

Solution

Login to your laptop or any machine , here in this example I am using my Linux Ubuntu machine or laptop.

Prerequisite Installations

Install git

```
sudo apt update -y  
sudo apt install git gnupg software-properties-common python3-pip -y
```

Install docker

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-and-use-docker-on-ubuntu-22-04>

```
sudo apt install docker.io -y  
  
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER  
  
#then logout and relogin  
docker ps
```

Install Azure CLI

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli>

```
curl -L https://aka.ms/InstallAzureCli | bash  
  
#log out and relogin , and now test it  
  
az --version
```

Install Terraform

<https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/tutorials/aws-get-started/install-cli>

```
wget -O- https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | \
gpg --dearmor | \
sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg

gpg --no-default-keyring \
--keyring /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg \
--fingerprint

echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] \
https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(lsb_release -cs) main" | \
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list

sudo apt update -y && sudo apt-get install terraform -y

#Now test it
terraform -version
```

Install Java

```
sudo apt-get install openjdk-17-jdk -y

#Now test it
java -version
javac -version
```

Install Kubectl

```
curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s
https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"

sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/kubectl
```

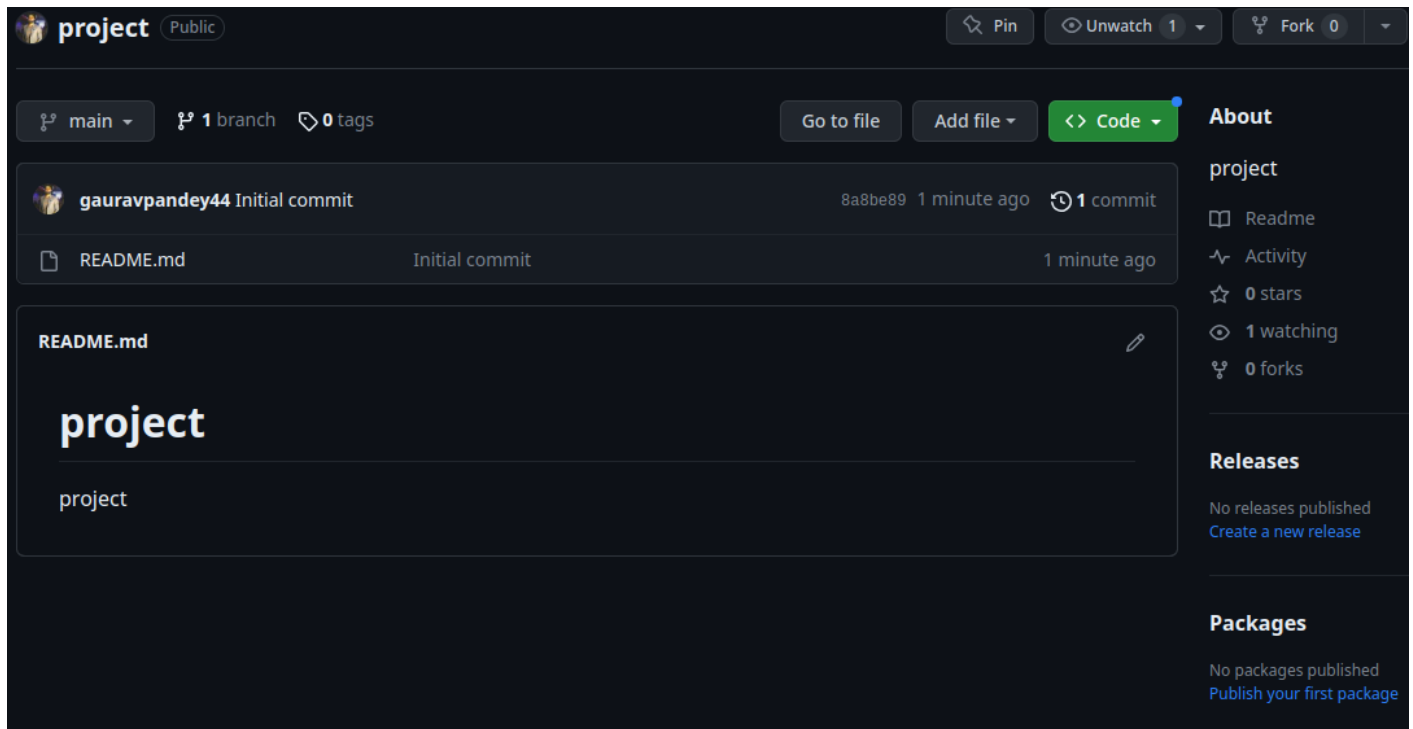
Configure Tools

Configure git locally

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "youremail@domain.com"
```

Create Repository in github (you can use gitlab or bitbucket also)

Create the repo and note down the url : <https://github.com/gauravpandey44/project.git>



```
git clone https://github.com/gauravpandey44/project.git
```

Configure azure cli

Note: Before running this command make sure you have already created azure account and you have already logged in

```
gaurav@project: ~$ az login
```

To sign in, use a web browser to open the page <https://microsoft.com/devicelogin> and enter the code IHLEP2XFL to authenticate.

#Test it

```
az group list --output table
```

Name	Location	Status
-----	-----	-----
NetworkWatcherRG	northeurope	Succeeded

Project Work

1. Java code

Create directory structure like this inside the cloned repo :

```
gaurav@project: ~/project$ ll
total 12K
-rw-rw-r-- 1 gaurav gaurav  18 Jul 27 16:35 README.md
drwxrwxr-x 2 gaurav gaurav 4.0K Jul 27 16:52 src
drwxr-xr-x 3 gaurav gaurav 4.0K Jul 27 17:03 terraform
gaurav@project: ~/project$
```

Write down HelloWorldHttpServer.java inside src directory

1. Develop the code
2. compile it : `javac HelloWorldHttpServer.java`
3. local run: `java HelloWorldHttpServer`
4. local testing : `curl localhost:8080`

2. Docker image code

1. Create docker file named as `Dockerfile`
2. Build docker image : `docker build -t gauravreg.azurecr.io/hellojava .`

```
Sending build context to Docker daemon  8.192kB
Step 1/5 : FROM openjdk:latest
latest: Pulling from library/openjdk
197c1adcd755: Pull complete
57b698b7af4b: Pull complete
95a27dbe0150: Pull complete
Digest: sha256: 9b448de897d211c9e0ec635a485650aed6e28d4eca1efbc34940560a480b3f1f
```

```
Status: Downloaded newer image for openjdk:latest
---> 71260f256d19
Step 2/5 : WORKDIR /app
---> Running in 40018b3d545f
Removing intermediate container 40018b3d545f
---> e82c32125125
Step 3/5 : COPY *.class /app/
---> acb92c54c245
Step 4/5 : EXPOSE 8080
---> Running in 8f6b8a0ae814
Removing intermediate container 8f6b8a0ae814
---> 3f341ce1e443
Step 5/5 : CMD ["java", "HelloWorldHttpServer"]
---> Running in 652f64d2fd92
Removing intermediate container 652f64d2fd92
---> 755d153956cd
Successfully built 755d153956cd
Successfully tagged gauravreg.azurecr.io/hellojava:latest
```

3. Run the docker container : `docker run -d -p 8090:8080 gauravreg.azurecr.io/hellojava:latest`
4. Test the docker container : `curl localhost:8090`

3. Terraform code

1. ResourceGroup
2. AKS : Azure Kubernetes Service
3. ACR: Azure Container Registry
4. Role assignment to access Container Registry from AKS

```
terraform init
terraform plan -var-file=configurations.tfvars
terraform apply -var-file=configurations.tfvars

#debugging
# TF_LOG=trace terraform plan -var-file=configurations.tfvars
```

How to Test the k8 cluster

```
az aks list --output table
az aks get-credentials --resource-group rg-aks-test-northeurope --name aks-test
```

```
kubectl get pods
kubectl get svc
kubectl get nodes
```

Push the docker image to ACR

docker login : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli>

```
az acr login --name gauravreg

docker push gauravreg.azurecr.io/hellojava
```

4. Kubernetes code

Create a file `deploy.yaml` that includes :

1. Deployment Manifest
2. Service Manifest

```
kubectl apply -f deploy.yaml
```

```
gaurav@project: ~/project/src$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
hellojava-794cb8c449-4grn8         1/1     Running   0           47s
gaurav@project: ~/project/src$ kubectl get svc
NAME            TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
hellojava       LoadBalancer  10.0.244.254    20.223.48.2   80:31411/TCP     50s
kubernetes      ClusterIP      10.0.0.1        <none>        443/TCP          15m
gaurav@project: ~/project/src$
```

Test the app :

Test the app using the LoadBalancer url created with service : <http://20.223.48.2/>

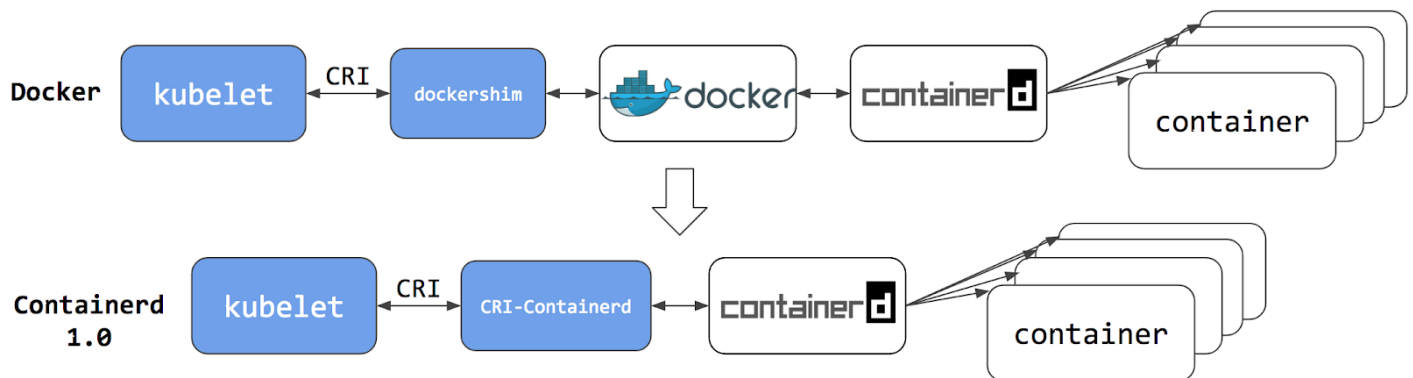
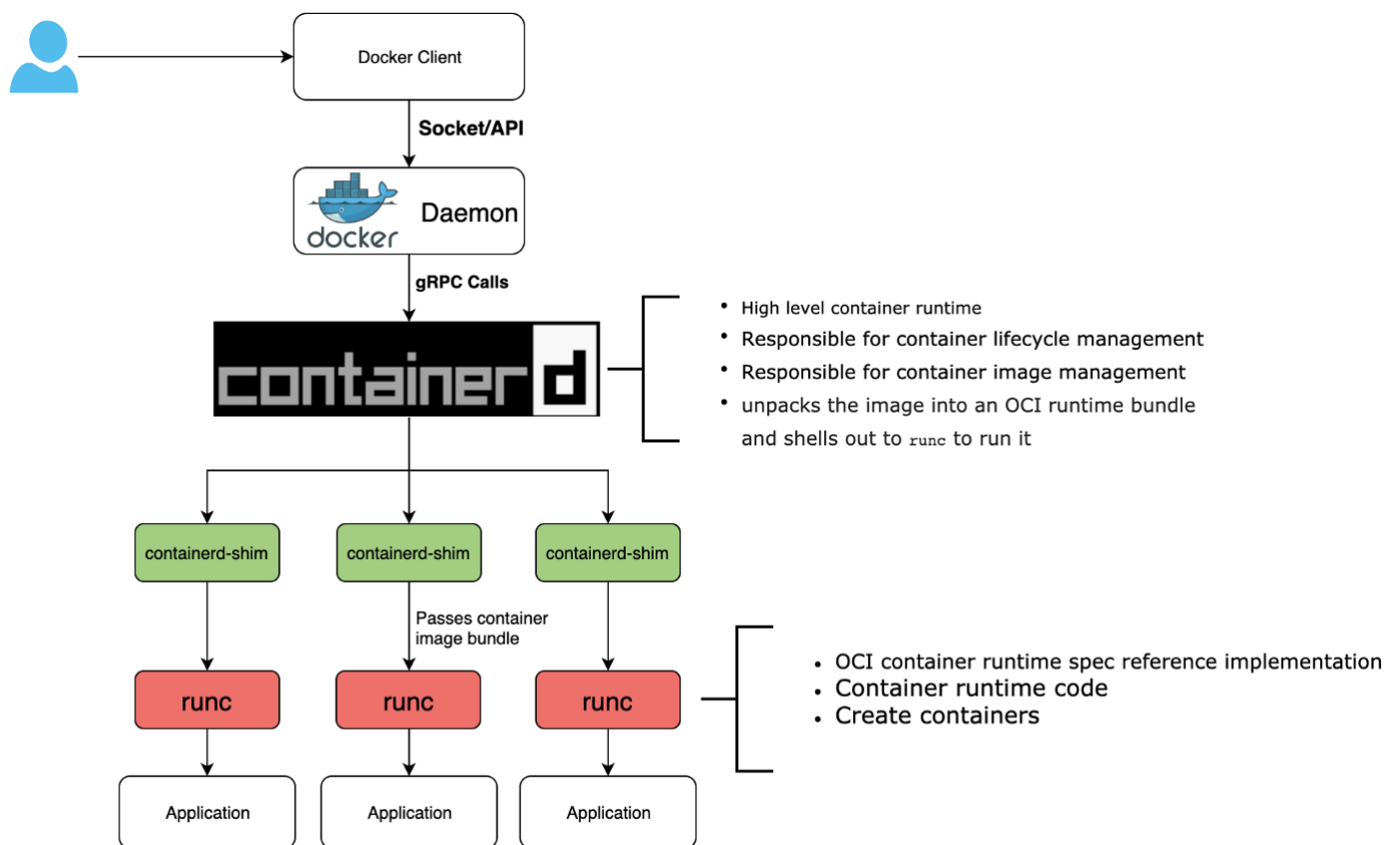
```
curl http://20.223.48.2/
```

5. Github push

```
#Create Personal access tokens (classic) from github for your username
```

```
git add .  
git commit -m "initial working commit"  
git push
```

Extras:



Does Docker Support CRI?

- The short answer is no.
- Docker doesnot changed its code to use CRI.
- Container Runtime Interface is a plugin that enables Kubernetes to communicate with other container runtimes. However, since Docker does not implement CRI, Kubernetes introduced a compatibility layer called dockershim. This layer bridges the two APIs.
- From v1.20 onwards, dockershim maintainence stopped , meaning that Docker is now deprecated in Kubernetes.As of version 1.23, Kubernetes requires runtimes to be CRI compatible. It means that dockershim is now deprecated, and Docker Engine is no longer supported as a runtime.

Destroy Infrastructure using Terraform

```
kubectrl delete -f deploy.yaml  
terraform destroy -var-file=configurations.tfvars  
az aks list --output table
```

Revision #7

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