

# Spring Boot + MongoDB Application Documentation

This document provides a detailed guide to setting up, running, and deploying a Spring Boot application that interacts with a MongoDB database. The application exposes a single GET “/books” endpoint that retrieves data from the MongoDB database.

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## 1. Overview

The Spring Boot application integrates with a MongoDB backend. The MongoDB database stores book records, which are retrieved and displayed through the `/books` API endpoint. This document covers:

- Steps to build and run the application locally.
  - Deployment instructions on Minikube.
  - CI/CD pipeline setup using GitHub Actions.
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## 2. Local Setup Using Docker

### Prerequisites

- Install [Docker](#) on your local machine.
- Clone the project repository from GitHub.

### Instructions

#### 1. Build and Start the Application

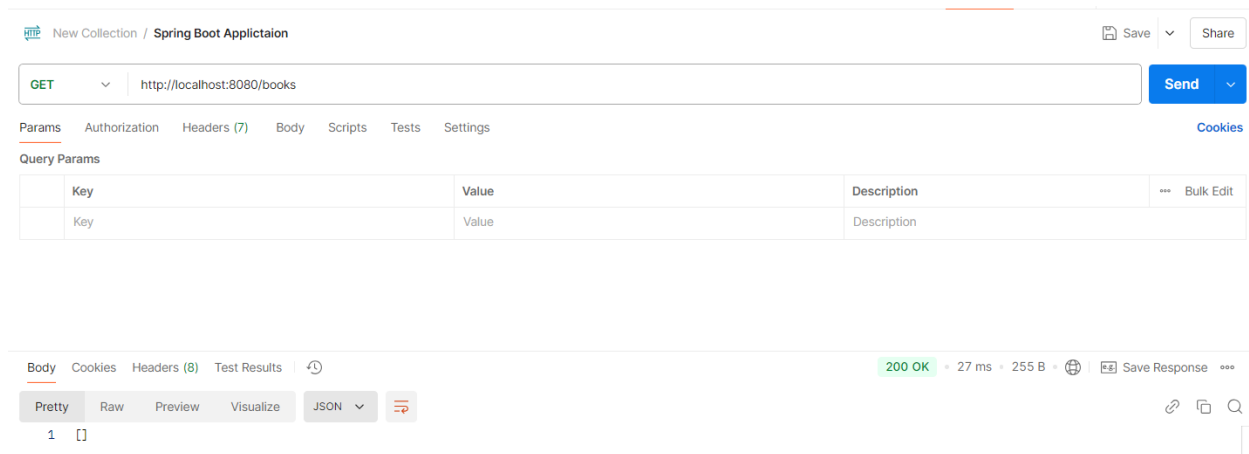
Navigate to the project’s root directory and execute:

```
docker-compose up --build
```

This command will:

- Build the Docker image for the Spring Boot application using the `Dockerfile`.
- Start the Spring Boot and MongoDB containers defined in `docker-compose.yml`.





### 3. Add Sample Data to MongoDB

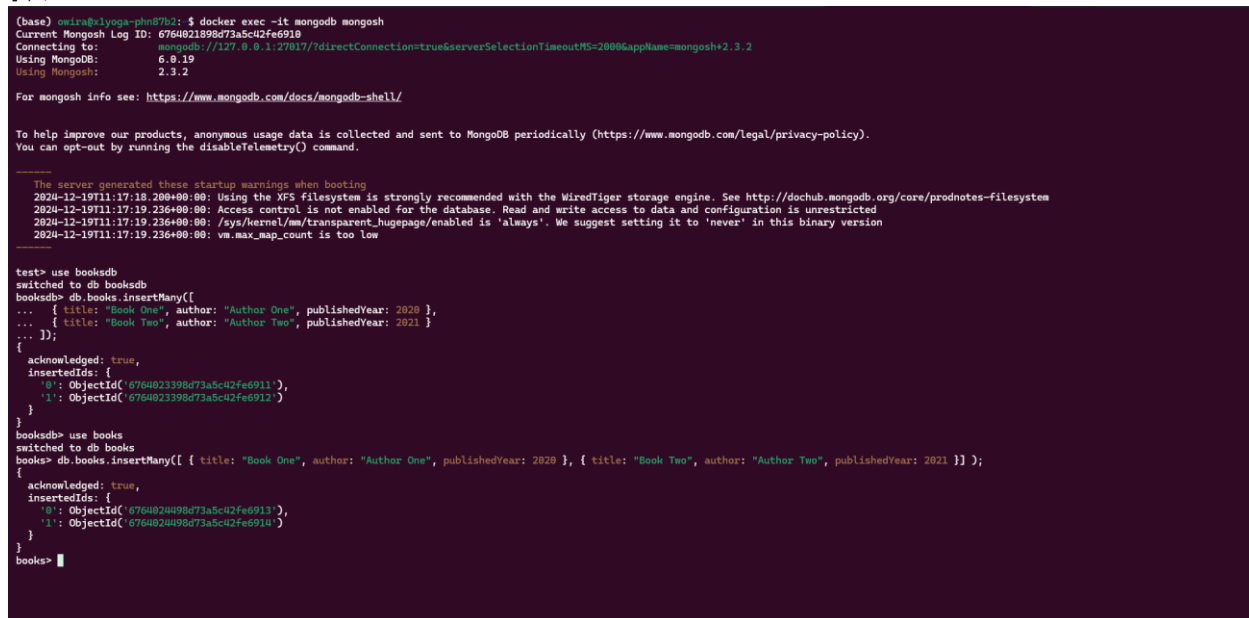
To see meaningful API responses, add sample data to MongoDB:

- Access the MongoDB terminal:

```
docker exec -it mongodb mongosh
```

- Switch to the `books` database and insert sample data:

```
use books;
db.books.insertMany([
  { title: "Book One", author: "Author One", publishedYear: 2020 },
  { title: "Book Two", author: "Author Two", publishedYear: 2021 }
]);
```



- Test the endpoint again:

```
curl http://localhost:8080/books
```

Expected Response:

```
[
  { "title": "Book One", "author": "Author One", "publishedYear": 2020 },
  { "title": "Book Two", "author": "Author Two", "publishedYear": 2021 }
]
```

New Collection / Spring Boot Applicaion

GET http://localhost:8080/books Send

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description
Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (8) Test Results

200 OK • 137 ms • 404 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": "6764924498d73a5c42fe6913",
4     "title": "Book One",
5     "author": "Author One"
6   },
7   {
8     "id": "6764924498d73a5c42fe6914",
9     "title": "Book Two",
10    "author": "Author Two"
11  }
12 ]
```

Postbot Runner Start Proxy Cookies Vault Trash

## 3. Deployment on Minikube

### Prerequisites

- Install [kubectl](#).
- Install [Minikube](#).

### Setup and Deployment

#### 1. Start Minikube

```
minikube start
```

#### 2. Apply MongoDB Configuration

Deploy MongoDB using `mongo.yaml`:

```
kubectl apply -f mongo.yaml
```

#### 3. Apply Spring Boot Backend Configuration

Deploy the Spring Boot backend using `springboot.yaml`:

```
kubectl apply -f springboot.yaml
```

#### 4. Verify Deployments

Check the status of running pods:

```
kubectl get pods
```

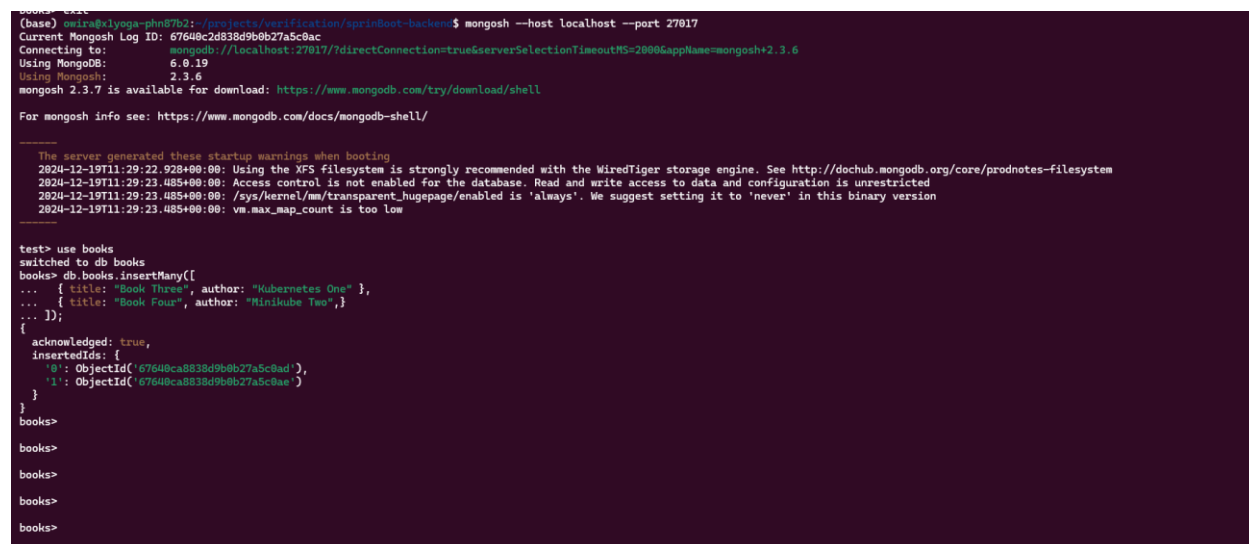




## 6. Add Sample Data to MongoDB

Follow the steps outlined in the Local Setup section to add sample data to MongoDB via port-forwarded access.

```
use books;
db.books.insertMany([
  { title: "Book Three", author: "Kubernetes One" },
  { title: "Book Four", author: "Minikube Two"},
]);
```

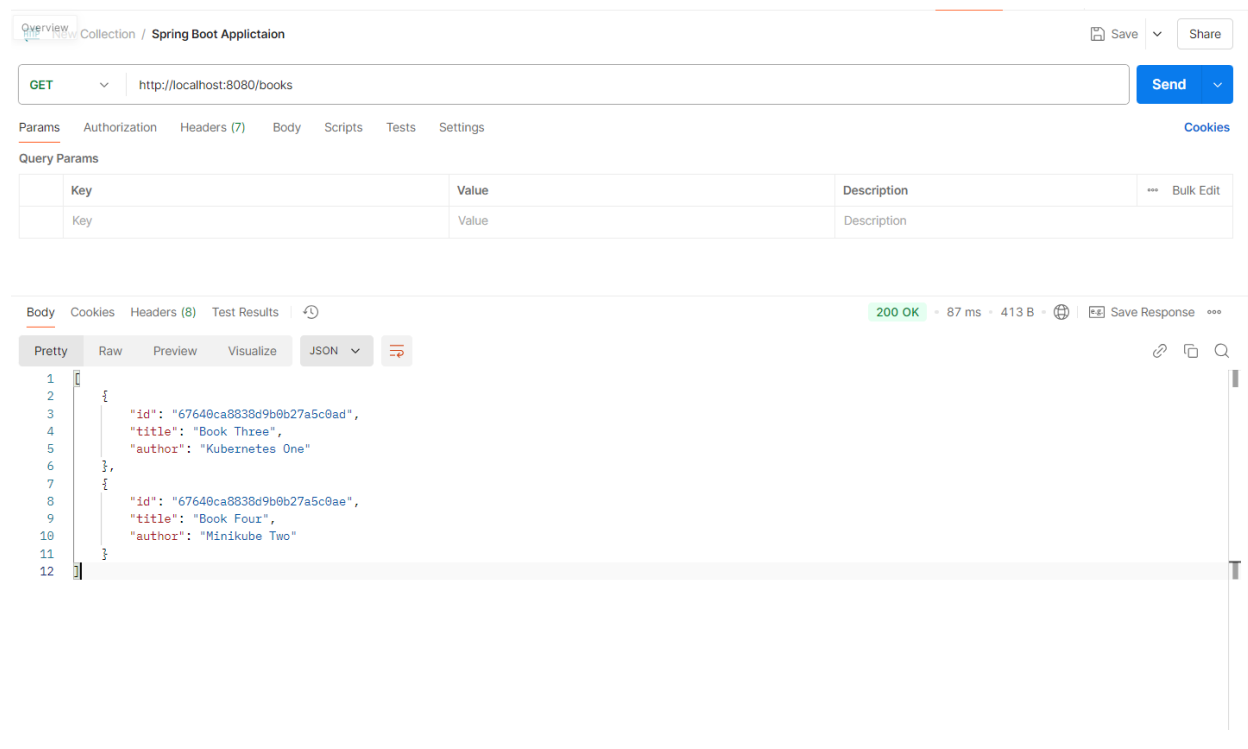


```
books$ cat
(base) omira@lyoga-phn87b2: /projects/verification/springboot-backend$ mongosh --host localhost --port 27017
Current Mongosh Log ID: 67648ca8838d9b0b27a5c0ac
Connecting to:  mongosh://localhost:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+2.3.6
Using MongoDB:  6.0.19
Using Mongosh:  2.3.6
mongosh 2.3.7 is available for download: https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell

For mongosh info see: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/mongodb-shell/

The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2024-12-19T11:29:22.928+00:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine. See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2024-12-19T11:29:23.485+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
2024-12-19T11:29:23.485+00:00: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled is 'always'. We suggest setting it to 'never' in this binary version
2024-12-19T11:29:23.485+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low

test> use books
switched to db books
books> db.books.insertMany([
...   { title: "Book Three", author: "Kubernetes One" },
...   { title: "Book Four", author: "Minikube Two"},
... ]);
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId('67648ca8838d9b0b27a5c0ad'),
    '1': ObjectId('67648ca8838d9b0b27a5c0ae')
  }
}
books>
books>
books>
books>
books>
```



Overview Collection / Spring Boot Appliaction Save Share

GET http://localhost:8080/books Send

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description	

Body Cookies Headers (8) Test Results 200 OK - 87 ms - 413 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": "67648ca8838d9b0b27a5c0ad",
4     "title": "Book Three",
5     "author": "Kubernetes One"
6   },
7   {
8     "id": "67648ca8838d9b0b27a5c0ae",
9     "title": "Book Four",
10    "author": "Minikube Two"
11  }
12 ]
```

## 4. CI/CD Pipeline with GitHub Actions

### Overview

The CI/CD pipeline automates building and deploying the Docker image for the Spring Boot application.

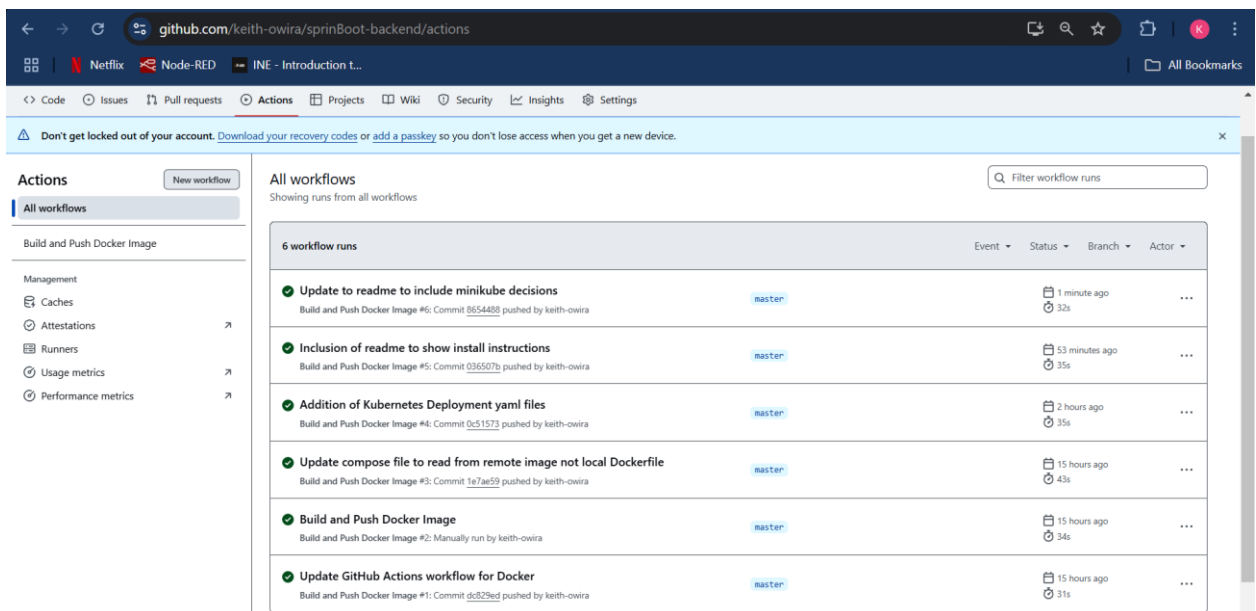
## Workflow Steps

1. **Trigger:** Runs on every push or pull request to the `main` branch.
2. **Login to Docker Hub:** Uses GitHub secrets for secure authentication.
3. **Build and Push Docker Image:**

```
- name: Build and push Docker image
  uses: docker/build-push-action@v4
  with:
    push: true
    tags: owira57/springboot-backend-api:latest
```

## Benefits

- Automates the image creation process.
- Ensures the latest application version is always available on Docker Hub.



## 6. Decisions, Assumptions, and Challenges

### Key Decisions

- **ClusterIP for MongoDB:** Simplified internal communication within the Kubernetes cluster.
- **Separate the dependency and service configurations into distinct YAML files for Spring Boot and MongoDB in Kubernetes:** Deployment Flexibility: Allows independent application of configurations :MongoDB can be deployed and verified first, ensuring the database is ready before starting the Spring Boot application.

### Assumptions

- MongoDB uses a temporary persistent volume (`emptyDir`).
- Endpoints were pre-tested locally before deployment.

## Challenges

1. **Database Connectivity:** Ensuring the MongoDB URI is correctly configured.
2. **Port Mapping:** Avoiding port conflicts during port-forwarding by disabling all local host running instances