Large Scale Computing

Lab 6

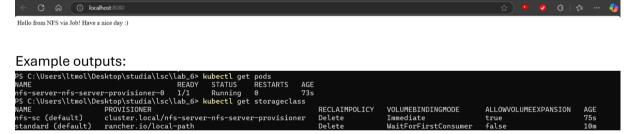
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1. Short description of running the application

As part of the project, a web application was deployed in a local Kubernetes cluster using kind. The application includes the following components:

- An NFS server with a dynamic provisioner, installed via Helm,
- A PersistentVolumeClaim with ReadWriteMany access mode,
- A Pod running an nginx HTTP server that mounts the NFS volume,
- A Kubernetes Job that writes a sample index.html file to the shared volume,
- A NodePort Service that exposes the HTTP server for external access.

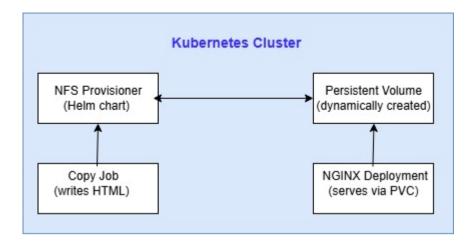
A screenshot of a web page:



Stats



2. Architecture diagram of the created application



3. Component roles and connections

- NFS Provisioner: Deployed via a Helm chart, it dynamically provisions NFSbacked Persistent Volumes in the cluster.
- **Persistent Volume (PV)**: A volume automatically created by the NFS provisioner and shared across multiple pods using the ReadWriteMany access mode.
- **Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)**: A claim to the dynamic PV, used by both the HTTP server pod and the Job pod.
- **Job**: A one-time pod that mounts the PVC and writes a sample index.html file into the shared volume.
- **Nginx Deployment**: A continuously running pod that mounts the same PVC and serves its contents via an nginx HTTP server.
- **Service (NodePort)**: Exposes the nginx pod outside the cluster so the application can be accessed through http://localhost:8080.

This architecture demonstrates the usage of shared storage in Kubernetes, enabling one pod to write data that is later served by another.