

# SIT737 - Practical Task 6.1P: Deploying a Microservice Using Docker and Kubernetes

## Task Overview

This task focuses on containerizing a Node.js-based calculator microservice using Docker, and deploying it on a local Kubernetes cluster. The task includes creating a Docker image, setting up a Kubernetes deployment and service, and verifying the application's availability and health.

## Tools Used

- Git
- Visual Studio Code
- Node.js
- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Kubectl
- Docker CLI

## Prerequisites & Setup

### 1. Cloned the Repository

Repo: <https://github.com/mustafaT96/sit737-2025-prac5p.git>

### 2. Installed Required Tools

- Node.js
- Docker Desktop (includes Kubernetes)
- Kubectl CLI

### 3. Enabled Kubernetes in Docker Desktop

Docker > Settings > Kubernetes > Enabled Kubernetes

## Step-by-Step Instructions

### 1. Create the Docker Image

Build the image locally:

```
docker build -t calculator-microservice:latest .
```

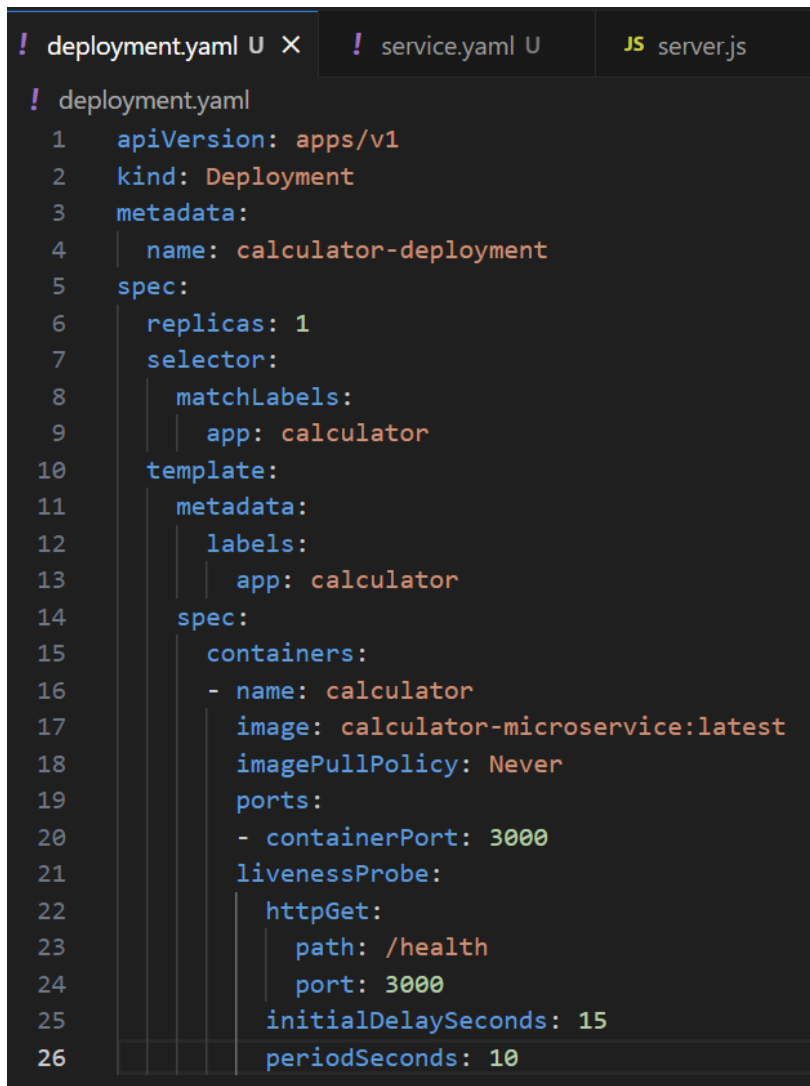
### 2. Kubernetes Cluster Setup

Confirmed the cluster is running:

```
kubectl cluster-info
```

### 3. Create Kubernetes Deployment

The deployment manifest (*deployment.yml*) was created to manage the calculator microservice pod.



```
! deployment.yml U X  ! service.yml U  JS server.js
! deployment.yml
1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: calculator-deployment
5  spec:
6    replicas: 1
7    selector:
8      matchLabels:
9        app: calculator
10   template:
11     metadata:
12       labels:
13         app: calculator
14     spec:
15       containers:
16       - name: calculator
17         image: calculator-microservice:latest
18         imagePullPolicy: Never
19         ports:
20         - containerPort: 3000
21         livenessProbe:
22           httpGet:
23             path: /health
24             port: 3000
25           initialDelaySeconds: 15
26           periodSeconds: 10
```

This YAML file creates a **Deployment**, which is responsible for managing Pods (containers) for our calculator app.

- **apiVersion:** apps/v1: Tells Kubernetes we're using the Deployment API.
- **kind: Deployment:** This is a Deployment object.
- **metadata.name:** Names the deployment as calculator-deployment.
- **spec.replicas:** 1: Tells Kubernetes to run **1 replica** (i.e., one instance) of our app.
- **selector.matchLabels:** Matches Pods that have the label app: calculator.
- **template:** Defines how the Pod should look.
  - **metadata.labels:** Labels the Pod with app: calculator so it matches the selector above
  - **spec.containers:** Describes the container to run:
    - **name:** Container name.
    - **image:** Uses the local Docker image calculator-microservice:latest.
    - **imagePullPolicy: Never:** Since the image is local, Kubernetes should not try to pull it from Docker Hub.
    - **ports.containerPort:** Exposes port 3000 inside the container.

- **livenessProbe:** A health check that pings /health every 10 seconds after a 15-second delay to make sure the app is running.

To apply the deployment:

```
kubectl apply -f deployment.yml
```

```
C:\My Work\data\Deakin\Semester 4\Cloud Native Applications\Task 6.1P\sit737-2025-prac5p>kubectl apply -f deployment.yml
deployment.apps/calculator-deployment created
```

#### 4. Create Kubernetes Service

The service manifest (*service.yml*) exposes the deployment through a NodePort:

```
deployment.yml U X  ! service.yml U X
! service.yml
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    name: calculator-service
5  spec:
6    type: NodePort
7    selector:
8      app: calculator
9    ports:
10     - protocol: TCP
11       port: 3000
12       targetPort: 3000
13       nodePort: 30007
```

This YAML creates a **Service**, which acts as a gateway to our running Pod(s).

- **apiVersion: v1:** We're using the core Kubernetes API for services.
- **kind: Service:** This object is a Service.
- **metadata.name:** Names the service calculator-service.
- **spec.type: NodePort:** Exposes the service on a static port on the node (our local machine).
- **selector.app: calculator:** Tells Kubernetes to route traffic to Pods with label app: calculator (i.e., our deployed app).
- **ports:**
  - **port: 3000:** Port that the service exposes internally.
  - **targetPort: 3000:** Port inside the container where the app is running.
  - **nodePort: 30007:** Port on our machine to access the app, e.g., <http://localhost:30007>.

To apply the service:

```
kubectl apply -f service.yml
```

```
C:\My Work\data\Deakin\Semester 4\Cloud Native Applications\Task 6.1P\sit737-2025-prac5p>kubectl apply -f service.yml
service/calculator-service created
```

#### 5. Verify Deployment

Check pod status:

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
C:\My Work\data\Deakin\Semester 4\Cloud Native Applications\Task 6.1P\sit737-2025-prac5p>kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY  STATUS   RESTARTS  AGE
calculator-deployment-5f9f597b6b-pf4b6  1/1    Running  0         14s
```

We can also check the service status by:

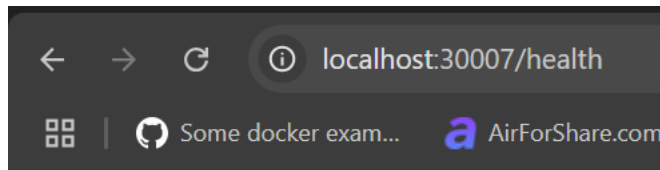
*kubectl get services*

```
C:\My Work\data\Deakin\Semester 4\Cloud Native Applications\Task 6.1P\sit737-2025-prac5p>kubectl get services
NAME                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
calculator-service   NodePort    10.111.173.242 <none>         3000:30007/TCP   9s
kubernetes           ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP          9m49s
```

This shows that our service is hosted at the port 30007

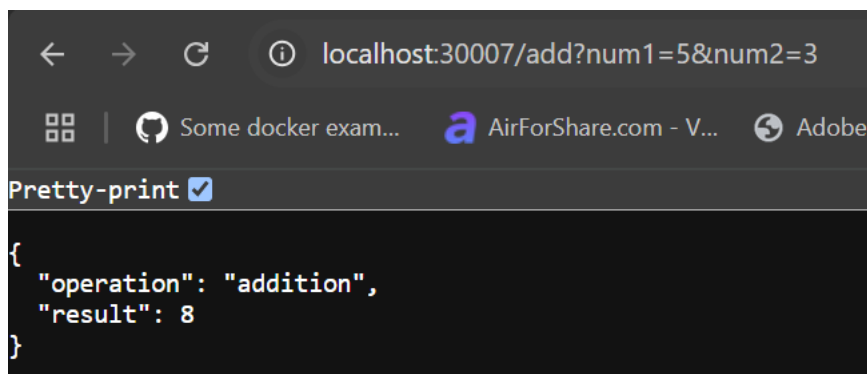
## 6. Testing the Service

- Health Check

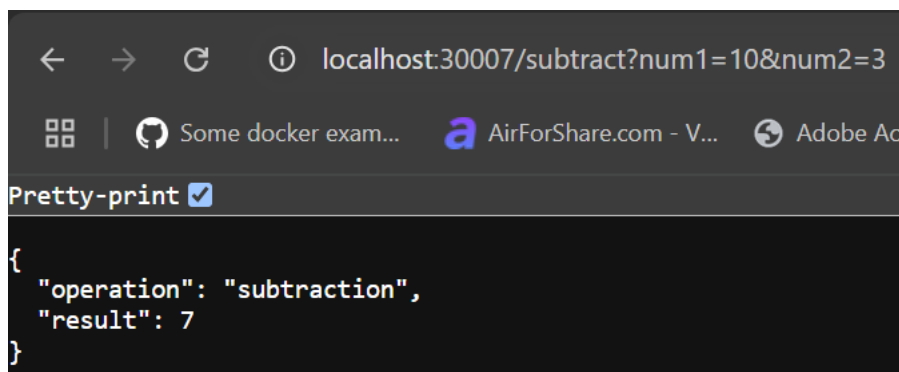


OK

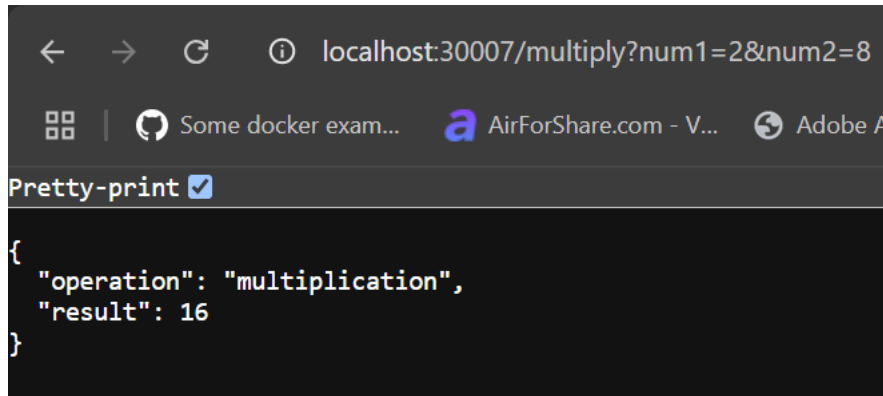
- Addition



- Subtraction

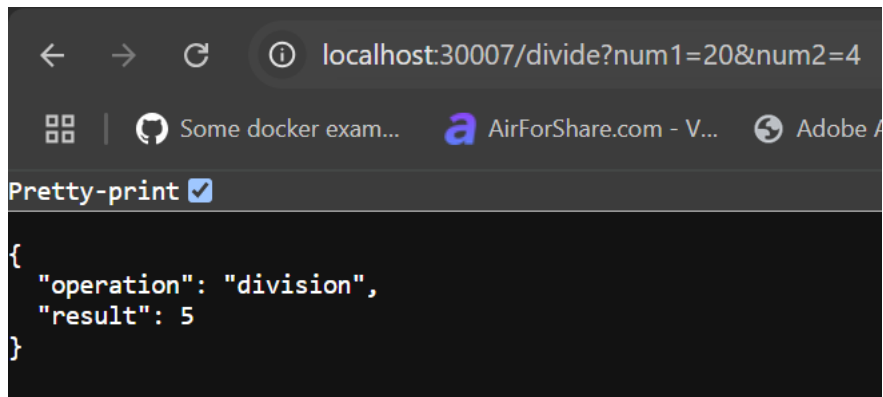


- Multiplication

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL 'localhost:30007/multiply?num1=2&num2=8'. Below the address bar, there are several tabs, including 'Some docker exam...', 'AirForShare.com - V...', and 'Adobe A...'. A 'Pretty-print' button with a checkmark icon is visible. The main content area displays a JSON object: 

```
{  "operation": "multiplication",  "result": 16}
```

- Division

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL 'localhost:30007/divide?num1=20&num2=4'. Below the address bar, there are several tabs, including 'Some docker exam...', 'AirForShare.com - V...', and 'Adobe A...'. A 'Pretty-print' button with a checkmark icon is visible. The main content area displays a JSON object: 

```
{  "operation": "division",  "result": 5}
```

## Conclusion

This task demonstrates a complete microservice deployment pipeline using Docker and Kubernetes. The service is successfully running on a local Kubernetes cluster, exposing basic calculator functionalities via HTTP endpoints. The system is production-ready for further scaling, container orchestration, and CI/CD integration.