



**Politechnika
Śląska**

Micorservice orchestration platforms using Kubernetes

Minikube

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At first I need to state im using VM from my friend since it was not working on my configuration.

To instal minikube we need to write:

```
curl -LO
https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube_
latest_amd64.deb
```

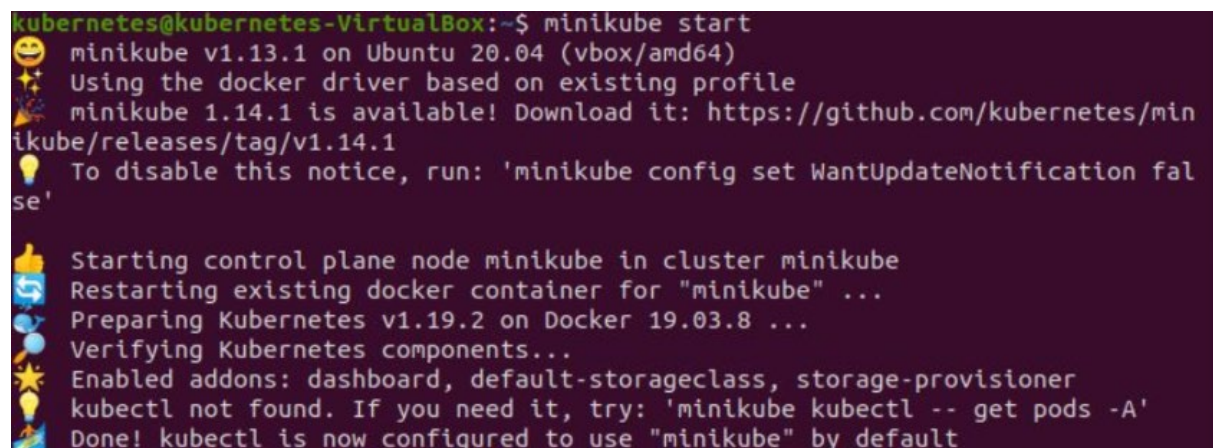
then we use:

```
sudo dpkg -i minikube_latest_amd64.deb
```

To start the minikube we write:

```
Minikube start
```

This will be the result

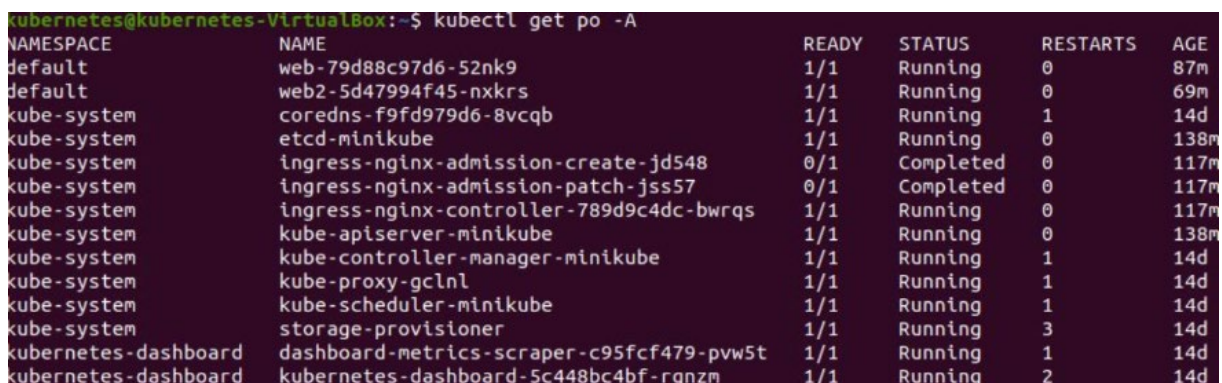
A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~\$'. The command 'minikube start' has been executed. The output includes several status messages with emojis: a smiley face for the version and OS, a star for the driver, a rocket for the update notice, a lightbulb for the disable notice, a thumbs up for starting the control plane, a refresh icon for restarting the container, a globe for preparing Kubernetes, a magnifying glass for verifying components, and a lightbulb for enabling addons. The final message states that kubect is now configured to use 'minikube' by default.

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ minikube start
🐣 minikube v1.13.1 on Ubuntu 20.04 (vbox/amd64)
🌟 Using the docker driver based on existing profile
🚀 minikube 1.14.1 is available! Download it: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.14.1
💡 To disable this notice, run: 'minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false'

👍 Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
🔄 Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
🌐 Preparing Kubernetes v1.19.2 on Docker 19.03.8 ...
🔍 Verifying Kubernetes components...
💡 Enabled addons: dashboard, default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
🔍 kubectl not found. If you need it, try: 'minikube kubect -- get pods -A'
👍 Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" by default
```

Next to interact with the cluster we write:

```
kubectl get po -A
```

A terminal window showing the output of the 'kubectl get po -A' command. The output is a table with columns: NAMESPACE, NAME, READY, STATUS, RESTARTS, and AGE. The rows list various pods in the 'default' and 'kubernetes-dashboard' namespaces, including 'web', 'coredns', 'etcd-minikube', 'ingress-nginx', 'kube-apiserver', 'kube-controller-manager', 'kube-proxy', 'kube-scheduler', 'storage-provisioner', 'dashboard-metrics-scraper', and 'kubernetes-dashboard'. The 'READY' column shows '1/1' for most pods, and the 'STATUS' column shows 'Running' for most, with some 'Completed' for ingress-nginx pods.

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
default	web-79d88c97d6-52nk9	1/1	Running	0	87m
default	web2-5d47994f45-nxkrs	1/1	Running	0	69m
kube-system	coredns-f9fd979d6-8vcqb	1/1	Running	1	14d
kube-system	etcd-minikube	1/1	Running	0	138m
kube-system	ingress-nginx-admission-create-jd548	0/1	Completed	0	117m
kube-system	ingress-nginx-admission-patch-jss57	0/1	Completed	0	117m
kube-system	ingress-nginx-controller-789d9c4dc-bwrqs	1/1	Running	0	117m
kube-system	kube-apiserver-minikube	1/1	Running	0	138m
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-minikube	1/1	Running	1	14d
kube-system	kube-proxy-gclnl	1/1	Running	1	14d
kube-system	kube-scheduler-minikube	1/1	Running	1	14d
kube-system	storage-provisioner	1/1	Running	3	14d
kubernetes-dashboard	dashboard-metrics-scraper-c95fcf479-pvw5t	1/1	Running	1	14d
kubernetes-dashboard	kubernetes-dashboard-5c448bc4bf-rqnm	1/1	Running	2	14d

Next, we had to install strm/helloworld-http, to do it we had to write

```
Docker pull strm/helloworld-http
```

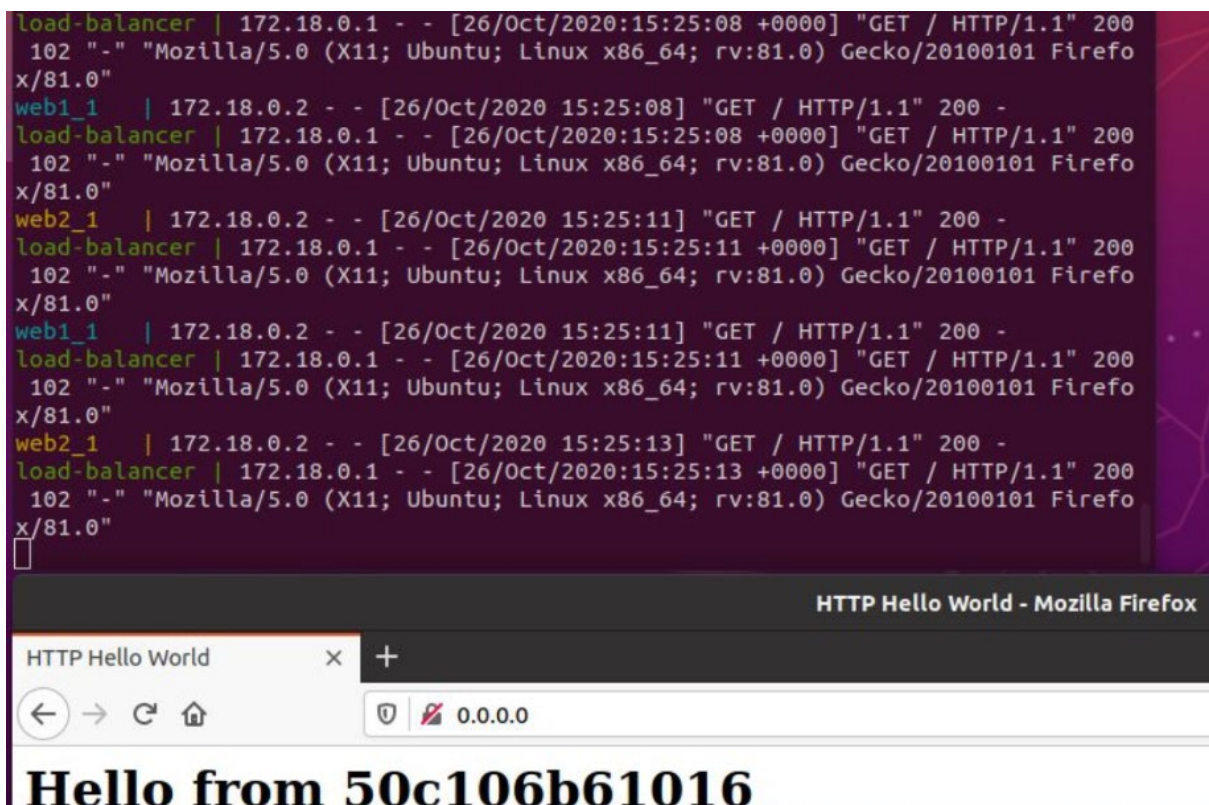
Then we had to run it:

```
Docker run -rm -it -p 80:80 strm/helloworld-http
```



Next we had to create a load balancer, after doing it we run following command:

```
Docker-compose up
```



Next we had to set up a Ingress on minikube with the NGINX ingress controller:

Minikube addons enable ingress

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ minikube addons enable ingress
🔍 Verifying ingress addon...
🌟 The 'ingress' addon is enabled
```

Kubectl get pods -n kube-system

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl get pods -n kube-system
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
coredns-f9fd979d6-8vcqb            1/1     Running   1          14d
etcd-minikube                      1/1     Running   0          48m
ingress-nginx-admission-create-jd548 0/1     Completed 0          27m
ingress-nginx-admission-patch-jss57 0/1     Completed 0          27m
ingress-nginx-controller-789d9c4dc-bwrqs 1/1     Running   0          27m
kube-apiserver-minikube             1/1     Running   0          48m
kube-controller-manager-minikube    1/1     Running   1          14d
kube-proxy-gclnl                   1/1     Running   1          14d
kube-scheduler-minikube             1/1     Running   1          14d
storage-provisioner                 1/1     Running   3          14d
```

Kubectl create deployment web --image=gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl create deployment web --image=gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:1.0
deployment.apps/web created
```

Kubectl expose deployment web --type=NodePort --port=8080

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl expose deployment web --type=NodePort --port=8080
service/web exposed
```

Kubectl get service web

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl get service web
NAME    TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
web     NodePort    10.104.117.81 <none>         8080:30676/TCP  30s
```

minikube service web --url

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~$ minikube service web --url
http://172.17.0.2:30676
```


Next we create ingress resource

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: example-ingress
  annotations:
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /$1
spec:
  rules:
    - host: hello-world.info
      http:
        paths:
          - path: /
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: web
                port:
                  number: 8080
```

Next we write

Kubectl apply -f <https://k8s.io/examples/service/networking/example-ingress.yaml>

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~/service/networking$ kubectl apply -f example-
ingress.yaml
ingress.networking.k8s.io/example-ingress created
```

Kubectl get ingress

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~/service/networking$ kubectl get ingress
Warning: extensions/v1beta1 Ingress is deprecated in v1.14+, unavailable in v1.2
2+; use networking.k8s.io/v1 Ingress
NAME          CLASS    HOSTS          ADDRESS          PORTS    AGE
example-ingress <none>    hello-world.info 172.17.0.2      80       92s
```

Next we had to modify the file (etc/hosts) and add 172.17.0.2 hello-world.info. After this we create a deployment

```
Kubect1 create deployment web2 --image=gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:2.0
```

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:/etc$ kubectl create deployment web2 --image=gcr.io/google-samples/hello-app:2.0
deployment.apps/web2 created
```

```
Kubect1 expose deployment web2 -port=8080 -type=NodePort
```

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:/etc$ kubectl expose deployment web2 --port=8080 --type=NodePort
service/web2 exposed
```

Next we update paths in the example ingress.yaml

```
paths:
  - path: /
    pathType: Prefix
    backend:
      service:
        name: web
        port:
          number: 8080
  - path: /v2
    pathType: Prefix
    backend:
      service:
        name: web2
        port:
          number: 8080
```

```
Kubect1 apply -f example-ingress.yaml
```

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~/service/networking$ kubectl apply -f example-ingress.yaml
ingress.networking.k8s.io/example-ingress configured
```

At the very end we test both deployments

Curl hello-world.info

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~/service/networking$ curl hello-world.info
Hello, world!
Version: 1.0.0
Hostname: web-79d88c97d6-52nk9
```

Curl hello-world.info/v2

```
kubernetes@kubernetes-VirtualBox:~/service/networking$ curl hello-world.info/v2
Hello, world!
Version: 2.0.0
Hostname: web2-5d47994f45-nxkrs
```