



## **SOFE 4790U: Distributed Systems**

**Date: September 18, 2022**

### **Lab 1: Introduction to Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)**

**Name: Preet Patel**

**Student Id: 100708239**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

In this lab, we learned how to use the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) and Google Kubernetes Engine to deploy cloud applications. We learned how to compose YAML files containing service and deployment parameters including learning about parameters and environmental variables such as ports, replicas, images, etc. to deploy applications on GCP.

#### **Links:**

**Github:** <https://github.com/preetpatel87/Distributed-Systems-Group-14>

#### **Demonstration Links:**

- **MySQL Deployment:**  
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tJMyuk8-nLJXiT4kdE6j1hzo2-amMxo/view?usp=sharing>
- **MongoDB Deployment:**  
[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1X8hQhDLB2XyQM\\_DDv-IaxAmWV6k6HL8vW/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1X8hQhDLB2XyQM_DDv-IaxAmWV6k6HL8vW/view?usp=sharing)

#### **Discussion:**

#### **Docker:**

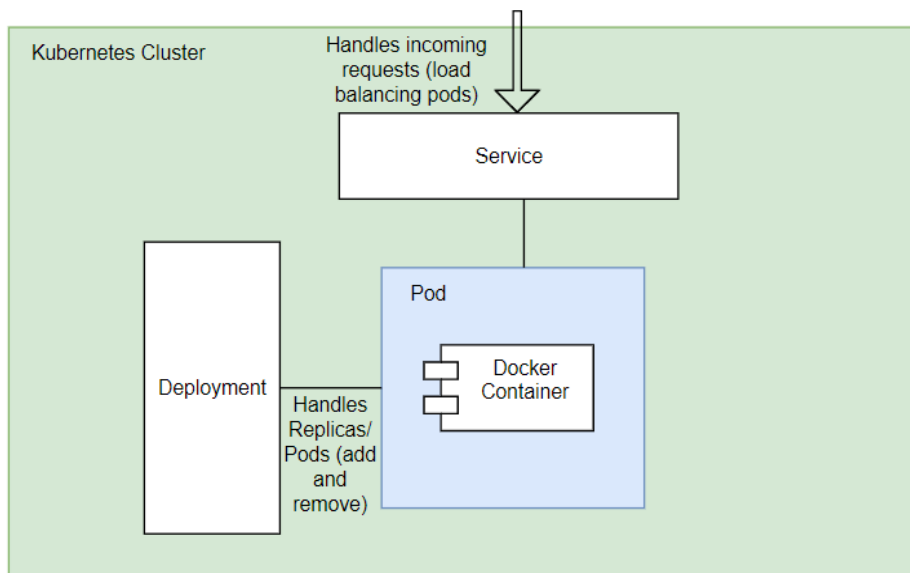
- Docker and Virtual Machines can be used to tackle problems in software development that occur with differences in computer environments.
- In Virtual machines, each application runs on its own guest OS built on a host OS and has separate libraries, whereas docker containers can share the same host OS without creating separate guest OS and can also share the same libraries.
- Docker is a tool used for automating the deployment of applications into portable containers so applications can be easily deployed and work efficiently in different environments. Docker can build and run containers using docker components and services.
- Docker uses a client-service architecture where the server and client can communicate using Rest API. Docker client is accessed from a terminal and a Docker host runs the docker daemon and registry. Docker images and docker containers can be built and ran using commands from the client to the server.
- Docker container is a standalone executable software package consisting of all the components such as libraries and other dependencies required to run the application.
- Docker image is a file that consists of a set of instructions which is executable code from which a docker container can be created.
- Docker registry is an open source server-side service used for hosting docker images. Docker has its own public registry called Docker Hub.

<b>Docker</b>	<b>Virtual Machines</b>
Docker requires less memory space	VM requires more memory space
Shorter startup time	Longer startup time
Much higher efficiency	Lower efficiency
Easier to scale up	Difficult to scale up
Easily portable across different platforms	Compatibility issues when porting between different platforms
Can share data/libraries between containers	Cannot share data/libraries between application instances

### **Kubernetes:**

- Kubernetes is a portable, extensible, open-source platform created for managing containerized workloads and services which facilitates declarative configuration and automation to run distributed systems resiliently, with scaling and failover for your application. It is a system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications

- Microservices is an architecture in which each functionality of the application is broken down into different services. For any updates, only the service that requires it needs to be updated.
- With containers, developers can package up the services neatly with all the dependencies and necessary configuration can get delivered together. Kubernetes handles how containers communicate with each other, and how containers can be upgraded with any downtime.
- A kubernetes cluster is a set of worker nodes with their master node. Worker nodes are containerized applications and the master node is responsible for managing these worker nodes.
- A pod is the containerized application, a kubernetes service manages the connectivity to the pods, and a kubernetes deployment manages replicas of a pod to provide desired state management.



## Design:

### MySQL Deployment:

- **Problem:** Deploy a MySQL database application using the Google kubernetes engine (GKE).
- **Solution:** For the deployment of the MySQL database application, we needed to first create a three node cluster on GKE. After this, we had to create a deployment with a public MySQL image. Once this image is deployed, we expose this deployment by creating a load-balancer service. Once the service is running, it can be accessed from any machine by using the provided ip address. We can then connect with the MySQL application and create tables and insert rows into the tables. All of these steps can also be

packaged into a single YAML file in which we pass the parameters of the deployment and service which includes the port number, number of replicas, environment variables such as username and password, and the MySQL image.

- **Video Demonstration:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tJMyuk8-nLJXiT4kdE6j1hZrO2-amMxo/view?usp=sharing>

- **Execution Images:**

```
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl apply -f mysql.yaml
service/mysql-service created
deployment.apps/mysql-deployment created
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ get pods
-bash: get: command not found
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get deployments
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
mysql-deployment    1/1     1            1           10s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mysql-deployment-5496fdc956-c5g9b  1/1     Running   0          14s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get services
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes          ClusterIP     10.80.0.1    <none>        443/TCP          16h
mysql-service       LoadBalancer 10.80.6.30    <pending>     3306:30976/TCP   29s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get services
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes          ClusterIP     10.80.0.1    <none>        443/TCP          16h
mysql-service       LoadBalancer 10.80.6.30    34.152.44.158 3306:30976/TCP   49s

preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ mysql -uuser -psofe4790u -h34.152.44.158
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.30 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2022, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use myDB;
Database changed
mysql> create table person( id int, age int, name varchar(50));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> insert into person values(1,30,'tom');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> insert into person values(2,23,'adam');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into person values(3,79,'Joe');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from person where age>=30;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | age   | name  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | 30    | tom   |
| 3     | 79    | Joe   |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from person;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | age   | name  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | 30    | tom   |
| 2     | 23    | adam  |
| 3     | 79    | Joe   |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

- **YAML File:**

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mysql-service
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - port: 3306
  selector:
    app: mysql
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mysql-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mysql
```

```

template:
  metadata:
    labels:
      app: mysql
  spec:
    containers:
      - image: mysql/mysql-server
        name: mysql
        env:
          - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
            value: password
          - name: MYSQL_USER
            value: user
          - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
            value: sofe4790u
          - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
            value: myDB
        ports:
          - containerPort: 3306
            name: mysql

```

### MongoDB Deployment:

- **Problem:** Deploy a MongoDB application using the Google Kubernetes engine (GKE).
- **Solution:** For the deployment of the MongoDB database application, we first created a single YAML file in which we pass the parameters of the deployment and service which includes the port number, number of replicas, environment variables such as username and password, and the MySQL image. For MongoDB we used the port number 3308, we created 1 replica, with the environment variables username set to 'user' and password set to 'password'. To find an existing public MongoDB image, we used the Docker Hub registry to find the bitnami/mongoDB image which we used for this lab.
- **Video Demonstration:**  
[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1X8hQhDLB2XyQM\\_DDv-laxAmWVv6HL8vW/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1X8hQhDLB2XyQM_DDv-laxAmWVv6HL8vW/view?usp=sharing)
- **YAML File:**

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mongodb
spec:

```

```

    type: LoadBalancer
    ports:
      - port: 3308
    selector:
      app: mongodb
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mongodb
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mongodb
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mongodb
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: bitnami/mongodb
          name: mongodb
          env:
            - name: MONGODB_ROOT_PASSWORD
              value: password
            - name: MONGODB_ROOT_USERNAME
              value: user
          ports:
            - containerPort: 3308
              name: mongodb

```

- **Execution Images:**

```

preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl apply -f mongodb.yaml
service/mongodb created
deployment.apps/mongodb created
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get deployments
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
mongodb   1/1     1            1           7s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongodb-68b46ffbb6-jbsx6 1/1     Running   0          12s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get service
NAME      TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes  ClusterIP   10.80.0.1     <none>        443/TCP          16h
mongodb    LoadBalancer 10.80.15.128 <pending>     3308:31812/TCP   43s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl get service
NAME      TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes  ClusterIP   10.80.0.1     <none>        443/TCP          16h
mongodb    LoadBalancer 10.80.15.128 35.203.15.176 3308:31812/TCP   46s
preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$

```

```

preetppatel87@cloudshell:~ (nth-agent-362522)$ kubectl exec -it mongodb-68b46ffbb6-jbsx6 -- mongosh -u root -p password
Current Mongosh Log ID: 632341ed03577d9bbf64b30e
Connecting to:      mongodb://<credentials>@127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh+1.5.4
Using MongoDB:      6.0.1
Using Mongosh:      1.5.4

```

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

-----  
**The server generated these startup warnings when booting**

2022-09-15T15:15:48.847+00:00: vm.max\_map\_count is too low

-----  
 Enable MongoDB's free cloud-based monitoring service, which will then receive and display metrics about your deployment (disk utilization, CPU, operation statistics, etc).

The monitoring data will be available on a MongoDB website with a unique URL accessible to you and anyone you share the URL with. MongoDB may use this information to make product improvements and to suggest MongoDB products and deployment options to you.

To enable free monitoring, run the following command: db.enableFreeMonitoring()  
 To permanently disable this reminder, run the following command: db.disableFreeMonitoring()  
 -----

```

test> db.createCollection("car");
{ ok: 1 }
test> db.car.insertMany([ { make: "Toyota", name: "Prius", age: 3 }, { make: "Honda", name: "Odyssey", age: 2 }, { make: "Ford", name: "Escape", age: 1 } ])
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748ca"),
    '1': ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748cb"),
    '2': ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748cc")
  }
}
test> db.car.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748ca"),
    make: 'Toyota',
    name: 'Prius',
    age: 3
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748cb"),
    make: 'Honda',
    name: 'Odyssey',
    age: 2
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63234336b97b552afcd748cc"),
    make: 'Ford',
    name: 'Escape',
    age: 1
  }
]

```