

# Static persistent volumes

## Creating a NFS

NFS is one famous implementation you can use to deploy your own persistent volume

I'm running one on my aws server -

```
version: '3.7'
```



```
services:
```

```
  nfs-server:
```

```
    image: itstheneetwork/nfs-server-alpine:latest
```

```
    container_name: nfs-server
```

```
    privileged: true
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      SHARED_DIRECTORY: /exports
```

```
  volumes:
```

```
    - ./data:/exports:rw
```

```
  ports:
```

```
    - "2049:2049"
```

```
  restart: unless-stopped
```



Make sure the 2049 port on your machine is open

## Creating a pv and pvc

Create a persistent volume claim and persistent volume

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: PersistentVolume
```

```
metadata:
```



```
capacity:
  storage: 10Gi
accessModes:
  - ReadWriteMany
storageClassName: nfs
nfs:
  path: /exports
  server: 52.66.197.168
---
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: nfs-pvc
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 10Gi
  storageClassName: nfs
```

## Create a pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mongo-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: mongo
      image: mongo:4.4
      command: ["mongod", "--bind_ip_all"]
      ports:
        - containerPort: 27017
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/data/db"
          name: nfs-volume
  volumes:
    - name: nfs-volume
```



# Try it out

- Put some data in mongodb

```
kubectl exec -it mongo-pod -- mongo
use mydb
db.mycollection.insert({ name: "Test", value: "This is a test" })
exit
```



- Delete and restart the pod

```
kubectl delete pod mongo-pod
kubectl apply -f mongo.yml
```



- Check if the data persists

```
kubectl exec -it mongo-pod -- mongo
use mydb
db.mycollection.find()
```



```
---
> use mydb
switched to db mydb
> db.mycollection.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("66659b1845d3d75115c37228"), "name" : "Test", "value" : "This is a test" }
> █
```