# 1. Optimizing Docker Image

**Multi-stage Dockerfile** to reduce the image size. ensuring only production dependencies are included.

FROM node:18 AS build

WORKDIR /app

COPY package.json package-lock.json\* ./

RUN npm install

COPY . .

# Stage 2: Final Image (Alpine)

FROM node:18-alpine

RUN addgroup -S appgroup && adduser -S appuser -G appgroup

WORKDIR /app

COPY --from=build /app /app

RUN chown -R appuser:appgroup /app

USER appuser

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["npm", "start"]

#### **Single-stage Dockerfile**

FROM node:18

WORKDIR /app

COPY package.json package-lock.json\* ./

RUN npm install

COPY . .

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["npm", "start"]

#### difference in size and security between the original and optimized images

**Size:** The single-stage build produces a larger image as it includes unnecessary development dependencies, increasing the attack surface. The multi-stage build optimizes this by producing a smaller final image containing only runtime essentials.

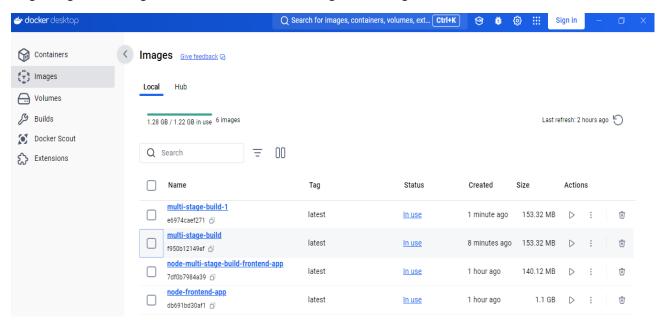
**Attack Surface:** The single-stage image, with its full Node.js environment, is more vulnerable to exploits targeting unused tools. In contrast, the multi-stage build minimizes this risk by using a lightweight Alpine base image.

**Dependency Risks:** The multi-stage build reduces the chances of including vulnerable development dependencies, which could be exploited if present in the runtime environment.

**Surface Hardening:** Alpine's minimal design further enhances security by including fewer packages, making it harder for attackers to find exploitable vulnerabilities.

**Best Practices:** Multi-stage builds align with security best practices by ensuring only production-ready code and dependencies are deployed, reducing the risk of unintended exposures.

Single stage build Image size is 1.1 GB, while multi stage build image size is 153.32 MB.



# 2. Deployment of node app on Minikube Cluster via Helm

Prerequisites:- Before you begin, make sure you have the following tools installed and running on your local machine:

- kubectl (Kubernetes command-line tool)
- Docker
- Minikube

#### Clone the project repository to your local machine:

Github repo url:- https://github.com/shivam086r/Cloudrove-EKS-Helm-CICD.git

#### Commands:-

git clone https://github.com/shivam086r/Cloudrove-EKS-Helm-CICD.git

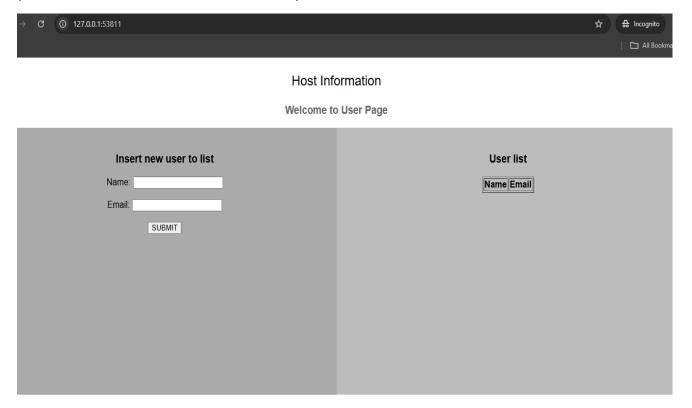
cd Cloudrove-EKS-Helm-CICD

helm install myapp ./myapp-helm-chart

kubectl get svc

minikube service nodejs-app --url

#### (Note:- You can access the service via this URL)



#### ### Adding ingress controller

#### Commands:-

minikube addons enable ingress

kubectl get pods -A | grep nginx

```
ESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
helm list
NAME
                NAMESPACE
                                REVISION
                                                UPDATED
                                                                                                          CHART
                                                                                          STATUS
                                                2025-01-12 14:09:34.5473505 +0530 IST
                                                                                                          nodejs-app-0.1.0
nodejs-app
               default
                                                                                         deployed
 hivam@DESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
 kubectl get pods
                              READY
                                      STATUS
                                                                AGE
nodejs-app-6d76745d57-6c22d
                                      Running
                                                                114m
                              1/1
nodejs-app-6d76745d57-qhgw7
                                                                114m
                                      Running
nodejs-app-6d76745d57-z7t7k
                              1/1
                                      Running
                                                1 (113m ago)
      DESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
$ kubectl get svc
                         CLUSTER-IP
                                         EXTERNAL-IP
NAME
             TYPE
                                                        PORT(S)
kubernetes
            ClusterIP
                         10.96.0.1
                                                        443/TCP
                                                                       3h52m
                                         <none>
nodejs-app
             NodePort
                         10.111.252.35
                                         <none>
                                                        80:30080/TCP
                                                                       114m
    am@DESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
$ kubectl get ingress
NAME
                 CLASS
                          HOSTS
ingress-example
                         nodejs.local
                                         192.168.49.2
                 nginx
                                                         80
 hivam@DESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
kubectl get pods -A | grep nginx
               ingress-nginx-admission-create-tbp5d
                                                             0/1
ingress-nginx
                                                                     Completed
               ingress-nginx-admission-patch-hr9dl
ingress-nginx
                                                                     Completed
                                                                                                 3m51s
               ingress-nginx-controller-768f948f8f-t6mr9
                                                                     Running
ingress-nginx
 hivam@DESKTOP-SVEAR2R MINGW64 /d/Clouddrove-project (main)
```

#### ##Adding Ingress Controller IP with hostname inside the local hosts file

##for linux open host file and add IP and domain

/etc/hosts

192.168.49.2 nodejs.local

##for windows open host file and add IP and domain

C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc/hosts

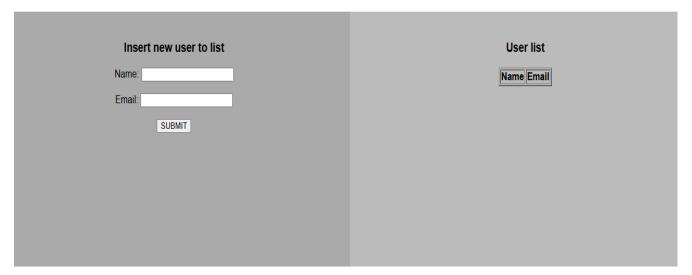
192.168.49.2 nodejs.local



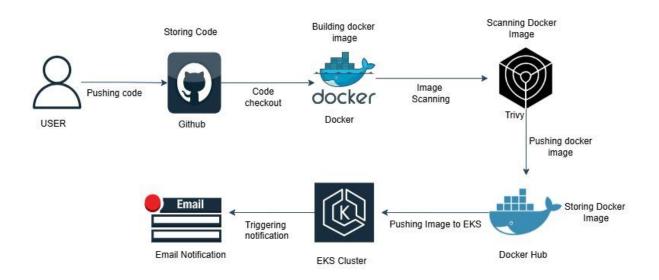
# **Data Server From Backend**

Host: nodejs-app-6c6fdf875f-w9rnh, Private IP: 10.244.0.9, Public IP: 152.59.30.231

Welcome to User Page



# 3.EKS Cluster Creation with EKSCTL, Deploying app on EKS via Helm and CICD configuration



#### **CICD WORKFLOW**

#### Prerequisite:

- → AWS CLI and kubectl should be installed on your machine
- → Create IAM user with admin access and create access key id and secret access key

#### Commands:-

aws --version

aws configure

(provide your access-key-id, secret-access-key and region)

### **Cloning the Repo**

git clone https://github.com/shivam086r/Cloudrove-EKS-Helm-CICD.git cd Cloudrove-EKS-Helm-CICD

#### **Creating EKS Cluster via eksctl:-**

#### Commands:-

eksctl create cluster -f cluster-config.yaml

#### configuring oidc-provider and addon vpc-cni

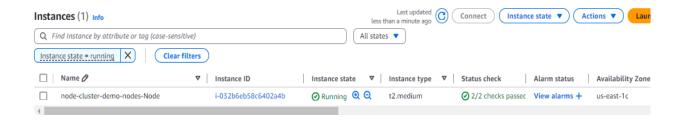
#### Commands:-

eksctl utils associate-iam-oidc-provider --region us-east-1 --cluster node-cluster --approve eksctl update addon --name vpc-cni --cluster node-cluster --region us-east-1

#### Cluster

node-cluster		
Your current IAM principal doesn't have access to Kubernetes objects on this cluster.  This may be due to the current user or role not having Kubernetes RBAC permissions to describe cluster resources or not having an entry in the cluster's auth config map. Learn more		
1 End of standard support for Kubernetes version 1.30 is July 28, 2025. On that date, your cluster will enter the extended support period with additional fees. For more information, see the pricing page 2.		
▼ Cluster info Info		
Status ⊘ Active	Kubernetes version   Info 1.30	Support period Provider  ① Standard support until July 28, 2025 EKS
Cluster health issues	Upgrade insights	Node health issues
<b>0</b>	<b>⊘4 ⊗1</b>	<b>⊙0</b>

#### Worker-Node



#### **Deploying app on EKS Cluster**

#### **Updating kubeconfig file**

#### Command:-

aws eks --region us-east-1 update-kubeconfig --name <cluster-name>

#### Deploying app via helm-Chart

#### Command:-

kubectl create namespace app-namespace

helm install myapp ./myapp-helm-chart

kubectl get all -n app-namespace

Accessing app on browser via Load balancer URL and adding Data



## **Data Server From Backend**

Host: nodejs-app-6d78fcb5c8-7cfkb, Private IP: 192.168.10.22, Public IP: 18.234.228.212

User added successfully



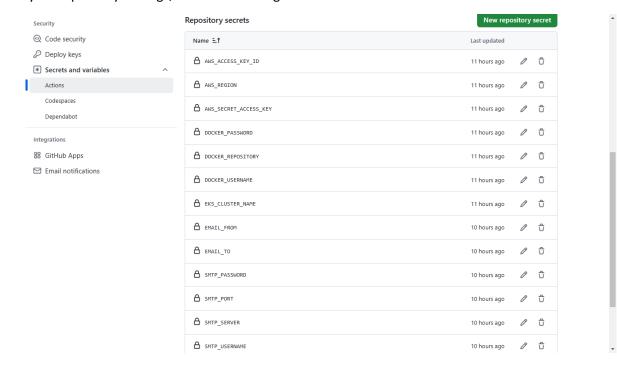
#### Checking /health endpoint:-



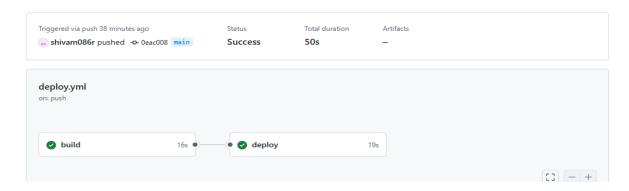
#### **Setting up CICD pipeline**

creating .github/workflow/deploy.yaml file and adding all the necessary CICD steps there

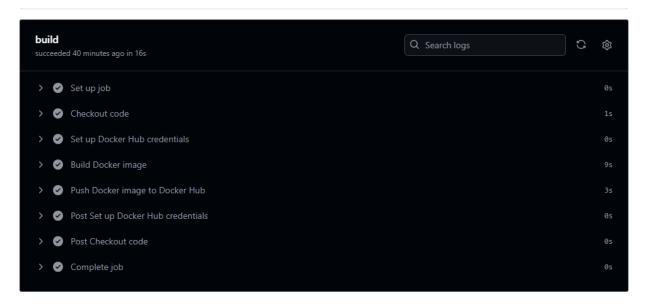
In your repository settings, add the following secrets:



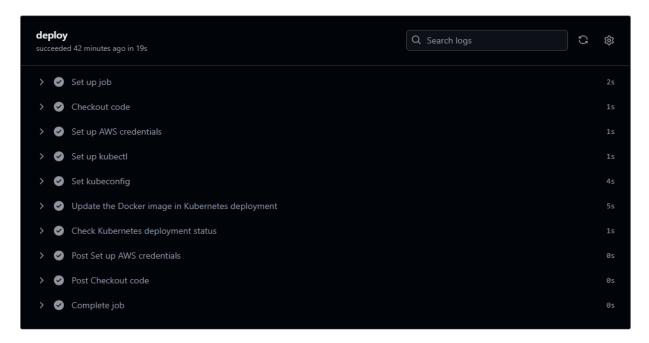
After pushing the changes in repo, Github actions work flow stages :-



#### **Build stage workflow:-**



#### Deploy-stage-workflow:-



Updated changes on the webpage after pushing new code to GitHub and deploying the new Docker image to the EKS cluster via the CI/CD pipeline



# Hello Everyone, Have a great day

Host: nodejs-app-66cbd7b59c-dcwlg, Private IP: 192.168.5.13, Public IP: 18.234.228.212

Welcome to User Page



Verifying the health of the deployed application using a /health endpoint.

Adding code for **/health** endpoint code in **index.js** file and commit the code:

```
// Health check route
app.get('/health', (req, res) => {
   res.status(200).json({
      status: 'healthy',
      message: 'Server is running smoothly'
   });
});
```

#### **Checking health Endpoint**

