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# Lab 20: Manually Run Multiple Containers with Kubernetes on Docker Desktop

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## Lab overview

In this lab activity, you will deploy and manage a multi-container application using Kubernetes on Docker Desktop. You will containerize a simple frontend and backend application, push the images to Docker Hub, and orchestrate them using Kubernetes manifests.

In this lab, you will:

- Create a Kubernetes cluster in Docker Desktop
- Build and push container images for a frontend and backend application to Docker Hub
- Develop Kubernetes manifests for deploying and exposing the application components
- Deploy the multi-container application to Kubernetes on Docker Desktop and verify its functionality through service interaction

## Estimated completion time

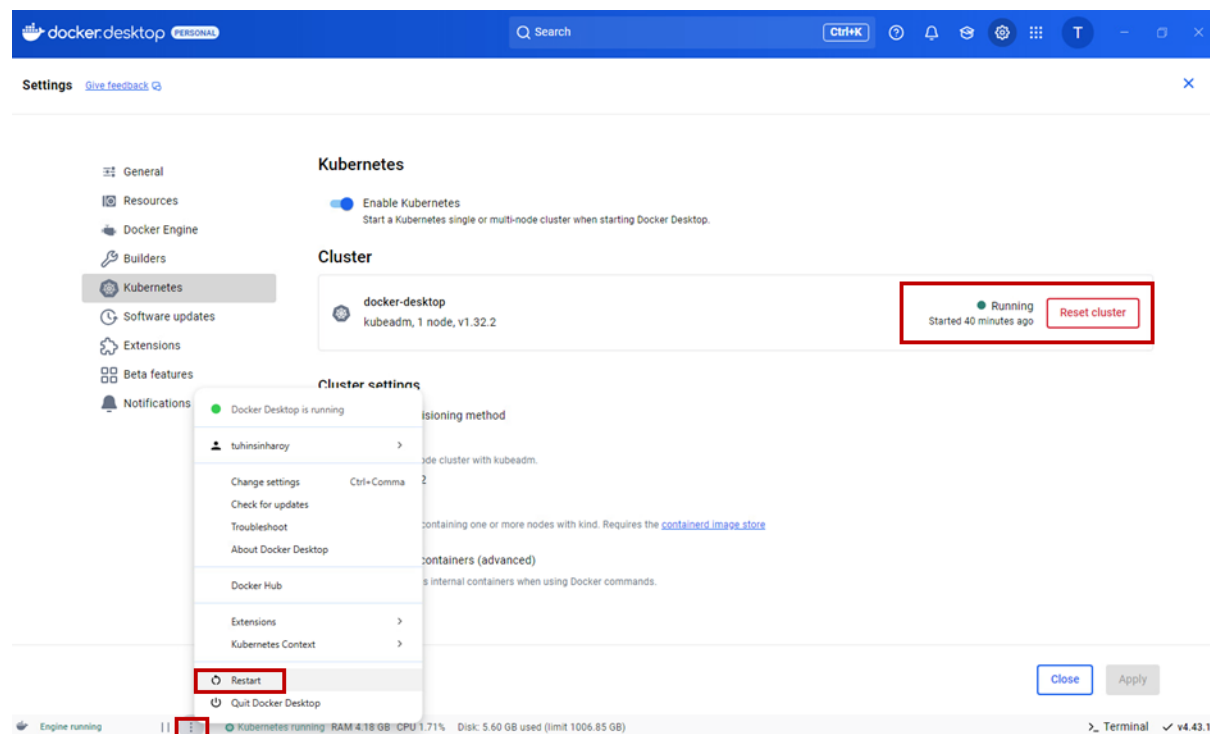
45 minutes

# Task 1: Setting up Kubernetes on Docker Desktop

Docker Desktop includes a standalone Kubernetes server and client, that enables local Kubernetes development and testing directly on your machine. In this task, you will set up Kubernetes on Docker Desktop.

## Note

Kubernetes installation has been completed in advance to save time. There is a known issue with the Docker Desktop Application where Kubernetes may take some time to start. Please wait a few minutes, then restart the Docker engine. Allow additional time for Kubernetes to become fully operational.

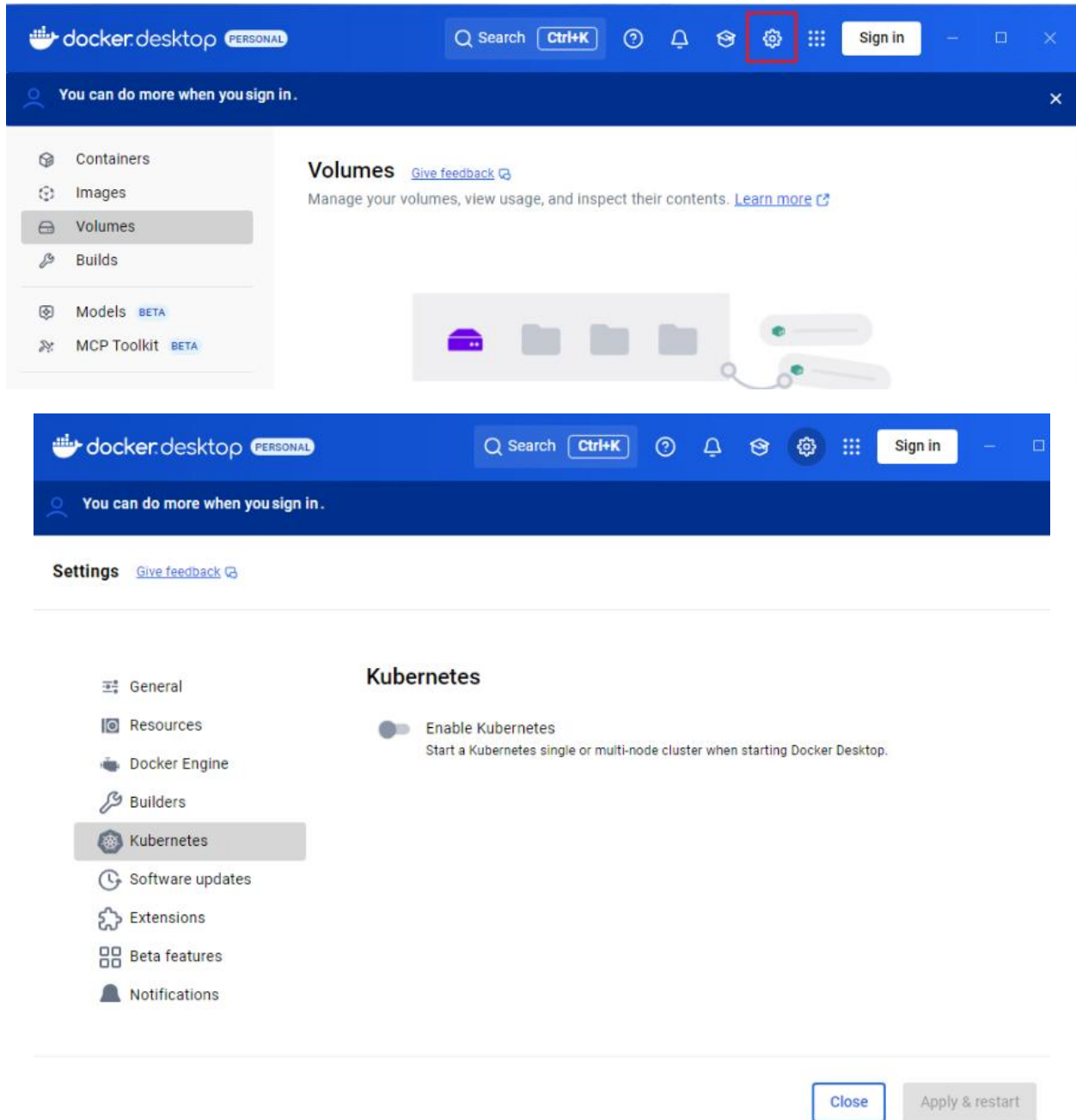


## Note

When Kubernetes shows Running, click **Sign In** and enter your credentials. If you don't have an account, create one on Docker Hub.

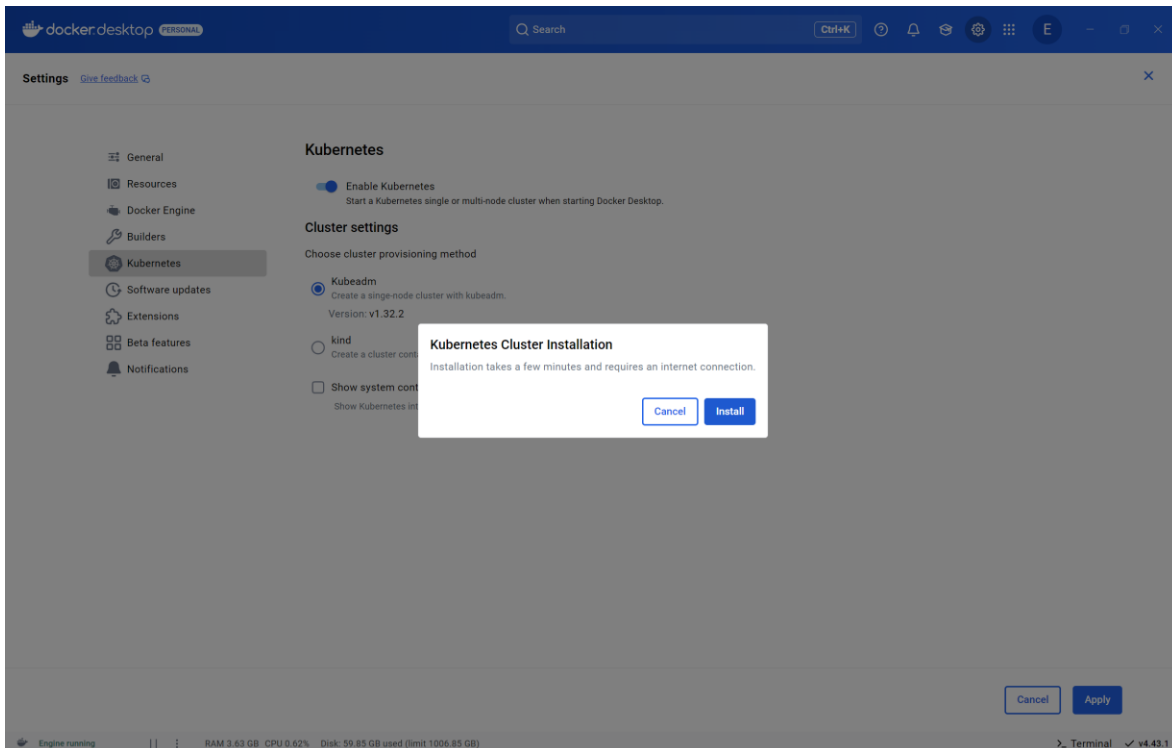
## Lab 20: Manually Run Multiple Containers with Kubernetes on Docker Desktop

1. Open up Docker Desktop (if not already running). Navigate to **Settings** and then click on **Kubernetes**.

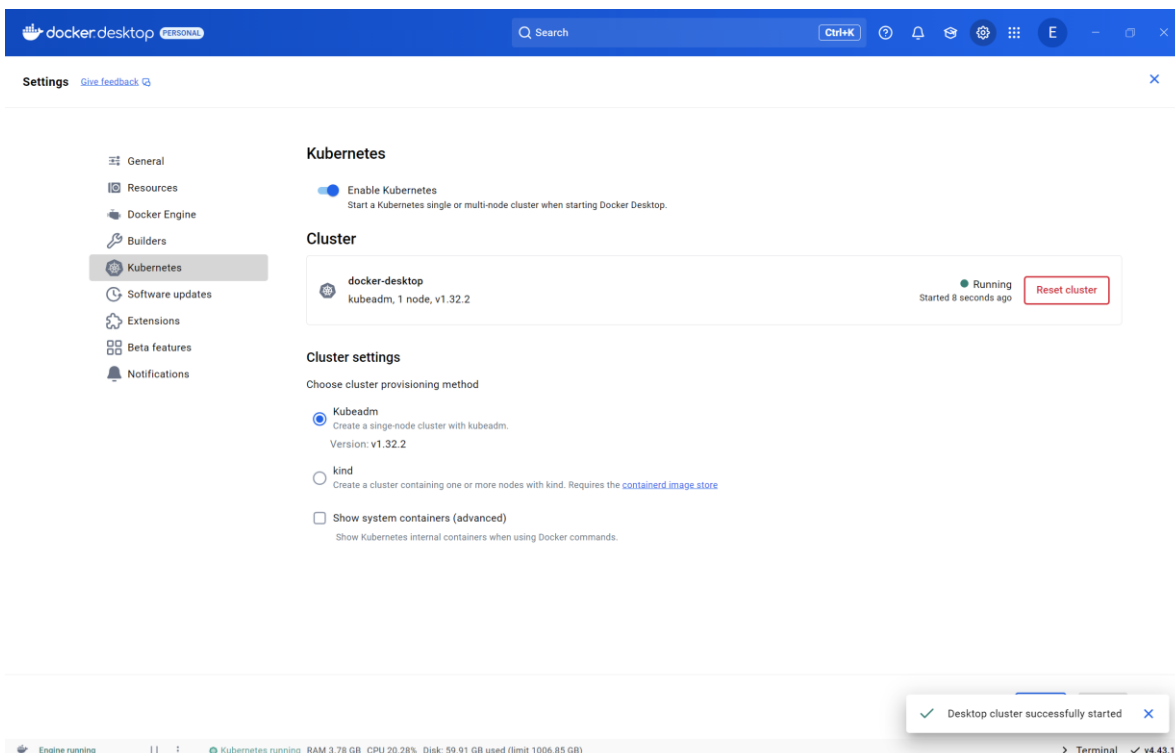


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2. Enable Kubernetes with Kubeadmin (if not already enabled), and then click **Apply and Restart** followed by **Install**.



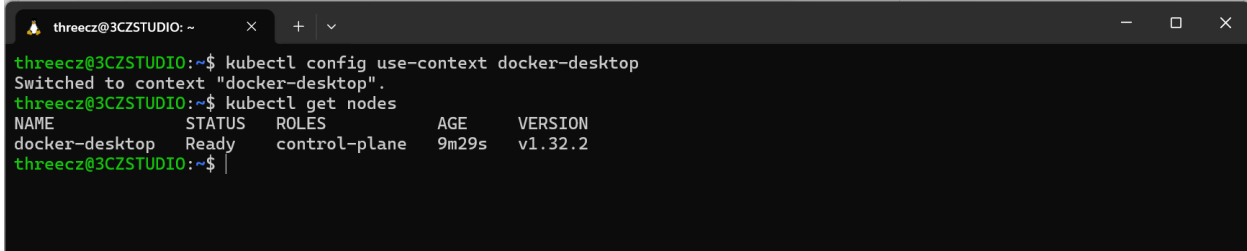
3. Wait for the Kubernetes cluster to provision successfully - this will take a few minutes. (Reset the cluster if it existed previously).



4. To confirm that Kubernetes is running, open up a PowerShell terminal and list the available nodes.

```
kubectl config use-context docker-desktop
```

```
kubectl get nodes
```



```
threecz@3CZSTUDIO: ~  
threecz@3CZSTUDIO:~$ kubectl config use-context docker-desktop  
Switched to context "docker-desktop".  
threecz@3CZSTUDIO:~$ kubectl get nodes  
NAME           STATUS    ROLES    AGE     VERSION  
docker-desktop Ready    control-plane  9m29s   v1.32.2  
threecz@3CZSTUDIO:~$
```

## Task 2: Writing application code and building an image

1. Go to <https://github.com> and create a new **private** repository in your account called **DevOpsLab20**.  
Do not initialize a README file, do not add a .gitignore, and do not choose a license.
2. In your lab environment, create a folder with the name **DevOpsLab20** with the structure:
  - frontend
    - index.html
    - Dockerfile
    - default.conf
  - backend
    - index.php
    - Dockerfile
3. Inside the **frontend** folder, create a file called **index.html** and add the following code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
    <title>DevOps Lab 20 Frontend</title>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <h1 style="color:black">What is your name?</h1>
```

```
<form action="/api" method="POST">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" name="name" id="name" required>
  <button type="submit">Send</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Inside the **frontend** folder, create a file called **Dockerfile** (with no file extension) with the following content.

```
FROM nginx:alpine
COPY default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
COPY index.html /etc/nginx/html/index.html
EXPOSE 80
```

5. Create a file called **default.conf** to proxy traffic **/api** to the backend service.

```
server {
    listen 80;
    location /api {
        proxy_pass http://backend-service/;
    }
}
```

#### Note

The complete codes are also available in the DevOpsLab20 folder on the lab desktop.

6. Build, tag, and push the image to your Docker Hub account. Replace `<docker_username>` with your Docker Hub username.

```
docker build -t <docker_username>/frontend:v1 .
```

```
docker push <docker_username>/frontend:v1
```

7. Create a file called `index.php` in `backend` folder and add the following content.

```
<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {
    $name = htmlspecialchars($_POST['name']);
    echo "Hello, $name. Welcome to DevOps Lab 20!";
} else {
    echo "Please submit a POST request from the form.";
}
```

8. Create a file called `Dockerfile` in `backend` with the following content.

```
FROM php:8.2-apache
COPY index.php /var/www/html/
EXPOSE 80
```

#### Note

The complete codes are also available in the DevOpsLab20 folder on the lab desktop.

9. Build, tag, and push the image. Replace `<docker_username>` with your Docker Hub username.

```
docker build -t <docker_username>/backend:v1 .
```

```
docker push <docker_username>/backend:v1
```

10. Commit and push these changes to GitHub. From the **DevOpsLab20** lab root folder, run the following.

```
git config --global user.email "<you@example.com>"
git config --global user.name "<Your Name>"
git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit with app"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/<your-username>/DevOpsLab20.git
git push -u origin main
```

11. Sign in with your browser, if prompted.

## Task 3: Creating Kubernetes Manifests

In this task, you will create Kubernetes Manifests for your two applications which will each contain a deployment and a service.

1. Create a folder outside the DevOpsLab20 folder called **k8s** and add the following to a file called **frontend-deployment.yaml**. Replace **<docker\_username>** with your Docker Hub username.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: frontend
```



```
template:
  metadata:
    labels:
      app: frontend
  spec:
    containers:
      - name: frontend-app
        image: <docker_username>/frontend:v1
        ports:
          - containerPort: 80
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: frontend
  ports:
    - port: 8080
      targetPort: 80
  type: LoadBalancer
```

2. Create a file called **backend-deployment.yaml** inside **k8s** and add the following. Replace **<docker\_username>** with your Docker Hub username.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: backend
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: backend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: backend-app
          image: <docker_username>/backend:v1
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: backend-service
spec:
```

```
selector:
  app: backend
ports:
  - port: 80
    targetPort: 80
type: ClusterIP
```

#### Note

The complete codes are also available in the DevOpsLab20 folder on the lab desktop.

## Task 4: Manually deploying to Kubernetes

In this task, you will connect to your local Kubernetes cluster and create your deployments.

1. Ensure that you can authenticate to your local Kubernetes cluster.

```
kubectl config use-context docker-desktop
```

```
kubectl get nodes
```

Expected output:

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
docker-desktop	Ready	control-plane	9m29s	v1.32.2

2. From the k8s folder, the apply command to deploy the **frontend**.

```
kubectl apply -f frontend-deployment.yaml
```

#### Note

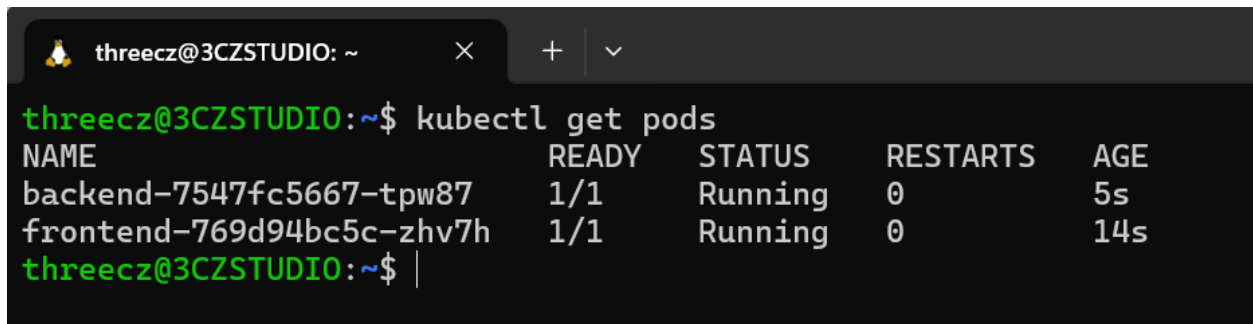
Should a Windows Defender window pop-up, leave as default and click **Allow Access**.

3. From the k8s folder, run the apply command to deploy the **backend**.

```
kubectl apply -f backend-deployment.yaml
```

- From the k8s folder, run the following command to confirm that the deployments were successful.

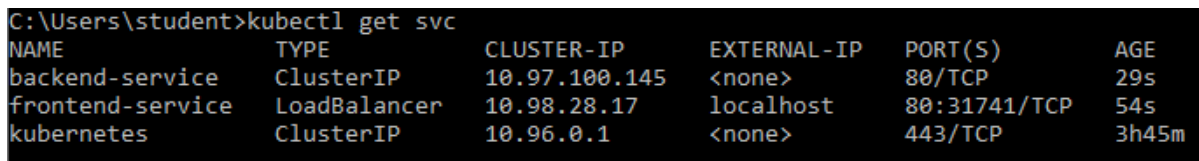
```
kubectl get pods
```



```
threecz@3CZSTUDIO: ~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
backend-7547fc5667-tpw87           1/1     Running   0           5s
frontend-769d94bc5c-zhv7h         1/1     Running   0          14s
threecz@3CZSTUDIO: ~$
```

- Now run the following command to get the External IP of your frontend service.

```
kubectl get svc
```



```
C:\Users\student>kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)          AGE
backend-service     ClusterIP     10.97.100.145 <none>       80/TCP           29s
frontend-service    LoadBalancer 10.98.28.17   localhost    80:31741/TCP     54s
kubernetes           ClusterIP     10.96.0.1     <none>       443/TCP          3h45m
```

- Navigate to the External IP address, **http://localhost:8080** in this case.
- Your application is running. Enter your name and click **Send**.



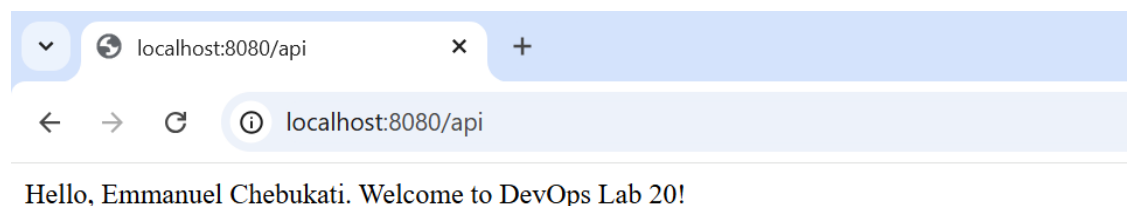
DevOps Lab 20 Frontend

localhost:8080

### What is your name?

Name:

- The application responds. This indicates that the backend is working too!



localhost:8080/api

localhost:8080/api

Hello, Emmanuel Chebukati. Welcome to DevOps Lab 20!

- From the k8s folder, run the following commands to delete the deployments.

```
kubectl delete -f frontend-deployment.yaml
```

```
kubectl delete -f backend-deployment.yaml
```

### Important

Retain the repositories in your GitHub and Docker Hub stores. They will be required for upcoming labs.

## Lab review

1. What does `kubect! get svc` display?
  - A. Running deployments
  - B. Services and their cluster/external IPs
  - C. Pod logs
  - D. Current Kubernetes context
2. What type of Kubernetes service is used to expose the backend application internally within the cluster, and not publicly like the frontend?
  - A. LoadBalancer
  - B. NodePort
  - C. ClusterIP
  - D. ExternalIP

### STOP

You have successfully completed this lab.

