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Github Link: https://github.com/simjunheng/OTOT-A2-A3

A2 Video Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pYifqFVKvFLchJ txQVEzUQpS-Dbvb5s/view?usp=sharing

A3 Video Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jFxgDTWCcztP8DDJ2UG9rmeJVsj2QleJ/view?usp=sharing

PREREQUISITES TO TASK A2 & A3

Pushing A1 App Image to Docker Hub

Step 1: Push your image from A1 into docker hub by running the command **docker login** and **docker push simjunheng1/myfirstapp**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK A2.1

Creating a Local Cluster

Step 1: Switch to the manifest directory using the command cd k8s/manifests

Step 2: Run the command kind create cluster --name kind-1 --config ../kind/cluster-config.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kind create cluster --name kind-1 --config ../kind/cluster-con
fig.yaml
Creating cluster "kind-1" ...
• Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.25.3) 凝 ...
 ✓ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.25.3) 🖼
 • Preparing nodes 🥛 🥛 🥛
 √ Preparing nodes 🥛 🥛
 • Writing configuration 📜 ...
 ✓ Writing configuration 
 ✓ Starting control-plane 🕹

    Installing CNI

√ Installing CNI

 • Installing StorageClass 🚆 ...
 • Joining worker nodes 🙇 ...
Set kubectl context to "kind-kind-1"
You can now use your cluster with:
kubectl cluster-info --context kind-kind-1
```

Check if Local Cluster is Running

Step 3: Check if the cluster is running using the command kubectl cluster-info

```
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://127.0.0.1:52381
CoreDNS is running at https://127.0.0.1:52381/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/ku
```

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK A2.2

Creating a Deployment Manifest

- Step 1: Create a backend-deployment.yaml file (located in the repo).
- Step 2: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-deployment.yaml

PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0 TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> <mark>kubectl</mark> get deployment/backend

Check if Deployment is Running & Ready

Step 3: Run the command kubectl get deployment/backend to check if the deployments are running fine.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0 TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get deployment/backend
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
backend 3/3 3 8m54s
```

Step 4: Run the command kubectl get pods to check if the pods are running

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get pods
                         READY
                                 STATUS
                                          RESTARTS
                                                     AGE
backend-757f6c7c8-jqqws
                         1/1
                                 Running
                                                     9m8s
                                          a
backend-757f6c7c8-qvwjg
                         1/1
                                           0
                                 Running
                                                     9m8s
backend-757f6c7c8-s57ld 1/1
                                 Running
                                           0
                                                     9m8s
```

Creating an Ingress Controller

Step 5: Run the command kubectl apply -f

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingressnginx/main/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/
ingress-nginx/main/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml
namespace/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx-admission created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
service/ingress-nginx-controller created
service/ingress-nginx-controller-admission created
deployment.apps/ingress-nginx-controller created
job.batch/ingress-nginx-admission-patch created
ingressclass.networking.k8s.io/nginx created
ated
```

Check if Ingress Controller is Running & Ready

Step 6: Run the command kubectl -n ingress-nginx get deploy to check if the deployment of the ingress controller is ready.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\C
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl -n ingress-nginx get deploy -w
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
```

Creating a Service Manifest

Step 7: Create a backend-service.yaml file (located in the repo)...

Step 8: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-service.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0 TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-service.yaml service/backend created
```

Check if Service is Created

Step 9: Run the command kubectl get svc to check if the service is created

```
PS C:\Users\sjh 9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\O
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get svc
NAME
            TYPE
                       CLUSTER-IP
                                      EXTERNAL-IP
                                                    PORT(S)
                                                              AGE
backend
            ClusterIP 10.96.166.147
                                                    8080/TCP
                                                              95
                                      <none>
                                                    443/TCP
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1
                                      <none>
                                                              11m
```

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK A2.3

Creating an Ingress Manifest

Step 1: Create a backend-ingress.yaml file (located in the repo).

Step 2: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-ingress.yaml

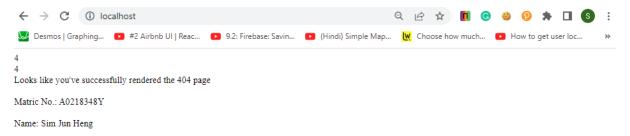
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0 TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-ingress.yaml ingress.networking.k8s.io/backend created

Check if Ingress is Created Successfully

Step 3: Run the command kubectl get ingress check if the ingress is set up successfully.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\O TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get ingress
NAME CLASS HOSTS ADDRESS PORTS AGE
backend <none> * 80 6s
```

Check if App Can Be Accessed



INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK A3.1

Creating a Local Cluster

Step 1: Switch to the manifest directory using the command cd k8s/manifests

Step 2: Run the command kind create cluster --name kind-1 --config ../kind/cluster-config.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sih 9\Desktop\NUS Y351\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\0
TOT-A2-A3\k8s\manifests> kind create cluster --name kind-1 --config ../kind/cluster-con
fig.yaml
Creating cluster "kind-1" ...
 • Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.25.3) 凝 ...
 ✓ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.25.3) 🖼
 • Preparing nodes 🥛 🥛 🥡
 √ Preparing nodes 🥛 🥛 🥫
 • Writing configuration 📙 ...
 ✓ Writing configuration 
 ✓ Starting control-plane 🍲

    Installing CNI

√ Installing CNI

 • Installing StorageClass 🚆 ...
 • Joining worker nodes 🉇 ...
Set kubectl context to "kind-kind-1"
You can now use your cluster with:
kubectl cluster-info --context kind-kind-1
```

Check if Local Cluster is Running

Step 3: Check if the cluster is running using the command kubectl cluster-info

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y351\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl cluster-info Kubernetes control plane is running at https://127.0.0.1:60787 CoreDNS is running at https://127.0.0.1:60787/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy
```

Creating a Metrics Server

Step 4: Install manifest from the provided link in A3 guide using the command kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/la test/download/components.yaml serviceaccount/metrics-server created clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:aggregated-metrics-reader created clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server-auth-reader created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server:system:auth-delegator created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created service/metrics-server created deployment.apps/metrics-server created apiservice.apiregistration.k8s.io/v1beta1.metrics.k8s.io created
```

Step 5: Run the command kubectl -nkube-system edit deploy/metrics-server. Then manually edit the deployment manifest to add a flag --kubelet-insecure-tls to deployment.spec.containers[].args[].

```
strategy:
  rollingUpdate:
    maxSurge: 25%
    maxUnavailable: 0
  type: RollingUpdate
template:
  metadata:
    creationTimestamp: null
    labels:
      k8s-app: metrics-server
  spec:
    containers:
    - args:
      - --cert-dir=/tmp
      - --secure-port=4443
      - \ \hbox{--kubelet-preferred-address-types=InternalIP,} ExternalIP, Hostname
      - --kubelet-use-node-status-port
      -_--metric-resolution=15s
      - --kubelet-insecure-tls
      image: k8s.gcr.io/metrics-server/metrics-server:v0.6.1
      imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
      livenessProbe:
        failureThreshold: 3
        httpGet:
```

PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl -nkube-system edit deploy/metrics-server deployment.apps/metrics-server edited

Step 6: Run the command kubectl -nkube-system rollout restart deploy/metrics-server to restart the deployment.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl -nkube-system rollout restart deploy/metrics-server deployment.apps/metrics-server restarted
```

Check if Metrics Server is Working

Step 7: Run the command kubectl get pods --all-namespaces | findstr "metrics-server" to check if the metric server is running on my cluster.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get pods --all-namespaces | findstr "metrics-server" kube-system metrics-server-bf9946b6d-746b8 1/1 Running 0
```

Creating a Horizontal Pod Auto Scaler

- Step 8: Create a backend-hpa file (located in the repo).
- Step 9: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-hpa.yaml

PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-hpa.yaml horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/backend-zone-aware created

Check if Horizontal Pod Auto Scaler is Working

Step 10: Run the command kubectl get hpa to check if the hpa working.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get hpa
NAME REFERENCE TARGETS MINPODS MAXPODS REPLICAS A
GE
backend-zone-aware Deployment/backend-zone-aware 0%/50% 1 10 10 6
6s
```

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TASK A3.2

Creating a Deployment Manifest

- Step 1: Create a backend-deployment-zone-aware.yaml file (located in the repo).
- Step 2: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-deployment-zone-aware.yaml

PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-deployment-zone-aware.yaml deployment.apps/backend-zone-aware created

Check if Deployment is Running & Ready

Step 3: Run the command kubectl get po -lapp=backend-zone-aware -owide --sort-by='.spec.nodeName' to check if the deployments are running fine.

PS C:\Us	ers\sjh_9\Desktop\I	NUS Y3S1\CS	3219 Sof	tware Engi	neering Pri	nciples\	Assignments\O	TOT-A2-A		
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get po -lapp=backend-zone-aware -owidesort-by='.spec.nodeName'										
NAME			READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE		
	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS	GATES							
backend-	zone-aware-566cc6b	c6d-5jtzv	1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.1.5	kind-1-		
worker	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b	c6d-7gn9g	1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.1.3	kind-1-		
worker	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b	c6d-dp812	1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.1.4	kind-1-		
worker	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b	c6d-rpxkd	1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.1.2	kind-1-		
worker	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b	c6d-84v81	1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.3.4	kind-1-		
worker2	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b		1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.2.6	kind-1-		
worker3	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b		1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.2.3	kind-1-		
worker3	<none></none>	<none></none>								
	zone-aware-566cc6b		1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.2.4	kind-1-		
worker3	<none></none>	<none></none>			_					
	zone-aware-566cc6b		1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.2.7	kind-1-		
worker3	<none></none>	<none></none>				7-40-	40 044 0 5	121.4		
	zone-aware-566cc6b		1/1	Running	0	7m48s	10.244.2.5	kind-1-		
worker3	<none></none>	<none></none>								

Step 4: Run the command kubectl get pods to check if the pods are running

PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A									
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get pods									
READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
1/1	Running	0	8m11s						
	READY 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1	READY STATUS 1/1 Running	READY STATUS RESTARTS 1/1 Running 0 1/1 Running 0						

Creating an Ingress Controller

Step 5: Run the command kubectl apply -f

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingressnginx/main/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/m
in/deploy/static/provider/kind/deploy.yaml
namespace/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx created
serviceaccount/ingress-nginx-admission created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
configmap/ingress-nginx-controller created
service/ingress-nginx-controller created
service/ingress-nginx-controller-admission created
deployment.apps/ingress-nginx-controller created
job.batch/ingress-nginx-admission-create created
job.batch/ingress-nginx-admission-patch created
ingressclass.networking.k8s.io/nginx created
validatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/ingress-nginx-admission created
```

Check if Ingress Controller is Running & Ready

Step 6: Run the command kubectl -n ingress-nginx get deploy to check if the deployment of the ingress controller is ready.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A
3\k8s\manifests> <mark>kubectl</mark> -n ingress-nginx get deploy
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
ingress-nginx-controller 1/1 1 1 82s
```

Creating a Service Manifest

- Step 7: Create a backend-service-zone-aware.yaml file (located in the repo)...
- Step 8: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-service-zone-aware.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y351\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-service-zone-aware.yaml service/backend-zone-aware created
```

Check if Service is Created

Step 9: Run the command kubectl get svc to check if the service is created

```
PS C:\Users\sjh 9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get svc
NAME
                                                                          AGE
                     TYPE
                                 CLUSTER-IP
                                                EXTERNAL-IP
                                                              PORT(S)
backend
                     ClusterIP
                                 10.96.40.251
                                                <none>
                                                               8080/TCP
                                                                          110s
backend-zone-aware
                     ClusterIP
                                 10.96.31.200
                                                <none>
                                                               8080/TCP
                                                                          3s
kubernetes
                     ClusterIP
                                 10.96.0.1
                                                               443/TCP
                                                                          17m
                                                <none>
```

Creating an Ingress Manifest

Step 10: Create a backend-ingress-zone-aware.yaml file (located in the repo)...

Step 11: Run the command kubectl apply -f backend-ingress-zone-aware.yaml

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl apply -f backend-ingress-zone-aware.yaml ingress.networking.k8s.io/backend-zone-aware created
```

Check if Ingress is Created Successfully

Step 12: Run the command kubectl get ingress check if the ingress is set up successfully.

```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y351\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A 3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get ingress

NAME CLASS HOSTS ADDRESS PORTS AGE backend-zone-aware <none> * localhost 80 93s
```

Check if Pods are Running On Different Zones

Step 13: Run the command kubectl get nodes -L topology.kubernetes.io/zone

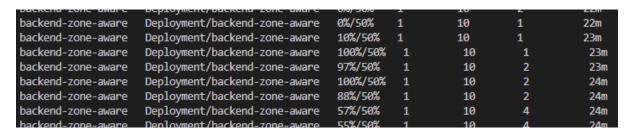
```
PS C:\Users\sjh_9\Desktop\NUS Y3S1\CS3219 Software Engineering Principles\Assignments\OTOT-A2-A
3\k8s\manifests> kubectl get nodes -L topology.kubernetes.io/zone
NAME
                       STATUS
                                ROLES
                                                      VERSION
kind-1-control-plane
                                control-plane
                       Ready
                                                20m
                                                      v1.25.3
kind-1-worker
                       Ready
                                <none>
                                                20m
                                                      v1.25.3
                                                                а
kind-1-worker2
                       Ready
                                <none>
                                                20m
                                                      v1.25.3
                                                                а
kind-1-worker3
                       Ready
                                                20m
                                                      v1.25.3
                                                                b
                                <none>
```

Check if HPA is Scaling Properly

Step 14: Run the command kubectl get hpa -w check if the hpa is scaling properly.

BEFORE (1 Replica) AND AFTER SCALE (4 Replica)

Explanation: HPA will always seek to achieve an average of 50% CPU utilization rate among the pods. If it exceeds this range, HPA will increase the number of replicas/pods as seen below.



Check if App Can Be Accessed

