

## Lesson10 - Deploy .Net core web application with ingress

In previous lessons with deployed ingress-nginx-controller and TLS secret with self-signed certification to Kubernetes cluster.

In this lesson we will deploy the .NET core web application docker image with the MSSQL docker image to Kubernetes cluster from scratch using secrets, persistent volume and ingress-nginx.

Create netcore-deploy-with-ingress-nginx.yml:

Copy the netcore-deployment.yml to **netcore-deploy-with-ingress-nginx.yml** in manifests folder and add the ingress section after Service section as below and save the file:

```
---
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/ingress.class: "nginx"
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /
  name: employee-ingress-nginx
  namespace: employee
spec:
  tls:
  - hosts:
    - employee.management.com
    secretName: employee-secret
  rules:
  - host: employee.management.com
    http:
      paths:
      - path: /
        backend:
          serviceName: employee-service
          servicePort: 80
```

### Deploy MSSQL and .NET core web application from scratch

Clean the Kubernetes cluster:

**kubectl delete ns employee**

**kubectl delete ns ingress-nginx**

**kubectl get ns**

Create employee namespace:

**kubectl create ns employee**

**kubectl get ns**

Create mssql-secret with sa password and connection string:

**kubectl create secret generic mssql-secret --namespace=employee --from-literal='ConnectionString="server=mssql-service;Initial Catalog=EmployeeDB;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=MyDemoPwd2021!;MultipleActiveResultSets=true"' --from-literal='SA\_PASSWORD=MyDemoPwd2021!'**

**kubectl get secret -n employee**

Deploy MSSQL:

**cd .\manifests\**

**kubectl apply -f .\mssql-deploy-with-secret-and-pv.yml**

**kubectl get all -n employee**

**kubectl get pv -n employee**

Deploy ingress-nginx-controller:

**kubectl apply -f .\ingress-nginx-deployment.yml**

**kubectl get ns**

Create employee-secret TLS:

**cd ..**

**cd .\certification\**

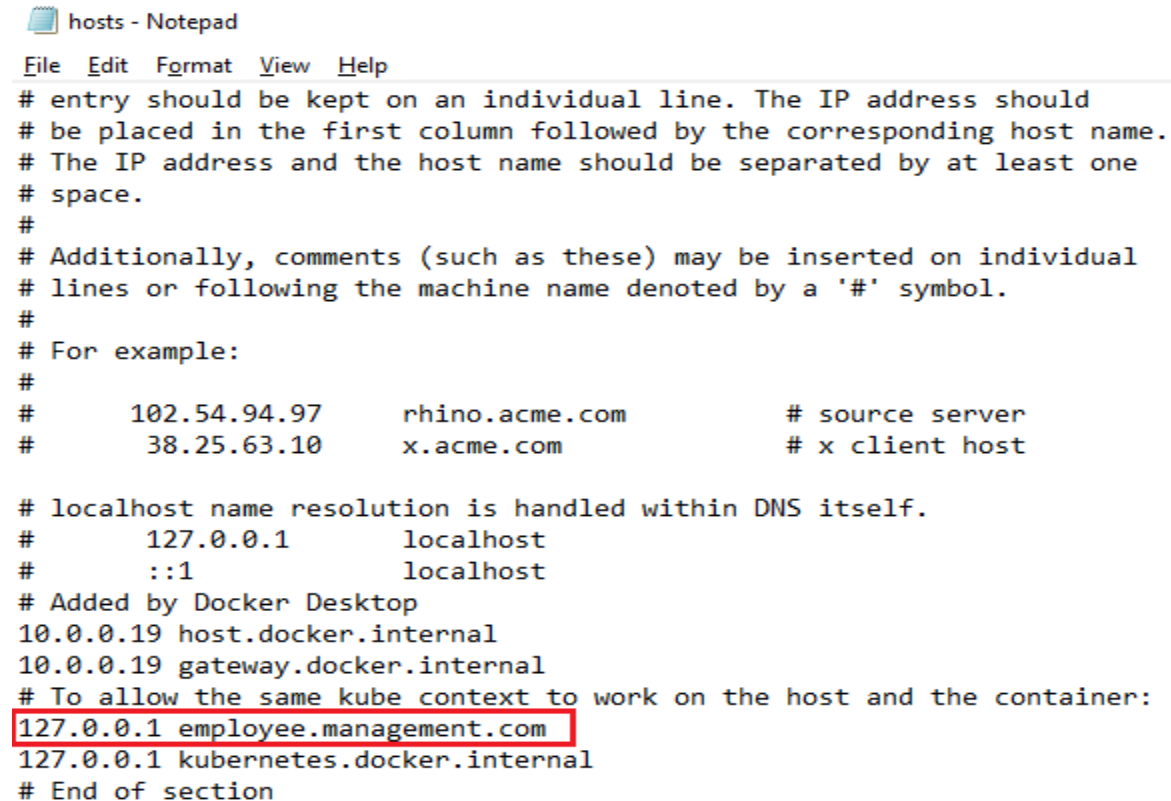
**kubectl create secret tls employee-secret --key privkey.pem --cert cert.pem -n employee**

**kubectl get secret -n employee**

Deploy .NET core web application:

```
cd ..  
cd .\Employees\  
dotnet ef database update  
cd ..  
cd .\manifests\  
kubectl apply -f .\netcore-deploy-with-ingress-nginx.yml  
kubectl get all -n employee  
kubectl get ing -n employee  
kubectl describe ing -n employee
```

Add <https://employee.management.com/> to C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts:



```
hosts - Notepad  
File Edit Format View Help  
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should  
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.  
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one  
# space.  
#  
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual  
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.  
#  
# For example:  
#  
#      102.54.94.97      rhino.acme.com      # source server  
#      38.25.63.10      x.acme.com          # x client host  
  
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.  
#      127.0.0.1        localhost  
#      ::1              localhost  
# Added by Docker Desktop  
10.0.0.19 host.docker.internal  
10.0.0.19 gateway.docker.internal  
# To allow the same kube context to work on the host and the container:  
127.0.0.1 employee.management.com  
127.0.0.1 kubernetes.docker.internal  
# End of section
```

Open Chrome and enter <https://employee.management.com/>

## Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **employee.management.com** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID



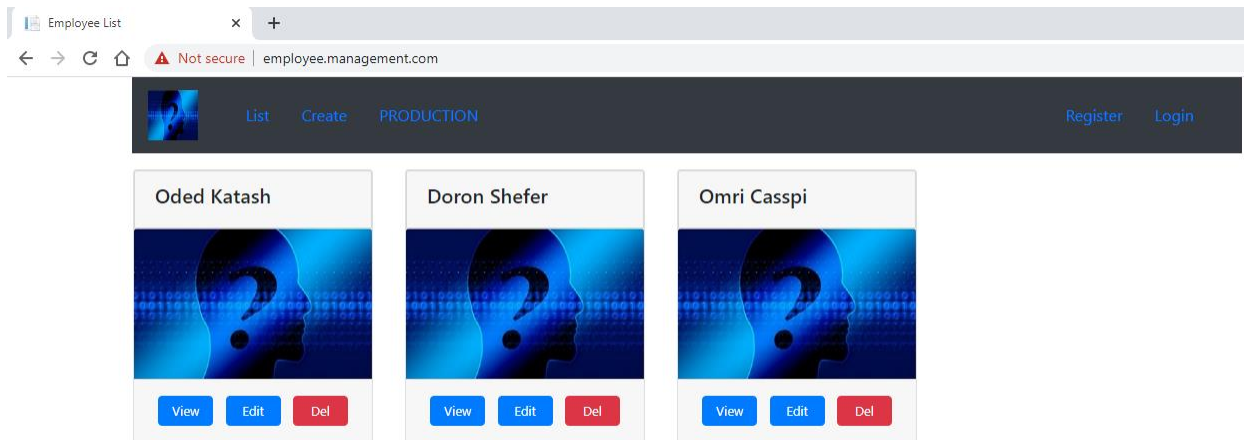
To get Chrome's highest level of security, [turn on enhanced protection](#)

Hide advanced

Back to safety

This server could not prove that it is **employee.management.com**; its security certificate is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection.

[Proceed to employee.management.com \(unsafe\)](https://employee.management.com/)



Done!