



CONFIGMAP: SIGNATURE PROJECT

**MONGODB + PYTHON FLASK WEB
FRAMEWORK + REST API + GKE**

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The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are at the top left, some are near the title, and others are scattered towards the bottom right. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- INTRODUCTION
- DESIGN
- IMPLEMENTATION
- TESTING
- ENHANCEMENT IDEAS
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCES
- APPENDIX

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are at the top left, some are in the middle, and a large one is at the bottom right. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a 3D appearance.

INTRODUCTION

- PLATFORM USED: GOOGLE CLOUD PLATFORM
- TECHNOLOGIES USED:
 - GOOGLE KUBERNETES ENGINE
 - MONGODB
 - PYTHON FLASK WEB FRAMEWORK
 - REST API
 - NODE.JS
 - DOCKER
- OBJECTIVE: DEPLOY MONGODB ON GKE WITH PERSISTENT STORAGE AND DEPLOY TWO APPLICATIONS (STUDENT SERVER AND BOOKSHELF).

The background of the slide is decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle. They are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top-left and bottom-right corners, creating a clean, modern, and fresh aesthetic.

INTRODUCTION

- ARCHITECTURE:
 - GKE CLUSTER SETUP.
 - PERSISTENT VOLUME FOR MONGODB.
 - DEPLOYMENT OF MONGODB, STUDENT SERVER, AND BOOKSHELF APPLICATIONS.
- WHY THIS APPROACH?
 - KUBERNETES FOR SCALABLE AND MANAGED CONTAINER ORCHESTRATION.
 - PERSISTENT STORAGE ENSURES DATA DURABILITY.
 - MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE WITH SEPARATE DEPLOYMENTS FOR MONGODB, STUDENT SERVER, AND BOOKSHELF APPLICATIONS.

IMPLEMENTATION

Step1: Create mongodb using persistent volume on GKE, and insert records into it

1. Create a cluster as usual on gke.

```
$ gcloud container clusters create kubia --num-nodes=1 --machine-type=e2-micro --region=us-west1
```

```
kubectl get clusterinfo -o json --context=gcp-projects-my-project
```

```
NAME: kubia
LOCATION: us-west1
MASTER_VERSION: 1.29.6-gke.1038001
MASTER_IP: 35.230.9.113
MACHINE_TYPE: e2-micro
NODE_VERSION: 1.29.6-gke.1038001
NUM_NODES: 3
STATUS: RUNNING
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $
```

IMPLEMENTATION

2. Create a Persistent Volume first, if you have created a persistent volume for the week10's homework, you can skip this one

1. `$ gcloud compute disks create --size=10GiB --zone=us-west1-b mongodb-b`

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503)$ gcloud compute disks create --size=10GiB --zone=us-west1-b mongodb-b
WARNING: You have selected a disk size of under [200GB]. This may result in poor I/O performance. For more information
, see: https://developers.google.com/compute/docs/disks#performance.
Created [https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/my-project-cs571-423503/zones/us-west1-b/disks/mongodb-b].
NAME: mongodb-b
ZONE: us-west1-b
SIZE_GB: 10
TYPE: pd-standard
New disks are unformatted. You must format and mount a disk before it
can be used. You can find instructions on how to do this at:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/disks/add-persistent-disk#formatting
```

IMPLEMENTATION

3. Now create a mongodb deployment with this yaml file and apply it.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mongodb-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mongodb
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mongodb
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mongo
          image: mongo
          ports:
            - containerPort: 27017
          volumeMounts:
            - name: mongodb-data
              mountPath: /data/db
          volumes:
            - name: mongodb-data
              gcePersistentDisk:
                pdName: mongodb-b
                fsType: ext4
```

Now apply the yaml file:
\$ kubectl apply -f mongodb-deployment.yaml

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ vi mongodb-deployment.yaml
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl apply -f mongodb-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/mongodb-deployment created
```




IMPLEMENTATION

4. Check if the deployment pod has been successfully created and started running.

\$ kubectl get pods

Please wait until you see the STATUS is running, then you can move forward.

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
mongodb-deployment-64587b98f4-hwkk6	1/1	Running	0	39s



IMPLEMENTATION

5. Create a service for the mongoDB, so it can be accessed from outside.

apiVersion: v1

Then apply the service.

kind: Service

```
$ kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml
```

metadata:

name: mongodb-service

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml
service/mongodb-service created
```

spec:

6. Wait couple of minutes, and check if the service is up.

type: LoadBalancer

```
$ kubectl get svc
```

ports:

Please wait until you see the external-ip is generated for mongodb-service, then you can move forward.

service port in cluster

- port: 27017

port to contact inside container

targetPort: 27017

selector:

app: mongodb

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP     34.118.224.1   <none>         443/TCP          67m
mongodb-service      LoadBalancer 34.118.232.81  35.227.173.7   27017:31452/TCP  40s
```

IMPLEMENTATION

7. Now try and see if mongoDB is functioning for connections using the External-IP.

\$ kubectl exec -it mongodb-deployment-<replace-with-your-pod-name> -- mongosh

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl exec -it mongodb-deployment-64587b98f4-hwkk6 -- mongosh
Current Mongosh Log ID: 66a197b58441151b62149f47
Connecting to:      mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000&appName=mongosh
+2.2.10
Using MongoDB:      7.0.12
Using Mongosh:      2.2.10
mongosh 2.2.12 is available for download: https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/shell

For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
  2024-07-24T21:24:58.100+00:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine.
  See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
  2024-07-24T21:24:59.429+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and co
nfiguration is unrestricted
  2024-07-24T21:24:59.429+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
-----
```

Type exit to exit the current MongoDB shell session.

IMPLEMENTATION

8. Now, you're back in the container's bash shell. From here, you can connect to an external MongoDB instance using:

```
$ mongosh mongodb://<your external ip>:<port>
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ mongosh mongodb://35.227.173.7:27017
-bash: mongosh: command not found
```

Since mongosh command is not found, we first need to install the MongoDB Shell (mongosh) in your Cloud Shell environment. You can do this with the following commands:

```
wget https://downloads.mongodb.com/compass/mongosh-1.10.1-linux-x64.tgz
```

```
tar -zxvf mongosh-1.10.1-linux-x64.tgz
```

```
sudo cp mongosh-1.10.1-linux-x64/bin/mongosh /usr/local/bin/
```

After installation, you should be able to

connect to your MongoDB

instance using the same command.

Here you just accessed your mongoDB using the

External-IP of the pod.

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ mongosh mongodb://35.227.173.7:27017
Current Mongosh Log ID: 66a19899b0c73b9a91f531c5
Connecting to:      mongodb://35.227.173.7:27017/?directConnection=true&appName=mongosh+1.10.1
Using MongoDB:      7.0.12
Using Mongosh:      1.10.1

For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongosh-shell/

To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (https://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2024-07-24T21:24:58.100+00:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine
See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2024-07-24T21:24:59.429+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and
nfiguration is unrestricted
2024-07-24T21:24:59.429+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
-----

test> exit
```


8. We need to insert some records into the mongoDB for later use.

Enter the following node js code:

```
const { MongoClient } = require('mongodb');
const url = "mongodb://35.227.173.7:27017/mydb"; // Using the EXTERNAL-IP and
port 27017

async function run() {
  try {
    const client = await MongoClient.connect(url);
    const db = client.db("studentdb");

    // Create a document to be inserted
    const docs = [
      { student_id: 11111, student_name: "Bruce Lee", grade: 84 },
      { student_id: 22222, student_name: "Jackie Chan", grade: 93 },
      { student_id: 33333, student_name: "Jet Li", grade: 88 }
    ];

    const insertResult = await db.collection("students").insertMany(docs);
    console.log(`${insertResult.insertedCount} documents were inserted`);

    const student = await db.collection("students").findOne({ "student_id": 11111 });
    console.log(student);

    client.close();
  } catch (err) {
    console.error(err);
  }
}

run();
```

IMPLEMENTATION

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ node
Welcome to Node.js v20.15.1.
Type ".help" for more information.
> █
```

If Everything is correct, you should see the following. 3 means three records was inserted, and we tried search for student_id=11111.

```
... }
undefined
>
> run();
Promise {
  <pending>,
  [Symbol(async_id_symbol)]: 5726,
  [Symbol(trigger_async_id_symbol)]: 6
}
> 3 documents were inserted
{
  _id: new ObjectId('66a19f7216824a6722e06016'),
  student_id: 11111,
  student_name: 'Bruce Lee',
  grade: 84
}
```

IMPLEMENTATION

Step2: Modify our studentServer to get records from MongoDB and deploy to GKE.

1. Create a studentServer.js.

```
$ vi studentServer.js
```

2. Create Dockerfile

```
FROM node:14
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY package*.json ./
```

```
RUN npm install
```

```
COPY studentServer.js
```

```
EXPOSE 8080
```

```
ENTRYPOINT ["node", "studentServer.js"]
```

3. Build the studentserver docker image

```
$ docker build -t yourdockerhubID/studentserver .
```

```
[+] Building 33.2s (T0\T0) FINISHED  
yuvie@yuvie-306c10d9a9e11:~$ docker build -t yourdockerhubID/studentserver .
```

4. Push the docker image

```
$ docker push yourdockerhubID/studentserver
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503)$ docker push yuvie/studentserver  
Using default tag: latest  
The push refers to repository [docker.io/yuvie/studentserver]  
790d9ca177e4: Pushed  
fd82770d705e: Pushed  
af03d1317bd1: Pushed  
f97a677fa8b4: Pushed  
0d5f5a015e5d: Mounted from library/node  
3c777d951de2: Mounted from library/node  
f8a91dd5fc84: Mounted from library/node  
cb81227abde5: Mounted from library/node  
e01a454893a9: Mounted from library/node  
c45660adde37: Mounted from library/node  
fe0fb3ab4a0f: Mounted from library/node  
f1186e5061f2: Mounted from library/node  
b2dba7477754: Mounted from library/node  
latest: digest: sha256:f2eed505be050d9790d6fa66f38d621ad24192b0c86b00154fffff2a35eed76f size: 3047
```

IMPLEMENTATION

Step 3: Create a python Flask bookshelf REST API and deploy on GKE

1. Create a requirements.txt file or edit it if you already have one.
3. Create a Dockerfile or edit it if you already have one.

```
$ vi requirements.txt
```

```
Flask==2.0.1
```

```
Flask-PyMongo==2.3.0
```

2. Create bookshelf.py

```
$ vi bookshelf.py
```

```
$ vi Dockerfile
```

```
FROM python:3.7-alpine
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY . /app
```

```
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
```

```
EXPOSE 5000
```

```
ENV PORT=5000
```

```
CMD ["python", "bookshelf.py"]
```

IMPLEMENTATION

4. Build the bookshelf app into a docker image

\$ docker build -t <yourdockerhubID>/bookshelf .

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ docker build -t yuvie/bookshelf .
[+] Building 18.1s (9/9) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 496B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.7-alpine
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.7-alpine@sha256:f3d31c8677d03f0b3c724446077f229a6ce9d3ac430f5c08cd7df
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 162.09kB
=> CACHED [2/4] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/4] COPY . /app
=> [4/4] RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:cef8b89a65b1dbddf159c0ee0ba34f210c24a62cbb4039d5697dd7864c80cdb0
=> => naming to docker.io/yuvie/bookshelf

1 warning found (use --debug to expand):
- LegacyKeyValueFormat: "ENV key=value" should be used instead of legacy "ENV key value" format (line 16)
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $
```

5. Push the docker image to your dockerhub.

\$ docker push <yourdockerhubID>/bookshelf

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ docker push yuvie/bookshelf
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/yuvie/bookshelf]
cc5b5f7d0b6c: Pushed
e86f15a96ac0: Pushed
015efb81dad4: Pushed
ae2ed3079163: Mounted from library/python
aa3a591fc84e: Mounted from library/python
7f29b11ef9dd: Mounted from library/python
a1c2f058ec5f: Mounted from library/python
cc2447e1835a: Mounted from library/python
latest: digest: sha256:dc07f675082363b82cb7edec873b33607ff73216b2ac1880cce217496
```


IMPLEMENTATION

Step 4: Create ConfigMap for both applications to store MongoDB URL and MongoDB name

1. Create a file named studentserver-configmap.yaml.

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: ConfigMap
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: studentserver-config
```

```
data:
```

```
  MONGO_URL: 35.227.173.7
```

```
  MONGO_DATABASE: "mydb"
```

2. Create a file named bookshelf-configmap.yaml.

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: ConfigMap
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: bookshelf-config
```

```
data:
```

```
  MONGO_URL: 35.227.173.7
```

```
  MONGO_DATABASE: "mydb"
```

Notice: The reason of creating those two ConfigMaps is to avoid re-building docker image again if the mongoDB pod restarts with a different External-IP

IMPLEMENTATION

Step 5: Expose 2 application using ingress with Nginx, so we can put them on the same Domain but different PATH

1. Create studentserver-deployment.yaml
2. Create bookshelf-deployment.yaml.
3. Create studentserver-service.yaml.
4. Create bookshelf-service.yaml.
5. Start minikube

\$ minikube start

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ minikube start
* minikube v1.33.1 on Ubuntu 22.04 (amd64)
- MINIKUBE_FORCE_SYSTEMD=true
- MINIKUBE_HOME=/google/minikube
- MINIKUBE_WANTUPDATENOTIFICATION=false
* Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: ssh, none
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.44 ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.30.0 preload ...
  > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 342.90 MiB / 342.90 MiB 100.00% 212.01
  > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase...: 481.58 MiB / 481.58 MiB 100.00% 97.46 M
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=4000MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.30.0 on Docker 26.1.1 ...
- kubelet.cgroups-per-qos=false
- kubelet.enforce-node-allocatable=""
- Generating certificates and keys ...
- Booting up control plane ...
- Configuring RBAC rules ...
* Configuring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
- Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
```

6. Start Ingress

\$ minikube addons enable ingress

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ minikube addons enable ingress
* ingress is an addon maintained by Kubernetes. For any concerns contact minikube on GitHub.
You can view the list of minikube maintainers at: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/blob/master/OWNERS
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.10.1
* Verifying ingress addon...
* The 'ingress' addon is enabled
```

IMPLEMENTATION

7. Create studentserver related pods and start service using the above yaml file.

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

```
kubectl apply -f studentserver-configmap.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503)$ kubectl apply -f studentserver-deployment.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f studentserver-configmap.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml  
deployment.apps/studentserver-deploy created  
configmap/studentserver-config created  
service/web created
```

IMPLEMENTATION

8. Create bookshelf related pods and start service using the above yaml file.

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

```
kubectl apply -f bookshelf-configmap.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f bookshelf-service.yaml
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl apply -f bookshelf-deployment.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f bookshelf-configmap.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f bookshelf-service.yaml
```

```
deployment.apps/bookshelf-deployment created
```

```
configmap/bookshelf-config created
```

```
service/bookshelf-service created
```

IMPLEMENTATION

9. Check if all the pods are running correctly

\$ kubectl get pods

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
bookshelf-deployment-68f4d55d7-gmnrn 1/1     Running   0           28m
web-c6bdf97c9-m47pk                 1/1     Running   0           6s
```

10. Create an ingress service yaml file called studentservermongoIngress.yaml.

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: server
  annotations:
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /$2
spec:
  rules:
    - host: cs571.project.com
      http:
        paths:
          - path: /studentserver(/|$(.*)
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: web
                port:
                  number: 8080
          - path: /bookshelf(/|$(.*)
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: bookshelf-service
                port:
                  number: 5000
```


IMPLEMENTATION

11. Create the ingress service using the above yaml file.

```
$ kubectl apply -f studentservermongoIngress.yaml
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ vi studentservermongoIngress.yaml
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl apply -f studentservermongoIngress.yaml
Warning: path /studentserver(/|$)(.*) cannot be used with pathType Prefix
Warning: path /bookshelf(/|$)(.*) cannot be used with pathType Prefix
ingress.networking.k8s.io/server created
```

12. Check if the ingress is running

```
$ kubectl get ingress
```

Please wait until you see the Address, then move forward.

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ kubectl get ingress
```

NAME	CLASS	HOSTS	ADDRESS	PORTS	AGE
server	nginx	cs571.project.com	192.168.49.2	80	74s

IMPLEMENTATION

13. Add Address to /etc/hosts

`vi /etc/hosts`

Add the address you got from above step to the end of the file

Your-address cs571.project.com

Your /etc/hosts file should look something like this after adding the line, but your address should be different from mine.

```
# IPv4 and IPv6 localhost aliases
127.0.0.1      localhost
::1           localhost
192.168.49.2  cs571.project.com
#
# Imaginary network.
```


IMPLEMENTATION

14. If everything goes smoothly, you should be able to access your applications

```
$ curl cs571.project.com/studentserver/api/score?student_id=11111
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl cs571.project.com/studentserver/api/score?student_id=11111  
{"student_id":11111,"student_name":"Bruce Lee","student_score":84}
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl cs571.project.com/studentserver/api/score?student_id=22222  
{"student_id":22222,"student_name":"Jackie Chen","student_score":93}
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl cs571.project.com/studentserver/api/score?student_id=33333  
{"student_id":33333,"student_name":"Jet Li","student_score":88}
```

IMPLEMENTATION

15. First you need to export your Mongo URL and Mongo Database and then add a book:

```
$ Export MONGO_URL=35.227.173.7
```

```
$ Export MONGO_DATABASE=studentdb
```

```
# curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"book_name": "cloud computing",  
"book_author": "unknown", "ISBN": "123456"}' http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl -X  
POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"book_name": "cloud computing",  
  "book_author": "unknown", "ISBN": "123456"}' http://cs571.project.com/booksh  
elf/book  
{  
  "message": "Book saved successfully!"  
}
```

IMPLEMENTATION

16. Update a book

```
curl -X PUT -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
```

```
-d '{"book_name": "Updated Book Name", "book_author": "Updated Author", "ISBN": "Updated ISBN"}' \
```

```
http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/66a91c1c4e229f7d052a2c81
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl -X PUT -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"book_name": "Updated Book Name", "book_author": "Updated Author", "ISBN": "Updated ISBN"}' \
http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/66a91c1c4e229f7d052a2c81
{
  "message": "Book updated successfully!"
}
```

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl cs571.project.com/bookshelf/books
[
  {
    "Book Author": "unknown",
    "Book Name": "cloud computing",
    "ISBN": "123456",
    "id": "66a91c1c4e229f7d052a2c81"
  }
]
```

IMPLEMENTATION

17. Delete a book

`curl -X DELETE http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/66a91c1c4e229f7d052a2c81`

```
yniraula730@cloudshell:~ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ curl -X  
DELETE http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/66a91c1c4e229f7d052a2c81  
{  
  "message": "Book deleted successfully!"  
}
```

ENHACEMENT IDEAS

- IMPLEMENTING SECURITY BEST PRACTICES (E.G., NETWORK POLICIES, SECRET MANAGEMENT).
- ADDING MONITORING AND LOGGING SOLUTIONS (E.G., PROMETHEUS, ELK STACK).
- AUTOMATING DEPLOYMENT WITH CI/CD PIPELINES.

CONCLUSION

- IN THIS EXERCISE, WE SUCCESSFULLY DEPLOYED MONGODB WITH PERSISTENT STORAGE ON GKE.
- WE DEPLOYED AND TESTED STUDENT SERVER AND BOOKSHELF APPLICATIONS.
- WE IDENTIFIED POTENTIAL AREAS FOR FURTHER IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF THIS PROJECT.

REFERENCES

- [HTTPS://CHATGPT.COM](https://chatgpt.com)
- [MONGODB: THE DEVELOPER DATA PLATFORM | MONGODB](#)
- [WHAT IS REST?: REST API TUTORIAL \(RESTFULAPI.NET\)](#)
- [FLASK TUTORIAL - GEEKSFORGEEKS](#)

APPENDIX

- [CLOUD-COMPUTING/KUBERNETES/MONGODB + PYTHON FLASK
WEB FRAMEWORK + REST API + GKE AT MAIN ·
YUBRAJNIRAULA/CLOUD-COMPUTING \(GITHUB.COM\)](#)
- [CS571 WEEK11 HW4 Q5 20156 YUBRAJ NIRLAULA - GOOGLE
SLIDES](#)

THANK YOU

