



CONFIGMAP: SIGNATURE PROJECT

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

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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 a light gray gradient, decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are at the top left, others are scattered along the right edge, and a few are at the bottom. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

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
```

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' 28 (T0\T0) FINISHED  
yuvie@yuvie-3306c10d9a9e:~$ (my-project-cs571-423503) $ docker build -t yuvie/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 \(GITHUB.COM\)](#)
- [https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1LzNHDBHJaSHocnGS9Ugp7e
g0JkFFF6CV789ghePsCLM/edit#slide=id.p1](#)
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THANK YOU

