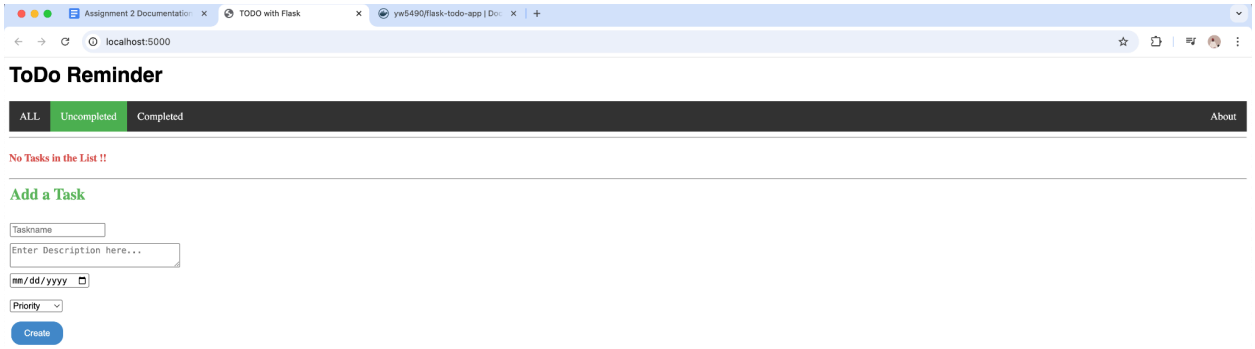
Part 1: Creating an Application

1. Download source code.
2. Create a Python virtual environment using the following command:
    - `python3 -m venv todo`
    - `source todo/bin/activate`
    - `pip install -r requirements.txt`
3. Run the Web Application with: `python app.py`
4. Visit http://localhost:5000 to check if the Web Application is running successfully as shown in the screenshot below:

Part 2: Containerizing the Application on Docker

1. Write `Dockerfile` and `docker-compose.yml`.
2. Run the following command to build the Docker image:
    - `docker build -t yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest .`
3. Create and start Docker containers with: `docker compose up`

4. Visit http://localhost:5000 to check if the Web Application is running successfully as shown in the screenshot below:



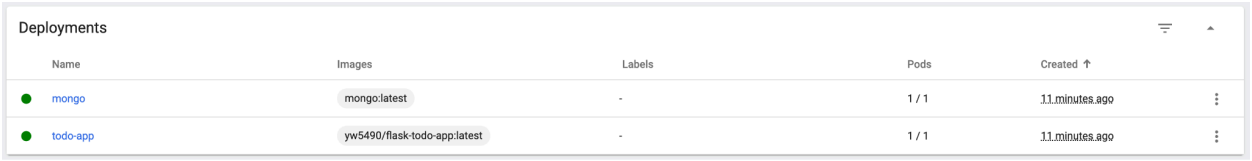
5. Stop and remove Docker containers with: `docker compose down`
6. Push the Docker image to Docker Hub using:
    - `docker push yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest`
    - Link to Docker Hub Repository

Part 3: Deploying the Application on Minikube

1. Write the `todo-app.yaml` and `mongo.yaml` file. Place the two files into a folder called `kube`.
2. Start Minikube using: `minikube start`
3. Deploy the Web Application using: `kubectl apply -f kube/`
4. Check that the pods have been successfully created using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                       READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-smw65      1/1     Running   0          100s
todo-app-684ddc77c9-8td4c  1/1     Running   0          100s
```

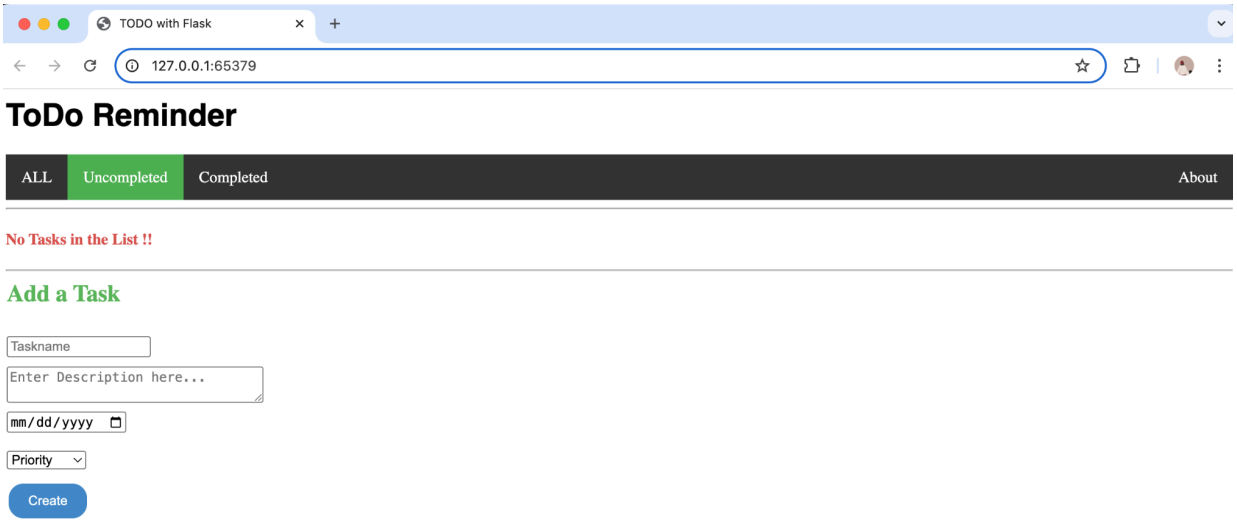
5. Check the status of Deployments and Pods on Kubernetes Dashboard using: `minikube dashboard`



6. Test the Web Application by visiting the service URL provided when running the following command: `minikube service todo-app --url`

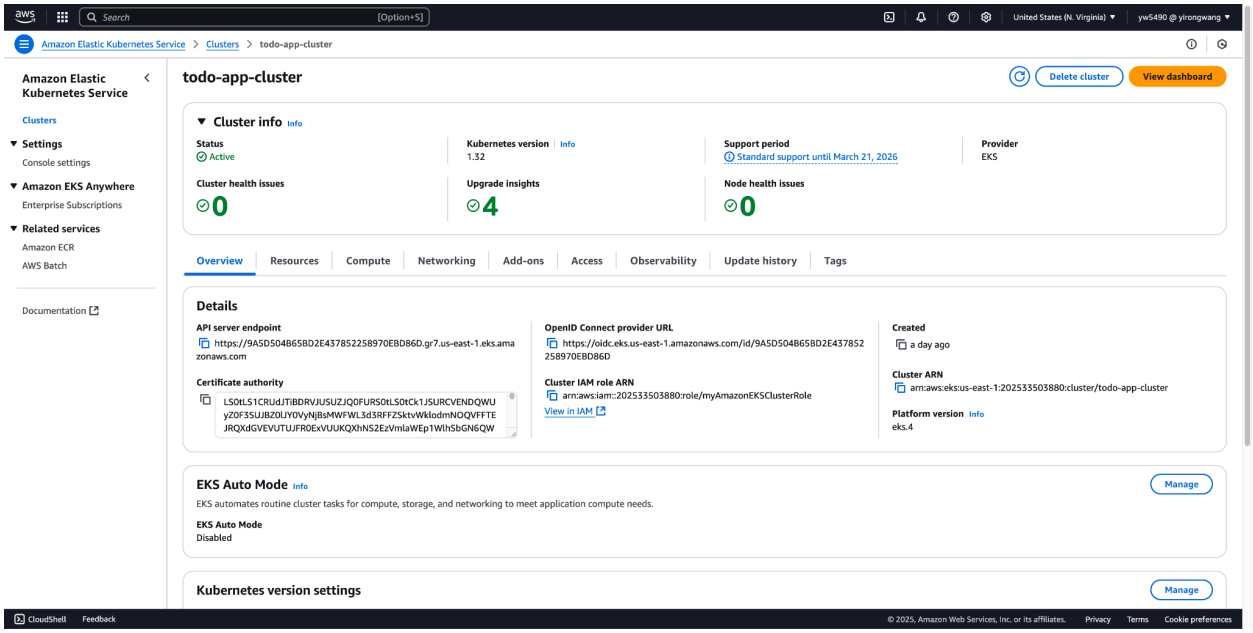
```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % minikube service todo-app --url
http://127.0.0.1:65379
❗  Because you are using a Docker driver on darwin, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
```

7. The Web Application should run successfully on Minikube as shown in the screenshot below:



Part 4: Deploying the Application on AWS EKS

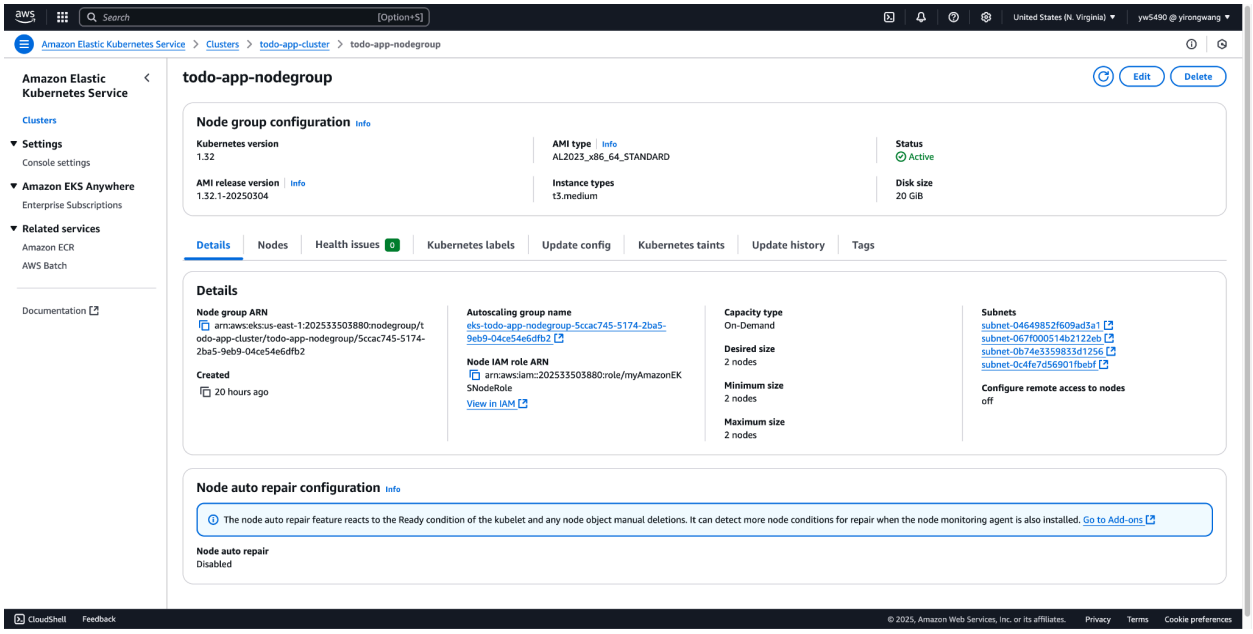
1. Create an AWS EKS cluster using this guide.



2. Configure the Kubernetes CLI (kubectl) to connect to the EKS cluster using: `aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-east-1 --name todo-app-cluster`
3. Test the configuration using: `kubectl get svc`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)   AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP   10.100.0.1   <none>        443/TCP   23h
```

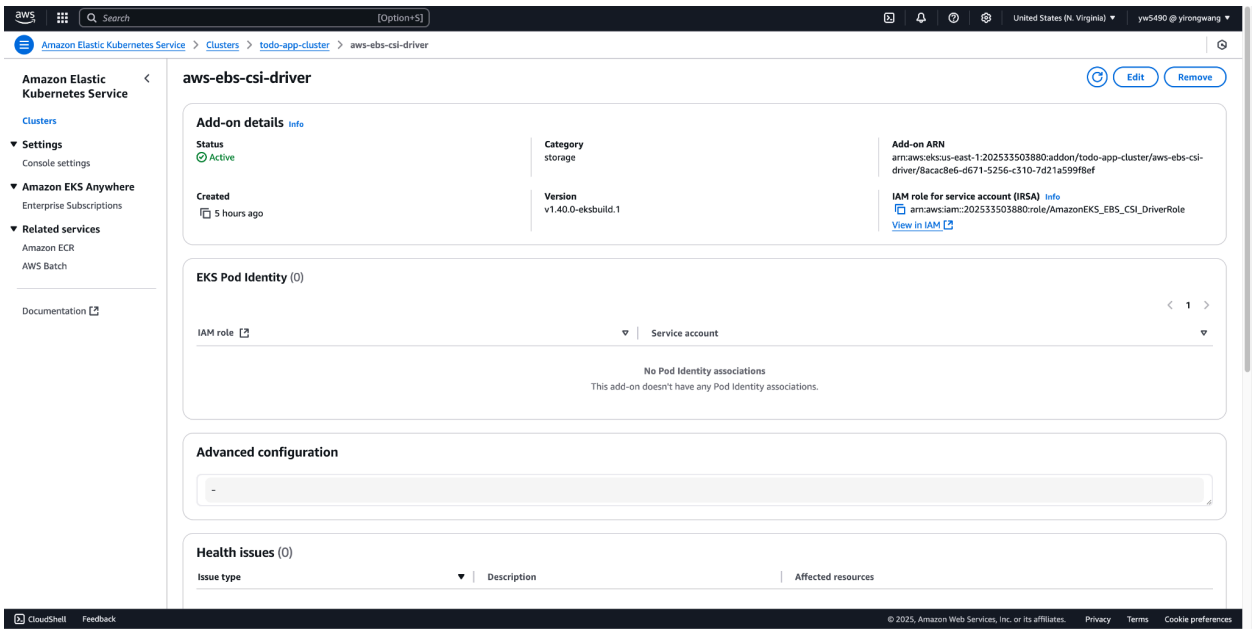
4. Create EC2 Linux managed node group using [this guide](#).



5. Check that nodes are created and are in “Ready” status using: `kubectl get nodes`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get nodes
NAME                                       STATUS   ROLES    AGE     VERSION
ip-192-168-177-19.ec2.internal   Ready    <none>   4h11m   v1.32.1-eks-5d632ec
ip-192-168-96-29.ec2.internal    Ready    <none>   4h10m   v1.32.1-eks-5d632ec
```

6. [Set up the Amazon EBS CSI driver](#) through the [AWS EKS add-on](#) to utilize Amazon EBS volume as the persistent volume we used to store MongoDB data.



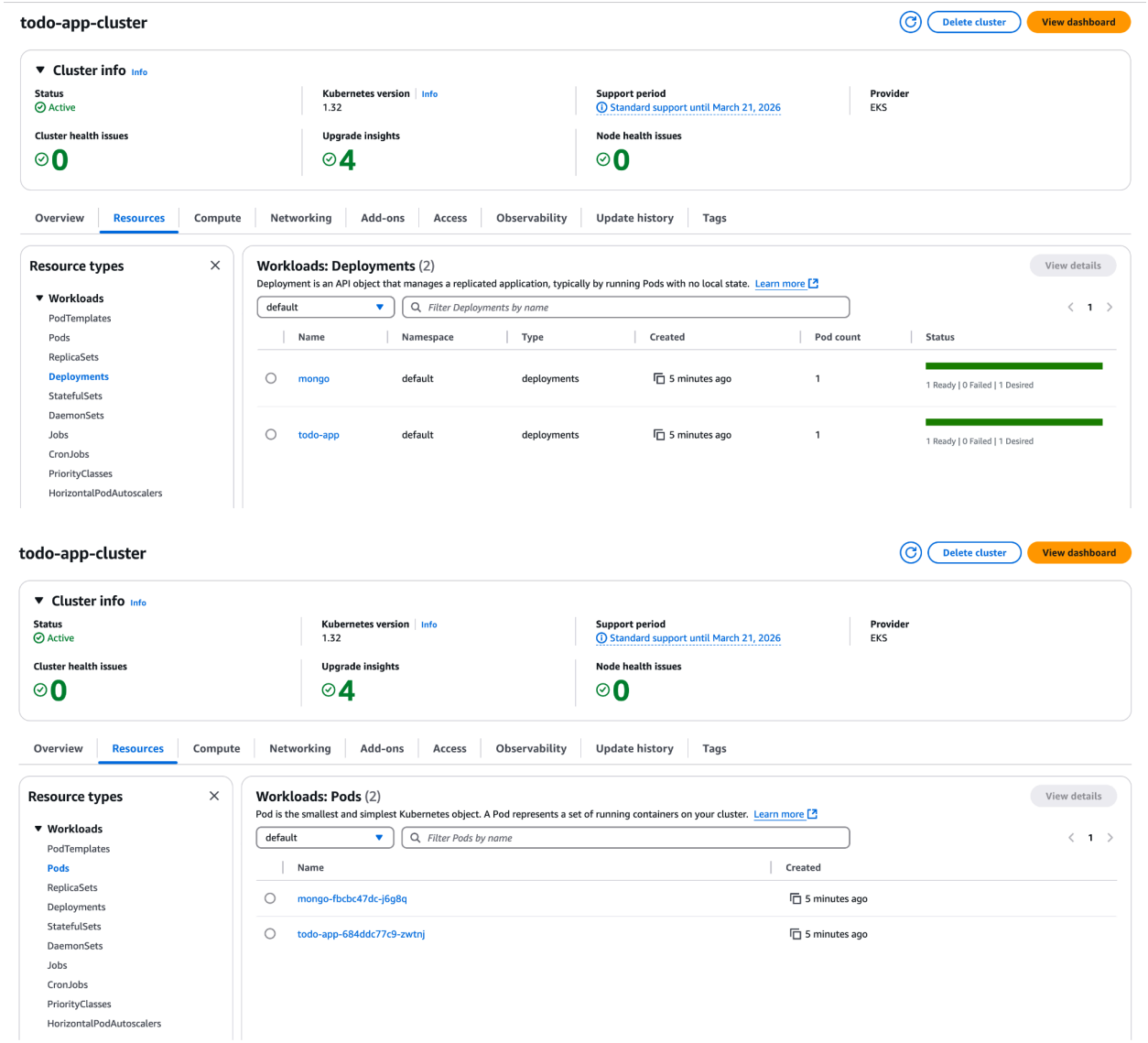
7. Make `gp2` the default storage class for any PersistentVolumeClaim that does not specify a storage class: `kubectl patch storageclass gp2 -p '{"metadata": {"annotations":{"storageclass.kubernetes.io/is-default-class":"true"}}}'`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get storageclass
NAME            PROVISIONER             RECLAIMPOLICY   VOLUMEBINDINGMODE      ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION   AGE
gp2 (default)   kubernetes.io/aws-ebs   Delete          WaitForFirstConsumer   false                  20h
```

8. Build and push a multi-architecture image to the existing Docker Hub Repository with the `Dockerfile` written in Part 2 using: `docker buildx build --platform linux/amd64,linux/arm64 -t yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest --push .`
9. Deploy the Web Application using: `kubectl apply -f kube/`
10. Check that the pods have been successfully created using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-j6g8q       1/1     Running   0          33s
todo-app-684ddc77c9-zwtnj   1/1     Running   0          33s
```

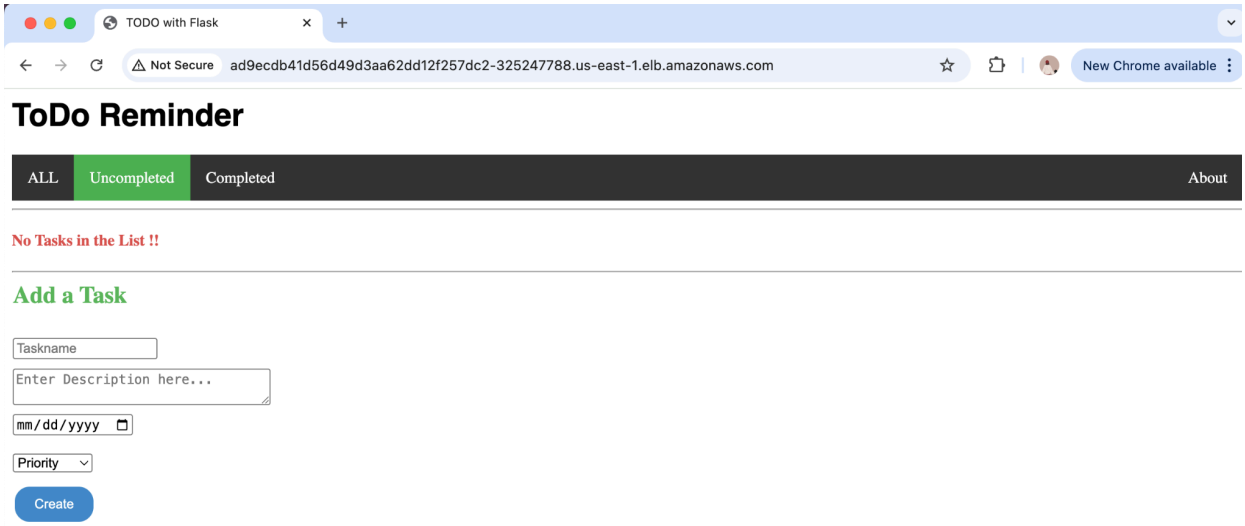
11. Check the status of Deployments and Pods on AWS EKS Console:



12. Test the Web Application by accessing the EXTERNAL-IP provided when running the following command: `kubectl get svc`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP                                                              PORT(S)        AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP      10.100.0.1      <none>                                                                   443/TCP        24h
mongo        ClusterIP      10.100.237.30   <none>                                                                   27017/TCP      3m24s
todo-app     LoadBalancer   10.100.31.66    ad9ecdb41d56d49d3aa62dd12f257dc2-325247788.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com   80:30327/TCP   3m24s
```

13. The Web Application should run successfully on AWS EKS as shown in the screenshot below:



Part 5: Replication Controller Feature

1. Write the `todo-app-rc.yaml` file, specify that 3 replicas of the application are always running.
2. Place the file into a folder called `kube-rc`, together with the `mongo.yaml` file we wrote in Part 3 and a `todo-app-load-balancer.yaml` file defining the Load Balancer Service, copied from Part 3.
3. Start Minikube using: `minikube start`
4. Check the current Kubernetes context using: `kubectl config get-contexts`

5. If the current context is not Minikube, set it to Minikube using: `kubectl config use-context minikube`
6. Deploy the Web Application with Replication Controller using: `kubectl apply -f kube-rc/`

7. Verify that 3 replicas of the application are created and running using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                    READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-wf2mq   1/1     Running   0          18s
todo-app-with-rc-dd2sp  1/1     Running   0          18s
todo-app-with-rc-dkn5n  1/1     Running   0          18s
todo-app-with-rc-gjtj2  1/1     Running   0          18s
```

8. Test the Replication Controller by intentionally deleting one of the pods: `kubectl delete pod <pod-name>`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl delete pod todo-app-with-rc-dd2sp
pod "todo-app-with-rc-dd2sp" deleted
```

9. Use `kubectl get pods` to verify that a new pod is automatically created by the Replication Controller to maintain that 3 replicas are running for the application:

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                    READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-wf2mq   1/1     Running   0          60s
todo-app-with-rc-dkn5n  1/1     Running   0          60s
todo-app-with-rc-gjtj2  1/1     Running   0          60s
todo-app-with-rc-tfx55  1/1     Running   0          5s
```

10. Update the `todo-app-rc.yaml` file to set the desired number of replicas to 5.
11. Apply the changes to the running Replication Controller using: `kubectl apply -f kube-rc/todo-app-rc.yaml`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl apply -f kube-rc/todo-app-rc.yaml
replicationcontroller/todo-app-with-rc configured
```

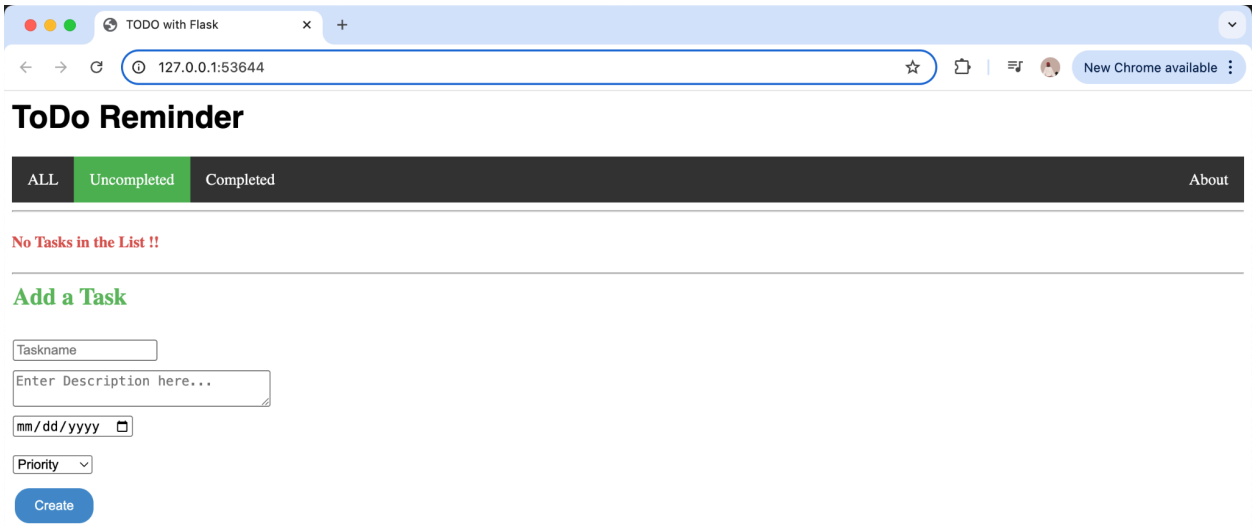
12. Use `kubectl get pods` to verify that the Replication Controller scales up the number of replicas to 5:

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                    READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-wf2mq   1/1     Running   0          2m38s
todo-app-with-rc-2jx9z  1/1     Running   0          15s
todo-app-with-rc-5vx8t  1/1     Running   0          15s
todo-app-with-rc-dkn5n  1/1     Running   0          2m38s
todo-app-with-rc-gjtj2  1/1     Running   0          2m38s
todo-app-with-rc-tfx55  1/1     Running   0          103s
```

13. Test the Web Application by visiting the service URL provided when running the following command: `minikube service todo-app --url`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % minikube service todo-app --url
http://127.0.0.1:53644
❗  Because you are using a Docker driver on darwin, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
```

14. The Web Application should run successfully on Minikube as shown in the screenshot below:



Part 6: Rolling Update Strategy

1. Update the `todo-app.yaml` file to set the update strategy to Rolling Update, and set the maximum number of pods that can be unavailable during the update to 1.
2. Push a new version of the Docker image to the existing Docker Hub Repository using the following command:
    - `docker tag yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest yw5490/flask-todo-app:v2`
    - `docker push yw5490/flask-todo-app:v2`
3. Start Minikube using: `minikube start`
4. Deploy the Web Application using: `kubectl apply -f kube/`

5. Check that the pods have been successfully created using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-x2nn6       1/1     Running   0          5s
todo-app-684ddc77c9-2cnpx   1/1     Running   0          4s
todo-app-684ddc77c9-jr47b   1/1     Running   0          4s
todo-app-684ddc77c9-nb7fd   1/1     Running   0          4s
```

6. Check the current version of the Docker image used by the deployment: `kubectl describe deployment todo-app`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl describe deployment todo-app
Name:                   todo-app
Namespace:              default
CreationTimestamp:      Sun, 16 Mar 2025 17:20:14 -0400
Labels:                 <none>
Annotations:            deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:               app=todo-app
Replicas:               3 desired | 3 updated | 3 total | 3 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:           RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:        0
RollingUpdateStrategy:  1 max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels:  app=todo-app
  Containers:
   todo-app:
    Image:       yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest
    Port:        5000/TCP
    Host Port:   0/TCP
    Limits:
      cpu:     1
      memory:  512Mi
    Environment:
      MONGO_HOST:  mongo
      MONGO_PORT:  27017
    Mounts:        <none>
  Volumes:         <none>
  Node-Selectors:  <none>
  Tolerations:     <none>
Conditions:
  Type           Status  Reason
  ----           ------  ------
  Available      True    MinimumReplicasAvailable
  Progressing    True    NewReplicaSetAvailable
OldReplicaSets:  <none>
NewReplicaSet:   todo-app-684ddc77c9 (3/3 replicas created)
Events:
  Type    Reason             Age   From                   Message
  ----    ------             ----  ----                   -------
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  9s    deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-684ddc77c9 from 0 to 3
```

7. Trigger the Rolling Update by updating the deployment with the new Docker image version using: `kubectl set image deployments/todo-app todo-app=yw5490/flask-todo-app:v2`

8. Monitor the Rolling Update progress using: `kubectl rollout status deployments/todo-app --watch`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl rollout status deployments/todo-app --watch
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 1 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 2 out of 3 new replicas have been updated...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 1 old replicas are pending termination...
Waiting for deployment "todo-app" rollout to finish: 2 of 3 updated replicas are available...
deployment "todo-app" successfully rolled out
```

9. Check that the pods have been successfully updated using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-x2nn6         1/1     Running   0          88s
todo-app-698d85c55d-cs4kt     1/1     Running   0          58s
todo-app-698d85c55d-qtjjt     1/1     Running   0          57s
todo-app-698d85c55d-wt8wp     1/1     Running   0          56s
```

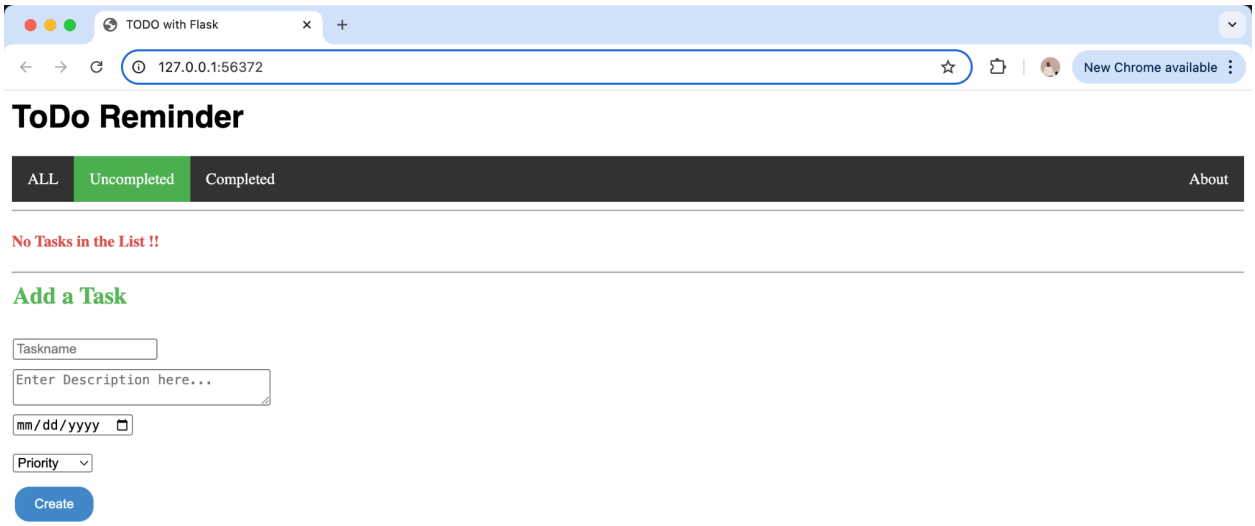
10. Check that the updated application deployment is running with the new Docker image version: `kubectl describe deployment todo-app`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl describe deployment todo-app
Name:                   todo-app
Namespace:              default
CreationTimestamp:      Sun, 16 Mar 2025 17:20:14 -0400
Labels:                 <none>
Annotations:            deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 2
Selector:               app=todo-app
Replicas:               3 desired | 3 updated | 3 total | 3 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:           RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:        0
RollingUpdateStrategy:  1 max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels:  app=todo-app
  Containers:
   todo-app:
    Image:      yw5490/flask-todo-app:v2
    Port:       5000/TCP
    Host Port:  0/TCP
    Limits:
      cpu:     1
      memory:  512Mi
    Environment:
      MONGO_HOST:  mongo
      MONGO_PORT:  27017
    Mounts:        <none>
  Volumes:         <none>
  Node-Selectors:  <none>
  Tolerations:     <none>
Conditions:
  Type           Status  Reason
  ----           ------  ------
  Available      True    MinimumReplicasAvailable
  Progressing    True    NewReplicaSetAvailable
OldReplicaSets:  todo-app-684ddc77c9 (0/0 replicas created)
NewReplicaSet:   todo-app-698d85c55d (3/3 replicas created)
Events:
  Type    Reason             Age   From                   Message
  ----    ------             ----  ----                   -------
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  98s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-684ddc77c9 from 0 to 3
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  69s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-698d85c55d from 0 to 1
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  69s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set todo-app-684ddc77c9 from 3 to 2
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  68s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-698d85c55d from 1 to 2
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  67s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set todo-app-684ddc77c9 from 2 to 1
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  67s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-698d85c55d from 2 to 3
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  67s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set todo-app-684ddc77c9 from 1 to 0
```

11. Test the Web Application by visiting the service URL provided when running the following command: `minikube service todo-app --url`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % minikube service todo-app --url
http://127.0.0.1:56372
❗  Because you are using a Docker driver on darwin, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
```

12. The Web Application should run successfully on Minikube as shown in the screenshot below:



Part 7: Health Monitoring

1. Update the `todo-app.yaml` file to set up a liveness Probe and a readiness Probe for the pods.
2. Start Minikube using: `minikube start`
3. Deploy the Web Application using: `kubectl apply -f kube/`
4. Check that the pods have been successfully created using: `kubectl get pods`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods
NAME                       READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-gdrg5      1/1     Running   0          8s
todo-app-54c6868ff5-7fpcv  1/1     Running   0          8s
todo-app-54c6868ff5-mc8gx  1/1     Running   0          8s
todo-app-54c6868ff5-wbkdc  1/1     Running   0          8s
```

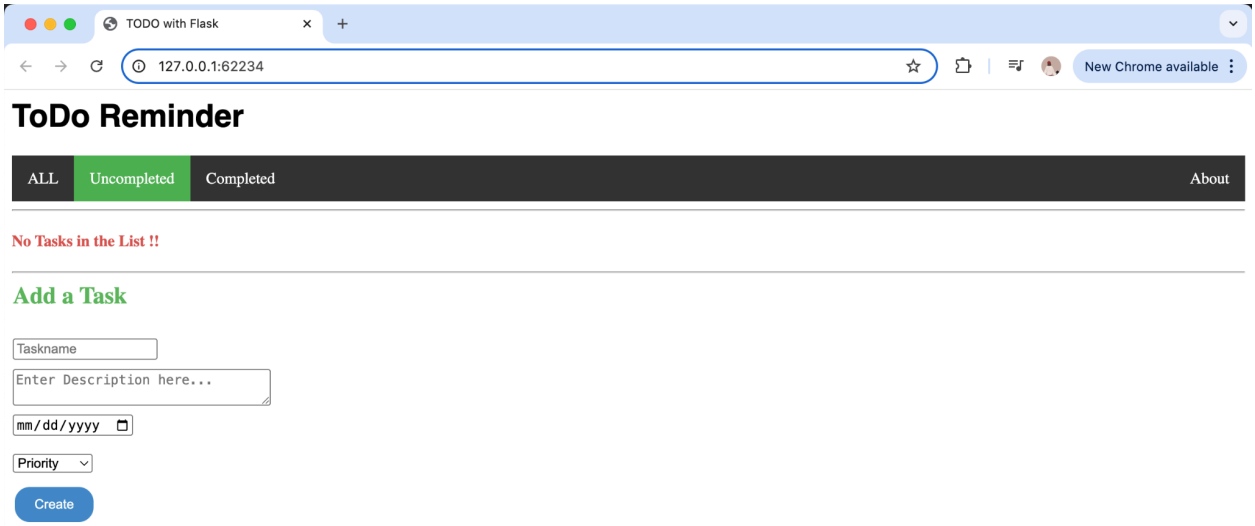
5. Check that the liveness Probe and the readiness Probe has been successfully configured using: `kubectl describe deployment todo-app`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl describe deployment todo-app
Name:                   todo-app
Namespace:              default
CreationTimestamp:      Sun, 16 Mar 2025 23:28:01 -0400
Labels:                 <none>
Annotations:            deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:               app=todo-app
Replicas:               3 desired | 3 updated | 3 total | 3 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:           RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:        0
RollingUpdateStrategy:  1 max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels:  app=todo-app
  Containers:
   todo-app:
    Image:      yw5490/flask-todo-app:latest
    Port:       5000/TCP
    Host Port:  0/TCP
    Limits:
      cpu:      1
      memory:   512Mi
    Liveness:   http-get http://:5000/ delay=5s timeout=1s period=5s #success=1 #failure=3
    Readiness:  http-get http://:5000/ delay=3s timeout=1s period=3s #success=1 #failure=3
    Environment:
      MONGO_HOST:  mongo
      MONGO_PORT:  27017
    Mounts:        <none>
  Volumes:         <none>
  Node-Selectors:  <none>
  Tolerations:     <none>
Conditions:
  Type           Status  Reason
  ----           ------  ------
  Available      True    MinimumReplicasAvailable
  Progressing    True    NewReplicaSetAvailable
OldReplicaSets:  <none>
NewReplicaSet:   todo-app-54c6868ff5 (3/3 replicas created)
Events:
  Type    Reason             Age   From                   Message
  ----    ------             ----  ----                   -------
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  30s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set todo-app-54c6868ff5 from 0 to 3
```

6. Test the Web Application by visiting the service URL provided when running the following command: `minikube service todo-app --url`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % minikube service todo-app --url
http://127.0.0.1:62234
❗  Because you are using a Docker driver on darwin, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
```

7. The Web Application should run successfully on Minikube as shown in the screenshot below:



8. To test the health monitoring system, add an intentional failure to the application code as below:

```
@app.route("/test")
def test():
    raise Exception("Intentional failure for testing probes. ")
```

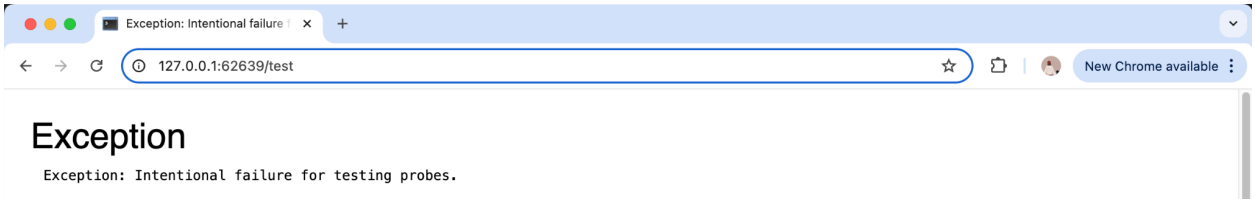
9. Build and push a new Docker image version to the existing Docker Hub Repository with the updated application code using: `docker buildx build --platform linux/amd64,linux/arm64 -t yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3 --push .`
10. Update the deployment with the new Docker image version using: `kubectl set image deployments/todo-app todo-app=yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3`
11. Check that the new image version has been rolled out successfully using: `kubectl rollout status deployments/todo-app`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl rollout status deployments/todo-app
deployment "todo-app" successfully rolled out
```

12. Test the new application code by visiting the service URL provided when running the following command: `minikube service todo-app --url`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % minikube service todo-app --url
http://127.0.0.1:62639
❗  Because you are using a Docker driver on darwin, the terminal needs to be open to run it.
```

13. The Web Application should run into an Exception when visiting the `/test` route:



14. Temporarily modify `todo-app.yaml` to set the Docker image version to `yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3` (so that it doesn't conflict with the Docker image version update we completed above) and explicitly hit the failing endpoint `/test` as shown below:

```yaml
livenessProbe:
  httpGet:
    # path: /
    path: /test
    port: 5000
  initialDelaySeconds: 5
  periodSeconds: 5
readinessProbe:
  httpGet:
    # path: /
    path: /test
    port: 5000
  initialDelaySeconds: 3
  periodSeconds: 3
```

15. Apply the temporary changes using: `kubectl apply -f kube/todo-app.yaml`

16. Monitor the health of the pods using: `kubectl get pods --watch`

```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro cloud_computing_hw2 % kubectl get pods --watch
NAME                        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mongo-fbcbc47dc-gdrg5       1/1     Running   0          56m
todo-app-85fc55f495-j7qhx   1/1     Running   0          31m
todo-app-85fc55f495-kbvj4   1/1     Running   0          31m
todo-app-85fc55f495-ltgbg   1/1     Running   0          31m
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Pending   0          0s
todo-app-85fc55f495-j7qhx   1/1     Terminating   0          31m
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Pending       0          0s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Pending       0          0s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          0s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Pending             0          0s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     ContainerCreating   0          0s
todo-app-85fc55f495-j7qhx   0/1     Completed           0          31m
todo-app-85fc55f495-j7qhx   0/1     Completed           0          31m
todo-app-85fc55f495-j7qhx   0/1     Completed           0          31m
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             0          2s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             0          2s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             1 (1s ago)   21s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             1 (1s ago)   22s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             2 (1s ago)   41s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             2 (0s ago)   41s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             3 (1s ago)   61s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             3 (0s ago)   61s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     CrashLoopBackOff    3 (1s ago)   81s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             4 (0s ago)   81s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     CrashLoopBackOff    4 (0s ago)   101s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             4 (29s ago)   109s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     Running             5 (2s ago)    2m7s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp   0/1     CrashLoopBackOff    5 (0s ago)    2m26s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     Running             5 (55s ago)   2m36s
todo-app-5d8b6496c5-s4k5d   0/1     CrashLoopBackOff    5 (1s ago)    2m57s
```

17. Verify that Kubernetes takes the appropriate action when a Probe fails using:

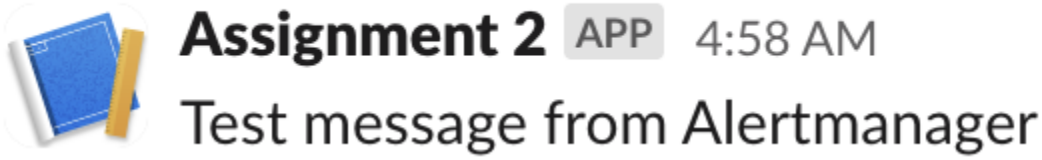
    `kubectl describe pod <pod-name>`

```
Events:
  Type     Reason     Age                    From               Message
  ----     ------     ----                   ----               -------
  Normal   Scheduled  3m49s                  default-scheduler  Successfully assigned default/todo-app-5d8b6496c5-snkmp to minikube
  Normal   Pulled     3m48s                  kubelet            Successfully pulled image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3" in 397ms (397ms including waiting). Image size: 171048631 bytes.
  Normal   Pulled     3m28s                  kubelet            Successfully pulled image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3" in 205ms (295ms including waiting). Image size: 171048631 bytes.
  Normal   Pulled     3m8s                   kubelet            Successfully pulled image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3" in 245ms (476ms including waiting). Image size: 171048631 bytes.
  Warning  Unhealthy  2m59s (x7 over 3m39s)  kubelet            Liveness probe failed: HTTP probe failed with statuscode: 500
  Warning  Unhealthy  2m58s (x18 over 3m45s)  kubelet            Readiness probe failed: HTTP probe failed with statuscode: 500
  Normal   Pulled     2m48s                  kubelet            Successfully pulled image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3" in 199ms (199ms including waiting). Image size: 171048631 bytes.
  Normal   Pulling    2m1s (x5 over 3m48s)   kubelet            Pulling image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3"
  Normal   Created    2m1s (x5 over 3m48s)   kubelet            Created container: todo-app
  Normal   Started    2m1s (x5 over 3m48s)   kubelet            Started container todo-app
  Normal   Pulled     2m1s                   kubelet            Successfully pulled image "yw5490/flask-todo-app:v3" in 530ms (531ms including waiting). Image size: 171048631 bytes.
  Normal   Killing    104s (x5 over 3m29s)   kubelet            Container todo-app failed liveness probe, will be restarted
```

Part 8: Alerting

1. Install Prometheus locally using the following command:

    - `curl -LO https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v3.2.1/prometheus-3.2.1.darwin-arm64.tar.gz`
    - `tar -xvzf prometheus-3.2.1.darwin-arm64.tar.gz`
2. `cd prometheus-3.2.1.darwin-arm64` into the Prometheus folder.
    - Create the custom alert file using: `touch custom-alert.yml`
    - Write the `custom-alert.yml` file that defines the rule for our alert.
    - Update the `prometheus.yml` config file.
3. Create a webhook in our selected Slack workspace channel "`#assignment-2`" and obtain the webhook URL using these instructions.
4. Confirm that the webhook is working properly using: `curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Test message from Alertmanager"}' https://hooks.slack.com/services/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`



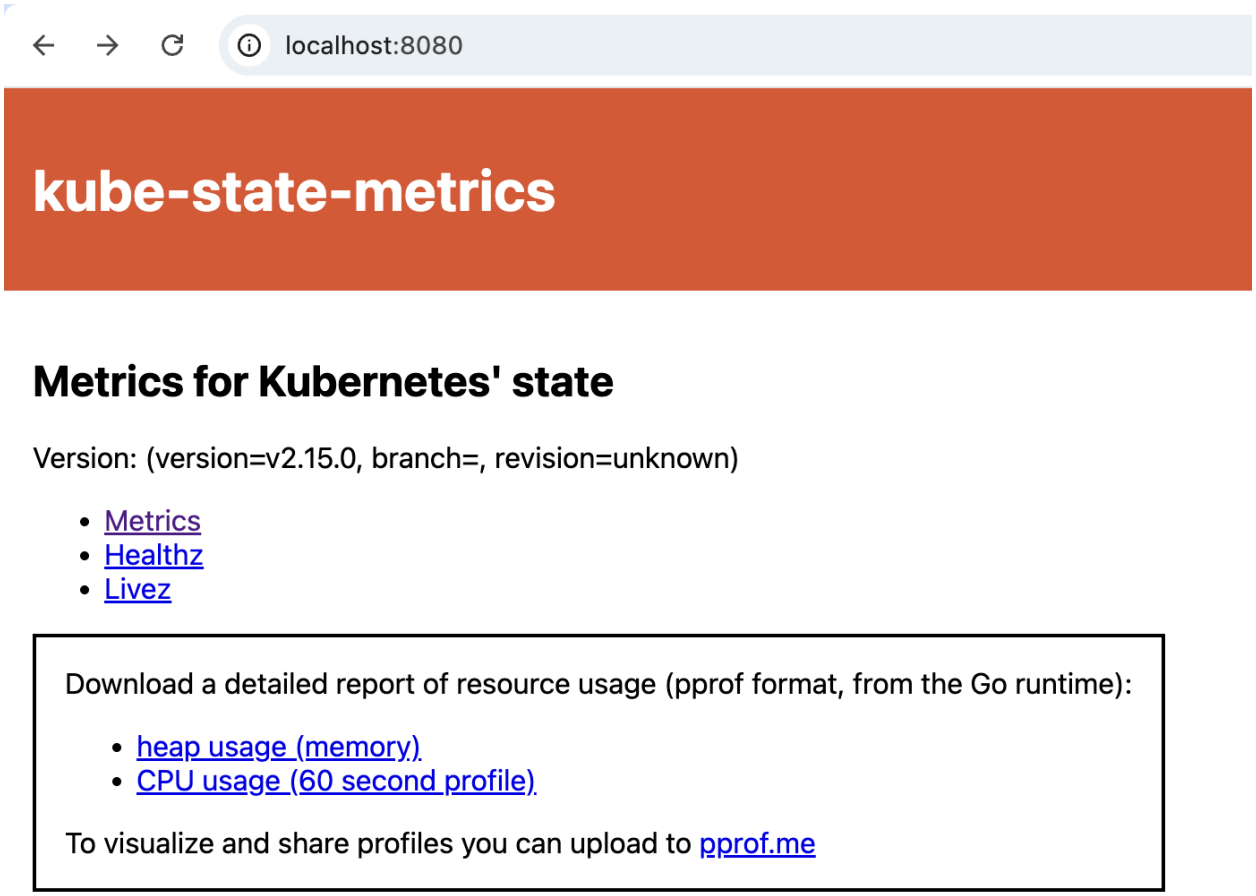
5. Install Alertmanager locally using the following command:
    - `curl -LO https://github.com/prometheus/alertmanager/releases/download/v0.28.1/alertmanager-0.28.1.darwin-arm64.tar.gz`
    - `tar -xvzf alertmanager-0.28.1.darwin-arm64.tar.gz`
6. `cd alertmanager-0.28.1.darwin-arm64` into the Alertmanager folder. Update the `alertmanager.yml` config file.
7. Deploy `kube-state-metrics` using the following command:
    - `git clone https://github.com/kubernetes/kube-state-metrics.git`
    - `cd kube-state-metrics`

- `kubectl apply -f examples/standard`

8. Confirm that `kube-state-metrics` has been successfully deployed and running using: `kubectl get pods -n kube-system | grep kube-state-metrics`

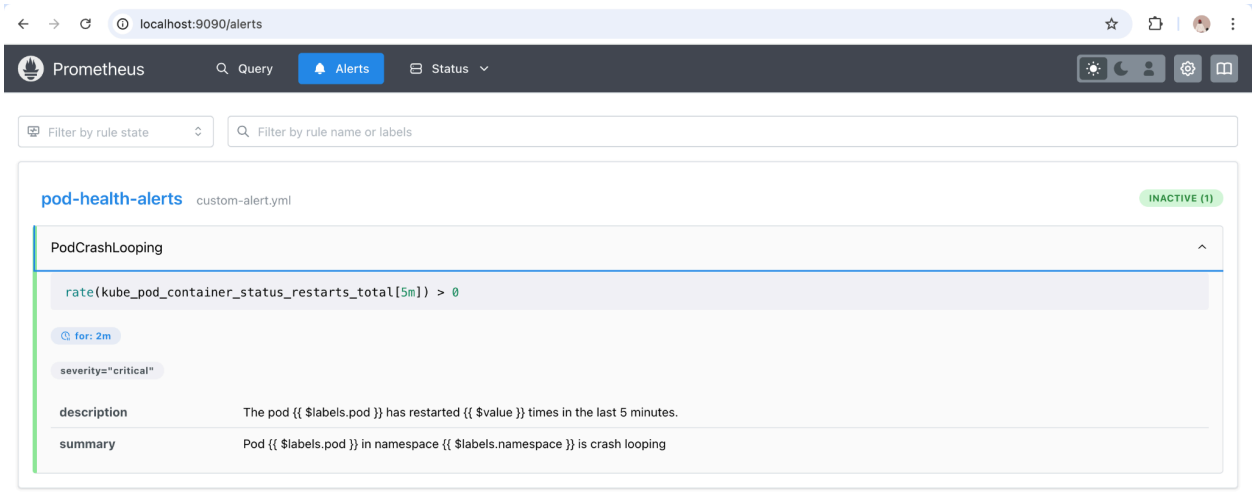
```
yirongwang@Yirongs-MacBook-Pro kube-state-metrics % kubectl get pods -n kube-system | grep kube-state-metrics
kube-state-metrics-79b5f8c986-5gf8z   1/1     Running   0               2m2s
```

9. Expose `kube-state-metrics` on port 8080 using: `kubectl port-forward -n kube-system svc/kube-state-metrics 8080:8080`
10. Verify that the `kube-state-metrics` Dashboard is loading successfully on http://localhost:8080/.

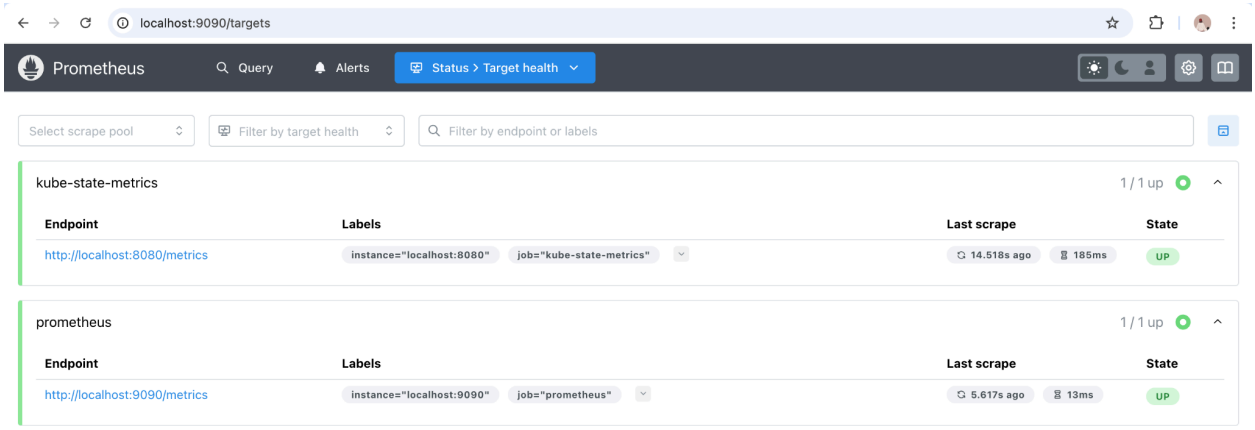


11. Start Prometheus in the `prometheus-3.2.1.darwin-arm64` folder using: `./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml &`
12. Load the Prometheus Dashboard through: http://localhost:9090.

13. Verify that the custom alert is showing up on the Prometheus Dashboard.

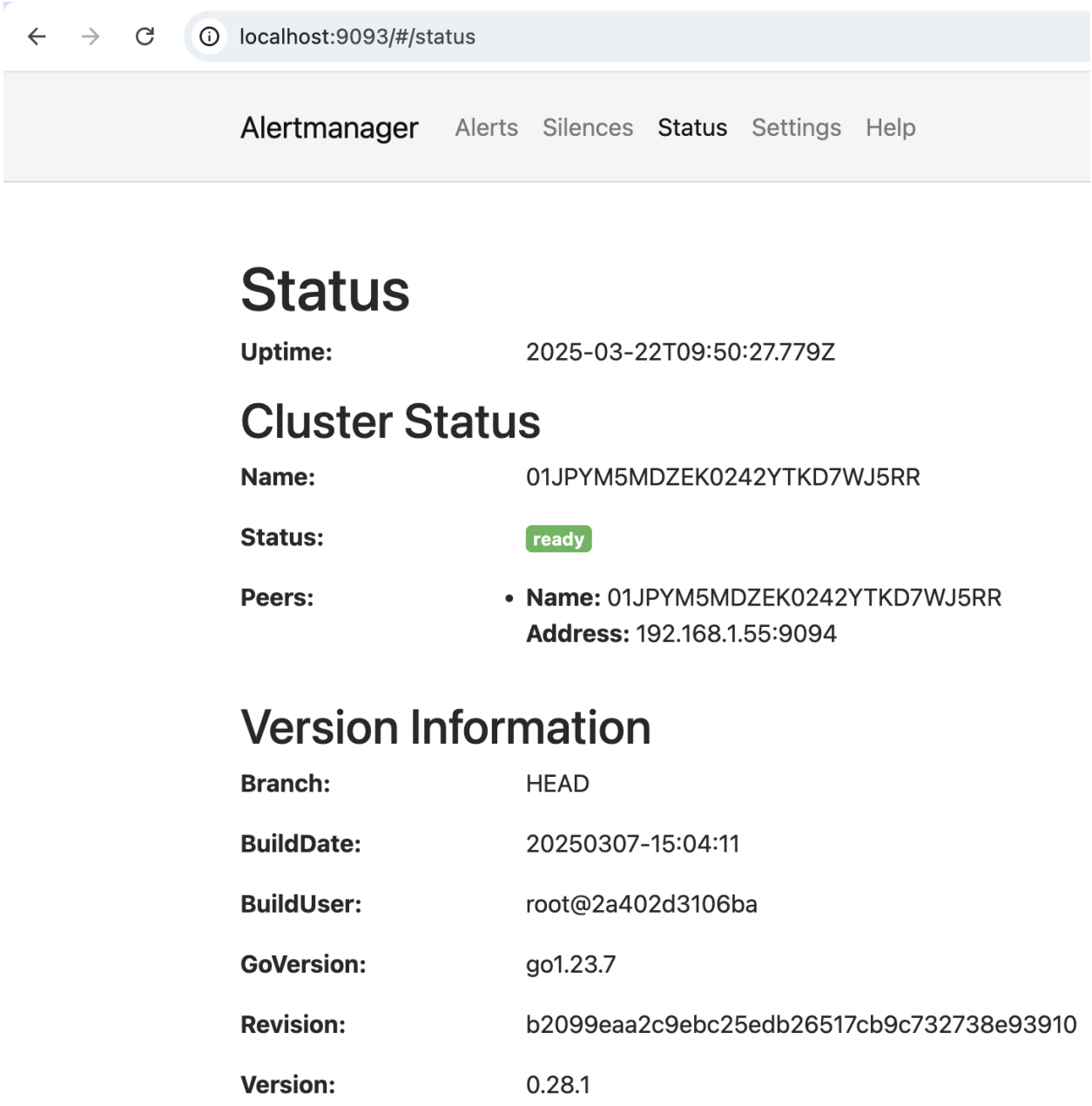


14. Verify that the `kube-state-metrics` scraping target is up on http://localhost:9090/targets.

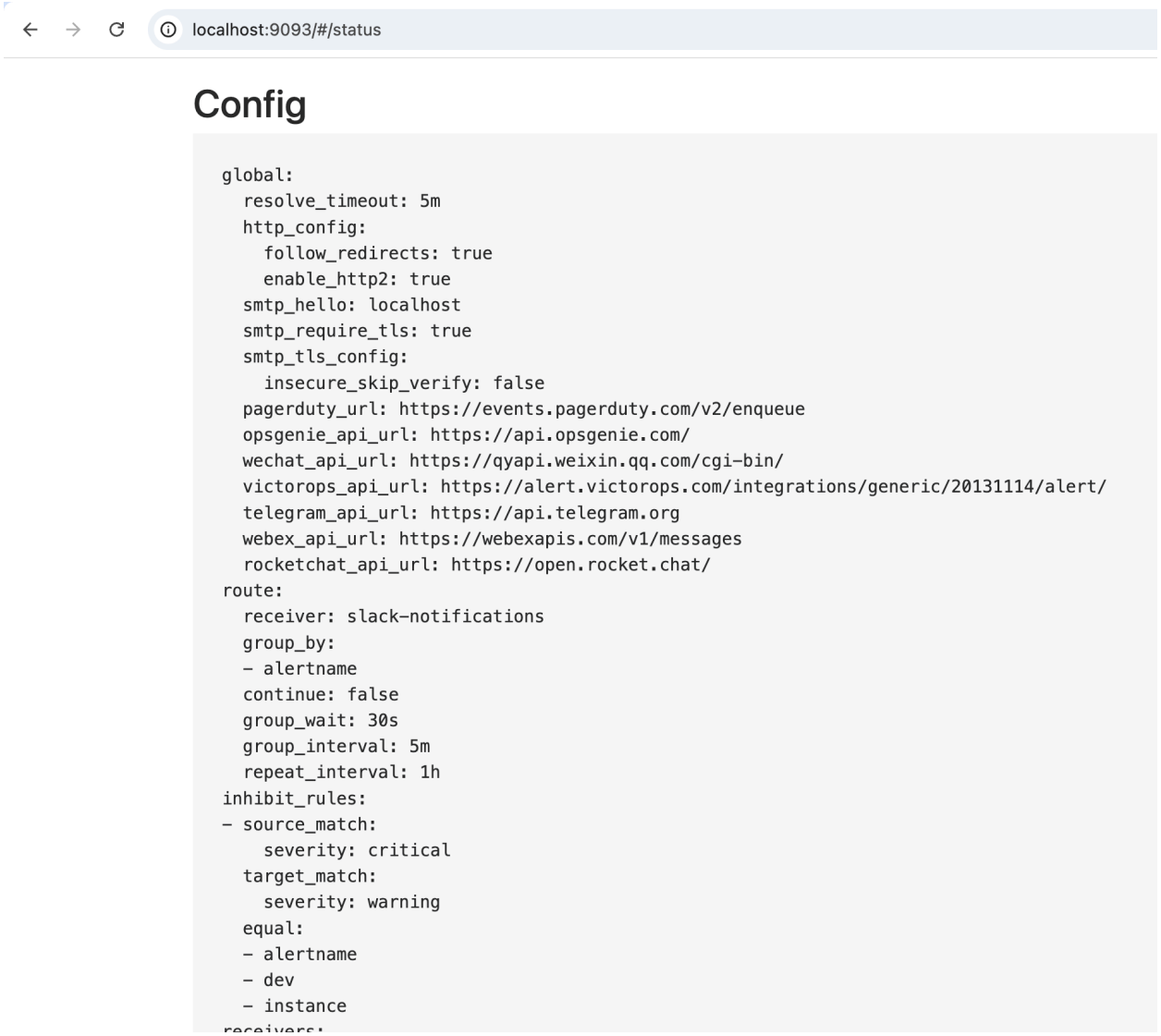


15. Start Alertmanager in the `alertmanager-0.28.1.darwin-arm64` folder using: `./alertmanager --config.file=alertmanager.yml &`
16. Load the Alertmanager Dashboard through: http://localhost:9093.

17. Verify that the Cluster Status is ready.

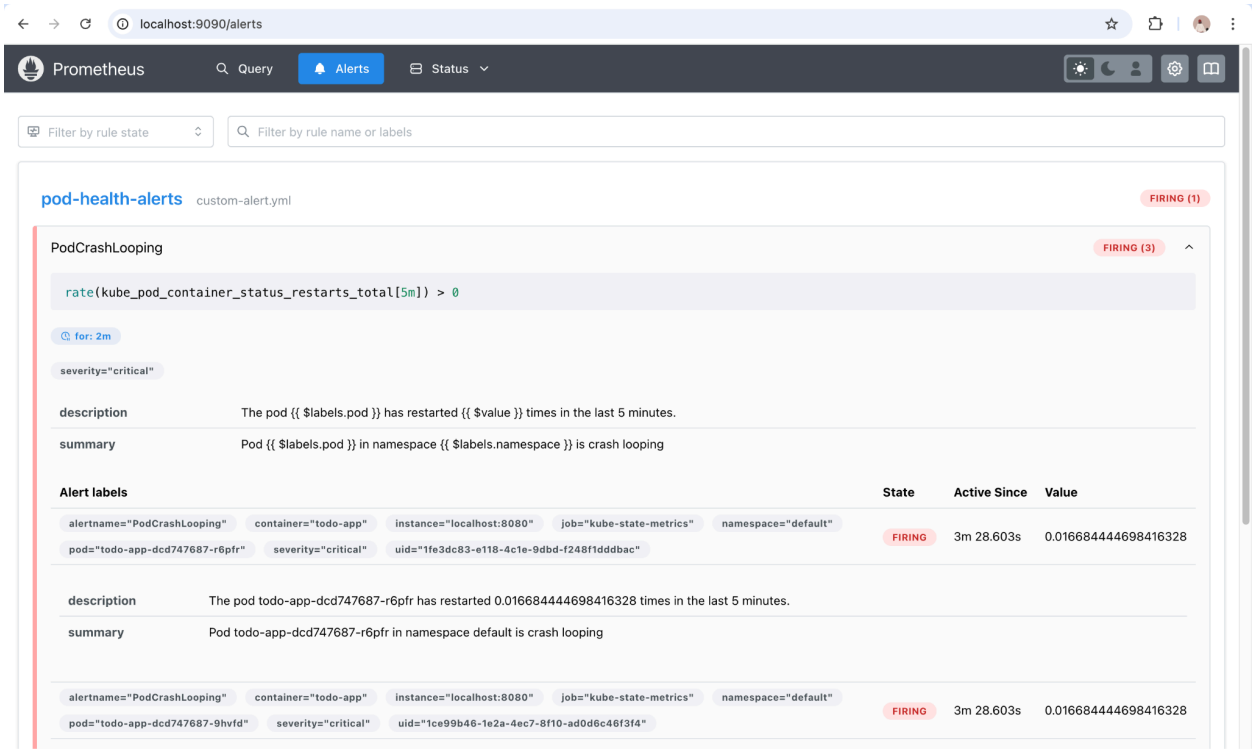


18. Verify that the Alertmanager has been hooked to Slack Channel through Config.

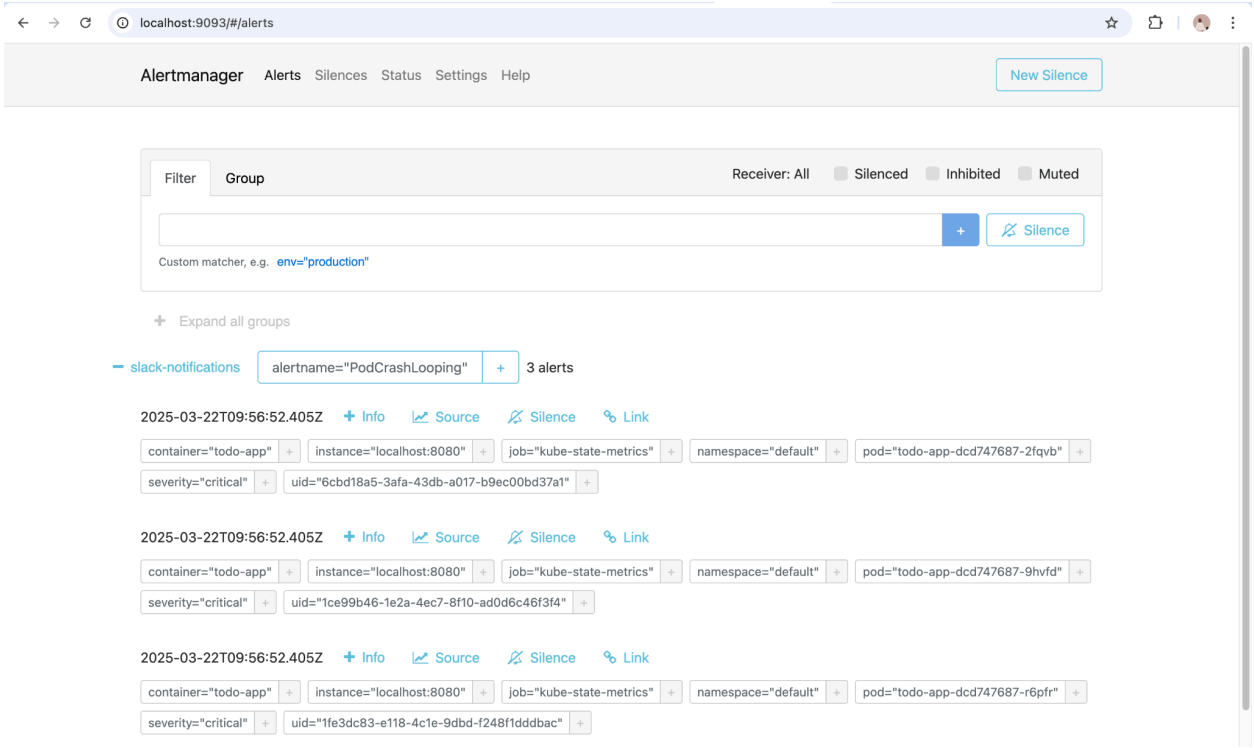


19. Use the `todo-app.yaml` version in Part 7 to explicitly hit the failing endpoint `/test` in the two Probes.
20. Apply the intentional failure using: `kubectl apply -f kube/`

21. Check the Prometheus Dashboard to see if the custom alert is firing.



22. Check the Alertmanager Dashboard to see if the Alert fired by Prometheus has been successfully send to Alertmanager.



23. Check the Slack Channel to see if the Alert was successfully send by Alertmanager.