

BookStack Deployment with Longhorn Storage

This document details the deployment of BookStack, a self-hosted, simple knowledge base platform, on a Kubernetes cluster using Docker containers. The deployment utilizes persistent volumes for data persistence and a ConfigMap for configuration.

Overview

This setup deploys BookStack with the following components:

- **BookStack Database:** A MariaDB database container to store BookStack data.
- **BookStack Application:** The BookStack application container serving the web interface.
- **Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs):** Used to request persistent storage for both the database and application data.
- **ConfigMap:** Stores non-sensitive configuration variables for the BookStack application.
- **Secrets:** Stores sensitive information like database passwords and the application key.
- **Ingress:** Configures external access to the BookStack application.

Prerequisites

- A Kubernetes cluster with access to a persistent volume provisioner (e.g., Longhorn).
- `kubectl` configured to interact with your cluster.
- A base64 encoder/decoder utility (e.g., `base64` command line tool).
- Before deploying you might need to disable security until deployment is done and pods are running:

```
kubectl label --overwrite ns bookstack pod-security.kubernetes.io/enforce=privileged
```

Deployment Steps

Short Version

```
# Create Namespace
kubectl create namespace bookstack

# Apply the different k8s configuration files in this order
kubectl apply -f bookstack-secrets.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-db-pvc.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-pvc.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-db.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-configmap.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-app.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-ingress.yaml
```

Create Namespace

Create a namespace for the project

```
kubectl create namespace bookstack
```

Configure Secrets

Before applying the `bookstack-secrets.yaml` file, you **must** generate and encode the necessary secrets:

- **Database User:** Choose a username for the BookStack application database user.
- **Database Password:** Create a strong password for the database user.
- **Database Root Password:** Create a strong password for the MariaDB root user.
- **Application Key:** Generate a Laravel application key (e.g., using a Laravel app-key generator) and then base64 encode it.

Use the following command to generate a random base64 encoded string for passwords:

```
openssl rand -hex 16 | base64
```

Example `bookstack-secrets.yaml` (replace placeholders with your encoded values):

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: bookstack-secrets
```

```
namespace: bookstack
type: Opaque
data:
  db-user: Ym9va3N0YWNR # Replace with base64 encoded username
  db-password: QWJjMTIzIQ== # Replace with base64 encoded password
  db-root-password: cm9vdHBhc3N3b3Jk # Replace with base64 encoded root
password
  app-key:
YmFzZTY0OmZENGJSRCtpU0tXckFDQkMvaTJvUFAYbGttbGpBU1RJY2l6UmtRNUhNTjg9 #
Replace with base64 encoded app key
```

Apply the secrets:

```
kubectl apply -f bookstack-secrets.yaml
```

Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs)

The deployment uses two PVCs for persistent storage:

- `bookstack-db-pvc.yaml`: Requests 10Gi of storage for the MariaDB database.
- `bookstack-app-pvc.yaml`: Requests 64Gi of storage for BookStack application configuration and uploaded files.

Apply the PVC definitions:

```
kubectl apply -f bookstack-db-pvc.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-app-pvc.yaml
```

Apply Database and App Deployments including Service

```
kubectl apply -f bookstack-db.yaml
kubectl apply -f bookstack-app.yaml
```

These commands deploy the MariaDB database and the BookStack application. Check the logs to confirm successful database migrations:

```
kubectl -n bookstack logs deployments/bookstack-db
kubectl -n bookstack logs deployments/bookstack
```

Example database log output indicating successful startup:

```
[migrations] started
[migrations] no migrations found
usermod: no changes
...
Connection to localhost (:::1) 3306 port [tcp/mysql] succeeded!
Logrotate is enabled
```

Example application log output indicating migration completion:

```
[migrations] started
[migrations] 01-nginx-site-confs-default: executing...
[migrations] 01-nginx-site-confs-default: succeeded ...
```

1. Apply Ingress:

```
kubectl apply -f bookstack-ingress.yaml
```

This configures the ingress for BookStack, making it accessible from outside the cluster. This assumes you are using Istio for ingress; adjust as necessary for your ingress controller.

Configuration Details

- **ConfigMap** (`bookstack-config.yaml`): Provides non-sensitive configuration settings for BookStack, like the application URL, environment, timezone, and session lifetime. The example sets `APP_ENV` to `production` and the session lifetime to 3 days. You can customize these settings as needed.
- **Deployment Strategies**: The BookStack application deployment utilizes a `Recreate` strategy, which terminates the old pod before starting a new one. This is crucial when using `ReadWriteOnce` PVCs to prevent concurrent access to the same volume.
- **Pod Affinity**: The BookStack application deployment includes `podAffinity` to encourage co-location of the application and database pods on the same Kubernetes node. This can reduce network latency.

Best Practices

- **Secrets Management**: Never commit sensitive information directly into your manifests. Use Kubernetes Secrets (as demonstrated) or a dedicated secrets management solution

(e.g., HashiCorp Vault) for production environments.

- **Storage Provisioning:** Ensure you have a suitable persistent volume provisioner configured in your cluster.
- **Resource Limits:** Consider setting resource requests and limits for the containers to ensure stable performance.
- **Monitoring:** Implement monitoring and alerting to track the health and performance of your BookStack deployment.
- **Backup and Recovery:** Establish a backup and recovery strategy for the MariaDB database.

Documentation

- **BookStack Official Documentation:** <https://www.bookstackapp.com/docs/>

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bookstack-secrets.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: bookstack-secrets
  namespace: bookstack
type: Opaque
data:
  db-user: <base64 encoded values>
  db-password: <base64 encoded values>
  db-root-password: <base64 encoded values>
  app-key: <base64 encoded values>
```

bookstack-db-pvc.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: bookstack-db-pvc
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: longhorn
resources:
```

```
requests:
  storage: 10Gi
```

bookstack-pvc.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: bookstack-config-pvc
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: longhorn
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 64Gi
```

bookstack-db.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: bookstack-db
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: bookstack-db
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: bookstack-db
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mariadb
          image: ghcr.io/linuxserver/mariadb:11.4.9-r0-ls209
          imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
          env:
            - name: MARIADB_AUTO_UPGRADE
              value: "1"
            - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
              valueFrom:
                secretKeyRef:
                  name: bookstack-secrets
                  key: db-root-password
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
```

```
    value: "bookstackapp"
  - name: MYSQL_USER
    valueFrom:
      secretKeyRef:
        name: bookstack-secrets
        key: db-user
  - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
    valueFrom:
      secretKeyRef:
        name: bookstack-secrets
        key: db-password
  ports:
  - containerPort: 3306
  volumeMounts:
  - name: db-data
    mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
  volumes:
  - name: db-data
    persistentVolumeClaim:
      claimName: bookstack-db-pvc
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bookstack-db
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  selector:
    app: bookstack-db
  ports:
  - port: 3306
```

bookstack-configmap.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: bookstack-env
  namespace: bookstack
data:
  app.env: |
    APP_URL=https://bookstack.example.com
    APP_ENV=production
    APP_LANG=en
    APP_TIMEZONE=Europe/Amsterdam
```

```
SESSION_LIFETIME=4320
DISABLE_EXTERNAL_SERVICES=true

# AUTH_METHOD=ldap
# LDAP Connection
# LDAP_SERVER=
# LDAP_BASE_DN=""

# The full DN and password of the user used to search the server
# Can both be left as 'false' (without quotes) to bind anonymously
# LDAP_DN=""
# LDAP_PASS="<redacted>"

# LDAP User Settings / Search Filter
# LDAP_USER_FILTER=(&(sAMAccountName={user}))

# LDAP_VERSION=3
# LDAP_ID_ATTRIBUTE=BIN;objectGUID
# LDAP_EMAIL_ATTRIBUTE=mail
# LDAP_DISPLAY_NAME_ATTRIBUTE=cn
# LDAP_START_TLS=false
# LDAP_THUMBNAIL_ATTRIBUTE=null
# LDAP_TLS_INSECURE=true
```

bookstack-app.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: bookstack
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  replicas: 1 # Single replica since PVC is ReadWriteOnce (Longhorn)
  strategy:
    type: Recreate # Ensures old pod is terminated before a new one
starts (important for RWO volumes)
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: bookstack
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: bookstack # Must match selector above
    spec:
      affinity:
        podAffinity:
```

```

requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
- labelSelector:
  matchExpressions:
  - key: app
    operator: In
    values:
      - bookstack-db # This MUST match the label in the DB
deployment
  topologyKey: "kubernetes.io/hostname"
  containers:
  - name: bookstack
    image:
nexus.amdc2.ncia.nato.int/linuxserver/bookstack:26.03.2
    imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent # Avoid unnecessary pulls if
image already exists

    # Loads ALL key/value pairs from the ConfigMap as environment
variables
    # Use this for non-sensitive configuration (APP_URL, LDAP
settings, etc.)
    envFrom:
      - configMapRef:
          name: bookstack-env # Load values from a config map

    env:
      # Container runtime user mapping (required by linuxserver
images)
      - name: PUID
        value: "1000"
      - name: PGID
        value: "1000"

      # Sensitive values should always come from Secrets
      - name: APP_KEY
        valueFrom:
          secretKeyRef:
            name: bookstack-secrets
            key: app-key

      # Reverse proxy handling (trust all proxies)
      - name: APP_PROXIES
        value: "*"

      # Database connection settings
      - name: DB_HOST
        value: "bookstack-db"
      - name: DB_PORT

```

```
    value: "3306"

# DB credentials (from Secret)
- name: DB_USERNAME
  valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
      name: bookstack-secrets
      key: db-user
- name: DB_PASSWORD
  valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
      name: bookstack-secrets
      key: db-password

- name: DB_DATABASE
  value: "bookstackapp"
- name: APP_URL
  value: "https://bookstack.amdc2.ncia.nato.int"
- name: APP_ENV
  value: "production"
- name: APP_LANG
  value: "en"
- name: APP_TIMEZONE
  value: "Europe/Amsterdam"
- name: SESSION_LIFETIME
  value: "4320"
- name: DISABLE_EXTERNAL_SERVICES
  value: "true"

# NOTE:
# Any variable defined here OVERRIDES values from envFrom
(ConfigMap)

resources:
  limits:
    memory: 2048Mi # Hard cap
  requests:
    cpu: 100m # Guaranteed CPU
    memory: 1024Mi # Guaranteed memory

ports:
  - containerPort: 80 # BookStack runs on port 80 inside
container

volumeMounts:
  - name: bookstack-config
    mountPath: /config # Persistent app data (includes
```

```
uploads + app config)

  volumes:
    - name: bookstack-config
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: bookstack-config-pvc # Longhorn-backed PVC
(RWO)

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bookstack
  namespace: bookstack
spec:
  selector:
    app: bookstack # Routes traffic to pods with this label
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80 # Service port (cluster-internal)
      targetPort: 80 # Container port
```

bookstack-ingress.yaml

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: bookstack-routing
  namespace: istio-system
spec:
  hosts:
    - "bookstack.example.com"
  gateways:
    - my-prod-cluster-gateway
  http:
    - route:
        - destination:
            host: bookstack.bookstack.svc.cluster.local
            port:
                number: 80
```

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