Building an Image



Estimated time needed: 20 minutes

Welcome to the hands-on lab for **Building an Image**. You are now at the build step, which is the next to last step in your CD pipeline. Before you can deploy your application, you need to build a Docker image and push it to an image registry. Luckily, there is a ClusterTask from the Tekton catalog available on your cluster that can do that – the buildah ClusterTask.

Learning Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Determine which ClusterTasks are available on your cluster
- Describe the parameters required to use the buildah ClusterTask
- Use the buildah ClusterTask in a Tekton pipeline to build an image and push it to an image registry

Set Up the Lab Environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

Open a Terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.

In the terminal, if you are not already in the /home/project folder, change to your project folder now.

- 1. 1
- cd /home/project

Copied! | Executed!

Clone the Code Repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the git clone command to clone the Git repository:

- 1. 1
- 1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git

Copied! Executed!

Your output should look similar to the image below:

Change to the Labs Directory

Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

- 1. 1
- cd wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/05_build_an_image/

Copied! Executed!

You are now ready to start the lab.

about:blank 1/7

Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

```
1. 1
```

1. export PS1="[\[\033[01;32m\]\h\[\033[00m\]]: \\[\033[01;34m\]\\\\\\033[00m\]]\\$ "

```
Copied! Executed!
```

Prerequisites

If you did not compete the previous labs, you will need to run the following commands to catch up and prepare your environment for this lab. If you have completed the previous labs, you may skip this step, although repeating it will not harm anything because Kubernetes is declarative and idempotent. It will always put the system in the same state given the same commands.

Issue the following commands to install everything from the previous labs.

```
1. 1
```

1. tkn hub install task git-clone

```
Copied! Executed!
```

Note: If the above command returns a error due to Tekton Version mismatch, please run the below command to fix this.

- 1. 1
- 1. kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yaml

```
Copied! Executed!
```

- 1. 1 2. 2
- 1. tkn hub install task flake8
- kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml

```
Copied! Executed!
```

Check that you have all of the previous tasks installed:

- 1. 1
- 1. tkn task ls

```
Copied! Executed!
```

You should see:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 45. 5
- 6.6

```
1. NAME
                      DESCRIPTION
                                               AGE
                      This task will clean...
2. cleanup
                                               2 minutes ago
                      These Tasks are Git...
git-clone
                                               2 minutes ago
4. flake8
                      This task will run ...
                                               1 minute ago
5. echo
                                               46 seconds ago
6. nose
                                               46 seconds ago
```

Copied!

You are now ready to continue with this lab.

about:blank 2/7

Step 1: Check for ClusterTasks

Your pipeline currently has a placeholder for a build step that uses the echo task. Now it is time to replace it with a real image builder.

You search Tekton Hub for the word "build" and you see there is a task called buildah that will build images so you decide to use the buildah task in your pipeline to build your code.

Instead of installing it yourself, you first check the ClusterTasks in your cluster to see if it already exists. Luckily, the OpenShift environment you are using already has buildah installed as a **ClusterTask**. A ClusterTask is installed clusterwide by an administrator and anyone can use it in their pipelines without having to install it themselves.

Check that the buildah task is installed as a ClusterTask using the Tekton CLI.

- 1. 1
- 1. tkn clustertask ls



You should see the buildah task in the list with all the other available ClusterTasks.

- 1. 1 2. 2 3. 3
- 1. NAME DESCRIPTION AGE
 2. buildah Buildah task builds... 32 weeks ago
 3. ...

Copied!

If you see it, you are ready to proceed.

Step 2: Add a Workspace to the Pipeline Task

Now you will update the pipeline.yaml file to use the new buildah task.

Open pipeline.yaml in the editor. To open the editor, click the button below.

```
Open pipeline.yaml in IDE
```

In reading the documentation for the buildah task, you will notice that it requires a workspace named source.

Your Task

Add the workspace to the build task after the name, but before the taskRef. The workspace that you have been using is named pipeline-workspace and the name the task requires is source.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

1. - name: build
2. ... add code here...
3. taskRef:
```

Copied!

Hint

▼ Click here for a hint.

Use the 'workspaces' keyword with a 'name' of "source" and a 'workspace' with the name of "pipeline-workspace".

Solution

about:blank 3/7

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. - name: build
2. workspaces:
3. - name: source
4. workspace: pipeline-workspace
5. taskRef:
```

Step 3: Reference the buildah Task

Now, you need to reference the new buildah task that you want to use. In the previous steps, you simply changed the name of the reference to the task. But since the buildah task is a **ClusterTask**, you need to add the statement kind: ClusterTask under the name so that Tekton knows to look for a **ClusterTask** and not a regular **Task**.

Your Task

Change the taskRef from echo to reference the buildah task and add a line below it with kind: ClusterTask to indicate that this is a ClusterTask:

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

1. taskRef:
2. name: buildah
3. kind: ClusterTask

Copied!
```

Step 4: Update the Task Parameters

The documentation for the buildah task details several parameters but only one of them is required. You need to use the IMAGE parameter to hold the name of the image you want to build.

Since you might want to reuse this pipeline to build different images, you will make it a variable parameter that can be passed in when the pipeline runs. To do this, you need to change it here and add a parameter to the Pipeline itself.

Your Task

Change the message parameter to IMAGE and specify the value of \$(params.build-image):

Solution 1

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

1.     params:
2.     - name: IMAGE
3.     value: "$(params.build-image)"

Copied!
```

about:blank 4/7

Now that you are passing in the IMAGE parameter to this task, you need to go back to the top of the pipeline.yaml file and add the parameter there so that it can be passed into the pipeline when it is run.

Add a parameter named build-image to the existing list of parameters at the top of the pipeline under spec.params.

Solution 2

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 1. spec:
      params:
        - name: build-image
Copied!
```

Step 5: Check Your Work

Code Check

If you changed everything correctly, the full build task in the pipeline should look like this:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5.5
6.6
7. 7
8.8
9.9
10.10
11. 11
12. 12
        - name: build
         workspaces:
3.
            - name: source
4.
              workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.
         taskRef:
           name: buildah
7.
            kind: ClusterTask
8.
          params:
          - name: IMAGE
9.
10.
            value: "$(params.build-image)"
11.
          runAfter:
12.
            - tests
```

Copied!

Save your changes before you continue.

Terminal Folder Check

Before you proceed with running commands in the terminal, make sure that you are in the /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/05_build_an_image folder.

Go to the terminal and use the pwd command just to be sure.

```
1. 1
 1. pwd
Copied!
         Executed!
```

about:blank

You should see: /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/05_build_an_image. If you do not, you should cd into that folder now:

- 1. 1
- 1. cd /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/05_build_an_image

```
Copied! Executed!
```

You are now ready to execute the terminal commands in the next step.

Step 6: Apply Changes and Run the Pipeline

Apply the Pipeline

Apply the same changes you just made to pipeline.yaml to your cluster:

- 1. 1
- 1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml

Copied! Executed!

Apply the PVC

Next, make sure that the persistent volume claim for the workspace exists by applying it using kubect1:

- 1. 1
- 1. kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml

Copied! Executed!

Start the Pipeline

When you start the pipeline, you need to pass in the build-image parameter, which is the name of the image to build.

This will be different for every learner that uses this lab. Here is the format:

image-registry.openshift-image-registry.svc:5000/\$SN ICR NAMESPACE/tekton-lab:latest

Notice the variable \$SN_ICR_NAMESPACE in the image name. This is automatically set to point to your container namespace.

Now, start the pipeline to see your new build task run. Use the Tekton CLI pipeline start command to run the pipeline, passing in the parameters repo-url, branch, and build-image using the -p option. Specify the workspace pipeline-workspace and volume claim pipelinerun-pvc using the -w option:

- 1. 1 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5
- 6.6
- tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
- 2. -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
- 3. -p branch=main \
- 4. -p build-image=image-registry.openshift-image-registry.svc:5000/\$SN_ICR_NAMESPACE/tekton-lab:latest \
- 5. -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
- 6. --showlog

Copied! Executed!

You should see Waiting for logs to be available... while the pipeline runs. The logs will be shown on the screen. Wait until the pipeline run completes successfully.

about:blank 6/7

Check the Run Status

You can see the pipeline run status by listing the pipeline runs with:

- 1. 1
- 1. tkn pipelinerun ls

Copied! Executed!

You should see:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- NAME
 cd-pipeline-run-fbxbx
 started
 puration
 status
 seconds
 succeeded

Copied!

You can check the logs of the last run with:

- 1. 1
- 1. tkn pipelinerun logs --last

Copied! Executed!

Conclusion

Congratulations! You have just added the ability to build a Docker image and push it to the image registry in OpenShift.

In this lab, you learned how to use the buildah ClusterTask from the Tekton catalog. You learned how to modify your pipeline to reference the task as a ClusterTask and configure its parameters. You also learned how to pass additional parameters to a pipeline, how to run it to build an image, and how to push the image to an image registry in OpenShift.

Next Steps

Try to set up a pipeline to build an image with Tekton from one of your own code repositories.

If you are interested in continuing to learn about Kubernetes and containers, you should get your own <u>free Kubernetes cluster</u> and your own free <u>IBM Container Registry</u>.

Author(s)

John J. Rofrano

Other Contributor(s)

Change Log

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2022-07-20	0.1	John Rofrano	Initial version created
2022-07-21	0.2	Steve Ryan	ID review
2022-07-21	0.3	Beth Larsen	QA review
2022-07-21	0.4	Steve Ryan	Post-QA edits after lab author changes
2022-07-22	0.5	John Rofrano	Modified to use ClusterTask
2022-07-22	0.6	Beth Larsen	2nd QA review
2022-07-22	0.7	Steve Ryan	Modified to add 'Your Task' headings
2022-11-22	0.8	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated Instructions to include Cleanup Task
2023-03-15	1.5	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated SN Logo

about:blank 7/7