# Deploying a demo app to Kubernetes cluster on IBM Cloud

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### Manual deployment to IBM Kubernetes Service (IKS) cluster

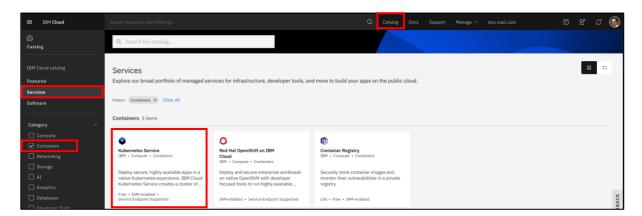
In this section, we will deploy our app manually to Kubernetes cluster on IBM Cloud.

1. Create your first Kubernetes cluster

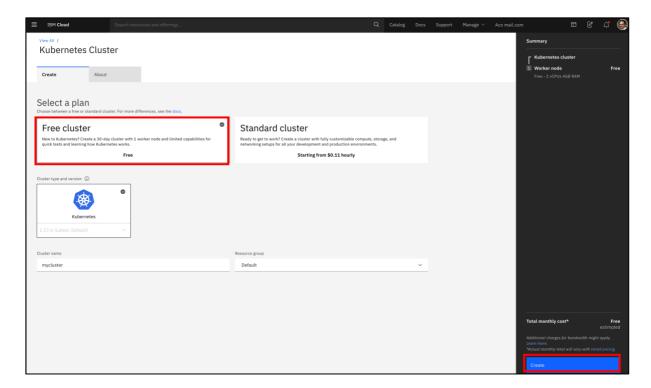
Before you can deploy an app by using Kubernetes, start by **creating a cluster**. A cluster is a set of worker nodes that are organized into a network. The purpose of the cluster is to define a set of resources, nodes, networks, and storage devices that keep applications highly available.

To create a lite cluster do following steps:

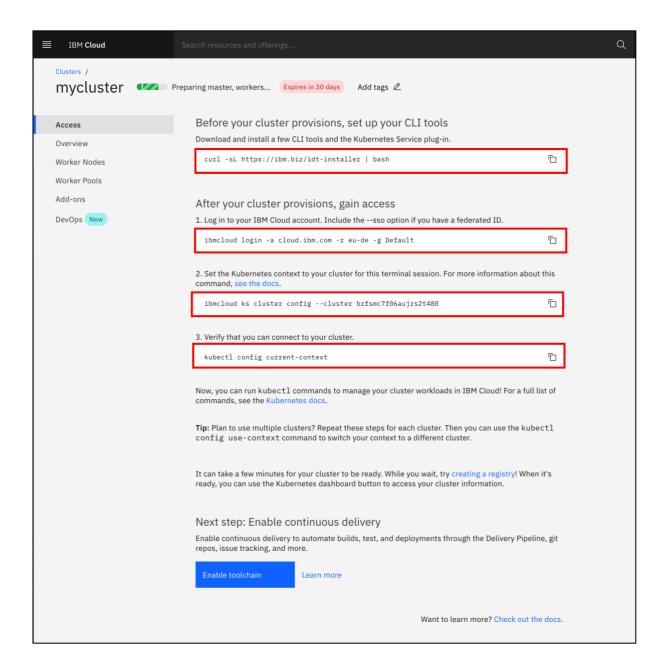
- a. Login to **IBM Cloud**.
- b. In menu on top, select **Catalog**, then on the left select **Services**, then check **Containers**, then click on **Kubernetes Service** tile.



c. Select **Free cluster**. Keep the default values for Cluster name etc. Then click **Create** on the right hand side.



d. On next screen, you will see a list of things to do **before and after** your Kubernetes cluster is provisioned. Follow instructions on this screen. It may take 10 minutes or so until the cluster is provisioned, so you will come back to this Clusters screen once your cluster is ready.

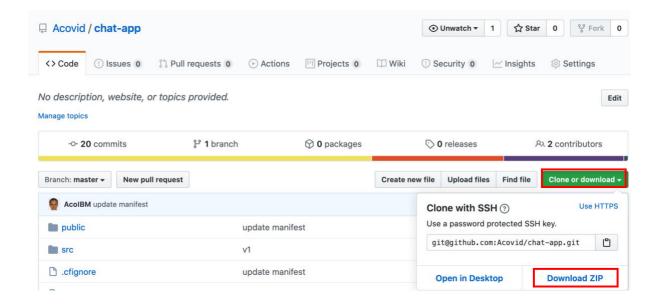


2. While the cluster is being provisioned, download the demo app from the Github. This demo app can be used for chatting with other people. In your web browser, type in:

https://github.com/Acovid/chat-app

Click on Clone or download, then Download ZIP.





3. After you downloaded the app, you can test it locally following instructions in file *readme.md*, section **Deploying the app locally**.

Do not forget to **change directory** to where the source code is. Once you started the app with command npm start, you should see something like this:

Message **Server running on port 3000** tells you your demo app has started.

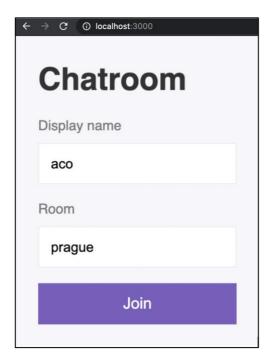
4. Open your app in the web browser, by typing in:

localhost:3000

Login with your user name and the name of the chatroom.

Note: Any user name will work, it does not have to be defined upfront.

Any chatroom name will work, too, but if you want to chat with other people, you should all **login to the same chatroom.** 



When you see in your browser a screen like this, you are ready to chat with other pople:



- 5. Check your local environment.
  - a. Check if the Docker workstation runs on your workstation

docker version

You should see both, the client and the server.

```
 => docker version
Client: Docker Engine - Community
                  19.03.8
Version:
API version:
                  1.40
Go version:
                  go1.12.17
Git commit:
                  afacb8b
                   Wed Mar 11 01:21:11 2020
Built:
OS/Arch:
                  darwin/amd64
Experimental:
                  false
Server: Docker Engine - Community
Engine:
                   19.03.8
 Version:
 API version:
                  1.40 (minimum version 1.12)
 Go version:
                  go1.12.17
 Git commit:
                   afacb8b
                   Wed Mar 11 01:29:16 2020
 Built:
 OS/Arch:
                   linux/amd64
                  false
 Experimental:
containerd:
 Version:
                   v1.2.13
 GitCommit:
                   7ad184331fa3e55e52b890ea95e65ba581ae3429
runc:
 Version:
                   1.0.0-rc10
 GitCommit:
                   dc9208a3303feef5b3839f4323d9beb36df0a9dd
docker-init:
 Version:
                   0.18.0
 GitCommit:
                   fec3683
```

b. Check if Kubernetes CLI runs on your workstation.

kubectl version -short

The message **Unable to connect** is perfectly normal at this point, as you are not connected to any K8S cluster yet.

6. Create a Docker image from your source code:

```
docker build -t de.icr.io/acovid/chat-app .
```

7. Check if image was built:

```
docker images de.icr.io/acovid/chat-app:latest
```

8. Run container locally:

```
docker run -d -p 3001:3000 de.icr.io/acovid/chat-app:latest
```

9. Open your browser to check if your containerized app is running, by typing in

```
http://localhost:3001
```

Your app should look the same as when you ran it from port 3000.

- 10. Back on your Clusters screen follow the instructions to:
  - a. login to your IBM Cloud account
  - b. set the Kubernetes context (i.e. to which cluster you are connecting)
  - c. verify you are connected to cluster
- 11. Create your private image registry on IBM Cloud.

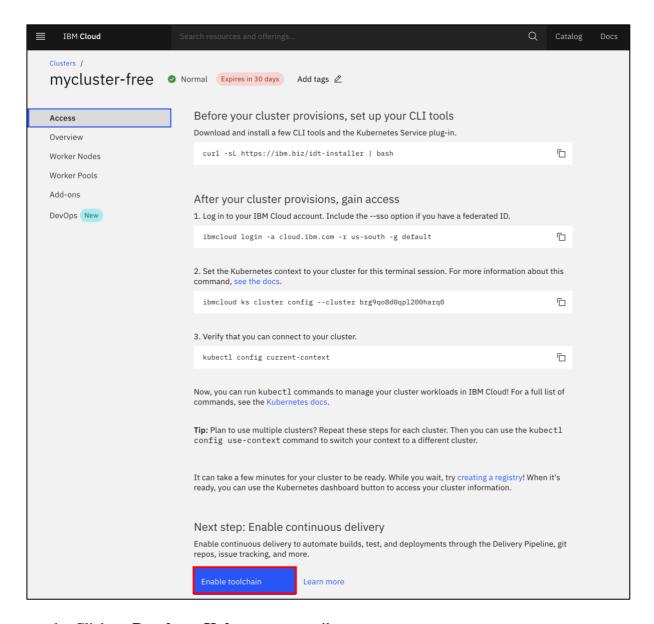
```
ibmcloud cr namespace-add acovid
```

12. Login to your image registry

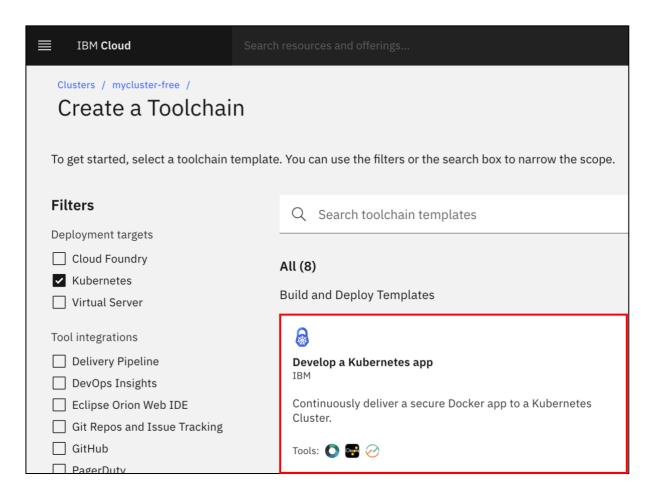
```
ibmcloud cr login
```

```
If your image registry is in Germany, its name will be de.icr.io If your image registry is in US, the name will be us.icr.io If in UK, the name will be uk.icr.io
```

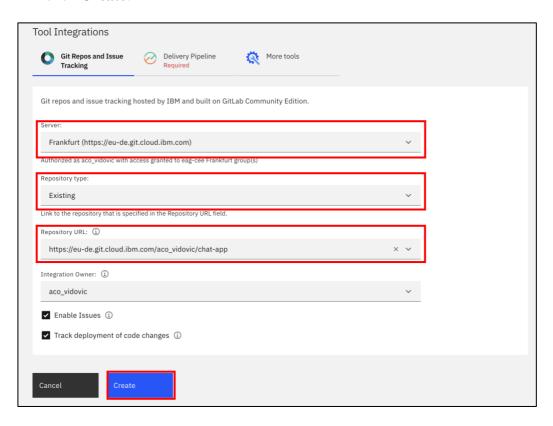
- 13. In next few steps you will enable the CI/CD toolchain.
  - a. In your web browser, return to the **Clusters** page and click on **Enable toolchain**.



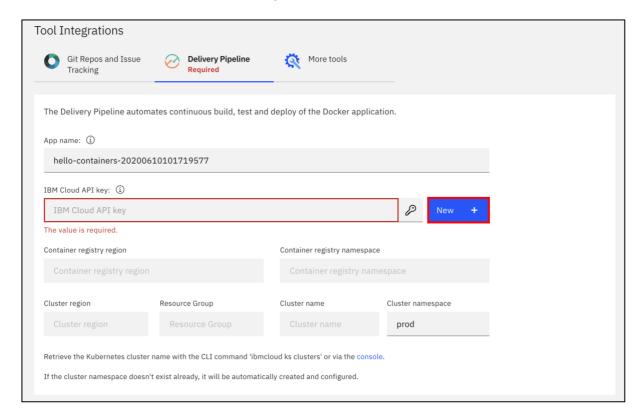
b. Click on **Develop a Kubernetes app** tile.



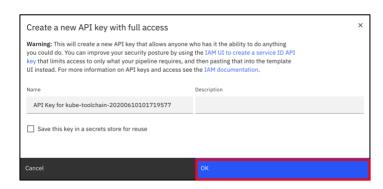
c. Select appropriate values for the **Server** where your git repository is located, **Repository type** (such as Existing or Clone etc.), select and the **Repository URL**. Then click **Create**.



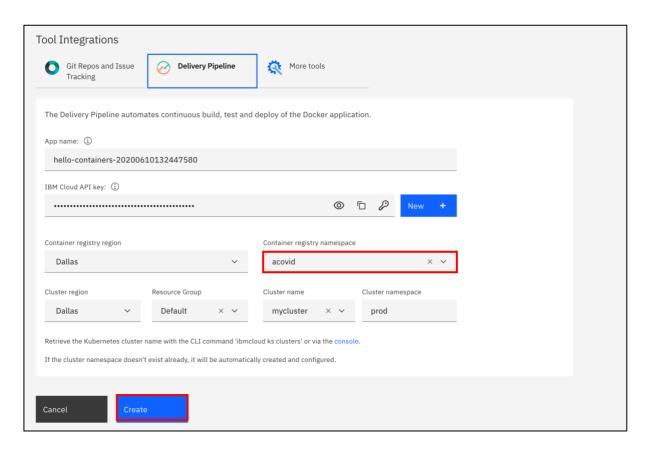
d. Next to the IBM Cloud API key field, click on New.



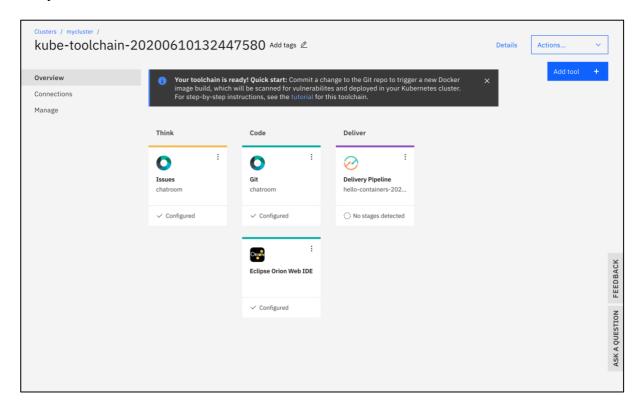
e. Accept default value and click OK.



f. Provide namespace for your container registry and click Create.



14. Leave your toolchain for now, let it be created, you will come back to it later when it is ready.



15. Back at your laptop's command prompt, push your image to IBM registry:

docker push de.icr.io/acovid/chat-app

#### 16. List images in your registry:

ibmcloud cr images

#### 17. Deploy app to Kubernetes:

```
kubectl create deployment chat-deployment --\
image=de.icr.io/acovid/chat-app
```

**Attention**: do not type in the backslash (\) sign in the above command! It is there just to depict the end of the line.

| ⇒ kubectl create deployment chat-deployment --image=us.icr.io/aco\_vidovic/chat-app:latest deployment.apps/chat-deployment created

#### 18. Create service:

kubectl expose deployment/chat-deployment --type=NodePort --port=3000\
--name=chat-service --target-port=3000

**Attention**: do not type in the backslash (\) sign!

| ⇔ => kubectl expose deployment/chat-deployment --type=NodePort --port=3000 --name=chat-service --ta rget-port=3000 service/chat-service exposed

#### 19. Find the external port of your app:

kubectl describe service <service-name>

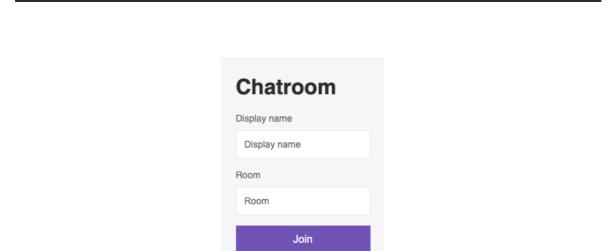
The external port should look like this:

```
=> kubectl describe service chat-service
Name:
                           chat-service
                           default
Namespace:
Labels:
                           app=chat-deployment
Annotations:
                           <none>
Selector:
                           app=chat-deployment
Type:
                           NodePort
IP:
                           172.21.104.161
                                     3000/TCP
Port:
                           <unset>
TargetPort:
                           3000/TCP
NodePort:
                           <unset> 30266/TCP
Endpoints:
                           172.30.169.205:3000
Session Affinity:
                           None
External Traffic Policy:
                           Cluster
Events:
                           <none>
```

In our case the port is 30266.

← → C ① Not Secure | 159.122.175.113:30266

20. Test the app from the browser: <public-ip-address>:<external-port>



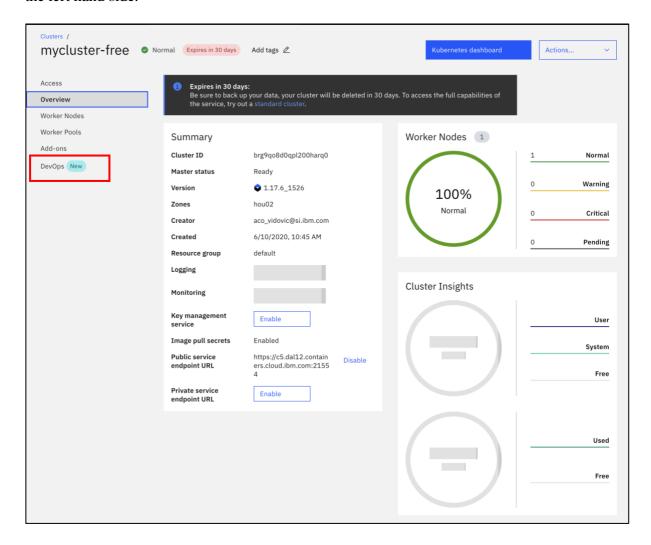
With this, we have manually deployed our chat app to Kubernetes cluster on IBM Cloud.

## Automatic deployment using CI/CD toolchain and pipeline

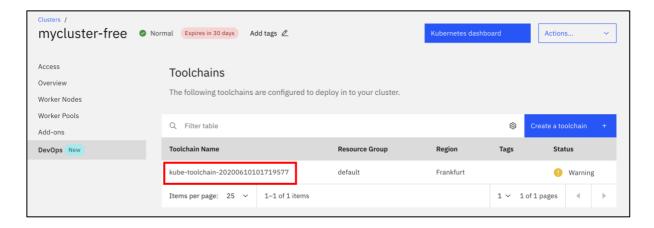
Next, we will automate our deployment by using **Continuous Delivery** (**CD**) **service on IBM Cloud**. With CI/CD toolchains, you can build, test, and deliver applications by using DevOps practices and industry-leading tools.

You have already enabled your K8S cluster for CI/CD toolchain. In next steps, you will test how it works.

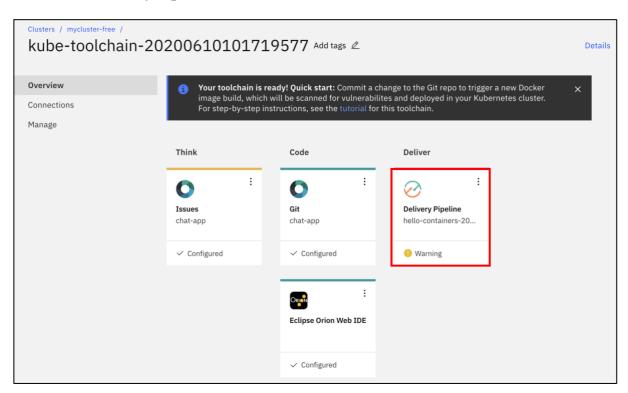
1. In your web browser, go back to **Clusters** page, open your cluster and click on **DevOps** on the left hand side.



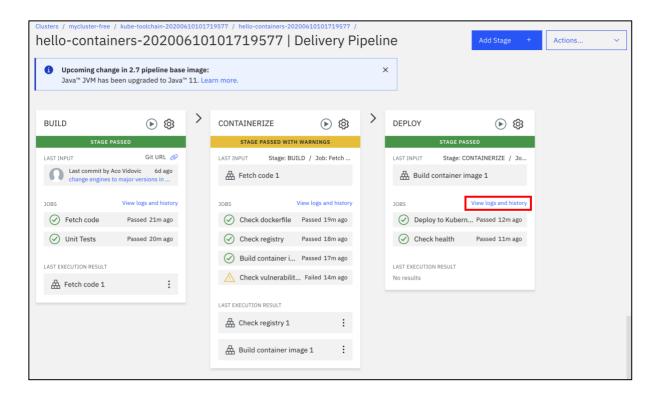
2. You will see the Toolchain you previously created. Click on it.



3. Click on the **Delivery Pipeline** tile.



- 4. Notice that your pipeline consists of 3 stages: BUILD, CONTAINERIZE and DEPLOY.
- 5. In the **DEPLOY** tile, click on **View logs and history**.



6. In the Logs pane, scroll down to the bottom to find the URL of your demo app.

```
DEPLOYMENT SUCCEEDED

Using first worker node in address as ModaDP 184 172 252.70

VIEW THE APPLICATION AT: http://184.172.252.70:31074

Sending deployment success to mycluster-free to IBM DevOps Services...
IBM DevOps Services notified successfully.

Finished: SUCCESS
```

Note: the Toolchain has created a brand new URL for your demo app! It is on the same public IP address as the app you deployed manually, but on a different port.

- 7. Click on the URL on the above picture to test your automatically deployed app. Your app should look the same as in all previous deployments.
- 8. Test your Toochain. In next steps you will test if your CD really works. You will make some change in the app socde, commit it to your git repo and expect to see your change in the automatically deployed app.
  - a) Using your source code editor, make some visible change in your app source code.
  - b) Test your change locally.
  - c) In your command line, commit the change to Git repo.

```
git push gitlab
```

d) At the same time observe your Toolchain in web browser. As the CD kicked in, you should see changes in status in different stages in tehg pipeline

### **End of Demo**