Infrastructure and CI/CD setup

RESOTO DASHBOARD

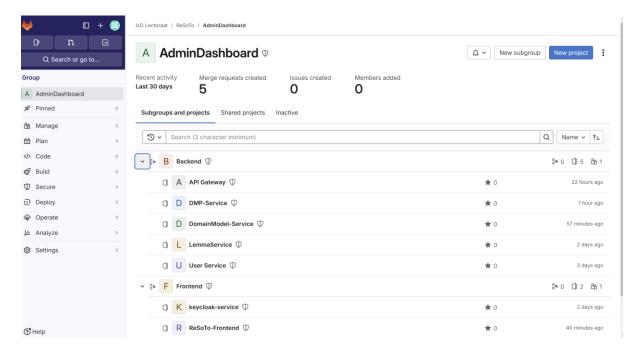
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Repositories and CI/CD Pipelines

Repositories

All repositories are in the gitfhict in IxD Lectoraat/ReSoTo/AdminDashboard.



We have divided them in Frontend and Backend. All microservices and API Gateway are in the backend, whereas in the frontend folder, you can see Keycloak and the frontend itself.

Application Setup

Inside the Keycloak service repository, there is a docker-compose.yml to setup the keycloak and the databases.

```
Lock Replace Delete 🖺 🕹
version: '3.8'
       3 services:
           mongo:
             image: mongo:latest
             container_name: mongodb-dmp
             ports:
                 "27017:27017"
            volumes:
      10
                - mongo_data:/data/db
      12
          keycloak:
      13
             image: quay.io/keycloak/keycloak:latest
      14
15
             container_name: keycloak
             ports:
- "8080:8080'
            environment:
             KEYCLOAK_ADMIN: admin
KEYCLOAK_ADMIN_PASSWORD: admin
      18
      21
             volumes:
               - keycloak_data:/opt/keycloak/data/h2
      24 volumes:
           mongo_data:
     26
27
             driver: local
           kevcloak data:
             driver: local
```

When developing locally, the services have some external dependencies and by running this script, you ensure that you have them initialized and running in Docker.

CI/CD Pipelines

All pipelines run on local runners that you need to configure for yourself. The pipelines for all services follow the same logic.

DMP Service pipeline:

```
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⊌ .gitlab-ci.yml 🖰 1.09 KiB
                                                                                                    Lock
         image: gradle:alpine
           variables:
               GRADLE_OPTS: "-Dorg.gradle.daemon=false"
           stages:
               - test
               - deploy
       10
               stage: build
               script:
       14
                - ./gradlew build -x test -Pprofile=prod
       17
               stage: test
               script:
                - ./gradlew test
          azure-deploy:
               stage: deploy
                   - echo "Deploying to Azure"
                   - ./gradlew build -x test -Pprofile=prod
                  - az login --service-principal -u $RESOTO_AZURE_APPID -p $RESOTO_AZURE_PASS --tenant 0172c9f5-f568-42ac-9eb8-24ef84881faa
                  - docker build -t resotodashboarddev.azurecr.io/resoto/dmp-service:latest .
                  - az acr login --name resotodashboarddev
                  - az aks get-credentials --resource-group RGR_ReSoTo --name Resoto_Dashboard_Dev --overwrite-existing
                  - kubectl config get-contexts
                  - docker push resotodashboarddev.azurecr.io/resoto/dmp-service:latest
                  - kubectl config use-context Resoto_Dashboard_Dev
                  - kubectl delete deployment dmp --ignore-not-found
                   - kubectl apply -f dmp-service-deployment.yaml
```

The pipelines are configured in a YAML file and have 3 steps: Build, Test and Deploy. Gradle is used for building and testing, Docker for containerization, and Azure CLI for deploying to Azure.

The deploy stage begins by logging into Azure using a service principal with credentials stored in environment variables (\$RESOTO_AZURE_APPID and \$RESOTO_AZURE_PASS). The service principle is managed by Jeffrey Cornelissen. The pipeline then builds the Docker image with the latest code and logs into Azure Container Registry (ACR) to push the image. After pushing the image, it retrieves AKS credentials to interact with the Kubernetes cluster. The pipeline deletes any existing dmp deployment to ensure a clean setup, then applies the dmp-service-deployment.yaml to create a new deployment, specifying the image, replicas, and port configurations.

```
B dmp-service-deployment.yaml 799 B
                                                                                                           Edit V Lock Replace Delete [급 발 止
         1 apiVersion: apps/v1
        3 metadata:
              name: dmp
             replicas: 1
              selector:
        9 app: dmp
10 template:
        12
13
                 labels:
                     app: dmp
                 containers:
- name: dmp
        15
                  image: resotodashboarddev.azurecr.io/resoto/dmp-service:latest
        16
                      - containerPort: 8080 # The container listens on port 80
        19
        20
                 nodeSelector:
        21
                     dev-node: resoto-dev
        23 ---
        25 apiVersion: v1
        26 kind: Service
              name: dmp-service
        29 spec:
            selector:
             ports:
              ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 8080  # External port (how the service is exposed)
targetPort: 8080  # Internal port (the port your app runs on inside the container)
type: ClusterIP  # Use LoadBalancer or NodePort if external access is needed
        36 type: ClusterIP
```

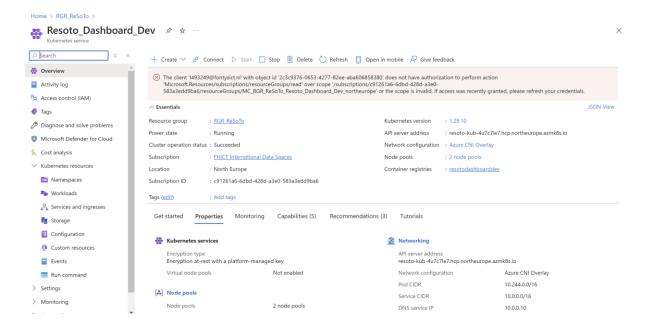
Infrastructure in Azure

Resources

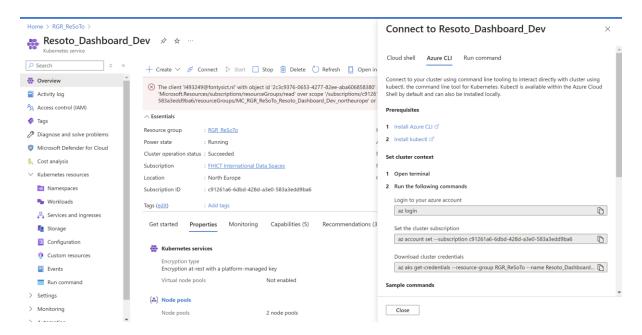
All resources are in the RGR_ReSoTo resource group in Azure when you log in with your i-account.

Kubernetes Cluster

All microservices, API gateway and frontend are being deployed to the cluster you see below via the pipelines.



To connect to the cluster, you can follow the steps that appear when clicking "Connect".



If you were to start it from 0, please follow these steps:

- 1. Install Ingres controller
- 2. Apply Ingres configuration (ingres-deployment-host-route.yaml)
- 3. Install certificate manager

helm repo add jetstack https://charts.jetstack.io

helm repo update

helm install cert-manager jetstack/cert-manager --namespace cert-manager --createnamespace --set crds.enabled=true 4. Apply the Clusterissuer

kubectl apply -f clusterissuer.yaml

5. Apply certificate

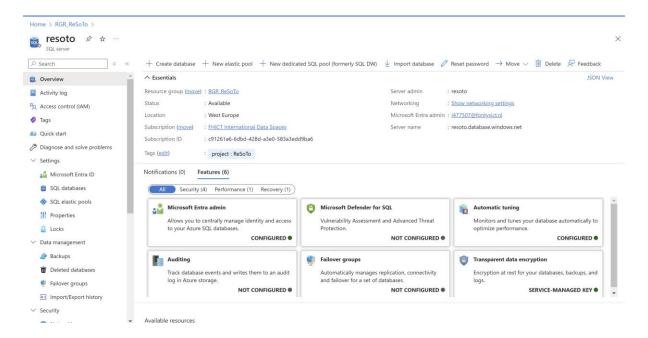
kubectl apply -f certificate.yaml

6. Reapply the Ingres controller

The files is present in the repository in the application setup in API Gateway.

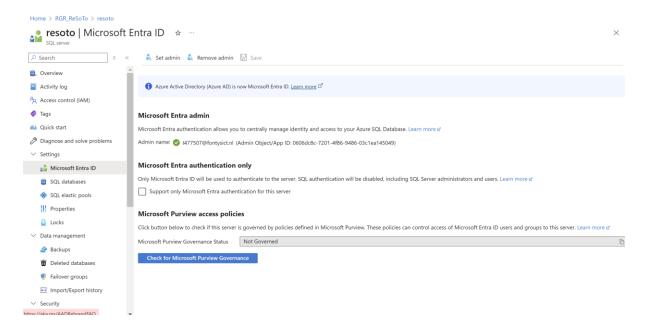
SQL Server

We have created an SQL server as well with a users database inside of it.



To be able to login to the server, you should follow the following steps:

1. Set yourself as an admin via the Microsoft Entra Id in the server:

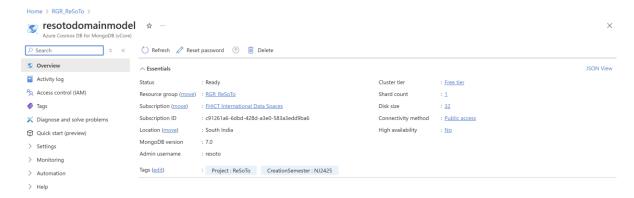


2. Open SQL Management Studio and use the server name with SQL Server Authentication with the following credentials:

Username: resoto

Password: Amazing123*()

MongoDB



To log in use the credentials:

Username: resoto

Password: RstAdmin01

Keycloak

To setup Keycloak, please go to the Keycloak repository and follow the steps in the README file.