

Performing Blue-Green Deployments



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Module Overview

**Understanding Blue-Green
Deployments**

Creating a Blue-Green Deployment

Blue-Green Deployments in Action



Kubernetes Resources



Storage/ConfigMaps/Secrets



Deployment

ReplicaSet



Pod



Container



Pod



Container



Pod



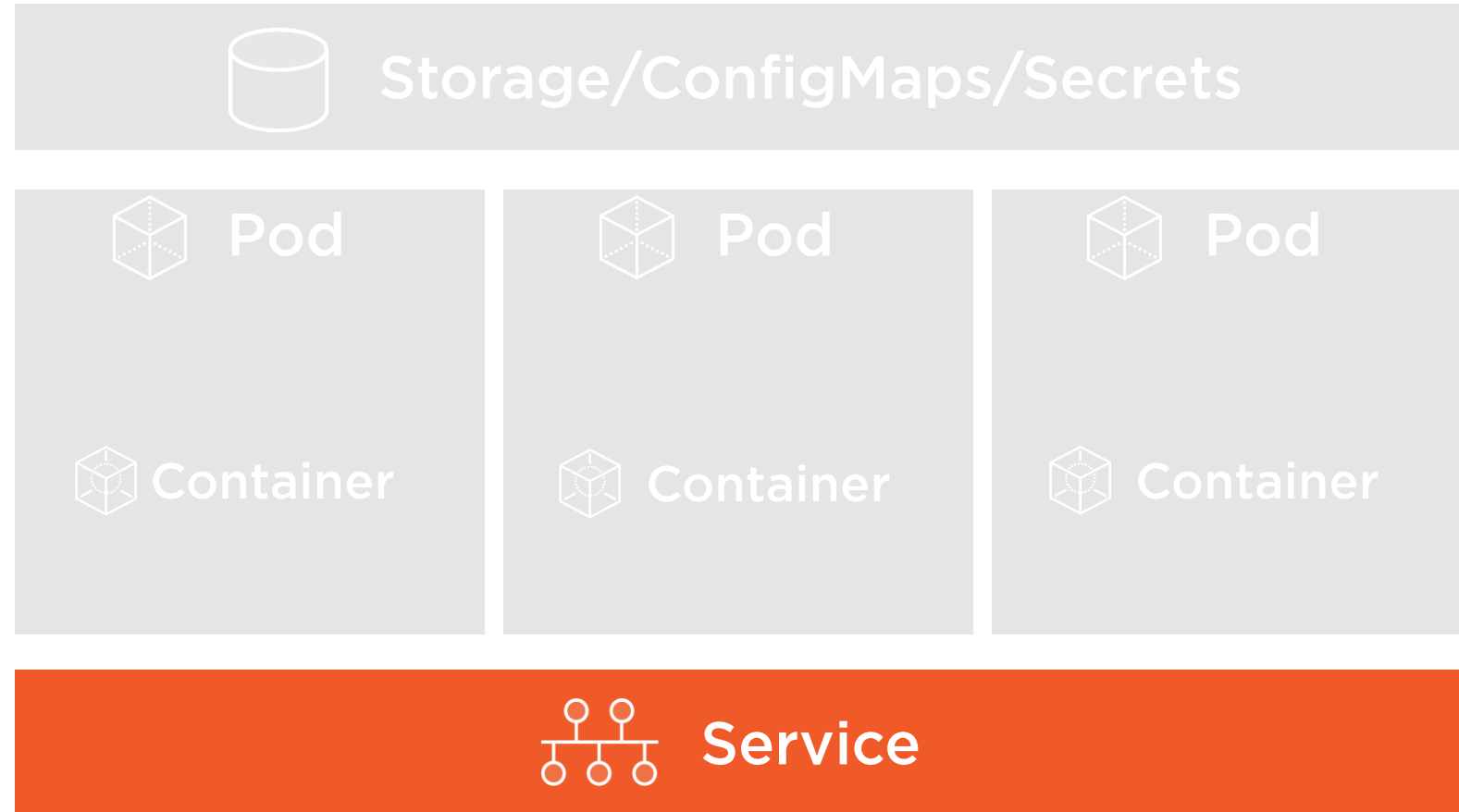
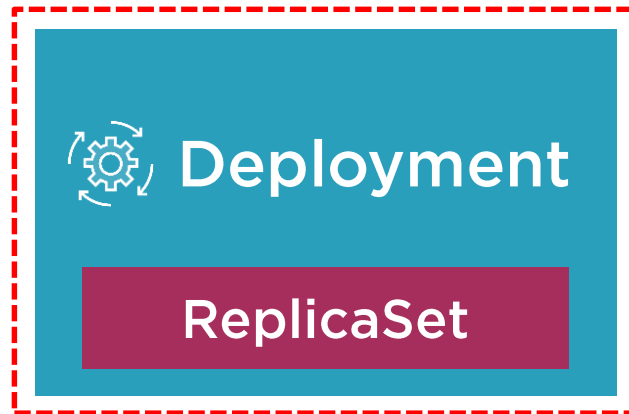
Container



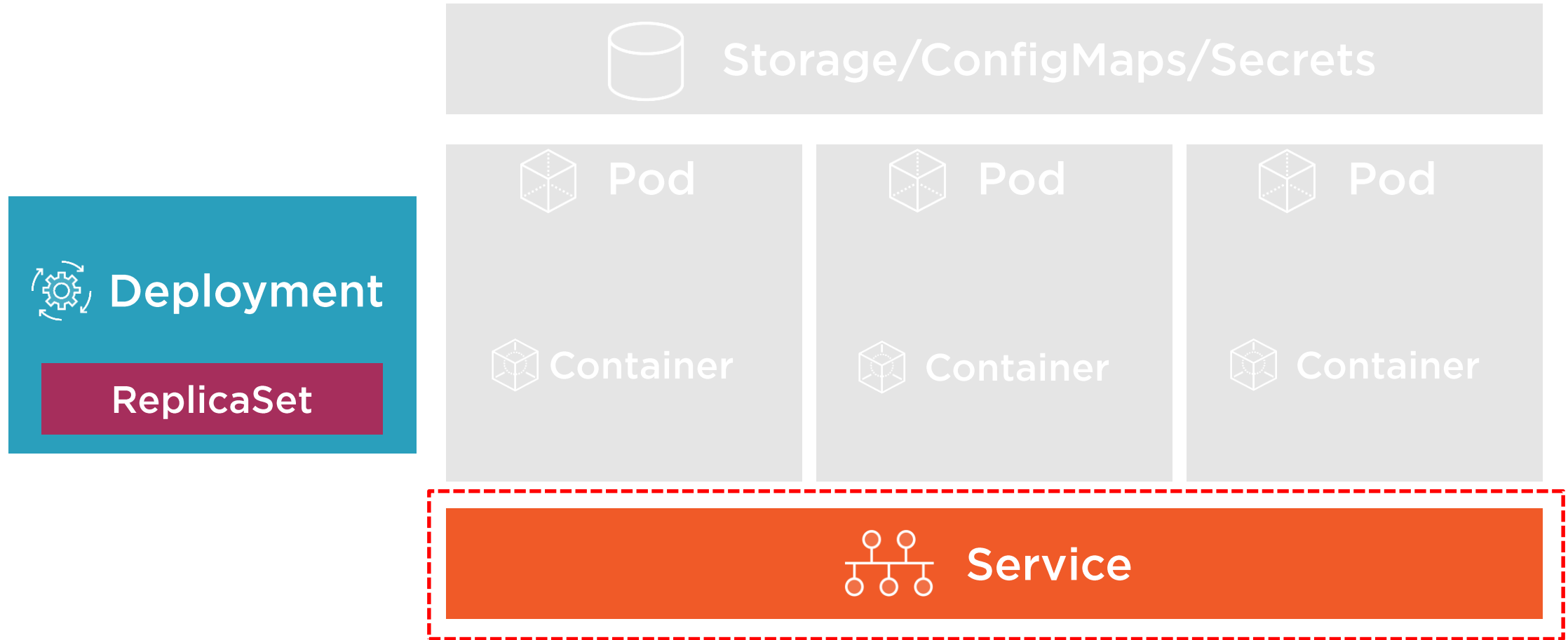
Service



Kubernetes Resources



Kubernetes Resources



Understanding Blue-Green Deployments



Have you ever deployed an application to production and experienced problems?
(don't laugh too much 😊)



"A blue/green deployment is a change management strategy for releasing software code."

~ TechTarget.com



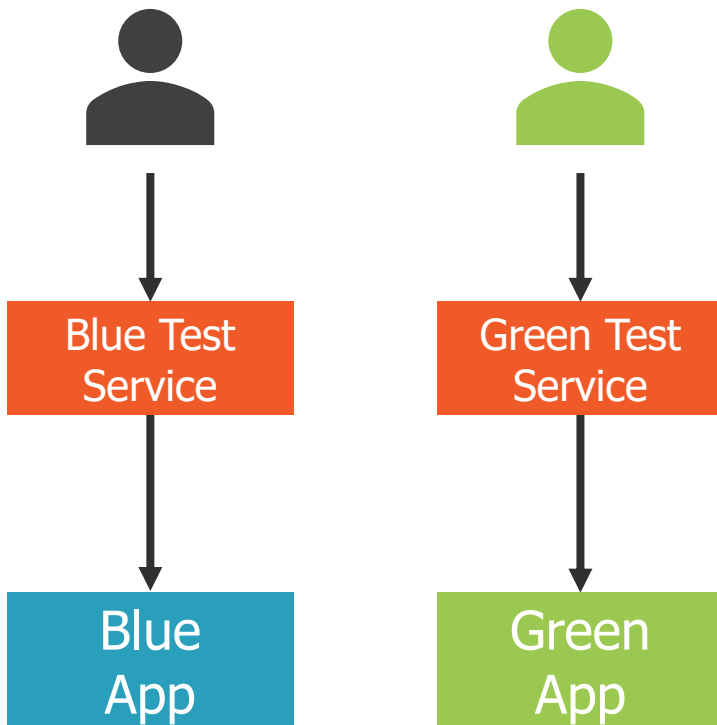
"A blue/green deployment is a change management strategy for releasing software code. Blue/green deployments, which may also be referred to as A/B deployments **require two identical hardware environments that are configured exactly the same way.** While one environment is active and serving end users, the other environment remains idle."



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Blue-Green Deployments



Strategy for checking the viability of a deployment before it's publicly available

Run two identical production environments at the same time

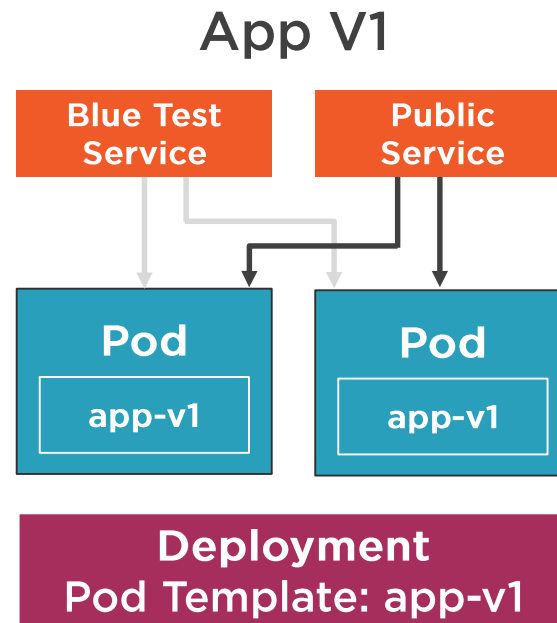
New application (green) is deployed alongside the old application (blue)

Traffic routed from blue to green when checks pass



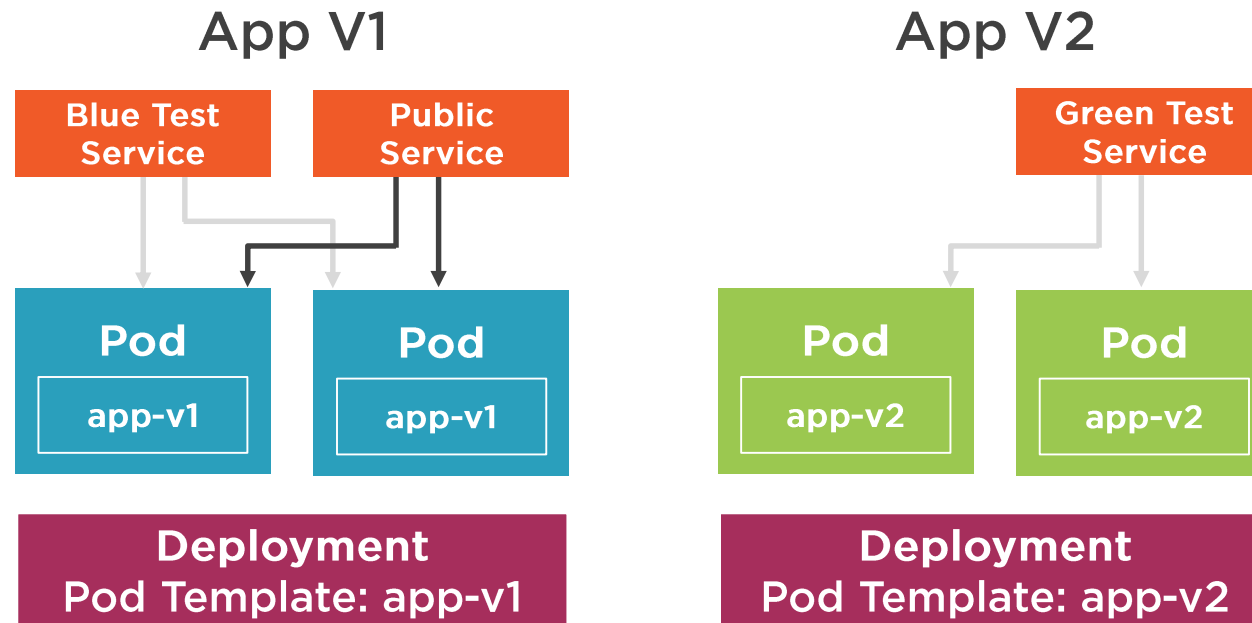
Blue-Green Deployments

1 Create BLUE Deployment and Services



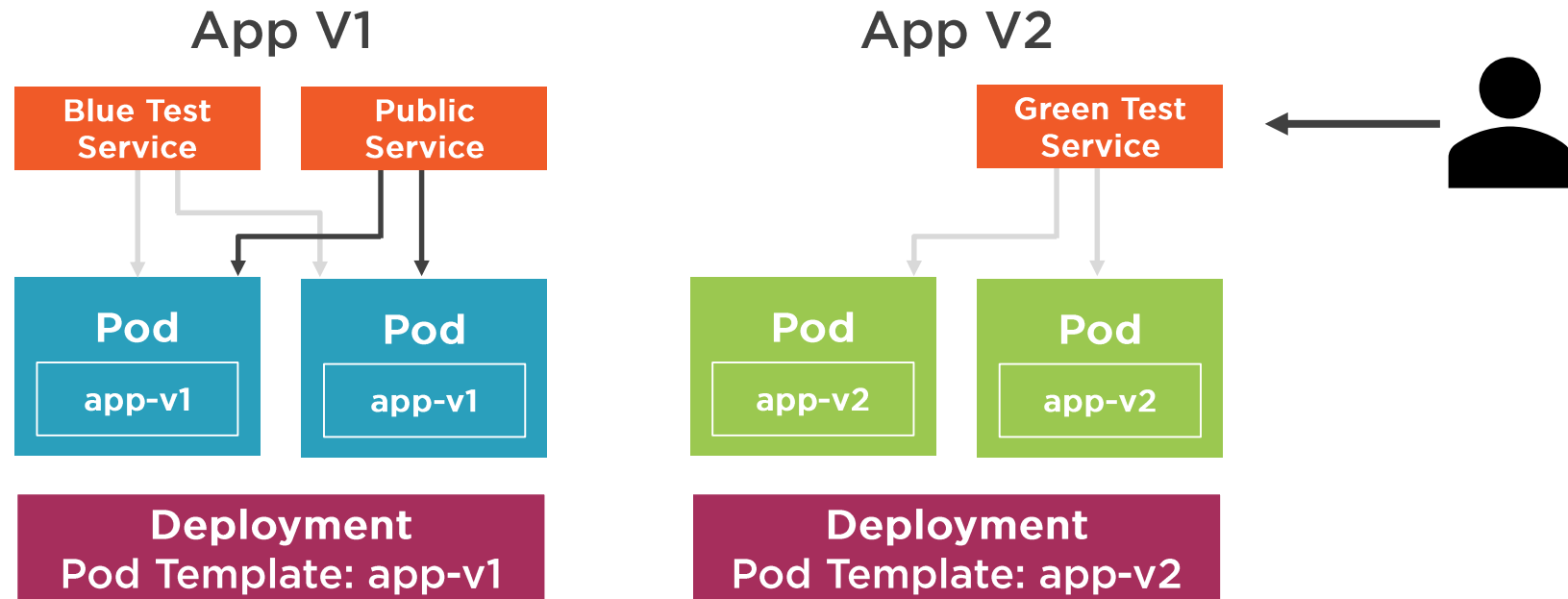
Blue-Green Deployments

2 Create GREEN Deployment and Service



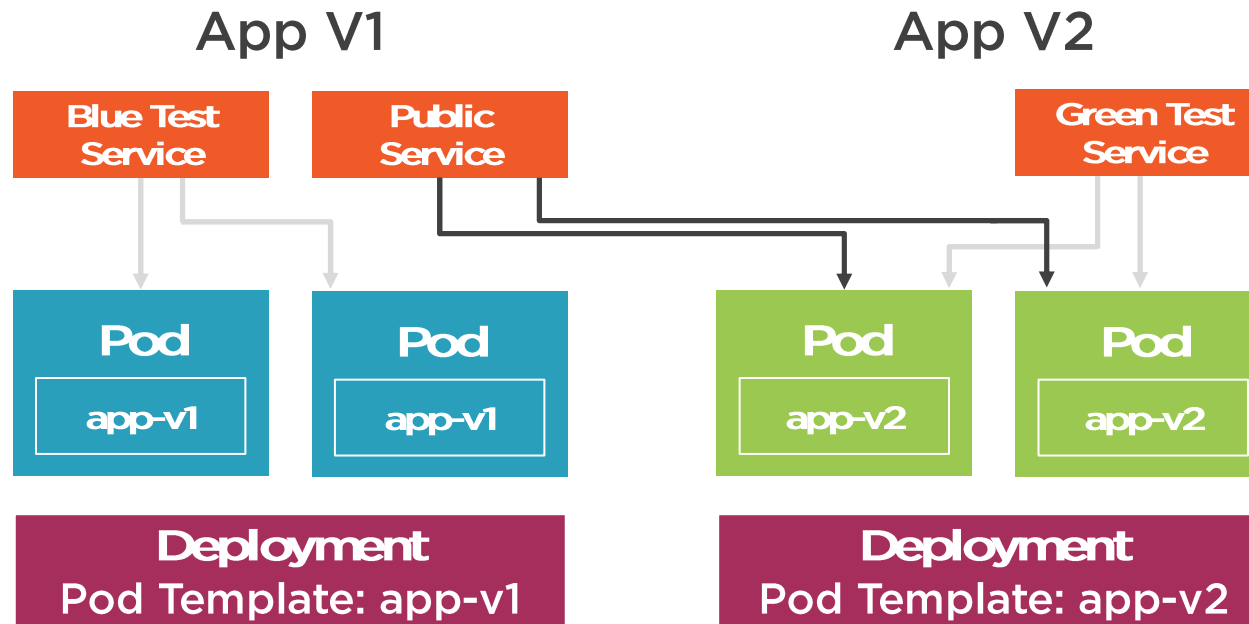
Blue-Green Deployments

3 Test GREEN Pods



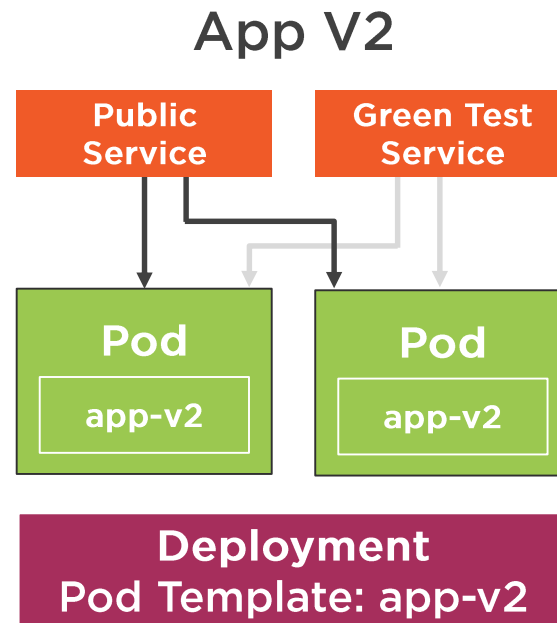
Blue-Green Deployments

4 Change public Service from BLUE to GREEN

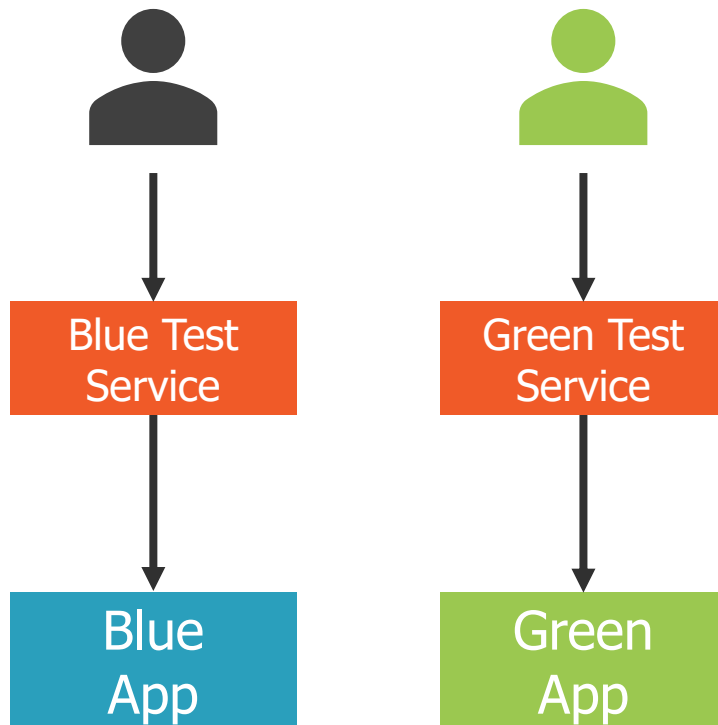


Blue-Green Deployments

5 Remove BLUE Deployment and Service



Blue-Green Deployment Considerations



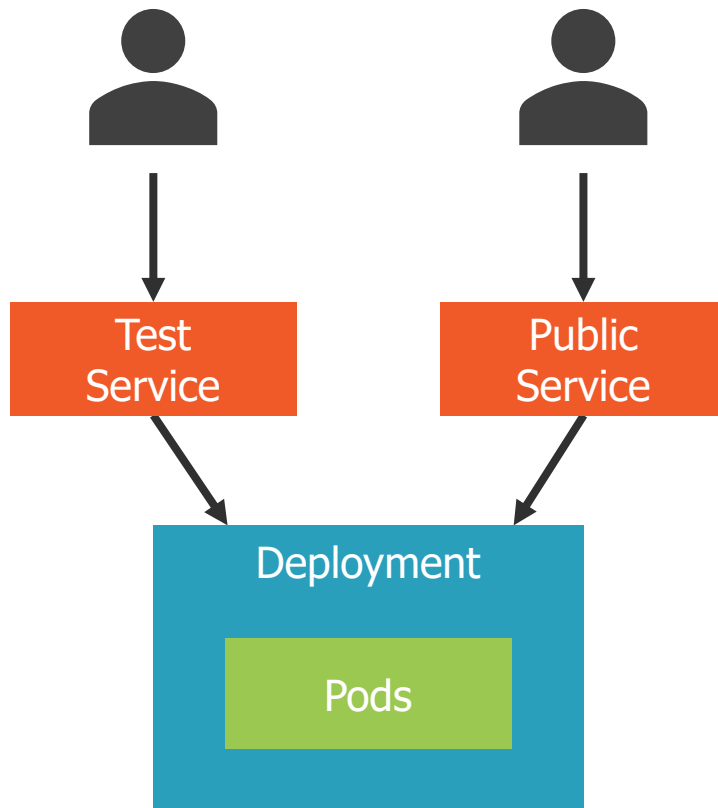
Key considerations:

- How many Pods are being deployed to each environment?
- How much memory is required to run the Pods?
- What are the CPU requirements?
- Other considerations (volumes, sessions, node affinity, etc.)

Creating a Blue-Green Deployment



Blue-Green Deployment Resources

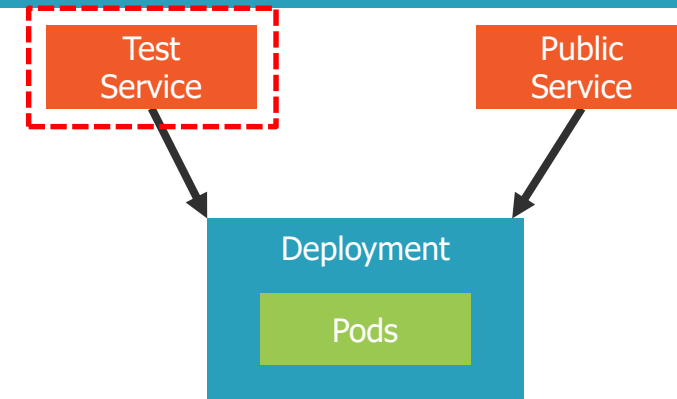


A Blue-Green Deployment involves 3 main Kubernetes resources:

- Test Service
- Public Service
- Deployment

Defining a Test Service

```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: nginx-blue-test
  labels:
    app: nginx
    role: blue-test
    env: test
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: nginx
    role: blue
  ports:
    - port: 9000
      targetPort: 80
```

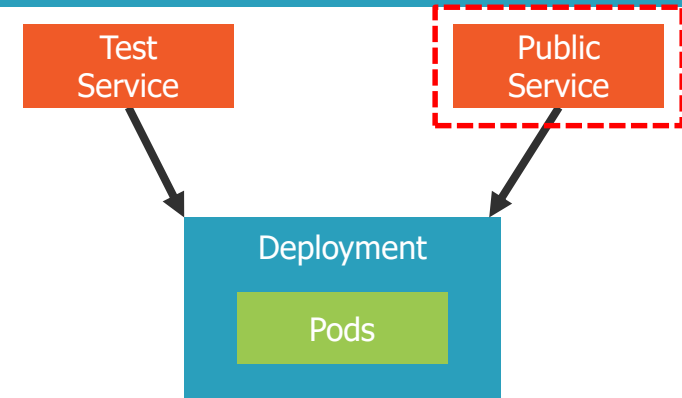


- ◀ Role that the service plays (blue-test for test environment)
- ◀ Service will apply to Pods with these labels (note the role: blue)
- ◀ Expose port 9000 (test port)



Defining a Public Service

```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: nginx-service
  labels:
    app: nginx
    role: blue
    env: prod
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: nginx
    role: blue
  ports:
    - port: 80
      targetPort: 80
```

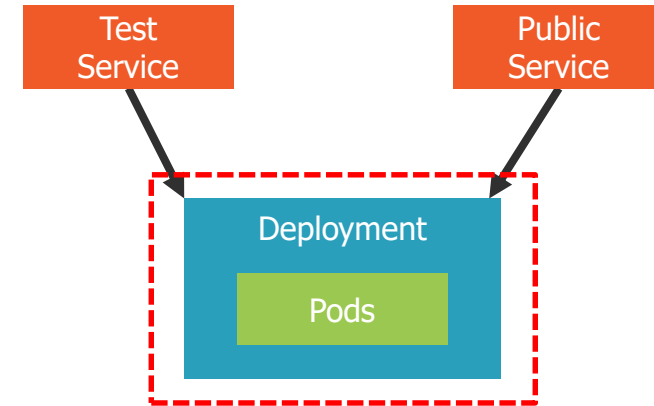


- ◀ Role that the service plays (blue for production environment)
- ◀ Service will apply to Pods with these labels (note the role: blue)
- ◀ Expose port 80 (public port)



Defining a Deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment-blue
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
      role: blue
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
        role: blue
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx-blue
          image: nginx:1.x.x-alpine
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```



◀ Apply to Pods with these labels
(note the role: blue)

◀ Pod labels (note role: blue)


◀ Container image



Changing From Blue to Green

Once a **GREEN** deployment has been successfully rolled out and tested, change the public service's selector to "green"

```
selector:  
  app: nginx  
  role: green
```

A diagram consisting of a white rectangular box containing the text 'selector:', 'app: nginx', and 'role: green'. The text 'nginx' is underlined with a red squiggly line. To the right of this box is a blue rectangular box containing the text 'Change role to green in public service's selector'. A white arrow points from the blue box to the 'role: green' line in the white box.

Change role to green in
public service's selector

Apply changes made to service's YAML (declarative)

```
kubectl apply -f file.service.yml
```

Change Service's selector to green (imperative)

```
kubectl set selector svc [service-name] 'role=green'
```

Blue-Green Deployments in Action – The Blue Deployment



Blue-Green Deployments in Action – The Green Deployment



Summary



Blue-Green Deployments allow two environments to be deployed at the same time

Provides a way to test a new version of an application before switching over to it

Works by changing the "blue" Service's selector to point to the "green" Deployment

