# **Deployment to Kubernetes**

This document describes how to use the Carvel packages to deploy Spring Cloud Data Flow, and it also has a section on creating local development cluster using minikube or kind.

# **Deployment using Carvel**

Deployment of a carvel package requires the installation of tools and specific Kubernetes controllers. Then you will add the package repository to the cluster and install the application.

# **Required Tools**

- kubectl Kubernetes CLI (Install with brew install kubectl)
- carvel Packaging and Deployment tools

Carvel CLI can be installed using:

```
wget -O- https://carvel.dev/install.sh | bash
# or with curl...
curl -L https://carvel.dev/install.sh | bash
```

Alternative following the instructions at the bottom of the home page at carvel.dev

The following tools are use by the scripts.

- jq lightweight JSON parser
- yq lightweight YAML parser
- wget Invoke http requests.
- dirname provides the directory part of a filename.
- readlink provides absolute path of a relative link.

NOTE

Some of these utilities are not installed in macOS or \*nix by default but will be available from MacPorts or HomeBrew.

## **Scripts**

These scripts assume you are connected to a Kubernetes cluster and kubectl is available.

Name	Arguments	Descriptions
start-deploy.sh	   [namespace] [release   snapshot]	Configures environmental variables needs for the rest of the scripts. BROKER, NS and SCDF_TYPE are set. The default NS is scdf. The namespace will be created if it doesn't exist by setup-scdf-repo.sh. The default SCDF_TYPE is oss. release   snapshot and scdf-type will determine the value of PACKAGE_VERSION set.
prepare-cluster.sh	N/A	Installs cert-manager, secretgen-controller and kapp-controller
carvel-use-template.sh	[scdf-type] (oss, pro)	Creates scdf-values.yml in current directory based on scdf-pro-values.yml or scdf-oss-values.yml
setup-scdf-repo.sh	[scdf-type] (oss, pro)	Creates the namespace and installs the relevant Carvel package and credentials. If the optional <i>scdf-type</i> is not provided the environmental variable SCDF_TYPE will be used.
configure-prometheus- proxy.sh	<host> <port> [step]</port></host>	Configures Spring Boot Actuator properties for Data Flow, Skipper, Streams and Tasks. Default step is 10s
configure-database.sh	<app> <database> <url> <username name="" secret-=""> [password/secret- username-key] [secret- password-key]</username></url></database></app>	If only secret-name is provided then secret- username-key defaults to username and secret- password-key defaults to password.  The following 3 combinations are allowed after the url:  • <secret-name>  • <secret-name> <username-key> <password- key="">  • <username> <password></password></username></password-></username-key></secret-name></secret-name>
deploy-scdf.sh	[app-name]	Deploys the application using the package and scdf-values.yml in the current directory. The default app-name is scdf-\${SCDF_TYPE}.
update-scdf.sh	[app-name]	Updated the deployed application using a modified values file. The default <i>app-name</i> is scdf-\${SCDF_TYPE}.
export-dataflow-ip.sh	N/A	Will print the URL to access dataflow. If you use source ./export-dataflow-ip.sh it will export DATAFLOW_URL to be used by register-apps.sh
register-apps.sh	<pre><broker> [stream- application-version]</broker></pre>	broker must be one of rabbit or kafka. stream-application-version is optional and will install the latest version. The latest version is 2021.1.2

NOTE

Take note that the registration of application in the *pro* version can take a few minutes since it retrieves all version information and metadata upfront.

# **Prepare Configuration parameters**

Executing the following script will configure the environmental variables needed.

source ./start-deploy.sh <broker> <namespace> [scdf-type] [release|snapshot]

#### Where:

- broker is one of rabbitmq or kafka
- namespace A valid Kubernetes namespace other than default
- scdf-type One of oss or pro. oss is the default.
- release | snapshot and scdf-type will determine the value of PACKAGE\_VERSION.

The environmental variables can also be configured manually to override the values.

Name	Description	Default
PACKAGE_VERSION	Version of Carvel package.	Release version
DATAFLOW_VERSION	Version of Spring Cloud Data Flow	2.10.3
SKIPPER_VERSION	Version of Spring Cloud Skipper	2.9.3
REGISTRY	Url and repository of package registry. Format <private-registry-host repo-name="">. This will be used to prefix the carvel repo and package.</private-registry-host>	docker.io/spring cloud
BROKER	One of kafka or rabbitmq	rabbitmq
DATABASE	One of mariadb or postgresql. The default is postgresql. This will only apply when you deploy-local-database.sh	postgresql
NS	A Kubernetes namespace other than default.	scdf
SCDF_TYPE	One of oss or pro.	OSS

# **Prepare Configuration file**

Create a file name scdf-values.yml by executing:

./carvel-use-template.sh

Edit the file as needed to configure the deployment. The deploy-local- scripts will

Uses scdf-type previously selected.

## Prepare cluster and add repository

Login to docker and optionally registry.pivotal.io for Spring Cloud Data Flow Pro.

```
# When deploying SCDF Pro.
export TANZU_DOCKER_USERNAME="<tanzu-net-username>"
export TANZU_DOCKER_PASSWORD="<tanzu-net-password>"
docker login --username $TANZU_DOCKER_USERNAME --password $TANZU_DOCKER_PASSWORD
registry.pivotal.io

# Always required to ensure you don't experience rate limiting with Docker HUB
export DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME="<docker-hub-username>"
export DOCKER_HUB_PASSWORD="<docker-hub-password>"
docker login --username $DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME --password $DOCKER_HUB_PASSWORD
index.docker.io
```

Install carvel kapp-controller, secretgen-controller and certmanager

```
./prepare-cluster.sh
```

Load scdf repo package for the scdf-type

```
./setup-scdf-repo.sh
```

# **Install supporting services**

In a production environment you should be using supported database and broker services or operators along with shared observability tools.

For local development or demonstration the following can be used to install database, broker and prometheus.

## Deploy local database.

```
./deploy-local-database.sh <database> ①
```

① database must be one of postgresql or mariadb. Default is postgresql or configure in DATABASE using start-deploy.sh.

**NOTE** This script updates scdf-values.yml with the correct secret name.

## Deploy local message broker.

```
./deploy-local-broker.sh
```

## Deploy local Prometheus and proxy.

```
./deploy-local-prometheus.sh
```

This script also configures the Grafana endpoint in `scdf-values.yml`

## **Configure Prometheus proxy**

In the case where and existing prometheus and prometheus proxy is deployed the proxy can be configured using:

```
./configure-prometheus-proxy.sh <host> <port> [step]
```

# **Deploy Spring Cloud Data Flow**

```
./deploy-scdf.sh
# This should display Dataflow URL: <url-to-access-dataflow>
source ./export-dataflow-ip.sh
./register-apps.sh
```

# Update deployed application.

You can modify the values file used during installation and then update the deployment using update-scdf.sh

## Configure Kubernetes for local development or testing

## **Prerequisites**

You will need to install kubectl and then kind or minikube for a local cluster.

All the examples assume you have cloned the spring-cloud-dataflow repository and are executing the scripts from src/local/k8s.

On macOS you may need to install realpath from Macports or brew install realpath

**NOTE** 

The scripts require a shell like bash or zsh and should work on Linux, WSL 2 or

### **Steps**

- Choose Kubernetes provider. Kind, Minikube or remote GKE or TMC.
- Decide the namespace to use for deployment if not default.
- Configure Kubernetes and loadbalancer.
- Choose Broker with export BROKER=kafka|rabbitmq
- Build or Pull container images for Skipper and Data Flow Server.
- Deploy and Launch Spring Cloud Data Flow.
- Export Data Flow Server address to env.

#### **Kubernetes Provider**

How do I choose between minikube and kind? kind will generally provide quicker setup and teardown time than Minikube. There is little to choose in terms of performance between the 2 apart from being able to configure limits on CPUs and memory when deploying minikube. So in the case where you have memory constraints or need to enforce memory limitations Minikube will be a better option.

#### **Kubectl**

You will need to install kubectl in order to configure the Kubernetes cluster

#### **Kind**

Kind is Kubernetes in docker and ideal for local development.

- Installation
- LoadBalancer

The LoadBalancer will be installed by the configure-k8s.sh script by will require an update to a yaml file to provide the address range available to the LoadBalancer.

#### Minikube

Minikube uses one of a selection of drivers to provide a virtualization environment.

- Installation
- LoadBalancer

**NOTE** Delete existing Minikube installation if you have any. minikube delete

#### **Remote TMC Cluster**

Tanzu Mission Control

### Building and loading containers.

For local development you need control of the containers used in the local environment.

In order to ensure to manage the specific versions of data flow and skipper containers you can set SKIPPER\_VERSION and DATAFLOW\_VERSION environmental variable and then invoke ./pull-dataflow.sh and ./pull-skipper.sh or if you want to use a locally built application you can invoke ./build-skipper-image.sh and ./build-dataflow.sh

### Configure k8s environment

You can invoke one of the following scripts to choose the type of installation you are targeting:

```
use-kind.sh [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>]
use-mk-docker.sh [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>]
use-mk-kvm2.sh [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>]
use-mk.sh <driver> [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>] 1
use-tmc.sh <cluster-name> [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>]
use-gke.sh <cluster-name> [<namespace>] [<database>] [<broker>]
```

① <driver> must be one of kvm2, docker, vmware, virtualbox, vmwarefusion or hyperkit. docker is the recommended option for local development.

NOTE

Since these scripts export environmental variable they need to be executes as in the following example:

```
source ./use-mk-docker.sh test-ns postgresql rabbitmq
```

### TMC or GKE Cluster in Cloud

The cluster must exist before use and you should use the relevant cli to login before executing source ./use-gke.sh

#### Create Local Cluster.

The following script will create the local cluster.

```
# Optionally add to control cpu and memory allocation.
export MK_ARGS="--cpus=8 --memory=12g"
./configure-k8s.sh
```

- For **kind** follow instruction to update src/local/k8s/yaml/metallb-configmap.yaml and then apply using kubectl apply -f src/local/k8s/yaml/metallb-configmap.yaml
- For minikube launch a new shell and execute minikube tunnel

### **Deploy Spring Cloud Data Flow.**

#### **Configure Broker**

```
export BROKER=<br/>broker> ①
```

1 <br/> one of kafka or rabbitmq

#### **Configure Database**

```
export DATABASE=<database> ①
```

① <database> one of mariadb or postgresql

**NOTE** This is still optional and PostgreSQL support isn't available yet but will follow soon.

```
./install-scdf.sh
source ./export-dataflow-ip.sh
```

### Delete the deployment from the cluster.

```
./delete-scdf.sh
```

#### Delete the cluster

This script will also delete the TMC cluster if you have configured one.

```
./destroy-k8s.sh
```

### **Utilities**

The following list of utilities may prove useful.

Name	Description	
k9s	k9s is a text based monitor to explore the Kubernetes cluster.	
kail	Extra and tail the logs of various pods based on various naming criteria.	

#### kail

• Using kail to log activity related to a specific stream.

```
kail --label=spring-group-id=<stream-name>
```

• Using kail to log all pods in specific namespace.

kail --ns=<namespace>

## **Scripts**

Some of the scripts apply to local containers as well and can be found in src/local, the Kubernetes specific scripts are in src/local/k8s

Script	Description
build-app-images.sh	Build all images of Restaurant Sample Stream Apps
pull-app-images.sh	Pull all images of Restaurant Sample Stream Apps from Docker Hub
pull-dataflow.sh	Pull dataflow from DockerHub based on DATAFLOW_VERSION.
pull-scdf-pro.sh	Pull Dataflow Pro from Tanzu Network based on SCDF_PRO_VERSION.
pull-skipper.sh	Pull Skipper from DockerHub base on the SKIPPER_VERSION.
build-dataflow-image.sh	Build a docker image from the local repo of Dataflow
build-scdf-pro-image.sh	Build a docker image from the local repo of Dataflow Pro. Set USE_PRO=true in environment to use Dataflow Pro
build-skipper-image.sh	Build a docker image from the local repo of Skipper.
configure-k8s.sh	Configure the Kubernetes environment based on your configuration of K8S_DRIVER.
delete-scdf.sh	Delete all Kubernetes resources create by the deployment.
destroy-k8s.sh	Delete cluster, kind or minikube.
export-dataflow-ip.sh	Export the url of the data flow server to DATAFLOW_IP
export-http-url.sh	Export the url of an http source of a specific flow by name to HTTP_APP_URL
install-scdf.sh	Configure and deploy all the containers for Spring Cloud Dataflow
load-images.sh	Load all container images required by tests into kind or minikube to ensure you have control over what is used.
load-image.sh	Load a specific container image into local kind or minikube.
local-k8s-acceptance-tests.sh	Execute acceptance tests against cluster where DATAFLOW_IP is pointing.
register-apps.sh	Register the Task and Stream apps used by the unit tests.

**IMPORTANT** 

Please report any errors with the scripts along with detail information about the relevant environment.