My github link: https://github.com/HungNguyen235/k8s.git

In the POC1:

- Create instance on AWS and start minikube in this Instance
- Use jenkins pipline install ISTIO, Deploy application
- Monitoring by Prometheus and Grafana
- **Test CI/CD**

There are the steps:

Step1: Create an Instance Ubuntu on AWS

Step 2: Install minikube, jenkins, helm, docker, maven, git in this Instance.

Step 3: Start Jenkins and Minkube by command line:

- *Start jenkins: sudo systemctl start jenkins*
- *Start minikube: minikube start –driver=none –kubernetes-version=v1.23.8*

Step 4: Create a Jenkins pipline job to build docker images for both front-end and back-end application.

- Create job jenkins pipline:

Enter an item name

POC1

» *Required field*

Freestyle project

This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can b something other than software build.

Pipeline

Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as w and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project

Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform etc.

Folder

Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a fold separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline

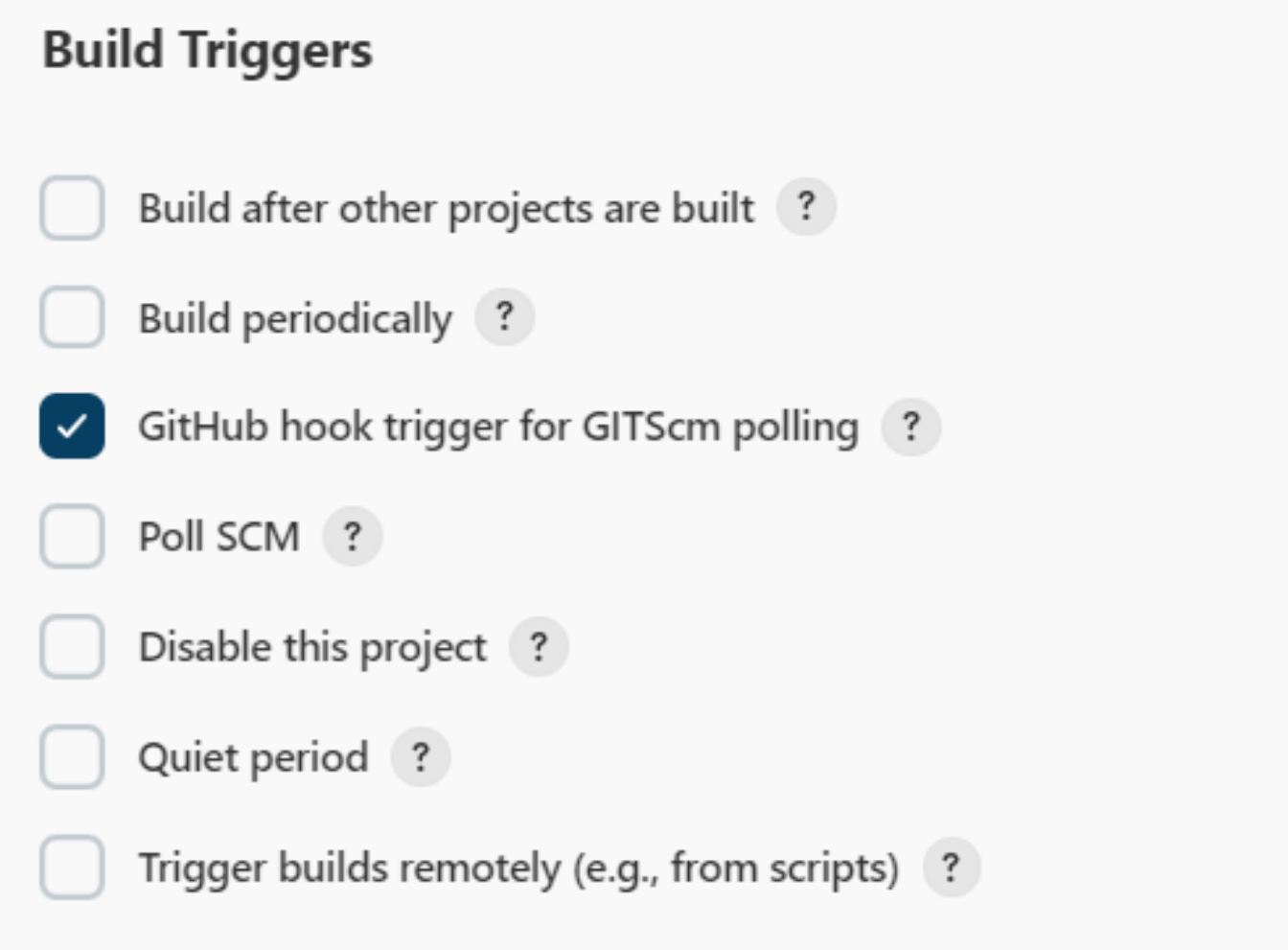
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

Organization Folder

Creates a set of multibranch project subfolders by scanning for repositories.

OK

- In config jenkins pipline: use github hook trigger to auto build job when there is a code change on github



- Create pipline using Dockerfile, maven to build docker images and push them to my dockerhub account.

dir("react-student-management-web-app"){

stage("Docker build"){

```
        sh 'docker build -t hungnguyen23/student-app-client .'
        sh 'docker tag hungnguyen23/student-app-client hungnguyen23/student-app-client:1.0.10'
      }
    }

    dir("spring-boot-student-app-api"){
      stage("Build porm file"){
        sh ' mvn package '
      }
    }

    stage("login dockerhub"){
      withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'docker', variable: 'PASSWORD')]) {
        sh 'docker login -u hungnguyen23 -p $PASSWORD'
      }
    }
```

```
        stage("Push Image to Docker Hub"){
            sh 'docker push  hungnguyen23/student-app-client:1.0.10'
            dir("spring-boot-student-app-api"){
                sh 'mvn dockerfile:push'
            }
        }
```

Step 5: download ISTIO using helm chart by command line:

- Use file istio-gateway.yaml to create VitualService and gateway

  apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3

  kind: Gateway

  metadata:

  name: gateway

  spec:

  selector:

  istio: ingress

  servers:

  - port:

  number: 80

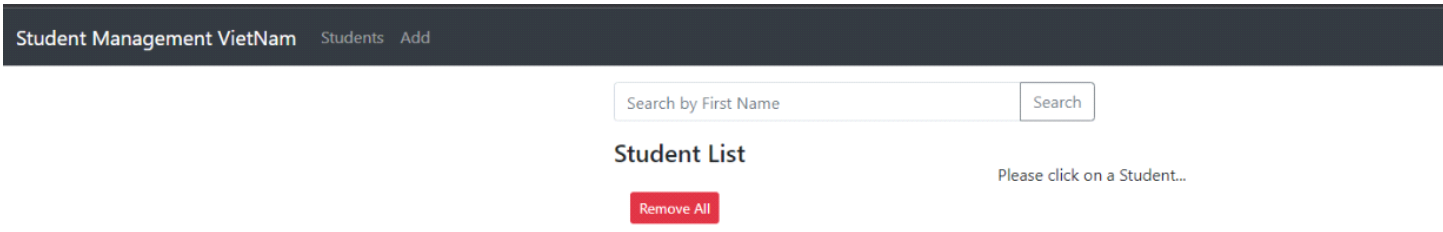
```
    name: http
    protocol: HTTP
  hosts:
  - "*"
---
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: ingress
spec:
  hosts:
  - "*"
  gateways:
  - gateway
  http:
  - match:
    - uri:
        prefix: '/api'
    rewrite:
      uri: '/'
```

```
    route:
    - destination:
        host: student-app-api.default.svc.cluster.local
        port:
          number: 8080

  - route:
    - destination:
        host: student-app-client.default.svc.cluster.local
        port:
          number: 80
```

Step 6: use helm to deploy front-end, back-end and mongo-db on Kubernetes cluster.

- Convert manifest files present in the repository to helm charts and use them to deploy front-end, back-end and mongo-db using images present in my docker-hub account.



Step 7: Download Prometheus and graffana helm charts

- Access to website (artifacthub) to add repo and install prometheus-stack:

  kube-prometheus-stack 38.0.2 · prometheus/prometheus-community (artifacthub.io)

- Command line:

Add repo: helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts

Install: helm install my-kube-prometheus-stack prometheus-community/kube-prometheus-stack --version 38.0.2

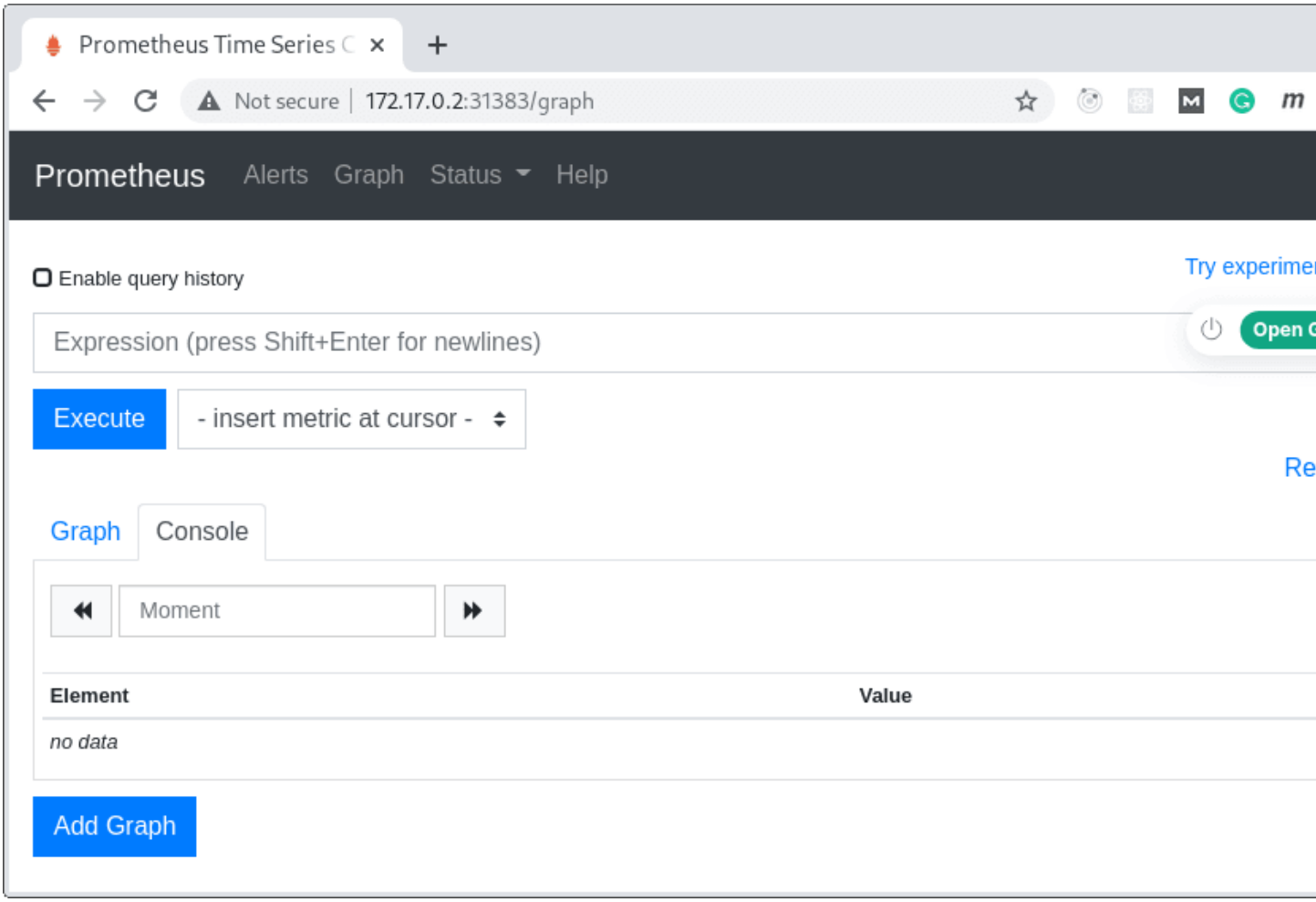
- In Prometheus-stack already contains: Prometheus and Grafana

Step 8: Expose service Promethus-stack and grafana-stack

- Prometheus:

```
kubectl expose service prometheus-stack --type=NodePort --target-port=9090 --name=prometheus-server-np

minikube service prometheus-server-np
```

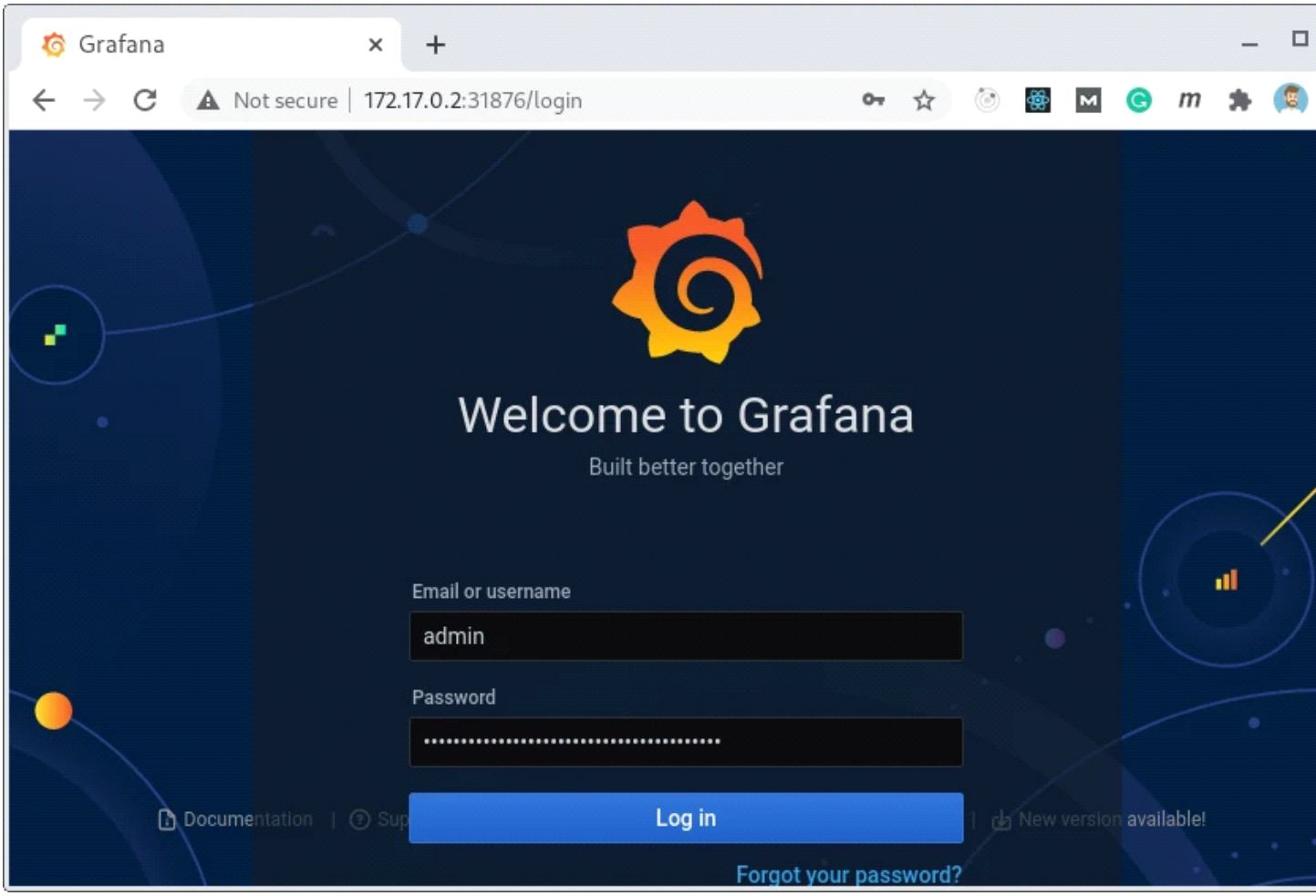


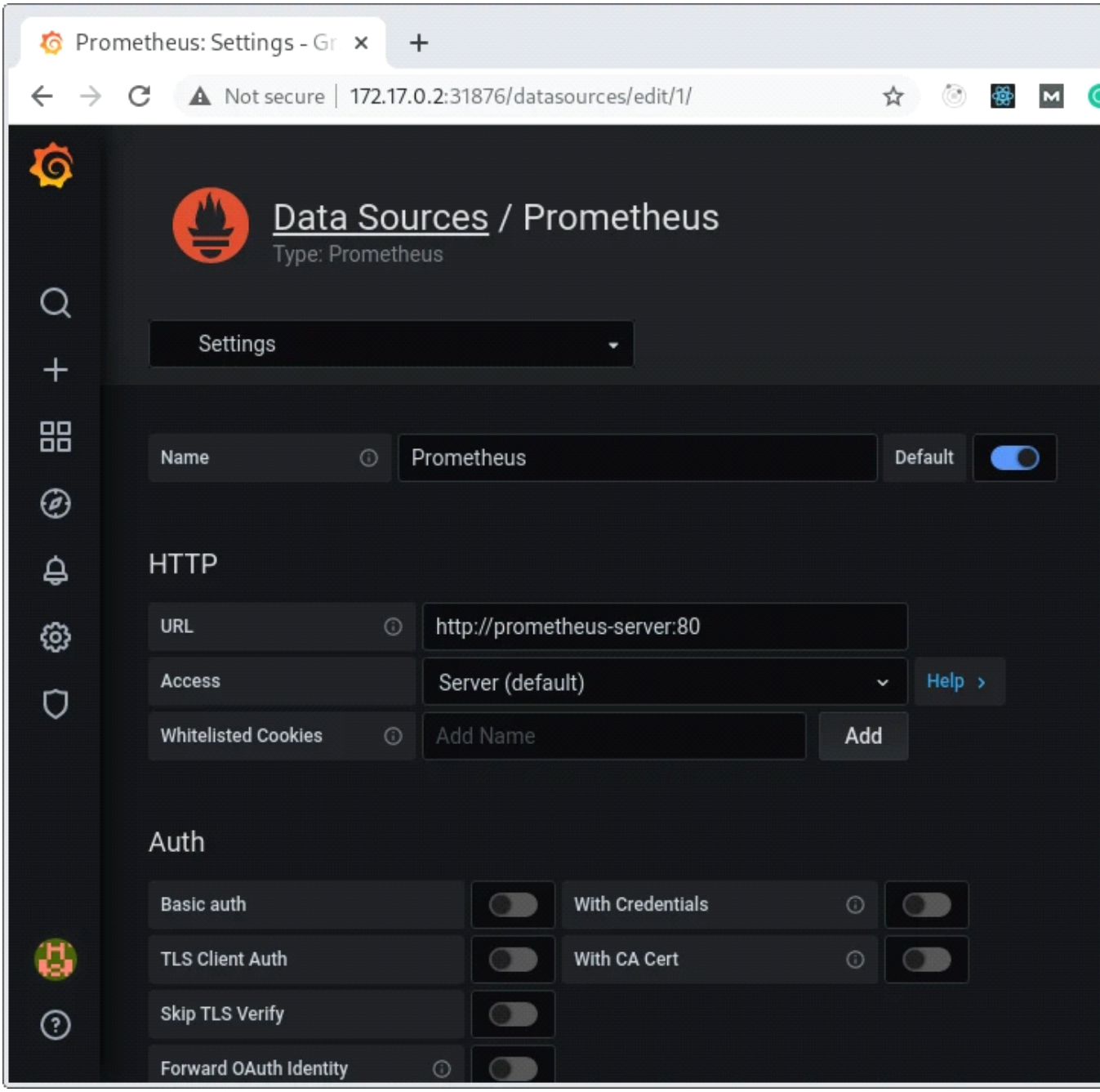
- Grafana:

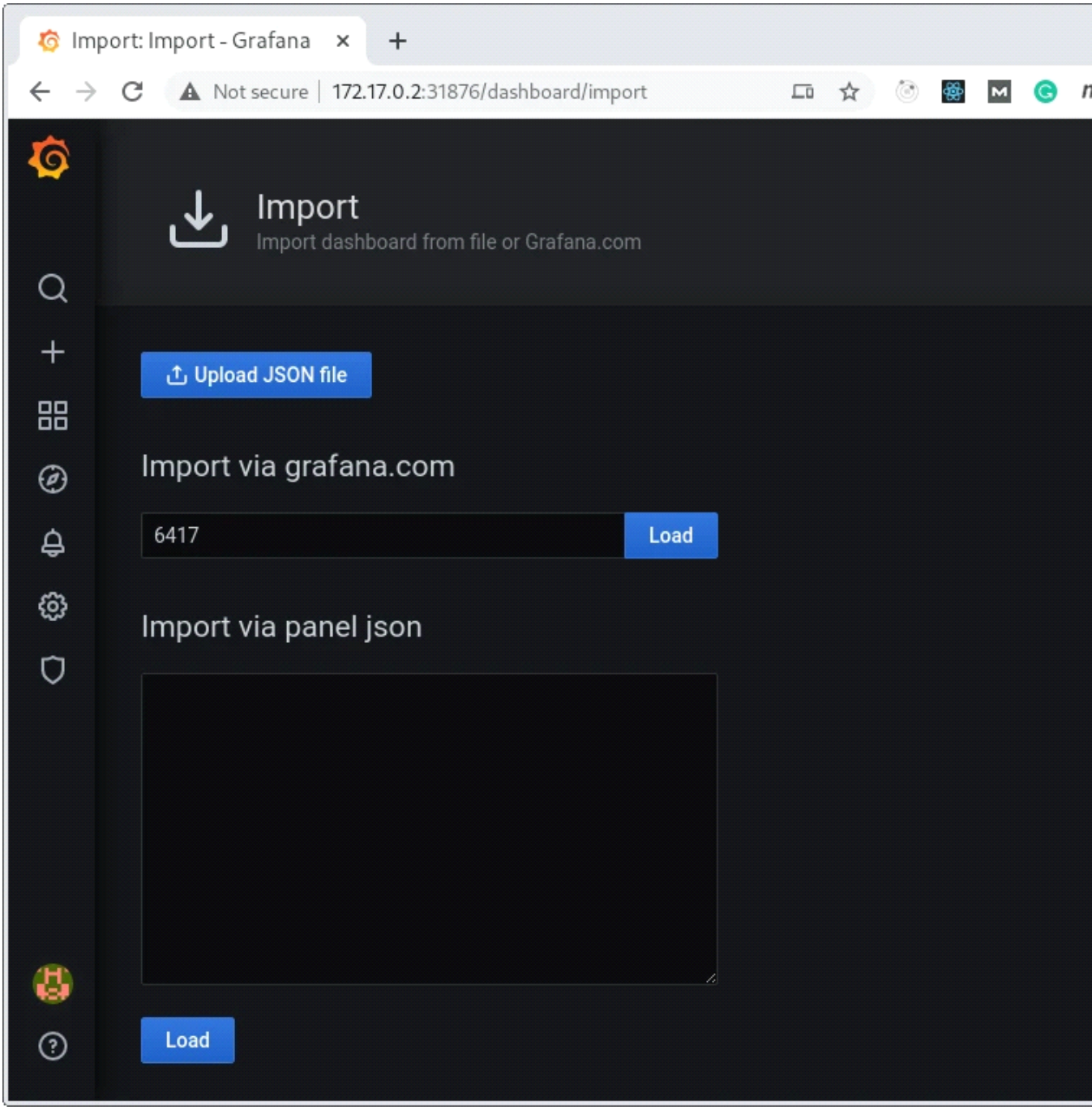
kubectl expose service grafana-stack --type=NodePort --target-port=3000 --name=grafana-np

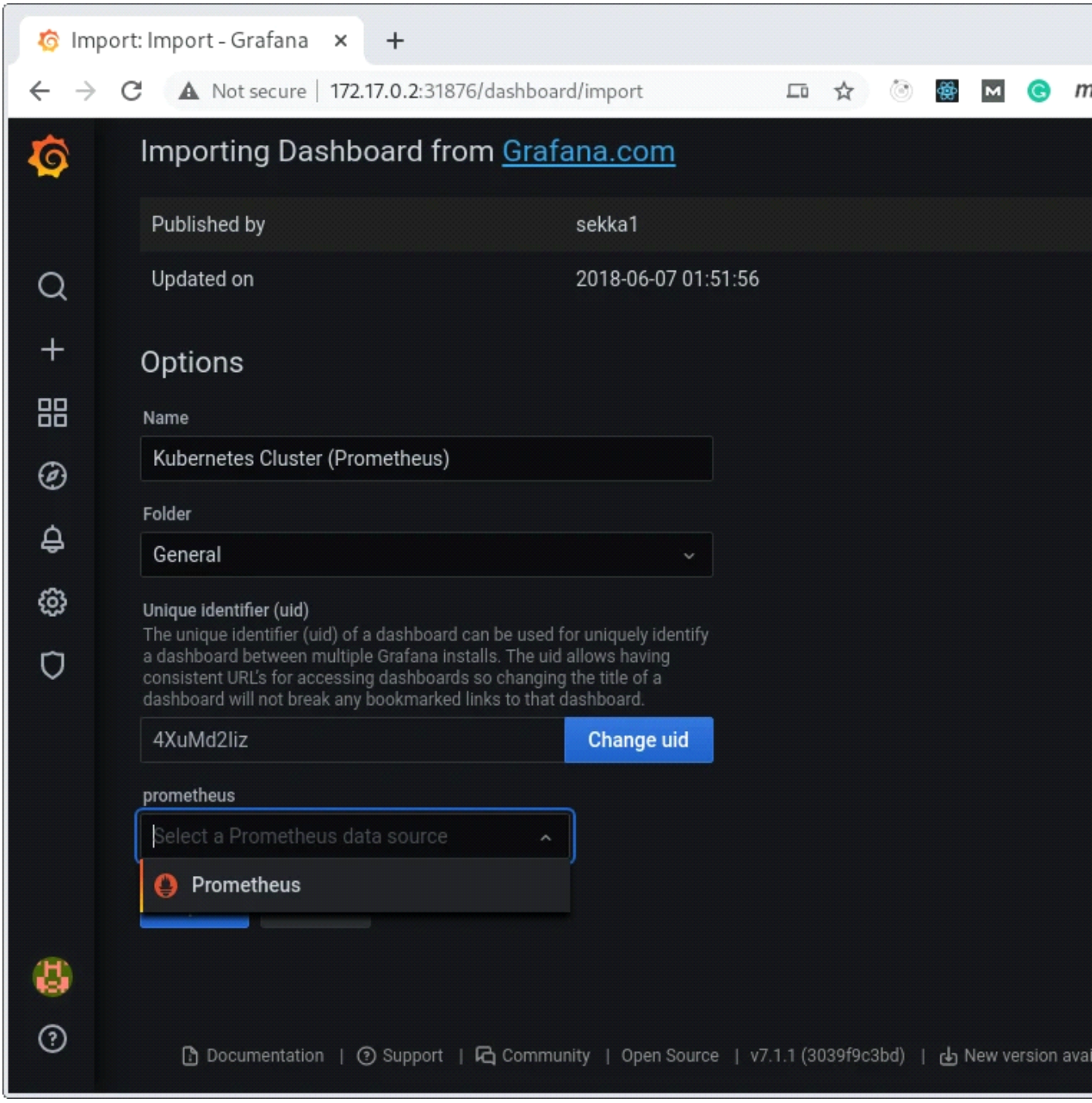
minikube service grafana-np

Prometheus-grafana already have default username: admin and password: prome-operator


Grafana
Not secure | 172.17.0.2:31876/login
Welcome to Grafana
Built better together
Email or username
admin
Password
Log in
Forgot your password?
Documentation
New version available!

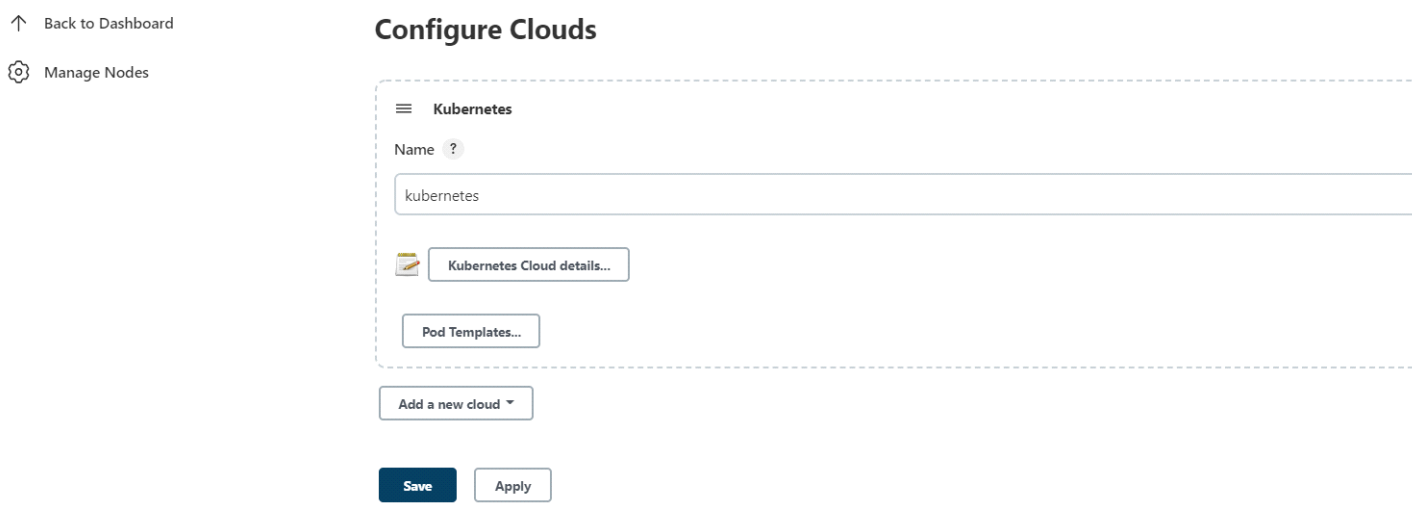

Prometheus: Settings - Gr
Not secure | 172.17.0.2:31876/datasources/edit/1/
Data Sources / Prometheus
Type: Prometheus
Settings
Name
Prometheus
Default
HTTP
URL
http://prometheus-server:80
Access
Server (default)
Help
Whitelisted Cookies
Add Name
Add
Auth
Basic auth
With Credentials
TLS Client Auth
With CA Cert
Skip TLS Verify
Forward OAuth Identity


Import: Import - Grafana
Not secure
172.17.0.2:31876/dashboard/import
Import
Import dashboard from file or Grafana.com
Upload JSON file
Import via grafana.com
6417
Load
Import via panel json
Load



Step 9: connect jenkins with kubernetes cluster

Manage jenkins --> Manage Node and cloud --> Configure cloud:



Step 10: Use jenkins pipline to run all of step above

Step 11: add webhook on my github account

Step 12: test CI/CD clone the personal repository and make changes to the file kubernetes-full-stack-example/react-student-management-web-app/src/App.js