

YouTube Clone on Kubernetes: Deploying with Terraform, Jenkins, and Real-Time CI/CD Alerts via Slack

Step 1: Infrastructure Provisioning with Terraform

1. Set up Terraform project:

- **Create a directory for your Terraform configuration files.**

**Define a `main.tf` file with the necessary cloud provider configuration.
Example for AWS:**

```
provider "aws" {  
  region = "us-east-1"  
}
```

```
resource "aws_eks_cluster" "youtube_cluster" {  
  name      = "youtube-clone-cluster"  
  role_arn = aws_iam_role.eks_cluster_role.arn  
  vpc_config {  
    subnet_ids = [aws_subnet.public_a.id, aws_subnet.public_b.id]  
  }  
}
```

Include networking, IAM roles, and storage resources as needed.

2. Initialize Terraform:

`terraform init`

Plan and Apply:

`terraform plan`

3. terraform apply

This step provisions your Kubernetes cluster.

Step 2: Deploy Kubernetes Resources

1. Prepare Kubernetes manifests:

- **Create YAML files for:**
 - **Deployment: Backend, frontend, and database services.**
 - **Service: Load Balancer for external access.**
 - **ConfigMaps and Secrets: For environment variables and sensitive data.**

Example `deployment.yaml` for backend:

`apiVersion: apps/v1`

`kind: Deployment`

`metadata:`

`name: backend`

`spec:`

`replicas: 3`

`selector:`

`matchLabels:`

`app: backend`

`template:`

`metadata:`

`labels:`

`app: backend`

`spec:`

`containers:`

`- name: backend`

`image: your-backend-image:latest`

`ports:`

- **`- containerPort: 8080`**

Apply Kubernetes manifests:
kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml

2. *kubectl apply -f service.yaml*

Verify deployment:
kubectl get pods

3. *kubectl get svc*

Step 3: Set Up Jenkins for CI/CD

1. Install Jenkins:

Use a Kubernetes Helm chart to deploy Jenkins in your cluster:
helm repo add jenkins https://charts.jenkins.io

- ***helm install jenkins jenkins/jenkins***
- **Retrieve the admin password:**
kubectl exec --namespace default -it svc/jenkins -c jenkins -- /bin/cat /run/secrets/additional/chart-admin-password

2. Configure Jenkins:

- **Install necessary plugins: Kubernetes, Slack Notification, Pipeline.**
- **Create credentials for Docker and Kubernetes.**

3. Create a Jenkins pipeline:

Use a **Jenkinsfile to define your pipeline. Example:**

```
pipeline {  
  agent any  
  stages {  
    stage('Build') {  
      steps {  
        sh 'docker build -t your-backend-image:latest .'  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

}
stage('Push') {
  steps {
    withDockerRegistry([credentialsId: 'docker-cred', url:
'https://index.docker.io/v1/']) {
      sh 'docker push your-backend-image:latest'
    }
  }
}
stage('Deploy') {
  steps {
    sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml'
  }
}
}
post {
  always {
    slackSend (channel: '#alerts', message: "Pipeline
${currentBuild.currentResult}: ${env.JOB_NAME}
#${env.BUILD_NUMBER}")
  }
}
}

```

4. Trigger the pipeline:

- Commit and push code to trigger the build.

Step 4: Set Up Slack Alerts

1. Create a Slack webhook:

- Go to your Slack workspace and create an Incoming Webhook.
- Copy the webhook URL.

2. Configure Jenkins Slack plugin:

- **Go to Jenkins > Manage Jenkins > Configure System.**
- **Add the Slack webhook URL and default channel.**

3. Test Slack notifications:

- **Trigger a pipeline build and verify Slack notifications in your configured channel.**

Step 5: Monitoring and Maintenance

Monitor Kubernetes resources:

`kubectl get pods -n your-namespace`

1. `kubectl logs -f pod-name`

2. Scale application:

- **To scale pods:**
`kubectl scale deployment backend --replicas=5`

3. Update application:

- **Modify the `Jenkinsfile` or Kubernetes manifests for new features and redeploy.**