

Canary Deployment on Kubernetes

Create a deployment using below yaml to deploy pods for our web-blue app

```
vi web-blue.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web-blue
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web-blue
      type: web-app
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: web-blue
        type: web-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: mandarct/web-blue:v1
        name: web-blue
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web-blue
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web-blue
      type: web-app
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: web-blue
        type: web-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: mandarct/web-blue:v1
        name: web-blue
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
```

Deploy the above deployment to the Kubernetes cluster in the default namespace

```
kubect1 apply -f web-blue.yaml
```

Verify that pods are running

```
kubect1 get po
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
web-blue-5657b94c87-cqkfz	1/1	Running	0	12m
web-blue-5657b94c87-rwcfj	1/1	Running	0	12m
web-blue-5657b94c87-vgsqv	1/1	Running	0	12m

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/tmp/mandar# kubect1 get po
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE
web-blue-5657b94c87-cqkfz          1/1     Running   0            12m
web-blue-5657b94c87-rwcfj          1/1     Running   0            12m
web-blue-5657b94c87-vasav          1/1     Running   0            12m
```

Create a service of type Load-balancer to expose above deployment using below yaml

```
vi svc-web-lb.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: web-app-svc-lb
spec:
  ports:
    - port: 80
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 80
  selector:
    type: web-app
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - port: 80
      targetPort: 80
```

Deploy this Load-Balancer service to the default namespace

```
kubect1 apply -f svc-web-lb.yaml
```

Verify the service is created of type load-balancer

```
kubect1 get svc web-app-svc-lb
NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP          EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)                            AGE
web-app-svc-lb    LoadBalancer    100.67.144.247    a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-
702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com    80:30229/TCP    18m
```

Verify the end-point object is created pointing to the IP address for web-blue pods

```
kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
NAME                ENDPOINTS                                     AGE
web-app-svc-lb      100.96.1.28:80,100.96.2.28:80,100.96.2.29:80 32m
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
NAME                ENDPOINTS                                     AGE
web-app-svc-lb      100.96.1.28:80,100.96.2.28:80,100.96.2.29:80 32m
```

Search for a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com in

AWS -> EC2 Dashboard -> Load balancers

Verify that a new ELB has been created in AWS. Wait for 2 minutes for the ELB instances to be in-service.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for a Load Balancer. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "search : a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623...". Below the search bar, a table lists the load balancer details:

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones
a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd	a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34...		vpc-07f85c8ed1fed3e3d	ap-south-1b

Below the table, the "Load balancer:" section is expanded, showing the "a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd" load balancer. The "Description" tab is selected, showing the "Basic Configuration" section:

Name	Creation time
a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd	October 8, 2021 at 6:56:11 PM UTC+5:30

* DNS name	Hosted zone
a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)	ZP97RAFLXTNZK

Type	Status	VPC
Classic (Migrate Now)	2 of 2 instances in service	vpc-07f85c8ed1fed3e3d

Test the ELB DNS URL from your browser, you should get below response from the web-blue app pods.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL "a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com". The browser shows a "Not secure" warning and a lock icon. The page content is not visible, but the URL is clearly shown.

this is blue version of app

Create another deployment using below yaml

vi web-green.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web-green
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web-green
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: web-green
        type: web-app
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: mandarct/web-green:v1
        name: web-green
      ports:
      - containerPort: 80
        protocol: TCP
```

Deploy the above deployment to the Kubernetes cluster in the default namespace

kubectl apply -f web-green.yaml

Verify pods running for web-green deployment as well

kubectl get po

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
web-blue-5657b94c87-cqkfz	1/1	Running	0	25m
web-blue-5657b94c87-rwcfj	1/1	Running	0	25m
web-blue-5657b94c87-vgsqv	1/1	Running	0	25m
web-green-76df95dbcd-4bnkf	1/1	Running	0	27m
web-green-76df95dbcd-57v5x	1/1	Running	0	27m
web-green-76df95dbcd-rhmvk	1/1	Running	0	27m

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get po
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE
web-blue-5657b94c87-cqkfz          1/1     Running   0            25m
web-blue-5657b94c87-rwcfj          1/1     Running   0            25m
web-blue-5657b94c87-vgsqv          1/1     Running   0            25m
web-green-76df95dbcd-4bnkf          1/1     Running   0            27m
web-green-76df95dbcd-57v5x          1/1     Running   0            27m
web-green-76df95dbcd-rhmvk          1/1     Running   0            27m
```

Verify that the end-points for the existing load-balancer service are updated with pods for web-green deployment

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
```

NAME	ENDPOINTS	AGE
web-app-svc-lb	100.96.1.26:80,100.96.1.27:80,100.96.1.28:80 + 3 more...	19m

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
```

NAME	ENDPOINTS	AGE
web-app-svc-lb	100.96.1.26:80,100.96.1.27:80,100.96.1.28:80 + 3 more...	19m

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/#
```

Hit the load balancer (ELB) URL from web-browser, multiple times. You should be below 2 outputs, as the traffic is routed between the 2 deployments (web-blue & web-green)

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com`. The page content displays the text "this is blue version of app".

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com`. The page content displays the text "this is green version of app".

Once we have deployed both blue and green versions of our deployments, we notice that pods are created with below labels. Our Load balancer service is created with matching labels for 'type=web-app', so the traffic is distributed (load balanced) across both the versions of our deployments

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get po --show-labels
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	LABELS
web-blue-5657b94c87-cqkfz	1/1	Running	0	32m	app=web-blue,pod-template-hash=5657b94c87,type=web-app
web-blue-5657b94c87-rwcfj	1/1	Running	0	32m	app=web-blue,pod-template-hash=5657b94c87,type=web-app
web-blue-5657b94c87-vgsqv	1/1	Running	0	32m	app=web-blue,pod-template-hash=5657b94c87,type=web-app
web-green-76df95dbcd-4bnkf	1/1	Running	0	34m	app=web-green,pod-template-hash=76df95dbcd,type=web-app
web-green-76df95dbcd-57v5x	1/1	Running	0	34m	app=web-green,pod-template-hash=76df95dbcd,type=web-app
web-green-76df95dbcd-rhmvk	1/1	Running	0	34m	app=web-green,pod-template-hash=76df95dbcd,type=web-app

If you delete the web-green deployment, load-balancer will start sending traffic only to the blue pods

```
kubectl delete deploy web-green
```

```
deployment.apps "web-green" deleted
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl delete deploy web-green
deployment.apps "web-green" deleted
```

The end point object for load balancer service will be back pointing only to the IP address for web-blue pods

```
kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
```

NAME	ENDPOINTS	AGE
web-app-svc-lb	100.96.1.28:80,100.96.2.28:80,100.96.2.29:80	32m

```
root@ip-10-0-1-4:/# kubectl get ep web-app-svc-lb
```

NAME	ENDPOINTS	AGE
web-app-svc-lb	100.96.1.28:80,100.96.2.28:80,100.96.2.29:80	32m

Same can be verified by describing the service

```
kubectl describe svc web-app-svc-lb
```

```
Name: web-app-svc-lb
Namespace: default
Labels: <none>
Annotations: kubect1.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration:
  {"apiVersion":"v1","kind":"Service","metadata":{"annotations":{},"name":"web-app-svc-lb","namespace":"default"},"spec":{"ports":[{"port":80...
Selector: type=web-app
Type: LoadBalancer
IP: 100.67.144.247
LoadBalancer Ingress: a72cd7c5e674044e4b09e34ae1848acd-702623717.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com
Port: <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort: 80/TCP
NodePort: <unset> 30229/TCP
Endpoints: 100.96.1.28:80,100.96.2.28:80,100.96.2.29:80
Session Affinity: None
External Traffic Policy: Cluster
Events:
  Type    Reason              Age   From                Message
  ----    -
  Normal  EnsuringLoadBalancer 38m   service-controller  Ensuring load balancer
  Normal  EnsuredLoadBalancer 38m   service-controller  Ensured load balancer
```

Try hitting the ELB URL from web-browser multiple times, you should only see the response from web-app-blue.

