



K J Somaiya School of Engineering

Department of Computer Engineering Course: DevOps

IA – 1: Case Study

Tool: **ArgoCD**

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1. INTRODUCTION

ArgoCD is a Kubernetes-native continuous delivery tool that implements GitOps, using Git repositories as the source of truth. Unlike traditional pipelines, ArgoCD continuously monitors Git for changes and automatically applies updates to the cluster.

2. Problem Statement

Manual kubectl apply workflows are error-prone and lack visibility. We need:

- A declarative approach driven by Git
- Automated synchronization to keep clusters in desired state
- · Real-time dashboard for monitoring and control

3. Objectives

- Provision a local Kubernetes environment (Minikube)
- Install ArgoCD with kubectl
- Deploy an NGINX sample app from Git
- Demonstrate automatic sync on Git commits
- Demonstrate manual rollback via UI
- Compare ArgoCD to mainstream CI/CD tools





Discuss advantages and limitations

4. Implementation and Demonstration

4.1 Minikube Setup

- minikube start --driver=docker
 Starts a single-node Kubernetes cluster in Docker.
- minikube statusVerifies control plane, kubelet, and kubeconfig status.
- kubectl get nodesLists node(s) showing READY status and Kubernetes version.
- kubectl get pods -A
 Displays all pods across namespaces to confirm cluster health.

```
□ devops-ia △ | 0 · | 22:05
            • 0s ⋈⊹© minikube start --driver=docker
               Using the docker driver based on existing profile
Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
               Pulling base image v0.0.47 ...
               Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" \dots \cI
                Preparing Kubernetes v1.33.1 on Docker 28.1.1 ...
              Verifying Kubernetes components...
• Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
               Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
           - 11s ⋈-© minikube status
                                                                                                                                                                       □ devops-ia △ ○ 22:06
           host: Running
            kubelet: Running
           apiserver: Running
kubeconfig: Configured
                                                                                                                                                                        □ devops-ia △ ○ 22:06
           NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION minikube Ready control-plane 4d21h v1.33.1
                                                                                                                                                                        □ devops-ia △ | ○ | 22:06
                                                                                Running
                                                                                            1 (4d20h ago)
                                                                                                                4d21h
                           etcd-minikube
                                                                                             1 (4d20h ago)
            kube-system
9
           kube-system
                           kube-controller-manager-minikube
                                                                                 Running
                                                                                             1 (4d20h ago)
                                                                                                                4d21h
10
06
PM
                            kube-proxy-jzdmb
                                                                                             1 (4d20h ago)
            kube-system
                           kube-scheduler-minikube
                                                                                 Running
                           storage-provisioner
            kube-system
                                                                                                                                                                        □ devops-ia △ | 0 • | 22:06
```





4.2 **ArgoCD Installation**

kubectl create namespace argocd
 Creates the 'argocd' namespace.

 kubectl apply -n argocd -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/argoproj/argocd/stable/manifests/install.yaml

Installs ArgoCD CRDs, deployments, StatefulSet, and services.

3. kubectl get pods -n argocd

Checks that argord-server, repo-server, application-controller, etc., are Running.

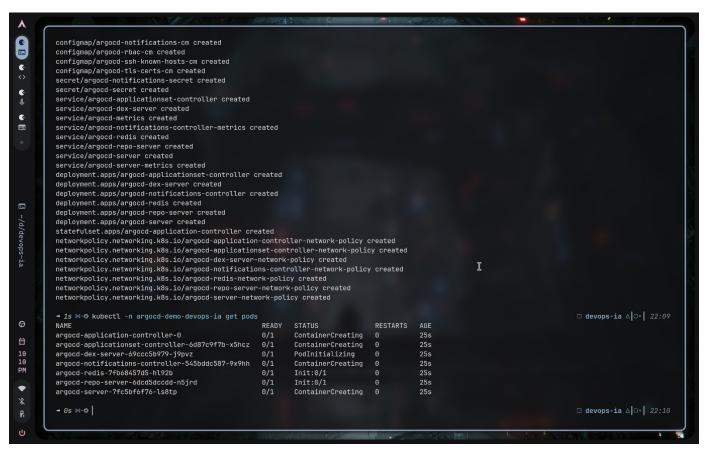
```
□ devops-ia △ ○ 22:07

    0s ⋈∵© kubectl create namespace argocd-demo-devops-ia

                    ▼ 0s M∵© kubectl apply -n argocd-demo-devops-ia -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/argoproj/argo-cd/stable/manifests/install.yaml
                   customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/applications.argoproj.io created
                   \verb|customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/applicationsets.argoproj.io| | created | customresourcedefinition |
                   customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/appprojects.argoproj.io created
                   serviceaccount/argood-application-controller created
                   serviceaccount/argood-applicationset-controller created
                   serviceaccount/argocd-dex-server created
                   serviceaccount/argood-notifications-controller created
                   serviceaccount/argood-redis created
                   serviceaccount/argood-repo-server created
                   serviceaccount/argocd-server created
                   role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-application-controller created
                   role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-applicationset-controller created role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-dex-server created
                   role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-notifications-controller created
                   role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-redis created role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-server created
                   clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-application-controller created
                   clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-applicationset-controller created clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-server created
                   rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-application-controller created
                   rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-applicationset-controller created rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-dex-server created
                   rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-notifications-controller created
                   rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-redis created rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-server created
                   clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-application-controller created
0
                    clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-applicationset-controller created
                   clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/argocd-server created
                   configmap/argocd-cm created
                   {\tt configmap/argocd-cmd-params-cm\ created}
                   configmap/argocd-gpg-keys-cm created
                   configmap/argocd-notifications-cm created
                   configmap/argocd-rbac-cm created
                   configmap/argocd-ssh-known-hosts-cm created
configmap/argocd-tls-certs-cm created
                    secret/argood-notifications-secret created
```







4.3 Accessing ArgoCD UI

- kubectl port-forward svc/argocd-server -n argocd 8080:443
 Forwards local port 8080 to ArgoCD server port 443.
- kubectl -n argocd get secret argocd-initial-admin-secret \ -o jsonpath="{.data.password}" | base64 -d
 - Retrieves the initial admin password.
- argocd login localhost:8080 --username admin --password <password>
 Logs into ArgoCD CLI pointing to local UI.



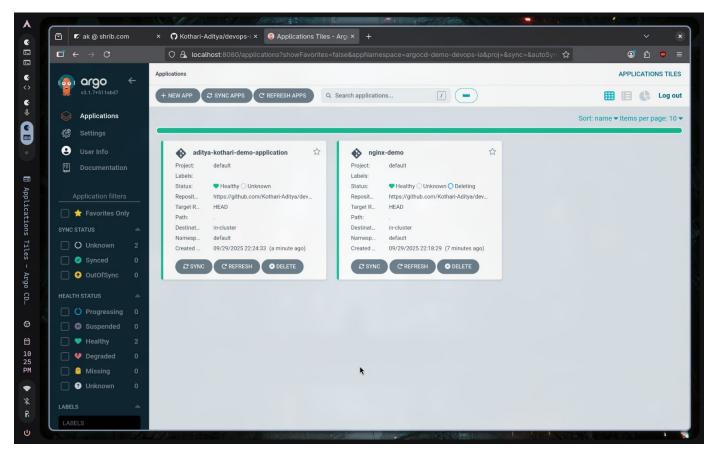












4.4 Git Repository Manifests

- deployment.yaml: Defines NGINX Deployment with replicas: 1.
- service.yaml: Exposes NGINX via ClusterIP on port 80.





```
🖹 deployment.yaml 🗙
deployment.yaml
  1
       apiVersion: apps/v1
       kind: Deployment
       name: nginx-demo
         labels:
       app: nginx-demo
       spec:
         selector:
           matchLabels:
             app: nginx-demo
         template:
           metadata:
             labels:
               app: nginx-demo
           spec:
             containers:
             - name: nginx
               image: nginx:stable
               ports:
               - containerPort: 80
```

```
service.yaml ×

service.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: nginx-demo

spec:

selector:

app: nginx-demo

ports:

protocol: TCP

port: 80

targetPort: 80

type: ClusterIP
```





4.5 **ArgoCD Application Definition**

Local file app.yaml configures:

- Git repository URL, path, and revision
- Destination cluster URL and namespace
- Automated sync policy (prune: true, selfHeal: false)

```
🖹 app.yaml 🛛 🗡
app.yaml
  1
      apiVersion: argoproj.io/v1alpha1
      kind: Application
      metadata:
       name: aditya-demo-app
       namespace: argocd-devops-demo
      spec:
        project: default
        source:
          repoURL: https://github.com/Kothari-Aditya/devops-ia-argo-cd-demo.git
          targetRevision: HEAD
 11
          path: .
        destination:
          server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
          namespace: default
        syncPolicy:
           automated:
            prune: true
            selfHeal: false
           syncOptions:
           - CreateNamespace=true
```

4.6 **Deploy ArgoCD Application**

1. kubectl create namespace argocd-devops-demo

Namespace for the new application.

2. kubectl apply -f fix-rbac.yaml

Grants cluster-admin role to argocd-application-controller service account.





- 3. kubectl rollout restart statefulset argocd-application-controller -n argocd Restarts controller to apply RBAC changes.
- kubectl apply -f app.yaml
 Registers the Application resource with ArgoCD.
- kubectl get applications -n argocd-devops-demo
 Confirms the application 'aditya-demo-app' is known to ArgoCD.



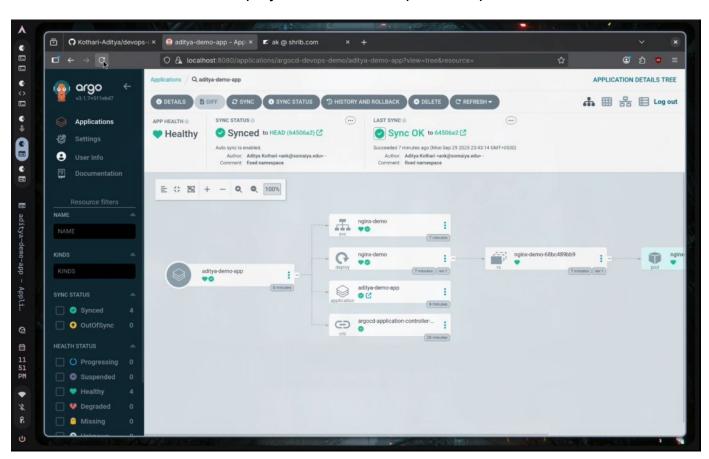




5. Core Features Demonstration

5.1 Initial Sync & Health

- UI automatically syncs manifests, deploying NGINX.
- Resource tree shows deployment, service, replica set, pod.

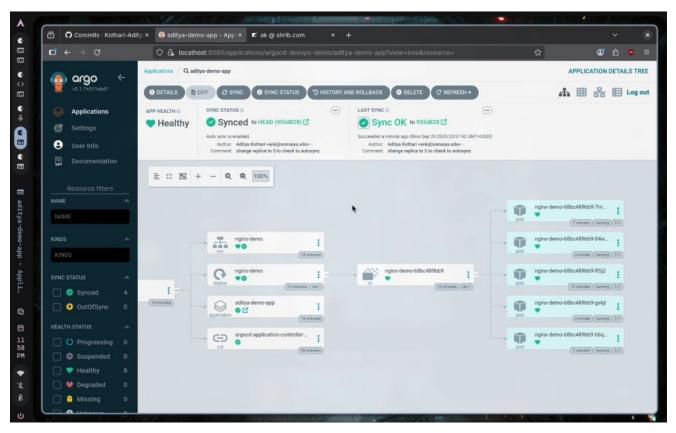


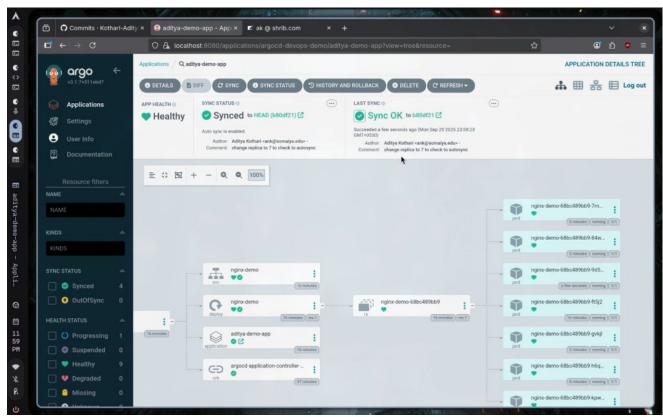
5.2 Auto-Sync on Commit

- 1. Update deployment.yaml to replicas: From 5 to 7.
- 2. Commit & push triggers ArgoCD to detect diff.
- 3. UI transitions: OutOfSync \rightarrow Synced.
- 4. Kubernetes pods scale to 7.











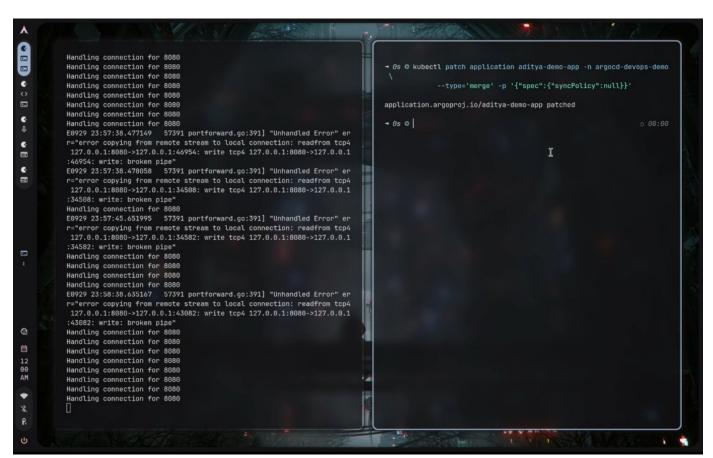


5.3 Manual Sync (Rollback)

1. Disable automated syncing:

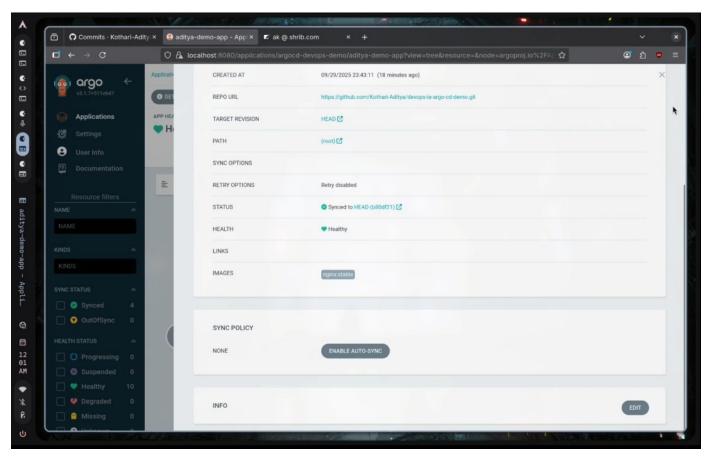
kubectl patch application aditya-demo-app -n argocd-devops-demo --type merge -p
'{"spec":{"syncPolicy":null}}'

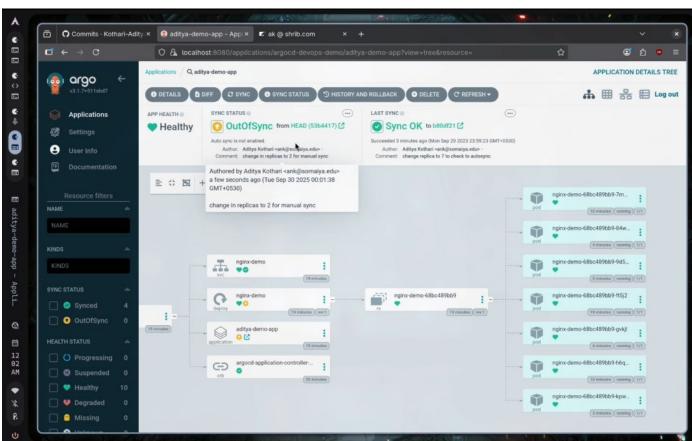
- 2. Revert replicas to 2 from 7, commit & push.
- 3. Click **Sync** in UI to apply manual rollback.





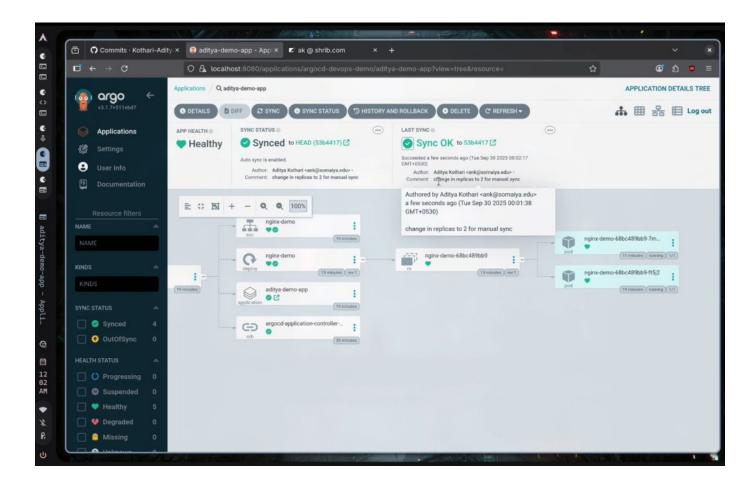












6. Comparison with Mainstream tools

Feature	Jenkins + kubectl	GitHub Actions + kubectl	ArgoCD
Declarative config	Partial (pipelines)	Partial (workflows)	Full (K8s CRDs)
Continuous sync	No	No	Yes
Drift detection	Manual	Manual	Automated
UI visualization	Limited	Limited	Built-in Dashboard
Rollback via UI	No	No	Yes





7. Advantages & Limitations

Advantages

- **True Declarative GitOps**: Entire app state defined in Git; promotes version control and audit trails.
- **Continuous Reconciliation**: ArgoCD constantly ensures cluster matches Git state, preventing drift.
- Unified UI: Centralized dashboard displaying health, sync status, and resource tree for rapid troubleshooting.
- Built-in Rollback: One-click rollback to any previous Git revision via UI, simplifying recovery.

Limitations

- **RBAC Complexity**: Initial setup requires careful cluster-role and role-binding configurations to grant controller permissions.
- **Learning Curve**: Understanding CRDs, sync policies, and custom resources adds complexity compared to simple scripting.
- **Resource Overhead**: Additional ArgoCD services (repo-server, server, controller) run as pods, consuming cluster resources.
- **Limited Non-Git Sources**: Primarily designed for Git-based manifests; less native support for other artifact types without extra tooling.

8. Conclusion

ArgoCD provides a robust GitOps experience, automating deployments and drift detection while offering a rich UI and easy rollback. Its declarative, continuous sync model significantly reduces manual toil and errors compared to imperative workflows.

9. References

- ArgoCD Documentation: <u>argo-cd.readthedocs.io</u>
- Kubernetes kubectl Reference: <u>kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/</u>
- GitOps Principles: www.gitops.tech