Deploying to Kubernetes / OpenShift



Estimated time needed: 20 minutes

Welcome to the hands-on lab for **Deploying to Kubernetes** / **OpenShift**. You are now at the deploy step, which is the last step in your CD pipeline. For this step, you will use the OpenShift client to deploy your Docker image to an OpenShift cluster.

Note: OpenShift is based on Kubernetes. Anything you can do with Kubernetes, you can do that and more with OpenShift. This lab uses the commands kubect1 and oc interchangeably because oc is a proper superset of kubect1.

Learning Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

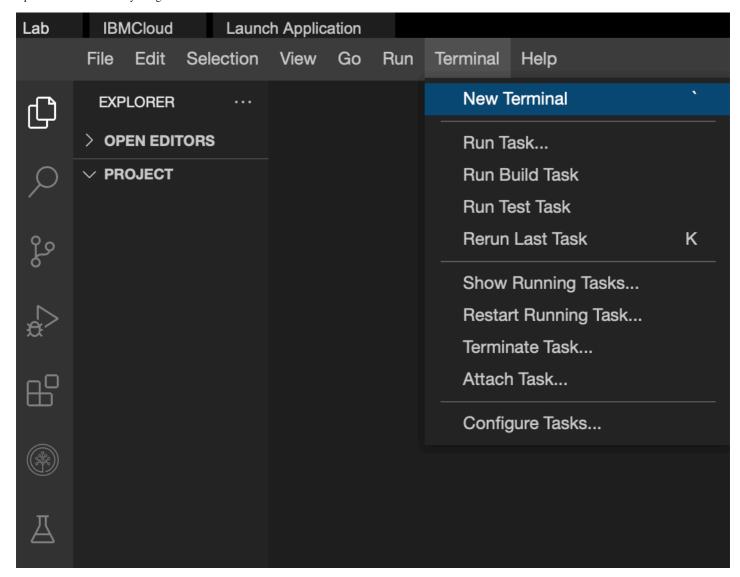
- Determine if the openshift-client ClusterTask is available on your cluster
- Describe the parameters required to use the openshift-client ClusterTask
- Use the openshift-client ClusterTask in a Tekton pipeline to deploy your Docker image to Kubernetes

Set Up the Lab Environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

Open a Terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.



In the terminal, if you are not already in the $\mbox{{\it home/project}}$ folder, change to your project folder now.

- 1. 1
- 1. cd /home/project

Copied! Executed!

Clone the Code Repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the git clone command to clone the Git repository:

1. 1

1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git

Copied! Executed!

Your output should look similar to the image below:

```
theia@theiaopenshift-rofrano:/home/project$ git clone https://gith
Cloning into 'wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 37, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 37 (delta 1), reused 4 (delta 0), pack-reused 30
Unpacking objects: 100% (37/37), done.
theia@theiaopenshift-rofrano:/home/project$
```

Change to the Labs Directory

Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

1. 1

cd wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/

Copied! Executed!

You are now ready to start the lab.

Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

1.

1. export PS1="[\[\033[01;32m\]\u\[\033[00m\]: \[\033[01;34m\]\W\[\033[00m\]]\\$ "

Copied! Executed!

Prerequisites

If you did not compete the previous labs, you will need to run the following commands to catch up and prepare your environment for this lab. If you have completed the previous labs, you may skip this step, although repeating it will not harm anything because Kubernetes is declarative and idempotent. It will always put the system in the same state given the same commands.

Issue the following commands from the /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/ folder to install everything from the previous labs.

1. 1

cd /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/

2. tkn hub install task git-clone

Copied! Executed!

Note: If the above command returns an error for the git-clone task due to Tekton Version mismatch, please run the below command to fix this.

1. 1

 $1. \ \ \, kubectl \ apply \ -f \ https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yamlugundur.githubusercontent$

Copied! Executed!

- 1. 1
- 3. 3

```
    tkn hub install task flake8
    kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml
    kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml

Copied! Executed!
```

Check that you have all of the previous tasks installed:

1. 1

1. tkn task ls

Copied! Executed!

You should see:

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 5. 5

6. 6

1. NAME DESCRIPTION AGE
2. cleanup This task will clean... 2 minutes ago
3. git-clone These Tasks are Git... 2 minutes ago
4. flake8 This task will run ... 1 minute ago
5. echo 46 seconds ago
6. nose 46 seconds ago

Copied!

You are now ready to continue with this lab.

Step 1: Check for the openshift-client ClusterTask

Your pipeline currently has a placeholder for a deploy step that uses the echo task. Now it is time to replace it with a real deployment.

Knowing that you want to deploy to OpenShift, you search Tekton Hub for "openShift" and you see there is a task called openshift-client that will execute OpenShift commands on your cluster. You decide to use the openshift-client task in your pipeline to deploy your image.

Instead of installing it yourself, you first check the ClusterTasks in your cluster to see if it already exists. Luckily, the OpenShift environment you are using already has openshift-client installed as a ClusterTask. A ClusterTask is installed cluster-wide by an administrator and anyone can use it in their pipelines without having to install it themselves.

Check that the openshift-client task is installed as a ClusterTask using the Tekton CLI.

1. 1

1. tkn clustertask ls

Copied! Executed!

You should see the openshift-client task in the list with all the other available ClusterTasks.

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3

1. NAME DESCRIPTION AGE
2. openshift-client This task runs comm... 32 weeks ago
3. ...

Copied!

If you see it, you are ready to proceed.

Step 2: Reference the openshift-client task

First you need to update the pipeline.yaml file to use the new openshift-client task.

Open pipeline.yaml in the editor and scroll down to the deploy pipeline task. To open the editor, click the button below.

Open pipeline.yaml in IDE

You must now reference the new openshift-client ClusterTask that you want to use in the deploy pipeline task.

In the previous steps, you simply changed the name of the reference to the task, but since the openshift-client task is installed as a **ClusterTask**, you need to add the statement kind: ClusterTask under the name so that Tekton knows to look for a **ClusterTask** and not a regular **Task**.

Your Task

Change the taskRef from echo to openshift-client and add a line below it with kind: ClusterTask to indicate that this is a ClusterTask:

Hint

▼ Click here for a hint.

You want to change this name and add kind: below it.

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. taskRef:
2. name: echo

Copied!
```

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

1. taskRef:
2. name: openshift-client
3. kind: ClusterTask

Copied!
```

Step 3: Update the Task Parameters

The documentation for the openshift-client task details that there is a parameter named SCRIPTthat you can use to run oc commands. Any command you can use with kubectl can also be used with oc. This is what you will use to deploy your image.

The command to deploy an image on OpenShift is:

```
    1. 1
    1. oc create deployment {name} --image={image-name}

Copied!
```

Since you might want to reuse this pipeline to deploy different applications, you should make the deployment name a parameter that can be passed in when the pipeline runs. You already have the image name as a parameter from the build task that you can use.

Your Task

Change the message parameter to SCRIPT and specify the value of "oc create deploy \$(params.app-name) --image=\$(params.build-image)" in quotes.

Hint

► Click here for a hint.

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

1. params:
2. - name: SCRIPT
3. value: "oc create deploy $(params.app-name) --image=$(params.build-image)"

Copied!
```

Step 4: Update the Pipeline Parameters

Now that you are passing in the app-name parameter to the deploy task, you need to go back to the top of the pipeline.yaml file and add the parameter there so that it can be passed into the pipeline when it is run.

Your Task

Add a parameter named app-name to the existing list of parameters at the top of the pipeline under spec.params.

Hint

▼ Click here for a hint.

You want to add app-name to this parameter list.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. spec:
2. params:
3. - name: build-image
4. - name: repo-url
5. - name: branch
```

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
3. 3
  1. spec:
       params:
          - name: app-name
Copied!
```

Step 5: Check Your work

Code Check

If you changed everything correctly, the full deploy task in the pipeline should look like this:

```
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
9.9
1.
2.
        - name: deploy
          taskRef:
            name: openshift-client
4.
5.
            kind: ClusterTask
          params:
            value: "oc create deploy $(params.app-name) --image=$(params.build-image)"
8.
9.
          runAfter
             - build
```

Copied!

Also, the full parameter list for your pipeline should look like this:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
1. spec:
     params:
         - name: app-name
4.
         - name: build-image
         - name: repo-url
5.
         - name: branch
           default: master
```

Copied!

1. 1

Save your changes before you continue.

Terminal Folder Check

Before you proceed with running commands in the terminal, make sure that you are in the /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/ folder.

Go to the terminal and use the pwd command just to be sure.

```
1. pwd
Copied! Executed!
```

You should see: /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/. If you do not, you should cd into that folder now:

cd /home/project/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/06_deploy_to_kubernetes/

Copied! Executed!

You are now ready to run the terminal commands in the next step.

Step 6: Apply Changes and Run the Pipeline

Apply the Pipeline

Apply the same changes you just made to pipeline.yaml to your cluster:

```
    1. 1
    1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
    Copied! Executed!
```

Start the Pipeline

When you start the pipeline, you now need to pass in the app-name parameter, which is the name of the application to deploy.

Your application is called hitcounter so this is the name that you will pass in, along with all the other parameters from the previous steps.

Now, start the pipeline to see your new deploy task run. Use the Tekton CLI pipeline start command to run the pipeline, passing in the parameters repo-url, branch, app-name, and build-image using the -p option. Specify the workspace pipeline-workspace and persistent volume claim pipelinerun-pvc using the -w option:

You should see Waiting for logs to be available... while the pipeline runs. The logs will be shown on the screen. Wait until the pipeline run completes successfully.

Check the Run Status

You can see the pipeline run status by listing the pipeline runs with:

```
1. tkn pipelinerun ls

Copied! Executed!
```

You should see:

```
1. 1
2. 2

1. NAME STARTED DURATION STATUS
2. cd-pipeline-run-fbxbx 1 minute ago 59 seconds Succeeded
```

Copied!

You can check the logs of the last run with:

1. tkn pipelinerun logs --last

Copied! Executed!

If it is successful, the last line you should see in the logs is:

1. [deploy : oc] deployment.apps/hitcounter created
 Copied!

If it says anything but created something has gone wrong.

Step 7: Check the Deployment

Now, check to see if the deployment is running. Use the kubect1 command to check that your deployment is in a running state.

```
    1. 1
    1. kubectl get all -l app=hitcounter
    Copied! Executed!
```

You should see:

- 1. 1 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

```
6. 6
7. 7
8.8
1. NAME
                                       READY
                                               STATUS
                                                         RESTARTS
2. pod/hitcounter-7c9f95784d-rk4tf
                                      1/1
                                               Running
                                                         0
                                                                     2m46s
                                 READY
                                         UP-TO-DATE
                                                       AVAILABLE
                                                                    AGE
5. deployment.apps/hitcounter
                                                                    2m46s
6.
                                             DESIRED
                                                       CURRENT
                                                                 READY
                                                                          AGE
8. replicaset.apps/hitcounter-7c9f95784d
                                                                          2m46s
```

Copied!

If your pod is running, your application has been successfully deployed.

Conclusion

Congratulations! You have just added the ability to deploy a Docker image to an OpenShift / Kubernetes cluster.

In this lab, you learned how to use the openshift-client ClusterTask from the Tekton catalog. You learned how to modify your pipeline to reference the task as a ClusterTask and configure its parameters. You also learned how to pass additional parameters to a pipeline to specify the application name, and how to run the pipeline to deploy an image to OpenShift.

Next Steps

Try to set up a pipeline to deploy an image with Tekton from one of your own code repositories.

If you are interested in continuing to learn about Kubernetes and containers, you should get your own free <u>Kubernetes cluster</u> and your own free <u>IBM Container</u> <u>Registry</u>.

Author(s)

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Other Contributor(s)

Change Log

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2022-07-22	0.1	John Rofrano	Initial version created
2022-07-22	0.2	Steve Ryan	ID review
2022-07-22	0.3	Beth Larsen	QA review
2022-11-22	0.4	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated Instructions to include Cleanup Task
2023-03-15	1.5	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated SN Logo