

GitOps

Operations by
Pull Request

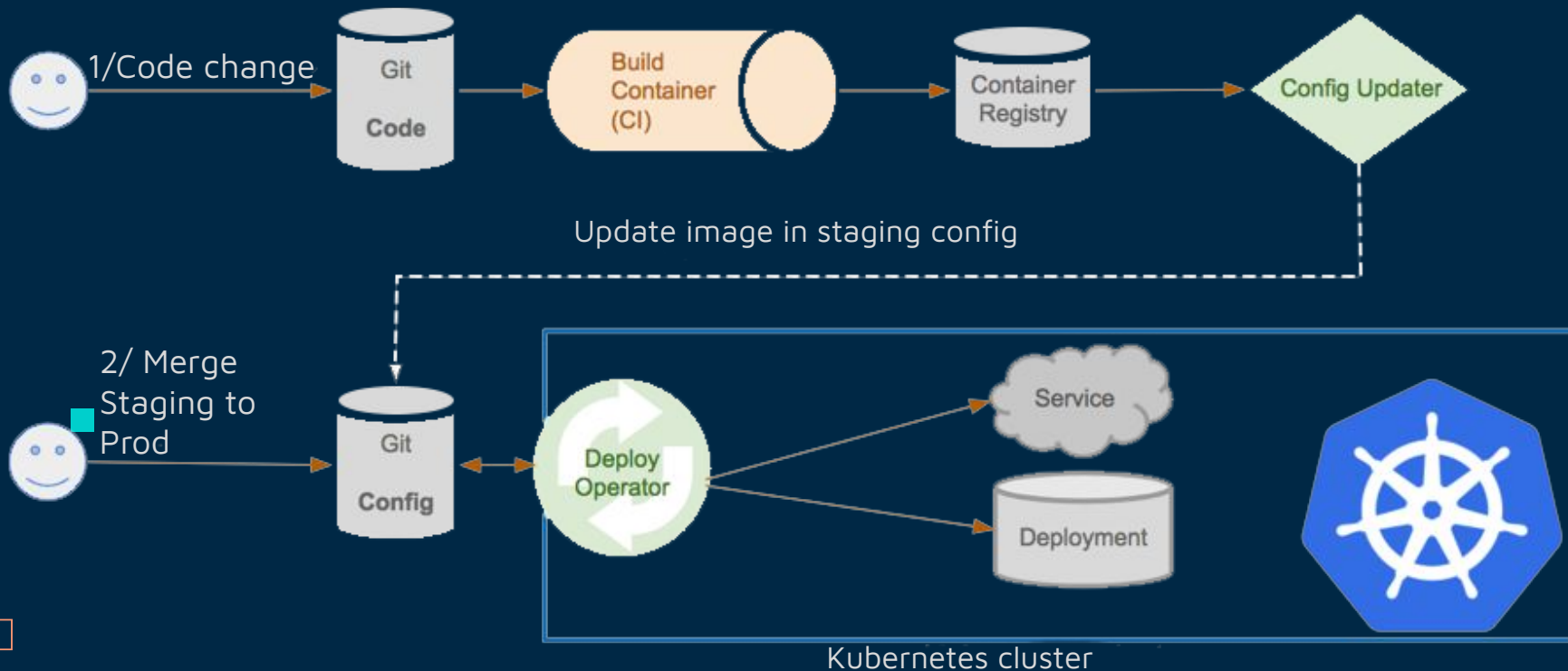
Overview

- What is GitOps?
- Deploying with the GitOps workflow
- Push vs Pull pipeline
- Advantages
- Reflection

What is GitOps?

- Best practices of DevOps
- Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
- Git as a single source of truth
- Declarative code
 - Kubernetes
- CI/CD

Deploying with the GitOps Workflow



Deploying with the GitOps Workflow

- CI

- Build
- Test
- Registry
- **Update config**

script:

```
- git checkout -B master
- git pull origin master
- cd deployment/prod
- kustomize edit set image $CI_REGISTRY_IMAGE:$CI_COMMIT_SHA
- cat kustomization.yaml
- git commit -am '[skid ci] PROD image update'
- git push origin master
```

- CD

- Monitor
- Pull changes

source:

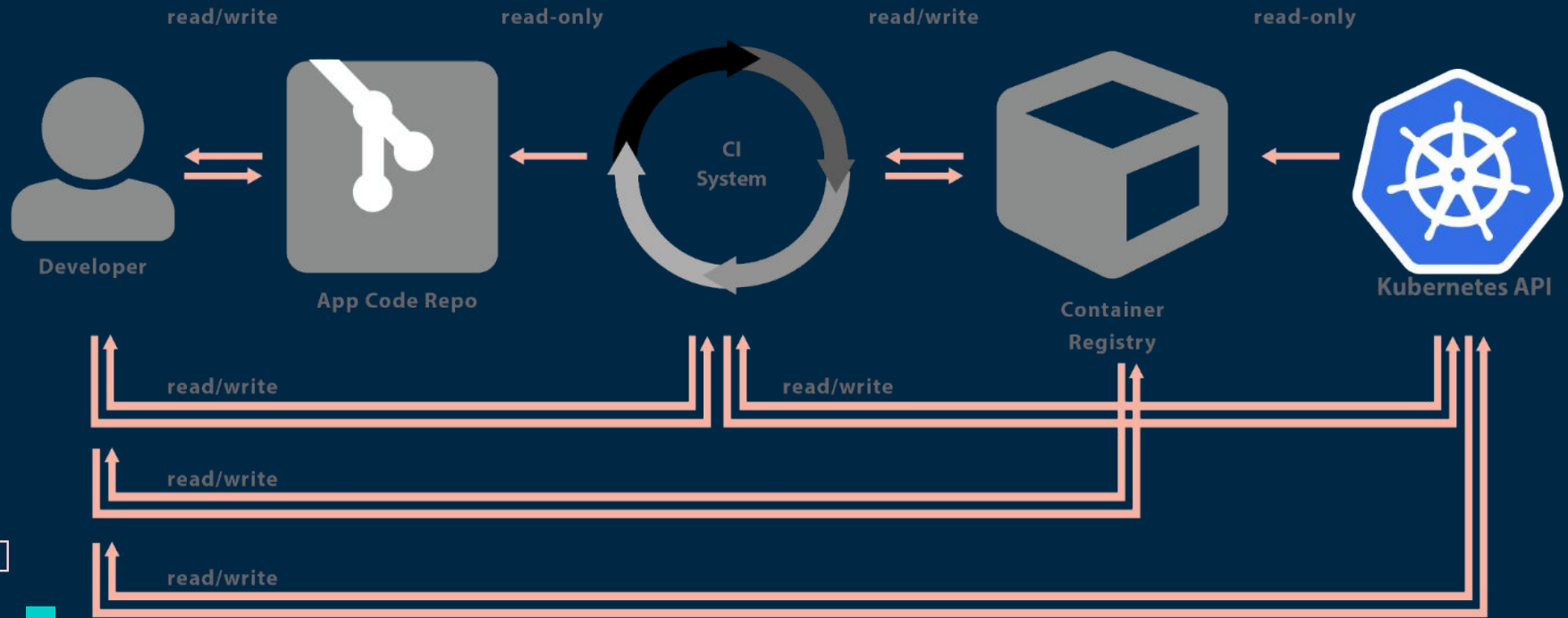
```
repoURL: https://gitlab.com/andrew.kaczynski/gitops-webapp.git
targetRevision: HEAD
path: deployment/prod
```

destination:

```
server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
namespace: prod
```

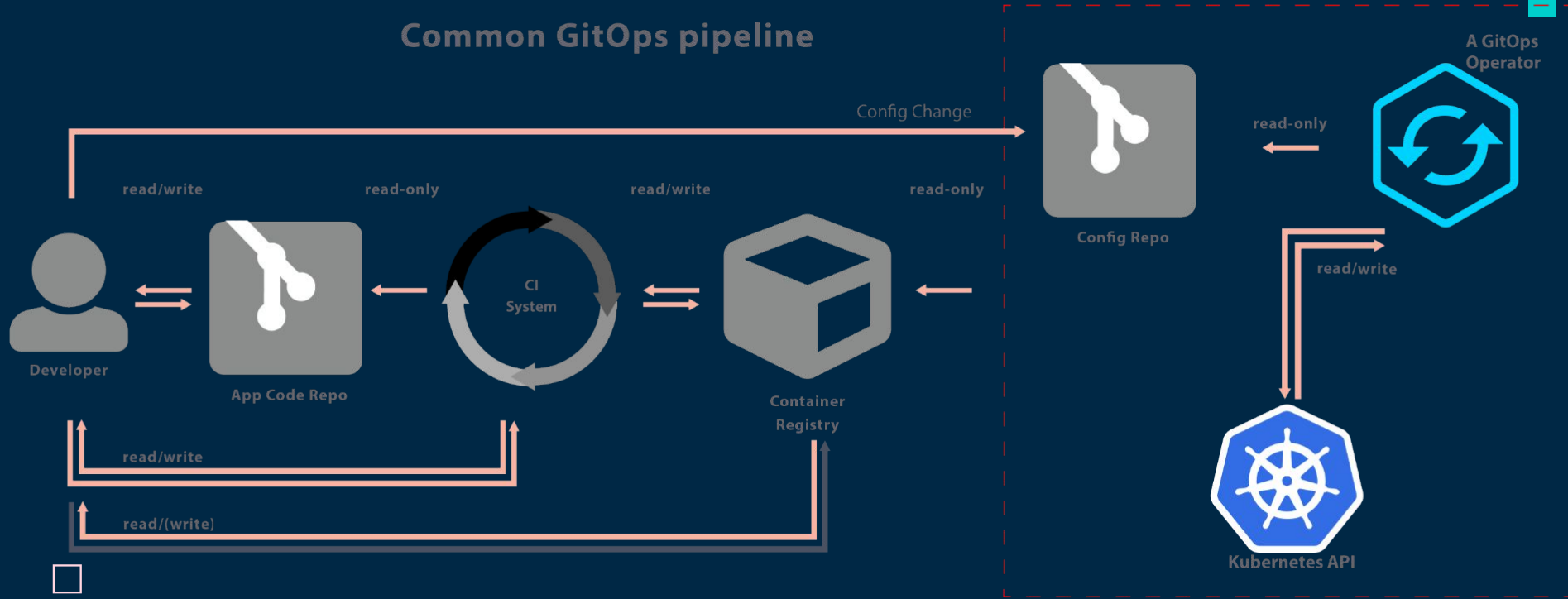
Push vs Pull Pipeline

Typical CI pipeline



Push vs Pull Pipeline

Common GitOps pipeline



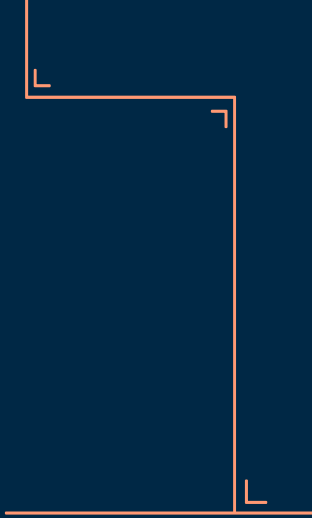
Advantages

- Fast/accessible deployments
- The entire system observable through git
- Complete audit trail of changes
- Simple rollbacks - git revert

Reflection

Is GitOps a useful term?

- Not a new revolutionizing idea
- A strict framework
- Synthesizes recent progress in DevOps



Take-home

CI/CD + git + IaC = GitOps