

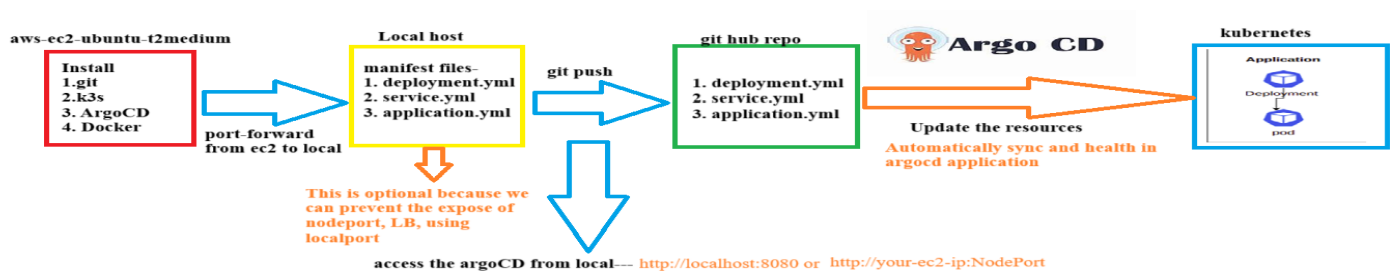
PROJECT-1 GitOps Workflow using ArgoCD on Kubernetes

Objective: Implement GitOps to automate Kubernetes deployments by syncing with a GitHub repository using ArgoCD.

Tools:

- EC2 (Ubuntu) ---- pick t2.medium instance
- K3s (Lightweight Kubernetes)
- ArgoCD
- GitHub
- Docker (for building and pushing images)
- MetalLB for K3s or Ingress controller (optional)

Architecture



Step-by-Step Guide

- **Set Up K3s (Kubernetes) on EC2** -----> `curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | sh -`
- **Check node status:** `sudo kubectl get nodes`
- **Set up kubectl for current user:**
`mkdir -p $HOME/.kube`
`sudo cp /etc/rancher/k3s/k3s.yaml $HOME/.kube/config`
`sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config`
- **Install ArgoCD in K3s**
 - `kubectl create namespace argocd`
 - `kubectl apply -n argocd -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/argoproj/argo-cd/stable/manifests/install.yaml`
- **Expose the ArgoCD UI:**
 - `nohup kubectl port-forward svc/argocd-server -n argocd 8080:443 > portforward.log 2>&1 &`
 - `ssh -i "C:\Path\To\YourKey.pem" -L 8080:localhost:8080 ubuntu@your-remote-ip` # We don't want to expose of server NodePort address of server (optional)
 - `kubectl get nodes`

```
No resources found in default namespace.
root@ip-172-31-47-12:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE     VERSION
ip-172-31-47-12                    Ready    control-plane,master   3m51s   v1.32.3+k3s1
```

- `kubectl edit svc argocd-server -n argocd` #change the clusterIP to nodeport
- **Access vi :** `http://<ec2-user-ip>:8080`
- **Get ArgoCD Admin Password:** `kubectl get secret argocd-initial-admin-secret -n argocd -o jsonpath="{.data.password}" | base64 -d`

Create Your GitHub Repo

- Push the following sample YAML files to a public GitHub repo:
 1. deployment.yaml
 2. service.yaml

- **Configure ArgoCD to Sync from Git:** application.yml # Autosync file
- **Apply it:** kubectl apply -f .
- **Verify Deployment:** kubectl get all
- Then push the files into the GitHub repo, check the argocd UI

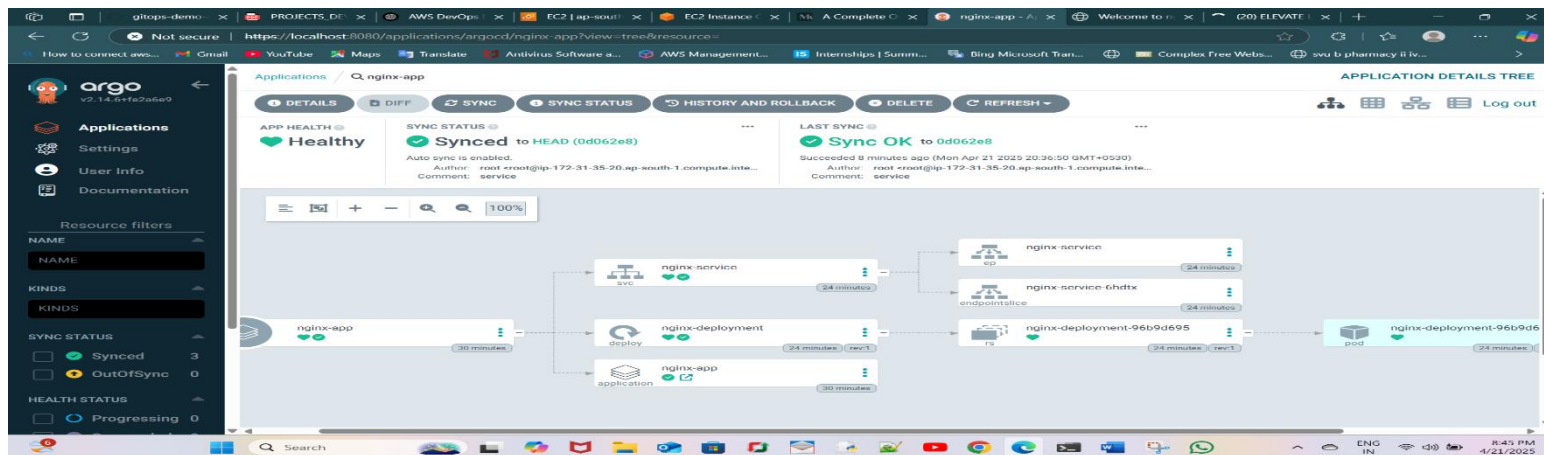
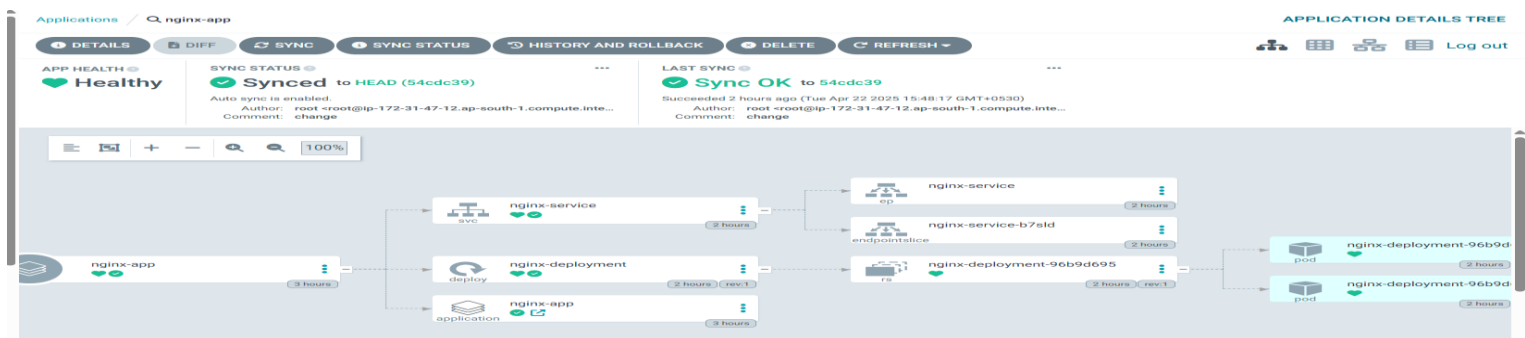
 **project-GitOps-Workflow-using-ArgoCD-on-Kubernetes** Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

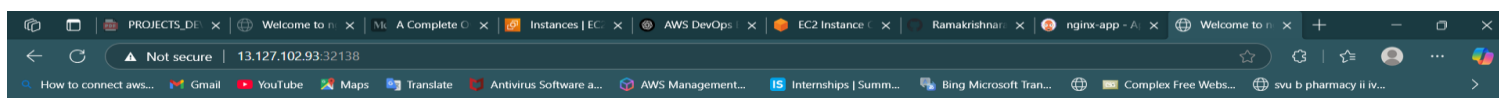
Go to file

root	argocd
README.md	Initial commit
application.yml	argocd
deployment.yml	argocd
service.yml	argocd

- Click refresh

- Check the svc of nginx server NodePort ----> kubectl get svc -n argocd
- Then access it from your local browser: <http://your-ec2-ip:NodePort> or <http://localhost:NodePort>



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

- Check the EC2 port in security Group ----> if application is not accessing means check the server sg

GitHub Link: <https://github.com/Ramakrishnaragi/project-GitOps-Workflow-using-ArgoCD-on-Kubernetes.git>

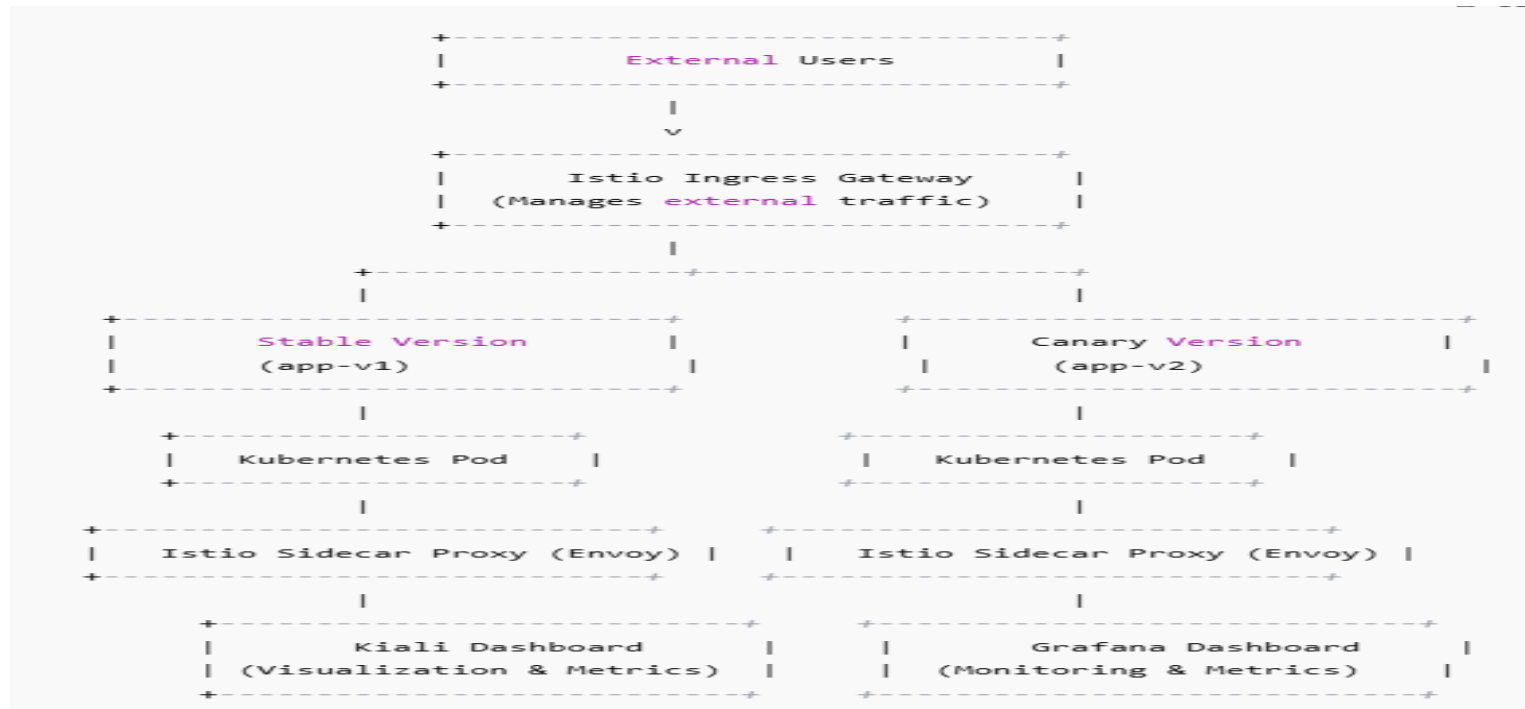
PROJECT-2 Kubernetes-Based Canary Deployment with K3s and Istio

Objective: Simulate modern canary deployments with traffic splitting between stable and new app versions.

Tools:

- K3s: Lightweight Kubernetes distribution
- Istio: Service mesh for traffic control and observability
- Docker: To containerize app
- Helm: (Optional) for managing Kubernetes apps
- App: Node.js or Python (2 versions)

Architecture



Step 1: Install K3s

```
curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | sh -
```

```
sudo chmod 644 /etc/rancher/k3s/k3s.yaml
```

```
export KUBECONFIG=/etc/rancher/k3s/k3s.yaml
```

```
kubectl cluster-info
```

```
root@ip-172-31-42-43:~/pods/Istio# kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
ip-172-31-42-43	Ready	control-plane,master	34m	v1.32.3+k3s1

```
root@ip-172-31-42-43:~/pods/Istio# kubectl get all
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/app-v1-749c6fd76c-xkbx6	1/1	Running	0	28m
pod/app-v2-96f7c6669-blglp	1/1	Running	0	28m

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/demo-service	NodePort	10.43.99.195	<none>	80:30080/TCP	28m
service/kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.43.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	30m

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/app-v1	1/1	1	1	28m
deployment.apps/app-v2	1/1	1	1	28m

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
replicaset.apps/app-v1-749c6fd76c	1	1	1	28m
replicaset.apps/app-v2-96f7c6669	1	1	1	28m

Step 2: Install Istio with Helm

```
helm repo add istio https://istio-release.storage.googleapis.com/charts
```

```
helm repo update
```

```
kubectl create namespace istio-system
```

```
helm install istio-base istio/base -n istio-system
helm install istiod istio/istiod -n istio-system --wait
helm install istio-ingress istio/gateway -n istio-system --wait
kubectl get pods -n istio-system # Verify Istio installation
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
istio-egressgateway-8547bd8df7-n8pfz	1/1	Running	0	7m52s
istio-ingressgateway-d6c84fd47-92rgl	1/1	Running	0	7m52s
istiod-77c5b4fdc8-6f29l	1/1	Running	0	7m56s

Step 3: Label Namespace for Istio Injection

```
kubectl create namespace app
kubectl label namespace app istio-injection=enabled
```

Step 4: Deploy Sample Application

Create a simple Node.js application with two versions (v1 and v2).

```
kubectl apply -f app-v1.yaml
kubectl apply -f app-v2.yaml
```

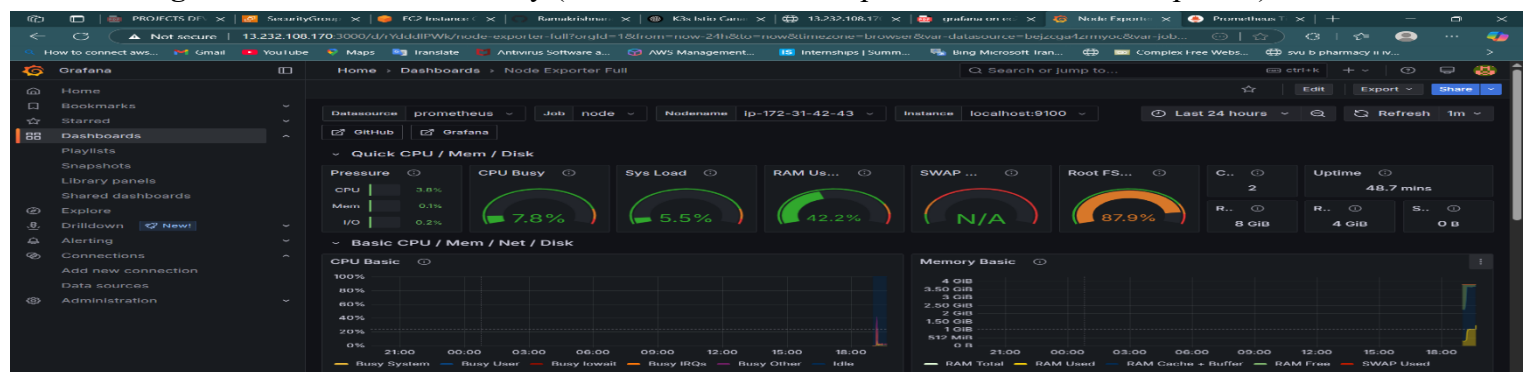
Step 5: Configure Istio Gateway and VirtualService

Vi gateway.yaml
Vi virtualservice.yaml
Vi destinationrule.yaml

Apply the Istio configurations:

```
kubectl apply -f gateway.yaml
kubectl apply -f destinationrule.yaml
kubectl apply -f virtualservice.yaml
```

Monitoring & Metrics: Istio Telemetry (Prometheus + Grafana pre-installed with demo profile)

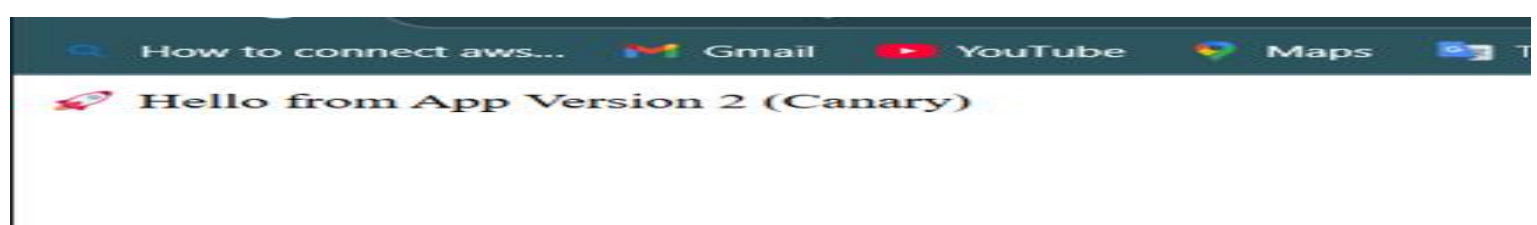


Promotion/Rollback Strategy:

Promote v1:



Rollback: Reverse weights or scale down v2 deployment

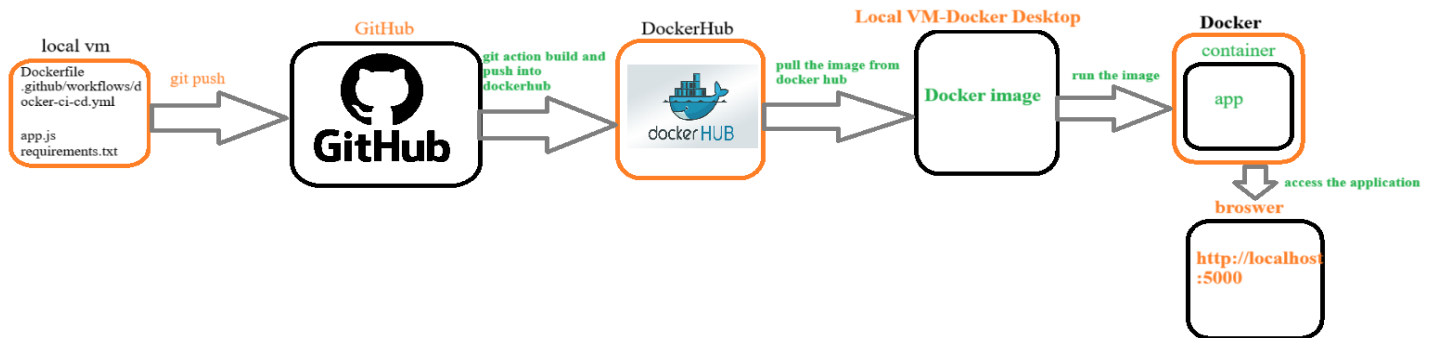


PROJECT-3 CI/CD Pipeline with GitHub Actions & Docker

Tools

- GitHub Action (CI/CD)
- Docker and DockerHub (Image build and push)
- Local VM or Minikube

Overview:



Step-by-Step Process:

1. Create Your Application:

- app.js (python-flask-app)

```
from flask import Flask
import os
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Flask sample application!!"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    port = int(os.environ.get("PORT", 5000))
    app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0', port=port)
```

- requirements.txt:

```
flask
```

- Dockerfile:

```
FROM python:3.6
MAINTAINER veera "Ramakrishna"
COPY ./app
WORKDIR /app
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
#ENTRYPOINT ["python"]
EXPOSE 5000
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

2. Create GitHub Actions Workflow --- .github/workflows/docker-ci-cd.yml

```
name: CI/CD Pipeline
```

```
on:
```

```
push:
```

```
branches: [main]
```

jobs:

build-and-push:

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- name: Checkout Code

uses: actions/checkout@v3

- name: Log in to Docker Hub

run: echo "\${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}" | docker login -u "\${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}" --password-stdin

- name: Build Docker Image

run: docker build -t \${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}/myapp:latest .

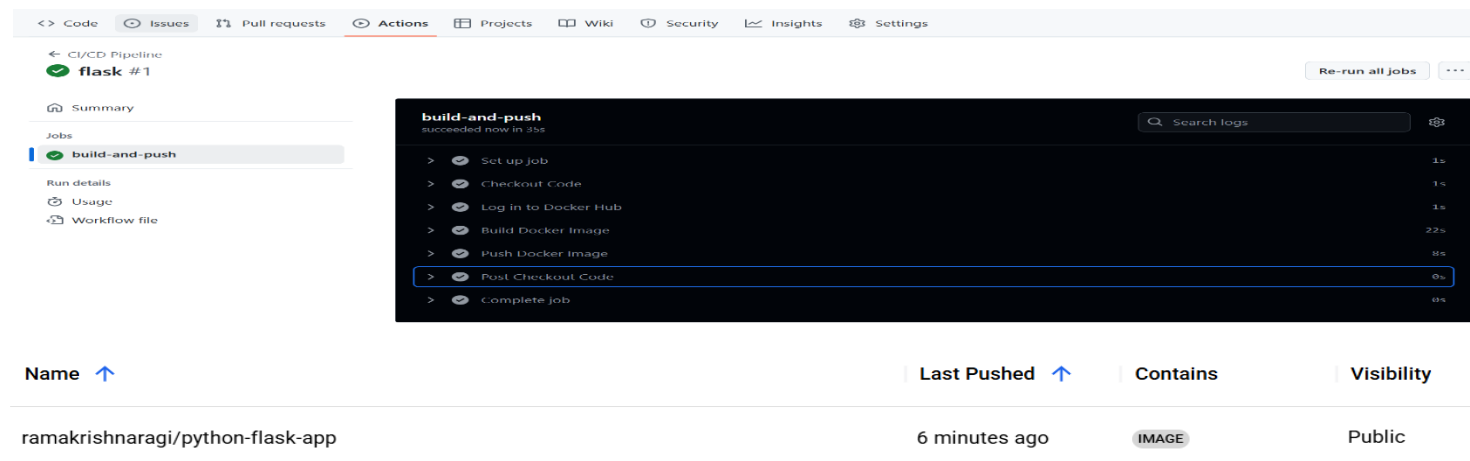
- name: Push Docker Image

run: docker push \${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}/myapp:latest

Set GitHub Secrets:

- DOCKER_USERNAME
- DOCKER_PASSWORD

3. Push Code to GitHub Repo



The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for a workflow named 'build-and-push'. The workflow is part of a repository 'ramakrishnaragi/python-flask-app'. The workflow status is 'succeeded now in 35s'. The workflow steps are listed as follows:

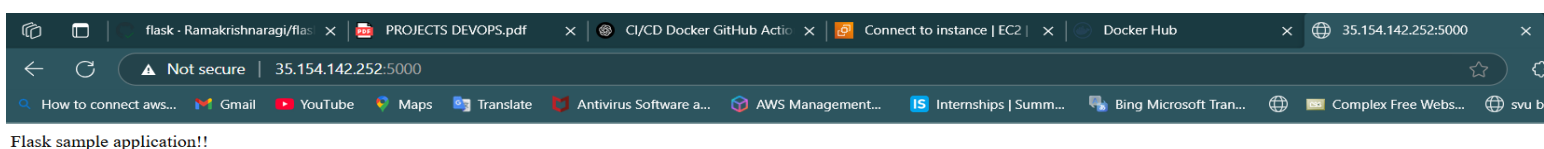
- Set up job (1s)
- Checkout Code (1s)
- Log in to Docker Hub (1s)
- Build Docker Image (22s)
- Push Docker Image (8s)
- Push Checkout Code (0s)
- Complete job (0s)

The workflow is triggered by a 'push' event. The workflow file is located at '.github/workflows/build-and-push.yml'. The workflow is currently running on a 'ubuntu-latest' runner.

4. Pull & Run Docker Image:

- docker pull your-docker-username/myapp:latest -----
<https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/ramakrishnaragi/python-flask-app/tags/latest/sha256:d7fe0f422c9e6e427f89f571beb7e6664a5d61bd721de223d86a943abbeed754>
(docker hub link)
- docker run -p 5000:5000 your-docker-username/myapp:latest

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAME
7ed66af00bb3	ramakrishnaragi/python-flask-app:latest	"python app.py"	36 minutes ago	Up 36 minutes	0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp, :::5000->5000/tcp	cran



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '35.154.142.252:5000'. The browser shows a 'Not secure' warning. The page content is a simple Flask application with the text 'Flask sample application!!'.