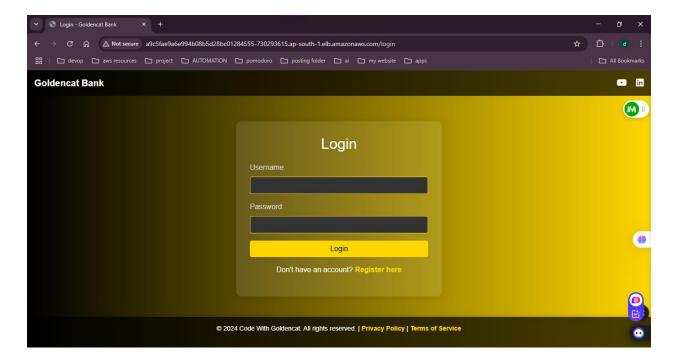
Project-6(Production-level Blue - Green Deployment)

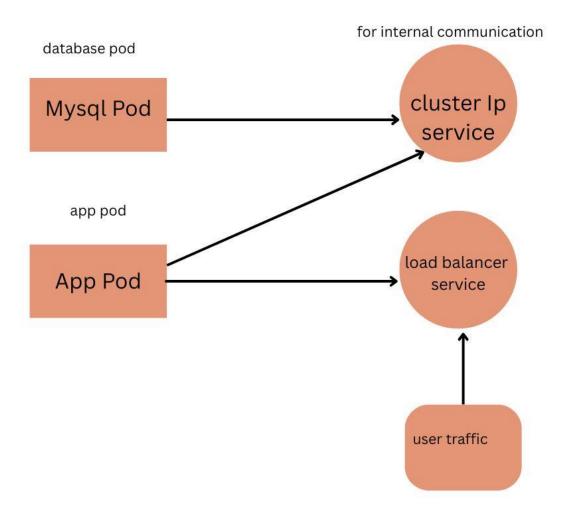


Project based on Blue-Green environment strategy..

Let's say we have an application which is in environment called as blue environment and then we want to add some upgrade the application with some new features which we can deploy the application in green environment and we can switch the traffic from blue environment to green environment.

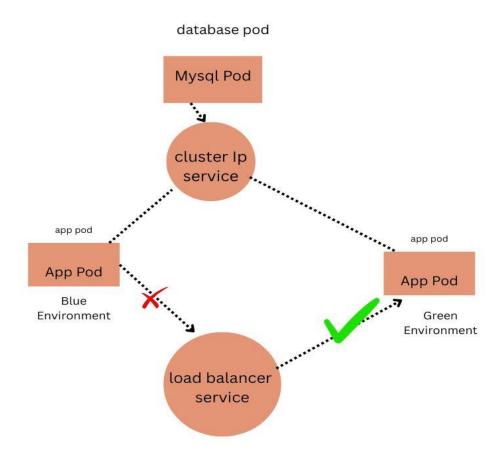
The best part of the blue-green deployment is zero downtime and rollback is very easy.

This application is in MySql database and is written in java, html type//...



(Normal structure)

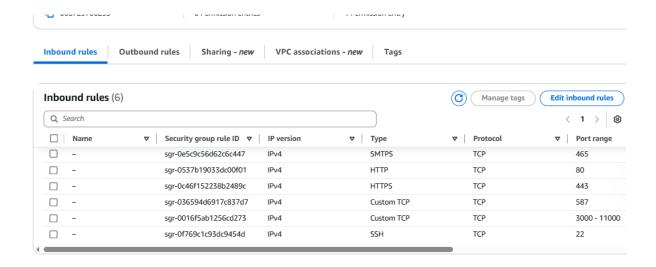
But we are doing this in this project below the picture is shown



Lets start the practical

Ist of all we have to set up our cluster for that we have to create a virtual machine where we can ran all out terraform commands to create a eks cluster.

Ports to be opened



VM requirement-

Ubuntu-24.04 lts

T2 medium

Storage -20 gb with the existing security group

Then launch instance and after launching it go to the cli section and run the command-

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

Then to connect to our aws account with cli

We have to install aws cli tool

For that-

```
curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
sudo apt install unzip
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-35:~$ curl "<u>https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip</u>" -o "awscliv2.zip"
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 67.1M 100 67.1M 0 0 108M 0 --:--:-- --:--- 107M
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-35:~$
```

After installing aws cli tool then we have to configure with access key id and security access key ID

By going to our IAM console and create access key and download it and use it

By entering

aws configure

after that enter all your detail as AWS access key ID:

AWS Secret access key ID:

region

Next we have to install terraform in this virtual machine because we have to create EKS cluster using terraform for that we have to install terraform

sudo snap install terraform -- classic

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-35:~$ terraform
Command 'terraform' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo snap install terraform
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-35:~$ sudo snap install terraform --classic
Download snap "core24" (739) from channel "stable"
```

Meanwhile go to the repository and have to clone the repository

After installing terraform

Clone the repository named as-

https://github.com/devops-methodology/Blue-Green-Deployment.git

before cloning the repository we have to small change in variable.tf "your private key" and in main.tf you have to change the region if you are outside of india....as well as availability Zone will also change

git clone https://github.com/devops-methodology/Blue-Green-Deployment.git

(as we are doing it public no need for going to generate token as usual)

Then cd go inside the cluster folder where we have terraform files to be deployed;;;

eks-rbac.md main.tf monitor output.tf variables.tf ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:∼/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster\$ ■

Then go for the list of commands

Terraform init-(initialize for terraform what terraform requires to create the cluster)

Terraform plan-(check and find out what resources to be created to create the cluster) 17 resources will create from scratch

Terraform apply –auto-approve –(create the resources basically the EKS cluster(will take 5 to 10 minutes))

```
(known after apply)
            default_network_acl_id
default_route_table_id
default_security_group_id
            dhcp_options_id
enable_dns_hostnames
enable_dns_support
            enable_network_address_usage_metrics = (known after apply)
id = (known after apply)
instance_tenancy = "default"
                                                                     = "default"
= (known after apply)
             ipv6_cidr_block
ipv6_cidr_block
ipv6_cidr_block_network_border_group
            main_route_table_id
owner_id
            tags
                   "Name" = "devopsshack-vpc"
            tags_all + "Name" = "devopsshack-vpc"
Plan: 17 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Changes to Outputs:
   = (known after apply)
Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if you run "1
apply" now.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ terraform apply --auto-approve
```

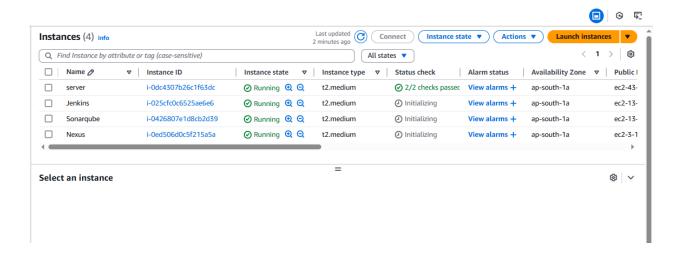
Now we have to create 3 Server

1/Jenkins

2/Nexus

3/SonarQube

Size of the machine will be individually t2 medium, same security group and key with 25 gb Storage



For Jenkins installation

In Jenkins server-after connecting through moba -xterm

```
sudo apt update

sudo apt install openjdk-17-jre-headless —y

sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \

https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key

echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \

https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \

/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install Jenkins

sudo systemctl enable Jenkins

sudo systemctl start Jenkins
```

```
After that go for nexus

Sudo apt update

#Install docker

Because through container we have to create nexus server

For that

sudo apt install docker.io –y

sudo chmod –aG docker $user

newgrp docker

docker run –d –name nexus3 –p 8081:8081 sonatype/nexus3
```

after some time go to instance ip:8081

then in nexus server login

```
userid: admin
```

and for password you have to go inside of the container

```
docker exec --it <container id> /bin/bash
```

ls

cd sonatype-work/

cd nexus3/

cat admin.password----copy and paste in nexus3 server password area.

Then reset and give your new password

&&&FOR SonarQube

sudo apt update

sudo apt install docker.io -y

after installation docker we have to

sudo usermod –aG docker ubuntu

newgrp docker

docker run –d –p 9000:9000 sonarqube:lts-community

then access sonarqube through sonraqube instanceip:9000

user:admin

password:admin

```
Quick connect...

| Image: Service | X | Image: Ser
```

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-116:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-116:~$ newgrp docker
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-116:~$ docker run -d --name nexus3 -p 8081:8081 sonatype/nexus3
```

IN Jenkins server install docker

```
access all of these and then install docker from the official website

# Add Docker's official GPG key:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
```

```
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

# Add the repository to Apt sources:

echo \

"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]

https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \

$(. /etc/os-release && echo "${UBUNTU_CODENAME:-$VERSION_CODENAME}") stable" | \

sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

after installing docker we have to give permission to Jenkins user

sudo usermod -aG docker Jenkins
```

instance ip:8080/restart

then install trivy in Jenkins server

sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release

wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key | sudo apt-key add
echo deb https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb \$(lsb_release -sc) main | sudo tee -a
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install trivy

then install kubectl in jenkins

sudo snap install kubectl -classic

install kubectl in server because we have use kubectl

```
sudo snap install kubectl –classic –y

aws eks --region ap-south-1 update-kubeconfig --name devopsshack-cluster
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ aws eks --region ap-south-1 update-kubeconfig --name devopsshack-cluster
Added new context arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:608729706295:cluster/devopsshack-cluster to /home/ubuntu/.kube/config
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ kubectl get nodes
NAME
ip-10-0-0-25.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready <none> 29m v1.32.1-eks-5d632ec
ip-10-0-1-159.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready <none> 29m v1.32.1-eks-5d632ec
ip-10-0-1-167.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready <none> 29m v1.32.1-eks-5d632ec
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ ■
```

Next we want rbac for permission to perform or execute update, delete or deployment those permission only available to specific service account to the user that is we are using Jenkins for that

So we will create a service account in webapps namespace but before that we have to create a namespace webapps

Kubectl create ns webapps

Kubectl apply -f sa.yml (for service account)

apiVersion: v1

kind: ServiceAccount

metadata:

name: jenkins

namespace: webapps

```
② Creating Service Account

apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
   name: jenkins
   namespace: webapps
```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster\$ vi sa.yml ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster\$ kubectl apply -f sa.yml	

ough this

Then create a role which will perform thro
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: Role
metadata:
name: app-role
namespace: webapps
rules:
- apiGroups:
_ ""
- apps
- autoscaling
- batch
- extensions
- policy
- rbac.authorization.k8s.io
resources:
- pods
- secrets
- componentstatuses
- configmaps



for that

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1

kind: RoleBinding

- daemonsets

metadata:

name: app-rolebinding

namespace: webapps

roleRef:

apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io

kind: Role

name: app-role

subjects:

- namespace: webapps

kind: ServiceAccount

name: Jenkins

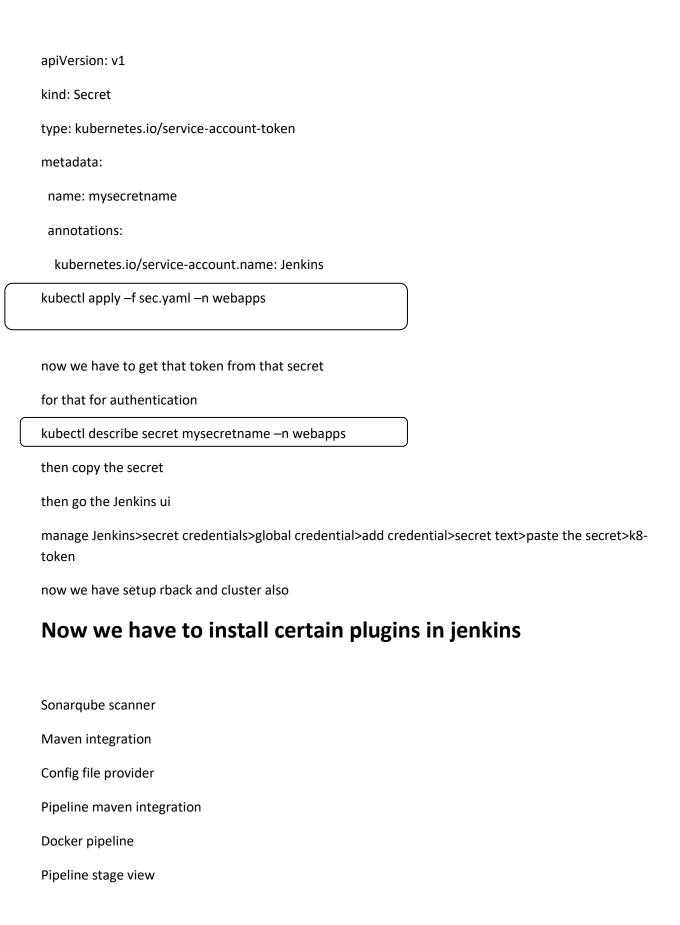
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ vi sa.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ kubectl create ns webapps
namespace/webapps created
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ kubectl apply -f sa.yml
serviceaccount/jenkins created
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ vi role.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ kubectl apply -f role.yml
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/app-role created
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ vi rolebind.yml

ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-82:~/Blue-Green-Deployment/Cluster$ vi rolebind.yml
```

We are going to create a token

Generate token using service account in the namespace

Create Token



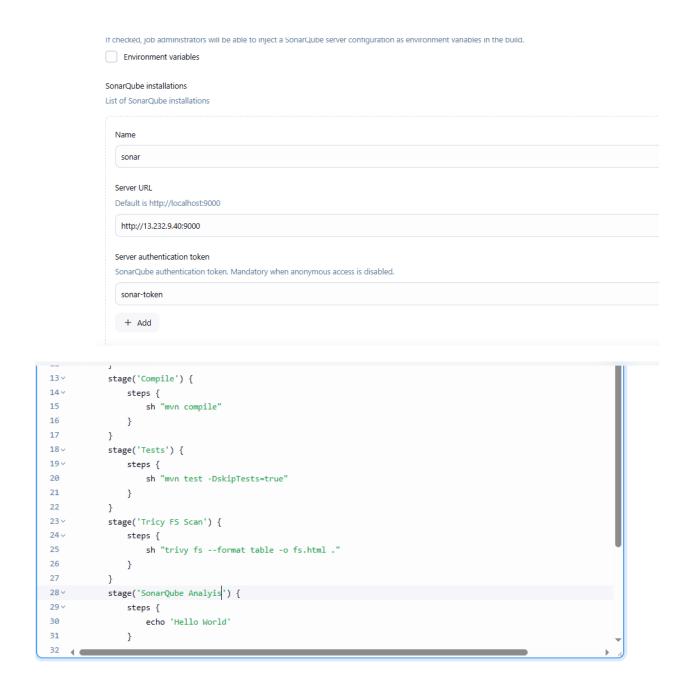
```
Generic Webhook trigger
Kubernetes
Kubernetes cli
Kubernetes credentials
Kubernetes client api
Lets create our pipeline
pipeline {
  agent any
  parameters {
    choice(name: 'DEPLOY_ENV', choices: ['blue', 'green'], description: 'Choose which environment to
deploy: Blue or Green')
    choice(name: 'DOCKER_TAG', choices: ['blue', 'green'], description: 'Choose the Docker image tag
for the deployment')
    booleanParam(name: 'SWITCH_TRAFFIC', defaultValue: false, description: 'Switch traffic between
Blue and Green')
  }
  environment {
    IMAGE NAME = "premd91/bankapp"
    TAG = "${params.DOCKER_TAG}" // The image tag now comes from the parameter
    KUBE_NAMESPACE = 'webapps'
    SCANNER_HOME= tool 'sonar-scanner'
  }
```

```
stages {
    stage('Git Checkout') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'main', credentialsId: 'git-cred', url: https://github.com/devops-methodology/Blue-
Green-Deployment.git'
      }
    }
Before compiling we have to configure maven
Manage Jenkins> maven
Also configure sonarqube scanner in manage Jenkins> tools section
Before starting pipeline we have to setup some credentials go to manage Jenkins> credentials>
This is for token for sonarqube
Secret txt where to copy it
Go to sonarqube server>administration>security>users>generate tokens
And paste in Jenkins credentials section named it as ""sonar-token""
Now we have to manage sonarqube server inside Jenkins
So to managejenkins>system>
Name- sonar
Sonarserver url
Select the token we have to create
Then go to manage Jenkins> manage files>global maven settings>
ID named as maven-settings
Ok>
Here we add our credentials for nexus server
ADD snapshot and release credentials
```

Then another thing go to nexus server>browse>copy the link of maven releases and snapshot url and paste in pom.xml>distribution management

```
<distributionManagement>
     <repository>
         <id>maven-releases</id>
         <url>http://3.110.186.37:8081/repository/maven-releases/</url>
     </repository>
     <snapshotRepository>
         <id>maven-snapshots</id>
         <url>http://3.110.186.37:8081/repository/maven-snapshots/</url>
     </snapshotRepository>
 </distributionManagement>
1/git checkout
2/mvn compile (tools {
               Maven 'maven3'
                  }
3/mvn test
4/trivy FS scan("trivy fs -format table -o fs.html.")
5/sonarqube analysis(environment {
                    SCANNER_HOME= tool 'sonar-scanner'
                            }
```

Sh "SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner –Dsonar.projectKey=Multitier –Dsonar.projectName=Multtier – Dsonar.java.binaries=target



(Note: we have to create credentials for kubernetes =k8-token that we have generated,git-cred,sonartoken)

6/Then we go for webhook for quality gate check

Go to sonarqube server

Administration>configuration>webhook

Name-jenkins

http://ip:8080/sonarqube-webhook/

then create

after that lets say if the quality gate check taking too much time so we have another option go to pipeline syntax and there we choose time out option and generate the pipeline script and copy and paste it(for 1 hours)...I have choosen 60seconds(as per your requirement)

```
7/after that we have to build the application
"mvn package -DskipTests=true"
8/next publish the artifact to nexus
Sh "mvn deploy -DskipTests=true"
9/Docker Build & Tag
sh "docker build -t ${IMAGE_NAME}: ${TAG} ."
so before creating docker image we have 2 environment one is blue environment and another is green
environment so we have to setup parameterized
For that
parameters {
    choice(name: 'DEPLOY_ENV', choices: ['blue', 'green'], description: 'Choose which environment to
deploy: Blue or Green')
    choice(name: 'DOCKER_TAG', choices: ['blue', 'green'], description: 'Choose the Docker image tag
for the deployment')
    booleanParam(name: 'SWITCH_TRAFFIC', defaultValue: false, description: 'Switch traffic between
Blue and Green')
 }
In this line we used to 3 aspects ---environment, tag and then traffic
After that we have to set two variables
image name and the tag
in environment section we have to add...
IMAGE_NAME = "adijaiswal/bankapp"
```

```
TAG = "${params.DOCKER_TAG}" // The image tag now comes from the parameter

10/then docker image scanning

sh " trivy image —format table —o fs.html ${IMAGE_NAME}: ${TAG}

11/push of docker image to docker hub

sh "docker push ${IMAGE_NAME}: ${TAG}"

12/deployment the mysql deployment

13/deployment mysql service

14/deployment to kubernetes

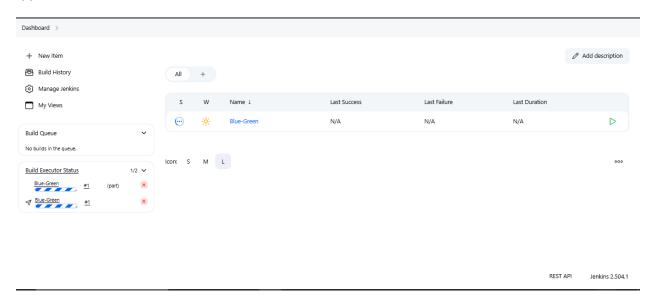
15/switching the traffic between blue and green environment based on the parameter selected.

(kubectl pacth service bank-app-service)
```

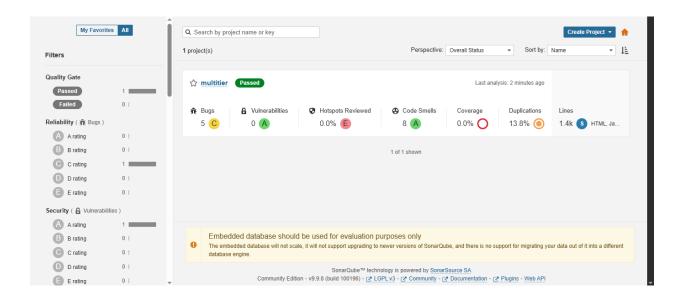
16/verify deployment

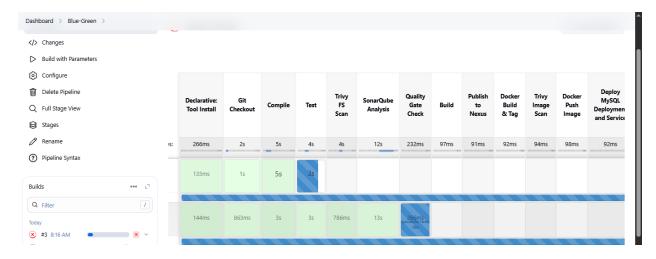
(the code is in the github repo check for that)---any issue dm me I will definitely help you after my work

When I first build the application there is no "Build With Parameter" option but after 2nd time it appears



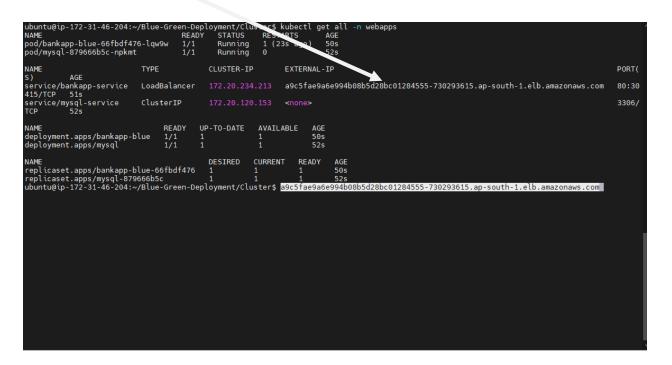
Checking the code any vulnerabilities or any credentials seen or any bug or code smell



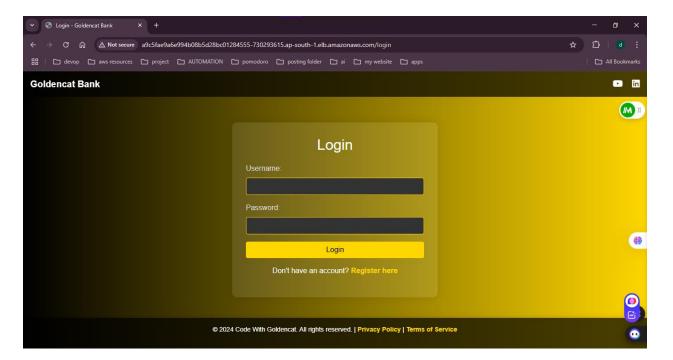


After that check by using in server

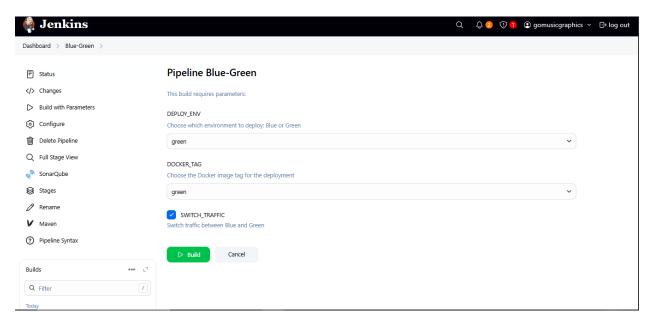
{kubectl get all -n webapps }



Paste in browser you will find after 5 to 10 seconds Goldencat bank app

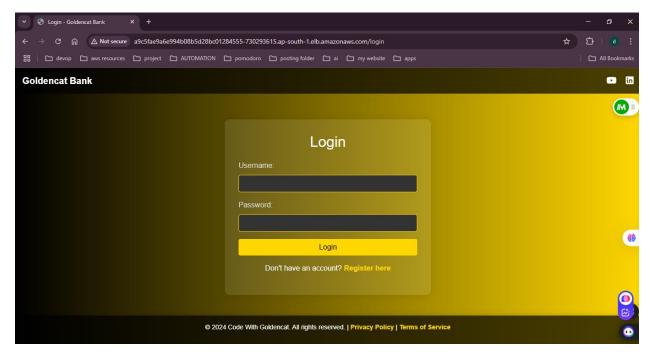


As I have added some features so created green env for that so I have switch the traffic from blue to green environment..



Again I have done the same or you can restart the browser you will find the below goldencat bank app

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP		PORT(
S) AGE service/bankapp-service 415/TCP 51s	LoadBalancer	172.20.234.213	a9c5fae9a6e9	04b08b5d28bc01284555-730293615.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com	80:30
service/mysql-service TCP 52s	ClusterIP	172.20.120.153			3306/
NAME deployment.apps/bankapp-b deployment.apps/mysql NAME replicaset.apps/bankapp-b replicaset.apps/mysql-879 Jbuntu@ip-172-31-46-204:~ VAME bod/bankapp-blue-66fbdf49 bod/mysql-879666b5c-npkmt	lue 1/1 1 1/1 1 lue-66fbdf476 666b5c /Blue-Green-Dep REA 6-lqw9w 1/1 c94-8fg57 1/1	DESIRED CURREN 1 1 1 1 loyment/Cluster\$ DY STATUS RE Running 1 Running 0	50s 52s IT READY AC 1 50 1 52	ls Es	
NAME S) AGE	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP		PORT(
service/bankapp-service 415/TCP 5m14s	LoadBalancer	172.20.234.213	a9c5fae9a6e99	94b08b5d28bc01284555-730293615.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com	80:30
service/mysql-service TCP 5m15s	ClusterIP	172.20.120.153			3306/
NAME deployment.apps/bankapp-b deployment.apps/bankapp-g deployment.apps/mysql NAME replicaset.apps/bankapp-b replicaset.apps/bankapp-g	lue 1/1 reen 1/1 1/1 lue-66fbdf476	1 1 1 1 1 1 DESIRED CURR 1 1	LABLE AGE 5m13s 32s 5m15s ENT READY 1	AGE 5m13s 32s	
replicaset.apps/mysql-879 ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-204:~	666b5c		ı î ∎	5m15s	



(Remember To delete these resources or you will be charged)

- 1/instance
- 2/eks cluster node-group then eks cluster(will take 2 to 3 minutes)
- 3/roles and policies(because when you use again this terraform code it will gave some error)
- 4/load balancer(very important)
- 5/check ec2 dasboard(for vpc, subnet, route -table)(if needed)—

