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DEVOPS DAY 5 – Deploy Java app to minikube automated with jenkins

### **Deploy Java App to Minikube Automated with Jenkins**

### 1. Overview

Automating the deployment of a Java application to Minikube using Jenkins involves building the application, creating a Docker image, pushing it to a container registry, and deploying it to Minikube using Kubernetes manifests.

### 2. Key Concepts

### A. Jenkins Pipeline

Jenkins automates the CI/CD process using a declarative pipeline. The pipeline consists of multiple stages such as:

- **SCM Checkout:** Fetches code from a repository (GitHub/GitLab).
- **Build & Test:** Uses Maven (mvn package) to compile and test the Java application.
- Docker Build & Push: Builds a Docker image of the application and pushes it to Docker Hub.
- **Deploy to Minikube:** Uses kubectl to apply Kubernetes deployment and service files.

### B. Minikube

Minikube is a lightweight Kubernetes cluster for local development and testing. It allows developers to run Kubernetes locally and deploy applications without needing a cloud-based cluster.

#### **Commands to Start Minikube:**

sh

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minikube start

kubectl cluster-info

kubectl get nodes

### C. Docker

Docker is used to package the Java application into a container image, making it portable and easy to deploy across environments.

# **Dockerfile Example:**

dockerfile

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FROM openjdk:11

COPY target/webapp.jar /app/webapp.jar

WORKDIR /app

CMD ["java", "-jar", "webapp.jar"]

## **D.** Kubernetes Deployment

Kubernetes YAML files define how the application should be deployed inside the Minikube cluster.

## **Deployment YAML Example:**

yaml

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apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: webapp

spec:

replicas: 1

selector:

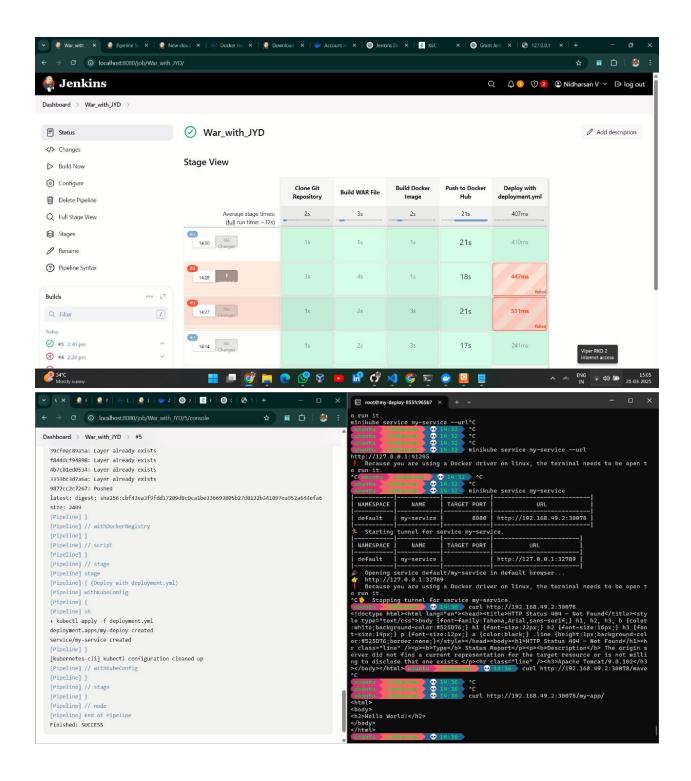
```
matchLabels:
   app: webapp
template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: webapp
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: webapp
     image: saranavinashb/webapp1
     ports:
      - containerPort: 8080
Apply Deployment:
sh
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kubectl apply -f deployment.yml
kubectl get pods
pipeline {
 agent any
 stages {
    stage('scm') {
      steps {
    git branch: "
```

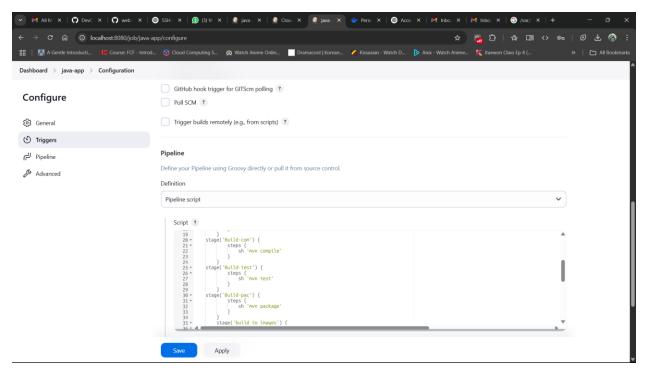
```
}
    }
    stage('builb-clean') {
      steps {
        sh "mvn clean"
}
}
    stage('build-validate') {
      steps {
        sh "mvn validate"
}
}
    stage('build-com') {
      steps {
        sh "mvn compile"
}
}
    stage('build-test') {
      steps {
        sh "mvn test"
}
}
    stage('build-install') {
      steps {
        sh "mvn package"
```

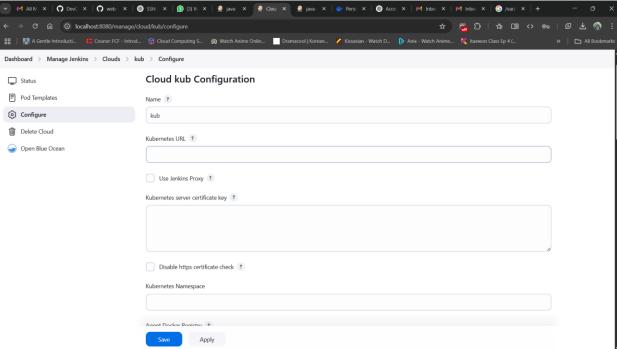
```
}
}
stage('build to images') {
      steps {
        script{
          sh 'docker build -t .'
        }
  }
}
stage('push to hub') {
      steps {
        script{
         withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'Docker_cred', url: 'https://index.docker.io/v1/') {
          sh 'docker push '
        }
      }
      }
}
    stage('Deploy App') {
      steps {
        withKubeConfig(caCertificate: ", clusterName: 'minikube', contextName: 'minikube',
credentialsId: 'mukubeconfig_011', namespace: '', restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
'https://192.168.49.2:8443') {
        sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yml --validate=false'
      }
    }
    }
```

```
stage('Test') {
   steps {
      withKubeConfig(caCertificate: ", clusterName: 'minikube', contextName: 'minikube',
   credentialsId: 'mukubeconfig_011', namespace: ", restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
   'https://192.168.49.2:8443') {
      sh 'minikube service my-service --url | xargs curl'
      }
   }
}
```

}







# **Terraform**



# general commands

get the terraform version

download and update root modules terraform get -update=true

open up a terraform interactive terminal

create a dot diagram of terraform dependencies terraform graph | dot -Tpng > graph.png

format terraform code to HCL standards

validate terraform code syntax

enable tab auto-completion in the terminal terraform -install-autocomplete

show infromation about provider requirements terraform providers

login and logout of terraform cloud terraform login and terraform logout

## workspaces

list the available workspaces terraform workspace list

create a new workspace terraform workspace new development

select an existing workspace terraform workspace select default

### initilize terraform

initialize terraform in the current working directory

skip plugin installation

aform init -get-plugins=false

force plugin installation from a directory terraform init -plugin-dir=PATH

upgrade modules and plugins at initilization
terraform init -upgrade

update backend configuration

skip backend configuration terraform init -backend=false

use a local backend configuration terraform init -backend-config=FILE

change state lock timeout (default is zero seconds) terraform init -lock-timeout=120s

### plan terraform

produce a plan with diff between code and state

output a plan file for reference during apply terraform plan -out current.tfplar

output a plan to show effect of terraform destroy raform plan -destrov

target a specific resource for deployment terraform plan -target=ADDRESS

note that the -target option is also available for the terraform apply and terraform destroy commands

### outputs

list available outputs terraform output

output a specific value terraform output NAME

### apply terraform

apply the current state of terraform code

specify a previously generated plan to apply terraform apply current.tfplar

enable auto-approval or automation terraform apply -auto-approve

## destroy terraform

destroy resources managed by terraform state

enable auto-approval or automation terraform destroy -auto-approve

### manage terraform state

list all resources in terraform state terraform state list

show details about a specific resource terraform state show ADDRESS

track an existing resource in state under new name terraform state mv SOURCE DESTINATION

import a manually created resource into state terraform state import ADDRESS ID

pull state and save to a local file . terraform state pull > terraform.tfstate

push state to a remote location

terraform state push PATH replace a resource provider

terraform state replace-provider A B

taint a resource to force redeployment on apply

untaint a prevolusly tainted resource

terraform untaint ADDRESS

Version 1

```
terraform {
 required providers {
  aws = {
   source = "hashicorp/aws"
   version = "5.92.0"
 }
```

```
}
provider "aws" {
 region = "us-east-1"
}
resource "aws_vpc" "myvpc" {
cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
tags = {
 Name = "demovpc"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "pubsub" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
 cidr_block = "10.0.1.0/24"
 availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
tags = {
 Name = "sn1"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "pub_sub" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
```

```
cidr_block = "10.0.2.0/24"
availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
tags = {
 Name = "sn1"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "prisub" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
cidr_block = "10.0.3.0/24"
 availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
tags = {
 Name = "sn1"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "pri_sub" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
cidr_block = "10.0.4.0/24"
 availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
tags = {
  Name = "sn1"
}
```

```
}
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "tfigw" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
tags = {
 Name = "tfigw"
}
}
resource "aws_route_table" "tfpubrt" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
 route {
 cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
 gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.tfigw.id
 }
tags = {
  Name = "tfpublicroute"
}
}
resource "aws_route_table_association" "pubsn1" {
subnet_id = aws_subnet.pubsub.id
 route_table_id = aws_route_table.tfpubrt.id
```

```
}
resource "aws_route_table_association" "pubsn2" {
subnet_id = aws_subnet.pub_sub.id
route_table_id = aws_route_table.tfpubrt.id
}
resource "aws_eip" "tfeip" {
domain = "vpc"
}
resource "aws_nat_gateway" "tfnat" {
allocation_id = aws_eip.tfeip.id
 subnet_id = aws_subnet.pub_sub.id
tags = {
  Name = "gw NAT"
}
}
resource "aws_route_table" "tfprirt" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
 route {
 cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
 gateway_id = aws_nat_gateway.tfnat.id
```

```
}
tags = {
  Name = "tfprivateroute"
}
}
resource "aws_route_table_association" "prisn3" {
subnet_id = aws_subnet.prisub.id
route_table_id = aws_route_table.tfprirt.id
}
resource "aws_route_table_association" "prisn4" {
 subnet id = aws subnet.pri sub.id
route_table_id = aws_route_table.tfprirt.id
}
resource "aws_security_group" "allow_tfsg" {
          = "allow_tfsg"
 name
 description = "Allow TLS inbound traffic"
 vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
 ingress {
  description
               = "HTTPS "
 from_port
                = 443
  to_port
              = 443
              = "tcp"
  protocol
```

```
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
ingress {
 description = "HTTP"
from_port
              = 80
to_port
            = 80
            = "tcp"
 protocol
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
ingress {
 description = "SSH"
              = 22
from_port
to_port
            = 22
            = "tcp"
 protocol
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
egress {
from_port
              = 0
to_port
            = 0
            = "-1"
 protocol
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
tags = {
 Name = "TfsecurityGroup"
```

```
}
}
resource "aws_instance" "pub_ins" {
                = "ami-0fc5d935ebf8bc3bc"
ami
instance_type = "t2.micro"
subnet_id = aws_subnet.pub_sub.id
vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.allow_tfsg.id]
key_name
                   = "saran"
associate_public_ip_address = "true"
}
#terraform init
#terraform validate
#terraform plan
#terraform apply
#terraform destroy
```