

# Rolling Updates

In order to support rolling update, we need to configure the update strategy first.

1. SSH to the AWS instance and go to the home dir.

```
$cd /home/devops/
```

```
$ curl -k https://pastebin.com/raw/7gzgrVdA > <your-name>-update-deployment.yaml
```

```
$ vim <your-name>-update-deployment.yaml
```

2. To replace **<your-name>** with your name

```
$ vim <your-name>-update-deployment.yaml
```

Update all the fields marked with **<your-name>** with your name, save and exit the vim editor ( :wq)

3. Create the Deployment

```
$ kubectl create -f <your-name>-update-deployment.yaml --record
```

4. Expose the Deployment

```
$ kubectl expose deployment <your-deployment-name> --type=NodePort --port=80
```

## Steps to Verify the rollout

```
$ kubectl get pods -o wide | grep <your-name>
```

```
$ kubectl get svc | grep <your-name>
```

Example

```
$ kubectl get pods -o wide | grep arshad
```

```
$ kubectl get svc | grep arshad
```

## Node-IP screenshot

```
arshad@arshad-Latitude-E6330:~$ kubectl get pods -o wide | grep arshad
arshad-86774f4ccf-4sgxm          1/1      Running    0           1h      100.96.59.5      ip-172-20-34-151.ec2.internal    <none>
load-generator-arshad-64d5d6dcf-8hscx 1/1      Running    0           1h      100.96.62.2      ip-172-20-55-78.ec2.internal    <none>
arshad@arshad-Latitude-E6330:~$
```

## NodePort Screenshot

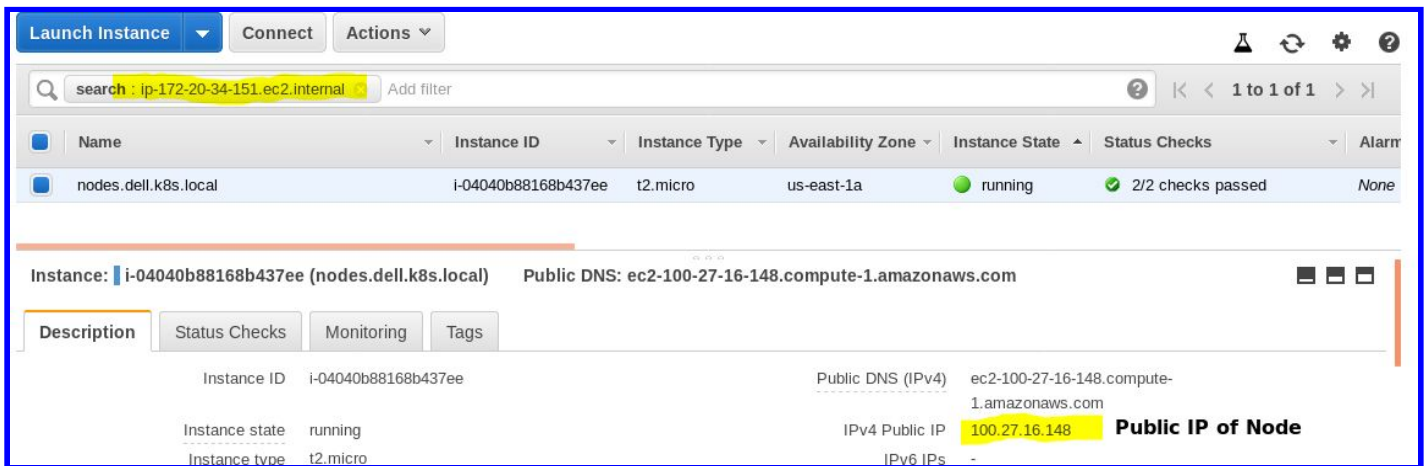
```
arshad@arshad-Latitude-E6330:~$ kubectl get svc | grep arshad
arshad                           NodePort    100.66.114.129    <none>      80:32612/TCP    2h
arshad@arshad-Latitude-E6330:~$
```

From the above screenshot we can notice that our app is exposed on port **32612** and is running on **ip-172-20-34-151.ec2.internal** worker node

Note the NODE-IP and NodePort ( port on which app is exposed) from the output of the above commands. For example the output above says that the pod **arshad** is running on **ip-172-20-34-151.ec2.internal** and exposed on port **32612**.

This is the NODE INTERNAL IP where the POD has been scheduled.

On the AWS Console search for this IP as shown in the below screenshot



Copy the Public-IP of the Node where the pod has been deployed and try to browse the public ip on the NodePort

`http://<node-pub-ip>:nodeport`

Example

<http://100.27.16.148:32612>

Now, if we want to update the docker image, we have **two ways** to perform the rolling update.

## A Set image

5. `$ kubectl set image deployment <your-deployment-name>  
<your-container-name>=asyed755/delldemo:v1 --record`

6. `$ cat <your-name>-update-deployment.yaml ##to check your-deployment-name &  
your-container-name.`

# Example

`$ kubectl set image deployment arshad-deployment arshad-container=asyed755/delldemo:v1 --record`

You can verify that the rollout has been successful by accessing the application from the NodePort from the Workers Public-IP where the application has been deployed.

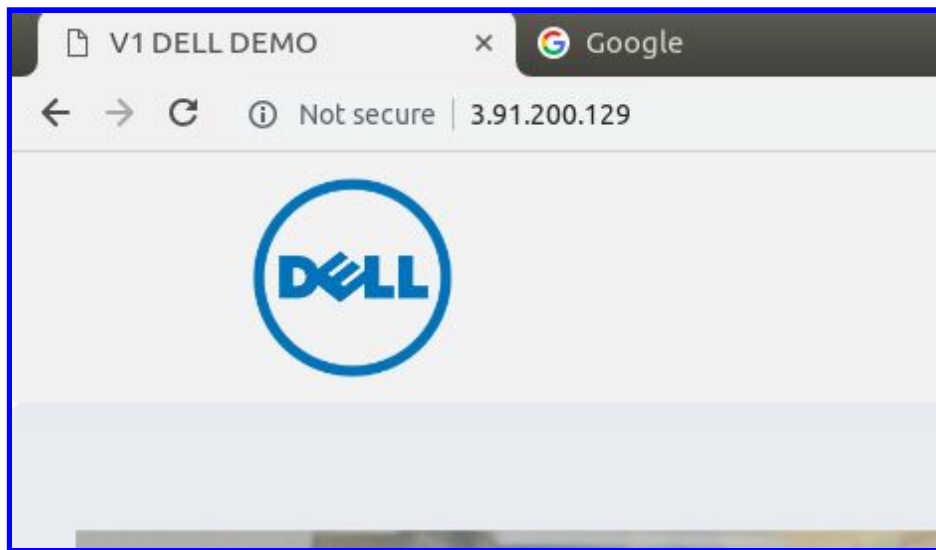
You can verify the rollout by refreshing your webpage.

**http://<node-pub-ip>:nodeport**

Example

<http://100.27.16.148:32612>

The browser should show “V1 Dell Demo” in the tab.



## 2.Edit

# Format

**\$ kubectl edit deployment <your-deployment-name> --record**

# Example

**\$ kubectl edit deployment arshad-deployment --record**

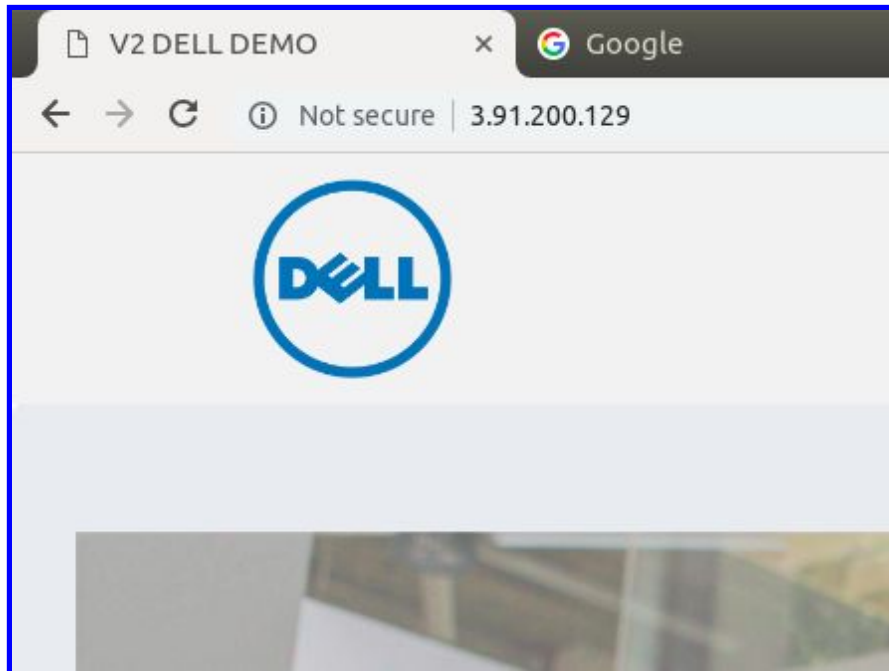
This command opens the **kubectl-editor**, and you need to change the image version from **v1 to v2** under “spec: containers”

You can verify the rollout by refreshing your webpage you accessed in step

**http://<node-pub-ip>:nodeport**

Example

<http://100.27.16.148:32612>



## **Rollout Status**

\$ kubectl rollout status deployment <your-deployment-name>

## **Pause Rolling Update**

\$ kubectl rollout pause deployment <your-deployment-name>

## **Resume Rolling Update**

\$ kubectl rollout resume deployment <your-deployment-name>



