

DevOps Task 4:-CI/CD Pipeline with Dynamic Distributed Jenkins Cluster

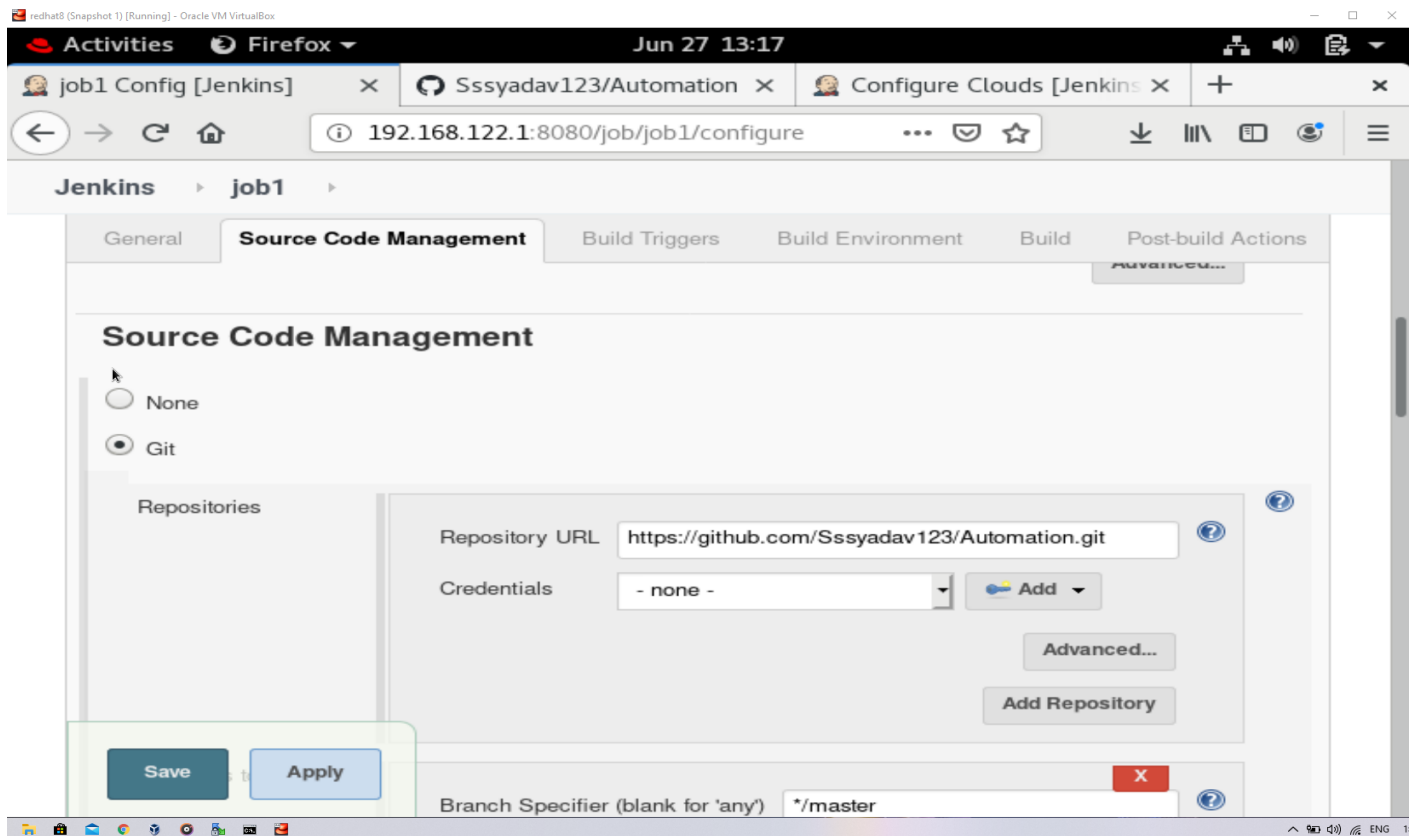


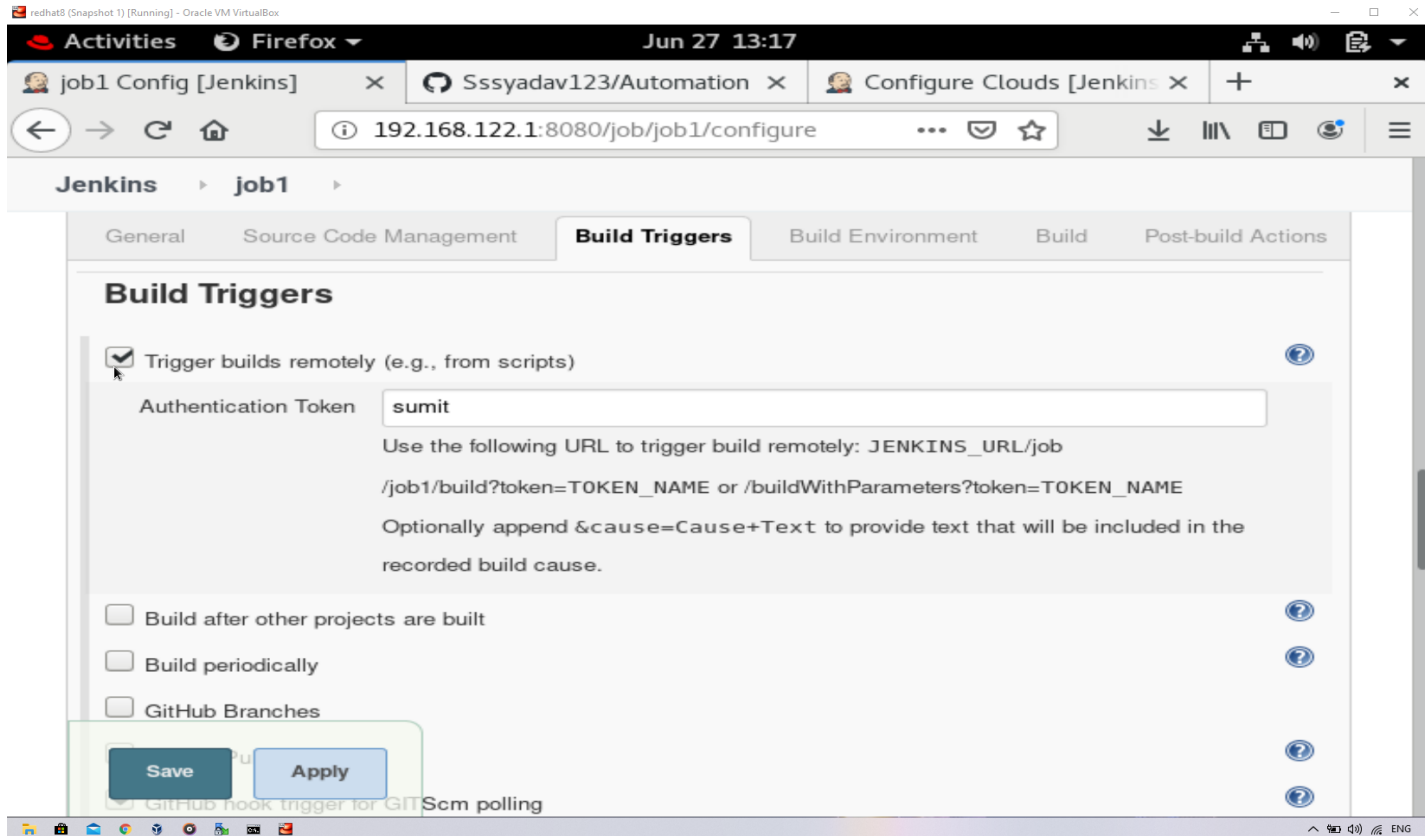
Step - 1 Create a Dockerfile that has Apache Web Server installed and push it onto Github.

Also push the code that needs to be deployed on that server. A demo Dockerfile is :

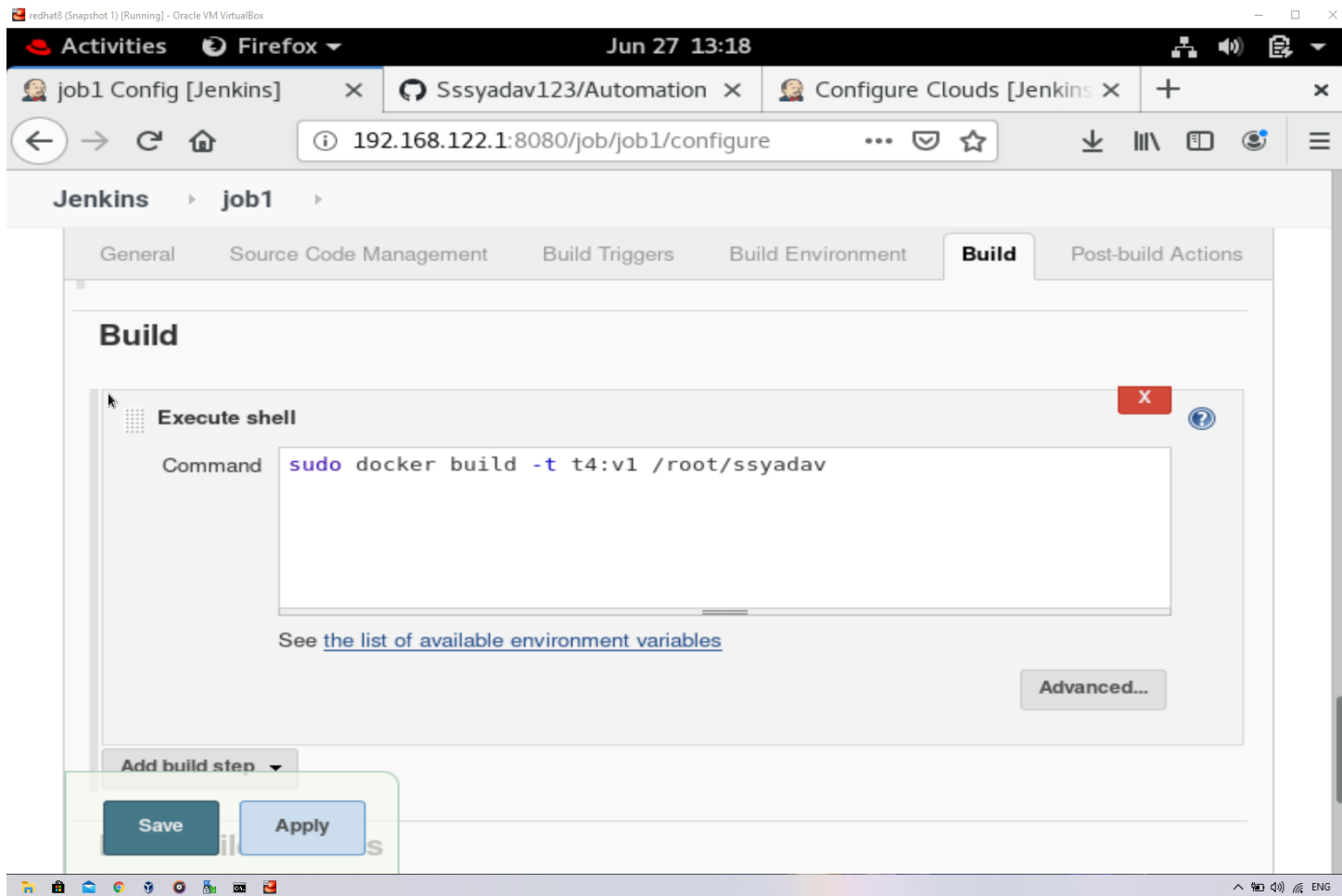
```
FROM centos:latest
RUN yum install sudo -y
RUN yum install /sbin/service -y
RUN yum install httpd -y
COPY *.html /var/www/html
CMD /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND && /bin/bash
EXPOSE 80
```

Step - 2 Now, a Jenkins task needs to be configured to auto download the Dockerfile & the code whenever they are pushed onto Github.





Step - 3 Next Jenkins task will build an image from this Dockerfile. This image would have all the code that needs to be deployed. This image will also be automatically pushed to Github.



Step - 4 Now, we need to create a container that has Kubectl pre-configured, so that we can use it as a dynamic slave

to deploy the server image using Kubernetes. On the official Kubectl website, a yum repo is mentioned that can be used

to download and configure Kubectl in any linux container. I have used that same repo file.

kube.repo

```
[kubernetes]
name=Kubernetes
baseurl=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/repos/kubernetes-el7-x86_64
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
repo_gpgcheck=1
```

```
gpgkey=https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/yum-key.gpg  
https://packages.cloud.google.com/yum/doc/rpm-package-key.gpg
```

Store this repo in any folder in your Redhat. In the same folder, create a Dockerfile using the following specifications:

(Note - You should also have the reqd. ca.crt, client.crt, client.key in the same folder. If you don't have, then copy it before building this Dockerfile)

```
FROM centos:latest  
COPY ./kube.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/  
RUN yum install openssh-server -y  
Run yum install java -y  
RUN yum install kubect1 -y  
RUN yum install git -y  
RUN yum install sudo -y  
COPY ca.crt /root/  
COPY client.crt /root/  
COPY client.key /root/  
COPY Info /root/.kube/  
RUN ssh-keygen -A  
CMD ["/usr/sbin/sshd", "-D"] && /bin/bash
```

Also, you need to have your kubect1 configuration file in the same folder. Here, I have named it as

Info

```
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Config  
  
clusters:  
- cluster:  
  server: https://192.168.99.104:8443  
  certificate-authority: /root/ca.crt  
name: mycl  
  
contexts:  
- context:  
  cluster: mycl  
  user: sumit  
  
users:  
- name: sumit
```

```
user:
  client-key: /root/client.key
  client-certificate: /root/client.crt
```

When you have done all this configuration properly, you need to build this Dockerfile :

```
docker build -t <name> /<location of Dockerfile>
```

**** Step - 5**** Now, you need to make some changes in Docker Service so that it can be used remotely using ssh. By default, this option is

not enabled in Docker. So open the file **/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service** in any text editor &

make the following changes in the line that I have highlighted:

```
[Unit]
  Description=Docker Application Container Engine
  Documentation=https://docs.docker.com
  BindsTo=containerd.service
  After=network-online.target firewall.service
  Wants=network-online.target
  Requires=docker.socket

  [Service]
  Type=notify
  # the default is not to use systemd for cgroups because the delegate issues
still
  # exists and systemd currently does not support the cgroup feature set
required
  # for containers run by docker
  *** ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// -H tcp://0.0.0.0:4243 *****
  ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
  TimeoutSec=0
  RestartSec=2
  Restart=always

  # Note that StartLimit* options were moved from "Service" to "Unit" in
systemd 229.
  @@@
  "/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service" 47L, 1642C          14,57
Top
```

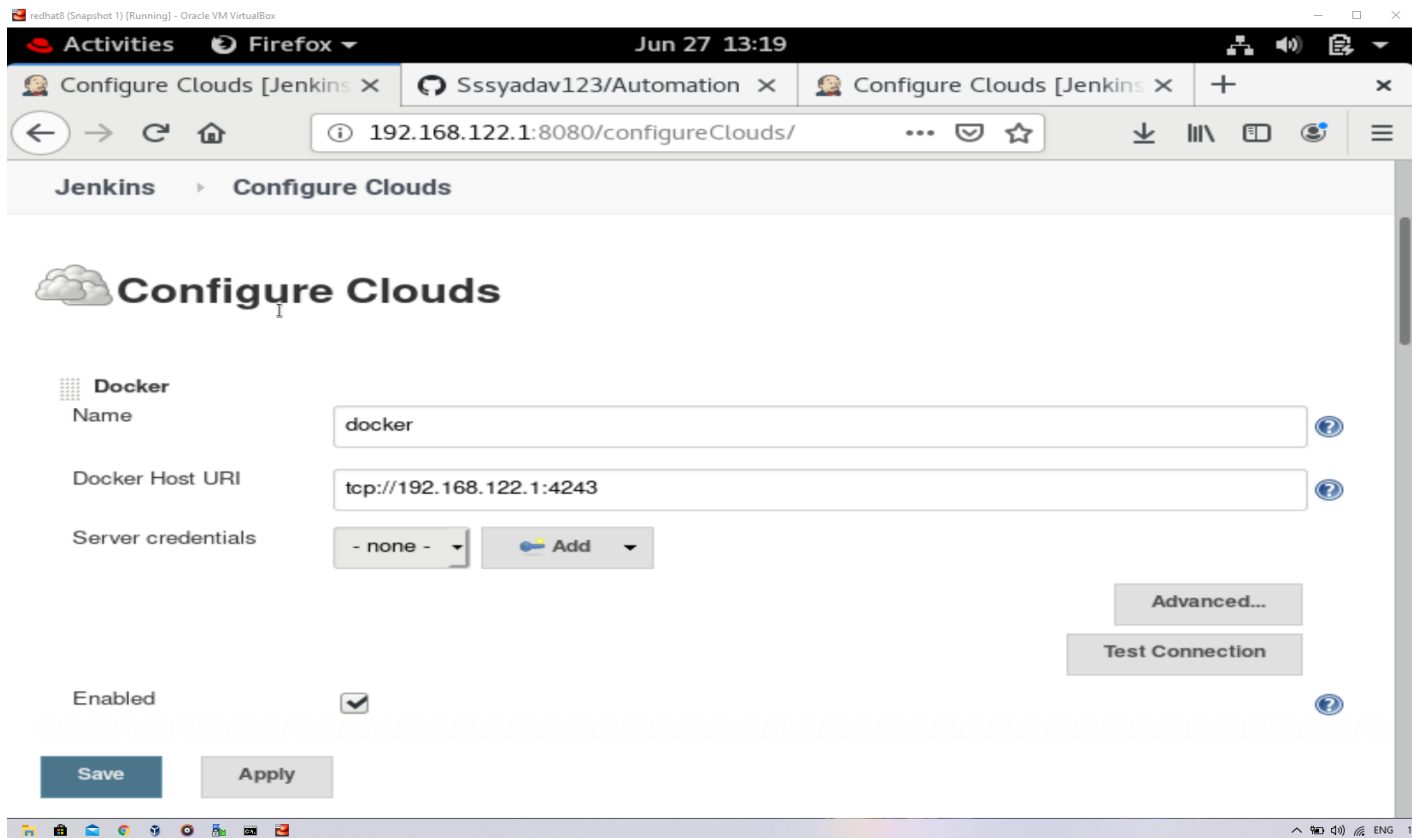
Now, after making changes in this file, reload your daemon services & restart your docker using the following commands:

```
systemctl daemon-reload
system restart docker
```

Step - 6 Now, you need to configure the docker cloud in your jenkins. For this, you'll need to download a plugin known as **docker**.

After downloading this plugin, go to **Manage Jenkins**. From there, go to **Manage Nodes and Clouds**. Select the **Configure Clouds** option from the left.

Configure the cloud as follows :



Jenkins ▶ **Configure Clouds**

Error Duration

Default = 300

Expose DOCKER_HOST



Container Cap

100

Docker Agent templates

Docker Agent templates

Labels

ssh_sl

Enabled

Name

task4 

Docker Image

task4:v1

Registry Authentication...

Save

Apply

Activities Firefox Jun 27 13:19

Configure Clouds [Jenkins x] Sssyadav123/Automation x Configure Clouds [Jenkins x]

192.168.122.1:8080/configureClouds/

Jenkins > Configure Clouds

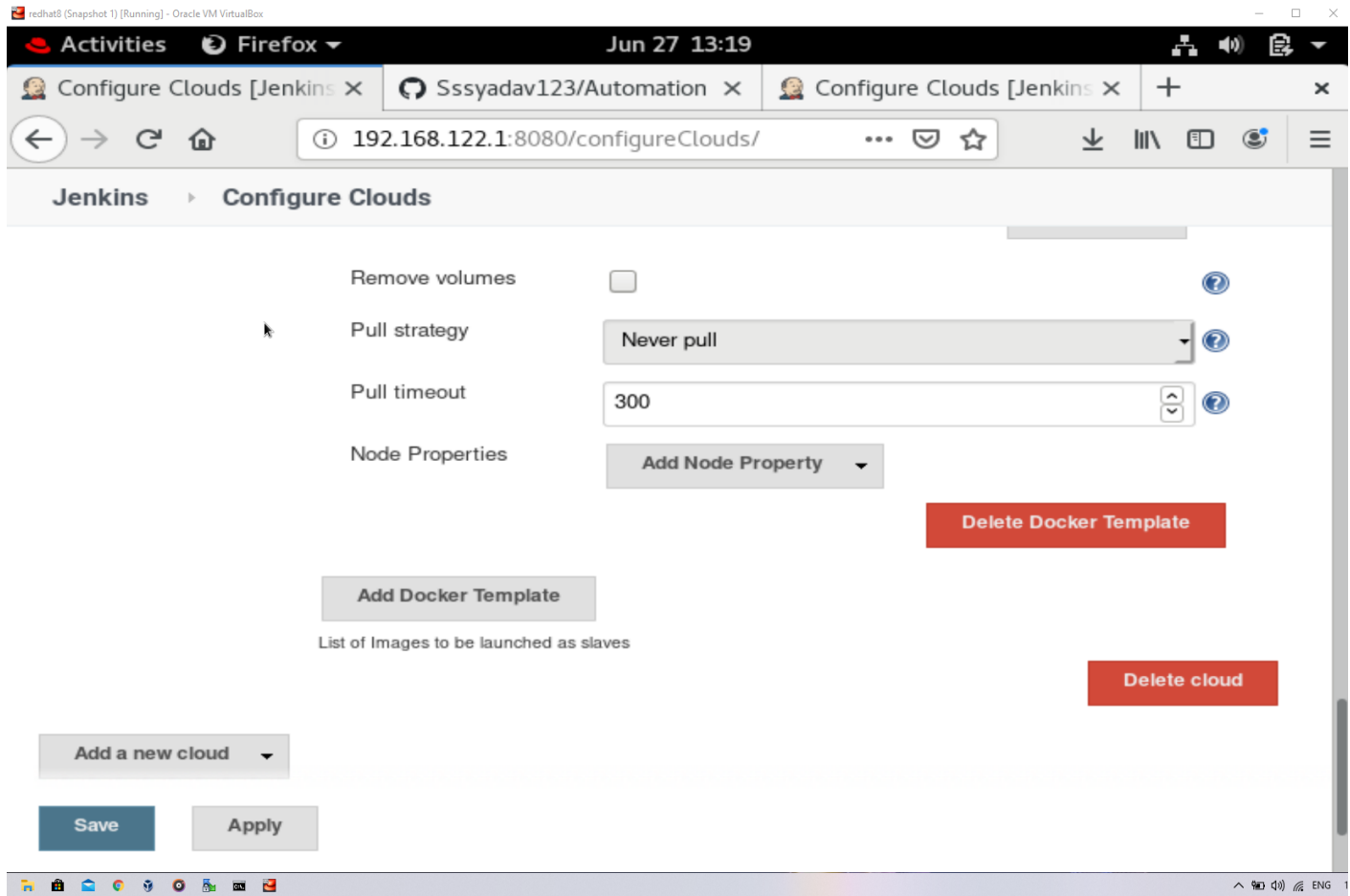
Container settings...

Instance Capacity	<input type="text"/>	?
Remote File System Root	<input type="text" value="/root"/>	?
Usage	Use this node as much as possible	?
Idle timeout	<input type="text" value="10"/>	?
Connect method	Connect with SSH	?

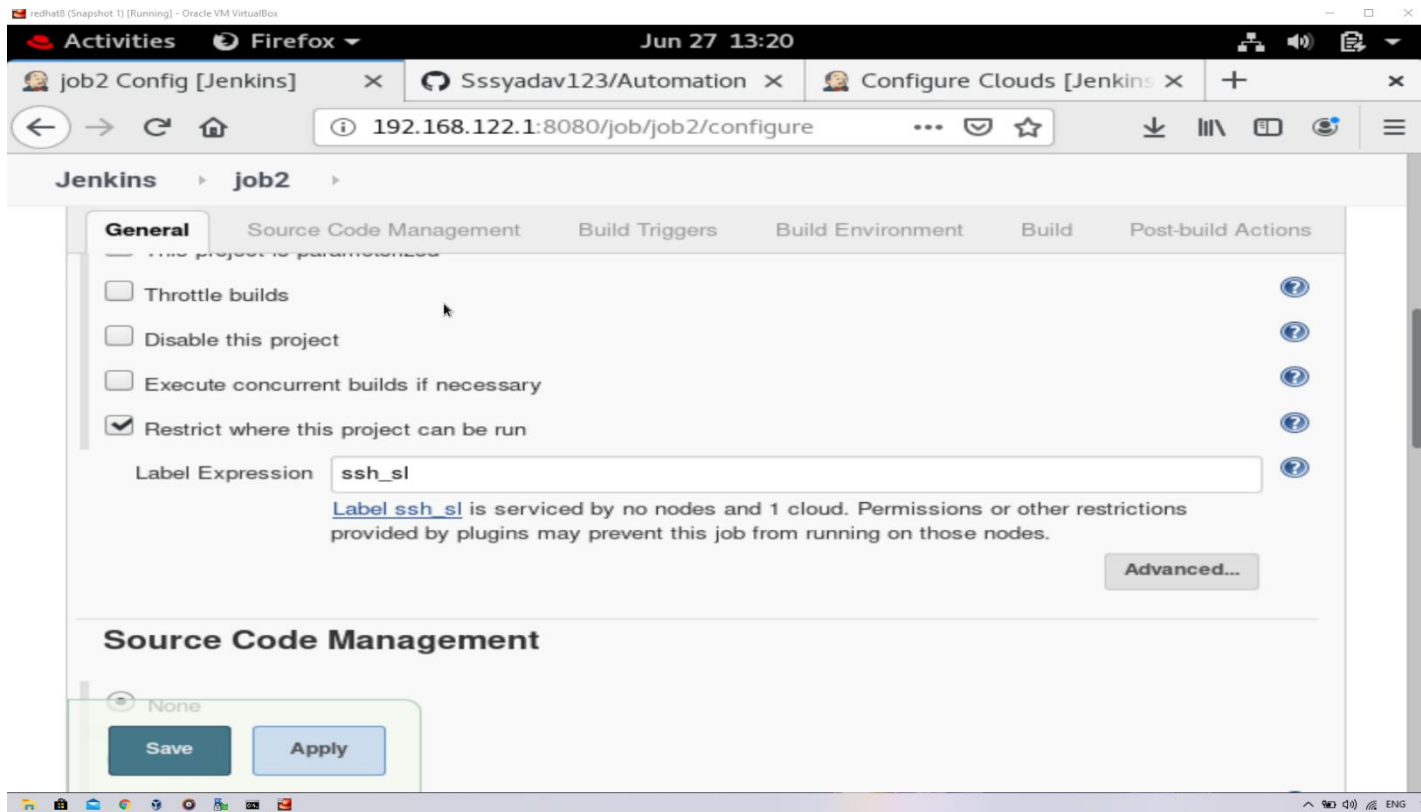
Prerequisites:

- The docker container's mapped SSH port, typically a port on the docker host, has to be accessible over network *from* the master.
- Docker image must have [sshd](#) installed.
- Docker image must have [Java](#) installed.
- Log in details configured as per [ssh-slaves](#) plugin.

Save Apply



Step - 7 Now, a Jenkins task will work to create the Deployment with the image. This task will also do Rollout in case of any updates.



Now, we go into cmd & check whether the Deployment is done or not.

```
C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\kube_code>kubectl get deployments
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
task4	4/4	4	4	32m

```
C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\kube_code>kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
task4-5f688b7dbf-6wdtt	1/1	Running	0	32m
task4-5f688b7dbf-7mf6c	1/1	Running	0	32m
task4-5f688b7dbf-mcxfn	1/1	Running	0	32m
task4-5f688b7dbf-md66t	1/1	Running	0	32m

```
C:\Users\Dell\OneDrive\Desktop\kube_code>
```