



# Power Up With Tekton Pipelines

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CodePaLOUsa - #CPL21

# Agenda for today

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## Intro

Intro and  
General  
Information  
(about 10  
minutes)

## Set Up

Setting up the  
environment.  
(git, docker,  
minikube,  
kubectrl, tkn)  
Installing  
Tekton (about  
20 minutes)

## Hands-On

Hands-on  
examples of  
Tekton  
components.

- Tasks
- Pipelines
- Pipeline  
Resources
- Workspaces
- When  
Expressions

## Full Example

If time permits,  
a full example  
of a Tekton  
pipeline





# Requirements

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You should already be familiar with containers  
You should have basic knowledge of Kubernetes



# Environment Setup

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# Setting up your environment

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# Setting up your environment

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## Git

Installation: <https://git-scm.com/>



# Setting up your environment

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## Code Editor

Installation: <https://code.visualstudio.com/>

Tekton extension:

<https://github.com/redhat-developer/vscode-tekton>



# Setting up your environment

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## Docker

Installation: <https://www.docker.com/get-started>

Alternative: <https://podman.io>





# Setting up your environment

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## Kubectl

Installation:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/>

```
$ kubectl --version
```



# Setting up your environment

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## Minikube

You can use your own cluster if you have one available  
Ask your instructor for credits on various platforms

Installation: <https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/start/>

```
$ minikube start
```



# Setting up your environment

---

**tkn**

Installation: <https://github.com/tektoncd/cli/releases>

```
$ tkn version
```



# Setting up your environment

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## Tekton CRD's

Installation: <https://tekton.dev/docs/getting-started/>



# About me, eh?

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**Hi! I'm Joel!**

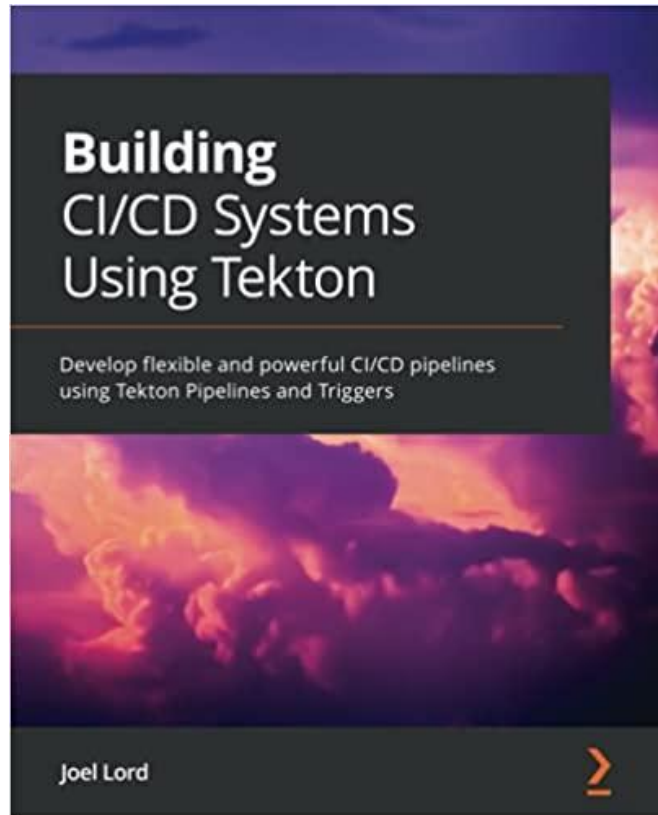
Developer Advocate at MongoDB

Based in Canada

💙 Twitter: @joel\_\_lord



About me,  
eh?



<https://www.amazon.com/Building-Systems-Using-Tekton-pipelines-dp-1801078211/dp/1801078211>



# What is CI/CD

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# What is CI/CD

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CI/CD introduces ongoing automation and continuous monitoring throughout the lifecycle of apps, from integration and testing phases to delivery and deployment.

<https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/devops/what-is-ci-cd>





# What is CI/CD

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<https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/devops/what-is-ci-cd>



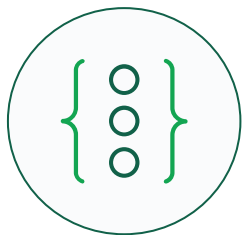
# What about Cloud-Native CI/CD?

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# What about Cloud-Native CI/CD?

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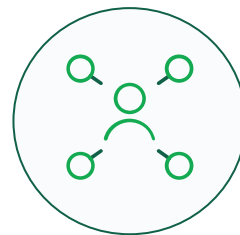
## Containers

Built for container apps  
and runs on Kubernetes



## Serverless

Runs serverless with no  
CI/CD engine to manage  
and maintain



## DevOps

Designed with  
microservices and  
distributed teams in  
mind



# What about Cloud-Native CI/CD?

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<http://cd.foundation>



# Introducing Tekton

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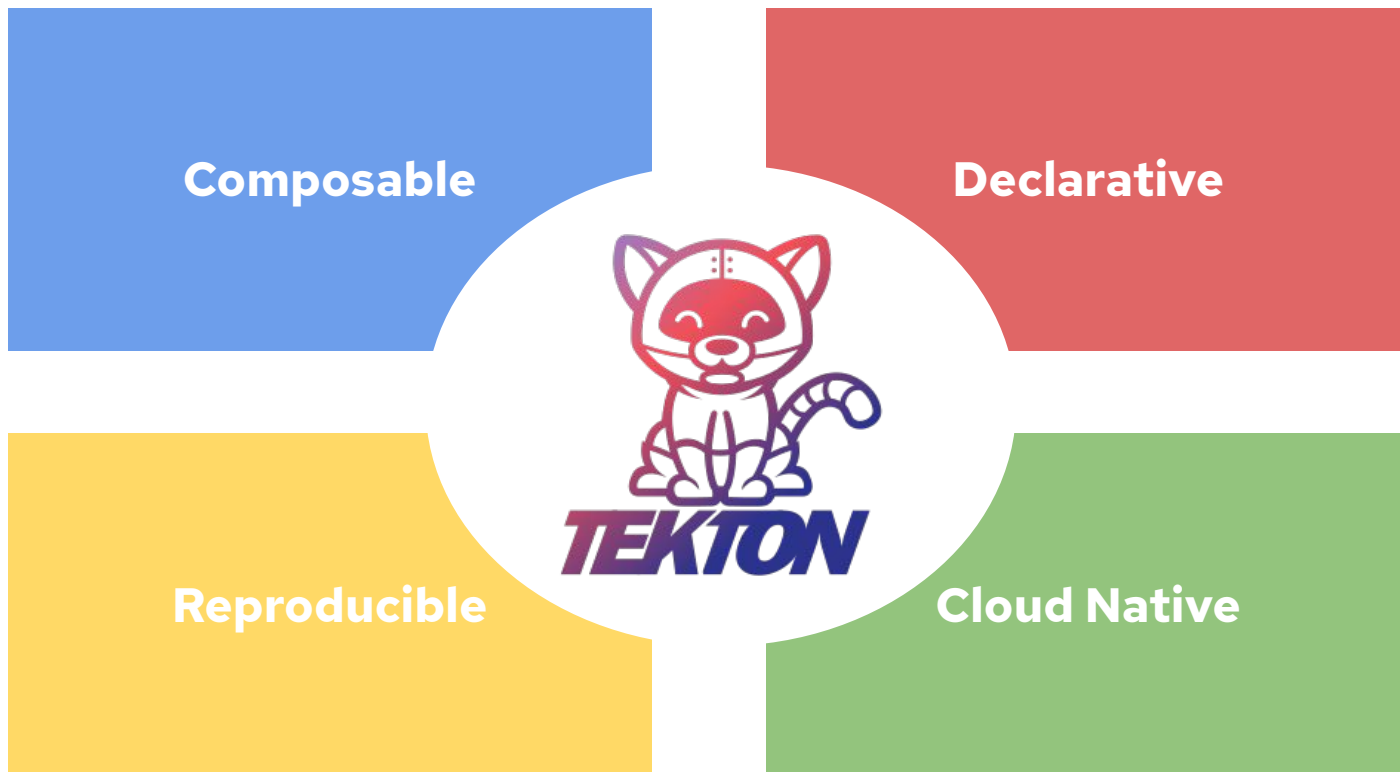


<http://tekton.dev>



# Introducing Tekton

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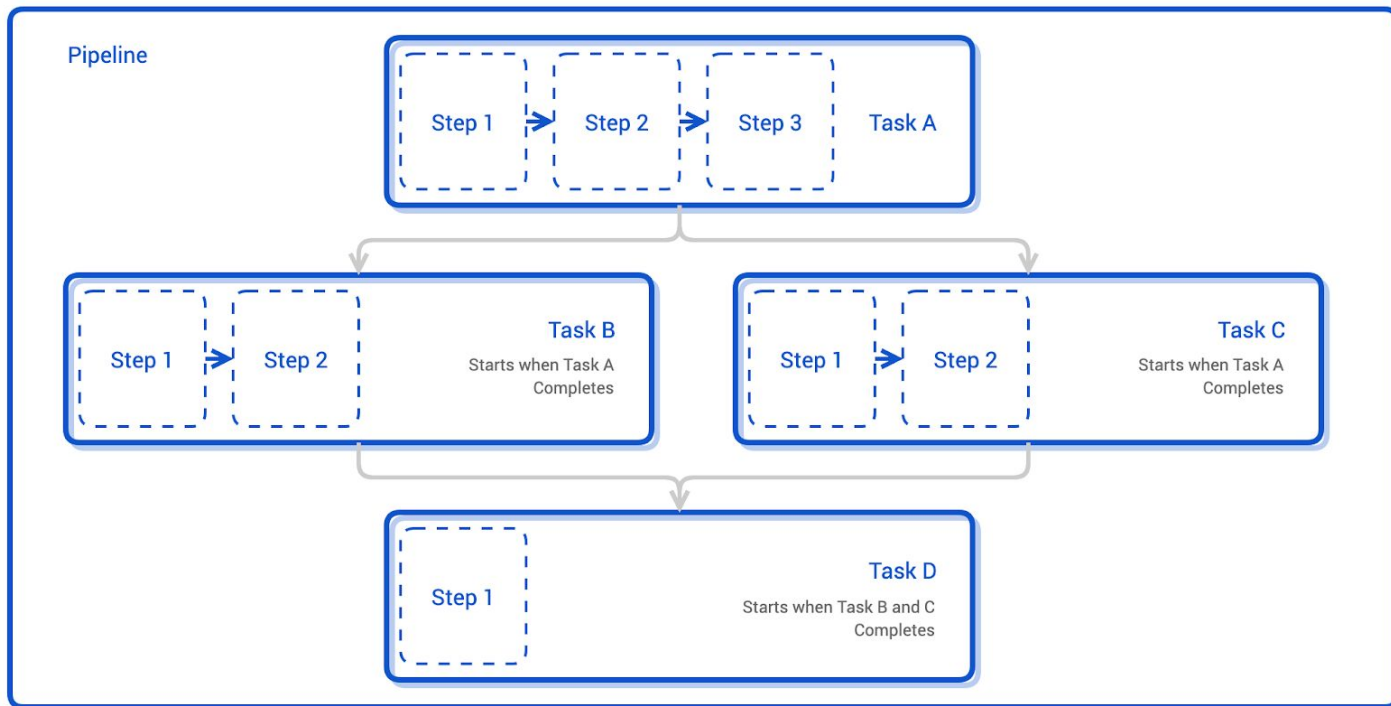
# Tekton Building Blocks

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# Tekton Building Blocks

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# Tasks

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# Tasks

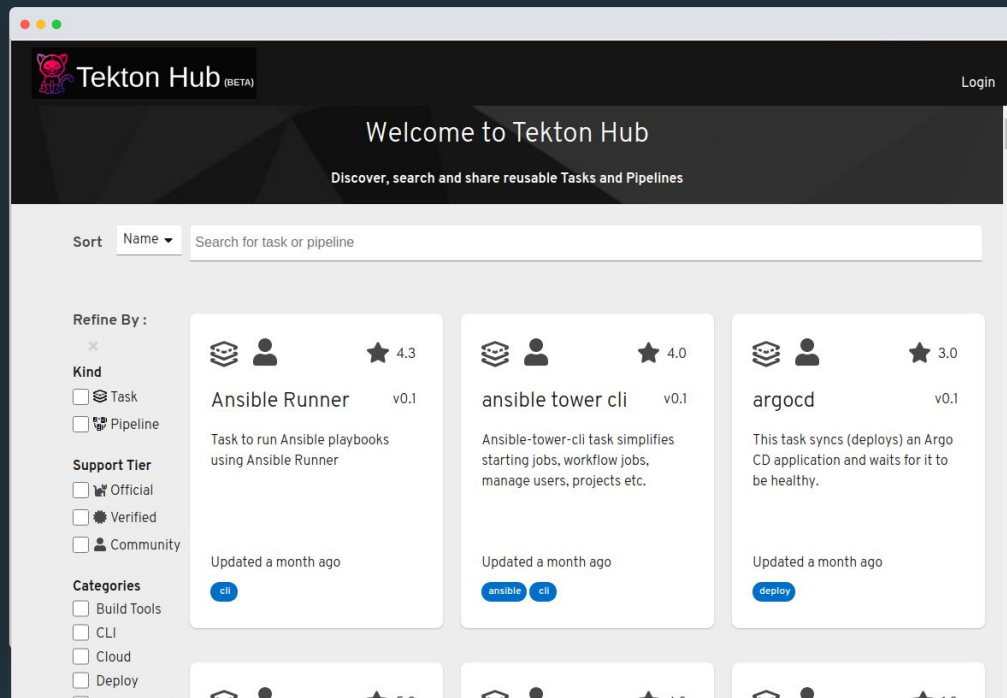
---

- Defines a unit of work to be executed
- A list of steps to run sequentially
- Step containers run in the task pod
- Has inputs, outputs and parameters
- Workspaces and results for sharing data
- Can run independent of pipelines



# Tasks Catalog

<https://hub.tekton.dev>



# Tasks - Steps

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- Run command or script in a container
- Kubernetes container spec
  - Env vars
  - Volumes
  - Config maps
  - Secrets

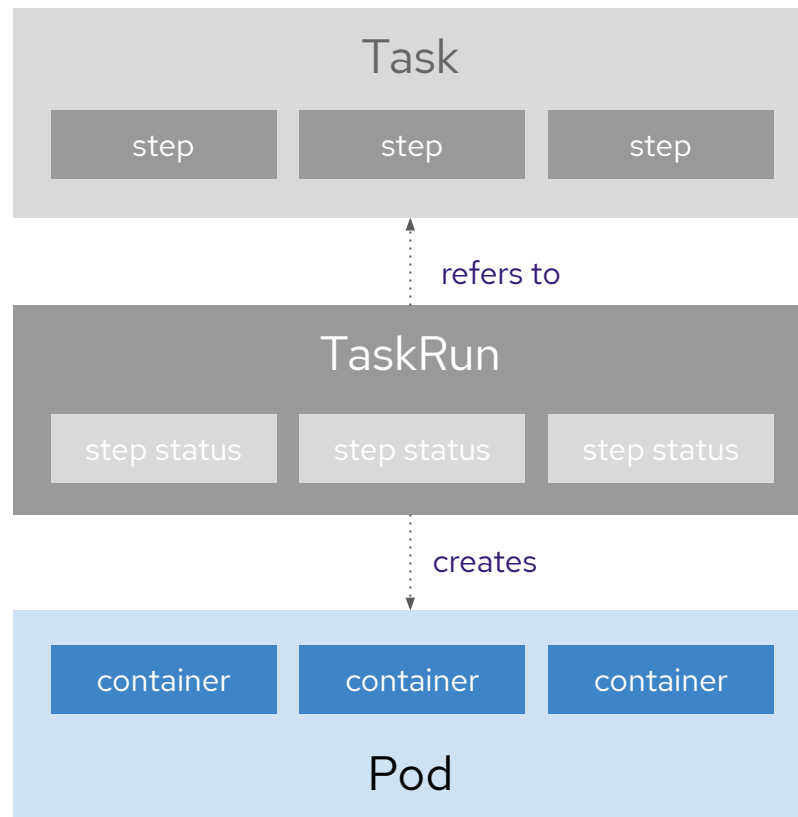
```
- name: greeting
image: registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi
command:
- "/bin/bash"
args:
- "-c"
- "echo Welcome to the second task"
```

```
- name: read
image: registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi
script: |
#!/usr/bin/env bash
echo "Reading from
$(workspaces.files.path)/$(params.filename)"
cd $(workspaces.files.path)
cat $(params.filename)
```



# TaskRuns

- Runs a Task to completion in a pod
- References or embeds a Task spec
- Provides input to Tasks
- Parameters
- Service account
- Workspaces
- Contains execution status and metadata



# Tasks

Hands-On Exercise

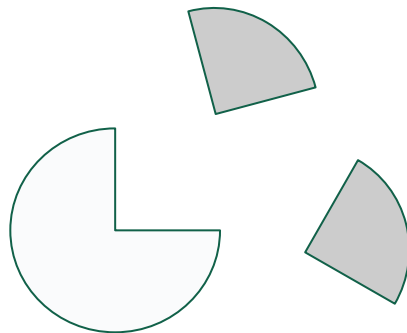


# Parameters

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Parameters are supplied to the Task at execution time

You can access them with variable substitution `$(params.<name>)`



# Tasks – Parameters

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Hands-On Exercise





# Shared Volumes

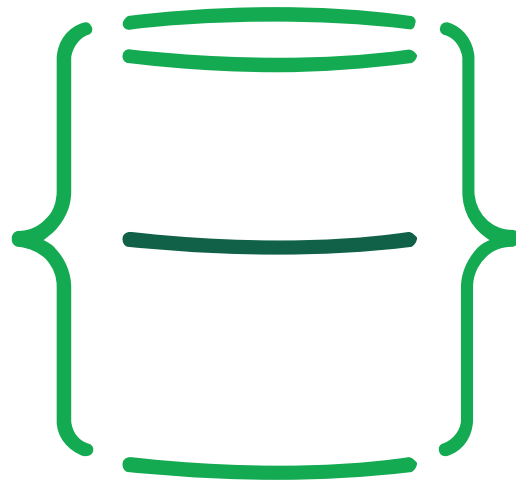
---

```
cd ~
```

```
echo $(pwd)
```

```
// /tekton
```

```
/tekton/results can be used  
for $(results)
```



# Shared Volumes

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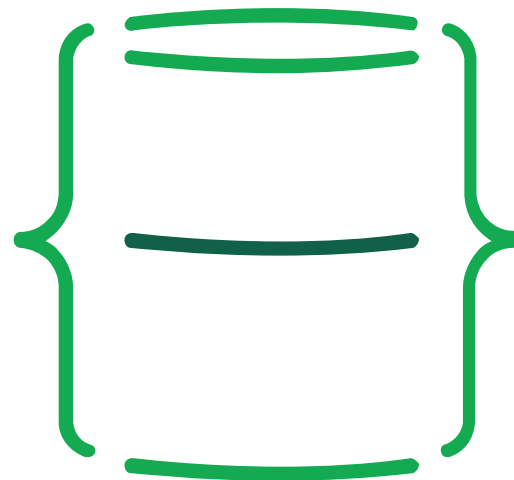
```
cd ~
```



**DEPRECATED**

```
// /tekton
```

```
/tekton/results can be used  
for $(results)
```



# Tasks – Shared Volumes

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Hands-On Exercise



# Exercise

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## Write your own Task

- It should output a greeting message to a user whose name is passed as a parameter
- That greeting should only output after a configurable sleep step
  - The sleep step would be your first step
  - It will require a sleep duration parameter
  - It will use the `sleep` bash command



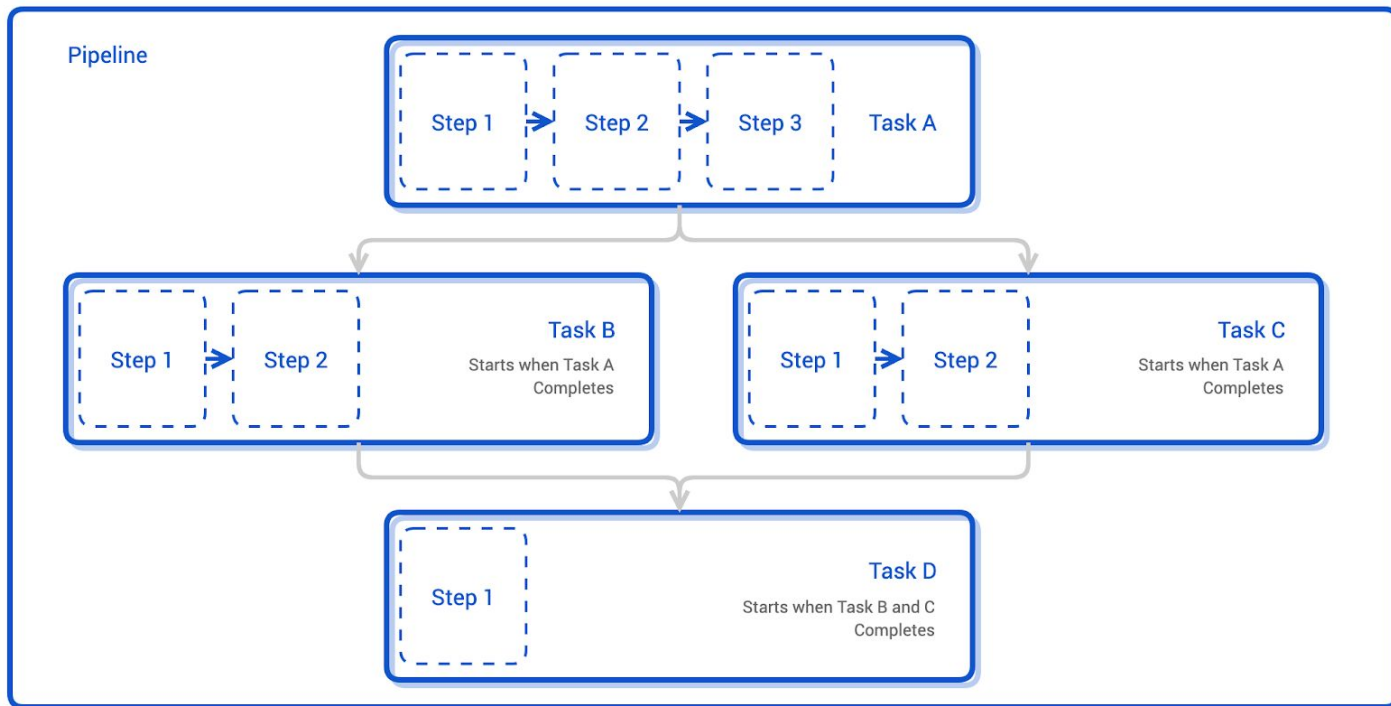
# Pipelines

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# Tekton Building Blocks

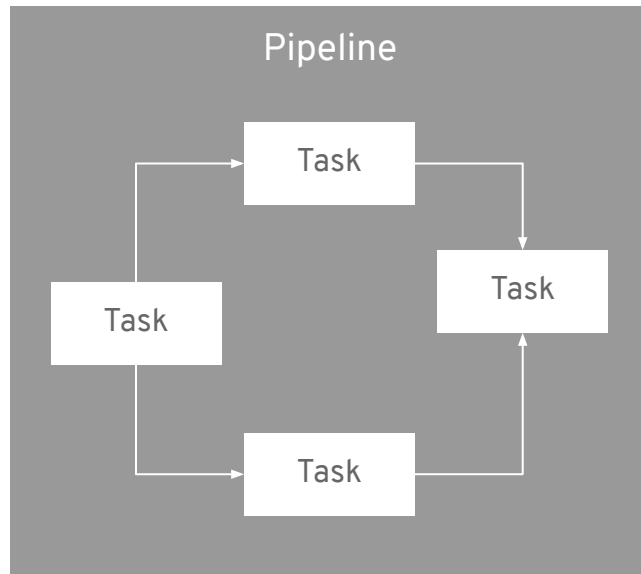
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# Pipelines

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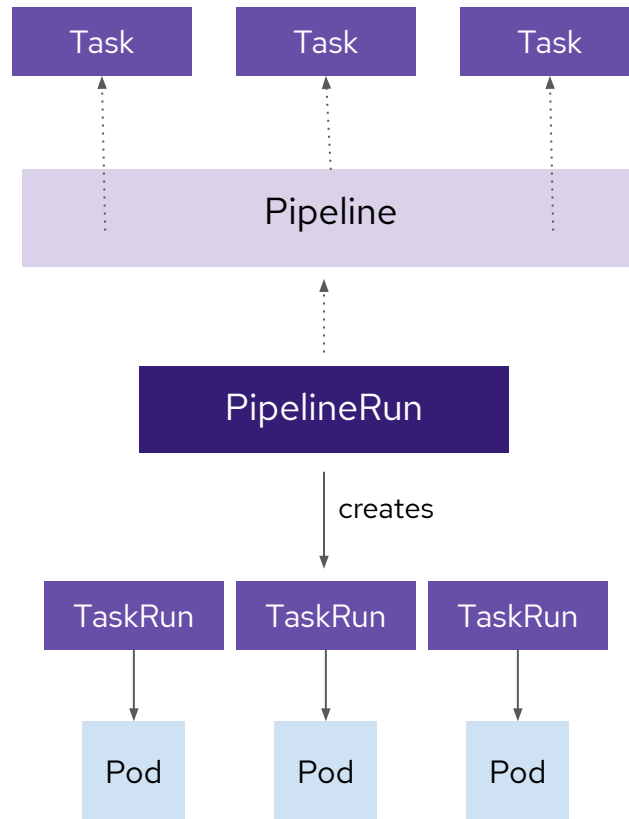
- Define Tasks execution order (graph)
- Inputs and parameters
- Retries tasks
- Conditional task execution
- Workspaces for sharing data between tasks
- Reusable across projects



# PipelineRuns

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- Runs a pipeline to completion
- References or embeds a Pipeline spec
- Creates TaskRuns to execute Tasks in the Pipeline
- TaskRun pods may get scheduled on different node
- Provides inputs and params to pipeline
- Provides volumes for declared pipeline workspaces





# Pipelines

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Hands-On Exercise



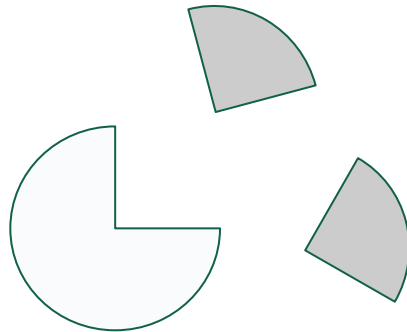
# Pipeline Parameters

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Pipelines can also have parameters

They can be passed to Task  
Parameters

With the CLI, you can use the `-p`  
option or `--use-param-defaults`



# Pipelines – Parameters

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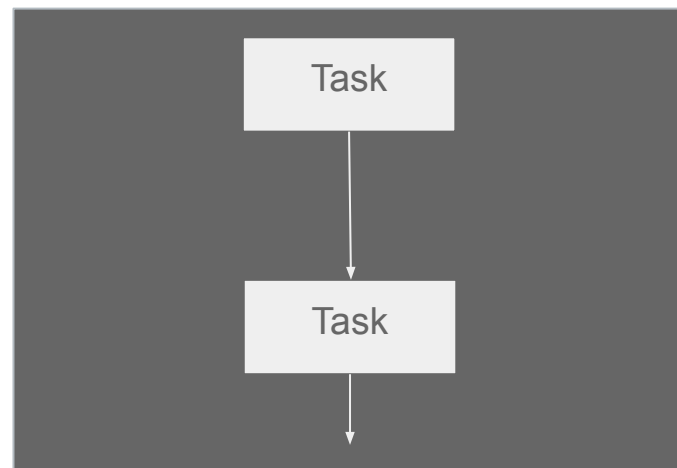
Hands-On Exercise



# Task Reordering

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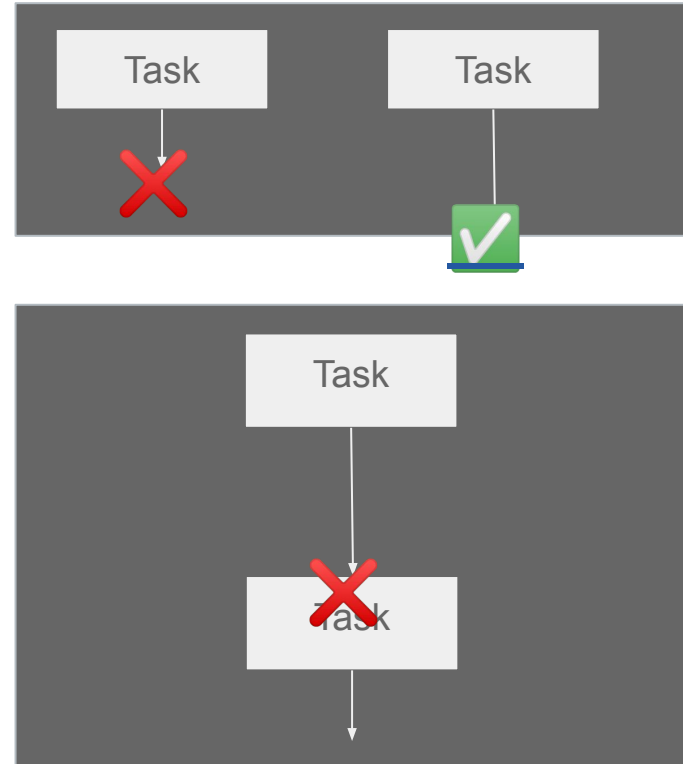
- Racing conditions
- You can adjust the order
- `runAfter`



# Task Reordering

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- Racing conditions
- You can adjust the order
- `runAfter`



# Pipelines – Task Reordering

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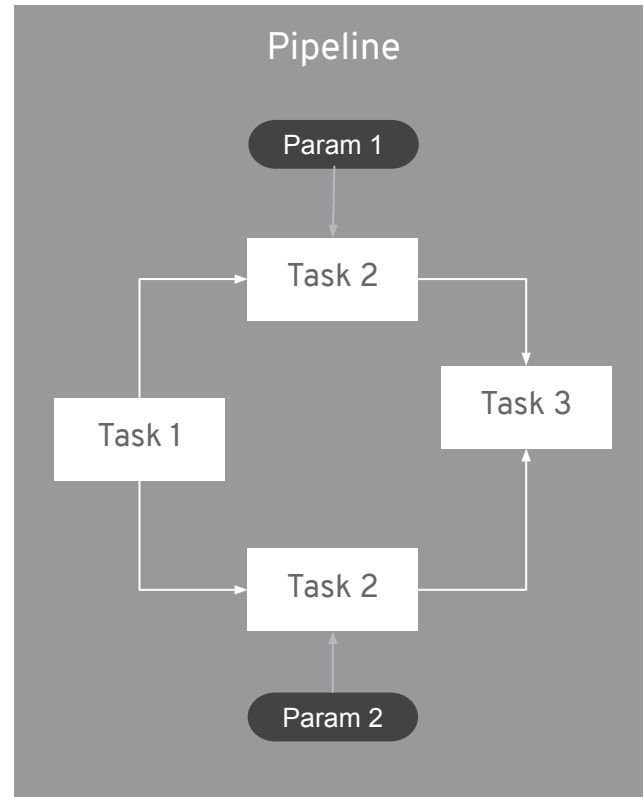
Hands-On Exercise



# Task Reusability

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You can reuse tasks, even within a single Pipeline



# Pipelines – Task Reusability

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Hands-On Exercise





# Exercise

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## Write your own Pipeline

- Given the `gather` and `spread` tasks, build a pipeline to make a PB&J sandwich
- Reuse tasks when you can and ensure correct ordering
- Add an additional parameter to the Pipeline to echo who is eating the sandwich



# PipelineResources

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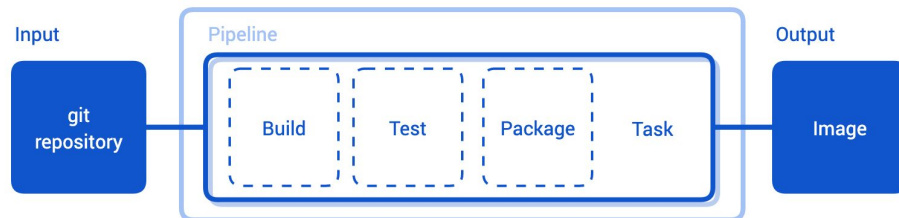
# PipelineResources

---

Still in *alpha*

Serves as an input or output to the Pipeline

Reusable and configurable



# Workspaces

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# Workspaces

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- Share a volume between Tasks (for Pipelines) or across Steps (for Tasks)
- Can have many types
  - volumeClaimTemplate (for PipelineRuns)
  - persistentVolumeClaim
  - emptyDir (for Tasks)
  - configMap
  - secret



# Workspaces

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- Variable substitutions
  - `$(workspaces.<name>.path)`
  - `$(workspaces.<name>.bound)`
  - `$(workspaces.<name>.claim)`
  - `$(workspaces.<name>.volume)`
- Remember, you are responsible for the Task sequence



# Persistent Volume Claims

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- You must create a PV and a PVC prior to running the Pipeline
- Instructions may differ on various cloud providers



# Workspaces – PVC

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Hands-On Exercise





# Claim Templates

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- You may create a PipelineRun directly
- Lets you use templates in the workspaces
- You must use
  - `kubectrl create`



# Workspaces – ClaimTemplates

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Hands-On Exercise



# Exercise

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## Write a PipelineRun that uses a Workspace

- Using the git-clone task from the Catalog, clone the repository  
<https://github.com/joellord/tekton-lab-sample>
- Output the content of sample.txt in a subsequent Task
- Use a PipelineRun and a workspace template



# WhenExpressions

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# WhenExpressions

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- Add conditional statements to your Pipelines
- Blocks the execution of Tasks based on conditions
- Replacement candidate for Conditionals



# WhenExpressions

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Hands-On Exercise



# Exercise

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## Tweak your last Pipeline with a WhenExpression

- Output a warning (using a new Task) when the branch that is cloned is `development`



# Triggers

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# Task Reusability

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Create WebHooks that can be triggered based on Events

Trigger a Pipeline when a commit is performed on the master branch of your git repository

Uses Ingresses or Routes



# Putting it all together

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# Exercise

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## Real World Example

- Clone the repository  
<https://github.com/joellord/tekton-lab-app>
- Share the source code in a shared Workspace
- Run npm install, npm test, npm lint
- Use podman to build the Docker image and push to registry

