

Using the Tekton Catalog

Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

Welcome to hands-on lab for **Using the Tekton Catalog**. The Tekton community provides a wide selection of tasks and pipelines that you can use in your CI/CD pipelines, so that you do not have to write all of them yourself. Many common tasks can be found at the [Tekton CD Catalog](#). In this lab, you will search for and use one of them.

Learning Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Use the Tekton CD Catalog to install the git-clone task
- Describe the parameters required to use the git-clone task
- Use the git-clone task in a Tekton pipeline to clone your Git repository

Set Up the Lab Environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

Open a Terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.

In the terminal, if you are not already in the `/home/project` folder, change to your project folder now.

```
cd /home/project
```

Clone the Code Repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the `git clone` command to clone the Git repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git
```

Your output should look similar to the image below:

Change to the Labs Directory

Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

```
cd wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/03_use_tekton_catalog/
```

Navigate to the Labs Lolder

Navigate to the `labs/03_use_tekton_catalog` folder in left explorer panel. All of your work will be with the files in this folder.

You are now ready to begin with the prerequisites in the next section.

Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

```
export PS1="[\[\033[01;32m\]\u\[\033[00m\]: \[\033[01;34m\]\W\[\033[00m\]]\$ "
```

Prerequisites

This lab requires installation of the tasks introduced in previous labs. To be sure, apply the previous tasks to your cluster before proceeding:

```
kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml
```

You should see the output similar to this:

Note: If the tasks are already installed, the output will say “configured” instead of “created.”

```
$ kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml
task.tekton.dev/echo created
task.tekton.dev/checkout created
```

You are now ready to start the lab.

Step 1: Add the git-clone Task

You start by finding a task to replace the checkout task you initially created. While it was OK as a learning exercise, it needs a lot more capabilities to be more robust, and it makes sense to use the community-supplied task instead.

You can browse the Tekton Catalog, find the `git-clone` yaml file, copy the URL to the `.yaml` file, and use `kubectl` to apply it manually.

Use this command to apply the official Tekton Catalog task manifest for `git-clone` to your Kubernetes cluster using `kubectl`:

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yaml
```

This installs the `git-clone` task into your cluster under your current active namespace.

Step 2: Create a Workspace

Viewing the `git-clone` task requirements, you see that while it supports many more parameters than your original `checkout` task, it only *requires* two things:

1. The URL of a Git repo to clone, provided with the `url` param
2. A workspace called `output`

You start by creating a `PersistentVolumeClaim` (PVC) to use as the workspace:

A workspace is a disk volume that can be shared across tasks. The way to bind to volumes in Kubernetes is with a `PersistentVolumeClaim`.

Since creating PVCs is beyond the scope of this lab, you have been provided with the following `pvc.yaml` file with these contents:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: pipelinerun-pvc
spec:
  storageClassName: skills-network-learner
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 1Gi
  volumeMode: Filesystem
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
```

Apply the new task definition to the cluster:

```
kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml
```

You should see the following output:

```
persistentvolumeclaim/pipelinerun-pvc created
```

You can now reference this persistent volume by its name `pipelinerun-pvc` when creating workspaces for your Tekton tasks.

Step 3: Add a Workspace to the Pipeline

In this step, you will add a workspace to the pipeline using the persistent volume claim you just created. To do this, you will edit the `pipeline.yaml` file and add a `workspaces:` definition as the first line under the `spec:` but before the `params:` and call it `pipeline-workspace`. Then you will add the workspace to the pipeline `clone` task and change the task to reference `git-clone` instead of your checkout task.

[Open `pipeline.yaml` in IDE](#)

Your Task

1. Edit the `pipeline.yaml` file and add a `workspaces:` definition as the first line under the `spec:` but before the `params:` and call it `pipeline-workspace`.
2. Next, add the workspace to the `clone` task after the `name:` and call it `output` because this is the workspace name that the `git-clone` task will be looking for.
3. Change the name of the `taskRef` in the `clone` task to reference the `git-clone` task instead of `checkout`.
4. Finally, change the name of the `repo-url` parameter to `url` because this is the name the `git-clone` tasks expects, but keep the mapping of `$(params.repo-url)`, which is what the pipeline expects. Also, rename the `branch` parameter to `revision`, which is what `git-clone` expects.

Hint

- Click here for a hint.

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

Solution

- Click here for the answer.

Apply the pipeline to your cluster:

```
kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

You should see output similar to this:

Note: If the original pipeline was already created, you will see the word “configured” instead of “created.”

```
$ kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
pipeline.tekton.dev/cd-pipeline created
```

You are now ready to run your pipeline.

Step 4: Run the Pipeline

You can now use the Tekton CLI (`tkn`) to create a `PipelineRun` to run the pipeline.

Use the following command to run the pipeline, passing in the URL of the repository, the branch to clone, the workspace name, and the persistent volume claim name.

```
tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
-p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
-p branch="main" \
-w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=piplinerun-pvc \
--showlog
```

You should see output similar to this:

```
$ tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
>     -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
>     -p branch="main" \
>     -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
>     --showlog
PipelineRun started: cd-pipeline-run-mndgw
Waiting for logs to be available...
```

Eventually, you should see the output from the logs.

Note: There will be multiple lines of output from [clone: clone]. These are not represented below for clarity.

```
[clone : clone] <- There will be many lines from git-clone
[clone : clone] ...
[lint : echo-message] Calling Flake8 linter...
[tests : echo-message] Running unit tests with PyUnit...
[build : echo-message] Building image for https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git ...
[deploy : echo-message] Deploying main branch of https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git ...
```

You can always see the pipeline run status by listing the PipelineRuns with:

```
tkn pipelinerun ls
```

You should see:

NAME	STARTED	DURATION	STATUS
cd-pipeline-run-mrg6g	45 seconds ago	18 seconds	Succeeded

You can check the logs of the last run with:

```
tkn pipelinerun logs --last
```

Conclusion

Congratulations! You have just added a task from the Tekton Catalog instead of writing it yourself. You should get into the habit of always checking the Tekton Catalog before writing any task. Remember: “*A line of code you did not write is a line of code that you do not have to maintain!*”

In this lab, you learned how to use the `git-clone` task from the Tekton catalog. You learned how to install the task by applying the catalog YAML to your cluster using `kubectl` and how to modify your pipeline to reference the task and configure its parameters. You also learned how to start a pipeline with the Tekton CLI `pipeline start` command and monitor its output using `--showlog`.

Next Steps

In the next lab, you will use a combination of self-written and catalog tasks to fill out your pipeline in future labs. In the meantime, try to set up a pipeline to build an image with Tekton from one of your own code repositories.

If you are interested in continuing to learn about Kubernetes and containers, you can get your own [free Kubernetes cluster](#) and your own free [IBM Container Registry](#).

Author(s)

Tapas Mandal
[John J. Rofrano](#)