## **Deploy nodejs Helm chart on AKS using GitHub Actions**

## **Step #1:Create Azure AKS cluster using Aksctl:**

Please follow below article to Create Azure AKS cluster using Aksctl.

Step #2:Create node.js Hello world application

In this step we need to create node.js code Hello world code using below code.

Create package.json file

## package.json

```
"name": "docker_web_app",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "description": "Node.js on Docker",
    "author": "First Last <first.last@example.com>",
    "main": "server.js",
    "scripts": {
        "start": "node server.js"
    },
    "dependencies": {
        "express": "^4.18.2"
    }
}
```

## Create server.js file

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```
'use strict';
const express = require('express');
```

```
// Constants

const PORT = 8080;

const HOST = '0.0.0.0';

// App

const app = express();

app.get('/', (req, res) => {

res.send('Hello World');
});

app.listen(PORT, HOST, () => {

console.log(`Running on <a href="http://${HOST}:${PORT}`);
});

});
```

Create nodejs Dockerfile

## Below is an example of a simple Dockerfile for a Node.js application:

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```
# Use the official Node.js image as the base image
FROM node:18
# Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /usr/src/app
# Install app dependencies
# A wildcard is used to ensure both package.json AND package-lock.json are copied
# where available (npm@5+)
# Copy package.json and package-lock.json to the working directory
COPY package*.json ./
# Install Node.js dependencies
RUN npm install
# If you are building your code for production
# RUN npm ci --omit=dev
# Bundle app source
COPY..
# Expose the port on which your Node.js application will run
EXPOSE 8080
# Command to run your Node.js application
CMD [ "node", "server.js" ]
```

### **Create** .dockerignore file

node\_modules

npm-debug.log

## Here's a short and clear breakdown of the Dockerfile steps:

FROM node:18`\*\* – Uses Node.js v18 as the base image.

WORKDIR /usr/src/app`\*\* – Sets the working directory inside the container.

COPY package\*.json ./`\*\* - Copies dependency files.

RUN npm install`\*\* – Installs Node.js dependencies.

COPY . . `\*\* – Copies the rest of the app code.

EXPOSE 3000`\*\* – Exposes port 3000 (used by the app).

CMD ["npm", "start"] \*\* - Runs the app using `npm start`.

## Step #3:Build and run Node.js docker image

Note: Before run this command you need to install docker and give some permission

## Run the following command

sudo apt install docker.io

sudo usermod -aG docker \$USER

sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock

# To build the Docker image, navigate to the directory containing your Dockerfile and run the following command:

docker build . -t <your username>/node-app

Your image will now be listed by Docker:

docker images

## Step #5:Push Node.js code and Docker on GitHub Repository:

Firstly let's clone your repo using below command:

git clone <your-repo-HTTPS>

Copy your node.js and docker files and paste in your repo folder

Then push this code into your repo using below commands:

git add.

git commit -m "files added"

git push

## **Step #6:Add Secrets in GitHub Repository**

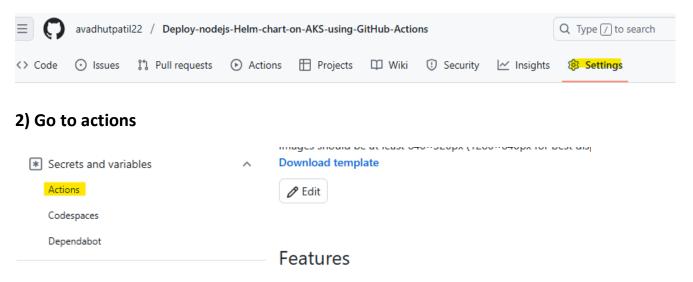
In our repository we need to add 1 secrets here:

run this given command on aks and you will get a key just add it in github secrets

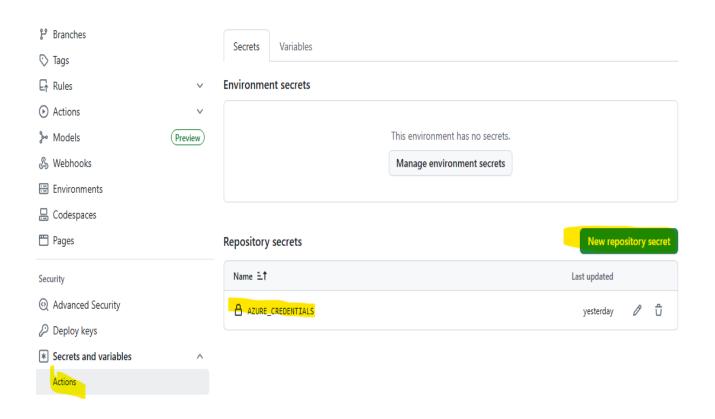
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name "github-spn" --role contributor \
 --scopes /subscriptions/<your-subscription-id> --sdk-auth

1) Steps to add secrets in github

Go to your project settings



3) Create new secrets and past the output which you have get after run command.

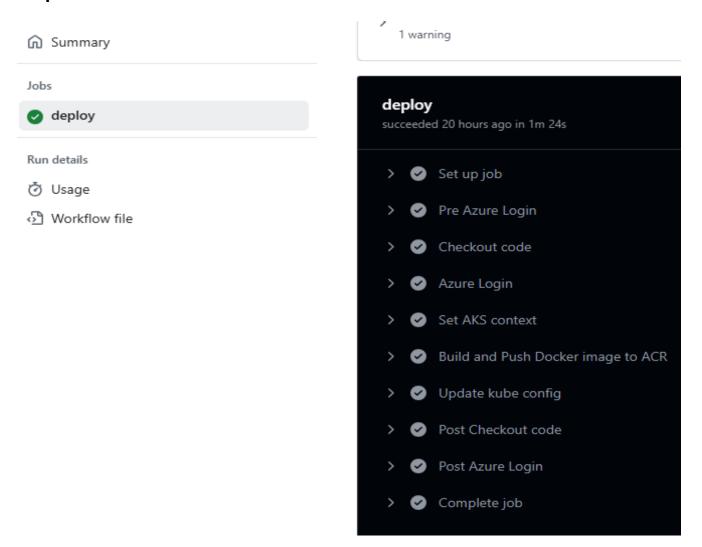


Step #7:Create github Action workflow to build and push docker image to ACR

name: Node.js App Deploy to AKS on: push: branches: [ "main" ] pull request: branches: [ "main" ] jobs: deploy: runs-on: ubuntu-latest steps: - name: Checkout code uses: actions/checkout@v3 - name: Azure Login uses: azure/login@v1 with: creds: \${{ secrets.AZURE\_CREDENTIALS }} - name: Set AKS context uses: azure/aks-set-context@v3 with: creds: \${{ secrets.AZURE CREDENTIALS }} cluster-name: CKA resource-group: Avadhoot - name: Build and Push Docker image to ACR env: ACR NAME: avadhoot IMAGE\_NAME: avadhoot IMAGE TAG: latest run: | az acr login --name \$ACR NAME docker build -t \$ACR NAME.azurecr.io/\$IMAGE NAME:\$IMAGE TAG. docker push \$ACR NAME.azurecr.io/\$IMAGE NAME:\$IMAGE TAG - name: Install Helm run: | curl <a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/main/scripts/get-helm-3">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/main/scripts/get-helm-3</a> | bash - name: Deploy Helm chart

run: |
helm upgrade --install nodeapp ./node-app \
--set image.repository=avadhoot.azurecr.io/avadhoot \
--set image.tag=latest

## Step #8:Run GitHub Action workflow



## Step #9:Install Helm on AKS cluster

Download the helm installation script using below command:

curl -fsSL -o get\_helm.sh <a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-helm-3">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-helm-3</a>

Add execute permissions to the downloaded script:

```
chmod +x get_helm.sh
```

#### **Execute the installation script:**

```
./get helm.sh
```

Validate helm installation by executing the helm command:

helm

#### Check helm version:

helm version

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### Step #10:Create node-app helm chart

We will create a Helm chart node-app-chart for the Node.js application. To create the Helm chart, run this Helm command:

helm create node-app-chart

```
avadhut [ ~ ]$ helm create node-app-chart

Creating node-app-chart

avadhut [ ~ ]$ ls

node-app-chart

avadhut [ ~ ]$ cd node-app-chart

avadhut [ ~/node-app-chart ]$ ls

charts Chart.yaml templates values.yaml

avadhut [ ~/node-app-chart ]$ cd templates

avadhut [ ~/node-app-chart/templates ]$ ls

deployment.yaml _helpers.tpl hpa.yaml ingress.yaml NOTES.txt serviceaccount.yaml service.yaml tests

avadhut [ ~/node-app-chart/templates ]$ [
```

**charts** – Contains Helm chart dependencies (if any).

**templates** – Includes Kubernetes manifest files like deployment.yaml and service.yaml for app deployment.

Chart.yaml - Holds metadata about the Helm chart (name, version, etc.).

**values.yaml** – Defines config values (image, ports, replicas, service type) used in templates.

## Step #11:modify helm chart files

## Lets modify values.yaml, deployment.yaml and service.yaml files using below code

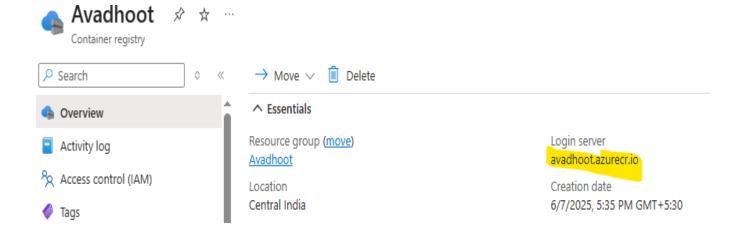
### values.yaml

```
# Default values for node-app-chart.
# This is a YAML-formatted file.
# Declare variables to be passed into your templates.
replicaCount: 1
image:
repository: avadhoot.azurecr.io
 pullPolicy: IfNotPresent
# Overrides the image tag whose default is the chart appVersion.
tag: "latest"
imagePullSecrets: []
nameOverride: ""
fullnameOverride: ""
serviceAccount:
# Specifies whether a service account should be created
create: true
# Automatically mount a ServiceAccount's API credentials?
 automount: true
 # Annotations to add to the service account
annotations: {}
# The name of the service account to use.
 # If not set and create is true, a name is generated using the fullname template
 name: ""
podAnnotations: {}
podLabels: {}
podSecurityContext: {}
# fsGroup: 2000
securityContext: {}
# capabilities:
```

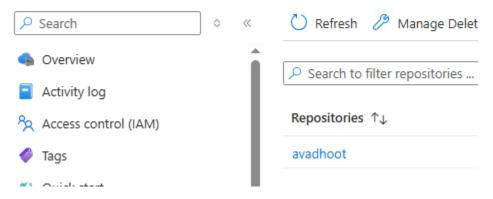
```
# drop:
 # - ALL
# readOnlyRootFilesystem: true
# runAsNonRoot: true
 #runAsUser: 1000
service:
type: LoadBalancer
 port: 80
targetPort: 8080
 protocol: TCP
name: node-app
ingress:
 enabled: false
 className: ""
 annotations: {}
 # kubernetes.io/ingress.class: nginx
  # kubernetes.io/tls-acme: "true"
 hosts:
  - host: chart-example.local
   paths:
    - path: /
     pathType: ImplementationSpecific
tls: []
# - secretName: chart-example-tls
# hosts:
    - chart-example.local
resources: {}
# We usually recommend not to specify default resources and to leave this as a conscious
# choice for the user. This also increases chances charts run on environments with little
# resources, such as Minikube. If you do want to specify resources, uncomment the following
# lines, adjust them as necessary, and remove the curly braces after 'resources:'.
# limits:
# cpu: 100m
# memory: 128Mi
# requests:
# cpu: 100m
# memory: 128Mi
livenessProbe:
httpGet:
  path: /
```

```
port: http
readinessProbe:
 httpGet:
  path: /
  port: http
autoscaling:
 enabled: false
 minReplicas: 1
 maxReplicas: 100
 targetCPUUtilizationPercentage: 80
 # targetMemoryUtilizationPercentage: 80
# Additional volumes on the output Deployment definition.
volumes: []
# - name: foo
# secret:
# secretName: mysecret
# optional: false
# Additional volumeMounts on the output Deployment definition.
volumeMounts: []
# - name: foo
# mountPath: "/etc/foo"
# readOnly: true
nodeSelector: {}
tolerations: []
affinity: {}
```

As you can see in image repository section we need to paste ACR URI







#### deployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
name: {{ include "node-app-chart.fullname" . }}
labels:
{{- include "node-app-chart.labels" . | nindent 4 }}
spec:
{{- if not .Values.autoscaling.enabled }}
replicas: {{ .Values.replicaCount }}
{{- end }}
selector:
matchLabels:
{{- include "node-app-chart.selectorLabels" . | nindent 6 }}
```

```
template:
 metadata:
  {{- with .Values.podAnnotations }}
  annotations:
   {{- toYaml . | nindent 8 }}
  {{- end }}
  labels:
   {{- include "node-app-chart.selectorLabels" . | nindent 8 }}
 spec:
  {{- with .Values.imagePullSecrets }}
  imagePullSecrets:
   {{- toYaml . | nindent 8 }}
  {{- end }}
  serviceAccountName: {{ include "node-app-chart.serviceAccountName" . }}
  securityContext:
   {{- toYaml .Values.podSecurityContext | nindent 8 }}
  containers:
   - name: {{ .Chart.Name }}
    securityContext:
     {{- toYaml .Values.securityContext | nindent 12 }}
    image: "{{ .Values.image.repository }}:{{ .Values.image.tag | default .Chart.AppVersion }}"
    imagePullPolicy: {{ .Values.image.pullPolicy }}
    ports:
     - name: http
      containerPort: {{ .Values.service.targetPort }}
       protocol: TCP
    livenessProbe:
     httpGet:
      path: /
      port: http
    readinessProbe:
     httpGet:
      path: /
      port: http
    resources:
     {{- toYaml .Values.resources | nindent 12 }}
  {{- with .Values.nodeSelector }}
  nodeSelector:
   {{- toYaml . | nindent 8 }}
  {{- end }}
  {{- with .Values.affinity }}
  affinity:
   {{- toYaml . | nindent 8 }}
  {{- end }}
```

```
{{- with .Values.tolerations }}

tolerations:

{{- toYaml . | nindent 8 }}

{{- end }}
```

#### service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: {{ include "node-app-chart.fullname" . }}
labels:
    {{- include "node-app-chart.labels" . | nindent 4 }}
spec:
    type: {{ .Values.service.type }}
ports:
    - port: {{ .Values.service.port }}
    targetPort: {{ .Values.service.targetPort }}
    protocol: {{ .Values.service.protocol }}
    name: {{ .Values.service.name }}
selector:
    {{ .include "node-app-chart.selectorLabels" . | nindent 4 }}
```

## Step #12:Push node-app folder to GitHub repo After modifying files then we need to push this node-app folder to GitHub repository

```
name: Node.js App Deploy to AKS
on:
   push:
   branches: [ "main" ]
   pull_request:
   branches: [ "main" ]

jobs:
   deploy:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:
   - name: Checkout code
```

```
uses: actions/checkout@v3
- name: Azure Login
 uses: azure/login@v1
 with:
 creds: ${{ secrets.AZURE CREDENTIALS }}
- name: Set AKS context
 uses: azure/aks-set-context@v3
 with:
  creds: ${{ secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS }}
  cluster-name: CKA
  resource-group: Avadhoot
- name: Build and Push Docker image to ACR
 env:
  ACR NAME: avadhoot
 IMAGE NAME: avadhoot
  IMAGE TAG: latest
 run: |
  az acr login --name $ACR NAME
  docker build -t $ACR NAME.azurecr.io/$IMAGE NAME:$IMAGE TAG.
  docker push $ACR NAME.azurecr.io/$IMAGE NAME:$IMAGE TAG
- name: Install Helm
 run: |
  curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/main/scripts/get-helm-3 | bash
- name: Deploy Helm chart
 run: |
  helm upgrade --install nodeapp ./node-app \
   --set image.repository=avadhoot.azurecr.io/avadhoot \
   --set image.tag=latest
```

## Step #14:Check pods, deployment and service on EKS

## After successfully run our workflow lets check pods, deployment and service using below command:

```
kubectl get pods
kubectl get deployments
kubectl get service
```

#### **Output:**

```
Avadhoot@DESKTOP-9K8IB3R MINGW64 ~

$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nodeapp-node-app-chart-5bc7c47bc8-z4sm7 1/1 Running 0 4m13s

Avadhoot@DESKTOP-9K8IB3R MINGW64 ~
```

```
Avadhoot@DESKTOP-9K8IB3R MINGW64 ~

• $ kubectl get deployments

NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE nodeapp-node-app-chart 1/1 1 1 4m37s
```

Avadhoot@DESKTOP-9K8IB3F    \$ kubectl get service	R MINGW64 ∼				
NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.0.0.1	<none></none>	443/TCP	25h
my-helmchart	ClusterIP	10.0.70.106	<none></none>	80/TCP	22h
nodeapp-node-app-chart	LoadBalancer	10.0.25.153	135.235.238.114	80:31036/TCP	3h26m

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if you will face imagepull back means you need to give permission use below commad

**Option 1: Attach ACR to AKS (Preferred)** 

Run this once only in CLI or Azure Cloud Shell:

```
az aks update \
--name CKA \
--resource-group Avadhoot \
--attach-acr avadhoot
```

This automatically gives AKS permission to pull images from avadhoot.azurecr.io.