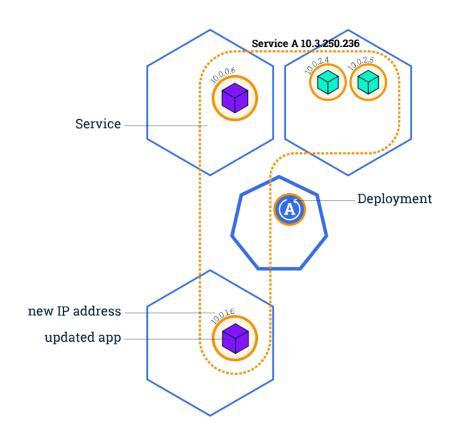


Kubernetes

Rolling Updates

A **rolling update** allows a Deployment update to take place with zero downtime



Rolling updates allow the following actions:

- Promote an application from one environment to another (via container image updates)
- Rollback to previous versions
- Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery of applications with zero downtime



Here is a hands-on task that describes how the rolling updates work

A) Creating the deployment and NodePort servie

Create a deployment named myapp with the required container image

```
controlplane $ kubectl create deployment myapp --image docker.io/vaishnavivyawahare26/myapp:v1
deployment.apps/myapp created
```

Here, I have used an image from my docker hub repository

Deployment "myapp" successfully created

```
controlplane $ kubectl get deployments.apps
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
myapp 1/1 1 9s
```

Pod managed by the deployment "myapp"

```
controlplane $ kubectl get pod

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
myapp-57f8bf559d-hdm6q 1/1 Running 0 15s
```

Now, expose the deployment "myapp" to create a NodePort service. This will make the application accessible outside the cluster

```
controlplane $ kubectl expose deployment myapp --port 80 --target-port 80 --type NodePort
service/myapp exposed
controlplane $ kubectl get svc
NAME
                          CLUSTER-IP
             TYPE
                                         EXTERNAL-IP
                                                        PORT(S)
                                                                       AGE
kubernetes
             ClusterIP
                          10.96.0.1
                                         <none>
                                                        443/TCP
                                                                       15d
             NodePort
                         10.99.248.47
                                                        80:32701/TCP
                                         <none>
myapp
```



Successfully created NodePort service for "myapp" deployment

controlplane \$ kubectl get svc					
NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none></none>	443/TCP	1 5d
myapp	NodePort	10.99.248.47	<none></none>	80:32701/TCP	7s

Application is now accessible





B) Rollout the deployment to version 2

To update the deployment we will use

kubectl set image deployments/<deployment_name>
container_name=<image>

here * is used for all the containers and the dockerhub image with updated version

controlplane \$ kubectl set image deployments/myapp *=docker.io/vaishnavivyawahare26/myapp:v2
deployment.apps/myapp image updated

Application is successfully updated to version2





The rollout history shows the number of versions updated for the required deployment

Check the rollout history using

Kubectl rollout history deployment <deployment_name>

```
controlplane $ kubectl rollout history deployment myapp
deployment.apps/myapp
REVISION CHANGE-CAUSE
1 <none>
2 <none>
```

List Revisions: Displays all revisions of the specified Deployment along with their revision numbers.

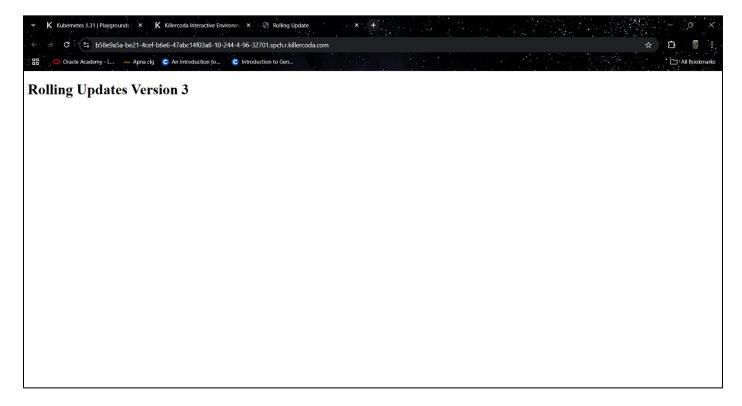


C) Rollout the deployment to version 3

Again to update the application set the image with version 3

controlplane \$ kubectl set image deployments/myapp *=docker.io/vaishnavivyawahare26/myapp:v3
deployment.apps/myapp image updated

Application successfully updated to version3



Now, Revision 3 is the current version for the deployment



D) Rollback the deployment to version 2

We can also roll back the update to the previous version by using

Kubectl rollout undo deployment <deployment_name> --torevision <revision_number>

controlplane \$ kubectl rollout undo deployment myapp --to-revision 2
deployment.apps/myapp rolled back

Deployment is successfully rolled back to version 2





This will also update the rollout history marking the current version as revision 4

```
controlplane $ kubectl rollout history deployment myapp
deployment.apps/myapp
REVISION CHANGE-CAUSE
1 <none>
3 <none>
4 <none>
```

E) Rollback the deployment to version1

Rollback the deployment again to set the version 1

controlplane \$ kubectl rollout undo deployment myapp --to-revision 1
deployment.apps/myapp rolled back

Deployment is successfully rolled back to version 1

