

# Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy

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Deploy a WordPress on Kubernetes (using Minikube) with Helm and automation with Jenkins.

Prerequisites:

1. Install the necessary tools: Minikube, Helm and Jenkins.
2. Separate repo in your GitHub Profile named: Final Project Assessment for Scalofocus Academy  
Requirement for the Project Assessment:
3. Download Helm chart for WordPress. ( Bitnami chart:  
<https://github.com/bitnami/charts/tree/main/bitnami/wordpress> )
4. In values.yaml, you need to change line 543 from type: LoadBalancer to type: ClusterIP ( Hint:  
there  
will be one more problem when deploying. Resolve it. )
5. Create a Jenkins pipeline that checks if wp namespace exists, if it doesn't then it creates one.  
Checks if WordPress exists, if it doesn't then it installs the chart.
6. Name the Helm Deployment as: final-project-wp-scalofocus.
7. Deploy the helm chart using the Jenkins pipeline.
8. Load the home page of the WordPress to see the final result.
9. Explain the project directly in a README.md file in your project repo.

**For this Assessment we need to install Helm, Minikube and Jenkins.**

- **Install Helm** - Official documentation [Jenkins](#)
- **Install Minikube** - Official documentation [Minikube](#)
- For setting up a **Jenkins Cluster on Kubernetes**, we will do the following:  
we need to create four files **serviceAccount.yaml**, **volume.yaml**, **deployment.yaml**,  
**service.yaml**. and save then in **jenkins** directory and execute them so jenkins can be installed on  
minikube cluster. Official documentation [Jenkins](#)

We can pull locally the official wordpress image from github **bitnami/wordpress/** repository, and edit **values.yaml** on line 534 replace **type: LoadBalancer** to **type: ClusterIP**, after we edit the official image we can create our repository on GitHub which we are going to use for deployment for the wordpress site, and push to our repository **darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy**.

After we setup jenkins on minikube we can log using following ip **<http://192.168.59.100:32000/>** to login and install required plugin **kubernetes - Kubernetes plugin for Jenkins** the plugin is required so we can create connection to our minikube local cluster. Next we need to create new pipeline and connect to our **github** repository. Create **Jenkinsfile** we put our script for deployment, the deployment process has four stages:

- **Validate** - stages check if the namespace **wp** exist, if not exist the namespace will be created
- **Install** - wordpress and helm chart, here we install helm binary, and install wordpress helm chart

- **Make wordpress availble** - in the stage we are running port forwarding, so the site can be access locally.
- **Browse WordPress site stage** - !!! The site can't be acces from outside because we put ClusterIP in values.yaml, **Cluster ip** default type for service in kubernetes, this type of address can be used only inside the cluster.

## We can run the pipeline we created and get following results

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline **wp\_deployment** in the **Stage View** tab. The pipeline consists of five stages: **Declarative: Checkout SCM** (1s), **Validate** (11s), **Install WordPress helm Chart** (11s), **Make WordPress available** (310ms), and **Browse WordPress site** (396ms). The average stage times are 1s, 11s, 11s, 310ms, and 396ms respectively. The average full run time is ~28s.

The **Build History** shows the following builds:

- #18: May 16, 2023, 10:33 AM (Success)
- #17: May 16, 2023, 9:40 AM (Success)
- #16: May 16, 2023, 9:39 AM (Success)
- #15: (Success)

The **Console Output** for build #18 shows the following steps:

```

Started by user Darko Avramovski
Obtained Jenkinsfile from git https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on Jenkins in /var/jenkins_home/workspace/wp_deployment
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)
[Pipeline] checkout
Selected Git installation does not exist. Using Default
The recommended git tool is: NONE
using credential 407050f0-92b3-483f-9ecd-188b31bef379
Cloning the remote Git repository
Cloning repository https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git
> git init /var/jenkins_home/workspace/wp_deployment # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.30.2'
using GIT_SSH to set credentials
[INFO] SELinux is present on the host and we could not confirm that it does not apply actively: will try to relabel temporary files now; this may complain if context labeling
not applicable after all
> /usr/bin/chcon --type=ssh_home_t /var/jenkins_home/workspace/wp_deployment/tmp/jenkins-gitclient-ssh12013771761797829803.key
Verifying host key using known hosts file
You're using 'Known hosts file' strategy to verify ssh host keys, but your known hosts file does not exist, please go to 'Manage Jenkins' -> 'Configure Global Security' -> 'Git Host Key Verification Configuration' and configure host key verification.
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git # timeout=10
> git config --add remote.origin.fetch +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
Avoid second fetch
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 98ff55b7b7e53bd95ef0d87af4acde22a18f29e7 (refs/remotes/origin/main)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 98ff55b7b7e53bd95ef0d87af4acde22a18f29e7 # timeout=10

```

Started by user Darko Avramovski  
 Obtained Jenkinsfile from git https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalofocus-Academy.git  
 [Pipeline] Start of Pipeline  
 [Pipeline] node  
 Running on Jenkins in /var/jenkins\_home/workspace/wp\_deployment

```

[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)
[Pipeline] checkout
Selected Git installation does not exist. Using Default
The recommended git tool is: NONE
using credential 407050f0-92b3-483f-9ecd-188b31bef379
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir
/var/jenkins_home/workspace/wp_deployoment/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/darevski1/Final-
Project-Assessment-for-Scalefocus-Academy.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/darevski1/Final-
Project-Assessment-for-Scalefocus-Academy.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.30.2'
using GIT_SSH to set credentials
[INFO] SELinux is present on the host and we could not confirm that
it does not apply actively: will try to relabel temporary files now;
this may complain if context labeling not applicable after all
> /usr/bin/chcon --type=ssh_home_t
/var/jenkins_home/workspace/wp_deployoment@tmp/jenkins-gitclient-
ssh10553168664119525960.key
Verifying host key using known hosts file
You're using 'Known hosts file' strategy to verify ssh host keys,
but your known_hosts file does not exist, please go to 'Manage Jenkins'
-> 'Configure Global Security' -> 'Git Host Key Verification
Configuration' and configure host key verification.
> git fetch --tags --force --progress --
https://github.com/darevski1/Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalefocus-
Academy.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 63537e1b18e43701363da80a5a1f02a7f929794d
(refs/remotes/origin/main)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 63537e1b18e43701363da80a5a1f02a7f929794d #
timeout=10
Commit message: "Final-Project-Assessment-for-Scalefocus-Academy"
> git rev-list --no-walk 6759a289e693ab6dd7848391e6a0582a2515f7fb #
timeout=10
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Validate)
[Pipeline] sh
+ echo Download required binaries
Download required binaries
+ curl -L -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt
+ curl -LOs
https://dl.k8s.io/release/v1.27.1/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
+ chmod +x kubectl

```

```

+ curl -Os https://github.com/stedolan/jq/releases/download/jq-
1.6/jq-linux64
+ mv jq-linux64 jq
+ chmod +x jq
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ ./kubectl get ns wp -o jsonpath={.status.phase}
[Pipeline] echo
Active
[Pipeline] echo
wp namespace already created
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // script
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Install WordPress helm Chart)
[Pipeline] sh
+ curl -Os https://get.helm.sh/helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64.tar.gz
+ tar zxvf helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64.tar.gz
linux-amd64/
linux-amd64/helm
linux-amd64/README.md
linux-amd64/LICENSE
[Pipeline] sh
+ ./linux-amd64/helm dependency build ./helm/wordpress/
Saving 3 charts
Downloading memcached from repo oci://registry-
1.docker.io/bitnamicharts
Pulled: registry-1.docker.io/bitnamicharts/memcached:6.4.2
Digest:
sha256:ac800af4f9b6be921043eb5cd2ba07828ad6fc404b5762f2630657d9fdf5a6fe
Downloading mariadb from repo oci://registry-
1.docker.io/bitnamicharts
Pulled: registry-1.docker.io/bitnamicharts/mariadb:12.2.2
Digest:
sha256:f18fd0e930041ef6a1dfff0789eb801f2c4c52f1e8e0ff7c610b109ae8304d74c
Downloading common from repo oci://registry-
1.docker.io/bitnamicharts
Pulled: registry-1.docker.io/bitnamicharts/common:2.2.5
Digest:
sha256:a088a039a53958fdd4ddff5a9799c0dba38d1c480bc768a9141cb87e7fcf7036
Deleting outdated charts
+ ./linux-amd64/helm upgrade -i -f ./helm/wordpress/values.yaml
final-project-wp-scalefocus ./helm/wordpress -n wp
Release "final-project-wp-scalefocus" has been upgraded. Happy
Helming!
NAME: final-project-wp-scalefocus
LAST DEPLOYED: Tue May 16 13:24:09 2023
NAMESPACE: wp
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 14

```

TEST SUITE: None  
NOTES:  
CHART NAME: wordpress  
CHART VERSION: 16.1.2  
APP VERSION: 6.2.0

**\*\* Please be patient while the chart is being deployed \*\***

Your WordPress site can be accessed through the following DNS name from within your cluster:

final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress.wp.svc.cluster.local (port 80)

To access your WordPress site from outside the cluster follow the steps below:

1. Get the WordPress URL by running these commands:

```
kubectl port-forward --namespace wp svc/final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress 80:80 &  
echo "WordPress URL: http://127.0.0.1/"  
echo "WordPress Admin URL: http://127.0.0.1/admin"
```

2. Open a browser and access WordPress using the obtained URL.

3. Login with the following credentials below to see your blog:

```
echo Username: user  
echo Password: $(kubectl get secret --namespace wp final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress -o jsonpath="{.data.wordpress-password}" | base64 -d)
```

```
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // stage  
[Pipeline] stage  
[Pipeline] { (Make WordPress available)  
[Pipeline] sh  
+ echo WordPress URL: http://127.0.0.1/  
WordPress URL: http://127.0.0.1/  
+ echo WordPress Admin URL: http://127.0.0.1/admin  
WordPress Admin URL: http://127.0.0.1/admin  
+ ./kubectl port-forward --namespace wp svc/final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress 8000:80
```

```
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8000 -> 8080  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // stage  
[Pipeline] stage  
[Pipeline] { (Browse WordPress site)  
[Pipeline] sh  
+ curl -I http://final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress.wp.svc.cluster.local  
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time       Time  
Current                                     Dload  Upload  Total  Spent
```

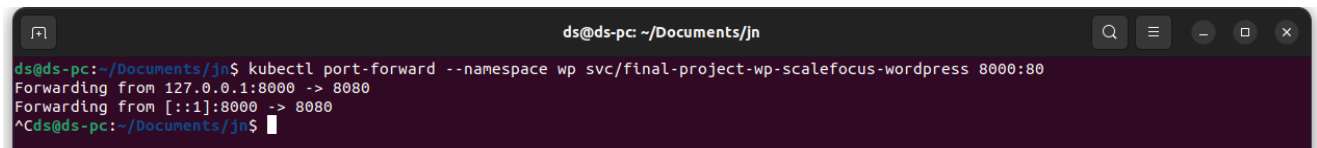
Left Speed

```
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--
-:-- 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--
-:-- 0
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 16 May 2023 13:24:12 GMT
Server: Apache
Link: <http://final-project-wp-scalefocus-
wordpress.wp.svc.cluster.local/wp-json/>; rel="https://api.w.org/"
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

To create port forwarding use the following command

```
kubectl port-forward --namespace wp svc/final-project-wp-scalefocus-
wordpress 8000:80
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The title bar shows 'ds@ds-pc: ~/Documents/jn'. The terminal content shows the command 'kubectl port-forward --namespace wp svc/final-project-wp-scalefocus-wordpress 8000:80' being executed. The output shows 'Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8000 -> 8080' and 'Forwarding from [::1]:8000 -> 8080'. The prompt changes to '^Cds@ds-pc:~/Documents/jn\$'.

We can view the wp site from our browser

