## Demo Project: CD - Deploy to LKE cluster from Jenkins Pipeline

#### **Project Description:**

This project demonstrates how to deploy an application to a Linode Kubernetes Engine (LKE) cluster via a Jenkins Pipeline. Unlike AWS EKS, no additional platform-specific authentication is required. Instead, you'll create an LKE cluster through the Linode UI, configure access via a kubeconfig file, add LKE credentials in Jenkins, and update your Jenkinsfile to deploy to the LKE cluster.

**Step 1: Create a Kubernetes Cluster on LKE** 

Step 2: Configure Local kubectl to Connect to the LKE Cluster

**Step 3: Add LKE credentials on Jenkins** 

Step 4: Install Kubernetes CLI Plugin on Jenkins

Step 5: Configure the Jenkinsfile to deploy to LKE

Step 6: Update Jenkins Multi-Branch Pipeline Configuration

**Step 7: Execute the Jenkins Pipeline** 

Step 8: Clean Up

### Step 1: Create a Kubernetes Cluster on LKE

- 1. Go to the Linode UI:
  - Navigate to Create → Kubernetes.
- 2. Configure the Cluster:
  - Cluster Label: test
  - Region: Select the region closest to you.
  - HA Control Plane: No.
  - Node Pools:

- Select Shared CPU → Linode 2GB
- Set the instance count to 1

#### 3. Create the Cluster:

 Click Create Cluster and wait a few minutes for the node to reach the Running state.

#### 4. Download the kubeconfig File:

• Once the cluster is running, download the file (e.g., test-kubeconfig.yaml).

## Step 2: Configure Local kubectl to Connect to the LKE Cluster

- 1. Point kubect to new cluster: export KUBECONFIG=test-kubeconfig.yaml
- 2. Verify Connection: kubectl get node
  - You should see the LKE node(s) listed.

### Step 3: Add LKE credentials on Jenkins

#### 1. In Jenkins:

- Navigate to your Multibranch Pipeline configuration.
- Go to Global Credentials (or credentials scoped to your multibranch pipeline).

#### 2. Add a New Credential:

- Kind: Secret file
- Upload: The test-kubeconfig.yaml file
- Name/ID: Ike-credentials
- Click Create.

## Step 4: Install Kubernetes CLI Plugin on Jenkins

#### 1. Install the Plugin:

- In Jenkins, navigate to Manage Jenkins → Plugins → Available Plugins.
- Search for and install the Kubernetes CLI Plugin.

#### 2. Restart Jenkins:

- Restart the Jenkins server to complete the installation.
- Note: If Jenkins hangs on "Please wait while Jenkins is restarting...", SSH into the Jenkins server and check the container status:
  - o docker ps -a
  - o docker start <container-id>

## **Step 5: Configure the Jenkinsfile to deploy to LKE**

#### 1. Create a New Branch for Deployment:

• From your existing deploy-on-k8s branch, create a new branch:

```
git checkout -b deploy-to-lke
```

#### 2. Update the Jenkinsfile:

 Add the necessary configuration to connect to your EKS cluster by referencing your kubeconfig.

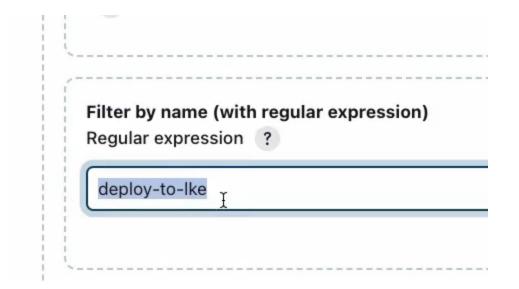
#### 3. Commit and Push Changes:

• Commit your updated Jenkinsfile to the deploy-to-lke branch and push it to your repository.

# **Step 6: Update Jenkins Multi-Branch Pipeline Configuration**

#### • In Jenkins:

 Update the multibranch pipeline configuration to include the new branch (deploy-to-lke).



Save the changes.

## **Step 7: Execute the Jenkins Pipeline**

#### 1. Trigger the Pipeline:

• From the Jenkins UI, trigger the pipeline on the deploy-to-lke branch.

#### 2. Monitor Pipeline Output:

 Verify that the build, image build, and deployment stages complete successfully.

### ✓ deploy-to-lke

Full project name: my-multi-branch-pipeline/deploy-to-lke

#### **Stage View**



- 3. Verify Deployment: kubectl get pod
  - Confirm that the deployment (e.g., nginx-deployment) is running in the LKE cluster.
  - Example:

kubectl get pod

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE

nginx-deployment-5959b5b5c9-q9lcb 1/1 Running 0 62s

### Step 8: Clean Up

- 1. Delete the Deployment (if needed): kubectl delete deployment nginx-deployment
- 2. Optionally, Delete the LKE Cluster:
  - Use the Linode UI or the appropriate CLI command if desired.