

IV.3 Part 3: K3d and Argo CD

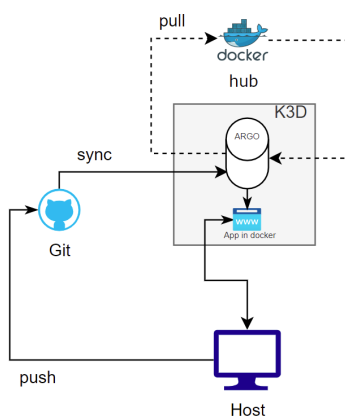
You now master a minimalist version of K3S! Time to set up everything you have just learnt (and much more!) but without `Vagrant` this time. To begin, install K3D on your virtual machine.



You will need Docker for K3d to work, and probably some other softwares too. Thus, you have to write a `script` to install every necessary packages and tools during your defense.

First of all, you must understand the difference between K3S and K3D.

Once your configuration works as expected, you can start to create your first **continuous integration**! To do so, you have to set up a small infrastructure following the logic illustrated by the diagram below:



You have to create two `namespaces`:

- The first one will be dedicated to `Argo CD`.
- The second one will be named `dev` and will contain an application. This application will be automatically deployed by `Argo CD` using your online Github repository.



Yes, indeed. You will have to create a public repository on Github where you will push your configuration files. You are free to organize it the way you like. The only mandatory requirement is to put the login of a member of the group in the name of your repository.

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The application that will be deployed must have **two different versions** (read about tagging if you don't know about it).

You have two options:

- You can use the ready-made application created by Wil. It's available on Dockerhub.
- Or you can code and use your own application. Create a public Dockerhub repository to push a Docker image of your application. Also, tag its two versions this way: **v1** and **v2**.



You can find Wil's application on Dockerhub here:
<https://hub.docker.com/r/wil42/playground>.
The application uses the port 8888.
Find the two versions in the *TAG* section.



If you decide to create your own application, it must be made available thanks to a public Docker image pushed into a Dockerhub repository. The two versions of your application must also have a few differences.

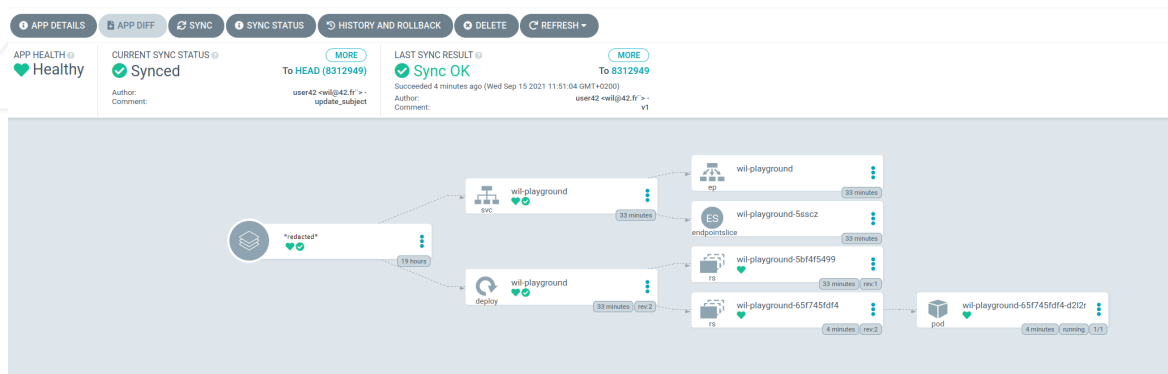
You must be able to change the version from your public Github repository, then check that the application has been correctly updated.

Here is an example showing the two namespaces and the *POD* located in the *dev* namespace:

```
$> k get ns
NAME          STATUS  AGE
[...]
argocd        Active  19h
dev            Active  19h
$> k get pods -n dev
NAME                                READY  STATUS   RESTARTS  AGE
wil-playground-65f745fdf4-d212r  1/1    Running  0          8m9s
$>
```

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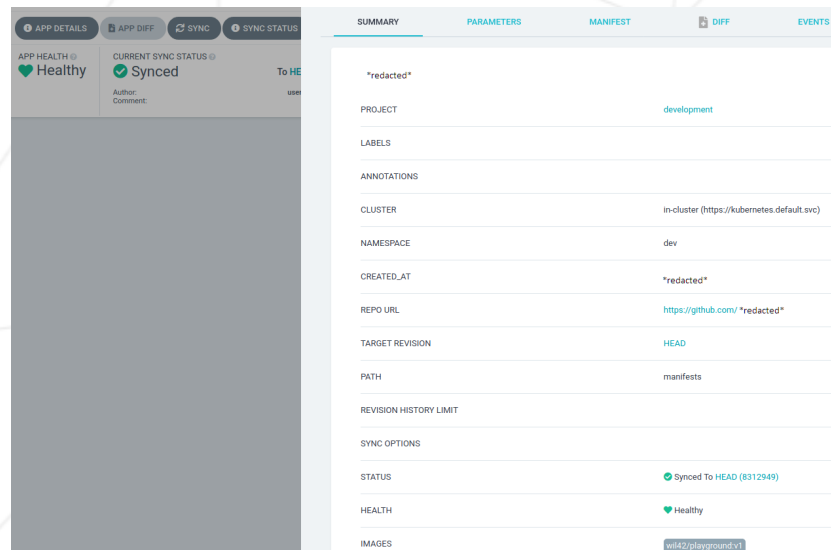
Here is an example of launching Argo CD that was configured:



We can check that our application uses the version we expect (in this case, the **v1**):

```
$> cat deployment.yaml | grep v1
- image: wil42/playground:v1
$> curl http://localhost:8888/
{"status":"ok", "message": "v1"}
```

Here is a screenshot of Argo CD with our **v1** application using Github:

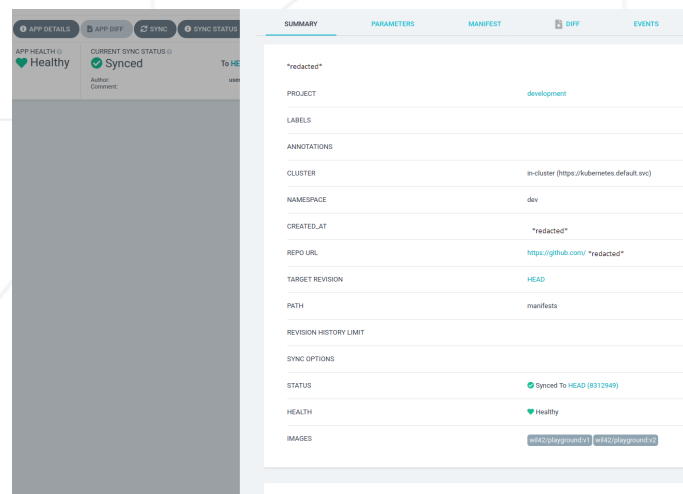


Below, we update our Github repository by changing the version of our application:

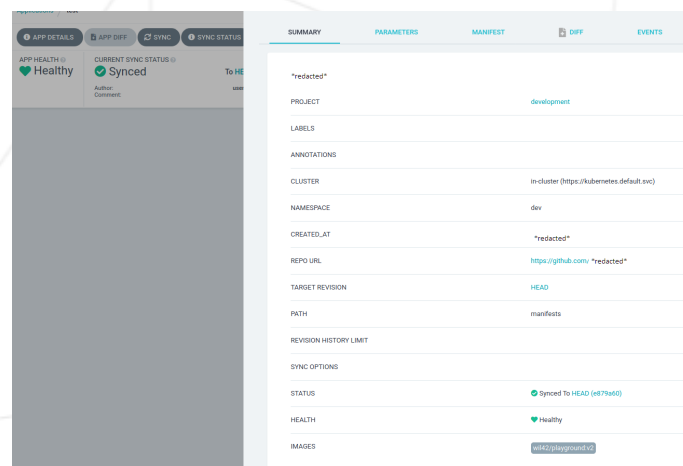
```
$> sed -i 's/wil42\playground\v1/wil42\playground\v2/g' deploy.yaml
$> g up "v2" # git add+commit+push
[.]
a773f39..999b9fe master -> master
$> cat deployment.yaml | grep v2
- image: wil42/playground:v2
```

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You can see thanks to Argo CD that the application is synchronized:



The application was updated with success:



We check that the new version is available:

```
$> curl http://localhost:8888/  
{ "status": "ok", "message": "v2" }
```



During the evaluation process, you will have to do this operation with the app you chose: Wil's or yours.