

Lab: Blue-Green Deployment

Introduction:

Blue/Green deployments are a form of progressive delivery where a new version of the application is deployed while the old version still exists. The two versions coexist for a brief period of time while user traffic is routed to the new version, before the old version is discarded.

Objectives:

- Create blue-deployment
- Create blue-deployment service
- Create green-deployment
- Create green-deployment service
- Cleanup



Ensure that you have logged-in as **root** user on **eoc-controller** node.

1. Creating Blue Deployment

1.1 Let's view the yaml manifest file.

```
# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
 1  apiVersion: apps/v1
 2  kind: Deployment
 3  metadata:
 4    name: web-app-blue
 5    labels:
 6      app: webserver
 7  spec:
 8    replicas: 4
 9    selector:
10      matchLabels:
11        app: webserver
12        ver: blue
13  template:
14    metadata:
15      labels:
16        app: webserver
17        ver: blue
18  spec:
19    containers:
20      - name: webserver-container
21        image: eyesoncloud/web-app:v1
```

1.2 Let's create the deployment using yaml manifest file by executing the below file.

```
# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
deployment.apps/web-app-blue created
```

1.3 Let's list the deployment.

```
# kubectl get deployment
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl get deploy
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
web-app-blue   4/4     4            4           2m38s
```

1.4 Let's **describe** the details of Deployment by executing the below command.

```
# kubectl describe deployment web-app
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl describe deployment web-app-blue
Name:                web-app-blue
Namespace:            default
CreationTimestamp:    Wed, 06 Sep 2023 08:09:53 -0400
Labels:               app=webserver
Annotations:          deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector:             app=webserver,ver=blue
Replicas:             4 desired | 4 updated | 4 total | 4 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType:         RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds:      0
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels:  app=webserver
           ver=blue
  Containers:
    webserver-container:
      Image:        eyesoncloud/web-app:v1
      Port:         <none>
      Host Port:    <none>
      Environment:  <none>
      Mounts:       <none>
      Volumes:      <none>
  Conditions:
    Type           Status  Reason
    ----           -
    Available      True   MinimumReplicasAvailable
    Progressing    True   NewReplicaSetAvailable
```

2. Create blue-deployment service

2.1 Let's view the blue-deployment service yaml by executing below command.

```
# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-blue.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-blue.yml
 1  apiVersion: v1
 2  kind: Service
 3  metadata:
 4    name: np-service
 5  spec:
 6    type: NodePort
 7    selector:
 8      app: webserver
 9      ver: blue
10  ports:
11    - protocol: TCP
12      nodePort: 30010
13      port: 80
14      targetPort: 80
```

2.2 Let's create the blue-deployment service by executing below command

```
# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-blue.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-blue.yml
service/np-service created
```

2.3 Let's list the service by executing below command.

```
# kubectl get svc np-service
```

Output:

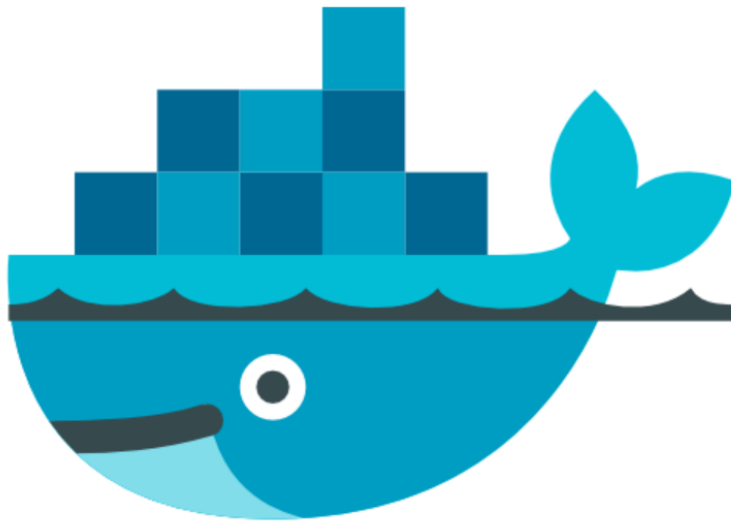
```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl get svc np-service
NAME            TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
np-service      NodePort    10.110.64.6    <none>         80:30010/TCP     92s
```

2.4 Let's access from the browser.

```
# http://PublicIP:30010
```

Output:

Hello Blue Whale



3. Creating Green Deployment

3.1 Let's view the yaml manifest file.

```
# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
 1  apiVersion: apps/v1
 2  kind: Deployment
 3  metadata:
 4    name: web-app-green
 5    labels:
 6      app: webserver
 7  spec:
 8    replicas: 4
 9    selector:
10      matchLabels:
11        app: webserver
12        ver: green
13  template:
14    metadata:
15      labels:
16        app: webserver
17        ver: green
18    spec:
19      containers:
20      - name: webserver-container
21        image: eyesoncloud/web-app:v2
```

3.2 Let's create the deployment using yaml manifest file by executing the below file.

```
# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
deployment.apps/web-app-green created
```

3.3 Let's describe the details of Deployment by executing the below command.

```
# kubectl describe deployment web-app-green
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl describe deployment web-app-green
Name: web-app-green
Namespace: default
CreationTimestamp: Wed, 06 Sep 2023 08:32:56 -0400
Labels: app=webserver
Annotations: deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector: app=webserver,ver=green
Replicas: 4 desired | 4 updated | 4 total | 4 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType: RollingUpdate
MinReadySeconds: 0
RollingUpdateStrategy: 25% max unavailable, 25% max surge
Pod Template:
  Labels: app=webserver
          ver=green
  Containers:
    webserver-container:
      Image: eyesoncloud/web-app:v2
      Port: <none>
      Host Port: <none>
      Environment: <none>
      Mounts: <none>
      Volumes: <none>
  Conditions:
    Type           Status    Reason
    ----           -
    Available      True     MinimumReplicasAvailable
    Progressing    True     NewReplicaSetAvailable
```

4. Create green-deployment service

4.1 Let's view the green-deployment service yaml by executing below command.

```
# cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-green.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#cat -n ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-green.yml
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    name: np-service
5  spec:
6    type: NodePort
7    selector:
8      app: webserver
9      ver: green
10   ports:
11     - protocol: TCP
12       nodePort: 30010
13       port: 80
14       targetPort: 80
```

4.2 Let's Create the green-deployment service by executing below command.

```
# kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-green.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl apply -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-service-green.yml
service/np-service configured
```

4.3 Let's list the service by executing below command.

```
# kubectl get svc np-service
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]#kubectl get svc np-service
```

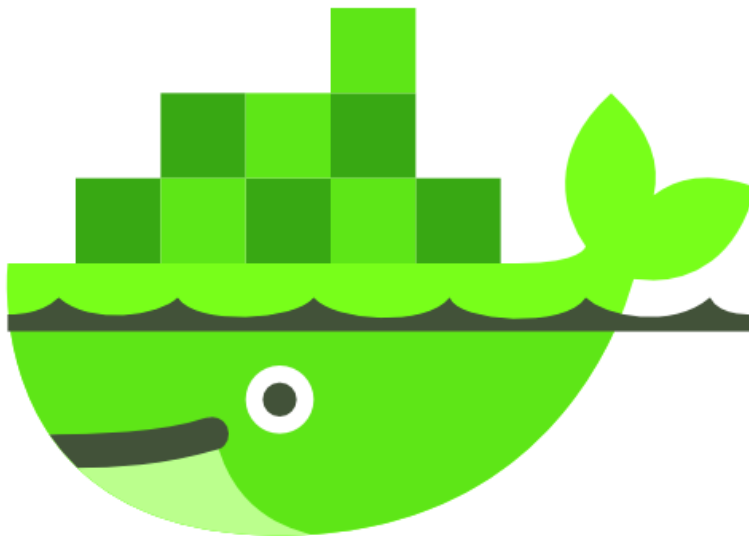
NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
np-service	NodePort	10.110.64.6	<none>	80:30010/TCP	22m

4.4 Let's access from the browser.

```
# http://PublicIP:30010
```

Output:

Hello Green Whale



5. Cleanup.

5.1 Let's **delete** the blue deployment and notice that it deletes the pods also.

```
# kubectl delete -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl delete -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-blue.yml
deployment.apps "web-app-blue" deleted
```

5.2 Let's **delete** the green deployment and notice that it deletes the pods also

```
# kubectl delete -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl delete -f ~/kubernetes/deployment-bluegreen-green.yml
deployment.apps "web-app-green" deleted
```

5.3 Let's **delete** the service by executing below command.

```
# kubectl delete svc np-service
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# kubectl delete svc np-service
service "np-service" deleted
```