Implement DevOps in Google Cloud: Challenge Lab

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Task 1: Configure a Jenkins pipeline for continuous deployment to Kubernetes Engine

Run these commands one by one

gcloud config set compute/zone us-east1-b

Here replace project id in command then run.

git clone https://source.developers.google.com/p/<a>/aYOUR_PROJECT ID>/r/sample-app gcloud container clusters get-credentials jenkins-cd

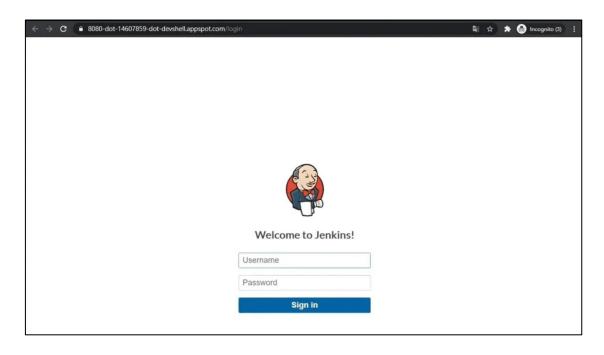
kubectl create clusterrolebinding cluster-admin-binding --clusterrole=cluster-admin -- user=\$(gcloud config get-value account)

export POD_NAME=\$(kubectl get pods --namespace default -l "app.kubernetes.io/component=jenkins-master" -l "app.kubernetes.io/instance=cd" -o jsonpath="{.items[0].metadata.name}")

kubectl port-forward \$POD_NAME 8080:8080 >> /dev/null &

printf \$(kubectl get secret cd-jenkins -o jsonpath="{.data.jenkins-admin-password}" | base64 --decode);echo

1. To get to the Jenkins user interface, click on the Web Preview button in the cloud shell, then click **Preview on port 8080**.



4. You should now be able to log in with username admin and your auto-generated password.

Clone the Sample App Repository and Create the Production Namespace

1. Go back to the SSH window, clone the sample-app source code from the Cloud Source Repository by running the following command:

```
gcloud source repos clone sample-app --project=<YOUR-PROJECT-ID>
```

Remember to replace < YOUR-PROJECT-ID> with your GCP project ID

2. Change to the sample application directory and then create the Kubernetes namespace to logically isolate the deployment:

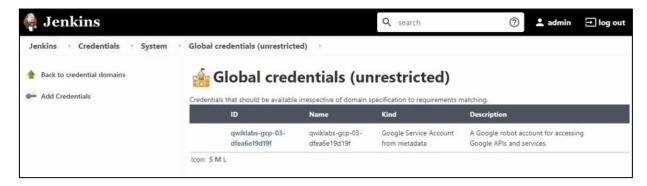
```
cd sample-app
kubectl create ns production
```

Creating the Jenkins Pipeline

Adding your service account credentials

Configure your credentials to allow Jenkins to access the code repository. Jenkins will use your cluster's service account credentials in order to download code from the Cloud Source Repositories.

- 1. In the Jenkins user interface, click **Manage Jenkins** in the left navigation then click **Manage Credentials**.
- 2. Click Jenkins
- 3. Click Global credentials (unrestricted).
- 4. Click **Add Credentials** in the left navigation.
- Select Google Service Account from metadata from the Kind drop-down and click OK.



Configure the Jenkins job

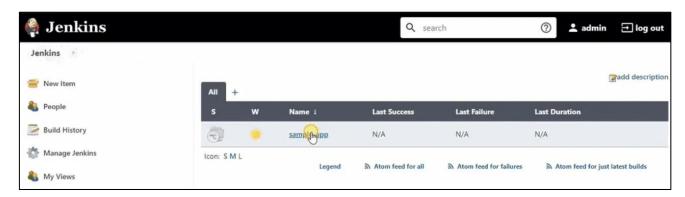
After configuring your credentials, follow these steps to configure a Pipeline job.

1. Click **Jenkins** to return the welcome page.

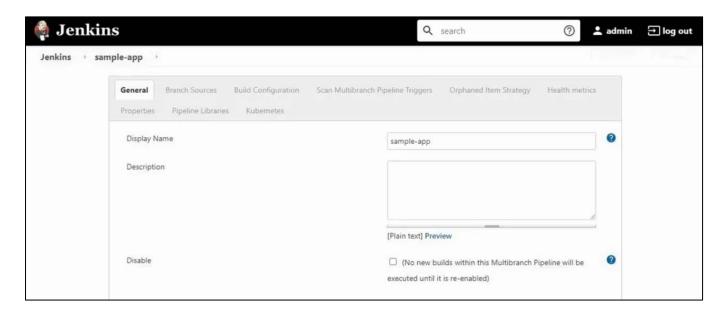
2. Reload the page a few times until you see a pipeline job named **sample-app** in the Jenkins user interface.

(If you fail to get any job, click **Jenkins** > **New Item** in the left navigation to create the multibranch pipeline.)

3. Click on the job name of **sample-app**.



- 4. Click **Configure** in the left pane.
- 5. In the configuration page, enter sample-app as the Display Name in the General section.



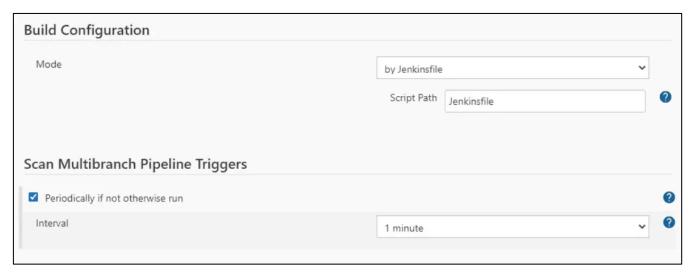
- 6. In the Branch Sources section, click on **Add source** and choose **Git** from the dropdown menu.
- 7. Copy the Cloud Source URL of the **sample-app** repository to the **Project Repository** field. The URL should look like this:

https://source.developers.google.com/p/<YOUR-PROJECT-ID>/r/sample-app

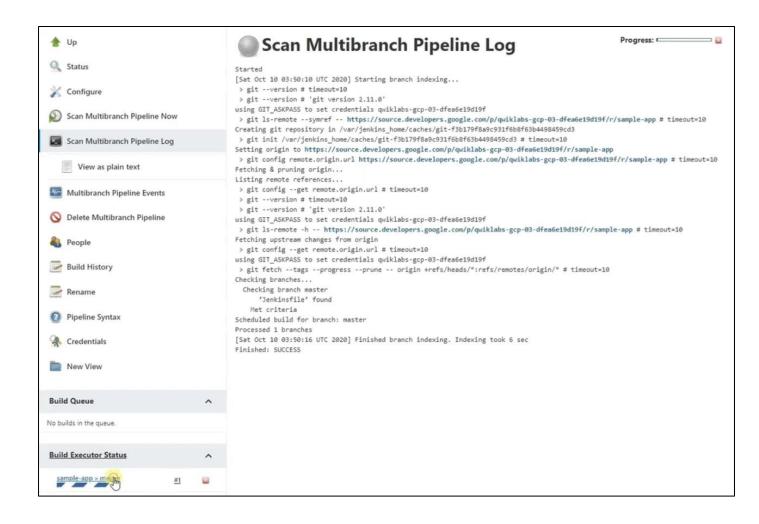
Select the service account for your GCP project from the Credentials dropdown list.



8. Check Periodically if not otherwise run in the Scan Multibranch Pipeline Trigger section, and then select 1 minute for the interval.

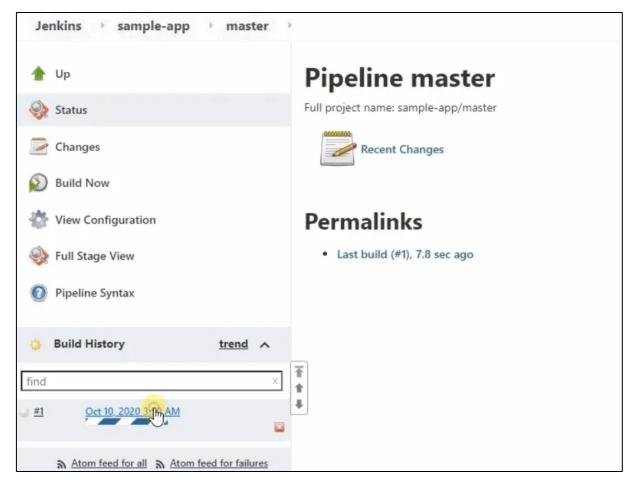


- 9. Scroll to the bottom and click on Save.
- 10. If you correctly configured the pipeline, you will see **Finished: SUCCESS** at the end of the Scan Multibranch Pipeline Log.

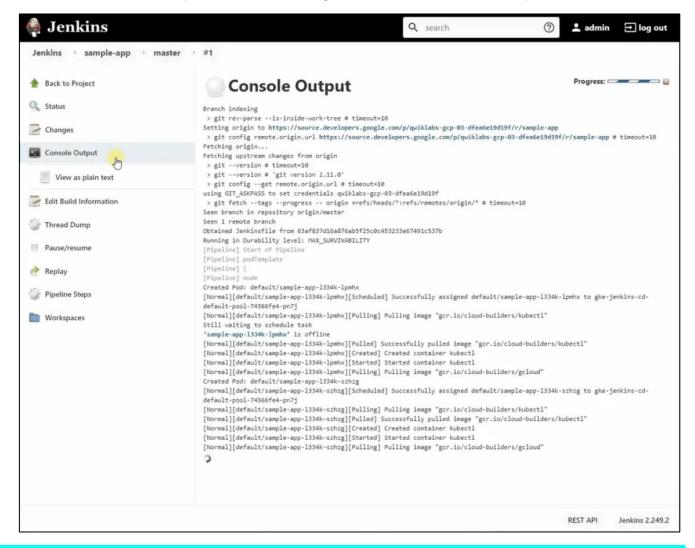


Examine the Console Output from the Jenkins Pipeline

1. Click on **sample-app** » **master** under Build Executor Status in the left pane, then click on the job under Build History.



2. Click **Console Output** in the left navigation to monitor the build process.



This process takes about five minutes to complete.

Task 2: Push an update to the application to a development branch

1. Go back to the SSH window, run the following command to create a development branch in the sample-app directory.

```
git checkout <mark>-b</mark> new-feature
```

- 2. Open the main.go file with vi, nano, or the Cloud Shell Editor.
- 3. Update the version in the following line:

```
const version string = "1.0.0"
```

to

```
const version string = "2.0.0"
```

then save the change.

- 4. Open the **html.go** file and change the two instances of <div class="card blue"> to <div class="card orange">.
- 5. Commit and push your changes by running the following commands:

```
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"

git config --global user.name "Your Name"

git add Jenkinsfile html.go main.go

git commit -m "Version 2.0.0"

git push origin new-feature
```

6. Go to the Jenkins user interface, click **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** if you want to trigger the build immediately.

Task 3: Push a Canary deployment to the production namespace

1. Go back to the SSH window, run the following command to create a canary branch in the sample-app directory.

```
git checkout -b canary
```

2. Merge the change from the development branch:

```
git merge new-feature
```

3. Push the canary to the Git server:

```
git push origin canary
```

4. Go to the Jenkins user interface, click **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** if you want to trigger the build immediately.

Task 4: Promote the Canary Deployment to production

1. Go back to the SSH window, run the following commands to merge the canary branch, and push it to the Git server.

```
git checkout master
git merge canary
git push origin master
```

2. Go to the Jenkins user interface, click **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** if you want to trigger the build immediately.

Congratulations! You completed this challenge lab.