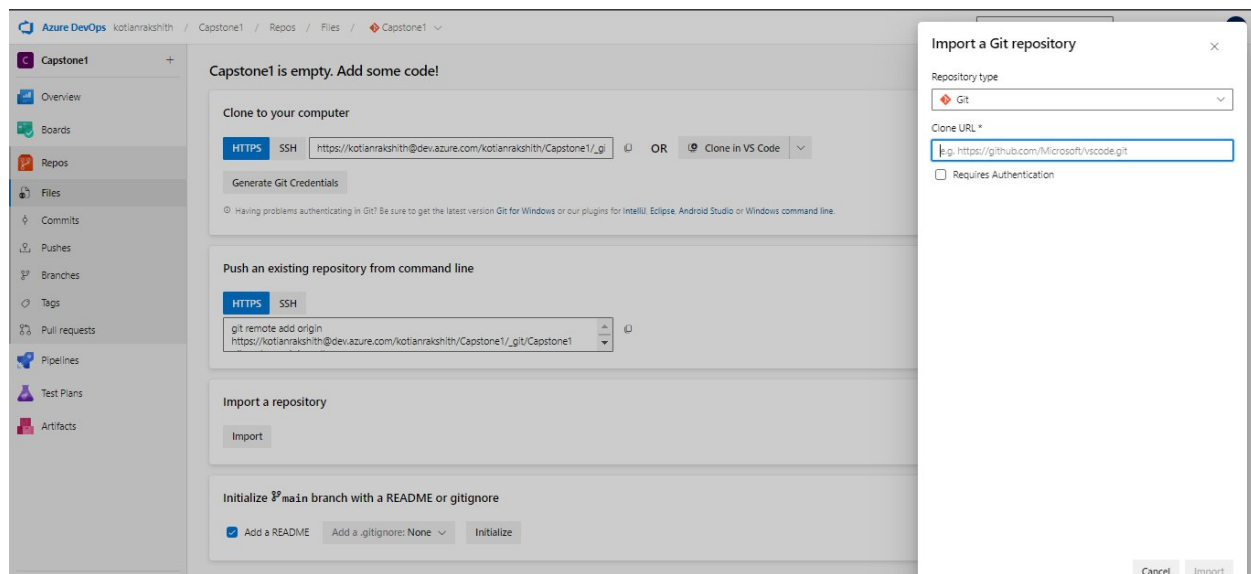


# Deployment of Java application through Azure DevOps Pipeline, Azure Repos, ACR, Azure Kubentes Service

We have deployed banking application in capstone project1 using jenkins, github, dockerhub, ansible, kubernetes, we will take the same application and deploy through Azure DevOps, Azure Repos, Azure container registry, Azure Kubentes Service.

## 1. Import the repository:

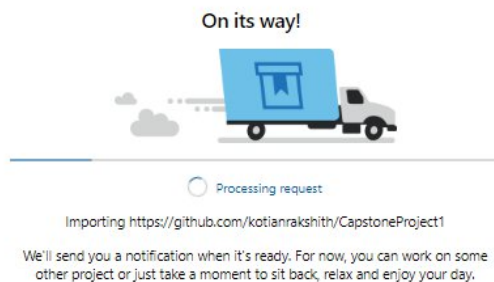
We will create a new project in Azure DevOps and then go to Repo and click on Import a Repository



We have already created gihub repo for the capstone1 project:

<https://github.com/kotianrakshith/CapstoneProject1>

We will import this:



We can see after the import all the files are imported:

21 main / / type to find a file or folder...

**Files** [Set up build](#) [Clone](#)

Contents History

Name	Last change	Commits
src	Jul 2	<a href="#">f2b056e7</a> Initial commit Rakshith Kotian
.gitignore	Jul 2	<a href="#">f2b056e7</a> Initial commit Rakshith Kotian
Dockerfile	Jul 5	<a href="#">163b7ed4</a> Update Dockerfile Kotian Rakshith
Jenkinsfile	Jul 6	<a href="#">8f5f19dc</a> Update Jenkinsfile Kotian Rakshith
kubernetesDeploy.yaml	Jul 6	<a href="#">58edff5b</a> Update kubernetesDeploy.yaml Kotian Rakshith
kubewebapp.yaml	Jul 6	<a href="#">56539ed9</a> Update kubewebapp.yaml Kotian Rakshith
LICENSE	Jul 2	<a href="#">f2b056e7</a> Initial commit Rakshith Kotian
pom.xml	Jul 2	<a href="#">f2b056e7</a> Initial commit Rakshith Kotian
README.md	Jul 6	<a href="#">538294dd</a> Update README.md Kotian Rakshith

**Banking Application Deployment using Jenkins, Ansible, Docker and Kubernetes**  
 source code for the java application is provided by the simplilearn team. The Jenkinsfile, Kubernetes file, Ansible playbook, Dockerfile was built by me.

(Later we will delete all the files not needed ex. Jenkinsfile.)

## 2. Build the Java application

We will go to pipeline and create a new pipeline:

Pipelines

Pipelines

Environments

Releases

Library

Task groups

Deployment groups

Test Plans

Artifacts

**Create your first Pipeline**

Automate your build and release processes using our wizard, and go from code to cloud-hosted within minutes.

[Create Pipeline](#)

In the first step we will chose repo as Azure Repos Git and then our repo:

Connect

Select

Configure

Review

New pipeline

**Where is your code?**

**Azure Repos Git**

YAML

Free private Git repositories, pull requests, and code search

✓ Connect

Select

Configure

Review

New pipeline

**Select a repository**

Filter by keywords

Capstone1

**Capstone1**

Then we will chose maven and only chose package:

**Maven**

Build, test, and deploy with Apache Maven

← Maven ⓘ

Maven POM file \* ⓘ

pom.xml

Goal(s)

package

Options

JUnit Test Results ^

☐ Publish to Azure Pipelines \* ⓘ

Code Coverage ^

Code coverage tool ⓘ

None ▾

Then we will have our pipeline code till the build .

```

main ▾ Capstone1 / azure-pipelines.yml
1  # Maven
2  # Build your Java project and run tests with Apache Maven.
3  # Add steps that analyze code, save build artifacts, deploy, and more:
4  # https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/devops/pipelines/languages/java
5
6  trigger:
7  - main
8
9  pool:
10 | vmImage: ubuntu-latest
11
12 steps:
13   Settings
14   - task: Maven@4
15     inputs:
16       mavenPomFile: 'pom.xml'
17       publishJUnitResults: false
18       javaHomeOption: 'JDKVersion'
19       mavenVersionOption: 'Default'
20       mavenAuthenticateFeed: false
21       effectivePomSkip: false
22       sonarQubeRunAnalysis: false

```

We will change our pool to our default pool as we are using our local machine to build(not yet authorized to use microsoft hosted agent)

```

pool:
  name: Default

```

Then we will save and run.This will be saved in the azure repo.

We see that run is completed sucessfully

[←](#)
**Jobs in run #20230715.2**

Capstone1

Jobs

✓ Job	1m 59s
✓ Initialize job	37s
✓ Checkout Capstone1@...	9s
✓ Maven	1m 11s
✓ Post-job: Checkout Ca...	<1s
✓ Finalize Job	<1s
✓ Report build status	<1s

✓ Job

```

1 Pool: Default
2 Agent: localhost
3 Started: Today at 1:57 AM
4 Duration: 1m 59s
5
6 ▶ Job preparation parameters

```

### 3. Build and push the image to azure container registry

First let us create a container registry:

Go to container registries in azure portal:

Home >

Container registries

Default Directory

[+ Create](#)
[Manage view](#)
[Refresh](#)
[Export to CSV](#)
[Open query](#)
[Assign tags](#)

Filter for an...

Save the current columns, sorting, filtering and summary as a view and access your saved views here.

resource group equals all

Location equals all

[Add filter](#)

Showing 0 to

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
No container registries to display			

Build, store, secure, scan, replicate, and manage container images and artifacts with a fully managed, geo-replicated instance of OCI distribution. Connect across environments, including Azure Kubernetes Service and Azure Red Hat OpenShift, and across Azure services like App Service, Machine Learning, and Batch.

[Create container registry](#)
[Learn more](#)

Click create. Give a name and other details and click review and create:

Home > Container registries >

Create container registry

Create a container registry, which you can use to build, store, and manage container images and artifacts in a private registry for all types of container deployments. Use Azure container registries with your existing container development and deployment pipelines. Use Azure Container Registry Tasks to build container images in Azure on-demand, or automate builds triggered by source code updates, updates to a container's base image, or timers. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Subscription \*

Free Trial

Resource group \*

Practiceresource

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Registry name \*

rakshithdevops

.azurecr.io

Location \*

East US

Availability zones

☐ Enabled
 

Availability zones are enabled on premium registries and in regions that support availability zones. [Learn more](#)

SKU \*

Basic

Review + create

< Previous

Next: Networking >

Home > Microsoft.ContainerRegistry | Overview >

**rakshithdevops** Container registry

Search < Move Delete

Overview

- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Quick start
- Events
- Settings

Essentials

Resource group (move) : [Practiceresource](#)

Location : East US

Subscription (move) : [Free Trial](#)

Subscription ID : ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496712aca8f8

Soft Delete (Preview) : [Disabled](#)

Tags (edit) : [Click here to add tags](#)

Login server : rakshithdevops.azurecr.io

Creation date : 7/16/2023, 12:57 AM GMT+5:30

Pricing plan : Basic

Provisioning state : Succeeded

Now we will go the pipeline and add the build and push to containe registry steps:

Edit the pipeline and add the task:

Tasks

build docker image

Docker  
Build or push Docker images, login or logout, star...

Container Repository

Container registry ⓘ

rakshithdevops

Container repository ⓘ

bankapp

Commands

Command \* ⓘ

buildAndPush

Dockerfile \* ⓘ

\*\*/Dockerfile

Build context ⓘ

\*\*

Tags ⓘ

\$(Build.BuildId)

☒ Add Pipeline metadata to image(s) ⓘ

About this task

Add

We will get below code to add:

```
Settings
- task: Docker@2
  inputs:
    containerRegistry: 'rakshithdevops'
    repository: 'bankapp'
    command: 'buildAndPush'
    Dockerfile: '**/Dockerfile'
```

We had to install docker in the local system to run this, but once done then it runs successfully:

The screenshot displays the 'Jobs in run #20230715.6' for 'Capstone1'. A table lists the job steps, all of which are completed successfully (indicated by green checkmarks). The 'Job' step is highlighted, and its details are shown on the right. The job details include: Pool: Default, Agent: localhost, Started: Today at 2:54 AM, and Duration: 1m 54s. The job preparation parameters are also visible.

Job	Duration
Initialize job	<1s
Checkout Capstone1@...	4s
Maven	44s
Docker	1m 4s
Post-job: Checkout Ca...	<1s
Finalize Job	<1s
Report build status	<1s

**Job**

- 1 Pool: Default
- 2 Agent: localhost
- 3 Started: Today at 2:54 AM
- 4 Duration: 1m 54s
- 5
- 6 ▶ Job preparation parameters

Then we can see in the azure container registries that docker image is pushed:

The screenshot shows the 'rakshithdevops' Container registry page in Azure. The 'Repositories' section is active, displaying a list of repositories. The 'bankapp' repository is listed, indicating that the Docker image has been successfully pushed to the registry.

Home > rakshithdevops

**rakshithdevops** | Repositories ☆ ...

Container registry

Search

Tags

Quick start

Events

Settings

- Access keys
- Encryption
- Identity
- Networking
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Refresh Manage Deleted Rep

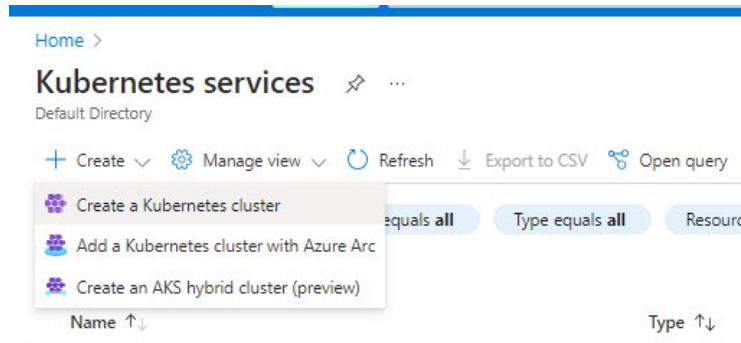
Search to filter repositories ...

Repositories ↑↓

bankapp

#### 4. Create Kubernetes cluster:

We will go to kubernetes services in Azure DevOps and click create kubernetes cluster:



We will give the required details:

Home > Kubernetes services >

### Create Kubernetes cluster

Subscription \* ⓘ Free Trial

Resource group \* ⓘ Practiceresource  
[Create new](#)

**Cluster details**

Cluster preset configuration Standard (\$\$)  
To quickly customize your Kubernetes cluster, choose one of the preset configurations above. You can modify these configurations at any time.  
[Learn more and compare presets](#)

Kubernetes cluster name \* ⓘ Capstone1 ✓

Region \* ⓘ (US) East US

Availability zones ⓘ None  
High availability is recommended for standard configuration.

AKS pricing tier ⓘ Free

Kubernetes version \* ⓘ 1.25.6 (default)

Automatic upgrade ⓘ Enabled with patch (recommended)

In integration settings we will integrate container registry and default log analytics workspace:

**Azure Container Registry**  
Connect your cluster to an Azure Container Registry to enable seamless deployments from a private image registry.  
[Learn more about Azure Container Registry](#)

Container registry rakshithdevops  
[Create new](#)

**Azure Monitor**  
In addition to the CPU and memory metrics included in AKS by default, you can enable Container Insights for more comprehensive data on the overall performance and health of your cluster. Billing is based on data ingestion and retention settings.  
[Learn more about container performance and health monitoring](#)  
[Learn more about pricing](#)

**Container Insights**

Enable Container Logs ☒  
Azure monitor is recommended for standard configuration.

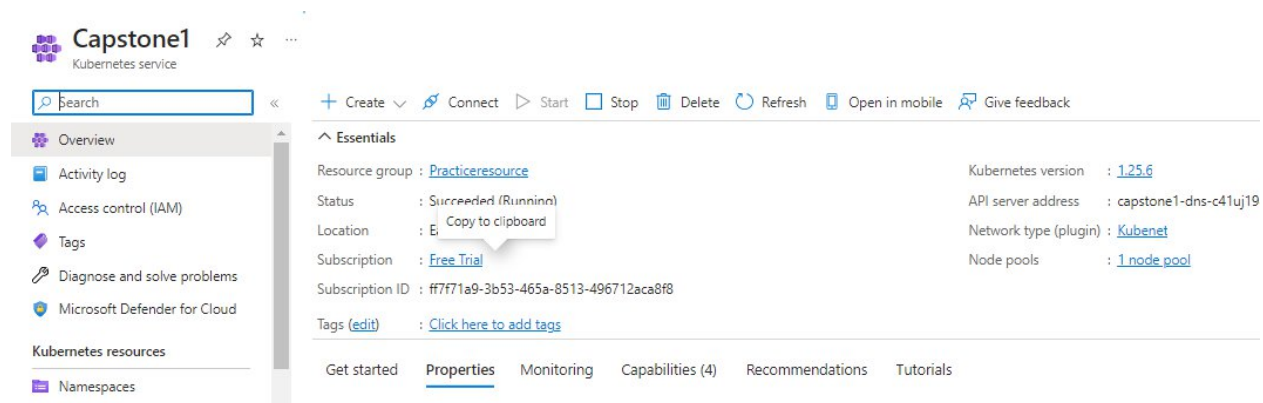
Log Analytics workspace \* ⓘ DefaultWorkspace-ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496712aca8f8-EUS  
[Create new](#)

Use managed identity ⓘ ☐



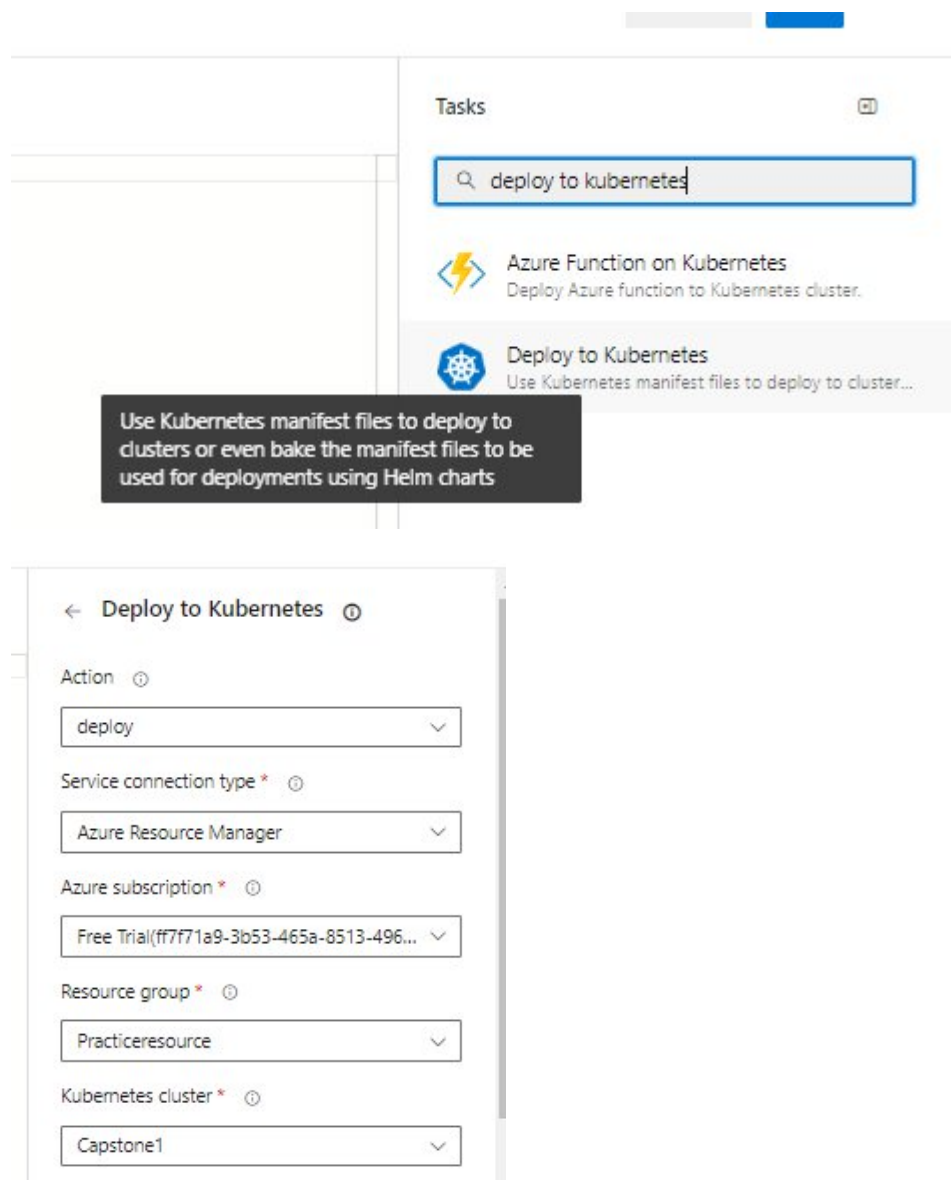
You can then review and create.

Once deployment is successful you should be able to see the cluster created



## 5. Deploy the app to kubernetes:

We will now edit the pipeline to add the kubernetes task:





Manifests \* ⓘ

kubewebapp.yaml

Containers ⓘ

```

27 |.. Dockerfile: '**/Dockerfile'
    Settings
28 | - task: KubernetesManifest@1
29 |   inputs:
30 |     action: 'deploy'
31 |     connectionType: 'azureResourceManager'
32 |     azureSubscriptionConnection: 'Free Trial(ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496712aca8f8)'
33 |     azureResourceGroup: 'Practiceresource'
34 |     kubernetesCluster: 'Capstone1'
35 |     manifests: 'kubewebapp.yaml'
36

```

To make the pipeline reusable we will add delete action below this code:

← Deploy to Kubernetes ⓘ

Action ⓘ

delete

Service connection type \* ⓘ

Azure Resource Manager

Azure subscription \* ⓘ

Free Trial(ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496...

Resource group \* ⓘ

Practiceresource

Kubernetes cluster \* ⓘ

Capstone1

☐ Use cluster admin credentials ⓘ

Namespace ⓘ

Arguments ⓘ

deploy orbitbankapp

About this task [Add](#)

```

38 | - task: KubernetesManifest@1
39 |   continueOnError: true
40 |   inputs:
41 |     action: 'delete'
42 |     connectionType: 'azureResourceManager'
43 |     azureSubscriptionConnection: 'Free Trial(ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496712aca8f8)'
44 |     azureResourceGroup: 'Practiceresource'
45 |     kubernetesCluster: 'Capstone1'
46 |     arguments: 'svc-orbitbankapp'
47 |
48 | - task: KubernetesManifest@1
49 |   inputs:
50 |     action: 'deploy'
51 |     connectionType: 'azureResourceManager'
52 |     azureSubscriptionConnection: 'Free Trial(ff7f71a9-3b53-465a-8513-496712aca8f8)'
53 |     azureResourceGroup: 'Practiceresource'
54 |     kubernetesCluster: 'Capstone1'
55 |     manifests: 'kubewebapp.yaml'
56

```

We have added **continueOnError: true** so that it build can proceed even if this fails.(if there is no deployment/service it will fail)

After making few small changes in previous manifest file and the pipeline, our run was successful:

Jobs in run #20230715.16  
Capstone1

Jobs

Job	Duration
Initialize job	<1s
Checkout Capstone1@...	3s
Maven	47s
Docker	39s
KubernetesManifest	7s
KubernetesManifest	21s
KubernetesManifest	34s
Post-job: Checkout Ca...	<1s
Finalize Job	<1s
Report build status	<1s

Job

- 1 Pool: [Default](#)
- 2 Agent: localhost
- 3 Started: Today at 4:31 AM
- 4 Duration: 2m 35s
- 5
- 6 ▶ Job preparation parameters

## 6. Check the deployment and access the app:

In AKS, we can go to the workloads to see our deployment:

Search

Overview  
Activity log  
Access control (IAM)  
Tags  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Kubernetes resources

Namespaces  
Workloads  
Services and ingresses  
Storage  
Configuration  
Custom resources

Create Delete Refresh Show labels Give feedback

Deployments Pods Replica sets Stateful sets Daemon sets Jobs

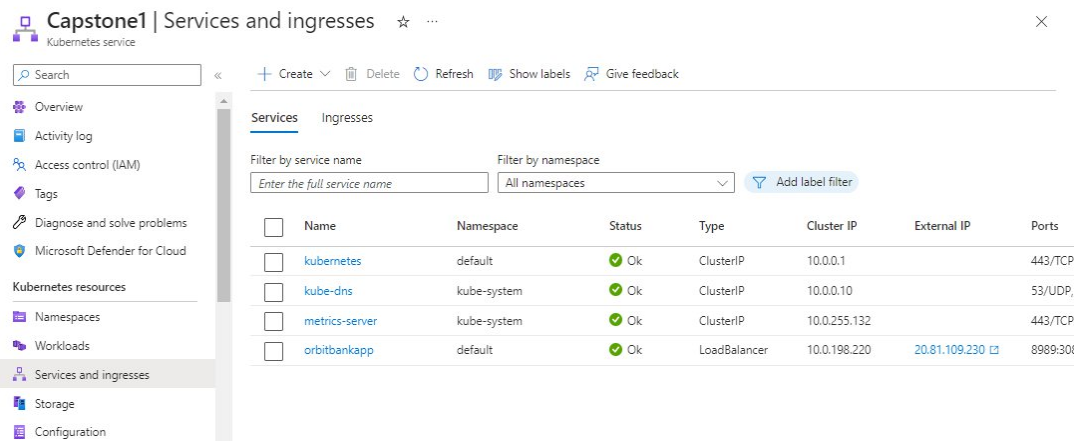
Filter by deployment name  
Enter the full deployment name

Filter by namespace  
All namespaces

Name	Namespace	Ready
ama-logs-rs	kube-system	✓ 1/1
coredns	kube-system	✓ 2/2
coredns-autoscaler	kube-system	✓ 1/1
connectivity-agent	kube-system	✓ 2/2
metrics-server	kube-system	✓ 2/2
orbitbankapp	default	✓ 1/1

We can see that orbitbankapp is deployed.

In Services and ingresses, we can see that service is also deployed:



Name	Namespace	Status	Type	Cluster IP	External IP	Ports
kubernetes	default	Ok	ClusterIP	10.0.0.1		443/TCP
kube-dns	kube-system	Ok	ClusterIP	10.0.0.10		53/UDP
metrics-server	kube-system	Ok	ClusterIP	10.0.255.132		443/TCP
orbitbankapp	default	Ok	LoadBalancer	10.0.198.220	20.81.109.230	8989:301

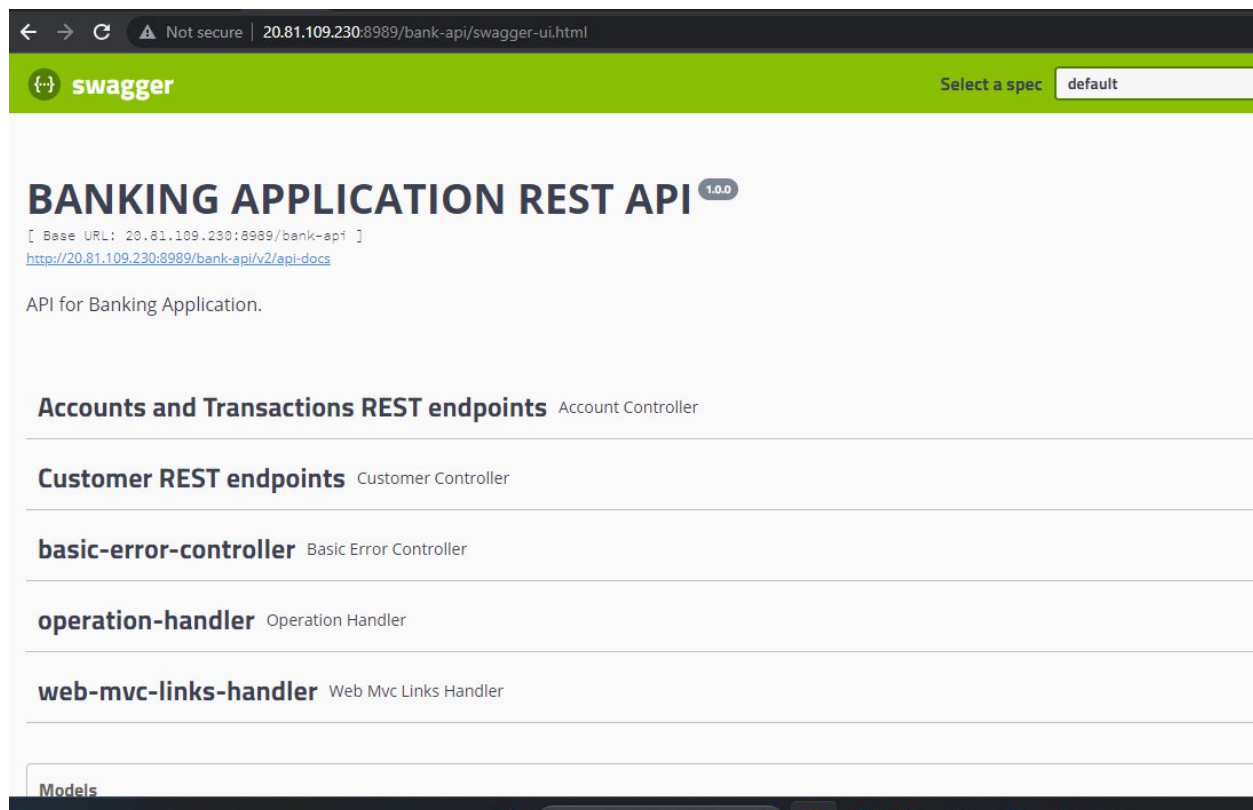
In this page we can see externalIP given.

We can access to required app page in

<http://20.81.109.230:8989/bank-api/swagger-ui.html>

(externalip:port/pagelink)

As you can see we are able to access:



swagger

Select a spec default

## BANKING APPLICATION REST API <sup>1.0.0</sup>

[ Base URL: 20.81.109.230:8989/bank-api ]  
<http://20.81.109.230:8989/bank-api/v2/api-docs>

API for Banking Application.

### Accounts and Transactions REST endpoints

Account Controller

### Customer REST endpoints

Customer Controller

### basic-error-controller

Basic Error Controller

### operation-handler

Operation Handler

### web-mvc-links-handler

Web Mvc Links Handler

Models

And also navigate:

# BANKING APPLICATION REST API 1.0.0

[ Base URL: 20.81.109.230:8989/bank-api ]

<http://20.81.109.230:8989/bank-api/v2/api-docs>

API for Banking Application.

## Accounts and Transactions REST endpoints Account Controller

**GET** /accounts/{accountNumber} Get account details

**POST** /accounts/add/{customerNumber} Add a new account

**GET** /accounts/transactions/{accountNumber} Get all transactions

**PUT** /accounts/transfer/{customerNumber} Transfer funds between accounts

That completes this project. We have used the same code from capstone1 but we have used azure tools like Azure Devops, Azure Repos, Azure container registry, Azure Kubentes Service to achive the same results much easily.