

Workshop – Containers & AKS

Prerequisites:

1. Azure Subscription
2. Internet Connection
3. Remote Desktop client (Built in Windows)
4. Web Browser (Any)

Section 1: Tools Installations

Setting up a VM on Azure is the easiest way to kickstart workshops and provides a clean development environment to start with. However, if you prefer to work with your own setup, feel free to do that; and in that case *skip irrelevant portions of Section 1 of this Setup*

Create Windows 10 VM

- Login into your azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com>)
- Click on *Create Resource* to start creating new windows VM. Choose one *Windows 10 Pro*
- On Next screen, click *Create* button to start VM Creation
- In Basics tab, select an existing resource group or use *Create new* button to create new one. Then enter name of new VM : *Windows10VM (or anything of your choice)* and then scroll down for more settings
- On next section, provide user credentials and port to be open for *RDP* access.
- Click Next – *Disk*. Click Next: *Networking* to skip the disk configuration (Accept defaults).
- Click Next - *Management* to skip networking (Accept defaults)
- Turn off both diagnostics and click *Review + Create*
- On final page, click *Create* after validation is passed
- Wait for VM Provisioning to finish

Install Docker CE for Windows

- Once VM is Ready, Click on *Connect* button to start RDP Session
- Choose *Use different account* in login box and then enter *username* & *password*. You may have to accept server certificate to begin session.
- Go to Start menu and click on *Windows PowerShell*
- Install VirtualBox (<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>) Or Hyper-V (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/quick-start/enable-hyper-v>)
- (for the above selected VM, you might just need to Enable Hyper-V from *turn On/Off windows features*)
- Install *Docker For Windows* from: <https://docs.docker.com/v17.09/docker-for-windows/install/>
- This should install docker-compose as well. Check this by running - *docker-compose version* from PowerShell
- Test Docker Installation – *docker version*

Install Azure CLI for Windows

- Go to link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest> and install CLI
- Check Installation – *az --version*

Install Kubectl for Windows

- In *PowerShell*: `Install-Script -Name install-kubectl -Scope CurrentUser -Force`
- (Specify a *DownloadLocation*):
- `install-kubectl.ps1 [-DownloadLocation <path>]`
- Note: If you do not specify a *DownloadLocation*, *kubectl* will be installed in the user's temp Directory.
- The installer creates `$HOME/.kube` and instructs it to create a config file
- Test to ensure the version you installed is sufficiently up-to-date: `kubectl version`

OR

You can follow instructions at: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/#install-kubectl>

Install VSCode for Windows

This is primarily for better editing on the Windows VM. If you are using your own machine/setup then you can use any other editor of your choice

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

Install Helm for Windows

K8s de-facto package manager: https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#from-the-binary-releases

Section 2: Environment Setup

Note: Please create a working folder in. your local directory – *ASKSChallenge*. *CD* into it.

We would run all our examples/downloads into this directory

Create an AKS cluster

- Get the latest available Kubernetes version

`region=<targeted AKS region>`

`az aks get-versions -l $region -o table`

`$kubernetesVersionLatest=az aks get-versions -l ${region} --query 'orchestrators[-1].orchestratorVersion' -o tsv`

- Create a Resource Group

`az group create --name akschallenge --location $region`

- Create AKS using the latest version and enable the monitoring addon

`az aks create --resource-group akschallenge --name <unique-aks-cluster-name> --enable-addons monitoring --kubernetes-version $kubernetesVersionLatest --generate-ssh-keys --location eastus`

Ensure you can connect to the cluster using *kubectl*

- Authenticate

`az aks get-credentials --resource-group akschallenge --name <unique-aks-cluster-name>`

- List the available nodes

`kubectl get nodes`

- Deploy an instance of MongoDB to your cluster. The application expects a database called akschallenge

If the cluster is RBAC enabled, you have to create the appropriate ServiceAccount for Tiller (the server side Helm component) to use.

➤ YAML link - <https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-02/helm-rbac.yaml>

➤ Deploy it using

```
kubectrl apply -f helm-rbac.yaml
Initialize Tiller (omit the --service-account flag if your cluster is not RBAC enabled)
helm init --upgrade --service-account tiller
```

➤ Install MongoDB using Helm chart

```
helm install stable/mongodb --name orders-mongo --set mongodbUsername=orders-user,mongodbPassword=orders-
password,mongodbDatabase=akschallenge
```

Create Azure Container Registry

- Go to your resource group in Azure Portal
- Select *Add* and then *Container Registry*
- Follow instructions to Create the ACR. This will take few minutes.
- Once created, Open *Access Keys* section in the portal and note down the details

Alternate using PowerShell:

```
az acr create --resource-group akschallenge --name <unique-acr-name> --sku Standard --location <location>
```

Deploy the Order Capture API

- Source Link: <https://hub.docker.com/r/azch/captureorder/>
- YAML link: <https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-02/captureorder-deployment.yaml>

```
kubectrl apply -f captureorder-deployment.yaml
```

- Verify that the pods are up and running

```
kubectrl get pods -l app=captureorder
```

- Retrieve the External-IP of the Service

```
kubectrl get service captureorder (note down the IP address)
```

Deploy the frontend using Ingress

- Source Link: <https://github.com/Azure/azch-frontend>
- YAML link: <https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-02/frontend-deployment.yaml>

```
kubectrl apply -f frontend-deployment.yaml
```

- Verify that the pods are up and running

```
kubectrl get pods -l app=frontend
```

Expose the frontend on a hostname

- Enable the HTTP routing add-on on your cluster

```
az aks enable-addons --resource-group akschallenge --name <unique-aks-cluster-name> --addons http_application_routing
```

- YAML link: <https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-02/frontend-service.yaml>

```
kubectl apply -f frontend-service.yaml
```

- Ingress:

```
az aks show --resource-group akschallenge --name <unique-aks-cluster-name> --query addonProfiles.httpApplicationRouting.config.HTTPApplicationRoutingZoneName -o table
```

<https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-02/frontend-ingress.yaml>

```
kubectl apply -f frontend-ingress.yaml
```

- Display App:

<http://frontend.9f9c1fe7-21a1-416d-99cd-3543bb92e4c3.eastus.aksapp.io>

Monitoring

- Primarily done by Insights and Log Analytics in the portal
- Follow discussion on this during workshop and try out various options

Scaling

- Run Load Test:

```
az container create -g akschallenge -n loadtest --image azch/loadtest --restart-policy Never -e SERVICE_IP=<public ip of order capture service>
```

- Check Container Logs:

```
az container logs -g akschallenge -n loadtest
```

Or in Portal

- Create Horizontal Pod Autoscaler:

YAML link: <https://aksworkshop.io/yaml-solutions/01.%20challenge-04/captureorder-hpa.yaml>

```
az container delete -g akschallenge -n loadtest
```

```
az container create -g akschallenge -n loadtest --image azch/loadtest --restart-policy Never -e SERVICE_IP=<public ip of order capture service>
```

```
kubectl get pods -l
```

```
az container delete -g akschallenge -n loadtest
```

DEVOPS

- Login to the registry

```
az acr login --name <unique-acr-name>
```

- Clone the application code on Azure Cloud Shell

```
git clone https://github.com/Azure/azch-captureorder.git
```

- *cd azch-captureorder*

- Use Azure Container Registry Build to build and push the container images

```
az acr build -t "captureorder:{{.Run.ID}}" -r <unique-acr-name> .
```

- Create Kubernetes secret

```
kubectrl create secret docker-registry acr-auth --docker-server <acr-login-server> --docker-username <service-principal-ID> --docker-password <service-principal-password> --docker-email <email-address>
```

- Update your deployment with a reference to the created secret

spec:

```
imagePullSecrets:
```

```
- name: acr-auth
```

```
containers:
```

- Edit deployment

```
kubectrl edit deploy
```

Follow instructions in the session to complete the DevOps exercise