# **Project – fourth part:**

## **Project goal:**

Deploying a high scalable Python product using CD pipeline.

# **Solution architecture:**

<u>Development language:</u> Python.

<u>3<sup>RD</sup> parties:</u> Flask, PyMySQL, git, Github, Jenkins, Docker, docker-compose, Docker HUB, K8S, HELM.

<u>Distribution type:</u> Public.

## **Project guidelines:**

- 1. Jenkins will be used as a CI engine and will run and schedule the pipeline.
- 2. Git will be used as source control management tool.
- 3. The Jenkins pipeline <u>must</u> be written inside a Jenkinsfile and committed into <u>any</u> a remote git repository.
- 4. Docker will be used as a containerization tool.
- 5. Kubernetes will be used as a container orchestration tool.
- 6. Delete all unused/unrelated files and code parts.
- 7. Stick to the specifications document.

# **Prerequisites:**

- Docker daemon running (Docker toolbox / Docker Desktop)
- 2. Minikube running.
- 3. Existing repo on Docker hub (created manually)
- 4. Existing credentials user in Jenkins (for Docker HUB connection).

## **HELM** chart:

- \* HELM chart will be uploaded to Github manually.
- \* HELM chart will consists of the below files:
  - 1. deployment.yaml -
    - Will contain a reference to our image (which was pushed to HUB).
    - Will target **containerPort** of the flask app (for example: 5000).
    - replicas (count) and image name will be templated and use the values from values.yaml
  - 2. service.yaml -
    - Will expose the python app on TCP protocol
    - targetPort will be the flask app port (for example: 5000).
    - The type will be templated and use the values from values.yaml
  - 3. Chart.yaml will contain:
    - apiVersion (default)
    - **name** your name
    - **description** (of chart)
    - type: application
    - **version** (any incremental).
  - 4. values.yaml will contain the below values:
    - replicaCount of 5
    - image.repository = repo name:<Version>
    - service.type = LoadBalancer

#### **Python code changes:**

- Create new file K8S\_backend\_testing.py which will test your deployed application on the K8S cluster.
- The test will read **k8s\_url.txt** file content, and perform the test accordingly. For example: http://192.168.99.106:31480/users/...

### Jenkins pipeline configurations:

- Jenkins pipeline will use Poll SCM mechanism every 30 minutes to check for a new commit to master branch.
- Old builds will be discarded using "Log rotation strategy" for max days of **5** and max build of **20**.

#### Jenkins pipeline steps:

- 1. Pull code from your Github repository holding your project.
- Run rest\_app.py (backend)
- 3. Run backend\_testing.py
- 4. Run clean\_environemnt.py
- 5. Build Docker image locally
- 6. Push Docker image to HUB
- 7. Set compose image version setting the version inside the .env file for docker-compose This is as simple as calling: "echo IMAGE TAG=\${BUILD NUMBER} > .env"
- 8. Run docker-compose up -d
- 9. Test dockerized app using docker\_backend\_testing.py
- 10. Clean compose environment call docker-compose down and delete local image
- 11. Deploy HELM chart passing image with –set image.version="my\_repo":\${BUILD\_NUMBER}
- 12. Write your service URL into k8s\_url.txt file using: \$ minikube service hello-python-service –url > k8s\_url.txt
- 13. Test deployed app using K8S\_backend\_testing.py
- 14. Clean HELM environment call HELM delete

#### What to send?

Link to your Github repo containg the below files:

```
| backend_testing.py
| clean_environment.py
| db_connector.py
| docker-compose.yml
| Dockerfile
| docker_backend_testing.py
| Jenkinsfile
| rest_app.py
| K8S_backend_testing.py
| HELM chart
```

#### Extra:

- Read about K8S Secret object and create a Secret object in your K8S cluster holding your DB
  user name and password and use it from your Python code (instead of the existing hard-coded
  password).
- 2. Read about K8S **ConfigMap** object Create **ConfigMap** object in your K8S cluster holding your DB host name and use it from your Python code (instead of the existing hard-coded host name).
- 3.
- Read about:
  - K8S Stateful application.
  - PersistentVolume
  - PersistentVolumeClaim
- Create MySQL deployment and change your rest\_app code to use it (instead of the remote db).