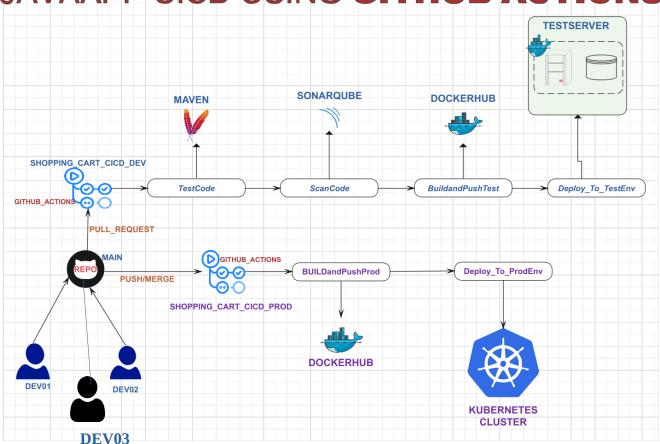
Project Title: JAVA APP CICD USING GITHUB ACTIONS

ProjectRepo:https://github.com/robudexIT/shopping_cart

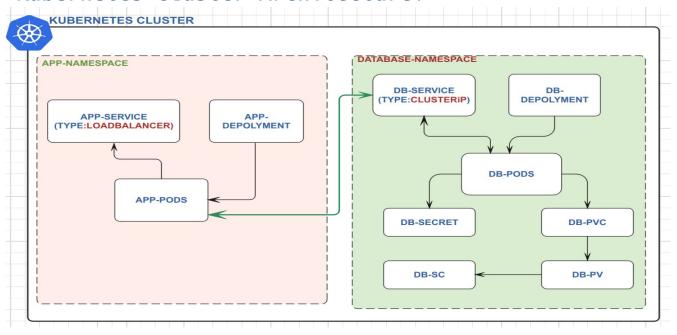
Notes: The Java application use in this project is clone from this github repository: https://github.com/shashirajraja/shopping-cart.git.

Project Architecture:

JAVAAPP CICD USING GITHUB ACTIONS



Kubernetes Cluster Architecture:



Project Overview:

- 1. Workflow Structure: The project utilizes two GitHub workflows or pipelines: one dedicated to the development/test environment and the other to the production environment.
- 2. Development/Test Pipeline:
- This pipeline is triggered by pull requests to the main branch.
- It executes the following steps:
 - 1. Running tests using Maven.
 - 2. Performing additional code analysis using SonarQube.
 - 3. Building a **Docker** image for the test environment.
 - 4. Pushing the **Docker** image to **DockerHub**.
 - 5. Deploying the **Docker** image to the test environment.

3. Production Pipeline:

- This pipeline is triggered by merges or pushes to the main branch.
- It includes a manual approval step.
- Upon approval, the pipeline:
 - 1. Builds and pushes the production Docker image with **prod** tag.
 - 2. Deploys the production image to the production environment.
- 4. **Branch Protection**: Direct pushes to the main branch are prohibited to maintain code integrity and ensure changes go through the proper workflow.

5. Team Structure:

- The project team consists of three members:
 - 1. **Dev01:** Responsible for updating the code by initiating pull requests.
 - 2. **Dev02:** Authorized to review and merge code changes.
 - 3. **Dev03:** Responsible for granting **manual approval** in the CI/CD production pipeline.

6. Test Environment:

- Hosted on a single server running Docker Engine.
- Infrastructure provided by Digital Ocean.

7. Production Environment:

- Utilizes a Kubernetes cluster.
- Infrastructure provided by Digital Ocean.

Project Flow of Execution:

1. Create 3 github Users

robudex17 - Dev01:

- 1. Role: Initiates pull requests.
- 2. **Responsibilities**: Updating code and initiating pull requests for review

robudexIT - Dev02:

- 1. **Role**: Responsible for merging and pushing changes to the main branch.
- 2. **Responsibilities**: Reviews pull requests and merges approved changes into the main branch.

robudex2023 - Dev03:

- 1. **Role**: Responsible for **approving or rejecting** changes in the production workflow.
- 2. **Responsibilities**: Manually approves changes in the CI/CD production pipeline or requests adjustments if necessary.

Then I clone https://github.com/shashirajraja/shopping-cart.git java webapps project, create DockerFile and Kubernetes manifiests and push it to my Dev02 users.

Current project tree. Shown below

	databases		
	Dockerfile -	this file will dockerirze the shopping-cart	apps
<u> </u>	kubernetes -	this folder contain my kubernetes manifest	
	LICENSE		
	pom.xml		
	README.md		
	src		
<u></u>	src WebContent		

```
Kubernetes Manifest

application
shopping-cart-app-deployment.yaml
shopping-cart-app-service.yaml
database
shopping-cart-db-deploment.yaml
shopping-cart-db-service.yaml
shopping-cart-pv.yaml
shopping-cart-secrets.yaml
storage-class.yaml
```

- 2.On the test server, I created the latest MySQL Docker container and restored the database of the project using these commands.
 - cd /root
 - git clone https://github.com/robudexIT/shopping cart.git
 - mkdir /root/mysqldb
 - docker run --name shopping-cart-db -v /root/mysqldb:/var/lib/mysql
 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password123 -e MYSQL_DATABASE=shopping-cart -d mysql:latest
 - docker exec -i shopping-cart-db sh -c 'exec mysql -uroot ppassword123 shopping-cart' < /root/shopping cart/databases/mysql query.sql

Then check if database was properly restore by these commands:

- docker exec -it shopping-cart-db bash
- mysql -uroot -ppassword123
- show databases;
- use shopping-cart;
- show tables;

```
root@TestServer:~# docker exec -it shopping-cart-db bash
bash-4.4# mysql -uroot -ppassword123 mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.3.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
Database
                                                        Successfully Added
| information schema |
 mysql
 performance_schema
 shopping-cart
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
 mysql> use shopping-cart;
 Reading table information for completion of table and column names
 You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
 Database changed
 mysql> show tables;
 | Tables_in_shopping-cart |
  l orders
  | product
  | transactions
 | user_demand
 usercart
 6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. On My Kubernetes Cluster I Create Mysql Deployment and Service

Note: I will utilize one of my Kubernetes nodes' storage in a **PersistentVolume**, ensuring that MySQL deploys on that node. This will be achieved by adding a **label** to the node and using this label in the deployment. Here are the commands:

kubectl get nodes

```
rogmer@Rogmer:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME
                   STATUS
                            ROLES
                                     AGE
                                           VERSION
                   Readv
                                     12d
mynode-pool-o6fen
                            <none>
                                           v1.29.1
                   Ready
mynode-pool-o6fq9
                                     12d
                                           v1.29.1
                            <none>
```

- kubectl label nodes mynode-pool-o6fg9 nodetype=database
- kubectl get node mynode-pool-o6fg9 --show-labels

```
rogmer@Rogmer:-$ kubectl label nodes mynode-pool-o6fg9 nodetype=database
node/mynode-pool-o6fg9 labeled
rogmer@Rogmer:-$ kubectl get node mynode-pool-o6fg9 --show-labels
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION LABELS
mynode-pool-o6fg9 Ready <none> 12d v1.29.1 beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,beta.kubernetes.io/instance-type=s-2vcpu-4gb,beta.kubernete
es.io/os=linux,doks.digitalocean.com/managed=true,doks.digitalocean.com/node-id=29efb04c-096f-45d9-a227-2d54c674b77d,doks.digitalocean.com/node
e-pool-id=eade4566-3f34-4872-884a-c33cc89aa738,doks.digitalocean.com/node-pool-mynode-pool,doks.digitalocean.com/version=1.29.1-do.0,env=prod,
failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/region=nyc3,kubernetes.io/arch=amd64,kubernetes.io/hostname=mynode-pool-o6fg9,kubernetes.io/os=linux,node.ku
bernetes.io/instance-type=s-2vcpu-4gb,nodetype=database,region=nyc3,topology.kubernetes.io/region=nyc3
```

I like the separation between the **app** and the **database** so I created namespace

- kubectl create namespace database-namespace
- kubectl create namespace app-namespace

Clone git https://github.com/robudexIT/shopping_cart.git and Navigate (cd) to shopping-cart/kubernetes/database and run the command in order

- kubectl apply -f storage-class.yaml -n database-namespace
- kubectl apply -f shopping-cart-pv.yaml -n database-namespace
- kubectl apply -f shopping-cart-pvc.yaml -n database-namespace
- kubectl apply -f shopping-cart-db-deploment.yaml -n databasenamespace
- kubectl apply -f shopping-cart-db-service.yaml -n databasenamespace

Verify Kubernetes Objects

- kubectl get namespace
- kubectl get sc -n database-namespace
- kubectl get pv -n database-namespace
- kubectl get pvc -n database-namespace
- kubectl get deployment -n database-namespace
- kubectl get service -n database-namespace
- kubectl get pods -n database-namespace

4. Restore shopping-cart database to shopping-cart-mysql pod with commands

kubectl get pods -n database-namespace

```
rogmer@Rogmer:~$ kubectl get pods -n database-namespace

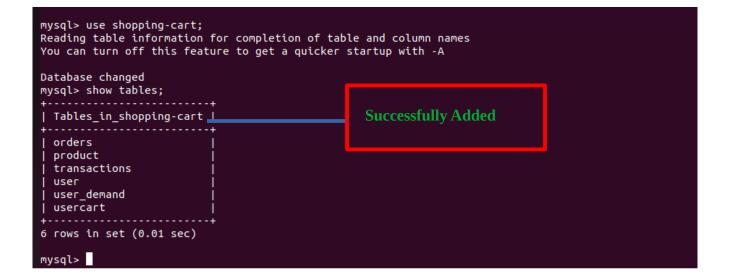
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm 1/1 Running 0 28s
rogmer@Rogmer:~$
```

- kubectl cp shopping_cart/databases/mysql_query.sql shopping-cartmysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm:/tmp --namespace database-namespace
- kubectl exec -it shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm -n database-namespace -- bash -c 'mysql -u root -ppassword123 shopping-cart < /tmp/mysql query.sql'

```
rogmer@Rogmer:~$ kubectl cp shopping_cart/databases/mysql_query.sql shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm:/tmp --namespace database-namespace
rogmer@Rogmer:~$ kubectl exec -it shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm -n database-namespace -- bash -c 'mysql -u root -ppassword123 shopping
cart < /tmp/mysql_query.sql'
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
rogmer@Rogmer:~$</pre>
```

- kubectl exec -it shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm -n database-namespace - bash
- mysql -uroot -ppassword123
- show databases;
- use shopping-cart;
- show tables;

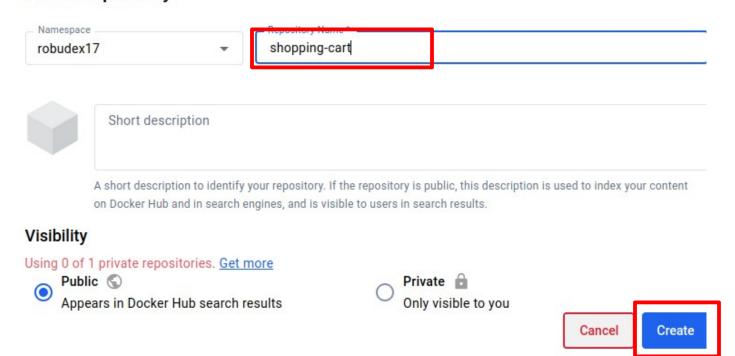
```
mer@Rogmer:~$ kubectl exec -it shopping-cart-mysql-5b666ff5b5-994pm -n database-namespace -- bash
bash-4.4#
bash-4.4# mysql -uroot -ppassword123 mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure. Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.36 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or 'h' for help. Type 'c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
| Database
                                                          Successfully Added
  information_schema
  mysql
  performance_schema_
  shopping-cart
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```



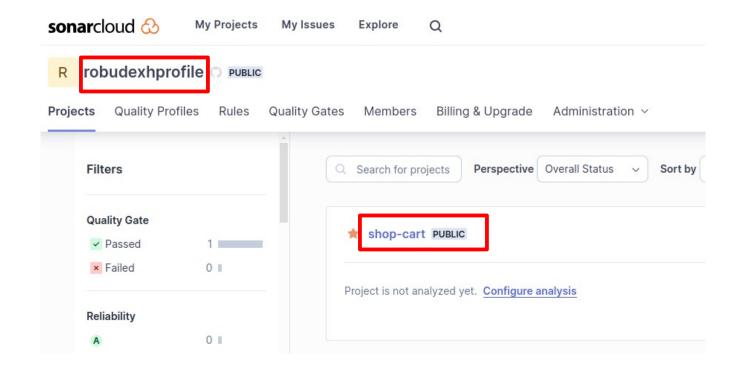
5. Now that the MySQL databases are installed on the **test** server and in the **Kubernetes cluster**, it's time to set up the **DockerHub repository**, **SonarQube (organization**, **project**, **quality gates** and **token**).

DockerHub:

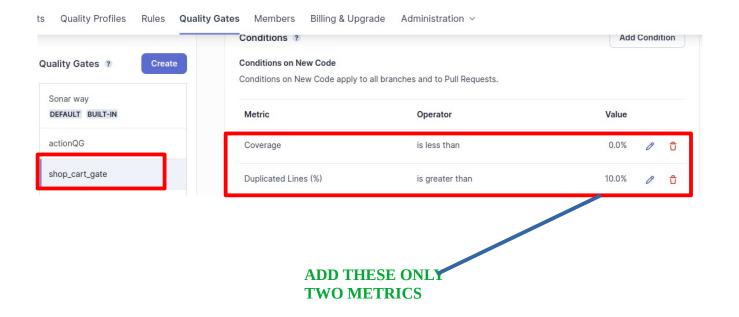
Create repository



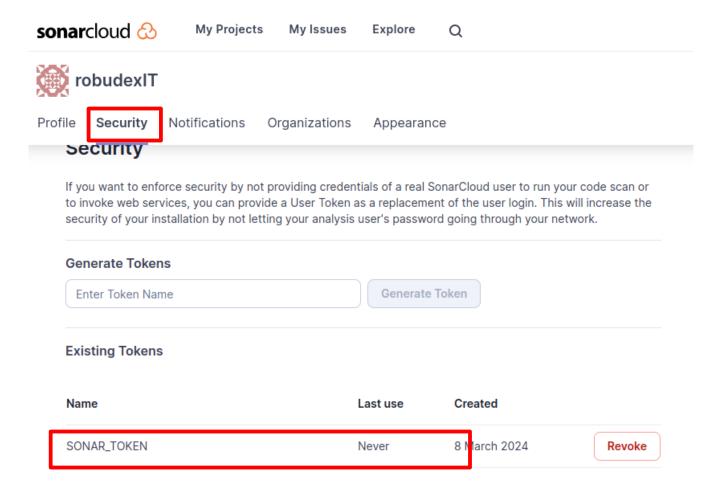
Sonarqube Organization and Project



Quality Gates have been added with the name "shop_cart_gate". I have configured it to be less restrictive setting coverage to 0.0% and duplicated lines to 10.0%. Please note that this configuration is not recommended and is solely for demonstration purposes.

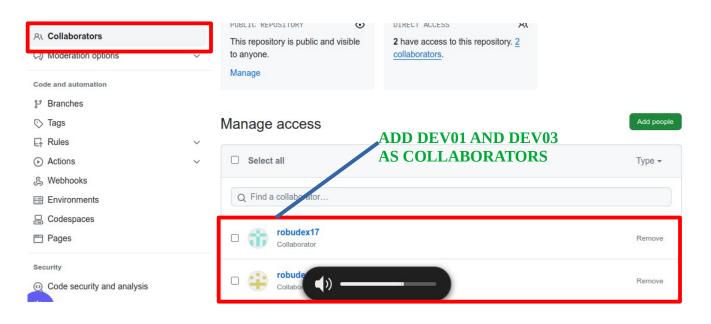


Add Token



6. Configure Repo Settings, Add Production Environment, Secrets And Github Workflows/Pipelines

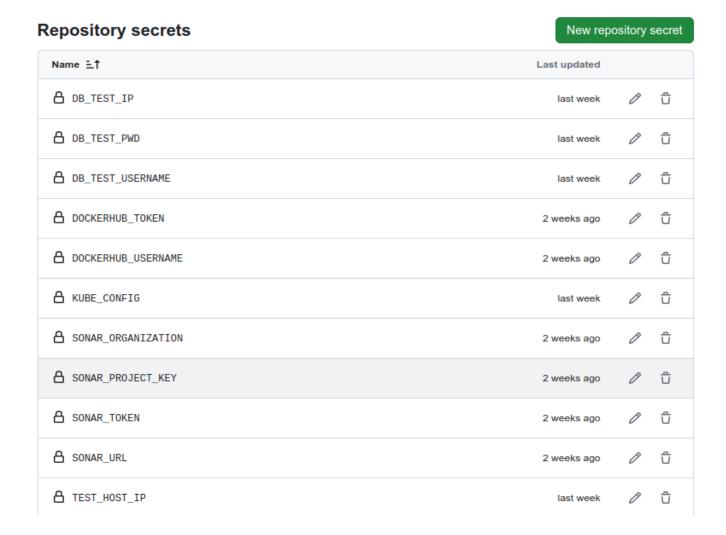
Add **Dev01** and **Dev03** as Collaborators:



Next I add the secrets and production environment. (Settings-> Security>Secrets and Variables->Actions)



These are secrets that I added



↑ TEST_HOST_PORT	2 weeks ago	0	ប៉
↑ TEST_HOST_PRIVATE_KEY	last week	0	û
↑ TEST_HOST_USER	2 weeks ago	0	Û

DB_TEST_IP - mysql docker container IP Address running on Test Server.
You can get docker containter ip address by (docker inspect <containername>/container-id)

```
"HairpinMode": false,
"LinkLocalIPv6Address": ""
"LinkLocalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
"SecondaryIPAddresses": null
"SecondaryIPv6Addresses": null,
"EndpointID": "0b25aac8a6bf9fa18b578b943da6c9794195c2874c8f7391caaabfefe5e7ed06",
"Gateway": "172.17.0.1",
"GlobalIPv6Address": "'
"Clabal Touspeafive
                                         -MYSQL CONTAINTER
'IPAddress": "172.17.0.2",
                                          IP ADDRESS
IPPrefixLen": 16,
"IPv6Gateway": "",
"MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
"Networks": {
```

DB_TEST_PWD - mysql docker container password running on Test Server

DB_TEST_USERNAME - mysql docker container root user running on Test
Server

DOCKERHUB_USERNAME - dockerhub username

DOCKERHUB_TOKEN - dockerhub password

KUBE_CONFIG - kubernetes cluster configuration you can get this in .kube/config

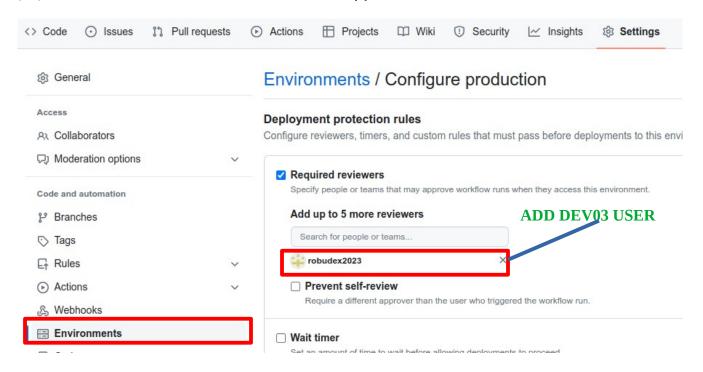
SONAR_ORGANIZATION - your sonarqube organization on this project
SONAR_PROJECT_KEY - your sonarqube project key
SONAR_TOKEN - your sonarqube token
SONAR_URL - sonarqube url (https://sonarcloud.io)

TEST_HOST_IP - IP address of the Test Server
TEST_HOST_PORT - Test Server SSH port

TEST_HOST_PRIVATE_KEY - Test Server Private Key
You can generate key using (ssh-keygen).

TEST HOST USER - Test Server User (root)

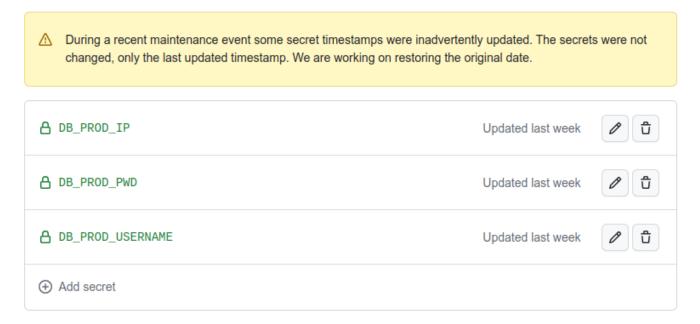
Create **Production** Environment and Add **Dev03** as reviewer. Production pipeline will not run without the **approval** of **Dev03**



Production Environment Secrets

Environment secrets

Secrets are encrypted environment variables. They are accessible only by GitHub Actions in the context of this environment.

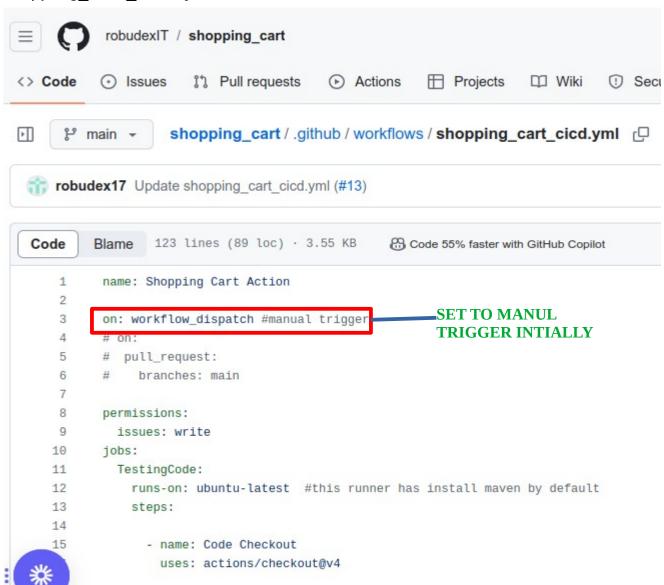


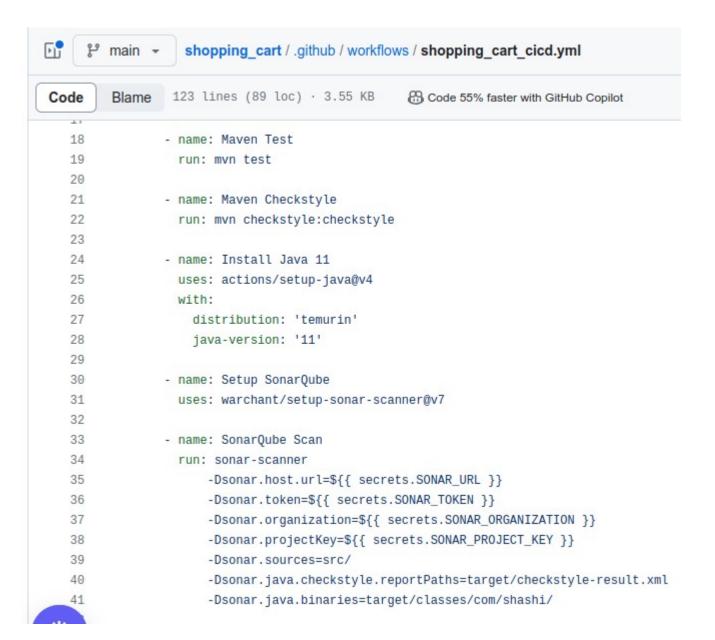
DB_PROD_IP - mysql Pod IP address in kubernets cluster
DB_PROD_USERNAME - mysql Pod username in kubernetes cluster
DB_PROD_PWD- mysql Pod password in kubernetes cluster

Creating Test/Dev Pipelines:

 Now that All secrets and environment are setup its time to create Pipelines

On My **Dev02** shopping_cart repo, I created new blank workflow name it **shopping_cart_cicd.yml**

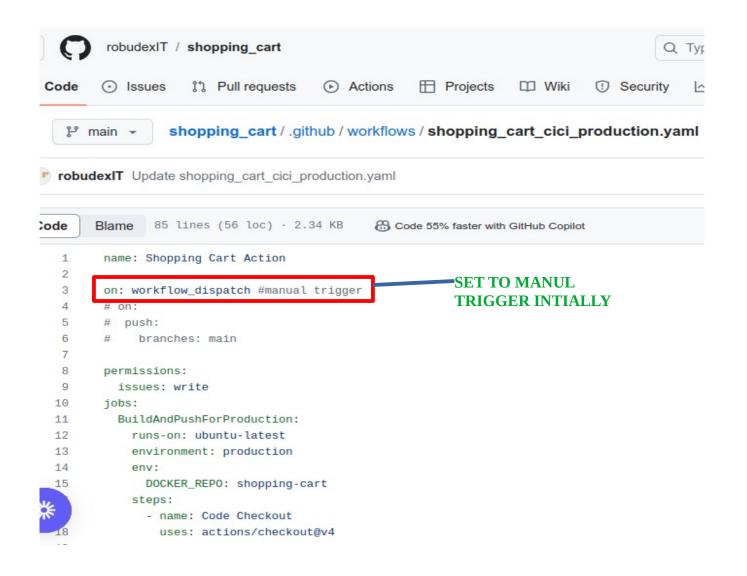




```
- name: SonarQube Quality Gate Check
            id: sonarqube-quality-gate-check
            uses: sonarsource/sonarqube-quality-gate-action@master
            timeout-minutes: 5
            env:
              SONAR_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.SONAR_TOKEN }}
              SONAR_HOST_URL: ${{ secrets.SONAR_URLL }}
    BuildAndPushForTesting:
       runs-on: ubuntu-latest
       needs: TestingCode
       env:
         DOCKER_REPO: shopping-cart
       steps:
         - name: Code Checkout
            uses: actions/checkout@v4
         - name: Update application.properties file
            env:
                DB_TEST_IP: ${{ secrets.DB_TEST_IP }}
                DB_TEST_USERNAME: ${{ secrets.DB_TEST_USERNAME }}
               DB_TEST_PWD: ${{ secrets.DB_TEST_PWD }}
            run: 1
   sed -i "s|db.connectionString =.*|db.connectionString = jdbc:mysql://$DB_TEST_IP:3306/shopping-cart|" src/application.properties
   sed -i "s|db.username =.*|db.username = $DB_TEST_USERNAME|" src/application.properties
   sed -i "s|db.password =.*|db.password = $DB_TEST_PWD|" src/application.properties
- name: Login to Docker Hub
 uses: docker/login-action@v3
 with:
   username: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}
   password: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN }}
- name: Build and Push docker image to Dockerhub
 uses: docker/build-push-action@v5
 with:
   context: ./
   push: true
   tags: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}/${{env.DOCKER_REPO}}:test
   # - ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}/${{ DOCKER_REPO }}:${{GITHUB_RUN_NUMBER}}}
```

```
DeployToTestEnv:
 runs-on: ubuntu-latest
 needs: BuildAndPushForTesting
   DOCKER_USER: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}
   DOCKER_REPO: shopping-cart
   APP: shopping-cart-app
   APP_PORT: 8081
  steps:
    - name: Execute SSH commmands on remote server
     uses: JimCronqvist/action-ssh@master
       hosts: ${{ secrets.TEST_HOST_USER }}@${{secrets.TEST_HOST_IP}}
       privateKey: ${{ secrets.TEST_HOST_PRIVATE_KEY }}
         docker stop ${{env.APP}}
         sleep 2
         docker pull ${{env.DOCKER_USER }}/${{env.DOCKER_REPO}}:test
          docker run --name ${{env.APP}} -d --rm -p ${{env.APP_PORT}}:8080 ${{env.DOCKER_USER }}/${{env.DOCKER_REPO}}:test
```

Creating Production Pipelines:On My **Dev02** shopping_cart repo, I created new blank workflow name it **shopping_cart_cicd_production.yml**



```
ு main →
                                            shopping_cart / .github / workflows / shopping_cart_cici_production.yaml
ode
                    Blame 85 lines (56 loc) · 2.34 KB
                                                                                                                               Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot
    20
                                       - name: Update application.properties file
    21
    22
                                                     DB_PROD_IP: ${{ secrets.DB_PROD_IP }}
     23
                                                     DB_PROD_USERNAME: ${{ secrets.DB_PROD_USERNAME }}
                                                     DB_PROD_PWD: ${{ secrets.DB_PROD_PWD }}
     24
     26
                                           run:
                                                  sed \ -i \ "s|db.connectionString = .*|db.connectionString = jdbc: mysql://\$DB\_PROD\_IP: 3306/shopping-cart|" \ src/application.properties \ sed \ -i \ "s|db.connectionString = .*|db.connectionString = jdbc: mysql://\$DB\_PROD\_IP: 3306/shopping-cart|" \ src/application.properties \ sed \ -i \ "s|db.connectionString = .*|db.connectionString = .*|
     28
                                                  sed -i "s|db.username =.*|db.username = $DB_PROD_USERNAME|" src/application.properties
                                                  sed -i "s|db.password =.*|db.password = $DB_PROD_PWD|" src/application.properties
    30
     31
                                       - name: Login to Docker Hub
     32
                                            uses: docker/login-action@v3
     34
                                                username: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}
                                                password: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN }}
     35
     36
                                      - name: Build and Push docker image to Dockerhub
    37
    38
                                          uses: docker/build-push-action@v5
    39
                                            with:
    41
                                                  push: true
     42
                                                  tags: ${{ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }}/${{env.DOCKER_REPO}}:prod
      43
```

```
DeployToKubernetes:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  needs: BuildAndPushForProduction
  steps:
    - name: Code Checkout
     uses: actions/checkout@v4
    - name: Setup Kubernetes Configuration
      uses: tale/kubectl-action@v1
        base64-kube-config: ${{ secrets.KUBE_CONFIG }}
    - name: Check for existing deployment
        if kubectl get deployment shopping-cart-java-app -n app-namespace >/dev/null 2>&1; then
          echo "Deployment exists, rolling out update"
          kubectl rollout restart deployment shopping-cart-java-app -n app-namespace
        else
          echo "Deployment not found, applying new resources"
          kubectl apply -f kubernetes/application/shopping-cart-app-deployment.yaml -n app-namespace
        fi
```

As you notice, I tempoary set the two pipelines to manual trigger (workflow_dispatch) to avoid running the pipeline because it is not ready yet.

Create Branch Rules for main branch. **Settings -> Branches** Check the Option Seen below:

Branch protection rule

Branch name pattern *
main
Applies to 1 branch
main
Protect matching branches
✓ Require a pull request before merging When enabled, all commits must be made to a non-protected branch and submitted via a pull request before they can be merged into a branch that matches this rule.
✓ Require approvals When enabled, pull requests targeting a matching branch require a number of approvals and no changes requested before they see to morgania.
✓ Require status checks to pass before merging
Lock branch Branch is read-only. Users cannot push to the branch.
✓ Do not allow bypassing the above settings The above settings will apply to administrators and custom roles with the "bypass branch protections" permission.

On Settings-> General-> Pull Requests

After pull requests are merged, you can have nead branches deleted automatically.

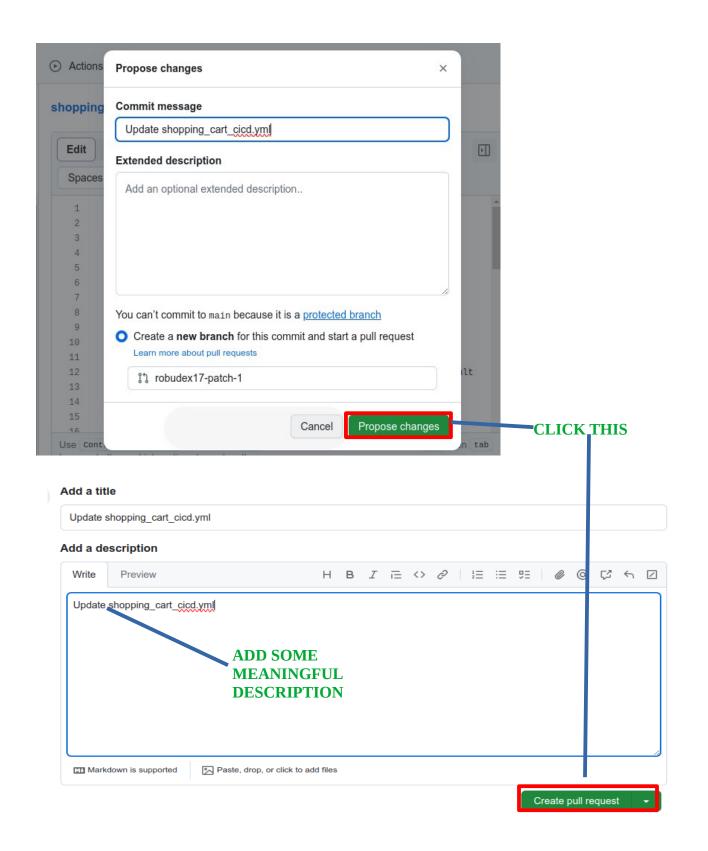
✓ Automatically delete head branches

Deleted branches will still be able to be restored.

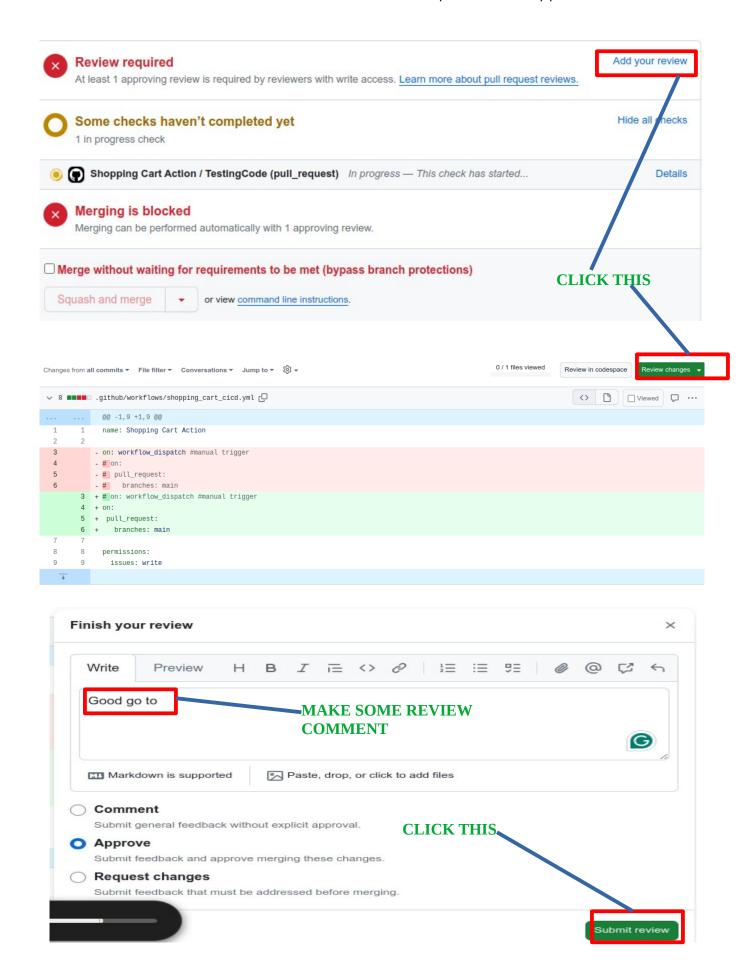
7. Now All are Set, Its time to test.

On **Dev01->** I Update **shopping_cart_cicd.yml** from workflow_dispatch to pull request

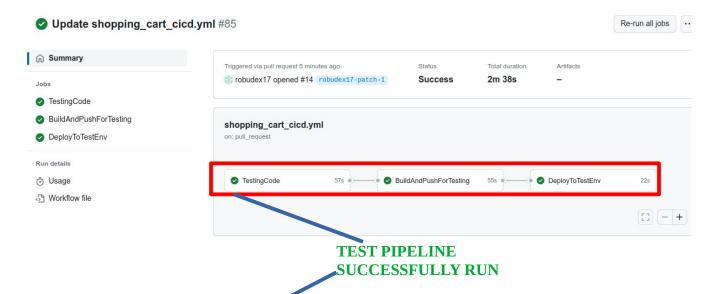
As you can see. It cannot directly push to main to make some changes. Click Propose changes, Description and create pull request



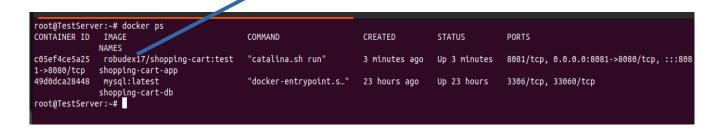
Goto Dev02 Account and check the Pull Request and Approved it



Goto Actions and see that the shopping_cart_cicd execute successfully.



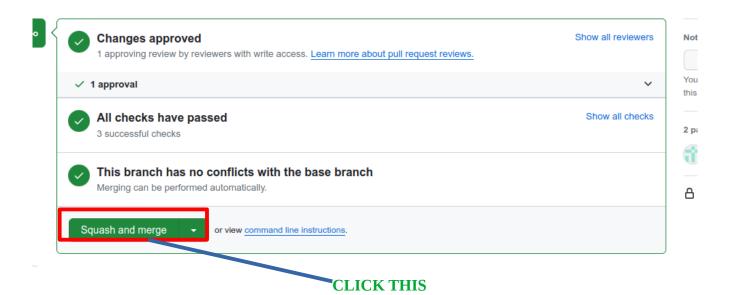
Java Webapp is successfully install in Test Server



Paste Test Server Public ip and 8081 port



After ensuring the successful deployment on the Test Env, it's time to merge the changes into the main branch. To do so, Dev02 should navigate to the Pull Requests section, select the relevant pull request, and opt for the "Squash and Merge" option. This action condenses all commits from the feature branch into a single commit before merging them into the main branch.



Notice that the change .github/workflows/shopping_cart_cicd.yml has been merge to main branch

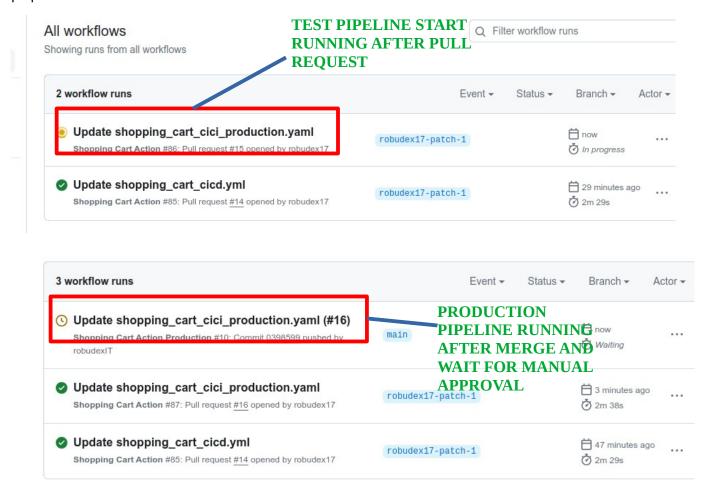


Now Its time to update the

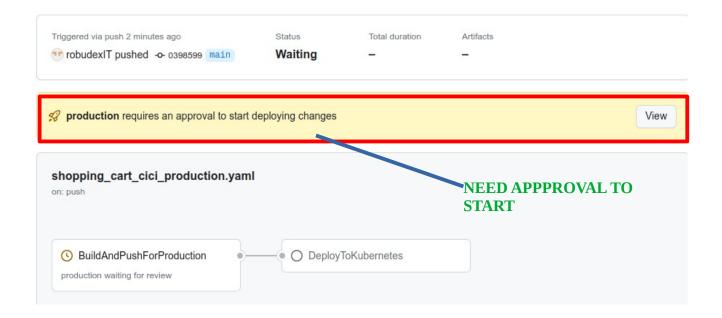
.github/workflows/shopping_cart_cici_production.yaml as well from workflow_dispatch to push. On Dev01 change the file and create pull request. Then approve the Pull request on the Dev02 Account.

Note that the **shopping_cart_cicd** pipeline executes because another pull request has been initiated. Please wait for the pipeline execution to finish before merging it into the main branch.

Now because there is a merge or a push in the main branch production pipeline execute

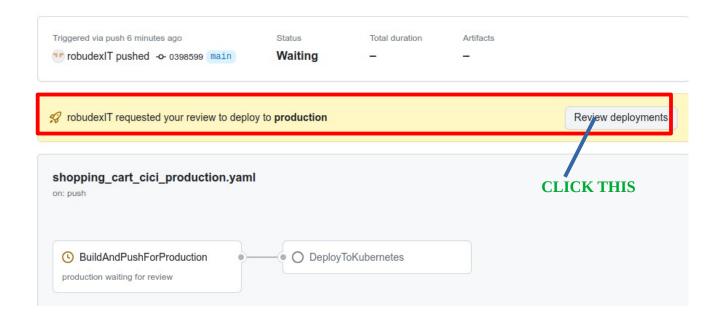


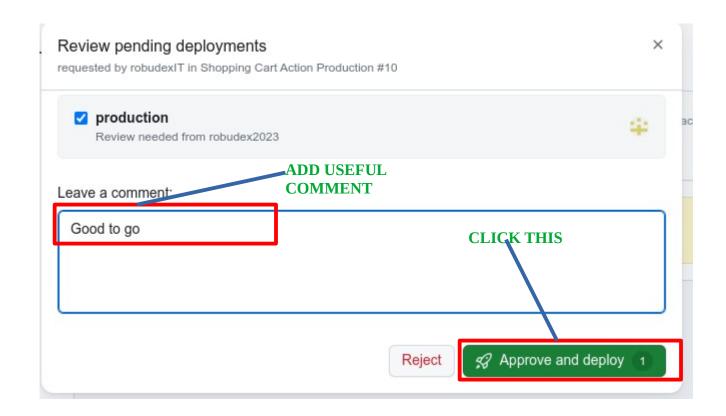
Click the workflow and notice it requires approval



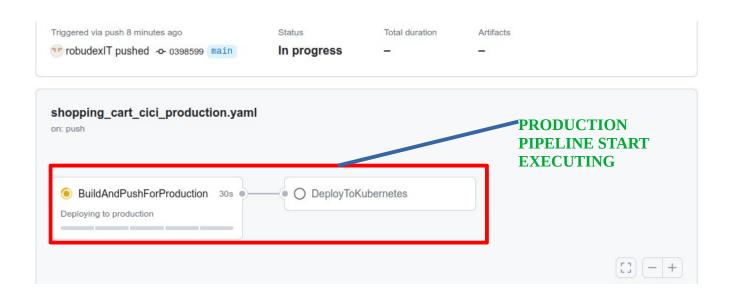


Given that I've configured **Dev03** to solely **approve or reject** the pipeline execution, it won't initiate or conclude without **Dev03's approval**. Please proceed to Dev03 and provide approval.

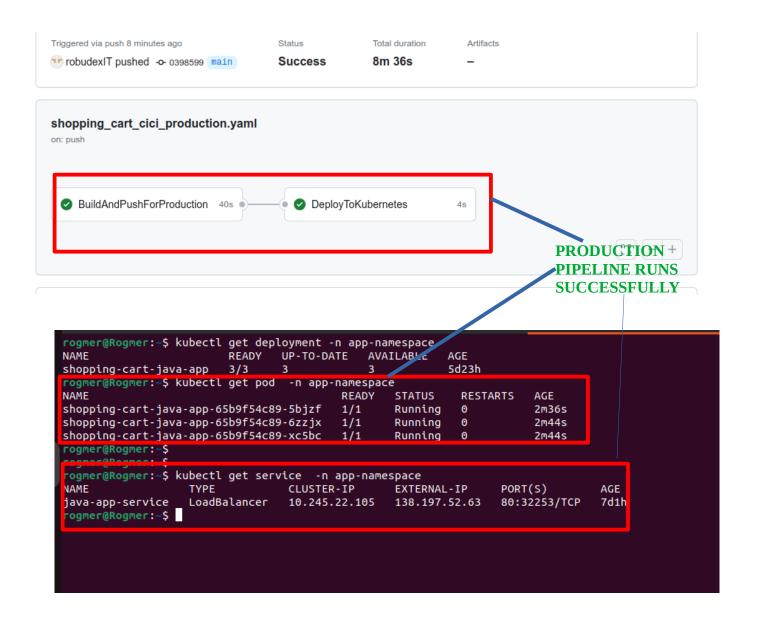


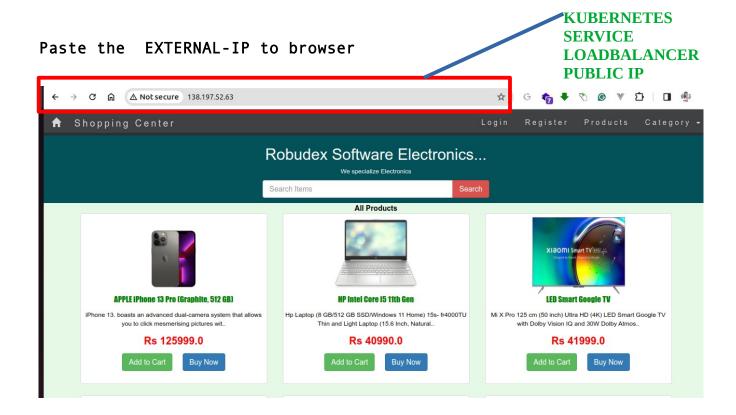


Production pipeline Start executing...



Production pipeline Done.. Check Kubernetes cluster





The production environment in the Kubernetes cluster is operational. Now, it's time to implement some code changes, create a pull request, merge it into the main branch, and ultimately, approve the production pipeline.

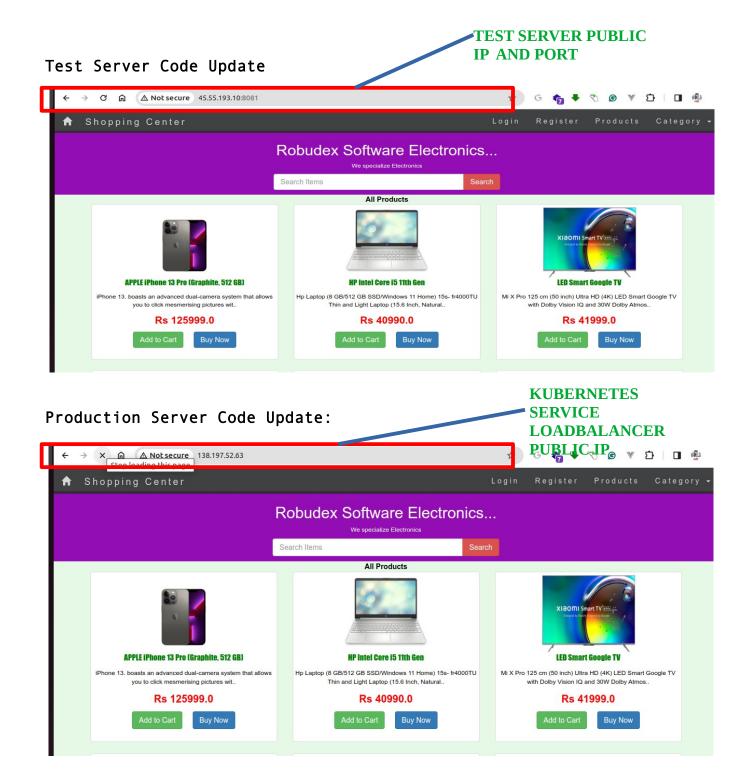
The flow will start in..

Dev01 --> make code change then make pull request

Dev02 --> Approve the pull request and then merge to main

Dev03 --> Approve the production pipeline execution.

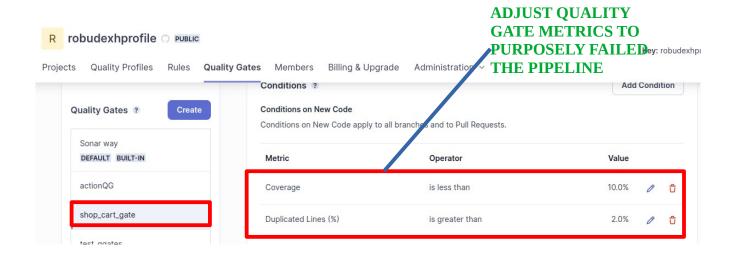
Since I am not a **java developer** I will change only the **header bg color** to purple in **WebContent/header.jsp** file.



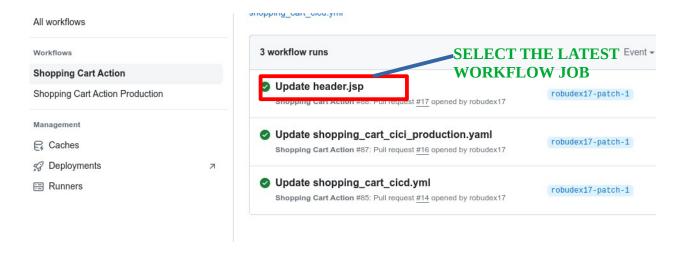
Now Let check our **sonarqube acccount**. Under Your **Organization**, Click the **shop-cart** project, Click the **pull_request**. And see that result is passed.



Lets Adust the **Quality Gate** And **Re-run** the Test Pipeline. (Note that we expect failure execution this time)

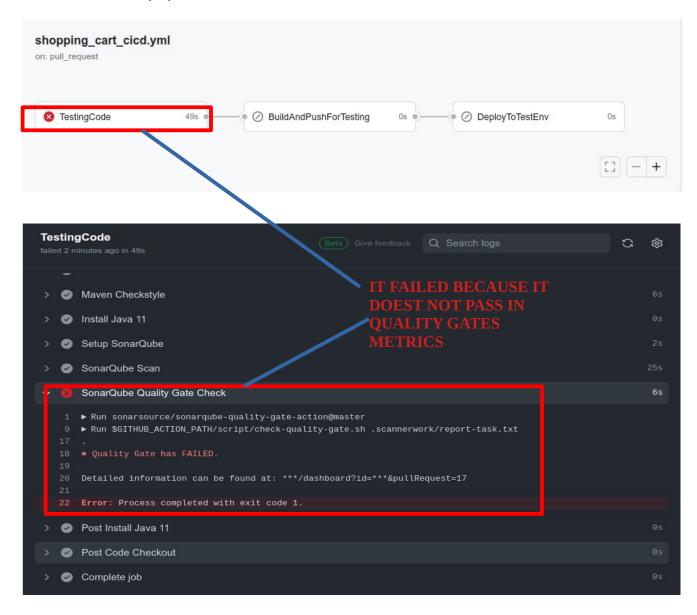


Click the Latest workfows of TEST Pipeline and Re-rull all jobs



		Re-run all jobs
Re-run all jobs A new attempt of this workflow will be started, included the started of the sta		X Artifacts
✓ TestingCode✓ BuildAndPushForTesting		
✓ DeployToTestEnv		CLICK THIS
☐ Enable debug logging	Cancel Re-run jobs	DeployToTestEnv 11s
		[3] -

And indeed the pipeline fails.



On SonarQube:



Lets back the sonar_cart_gate Metrics to less restrictive again ang rerun the Test Pipeline. To make it passed again.

THAT CONCLUDE THE DOCUMENTAION...THANK YOU