



# KodeKloud



# Sprint Goals

# 01



Creating a new GitHub repo

# 02



Setting up the repo according to  
the company's best practices

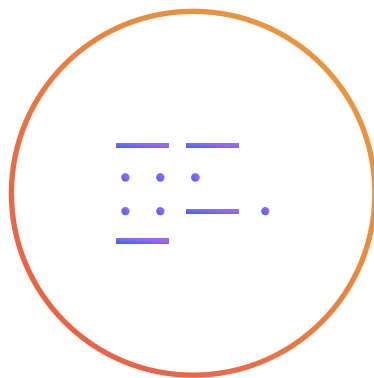
# 03



## Coding

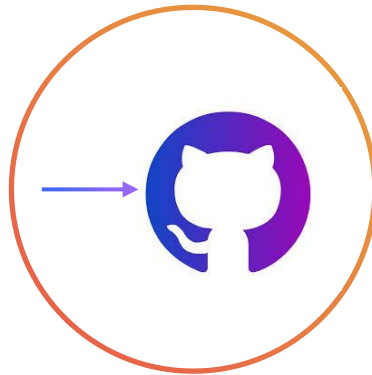
Writing a code for a simple  
docker image

# 04



Testing the code locally

# 05

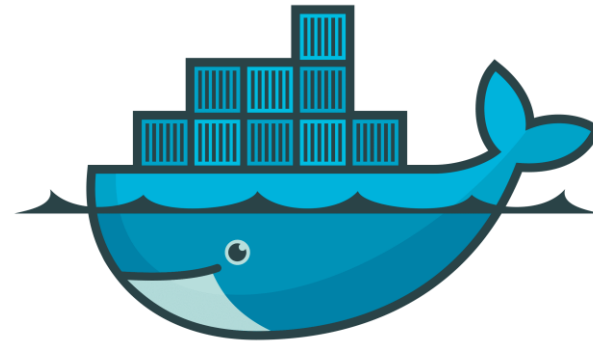


Pushing the code to the  
GitHub repo





GitHub



Docker

# Task 1

## Creating a GitHub Repo

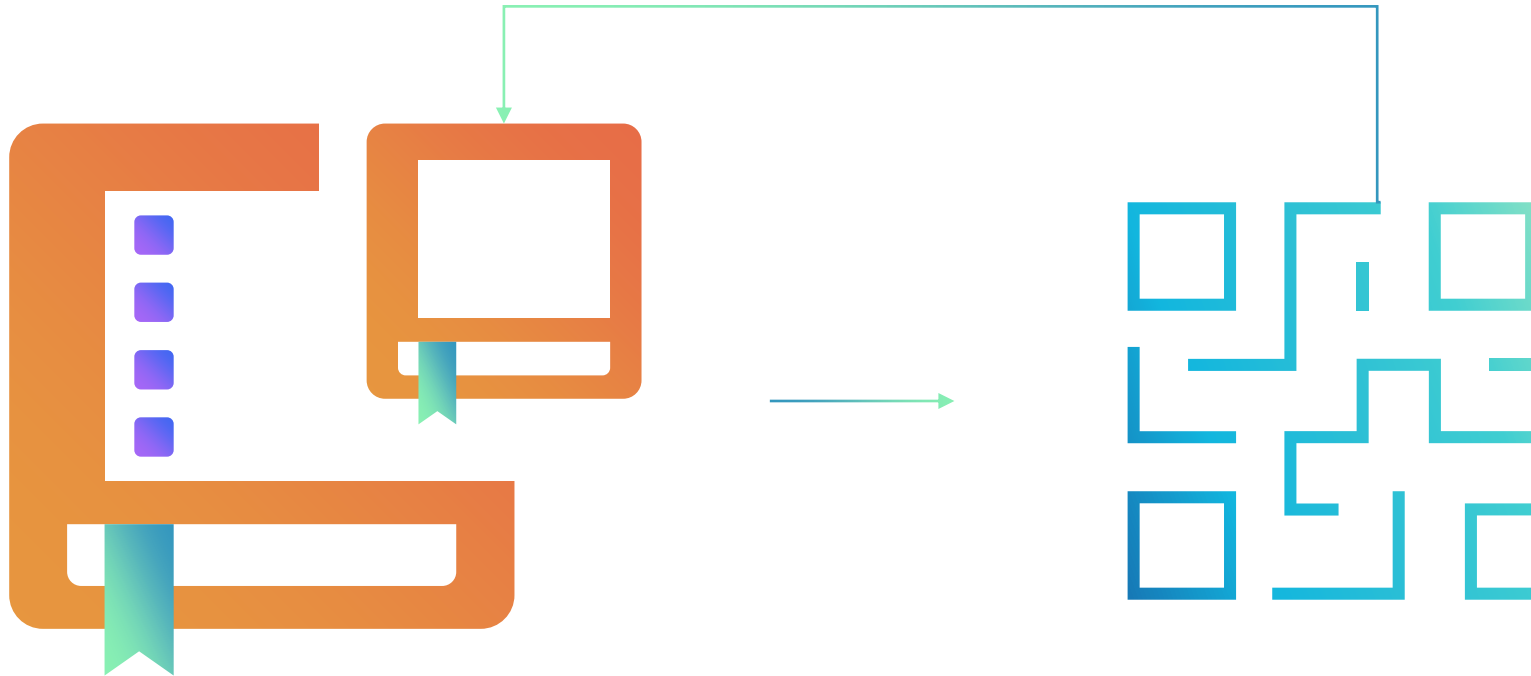


## Creating a GitHub Repository

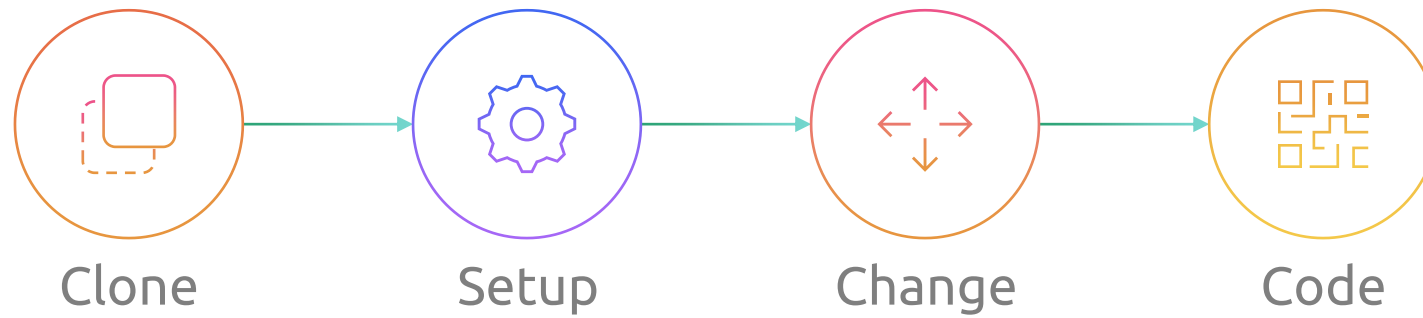
# Task 2

## Cloning the repo and setting up our editor





# Summary



# Task 3

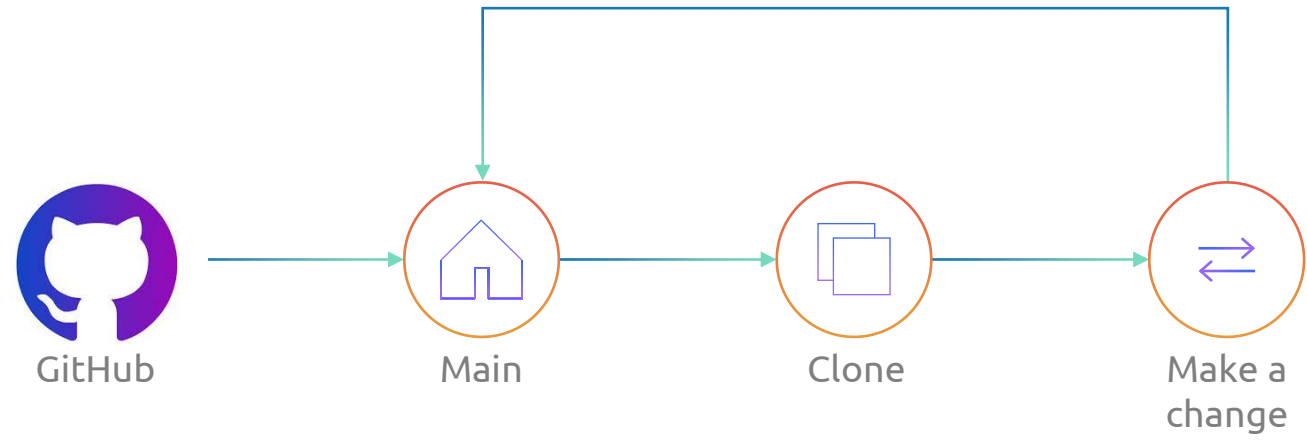
## Setting up GitHub repo according to DevOps best practices



# Setting up GitHub repo according to DevOps best practices

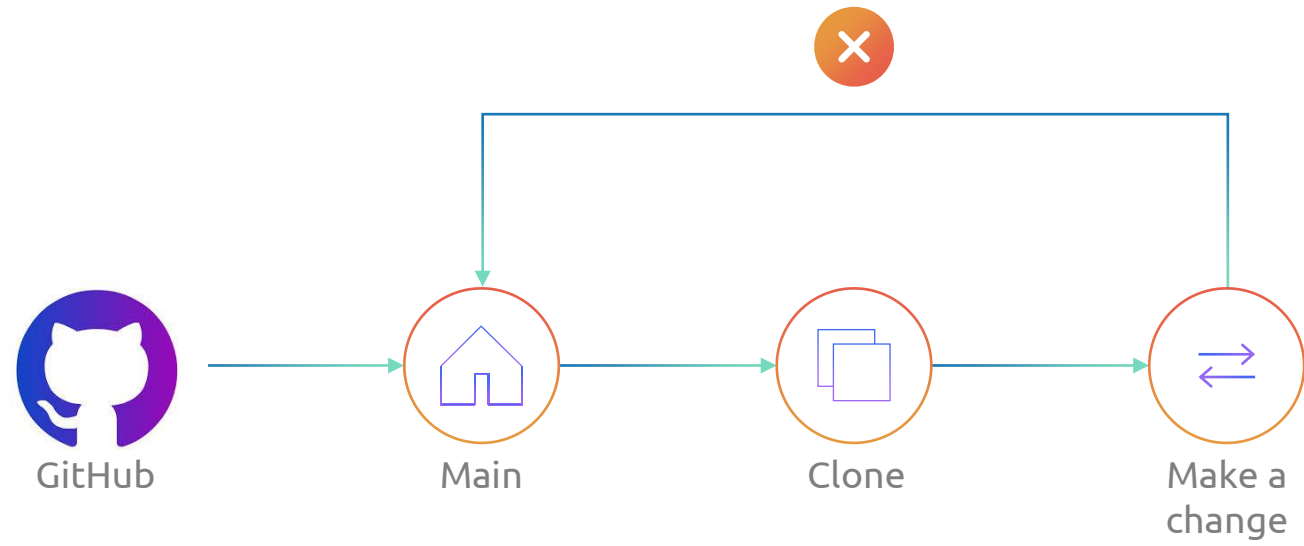


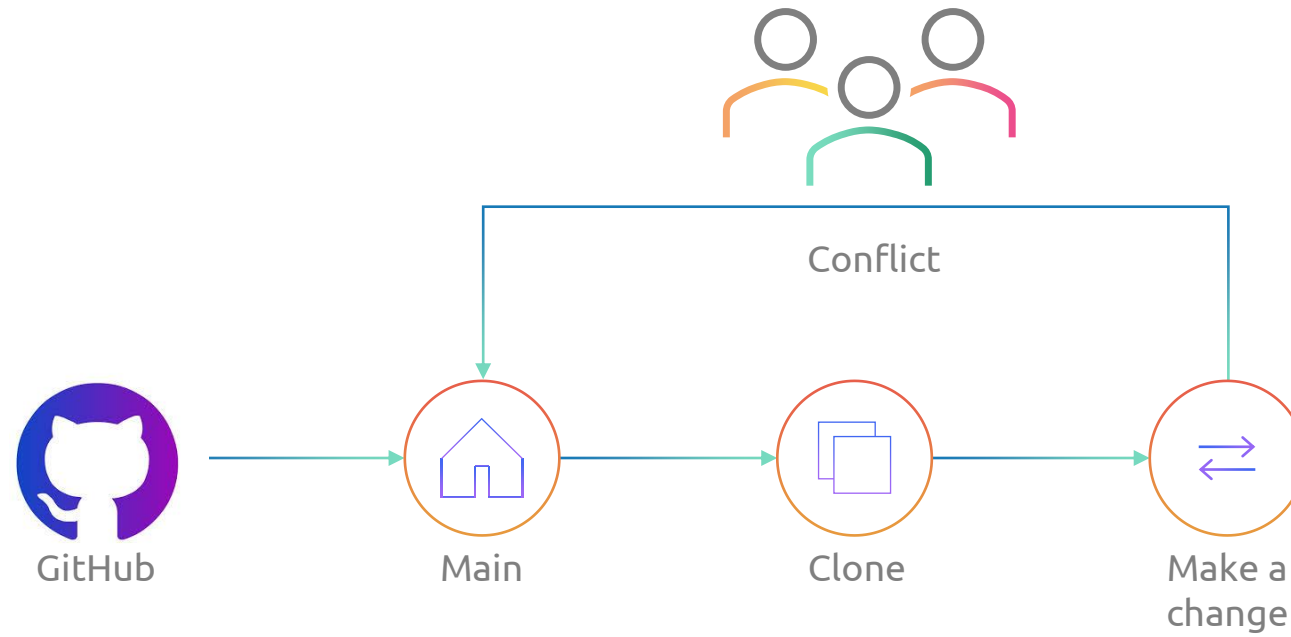
| How to set up the GitHub repo?





What is the Problem with this approach?



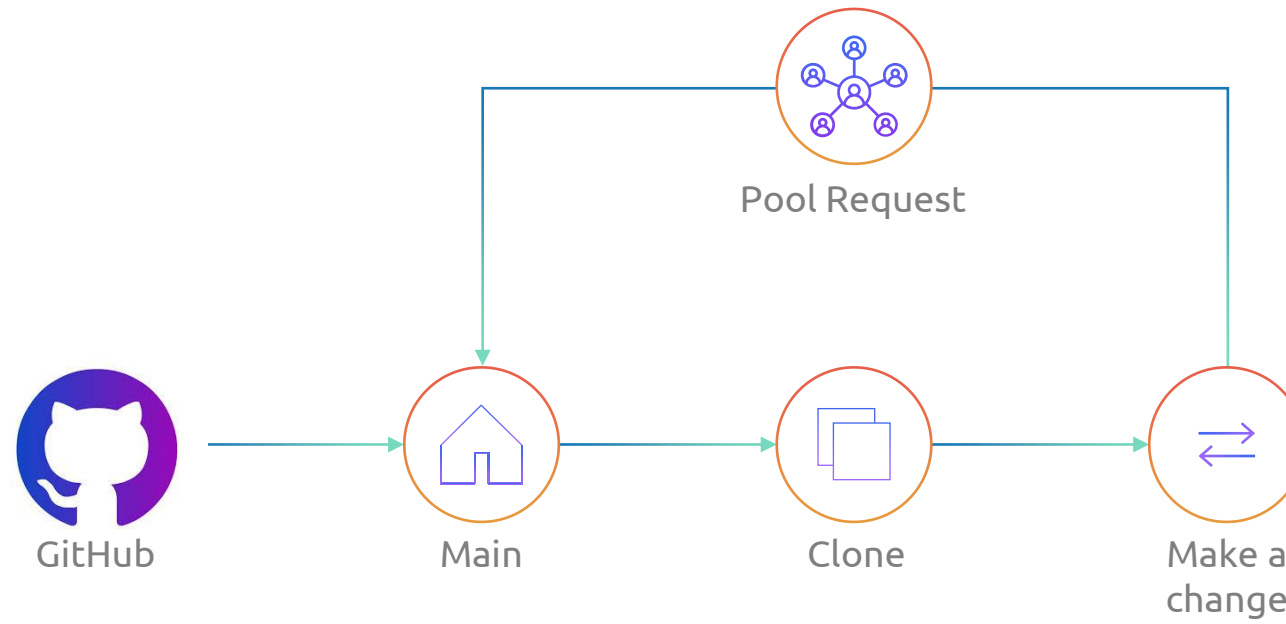


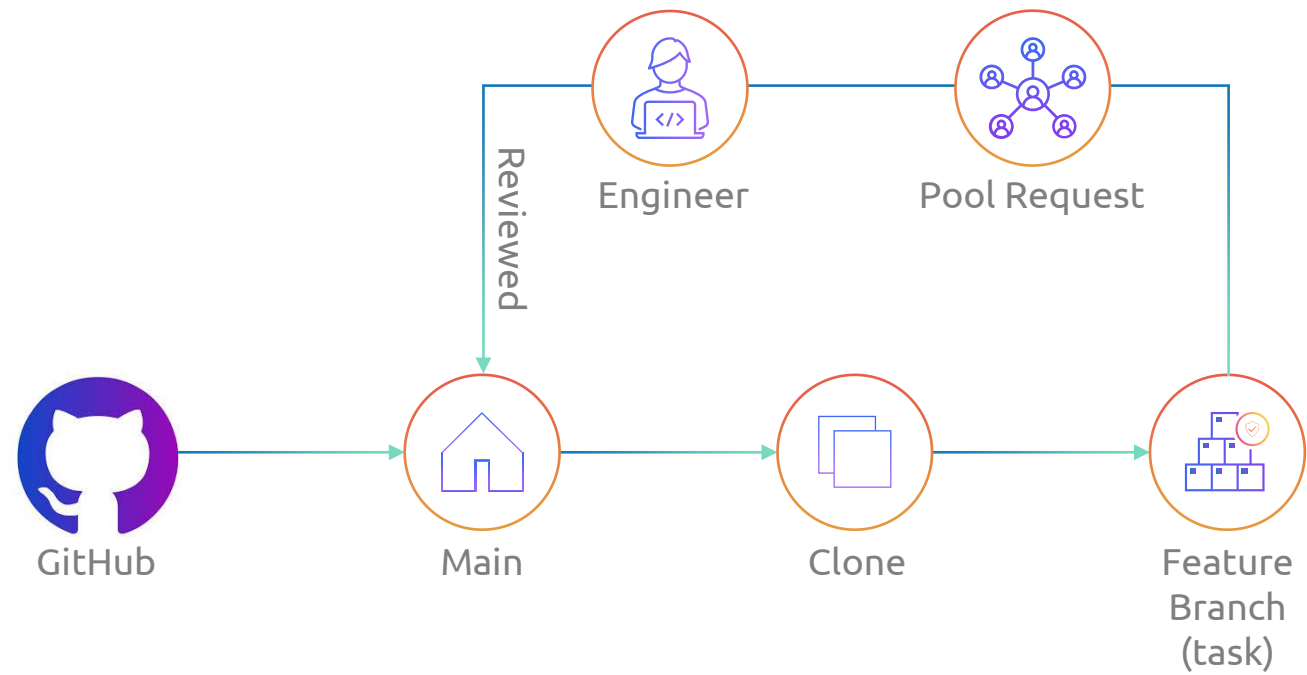
 | How to improve?



## Branch Protection





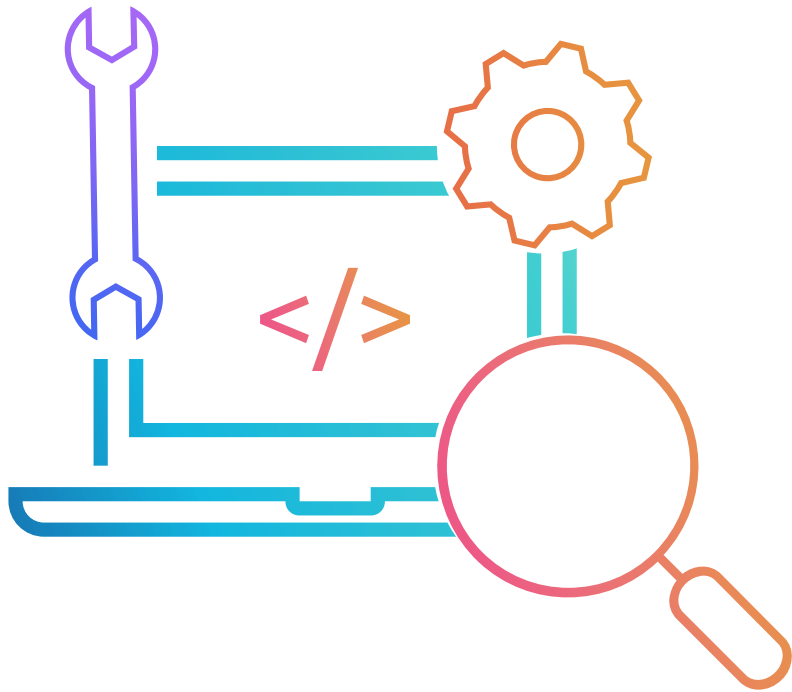




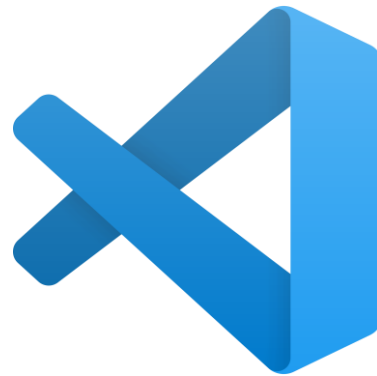
How to enable Branch Protection?

# Task 4

## Coding for our application locally



Develop code locally  
and test it.



VS Code Editor






# Demo

## Testing, Debugging our code locally

# Sprint-01 Review



# Sprint Review in Organizations

-  Creating a new GitHub repo
-  Setting up the repo according to the company's best practices
-  Coding: Writing a code for a simple docker image
-  Testing the code locally
-  Pushing the code to the GitHub repo



# KodeKloud

# Sprint-02

# Sprint Goals

# 01



Creating a GCP account

# 02



Understanding the  
fundamentals of GKE in GCP




# 03



Setting up a GKE cluster



# Sprint Goals

-  Creating a GCP account
-  Understanding the fundamentals of GKE in GCP
-  Setting up a GKE cluster

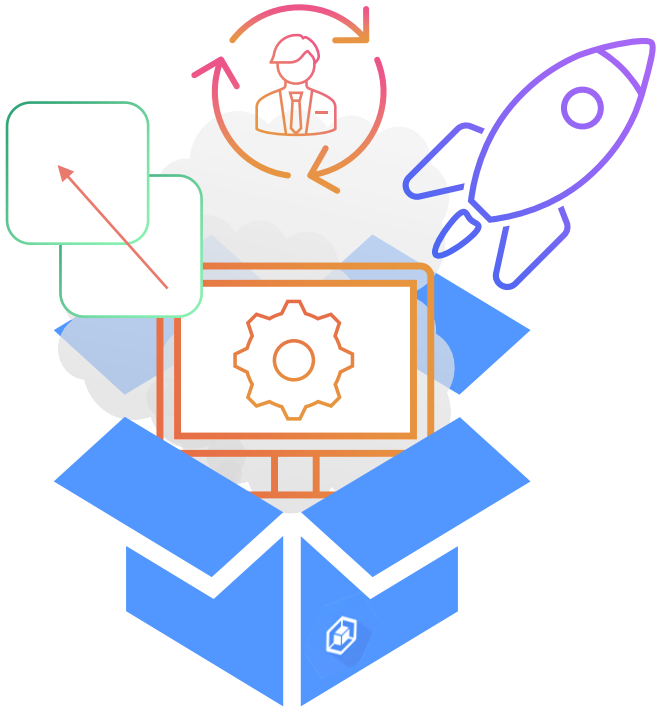


# Kubernetes Refresher



Google Cloud Platform

# Definition of Kubernetes

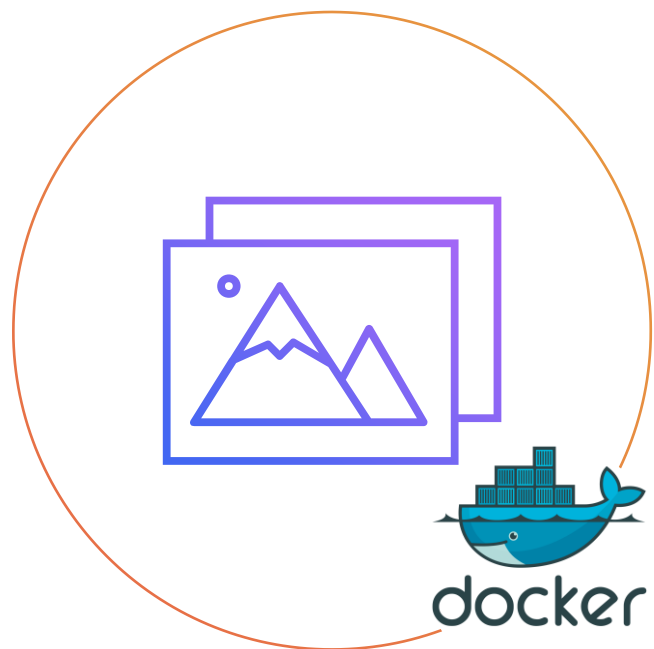


Kubernetes, also known as K8s, is an open-source system for automating the

- deployment,
- scaling and
- management of containerized applications.



How do we create it?





Deploy it



Scale it

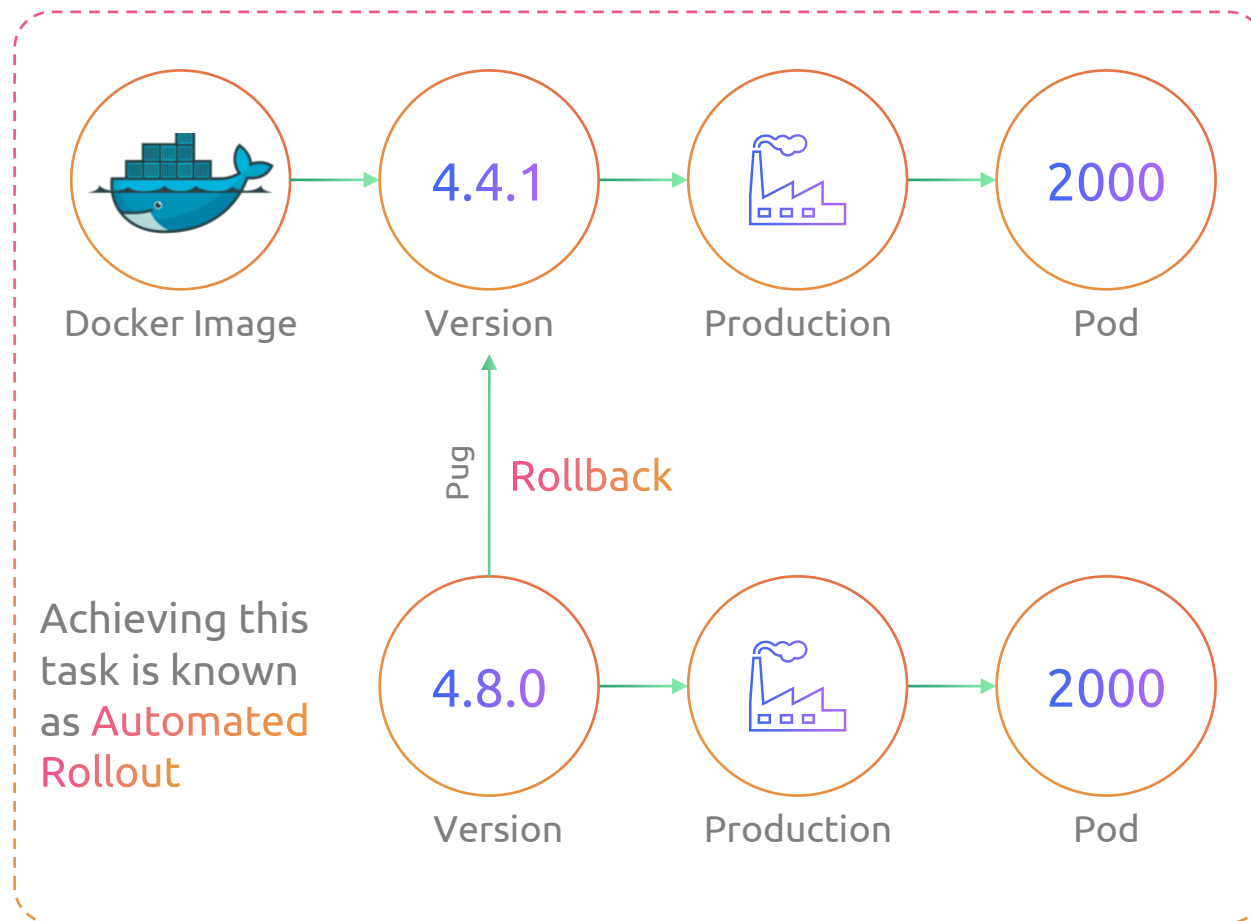


Manage it



# Kubernetes Features

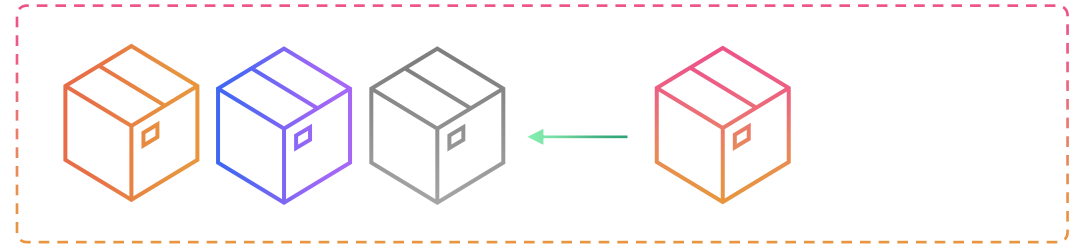
## 01 Automated Rollouts and Rollbacks



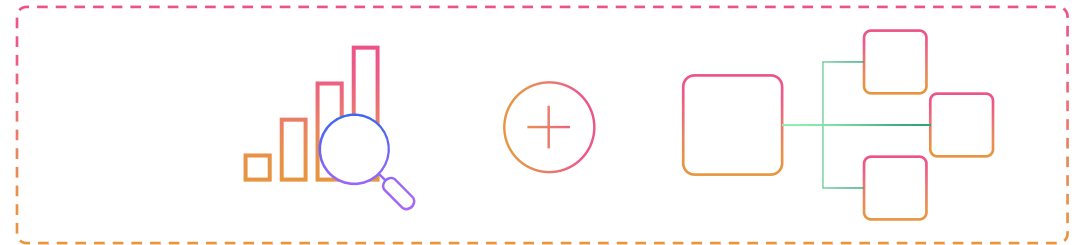


# Kubernetes Features

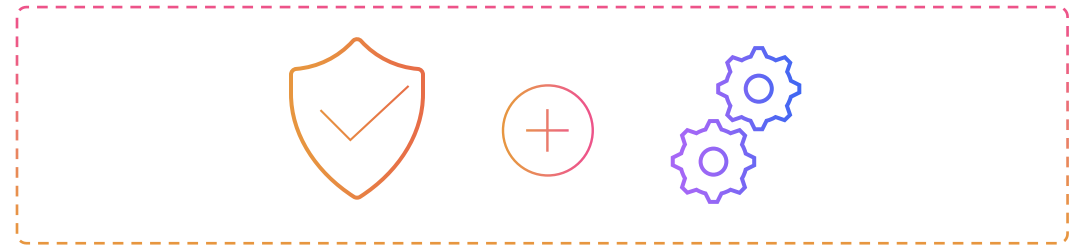
## 02 Self - Healing



## 03 Service Discovery and Load Balancing



## 04 Security and Configuration Management





Where do we deploy the Kubernetes?



# Cloud Options



AWS



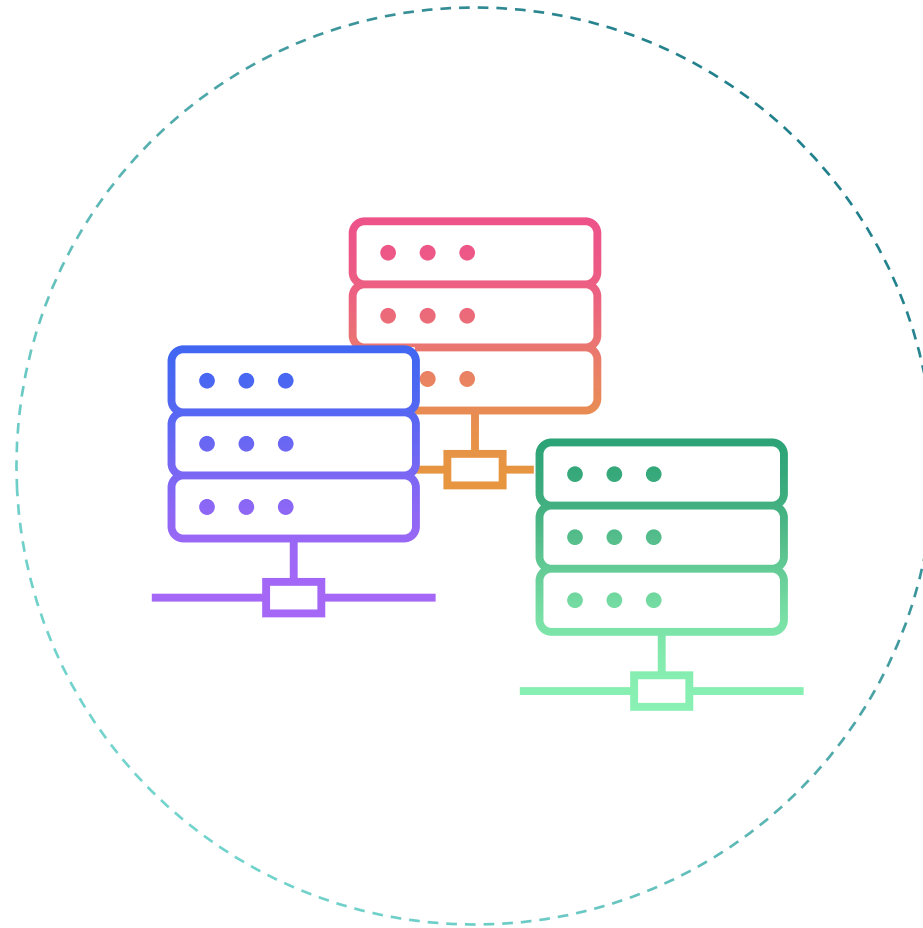
GCP



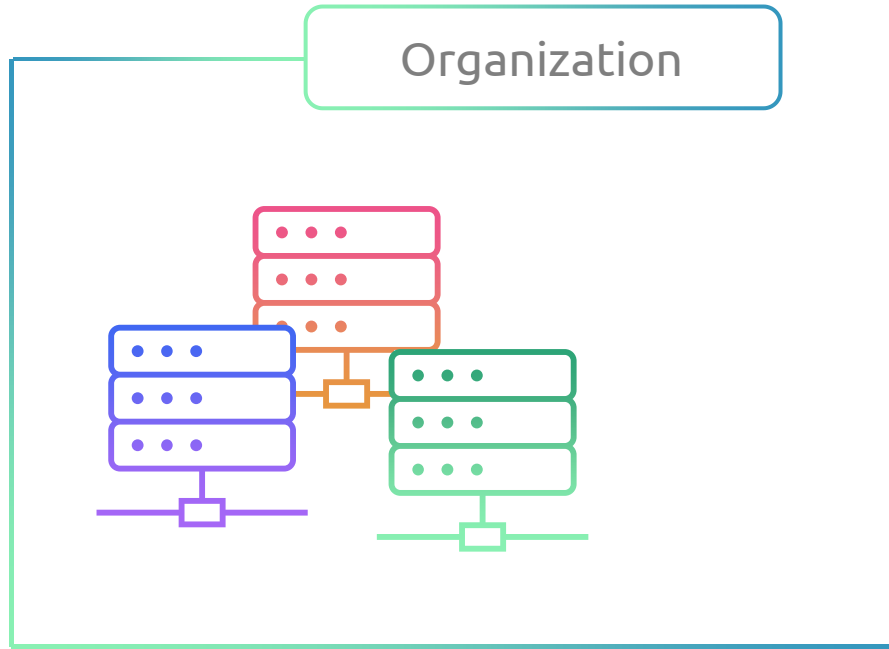
Microsoft Azure



# Own Datacentres



## Pros & Cons



Cost

Big Team



| How to setup the Kubernetes cluster in GCP?

# Sprint-02 review



# Sprint Review

- ✓ Creating a GCP account
- ✓ Understanding the fundamentals of GKE in GCP
- ✓ Setting up a GKE cluster





# KodeKloud

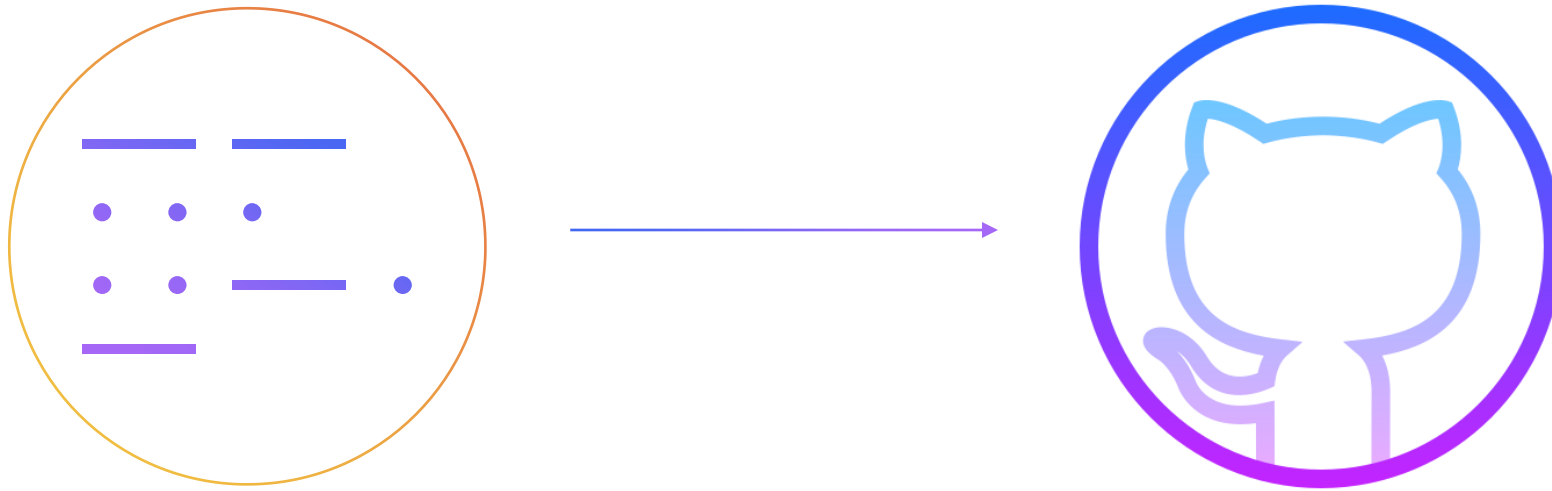
# Sprint-03

# Design Discussion on CI/CD





What is Design Discussion?





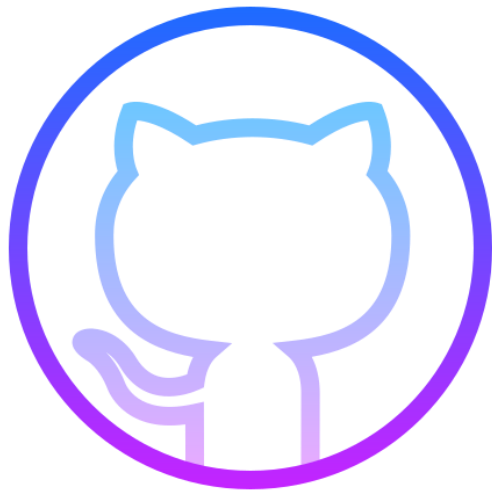
Google Cloud Platform



GKE



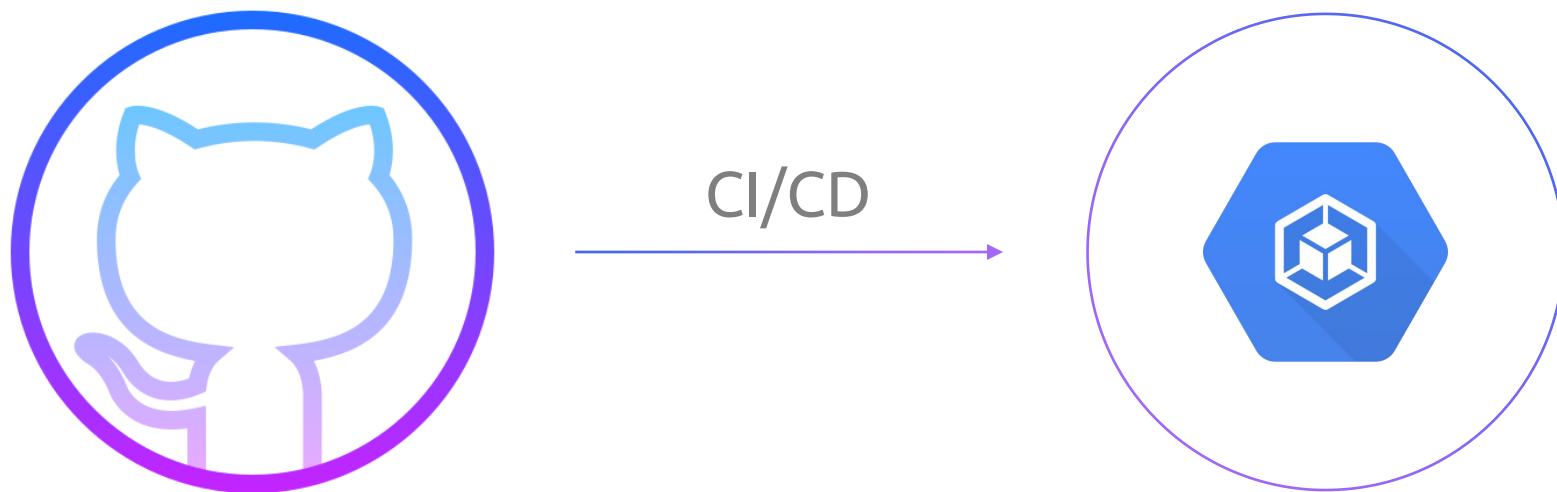
| What is the next step?







How do we achieve this?



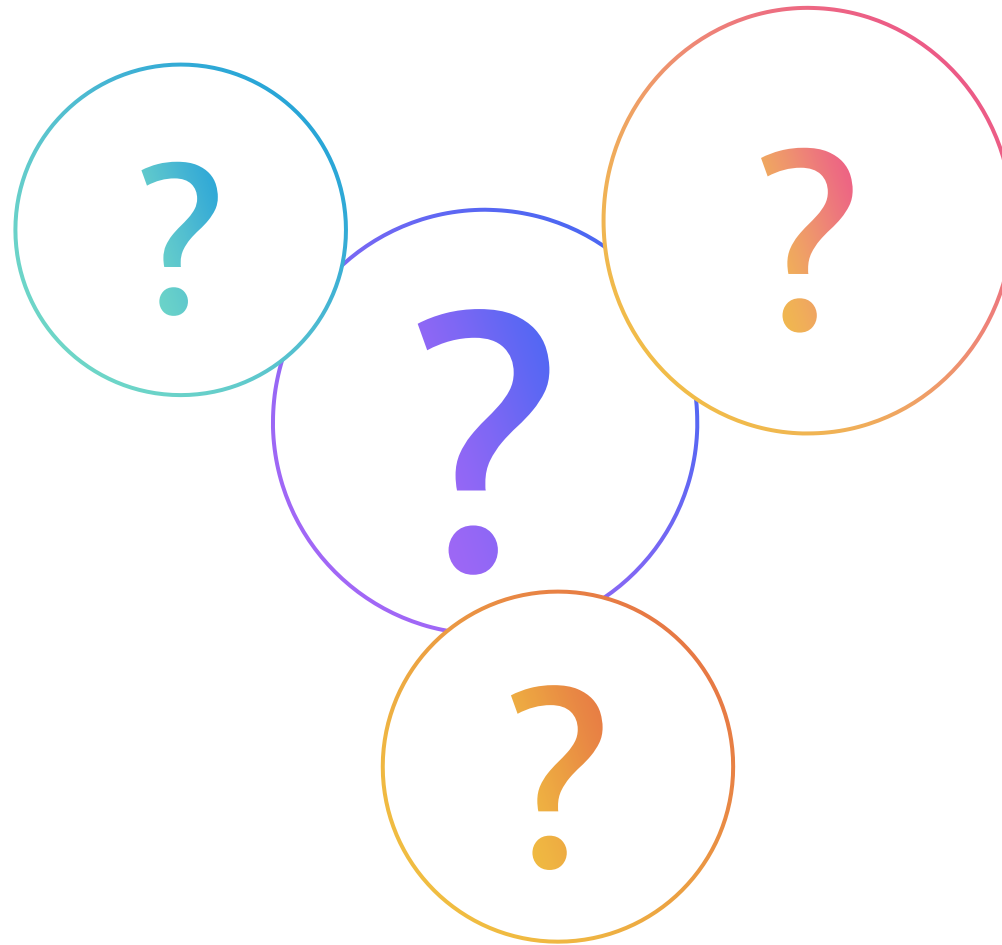


What are the steps required?

# Design Discussion



# CI/CD Design Discussion





What are the steps required?



GitHub



Automated way to build the docker image.

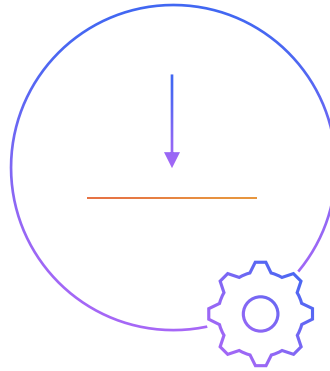


GKE





GitHub



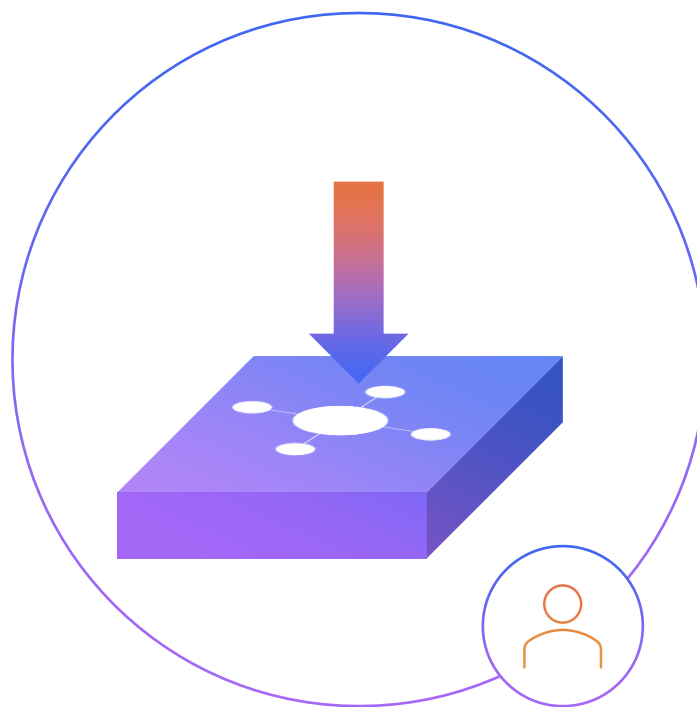
▶ We have to store the Docker image in an artifactory.

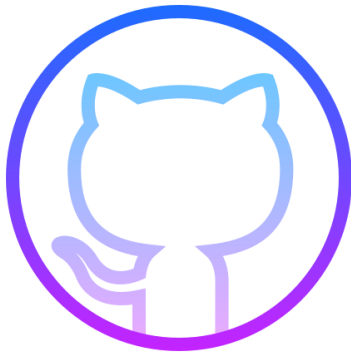


GKE

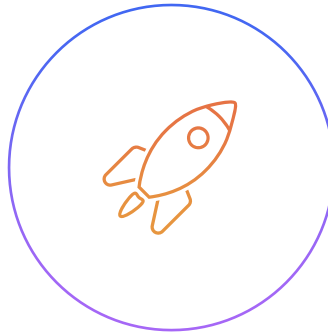


Where do we store Docker image?





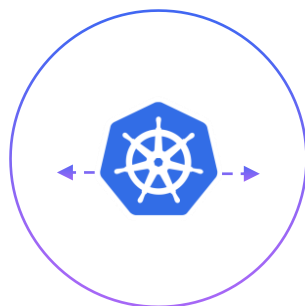
GitHub



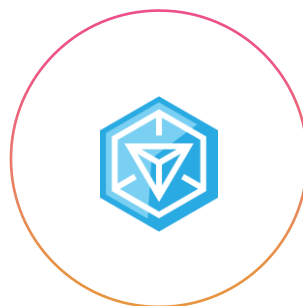
We have to write a deployment /  
service YAML files for K8 deployment.



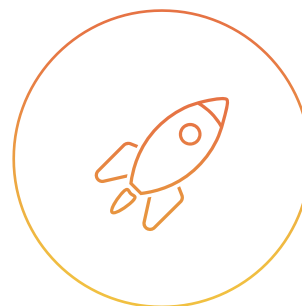
GKE



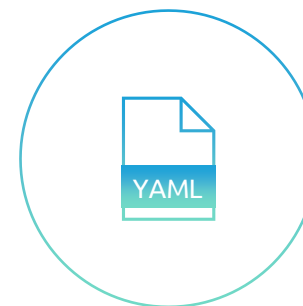
Horizontal Pod  
Autoscaling



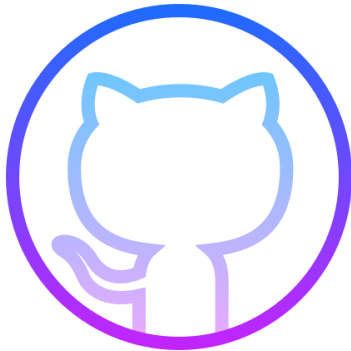
Ingress



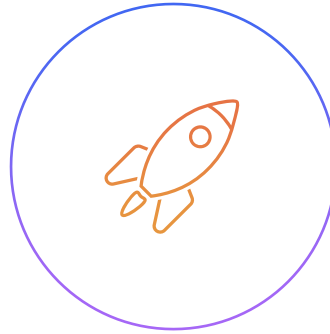
Deployment



Service YAML



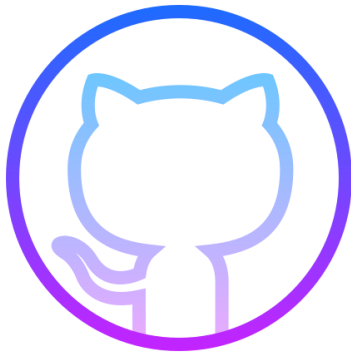
GitHub



We have to setup CD to deploy this code to GKE using the docker image stored in artifactory.



GKE



GitHub

- ▶ Automated way to build the docker image.
- ▶ We have to store the Docker image in an artifactory.
- ▶ We have to write a deployment/service yaml files for K8 deployment.
- ▶ We have to setup CD to deploy this code to GKE using the docker image stored in artifactory.

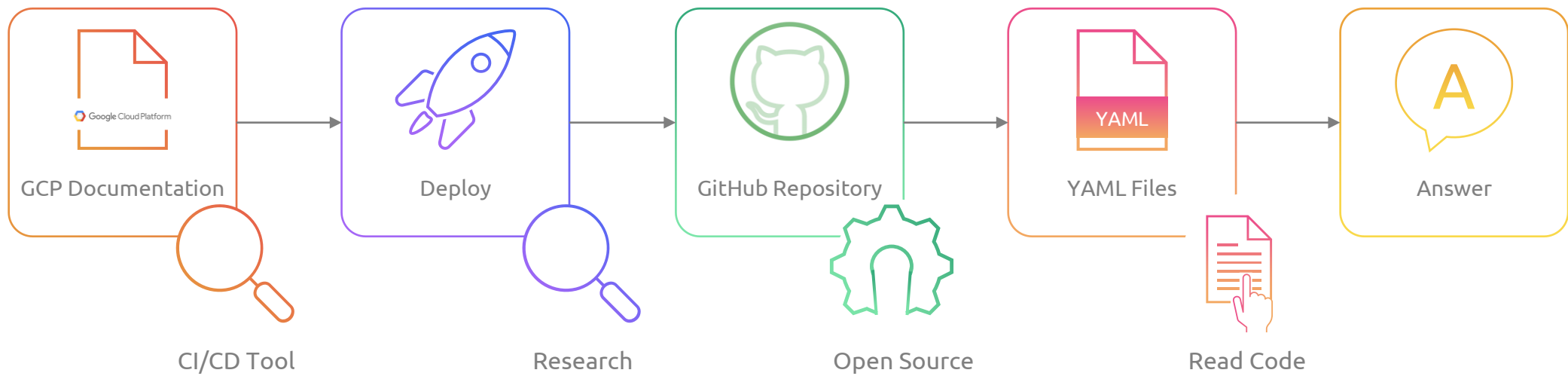


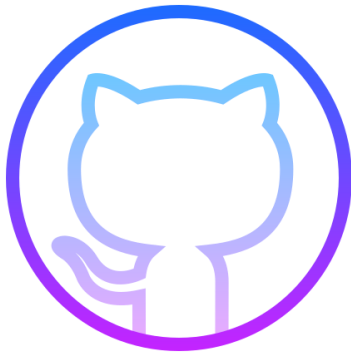
GKE



How do you research?







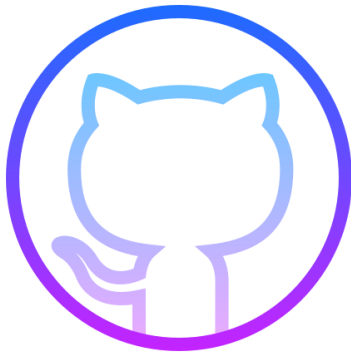
GitHub

- ▶ Automated way to build the docker image.
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- ▶ We have to write a deployment/service yaml files for K8 deployment.
- ▶ We have to setup CD to deploy this code to GKE using the docker image stored in artifactory.



GKE

What tools in GCP can  
help us achieve this ?

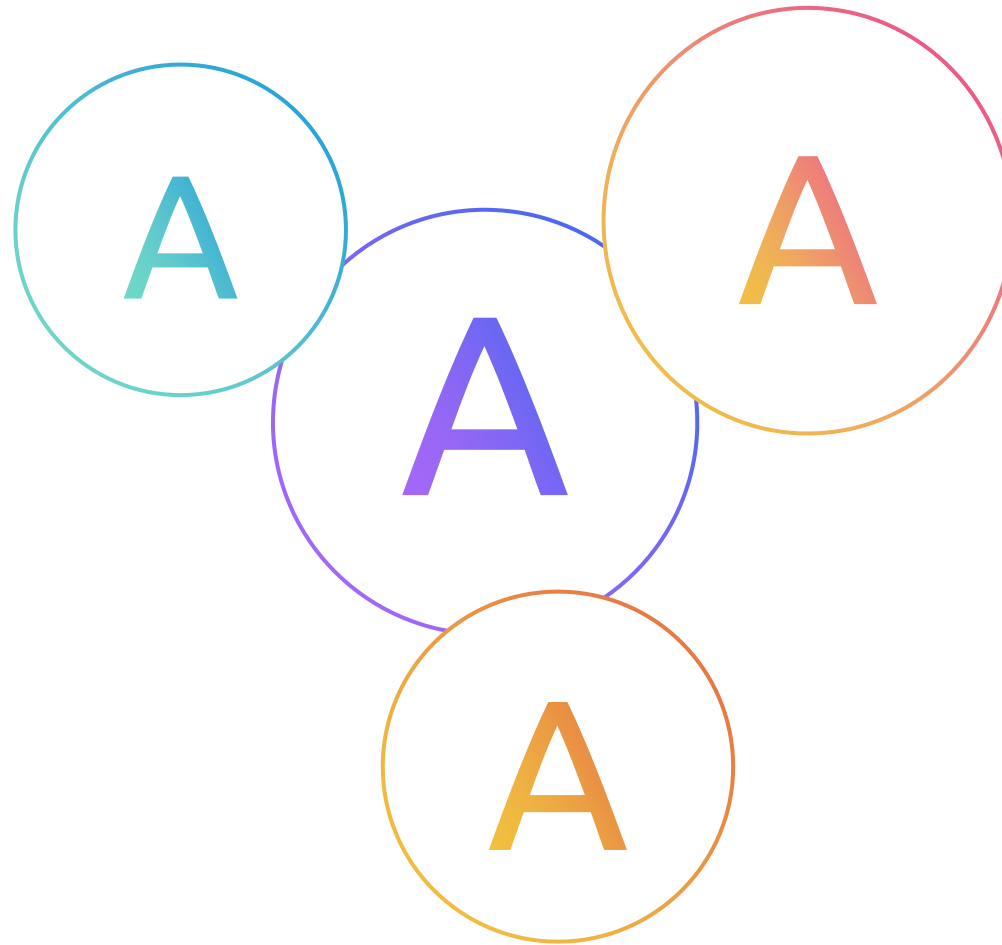


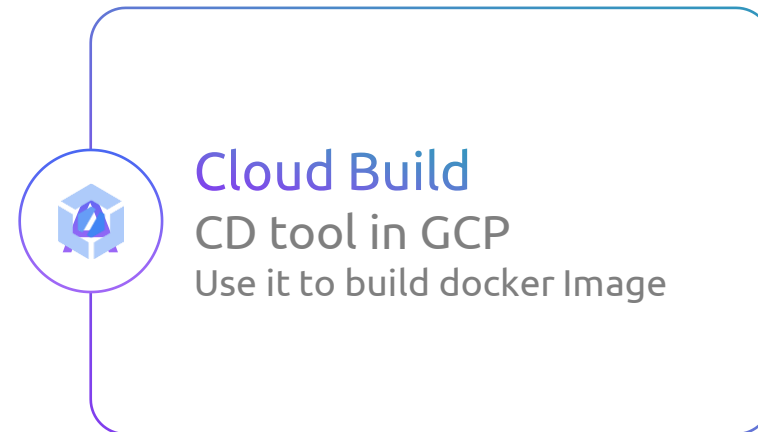
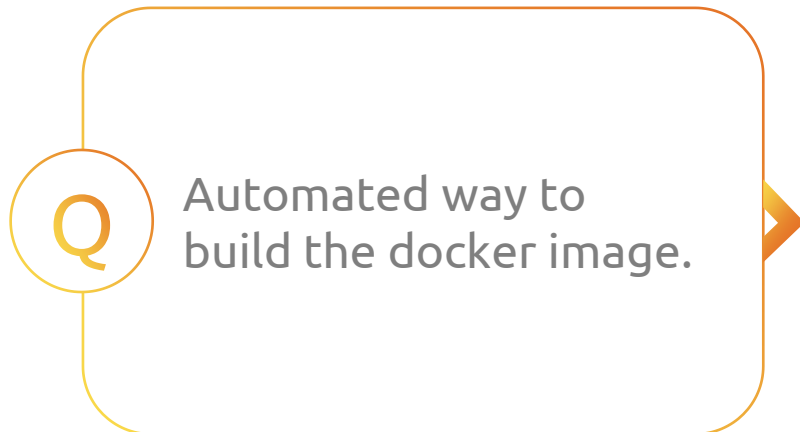
GitHub

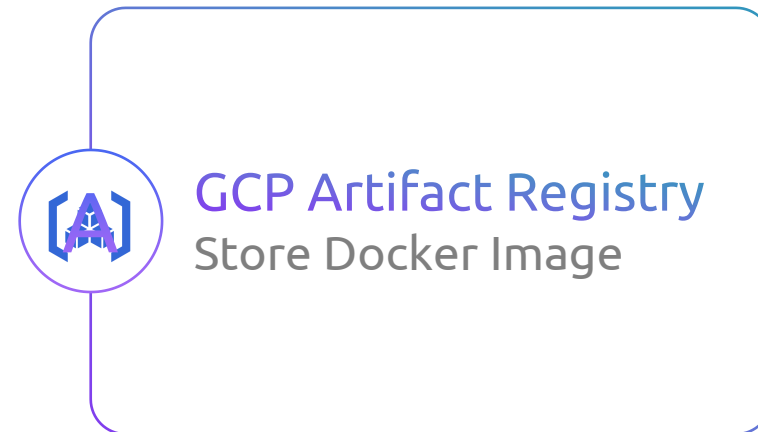
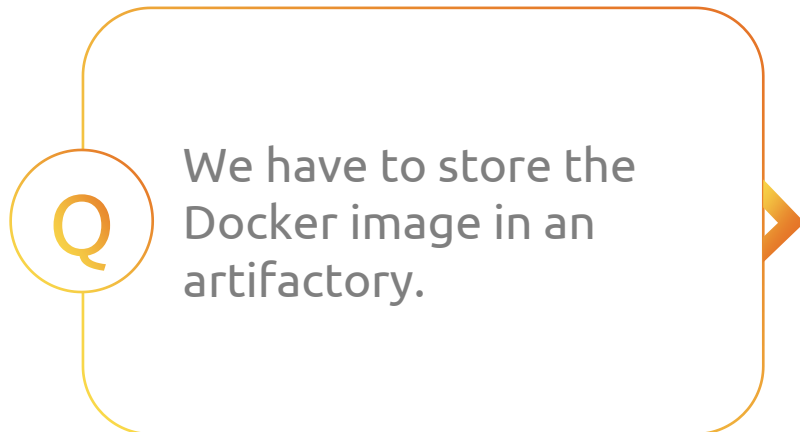
- ▶ Automated way to build the docker image.
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- ▶ We have to write a deployment/service yaml files for K8 deployment.
- ▶ We have to setup CD to deploy this code to GKE using the docker image stored in artifactory.




GKE







**Q** We have to write a deployment/service yaml files for K8 deployment.

 **Cloud Build**  
Use it to deploy our image to GKE cluster.



Q

We have to setup CD to deploy this code to GKE using the docker image stored in artifactory.



## Cloud Build

Use it to deploy our image to GKE cluster.



How does Cloud Build work?



| How does GCP Artifactory work?



# Services in GCP

1

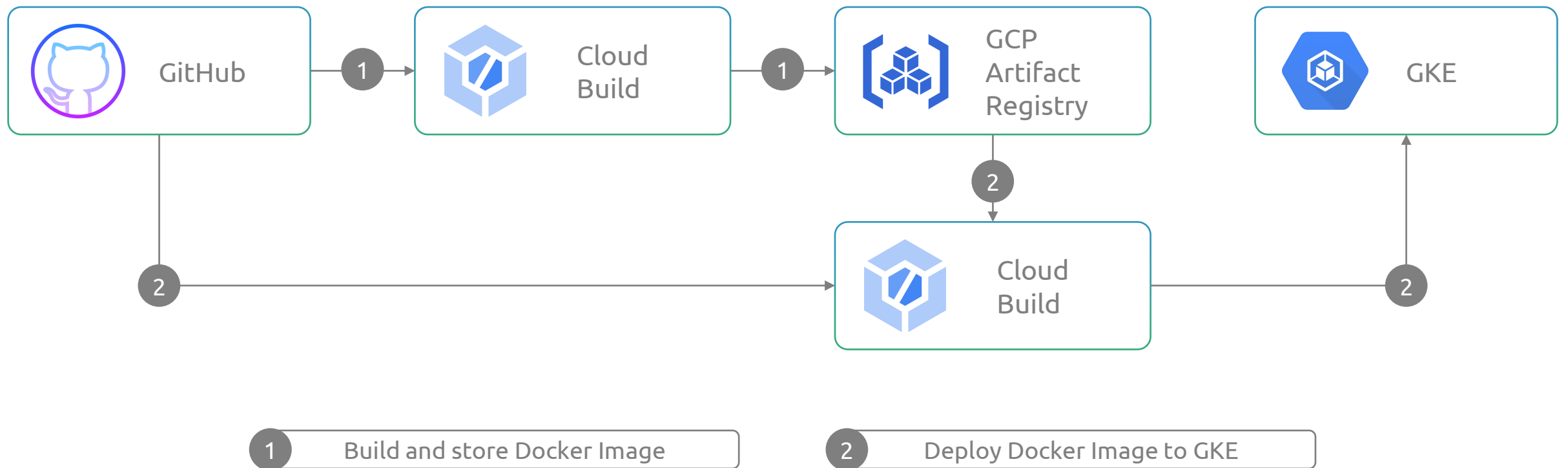


Cloud Build

2



GCP Artifact Registry



# Sprint-03 review

# Design Discussion on CI/CD





What is Cloud Build in GCP?

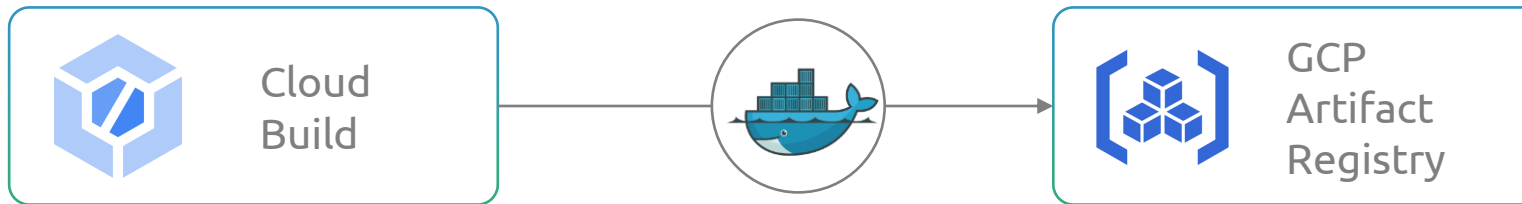




What is GCP Artifact Registry?



What is GCP Artifact Registry?

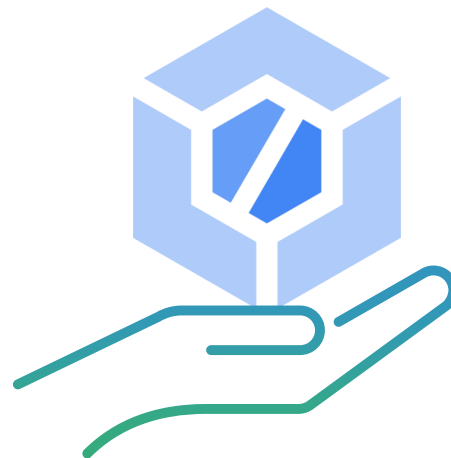




# KodeKloud

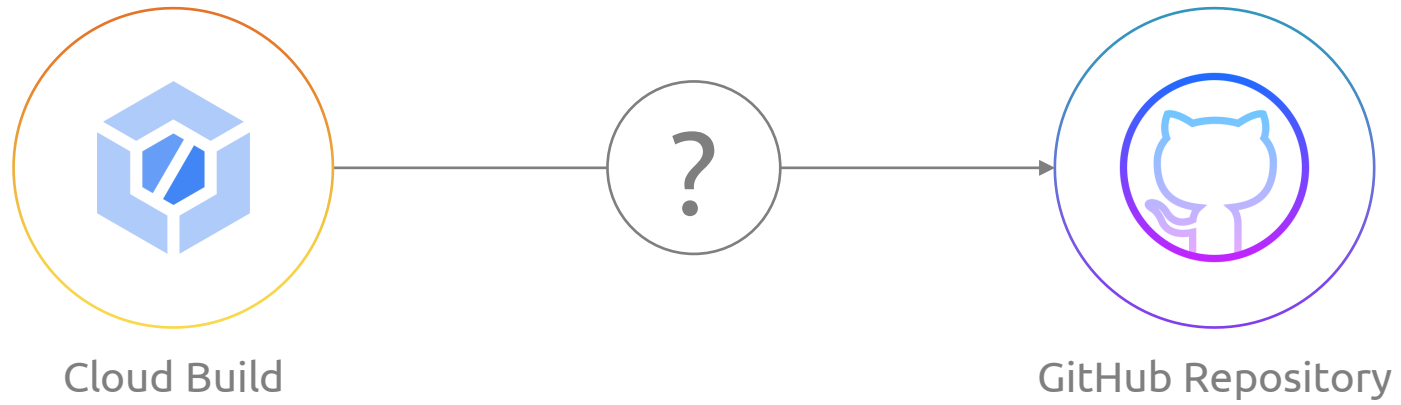
# Sprint-04

# Cloud Build

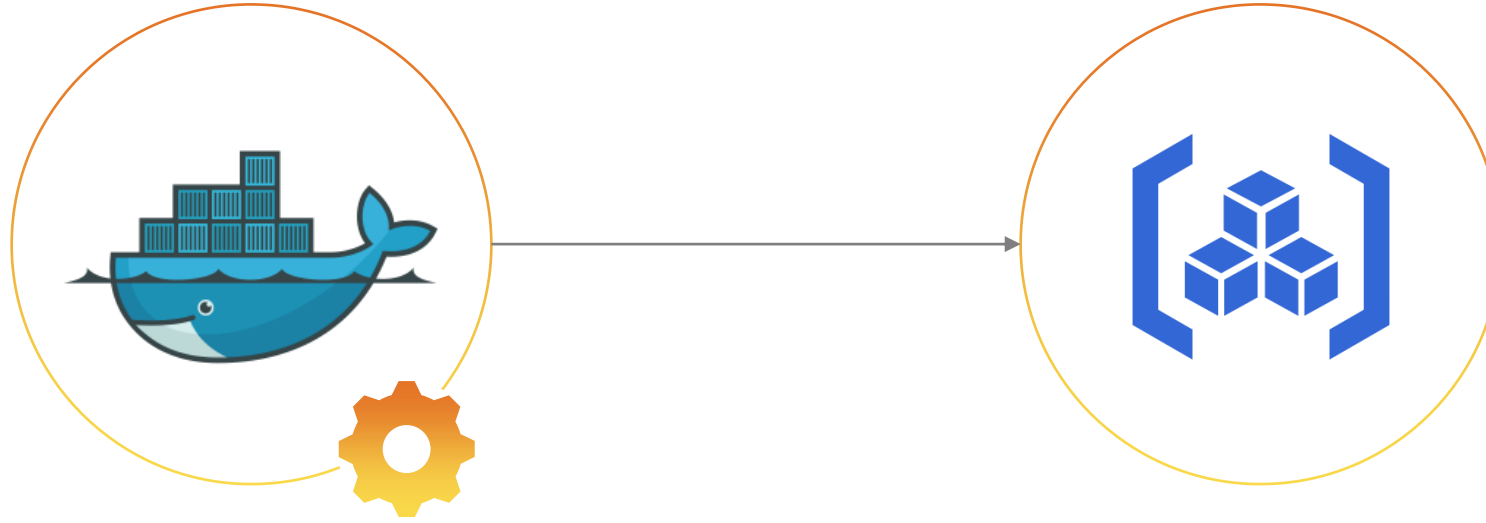




What are the features of Cloud Build?







Automate Docker Image  
Build Process

GCP Artifact Registry



# Sprint Goals

- ✓ Understanding Cloud Build in details
- ✓ How to connect Cloud Build to GitHub Repository?
- ✓ Automate Docker Image build process

# Cloud Build in detail

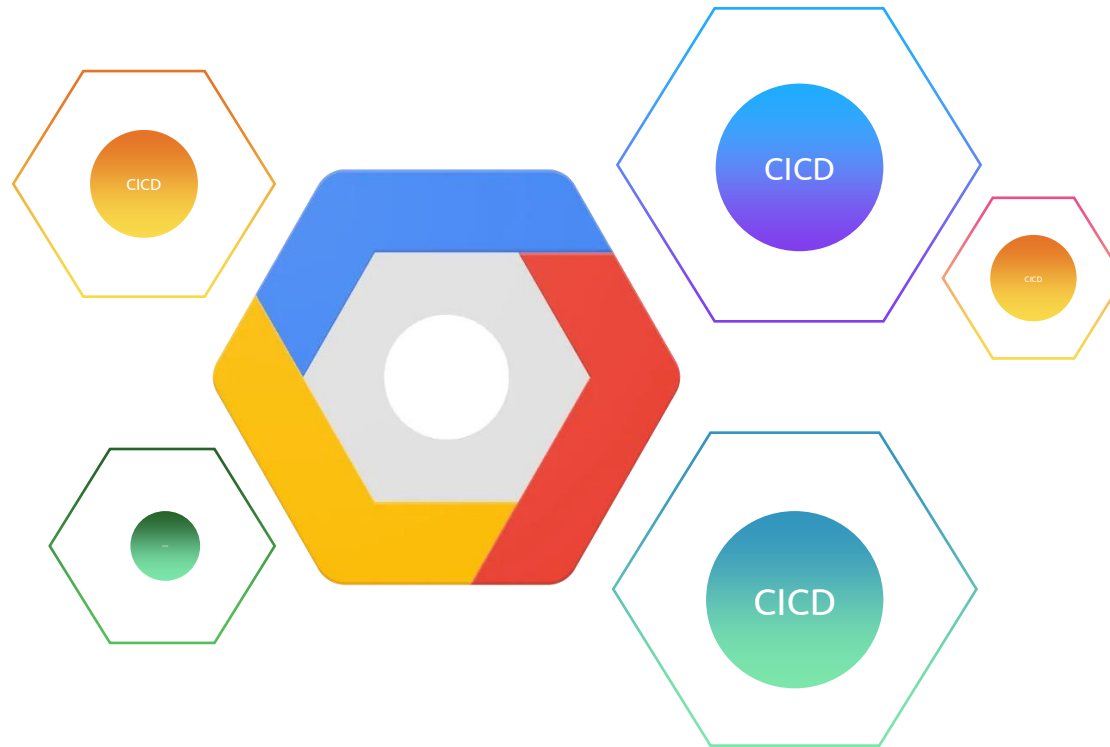




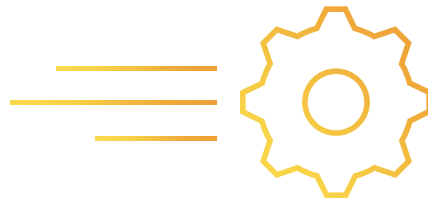
What are the features of Cloud Build?



What are the driving factors?



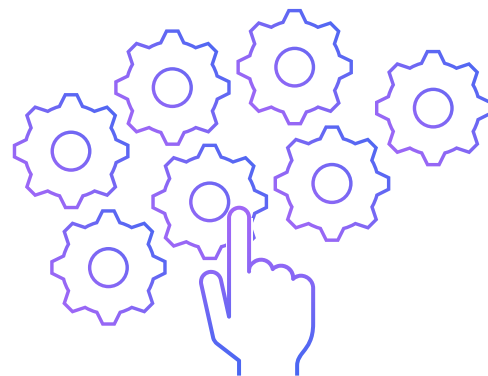
# 1



Build software quickly across all programming languages, including Java, Go, Node.js and more.

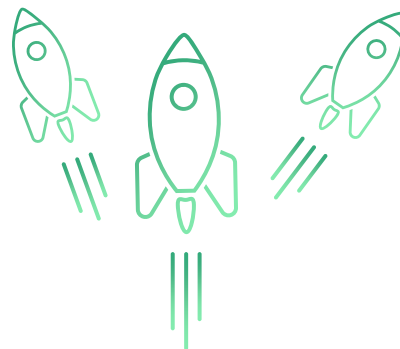


# 2



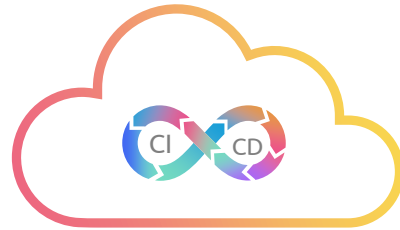
Choose from 15 machine types and run hundreds of concurrent builds per pool.

# 3



Deploy across multiple environments such as VMs, serverless, Kubernetes, or Firebase.

4



Access cloud-hosted, fully managed CI/CD workflows within your private network.

# 5



Keep your data at rest within a geographical region or specific location with data residency.

# Takeaways



It is a complete serverless CI/CD platform



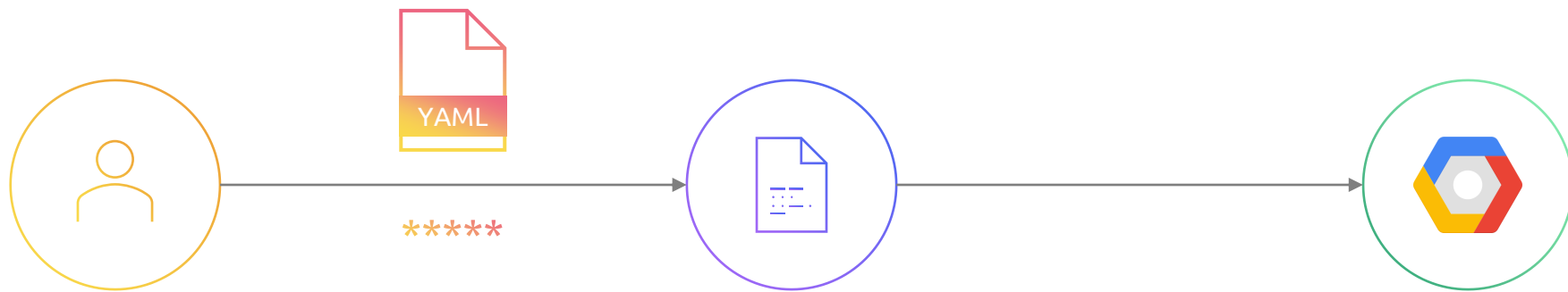
No Infrastructure to maintain

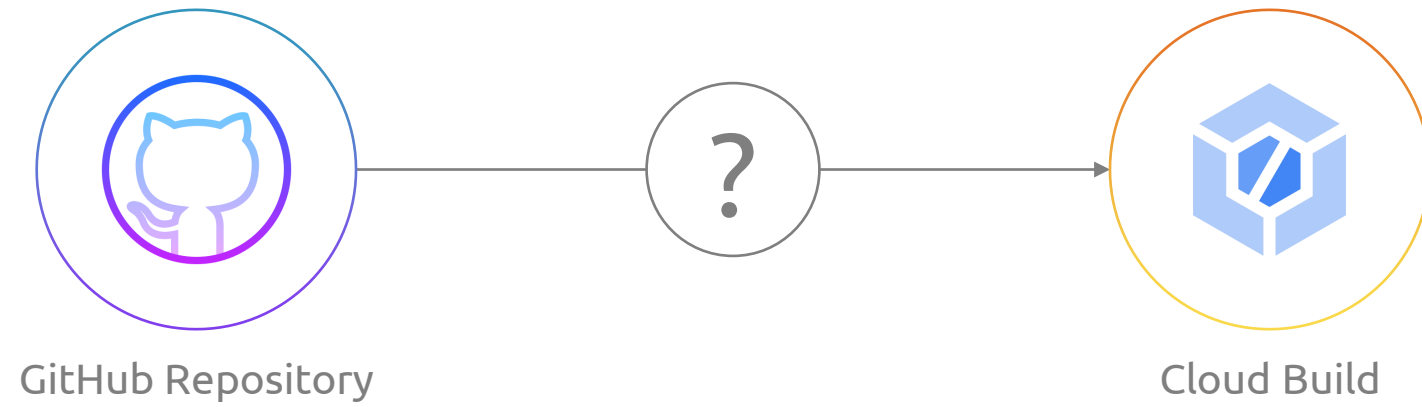


**Pricing:** E2 – Medium serverless \$0.003 per build/minute



**Code:** Written in YAML file







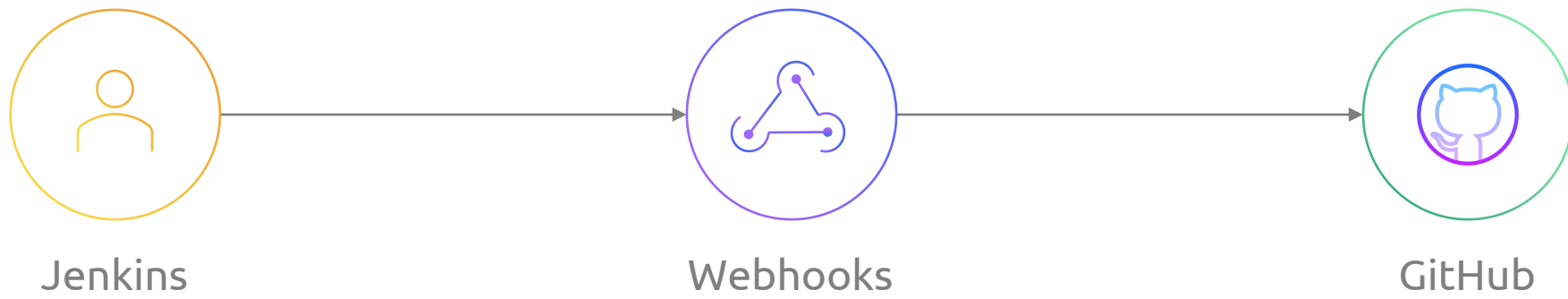
When is Cloud Build triggered?



# Cloud Build trigger



| When is Cloud Build triggered?

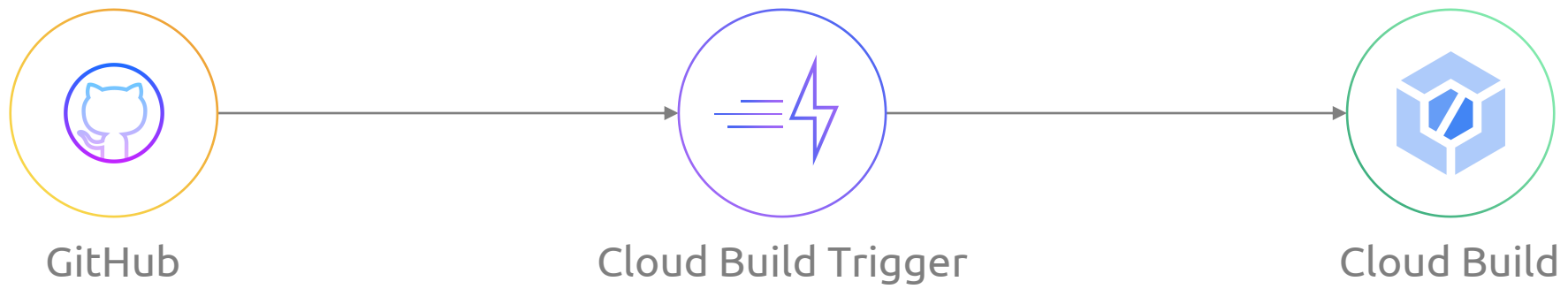




What events to be used to trigger?



| How to trigger the Cloud Build?

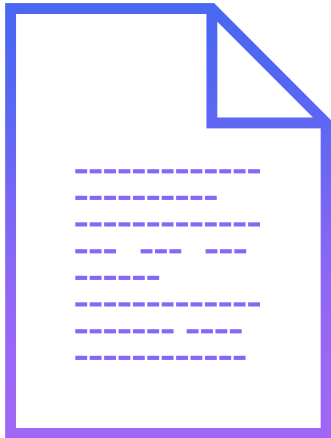




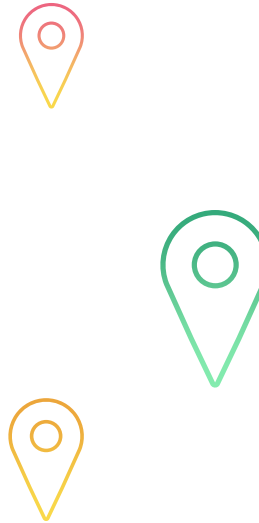
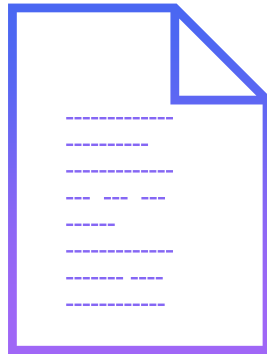
| What is the trigger?

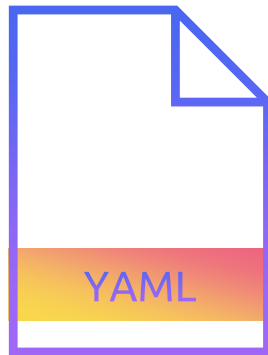






Any push on the  
main/master branch will  
trigger our Cloud Build



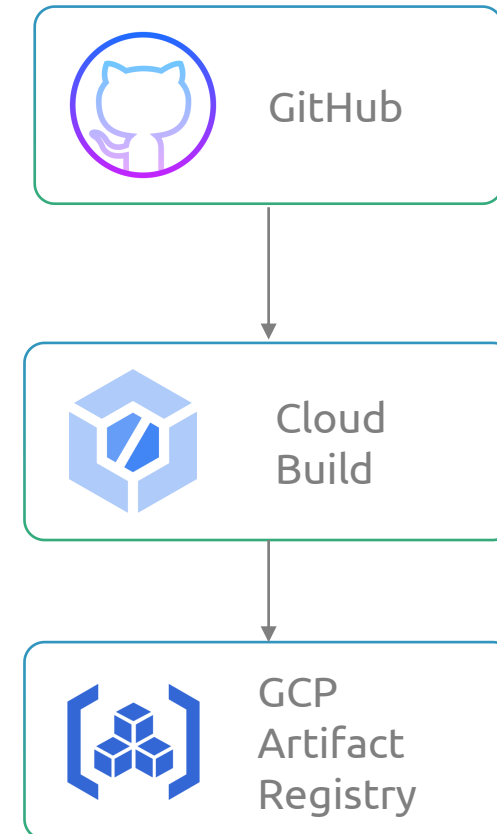


Cloudbuild.yaml file shall contain  
the CD code

# Quick walkthrough

# Recap

- ✓ Make code changes
- ✓ Commit the changes to GitHub
- ✓ Open a pull request (PR)
- ✓ Merge the PR to the main/master repo
- ✓ Cloud Build is triggered
- ✓ Cloud Build will store the Docker image to the Artifact Registry



# Sprint-04 review



# Sprint Goals

- ✓ Understand Cloud Build in detail
- ✓ Learn to connect Cloud Build to GitHub repo
- ✓ Automate Docker image build process



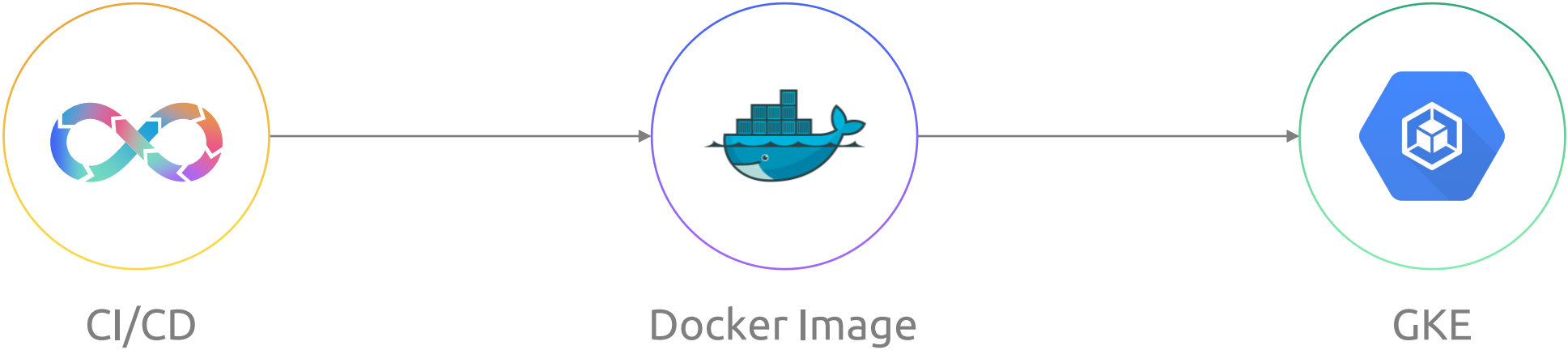
# KodeKloud



# Sprint-05

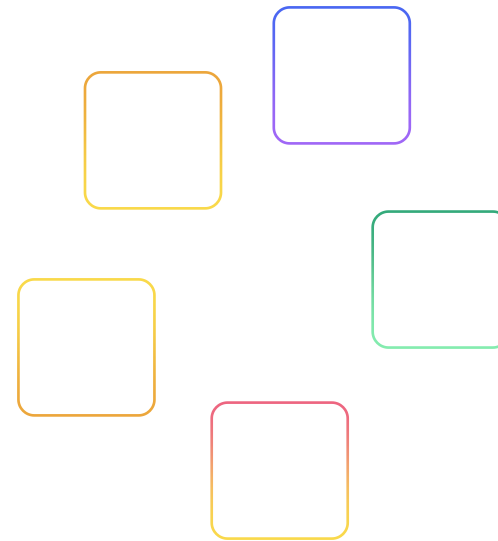
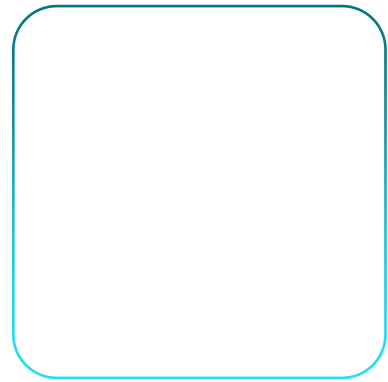


# Extending the CI/CD process to deploy our Docker image on a GKE cluster



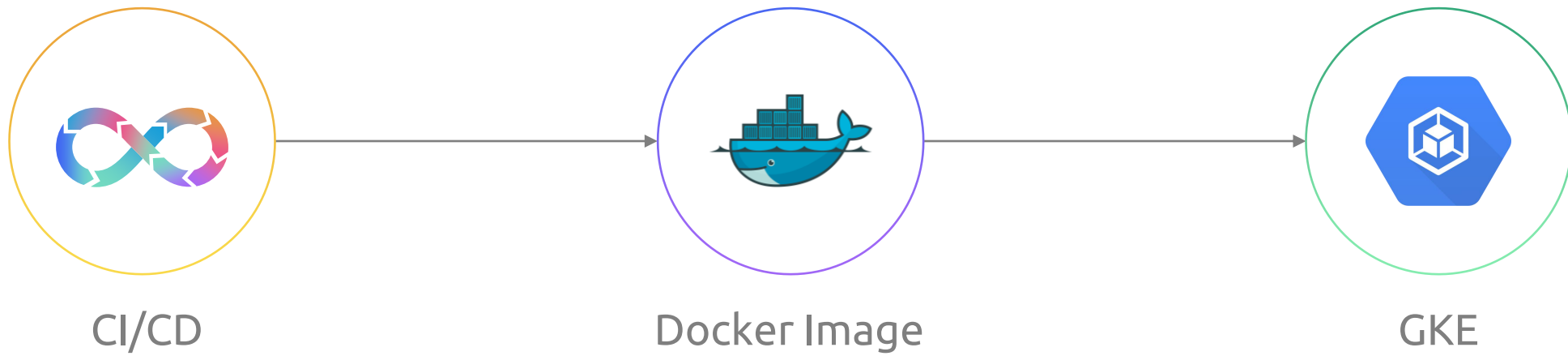


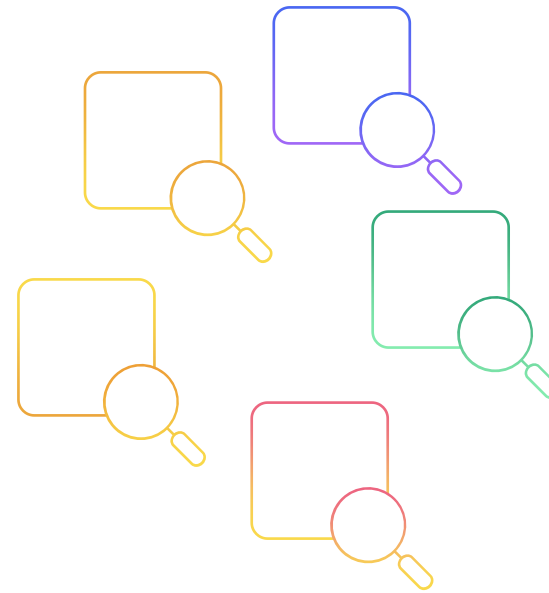
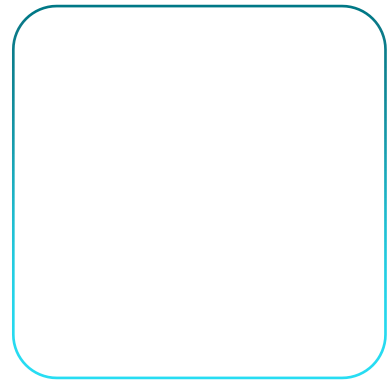
When will it be completed?





| Why is it so?

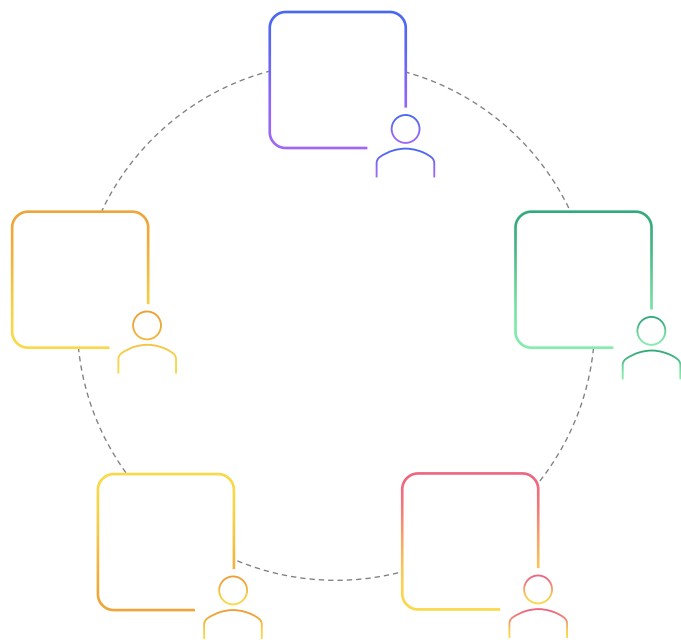


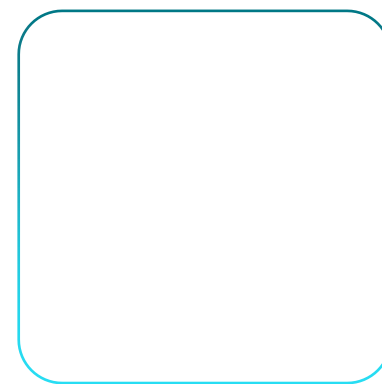
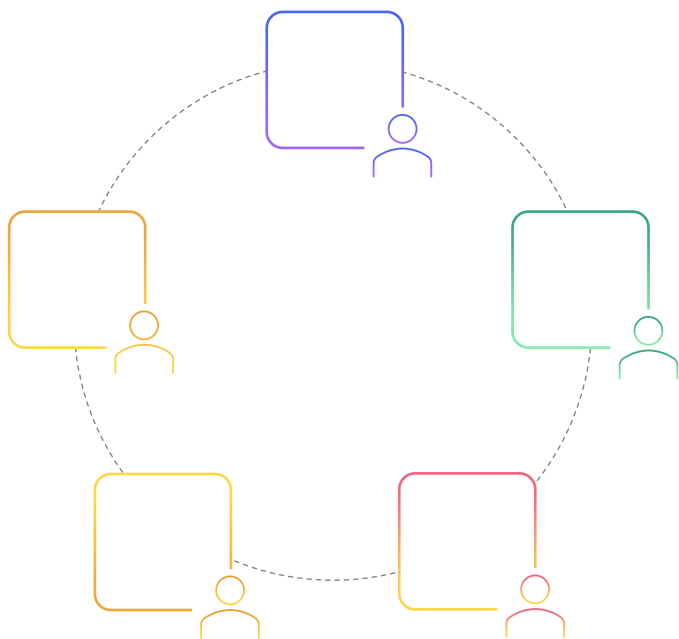




How to break the task?





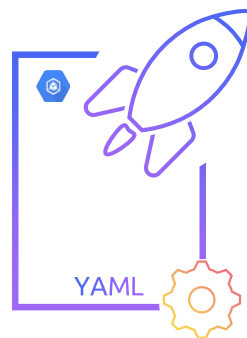


1



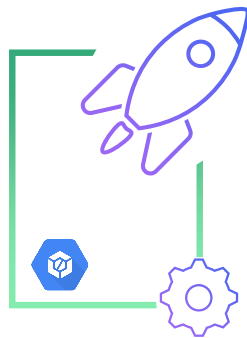
Creating a namespace in our GKE cluster

# 2



Creating a deployment file

# 3



Updating the Cloud Build code for deployment

# 4



Validating the deployment

1

Creating a namespace in our GKE cluster

2

Creating a deployment file

3

Updating the Cloud Build code for deployment

4

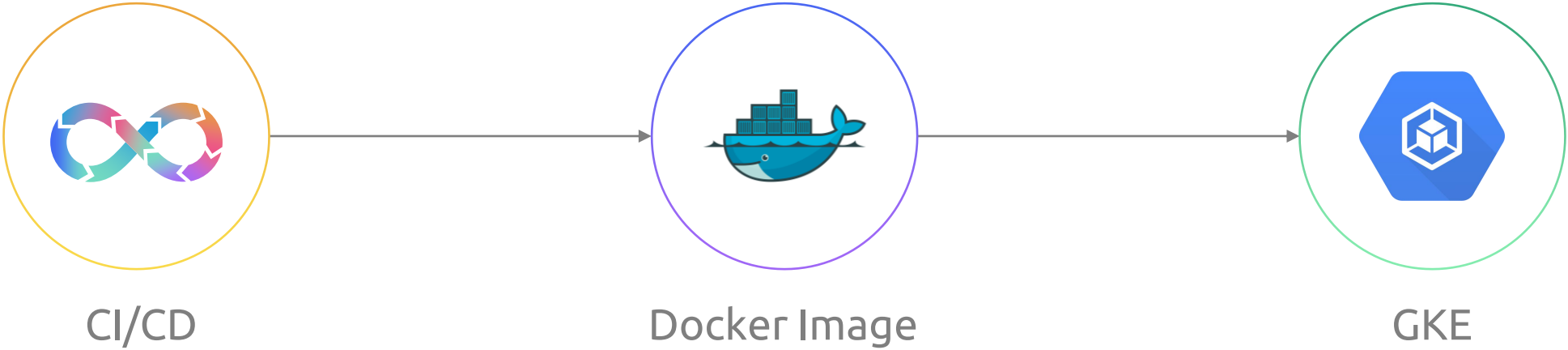
Validating the deployment

# Sprint-05 review





# Extending the CI/CD process to deploy our Docker image on a GKE cluster





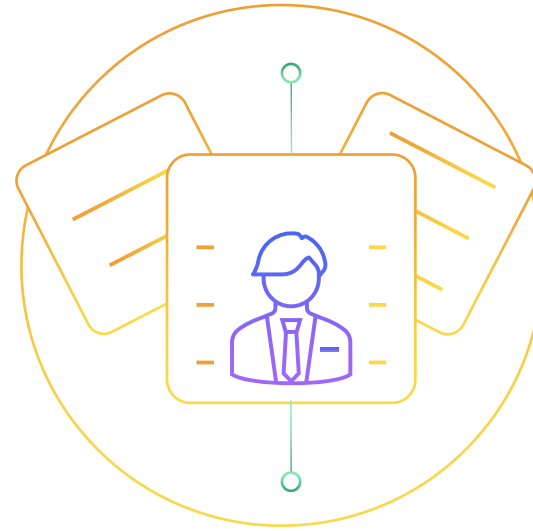
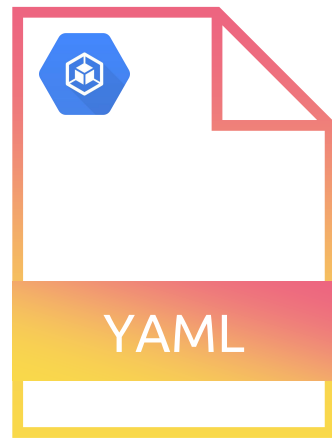
# Sprint Goals

- ✓ Creating a namespace in our GKE cluster
- ✓ Creating a deployment file
- ✓ Updating the Cloud Build code for deployment
- ✓ Validating the deployment



# KodeKloud

# Sprint-06



Extending our gke.yaml file to also include  
code to expose our application via an endpoint



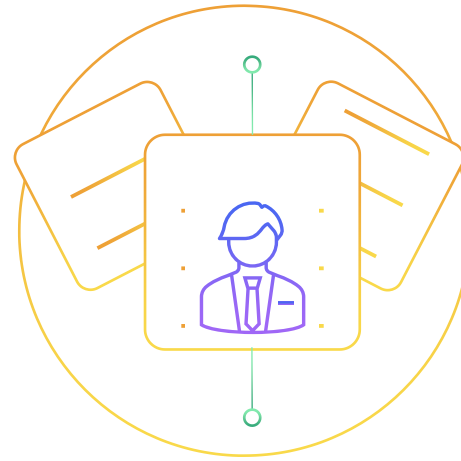
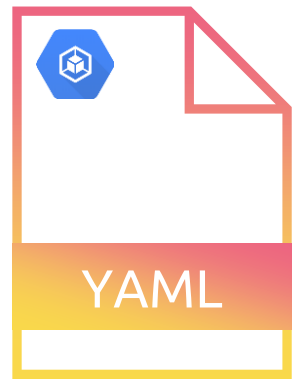
What is this service called?



| How to expose our application?

# Sprint-06 review



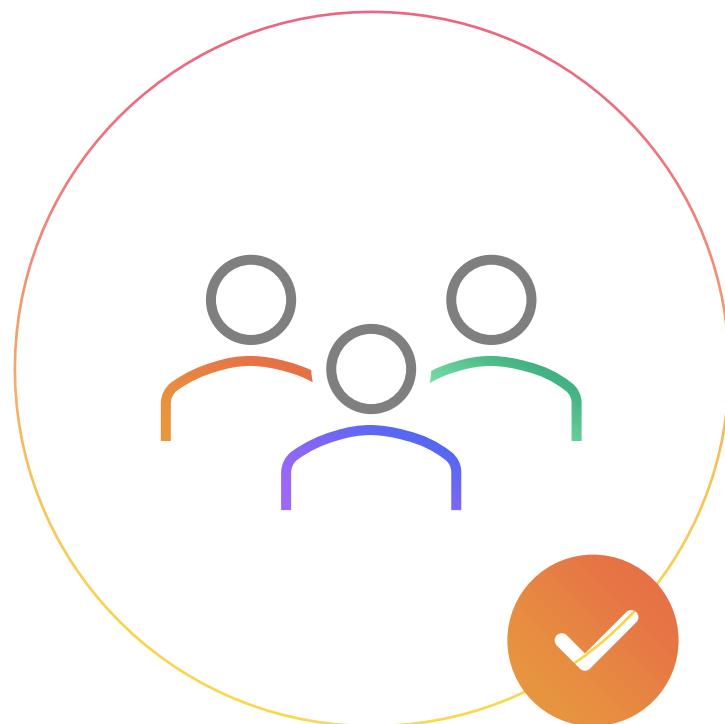


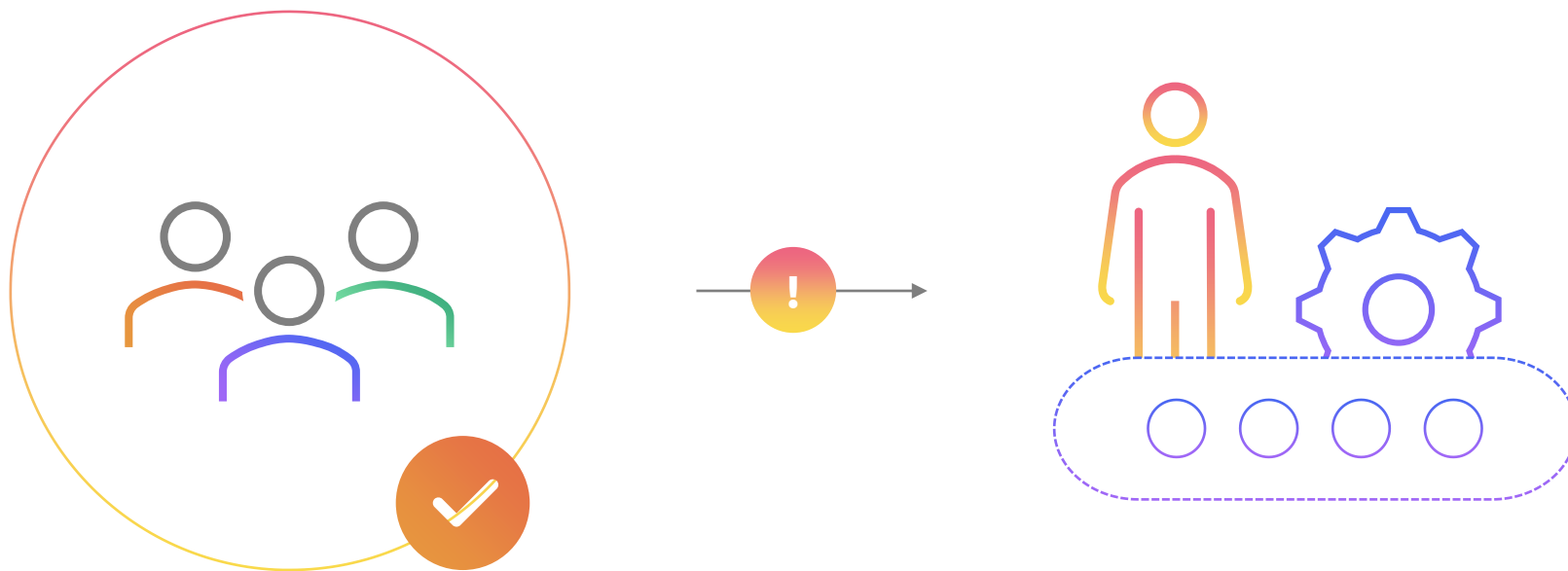
Extending our gke.yaml file to also include code to expose our application via an endpoint

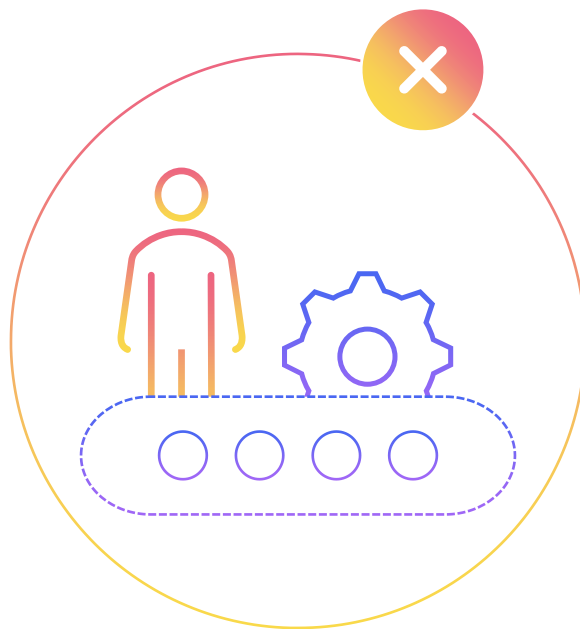


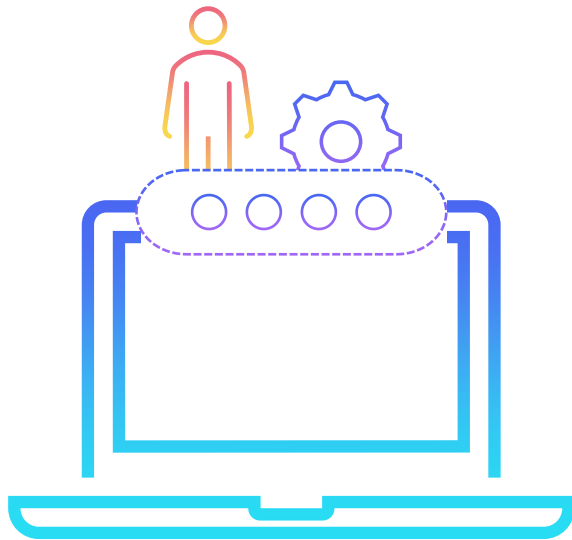
# KodeKloud

# Sprint-07









We are requested to setup a development environment

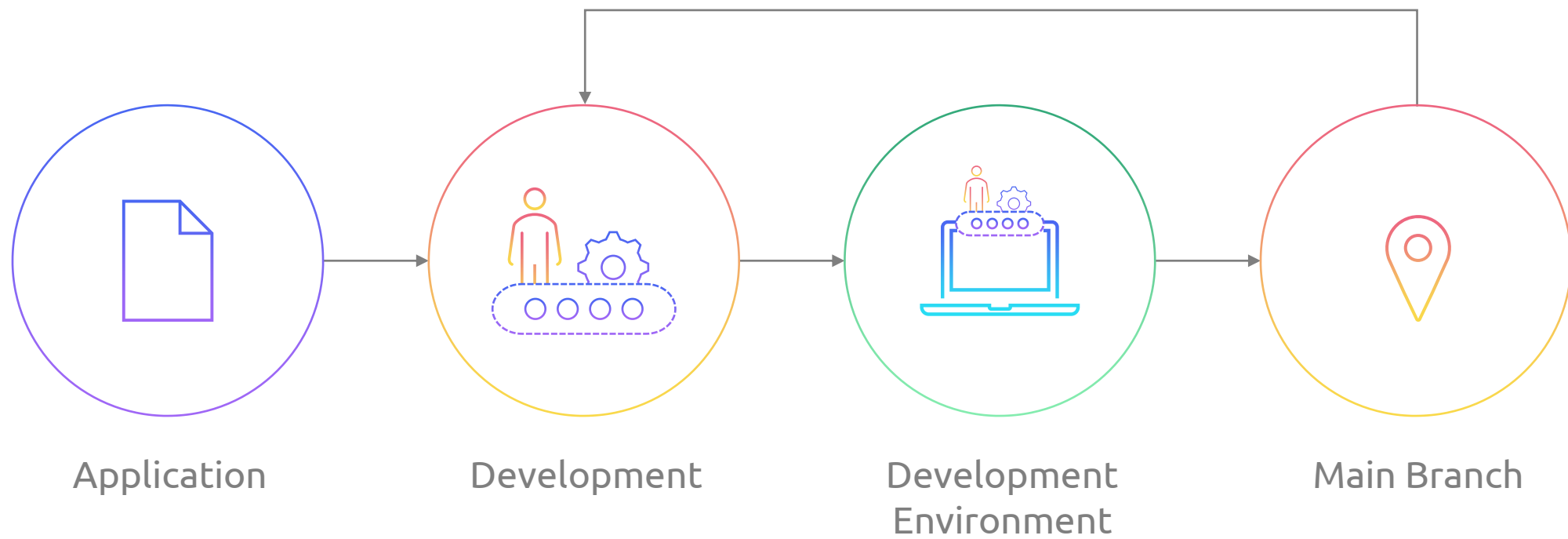


| How do we do that?





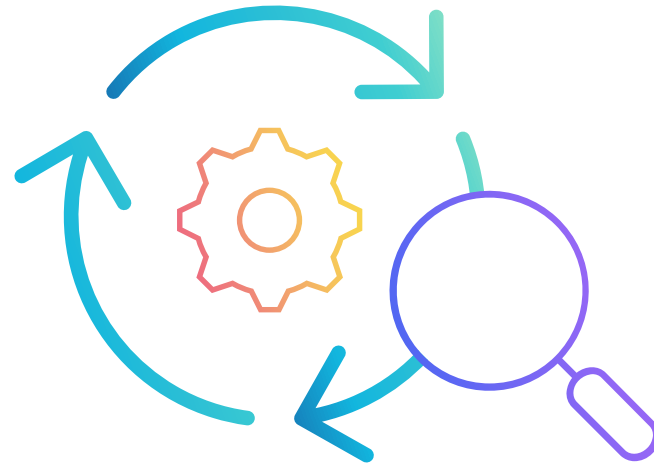
| What is a development environment?





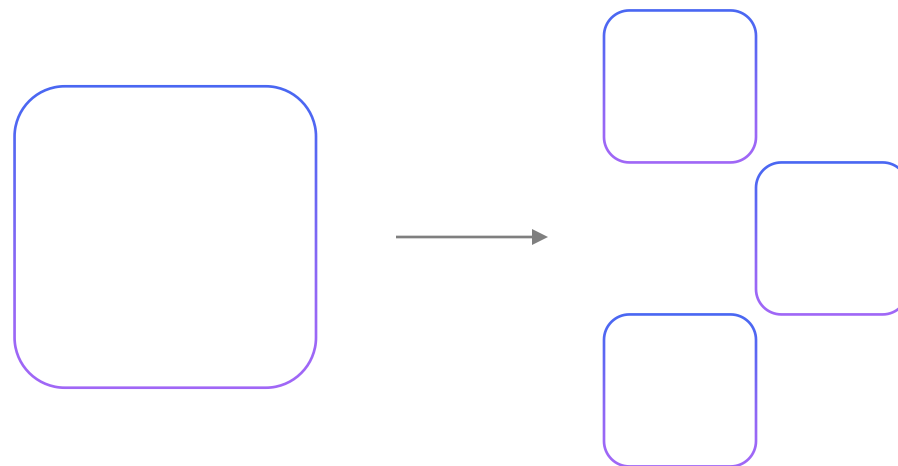
| How do we set it up?

# Upgrade replicas using the new flow



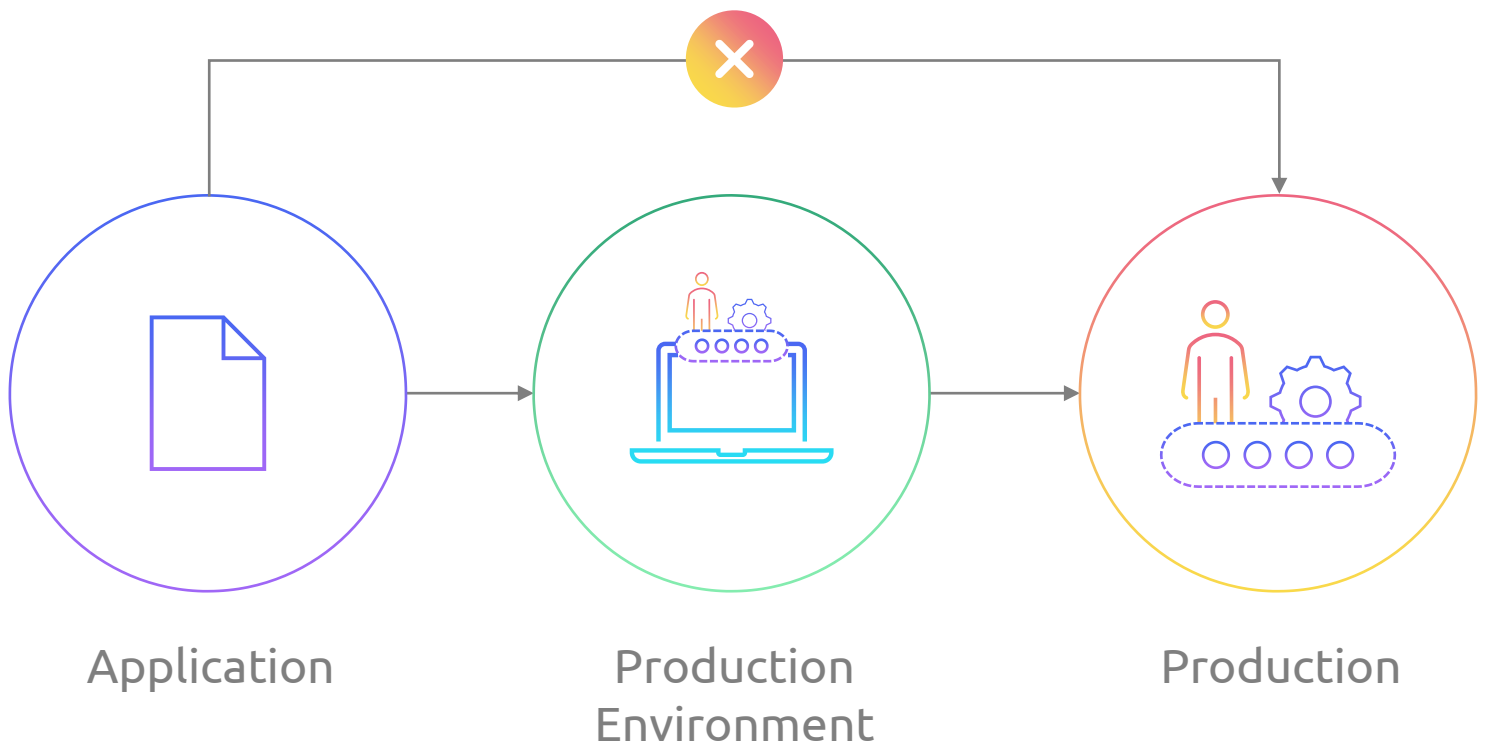


# Deployment process using the Development Environment



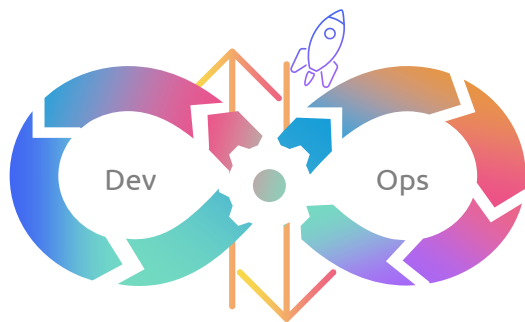


# Deployment process using the Development Environment



# Sprint-07 review





Deploy the changes to production  
using the right DevOps lifecycle





# KodeKloud