

# download

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## INNOVATION

IT Conference & Festival

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**MAKE DEVELOPERS HAPPY  
WITH A KUBERNETES CLUSTER**

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Hello

Simone Rota

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Languages I loved  
through the years:

# Little Simon

- ▶ Basic
- ▶ Pascal (Turbo!)
- ▶ Delphi

# Scripting Simon

- ▶ Perl
- ▶ PHP
- ▶ Python

# 9-to-5 Simon

▶ Java

▶ SQL

# Fun time Simon

► Go

What about you?

How many. . .

... developers?

... devops?

... sysadmins?

. . . none of the above?

So how many  
of you have . . .

... used CI?

... \*set up\* CI?

... used Docker?

... used Kubernetes?

In this talk I'll try to:

- ▶ Convince you CI and containerization understanding is needed
- ▶ Present a set of tools to set up a small infrastructure
- ▶ Create our infrastructure
- ▶ Show it works: code  $\Rightarrow$  deployment

Let's start

# Chapter 1: why?

Agile  $\Rightarrow$  CI  $\Rightarrow$  Containers

## Agile (or whatever):

- ▶ Short, recurring dev cycles
  - ▶ Frequent releases
  - ▶ Frequent tests
  - ▶ Frequent deployments

Automation is required to keep up,  
ergo Agile  $\Rightarrow$  CI

# What we need for a better CI

- ▶ Fast startup times
- ▶ Standardization
- ▶ Easy release
- ▶ Fast release

A container-based infrastructure  
is great for this  
ergo CI ⇒ Containers

That's why we're gradually moving everything  
to containers (plus other reasons, ie scalability)

Who should know about CI & Containers?

Everybody: devs, ops, sys, SREs

Suggestion: create your own infrastructure. Now.

- ▶ Keep it simple
- ▶ Improve later
- ▶ Know the basic steps
- ▶ Know how it works

Why should a developer create his  
own CI/CD infrastructure?

If production is CB, your product is not:

- ▶ a war / jar / ear
- ▶ a binary
- ▶ a script

...it is a Docker image.

⇒ know your sh\*t

```
// Datetime info about expense.  
loc, err := time.LoadLocation(config.Config.Server.Location)  
if err != nil {  
    internalServerErrorWithErrror(err)  
    return http.StatusInternalServerError  
}
```

☺ Works on my machine  
(loc initialized to 'Europe/Rome')

⌚ Error 500 on production  
(loc is null)

Production has static binary + alpine  
...alpine does not ship timezone

```
// LoadLocation returns the Location with the given name.  
//  
// If the name is "" or "UTC", LoadLocation returns UTC.  
// If the name is "Local", LoadLocation returns Local.  
//  
// Otherwise, the name is taken to be a location name corresponding to a file  
// in the IANA Time Zone database, such as "America/New_York".  
//  
// The time zone database needed by LoadLocation may not be  
// present on all systems, especially non-Unix systems.  
// LoadLocation looks in the directory or uncompressed zip file  
// named by the ZONEINFO environment variable, if any, then looks in  
// known installation locations on Unix systems,  
// and finally looks in $GOROOT/lib/time/zoneinfo.zip.
```

Could have been easily spotted

The fix (Dockerfile):

```
ENTRYPOINT [ "/app/omitted" ]
```

```
RUN apk add tzdata
```

Best way to get good at  
packaging your application?

Package somebody else's

⇒ Let's start from our infra

What if we're not using Kubernetes in production (yet)?

Stay ahead!

"I know where this is going"

Be independent

"Dad, I need a vm to test my app, please!"

Be ready from sprint 1!

"First implementation is already online"

# Chapter 2: what?

## My minimal CI/CD environment:

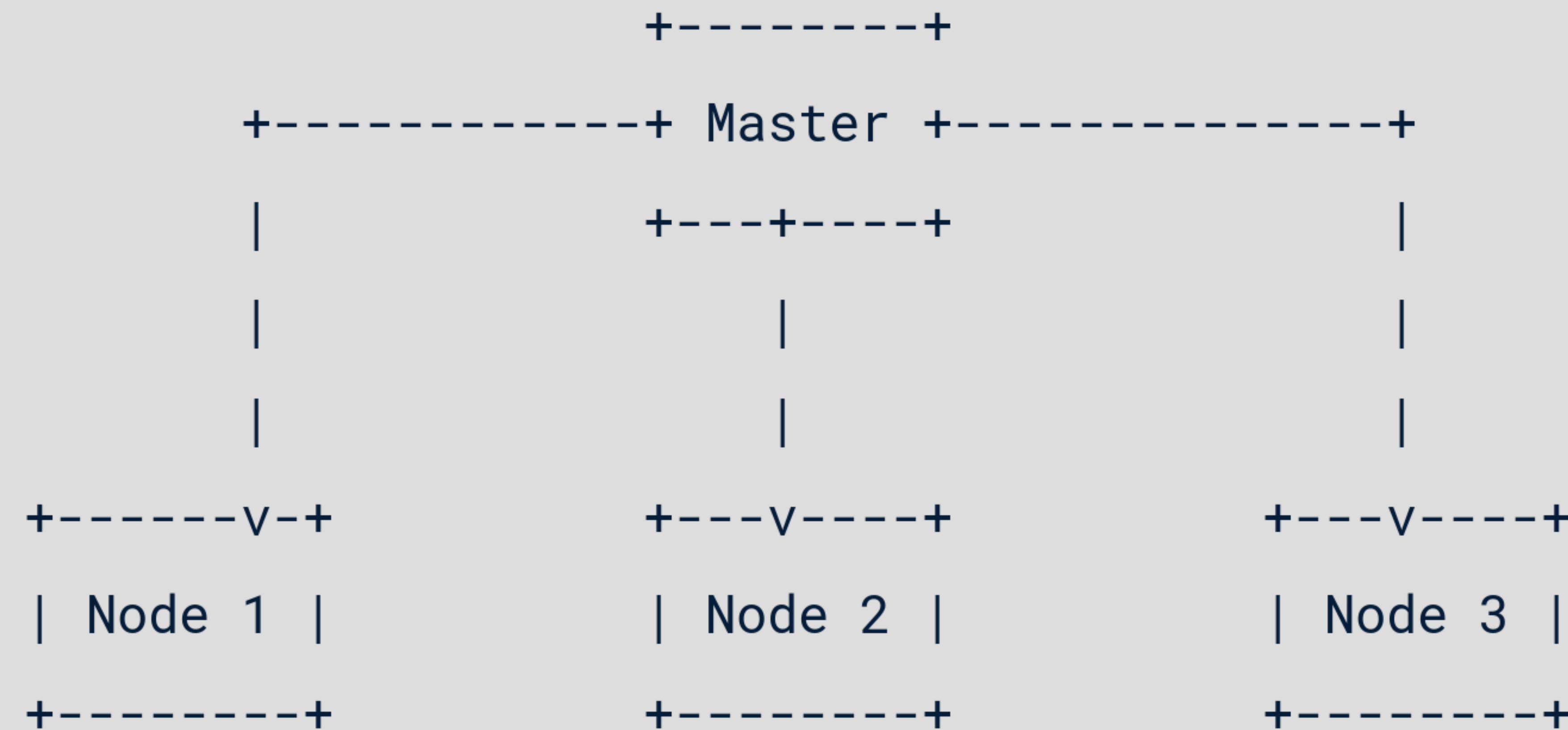
- ▶ Kubernetes Cluster
- ▶ Git (Gitea)
- ▶ Pipeline (Jenkins)
- ▶ QA (Sonar)
- ▶ Artifact repo (Nexus)

# Prerequisites



Image by Loadmaster (David R. Tribble) - GNU FDL

We assume you have a working Kubernetes cluster. Roll your own (Download 2020?)



Storage  
go simple with a NFS share.

Protip #1

register a domain. You're a strong,  
independent developer.

## Protip #2

Abuse the wildcard entry

A k8s.mydomain.com <ip>

CNAME \*.mydomain.com -> k8s.mydomain.com

## Protip #3

You can use private subnets on public dns

A k8s.mydomain.com 10.210.0.55 (master ip)

Protip #4

Use SSL from the beginning

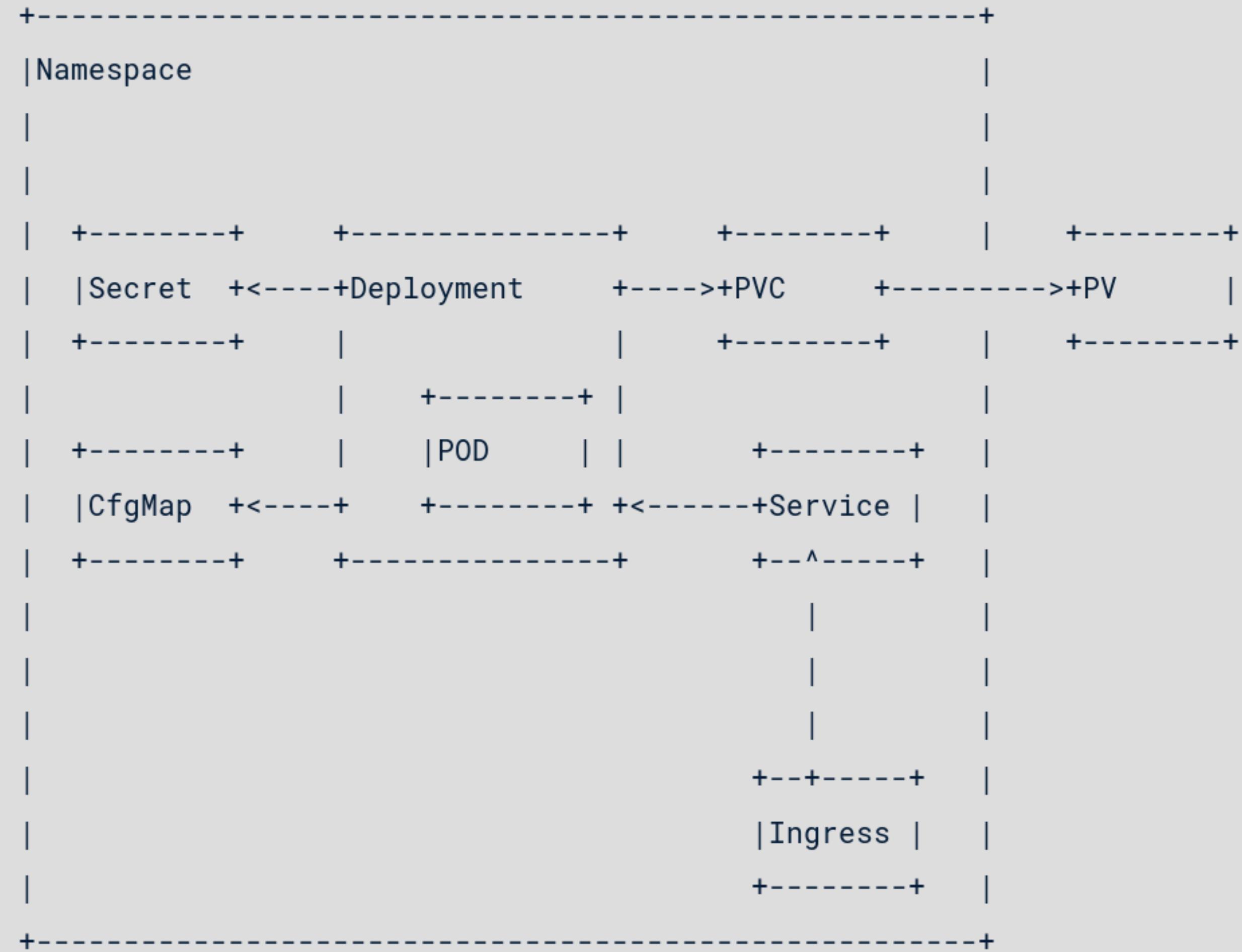
(Let's Encrypt)

Protip #5

Set up haproxy on the master

# Chapter 3: How?

# K8S Objects we need



# PersistentVolume

```
kind: PersistentVolume
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: pv-postgres
spec:
  storageClassName: local
  capacity:
    storage: 5Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Retain
  hostPath:
    path: "/k8s/postgres"
```

# PersistentVolumeClaim

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: claim-postgres
  namespace: ci
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: local
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 5Gi
  volumeName: "pv-postgres"
```

# Deployment

```
  containers:      (extract)
    - image: postgres:9.6-alpine
      imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
      name: postgres
      ports:
        - containerPort: 5432
          protocol: TCP
      volumeMounts:
        - name: postgres-persistent-storage
          mountPath: /var/lib/postgresql/data
      volumes:
        - name: postgres-persistent-storage
          persistentVolumeClaim:
            claimName: claim-postgres
```

# Service

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  labels:
    app: postgres
    name: postgres
    namespace: ci
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 5432
    protocol: TCP
  selector:
    app: postgres
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: ClusterIP
```

# Ingress

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: gitea
  namespace: ci
spec:
  rules:
  - host: code.tozzi.fan
    http:
      paths:
      - backend:
          serviceName: gitea-web
          servicePort: 3000
```

- ▶ Install kubectl, add to \$PATH
- ▶ copy admin file from master into ~/kube/config

Protip #6

install kubectl completion

# Command examples

```
# Create namespace  
$ kubectl create namespace ci
```

```
# Deploy a tool  
$ kubectl create -f pv.yml  
$ kubectl create -f pvc.yml  
$ kubectl create -f deployment.yml  
$ kubectl create -f svc.yml  
$ kubectl create -f ingress.yml
```

```
# Check pod status
```

```
$ kubectl -n ci get po  
$ kubectl -n ci logs postgres-7996587c-gf916
```

```
# Check other objects  
$ kubectl -n ci get svc  
$ kubectl -n ci get deployments  
$ kubectl -n ci get ingress
```

## Deploy all the tools

- ▶ postgresql
- ▶ gitea
- ▶ nexus
- ▶ sonar
- ▶ jenkins

Everything up?

Set up the tools

# 0. PostgreSQL

```
# Let's go on the pod  
$ kubectl -n ci exec -it postgres-7996587c-gf916 bash
```

```
# Create database
```

```
# su - postgres
```

```
$ createuser -P gitea
```

```
$ createdb -O gitea gitea
```

# 1. Gitea

- ▶ Follow initial web setup
- ▶ Register
- ▶ Login
- ▶ Create a token
- ▶ Create organization

# 2. Nexus

- ▶ Login ⇒ Administration
- ▶ Create a dedicated user
- ▶ Security ⇒ Realms ⇒ enable "Docker Token Bearer"
- ▶ Create maven, binary, docker repos
- ▶ Docker repo: check http port, V1 API

# 3. Sonar

No cfg needed ATM

# 4. Jenkins

Here comes the fun part

## Plugins:

- ▶ Gitea Plugin
- ▶ Kubernetes Plugin
- ▶ Pipeline
- ▶ Blue Ocean (eye candy)

## Credentials:

- ▶ gitea access Token
- ▶ nexus username & password
- ▶ k8s certificate
- ▶ sonar username & password

# Configuration:

- ▶ Gitea server
- ▶ Kubernetes
- ▶ Sonar instance

Create a gitea organization item in Jenkins.

Jenkins generates the gitea webhooks  
to handle push, pull requests, etc.  
for all projects.

The hard part is over, now it's all  
handled in the projects repos

# 5. Your projects

- ▶ Create Dockerfile
- ▶ Create Jenkinsfile
- ▶ Create k8s files

# Dockerfile

FROM alpine:3.10.2

COPY api-go /app/

ENTRYPOINT [ "/app/api-go" ]

k8s files

```
# Deployment
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app: api-go
    name: api-go
    namespace: default
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api-go
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: api-go
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: registry.tozzi.fan/api-go
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          name: api-go
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
              protocol: TCP
      restartPolicy: Always
```

```
# Service
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  namespace: default
  labels:
    app: api-go
    name: api-go
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 8080
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 8080
  selector:
    app: api-go
  type: ClusterIP
```

```
# Ingress
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: api-go
  namespace: default
spec:
  rules:
    - host: api-go.tozzi.fan
      http:
        paths:
          - backend:
              serviceName: api-go
              servicePort: 8080
```

# Jenkinsfile

## Example pipeline:

- ▶ Checkout
- ▶ Build
- ▶ Test
- ▶ Publish Artifact
- ▶ Build Docker
- ▶ Push Docker
- ▶ Deploy to dev env

# Jenkinsfile

- ▶ Define pod template(s)
- ▶ Specify container
- ▶ Write your stages

```
podTemplate (  
    label: label,  
    containers: [  
        containerTemplate(name: 'go', image: 'golang:1.12.9',  
            ttyEnabled: true, command: 'cat'),  
        containerTemplate(name: 'buildah', image: 'sorintdev/buildah:f30.1',  
            ttyEnabled: true, command: 'cat')  
    volumes: [  
        hostPathVolume(hostPath: '/usr/bin/kubectl', mountPath: '/usr/bin/kubectl'),  
        secretVolume(mountPath: '/etc/kubernetes', secretName: 'cluster-admin')  
)
```

```
stage ('Checkout') {  
    scmVars = git url: "https://code.tozzi.fan/dreamteam/api-go.git",  
        branch: env.BRANCH_NAME  
    commit = scmVars.GIT_COMMIT  
}
```

```
container('go') {
```

```
...  
...
```

```
container('buildah') {
```

```
...  
...
```

```
stage('Run tests') {  
    sh "go test ."  
}
```

```
stage('Build with go') {
    parallel(linux: {
        sh "CGO_ENABLED=0 go build -o api-go -a -x"
    },
    windows : {
        sh "GOOS=windows GOARCH=amd64 CGO_ENABLED=0 go build -o api-go.exe -a -x"
    })
}
```

```
stage('Publish artifact(s)') {  
    withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'nexus',  
        usernameVariable: 'USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'PASSWORD')]) {  
        sh "curl -v -k -u ${USERNAME}:${PASSWORD} --upload-file api-go  
            https://nexus.tozzi.fan/repository/binaries/api-go/api-go-linux-${version}"  
        sh "curl -v -k -u ${USERNAME}:${PASSWORD} --upload-file api-go.exe  
            https://nexus.tozzi.fan/repository/binaries/api-go/api-go-linux-${version}.exe"  
    }  
}
```

```
stage('Build docker image') {  
    sh "buildah --format docker --storage-driver vfs  
        build-using-dockerfile -t registry.tozzi.fan/api-go:${version} ."  
}
```

```
stage('Publish docker image') {  
    withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'nexus',  
        usernameVariable: 'USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'PASSWORD')]) {  
        sh "buildah --format docker --storage-driver vfs  
        --creds=${USERNAME}:${PASSWORD} push registry.tozzi.fan/api-go:${version}"  
    }  
}
```

```
stage ('Kubernetes Deploy') {  
    if (branch == 'master') {  
        sh "kubectl replace --force -f k8s/service.yml  
            --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubernetes.conf"  
        sh "kubectl replace --force -f k8s/deployment.yml  
            --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubernetes.conf"  
        sh "kubectl replace --force -f k8s/ingress.yml  
            --kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/kubernetes.conf"  
    }  
}
```

# Chapter 4: results

Showtime

# Chapter 5. next steps

- ▶ Enhance security: k8s user/role bindings
- ▶ Handle more namespaces (dev, test, etc.)
- ▶ Adjust pipeline to your git workflow
- ▶ Handle more namespaces (dev, test, etc.)
- ▶ ...and much more

Repo with samples at

<https://github.com/simonerota/kubernetes-ci-for-devs>

Shameless plug. . .

<https://agola.io/>  
CI/CD redefined

Jenkins  $\Rightarrow$  Agola

Talk tomorrow at 11:00  
by Simone Gotti

Thanks!