

Automated Deployment to Kubernetes with Go and GitHub Webhooks

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⦿ **Manual Deployment Challenges:**

- Time-consuming and error-prone.
- Requires manual intervention.
- Hard to maintain consistency across environments.

⦿ **Automated Deployment Benefits:**

- Saves time and reduces human effort.
- Ensures consistent deployments across environments.
- Integrates with CI/CD pipelines for faster development.
- Automates deployment via GitHub webhooks.
- Boosts reliability and minimizes failures.

Application to be deployed

- ⦿ **Hono API** on GitHub uib-ub organization's **repository**
- ⦿ Containerizing the API in organization **packages**
- ⦿ Deployment across environments: development, test, and production
- ⦿ GitHub workflows for handling API secrets and environments

Automated Deployment Approach

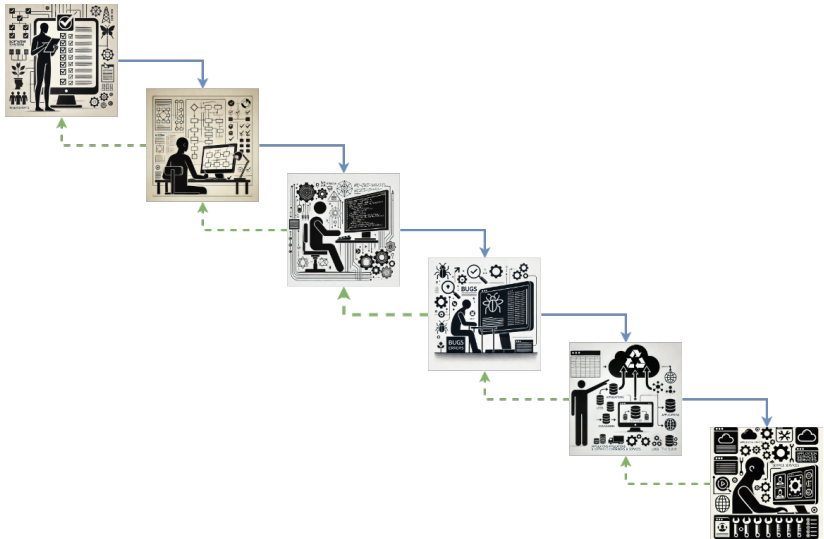
Approach: **Webhook-Kube-Auto-Deploy**

- ⦿ Implemented in Go
- ⦿ Containerized, deployed and runs in Kubernetes
- ⦿ Utilizes GitHub webhooks events:
 - Issue Commits Event
 - Pull Requests Event
- ⦿ Handles containerization
- ⦿ Triggers GitHub workflows to handle Kubernetes secrets
- ⦿ Automates deployment processes across environments



Iterative Waterfall Model

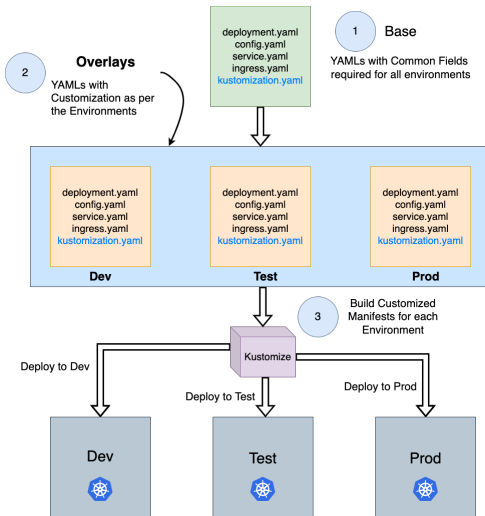
Development Process:



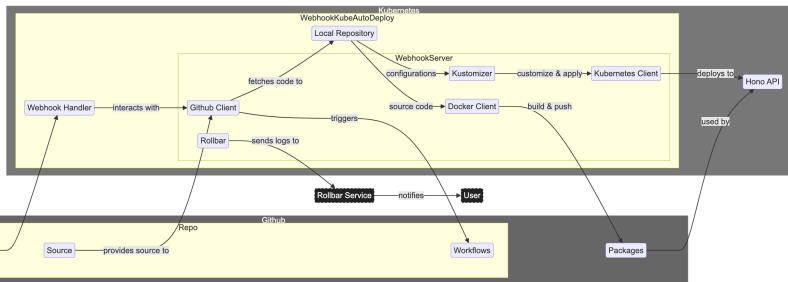
Requirements

- ⦿ Automate containerization processes:
 - build docker images
 - push images to the container registry (GitHub packages)
 - delete images from both local and the registry
- ⦿ Automate deployment processes across environments:
 - **"dev"** is deployed in pull requests as a "preview"
 - **"test"** is deployed when a pull request is merged to main
 - **"prod"** is deployed only on main branch

Kustomize for Kubernetes configuration and management

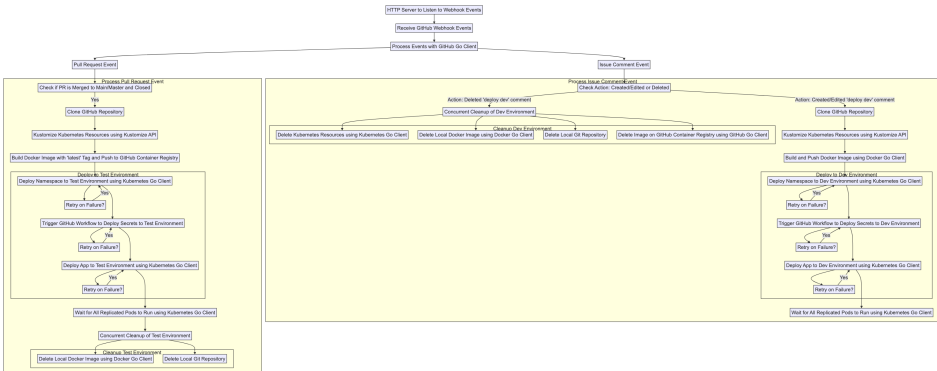


Architecture:



Design

Workflow:



Implementation

- ⦿ Webhook event handler
- ⦿ Webhook server integrates with multiple Go clients:
 - **GitHub**: Listens for specific webhook events and handles workflow actions, packages, and repository.
 - **Docker**: Builds, pushes, and deletes Docker images.
 - **Kustomize**: Builds Kubernetes configuration resources based on different environments.
 - **Kubernetes**: Deploys and manages Kubernetes resources.
- ⦿ Integrates with **Rollbar** for error monitoring and logging.
- ⦿ Health checks for liveness and readiness
- ⦿ Follows **Google Go Code Style Guide**.

Testing and Coverage

Approaches

- ⦿ **Table-driven Tests in Go:** Organizes test cases where a table of inputs and expected outputs is defined to systematically validate multiple scenarios.
- ⦿ **Unit Testing:** Ensures individual functions and methods of all integrated Go clients work as expected.

Code Coverage

- ⦿ **Local development:** Go's built-in testing framework is used to track code coverage.
- ⦿ **CICD workflow:** [Codecov](#) is integrated via GitHub Actions to provide insights on coverage.
- ⦿ 82% of the code coverage is achieved for integrated Go clients

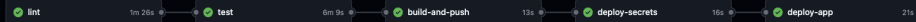
Kubernetes YAML Configuration

- ⦿ **Deployment:** Manages application pods.
- ⦿ **Service:** Exposes app internally via ClusterIP on port 80, forwards to port 8080 (Service: Webhook-Kube-Auto-Deploy).
- ⦿ **Ingress:** Routes external traffic (api-git-deploy.testdu.uib.no) and handles TLS via Let's Encrypt.
- ⦿ **ServiceAccount:** Defines a service account for the deployment.
- ⦿ **ClusterRole:** Grants access to namespaces and resources for Webhook-Kube-Auto-Deploy.
- ⦿ **ClusterRoleBinding:** Binds ClusterRole to the ServiceAccount.

GitHub Action Workflow:

cicd.yaml

on: push



- ⦿ Documentation
- ⦿ Kubernetes cluster on NREC
- ⦿ Error tracking and reporting

Demo

Future work

- ⦿ Extend it to be generic for other application development
- ⦿ Optimize containerization for efficiency
- ⦿ Currently only work with GitHub
- ⦿ General improvements