

## Design Document:

### Nginx Hello World Application with GitHub Pipeline and Kubernetes Deployment

#### 1. Overview

This document outlines the design for deploying a simple Nginx "Hello World" application using a GitHub pipeline, Docker, and Kubernetes. The solution will:

1. Build and package an Nginx-based application.
2. Automatically update and push a Docker image to Docker Hub on code changes.
3. Deploy the containerized application as a Kubernetes Pod with a Deployment and Service.

#### 2. Architecture

##### Components:

1. **GitHub Repository:** Stores the application source code, Dockerfile, and Kubernetes manifests.
2. **GitHub Actions Pipeline:** Automates building, testing, and pushing the Docker image.
3. **Docker Hub:** Stores the built container images.
4. **Kubernetes Cluster:** Deploys and manages the application.

##### Flow:

- Developer pushes code to GitHub.
- GitHub Actions builds a new Docker image with an updated HTML file.
- The image is pushed to Docker Hub.
- Kubernetes Deployment fetches the new image and deploys it.

#### 3. Implementation Details

##### 3.1 Nginx Application

A simple HTML file will be served using an Nginx container.

**File: index.html**

```
<html>

<head>

  <title>Hello World</title>

</head>

<body>

  <h1>Hello, World from Nginx!</h1>

</body>

</html>
```

**File: Dockerfile**

```
FROM nginx:latest

COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
```

**3.2 GitHub Actions Pipeline**

The pipeline will:

1. Build the Docker image.
2. Tag the image with a version or commit hash.
3. Push the image to Docker Hub.

**File: .github/workflows/deploy.yml**

```
name: Build and Deploy

on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main

env:
  DOCKER_IMAGE: test/nginx-hello-world

jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: <runner-tag-name>

    steps:
      - name: Checkout Code
        uses: actions/checkout@v3

      - name: Log in to Docker Hub
        run: echo "${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}" | docker login -u "${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}" --password-stdin

      - name: Build and Tag Docker Image
        run: |
          docker build -t $DOCKER_IMAGE:${{ github.sha }} .
          docker tag $DOCKER_IMAGE:${{ github.sha }} $DOCKER_IMAGE:latest

      - name: Push Docker Image
        run: |
          docker push $DOCKER_IMAGE:${{ github.sha }}
          docker push $DOCKER_IMAGE:latest
```

- name: Deploy to Kubernetes

run: |

kubectl create namespace nginx-k8s --dry-run=client -o yaml | kubectl apply -f -

kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n nginx-k8s

kubectl apply -f service.yaml -n nginx-k8s

- name: Verify Deployment

run: kubectl get pods -n nginx-k8s && kubectl get svc -n nginx-k8s

### 3.3 Kubernetes Deployment

A Kubernetes Deployment and Service will be created to expose the application.

**File: deployment.yaml**

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
```

```
kind: Deployment
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: nginx-hello-world
```

```
spec:
```

```
  replicas: 1
```

```
  selector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      app: nginx-hello-world
```

```
  template:
```

```
    metadata:
```

```
      labels:
```

```
        app: nginx-hello-world
```

```
    spec:
```

```
      containers:
```

```
        - name: nginx
```

```
image: yourdockerhubusername/nginx-hello-world:latest

ports:

  - containerPort: 80
```

#### **File: service.yaml**

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: nginx-hello-world
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
  type: NodePort
```

### **3.4 Deployment Steps**

1. Apply the Kubernetes manifests:
2. `kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml`
3. `kubectl apply -f service.yaml`
4. Get the service URL:  
`kubectl get svc nginx-service`
5. Access the application using the external IP of the LoadBalancer.

### **4. Security Considerations**

- Store Docker credentials as GitHub Secrets.
- Use a private Docker repository required.

### **5. Conclusion**

This document outlines a simple and scalable way to deploy an Nginx "Hello World" application using GitHub Actions, Docker Hub, and Kubernetes. The design ensures automation, scalability, and maintainability.