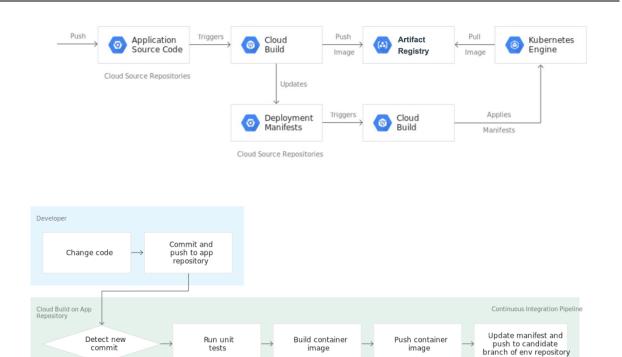
Google Kubernetes Engine Pipeline using Cloud Build



Continuous Delivery Pipeline

Update production

branch with applied manifests

Objectives

Cloud Build on Env Repository

Detect change on

In this lab, you learn how to perform the following:

Apply manifests to Kubernetes

- Create Kubernetes Engine clusters.
- Create GitHub repositories.
- Trigger Cloud Build from GitHub repositories.
- Automate tests and publish deployable container image via Cloud Build.
- Manage resources deployed in a Kubernetes Engine cluster via Cloud Build.

Task 1. Initialize your lab

In this task, you set up your environment:

- Import your project ID and project number as variables
- Enable the APIs for GKE, Cloud Build, Secret Manager, and Artifact Analysis
- Create an Artifact Registry Docker repository
- Create a GKE cluster to deploy the sample application of this lab
- 1. In Cloud Shell, run the following command to set your project ID and project number. Save them as PROJECT_ID and PROJECT_NUMBER variables:

```
export PROJECT_ID=$(gcloud config get-value project) export
PROJECT_NUMBER=$(gcloud projects describe $PROJECT_ID --
format='value(projectNumber)') export REGION= gcloud config set compute/region
$REGION
```

2. Run the following command to enable the APIs for GKE, Cloud Build, Secret Manager and Artifact Analysis:

gcloud services enable container.googleapis.com \

cloudbuild.googleapis.com \

secretmanager.googleapis.com \

Containeranalysis.googleapis.com

3. Create an Artifact Registry Docker repository named my-repository in the <filled in at lab start> region to store your container images:

gcloud artifacts repositories create my-repository \

- --repository-format=docker \
- --location=\$REGION
- 4. Create a GKE cluster to deploy the sample application of this lab:

gcloud container clusters create hello-cloudbuild --num-nodes 1 --region \$REGION

5. Run the following command to configure Git and GitHub in Cloud Shell:

```
curl -sS https://webi.sh/gh | sh
gh auth login
gh api user -q ".login"
```

```
GITHUB_USERNAME=$(gh api user -q ".login")

git config --global user.name "${GITHUB_USERNAME}"

git config --global user.email "${USER_EMAIL}"

echo ${GITHUB_USERNAME}

echo ${USER_EMAIL}
```

Task 2. Create the Git repositories in GitHub repositories

1. In Cloud Shell, run the following commands to create the two Git repositories:

gh repo create hello-cloudbuild-app -private

gh repo create hello-cloudbuild-env-private

2. Download the sample code from Cloud Storage:

cd~

mkdir hello-cloudbuild-app

gcloud storage cp -r gs://spls/gsp1077/gke-gitops-tutorial-cloudbuild/* hello-cloudbuild-app

3. Configure the GitHub repository as a remote:

cd ~/hello-cloudbuild-app

export REGION="REGION"

sed -i "s/us-central1/\$REGION/g" cloudbuild.yaml

sed -i "s/us-central1/\$REGION/g" cloudbuild-delivery.yaml

sed -i "s/us-central1/\$REGION/g" cloudbuild-trigger-cd.yaml

sed -i "s/us-central1/\$REGION/g" kubernetes.yaml.tpl PROJECT_ID=\$(gcloud config get-value project)

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask('hello-cloudbuild')
@app.route('/')
def hello():
    return "Hello World!\n"
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host = '0.0.0.0', port = 8080)
```

Task 3. Create a container image with Cloud Build

In this task, with an existing Dockerfile, you use Cloud Build to create and store a container image.

The code you previously cloned contains the Docker file:

```
FROM python:3.7-slim

RUN pip install flask

WORKDIR /app

COPY app.py /app/app.py

ENTRYPOINT ["python"]

CMD ["/app/app.py"]
```

1. In Cloud Shell, create a Cloud Build build based on the latest commit with the following command:

```
cd ~/hello-cloudbuild-app

COMMIT_ID="$(git rev-parse --short=7 HEAD)"

gcloud builds submit --tag="${REGION}-docker.pkg.dev/${PROJECT_ID}/my-repository/hello-cloudbuild:${COMMIT_ID}".
```

 After the build finishes, in the Google title bar, enter Artifact Registry in the Search field, and then click Artifact Registry in the search results. Verify that your new container image is indeed available in Artifact Registry. Click my-repository to see the hello-cloudbuild image in the Image list.

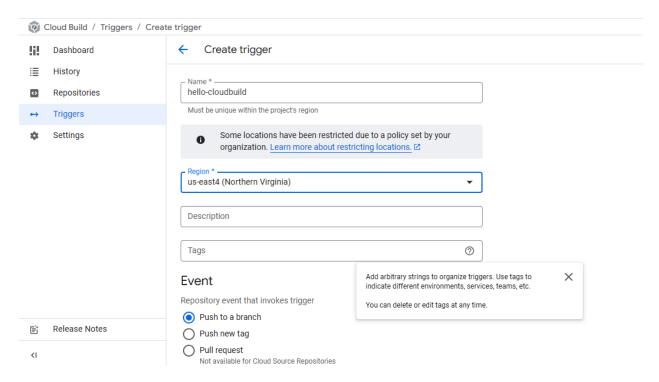
Task 4. Create the Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline

In this task, you configure Cloud Build to automatically run a small unit test, build the container image, and then push it to Artifact Registry. Pushing a new commit to GitHub repositories triggers this pipeline automatically.

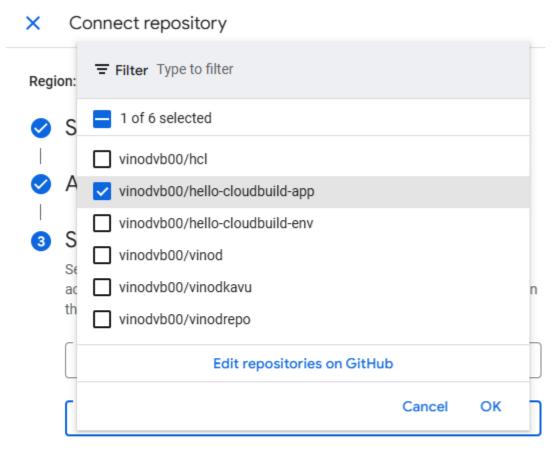


The cloudbuild.yaml file, already included in the code, is the pipeline's configuration.

- 1. In the console title bar, enter **Cloud Build triggers** in the **Search** field, and then click **Triggers, Cloud Build** in the search results.
- 2. Click Create Trigger.
- 3. For **Name**, type hello-cloudbuild. Set **Region** to <filled in at lab start>.
- 4. Set Event to Push to a branch.
- 5. Under Source, for Repository, click Connect new repository.
 - a. Select GitHub (Cloud Build GitHub App). Click Continue.
 - b. Authenticate to your source repository with your username and password.
 - c. If you get the pop up "The GitHub App is not installed on any of your repositories", follow these steps.



- 1. d. Select \${GITHUB_USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-app for Repository. Click OK.
 - e. Accept I understand that GitHub content for the selected repositories....
 - f. Click Connect.
- 2. If the Cloud Build GitHub App is already installed in your account, you get the option to **Edit Repositories** on GitHub.
 - a. Under **Repository access** choose **Only select repositories**. Click the **Select repositories** menu and select the repository **\$\${GITHUB_USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-app** and **\$\${GITHUB_USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-env**.
 - b. Click Save.
- 3. On the Trigger page, from the **Repository list**, click **\${GITHUB_USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-app**.
- 4. For **Branch** type .* (any branch).
- 5. In the **Configuration** section, set **Type** to **Cloud Build configuration file**.
- 6. In the **Location** field, type cloudbuild.yaml after the /.
- 7. Set Service account to the Compute Engine default service account.
- 8. Click Create.

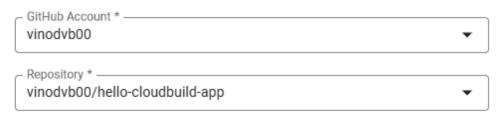


I understand that GitHub content for the selected repositories will be transferred to this GCP project to provide the connected service.

Principals with access to this GCP project with sufficient permissions will be able to create and run triggers on these repositories, based on transferred GitHub content. I also understand that content from all GitHub App triggers in this GCP project may be transferred to GitHub in order to provide functionality like showing trigger names in GitHub build results. This will apply to all existing and future GitHub App triggers in

- Select source code management provider
- Authenticate
- 3 Select repository

Select the GitHub repositories to connect to Cloud Build. Principals with access to this Google Cloud project will be able to create and run triggers on these repositories.

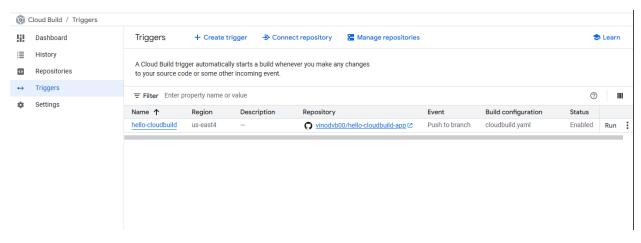


✓ I understand that GitHub content for the selected repositories will be transferred to this GCP project to provide the connected service. Principals with access to this GCP project with sufficient permissions will be able to create and run triggers on these repositories, based on transferred GitHub content. I also understand that content from all GitHub App triggers in this GCP project may be transferred to GitHub in order to provide functionality like showing trigger names in GitHub build results. This will apply to all existing and future GitHub App triggers in this project. Learn more ☑

English (United States)
English (India)

Connect

To switch input methods press Windows key + space.



Task 5. Accessing GitHub from a build via SSH keys

In this step use the Secret Manager with Cloud Build to access private GitHub repositories.

Create a SSH key

1. In Cloud Shell, change to the home directory.

cd~

2. Create a new directory named workingdir and navigate to it:

mkdir workingdir cd workingdir

1. Create a new GitHub SSH key, replace [your-github-email] with your personal GitHub email address:

ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -N " -f id_github -C [your-github-email]

4. In the Cloud Shell action bar, click **More** (*) and then **Download > Toggle file browser** and select the dropdown and workingdir folder to download the id_github file on your local machine.

Store the private SSH key in Secret Manager

- In the console title bar, enter Secret Manager, and then click Secret Manager in the search results.
- 2. Click Create Secret.
- 3. Set Name to ssh_key_secret.
- 4. Set **Secret value** to **Upload** and upload your id_github file.
- 5. Leave other settings at their defaults.
- 6. Click Create secret.

Add the public SSH key to your private repository's deploy keys

- 1. Login to your personal GitHub account
- 2. In the top right corner, click your profile photo, then click Your profile.
- 3. On your profile page, click **Repositories**, then click the hello-cloudbuild-env repository.
- 4. From your repository, click **Settings**.

- 5. In the left pane, click **Deploy Keys**, then click **Add deploy key**.
- 6. Provide the title **SSH_KEY**, paste your public SSH key from workingdir/id_github.pub from Cloud Shell.
- 7. Select **Allow write access** so this key has write access to the repository. A deploy key with write access lets a deployment push to the repository.
- 8. Click Add key.

Task 6. Create the test environment and CD pipeline

You can also use Cloud Build for the continuous delivery pipeline. The pipeline runs each time a commit is pushed to the candidate branch of the hello-cloudbuild-env repository. The pipeline applies the new version of the manifest to the Kubernetes cluster and, if successful, copies the manifest over to the production branch. This process has the following properties:

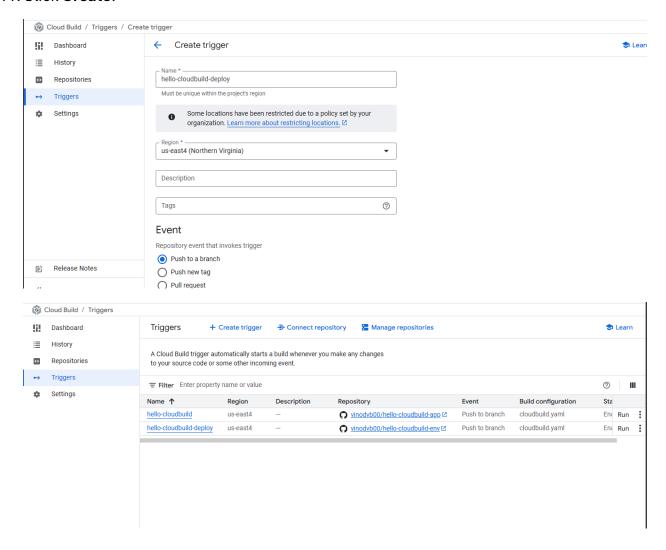
- The candidate branch is a history of the deployment attempts.
- The production branch is a history of the successful deployments.
- You have a view of successful and failed deployments in Cloud Build.
- You can rollback to any previous deployment by re-executing the corresponding build in Cloud Build. A rollback also updates the production branch to truthfully reflect the history of deployments.

Next, you modify the continuous integration pipeline to update the candidate branch of the hello-cloudbuild-env repository, triggering the continuous delivery pipeline.

Create the trigger for the continuous delivery pipeline

- 1. In the console title bar, enter Cloud Build Triggers, and then click Triggers, Cloud Build.
- 2. Click Create Trigger.
- 3. Set Name to hello-cloudbuild-deploy. Set Region to <filled in at lab start>.
- 4. Under Event, select Push to a branch.
- 5. Under Source, for Repository click Connect new repository.
 - a. Select GitHub (Cloud Build GitHub App). Click Continue.
 - b. Authenticate to your source repository with your GitHub username and password.

- c. Select \${GITHUB_USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-env repository. Click OK.
- d. Select I understand that GitHub content for the selected repositories..
- e. Click Connect.
- 6. Under Repository select \${GITHUB USERNAME}/hello-cloudbuild-env.
- 7. Under **Source**, select ^candidate\$ as your **Branch**.
- 8. Under Build configuration, select Cloud Build configuration file.
- 9. In the Cloud Build configuration file location field, type cloudbuild.yaml after the /.
- 10. Set Service account to the Compute Engine default service account.
- 11. Click Create.



1. In your hello-cloudbuild-app directory, create a file named known_hosts.github, add the public SSH key to this file and provide the necessary permission to the file:

```
cd ~/hello-cloudbuild-app
ssh-keyscan -t rsa github.com > known_hosts.github
chmod +x known_hosts.github
git add .
git commit -m "Adding known_host file."
git push google master
```

Task 7. Review Cloud Build pipeline

In this task, you review the Cloud Build pipeline in the console.

- 1. In the console, still in the Cloud Build page, click **Dashboard** in the left pane.
- 2. Click the **hello-cloudbuild-app** trigger to follow its execution and examine its logs. The last step of this pipeline pushes the new manifest to the hello-cloudbuild-env repository, which triggers the continuous delivery pipeline.
- 3. Return to the main **Dashboard**.
- 4. You should see a build either running or recently finished for the hello-cloudbuild-env repository.

You can click on the build to follow its execution and examine its logs.

Task 8. Test the complete pipeline

You've now configured the complete CI/CD pipeline. In this task you perform an end to end test.

1. In the console, in the Navigation menu (), click Kubernetes Engine > Gateways, Services & Ingress > Services.

There should be a single service called **hello-cloudbuild** in the list. It has been created by the continuous delivery build that just ran.

2. Click on the endpoint for the **hello-cloudbuild** service. You should see "Hello World!". If there is no endpoint, or if you see a load balancer error, you may have to wait a few minutes for the load balancer to completely initialize. If needed, click **Refresh** to update the page.

Hello World!

Task 9. Test the rollback

In this task, you rollback to the version of the application that said "Hello World!".

- 1. In the console title bar, type **Cloud Build Dashboard** in the **Search** field, and then click Cloud Build in the search results. Be sure **Dashboard** is selected in the left pane.
- 2. Click the View all link under Build History for the hello-cloudbuild-env repository.
- 3. Click on the second most recent build available.

