

# VProfile Project Setup

## About the Project

The VProfile project is a multi-tier web application stack set up on a local machine (desktop or laptop). The project utilizes various services such as PHP, MySQL, jQuery, and Apache to power its runtime.

## Scenario

Working on this project involves dealing with multiple services, including PHP, MySQL, jQuery, and Apache. However, setting up and managing these services on a local machine can be complex, time-consuming, and not repeatable. Moreover, making changes directly on real servers can be risky and uncomfortable.

## Problems

1. Not comfortable making changes on real servers.
2. Local setup is complex.
3. Time-consuming.
4. Not repeatable.

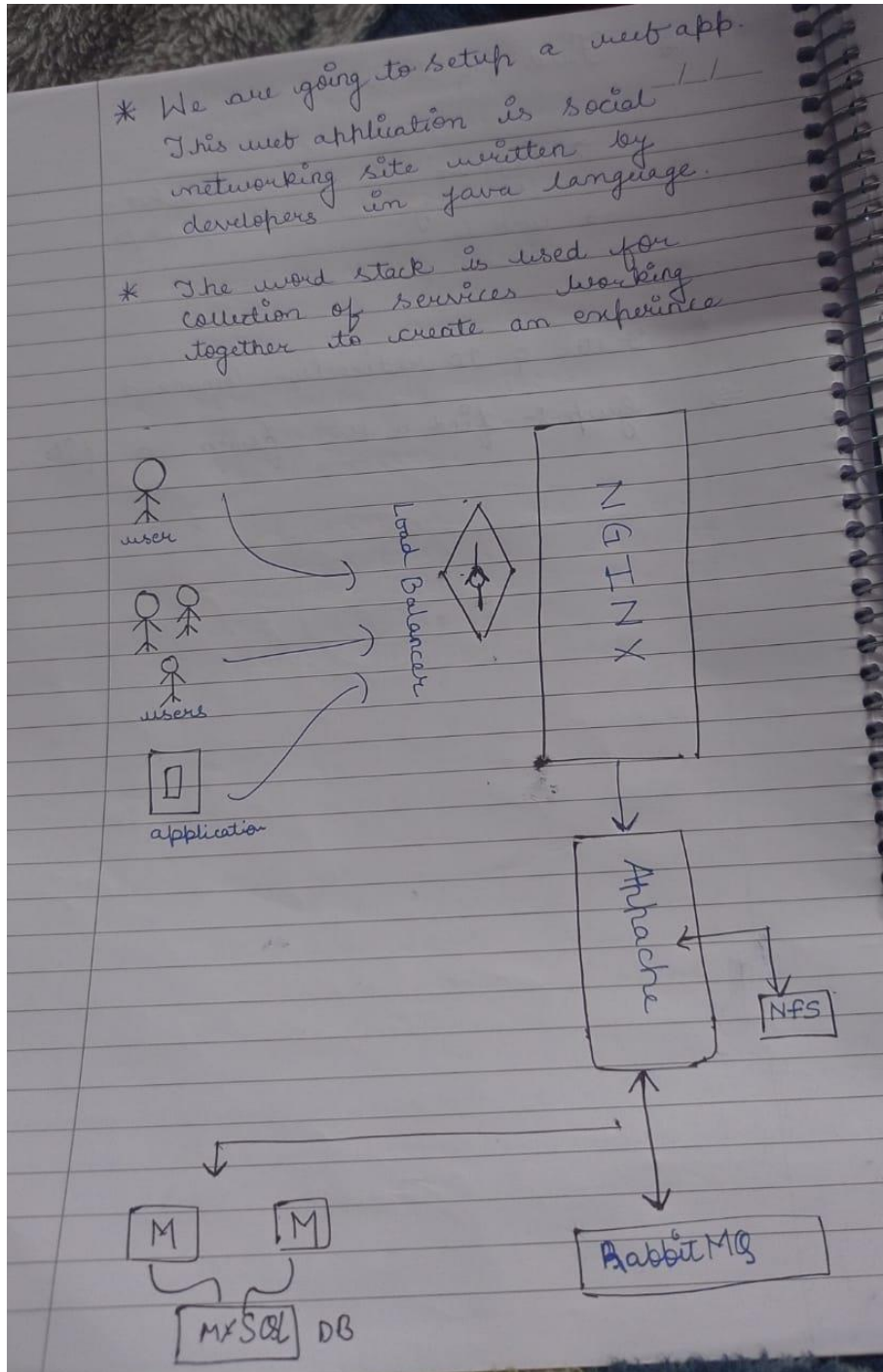
## Solution

A local setup that is automated, repeatable, and coded (Infrastructure as a Service - IaaS) is the solution. This allows for extensive research and development on the local machine without affecting real servers.

## Tools

- **Hypervisor:** Oracle VM VirtualBox
- **Automation:** Vagrant
- **CLI:** Git Bash
- **IDE:** Sublime Text (or any IDE of your choice)

## Infrastructure Information



- \* user or group of user opens the browser
- \* Enter the IP address of load balancer
- \* We will use NGINX for load balancing experience.
- \* NGINX is a web service just like Apache httpd, commonly used to create load balancing experience.
- \* As soon as request comes it will route the request to tomcat server
- \* Apache Tomcat is a java web application service.
- \* Application written by the developer will be sitting here.
- \* Application needs NFS for extra storage.
- \* The user will get a web page, the user will login, the login details will be stored in MySQL database.
- \* One more service Rabbit MQ Connected to Tomcat [In our project → dummy → for Pract]
- \* Rabbit MQ → message broker to connect application together.

\* After user will login through username & password, our application will run an SQL query to access the user info stored in MySQL database.

\* Before it will go to MySQL database, request will go to MM Cache services.

\* MM Cache is database caching, it will be connected to MySQL server.

\* MySQL server will store user info when first time request comes to the database, after that it will get info from MM Cache.

## VProfile Setup

### Prerequisite

1. **Oracle VM VirtualBox**
2. **Vagrant**
3. **Vagrant Plugins**
  - Install the hostmanager plugin:

bash

Copy code

```
$ vagrant plugin install vagrant-hostmanager
```

4. **Git Bash or Equivalent Editor**

### VM Setup

1. Bring the Vagrant file into the folder and execute vagrant up to set up the VM.

```
aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档
$ ls
'All Notes'/'          CloudHere/          MongoDB/          'Water Scarcity Problem'/
Certificate/    DevOps/          'PDEU work'/'    WindowsPowerShell/
'Cloud Computing'/'  DocMarcksheet/  Python/          desktop.ini
CloudExamUs/    Illustrator/     Resume/          'pdeu details'/'

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档
$ cd DevOps/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps
$ ls
VProject.docx  vprofile-project/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps
$ cd vprofilr-project/
bash: cd: vprofilr-project/: No such file or directory

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps
$ cd vprofile-project/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project (main)
$ ls
Jenkinsfile  README.md  ansible/  pom.xml  src/  vagrant/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project (main)
$ ls
Jenkinsfile  README.md  ansible/  pom.xml  src/  vagrant/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project (main)
$ cd vagrant

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant (main)
$ ls
Automated_provisioning_MacOSM1/    Manual_provisioning_MacOSM1/
Automated_provisioning_WinMacIntel/  Manual_provisioning_WinMacIntel/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant (main)
$ cd ^C

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant (main)
$ cd Manual_provisioning_WinMacIntel/

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manual_provi
sioning_WinMacIntel (main)
$ vagrant global-status
id      name      provider  state  directory
-----
There are no active Vagrant environments on this computer! Or,
you haven't destroyed and recreated Vagrant environments that were
started with an older version of Vagrant.

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manual_provi
sioning_WinMacIntel (main)
$ vagrant up
Bringing machine 'db01' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
Bringing machine 'mc01' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
```

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/aditi/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manu...
==> app01: flag to force provisioning. Provisioners marked to run always will st
ill run.
==> web01: Checking if box 'ubuntu/jammy64' version '20240530.0.0' is up to date
...
==> web01: Resuming suspended VM...
==> web01: Booting VM...
==> web01: Waiting for machine to boot. This may take a few minutes...
web01: SSH address: 127.0.0.1:2203
web01: SSH username: vagrant
web01: SSH auth method: private key
==> web01: Machine booted and ready!
==> web01: [vagrant-hostmanager:guests] Updating hosts file on active guest virt
ual machines...
==> web01: [vagrant-hostmanager:host] Updating hosts file on your workstation (p
assword may be required)...

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manual_provi
sioning_WinMacIntel (main)
$
```

```
aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manual_provi
sioning_WinMacIntel (main)
$ vagrant status
Current machine states:

db01                  running (virtualbox)
mc01                  running (virtualbox)
rmq01                 running (virtualbox)
app01                 running (virtualbox)
web01                 running (virtualbox)

This environment represents multiple VMs. The VMs are all listed
above with their current state. For more information about a specific
VM, run `vagrant status NAME`.

aditi@ADITI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/文档/DevOps/vprofile-project/vagrant/Manual_provi
sioning_WinMacIntel (main)
```

## Provisioning

### Services:

1. **Nginx:** Web Service
2. **Tomcat:** Application Server
3. **RabbitMQ:** Broker/Queuing Agent
4. **Memcache:** DB Caching
5. **ElasticSearch:** Indexing/Search Service
6. **MySQL:** SQL Database

### Setup Order:

1. MySQL (Database Service)
2. Memcache (DB Caching Service)
3. RabbitMQ (Broker/Queue Service)
4. Tomcat (Application Service)
5. Nginx (Web Service)



### 1) MySQL setup :

Login to the db vm

➔ `$ vagrant ssh db01`

Verify Hosts entry, if entries missing update it with IP and hostnames

➔ `# cat /etc/hosts`

Update OS with latest patches

➔ `# yum update -y`

Set Repository

➔ `# yum install epel-release -y`

Install Maria DB Package

➔ `# yum install git mariadb-server -y`

Starting & enabling mariadb-server

➔ `# systemctl start mariadb`

➔ `# systemctl enable mariadb`

RUN mysql secure installation script.

➔ `# mysql_secure_installation`

```
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password or using the unix_socket ensures that nobody
can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] y
Enabled successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!
```

Set DB name and users.

- ➔ # mysql -u root -padmin123
- ➔ mysql> create database accounts;
- ➔ mysql> grant all privileges on accounts.\* TO 'admin'@'%' identified by 'admin123';
- ➔ mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES; mysql> exit;

Download Source code & Initialize the Database.

- ➔ # git clone -b main <https://github.com/hkhcoder/vprofile-project.git>
- ➔ # cd vprofile-project
- ➔ # mysql -u root -padmin123 accounts < src/main/resources/db\_backup.sql
- ➔ # mysql -u root -padmin123 accounts
- ➔ mysql> show tables;
- ➔ mysql> exit;

```
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 15
Server version: 10.5.22-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [accounts]> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_accounts |
+-----+
| role                |
| user                |
| user_role           |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Restart mariadb-server

- ➔ # systemctl restart mariadb

## 2.MEMCACHE SETUP

Login to the Memcache vm

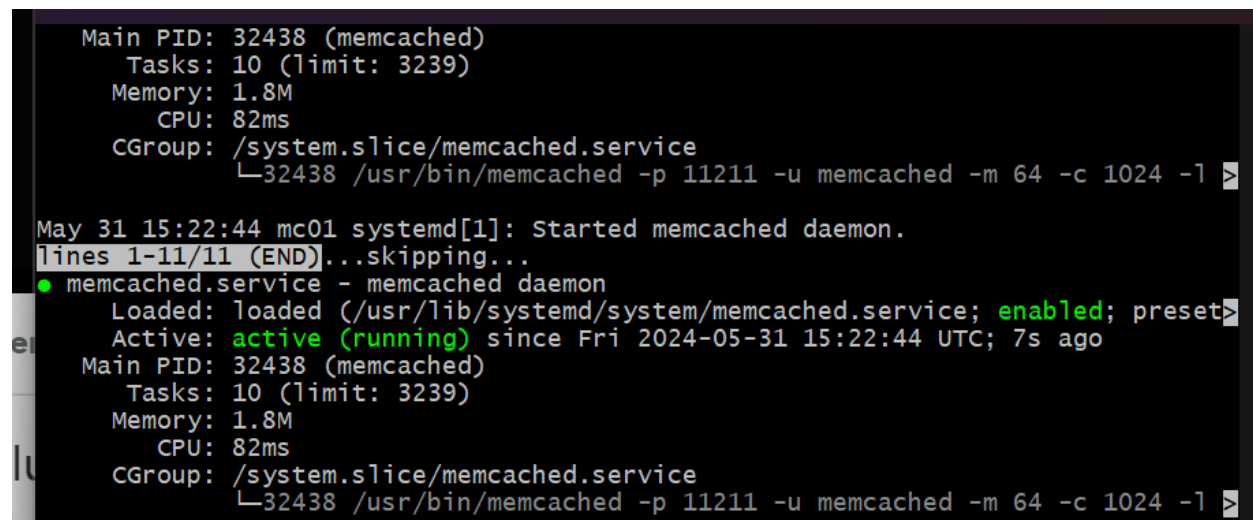
➔ `$ vagrant ssh mc01`

Update OS with latest patches

➔ `# yum update -y`

Install, start & enable memcache on port 11211

```
# sudo dnf install epel-release -y
# sudo dnf install memcached -y
# sudo systemctl start memcached
# sudo systemctl enable memcached
# sudo systemctl status memcached
# sed -i 's/127.0.0.1/0.0.0.0/g' /etc/sysconfig/memcached
# sudo systemctl restart memcached
```



```
Main PID: 32438 (memcached)
Tasks: 10 (limit: 3239)
Memory: 1.8M
CPU: 82ms
CGroup: /system.slice/memcached.service
└─32438 /usr/bin/memcached -p 11211 -u memcached -m 64 -c 1024 -l >

May 31 15:22:44 mc01 systemd[1]: Started memcached daemon.
lines 1-11/11 (END)...skipping...
● memcached.service - memcached daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/memcached.service; enabled; preset>
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-05-31 15:22:44 UTC; 7s ago
 Main PID: 32438 (memcached)
Tasks: 10 (limit: 3239)
Memory: 1.8M
CPU: 82ms
CGroup: /system.slice/memcached.service
└─32438 /usr/bin/memcached -p 11211 -u memcached -m 64 -c 1024 -l >
```

Starting the firewall and allowing the port 11211 to access memcache

```
# firewall-cmd --add-port=11211/tcp
# firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent
# firewall-cmd --add-port=11111/udp
# firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent
# sudo memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcached -d
```

### 3.RABBITMQ SETUP

Follow same procedure.

```
Complete!
[root@rmq01 ~]# systemctl enable --now rabbitmq-server
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/rabbitmq-server.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/rabbitmq-server.service.
[root@rmq01 ~]# sudo sh -c 'echo "[{rabbit, [{loopback_users, []}]}]." > /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config'
[root@rmq01 ~]# ^[[200~ sudo rabbitmqctl add_user test test
-bash: $'\E[200~': command not found
[root@rmq01 ~]# ~ sudo rabbitmqctl add_user test test
-bash: /root: Is a directory
[root@rmq01 ~]# sudo rabbitmqctl set_user_tags test administrator
Setting tags for user "test" to [administrator] ...
Error:
User "test" does not exist
[root@rmq01 ~]# sudo rabbitmqctl add_user test test
Adding user "test" ...
Done. Don't forget to grant the user permissions to some virtual hosts! See 'rabbitmqctl help set_permissions' to learn more.
[root@rmq01 ~]# sudo rabbitmqctl set_user_tags test administrator
Setting tags for user "test" to [administrator] ...
[root@rmq01 ~]# sudo systemctl restart rabbitmq-server
[root@rmq01 ~]# exit
logout
[vagrant@rmq01 ~]$
```

Backend Is all Set !

#### 4. Tomcat Setup

```
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/ciphers.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/configtest.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/daemon.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/digest.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/makebase.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/setclasspath.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/shutdown.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/startup.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/tool-wrapper.sh
apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/version.sh
[root@app01 tmp]# useradd --home-dir /usr/local/tomcat --shell /sbin/nologin tom
cat
[root@app01 tmp]# id tomcat
uid=1001(tomcat) gid=1001(tomcat) groups=1001(tomcat)
[root@app01 tmp]# ls /usr/local/tomcat
[root@app01 tmp]# cp -r /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/* /usr/local/tomcat/
[root@app01 tmp]# # chown -R tomcat.tomcat /usr/local/tomcat
[root@app01 tmp]# vi /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
[root@app01 tmp]# systemctl daemon-reload
[root@app01 tmp]# systemctl start tomcat
[root@app01 tmp]# systemctl enable tomcat
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/tomcat.service → /et
c/systemd/system/tomcat.service.
[root@app01 tmp]#
```

```

└─61350 /usr/lib/jvm/jre/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config>
May 31 23:53:36 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:36.951 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.209 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.211 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.346 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.415 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.457 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.476 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.526 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.557 INFO [mai>
May 31 23:53:38 app01 tomcat-[61350]: 31-May-2024 23:53:38.738 INFO [mai>
lines 1-20/20 (END)
[1]+  Stopped                  systemctl status tomcat
lines 1-20/20 (END)
[root@app01 tmp]# ls /usr/local/tomcat
bin          CONTRIBUTING.md  logs          RELEASE-NOTES  webapps
BUILDING.txt lib             NOTICE       RUNNING.txt    work
conf         LICENSE         README.md    temp
[root@app01 tmp]# ls /usr/local/tomcat/bin/
bootstrap.jar          configtest.sh      shutdown.sh
catalina.bat          daemon.sh          startup.bat
catalina.sh           digest.bat        startup.sh
catalina-tasks.xml    digest.sh         tomcat-juli.jar
ciphers.bat           makebase.bat      tomcat-native.tar.gz
ciphers.sh            makebase.sh       tool-wrapper.bat
commons-daemon.jar    setclasspath.bat  tool-wrapper.sh
commons-daemon-native.tar.gz setclasspath.sh   version.bat
configtest.bat       shutdown.bat      version.sh
[root@app01 tmp]#

```

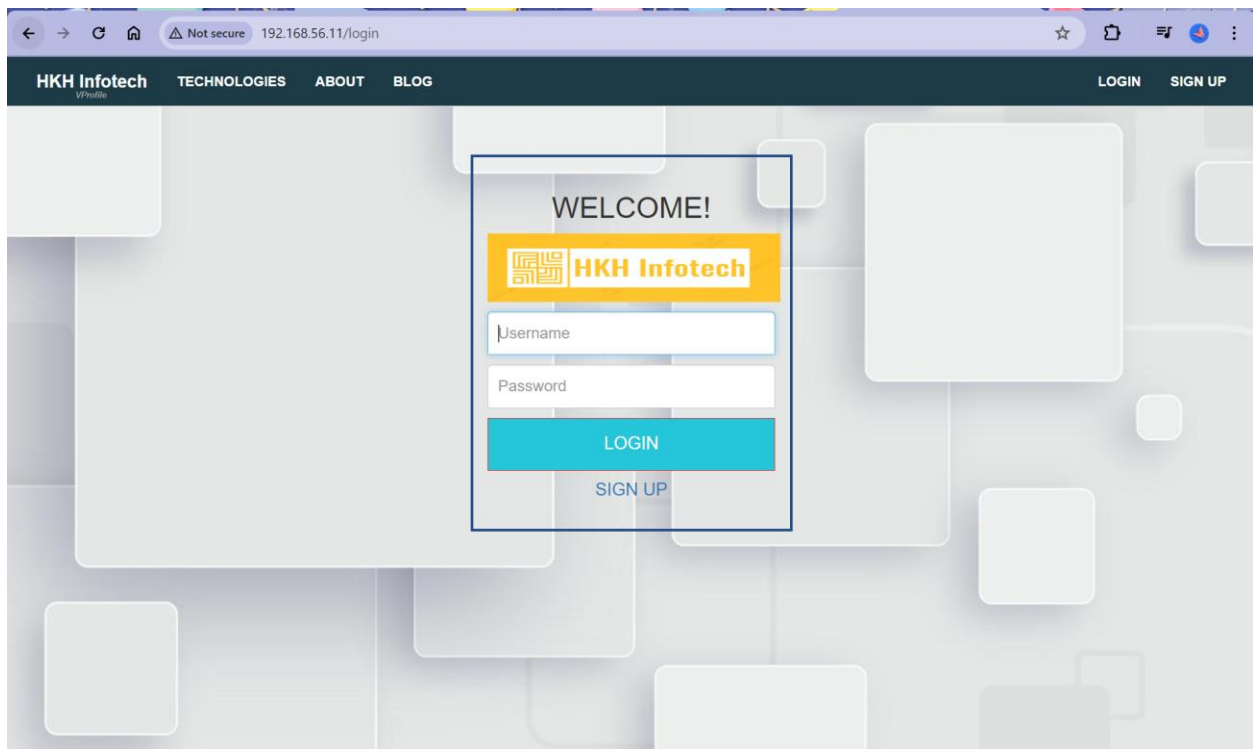
## 5. Nginx Setup

```
root@web01:~# vi /etc/nginx/sites-available/vproapp
root@web01:~# rm -rf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
root@web01:~# ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/vproapp /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
vproapp
root@web01:~# systemctl restart nginx
root@web01:~# systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; vendor preset: ena
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-06-03 16:59:39 UTC; 34s ago
     Docs: man:nginx(8)
   Process: 4335 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master_proce
   Process: 4336 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (c
   Main PID: 4337 (nginx)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 835)
   Memory: 3.5M
      CPU: 57ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           └─4337 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master
             └─4338 "nginx: worker process" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
             └─4339 "nginx: worker process" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""

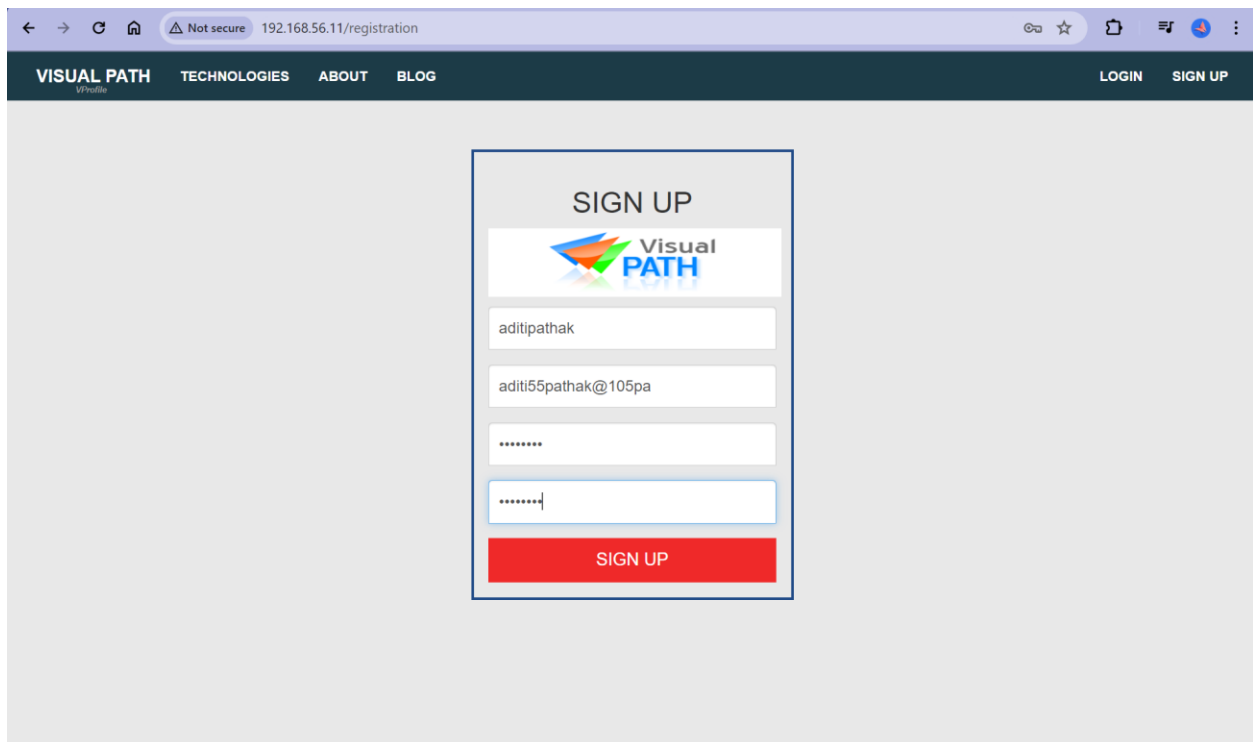
Jun 03 16:59:39 web01 systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web server and a
Jun 03 16:59:39 web01 systemd[1]: Started A high performance web server and a r
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```

Checking if everything is validated!





The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL 192.168.56.11/login. The page has a dark blue header with the text "HKH Infotech VProfile" and navigation links "TECHNOLOGIES", "ABOUT", "BLOG", "LOGIN", and "SIGN UP". The main content area has a light gray background with a pattern of overlapping squares. A central white box with a blue border contains the text "WELCOME!" and the HKH Infotech logo. Below the logo are two input fields labeled "Username" and "Password", followed by two buttons: "LOGIN" (blue) and "SIGN UP" (light blue).



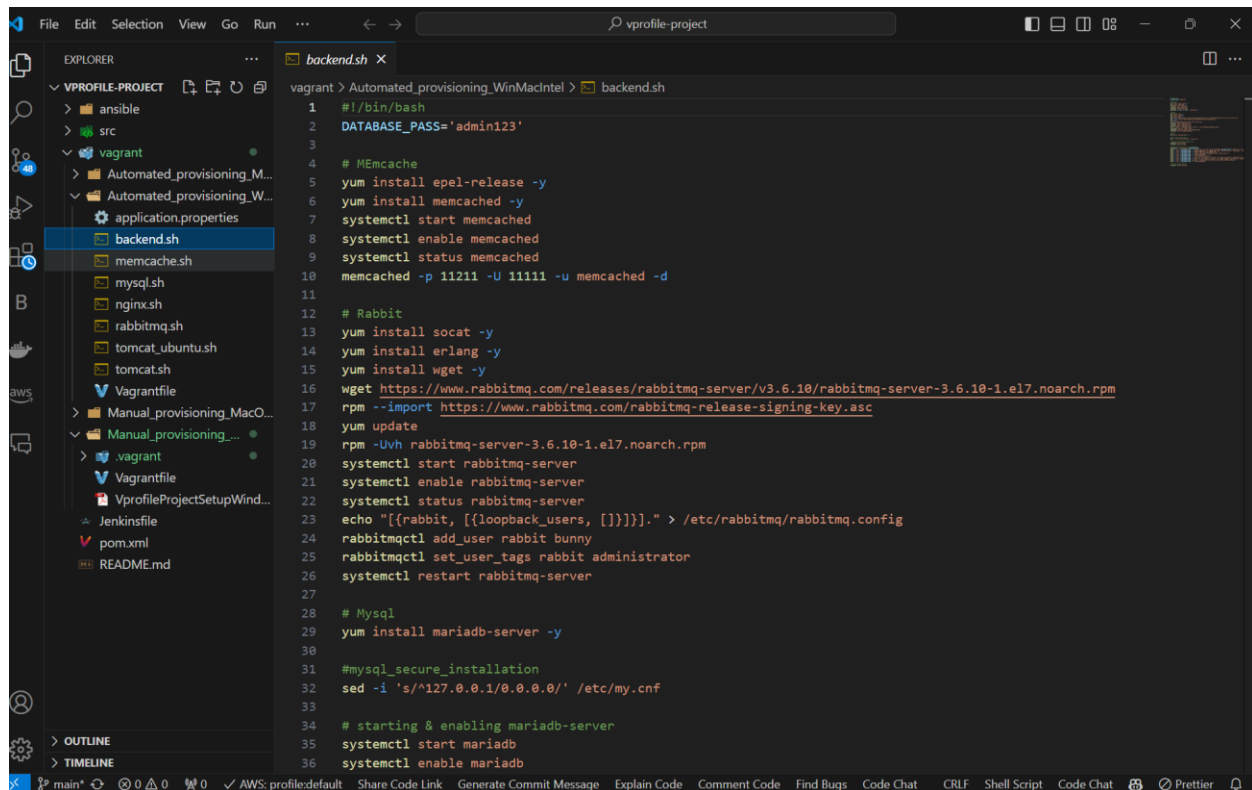
The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL 192.168.56.11/registration. The page has a dark blue header with the text "VISUAL PATH VProfile" and navigation links "TECHNOLOGIES", "ABOUT", "BLOG", "LOGIN", and "SIGN UP". The main content area has a light gray background. A central white box with a blue border contains the text "SIGN UP" and the Visual PATH logo. Below the logo are four input fields: the first contains "aditipathak", the second contains "aditi55pathak@105pa", the third contains "\*\*\*\*\*", and the fourth contains "\*\*\*\*\*". Below these fields is a red button labeled "SIGN UP".

So far we saw how to run application and setup manually.

Now we will explore how to make whole setup automated.

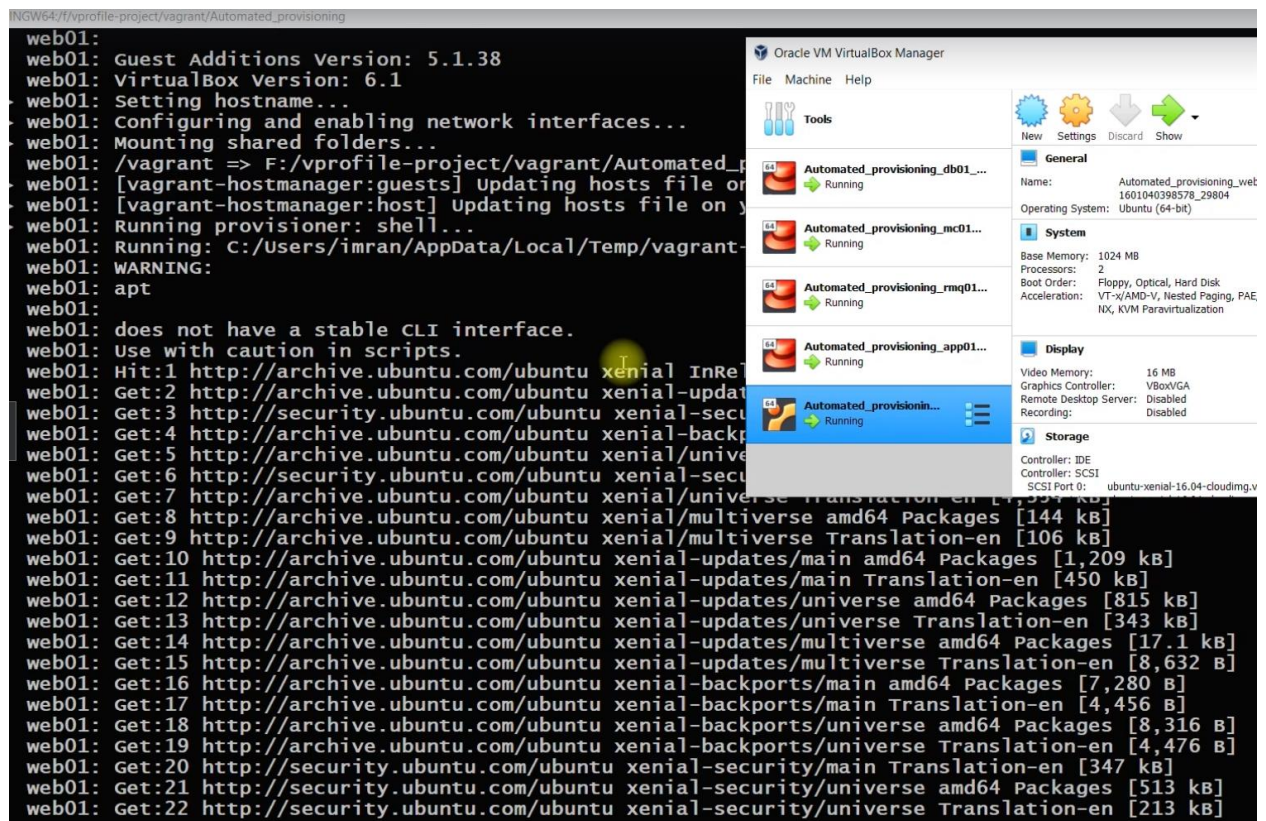
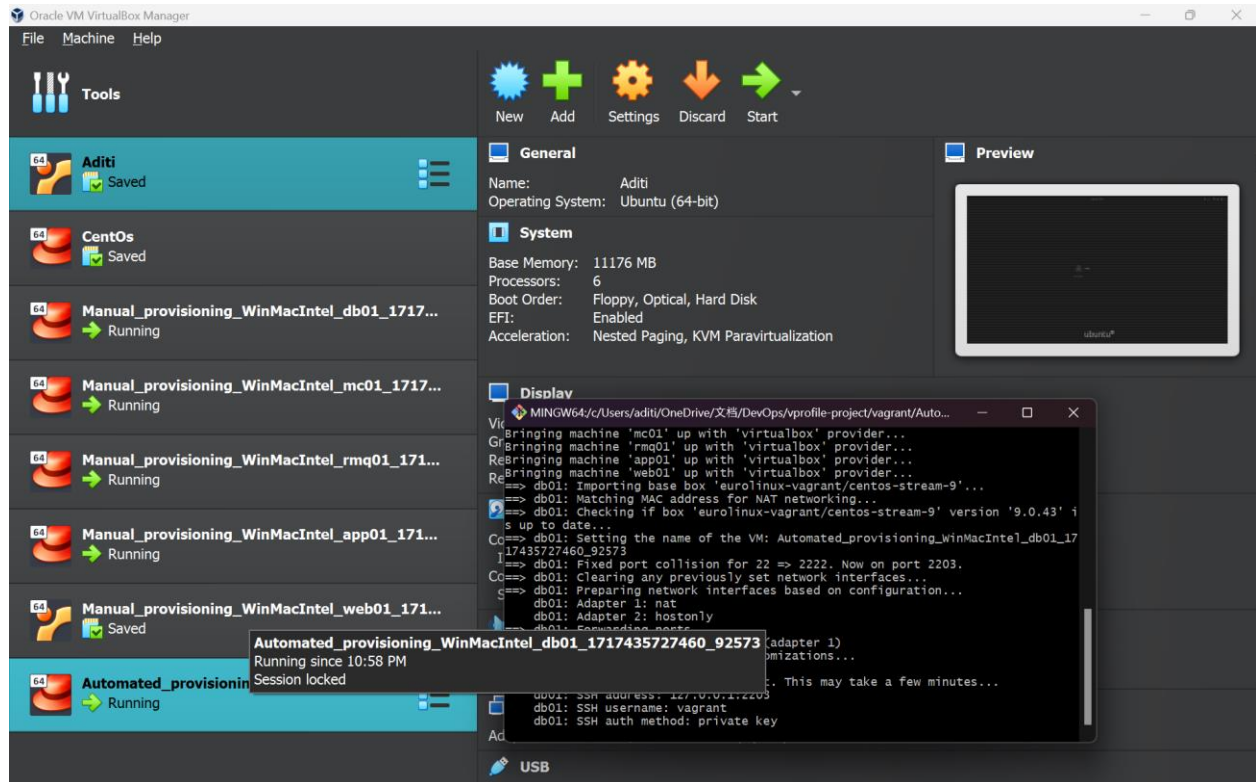
## Automation

### 1) Automated Code:



```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 DATABASE_PASS='admin123'
3
4 # Memcache
5 yum install epel-release -y
6 yum install memcached -y
7 systemctl start memcached
8 systemctl enable memcached
9 systemctl status memcached
10 memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcached -d
11
12 # Rabbit
13 yum install socat -y
14 yum install erlang -y
15 yum install wget -y
16 wget https://www.rabbitmq.com/releases/rabbitmq-server/v3.6.10/rabbitmq-server-3.6.10-1.el7.noarch.rpm
17 rpm --import https://www.rabbitmq.com/rabbitmq-release-signing-key.asc
18 yum update
19 rpm -Uvh rabbitmq-server-3.6.10-1.el7.noarch.rpm
20 systemctl start rabbitmq-server
21 systemctl enable rabbitmq-server
22 systemctl status rabbitmq-server
23 echo "[{rabbit, [{loopback_users, []}]}.]" > /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config
24 rabbitmqctl add_user rabbit bunny
25 rabbitmqctl set_user_tags rabbit administrator
26 systemctl restart rabbitmq-server
27
28 # Mysql
29 yum install mariadb-server -y
30
31 #mysql_secure_installation
32 sed -i 's/^127.0.0.1/0.0.0.0/' /etc/my.cnf
33
34 # starting & enabling mariadb-server
35 systemctl start mariadb
36 systemctl enable mariadb
```

### 2) Automated Execution:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "192.168.56.11/login". The page has a dark blue header with the following navigation links: "HKH Infotech V-Profile", "TECHNOLOGIES", "ABOUT", "BLOG", "LOGIN", and "SIGN UP". The main content area has a light gray background with a pattern of overlapping squares. A central white box contains the following elements:

- WELCOME!**
- HKH Infotech** logo
- 
- 
- LOGIN** button
- [SIGN UP](#) link