CS 816 - Software Production Engineering (SPE)

Mini Project - Scientific Calculator with DevOps

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Problem Statement:

Create a scientific calculator program with user menu driven operations

- Square root function \sqrt{x}
- Factorial function x!
- Natural logarithm (base e) ln(x)
- Power function x

Introduction:

In this project we implement a scientific calculator with the operations such as square root, factorial, natural logarithm and power function using DevOps tools. It is a command line menu driven application.

DevOps - DevOps can be defined as a set of practices that combine software development and IT operations. The main aim of DevOps is shortening the systems development life cycle and providing continuous delivery with high software quality.



Tools and Technology used:

1. Programming language: Java

2. Testing: JUnit

3. Building tool: Apache Maven

 Source Code Management : GitHub for Git https://github.com/AkshayThite10/CalculatorDevops.git

5. Containerization: Docker

6. Continuous Integration : Jenkins7. Continuous Deployment : Ansible

8. Generating Logs : Log4j9. Monitoring : ELK Stack

Building Tool (Apache Maven):

Maven is a powerful project management tool. It is based on the project object model (POM). Project build, dependency and documentation can be done using maven. It is basically a tool that is used for building and managing any Java based application. In this project, maven is used to build the java source code by configuring all the dependencies and creating a binary executable .jar file of it in the target directory. "pom.xml" is a configuration file in a maven project. It contains and manages the dependencies, plugins and metadata for the project.

Steps in building:

1. In the project directory, create maven project hierarchy

Command: mvn archetype:generate-DgroupId=calculator

- -DartifactId=CalculatorDevops -DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart
- -DrachetypeVersion=1.4 -DinteractiveMode=false
 - 2. Writing the calculator java program in App.java and JUnit testing program in AppTest.java.

Functions of App.java:

```
public static double sqroot(double num) {
              res = Math.sqrt(num);
88
              System.out.print("\n");
89
              System.out.println("Square root = "+res);
              System.out.print("\n");
              logger.info("Square root computed");
92
              return res;
          public static int fact(int num){
95
              int res=num,i;
              if(num==0)
98
100
              for(i=num-1;i>=1;i--)
101
102
              {
                  res=res*i;
104
              System.out.print("\n");
105
              System.out.println("Factorial = "+res);
System.out.print("\n");
107
              logger.info("Factorial computed");
108
110
           public static double natlog(double num){
111
112
               double res = Math.log(num);
113
               System.out.print("\n");
114
               System.out.println("Natural log = "+ res);
               System.out.print("\n");
115
               logger.info("Natural log computed");
116
117
               return res;
118
           public static double powerfxn(double num, double exponent){
119
120
              double res = Math.pow(num,exponent);
121
               System.out.print("\n");
               System.out.println("Power = "+ res);
122
123
               System.out.print("\n");
              logger.info("Power computed");
124
125
               return res;
126
      1
127
```

AppTest.java:

```
1
     // package calculator;
 2
     import org.junit.Assert;
     import org.junit.Before;
 3
 4
     import org.junit.Test;
 5
     public class AppTest {
 6
 7
         @Test
8
             public void test squareRoot() {
9
                 double a = 81.0;
10
                 double expectedResult = 9.0;
                 double result = App.sqroot(a);
11
                 Assert.assertEquals(expectedResult, result, 0.0f);
12
13
```

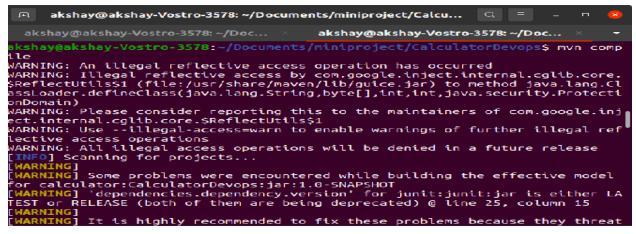
```
@Test
15
             public void test_factorial() {
16
17
                 int a = 4;
                 int expectedResult = 24;
18
                 int result = App.fact(a);
19
                 Assert.assertEquals(expectedResult, result);
20
21
22
         @Test
23
             public void test_naturalLog() {
24
25
                 double a = 2.718;
                 double expectedResult = 1.0;
26
                 double result = App.natlog(a);
27
                 Assert.assertEquals(expectedResult, result, 0.2f);
28
29
30
         @Test
31
             public void test_power() {
32
33
                 double a = 2.0;
                 double b = 10.0;
                 double expectedResult = 1024.0;
35
36
                 double result = App.powerfxn(a,b);
37
                 Assert.assertEquals(expectedResult, result, 0.0f);
38
39
40
```

3. Maven clean, compile, install and site

```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578: ~/miniproject/CalculatorDevops
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~/miniproject$ cd CalculatorDevops
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~/miniproject/CalculatorDevops$ mvn clean
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by com.google.inject.internal.cglib.core.$Re
flectUtils$1 (file:/usr/share/maven/lib/guice.jar) to method java.lang.ClassLoa
der.defineClass(java.lang.String,byte[],int,int,java.security.ProtectionDomain)
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of com.google.inject
.internal.cglib.core.$ReflectUtils$1
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflec
tive access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
INFO] Scanning for projects...
INFO]
INF0]
                     ------ calculator:CalculatorDevops >-----
 INFO]
         Building CalculatorDevops 1.0-SNAPSHOT
 INFO
          -----[ jar ]------
INFO]
          --- maven-clean-plugin:2.5:clean (default-clean) @ CalculatorDevops ---
[INFO]
[INFO]
[INFO]
          BUILD SUCCESS
          Total time: 0.315 s
          Finished at:
                              2022-04-15T13:11:48+05:30
```

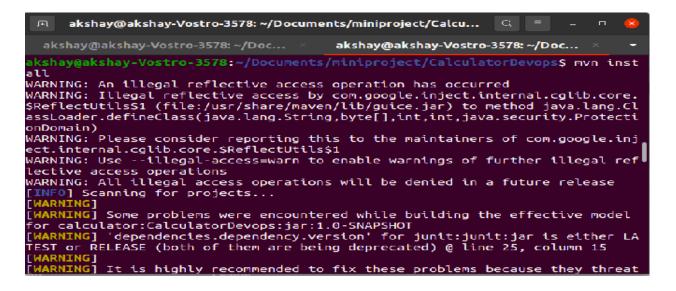
Command: mvn clean

It is used for cleaning the project hierarchy. It cleans cache in the maven hierarchy. If there are any previous builds in the 'target' directory then they would get deleted. Now, the new build can take place.



Command: mvn compile

It compiles all the source code in the 'src/main/java/<packagename>' directory.



Command: mvn install

It is used for building the project. It creates a binary executable .jar file of the project in the 'target' folder.

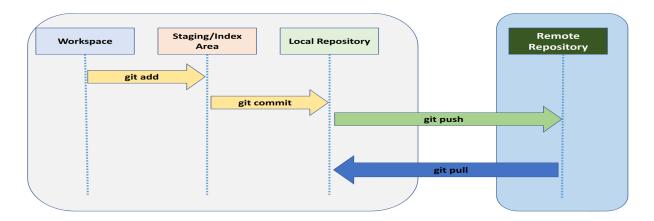
```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578: ~/Documents/miniproject/Calcu...
  akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578: ~/Doc...
                                                  akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578: ~/Doc...
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~/Documents/miniproject/CalculatorDevops$ mvn site WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred WARNING: Illegal reflective access by com.google.inject.internal.cglib.core.
$ReflectUtils$1 (file:/usr/share/maven/lib/guice.jar) to method java.lang.Cl
assLoader.defineClass(java.lang.String,byte[],int,int,java.security.Protecti
onDomain)
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of com.google.inj
ect.internal.cglib.core.SReflectUtils$1
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal ref
lective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
 INFO] Scanning for projects...
 WARNING] Some problems were encountered while building the effective model
 or calculator:CalculatorDevops:jar:1.0-SNAPSHOT
    RNING] 'dependencies.dependency.version' for junit:junit:jar is either LA
TEST or RELEASE (both of them are being deprecated) @ line 25, column 15
    RNING] It is highly recommended to fix these problems because they threat
en the stability of your build.
```

Command: mvn site

It creates a documentation type report using HTML and CSS in the 'target/site' directory.

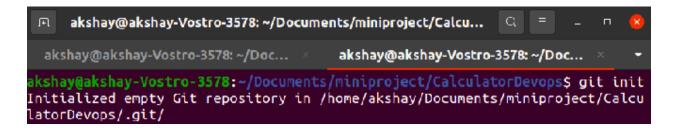
Source Code Management:

It is used to track modifications to the source code repository. It tracks the history of changes to the code base. It also helps to resolve conflicts when merging updates from multiple contributors. Source Code Management is also known as the Version Control System as it stores the various versions of the project which may be useful later.



Steps to push the Maven project from the workspace to the remote GitHub repository:

1. Initializing Git in the current workspace.



Command: git init

Adding the project to the staging area.

```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~/Documents/miniproject/CalculatorDevops$ git add
```

Command: git add.

3. Committing the changes to the local git repository.

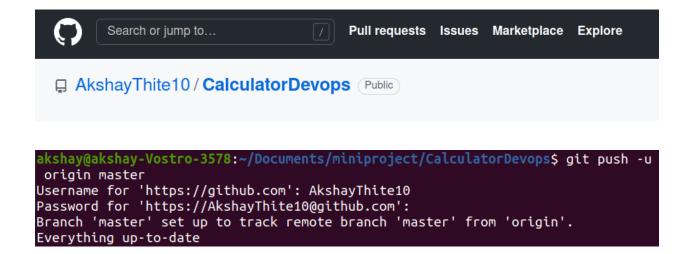
Command: git commit -m "Commit Message"

4. Setting an origin for a remote repository on GitHub.

akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~/Documents/miniproject/CalculatorDevops\$ git remote
set-url origin https://github.com/AkshayThite10/CalculatorDevops.git

Command: git remote add origin "url of the remote repository" (if origin not set earlier) git remote set-url origin "url of the remote repository" (if origin was set)

5. Pushing the project to the remote repository to the 'master' branch.



Command: git push -u origin master

Containerization (Docker):

Docker is an open platform that is used for developing, shipping and running applications. It separates application from infrastructure. So, delivery of software is faster. It is possible to manage infrastructure in the same way as that of application.

Steps:

Install Docker.

Command: sudo apt-get install docker.io

2. Creating a repository in dockerhub.

Link: https://hub.docker.com/r/akshaythite10/calculator_devops



3. Creating a Dockerfile

Docker automatically builds the images according to the instructions present in the Dockerfile. Dockerfile is a file that contains all the commands to build an image. Here, we need to create a container that executes the built maven project.

```
Dockerfile
1  FROM openjdk:8
2  COPY ./target/CalculatorDevops-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar ./
3  WORKDIR ./
4  CMD ["java", "-cp", "CalculatorDevops-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar", "App"]
5
```

After creating this Dockerfile, push it to the GitHub repository.

After running docker build using this Dockerfile as the source will create the required docker image that is ready to run on our application. Docker image needs to be built and then to be pushed to the DockerHub.

Continuous Integration (Jenkins):

Steps:

Add Jenkins to the Docker group.

Command: sudo apt install openssh-server

This will install the openssh server.

```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~

akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
[sudo] password for akshay:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.4).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
   bridge-utils libgsoap-2.8.91 liblzf1 libvncserver1 ubuntu-fan
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 109 not upgraded.
```

Command: sudo su jenkins It is used for logging in to jenkins.

```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~$ sudo su jenkins
jenkins@akshay-Vostro-3578:/home/akshay$
```

Commands : mkdir .ssh

cd .ssh

ssh-keygen -t rsa

ssh-copy-id akshay@localhost

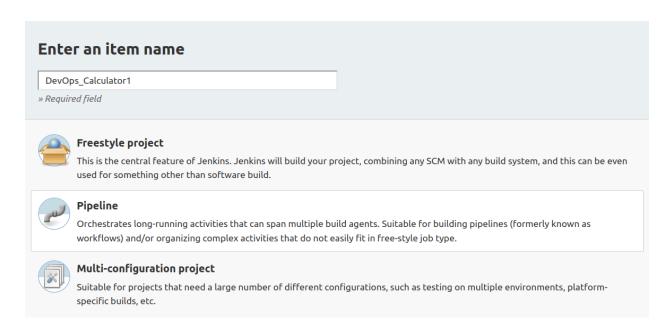
ssh akshay@localhost

These commands are used for configuring jenkins to use docker via ssh. After executing these commands we get directed out of Jenkins user.

Command: sudo systemctl start jenkins
It is used for starting jenkins at the respective port number.

2. Manage Plugins: All the required plugins need to be installed in jenkins such as Pipeline, Docker, Maven Integration, Ansible, GitHub etc. After installing, Jenkins needs to be restarted and Docker credentials need to be added. In Jenkins dashboard, credentials to the DockerHub repository needs to be added and a unique id is set that is equal to docker with Registry credentials id in the pipeline script.

3. Create a new pipeline in Jenkins.



4. Setup a Jenkins Pipeline: Write a pipeline script for cloning GitHub repository, Maven Build, Docker image build, push docker image to docker hub and Deployment through Ansible. After writing the pipeline script, build the Jenkins job. The job can be built manually or by using poll SCM.



Continuous Deployment (Ansible):

Ansible is an open source tool or platform. It is used for configuration management, application deployment, intraservice orchestration and provisioning

Steps:

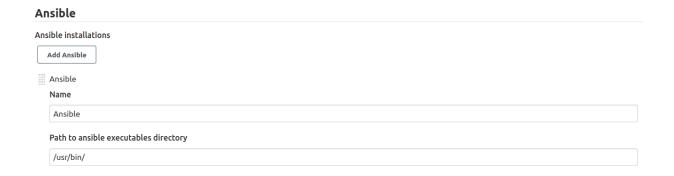
 Creating Ansible playbook: In the playbook we need to provide the correct python version and path of the docker image. This playbook is created in another directory inside our working directory.

```
! deploy.yml ×
deployment > ! deploy.yml
       - name: Pull Docker image of Calculator
  2
  3
         hosts: all
  4
         vars:
           ansible python interpreter: /usr/bin/python3
  5
  6
         tasks:
           - name: Pull image
  7
             docker image:
  8
               name: akshaythite10/calculator_devops:latest
  9
               source: pull
 10

    inventory ×

deployment > ≡ inventory
       localhost ansible user=akshay
```

Configuring Ansible in Jenkins : Go to Jenkins -> Dashboard -> Manage Jenkins
 Global Tool Configuration. Add Ansible here by giving the correct path.



3. Add Ansible stage in the Jenkins pipeline script.

```
34
35
35
36
36
37
38
39
40
40
41
42
43
34
35
38
steps{
    ansiblePlaybook becomeUser: 'null',
    colorized: true,
    credentialsId: 'akshaygit',
    installation: 'Ansible',
    inventory: 'deployment/inventory',
    playbook: 'deployment/deploy.yml',
    sudoUser: 'null'
}
```

Log Management (log4j):

It is used for keeping track of operations performed in the application.

Steps:

1. Create a log4j file: Script is written in a file named log4j2.xml

```
    Nog4j2.xml ×

src > main > resources > 🔊 log4j2.xml
  1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
      <Configuration status="INFO">
          <Appenders>
              <Console name="ConsoleAppender" target="SYSTEM OUT">
  4
                  <PatternLayout pattern="%d{dd/MMM/yyy:HH:mm:ss SSS} [%F] [%level] %logger{36} %msg%n"/>
  5
  6
              <File name="FileAppender" fileName="calculator_devops.log" immediateFlush="false" append="true">
  8
                 <PatternLayout pattern="%d{dd/MMM/yyy:HH:mm:ss SSS} [%F] [%level] %logger{36} - %msg%n"/>
              </File>
  9
          </Appenders>
 10
          <Loggers>
 11
 12
             <Root level="debug">
                      <AppenderRef ref="ConsoleAppender"/>-->
 13
 14
                 <AppenderRef ref="FileAppender"/>
 15
          </Loggers>
 16
 17
      </Configuration>
 18
```

2. Adding logger functions: Add these to the calculator program.

private static final Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger(App.class); logger.info("Message"); // For generating the logs.

Building Jenkins Pipeline:

Stage View

	Step 1: Git Clone	Step 2: Maven Build	Step 3: Build Docker Image	Step 4: Push docker image to hub	Step 5: Ansible Deployment
Average stage times: (Average <u>full</u> run time: ~1min 8s)	1s	7s	9s	18s	5s
#34 No No Changes	1s	4s	10s	31s	8s
Apr 16 No Changes	2s	13s	7s failed	427ms	443ms
Apr 14 1 17:47 commit	1s	10s	14s	31s	5s
#31 Apr 14 17:32 commit	1s	4s	11s	31s	4s
Apr 14 1 17:30 commit	1s	5s Failed	394ms	416ms	427ms

Now, the docker image can be pulled and runned inside the local machine to generate the logs which act as the input for the ELK Stack.

```
REPOSITORY
akshaythite10/calculator_devops
registry.hub.docker.com/akshaythite10/calculator_devops
registry.hub.docker.com/akshaythite10/calcu
```

Command : docker images
It displays all the docker images.

Running the docker image inside a docker container.

```
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~$ docker run -it akshaythite10/calculator_devops
........Calculator Program......
Operation choices:

1. Square root
2. Factorial
3. Natural log
4. Power
5. Exit

Enter your choice:
1
Square root
Enter a number:
64

Square root = 8.0

Operation choices:

1. Square root
2. Factorial
3. Natural log
4. Power
5. Exit

Enter your choice:
2. Factorial
3. Natural log
4. Power
5. Exit
Enter your choice:
2. Factorial
5. Exit
Enter your choice:
2. Factorial
6. Factorial
7. Factorial
8. Factorial
9. Factorial
9.
```

```
Operation choices:

    Square root
    Factorial
    Natural log
    Power
    Exit

Enter your choice:
3
Natural log
Enter a number :
1024
Natural log = 6.931471805599453
Operation choices :

    Square root
    Factorial
    Natural log
    Power
    Exit

Enter your choice:
4
Power
Enter a number :
Enter exponent :
10
Power = 1024.0
Operation choices :

    Square root
    Factorial
    Natural log
    Power
    Exit

Enter your choice:
akshay@akshay-Vostro-3578:~$
```

```
akshayeAskhay-Vostro-3578:-$ sudo docker ps -a
COMTAINER ID IMAGE
27bfb478d41a akshaythite10/calculator_devops
8af08e961571 1ded06027868
31berCo35e8 ed 10756c4a1 "java -cp Calculator..." 32 hours ago Exited (255) 9 hours ago Exited (255) Exite
```

Command: sudo docker ps -a

It displays all the details of the docker containers.

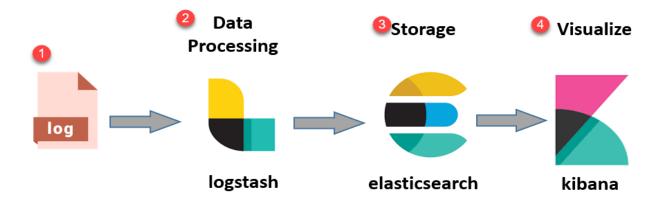
Commands : docker start <container_id>

docker exec -it <container id> "/bin/bash"

These commands are used to start the docker container and then check for the log file.

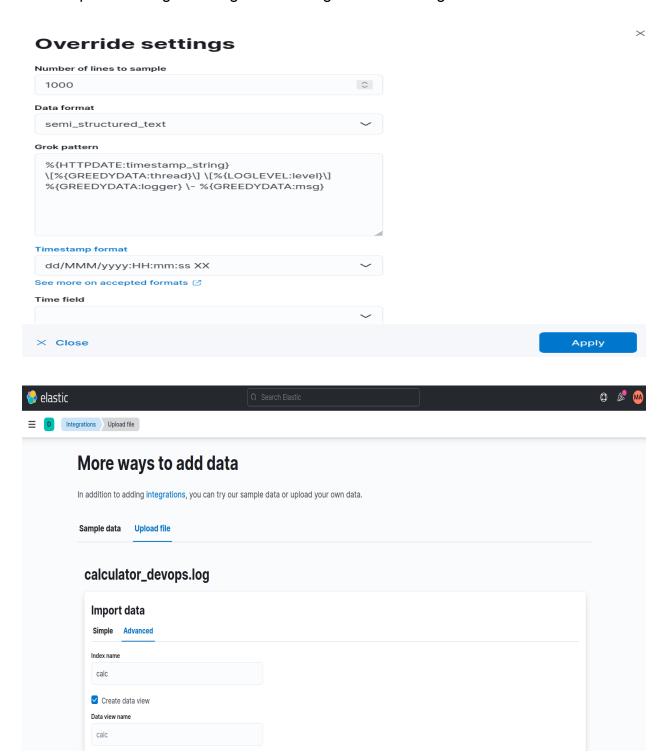
Continuous Monitoring (ELK):

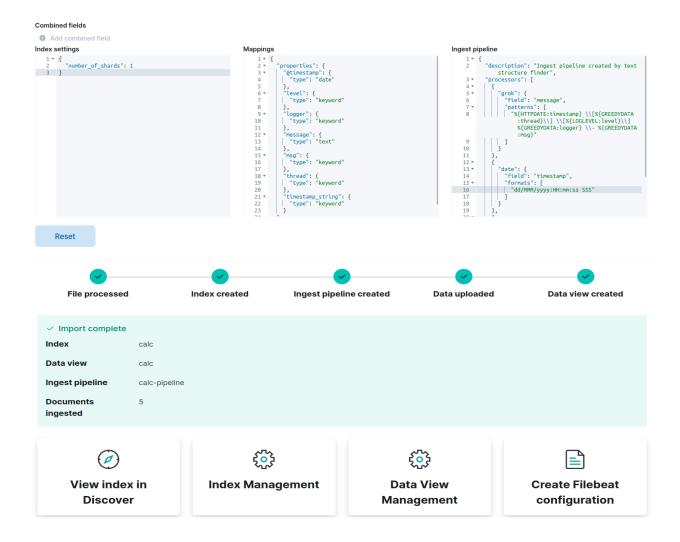
ELK stands for Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana. It aggregates logs from systems and applications, analyzes these logs and creates visualization for application and infrastructure monitoring, faster troubleshooting and security analytics.



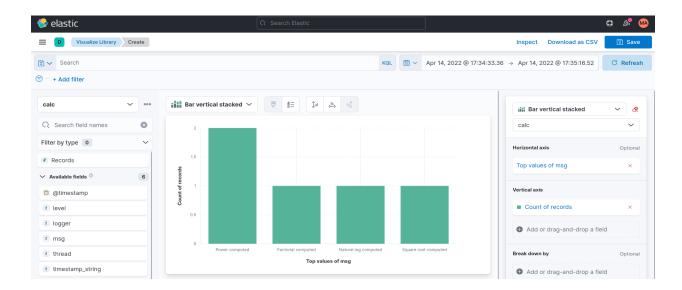
Steps:

1. Upload the log file using the following override settings





2. Data Visualization



Errors Faced while Execution:

1. In the third stage of pipeline - Building Docker Image



+ docker build -t akshaythitel0/calculator_devops:latest .

Got permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Post

"http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.24/build?buildargs=%7B%7D&cachefrom=%5B%5D&cgroupparent=&cpuperiod=0&cpuquota=0&cpusetcpus=&
cpusetmems=&cpushares=0&dockerfile=Dockerfile&labels=%7B%7D&memory=0&memswap=0&networkmode=default&rm=1&shmsize=0&
t=akshaythitel0%2Fcalculator_devops%3Alatest&target=&ulimits=null&version=1": dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission
denied

Solution: Modified permissions of /var/run/docker.sock Command: sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock

2. In last stage of pipeline - Ansible Deployment

```
[DevOps Calculator] $ sshpass ******* /usr/bin/ansible-playbook deployment/deploy.yml -i deployment/inventory -u AkshayThite10 -k
[0;32mok: [localhost][0m
[0;32m[0m
[g;31mfatal: [localhost]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "Failed to import the required Python library (Docker SDK for Python:
docker \ (Python >= 2.7) \ or \ docker-py \ (Python \ 2.6)) \ on \ akshay-Vostro-3578's \ Python \ / usr/bin/python3. \ Please \ read \ module \ documentation
and install in the appropriate location. If the required library is installed, but Ansible is using the wrong Python interpreter, please consult the documentation on ansible python interpreter, for example via `pip install docker` or `pip install docker-py`
(Python 2.6). The error was: No module named 'docker'"}[0m
[0:31m[0m
[0:31mlocalhost[0m
                                                                    : [0;32mok=1 [0m changed=0 unreachable=0 [0;31mfailed=1 [0m skipped=0
ianored=0
FATAL: command execution failed
hudson.AbortException: Ansible playbook execution failed
                at org.jenkinsci.plugins.ansible.AnsiblePlaybookBuilder.perform(AnsiblePlaybookBuilder.java:262)
at org.jenkinsci.plugins.ansible.workflow.AnsiblePlaybookStep$AnsiblePlaybookExecution.run(AnsiblePlaybookStep.java:430)
                at \ org.jenkinsci.plugins.ansible.workflow.Ansible Playbook Step \$Ansible Playbook Execution.run (Ansible Playbook Step.java: 351)
org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.steps.AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution \$1\$1.call(AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution \$1.call(AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution \$1.call(AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution \$1.call(AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution \$1.call(AbstractSynchronu
 .java:47)
                at hudson.security.ACL.impersonate2(ACL.java:449)
                at hudson.security.ACL.impersonate(ACL.java:461)
org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.steps.AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution\$1.run(AbstractSynchronousNonBlockingStepExecution.jake)
                at java.base/java.util.concurrent.Executors$RunnableAdapter.call(Executors.java:515)
                at java.base/java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.run(FutureTask.java:264)
at java.base/java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1128)
                at java.base/java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:628)
                at java.base/java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:829)
 [Pipeline] }
 [Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
 [Pipeline] }
   Pipelinel End of Pipeline
 ERROR: Ansible playbook execution failed
```

Solution : Installed a python library. Command : pip install docker-py