

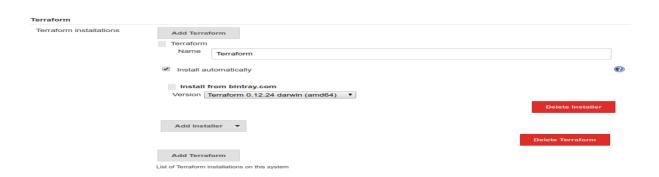
Deployment #4

- . Configuring Jenkins to use Terraform.
 - I first launched a new EC2 instance and installed Jenkins on the EC2. I used the default VPC for the Jenkins server.
 - I used sudo snap install terraform to install Terraform on the Jenkins EC2.
 - I used the command sudo apt install to install the following packages: default-jre, python3-pip, python3.10-venv.
 - I connected to the Jenkis webserver using the public ip and port 8080.
 - I installed and configured Terraform on the Jenkins web server using

Go to Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > Available > search Terraform. Configure Terraform



Then I navigated to Go to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool
Configuration > Terraform displayed on the list



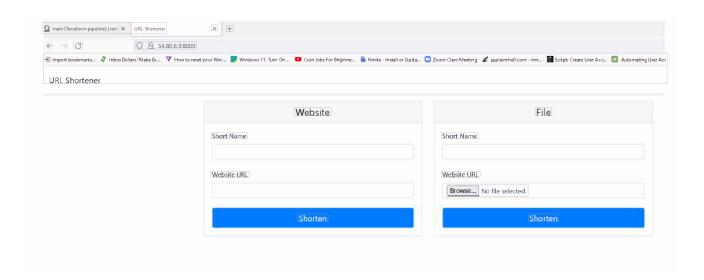
- 2. Next, I configured my AWS credentials on Jenkins.
- 3. I then connected my Github credentials to the Jenkins server using the personal access token that I generated on Github.
- 4. My build failed in the apply stage because I had not changed the name of pem file in the original Jenkinsfile to the name of my pem file.



 My third build was successful after I changed the name of the pem file.

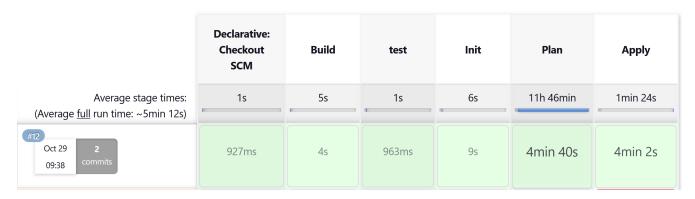


• I was able to deploy the flask app and launch the url shortener website by using the Jenkins server public ip and port 8000.

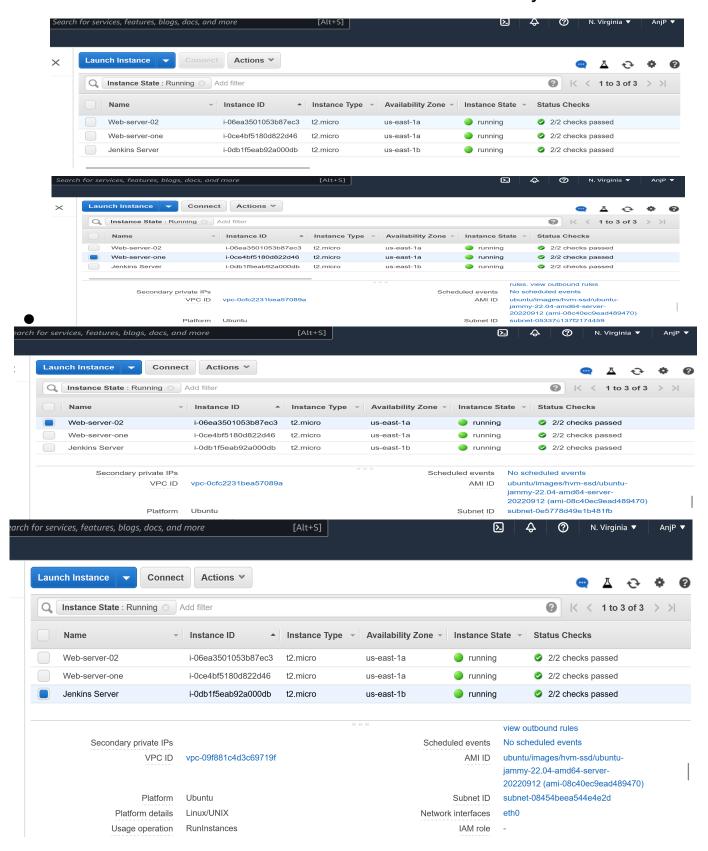


- After I launched the url shortener website, I added a destroy stage to the Jenkinsfile and destroyed the build.
- 5. I then created a VPC on AWS by editing the main.tf file on Github. I also deleted the SG.tf file from Github because my main.tf file already had a security group.
 - My Jenkins build was successful.

Stage View



Two instances and a VPC were created on my AWS console.



I added 2 greetings to the test stage and the Test ran successfully in Jenkins. No issues to report with this deployment.

Console Output