A REPORT SUBMISSION ON

16 JUNE 2024

DEVOPS PROJECT

HOSTING APPLICATION

Submitted to 3RI Technologies

Submitted by

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(Trainer)

DevOps CI/CD Project

Introduction

In this project, I integrated Terraform, AWS, GitHub, Jenkins, and Docker to create a robust CI/CD pipeline for hosting an application. The following documentation outlines the steps taken to achieve this.

Step 1: Creating AWS Infrastructure with Terraform

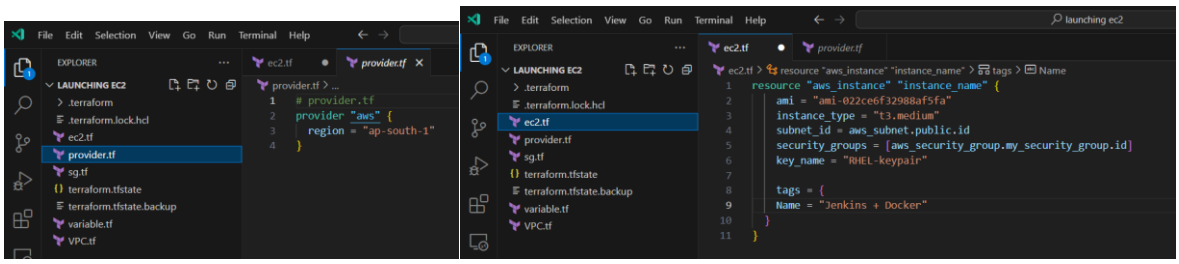
Tools Used

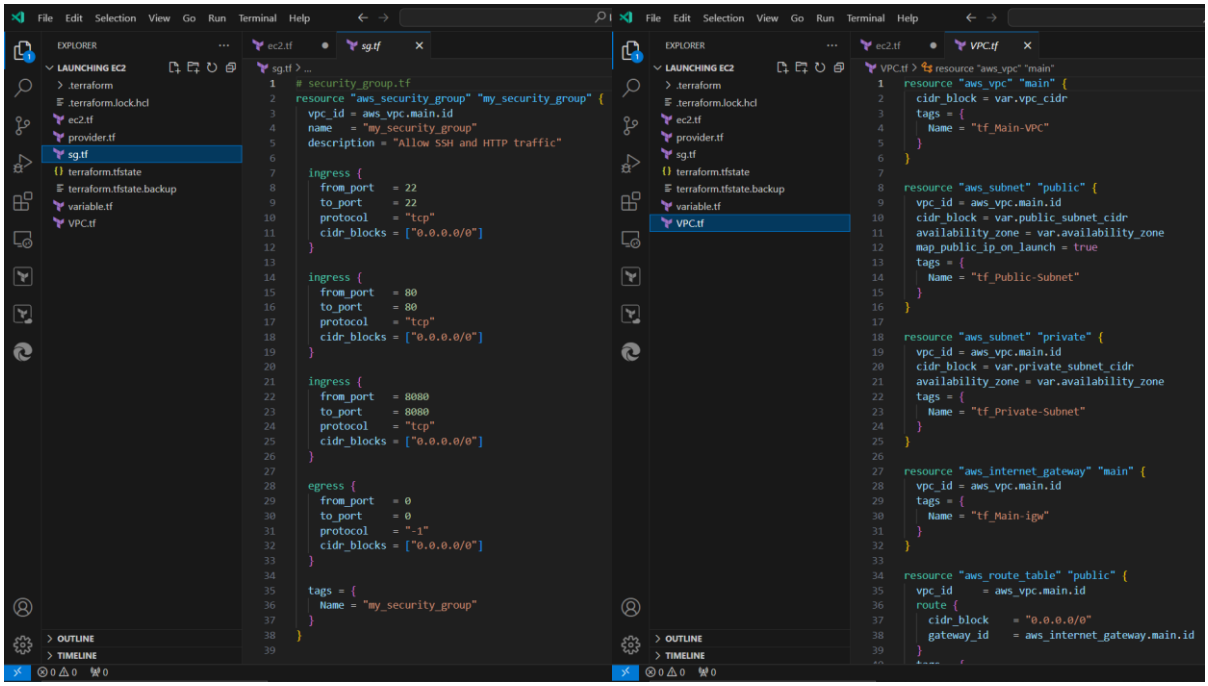
- **Terraform**: An open-source infrastructure as a code software tool.
- **Visual Studio Code**: A source-code editor used for writing and managing Terraform scripts.

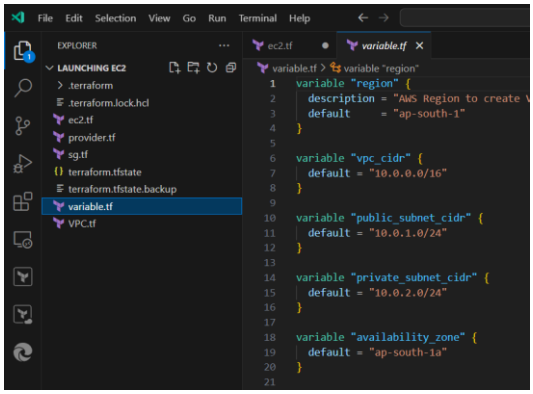
Objective

To provision and manage the necessary AWS infrastructure including EC2 instances, VPCs, and security groups using Terraform.

1. **Set Up Your Terraform Environment**
    - Ensure Terraform is installed on your machine.
    - Install Visual Studio Code.
2. **Write the Terraform Code**
    - Open Visual Studio Code and create a new directory for your Terraform scripts (‘LAUNCHING EC2’ directory name).

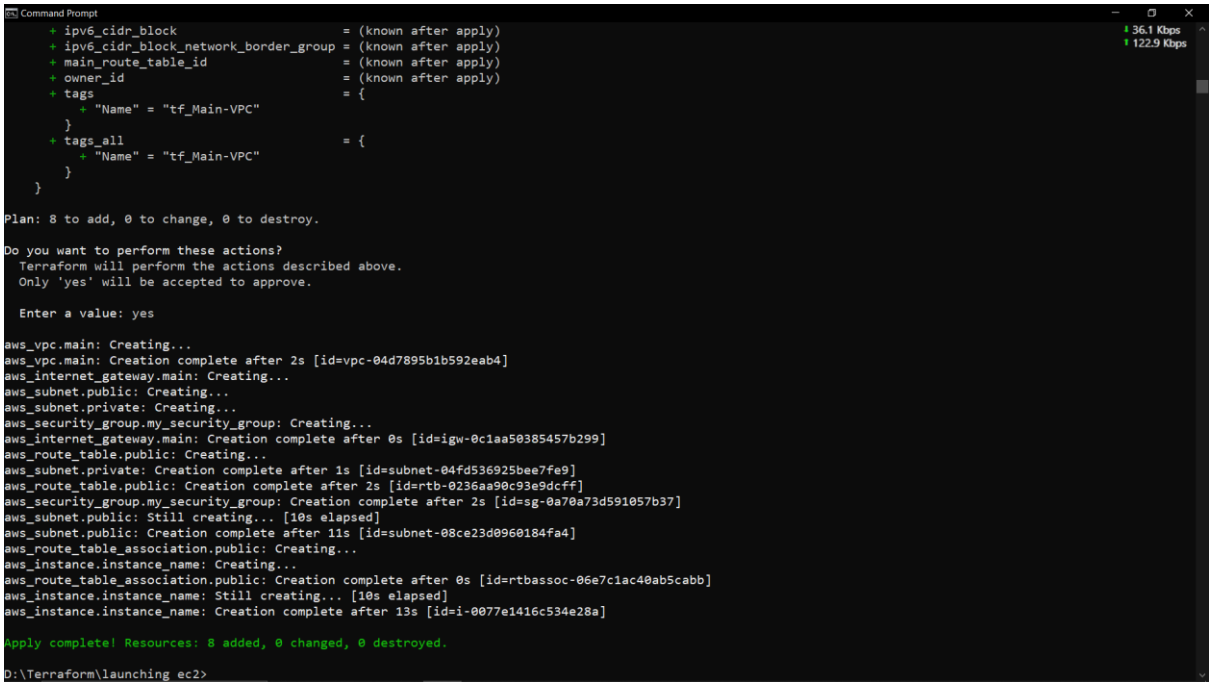


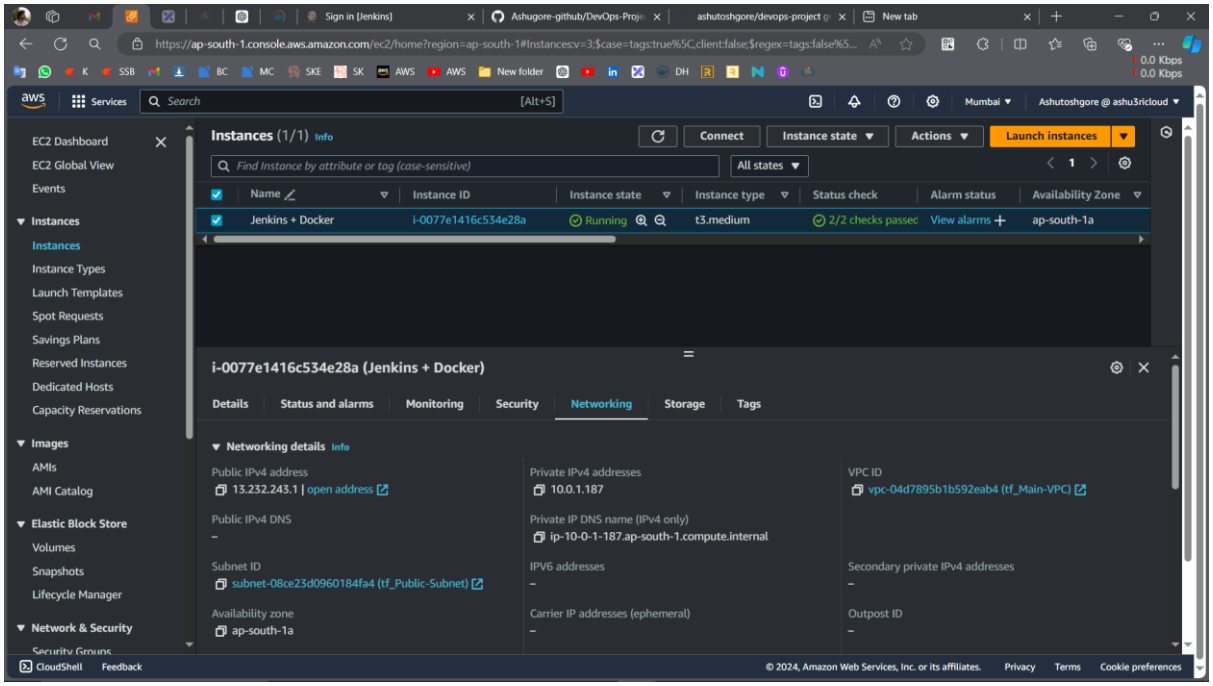

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
EXPLORER
LAUNCHING EC2
.terraform
.terraform.lock.hcl
ec2.tf
provider.tf
sg.tf
terraform.tfstate
terraform.tfstate.backup
variable.tf
VPC.tf
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
ec2.tf
sg.tf
sg.tf > ...
# security_group.tf
resource "aws_security_group" "my_security_group" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
name = "my_security_group"
description = "Allow SSH and HTTP traffic"
ingress {
from_port = 22
to_port = 22
protocol = "tcp"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
ingress {
from_port = 80
to_port = 80
protocol = "tcp"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
ingress {
from_port = 8080
to_port = 8080
protocol = "tcp"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
egress {
from_port = 0
to_port = 0
protocol = "-1"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
tags = {
Name = "my_security_group"
}
}
VPC.tf
VPC.tf > resource "aws_vpc" "main"
resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
cidr_block = var.vpc_cidr
tags = {
Name = "tf_Main-VPC"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "public" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
cidr_block = var.public_subnet_cidr
availability_zone = var.availability_zone
map_public_ip_on_launch = true
tags = {
Name = "tf_Public-Subnet"
}
}
resource "aws_subnet" "private" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
cidr_block = var.private_subnet_cidr
availability_zone = var.availability_zone
tags = {
Name = "tf_Private-Subnet"
}
}
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "main" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
tags = {
Name = "tf_Main-igw"
}
}
resource "aws_route_table" "public" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
route {
cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.main.id


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
EXPLORER
LAUNCHING EC2
.terraform
.terraform.lock.hcl
ec2.tf
provider.tf
sg.tf
terraform.tfstate
terraform.tfstate.backup
variable.tf
VPC.tf
ec2.tf
variable.tf
variable.tf > variable "region"
variable "region" {
description = "AWS Region to create
default = "ap-south-1"
}
variable "vpc_cidr" {
default = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
variable "public_subnet_cidr" {
default = "10.0.1.0/24"
}
variable "private_subnet_cidr" {
default = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
variable "availability_zone" {
default = "ap-south-1a"
}

3. **Initialize and Apply Terraform**

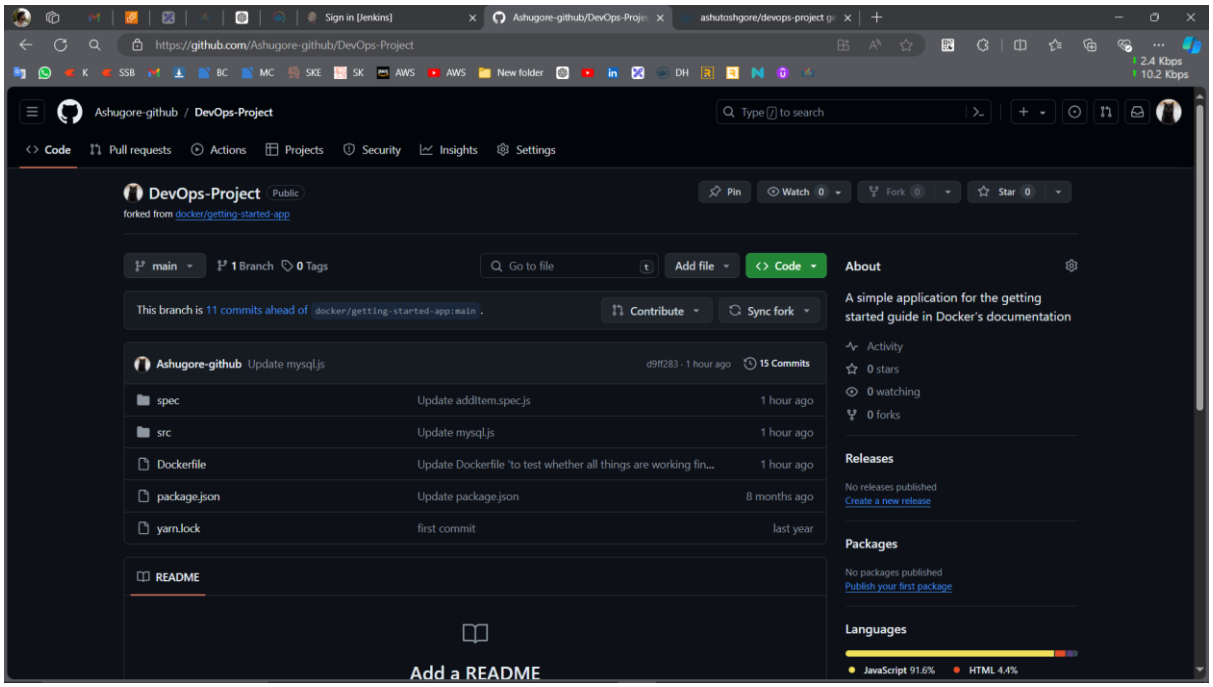
- Open a terminal in CMD
- Run ‘terraform plan’
- Run ‘terraform apply’

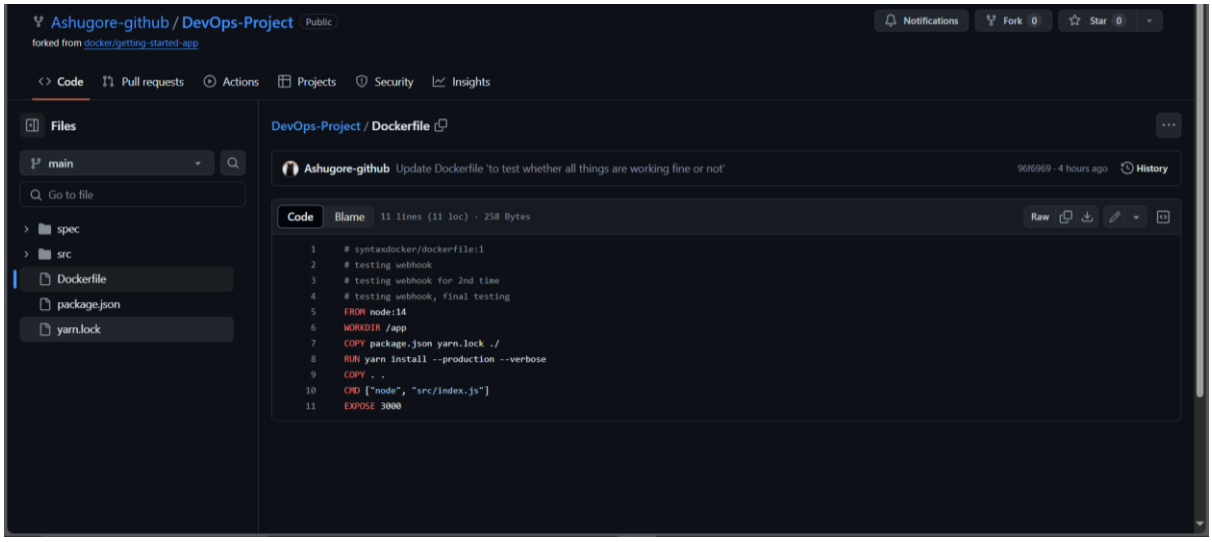




Step 2: Forking the Application Code from GitHub

My Github URL: - https://github.com/Ashugore-github/DevOps-Project

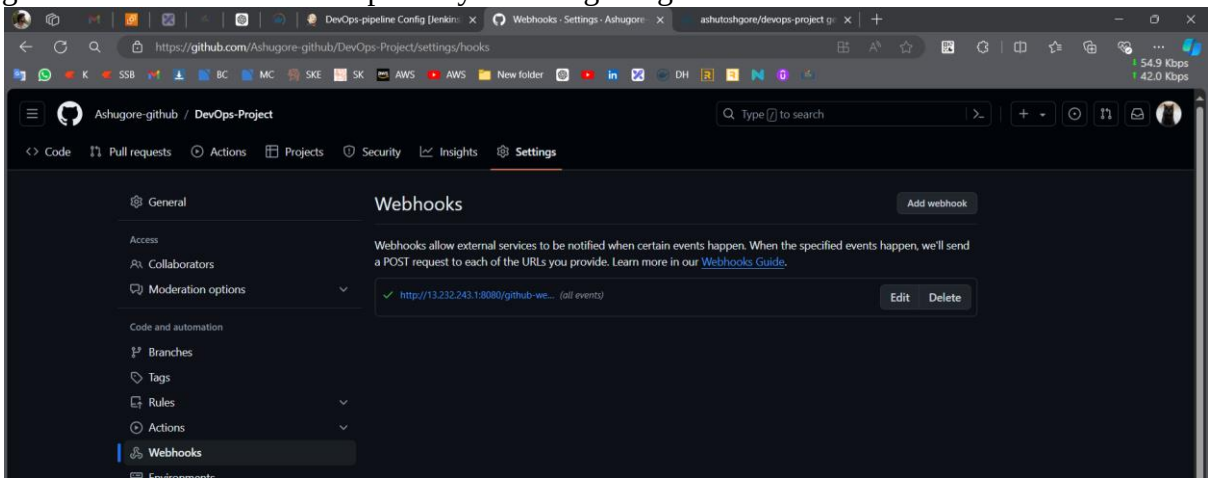


- Create Dockerfile in GitHub.
- 

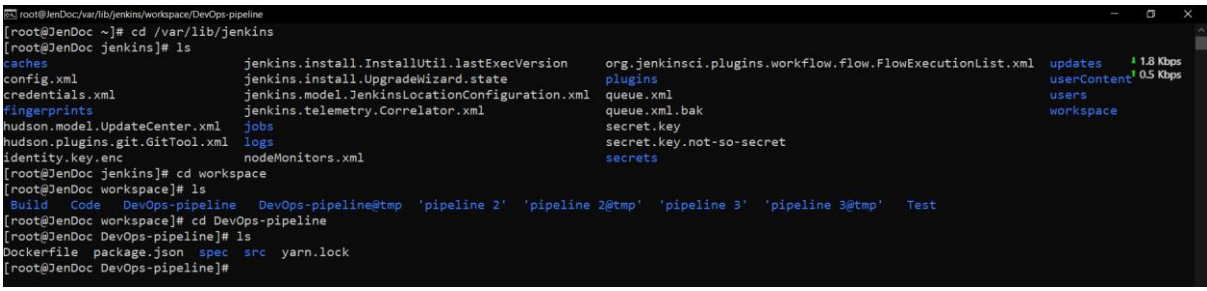
Step 3: Installation of Jenkins and Docker on RHEL 9 EC2 Instance

- Install Jenkins and create an account.
- Install docker.

Step 4: Integrating GitHub and Jenkins

- Creating webhook on the GitHub repository and integrating it with Jenkins.
  - 

- Enable the checkbox of pipeline→Build Triggers→GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- Create a snippet (from Pipeline Syntax) to generate url.
  - 

- Now we can see the GitHub file in an instance.
  - 

Step 5: Build an Image and Push it in Docker Hub.

1. **Installing images**

- These commands will 2 images one is with the latest tag and another one is with the build no.
- The $BUILD_ID is a placeholder for a build identifier, which you would replace with an actual value during the build process.

```
        stage("Code Checkout"){
            steps{
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/Ashugore-github/DevOps-Project.git'
            }
        }

        stage("Build Image"){
            steps{
                sh 'docker image build -t ashutoshgore/devops-project:v$BUILD_ID .'
                sh 'docker image tag ashutoshgore/devops-project:v$BUILD_ID ashutoshgore/devops-project:latest'
            }
        }
```

```
[root@JenDoc ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY                    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED              SIZE
ashutoshgore/devops-project   latest    152d2f708d68   About a minute ago   1GB
ashutoshgore/devops-project   v33       152d2f708d68   About a minute ago   1GB
[root@JenDoc ~]#
```

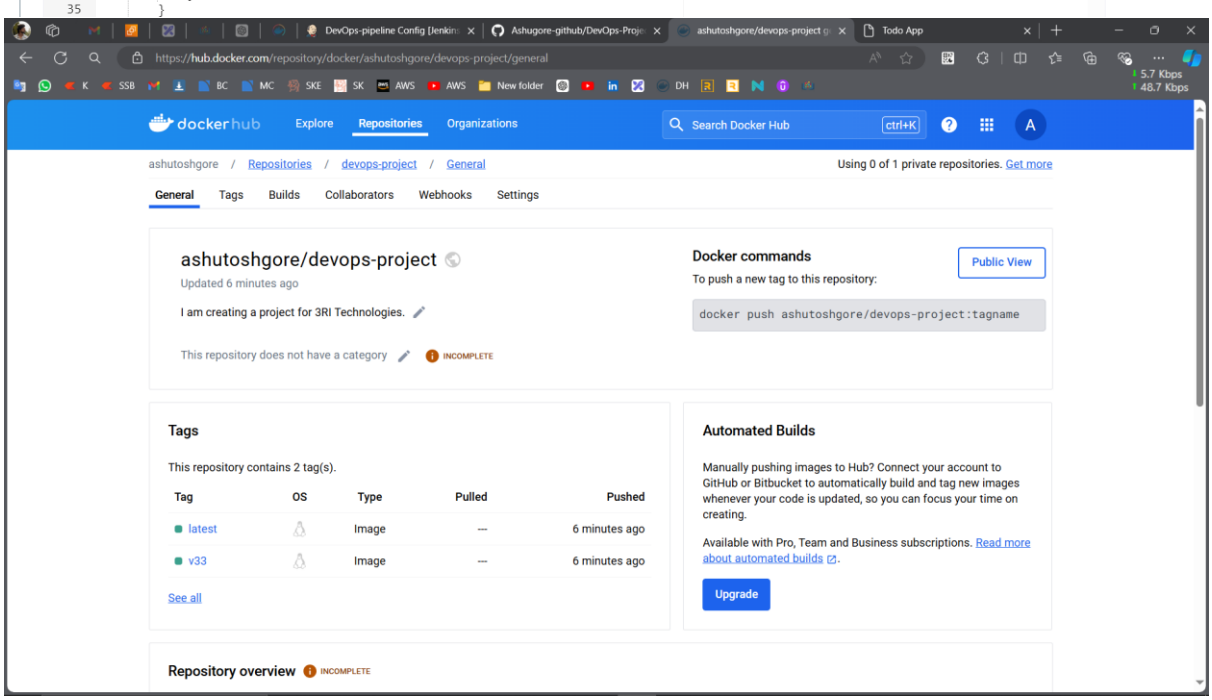
2. **Pushing image to Docker Hub**.

- First create credentials
- Secondly create a snippet to generate url.
- And now write commands to push images.

Script

```
    stage("Build Image"){
        steps{
            sh 'docker image build -t ashutoshgore/devops-project:v$BUILD_ID .'
            sh 'docker image tag ashutoshgore/devops-project:v$BUILD_ID ashutoshgore/devops-project:latest'
        }
    }

    stage("Push Image to Dockerhub"){
        steps{
            withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'dockerhub', passwordVariable: 'pass', usernameVariable: 'user')]) {
                sh "docker login -u ${user} -p ${pass}"
                sh 'docker image push ashutoshgore/devops-project:v$BUILD_ID'
                sh 'docker image push ashutoshgore/devops-project:latest'
            }
        }
    }
```



3. **Clean up**

- To delete preinstall images and docker containers.

- Script ?

```
pipeline{
    agent any

    stages{
        stage("Cleanup") {
            steps {
                script {
                    sh 'docker ps -aq | xargs -r docker rm -f'
                    sh 'docker images -aq | xargs -r docker rmi -f'
                }
            }
        }
```

Step 6: Create a Container and Access the application

1. Create a Container:

- I give the ‘demoapp’ name to the container and the image will be ‘latest’ and exposed on 3000:3000 port.

```
        stage("Creating Container"){
            steps{
                sh 'docker run -itd --name demoapp -p 3000:3000 ashutoshgore/devops-project:latest'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
[root@JenDoc ~]# docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                              COMMAND                  CREATED          STATUS          PORTS                                       NAME
S
251e33a76e49   ashutoshgore/devops-project:latest   "docker-entrypoint.s…"   44 seconds ago   Up 44 seconds   0.0.0.0:3000->3000/tcp, :::3000->3000/tcp   demo
app
```

2. Access the application:

- Copy the instance IP and with 3000 and run it on browser. <instanceIP:containerport>.