

## **COHORT 3**

# Deployment #4

Kerri Smith

29th October 2022

## **Table of Contents**

Overview	
Old Pineline	2
·	3
·	
•	6
Proposed Improvements	Error! Bookmark not defined

#### Overview

This exercise demonstrated the steps for using Terraform as part of the deployment. It further extends the Pipeline from Deployment #3.

#### **Steps**

#### Jenkins Server setup

Existing Jenkins server from previous deployments was used

#### Install Terraform on Jenkins Server

Terraform was installed on the Jenkins server.

#### Configure credentials on Jenkins

AWS credentials were configured on Jenkins server

#### Create a Pipeline build in Jenkins

Pipeline build was created and run to test integration of Jenkins and Terraform. (see <u>oldTerraform</u> folder in repository)

This test infrastructure was created with an EC2 instance running the "url\_shortener" application on "gunicorn". (see Old Pipeline diagram)

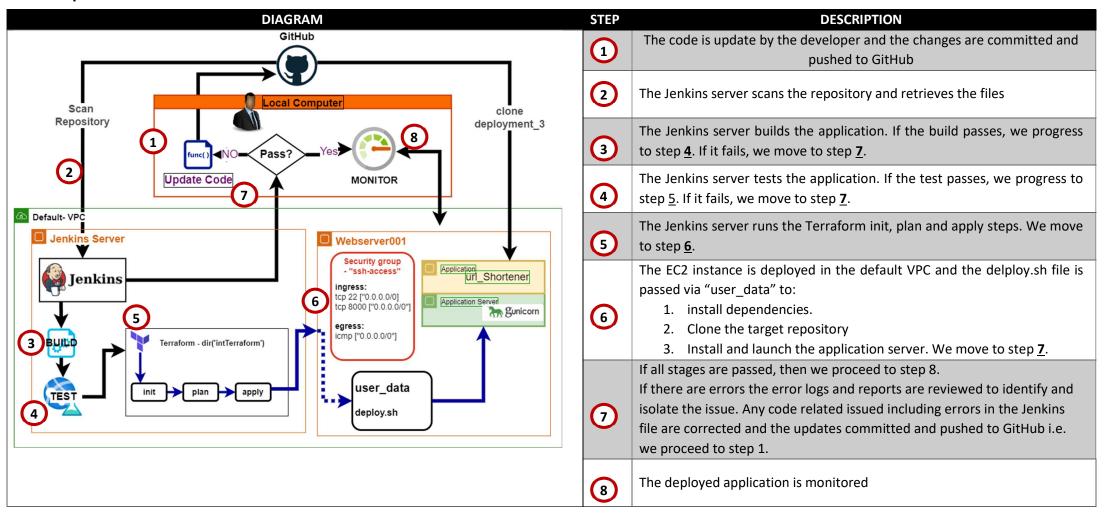
#### Add "Destroy" stage

A destroy stage was included in the Jenkins file to remove the infrastructure that was originally created.

#### Create a new VPC and add Deployment 3

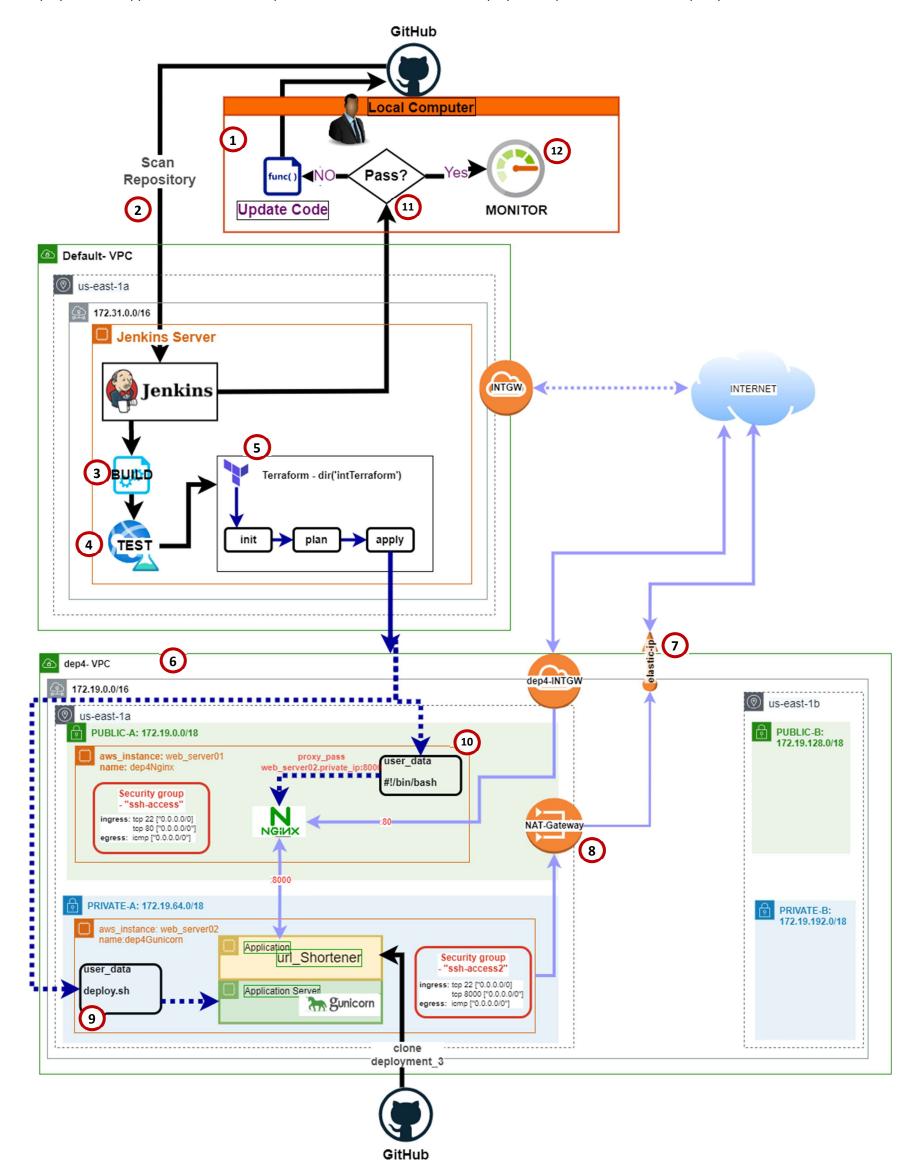
The intTerraform files were modified to create a new VPC and deploy the repository for Deployment 3 onto this infrastructure. (see New Pipeline diagram)

### **Old Pipeline**



## **New Pipeline**

The deployment environment used two Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (Amazon VPCs): The default VPC created with the AWS account and a custom VPC called "dep4-VPC". The custom VPC consists of four subnets (2 public and 2 private) split across two availability zones. An EC2 was deployed as the application server in one private subnet. Another EC2 was deployed in a public subnet to run a proxy server.

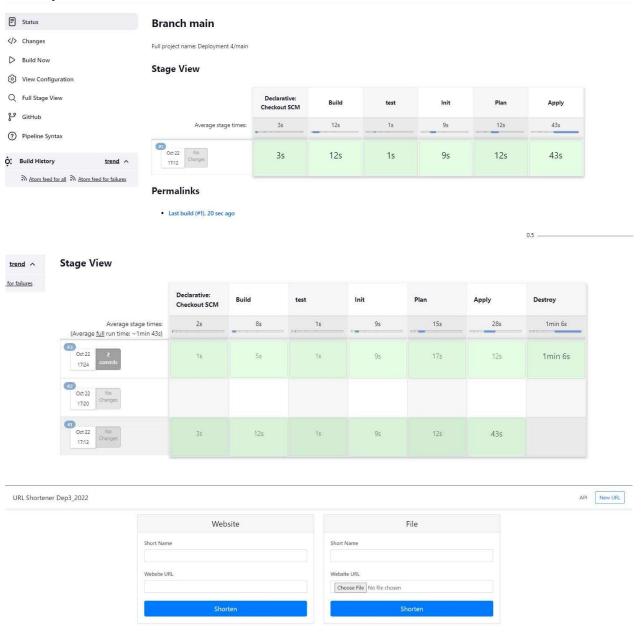


STEP	DESCRIPTION
1	The code is update by the developer and the changes are committed and pushed to GitHub
2	The Jenkins server scans the repository and retrieves the files
3	The Jenkins server builds the application. If the build passes, we progress to step $\underline{4}$ . If it fails, we move to step $\underline{7}$ .
4	The Jenkins server tests the application. If the test passes, we progress to step $\underline{5}$ . If it fails, we move to step $\underline{7}$ .
5	The Jenkins server runs the Terraform init, plan and apply steps. We move to step <b>6</b> .
6	The VPC named dep4-VPC is created. This VPC consists of:  1. 2 availability zones
7	An elastic ip address is created
8	The NAT gateway is created and the elastic ip is associated to it

STEP	DESCRIPTION	
	The EC2 designated to be the application server is created in subnet PRIVATE-A after the NAT	
	gateway is fully provisioned. This is necessary for the EC2 to be able to access the internet	
	and install all the dependencies when it is created.	
	This is enforced by including the following line in the terraform file (see line 16 in instances.tf):	
9	depends_on = [aws_nat_gateway.nat_gateway_prob] The deploy.sh referenced in the user_data field (see line 10 in instances.tf) installs the required	
	dependencies, clones the repository and launches the web application and associates with	
	the default tcp port 8000	
	<pre>user_data = "\${file("deploy.sh")}"</pre>	
	The FC2 designated to be the annual constant in subject DUDLIC A effect the annualization	
	The EC2 designated to be the proxy server is created in subnet PUBLIC-A after the application server has it's private ip assigned. This is necessary for the proxy EC2 to be configured to	
	point to the application server.	
	This is enforced by including the following line in the terraform file (see line 52 in instances.tf):	
	depends_on = [aws_instance.web_server02]	
	Bash commands are passed via user_data to:	
<ol> <li>install the required dependencies (see line 29 to 39 in instances.tf)</li> <li>install nginx (see line 38 in instances.tf)</li> <li>configure the "/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default" file so that the nginx serv</li> </ol>		
	to 42 in instances.tf)	
	sed -i "s/# First attempt to serve request as file, then/proxy_pass	
	http:\/\/\${aws_instance.web_server02.private_ip}:8000;/" /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default	
	This variable passes the private ip address of the application server into the script	
	4. restart the nginx server	
	If all stages are passed, then we proceed to step 12.	
11)	If there are errors the error logs and reports are reviewed to identify and isolate the issue.  Any code related issued including errors in the Jenkins file are corrected and the updates	
	committed and pushed to GitHub i.e. we proceed to step 1.	
12	The deployed application is monitored	

## Screen Capture

#### **Old Pipeline**



#### **New Pipeline**

r failures



