



OLEXANDR MARCHENKO

DATE OF BIRTHDAY 28/11/75

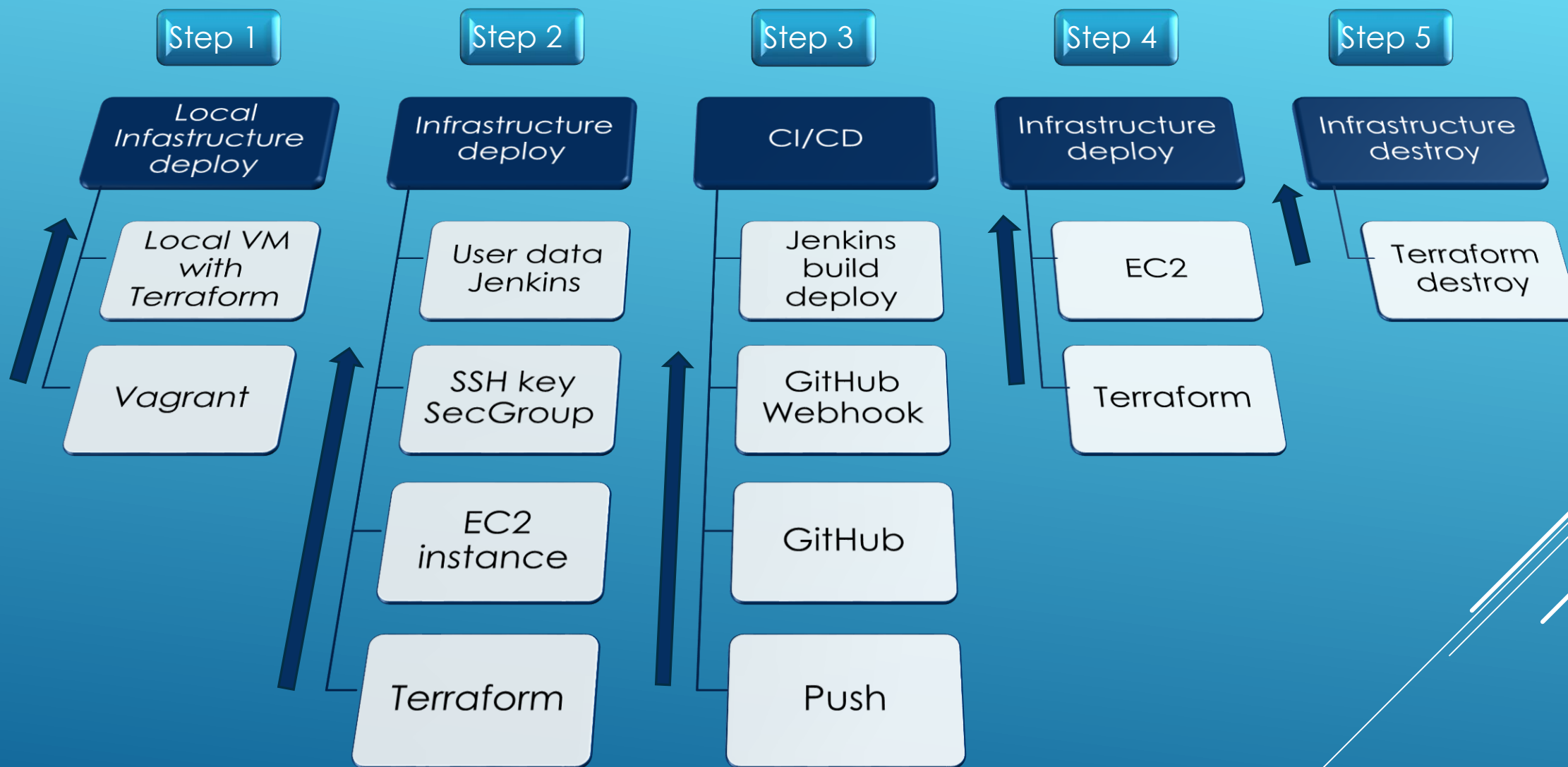
HIGH EDUCATION

CIVIL ENGINEER

EXP. IN IT: BEGINNER (CMS - WORDPRESS, JOOMLA, ZEBRA)

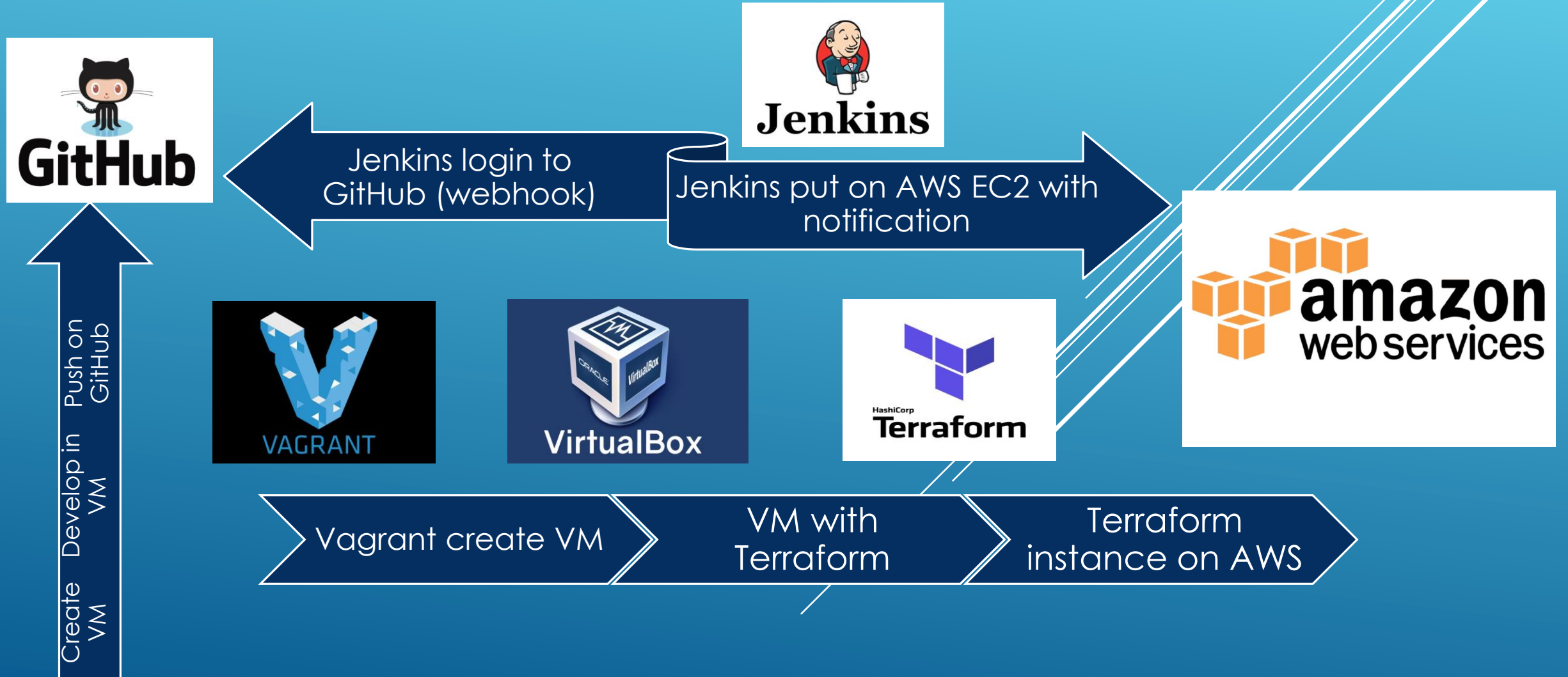
I WANT TO REACH NEW HEIGHTS AND START WORKING IN EPAM

ABOUT ME



DEPLOY TELEGRAM BOT

For my project I used: Github, Vagrant, Virtualbox, Terraform, Jenkins, AWS



- ❑ I used Vagarnt for creation VM Ubuntu (my own image) with Terraform (step1) on local host. Then I create instance Ubuntu on AWS with Jenkins (step2).
- ❑ After that I configurate Jenkins (step3). Used next plugin: CloudBees AWS Credentials, SSH agent, Git plugin, Github plugin, Pipeline etc.
- ❑ Developer with Windows OS and installed Bush plus credential for GitHub. He edits python scrypt and push on GitHub. Then Github sends webhook for Jenkins (step 3). Jenkins used Jenkinsfile from Github and performs jobs from this file. (take, test, create artefact, create artefact version, deploy , notification.) I created daemon, and a daemon was used to run the application.

REALIZATION

```
D:\Program Files\VirtualBox\Vagrant\Vagrantfile - Notepad++
Файл Редагувати Пошук Вигляд Кодування Мова Налаштування Інструменти Макрос Виконати Плагіни
Вікно ?
завдання.bt x readme.md x Новий текстовий документ.bt x user_data.sh x terraform_file.tf x variable...
70 # information on available options.
71 config.ssh.forward_agent = true
72 # Enable provisioning with a shell script. Additional provisioners
73 # Ansible, Chef, Docker, Puppet and Salt are also available. Please
74 # documentation for more information about their specific syntax at
75 # config.vm.provision "shell", inline: <<-SHELL
76 config.vm.provision "shell", path: "bootstrap.sh", keep_color: true
77 # echo "PasswordAuthentication yes" > /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/pass
78 # sudo systemctl restart sshd.service
79 #install terraform
80 # sudo apt-get update -y
81 # sudo apt install curl
82 # curl -fsSL https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo apt-key
83 # sudo apt-add-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://apt.releases.h
84 # sudo apt-get update -y && sudo apt-get install -y terraform
85 #install jenkins
86 # sudo apt-get update -y
87 # sudo apt-get upgrade -y
88 # sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
89 # sudo wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.i
90 # sudo apt-get update -y
91 # sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
92 # curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key |
93 # echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \
94 # sudo apt-get update -y
95 # sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
96 # sudo service jenkins start
97 # curl -O http://127.0.0.1:8080/jnlpJars/jenkins-cli.jar && pswd=\
98 # sudo service jenkins restart
99 # apt-get install -y apache2
100 # SHELL
101 end
102
103
104
105
length: 5 016 lines: 105 Ln: 100 Col: 2 Pos: 4 997 Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS
```

Vagrant

Файл Основне Спільний доступ Вигляд

Закріпити на панелі швидкого доступу Копіювати Вставити Копіювати Видалити Переименувати Створити папку Властивості Відкриття Виділення

Буфер обміну Упорядкування Нові Відкриття Виділення

Пошук Vagrant

Ім'я	Дата змінення	Тип
.vagrant	13.01.2022 21:28	Папка файлів
bootstrap.sh	14.01.2022 17:51	Shell Script
vagrantbox	14.01.2022 16:21	Файл
Vagrantfile	19.01.2022 9:56	Файл

Швидкий доступ OneDrive - Person Цей ПК 3D-об'єкти

vagrant@vagrantbox: ~

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.

*** System restart required ***

vagrant@vagrantbox:~\$ ll

```
total 3516
drwxr-xr-x 15 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 19 09:56 ./
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root    4096 c14 14 12:30 ../
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant  337 c14 14 16:12 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant  220 c14 14 12:30 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant 3771 c14 14 12:30 .bashrc
drwx----- 11 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 19 09:45 .cache/
drwx----- 11 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 13:05 .config/
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Desktop/
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Documents/
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Downloads/
drwx----- 3 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:35 .gnupg/
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root    3503816 c14 19 09:56 jenkins-cli.jar
drwx----- 3 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 .local/
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Music/
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Pictures/
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant  807 c14 14 12:30 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Public/
drwx----- 2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 19 09:41 .ssh/
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant    0 c14 14 12:36 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Templates/
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant    5 c14 19 09:41 .vboxclient-clipboard.pid
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant    5 c14 19 09:41 .vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant    5 c14 19 09:41 .vboxclient-draganddrop.pid
-rw-r--r--  1 vagrant vagrant    5 c14 19 09:41 .vboxclient-seamless.pid
drwxr-xr-x  2 vagrant vagrant 4096 c14 14 12:33 Videos/
vagrant@vagrantbox:~$
```

CREATED VM WITH VAGRANT THEN VAGRANT UP. AFTER THEN INSTALLED TERRAFORM.


```
vagrant@vagrantbox: ~/devops
vagrant@vagrantbox:~$ cd devops
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ touch my_project.tf
touch: cannot touch 'my_project.tf': Permission denied
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo touch my_project.tf
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo nano my_project.tf
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo touch variables.tf
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo nano variables.tf
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo touch user_data.sh
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo nano user_data.sh
vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v3.72.0...

Error: Failed to install provider

Error while installing hashicorp/aws v3.72.0: mkdir
denied

vagrant@vagrantbox:~/devops$ sudo terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v3.72.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v3.72.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl
to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version
control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
```

```
output "latest_ubuntu_ami_id" {
  value = data.aws_ami.latest_ubuntu.id
}

output "latest_ubuntu_ami_name" {
  value = data.aws_ami.latest_ubuntu.name
}

resource "aws_instance" "my_Ubuntu_Jenkins" {
  count = 1
  ami = data.aws_ami.latest_ubuntu.id
  instance_type = var.instance_type
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.id]
  user_data = file("user_data.sh")
}

/*
echo "install java....."
sudo apt update -y
sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
echo "install jenkins....."
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] https://pkg.jenkins.io/
sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
sudo service jenkins start
sudo service jenkins status
sleep 40
echo "install password....."
*/
```

```
new 1 x завдання.txt readme.md Новий текстовий документ.txt user_data.sh x
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3
4 echo "install java....."
5 sudo apt update -y
6 sudo apt upgrade -y
7 sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
8 echo "install jenkins....."
9 curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo
10 echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \ https://
11 sudo apt-get update -y
12 sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
13 sudo service jenkins start
14 sudo service jenkins status
15 sleep 40
16 echo "install password....."
17 curl -O http://127.0.0.1:8080/jnlpJars/jenkins-cli.jar && pswd=`sudo c
18 sudo service jenkins restart
```

Unix script file length: 1119 lines: 22

Ln: 11 Col: 12 Pos: 588

Windows (CR LF)

```
5
6
7 variable "instance_type" {
8   description = "Enter Instance Type"
9   type = string
10   default = "t2.micro"
11 }
```

D:\DEVOPS\lecture9\Нова nanka\variables.tf

DOS Plain text

11 lines

CREATED (VAGRANT SSH) PROJECT FOLDER AND TERRAFORM FILES

```
+ latest_ubuntu_ami_id = "ami-0d267e97f16681cd8"
+ latest_ubuntu_ami_name = "ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd/ubuntu-focal-20.04-amd64-server-20220110"
```

note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.

```
agrant@vagrantbox:~/devops_project$ terraform apply
```

terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

```
+ create
```

terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# aws_instance.my_Ubuntu_Jenkins[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "my_Ubuntu_Jenkins" {
  + ami                    = "ami-0d267e97f16681cd8"
  + arn                   = (known after apply)
  + associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
  + availability_zone      = (known after apply)
  + cpu_core_count         = (known after apply)
  + cpu_threads_per_core   = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination = (known after apply)
  + ebs_optimized          = (known after apply)
  + get_password_data      = false
  + host_id                = (known after apply)
  + id                    = (known after apply)
  + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  + instance_state         = (known after apply)
  + instance_type          = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count     = (known after apply)
  + ipv6_addresses         = (known after apply)
```

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with various services like VIDEO, РАБОТА, DENGИ, АЛИ, TB, DEVOPS, and others. Below that, there's a search bar and a list of services including Lightsail, Route 53, S3, IAM, and AWS Cost Explorer. The main content area displays the details of an EC2 instance named 'Ubuntu_Jenkins' with ID 'i-0027dd211e542c3d7'. The instance is of type 't2.micro' and is located in the 'eu-central-1a' availability zone. The console shows the 'Launch Instance' button, a 'Connect' button, and an 'Actions' dropdown menu. Below the instance details, there's a section for 'Instance: i-0027dd211e542c3d7 (Ubuntu_Jenkins)' with a 'Public' status. The DNS is listed as 'ec2-3-71-5-208.eu-central-1.compute.amazonaws.com'. There are tabs for 'Description', 'Status Checks', 'Monitoring', and 'Tags'. The 'Description' tab is currently selected, showing the instance ID and public status.

USED TERRAFORM FOR CREATE INSTANCE ON AWS. INSTANCE INCLUDE JENKINS

The image shows two overlapping windows. The background window is the Jenkins 'Build Triggers' configuration page for a project named 'OSBBbot'. It has tabs for 'General', 'Source Code Management', and 'Build Triggers'. Under 'Build Triggers', the 'Poll SCM' checkbox is checked, and a red arrow points to it. The foreground window is a web browser showing the GitHub 'Webhooks' settings for the repository 'MarchenkoOlexandr/OSBBbot'. A red arrow points from the 'Poll SCM' checkbox in Jenkins to the 'Webhooks' tab in the browser. Another red arrow points from the 'Add webhook' button in the browser to a newly added webhook entry with the URL 'http://18.184.97.75:8080/github-...'.

ub

General Source Code Management Build Triggers

Repository browser

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

Add

Build Triggers

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)
- ☐ Build after other projects are built
- ☐ Build periodically
- ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- ☐ Poll SCM

Build Environment

- ☐ Delete workspace before build starts
- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s)
- ☐ Abort the build if it's stuck
- ☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output
- ☐ Inspect build log for published Gradle build s
- ☐ Remote Shell
- ☐ SSH Agent

Webhooks

Options

Collaborators

Security & analysis

Branches

Webhooks

Notifications

Integrations

Deploy keys

Actions

Webhooks

Add webhook

Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our [Webhooks Guide](#).

✓ <http://18.184.97.75:8080/github-...> (push) Edit Delete

JENKINS PULL FROM GITHUB WITH WEBHOOK, SAVE ARTEFACT AND DEPLOY TO SERVER

Source Code Management

- ☒ None
- ☐ Git



Build Triggers

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)
- ☒ Build after other projects are built



Projects to watch

BotfromGithub,

- ☐ Trigger only if build is stable
- ☒ Trigger even if the build is unstable
- ☐ Trigger even if the build fails
- ☐ Always trigger, even if the build is aborted

- ☐ Build periodically



- ☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling



SIMPLE PIPELINE

The image shows two overlapping screenshots. The top screenshot is the Jenkins 'Stage View' for a pipeline named 'MarchenkoOlexandr Update Jenkinsfile'. It displays a table of build stages and their durations.

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Build	Test	Artefact	Deploy
Average stage times (Average full run time: ~17s)	1s	1s	349ms	4min 51s	1s
#24 Jan 27 18:39	1s	1s	354ms	4s	2s
#23 Jan 27 18:32	2s	1s	353ms	1s	1s
#22 Jan 27 18:12	1s	1s	345ms	19min 16s	334ms

The bottom screenshot shows the GitHub repository interface for 'MarchenkoOlexandr Update osbbslovjanskijbot.py'. It lists files: .gitignore, Jenkinsfile, README.md, config.py, and osbbslovjanskijbot.py. The 'Jenkinsfile' is highlighted. Below the file list, the README.md content is visible, showing 'OSBBbot' and 'repository for osbb telegram bot 123'.

MarchenkoOlexandr Update Jenkinsfile

1 contributor

48 lines (46 sloc) | 1.98 KB

```
1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3
4   stages {
5     stage('Build') {
6       steps {
7         echo "-----Build Started-----"
8         sh 'ls -la'
9         sh 'echo "Build by Jenkins Build# $BUILD_ID" >> version.txt'
10        sh 'cat version.txt'
11        sh 'tar --totals -cvf myproject.tar config.py osbbslovjanskijbot.py version.txt'
12        sh 'tar -tf myproject.tar'
13        echo "-----Build Finished-----"
14      }
15    }
16    stage('Test') {
17      steps {
18        echo "-----Test Started-----"
19        sh '''
20
21        ...
22        echo "-----Test Finished-----"
23      }
24    }
25    stage('Artefact') {
26      steps {
27        echo "-----Creation artefact Started-----"
```

ADD PIPELINE AND JENKINS FILE ON GITHUB. ADD NOTIFICATION ON TELEGRAM CHAT.

The image displays three windows illustrating a development workflow:

- Telegram Chat:** A chat with a bot named "ЖК Слов'янський" (Apartment House Slovianskyi). The bot sends messages about utility costs. The first message shows "Електроенергія = 1.44 грн. за кВт" (Electricity = 1.44 UAH per kWh) at 14:46. The second message shows "Холодна вода = 14.4840 грн. за м3 Водовідведення = 7.4520 грн. за м3" (Cold water = 14.4840 UAH per m3, Sewage = 7.4520 UAH per m3) at 14:46. The third message shows "Тарифи на комунальні послуги" (Municipal service tariffs) at 14:50. The fourth message shows "Холодна вода = 14.4840 грн. за м3 Водовідведення = 7.4520 грн. за м3 Потребує корегування" (Cold water = 14.4840 UAH per m3, Sewage = 7.4520 UAH per m3, Needs correction) at 14:50.
- Terminal Window:** A MINGW64 terminal window showing the execution of git commands in the directory "D:\DevOps2021proektOSBB\OSBBbot". The commands and output are:

```
Legion@DESKTOP-4RPDLCO MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ cd "D:\DevOps2021proektOSBB\OSBBbot"

Legion@DESKTOP-4RPDLCO MINGW64 /d/DevOps2021proektOSBB/OSBBbot (main)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in osbbslovjanskijbot.py.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory

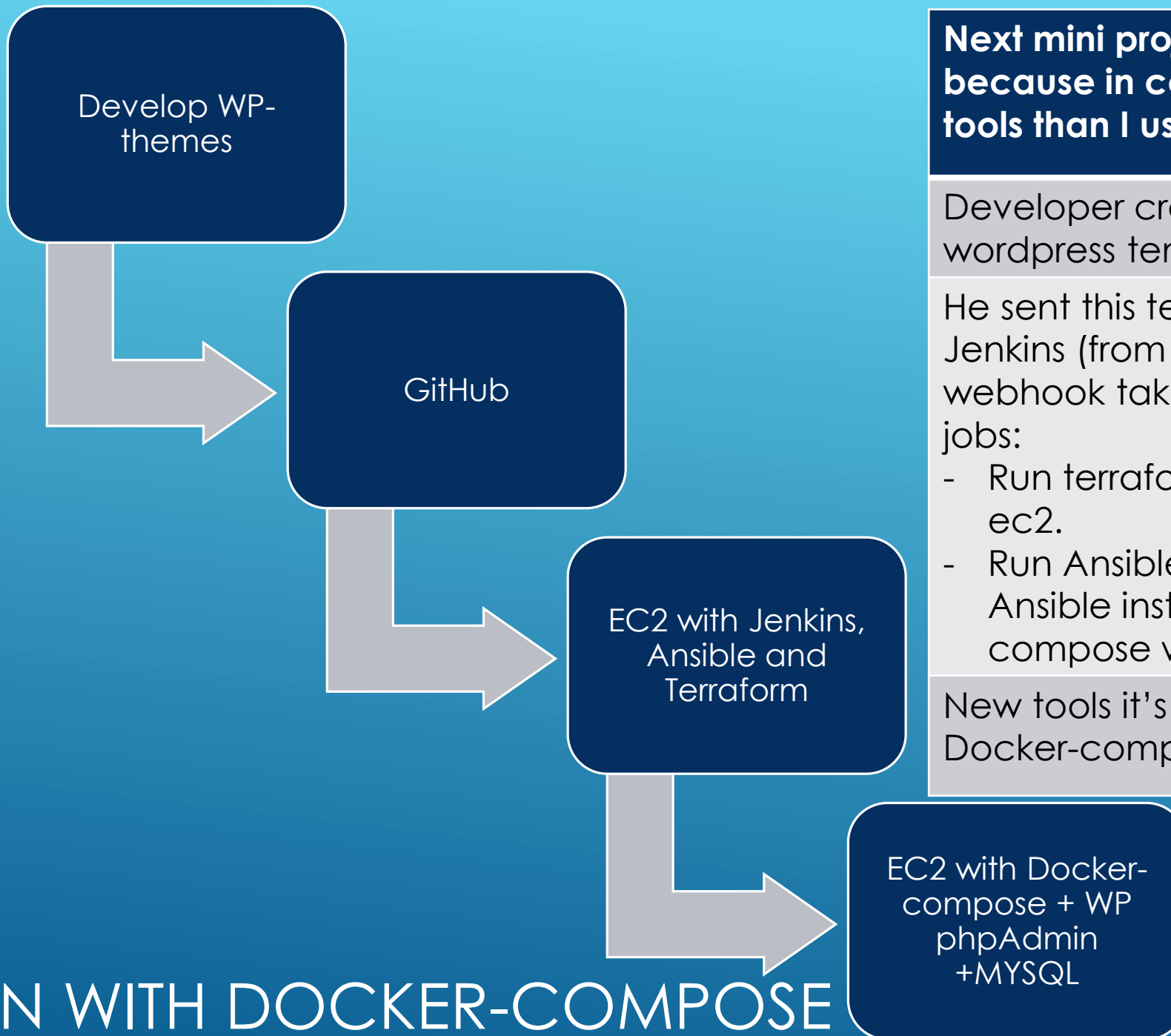
Legion@DESKTOP-4RPDLCO MINGW64 /d/DevOps2021proektOSBB/OSBBbot (main)
$ git commit -m "edit python file"
[main 1b07457] edit python file
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

Legion@DESKTOP-4RPDLCO MINGW64 /d/DevOps2021proektOSBB/OSBBbot (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 334 bytes | 334.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.
To github.com:Marchenko01alexandr/OSBBbot.git
f144acc..1b07457 main -> main

Legion@DESKTOP-4RPDLCO MINGW64 /d/DevOps2021proektOSBB/OSBBbot (main)
$
```
- Notepad++ Editor:** A Notepad++ window showing the Python file "osbbslovjanskijbot.py". The code is as follows:

```
70
71 ta == 'elektro':
72
73     nd_message(call.message.chat.id, 'Електроенергія = 1.44 грн. за кВт')
74     ta == 'voda':
75
76     nd_message(call.message.chat.id, 'Холодна вода = 14.4840 грн. за м3 Водовідведення = 7.4520 грн. за м3 Потребує корегування')
77     data == 'osbb':
78
79     nd_message(call.message.chat.id, 'Утримання будинку 3 грн. за м2 загальної площі')
80
```

DEVELOPER CHANGES PYTHON SCRYPT. RESULT



Next mini project. I did this project because in course we learned more tools than I used in previous project.

Developer create and then edit wordpress template

He sent this template on Github. Jenkins (from previous project) with webhook take Jenkinsfile and make his jobs:

- Run terraform. Terraform create new ec2.
- Run Ansible. Ansible configure ec2. Ansible install and run docker-compose with wordpress.

New tools it's Ansible and Docker, Docker-compose.

WP RUN WITH DOCKER-COMPOSE

Add description

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		BotfromGithub	12 days - #8	N/A	1.1 s
		DeployonAWS	12 days - #81	13 days - #78	5 sec
		fromGithubtoDeploy	1 hr 4 min - #36	N/A	13 sec
		web_wp	25 min - #146	34 min - #145	37 sec

Icon: S M L Icon legend Atom feed for all Atom feed for failures



NOTIFICATION AND PIPELINE WITH JENKINS FILE
FROM GITHUB. TERRAFORM STATE ON AWS S3