

## Installation and setup instructions:-

1. Docker image creation and pushing it to DockerHub.
  - a. Install docker desktop from <https://hub.docker.com>.
  - b. Create a file in the same folder called Dockerfile, and write the following content in it.
    - i. FROM tomcat:9.0-jdk15
    - ii. COPY Swaroop645.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
  - c. Place the docker file in the same location as WAR file.
  - d. Use this command: 'docker build --tag <name>:<tag\_name>' in the terminal, you can use whatever name and tag you want.
  - e. Validate the image is properly working by running 'docker run -it -p 8182:8080 <name>:<tag\_name>'
  - f. On the command line, login to docker using 'docker login -u <your username>'
  - g. Verify that your image is on Docker Hub. Your image is accessible from the internet
2. Installing Rancher on AWS
  - a. Create an EC2 instance, with Ubuntu 20.04 LTS,
  - b. Under Instance Type choose t2.medium,
  - c. Click Next until you get to the 'Security Group'. You need to add ports 443 and 80 to 0.0.0.0/0
  - d. Click 'Review and Launch' and then Launch. Make sure you save your pem/ppk key.
  - e. Once you are in the instance, updated it by running: 'sudo apt-get update'
  - f. Install docker: 'sudo apt install docker.io and verify that docker is installed by running 'docker -v'
  - g. Run this docker command using 'sudo docker run --privileged=true -d --restart=unlessstopped -p 80:80 -p 443:443 rancher/rancher
3. Starting a Rancher cluster
  - a. In the Rancher home page, click on 'Add Cluster'
  - b. I chose Amazon EC2 as cloud provider.
  - c. Give your cluster a name, create a template for your master/etc/worker nodes. I used the same templates for all nodes types. Click on "Add node".
  - d. You will need to create a user from your AWS account that can create and manage EC2 instances. For that you will need to go back to the AWS console and click on Service and IAM.

- e. Click on 'Add User', give it a name, and click on 'Programmatic access to get the Access key and Secret key. Click Next into permission and click on 'Attach Existing Policy directly'. Add the following permission 'AdministratorAccess'.
  - f. Click Next until you Reach 'Create User'. Make sure you save the Access Key and Secret Key
  - g. Copy both keys to the screen on step d. and choose the appropriate region.
  - h. Give a name to the template and click on Create, Give a name to the template.
  - i. Leave all the rest as default and click Create. Rancher will take some time to provision your cluster.
  - j. Once the cluster is ready, you will be able to see the health worker nodes under your cluster.
4. Installing jenkins on AWS Instance
  - a. Take ssh to Amazon EC2 instance, using the ppk key.
  - b. Install openjdk in the instance using the command 'sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk'.
  - c. Download the jenkins debian package using the 'wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -'
  - d. sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary /sources.list.d/jenkins.list'/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
  - e. Now install jenkins in the instance 'sudo apt install jenkins'.
5. Installing Kubectl on the ubuntu machine.
  - a. sudo snap install kubectl
  - b. sudo snap install kubectl --classic
  - c. sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
  - d. sudo su jenkins
  - e. sudo service jenkins restart
- 6.
7. Deploying the docker image to rancher
  - a. In rancher, click on top left side and chose your cluster.
  - b.