# Automating Infrastructure using Terraform

**Step 1: Install and set up Terraform on your local system.**

1.1 Create a folder

***mkdir ec2pro***

***cd ec2pro***

1.2 Run the following command to download the appropriate package (make sure to get the latest version from [Terraform Versions | HashiCorp Releases](Terraform Versions | HashiCorp Releases))

wget https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/1.1.8/terraform_1.1.8_linux_amd64.zip

**Step 2: Add the binary file into the bin directory**

2.1 Run the below set of commands to download, unzip, and move the terraform binary file to the **bin**directory:

***sudo apt-get install unzip***

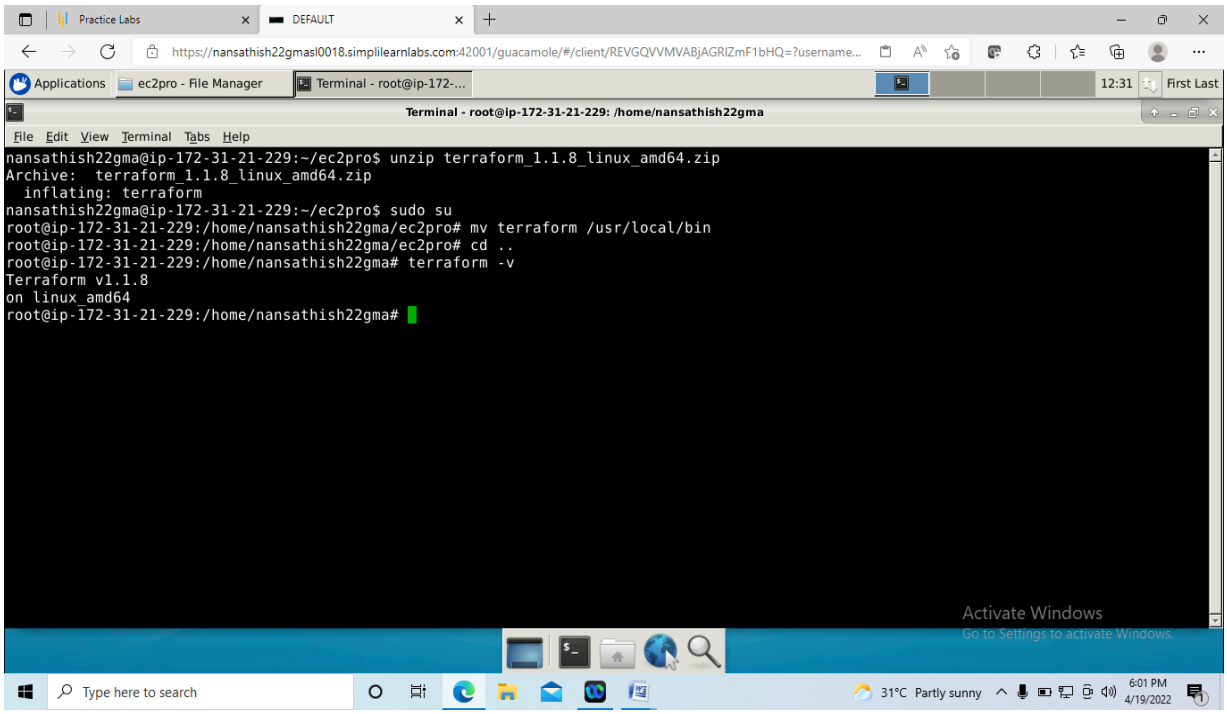
***unzip*** **terraform_1.1.8_linux_amd64.zip**

***sudo su***

***mv terraform /usr/local/bin***

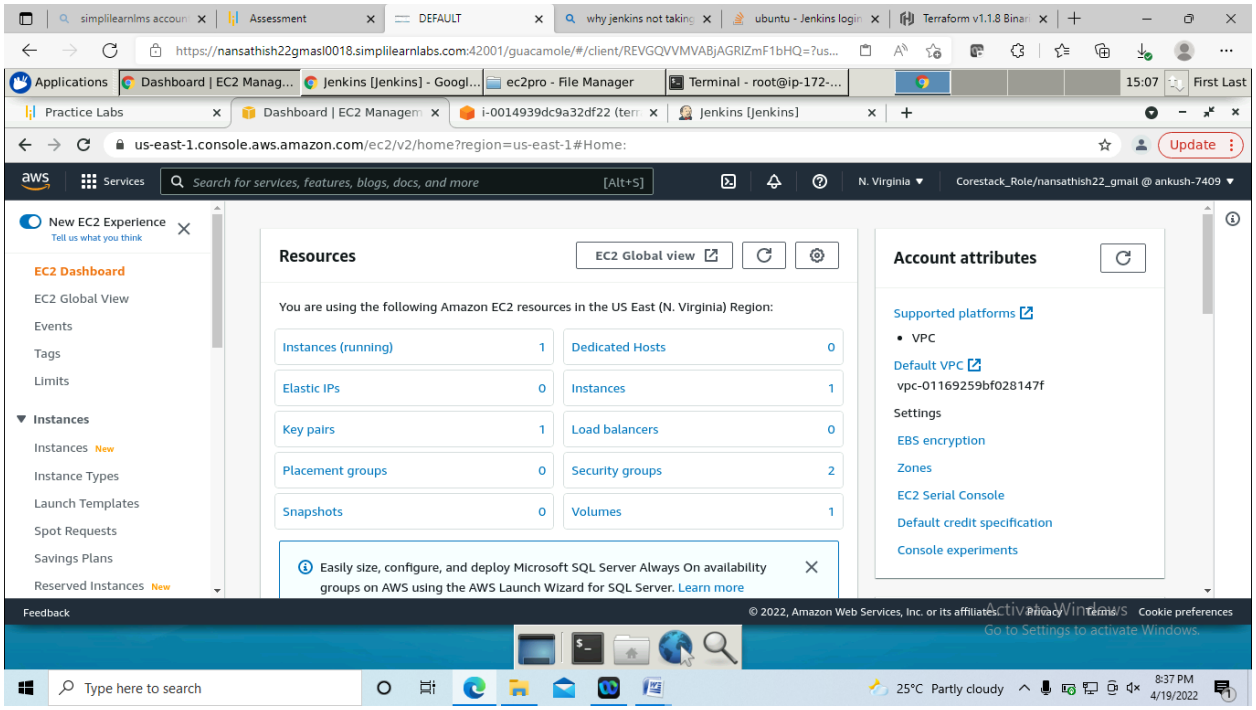
***cd ..***

***terraform –v***

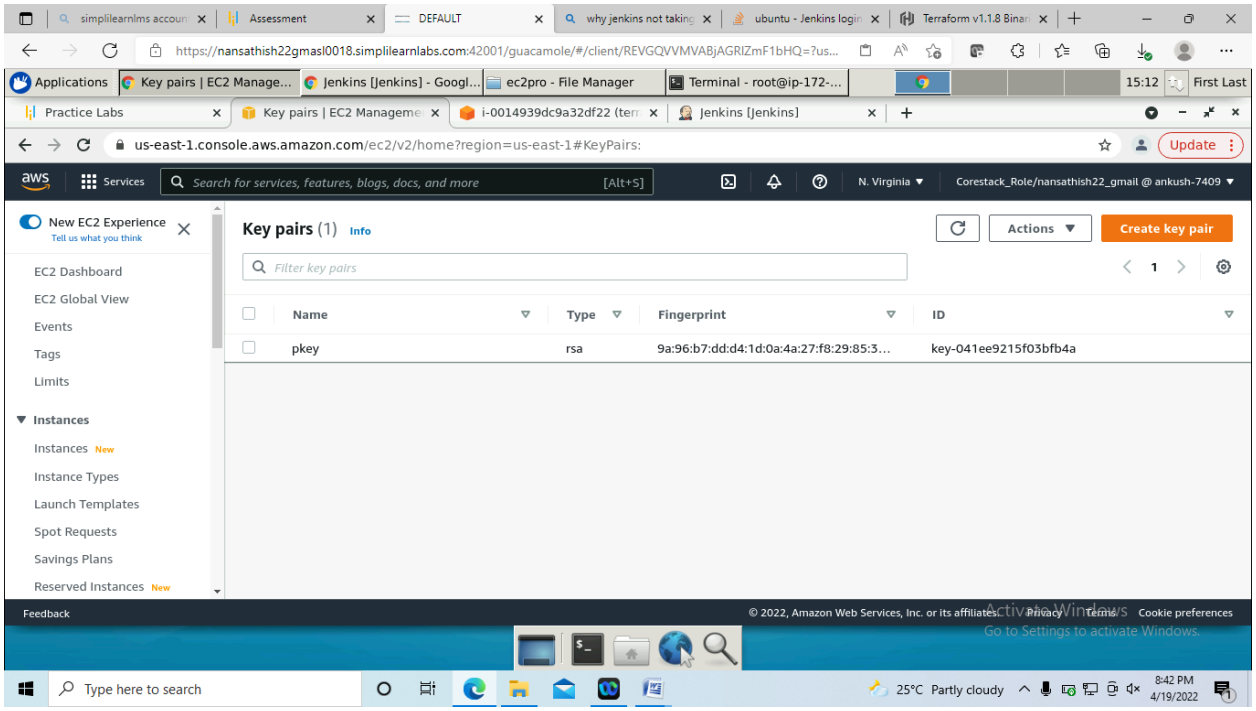


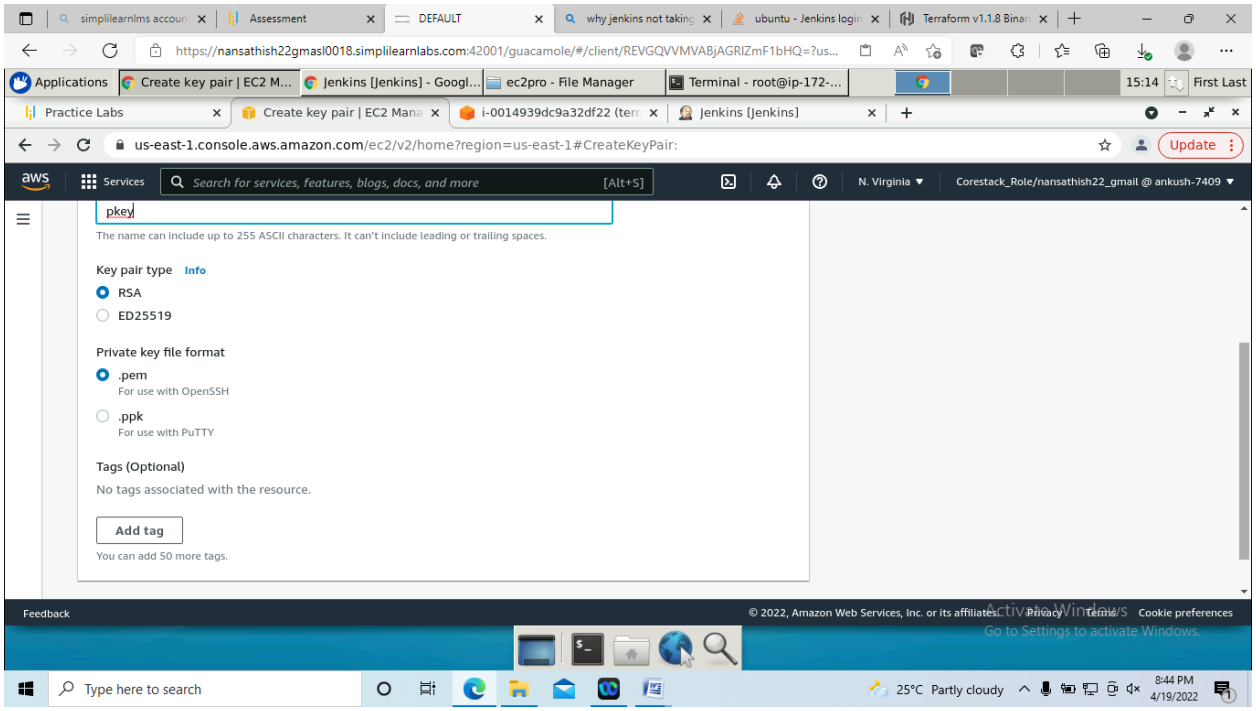
## Step 3: Create an AWS EC2 instance with Terraform

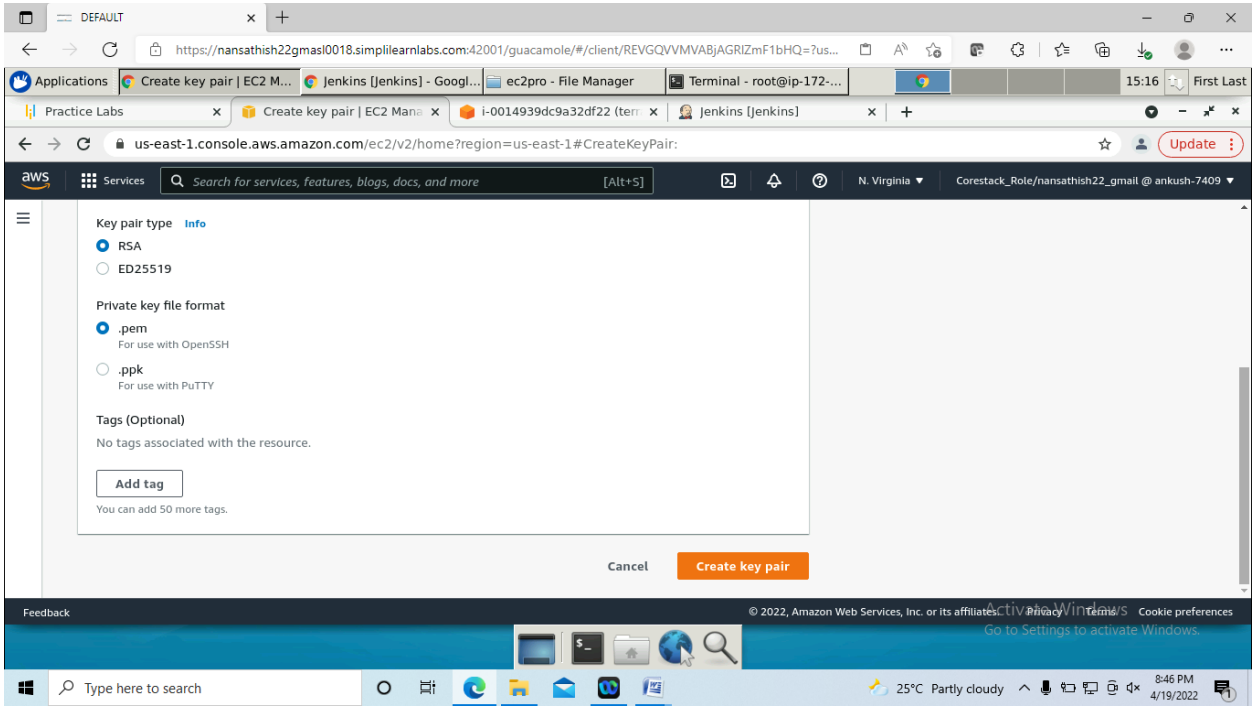
3.1 Create AWS Keypair. For this step, login with your profile to the AWS Management Console, navigate to All Services → EC2:




On the next screen navigate to Network and Security · Key Pairs · Create key pair:






Click on Create key pair. It will automatically download the file to your local Downloads folder.

3.2 Prepare a new terraform file for execution.

Going back to the console of your local system, navigate to your project folder and create a new Terraform file for execution:

***vim ecinput.tf***

Configure the following script:

```
terraform {
required_providers {
aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "~> 3.27"
    }
  }
required_version = ">= 0.14.9"
}
provider "aws" {
  profile = "Corestack_Role/nansathish22_gmail"
  region = "us-east-1"
access_key = "AKIA22VGYN2G2HDKC3ND"
secret_key = "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"
}
resource "aws_instance" "terraform1" {
ami                    = "ami-024fc608af8f886bc"
instance_type          = "t2.micro"
key_name               = "pkey"
vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.sg-010a62ae308d0b0af.name]
  tags = {
    Name = "terraform1"
  }
}
resource "aws_security_group" "sg-010a62ae308d0b0af" {
  name = "terra"
  ingress {
from_port   = 22
```

```
to_port     = 22
    protocol    = "tcp"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }

  ingress {
from_port   = 443
to_port     = 443
    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 = "terra"
  }
}
```

We want to configure also an outputs file to give us the ID and public IP address of the instance, which will be used further.

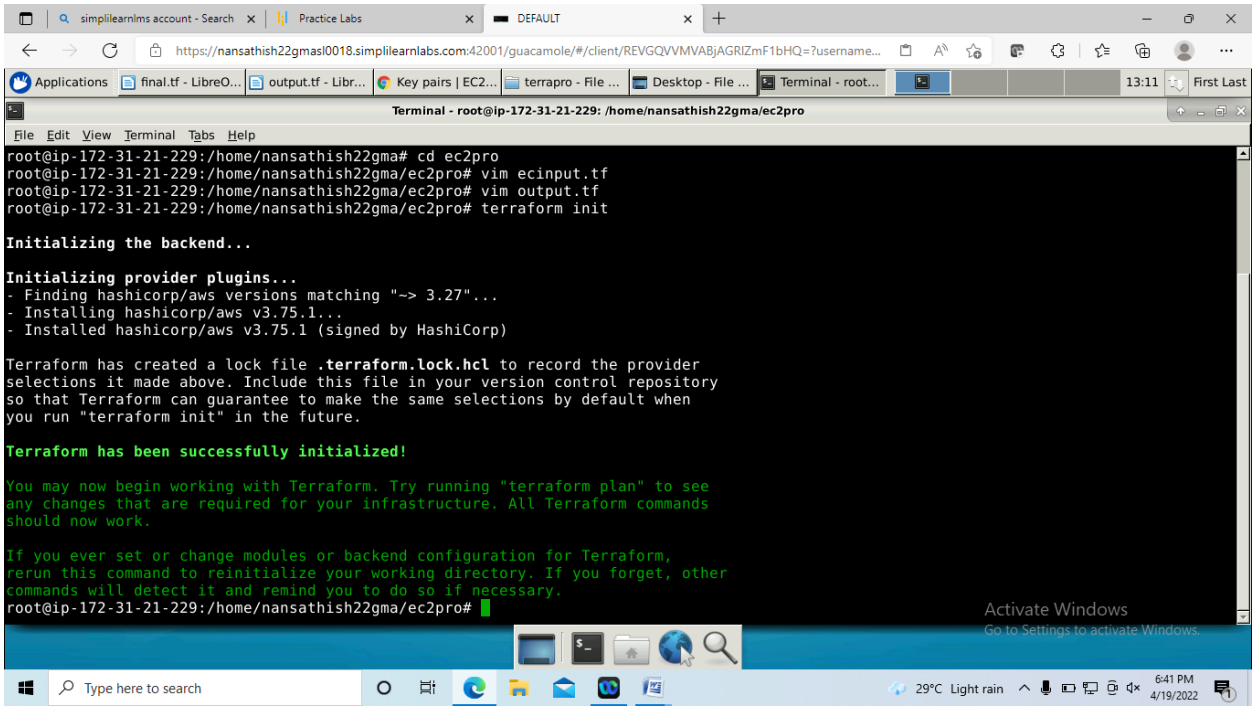
***vim outputs.tf***

Configure the following script:

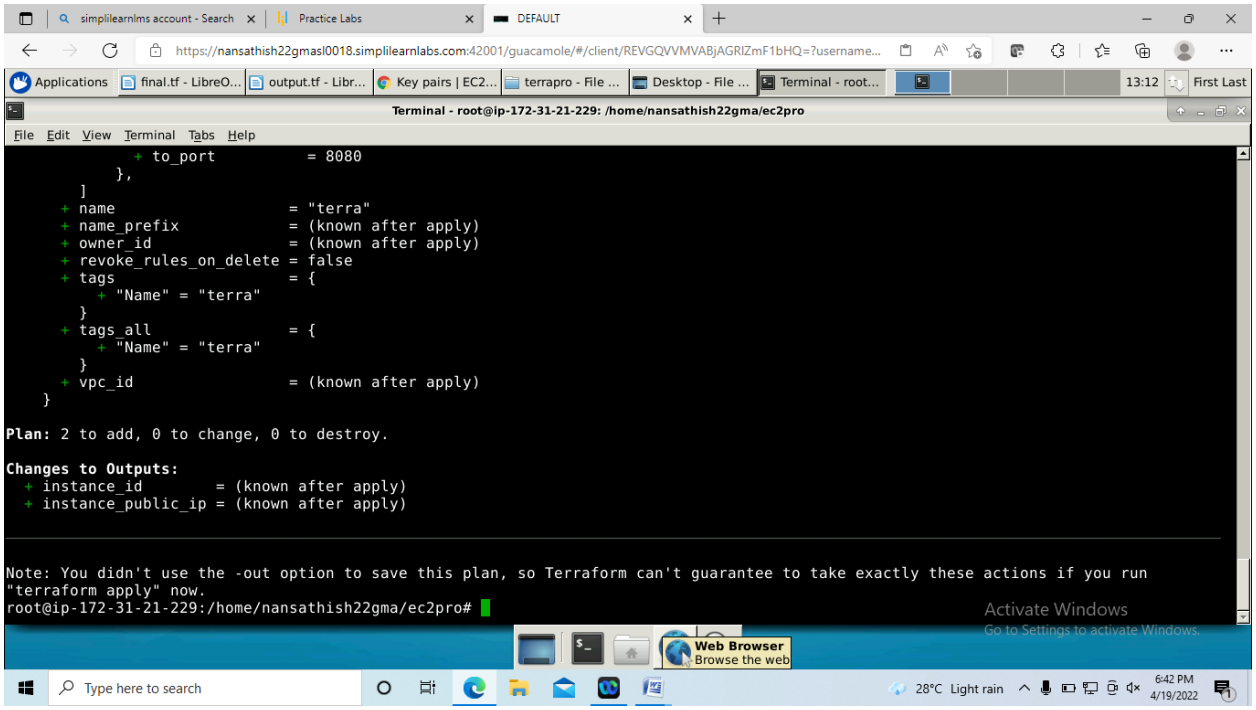
```
output "instance_id" {
  description = "ID of the EC2 instance:"
  value       = aws_instance.terraform1.id


}
output "instance_public_ip" {
  description = "EC2 instance public IP:"
  value       = aws_instance.terraform1.public_ip
}
```

3.3 Run the next commands to create a new EC2 instance:

***terraform init***

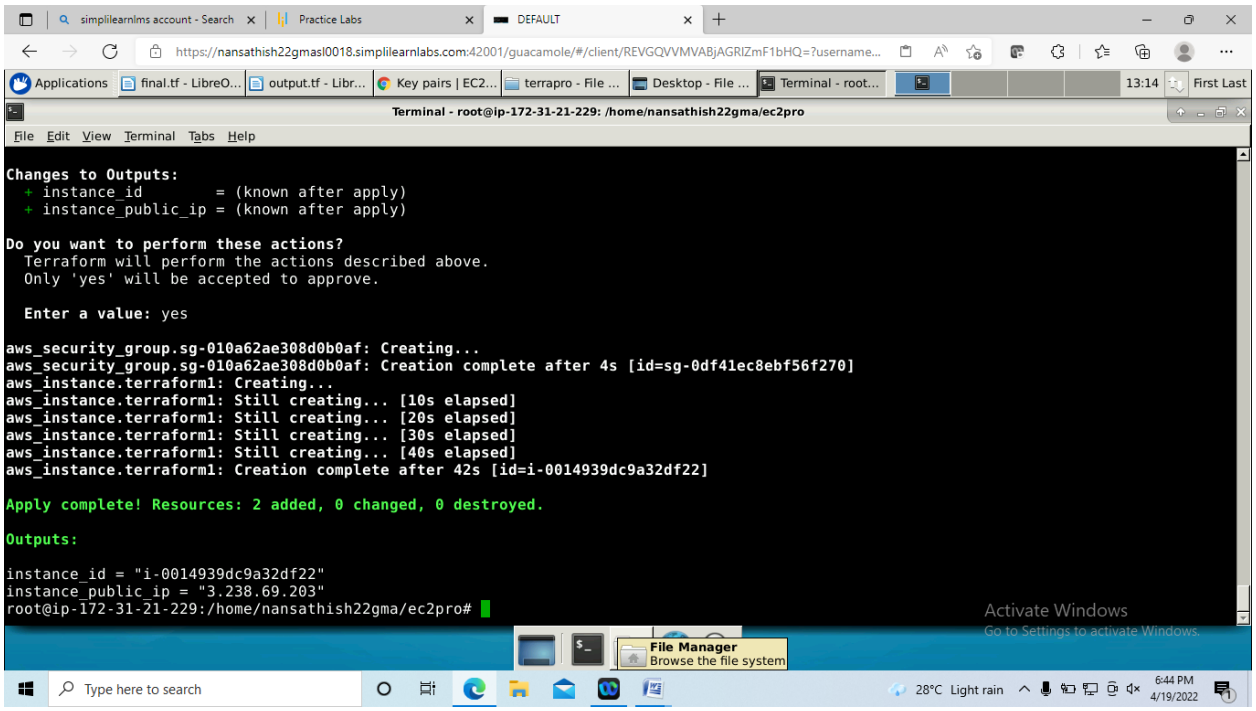


### *terraform plan*

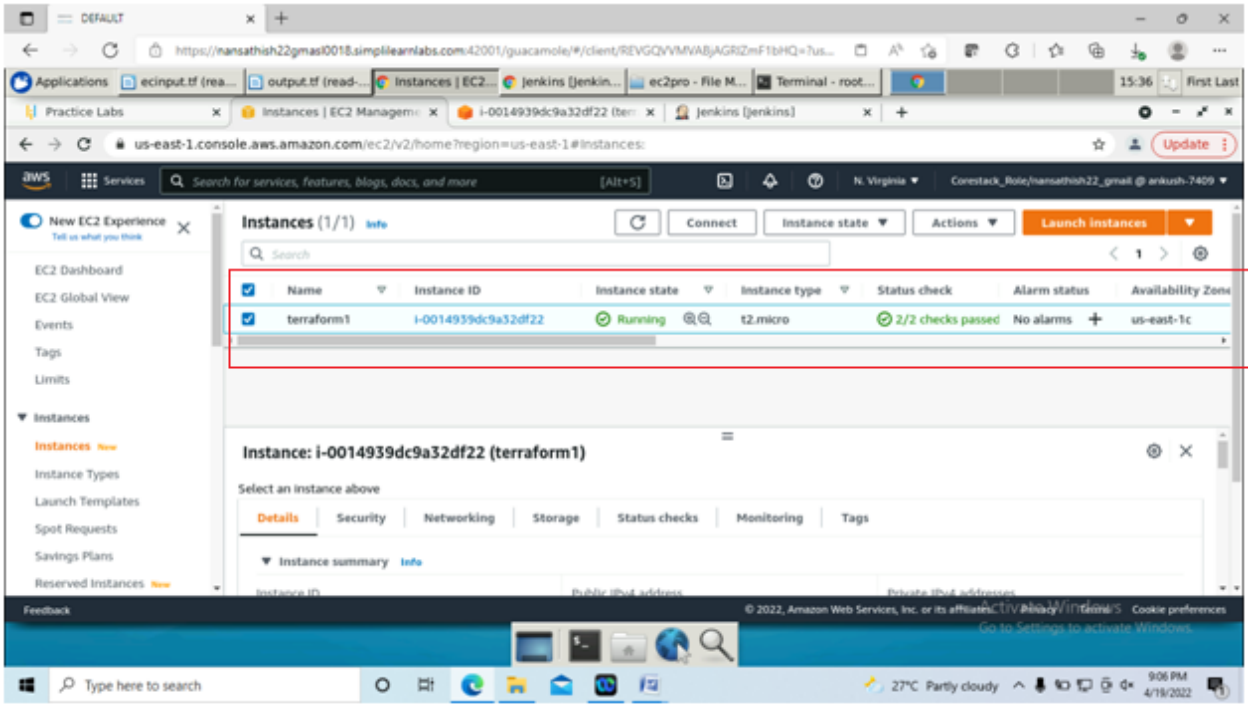



### *terraform apply*

When prompted enter a "yes" value. The result is as follows:



Navigate to your AWS Management Console → All services → Compute → EC2→EC2 Dashboard to review your newly created instance.




**Step 4. Establish connectivity to your AWS EC2 instance**

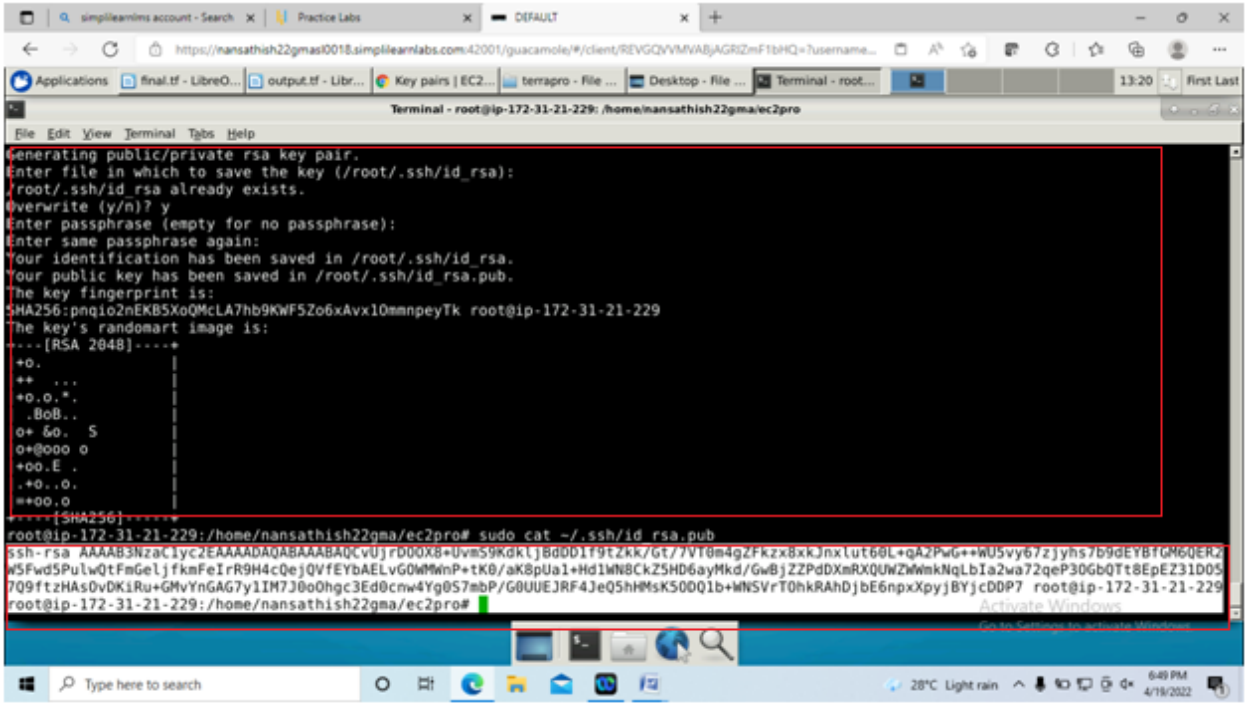
Before we proceed with Ansible execution, we want to make sure there is connectivity to our newly created EC2 instance. For this purpose, run the following command in your local system:

***ssh-keygen***

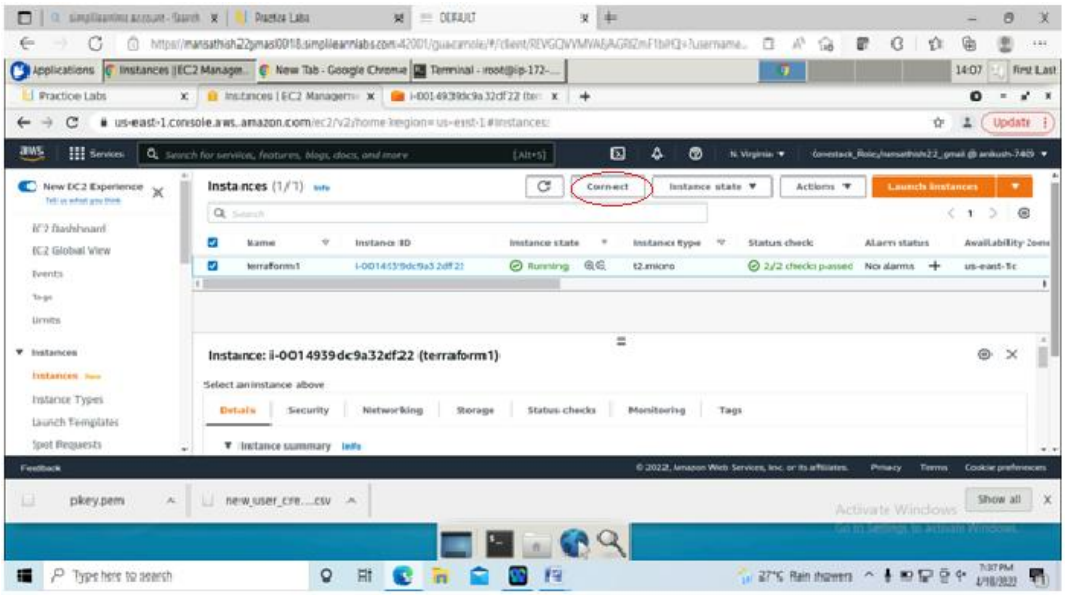
When prompted, push "Enter":

And after execute the following command and copy the key:

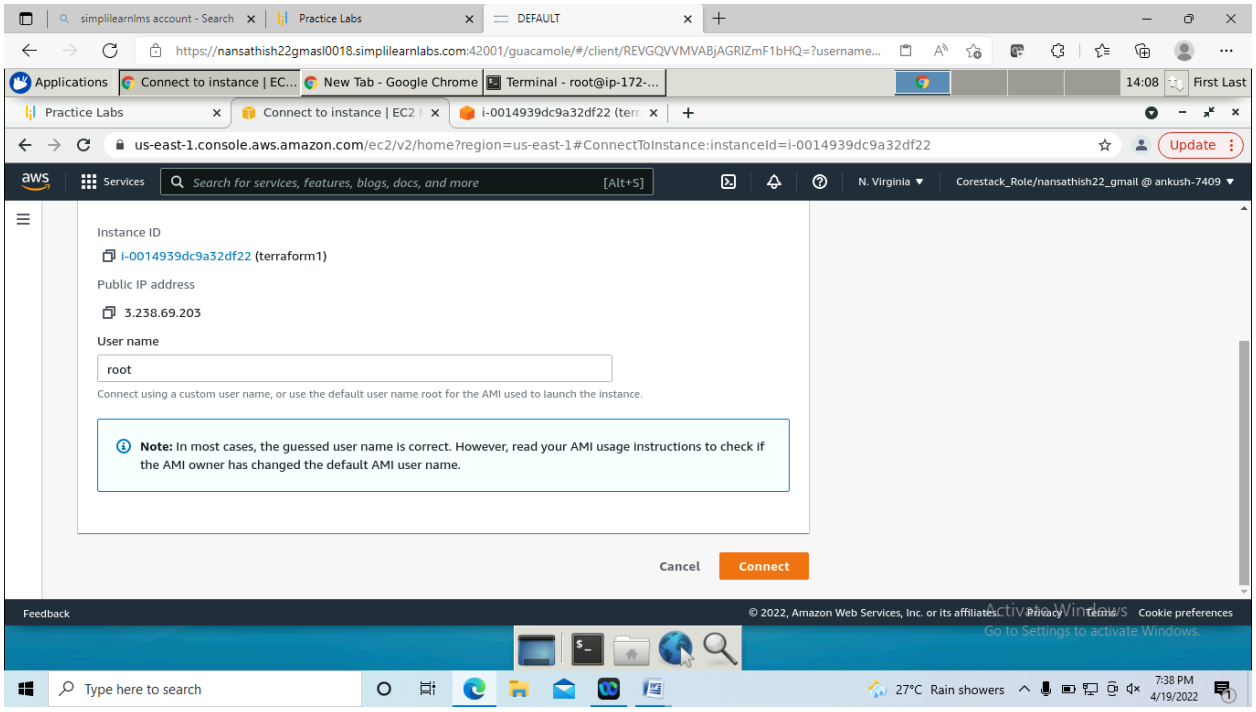
***sudo cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub***



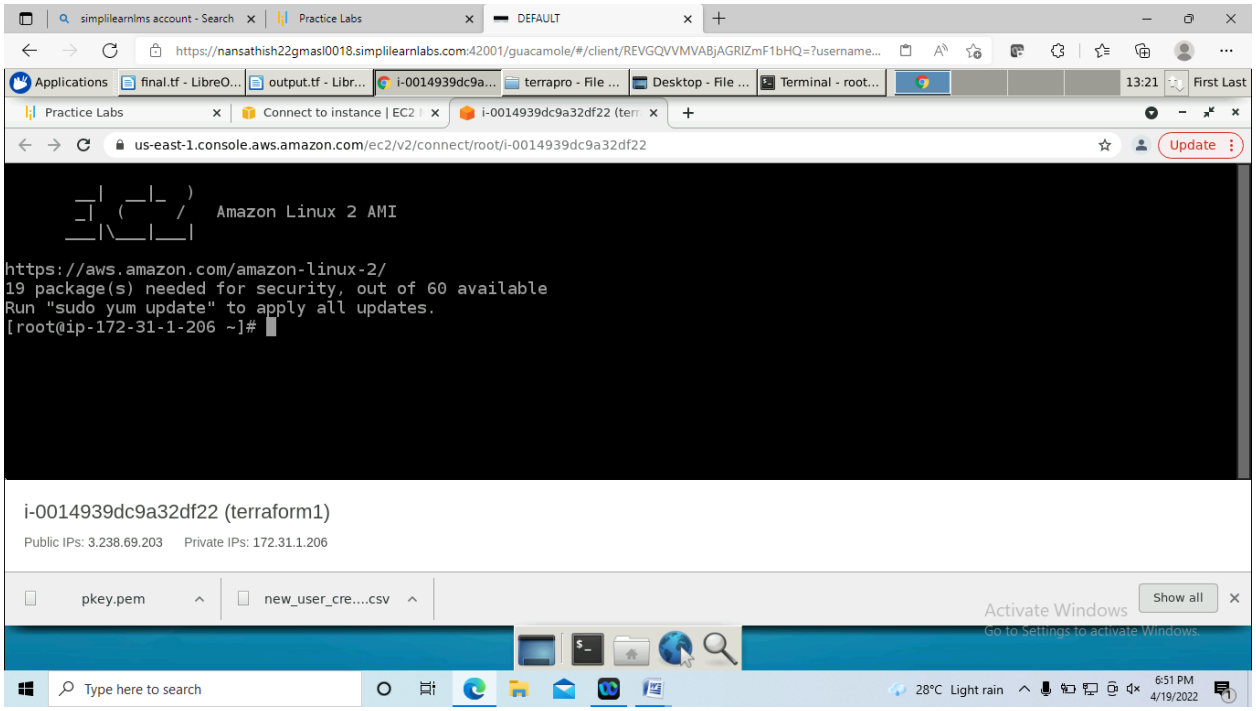

Ensure the EC2 instance allows connection from local system. For this purpose, go back to the AWS Console and connect to the instance:



On the next screen, provide a user (or use the default):



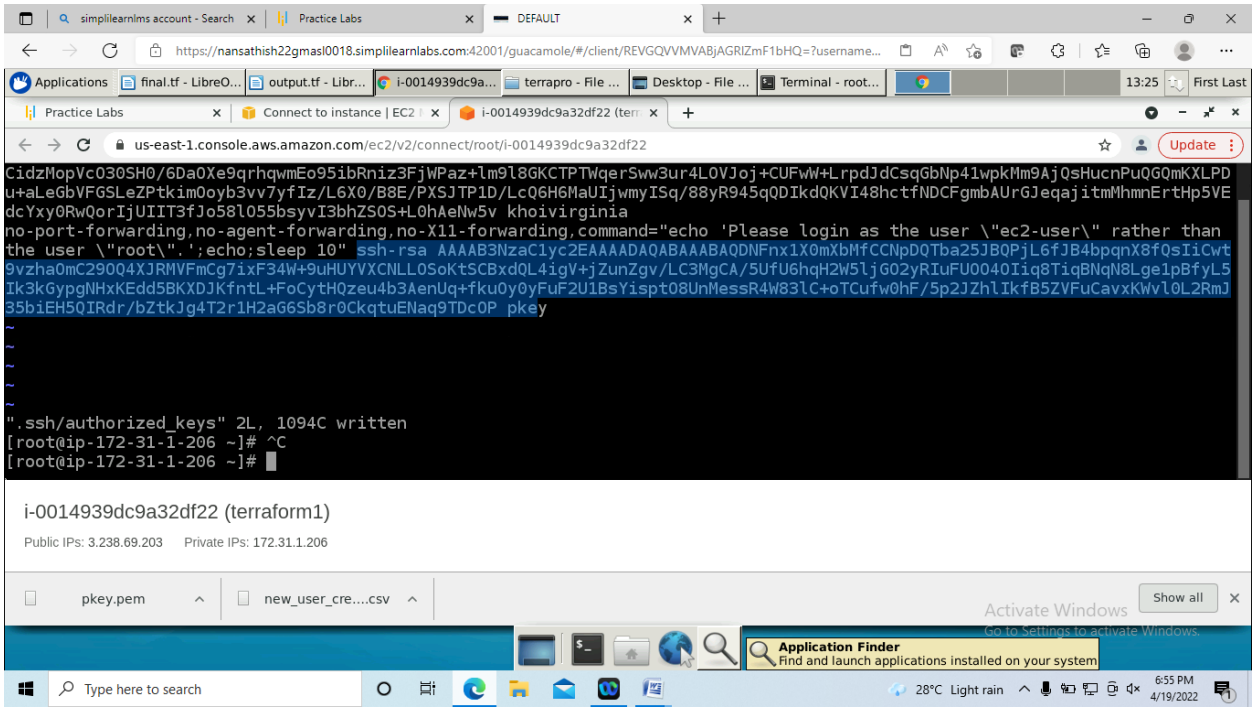

Click "Connect". A new console tab will be loaded with your instance:




Run the following command:

***sudo vi ~/.ssh/authorized_keys***

Copy the SSH key of your local system in this file (ESC : wq! to write and exit the file):



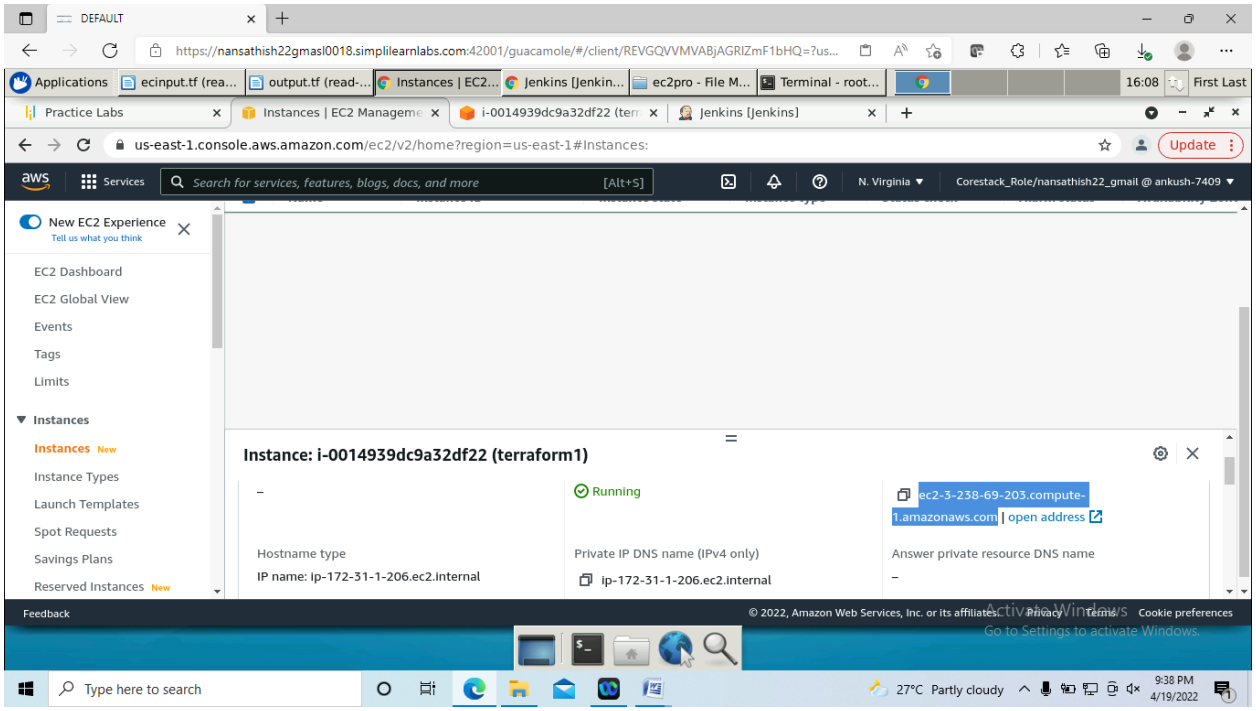

Go back to the console of your local system and run:

***ssh<EC2 user>@<EC2 public DNS>***

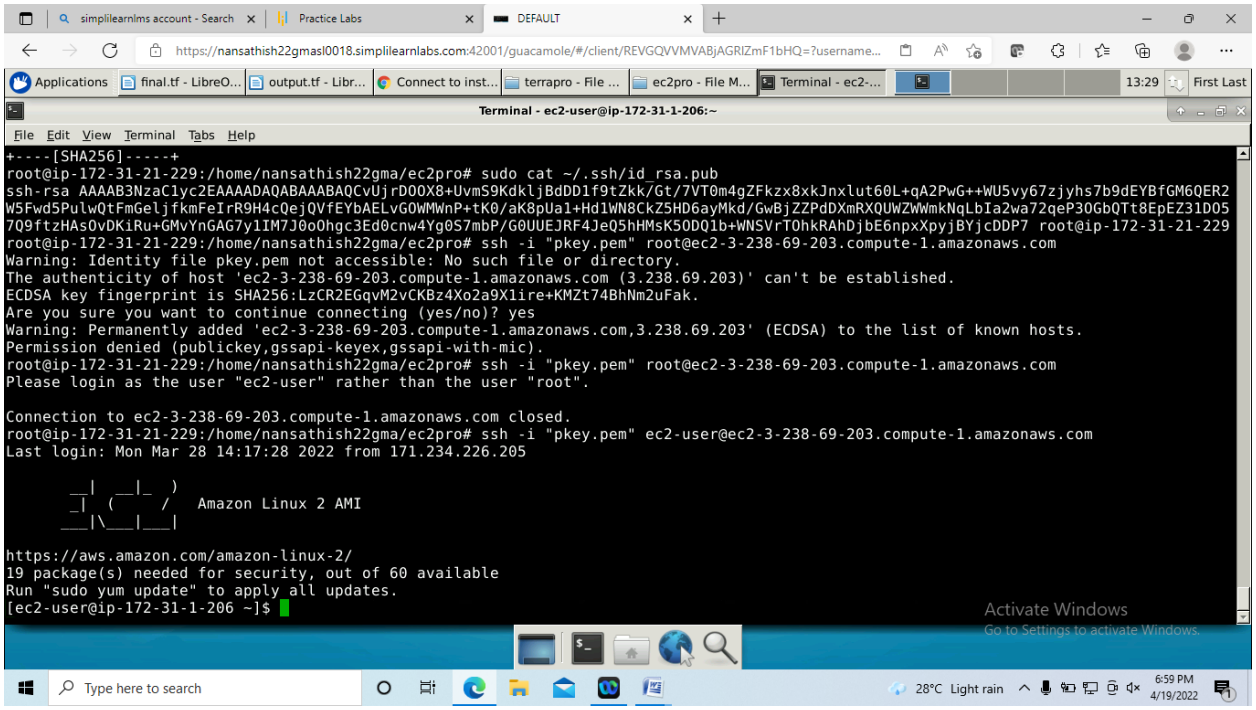
ssh ec2-user@ec2-3-238-69-203.compute-1.amazonaws.com

or ssh -i "pkey.pem" ec2-user@ec2-3-238-69-203.compute-1.amazonaws.com

The command looks like this "ssh ec2-user@ec2-3-238-69-203.compute-1.amazonaws.com"). When prompted, provide yes to permanently add the IP to the list of known hosts. we can copy the same from your instance's summary:




Connectivity is established between local system and the newly created EC2 instance:




Next is to prepare the instance for the upcoming installation of Jenkins, Java and PythonusingAnsible. For this purpose, we want to execute the following commands to ensure we have the packages we need:

***sudo yum update***

When prompted enter "yes".

***sudo amazon-linux-extras install epel –y***

This is a package required by Jenkins. Exit the instance:

***exit***

**Step 5. Install Jenkins, Java and Python using Ansible.**

For this step, we want to ensure that Ansible is installed on our local system. The required steps fallows as:

# Setting up Ansible

**Objective:** To install Ansible and set up in your system

**Pre-requisites:** You need to have Python 2.7 or higher, Minimum 8 GB RAM, and SSH or SCP communicator.

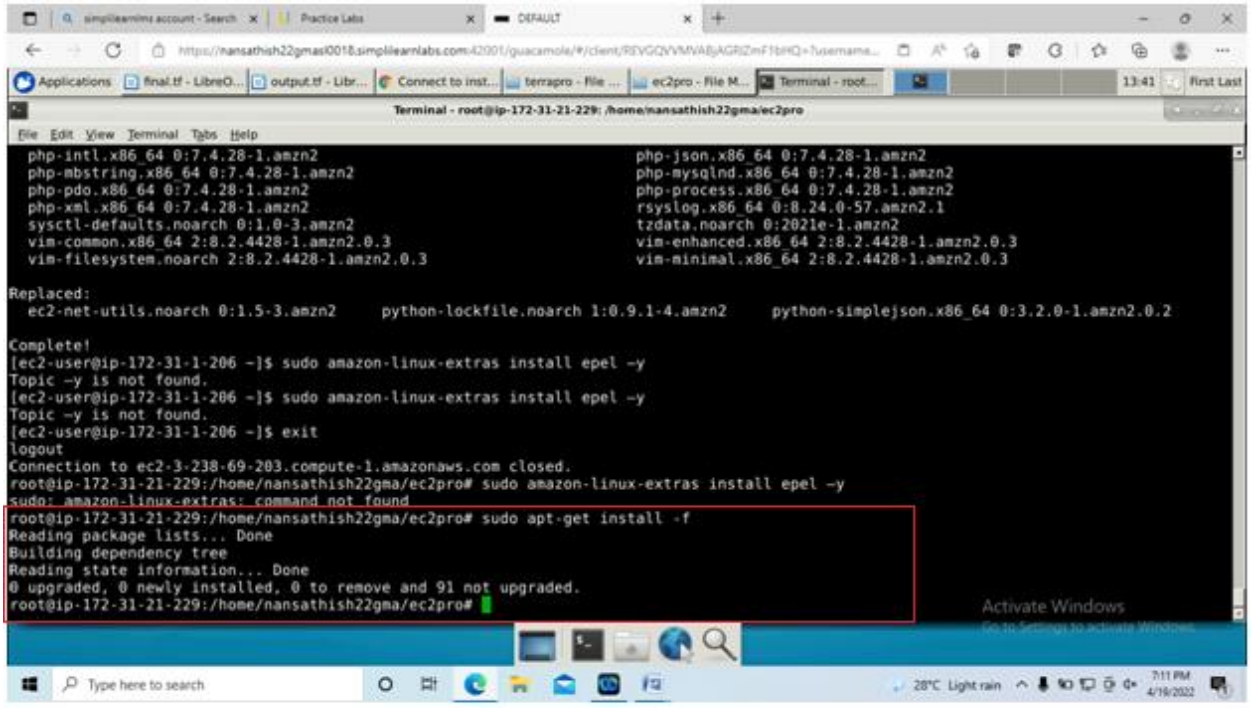
**Steps to be followed:**

1. Install Ansible

## Step 1: Install Ansible

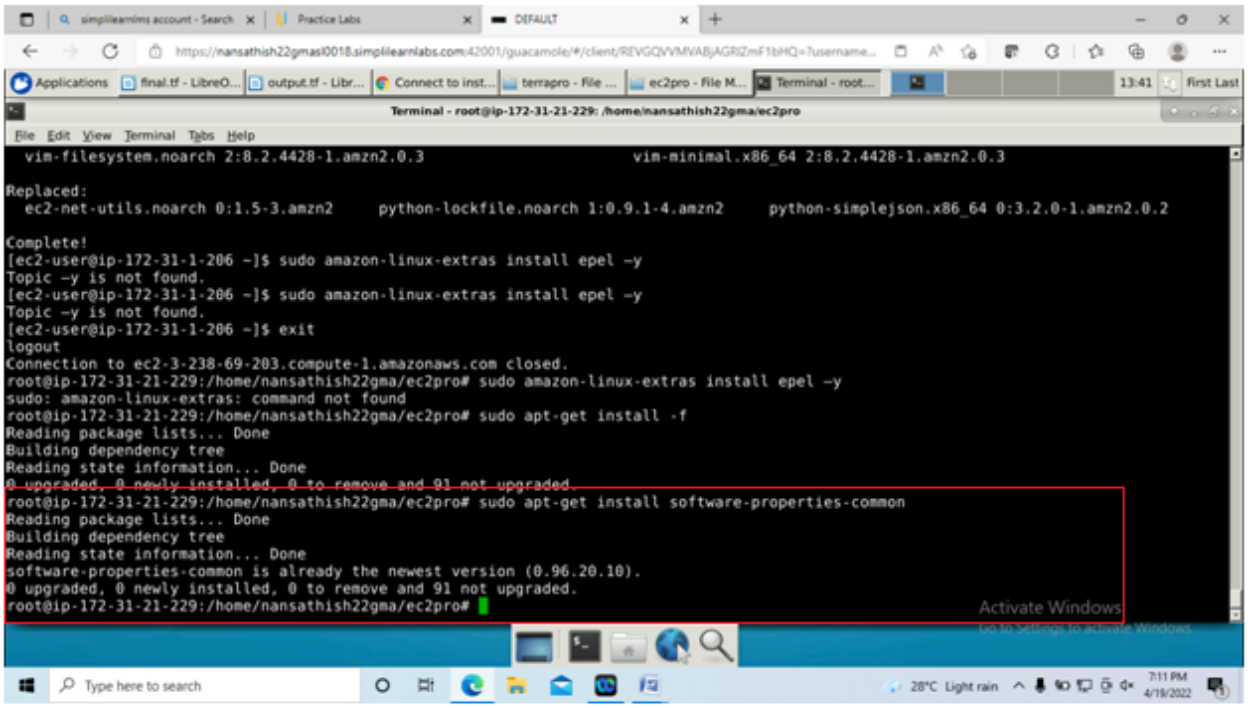
1.1 Use the below command to check and find the dependencies of the packages you want, and install any that are needed

***sudo apt-get install -f***



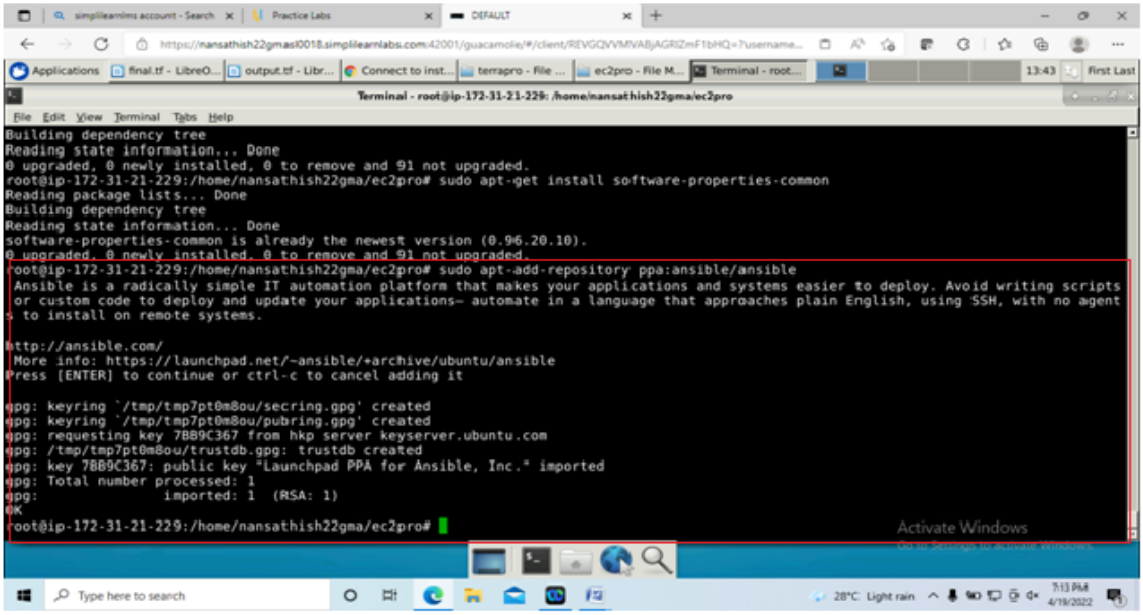

1.2 Use the below command to update package repositories and get latest package information

***sudo apt-get install software-properties-common***



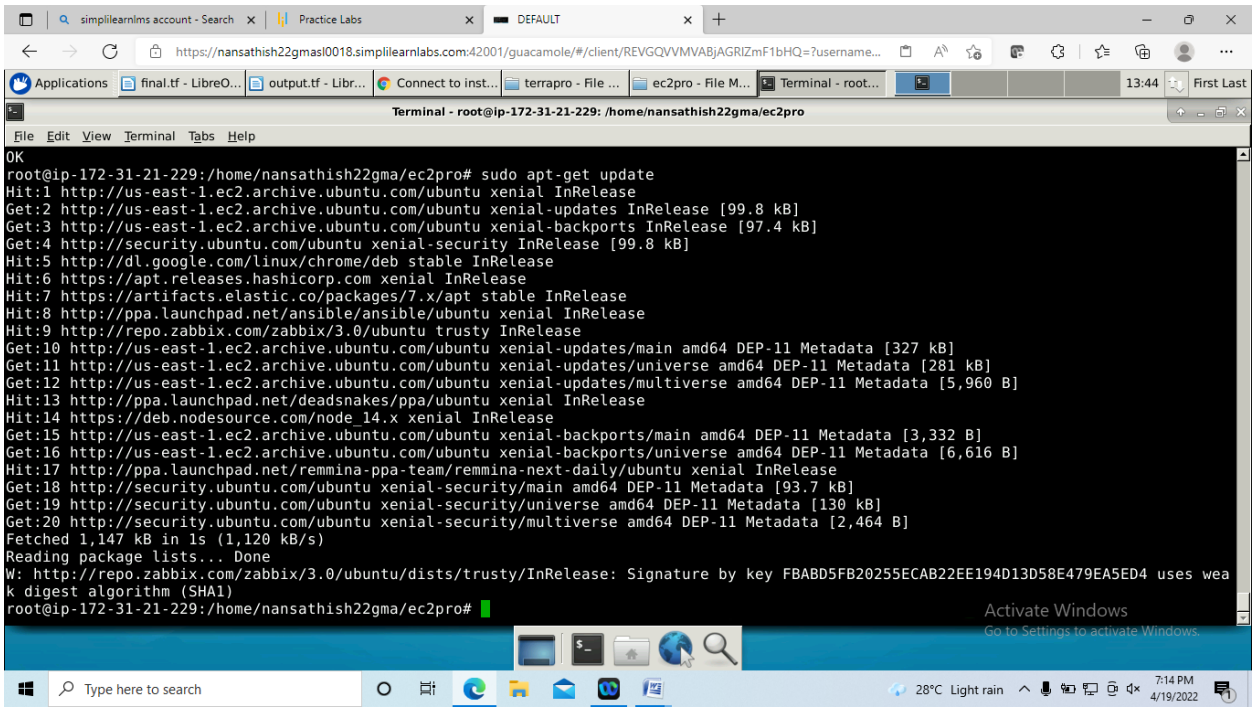

1.3 Run these commands to update the list of available software once again and install Ansible. It also pulls down **Ansible PPA's** signing key and **adds** it to your system

***sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible***



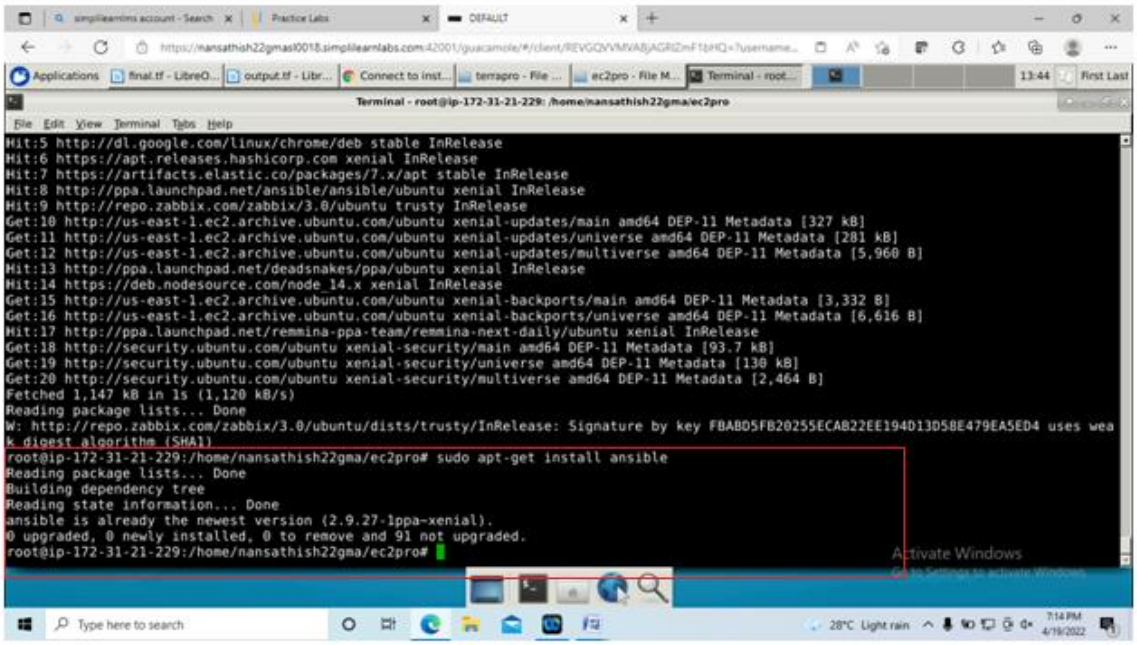

1.4 Use the below command to download package information from all configured sources

***sudo apt-get update***




1.5 Use the below command to install Ansible

***sudo apt-get install ansible***




Next, we want to establish connectivity between Ansible controller and the EC2 instance:

***sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts***

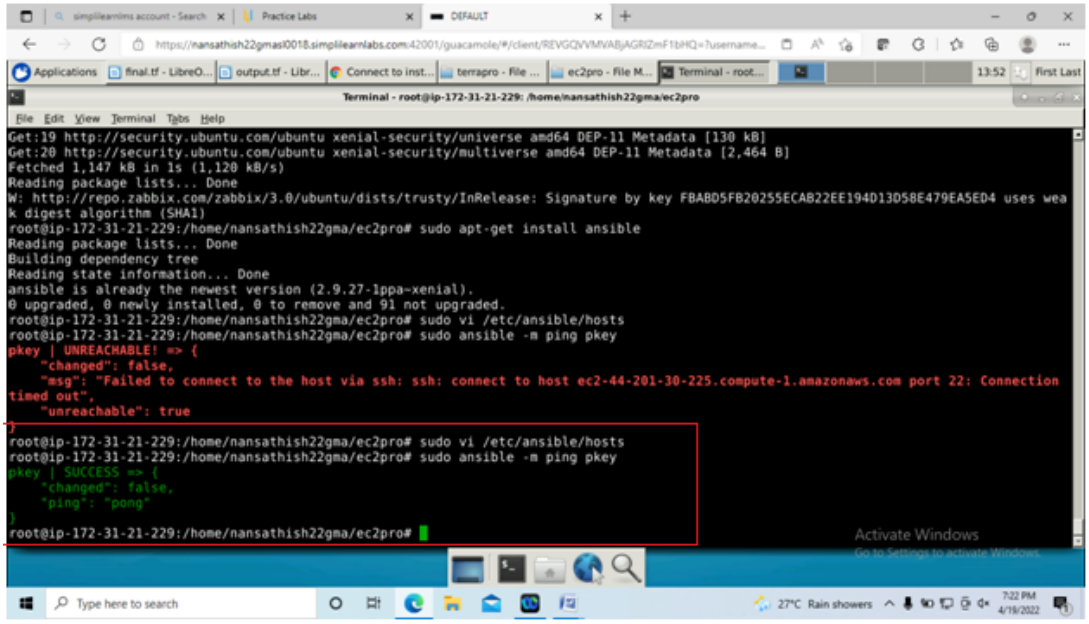
At the bottom of the file, insert the following line:

***[all]***

***pkey ansible_host=ec2-3-238-69-203.compute-1.amazonaws.com ansible_user=ec2-user ansible_ssh_private_key_file=/home/nansathish22gma/ec2pro/pkey.pem ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python2***

Now make sure the connection is working using the following command:

***sudo ansible -m ping pkey***




Finally, deploy Jenkins, Java and Python usingAnsible. For this purpose, configure the Ansible"yml" file:

***vim proansi.yml***

Configure the following script:

---

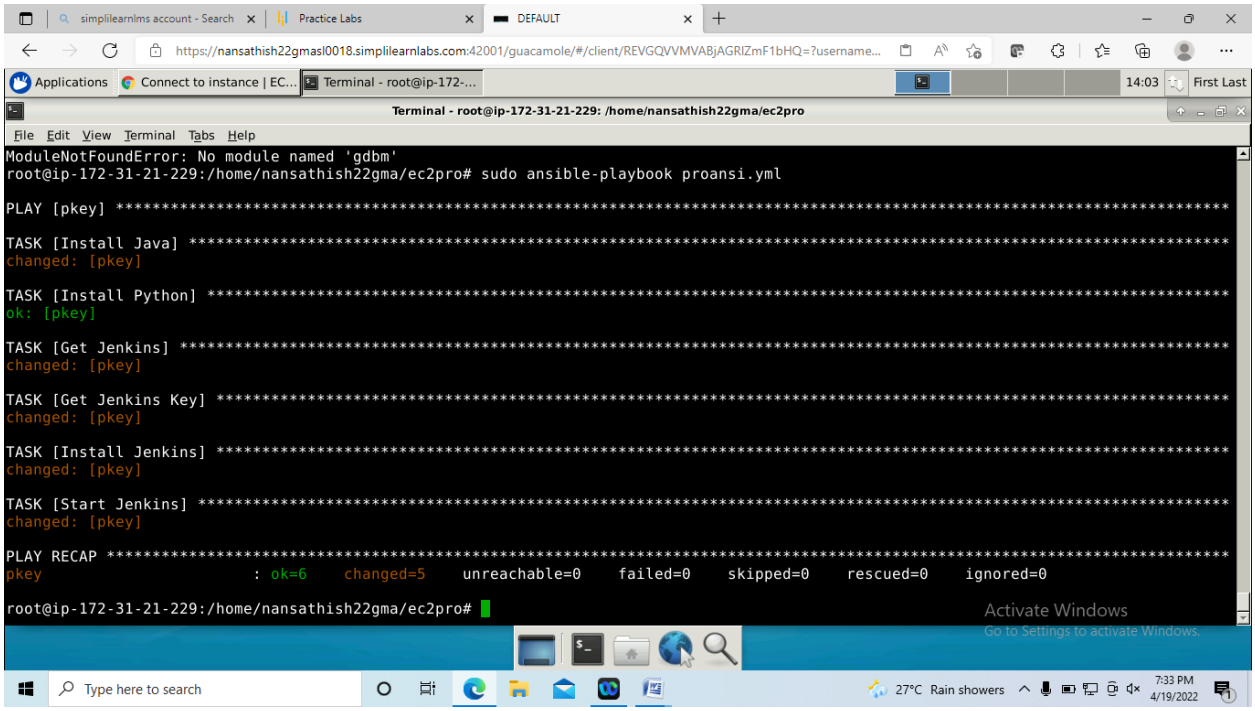
- hosts: pkey
  remote_user: ec2-user
  gather_facts: no
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: Install Java
      yum:

```
    name: java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel
    state: present
    update_cache: yes
- name: Install Python
  yum:
    name: python2
    state: present
    update_cache: yes
- name: Get Jenkins
  get_url:
    url: http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
    dest: /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo
- name: Get Jenkins Key
  rpm_key:
    state: present
    key: https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.io.key
- name: Install Jenkins
  yum:
    name: jenkins
    state: present
    update_cache: yes
- name: Start Jenkins
  systemd:
    name: jenkins
    state: started
    enabled: true
```

Save the file. Execute Ansible via the following command:

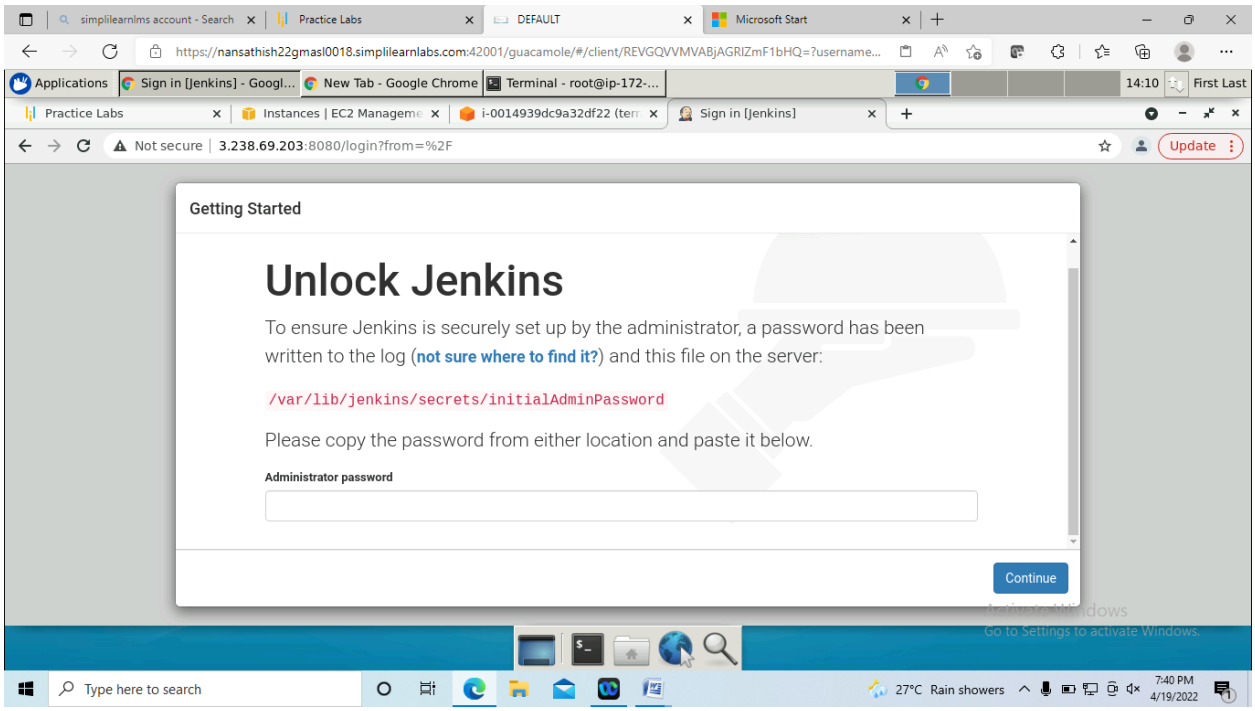
***sudo ansible-playbook proansi .yml***

The end result is as displayed:



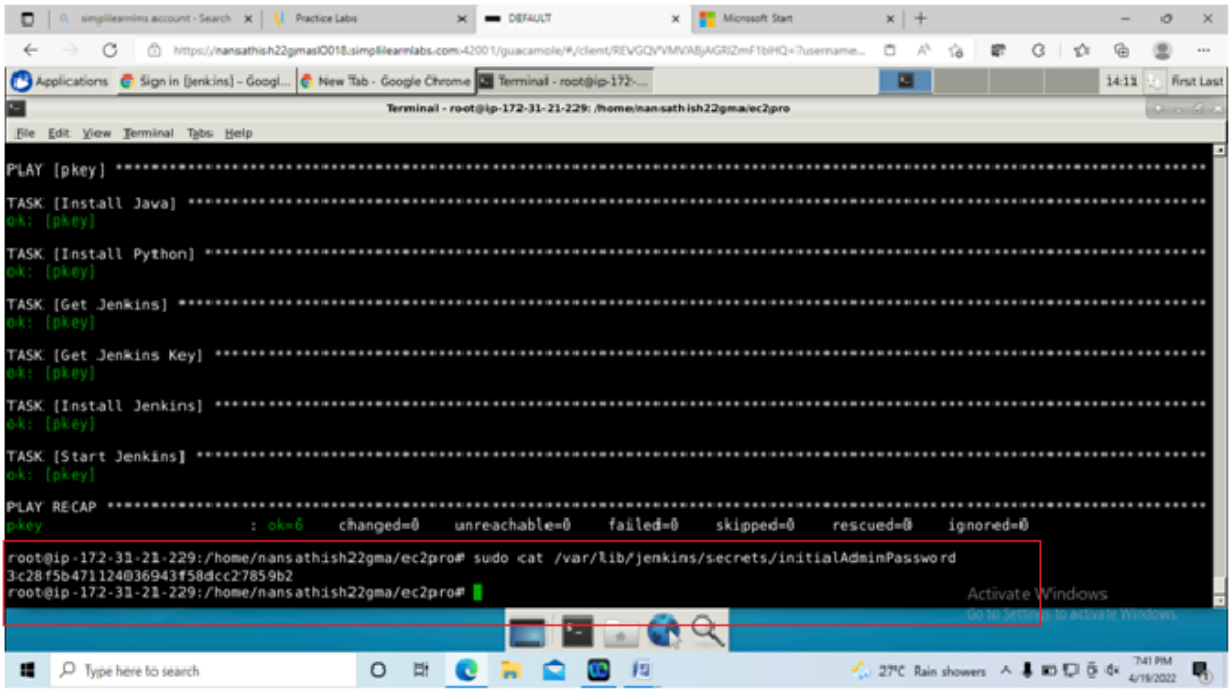

Finally, ensure Jenkins is correctly installed. For this purpose, copy the EC2 instance public IP address and enter it in a new browser tab (<EC2 instance public IP>:8080 )

http://3.238.69.203:8080/



Get the Jenkins password via the following command:

***sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword***




Copy the same to unlock Jenkins.