MultiCloud DevOps Project Documentation

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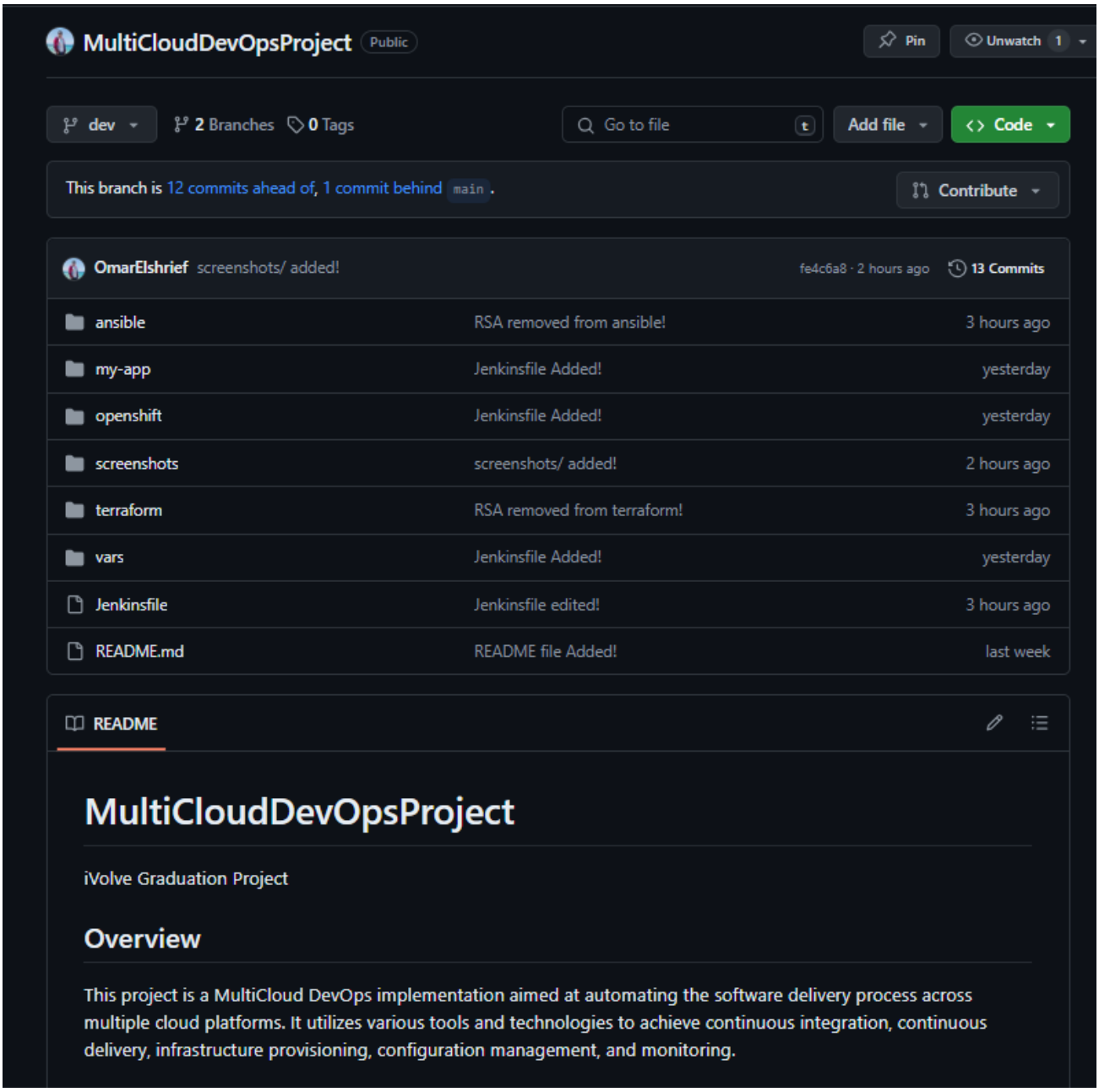
Introduction

This documentation provides a detailed guide to setting up and managing the MultiCloud DevOps Project, which aims to create a multi-cloud environment using AWS and OpenShift, leveraging various DevOps tools and practices.

Project Setup

GitHub Repository Setup

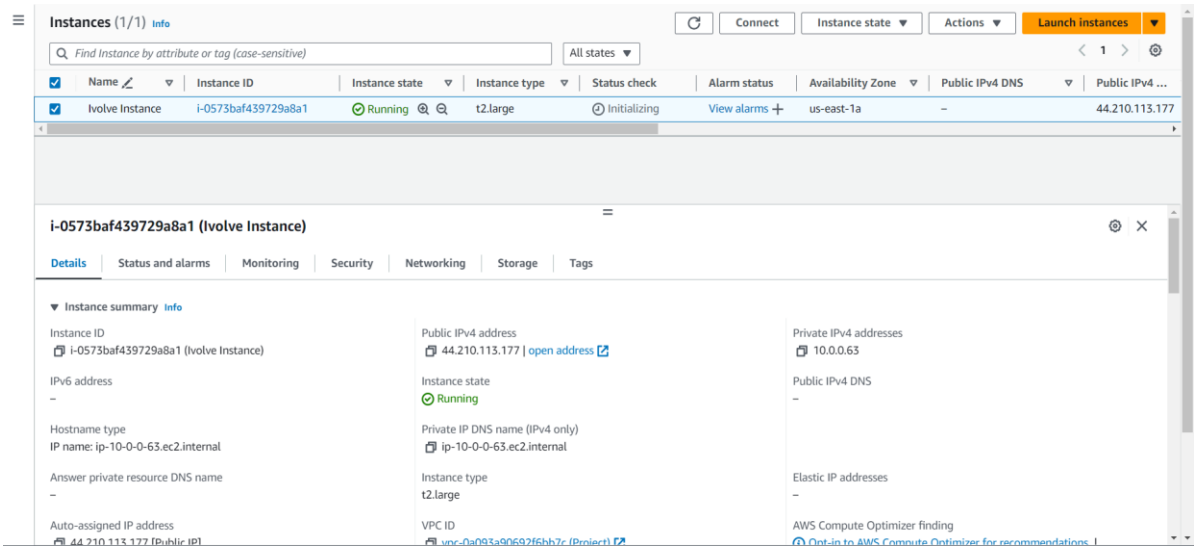
1. Create a new GitHub repository named `MultiCloudDevOpsProject`.
2. Initialize the repository with a README.
3. Create `main` and `dev` branches.
4. Push all code to the `dev` branch.
5. Before delivering the project, create a pull request to merge `dev` into `main`.

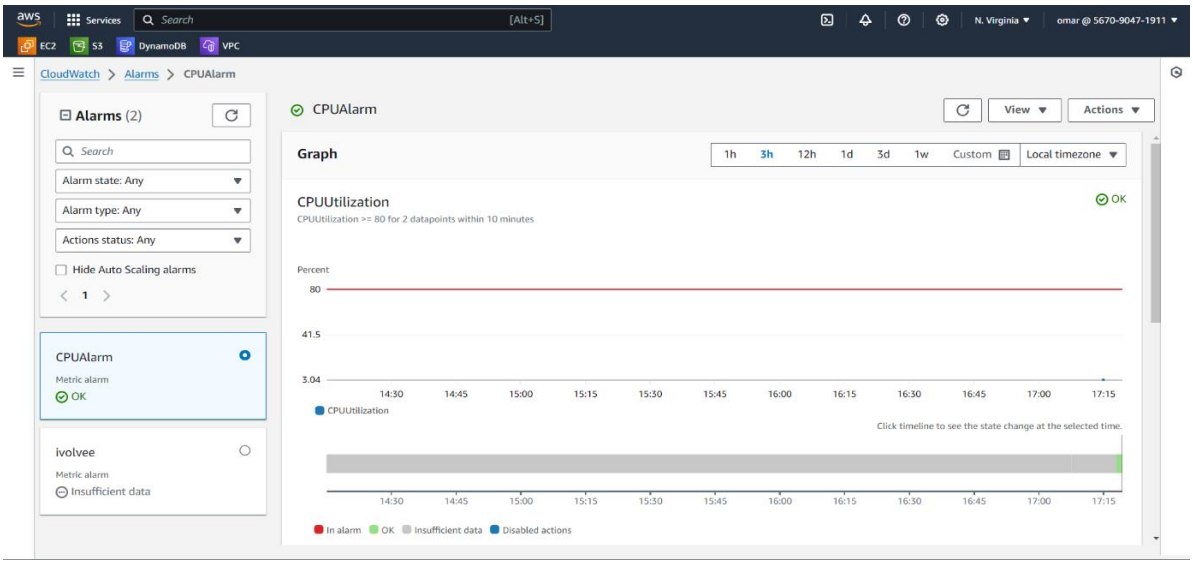


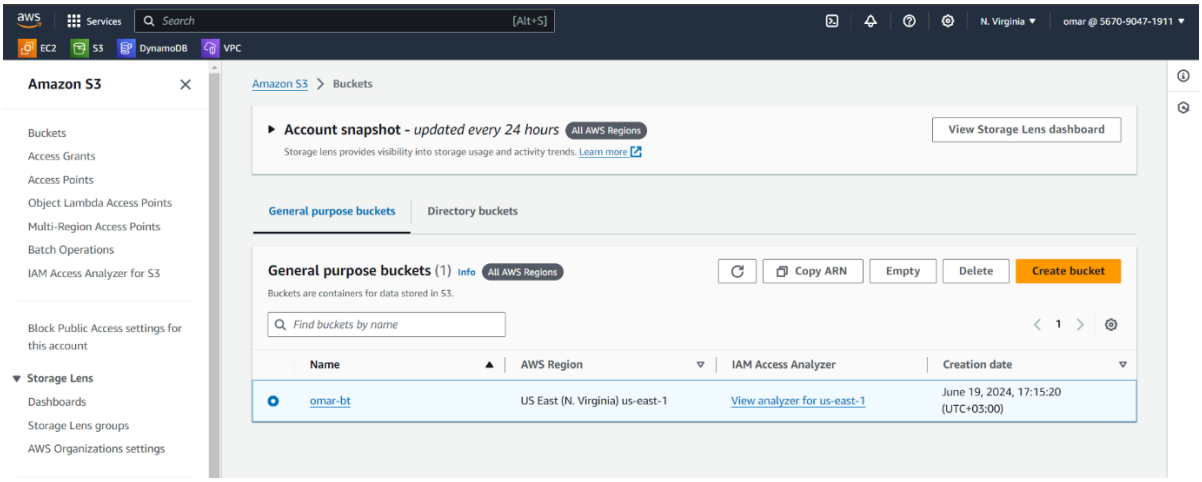
Infrastructure Provisioning with Terraform

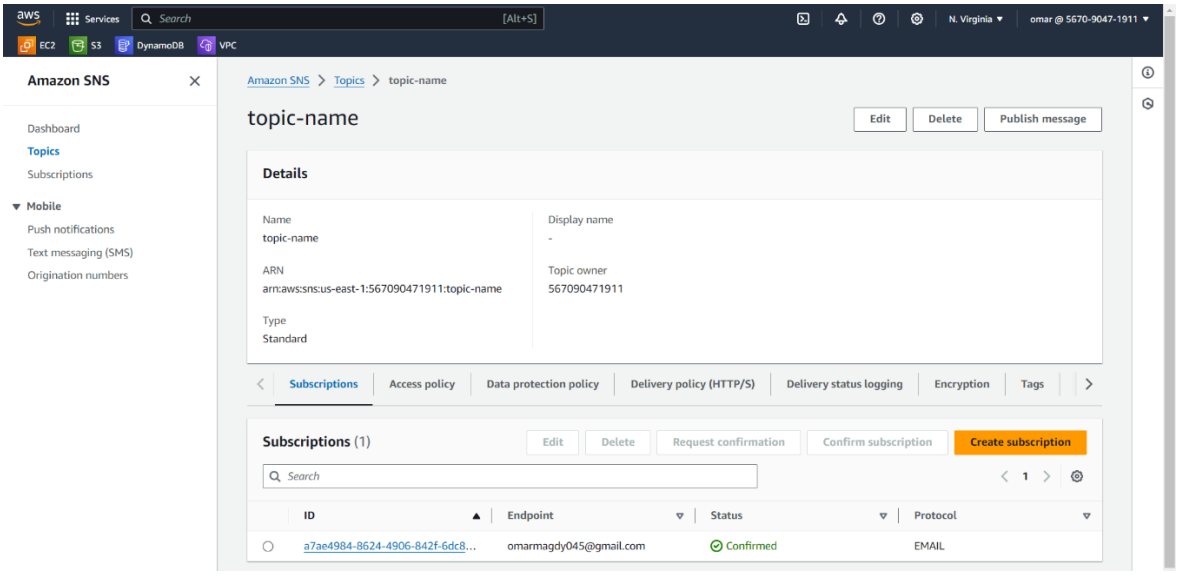
1. Write Terraform scripts to provision the following AWS resources:
    - VPC
    - Subnets
    - Security Groups
    - EC2 instances for application deployment
2. Use Terraform modules for better organization and reusability.
    - cd <repository-directory>/terraform
    - Edit the terraform.tfvars file to set values for your AWS setup.
    - terraform init // Initialize Terraform
    - terraform plan // Review the Plan
    - terraform apply // Apply configuration

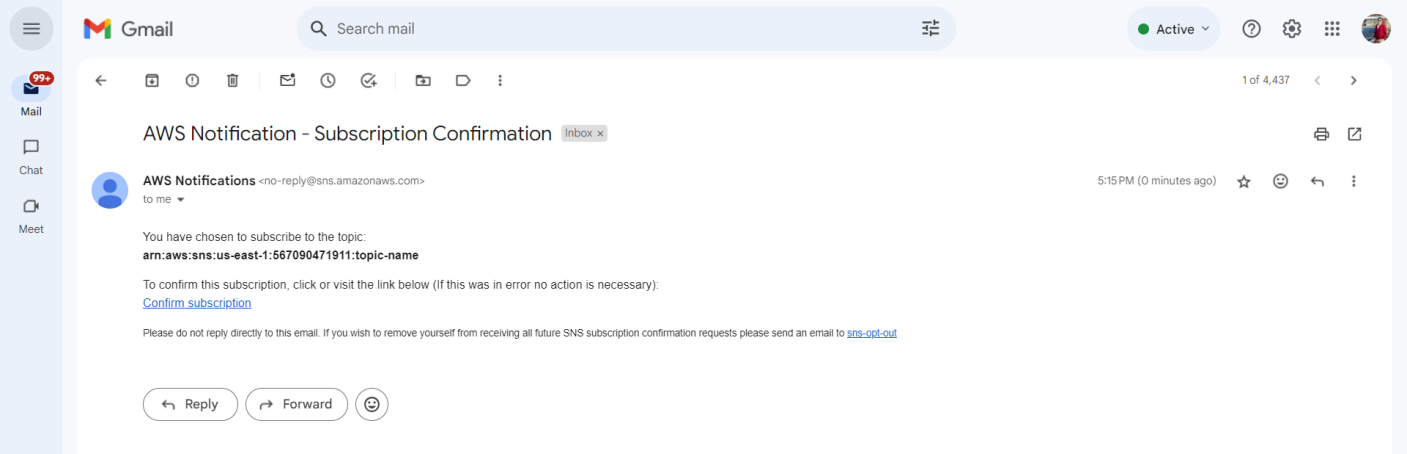
```
module.tf-s3.aws_s3_bucket_versioning.versioning: Creation complete after 2s [id=omar-bt]
module.tf-igw.aws_internet_gateway.igw: Creation complete after 2s [id=igw-037d8423e67c5cb38]
module.tf-subnet.aws_subnet.subnet-pub["public-subnet"]: Creation complete after 2s [id=subnet-0a16c1a29cdc3aa2f]
module.tf-route-table.aws_route_table.public_rt: Creating...
module.tf-security-group.aws_security_group.sg_pub: Creation complete after 5s [id=sg-0bab8ddc56563029f]
module.tf-instance.aws_instance.ec2-pub[0]: Creating...
module.tf-route-table.aws_route_table.public_rt: Creation complete after 3s [id=rtb-09735b092821abfa6]
module.tf-route-table.aws_route_table_association.rt_public[0]: Creating...
module.tf-route-table.aws_route_table_association.rt_public[0]: Creation complete after 2s [id=rtbassoc-07f569b8dc07bd525]
module.tf-instance.aws_instance.ec2-pub[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
module.tf-instance.aws_instance.ec2-pub[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
module.tf-instance.aws_instance.ec2-pub[0]: Creation complete after 25s [id=i-0573baf439729a8a1]
module.tf-cloudwatch.aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_alarm: Creating...
module.tf-cloudwatch.aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_alarm: Creation complete after 2s [id=CPUAlarm]

Apply complete! Resources: 17 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

Public-ip-instance = [
  "44.210.113.177",
]
[root@localhost terraform]#
```




CloudWatch > Alarms > CPUAlarm
Alarms (2)
CPUAlarm
Metric alarm
OK
ivolvee
Metric alarm
Insufficient data
CPUAlarm
View
Actions
Graph
1h 3h 12h 1d 3d 1w Custom Local timezone
CPUUtilization
CPUUtilization >= 80 for 2 datapoints within 10 minutes
OK
Percent
80
41.5
3.04
14:30 14:45 15:00 15:15 15:30 15:45 16:00 16:15 16:30 16:45 17:00 17:15
CPUUtilization
Click timeline to see the state change at the selected time.
In alarm OK Insufficient data Disabled actions


Amazon S3
Buckets
Access Grants
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Multi-Region Access Points
Batch Operations
IAM Access Analyzer for S3
Block Public Access settings for this account
Storage Lens
Dashboards
Storage Lens groups
AWS Organizations settings
Amazon S3 > Buckets
Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours
All AWS Regions
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. Learn more
View Storage Lens dashboard
General purpose buckets
Directory buckets
General purpose buckets (1) Info
All AWS Regions
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.
Copy ARN
Empty
Delete
Create bucket
Find buckets by name
Name
AWS Region
IAM Access Analyzer
Creation date
omar-bt
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
View analyzer for us-east-1
June 19, 2024, 17:15:20 (UTC+03:00)


Amazon SNS
Dashboard
Topics
Subscriptions
Mobile
Push notifications
Text messaging (SMS)
Origination numbers
Amazon SNS > Topics > topic-name
topic-name
Edit
Delete
Publish message
Details
Name
topic-name
Display name
-
ARN
arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:567090471911:topic-name
Topic owner
567090471911
Type
Standard
Subscriptions
Access policy
Data protection policy
Delivery policy (HTTP/S)
Delivery status logging
Encryption
Tags
Subscriptions (1)
Edit
Delete
Request confirmation
Confirm subscription
Create subscription
Search
ID
Endpoint
Status
Protocol
a7ae4984-8624-4906-842f-6dc8...
omarmagdy045@gmail.com
Confirmed
EMAIL



Configuration Management with Ansible

1. Create Ansible playbooks for configuring EC2 instances:
   - Install required packages (e.g., Git, Docker, Java).
   - Install Jenkins and SonarQube.
   - Set up necessary environment variables.
2. Use Ansible roles to organize tasks.

- cd ../Ansible // navigate to ansible directory
- ansible-playbook -i aws_ec2.yml playbook.yml // run ansible playbook

```
TASK [OpenShift : Copy oc to Ansible controller] ********************************************************************************************************************
changed: [Ivolve Instance]

TASK [OpenShift : Copy oc to /usr/local/bin on Ansible controller] ***************************************************************************************************


changed: [Ivolve Instance]

PLAY RECAP ***********************************************************************************************************************************************************
Ivolve Instance            : ok=37   changed=28   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

[root@localhost ansible]#
```

Containerization with Docker

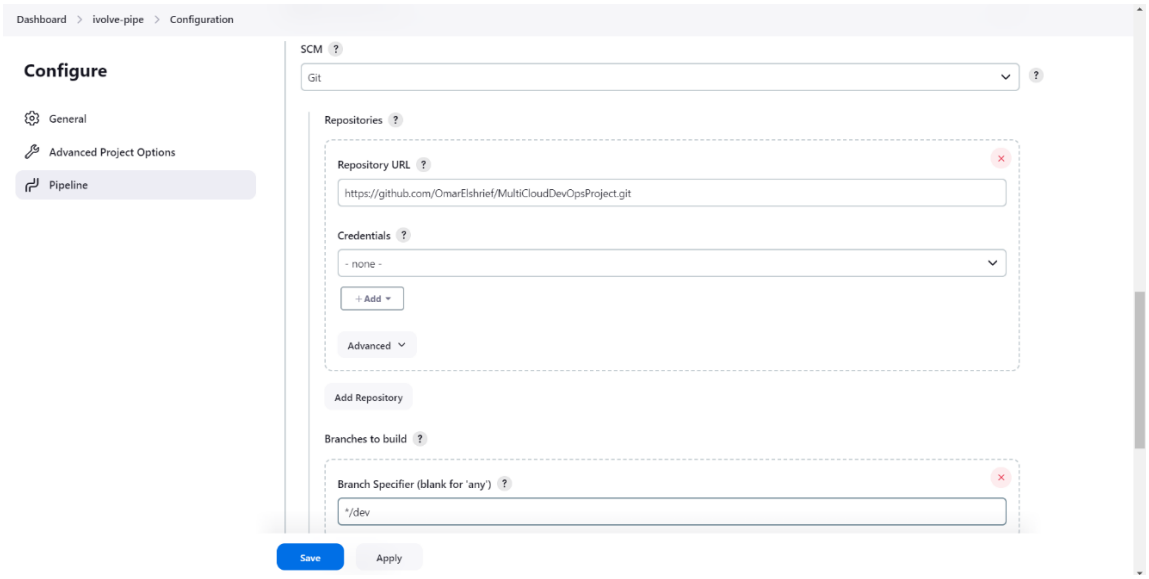
1. Write a Dockerfile to build the application image.

```
# Use a minimal base image for building
FROM gradle:7.3.3-jdk11 AS build

# Set the working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy only the build files needed for dependency resolution
COPY build.gradle settings.gradle ./

# Download and resolve dependencies using the Gradle Wrapper
COPY gradlew .
COPY gradle gradle
RUN ./gradlew dependencies

# Copy the rest of the source code
COPY . .

# Build the application using the Gradle Wrapper
RUN ./gradlew build --stacktrace

# Use a minimal base image for the runtime
FROM adoptopenjdk:11-jre-hotspot

# Set the working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy the JAR file from the build stage
COPY --from=build /app/build/libs/demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar app.jar

# Expose the port your app runs on
EXPOSE 8080

# Define the command to run your application
CMD ["java", "-jar", "app.jar"]
```

Continuous Integration with Jenkins

1. Configure Jenkins jobs to build Docker images on code commits.

    - Choose SCM and add repository URL and branch name.

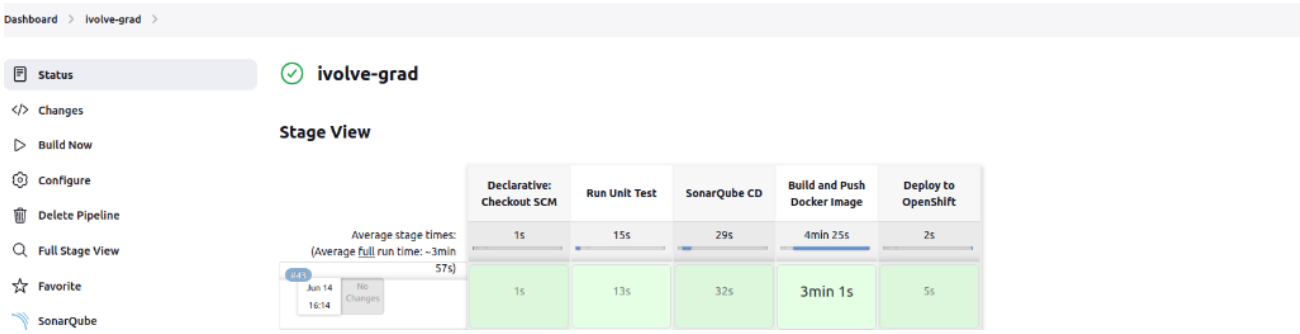


Automated Deployment Pipeline

1. Configure a Jenkins pipeline in `Jenkinsfile` with the following stages:
    - Git Checkout
    - Build
    - Unit Test
    - SonarQube Test
    - Deploy on OpenShift
2. Use a shared Jenkins library for reusable pipeline code.

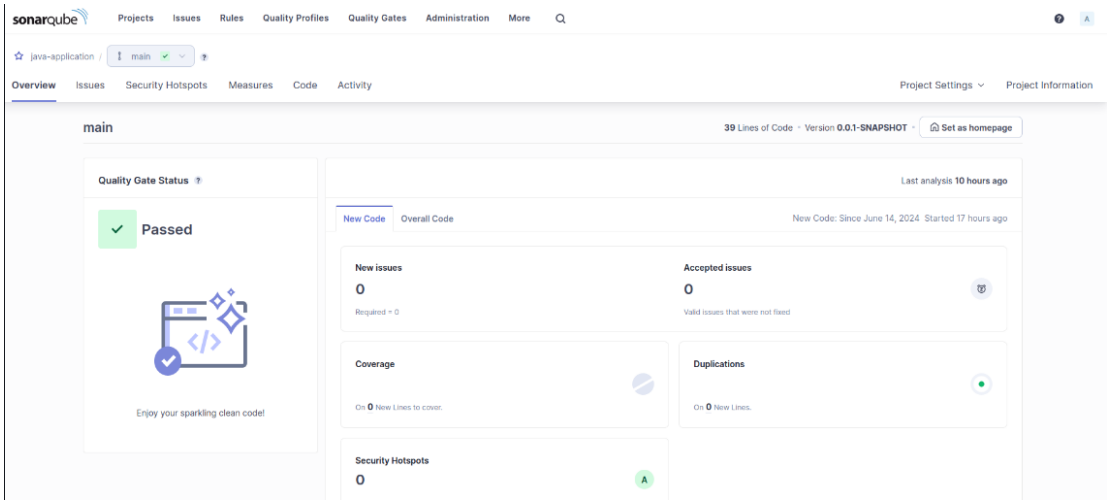
```
pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        dockerHubCredentialsID = 'Dockerhub'
        imageName = 'omarelsherif/ivolve-grad'
        OPENSHIFT_SERVER = 'https://console-openshift-console.apps.ocp-training.ivolve-test.com'
        GIT_REPO = 'https://github.com/OmarElshrief/MultiCloudDevOpsProject.git'
        OPENSHIFT_PROJECT = 'omarelshrief'
        OPENSHIFT_CREDENTIALS_ID = 'open-shift-service'
        SonarHostUrl = 'http://54.163.65.40:9000'
        SCANNER_HOME = tool 'sonar-qube'

    }


    stages {

        stage('Run Unit Test') {
            steps {
                script {
                    dir('my-app') {
                            runUnitTests()
                    }
                    }
            }
            }

            stage('SonarQube CD') {
            steps {
                script {
                    dir('my-app') {
                        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-qube') {
                                sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
                        sh './gradlew sonar -Dsonar.java.binaries=build/classes'
                            }

                    }
                }
            }
        }

        stage('Build and Push Docker Image') {
            steps {
                script {
                    dir('my-app'){
                        dockerBuildAndPush(
                        dockerHubCredentialsID, imageName)
                    }
                }
            }
        }

        stage('Deploy to OpenShift') {
```

- Run Pipeline: Execute the pipeline from Jenkins. Ensure it’s running successfully..



SonarQube

- Review code quality reports on Sonarqube..



Application Deployment

Verify your application is running on the OpenShift cluster.

- Login In Your Cluster and Run
- oc get all -n namespace

Architecture Overview

The MultiCloud DevOps Project architecture includes the following components:

1. **Version Control (GitHub)**: Central repository for all project code, including Terraform scripts, Ansible playbooks, Dockerfiles, and Jenkins configuration.
2. **Infrastructure Provisioning (Terraform)**: Scripts to provision AWS resources such as VPC, subnets, security groups, and EC2 instances.
3. **Configuration Management (Ansible)**: Playbooks to configure EC2 instances with necessary packages and environment settings.
4. **Containerization (Docker)**: Dockerfiles to create container images for the application.
5. **CI/CD Pipeline (Jenkins)**: Jenkins jobs and pipelines to automate code integration, testing, and deployment.
6. **Deployment (OpenShift)**: Platform for deploying and managing application containers.
7. **Monitoring and Logging**: Centralized logging setup on OpenShift and AWS CloudWatch integration for monitoring.

Troubleshooting Guidelines

Common Issues and Solutions

1. **Terraform Errors**:
    - **Issue**: Terraform script fails to provision resources.
    - **Solution**: Check the Terraform logs for error messages. Ensure AWS credentials and permissions are correctly configured.
2. **Ansible Playbook Failures**:
    - **Issue**: Ansible playbook fails to run.
    - **Solution**: Verify the playbook syntax and roles. Ensure SSH connectivity to the target EC2 instances.
3. **Docker Build Issues**:
    - **Issue**: Docker image build fails.
    - **Solution**: Check the Dockerfile for errors. Ensure all dependencies and build commands are correctly specified.
4. **Jenkins Job Failures**:
    - **Issue**: Jenkins job fails to execute.
    - **Solution**: Review the Jenkins job configuration and console output. Ensure Jenkins has the necessary permissions and access to required resources.
5. **SonarQube Analysis Errors**:
    - **Issue**: SonarQube analysis fails.
    - **Solution**: Verify SonarQube configuration and connectivity. Ensure the SonarQube server is running and accessible.
6. **Deployment Issues**:
    - **Issue**: Application fails to deploy on OpenShift.
    - **Solution**: Check the deployment logs on OpenShift. Ensure the Docker image is correctly built and available in the registry.
7. **Centralized Logging Problems**:
    - **Issue**: Logs are not being collected centrally.
    - **Solution**: Verify the logging configuration on OpenShift. Ensure the logging service is running and correctly set up.

8. **AWS Integration Issues**:
    - **Issue**: AWS services (S3, CloudWatch) integration fails.
    - **Solution**: Check AWS IAM policies and permissions. Ensure the services are correctly referenced in the Terraform code.

Additional Resources

- **Terraform Documentation**: https://www.terraform.io/docs/
- **Ansible Documentation**: https://docs.ansible.com/
- **Docker Documentation**: https://docs.docker.com/
- **Jenkins Documentation**: https://www.jenkins.io/doc/
- **SonarQube Documentation**: https://docs.sonarqube.org/
- **OpenShift Documentation**: https://docs.openshift.com/
- **AWS Documentation**: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/