# **Automating Infrastructure using Terraform**

Project 1

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Use Terraform to provision infrastructure

### **Description:**

Nowadays, infrastructure automation is critical. We tend to put the most emphasis on software development processes, but infrastructure deployment strategy is just as important. Infrastructure automation not only aids disaster recovery, but it also facilitates testing and development.

Your organization is adopting the DevOps methodology and in order to automate provisioning of infrastructure there's a need to setup a centralized server for Jenkins.

Terraform is a tool that allows you to provision various infrastructure components. Ansible is a platform for managing configurations and deploying applications. It means you'll use Terraform to build a virtual machine, for example, and then use Ansible to install the necessary applications on that machine.

Considering the Organizational requirement you are asked to automate the infrastructure using Terraform first and install other required automation tools in it.

Tools required: Terraform, AWS account with security credentials, Key pair

### **Expected Deliverables:**

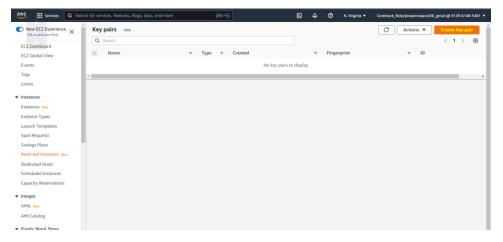
- Launch an EC2 instance using Terraform
- Connect to the instance
- Install Jenkins, Java and Python in the instance

NOTE: This Project was completed from my Personal System.

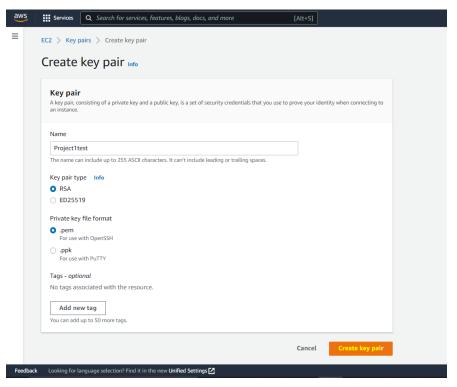
#### Procedure:

Step 1: Get the AWS web services Access key and Secret.

Step 2: Launch your AWS web console and navigate to Key-Pair. To generate a Key-pair Value for the server login once the EC2 instance in launched. Since AWS doesn't allow password login initially.



Generate the Key-Value Pair and download the .pem.



Once you click on create key pair it will generate a certificate which we can use to login to the server later once deployed. Attached is the sample for the same.



After the Key Pair is generated, we can proceed with the Instance deployment.

Step 3: Below is the terraform script which we can use for the instance deployment.

#### credentials.tf

This will authenticate for your web console to deploy the resources.



### securitygroup.tf

This is used to deploy a security group, which allows only required traffic to connect to your instance.

**Ingress** point are for the **inbound rules** which let traffic from internet to the server and we have allowed **port 22** with certain **IP** sets which will allow connection securely and also we have allowed **port 8080** for the **Jenkins connections** once the deployment is completed and **egress** is for **outbound rule** which allow traffic from server to the internet and the traffic is allowed to go out from the server.

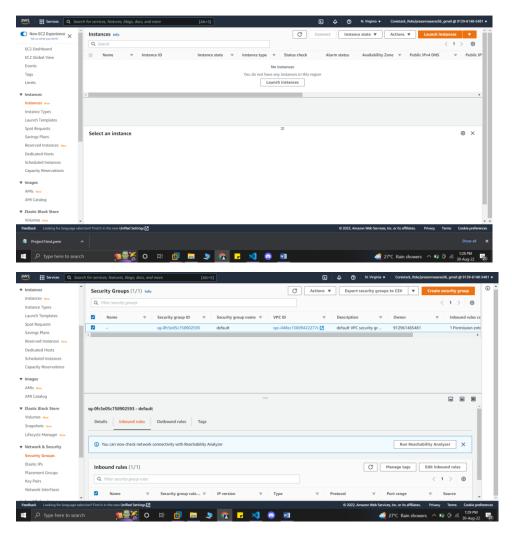


#### instance.tf

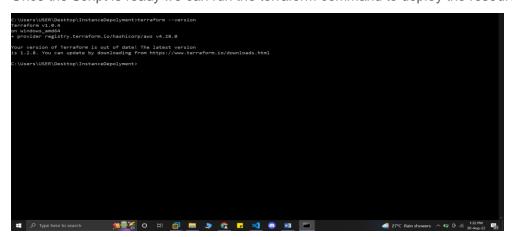
Terraform code which will deploy the intances.



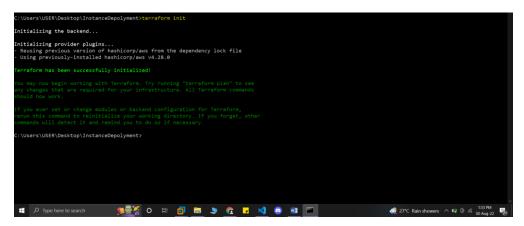
No Instance:



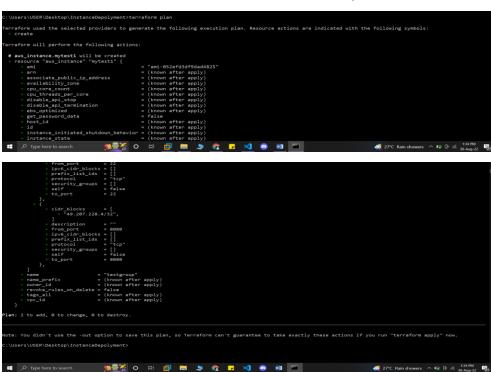
Once the Script is ready we can run the terraform command to deploy the resources.



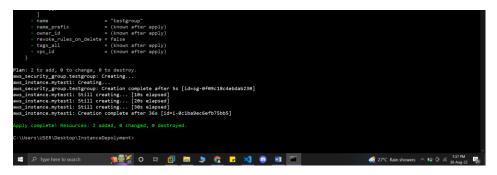
Navigate the folder where all the script are stored and run terraform init



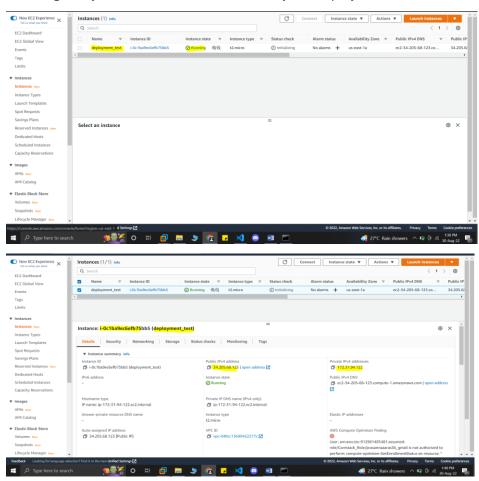
Now once the terraform init is successful, run terraform plan

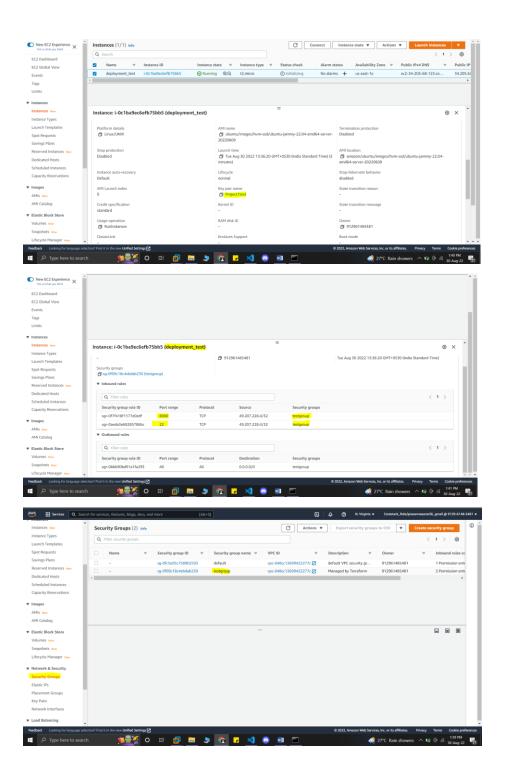


After the terraform plan got successfully execute run, terraform apply to deploy the resources.



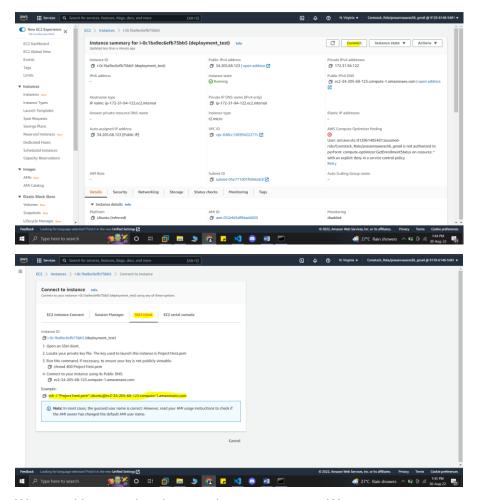
Now Login to your AWS web console to verify the deployed resources





Connecting to the Instance:

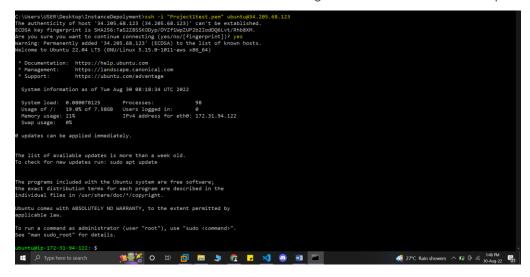
Go to instance and click on Connect.



We can either use the above option to connect or, We can use

ssh -i "Project1test.pem" ubuntu@34.205.68.123

NOTE: Ubuntu is the default username for the login and 34.205.68.123 is the public IP of the server.



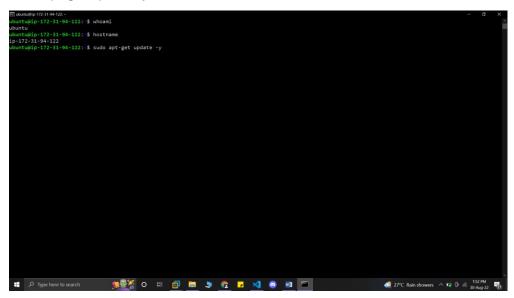
We are successfully logged into the server.

Now we need to install Jenkins, Java and Python.

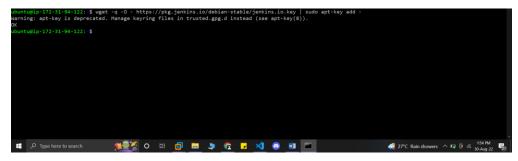
Jenkins Installation:

Run the below commands:

sudo apt-get update -y



wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -



sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'

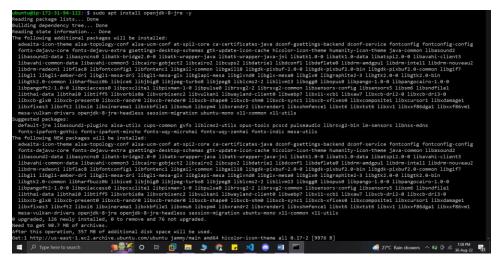


sudo apt update

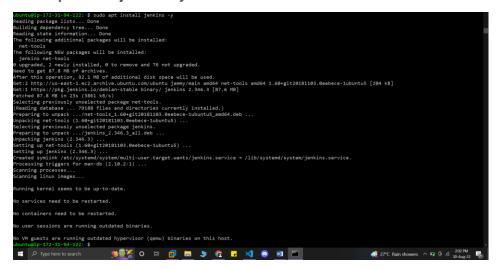


### sudo apt install openjdk-8-jre -y

Note: This installs Java and is also a dependencies for Jenkins:



### sudo apt install jenkins -y #### Install Jenkins



### Jenkins service is running:

```
### pinkins.service - 2 annios continuous Interpretan Servier

| pinkins.service - 2 annios continuous Interpretan Servier
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| Active: settive (running) since Tue 2022-08-30 08:30:22 UTC; 2min 488 ago
| Main PID: 5280 (just)
| Taskis 33 (jusit: 1146)
| Memory: 286.88 |
| CCPU. 40-472s |
| CCPU.
```

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

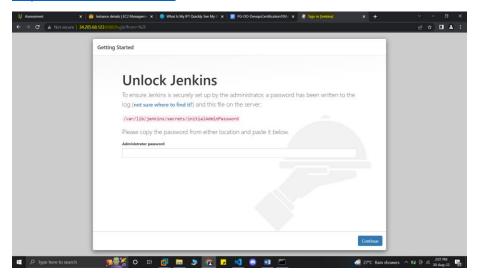
672c066919ba4a4292f566d5144c1171

#### This command will provide the initial admin password to setup up Jenkins.

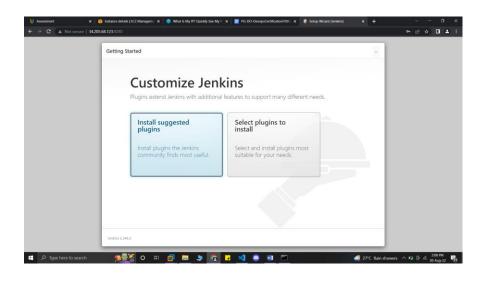


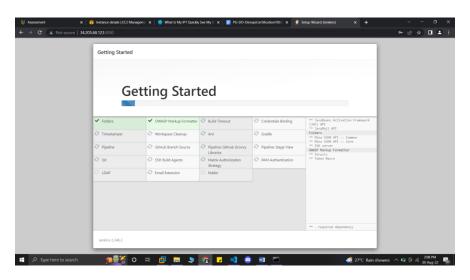
Open Browser and browser the public IP of the Instance with port 8080

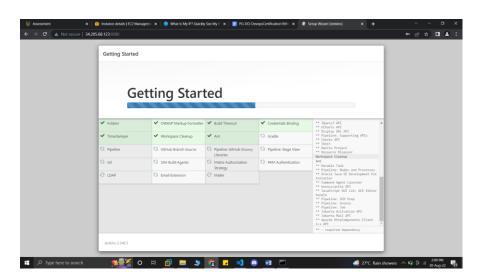
http://34.205.68.123:8080



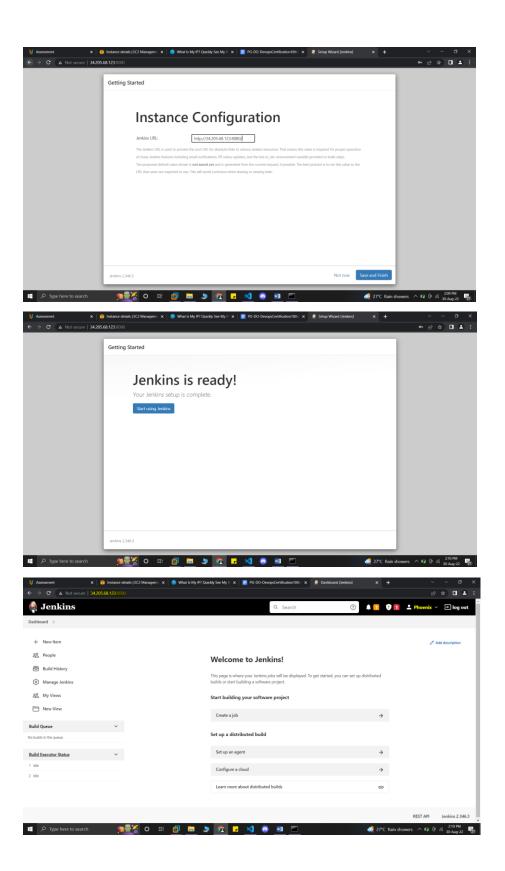
Enter the initial admin password which we copied previously and install the Jenkins





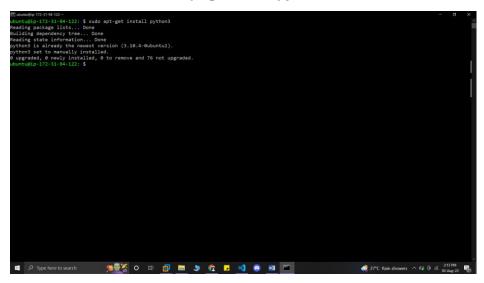


After this steps we have create a Admin account for the jenkins login and finsihed the setup.



## **To Install Python**

Run the command: sudo apt-get install python3



### We see all the 3 packages are installed

