

Automating Infrastructure using Terraform

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 centralised 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 instal 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, Keypair

Expected Deliverables:

Launch an EC2 instance using Terraform

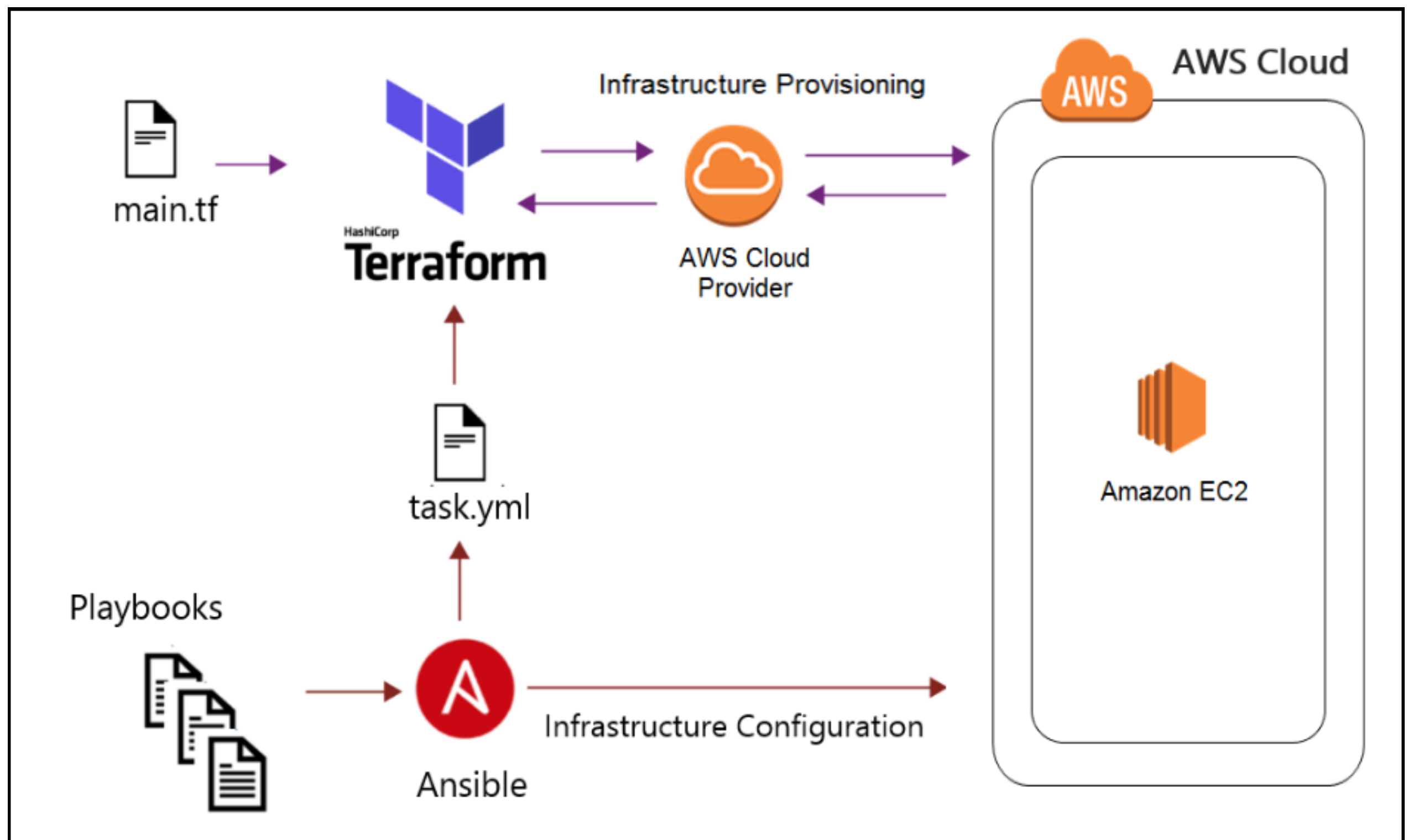
Connect to the instance

Install Jenkins, Java, and Python in the instance

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INTRODUCTION

For automating the infrastructure, the required softwares are Web Browser, AWS, IDE, and Terraform. For this project, I am working in an Ubuntu distribution and using a Chrome web browser.

Setting up Prerequisites

INSTALLATION OF TERRAFORM

Terraform is an open-source infrastructure-as-code software tool created by HashiCorp. Users define and provide data centre infrastructure using a declarative configuration language known as HashiCorp Configuration Language, or optionally JSON.

STEP 1 :- **Update the machine**

Update your system with the below command

```
sudo apt update -y
```

```
root@ip-172-31-88-98:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt update -y
```

STEP 2:- **Open terminal and install Terraform package**

Ensure that your system is up to date, and you have the gnupg, software-properties-common, and curl packages installed. You will use these packages to verify HashiCorp's GPG signature, and install HashiCorp's Debian package repository. [U can prefer to the HashiCorp's official documentation]

Use the below command

```
wget -O- https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | gpg --dearmor |  
sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg
```

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg]  
https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list
```

Now install the Terraform

Use the below command

```
sudo apt install -y terraform
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-98:~$ sudo apt install -y terraform
```

STEP 3 :- Verify the installation of Terraform

Use the below command to verify the installation of Terraform.

```
terraform --version
```

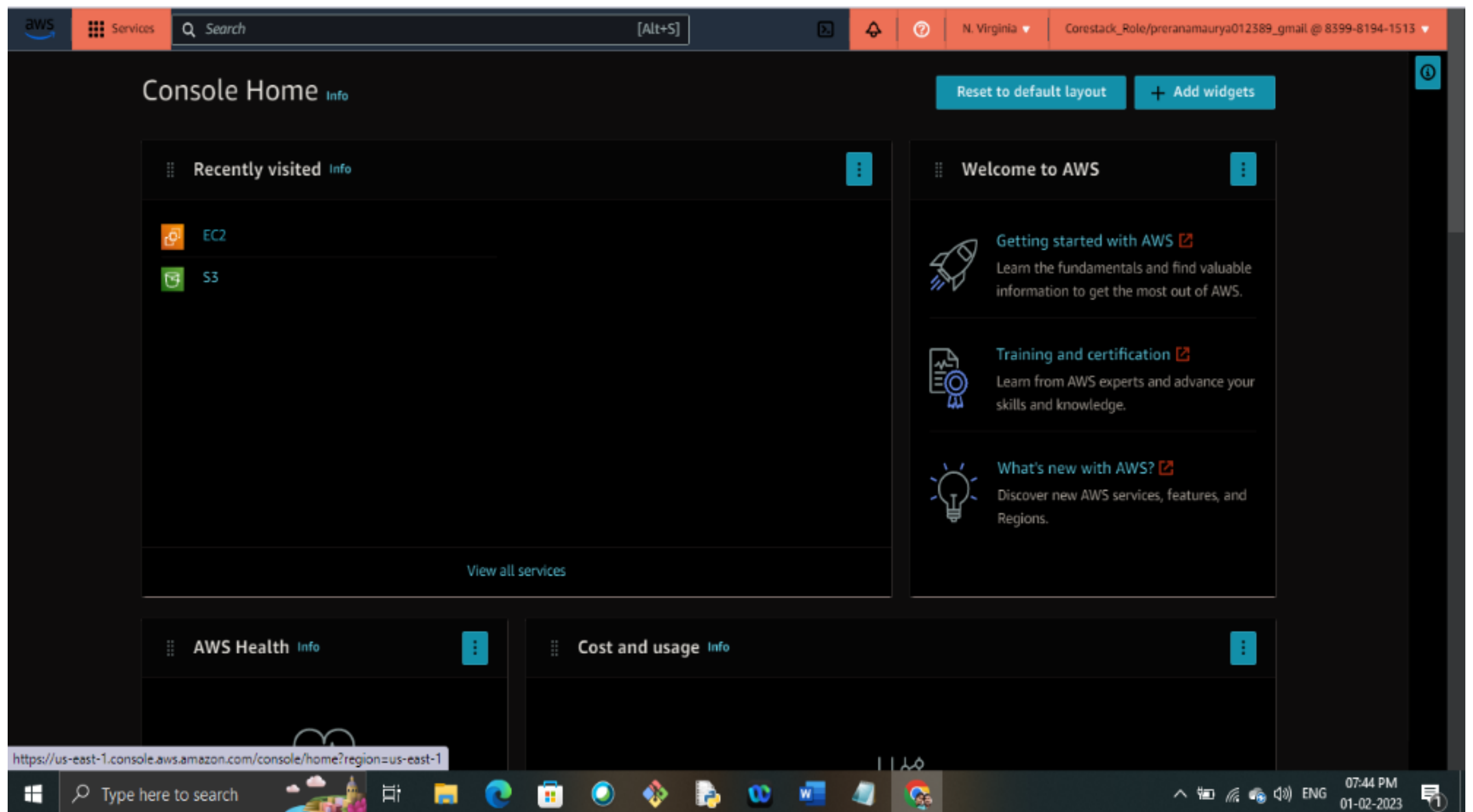
```
which terraform
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-98:~$ terraform --version
Terraform v1.3.7
on linux_amd64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-98:~$ which terraform
/usr/bin/terraform
```

SETTING UP AWS

STEP 1 :- Login to the AWS account using credentials

Choose Sign in to the Console. If Create a new AWS account isn't visible, first choose Sign in to a different account, and then choose Create a new AWS account.

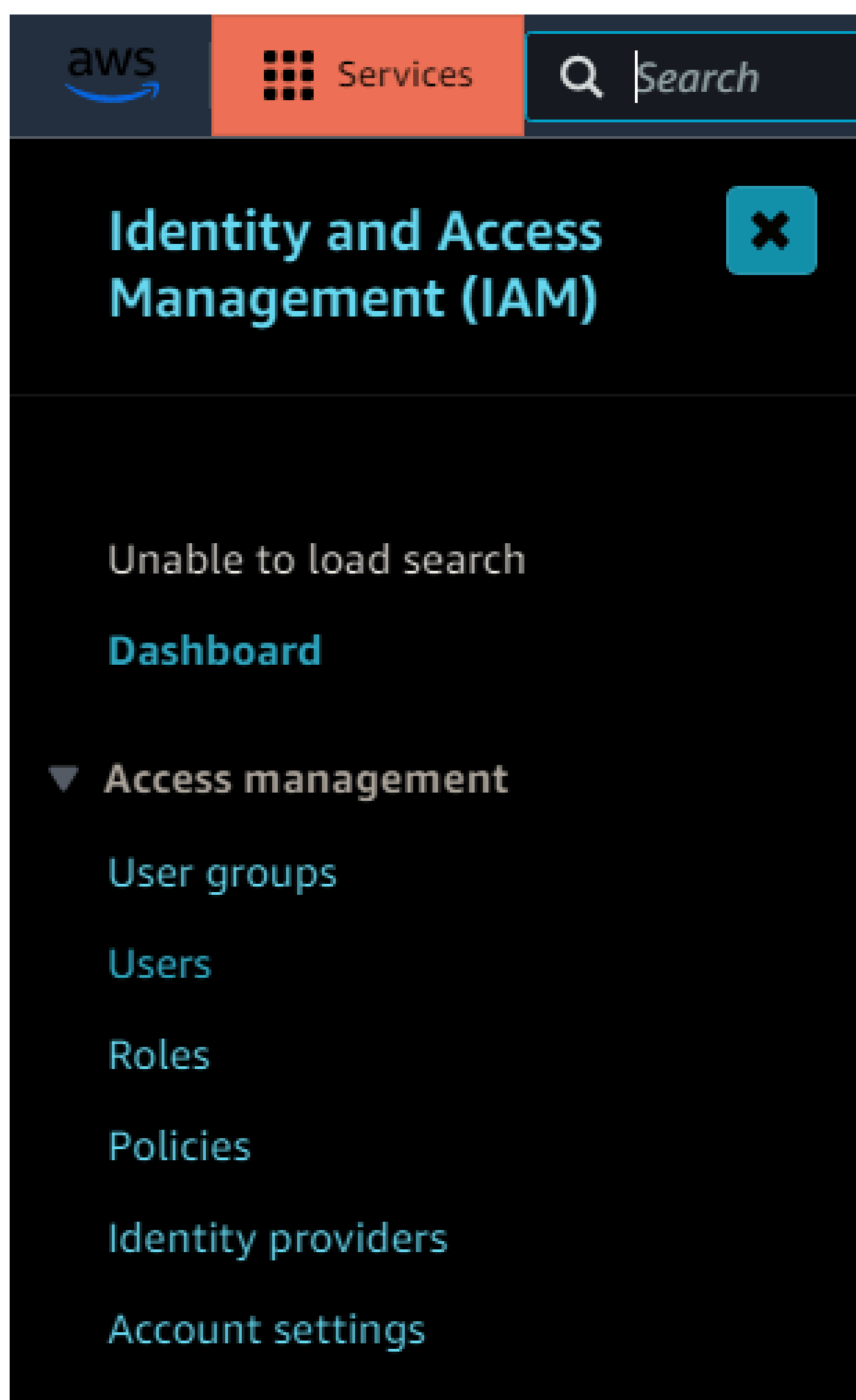
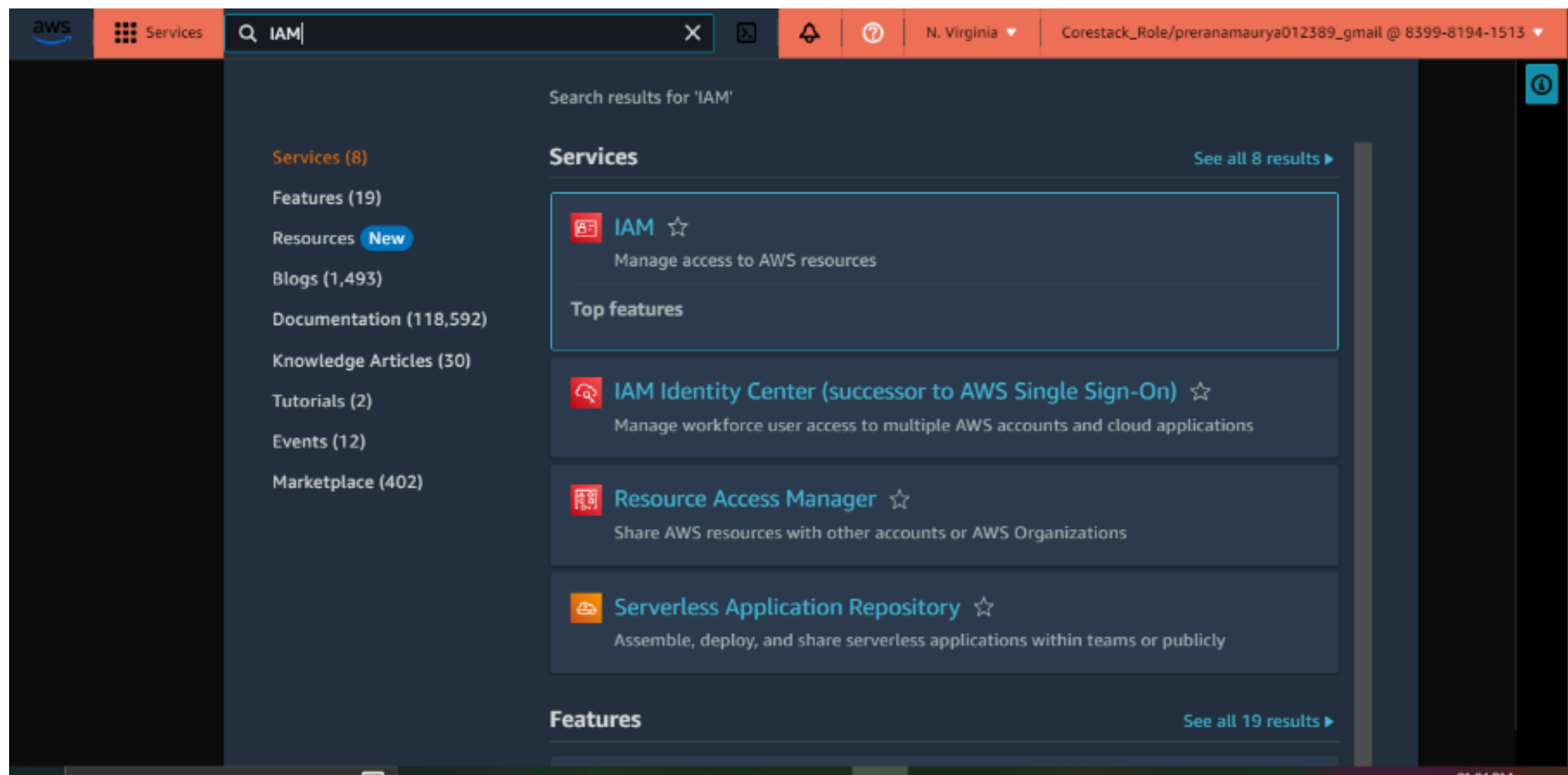


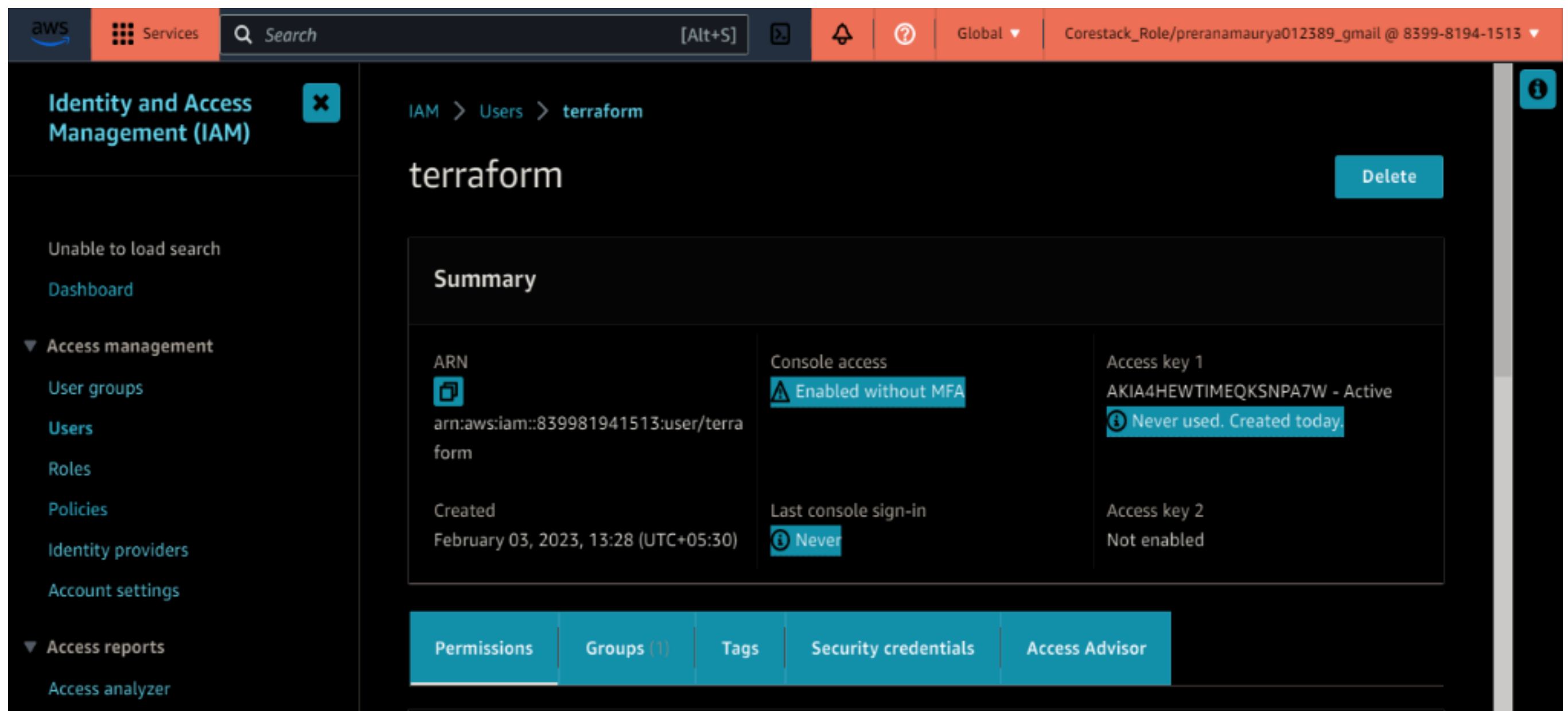
STEP 2 :- **Creating a new user for our project**

Create a new user for the project so that our credentials would be Secure. (After the completion of the project you can delete the user)

Create a key pair by following the below steps:-

1. Search for “ IAM” and click the first result.
2. Click on the “ users” .
3. Click on “ add user” and name user “ terraform” .
4. Attach the required permissions and download the credentials (.csv file).





STEP 3 :- Creating a key pair for our project

Create a key pair by following the below steps :-

1. Click on “ Create key pair” .
2. Enter the name of key “ Terraform_Automation” .
3. Choose “ RSA” .
4. Choose “ .pem” .
5. Click on “ Create key pair” .

Key pair

A key pair, consisting of a private key and a public key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an instance.

Name

Terraform_Automation

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type [Info](#)

☒ RSA

☐ ED25519

Private key file format

☒ .pem
For use with OpenSSH

☐ .ppk
For use with PuTTY

Tags - *optional*

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

CancelCreate key pair

WORKING WITH TERRAFORM

STEP 1 :- Paste the private key in .ssh directory

For SSH we will need private key. Steps to setup the private key for making it in use is as follows:-

1. Goto .ssh directory.

```
cd .ssh
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~$ cd .ssh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/ .ssh$
```

2. Make a .pem file " Terraform_Automation.pem" using vi editor and paste the private key content.

`vi Terraform_Automation.pem`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/.ssh$ vi Terraform_Automation.pem
```

3. The private key file on your local workstation should have permission set to 600 and .ssh directory should have permission set to 700.

`sudo chmod 600 Terraform_Automation.pem`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/.ssh$ sudo chmod 600 Terraform_Automation.pem
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/.ssh$ ls -l Terraform_Automation.pem
-rw----- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1675 Feb 10 14:38 Terraform_Automation.pem
```

`sudo chmod 700 .ssh`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~$ sudo chmod 700 .ssh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~$ ls -ld .ssh
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Feb 10 14:38 .ssh
```

STEP 2:- Create a working directory

Create a directory for our project by using below command

`mkdir terraform_project`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-98:~$ mkdir terraform_project
```

STEP 3:- Go to the project directory

Goto the project directory “ **terraform_project**” by using below command

cd terraform_project

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~$ cd terraform_project
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$
```

STEP 4 :- Create a inventory file

Create a inventory file in project directory that stores the host ip address after terraform apply so that we can use it for ansible configuration.

touch inventory

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ touch inventory
```

STEP 5:- Create a ansible configuration file

Create a ansible configuration file ansible.cfg that stores configuration related to ansible.

vim ansible.cfg

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ vim ansible.cfg
```

In ansible.cfg file

ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228: ~/terraform_project

```
[defaults]
inventory = ./inventory
private_key_file = /home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem

~
~
~
~
~
~
~
```

STEP 6:- Create a ansible playbook “ task.yml”

In the project directory create a file task.yml. This file contains the **YAML** code for Jenkins setup.

```
vi task.yml
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ vi task.yml
```

In task.yml file

- hosts: web-servers

become: yes

tasks:

- name: Update apt package cache

apt:

update_cache: yes

state: latest

- name: Install Java

apt:

name: openjdk-8-jdk

state: present

- name: Add Jenkins repository

apt_repository:

repo: "deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/"

state: present

- name: Import Jenkins GPG Key

apt_key:

url: "https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key"

state: present

- name: Install Jenkins

apt:

name: jenkins

state: present

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228: ~/terraform_project
---
- hosts: web-servers
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Update apt package cache
      apt:
        update_cache: yes
        state: latest

    - name: Install Java
      apt:
        name: openjdk-8-jdk
        state: present

    - name: Add Jenkins repository
      apt_repository:
        repo: "deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/"
        state: present

    - name: Import Jenkins GPG Key
      apt_key:
        url: "https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key"
        state: present

    - name: Install Jenkins
      apt:
        name: jenkins
        state: present

"task.yml" 34L, 644B 7,22 Top
```

STEP 7:- Create a terraform file main.tf

In the project directory create a file main.tf . This file contains the terraform code to automate the infrastructure.

```
vi main.tf
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ vi main.tf
```

In main.tf file

```
terraform{
```

```
  required_providers{
```

```
aws={  
  source ="hashicorp/aws"  
  version="~>4.0"  
}  
  
}  
  
}
```

#loginwithaws

```
provider"aws"{  
  region  ="us-east-1"  
  access_key="AKIAVVSYG7MPDTCMD5MW"  
  secret_key="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"  
}
```

#variablesforinboundrules

```
variable"ingress-rules"{  
  type=list(number)  
  default=[22,8080,80,443]  
  
}
```


#variables for outbound rules

variable "egress-rules" {

type = list(number)

#security group

resource "aws_security_group" "webtraffic" {

name = "webtraffic"

description = "Allow inbound and outbound traffic"

dynamic "ingress" {

iterator = port

for_each = var.ingress-rules

content {

description = "Inbound Rules"

from_port = port.value

to_port = port.value

protocol = "TCP"

cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]

}

}

dynamic "egress" {

iterator = port

```
for_each=var.egress-rules
content{
    description    ="outboundRules"
    from_port      =port.value
    to_port        =port.value
    protocol       ="TCP"
    cidr_blocks    =["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
}

resource"aws_instance""ec2"{
    ami="ami-00874d747dde814fa"
    instance_type="t2.micro"
    key_name="Terraform_Automation"
    vpc_security_group_ids=[aws_security_group.webtraffic.id]
    tags={
        Name="webserver"
    }
}
```

#configuringthe machine

```
provisioner"remote-exec"{
    inline=[
        "sudo apt update && upgrade",
        "sudo apt install software-properties-common -y",
        "sudo add-apt-repository --yes ppa:deadsnakes/ppa",
```

```
"sudo apt update -y",  
"sudo apt install python2 -y",  
"sudo apt install default-jdk -y",  
"sudo 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'"
```

```
]
```

```
connection{
```

```
type="ssh"
```

```
user="ubuntu"
```

```
private_key=file("/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem")
```

```
host=aws_instance.ec2.public_ip
```

```
}
```

#this will store the ip address for later ansible configuration

```
provisioner"local-exec"{
```

```
command="echo '[web-servers]' > inventory"
```

```
}
```

```
provisioner"local-exec"{
```

```
command="echo '${aws_instance.ec2.public_ip}' >> inventory"
```

```
}
```

#we will setup jenkins using ansible playbook

```
provisioner"local-exec"{
```

```
command="ansible-playbook task.yml -i
/home/ubuntu/terraform_project/inventory
--private-key=/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem"
}
}
```

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source  = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "~> 4.0"
    }
  }
}

#login with aws
provider "aws" {
  region      = "us-east-1"
  access_key  = "AKIAVVSYG7MPDTCMD5MW"
  secret_key  = "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"
}

# variables for inbound rules
variable "ingress-rules" {
  type = list(number)
  default = [ 22, 8080, 80, 443 ]
}

# variables for outbound rules
variable "egress-rules" {
  type = list(number)
```

```
#security group

resource "aws_security_group" "webtraffic" {
  name      = "webtraffic"
  description = "Allow inbound and outbound traffic"

  dynamic "ingress" {
    iterator = port
    for_each = var.ingress-rules
    content {
      description      = "Inbound Rules"
      from_port        = port.value
      to_port          = port.value
      protocol         = "TCP"
      cidr_blocks      = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }
  }

  dynamic "egress" {
    iterator = port
    for_each = var.egress-rules
    content {
      description      = "outbound Rules"
      from_port        = port.value
      to_port          = port.value
      protocol         = "TCP"
      cidr_blocks      = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }
  }
}
```

57,38

```

}
}

resource "aws_instance" "ec2" {
  ami = "ami-00874d747dde814fa"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  key_name = "Terraform_Automation"
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.webtraffic.id]
  tags = {
    Name = "web server"
  }

  # configuring the machine
  provisioner "remote-exec" {
    inline = [
      "sudo apt update && upgrade",
      "sudo apt install software-properties-common -y",
      "sudo add-apt-repository --yes ppa:deadsnakes/ppa",
      "sudo apt update -y",
      "sudo apt install python2 -y",
      "sudo apt install default-jdk -y",
      "sudo 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'"
    ]
  }
  connection {
    type = "ssh"
  }
}
```

85,99

71%

```
]
connection {
  type = "ssh"
  user = "ubuntu"
  private_key = file("/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem")
  host = aws_instance.ec2.public_ip
}

}
#this will store the ip address for later ansible configuration
provisioner "local-exec" {
  command = " echo '[web-servers]' > inventory"
}

provisioner "local-exec" {
  command = "echo '${aws_instance.ec2.public_ip}' >> inventory"
}
#we will setup jenkins using ansible playbook
provisioner "local-exec" {
  command = "ansible-playbook task.yml -i /home/ubuntu/terraform_project/inventory --private-key=/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem"
}
}
```


RUNNING TERRAFORM CODE

STEP 1:-**terraforminit**

Run terraform init command to initialize a existing terraform working directory.

terraform init

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v4.53.0

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
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ █
```

STEP 2:-**terraformvalidate**

Run terraform validate command to check the configuration is valid or not.

terraform validate

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
```

STEP 3 :-**terraformplan**

Run terraform plan command to create an execution plan.

terraform plan

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ terraform plan
```

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.ec2 will be created

```
+ resource "aws_instance" "ec2" {
  + ami                        = "ami-00874d747dde814fa"
  + 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_stop           = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination    = (known after apply)
  + ebs_optimized              = (known after apply)
  + get_password_data          = false
  + host_id                    = (known after apply)
  + host_resource_group_arn    = (known after apply)
  + iam_instance_profile       = (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)
  + key_name                    = "Terraform_Automation"
```

```
  + monitoring                = (known after apply)
  + outpost_arn               = (known after apply)
  + password_data             = (known after apply)
  + placement_group           = (known after apply)
  + placement_partition_number = (known after apply)
  + primary_network_interface_id = (known after apply)
  + private_dns               = (known after apply)
  + private_ip                = (known after apply)
  + public_dns                = (known after apply)
  + public_ip                 = (known after apply)
  + secondary_private_ips      = (known after apply)
  + security_groups            = (known after apply)
  + source_dest_check          = true
  + subnet_id                 = (known after apply)
  + tags                      = {
    + "Name" = "web server"
  }
  + tags_all                  = {
    + "Name" = "web server"
  }
  + tenancy                   = (known after apply)
  + user_data                 = (known after apply)
  + user_data_base64         = (known after apply)
  + user_data_replace_on_change = false
  + vpc_security_group_ids    = (known after apply)

+ capacity_reservation_specification {
  + capacity_reservation_preference = (known after apply)

  + capacity_reservation_target {
```



```

+ capacity_reservation_target {
    + capacity_reservation_id          = (known after apply)
    + capacity_reservation_resource_group_arn = (known after apply)
}

+ ebs_block_device {
    + delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
    + device_name           = (known after apply)
    + encrypted             = (known after apply)
    + iops                  = (known after apply)
    + kms_key_id            = (known after apply)
    + snapshot_id           = (known after apply)
    + tags                  = (known after apply)
    + throughput            = (known after apply)
    + volume_id             = (known after apply)
    + volume_size           = (known after apply)
    + volume_type           = (known after apply)
}

+ enclave_options {
    + enabled = (known after apply)
}

+ ephemeral_block_device {
    + device_name = (known after apply)
    + no_device   = (known after apply)
    + virtual_name = (known after apply)
}

```

```

+ maintenance_options {
    + auto_recovery = (known after apply)
}

+ metadata_options {
    + http_endpoint           = (known after apply)
    + http_put_response_hop_limit = (known after apply)
    + http_tokens             = (known after apply)
    + instance_metadata_tags   = (known after apply)
}

+ network_interface {
    + delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
    + device_index          = (known after apply)
    + network_card_index    = (known after apply)
    + network_interface_id  = (known after apply)
}

+ private_dns_name_options {
    + enable_resource_name_dns_a_record      = (known after apply)
    + enable_resource_name_dns_aaaa_record = (known after apply)
    + hostname_type                         = (known after apply)
}

+ root_block_device {
    + delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
    + device_name           = (known after apply)
    + encrypted             = (known after apply)
    + iops                  = (known after apply)
    + kms_key_id            = (known after apply)
}

```

```

+ kms_key_id          = (known after apply)
+ tags                = (known after apply)
+ throughput          = (known after apply)
+ volume_id           = (known after apply)
+ volume_size         = (known after apply)
+ volume_type         = (known after apply)
}
}

# aws_security_group.webtraffic will be created
+ resource "aws_security_group" "webtraffic" {
+   arn                = (known after apply)
+   description        = "Allow inbound and outbound traffic"
+   egress              = [
+     {
+       cidr_blocks     = [
+         "0.0.0.0/0",
+       ]
+       description      = "outbound Rules"
+       from_port        = 22
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+       prefix_list_ids  = []
+       protocol         = "tcp"
+       security_groups  = []
+       self              = false
+       to_port          = 22
+     },
+     {
+       cidr_blocks     = [
+         "0.0.0.0/0",

```

```

+       description      = "outbound Rules"
+       from_port        = 25
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+       prefix_list_ids  = []
+       protocol         = "tcp"
+       security_groups  = []
+       self              = false
+       to_port          = 25
+     },
+     {
+       cidr_blocks     = [
+         "0.0.0.0/0",
+       ]
+       description      = "outbound Rules"
+       from_port        = 443
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+       prefix_list_ids  = []
+       protocol         = "tcp"
+       security_groups  = []
+       self              = false
+       to_port          = 443
+     },
+     {
+       cidr_blocks     = [
+         "0.0.0.0/0",
+       ]
+       description      = "outbound Rules"
+       from_port        = 8080
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+       prefix_list_ids  = []

```



```

        + protocol          = "tcp"
        + security_groups   = []
        + self              = false
        + to_port           = 8080
    },
    + {
        + cidr_blocks       = [
            + "0.0.0.0/0",
        ]
        + description       = "outbound Rules"
        + from_port         = 80
        + ipv6_cidr_blocks   = []
        + prefix_list_ids    = []
        + protocol          = "tcp"
        + security_groups    = []
        + self              = false
        + to_port           = 80
    },
]
+ id                        = (known after apply)
+ ingress                  = [
    + {
        + cidr_blocks       = [
            + "0.0.0.0/0",
        ]
        + description       = "Inbound Rules"
        + from_port         = 22
        + ipv6_cidr_blocks   = []
        + prefix_list_ids    = []
        + protocol          = "tcp"
    },

```

```

        + security_groups   = []
        + self              = false
        + to_port           = 22
    },
    + {
        + cidr_blocks       = [
            + "0.0.0.0/0",
        ]
        + description       = "Inbound Rules"
        + from_port         = 443
        + ipv6_cidr_blocks   = []
        + prefix_list_ids    = []
        + protocol          = "tcp"
        + security_groups    = []
        + self              = false
        + to_port           = 443
    },
    + {
        + cidr_blocks       = [
            + "0.0.0.0/0",
        ]
        + description       = "Inbound Rules"
        + from_port         = 8080
        + ipv6_cidr_blocks   = []
        + prefix_list_ids    = []
        + protocol          = "tcp"
        + security_groups    = []
        + self              = false
        + to_port           = 8080
    },

```

```

    },
    + {
        + cidr_blocks      = [
            + "0.0.0.0/0",
        ]
        + description      = "Inbound Rules"
        + from_port        = 80
        + ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
        + prefix_list_ids  = []
        + protocol         = "tcp"
        + security_groups  = []
        + self             = false
        + to_port          = 80
    },
]
+ name                = "webtraffic"
+ name_prefix        = (known after apply)
+ owner_id           = (known after apply)
+ revoke_rules_on_delete = false
+ tags_all           = (known after apply)
+ vpc_id             = (known after apply)
}

```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

STEP 4:- terraform apply

Run terraform apply command to apply the changes specified in the terraform configuration to the infrastructure.

terraform apply

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$ terraform apply
```

Output that show terraform configuration of infrastructure is successful.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228: ~/terraform_project
aws_instance.ec2 (remote-exec): Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead (see apt-key(8)).
aws_instance.ec2 (remote-exec): OK
aws_instance.ec2: Provisioning with 'local-exec'...
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): Executing: ["/bin/sh" "-c" " echo '[web-servers]' > inventory"]
aws_instance.ec2: Provisioning with 'local-exec'...
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): Executing: ["/bin/sh" "-c" "echo '18.210.10.7' >> inventory"]
aws_instance.ec2: Provisioning with 'local-exec'...
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): Executing: ["/bin/sh" "-c" "ansible-playbook task.yml -i /home/ubuntu/terraform_project/inventory --private-key=/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem"]
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): [WARNING]: Invalid characters were found in group names but not replaced, use
, use
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): -vvvv to see details

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): PLAY [web-servers] *****
*****

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*****
The authenticity of host '18.210.10.7 (18.210.10.7)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:MY9qnWVjYTXaqqZYol7MQo894elME0MusVkDyC9laFQ.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? aws_instance.ec2: Still creating...
. [2m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [2m20s elapsed]
yes
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [2m30s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): ok: [18.210.10.7]

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): TASK [Update apt package cache] *****
```



```
*****
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m0s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): changed: [18.210.10.7]

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): TASK [Import Jenkins GPG Key] *****
*****
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): ok: [18.210.10.7]

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): TASK [Install Jenkins] *****
*****
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m20s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m30s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m40s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2: Still creating... [3m50s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): changed: [18.210.10.7]

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): TASK [Start Jenkins Service] *****
*****
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): ok: [18.210.10.7]

aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): PLAY RECAP *****
*****
aws_instance.ec2 (local-exec): 18.210.10.7          : ok=7    changed=4    unreachable=0    failed=0
d=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

aws_instance.ec2: Creation complete after 4m0s [id=i-0788d9e150745375e]

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~/terraform_project$
```

VERIFYING THE CONFIGURATION

STEP 1:- connect the instance using SSH

Connect the ec2 instance using SSH connection in the local machine.

```
ssh -i "/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-48-228:~$ ssh -i "/home/ubuntu/.ssh/Terraform_Automation.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1028-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com

 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat Feb 18 07:21:28 UTC 2023

System load:  0.080078125      Processes:           99
Usage of /:   41.6% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 51%              IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.60.247
Swap usage:   0%

8 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sat Feb 18 07:12:55 2023 from 172.31.48.228
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$
```

STEP 2:- verifying of packages that are installed

1. JAVA

`java --version`

`which java`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ java --version
openjdk 11.0.17 2022-10-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.17+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu222.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.17+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu222.04, mixed mode, sharing)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ which java
/usr/bin/java
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$
```

2. PYTHON

`python2 --version`

`which python2`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ python2 --version
Python 2.7.18
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ which python2
/usr/bin/python2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$
```

3. JENKINS

`jenkins --version`

`which jenkins`


```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ jenkins --version
2.391
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ which jenkins
/usr/bin/jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$
```

STEP 2:- checking the status of jenkins

`sudo systemctl status Jenkins`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
● jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2023-02-18 05:40:05 UTC; 2h 1min ago
     Main PID: 7567 (java)
        Tasks: 40 (limit: 1143)
      Memory: 279.8M
         CPU: 53.765s
       CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
               └─7567 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=>

Feb 18 05:39:33 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: b86cf8184c2144f2b3258191ba6d8ad0
Feb 18 05:39:33 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/in>
Feb 18 05:39:33 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: <
Feb 18 05:39:33 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: <
Feb 18 05:39:33 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: <
Feb 18 05:40:05 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: 2023-02-18 05:40:05.194+0000 [id=29] INFO >
Feb 18 05:40:05 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: 2023-02-18 05:40:05.228+0000 [id=22] INFO >
Feb 18 05:40:05 ip-172-31-60-247 systemd[1]: Started Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Feb 18 05:40:05 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: 2023-02-18 05:40:05.361+0000 [id=44] INFO >
Feb 18 05:40:05 ip-172-31-60-247 jenkins[7567]: 2023-02-18 05:40:05.362+0000 [id=44] INFO >
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

STEP 2:- Access Jenkins and continue with the installation

Find the public IP from AWS EC2 instance

EC2 > Instances > i-0788d9e150745375e

Instance summary for i-0788d9e150745375e (web server) [Info](#)

Updated less than a minute ago

[Refresh](#) [Connect](#) [Instance state ▼](#) [Actions ▼](#)

Instance ID i-0788d9e150745375e (web server)	Public IPv4 address 18.210.10.7 open address	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.60.247
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-60-247.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-60-247.ec2.internal	Elastic IP addresses -
Answer private resource DNS name -	Instance type t2.micro	

Go to chrome and enter the below command

<http://ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080/>

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080/login?from=%2F

Click to go back, hold to see history

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

[Continue](#)

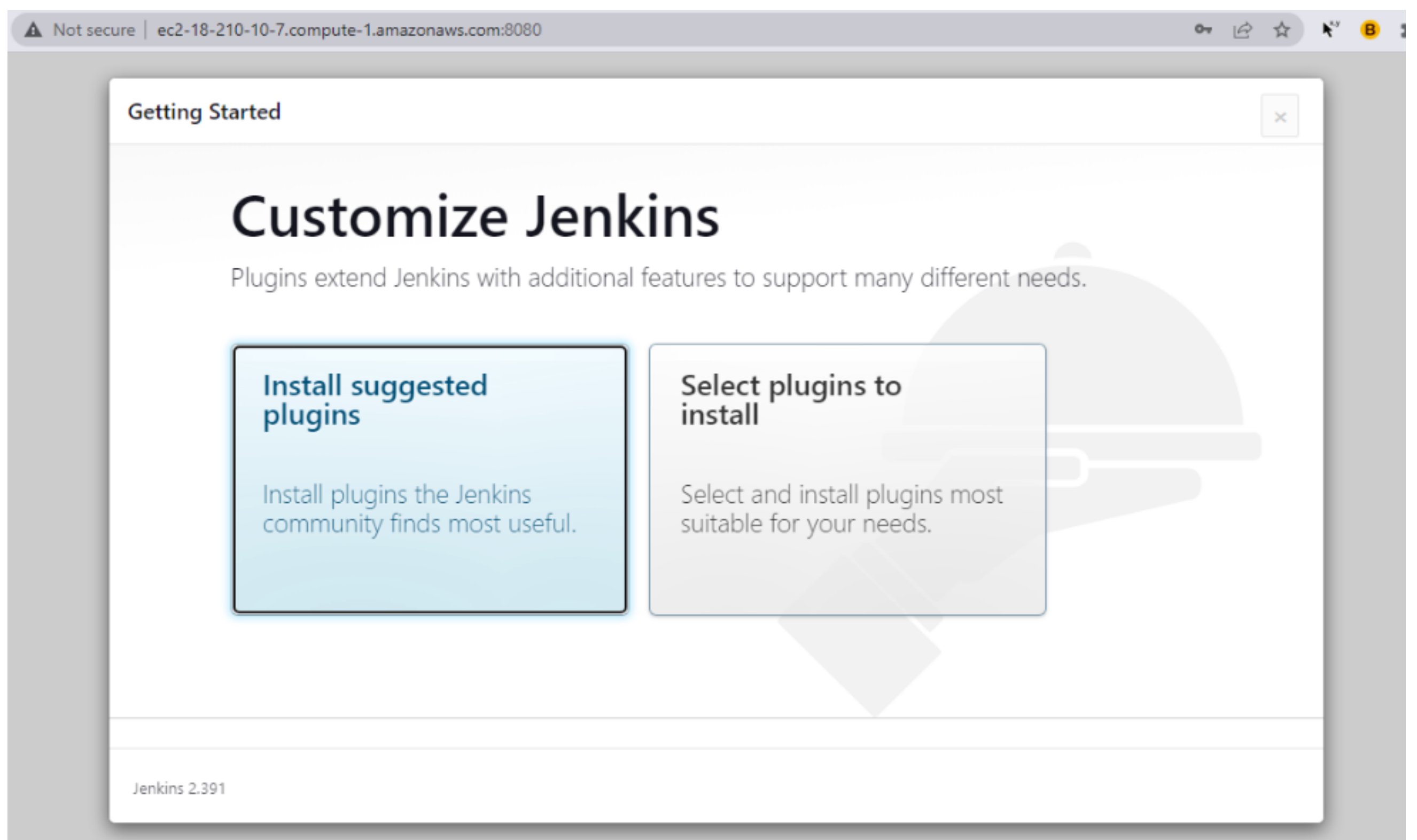
Go back to the terminal and enter the following command

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
b86cf8184c2144f2b3258191ba6d8ad0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-247:~$
```

Copy the above password and enter it in Jenkins to continue

Now select “install suggested plugins”



Enter your information in the next screen to continue.

Not secure | ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080

Getting Started

Create First Admin User

Username

Prerana_Maurya

Password

.....

Confirm password

.....

Full name

Prerana Maurya

Jenkins 2.391

Skip and continue as admin

Save and Continue

Click Save and Finish.

Not secure | ec2-18-210-10-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080

Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

Jenkins 2.391

You are all set! Congratulations!

