VPROFILE PROJECT SETUP

Prerequisite

- 1. Oracle VM Virtualbox
- 2. Vagrant
- 3. Vagrant plugins
 - a. vagrant plugin install vagrant-hostmanager
- 4. Git bash or equivalent editor

VM SETUP

- 1. Clone source code.
- 2. Cd into the repository.
- 3. Switch to the main branch.
- 4. cd into vagrant/Manual_provisioning

Bring up vm's \$ vagrant up

NOTE: Bringing up all the vm's may take a long time based on various factors. If vm setup stops in the middle run "vagrant up" command again.

INFO: All the vm's hostname and /etc/hosts file entries will be automatically updated.

PROVISIONING

Services

1. Nginx:

Web Service

2. Tomcat

Application Server

3. RabbitMQ

Broker/Queuing Agent

4. Memcache

DB Caching

5. ElasticSearch

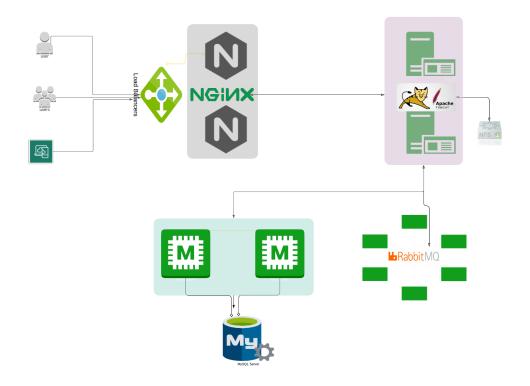
Indexing/Search service

6. MySQL

SQL Database

Setup should be done in below mentioned order

- 1. MySQL (Database SVC)
- 2. Memcache (DB Caching SVC)
- 3. RabbitMQ (Broker/Queue SVC)
- 4. Tomcat (Application SVC)
- 5. Nginx (Web SVC)



MYSQL Setup

Login to the db vm \$ vagrant ssh db01

Verify Hosts entry, if entries missing update the it with IP and hostnames # cat /etc/hosts

Update OS with latest patches # sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates.repo /tmp/ # sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates-modular.repo /tmp/ # sudo yum clean all # sudo yum update -y

Install Maria DB Package
sudo yum install git zip unzip -y
sudo yum install mariadb-server -y

Starting & enabling mariadb-server # systemctl start mariadb # systemctl enable mariadb

RUN mysql secure installation script.

mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: Set db root password, I will be using admin123 as password

Set root password? [Y/n] Y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n ... skipping.

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y

- Dropping test database...
- ... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
- ... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y ... Success!

Set DB name and users.

mysql -u root -padmin123
mysql> create database accounts;
mysql> grant all privileges on accounts.* TO 'admin'@'%' identified by 'admin123';
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
mysql> exit;

Download Source code & Initialize Database.

git clone -b main https://github.com/hkhcoder/vprofile-project.git
cd vprofile-project
mysql -u root -padmin123 accounts < src/main/resources/db_backup.sql
mysql -u root -padmin123 accounts
mysql> show tables;

Restart mariadb-server # systemctl restart mariadb

Starting the firewall and allowing the mariadb to access from port no. 3306 # systemctl start firewalld # systemctl enable firewalld

```
# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent
# firewall-cmd --reload
# systemctl restart mariadb
```

MEMCACHE SETUP

Install, start & enable memcache on port 11211

```
# mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates.repo /tmp/
# mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates-modular.repo /tmp/
# yum clean all
# yum update -y

# sudo yum install memcached -y
# sudo systemctl start
memcached
# sudo systemctl enable memcached
# sudo systemctl status memcached

Config change so memcache can listen remotely from any IP
# sed -i 's/OPTIONS="-I 127.0.0.1"/OPTIONS=""/" /etc/sysconfig/memcached

# sudo systemctl restart memcached

# sudo memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcached -d
```

Starting the firewall and allowing the port 11211 to access memcache

```
# firewall-cmd --add-port=11211/tcp
# firewall-cmd
--runtime-to-permanent #
firewall-cmd --add-port=11111/udp
# firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent
# sudo memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcached -d
```

RABBITMQ SETUP

Login to the RabbitMQ vm \$ vagrant ssh rmq01

Verify Hosts entry, if entries missing update the it with IP and hostnames # cat /etc/hosts

Update OS with latest patches

sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates.repo /tmp/ # sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates-modular.repo /tmp/ # sudo yum clean all # sudo yum update -y

Selinux settings

sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config # setenforce 0

Set connection to the repositories

curl -s https://packagecloud.io/install/repositories/rabbitmq/erlang/script.rpm.sh | sudo bash

sudo yum clean all

sudo yum makecache

sudo yum install erlang -y

curl -s https://packagecloud.io/install/repositories/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/script.rpm.sh | sudo bash

Install RabbitMQ Server Package

sudo yum install rabbitmq-server -y

rpm -qi rabbitmq-server

Start & Enable Service

sudo systemctl start rabbitmq-server

sudo systemctl enable rabbitmq-server

sudo systemctl status rabbitmq-server

sudo sh -c 'echo "[{rabbit, [{loopback_users, []}]}]." > /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config'

sudo rabbitmqctl add_user test test

sudo rabbitmqctl set_user_tags test administrator

nohup sleep 30 && reboot & echo "going to reboot now"

TOMCAT SETUP

Login to the tomcat vm \$ vagrant ssh app01

Verify Hosts entry, if entries missing update the it with IP and hostnames # cat /etc/hosts

sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates.repo /tmp/ # sudo mv /etc/yum.repos.d/fedora-updates-modular.repo /tmp/ # sudo yum clean all

Install Dependencies # dnf -y install java-11-openjdk java-11-openjdk-devel # dnf install git maven wget -y

Change dir to /tmp # cd /tmp/

Download Tomcat Package

wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.75/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.75.tar.gz

tar xzvf apache-tomcat-9.0.75.tar.gz

Add tomcat user

useradd --home-dir /usr/local/tomcat --shell /sbin/nologin tomcat

Copy data to tomcat home dir # cp -r /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/* /usr/local/tomcat/

Make tomcat user owner of tomcat home dir # chown -R tomcat.tomcat /usr/local/tomcat

Setup systemctl command for tomcat service

```
Update file with following content.
# vi /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
[Unit]
Description=Tomcat
After=network.target
```

[Service]

User=tomcat

WorkingDirectory=/usr/local/tomcat

Environment=JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre

Environment=JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre

Environment=CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/tomca

t

Environment=CATALINE_BASE=/usr/local/tomcat ExecStart=/usr/local/tomcat/bin/catalina.sh run ExecStop=/usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh SyslogIdentifier=tomcat-%i

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

- # systemctl daemon-reload
- # systemctl start tomcat
- # systemctl enable tomcat

Enabling the firewall and allowing port 8080 to access the tomcat

- # systemctl start firewalld
- # systemctl enable firewalld
- # firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
- # firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent
- # firewall-cmd --reload

Download Source code

git clone -b main https://github.com/hkhcoder/vprofile-project.git

Update configuration

cd vprofile-project

vim src/main/resources/application.properties

Update file with backend server details

Build code

Run below command inside the repository (vprofile-project) # mvn install

Deploy artifact

systemctl stop tomcat

rm -rf /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT*

cp target/vprofile-v2.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT.war

systemctl start tomcat

chown tomcat.tomcat usr/local/tomcat/webapps -R

systemctl restart tomcat

```
Login to the Nginx vm $ vagrant ssh web01
```

Verify Hosts entry, if entries missing update the it with IP and hostnames # cat /etc/hosts

```
Update OS with latest patches
# apt update
# apt
upgrade

Install nginx
# apt install nginx -y
```

Create Nginx conf file with below content

vi /etc/nginx/sites-available/vproapp

```
upstream vproapp {
  server app01:8080;
}
server {
listen 80;
location /
{
    proxy_pass http://vproapp;
}
}
```

Remove default nginx conf

rm -rf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default

Create link to activate website

In -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/vproapp /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/vproapp

Restart Nginx

systemctl restart nginx