CAPSTONE PROJECT Insurance Project

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INSURANCE PROJECT DETAILS

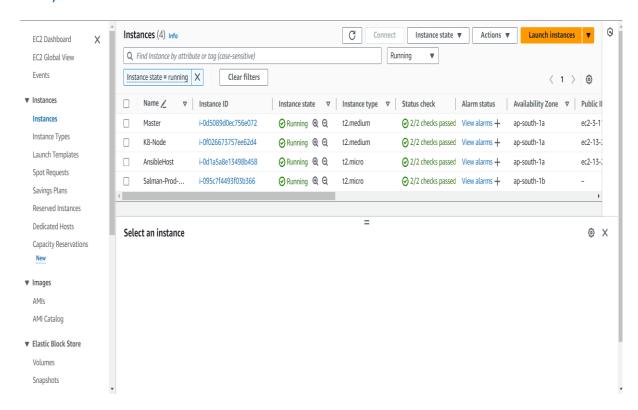
Business challenge/requirement As soon as the developer pushes the updated code on the GIT master branch, the Jenkins job should be triggered using a GitHub Webhook and Jenkins job should be triggered, The code should be checked out, compiled, tested, packaged and containerized and deployed to the preconfigured test-server automatically.

The deployment should then be tested using a test automation tool (Selenium), and if the build is successful, it should be deployed to the prod server. All this should happen automatically and should be triggered from a push to the GitHub master branch

Later, you need to implement Continuous Integration & Continuous Deployment using following tools:

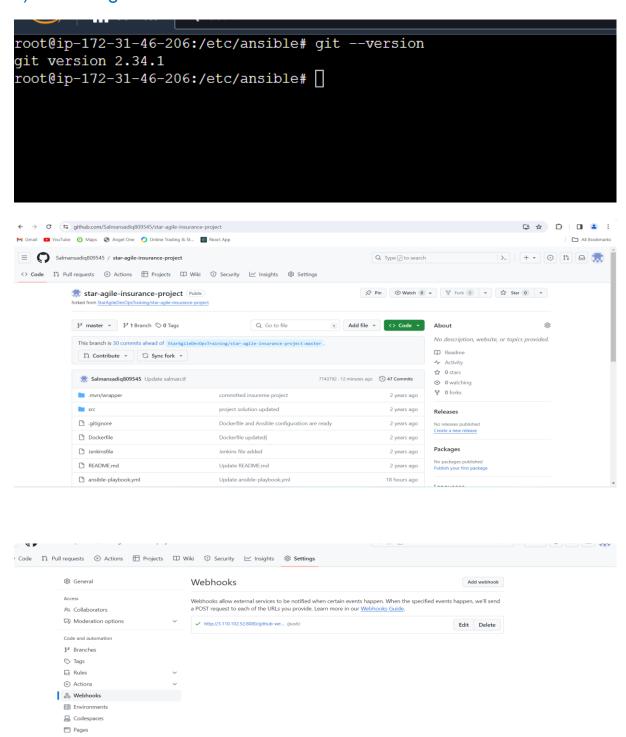
- ✓ Git For version control for tracking changes in the code files
- ✓ Jenkins For continuous integration and continuous deployment
- ✓ Docker For deploying containerized applications
- ✓ Ansible Configuration management tools
- ✓ Selenium For automating tests on the deployed web application
- ✓ AWS : For creating ec2 machines as servers and deploy the web application. This project will be about how to test the services and deploy code to dev/stage/prod etc, just on a click of button

1) AWS EC2 Machines



Here 4 Machines have been created for Ansible , Terraform, Kubernetes Deployment

2) Git Configuration

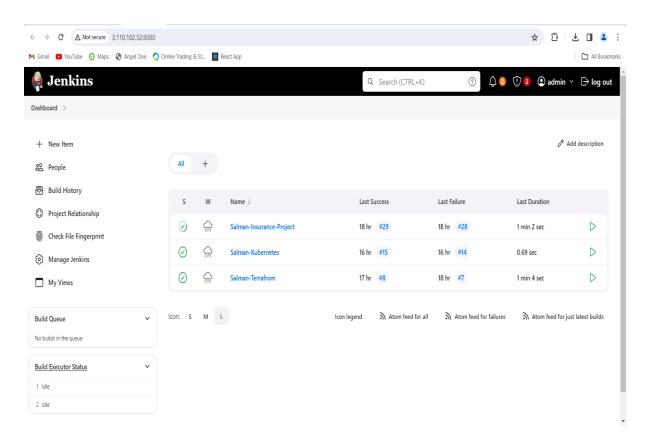


Here we can see the git repo from where the code has been taken

And git has been installed in Master Machine with web Hook configured for triggering automatic deployment.

3) Jenkins Installation and configuration of 3 pipelines

```
root@ip-172-31-46-206:/etc/ansible# jenkins --version
2.440.1
root@ip-172-31-46-206:/etc/ansible# []
```



Here we have installed Jenkins and configured 3 pipelines for Ansible , Terraform, and Kubernetes

Ansible Jenkins Pipeline

```
Pipeline

Definition

| Pipeline script | Pipeli
```

```
6
        stage('Maven Compile')
7 *
             sh 'mvn compile'
8
9
10
11
        stage('Maven Package')
12
13 🔻
             sh 'mvn package'
14
15
         stage('Docker Image')
16
17 🕶
            sh 'docker build -t salman8095/insuranceproject:v1 .'
18
19
20
        stage('Docker push')
21 *
            withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'dockerhub-pwd', passwordVariable: 'PASS', usernameVariable: 'USER')]) {
22 🕶
                       sh "echo $PASS | docker login -u $USER --password-stdin"
23
                       sh 'docker push salman8095/insuranceproject:v1'
24
25
26
27
        stage('Ansible')
28 *
          ansiblePlaybook become: true, credentialsId: 'ansible', disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'ansible', inventory: '/etc/an
29
30
31
```

Use Groovy Sandbox ?

Here is the Ansible deployment pipeline where we deploy the containerized Application using Docker at port 8088

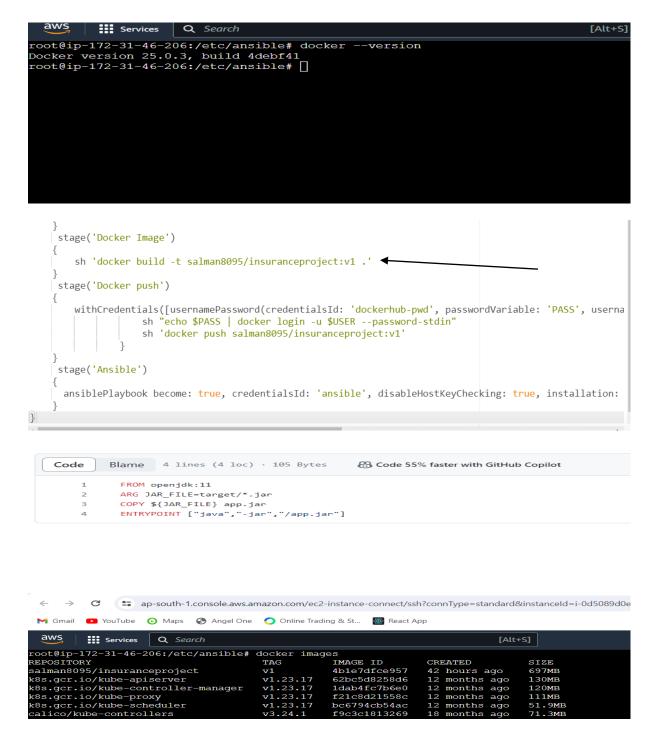
Terraform Jenkins Pipeline

Here is the Terraform pipeline written in jenkins

Kubernetes Jenkins Pipeline

Here is a simple pipeline for deploying kubernetes cluster on node port

4) Docker Installtion and Configuration



Here is the pipeline code to build docker images and copy of docker file and after building docker image we push the image to docker hub

5) Ansible Installation and Configuration

```
root@ip-172-31-46-206:/etc/ansible# ansible --version
ansible [core 2.15.9]
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /root/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.10.12 (main, Nov 20 2023, 15:14:05) [GCC 11.4.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
  jinja version = 3.0.3
  libyaml = True
  root@ip-172-31-46-206:/etc/ansible# []
```

```
{
    sh 'docker build -t salman8095/insuranceproject:v1 .'
}
stage('Docker push')

withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'dockerhub-pwd', passwordVariable: 'PASS', usernameVariable: 'USER')]) {
        sh "echo $PASS | docker login -u $USER --password-stdin"
        sh 'docker push salman8095/insuranceproject:v1'
    }
}
stage('Ansible')

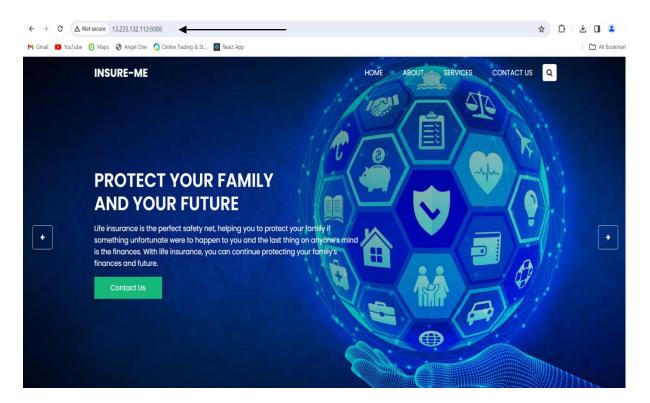
ansiblePlaybook become: true, credentialsId: 'ansible', disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'ansible', inventory: '/etc/ansible/hosts', playbute
}
```

```
[demo]
13.233.132.112
 This is the default ansible 'hosts' file.
#
 It should live in /etc/ansible/hosts
    - Comments begin with the '#' character
   - Blank lines are ignored
   - Groups of hosts are delimited by [header] elements
    - You can enter hostnames or ip addresses
     A hostname/ip can be a member of multiple groups
# Ex 1: Ungrouped hosts, specify before any group headers:
## green.example.com
## blue.example.com
##
  192.168.100.1
## 192.168.100.10
 Ex 2: A collection of hosts belonging to the 'webservers' group:
##
  [webservers]
  alpha.example.org
  beta.example.org
```

Here we can see the we have specified host where container will be deployed in ansible host that is demo group

Ansible-Playbook.yml

```
- name : Installing Container in Hosts
 hosts : all
 become: true
 connection : ssh
 tasks :
 - name: updating apt
   command : sudo apt-get update
 - name : Install Docker
   command : sudo apt install docker.io -y
   become : yes
   become_user : root
  - name : Start Docker Service
   command : sudo systemctl start docker
   become_user : root
 - name: Deploy Docker Container
   command: docker run -itd -p 8088:8081 --name C01 salman8095/insuranceproject:v1
```



Here we can see the Ansible-playbook.yml file for deploying container and it has been successfully been hosted in port 8088

6) Terraform.tf file and its infrastructure creation and configuration

```
required_providers {
           aws = {
             source = "hashicorp/aws"
             version = "~> 4.0"
   10
        # Configure the AWS Provider
          region = "ap-south-1"
   13
   14
   15
   16
       resource "aws_vpc" "proj-vpc" {
          cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
   21
   22
   23
   24
       # Internet Gateway
        resource "aws_internet_gateway" "proj-gt" {
   25
         vpc_id = aws_vpc.proj-vpc.id
   26
   30
   31
32
33
     # Route Table
     resource "aws_route_table" "proj-rt" {
        vpc_id = aws_vpc.proj-vpc.id
35
36
37
        cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
38
           gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.proj-gt.id
39
40
41
       route {
       ipv6_cidr_block
43
44
          gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.proj-gt.id
47
       tags = {
         Name = "rt1"
49
50
52 # Subnet
     resource "aws_subnet" "proj-subnet" {
53
      vpc_id = aws_vpc.proj-vpc.id
cidr_block = "10.0.1.0/24"
availability_zone = "ap-south-1b"
55
56
        tags = {
    Name = "subnet1"
}
58
59
60
```

```
# Associate the Subnet with the Route Table
{\color{resource "aws\_route\_table\_association" "proj-rt-sub-assoc" }} \{
 subnet id
           = aws_subnet.proj-subnet.id
 route_table_id = aws_route_table.proj-rt.id
# Security Group Creation
resource "aws security group" "Proj-secg" {
 name
         = "example-security-group"
 description - "Example security group allowing SSH, HTTP, and HTTPS traffic"
 vpc_id = aws_vpc.proj-vpc.id
 // Ingress rule allowing all traffic
 ingress {
  from_port = 0
  to_port = 0
protocol = "-1"
  cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 // Egress rule allowing all traffic
   from_port = 0
  to_port = 0
protocol = "-1"
  cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 // Inbound rule for SSH (port 22)
  from_port = 22
       // Optionally, you can specify any other additional configuration here
    }
    # Network Group
    resource "aws_network_interface" "proj-nt" {
       subnet_id = aws_subnet.proj-subnet.id
       private_ips
                          = ["10.0.1.10"]
       security_groups = [aws_security_group.Proj-secg.id]
    # Elastic IP
    resource "aws_eip" "proj-eip" {
       vpc = true
       network_interface = aws_network_interface.proj-nt.id
       associate with private ip = "10.0.1.10"
    }
    # Creating ec2 Instance
    resource "aws_instance" "prod_server8095" {
                        = "ami-03bb6d83c60fc5f7c"
       instance type = "t2.micro"
       availability_zone = "ap-south-1b"
       key name = "Tom"
       network interface {
       device_index = 0
```

Here we can see how terraform infrastructure is created like vpc, and network insance

```
# Creating ec2 Instance
resource "aws_instance" "prod_server8095" {
              = "ami-03bb6d83c60fc5f7c"
 instance_type = "t2.micro"
 availability_zone = "ap-south-1b"
 key_name = "Tom"
 network_interface {
 device_index = 0
 network_interface_id = aws_network_interface.proj-nt.id
user_data = <<-EOF
#!/bin/bash
   sudo apt-get update -y
   sudo apt-get update -y
   sudo apt-get install docker.io -y
   sudo systemctl enable docker
   sudo docker run -itd -p 8084:8081 --name C01 salman8095/insuranceproject:v1 ◀
   sudo docker start $(docker ps -aq)
 FOF
 tags = {
   Name = "Salman-Prod-Server"
 }
}
```



Here we can see the we have containerized and deployed the application using terraform in port 8084

7) Kubernetes Deployment and configuration

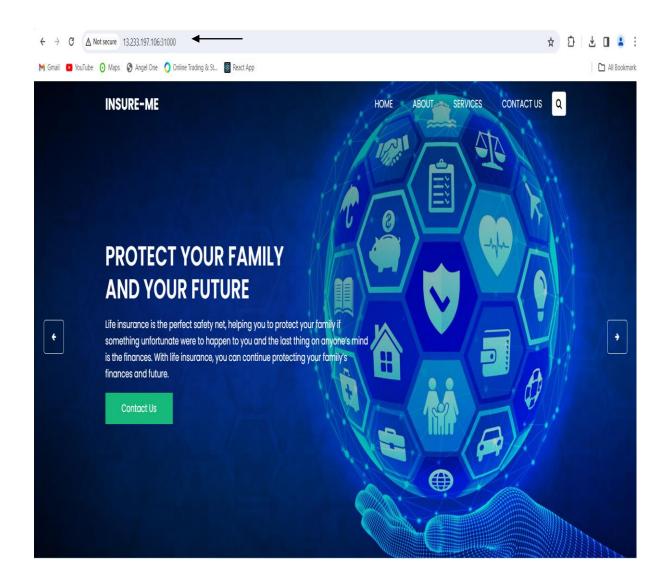
Deployment.yml file

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
         kind: Deployment
         metadata:
           name: insurance
              app: insurance
            replicas: 2
           selector:
12
         template:
13
            metadata:
             labels:
14
15
                  app: insurance
          app: insurance
spec:
containers:
    - name: salman
    image: salman8095/insuranceproject:v1
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8081
18
19
23
```

Service.yml file

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: my-service
spec:
    type: NodePort
    selector:
    app: insurance
ports:
    - port: 8081
    # By default and for convenience, the `targetPort` is set to
    # the same value as the `port` field.
    targetPort: 8081
    # Optional field
    # By default and for convenience, the Kubernetes control plane
# will allocate a port from a range (default: 30000-32767)
    nodePort: 31000
```

Here we have created a deployment and service of node port for the containerized application which is deployed at port 31000 Here we can see we have deployed the containerized application using kubernetes



THANK YOU END OF INSURANCE PROJECT