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Name	Size	Last commit	Message
..			
5g-support		2022-02-08	Added setting up network local pro…
5g		2022-02-04	Update in zipping of server build
admin-stack		2022-02-01	README.md edited online with Bit…
delete-admin-stack		2022-01-10	Code with private provisioner per n…
delete-operations-stack		2022-02-01	Dynamic account id
docker-image-build		2022-02-05	added docker prune
operations-stack		2022-02-09	moved ses user and ses user creden…
provision-network-eks		2022-02-01	Dynamic account id
screenshots		2022-02-07	Added process of keycloak installat…
5gaasnetwork.sql	62.12 KB	2022-02-11	Modified database name in md file
JenkinsServerSetup.md	4.94 KB	2022-02-01	JenkinsServerSetup.md edited onli…
KeyCloakServerSetup.md	4.37 KB	2022-02-14	Corrected key cloak doc
MySQLServerSetup.md	7.15 KB	2022-02-11	Modified database name in md file
README.md	5.02 KB	2021-09-23	README.md edited online with Bit…
SceptreInstallation.md	2.37 KB	2022-02-01	SceptreInstallation.md edited onlin…
SettingUpNetworkLocalProvisio…	6.64 KB	2022-02-09	Updated for adding InboundRule in…

README.md

README

This README document contains the steps to Invoke Jenkins to create AWS Stack using AWS CloudFormation and sceptre and Ansible on Ubuntu 20.4

How do I get set up?

Prerequisites to Create AWS Stack using sceptre

- 1) Need Jenkins Server with following packages installed on the server (Please refer to the document JenkinsServerSetup.md present in the repo
- 2) Install Python 3.8 and boto3 and botocore (please refer to the document, this will contains the steps to install python3.8 as well SceptreInstallation.md present in the repo)

- 5) Install AWS CLI package (https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv2.html)
- 6) Configure your IAM user - under Jenkins User
    - Create ~/.aws/config and ~/.aws/config file and edit these files to add aws user configurations and credentials. Follow this link
    - Edit ~/.profile and add two environment variables as shown below -

      AWS_CONFIG_FILE=~/.aws/config

      AWS_SHARED_credentials_FILE=~/.aws/credentials

      export AWS_CONFIG_FILE

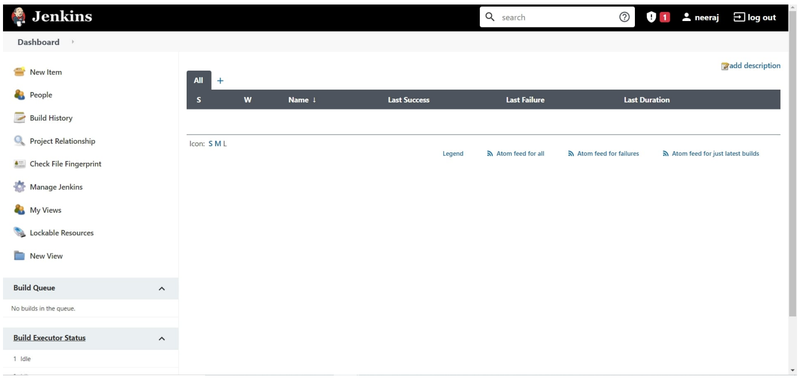
      export AWS_SHARED_credentials_FILE

How to start

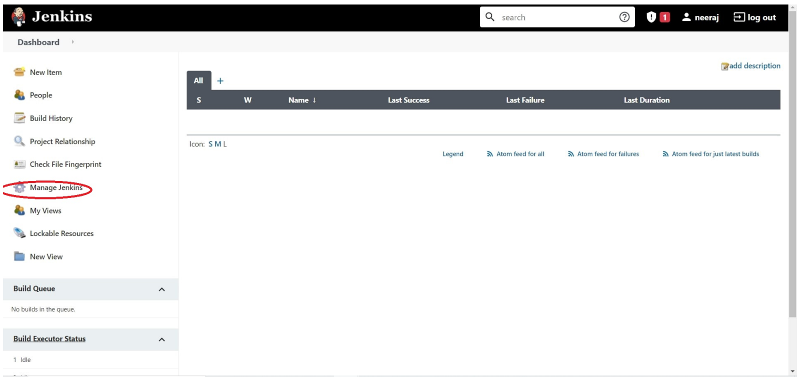
NOTE Make sure to check the specific Readme file present in each project directory, this file only provide us the basic information about the setup

- 1) After login to Jenkins Server, Go to Manage Jenkins and then go to Manage Plugins and check for some plugins if they are installed or not
    - Credentials Binding Plugin
    - Pipeline
    - Pipeline: Stage View Plugin
    - Timestamper
    - Build Timeout
    - Git
    - Extended Choice Parameter

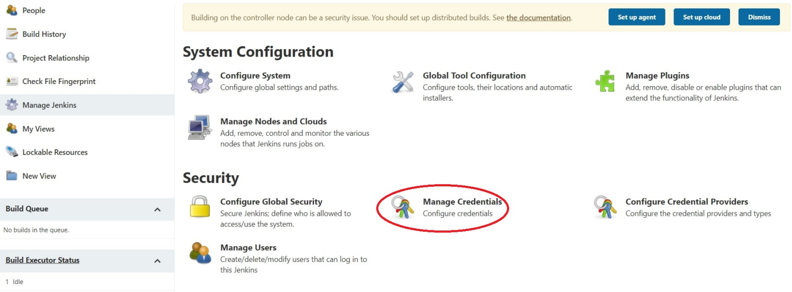
  If the above plugins are not installed, please install them and restart the Jenkins server.
- 2) Now follow the process as described below to store Bitbucket credentials into Jenkins which will be used to pull from the repo.
    - Go to Dashboard



    - Go to Manage Jenkins



    - Go to Manage credentials



People
Build History
Project Relationship
Check File Fingerprint
Manage Jenkins
My Views
Lockable Resources
New View

Build Queue
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status
1 Idle

Building on the controller node can be a security issue. You should set up distributed builds. See the documentation.

System Configuration

Configure System Configure global settings and paths.

Global Tool Configuration Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.

Manage Plugins Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.

Manage Nodes and Clouds Add, remove, control and monitor the various nodes that Jenkins runs jobs on.

Security

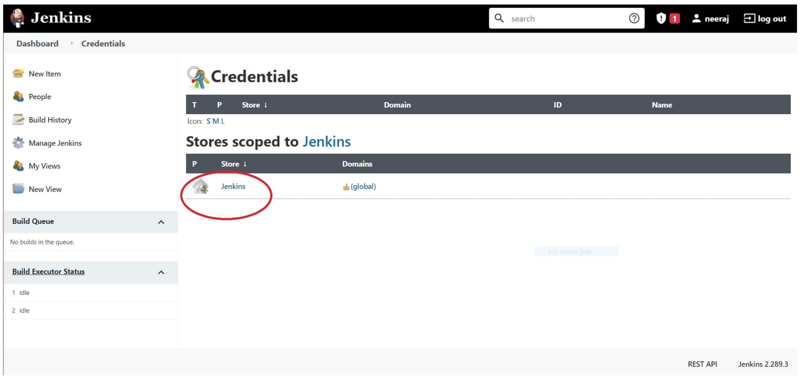
Configure Global Security Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.

Manage Credentials Configure credentials

Configure Credential Providers Configure the credential providers and types

Manage Users Create/delete/modify users that can log in to this Jenkins

then click the Jenkins (present in the Stores scoped to Jenkins Section) as shown in the figure below



Build Queue
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status
1 Idle
2 Idle

Credentials

T	P	Store ↓	Domain	ID	Name

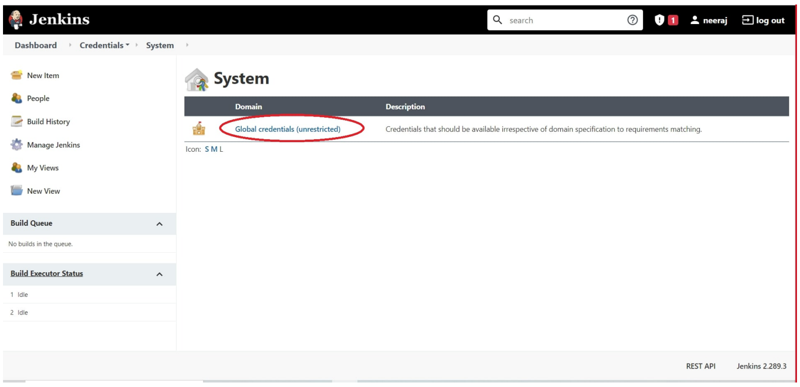
Icon: S M L

Stores scoped to Jenkins

P	Store ↓	Domains
	Jenkins	(global)

REST API Jenkins 2.289.3

- Now we are at Systems Tab, now click Global credentials (unrestricted) as shown in the figure below



Build Queue
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status
1 Idle
2 Idle

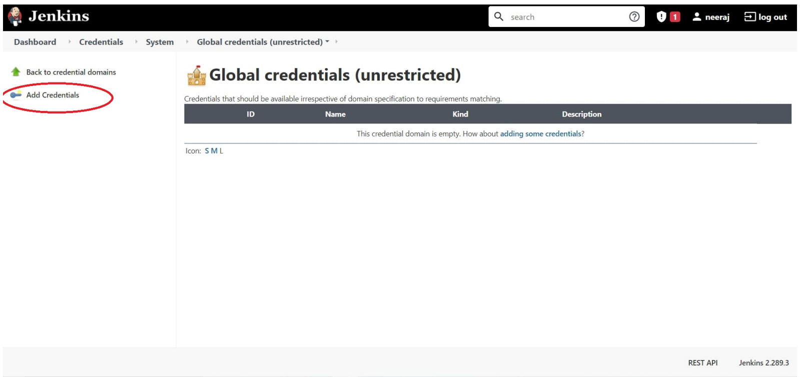
System

	Domain	Description
	Global credentials (unrestricted)	Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

Icon: S M L

REST API Jenkins 2.289.3

- Now in the Global credentials (unrestricted) Tab, click on the Add New credentials present on the left sidebar



Global credentials (unrestricted)

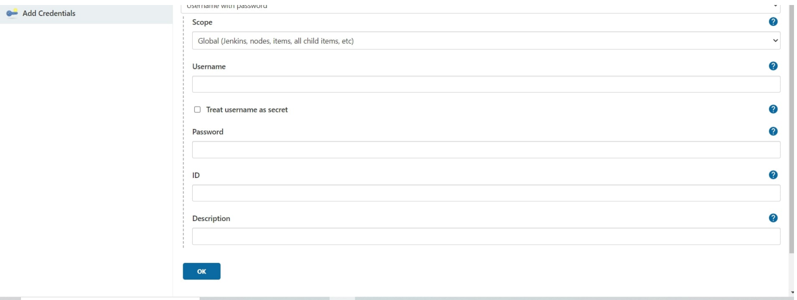
Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

ID	Name	Kind	Description
This credential domain is empty. How about adding some credentials?			

Icon: S M L

REST API Jenkins 2.289.3

- Now select kind as username with a password and in Scope it has to be Global (Jenkins, Nodes, items, all child items, etc)



Scope: Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username

□ Treat username as secret

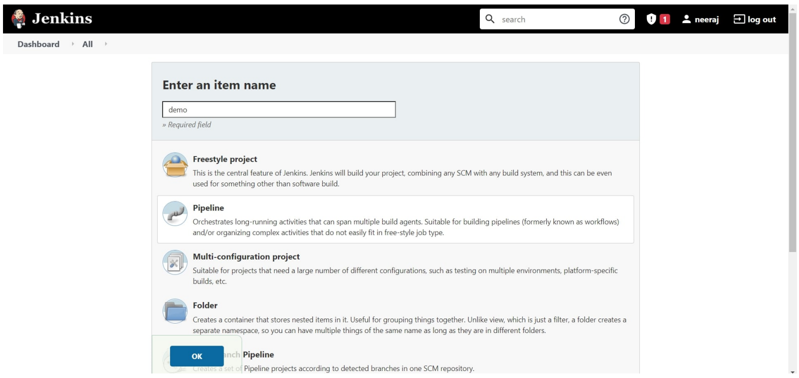
Password

ID

Description

- ○ Enter your Bitbucket Username and password, Then Click on OK. You will get the credentials id auto-generated, Now copy this credentials id. We will be using it in our pipeline.

- 3) Now Go to Dashboard and Create a new job/item with a name (" You can use any name as per the project requirement ")
- 4) Choose Pipeline and proceed Further.



Enter an item name

demo

» Required field

Freestyle project
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

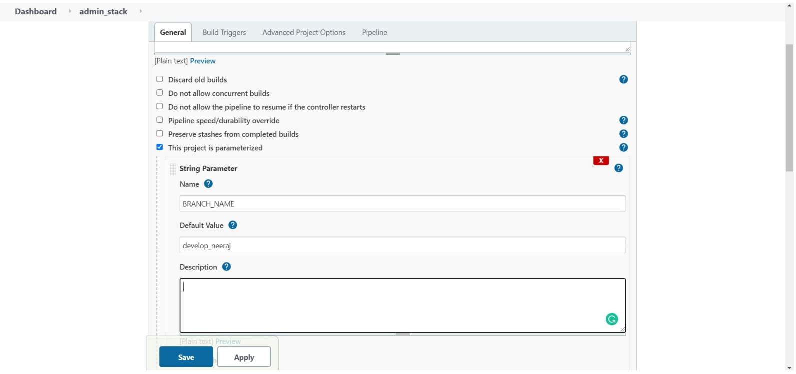
Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Pipeline
Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

- 5) Now under General Tab select This project is parameterized and use string parameter Write "BRANCH_NAME" in the Name and Default Value write the branch name: "master" (Enter the default branch name as per the project and git repository)



□ Discard old builds
□ Do not allow concurrent builds
□ Do not allow the pipeline to resume if the controller restarts
□ Pipeline speed/durability override
□ Preserve stashes from completed builds
☑ This project is parameterized

String Parameter

Name: BRANCH_NAME

Default Value: develop_neeraj

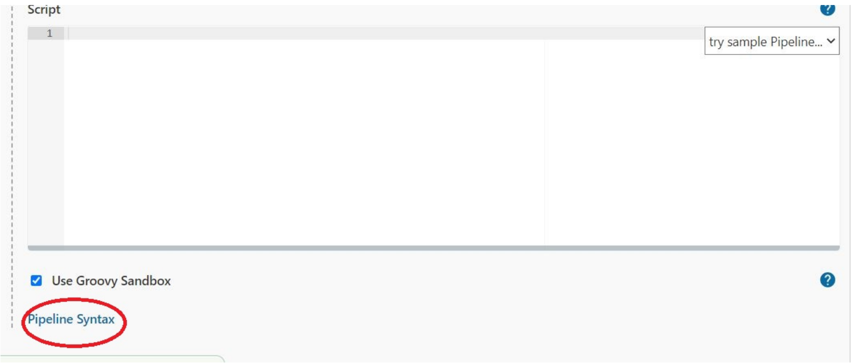
Description

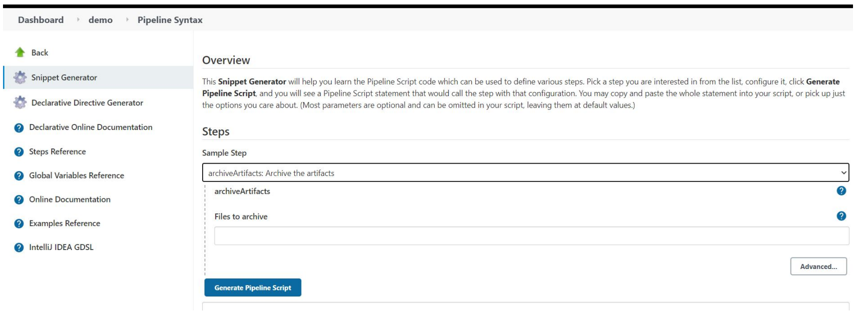
- 6) Now in the Pipeline tab paste the content from JenkinsFile Present in admin-stack/operations-stack/docker-image-build

  Please replace the credentials id and git repo URL with your name-specific URL.

NOTE There is the feature with the name "pipeline-syntax" available in the "Pipeline plugin" which we had installed in the earlier steps. Using this feature we can get help in creating our Declarative Pipeline in the Groovy language.

You can find this feature just below the Pipeline Definition block inside a job/item. Please see the screenshots below. Also, you can find complete documentation present at this location





Overview

This **Snippet Generator** will help you learn the Pipeline Script code which can be used to define various steps. Pick a step you are interested in from the list, configure it, click **Generate Pipeline Script**, and you will see a Pipeline Script statement that would call the step with that configuration. You may copy and paste the whole statement into your script, or pick up just the options you care about. (Most parameters are optional and can be omitted in your script, leaving them at default values.)

Steps

Sample Step: archiveArtifacts: Archive the artifacts

archiveArtifacts

Files to archive

Who do I talk to?

- jenkins.devops@amantyatech.com