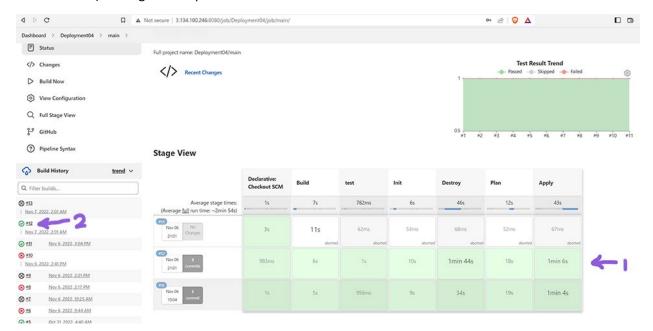
Kura Labs - Deployment 04

Project Outline:

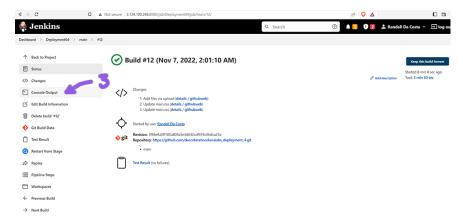
Using a Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline in conjunction with Terraform, to build a VPC and deploy a python application to it.

Note: The details of the setup of the Jenkins server that will run the pipeline is not defined in this document

- 1. Jenkins runs Build, Test stages on the application. Then the Terraform stages [Init, Destroy, Plan and Apply] are run to build the VPC and deploy the application
 - 1) See successful completion of all stages
 - 2) Navigate to Pipline results



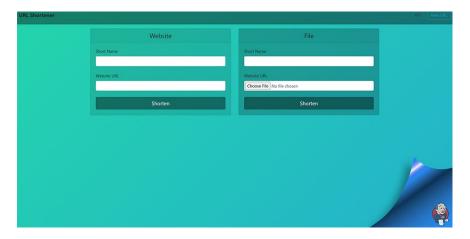
- 2. Review "Console Output"
 - 3) Click to view "Console Output" to view the newly created VPC's elastic IP.



- 3. Copy the VPC's IP address. This is where the application will be accessible [port 8000]:
 - 4) http://xx.xx.xx.xx:8000



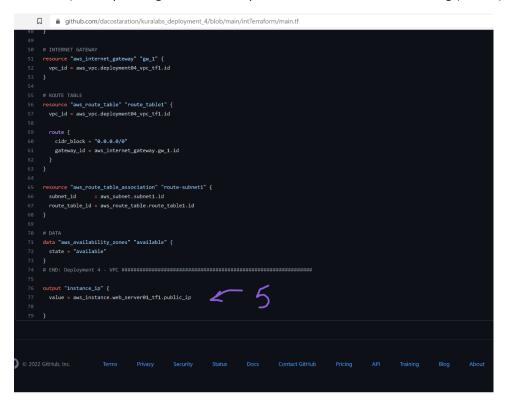
4. URL-shortener application display



5. Terraform VPC definition

```
### application of the property of the propert
```

- 6. Terraform VPC definition (continued)
 - 5) "output" segment that will print the VPC IP to the console log (see #3)



- 7. "Destroy" stage in Jenkinsfile
 - 6) Needed to terminate any instances and relationships to subnets before attempting to spin up new instances during subsequent pipeline runs

```
atego('Init') {

steps {

withCredentials(string(credentialsId: 'AMS_ACCESS_KEY', variable: 'aws_access_key'),

string(credentialsId: 'AMS_ACCESS_KEY', variable: 'aws_access_key')) {

dir('Interneforer') {

steps {

withCredentials(string(credentialsId: 'AMS_ACCESS_KEY', variable: 'aws_access_key')) {

dir('Interneforer') {

steps {

withCredentials(string(credentialsId: 'AMS_ACCESS_KEY', variable: 'aws_access_key'),

string(credentialsId: 'AMS_ACCESS_KEY', variable: 'aws_access_key')) {

dir('Interneforer') {

sh 'terneforer destroy -auto-approve -var="aws_access_key-saws_access_key" -var="aws_access_key" or all or a
```

Issues:

1. Without the "Destroy" stage, the terraform apply stage would likely fail after your first successful run due to to the fact that some elements that would need to be created, would already exist. E.g. security groups, subnets, etc.

Possible Improvements:

1. Instead of having the user navigate the Jenkins console to find the newly created VPC's IP address, the pipeline could notify the user via email