## **VPROFILE PROJECT SETUP**

## **Prerequisite**

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

#### **VM SETUP**

- 1. Clone source code.
- 2. Cd into the repository.
- 3. Switch to the local-setup 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

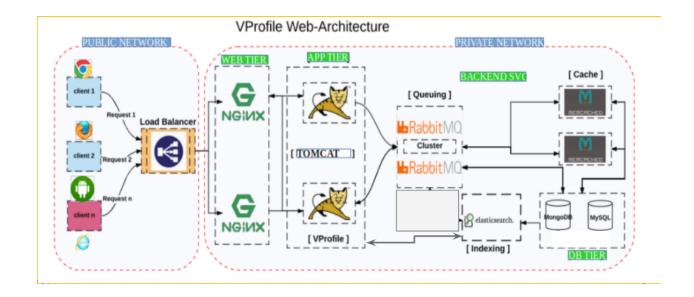
Indexing/Search service

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 # yum update -y

Set Repository
# yum install epel-release -y

Install Maria DB Package # yum install git 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 local-setup https://github.com/devopshydclub/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
#yum install epel-release -y
#yum install memcached -y
#systemctl start memcached
#systemctl enable memcached
#systemctl status memcached
#memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcached -d

Starting the firewall and allowing the port 11211 to access memcache

- # systemctl enable firewalld
- # systemctl start firewalld
- # systemctl status firewalld
- # firewall-cmd --add-port=11211/tcp --permanent
- # firewall-cmd --reload
- # memcached -p 11211 -U 11111 -u memcache -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 # yum update -y

Set EPEL Repository
# yum install epel-release -y

Install Dependencies
#sudo yum install wget -y
#cd /tmp/
#wget http://packages.erlang-solutions.com/erlang-solutions-2.0-1.noarch.rpm
#sudo rpm -Uvh erlang-solutions-2.0-1.noarch.rpm
#sudo yum -y install erlang socat

#### Install Rabbitmq Server

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

## Start & Enable RabbitMQ

#sudo systemctl start rabbitmq-server #sudo systemctl enable rabbitmq-server #sudo systemctl status rabbitmq-server

#### Config Change

#sudo sh -c 'echo "[{rabbit, [{loopback\_users, []}]}]." > /etc/rabbitmq/rabbitmq.config' #sudo rabbitmqctl add\_user test test #sudo rabbitmqctl set\_user\_tags test administrator

# Restart RabbitMQ service # systemctl restart rabbitmq-server

Enabling the firewall and allowing port 25672 to access the rabbitmq permanently

- # systemctl start firewalld
- # systemctl enable firewalld
- # firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
- # firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=25672/tcp --permanent
- # firewall-cmd --reload

#### **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

Update OS with latest patches # yum update -y

Set Repository
# yum install epel-release -y

Install Dependencies
# yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk -y
# yum install git maven wget -y

Change dir to /tmp # cd /tmp/

Download & Tomcat Package

# wget <a href="https://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.37/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.37.tar.gz">https://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.37/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.37.tar.gz</a>

# tar xzvf apache-tomcat-8.5.37.tar.gz

Add tomcat user

# useradd --home-dir /usr/local/tomcat8 --shell /sbin/nologin tomcat

Copy data to tomcat home dir # cp -r /tmp/apache-tomcat-8.5.37/\* /usr/local/tomcat8/

Make tomcat user owner of tomcat home dir # chown -R tomcat.tomcat /usr/local/tomcat8

#### Setup systemd for tomcat

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

[Service]
User=tomcat
WorkingDirectory=/usr/local/tomcat8
Environment=JRE\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre
Environment=JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre
Environment=CATALINA\_HOME=/usr/local/tomcat8
Environment=CATALINE\_BASE=/usr/local/tomcat8
ExecStart=/usr/local/tomcat8/bin/catalina.sh run
ExecStop=/usr/local/tomcat8/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

## **CODE BUILD & DEPLOY (app01)**

#### Download Source code

# git clone -b local-setup https://github.com/devopshydclub/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
- # sleep 120
- # rm -rf /usr/local/tomcat8/webapps/ROOT\*
- # cp target/vprofile-v2.war /usr/local/tomcat8/webapps/ROOT.war
- # systemctl start tomcat
- # sleep 300
- # chown tomcat.tomcat usr/local/tomcat8/webapps -R
- # systemctl restart tomcat

#### **NGINX SETUP**

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