

Building a CI/CD Pipeline for a Retail Company (ABC Technologies)

Post Graduate Program in DevOps

edureka!

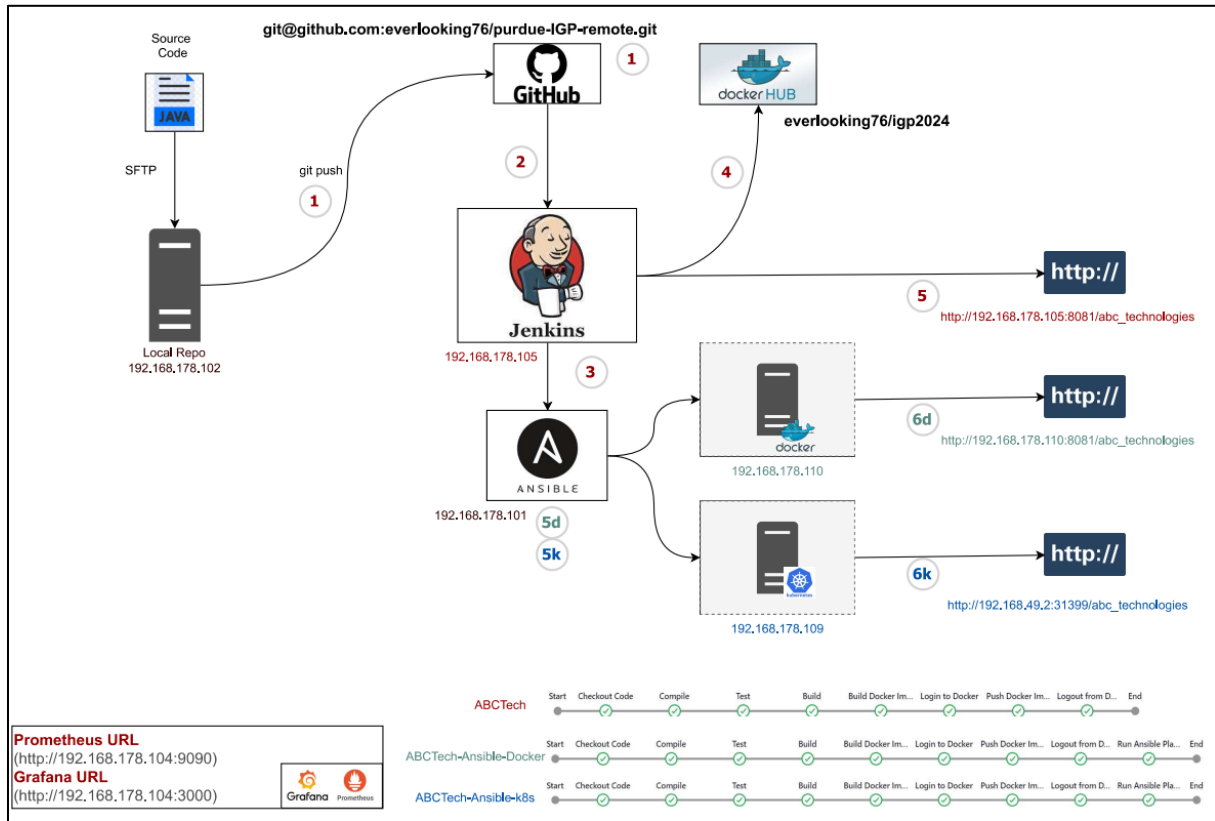


Designed and implemented by:

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Network and Project Setup

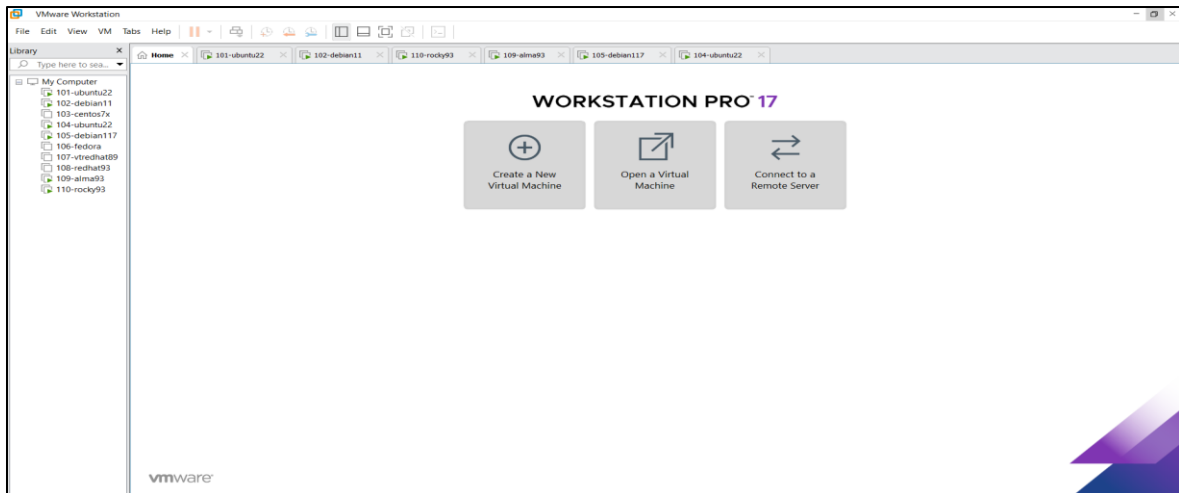
In order to demonstrate a solution for given Problem the following Network Setup is suggested:



All Linux Servers are hosted on VMWare Workstation 17 pro where:

196.168.178.1 Router/DNS IP Address **192.168.178.0/24**

IP Address	Server	Server OS	Major Software/Tools Installed
192.168.178.101	Ansible Server(master)	Ubuntu22	git – docker – Ansible – Prom.Node_Exporter
192.168.178.102	Linux Server	Debian11	git – docker – Prom.Node_Exporter
192.168.178.104	Prometheus/Grafana Server	Ubuntu22	git – docker – Prometheus – Grafana
192.168.178.105	Jenkins Server	Debian11	Jenkins – Maven – JDK – git – docker – Prom.Node_Exporter
192.168.178.109	Minikube Cluster Server	Almalinux	Minikube – kubectl – git – docker – Prom.Node_Exporter
192.168.178.110	Docker Server	Rockylinux	git – docker – Prom.Node_Exporter



Git-Hub Repository:

[git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git](https://github.com/everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git)

<https://github.com/everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git>

Docker-Hub Repository:

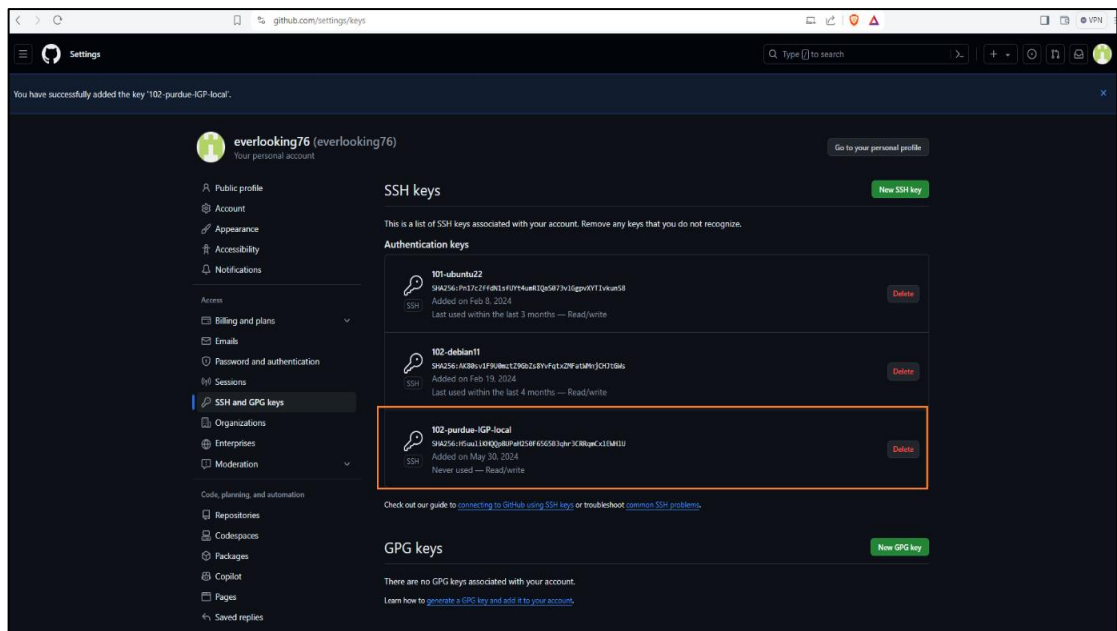
[everlooking76/igp2024](https://hub.docker.com/r/everlooking76/igp2024)

1. Setting up git-Hub Repository and pushing up initial source code files

- On git-Hub a new public repository has been created [git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git](https://github.com/everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git)
- It is decided to use SSH Key-Pair to access this Repo following best-practice approach.
- Generating SSH Key-Pair using ed25519 encryption.

```
sm@102-debian11:~$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f /home/sm/.ssh/id_ed25519_IGP -C "purdue-IGP key-pair using elliptic curve"
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/sm/.ssh/id_ed25519_IGP
Your public key has been saved in /home/sm/.ssh/id_ed25519_IGP.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:H5uuliKHQQp8UPaH2S0F65G5B3qhr3CRRgmCxlEWH1U purdue-IGP key-pair using elliptic curve
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
| .Bo..E.. |
| . = o = * |
| .... * @ . |
| +...+ * * |
| . = + * +S.. |
| . o o + .. + |
| . + . .+ |
| = + o . |
| + o... |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
sm@102-debian11:~$ ls -ltr .ssh/
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 567 Jan 28 12:39 authorized_keys
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 888 Feb 19 22:29 known_hosts
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 88 Feb 19 22:30 id_ed25519.pub
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 399 Feb 19 22:30 id_ed25519
drwxr-xr-x 17 sm sm 4096 May 30 18:48 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 122 May 30 19:18 id_ed25519_IGP.pub
-rw-r--r-- 1 sm sm 444 May 30 19:18 id_ed25519_IGP
drwx----- 2 sm sm 4096 May 30 19:18 .
sm@102-debian11:~$
```

- Adding public key to git-Hub Repo.



- Testing my SSH Connection with git-Hub

```
sm@102-debian11:~$ ssh -T git@github.com
Hi everlooking76! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
sm@102-debian11:~$
```

- The Source Code files have been copied to a local Linux Server(192.168.178.102) (see in NW diagram) via SFTP Client.
- On (/home/sm/gitRepos/purdue-project1) a local git Repository will be initialized, configured, and used to push up the SC files to the remote Repo.

```
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/sm/gitRepos/purdue-project1/.git/
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git config --global init.defaultBranch main
```

- Configuring user.name and user.email

```
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git config --global user.name "Samer Mahayni"
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git config --global user.email "everlooking76@gmail.com"
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git config --list --global
user.name=Samer Mahayni
user.email=everlooking76@gmail.com
init.defaultbranch=main
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git config --global core.editor vim
sm@102-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$
```

- Configuring git-Hub remote Repo

```
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git remote add origin git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git remote -v
origin  git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git (fetch)
origin  git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git (push)
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$
```

- Preparing local files for upload (Staging, Committing)

```
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
      README.md
      pom.xml
      pom.xml.bak
      src/

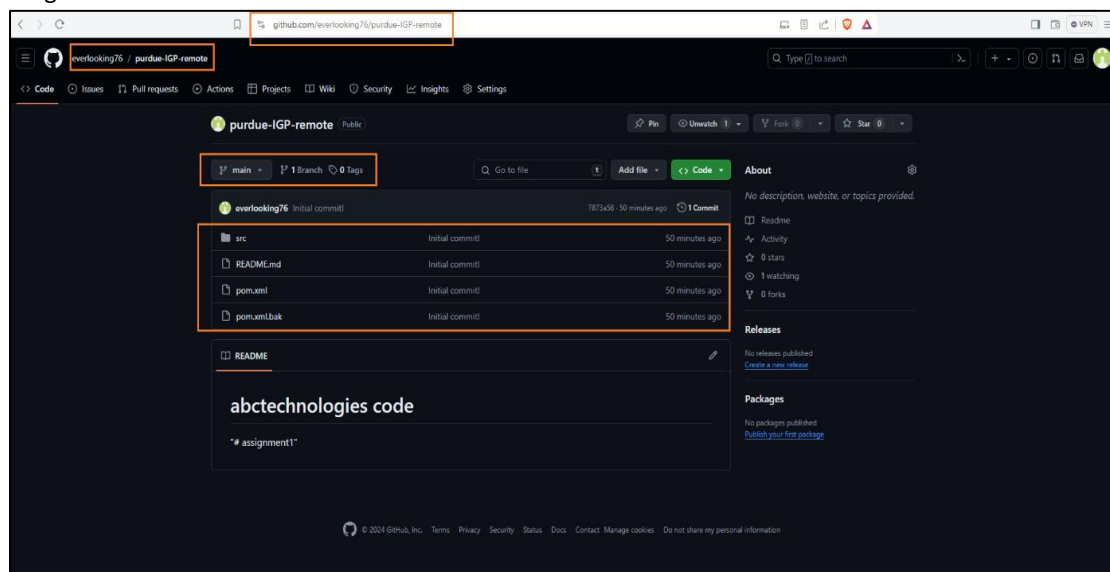
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git add .
sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
      new file:   README.md
      new file:   pom.xml
      new file:   pom.xml.bak
      new file:   src/main/java/com/abc/RetailModule.java
      new file:   src/main/java/com/abc/dataAccessObject/RetailAccessObject.java
      new file:   src/main/java/com/abc/dataAccessObject/RetailDataImp.java
      new file:   src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
      new file:   src/main/webapp/index.jsp
      new file:   src/test/java/com/abc/dataAccessObject/ProductImpTest.java

sm@l02-debian11:~/gitRepos/purdue-project1$
```

- The files are uploaded to remote git-Hub Repor using this command (`git push -u origin`)
- On git-Hub website:



- The remote Repo (`git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git`) has been cloned using the command (`git clone git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-IGP-remote.git`) on the other servers of the network, and similar steps have been taken to authenticate and prepare SSH access.

2. Creating a CI pipeline using Jenkins to compile, test, and package the SC present in git-Hub

As prerequisite we need to install on the server (192.168.178.105) Jenkins, Maven, and JDK

- Installing and configuring Jenkins on (192.168.178.105)

Installing keyring and adding Jenkins Repo.

```
sm@105-debian11:~$ sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key
--2024-05-30 15:05:46-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 151.101.2.133, 151.101.66.133, 151.101.130.133, ...
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)[151.101.2.133]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3175 (3.1K) [application/pgp-key]
Saving to: '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc'

/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc 100%[=====] 3.10K --.-KB/s in 0s

2024-05-30 15:05:46 (12.5 MB/s) - '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc' saved [3175/3175]

sm@105-debian11:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
sm@105-debian11:~$
```

Installing Jenkins:

```
Hit:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease
Ign:4 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:5 https://download.docker.com/linux/debian bullseye InRelease
Get:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release [2,044 B]
Get:7 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release.gpg [833 B]
Get:8 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Packages [26.9 kB]
Fetched 29.8 kB in 1s (26.6 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
sm@105-debian11:~$ sudo apt install jenkins
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  jenkins
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 91.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 93.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ jenkins 2.452.1 [91.4 MB]
Fetched 91.4 MB in 21s (4,387 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package jenkins.
(Reading database ... 183785 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../jenkins_2.452.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking jenkins (2.452.1) ...
Setting up jenkins (2.452.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/jenkins.service -> /lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service.
Job for jenkins.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status jenkins.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
sm@105-debian11:~$
```

Installing JDK

```
sm@105-debian11:~$ sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk default-jre gnupg2 apt-transport-https wget -y
```

Installing maven

```
sm@105-debian11:~$ sudo apt install maven
```

To verify Maven is installed:

```
sm@105-debian11:~$ mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.6.3
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 11.0.23, vendor: Debian, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "5.10.0-29-amd64", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
sm@105-debian11:~$
```

Configuring Jenkins:

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

.....

Continue

Installing necessary Plug-ins and getting Started:

Setup Wizard [Jenkins]

Not secure | 192.168.178.105:8080

VPN

Getting Started

Getting Started

<input type="radio"/> Folders	<input type="radio"/> OWASP Markup Formatter	<input type="radio"/> Build Timeout	<input type="radio"/> Credentials Binding
<input type="radio"/> Timestampers	<input type="radio"/> Workspace Cleanup	<input type="radio"/> Ant	<input type="radio"/> Gradle
<input type="radio"/> Pipeline	<input type="radio"/> GitHub Branch Source	<input type="radio"/> Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	<input type="radio"/> Pipeline Graph View
<input type="radio"/> Git	<input type="radio"/> SSH Build Agents	<input type="radio"/> Matrix Authorization Strategy	<input type="radio"/> PAM Authentication
<input type="radio"/> LDAP	<input type="radio"/> Email Extension	<input type="radio"/> Mailer	<input type="radio"/> Dark Theme

Jenkins 2.452.1

** Mina SSHD API :: Core

** Gson API

** EDDSA API

** Trilead API

** Git client

Git

** GitHub

GitHub Branch Source

Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries

** Pipeline Graph Analysis

** Metrics

Pipeline Graph View

Git

SSH Build Agents

Matrix Authorization Strategy

PAM Authentication

LDAP

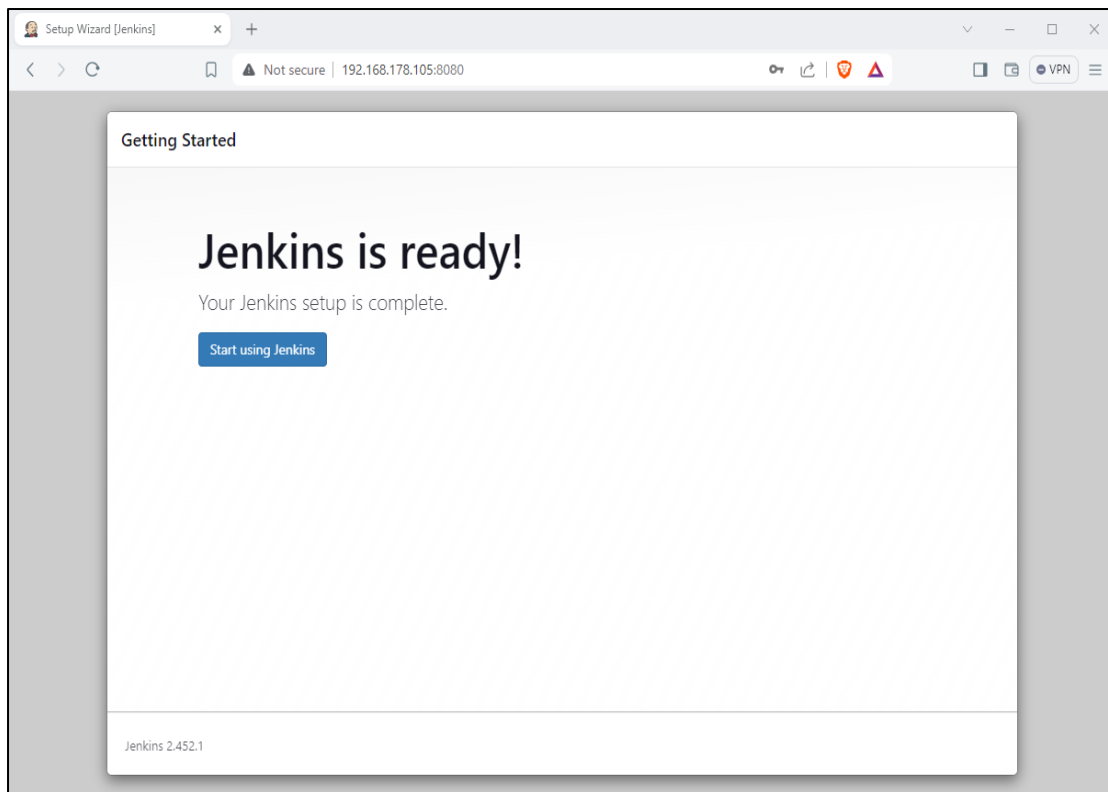
Email Extension

Mailer

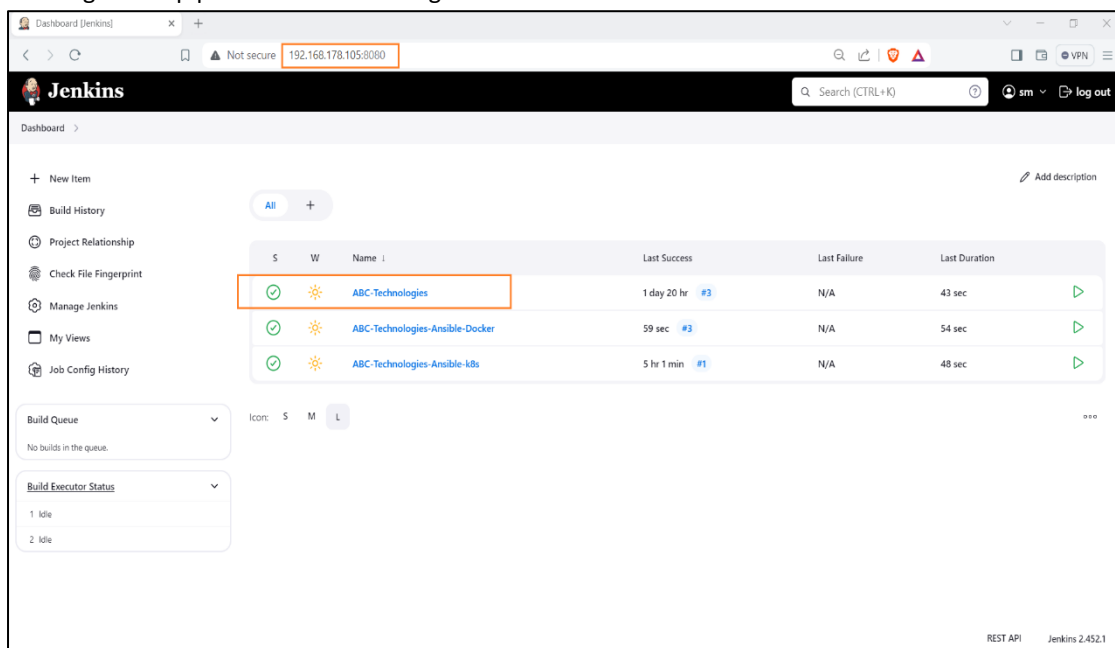
** Theme Manager

Dark Theme

** - required dependency



- Creating the 1st pipeline: ABC-Technologies



✓ ABC-Technologies

This project is to demonstrate the creation and operation of a pipeline Jenkins (CI) and its integration (CD) with a Docker Container on the same server
Here is a breakdown of functional part:

Jenkins Server(192.168.178.105): Compile, Test, Package, of ABC-Technologies Source Code

Docker Server(192.168.178.105): Deployment of created Docker Image, running Docker Container and providing web service to end user.

- Git-Hub credentials are added

Credentials

T	P	Store	Domain	ID	Name
		System	(global)	db7b16ac-87cc-4fce-b7ed-017de096b3b2	git
		System	(global)	4e5760e3-be16-4cf9-a863-b0202b41f469	everlooking76/***** (Docker-Hub Credentials)
		System	(global)	f36d0885-e977-4149-8a77-c0f22ae72434	sm (to ssh to Ansible master node as jenkins user)

Stores scoped to Jenkins

P	Store	Domains
	System	(global)

Icon: S M L

- Pipeline Code (Groovy Code): The code can be found in “jenkinsfile-ABC_Technologies.txt” within project files. Here is a snapshot of the same pipeline code:

```

1 pipeline
2 {
3     environment {
4         Jenkinsfile = "${workspace}/jenkinsfile.groovy" // setting Jenkinsfile for the entire pipeline
5         MAVEN_HOME = "${workspace}/maven"
6         PATH = "${workspace}/bin:${workspace}/bin:${PATH}"
7         DOCKER_REGISTRY = "everlooking76/*****"
8         DOCKER_REGISTRY_ID = "everlooking76/*****"
9     }
10    agent any // here we define the agent where the pipeline will run
11
12    stages {
13        stage('Checkout Code') {
14            steps {
15                checkout scm
16                // using created ssh key-pair credentials to access remote private git-mob repo
17                sshagent([credentialsId: 'db7b16ac-87cc-4fce-b7ed-017de096b3b2']) {
18                    // checkout from git-mob repo
19                    git checkout -b main
20                    git fetch --depth 1 origin
21                }
22            }
23        }
24        stage('Compile') {
25            steps {
26                // using Maven to compile provided source code
27                mvn compile
28            }
29        }
30        stage('Test') {
31            steps {
32                // using Maven to test the new source code
33                mvn test
34            }
35        }
36        stage('Build') {
37            steps {
38                // using Maven for packaging the source code
39                mvn package
40            }
41        }
42        stage('Build Docker Image') {
43            steps {
44                // using Dockerfile to create a Docker image
45                docker build -t abc_technologies:latest --build-arg JENKINS_URL=${JENKINS_URL} --build-arg DOCKER_REGISTRY=${DOCKER_REGISTRY} .
46                docker tag abc_technologies:latest ${DOCKER_REGISTRY_ID}/abc_technologies:latest
47            }
48        }
49        stage('Login to docker') {
50            steps {
51                // login to docker hub
52                withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: DOCKER_REGISTRY_ID, usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD')]) {
53                    echo DOCKER_USERNAME | docker login --username $DOCKER_USERNAME --password $DOCKER_PASSWORD
54                }
55            }
56        }
57        stage('Push Docker Image') {
58            steps {
59                // push docker image to docker hub
60                docker push ${DOCKER_REGISTRY_ID}/abc_technologies:latest
61            }
62        }
63        stage('Login from docker hub') {
64            steps {
65                // login from docker hub
66                withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: DOCKER_REGISTRY_ID, usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD')]) {
67                    echo DOCKER_USERNAME | docker login --username $DOCKER_USERNAME --password $DOCKER_PASSWORD
68                }
69            }
70        }
71    }
72 }

```

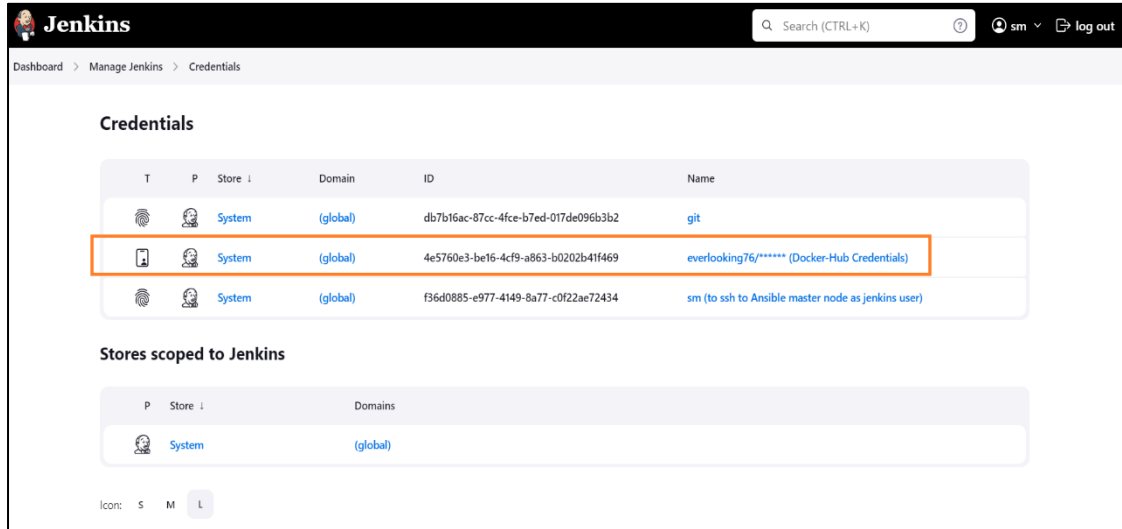
- Docker plug-in is installed

Plugins

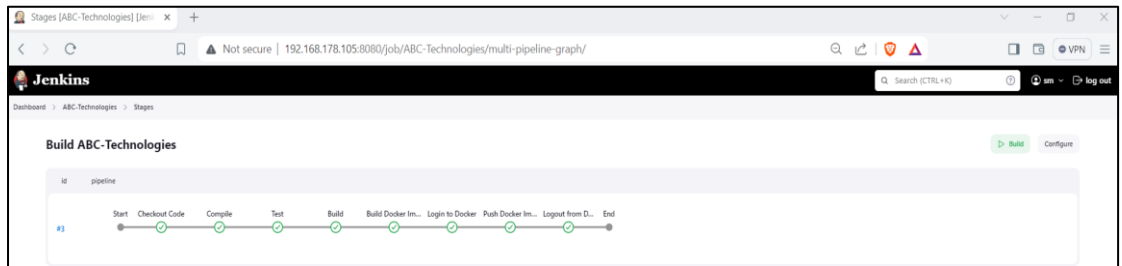
Search: dock

Name	Enabled
Docker Commons Plugin 439.va_3cb_0a_6a_fb_29 Provides the common shared functionality for various Docker-related plugins. Report an issue with this plugin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Docker Pipeline 580.vDc340686b_54 Build and use Docker containers from pipelines. Report an issue with this plugin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

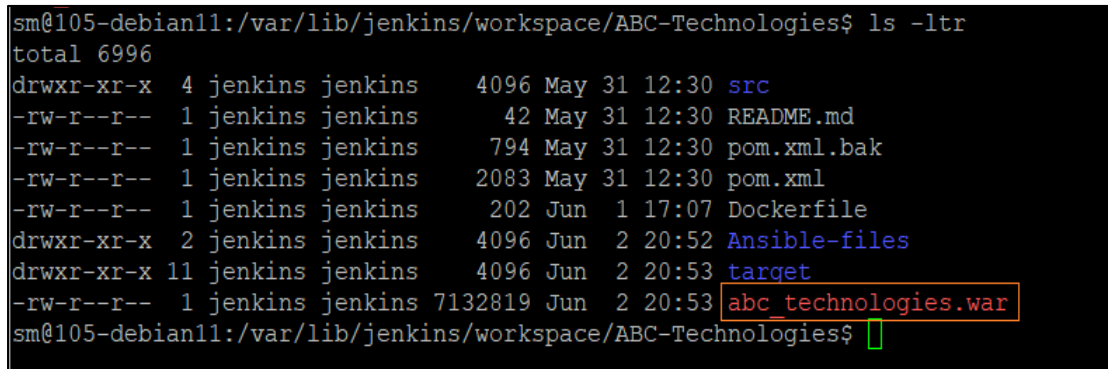
- Docker-Hub credentials are added



- The Build is successful!



- The final artifact (abc_technologies.war) has been created!



3. Writing Dockerfile to push the war file to tomcat server

- A dockerfile has been written (file is available in project files)

```
FROM      tomcat:9.0
LABEL     maintainer="everlooking76@gmail.com"
ENV       CATALINA_HOME /usr/local/tomcat
COPY      abc_technologies.war $CATALINA_HOME/webapps/
EXPOSE    8080
CMD       ["catalina.sh", "run"]
```

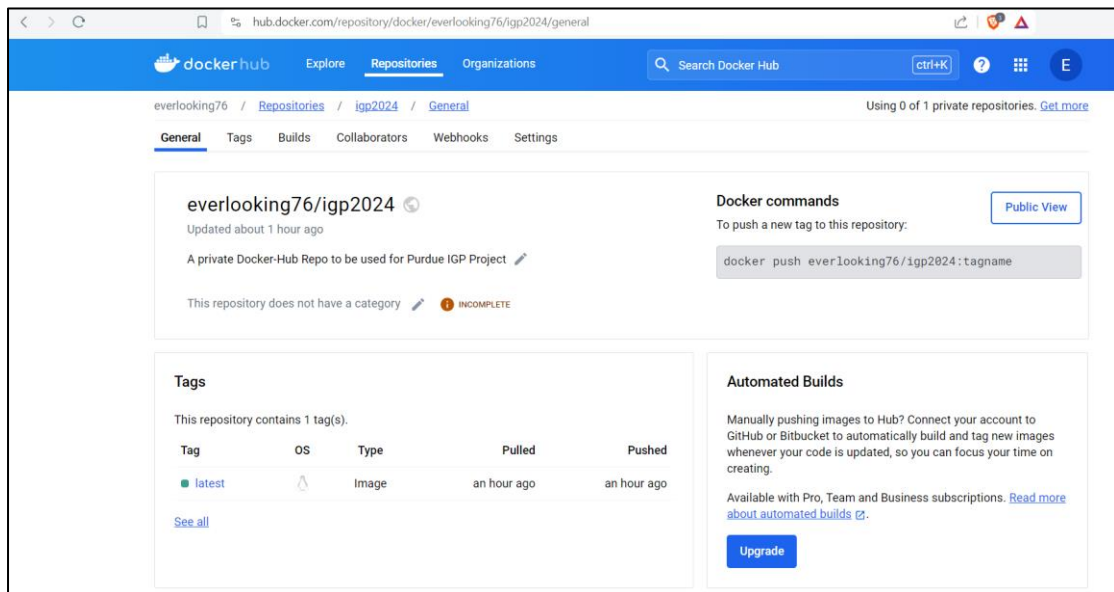
- Using our package "abc_technologies.war" and dockerfile a docker image has been created.

```
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ ls
abc_technologies.war  Dockerfile
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ ls -ltr
total 6972
-rwxr-xr-x 1 sm  sm      202 Jun  1 17:27 Dockerfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7132819 Jun  1 17:29 abc_technologies.war
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ docker build -t abc_technologies:1 .
[+] Building 0.8s (7/7) FINISHED                                docker:default
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 241B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/tomcat:9.0
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 7.13MB
=> CACHED [1/2] FROM docker.io/library/tomcat:9.0@sha256:f7c4623aa616f46473003b325246befcc5fe7120b39b07c977dd44057bbdc306
=> [2/2] COPY      abc_technologies.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:9535224f8017e0137849c3c25dcaab81f701e100da6eb45905cd7330731b1c0
=> => naming to docker.io/library/abc_technologies:1
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$
```

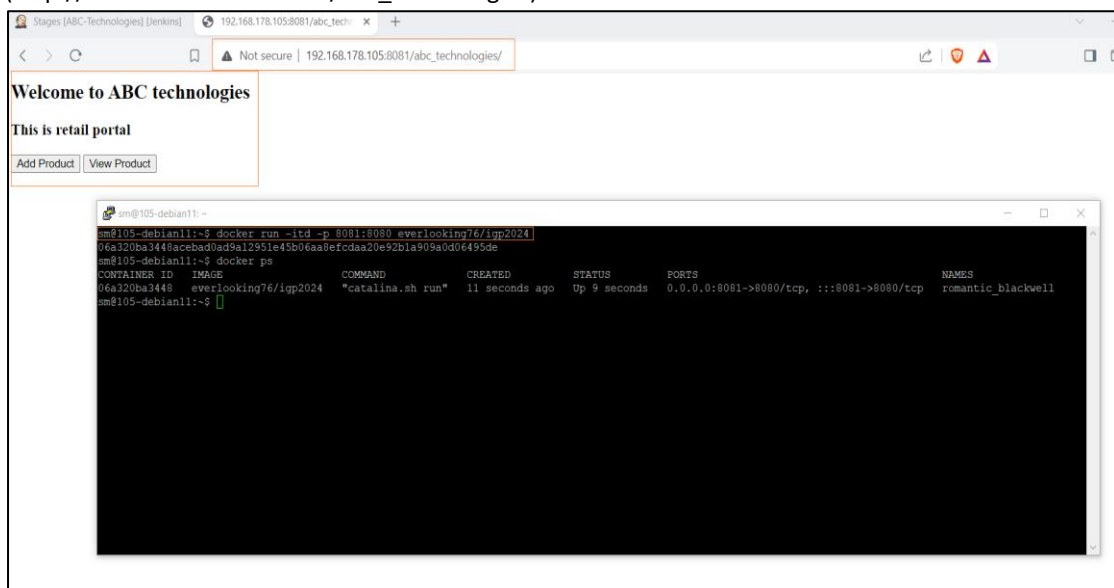
- Created image to be tagged and pushed to docker-Hub

```
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ docker image ls
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
abc_technologies    1            9535224f8017   9 minutes ago  464MB
abc_technologies    3            1936fddcee2a   46 minutes ago 464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 latest       1936fddcee2a   46 minutes ago 464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       80dfefb981bc3 6 hours ago    464MB
abc_technologies    2            3c075cb5d805   44 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       3c075cb5d805   44 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       bbf32e9d492b   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       0cfb24ff1a03   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       c353ef890c0e   2 days ago     464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       229263376dd3   2 days ago     464MB
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            1.9G   0  1.9G   0% /dev
tmpfs           389M  1.5M  387M   1% /run
/dev/sdal       19G   7.5G  11G  43% /
tmpfs           1.9G   0  1.9G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           389M  88K  389M   1% /run/user/116
tmpfs           389M  60K  389M   1% /run/user/1002
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ docker tag abc_technologies:1 everlooking76/igp2024:latest
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ docker image ls
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
everlooking76/igp2024 latest       9535224f8017   13 minutes ago 464MB
abc_technologies    1            9535224f8017   13 minutes ago 464MB
abc_technologies    3            1936fddcee2a   50 minutes ago 464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       1936fddcee2a   50 minutes ago 464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       80dfefb981bc3 6 hours ago    464MB
abc_technologies    2            3c075cb5d805   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       3c075cb5d805   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       bbf32e9d492b   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       0cfb24ff1a03   45 hours ago   464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       c353ef890c0e   2 days ago     464MB
everlooking76/igp2024 <none>       229263376dd3   2 days ago     464MB
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$ docker push everlooking76/igp2024:latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/everlooking76/igp2024]
c9d7f52fabd2: Pushed
5a907cc03543: Layer already exists
bc4a9a927fa9: Layer already exists
268477cde69a: Layer already exists
53ebc4e827bc: Layer already exists
c380a1355aca: Layer already exists
41db8fe8bac3: Layer already exists
2db7720a8970: Layer already exists
629ca62fb7c7: Layer already exists
latest: digest: sha256:a444c034a44adbec2a0a2693e0290cfb877863b364e1329afe6c6e1ec49095d size: 2206
sm@105-debian11:~/usingDocker$
```

- On docker-Hub website:



- A Docker Image has been created! (everlooking76/igp2024), when running this image, a container will be started and the service will be active and accessible on (http://192.168.178.105:8081/abc_technologies)



4. Integrating docker with Ansible using Jenkins pipeline

The pipeline used in step number 2 will be used and be modified to integrate Ansible(192.168.178.101) to deploy the artifact on dedicated Docker Server(192.168.178.110).

- Installing Ansible

The Ansible Server has been previous installed and configured on (192.168.178.101), here are the steps used to install Ansible:

```
# Updating installed packages
sudo apt update
```

```
# Upgrading packages if needed
sudo apt upgrade -y
```

```
# The package Repositories are added and updated
sudo apt install ansible
```

```
# After installation the ansible version can be checked
sudo ansible --version
```

```
sm@101-ubuntu22:~$ ansible --version
ansible [core 2.16.2]
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/sm/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/sm/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/local/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.10.12 (main, Nov 20 2023, 15:14:05) [GCC 11.4.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
  jinja version = 3.1.3
  libyaml = True
sm@101-ubuntu22:~$
```

```
# The inventory file resides on /etc/ansible/hosts
# It contains the information of managed
nodes/servers/containers/entities
# This is the default location for this file
# A customized file can be used by using the switch "-i" when giving
# Ansible commands
# To Configure the /etc/ansible/hosts
sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts
```

```
# For the sake of our IGP Project a custom inventory file will be
used in
# /home/sm/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files
# These files will be pushed to remote git-Hub for this project
```

- SSH Key-Pairs

Ansible is an "Agentless" Configuration Management System, it uses SSH securely to communicate and execute management tasks on "slave" nodes defined in inventory file.

Therefore, after installing Ansible, SSH Key-Pairs should be generated and Public Key should be copied to all slave nodes. The generation of SSH Key-Pairs is like 1st Step.

```
# Generating new SSH Key-Pair using ed_25519 encryption
ssh-keygen -t ed_25519 -C "Ansible - master"
```

```
# Public key should be copied to slave nodes
ssh-copy-id sm@<server_IP>
```

In our project, the master node is on (192.168.178.101), and slave nodes (192.168.178.109) and (192.168.178.110) so testing SSH access yields:

```
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ pwd
/home/sm/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ more hosts
[docker_server]
192.168.178.110 ansible_user=sm

sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ ansible -i ./hosts 192.168.178.110 -m ping
192.168.178.110 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$
```

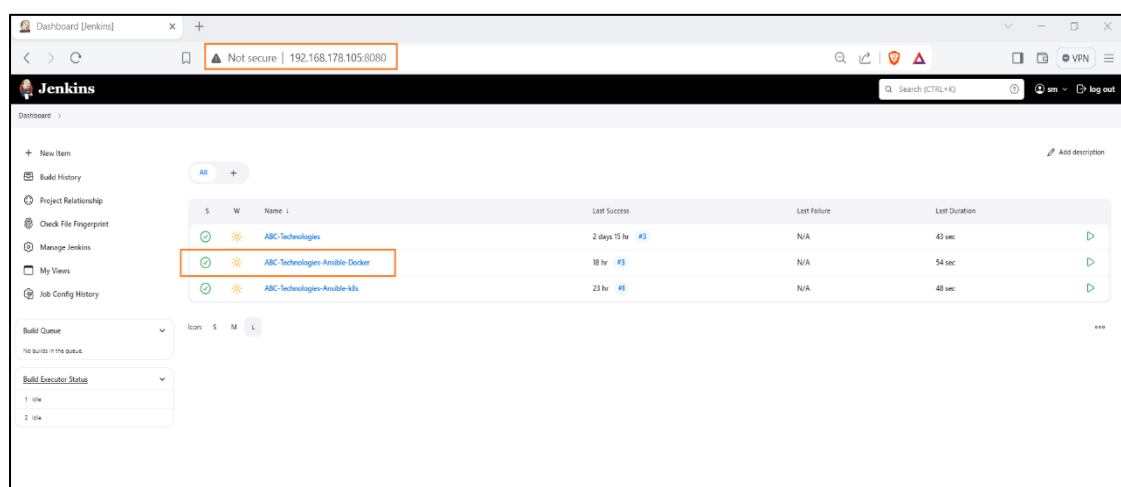
Similarly on node (192.168.178.109):

```
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ pwd
/home/sm/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ more hosts2
[mini kube]
192.168.178.109
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$ ansible -i ./hosts2 192.168.178.109 -m ping
192.168.178.109 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
sm@101-ubuntu22:~/gitRepos/purdue-IGP-remote/Ansible-files$
```

- Creating the 2nd pipeline: ABC-Technologies_An ansible_Docker

In this pipeline the creation of docker image using dockerfile, tagging the new image, and pushing it to docker-Hub are included within the pipeline staging, therefore the “Jenkins” user had to be added to Docker group in order to have the rights to process “Dockerfile”, the command to do that (on Jenkins Server):

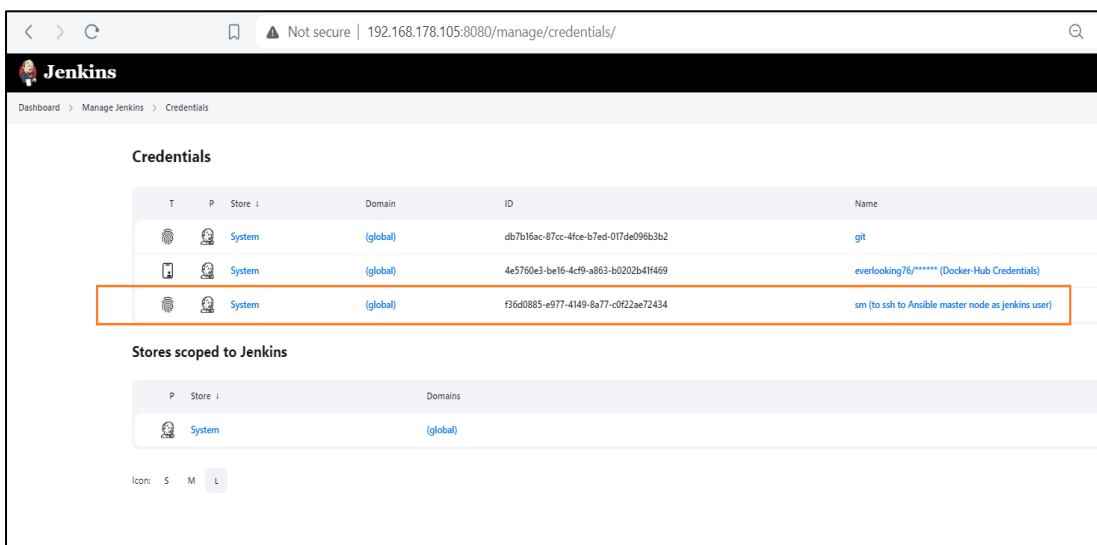
```
usermod -aG docker jenkins
```



✓ ABC-Technologies-Ansible-Docker

This project is to demonstrate the creation and operation of a pipeline Jenkins (CI) and its integration with Ansible (CD) to be eventually deployed on a one (or more) Docker Container. Here is a breakdown of functional part:
Jenkins Server(192.168.178.105): Compile, Test, Package of ABC-Technologies Source Code
Ansible Server(192.168.178.101): Deployment Integration, Configuration Mgt. of one (or more) Docker Container.
Docker Server(192.168.178.110): Dedicated Docker Server to run produced containers and provide targeted services to end customer (web service).

- For Jenkins to access Ansible Server (master) an SSH Key-Pairs have been prepared and credentials to access Ansible Server have been added.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Credentials' page. The browser address bar indicates the URL is 192.168.178.105:8080/manage/credentials/. The page title is 'Jenkins' and the breadcrumb is 'Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials'. The main section is titled 'Credentials' and contains a table with columns: T, P, Store, Domain, ID, and Name. There are three entries in the table, with the third entry highlighted by an orange box. Below the table is a section titled 'Stores scoped to Jenkins' with a table showing 'System' as the store for the 'global' domain. At the bottom, there are icons for 'Icon: S M L'.

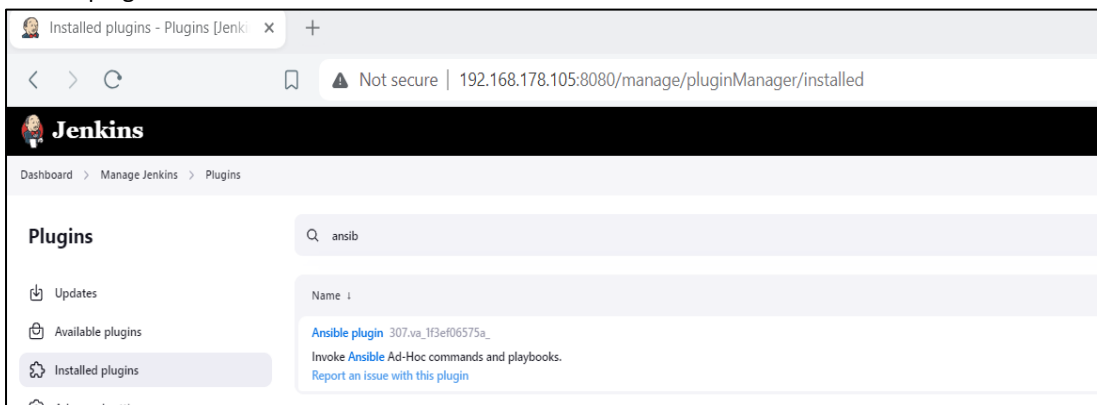
T	P	Store	Domain	ID	Name
	System	(global)	db7b16ac-87cc-4fce-b7ed-017de096b3b2	git	
	System	(global)	4e5760e3-be16-4cf9-a863-b0202b41f469	everlooking76/***** (Docker-Hub Credentials)	
	System	(global)	f36d0885-e977-4149-8a77-c0f22ae72434	sm (to ssh to Ansible master node as jenkins user)	

Stores scoped to Jenkins

P	Store	Domains
	System	(global)

Icon: S M L

- Ansible plug-in is installed



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Plugins' page. The browser address bar indicates the URL is 192.168.178.105:8080/manage/pluginManager/installed. The page title is 'Jenkins' and the breadcrumb is 'Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins'. The main section is titled 'Plugins' and contains a search bar with the text 'ansib'. Below the search bar is a table with columns: Name, Version, and Description. The first entry in the table is 'Ansible plugin' with version '307.va_1f3ef06575a_'. Below the table are links: 'Invoke Ansible Ad-Hoc commands and playbooks.' and 'Report an issue with this plugin'. On the left side, there are links for 'Updates', 'Available plugins', 'Installed plugins', and 'Advanced settings'.

Installed plugins - Plugins (Jenkins)

192.168.178.105:8080/manage/pluginManager/installed

Jenkins

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins

Plugins

Search: ansib

Name	Version	Description
Ansible plugin	307.va_1f3ef06575a_	Invoke Ansible Ad-Hoc commands and playbooks. Report an issue with this plugin

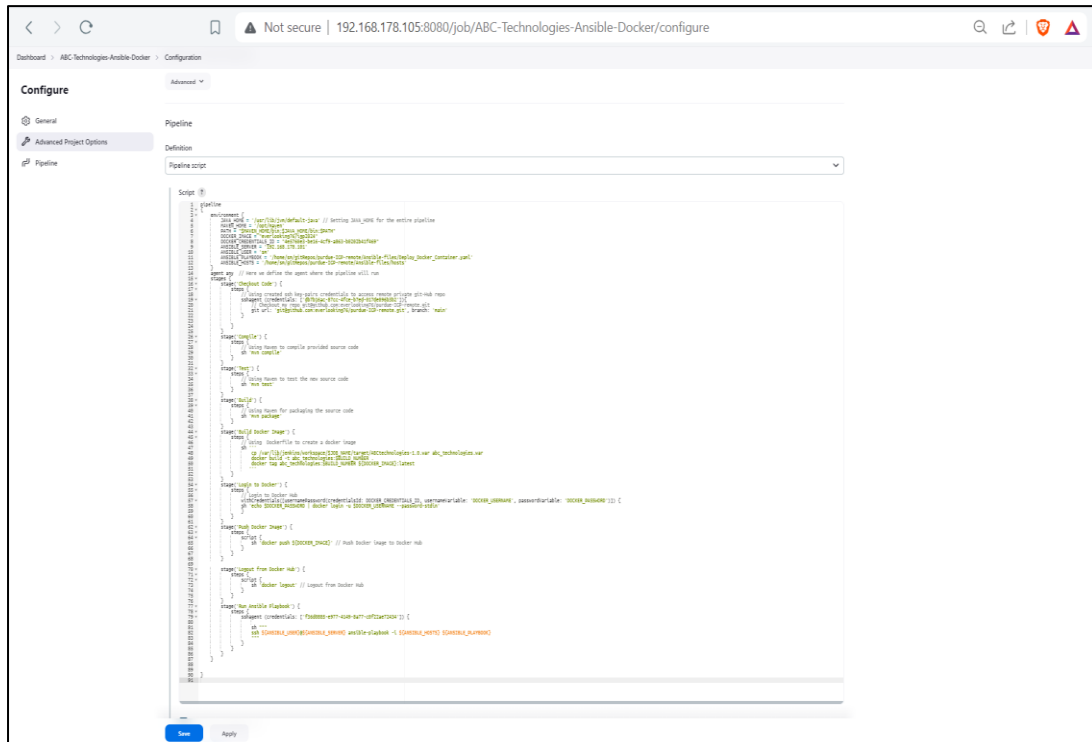
Updates

Available plugins

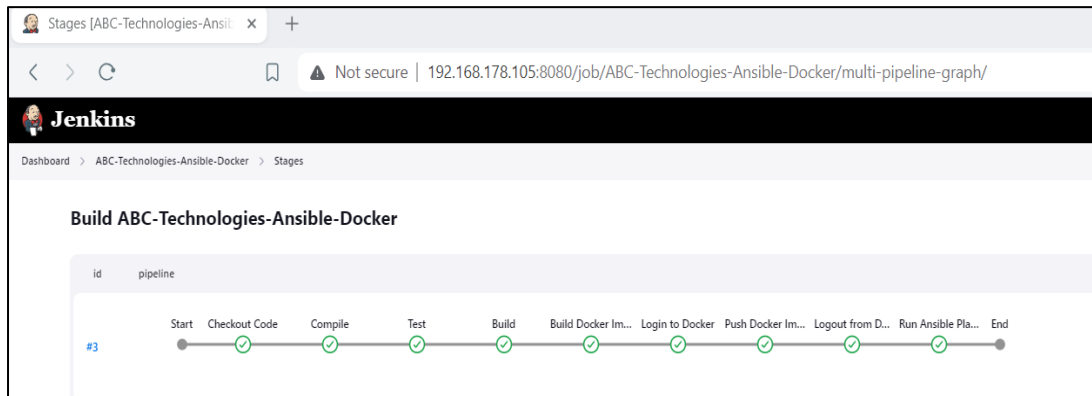
Installed plugins

Advanced settings

- Pipeline Code (Groovy Code): The code can be found in “jenkinsfile-ABC_Technologies_An ansible_Docker.txt” within project files. Here is a snapshot of the same pipeline code:



- The build is successful!



The created package(artifact) resides on:

```

sm@i05-debian11:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ABC-Technologies-Ansible-Docker$ ls
abc_technologies_war  Ansible-files  Dockerfile  pom.xml  pom.xml.bak  README.md  src  target
sm@i05-debian11:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ABC-Technologies-Ansible-Docker$

```

According to this pipeline, an Ansible playbook has been executed to do:

- Establish secure session with Docker Server using SSH
- Pull Created Docker Image from Docker-Hub (everlooking76/igp2024) tagged as “latest”
- Run this Image to start tomcat container
- The Container will provide its Service using Port 8080 (intern) and can be reached externally over Port 8081

Here is the used playbook code: (Deploy_Docker_Container.yaml)

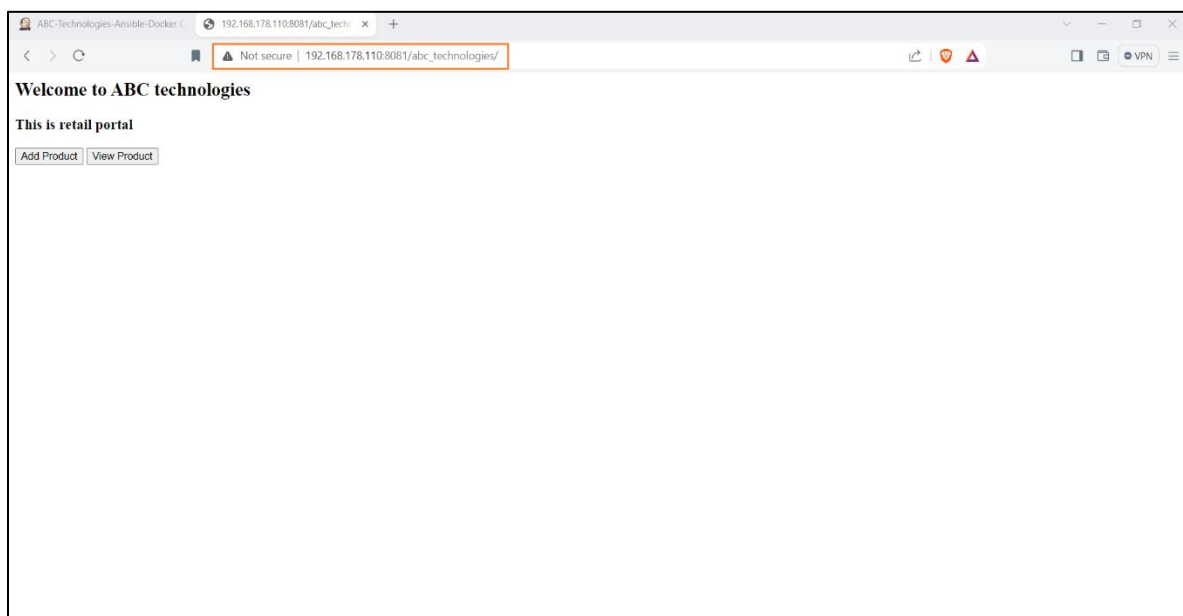
```
sm@105-debian11: /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ABC-Technologies-Ansible-Docker/Ansible-files
---
- name: Deploy Docker Container
  hosts: docker_server
  become: false
  tasks:
    - name: Pull Docker image
      docker_image:
        name: everlooking76/igp2024
        tag: latest
        source: pull

    - name: Run Docker container
      docker_container:
        name: igp2024_container
        image: everlooking76/igp2024:latest
        state: started
        restart_policy: always
        ports:
          - "8081:8080" # Adjust the ports according to your needs
~
```

In Docker Server(192.168.178.110):

```
[sm@110-rocky93 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
c88328bd4f76   everlooking76/igp2024:latest        "catalina.sh run"       3 days ago    Up 7 hours    0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp            igp2024_container
[sm@110-rocky93 ~]$
```

On the browser:



5. Deploying artifacts to Kubernetes Cluster

Using Ansible Server as master configuration Server makes it possible for a setup to be scalable and easy to manage, because the setup can be replicated to “n” number of K8s Clusters providing a high level of automation, saving time and cost, and eliminating human error.

In our Demonstration, “Minikube” Cluster has been installed on an “Alma-Linux Server”(192.168.178.109), as well as “kubectl” and Docker engine.

A 3rd pipeline has been added to Jenkins Server, where it will process the previous steps then it will invoke a playbook yaml file, which will establish SSH session on “Minikube” Cluster and invoke a “Manifest” yaml file to deploy intended solution and create service pods which will manage and run our docker container.

- Setting up Minikube-Cluster

After updating necessary Repositories on (192.168.178.109):

```
# Installing "kubectl" binary
curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s
https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"
sudo cp kubectl /usr/local/bin/ && sudo chmod +x
/usr/local/bin/kubectl
# Checking kubectl
```

```
[sm@109-almalinux ~]$ kubectl version
Client Version: v1.30.1
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
Server Version: v1.30.0
[sm@109-almalinux ~]$
```

```
# Installing Minikube
curl -LO
https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-
linux-amd64
sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube
```

Starting and checking Minikube Cluster

```
[sm@109-almalinux ~]$ minikube start --driver docker
* minikube v1.33.1 on Almalinux 9.4
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.44 ...
* Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.30.0 on Docker 26.1.1 ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.10.1
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
  - Using image docker.io/kubernetes/dashboard:v2.7.0
  - Using image docker.io/kubernetes/metrics-scraper:v1.0.8
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Verifying ingress addon...
* Some dashboard features require the metrics-server addon. To enable all features please run:

    minikube addons enable metrics-server

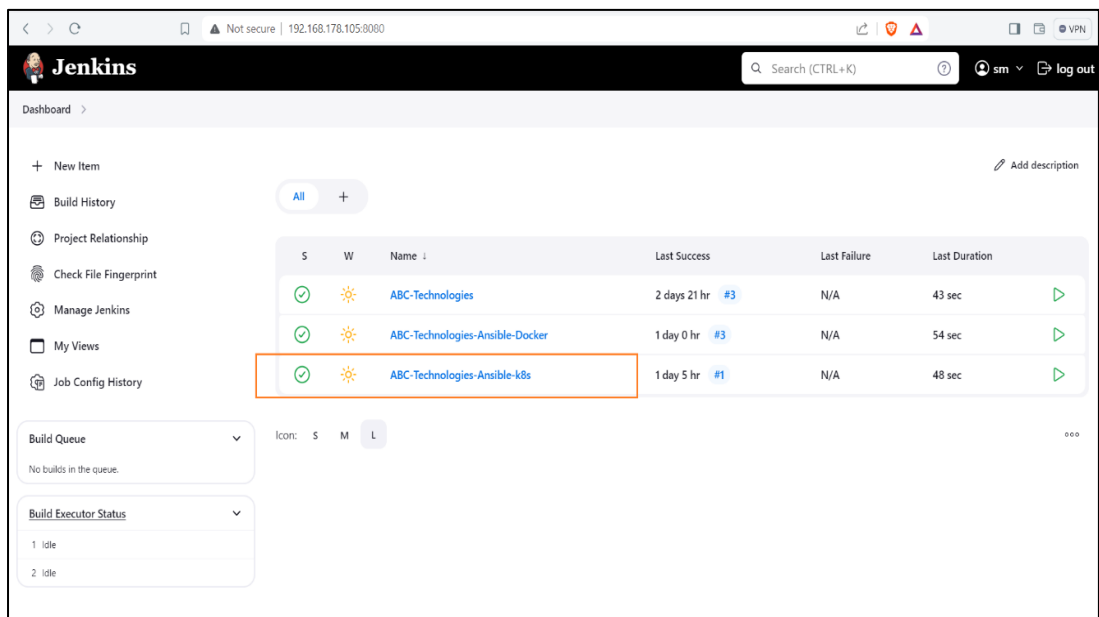
* Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, dashboard, ingress, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
[sm@109-almalinux ~]$ minikube status
minikube
type: Control Plane
host: Running
kubelet: Running
apiserver: Running
kubeconfig: Configured
[sm@109-almalinux ~]$
```

Checking on Cluster Info

```
[sm@109-alma93 ~]$ minikube ip
192.168.49.2
[sm@109-alma93 ~]$ kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443
CoreDNS is running at https://192.168.49.2:8443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
[sm@109-alma93 ~]$
```

- Creating 3rd jenkins pipeline



The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with a table of builds. The build 'ABC-Technologies-Ansible-k8s' is highlighted with an orange box. The table has columns for status, icon, name, last success, last failure, and last duration.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	ABC-Technologies	2 days 21 hr #3	N/A	43 sec
✓	☀	ABC-Technologies-Ansible-Docker	1 day 0 hr #3	N/A	54 sec
✓	☀	ABC-Technologies-Ansible-k8s	1 day 5 hr #1	N/A	48 sec

✓ ABC-Technologies-Ansible-k8s

This project is to demonstrate the creation and operation of a pipeline Jenkins (CI) and its integration with Ansible (CD) to be eventually deployed on Kubernetes Cluster (minikube). Here is a breakdown of functional part:

Jenkins Server(192.168.178.105): Compile, Test, Package of ABC-Technologies Source Code

Ansible Server (192.168.178.101): Deployment Integration, Configuration Mgt. of one (or more) Minikube Cluster

Minikube Cluster(192.168.178.109): Dedicated Minikube Cluster Server to run produced containers and provide targeted services to end customer (web service).

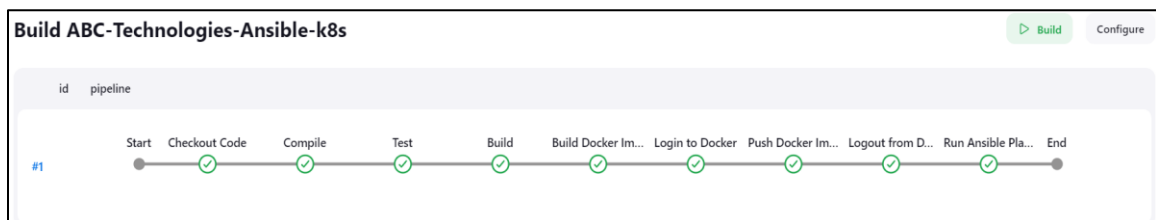
- Pipeline (groovy) Code: (jenkinsfile-ABC_Technologies_Ansible_k8s.txt)

```

Definition
Pipeline script
Script ?
1 pipeline
2 {
3     environment {
4         JAVA_HOME = '/usr/lib/jvm/default-java' // Setting JAVA_HOME for the entire pipeline
5         MAVEN_HOME = '/opt/maven'
6         DOOTM = 'mvn'
7         DOCKER_IMAGE = 'everlooking76/purdue-icp-remote'
8         DOCKER_CREDENTIALS_ID = '4e578883-b016-4c9f-a863-b0202b4f4669'
9         ANSIBLE_SERVER = '750.168.178.100'
10        ANSIBLE_USER = 'sn'
11        ANSIBLE_PLAYBOOK = '/home/sn/gitrepos/purdue-ICP-remote/Ansible-files/Deploy_Minikube_Cluster.yaml'
12        ANSIBLE_HOSTS = '/home/sn/gitrepos/purdue-ICP-remote/Ansible-files/hosts'
13    }
14    agent any
15    stages {
16        // Here we define the agent where the pipeline will run
17        stage('Checkout Code') {
18            steps {
19                // Using created ssh key-pairs credentials to access remote private git-hub repo
20                sshagent(credentials: ['@750168-178-100-4f9e-875d-875d-875d-875d']) {
21                    // Checkout my repo git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-ICP-remote.git
22                    git url: 'git@github.com:everlooking76/purdue-ICP-remote.git', branch: 'main'
23                }
24            }
25        }
26        stage('Compile') {
27            steps {
28                // Using Maven to compile provided source code
29                sh 'mvn compile'
30            }
31        }
32        stage('Test') {
33            steps {
34                // Using Maven to test the new source code
35                sh 'mvn test'
36            }
37        }
38        stage('Build') {
39            steps {
40                // Using Maven for packaging the source code
41                sh 'mvn package'
42            }
43        }
44        stage('Build Docker Image') {
45            steps {
46                // Using dockerfile to create a docker image
47                sh 'cd /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ICP-NAME/target/ABCtechnologies-1.8.war abc_technologies.war'
48                docker build -t abc_technologies:BUILD_NUMBER
49                docker tag abc_technologies:BUILD_NUMBER ${DOCKER_IMAGE}:latest
50            }
51        }
52        stage('Login to Docker') {
53            steps {
54                // Login to Docker Hub
55                withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: DOCKER_CREDENTIALS_ID, usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD')]) {
56                    sh 'echo $DOCKER_PASSWORD | docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME --password-stdin'
57                }
58            }
59        }
60        stage('Push Docker Image') {
61            steps {
62                script {
63                    sh 'docker push ${DOCKER_IMAGE}' // Push Docker image to Docker Hub
64                }
65            }
66        }
67        stage('Logout from Docker Hub') {
68            steps {
69                script {
70                    sh 'docker logout' // Logout from Docker Hub
71                }
72            }
73        }
74        stage('Run Ansible Playbook') {
75            steps {
76                sshagent(credentials: ['f36d8883-e977-4149-8a77-c8f22ae74341']) {
77                    sh 'ssh ${ANSIBLE_USER}@${ANSIBLE_SERVER} ansible-playbook -i ${ANSIBLE_HOSTS} ${ANSIBLE_PLAYBOOK}'
78                }
79            }
80        }
81    }
82 }

```

- Build is successful!




- Ansible yamI file: (Deploy_Minikube_Cluster.yamI)

```

# ansible/playbook.yamI
---
- name: Apply Kubernetes manifest
  hosts: minikube
  tasks:
    - name: Apply Kubernetes manifest using kubectl
      command: kubectl apply -f /home/sm/tomcat-deployment.yamI
      become: false

```

- Minikube Manifest yaml file

 sm@109-alma93:~

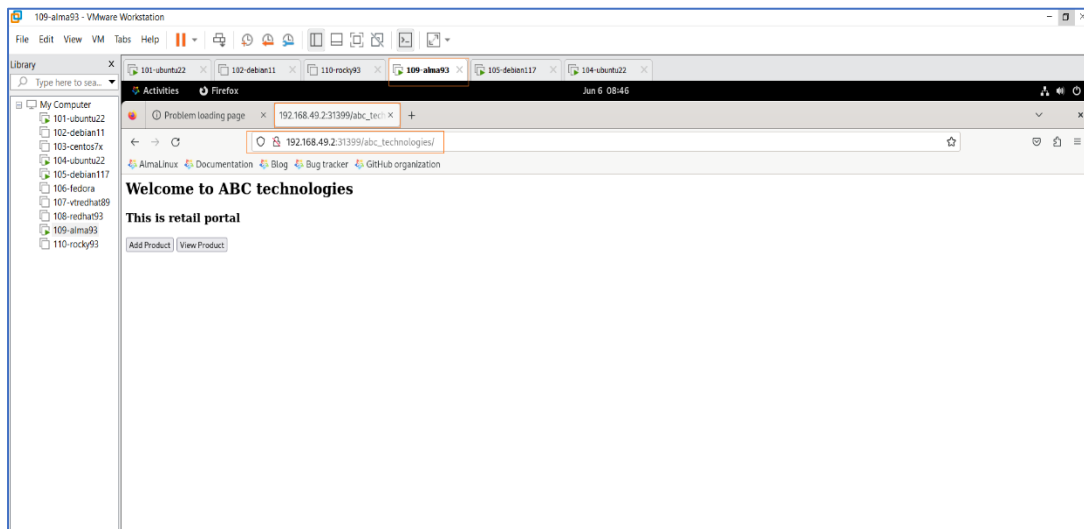
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: tomcat-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: tomcat
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: tomcat
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: tomcat
        image: everlooking76/igp2024
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080

---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: tomcat-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: tomcat
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 8080
      targetPort: 8080
  type: NodePort
~
~
```

- Deployed artifact on (192.168.178.109 Almalinux Node using Minikube IP)

```
[sm@109-alma93 ~]$ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes           ClusterIP     10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP          21d
tomcat-service       NodePort      10.96.130.163 <none>         8080:31399/TCP   19m
```

- The deployed Docker Container on Minikube Cluster can be accessed on this link:
http://192.168.42.2:31399/abc_technologies



Where: Minikube Cluster IP: 192.168.49.2

NodePort : 31399

If the solution was implemented on Cloud using one of the major Cloud providers (AWS, GCP, Azure) then we would have used “LoadBalancer” in our Configurations instead of NodePort.

6. Monitoring Resources Using Prometheus/Grafana

A dedicated Server on (192.168.178.104) is used as Prometheus (master) server, Grafana will be installed on the same server.

Prometheus is an agent-based monitoring platform, meaning for prometheus master to monitor other nodes on the network an agent on these nodes must be installed “Node Exporter”. As the name implies, this agent will work to scrape the metrics on the node and send it back to master prometheus server.

To monitor docker containers on the network a special docker images must be pulled and run: (cadvisor, redis), but as a pre-requisite docker engine and docker-compose should be installed and configured on prometheus configurations to be commissioned.

The following servers are going to be included and monitored using our prometheus/grafana services:

- Jenkins Server (192.168.178.105) (Node Exporter)
- Ansible Server (192.168.178.101) (Node Exporter)
- Docker Server (192.168.178.110) (Node Exporter)
- Minikube Cluster (192.168.178.109) (Node Exporter)
- Local Repo (192.168.178.102) (Node Exporter)
- Docker Container on (Jenkins Server, Docker Server, Minikube Cluster) (cadvisor, redis)

- Installing Prometheus/Grafana (192.168.178.104)

The following commands have been used to install prometheus:

```
# Updating the System
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
# Creating Promethues User
sudo useradd -no-create-home -shell /bin/false prometheus
# On Server go to /tmp and download prometheus using wget
wget
https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.33.5/prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64.tar.gz
# untar and extract the package
tar -xvzf prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64.tar.gz
# Moving Configuration files and binaries
sudo mv /tmp/prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64/prometheus /usr/local/bin
sudo mv /tmp/prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64/promtool /usr/local/bin
sudo mv /tmp/prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64/console_libraries
/etc/prometheus
sudo mv /tmp/prometheus-2.33.5.linux-amd64/prometheus.yml
/etc/prometheus
# Set the correct ownership for the files
sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/prometheus
sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/promtool
sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/consoles
sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/console_libraries
# Create the directory where Prometheus will store its data:
sudo mkdir /var/lib/prometheus
sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /var/lib/prometheus
# Creating a Prometheus Service
sudo vi /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
# Include the following configuration:
[Unit]
Description=Prometheus Monitoring
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target

[Service]
User=prometheus
Group=prometheus
Type=simple
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \
--config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
--storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus/ \
--web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
--web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

# Reload the systemd daemon and start the Prometheus service:
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl start prometheus
sudo systemctl enable prometheus
# Verifying Prometheus Installation
sudo systemctl status prometheus
```

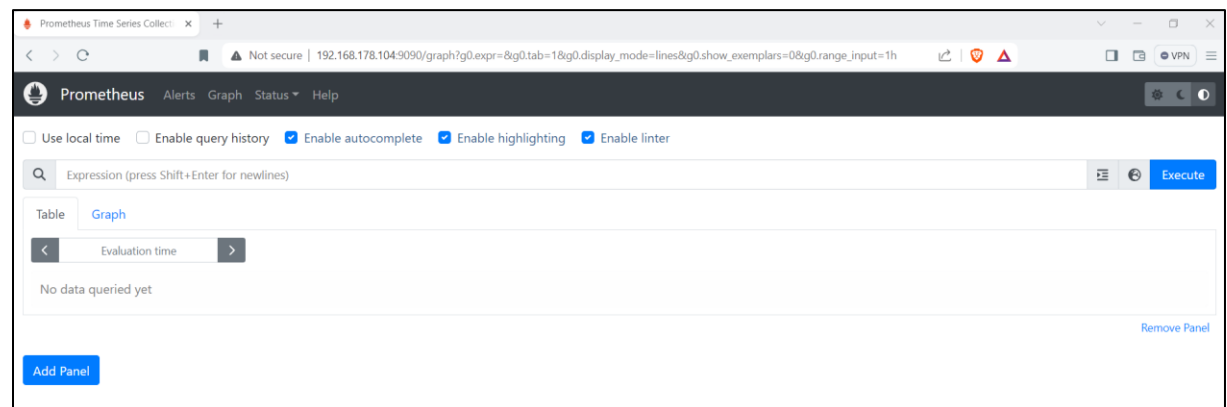
```

sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ sudo systemctl status prometheus.service
[sudo] password for sm:
● prometheus.service - Prometheus Monitoring
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-06-06 08:14:41 CEST; 1h 34min ago
     Main PID: 1019 (prometheus)
        Tasks: 0 (limit: 4554)
       Memory: 101.9M
          CPU: 7.330s
     CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service
             └─1019 /usr/local/bin/prometheus --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml --storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus/ --web.console.templates=

Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:58.675Z caller=compact.go:576 level=info component=tsdb msg="Write block" mint=1717617600
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:58.685Z caller=head.go:1345 level=info component=tsdb msg="Head GC completed" caller=trun
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:58.849Z caller=compact.go:576 level=info component=tsdb msg="Write block" mint=1717624802
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:58.866Z caller=head.go:1345 level=info component=tsdb msg="Head GC completed" caller=trun
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:58.866Z caller=checkpoint.go:101 level=info component=tsdb msg="Creating checkpoint" from
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:59.038Z caller=head.go:1307 level=info component=tsdb msg="WAL checkpoint complete" first
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:59.371Z caller=compact.go:514 level=info component=tsdb msg="compact blocks" count=3 mint
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:59.378Z caller=db.go:1680 level=info component=tsdb msg="Deleting obsolete block" block=0
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:59.380Z caller=db.go:1680 level=info component=tsdb msg="Deleting obsolete block" block=0
Jun 06 08:14:58 104-ubuntu22 prometheus[1019]: ts=2024-06-06T06:14:59.388Z caller=db.go:1680 level=info component=tsdb msg="Deleting obsolete block" block=0

```

Checking <http://192.168.178.104:9090>



- Monitoring Docker Containers

In order to use prometheus to monitor docker containers, we need to install docker engine, docker-compose, prepare docker-compose yaml file, and change the configuration of prometheus yaml file to run docker images (cadvisor, redis)

Update package repositories for docker, adding keyrings (done in earlier stage)

Installing latest version

sudo apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

```

sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ docker --version
Docker version 26.1.4, build 5650f9b
sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ docker-compose --version
Docker Compose version v2.27.0
sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ 

```


For monitoring work on prometheus server, two docker containers should be build with docker compose

```
sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ ls -ltr /usr/local/bin
total 324020
-rwxr-xr-x 1 prometheus prometheus 138438117 Mai  8 23:58 prometheus
-rwxr-xr-x 1 prometheus prometheus 130329948 Mai  8 23:58 promtool
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root      root      63007385 Mai  9 18:25 docker-compose
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root      root      373 Mai  9 19:35 docker-compose.yaml
sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ more /usr/local/bin/docker-compose.yaml
version: '3.2'

services:
  cadvisor:
    image: gcr.io/cadvisor/cadvisor:latest
    container_name: cadvisor
    ports:
      - 8087:8080
    volumes:
      - /:/rootfs:ro
      - /var/run:/var/run:rw
      - /sys:/sys:ro
      - /var/lib/docker:/var/lib/docker:ro
    depends_on:
      - redis
  redis:
    image: redis:latest
    container_name: redis
    ports:
      - 6379:6379

sm@104-ubuntu22:~$
```

Then prometheus Configuration yaml file in (/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yaml) should edited

```
# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job_name>` to any timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job_name: "prometheus"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
  - job_name: "cadvisor"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:8087"]
  - job_name: "node exporter"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["192.168.178.102:9100"]

  # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
  # scheme defaults to 'http'.

sm@104-ubuntu22:~$
```

```
sm@104-ubuntu22:~$ cd /usr/local/bin/
sm@104-ubuntu22:/usr/local/bin$ ls
docker-compose  docker-compose.yaml  prometheus  promtool
sm@104-ubuntu22:/usr/local/bin$ docker-compose up -d
WARN[0000] /usr/local/bin/docker-compose.yaml: `version` is obsolete
[+] Running 2/2
  ✔ Container redis      Started
  ✔ Container cadvisor   Started
```

```
sm@104-ubuntu22:/usr/local/bin$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                                NAMES
c84025c455e7   gcr.io/cadvisor/cadvisor:latest    "/usr/bin/cadvisor -..." 3 weeks ago   Up 35 seconds (healthy)   0.0.0.0:8087->8080/tcp, :::8087->8080/tcp   cadvisor
6ef8f0903ebd   redis:latest                        "docker-entrypoint.s..." 3 weeks ago   Up 36 seconds              0.0.0.0:6379->6379/tcp, :::6379->6379/tcp   redis
```

Dashboard [Jenkins] Prometheus Time Series Collect x +

Not secure | 192.168.178.104:9090/targets?search= Prometheus Alerts Graph Status Help

Targets

All scrape pools All Unhealthy Collapse All Filter by endpoint or labels Unknown Unhealthy Healthy

cadvisor (1/1 up) show less

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://localhost:8087/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:8087" job="cadvisor" v	7.69s ago	135.257ms	

node_exporter (1/1 up) show less

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://192.168.178.102:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.102:9100" job="node_exporter" v	9.911s ago	18.077ms	

prometheus (1/1 up) show less

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090" job="prometheus" v	2.481s ago	5.920ms	

- Installing Node Exporter on (192.168.178.102)

On 192.168.178.102 download Node Exporter package

```
curl -s https://api.github.com/repos/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/latest | grep browser_download_url | grep linux-amd64 | cut -d '"' -f 4 | wget -qi -
```

```
tar -xvf node_exporter*.tar.gz
sudo cp node_exporter /usr/local/bin
# Adding user and group "prometheus:prometheus"
sudo groupadd --system prometheus
sudo useradd -s /sbin/nologin --system -g prometheus prometheus
# Change the ownership of the file node_exporter
sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/node_exporter
```

```
sm@102-debian11:~$ node_exporter --version
node_exporter, version 1.8.0 (branch: HEAD, revision: cadb1d1190ad95c66b951758f01ff4c94e55e6ce)
 build user:    root@587d3f12650c
 build date:    20240424-13:15:48
 go version:    go1.22.2
 platform:     linux/amd64
 tags:         unknown
```

```
# Create node_exporter service
sudo tee /etc/systemd/system/node_exporter.service <<EOF
[Unit]
Description=Node Exporter
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target

[Service]
User=prometheus
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/node_exporter

[Install]
WantedBy=default.target
EOF
```

Reload systemd and start the service

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo systemctl start node_exporter

sudo systemctl enable node_exporter

Status Confirmation

```
sm@102-debian11: ~  
● node_exporter.service - Node Exporter  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/node_exporter.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-06-06 10:34:06 CEST; 1h 26min ago  
 Main PID: 732 (node_exporter)  
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 4602)  
  Memory: 26.6M  
       CPU: 6.678s  
   CGroup: /system.slice/node_exporter.service  
           └─732 /usr/local/bin/node_exporter  
  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=time  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=timex  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=udp_queues  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=uname  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=vmstat  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=watchdog  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=xfs  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.657Z caller=node_exporter.go:118 level=info collector=zfs  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.699Z caller=tls_config.go:313 level=info msg="Listening on" address=[::]:9100  
Jun 06 10:34:06 102-debian11 node_exporter[732]: ts=2024-06-06T08:34:06.701Z caller=tls_config.go:316 level=info msg="TLS is disabled." http2=false address=[::]:9100
```

Back to Prometheus Server to add the following to prometheus.yml file

```
sm@104-ubuntu22:/usr/local/bin$ more /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml  
# my global config  
global:  
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.  
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.  
  # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).  
  
# Alertmanager configuration  
alerting:  
  alertmanagers:  
    - static_configs:  
      - targets:  
        # - alertmanager:9093  
  
# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.  
rule_files:  
  # - "first_rules.yml"  
  # - "second_rules.yml"  
  
# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:  
# Here it's Prometheus itself.  
scrape_configs:  
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job_name>` to any timeseries scraped from this config.  
  - job_name: "prometheus"  
    static_configs:  
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]  
  - job_name: "cadvisor"  
    static_configs:  
      - targets: ["localhost:8087"]  
  - job_name: "node_exporter"  
    static_configs:  
      - targets: ["192.168.178.102:9100"]  
  
  # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'  
  # scheme defaults to 'http'.  
  
sm@104-ubuntu22:/usr/local/bin$
```

Restart Prometheus service
 sudo systemctl restart prometheus

The screenshot shows the Prometheus web interface at 192.168.178.104:9090. The 'Targets' page lists three scrape pools, all of which are 'UP'.

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
cadvisor (1/1 up) show less					
http://localhost:8087/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:8087" job="cadvisor"	7.69s ago	135.257ms	
node_exporter (1/1 up) show less					
http://192.168.178.102:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.102:9100" job="node_exporter"	9.911s ago	18.077ms	
prometheus (1/1 up) show less					
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090" job="prometheus"	2.481s ago	5.920ms	

Similarly, the Node Export will be implemented on other nodes

The cAdvisor container is pulled and run on all other nodes so that the metrics of docker containers are included too

The command to run the cAdvisor is

```
docker run -d --name=cadvisor --volume=/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock --volume=/sys:/sys --volume=/var/lib/docker:/var/lib/docker:ro --publish=8087:8080 --detach=true --restart=always gcr.io/cadvisor/cadvisor:latest
```

An Example of the running containers on 192.168.178.110

```
[sm@110-rocky93 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
bd3ce82a80c7   gcr.io/cadvisor/cadvisor:latest     "/usr/bin/cadvisor --"   2 hours ago   Up 2 hours   0.0.0.0:8087->8080/tcp, ::8087->8080/tcp
e88328bd4f76   everlooking76/igp2024:latest        "catalina.sh run"       4 days ago    Up 3 hours   0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp
[sm@110-rocky93 ~]$
```

On Prometheus Server(master)

```
# my global config
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.
  # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).

# Alertmanager configuration
alerting:
  alertmanagers:
    - static_configs:
        - targets:
            # - alertmanager:9093

# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
rule_files:
  # - "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"

# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label 'job=<job_name>' to any timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job_name: "prometheus"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
  - job_name: "cadvisor"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:8087","192.168.178.102:8087","192.168.178.110:8087","192.168.178.109:8087","192.168.178.105:8087","192.168.178.101:8087"]
  - job_name: "node_exporter"
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["192.168.178.102:9100","192.168.178.105:9100","192.168.178.101:9100","192.168.178.110:9100","192.168.178.109:9100"]
  # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
  # scheme defaults to 'http'.
```

Prometheus dashboard

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
cadvisor (6/6 up)					
http://192.168.178.102:8087/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.102:8087" job="cadvisor"	2.447s ago	142.643ms	
http://192.168.178.110:8087/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.110:8087" job="cadvisor"	10.743s ago	221.810ms	
http://192.168.178.109:8087/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.109:8087" job="cadvisor"	1.428s ago	590.585ms	
http://192.168.178.105:8087/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.105:8087" job="cadvisor"	12.486s ago	93.275ms	
http://192.168.178.101:8087/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.101:8087" job="cadvisor"	12.652s ago	140.325ms	
http://localhost:8087/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:8087" job="cadvisor"	8.806s ago	302.103ms	
node_exporter (5/5 up)					
http://192.168.178.105:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.105:9100" job="node_exporter"	9.428s ago	30.376ms	
http://192.168.178.101:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.101:9100" job="node_exporter"	12.728s ago	30.589ms	
http://192.168.178.110:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.110:9100" job="node_exporter"	5.483s ago	35.570ms	
http://192.168.178.109:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.109:9100" job="node_exporter"	13.958s ago	45.915ms	
http://192.168.178.102:9100/metrics	UP	instance="192.168.178.102:9100" job="node_exporter"	4.518s ago	28.467ms	
prometheus (1/1 up)					
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090" job="prometheus"	12.907s ago	10.678ms	

- Installing Grafana Dashboard

Similarly, to previous steps, the package repos are update and to install Grafana we use this command

```
sudo apt install grafana
```

Starting Grafana Service, using the URL <http://192.168.178.104:3000> (admin/admin)

```
sudo systemctl start grafana-server
```

Home > Connections > Data sources > prometheus

prometheus

Type: Prometheus

Settings Dashboards

Name prometheus Default

Before you can use the Prometheus data source, you must configure it below or in the config file. For detailed instructions, [view the documentation](#).

Fields marked with * are required

Connection

Prometheus server URL [http://192.168.178.104:9090](#)

Authentication

Authentication methods

Choose an authentication method to access the data source

No Authentication

TLS settings

Additional security measures that can be applied on top of authentication

☐ Add self-signed certificate ☐

☐ TLS Client Authentication ☐

☐ Skip TLS certificate validation ☐

HTTP headers

Pass along additional context and metadata about the request/response

