AnsibleCI-CD

Description

You are a DevOps engineer at XYZ Ltd. Your company is working on a Java application and wants to automate WAR file artifact deployment so that they don't have to perform WAR deployment on Tomcat/Jetty web containers. Automate Ansible integration with Jenkins CI server so that we can run and execute playbooks to deploy custom WAR files to a web container and then perform restart for the web container.

Steps to Perform:

- Configure Jenkins server as Ansible provisioning machine
- Install Ansible plugins in Jenkins CI server
- Prepare Ansible playbook to run Maven build on Jenkins CI server
- Prepare Ansible playbook to execute deployment steps on the remote web container with restart of the web container post deployment

Solution

1) Check if Ansible is installed

```
ansible --version
```

```
root@ip-172-31-23-127:~# ansible --version

Command 'ansible' not found, but can be installed with:

apt install ansible
```

We then install it.

```
sudo apt install ansible
```

Then we check installation

```
root@ip-172-31-23-127:~# ansible --version
ansible 2.9.6
  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
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.8.5 (default, Jan 27 2021, 15:41:15) [GCC 9.3.0]
```

Then we can modify our `/etc/ansible/hosts` file in order to create a group of worknodes

```
root@ip-172-31-23-127:~/.ansible# cat /etc/ansible/hosts
# This is the default ansible 'hosts' file.
#
[worknodes]
172.31.35.191
172.31.36.83
```

After configuring our inventory file we check if it is working and if we have connectivity with our worker nodes.

```
root@ip-172-31-23-127:~/.ansible# ansible worknodes -m ping
The authenticity of host '172.31.36.83 (172.31.36.83)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:/OID8LcwaOgce8uVz2lGKoiwst3XMWGJ9CnjLLAM8sA.
The authenticity of host '172.31.35.191 (172.31.35.191)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:88p+PugE87QO6wpYe1UX0v0NRLVrWH9ktlEnb02DenQ.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
172.31.36.83 | UNREACHABLE! => {
    "changed": false,
    "msg": "Failed to connect to the host via ssh: Warning: Permanently added '172.31.36.83' (ECDSA) to the li
st of known hosts.\r\nroot@172.31.36.83: Permission denied (publickey).",
    "unreachable": true
}

172.31.35.191 | UNREACHABLE! => {
    "changed": false,
    "msg": "Failed to connect to the host via ssh: Host key verification failed.",
    "unreachable": true
}
```

> Since both failed it means we need to generate a new ssh key and we will use it through a new ansisuser.

We will do the same three steps on each Node.

1) Add ansiuser

We will create ansiuser, the user which ansible will use.

```
sudo su - #Use root perms

adduser ansiuser
```

2) Modify /etc/ssh/sshd_config

In order to connect without needing password we will need to edit sshd daemon config files as well as the sudoers file.

```
sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
```

Then we restart the service

```
sudo service sshd restart
```

3) Finally add perms on the sudoers

```
sudo vim /etc/sudoers
```

```
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
ansiuser ALL=NOPASSWD: ALL
```

After adding it to the worker nodes we will create and copy a new ssh key from the AMC.

```
ansiuser@ip-172-31-23-127:/root/.ansible$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ansiuser/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/ansiuser/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/ansiuser/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:CjakOJKNyCjcXJquepMpQQk3gs6FGK6mh+KZlXsDDxQ ansiuser@ip-172-31-23-127
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
|+..              |
|*.oE             |
|++o.o.           |
|*Xo++            |
|%++=+   S        |
|*o.+.o .         |
|+..*+ .          |
|+.X .+           |
|oB o. .          |
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

We then copy it to the worker nodes

```
ssh-copy-id -i ansiuser@hostip
```

```
root@ip-172-31-23-127:~/.ansible# ssh-copy-id -i ansiuser@172.31.36.83
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already insta
lled
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the ne
w keys
ansiuser@172.31.36.83's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with:   "ssh 'ansiuser@172.31.36.83'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

Then we can finally check for the connection on our **worknodes**.

```
aniuser@ip-172-31-26-159:/root$ ansible worknodes -m ping
172.31.42.137 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
172.31.32.98 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```

> We hard reseted lab. Ips may have changed.

PlayBook Creation

First we can create a PlayBook to install all needed dependencies and build our **War** file. We will need to install.

- Git
- Maven

We can create a simple playbook that checks for each dependency and it's version. Then, we store the output in a variable and install the dependency if needed.

Example of checking and installing a dependency:

```
  - name: Check if Git is installed
      command: git --version
      register: git_check
```

```
      ignore_errors: yes
 - name: Install Git
      package:
        name: git
        state: present
      when: git_check.rc != 0
```

Addiontonally, we need to add to our PlayBook.

- Ability to clone the repository
- Build our War file with Maven

Our Java WebApp is part of ***Sonals repo***. You may find the full Java WebApp here.

```
---
- name: Install Dependencies
  hosts: worknodes
  become: true
  vars:
  tasks:
    - name: Update Repository
      command: sudo apt-update

    - name: Check if Git is installed
      command: git --version
      register: git_check
      ignore_errors: yes
    - name: Check if Maven is installed
      command: mvn --version
      register: maven_check
      ignore_errors: yes

    - name: Install Git
      package:
        name: git
        state: present
      when: git_check.rc != 0

    - name: Install Maven
      package:
        name: maven
        state: present
      when: maven_check.rc != 0

    - name: Clone the repository
      git: repo=https://github.com/Sonal0409/DevOpsCodeDemo.git dest=/tmp/code

    - name: Build with Maven
      command: chdir=/tmp/code mvn package
```

Before deploying it via Jenkins. We should try it.

```
ansible-playbook -i /home/aniuser/inventory InstallationPlayBook.yml
```

```
TASK [Install Git] *************************************************************************************
skipping: [172.31.32.98]
skipping: [172.31.42.137]

TASK [Install Maven] ***********************************************************************************
changed: [172.31.42.137]
changed: [172.31.32.98]

TASK [Clone the repository] ****************************************************************************
changed: [172.31.32.98]
changed: [172.31.42.137]

TASK [Build with Maven] ********************************************************************************
changed: [172.31.42.137]
changed: [172.31.32.98]

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************************************
172.31.32.98               : ok=7    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignor
ed=1
172.31.42.137              : ok=7    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignor
ed=1
```

We can check as well if the files were created on the node.

```
ansible -i /home/aniuser/inventory worknodes -m command -a "ls -s
/tmp/code/target"
```

```
aniuser@ip-172-31-26-159:~$ ansible -i /home/aniuser/inventory worknodes -m command -a "ls -s /tmp/code/target
"
172.31.42.137 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
total 16180
    4 addressbook
16148 addressbook.war
    4 classes
    4 generated-sources
    4 generated-test-sources
    4 maven-archiver
    4 maven-status
    4 surefire-reports
    4 test-classes
172.31.32.98 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
total 16180
    4 addressbook
16148 addressbook.war
    4 classes
    4 generated-sources
    4 generated-test-sources
    4 maven-archiver
    4 maven-status
    4 surefire-reports
```

Since we have our CI part with a PlayBook. We can create another playbook to copy the files needed and building a docker image. After it, it will deploy it.

We will use the same dockerfile as last time.

```
FROM tomcat:9
ADD addressbook.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps
CMD ["catalina.sh","run"]
EXPOSE 8080
```

The PlayBook looks like this.

```
---
- name: CI/CD PlayBook
  hosts: worknodes
  vars:
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: Start Docker Service
      service: name=docker state=started
    - name: Copy War file to dockerfiles dir
      copy: src=/tmp/code/target/addressbook.war dest=/tmp/code remote_src=yes
    - name: Build Docker Image
      command: chdir=/tmp/code docker build -t projectimage .
    - name: Run Docker Image
      command: docker run -d -P projectimage
```

Execution functions perfectly

```
aniuser@ip-172-31-26-159:~$ ansible-playbook -i /home/aniuser/inventory dockerCD.yml
PLAY [CI/CD PlayBook] **********************************************************************************

TASK [Gathering Facts] *********************************************************************************
ok: [172.31.42.137]
ok: [172.31.32.98]

TASK [Start Docker Service] ****************************************************************************
ok: [172.31.32.98]
ok: [172.31.42.137]

TASK [Copy War file to dockerfiles dir] ****************************************************************
changed: [172.31.42.137]
changed: [172.31.32.98]

TASK [Build Docker Image] ******************************************************************************
changed: [172.31.42.137]
changed: [172.31.32.98]

TASK [Run Docker Image] ********************************************************************************
changed: [172.31.42.137]
changed: [172.31.32.98]

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************************************
172.31.32.98               : ok=5    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
172.31.42.137              : ok=5    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

When checking both containers and their runnign status we see they are working.

```
aniuser@ip-172-31-26-159:~$ ansible -i /home/aniuser/inventory worknodes -m command -a "sudo docker ps -a"
[WARNING]: Consider using 'become', 'become_method', and 'become_user' rather than running sudo
172.31.42.137 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND             CREATED              STATUS              PORTS                     NAMES
3c5baef5ea55   projectimage   "catalina.sh run"   About a minute ago   Up About a minute   0.0.0.0:49153->8080/tcp   gracious_chatterj
ee
172.31.32.98 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND             CREATED              STATUS              PORTS                     NAMES
8135ac4df195   projectimage   "catalina.sh run"   About a minute ago   Up About a minute   0.0.0.0:49153->8080/tcp   admiring_kepler
```

Jenkins PlayBook Setup

Firstly we check for Java and if it is install

```
java -version
```

Since we do not have it installed we can install it with

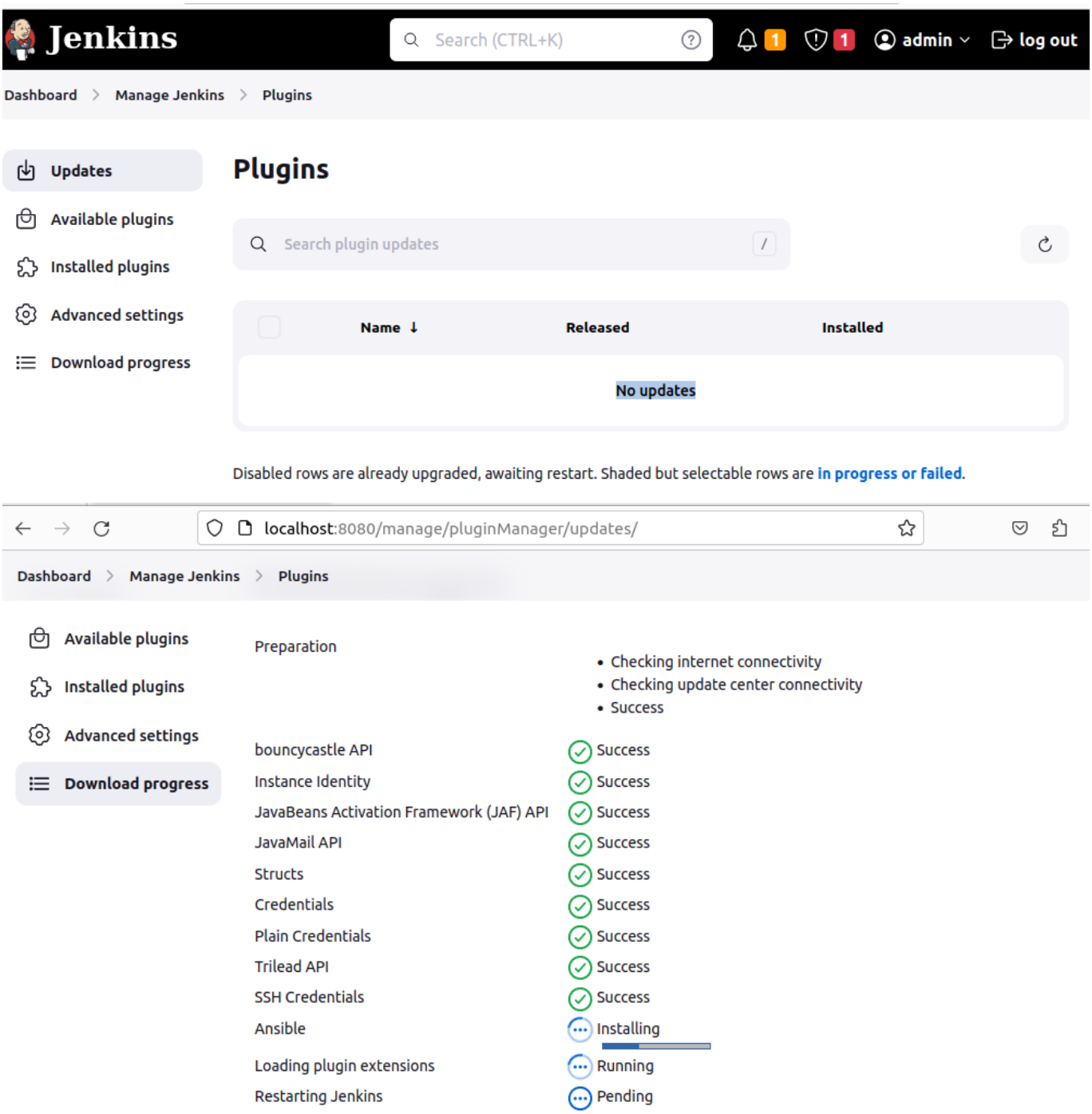
```
apt install default-jre
```

> Since we were having troubles installing jenkins. We decided to install another version on a virtual machine.

```
Err:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
  Certificate verification failed: The certificate is NOT trusted. The certificate chain uses expired certificate.  Could not handsha
e: Error in the certificate verification. [IP: 146.75.42.133 443]
```

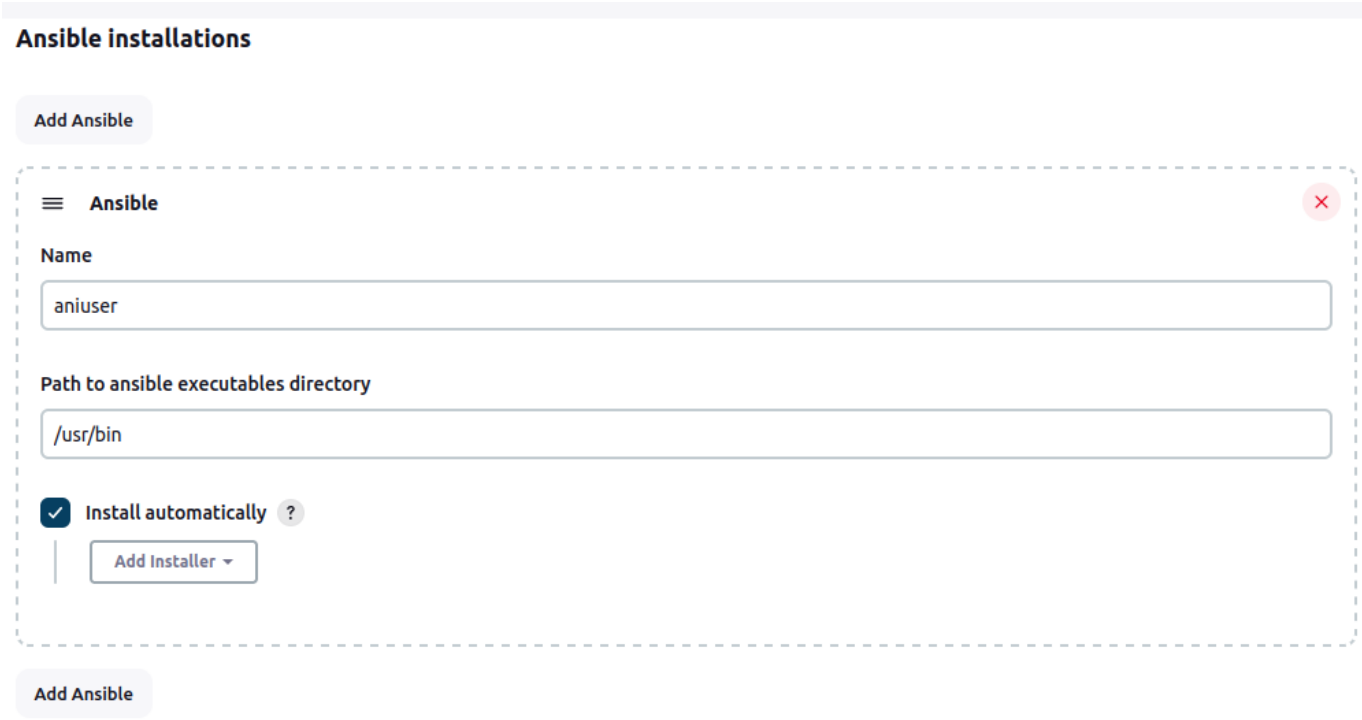
Without a handshake verification is not posible to install jenkins.

We can then continue with the virtual machine one. We will need to install the needed plugins.


Jenkins
Search (CTRL+K)
admin
log out
Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins
Updates
Available plugins
Installed plugins
Advanced settings
Download progress
Plugins
Search plugin updates
Name
Released
Installed
No updates
Disabled rows are already upgraded, awaiting restart. Shaded but selectable rows are in progress or failed.

localhost:8080/manage/pluginManager/updates/
Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins
Available plugins
Installed plugins
Advanced settings
Download progress
Preparation
Checking internet connectivity
Checking update center connectivity
Success
bouncycastle API Success
Instance Identity Success
JavaBeans Activation Framework (JAF) API Success
JavaMail API Success
Structs Success
Credentials Success
Plain Credentials Success
Trilead API Success
SSH Credentials Success
Ansible Installing
Loading plugin extensions Running
Restarting Jenkins Pending

Once installed we configure the tool.



Create Ansible Job

Create a new Job

We create a pipeline job with then next syntax:

```
pipeline{

    agent any

    stages{

    stage('Clone the playbook repo')
    {
    steps{
        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/fpedrazav02/AnsibleCI-CD.git'
    }
    }
    stage('Playbook to Build code')
    {

    steps{
        ansiblePlaybook credentialsId: 'ansiblecredentials',
disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'myansible', inventory: 'dev.inv',
playbook: 'InstallationPlayBook.yml'

    }

    }

    stage('Playbook to deploy code')
```

```
    {

    steps{
        ansiblePlaybook credentialsId: 'ansiblecredentials',
disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'myansible', inventory: 'dev.inv',
playbook: 'dockerCD.yml'
    }
        }
    }
}
```

Finally, we can run the Job.