

# Overview

We have created 3 EC2 instances namely, k8, rancher and jenkins. On the hosted Jenkins EC2 Node, we installed jenkins, docker and rancher cli. On k8 EC2 we have installed docker and rancher agent while on rancher EC2, we have installed docker and created a container of rancher stable version.

Jenkins EC2 details:

**Instance summary for i-07ba03ce72b75afd4 (hemu\_jenkins)** Info

Updated 3 minutes ago

Refresh

Connect

Instance state ▼

Actions ▼

<b>Instance ID</b> i-07ba03ce72b75afd4 (hemu_jenkins)	<b>Public IPv4 address</b> 50.17.89.204 (jenkins) <a href="#">open address</a>	<b>Private IPv4 addresses</b> 172.31.33.192
<b>IPv6 address</b> -	<b>Instance state</b> Running	<b>Public IPv4 DNS</b> ec2-50-17-89-204.compute-1.amazonaws.com <a href="#">open address</a>
<b>Hostname type</b> IP name: ip-172-31-33-192.ec2.internal	<b>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</b> ip-172-31-33-192.ec2.internal	<b>Elastic IP addresses</b> 50.17.89.204 (jenkins) [Public IP]
<b>Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)</b>	<b>Instance type</b> t2.micro	<b>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</b> Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. <a href="#">Learn more</a>
<b>Auto-assigned IP address</b> -	<b>VPC ID</b> vpc-0d3768a36a2dedcb7	<b>Auto Scaling Group name</b> -
<b>IAM Role</b> -	<b>Subnet ID</b> subnet-02caf4e4824244b67	
<b>IMDSv2</b> Required		

Jenkins shell jobs:

docker job to build and push the new image:

Execute shell ?

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```
docker build -t hemu1999/surveyform:latest .
docker push hemu1999/surveyform:latest
docker image rm hemu1999/surveyform:latest
```

Advanced ▼

docker job to remove old deployment and do a fresh deployment via rancher

Execute shell ?

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```

echo "pods in hw2"
echo $rancher_tok
rancher login https://3.222.156.48/v3 --token $rancher_tok --skip-verify --context c-m-tpn6f6kw:p-mc97f
rancher kubectl get pods -n hw2
num_pods=$(rancher kubectl get pods -n hw2 --no-headers -o custom-columns=":metadata.name" | wc -l)
echo $num_pods
if [[ $num_pods -gt 0 ]]
then
rancher kubectl delete deployment hw2-deployment -n hw2
rancher kubectl delete svc hw2-service -n hw2
fi
rancher kubectl apply -f surveyform_deployment.yaml
rancher kubectl apply -f surveyform_nodeport.yaml

```

Advanced ▾

## Rancher EC2 details:

Instance summary for i-094aaae3fc14b1a4f (rancher) [Info](#)

↻

Connect

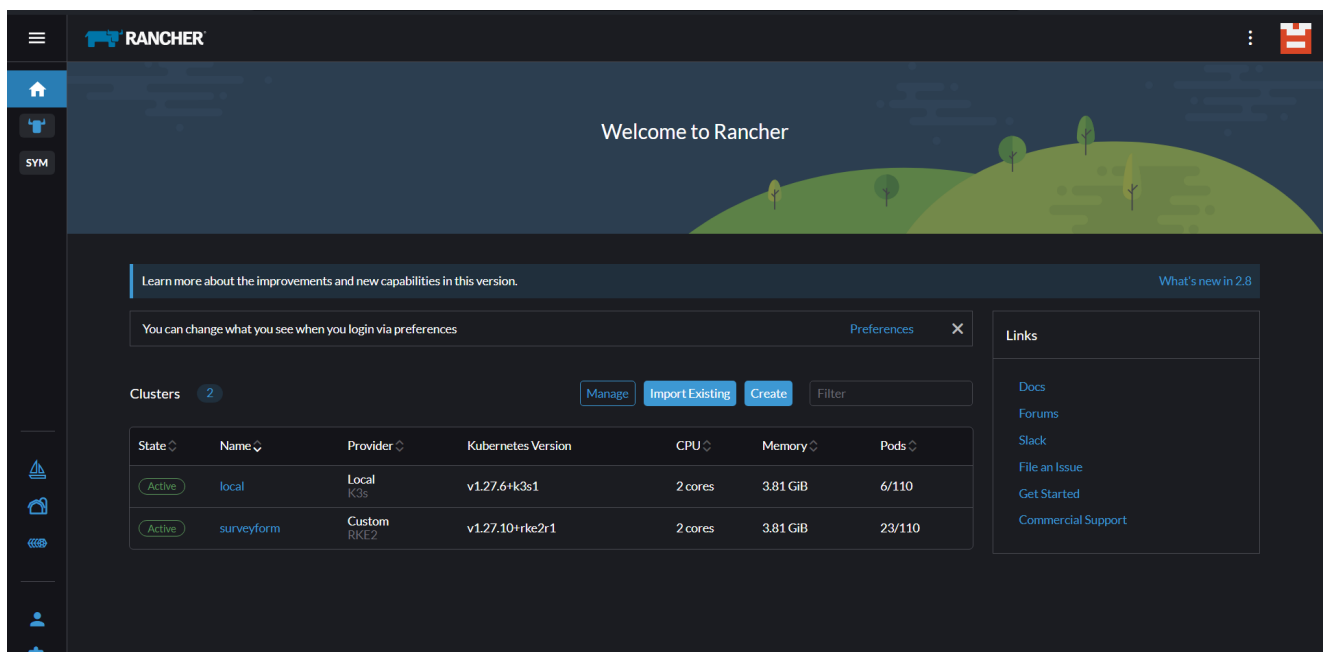
Instance state ▾

Actions ▾

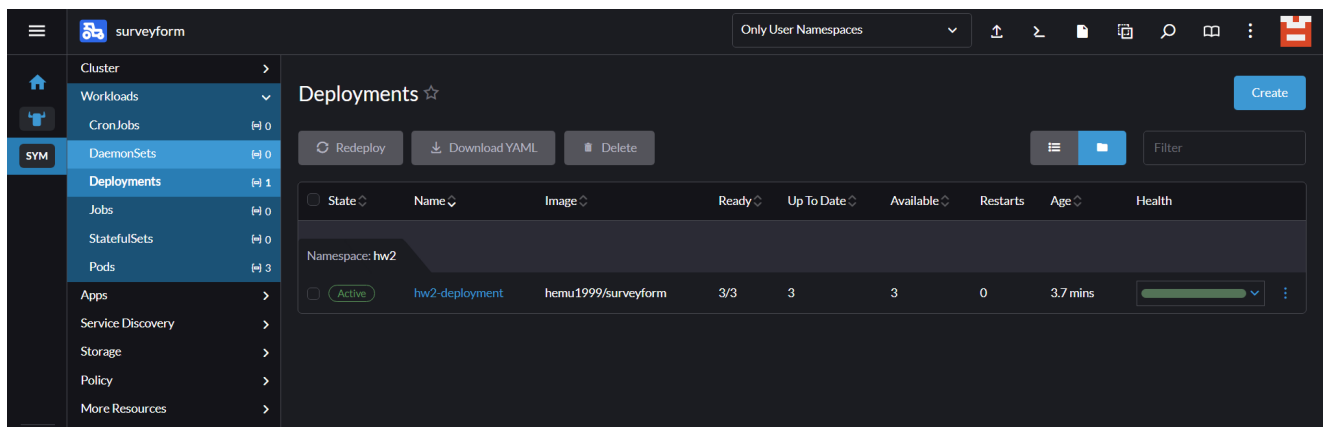
Updated less than a minute ago

<div>Instance ID</div> <div>i-094aaae3fc14b1a4f (rancher)</div> <div>IPv6 address</div> <div>–</div> <div>Hostname type</div> <div>IP name: ip-172-31-87-130.ec2.internal</div> <div>Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)</div> <div>–</div> <div>Auto-assigned IP address</div> <div>–</div> <div>IAM Role</div> <div>–</div> <div>IMDSv2 Required</div>	<div>Public IPv4 address</div> <div>3.222.156.48 (rancher) <a href="#">open address</a></div> <div>Instance state</div> <div>Running</div> <div>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</div> <div>ip-172-31-87-130.ec2.internal</div> <div>Instance type</div> <div>t2.medium</div> <div>VPC ID</div> <div>vpc-0d3768a36a2dedcb7 <a href="#"></a></div> <div>Subnet ID</div> <div>subnet-0e42b277850260ecf (k8_subnet) <a href="#"></a></div>	<div>Private IPv4 addresses</div> <div>172.31.87.130</div> <div>Public IPv4 DNS</div> <div>ec2-3-222-156-48.compute-1.amazonaws.com <a href="#">open address</a></div> <div>Elastic IP addresses</div> <div>3.222.156.48 (rancher) [Public IP]</div> <div>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</div> <div> <a href="#">Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendation s.</a>  <a href="#">Learn more</a> </div> <div>Auto Scaling Group name</div> <div>–</div>
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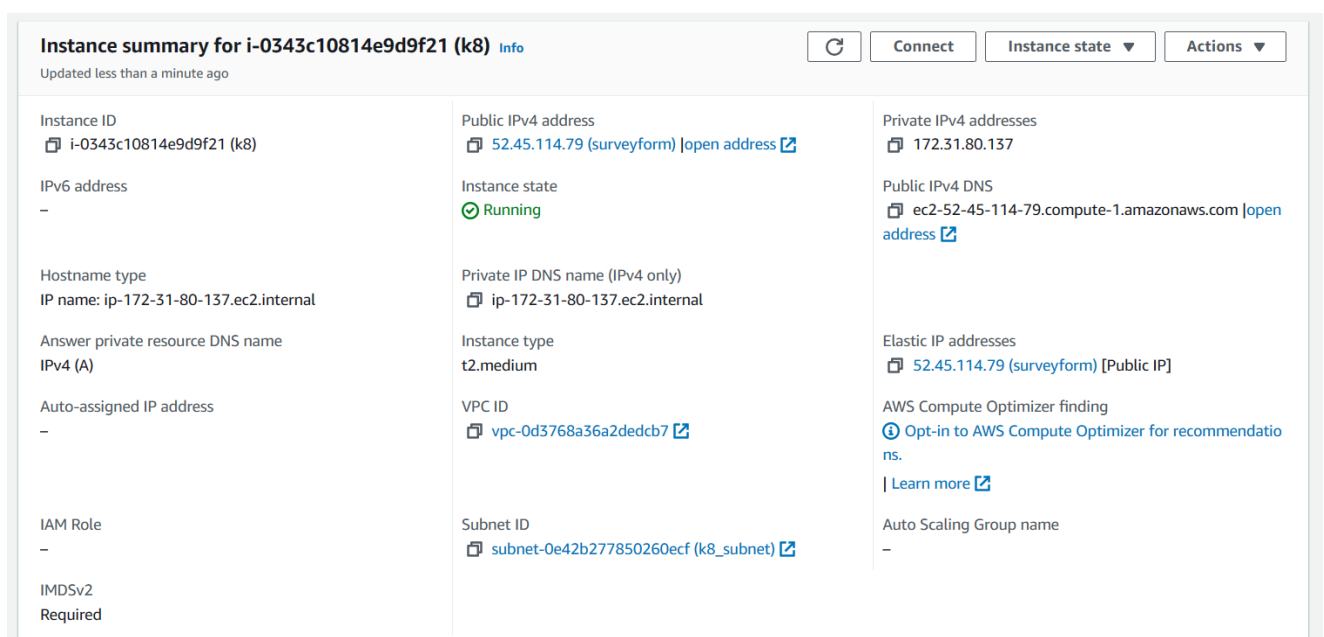
## Rancher cluster details:



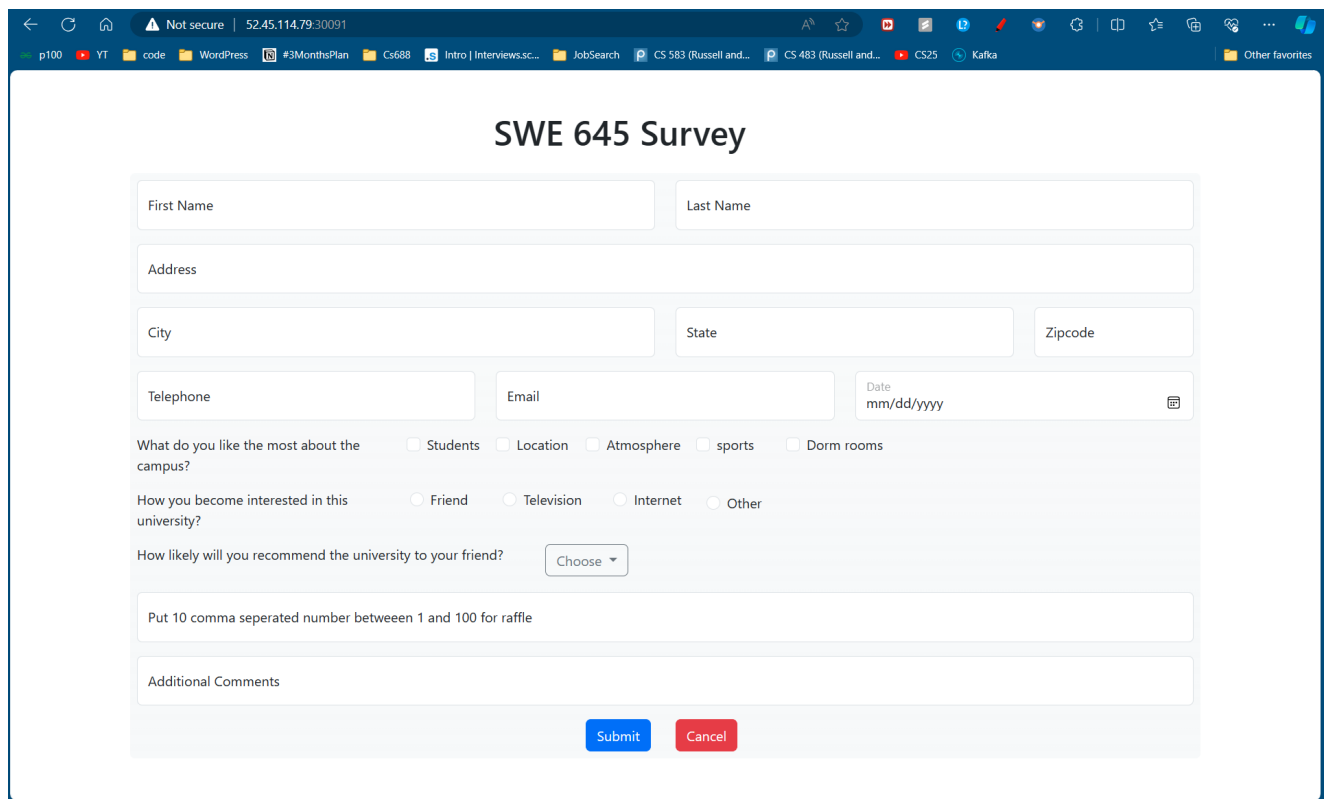
## Rancher deployment details:



## kubernetes EC2 details:



## Home Page Image:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "Not secure | 52.45.114.79:30091". The browser's tab bar includes several open tabs such as "p100", "YT", "code", "WordPress", "#3MonthsPlan", "Cs688", "Intro | Interviews.sc...", "JobSearch", "CS 583 (Russell and...", "CS 483 (Russell and...", "CS25", and "Kafka". The main content area of the browser displays a survey titled "SWE 645 Survey".

The survey form contains the following fields and sections:

- First Name (text input)
- Last Name (text input)
- Address (text input)
- City (text input)
- State (text input)
- Zipcode (text input)
- Telephone (text input)
- Email (text input)
- Date (text input with a calendar icon, placeholder: mm/dd/yyyy)
- What do you like the most about the campus? (checkboxes for: Students, Location, Atmosphere, sports, Dorm rooms)
- How you become interested in this university? (radio buttons for: Friend, Television, Internet, Other)
- How likely will you recommend the university to your friend? (dropdown menu with "Choose" selected)
- Put 10 comma seperated number between 1 and 100 for raffle (text input)
- Additional Comments (text input)
- Submit (blue button)
- Cancel (red button)

## Setting up the docker things

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1. Installed docker container runtime
2. created Dockerfile using nginx and copy
3. docker build -t
4. docker run --name surveyformc -d -p 8080:80 surveyform
5. docker login hemu1999
6. docker tag surveyform hemu1999/surveyform

## Setting up the jenkins on EC2

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- Create t2.micro on AWS, allowing HTTPs and saving the key
- run the following set of commands to install jenkins on EC2 [1]
- Ensure that your software packages are up to date on your instance by using the following command to perform a quick software update:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo yum update -y`
- Add the Jenkins repo using the following command:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo`

- Import a key file from Jenkins-CI to enable installation from the package:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key`
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo yum upgrade`
- Install Java (Amazon Linux 2023):
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo dnf install java-17-amazon-corretto -y`
- Install Jenkins:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo yum install jenkins -y`
- Enable the Jenkins service to start at boot:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo systemctl enable jenkins`
- Start Jenkins as a service:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo systemctl start jenkins`
- You can check the status of the Jenkins service using the command:
- `[ec2-user ~]$ sudo systemctl status jenkins`
- Our jenkins is available at <http://23.22.80.96:8080/>

## Github setup

- Create an ssh key pair locally
- add the public key to the github sshkey in the repo settings
- add the private key as the credentials on jenkins
- create a webhook with the payload <http://23.22.80.96:8080/web-hook/>
- create it

## Jenkins pipeline Setup

- Create a job
- Select **free style project**
- Give a description
- choose github project
- add the github url <https://github.com/hem1999/k8-automated-deployment>
- choose git as SCM
- add repo url
- choose credentials which are already stored in Jenkins Credentials
- make branch to blank so that it will take the default as main.
- choose github hook trigger.

## Installing docker on Jenkins Node

- To install docker on jenkins node: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/install-docker.html>
- `sudo yum update -y`
- `sudo yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2`
- `sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/amazon/docker-ce.repo`
- `sudo yum install -y docker-ce`
- `sudo systemctl start docker`
- `sudo systemctl enable docker`
- giving jenkins user permissions using: `sudo usermod -aG docker $USER`
- `sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins`
- Install rancher cli on the node
- get token from the rancher
- use the following script to connect, remove old pods and create new one

## Installing rancher CLI on Jenkins Node

- Install using the instructions on <https://github.com/rancher/cli/releases>
- Go to rancher on <https://3.222.156.48/>, go to accounts and api key and create one and copy the **Bearer token**
- Save the Bearer token as credential in Jenkins

## Installing rancher

- create a t2.medium instance with 24gb of ebs allowing HTTP & HTTPS with AMI LINUX 2
- `yum update -y` to update the existing packages
- `yum install docker -y` to install docker
- `systemctl enable docker` to enable the system link with docker
- `systemctl start docker` to start the docker service in backend
- `docker run -d --restart=unless-stopped -p 80:80 -p 443:443 --privileged rancher/rancher:stable` use this command to start a rancher container.
- Then go to `ec2-ipaddress:80` to see the rancher dashboard
- run the `docker logs container-id 2>&1 | grep "Bootstrap Password:"` gives the current password
- use that to create your own new password.
- In the dashboard, click **create**.
- Scroll down and choose **custom** and then click on **create**.
- Then choose the curl command presented on screen, enable the insecure flag.
- copy this command to paste it in the **k8 ec2 machine** to make the cluster on **ec2** manageable with rancher.

## Setting up the k8 ec2

- create a t2.medium instance with 24gb of ebs allowing HTTP & HTTPS with ubuntu
- `sudo apt-get update -y` to update current packages
- `sudo apt-get install docker.io -y` to install docker service, it should automatically create system link, if not follow above systemctl commands to start docker service in the backend.

- paste the rancher agent curl command and click enter. this will make the cluster accessible via rancher.
- Now go to rancher dashboard and start deploying your yaml files.

## References

- [1] <https://www.jenkins.io/doc/tutorials/tutorial-for-installing-jenkins-on-AWS/>