

# DevOps Assessment Documentation

## 1. Introduction

This document outlines the steps taken to complete the deployment of a Node.js application (using express-rest-boilerplate) with the following technologies:

- **Node.js**
- **NGINX** (Reverse Proxy)
- **MongoDB** (Database)
- **Redis** (Caching)
- **AWS EC2** (Hosting)

The application is deployed on **AWS EC2 instance** using NGINX as a reverse proxy, with the application running on **port 3000**.

## 2. Environment Setup

- **AWS EC2 Instance:** Ubuntu 20.04
- **Node.js Version:** 18.20.8
- **NGINX Version:** 1.24.0
- **MongoDB Version:** 7.0
- **Redis Version:** 7.0

## 3. Steps to Complete the Assessment

### Step 1: Application Setup

#### 1. Clone the Project

- First, clone the express-rest-boilerplate repository into your EC2 instance:
- `git clone https://github.com/danielfsousa/express-rest-boilerplate.git`
- `cd express-rest-boilerplate`

#### 2. Install Dependencies

- Install necessary npm dependencies:
  - 1. `npm install`

#### 3. Setup .env File

- Add the required environment variables in the .env file. Example:
- `NODE_ENV=development`

- PORT=3000
- JWT\_SECRET=your\_secret\_key
- JWT\_EXPIRATION\_MINUTES=15
- MONGO\_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/appname
- REDIS\_URL=redis://localhost:6379

#### 4. Run the Application

- Start the Node.js app using nodemon:
  1. npm run dev

### Step 2: NGINX Setup (Reverse Proxy)

#### 1. Install NGINX

- If NGINX is not installed, run:
- sudo apt update
- sudo apt install nginx

#### 2. Configure NGINX for Reverse Proxy

- Edit the NGINX config file:
- sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
- Update it to use the following configuration:
- server {
- listen 80;
- server\_name \_;
- location / {
- proxy\_pass http://localhost:3000;
- proxy\_http\_version 1.1;
- proxy\_set\_header Upgrade \$http\_upgrade;
- proxy\_set\_header Connection 'upgrade';
- proxy\_set\_header Host \$host;
- proxy\_cache\_bypass \$http\_upgrade;
- }

- }
- **Save** and exit the editor.

### 3. Restart NGINX

- Restart the NGINX service to apply changes:
- `sudo systemctl restart nginx`

## Step 3: MongoDB & Redis Setup

### 1. Install MongoDB

- For MongoDB, run:
- `sudo apt install -y mongodb`
- `sudo systemctl enable mongodb`
- `sudo systemctl start mongodb`

### 2. Install Redis

- For Redis, run:
- `sudo apt install -y redis-server`
- `sudo systemctl enable redis-server`
- `sudo systemctl start redis-server`

### 3. Verify MongoDB and Redis are Running

- Check MongoDB:
- `systemctl status mongod`
- Check Redis:
- `systemctl status redis-server`

## Step 4: Test the Application

### 1. Check Health Endpoint

- Open your browser or use curl to test the status of the app:
- `curl http://localhost:3000/v1/status`
- The expected response should be OK.

### 2. Test NGINX Reverse Proxy

- Access the application through the NGINX reverse proxy:
- `curl http://<your-ec2-public-ip>/v1/status`
- The expected output should be OK.

## **Step 5: Troubleshooting**

### **1. If NGINX gives a "502 Bad Gateway" error:**

- Ensure that the Node.js app is running on the correct port (3000).
- Verify NGINX proxy settings and confirm `proxy_pass` points to the correct address (`http://localhost:3000`).

### **2. If Node.js app shows a 404 Not Found error:**

- Check the routes defined in the application (e.g., `v1/status` and others).
- Verify the routes are correctly configured in `index.js`.

### **3. If Email Error Occurs:**

- Check the `.env` file for email configuration (like `EMAIL_HOST`, `EMAIL_PORT`, etc.).
- If no email is configured, you can disable email features temporarily or set empty values.

## **Step 6: Conclusion**

Once all steps are complete, the Node.js application should be fully deployed on the EC2 instance, with NGINX as the reverse proxy. The app should be accessible via the public IP of your EC2 instance on port 80 (HTTP).

If you encounter any errors, follow the troubleshooting steps above to resolve them.

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Screenshots:

### **1. Instance:**

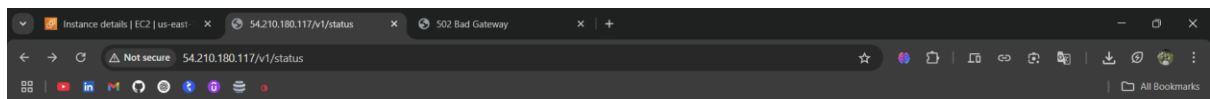
### Instance summary for i-051fcd339fba09efa (Assessment) Info

Updated less than a minute ago

[Connect](#)
[Instance state ▾](#)
[Actions ▾](#)

<b>Instance ID</b> <a href="#">i-051fcd339fba09efa</a>	<b>Public IPv4 address</b> <a href="#">54.210.180.117</a>   <a href="#">open address</a>	<b>Private IPv4 addresses</b> <a href="#">172.31.29.99</a>
<b>IPv6 address</b> -	<b>Instance state</b> <span>Running</span>	<b>Public IPv4 DNS</b> <a href="#">ec2-54-210-180-117.compute-1.amazonaws.com</a>   <a href="#">open address</a>
<b>Hostname type</b> IP name: ip-172-31-29-99.ec2.internal	<b>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</b> <a href="#">ip-172-31-29-99.ec2.internal</a>	<b>Elastic IP addresses</b> -
<b>Answer private resource DNS name</b> IPv4 (A)	<b>Instance type</b> t2.medium	<b>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</b> <a href="#">Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendation s.</a> <a href="#">Learn more</a>
<b>Auto-assigned IP address</b> <a href="#">54.210.180.117</a> [Public IP]	<b>VPC ID</b> <a href="#">vpc-0084cc7a00bb04ed5</a>	<b>Auto Scaling Group name</b> -
<b>IAM Role</b> -	<b>Subnet ID</b> <a href="#">subnet-0294a7559b3df4331</a>	<b>Managed</b> false
<b>IMDSv2</b> Required	<b>Instance ARN</b> <a href="#">arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:971422687529:instance/i-051fcd339fba09efa</a>	

2. Node output in the browser: `http://<public-ip>:3000/v1/status`



OK

3. Node output in the terminal:

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-99:~/node/express-rest-boilerplate/src/api/routes/v1$ npm run dev
> express-rest-es2017-boilerplate@1.2.2 dev
> nodemon ./src/index.js

[nodemon] 2.0.7
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node ./src/index.js`
info: server started on port 3000 (development)

```

4. Nginx reverse proxy configuration:

```

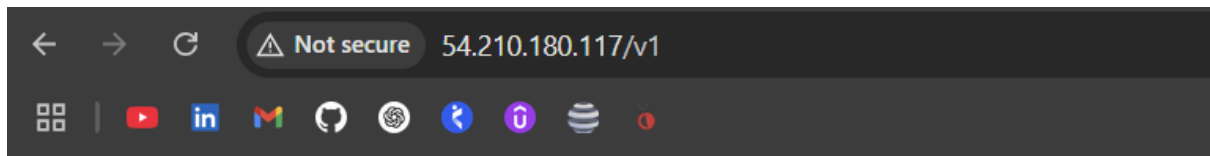
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    server_name _;

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://54.210.180.117:3000;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
    }
}

```

5. Node output after reverse proxy through nginx: `http://<public-ip>/v1`



Welcome to my Node.js App!