DevSecOps Workshop with SUSE Rancher 2.5

**Pre-flight setup notes** **for** **Windows 10**

Contents

[Overview 2](#_Toc82659821)

[CISCO Webex 2](#_Toc82659822)

[Webex 2](#_Toc82659823)

[Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) 3](#_Toc82659824)

[Step 1: - Enable the Windows Subsystem for Linux 3](#_Toc82659825)

[Step 2:Restart your machine to complete the WSL install 3](#_Toc82659826)

[Step 3: Install openSUSE Leap 15.3 3](#_Toc82659827)

[Github (install) 5](#_Toc82659828)

[AWS (install CLI) 5](#_Toc82659829)

[Test your AWS configuration: 6](#_Toc82659830)

[Appendix A: AWS Lightsail Pricing (Sample) 6](#_Toc82659831)

[Notes: 7](#_Toc82659832)

[Appendix B: AWS users and retrieving the credentials 7](#_Toc82659833)

[Create a new user 8](#_Toc82659834)

[Existing user – lost credentials 9](#_Toc82659835)

# Overview

This document is a companion to the official setup guide for the SUSE DevSecOps 2021 workshop. It describes the setup of the workshop prerequisites on a **Windows 10** based computer.

# CISCO Webex

The workshop uses GoToWebinar for the session.

## Webex

When you link to a Webex meeting you get the option of installing a desktop application. It is highly recommended to do this.

Client is also available here <https://www.webex.com/downloads.html>

# Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)

The best and easiest way to work with Linux based technology from within your Windows 10 computer is to install WSL and a Linux distribution of your choice. This provides a Linux environment running within Windows. Installation is quick and simple. Once installed you are able to run Linux applications and functions from the Linux terminal window.

There are two versions of WSL (WSL and WSL2)

WSL works on all Windows 10 versions. WSL 2 only works on more recent versions.

Testing has shown for the purposes of this workshop WSL (1) is the easiest to reliably install. If you have WSL 2 already installed, great! If you are new to this follow the instructions below to install WSL with openSUSE Leap 15.3.

**You will need admin privileges to install WSL**.

Manual installation steps

## Step 1: - Enable the Windows Subsystem for Linux

Open PowerShell as Administrator and run:

dism.exe /online /enable-feature /featurename:Microsoft-Windows-Subsystem-Linux /all /norestart

## Step 2:Restart your machine to complete the WSL install

Reboot your PC before continuing with step 3

## Step 3: Install openSUSE Leap 15.3

Open the following link to the Microsoft store. (It is free)

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-nz/p/opensuse-leap-153/9n6j06bmcgt3?activetab=pivot:overviewtab>

Click **GET** to download openSUSE to your Windows machine.

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

Give permission to open Microsoft Store

In MS click install – you may be asked to sign in with your MS Windows account <continue>

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, text, application, email, website

Description automatically generated

Once download has completed click **Launch**.

Your new Linux terminal will open and the installation of openSUSE will complete. Enter details as required.

A picture containing text

Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

Text

Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

Acknowledge EULA. Create or skip creation of a user

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

Provide a root password of your choice. Finish.

Text

Description automatically generated

The rest of the workshop is done using the WSL terminal and a web browser.

Continue with the step below to install GIT and the AWS CLI.

# Github (install)

1. Create a Github user account if required.

Use the link: <https://github.com/join>

Create a user name, add your email address and a password and you are done.

1. On the WSL terminal check if GIT is installed.

zypper in -y git

If GIT needs installing or updating it will do so.

# AWS (install CLI)

Make sure you have your AWS account access as the full DevSecOps Workshop 2021 documentation.

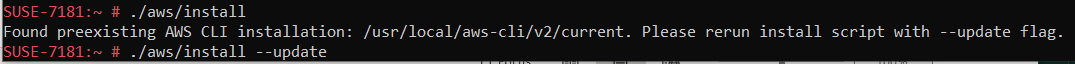
Installing AWS CLI (v2)

On the WSL terminal run these commands

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86\_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"

unzip awscliv2.zip

./aws/install (might need sudo if non-root user)



If you get an error message try running the install with ./aws/install – update



Check that the CLI is has installed correctly from a **command prompt**:

aws --version

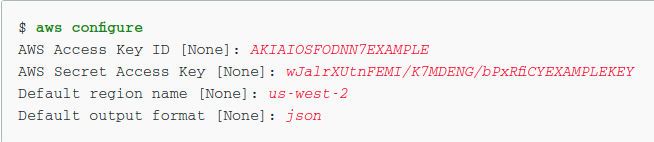


Configure your AWS account credentials with

aws configure

Enter details appropriate to your account/region. Set the default output format to **json**

\*\* If you do not have or know your AWS user credentials see appendix A \*\*



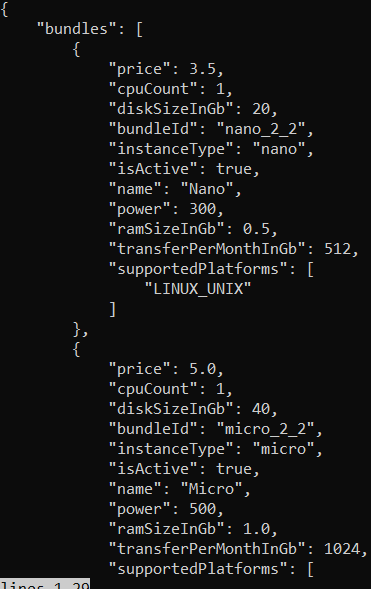
You could test that your credentials are good by trying the following command.

aws lightsail get-bundles

This should output the json formatted message listing the lightsail bundles available to your region.



Output looks like this:



### Test your AWS configuration:

(You may want to change the AWS region and bundle to something in your region)

Create instance

aws lightsail create-instances --instance-names my-test\_instance-1 --

availability-zone ap-southeast-2a --blueprint-id opensuse\_15\_2 --bundle-id micro\_2\_2

Get Instance details.

aws lightsail get-instance --instance-name my-test\_instance-1

Delete the AWS lightsail instance

aws lightsail delete-instance --instance-name my-test\_instance-1

Table – AWS Region, Availability Zone & Bundle-id

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AWS\_Region | Availability Zone | Bundle-ID |
| Tokyo | ap-northeast-1a | medium\_2\_0 |
| Seoul | ap-northeast-2a | medium\_2\_0 |
| Singapore | ap-southeast-1a | medium\_2\_0 |
| Sydney | ap-southeast-1a | micro\_2\_1 |
| Mumbai | ap-south-1a | micro\_2\_1 |

All done. The workshop is mostly done via browser. (Best browsers Chrome or Firefox)

Head on over to the DevSecOps workshop instructions.

# Appendix A: AWS Lightsail Pricing (Sample)

Sample Pricing - AWS Region Mumbai (ap-south-1)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DevSecOps AWS Lightsail Lab requirement**  **Region - Mumbai <ap-south-1>** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **VM Name** | | | **VM Size** | | | | | **RAM & Disk** | | | **Pricing** | | |
| Rancher | | | Medium | | | | | 4 GB RAM,  80 GB SSD Disk | | | USD 20/Month | | |
| Harbor | | | Medium | | | | |
| Cluster1 | | | Medium | | | | |
| Cluster2 | | | Medium | | | | |
| Devsecops-m1 | | | Large | | | | | 8 GB RAM,  160 GB SSD Disk | | | USD 40/Month | | |
| Devsecops-w1 | | | Large | | | | |
| Devsecops-w2 | | | Large | | | | |
| Devsecops-w3 | | | Large | | | | |
| Devsecops-w4 | | | Large | | | | |
| **Instance Name** | | | **Instance Category** | | | | | **Total Instances** | | | **Pricing** | | |
| 1) Rancher 2) Harbor 3) Cluster 1  4) Cluster2 | | | Medium | | | | | 4 | | | USD 20/Month | | |
| 1) Devsecops-m1 2) Devsecops-w1  3) Devsecops-w2 4) Devsecops-w3  5) Devsecops-w4 | | | Large | | | | | 5 | | | USD 40/Month | | |
| **Bundle ID** | **Instance Category** | **Total USD** | | **Days in month** | **Hours/Day** | **Pricing**  **USD** **Per hour/Instance** | **Total Instances** | | **Pricing** **USD** **Total Instance/Hour** | **Workshop Duration** | | **Pricing**  **USD**  **All instances for Workshop duration** | **Notes** |
| Micro\_2\_1 | Medium | 20.00 | | 30.00 | 24.00 | 0.03 | 4.00 | | 0.11 | 3.00 | | 0.33 |  |
| Large | 40.00 | | 30.00 | 24.00 | 0.06 | 5.00 | | 0.28 | 3.00 | | 0.83 |  |
| AWS Lightsail Expenses |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  | | 1.17 | Pricing are excluding Taxes |

Reference Link

AWS Lightsail - Virtual Servers

<https://aws.amazon.com/lightsail/pricing/?opdp1=pricing>

### Notes:

|  |
| --- |
| 1) Fees estimated does not include tax to be applied on your AWS account if any. |
| 2) AWS Free Tier does not cover the instance type used in this workshop. Fees incurred in this workshop cannot be covered by the AWS Free Tier pricing scheme. |
| 3) The pricing is charged on hourly basis in AWS Lightsail. The fees incurred in this workshop beyond 3 hours will be charged on hourly basis. |

# Appendix B: AWS users and retrieving the credentials

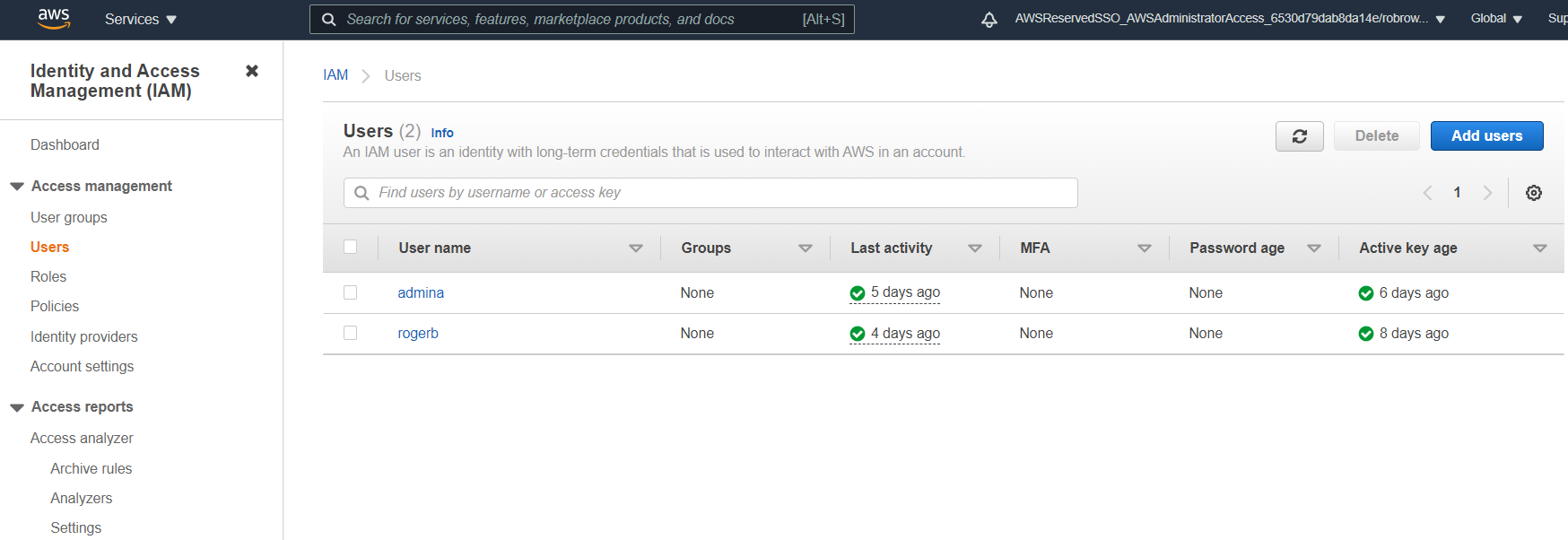
When you create a user in AWS there is one opportunity to copy or save the credentials for that user. Once you have created and exited the configuration the credentials are no longer visible or retrieveable.

If you have lost your user credentials you can create news.

## Create a new user

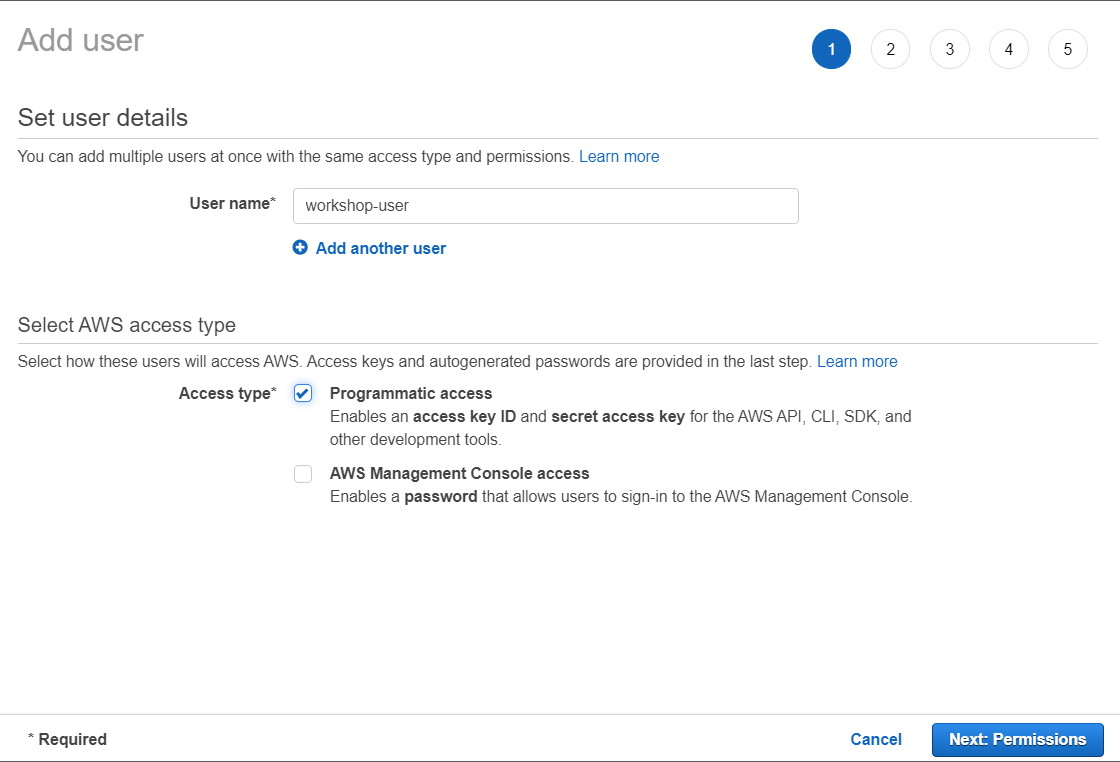
To create a new user and save the credentials you need to access the AWS Management Console.

On the console go to **IAM > Access Management > Users**

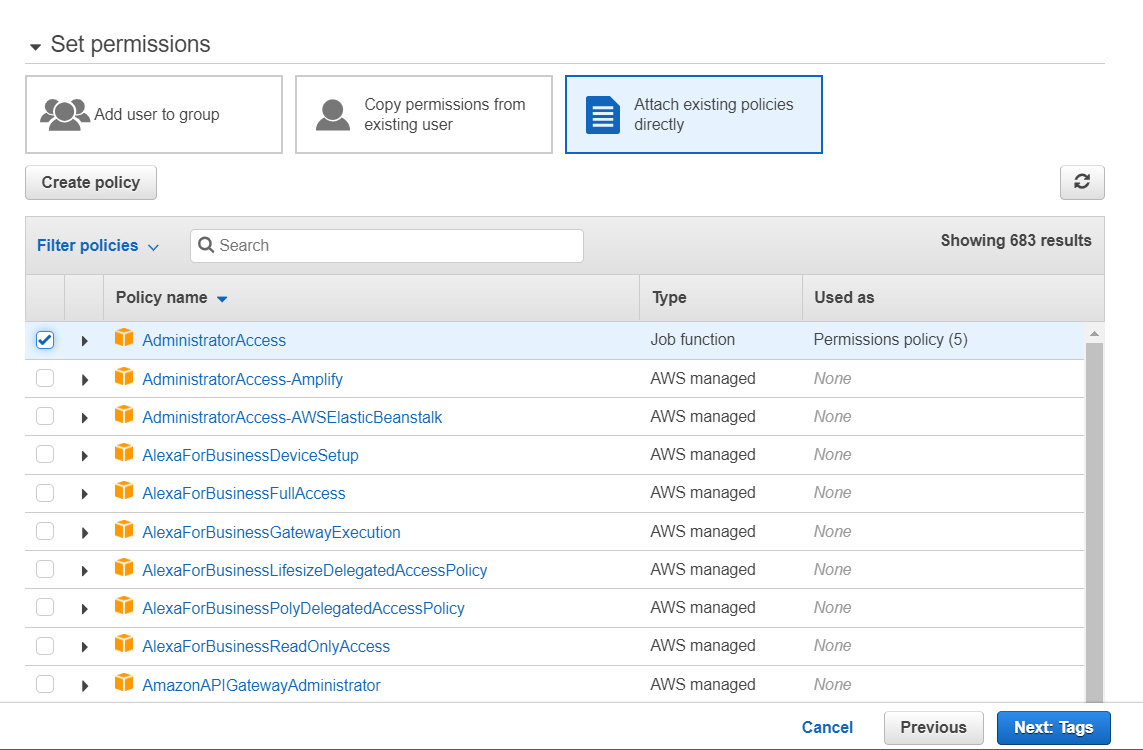


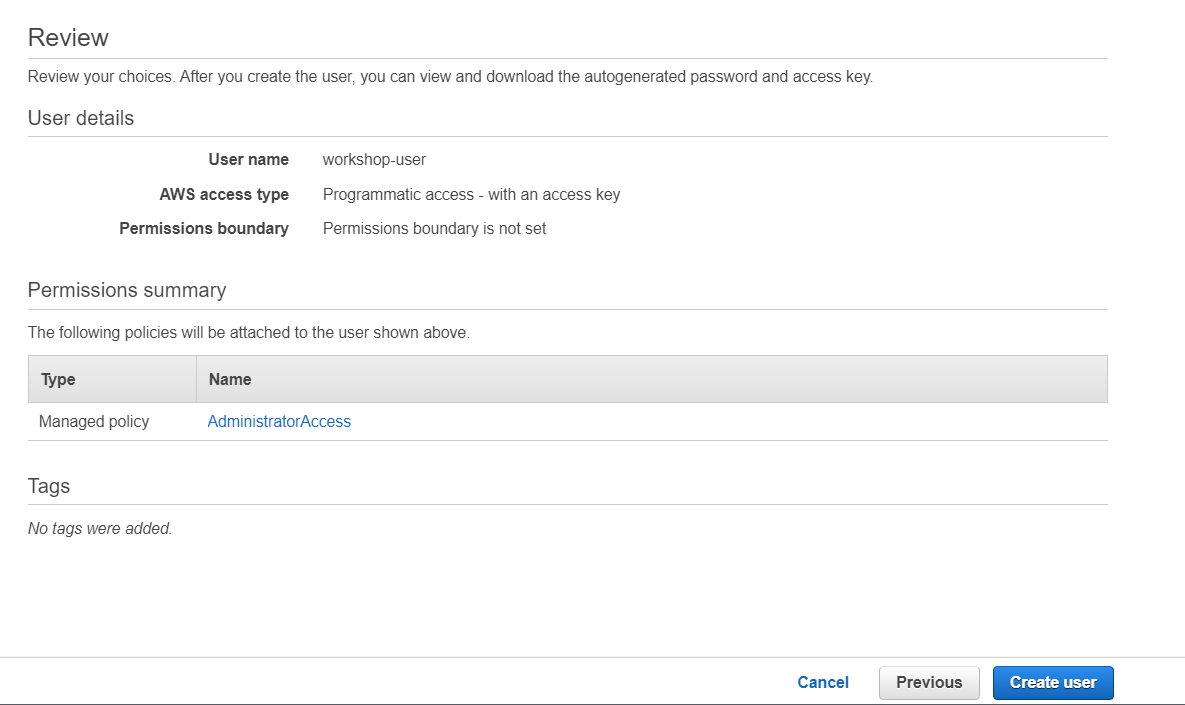
Select Add User

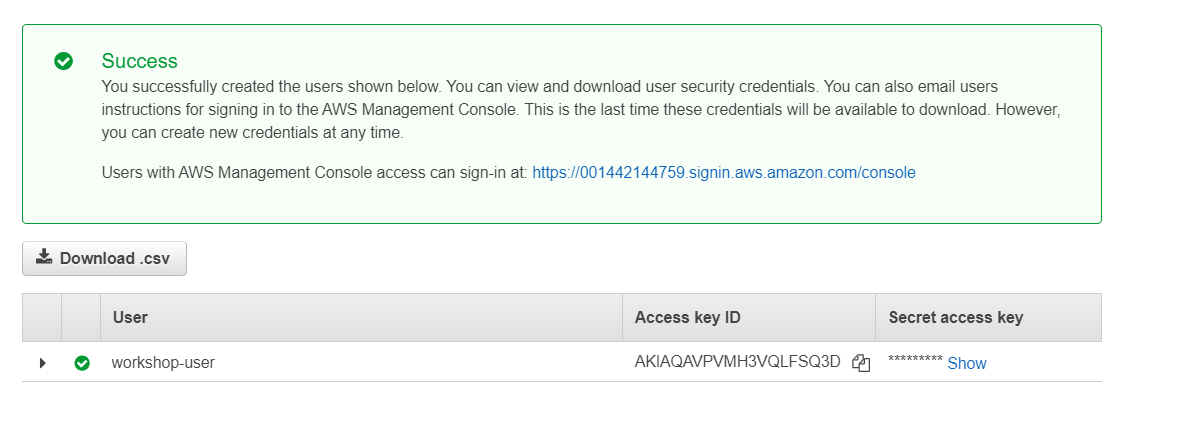
Give the user a name and select the “Programmatical access” option the Next: Permissions

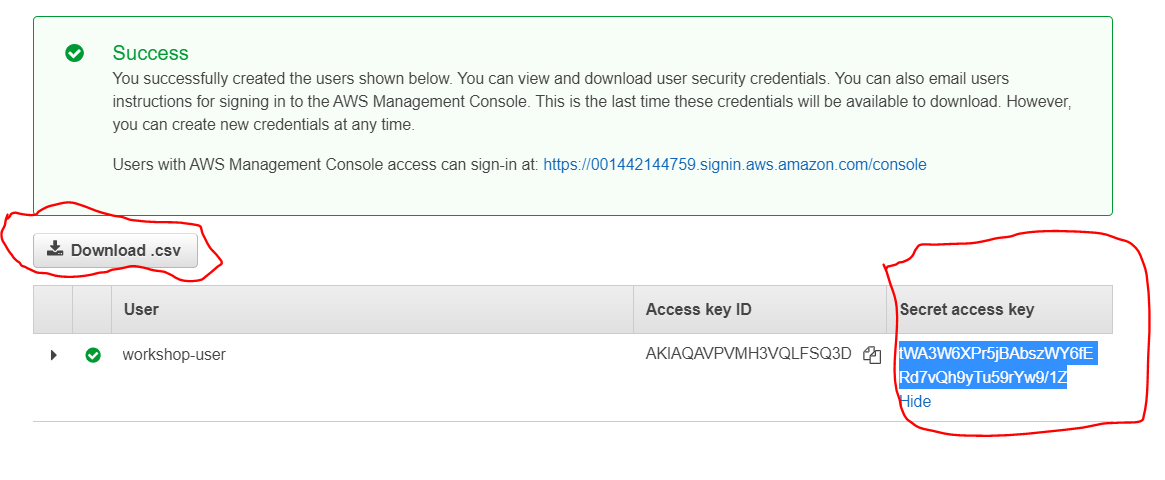


On the permission panel: select Attach Existing Policies Directly, under Policy Name check Administrator Access, click Next: Tags

 Click through Next: Tags > Next: Review > Create User







These would be the credentials for user workshop-user

Access key ID: AKIAQAVPVMH3VQLFSQ3D

Secret Access key: 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

It is highly recommended to save these credentials somewhere safe. Also handy to download as a csv file. Change the csv file name to something meaningful.

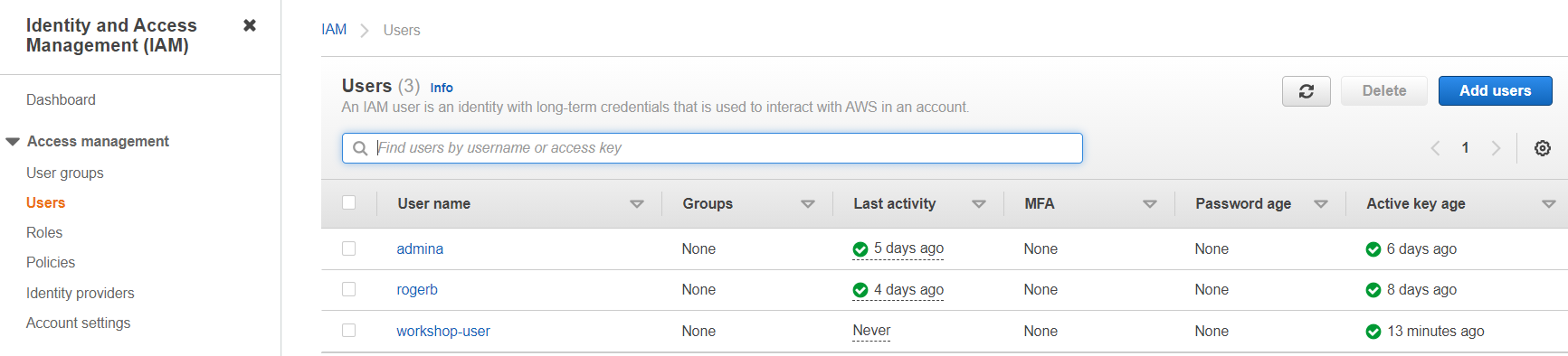
Once you click Close on the AWS console screen these credentials will not be visible or retrievable.

## Existing user – lost credentials

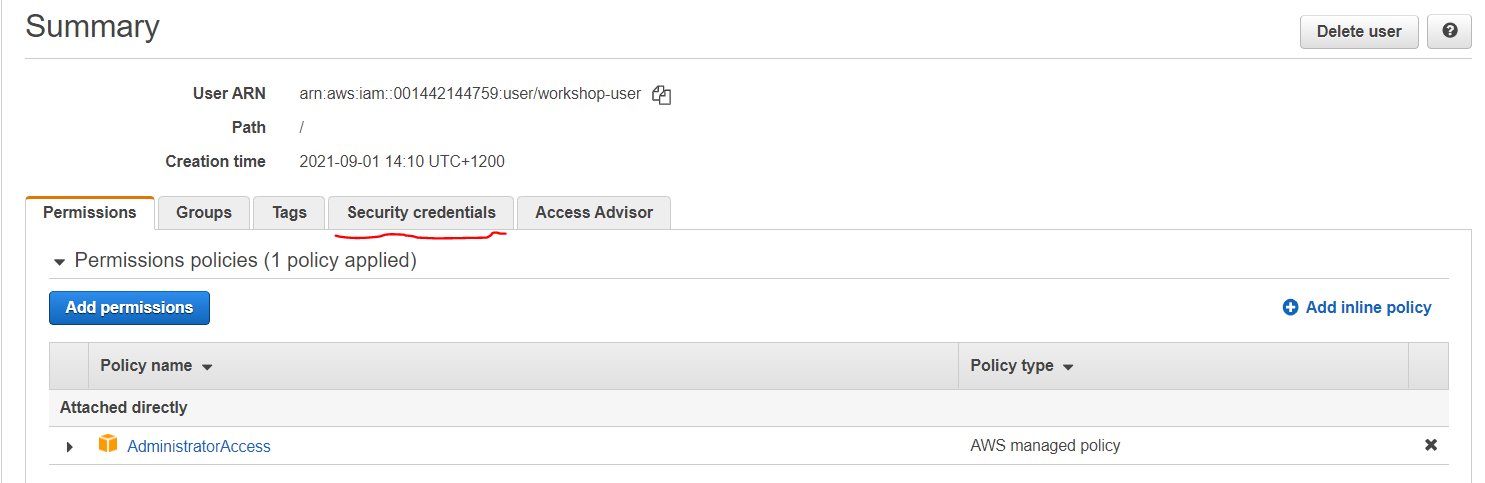
If you already have a user but have lost the credentials, no problem.

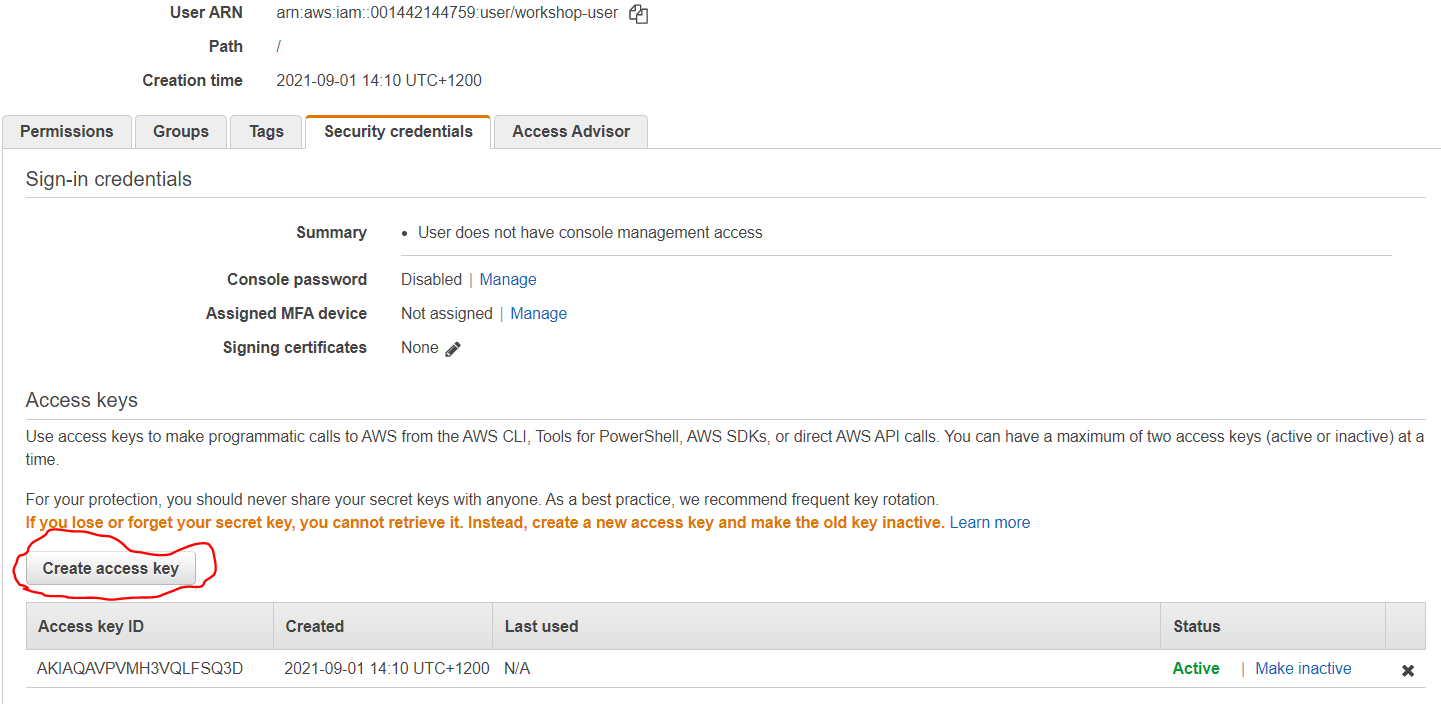
You can create new credentials against that user. If you already have function running using existing credentials it is acceptable to have multiple credentials for the same user. They can be active or inactive according to needs.

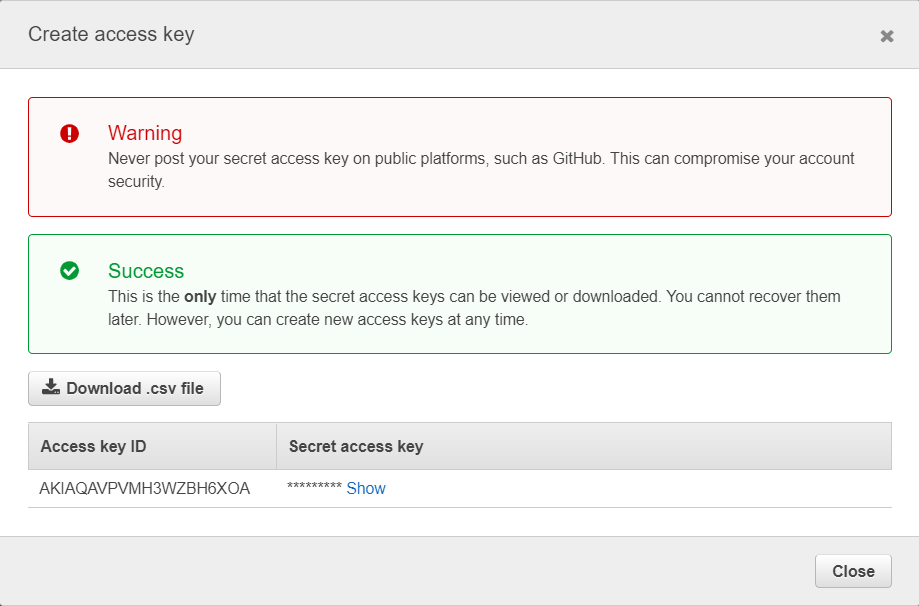
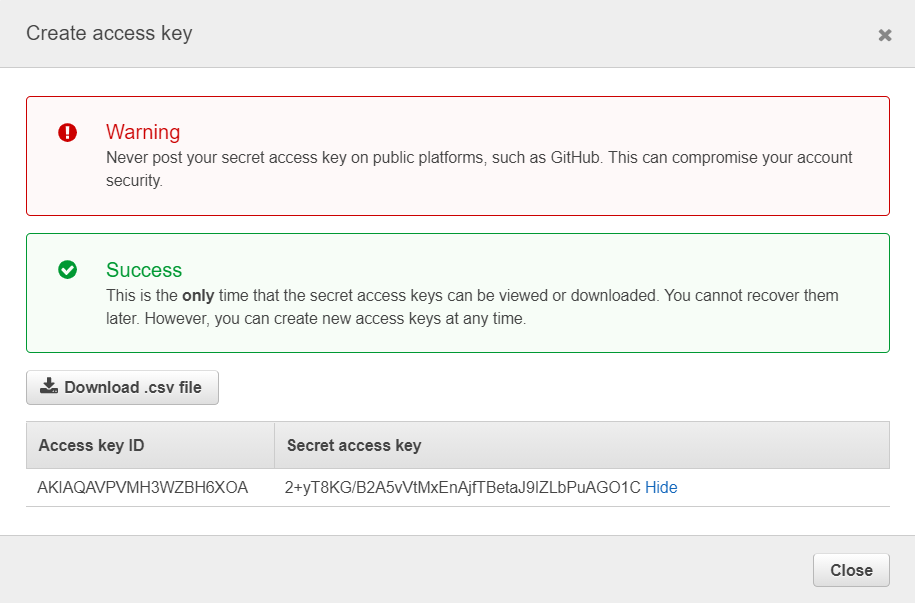
On the console go to **IAM > Access Management > Users**



Click on the **user** requiring new credentials.

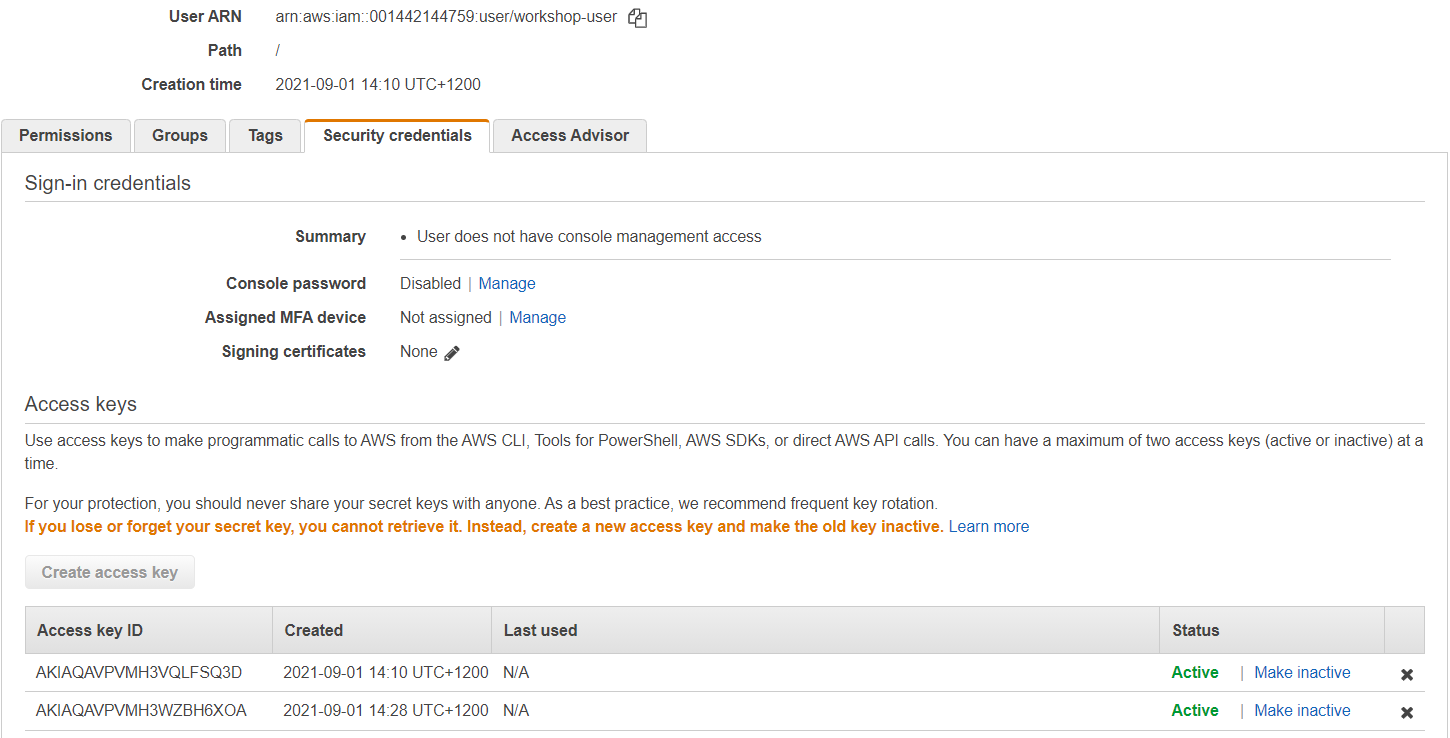
 Select the **Security Credentials** tab

 Click **Create Access Key**

It is highly recommended to save these credentials somewhere safe. Also, advisable to download as a csv file. Change the csv file name to something meaningful.

Once you click **Close** on the AWS console screen these credentials will not be visible or retrievable.



If you are having trouble getting setup please email either

Roger Brown [roger.brown@suse.com](mailto:roger.brown@suse.com)

Deepak Patel [Deepak.patel@suse.com](mailto:Deepak.patel@suse.com)