

# Deploying Blockscout

Deployment with Terraform 12 is unstable due to these bugs[#144](#) [#147](#) [#148](#) [#149](#) . Please use TF 11.11 - 11.14 and following branch for deployment<https://github.com/poanetwork/blockscout-terraform/tree/before-t12> If you are not using a Mac, skip to step 1 below.

## Mac Users Only

To avoid the following error (which results in a Python crash):

TASK [main\_software : Fetch environment variables] \*\*\*\*\* objc[12816]: +[\_\_NSPlaceholderDate initialize] may have been in progress in another thread when fork() was called. objc[12816]: +[\_\_NSPlaceholderDate initialize] may have been in progress in another thread when fork() was called. We cannot safely call it or ignore it in the fork() child process. Crashing instead. Set a breakpoint on objc\_initializeAfterForkError to debug.

1. Open terminal:nano .bash\_profile
2. Add the following line to the end of the file:export OBJC\_DISABLE\_INITIALIZE\_FORK\_SAFETY=YES
3. Save, exit, close terminal and re-open the terminal. Check to see that the environment variable is now set:env
- 4.

(source:<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50168647/multiprocessing-causes-python-to-crash-and-gives-an-error-may-have-been-in-progr> ); 1) Ensure all[BlockScout prerequisites](#) are installed with the correct version number

2) Create the AWS access key and secret access key for user with sufficient permissions;

3) Createhosts file fromhosts.example (mv hosts.example hosts ) and adjust to your needs. Each host should represent each BlockScout instance you want to deploy.

Each host name should belong exactly to one group. Also, as per Ansible requirements, hosts and group names should be unique. The simplesthosts file with one BlockScout instance will look like:

...

Copy [group] host

...

Where[group] is a group name, which will be interpreted as a prefix for all created resources andhost is a name of BlockScout instance.

4) For each host mergeblockscout.yml.example andall.yml.example config template files inhost\_vars folder into single config file with the same name as inhosts file:

...

Copy cathost\_vars/blockscout.yml.examplehost\_vars/all.yml.example>host\_vars/host.yml

...

If you have already mergedinfrastructure.yml.example andall.yml while deploying the BlockScout infrastructure, you can simply add theblockscout.yml.example to the merged file:cat host\_vars/blockscout.yml.example >> host\_vars/host.yml

5) For each group mergeblockscout.yml.example andall.yml.example config template files ingroup\_vars folder into single config file with the same name as group name inhosts file:

...

Copy catgroup\_vars/blockscout.yml.examplegroup\_vars/all.yml.example>group\_vars/group.yml

...

If you have already mergedinfrastructure.yml.example andall.yml while deploying the BlockScout infrastructure, you can simply add theblockscout.yml.example to the merged file:cat group\_vars/blockscout.yml.example >> group\_vars/host.yml

6)[Adjust the variables](#) atgroup\_vars andhost\_vars .

You can move variables between host and group vars depending on if variable should be applied to the host or to the entire group. Also, if you need to distribute variables across all the hosts/groups , you can add these variables to thegroup\_vars/all.yml file.

More on variable precedence =>[Official Ansible Docs](#) . 7) Runansible-playbook deploy\_software.yml

8) When the prompt appears, check that server is running and there is no visual artifacts. The server will be launched at port 4000 at the same machine where you run the Ansible playbooks. If you face any errors you can either fix it or cancel the deployment by pressing `Ctrl+C` and then pressing `A` when additionally prompted.

9) When the server is ready to be deployed simply press enter and deployer will upload Blockscout to the appropriate S3.

10) Two other prompts will appear to ensure your will on updating the Parameter Store variables and deploying the BlockScout through the CodeDeploy. Both `yes` and `true` will be interpreted as the confirmation.

11) (optional) If the deployment fails, you can use the following tags to repeat the particular steps of the deployment:

- `build`
- `update_vars`
- `deploy`
- 

12) Monitor and manage your deployment at [CodeDeploy](#) service page at AWS Console.

Last updated 1 year ago