

Proyecto: Despliegue de Aplicación con Terraform y Ansible

Descripción

Este proyecto tiene como objetivo diseñar y construir una infraestructura como código usando Terraform para desplegar una aplicación pequeña, y usar Ansible para la configuración y despliegue de la aplicación. El proyecto está preparado para AWS, aunque no es obligatorio desplegarlo en la nube.

Estructura del Proyecto

```
project/
  └── app/
      ├── main.py
      ├── requirements.txt
      └── tests/
          └── test_basic.py

  └── terraform/
      ├── main.tf
      └── variables.tf

  └── ansible/
      ├── inventory
      └── playbook.yml

  └── Jenkinsfile
```

Prerrequisitos

```
# Crear la carpeta principal del proyecto
mkdir project
cd project

# Crear carpetas principales
mkdir app terraform ansible

# Dentro de 'app', crear archivos y carpeta de tests
cd app
touch main.py requirements.txt
mkdir tests
touch tests/test_basic.py
cd ..

# Dentro de 'terraform', crear archivos
cd terraform
touch main.tf variables.tf
```

```
cd ..  
  
# Dentro de 'ansible', crear archivos  
cd ansible  
touch inventory playbook.yml  
cd ..  
  
# Crear Jenkinsfile en la raíz del proyecto  
touch Jenkinsfile
```

```
# Verificar la estructura  
tree
```

```
root@NDTSCZ1293:~# tree  
. . .  
└── project  
    ├── Jenkinsfile  
    └── ansible  
        ├── inventory  
        └── playbook.yml  
    └── app  
        ├── __pycache__  
        │   └── main.cpython-310.pyc  
        ├── main.py  
        └── requirements.txt  
    └── tests  
        ├── __pycache__  
        │   └── test_basic.cpython-310.pyc  
        └── test_basic.py  
    └── terraform  
        ├── main.tf  
        ├── mainaws.tf  
        ├── terraform.tfstate  
        └── variables.tf  
  
7 directories, 13 files  
root@NDTSCZ1293:~# date  
Tue Nov 18 23:06:20 -04 2025  
root@NDTSCZ1293:~#
```

1. Configuración de AWS CLI

Comando:

```
aws configure
```

Valores usados:

- Access Key ID: AKIARJOEB3WSCT32SU57
- Secret Access Key: *****
- Región: us-east-2

- Formato de salida: json

Resultado esperado: Credenciales configuradas correctamente.

Resultado final verificado:

aws sts get-caller-identity

Salida:

```
{
  "UserId": "088994864548",
  "Account": "088994864548",
  "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::088994864548:root"
}
```

```
root@NDTSCZ1293:~# aws sts get-caller-identity
{
  "UserId": "088994864548",
  "Account": "088994864548",
  "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::088994864548:root"
}
root@NDTSCZ1293:~# date
Tue Nov 18 23:08:22 -04 2025
root@NDTSCZ1293:~# |
```

2. Preparación de Docker

Comando ejecutado:

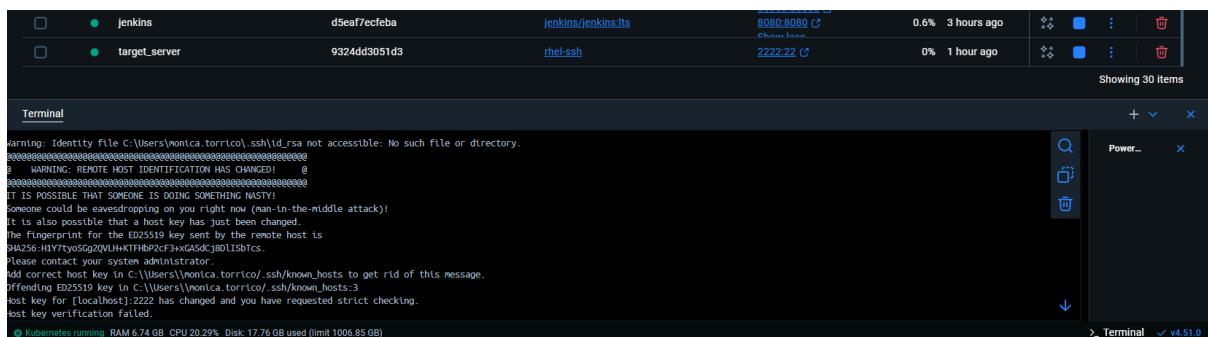
```
docker run -d --name target_server -p 2222:22 -v ~/ssh/id_rsa.pub:/root/.ssh/authorized_keys:ro rhel/ubi8-minimal /usr/sbin/sshd -D
```

Resultado esperado: Contenedor con SSH corriendo.

Resultado real: Error `pull access denied` porque la imagen `rhel/ubi8-minimal` no es pública.

Solución sugerida:

- Usar imagen pública `ubi8-minimal` o cualquier otra imagen base disponible en Docker Hub.
- Asegurarse de que la clave pública esté en el contenedor.



3. Configuración de SSH

Problema:

Intento de ejecutar:

RUN ssh-keygen -A

Error: RUN: command not found

Explicación: RUN solo se usa en Dockerfile. En shell interactivo se debe usar:
ssh-keygen -A

Observación: SSH requiere claves válidas para que Ansible pueda conectarse.

4. Despliegue con Ansible

Comando:

ansible-playbook -i ansible/inventory ansible/playbook.yml

Resultado esperado: Conexión y despliegue de la aplicación.

Resultado real: UNREACHABLE! debido a que /root/.ssh/id_rsa no existe.

Solución sugerida:

- Generar clave SSH y configurar correctamente inventory con la ruta correcta.
- Verificar permisos de las claves.

5. Despliegue con Terraform

Comandos:

terraform init

terraform plan

terraform apply

Resultados:

- **terraform init:** Correcto, proveedores instalados.

```
root@NDTSCZ1293:~/project/terraform# terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching ">= 5.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.0.0
- Installed providers: hashicorp/aws v5.0.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
root@NDTSCZ1293:~/project/terraform# terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

  # aws_instance.app_server will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "app_server" {
    + ami                                = "ami-041a8775f0a0c201d"
    + arn                                = (known after apply)
    + associate_public_ip_address          = (known after apply)
    + availability_zone                   = (known after apply)
    + cpu_core_count                     = (known after apply)
    + cpu_threads_per_core               = (known after apply)
    + disable_api_stop                  = (known after apply)
    + disable_api_termination            = (known after apply)
    + ebs_optimized                     = (known after apply)
    + enable_primary_ipv6                = false
    + get_password_data                 = (known after apply)
    + host_id                            = (known after apply)
    + host_resource_group_arn             = (known after apply)
    + iam_instance_profile               = (known after apply)
    + id                                 = (known after apply)
    + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
    + instance_lifecycle                = (known after apply)
    + instance_state                    = (known after apply)
    + instance_type                     = "t2.micro"
    + ipv4_addresses_count              = (known after apply)
    + ipv6_addresses
```

```

+ prefix_list_ids = []
+ protocol        = "tcp"
+ security_groups = []
+ self            = false
+ to_port         = 22
# (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
},
+ {
+   cidr_blocks     = [
+     "0.0.0.0/0",
+   ]
+   from_port       = 80
+   ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+   prefix_list_ids = []
+   protocol        = "tcp"
+   security_groups = []
+   self            = false
+   to_port         = 80
# (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
},
],
name          = (known after apply)
name_prefix    = "app-pg"
owner_id       = (known after apply)
revoke_rules_on_delete = false
tags           = {
+ "Name" = "App-Security-Group"
}
tags_all       = {
+ "Name" = "App-Security-Group"
}
vpc_id         = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
+ public_ip = (known after apply)

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if
you run "terraform apply" now.

```

- **terraform plan:** Muestra recursos `aws_instance` y `aws_security_group` a crear.

```

root@NDTSCZ1293:~/project/terraform# terraform apply

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
* = create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.app_server will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "app_server" {
  ami           = "ami-004a8775f0a0c201d"
  arn          = (known after apply)
  associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
  availability_zone      = (known after apply)
  cpu_core_count        = (known after apply)
  cpu_threads_per_core = (known after apply)
  disable_api_stop      = (known after apply)
  disable_eni_termination = (known after apply)
  ebs_optimized        = (known after apply)
  enable_primary_ipv6  = (known after apply)
  get_password_data    = false
  host_id              = (known after apply)
  host_resource_group_arn = (known after apply)
  iam_instance_profile = (known after apply)
  id                  = (known after apply)
  instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  instance_lifecycle  = (known after apply)
  instance_state       = "t2.micro"
  instance_type        = "t2.micro"
  ipv6_address_count  = (known after apply)
  ipv6_addresses       = (known after apply)
  key_name             = "my-aws-key"
  monitoring           = (known after apply)
  output_arn           = (known after apply)
  password_data        = (known after apply)
  placement_group      = (known after apply)
  placement_partition_number = (known after apply)
  primary_network_interface_id = (known after apply)
  private_dns          = (known after apply)
  public_ip             = (known after apply)
  public_dns            = (known after apply)
  public_ip             = (known after apply)
  secondary_private_ips = (known after apply)
  security_groups       = (known after apply)
  source_dest_check    = true
  spot_instance_request_id = (known after apply)
  subnet_id             = (known after apply)
  tags                 = {
+   "Name" = "App-Web-Server"
  }
}
```

```

+ resource "aws_security_group" "app_sg" {
+   arn                      = (known after apply)
+   description              = "Managed by terraform"
+   egress                   = [
+     {
+       cidr_blocks           = [
+         "+ \"0.0.0.0/0\""
+       ]
+       from_port              = 0
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks       = []
+       prefix_list_ids        = []
+       protocol                = "-1"
+       security_groups         = []
+       self                    = false
+       to_port                 = 0
+     }
+   ],
+   id                      = (known after apply)
+   ingress                  = [
+     {
+       cidr_blocks           = [
+         "+ \"0.0.0.0/0\""
+       ]
+       from_port              = 22
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks       = []
+       prefix_list_ids        = []
+       protocol                = "tcp"
+       security_groups         = []
+       self                    = false
+       to_port                 = 22
+     },
+     {
+       cidr_blocks           = [
+         "+ \"0.0.0.0/0\""
+       ]
+       from_port              = 80
+       ipv6_cidr_blocks       = []
+       prefix_list_ids        = []
+       protocol                = "tcp"
+       security_groups         = []
+       self                    = false
+       to_port                 = 80
+     }
+   ],
+   name                    = (known after apply)
+   name_prefix             = "app-sg"
+   owner_id                = (known after apply)
+   revoke_rules_on_delete  = false
}

```

- **terraform apply:** Falla al crear la instancia EC2:

InvalidAMIID.NotFound: The image id '[ami-041a8775f0a0c201d]' does not exist

```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
  + public_ip = (known after apply)

Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

aws_security_group.app_sg: Creating...
aws_security_group.app_sg: Creation complete after 7s [id=sg-08b21fb84a72de4b5]
aws_instance.app_server: Creating...

  | Error: creating EC2 Instance: operation error EC2: RunInstances, https response error StatusCode: 400, RequestID: aa93619f-ce00-4131-8a58-7f738de6d0b6, api error InvalidAMIID.NotFound: The image id '[ami-041a8775f0a0c201d]' does not exist
  |
  |   with aws_instance.app_server;
  |   on main.tf line 44, in resource "aws_instance" "app_server":
  |     44: resource "aws_instance" "app_server" {
  |

root@NDTSCZ1293:~/project/terraform# cd ..

```

Solución sugerida:

- Reemplazar el AMI por uno válido en us-east-2, por ejemplo un Amazon Linux 2 AMI oficial:

ami = "ami-0c02fb55956c7d316"

6. Control de versiones con Git

Comandos:

```

git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git remote add origin URL_DE_TU_REPO
git push -u origin master

```

Resultado real: Error Could not read from remote repository.

Solución sugerida:

- Revisar que URL_DE_TU_REPO sea correcta.
- Verificar permisos y autenticación SSH/HTTPS.

7. Ejecución de pruebas unitarias

Comando:

```
python3 -m unittest tests/test_basic.py
```

Resultado:

```
..
```

```
-----
```

```
Ran 2 tests in 0.013s
```

```
OK
```

Observación: Pruebas unitarias ejecutadas correctamente.

Conclusión General

- Configuración AWS: correcta.
- Terraform: inicialización y plan correctos; apply falla por AMI inválido.
- Ansible: falla por clave SSH faltante.
- Docker: no pudo descargar imagen privada.
- Git: requiere URL correcta para push.
- Pruebas unitarias: OK.