Capstone Project

Medicure Health Care Project

By:- Jonna Padmarao

Source-code URL: https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git

Step1:- On the desktop create a new folder (star-agile-Insurance-Pro) and enter into that folder and open the git bash in that folder

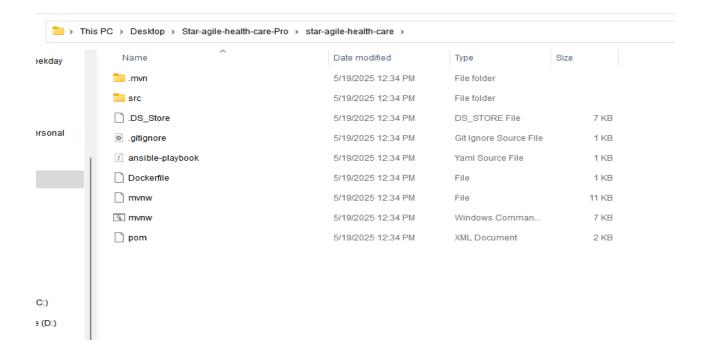
Step2:- Now give git clone

https://github.com/StarAgileDevOpsTraining/star-agile-insuranceproject.git to get the project code in to that folder

MINGW64:/c/Users/Pj/Desktop/Star-agile-Insureance-Pro

```
J@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-Insureance-Pro
git clone https://github.com/StarAgileDevOpsTraining/star-agile-insurance-project.git
cloning into 'star-agile-insurance-project'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 160, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (28/28), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Total 160 (delta 16), reused 16 (delta 16), pack-reused 132 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (160/160), 19.82 MiB | 496.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (47/47), done.

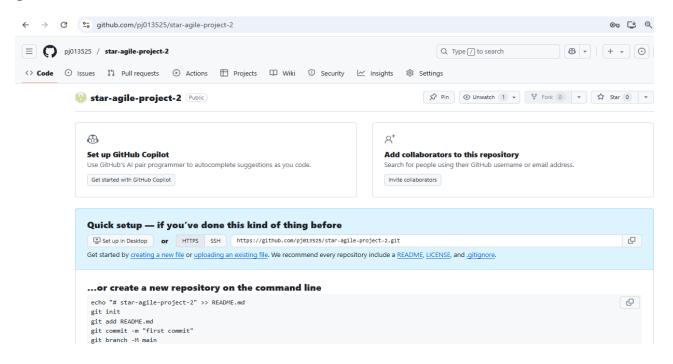
J@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-Insureance-Pro
```



Step3:- Now go to the folder that we get from git clone and again open git bash there and check the origin and remove that origin git remote -v --> To get origin list

git remote remove origin to remove the origin

Step4:- Now go to github and create a new repo and copy the url in the gitbash



Step5:- Now again go to the gitbash and add this git repo url in the project by using git remote add origin <git-repo-url> and verify

MINGW64:/c/Users/Pj/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care

```
Pj@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care (master)

$ git remote add oigin https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git

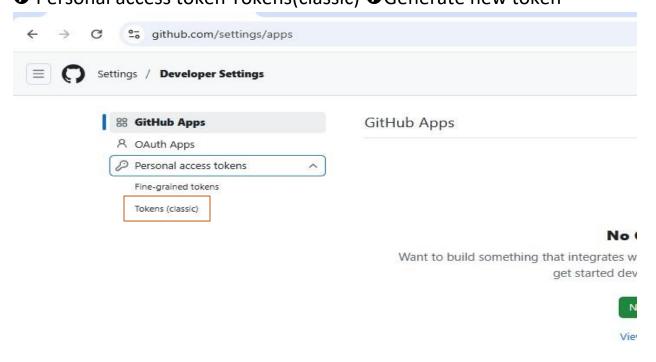
Pj@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care (master)

$ git remote -v
oigin https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git (fetch)
oigin https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git (push)

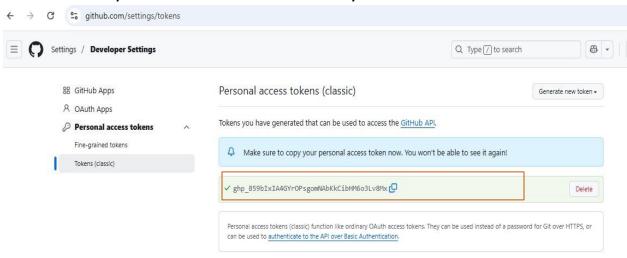
Pj@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care (master)

$ |
```

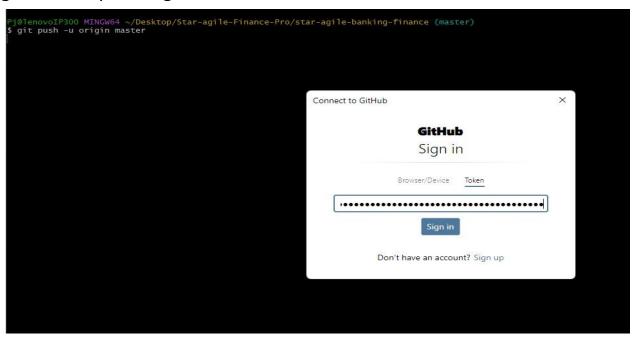
Step6:- Now again go to github **②** Profile setting **②**Developer settings **②** Personal access token Tokens(classic) **②**Generate new token



Step7:- Now a token will be generated, copy this token that generated since it is only available for one time only



Step8:- Now give link this the remote repo with gitbash using this token git push -u origin master and paste the token the copied from the github and press sign in



Step9:- Now the master branch will be set to our repo by default

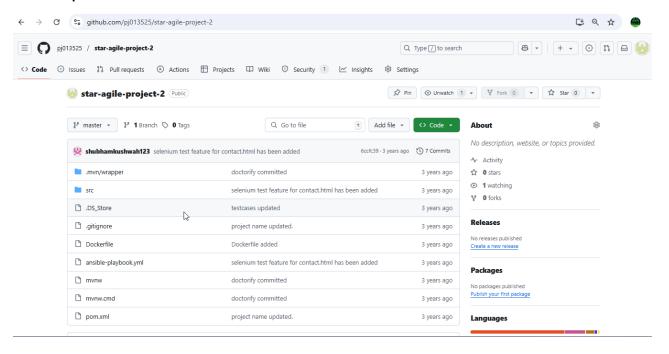
```
Pj@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care (master)

§ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 174, done.
Counting objects: 100% (174/174), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (84/84), done.
Writing objects: 100% (174/174), 1.81 MiB | 1.30 MiB/s, done.
Total 174 (delta 52), reused 174 (delta 52), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (52/52), done.
To https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git
* [new branch] master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

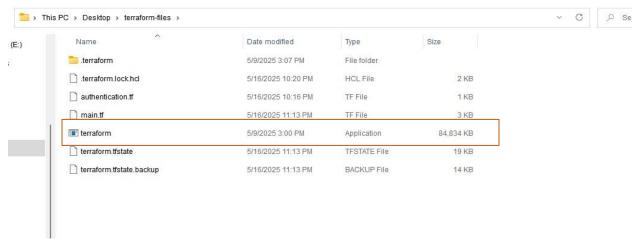
Pj@lenovoIP300 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Star-agile-health-care-Pro/star-agile-health-care (master)

§ |
```

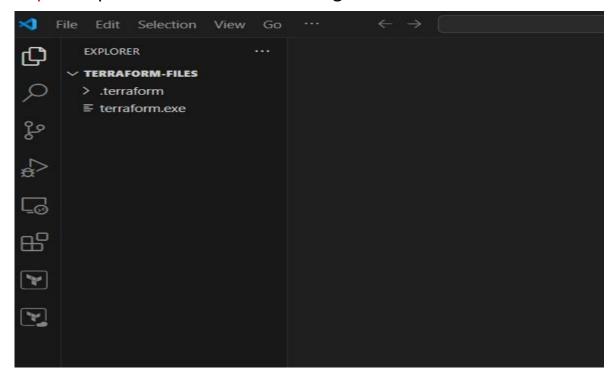
Step10:- Now go to the github repo and you will see the source code in that repo



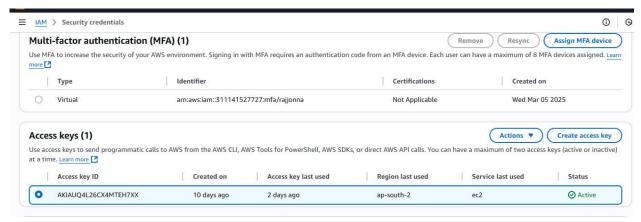
Step11:- Now create an instance using terraform as laac, and for that create a folder on desktop and go to browser download terraform for windows then a terraform application will be generated, now copy this application in to that folder and save



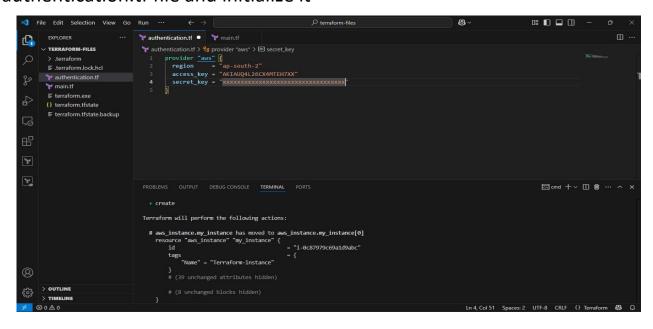
Step12:- open visual studio code and go to terraform folder



Step13:- Now create a file authentication.tf and give the provider and for that select the region in which you want to launch the server and go to aws account and go to profile credentials and go to access keys



Step14:- now copy this access key details and paste it in this authentication.tf file and initialize it



Step15:- After it is successful now create a new file main.tf and give resources details to create instance

```
EXPLORER
ф
                                                   main.tf
                                                     🦖 main.tf > 😘 resource "aws_security_group" "my_sg" > 😘 ingress > # from_port

✓ TERRAFORM-FILES

                                                             resource "aws_security_group" "my_sg" {
           > .terraform
           main.tf

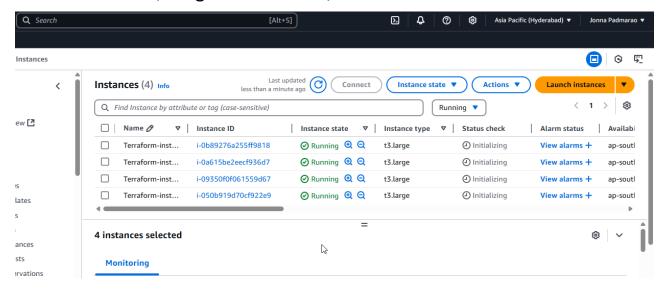
    terraform.exe

          {} terraform.tfstate
                                                              resource "aws_instance" "my_instance" {

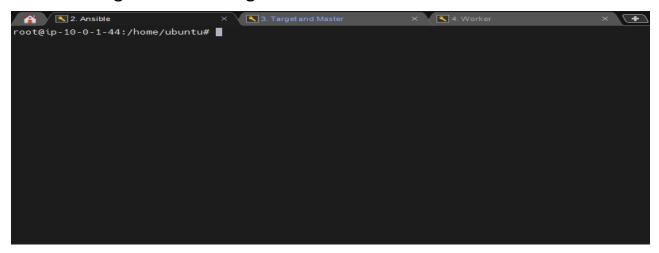
    ■ terraform.tfstate.backup

                                                                                                              = "t3.large'
                                                                 instance type
count
                                                                subnet id
                                                                                                             = aws_subnet.my_subnet.id
                                                                 vpc_security_group_ids
                                                                                                             = [aws_security_group.my_sg.id]
                                                                key_name
                                                                 associate_public_ip_address = true
tags = {
                                                                   Name = "Terraform-instance"
*
                                                     PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
                                                     aws_instance.my_instance[0]: Creating...
                                                    aws_instance.my_instance[1]: Creating...
aws_instance.my_instance[2]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
                                                    aws_instance.my_instance[7]: Still creating... [103 etapsed]
aws_instance.my_instance[8]: Still creating... [105 elapsed]
aws_instance.my_instance[6]: Still creating... [105 elapsed]
aws_instance.my_instance[1]: Still creating... [105 elapsed]
aws_instance.my_instance[1]: Creation complete after 155 [id=i-0b89276a255ff9818]
                                                     aws_instance.my_instance[0]: Creation complete after 15s [id=i-0a615be2eecf936d7] aws_instance.my_instance[3]: Creation complete after 15s [id=i-050b919d70cf922e9] aws_instance.my_instance[2]: Creation complete after 15s [id=i-09350f0f061559d67]
(2)
                                                     Apply complete! Resources: 4 added, 1 changed, 0 destroyed.
        > OUTLINE
        > TIMELINE
                                                     C:\Users\Pj\Desktop\terraform-files>
```

Step16:- After it is successful go and check the aws console and rename them as Ansible, Target and Master, Worker and Grafana instances



Step17:- Now connect to Ansible and target and master and worker servers using Mobaxterm agent and launch an instance



Step18:- Now install Ansible in Ansible server and connect this server with the Target and master sever and enable All traffic in the security group of this server

```
root@ip-10-0-1-44:/home/ubuntu# ansible --version
ansible [core 2.18.6]
config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
configured module search path = ['/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
ansible collection location = /usr/bin/python3/dist-packages/ansible/collections
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 3.12.3 (main, Feb  4 2025, 14:48:35) [GCC 13.3.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
jinja version = 3.1.2
libyaml = True
root@ip-10-0-1-44:/home/ubuntu# 

I

root@ip-10-0-1-44:/home/ubuntu# ansible all -m ping
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 10.0.1.242 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-
core/2.18/reference appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

| "ansible facts: {
    "ansible facts: {
        "ansible facts: {
        "escovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3.12"
        }
        "changed": false,
        "ping": "pong"
}
root@ip-10-0-1-44:/home/ubuntu# | |
```

Step19:- Now install java, maven, docker, jenkins in the target and master server using Ansible sever

```
2. Ansible
                                            × 3. Target and Master
                                                                                      × 4. Worker
                                                                                                                                   (+)
s cat installation.yml
 name: Install Java 17, Maven, Git, Jenkins, and Docker
hosts: target
become: yes
  tasks:
     - name: Install dependencies
          name:
            - apt-transport-https
- ca-certificates
- curl
- software-properties-common
         - gnupg
update_cache: yes
state: present
      name: Install OpenJDK 17
       apt:
         name: openjdk-17-jdk
state: present
     - name: Install Maven
         name: maven
state: present
     - name: Install Git
       apt:
         name: git
state: present
       name: Add Jenkins GPG key
       apt_key:
url: https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key
state: present
```

```
2. Ansible
                                          3. Target and Master
                                                                             × 4. Worker
                                                                                                                    × \ 🛨
        state: present
     name: Add Jenkins repository
     apt_repository:
    repo: 'deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/'
    state: present
   - name: Install Jenkins
       name: jenkins
update_cache: y
state: present
     name: Enable and start Jenkins
     systemd:
name: jenkins
enabled: yes
        state: started
   - name: Add Docker GPG key
     apt_key:
    url: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg
        state: present
   - name: Add Docker repository
     apt_repository:
repo: "deb [arch=amd64] <u>https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu</u> focal stable"
   - name: Install Docker
       name:
          - docker-ce
          - docker-ce-cli

    containerd.io

        update_cache: yes
state: present
```

Step20:- Now go to target and master node and verify the packages

```
× 4. Target and Master × 5. Worker
2. Ansible
        × \+
: ok=10 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
root@ip-10-0-1-44:/home/ubuntu# 📕
```

```
** 4. Targetand Master  

** 5. Worker  

** 1. Targetand Master  

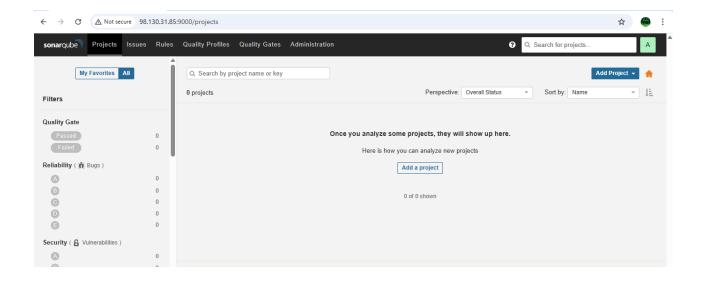
** 1.
```

Step21:- Now add Jenkins group to docker and give root permissions to the Jenkins user in the sudoers file as under root give

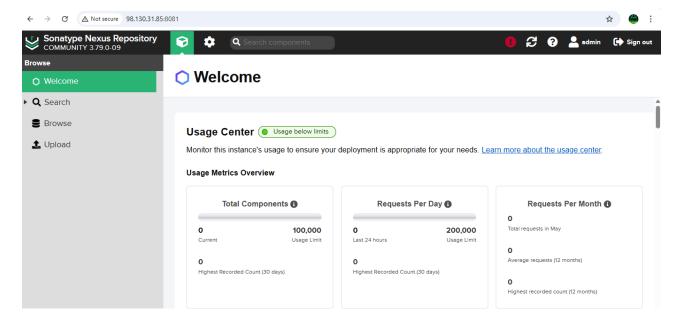
jenkins ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOAPSSWD: ALL restart the jenkins

```
root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# sudo newrgp docker sudo: newrgp: command not found root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# sudo newgrp docker root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# vim /etc/sudoers root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# service restart jenkins restart: unrecognized service root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# systemctl jenkins restart Unknown command verb 'jenkins', did you mean 'kill'? root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu# systemctl restart jenkins root@ip-10-0-1-242:/home/ubuntu#
```

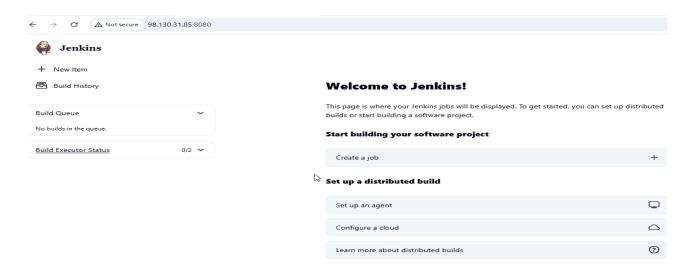
Step22:- Now I am installing sonarqube in the target for code Quality analysis for checking any type of bugs, vulnerabilities in the code and logging into the sonarqube home page using browser with ip:9000



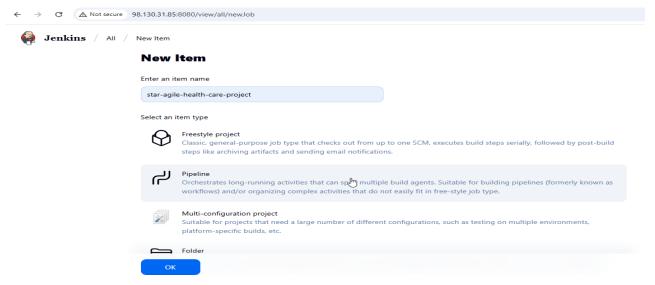
Step23:- Now i am installing nexus tool in the target node to store the artifacts that generated from the maven build



Step24:- Go to the any browser and give the details and click on recommended plugins and login to the Jenkins



Step25:- Now in the Jenkins dashboard click on new item an give any name and select pipeline project as type and click on ok



Step26:- Now install docker and other required plugins in the Jenkins

Pipeline stage view

Git Plugin

Docker Pipeline Plugin

Credentials Binding Plugin

Docker Commons Plugin

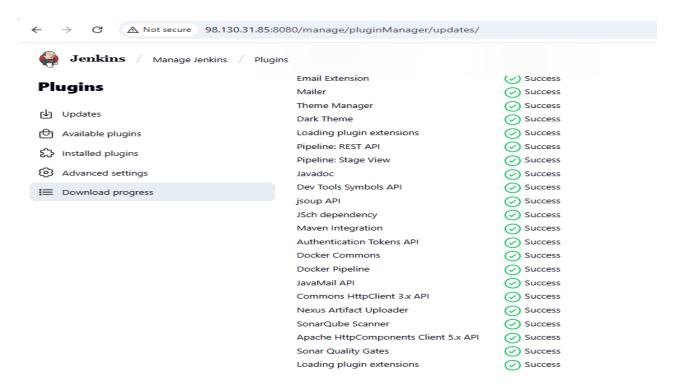
Pipeline: GitHub

Maven Integration Plugin

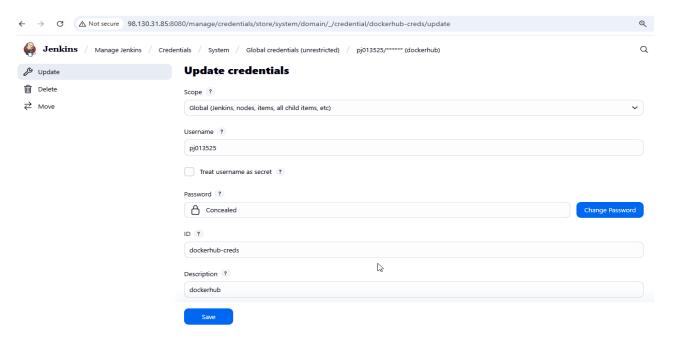
nexus artifact uploader

SonarQube scanner

Sonar quality gates

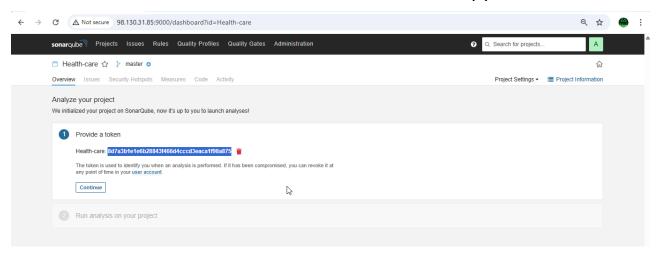


Step27:- Now in dash board **②** manage Jenkins **②** credentials **②** global **②** add credentials and give dockerhub user name and password and click on create

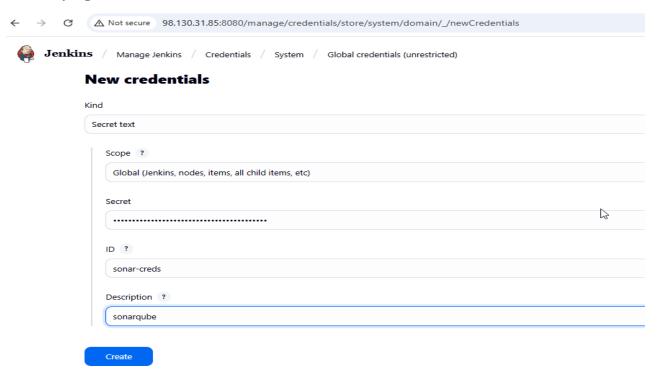


Step28:- Now in jenkins configure the sonarqube and nexus tools

Go to SonarQube ----> Projects ----> Add project ----> Manually ----> Project key: Health-care, Display name: Health-care ----> Setup ----> Generate a token: Health-care ----> Generate ----> Copy the token

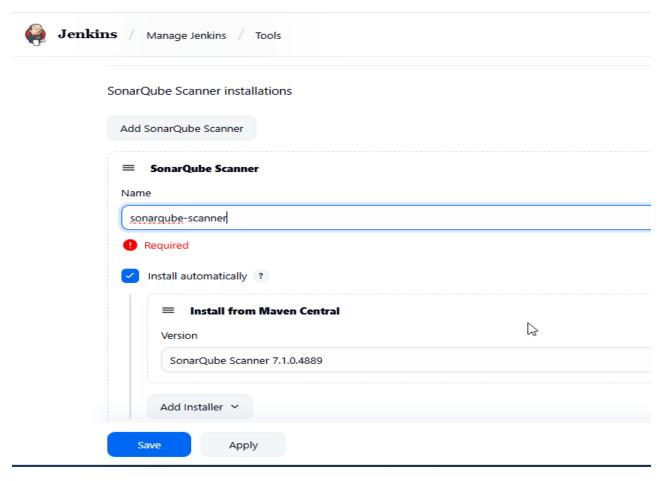


Step29:- Lets configure the SonarQube credentials in Jenkins and for that manage-jenkins ==> Credentials ==> global ==> Add credentials==> select secret text and give the text that copied form the sonarqube home page

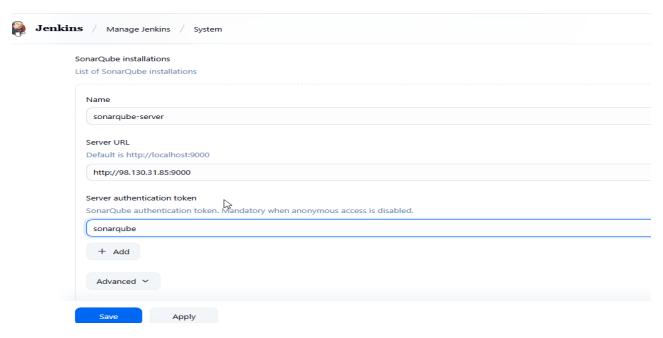


Step30:- Similarly add sonarqube tool also as

jenkins ----> Manage Jenkins ----> System Configuration ----> Tools ----> Scroll down to 'sonarqube Scanner Installations' ----> Add SonarQube scanner ----> Name: sonarscanner, 'Check' Install automatically, Version: 7.1.0.4889 ----> Apply ----> Save.

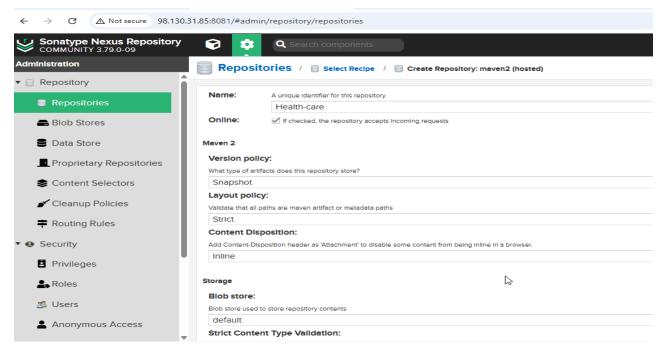


Step31:- Now configure the sonarqube in the system of the jenkins and for that jenkins ----> Manage Jenkins ----> System Configuration ----> System ----> Scroll down to 'SonarQube servers' ----> 'Check' environment variables, Add SonarQube ----> Name: sonarqube, Server URL: <SonarQube URL> [only upto 9000] ----> Server authentication token: Select 'sonarqube' from dropdown ----> Apply ----> Save

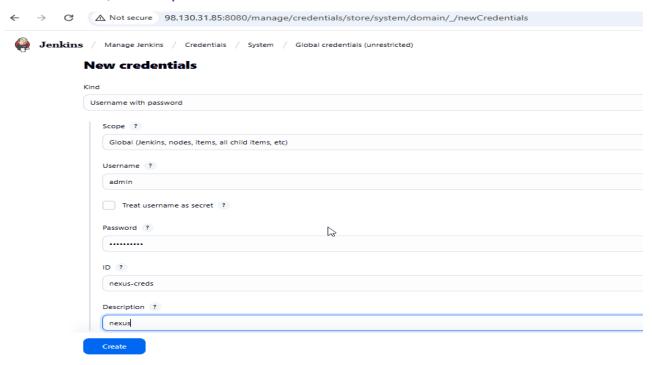


Step32:- Now configure the nexus in the jenkins for that first

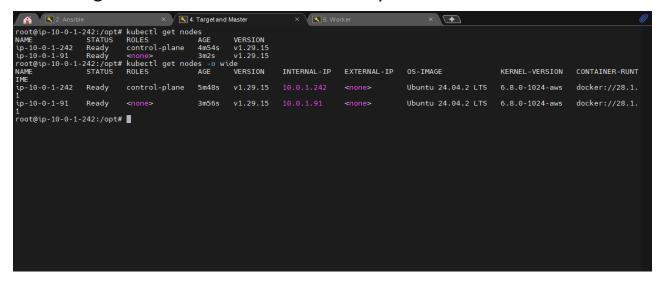
Go to Nexus tab in browser --> Click on settings icon ----> Click on 'repositories' ----> Create repo ----> Scroll down and Click on 'maven2 hosted' ----> Name: Health-care, Version policy: Snapshot, Layout policy: Strict, Content disposition: Inline, Blob store:default, Deployment policy: Allow redeploy ----> Create repository ----> You will see 'Health-care' repo



Step33:- Now configure the nexus credentials in the jenkins dash board through Jenkins ----> Manage Jenkins ----> Security ----> Credentials ----> Click on 'global' ----> Add creds ----> Kind: Username with Password, Scope: Global, Username: admin, Password: <Enter The Nexus> , ID: nexus-creds, Description: nexus-creds ----> Create



Step34:- Now go to Target and Master instance and install Kubernetes and configure with Worker node and verify



Step35:- Now go to Project repo in the github and there add deployment.yml and jenkinsfile to perforr the pipeline in the Jenkins.

```
pj013525 Update deployment.yml
 Code Blame 40 lines (36 loc) - 650 Bytes
           apiVersion: apps/v1
           kind: Deployment
           metadata:
            name: health-care-deployment
            labels:
              app: health-care
            replicas: 2
            selector:
    10
            matchLabels:
               app: health-care
    13
            template:
             metadata:
    16
                 app: health-care
    17
             spec:
             containers:
                - name: health-care-container
                   image: pj013525/health-care:v1
                  ports:
                   imagePullPolicy: Always
          apiVersion: v1
           metadata:
            name: health-care-service
    28
           selector:
    31
              app: health-care
    32
           ports:
             - protocol: TCP
               targetPort: 8082
           type: NodePort
```

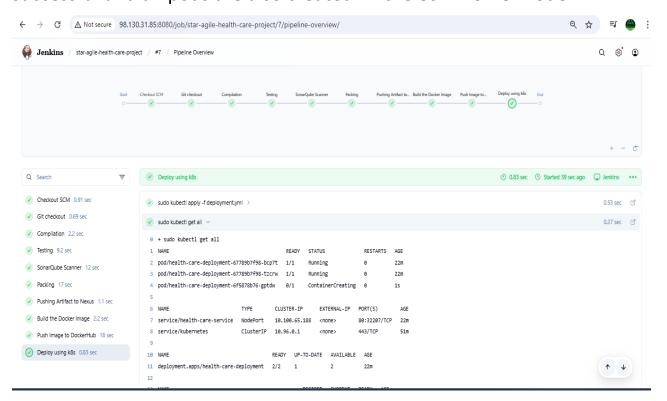
```
Code Blame 68 lines (59 loc) · 1.94 KB   Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot
           pipeline {
               agent any
               stages {
                   stage('Git checkout') {
                          git branch: 'master', url: 'https://github.com/pj013525/star-agile-project-2.git'
    11
                   stage('Compilation') {
                      steps {
                          sh 'mvn compile'
    13
    15
                   stage('Testing') {
                  stage('SonarQube Scanner') {
    23
                      steps {
                           withSonarQubeEnv('sonarqube-server') {
                              sh 'mvn org.sonarsource.scanner.maven:sonar-maven-plugin:5.0.0.4389:sonar'
                   stage('Packing') {
     32
                           sh 'mvn clean package'
```

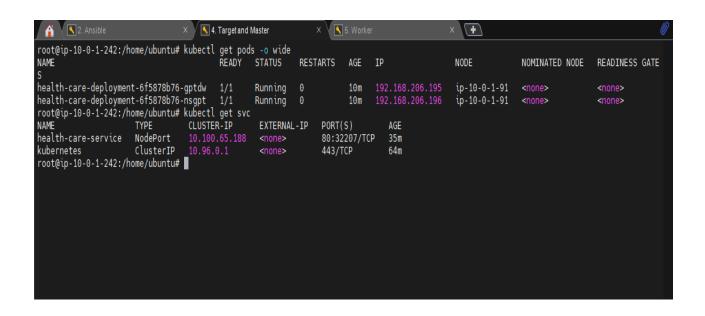
Q

t

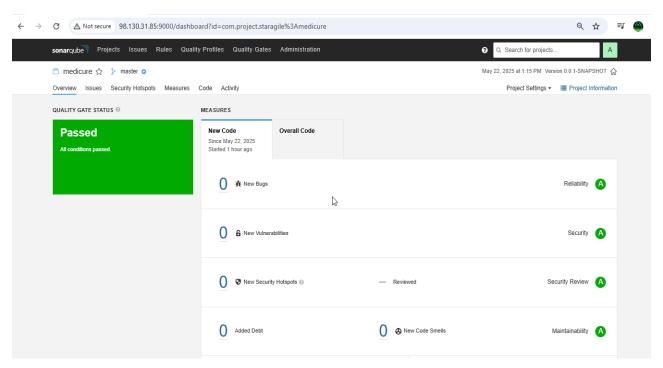
```
Raw C + O
Code Blame 68 lines (59 loc) · 1.94 KB  Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot
                  stage('Pushing Artifact to Nexus') {
                         nexusArtifactUploader artifacts: [[artifactId: 'medicure', classifier: '', file: 'target/medicure-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar', type: 'jar']], credentialsId: 'nexus-creds', groupId:
                  stage('Build the Docker Image') {
                         script {
                             sh 'docker build -t pi013525/health-care:v1 .'
                             sh 'docker images'
                  stage('Push Image to DockerHub') {
                      steps {
                         withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'dockerhub-details', variable: 'dockerhubPassword')]) {
                             sh "docker login -u pj013525 -p ${dockerhubPassword}"
                             sh 'docker push pj013525/health-care:v1'
                  stage('Deploy using k8s') {
                        sh 'sudo kubectl apply -f deployment.yml'
                        sh 'sudo kubectl get all'
```

Step36:- Now again go back to Jenkins project and click on Build now to check the status of the build and as you can see that the build is successful and a 2pods are also created in the ec2 Worker node.

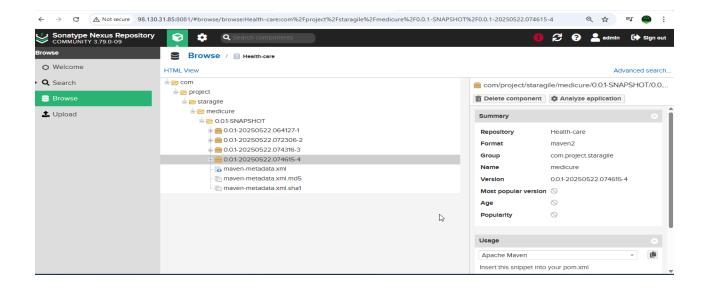




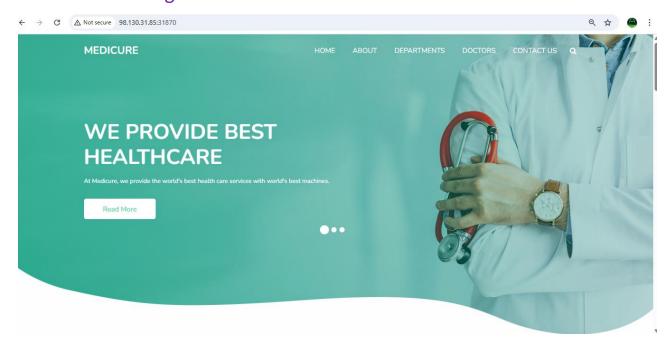
Step37:- Now go to sonarqube page and check the the project details



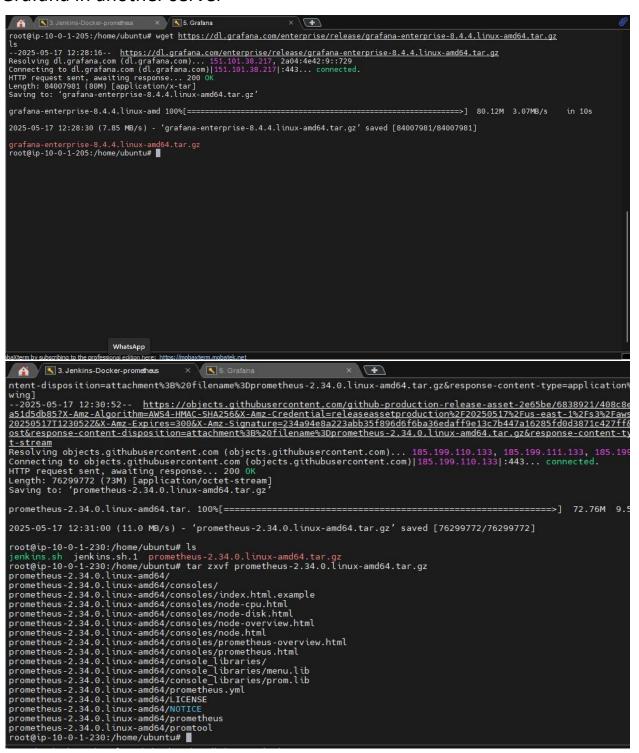
Step38:- Now check the test results if it is passed then the code is correct and now check the Artifact that created in the build in Nexus



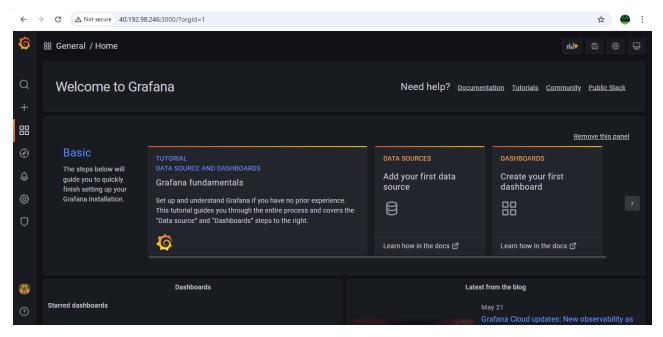
Step39:- Now go to any browser and give the <Workernode-IPaddress:31870> (since port is auto allocated) and click enter the you will see the home page of the project and thus the project deployment is successful using kubernetes.



Step40:- Now monitor the pods using Prometheus and Grafana, for that install Prometheus in Jenkins-Docker server and Grafana in another server



Step41:- Now install grfana in the Grafana server and after successful installation of Grafana, now go to browser and give grafana server ipaddress:3000 (3000 is default port number for grafana) and use admin and admin as username and password as they are default and login to the grafana home page.

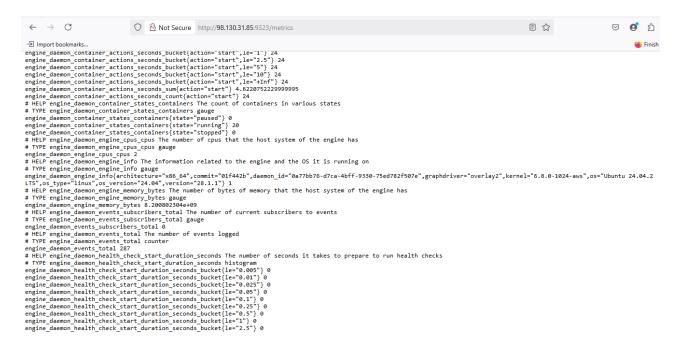


Step42:- Now setup the docker and Prometheus in another using by telling docker that Prometheus would track docker on port 9323

```
i.e., vi /etc/docker/daemon.json press
I to insert
{
    "metrics-addr" : "0.0.0.0:9323",
    "experimental" : true
} then save and exit and restart the docker
```



Step43:- Now go to any browser and give docker ipaddress:9323/metrics and in the below image you will see that the docker stats have been started successfully



Step44:- Now add docker job in the Prometheus.yml file to give this stats to Prometheus vi prometheus.yml

- job name: "docker"

metrics_path defaults to '/metrics' # scheme defaults to 'http'.
static_configs:

- targets: ["localhost:9323"]

Save the file and exit and start the Prometheus using ./prometheus

```
# The job name is added as a label job=<job_name> to any times
- job_name: "prometheus"

# metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
# scheme defaults to 'http'.

static_configs:
    - targets: ["localhost:9090"]

- job_name: "docker"

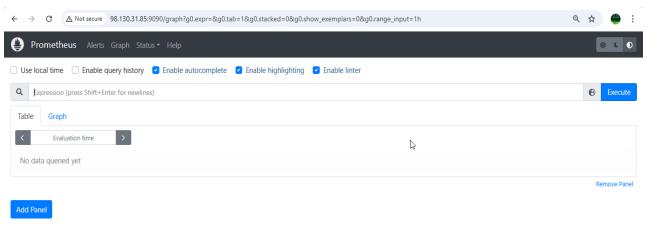
# metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
# scheme defaults to 'http'.

static_configs:
    - targets: ["localhost:9323"]

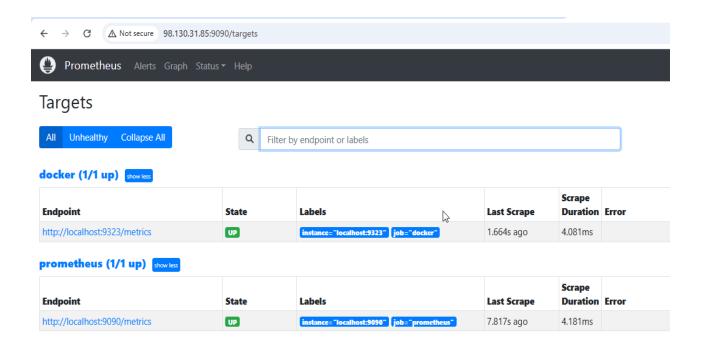
prometheus.yml" 38L, 1098B
```

As you can see that the Prometheus have been started form the above image

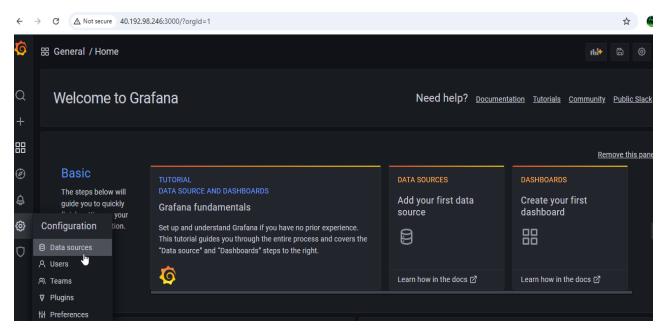
Step45:- Now go browser and give docker ip:9090 and enter, then you will be successfully enter into the Prometheus homepage



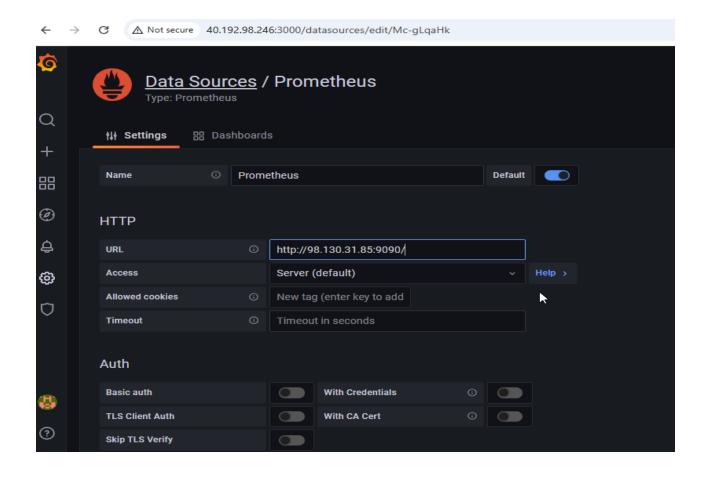
Step46:- Now click on status **7** targets then you will see the status of the of the docker and prometheus.



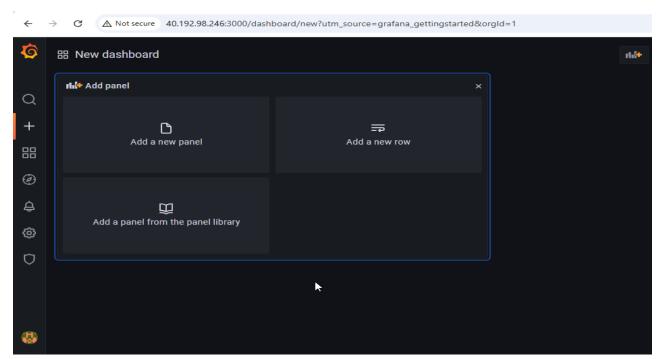
Step47:- Now go to grafana homepage **②** configurations **③** Data sources



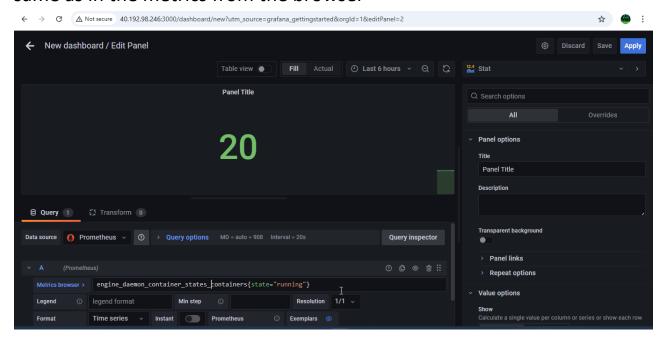
Step48:- Now click on add Data sources **②** Prometheus and give ipaddress:9090 and click on save and test



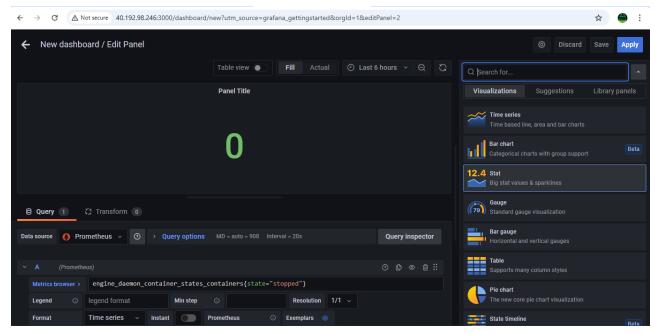
Step49:- Now click on Dash board **②** add new panel



Step50:- Now in the metrics browser give engine daemon container states containers{state="running"} and you will see the result that same as in the metrics from the browser



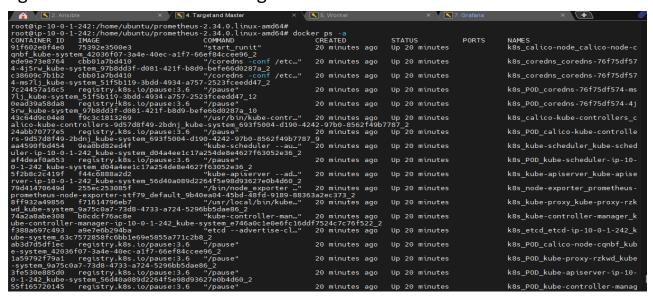
engine_daemon_container_states_containers{state="stopped"}



Step51:- The values shown in the panel must be equal to the that of shown in the docker stats, here the container which we created is in exited state so it is showing as stopped state in stats

```
# TYPE engine_daemon_container_states_containers gauge
engine_daemon_container_states_containers{state="paused"} 0
engine_daemon_container_states_containers{state="running"} 20
engine_daemon_container_states_containers{state="stopped"} 0
# HELP engine_daemon_engine_cpus_cpus The number of cpus that the host system of the engine has
```

Step52:- Now go and check the containers running and in stopped state again and check the details again in the stats



Step53:- This is how we monitor the health of a container automatically and visualizing the report using Prometheus and Grafana.