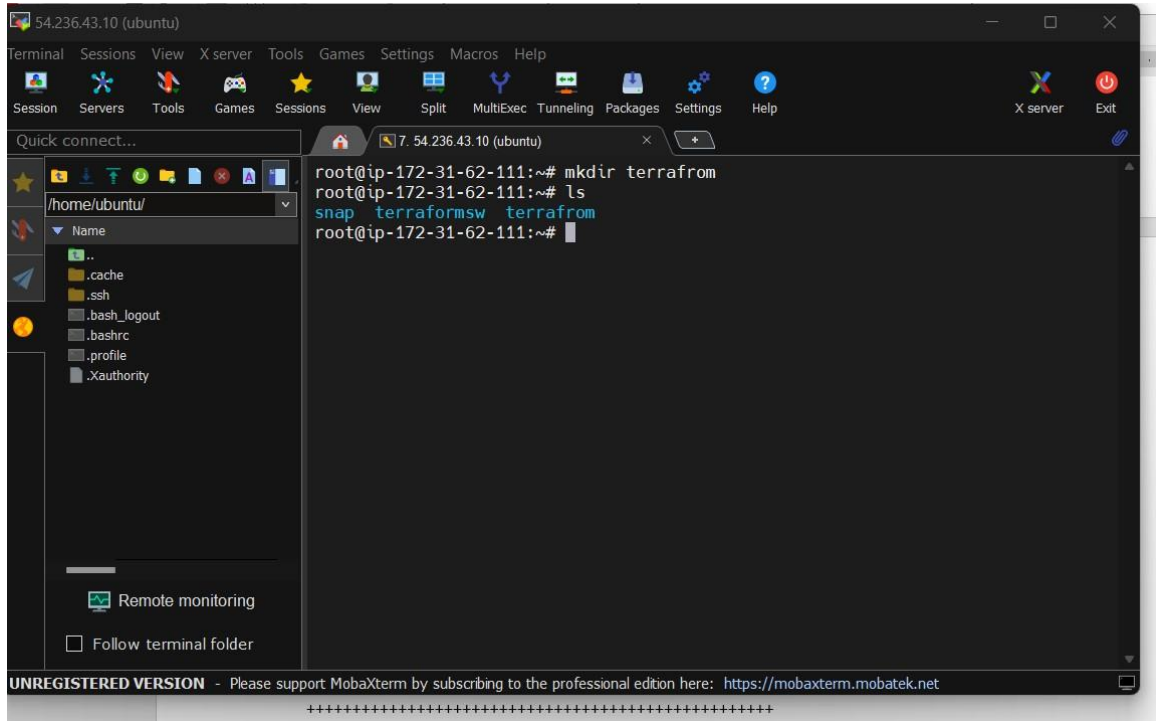


SCREENSHOTS OF PROJECT 1- Automating Infrastructure using Terraform.

Name: Pratip Chakraborty

Simplilearn Email id: pratipchakrabortyb204@gmail.com

Making directory 'terraform' in which we will make our .tf files

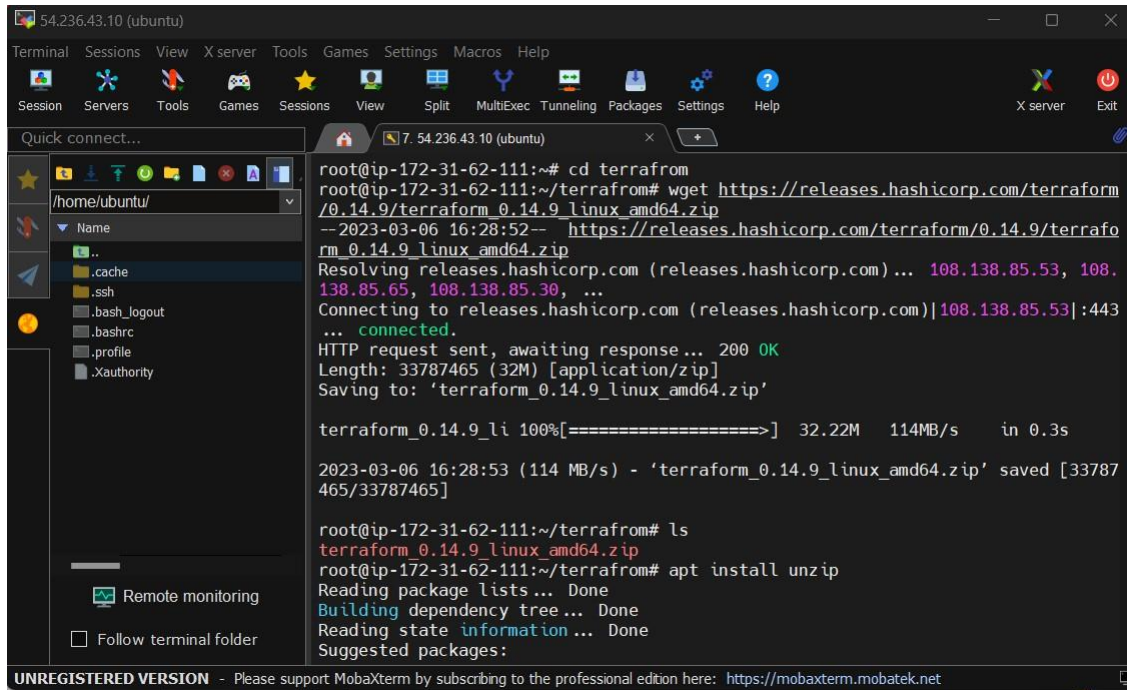


The screenshot shows a MobaXterm window with a terminal session on a remote host (ip-172-31-62-111). The terminal output is as follows:

```
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~# mkdir terraform
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~# ls
snap  terraformsw  terraform
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~#
```

The MobaXterm interface includes a menu bar (Terminal, Sessions, View, X server, Tools, Games, Settings, Macros, Help), a toolbar with icons for Session, Servers, Tools, Games, Sessions, View, Split, MultiExec, Tunneling, Packages, Settings, Help, X server, and Exit. A file explorer on the left shows the directory structure of the remote host, including .cache, .ssh, .bash_logout, .bashrc, .profile, and .Xauthority. The bottom status bar indicates it is an UNREGISTERED VERSION of MobaXterm and provides a link to the professional edition.

Getting the terraform zip file



The screenshot shows a MobaXterm terminal window with a dark theme. The left sidebar displays a file explorer for the remote host's home directory. The terminal output shows the user navigating to a directory named 'terrafrom' and using 'wget' to download the Terraform zip file from the HashiCorp releases page. The download progress is shown as a series of equals signs. After the download, the user lists the files in the directory, showing the downloaded zip file. The terminal also shows the installation of 'unzip' using 'apt install unzip'.

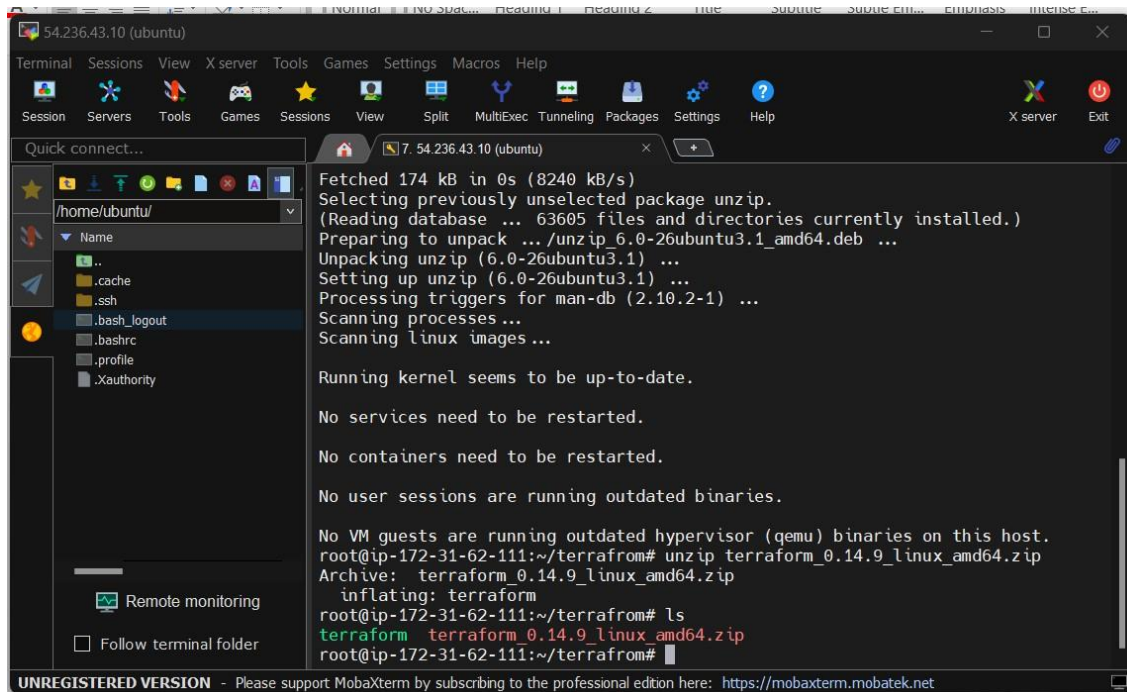
```
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~# cd terrafrom
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom# wget https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.14.9/terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
--2023-03-06 16:28:52-- https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.14.9/terrafo
rm_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
Resolving releases.hashicorp.com (releases.hashicorp.com)... 108.138.85.53, 108.
138.85.65, 108.138.85.30, ...
Connecting to releases.hashicorp.com (releases.hashicorp.com)|108.138.85.53|:443
... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 33787465 (32M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip'

terraform_0.14.9_li 100%[=====] 32.22M 114MB/s in 0.3s

2023-03-06 16:28:53 (114 MB/s) - 'terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip' saved [33787
465/33787465]

root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom# ls
terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom# apt install unzip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
```

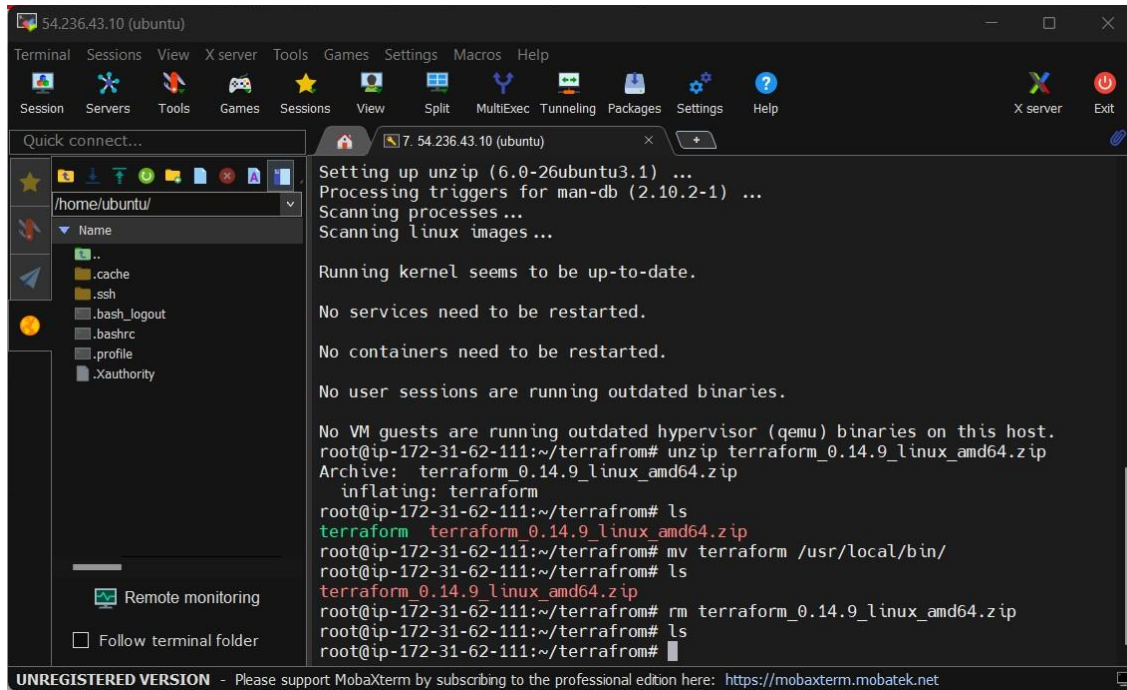
Extracting the exe file from the zip file



The screenshot shows the same MobaXterm terminal window. The user has run 'unzip terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip' to extract the files. The terminal output shows the progress of the unzip operation, including the number of files and directories extracted. After extraction, the user lists the files in the directory, showing the extracted 'terraform' directory and the 'terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip' file. The terminal also shows the user running 'ls' to list the files in the directory.

```
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom# unzip terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
Archive:  terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
  inflating: terraform
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom# ls
terraform terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom#
```

Moving the terraform exe in /usr/local/bin/ & removing the terraform zip file as we don't need it anymore.



```
54.236.43.10 (ubuntu)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help
Quick connect...
/home/ubuntu/
Name
.cache
.ssh
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.profile
.Xauthority
Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder

Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Scanning processes ...
Scanning linux images ...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

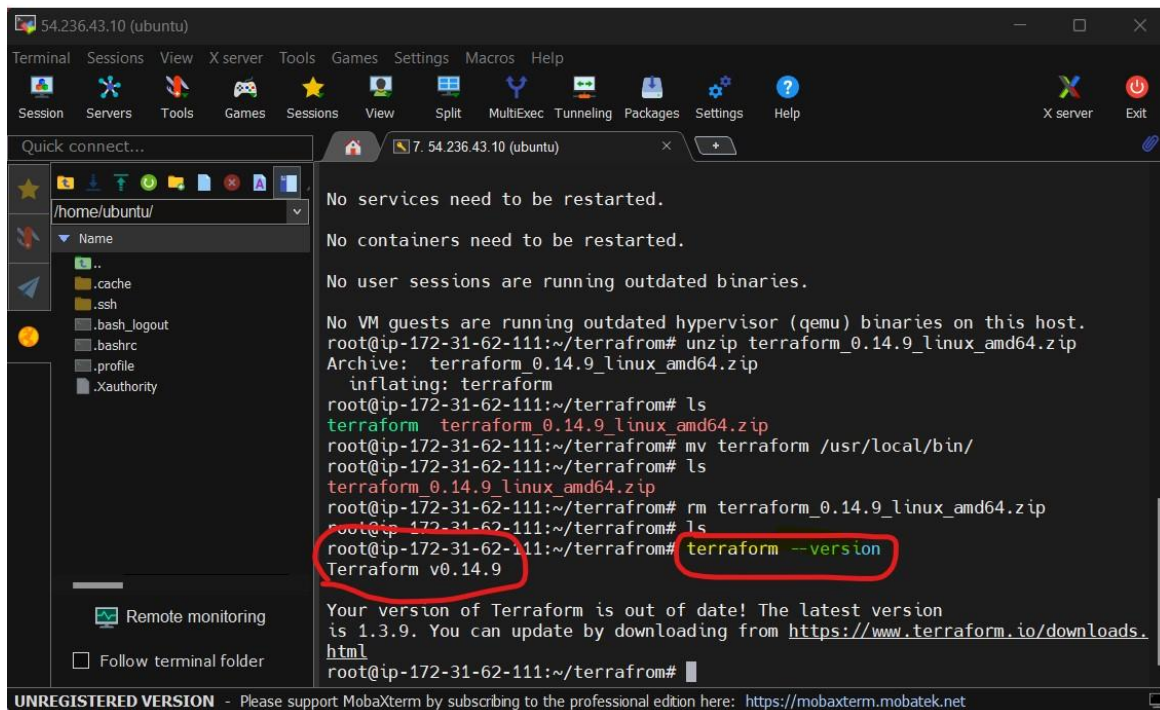
No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# unzip terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
Archive:  terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
  inflating: terraform
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
terraform  terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# mv terraform /usr/local/bin/
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# rm terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform#
```

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Terraform is now installed in the system.



```
54.236.43.10 (ubuntu)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help
Quick connect...
/home/ubuntu/
Name
.cache
.ssh
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.profile
.Xauthority
Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

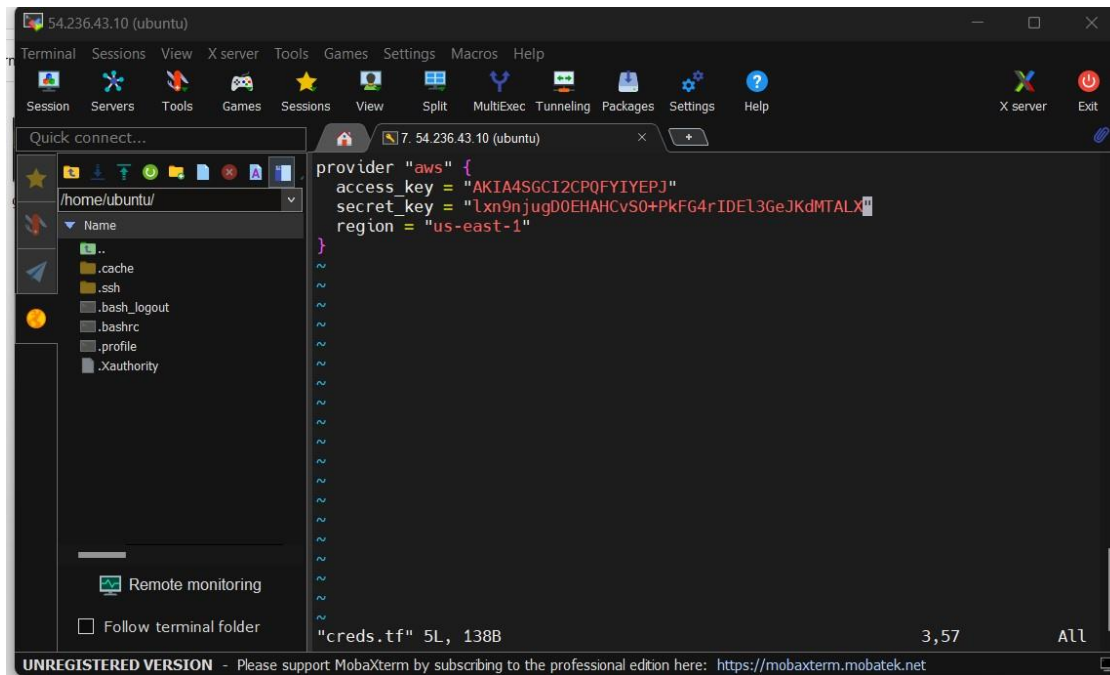
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# unzip terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
Archive:  terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
  inflating: terraform
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
terraform  terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# mv terraform /usr/local/bin/
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# rm terraform_0.14.9_linux_amd64.zip
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# ls
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform# terraform --version
Terraform v0.14.9

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version
is 1.3.9. You can update by downloading from https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform#
```

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Now we are setting up our creds.tf file which will contain the cloud provider details along with the access_key and secret_key.

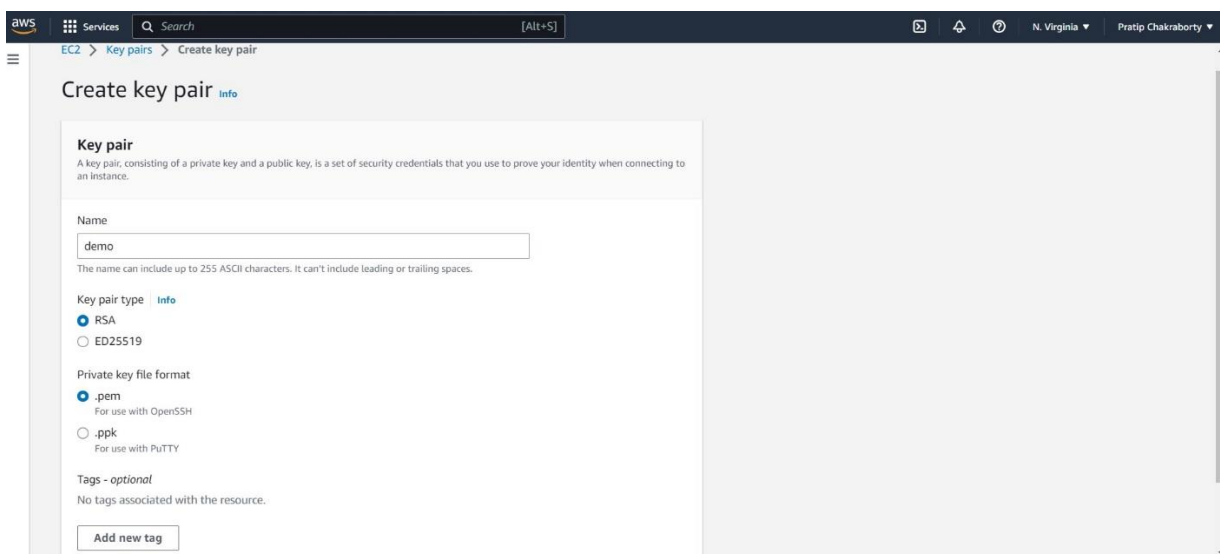


The screenshot shows the MobaXterm application window. The title bar indicates the connection is to 54.236.43.10 (ubuntu). The interface includes a menu bar (Terminal, Sessions, View, X server, Tools, Games, Settings, Macros, Help), a toolbar, and a sidebar with a file explorer showing the /home/ubuntu/ directory. The main terminal pane displays the following Terraform configuration for the AWS provider:

```
provider "aws" {  
  access_key = "AKIA4SGCI2CPQFYIYEPJ"  
  secret_key = "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"  
  region = "us-east-1"  
}
```

At the bottom of the terminal, it shows the file size: "creds.tf" 5L, 138B. The status bar at the very bottom reads: "UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net".

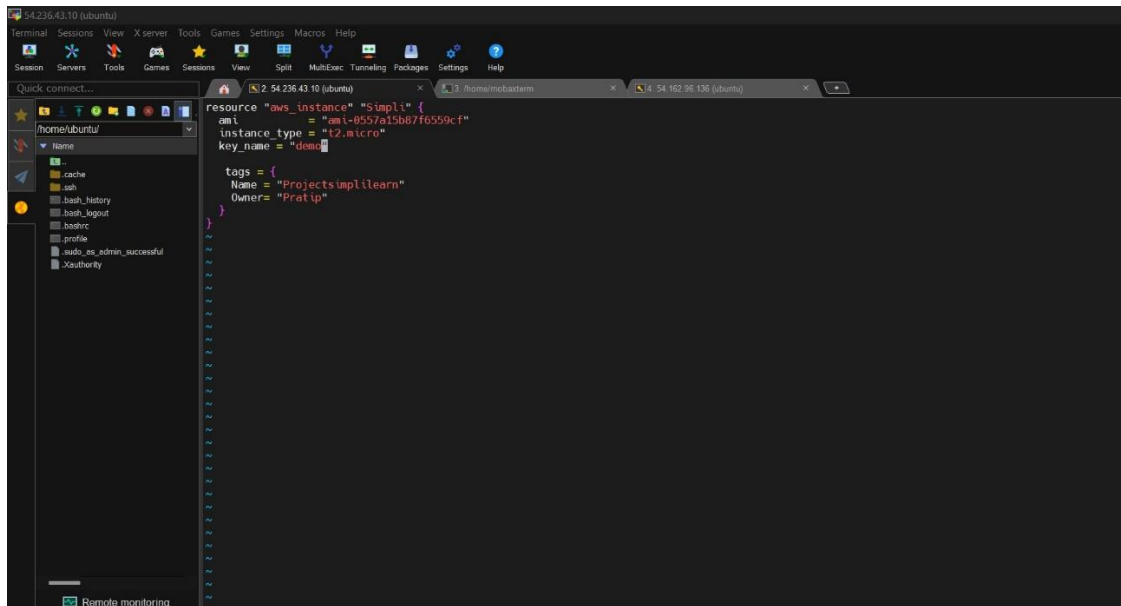
Creating the key pair in the AWS console which we will use to log into our EC2 instance later.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Create key pair' page. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: EC2 > Key pairs > Create key pair. The page title is 'Create key pair' with an 'info' link. Below the title is a 'Key pair' section with a description: 'A key pair, consisting of a private key and a public key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an instance.' The form contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** A text input field containing the value 'demo'. Below it, a note states: 'The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.'
- Key pair type:** Two radio button options: 'RSA' (selected) and 'ED25519'.
- Private key file format:** Two radio button options: '.pem' (selected, with the note 'For use with OpenSSH') and '.ppk' (with the note 'For use with PuTTY').
- Tags - optional:** A section stating 'No tags associated with the resource.' with an 'Add new tag' button.

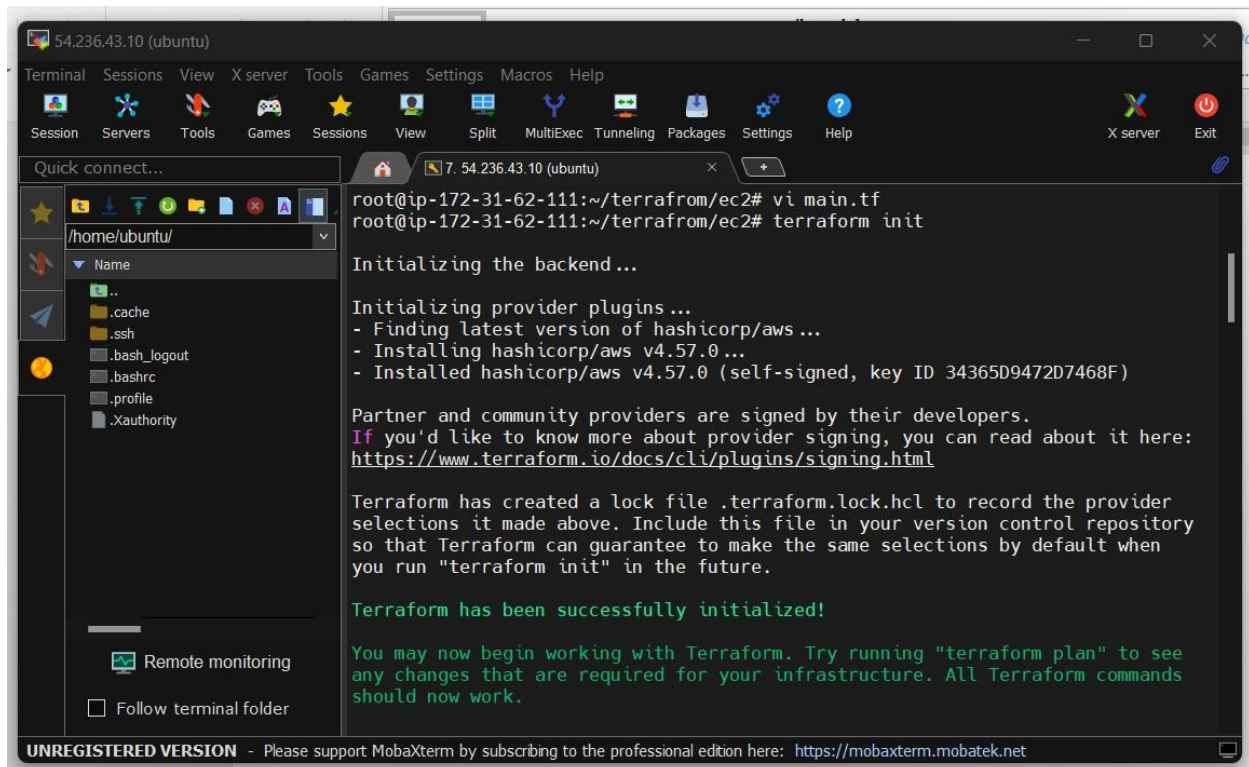
Here we are setting up the main.tf file which has the details of the AMI and instance type along with the key_name.



```
resource "aws_instance" "Simple" {
  ami           = "ami-0557a15b87f6559cf"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  key_name      = "demo"

  tags = {
    Name = "ProjectSimpleLearn"
    Owner = "Pratip"
  }
}
```

Running the “Terraform init” to initialize our terraform



```
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform/ec2# vi main.tf
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform/ec2# terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws ...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v4.57.0 ...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v4.57.0 (self-signed, key ID 34365D9472D7468F)

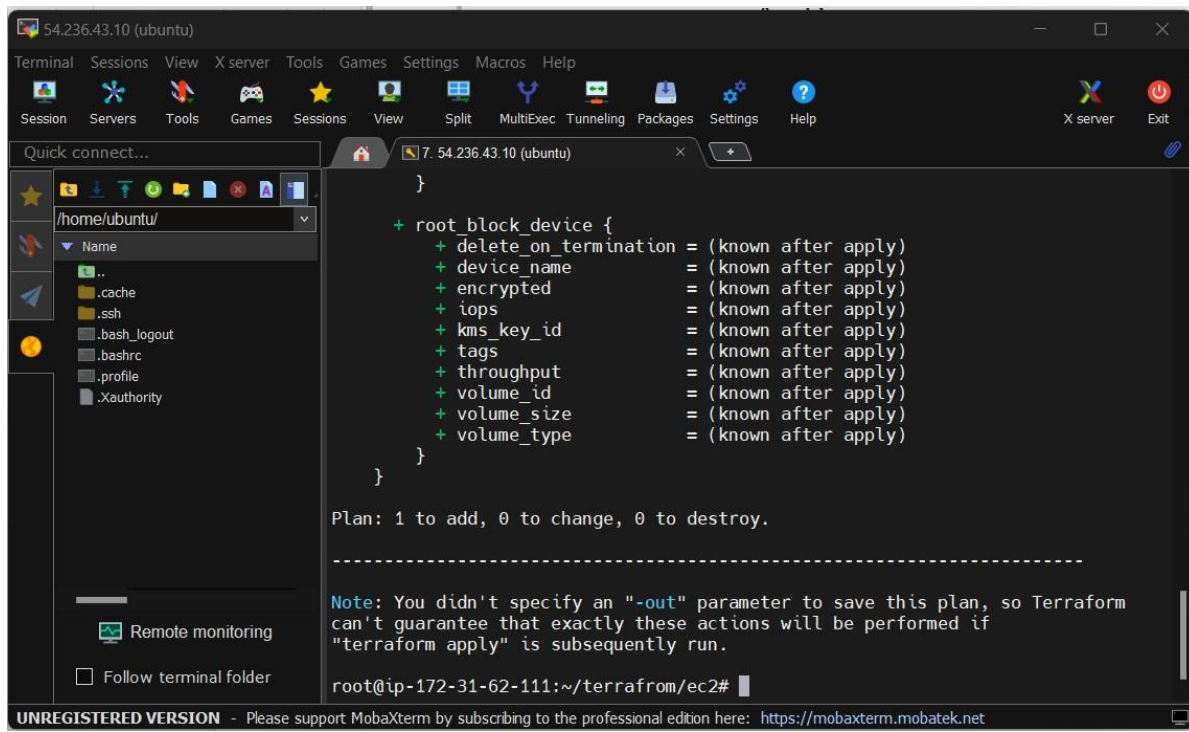
Partner and community providers are signed by their developers.
If you'd like to know more about provider signing, you can read about it here:
https://www.terraform.io/docs/cli/plugins/signing.html

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.
```

The command Terraform plan will let us preview the changes that Terraform plans to make to our infrastructure



```
54.236.43.10 (ubuntu)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...
/home/ubuntu/
Name
..
.cache
.ssh
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.profile
.Xauthority

Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder

}

+ root_block_device {
+   delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
+   device_name            = (known after apply)
+   encrypted              = (known after apply)
+   iops                   = (known after apply)
+   kms_key_id             = (known after apply)
+   tags                   = (known after apply)
+   throughput             = (known after apply)
+   volume_id              = (known after apply)
+   volume_size            = (known after apply)
+   volume_type            = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

-----

Note: You didn't specify an "-out" parameter to save this plan, so Terraform
can't guarantee that exactly these actions will be performed if
"terraform apply" is subsequently run.

root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terrafrom/ec2#
```

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Terraform apply command executes the actions proposed in a Terraform plan & will create the EC2 instance.

54.236.43.10 (ubuntu)

Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...

/home/ubuntu/

Name

- ..
- .cache
- .ssh
- .bash_logout
- .bashrc
- .profile
- .Xauthority

```
+ root_block_device {
+   delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
+   device_name            = (known after apply)
+   encrypted              = (known after apply)
+   iops                   = (known after apply)
+   kms_key_id             = (known after apply)
+   tags                   = (known after apply)
+   throughput             = (known after apply)
+   volume_id              = (known after apply)
+   volume_size            = (known after apply)
+   volume_type            = (known after apply)
+ }
}
```

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

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_instance.Simpli: Creating...

aws_instance.Simpli: Still creating... [10s elapsed]

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54.236.43.10 (ubuntu)

Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...

/home/ubuntu/

Name

- ..
- .cache
- .ssh
- .bash_logout
- .bashrc
- .profile
- .Xauthority

```
+ tags
+ throughput
+ volume_id
+ volume_size
+ volume_type
+ }
}
```

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

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_instance.Simpli: Creating...

aws_instance.Simpli: Still creating... [10s elapsed]

aws_instance.Simpli: Still creating... [20s elapsed]

aws_instance.Simpli: Still creating... [30s elapsed]

aws_instance.Simpli: Still creating... [40s elapsed]

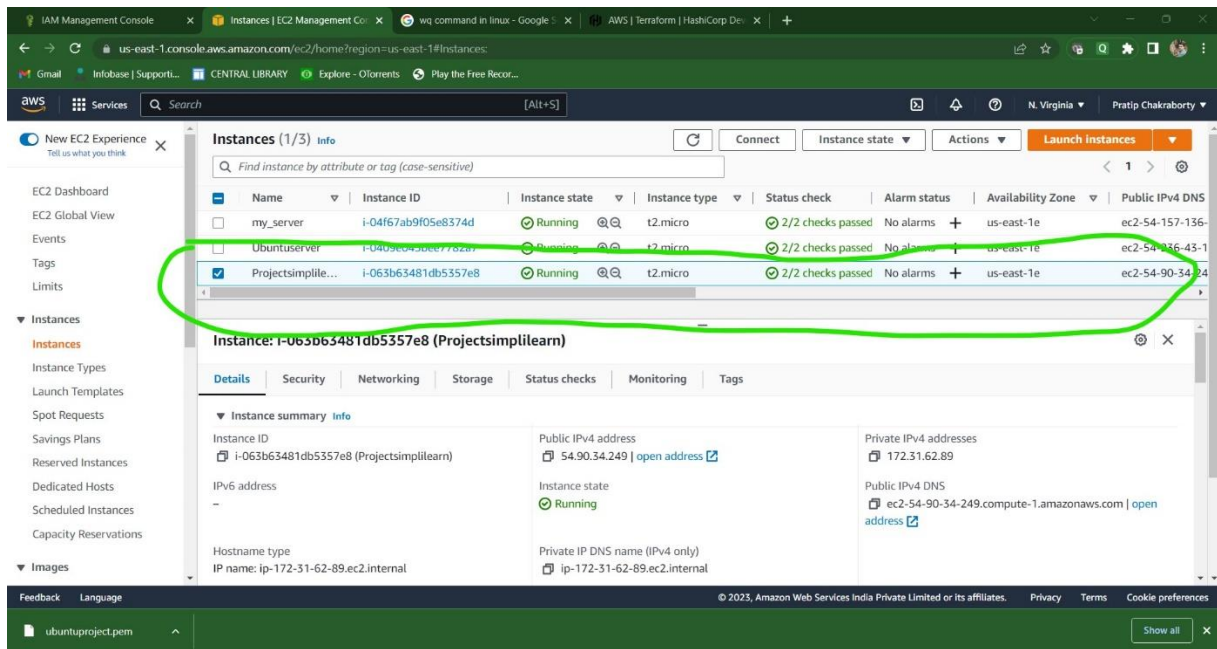
aws_instance.Simpli: Creation complete after 42s [id=i-063b63481db5357e8]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

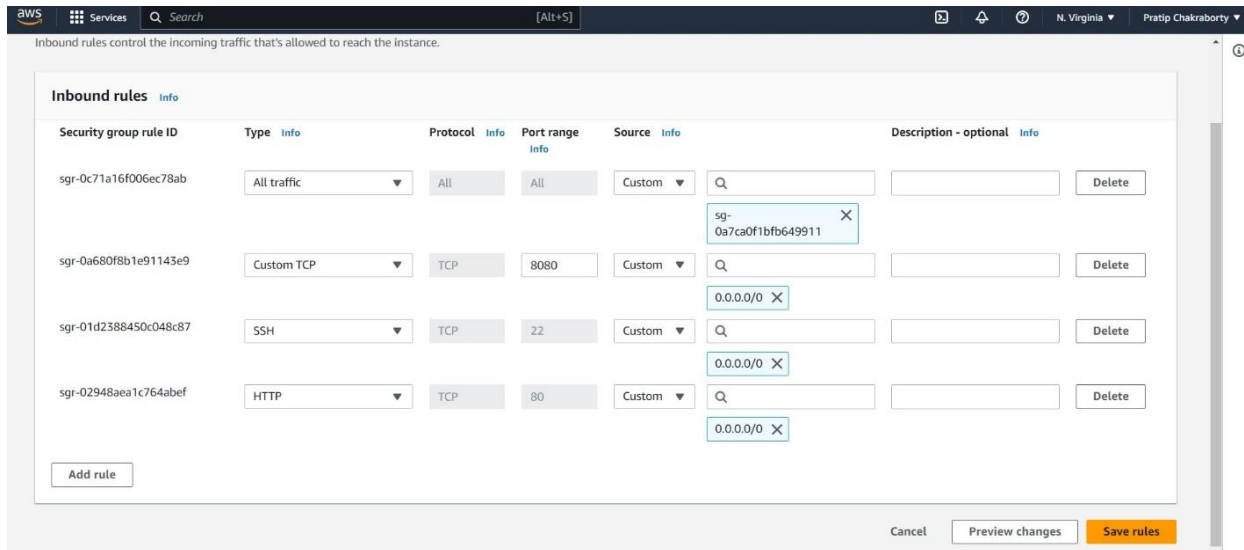
root@ip-172-31-62-111:~/terraform/ec2#

UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net>

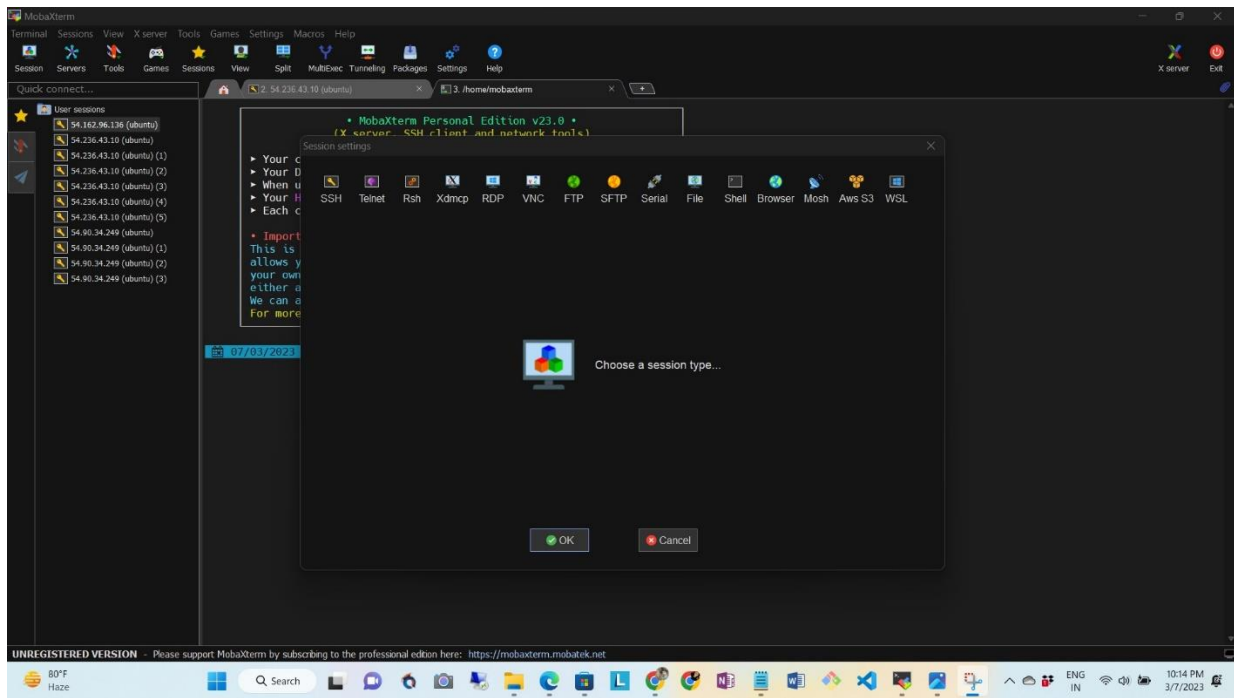
The EC2 instance is created in the AWS console.



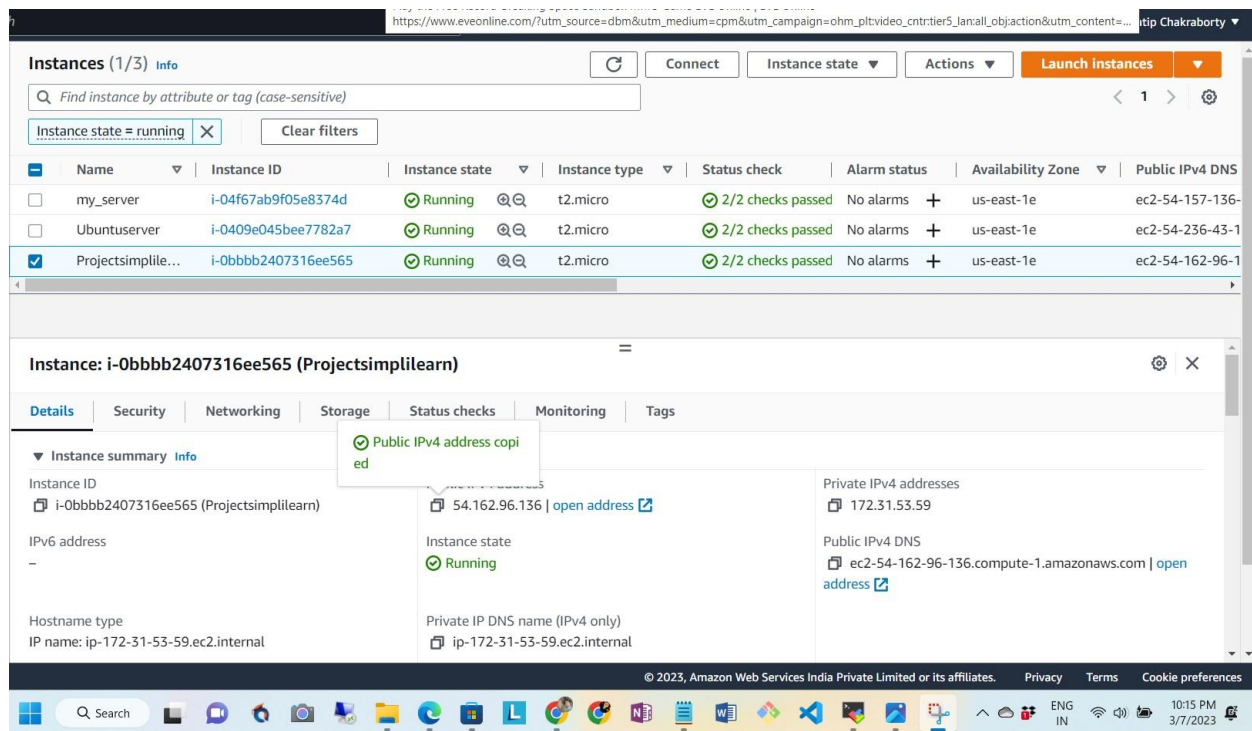
Correcting the inbound rules of security groups for SSH log in.



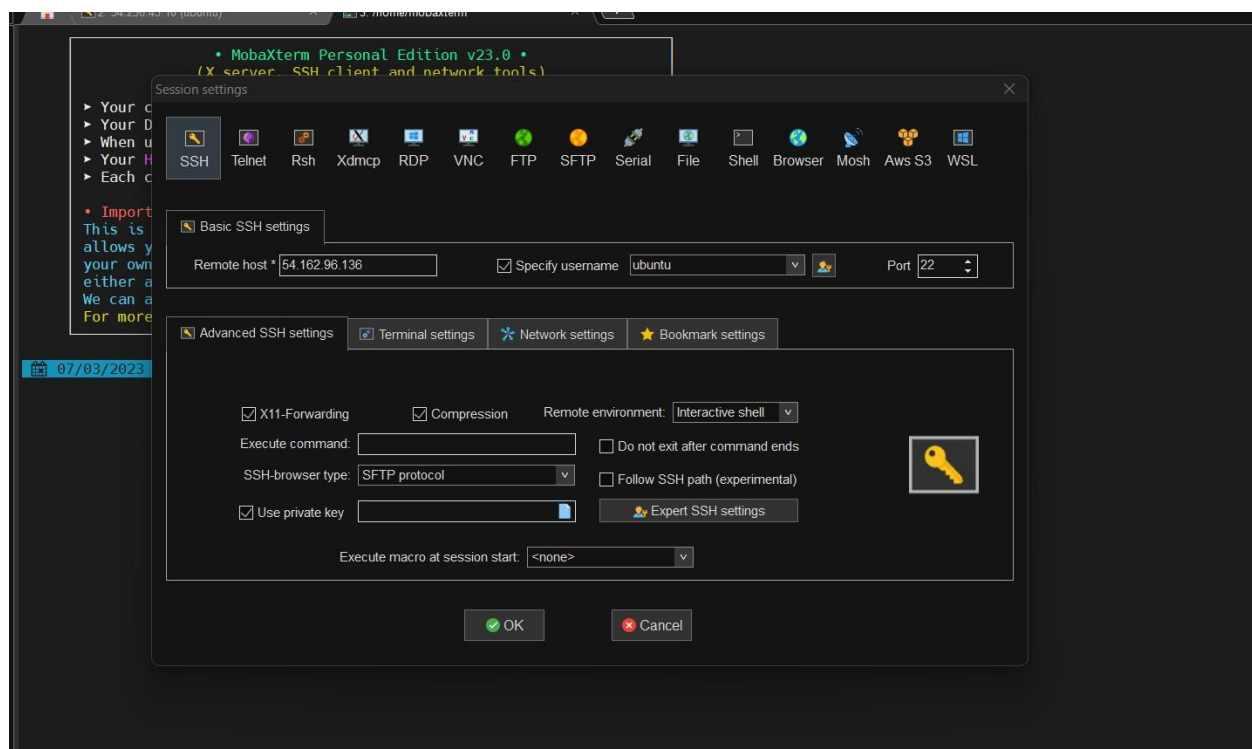
Logging in using mobaxterm using ssh key



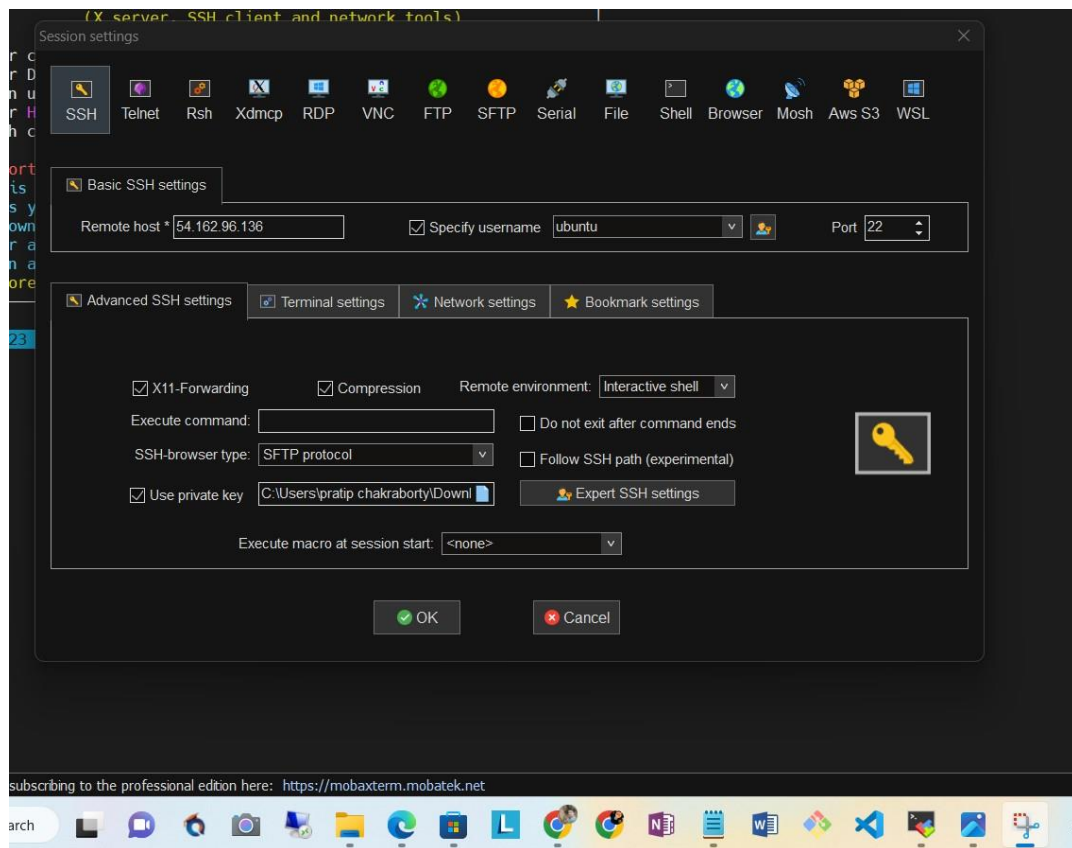
Copying the Ipv4 address for my ssh key log in.



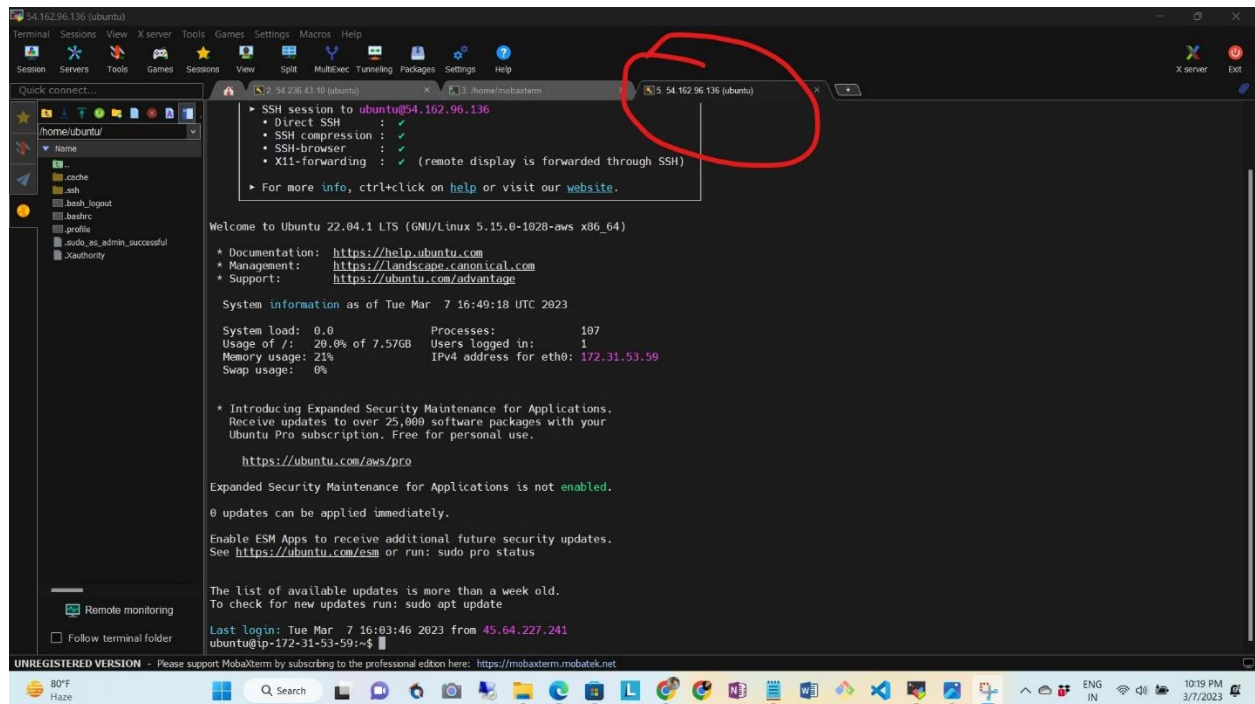
Mobaxterm SSh settings



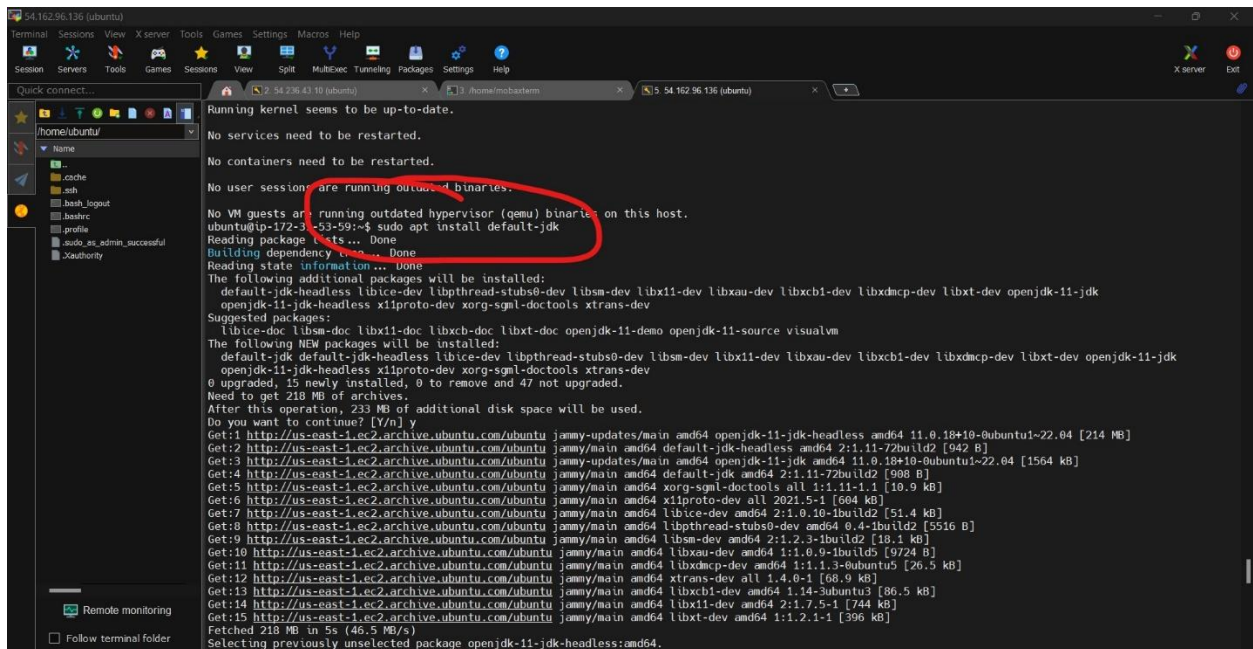
Adding the private key named “demo”.pem for my EC2 instance login



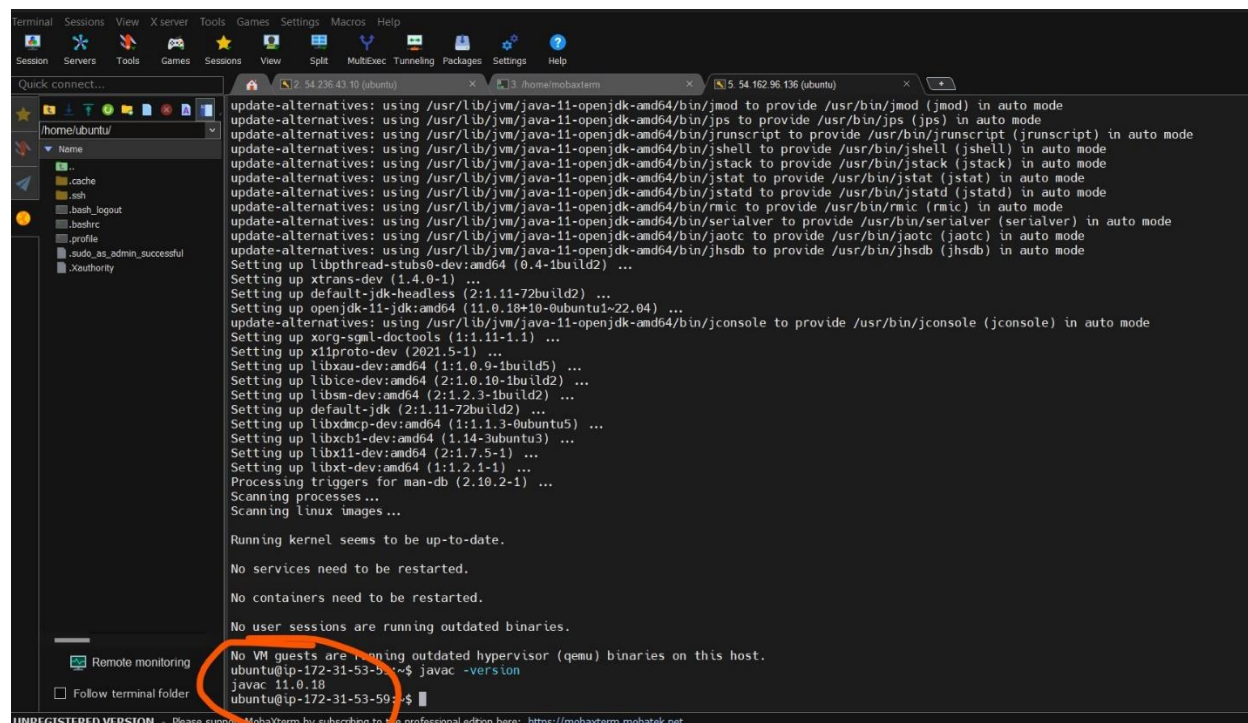
SSH login complete for the EC2 instance



Installing JRE



JDK installation check done.



```
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jmod to provide /usr/bin/jmod (jmod) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jps to provide /usr/bin/jps (jps) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jrunscript to provide /usr/bin/jrunscript (jrunscript) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jshell to provide /usr/bin/jshell (jshell) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstack to provide /usr/bin/jstack (jstack) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstat to provide /usr/bin/jstat (jstat) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstatd to provide /usr/bin/jstatd (jstatd) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/rmic to provide /usr/bin/rmic (rmic) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/serialver to provide /usr/bin/serialver (serialver) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jaotc to provide /usr/bin/jaotc (jaotc) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jhsdb to provide /usr/bin/jhsdb (jhsdb) in auto mode
Setting up libpthread-stubs0-dev:amd64 (0.4-1build2) ...
Setting up xtrans-dev (1.4.0-1) ...
Setting up default-jdk-headless (2:1.11-72build2) ...
Setting up openjdk-11-jdk:amd64 (11.0.18+10-0ubuntu1~22.04) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jconsole to provide /usr/bin/jconsole (jconsole) in auto mode
Setting up xorg-sgml-doctools (1:1.11-1.1) ...
Setting up x11proto-dev (2021.5-1) ...
Setting up libxau-dev:amd64 (1:1.0.9-1build5) ...
Setting up libice-dev:amd64 (2:1.0.10-1build2) ...
Setting up libsm-dev:amd64 (2:1.2.3-1build2) ...
Setting up default-jdk (2:1.11-72build2) ...
Setting up libxmc-dev:amd64 (1:1.1.3-0ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libxkb-dev:amd64 (1:1.4-3ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libx11-dev:amd64 (2:1.7.5-1) ...
Setting up libxt-dev:amd64 (1:1.2.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Scanning processes ...
Scanning linux images ...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

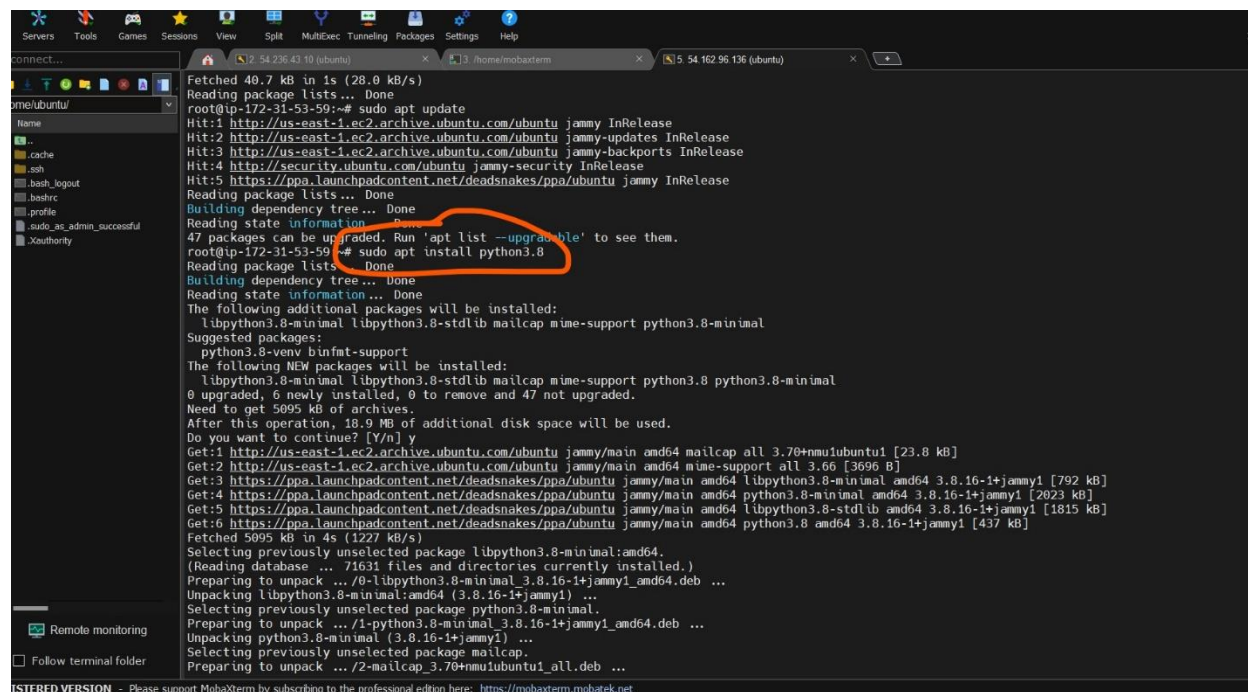
No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

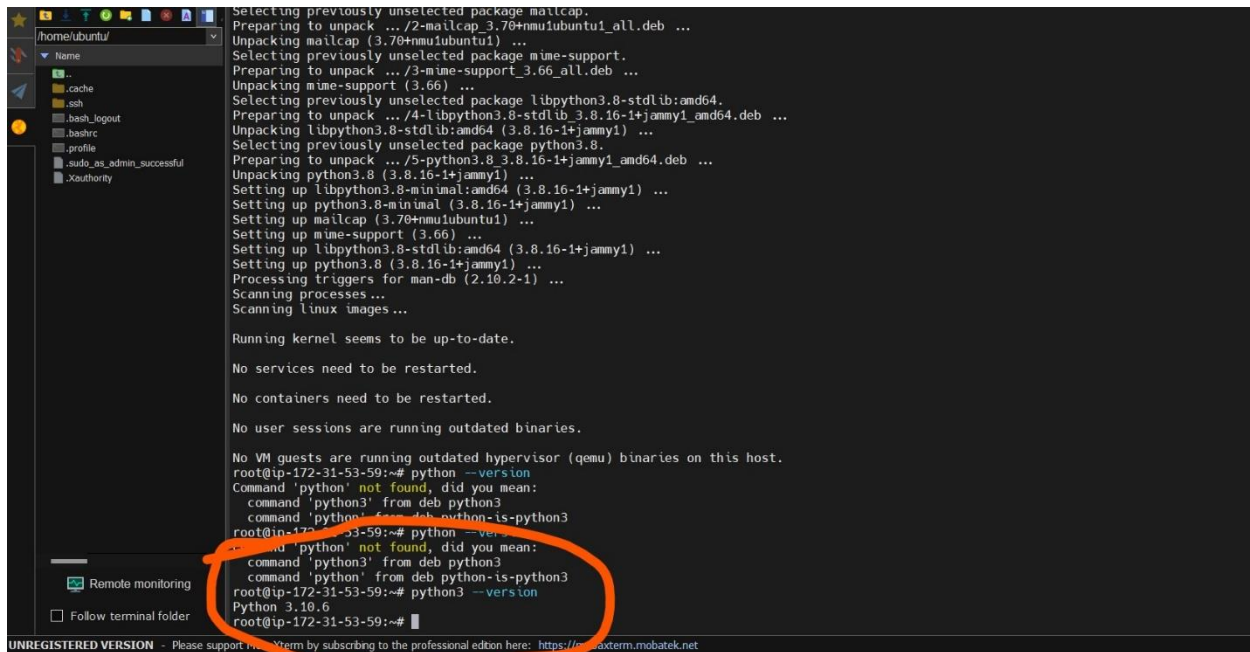
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-53-59:~$ javac -version
javac 11.0.18
ubuntu@ip-172-31-53-59:~$
```

Installing Python



```
Fetched 40.7 kB in 1s (28.0 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:5 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
47 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~$ sudo apt install python3.8
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libpython3.8-minimal libpython3.8-stdlib mailcap mime-support python3.8-minimal
Suggested packages:
  python3.8-venv binfmt-support
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libpython3.8-minimal libpython3.8-stdlib mailcap mime-support python3.8 python3.8-minimal
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 47 not upgraded.
Need to get 5095 kB of archives.
After this operation, 18.9 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 mailcap all 3.70+nmu1ubuntu1 [23.8 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 mime-support all 3.66 [3696 B]
Get:3 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libpython3.8-minimal amd64 3.8.16-1+jammy1 [792 kB]
Get:4 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 python3.8-minimal amd64 3.8.16-1+jammy1 [2023 kB]
Get:5 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libpython3.8-stdlib amd64 3.8.16-1+jammy1 [1815 kB]
Get:6 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 python3.8 amd64 3.8.16-1+jammy1 [437 kB]
Fetched 5095 kB in 4s (1227 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libpython3.8-minimal:amd64.
(Reading database ... 71631 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-libpython3.8-minimal_3.8.16-1+jammy1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpython3.8-minimal:amd64 (3.8.16-1+jammy1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python3.8-minimal.
Preparing to unpack .../1-python3.8-minimal_3.8.16-1+jammy1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking python3.8-minimal (3.8.16-1+jammy1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mailcap.
Preparing to unpack .../2-mailcap_3.70+nmu1ubuntu1_all.deb ...
```

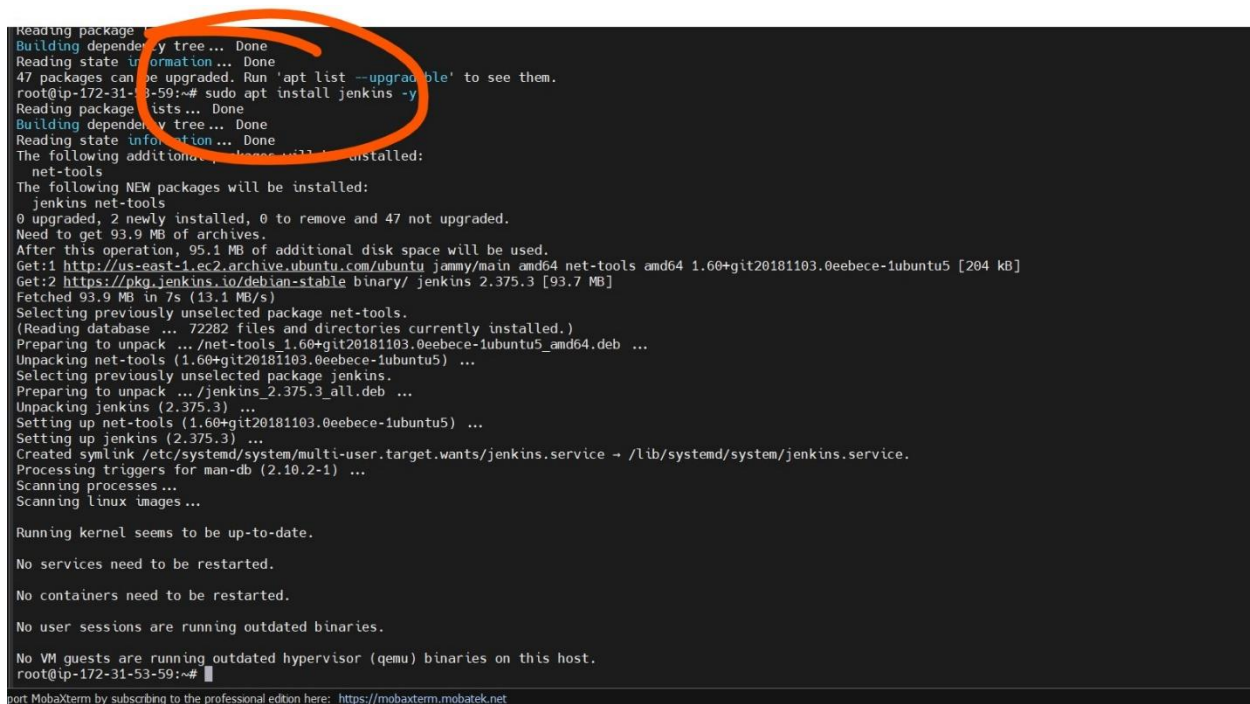
Python installion check done



```
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# python3 --version
python3 3.10.6
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left. The terminal output displays the installation of various packages including mailcap, mime-support, libpython3.8-stdlib, and python3.8. After the installation, the command `python3 --version` is executed, and the output `python3 3.10.6` is shown. A red circle highlights the command and its output.

Installing Jenkins in my Ec2 instance



```
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# sudo apt install jenkins -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
47 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  net-tools
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  jenkins net-tools
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 47 not upgraded.
Need to get 93.9 MB of archives.
After this operation, 95.1 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5 [204 kB]
Get:2 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ jenkins 2.375.3 [93.7 MB]
Fetched 93.9 MB in 7s (13.1 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.
(Reading database ... 72282 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5) ...
Selecting previously unselected package jenkins.
Preparing to unpack .../jenkins_2.375.3_all.deb ...
Unpacking jenkins (2.375.3) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5) ...
Setting up jenkins (2.375.3) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/jenkins.service → /lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~#
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `sudo apt install jenkins -y` being executed. The output shows the installation of Jenkins and net-tools. A red circle highlights the command and its output.

Jenkins status checkup done

```
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# sudo systemctl status jenkins
● jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-03-07 22:14:49 UTC; 6min ago
     Main PID: 9133 (java)
        Tasks: 36 (limit: 1143)
       Memory: 343.8M
          CPU: 43.872s
      CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
              └─9133 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --httpPort=8080

Mar 07 22:14:16 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: c01b4e8aa3dc487aa74606f5e46c9443
Mar 07 22:14:16 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Mar 07 22:14:16 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: *****
Mar 07 22:14:16 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: *****
Mar 07 22:14:16 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: *****
Mar 07 22:14:49 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: 2023-03-07 22:14:49.202+0000 [id=20] INFO jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Completed init
Mar 07 22:14:49 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: 2023-03-07 22:14:49.320+0000 [id=22] INFO hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: Jenkins is fully up
Mar 07 22:14:49 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: 2023-03-07 22:14:49.320+0000 [id=22] INFO hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: Jenkins is fully up
Mar 07 22:14:49 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: 2023-03-07 22:14:49.793+0000 [id=44] INFO h.m.DownloadService$Downloadable#load: Obtained the up
Mar 07 22:14:49 ip-172-31-53-59 jenkins[9133]: 2023-03-07 22:14:49.794+0000 [id=44] INFO hudson.util.Retrier#start: Performed the action check
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

```
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# sudo ufw allow 8080
Skipping adding existing rule
Skipping adding existing rule (v6)
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# sudo ufw status
Status: active

To Action From
--
8080 ALLOW Anywhere
8080 (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

root@ip-172-31-53-59:~# jenkins --version
2.375.3
root@ip-172-31-53-59:~#
```