

# **Project Documentation: EC2 Amazon Linux 2 Instances Setup for Jenkins, Ansible, and Web Server**

## **Outline of the Document**

### **Introduction**

Overview of EC2 instances for Jenkins, Ansible, and Web Server.

### **Setting Up EC2 Ubuntu Instances**

Creating EC2 instances.

Configuring security groups for Jenkins, Ansible, and Web Server.

### **Setting Up Jenkins Server**

Installing and configuring Jenkins.

Opening the required ports.

### **Setting Up Ansible Server**

Installing and configuring Ansible.

### **Setting Up Web Server**

Dockerized web server setup with Docker installation.

### **Final Steps**

Testing servers, setting up Jenkins jobs, and securing instances.

## **1. Introduction**

This project involves setting up and configuring three EC2 Amazon Linux 2 instances:

- Jenkins Server\*\*: For continuous integration and deployment.
- Ansible Server\*\*: For automation and configuration management.
- Web Server\*\*: To serve content on port 8080.

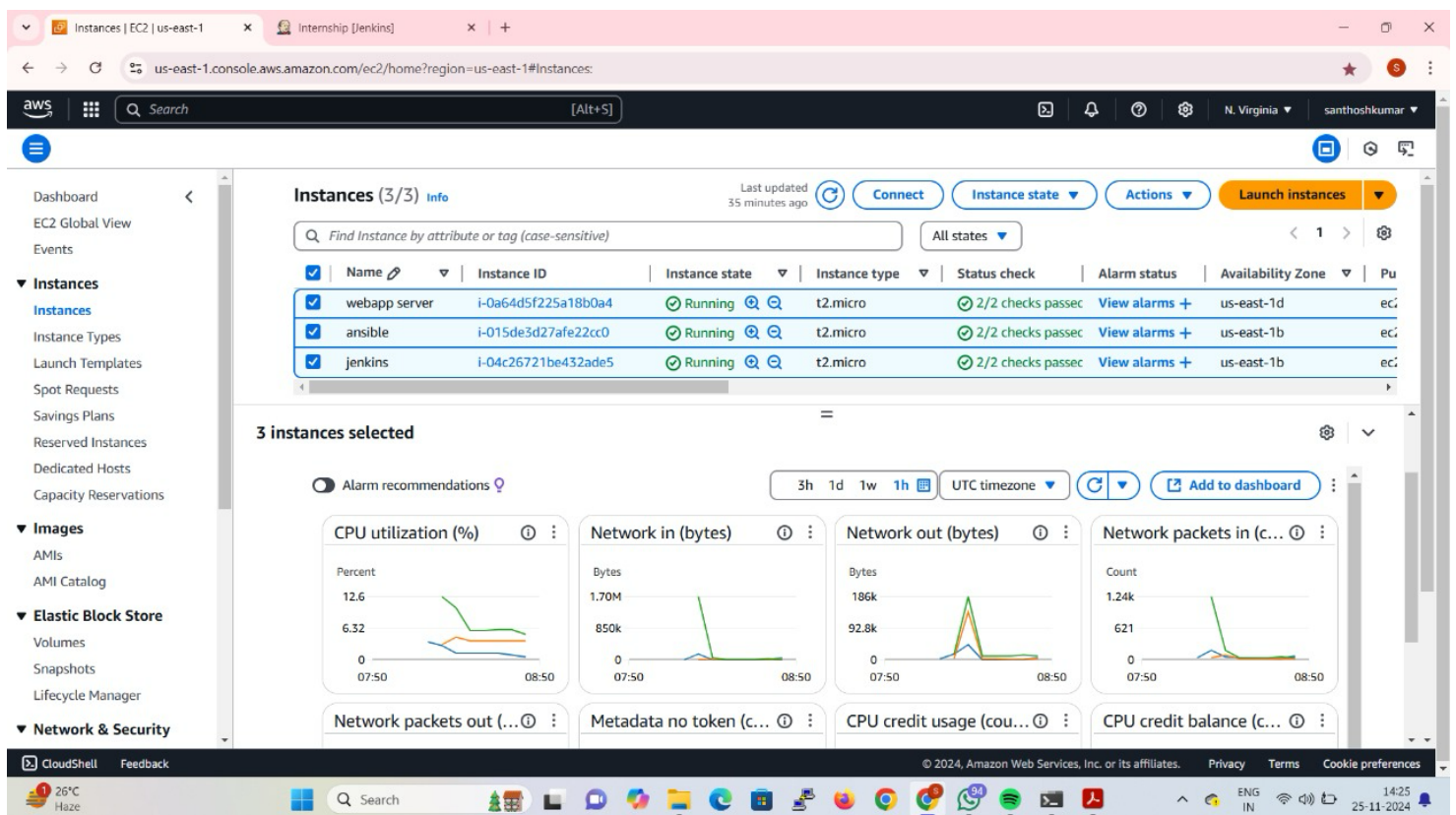
These instances are created using the AWS EC2 Free Tier selections and corresponding security group settings to ensure proper security and functionality.

## **2. Setting Up EC2 Amazon Linux 2 Instances**

### **2.1. Create EC2 Instances**

Follow these steps:

1. Sign in to AWS Management Console.
2. Navigate to **EC2 > Launch Instances**.
3. Choose **Amazon Linux 2 AMI** (Free Tier eligible).
4. Select **t2.micro instance type** (Free Tier eligible).
5. Configure instance details (default settings for basic setups).
6. Add storage (8 GB of General Purpose SSD is sufficient).
7. Configure **Security Groups** (details provided below).
8. Review and launch the instance.



Repeat this process for separate instances for Jenkins, Ansible, and the Web Server.

## 2.2. Configure Security Groups

### 1. Jenkins Security Group:

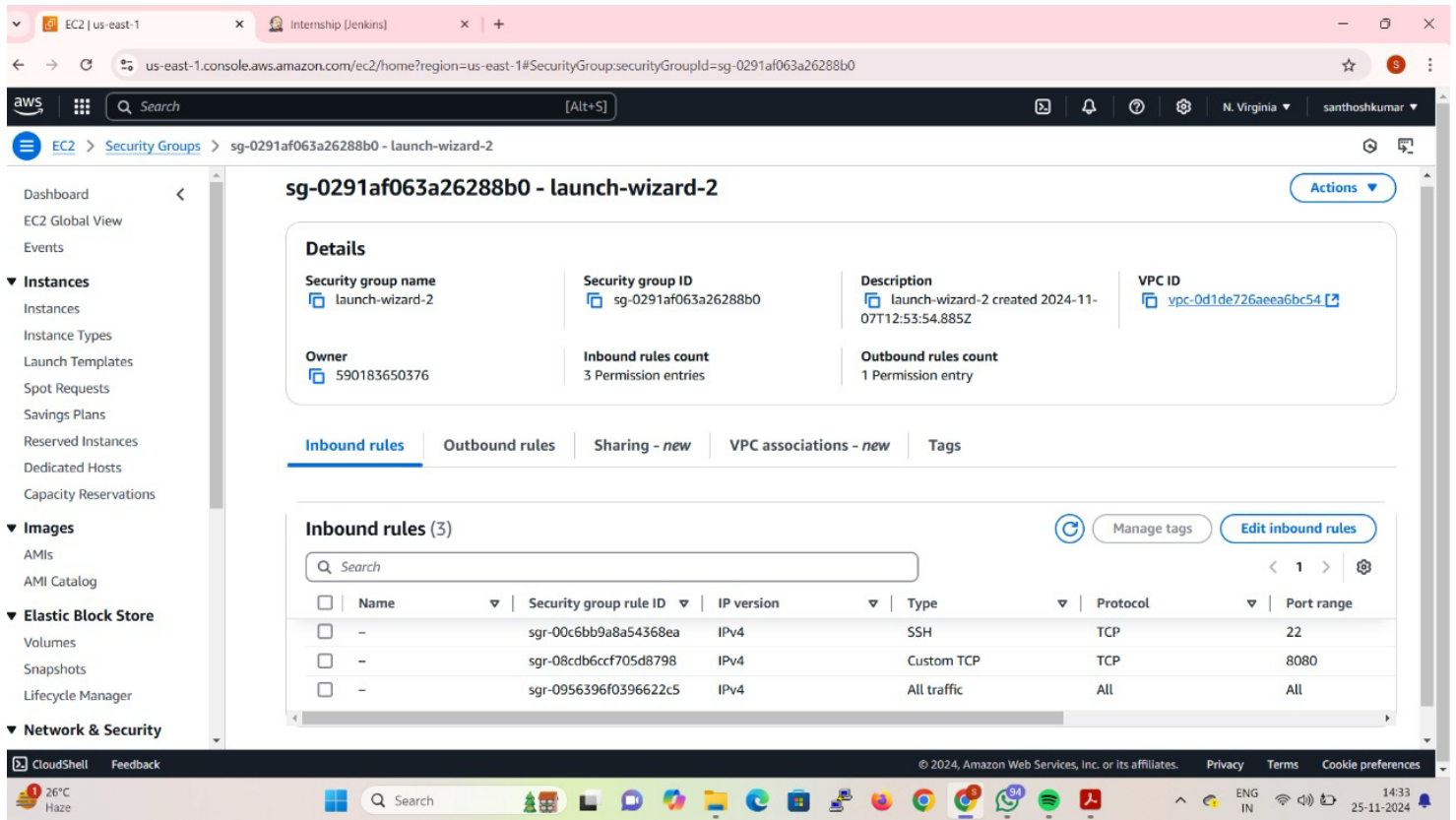
- Open Port 8080 (default Jenkins port).
- Type: Custom TCP | Port Range: 8080 | Source: Anywhere (or restrict IP ranges for security).

### 2. Ansible Security Group:

- Open Port 22 (SSH).
- Type: SSH | Port Range: 22 | Source: Custom IP range.

### 3. Web Server Security Group:

- Open Port 8080 (for HTTP traffic).
- Type: Custom TCP | Port Range: 8080 | Source: Anywhere.



### 3. Setting Up Jenkins Server

#### 3.1. Install Jenkins

##### 1. SSH into the Jenkins EC2 instance:

```
``bash
ssh -i your-key.pem ec2-user@your-jenkins-public-ip
``
```

##### 2. Install Java and Jenkins:

```
``bash
sudo yum update -y
sudo amazon-linux-extras enable corretto8
sudo yum install java-1.8.0-amazon-corretto -y
wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key
sudo yum install jenkins -y
```

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
...
```

3. Access Jenkins at `http://your-jenkins-public-ip:8080`.

### 3.2. Open Port for Jenkins

Ensure port 8080 is open as mentioned in 2.2.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface in a browser. The address bar indicates the URL is `http://34.228.220.218:8080/job/Internship/`. The page title is 'Dashboard > Internship'. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'GitHub', 'Stages', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. The main content area is titled 'Stage View' and displays a table of stage execution times. Above the table, it says 'Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~14s)'. The table has three columns: 'Checkout Code', 'Build and Push Image', and 'Trigger Ansible Playbook'. There are three rows of data, each representing a build. The first row is for build #10 on Nov 25 at 13:52, with times of 896ms, 2s, and 7s. The second row is for build #9 on Nov 23 at 18:36, with times of 972ms, 2s, and 6s. The third row is for build #8 on Nov 21 at 15:35, with times of 344ms, 1s, and 9s. Below the table, there is a 'Permalinks' section with four links: 'Last build (#9), 1 day 19 hr ago', 'Last stable build (#9), 1 day 19 hr ago', 'Last successful build (#9), 1 day 19 hr ago', and 'Last completed build (#9), 1 day 19 hr ago'. On the bottom left, there is a 'Builds' section with a filter and a list of builds: '#10 8:22 AM' and '#9 1:06 PM'. The bottom status bar shows the temperature as 26°C, the time as 14:30, and the date as 25-11-2024.

	Checkout Code	Build and Push Image	Trigger Ansible Playbook
Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~14s)	737ms	2s	7s
#10 Nov 25 13:52 No Changes	896ms	2s	7s
#9 Nov 23 18:36 No Changes	972ms	2s	6s
#8 Nov 21 15:35 No Changes	344ms	1s	9s

## 4. Setting Up Ansible Server

### 4.1. Install Ansible

1. SSH into the Ansible EC2 instance:

```
``bash
ssh -i your-key.pem ec2-user@your-ansible-public-ip
...
```

2. Install Ansible:

```
``bash
sudo amazon-linux-extras enable ansible2
sudo yum install ansible -y
...
```

## 4.2. Configure Ansible

Edit the `/etc/ansible/hosts` file to add target server IPs:`

```
``ini

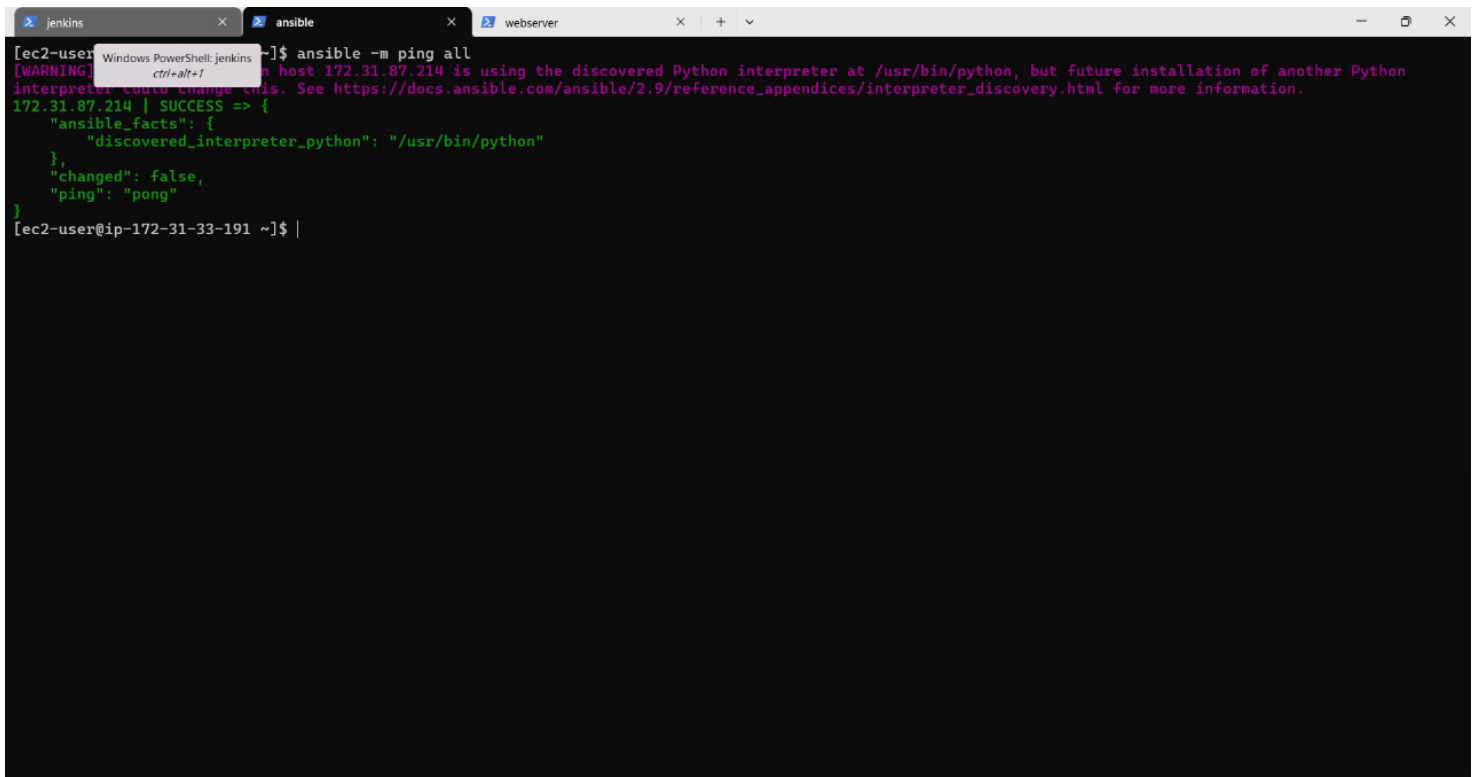
[webserver]

your-webserver-ip ansible_user=ec2-user


[jenkins]

your-jenkins-ip ansible_user=ec2-user

````
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with three tabs: 'jenkins', 'ansible', and 'webserver'. The 'ansible' tab is active. The terminal shows a command prompt for 'ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-191 ~' where the command 'ansible -m ping all' has been entered. The output shows a warning about the Python interpreter and a successful ping result for host 172.31.87.214. A Windows PowerShell tooltip is visible over the terminal.

```
jenkins  ansible  webserver
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-191 ~]$ ansible -m ping all
[WARNING]: host 172.31.87.214 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
172.31.87.214 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-191 ~]$ |
```

## 5. Setting Up Web Server

### 5.1. Install Docker on Amazon Linux 2

1. SSH into the Web Server EC2 instance:

```
``bash

ssh -i your-key.pem ec2-user@your-webserver-public-ip

````
```

2. Install Docker:

```
```bash
```

```
sudo yum update -y
```

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras enable docker
```

```
sudo yum install docker -y
```

```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

```
```
```

### 3. Verify installation:

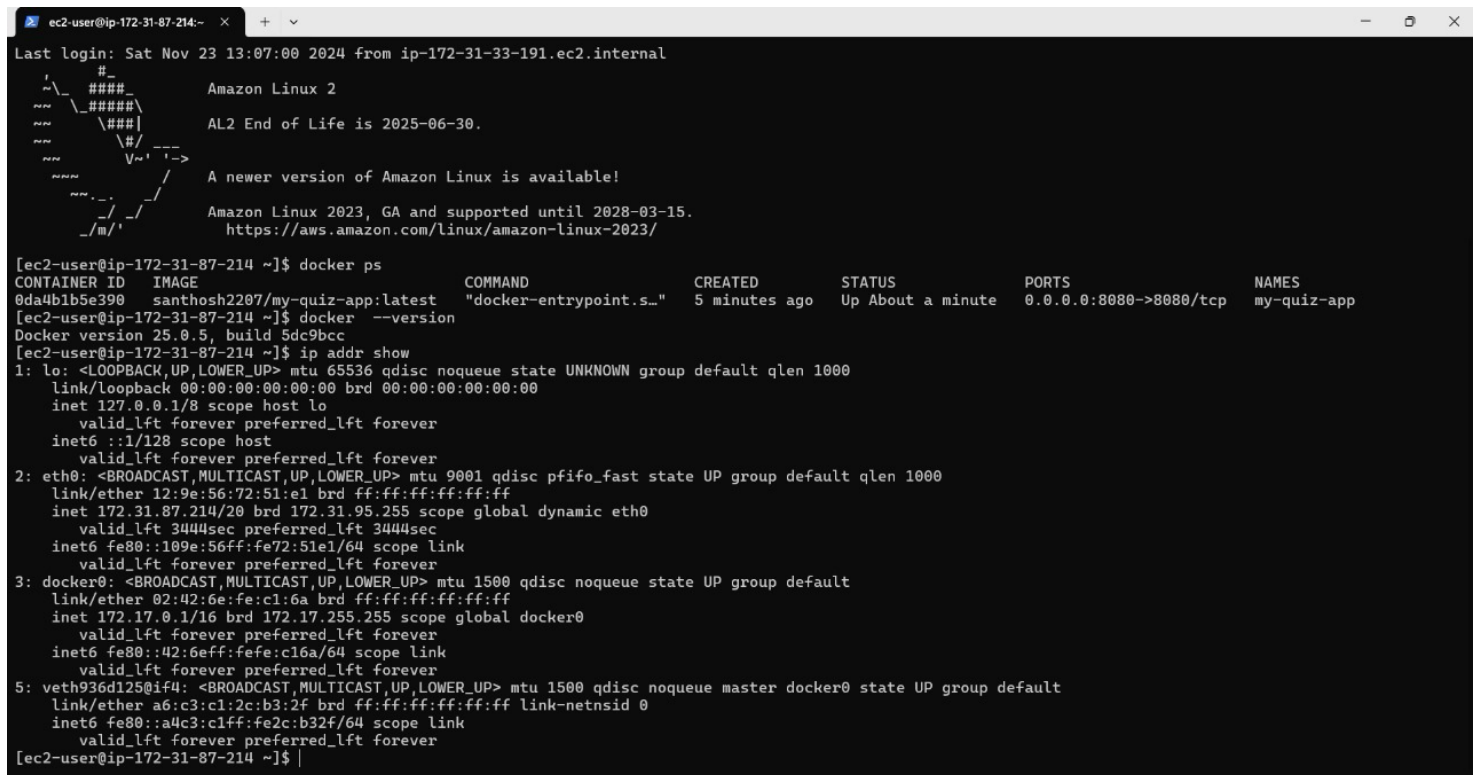
```
```bash
```

```
docker --version
```

```
```
```

## 5.2. Configure Web Server

Deploy your application via Docker or set up a traditional web server.



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-214:~$ sudo yum update -y
Last login: Sat Nov 23 13:07:00 2024 from ip-172-31-33-191.ec2.internal

  ____      _
 / ___|    / \   Amazon Linux 2
| |  | |   / _ \  AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
| |  | |  / ___ \ A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
| |  | | / /___) \ Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
| |  | |/_/____/  https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
|_|  |_|

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-214 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
0da4b1b5e390   santhosh2207/my-quiz-app:latest    "docker-entrypoint.s..." 5 minutes ago   Up About a minute   0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp            my-quiz-app
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-214 ~]$ docker --version
Docker version 25.0.5, build 5dc9bcc
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-214 ~]$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 12:9e:56:72:51:e1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.31.87.214/20 brd 172.31.95.255 scope global dynamic eth0
        valid_lft 3444sec preferred_lft 3444sec
    inet6 fe80::109e:56ff:fe72:51e1/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: docker0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:6e:fe:c1:6a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.17.0.1/16 brd 172.17.255.255 scope global docker0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::42:6eff:fe:c16a/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
5: veth936d125@if4: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue master docker0 state UP group default
    link/ether a6:c3:c1:2c:b3:2f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet6 fe80::a4c3:c1ff:fe2c:b32f/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-214 ~]$
```

## 6. Final Steps

- Test all servers to ensure Jenkins, Ansible, and the Web Server are operational.
- Configure Jenkins jobs for CI/CD pipelines.
- Secure servers by limiting security group rules to trusted IPs and using key pairs for SSH.