

Steps to create ECR, how to build docker image and push to ECR, How to build EKS cluster and deploy applications, Also how to build same application using Helm chart and Jenkins pipeline.

Step 1:

Create EC2 instance.

Then install docker, aws cli, git

Follow steps in below link to install docker in Amazon Linux.

<https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/how-to-install-docker-on-amazon-linux-2/>

To install git:

Sudo yum install git -y

To install aws cli:

Follow below link:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>

To fix the path issue:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ aw --version
-bash: aw: command not found
```

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-troubleshooting.html#tshoot-install-not-found>

Step 2:

Now clone the repo where we have our dockerfile.

Git clone <https://github.com/ksnithya/jenkins.git>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 docker]$ git clone
https://github.com/ksnithya/jenkins.git
Cloning into 'jenkins'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 111, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (111/111), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (109/109), done.
remote: Total 111 (delta 39), reused 3 (delta 0), pack-reused
0
Receiving objects: 100% (111/111), 25.16 KiB | 5.03 MiB/s,
done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (39/39), done.
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 docker]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 120 Dec 16 11:57 jenkins
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 docker]$ cd jenkins/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 jenkins]$ ls -l
```

```
total 16
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 129 Dec 16 11:57 Dockerfile
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2628 Dec 16 11:57 Jenkinsfile
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2737 Dec 16 11:57 index.html
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 55 Dec 16 11:57 sonar-
project.properties
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 jenkins]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 jenkins]$ docker build -t
nithya-image .
```

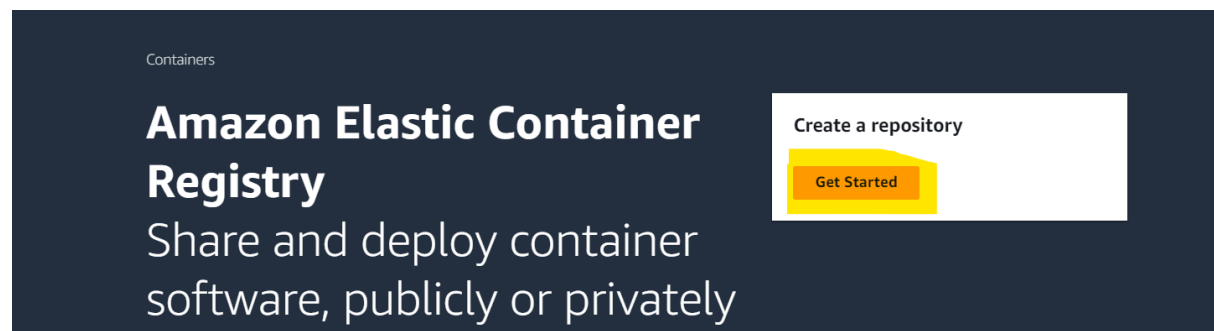
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 jenkins]$ docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
nithya-image	latest	626bd6616bf4	15 seconds ago	514MB
postgres	latest	391a00ec7cac	8 days ago	425MB
sonarqube	latest	dee4f32d6f90	2 weeks ago	725MB

Step 3:

Create ECR.

Go inside ECR home page. Click on “Get started”



Give repository name.

General settings

Visibility settings | [Info](#)
Choose the visibility setting for the repository.

☒ **Private**
Access is managed by IAM and repository policy permissions.

☐ **Public**
Publicly visible and accessible for image pulls.

Repository name
Provide a concise name. A developer should be able to identify the repository contents by the name.

822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/

12 out of 256 characters maximum (2 minimum). The name must start with a letter and can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens, underscores, periods and forward slashes.

Tag immutability | [Info](#)
Enable tag immutability to prevent image tags from being overwritten by subsequent image pushes using the same tag. Disable tag immutability to allow image tags to be overwritten.

☐ **Disabled**

i Once a repository is created, the visibility setting of the repository can't be changed.

Then click on “Create Repository”

Encryption settings

KMS encryption
You can use AWS Key Management Service (KMS) to encrypt images stored in this repository, instead of using the default encryption settings.

☐ **Disabled**

i The KMS encryption settings cannot be changed or disabled after the repository is created.

Cancel Create repository

Now repository will be created.

Private repositories

Repositories (1)
↻
View push commands
Delete
Actions ▼
Create repository

	Repository name ▲	URI	Created at ▼	Tag immutability	Scan frequency	Encryption type
<input type="radio"/>	nithya-image	822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-image	December 16, 2023, 20:09:11 (UTC+05.5)	Disabled	Manual	AES-256

Step 4:

Login to ECR to pull images to repository

First we need to configure aws credentials to EC2 instance.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 jenkins]$ aws configure
```

```
AWS Access Key ID [None]: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:
```

Now we can login to ECR.

```
aws ecr get-login-password --region <your-region> | docker login --username AWS --
password-stdin <your-aws-account-id>.dkr.ecr.<your-region>.amazonaws.com
```

```
aws ecr get-login-password --region ap-south-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-
stdin xxxxxx.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
```

Step 5:

Now we can move our build image to our ECR.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 .aws]$ docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
nithya-image	latest	626bd6616bf4	12 minutes ago	514MB
postgres	latest	391a00ec7cac	8 days ago	425MB
sonarqube	latest	dee4f32d6f90	2 weeks ago	725MB

```
docker tag nithya-image:latest 822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-
1.amazonaws.com/nithya-resume:latest
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 .aws]$ docker tag nithya-
image:latest 822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-
1.amazonaws.com/nithya-resume:latest
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 .aws]$ docker push
822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-
image:latest
```

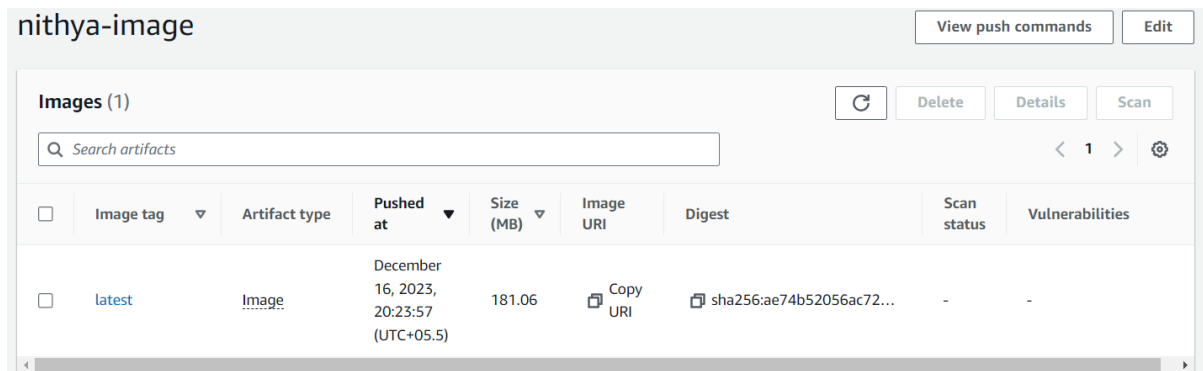
```
The push refers to repository [822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-
1.amazonaws.com/nithya-resume]
```

```
9def9ac4dd5e: Pushed
18701473167d: Pushed
8b80f6ba0e97: Pushed
63e923e36ca6: Pushed
5f70bf18a086: Pushed
74ddd0ec08fa: Pushed
latest: digest:
sha256:ae74b52056ac725588f82c01cbf8496b82b39de2f2af00703269818
3005f3f1d size: 1571
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 .aws]$ docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-image	latest	626bd6616bf4	14 minutes ago	514MB
nithya-image	latest	626bd6616bf4	14 minutes ago	514MB
postgres	latest	391a00ec7cac	8 days ago	425MB
sonarqube	latest	dee4f32d6f90	2 weeks ago	725MB

Step 6:
Now we can see our image in ECR.



Step 7:

Now we can build container using ECS or EKS. Now we are going to see how to create EKS using terraform.

Installation procedure:
<https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/install>

Follow below steps to install terraform on AmazonLinux.

```
sudo yum install -y yum-utils shadow-utils
sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo
https://rpm.releases.hashicorp.com/AmazonLinux/hashicorp.repo
sudo yum -y install terraform
```

Step 8:

EKS terraform code available in below link.
<https://github.com/ksnithya/eks-helm.git>

We can clone to our system.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ git clone
https://github.com/ksnithya/eks-helm.git
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 150 Dec 16 15:07 eks-helm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ cd eks-helm/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ ls -l
total 24
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 268 Dec 16 15:07 README.md
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2153 Dec 16 15:07 eks-
cluster.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1062 Dec 16 15:07 eks-out.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2294 Dec 16 15:07 eks-vpc.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 3551 Dec 16 15:07 eks-worker-
nodes.tf
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 155 Dec 16 15:07 helm
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 220 Dec 16 15:07 version.tf

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ terraform init
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ terraform plan
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ terraform apply
```

Step 8:

We need to install kubectl to access the eks cluster.

Follow below link for installation.

<https://medium.com/@saeidlaalkaei/installing-kubectl-on-amazon-linux-2-machine-fc82a3e6b7c8>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ sudo curl -LO
"https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s
https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ ls -l
total 107028
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user      78 Dec 15 17:47 aws
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 59888445 Dec 16 11:49
awscli.v2.zip
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user      21 Dec 16 11:57 docker
-rw-r--r--. 1 root      root      49704960 Dec 16 15:22 kubectl
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user      22 Dec 16 15:07
terraform
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ sudo chmod +x kubectl
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ kubectl version
Client Version: v1.29.0
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
```

Now we need to add our cluster to kubeconfig file to access from our EC2 instance.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ aws eks --region ap-south-1
update-kubeconfig --name eks_cluster_demo
Added new context arn:aws:eks:ap-south-
1:822626997628:cluster/eks_cluster_demo to /home/ec2-
user/.kube/config
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ [ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$
aws eks --region ap-south-1 update-kubeconfig --name
eks_cluster_demo
Added new context arn:aws:eks:ap-south-
1:822626997628:cluster/eks_cluster_demo to /home/ec2-
user/.kube/config
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 ~]$ kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES
AGE	VERSION	
ip-10-0-0-112.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Ready	<none>
10m	v1.28.3-eks-e71965b	
ip-10-0-1-34.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Ready	<none>
10m	v1.28.3-eks-e71965b	

NAME	STATUS	ROLES
AGE	VERSION	
ip-10-0-0-112.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Ready	<none>
10m	v1.28.3-eks-e71965b	

```
ip-10-0-1-34.ap-south-1.compute.internal    Ready    <none>
10m    v1.28.3-eks-e71965b
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks]$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES
AGE      VERSION
ip-10-0-0-112.ap-south-1.compute.internal    Ready    <none>
15m     v1.28.3-eks-e71965b
ip-10-0-1-34.ap-south-1.compute.internal    Ready    <none>
15m     v1.28.3-eks-e71965b
```

Step 9:

Now we can create deployment and service to connect outside.

Code available below repo:

<https://github.com/ksnithya/terraform-resume.git>

```
mkdir terraform
cd terraform
git clone https://github.com/ksnithya/terraform-resume.git
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks]$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 606 Dec 16 15:30 deploy.yml
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 326 Dec 16 16:56 hpa.yml
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 283 Dec 16 15:30 service.yml
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks]$ kubectl create -f .
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks]$ kubectl get deploy,svc
NAME                                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE
AGE
deployment.apps/nithya-resume      2/2      2              2
81s
```

```
NAME                                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)          AGE
service/kubernetes ClusterIP      172.20.0.1    <none>
443/TCP          88m
service/nithya-svc NodePort       172.20.142.43 <none>
8080:30000/TCP   71m
```

Step 10:

We can build same application using Helm chart.

First we install Helm in server.

Follow below link for helm installation procedure.

<https://helm.sh/docs/intro/install/>

helm code available in below repository.

<https://github.com/ksnithya/eks-helm.git>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ git clone
https://github.com/ksnithya/eks-helm.git
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 150 Dec 16 15:07 eks-helm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ cd eks-helm/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ ls -l
total 24
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 268 Dec 16 15:07 README.md
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2153 Dec 16 15:07 eks-
cluster.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1062 Dec 16 15:07 eks-out.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2294 Dec 16 15:07 eks-vpc.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 3551 Dec 16 15:07 eks-worker-
nodes.tf
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 155 Dec 16 15:07 helm
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 220 Dec 16 15:07 version.tf
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ cd helm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 92 Dec 16 15:07 main.tf
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user 79 Dec 16 15:07 nithya
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 230 Dec 16 15:07 version.tf
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$
```

Note:

We can create helm chart using below command.
helm create <repo name>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ cd nithya/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 nithya]$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1142 Dec 16 15:07 Chart.yaml
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user 135 Dec 16 15:07 templates
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1891 Dec 16 15:07 values.yaml
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 nithya]$ helm install nithya .
```

NAME: nithya

LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Dec 17 07:24:26 2023

NAMESPACE: default

STATUS: deployed

REVISION: 1

NOTES:

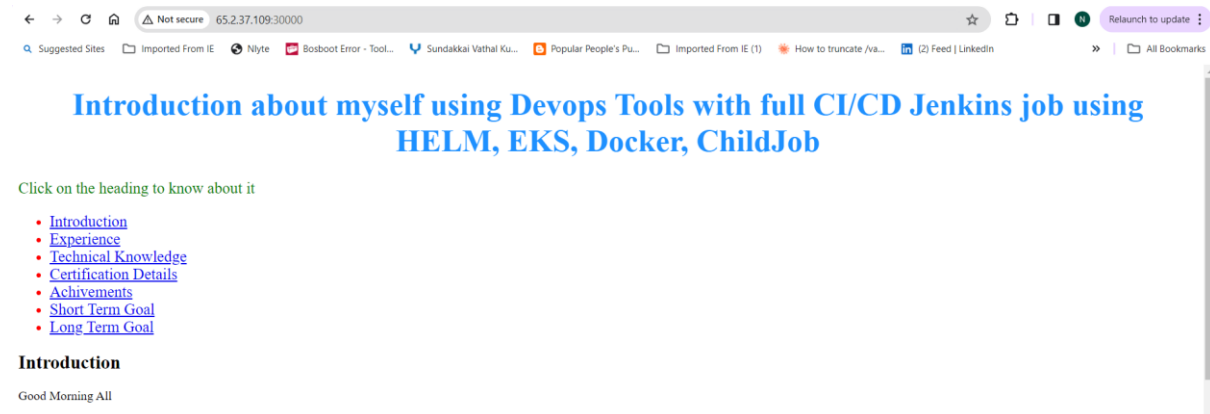
1. Get the application URL by running these commands:

```
export NODE_PORT=$(kubectl get --namespace default -o
jsonpath="{.spec.ports[0].nodePort}" services nithya)
export NODE_IP=$(kubectl get nodes --namespace default -o
jsonpath="{.items[0].status.addresses[0].address}")
echo http://$NODE_IP:$NODE_PORT
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 nithya]$ kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS
AGE
nithya-resume-79bb46854c-gxcvs     1/1      Running    0
14s
nithya-resume-79bb46854c-pqvtk     1/1      Running    0
14s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 nithya]$ kubectl get svc
```


NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)	AGE		
kubernetes	ClusterIP	172.20.0.1	<none>
443/TCP	7m23s		
nithya-svc	NodePort	172.20.215.240	<none>
8080:30000/TCP	23s		

We can access the application using <public ip of workernode>:30000



Step 11:

We can also deploy the same application using terraform.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ git clone
https://github.com/ksnithya/eks-helm.git
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 150 Dec 16 15:07 eks-helm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ cd eks-helm/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 eks-helm]$ ls -l
total 24
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 268 Dec 16 15:07 README.md
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2153 Dec 16 15:07 eks-
cluster.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1062 Dec 16 15:07 eks-out.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 2294 Dec 16 15:07 eks-vpc.tf
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 3551 Dec 16 15:07 eks-worker-
nodes.tf
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 155 Dec 16 15:07 helm
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 220 Dec 16 15:07 version.tf

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 terraform]$ cd helm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 92 Dec 16 15:07 main.tf
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user 79 Dec 16 15:07 nithya
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 230 Dec 16 15:07 version.tf
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ terraform init
```

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...

- Finding latest version of hashicorp/helm...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/kubernetes...
- Installing hashicorp/kubernetes v2.24.0...
- Installed hashicorp/kubernetes v2.24.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/helm v2.12.1...
- Installed hashicorp/helm v2.12.1 (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.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]\$ **terraform plan**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ terraform apply
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS
AGE
nithya-resume-79bb46854c-frvcn     1/1      Running   0
14s
nithya-resume-79bb46854c-vv4c4     1/1      Running   0
14s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ kubectl get deploy
NAME                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE
nithya-resume       2/2      2             2            20s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$ kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP        EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)            AGE
kubernetes          ClusterIP            172.20.0.1        <none>
443/TCP             23m
nithya-svc          NodePort             172.20.184.143    <none>
8080:30000/TCP      27s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-42-60 helm]$
```

Introduction about myself using Devops Tools with full CI/CD Jenkins job using HELM, EKS, Docker, ChildJob

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Introduction

Content

Step 12:

How to do above all task completely using Jenkins CI/CD pipeline.

First we need to install Jenkins.

<https://www.jenkins.io/doc/tutorials/tutorial-for-installing-jenkins-on-AWS/>

To make Jenkins id to access aws and Kubernetes follow below steps.

**Su - Jenkins
aws configure**

aws eks --region ap-south-1 update-kubeconfig --name eks_cluster_demo

First we create job for helm.

New Item -> <give job name> -> pipeline -> ok

Give below code.

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Download Repo') {
            steps {
                // Get some code from a GitHub repository
                git 'https://github.com/ksnithya/helm-nithya.git'
            }
        }
        stage('check chart exist'){
            steps{
                script{
                    def x = sh(script: "helm status nithya | wc -l", returnStdout: true)
                    if (x.toInteger() > 0){
                        sh '''cd nithya
                        helm uninstall nithya
                        helm install nithya .'''
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
} else {
    sh "'cd nithya
    helm install nithya .
    '"
}
```

New Item -> <give job name> -> pipeline -> ok

```

pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Download Repo') {
            steps {
                // Get some code from a GitHub repository
                git 'https://github.com/ksnithya/jenkins.git'
            }
        }
        stage('Image Delete') {
            steps {
                script {
                    def x = sh(script: "docker images | grep
nithya-image | wc -l", returnStdout: true)
                    if (x.toInteger() > 0){
                        sh '''
                        docker rmi -f 822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-
south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-image:latest
                        '''
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Image Build') {
            steps {
                // img = sh("docker inspect nithya:v1 >
/dev/null 2>&1 && echo yes || echo no")
                // sh "echo 'output: ${img}'"
                sh 'docker build -t 822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-
south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-image:latest .'
            }
        }
        stage('Image Pull') {
            steps {
                script {
                    sh 'docker push 822626997628.dkr.ecr.ap-
south-1.amazonaws.com/nithya-image:latest'
                }
            }
        }
        stage('triggerHelmJob') {

```

```
    steps {  
      build job: "helm-nithya", wait: true  
    }  
  }  
}
```