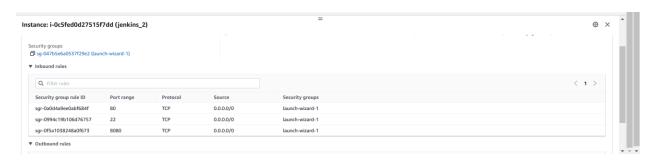
# kuralabs\_deployment\_2

This is a simple CI/CD pipeline set up from start to finish and deploy an app to Elastic Beanstalk.

#### Create a Jenkins server

- Launch an AWS Ubuntu Instance that listens on ports 22, 80 and 8080
- Install Jenkins
- ullet Activate the Jenkins user and grant sudoers permissions





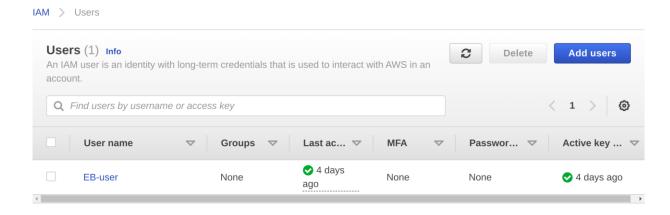
```
# User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
%jenkins ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# See sudoers(5) for more information on "@include" directives:
@includedir /etc/sudoers.d
```

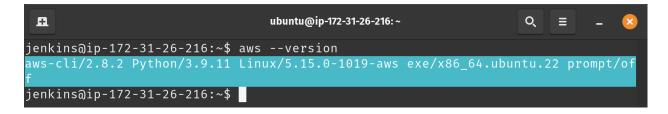
#### Create a Jenkins user in your AWS account

- Type IAM in the AWS console and select Users and select Add users
- ullet Enter the user name "EB-user" and then select Programmatic access
- Hit Next, and select "Attach existing policies directly" and check the box labeled "AdministratorAccess"
- Create the user and then copy and save the "access key ID" and the secret access key"



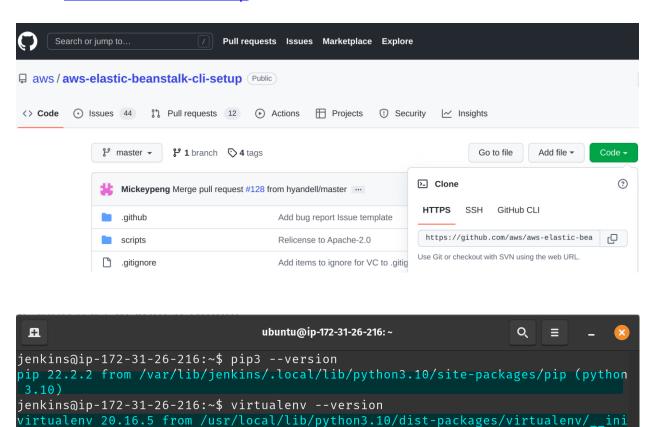
### Install AWS CLI on the Jenkins Server EC2 and Configure

- Install the unzip package
   sudo apt install unzip -y \*\*\*
- View/Follow the steps here <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userquide/getting-started-install.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userquide/getting-started-install.html</a>



#### Install EB CLI in the Jenkins Server EC2 user

- Install Python Pip <a href="https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-install-pip-on-ubuntu-20.04/">https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-install-pip-on-ubuntu-20.04/</a>
- Install virtualenv
- Install the EB CLI using the setup script here <a href="https://github.com/aws/aws-elastic-beanstalk-cli-setup">https://github.com/aws/aws-elastic-beanstalk-cli-setup</a>



#### **Connect GitHub to Jenkins Server**

EB CLI 3.20.3 (Python 3.10.) jenkins@ip-172-31-26-216:~\$

jenkins@ip-172-31-26-216:~\$ eb --version

- Create an access token in GitHub with repo and admin:repohook scopes, copy and save your credentials, your going to need this when setting up your CI/CD pipeline in the next step
- $\bullet$  Fork the Deployment repo to your local server

✓ repo	Full control of private repositories					
✓ repo:status	Access commit status					
✓ repo_deployment	Access deployment status					
✓ public_repo	Access public repositories					
repo:invite	Access repository invitations					
security_events	Read and write security events					
✓ admin:repo_hook	Full control of repository hooks					
write:repo_hook	Write repository hooks					
✓ read:repo_hook	Read repository hooks					

#### Create a Multibranch Build

•		Log into	Jenkins	GUI and	select	"New Item"	and ente	r the name	of your	item
---	--	----------	---------	---------	--------	------------	----------	------------	---------	------

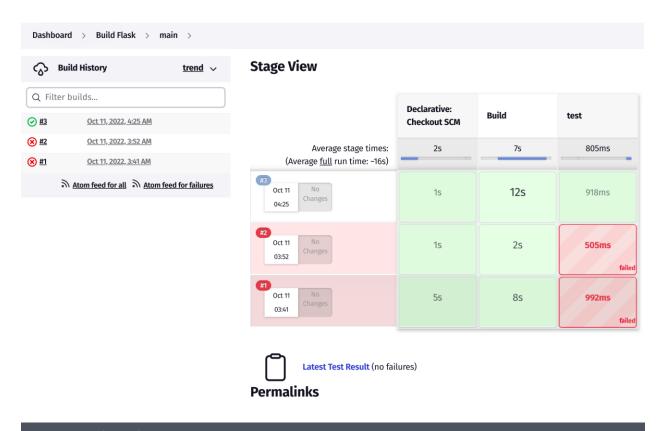
- Select Multibranch Pipeline and complete the basic information (i.e. Display Name and Description
- Add a Branch Source (GitHub from the drop-down) and use the use your GitHub user/access token as your username/password
- Complete the remaining items in the form, select apply then save
- If you don't see a build initiating, select Scan Repository in the left-hand side of the screen

#### <u>Debugging/Build Troubleshooting:</u>

In the image below, there were three builds initiated of which two were unsuccessful. The following image is of the Stage Logs(Build). The initial builds failed because the python3.10-venv package was not installed.

This note was not in the Stage Logs(test) as one would expect because it's the stage that failed but instead it was noted in the Stage Logs(Build) which was successful.

Once I installed the python3.10-venv package and initiated the build once more, it was successful.



#### Stage Logs (Build)

■ Shell Script -- #!/bin/bash python3 -m venv test3 source test3/bin/activate pip install pip --upgrade pip install -r r

The virtual environment was not created successfully because ensurepip is not available. On Debian/Ubuntu systems, you need to install the python3-venv package using the following command.

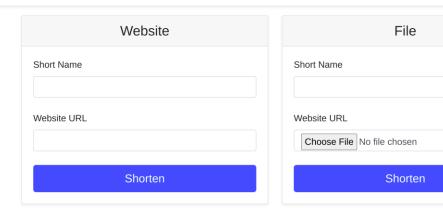
apt install python3.10-venv

You may need to use sudo with that command. After installing the python3-venv package, recreate your virtual environment.

# **Deploy the Application from Elastic Beanstalk CLI**

- On the Jenkins server as the Jenkins user change directories
   "cd /var/lib/Jenkins/workspace/{{name of your project}}/
- Configure a local directory for your EB environment and source code
   eb init ```
  - ``` eb create ```
- ullet Add a deployment stage to the pipeline in your Jenkinsfile

URL Shortener API



### **Debugging/Build Troubleshooting:**

The original deployment document instructed the user the cd into "/var/workspace/{the name of your project}". However, the correct path is /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/{the name of your project}

For Example:

/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/url-shortener\_main,

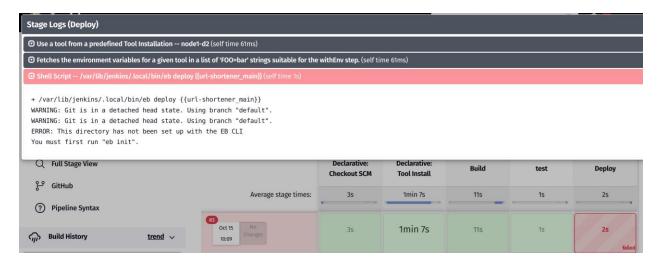
#### Add or Modify the Pipeline

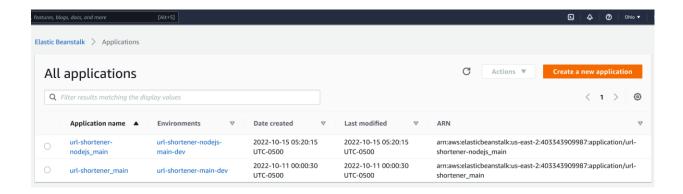
- In Jenkins, find and install the NodeJS plugin
- Add a second test to the Jenkinsfile in GitHub
- Initiate a Build

```
38 lines (36 sloc)
                      808 Bytes
      pipeline {
         agent any
         tools {nodejs "node1-d2"}
          stages {
  4
           stage ('Build') {
  5
           stage ('Deploy') {
  33
             steps {
               sh '/var/lib/jenkins/.local/bin/eb deploy {{url-shortener-nodejs_main}}'
  34
  37
  38
```

## Debugging/Build Troubleshooting:

According to the Logs the Build failed because the "eb init" command needed to be ran. The Build failed again because there was an error in the node name in the Jenkinsfile.





# (X) Console Output

```
Started by user Sasheeny Hubbard
10:05:13 Connecting to https://api.github.com using techstacksavvy/****** (GitHub Token)
Obtained Jenkinsfile from 37fe07a95c7f9b908e1107f0eb2d3cb3c7249d93
\verb|org.code| haus.groovy.control.MultipleCompilationErrorsException: startup failed: \\
WorkflowScript: 3: Tool type "nodejs" does not have an install of "node1" configured - did you mean "node1-d2"? @ line 3, column 17.
     tools {nodejs "node1"}
1 error
        at org.codehaus.groovy.control.ErrorCollector.failIfErrors(ErrorCollector.java:309)
        at org.codehaus.groovy.control.CompilationUnit.applyToPrimaryClassNodes(CompilationUnit.java:1107)
        \verb|at org.code| haus.groovy.control.CompilationUnit.doPhaseOperation(CompilationUnit.java:624)| \\
        at\ org. code haus. groovy. control. Compilation Unit. process Phase Operations (Compilation Unit. java: 602)
        \verb|at org.code | haus.groovy.control.Compilation Unit.compile (Compilation Unit.java: 579)|\\
        \verb|at groovy.lang.GroovyClassLoader.doParseClass(GroovyClassLoader.java:323)|\\
        \verb|at groovy.lang.GroovyClassLoader.parseClass(GroovyClassLoader.java:293)|\\
        at groovy.lang.GroovyShell.parseClass(GroovyShell.java:677)
        at groovy.lang.GroovyShell.parse(GroovyShell.java:689)
        at org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.cps.CpsGroovyShell.doParse(CpsGroovyShell.java:142)
        at org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.cps.CpsGroovyShell.reparse(CpsGroovyShell.java:127)\\
        at \ org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.cps.CpsFlowExecution.parseScript (CpsFlowExecution.java:561)
        at org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.cps.CpsFlowExecution.start(CpsFlowExecution.java:513)
```

# **Deployment 2 Diagram**

