ToDo-List App_

Agenda

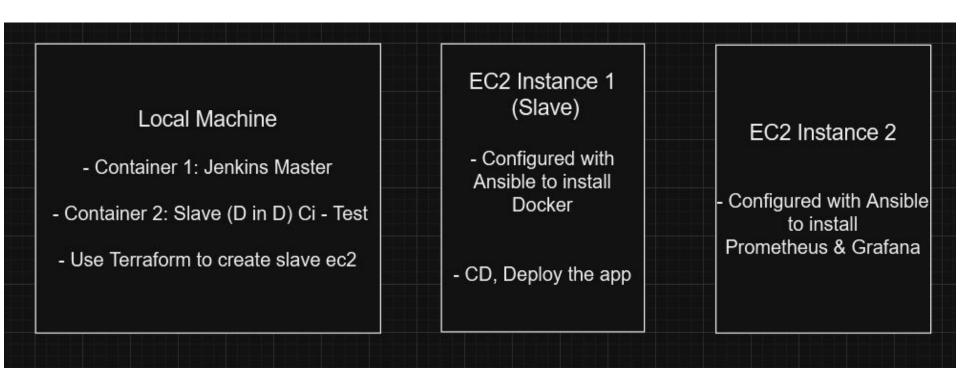
List of tools that are used in the app

- App Architecture
- Docker
- Terraform & AWS
- Ansible
- Jenkins & Slack

Git repo:

https://github.com/MohamedMSayed07/depi-project/

App Architecture



Customized DinD Dockerfile for the Jenkins-slave:

```
FROM ubuntu:20.04
RUN apt-get update && \
   apt-get install -y \
       curl \
       gnupg2 \
       lsb-release \
       software-properties-common \
       openjdk-17-jdk \
       openssh-server && \
   curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | apt-key add - && \
   echo "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list && \
   apt-get update && \
   apt-get install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io && \
   apt-get clean && \
   rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
COPY ./app .
EXPOSE 2375
CMD ["dockerd", "--host=tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "--host=unix:///var/run/docker.sock"]
```

Docker

- The app is containerized with **Docker**
- It depends on a Docker Image that is built and push on Docker Hub
- The used base image is "python:alpine"
- The app will be accessed on **port 3000**
- The entry point of the container for running the app is "gunicorn"

```
FROM python:alpine
       # Set the working directory
       WORKDIR /app
       # Copy the application files and install dependencies
       COPY . .
       RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt && \
            pip install gunicorn
10
11
       # Expose the port on which the application will run
12
       EXPOSE 3000
13
14
       # Use gunicorn to run the application
       CMD ["gunicorn", "--bind", "0.0.0.0:3000", "app:app"]
15
```

Terraform & AWS

Two modules were used in creating the infrastructure:

- EC2: for defining the EC2
- sg: for defining the security groups



Terraform & AWS: EC2

The "ec2" module is used to create 2 instances on AWS for the following:

 Instance 1: as a deployment environment for running the app

 Instance 2: as a monitoring environment for Prometheus and Grafana

```
resource "aws_instance" "instance" {
          ami
                        = var.ami
          instance type = "t2.micro"
          vpc_security_group_ids = var.sg-id
          key name = var.key-name
          connection {
                        = aws instance.instance.public ip
            host
                        = "ssh"
            type
10
                        = "ubuntu"
            user
11
            private key = var.ssh key path
12
13
14
          tags = {
15
           Name = var.name
17
```

Terraform & AWS: sg

The "sg" module is used to create 2 security groups for the two EC2s on AWS for the following:

- Security Group 1 "todo-app-sg"
- Security Group 2 "prometheus-sg"

```
resource "aws security group" "my-ssh-SG" {
                      = var name
         description = var.description
         vpc id
                     = var.vpc-id
         tags = {
           Name = var.name
       resource "aws vpc security group ingress rule" "allow ssh" {
                           = { for idx, rule in var.ingress rules : idx => rule }
12
         for each
         security group id = aws security group.my-ssh-SG.id
13
                           = each.value.from port
         from port
15
         to port
                           = each.value.to port
16
         cidr ipv4
                           = each.value.cidr blocks
17
         ip protocol
                           = "tcp"
18
         description
                           = each.value.description
       resource "aws vpc security group egress rule" "allow-all1" {
21
         security group id = aws security group.my-ssh-SG.id
22
         cidr ipv4
                            = "0.0.0.0/0"
         ip protocol
                           = "-1" # semantically equivalent to all ports
```

Terraform & AWS: sg

Security Group 1 "todo-app-sg":

```
18
       module "todo-app-sg" {
19
         source = "./modules/sg"
20
         name = "todo-app-sg"
         description = "enable ssh and ports 3000,9100,8080"
22
         vpc-id = data.aws vpc.default.id
23
         ingress rules = [
           { from port = 22, to port = 22, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow SSH" },
24
           { from port = 3000, to port = 3000, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow port 3000 todo-app" },
25
26
           { from port = 9100, to port = 9100, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow port 9100 nodeExporter" },
27
           { from port = 8080, to port = 8080, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow port 8080 cAdvisor" }
28
29
30
```

Terraform & AWS: sg

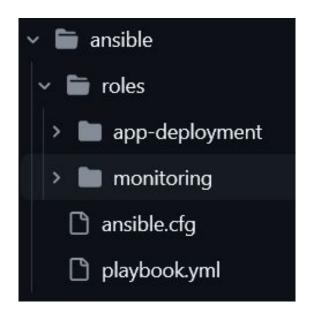
Security Group 2 "prometheus-sg":

```
50
       module "prometheus-sg" {
         source = "./modules/sg"
         name = "prometheus-sg"
52
         description = "enable ssh and ports 9090,3000"
54
         vpc-id = data.aws vpc.default.id
         ingress rules = [
           { from port = 22, to port = 22, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow SSH" },
56
           { from port = 9090, to port = 9090, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow port 9090 Prometheus" },
57
           { from port = 3000, to port = 3000, cidr blocks = "0.0.0.0/0", description = "Allow port 3000 Grafana" },
58
60
```

Ansible

Two modules were used in configuring the EC2 instances:

- app-deployment:
 Includes the needed configurations for instance 1 (deploying the app)
- monitoring: Includes the needed configurations for instance 2 (monitoring the app)



Ansible: "app-deployment" module

Includes the needed tasks for configuring EC2 instance 1 on which the app will be deployed. The tasks are grouped in 3 categories to enable the following:

- Installing the needed tools for app-deployment
- Installing node-Exporter
- Installing cAdvisor

Ansible: "app-deployment" module, cont'd

Installing the needed tools for app-deployment will be done using the following tasks:

Task 1: - name: Update apt repository

Task 2: - name: Download Docker installation script

Task 3: - name: Run Docker installation script

Task 4: - name: Start and enable Docker service

Task 5: - name: Add the current user to the docker group

Ansible: "app-deployment" module, cont'd

Installing node-Exporter will be done using the following tasks:

Task 8: - name: Create a user for node exporter

Task 9: - name: Download Node Exporter using curl

Task 10: - name: Extract Node Exporter

Task 11: - name: Create Node Exporter systemd service file

Task 12: - name: Reload systemd daemon to register Node Exporter service

Task 13: - name: Enable and start Node Exporter service

Ansible: "app-deployment" module, cont'd

Installing cAdvisor will be done using the following tasks:

Task 6: - name: Install Python 3 and pip

Task 7: - name: Install Docker SDK for Python using apt

Task 14: - name: Pull cAdvisor image

Task 15: - name: Run cAdvisor container

Ansible: "monitoring" module

Includes the needed tasks for configuring the EC2 instance 2 on which the app will be monitored. The tasks are grouped in 2 categories to enable the following:

- Installing Prometheus

Installing Grafana

Ansible: "monitoring" module, cont'd

Installing Prometheus will be done using the following tasks:

Task 1: - name: Update apt repository

Task 2: - name: Create Prometheus user with no shell access

Task 3: - name: Create Prometheus directories

Task 4: - name: Download Prometheus archive with curl

Task 5: - name: Extract Prometheus archive

Task 6: - name: Move Prometheus binaries

Task 7: - name: Set ownership for binaries

Ansible: "monitoring" module, cont'd

Installing Prometheus will be done using the following tasks:

Task 8: - name: Remove existing console_libraries directory if it exists

Task 9: - name: Remove existing consoles directory if it exists

Task 10: - name: Move Prometheus configuration and console libraries

Task 11: - name: Set ownership for Prometheus directories

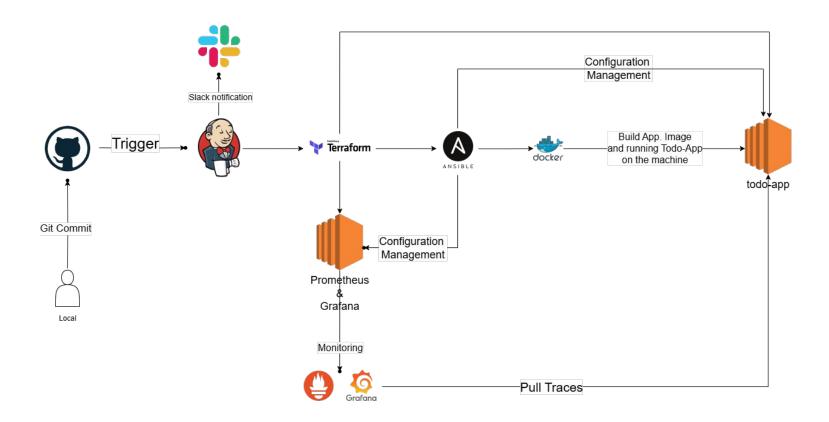
Task 12: - name: Create Prometheus systemd service

Task 13: - name: Reload systemd and start Prometheus service

Jenkins & Slack

- Jenkins is the used CI/CD tool for automating tasks and deploying the app.
- The pipeline is triggered using the **github webhook** according to the **changes on the github repository**
- The github repository includes the **Jenkins file** that includes the stages of the **CI/CD pipeline**.
- After the pipeline is finished, a notification message is sent to a **Slack Channel** to show whether the pipeline succeeded or failed.

Jenkins & Slack



Pipeline stages are as follows:

Stage 1 "Prep":

Clones the github repo.

```
pipeline {
    agent {
        label 'slave'
    environment {
        TERRAFORM DIR = "terraform/"
        ANSIBLE_PLAYBOOK = "ansible/playbook.yml"
   stages {
        stage("Prep") {
            steps {
                git(
                    url: "https://github.com/MohamedMSayed07/Final-Project.git",
                    branch: "main",
                    credentialsId: "GitHub",
                    changelog: true,
                    poll: true
```

Stage 2

"Terraform init"

Stage 3

"Create ec2 instances using Terraform":

```
stage("Terraform init") {
    steps {
        dir("${TERRAFORM DIR}") {
            sh 'terraform init'
stage('Create ec2 instances using Terraform') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([sshUserPrivateKey(credentialsId: 'jenkins ssh key', keyFileVariable: 'SSH KEY')]) {
           dir("${TERRAFORM DIR}") {
                // Apply Terraform and pass the private key to the instance creation process
                sh """
                terraform apply -auto-approve -var ssh key path=$SSH KEY
```

Stage 4

"Run Ansible Playbook
To Configure The
Deployment and
monitoring
Environment"

```
stage('Run Ansible Playbook To Configure The Deployment and monitoring Environment') {
   steps {
       // Pass the SSH key and publicIP to Ansible
           sh """
               echo "[todoApp]" > ansible/inventory.ini
               cat terraform/ec2 public ip.txt >> ansible/inventory.ini
               echo " ansible user=ubuntu" >> ansible/inventory.ini
               echo "\n[prometheus]" >> ansible/inventory.ini
               cat terraform/prometheus public ip.txt >> ansible/inventory.ini
               echo " ansible user=ubuntu" >> ansible/inventory.ini
               sleep 30
       withCredentials([sshUserPrivateKey(credentialsId: 'jenkins ssh key', keyFileVariable: 'SSH KEY')]) {
            withEnv(["ANSIBLE HOST KEY CHECKING=false"]){
               ansiblePlaybook(
                    playbook: "${ANSIBLE PLAYBOOK}",
                    inventory: 'ansible/inventory.ini',
                    extras: "--private-key=$SSH KEY"
```

Stage 5

" Adding scraping targets to prometheus "

```
stage("adding scraping targets to prometheus") {
    steps {
       withCredentials([sshUserPrivateKey(credentialsId: 'jenkins ssh key', keyFileVariable: 'SSH KEY')]) {
            script {
                def prometheusIp = readFile('terraform/prometheus public ip.txt').trim()
                def publicIp = readFile('terraform/ec2 public ip.txt').trim()
                sh
                scp -i $SSH KEY prometheus.yml ubuntu@${prometheusIp}:/home/ubuntu/
                ssh -i $SSH KEY -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@${prometheusIp} '
                sudo mv /home/ubuntu/prometheus.yml /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml && \
                sudo sed -i "s/publicIp/${publicIp}/g" /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml && \
                sudo systemctl restart prometheus
```

Stage 6 "Build" & Stage 7 "Test"

```
stage("Build") {
    steps {
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId:"docker",usernameVariable:"USER",passwordVariable:"PASS")]){
        sh 'docker build . -t ${USER}/todo-app:v1.${BUILD NUMBER}'
        sh 'docker login -u ${USER} -p ${PASS}'
        sh 'docker push ${USER}/todo-app:v1.${BUILD NUMBER}'
stage("Test") {
    steps {
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId:"docker", usernameVariable:"USER", passwordVariable:"PASS")]){
        sh 'docker run --rm ${USER}/todo-app:v1.${BUILD NUMBER} pytest /app'
```

Stage 8 "Deploy"

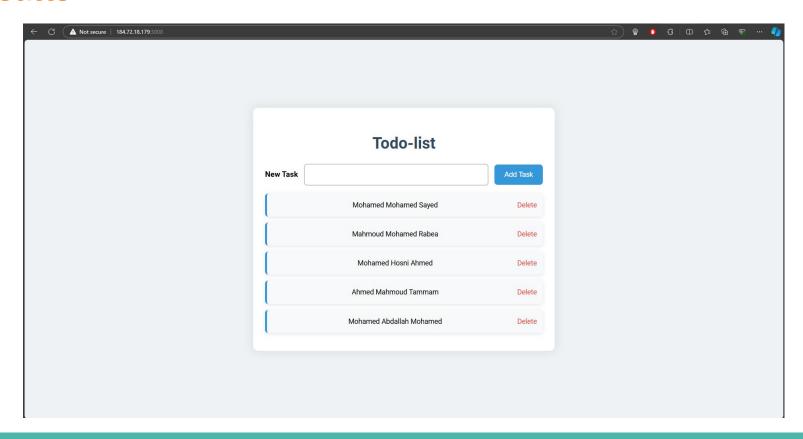
```
stage("Deploy") {
   steps {
       withCredentials([sshUserPrivateKey(credentialsId: 'jenkins ssh key', keyFileVariable: 'SSH KEY')]) {
           script {
               def publicIp = readFile('terraform/ec2 public ip.txt').trim()
               withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId:"docker", usernameVariable:"USER", passwordVariable:"PASS")]){
               sh
                    ssh -i $SSH_KEY -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ubuntu@${publicIp} '
                    docker ps -aq | grep -v \$(docker ps -aqf "name=cadvisor") | xargs -r docker rm -f && \
                   docker run -d --name todo-app -p 3000:3000 ${USER}/todo-app:v1.${BUILD NUMBER}'
```

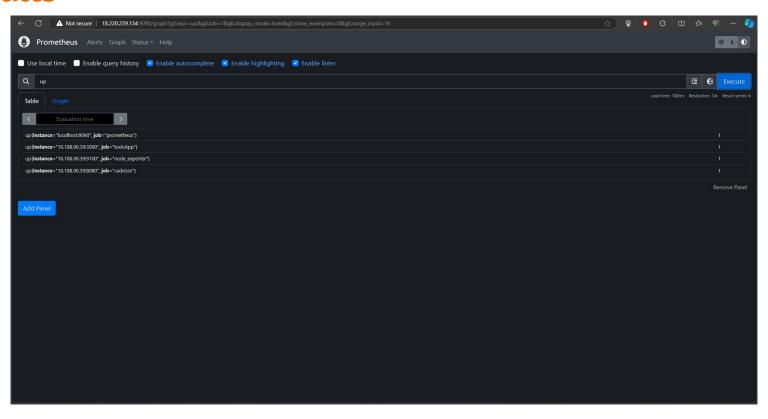
Slack Integration

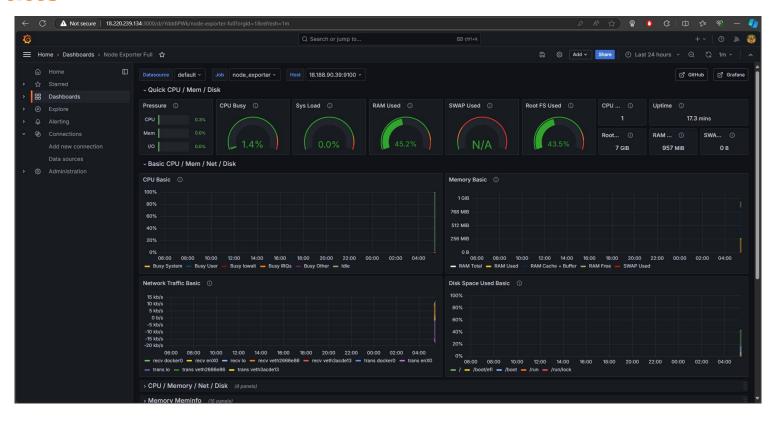
```
post {
   success {
        withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId:"docker", usernameVariable:"USER", passwordVariable:"PASS")]){
            slackSend(
                channel: "final-project",
                color: "good",
                message: "${env.JOB NAME} is succeeded. Build no. ${env.BUILD NUMBER} " +
                 "(<https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/${USER}/todo-app/general|Open the image link>)"
   failure {
```

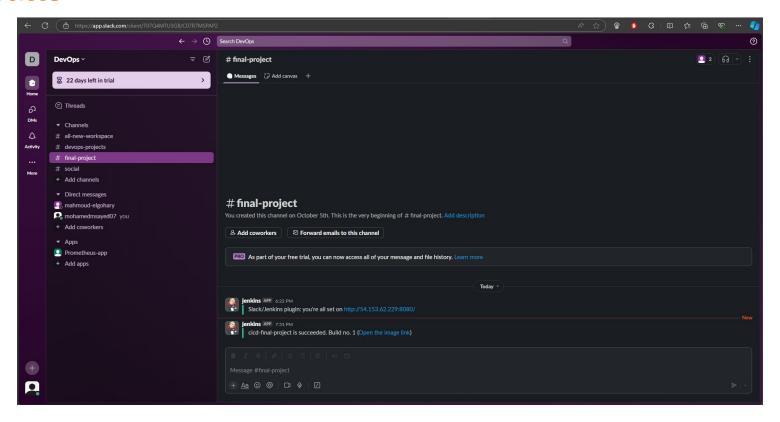
Slack Integration, cont'd

```
failure {
    withCredentials([sshUserPrivateKey(credentialsId: 'jenkins_ssh_key', keyFileVariable: 'SSH_KEY')]) {
            dir("${TERRAFORM DIR}") {
                // Apply Terraform and pass the private key to the instance creation process
                sh
                terraform destroy -auto-approve -var ssh key path=$SSH KEY
    slackSend(
        channel: "final-project",
        color: "danger",
        message: "${env.JOB_NAME} is failed. Build no. ${env.BUILD NUMBER} URL: ${env.BUILD URL}"
```









Thank You __