# 2 - Jenkins and AWX Deployment

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. AWS Account
- 2. Terraform Cloud Account
- 3. Preconfigured access in ~/.terraformrc . Get the token from https://app.terraform.io by going to Settings Teams Team API Token. Generate a new token and create the file ~/.terraformrc

```
credentials "app.terraform.io" {
  token = "iz508MNxgBBPwQ...."
}
```

#	Step	
1	Setup	1. Check out repository senofi/openidl-devops 2. Create a new folder under openidl-devops/aws-infrastructure/environments/ by copying the sample folder openidl-devops/aws-infrastructure/environments/sample-env   Make sure there are no other credentials in the ~/.terraform/ folder (if it exists) as they will take precedence over the ones in file ~/.terraformrc
2	Create IAM User & Role	<ol> <li>Pull the AWS credentials from AWS Console for the AWS account you have access to. The AWS IAM user needs to have access to IAM to create roles and other users.</li> <li>Go to openidl-devops/aws-infrastructure/environments/<env-folder> as copied in the previous section</env-folder></li> <li>Configure openidl-devops/aws-infrastructure/environments/<env-folder>/org-vars.yaml</env-folder></li> <li>Fill in the IAM AWS access and secret keys under section iam of the YAML file b. Configure the org ID and the environment ID (dev, test or prod)</li> <li>Go to <env-folder>/iam and run terragrunt plan</env-folder></li> <li>After a review apply the changes with terragrunt apply</li> <li>The script creates:</li> <li>IAM role (used by the terraform user)</li> <li>IAM user (terraform user)</li> </ol>
3	Create Ops Kubernetes Cluster	1. Register manually a new SSH key pair in AWS by going to EC2 Key pairs (RSA, pem file). Create a new key with a name awx-target Keep the private key in the environments folder or anywhere on the file system you prefer  2. Go to the Terraform Cloud workspace that was just created in the previous section and go to the States tab. Open the top state in the list and find outputs and copy access_key and secret_key values that will be used for the next step  3. Go to <env-folder>/k8s-cluster and run terragrunt planThe previous step should fail but it should have created a new workspace in Terraform Cloud - e.g. devnet-d3-k8s-cluster  4. Make sure the AWS variables are set in org-vars.yaml under terraform: property  a. aws_access_key = terraform user's access key ID  b. aws_secret_key = terraform user's access key ID  b. aws_nole_arn = terraform role ARN  e. aws_external_id = terraform  5. Run terragrunt plan  6. Review and if things look ok run terragrunt apply  7. Acknowledge the run with yes in the prompt  The script creates:  • Kubernetes cluster  • PostgreSQL DB for Ansible Tower (AWX)  • VPC, network</env-folder>

#### 4 Import the Kubernetes Cluster connection config

Make sure you have an AWS profile set in your ~/.aws/config and ~/.aws/credentials

#### ~/.aws/config

```
[profile tf-user]
region = us-east-2
external_id = terraform

[profile tf-role]
external_id = terraform
source_profile = tf-user
role_arn = arn:aws:iam::<aws-account-number>:role/tf_automation
region = us-east-2
```

#### ~/.aws/credentials

```
[tf-user]
aws_access_key_id = AKI...
aws_secret_access_key = r3AB...
```

Find the name of the Kubernetes cluster and update the local config with it

```
export AWS_PROFILE=tf-role
aws eks update-kubeconfig --name ops-k8s
```

### 5 Install Nginx

1. Install Nginx Ingress controller

```
kubectl create ns ingress-nginx
helm repo add ingress-nginx https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx
helm install -n ingress-nginx lb ingress-nginx/ingress-nginx
```

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It is possible that the nginx LB will not be assigned DNS and IP due to the security group for the cluster and the nodes tagged with the same annotation. To fix that find the security group for the nodes (e.g. ops-k8s-node) and remove the *owned* tag.

6 Install Jenkins

Use the helm chart for installing Jenkins onto the Kubernetes cluster created above.

cd <devops-repo>/jenkins
kubectl create ns jenkins
helm repo add jenkins https://charts.jenkins.io
helm upgrade --install -n jenkins jenkins jenkins/jenkins --values values.yaml

Wait for Jenkins to start up.

To view the Jenkins admin password:

kubectl exec --namespace jenkins -it svc/jenkins -c jenkins -- /bin/cat /run/secrets
/additional/chart-admin-password && echo

Set up a cloud-provisioned Jenkins node as defined in the Kubernetes plugin config in Jenkins.

7 Install Ansible Tower (AWX)

Create the AWX DB by connecting to the RDS PostgreSQL instance created via Terraform.

 Create an SSH Tunnel. Lookup the RDS DB DNS and the EC2 instance that is the AWX target public DNS and replace them in the command line template:

ssh -i <env-folder>/awx-target.pem -N -L 5432:ops-tools-db.<instance-id>.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com:5432 ubuntu@<awx-target-ec2>.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com -vv

 Connect with DBeaver (or another PostgreSQL client) on localhost port 5432 and run the following SQL after replacing <pass> with an actual password (as defined under environments/<env>/org-vars.yaml)

create database awx;
create user awxuser with encrypted password '<pass>';
grant all privileges on database awx to awxuser;

 Configure the Kustomize script awx-custom.yaml by replacing the DB settings in awx-operator folder under openidl-devops Git repository.

Install AWX with the Kustomize command.

cd awx-operator
helm repo add awx-operator https://ansible.github.io/awx-operator/
kustomize build . | kubectl apply -f -

Watch for the script failing and if it does run it again (timing issue due to the creation of the AWX RBAC)

8 Update DNS record (optional)

- 1. Go to the AWS Account Route53
- 2. Create a new Hosted Zone (e.g. d1.test.openidl-org-test.net)
- Under the new hosted zone create a new entry of type A with an Alias for the Kubernetes cluster (e.g. ops.d1.test. openidl-org-test.net) to point to a Classic Load Balancer

Now Jenkins and AWX should be available via http://ops.d1.test.openidl-org-test.net/ and http://ops.d1.test.openidl-org-test.net/jenkins.