

Capture The Flag vorbereitung

Dockerfile

Als ersten Schritt forken wir das Repository, das uns als Aufgabe gestellt wurde:

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Architecture Ref. Card 03'. The repository is public and has 2 stars, 2 forks, and 103 clones. It was created by Dominic Rüttimann 2 months ago. The repository is currently on the 'main' branch, and the selected file is 'ref-card-03'. The repository is forked from 'Rinaldo / M346 Ref Card 03', which is 3 commits behind and 3 commits ahead of the upstream repository. The repository contains a README file and a pom.xml file. The commit history shows three commits: 'Initial commit' for 'src/main' and 'pom.xml', and 'add basic README.md' for 'README.md'.

Name	Last commit	Last update
src/main	Initial commit	2 months ago
README.md	add basic README.md	2 months ago
pom.xml	Initial commit	2 months ago

Anschließend erstellen wir ein Dockerfile, welches einen ausführbaren Docker-Container generiert (Testen in einer VM oder im WSL, wenn auf Sicherheit geachtet werden soll). Nachfolgend sehen Sie ein beispielhaften Code:



Update Dockerfile

Manuel Regli authored 1 month ago

ce251037



main

ref-card-03 / Dockerfile

Find file

Blame

History

Permalink



Forked from [bbwin / Architecture Ref. Card 03](#)
26 commits ahead of the upstream repository.

Create merge request

Dockerfile 166 B

Edit

Replace

Delete



```
1 FROM maven:3-openjdk-17-slim
2
3 COPY src /src
4 COPY pom.xml /
5
6 RUN mvn -f /pom.xml clean package
7 RUN mv /target/*.jar /app.jar
8
9
10 ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/app.jar"]
11
```

```
FROM maven:3-openjdk-11-slim as builder
COPY src /src
COPY pom.xml /
RUN mvn -f pom.xml clean package
FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre
COPY --from=builder /target/*.jar app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/app.jar"]
```

```
FROM maven:3.6.1-jdk-13-alpine as builder
COPY src /src
COPY pom.xml /
RUN mvn -f pom.xml clean package
FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk13:alpine-jre
COPY --from=builder /target/*.jar app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/app.jar"]
```

```
FROM maven:3.8.5-openjdk-17-slim as builder
COPY src /src
COPY pom.xml /
RUN mvn -f pom.xml clean package
FROM eclipse-temurin:17-jre-alpine
COPY --from=builder /target/*.jar app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/app.jar"]
```

Repository erstellen

Nachdem das Dockerfile erstellt wurde, starten wir das Learner-Lab, navigieren zum Service ECR und erstellen ein neues privates Repository.

Amazon ECR > Repositories > Create repository

Create repository

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.

910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/

10 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.

Private repositories (1)

View push commands Delete Actions Create repository

<input type="checkbox"/>	Repository name ▲	URI	Created at	Tag immutability	Scan frequency	Encryption type	Pull through cache
<input type="checkbox"/>	refcard-03	910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/refcard-03	June 27, 2023, 21:30:48 (UTC+02)	Disabled	Manual	AES-256	Inactive

GitLab-Variablen

Um geheime Informationen für CI/CD nicht für jeden zugänglich zu machen, müssen wir Secret Variables erstellen. Die ersten drei finden wir im Learner Lab, wenn wir auf AWS-Details und dann auf AWS CLI klicken. Die Variablen heißen: "AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID", "AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY" und "AWS_SESSION_TOKEN".

03:37 ▶ Start Lab ■ End Lab ⓘ AWS Details ⓘ Readme ↻ Reset ✕

Cloud Access

AWS CLI:
Copy and paste the following into ~/.aws/credentials

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id=ASTA5TCTM98773YD24CP
aws_secret_access_key=ACVYGRXpR0LJaCF...5sedhd211YAB56U
MCV
aws_session_token=FwoGZXIvYXZzEA0aDCS+AFqGJLPiPnbVlyLNAeaNa
x0aZ+cIKSpvo9Mqmk1Cmrg...hKukcjCMG2NXht/qmn9+xMZQ5foKar
K0iX6Dp44Y...16Ui3q36a6RWXhkIiym
3ogr75d...A+F40oqwT5j
t41h78+e/swJ5...xy71VJQ
YVH6Rf49VEL...Y9L760gBvyRglUTiGo
DYpxKLfhyZcUKA10vZQbpxPudhc920tn+IldvkBZ2/4yBQ==
```

Cloud Labs

Remaining session time: 03:36:32(217 minutes)
Session started at: 2023-06-27T12:26:16-0700
Session to end at: 2023-06-27T16:26:16-0700

Accumulated lab time: 1 day 17:17:00 (2477 minutes)

No running instance

SSH key

AWS SSO

AWSAccountId	910977011815
Region	us-east-1

Die weiteren drei Variablen finden wir im neu erstellten Repository. Die Variablen und ihre Werte sind: "AWS_DEFAULT_REGION" = "us-east-1", "CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY" =

"910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com" und "CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME" = "refcard-03".

Push commands for refcard-03



macOS / Linux

Windows

Make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed. For more information, see [Getting Started with Amazon ECR](#).

Use the following steps to authenticate and push an image to your repository. For additional registry authentication methods, including the Amazon ECR credential helper, see [Registry Authentication](#).

1. Retrieve an authentication token and authenticate your Docker client to your registry.

Use the AWS CLI:

```
aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
```

Note: If you receive an error using the AWS CLI, make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed.

2. Build your Docker image using the following command. For information on building a Docker file from scratch see the instructions [here](#). You can skip this step if your image is already built:

```
docker build -t refcard-03 .
```

3. After the build completes, tag your image so you can push the image to this repository:

```
docker tag refcard-03:latest 910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/refcard-03:latest
```

4. Run the following command to push this image to your newly created AWS repository:

```
docker push 910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/refcard-03:latest
```

Close

.gitlab-ci.yml erstellen

Im Folgenden wird ein `.gitlab-ci.yml` vorgestellt, das dazu dient, ein Docker-Image zu generieren und es in ein AWS-Repository hochzuladen.



Update `.gitlab-ci.yml`

Manuel Regli authored 2 weeks ago



ce6e2d3b



main

ref-card-03 / `.gitlab-ci.yml`

Find file

Blame

History

Permalink



Forked from [bbwin / Architecture Ref. Card 03](#)
26 commits ahead of the upstream repository.

Create merge request



`.gitlab-ci.yml`

581 B

Edit

Replace

Delete



```
1 image: docker:23.0.4
2
3 variables:
4   DOCKER_HOST: tcp://docker:2375
5   DOCKER_TLS_CERTDIR: ""
6
7 services:
8   - docker:23.0.4-dind
9
10 package:
11   stage: build
12   before_script:
13     - apk add --no-cache py3-pip
14     - pip install awscli
15     - aws --version
16
17     - aws ecr get-login-password | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin $CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY
18
19   script:
20     - docker build --cache-from $CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest -t $CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest
21     - docker push $CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest
22
```

image: docker:23.0.4

variables:

DOCKER_HOST: tcp://docker:2375

DOCKER_TLS_CERTDIR: ""

services:

- docker:23.0.4-dind

package:

stage: build

before_script:

- apk add --no-cache py3-pip

- pip install awscli

- aws --version

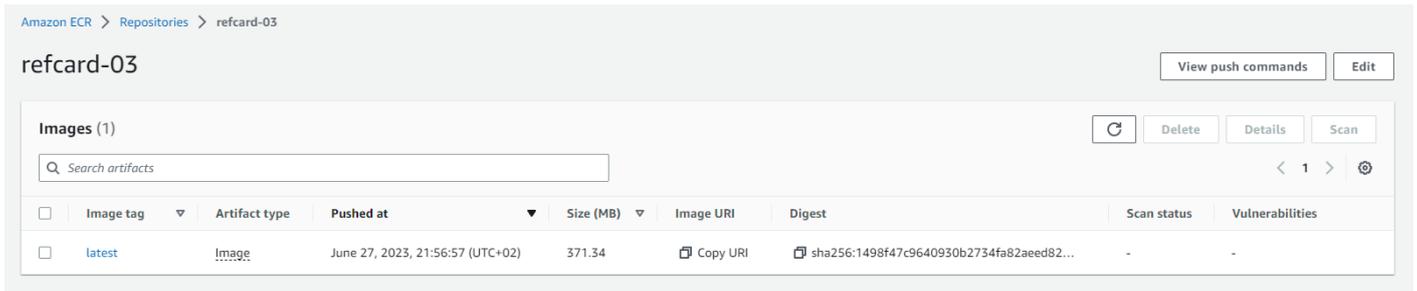
- aws ecr get-login-password | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin \$CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY

script:

- docker build --cache-from \$CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/\$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest -t
\$CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/\$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest .

- docker push \$CI_AWS_ECR_REGISTRY/\$CI_AWS_ECR_REPOSITORY_NAME:latest

Sobald diese Datei erstellt wurde, sollte automatisch ein Runner gestartet werden, vorausgesetzt ein solcher ist konfiguriert. Dies kann man unter Settings - CI/CD - Runners überprüfen.



Amazon ECR > Repositories > refcard-03

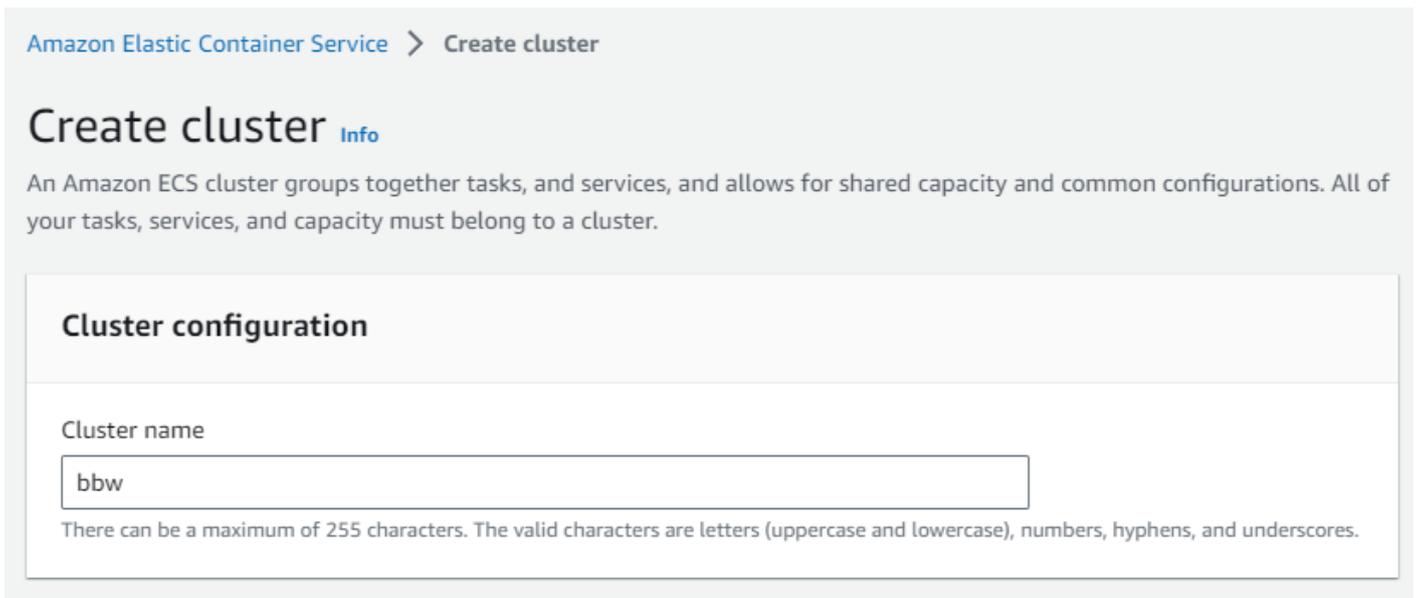
refcard-03 View push commands Edit

Images (1) Refresh Delete Details Scan

<input type="checkbox"/>	Image tag	Artifact type	Pushed at	Size (MB)	Image URI	Digest	Scan status	Vulnerabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	latest	Image	June 27, 2023, 21:56:57 (UTC+02)	371.34	Copy URI	sha256:1498f47c9640930b2734fa82aee82...	-	-

Erstellen eines ECS Clusters

Anschließend beginnen wir mit der Erstellung eines ECS Clusters. Der Name spielt hierbei keine Rolle, wichtig ist nur, den Namespace zu entfernen, damit das Cluster im Learner Lab erstellt werden kann.



Amazon Elastic Container Service > Create cluster

Create cluster [Info](#)

An Amazon ECS cluster groups together tasks, and services, and allows for shared capacity and common configurations. All of your tasks, services, and capacity must belong to a cluster.

Cluster configuration

Cluster name

There can be a maximum of 255 characters. The valid characters are letters (uppercase and lowercase), numbers, hyphens, and underscores.

Datenbank erstellen (optional)

Für refcard03 war es notwendig, eine Datenbank zu verbinden, daher habe ich ein RDS erstellt. Für die Capture The Flag Aufgabe ist dies jedoch nicht erforderlich.

jokedb Modify Actions ▾

Summary

DB identifier jokedb	CPU -	Status 🔄 Backing-up	Class db.t3.micro
Role Instance	Current activity	Engine MariaDB	Region & AZ us-east-1a

[Connectivity & security](#) | [Monitoring](#) | [Logs & events](#) | [Configuration](#) | [Maintenance & backups](#) | [Tags](#)

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port Endpoint jokedb.ca574jaewyqv.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com Port 3306	Networking Availability Zone us-east-1a VPC vpc-05cdfb3208fad5c27 Subnet group default-vpc-05cdfb3208fad5c27 Subnets subnet-0ed51d4e0f72210a2 subnet-03b43b7ce82ce4ad4 subnet-09645762315c3ee00 subnet-005851b1264b729ea subnet-06c2afd2ff316b431	Security VPC security groups default (sg-08919adf51d796f7c) 🟢 Active Publicly accessible No Certificate authority Info rds-ca-2019 Certificate authority date August 22, 2024, 19:08 (UTC+02:00) DB instance certificate expiration date August 22, 2024, 19:08 (UTC+02:00)
---	--	--

Erstellung einer Task Definition

Nun erstellen wir eine Taskdefinition mit der Image-URL des Repositories (am Ende sollte :latest stehen). Der Port ist vom Image abhängig und die Environment-Variablen werden nur mit der RDS-Datenbank benötigt.

Container - 1 [Info](#)

Essential container

Remove

Container details

Specify a name, container image, and whether the container should be marked as essential. Each task definition must have at least one essential container.

Name	Image URI	Essential container
<input type="text" value="spring"/>	<input type="text" value="910977011815.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/refca"/>	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>

Private registry [Info](#)

Store credentials in Secrets Manager, and then use the credentials to reference images in private registries.

Private registry authentication

Port mappings [Info](#)

Add port mappings to allow the container to access ports on the host to send or receive traffic. Any changes to port mappings configuration impacts the associated service connect settings.

Container port	Protocol	Port name	App protocol	
<input type="text" value="8080"/>	<input type="text" value="TCP"/>	<input type="text" value="spring-8080-tcp"/>	<input type="text" value="HTTP"/>	<input type="text" value="Remove"/>

▼ Environment variables - optional [Info](#)

Add individually

Add a key-value pair to specify an environment variable.

Key	Value type	Value	
<input type="text" value="DB_URL"/>	<input type="text" value="Value"/>	<input type="text" value="onaws.com:3306/jokedb"/>	<input type="text" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="DB_USERNAME"/>	<input type="text" value="Value"/>	<input type="text" value="jokedbuser"/>	<input type="text" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="DB_PASSWORD"/>	<input type="text" value="Value"/>	<input type="text" value="12345678"/>	<input type="text" value="Remove"/>

Für Task-Rolle und Task-Ausführungsrolle sollten wir "LabRole" auswählen.

▼ Task roles, network mode - conditional

Task role [Info](#)

A task IAM role allows containers in the task to make API requests to AWS services. You can create a task IAM role from the [IAM console](#) .

LabRole

Task execution role [Info](#)

A task execution IAM role is used by the container agent to make AWS API requests on your behalf. If you don't already have a task execution IAM role created, we can create one for you.

LabRole

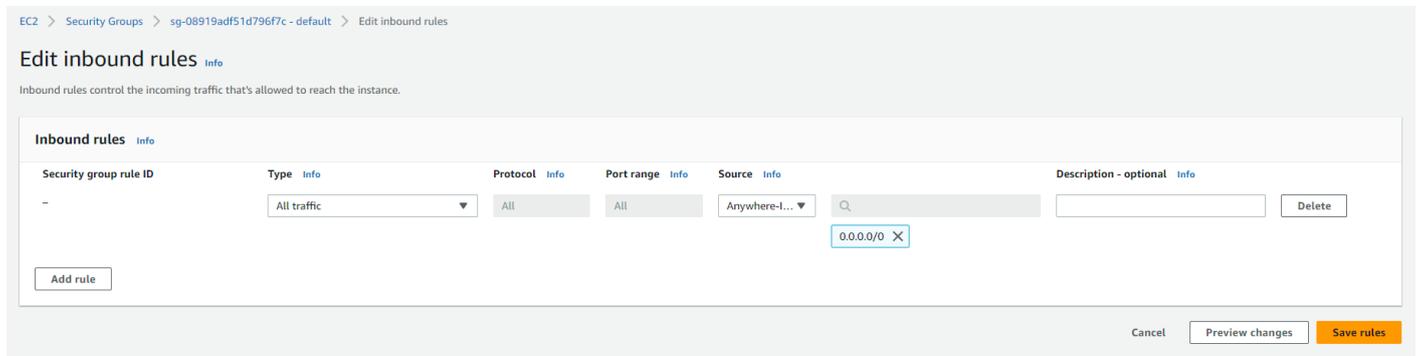
Network mode [Info](#)

The network mode that's used for your tasks. When the AWS Fargate (serverless) launch type is selected, you must use the awsvpc network mode. If you select the Amazon EC2 instance launch type, you can use different network modes in Linux or Windows. On Linux, you can choose between bridge, awsvpc, host, or none. On Windows, you can choose between default or awsvpc.

awsvpc

Änderung der Security Group

Aus Gründen der Schnelligkeit kann man in der Default Security Group festlegen, dass jeder eingehende Traffic zugelassen wird.



EC2 > Security Groups > sg-08919adf51d796f7c - default > Edit inbound rules

Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Security group rule ID	Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
-	All traffic	All	All	Anywhere-I... 0.0.0.0/0	

[Add rule](#) [Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save rules](#)

Erstellung eines Services im ECS Cluster

Folgen Sie den untenstehenden Konfigurationen (je nach Docker-Image können Änderungen erforderlich sein).

Create [Info](#)

AWS Fargate

Environment

Existing cluster

Select an existing cluster. To create a new cluster, go to [Clusters](#).

bbw

▼ Compute configuration *(advanced)*

Compute options [Info](#)

To ensure task distribution across your compute types, use appropriate compute options.

Capacity provider strategy
Specify a launch strategy to distribute your tasks across one or more capacity providers.

Launch type
Launch tasks directly without the use of a capacity provider strategy.

Launch type [Info](#)

Select either managed capacity (Fargate), or custom capacity (EC2 or user-managed, External instances). External instances are registered to your cluster using the ECS Anywhere capability.

FARGATE ▼

Platform version [Info](#)

Specify the platform version on which to run your service.

LATEST ▼

Deployment configuration

Application type [Info](#)

Specify what type of application you want to run.

Service

Launch a group of tasks handling a long-running computing work that can be stopped and restarted. For example, a web application.

Task

Launch a standalone task that runs and terminates. For example, a batch job.

Task definition

Select an existing task definition. To create a new task definition, go to [Task definitions](#).

Specify the revision manually

Manually input the revision instead of choosing from the 100 most recent revisions for the selected task definition family.

Family

Revision

Service name

Assign a unique name for this service.

Service type [Info](#)

Specify the service type that the service scheduler will follow.

Replica

Place and maintain a desired number of tasks across your cluster.

Daemon

Place and maintain one copy of your task on each container instance.

Desired tasks

Specify the number of tasks to launch.

► **Deployment options**

► **Deployment failure detection** [Info](#)

▼ Load balancing - optional

Load balancer type | Info

Configure a load balancer to distribute incoming traffic across the tasks running in your service.

Application Load Balancer

Application Load Balancer

Specify whether to create a new load balancer or choose an existing one.

- Create a new load balancer
 Use an existing load balancer

Load balancer name

Assign a unique name for the load balancer.

lb-refcard-03

Choose container to load balance

spring 8080:8080

Listener | Info

Specify the port and protocol that the load balancer will listen for connection requests on.

- Create new listener
 Use an existing listener

You need to select an existing load balancer.

Port

80

Protocol

HTTP

Target group | Info

Specify whether to create a new target group or choose an existing one that the load balancer will use to route requests to the tasks in your service.

- Create new target group
 Use an existing target group

You need to select an existing load balancer.

Target group name

tg-refcard-03

Protocol

HTTP

Health check path | Info

/

Health check protocol

HTTP

Health check grace period | Info

100

seconds

Testen des Loadbalancers

Um den Loadbalancer zu testen, können wir zu EC2 gehen und dort auf Loadbalancer klicken. Anschließend kopieren wir den DNS-Namen.

Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Scheduled Instances
Capacity Reservations

Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces

Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups

Auto Scaling

EC2 > Load balancers > lb-refcard-03

lb-refcard-03

🔄 Actions ▾

Details

Load balancer type Application	Status ⊖ Provisioning	VPC vpc-05cdfb3208fad5c27 🔗	IP address type IPv4
Scheme Internet-facing	Hosted zone Z355XDOTRQ7X7K	Availability Zones subnet-0ed51d4e0f72210a2 🔗 us-east-1c (use1-az4) subnet-03b43b7ce82ce4ad4 🔗 us-east-1e (use1-az3) subnet-09645762315c3ee00 🔗 us-east-1b (use1-az2) subnet-005851b1264b729ea 🔗 us-east-1d (use1-az6) subnet-06c2afd2ff316b431 🔗 us-east-1f (use1-az5) subnet-0e3e4f55b118e408 🔗 us-east-1a (use1-az1)	Date created June 27, 2023, 22:12 (UTC+02:00)
Load balancer ARN arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:910977011815:loadbalancer/app/lb-refcard-03/037af4e92840ec31		DNS name lb-refcard-03-1713030138.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)	

Listeners (0) [info](#) 🔄 Actions ▾ Add listener

A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules.

< 1 > ⚙️

Diesen Loadbalancer-Namen geben wir dann in den Browser ein und nach einiger Zeit sollten wir die Webanwendung sehen.

Modulbaukasten | Learner Lab | EC2 Management Console | Load balancers | EC2 Managem | Amazon ECS | CloudFormation - Stack ECS-Co | Architecture Ref. Card 03

Not secure | lb-refcard-03-1713030138.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com

Architecture Ref. Card 03

Spring Application with JPA/Database (MariaDB)

Witz 1 Rating: 5

Kunde: "Ich möchte Ihren Chef sprechen!" Sekretärin: "Geht leider nicht, er ist nicht da!" Kunde: "Ich hab ihn doch durchs Fenster gesehen!" Sekretärin: "Er Sie auch!"

2014-01-08, Flachwitze

Witz 2 Rating: 3

Der Verwaltungsrat zum CEO: "Na, wie macht sich denn der neue Buchhalter?" CEO: "Toll, dieser Mann!" Verwaltungsrat: "Was kann er denn so besonderes?" CEO: "Er ist gelernter Friseur, er kann frisieren!"

2014-01-08, Flachwitze

Witz 3 Rating: 5

Chef: "Müller, Sie sind das beste Pferd in meinem Stall!" Müller: "Wirklich, Chef?" Chef: "Ja, Sie machen den meisten Mist!"

2014-01-08, Flachwitze

Witz 6 Rating: 3

Was steht auf dem Grabstein eines Mathematikers? "Damit hat er nicht gerechnet."

2021-04-06, Schwarzer Humor



Revision #1

Created 15 December 2023 12:28:16 by Manuel Regli

Updated 15 December 2023 12:35:04 by Manuel Regli