

Installing CircleCI v2.17 on Amazon Web Services with Terraform

May 13th, 2019

Contents

Overview	1
Build Environments	1
Architecture	1
Services Machine	1
Nomad Clients	4
GitHub	4
Installing CircleCI v2.17 on Amazon Web Services with Terraform	5
Support Packages	5
Non-AWS Platform Support	5
Externalization	5
Installation Prerequisites	5
Private Subnet Requirements	6
Planning	6
Installation with Terraform	7
Validating your Installation	8
Troubleshooting	8
Troubleshooting	11
FAQ	11
Can I move or change my GitHub Enterprise URL without downtime?	11
Can I monitor available build containers?	11
How do I provision admin users?	11
How can I gracefully shutdown Nomad Clients?	11
Why is Test GitHub Authentication failing?	11
How can I use HTTPS to access CircleCI?	12
Why doesn't terraform destroy every resource?	12
Do the Nomad Clients store any state?	12
How do I verify TLS settings are failing?	12
How do I debug the Management Console (Replicated)?	12
Server Ports	15

Overview

CircleCI Server is a modern continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform installable inside your private cloud or data center. Refer to the [Changelog](#) for what's new in this CircleCI Server release.

CircleCI Server v2.17 uses the CircleCI 2.0 architecture.

Build Environments

CircleCI 2.0 uses Nomad as the primary job scheduler. Refer to the Introduction to Nomad Cluster Operation to learn more about the job scheduler and how to perform basic client and cluster operations.

By default, CircleCI 2.0 Nomad clients automatically provision containers according to the image configured for each job in your `.circleci/config.yml` file.

Architecture

Figure 1.1 illustrates CircleCI core components, build orchestration services, and executors. The CircleCI [API](#) is a full-featured RESTful API that allows you to access all information and trigger all actions in CircleCI.

Within the CircleCI UI is the Insights page, which acts as a dashboard showing the health of all repositories you are following including:

- median build time
- median queue time
- last build time
- success rate
- parallelism.

CircleCI consists of two primary components: Services and Nomad Clients. Any number of Nomad Clients execute your jobs and communicate back to the Services. All components must access GitHub or your hosted instance of GitHub Enterprise on the network, as illustrated in Figure 2.

Services Machine

The Services machine must not be restarted and may be backed up using VM snapshotting. If you must restart the Services machine, do so only as a last resort, because a restart will result in downtime. Refer to the Disaster Recovery chapter for instructions.

DNS resolution may point to the IP address of the Services machine. It is also possible to point to a load balancer, for example an ELB in AWS. The following table describes the ports used for traffic on the Service machine:

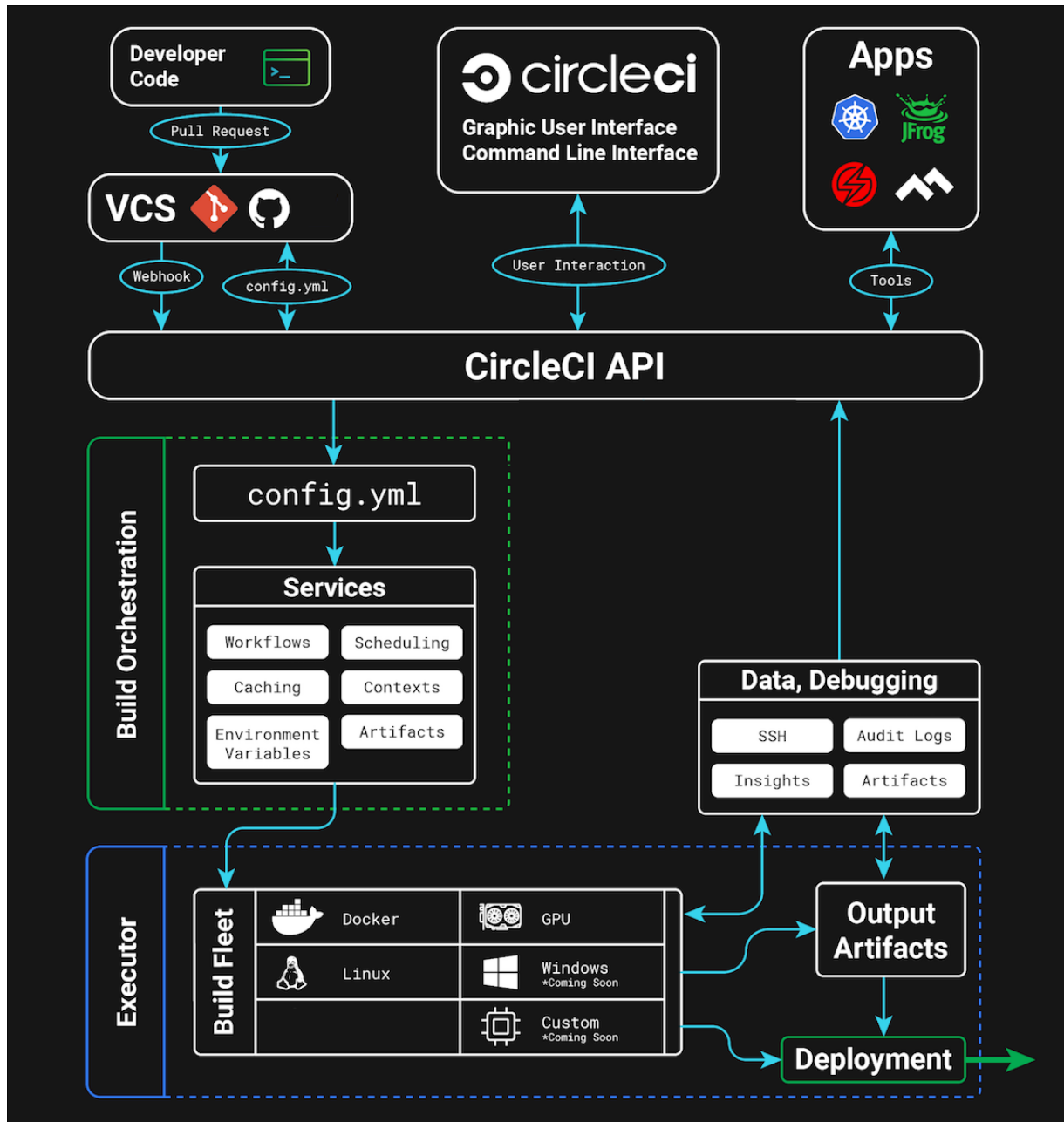


Figure 1: CircleCI Services Architecture

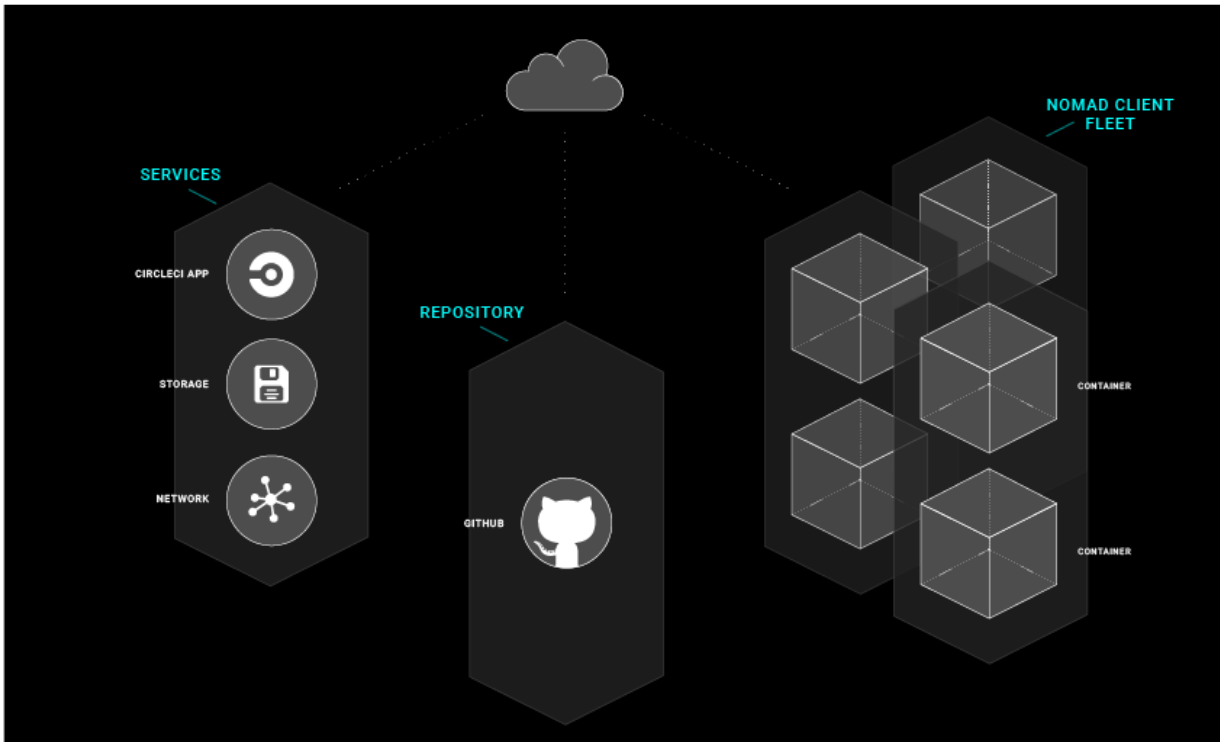


Figure 2: A Diagram of the CircleCI Architecture

Source	Ports	Use
End Users	80, 443 , 4434	HTTP/HTTPS Traffic
Administrators	22	SSH
Administrators	8800	Admin Console
Builder Boxes	all traffic / all ports	Internal Communication
GitHub (Enterprise or .com)	80, 443	Incoming Webhooks

Nomad Clients

Nomad Clients run without storing state, enabling you to increase or decrease the number of containers as needed.

To ensure enough Nomad clients are running to handle all builds, track the queued builds and increase the number of Nomad Client machines as needed to balance the load. For more on tracking metrics see [Advanced System Monitoring](#).

Each machine reserves two vCPUs and 4GB of memory for coordinating builds. The remaining processors and memory create the containers. Larger machines are able to run more containers and are limited by the number of available cores after two are reserved for coordination.

Note: The maximum machine size for a Nomad client is 128GB RAM/ 64 CPUs, contact your CircleCI account representative to request use of larger machines for Nomad Clients.

The following table describes the ports used on Nomad clients:

Source	Ports	Use
End Users	64535-65535	SSH into builds
Administrators	80 or 443	CCI API Access
Administrators	22	SSH
Services Machine	all traffic / all ports	Internal Comms
Nomad Clients (including itself)	all traffic / all ports	Internal Comms

GitHub

CircleCI uses GitHub or GitHub Enterprise credentials for authentication which, in turn, may use LDAP, SAML, or SSH for access. This means CircleCI will inherit the authentication supported by your central SSO infrastructure. **Note:** CircleCI does not support changing the URL or backend Github instance after it has been set up. The following table describes the ports used on machines running GitHub to communicate with the Services and Nomad Client instances.

Source	Ports	Use
Services	22	Git Access
Services	80, 443	API Access
Nomad Client	22	Git Access
Nomad Client	80, 443	API Access

Installing CircleCI v2.17 on Amazon Web Services with Terraform

This document provides step-by-step instructions for installing CircleCI Server v2.17 on Amazon Web Services (AWS) with Terraform. Refer to the [changelog](#) for what's new and fixed in this release.

Support Packages

CircleCI 2.0 may be installed on AWS using the examples and instructions in this document without a support package. Alternatively, if you do decide to go ahead with a support package, there are a number of benefits, as detailed below.

Non-AWS Platform Support

With a Platinum CircleCI support package it is possible to install and configure CircleCI on Azure or any other platform used in your organization. Contact [CircleCI support](#) or your account representative to get started.

Externalization

With a Platinum support agreement, it is possible to improve performance by configuring the following services to run externally to the Services machine:

- PostgreSQL
- MongoDB
- Vault
- Rabbitmq
- Redis
- Nomad

Contact [CircleCI support](#) or your account representative to evaluate your installation against the current requirements for running external services.

Installation Prerequisites

We use Terraform to automate parts of the infrastructure for your CircleCI Server install, so you will need to install this first:

- Visit [Download Terraform](#) and choose the correct package for your architecture.

Ensure you have the following information available before beginning the installation procedure:

- CircleCI License file (.rli) – contact [CircleCI support](#) for a license.
- Your AWS Access Key ID and Secret Access Key.
- Name of your [AWS EC2 key pair](#).
- [AWS Region](#), for example `us-west-2`.
- AWS Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) ID and AWS Subnet ID. If your account is configured to use a default VPC, your default VPC ID is listed under Account Attributes, which you will find from the AWS management console on the EC2 dashboard page.
- Set your VPC `[enableDnsSupport]` setting to `true` to ensure that queries to the Amazon provided DNS server at the `169.254.169.253` IP address, or the reserved IP address at the base of the VPC IPv4 network range plus two will succeed. See the [Using DNS with Your VPC](#) Amazon Web Services documentation for additional details.

Private Subnet Requirements

The following additional settings are required to support using private subnets on AWS with CircleCI:

- The private subnet for builder boxes must be configured with a [NAT gateway](#) or an [internet gateway](#) configured for the outbound traffic to the internet via attached route tables. **Note:** The subnet should be large enough to *never* exhaust the addresses.
- The [VPC Endpoint for S3](#) should be enabled. Enabling the VPC endpoint for S3 should significantly improve S3 operations for CircleCI and other nodes within your subnet.
- Adequately power the NAT instance for heavy network operations. Depending on the specifics of your deployment, it is possible for NAT instances to become constrained by highly parallel builds using Docker and external network resources. A NAT that is inadequate could cause slowness in network and cache operations.
- If you are integrating with [github.com](#), ensure that your network access control list (ACL) whitelists ports 80 and 443 for GitHub webhooks. When integrating with GitHub, either set up CircleCI in a public subnet, or set up a public load balancer to forward github.com traffic.
- See the Services section of the [Services Instance](#) overview for more information on the specific ports that need to be accessible to instances in your CircleCI installation.

Planning

Have available the following information and policies before starting the installation:

- If you use network proxies, contact your Account team before beginning your install.
- Plan to provision at least two AWS instances, one for Services and one for your first set of Nomad Clients. Best practice is to use an `m4.2xlarge` instance with 8 vCPUs and 32GB RAM for both the Services and Nomad Clients instances.
- AWS instances must have outbound access to pull Docker containers and to verify your license. If you don't want to give open outbound access, head [here](#) for a list of ports that need whitelisting.
- In order to provision required AWS entities with Terraform you need an IAM User with following permissions (for guidance on creating IAM users in your AWS account, head [here](#)):

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "s3:*"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": [
```

```

        "arn:aws:s3:::circleci-*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::circleci-*/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::*"
    ]
},
{
    "Action": [
        "autoscaling:*",
        "sqs:*",
        "iam:*",
        "ec2:StartInstances",
        "ec2:RunInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances",
        "ec2:Describe*",
        "ec2:CreateTags",
        "ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress",
        "ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress",
        "ec2:CreateSecurityGroup",
        "ec2>DeleteSecurityGroup",
        "ec2:DescribeInstanceAttribute",
        "ec2:DescribeInstanceStatus",
        "ec2:DescribeInstances",
        "ec2:DescribeNetworkAcls",
        "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups",
        "ec2:RevokeSecurityGroupEgress",
        "ec2:RevokeSecurityGroupIngress",
        "ec2:ModifyInstanceAttribute",
        "ec2:ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute",
        "cloudwatch:*",
        "autoscaling:DescribeAutoScalingGroups",
        "iam:GetUser"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "*"
    ],
    "Effect": "Allow"
}
]
}

```

Installation with Terraform

1. Clone the [Setup](#) repository (if you already have it cloned, make sure it is up-to-date and you are on the master branch by running: `git checkout master && git pull`).
2. Go to the top directory of the `enterprise-setup` repo on your local machine.
3. Run `terraform init` to initialise your working directory.
4. Run `make init` to initialise a `terraform.tfvars` file (your previous `terraform.tfvars` if any, will be backed up in the same directory).
5. Open `terraform.tfvars` in an editor and fill in appropriate AWS values for section 1.
6. If you plan to use 1.0 builders, specify a `circle_secret_passphrase` in section 2, replacing ... with alpha numeric characters, if not, leave it as is. 1.0 builders are disabled by default in section 3.
7. Specify the instance type to use for your Nomad clients. By default, the value specified in the `terraform.tfvars` file for Nomad Clients is `m4.2xlarge` (8 vCPUs, 32GB RAM). To increase the

number of concurrent CircleCI jobs that each Nomad Client can run, modify section 2 of the `terraform.tfvars` file to specify a larger `nomad_client_instance_type`. Refer to the AWS [Amazon EC2 Instance Types](#) guide for details. **Note:** The `builder_instance_type` is only used for CircleCI 1.0 and is disabled by default in section 3.

8. Save your changes and run `terraform plan` and once complete run `terraform apply` to provision your instances.
9. Go to the IP provided at the end of the Terraform output to carry on the install process.
10. Enter your license.
11. You will end up on the Management Console settings page, there are quite a few sections here but we just look at the essential ones at this time. Other settings are covered in the relevant sections of the accompanying Operator guide. Scroll down to find the GitHub integration section. Register CircleCI as a new OAuth application in GitHub.com or GitHub Enterprise by following the instructions provided.
 - **Note:** If you get an “Unknown error authenticating via GitHub. Try again, or contact us.” message, try using `http:` instead of `https:` for the Homepage URL and callback URL.
12. If you are using GitHub.com, move on to the next step. If using Github Enterprise, you will also need to supply an API Token, for this, complete the following from your GitHub Enterprise dashboard:
 1. Navigate to Personal Settings (top right) > Developer Settings > Personal Access Tokens.
 2. Click “generate new token”. Name the token appropriately to prevent accidental deletion. Do not tick any of the checkboxes.
 3. Copy the new token and paste it into the GitHub Enterprise Default API Token field.
13. Copy the Client ID and Secret from GitHub and paste it into the relevant fields, then click Test Authentication.
14. Complete the `storage` section. It is best practice to use an instance profile for authentication (no additional configuration required).
15. Configure the `vm-service` if you plan to use [Remote Docker](#) or `machine` executor features (you can configure it later if necessary). Again, it is best to use an instance profile for authentication (no additional configuration required).
16. After agreeing to the Licence Agreement and saving your settings, select Restart Now from the popup to get redirected to the Management Console Dashboard. It will take a few minutes to download all of the necessary Docker containers. If the Management Console reports `Failure reported from operator: no such image` click Start again and it should continue.
17. When the application is started, select Open to launch CircleCI in your browser, and log in to CircleCI and start running 2.0 builds!
18. You can use [our realitycheck repo](#) to check basic CircleCI functionality.

Validating your Installation

1. Click the Open link in the dashboard to go to the CircleCI app. The Starting page appears for a few minutes as the CircleCI application is booting up, then automatically redirects to the homepage.
2. Sign up or sign in by clicking the Get Started button. Because you are the first user to log in, you become the Administrator.
3. Add a project using our [Getting Started](#).

Troubleshooting

If you're unable to run your first builds successfully please start with our [Troubleshooting](#) guide as well as an [Introduction to Nomad Cluster Operation](#) document for information about how to check status of Builders.

After the build containers start and complete downloading of images, the first build should begin immediately.

If there are no updates after about 15 minutes and you have clicked the Refresh button, contact [CircleCI support](#) for assistance.

Troubleshooting

This chapter answers frequently asked questions and provides installation troubleshooting tips.

FAQ

Can I move or change my GitHub Enterprise URL without downtime?

No, because of the nature of CircleCI integration with GitHub authentication, you should not change the domain of your GHE instance after CircleCI is in production. Redeploying GitHub without will result in a corrupted CircleCI instance. Contact support if you plan to move your GitHub instance.

Can I monitor available build containers?

Yes, refer to the Introduction to Nomad Cluster Operation document for details. Refer to the [Administrative Variables, Monitoring, and Logging](#) section for how to enable additional container monitoring for AWS.

How do I provision admin users?

The first user who logs in to the CircleCI application will automatically be designated an admin user. Options for designating additional admin users are found under the Users page in the Admin section at `https://[domain-to-your-installation]/admin/users`.

How can I gracefully shutdown Nomad Clients?

Refer to the Introduction to Nomad Cluster Operation chapter for details.

Why is Test GitHub Authentication failing?

This means that the GitHub Enterprise server is not returning the intermediate SSL certificates. Check your GitHub Enterprise instance with <https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html> - it may report some missing intermediate certs. You can use commands like `openssl` to get the full certificate chain for your server.

In some cases authentication fails when returning to the configuration page after it was successfully set up once. This is because the secret is encrypted, so when returning checking it will fail.

How can I use HTTPS to access CircleCI?

While CircleCI creates a self-signed cert when starting up, that certificate only applies to the management console and not the CircleCI product itself. If you want to use HTTPS, you'll have to provide certificates to use under the `privacy` section of the settings in the management console.

Why doesn't terraform destroy every resource?

CircleCI sets the services box to have termination protection in AWS and also writes to an s3 bucket. If you want terraform to destroy every resource, you'll have to either manually delete the instance, or turn off termination protection in the `circleci.tf` file. You'll also need to empty the s3 bucket that was created as part of the terraform install.

Do the Nomad Clients store any state?

They can be torn down without worry as they don't persist any data.

How do I verify TLS settings are failing?

Make sure that your keys are in unencrypted PEM format, and that the certificate includes the entire chain of trust as follows:

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
your_domain_name.crt
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
intermediate 1
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
intermediate 2
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
...
```

How do I debug the Management Console (Replicated)?

The CircleCI management console is powered by Replicated. If you are experiencing any issues with the Management Console, here are a few ways to debug it:

1. Check you have Replicated installed

First, make sure you have the CLI tool for Replicated installed by running the following:

```
replicated -version
```

2. Restart Replicated and the CircleCI app

Try restarting Replicated services. You can do this by running the following commands on the service box, for Ubuntu 14.04:


```
sudo service replicated-ui restart
sudo service replicated restart
sudo service replicated-operator restart
```

For Ubuntu 16.04, run the following commands:

```
sudo systemctl restart replicated-ui
sudo systemctl restart replicated
sudo systemctl restart replicated-operator
```

Then try restarting the CircleCi app: go to your services box admin (for example, <https://<your-circleci-hostname>.com:8800>) and try restarting with “Stop Now” and “Start Now”.

3. Try to log into Replicated

Try logging in to Replicated. You can do this by running the following command on the service box. You will be asked to enter your password - the same one used to unlock the Management Console (i.e. <https://<your-circleci-hostname>.com:8800>).

```
replicated login
```

If you could login, then run the following command and send the output to us at support@circleci.com so we can help diagnose what is causing the problem you are experiencing.

```
sudo replicated apps
```

If you were seeing the following error: request returned Unauthorized for API route this could be because you are not logged into Replicated, so please check if you are still getting the error after a successful login.

4. Check Replicated logs

You can find Replicated logs on the Services machine under `/var/log/replicated`.

5. Check what Docker containers are currently running

Replicated starts many Docker containers to run CircleCI Server, so it can be useful to check what containers are running.

To check what containers are currently running, run `sudo docker ps` and you should see something similar to this output:

```
$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE                                     COMMAND                                     CREATED          STATUS          PORTS
eb2970306859      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-api-service:0.1.6910-8b54ef9   "circleci-service-run"  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:32872->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32871->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8082->3000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32870->6010/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32869->8585/tcp
api-service
01d26714f5f5      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-workflows-conductor:0.1.38931-1a904bc8   "/service/docker-ent..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:9998->9998/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32868->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32867->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9999->3000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32866->8585/tcp
workflows-conductor
0cc6e4248cfb      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-permissions-service:0.1.1195-b617002   "/service/docker-ent..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:3013->3000/tcp
permissions-service
9e6efc98b7d6      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-cron-service:0.1.680-1fcd8d2           "circleci-service-run"  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:4261->4261/tcp
cron-service
8c40bd1cecf6      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-federations-service:0.1.1134-72edcbc   "/service/docker-ent..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:3145->3145/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8010->8010/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8090->8090/tcp
federations-service
71c71941684f      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-contexts-service:0.1.6073-5275cd5       "/.docker-entrypoint..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:2718->2718/tcp, 0.0.0.0:3011->3011/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8091->8091/tcp
contexts-service
71ffe230a90       172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-domain-service:0.1.4040-eb63b67        "/service/docker-ent..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:3014->3000/tcp
domain-service
eb22d3c10dd8      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-audit-log-service:0.1.587-fa47042       "circleci-service-run"  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:4434->4434/tcp
audit-log-service
243d9082e35c      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-frontend:0.1.203321-501fada            "/docker-entrypoint..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:4434->4434/tcp
frontend
af34ca3346a7      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-picard-dispatcher:0.1.10401-aa50e85     "circleci-service-run"  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:3001->3001/tcp
picard-dispatcher
fb0ee1b02d48      172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-vm-service:0.1.1370-ad05648           "vm-service-service-..."  26 hours ago    Up 26 hours    0.0.0.0:3001->3000/tcp
vm-service
```

```

3708dc80c63e 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-vm-scaler:0.1.1370-ad05648 "/scaler-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32865->5432/tcp vm-scaler
77bc9d0b4ac9 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-vm-gc:0.1.1370-ad05648 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32864->5432/tcp vm-gc
4b02f202a05d 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-output-processing:0.1.10386-741e1d1 "output-processor-se..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:8585->8585/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32863->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32862->443/tcp picard-
output-processor
b8f982d32989 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-frontend:0.1.203321-501fada "/docker-entrypoint..." 26 hours ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32861-
>80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32860->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32859->4434/tcp dispatcher 0.0.0.0:32861-
601c363a0c38 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-frontend:0.1.203321-501fada "/docker-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32858->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32857->443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32856->4434/tcp legacy-notifier
f2190c5f3aa9 172.31.72.162:9874/mongo:3.6.6-jessie "/entrypoint.sh" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:27017->27017/tcp mongo
3cbbd959f42e 172.31.72.162:9874/telegraf:1.6.4 "/telegraf-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:8125->8125/udp, 0.0.0.0:32771->8092/udp, 0.0.0.0:32855->8094/tcp telegraf
15b090e8cc02 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-schedulere:0.1.10388-741e1d1 "circleci-service-run" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours picard-scheduler
fb967bd3bca0 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-server-nomad:0.5.6-5.1 "/nomad-entrypoint.sh" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:4646-4648->4646-4648/tcp nomad
7e0743ee2bfc 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-test-results:0.1.1136-b4d94f6 "circleci-service-run" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:2719->2719/tcp, 0.0.0.0:3012->3012/tcp test-results
0a95802e87dc 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-slanger:0.4.117-42f7e6c "/docker-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:4567->4567/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp slanger
ca445870a057 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-postgres-script-enhance:0.1.9-38edabf "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:5432->5432/tcp postgres
a563a228a93a 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-server-ready-agent:0.1.105-0193c73 "/server-ready-agent" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:8099->8000/tcp ready-agent
d6f9aaae5fc2 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-server-usage-stats:0.1.122-70f28aa "bash -c /src/entryp..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours usage-stats
086a53d9a1a5 registry.replicated.com/library/statsd-graphite:0.3.7 "/usr/bin/supervisor..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32851->2443/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32770->8125/udp replicated-stats
cc5e062844be 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-shutdown-hook-poller:0.1.32-9c553b4 "/usr/local/bin/pyth..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours musing_volhard
9609f04c2203 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-rabbitmq-delayed:3.6.6-management-12 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:5672->5672/tcp, 0.0.0.0:15672->15672/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32850->4369/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32849->5671/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32848->15671/tcp, 0.0.0.0:32847-
>25672/tcp rabbitmq
2bc0cfe43639 172.31.72.162:9874/tutum-logrotate:latest "cron -f" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours hardcore_cray
79aa857e23b4 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-vault-cci:0.3.8-e2823f6 "./docker-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:8200-8201->8200-8201/tcp vault-cci
b3e317c9d62f 172.31.72.162:9874/redis:4.0.10 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:6379->6379/tcp redis
f2d3f77891f0 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-nomad-metrics:0.1.90-1448fa7 "/usr/local/bin/dock..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours nomad-metrics
1947a7038f24 172.31.72.162:9874/redis:4.0.10 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:32846->6379/tcp slanger-redis
3899237a5782 172.31.72.162:9874/circleci-exim:0.2.54-697cd08 "/docker-entrypoint..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:2525->25/tcp exim
97ebdb831a7e registry.replicated.com/library/retraced:1.2.2 "/src/replicated-aud..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 3000/tcp retraced-processor
a0b806f3fad2 registry.replicated.com/library/retraced:1.2.2 "/src/replicated-aud..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 172.17.0.1:32771->3000/tcp retraced-api
19dec5045f6e registry.replicated.com/library/retraced:1.2.2 "/bin/sh -c '/usr/lo..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 3000/tcp retraced-cron
7b53a3a193da registry.replicated.com/library/retraced-postgres:10.5-20181009 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 5432/tcp retraced-postgres
029e8f454890 registry.replicated.com/library/retraced-nsq:v1.0.0-compat-20180619 "/bin/sh -c nsqd" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 4150-4151/tcp, 4160-4161/tcp, 4170-4171/tcp retraced-nsqd
500619f53e80 quay.io/replicated/replicated-operator:current "/usr/bin/replicated..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours replicated-operator
e1c752b4bd6c quay.io/replicated/replicated:current "entrypoint.sh -d" 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:9874-9879->9874-9879/tcp replicated
1668846c1c7a quay.io/replicated/replicated-ui:current "/usr/bin/replicated..." 26 hours
ago Up 26 hours 0.0.0.0:8800->8800/tcp replicated-ui
f958cf3e8762 registry.replicated.com/library/premkit:1.2.0 "/usr/bin/premkit da..." 3 weeks
ago Up 26 hours 80/tcp, 443/tcp, 2080/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9880->2443/tcp replicated-premkit

```

Providing support@circleci.com with the output of `sudo docker ps` from the Services machine will help us diagnose the cause of your problem.

Server Ports

This chapter provides System Administrators with a complete list of ports for the machines in their CircleCI 2.0 installation:

Machine type	Port number	Protocol	Direction	Source / destination	Use	Notes
Services Machine	80	TCP	Inbound	End users	HTTP web app traffic	
	443	TCP	Inbound	End users	HTTPS web app traffic	
	7171	TCP	Inbound	End users	Artifacts access	
	8081	TCP	Inbound	End users	Artifacts access	
	22	TCP	Inbound	Administrators	SSH	
	8800	TCP	Inbound	Administrators	Admin console	
	8125	UDP	Inbound	Nomad Clients	Metrics	
	8125	UDP	Inbound	Nomad Servers	Metrics	Only if using externalised Nomad Servers
	8125	UDP	Inbound	All Database Servers	Metrics	Only if using externalised databases
	4647	TCP	Bi-directional	Nomad Clients	Internal communication	
	8585	TCP	Bi-directional	Nomad Clients	Internal communication	
	7171	TCP	Bi-directional	Nomad Clients	Internal communication	
	3001	TCP	Bi-directional	Nomad Clients	Internal communication	
	80	TCP	Bi-directional	GitHub Enterprise / GitHub.com (whichever applies)	Webhooks / API access	
	443	TCP	Bi-directional	GitHub Enterprise / GitHub.com (whichever applies)	Webhooks / API access	

Machine type	Port number	Protocol	Direction	Source / destination	Use	Notes
	80	TCP	Outbound	AWS API endpoints	API access	Only if running on AWS
	443	TCP	Outbound	AWS API endpoints	API access	Only if running on AWS
	5432	TCP	Outbound	PostgreSQL Servers	PostgreSQL database connection	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default PostgreSQL port.
	27017	TCP	Outbound	MongoDB Servers	MongoDB database connection	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default MongoDB port.
	5672	TCP	Outbound	RabbitMQ Servers	RabbitMQ connection	Only if using externalised RabbitMQ
	6379	TCP	Outbound	Redis Servers	Redis connection	Only if using externalised Redis
	4647	TCP	Outbound	Nomad Servers	Nomad Server connection	Only if using externalised Nomad Servers
	443	TCP	Outbound	CloudWatch Endpoints	Metrics	Only if using AWS CloudWatch
Nomad Clients	64535-65535	TCP	Inbound	End users	SSH into builds feature	
	80	TCP	Inbound	Administrators	CircleCI Admin API access	
	443	TCP	Inbound	Administrators	CircleCI Admin API access	
	22	TCP	Inbound	Administrators	SSH	
	22	TCP	Outbound	GitHub Enterprise / GitHub.com (whichever applies)	Download Code From Github.	

Machine type	Port number	Protocol	Direction	Source / destination	Use	Notes
	4647	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Internal communication	
	8585	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Internal communication	
	7171	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Internal communication	
	3001	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Internal communication	
	443	TCP	Outbound	Cloud Storage Provider	Artifacts storage	Only if using external artifacts storage
	53	UDP	Outbound	Internal DNS Server	DNS resolution	This is to make sure that your jobs can resolve all DNS names that are needed for their correct operation
GitHub Enterprise / GitHub.com (whichever applies)	22	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	Git access	
	22	TCP	Inbound	Nomad Clients	Git access	
	80	TCP	Inbound	Nomad Clients	API access	
	443	TCP	Inbound	Nomad Clients	API access	
	80	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Webhooks / API access	
	443	TCP	Bi-directional	Services Machine	Webhooks / API access	
PostgreSQL Servers	5432	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	PostgreSQL database connection	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default PostgreSQL port.

Machine type	Port number	Protocol	Direction	Source / destination	Use	Notes
	5432	TCP	Bi-directional	PostgreSQL Servers	PostgreSQL replication	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default PostgreSQL port.
MongoDB Servers	27017	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	MongoDB database connection	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default MongoDB port.
	27017	TCP	Bi-directional	MongoDB Servers	MongoDB replication	Only if using externalised databases. Port is user-defined, assuming the default MongoDB port.
RabbitMQ Servers	5672	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	RabbitMQ connection	Only if using externalised RabbitMQ
	5672	TCP	Bi-directional	RabbitMQ Servers	RabbitMQ mirroring	Only if using externalised RabbitMQ
Redis Servers	6379	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	Redis connection	Only if using externalised Redis
	6379	TCP	Bi-directional	Redis Servers	Redis replication	Only if using externalised Redis and using Redis replication (optional)
Nomad Servers	4646	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	Nomad Server connection	Only if using externalised Nomad Servers
	4647	TCP	Inbound	Services Machine	Nomad Server connection	Only if using externalised Nomad Servers

Machine type	Port number	Protocol	Direction	Source / destination	Use	Notes
	4648	TCP	Bi-directional	Nomad Servers	Nomad Servers internal communication	Only if using externalised Nomad Servers

