

DevOps Project - I

Capstone Project- I

[DevOps Certification Course](#)



CAPSTONE PROJECT

You have been Hired Sr. Devops Engineer in Abode Software. They want to implement Devops Lifecycle in their company. You have been asked to implement this lifecycle as fast as possible. Abode Softwares is a product-based company, their product is available on this [GitHub link](#).

<https://github.com/hshar/webapp>

Following are the specifications of the lifecycle:

1. Git Workflow has to be implemented
2. Code Build should automatically be triggered once commit is made to master branch or develop branch.

If commit is made to master branch, test and push to prod

If commit is made to develop branch, just test the product, do not push to prod

3. The Code should be containerized with the help of a Dockerfile. The Dockerfile should be built every time there is a push to Git-Hub. Use the following pre-built container for your application:

hshar/webapp

The code should reside in '/var/www/html'

4. The above tasks should be defined in a Jenkins Pipeline, with the following Jobs

Job 1 - Building Website

Job 2 - Testing Website

Job 3 - Push to Production

5. Since you are setting up the server for the first time, ensure the following file exists on both Test and Prod server in /home/ubuntu/config-management/status.txt. This file will be used by a third-party tool. This should basically have the info whether apache is installed on the system or not

The content of this file, should be based on whether git is installed or not.

If apache is installed => "Apache is Installed on this System"

If apache is not installed => "Apache is not installed on this System"

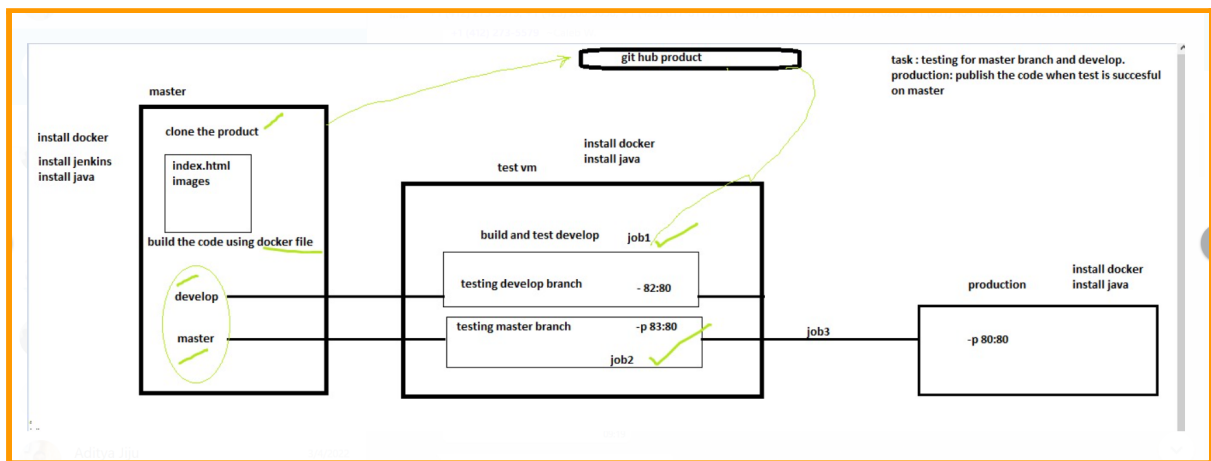
Project Workflow --

Create 3 servers on AWS "t2.micro"

Server 1 - should have Jenkins Master, Puppet Master and Nagios Installed

Server 2 - Testing Server, Jenkins Slave

Server 3 - Prod Server, Jenkins Slave



Now 3 VMs are required – Master, Test and Production using t2.micro

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DN
<input type="checkbox"/>	MasterVM	i-00a0c3df8523215c7	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms +	us-east-1a	ec2-54-173-25
<input type="checkbox"/>	TestVM	i-0377128b273e4a4dd	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms +	us-east-1a	ec2-3-85-162-
<input type="checkbox"/>	ProductionVM	i-09d36b77113821ff9	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms +	us-east-1a	ec2-44-201-19

On Master – install Jenkins

Install docker

Install java

On Test and Production Vm –

Install docker

Install java

Commands-

On master-

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt install ca-certificates

sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk -y

**wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo
apt-key add -**

**sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'**

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install jenkins -y

sudo apt-get install docker.io

On Test & Production-

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk -y

sudo apt-get install docker.io

On master

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$
>
OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -
OK
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ > /etc/apt/sources.list'
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Ign:5 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Get:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release [2044 B]
Get:7 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release.gpg [833 B]
Get:8 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Packages [21.6 kB]
Fetched 24.5 kB in 1s (43.0 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  net-tools

```

```

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/jenkins.service → /lib/systemd/systemd/systemd-jenkins.service
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.13) ...
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base libidn11 pigz runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
  ifupdown aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite debootstrap docker-doc rinse zfs-fuse | zfsutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base docker.io libidn11 pigz runc ubuntu-fan

```

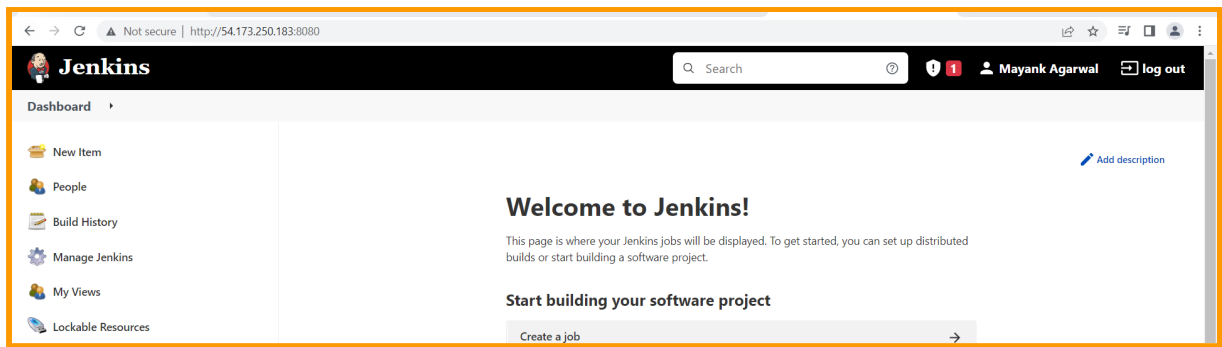
On Test & Production-

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base libidn11 pigz runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
  ifupdown aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite debootstrap docker-doc rinse zfs-fuse | zfsutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base docker.io libidn11 pigz runc ubuntu-fan
0 upgraded, 9 newly installed, 0 to remove and 84 not upgraded.
Need to get 74.5 MB of archives.

```

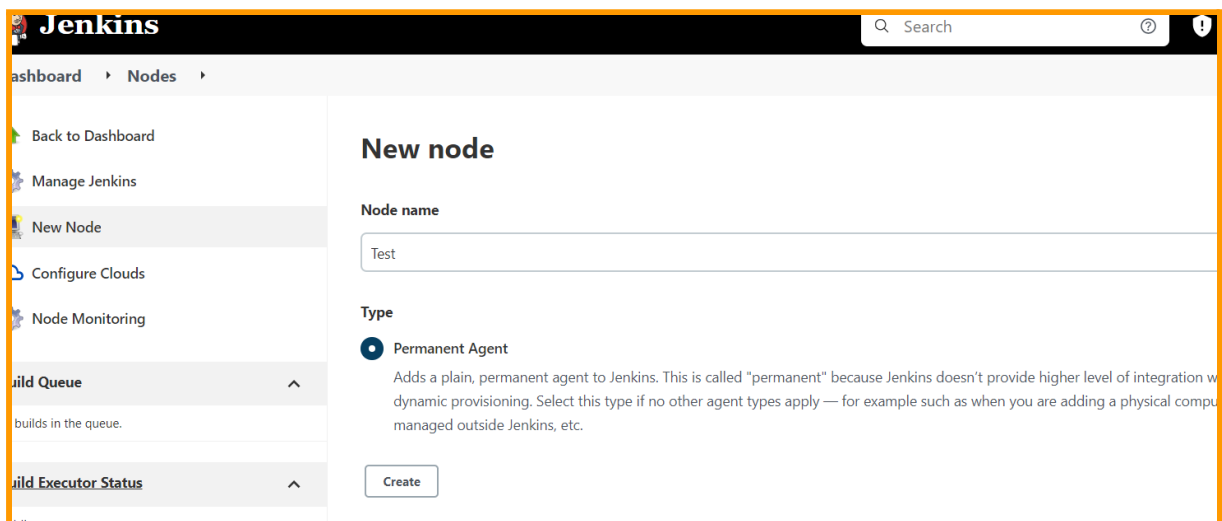
Now Configure Jenkins using 8080 and adding my 2 nodes Test & Production in Master –



Before add node we have to do changes in Jenkins dashboard –

GoTo Manage Jenkins --- > Configure Global Security - Scroll down Agent - Select Random Apply & Save.

Now Add node GoTo Manage Node -- . New Node



Create private_key for Jenkins

Go to master

cd .ssh ls - ssh-keygen -- enter enter enter- ls - cat id_rsa.pub

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
b21480f2133c496d8c3e21e41849eb27
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ cd .ssh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_rsa): Enter passphrase
(empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:PCnDONivTH6HompN/ZyF/MR/QLdoackLEPmqZPuisow ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|   o
|   o
|  o o . o . . .
| . = + S o o = .
| . + = o . . o .
| o . *. + o + o
| . o ^ . o B o o . . .
| o E . + + . . + = . .
+----[SHA256]-----+
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys id_rsa id_rsa.pub
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ cat od_rsa.pub
cat: od_rsa.pub: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ cat id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQgQDTBxPB4FuBTEdG81KcNLD8r1CwXh1m0Mofi/EUvpHgfcuidUHxIdT0mGnHoxKnhJJXW8nEmwt4QovzvmZPb6mi94WuK8JjK+7dnnYmrQ7/V9dRY
vqsG9HsckLCw2Jg4tTNIW39895ALWfZrk21PTHuY1YK4bDAbcouz$pcw19aqL8hV21k7Egedj4Px2i9XE5iBbDcvOvOnSBTRoaQ3ss8Ik8DjmjSwGuZcJx+BBG3Zn1iheMQZz7D522pn1ATyd7D
R60j+f7BSaYJgKhaN4uETnhze3eaoJFiftzd+gBSUYp87dgvmdUPa11it1rIgLfjJseHwsu8GQEz6AM5gr0iz+leFTFZsZVdEdx27+Wh7hfWHD4stX9q1dXkbUsGgiIrXEAR6CwGEVA7ZhApeRjyu

```

GoTo Node paste this key

cd .ssh -- > ls -- sudo nano authorized_keys

now

sudo su -

cd .ssh -- > ls -- sudo nano authorized_keys

```

root@ip-172-31-88-234: ~/.ssh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ cd .ssh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh$ sudo nano authorized_keys
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh$ sudo su -
root@ip-172-31-88-234:~# cd .ssh
root@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh# ls
authorized_keys
root@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh# sudo nano authorized_keys
root@ip-172-31-88-234:~/.ssh# |

```

Now for add credential in Jenkins node

Cat id_rsa

```
m/dL41InEPcyWVK1qtQHbVpOaA1W3+610AA70D6tQgSFht91L3uKZ11fYbrKfOxNVQTP101EsGoos= ubuntu@ip-172-31-8
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3B1bnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAAB1wAAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEA0wcTweBbgUxA4AdSnDS3fK4g114ZZtDDn4vxFL6R4H3LonVB8SHU
9JhpX6Fyp4SSV1vJxJsLeEKl875mT2+poveFrivCYyvu3Z52Jq00/1fXUwBVTPJCjf3r6r
BvR7A1iwsN1YOLUZSE1t/fPeQC1n2UZNT0x7mNWCuGwwG3KLs+aXHMNfwqiWYVdtZOxIH
nY+D8dovVxOYgWw3Lzrzp0gU0aGkN7LPCJPAYzo0sBrS3CcFgQRt2Z9YoXjEGc+w+dtqZ9
QE8new+Nko8/hkc0ejo/n+wUmmCYCh2jeLhE54c3t3mqCRSH7c3foAU1GKQe3YL5g7j2td
YrYqyICxY40nh1rLvBkBM+gDOYK9Is/pXhUxwbGVXRHcWe/1oe4X8Bw+LLV/aonVym1LBo
IiK1xAEEgsBhFQO2YQKXky8rrfqj6D0n0zP3S+IiIRD3GFryk6n0B27z6AGtcN/upTgAO9
A+n0IEH23/ZS97is4iBWG65k6MTVUHzyDTRLIDqLAAAFkDZSrQE2Uq6hAAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBANMHE8HgW4FMQOAHUpw0t3yuIJZeGwbQw5+L8RS+keB9y6J1QfEh1PSYacehcqeE
k1dbycSbC3hCi/o+Zk9vqaL3ha4rwmMr7t2ediatDV9X11FgVUzyQo396+qwb0ewIosLDY
mDi1M0hNbF3z3kAtZ91GTbU9Me5jVgrhsMBtyi7Pm1xzDX1qosGFXbWtSSB52Pg/HaL1cT
mIFsNy8686dIFNGhpDeyzwiTwMmanLaa7NwnH4EEbdfWKF4xBnPsPnbamfUBPJ3sPjSQP
P4ZHNHo6P5/sFJpgmAodo3i4ROeHN7d5qgkUh+3N36AFJRikht2C+Y049rXWk2KsiAsWON
J4day7wZATPoAzmCvSLP6V4VMvmx1V0R3Fnv5aHuF/AcPiylf2qJ1cptSwaCiitcQBHoLA
YRUDtmEC15GPK636ougzp9Mz90viIiEQ9xha8pOp9Adu8+gBrXDF7qU4ADvQPp9CBiWd/2
Uve4rOTgVhuuSuje1VB88g7USya6iWAAAAMBAEAAAGAIoESZ/uv5iZewU1qyqHAEPiEa8
k/hfBy+1HQfx3uFp8i8i341zwhNPbmTE9QUN9r+aZ4emR51gPwUerTH/9S2+xa7Lcus0ru
DaOZ3w7JrmkeSDSNnc7tJbhxYICa5f2AdE+Fjw5sb8tYAy6gVsFG2+p3C3VMxLEkxx5Iij
5uF0R55iAPKAA1EzvEk3L58UHA13SxUTs3VH3S3i1NCu0Q0EXNU5NCsVwS0Z5EdcF7GRV
```

Copy and paste it

Domain
Global credentials (unrestricted)
Kind
SSH Username with private key
Scope ?
Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)
ID ?
ubuntu
Description ?
vmfortest
Username

vmfortest

Username

ubuntu

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Private Key

☒ Enter directly

Key

Enter New Secret Below

o/Gx5XG8XPID4zd2C3Uj6L0VCEE1QhQaupqpXUKAdFS+RsedwCysVfwd/OL/AIza0RZt/Z
Ac1FKqHzACUpvDsY8jNgelHw2nZCN06Le0EKVmJsdzjgMRtvg0nwlkAPBIm5Vav0rowLUX
qsJfRS1ox2ye1vAAAF3Vidw50dUBpcC0xNzItMzEtODAtMTkxQAQID
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----

Passphrase

Add

Cancel

Test Node

Jenkins

Search

Mayank Agarwal

log out

board

Nodes

back to Dashboard

Manage Jenkins

New Node

Configure Clouds

Node Monitoring

Queue

is in the queue.

Executor Status

Name ?

Test

Description ?

Number of executors ?

1

Remote root directory ?

/home/ubuntu/jenkins

Labels ?

Usage ?

Use this node as much as possible

hboard > Nodes >

Use this node as much as possible

Launch method ?
Launch agents via SSH

Host ?
ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal

Credentials ?
ubuntu (vmfortest) [Add](#)

Host Key Verification Strategy ?
Non verifying Verification Strategy

Advanced...

Availability ?
Keep this agent online as much as possible

Node Properties

☐ Disable deferred wipeout on this node ?
☐ Environment variables

Save

Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.31 GB	0 B	4.31 GB	0ms
Test	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.81 GB	0 B	4.81 GB	12ms
Data obtained	21 sec	21 sec	21 sec	21 sec	21 sec	21 sec

Now Add New node for Production with same step

Back to Dashboard

Manage Jenkins

New Node

Configure Clouds

Node Monitoring

Id Queue

Id Executor Status

Build-In Node

New node

Node name
Production

Type

☒ Permanent Agent
Adds a plain, permanent agent to Jenkins. This is called "permanent" because Jenkins doesn't provide higher level of integration with these agents, such as dynamic provisioning. Select this type if no other agent types apply — for example such as when you are adding a physical computer, virtual machines managed outside Jenkins, etc.

☐ Copy Existing Node

Create

Name ?

Production

Description ?

Number of executors ?

1

Remote root directory ?

/home/ubuntu/jenkins

Labels ?

Usage ?

Use this node as much as possible

odes

Use this node as much as possible

Launch method ?

Launch agents via SSH

Host ?

ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal

Credentials ?

ubuntu (vmfortest) Add

Host Key Verification Strategy ?

Non verifying Verification Strategy

Advanced...

Availability ?

Keep this agent online as much as possible

Node Properties

Disable deferred wipeout on this node ?

USE
Private ID
DNS

Save

Manage nodes and clouds							
S	Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.31 GB	0 B	4.31 GB	0ms
	Production	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.81 GB	0 B	4.81 GB	37ms
	Test	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.81 GB	0 B	4.81 GB	14ms
Data obtained		2 min 45 sec	2 min 45 sec	2 min 45 sec	2 min 45 sec	2 min 45 sec	2 min 45 sec

Now go to github link –

<https://github.com/Aayushinam/website> --- > fork this website to our github

Configure GitHub with our Master so we can directly push to our GitHub--

Go to Setting -- > Developer Setting --- > Personal Access Token --- >

Generate New Token enter name and check on repo Generate Token

- copy password

Personal access tokens function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

Note

Devops-project

What's this token for?

Expiration *

30 days The token will expire on Sun, Apr 10 2022

Select scopes

Scopes define the access for personal tokens. [Read more about OAuth scopes](#).

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo	Full control of private repositories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo:status	Access commit status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo_deployment	Access deployment status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public_repo	Access public repositories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo:invite	Access repository invitations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> security_events	Read and write security events
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow	Update GitHub Action workflows
<input type="checkbox"/> write:packages	Upload packages to GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> read:packages	Download packages from GitHub Package Registry

Personal access tokens

Generate new tokenRevoke all

Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the [GitHub API](#).

Devops-project — repo

Never usedDelete

Expires on Sun, Apr 10 2022.

Personal access tokens function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

Now clone our repository in our master

Git clone “ “

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ git clone "https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git"
Cloning into 'website'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 8, done.
remote: Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 8
Unpacking objects: 100% (8/8), 82.67 KiB | 10.33 MiB/s, done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ |
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: ~/website
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ ls
website
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ cd website
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ ls
images index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ |
```

Now create and Build DockerFile

sudo nano Dockerfile

FROM nginx

ADD ./usr/share/nginx/html

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: ~/website
GNU nano 4.8 Dockerfile
FROM nginx
ADD . /usr/share/nginx/html
```

Now

git add .

git commit -m “commit my Dockerfile”

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ sudo nano Dockerfile
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git add .
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git commit -m "Commit my DockerFile"
[master 59db5b9] Commit my DockerFile
  Committer: Ubuntu <ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191.ec2.internal>
  Your name and email address were configured automatically based
  on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
  You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
  following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
  your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

  After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

  1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
  create mode 100644 Dockerfile
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$
```

Push this to remote repo

git branch

git push origin master - enter Github username - enter personal access token password

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git branch
* master
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git push origin master
Username for 'https://github.com': mayankA905
Password for 'https://mayankA905@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 363 bytes | 363.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git
 883b439..59db5b9  master -> master

```

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'website' by user 'mayankA905'. The repository is public and forked from 'hshar/website'. The main branch is 'master', which is 1 commit ahead of the upstream 'hshar:master'. The commit history shows a commit '59db5b9' from 9 minutes ago, titled 'Commit my Dockerfile', which updated the 'Dockerfile' and 'index.html' files. The repository has 0 stars, 0 watchers, and 528 forks. There are no releases or packages published yet.

Now create develop branch

git branch develop

git push origin develop

git branch

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git branch develop
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git push origin develop
Username for 'https://github.com': mayankA905
Password for 'https://mayankA905@github.com':
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'develop' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/mayankA905/website/pull/new/develop
remote:
To https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git
 * [new branch]      develop -> develop
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ git branch
  develop
* master
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$

```

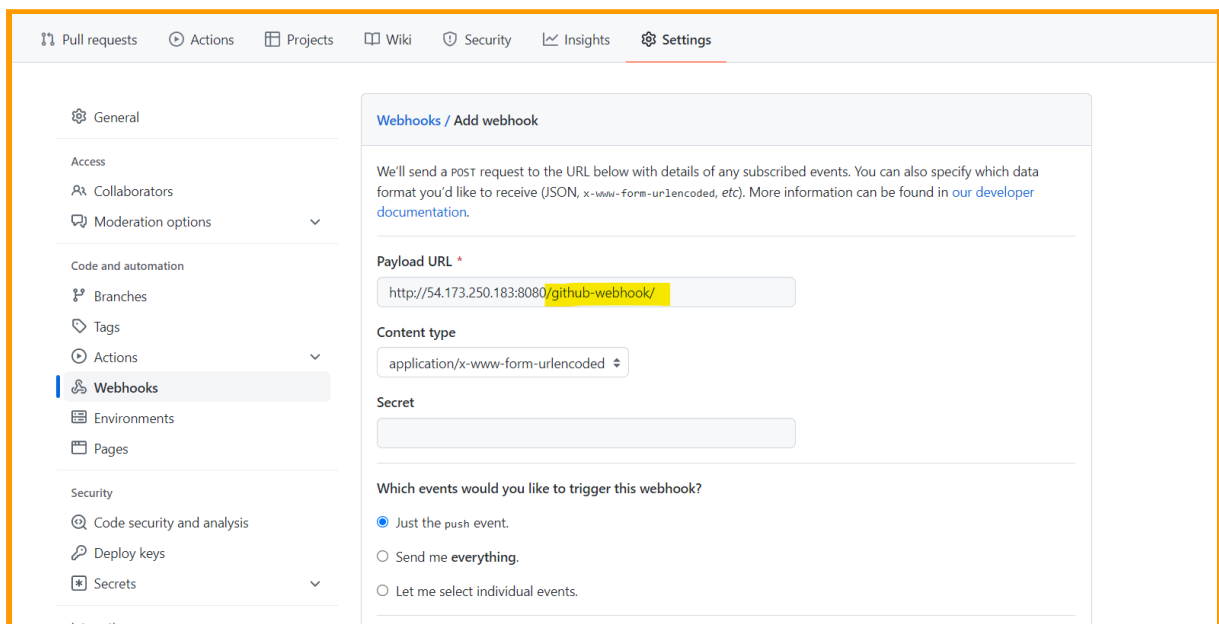
Now we need to create our jobs in Jenkins

Dashboard- new item job1 freestyle project - save

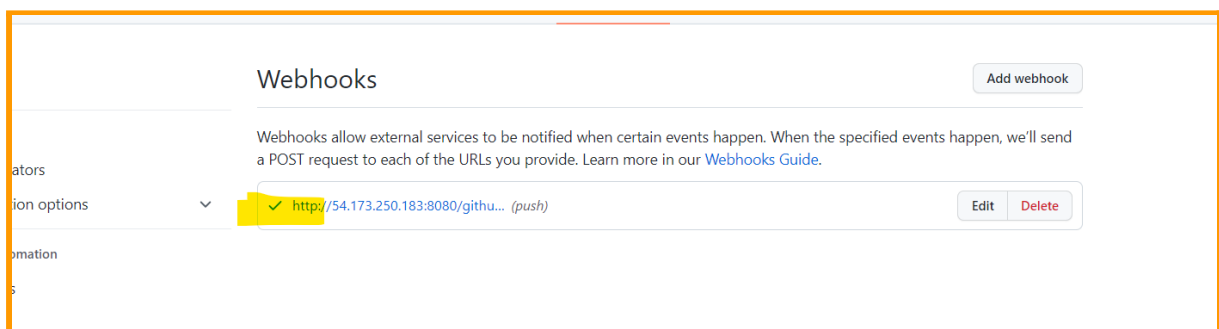
Create WebHook first

Copy Jenkins URL upto 8080

Goto setting WebHooks Add Webhook Copy URL and type
/github-webhook/ Add Webhook



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Add webhook' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a menu with options like General, Access, Collaborators, Moderation options, Code and automation, Branches, Tags, Actions, Webhooks (selected), Environments, Pages, Security, Code security and analysis, Deploy keys, and Secrets. The main content area is titled 'Webhooks / Add webhook' and includes a description of webhooks. The 'Payload URL' field is filled with 'http://54.173.250.183:8080/github-webhook/'. The 'Content type' is set to 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The 'Secret' field is empty. Under 'Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?', the 'Just the push event.' option is selected.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Webhooks' list page. The title 'Webhooks' is at the top, with an 'Add webhook' button. Below the title, there is a description of webhooks. A table lists the configured webhooks. One webhook is listed with a green checkmark icon, the URL 'http://54.173.250.183:8080/github...', and the event type '(push)'. To the right of the URL are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons.

oard > job1 >

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Description

Will be [DockerFile](#) and testing it for Develop Branch

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

☐ Discard old builds ?

☒ GitHub project

Project url ?

[Advanced...](#)

☐ This build requires lockable resources

shboard > job1 >

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

[Advanced...](#)

☐ This build requires lockable resources

☐ This project is parameterized ?

☐ Throttle builds ?

☐ Disable this project ?

☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

☒ **Restrict where this project can be run** ?

Label Expression ?

[Label Test](#) matches 1 node. Permissions or other restrictions provided by plugins may further reduce that list.

[Advanced...](#)

Source Code Management

☐ None

☒ **Git** ?

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

d > job1 >

General **Source Code Management** Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

[Add](#)

[Advanced...](#)

[Add Repository](#)

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

[Add Branch](#)

Repository browser ?

Additional Behaviours

[Add](#)

board ▶ job1 ▶

General Source Code Management **Build Triggers** Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Build Triggers

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
- ☐ Build after other projects are built ?
- ☐ Build periodically ?
- ☒ **GitHub** hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
- ☐ Poll SCM ?

Build Environment

- ☐ Delete workspace before build starts
- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s) ?
- ☐ Abort the build if it's stuck
- ☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output
- ☐ Inspect build log for published Gradle build scans
- ☐ With Ant ?

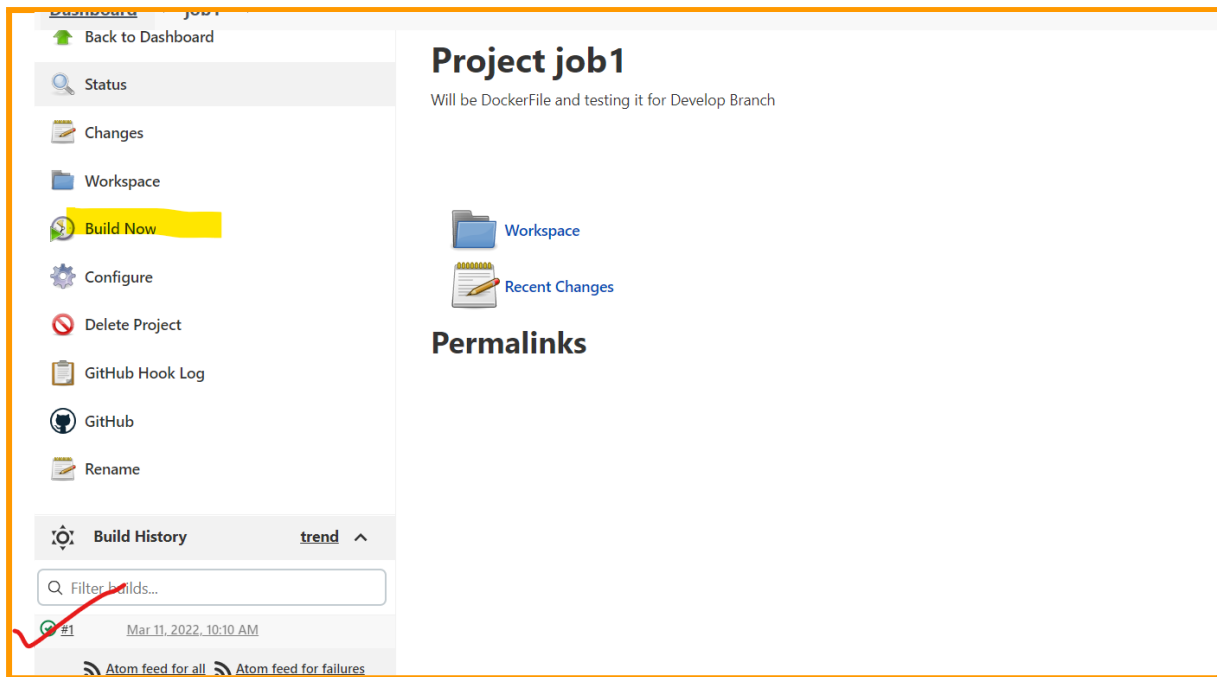
Build

Post-build Actions

Apply and Save

In Test Vm—create workspace by run the job

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234: ~/jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ ls
jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ cd jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ ls
remoting  remoting.jar
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ |
```



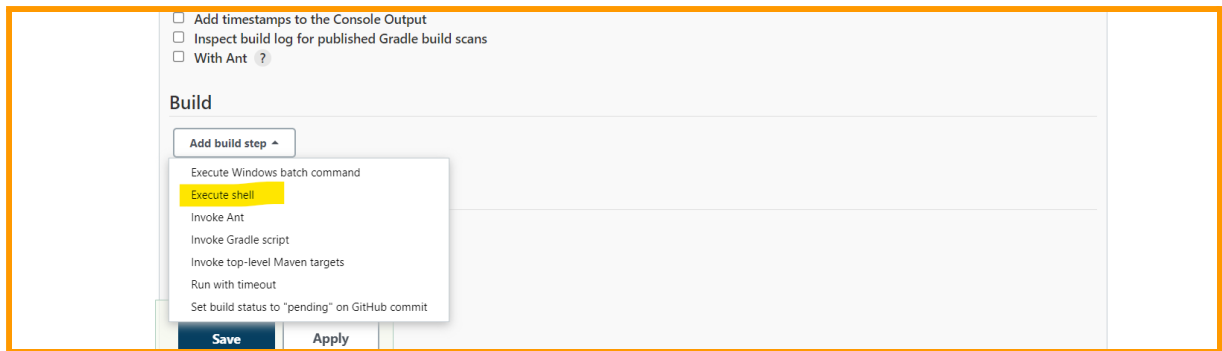
Now check for workspace in Test Vm

```
remoting remoting.jar
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ ls
remoting remoting.jar workspace
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$
```

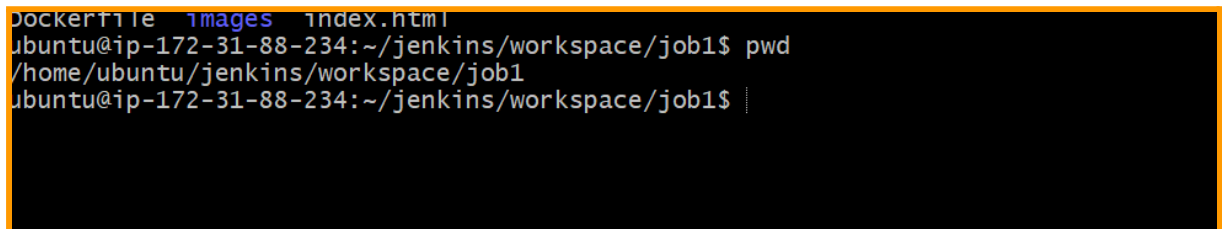
```
remoting remoting.jar workspace
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ cd workspace/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace$ ls
job1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace$ cd job1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job1$ ls
Dockerfile images index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job1$
```

Now let us build this code with some port

GoTo Configure in Jenkins Job1 add build step select Execute shell



pwd on Test Vm copy path



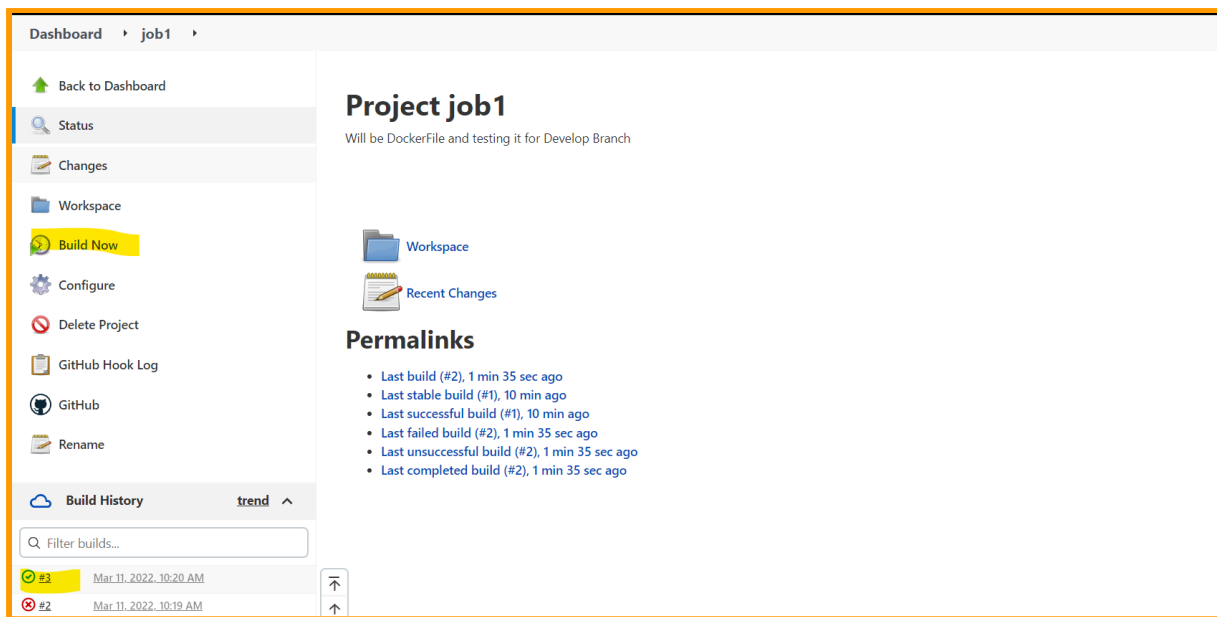
Now in execute shell,

sudo docker build /home/ubuntu/jenkins/workspace/job1 -t app1

sudo docker run -itd --name c1 -p 82:80 app1

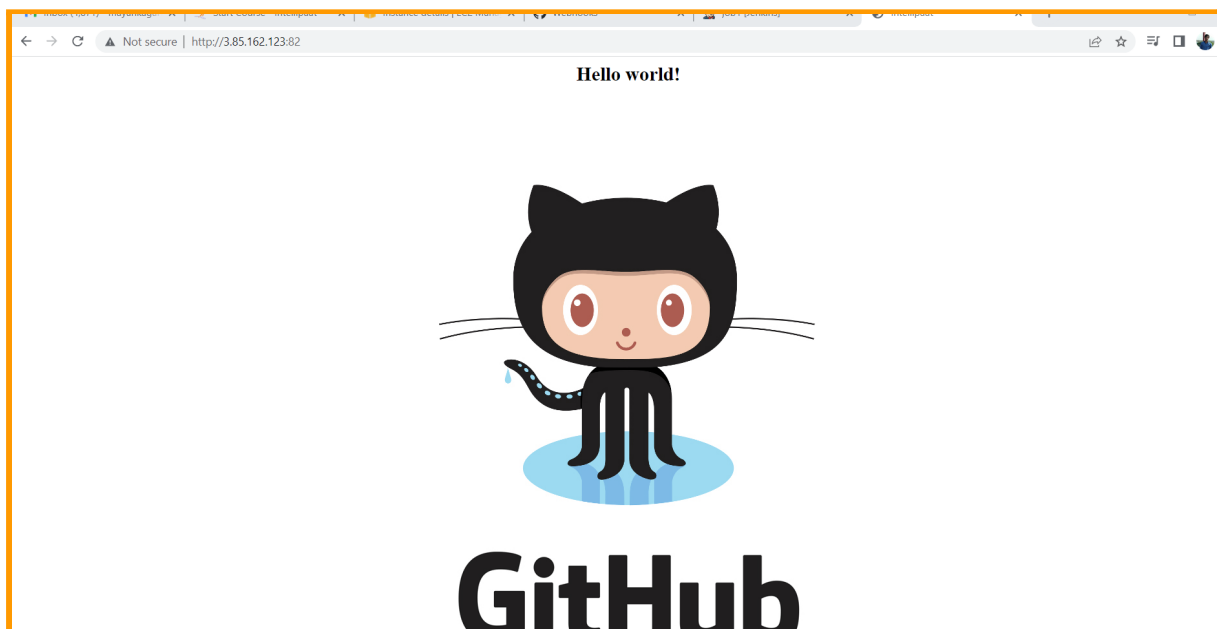


Apply Save Build Now Job



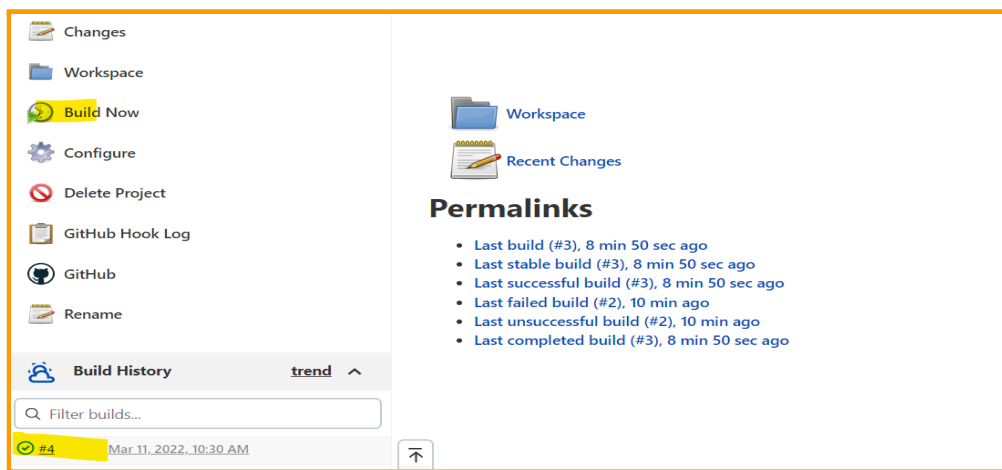
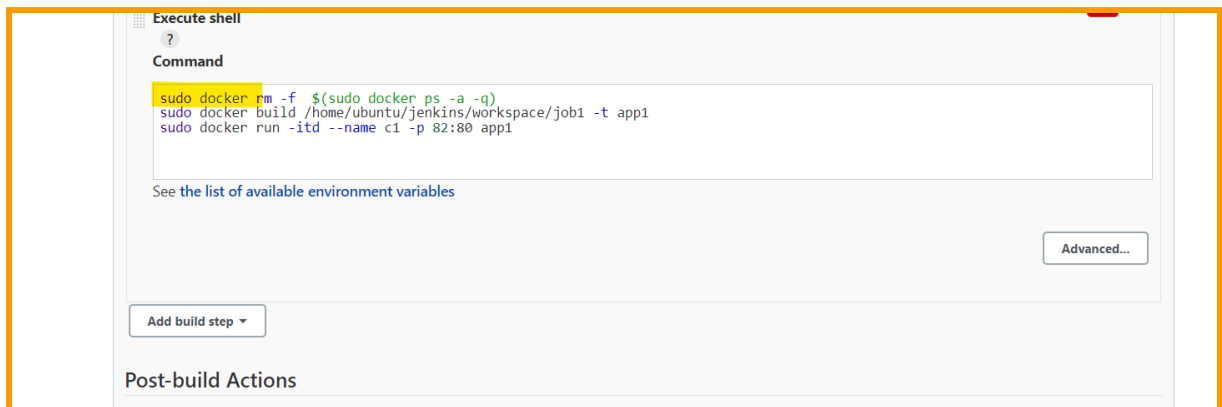
Now check in browser –

Copy Ip address with 82 port



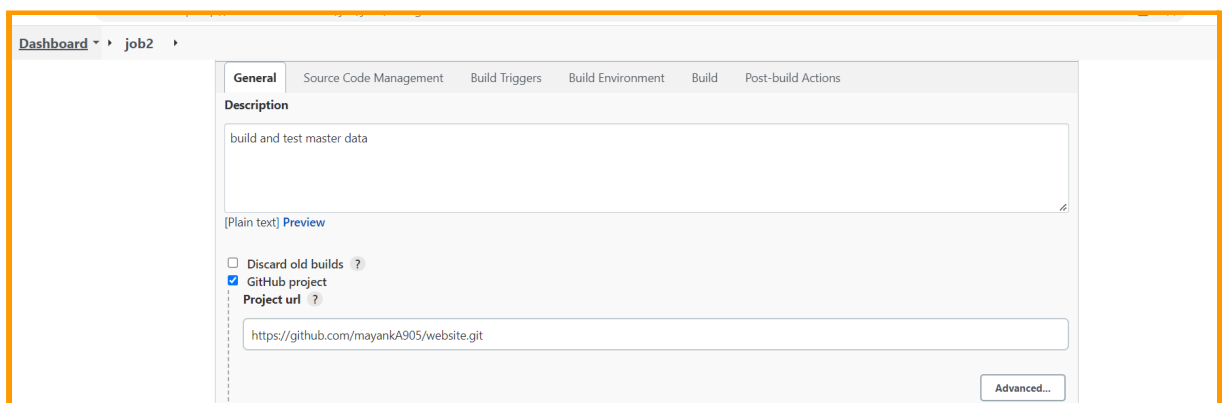
Now to remove conflict of port issue after build we need to add one more command in execute shell

sudo docker rm -f \$(sudo docker ps -a -q)



Now create Job2 with same method same configuration but now for testing master branch

Jenkin Dashboard - new item - Job2 - Freestyle project



General

Source Code Management

Build Triggers

Build Environment

Build

Post-build Actions

☐ This build requires lockable resources
 ☐ This project is parameterized
 ☐ Throttle builds
 ☐ Disable this project
 ☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary
 ☒ Restrict where this project can be run

Label Expression

Test

Label Test matches 1 node. Permissions or other restrictions provided by plugins may further reduce that list.

Advanced...

Source Code Management

☐ None
 ☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git

Credentials

- none -

Add

General

Source Code Management

Build Triggers

Build Environment

Build

Post-build Actions

Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')

*/master

Add Branch

Repository browser

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

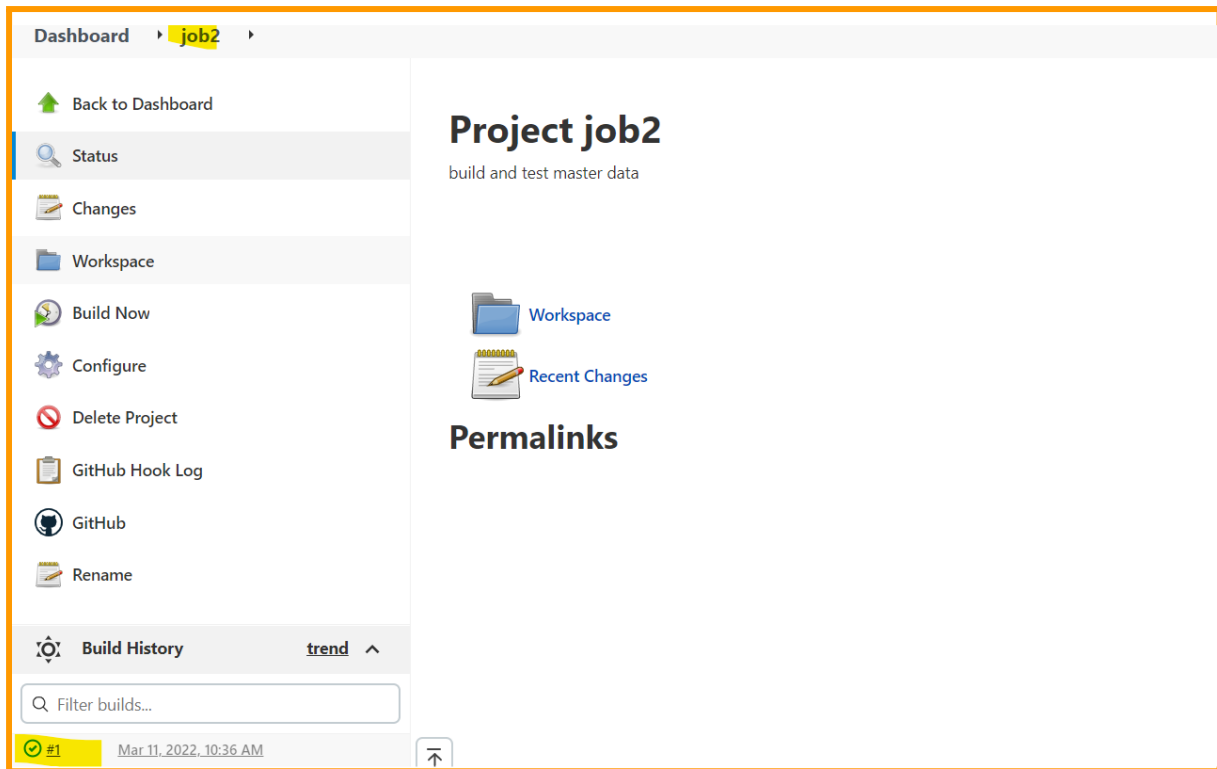
Add

Build Triggers

☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)
 ☐ Build after other projects are built
 ☐ Build periodically
 ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
 ☐ Poll SCM

Apply and Save

Build Now



Check for job2 in workspace in test Vm and fetch pwd

```
/home/ubuntu/jenkins/workspace/job1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job1$ cd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ ls
jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ cd jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ ls
remoting  remoting.jar  workspace
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins$ cd workspace/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace$ ls
job1  job2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace$ cd job2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job2$ ls
Dockerfile  images  index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job2$ pwd
/home/ubuntu/jenkins/workspace/job2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~/jenkins/workspace/job2$
```

Configure Job2 - Build Execute Shell

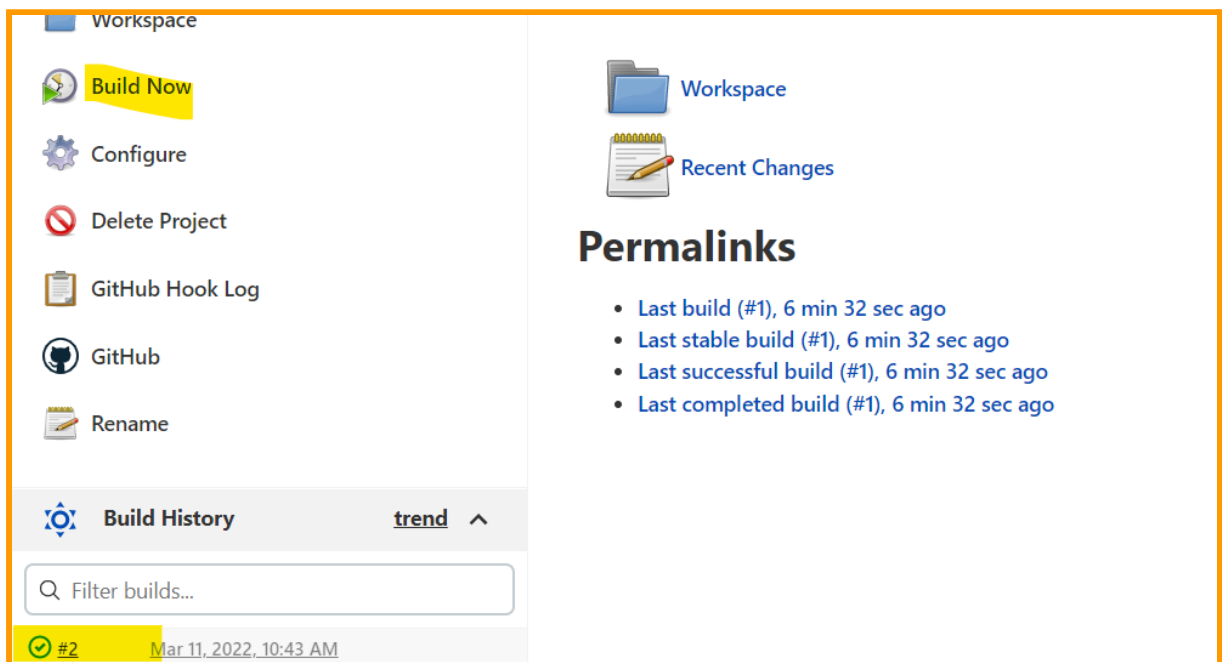
sudo docker rm -f \$(sudo docker ps -a -q)

sudo docker build /home/ubuntu/jenkins/workspace/job2 -t app2

sudo docker run -itd --name c2 -p 83:80 app2



Apply and Save Build Now



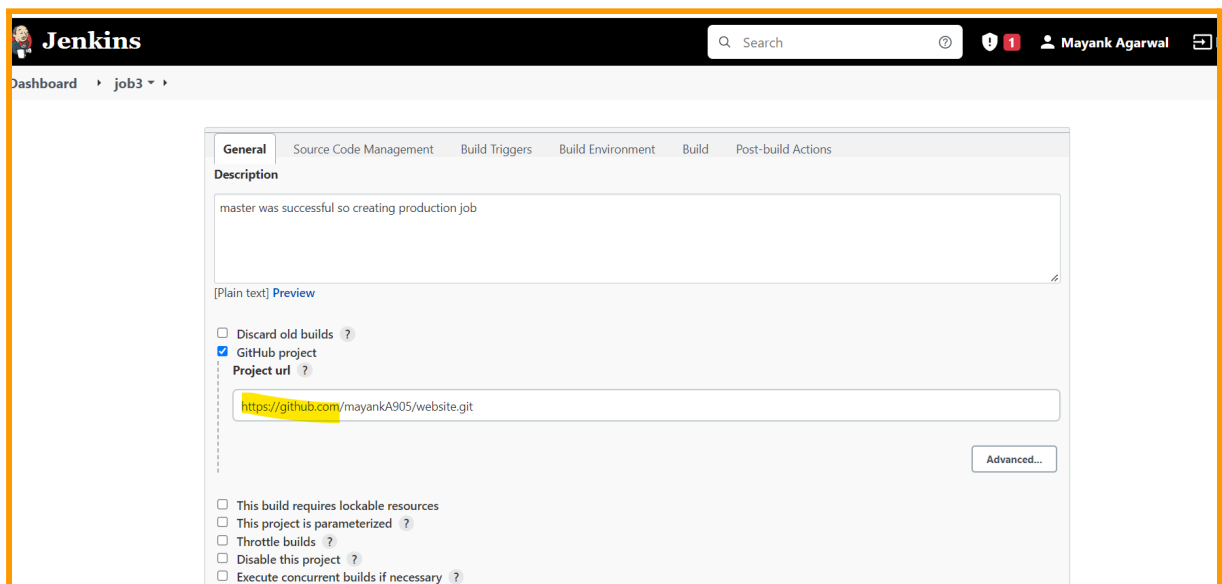
Check with port 83 on browser



Now Create Job3 for Production VM which is linked with Job2

Dashboard-> new Item Job3 FreeStyle

In Job3 job we don't need to enable Webhook trigger because job3 will just work if Job2 is fine.



job3

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

☒ Restrict where this project can be run ?

Label Expression ?

Production

Label Production matches 1 node. Permissions or other restrictions provided by plugins may further reduce that list.

Advanced...

Source Code Management

☐ None

☒ Git ?

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git

Credentials ?

- none - Add

Advanced...

Apply and Save

Build now

Dashboard ▾ ▸ job3 ▸

Back to Dashboard

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

GitHub

Rename

Build History trend ^

Q Filter builds...

#1 Mar 11, 2022, 10:51 AM

Atom feed for all Atom feed for failures

Project job3

master was successful so creating production job

Workspace

Recent Changes

Permalinks

Go To Production Vm and check for workspace and copy pwd path

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26: ~/jenkins/workspace/job3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~$ ls
jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~$ cd jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins$ ls
remoting  remoting.jar  workspace
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins$ cd workspace/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace$ LS
LS: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace$ ls
job3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace$ cd job3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace/job3$ ls
Dockerfile  images  index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace/job3$ pwd
/home/ubuntu/jenkins/workspace/job3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-26:~/jenkins/workspace/job3$ |
```

Configure Job3 - Build Execute Shell

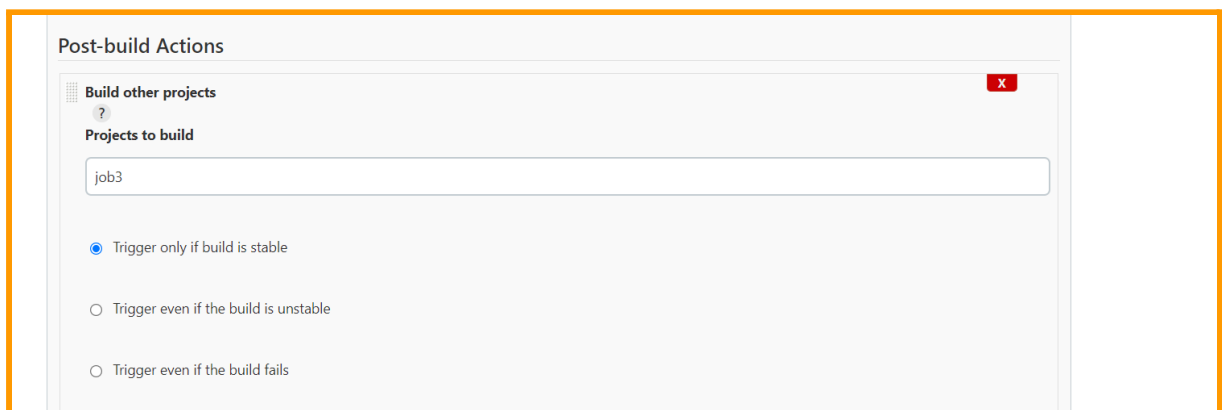
sudo docker build https://github.com/mayankA905/website.git -t productionimage

sudo docker run -itd --name finalc -p 80:80 productionimage



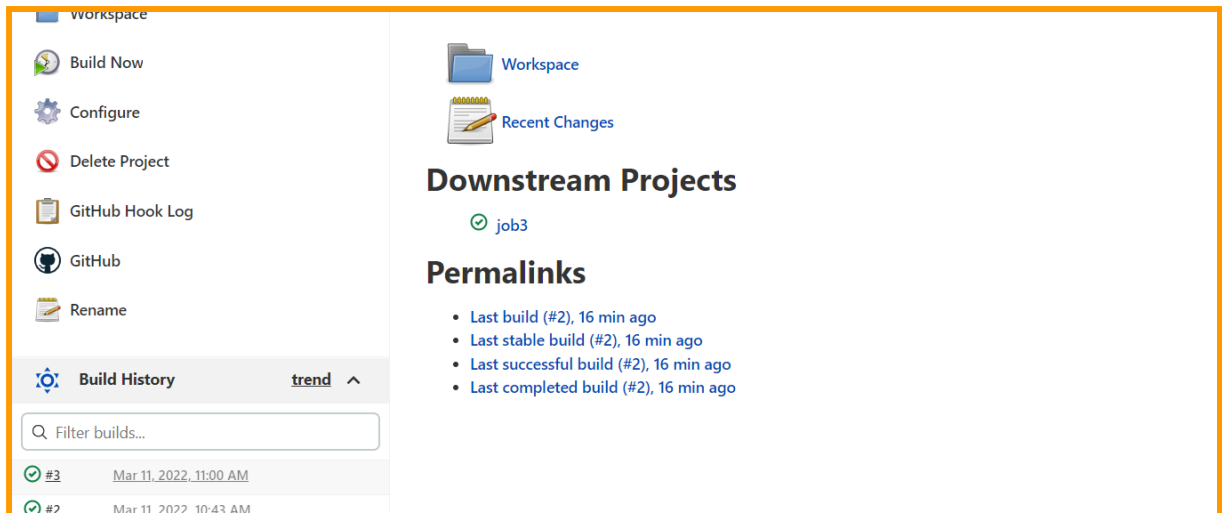
Now enable Job3 configuration in Job2

Goto Job2 configure Post Build Action Select Build other project apply and Save

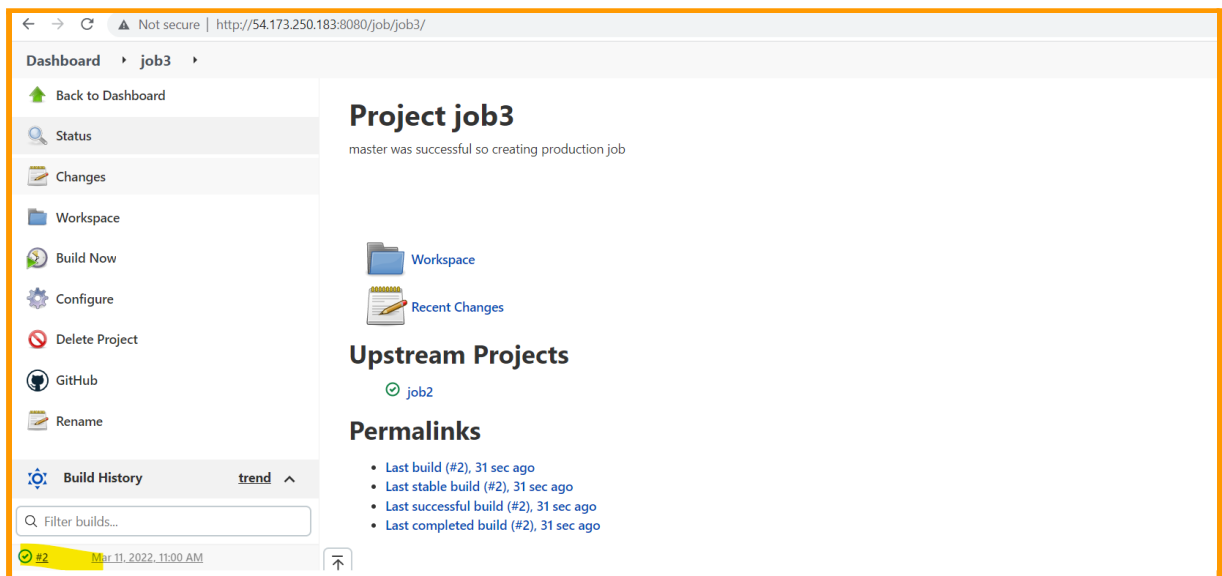


Now Run Job2 and then see will our Job3 is automatic run or not

Build now



Now check in Job3



Build completed automatically

Now check with production IP address with port 80 on browser



Now the last part is to install ansible in master for nginx configuration

\$ sudo apt update

\$ sudo apt install software-properties-common

\$ sudo add-apt-repository --yes --update ppa:ansible/ansible

\$ sudo apt install ansible

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~/website$ cd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Ign:5 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1641 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [909 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [23.8 kB]
Fetched 2910 kB in 1s (2698 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
84 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt install software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.99.9.8).
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 84 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo add-apt-repository --yes --update ppa:ansible/ansible
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Ign:5 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Get:7 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal InRelease [18.0 kB]
Get:9 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main amd64 Packages [1128 B]
Get:10 http://ppa.launchpad.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main Translation-en [756 B]
Fetched 19.9 kB in 1s (22.5 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ sudo apt install ansible

```

Now

ls-> cd /etc/ansible ls sudo nano hosts

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ ls
website
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:~$ cd /etc/ansible
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ ls
ansible.cfg  hosts  roles
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ sudo nano hosts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$

```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible
GNU nano 4.8                               hosts                               Modified
[nginx]
ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal
ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal

# This is the default ansible 'hosts' file.
#
# It should live in /etc/ansible/hosts
#
# - Comments begin with the '#' character
# - Blank lines are ignored
# - Groups of hosts are delimited by [header] elements
# - You can enter hostnames or ip addresses
# - A hostname/ip can be a member of multiple groups
#
# Ex 1: Ungrouped hosts, specify before any group headers:
## green.example.com
```

ansible -m ping all

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ sudo nano hosts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ ansible -m ping all
The authenticity of host 'ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal (172.31.89.26)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:M3YxbUR9Xqsfr57l+3TjRVsc22JgDsvrTUFTzHzN8Ec.
The authenticity of host 'ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal (172.31.88.234)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:TUY51po3pCp9BnZSMrDtpTVGBG6vkSzv//SHGHqD7s.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
```

```
}
yes
ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ |
```

Now

ls

cd roles

sudo ansible-galaxy init role1

cd role1

ls

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ ls
ansible.cfg  hosts  roles
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ cd roles
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible/roles$ sudo ansible-galaxy init role1
- Role role1 was created successfully
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible/roles$ cd role1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible/roles/role1$ ls
README.md  defaults  files  handlers  meta  tasks  templates  tests  vars
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible/roles/role1$
```

cd task

ls sudo nano config.yml

- name: "Check if NGINX is installed"

package_facts:

manager: "auto"

- name: "NGINX test result"

debug:

msg: "NGINX found"

when: "'nginx' in ansible_facts.packages"

- name: "NGINX test result"

debug:

msg: "NGINX NOT found"

when: "'nginx' in ansible_facts.packages"

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks
GNU nano 4.8 config.yml Modified
---
- name: "Check if NGINX is installed"
  package_facts:
    manager: "auto"

- name: "NGINX test result"
  debug:
    msg: "NGINX found"
  when: "'nginx' in ansible_facts.packages"

- name: "NGINX test result"
  debug:
    msg: "NGINX NOT found"
  when: "'nginx' in ansible_facts.packages"
```

Now

sudo main.yml

- include : config.yml

Create Playbook now in ansible directory

Cd ..

Cd ..

Cd ..

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1$ cd tasks/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks$ ls
main.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks$ sudo nano config.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1/tasks$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles/role1$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible/roles$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191: /etc/ansible$
```

ls

sudo nano site.yml

- hosts: nginx
- roles:
 - role1

```
GNU nano 4.8 site.yml
---
- hosts: nginx
  roles:
    - role1
```

Ansible-playbook site.yml

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ sudo nano site.yml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ ansible-playbook site.yml
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: "include" is deprecated, use include_tasks/import_tasks
instead. This feature will be removed in version 2.16. Deprecation warnings can
be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.

PLAY [nginx] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]
ok: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : Check if NGINX is installed] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]
ok: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : NGINX test result] *****
skipping: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]
skipping: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : NGINX test result] *****
skipping: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]
skipping: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

PLAY RECAP *****
ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
                               skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
                               skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ |
```

As we saw it is skipping the part so if we have install Nginx in one of the Salve server

Goto test Vm

sudo apt-get install nginx -y

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-234:~$ sudo apt-get install nginx -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libgd3 libjbig0 libnginx-mod-http-image-filter libnginx-mod-http-xslt-f
  libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libtiff5 libwebp6 nginx-common
  nginx-core
Suggested packages:
  libgd-tools fcgiwrap nginx-doc ssl-cert
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libgd3 libjbig0 libnginx-mod-http-image-filter libnginx-mod-http-xslt-f
  libnginx-mod-mail libnginx-mod-stream libtiff5 libwebp6 nginx nginx-comr
  nginx-core

```

Run the ansible playbook again

```

skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$ ansible-playbook site.yml
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: "include" is deprecated, use include_tasks/import_tasks instead. This feature will be removed in version 2.16.
can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.

PLAY [nginx] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : Check if NGINX is installed] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal]
ok: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : NGINX test result] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal] => {
  "msg": "NGINX found"
}
skipping: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

TASK [role1 : NGINX test result] *****
ok: [ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal] => {
  "msg": "NGINX NOT found"
}
skipping: [ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal]

PLAY RECAP *****
ip-172-31-88-234.ec2.internal : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ip-172-31-89-26.ec2.internal : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-191:/etc/ansible$

```