



# AutoDeploy: Dockerized Node.js Todo App CI/CD Pipeline

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## Overview

Developed a fully automated CI/CD pipeline for a Node.js Todo application hosted on an EC2 instance, utilizing Jenkins, CICD, Docker, Security group.

**EC2 Instance Setup:** Deployed and configured an EC2 instance to serve as the environment for the Todo application.

**Jenkins Integration:** Installed and configured Jenkins to automate build, test, and deployment processes. Integrated Jenkins with GitHub to enable automatic code fetching and execution.

**CI/CD Pipeline:** Created a Jenkins pipeline that automates the continuous integration and deployment of the Node.js-based Todo application, ensuring efficient and error-free updates.

**Dockerization:** Containerized the application using Docker, enabling consistent deployment across different environments and simplifying scalability.

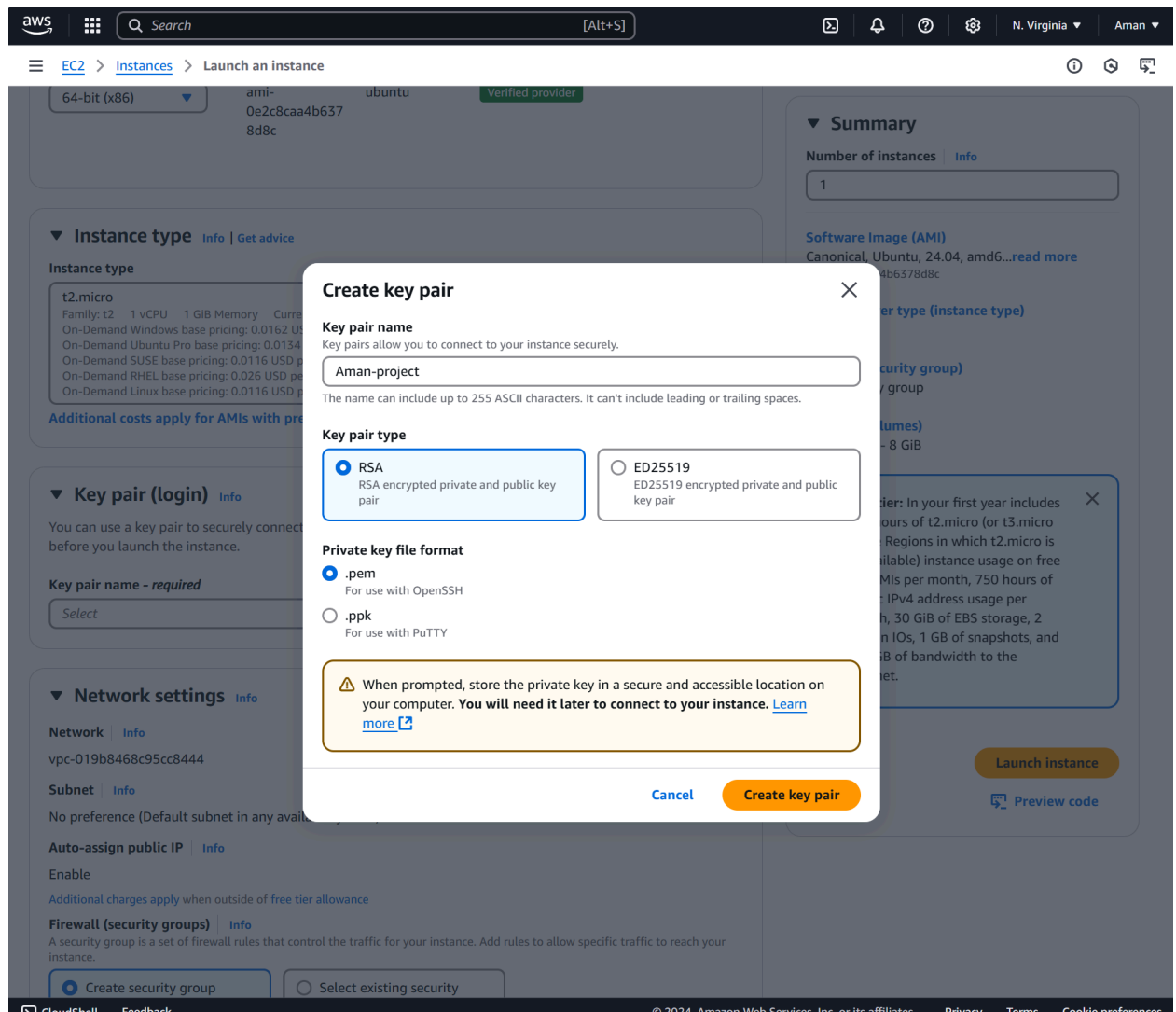
**Automated Deployment:** Established a seamless deployment process through Jenkins, automatically building Docker images and running containers, ensuring the application is always up-to-date.

**GitHub Webhook Setup:** Configured GitHub webhooks to trigger automatic deployments in Jenkins whenever changes are pushed to the repository, streamlining the update process.

**Outcome:** Successfully implemented a continuous deployment pipeline that allows for automatic application updates, with changes being deployed to the live application instantly upon code modification.

## 1) Creating EC2 Instance and Key Pair:

The first step in setting up the project was to launch an EC2 instance. After selecting the appropriate instance type, proceeded to create a key pair for secure login. Depending on the operating system, I chose either a .pem file for Linux or a .ppk file for Windows to enable SSH access.



## 2) Successfully Installed EC2 Instance:

At this stage, I successfully launched the EC2 instance, which will serve as the host for deploying my application.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information for 'Aman' in the 'N. Virginia' region. The left-hand navigation menu is expanded, showing categories like 'Instances', 'Images', 'Elastic Block Store', and 'Network & Security'. The main content area is titled 'Instances (1)' and shows a table with one instance. The instance is named 'Aman-Jenkins...', has an ID of 'i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7', and is in the 'Running' state. The instance type is 't2.micro' and the status check is 'Initializing'. The table also shows 'Alarm status' as 'View alarms +' and 'Availability zone' as 'us-east-1a'. Below the table, there is a section titled 'Select an instance' with a search bar and a dropdown menu.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability
Aman-Jenkins...	i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1a

### 3) Installing Jenkins on EC2:

To begin installing Jenkins, I first ensured that the Linux server was up to date by running the following command:

```
sudo apt update
```

- Since Jenkins is built using Java, I installed Java using the following command:

```
sudo apt install openjdk-17-jre
```

- Next, I added the Jenkins repository to the system's package list and installed Jenkins:

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo tee  
/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
```

```
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian  
binary/ | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

- I then enabled and started Jenkins to ensure it runs as a service:

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

- Finally, I checked Jenkins' status to ensure it was running correctly. To retrieve the Jenkins initial admin password, I used the following command:

```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

```
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

```
(Reading database ... 86417 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_2.10-0.1ubuntu4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking net-tools (2.10-0.1ubuntu4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package jenkins.
Preparing to unpack .../archives/jenkins_2.491_all.deb ...
Unpacking jenkins (2.491) ...
Setting up net-tools (2.10-0.1ubuntu4) ...
Setting up jenkins (2.491) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/jenkins.service -> /usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:~$ sudo systemctl enable jenkins
Synchronizing state of jenkins.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:~$ sudo systemctl start jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
● jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-12-22 16:40:46 UTC; 1min 52s ago
     Main PID: 4571 (java)
       Tasks: 30 (limit: 1130)
      Memory: 284.0M (peak: 322.6M)
         CPU: 14.669s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └─4571 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --httpPort=8080

Dec 22 16:40:40 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: 2f03e8ba008c45a18654862c87a3f3c5
Dec 22 16:40:40 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Dec 22 16:40:40 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: *****
Dec 22 16:40:40 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: *****
Dec 22 16:40:40 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: *****
Dec 22 16:40:46 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: 2024-12-22 16:40:46.387+0000 [id=30] INFO jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttaine
Dec 22 16:40:46 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: 2024-12-22 16:40:46.418+0000 [id=23] INFO hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: J
Dec 22 16:40:46 ip-172-31-88-135 systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Dec 22 16:40:46 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: 2024-12-22 16:40:46.673+0000 [id=46] INFO h.m.DownloadService$Downloadable#load
Dec 22 16:40:46 ip-172-31-88-135 jenkins[4571]: 2024-12-22 16:40:46.676+0000 [id=46] INFO hudson.util.Retrier#start: Performed
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7 (Aman-Jenkins-master)

#### 4) Configuring Security Groups for Jenkins:

Jenkins runs on port 8080, I updated the EC2 security group to allow inbound traffic on port 8080 to ensure access to Jenkins from a browser.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules on a security group. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: EC2 > Security Groups > sg-04cf7fce7304a3a25 - launch-wizard-2 > Edit inbound rules. The page title is 'Edit inbound rules' with an 'Info' link. A subtitle states: 'Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.'

The 'Inbound rules' section contains a table with the following columns: Security group rule ID, Type, Protocol, Port range, Source, and Description - optional. There are four rules listed:

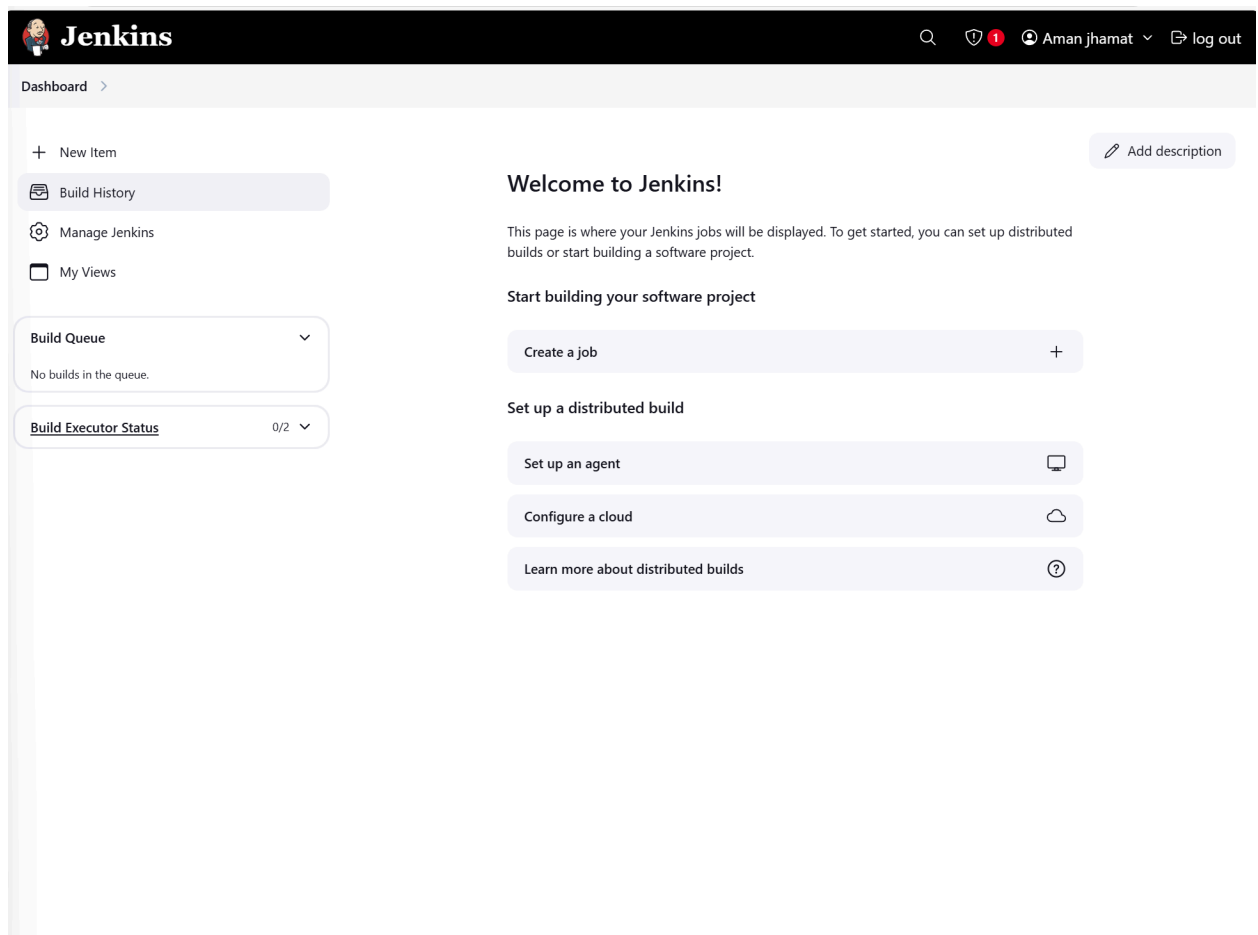
Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-074589355ba523356	HTTPS	TCP	443	Cu... 0.0.0.0/0	
sgr-000e386898bdda558	SSH	TCP	22	Cu... 0.0.0.0/0	
sgr-0f1ee365b61e9c135	HTTP	TCP	80	Cu... 0.0.0.0/0	
-	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	M... 73.241.22.79/32	

The fourth rule, 'Custom TCP' on port 8080 from source '73.241.22.79/32', is circled in red. At the bottom left of the rules list is an 'Add rule' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Preview changes', and 'Save rules' buttons.

## 5) Accessing Jenkins with Password Key:

Upon accessing Jenkins at <http://<your-ec2-ip>:8080>, I was prompted to input the admin password. This key could be retrieved using the command:

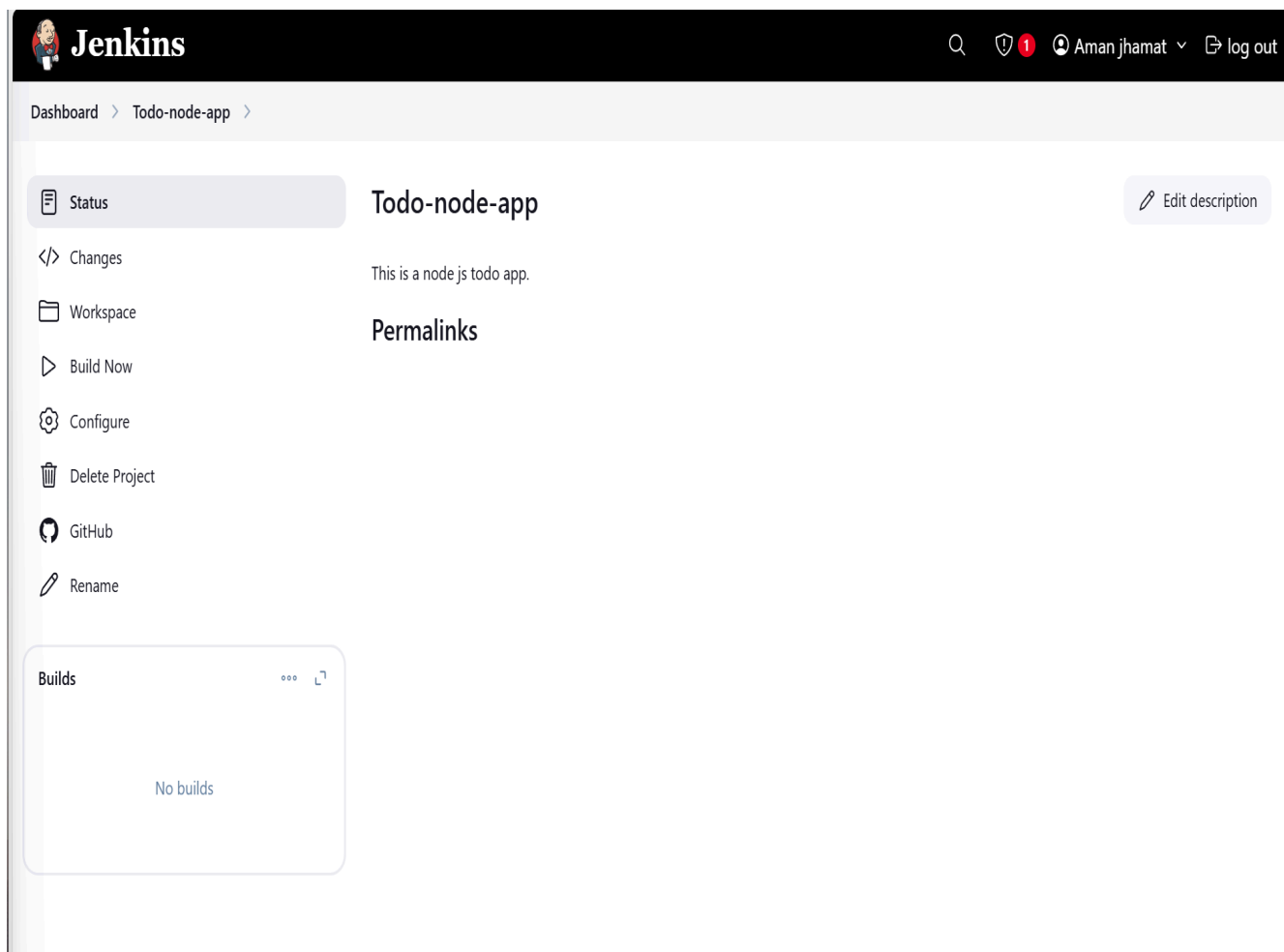
```
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```





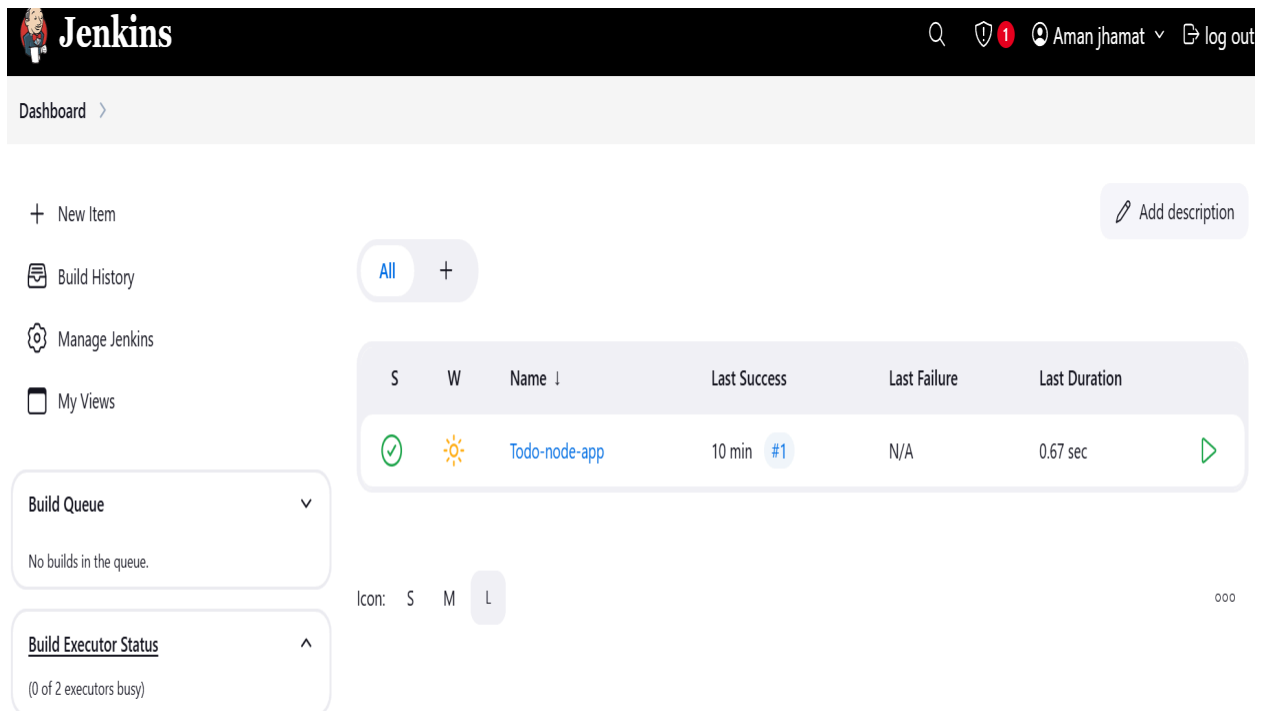
## 6) Connecting GitHub to Jenkins:

I configured Jenkins to connect with the GitHub repository, enabling Jenkins to automatically pull the latest code from GitHub as needed for continuous integration.



## 7) Creating a Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline:

Created a CI/CD pipeline in Jenkins, which is linked to the GitHub repository. By clicking the "Build" button, Jenkins initiated the process of fetching the latest code from GitHub and executing the necessary build, test, or deployment tasks as defined in the pipeline configuration.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Dashboard. At the top, there's a header with the Jenkins logo, a search icon, a shield icon with a red '1', a user profile for 'Aman jhamat', and a 'log out' button. Below the header, the 'Dashboard' link is active. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'New Item', 'Build History', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'My Views'. The main content area features a 'Build History' table with columns for 'S' (Success), 'W' (Warning), 'Name', 'Last Success', 'Last Failure', and 'Last Duration'. A single build is listed for 'Todo-node-app' with a success status, a duration of 10 min, and a build number of #1. Below the table, there are filters for 'Icon' (S, M, L) and a 'Build Queue' section showing 'No builds in the queue.' and a 'Build Executor Status' section showing '(0 of 2 executors busy)'.

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	Todo-node-app	10 min #1	N/A	0.67 sec

## 8) Installing Node.js for Node.js Application:

Since the application is built with Node.js, I installed Node.js using the following command:

```
sudo apt install nodejs
```

I then installed the Node Package Manager (npm) to manage the project dependencies:

```
sudo apt install npm
```

## 9) Running the Node.js Application:

I successfully ran the uploaded Node.js application using the command:

```
node app.js
```

```

aws [Alt+S] N. Virginia Aman
npm ERR! path /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/node_modules
npm ERR! errno -13
npm ERR! Error: EACCES: permission denied, mkdir '/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/node_modules'
npm ERR! [Error: EACCES: permission denied, mkdir '/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/node_modules'] {
npm ERR!   errno: -13,
npm ERR!   code: 'EACCES',
npm ERR!   syscall: 'mkdir',
npm ERR!   path: '/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/node_modules'
npm ERR! }
npm ERR! The operation was rejected by your operating system.
npm ERR! It is likely you do not have the permissions to access this file as the current user
npm ERR! If you believe this might be a permissions issue, please double-check the
npm ERR! permissions of the file and its containing directories, or try running
npm ERR! the command again as root/Administrator.

npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR! /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2024-12-22T17:41:28.306Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ sudo npm install
npm WARN deprecated mkdirp@0.5.4: Legacy versions of mkdirp are no longer supported. Please update to mkdirp 1.x. (Note that the API surface has
changed to use Promises in 1.x.)
npm WARN deprecated formidable@1.2.6: Please upgrade to latest, formidable@v2 or formidable@v3! Check these notes: https://bit.ly/2ZeqIau
npm WARN deprecated debug@3.2.6: Debug versions >=3.2.0 <3.2.7 || >=4 <4.3.1 have a low-severity ReDos regression when used in a Node.js environm
ent. It is recommended you upgrade to 3.2.7 or 4.3.1. (https://github.com/visionmedia/debug/issues/797)
npm WARN deprecated uuid@3.4.0: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which
is known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random for details.
npm WARN deprecated superagent@3.8.3: Please upgrade to v7.0.2+ of superagent. We have fixed numerous issues with streams, form-data, attach(
, filesystem errors not bubbling up (ENOENT on attach()), and all tests are now passing. See the releases tab for more information at <https
://github.com/visionmedia/superagent/releases>.

added 291 packages, and audited 292 packages in 10s

14 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

20 vulnerabilities (4 low, 1 moderate, 10 high, 5 critical)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ node app.js
To do list running on http://0.0.0.0:8000

```

i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7 (Aman-Jenkins-master)

## 10) Configuring Security Group for Application:

To allow external traffic to reach the Node.js application running on port 8000, I updated the EC2 instance's security group settings to open port 8000 for inbound traffic.

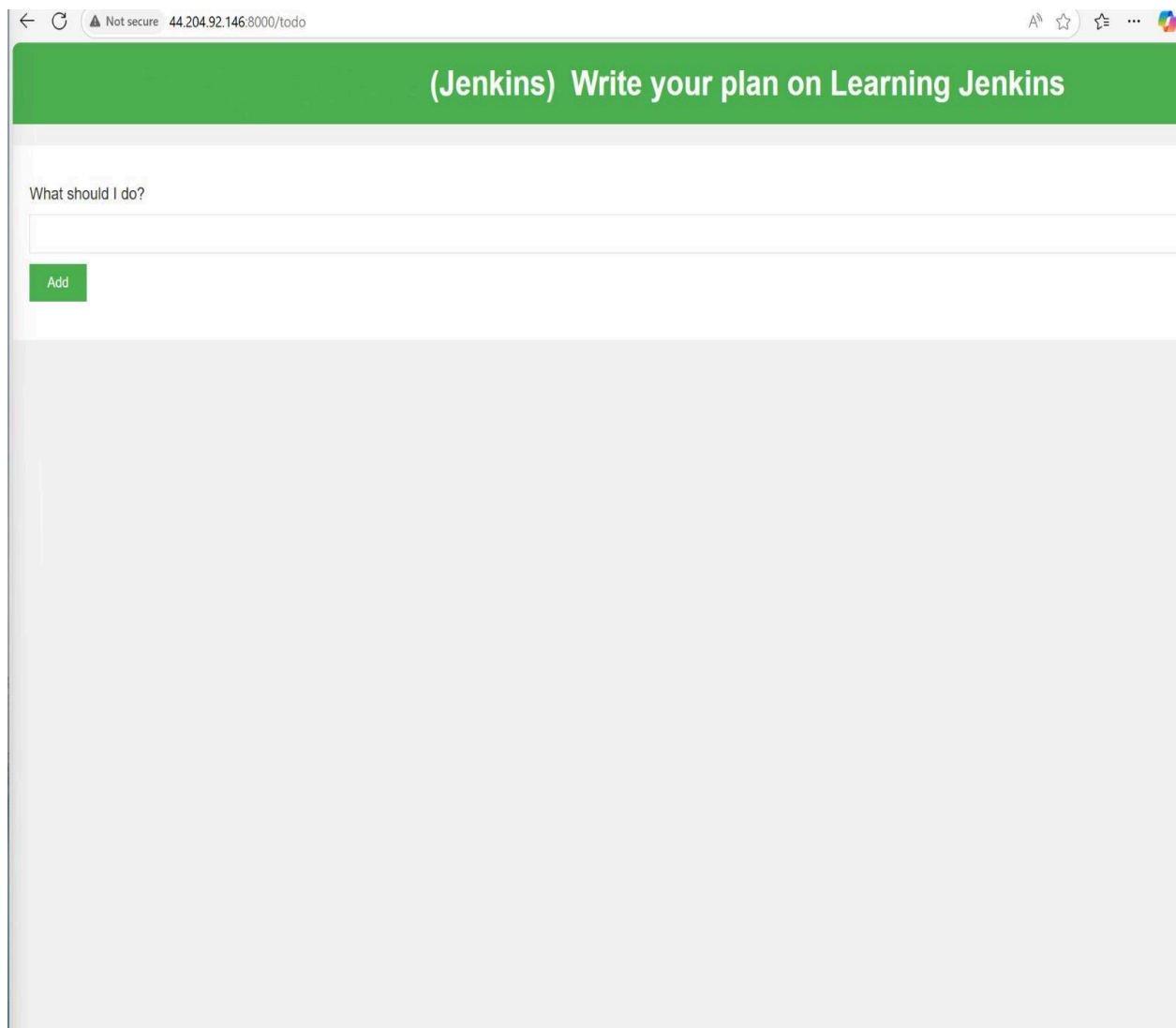
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules on a security group. The page title is "Edit inbound rules" with a sub-header "Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance." Below this, there is a table of existing inbound rules and a section for adding a new rule.

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Action
sgr-074589355ba523356	HTTPS	TCP	443	Cu...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
sgr-000e386898bdda558	SSH	TCP	22	Cu...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
sgr-0e763b9b5e5d21fab	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Cu...	73.241.22.79/32	Delete
sgr-0f1ee365b61e9c135	HTTP	TCP	80	Cu...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	Custom TCP	TCP	8000	An...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete

At the bottom of the table, there is an "Add rule" button. Below the table, there are three buttons: "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules".

## 11) Accessing Application in Browser:

I accessed the application in a web browser via the EC2 instance's public IP and port 8000, verifying that the application was running correctly.



## 12) Creating Dockerfile for Node.js Application:

To containerize the Node.js application, I created a Dockerfile that defines the setup for the application within a Docker container. The Dockerfile included the following:

```
FROM node:12.2.0-alpine
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY . .
```

```
RUN npm install
```

```
EXPOSE 8000
```

```
CMD ["node", "app.js"]
```

- The Docker image was built with the command:

```
docker build -t todo-node-app .
```

- Additionally, I granted the necessary permissions to run Docker commands:

```
sudo usermod -a -G docker $USER
```

```

aws Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia Aman
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

1 additional security update can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

Last login: Sun Dec 22 19:43:50 2024 from 18.206.107.27
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:~$ cd /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ ls
DevSecOps  README.md      k8s           package-lock.json  terraform
Dockerfile app.js          kustomize     package.json        test.js
Jenkinsfile docker-compose.yaml node_modules  sonar-project.properties views
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ docker build . -t todo-node-app
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
              Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
              https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

Sending build context to Docker daemon 25.36MB
Step 1/6 : FROM node:12.2.0-alpine
12.2.0-alpine: Pulling from library/node
e7c96db7181b: Pull complete
a9b145f64bbe: Pull complete
3bcb5e14be53: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2ab3d9a1bac67c9b4202b774664adaa94d2f1e426d8d28e07bf8979df61c8694
Status: Downloaded newer image for node:12.2.0-alpine
--> f391dabf9dce
Step 2/6 : WORKDIR /app
--> Running in 48f062c8237c
--> Removed intermediate container 48f062c8237c
--> d6863c99c679
Step 3/6 : COPY . .
--> 364316dc5ad6
Step 4/6 : RUN npm install
--> Running in b4700849d0b5
npm WARN read-shrinkwrap This version of npm is compatible with lockfileVersion@1, but package-lock.json was
generated for lockfileVersion@2. I'll try to do my best with it!

> ejs@2.7.4 postinstall /app/node_modules/ejs
> node ./postinstall.js

Thank you for installing EJS: built with the Jake JavaScript build tool (https://jakejs.com/)

npm WARN my-todolist@0.1.0 No repository field.
npm WARN my-todolist@0.1.0 No license field.

updated 291 packages and audited 291 packages in 7.975s
found 28 vulnerabilities (6 low, 4 moderate, 15 high, 3 critical)
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
--> Removed intermediate container b4700849d0b5
--> abceb11f4fa5
Step 5/6 : EXPOSE 8000
--> Running in 1c4c03c603b2
--> Removed intermediate container 1c4c03c603b2
--> dfeb267ff6e2
Step 6/6 : CMD ["node", "app.js"]
--> Running in 8f7ed3d7a568
--> Removed intermediate container 8f7ed3d7a568
--> 5ff9416230a0
Successfully built 5ff9416230a0
Successfully tagged todo-node-app:latest
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$

```

i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7 (Aman-Jenkins-master)

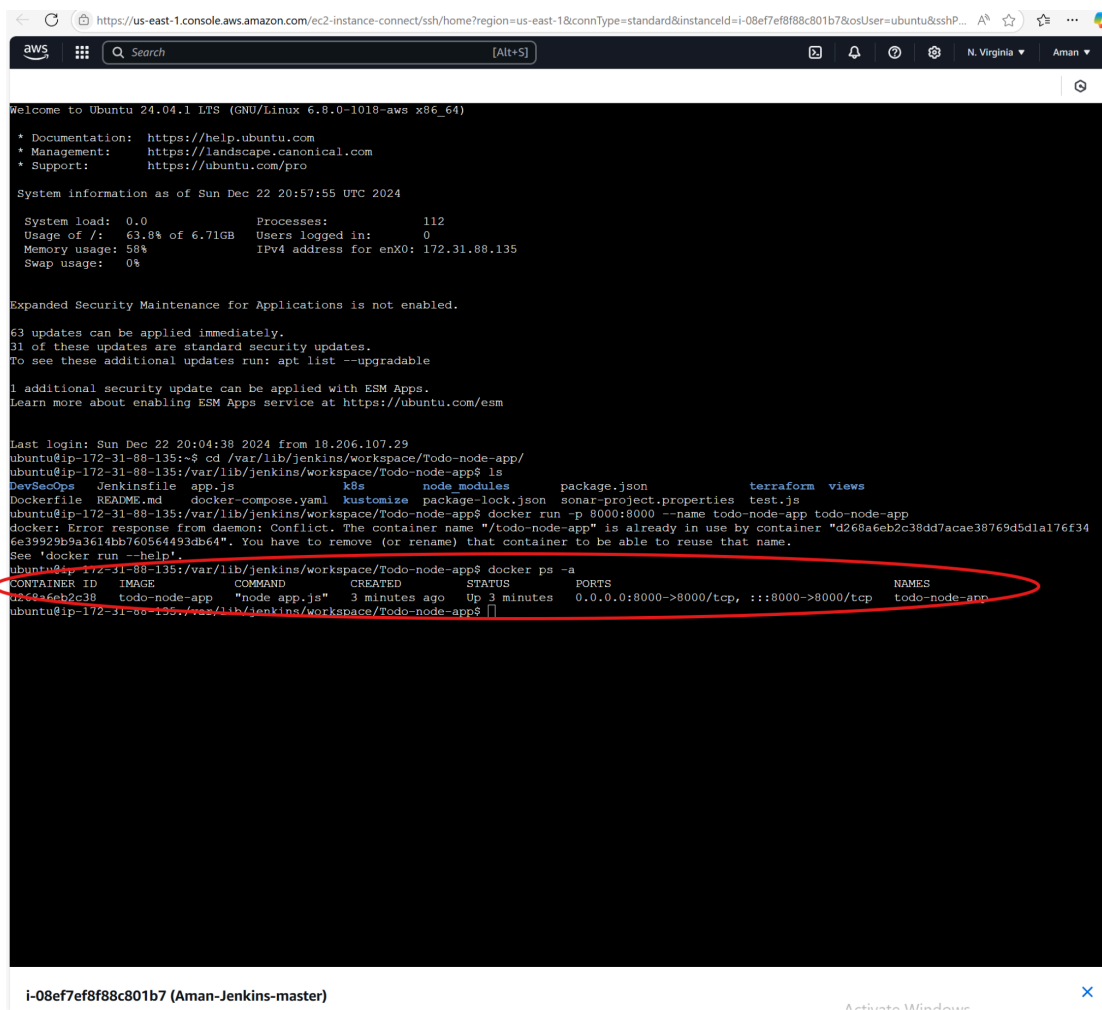

 Activate Windows

### 13) Running the Docker Container:

After building the Docker image, I ran the container with the following command:

```
docker run -p 8000:8000 --name todo-node-app todo-node-app
```

This command maps port 8000 on the host machine to port 8000 inside the container, allowing the application to be accessed via <http://localhost:8000>. I used `docker ps -a` to verify that the container was running.



```

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1018-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sun Dec 22 20:57:55 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0          Processes:    112
Usage of /:   63.8% of 6.71GB Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 58%         IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.88.135
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

63 updates can be applied immediately.
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

1 additional security update can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

Last login: Sun Dec 22 20:04:38 2024 from 10.206.107.29
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:~$ cd /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ ls
DevSecOps  Jenkinsfile  app.js      k8s        node_modules  package.json  terraform  views
Dockerfile  README.md    docker-compose.yml  customize  package-lock.json  sonar-project.properties  test.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ docker run -p 8000:8000 --name todo-node-app todo-node-app
docker: Error response from daemon: Conflict. The container name "/todo-node-app" is already in use by container "d268a6eb2c38dd7acae38769d5d1a176f346e39929b9a3614bb760564493db64". You have to remove (or rename) that container to be able to reuse that name.
See 'docker run --help'.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
d268a6eb2c38   todo-node-app  "node app.js"           3 minutes ago  Up 3 minutes  0.0.0.0:8000->8000/tcp, :::8000->8000/tcp  todo-node-app
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-135:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ToDo-node-app$

```

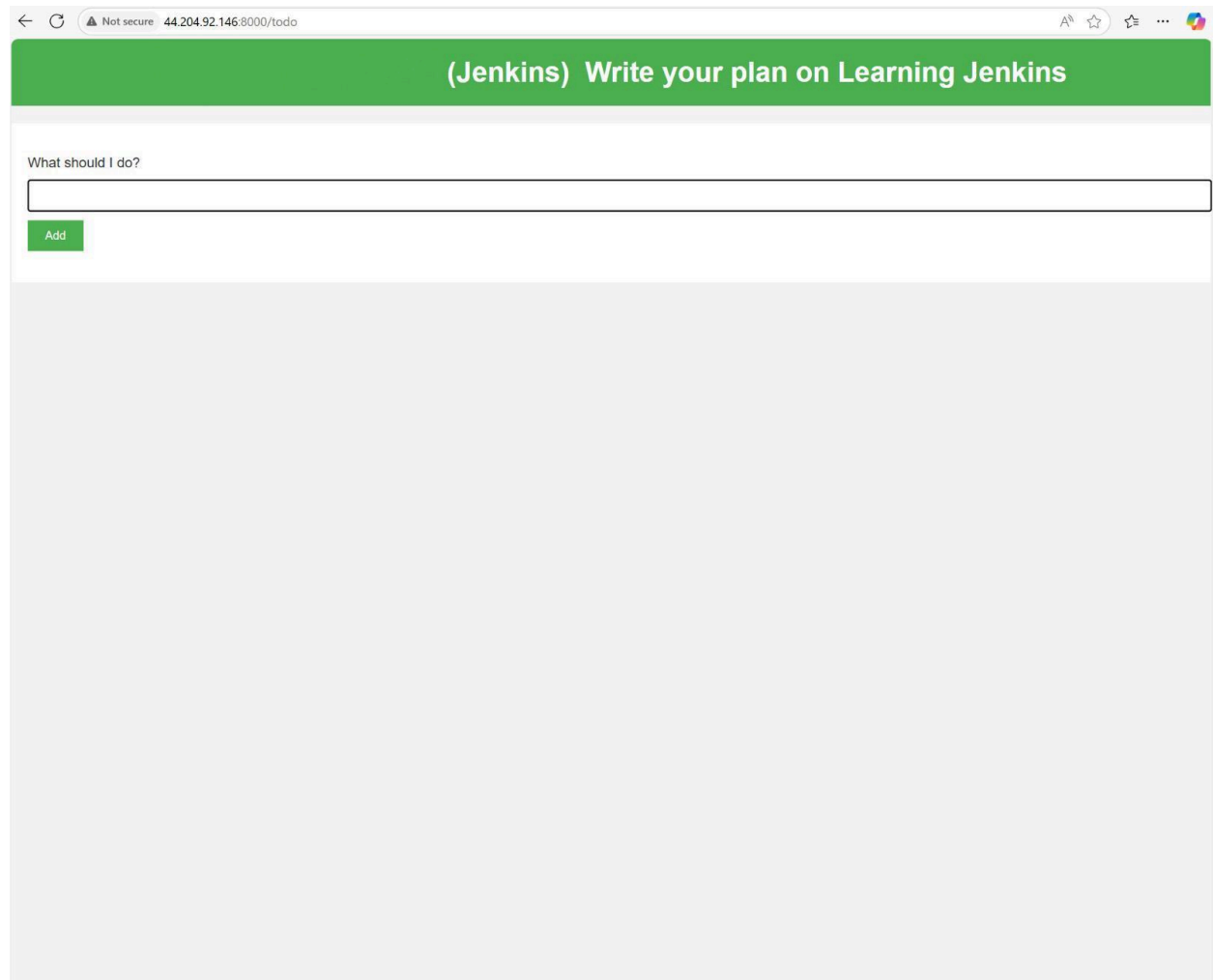
i-08ef7ef8f88c801b7 (Aman-Jenkins-master)



## 14) Verifying Application is Running:

To verify the application was running correctly, I accessed it via a web browser at <http://localhost:8000>. Once confirmed, I stopped the container with the following command:

```
docker kill <container_id>
```



## 15) CI/CD Automation with Docker:

The Docker image was built and the container was deployed automatically as part of the CI/CD pipeline. The following commands were used to automate the process:

```
docker build -t todo-node-app .
```

```
docker run -d --name todo-node-app-container -p 8000:8000 todo-node-app
```

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration page for a job named 'Todo-node-app'. The left sidebar contains a 'Configure' section with a list of tabs: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment (selected), Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Configure' (with checkboxes for 'Add timestamps to the Console Output', 'Inspect build log for published build scans', 'Terminate a build if it's stuck', and 'With Ant'), 'Build Steps' (with a description 'Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.' and a single step 'Execute shell' containing the Docker commands), and 'Post-build Actions' (with a description 'Define what happens after a build completes, like sending notifications, archiving artifacts, or triggering other jobs.' and an 'Add post-build action' button). At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Dashboard > Todo-node-app > Configuration

### Configure

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

☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output

☐ Inspect build log for published build scans

☐ Terminate a build if it's stuck

☐ With Ant ?

### Build Steps

Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.

**Execute shell** ?

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```
docker build -t todo-node-app . |
docker run -d --name todo-node-app-container -p 8000:8000 todo-node-app
```

Advanced ▾

Add build step ▾

### Post-build Actions

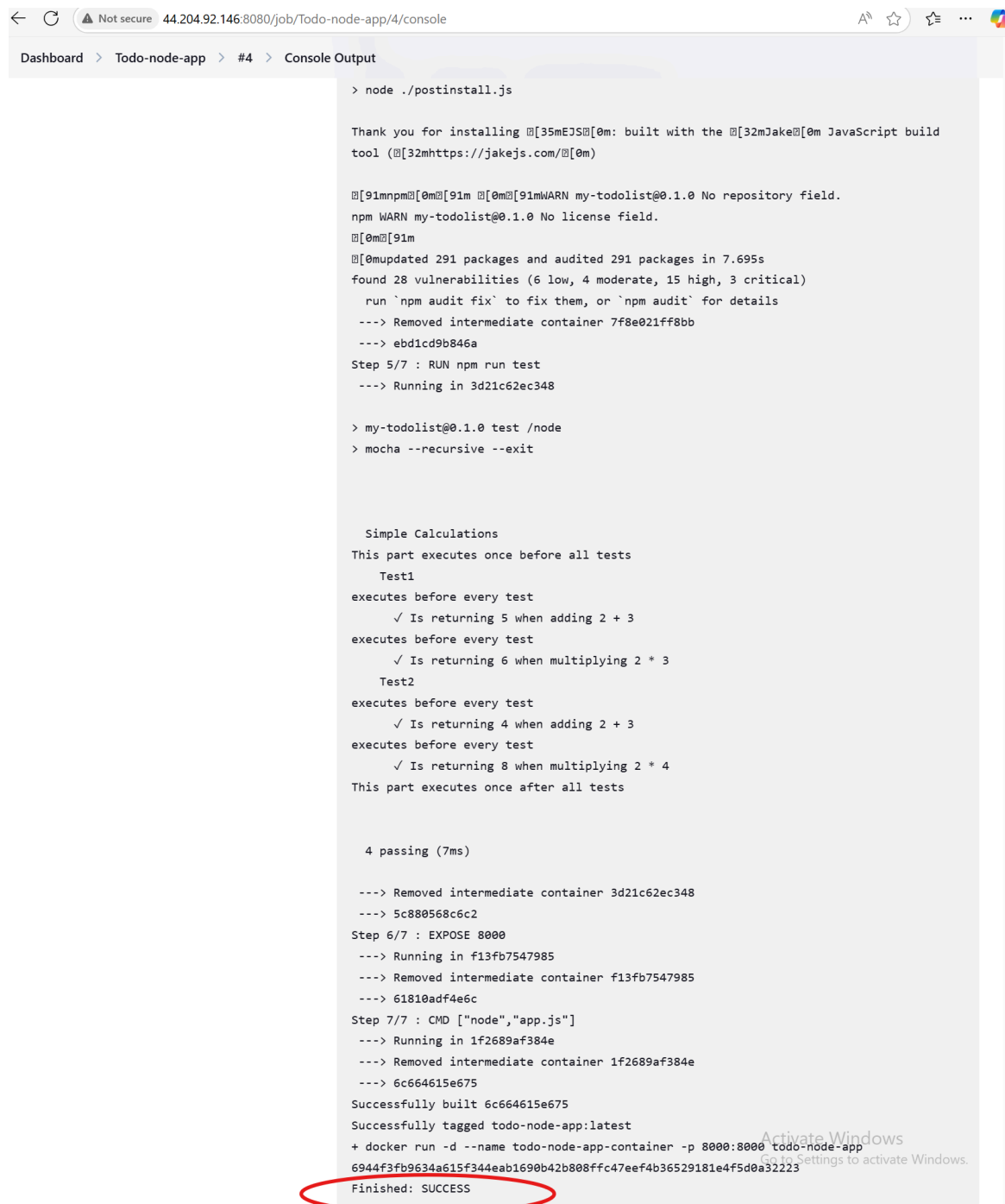
Define what happens after a build completes, like sending notifications, archiving artifacts, or triggering other jobs.

Add post-build action ▾

Save Apply

## 15.1) Automating the Process with Jenkins:

By clicking "Build Now" in Jenkins, the CI/CD pipeline was triggered, automating the entire process of building and deploying the application. The build and deployment tasks were executed automatically through the Jenkins Execute Shell build step.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins console output for a build of 'Todo-node-app'. The output is displayed in a web browser window with the address bar showing '44.204.92.146:8080/job/Todo-node-app/4/console'. The console output includes the following steps and results:

```

> node ./postinstall.js

Thank you for installing @35mEJS@0m: built with the @32mJake@0m JavaScript build
tool (@32mhttps://jakejs.com/@0m)

@91mnp@0m@91m @0m@91mWARN my-todolist@0.1.0 No repository field.
npm WARN my-todolist@0.1.0 No license field.
@0m@91m
@0m@91m
@0m@91mupdated 291 packages and audited 291 packages in 7.695s
found 28 vulnerabilities (6 low, 4 moderate, 15 high, 3 critical)
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
---> Removed intermediate container 7f8e021ff8bb
---> ebd1cd9b846a
Step 5/7 : RUN npm run test
---> Running in 3d21c62ec348

> my-todolist@0.1.0 test /node
> mocha --recursive --exit

Simple Calculations
This part executes once before all tests
Test1
executes before every test
  ✓ Is returning 5 when adding 2 + 3
executes before every test
  ✓ Is returning 6 when multiplying 2 * 3
Test2
executes before every test
  ✓ Is returning 4 when adding 2 + 3
executes before every test
  ✓ Is returning 8 when multiplying 2 * 4
This part executes once after all tests

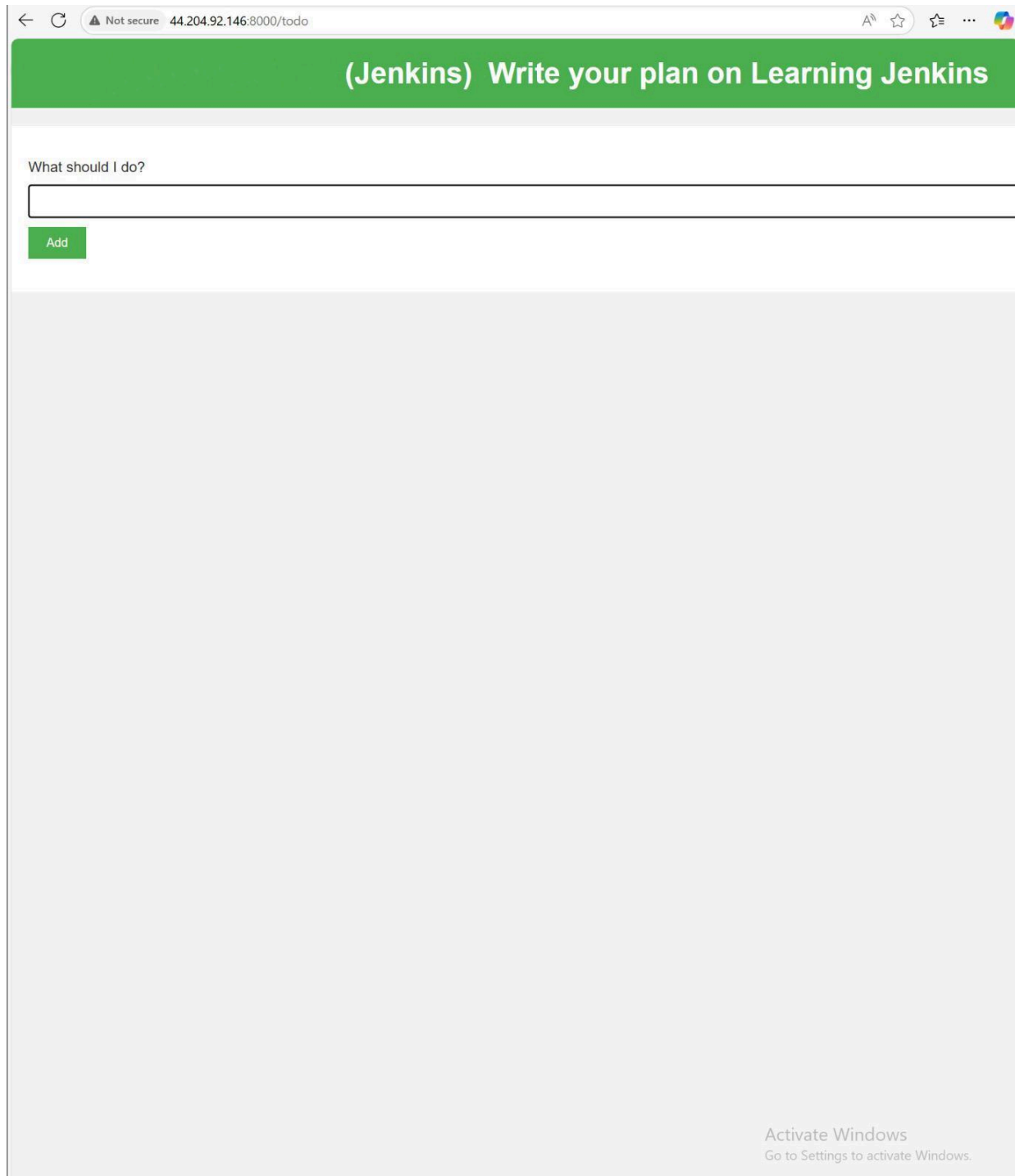
4 passing (7ms)

---> Removed intermediate container 3d21c62ec348
---> 5c880568c6c2
Step 6/7 : EXPOSE 8000
---> Running in f13fb7547985
---> Removed intermediate container f13fb7547985
---> 61810adf4e6c
Step 7/7 : CMD ["node","app.js"]
---> Running in 1f2689af384e
---> Removed intermediate container 1f2689af384e
---> 6c664615e675
Successfully built 6c664615e675
Successfully tagged todo-node-app:latest
+ docker run -d --name todo-node-app-container -p 8000:8000 todo-node-app
6944f3fb9634a615f344eab1690b42b808ffc47eef4b36529181e4f5d0a32223
Finished: SUCCESS
  
```

The final line of the console output, "Finished: SUCCESS", is circled in red.

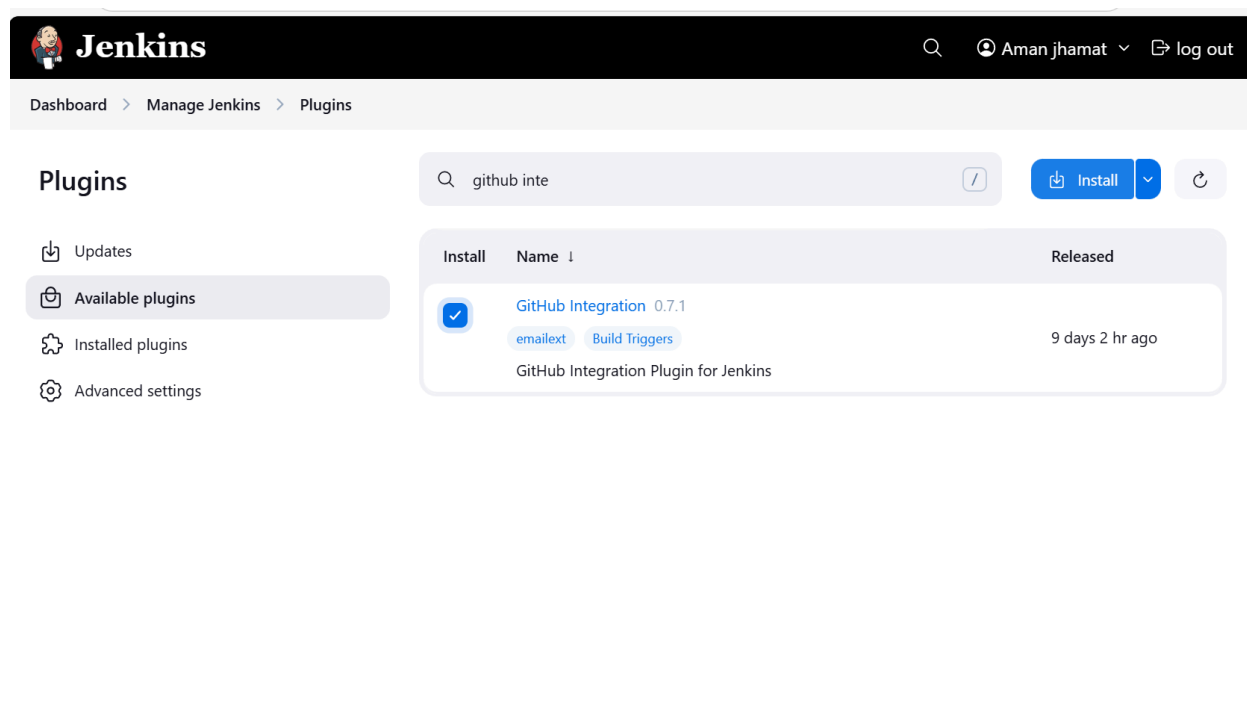
## 16) Confirming Successful Deployment:

After triggering the build and deployment through Jenkins, I verified that the application was accessible via [http://<Jenkins\\_host\\_ip>:8000](http://<Jenkins_host_ip>:8000), confirming a successful deployment.



## 17) Setting Up GitHub Webhooks for Auto Deployment:

To automate the deployment whenever code changes were pushed to the GitHub repository, I set up a GitHub webhook. First, I installed the necessary plugin in Jenkins to integrate it with GitHub.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. At the top, the Jenkins logo and user information (Aman jhamat) are visible. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins. The main heading is "Plugins". On the left, there are four tabs: "Updates", "Available plugins" (which is selected), "Installed plugins", and "Advanced settings". A search bar contains the text "github inte". To the right of the search bar is an "Install" button and a refresh icon. Below the search bar, a table lists the search results. The table has three columns: "Install", "Name", and "Released". One result is shown: "GitHub Integration 0.7.1". The "Install" column for this entry contains a blue checkmark icon. The "Name" column contains the text "GitHub Integration 0.7.1" with two sub-links, "emailtext" and "Build Triggers". The "Released" column contains the text "9 days 2 hr ago". Below the table, the text "GitHub Integration Plugin for Jenkins" is displayed.

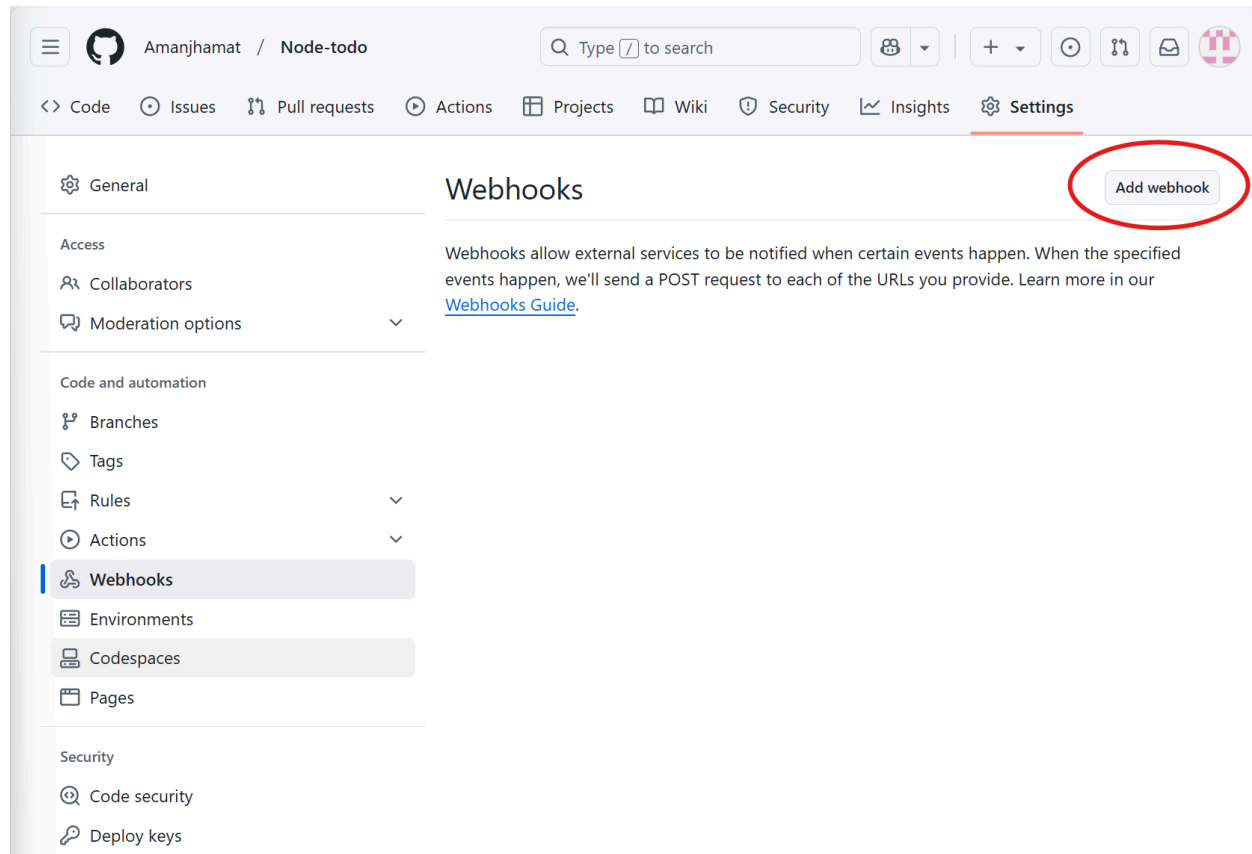
Install	Name	Released
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GitHub Integration 0.7.1 emailtext Build Triggers	9 days 2 hr ago

GitHub Integration Plugin for Jenkins

### 17.1) Configuring GitHub Webhook:

I went to the GitHub repository settings and added a webhook, ensuring the correct port was accessible. If needed, I updated the EC2 security group to allow inbound traffic from GitHub.

GitHub.



## 17.2) Configuring Jenkins to Trigger Webhook:

I then configured Jenkins to respond to GitHub webhook triggers by navigating to the Jenkins job configuration page. Under the "Build Triggers" section, I selected the "GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling" option.

The screenshot displays the GitHub repository settings for 'Node-todo' under the 'Webhooks' tab. The left sidebar shows the repository structure with 'Webhooks' selected. The main content area is titled 'Webhooks / Add webhook' and contains the following configuration options:

- Payload URL \***: A text input field containing 'http://44.204.92.146:8080/github-webhook/'.
- Content type \***: A dropdown menu set to 'application/json'.
- Secret**: An empty text input field.
- SSL verification**: A section with a lock icon and the text 'By default, we verify SSL certificates when delivering payloads.' Below it are two radio buttons: 'Enable SSL verification' (selected) and 'Disable (not recommended)'.
- Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?**: Three radio button options: 'Just the push event.' (selected), 'Send me everything.', and 'Let me select individual events.'
- Active**: A checked checkbox with the text 'We will deliver event details when this hook is triggered.'
- Add webhook**: A green button at the bottom.

The footer of the page shows the GitHub logo, copyright information '© 2024 GitHub, Inc.', and links for Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact, Manage cookies, and Do not share my personal information.

Dashboard > Todo-node-app > Configuration

## Configure

General

Source Code Management

Triggers

Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

### Triggers

Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times.

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

When Jenkins receives a GitHub push hook, GitHub Plugin checks to see whether the hook came from a GitHub repository which matches the Git repository defined in SCM/Git section of this job. If they match and this option is enabled, GitHub Plugin triggers a one-time polling on GITScm. When GITScm polls GitHub, it finds that there is a change and initiates a build. The last sentence describes the behavior of Git plugin, thus the polling and initiating the build is not a part of GitHub plugin.

Help for feature: Poll SCM (from [GitHub plugin](#))

☐ Poll SCM ?

### Environment

Configure settings and variables that define the context in which your build runs, like credentials, paths, and global parameters.

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

### Build Steps

Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.

Execute shell ?

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```
docker build -t todo-node-app .
docker run -d --name todo-node-app-container -p 8000:8000 todo-node-app
```

Save Apply

44.204.92.146:8080/job/Todo-node-app/configure#



### 17.3) Testing the Webhook Integration:

After configuring the webhook, I made changes to the code, and Jenkins automatically detected the changes and triggered the deployment, as shown below.

The screenshot displays the Jenkins web interface for a build named '#6' of the 'Todo-node-app' project. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the Jenkins logo, a search icon, the user 'Aman jhamat', and a 'log out' button. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb path 'Dashboard > Todo-node-app > #6' is visible. On the left side, there is a sidebar with various build actions: 'Status' (selected), 'Changes', 'Console Output', 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build '#6'', 'Polling Log', 'Timings', 'Git Build Data', and 'Previous Build'. The main content area shows the build details for '#6 (Dec 22, 2024, 11:05:09 PM)', which is marked as successful with a green checkmark. It includes buttons for 'Add description' and 'Keep this build forever'. The build was 'Started by GitHub push by Amanjhamat' and 'Started 49 sec ago', taking '44 sec' to complete. A section titled 'This run spent:' lists the following durations: '7.2 sec waiting;', '44 sec build duration;', and '51 sec total from scheduled to completion.'. Below this, the 'git' icon is shown next to the 'Revision: c65da0f1ff79c5c2e9dd2253051b419af1dd493f' and the 'Repository: https://github.com/Amanjhamat/Node-todo.git'. A list of changes shows '1. Update todo.ejs (commit: c65da0f) (details / githubweb)'. The bottom of the interface shows a 'Changes' section with the same update.

**Jenkins** Aman jhamat log out

Dashboard > Todo-node-app > #6

**Status** #6 (Dec 22, 2024, 11:05:09 PM) Add description Keep this build forever

Changes

Console Output

Edit Build Information

Delete build '#6'

Polling Log

Timings

Git Build Data

Previous Build

Started by GitHub push by Amanjhamat Started 49 sec ago Took 44 sec

This run spent:

- 7.2 sec waiting;
- 44 sec build duration;
- 51 sec total from scheduled to completion.

**git** Revision: c65da0f1ff79c5c2e9dd2253051b419af1dd493f  
Repository: <https://github.com/Amanjhamat/Node-todo.git>

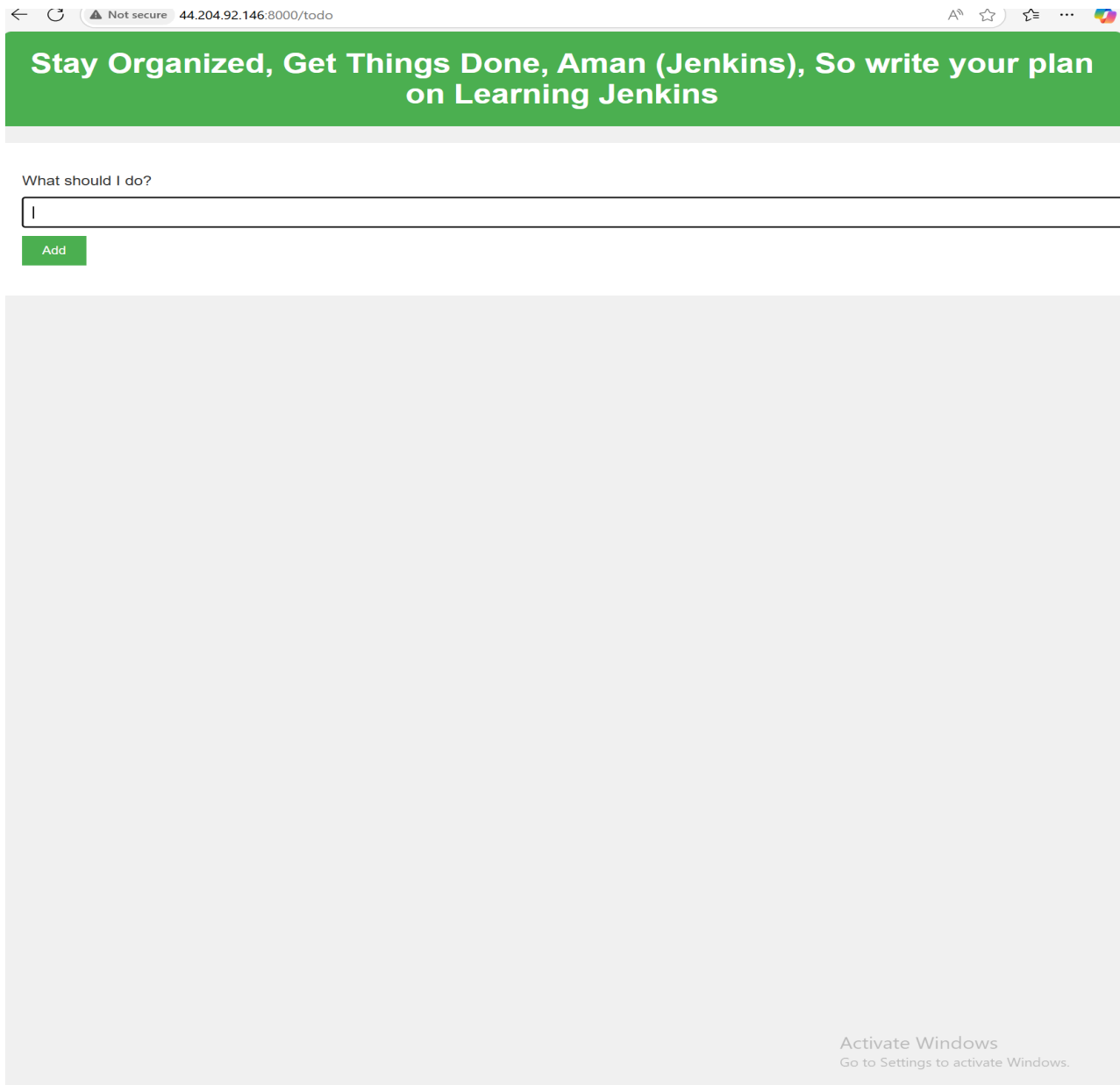
- refs/remotes/origin/main

Changes

1. Update todo.ejs (commit: c65da0f) (details / githubweb)

## 18) Successful Auto Deployment After Code Changes:

The webhook integration worked successfully, and any changes made to the GitHub repository were automatically deployed, with the application reflecting the updated headline: “Stay Organized, Get Things Done, Aman (Jenkins).”



Thank you,

Aman Jhamat