

Project Title: Dockerizing Jenkins Pipeline

Note: This is a solution document on how the demonstration is performed on Docker 16.* version. Install the latest Docker version or >17.+ and Docker edge to allow multiple builds.

Create a Dockerfile and add the following content to it:

```
FROM jenkins/jenkins:lts
USER root
RUN apt-get update && \
apt-get -y install apt-transport-https \
    ca-certificates \
    curl \
    gnupg2 \
    software-properties-common && \
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/$(. /etc/os-
release; echo "$ID")/gpg > /tmp/dkey; apt-key add /tmp/dkey && \
add-apt-repository \
    "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/$(.
/etc/os-release; echo "$ID") \
    $(lsb_release -cs) \
    stable" && \
apt-get update && \
apt-get -y install docker-ce
RUN apt-get install -y docker-ce
RUN usermod -a -G docker jenkins
USER jenkins
```

Now build the file:

“docker build -t ubuntu .”

Since Jenkins is already installed in your system, start the Jenkins and login. Click on **New Item** and select **Pipeline**. Add the job name as **DockerizeJenkins**.

Add the script mentioned below:

```
pipeline {
    environment {
        registry = "docker_hub_account/repository_name"
        registryCredential = 'dockerhub'
    }
    agent any
}
```

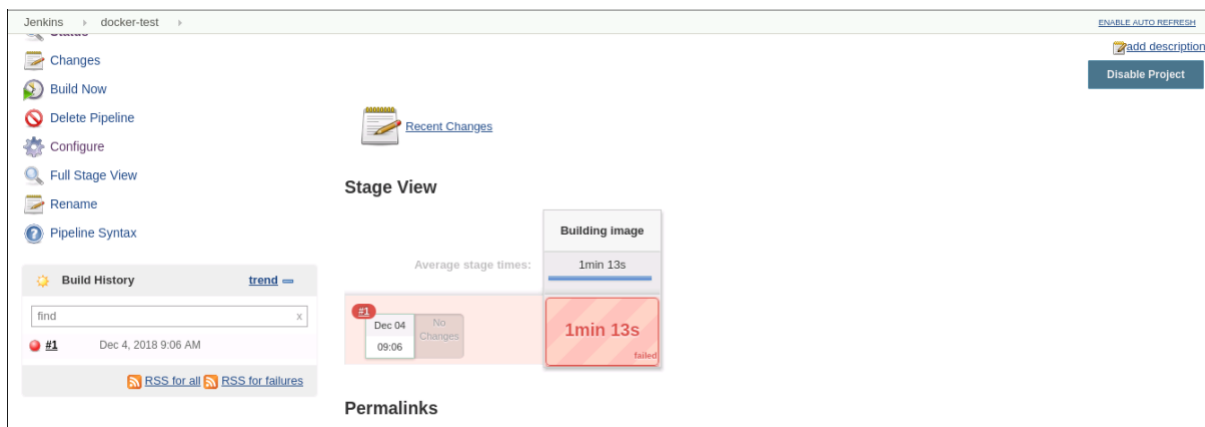
```

stages {
  stage('Building image') {
    steps{
      script {
        docker.build registry + ":$BUILD_NUMBER"
      }
    }
  }
}
}

```

Save the job.

Click on **Build Now** in the job menu of Jenkins. The job will fail as the error is due missing the source of Docker Hub file as shown below:



Since you have already created a Docker Hub account, login and click on **“Create Repository”**.

Go to Jenkins page and click on **Credentials → Global → Add Credentials**

Add your Docker Hub credentials and save it. ID and Description should be **“dockerhub”**.

Also, a Git repository should be cloned in order to use a Node.js application as an example.

Add the image in Docker registry to pull in other machines.

Now change the script in the Jenkins Pipeline as given below. Replace **docker_hub_account** with your Docker Hub account name and **repository_name** with the repository you have created. The final script code will be:

```

pipeline {
  environment {
    registry = "docker_hub_account/repository_name"
    registryCredential = 'dockerhub'
    dockerImage = ''
  }
}

```

```

}
agent any
stages {
    stage('Cloning Git') {
        steps {
            git
            'https://github.com/SimplilearnDevOpsOfficial/DockerizeJenkins.git'
        }
    }
    stage('Building image') {
        steps {
            script {
                dockerImage = docker.build registry + ":$BUILD_NUMBER"
            }
        }
    }
    stage('Deploy Image') {
        steps {
            script {
                docker.withRegistry( '', registryCredential ) {
                    dockerImage.push()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Complete the pipeline to the Node.js application:

Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins → Available. Then, search for **NodeJs**. Check the box and click on **Download now and install after restart**.

Now configure the Node.js tool.

Go to Jenkins home → Manage Jenkins → Global Tool Configuration and search for **NodeJs**.

Name it as **node** and select any 9+ version from the dropdown.

The final script code will be:

```

pipeline {
    environment {
        registry = "docker_hub_account/repository_name"
        registryCredential = 'dockerhub'
        dockerImage = ''
    }
}

```

```

}
agent any
tools {nodejs "node" }
stages {
  stage('Cloning Git') {
    steps {
      git
      'https://github.com/SimplilearnDevOpsOfficial/DockerizeJenkins.git'
    }
  }
  stage('Build') {
    steps {
      sh 'npm install'
      sh 'npm run bowerInstall'
    }
  }
  stage('Test') {
    steps {
      sh 'npm test'
    }
  }
  stage('Building image') {
    steps{
      script {
        dockerImage = docker.build registry + ":$BUILD_NUMBER"
      }
    }
  }
  stage('Deploy Image') {
    steps{
      script {
        docker.withRegistry( '', registryCredential ) {
          dockerImage.push()
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
}

```

Before you build the application, provide the directory level access to Jenkins and Docker.

“sudo usermod -a -G docker jenkins”

Now click on **Build**. You should be able to view that Jenkins is working with Docker through different stages.

Jenkins > docker-test > [DISABLE AUTO REFRESH](#)

[Configure](#)
[Full Stage View](#)
[Rename](#)
[Pipeline Syntax](#)

Build History [trend](#)

find

- #11 Dec 4, 2018 10:26 AM
- #10 Dec 4, 2018 10:22 AM
- #9 Dec 4, 2018 10:16 AM
- #8 Dec 4, 2018 9:58 AM
- #7 Dec 4, 2018 9:51 AM
- #6 Dec 4, 2018 9:46 AM
- #5 Dec 4, 2018 9:35 AM
- #4 Dec 4, 2018 9:32 AM
- #3 Dec 4, 2018 9:32 AM

Stage View

Average stage times:

	Declarative: Tool Install	Cloning git	Build	Test	Build image	Deploy image
#11 Dec 04 10:26 No Changes	1min 31s	19s	32s	3s	23s failed	2s failed
#10 Dec 04 10:22 No Changes						
#9 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						
#8 Dec 04 10:22 No Changes						
#7 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						
#6 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						
#5 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						
#4 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						
#3 Dec 04 10:16 No Changes						