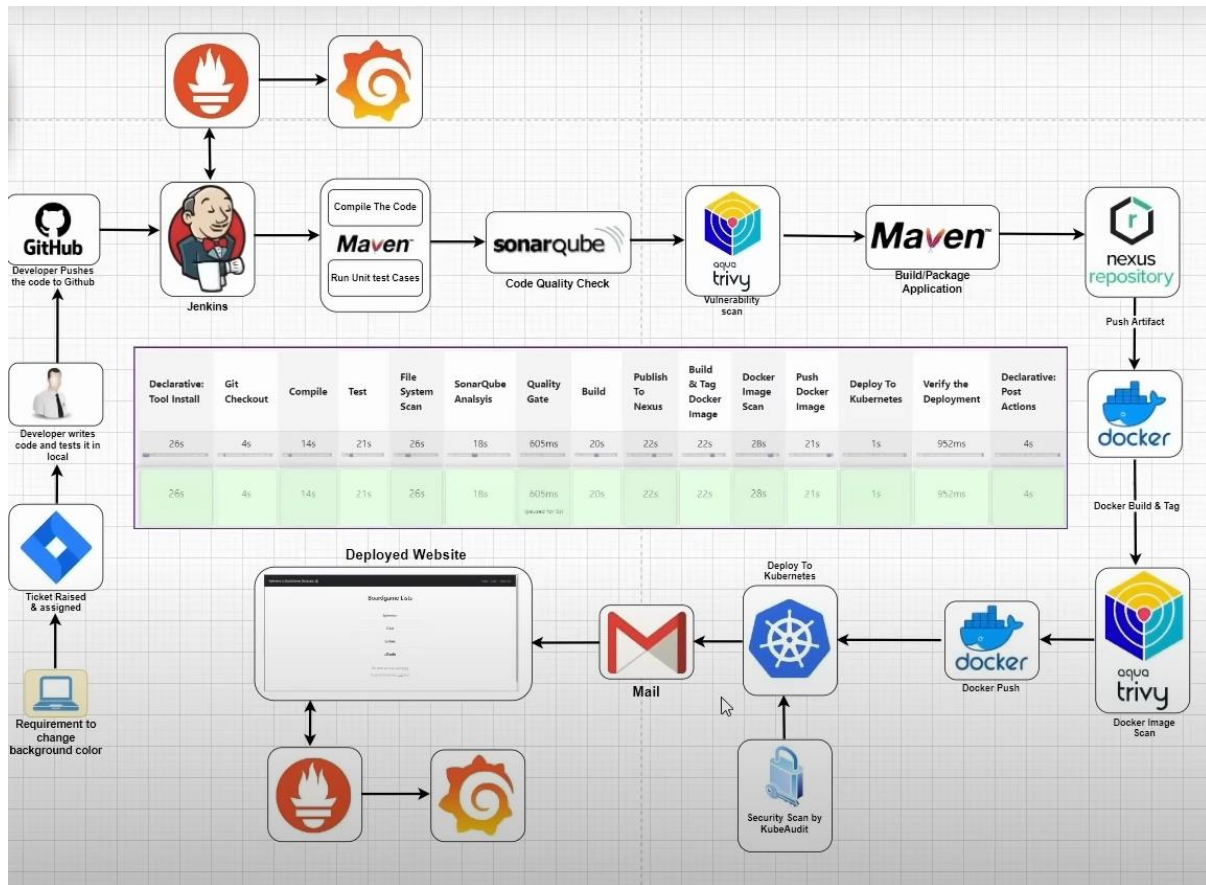


The Ultimate End-End CI/CD Project



Phase-1

Create 3 EC2 Instances with 30GB RAM and choose t2.medium

Instances (1/6) Info									
Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)									
All states									
	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	i-0cb3043c0d1fb2ce3	Running	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1e	ec2-52-91	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nexus	i-053e4b961a2827781	Running	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1e	ec2-54-24	
<input type="checkbox"/>	SonarQube	i-0e86a1925613161ad	Running	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1e	ec2-54-16	

Install Docker on All 3 VMs

Step-by-Step Installation

1. Install prerequisite packages:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
```

2. Download and add Docker's official GPG key:

```
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
```

```
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o  
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
```

```
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
```

3. Add Docker repository to Apt sources:

```
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed  
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]  
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(. /etc/os-release && echo  
"$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
```

4. Update package index:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

5. Install Docker packages:

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io -y
```

6. Grant permission to Docker socket (optional, for convenience):

```
sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
```

By following these steps, you should have successfully installed Docker on your Ubuntu system. You can now start using Docker to containerize and manage your applications.

Follow this official document if you find any errors:

Link: [Install Docker Engine on Ubuntu | Docker Docs](#)

Setting Up Jenkins on Ubuntu

Step-by-Step Installation

1. Update the system:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get upgrade -y
```

2. Install Java (Jenkins requires Java):

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

3. Add Jenkins repository key:

```
sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc
```

`https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key`

4. Add Jenkins repository:

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]
```

```
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/" | sudo tee
```

```
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
```

5. Update the package index:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

6. Install Jenkins:

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

7. Start and enable Jenkins:

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

8. Access Jenkins:

- Open a web browser and go to `http://your_server_ip_or_domain:8080`.
- You will see a page asking for the initial admin password. Retrieve it using:
 - `sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`
- Enter the password, install suggested plugins, and create your first admin user.

or follow this official document

link: <https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/linux/#debianubuntu>

Installing Trivy on Jenkins Server

Step-by-Step Installation

1. Install prerequisite packages:

```
sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release
```

2. Add Trivy repository key:

```
wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key |
```

```
sudo apt-key add -
```

3. Add Trivy repository to sources:

```
echo deb https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb $(lsb_release -sc) main | sudo tee -a  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list
```

4. Update package index:

sudo apt-get update

5. Install Trivy:

sudo apt-get install trivy

or follow this official document

link: <https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy/v0.18.3/installation/>

EKS-Setup:

First Create a user in AWS IAM with any name

Attach Policies to the newly created user

below policies

AmazonEC2FullAccess

AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy

AmazonEKSClusterPolicy

AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy







AWSCloudFormationFullAccess

IAMFullAccess

One more policy we need to create with content as below

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "eks:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Attach this policy to your user as well

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name ↗	Type	Attached via ↗
<input type="checkbox"/>	 AmazonEC2FullAccess	AWS managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	 AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy	AWS managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	 AmazonEKSClusterPolicy	AWS managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	 AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy	AWS managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	 AWSCloudFormationFullAccess	AWS managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	 eksfullaccess	Customer inline	Inline


eksfullaccess

Copy JSON

Edit [↗](#)

```

1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": "eks:*",
8       "Resource": "*"
9     }
10  ]
11 }
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	 IAMFullAccess	AWS managed	Directly
--------------------------	---	-------------	----------

AWSCLI

```
curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o
"awscliv2.zip"
sudo apt install unzip
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install
aws configure
```

KUBECTL

```
curl -o kubectl https://amazon-eks.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/1.19.6/2021-
01-05/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
chmod +x ./kubectl
sudo mv ./kubectl /usr/local/bin
kubectl version --short --client
```

EKSCTL

```
curl --silent --location
"https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl_$(una
me -s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp
sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin
eksctl version
```

Create EKS CLUSTER

```
eksctl create cluster --name=my-eks7 \
  --region=ap-south-1 \
  --zones= ap-south-1a, ap-south-1b \
  --version=1.30 \
  --without-nodgroup
```

```
eksctl utils associate-iam-oidc-provider \
  --region us-east-1 \
  --cluster my-eks2 \
  --approve

eksctl create nodegroup --cluster=my-eks7 \
  --region= ap-south-1\
  --name=node2 \
  --node-type=t3.medium \
  --nodes=3 \
  --nodes-min=2 \
  --nodes-max=4 \
  --node-volume-size=20 \
  --ssh-access \
  --ssh-public-key=panduaws \
  --managed \
  --asg-access \
  --external-dns-access \
  --full-ecr-access \
  --appmesh-access \
  --alb-ingress-access
```

Note: --ssh-public-key=panduaws → Give pem file name in AWS

- Open INBOUND TRAFFIC IN ADDITIONAL Security Group

SonarQube Setup:

Ssh into sonarqube ec2 instance

```
docker run -d --name sonar -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:its-community
```

access using <publicip:9000>

username: admin

password:admin

Nexus Setup:

Ssh into nexus ec2 instance

```
docker run -d --name nexus -p 8081:8081 sonatype/nexus3
```

access using <publicip:8081>

sign to nexus using the password, the password is stored in **'/nexus-data/admin.password'**

enter into the container using

`docker exec -it <container-ID> /bin/bash`

then run

`cat /nexus-data/admin.password`

you will get password

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-59-116:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED
AMES
5559dd04aad5   sonatype/nexus3  "/opt/sonatype/nexus..." About a minute ago
exus
ubuntu@ip-172-31-59-116:~$ docker exec -it 5559 /bin/bash
bash-4.4$ cat /nexus-data/admin.password
66db8137-b229-4682-a789-10655502bd3bbash-4.4$ █
```

Username: admin

Password: 66db8137-b229-4682-a789-10655502bd3b ###Replace your password

Phase-2

Close the repository and create your own repository and push those into your github repository

1.clone the repo:

git clone <https://github.com/Madeep9347/cicd-project7.git>

2. change the remote repo

git remote set-url origin <https://github.com/Madeep9347/cicd-project7.git>

→ replace with your github repo

git remote add new-origin <https://github.com/Madeep9347/cicd-project7.git>

→replace with your github repo

3. Initialize Git Repository

git init

4. Add Files to Git:

Stage all files for the first commit:

git add .

5. Commit Files:

Commit the staged files with a commit message:

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

6. Push to GitHub:

Push the local repository to GitHub:

```
git push -u origin main
```

Install Plugins in Jenkins

1. Eclipse Temurin installer → for jdk
2. Sonarqube scanner
3. Docker
4. Docker pipeline
5. Kubernetes
6. Kubernetes cli
7. Kubernetes credentials
8. Kubernetes clint api
9. Config file provider → for Nexus
10. Maven integration
11. Pipeline maven integration

Now we installed the tools and Now we need to configure them

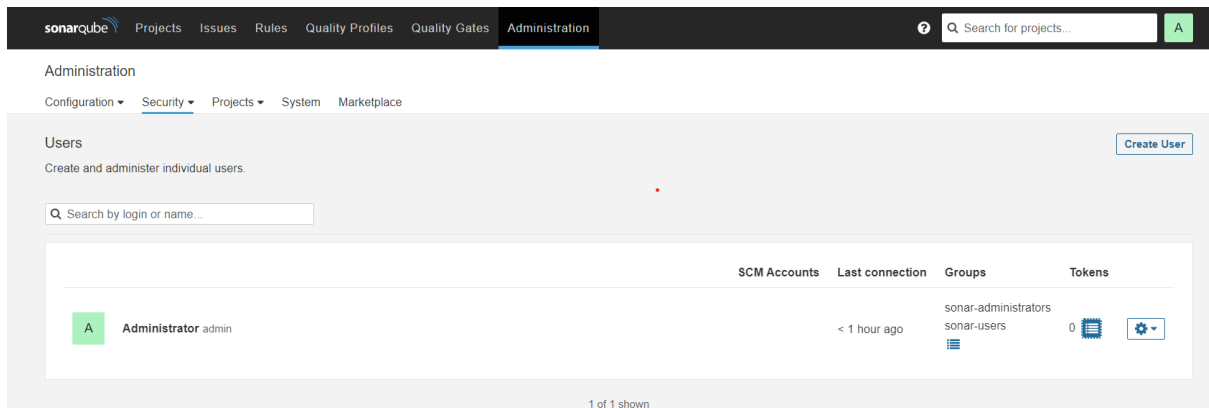
Go to → manage Jenkins→Tools→

1. Jdk→ name= jdk17 , install automatically from adoptium.net, version= jdk17 latest
2. Sonarqube scanner → name=sonar-scanner, Install automatically
3. Maven → name= maven3, version= 3.6.3
4. Docker→ name=docker, install automatically from docker.com

Now configure the sonarqube server in Jenkins

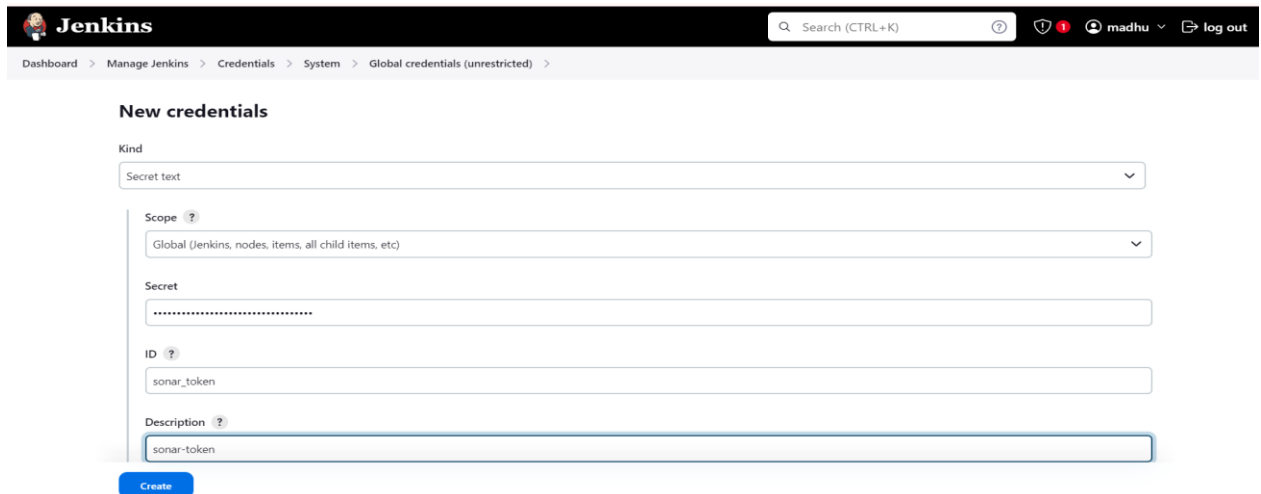
Firstly generate the token in sonarqube

Goto → Administaration→ security→ users→update token→ name= sonartoken and generate



add the token in jenkins

goto → manage jenkins → credentials → global → kind= secret text → secret=<your-token> id=sonar-token, description=sonar=token



Go to → manage Jenkins → system → sonarqube server → name=sonar, url=http://publicip:9000, token=sonar-token



Sonarqube scanner → This is the tool that actually scans your code and sends the results to the SonarQube server.

Sonarqube server → Displays analysis results.

Nexus Configuration:

Update your pom.xml file with your nexus repositories

```
</dependency>
</dependencies>

<distributionManagement>
<repository>
  <id>maven-releases</id>
  <url>http://54.242.176.54:8081/repository/maven-releases/</url>
</repository>
<snapshotRepository>
  <id>maven-snapshots</id>
  <url>http://54.242.176.54:8081/repository/maven-snapshots/</url>
</snapshotRepository>
</distributionManagement>
```

Copy the maven-releases URL , maven-snapshots URL and update in the pom.xml file

"""

<url><http://54.242.176.54:8081/repository/maven-releases/></url>

<url><http://54.242.176.54:8081/repository/maven-snapshots/></url>

"""

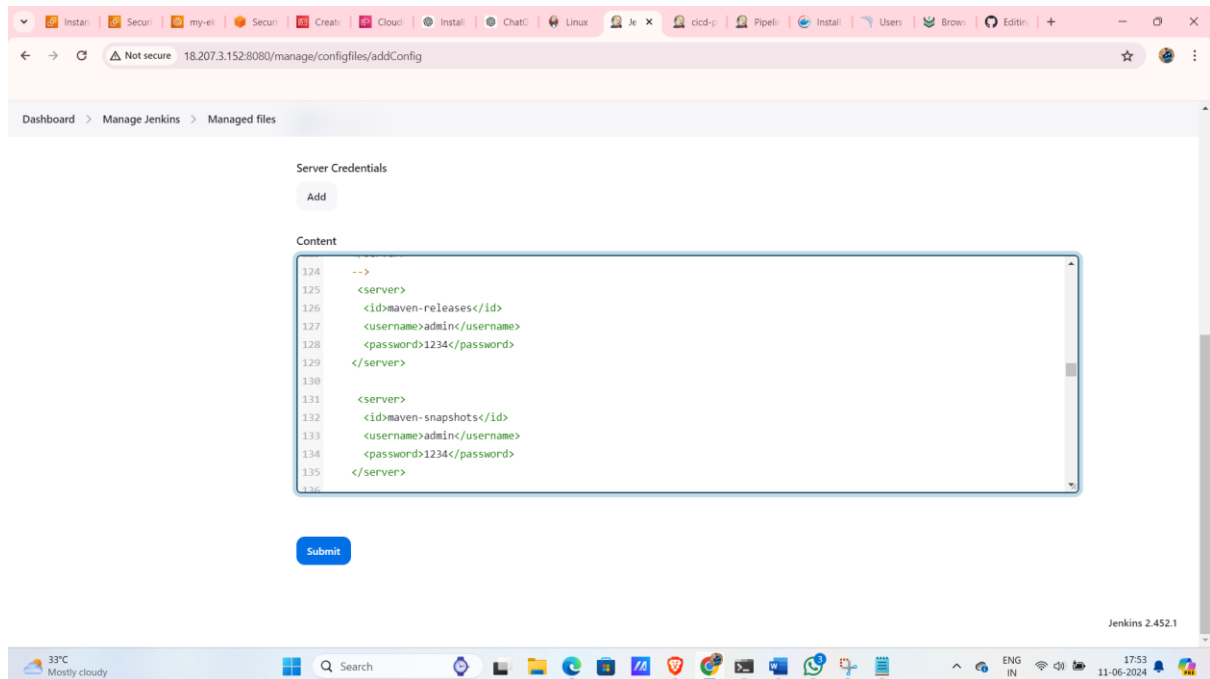
Name	Type	Format	Status	URL	Health check
maven-central	proxy	maven2	Online - Ready to Connect	copy	
maven-public	group	maven2	Online	copy	
maven-releases	hosted	maven2	Online	copy	
maven-snapshots	hosted	maven2	Online	copy	
nuget-group	group	nuget	Online	copy	
nuget-hosted	hosted	nuget	Online	copy	
nuget.org-proxy	proxy	nuget	Online - Remote Available	copy	

Nexus authentication with Jenkins:

Go to → manage Jenkins → manage files → add new config → select global mavensettings.xml, id=maven-setting → click on next

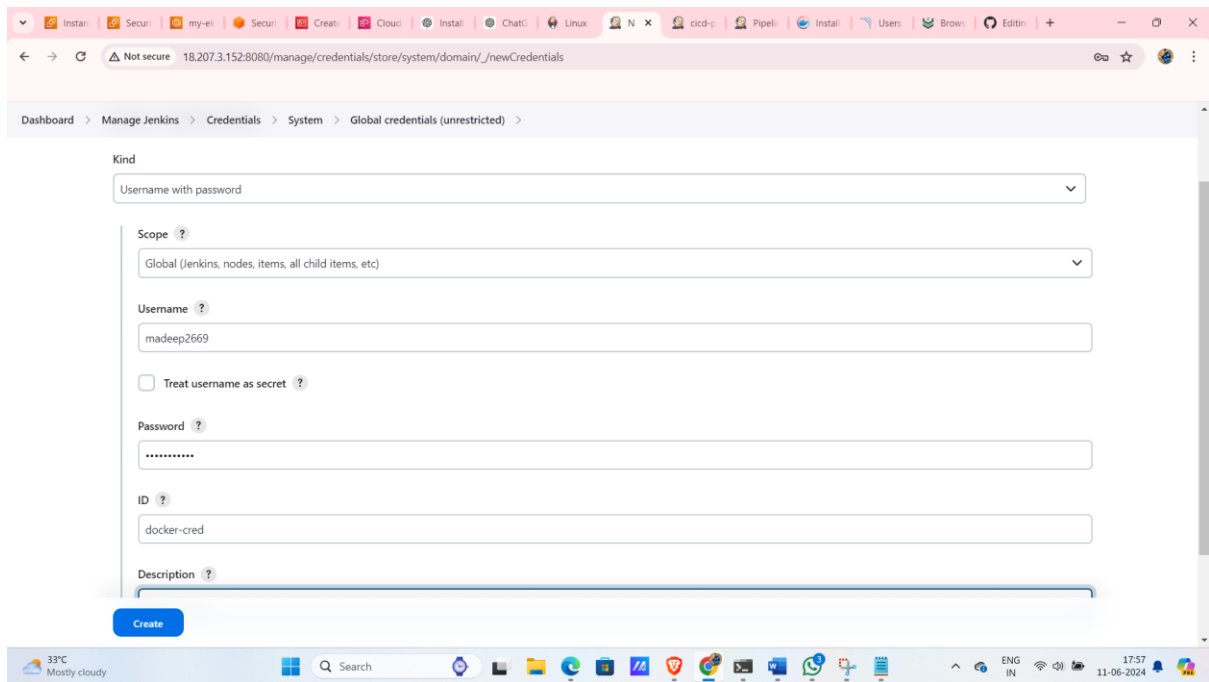
Go to content

Add the servers with name, username and password



Add DockerHub credentials in Jenkins:

Goto → manage Jenkins → credentials → kind=username and password



Create Service Account, Role & Assign that role, And create a secret for Service Account and generate a Token in Jenkins server

Creating Service Account

First create the namespace using

KubectI create namespace webapps

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: jenkins
  namespace: webapps
```

Create Role

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: Role
metadata:
  name: app-role
  namespace: webapps
rules:
- apiGroups:
```

```

- ""
- apps
- autoscaling
- batch
- extensions
- policy
- rbac.authorization.k8s.io
resources:
- pods
- secrets
- componentstatuses
- configmaps
- daemonsets
- deployments
- events
- endpoints
- horizontalpodautoscalers
- ingress
- jobs
- limitranges
- namespaces
- nodes
- pods
- persistentvolumes
- persistentvolumeclaims
- resourcequotas
- replicaset
- replicationcontrollers
- serviceaccounts
- services
verbs: ["get", "list", "watch", "create", "update", "patch", "delete"]

```

Bind the role to service account

```

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: app-rolebinding
  namespace: webapps
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: Role
  name: app-role
subjects:
- namespace: webapps
  kind: ServiceAccount
  name: jenkins

```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
type: kubernetes.io/service-account-token
metadata:
  name: mysecretname
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/service-account.name: myserviceaccount
```

[illegible]

Goto → manage Jenkins → credentials → global → kind = secret text

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) >

New credentials

Kind: Secret text

Scope: Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Secret: [Masked]

ID: k8_token

Description: k8_token

Create

Email Notification Configurations:

Goto this URL <https://myaccount.google.com/apppasswords>

generate apppassword and copy that password jijv akam wedd ujip

next go to Jenkins → manage Jenkins → system → E-mail Notification → smtp server = smtp.gmail.com, Advanced → Use smtp Authentication → username = "<yourgmailname>", password = "<apppassword>", port = 465 and Test configuration by sending test e-mail.

E-mail Notification

SMTP server: smtp.gmail.com

Default user e-mail suffix: [Empty]

Advanced ^ Edited

☒ Use SMTP Authentication ?

User Name: madeep9347@gmail.com

For security when using authentication it is recommended to enable either TLS or SSL

Password: [Masked]

☒ Use SSL ?

☐ Use TLS

SMTP Port: 465

Save Apply

SMTP Port [?]

465

Reply-To Address

Charset

UTF-8

☒ Test configuration by sending test e-mail

Test e-mail recipient

madeep9347@gmail.com

Email was successfully sent

Test configuration

Goto manage Jenkins → credentials → add the gmail and password

Jenkins Credentials Provider: Jenkins

Kind

Username with password

Scope [?]

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username [?]

madeep9347@gmail.com

☐ Treat username as secret [?]

Password [?]

.....

ID [?]

mail-cred

Description [?]

mail-cred

Now goto → manage Jenkins → system → Extended E-mail Notification → smtp-server=smtp.gmail.com, select the mail-cred

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System >

Extended E-mail Notification

SMTP server

smtp.gmail.com

SMTP Port

465

Advanced [^] [?] Edited

Credentials

madeep9347@gmail.com/***** (mail-cred)

+ Add

☒ Use SSL

☐ Use TLS

☐ Use OAuth 2.0

Advanced Email Properties

Save Apply

Now write the Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    tools {
        jdk 'jdk17'
        maven 'maven3'
    }

    environment {
        SCANNER_HOME = tool 'sonar-scanner'
    }

    stages {
        stage('Git Checkout') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/Madeep9347/cicd-project7.git'
            }
        }

        stage('Compile') {
            steps {
                sh "mvn compile"
            }
        }

        stage('Test') {
```

```
steps {  
    sh "mvn package -DskipTests=true"  
}  
}
```

```
stage('Trivy Scan File System') {  
    steps {  
        sh "trivy fs --format table -o trivy-fs-report.html ."  
    }  
}
```

```
stage('SonarQube Analysis') {  
    steps {  
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar') {  
            sh "$SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner \  
                -Dsonar.projectKey=Mission \  
                -Dsonar.projectName=Mission \  
                -Dsonar.java.binaries=."  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
stage('Build') {  
    steps {  
        sh "mvn package -DskipTests=true"  
    }  
}
```

```
stage('Deploy Artifacts To Nexus') {  
    steps {
```

```
        withMaven(globalMavenSettingsConfig: 'maven-setting', jdk: 'jdk17', maven:
'maven3', mavenSettingsConfig: '', traceability: true) {
            sh "mvn deploy -DskipTests=true"
        }
    }
}
```

```
stage('Build & Tag Docker Image') {
    steps {
        script {
            withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred', toolName: 'docker') {
                sh "docker build -t madeep2669/cicd-project7:latest ."
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
stage('Trivy Scan Image') {
    steps {
        sh "trivy image --format table -o trivy-image-report.html madeep2669/cicd-
project7:latest"
    }
}
```

```
stage('Publish Docker Image') {
    steps {
        script {
            withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred', toolName: 'docker') {
                sh "docker push madeep2669/cicd-project7:latest"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
  }
}

stage('Deploy to EKS') {
  steps {
    withKubeConfig(caCertificate: '', clusterName: 'my-eks22', contextName: '',
credentialsId: 'k8-token', namespace: 'webapps', restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
'https://FE0E7FFC80B64E124F6F3EA8EDA2FE7E.sk1.ap-south-1.eks.amazonaws.com') {
      sh "kubectl apply -f ds.yml -n webapps"
      sleep 60
    }
  }
}

stage('Verify deployment') {
  steps {
    withKubeConfig(caCertificate: '', clusterName: 'my-eks22', contextName: '',
credentialsId: 'k8-token', namespace: 'webapps', restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
'https://FE0E7FFC80B64E124F6F3EA8EDA2FE7E.sk1.ap-south-1.eks.amazonaws.com') {
      sh "kubectl get pods -n webapps"
      sh "kubectl get svc -n webapps"
    }
  }
}

post {
  always {
    script {
      def jobName = env.JOB_NAME
      def buildNumber = env.BUILD_NUMBER
      def pipelineStatus = currentBuild.result ? 'UNKNOWN'
      def bannerColor = pipelineStatus.toUpperCase() == 'SUCCESS' ? 'green' : 'red'
    }
  }
}

```

```
def body = """
    <html>
    <body>
    <div style="border: 4px solid ${bannerColor}; padding: 10px;">
    <h2>${jobName} - Build ${buildNumber}</h2>
    <div style="background-color: ${bannerColor}; padding: 10px;">
    <h3 style="color: white;">Pipeline Status: ${pipelineStatus.toUpperCase()}</h3>
    </div>
    <p>Check the <a href="${BUILD_URL}">console output</a>.</p>
    </div>
    </body>
    </html>
    """
```

```
emailtext (
    subject: "${jobName} - Build ${buildNumber} - ${pipelineStatus.toUpperCase()}",
    body: body,
    to: 'madeep9347@gmail.com',
    from: 'jenkins@example.com',
    replyTo: 'jenkins@example.com',
    mimeType: 'text/html',
    attachmentsPattern: 'trivy-image-report.html'
)
}
}
}
}
```

```

+ kubectl get pods -n webapps
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cicd-project7-deployment-79465f874d-t8bgk   1/1     Running    0           41h
cicd-project7-deployment-79465f874d-wgpjq   1/1     Running    0           41h

[Pipeline] sh
+ kubectl get svc -n webapps
NAME                                TYPE           CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE
cicd-project7-ssvc   LoadBalancer   10.100.179.140  ac7b1a92512c243848be2a7df6fcee96-328134965.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com  8080:30875/TCP  41h

[Pipeline] }
[kubernetes-cli] kubectl configuration cleaned up
[Pipeline] // withKubeConfig
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Post Actions)
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] emailxnt
Sending email to: madeep9347@gmail.com
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // script
[Pipeline] }

```

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the user 'madeep2669'. The page lists several public repositories:

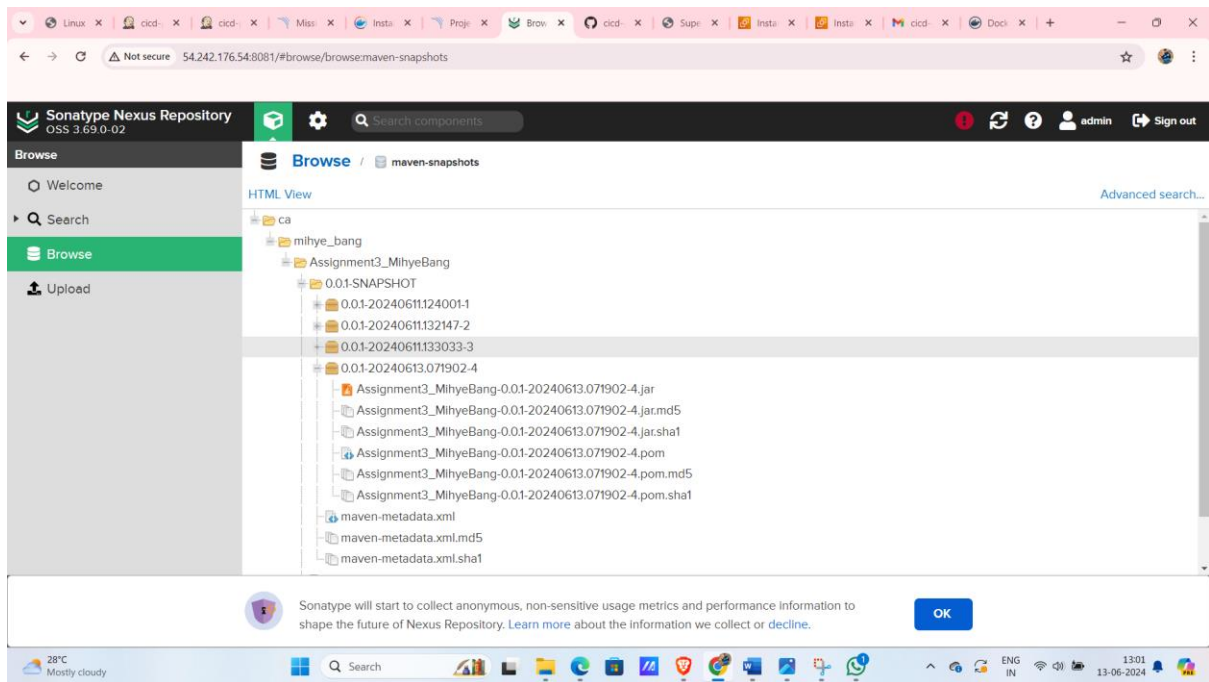
- cicd-project7**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 9 minutes ago
- ekart**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 7 days ago
- boardshack**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 3 months ago
- kubernetes-configmap-reload**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 4 months ago
- python-app-madhu**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 4 months ago
- sample**: Contains: Image • Last pushed: 6 months ago

On the right side, there is a 'Create An Organization' banner with the text: 'Create and manage users and grant access to your repositories.'

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with an email from 'madeep9347@gmail.com' titled 'cicd-project7 - Build 8 - SUCCESS'. The email content includes:

- cicd-project7 - Build 8**
- Pipeline Status: SUCCESS** (highlighted in a green box)
- A link to 'Check the console output'.
- One attachment: 'trivy-image-repo...'.

The email was received 12:50 (3 minutes ago).



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-54-141:~$ kubectl get all -n webapps
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/cicd-project7-deployment-79465f874d-t8bgk  1/1      Running   0           42h
pod/cicd-project7-deployment-79465f874d-wgpjq  1/1      Running   0           42h

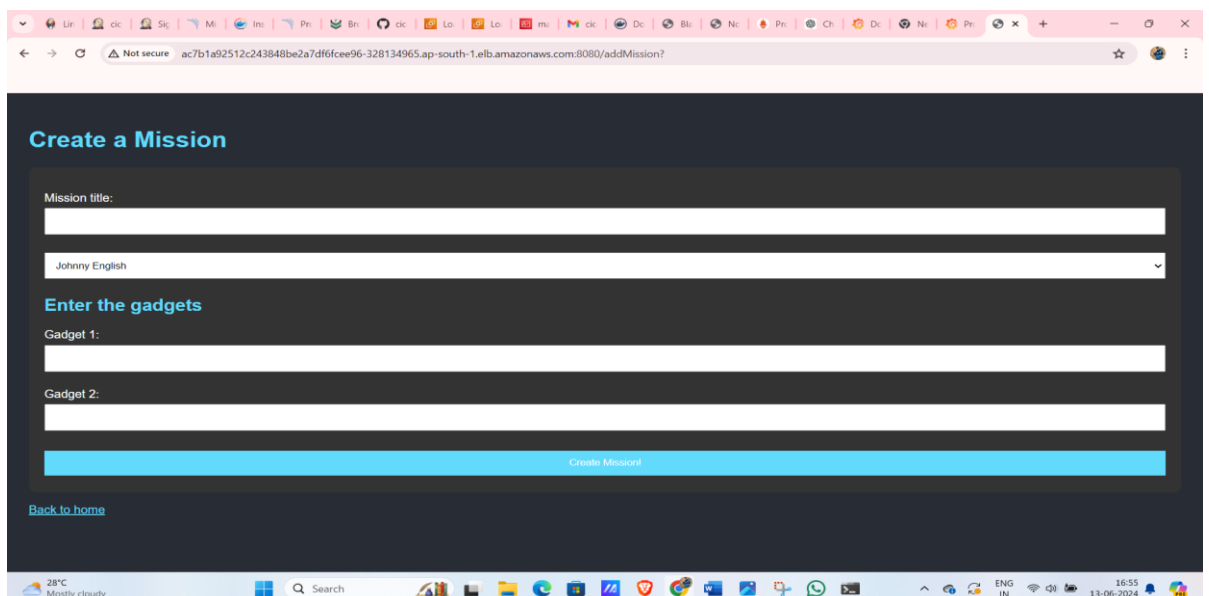
NAME                                TYPE          AGE          CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP
service/cicd-project7-ssvc  LoadBalancer  42h          10.100.179.140  ac7b1a92512c243848be2a7df6fcee96-328134965.ap-south-1.elb.a
amazonaws.com  8080:30875/TCP

NAME                                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE
deployment.apps/cicd-project7-deployment  2/2      2              2            42h

NAME                                DESIRED    CURRENT    READY    AGE
replicaset.apps/cicd-project7-deployment-79465f874d  2          2          2        42h
ubuntu@ip-172-31-54-141:~$
```

Access the Application using the External-ip

<http://ac7b1a92512c243848be2a7df6fcee96-328134965.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com:8080/addMission?>



Setup Prometheus,Grafana,node-exporter,blackbox-exporter

Install Node Exporter in Jenkins server

1. Download Node Exporter:

wget

https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.8.1/node_exporter-1.8.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz

2. Extract the Tarball:

tar -xzf node_exporter-1.8.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz

3. Move to the Extracted Directory:

cd node_exporter-1.8.1.linux-amd64

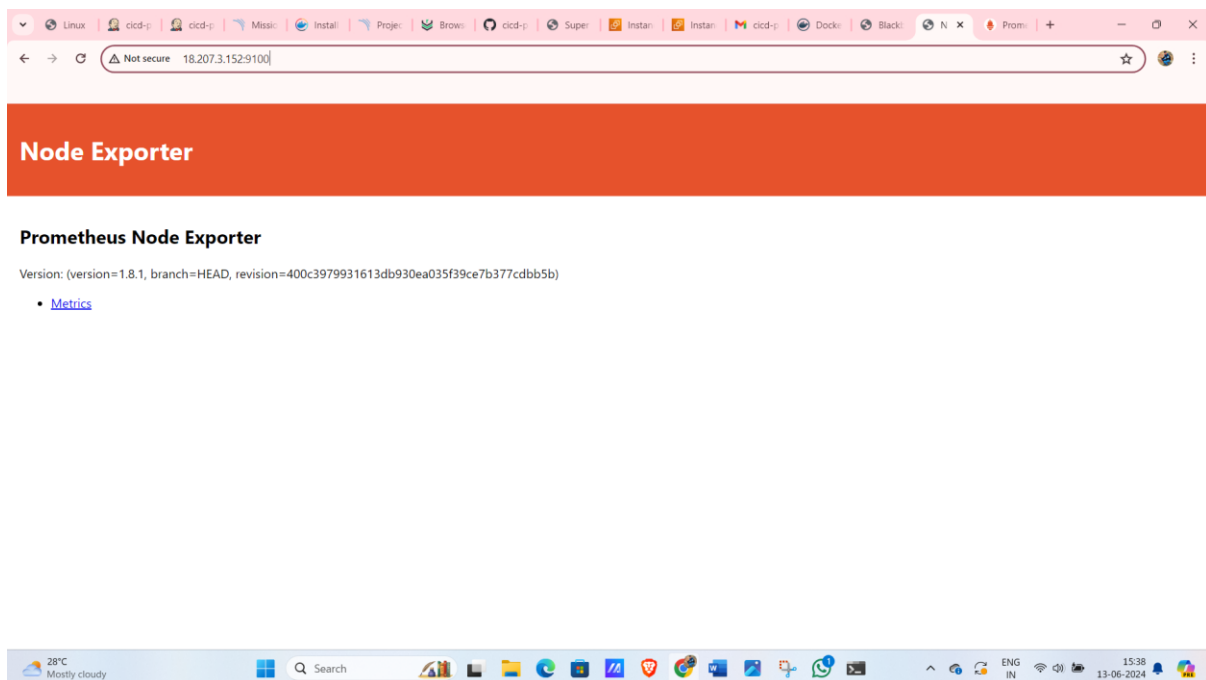
mv node_exporter-1.8.1.linux-amd64 node_exporter

4. Run Node Exporter:

./node_exporter &

5. Verify Node Exporter is Running:

Open a web browser and navigate to <http://18.207.3.152:9100/metrics>.



2. Install Blackbox Exporter in Jenkins server

1. Download Blackbox Exporter:

Wget

https://github.com/prometheus/blackbox_exporter/releases/download/v0.25.0/blackbox_exporter-0.25.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

2. Extract the Tarball:

```
tar -xzf blackbox_exporter-0.25.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

3. Move to the Extracted Directory:

```
cd blackbox_exporter-0.25.0.linux-amd64
```

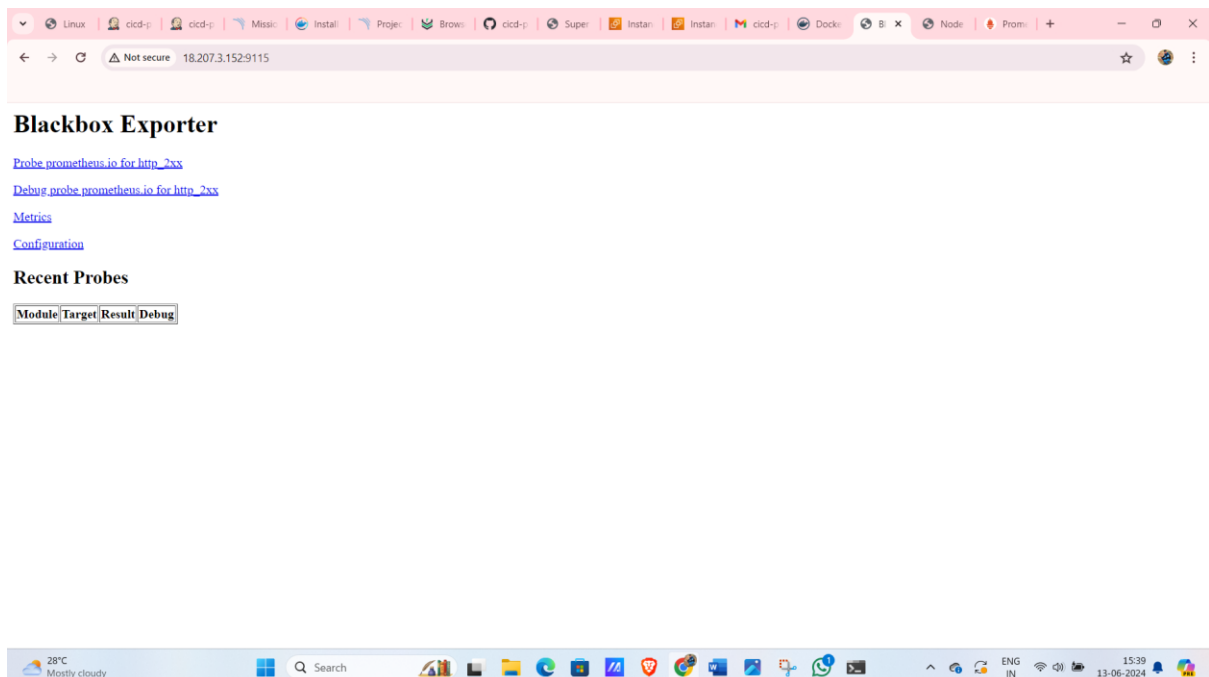
```
mv blackbox_exporter-0.25.0.linux-amd64 blackbox_exporter
```

4. Run Blackbox Exporter:

```
./blackbox_exporter &
```

5. Verify Blackbox Exporter is Running:

Open a web browser and navigate to <http://18.207.3.152:9115/metrics>.



Install Prometheus in Jenkins server

1. Download Prometheus:

wget

<https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.52.0/prometheus-2.52.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz>

2. Extract the Tarball:

```
tar -xzf prometheus-2.52.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

3. Move to the Extracted Directory:

```
cd prometheus-2.52.0.linux-amd64
```

```
mv prometheus-2.52.0.linux-amd64 prometheus
```

Configuration

Prometheus Configuration

To scrape metrics from Node Exporter and Blackbox Exporter, you need to configure Prometheus.

1. Edit the Prometheus Configuration File (prometheus.yml):

```
global:
```

```
  scrape_interval: 15s
```

```
scrape_configs:
```

```
  - job_name: 'prometheus'
```

```
    static_configs:
```

```
      - targets: ['localhost:9090']
```

```
  - job_name: 'node_exporter'
```

```
    static_configs:
```

```
      - targets: ['18.207.3.152:9100']      # replace with your public-ip
```

```
  - job_name: 'blackbox_exporter'
```

```
    metrics_path: /probe
```

```
    params:
```

```
      module: [http_2xx]
```

```
    static_configs:
```

```
      - targets:
```

```
        - http://localhost:9115
```

```
relabel_configs:
```

```
  - source_labels: [__address__]
```

target_label: __param_target

- source_labels: [__param_target]

target_label: instance

- target_label: __address__

replacement: 18.207.3.152:9115 # replace with your public-ip

4. Run Prometheus:

./prometheus &

5. Verify Prometheus is Running:

Open a web browser and navigate to <http://18.207.3.152:9090>.

The screenshot shows the Prometheus web interface at <http://18.207.3.152:9090/targets>. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'Prometheus', 'Alerts', 'Graph', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there's a 'Targets' section with a search bar and filters for 'All', 'Unhealthy', and 'Collapse All'. The targets are listed in three sections: 'blackbox_exporter (1/1 up)', 'node_exporter (1/1 up)', and 'prometheus (1/1 up)'. Each section contains a table with columns for Endpoint, State, Labels, Last Scrape, Scrape Duration, and Error.

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://18.207.3.152:9115/probe	UP	instance="http://localhost:9115" module="http_2xx" target="http://localhost:9115"	3.261s ago	5.501ms	

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://18.207.3.152:9100/metrics	UP	instance="18.207.3.152:9100" job="node_exporter"	863.000ms ago	14.379ms	

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090" job="prometheus"	-644.000ms ago	6.726ms	

Installation and Setup of Grafana

This guide will walk you through the steps to download, install, and set up Grafana on a Linux-based system.

1. Update your package list:

sudo apt-get update

2. Install necessary packages:

sudo apt-get install -y adduser libfontconfig1 musl

3. Download the Grafana Enterprise package:

Wget https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise_11.0.0_amd64.deb

4. Install Grafana using dpkg:

```
sudo dpkg -i grafana-enterprise_11.0.0_amd64.deb
```

5. Start and Enable Grafana

1. Start the Grafana service:

```
sudo systemctl start grafana-server
```

2. Enable the Grafana service to start on boot:

```
sudo systemctl enable grafana-server
```

6. Access Grafana

1. Open a web browser and navigate to:

2. `http://18.207.3.152:3000` # replace with your public ip

3. Log in to Grafana:

The default username is admin.

The default password is admin.

4. Change the default password:

Upon first login, you will be prompted to change the default password. Enter a new password and confirm it.

Configure Grafana

1. Add a Data Source:

Navigate to Configuration > Data Sources.

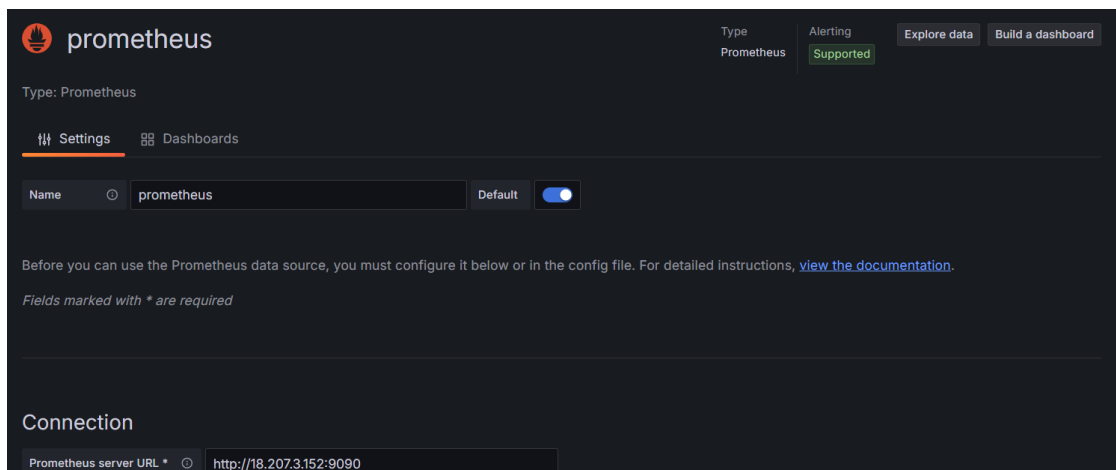
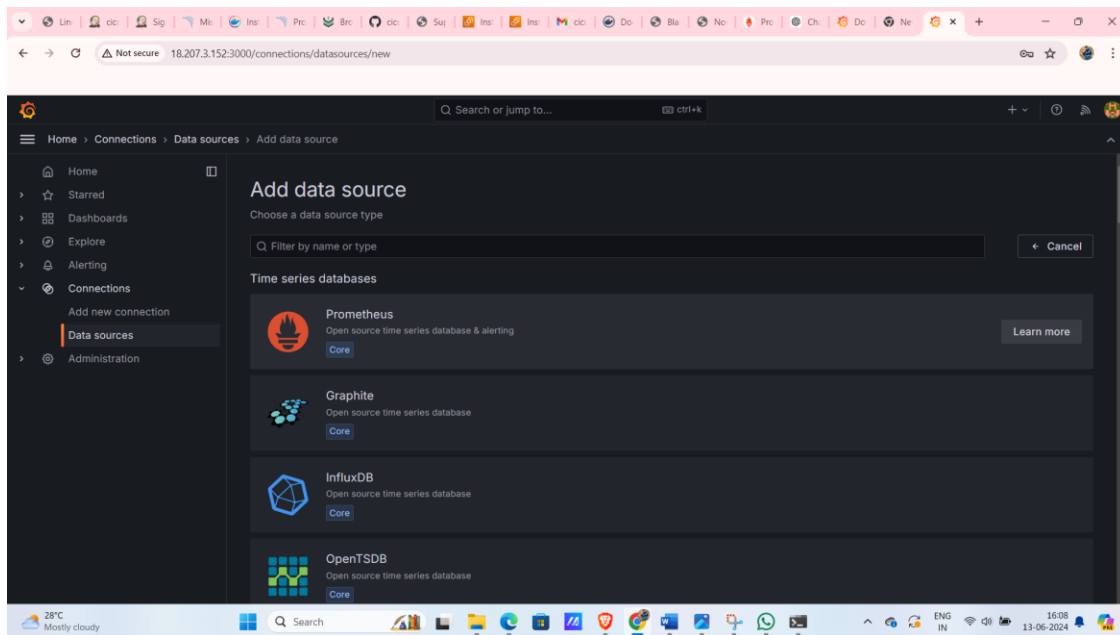
Click Add data source.

Choose your desired data source type (e.g., Prometheus).

Configure the data source with the appropriate URL

(e.g., `http://localhost:9090` for Prometheus).

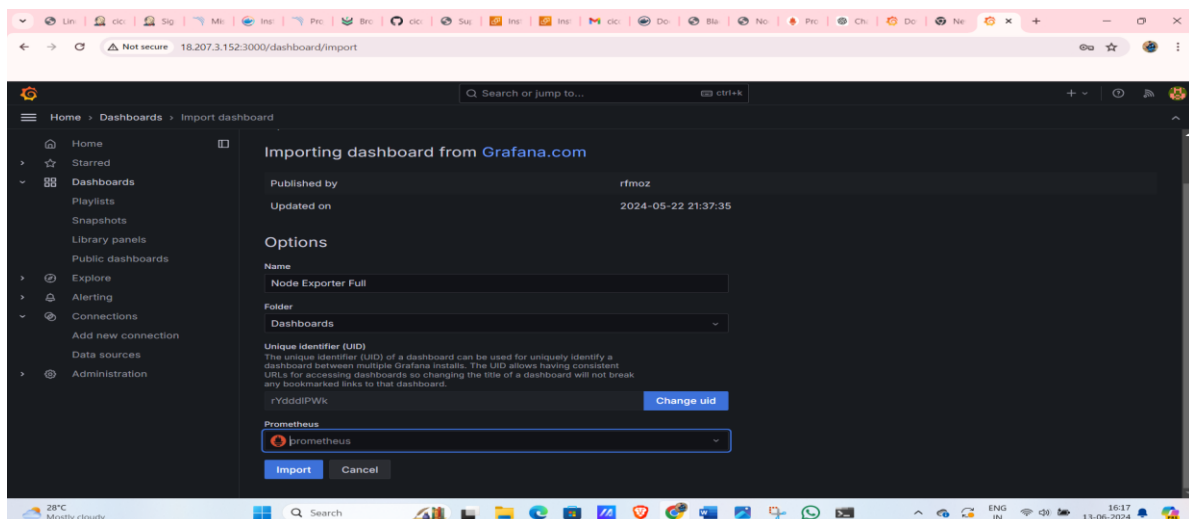
Click Save & Test.



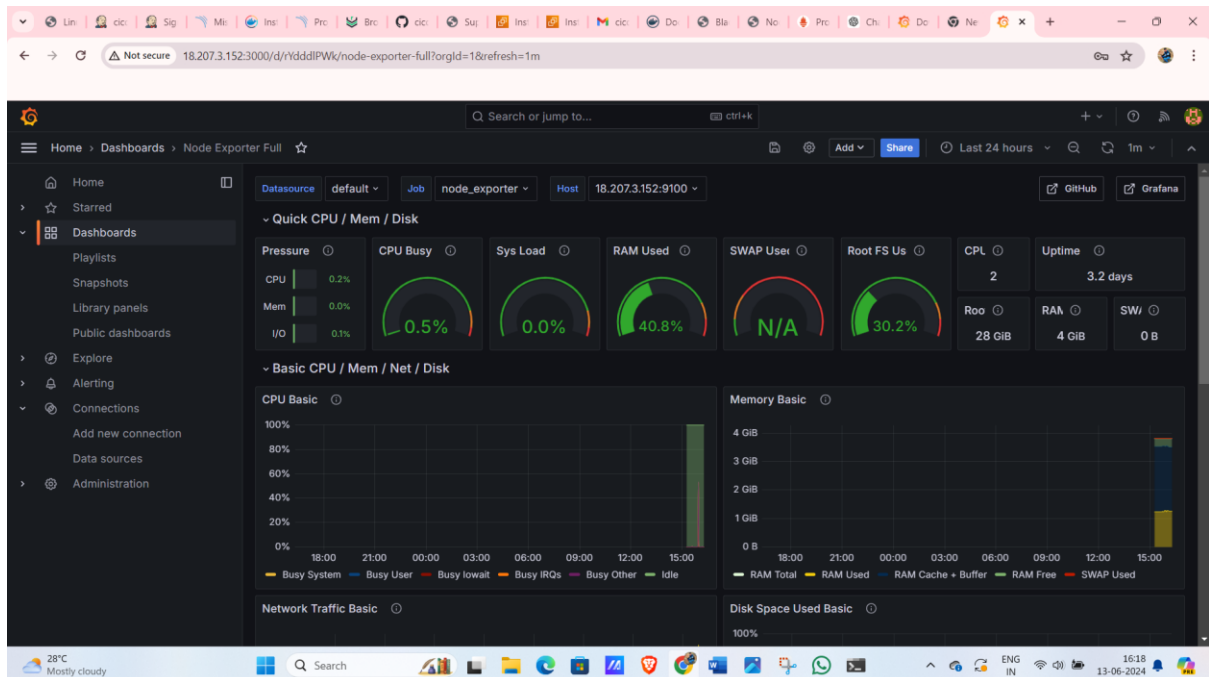
Save and Test.

Next goto → dashboards → Create Dashboard → Import dashboard

For node-exporter dashboard-id is 1860 import that and select datasource



You will get visualization dashboard for Jenkins server



Similarly create a dashboard for Monitoring the Website

For Blackbox-exporter dashboard-id is 7587

