

## JENKINS - DAY 02

### Project 2: JENKINS + GITHUB + MAVEN + TOMCAT - Integration

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~ Code is usually available in GITHUB Repo. We have to create a Jenkins job that job should take code from GITHUB repo. It should compile and package that code using Maven, and then the war file gets generated. This war file should be deployed into the Tomcat Webserver. So, here we are going to do Build & Deployment Process.

~ Whenever we do any changes in the Source Code available in the GITHUB Repo, automatically the jenkins job should build and package the updated code and deploy into the webserver.

~ By default the Tomcat will run on Port No. 8080

~ By default the Jenkins will run on Port No. 8080

~ Here we have to change the Port No. of Tomcat to 9090.

#### Tasks:

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#### Part 1

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1. Create an EC2 Instance - Connect to the instance using MobaXTerm Tool.

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#### Part 2

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### JENKINS INSTALLATION ON LINUX EC2 INSTANCE

~ Add Jenkins repo. to our YUM repo:

```
sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
```

~ Import a key-file from Jenkins-CI to enable the installation from package:

```
sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
```

```
sudo yum upgrade
```

~ Installing Java

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras install java-openjdk11 -y
```

```
java -version
```

~ Install Jenkins:

```
sudo yum install jenkins -y
```

~ Lets start, enable, and check the status of Jenkins

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

You should see Active & Running in Green Colour, which means the Jenkins service is successfully installed

~ Check the jenkins accessibility. By default the Jenkins will run on Port No. 8080.

So, open Port No. 8080 for EC2 instance to access Jenkins

"Check" the instance ----> Security ----> Click on the link under SGs ----> Add Rules ----> Custom TCP, 8080, Anywhere ----> Save Rules.

Open new tab: <Paste the Public IP of Instance>:8080 ----> You will see the Jenkins Home Page ----> Now we have to Unlock the Jenkins ----> You will see a code in the red colour ----> Copy the code in red colour ----> Go to MobaXTerm ----> sudo cat <paste the red color code> ----> You will see a password. Copy that password and paste in jenkins home page ----> Click on suggested plugins ----> You will see "Create First Admin User" ----> Enter Username, Password, Name, Email Id ----> Save and Continue ----> Jenkins URL:http://52.30.109.196:8080/ ----> Save and Finish ----> You will see "Jenkins is ready!" ----> Click on "Start using jenkins" ----> Now you can see the jenkins home page and here you can create Jenkins Jobs.

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### Part 3

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## TOMCAT WEBSERVER INSTALLATION ON LINUX EC2 INSTANCE

<https://tomcat.apache.org/download-90.cgi> ----> Downloads ----> Tomcat 9 ----> Copy the link of tar.gz file ----> <https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.73/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.73.tar.gz> ----> sudo wget <https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.73/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.73.tar.gz> ----> ls -l ----> You will the tomcat file in red colour. This is a tar.gz file and we have to extract the tar.gz file ----> tar -xvf <enter the name of tomcat file in red colour> ----> All the files will get extracted ----> ls -l ----> You will see the list of extracted files ---> cd <enter the name of tomcat file in blue colour>

Lets start the tomcat server:

Inorder to start the tomcat server, we need a file called "startup.sh"

This "startup.sh" file will be there in "bin" folder ----> cd bin ----> ls -l ----> you will see startup.sh file ----> ./startup.sh ----> You will see "Tomcat Started"

Lets access the tomcat server:

Since, the tomcat also runs on Port No. 8080, we cannot access tomcat as on the same port no. jenkins is also running.

Now, we have to change the Port No. of Tomcat. (Tomcat Port No. 9090)

How to change the port no. of Tomcat?

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In order to change the port no. of Tomcat, we will configure a file known as "server.xml" This server.xml file will be available in "conf" folder.

```
cd .. ----> pwd ----> /home/ec2-user/apache-tomcat-9.0.73 ----> ls -l ----> cd conf ----> ls -l ---->
you will see server.xml file ----> vi server.xml ----> scroll down till you see "connector
port=8080" ----> press "i" ----> Change the port no to 9090 instead of 8080 ----> escape ---->
:wq
```

Check the Tomcat accessibility. By default the Tomcat will also run on Port No. 8080. But on the same port no. jenkins is also running.

So we have to add the port no. to 9090 in ec2 instance to access Tomcat:

"Check" the instance ----> Security ----> Click on the link under SGs ----> Add Rules ----> Custom TCP, 9090, Anywhere ----> Save Rules.

Shutdown the tomcat server ----> cd bin ----> ./shutdown.sh ----> ./startup.sh

Open new tab: <Paste the Public IP of Instance>:9090 ----> You will see the Tomcat Home Page

Go to browser and check for tomcat accessibility. You are now able to access Tomcat and Jenkins in the same instance.

Here we can access only the Home page of Tomcat.

Inorder to access complete tomcat server, we need to do the configuration in "context.xml" file.

apache-tomcat-9.0.73/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml

```
cd apache-tomcat-9.0.73/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml ----> vi context.xml ---->
You will see a "valve" tag. You have to edit "Allow" tag ----> ".*" />
```

Configuring the Users in Tomcat

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we need to edit the tomcat-users.xml to configure the users.

The "tomcat-users.xml" file is available in "conf" folder

```
<role rolename="manager-gui" />
```

```
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat" roles="manager-gui" />
```

```
<role rolename="admin-gui" />
```

```
<user username="admin" password="admin" roles="manager-gui,admin-gui"/>
```

```
cd bin
```

```
./shutdown.sh
```

```
./startup.sh
```

Access Tomcat on Browser ----> Click on Server Status ----> Enter the username (admin) and password (admin)

Install git on VM

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Install GIT in EC2 Instance where Jenkins is running

```
sudo yum install git -y
```

Jenkins Port No.: 8080

Tomcat Port No.: 9090

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Part 4

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Inorder to do the automation, Jenkins is going to execute some script to deploy the war file into the Tomcat Webserver.

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### Step 1: Adding the manager-script role in tomcat-users.xml file

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In order to do the automation, Tomcat user should have a "manager-script" permission. There should be one user in the Tomcat with the "manager-script" permission. Then with that user credentials we can automate the deployment process.

Goto MobaXTerm and Connect to the Instance ----> ls -l ----> cd apache-tomcat-9.0.73 ----> ls -l ----> cd conf ----> ls -l ----> You can see tomcat-users.xml ----> vi tomcat-users.xml ----> Scroll down till you see "role rolename="manager-gui"", go to the last but-one line and type the below

```
<role rolename="manager-script" />
```

Goto the last line of "user username="admin"", and type manager-script at the last, just before inverted quotations ----> esc ----> :wq

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### Step 2: Installing "deploy to container" plugin in Jenkins software

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Jenkins Dashboard ----> Manage Jenkins ----> Plugins ----> Available Plugins ----> In the search bar, type 'deploy to container' and check the same ----> Click on "Install without restart" ----> Click on "Go back to the top page.

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### Step 3: Creating a Jenkins job and for that Jenkins job we will give permission to deploy

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Add JDK, GIT, MAVEN in Jenkins Browser Page by going into Tools Configuration

Repo URL:

<https://github.com/KastroVKiran/maven-web-app-kastro1.git>

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Part 5  
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## 1) Create Jenkins Job

-> New Item.

-> Enter Item Name (Job Name) Name: git-maven-tomcat-integration

-> Select Free Style Project & Click OK

-> Enter some description

-> Go to "Source Code Management" Tab and Select "Git"

-> Enter Project "Git Repo URL" i.e <https://github.com/KastroVKiran/maven-web-app-kastro1.git>

Branch name: \*/main

-> Go to "Build Triggers" tab. Here i will trigger the job manually.

-> Go to "Build Steps" tab

- Click on Add Build Step and Select 'Inovke Top Level Maven Targets'

-> Select Maven and enter goals

- Maven Version: Maven-3.9.6

- Goals: clean package

-> Click on 'Post Build Action' and Select 'Deploy war/ear to container' option

-> Give path of war file (You can give like this also : \*\*/\*.war )

-> Enter Context Path (give project name Ex: java\_web\_app)

-> Click on 'Add Container' and select Tomcat version 9.x

-> Credentials ---> Click on "Add" ---> A dia ---> Username: admin, Password: admin, ID: Tomcat-Credentials, Description: tomcat

credentials ---> Add

-> Credentials ---> Select "Tomcat-Credentials"

- > Enter Tomcat Server URL (<http://ec2-vm-public-ip:tomcat-server-port>)
- > Click on Apply and Save

Note: To do any edits to the job, click on "Configure" and edit accordingly

- 2) Run the job now using 'Build Now' option and see 'Console Output' of job
- 3) Once Job Executed successfully, go to tomcat server dashboard and see application should be displayed.
- 4) Goto Tomcat browser and click on "maven-web-app"

Click on the application name (it should display application)

For ex, assume that i have modified the code in github repo; does the changes gets reflected in our app? Lets see

Goto repo <https://github.com/ashokitschool/maven-web-app.git> ---> `src/main/webapp/index.jsp` -  
--> Change the code accordingly ---> Commit changes ---> Goto Tomcat browser and reload --->  
You dont see any changes.

So what we need to do is; we need to rebuild the job ---> Goto Jenkins UI ---> Build Now --->  
Goto Tomcat Browser ---> Refresh the page ---> You will see the changes.

But here there is a problem, whenever there is a code change, how DevOps engineers knows it?  
So, here we need to do automation in such that, whenever there is a change in the code in github repo, automatically those changes should reflect in the app. Lets do that.

Jenkins UI ---> Configure ---> Build triggers ---> Poll SCM ---> Schedule: `* * * * *` ---> Apply -  
--> Save

Goto repo ---> `src/main/webapp/index.jsp` ---> Change the code accordingly ---> Commit changes ---> Goto Tomcat browser and reload ---> You see changes now (wait for a minute)



Goto Jenkins UI ---> You will see the next build triggered automatically.

This is called Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment

Do again some changes in repo. and look for changes in app browser tab

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YouTube: [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLs-PsDpuAuTdOcZa-DDgG8KRbtMI\\_XRrC](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLs-PsDpuAuTdOcZa-DDgG8KRbtMI_XRrC)