



KESHAV MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



**Accredited by NBA & NAAC, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUH,
Narayanguda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500029**



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

LAB RECORD

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

**B. Tech. III YEAR I SEM (KR23)
ACADEMIC YEAR
2025-26**



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Narayanguda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500029**



Certificate

This is to certify that following is a Bonafide Record of the workbook task done by

_____ bearing Roll No _____ of _____

Branch of _____ year B. Tech. Course in the _____

Subject during the Academic year _____ & _____ under our supervision.

Number of week tasks completed: _____

Signature of Staff Member Incharge

Signature of Head of the Dept.

Signature of Internal Examiner

Signature of External Examiner



KESHAV MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



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Daily Laboratory Assessment Sheet

Name of the Lab:
Branch & Section:

Student Name:
HT. No:

Faculty Incharge

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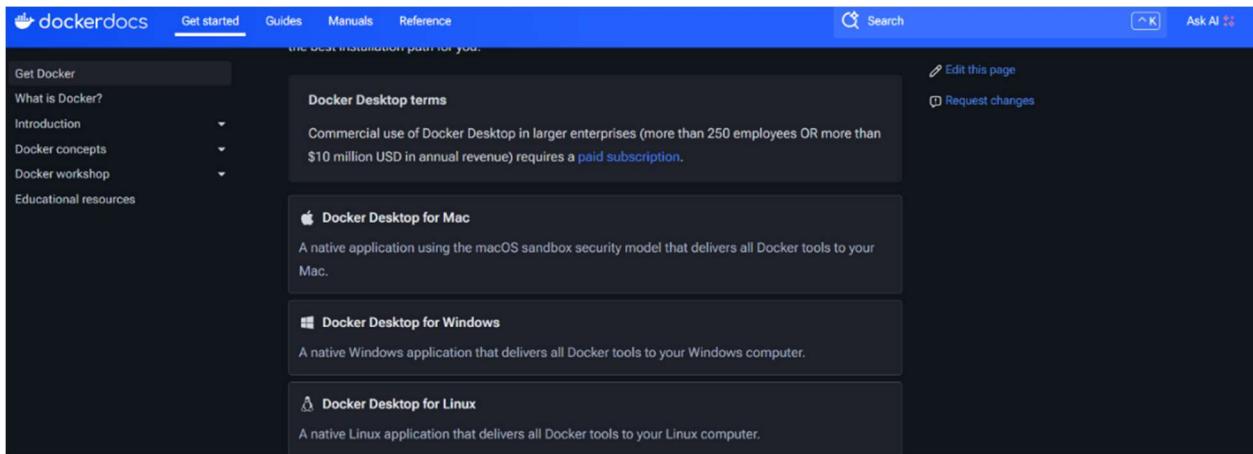
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1.	<p>Software Installation & SRS Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Abstract b. Functional Requirements (FR) c. Non-Functional Requirements (NFR) d. User Identification e. Workflow of Each User f. Use Cases 	
2.	<p>Exploring git local and remote commands on the multi-folder project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pushing multi-folder project into private repository (by student). b. Students must explore all listed git commands on the multi-folder project in local and remote repository. c. Students must explore all git commands on given scenario-based question 	
3.	<p>Collaborative coding using git</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To work on collaborative coding by: b. Creating Organization. c. Coordinating with others through a shared repository d. To resolve conflicts when collaborating on same part of code. e. To create and apply patch. 	
4.	<p>Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understand the structure and lifecycle of a Maven project. b. Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven. c. Add dependencies using pom.xml, compile and test using plugins. d. Resolve errors and conflicts arising from dependency mismatches. e. Work with parent and multi-module Maven projects. f. Generate executable JARs and deployable WARs using Maven. 	
5.	<p>Docker CLI commands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Learn how to pull, run, stop, start, remove, and inspect containers and images. b. Gain the ability to create, monitor, and troubleshoot running containers. c. Configure and manage networks for container communication. d. Create and manage persistent storage for containers. e. Learn how to list, remove, and manage images efficiently. 	
6.	<p>Docker</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Learn how to define and run multiple interdependent services (e.g., web server, database) in a single configuration file. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Gain skills in writing and interpreting docker-compose.yml files for service setup. c. Deploy the same setup across different machines without manual configuration. d. Configure container networking and persistent storage within Compose. e. Reduce setup time and enable faster iteration during application development. 	
7.	<p><u>Creating a Multi-Module Maven Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven. b. Add dependencies using pom.xml, compile and test using plugins. c. Resolve errors and conflicts arising from dependency mismatches. d. Work with parent and multi-module Maven projects. e. Generate executable JARs and deployable WARs using Maven 	
8.	<p><u>Jenkins Automation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hands-on practice on manual creation of Jenkins pipeline using Maven projects from Github b. Create the job and build the pipeline for maven-java and maven-web project. 	
9.	<p><u>Pipeline Creation using script</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evaluation of Jenkins pipeline. b. WORKING ON BUILD TRIGGERS FOR LAST JENKINS PIPILINE c. Hands-on practice on creation of scripted Jenkins pipeline. d. Take the screenshots for above task 	
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11.	<p><u>Jenkins-CI/CD</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CI-Continuous Integration using Webhooks. b. Sending E-mail Notification on Build Failure or success 	
12.	<p><u>Creation of virtual machine for Ubuntu OS and Deploying the web application</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of virtual machine 2. Deploying the web application 3. Accessing it publicly 	

1. Software Installation & SRS Document:

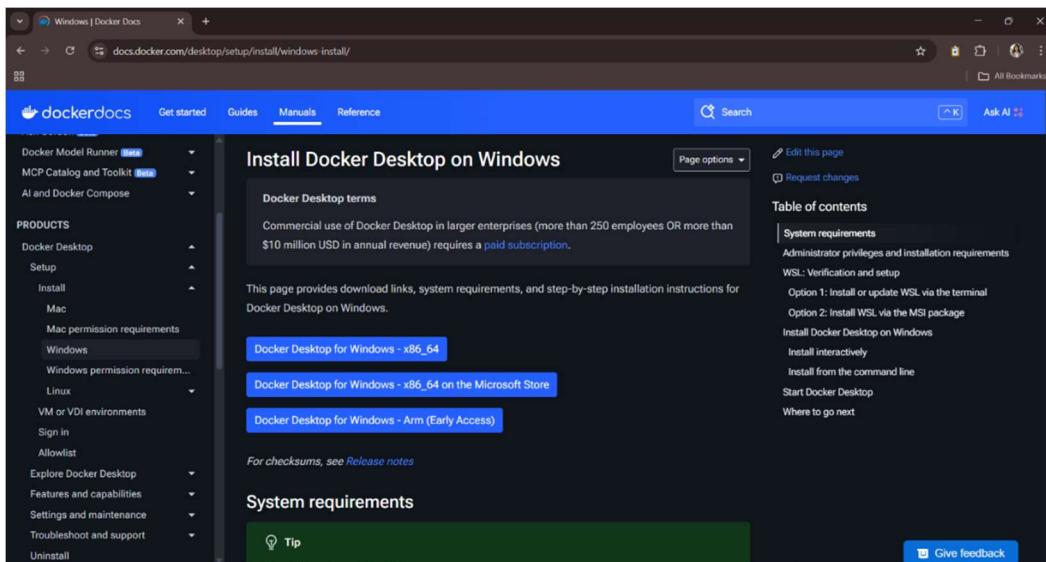
DOCKER- INSTALLATION

Step-1: Go to docker website

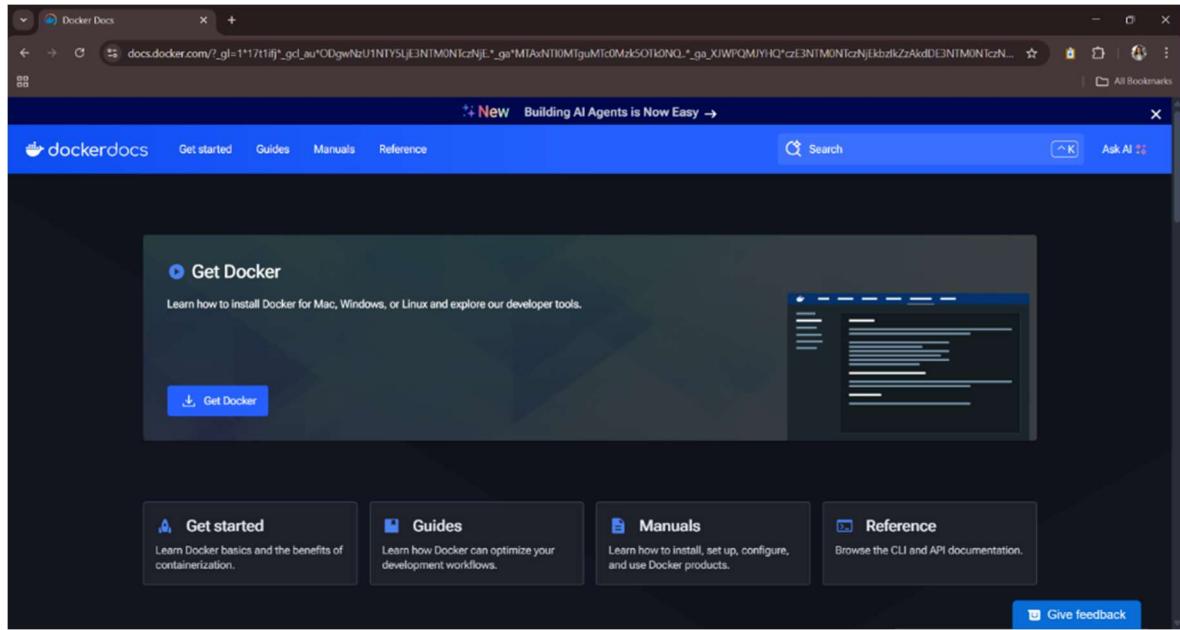


The screenshot shows the Docker Docs website with the 'Get started' tab selected. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'Get Docker', 'What is Docker?', 'Introduction', 'Docker concepts', 'Docker workshop', and 'Educational resources'. The main content area has a heading 'Docker Desktop terms' with a note about commercial use requiring a paid subscription. Below it are three sections: 'Docker Desktop for Mac', 'Docker Desktop for Windows', and 'Docker Desktop for Linux', each with a brief description.

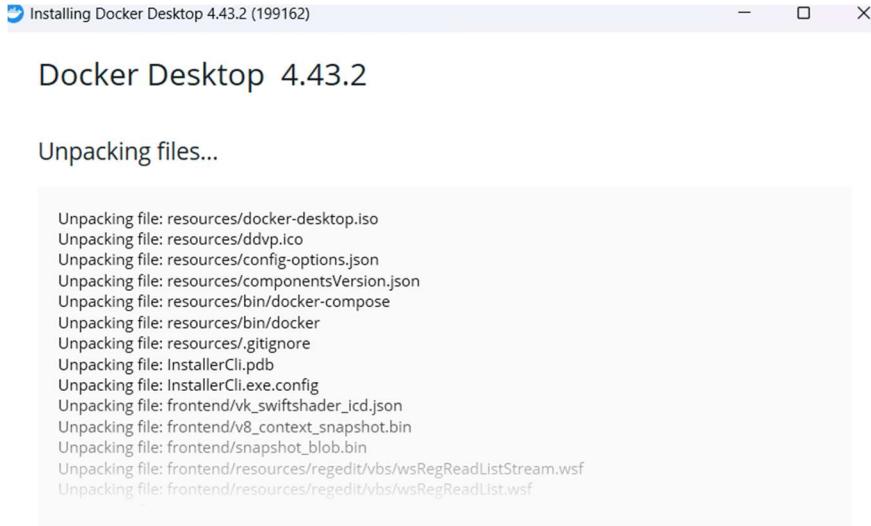
Step-2: Select the suitable one for your system



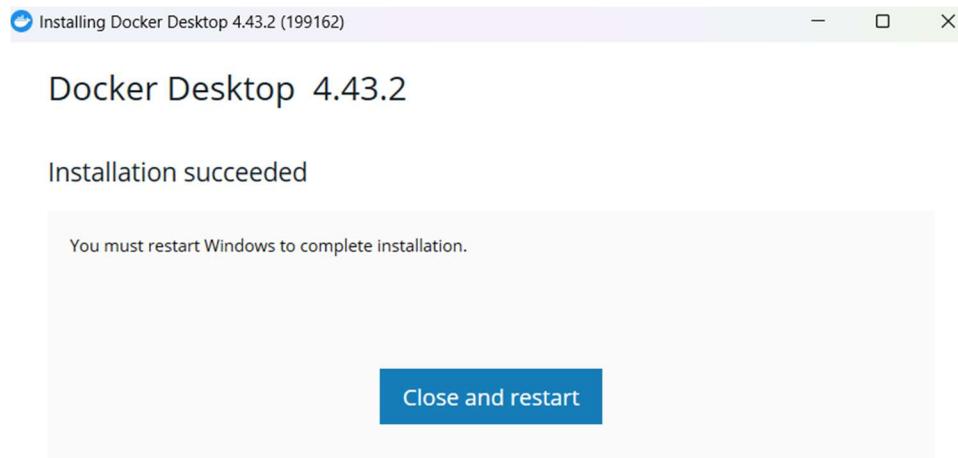
The screenshot shows the 'Install Docker Desktop on Windows' page from the Docker Docs website. The left sidebar includes 'Docker Model Runner', 'MCP Catalog and Toolkit', 'AI and Docker Compose', 'PRODUCTS' (with 'Docker Desktop' expanded), 'Mac' (with 'Mac permission requirements' linked), 'Windows' (selected), 'Windows permission require...', 'Linux', 'VM or VDI environments', 'Sign in', 'Allowlist', 'Explore Docker Desktop', 'Features and capabilities', 'Settings and maintenance', 'Troubleshoot and support', and 'Uninstall'. The main content area has a heading 'Install Docker Desktop on Windows' with a note about commercial use. It lists download links for 'Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64', 'Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64 on the Microsoft Store', and 'Docker Desktop for Windows - Arm (Early Access)'. A 'System requirements' section is also present.



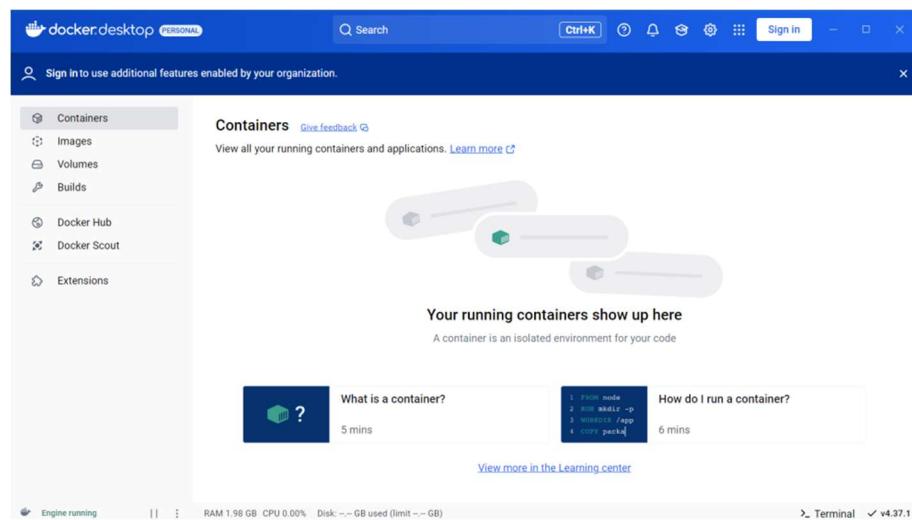
Step-3: After clicking on get docker it starts initializing



Step-4: Installation successful



Step-5: Docker interface



Step-6: docker version

A screenshot of a Microsoft Command Prompt window. The title bar says "Command Prompt". The output shows:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4652]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6

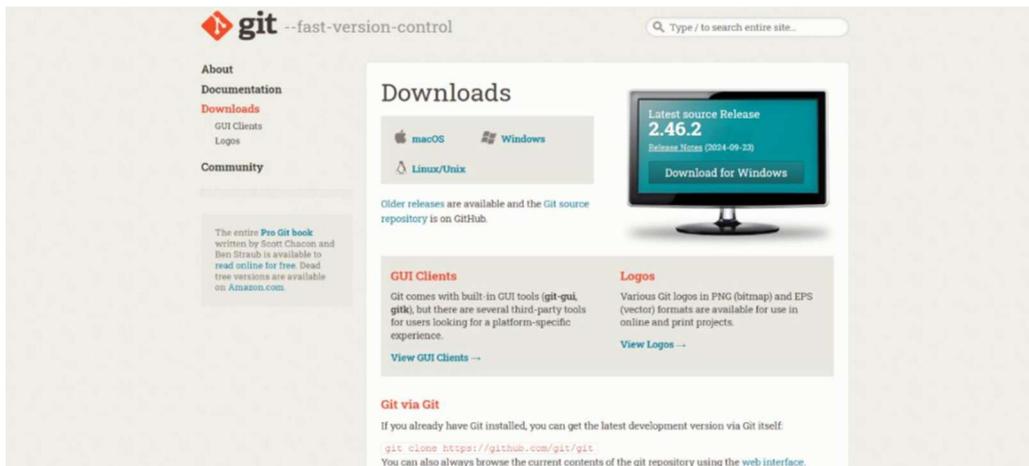
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>
```

GIT – INSTALLATION:

Step-1: Go to Git website



Step-2: click on downloads and options will be displayed



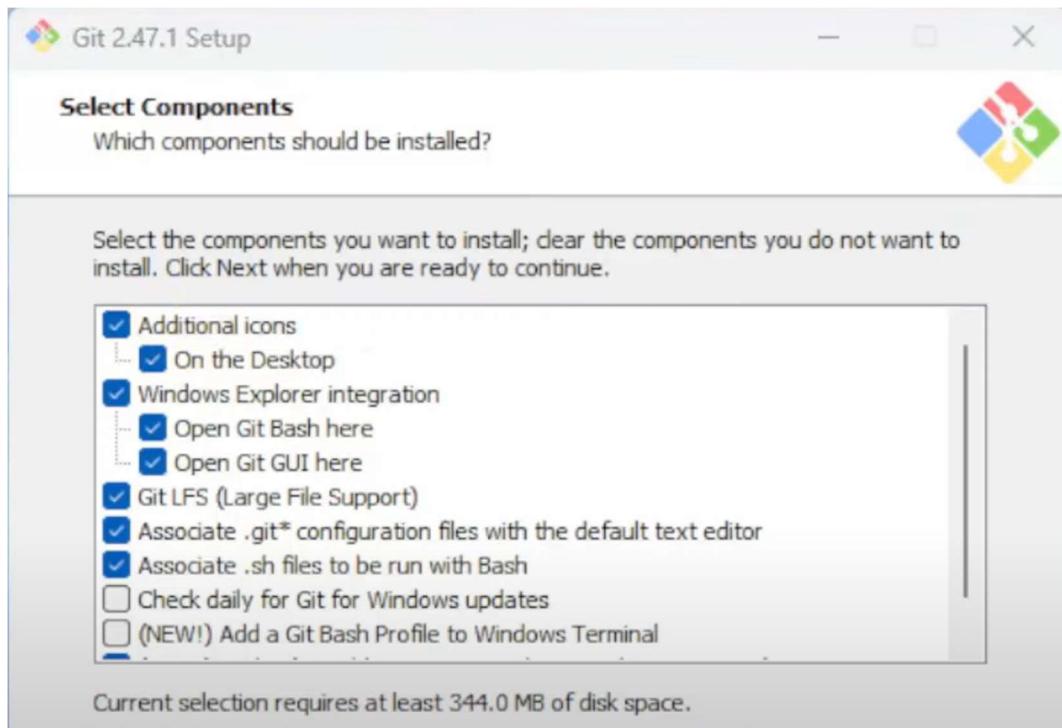
Step-3: Download for windows(suitable one for your system)



Step-4: License will be displayed click on next

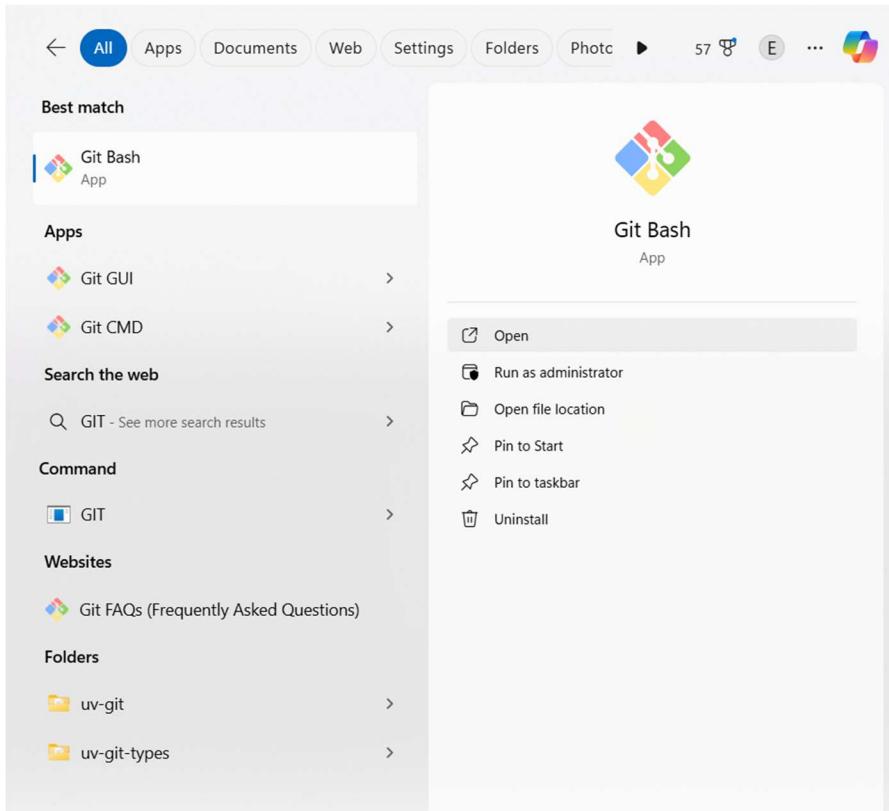


Step-5: Select the components and click next



Git bash:

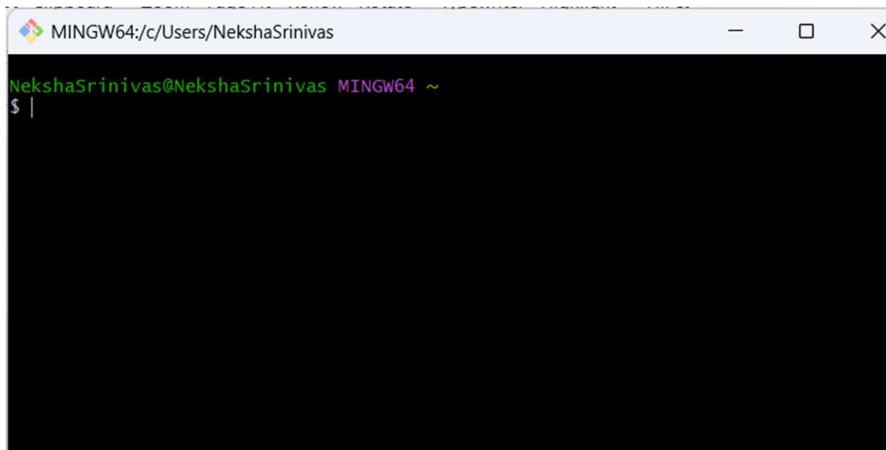
Step-1: Go to search bar and click git bash



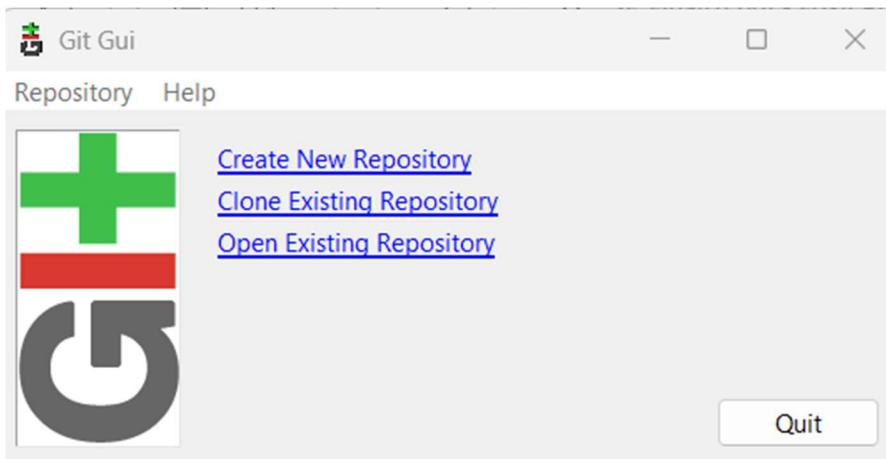
Step-2: Click on finish



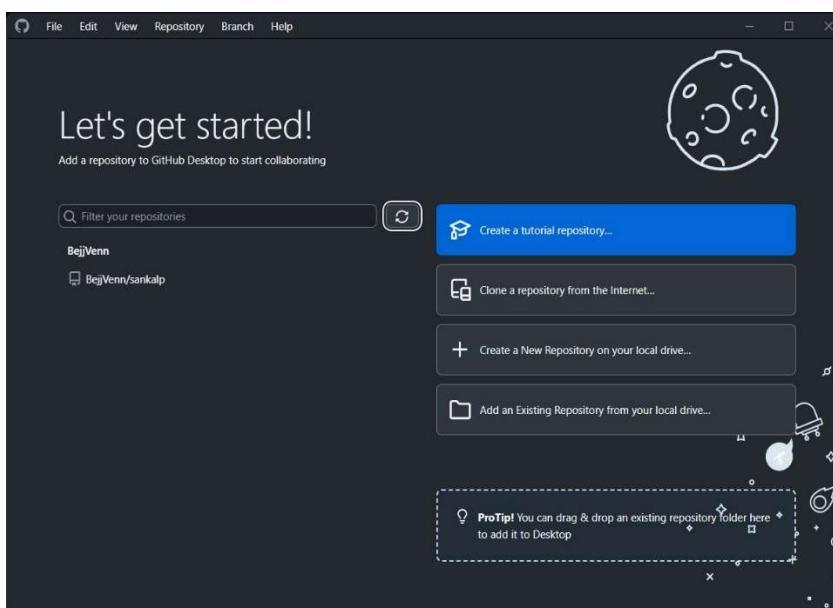
Step-3: git bash interface



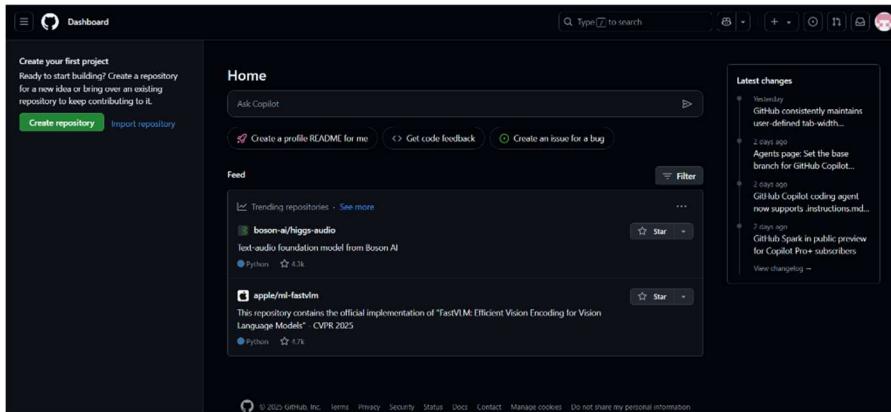
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~
$ |
```



GIT-ACCOUNT



GIT-ACCOUNT



Tomcat

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Apache Tomcat 9.0.98 homepage. The URL in the address bar is 'localhost:8080'. The page features a large green banner at the top stating 'If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!' with a cartoon cat icon. Below this, there are sections for 'Developer Quick Start' (with links to Tomcat Setup, First Web Application, Realms & AAA, JDBC DataSources, Examples, and Servlet Specifications), 'Documentation' (links to Tomcat 9.0 Documentation, Tomcat 9.0 Configuration, and Tomcat Wiki), 'Getting Help' (links to FAQ and Mailing Lists, with details about tomcat-announce, tomcat-users, taglibs-user, and tomcat-dev), and 'Managing Tomcat' (information about security and user management). At the bottom, there are links for Other Downloads (Tomcat Connectors, Tomcat Native, Taglibs, Deployer), Other Documentation (Tomcat Connectors, mod_ik Documentation, Tomcat Native, Deployer), Get Involved (Overview, Source Repositories, Mailing Lists, Wiki), Miscellaneous (Contact, Legal, Sponsorship, Thanks), and the Apache Software Foundation (Who We Are, Heritage, Apache Home, Resources). The footer contains a copyright notice: 'Copyright ©1999-2025 Apache Software Foundation. All Rights Reserved'.

Java and maven versions

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.6093]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

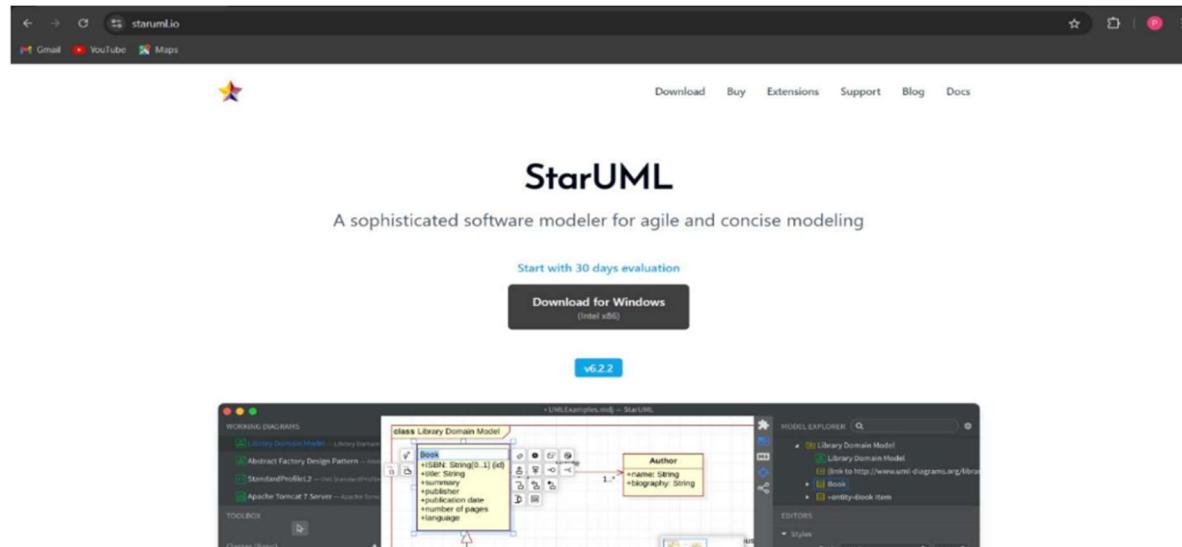
C:\Users\User>java --version
java 21.0.5 2024-10-15 LTS
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239, mixed mode, sharing)

C:\Users\User>mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.9.9 (8e8579a9e76f7d015ee5ec7bfcdc97d260186937)
Maven home: C:\apache-maven-3.9.9
Java version: 21.0.5, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21
Default locale: en_IN, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "windows 10", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"

C:\Users\User>
```

StarUML INSTALLATION

Step-1: Go to startuml website



Step-2: from the given options select the suitable one for your system

The screenshot shows the Modelio download page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Download, Buy, Extensions, Support, Blog, and Docs. Below the navigation bar, there is a yellow star icon. The main heading is "Download" with the sub-instruction "Start with 30 days evaluation". A blue button labeled "v6.2.2" is prominently displayed. Below this, there are three columns of download options:

- macOS** (Intel x86) and **macOS** (Apple arm64) for macOS 10.13 or higher.
- Windows** (x86-64bit) for Windows 10 or higher.
- .deb** (x86-64bit) and **.rpm** (x86-64bit) for Ubuntu or Fedora.

At the bottom of the page, a note states: "If you want to download for previous versions, you can get a link for previous versions by [finding your license key](#)".

Step-3: Interface

The screenshot shows the Modelio interface. The left side features a "TOOLBOX" with categories like Classes (Basic), Class, Interface, Association, Directed Association, Aggregation, Composition, Dependency, Generalization, and Interface Realization. The right side has a "MODEL EXPLORER" pane showing a project structure with "Untitled" and "Model". The central workspace is a grid-based area where a UML class diagram is being drawn, consisting of a single class with two compartments: "Attributes" and "Operations".

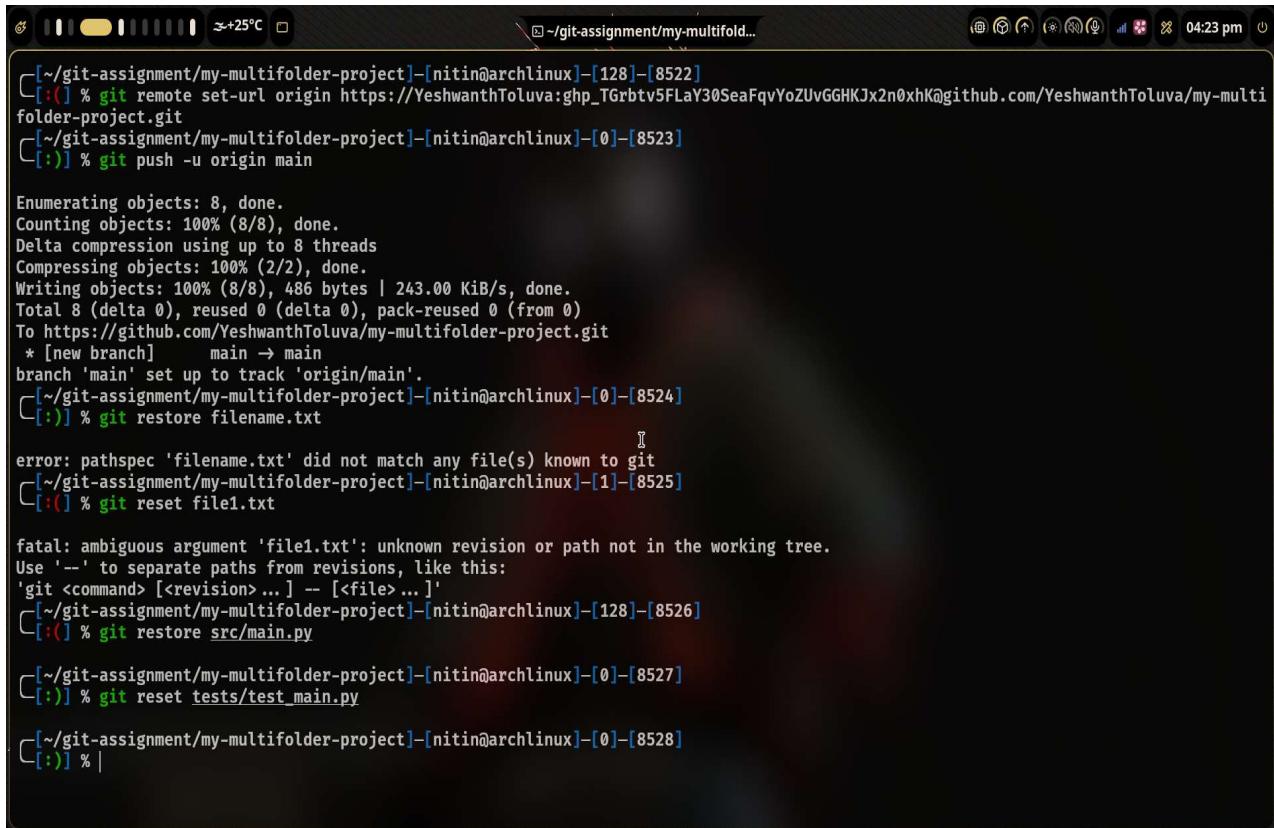
2. Exploring git local and remote commands on the multi-folder project

Github Global Configuration:

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>git config --global --list
core.editor="C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin\code" --wait
user.name=Edigirala-Neksha
user.email=edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>
```

Git Push to GitHub Public Repository with Remote Set



```
~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project-[nitin@archlinux]-[128]-[8522]
[::] % git remote set-url origin https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multi
folder-project.git
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8523]
[::] % git push -u origin main

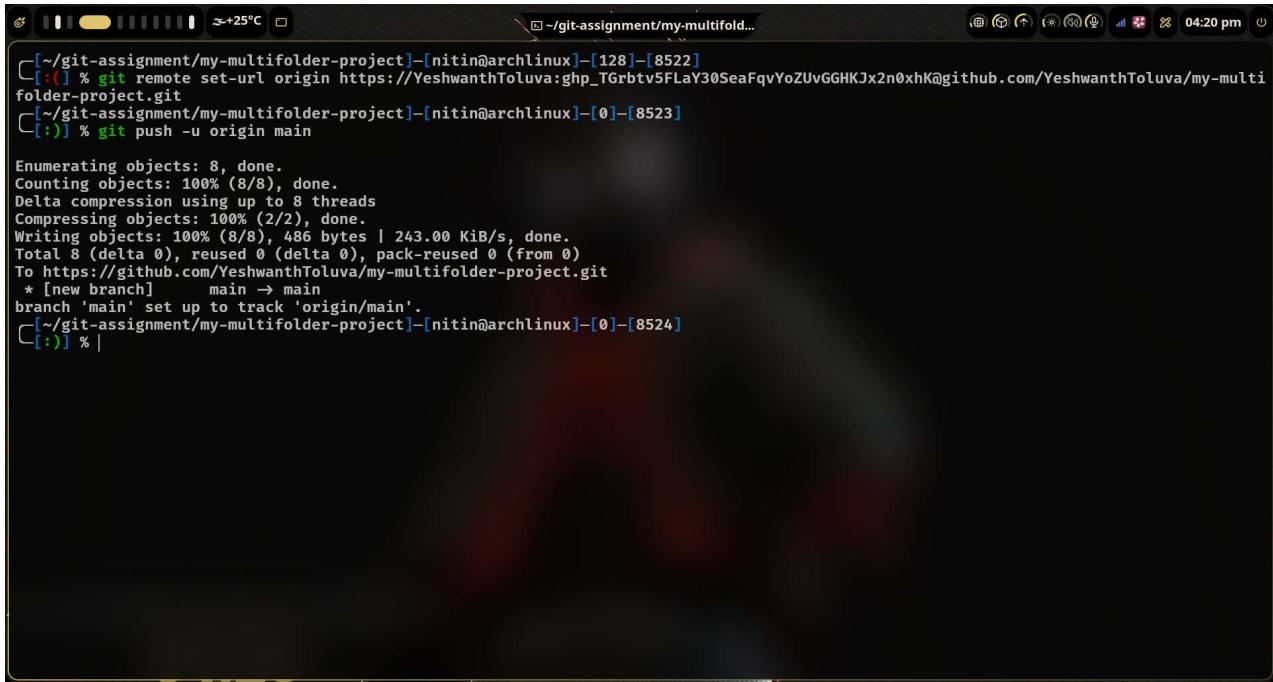
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 486 bytes | 243.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multifolder-project.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8524]
[::] % git restore filename.txt
[::] % 
error: pathspec 'filename.txt' did not match any file(s) known to git
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[1]-[8525]
[::] % git reset file1.txt

fatal: ambiguous argument 'file1.txt': unknown revision or path not in the working tree.
Use '--' to separate paths from revisions, like this:
'git <command> [<revision>... -- [<file> ... ]'
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[128]-[8526]
[::] % git restore src/main.py

[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8527]
[::] % git reset tests/test_main.py

[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8528]
[::] % |
```

Scenario-Based Git Commands: Discarding and Unstaging Changes



A screenshot of a terminal window on Arch Linux. The title bar shows the path: ~/git-assignment/my-multifolder... . The terminal output is as follows:

```
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [128] [8522]
[::] % git remote set-url origin https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multi
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8523]
[::] % git push -u origin main

Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 486 bytes | 243.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multifolder-project.git
 * [new branch]      main    -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8524]
[::] % |
```

1. You've cloned a repository and made some changes to a local branch. Now you want to push these changes to the remote repository, but you're getting an error saying "rejected - non-fast-forward." How would you resolve this?

This error occurs when the remote branch has changes that your local branch doesn't. To resolve it:

git pull --rebase origin <branch-name>

This rebases your local changes on top of the latest remote changes. After resolving any conflicts, push your changes:

2. You've been working on a feature branch, and now you need to push it to the remote repository. However, the remote repository already has a main branch. How do you push your feature branch without affecting the main branch?

You can push your feature branch independently:

git push origin feature/feat-1

This creates a new remote branch and does not affect the main branch.

3. You cloned a remote repository, but after a while, the repository's structure changed and new branches were added. How would you keep your local repository updated with the latest changes from the remote repository?

Use the following commands:

git fetch origin

This updates your local copy with all branches and changes from the remote. You can then check out new branches using:

git checkout branch-name

4. A colleague has pushed some changes to the main branch, but you have local changes in the same branch. You want to pull their changes, but you want to avoid merge conflicts. What steps would you take?

Use rebase to integrate their changes on top of your work:

git stash # Temporarily store your changes

git pull --rebase origin main

git stash pop # Apply your changes on top

This reduces the chance of conflicts and keeps history clean.

5. You accidentally pushed a sensitive file (e.g., API keys) to the remote repository. How would you fix this situation?

Steps to remove the sensitive data:

Remove the file and commit:

git rm --cached path/to/file

git commit -m "Remove sensitive file"

git push origin main

If the secret is in history, use git filter-branch or BFG Repo-Cleaner to rewrite history:

**git filter-branch --force --index-filter **

**"git rm --cached --ignore-unmatch path/to/file" **

```
--prune-empty --tag-name-filter cat -- --all
```

Force push and rotate the secret.

6. You're working on a feature branch, and your manager requests that you integrate the latest changes from main into your feature branch. What steps would you take?

Use rebase or merge:

Rebase:

```
git checkout feature/your-feature
```

```
git fetch origin
```

```
git rebase origin/main
```

7. You cloned a remote repository, but later you find that you need to push your changes to a different remote repository. How do you configure your local repository to push to this new remote?

Then push your changes:

```
git push origin branch-name
```

8. After running git pull, you notice that your local branch is behind the remote branch. How would you proceed to bring your local branch up to date without losing your local changes?

Use stash or rebase:

```
git stash
```

```
git pull --rebase origin branch-name
```

```
git stash pop
```

This ensures a clean rebase and retains your changes.

9. You're working on a project with multiple collaborators, and you notice that your local changes conflict with changes that have been pushed by others. How would you resolve the conflicts?

Pull the latest changes:

git pull origin branch-name

Git will highlight conflicts. Open the files, manually resolve the <<<<<, =====, and >>>>> markers.

Mark as resolved and commit:

git add .

git commit

10. You've pushed a feature branch to a remote repository, but now you need to delete the branch from the remote. How would you do that?

Use the following command:

git push origin --delete feature/branch-name

This will remove the branch from the remote repository.

3. Collaborative coding using git

GitHub Organization Members Page - se-lab-kmit Team Overview

The screenshot shows the GitHub Organization Members Page for the 'se-lab-kmit' team. The page lists three members:

- Edigirala Neksha (Member, 0 teams)
- Varshith-666 (Member, 0 teams)
- YeshwanthToluva (Owner, 0 teams)

A sidebar on the left shows organization permissions and membership counts. A message at the top encourages users to enable two-factor authentication.

GitHub Repository Overview - LocalHunt-01 Private Repository

The screenshot shows the GitHub Repository Overview for the 'LocalHunt-01' repository. The repository is private and contains the following details:

- Branches: main (1 Branch)
- Tags: 0 Tags
- Commits: 1 Commit (by YeshwanthToluva, 2330a42 · now)
- Files: README.md (Initial commit, now)
- README Content:

LocalHunt-01
TEsting the private repo of the organization
- About Section:

TEsting the private repo of the organization
- Activity:
 - Readme
 - Activity
- Custom Properties:
 - 0 stars
 - 0 watching
 - 0 forks
- Releases: No releases published

Terminal Git Clone Operations - LocalHunt-01 Repository Setup

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. On the left is a file manager window showing a folder named 'LocalHunt-01' and a Word document named 'Week_3_on_5_8_25_Uplad_with_fork.docx'. On the right is a terminal window titled '.../Documents/3rd yr/se lab'. The terminal shows the following command sequence:

```
git clone https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
zsh: no such file or directory: @github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
git clone https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
Cloning into 'LocalHunt-01'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

The terminal also displays system status information at the top right, including CPU, RAM, and GPU usage.

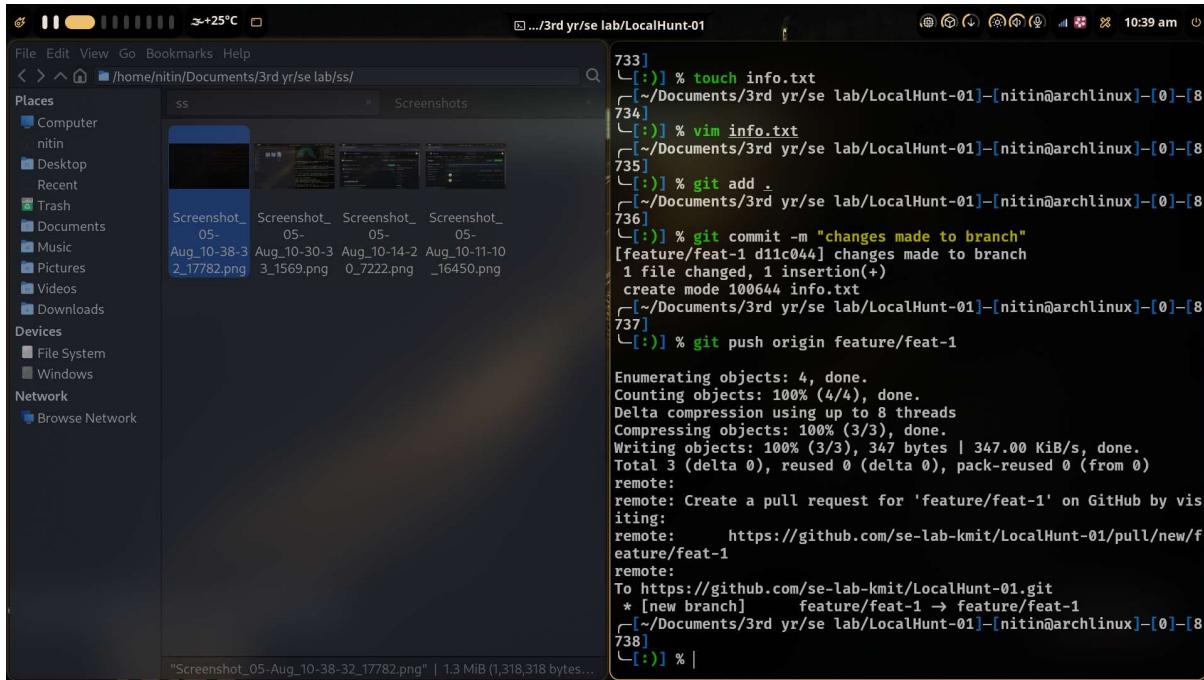
Git Branch Operations - Feature Branch Creation and File Management

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. On the left is a file manager window showing several screenshots in a folder named 'ss'. On the right is a terminal window titled '.../3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01'. The terminal shows the following command sequence:

```
git checkout -b feature/feat-1
Switched to a new branch 'feature/feat-1'
touch info.txt
vim info.txt
git add .
git commit -m "changes made to branch"
[feature/feat-1 d11c044] changes made to branch
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 info.txt
```

The terminal also displays system status information at the top right, including CPU, RAM, and GPU usage.

Git Push and Pull Request Creation - Feature Branch Workflow



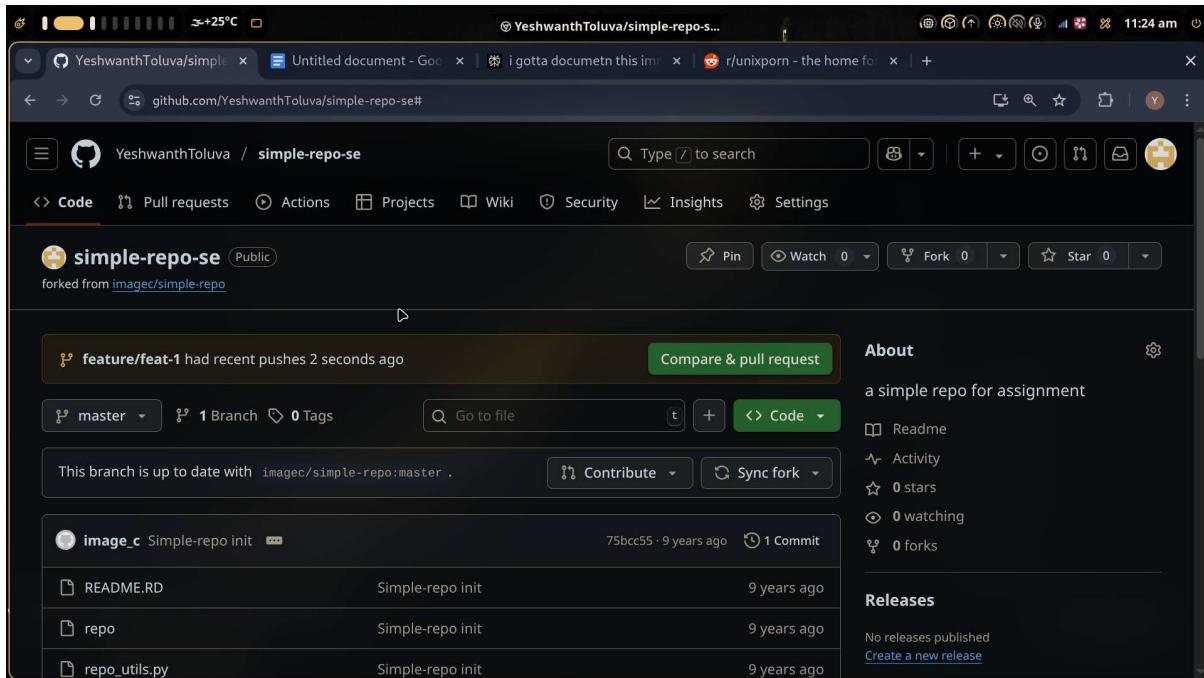
The screenshot shows a terminal window on a dark-themed desktop environment. The terminal is running Arch Linux and displays the following command sequence:

```
733] [::] % touch info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
734] [::] % vim info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
735] [::] % git add .
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
736] [::] % git commit -m "changes made to branch"
[feature/feat-1 d11c044] changes made to branch
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
737] [::] % git push origin feature/feat-1

Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 347 bytes | 347.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature/feat-1' on GitHub by vis
iting:
remote:     https://github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01/pull/new/f
eature/feat-1
remote:
To https://github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
 * [new branch]      feature/feat-1 -> feature/feat-1
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
738] [::] % |
```

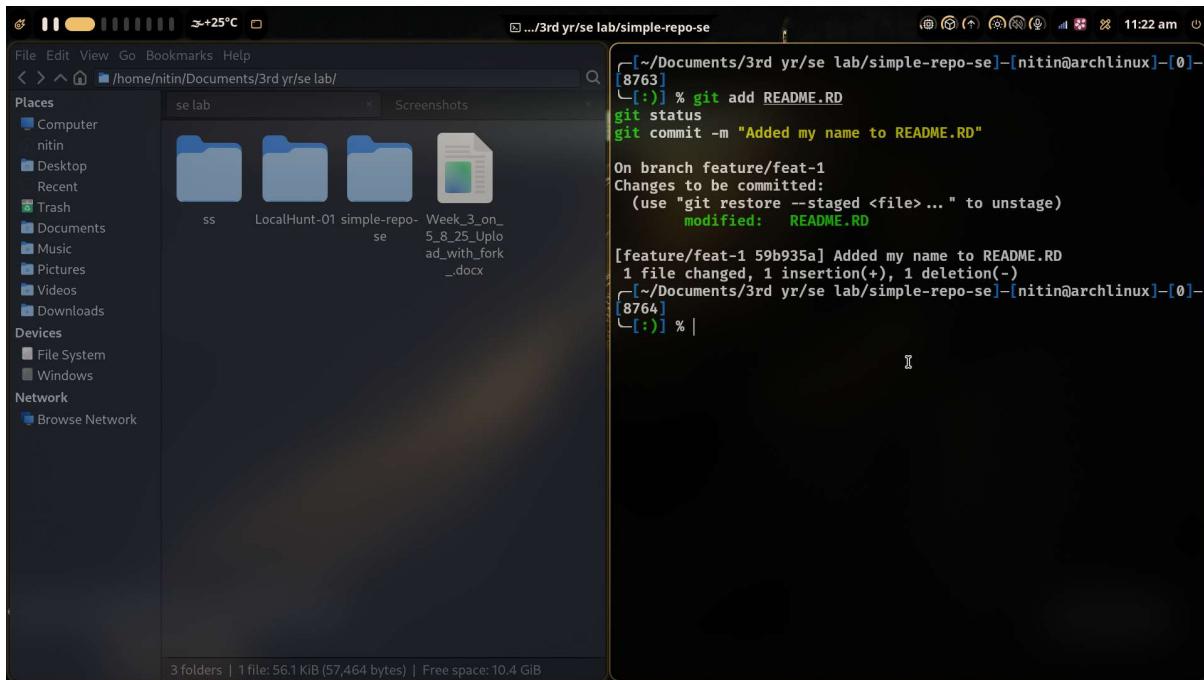
The terminal also shows a file browser window in the background displaying several screenshots.

GitHub Repository Fork - simple-repo-se Overview and Setup



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se`. The repository is public and was forked from `imagec/simple-repo`. The main interface includes tabs for Code, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. The Code tab is active, showing the repository's structure. The repository has 1 branch and 0 tags. The master branch is up-to-date with `imagec/simple-repo:master`. The repository has 0 forks and 0 stars. The About section describes it as a simple repo for assignment. The Releases section indicates no releases have been published, with a link to "Create a new release".

Git Commit and Status - README.RD File Modifications in Feature Branch

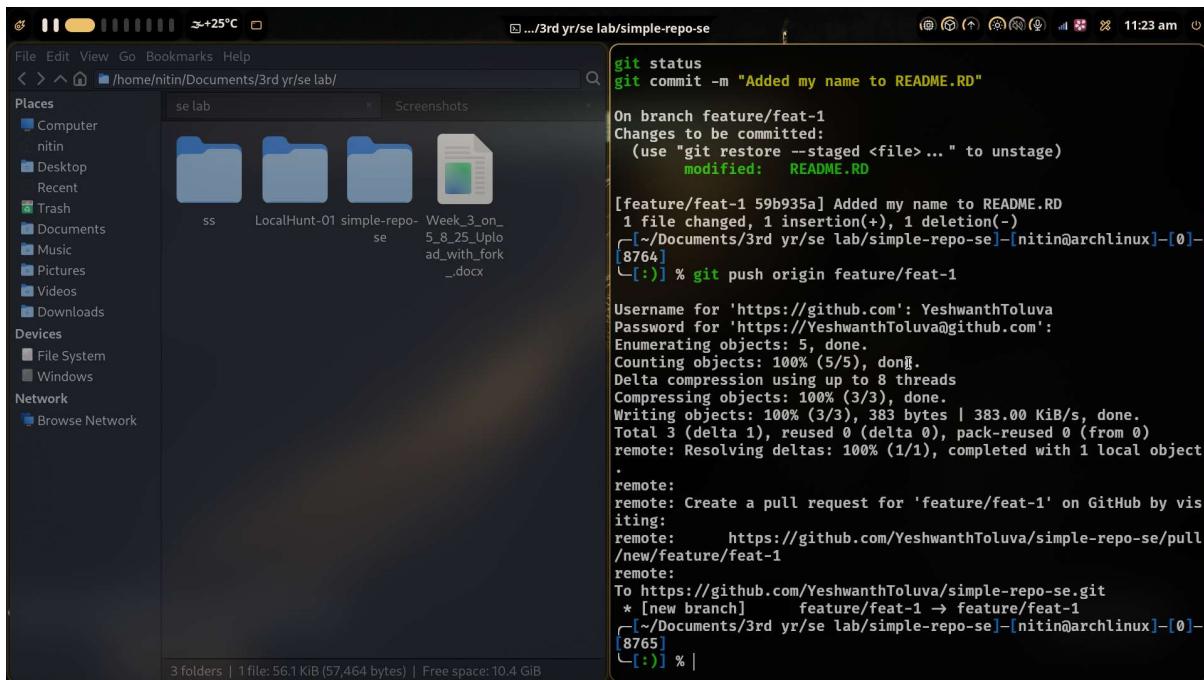


```
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8763]
[::] % git add README.RD
git status
git commit -m "Added my name to README.RD"

On branch feature/feat-1
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    modified: README.RD

[feature/feat-1 59b935a] Added my name to README.RD
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8764]
[::] % |
```

Git Push to Forked Repository - Feature Branch Upload and Pull Request Creation



```
git status
git commit -m "Added my name to README.RD"

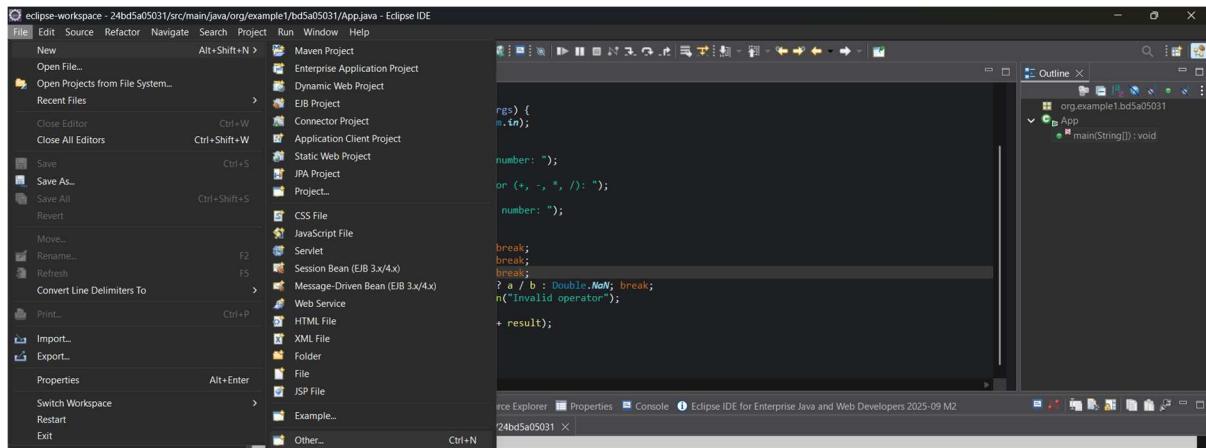
On branch feature/feat-1
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    modified: README.RD

[feature/feat-1 59b935a] Added my name to README.RD
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8764]
[::] % git push origin feature/feat-1

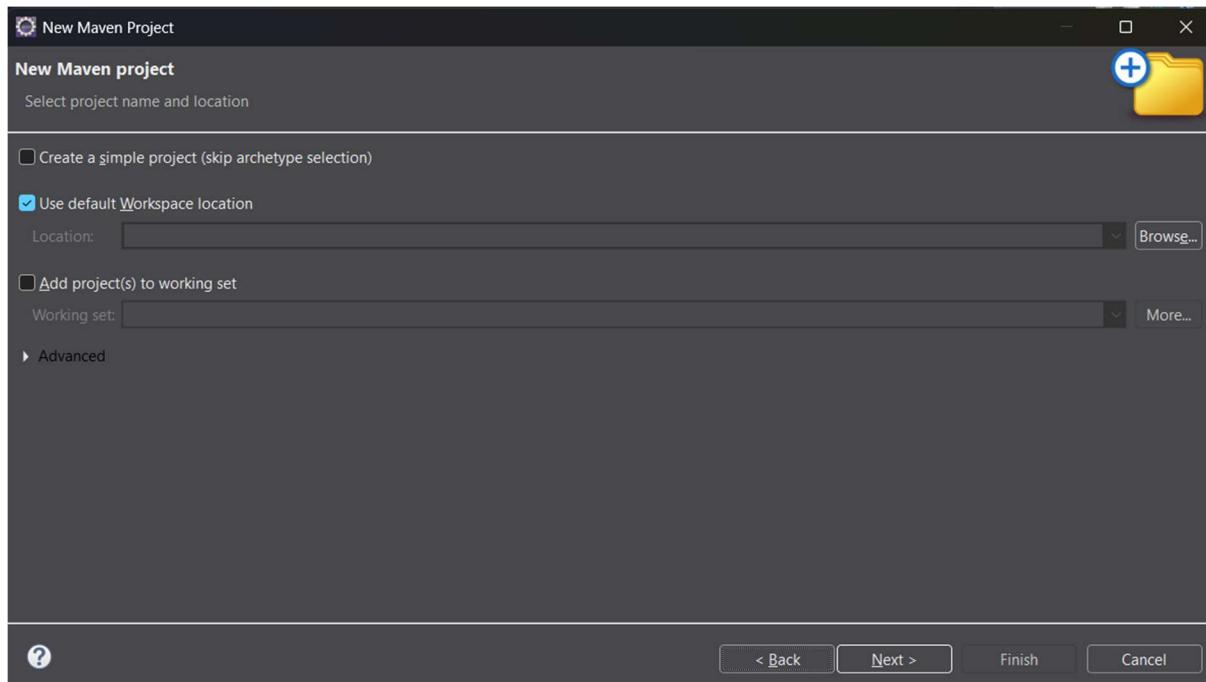
Username for 'https://github.com': YeshwanthToluva
Password for 'https://YeshwanthToluva@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 383 bytes | 383.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object
.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature/feat-1' on GitHub by vis
iting:
remote:     https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se/pull
/new/feature/feat-1
remote:
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se.git
 * [new branch]      feature/feat-1  -> feature/feat-1
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-[8765]
[::] % |
```

4. Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven

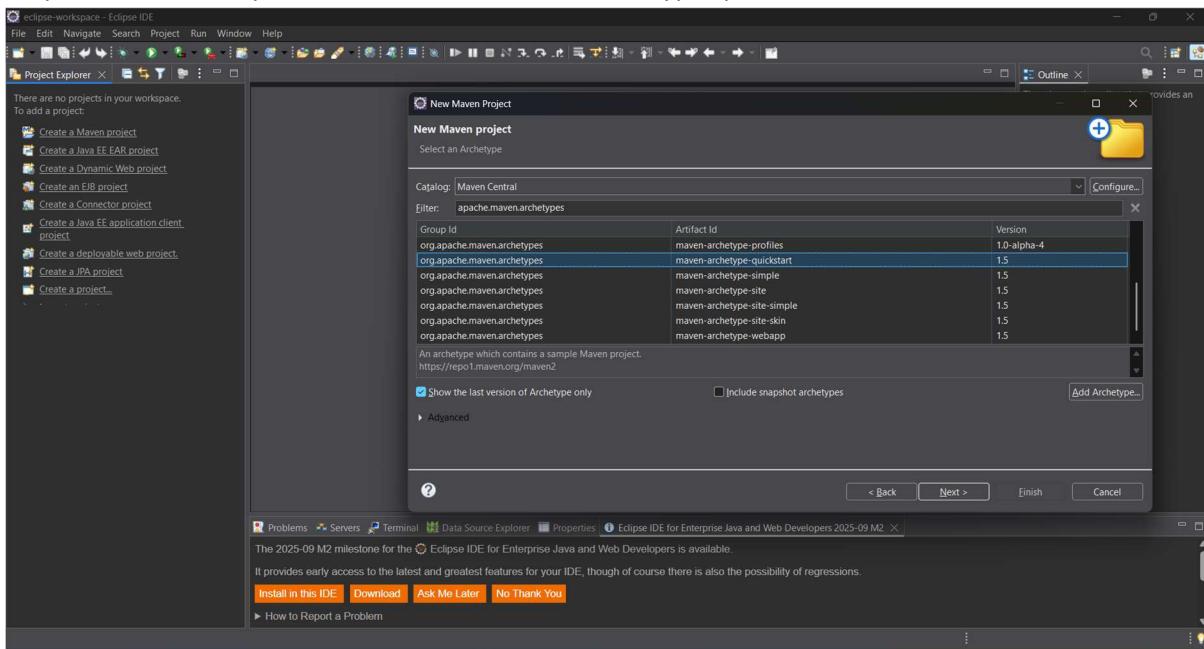
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



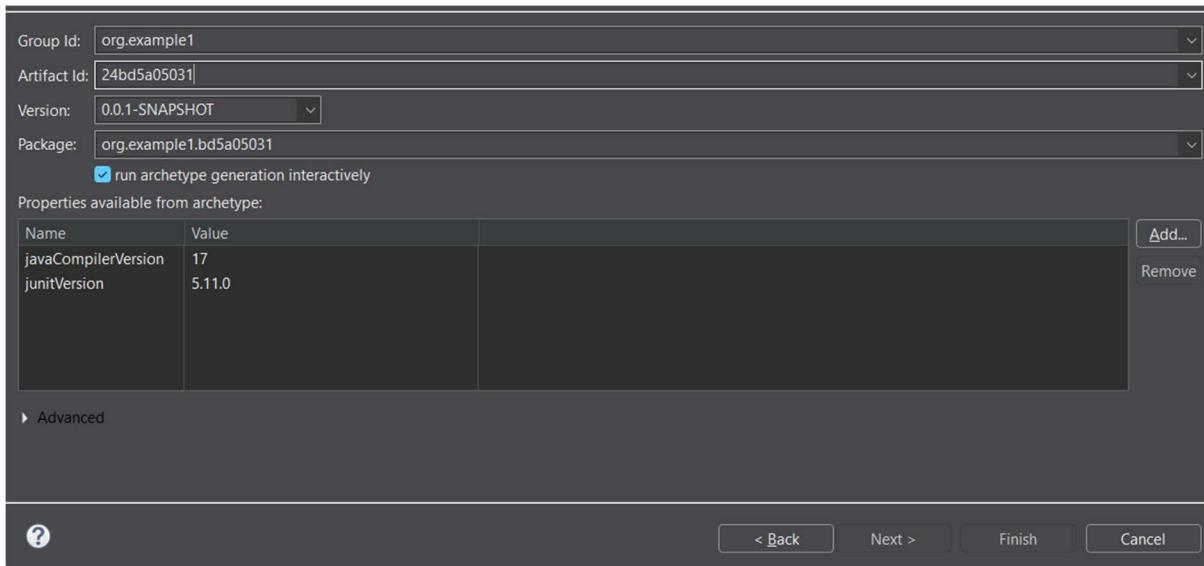
Step-2: select the default workspace and click on next



Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



Step-4: give the Group Id and Artifact Id and click on next



Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB
Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 11 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: javaCompilerVersion = 17
[INFO] Using property: junitVersion = 5.11.0
[INFO] Using property: groupId = org.example1
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = org.example1.bd5a05031
Confirm properties configuration:
javaCompilerVersion: 17
junitVersion: 5.11.0
groupId: org.example1
artifactId: 24bd5a05031
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: org.example1.bd5a05031
Y: y|
```

Step-6: BUILD SUCCESS will be shown

```
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer X
R Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Properties Console X Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers 2025-09 M2
Open a file or drop files here to open them.
Find Actions Ctrl+3
Show Key Assist Ctrl+Shift+L
New Ctrl+N
There is no active editor that provides an outline.

terminated: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Archetype: maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: packageInPathFormat, Value: org/example1/bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: junitVersion, Value: 5.11.0
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: javaCompilerVersion, Value: 17
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[WARNING] Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/src/main/java/org/example1/bd5a05031
[WARNING] Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/src/test/java/org/example1/bd5a05031
[WARNING] CP Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031.mvn
[INFO] Project created from Archetype in dir: C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 01:09 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-08-12T11:41:47+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

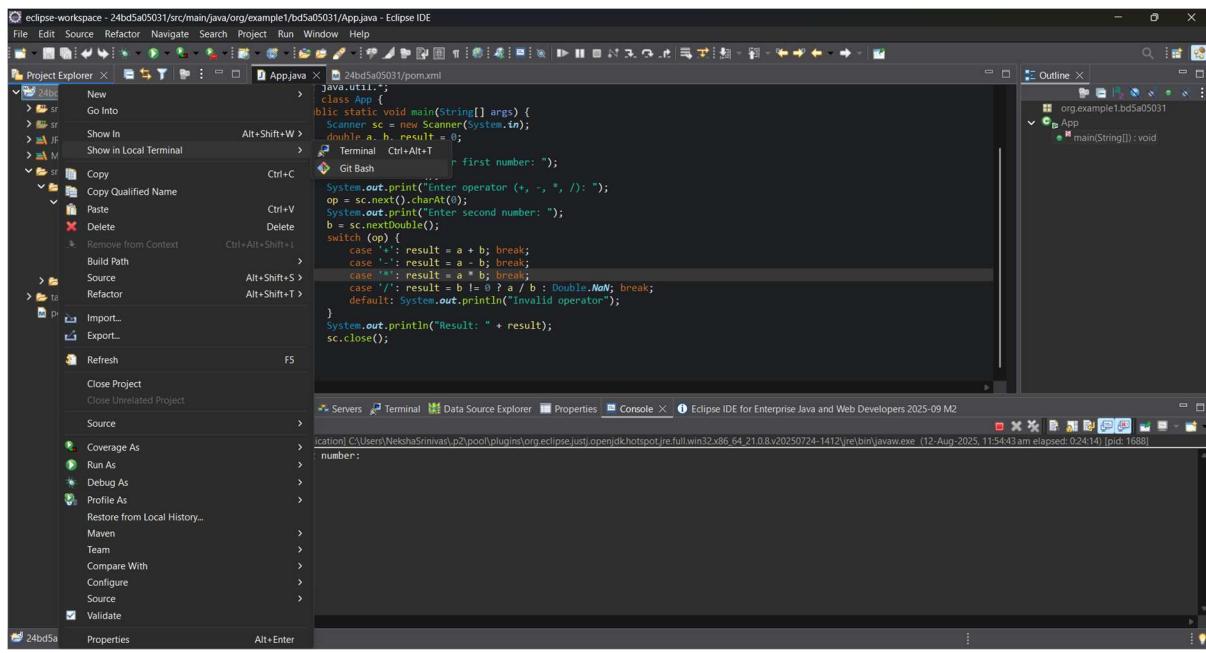
Step-6: write the code in the App.java file

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

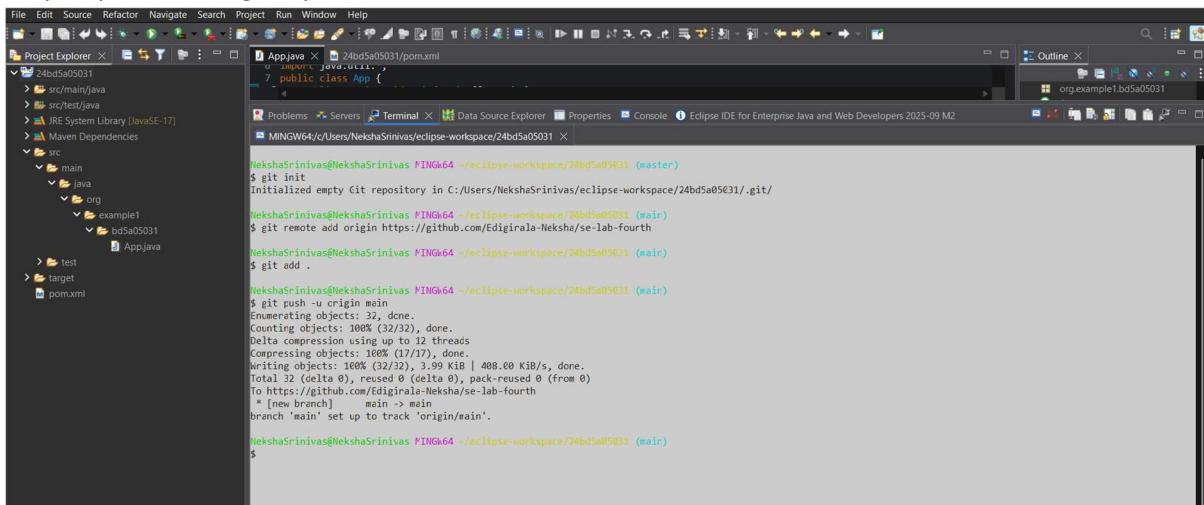
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a package named `org.example1.bd5a05031` containing a source folder `src` which has a Java class `App.java`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the `App.java` file with the following code:1 package org.example1.bd5a05031;
2
3 /**
4 * Hello world!
5 */
6 import java.util.*;
7 public class App {
8 public static void main(String[] args) {
9 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10 double a, b, result = 0;
11 char op;
12 System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
13 a = sc.nextDouble();
14 System.out.print("Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ");
15 op = sc.next().charAt(0);
16 System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
17 b = sc.nextDouble();
18 switch (op) {
19 case '+': result = a + b; break;
20 case '-': result = a - b; break;
21 case '*': result = a * b; break;
22 case '/': result = b != 0 ? a / b : Double.NaN; break;
23 default: System.out.println("Invalid operator");
24 }
25 System.out.println("Result: " + result);
26 sc.close();
27 }
28 }
29
- Console:** Shows the output of the application running in the terminal.

```
climated@App Java Application C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\openjdk\hotspot\jre\full\win32\x86_64\21.0.8\20250724-1412\jre\bin\java.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:44:15 am - 11:44:28 am elapsed: 0:03)
Enter first number: 5
Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
Enter second number: 15
Result: 20.0
```

Step-7: right click on the root folder and select show in git bash



Step-8: push to the git repo



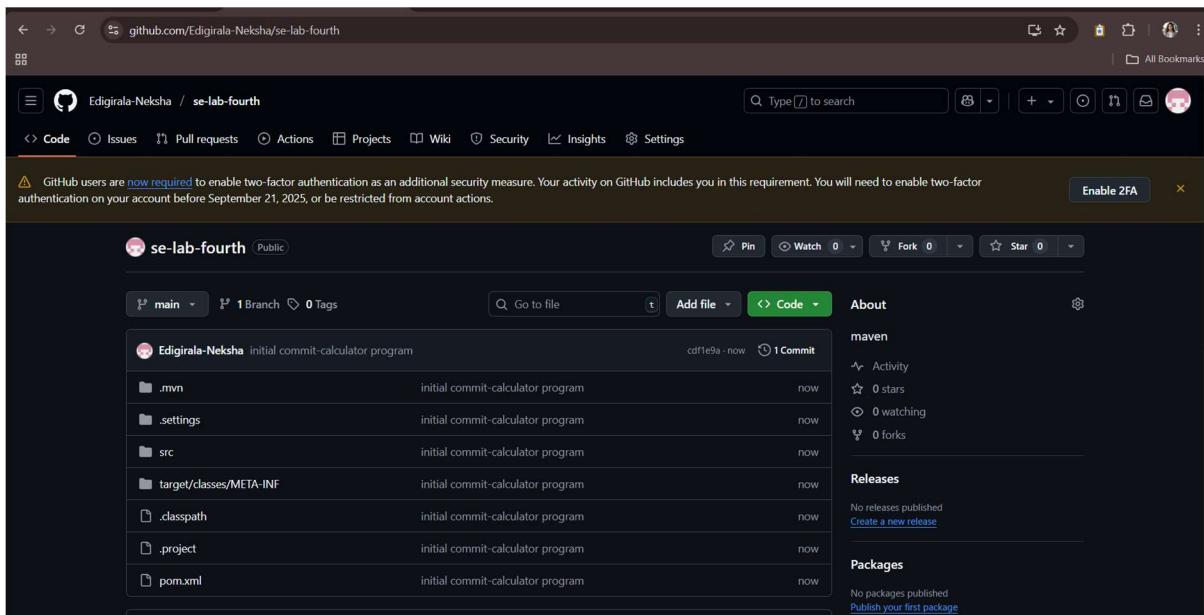
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the terminal window open. The terminal output is as follows:

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 32, done.
Counting objects: 100% (32/32), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (17/17), done.
Writing objects: 100% (32/32), 3.99 KiB | 408.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 32 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
 * [new branch]    main > main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

Git repo:

Git repo link: <https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth>



pom.xml file:

Shows the structure-

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

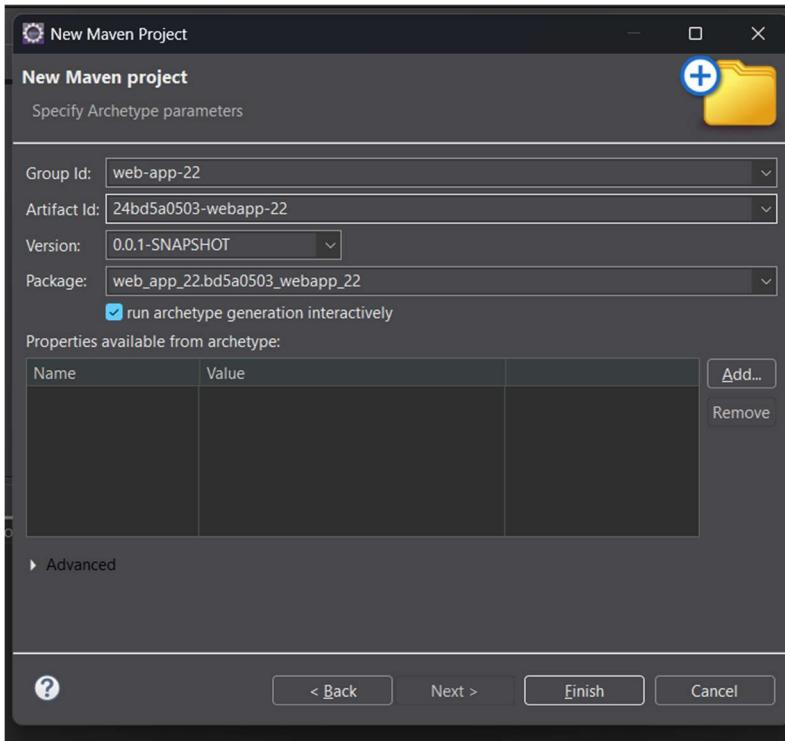
- Project Explorer View:** Shows the project structure with a file named `App.java` selected.
- Maven Dependencies View:** Shows the dependencies defined in the `pom.xml` file.
- Outline View:** Shows the XML structure of the `pom.xml` file.
- Editor View:** Displays the content of the `pom.xml` file, which includes the following code:

```
<project>
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <groupId>org.example</groupId>
    <artifactId>example1</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>24bed50931</name>
    <url>http://www.example.com/</url>
    <properties>
        <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
        <compilerArgument>-Xlint:all,-unchecked,-rawtypes</compilerArgument>
    </properties>
    <dependencyManagement>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.junit</groupId>
                <artifactId>junit-bom</artifactId>
                <version>5.1.0</version>
                <type>pom</type>
                <scope>import</scope>
            </dependency>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
                <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
                <scope>test</scope>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
            <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
            <scope>test</scope>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

The bottom status bar indicates the path as `terminated - App [Java Application] C:\Users\NeishaSrinivas\o2\p0\playground\app\src\main\java\com\neisha\app\`, the build number as `1:1.0.0`, and the date/time as `12-Aug-2025, 11:44:59 am 114429 ms elapsed`.

Creating maven-web project:

Step 1: Create a new maven project and give the details



Step 2: Click y to continue the creation of project

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\org.eclipse.jdt.core_20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (02-Sept-2025, 7:19:56 pm) [pid: 13772]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 9.1 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-webapp:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: groupId = web-app-22
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: web-app-22
artifactId: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
```

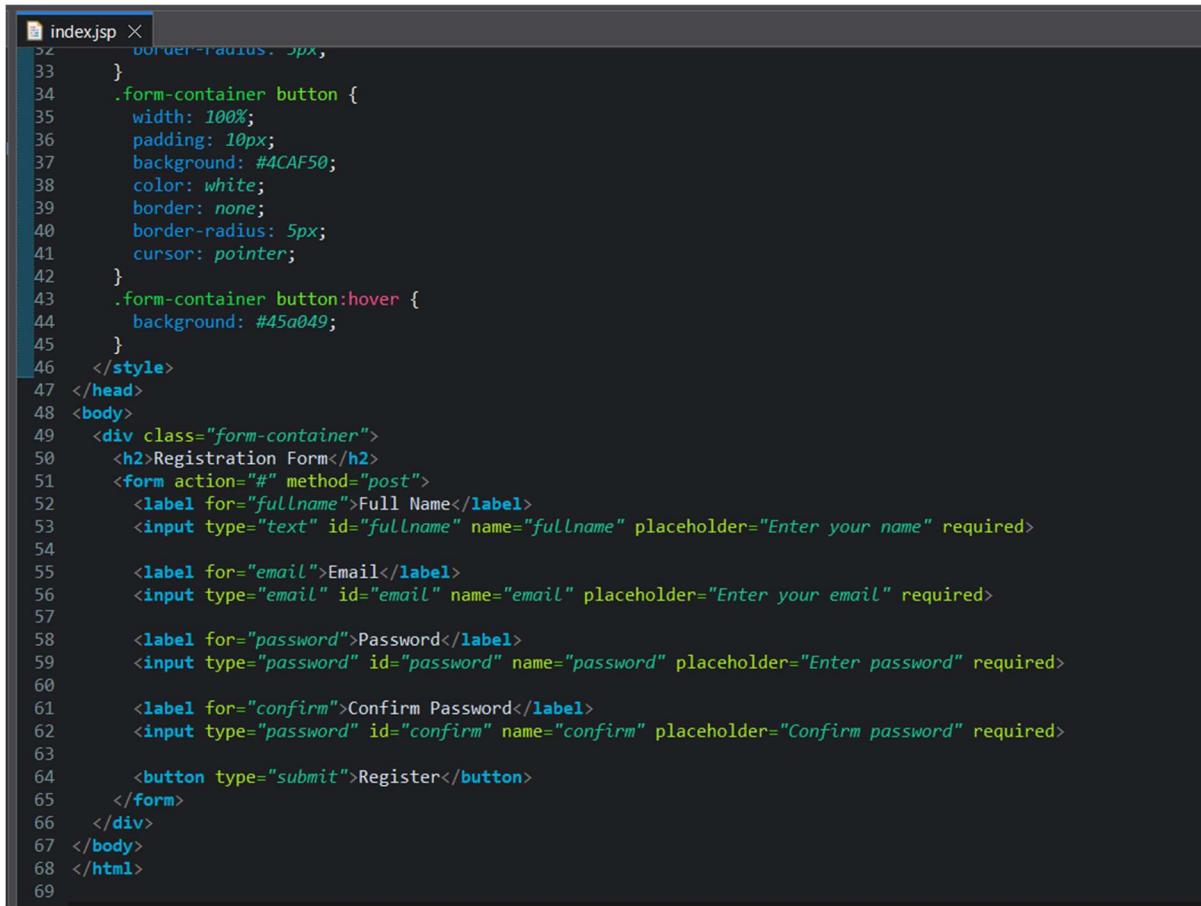
Step 3: If the build is success it will show the message

```
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-webapp:1.0
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: web-app-22
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 43.500 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-09-02T19:20:41+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Step 4: write the html code for the web page:

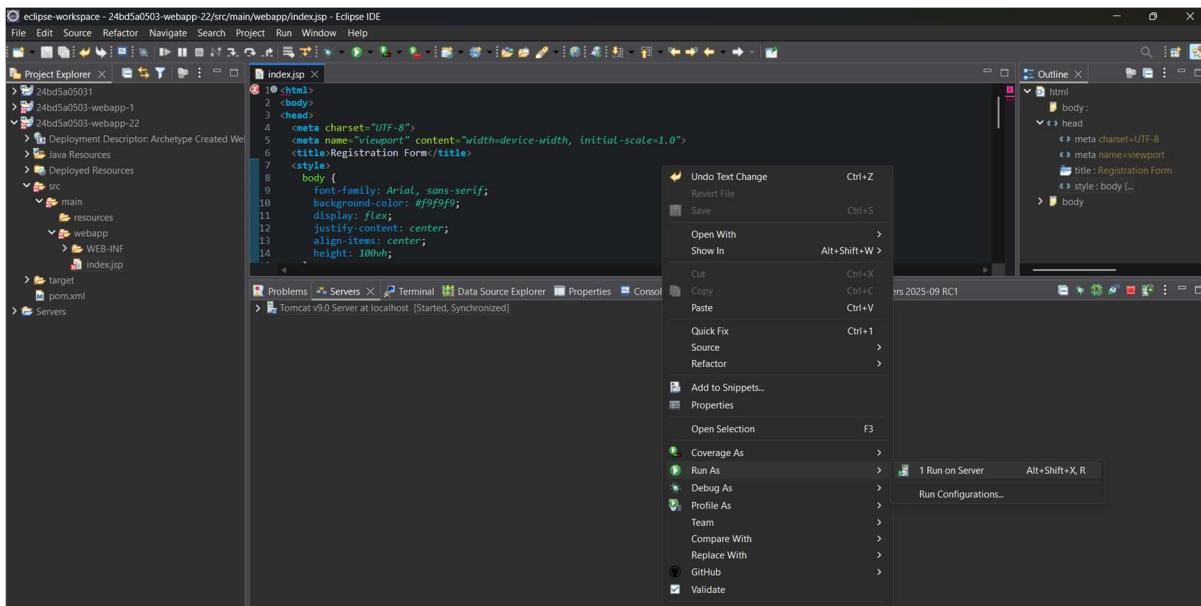
```
index.jsp X
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Registration Form</title>
7     <style>
8       body {
9         font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10        background-color: #f9f9f9;
11        display: flex;
12        justify-content: center;
13        align-items: center;
14        height: 100vh;
15      }
16      .form-container {
17        background: #fff;
18        padding: 20px 30px;
19        border-radius: 10px;
20        box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
21        width: 300px;
22      }
23      .form-container h2 {
24        text-align: center;
25        margin-bottom: 20px;
26      }
27      .form-container input {
28        width: 100%;
29        padding: 10px;
30        margin: 8px 0;
31        border: 1px solid #ccc;
32        border-radius: 5px;
33      }
34      .form-container button {
35        width: 100%;
36        padding: 10px;
37        background: #4CAF50;
38        color: white;
```

Web-page:



```
index.jsp X
 32     border-radius: 5px;
 33   }
 34   .form-container button {
 35     width: 100%;
 36     padding: 10px;
 37     background: #4CAF50;
 38     color: white;
 39     border: none;
 40     border-radius: 5px;
 41     cursor: pointer;
 42   }
 43   .form-container button:hover {
 44     background: #45a049;
 45   }
 46 </style>
 47 </head>
 48 <body>
 49   <div class="form-container">
 50     <h2>Registration Form</h2>
 51     <form action="#" method="post">
 52       <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
 53       <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
 54
 55       <label for="email">Email</label>
 56       <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
 57
 58       <label for="password">Password</label>
 59       <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
 60
 61       <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
 62       <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>
 63
 64       <button type="submit">Register</button>
 65     </form>
 66   </div>
 67 </body>
 68 </html>
 69
```

Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark header bar. The address bar displays the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. Below the header is a registration form titled "Registration Form". The form contains five input fields: "Full Name" (placeholder: "Enter your name"), "Email" (placeholder: "Enter your email"), "Password" (placeholder: "Enter password"), and "Confirm Password" (placeholder: "Confirm password"). A green "Register" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

← → ⌛ ① localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp

Registration Form

Full Name

Enter your name

Email

Enter your email

Password

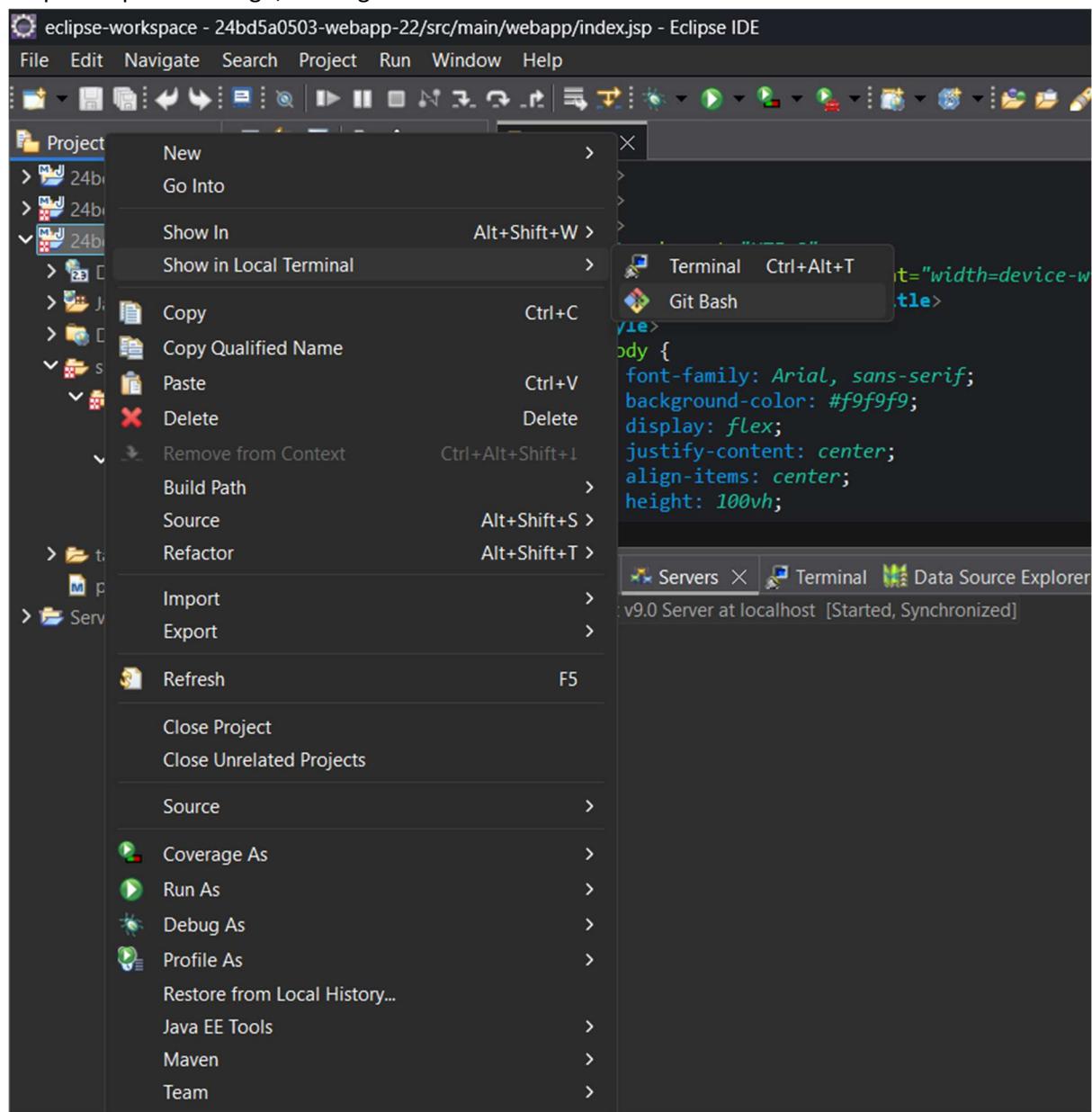
Enter password

Confirm Password

Confirm password

Register

Step 7: To push it into git, select git bash from show in local terminal

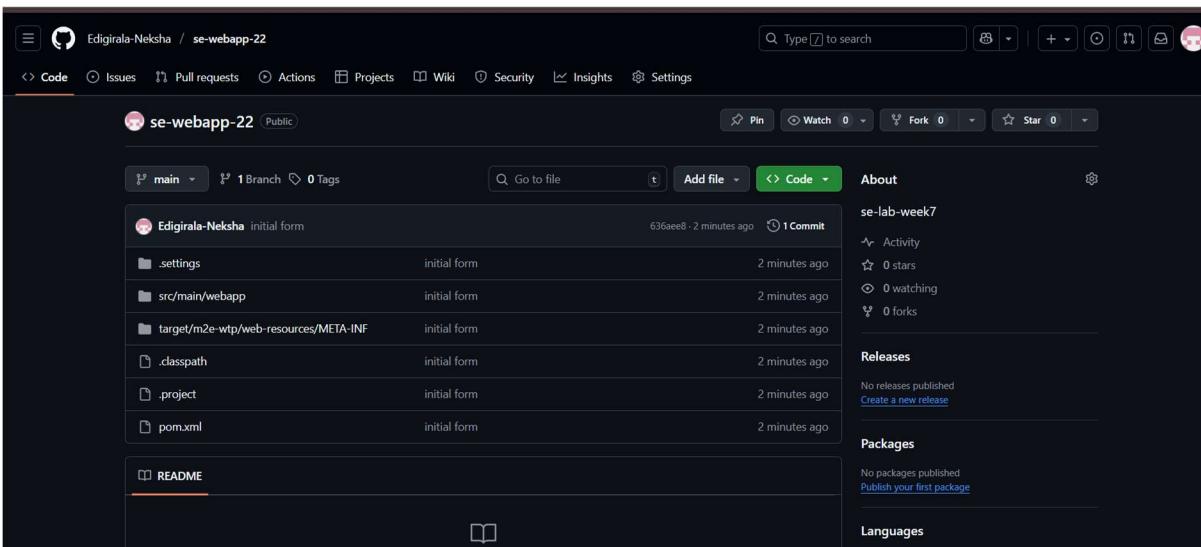


Step 8: use the command of git to push the maven web project

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05... MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05... MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05...  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (master)  
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/.git/  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git add .  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git commit -m "initial form"  
[main (root-commit) 636aee8] initial form  
16 files changed, 254 insertions(+)  
create mode 100644 .classpath  
create mode 100644 .project  
create mode 100644 .settings/.jsdtscope  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.component  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.validation.prefs  
create mode 100644 pom.xml  
create mode 100644 src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
```

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git branch  
* main  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git push origin main  
Enumerating objects: 29, done.  
Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.  
Delta compression using up to 12 threads  
Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.  
Writing objects: 100% (29/29), 4.43 KiB | 283.00 KiB/s, done.  
Total 29 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.  
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-webapp-22.git  
 * [new branch]      main -> main  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$
```

Step 9: verify the repo in git hub



Edigirala-Neksha / se-webapp-22

Type to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Pin Watch 0 Fork 0 Star 0

se-webapp-22 Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags Go to file Add file Code

Edigirala-Neksha initial form 636aee8 - 2 minutes ago 1 Commit

.settings initial form 2 minutes ago

src/main/webapp initial form 2 minutes ago

target/m2e-wtp/web-resources/META-INF initial form 2 minutes ago

.classpath initial form 2 minutes ago

.project initial form 2 minutes ago

pom.xml initial form 2 minutes ago

README

About se-lab-week7

Activity 0 stars 0 watching 0 forks

Releases No releases published Create a new release

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Languages

5. Docker CLI commands

Installing Docker and Setting up Nginx

Introduction

Docker is a platform that allows us to run applications inside lightweight containers. Containers are isolated environments that include everything needed to run an application. This makes it easy to set up and deploy software without worrying about dependencies or configurations on the host system.

In this task, we used Docker to run an **Ubuntu container**, install **nginx** inside it, and serve a customized homepage

Step 1: Pulling the Ubuntu Image

First, we pulled the latest Ubuntu image from Docker Hub.

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas> docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas> cd SE-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker pull ubuntu:latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
b71466b94f26: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c08cc74f7e1b7c69ae24910d745357e0dfe1d2c0322aaf2
0f9
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest
```

Step 2: Running the Container

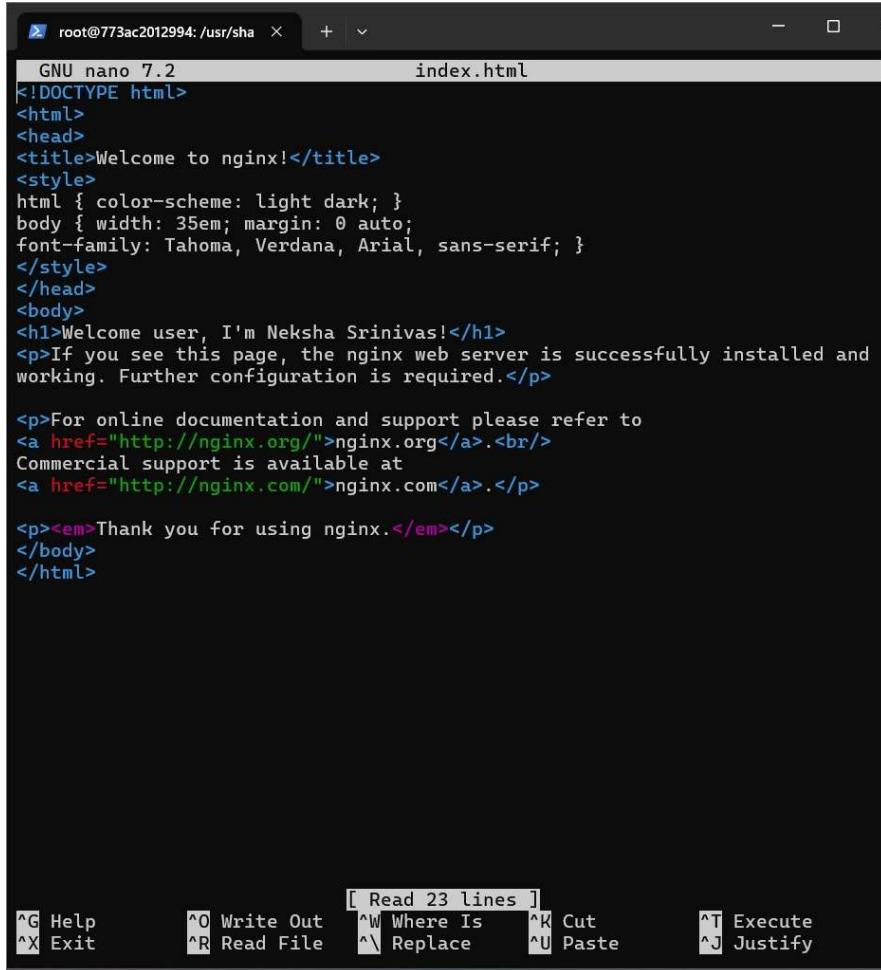
We created and started a new container named **myubuntu**, mapping port **3000** on the host to port **80** inside the container.

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it -p 9090:80 --name myubuntu1
ubuntu:latest
root@773ac2012994:/# apt update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1135 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [1355 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2047 kB]
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [23.0 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB]
```

Step 3: Installing Nginx and redirecting to index.html page to edit the content

```
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.5) ...
root@773ac2012994:/# ls
bin          dev    lib     mnt   root  sbin usr-is-merged  tmp
bin.usr-is-merged  etc    lib64  opt    run   srv      usr
boot        home   media  proc   sbin  sys      var
root@773ac2012994:/# cd usr
root@773ac2012994:/usr# ls
bin  games  include  lib  lib64  libexec  local  sbin  share  src
root@773ac2012994:/usr# cd share
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share# ls
apport        gcc      pam
base-files    gdb      pam-configs
base-passwd   info     perl5
bash-completion  info.dir pixmaps
bug           keyrings polkit-1
common-licenses  libc-bin profile
debconf       libgcrypt20 profile.md5sums
debianutils   lintian  sensible-utils
dict          locale   staff-group-for-usr-local
doc           man     tabset
doc-base      menu    terminfo
dot.bashrc    misc    util-linux
dot.profile   motd    vim
dot.profile.md5sums networks
dpkg          nginx
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share# cd nginx
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx# ls
html  modules
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx# cd html
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
index.html
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# nano index.html
bash: nano: command not found
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# apt install nano
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  hunspell
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nano
```

Step 4: navigate to index.html using command –“nano index.html” Changed the content of h1 tag



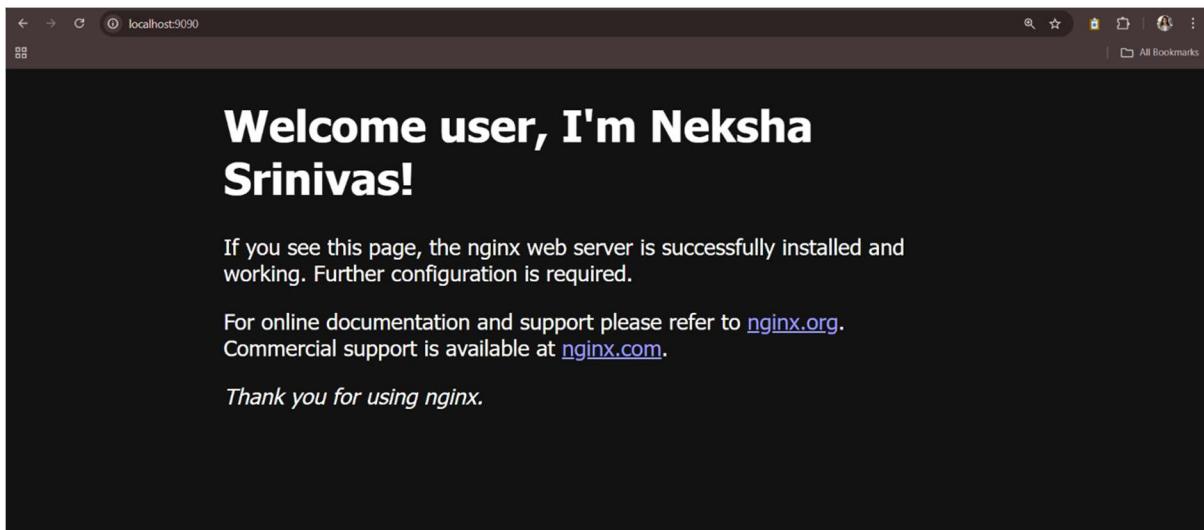
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@773ac2012994: /usr/sha" with the file "index.html" open in the nano editor. The content of the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 7.2                               index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome user, I'm Neksha Srinivas!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a status bar with various keyboard shortcuts:

- [Read 23 lines]
- ^G Help
- ^X Exit
- ^O Write Out
- ^R Read File
- ^W Where Is
- ^A Replace
- ^K Cut
- ^U Paste
- ^T Execute
- ^J Justify

Step 5: Viewing the page from local host



6. Docker

DOCKER IMAGE CREATION:

Image can be created in two ways:

1. Using Docker commit
2. Using docker file

Step 1: Created a new container of ubuntu so image can be created on that container

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it -p 9090:80 --name ubuntu-cont-1 ubuntu:latest
root@74098c332e58:/# apt update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1137 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2066 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [1363 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [23.0 kB]
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted amd64 Packages [117 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [19.3 MB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB]
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packa
```

Step 2: Using commit the image is being created:

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker commit ubuntu-cont-1 img-commit-1
sha256:153126502820131f25f36cc59f7c4557275621bcd7a54b48c8ffd4409685efd
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
img-commit-1    latest    153126502820    7 seconds ago   326MB
mynginx         latest    de77ca8d52cb    30 hours ago   279MB
mypythonapp     latest    8a39b6d82115    30 hours ago   1.63GB
nginx           latest    33e0bbc7ca9e    12 days ago    279MB
ubuntu          latest    7c06e91f61fa    3 weeks ago    117MB
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it img-commit-1
root@909ab066a51f:/# git --version
git version 2.43.0
root@909ab066a51f:/# docker tag img-commit-1 nekshasrinivas/img-commit-1
bash: docker: command not found
root@909ab066a51f:/# exit
exit
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker tag img-commit-1 nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker push nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1]
4024494ad21b: Pushed
b71466b94f26: Mounted from library/ubuntu
latest: digest: sha256:153126502820131f25f36cc59f7c4557275621bcd7a54b48c8ffd4409685efd size: 751
```

Step 3: Image creation using docker file

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> mkdir image-creation

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ---- - 
d----      26-08-2025     18:26            image-creation

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> ls

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ---- - 
d----      26-08-2025     18:26            image-creation
d----      25-08-2025     12:25            static_site
-a----    25-08-2025     12:15             36 app.py
-a----    25-08-2025     12:15            100 Dockerfile
-a----    23-08-2025     16:28           29739008 myapi.tar
-a----    05-08-2025     16:33             38 README.md

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd image-creation
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> notepad Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> ls

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ---- - 
-a----    26-08-2025     18:27            59 Dockerfile.txt

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> ren Dockerfile.txt Dockerfile
```

Step 4: after writing the content in docker file use the command docker build

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker build -t img-dockerfile-1 .
[+] Building 44.0s (7/7) FINISHED
          docker:desktop-linux
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile          0.1s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 96B                          0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest 0.1s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                           0.1s
=> => transferring context: 2B                          0.0s
=> [1/3] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest@sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c 0.1s
=> => resolve docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest@sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c 0.0s
=> [2/3] RUN apt-get update                                12.5s
=> [3/3] RUN apt-get install git -y                      24.4s
=> exporting to image                                     6.5s
=> => exporting layers                                    4.5s
=> => exporting manifest sha256:99d816a6b717e709d838937a995f24d0121e 0.0s
=> => exporting config sha256:f021a40f65d4b684b65cd403292af90ec68210 0.0s
=> => exporting attestation manifest sha256:04dc38ee96b84e155b083e5 0.1s
=> => exporting manifest list sha256:9868ecb2df510b52e539c55076bf63c 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/img-dockerfile-1:latest 0.0s
=> => unpacking to docker.io/library/img-dockerfile-1:latest 1.8s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker run -it img-dockerfile-1
root@adfe97a50685:/# docker --version
bash: docker: command not found
root@adfe97a50685:/# git --version
git version 2.43.0
root@adfe97a50685:/# exit
exit
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker tag img-dockerfile-1 nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker push nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1]
6a5ccfd4b031: Pushed
edd67216c21: Pushed
b71466b94f26: Mounted from nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
004a734bd8b1: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:9868ecb2df510b52e539c55076bf63ccae47b54ab67e29de352ddbc3cb33b109 size: 855
```

Step 5: checking the images

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
img-dockerfile-1   latest   9868ecb2df51  5 minutes ago  326MB
nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1   latest   9868ecb2df51  5 minutes ago  326MB
img-commit-1        latest   153126502820  12 minutes ago  326MB
nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1    latest   153126502820  12 minutes ago  326MB
mynginx             latest   de77ca8d52cb  30 hours ago   279MB
mypythonapp         latest   8a39b6d82115  30 hours ago   1.63GB
nginx               latest   33e0bbc7ca9e  12 days ago    279MB
ubuntu              latest   7c06e91f61fa  3 weeks ago    117MB
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> |
```

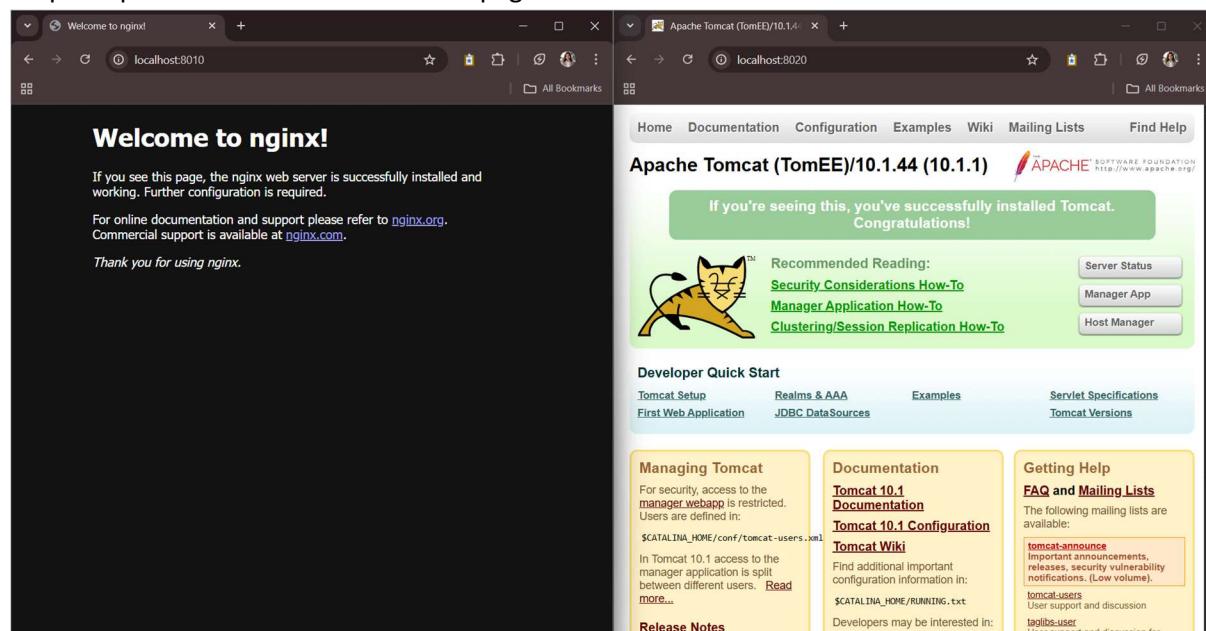
DOCKER COMPOSE FILE:

Docker Compose is a tool used to define and run multi-container Docker applications. It allows you to define services, networks, and volumes that your application needs, all in a single file. This makes it easier to manage complex applications that require multiple containers (e.g., a web server and a database).

Step 1: Running two servers at the same time on different ports

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -d -p 8010:80 nginx
2ea4a201f197b93276310a7d23f2a46060ba9c7387f869e8a2a804931b66b2d9
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -d -p 8020:8080 tomee
3a524036f6b212843be468585f80fb029aed07715a8e33a38e4eb306044765a2
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> |
```

Step 2: Open the local host to view the pages



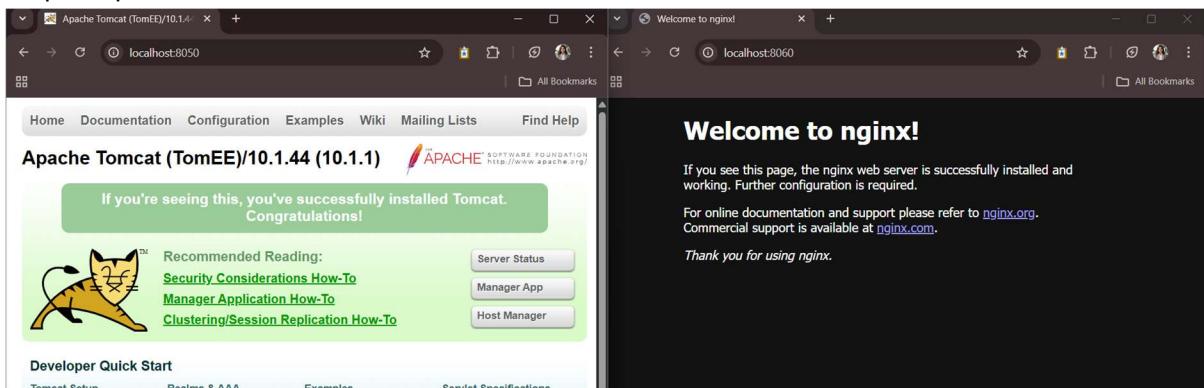
Step 3: Using docker file to run two servers parallelly

```
docker-compose.yml
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > comp-1-server > docker-compose.yml
1  services:
2    web:
3      image: nginx
4      ports:
5        - "8060:80"
6    db:
7      image: tomee
8      ports:
9        - "8050:8080"
10
```

Step 4: Use the docker-compose up -d command to execute the docker file

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> ren Dockerfile docker-compose
.yml
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 3/3
✓ Network comp-1-server_default  C...          0.1s
✓ Container comp-1-server-db-1   St...          0.6s
✓ Container comp-1-server-web-1  S...          0.7s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> |
```

Step 5: Open the localhost to view the servers



WORD-PRESS:

Step 1: Create a docker-compose file and write the content for wordpress and mysql

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd mysql
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> notepad docker-compose
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ls

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql

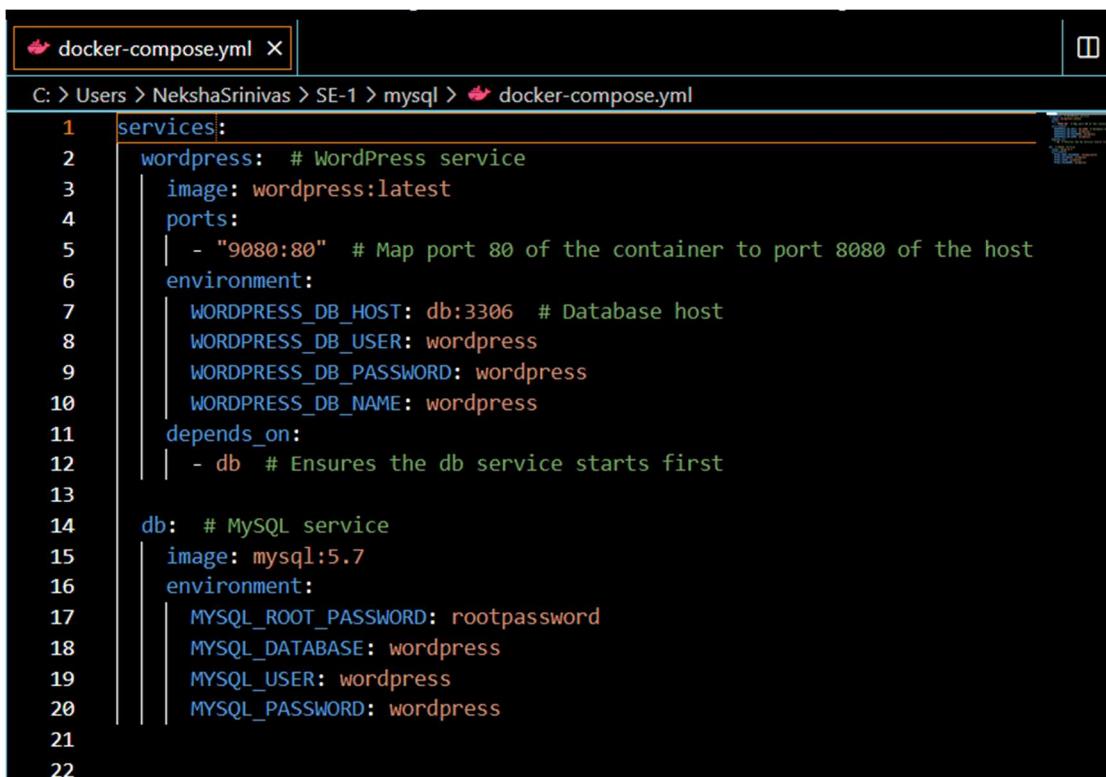
Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
-a---    26-08-2025      18:48           672 docker-compose.txt

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql>
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ren docker-compose.txt docker-compose
.yml
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ls

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
-a---    26-08-2025      18:48           672 docker-compose.yml
```

Step 2: docker-compose.yml file:



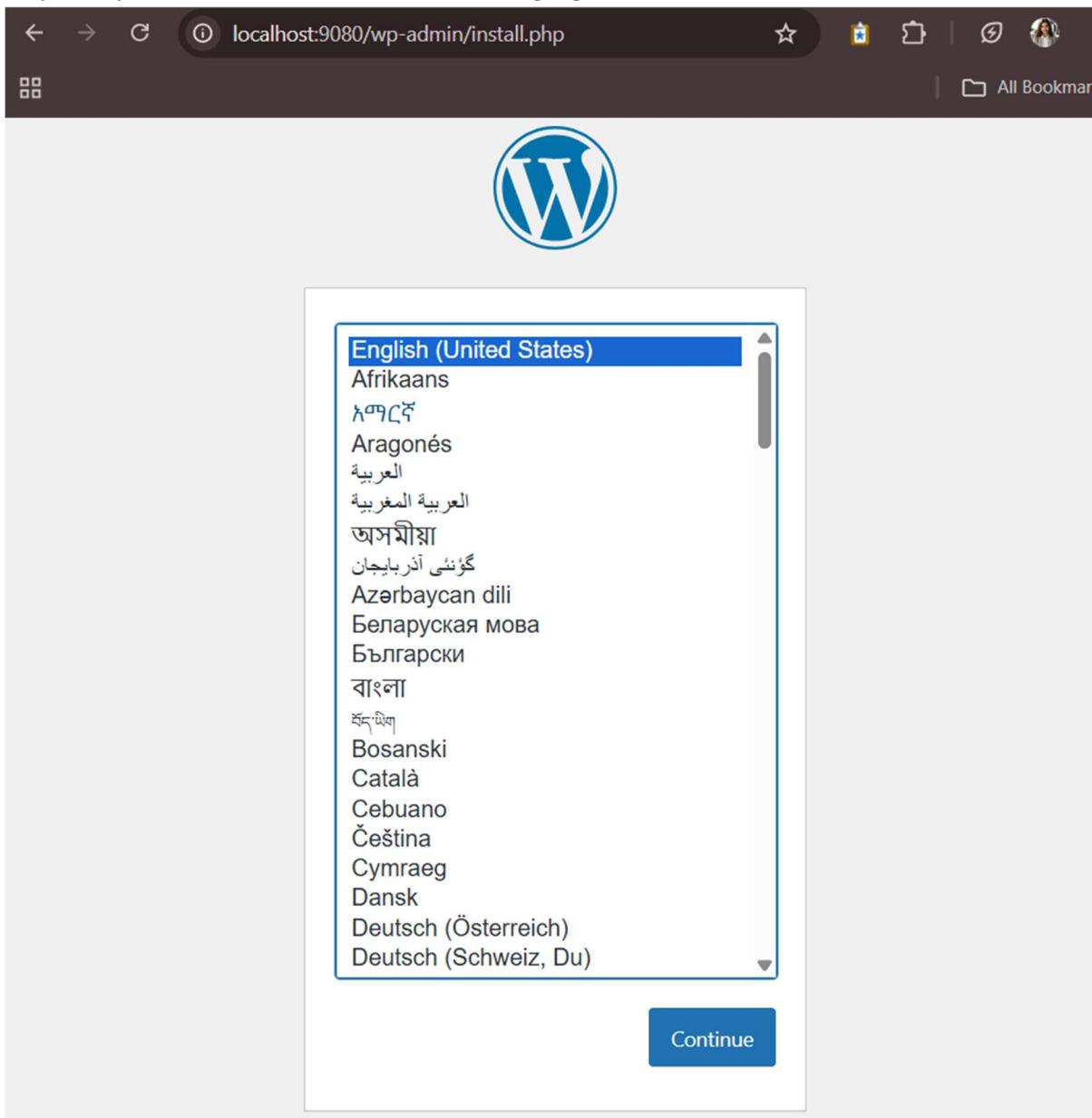
The screenshot shows a code editor window with the title "docker-compose.yml". The file content is as follows:

```
1 services:
2   wordpress: # WordPress service
3     image: wordpress:latest
4     ports:
5       - "9080:80" # Map port 80 of the container to port 8080 of the host
6     environment:
7       WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306 # Database host
8       WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wordpress
9       WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wordpress
10      WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wordpress
11      depends_on:
12        - db # Ensures the db service starts first
13
14   db: # MySQL service
15     image: mysql:5.7
16     environment:
17       MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
18       MYSQL_DATABASE: wordpress
19       MYSQL_USER: wordpress
20       MYSQL_PASSWORD: wordpress
```

Step 3: Use the docker-compose up -d command to start the compose

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Network mysql_default          Created              0.1s
  ✓ Container mysql-db-1          Started             0.8s
  ✓ Container mysql-wordpress-1   Start...            1.0s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql>
```

Step 4: Open in the local host and select the language



Step 5: Fill the details in the welcome page

Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Hey

Username

Neksha Srinivas

Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password

Sri@121318

 Hide

Medium

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

Your Email

edigralaneksha@gmail.com

Double-check your email address before continuing.

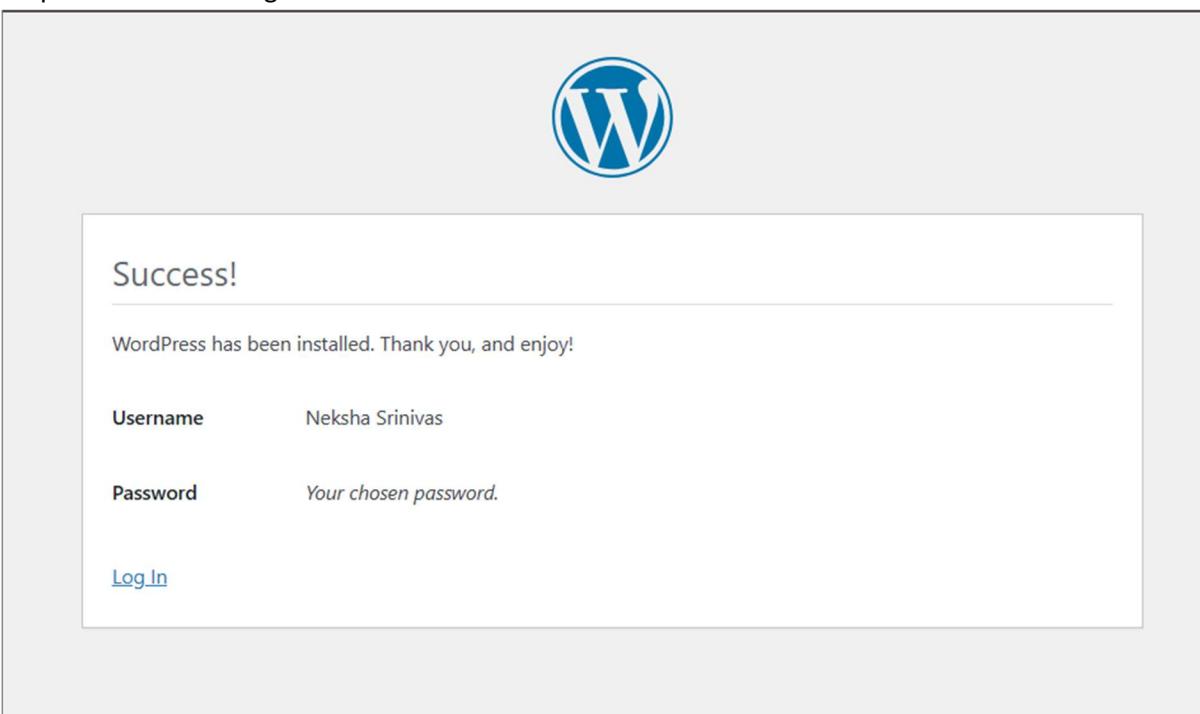
Search engine visibility

Discourage search engines from indexing this site

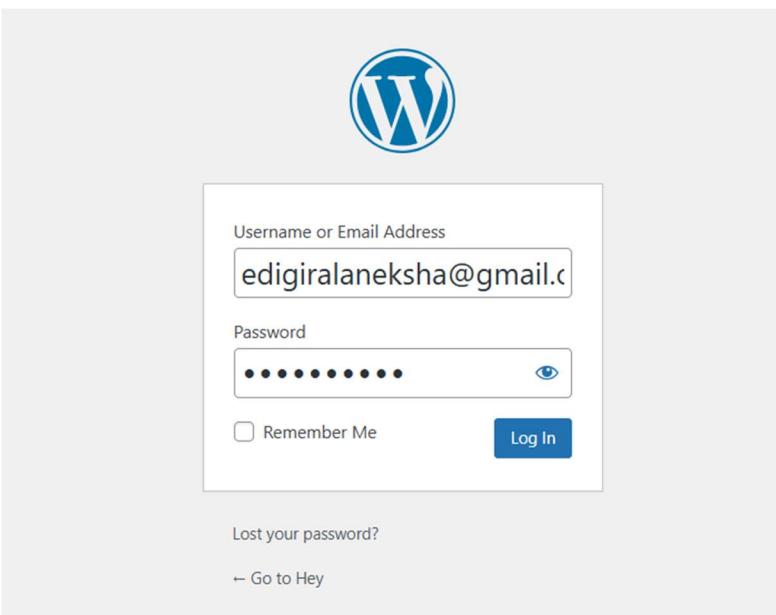
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)

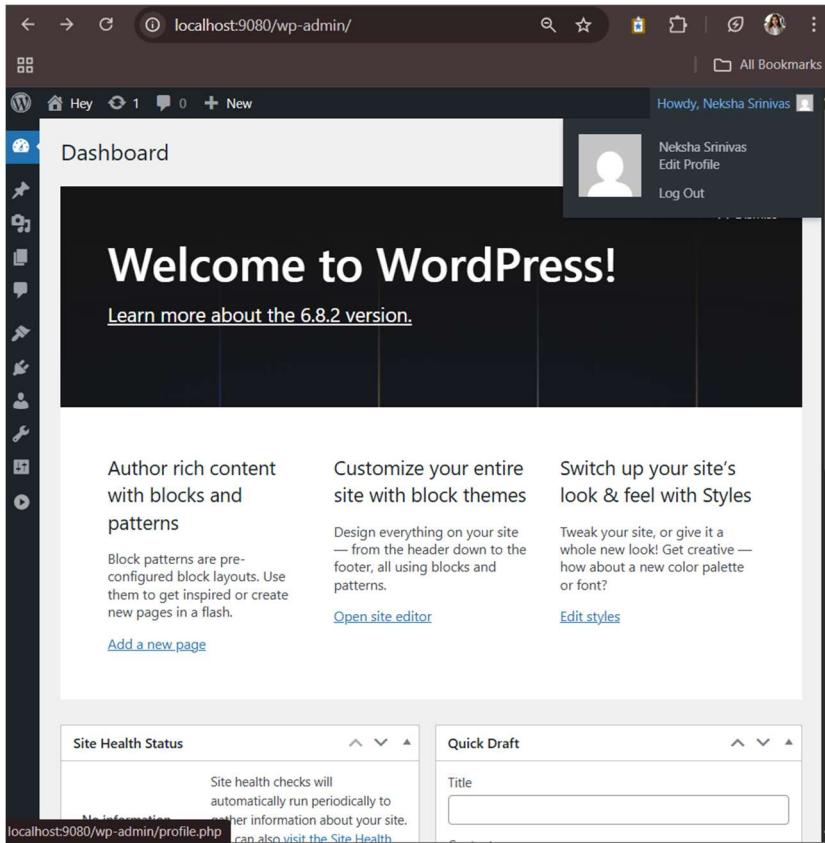
Step 6: Success message will be shown



Step 7: Use your credentials to log in



Step 7: The following page will be shown after login



Task:

Create a simple Flask app in app.py:

Step 1: create a separate folder

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> mkdir custom_flask

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                <-----              ----- 
d----        28-08-2025     10:01            custom_flask

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd custom_flask
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad app.py
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> ren Dockerfile.txt Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> ls

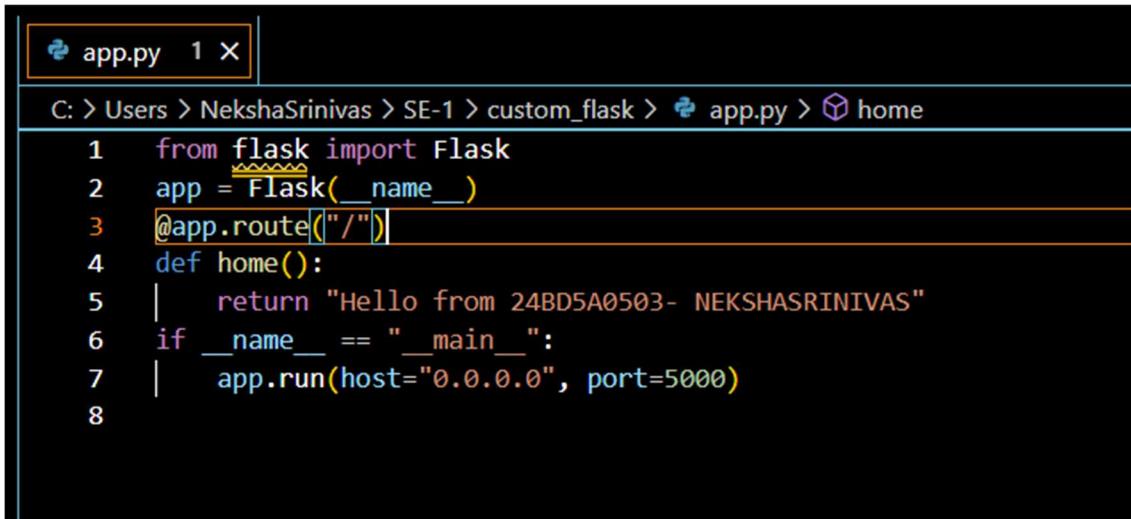
Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                <-----              ----- 
-a---        28-08-2025     10:02          187 app.py
-a---        28-08-2025     10:02          105 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad docker-compose.yml
```

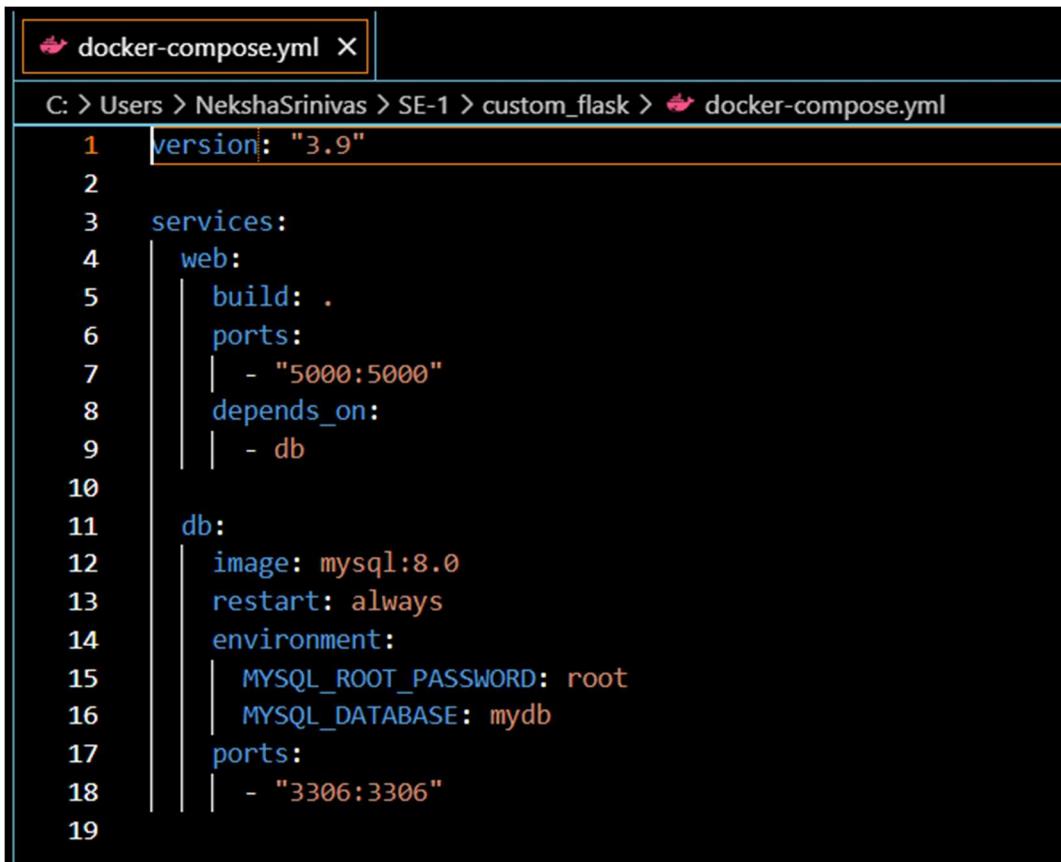
Step 2: write the content of app.py , docker-compose.yml & Dockerfile

app.py:



```
app.py 1 X
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > custom_flask > app.py > home
1  from flask import Flask
2  app = Flask(__name__)
3  @app.route("/")
4  def home():
5      return "Hello from 24BD5A0503- NEKSHASRINIVAS"
6  if __name__ == "__main__":
7      app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
8
```

docker-compose.yml:



```
docker-compose.yml X
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > custom_flask > docker-compose.yml
1  version: "3.9"
2
3  services:
4      web:
5          build: .
6          ports:
7              - "5000:5000"
8          depends_on:
9              - db
10
11     db:
12         image: mysql:8.0
13         restart: always
14         environment:
15             MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root
16             MYSQL_DATABASE: mydb
17         ports:
18             - "3306:3306"
19
```

Dockerfile:

```
FROM python:3.10-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY app.py /app/
RUN pip install flask
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Step 3: run the compose using the command docker compose up --build:

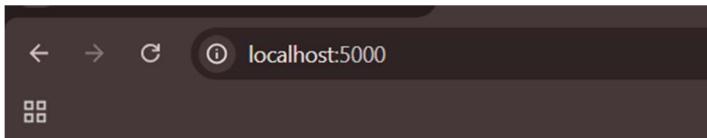
```
Mode           LastWriteTime      Length Name
----           -----          ---- 
-a---       28-08-2025     10:02        187 app.py
-a---       28-08-2025     10:03         82 docker-compose.yml
-a---       28-08-2025     10:02        105 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> docker compose up --build
validating C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask\docker-compose.yml: additional properties 'web' not allowed
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> docker compose up --build
time="2025-08-28T10:24:45+05:30" level=warning msg="C:\\\\Users\\\\NekshaSrinivas\\\\SE-1\\\\custom_flask\\\\docker-compose.yml: the attribute 'version' is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid potential confusion"
[+] Running 12/12
  ✓ db Pulled
    ✓ 04fa42a56901 Pull complete               75.7s
    ✓ 500d7b2546c4 Pull complete               1.8s
    ✓ ecc6cc933381 Pull complete               38.2s
    ✓ 5cd63fb67c17 Pull complete               38.5s
    ✓ 4d3eacc36b14 Pull complete               1.7s
    ✓ 9476b8faedba Pull complete               1.7s
    ✓ 789fa151603e Pull complete               3.5s
    ✓ 1756a372d796 Pull complete               1.8s
    ✓ bc0f5543b464 Pull complete               1.9s
    ✓ 131412d69359 Pull complete               67.6s
    ✓ 03ca01bc78d4 Pull complete               42.5s
    ✓ 03ca01bc78d4 Pull complete               1.8s
#1 [internal] load local bake definitions
#1 reading from stdin 542B done
#1 DONE 0.0s

#2 [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
#2 transferring dockerfile: 142B 0.0s done
#2 DONE 0.1s

#3 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim
```

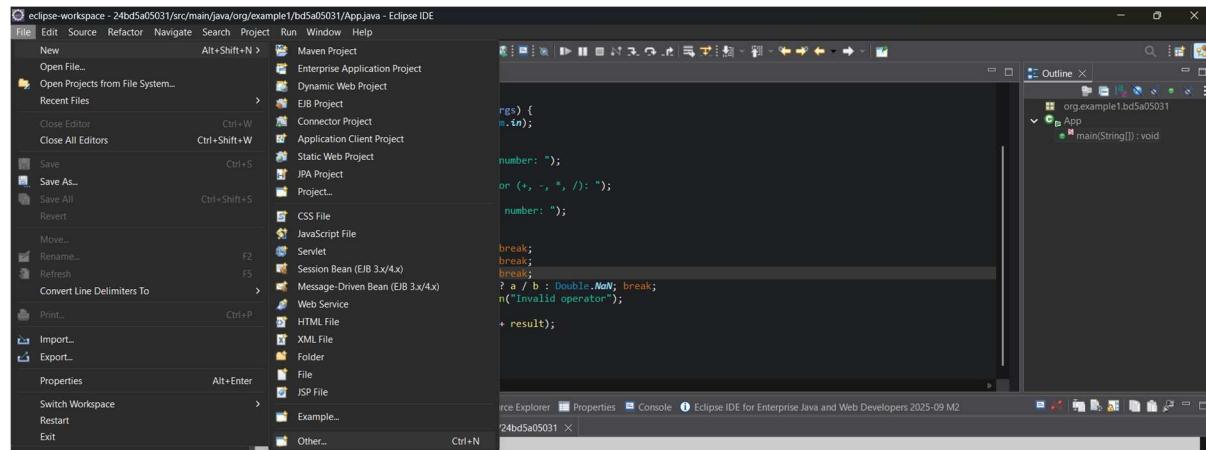
Step 4: Open the local host to view the custom page:



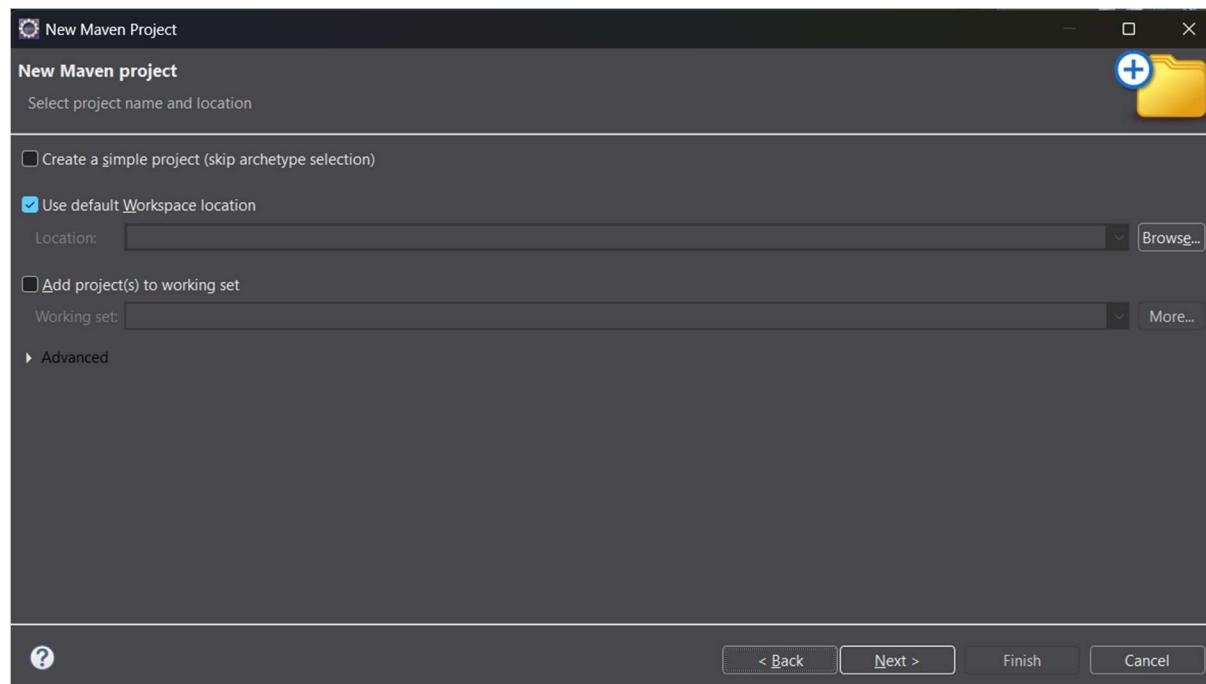
Hello from 24BD5A0503- NEKSHASRINIVAS

7. Creating a Multi-Module Maven Project

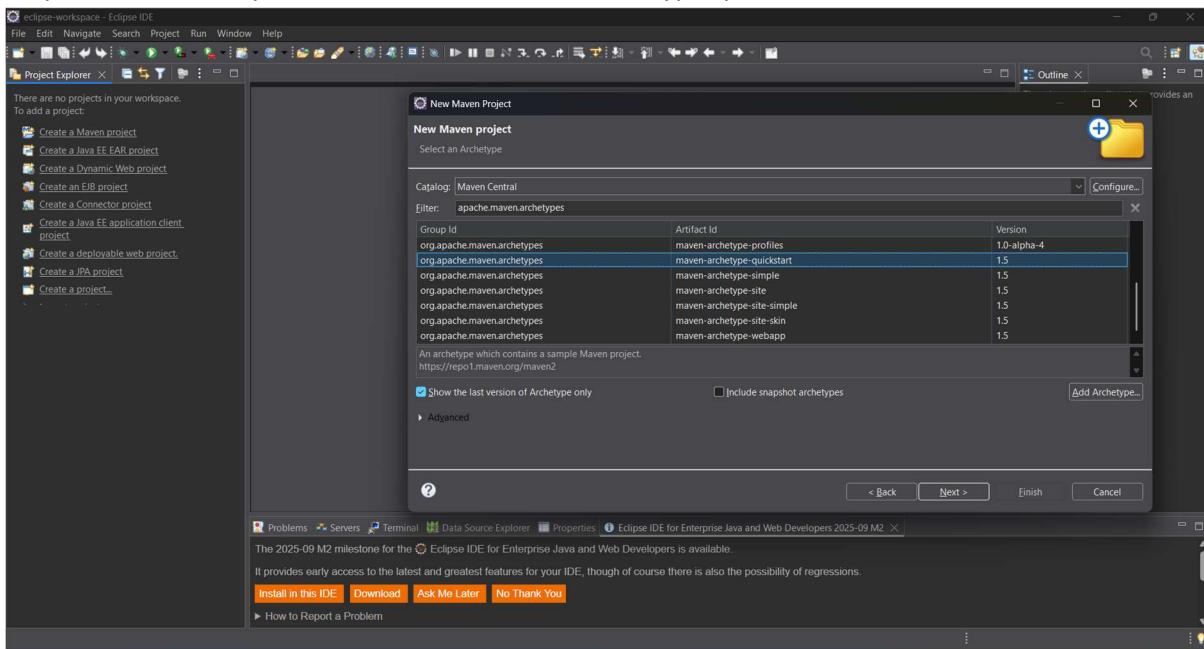
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



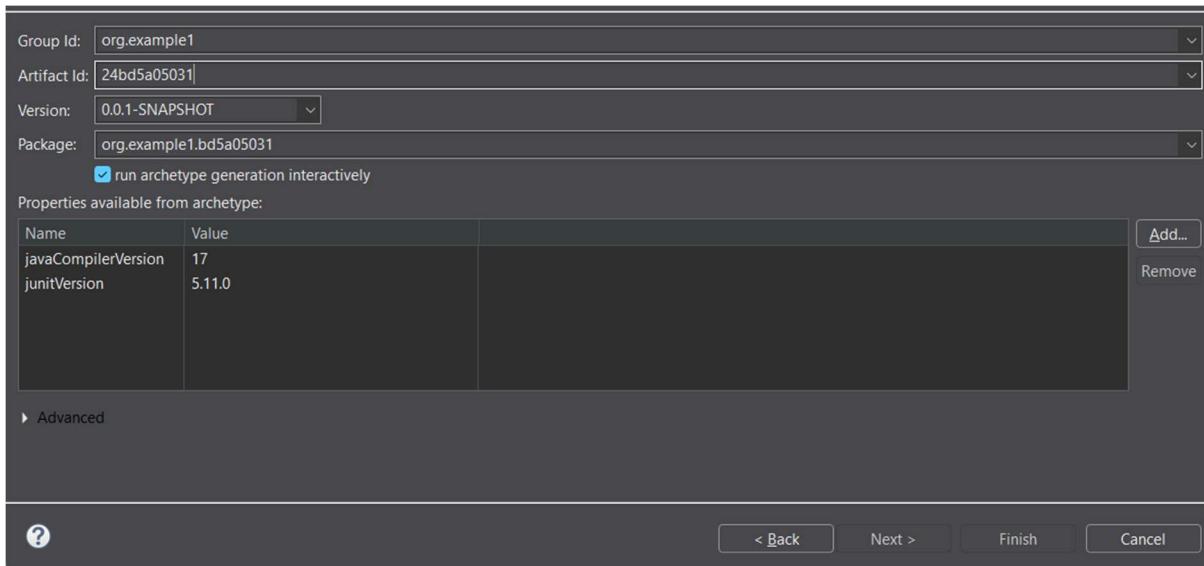
Step-2: select the default workspace and click on next



Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



Step-4: give the Group Id and Artifact Id and click on next



Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB
Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 11 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: javaCompilerVersion = 17
[INFO] Using property: junitVersion = 5.11.0
[INFO] Using property: groupId = org.example1
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = org.example1.bd5a05031
Confirm properties configuration:
javaCompilerVersion: 17
junitVersion: 5.11.0
groupId: org.example1
artifactId: 24bd5a05031
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: org.example1.bd5a05031
Y: y|
```

Step-6: BUILD SUCCESS will be shown

```
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer X
R Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Properties Console X Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers 2025-09 M2
Open a file or drop files here to open them.
Find Actions Ctrl+3
Show Key Assist Ctrl+Shift+L
New Ctrl+N
There is no active editor that provides an outline.

terminated: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Archetype: maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: packageInPathFormat, Value: org/example1/bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: junitVersion, Value: 5.11.0
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a05031
[INFO] Parameter: javaCompilerVersion, Value: 17
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[WARNING] Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/src/main/java/org/example1/bd5a05031
[WARNING] Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/src/test/java/org/example1/bd5a05031
[WARNING] CP Don't override file C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031.mvn
[INFO] Project created from Archetype in dir: C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 01:09 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-08-12T11:41:47+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

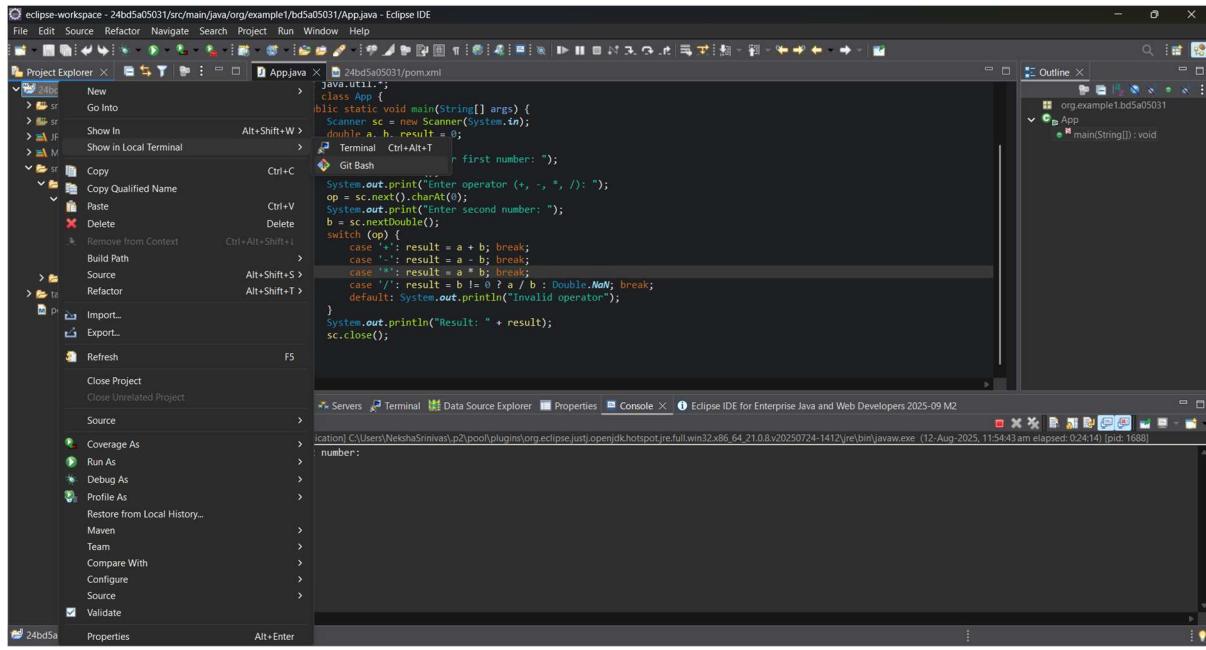
Step-6: write the code in the App.java file

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

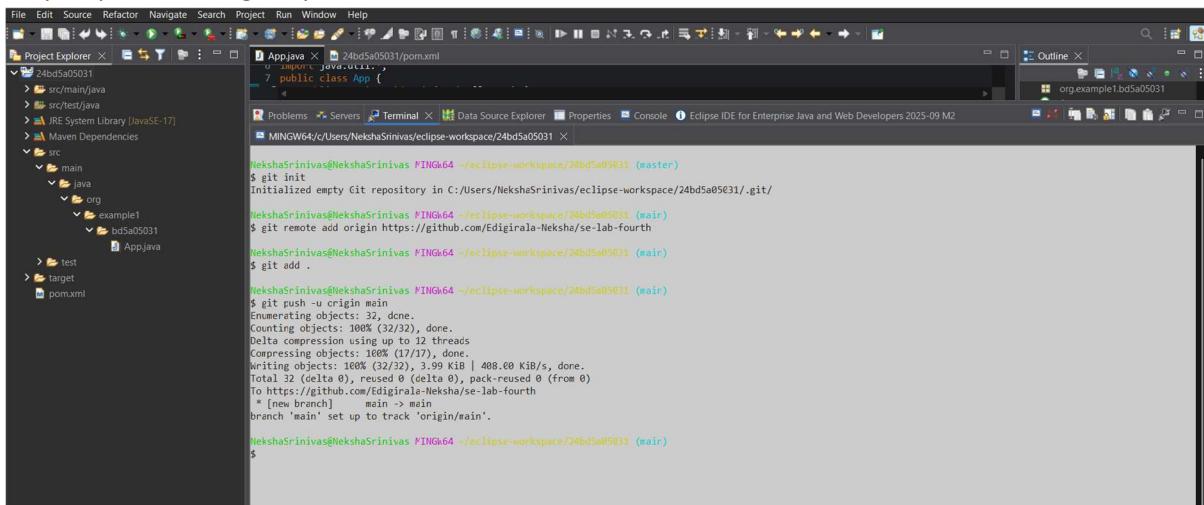
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure: 24bdSa05031, src/main/java, src/test/java, IRE System Library [JavaSE-17], Maven Dependencies, and src.
- Code Editor (App.java):** Displays the Java code for the App class. The code reads two numbers from the user and performs arithmetic operations based on the operator entered.
- Outline View:** Shows the class definition and the main method.
- Console:** Displays the output of the application running in the terminal, showing the input of 5, *, and 15, followed by the result 20.0.

```
1 package org.example1.bdSa05031;
2
3 /**
4 * Hello world!
5 */
6 import java.util.*;
7 public class App {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10        double a, b, result = 0;
11        char op;
12        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
13        a = sc.nextDouble();
14        System.out.print("Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ");
15        op = sc.next().charAt(0);
16        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
17        b = sc.nextDouble();
18        switch (op) {
19            case '+': result = a + b; break;
20            case '-': result = a - b; break;
21            case '*': result = a * b; break;
22            case '/': result = b != 0 ? a / b : Double.NaN; break;
23            default: System.out.println("Invalid operator");
24        }
25        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
26        sc.close();
27    }
28 }
```

Step-7: right click on the root folder and select show in git bash



Step-8: push to the git repo



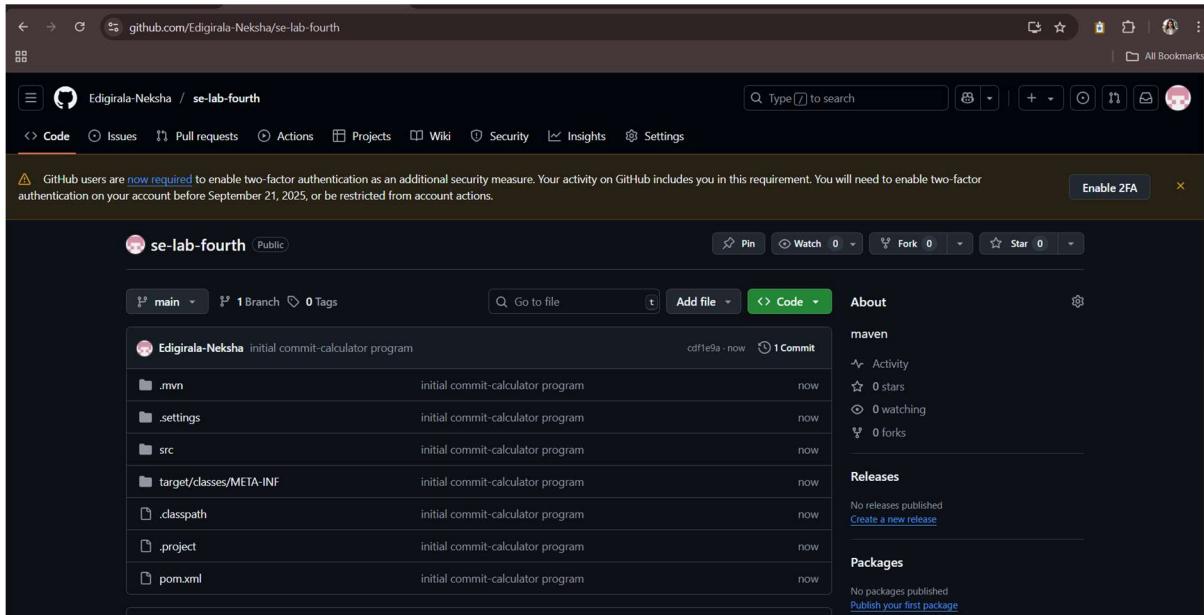
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the terminal window open. The terminal output is as follows:

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MING64 ~ /eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 32, done.
Counting objects: 100% (32/32), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (17/17), done.
Writing objects: 100% (32/32), 3.99 KiB | 408.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 32 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
 * [new branch]    main > main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

Git repo:

Git repo link: <https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth>



pom.xml file:

Shows the structure-

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

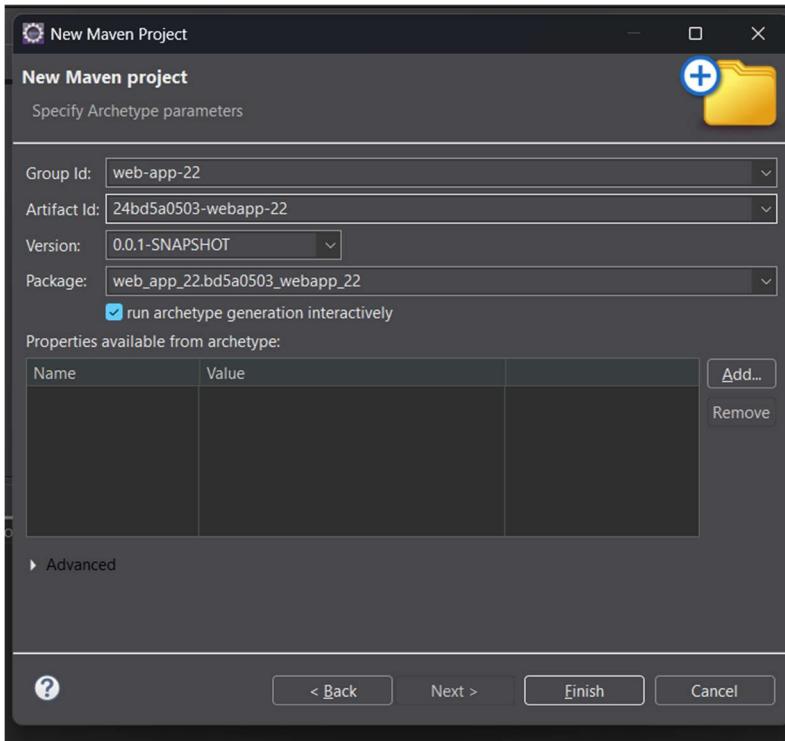
- Project Explorer View:** Shows the project structure with a file named `App.java` selected.
- Maven Dependencies View:** Shows the dependencies defined in the `pom.xml` file.
- Outline View:** Shows the XML structure of the `pom.xml` file.
- Editor View:** Displays the content of the `pom.xml` file, which includes the following code:

```
<project>
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <groupId>org.example</groupId>
    <artifactId>example1</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>24bed50931</name>
    <url>http://www.example.com/</url>
    <properties>
        <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
        <compilerArgument>-Xlint:all,-unchecked,-rawtypes</compilerArgument>
    </properties>
    <dependencyManagement>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.junit</groupId>
                <artifactId>junit-bom</artifactId>
                <version>5.1.0</version>
                <type>pom</type>
                <scope>import</scope>
            </dependency>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
                <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
                <scope>test</scope>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
            <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
            <scope>test</scope>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

The bottom status bar indicates the path as `terminated - App [Java Application] C:\Users\NeishaSrinivas\o2\p0\playground\app\src\main\java\com\neisha\app\`, the build number as `1:1.0.0`, and the date/time as `12-Aug-2025, 11:44:59 am 11442ms elapsed`.

Creating maven-web project:

Step 1: Create a new maven project and give the details



Step 2: Click y to continue the creation of project

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\org.eclipse.jdt.core_20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (02-Sept-2025, 7:19:56 pm) [pid: 13772]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 9.1 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-webapp:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: groupId = web-app-22
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: web-app-22
artifactId: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
```

Step 3: If the build is success it will show the message

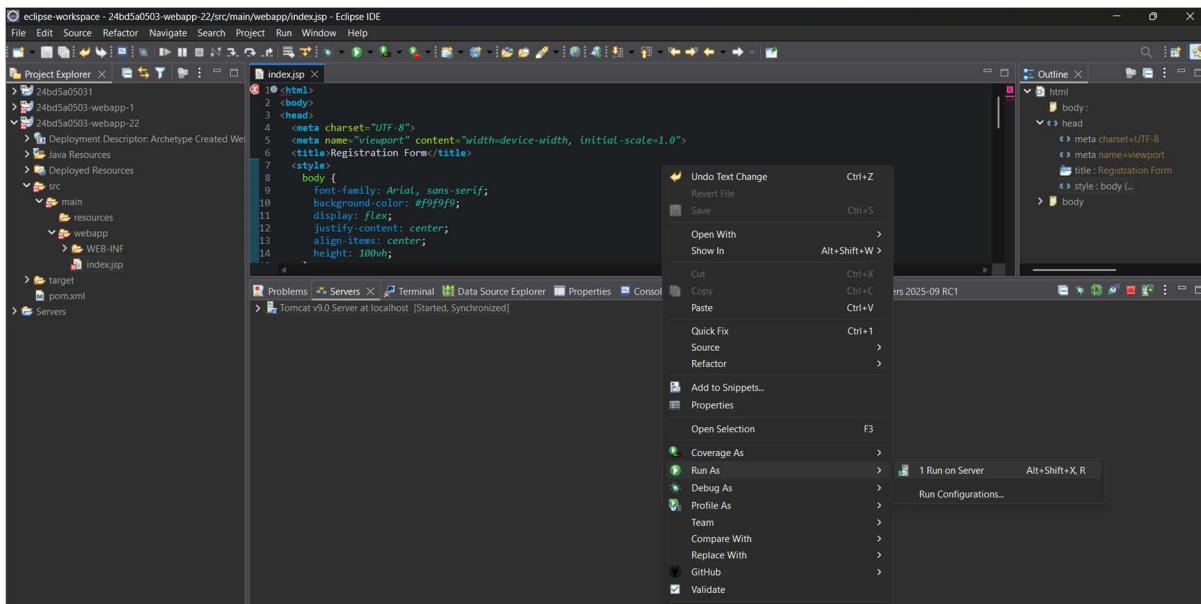
```
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-webapp:1.0
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: web-app-22
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 43.500 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-09-02T19:20:41+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Step 4: write the html code for the web page:

```
index.jsp X
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Registration Form</title>
7     <style>
8       body {
9         font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10        background-color: #f9f9f9;
11        display: flex;
12        justify-content: center;
13        align-items: center;
14        height: 100vh;
15      }
16      .form-container {
17        background: #fff;
18        padding: 20px 30px;
19        border-radius: 10px;
20        box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
21        width: 300px;
22      }
23      .form-container h2 {
24        text-align: center;
25        margin-bottom: 20px;
26      }
27      .form-container input {
28        width: 100%;
29        padding: 10px;
30        margin: 8px 0;
31        border: 1px solid #ccc;
32        border-radius: 5px;
33      }
34      .form-container button {
35        width: 100%;
36        padding: 10px;
37        background: #4CAF50;
38        color: white;
```

```
index.jsp X
  border-radius: 5px;
33  }
34  .form-container button {
35    width: 100%;
36    padding: 10px;
37    background: #4CAF50;
38    color: white;
39    border: none;
40    border-radius: 5px;
41    cursor: pointer;
42  }
43  .form-container button:hover {
44    background: #45a049;
45  }
46  </style>
47 </head>
48 <body>
49 <div class="form-container">
50   <h2>Registration Form</h2>
51   <form action="#" method="post">
52     <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
53     <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
54
55     <label for="email">Email</label>
56     <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
57
58     <label for="password">Password</label>
59     <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
60
61     <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
62     <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>
63
64     <button type="submit">Register</button>
65   </form>
66 </div>
67 </body>
68 </html>
69
```

Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark header bar. The address bar displays the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. Below the header is a registration form titled "Registration Form". The form contains five input fields: "Full Name" (placeholder: "Enter your name"), "Email" (placeholder: "Enter your email"), "Password" (placeholder: "Enter password"), and "Confirm Password" (placeholder: "Confirm password"). A green "Register" button is located at the bottom right of the form area.

← → ⌛ ① localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp

Registration Form

Full Name

Enter your name

Email

Enter your email

Password

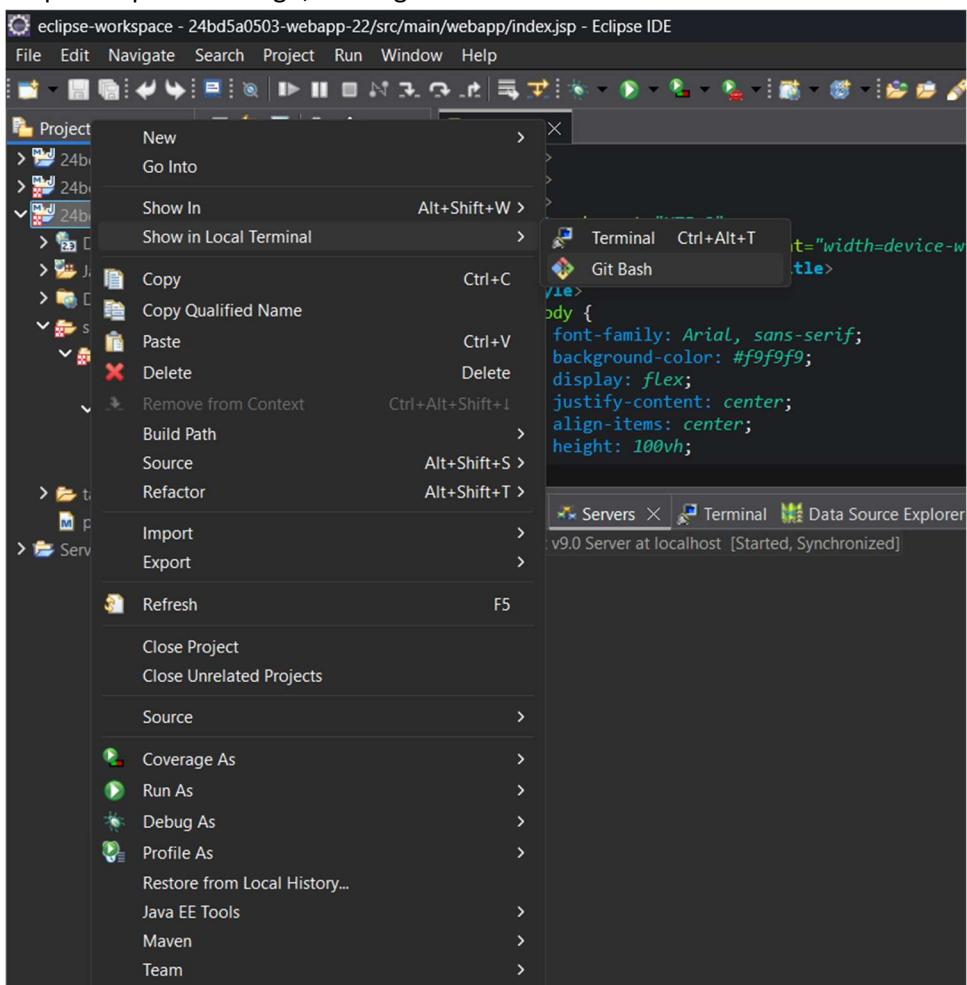
Enter password

Confirm Password

Confirm password

Register

Step 7: To push it into git, select git bash from show in local terminal



Step 8: use the command of git to push the maven web project

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git commit -m "initial form"
[main (root-commit) 636aae8] initial form
 16 files changed, 254 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .classpath
 create mode 100644 .project
 create mode 100644 .settings/.jsdtscope
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.jdt.coreprefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.m2e.coreprefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.component
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name
 create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.validationn.prefs
 create mode 100644 pom.xml
 create mode 100644 src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
```

```

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git branch
* main

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 29, done.
Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.
Writing objects: 100% (29/29), 4.43 KiB | 283.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 29 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-webapp-22.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGw64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$
```

Step 9: verify the repo in git hub

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'se-webapp-22'. The repository is public and contains one commit by 'Edigirala-Neksha' titled 'initial form' made 2 minutes ago. The commit has 1 commit and 0 forks. The repository has 1 branch and 0 tags. The README file is present but empty. The sidebar includes sections for About (se-lab-week7), Activity, Releases (no releases published), Packages (no packages published), and Languages.

8. Jenkins Automation

Steps for MavenJava Automation

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_java > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

New Item

Enter an item name
maven_java

Select an item type

Freestyle project
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

Maven project
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 2: Configuration of maven_java project

Give the description

Configure General Enabled

General

Description
Java Build demo

Plain text Preview

Discard old builds ?
 GitHub project

Configure

General

Source Code Management
Triggers
Environment
Build Steps
Post-build Actions

Dashboard > Mavenjava > Configuration

In the source code management select git and give the git repo link

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a job named 'Mavenjava'. Under the 'Source Code Management' section, the 'Git' option is selected. A 'Repository URL' field contains the value 'https://github.com/SarvikaSomishetty/eclipse-maven-projects.git'. Below it, a 'Credentials' dropdown is set to '- none -'. There is also a '+ Add' button and an 'Advanced' dropdown.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as clean

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the same job. Under the 'Build Steps' section, two 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' steps are present. Both steps have 'MAVEN_HOME' selected in the 'Maven Version' dropdown and 'clean' in the 'Goals' dropdown. There is an 'Advanced' dropdown for each step. At the bottom of the page, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as install

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "Mavenjava". The left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (which is selected), and Post-build Actions. The main area displays a "clean" build step under the "Build Steps" section. Below it is a detailed configuration for an "Invoke top-level Maven targets" step. This step has "MAVEN_HOME" set as the Maven Version and "install" set as the Goals. There is also an "Advanced" dropdown. At the bottom of the configuration area are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

Dashboard > Mavenjava > Configuration

Configure

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

clean

Advanced

Invoke top-level Maven targets

Maven Version: MAVEN_HOME

Goals: install

Advanced

Add build step

Post-build Actions

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

Save Apply

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give “**/*”

For the second post build action,

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select build other projects > give projects to build as MavenJava_Test

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'Mavenjava'. The 'Post-build Actions' section is expanded, displaying two actions:

- Archive the artifacts**: Set to archive files matching the pattern '**/*'.
- Build other projects**: Set to build the project 'MavenJava_Test'. The 'Trigger only if build is stable' option is selected.

At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

If the build is success:

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there is a taskbar with several icons: Start, Search, File Explorer, Task View, Edge browser, Mail, Photos, OneDrive, Google Chrome, and File History. The system tray on the right shows the date (07-10-2025), time (12:11), battery level (ENG), and network status.

The main window is a web browser displaying the Jenkins interface for the 'maven_web_build' job. The URL is 'localhost:8888/job/maven_web_build/'. The page title is 'Jenkins - maven_web_build'. The job status is 'Status' (green checkmark) and 'Changes' (empty). The workspace is 'maven_web_demo'. There is a 'Build Now' button and a 'Configure' link. A 'Last Successful Artifacts' section shows a cube icon and a link to 'maven_web_test'. A 'Downstream Projects' section lists 'maven_web_test'. A 'Permalinks' section provides links to the last four builds: #2 (27 min ago), #2 (27 min ago), #2 (27 min ago), and #2 (27 min ago). The 'Builds' section shows two entries: #2 at 11:43 AM and #1 at 11:42 AM. The bottom right corner of the screen displays the Jenkins version 'Jenkins 2.489'.

Step 3: Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenJava_Test)

Click on new item > give item name as maven_java_test or MavenJava_Test and select free style project and click ok

New Item

Enter an item name
maven_java_test

Select an item type

Freestyle project
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

Maven project
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 4: Configuration of maven_java project

Give the description

MavenJava_Test Config [Jenkins]

localhost:8888/job/MavenJava_Test/configure

Jenkins

Dashboard > MavenJava_Test > Configuration

Configure General

Enabled

General

Description
Test demo

Plain text [Preview](#)

Discard old builds ?

GitHub project

General

Source Code Management

Triggers

Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. Under 'Source Code Management', 'None' is selected. Under 'Environment', the checkbox 'Delete workspace before build starts' is checked. Other environment options like 'Use secret text(s) or file(s)', 'Provide Configuration files', 'Add timestamps to the Console Output', and 'Inspect build log for published build scans' are unchecked. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps> select add a build step> select “copy artifacts from another project” > give project name as Maven java and artifacts to copy as **/*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. Under 'Build Steps', a 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is added. The 'Project name' is set to 'Mavenjava'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build' with the 'Stable build only' checkbox checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Target directory' field is empty. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the post build actions> select archive the artifacts and enter files as **/*

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. In the 'Post-build Actions' section, two steps are defined:

- Invoke top-level Maven targets**: Maven Version is set to MAVEN_HOME and Goals is set to test.
- Archive the artifacts**: Files to archive is set to **/*.

At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the dashboard you will find MavenJava and MavenJava_Test

The dashboard lists the following jobs:

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✗	rainy	INTERNAL_JAVA	9 mo 3 days #34	40 sec #15454	0.67 sec
✓	sunny	Mavenjava	13 days #2	N/A	11 sec
✓	sunny	MavenJava_Test	13 days #3	N/A	3.4 sec
✗	rainy	new	9 mo 3 days #3	13 days #4	31 sec
✓	sunny	web_build	9 mo 9 days #8	N/A	8.2 sec
✗	rainy	web_deploy	N/A	9 mo 9 days #15	0.31 sec
✓	sunny	web_test	9 mo 9 days #12	N/A	3.4 sec

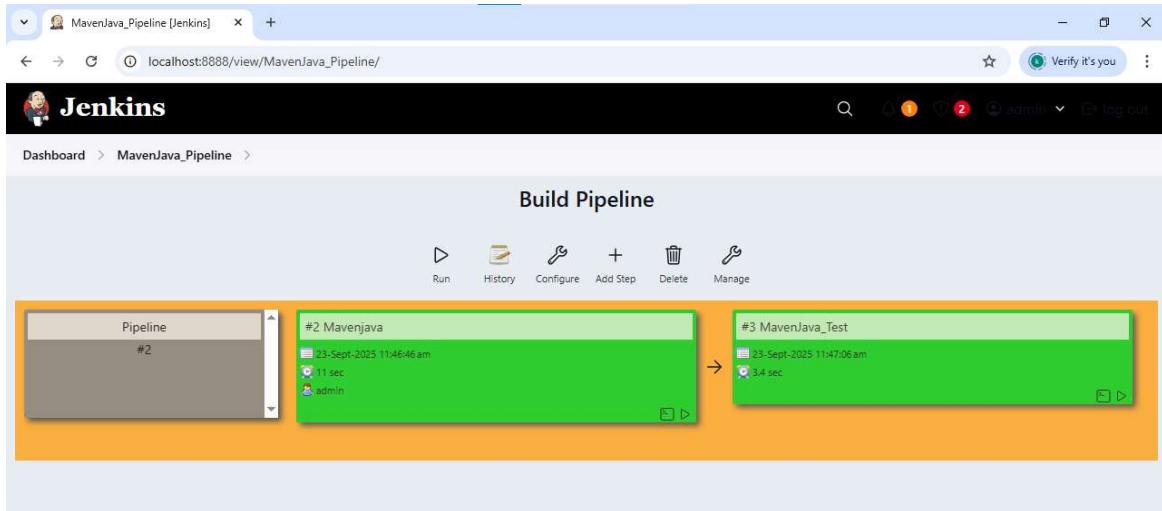
If you open the MavenJava file the following will be shown in case on no errors

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'MavenJava' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Dashboard', 'MavenJava', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. The main content area has tabs for 'Status' (highlighted), 'Changes', 'Workspace', and 'Build Now'. The 'Status' tab displays the build number (#2) and timestamp (11:46 AM). The 'Builds' section lists three builds: #2 (11:46 AM), #1 (11:45 AM), and a filter button. The 'Last Successful Artifacts' section lists various files with their sizes and 'view' links. Below this is a 'Downstream Projects' section showing 'MavenJava_Test'. The 'Permalinks' section contains a single link to the last build.

If you open the MavenJava_Test file the following will be shown in case on no errors

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Dashboard', 'MavenJava_Test', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. The main content area has tabs for 'Status' (highlighted), 'Changes', 'Workspace', and 'Build Now'. The 'Status' tab displays the build number (#3) and timestamp (11:47 AM). The 'Builds' section lists three builds: #3 (11:47 AM), #2 (11:46 AM), and #1 (11:45 AM), along with a filter button. The 'Last Successful Artifacts' section lists various files with their sizes and 'view' links. Below this is a 'Upstream Projects' section showing 'MavenJava'. The 'Permalinks' section contains two links: 'Last build (#3), 13 days ago' and 'Last stable build (#3), 13 days ago'.

MavenJava_pipeline

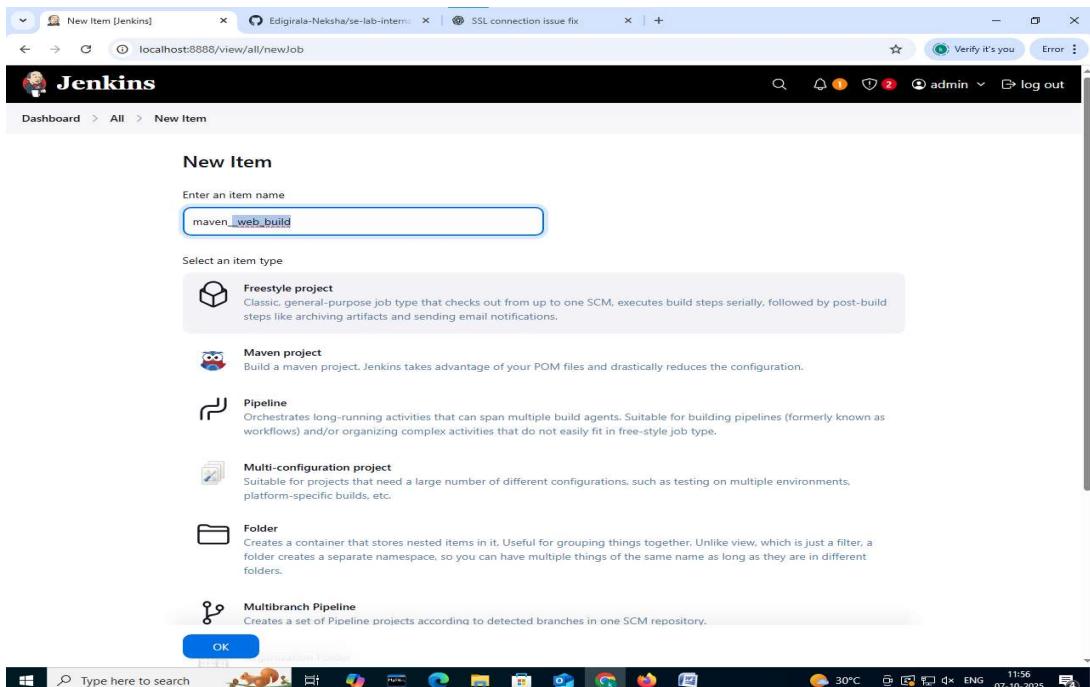


II. Maven Web Automation Steps:

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Build)

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_build > select freestyle project > click on "OK"



Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_build project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_build' project. The browser title bar reads 'maven_web_build Config [Jenkins]'. The main navigation bar includes links for 'Dashboard', 'maven_web_build', and 'Configuration'. The configuration page has a left sidebar with tabs: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'General' tab is selected. It contains a 'Description' field with the value 'web build demo'. Below the description are several checkboxes for build actions: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'Permission to Copy Artifact', 'This project is parameterized', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. A 'Plain text Preview' link is also present. An 'Enabled' toggle switch is turned on. At the bottom of the configuration section, there is a 'Source Code Management' section with a note to 'Connect and manage your code repository to automatically pull the latest code for your builds.' Two buttons at the bottom are 'Save' (in blue) and 'Apply'.

In the source code management select git and give the git repo link

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_build". The left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management (selected), Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The main content area is titled "Source Code Management" with the sub-instruction "Connect and manage your code repository to automatically pull the latest code for your builds." A radio button for "Git" is selected. Under "Repositories", a URL is entered as "https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git". The "Credentials" dropdown is set to "- none -". An "Advanced" button is visible. Below this, a "Add Repository" button is present. Under "Branches to build", a branch specifier is set to "*main". At the bottom are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as clean

For the second build step,

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as install

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_build". The "Build Steps" section is active, displaying two "Invoke top-level Maven targets" steps. Both steps have "MAVEN_HOME" selected for Maven Version and "clean" or "install" selected for Goals. The interface includes a sidebar with General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (selected), and Post-build Actions options. At the bottom are Save and Apply buttons.

Configure

Build Steps

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

General

Source Code Management

Triggers

Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

Invoke top-level Maven targets ?

Maven Version: MAVEN_HOME

Goals: clean

Advanced

Invoke top-level Maven targets ?

Maven Version: MAVEN_HOME

Goals: install

Advanced

Add build step ▾

Save Apply

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give “**/*”

For the second post build action,

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select build other projects > give projects to build as maven_web_test

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'maven_web_build' job. The 'Post-build Actions' section is open, displaying two actions:

- Archive the artifacts**: Set to archive files matching the pattern '**/*'. An 'Advanced' dropdown is visible.
- Build other projects**: Set to build the project 'maven_web_test'. Trigger options include "Trigger only if build is stable" (selected), "Trigger even if the build is unstable", and "Trigger even if the build fails".

At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.489'.

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Test):

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_test > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'New Item' configuration page. In the 'Enter an item name' field, 'maven_web_test' is typed. Below the field, a list of item types is shown, with 'Freestyle project' being the selected option. Other options include 'Maven project', 'Pipeline', 'Multi-configuration project', 'Folder', and 'Multibranch Pipeline'. At the bottom of the list is an 'OK' button.

Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_test project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configuration' page for the 'maven_web_test' project. The 'General' tab is selected. In the 'Description' field, 'test demo' is entered. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. On the left sidebar, there are tabs for 'General', 'Source Code Management', 'Triggers', 'Environment', 'Build Steps', and 'Post-build Actions'. At the bottom of the configuration page, there are 'Plain text' and 'Preview' buttons, along with checkboxes for 'Discard old builds' and 'GitHub project'.

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_test". The "Source Code Management" section is set to "None". The "Environment" section has the checkbox "Delete workspace before build starts" checked. The Jenkins status bar at the bottom indicates the system is running at 11:59 on 07-10-2025.

Configure

Source Code Management

Connect and manage your code repository to automatically pull the latest code for your builds.

None

Git ?

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 hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

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

Advanced ▾

Use secret text(s) or file(s) ?

Provide Configuration files ?

Add timestamps to the Console Output

Inspect build log for published build scans

Save Apply

Type here to search

11:59 07-10-2025

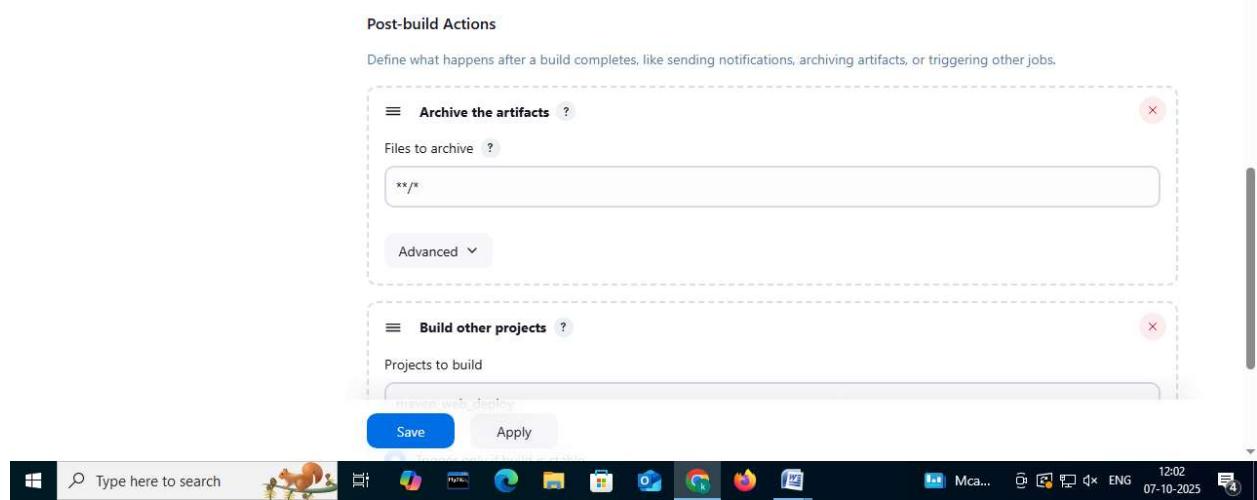
In the build steps click on add build step > select copy artifacts from another project > give project name as maven_web_build > give artifacts to copy as **/*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active, and a 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is being configured. The 'Project name' is set to 'maven_web_build'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build'. The 'Stable build only' checkbox is checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Target directory' field is empty. There are also sections for 'Optional', 'Fingerprint Artifacts', and 'Include Build Number'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as test

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active, and an 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' step is being configured. The 'Maven Version' is set to 'MAVEN_HOME'. The 'Goals' field contains 'test'. An 'Advanced' dropdown is open. At the bottom are 'Add build step' and other configuration buttons.

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give **/*



In the post build actions > click on add post build action >select build other projects > give name as maven_web_deploy> select “trigger only if build is stable”



If the build is success:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for the 'maven_web_test' job. The job status is green with a checkmark icon, indicating success. The build name is 'test demo'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. Below the sidebar is a 'Builds' section showing the last four builds, all of which are successful (green checkmarks). The main content area includes sections for 'Upstream Projects' (listing 'maven_web_build') and 'Downstream Projects' (listing 'maven_web_deploy'). At the bottom right, there are links for 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.489'. The system tray at the bottom of the screen shows various icons and information, including the date '07-10-2025' and time '12:37'.

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Deploy):

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_deploy > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

New Item

Enter an item name

maven_web_deploy

Select an item type

Freestyle project
Classic: general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

Maven project
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_deploy project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_deploy' project. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'maven_web_deploy Config [Jen]', 'Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-intern...', and 'SSL connection issue fix'. The main title is 'maven_web_deploy Configuration'. The left sidebar has tabs for 'Configure', 'General', 'Source Code Management', 'Triggers', 'Environment', 'Build Steps', and 'Post-build Actions'. The 'General' tab is selected, showing a 'Description' field containing 'deploy demo'. Below it are several checkboxes for build options: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'Permission to Copy Artifact', 'This project is parameterized', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system tray.

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_deploy". The "Source Code Management" section is set to "None". The "Environment" section has the checkbox "Delete workspace before build starts" checked. The Jenkins status bar at the bottom indicates "NIFTY" and the date "07-10-2025".

Source Code Management

Connect and manage your code repository to automatically pull the latest code for your builds.

None

Git ?

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 hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

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

Advanced ▾

Use secret text(s) or file(s) ?

Provide Configuration files ?

Add timestamps to the Console Output

Inspect build log for published build scans

Save Apply

NIFTY 07-10-2025

In the build steps click on add build step > select copy artifacts from another project > give project name as maven_web_test > give artifacts to copy as **/*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'maven_web_deploy'. The 'Build Steps' section is active, and a 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is being configured. The 'Project name' field contains 'maven_web_test'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build', and the 'Stable build only' checkbox is checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Target directory' and 'Parameter filters' fields are empty. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Flatten directories', 'Optional', 'Fingerprint Artifacts' (which is checked), and 'Include Build Number'. Below these are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the post build actions > click on add post build actions > select deploy war/ear to a container > enter war/ear files as **/*.war > context path as webpath > give the credentials and tomcat URL

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_deploy". The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The "Post-build Actions" section is currently selected and highlighted.

Under "Post-build Actions", there is a sub-section titled "Deploy war/ear to a container". This section contains two input fields: "WAR/EAR files" with the value "**/*.war" and "Context path" with the value "webpath".

Below this, there is a "Containers" section for "Tomcat 9.x Remote". It includes a "Credentials" dropdown set to "admin/*****" and a "Tomcat URL" input field containing "https://localhost:8080/". There is also an "Advanced" dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the configuration page, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

The browser's address bar shows the URL "localhost:8888/job/maven_web_deploy/configure". The system tray at the bottom right of the screen displays the date and time as "07-10-2025 12:08".

If the build is success:

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a Jenkins job status page open in a browser window. The browser tabs include 'maven_web_deploy [Jenkins]', 'Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-intern...', 'Apache Tomcat/9.0.98', and 'Jenkins support for Java 21'. The Jenkins page for 'maven_web_deploy' shows a green checkmark icon and the text 'Status maven_web_deploy'. Below it, there's a 'Changes' section with a link to 'deploy demo', a 'Workspace' section, and a 'Build Now' button. On the right, there are links for 'Edit description' and 'Upstream Projects' (maven_web_test). A 'Permalinks' section lists recent builds. The 'Builds' sidebar shows a list of builds from today, with #13 being the latest successful build at 12:36 PM. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock.

Status maven_web_deploy

Changes

deploy demo

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

Upstream Projects

maven_web_test

Permalinks

- Last build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last stable build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last successful build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last failed build (#11), 6 min 58 sec ago
- Last unsuccessful build (#11), 6 min 58 sec ago
- Last completed build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago

Builds

Today

- #13 12:36 PM
- #12 12:35 PM
- #11 12:31 PM
- #10 12:28 PM
- #9 12:20PM
- #8 12:19PM
- #7 12:12PM
- #6 11:50AM
- #5 11:50AM
- #4 11:48AM

Type here to search

30°C

12:38

07-10-2025

Create Pipeline View for MavenWeb

Click "+" beside "All" on the dashboard and Enter name as maven_web_pipeline

Select type as build pipeline view

New view [Jenkins] Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-intern... SSL connection issue fix

localhost:8888/newView

Jenkins

Verify it's you

Dashboard > New view

+ New Item

Build History

Project Relationship

Check File Fingerprint

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

0/2

New view

Name

maven_web_pipeline

Type

Build Pipeline View

Shows the jobs in a build pipeline view. The complete pipeline of jobs that a version propagates through are shown as a row in the view.

List View

Shows items in a simple list format. You can choose which jobs are to be displayed in which view.

My View

This view automatically displays all the jobs that the current user has an access to.

Create

REST API Jenkins 2.489

Give the description and in the upstream directly the maven_web_build will be shown

Dashboard > maven_web_pipeline > Edit View

Edit View

Name: maven_web_pipeline

Description: Describe the purpose of this view.

Plain text: Preview

Build Pipeline View Title:

Pipeline Flow

Layout: Based on upstream/downstream relationship

This layout mode derives the pipeline structure based on the upstream/downstream trigger relationship between jobs. This is the only out-of-the-box supported layout mode, but is open for extension.

Upstream / downstream config

Select initial Job: maven_web_build

Trigger Options

Save Apply

Click on apply and save

Dashboard > maven_web_pipeline > Edit View

Column Headers: No header

Refresh frequency (in seconds): 3

URL for custom CSS files:

Console Output Link Style: Lightbox

Widgets

Customize the widgets that show in this view.

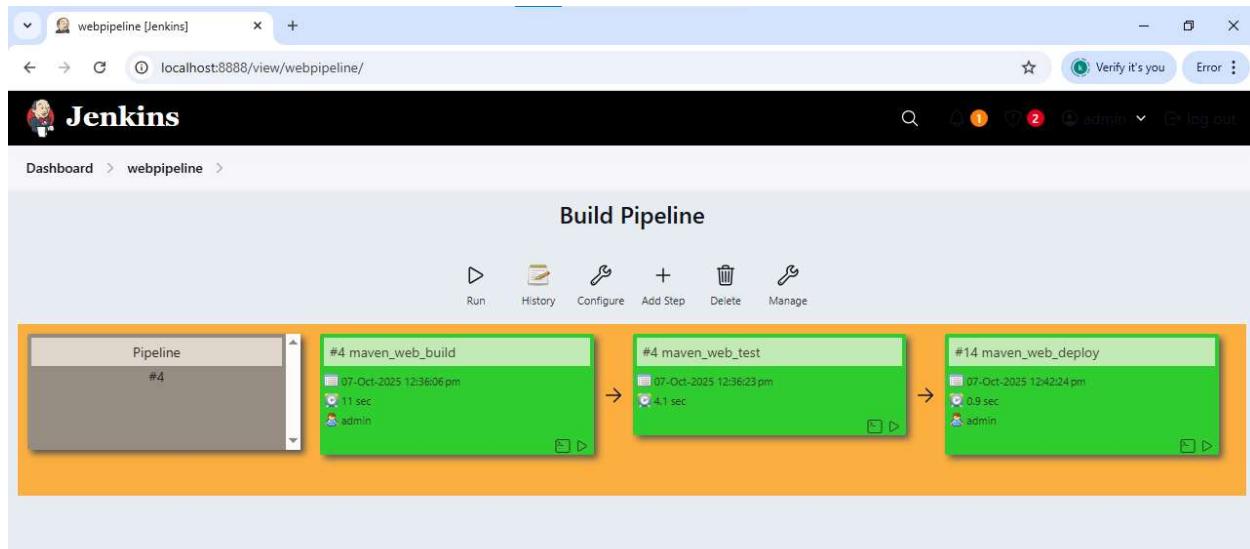
Filter build queue
If checked, only jobs in this view will be shown in the queue.

Filter build executors
If checked, only those build executors will be shown that could execute the jobs in this view.

Save Apply

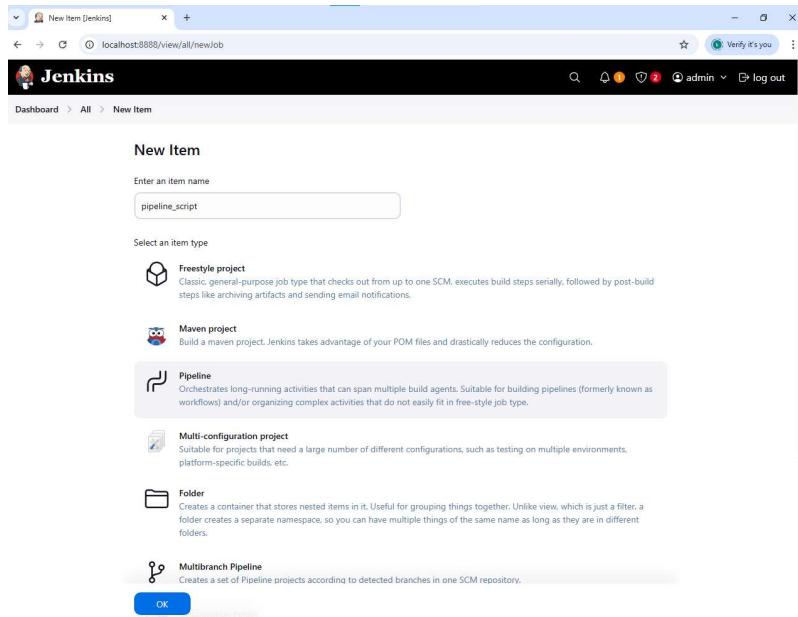
REST API Jenkins 2.489

In the stage view it we be shown as:

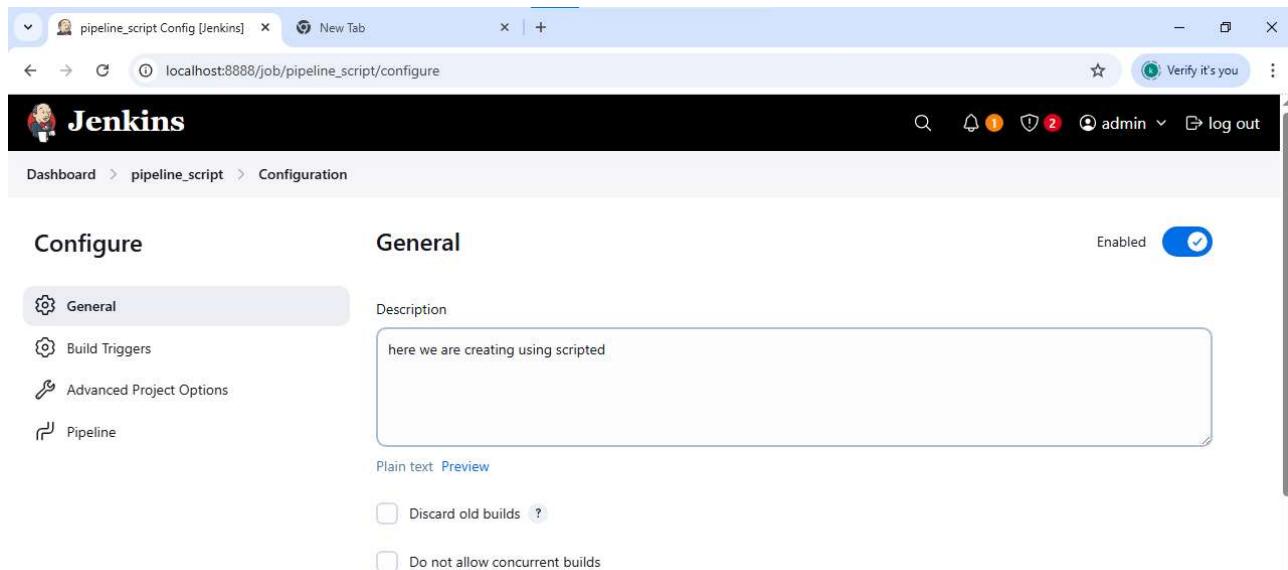


9.Pipeline Creation using script

Step 1: In the Jenkins select the new item and give the name as pipeline_script and select pipeline and click ok



Step 2: In the configuration, give the description



Step 3: In the pipeline section give definition as pipeline script and enter the script with git reop link and project name

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "pipeline_script". The "General" tab is selected under the "Configure" section. The "Build Triggers" section contains several checkboxes for triggers like "Build after other projects are built", "Build periodically", and "GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling". The "Advanced Project Options" section has a dropdown set to "Advanced". The "Pipeline" section shows the "Definition" as "Pipeline script" and contains a script editor with the following Groovy code:

```
1 > pipeline {
2   agent any
3 > }
```

Below the script editor are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

Step 4: click on apply and then save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for a job named "pipeline_script". The "Advanced Project Options" tab is selected. The pipeline script is defined as follows:

```
1 > pipeline {  
2   agent any  
3   tools{  
4     maven 'MAVEN-HOME'  
5   }  
6   stages {  
7     stage('git repo & clean') {  
8       steps {  
9         //bat "rmdir /s /q mavenjava"  
10        bat "git clone https://github.com/SarvikaSomishetty/eclipse-maven-projects.git"  
11        bat "mvn clean -f eclipse-maven-projects"  
12      }  
13    }  
14    stage('install') {  
15      steps {  
16        bat "mvn install -f eclipse-maven-projects"  
17      }  
18  }
```

Below the script, there is a checkbox labeled "Use Groovy Sandbox" which is checked. At the bottom of the page are two buttons: "Save" and "Apply". The status bar at the bottom right indicates "REST API Jenkins 2.489".

Step 8: Check the stage view. If is successful.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'pipeline_script' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Changes', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'Stages', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. The main content area displays the 'Stage View' for the pipeline. The pipeline stages are listed as follows:

Declarative: Tool Install	git repo & clean	install	test	package
Average stage times: (full run time: ~26s)	296ms	5s	9s	3s
Oct 07 11:02	No Changes	296ms	5s	9s
		3s	3s	4s

The 'Permalinks' section lists the last four builds:

- Last build (#2), 4 min 29 sec ago
- Last stable build (#2), 4 min 29 sec ago
- Last successful build (#2), 4 min 29 sec ago
- Last completed build (#2), 4 min 29 sec ago

The 'Builds' section shows the most recent build, #2, from 11:02 AM today.

10. Kubernetes Using Minikube:

Step -1:

Start Minikube : Command- minikube start

- First, you need to start your Kubernetes cluster using Minikube.
- When you start it, Minikube sets up a lightweight virtual machine on your system and runs a local Kubernetes node inside it.

Step-2:Then check for the status Minikube status

Step-3:Create an image

```
PS C:\Users\User>
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl delete deployment mynginx
deployment.apps "mynginx" deleted
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl create deployment mynginx --image=nginx
deployment.apps/mynginx created
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl expose deployment mynginx --type=NodePort --port=80
service/mynginx exposed
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj   1/1     Running   0          34s
```

Step-4: Check the NGINX Service Details

- After creating the service, check its details to see which port Kubernetes assigned to it.

```
  DownwardAPI:           true
QoS Class:             BestEffort
Node-Selectors:         <none>
Tolerations:           node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                       node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
  Type  Reason  Age   From            Message
  ----  -----  --   --   -----
  Normal Scheduled  68s  default-scheduler  Successfully assigned default/mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj to minikube
  Normal Pulling   67s  kubelet         Pulling image "nginx"
  Normal Pulled    65s  kubelet         Successfully pulled image "nginx" in 2.416s (2.416s including waiting). Image size: 159974475 bytes.
  Normal Created   65s  kubelet         Created container nginx
  Normal Started   64s  kubelet         Started container nginx
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl scale deployment mynginx --replicas=4
deployment.apps/mynginx scaled
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl get service mynginx
Error from server (NotFound): services "mynginx" not found
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl port-forward svc/mynginx 8081:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
Forwarding from [::]:8081 -> 80
```

Step-5:check the detail of the kubectl .

```
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl describe pods
Name:           mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj
Namespace:      default
Priority:      0
Service Account: default
Node:          minikube/192.168.49.2
Start Time:    Tue, 14 Oct 2025 12:38:19 +0530
Labels:        app=mynginx
               pod-template-hash=79bb8756c7
Annotations:   <none>
Status:        Running
IP:            10.244.0.16
IPs:
  IP:          10.244.0.16
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/mynginx-79bb8756c7
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID:  docker://675066efbd98a54ba39177103943b196de2c61f01d820ede859b48578f3e245e
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:     docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:3b7732505933ca591ce4a6d860cb713ad96a3176b82f7979a8dfa9973486a0d6
    Port:          <none>
    Host Port:    <none>
    State:        Running
      Started:   Tue, 14 Oct 2025 12:38:22 +0530
    Ready:        True
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:  <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-nh2rw (ro)
Conditions:
  Type          Status
  PodReadyToStartContainers  True
  Initialized    True
  Ready          True
  ContainersReady  True
  PodScheduled   True
Volumes:
  kube-api-access-nh2rw:
    Type:       Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds: 3607
    ConfigMapName:        kube-root-ca.crt
    ConfigMapOptional:    <nil>
    DownwardAPI:          true
    QoS Class:            BestEffort
    Node-Selectors:       <none>
    Tolerations:
      node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
      node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
```

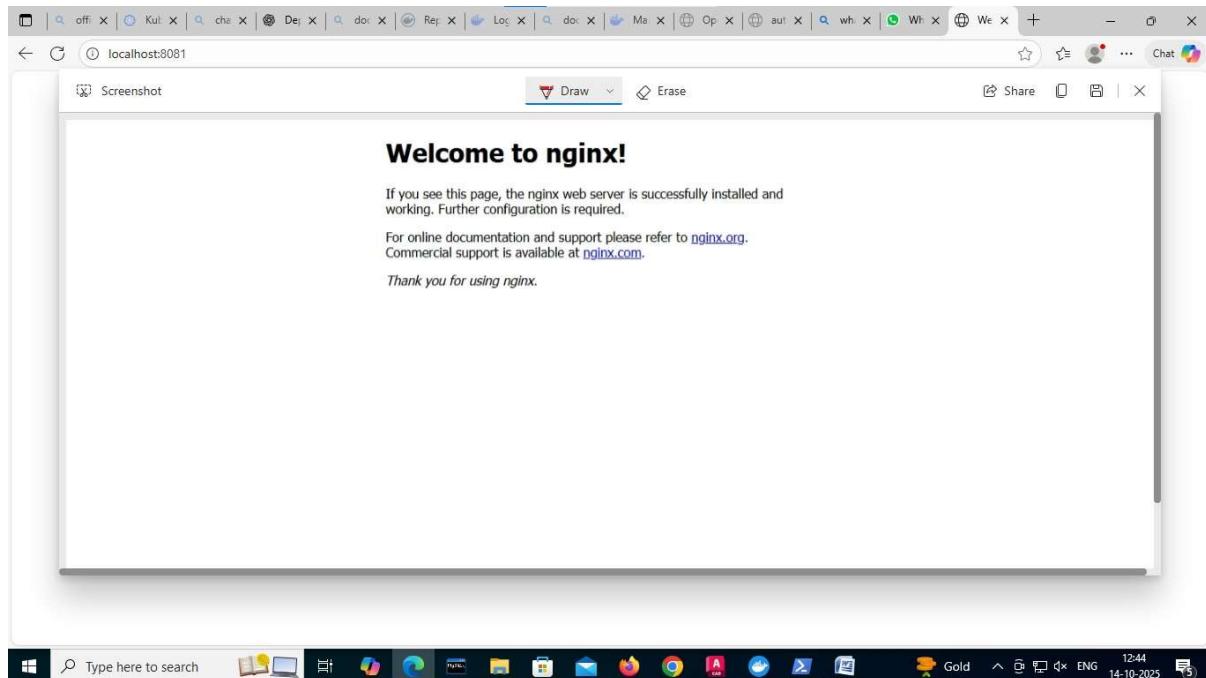
Step-6:Check the NGINX Service Details

- After creating the service, check its details to see which port Kubernetes assigned to it.

```
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl port-forward svc/mynginx 8081:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
Forwarding from [::1]:8081 -> 80
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
```

Step-7: Open NGINX in the Browser

- Now that your service is exposed, you can open NGINX in your browser.



11. Jenkins-CI/CD

Setting Up Jenkins CI-----using GitHub Webhook with Jenkins

Step 1: Take the authentication key from the ngrok and setup in ngrok terminal

```
tcp          start a TCP tunnel
tls          start a TLS endpoint
update      update ngrok to the latest version
version     print the version string

EXAMPLES:
# forward http traffic from assigned public URL to local port 80
ngrok http 80
# port 8080 available at baz.ngrok.dev
ngrok http --url baz.ngrok.dev 8080
# tunnel arbitrary TCP traffic to port 22
ngrok tcp 22
# secure your app with oauth
ngrok http 80 --oauth=google --oauth-allow-email=foo@foo.com

Paid Features:
  ngrok http 80 --url mydomain.com                               # run ngrok with your own custom domain
  ngrok http 80 --cidr-allow 2600:8c00::a03c:91ee:fe69:9695/32 # run ngrok with IP policy restrictions
  Upgrade your account at https://dashboard.ngrok.com/billing/subscription to access paid features

Upgrade your account at https://dashboard.ngrok.com/billing/subscription to access paid features

Flags:
  -h, --help      help for ngrok

Use "ngrok [command] --help" for more information about a command.

ngrok is a command line application, try typing 'ngrok.exe http 80'
at this terminal prompt to expose port 80.
C:\Windows\System32>ngrok config add-authtoken 34gKWhQDcoITj34K6eN73XoYG6J_58fBgmpjM5ikZVdKVdyCe|
```

Step-2: Execute the following command using the port number on which Jenkins is running

```
C:\Windows\System32>ngrok.exe http 8888|
```

- Following output will be given:

```
ngrok                                         (Ctrl+C to quit)

◆ Block threats before they reach your services with new WAF actions → https://ngrok.com/r/waf

Session Status        online
Account              Neksha Edigirala (Plan: Free)
Update               update available (version 3.32.0, Ctrl-U to update)
Version              3.24.0-msix
Region               India (in)
Latency              147ms
Web Interface       http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:8888

Connections          ttl     opn     rt1     rt5     p50     p90
                     2       0      0.00    0.00   30.28   30.47

HTTP Requests
-----
11:35:59.377 IST POST /github-webhook/          200 OK
11:34:29.479 IST POST /github-webhook/          200 OK
```

Go to Jenkins:

Step-3: Create the Jenkins job in the source code management select the git and enter git repo url and make sure the branch is same (i.e., main)

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'job_webhook_java'. Under 'Source Code Management', 'Git' is selected. The 'Repository URL' field contains 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git'. The 'Branch Specifier' field contains '/main'. Other tabs like General, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions are visible.

Step-4: In the triggers section select “Github hook trigger for GITScm polling”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'job_webhook_java'. Under 'Triggers', 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling' is checked. Other options like 'Trigger builds remotely' and 'Build periodically' are available but not selected. Buttons for 'Save' and 'Apply' are at the bottom.

Click on apply and save

Step-6: open the git hub repo open setting of repo and then go to webhooks

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings for 'se-lab-internal-1'. The 'General' tab is selected. In the left sidebar, 'Webhooks' is highlighted. The main area shows the repository name 'se-lab-internal-1' and the default branch 'main'. There is a note about enabling release immutability.

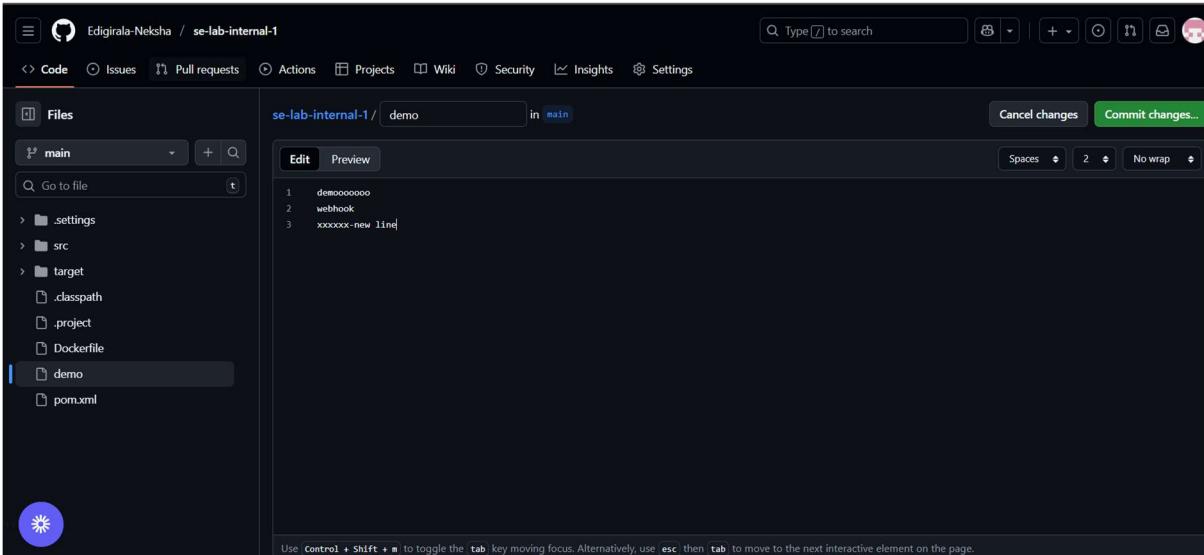
Step-7: Click on add a webhook and take the forwarding URL from ngrok and paste in payload URL and add /github-webhook/ along with the forwarding url

Forwarding URL: <https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev>

Payload url: <https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev/github-webhook/>

The screenshot shows the 'Webhooks / Add webhook' configuration page. It includes fields for 'Payload URL' (set to 'https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev/github-webhook/'), 'Content type' (set to 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'), and 'SSL verification' (set to 'Enable SSL verification'). A note at the bottom indicates that only the 'push' event is triggered.

Step 8: make changes in the files in github

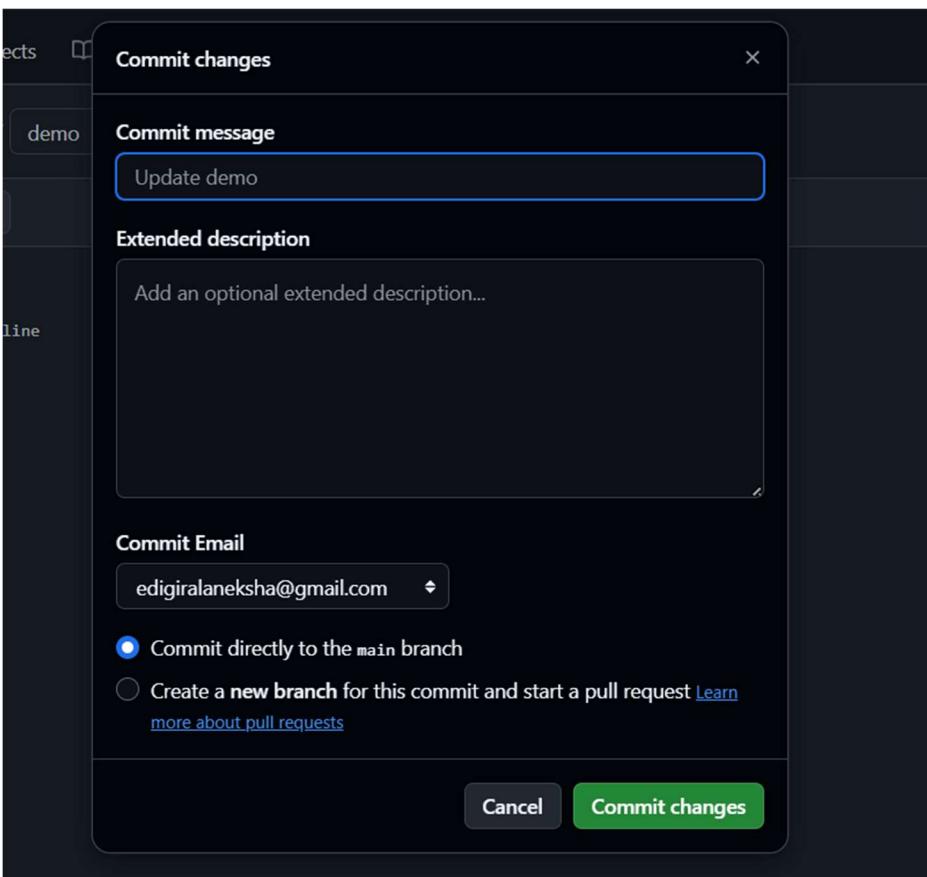


A screenshot of the GitHub code editor interface. The repository is 'se-lab-internal-1'. The file 'demo' is open, showing the following content:

```
1 demooooooo
2 webhook
3 xxxxxx-new line|
```

The editor has tabs for 'Edit' and 'Preview'. There are buttons for 'Cancel changes' and 'Commit changes...'. A status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Use Control + Shift + m to toggle the tab key moving focus. Alternatively, use esc then tab to move to the next interactive element on the page.'

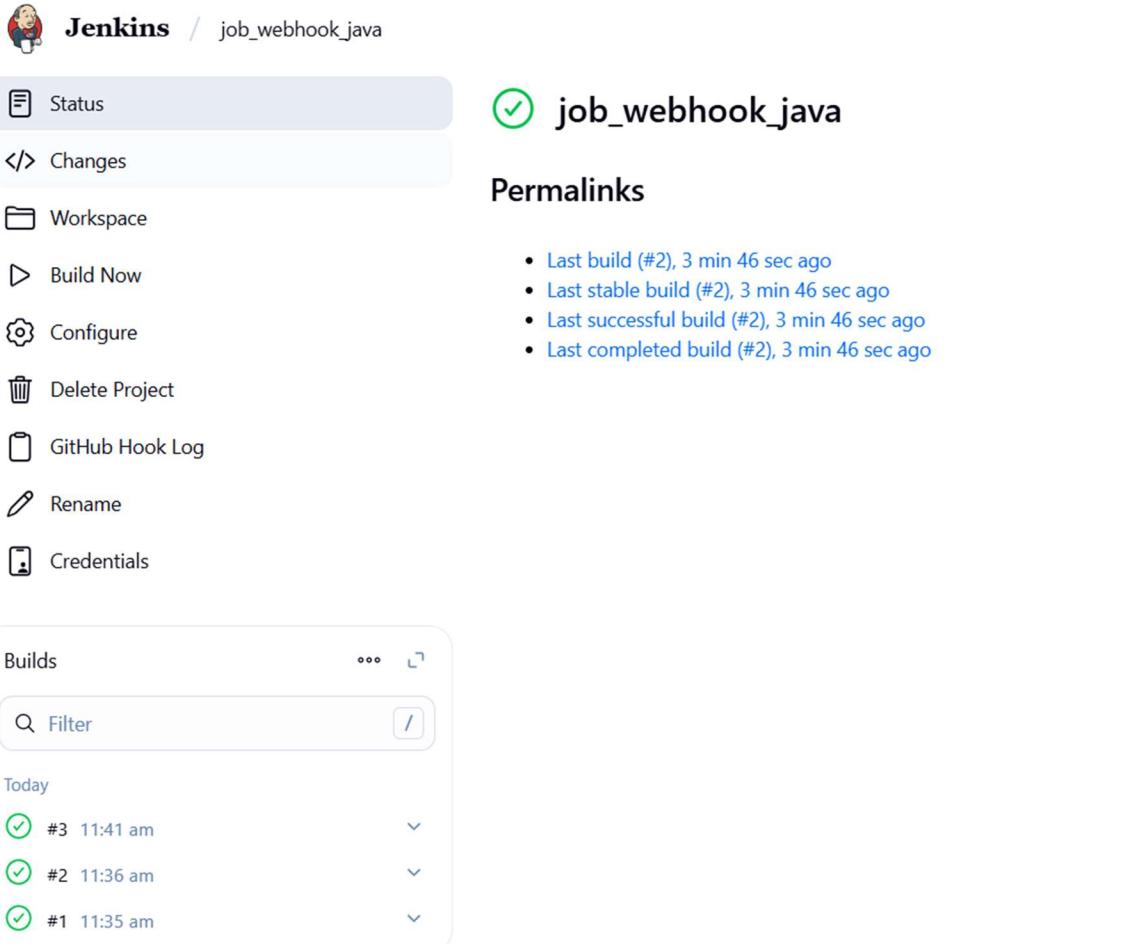
Step 9: click on commit changes



Step 10: open Jenkins the build will start automatically

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the job `job_webhook_java`. The left sidebar contains links for Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. The main content area displays the build history under the heading "Permalinks". It lists four builds: Last build (#2), Last stable build (#2), Last successful build (#2), and Last completed build (#2), all from 3 min 46 sec ago. Below this is a "Builds" section with a "Pending" status. It shows a single build entry: #3, which is in the quiet period and will expire in 2.9 sec. The build history also includes a completed build from Today at 11:36 am.

Build	Status	Time
#3	Pending	In the quiet period. Expires in 2.9 sec
#2	Completed	11:36 am



The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'job_webhook_java' project. At the top, there's a sidebar with various options: Status (selected), Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. Below this is a 'Builds' section with a 'Filter' input field. It lists three builds: #3 (11:41 am), #2 (11:36 am), and #1 (11:35 am). Each build entry has a dropdown arrow next to it.

You can check status : started by git hub push



This screenshot shows the detailed view of build #3. The top bar includes links for Status, Changes, Console Output, Edit Build Information, Delete build '#3', Polling Log, Timings, Git Build Data, and Previous Build. The main content area shows the build number (#3), timestamp (28-Oct-2025, 11:41:02 am), and a note that it was Started by GitHub push by Edigirala-Neksha. It also displays the total run time (2.1 sec) and completion status (Started 20 sec ago). A 'git' section shows the revision (bc52c46b2c311be243984889d49707f7839687de) and repository URL (<https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git>). The 'Changes' section indicates one update to the 'demo' branch.

Setting Up Jenkins Email Notification Setup (Using Gmail with AppPassword)

Step-1: Creation of app password

Gmail: Enable App Password (for 2-Step Verification)

ii. Enable 2-Step Verification

iii. Generate App Password for Jenkins

- Go to:
 - Security → App passwords
- Select:
 - **App:** Other (Custom name)
 - **Name:** Jenkins-Demo
- Click **Generate**
- Copy the **16-digit app password**
 - Save it in a secure location (e.g., Notepad)

2. Jenkins Plugin Installation

i. Open Jenkins Dashboard

ii. Navigate to:

- Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins

iii. Install Plugin:

- Search for and install:
 - Email Extension Plugin

3. Configure Jenkins Global Email Settings

Go to:

- Manage Jenkins → Configure System

A. E-mail Notification Section

Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
Use SMTP Auth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
User Name	Your Gmail ID (e.g., archanareddykmit@gmail.com)
Password	Paste the 16-digit App Password
Use SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
SMTP Port	465
Reply-To Address	Your Gmail ID (same as above)

► Test Configuration

- Click: Test configuration by sending test e-mail
- Provide a valid email address to receive a test mail
- Should receive email from Jenkins

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / System

E-mail Notification

SMTP server

smtp.gmail.com

Default user e-mail suffix ?

Advanced ^ Edited

Use SMTP Authentication ?

User Name
edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Password
 Concealed Change Password

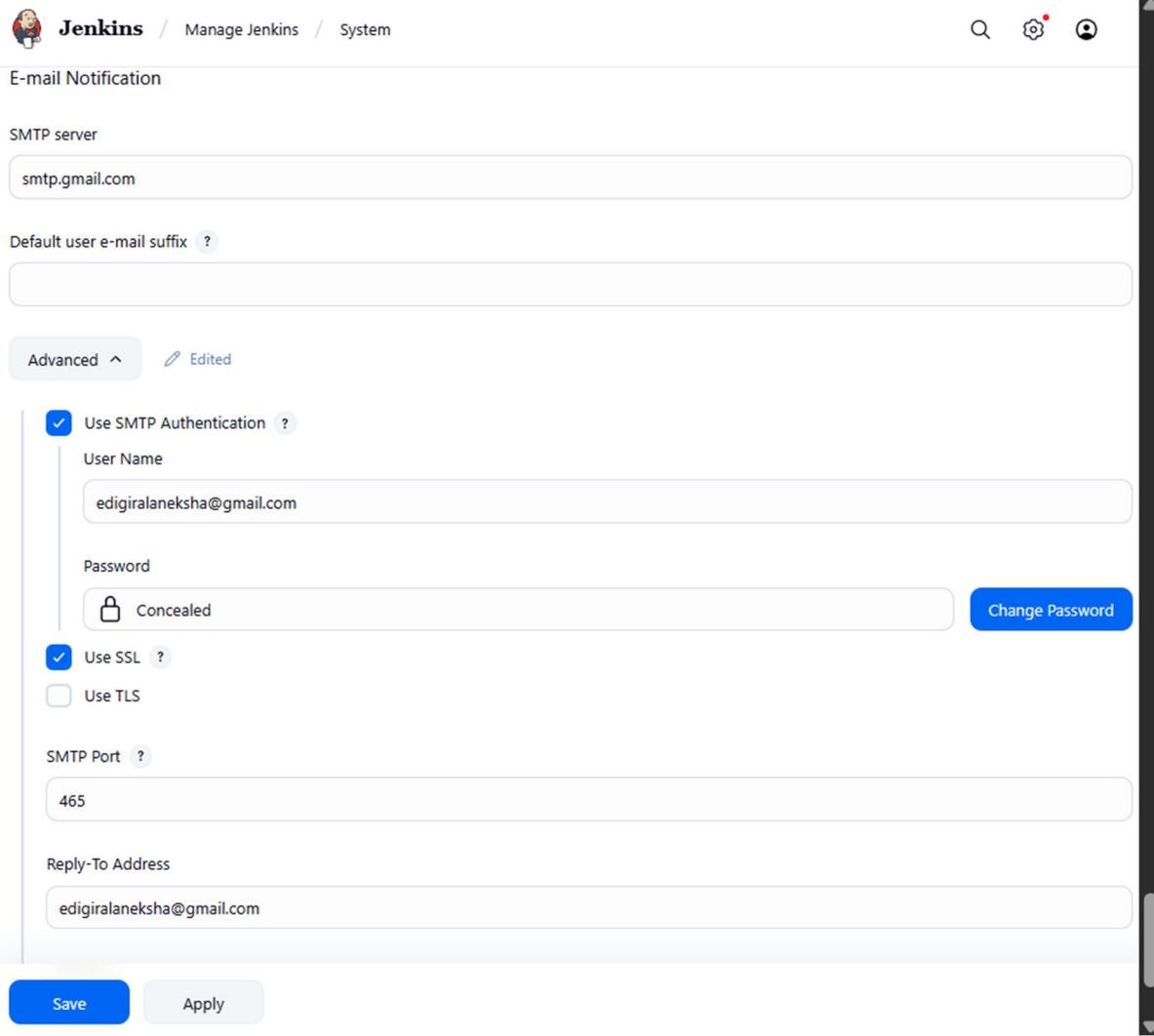
Use SSL ?

Use TLS

SMTP Port ?
465

Reply-To Address
edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Save Apply



B. Extended E-mail Notification Section

Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
SMTP Port	465
Use SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Credentials	Add Gmail ID and App Password as Jenkins credentials
Default Content Type	text/html or leave default

Field	Value
Default Recipients	Leave empty or provide default emails
Triggers	Select as per needs (e.g., Failure)

Extended E-mail Notification

SMTP server

SMTP Port

Advanced ^ Edited

Credentials

▼

+ Add

Use SSL
 Use TLS
 Use OAuth 2.0

Advanced Email Properties

Save
Apply

Default Triggers ^

Default Triggers ?

- Aborted
- Always
- Before Build
- Failure - 1st
- Failure - 2nd
- Failure - Any
- Failure - Still
- Failure - X
- Failure -> Unstable (Test Failures)
- Fixed
- Not Built
- Script - After Build
- Script - Before Build
- Status Changed
- Success
- Test Improvement
- Test Regression
- Unstable (Test Failures)
- Unstable (Test Failures) - 1st
- Unstable (Test Failures) - Still
- Unstable (Test Failures)/Failure -> Success

Content Token Reference ?

4. Configure Email Notifications for a Jenkins Job

i. Go to:

- Jenkins → Select a Job → Configure

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'job_webhook_java'. The 'General' tab is selected. The 'Description' field contains the text 'java webhook'. Below it, there are several optional checkboxes: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'Notify when Job configuration changes', 'This project is parameterized', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. An 'Advanced' dropdown menu is visible. The 'Source Code Management' section is expanded, showing 'Git' selected as the provider with a 'Repositories' link. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

ii. In the Post-build Actions section:

- Click: Add post-build action → **Editable Email Notification**

A. Fill in the fields:

Field	Value
Project Recipient List	Add recipient email addresses (comma-separated)
Content Type	Default (text/plain) or text/html
Triggers	Select events (e.g., Failure, Success, etc.)
Attachments	(Optional) Add logs, reports, etc.

iii. Click Save

Post-build Actions

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

≡ **Editable Email Notification** ? ✖

Allows the user to disable the publisher, while maintaining the settings

Disable Extended Email Publisher ?

Project From

edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Project Recipient List ?

Comma-separated list of email address that should receive notifications for this project.

edigiralaneksha@gmail.com, nekshasri99@gmail.com

Project Reply-To List ?

Comma-separated list of email address that should be in the Reply-To header for this project.

\$DEFAULT_REPLYTO

Save **Apply**

Jenkins / job_webhook_java

Rename Credentials

Builds

Filter

Today

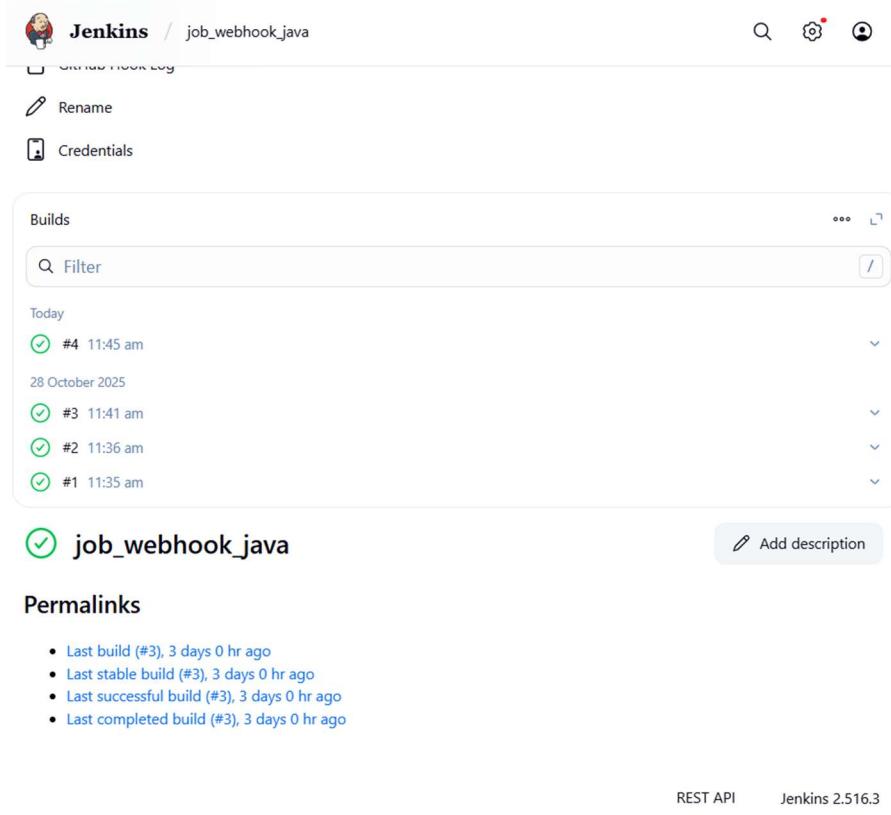
- #4 11:45 am
- #3 11:41 am
- #2 11:36 am
- #1 11:35 am

job_webhook_java Add description

Permalinks

- Last build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last stable build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last successful build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last completed build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago

REST API Jenkins 2.516.3



Gmail Search mail

Compose

Inbox 84

- Starred
- Snoozed
- Sent
- Drafts 1
- Purchases 13
- More

Labels +

job_webhook_java - Build # 4 - Successful! Inbox x

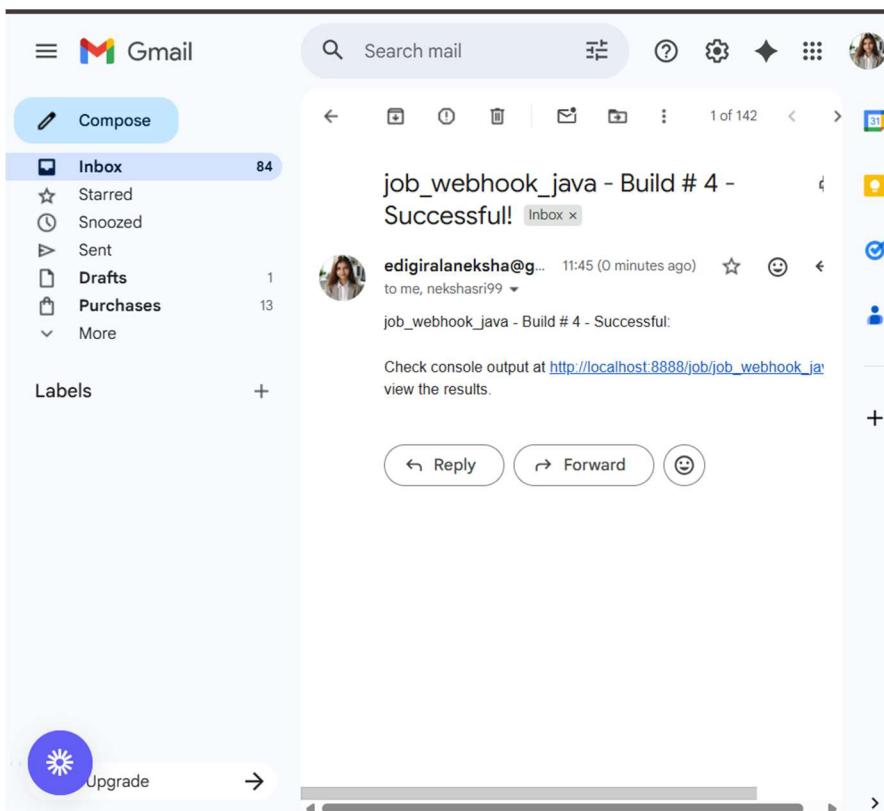
edigiralaneksha@g... 11:45 (0 minutes ago) to me, nekshasri99 ▾

job_webhook_java - Build # 4 - Successful!

Check console output at http://localhost:8888/job/job_webhook_java view the results.

Reply Forward

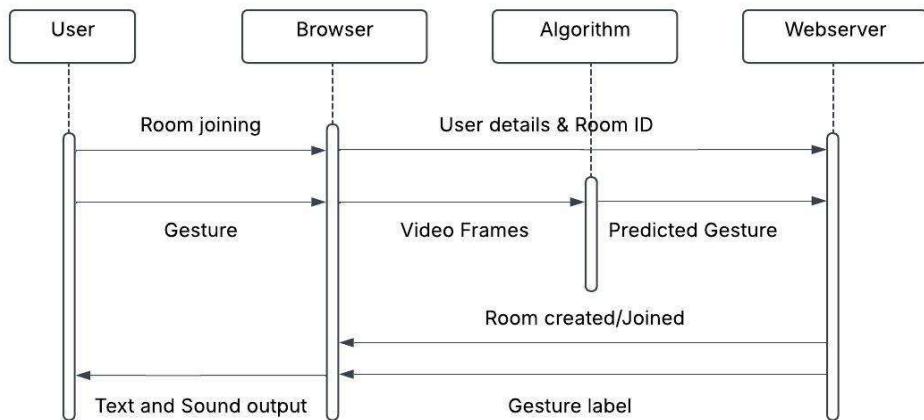
Upgrade



TUNEORA – A Music Web App

1. Sequence Diagram:

A sequence diagram shows how objects interact in a particular scenario of a use case. It focuses on the time order of messages exchanged between different components in a system.



2. Class Diagram:

A class diagram represents the static structure of a system by showing classes, their attributes, methods, and relationships.

It is mainly used for object-oriented design and modeling data structures.

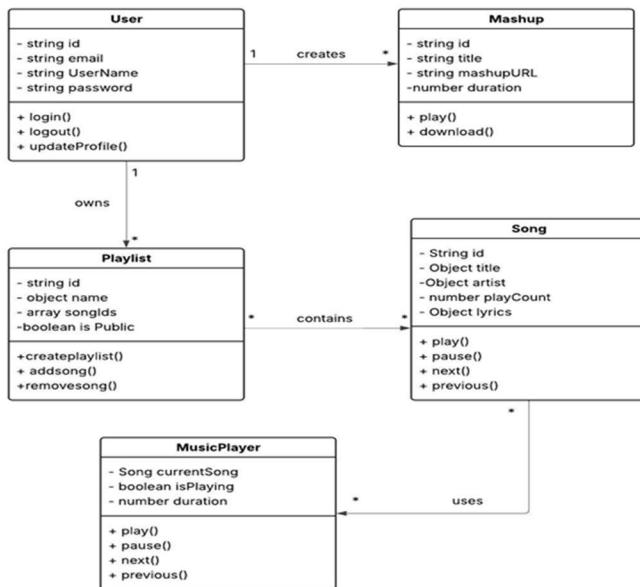
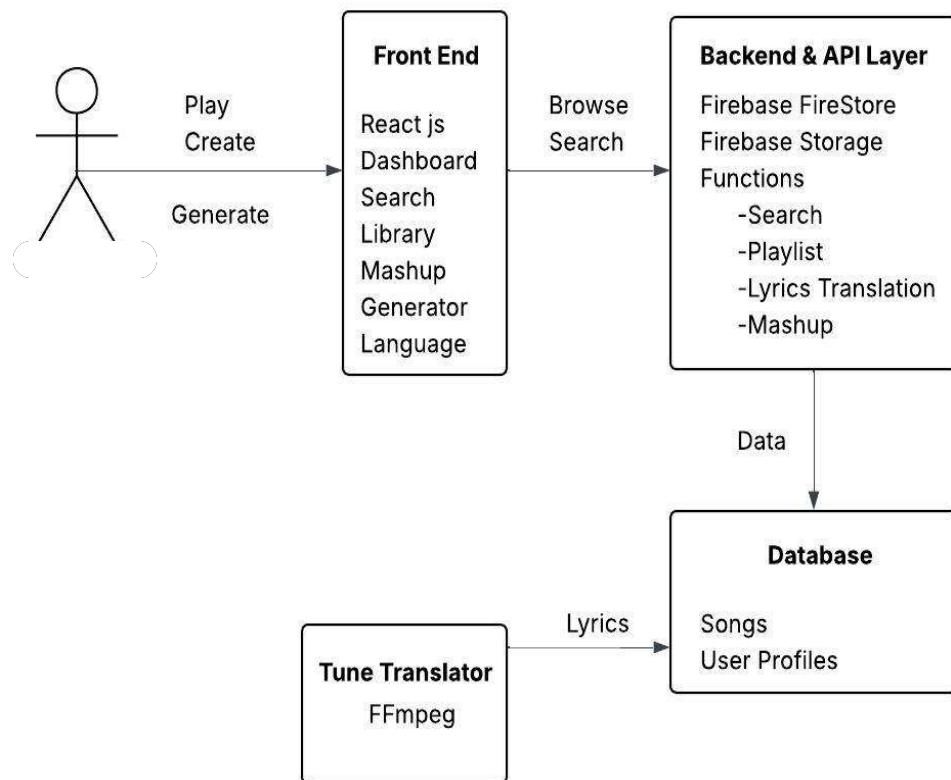


Fig 5: Class Diagram for TuneOra

3. Component Diagram:

A component diagram illustrates how different software components are connected and interact to form a complete system.

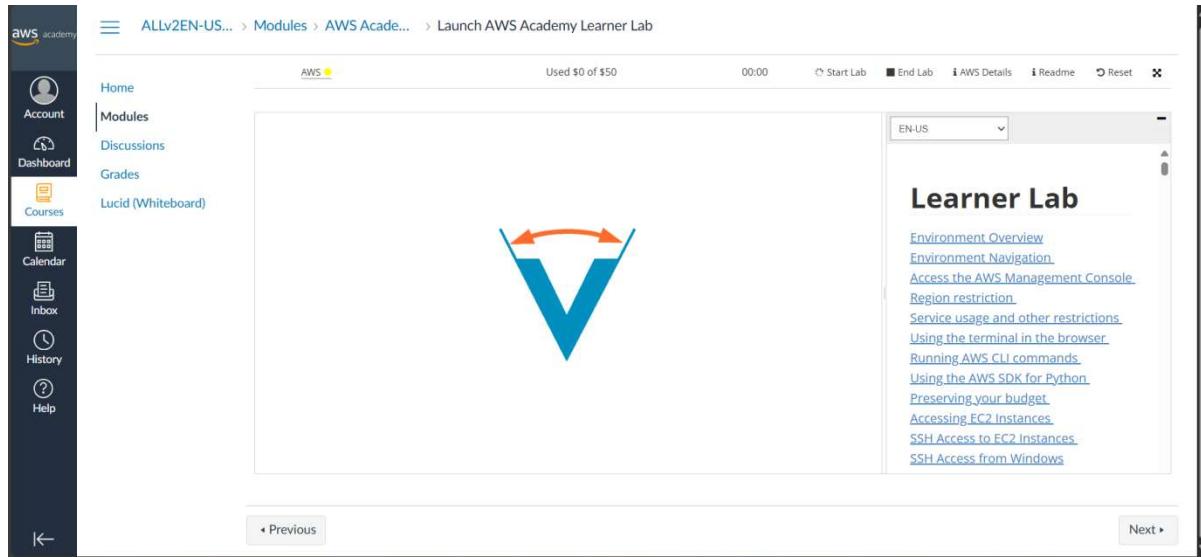
It helps visualize the organization and dependencies among modules or subsystems.



12.Creation of virtual machine for Ubuntu OS and Deploying the web application

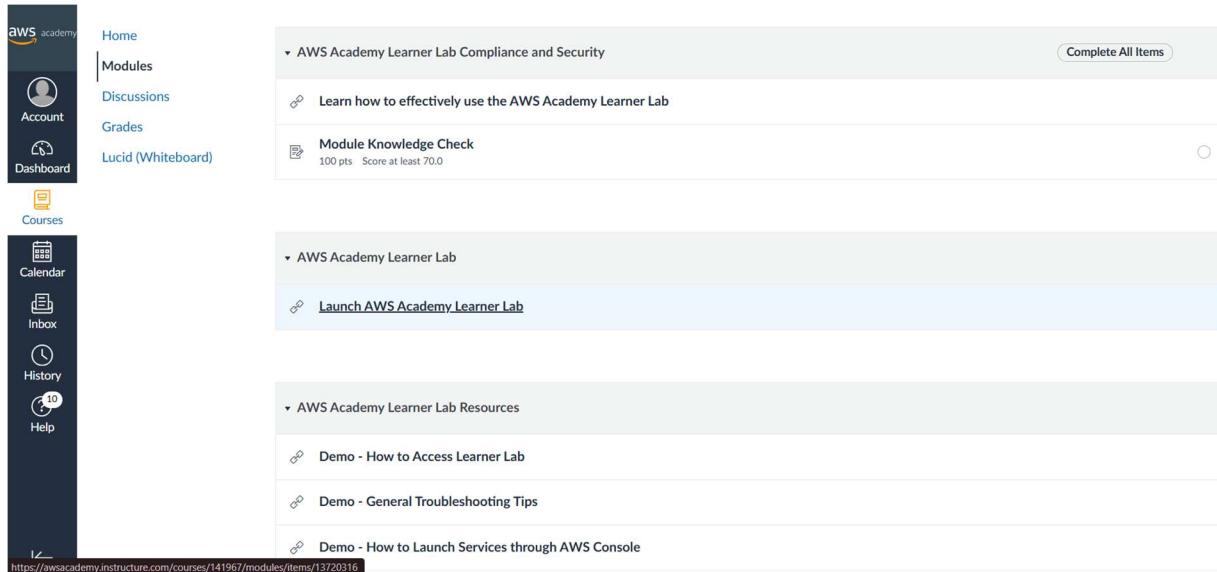
DEPLOYMENT OF INDEX.HTML USING EC2 INSTANCE in AWS

Step 1: Click on Modules.



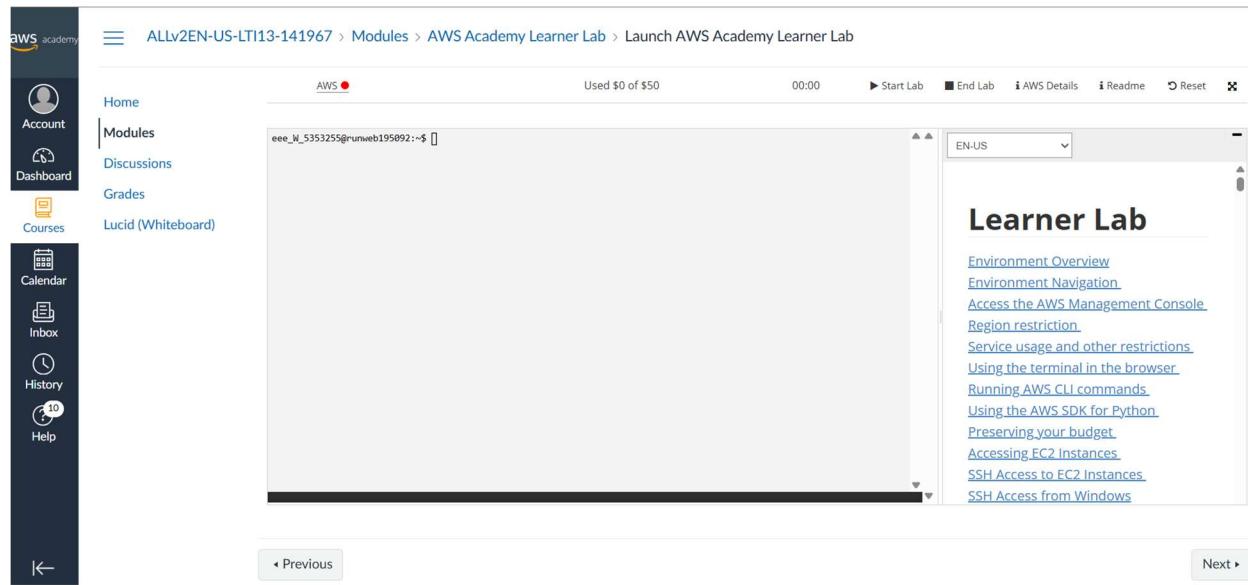
The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main navigation bar at the top has 'ALLv2EN-US...' > 'Modules' > 'AWS Academ...' > 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab'. Below the navigation is a 'Home' button and a 'Modules' button, which is currently selected. Other options include 'Discussions', 'Grades', and 'Lucid (Whiteboard)'. The central area features a large blue 'V' icon with a red curved arrow. To the right is a 'Learner Lab' panel with a dropdown menu set to 'EN-US'. The panel contains a list of links: 'Environment Overview', 'Environment Navigation', 'Access the AWS Management Console', 'Region restriction', 'Service usage and other restrictions', 'Using the terminal in the browser', 'Running AWS CLI commands', 'Using the AWS SDK for Python', 'Preserving your budget', 'Accessing EC2 Instances', 'SSH Access to EC2 Instances', and 'SSH Access from Windows'. At the bottom are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 2: Scroll down and select Lunch AWS Academy Lab



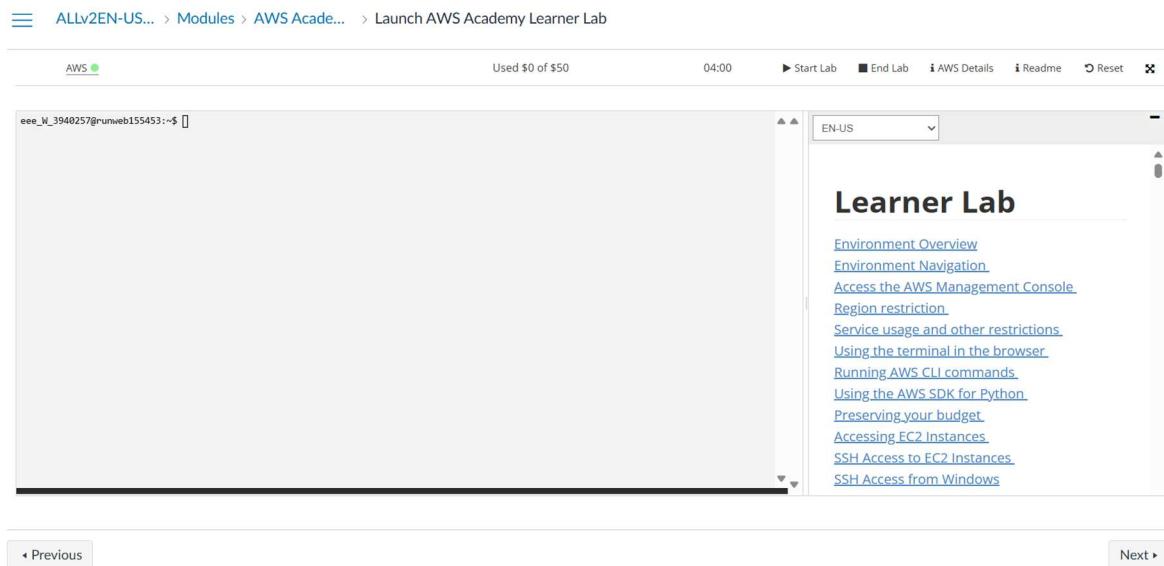
The screenshot shows the same AWS Academy Learner Lab interface as above, but with the 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab' option highlighted in the 'AWS Academy Learner Lab' section. This section also includes 'AWS Academy Learner Lab Compliance and Security' and a 'Module Knowledge Check' (100 pts, Score at least 70.0). Below this is another 'AWS Academy Learner Lab' section with 'Demo - How to Access Learner Lab', 'Demo - General Troubleshooting Tips', and 'Demo - How to Launch Services through AWS Console'. The URL at the bottom is https://awsacademy.instructure.com/courses/141967/modules/items/13720316.

Step 3: click on start lab



The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main area has a navigation bar with 'ALLv2EN-US-LTI13-141967 > Modules > AWS Academy Learner Lab > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab'. Below the bar, there are tabs for Home, Modules, Discussions, Grades, and Lucid (Whiteboard). A terminal window shows a command prompt: 'eee_W_5353255@runweb195092:~\$'. At the top right, there are buttons for Start Lab, End Lab, AWS Details, Readme, and Reset. A dropdown menu shows 'EN-US'. To the right, a 'Learner Lab' sidebar lists various topics: Environment Overview, Environment Navigation, Access the AWS Management Console, Region restriction, Service usage and other restrictions, Using the terminal in the browser, Running AWS CLI commands, Using the AWS SDK for Python, Preserving your budget, Accessing EC2 Instances, SSH Access to EC2 Instances, and SSH Access from Windows. Navigation arrows at the bottom allow for 'Previous' and 'Next' steps.

Step 4: click on AWS and in the services select EC2



This screenshot is similar to the previous one but with a different selection in the sidebar. The 'AWS' icon is highlighted with a green dot, indicating it is selected. The rest of the interface is identical, showing the terminal, navigation bar, learner lab sidebar, and navigation arrows.

Step 5: select instances and select instance click on launch instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard in the US East (N. Virginia) Region. On the left sidebar, under the 'Instances' section, 'Launch Templates' is selected. In the main content area, there's a 'Launch instance' section with a button labeled 'Launch instance'. To the right, there's a 'Service health' section showing 'AWS Health Dashboard' and a status message: 'This service is operating normally.' Below that is a 'Zones' section. On the far right, there's an 'Account attributes' panel and an 'Explore AWS' panel.

Step 6: Give the name of the machine “week-122”

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard in progress. Step 1: Set instance details. The 'Name and tags' section has 'Name' set to 'week-122'. The 'Software Image (AMI)' section shows 'Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64...'. The 'Virtual server type (instance type)' is 't3.micro'. Under 'Storage (volumes)', it says '1 volume(s) - 8 GiB'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Launch instance', and 'Preview code' buttons.

Step 6: Select the ubuntu server

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' wizard. In the left panel, under 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)', the 'Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM, SSD Volume Type)' is selected. It is labeled as 'Free tier eligible'. The right panel displays the 'Summary' section with the following details:

- Software Image (AMI):** Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64... (with a 'read more' link)
- Virtual server type (instance type):** t3.micro
- Firewall (security group):** New security group
- Storage (volumes):** 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

At the bottom right of the summary panel are 'Cancel', 'Launch instance', and 'Preview code' buttons.

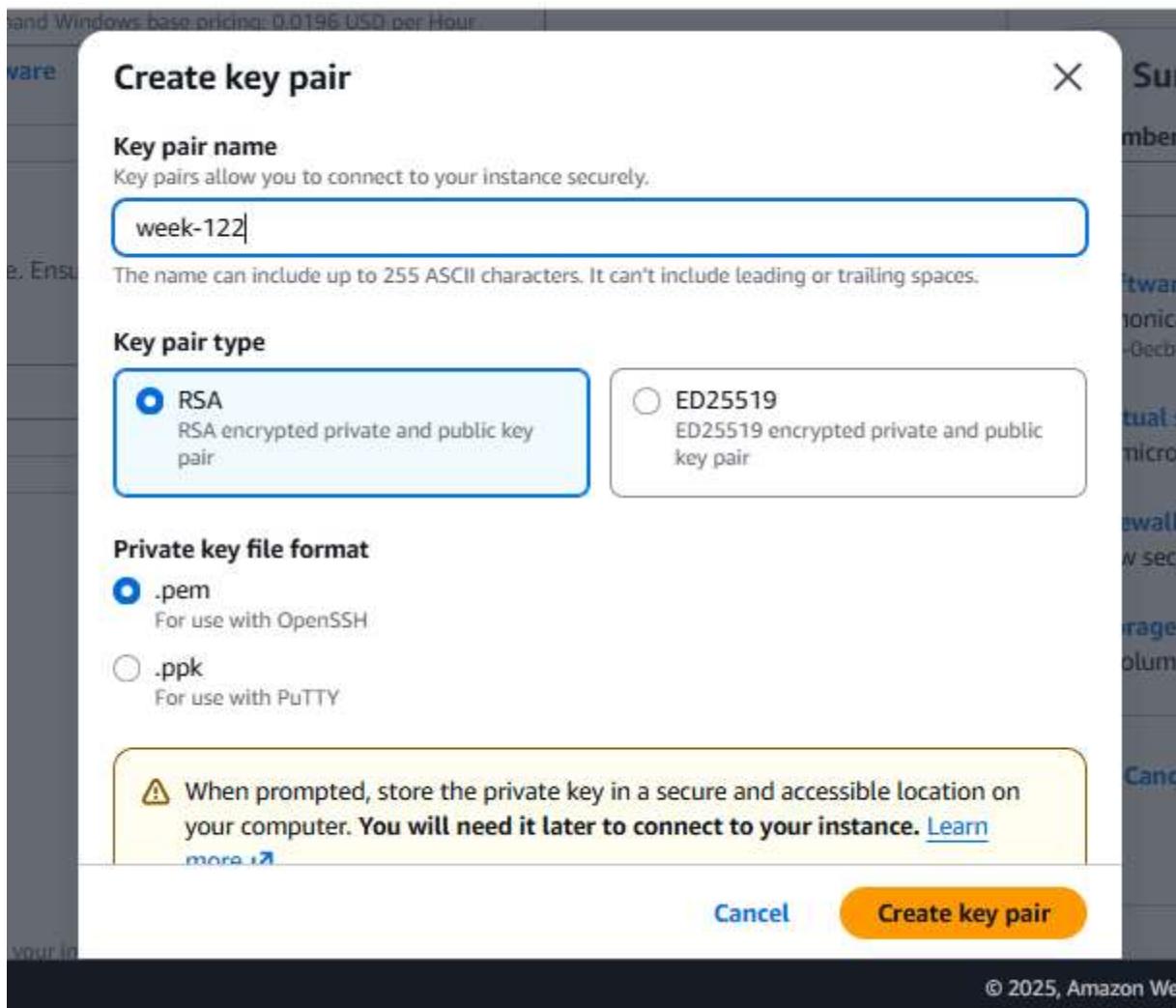
Step 7: select architecture as 64-bit and instance type as t3.micro(i.e., they are free)

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' wizard. In the left panel, the 'Architecture' is set to '64-bit (x86)' and the 'Instance type' is set to 't3.micro'. The 'Summary' panel on the right shows the same configuration as the previous step:

- Software Image (AMI):** Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64... (with a 'read more' link)
- Virtual server type (instance type):** t3.micro
- Firewall (security group):** New security group
- Storage (volumes):** 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

At the bottom right of the summary panel are 'Cancel', 'Launch instance', and 'Preview code' buttons.

Step 8: Create a new keypair and select type as RSA and .pem option and click on create key pair



© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Step 9: In network settings select “create security group” and give the security group name

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - required | [Info](#)

vpc-05a9ef3852073b114 (default) [C](#)

Subnet | [Info](#)

No preference [C](#) Create new subnet [L](#)

Availability Zone | [Info](#)

No preference [C](#) Enable additional zones [L](#)

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)

Enable [▼](#)

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Security group name - required

week-122

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=;&()!\$*

Description - required | [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2025-11-11T05:36:49.724Z

Step 10: Click on edit button on the top right corner and select

Type: ssh

Source: anywhere

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

week-122

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=;&()!\$*

Description - required | [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2025-11-11T05:36:49.724Z

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type | [Info](#) Protocol | [Info](#) Port range | [Info](#)

ssh TCP 22

Remove

Source type | [Info](#) Source | [Info](#) Description - optional | [Info](#)

Anywhere Add CIDR, prefix list or security group e.g. SSH for admin desktop

0.0.0.0/0 X

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Add security group rule

▼ Summary

Number of instances | [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6... [read more](#)

ami-0ccb62995168bb549

Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Launch instance [Preview code](#)

Step 11: In configure storage give 8GB and give number of instances as 2 and click on launch instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an Instance' configuration page. In the 'Configure storage' section, there is a warning about security group rules and an 'Add security group rule' button. Below it, the storage configuration shows 1x 8 GiB gp3 volume selected. The 'Number of instances' dropdown is set to 2. On the right side, under 'Summary', the software image is Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64, and the virtual server type is t3.micro. The 'Launch instance' button is prominently displayed in orange.

Step 12: The launching of instance will start and successful message will be shown

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an Instance' progress bar. It indicates that 'Creating security group rules' is in progress at 33%. Below the progress bar, a message reads: 'Please wait while we launch your instance. Do not close your browser while this is loading.'

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' success page. A green success message at the top states: 'Successfully Initiated launch of Instances (i-0f868fed463f89656, i-0a5aa6fe5d0039e34)'. Below this, a 'Next Steps' section provides links to various AWS services: 'Create billing usage alerts', 'Connect to your instance', 'Connect an RDS database', 'Create EBS snapshot policy', 'Manage detailed monitoring', 'Create Load Balancer', 'Create AWS budget', and 'Manage CloudWatch alarms'. At the bottom, there are links for 'CloudShell' and 'Feedback'.

Step 13: In the instances the created ones will be shown, you can also rename the instance , changed week-1222 to “webapp”

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public
24bd5a0503	i-058d48bed5b72f91	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	-
week-12	i-0d69dc97b6767aaaf3	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	-
week-122	i-0a5aa6fe5d0039e34	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1c	ec2-13-220-246-239.co...	13.220
webapp	i-0f868f6d463f89656	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1c	ec2-13-222-21-231.co...	13.222

Step 14: click on connect and select “SSH Client” and copy the ssh command

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | **SSH client** | EC2 serial console

Instance ID
i-0f868f6d463f89656 (week-122)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is week-122.pem.
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
`chmod 400 "week-122.pem"`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
`ssh -i "week-122.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Step 15: Navigate to the path where the file with .pem extension is present(week-122.pem) and paste the command

```
PS C:\Users\User\downloads> ssh -i "week-122.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com (13.222.21.231)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:NEGegcHQjt8om/1AVLsqfmafnMphv5Ad4AlMwo8qECo.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

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

System information as of Tue Nov 11 05:50:06 UTC 2025

System load: 0.08 Temperature: -273.1 °C
Usage of /: 25.9% of 6.71GB Processes: 118
Memory usage: 24% Users logged in: 0
Swap usage: 0% IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.9.83

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83: $
```

Step 16: check the docker and git version

If they are not present, then go to administrative terminal using command

“sudo su”

Then update using the command “sudo apt-get update”

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ docker --version
Command 'docker' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo snap install docker          # version 28.4.0, or
sudo snap install docker          # version 28.1.1+1
sudo apt install docker.io        # version 28.2.2-0ubuntu1~24.04.1
sudo apt install podman-docker   # version 4.9.3+ds1-1ubuntu0.2
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ git --version
git version 2.43.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get update
```

Step 17: use command “sudo apt-get install docker.io” to install docker

```
Get:50 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:51 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [27.4 kB]
Get:52 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [5708 B]
Get:53 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:54 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [384 B]
Fetched 38.6 MB in 6s (6197 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base pigz runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
ifupdown aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite debootstrap docker-buildx docker-compose-v2 docker-doc rinse
zfs-fuse | zfsutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base docker.io pigz runc ubuntu-fan
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 10 not upgraded.
Need to get 76.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 284 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 pigz amd64 2.8-1 [65.6 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 bridge-utils amd64 1.7.1-1ubuntu2 [33.9 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 runc amd64 1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2 [8815 kB]
]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 containerd amd64 1.7.28-0ubuntu1~24.04.1 [38.4 MB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 dns-root-data all 2024071801~ubuntu0.24.04.1 [5918 B]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 dnsmasq-base amd64 2.90-2ubuntu0.1 [376 kB]
]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 docker.io amd64 28.2.2-0ubuntu1~24.04.1 [28.3 MB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 ubuntu-fan all 0.12.16+24.04.1 [34.2 kB]
]
Fetched 76.0 MB in 1s (81.3 MB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package pigz.
(Reading database ... 71735 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-pigz_2.8-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking pigz (2.8-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package bridge-utils.
Preparing to unpack .../1-bridge-utils_1.7.1-1ubuntu2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking bridge-utils (1.7.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package runc.
Preparing to unpack .../2-runc_1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking runc (1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2)
```

Step 18: Clone the git repo that has maven project and change to that directory

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# git clone https://github.com/Gayathri2608-hub/maven-practice.git  
Cloning into 'maven-practice'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 60, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (60/60), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (40/40), done.  
remote: Total 60 (delta 11), reused 34 (delta 2), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
Receiving objects: 100% (60/60), 13.39 KiB | 3.35 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (11/11), done.  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# ls  
maven-practice  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# cd maven-practice  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# ls  
Dockerfile demo pom.xml readme src target  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice#
```

Step 19: change to the project directory and check for Dockerfile, if not present create the Dockerfile – “nano Dockerfile” and then build the image

“sudo docker build -t image_name .” name of image:img1

```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# ls  
Dockerfile demo pom.xml readme src target  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# sudo docker build -t dep1 .  
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 120.8kB  
 Step 1/4 : FROM tomcat:9.0  
 9.0: Pulling from library/tomcat  
 4b3ffd8ccb52: Pulling fs layer  
 b48f960b380d: Pulling fs layer  
 58424d8c3e86: Pulling fs layer  
 4f4fb700ef54: Pulling fs layer  
 37b617836889: Pulling fs layer  
 891b6ad931b7: Pulling fs layer  
 ac0beccecf50: Pulling fs layer  
 4f4fb700ef54: Waiting  
 37b617836889: Waiting  
 891b6ad931b7: Waiting  
 ac0beccecf50: Waiting  
 b48f960b380d: Verifying Checksum  
 b48f960b380d: Download complete  
 4b3ffd8ccb52: Verifying Checksum  
 4b3ffd8ccb52: Download complete  
 4f4fb700ef54: Verifying Checksum  
 4f4fb700ef54: Download complete  
 37b617836889: Verifying Checksum  
 37b617836889: Download complete  
 891b6ad931b7: Verifying Checksum  
 891b6ad931b7: Download complete  
 ac0beccecf50: Verifying Checksum  
 ac0beccecf50: Download complete  
 58424d8c3e86: Verifying Checksum  
 58424d8c3e86: Download complete  
 ac0beccecf50: Pull 11.8MB, 0 B/s
```

Step 20: Run the image “sudo docker run -d -p 8081:8080 img1”

```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# sudo docker run -d -p 8081:8080 img1
c5fd91cf9a9b4f0625d4d2c0d896406e8da76929ed75a3f9ccc1699fbbb08535
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice#
```

Step 21: Check the images and the containers

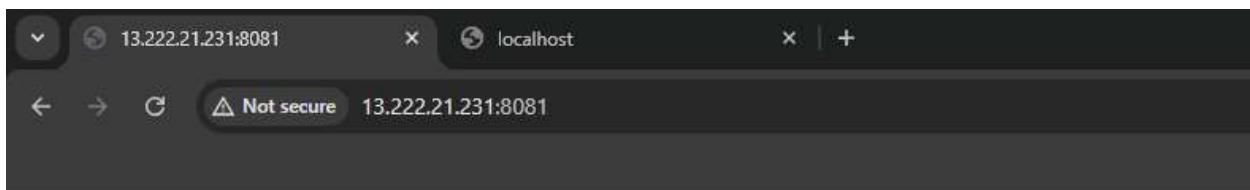
```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# sudo docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
img1            latest   a67a112ce8ac  2 minutes ago  413MB
dep1            latest   28efbe56e633  29 minutes ago  413MB
tomcat          9.0     2e4887a16e43  12 hours ago   413MB
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND      CREATED      STATUS      PORTS
              NAMES
c5fd91cf9a9b   img1      "catalina.sh run"  About a minute ago  Up About a minute  0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp, [::]:8081->8080/tcp  charming_banzai
84e7f9ce5ec2   dep1      "catalina.sh run"  9 minutes ago    Up 9 minutes   0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, [::]:8080->8080/tcp  angry_shaw
b62aedc8bb3b   dep1      "catalina.sh run"  27 minutes ago   Up 27 minutes  0.0.0.0:7070->8080/tcp, [::]:7070->8080/tcp  sweet_archimedes
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice#
```

Step 22: Take the public IP address from the instances in AWS and open it in chrome along with the port number mapped.

Public IP- 13.222.21.231

Port used: 8081

Use: 13.222.21.231:8081, you will find your application that is deployed



Hello World! practice