ASSESSMENT

1. SHELL SCRIPTING (BASICS)

A1) Process log + high memory check

Scenario: Ops wants a snapshot of all running processes every time the script runs and a quick flag for any "memory hogs".

Task:

- 1) Lists all processes and saves them to a dated log file under ~/logs/.
- 2) Identifies any process using > 10% memory and appends those lines under a heading "HIGH MEMORY" in the same log.
- 3) Creates the logs directory if it doesn't exist.

Deliverables: Script file, one sample log.

Success criteria: Log exists with timestamped filename; "HIGH MEMORY" section appears when applicable.

Answer:

Now we are try to solve the above problem in Ubuntu machine.

For that we have to follow some steps, They are:

- First we have to open the Docker machine and run that machine in the command prompt.
- For running the docker machine use the command "docker run -it -name (choose any name) ubuntu /bin/bash".
- Now we have to update the machine to run efficiently. For this use the command "apt update". It will update the all the files inside the machine.
- For this shell scripting we required editor to write and edit the scripts according to
 our requirements. For this installation use the command "apt install vim -y". it will
 install all the necessary packages and files required to the editor.
- Now we have to select the time zone and place in the editor. Now we are ready to write the scripts.
- For opening the editor use the command "vi (scriptname).sh". the extension of this scriptfile is .sh.
- Now we press "I" to enter the text in the editor and then we can write the script.
- For Listing all processes and saves them to a dated log file under ~/logs/, follo the script attached below.

```
root@149ff258307d: ~/logs × + v
#!/bin/bash
mkdir -p ~/logs
ps aux > ~/logs/process_$(date +%F).log
ps aux > ~/logs/process_2025-12-10.log
echo "Process list saved to ~/logs/"
```

- The above will stores all the process in the log dated file. We can manually enter the custom date or else it can automatically takes the todays date by the command "\$(date +%F)".
- #!/bin/bash is called a shebang. It Run this script using the Bash shell interpreter, located at /bin/bash.
- ps aux → Lists all running processes.
- ~/logs/ → Folder to store logs (replace with your path).
- **process**_ → It will run all the process
- \$(date +%F).log → Creates a filename with the current date or we can manually enter the particular date and time by suing the command "ps aux > ~/logs/process_\$(date +"%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S").log.
- > → Redirects output into the file.
- Now we have to see, weather the process are stored in log file or not. Now use the below commands to see that.

```
root@149ff258307d:/# vi script1.sh
root@149ff258307d:/# chmod 700 script1.sh
root@149ff258307d:/# ./script1.sh
Process list saved to ~/logs/
```

```
root@149ff258307d:/# cd ~/logs/
root@149ff258307d:~/logs# ls
process_2025-08-11.log process_2025-12-10.log
root@149ff258307d:~/logs# cat process_2025-08-11.log
                                                STAT START
          PID %CPU %MEM
                            VSZ
                                                             TIME COMMAND
                                  RSS
                                      TTY
root
               0.0
                    0.0
                           4588
                                 3584 pts/0
                                                Ss
                                                     09:14
                                                             0:00 /bin/bash
           344 0.0
                                                     09:35
                                                             0:00 /bin/bash ./script1.sh
root
                    0.0
                           4324
                                 3200 pts/0
           346
                0.0
                     0.1
                           7888
                                 3968 pts/0
                                                     09:35
                                                             0:00 ps aux
root
                                                R+
root@149ff258307d:~/logs#
                          cat process_2025-12-10.log
                                                STAT START
          PID %CPU %MEM
USER
                            VSZ
                                  RSS TTY
                                                             TIME COMMAND
                                 3584 pts/0
                    0.0
               0.0
                                                             0:00 /bin/bash
root
                           4588
                                                Ss
                                                     09:14
                                 3200 pts/0
root
           344
               0.0
                     0.0
                           4324
                                                S+
                                                     09:35
                                                             0:00 /bin/bash ./script1.sh
                                       pts/0
root
           348
                0.0
                     0.1
                           7888
                                 3968
                                                R+
                                                     09:35
                                                             0:00 ps aux
```

• See above, all processes are saved in a log file.

Now we Identifies any process using > 10% memory and appends those lines under a heading "HIGH MEMORY" in the same log.

For this use the below script.

```
#!/bin/bash
ps aux > process.txt
awk '$4 > 10' process.txt > HIGH_MEMORY.txt
echo "The memory which is greater than 10 will be stored in HIGH_MEMORY.txt"
~
```

- Then press **ESC** + : + **W** + **Q** to save the script. Then we have to execute the script, use command **chmod** +x **Scriptname.sh**.
- Now we have to open the script use the command ./Scriptname.sh
- You will find the HIGH_MEMORY.txt file in the logs. To see the logs use the command **Is.** The image is displayed below.

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# ls
HIGH_MEMORY.txt boot etc lib media opt process.txt run schript1.sh sys usr
pin dev home lib64 mnt proc root sbin srv <mark>dmp</mark> var
```

• The logs file is already created by using **mkdir-p./logs**. **-p** creates an directory with the name which we gave, if it is already present then it will replace by the new one over the existing one.

A2)Create files/dirs with a script

Scenario: A project bootstrap script should lay down a simple workspace.

Task:

- 1) Creates a directory tree: project/{src,bin,logs}.
- 2) Creates an empty file README.md and a file src/app.sh.
- 3) Adds execute permission only to bin and src/app.sh.

Deliverables: Script + screenshot of resulting tree.

Success criteria: Tree structure and permissions match requirement.

- Kepp your ubuntu machine updated and installed all necessary softwares. If it is showing command not fund then we can use the "apt install"
- Now we have to create an directory name with project and then we enter into those directory and create sub directories and empty files in the projects directory according to the requirements
- Open the editor and follo the below commands to do this process.

```
#!/bin/bash

mkdir -p projects
cd projects
mkdir -p src
mkdir -p bin
mkdir -p logs
touch README.md
touch src/app.sh
echo "Hello I am README.md" > README.md
echo "Hello I am src/app.sh" > src/app.sh
chmod 700 README.md
chmod 700 src/app.sh
```

• The ouput is showed below like a tree structure for better understanding. If you don't have tree command then install it by using "apt install tree"

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# tree projects
projects
|-- README.md
|-- bin
|-- logs
`-- src
   `-- app.sh
4 directories, 2 files
root@9c507856cb7a:/#
```

B. LINUX BASICS

B1) Checking processes

Task: List all processes for the current user, show top 5 memory-consuming processes.

Deliverables: Commands used + screenshots. Success criteria: Correct process lists visible.

Follow the below commands to do this

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/ × + v
#!bin/bash
ps -u $USER --sort=-%mem | head -n 6
```

• The output for this script is:

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# ./script3.sh
USER
           PID %CPU %MEM
                            VSZ
                                  RSS TTY
                                                STAT START
                                                             TIME COMMAND
                                  3968 pts/0
                                                             0:00 ps -u --sort=-%mem
root
           495
               0.0
                     0.1
                            7888
                                                     16:43
                                                R+
                                                             0:00 /bin/bash
root
                            4588
                                 3456 pts/0
                                                Ss
                                                     15:31
             1
               0.0
                     0.0
root
           494
               0.0
                     0.0
                           4324
                                 3072 pts/0
                                                S+
                                                     16:43
                                                             0:00 bin/bash ./script3.sh
           496
                     0.0
                            2708
                                 1408 pts/0
                                                S+
                                                     16:43
                                                             0:00 head -n 6
                0.0
root
```

- ps → Shows running processes.
 - -u \$USER \rightarrow Only for your username.
 - --sort=-%mem → Sort by memory usage, biggest first (- means descending).

head -n 6 \rightarrow First 6 lines (1 header + 5 processes).

B2) File management (cat, touch, vi, nano)

Task: Create a file, add 3 lines using nano or vi, display contents with cat.

Deliverables: Commands + file content screenshot.

Success criteria: File exists with expected content.

- For this create an Empty file by using "touch" command.
- For insertion of text in the file use "vi filename.txt"
- Insert what ever you want and after that save and exit from the editor.
- If you want to see the file content use "cat" command to see the content.
- Follow the below commands

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# touch kumar1.txt
root@9c507856cb7a:/# vi kumar1.txt
root@9c507856cb7a:/# cat kumar1.txt
Hello Buddies, I am Learning DevOps.
My trainer is Akshat Guptha Sir.
Thank you ...
root@9c507856cb7a:/#
```

B4) cd commands

Task: Navigate from home to /var/log, then back using a single command; print current directory each time.

Deliverables: Commands + outputs. Success criteria: Correct paths shown

- cd /var/log → go from home to /var/log.
- pwd → print current directory (/var/log).
- cd → go back to the previous directory (home in this case).
- pwd → print current directory again.

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# pwd
/
root@9c507856cb7a:/# cd /var/log
root@9c507856cb7a:/var# pwd
/var
root@9c507856cb7a:/var# cd ..
root@9c507856cb7a:/# pwd
/
root@9c507856cb7a:/# pwd
/
root@9c507856cb7a:/# cd /var/log && pwd && cd .. && pwd
/var/log
/var
```

B5) File editing

Task: Open a config file (create one), add a key=value pair, save, and show the line number where it exists.

Deliverables: Editor steps + proof via command output. Success criteria: Key=value present with line number.

Answer:

- ② grep → searches for text inside a file.
- \square -n \rightarrow shows **line numbers** where the match is found.
- ② "Key=Lakshmi Kumar" → the text we are looking for.
- ② kumar.config → the file to search in.

```
root@9c507856cb7a:/# vi kumar.config
root@9c507856cb7a:/# cat kumar.config
Key=Lakshmi Kumar
root@9c507856cb7a:/# grep -n "Key=Lakshmi Kumar" kumar.config
1:Key=Lakshmi Kumar
root@9c507856cb7a:/# |
```

B6) Install package

Task: Install a basic CLI tool (e.g., htop).
Deliverables: Command + version output.
Success criteria: Tool runs and shows version.

- Here we are installing apacha2 web server using ubuntu.
- First we have to update the machine
- Now we can install the web server by using "apt install apache2 -y".
- It will install the webserver and also we can see the version of the server b using the command "apache2 -v".

root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# apache2 -v

Server version: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)

Server built: 2025-07-14T16:22:22

root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir#

B3) Remove command

Task: Create a temp directory with 3 files inside, then remove only files ending with .tmp.

Deliverables: Commands + before/after listing. Success criteria: Only .tmp files removed.

Answer:

- Here we are creating an directory and within the directory we create some file with different extensions.
- After creating it, we remove only file with .tmp extension.
- The "*" selects all the file with the .tmp extension
- For this follow the below commands

```
root@4d065ac629bf:/# mkdir Mydir
root@4d065ac629bf:/# cd Mydir
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# touch Kumar.txt kumar.tmp kumar1.tmp kumar2.txt
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# ls
Kumar.txt kumar.tmp kumar1.tmp kumar2.txt
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# rm *.tmp
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# ls
Kumar.txt kumar2.txt
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# ls
Kumar.txt kumar2.txt
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir#
```

B7) Remove package

Task: Uninstall the same package without removing unrelated deps.

Deliverables: Commands + verification it's gone. Success criteria: Command not found / removed.

- Now we are removing the existed installed package in our ubuntu machine by using the remove command "apt remove apache2"
- The output is given below

```
The following packages will be REMOVED:
   apache2
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
After this operation, 465 kB disk space will be freed.
(Reading database ... 7852 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing apache2 (2.4.58-1ubuntu8.7) ...
```

B8) Update

Task: Update package lists and upgrade only security patches (or minimal upgrade).

Deliverables: Commands + summary output.

Success criteria: Update/upgrade completes without errors.

- Now we are updating packages and upgrade the packages by using the commands "apt update -y" and "apt upgrade -y"
- The output is given below

```
Fetched 32.0 MB in 8s (4244 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
4 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir#
```

```
root@4d065ac629bf:/Mydir# apt upgrade -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
base-files libsystemd0 libudev1 perl-base
4 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

C. JIRA

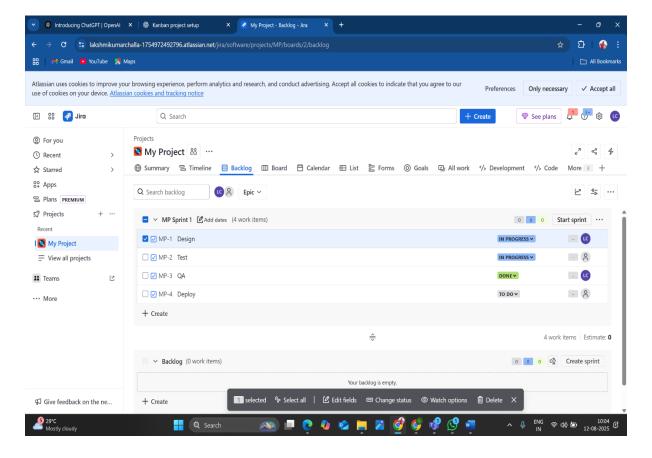
C1) Create & manage project + progress

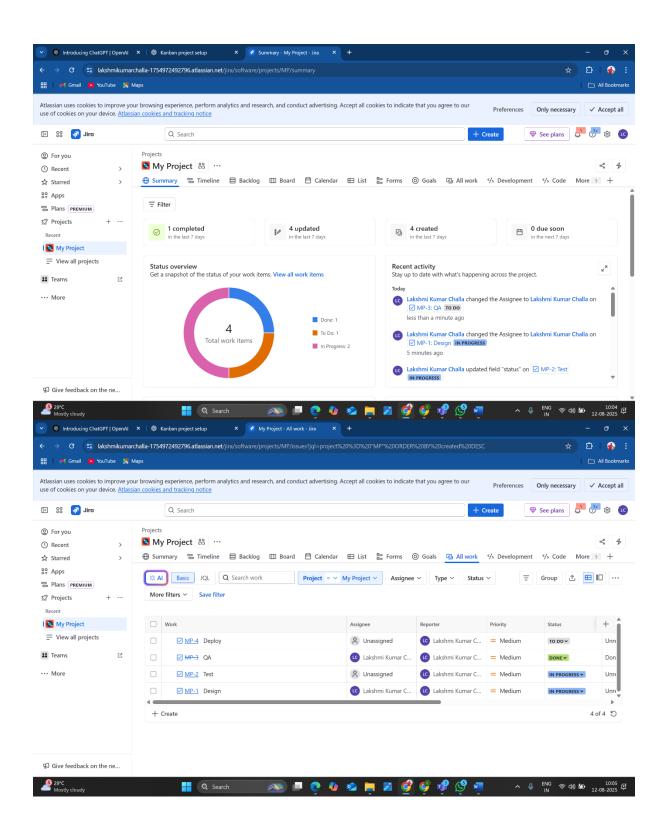
Task: Create a Kanban or Scrum project, add 4 user stories, assign to 2 users, move across statuses, generate progress report.

Deliverables: Project screenshot, issues list, report/export.

Success criteria: 4 stories exist, assignments correct, progress visible.

- Create the project board
- Choose kanban or Scrum what ever you want, here I choosed Scrum (columns: To Do, In Progress, Done).
- Add 4 user stories related to the project
- Assign the stories to the users.
- Change the statuses if the from todo to done





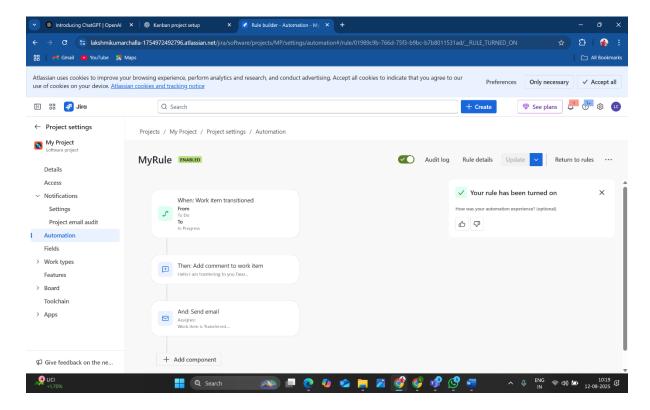
C2) Automation rule

Task: Create an automation rule triggered when an issue is moved to Ready for QA, assigning QA lead or sending email.

Deliverables: Rule config screenshots + a test run proof.

Success criteria: Rule fires as expected.

- In Jira Cloud: Project settings → Automation → Create rule.
- Trigger → Workitem transitioned.
- From status: Todo
- To status: Done
- Add the action:Send email
- Sub:Work item transferred to..
- Give the name to the rule and turnon the rule.



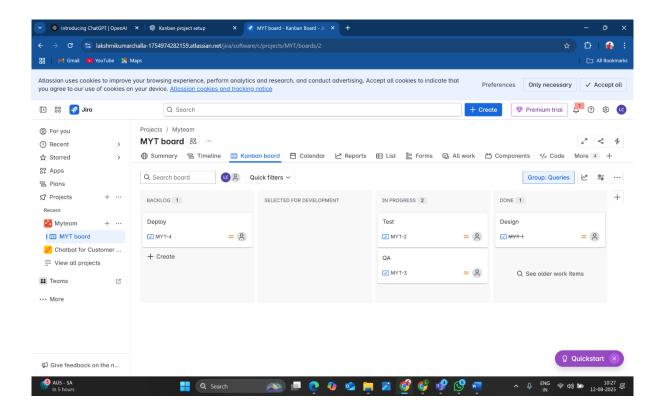
C3) Kanban board

Task: Create a Kanban board with columns: To Do, In Progress, In Review, Done.

Deliverables: Board screenshot with at least 3 issues across columns.

Success criteria: Columns configured; issues visible.

- Click Projects → Create project (or use an existing project).
- Select Kanban template.
- Name your project, choose project type (team-managed or company-managed), and create.
- Add issues to the Kamban board. Display the board.



D. YAML

D1) MySQL service descriptor

Task: Write YAML describing MySQL server at 10.10.1.1:3306, username=myname,

password=mypass, readonly=false. Deliverables: mysql-config.yaml file.

Success criteria: YAML is valid and human-readable.

Answer:

• Open Vscode create a file with name.yml and write the below code:

```
! Kumar.yml

! Kumar.yml

1   mysql:
2   host: 10.10.1.1
3   port: 3306
4   username: myname
5   password: mypass
6   readonly: false
7
```

E. PYTHON BASICS

E1) if / elif / else

Task: Script to take score (0–100) and print grade A/B/C/D/F.

Deliverables: Script + sample runs. Success criteria: Correct grades printed.

- Open the VS code or Any code editior and return the below code to solve the above question.
- Here I am using VS code.
- The Output will be displayed below

```
pythonscript1.py

₱ pythonscript1.py > 
₱ score

                   score = int(input("Enter your score (0-100): "))
                     if score >= 90:
                                print("Grade: A")
                    elif score >= 80:
                               print("Grade:
                    elif score >= 70:
                              print("Grade: C")
                   elif score >= 60:
                     print("Grade: D")
                     print("Grade: F")
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     +~ ... []
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ≥ powershe
PS C:\Users\chall\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder 1> & C:/Users/chall/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Pyth
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     on313/python.exe "c:/Users/chall/OneDrive/Desktop/New folder 1/pythonscript1.py"
Enter your score (0-100): 85
Grade: B
PS C:\Users\chall\noeDrive\Desktop\New folder 1> \& C:\Users\chall\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Python\Py
on313/python.exe "c:/Users/chall/OneDrive/Desktop/New folder 1/pythonscript1.py"
Enter your score (0-100): 54
PS C:\Users\chall\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder 1> [
```

E2) for loop

Task: Print squares of numbers 1 to 10.

Deliverables: Script + output.

Success criteria: Correct sequence printed.

Answer;

- Open the VS code or Any code editior and return the below code to solve the above question.
- Here I am using VS code.
- The Output will be displayed below

```
Script2.py > ...

1   for i in range(1, 11):
2    print(i ** 2)
3
```

```
on313/python.exe "c:/Users/chall/OneDrive/Desktop/New folder 1/Script2.py"
1
4
9
16
25
36
49
64
81
100
PS C:\Users\chall\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder 1> []
```

E3) while loop

Task: Sum numbers until total exceeds 50; print how many numbers were added.

Deliverables: Script + output.

Success criteria: Shows count and sum.

- Open the VS code or Any code editior and return the below code to solve the above question.
- Here I am using VS code.
- The Output will be displayed below

```
Script2.py > ...
1    total = 0
2    count = 0
3
4    while total <= 50:
5         count += 1
6         total += count
7
8    print(f"Numbers added: {count}")
9    print(f"Final sum: {total}")</pre>
```

```
on313/python.exe "c:/Users/chall/OneDrive/Desktop/New folder 1/Script2.py"
Numbers added: 10
Final sum: 55
PS C:\Users\chall\OneDrive\Desktop\New folder 1> []
```

E4) print formatting

Task: Print formatted receipt with 3 items, quantities, unit prices, total.

Deliverables: Script + output. Success criteria: Aligned columns.

- Open the VS code or Any code editior and return the below code to solve the above question.
- Here I am using VS code.
- The Output will be displayed below

```
Script2.py > ...
     print("----")
     item1 = "Apples"
     qty1 = 2
     price1 = 3.50
     total1 = qty1 * price1
     print(item1, qty1, price1, total1)
     item2 = "Bananas"
     qty2 = 5
11
     price2 = 1.20
12
     total2 = qty2 * price2
13
14
     print(item2, qty2, price2, total2)
15
     item3 = "Milk"
17
     qty3 = 1
     price3 = 2.75
18
     total3 = qty3 * price3
19
     print(item3, qty3, price3, total3)
21
     grand_total = total1 + total2 + total3
22
     print("-----
23
     print("Grand Total:", grand_total)
24
25
```

F. GIT & GITHUB

F1) Repo, branch, PR, merge

Task: Create GitHub repo, push to feature branch, raise PR, merge. Deliverables: Command history, GitHub PR screenshots, merged commit link. Success criteria: PR merged; branch history shows change.

Answer:

• First create an folder and open the git bash in the folder after that initilize the git and do the below commands to solve the above

```
mkdir project1

cd project1

git init

echo "# Assessment1" >> README.md

git init

git add README.md

git commit -m "first commit"

git branch -M main

git remote add origin https://github.com/Challakumar241/Assessment1.git

git push -u origin main

git checkout -b feature-branch

echo "This is a Feature Branch" > feature.txt

git add feature.txt

git add feature.txt

git commit -m "Add a new feature file"

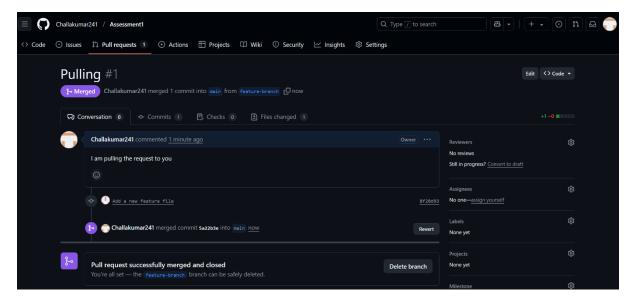
git push -u origin feature-branch

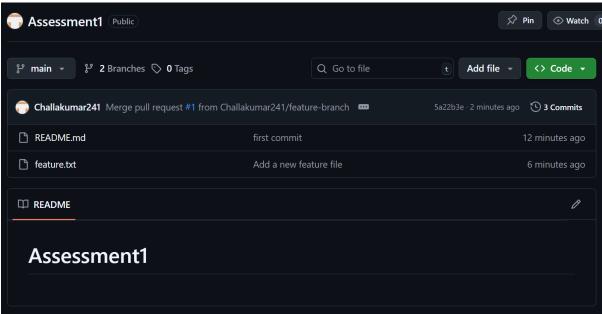
git checkout master

git checkout master

git checkout main

git pull origin main
```





G. MAVEN

G1) Build/deploy Address Book project

Task: Clone repo, run clean build, produce artifact, run locally.

Deliverables: Build logs, artifact path, running proof.

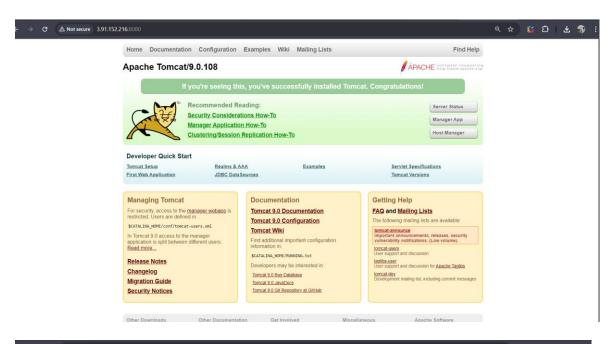
Success criteria: Build succeeds, artifact produced, app runs.

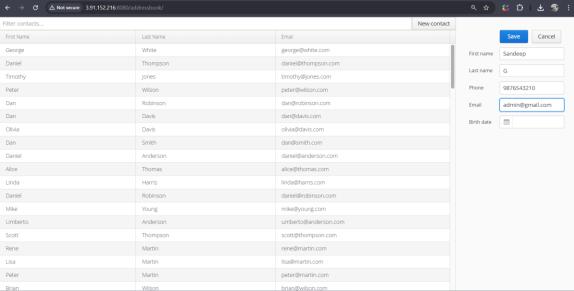
Answer:

• First you need to create an EC2 Instance to do this. After that connect the server to and perform the below tasks.

```
2 apt install maven -y
 3 mwn --wersion
 4 git clone https://github.com/akshu20791/addressbook-cicd-project
 6 cd addressbook-cicd-project
 7 ls
 8 mvn compile
 9 mvn package
11 cd..
12 cd addressbook-cicd-project
13 cd
14 cd addressbook-cicd-project
15 cd /home/ubuntu
16 cd addressbook-cicd-project
17 cd /home/ubuntu/addressbook-cicd-project/target/
18 ls
19 cd /home/ubuntu
20 wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.108/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.108.zip
21 apt install unzip -y
22 unzip apache-tomcat-9.0.108.zip
23 cd apache-tomcat-9.0.108
24 cd bin
25 chmod 700 *.sh
26 ./startup.sh
27 cd ..
28 ls
29 cd webapps
30 pwd
31 cd ..
32 ls
33 cd addressbook-cicd-project
34 ls
35 cd target
36 pwd
37
   ls
    cp /home/ubuntu/addressbook-cicd-project/target/addressbook.war /home/ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.108/webapps
```

You will get an Output like below





H. SONARQUBE

H1) QA report for Address Book

Task: Analyze Address Book project with SonarQube, capture metrics.

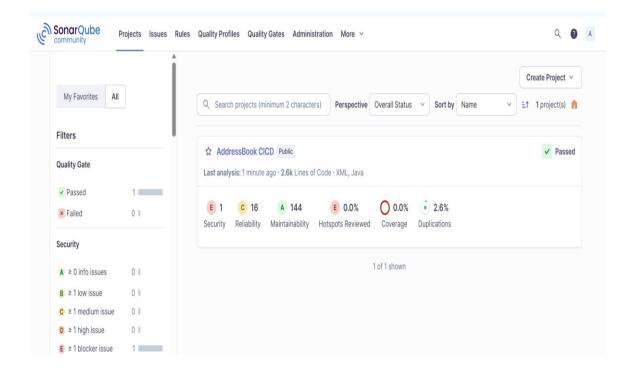
Deliverables: Dashboard screenshots or report.

Success criteria: Analysis completed; metrics visible.

Answer:

• First you need to create an EC2 Instance to do this. After that connect the server to and perform the below tasks.

```
sudo apt update -y && sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install -y docker.io docker-compose unzip git
mkdir sonarqube-docker && cd sonarqube-docker
nano docker-compose.yml
sudo docker-compose up -d
cd ~
wget https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonar-scanner-cli/sonar-scanner-cli-5.0.1.3006-linux.zip
unzip sonar-scanner-cli-5.0.1.3006-linux/opt/sonar-scanner
sudo mv sonar-scanner-5.0.1.3006-linux/opt/sonar-scanner
echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/opt/sonar-scanner/bin' >> ~/.bashrc
succe ~/.bashrc
succe ~/.bashrc
succe ~/.bashrc
succe ~/.bashrc
daddressbook-cicd-project
sudo apt install -y openjdk-17-jdk maven
succe will source will convert your code from user readable to machine readable
sonar.projectKey=addressbook
sonar.projectKey=addressBook CICD
sonar.sources=.
sonar.java.binaries=target/classes
```



I. JENKINS

11) Install Jenkins on Ubuntu EC2

Task: Provision EC2, install Jenkins, ensure starts on boot, access UI.

 $\label{lem:def:Deliverables: Commands, service status, UI screenshot. \\$

Success criteria: Jenkins reachable and setup completed.

Answer;

• First you need to create an EC2 Instance to do this. After that connect the server to and perform the below tasks

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
4cbdc2185a8c447995dc9ab38c6b7d13
root@ip-172-31-42-58:/home/ubuntu# cat 4cbdc2185a8c447995dc9ab38c6b7d13
cat: 4cbdc2185a8c447995dc9ab38c6b7d13: No such file or directory
root@ip-172-31-42-58:/home/ubuntu# cat Var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
4cbdc2185a8c447995dc9ab38c6b7d13
root@ip-172-31-42-58:/home/ubuntu# ^ct
root@ip-172-31-42-58:/home/ubuntu# history

1 wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/akshu20791/Deployment-script/refs/heads/main/jenkins.sh
2 ls
3 chmod 700 jenkins.sh
4 ls
5 ./jenkns.sh
6 ./jenkins.sh
7 cat 4cbdc2185a8c447995dc9ab38c6b7d13
8 cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
9 history

Unlock Jenkins

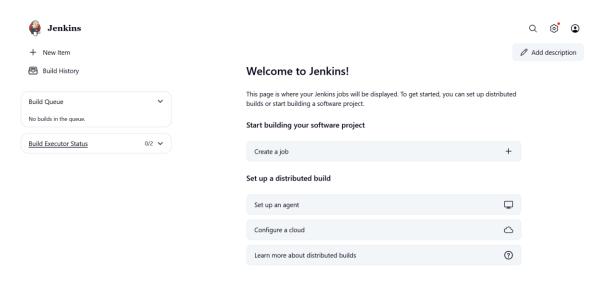
To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue



PREPARED BY,

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