# **PROJECT-2**

# Automated CI/CD Pipeline Setup Using Jenkins, GitHub, Docker, And AWS EC2

## **Pre-Requisites:**

**AWS Account**: An active AWS account with permissions to create and manage EC2 instances.

**GitHub**: A GitHub account to fork the sample repository and host your code.

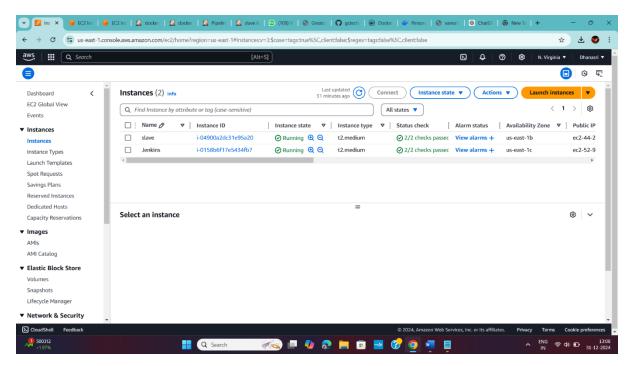
Maven: To build the Java project.

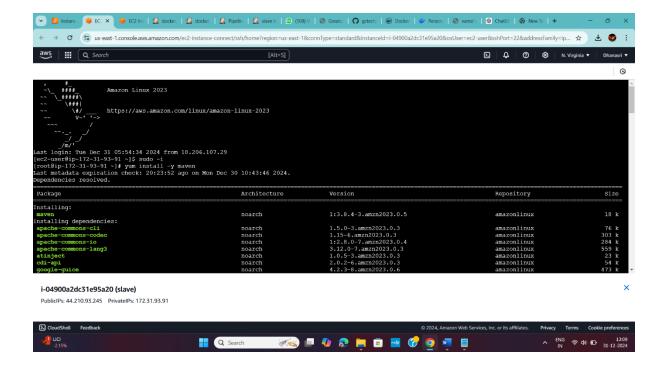
**Docker:** A Docker Hub account to build, push, and store your images.

**Jenkins:** To create CI/CD Pipeline and to add build triggers

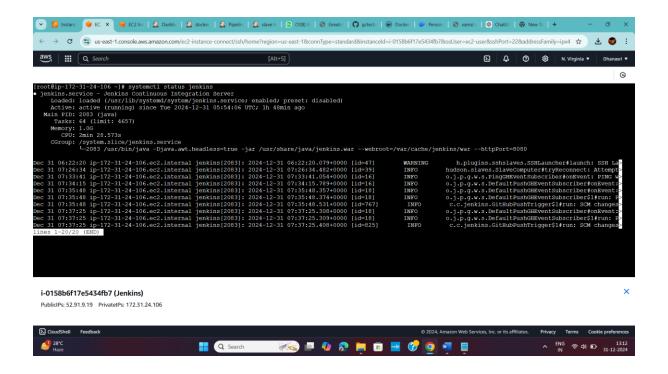
# STEP 1:Install, Configure Jenkins on the Master Instance & Setup Jenkins Slave Instance

- 1.Launch slave and jenkins instances(master) with t2.medium configuration.
- 2. Setup jenkins and slave instance by connecting.
- 3.Install Java,maven,docker and git in node instance.

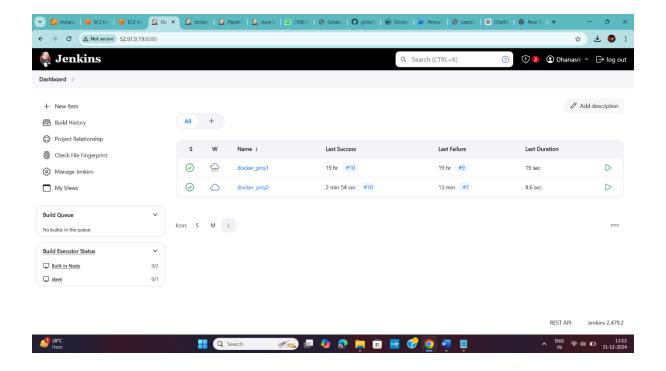




4. Start jenkins in jenkins(master) instance by doing all the configurations.

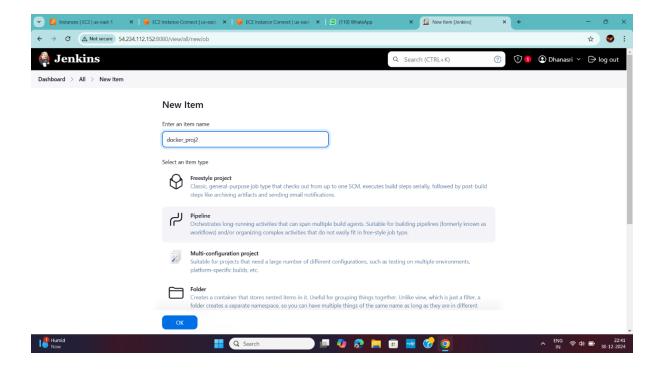


5.Start jenkins with port number 8080 by editing the inbound rules and using the ip address of jenkins instance.



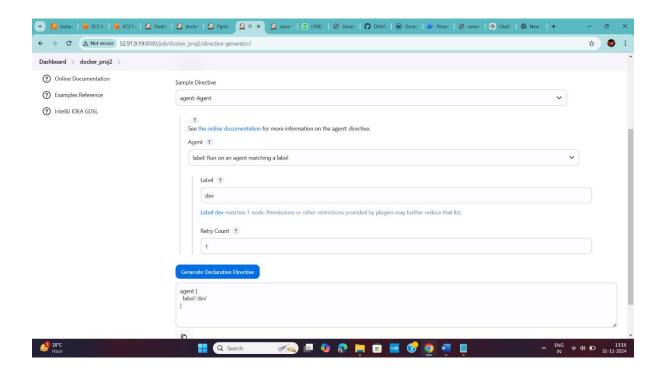
# STEP2: Create a Pipeline Project

- 1. Login to Jenkins Dashboard:
  - o Go to the Jenkins dashboard (http://<Jenkins-URL>:8080).
- 2. Create a New Item:
  - o Click on "New Item" on the left-hand side.
  - o Enter a name for the project.
  - Select "Pipeline" and click OK.
- 3. Configure Pipeline Project:
  - o In the project configuration, provide the following:
    - Description: Add a description for your project.
    - Source Code Management:
      - Select Git and provide the repository URL.
      - Add credentials if the repository is private.
    - Branch to Build: Specify the branch name (e.g., main or master).



### STEP 3: Configure Jenkins to Use the Slave Instance

- 1. In Jenkins, navigate to jenkins dashboard->job configuration
  - o Configure the node by assigning the label.
  - o Add the SSH connection details to connect to the slave instance.
- 2. Test the connection and save the node configuration, make the slave online.

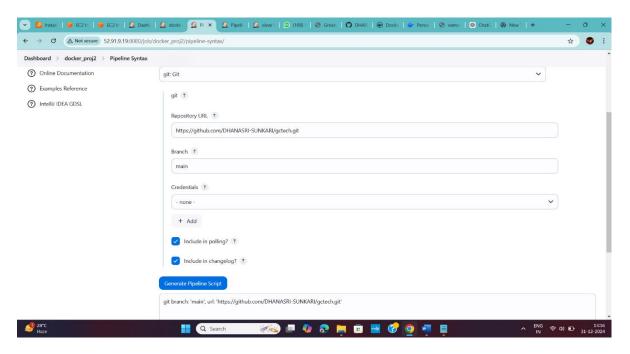


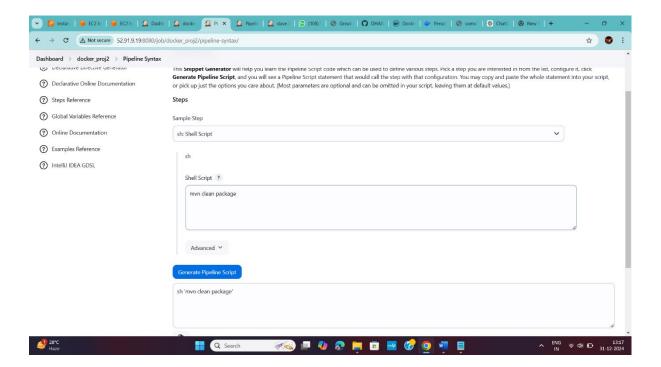
#### STEP 4: Fork the Sample Repository

- 1. Log in to your GitHub account and fork the repository: <a href="https://github.com/byramala/getech.git">https://github.com/byramala/getech.git</a>.
- 2.configure the GitHub repository in Jenkins:

To generate node-pipeline > configure > pipeline syntax > snippet generator.

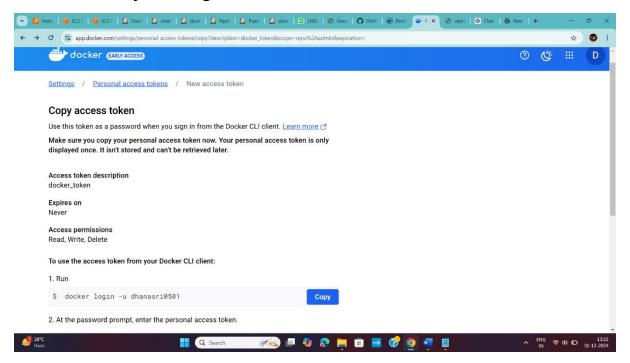
3. Build the war file using Maven.

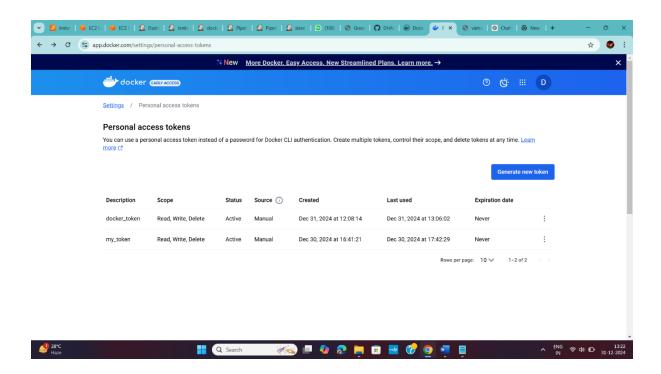


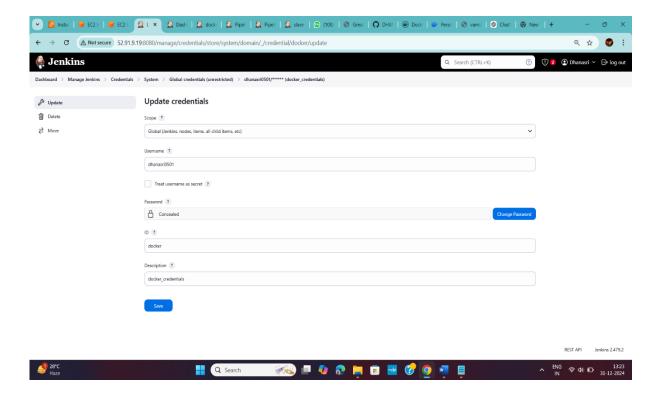


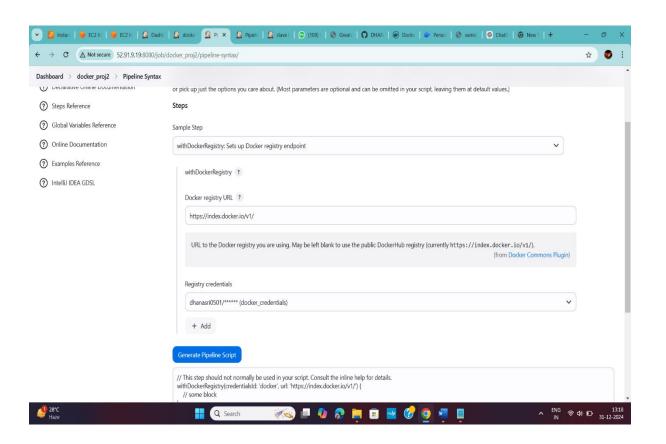
#### STEP 5: Configure Docker Image Build and Push

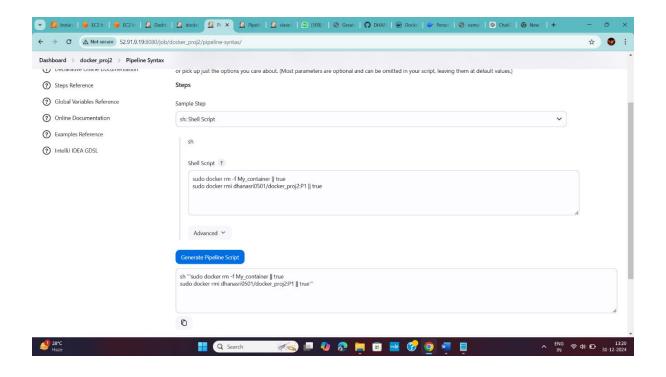
- 1. Add a post-build step "Execute Shell" with the following script (executed on the slave node)
- 2. Adding docker credentials username and password in withDockerRegistry.
- 3. To add this Configure the generated personal access token with read write delete permission at jenkins credentials.
- 4. Save the job configuration.

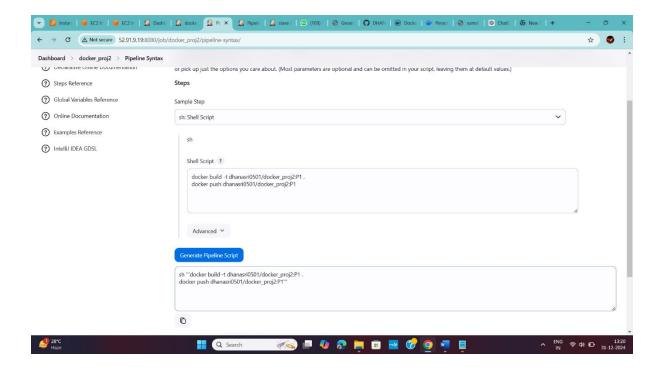




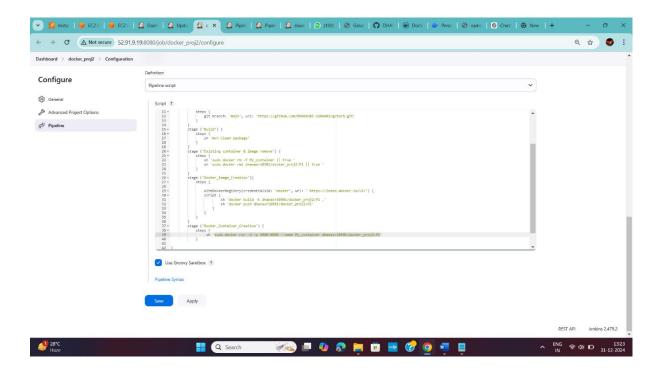






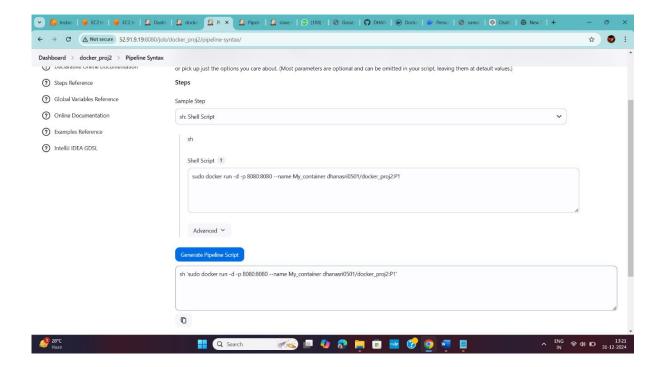


4. Pulling the docker image from the docker hub and deploying the docker image using the docker container



### STEP 6: Deploy Docker Image Locally or on Slave Instance

- 1. Pull the Docker image:
- 2. Run the Docker container:



# **Pipeline script:**

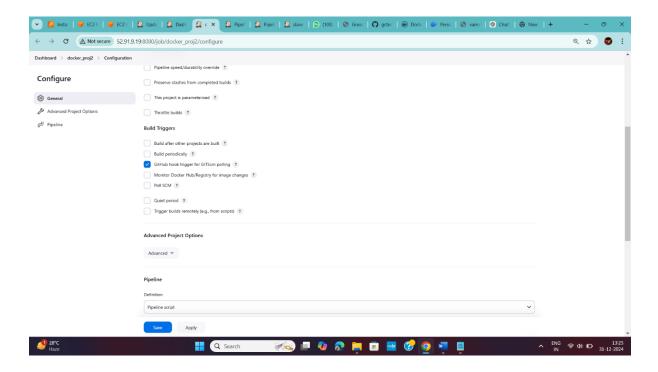
pipeline {
 agent {

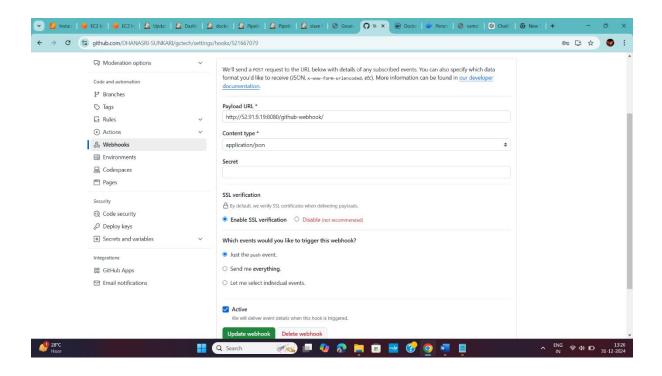
```
label 'dev'
         }
         stages {
           stage('Clone') {
              steps {
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/DHANASRI-
       SUNKARI/gctech.git'
             }
           }
           stage('Build') {
              steps {
                sh 'mvn clean package'
             }
           stage('container & image remove') {
              steps {
                sh 'sudo docker rm -f My_container'
                sh 'sudo docker rmi dhanasri0501/docker proj2:P1'
              }
           }
           stage ('docker') {
              steps {
                withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker', url: '
       https://index.docker.io/v1/') {
                  script {
                    sh 'docker build -t dhanasri0501/docker_proj2:P1 .'
                    sh 'docker push dhanasri0501/docker proj2:P1'
                  }
                }
             }
           }
           stage ('run') {
              steps {
                sh 'sudo docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --name My_container
       dhanasri0501/docker_proj2:P1'
             }
           }
         }
}
```

### **STEP 7: Configure Jenkins for Auto-Trigger**

1. Install the GitHub Plugin in Jenkins.

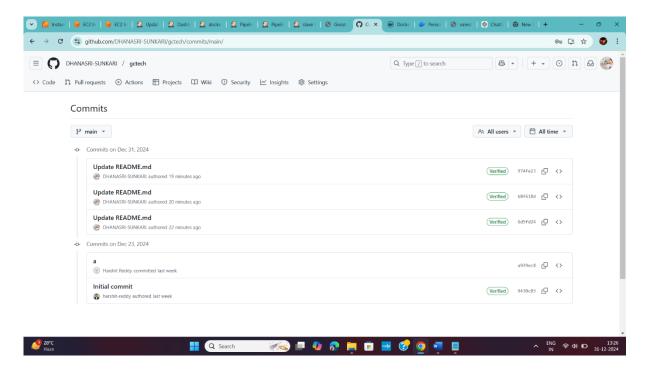
- 2. In your GitHub repository:
  - Navigate to "Settings" -> "Webhooks".
  - Add a new webhook with the Jenkins URL: http://<your-master-ec2-public-ip>:8080/github-webhook/.
- 3. In Jenkins, configure the job:
  - Under "Build Triggers," select "GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling"



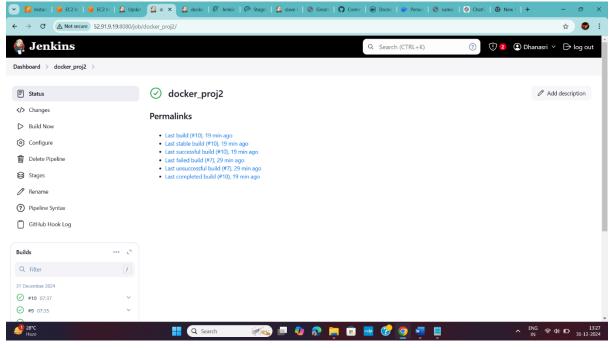


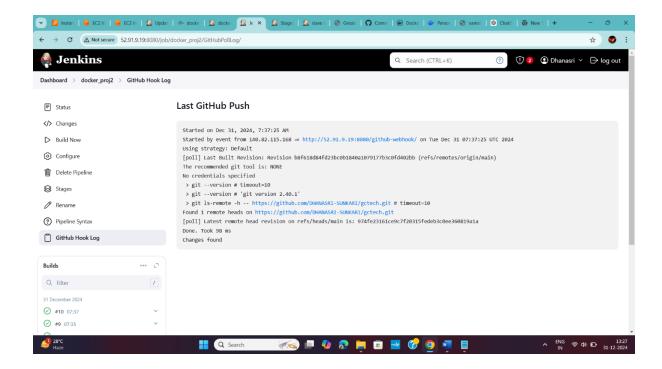
#### **STEP 8: Auto-Trigger Pipeline Execution**

- 1. Push a commit to the forked repository:
- 2. git add.
- 3. git commit -m "Update sample project" git push origin main
- 4. Jenkins should automatically start the pipeline and push the updated Docker image to Docker Hub.



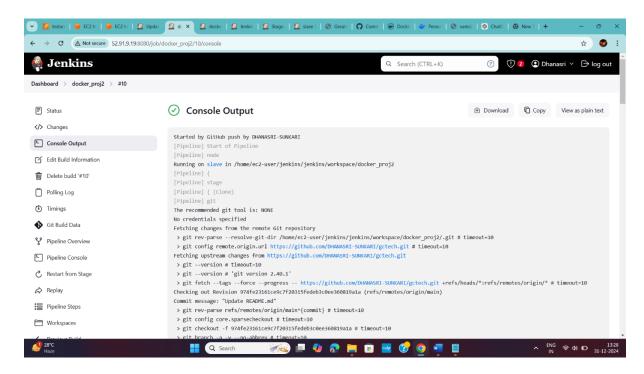
4. Committing changes in GitHub and verifying auto-build





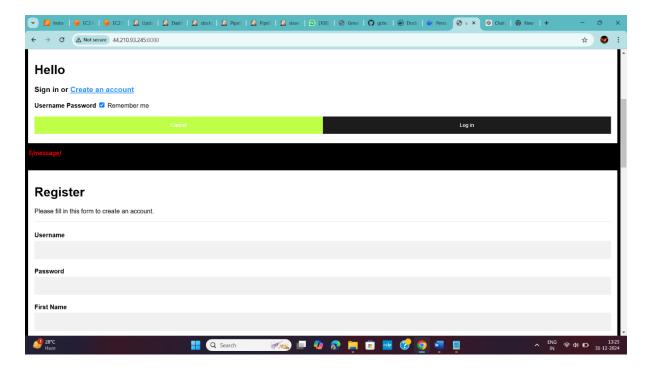
## GitHub Hook log

STEP 9: 1. Accessing the application and Deploying container on 8080 Port

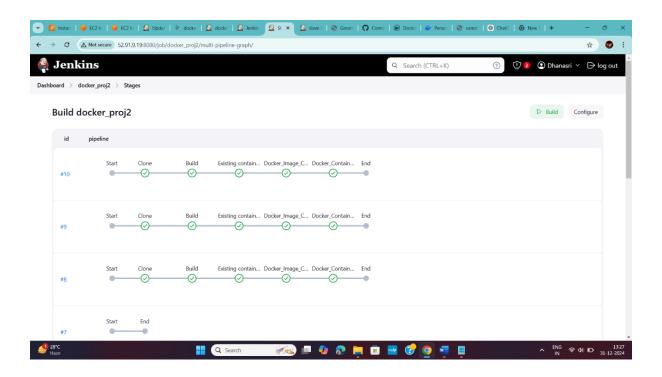


Monitor the console output for each step. #log information is attached in below link:

# https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GMSgEZE3XDHUkrFDGjtH-Rk3tshEGzOb/view?usp=sharing



# 2. Build steps of pipeline project



# **Troubleshooting Common issues:**

#### **➤** Pipeline Syntax Issues

- Verify the Jenkinsfile syntax using the built-in **Pipeline Syntax** tool.
- Check for missing or misplaced braces, stages, or steps.

#### Credential Issues

- Ensure required credentials (e.g., API keys, SSH keys) are correctly configured in Jenkins.
- Validate if the credentials are properly referenced in the pipeline script.

### **Plugin Problems**

- Ensure all required plugins are installed and up-to-date.
- Restart Jenkins if plugin updates cause inconsistencies.

#### > Environment Variables

- Debug by printing environment variables (env.) in the pipeline.
- Confirm that required environment variables are set.

#### > Agent/Node Issues

- Verify that the agent/node is online and has the required dependencies installed.
- Check resource availability (e.g., CPU, memory).

# > SCM Configuration

- Confirm the source code repository URL and branch name are correct.
- Check for SCM plugin compatibility and access permissions.

SUBMITTED BY

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