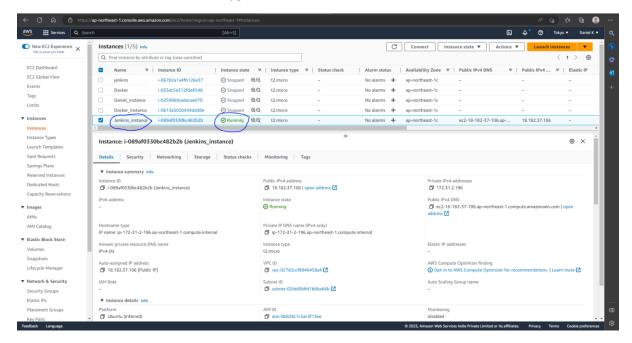
# **Devops Assignments - Module 4 - CICD using Jenkins**

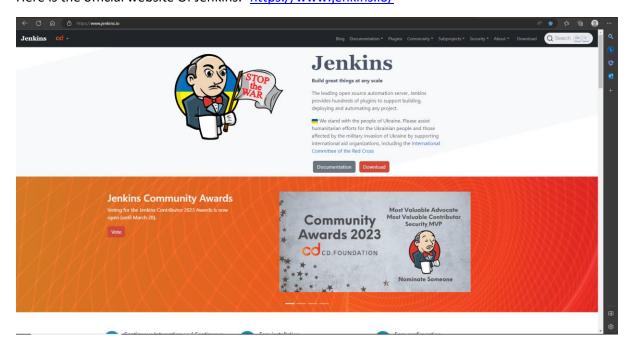
## Assignment 1 -Installing Jenkins on EC2 host.docx.txt

Here is the official website of AWS Amazon web services: - https://aws.amazon.com/

- 1. Sign into to your Account
- 2. In search box search for EC2 and select EC2.
- 3. Click on Launch Instance
- 4. Provide the Required Information such as name, operating system, key pair, etc and click on Launch Instance
- 5. Amazon EC2 Instance is Created Successfully and Running.
- 6. To connect to Instance use Puttygen or SSH into cmd



Here is the official website Of Jenkins:- https://www.jenkins.io/



- 1. Jenkins is Developed using java, in order to use Jenkins, Java needs to be Installed.
  - Command to Install Java:
    - → sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre

ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-196: ~

```
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-196:~$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.18" 2023-01-17
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.18+10-post-Ubuntu-Oubuntu122.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.18+10-post-Ubuntu-Oubuntu122.04, mixed mode, sharing)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-196:~$
```

- 2. Installing Jenkins:
  - Commands to Add required dependencies for the Jenkins package

```
→ curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo tee \
/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
```

- Command to Install Jenkins:
  - → sudo apt-get install jenkins

#### Jenkins has been Installed Successfully:

```
Hamburgh 1731-1796-2 miles and apt-get install jenkies miles install jenkies miles in 1916-2 miles and apt-get install jenkies miles in 1916-2 miles installed:

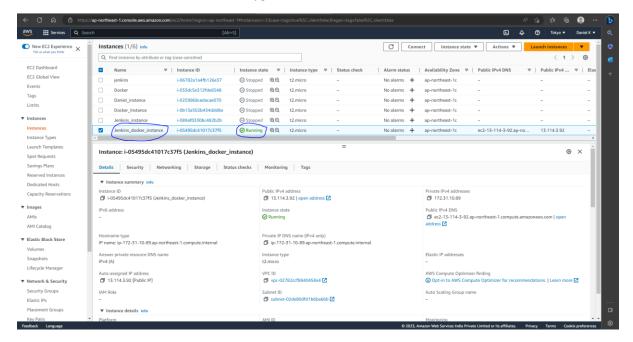
The college in the procession... Does miles installed:

The college in the procession... Does
```

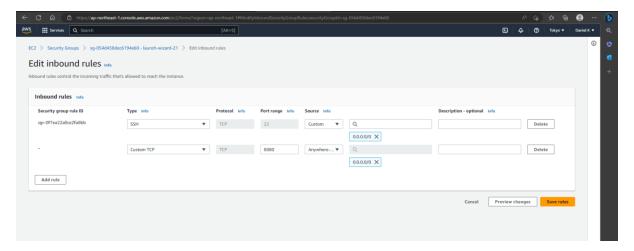
### Assignment 2 - Installing & Configuring Jenkins using Containers.docx.txt

Here is the official website of AWS Amazon web services: - https://aws.amazon.com/

- 1. Sign into to your Account
- 2. In search box search for EC2 and select EC2.
- 3. Click on Launch Instance
- 4. Provide the Required Information such as name, operating system, key pair, etc and click on Launch Instance
- 5. Amazon EC2 Instance is Created Successfully and Running.
- 6. To connect to Instance use Puttygen or SSH into cmd



1. Jenkins Work on 8080 Port, so Enabling 8080 port on Security Inbound Rules:



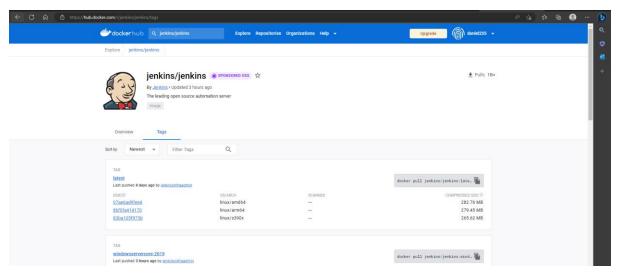
- 2. After launching, SSH to that EC2 instance. And Install Docker by running the following commands:
  - ➤ **sudo apt update** → To Update all the packages
  - > sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common → install a few prerequisite packages

- ➤ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable" → Adding the Docker repository
- ➤ sudo apt install docker-ce → To Install Docker
- sudo systemctl status docker > To Check Docker Status

```
Do Wil guests are running outsted hypervisor (gem) bisaries on this best.

**Control of the provision of the
```

3. Now we will pull the Jenkins image using docker from the docker hub:



root@ip-172-31-10-89: /home/ubuntu root@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu# root@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu# root@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu# docker pull jenkins Using default tag: latest Error response from daemon: manifest for jenkins:latest not found: manifest unknown: manifest unknown root@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu# docker pull jenkins/jenkins Using default tag: latest latest: Pulling from jenkins/jenkins 32fb02163b6b: Pull complete ec380afce516: Pull complete 58dcc7a1d290: Pull complete 8c579e962568: Pull complete 920a83c60bcc: Pull complete 117cec3c9ef2: Pull complete db73ec3fa163: Pull complete 3eff2053d7f1: Pull complete d242598110a3: Pull complete 04aecda1dcfb: Pull complete b25c7d97412c: Pull complete a8a0b44de543: Pull complete 2f9c74b2b0fc: Pull complete Digest: sha256:bae58f9685aecbe390e98ce475a9355c8b4e611025e7882d9553877d8b48bf0b Status: Downloaded newer image for jenkins/jenkins:latest docker.io/jenkins/jenkins:latest root@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu# docker images REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE jenkins/jenkins latest e2999693421d 3 days ago 471MB oot@ip-172-31-10-89:/home/ubuntu#

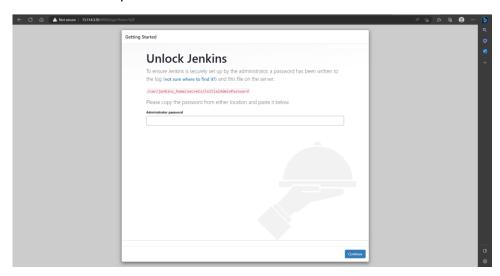
- 4. Since in docker images we can see our Jenkins image. Now we can make our Jenkins container run below command:
  - ➤ mkdir Jenkins → To make directory name Jenkins

  - docker ps → # To see if container is running or not

```
Ex locd@ip-172-33-10-89;/home/ubuntu#

Disports part of the proof of t
```

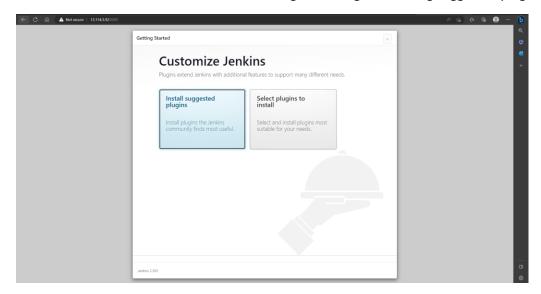
5. Now, copy the Public IPv4 address of the EC2 instance After copying it. Paste it into a new tab with port 8080:



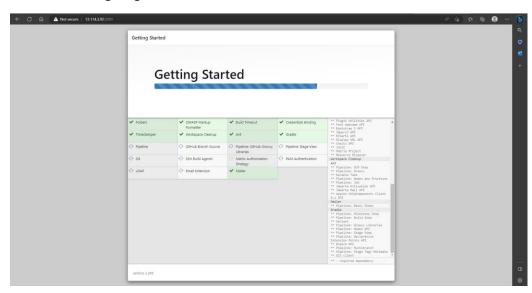
- 6. Here for password enter command:
- ➤ **Docker logs Jenkins** → To see logs of the container name Jenkins

```
| Broady 1971 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 |
```

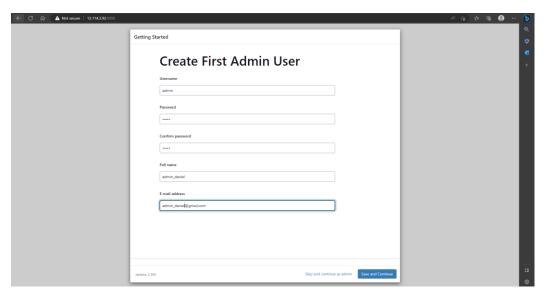
7. Here Jenkins can be customized through selecting or installing suggested plugins:



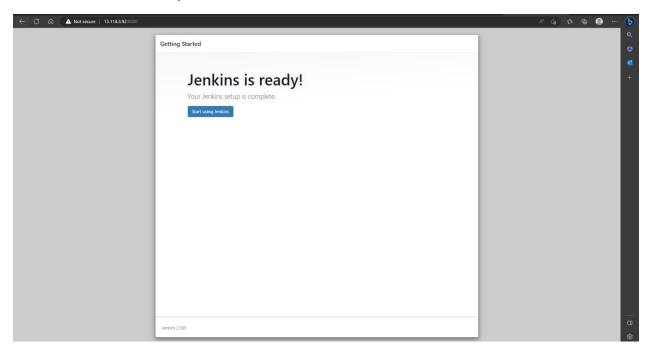
8. Installing Plugins:



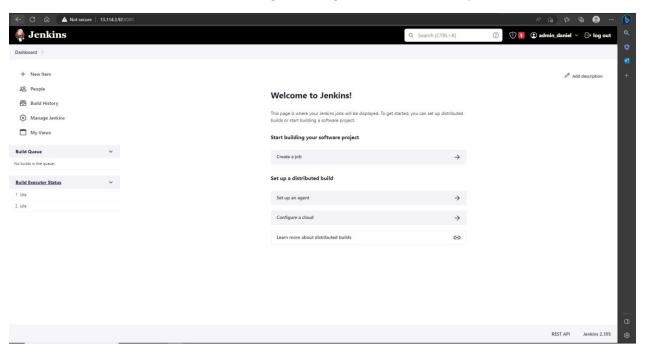
9. Here create your administration user id and password:



10. Jenkins is now ready to use:



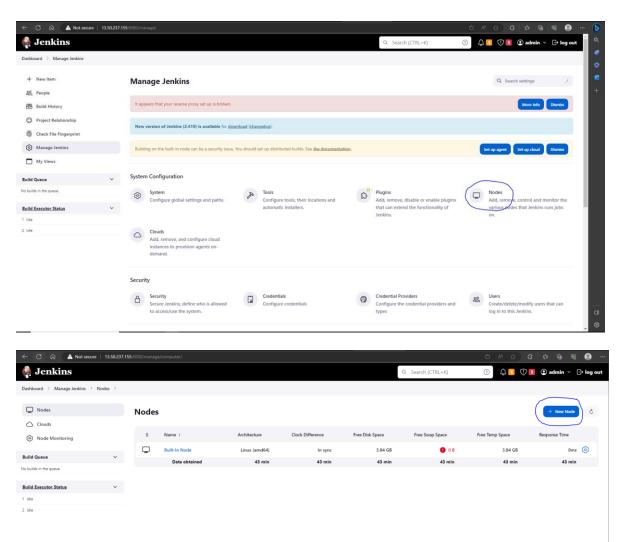
11. Jenkins has been installed and configured using container successfully:



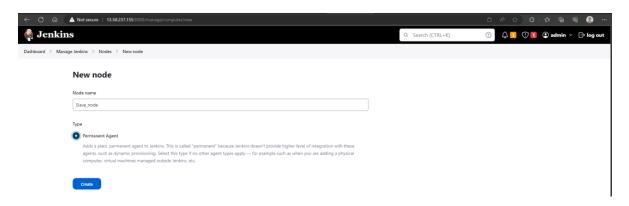
# Assignment 3- MASTER SLAVE SETUP (Using Containers).docx.txt

Configure to add a new node in Jenkins Master and copy the agent URL to be run on the Jenkins Slave using containers:

1. Open the Jenkins web console and navigate to 'Manage Jenkins' -> 'Manage Nodes & Clouds' -> 'New Node' to add a new node to the Jenkins Master



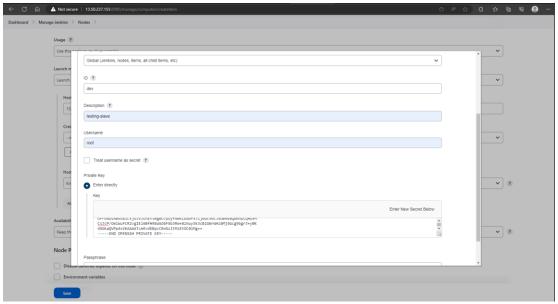
2. Give the node a name, select 'Permanent Agent' and click 'OK'



3. Fill in the details for the new node, including the remote file system root, number of executors and other configuration options



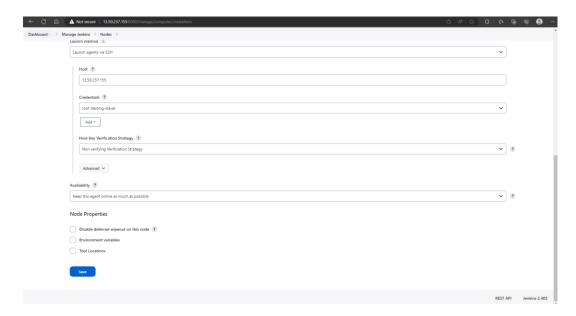
4. Scroll down to the 'Launch Method' section and select 'Launch agent via SSH'



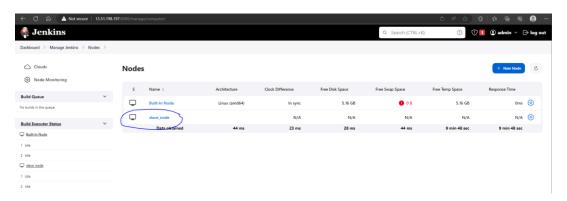
Pasting public key in authorized\_keys

To Compare Transacting, no-squent-forwarding, no-squent-forwarding

#### Click on Save



> Slave Node has been Created successfully and it is in online:

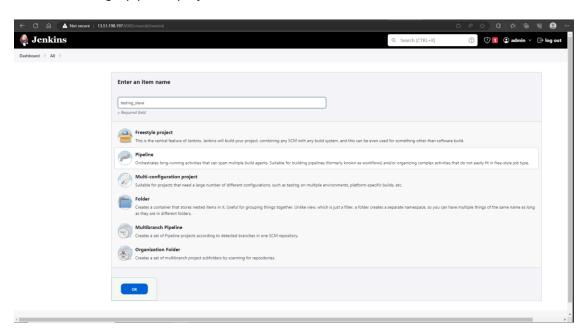


- 5. Create the below sample Pipeline job on Jenkins Master container and check if the job is getting created on Jenkins Slave container:
- Here is sample pipeline

```
pipeline {
    agent {label 'slave_node'}

    stages {
        stage('Hello') {
            steps {
                 sh 'touch hello.txt'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

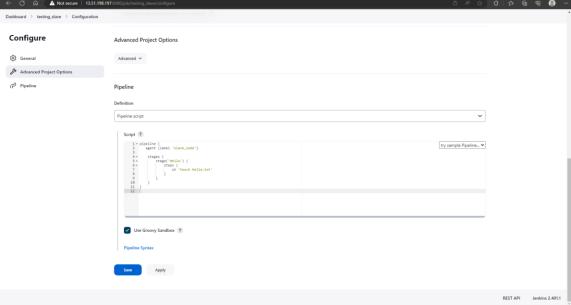
Creating a pipeline project



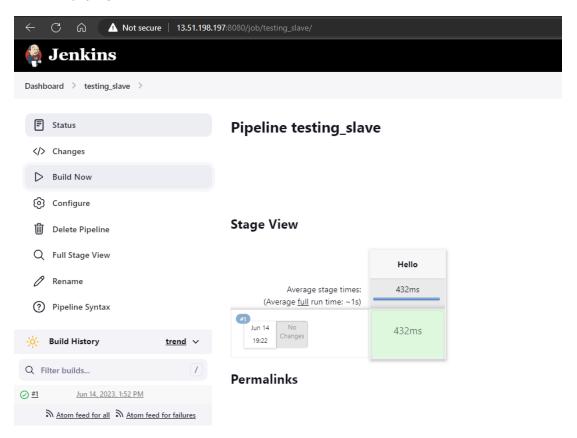
- > Pasting the Given Pipeline script:
- Here my agent slave name is slave\_node

```
pipeline {
    agent {label 'slave_node'}

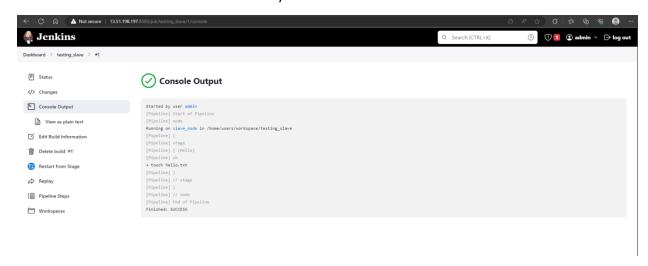
    stages {
        stage('Hello') {
            steps {
                sh 'touch hello.txt'
            }
            }
        }
}
```



#### ➤ Build Now:



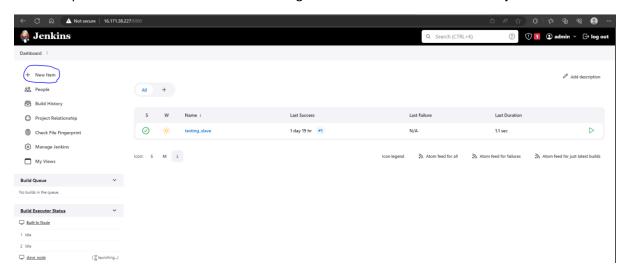
> Build has been executed successfully:



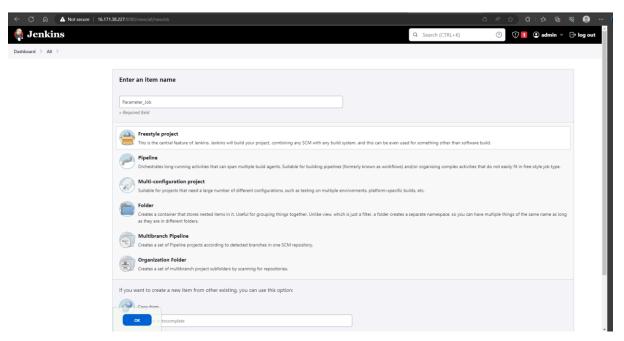
## Assignment 4 - Working with Parameterized Jobs & Triggers.docx.txt

Setting up parameterized jobs and triggers in Jenkins Master

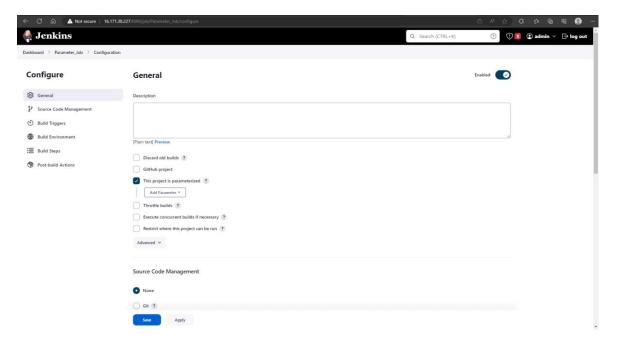
- 1. Create a new free style project in which you choose the option "The project is Parameterized"
- Open the Jenkins web console and navigate to 'New Item' to create a new job



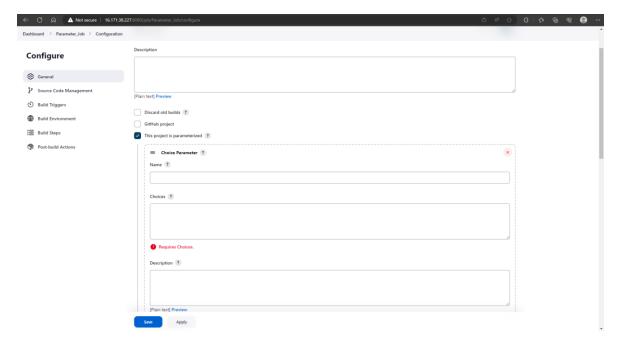
Give the job a name and select the 'Freestyle project' type.



In the 'General' section, enable the 'This project is parameterized' checkbox



- 2. Choose "Choice Parameters" and update the options of OS -Linux, windows, MacOs under choices
- Click the 'Add Parameter' button and select 'Choice Parameter'



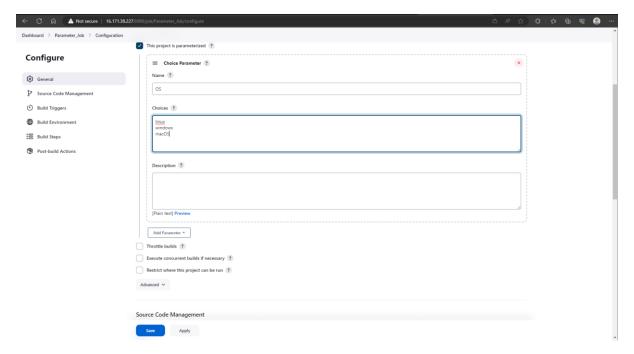
- > Enter 'OS' as the parameter name
- Under 'Choices', enter the three OS options as follows:

Linux

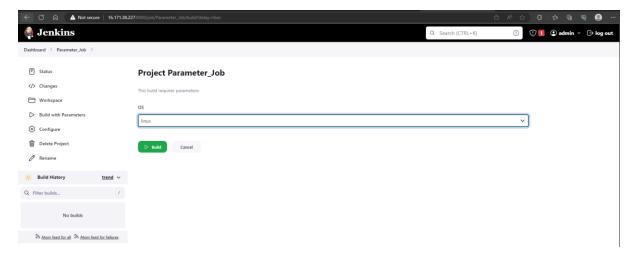
Windows

MacOS

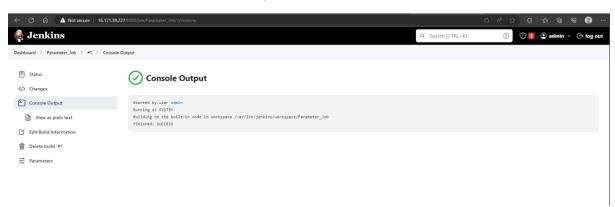
Click 'Save' to save the job configuration



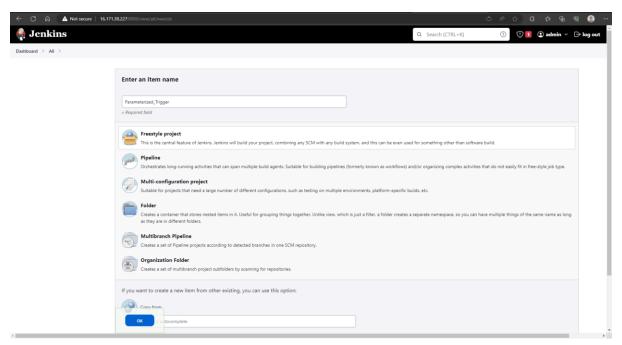
- 3. Build a job using these parameters
- Click the 'Build with Parameters' button to start the job
- > Select the 'OS' parameter that you created earlier and choose a value for the parameter.



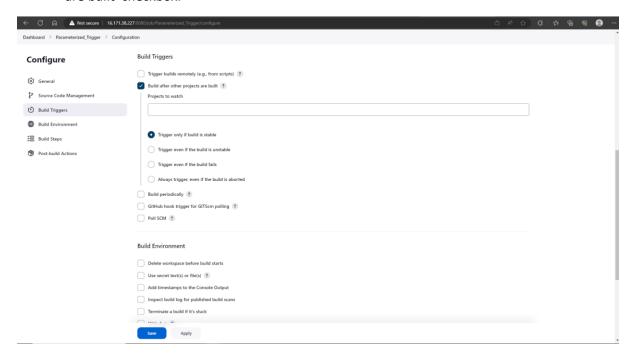
> Click the 'Build' button to start the job.



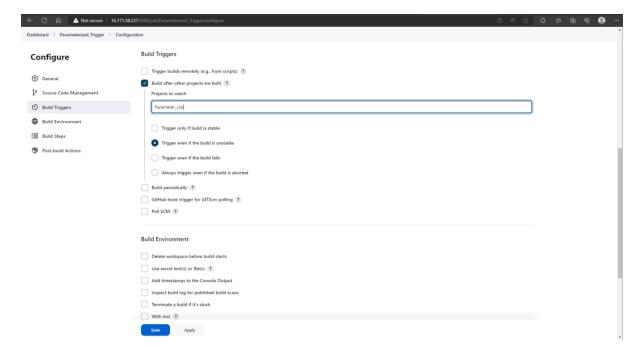
- 4. Create a new job called as Parameterized trigger which will be triggered once Parameterized build is completed
- create a new job called 'Parameterized Trigger'.



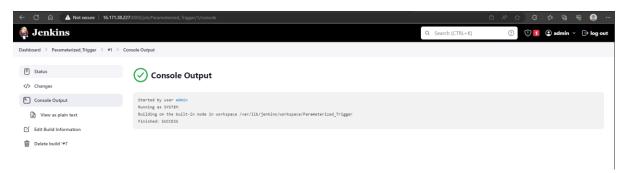
In the 'Build Triggers' section of the job configuration, enable the 'Build after other projects are built' checkbox.



- In the 'Projects to watch' field, enter the name of the parameterized job that you created earlier
- In the 'Trigger only if build is stable' field, select the 'Trigger even if the build is unstable' checkbox



> Save the job configuration.



Now when the parameterized job completes running, the 'Parameterized Trigger' job will automatically be triggered.

