

Aws and Jenkins

Dhamodharan S

Step1: Create a Instance in EC2 to run Jenkins Server

How would you rate your experience with this service console? ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Mumbai Dhamodharan S

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

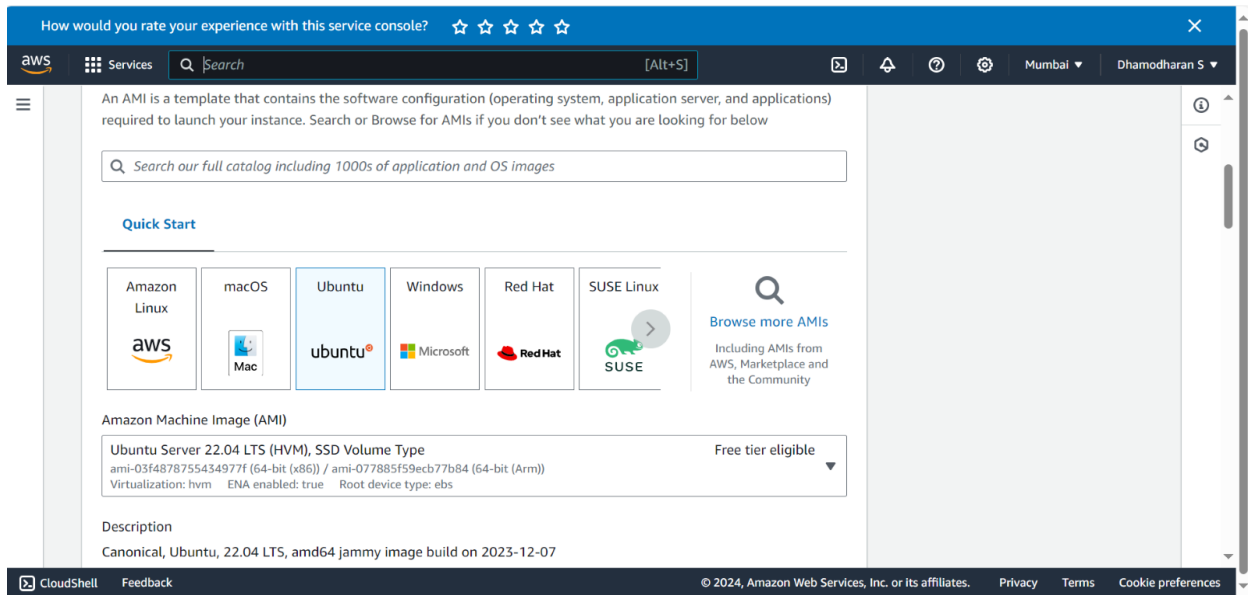
Name

 [Add additional tags](#)

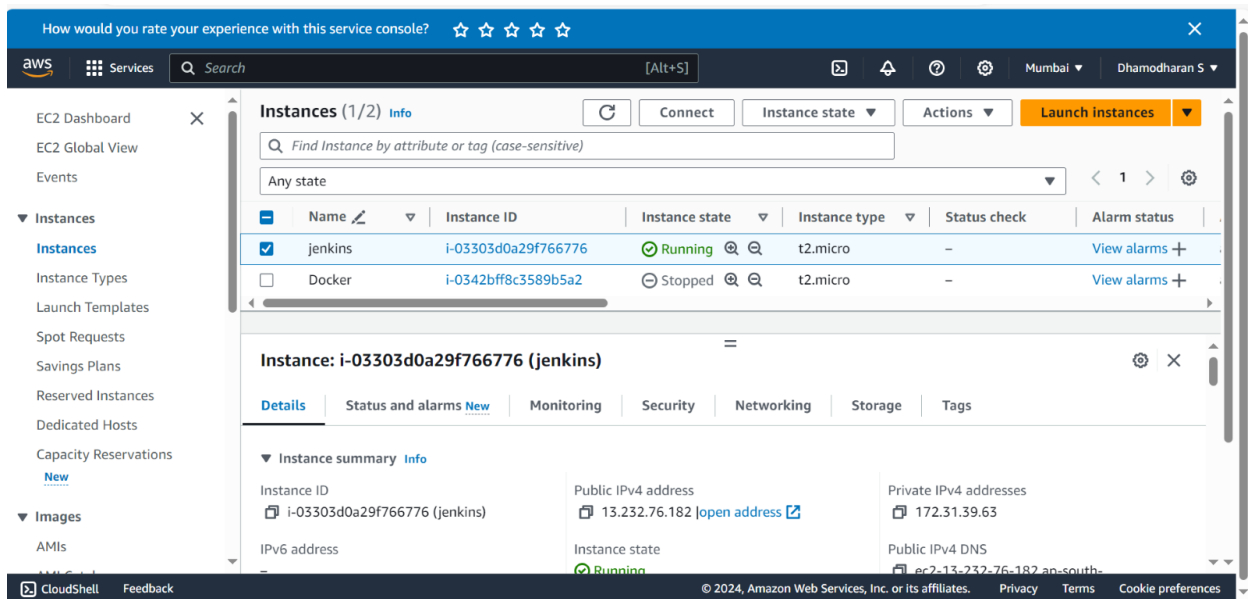
▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

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Step 1.1 : jenkins instance is cretaed



Step2:Then connect with secure shell and install the jdk in the ec2 server

Jenkins

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Debian/Ubuntu

On Debian and Debian-based distributions like Ubuntu you can install Jenkins through **apt**.



With the release of [Debian 12](#), OpenJDK 11 is **no longer** included. It has been replaced with [OpenJDK 17](#), which is reflected in the instructions below.

Long Term Support release

A [LTS \(Long-Term Support\) release](#) is chosen every 12 weeks from the stream of regular releases as the stable release for that time period. It can be installed from the [debian-stable apt repository](#).

```
sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
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
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

Weekly release

A new release is produced weekly to deliver bug fixes and features to users and plugin developers. It can be installed

Jenkins

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Installation of Java

Jenkins requires Java to run, yet not all Linux distributions include Java by default. Additionally, [not all Java versions are compatible](#) with Jenkins.

There are multiple Java implementations which you can use. [OpenJDK](#) is the most popular one at the moment, we will use it in this guide.

Update the Debian apt repositories, install OpenJDK 17, and check the installation with the commands:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre
java -version
openjdk version "17.0.8" 2023-07-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1, mixed mode, sharing)
```



Why use **apt** and not **apt-get** or another command? The **apt** command has been available since 2014. It has a command structure that is similar to **apt-get** but was created to be a more pleasant experience for typical users. Simple software management tasks like install, search and remove are easier with **apt**.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled "ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0c032ee2040b5a142&osUser=ec2-user®ion=ap-south-1&sshPort=22#/" and displays a terminal session for an EC2 instance. The terminal output shows the user running several commands to install Jenkins:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo apt update
-bash: $: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre
-bash: $: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ java -version^M
-bash: $: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo apt update
sudo: apt: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
> https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
--2023-03-13 04:21:43-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 151.101.154.133, 2a04:4e42:24::645
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)|151.101.154.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 85
Saving to: '/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo'

100%[=====>] 85 --.-K/s in 0s

2023-03-13 04:21:43 (3.98 MB/s) - '/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo' saved [85/85]

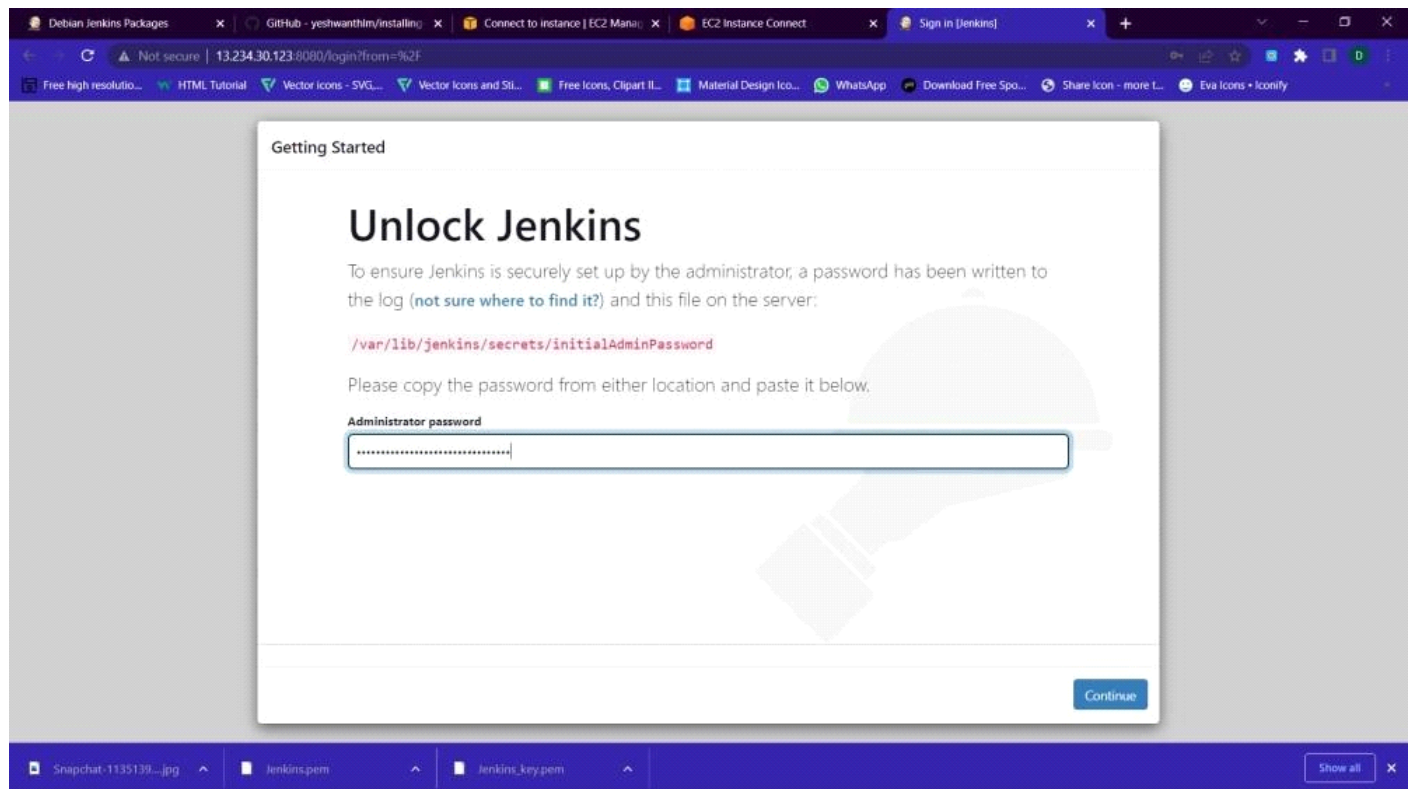
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo dnf upgrade
sudo: dnf: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ # Add required dependencies for the jenkins package
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo dnf install java-11-openjdk
sudo: dnf: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo dnf install jenkins
sudo: dnf: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-249 ~]$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

Below the terminal output, the instance details are shown:

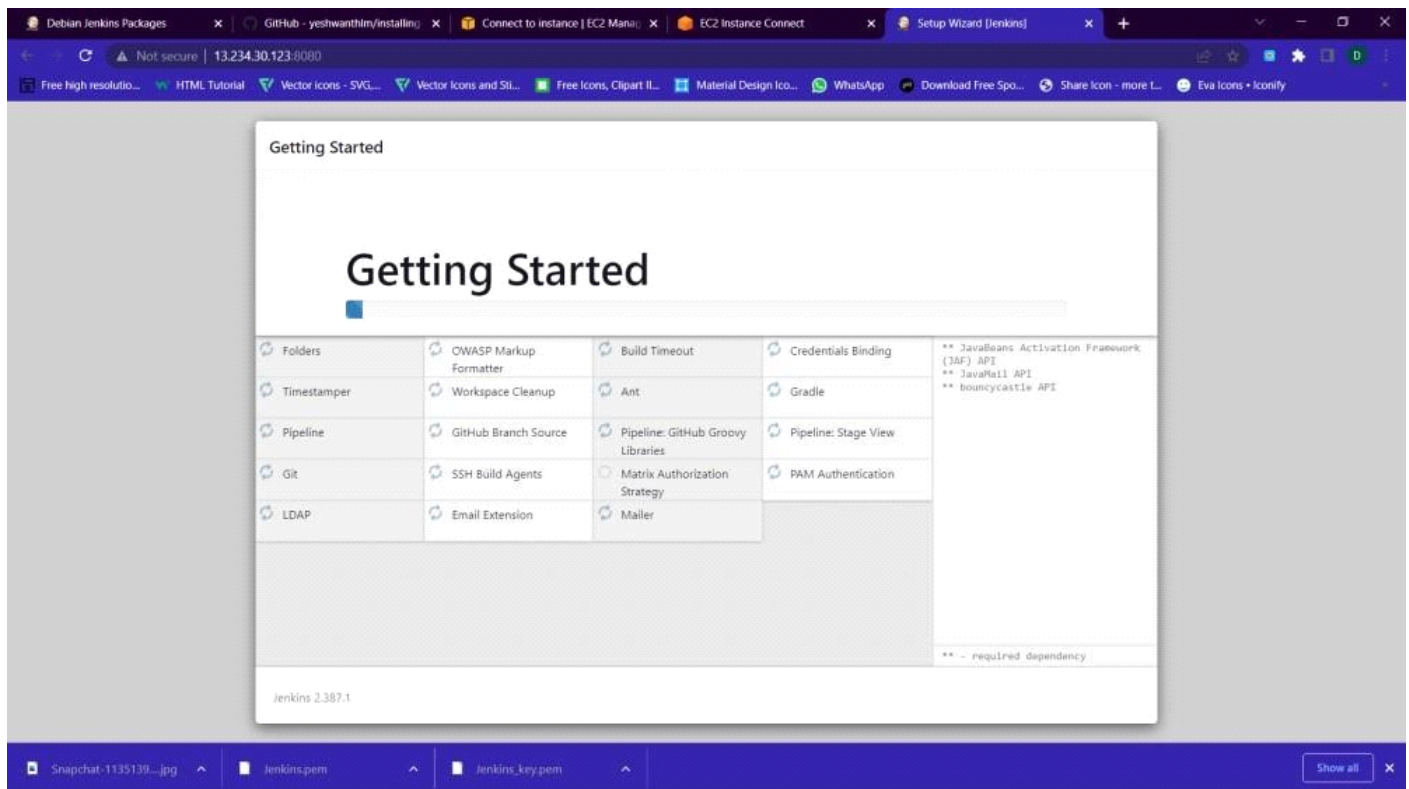
i-0c032ee2040b5a142 (Dhamu)
PublicIPs: 43.205.99.144 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.249

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray showing the date and time as 09:51 on 13-03-2023.

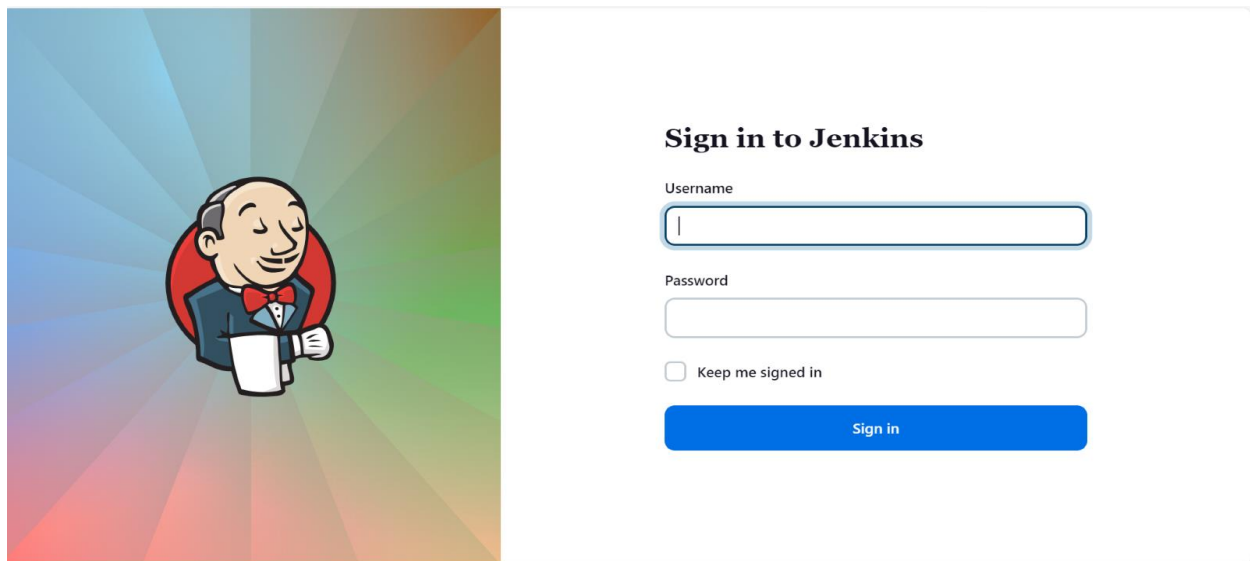
Step3:Then copy the instance IP address and add the default port number 8080 with a colon to it in the search bar and Then copy the command and open the jenkins.




Step4:After unlocking Jenkins press Continue





Step5:After installation Jenkins is ready to use and we created job also.





 Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)




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 Dhamodharan Sundar


 log out


Dashboard >

+ New Item

 People

 Build History

 Manage Jenkins

 My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.





Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle


All


+


S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		Build	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Test	N/A	N/A	N/A

Icon: S M L

Icon legend

 Atom feed for all

 Atom feed for failures

 Atom feed for just latest builds

Add description