



# **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 (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING)**

### **LAB RECORD**

### **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB**

**B. Tech. III YEAR I SEM (KR23)**

**ACADEMIC YEAR  
2025-26**



**KESHAV MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)**

**Accredited by NBA & NAAC, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad  
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)**



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

## **Daily Laboratory Assessment Sheet**

Name of the Lab:  
Branch & Section:

Student Name:  
HT. No:

## **Faculty Incharge**

## INDEX

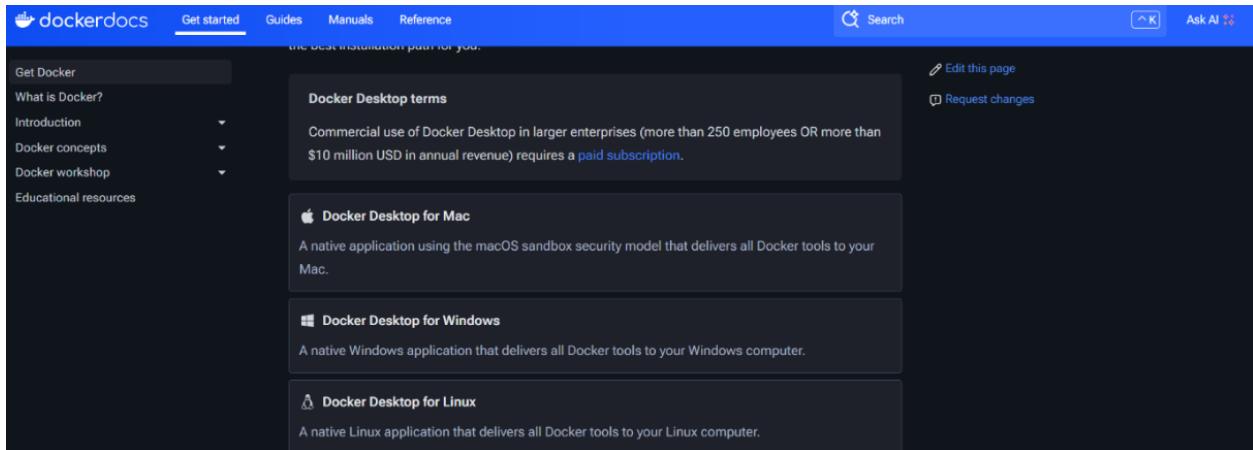
<b>Sr. NO.</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
1.	<p><b>Software Installation &amp; SRS Document</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Abstract</li> <li>b. Functional Requirements (FR)</li> <li>c. Non-Functional Requirements (NFR)</li> <li>d. User Identification</li> <li>e. Workflow of Each User</li> <li>f. Use Cases</li> </ul>	
2.	<p><b>Exploring git local and remote commands on the multi-folder project</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pushing multi-folder project into private repository (by student).</li> <li>b. Students must explore all listed git commands on the multi-folder project in local and remote repository.</li> <li>c. Students must explore all git commands on given scenario-based question</li> </ul>	
3.	<p><b>Collaborative coding using git</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To work on collaborative coding by:</li> <li>b. Creating Organization.</li> <li>c. Coordinating with others through a shared repository</li> <li>d. To resolve conflicts when collaborating on same part of code.</li> <li>e. To create and apply patch.</li> </ul>	
4.	<p><b>Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Understand the structure and lifecycle of a Maven project.</li> <li>b. Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven.</li> <li>c. Add dependencies using <b>pom.xml</b>, compile and test using plugins.</li> <li>d. Resolve errors and conflicts arising from dependency mismatches.</li> <li>e. Work with parent and multi-module Maven projects.</li> <li>f. Generate executable JARs and deployable WARs using Maven.</li> </ul>	
5.	<p><b>Docker CLI commands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Learn how to pull, run, stop, start, remove, and inspect containers and images.</li> <li>b. Gain the ability to create, monitor, and troubleshoot running containers.</li> <li>c. Configure and manage networks for container communication.</li> <li>d. Create and manage persistent storage for containers.</li> <li>e. Learn how to list, remove, and manage images efficiently.</li> </ul>	
6.	<p><b>Docker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Learn how to define and run multiple interdependent services (e.g., web server, database) in a single configuration file.</li> </ul>	

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

## **1. Software Installation & SRS Document:**

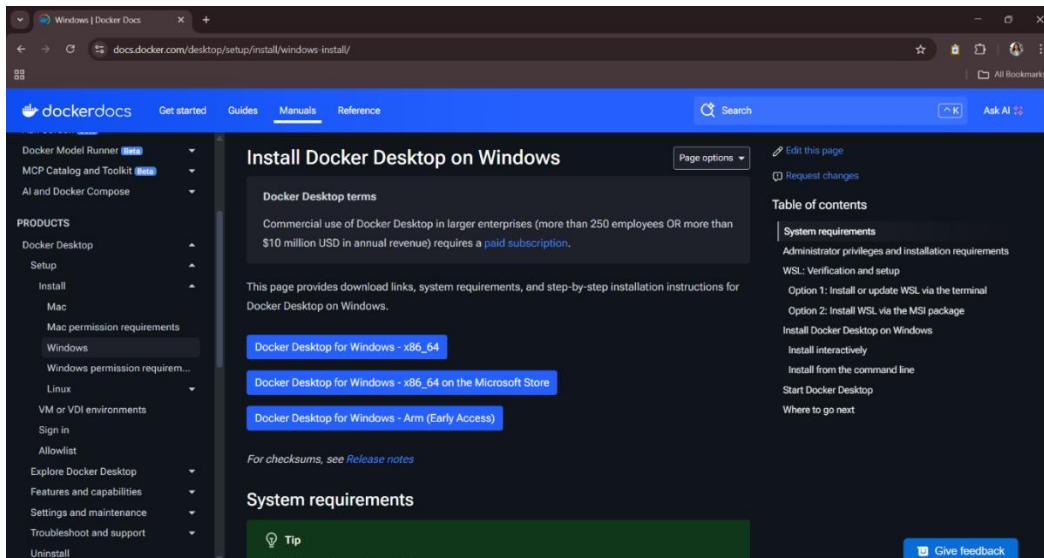
### **DOCKER- INSTALLATION**

Step-1: Go to docker website

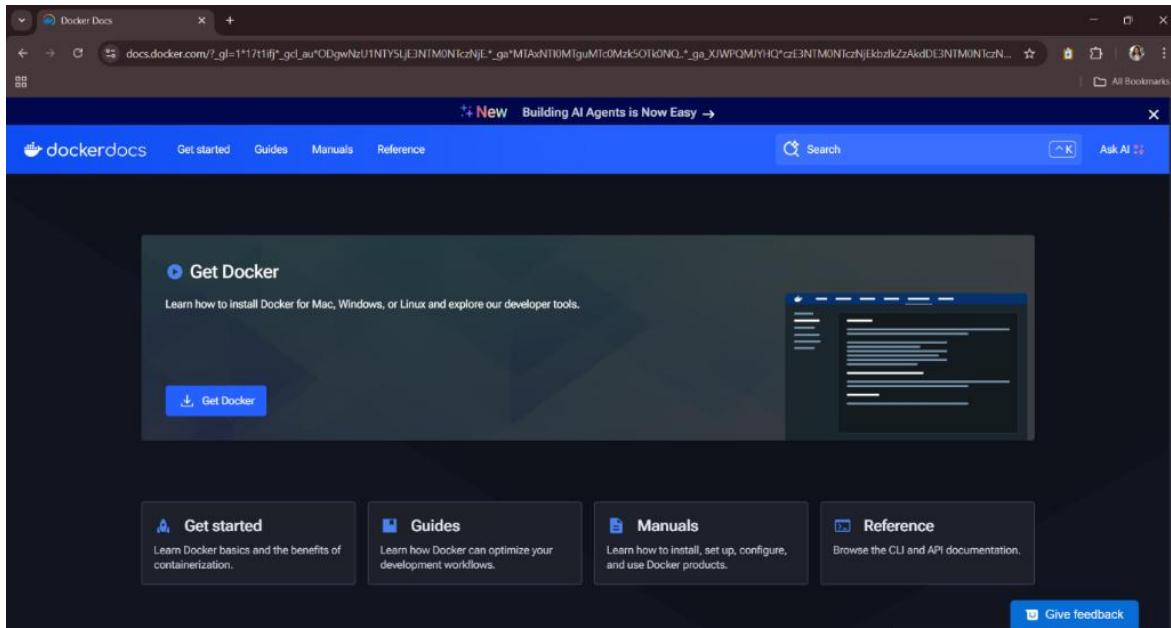


The screenshot shows the Docker Docs website with a dark theme. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'Get Docker' containing links like 'What is Docker?', 'Introduction', 'Docker concepts', 'Docker workshop', and 'Educational resources'. The main content area has a heading 'Docker Desktop terms' with 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.

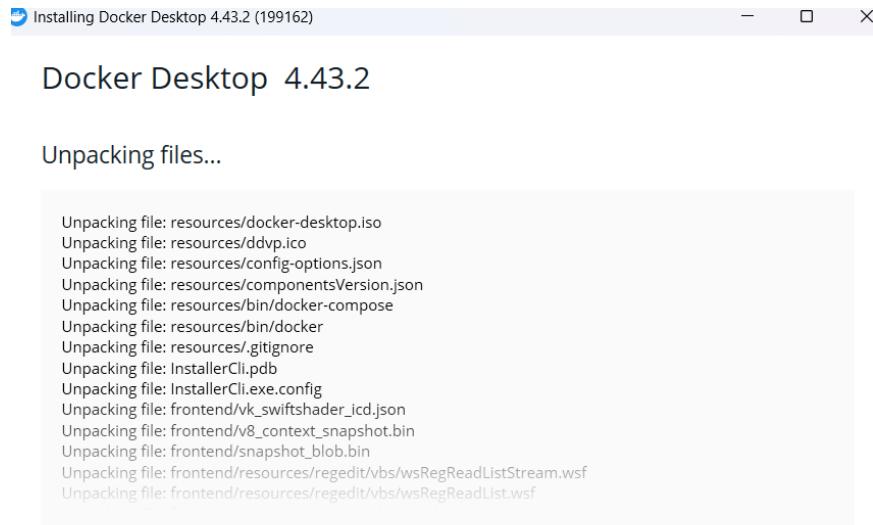
Step-2: Select the suitable one for your system



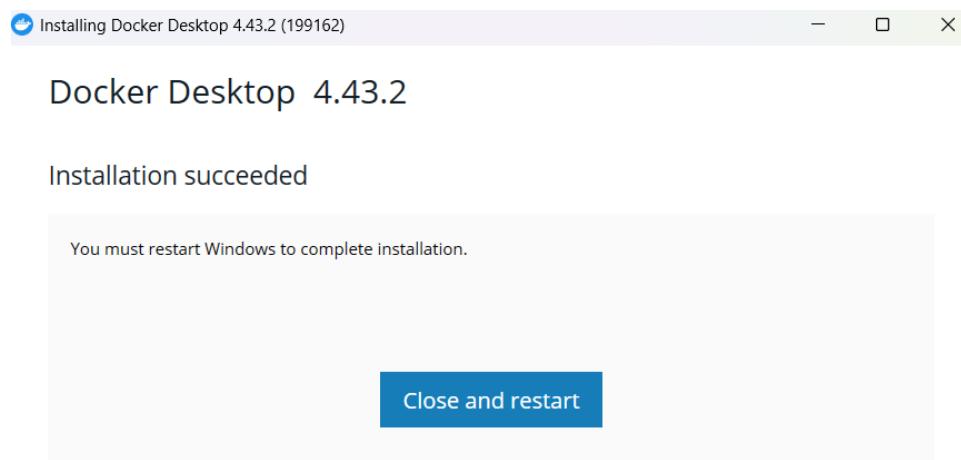
The screenshot shows the 'Install Docker Desktop on Windows' page from the Docker Docs website. The left sidebar includes sections for 'PRODUCTS' (Docker Model Runner, MCP Catalog and Toolkit, AI and Docker Compose) and 'Docker Desktop' (Setup, Install, Mac, Windows, Linux, VM or VDI environments, Sign in, Allowlist, Explore Docker Desktop, Features and capabilities, Settings and maintenance, Troubleshoot and support, 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.



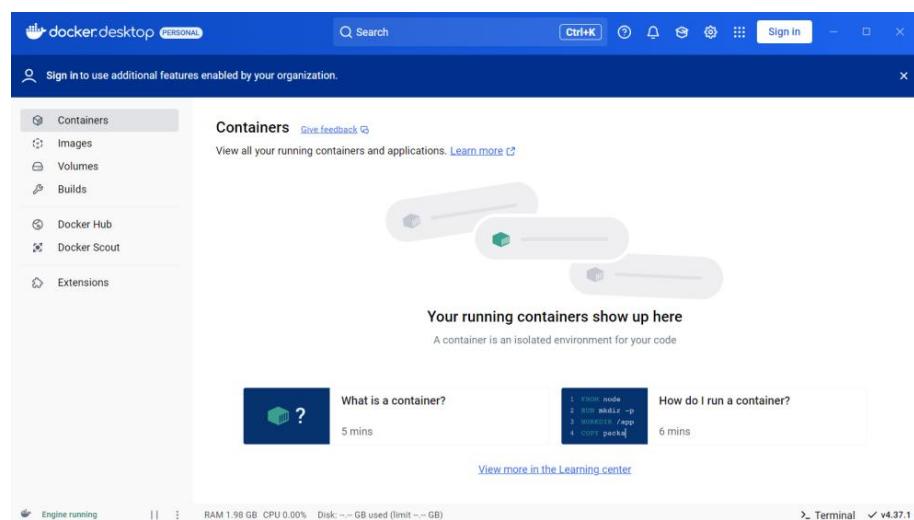
Step-3: After clicking on get docker it starts initializing



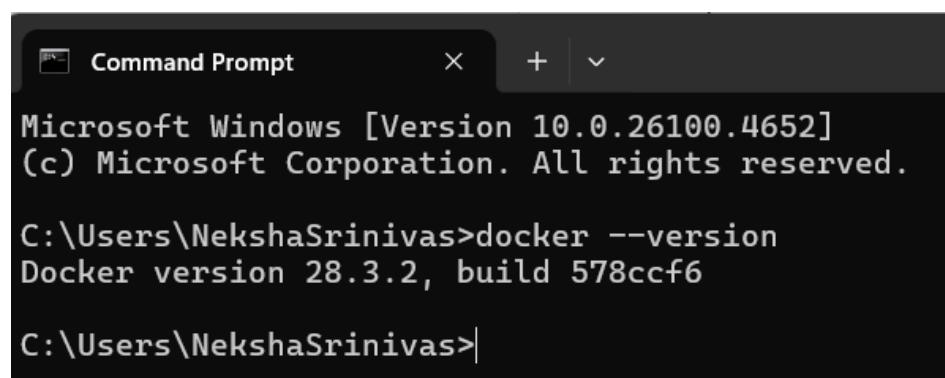
#### Step-4: Installation successful



#### Step-5: Docker interface



#### Step-6: docker version



## GIT – INSTALLATION:

### Step-1: Go to Git website



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



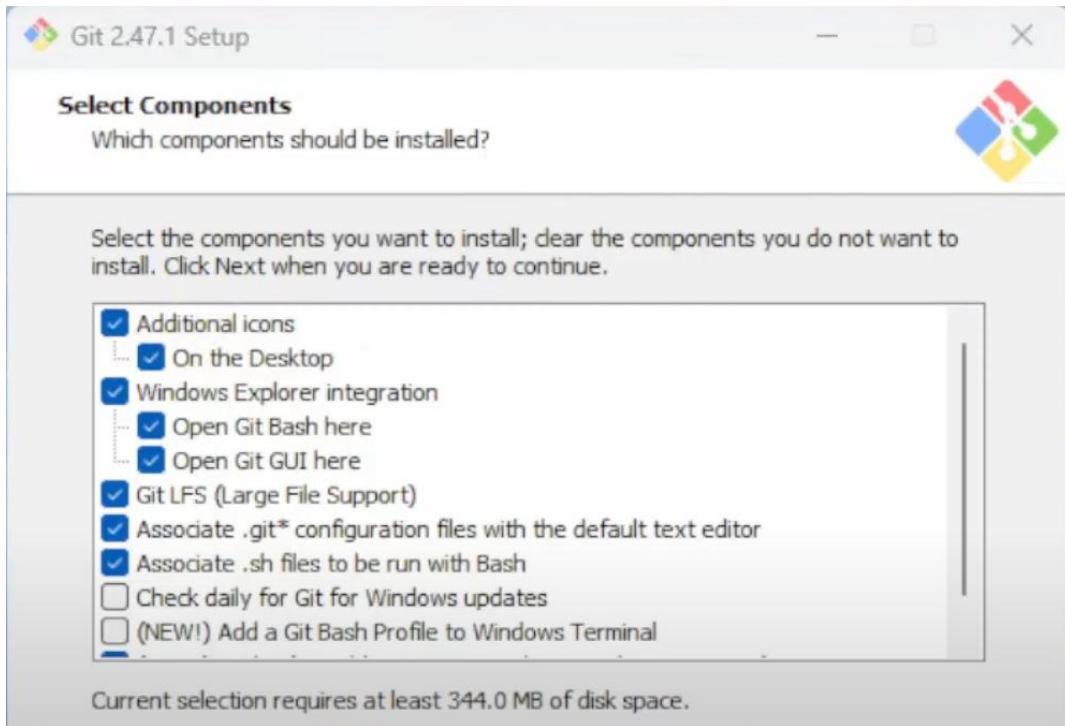
### Step-3: Download for windows(suitable one for your system)



Step-4: License will be displayed click on next

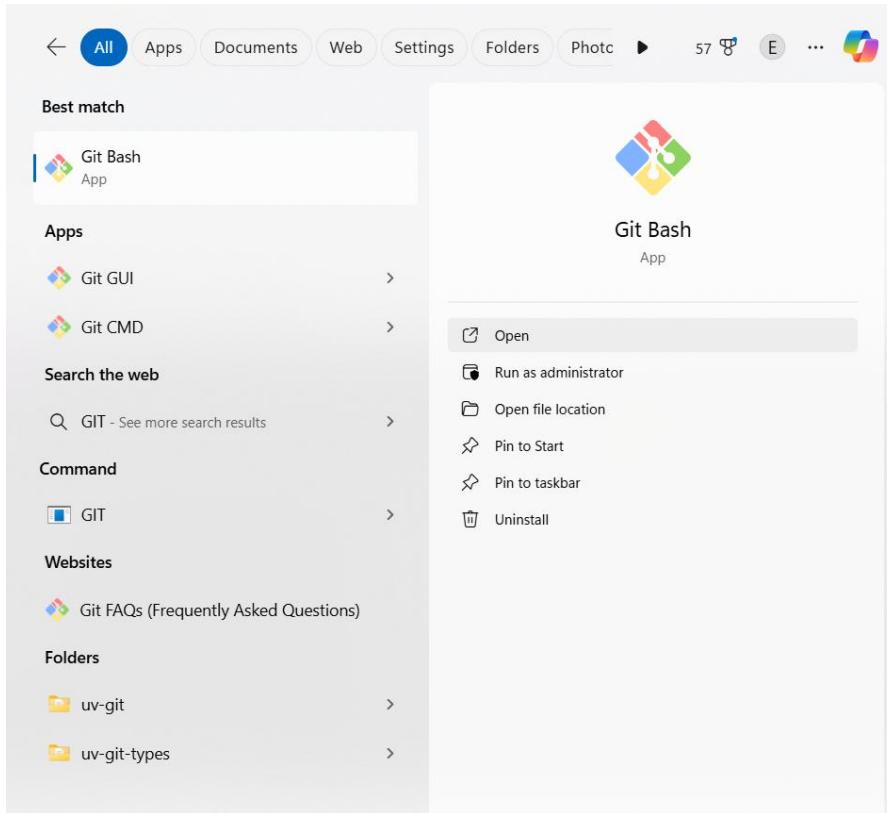


Step-5: Select the components and click next

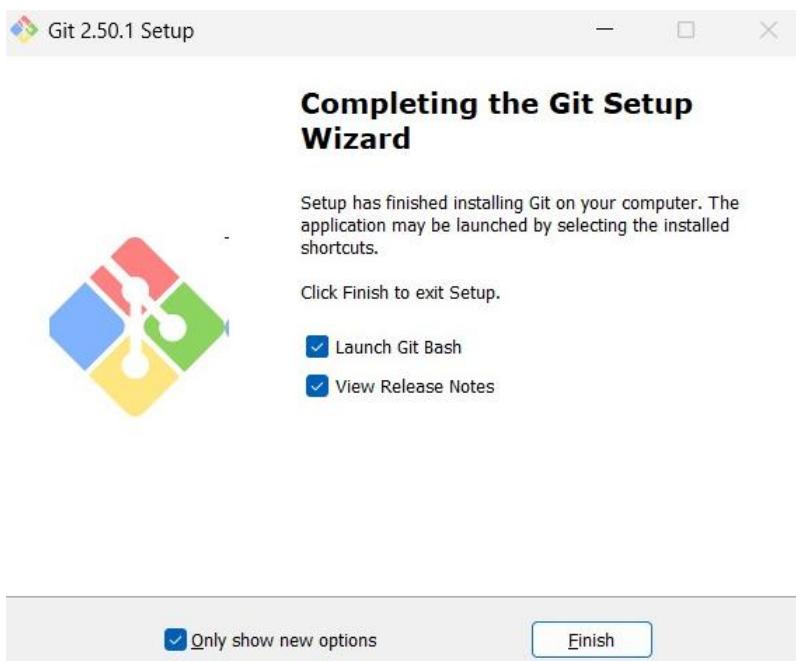


Git bash:

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



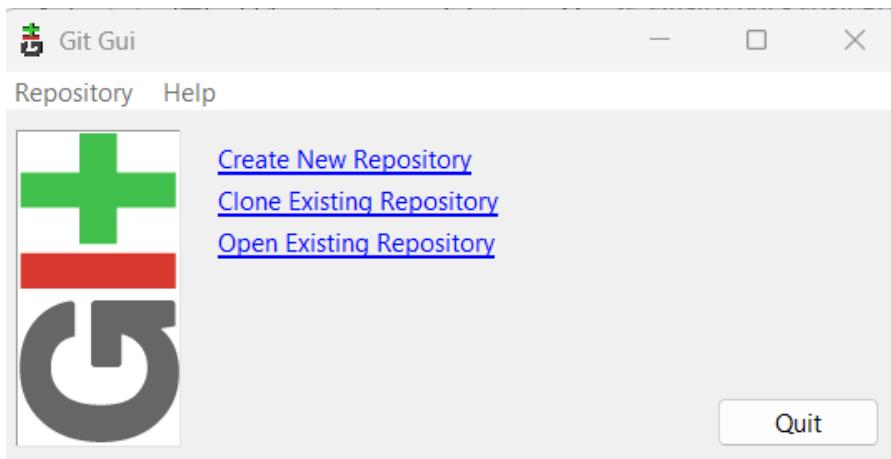
Step-2: Click on finish



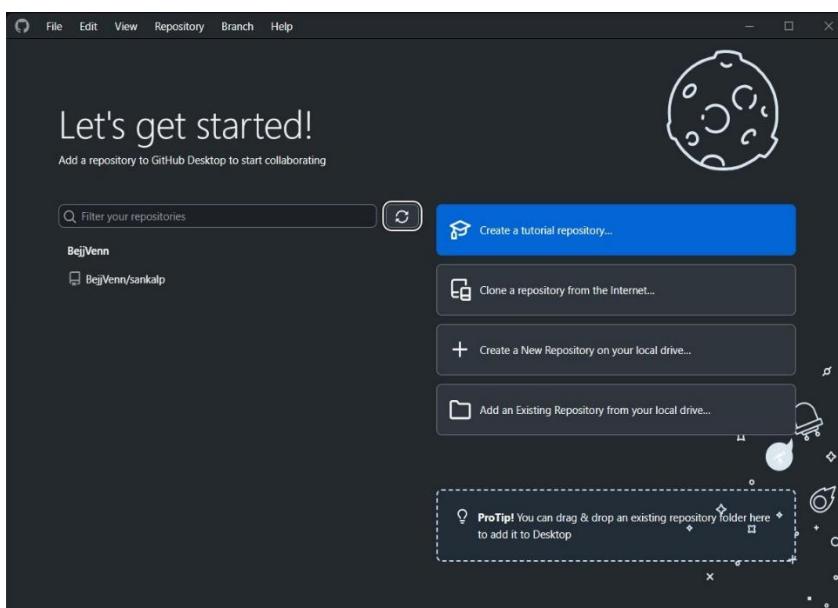
### Step-3: git bash interface



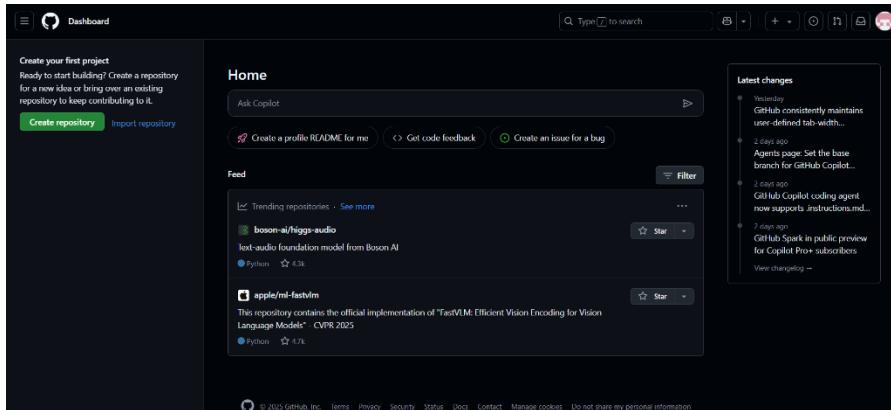
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas". The window shows the command prompt "NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~" followed by a "\$ |". The rest of the screen is black, indicating no output.



### GIT-ACCOUNT



## GIT-ACCOUNT



## Tomcat

A screenshot of the Apache Tomcat 9.0.98 homepage. The URL in the browser is 'localhost:8080'. The page features a large green banner at the top that says 'If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!' with a cartoon cat icon. Below the banner, there are sections for 'Developer Quick Start' (with links to Tomcat Setup, First Web Application, Realms &amp; AAA, JDBC DataSources, Examples, and Servlet Specifications), 'Documentation' (with links to Tomcat 9.0 Documentation, Tomcat 9.0 Configuration, and Tomcat Wiki), 'Getting Help' (with links to FAQ and Mailing Lists, including tomcat-announce, tomcat-users, taglibs-user, and tomcat-dev), and 'Managing Tomcat' (with information about security and manager access). 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 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.

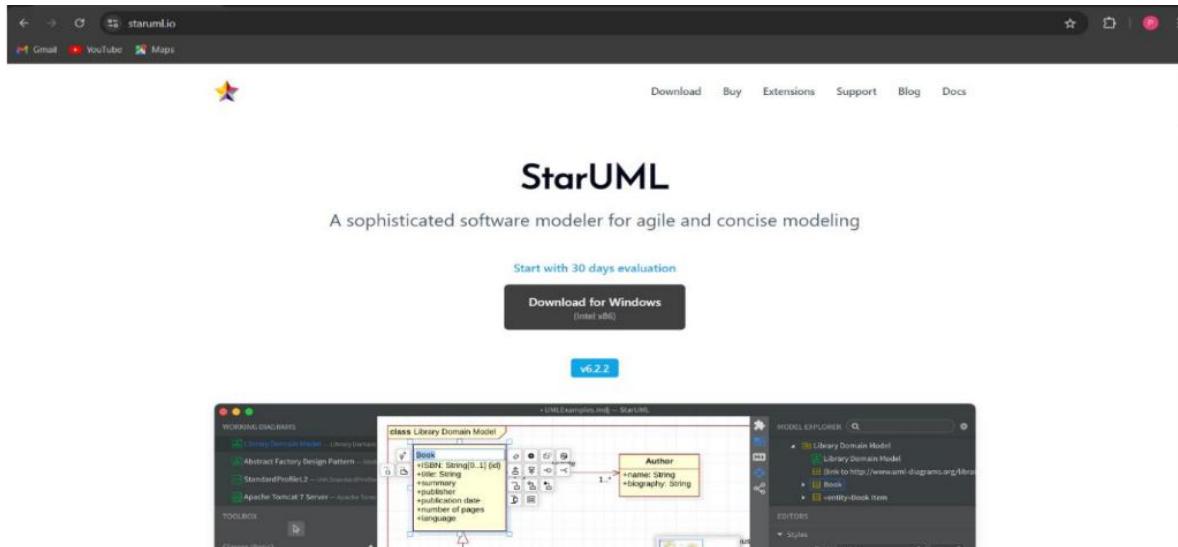
C:\Users\User>java --version
java 21.0.5 2024-10-15 LTS
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239, mixed mode, sharing)

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

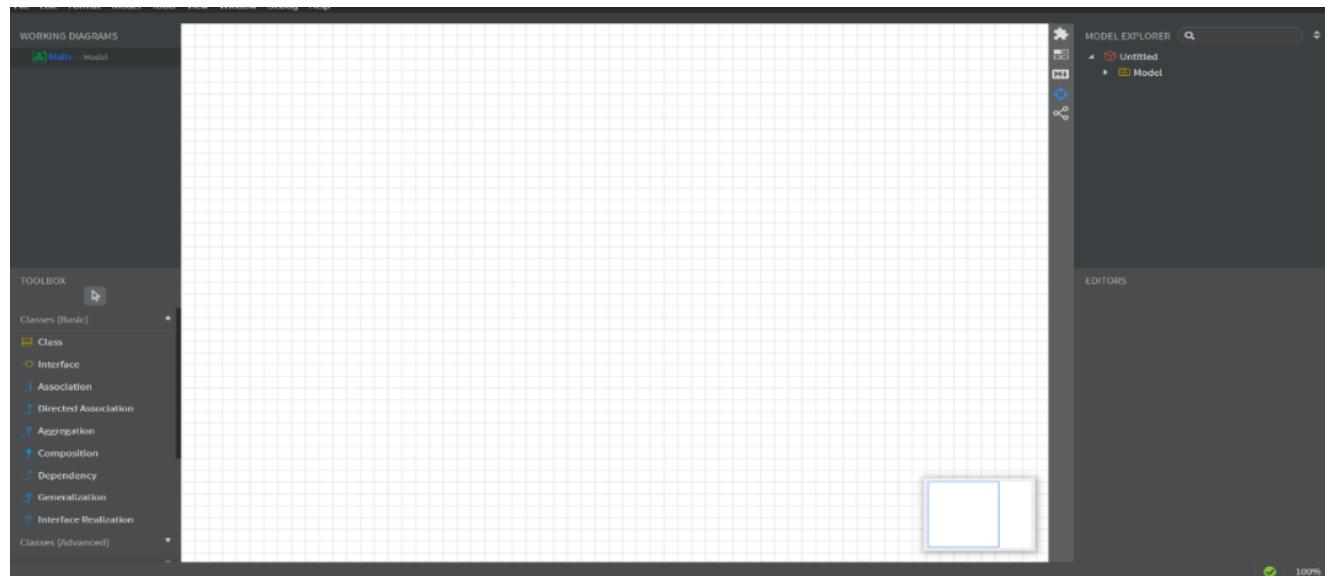
### Step-1: Go to startuml website



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

The screenshot shows the Modelio download page. At the top, there are navigation links: Download, Buy, Extensions, Support, Blog, and Docs. Below this, a large "Download" button is prominently displayed with the text "Start with 30 days evaluation". Underneath the button, there are three main compatibility sections: "macOS 10.13 or higher" with an Apple logo, "Windows 10 or higher" with a Windows logo, and "Ubuntu or Fedora" with a Linux logo. Each section contains two download links: ".deb" (x86-64bit) and ".rpm" (x86-64bit). A note at the bottom 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



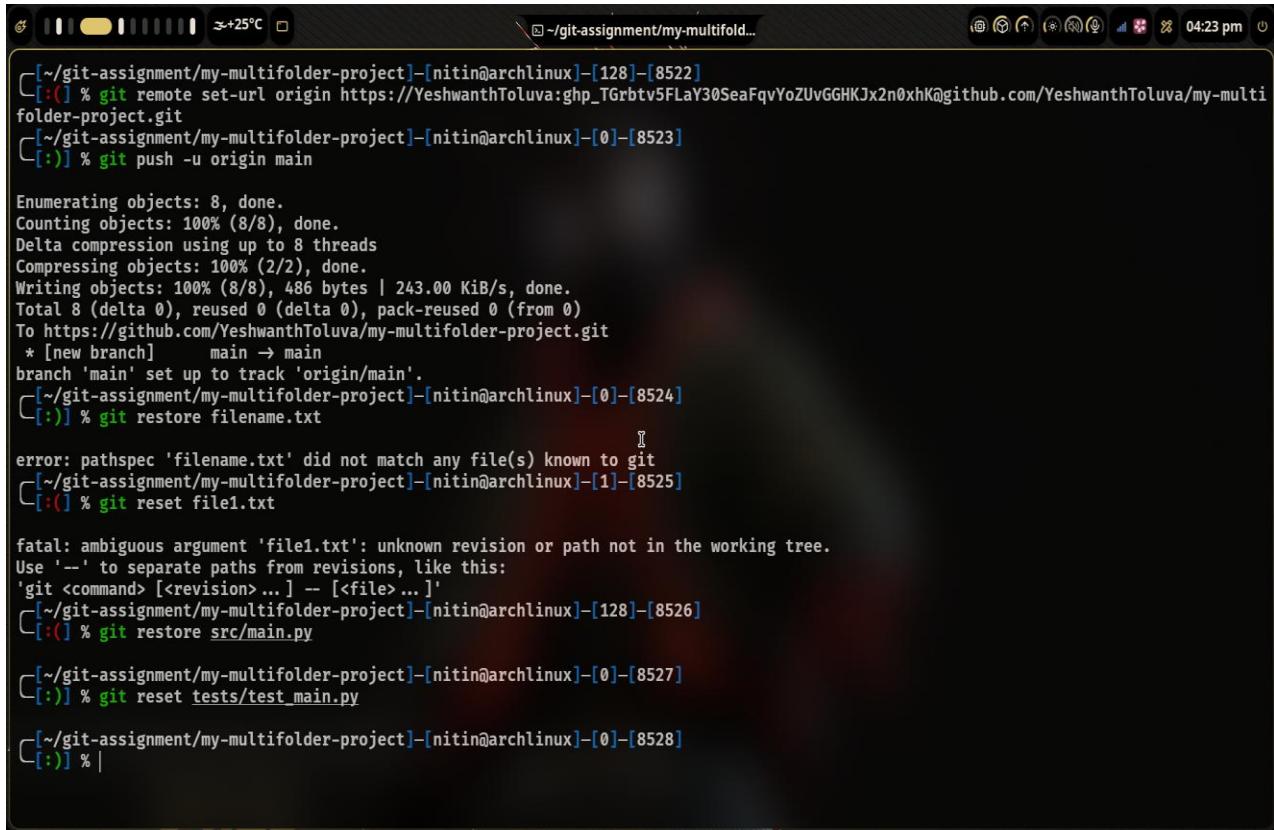
## **2. Exploring git local and remote commands on the multi-folder project**

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-mulfolder-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-mulfolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0]-[8523]
[::] % git push -u origin main

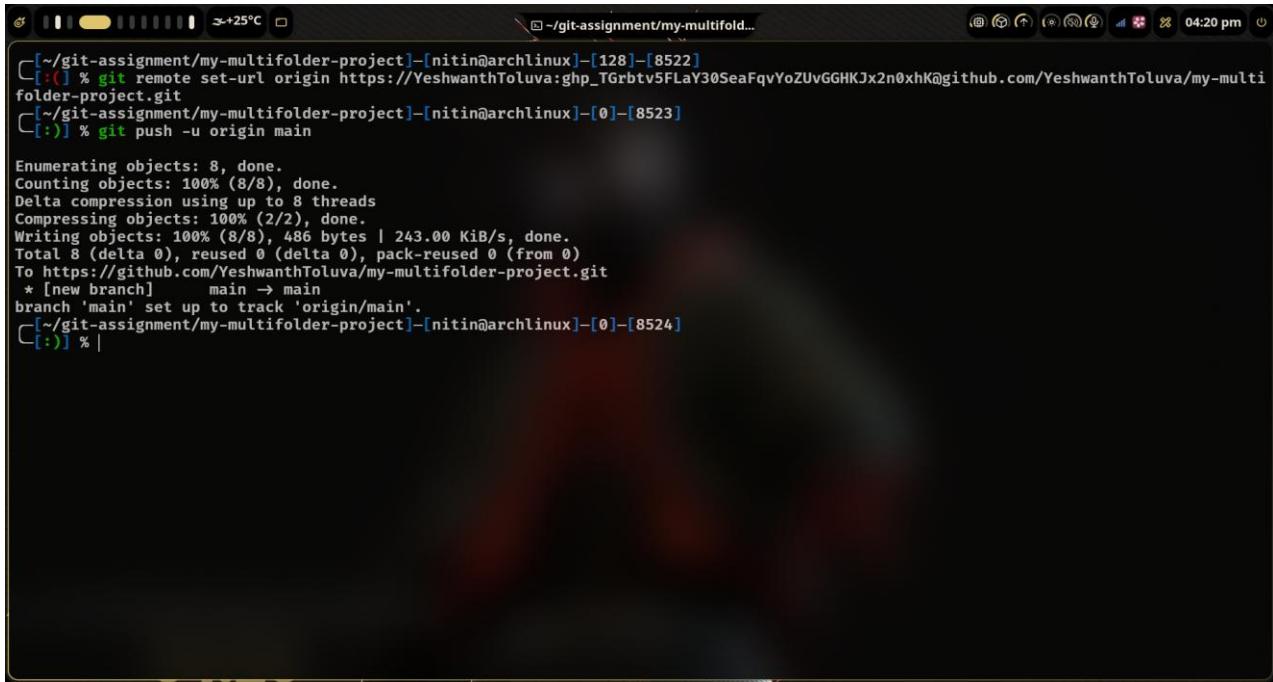
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 486 bytes | 243.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-mulfolder-project.git
 * [new branch]      main → main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-mulfolder-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-mulfolder-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-mulfolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [128]-[8526]
[::] % git restore src/main.py

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

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

## Scenario-Based Git Commands: Discarding and Unstaging Changes



A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'git-assignment/my-multifold...'. The terminal shows a sequence of commands and their output:

```
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [nitin@archlinux] [128] [8522]
[::] % git remote set-url origin https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multi
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [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-multiproject.git
 * [new branch]      main    -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [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' organization. The page displays three members: Edigirala Neksha, Varshith-666, and YeshwanthToluva. Each member's profile includes their GitHub icon, name, and role (Member or Owner). The interface also shows organization permissions like 'Members' and 'Security Managers'. A search bar at the top allows finding other members. A note at the bottom encourages enabling 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 one branch ('main') and one commit by 'YeshwanthToluva' titled 'Initial commit'. The README file also contains the text 'Initial commit'. On the right side, there is an 'About' section with the description 'TEsting the private repo of the organization'. Other sections include 'Readme', 'Activity', 'Custom properties', 'Stars', 'Watching', and 'Forks'. The 'Releases' section indicates 'No releases published'.

## Terminal Git Clone Operations - LocalHunt-01 Repository Setup

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme running on Arch Linux. The terminal title is ".../Documents/3rd yr/se lab". The command entered is:

```
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8727]
git clone https://YeshwanthToluva:ghp_GUcawTFSufiiXUbmRjRj
hG781FPA2b4gYu8h@github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
```

The terminal output shows the cloning process:

```
zsh: no such file or directory: @github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab] [nitin@archlinux] [1] [8729]
git clone https://YeshwanthToluva:ghp_GUcawTFSufiiXUbmRjRj
hG781FPA2b4gYu8h@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.
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8730]
```

A system status bar at the top right shows the date and time as 10:30 am.

## Git Branch Operations - Feature Branch Creation and File Management

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme running on Arch Linux. The terminal title is ".../3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01". The command entered is:

```
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8732]
git checkout -b feature/feat-1
```

The terminal output shows the creation of a new branch and committing changes:

```
Switched to a new branch 'feature/feat-1'
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8733]
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8734]
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8735]
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8736]
[~/.Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8737]
```

The commit message is "changes made to branch". The terminal prompt ends with a colon and a space.

## 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-line session:

```
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:
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

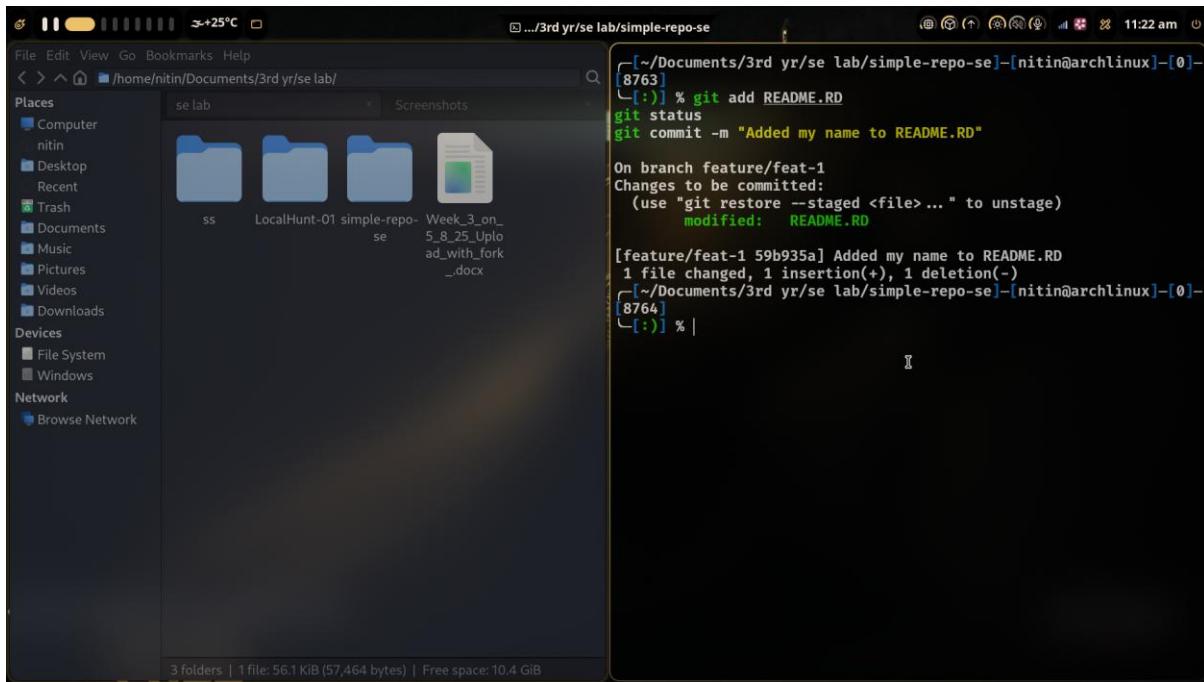
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se`. The repository is public and was forked from `imagec/simple-repo`. The main interface includes:

- Code** tab selected.
- Pull requests**, **Actions**, **Projects**, **Wiki**, **Security**, **Insights**, **Settings** navigation.
- simple-repo-se** repository card with a Public status, forked from `imagec/simple-repo`.
- Compare & pull request** button.
- Branches**: master, 1 Branch, 0 Tags.
- Activity**: This branch is up to date with `imagec/simple-repo:master`.
- Code** section showing recent commits:

  - `image_c` Simple-repo init 75bcc55 · 9 years ago 1 Commit
  - `README.RD` Simple-repo init 9 years ago
  - `repo` Simple-repo init 9 years ago
  - `repo_utils.py` Simple-repo init 9 years ago

- About** section: a simple repo for assignment.
- Activity** section: 0 stars, 0 forks, 0 watching.
- Releases** section: No releases published. Create a new release.

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



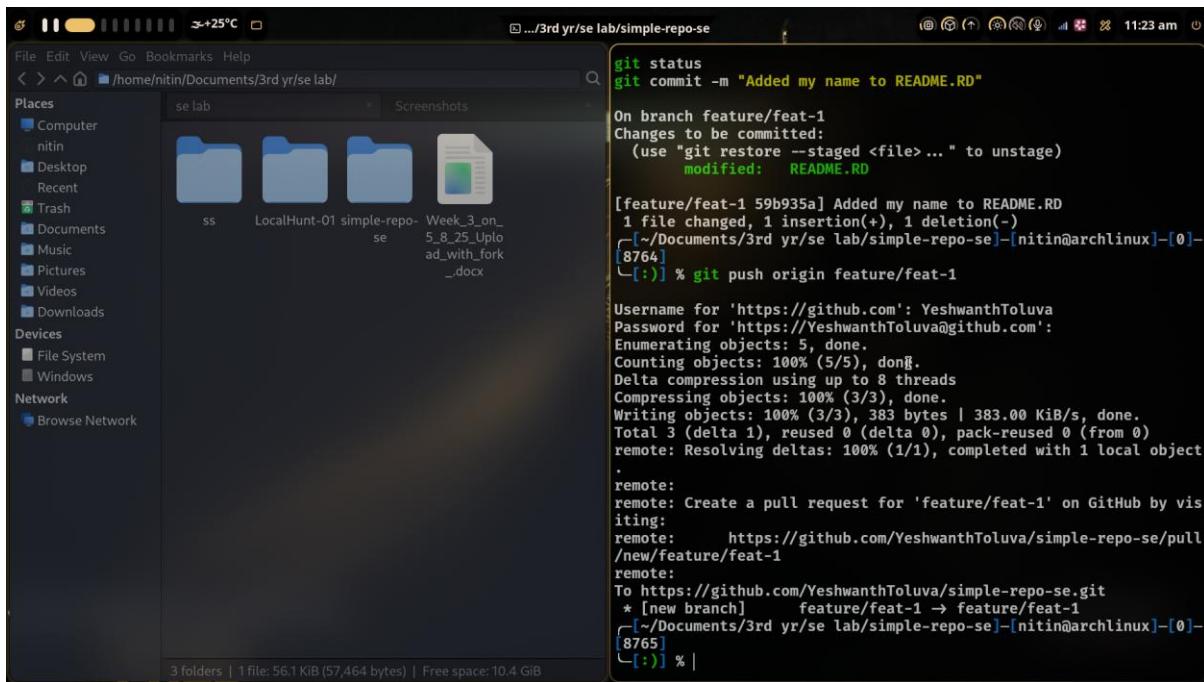
The screenshot shows a dark-themed desktop environment. On the left is a file browser window titled 'se lab' showing a directory structure with folders like 'ss', 'LocalHunt-01', 'simple-repo-se', and 'Week\_3\_on\_5\_8\_25\_Upla...'. On the right is a terminal window with the following content:

```
[~/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



The screenshot shows a dark-themed desktop environment. On the left is a file browser window titled 'se lab' showing a directory structure with folders like 'ss', 'LocalHunt-01', 'simple-repo-se', and 'Week\_3\_on\_5\_8\_25\_Upla...'. On the right is a terminal window with the following content:

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

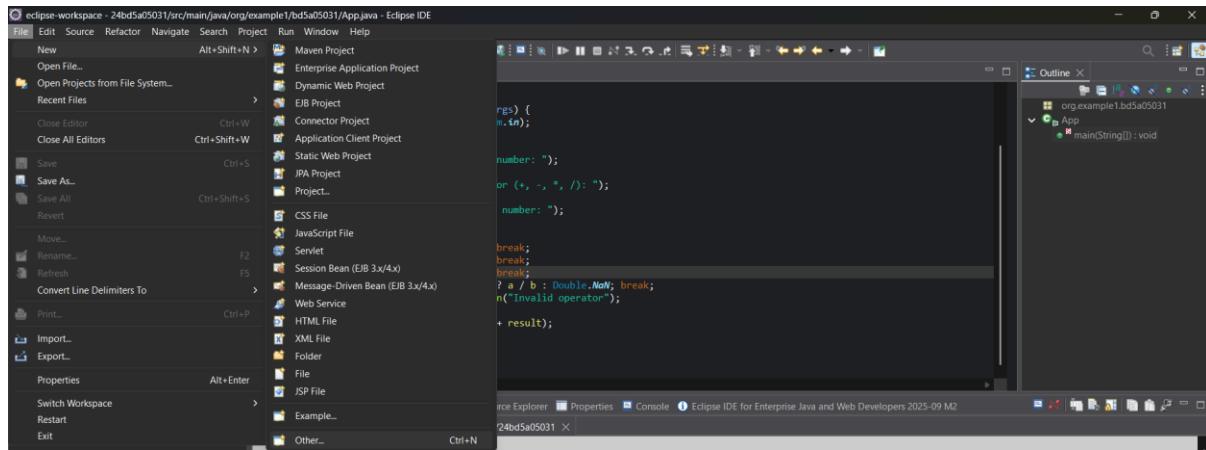
On branch feature/feat-1
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    modified: README.RD

[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

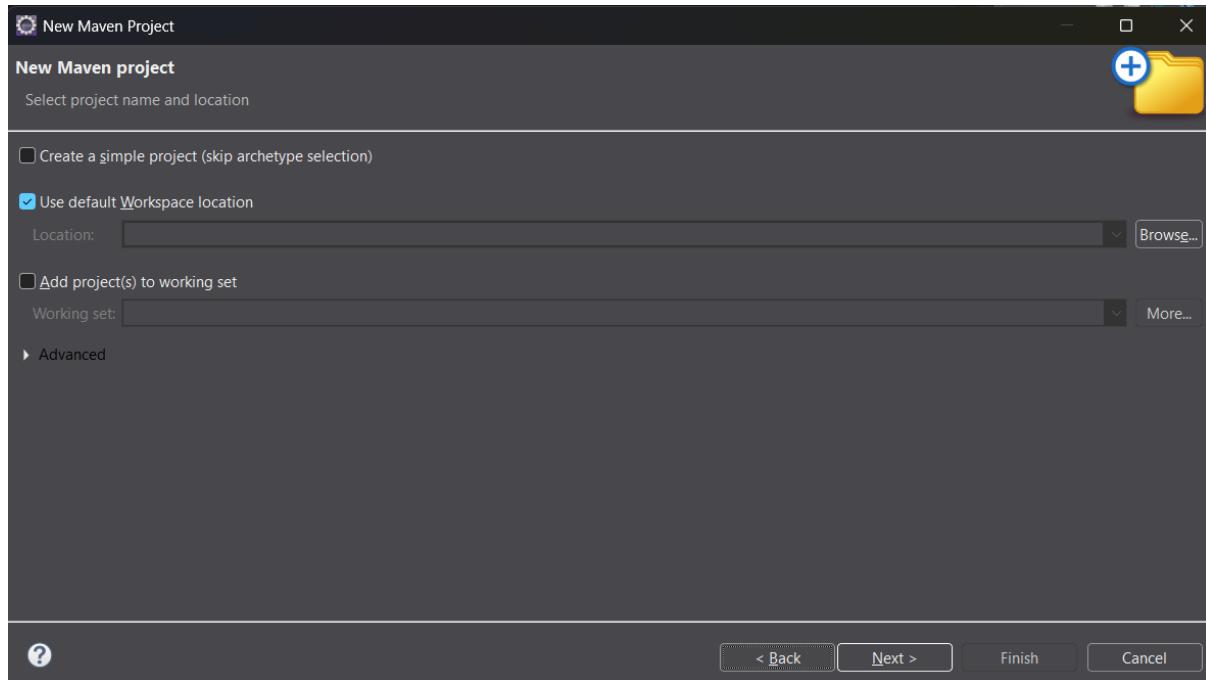
Username for 'https://github.com': YeshwanthToluva
Password for 'https://YeshwanthToluva@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 383 bytes | 383.00 KiB/s, 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 visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se/pull/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**

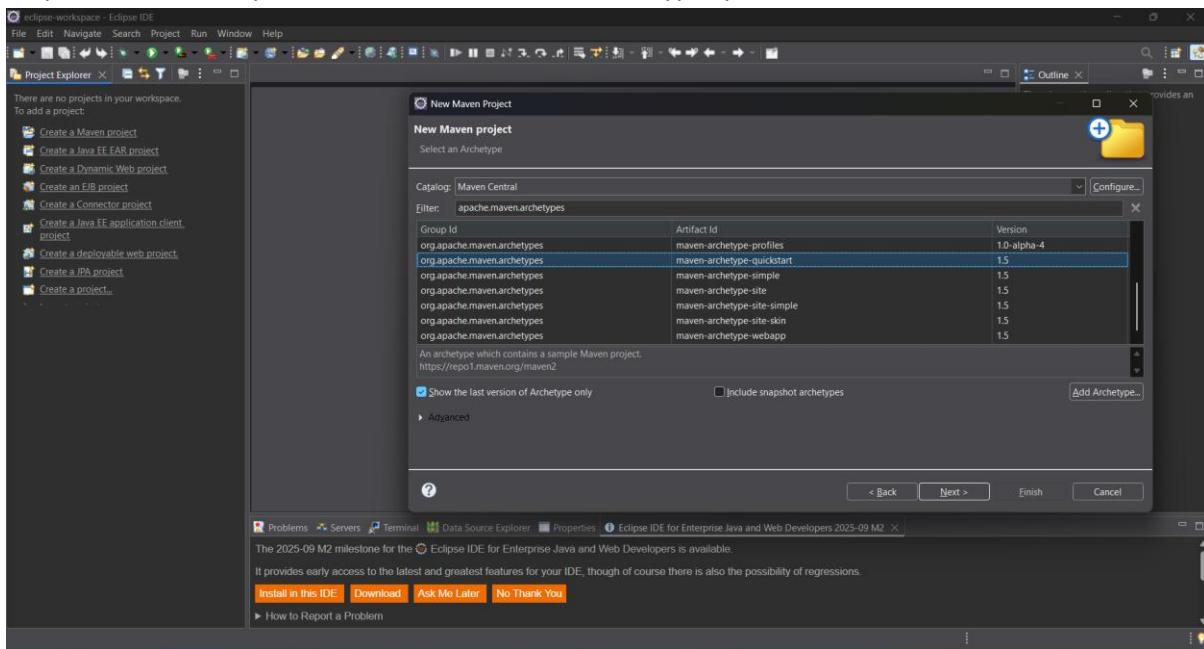
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



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



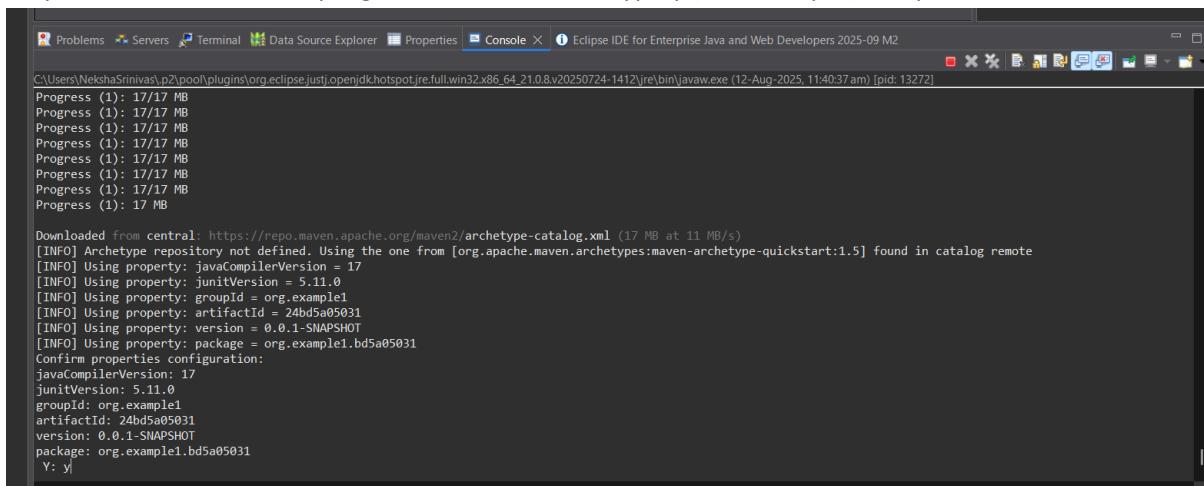
### Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



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

A screenshot of the "New Maven Project" dialog in the Eclipse IDE. The "Group Id" field is filled with "org.example1". The "Artifact Id" field is filled with "24bd5a05031". The "Version" dropdown is set to "0.0.1-SNAPSHOT". The "Package" field is filled with "org.example1.bd5a05031". A checkbox labeled "run archetype generation interactively" is checked. Below this, a section titled "Properties available from archetype:" lists properties with their values: "javaCompilerVersion" is 17 and "junitVersion" is 5.11.0. There are "Add..." and "Remove" buttons for managing these properties. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for "?", "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

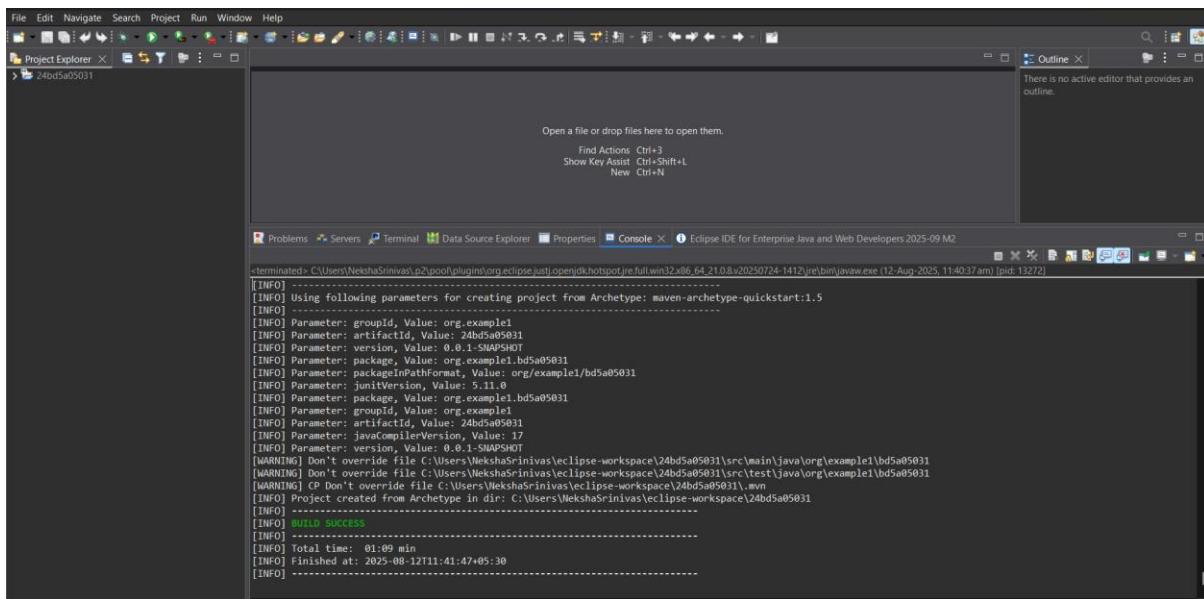
Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter



```
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
24bd5a05031

Open a file or drop files here to open them.
Find Actions Ctrl+3
Show Key Assist Ctrl+Shift+L
New Ctrl+N

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Properties Console X Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers 2025-09 M2
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: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: org.example1
[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:

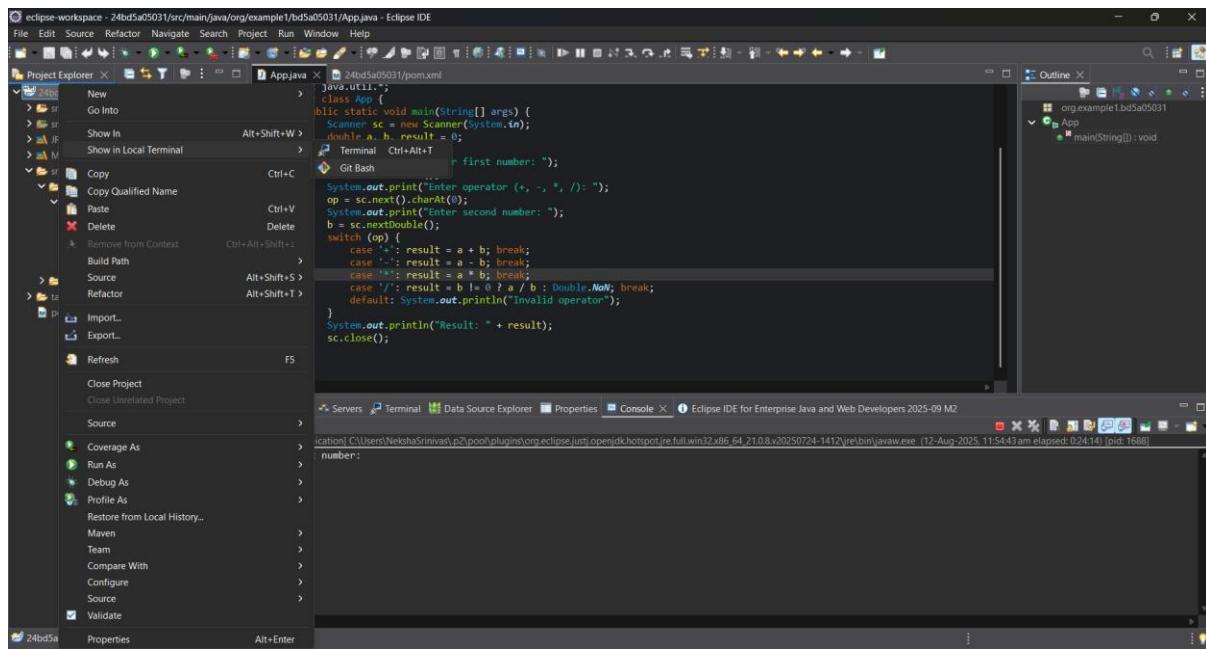
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a file named `App.java` under the `src/main/java/org/example1/bd5a05031` package.
- Code Editor:** Displays the Java code for `App.java`:

```
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 }
```

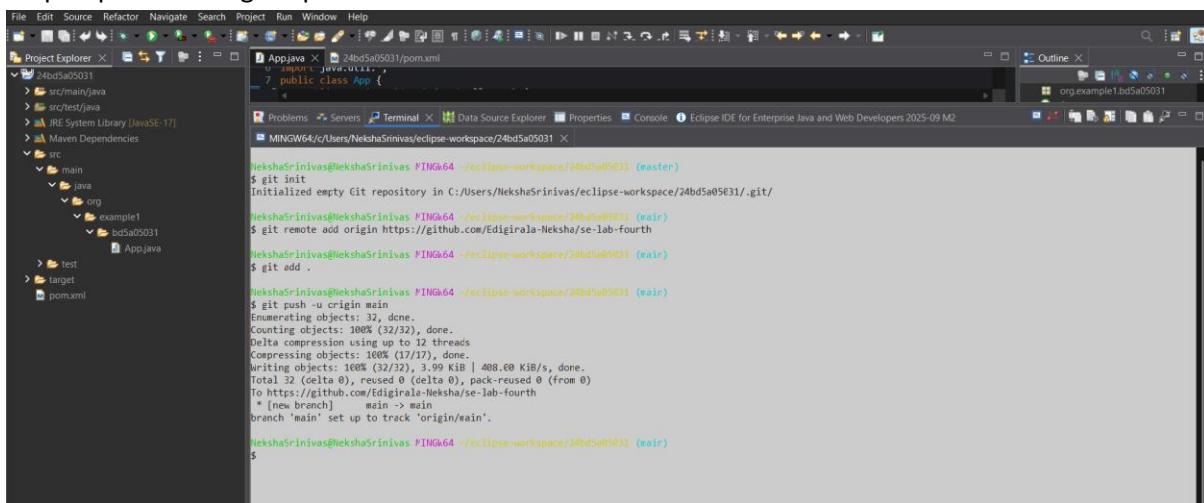
- Console:** Shows the terminal output of the application's execution:

```
Enter first number: 5
Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
Enter second number: 10
Result: 20.0
```

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



## Step-8: push to the git repo



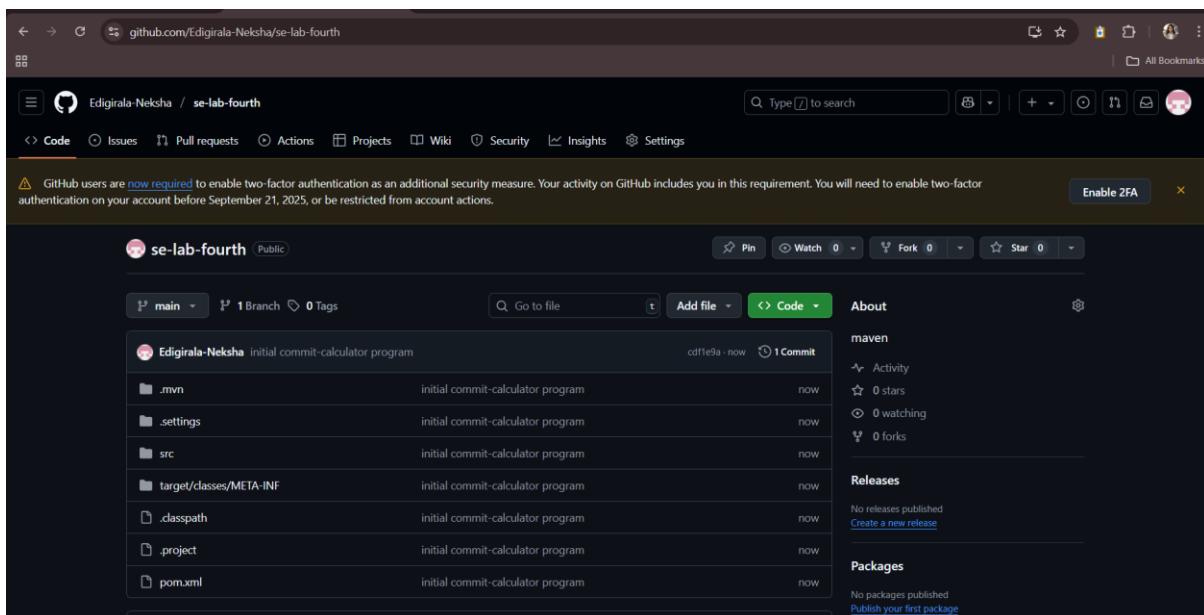
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the Project Explorer and Outline views on the left. The Terminal view on the right displays the following git command sequence:

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/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), 3.09 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'.
```

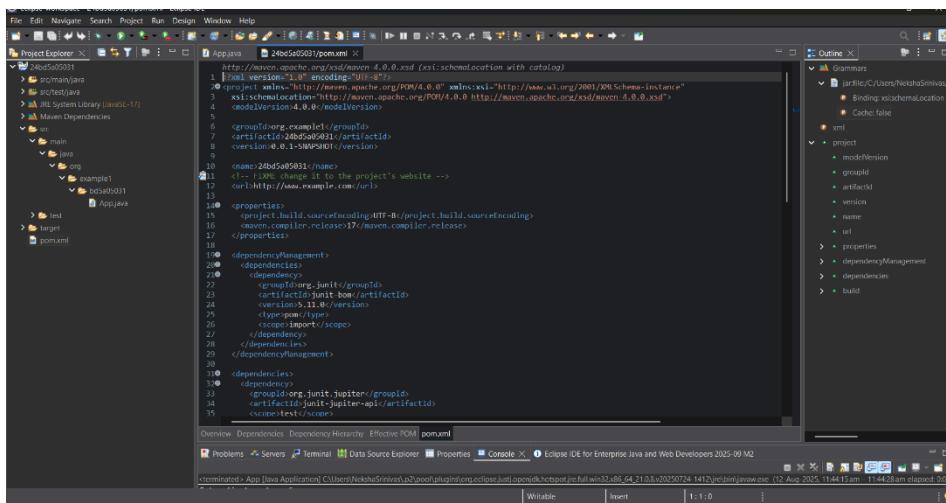
Git repo:

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



pom.xml file:

Shows the structure-

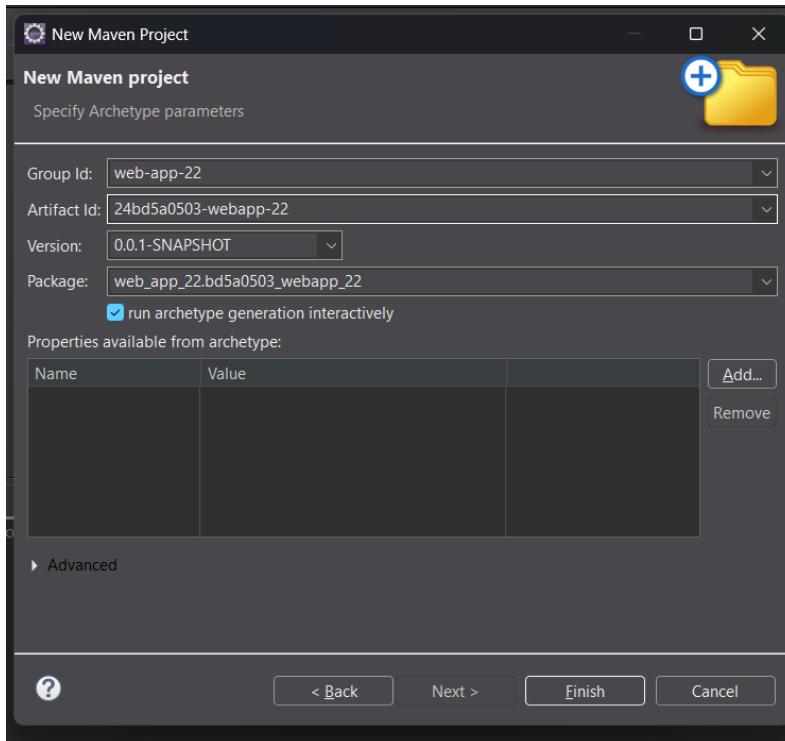


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the pom.xml file open. The Project Explorer view on the left displays the project structure, including src/main/java, src/test/java, System Library (JavaSE-17), Maven Dependencies, and a main directory containing subfolders like .mvn, .m2, and .idea. The pom.xml file is selected. The Outline view on the right shows the XML structure of the pom.xml file, with nodes like Grammars, project, properties, dependencyManagement, and dependencies. The code editor in the center shows the XML content of the pom.xml file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>org.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>24bd5a0503</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>24bd5a0503</name>
  <url>http://www.example.com</url>
  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.release>17</maven.compiler.release>
  </properties>
  <dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>junit.jupiter</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit-jupiter</artifactId>
        <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
    </dependencies>
  </dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit.jupiter</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</project>
```

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.jst\openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8v20250724-1412\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
```

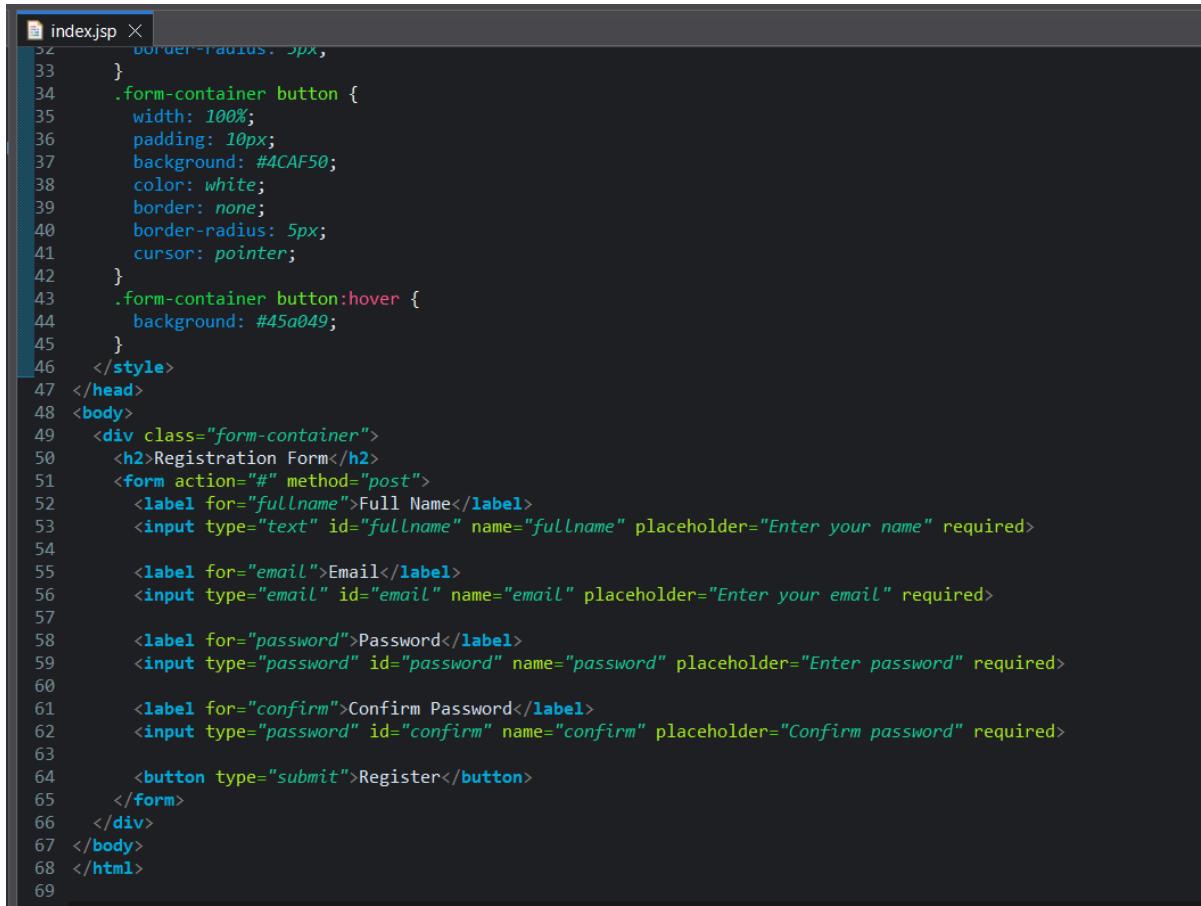
## Step 3: If the build is success it will show the message

```
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:

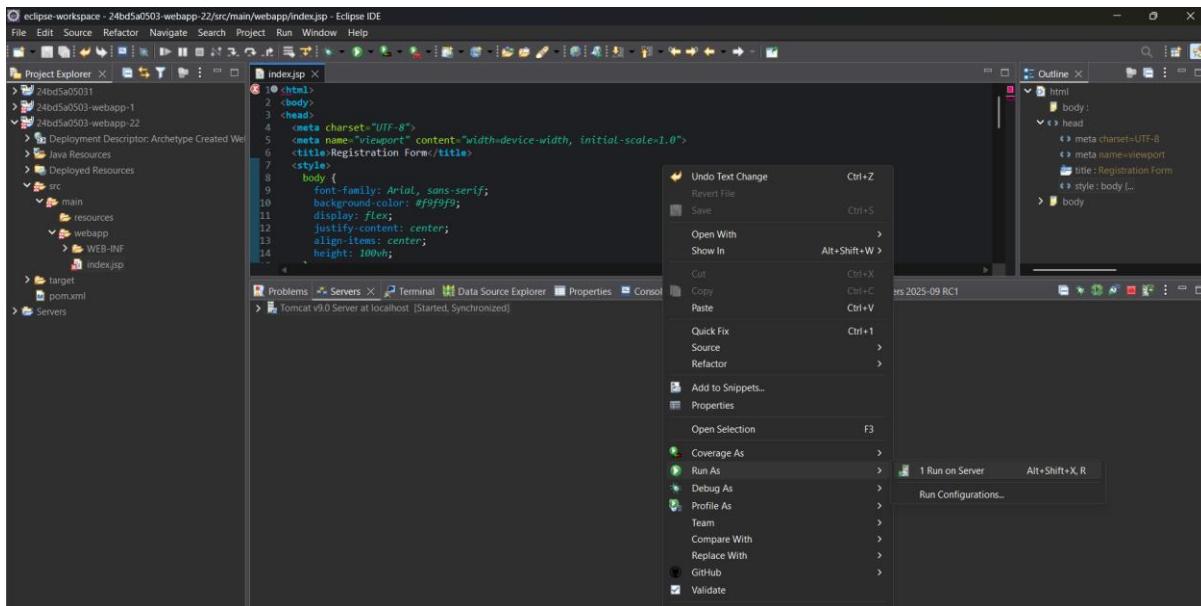
```
index.jsp X
⑥ <html>
  <body>
    <head>
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
      <title>Registration Form</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        background-color: #f9f9f9;
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        height: 100vh;
      }
      .form-container {
        background: #fff;
        padding: 20px 30px;
        border-radius: 10px;
        box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
        width: 300px;
      }
      .form-container h2 {
        text-align: center;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
      }
      .form-container input {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        margin: 8px 0;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        border-radius: 5px;
      }
      .form-container button {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        background: #4CAF50;
        color: white;
        border: none;
        cursor: pointer;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="form-container">
      <h2>Registration Form</h2>
      <form>
        <div>
          <label>Name:</label>
          <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Email:</label>
          <input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Password:</label>
          <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Confirm Password:</label>
          <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Confirm Password" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <input type="checkbox" checked=""> I agree to the terms and conditions
        </div>
        <div>
          <button type="submit">Register</button>
        </div>
      </form>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## 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: #f0f0f0;
11        display: flex;
12        justify-content: center;
13        align-items: center;
14        height: 100vh;
15      }
16      .form-container button {
17        width: 100%;
18        padding: 10px;
19        background: #4CAF50;
20        color: white;
21        border: none;
22        border-radius: 5px;
23        cursor: pointer;
24      }
25      .form-container button:hover {
26        background: #45a049;
27      }
28    </style>
29  </head>
30  <body>
31    <div class="form-container">
32      <h2>Registration Form</h2>
33      <form action="#" method="post">
34        <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
35        <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
36
37        <label for="email">Email</label>
38        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
39
40        <label for="password">Password</label>
41        <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
42
43        <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
44        <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>
45
46        <button type="submit">Register</button>
47      </form>
48    </div>
49  </body>
50</html>
```

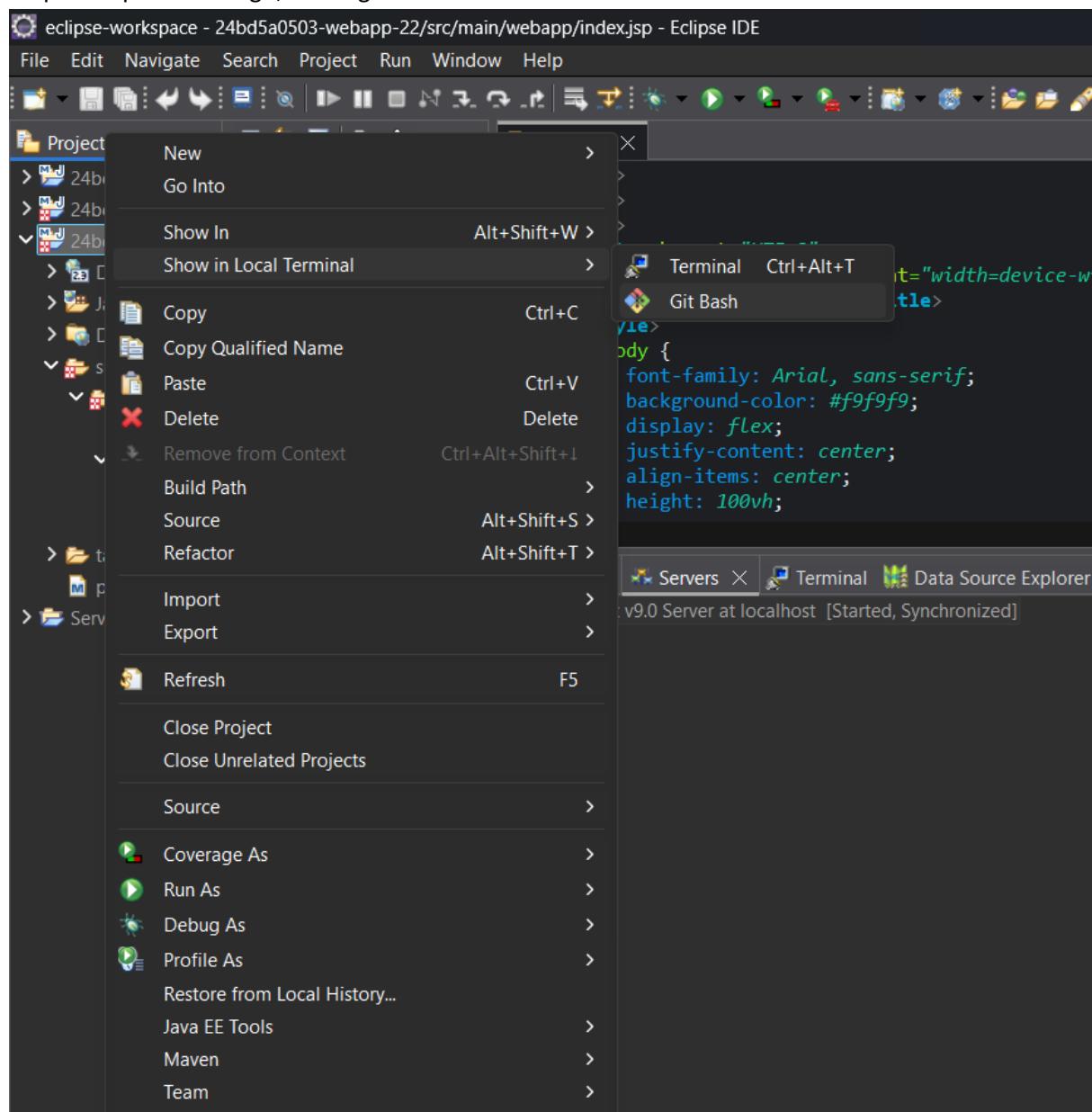
## Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a registration form. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. The main content area is a white card with a rounded border, 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"). Below these fields is a green rectangular button labeled "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/org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/org.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

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'se-webapp-22'. The repository is public and has one branch named 'main'. The 'About' section shows 1 commit by 'Edigirala-Neksha' with the message 'initial form'. The 'Releases' section shows 'No releases published' and a link to 'Create a new release'. The 'Languages' section shows 'No packages published' and a link to 'Publish your first package'.

## **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**

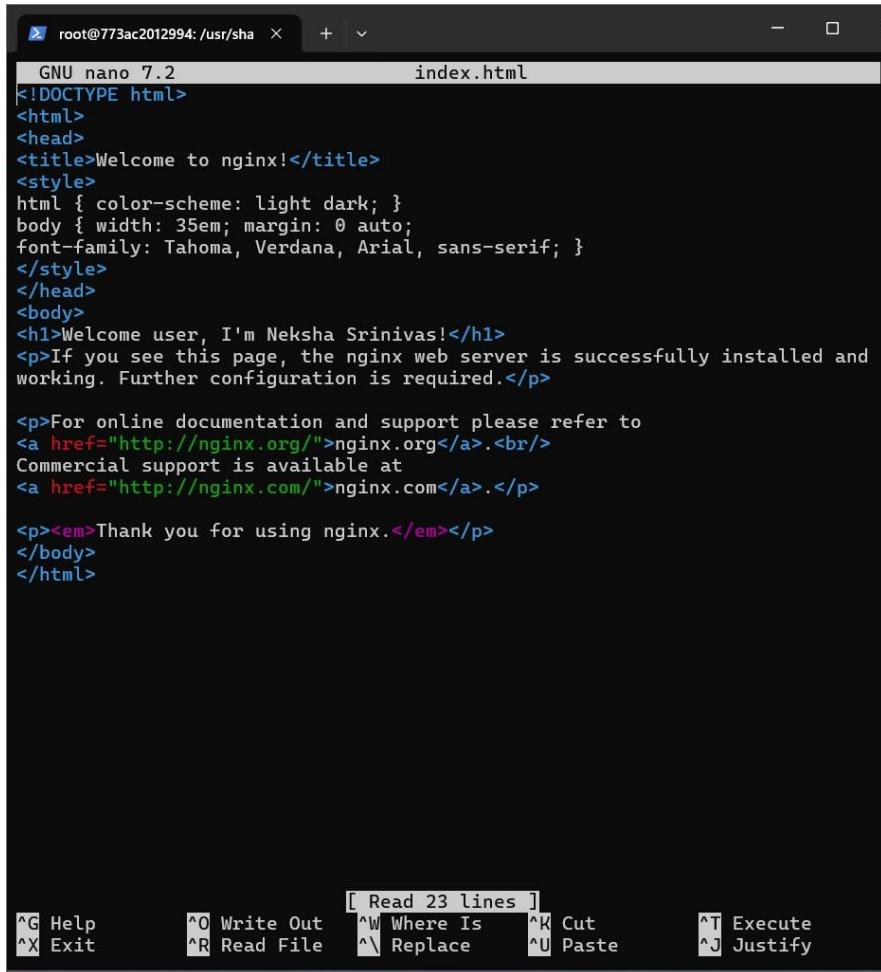
We created and started a new container named **myubuntu**, mapping port **3000** on the host to port **80** inside the container.

```
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

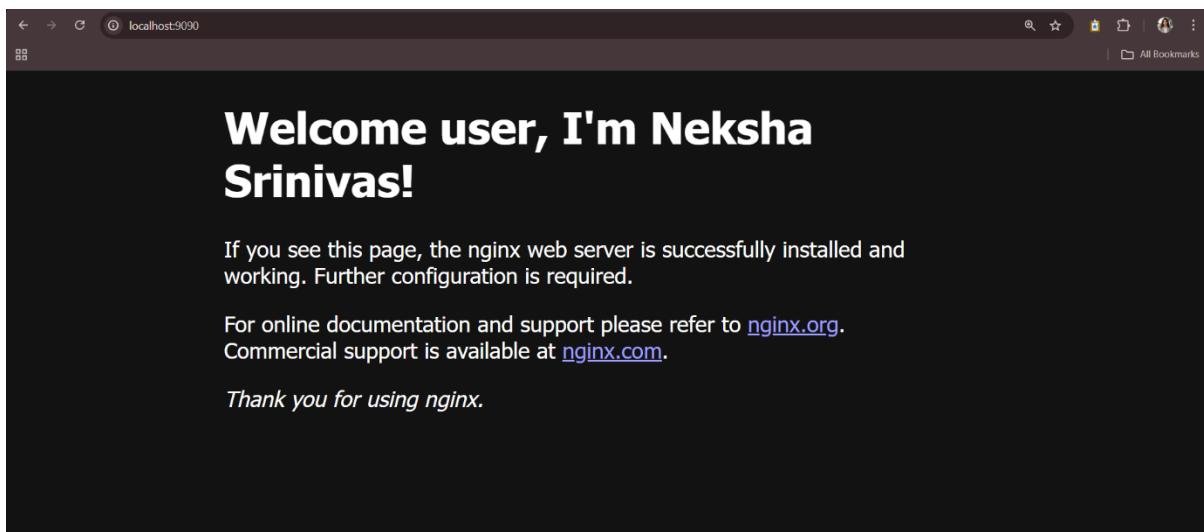


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@773ac2012994: /usr/sha" with the file "index.html" open in the nano editor. The content of the file is as follows:

```
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 menu bar with the following options: [ Read 23 lines ], ^G Help, ^X Exit, ^O Write Out, ^R Read File, ^W Where Is, ^\ 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> |
```

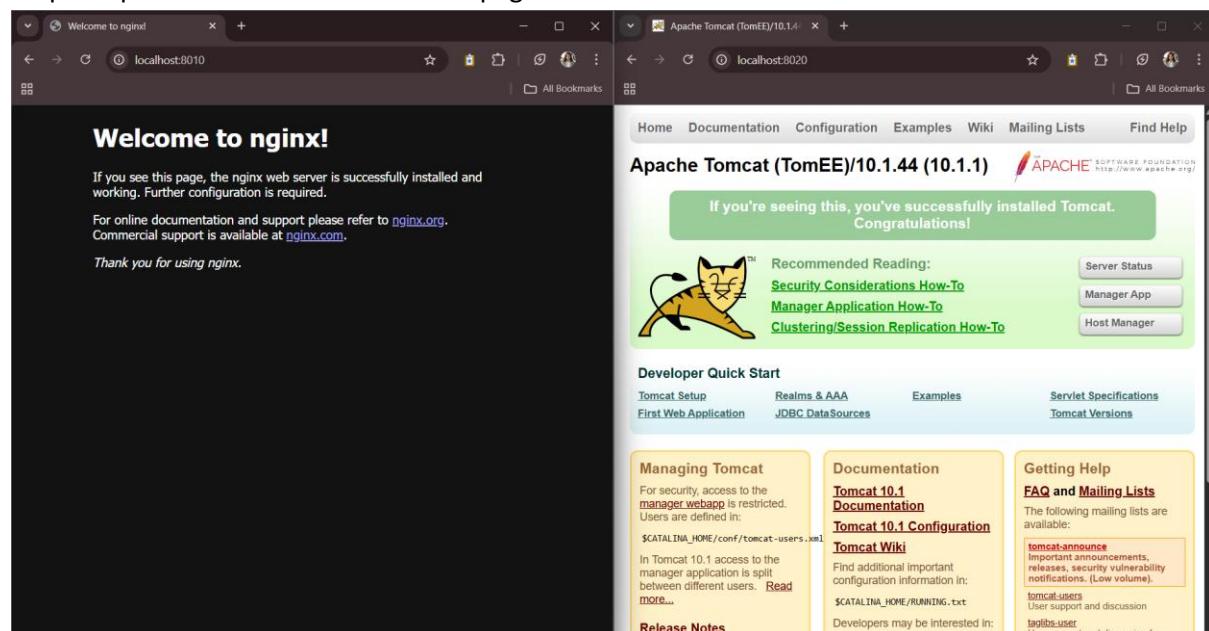
## DOCKER COMPOSE FILE:

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

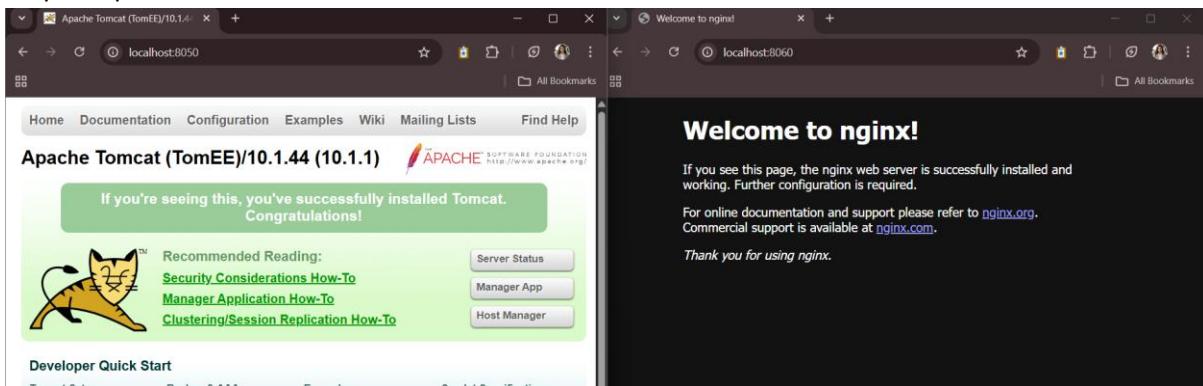


```
docker-compose.yml X
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > comp-1-server > docker-compose.yml
1 services:
2   web:
3     image: nginx
4     ports:
5       - "8060:80"
6   db:
7     image: tomee
8     ports:
9       - "8050:8080"
10
```

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

```
No configuration file provided, not found
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

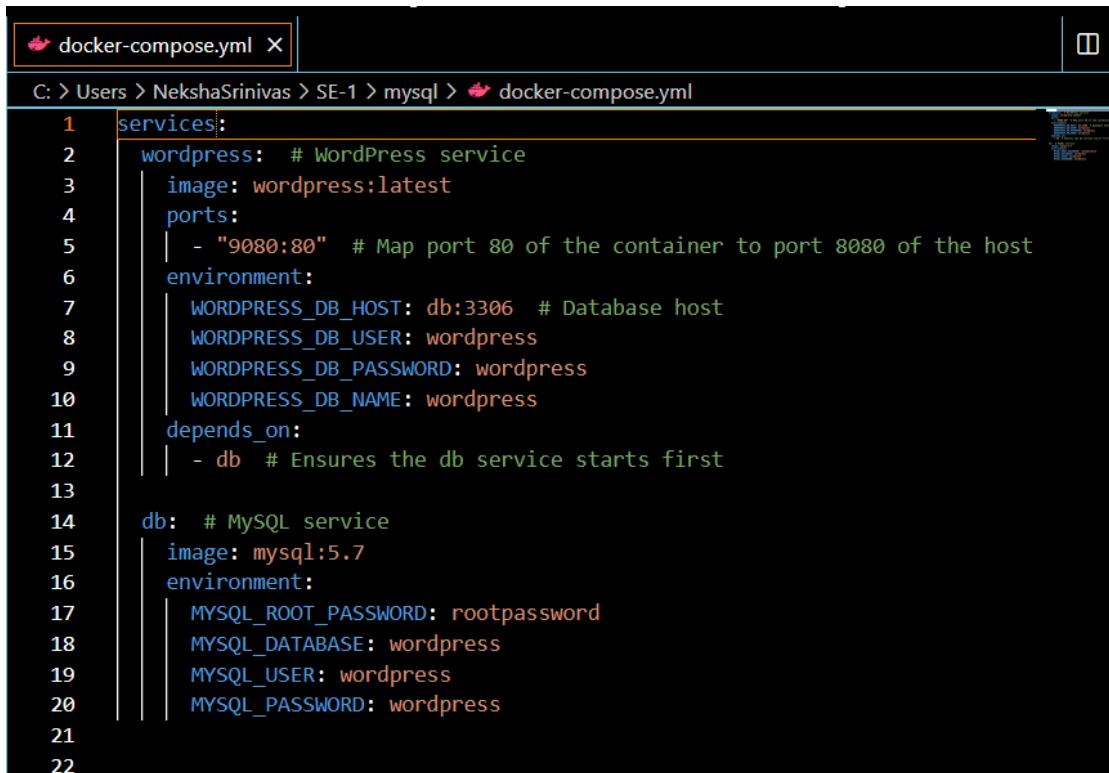
Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
-a----       26-08-2025      18:48           672 docker-compose.txt

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:



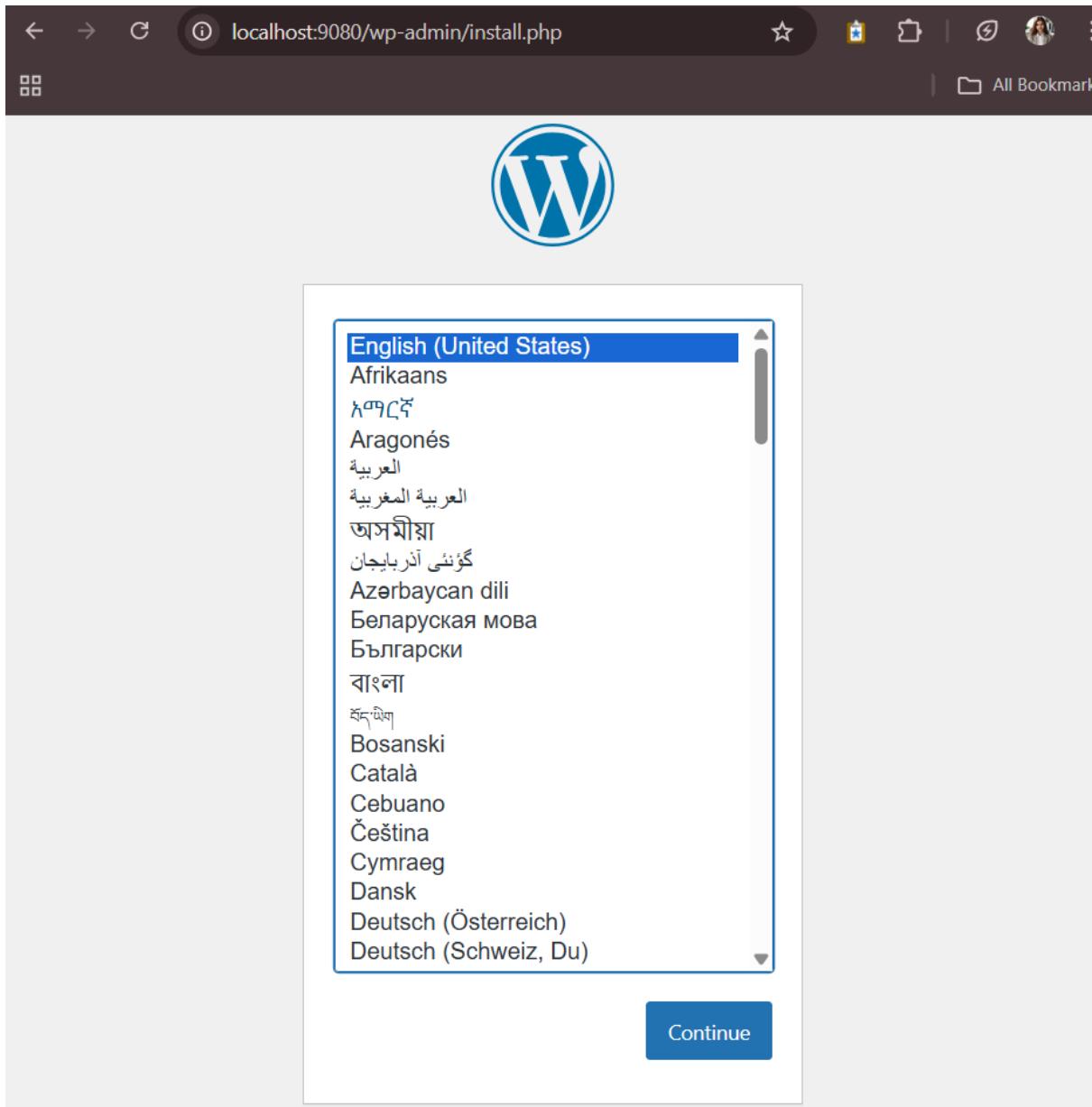
The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file 'docker-compose.yml' open. The file path is visible in the title bar: 'C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > mysql > docker-compose.yml'. The code itself is a YAML configuration for a WordPress and MySQL Docker setup. It defines two services: 'wordpress' and 'db'. The 'wordpress' service uses the 'wordpress' image, maps port 80 to 8080, and depends on the 'db' service. The 'db' service uses the 'mysql:5.7' image and sets environment variables for MySQL root password, database name, user, and password.

```
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**

edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Double-check your email address before continuing.

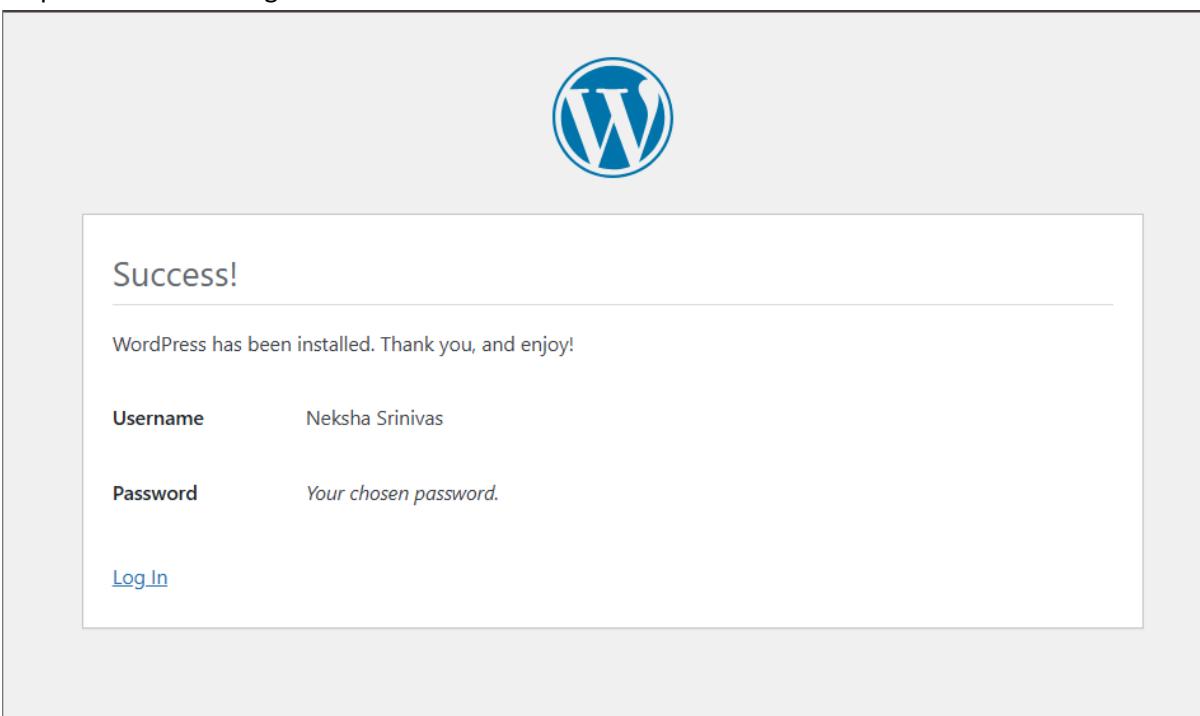
**Search engine visibility**

Discourage search engines from indexing this site

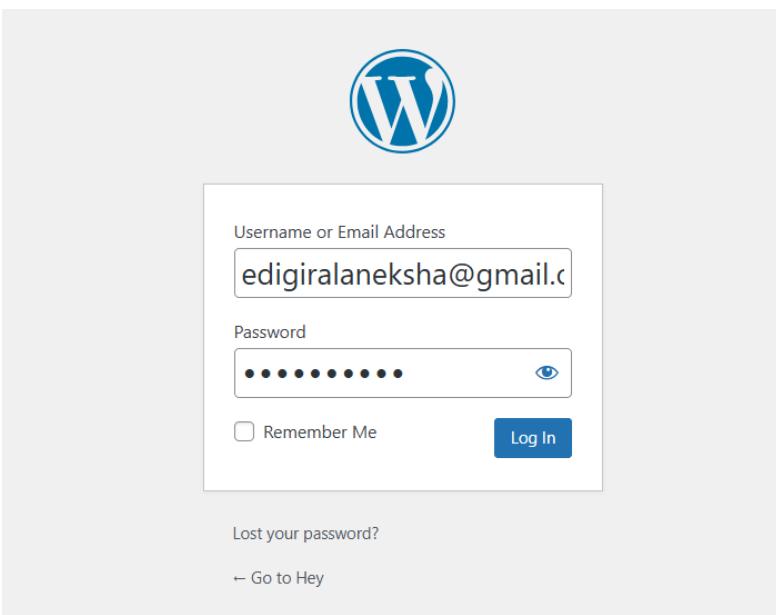
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)

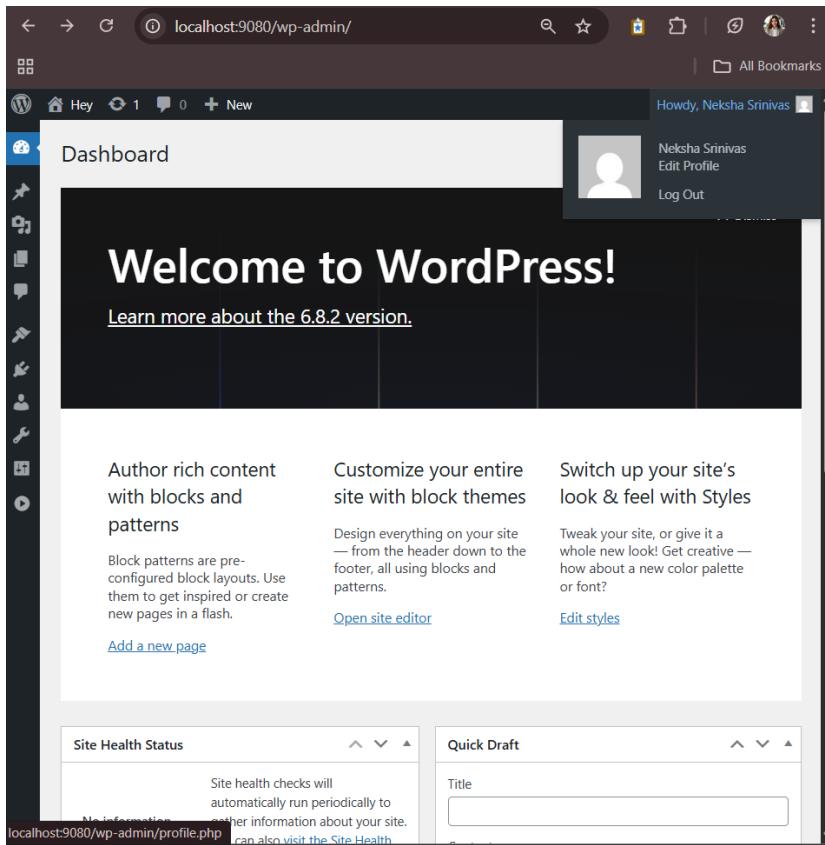
Step 6: Success message will be shown



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

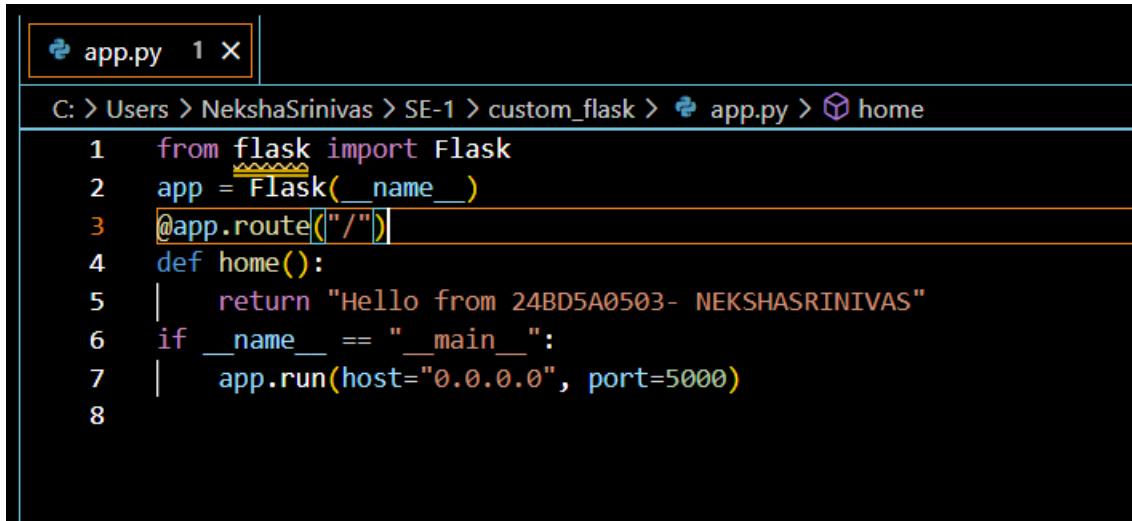
Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask

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
```

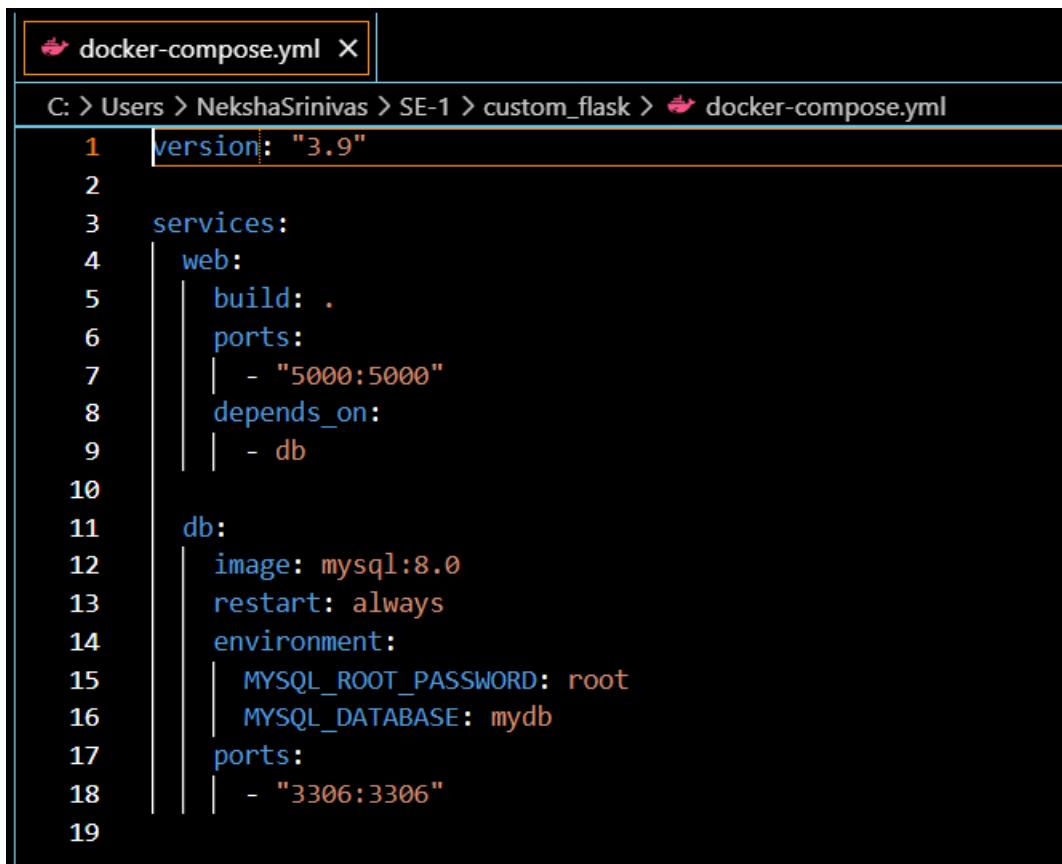
Step 2: write the content of app.py , docker-compose.yml & Dockerfile

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:

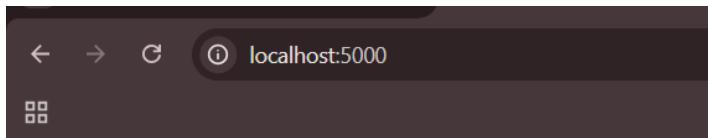
```
Mode           LastWriteTime      Length Name
----           -----          ---- 
-a---       28-08-2025     10:02        187 app.py
-a---       28-08-2025     10:03         82 docker-compose.yml
-a---       28-08-2025     10:02        105 Dockerfile

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
...
```

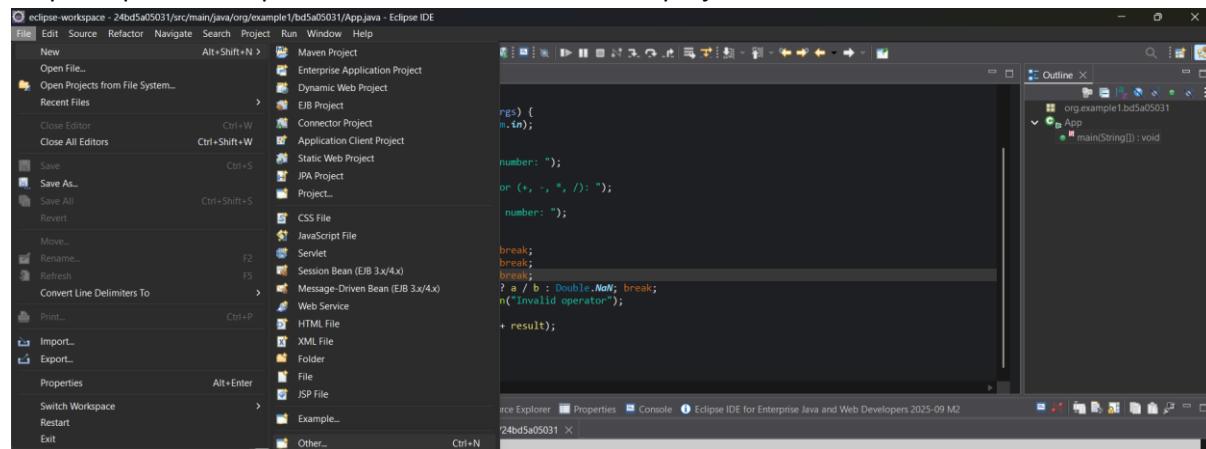
Step 4: Open the local host to view the custom page:



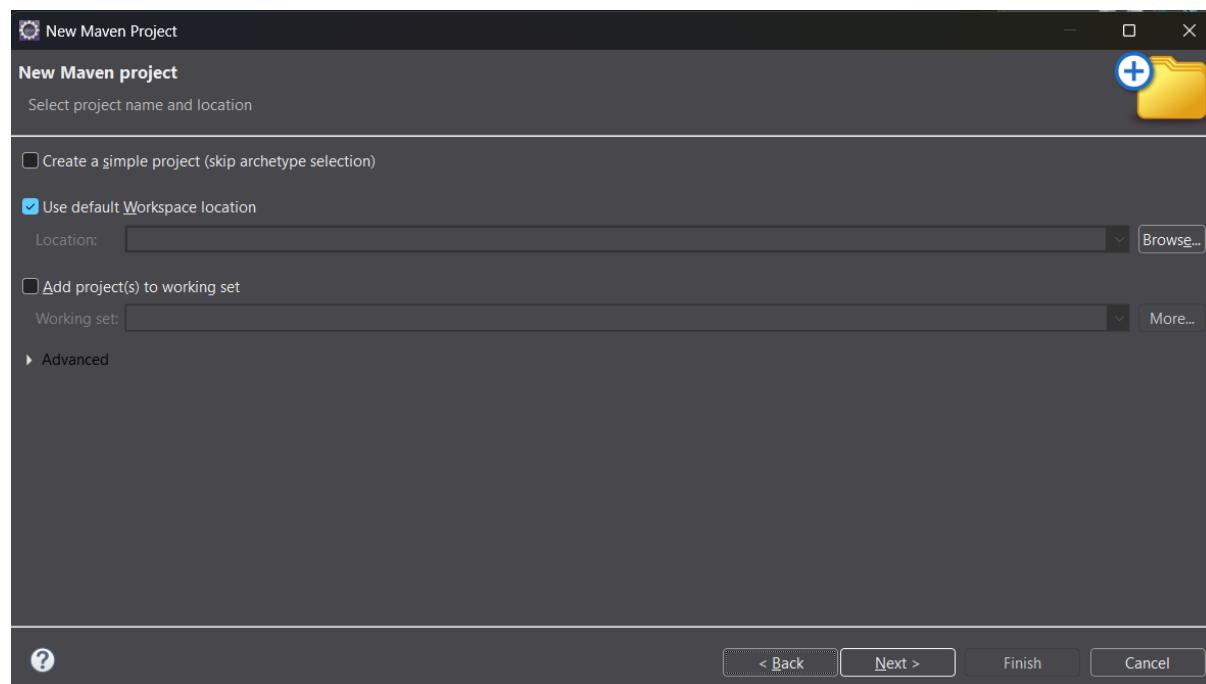
Hello from 24BD5A0503- NEKSHASRINIVAS

## 7. Creating a Multi-Module Maven Project

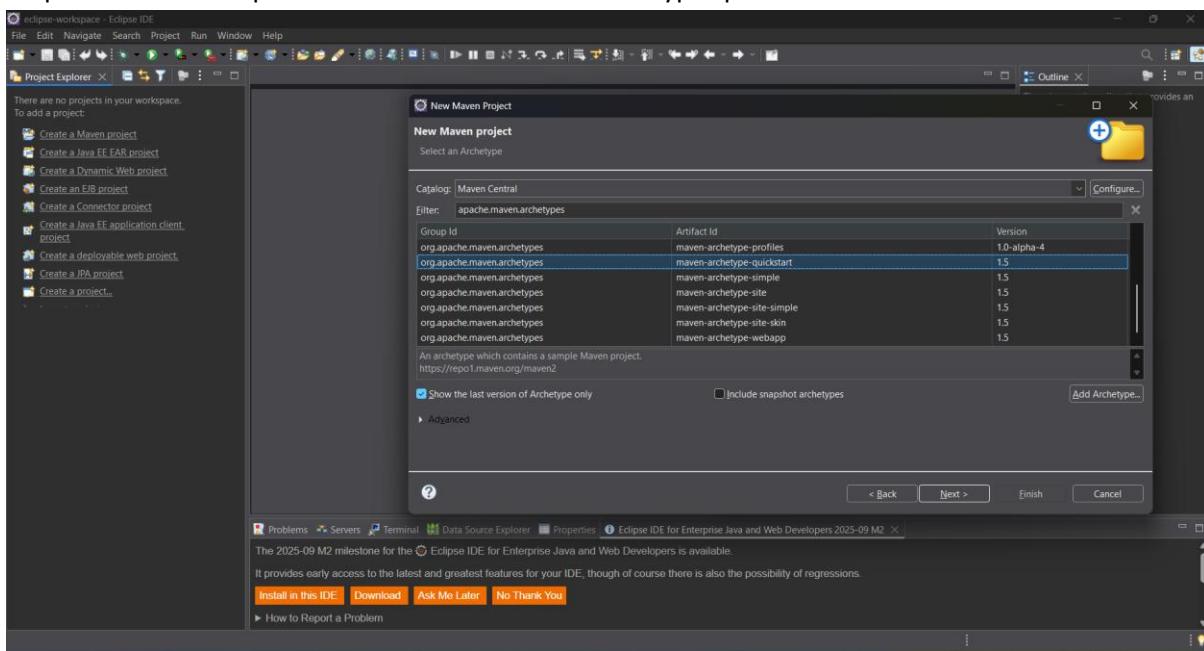
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



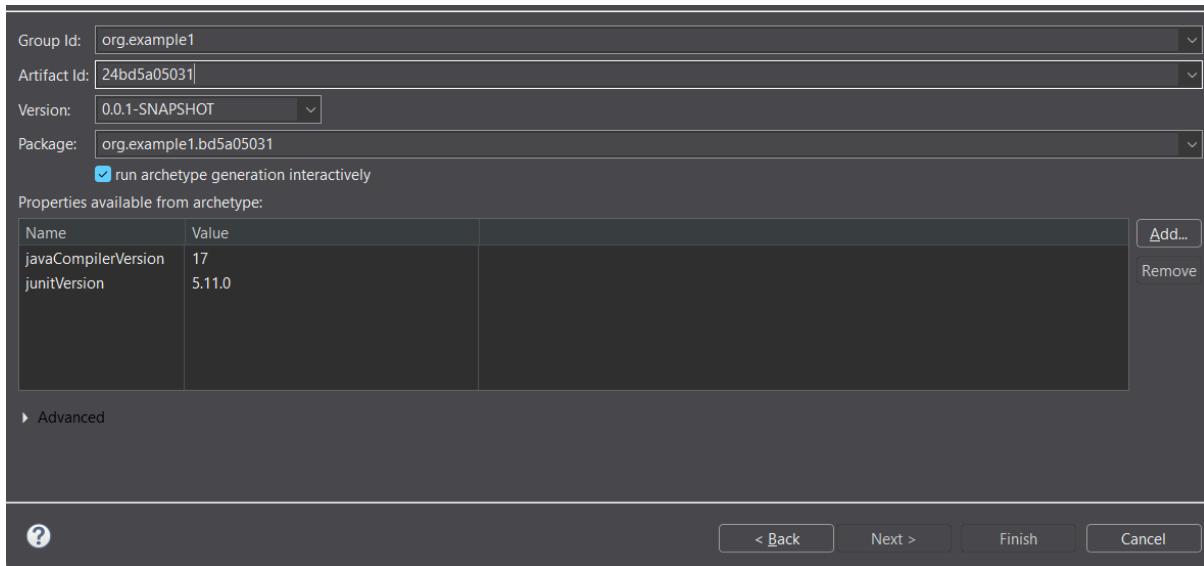
Step-2: select the default workspace and click on next



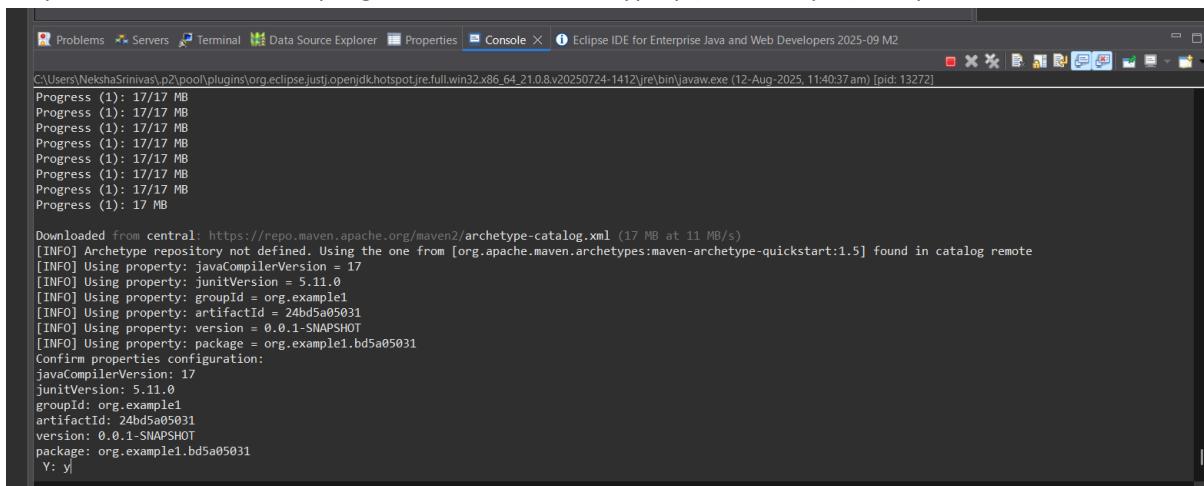
### Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



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



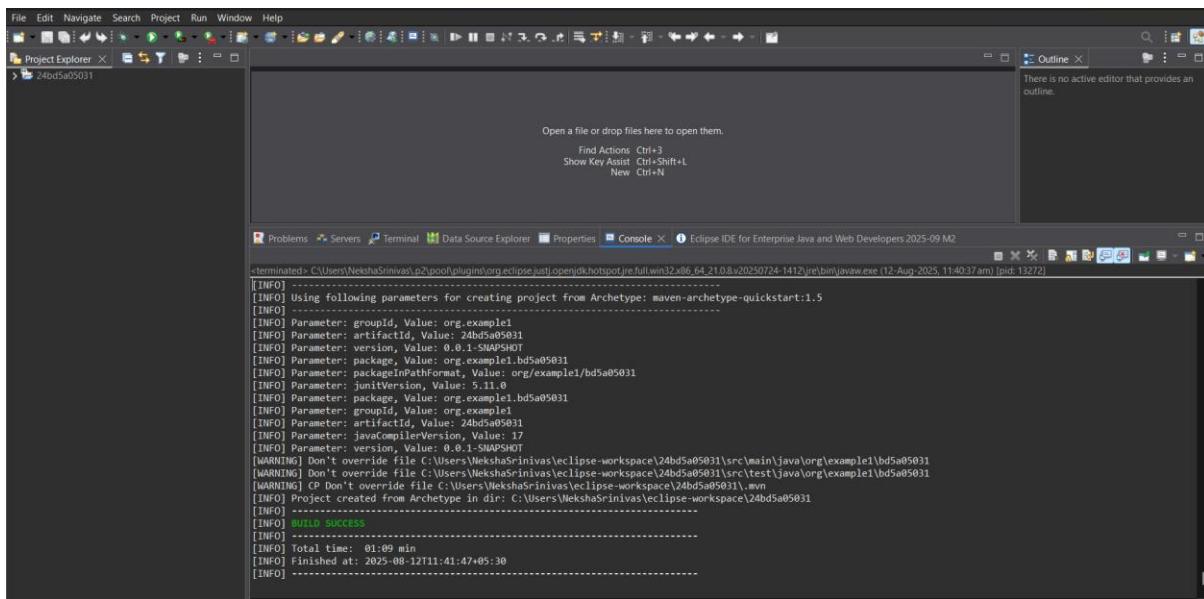
Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter



```
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
24bd5a05031

Open a file or drop files here to open them.
Find Actions Ctrl+3
Show Key Assist Ctrl+Shift+L
New Ctrl+N

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: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: org.example1
[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:

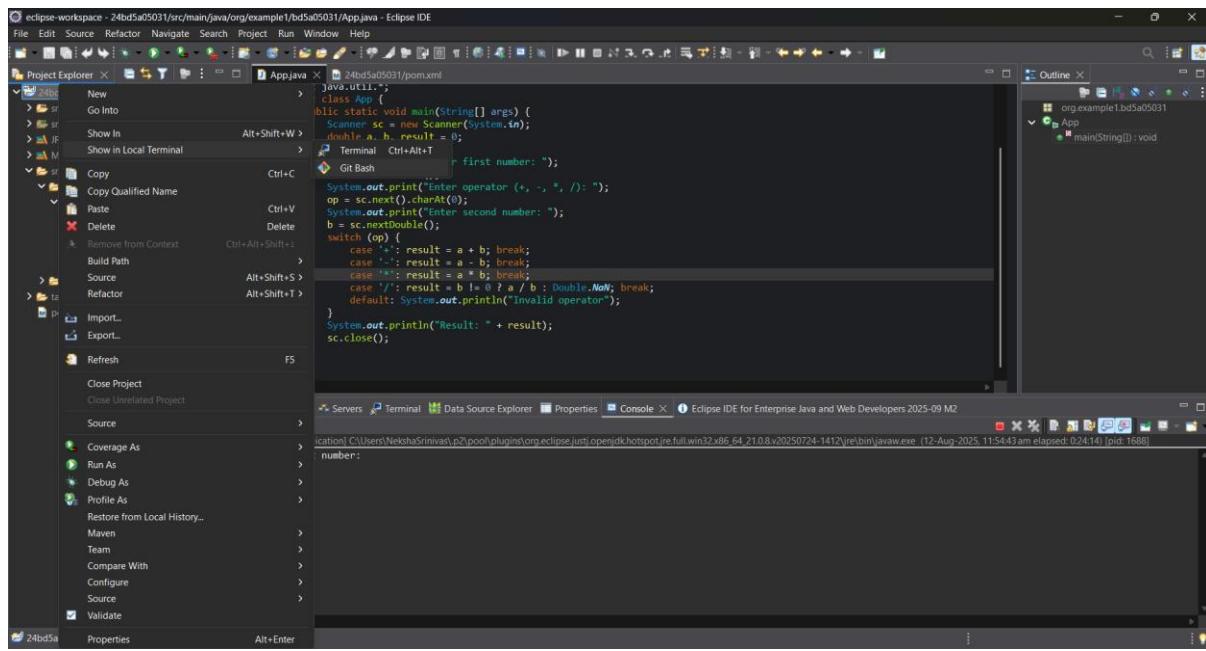
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a file named `App.java` under the `src/main/java/org/example1/bd5a05031` package.
- Code Editor:** Displays the Java code for `App.java`:

```
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 }
```

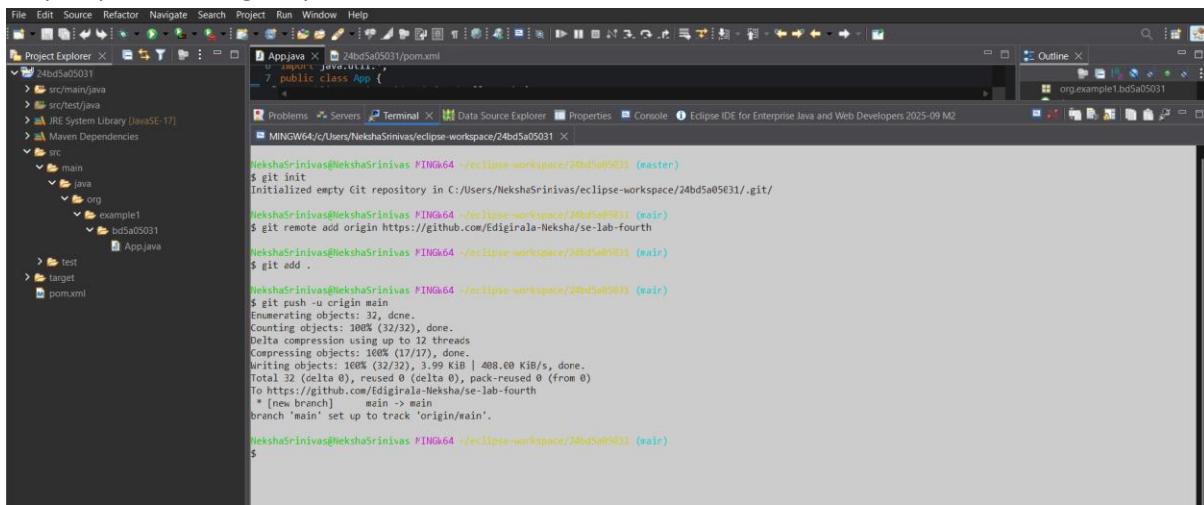
- Console:** Shows the terminal output of the application's execution:

```
Enter first number: 5
Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
Enter second number: 10
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 shows the user navigating to the repository directory, initializing a git repository, adding files, and pushing them to a remote origin.

```
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer X 24bd5a05031/pom.xml
src/main/java
src/test/java
IREE System Library [JavaSE-17]
Maven Dependencies
src
  main
    java
    org
      example
        example1
          bd5a05031
            App.java
  test
pom.xml

App.java X 24bd5a05031/pom.xml
import java.util.*;
public class App {
}

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Properties Console Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers 2023-09 M2
MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031

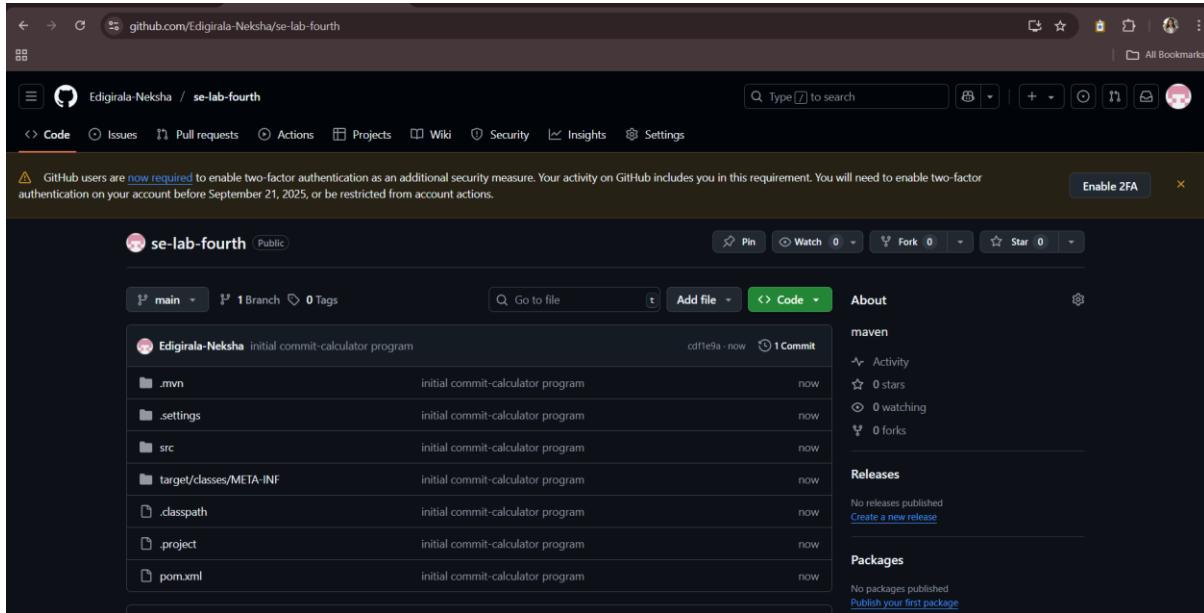
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 /c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 /c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 /c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 /c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/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), 3.09 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'.

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 /c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05031 (master)
$
```

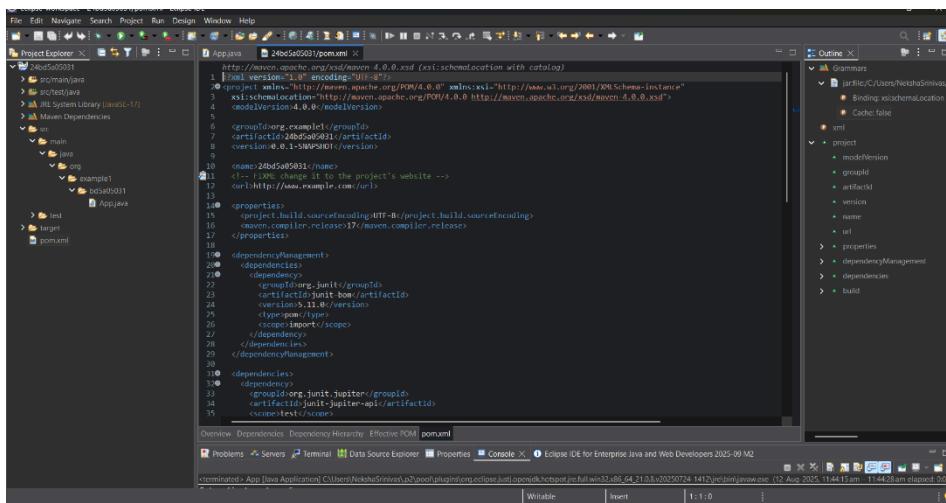
Git repo:

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



pom.xml file:

Shows the structure-



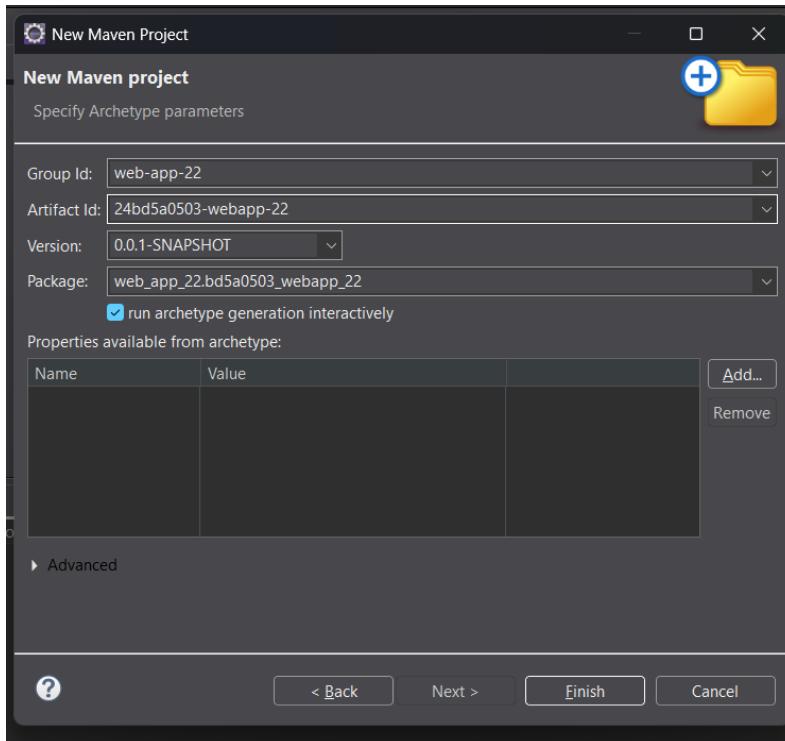
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the pom.xml file open. The Project Explorer view on the left displays the project structure, including src/main/java, src/test/java, System Library (JavaSE-17), Maven Dependencies, and a main folder containing subfolders like sample1 and sample2. The Outline view on the right shows the XML structure of the pom.xml file, highlighting various elements like groupId, artifactId, version, dependencies, and properties.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>org.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>24bd5a0503</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>24bd5a0503</name>
  <url>http://www.example.com</url>
  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.release>17</maven.compiler.release>
  </properties>
  <dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>junit</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
        <version>5.11.1</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>org.junit.jupiter</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit-jupiter-api</artifactId>
        <version>5.11.1</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
    </dependencies>
  </dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>5.11.1</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>

```

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.jst\openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8v20250724-1412\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
⑥ <html>
  <body>
    <head>
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
      <title>Registration Form</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        background-color: #f9f9f9;
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        height: 100vh;
      }
      .form-container {
        background: #fff;
        padding: 20px 30px;
        border-radius: 10px;
        box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
        width: 300px;
      }
      .form-container h2 {
        text-align: center;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
      }
      .form-container input {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        margin: 8px 0;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        border-radius: 5px;
      }
      .form-container button {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 10px;
        background: #4CAF50;
        color: white;
        border: none;
        cursor: pointer;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="form-container">
      <h2>Registration Form</h2>
      <form>
        <div>
          <label>Name:</label>
          <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Email:</label>
          <input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Password:</label>
          <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <label>Confirm Password:</label>
          <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Confirm Password" required>
        </div>
        <div>
          <input type="checkbox" checked=""> I agree to the terms and conditions
        </div>
        <div>
          <button type="submit">Register</button>
        </div>
      </form>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
index.jsp X
  border-radius: 5px;
}
.form-container button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  background: #4CAF50;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
}
.form-container button:hover {
  background: #45a049;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="form-container">
  <h2>Registration Form</h2>
  <form action="#" method="post">
    <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
    <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>

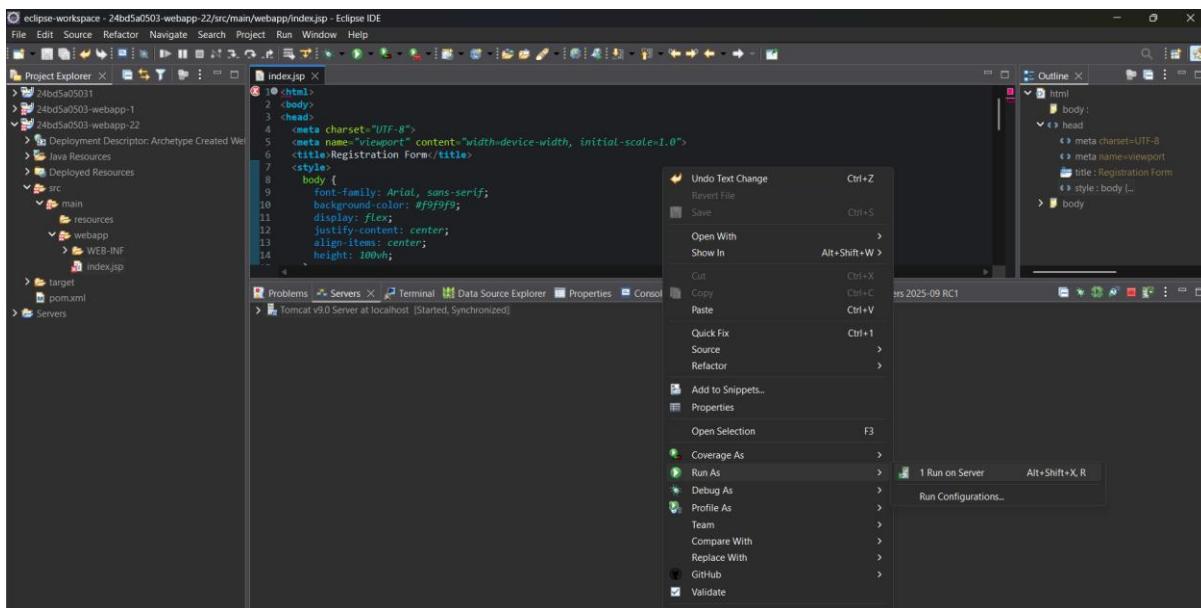
    <label for="email">Email</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>

    <label for="password">Password</label>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>

    <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
    <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>

    <button type="submit">Register</button>
  </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
69
```

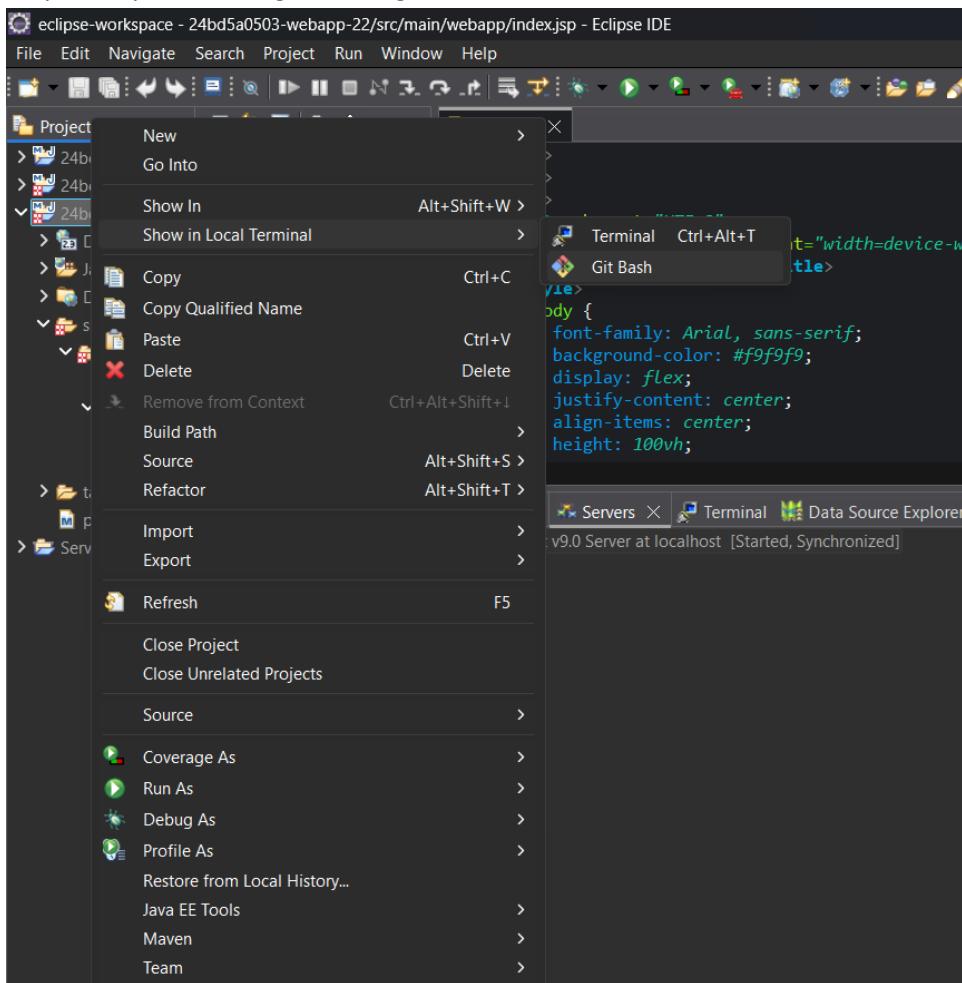
## Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a registration form. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. The main content area is a white card with a rounded border, 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"). Below these fields is a green rectangular button labeled "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:
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) 636aeef] initial form
 16 files changed, 254 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .classpath
 create mode 100644 .project
 create mode 100644 .settings/.jsdtscope
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.component
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.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 a GitHub repository page for 'se-webapp-22'. The repository is public and has 1 commit from 'Edigirala-Neksha'. It contains files like .settings, src/main/webapp, target/m2e-wtp/web-resources/META-INF, .classpath, .project, and pom.xml. The 'About' section shows 1 commit, 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 releases. The 'Languages' section indicates no packages published.

## 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

Description  
Java Build demo

Plain text Preview

Discard old builds ?

GitHub project

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 interface 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 interface 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 page 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 is titled "Configure" and shows the "Goals" section with "clean" and "install" listed. A detailed view of the "Build Steps" section is shown, containing 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 for this step. Below the build steps, there is a "Post-build Actions" section with a note about what happens after a build completes. At the bottom are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

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 left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'Post-build Actions' section is currently selected and highlighted.

The main content area is titled 'Post-build Actions' and contains a sub-section titled 'Archive the artifacts'. It includes a field labeled 'Files to archive' containing the value '\*\*/\*'. There is also an 'Advanced' dropdown menu.

Below this is another section titled 'Build other projects'. It has a field labeled 'Projects to build' containing 'MavenJava\_Test'. Underneath this field are three radio button options: 'Trigger only if build is stable' (selected), 'Trigger even if the build is unstable', and 'Trigger even if the build fails'.

At the bottom of the configuration page are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Apply'.

If the build is success:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for the 'maven\_web\_build' job. The job status is green, indicating success. The job name is 'maven\_web\_build' and the description is 'web build demo'. A 'Last Successful Artifacts' section shows a link to 'maven\_web\_test'. The 'Downstream Projects' section lists 'maven\_web\_test'. The '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 recent builds: #2 at 11:43 AM and #1 at 11:42 AM. At the bottom, the Windows taskbar shows the Jenkins icon in the system tray.

Status: **maven\_web\_build** (green checkmark)

Changes: web build demo

Workspace: [Build Now](#)

Configure: [Delete Project](#)

Rename: [Edit description](#)

Last Successful Artifacts: [maven\\_web\\_test](#)

Downstream Projects: [maven\\_web\\_test](#)

Permalinks:

- [Last build \(#2\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#2\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#2\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#2\), 27 min ago](#)

Builds:

Build	Date
#2	11:43 AM
#1	11:42 AM

REST API Jenkins 2.489

Type here to search

12:11 07-10-2025

### 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

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, there 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, there 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, there are two steps 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 shows the following projects:

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'. Under 'Status', there's a 'Builds' section showing three recent builds: #2 (11:46 AM), #1 (11:45 AM), and a 'Filter' input. To the right, under 'Last Successful Artifacts', a table lists various files with their sizes and 'view' links. Below this is a 'Downstream Projects' section with a single entry: 'MavenJava\_Test'. A 'Permalinks' section at the bottom contains a link to the last build.

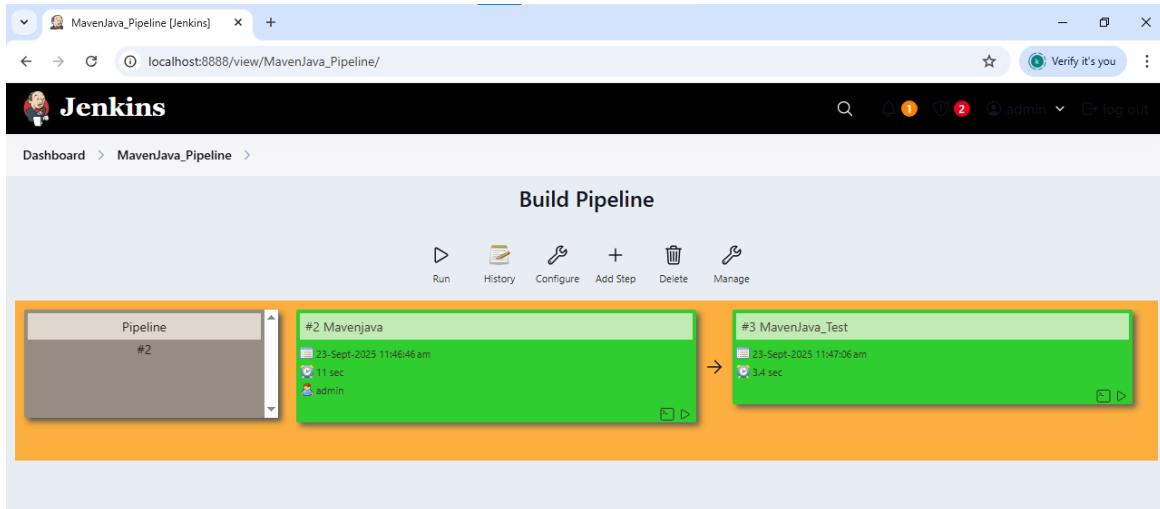
Name	Size	Action
.classpath	1.65 kB	view
.project	1.06 kB	view
.jdtScope	639 B	view
org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs	616 B	view
org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs	90 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.component	665 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.project.facet.core.xml	252 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.container	49 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.name	6 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.validation.prefs	50 B	view
Dockerfile	131 B	view
pom.xml	738 B	view
webapp/index.jsp	57 B	view
webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
pom.properties	71 B	view
org.demo/index.jsp	57 B	view
org.demo/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
org.demo.war	1.64 kB	view

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'. Under 'Status', there's a 'Builds' section showing three recent builds: #3 (11:47 AM), #2 (11:46 AM), and #1 (11:45 AM), with a 'Filter' input. To the right, under 'Last Successful Artifacts', a table lists various files with their sizes and 'view' links. Below this is an 'Upstream Projects' section with a single entry: 'Mavenjava'. A 'Permalinks' section at the bottom contains links to both the last and stable builds.

Name	Size	Action
.classpath	1.65 kB	view
.project	1.06 kB	view
.jdtScope	639 B	view
org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs	616 B	view
org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs	90 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.component	665 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.project.facet.core.xml	252 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.container	49 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.name	6 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.validation.prefs	50 B	view
Dockerfile	131 B	view
pom.xml	738 B	view
webapp/index.jsp	57 B	view
webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
pom.properties	71 B	view
org.demo/index.jsp	57 B	view
org.demo/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
org.demo.war	1.64 kB	view

## MavenJava\_pipeline

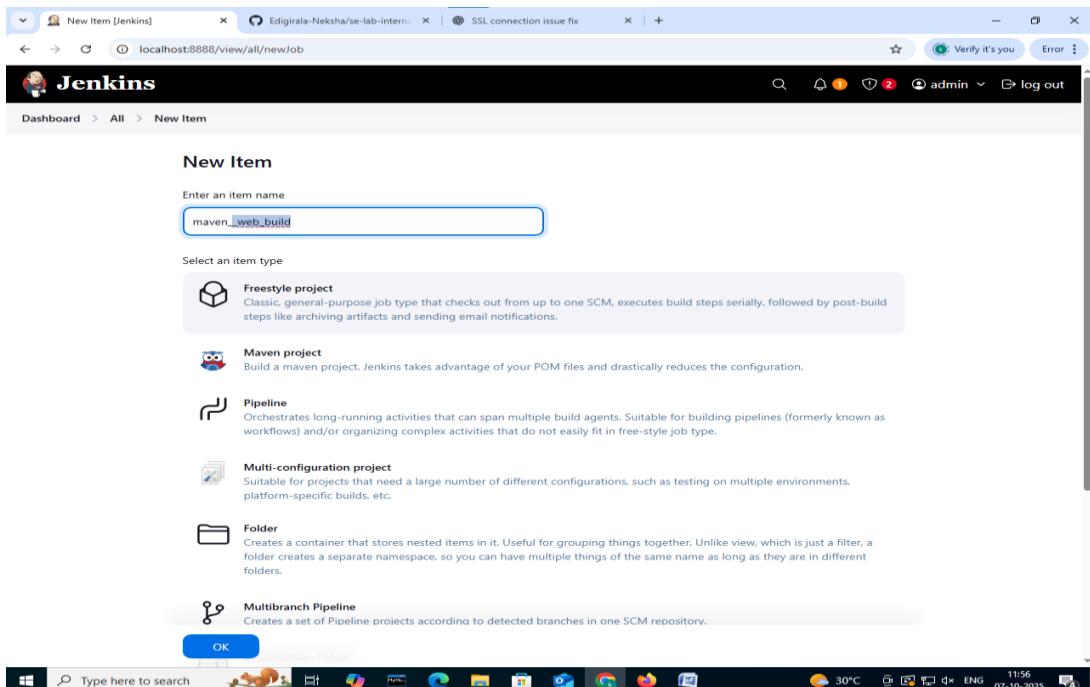


## II. Maven Web Automation Steps:

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 top navigation bar includes tabs for 'maven\_web\_build Config [Jenkins]', 'Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-intern...', and 'SSL connection issue fix'. The main title is 'localhost:8888/job/maven\_web\_build/configure'. The page header has a Jenkins logo, search, notifications, and user 'admin'. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Dashboard > maven\_web\_build > Configuration'. The main content area is titled 'Configure' and contains a 'General' section. In the 'General' section, the 'Enabled' toggle switch is turned on (blue with a checkmark). The 'Description' field contains the text 'web build demo'. Below the description, there are several optional checkboxes: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'Permission to Copy Artifact', 'This project is parameterized', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. An 'Advanced' dropdown menu is visible. At the bottom of the configuration page, 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' (blue) and 'Apply'.

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configure' screen 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' and contains instructions to 'Connect and manage your code repository to automatically pull the latest code for your builds.' A 'Git' tab is selected, showing a 'None' option and a 'Git' option which is selected. Under 'Git', there is a 'Repositories' section with a 'Repository URL' input field containing 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git'. Below it is a 'Credentials' dropdown set to '- none -' and a '+ Add' button. An 'Advanced' dropdown is also present. At the bottom of this section is a 'Add Repository' button. Below this is a 'Branches to build' section with a 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' input field containing '\*main'. At the bottom of the page are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons, and a status bar at the bottom of the screen.

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 in the sidebar. Two "Invoke top-level Maven targets" steps are defined:

- Step 1:** Maven Version: MAVEN\_HOME, Goals: clean.
- Step 2:** Maven Version: MAVEN\_HOME, Goals: install.

At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various application icons and the date/time: 11:57 07-10-2025.

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 job 'maven\_web\_build'. 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 of the configuration page are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.489'. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

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. The 'Item name' field contains 'maven\_web\_test'. The 'Select an item type' section shows several options: 'Freestyle project' (selected), 'Maven project', 'Pipeline', 'Multi-configuration project', 'Folder', and 'Multibranch Pipeline'. At the bottom of the page is a blue '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. The 'Description' field contains 'test demo'. 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 page, there are two checkboxes: '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 left sidebar lists "Configure", "General", "Source Code Management", "Triggers", "Environment", "Build Steps", and "Post-build Actions". The "Source Code Management" section is active, showing a radio button for "None" selected over "Git". The "Triggers" section contains several options like "Trigger builds remotely", "Build after other projects are built", etc., all unselected. The "Environment" section has a checked checkbox for "Delete workspace before build starts" and an "Advanced" dropdown menu with 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". At the bottom are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The browser address bar shows "localhost:8888/job/maven\_web\_test/configure". The taskbar at the bottom includes icons for Start, Search, File Explorer, File History, Task View, Edge, File Manager, Photos, Camera, Google Chrome, Firefox, and Notepad, along with system status like battery level, signal strength, and date/time.

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

SSL connection issue fix

Verify it's you

Error

Dashboard > maven\_web\_test > Configuration

11:59 07-10-2025

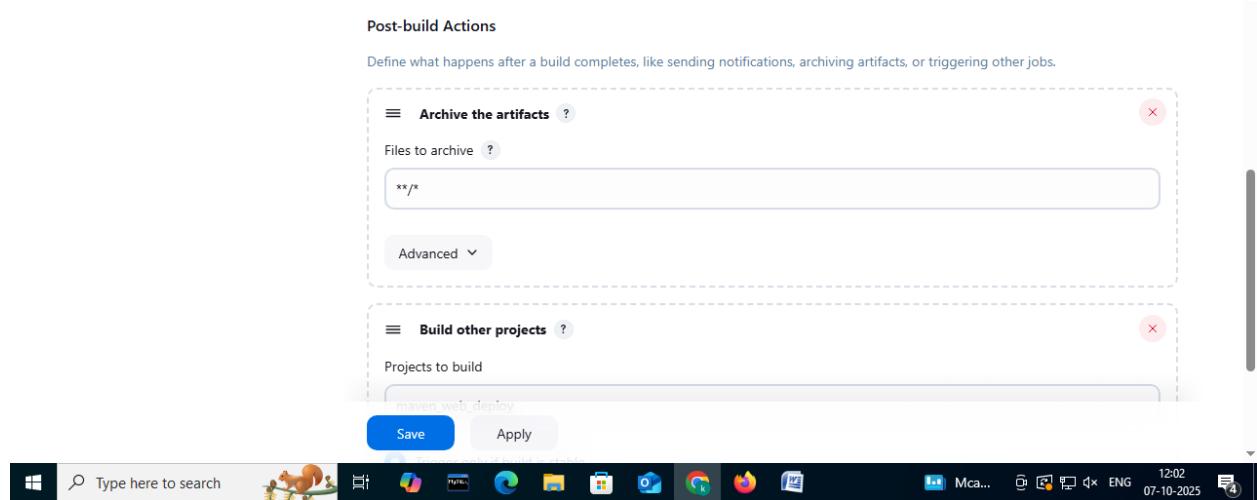
In the build steps click on add build step > select copy artifacts from another project > give project name as maven\_web\_build > give artifacts to copy as \*\*/\*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven\_web\_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active. A 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is selected, with its configuration dialog open. The 'Project name' field contains '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 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

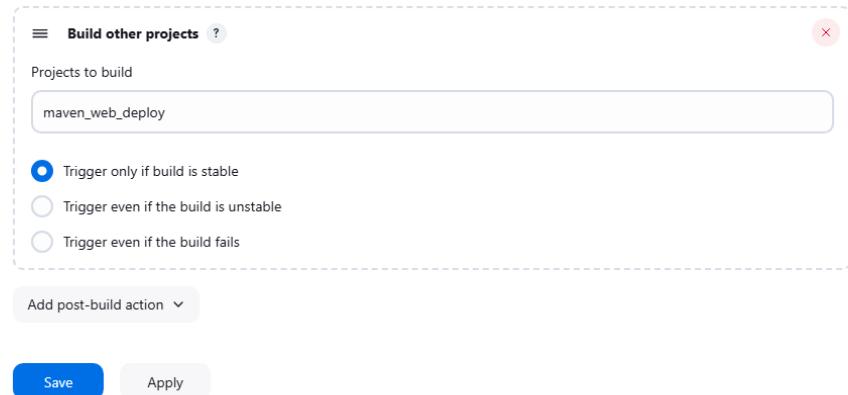
In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN\_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as test

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven\_web\_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active. An 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' step is selected, with its configuration dialog open. The 'Maven Version' dropdown is set to 'MAVEN\_HOME'. The 'Goals' dropdown contains 'test'. The 'Advanced' button is visible below the goals dropdown. The 'Add build step' button is located at the bottom of the configuration area.

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 job 'maven\_web\_test'. The status is green with a checkmark, indicating a successful build. The build number is #4, and it was run 1 min 30 sec ago. The build name is 'test demo'. The interface also shows upstream and downstream projects, and a list of recent builds.

Status: **maven\_web\_test** (green checkmark)

test demo

Last Successful Artifacts: [maven\\_web\\_build](#)

Upstream Projects: [maven\\_web\\_build](#)

Downstream Projects: [maven\\_web\\_deploy](#)

Builds:

- #4 12:36 PM (1 min 30 sec ago)
- #3 12:36 PM (1 min 30 sec ago)
- #2 11:43 AM (1 min 30 sec ago)
- #1 11:43 AM (1 min 30 sec ago)



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 URL in the address bar is 'localhost:8888/job/maven\_web\_deploy/configure'. The Jenkins logo is at the top left, and the user 'admin' is logged in.

The main content area has two tabs: 'Configure' (selected) and 'General'. The 'General' tab has an 'Enabled' switch turned on. In the 'Description' field, the text 'deploy demo' is entered. Below the description, there are several checkboxes for build options:

- Discard old builds
- GitHub project
- Permission to Copy Artifact
- This project is parameterized
- Throttle builds
- Execute concurrent builds if necessary

At the bottom of the General tab, there is an 'Advanced' dropdown menu.

Below the General tab, there is a 'Source Code Management' section with a sub-section for connecting to a code repository. It includes a 'Save' button and an 'Apply' button.

The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and system status information: 'Type here to search', pinned icons for File Explorer, Edge, File History, Task View, Photos, Camera, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Notepad, and system status showing 'Mca...', battery level, network, volume, language 'ENG', date '07-10-2025', and time '12:04'.

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 left sidebar lists sections: General, Source Code Management (selected), Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The main content area has two tabs: "Source Code Management" and "Triggers". Under "Source Code Management", the "None" radio button is selected. Under "Triggers", several options are listed, all of which are unchecked. Under "Environment", the "Delete workspace before build starts" checkbox is checked. Below it, an "Advanced" dropdown menu is open, showing five additional options: "Use secret text(s) or file(s)", "Provide Configuration files", "Add timestamps to the Console Output", "Inspect build log for published build scans", and "Terminate a build if it's stuck". At the bottom of the configuration section are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

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

Terminate a build if it's stuck

Save Apply

Type here to search

NIFTY 12:07 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, displaying a 'Copy artifacts from another project' step. The 'Project name' field is set to '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 fields for "WAR/EAR files" (set to "\*\*/\*.war") and "Context path" (set to "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" field containing "https://localhost:8080/". There is also an "Advanced" dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the configuration area are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

The browser 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, 'Changes' and 'Workspace' links are visible. A 'Build Now' button is present. On the right, there are icons for 'Edit description', 'Verify it's you', 'Error', and 'admin'. The 'Upstream Projects' section lists 'maven\_web\_test' with a green checkmark icon. The 'Permalinks' section provides links to various build logs. The 'Builds' section on the left lists builds from today, with the most recent one being successful (#13 at 12:36 PM). The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, a search bar, pinned application icons (File Explorer, Edge, Task View, Mail, OneDrive, File History, Edge Dev, and a file icon), system icons (Battery, Network, Volume, and a small orange icon), the date (07-10-2025), and the time (12:38).

## Create Pipeline View for MavenWeb

Click "+" beside "All" on the dashboard and Enter name as maven\_web\_pipeline

Select type as build pipeline view

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for creating a new view. The title bar says 'New view [Jenkins]'. The main area is titled 'New view' with a sub-section 'Build Pipeline View'. The 'Name' field contains 'maven\_web\_pipeline'. The 'Type' section has three options: 'Build Pipeline View' (selected), 'List View', and 'My View'. A 'Create' button is at the bottom. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'New Item', 'Build History', 'Project Relationship', etc., and sections for 'Build Queue' (empty) and 'Build Executor Status' (0/2).

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

Do not show any column headers

Refresh frequency (in seconds): 3

URL for custom CSS files:

Console Output Link Style

Lightbox

**Widgets**

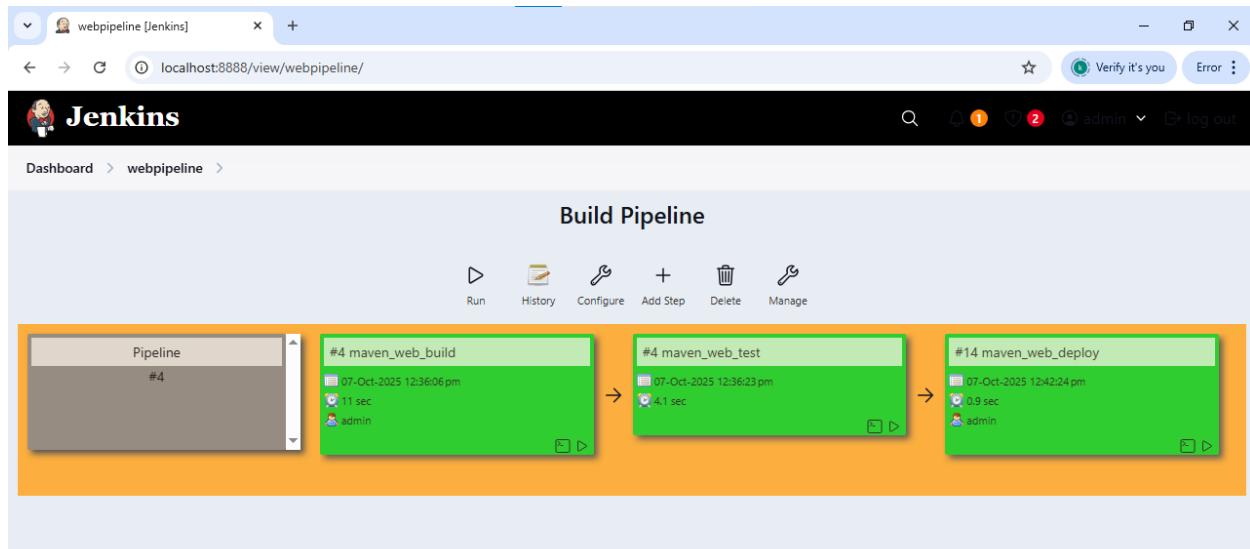
Customize the widgets that show in this view.

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.

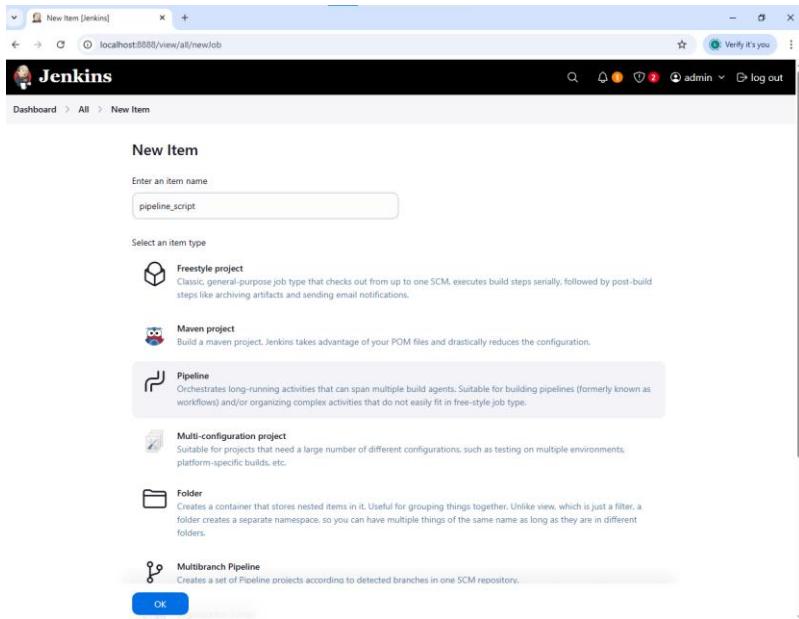
Save Apply

In the stage view it we be shown as:

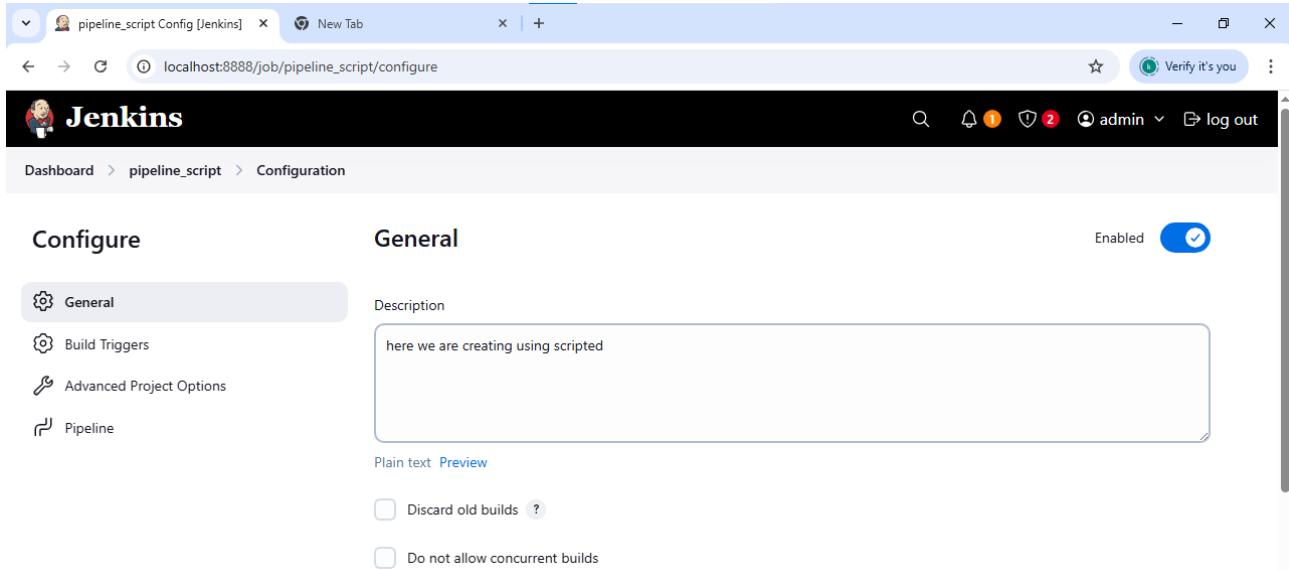


## 9.Pipeline Creation using script

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 Pipeline configuration page for a job named "pipeline\_script". The "General" tab is selected. Under the "Build Triggers" section, several options are listed: "Build after other projects are built", "Build periodically", "Build whenever a SNAPSHOT dependency is built", "GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling", "Poll SCM", "Quiet period", and "Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)". The "Advanced Project Options" section is collapsed. The "Pipeline" section is expanded, showing the "Definition" dropdown set to "Pipeline script". Below it is a code editor with the following Groovy script:

```
1 > pipeline {
2   agent any
3   tools</pre>
```

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" section is defined using Pipeline script:

```
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    }  
19  }  
20 }
```

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".

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 the Jenkins logo, user 'admin', and a 'Verify it's you' button. The main content area has a 'Status' card indicating 'here we are creating using scripted'. Below this is a 'Stage View' section with a table showing average stage times: Tool Install (296ms), git repo & clean (5s), install (9s), test (3s), and package (4s). A summary bar at the bottom shows 'Oct 07 11:02' and 'No Changes'. To the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'Changes', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'Stages', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. At the bottom, there's a 'Builds' section showing the last build (#2) from today at 11:02 AM, and a 'Permalinks' section listing four recent builds.

Declarative: Tool Install	git repo & clean	install	test	package
296ms	5s	9s	3s	4s
296ms	5s	9s	3s	4s

**Builds**

- Oct 07 11:02 #2 11:02 AM

**Permalinks**

- 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

## **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:
```

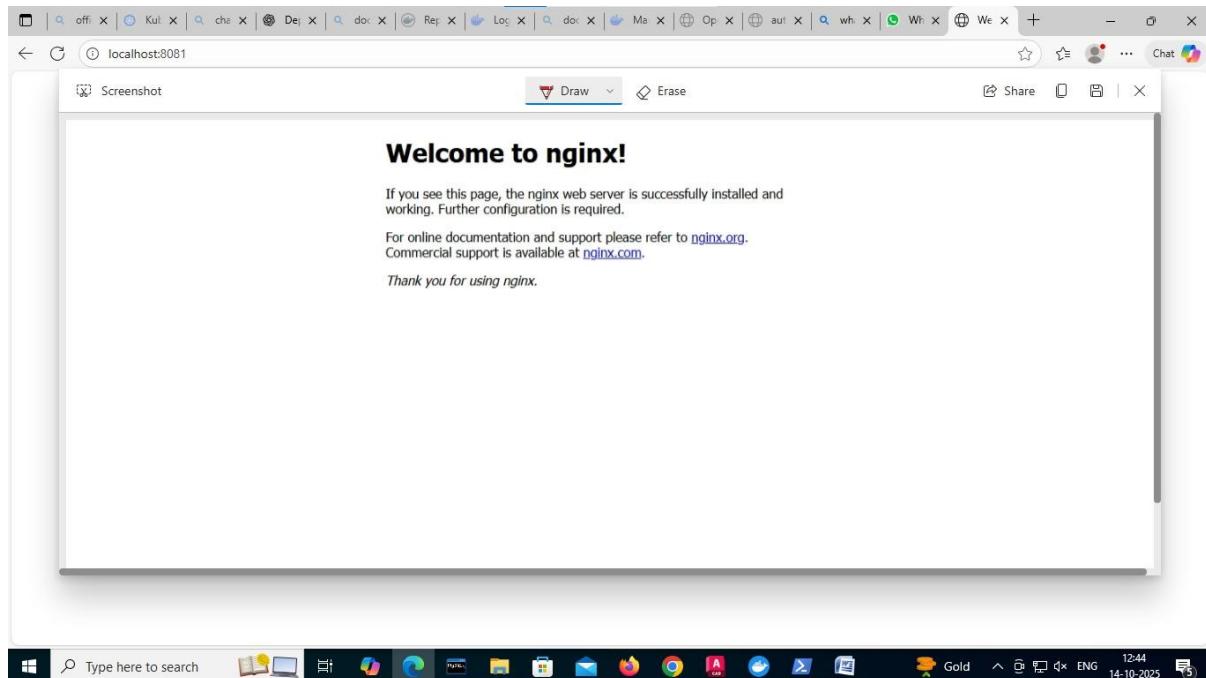
### Step-6:Check the NGINX Service Details

- 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', the 'Git' option is selected. In the 'Repositories' section, the 'Repository URL' is set to 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git'. The 'Branches to build' section shows 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' set to '/main'. Other tabs like General, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions are visible on the left.

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', the 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling' checkbox is checked. Other options like 'Trigger builds remotely' and 'Build periodically' are available but not selected. The 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons 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 displays the 'General' settings, including the repository name 'se-lab-internal-1', a 'Template repository' section, and a 'Default branch' section where 'main' is selected. A 'Copilot' section is also visible. At the bottom, there's a link to 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1/settings/hooks'.

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' page for the same repository. The 'Payload URL' field contains 'https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev/github-webhook/'. The 'Content type' is set to 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. Under 'SSL verification', the 'Enable SSL verification' option is selected. The 'Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?' section has 'Just the push event.' selected.

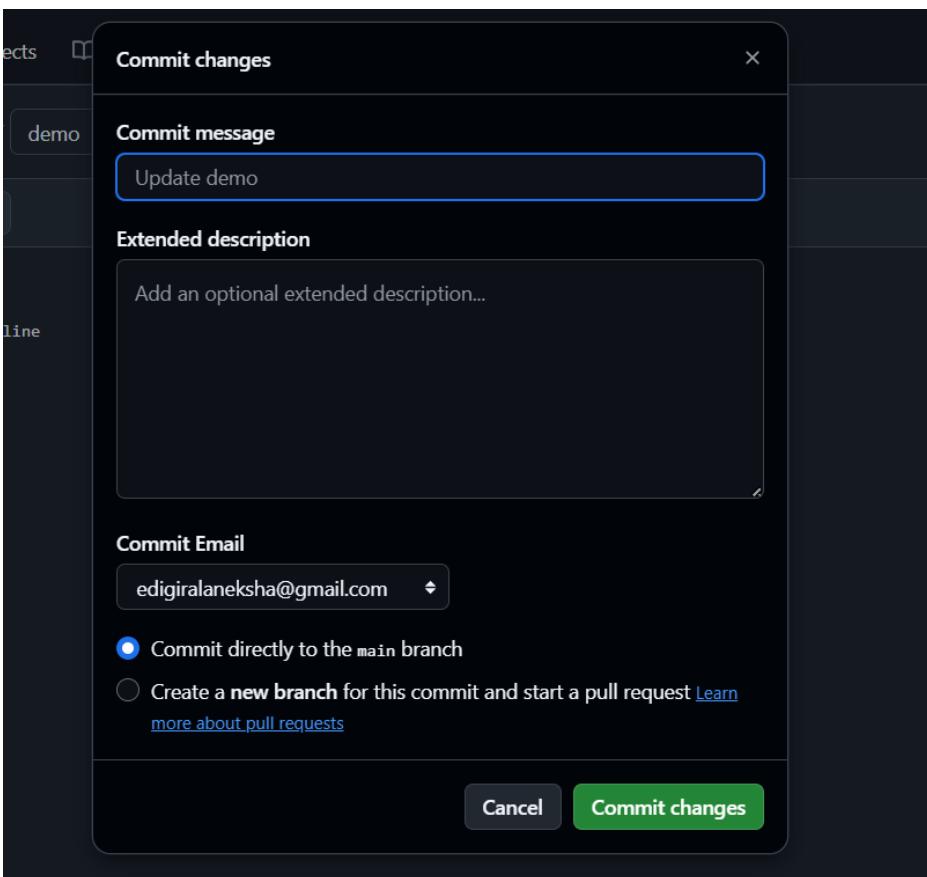
## Step 8: make changes in the files in github

A screenshot of a GitHub repository named "se-lab-internal-1". The "Code" tab is selected. In the "Files" section, a file named "demo" is open, showing the following content:

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

The "Commit changes" button is visible at the top right of the editor.

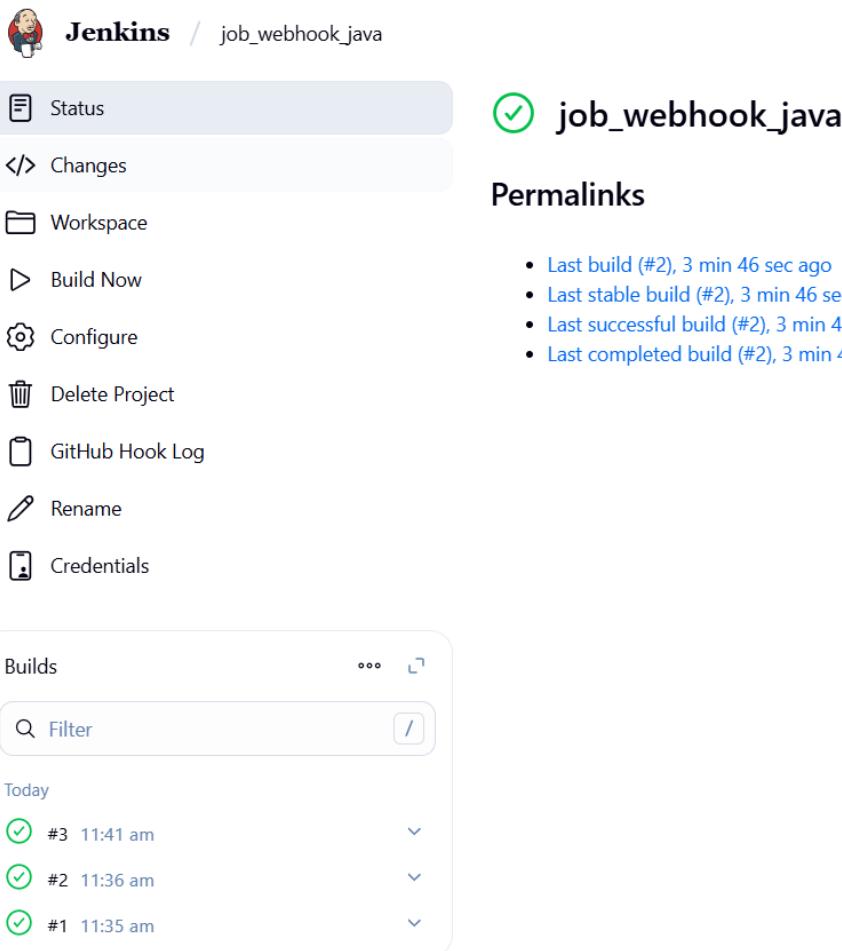
## Step 9: click on commit changes



Step 10: open Jenkins the build will start automatically

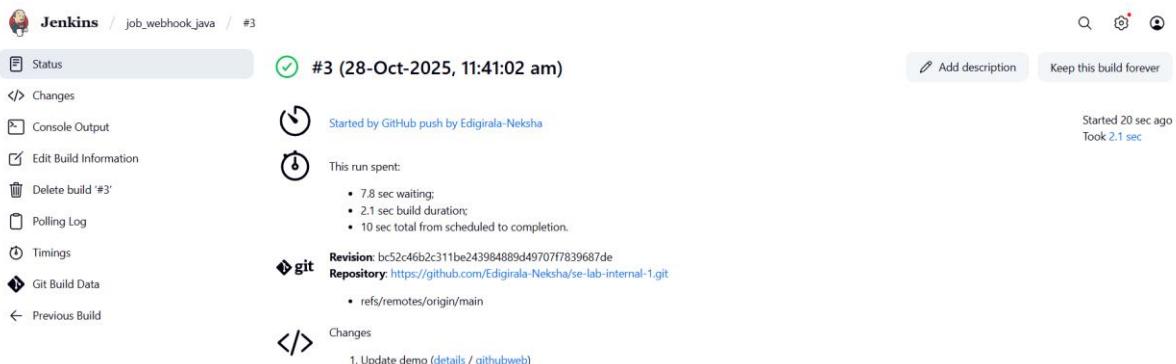
The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'job\_webhook\_java' project. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo and the current path: Jenkins / job\_webhook\_java. A sidebar on the left lists various project management options: Status (highlighted in grey), Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. The main content area is titled 'Permalinks' and lists four recent builds. Below this is a 'Builds' section with a 'Pending' row containing a build labeled '#3' with a status message: 'In the quiet period. Expires in 2.9 sec'. Under the 'Today' heading, there is a row for build '#2' from 11:36 am.

Build	Status	Timestamp
#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 (highlighted), 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 navigation bar includes Status, Changes, Console Output, Edit Build Information, Delete build #3, Polling Log, Timings, Git Build Data, and Previous Build. The main content area displays the build number (#3), timestamp (28-Oct-2025, 11:41:02 am), and a green checkmark indicating it was started by GitHub push. It also shows the duration (Started 20 sec ago, Took 2.1 sec). Below this, there's a 'git' section showing revision details: bc52c46b2c311be243984889d49707f7839687de and the repository URL https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git. A '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

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Plugins

Plugins

Updates 16

Available plugins

Installed plugins

Advanced settings

Search: email

Name	Health	Enabled
Email Extension 1925.v1598902b_56dd	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Email Extension Template Plugin 233.v1eb_88fc160b_5	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mailer Plugin 522.va_995fa_cfb_8b_d	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pipeline

Failed to load: Pipeline (workflow-aggregator 608.v67378e9d3db\_1)  
- Failed to load: Pipeline: Basic Steps (workflow-basic-steps 1098.v808b\_fd7f8cf4)

### 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  Enabled

User Name Your Gmail ID (e.g., archanareddykmit@gmail.com)

Password Paste the 16-digit App Password

Use SSL  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

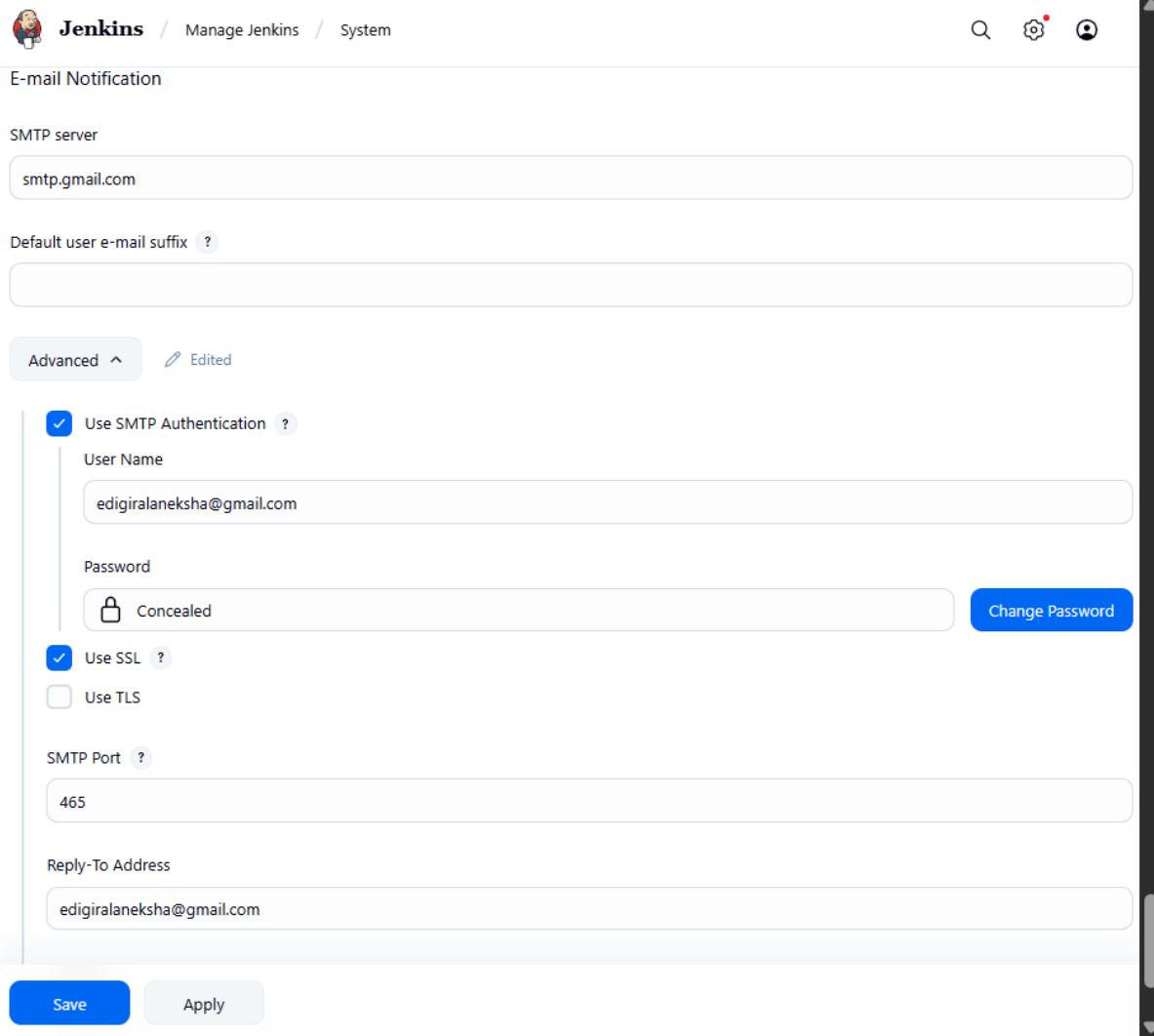
Use SSL ?

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
<b>Default Recipients</b>	Leave empty or provide default emails
<b>Triggers</b>	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 top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, the job name, and a 'Configuration' link. On the right side, there are search, settings, and refresh icons. The main area is titled 'Configure' with a 'General' tab selected. The 'General' tab contains a 'Description' field with the value 'java webhook'. Below this is a section for 'Plain text Preview' which shows the same 'java webhook' text. There are several checkboxes for build triggers and options, all of which are currently unchecked. A 'Discard old builds' checkbox is also present. The 'Source Code Management' section is expanded, showing 'Git' selected as the provider with a 'Repositories' link. At the bottom of the configuration page 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
<b>Project Recipient List</b>	Add recipient email addresses (comma-separated)
<b>Content Type</b>	Default (text/plain) or text/html
<b>Triggers</b>	Select events (e.g., Failure, Success, etc.)
<b>Attachments</b>	(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**

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

Add description

job\_webhook\_java

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

This screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'job\_webhook\_java' job. It displays a list of recent builds, with the most recent one being successful. A summary of the last four builds is provided, along with links to their details. The page also includes a 'Permalinks' section with links to specific build pages.

Gmail Search mail

Compose

Inbox 84

Starred Snoozed Sent Drafts Purchases More

Labels +

job\_webhook\_java - Build # 4 - Successful!

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](http://localhost:8888/job/job_webhook_java) view the results.

Reply Forward

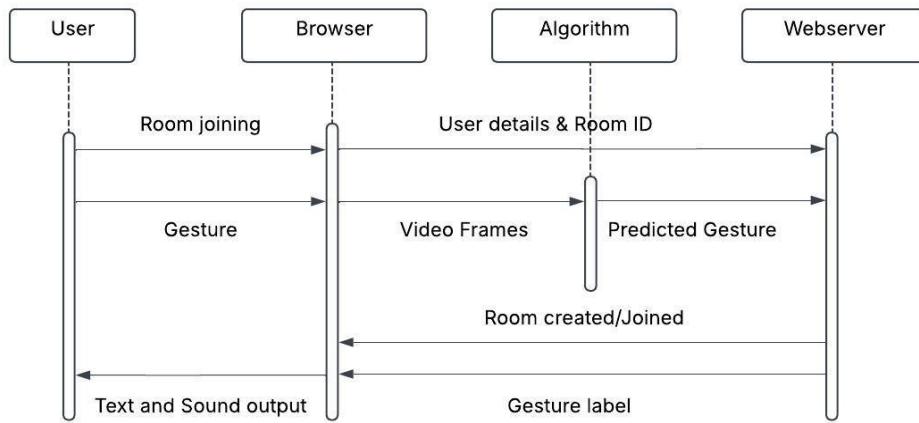
Upgrade

This screenshot shows an email received in a Gmail inbox. The subject of the email is 'job\_webhook\_java - Build # 4 - Successful!'. The email is from 'edigiralaneksha@g...' and was sent 11:45 (0 minutes ago) to the recipient. The message body contains a link to check the console output of the successful build. The Gmail interface shows other labels like Starred, Snoozed, and Sent, and a sidebar with labels like Inbox, Drafts, and Purchases.

## 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.

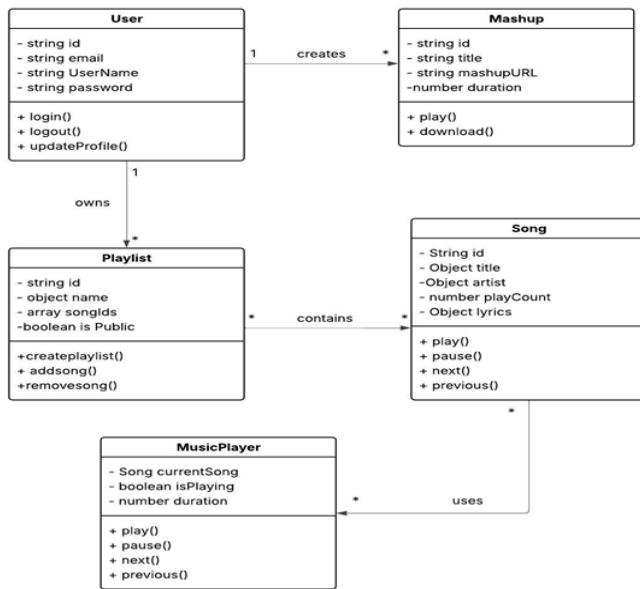
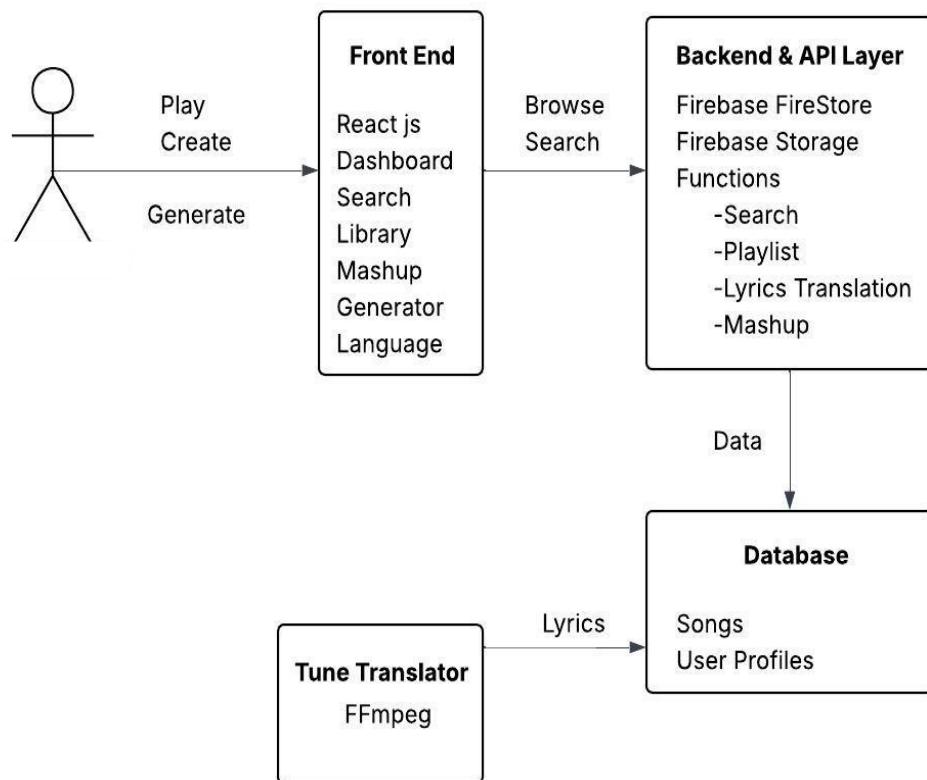


Fig 5: Class Diagram for TuneOra

### 3. Component Diagram:

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

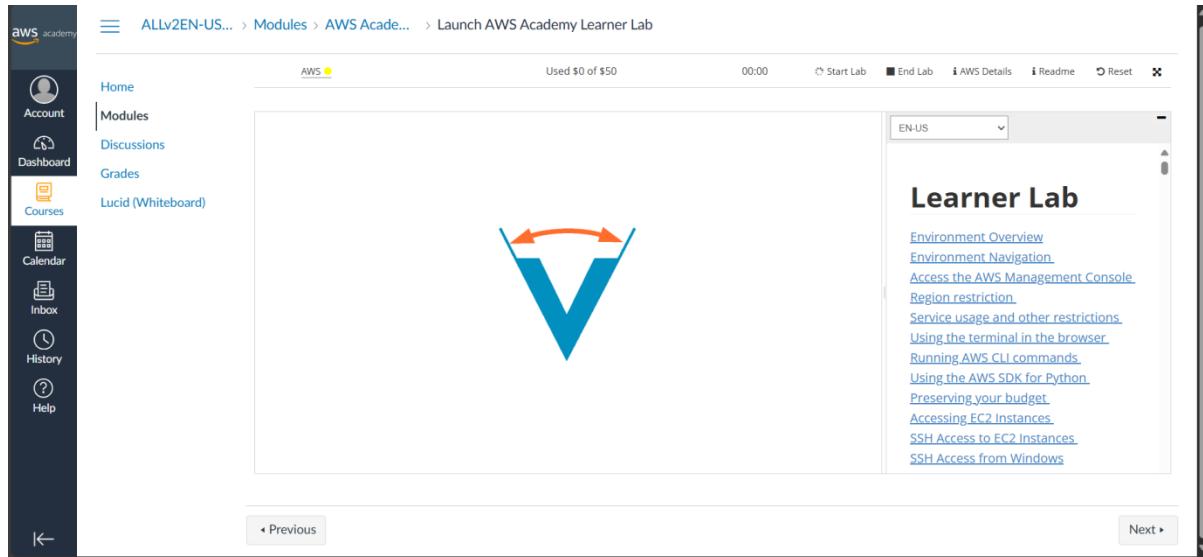
It helps visualize the organization and dependencies among modules or subsystems.



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

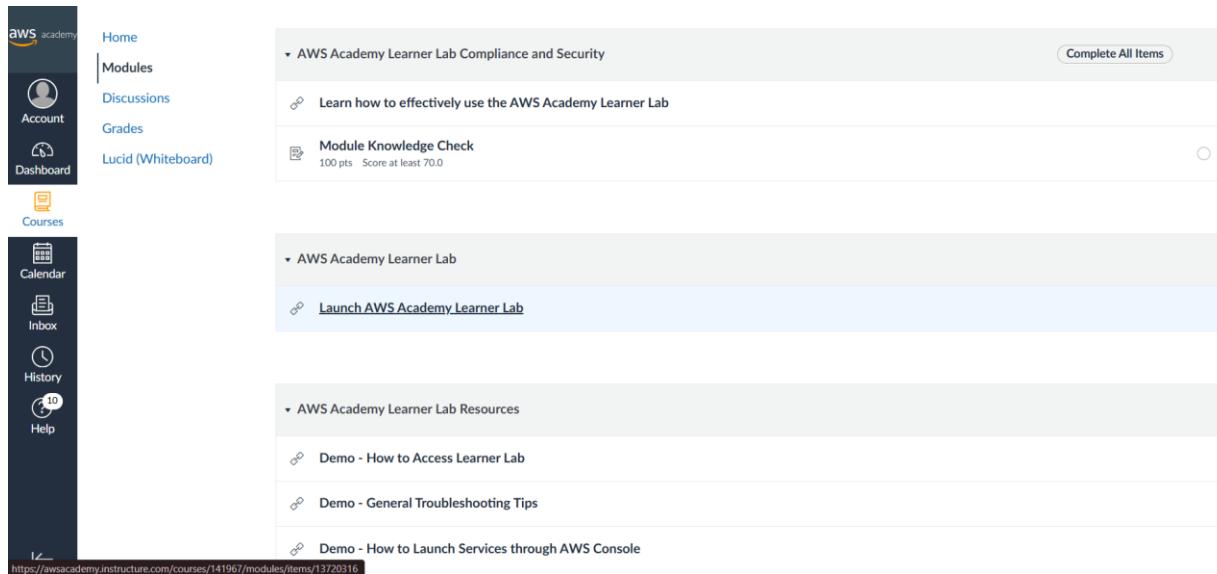
DEPLOYMENT OF INDEX.HTML USING EC2 INSTANCE in AWS

Step 1: Click on Modules.



The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left, there's 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, there are tabs for 'Home', 'Modules' (which is selected), 'Discussions', 'Grades', and 'Lucid (Whiteboard)'. A large blue 'V' icon with a red double-headed arrow is centered on the page. To the right, there's a 'Learner Lab' sidebar with a dropdown for 'EN-US'. The 'Learner Lab' section contains links to '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, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 2: Scroll down and select Lunch AWS Academy Lab



This screenshot shows the 'Modules' section of the AWS Academy Learner Lab. The sidebar and top navigation are identical to the previous screenshot. The 'Modules' tab is selected. Under the 'AWS Academy Learner Lab' heading, there is a link labeled 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab'. This link is highlighted with a light blue background, indicating it is the current selection. The URL at the bottom of the page 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 various navigation links: Home, Modules (selected), Discussions, Grades, Lucid (Whiteboard), Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main area has a terminal window showing a command prompt: `eee_l_5353255@runweb195992:~$`. At the top right, there are buttons for Start Lab, End Lab, AWS Details, Readme, and Reset. A dropdown menu shows the language is set to EN-US. To the right of the terminal is a sidebar titled "Learner Lab" containing a list of links related to AWS services and tools.

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

This screenshot is similar to the previous one, but the "AWS" link in the sidebar is now highlighted with a green dot, indicating it is selected. The terminal window still shows the command prompt: `eee_l_3940257@runweb155453:~$`. The rest of the interface, including the "Learner Lab" sidebar, remains the same.

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

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

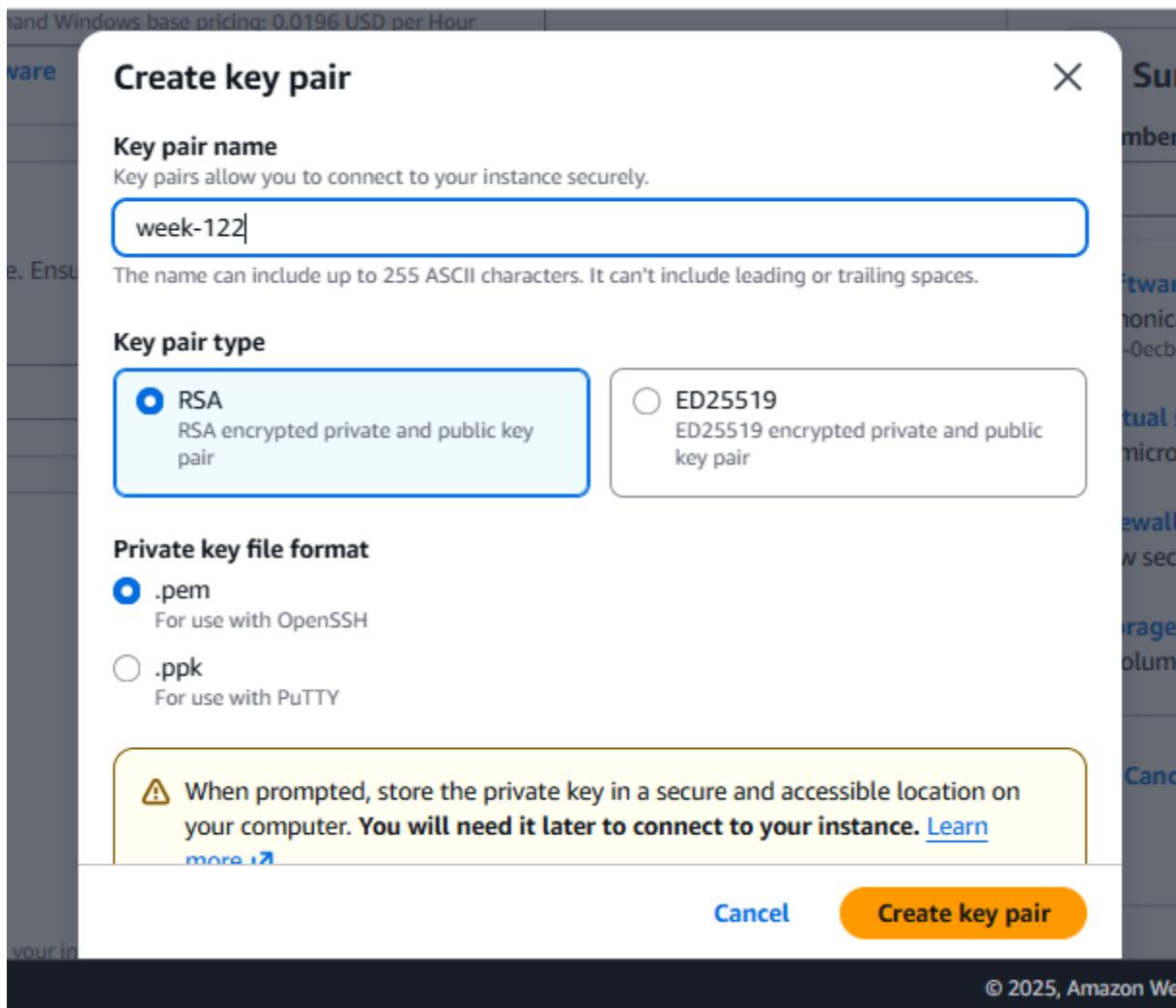
## Step 6: Select the ubuntu server

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' wizard. In the 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' section, 'Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM, SSD Volume Type)' is selected. This AMI is described as 'Free tier eligible'. In the 'Summary' panel on the right, the number of instances is set to 1, and the 'Software Image (AMI)' is listed as Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64. The 'Virtual server type (instance type)' is set to t3.micro. Other settings shown include Firewall (New security group), Storage (1 volume(s) - 8 GiB), and a 'Launch instance' button.

## 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 'Architecture' section, '64-bit (x86)' is selected. In the 'Instance type' section, 't3.micro' is selected. The 'Summary' panel on the right shows the same configuration as Step 6, including the Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 AMI and t3.micro instance type. The 'Launch instance' button is visible.

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



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-0ecb62995f68b549

Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel [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. In the 'Software Image (AMI)' section, the AMI is set to Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64. The 'Virtual server type (instance type)' is set to t3.micro. The 'Launch instance' button is prominently displayed at the bottom right.

## 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 displays the step 'Creating security group rules' and a progress bar 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. It displays a green success message: 'Successfully initiated launch of instances (E-0f868fed463f89656, i-0a5aa6fe5d0039e34)'. Below the message, there is a 'Next Steps' section with several options: '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 of the page, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Cookie preferences'.

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

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left sidebar, under the 'Instances' section, the instance 'week-122' is listed with the ID i-0d69dc97b6767aaaf. It is currently terminated. The instance 'webapp' (ID i-0f868f6d463f89656) is selected and is currently running. The 'Details' tab for 'i-0f868f6d463f89656 (webapp)' is open, displaying its Public IPv4 address (13.222.21.231), Private IP (172.31.9.83), and Public DNS (ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com).

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

The screenshot shows the 'Connect' dialog for the instance 'i-0f868f6d463f89656'. The 'SSH client' tab is selected. The dialog displays the copied SSH command: ssh -i "week-122.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com. A note at the bottom states: '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/1AVL5qfmafnMphv5Ad4A1Mwo8qECo.
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  
4b3ffd8ccb52: Pulling fs layer
```

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

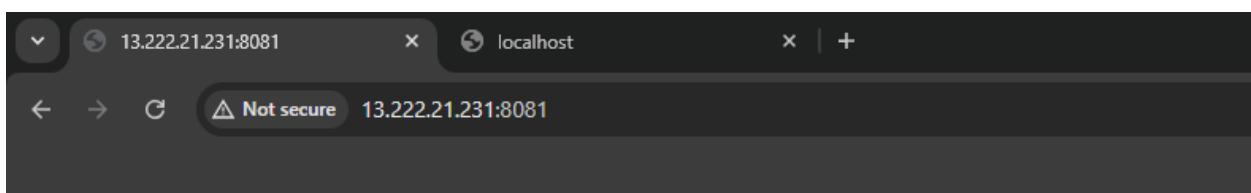
```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# sudo docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
img1            latest   a67a112ce8ac  2 minutes ago  413MB
dep1            latest   28efbe56e633  29 minutes ago  413MB
tomcat          9.0     2e4887a16e43  12 hours ago   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**