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**TITLE: CI-CD PIPELINE USING JENKINS, ANSIBLE AND  
WEBHOOKS**

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# INTRODUCTION:

This architecture is a modern, efficient, and automated deployment pipeline designed to support teams in delivering containerized applications quickly and reliably. By combining the strengths of **GitHub**, **GitHub Actions**, **Docker Hub**, and **Ansible**, it enables continuous integration, seamless image management, and streamlined deployment.

The workflow begins with developers collaborating on **GitHub**, where source code and configuration files are maintained. Changes trigger **GitHub Actions**, which automate tasks such as testing, building, and packaging the application into Docker images. These images are then stored in **Docker Hub**, a trusted registry for containerized applications, ensuring easy access for deployment.

**Ansible** brings powerful orchestration and deployment capabilities to this setup, fetching the images from Docker Hub and deploying them on target servers or environments using **Docker containers**. This ensures scalability, reproducibility, and consistent application performance across different environments.

This architecture is ideal for organizations embracing DevOps and modern software delivery practices. It offers a structured, end-to-end solution for building, managing, and deploying containerized applications, enabling faster delivery cycles, reduced downtime, and effortless scaling.

## **SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:**

- **Functional Requirements**

Ansible:

1. Manage configuration of servers.
2. Automate application deployment.
3. Execute scripts to set up necessary infrastructure.

Docker:

1. Build and manage application containers.
2. Ensure the application runs consistently across different environments.

GitHub Actions:

1. Trigger automated workflows upon code commits or pull requests.
2. Build and test code in the pipeline.
3. Deploy successful builds to production or staging environments.

- **Non-Functional Requirements**

Scalability:

1. The pipeline should handle increasing codebase size or additional environments without performance degradation.

- **Reliability:**

Ensure minimal downtime during deployment.

Automate rollback in case of failed deployments.

- **Usability:**

Provide clear logs and feedback during pipeline execution.

Maintain simplicity in pipeline configuration files.

Hardware Requirements

- **Development Environment:**

A system with Docker and GitHub CLI installed.

Minimum 4 GB RAM and 20 GB storage.

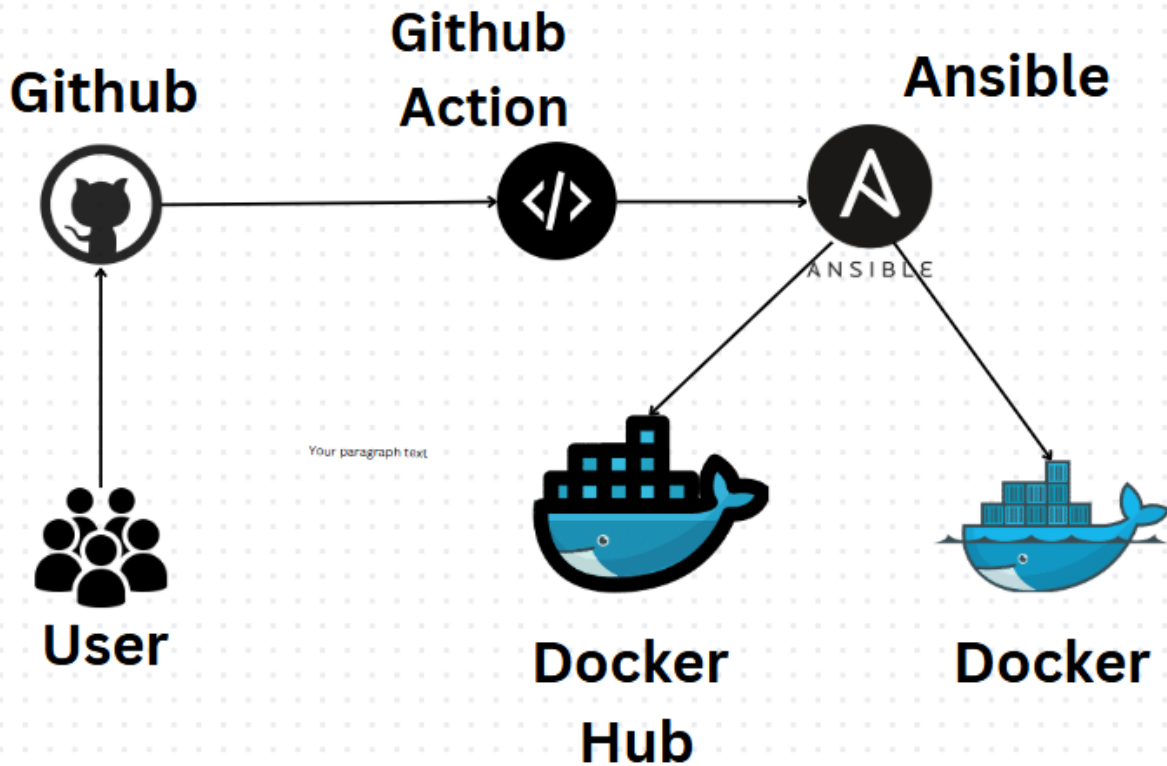
- **Target Environment:**

Servers capable of running Docker containers.

Ansible-compatible OS (e.g., Ubuntu, CentOS).

- **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**
- Operating Systems:  
Development: Linux/Windows/macOS.  
Deployment: Linux (Ubuntu, CentOS).
- Tools and Frameworks:  
Docker 24.0 or higher.  
Ansible 2.13 or higher.  
GitHub Actions for CI/CD workflows.
- Codebase Dependencies:  
Python 3.8 or higher for Ansible playbooks.  
Application-specific libraries and dependencies.

# Architecture:



This architecture represents a comprehensive **CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment) pipeline** designed to streamline the process of building, testing, managing, and deploying containerized applications. By integrating tools like **GitHub Actions**, **Docker Hub**, and **Ansible**, this pipeline supports professional teams in achieving scalable, efficient, and automated workflows.

## Key Components and Workflow:

### 1. GitHub: The Source of Truth

- **Centralized Repository:** GitHub acts as the core platform for managing application code, Dockerfiles, and Ansible playbooks.

- **Collaboration:** Developers use GitHub to collaborate seamlessly, ensuring all updates, commits, and pull requests are synchronized in a structured manner.
- **Trigger Point:** Each commit or pull request serves as the starting point for automation in the CI/CD pipeline.

## 2. GitHub Actions: Workflow Automation

- **Build Automation:** GitHub Actions automates processes such as running tests, checking code quality (linting), and building Docker images.
- **Integration:** Upon a successful build, the resulting Docker image is pushed to **Docker Hub**.
- **Custom Workflows:** Tailored workflows can be defined to handle various stages like notifications, environment setup, or advanced testing scenarios.

## 3. Docker Hub: Container Registry

- **Image Management:** Docker Hub serves as a secure repository for storing, managing, and distributing Docker images.
- **Versioning:** Teams can manage image versions efficiently, ensuring the latest or specific tagged versions are available for deployment.
- **Access Control:** Role-based access and secure sharing ensure proper control over who can pull or push images.

## 4. Ansible: Deployment Automation

- **Pulling Docker Images:** Ansible automates the process of fetching Docker images from Docker Hub for deployment.
- **Orchestration:** Using playbooks, Ansible defines the logic for deployment, ensuring repeatable and consistent results across environments.

- **Configuration Management:** Handles configurations, container scaling, and environment-specific customizations effortlessly.

## 5. Docker Host: Application Execution

- **Runtime Environment:** Deployed containers run on Docker hosts, which can be physical servers, virtual machines, or cloud instances.
- **Isolation:** Each container operates as an independent unit, ensuring high reliability and minimizing conflicts.
- **Portability:** Applications can seamlessly run across environments without dependency issues.

## Key Features of This Architecture:

- **Continuous Integration and Deployment:** Automates the entire pipeline from code commits to application deployment, reducing human intervention and errors.
- **Portability Through Containers:** Docker ensures applications behave consistently across development, testing, and production environments.
- **Scalability and Flexibility:** Ansible simplifies scaling applications horizontally or vertically based on demand.
- **Secure Image Management:** Docker Hub offers secure storage and sharing capabilities, safeguarding the integrity of containerized applications.
- **Rapid Delivery:** With automated workflows, new features and updates can be deployed much faster, aligning with agile development practices.
- **Reliability:** Ansible's idempotent approach ensures deployments are predictable and error-free, even during repetitive executions.

## Ideal Use Cases:

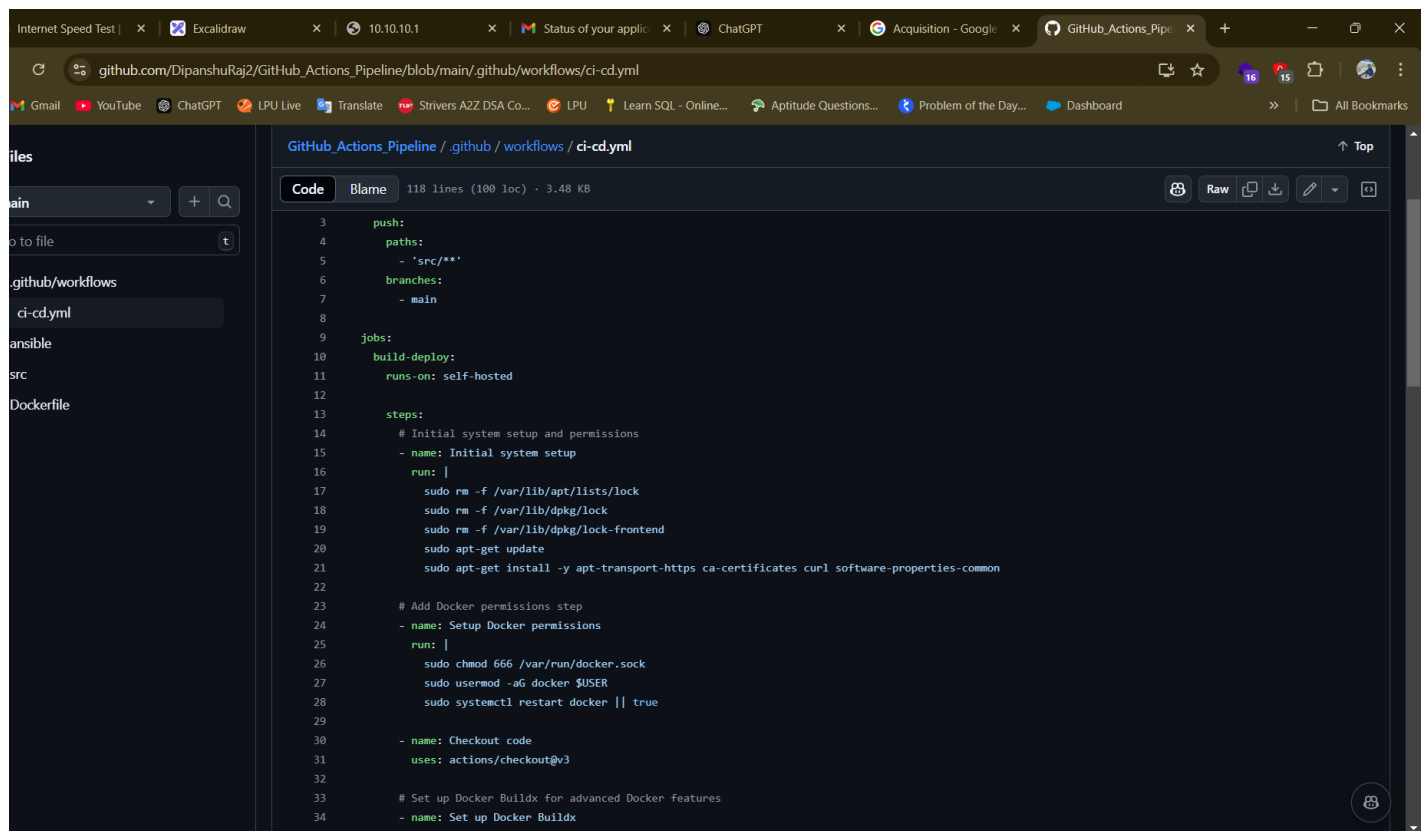
- **DevOps Teams:** For building and maintaining a reliable CI/CD pipeline.
- **Cloud-Native Applications:** Ideal for deploying containerized apps in hybrid or multi-cloud environments.

# PSEUDOCODE:

In this project, the implementation relies on logical workflows and processes that are represented through pseudocode. Pseudocode serves as a bridge between conceptual understanding and actual code, providing a clear outline of the steps involved in executing key functionalities. Below is a segment of pseudocode from the project, designed to highlight the structure and logic driving its functionality.

The pseudocode outlines the **core processes** involved, ensuring that the logic is easy to interpret and implement across different programming languages. It provides a step-by-step explanation of how the application handles specific tasks, making the development process more efficient and accessible for future enhancements.

Here is the pseudocode for the project:



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a GitHub repository page for a workflow file named `ci-cd.yml`. The browser's address bar shows the URL `github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline/blob/main/.github/workflows/ci-cd.yml`. The page has a dark theme. On the left, there is a sidebar with a file explorer showing the repository structure, including `main`, `src`, and `Dockerfile`. The main content area shows the workflow file's code, which is a YAML configuration for a GitHub Actions workflow. The code is as follows:

```
3  push:
4    paths:
5      - 'src/**'
6    branches:
7      - main
8
9  jobs:
10   build-deploy:
11     runs-on: self-hosted
12
13     steps:
14       # Initial system setup and permissions
15       - name: Initial system setup
16         run: |
17           sudo rm -f /var/lib/apt/lists/lock
18           sudo rm -f /var/lib/dpkg/lock
19           sudo rm -f /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent
20           sudo apt-get update
21           sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
22
23       # Add Docker permissions step
24       - name: Setup Docker permissions
25         run: |
26           sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
27           sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
28           sudo systemctl restart docker || true
29
30       - name: Checkout code
31         uses: actions/checkout@v3
32
33       # Set up Docker Buildx for advanced Docker features
34       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
35         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v2
```



Internet Speed Test | x | Excalidraw | x | 10.10.10.1 | x | Status of your applic... | x | ChatGPT | x | Acquisition - Google | x | GitHub\_Actions\_Pipe | x | +

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/blob/main/.github/workflows/ci-cd.yml

Files

main

Go to file

.github/workflows

ci-cd.yml

ansible

src

Dockerfile

GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline / github / workflows / ci-cd.yml

Code Blame 118 lines (100 loc) · 3.48 KB

```
78 uses: dawidd6/action-ansible-playbook@v2
79 with:
80   inventory: ansible/inventory
81   playbook: ansible/playbook.yml
82   options: |
83     --become
84     --become-method=sudo
85     --become-user=root
86     -vvvv
87   sudo: true
88
89 - name: Pull Docker image from Docker Hub
90   run: |
91     docker pull ${ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }/my-static-website:latest
92
93 - name: Run Docker container
94   run: |
95     docker run -d -p 80:80 --name my-static-website ${ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }/my-static-website:latest
96
97
98 # Clean up after deployment
99 - name: Clean up
100   if: always()
101   run: |
102     sudo apt-get clean
103     sudo rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
104
105 # Notify on failure
106 - name: Notify on failure
107   if: failure()
108   run: |
109     echo "Workflow failed! Check the logs for more details."
110     # Add your notification commands here (e.g., email, Slack)
```

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/blob/main/ansible/playbook.yml

Files

main

Go to file

.github

ansible

playbook.yml

src

Dockerfile

Code Blame 69 lines (60 loc) · 1.9 KB

```
1 ---
2 - hosts: localhost
3   become: true # Run with sudo privileges
4   become_user: root
5   tasks:
6     # Remove any apt locks
7     - name: Ensure no apt lock exists
8       file:
9         path: /var/lib/apt/lists/lock
10        state: absent
11        ignore_errors: yes
12
13    - name: Ensure no apt lock exists for dpkg
14      file:
15        path: /var/lib/dpkg/lock
16        state: absent
17        ignore_errors: yes
18
19    - name: Ensure no apt lock exists for dpkg-frontent
20      file:
21        path: /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent
22        state: absent
23        ignore_errors: yes
24
25    - name: Wait for lock release
26      command: sleep 5
27
28    # Configure apt sources correctly
29    - name: Configure apt repositories
30      copy:
31        dest: /etc/apt/sources.list
32        content: |
33          deb http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ jammy main restricted universe multiverse
34          deb http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ jammy-updates main restricted universe multiverse
```

GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline / ansible / playbook.yml

CodeBlame

69 lines (60 loc) · 1.9 KB

Raw

```
34 deb http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ jammy-updates main restricted universe multiverse
35 deb http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ jammy-backports main restricted universe multiverse
36 deb http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security main restricted universe multiverse
37 mode: '0644'
38
39 - name: Clean apt cache
40   command: apt-get clean
41
42 - name: Update apt packages
43   apt:
44     update_cache: yes
45     upgrade: dist
46     cache_valid_time: 3600
47     register: apt_update_result
48
49 # - name: Install required packages
50 #   apt:
51 #     name: "{{ item }}"
52 #     state: present
53 #     update_cache: no
54 #     loop:
55 #       - docker.io
56 #       - docker-compose
57 #       - python3-pip
58
59 - name: Ensure Docker service is started and enabled
60   service:
61     name: docker
62     state: started
63     enabled: yes
64
65 - name: Add current user to docker group
66   user:
```

310770 · 3 days ago

History

CodeBlame

8 lines (6 loc) · 185 Bytes

Raw

```
1 # Use NGINX to serve the static content
2 FROM nginx:alpine
3
4 # Copy the website content to the NGINX container
5 COPY src/ /usr/share/nginx/html/
6
7 # Expose the default NGINX port
8 EXPOSE 80
```

DipanshuRaj2 / GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Files

main

Go to file

.github

ansible

src

Dockerfile

GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline / Dockerfile

DipanshuRaj2 Update Dockerfile

310770 · 3 days ago

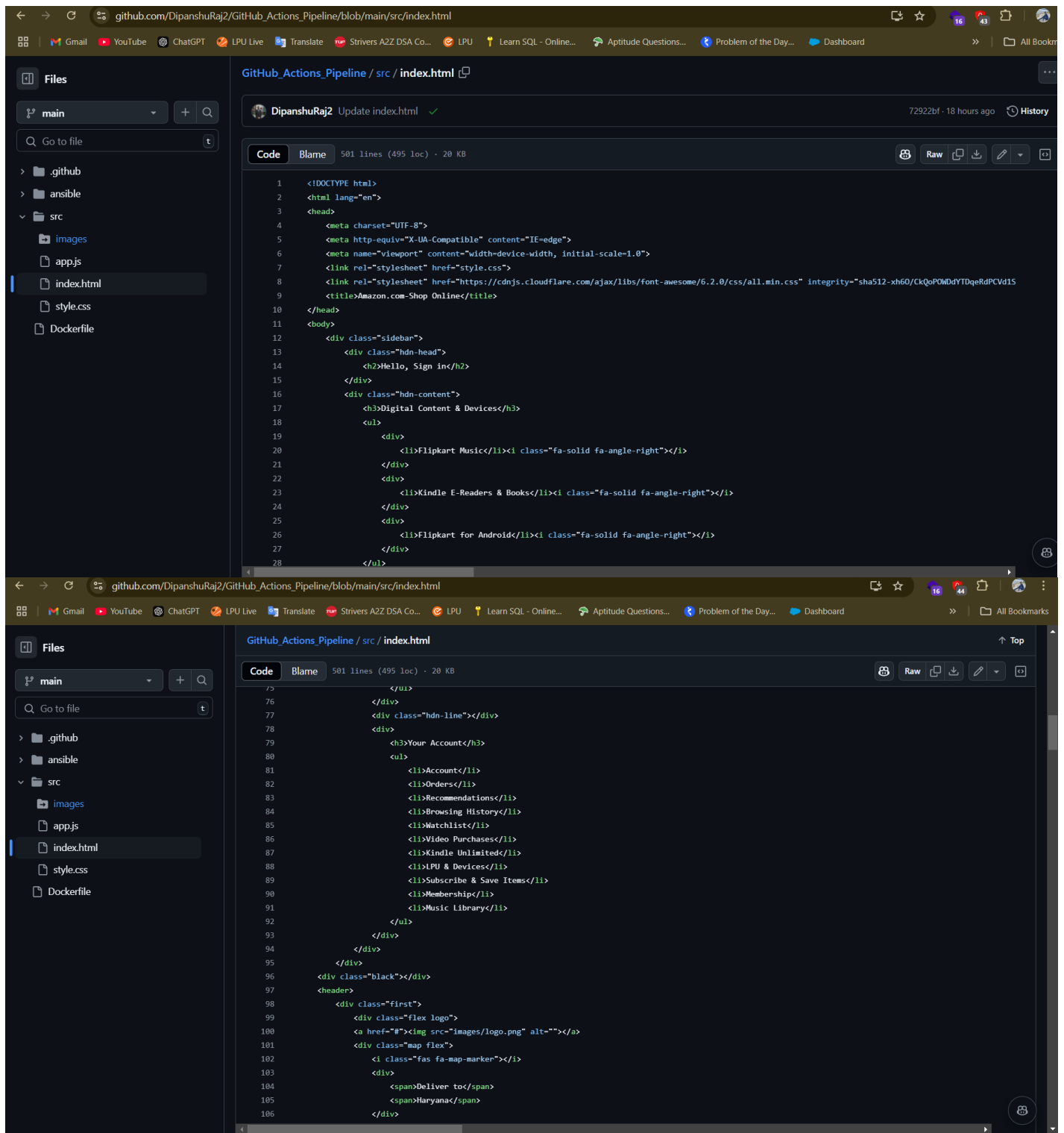
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8 lines (6 loc) · 185 Bytes

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6
7 # Expose the default NGINX port
8 EXPOSE 80
```



This representation is crucial for understanding the underlying operations of the project, including key algorithms, workflows, and their interactions within the system. By analyzing the pseudocode, one can gain a deeper insight into the problem-solving approach and the overall design of the application.

# IMPLEMENTATION

## Phase 1: Setting Up the Development Environment

The implementation of the CI/CD pipeline project involved setting up, configuring, and integrating tools and workflows to achieve a seamless continuous integration and delivery system. The project was structured in the following phase :

- **Environment Preparation:**

- Installed necessary tools including Docker, Ansible, and GitHub CLI on the development machine (AWS EC2)

- Configured access to the repository hosting the application code.

- **Infrastructure Configuration:**

- Deployed target servers with Linux (Ubuntu) as the operating system to support Docker containers and Ansible.

## Phase 2: Containerization with Docker

DockerSetup:

- Created Dockerfile to define the application environment.
- Configured Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications if required.
- Testing Docker Images:
  - Built the Docker image using docker build and tested its functionality locally.
  - Published the image to a Docker registry for deployment

## Phase 3: Configuration Management with Ansible

- **PlaybookCreation:**
  - Developed Ansible playbooks to automate server setup, such as installing Docker, pulling container images, and deploying containers.
- **Inventory Management:**
  - Created an inventory file specifying the IP addresses or hostnames of target servers.
- **Execution and Testing:**
  - Executed playbooks locally using ansible-playbook commands and ensured proper deployment on target servers

## **Phase 4: CI/CD Workflow with GitHub Actions**

- Workflow Definition:
- Added a .github/workflows/deploy.yml file to the repository to define the CI/CD process. Included steps for:
  - Pulling the latest code from the repository.
  - Building the Docker image
  - Running automated tests.
  - Deploying the updated application using Ansible.
- Secrets Management:
  - Secured credentials such as SSH keys and Docker registry tokens using GitHub Actions secrets.

## **Phase 5: Self-Hosted GitHub Runner**

- To enhance flexibility and control over the CI/CD pipeline, a self-hosted GitHub runner was configured. The following steps were performed:
  - Installed and registered the runner on a dedicated server.
  - Integrated the runner with the GitHub repository.
  - Optimized runner performance for executing workflows and handling build artifacts.

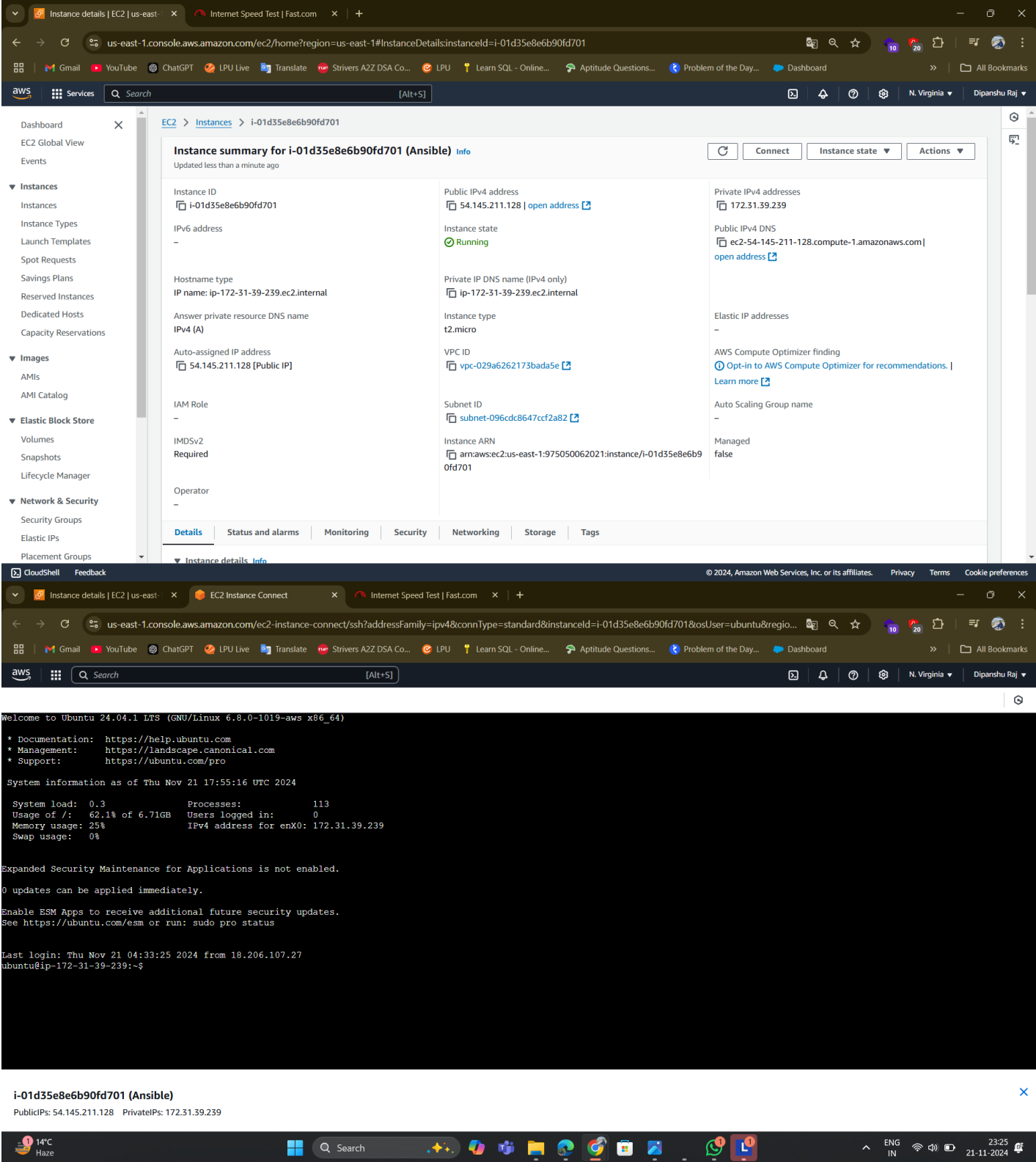
## **Phase 6: Testing and Validation**

- Unit Testing:
  - Ensured all test cases passed successfully during the build process.
- End-to-End Testing:
  - Validated the CI/CD pipeline by making changes to the application code and observing automated deployment to the staging environment.
- Error Handling:
  - Implemented rollback mechanisms in case of deployment failures.

## **Phase 7: Deployment and Monitoring**

- Production Deployment:
  - Configured GitHub Actions workflows to deploy successfully tested builds to the production environment.
- Monitoring:
  - Integrated Docker logging and GitHub Actions build logs to monitor pipeline performance

# Here are Images of My Project:



i-01d35e8e6b90fd701 (Ansible)  
PublicIPs: 54.145.211.128 PrivateIPs: 172.31.39.239



```
ending state information... done
All packages are up to date.
buntu@ip-172-31-39-239:~$ cd actions-runner/
buntu@ip-172-31-39-239:~/actions-runner$ ./run.sh

Connected to GitHub

Current runner version: '2.320.0'
2024-11-21 17:56:38Z: Listening for Jobs
```

i-01d35e8e6b90fd701 (Ansible)

PublicIPs: 54.145.211.128 PrivateIPs: 172.31.39.239

14°C  
Haze

Search

ENG  
IN

23:26  
21-11-2024

Instance details | EC2 | us-east-1 | EC2 Instance Connect | Internet Speed Test | Fast.com | DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline

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Type to search

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GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline Public

Unwatch 1 Fork 0 Star 0

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

Add file Code

DipanshuRaj2 Update index.html ✓ 81e0384 · 13 hours ago 39 Commits

.github/workflows	adding new repo	4 days ago
ansible	Update playbook.yml	2 days ago
src	Update index.html	13 hours ago
Dockerfile	Update Dockerfile	2 days ago

README

Add a README

Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README.

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Activity

0 stars

1 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

[Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published

[Publish your first package](#)

Languages

Files

main + Search

.github

ansible

src

images

app.js

index.html

style.css

Dockerfile

GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline / src

Add file ...

DipanshuRaj2 Update index.html ✓ 81e0384 · 13 hours ago History

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		
images	adding new repo	4 days ago
app.js	adding new repo	4 days ago
index.html	Update index.html	13 hours ago
style.css	adding new repo	4 days ago

14°C  
Haze

Search

ENG  
IN

23:32  
21-11-2024

Instance details | EC2 | us-east-1 | EC2 Instance Connect | Internet Speed Test | Fast.com | Editing GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline | 54.145.211.128

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/edit/main/src/index.html

Files

- main
- Go to file
- .github
- ansible
- src
  - images
  - app.js
  - index.html
  - style.css
  - Dockerfile

```
94     </div>
95   </div>
96   <div class="black"></div>
97   <header>
98     <div class="first">
99       <div class="flex logo">
100         <a href="#"></a>
101         <div class="map flex">
102           <i class="fas fa-map-marker"></i>
103           <div>
104             <span>Deliver to</span>
105             <span>Haryana</span>
106           </div>
107         </div>
108       </div>
109       <div class="flex input">
110         <div>
111           <span>All</span>
112           <i class="fas fa-caret-down"></i>
113         </div>
114         <input type="text">
115         <i class="fas fa-search"></i>
116       </div>
117       <div class="flex right">
118         <div class="flex lang">
119           
120           <i class="fas fa-caret-down"></i>
121         </div>
122       <div class="sign">
```

Use **Control + Shift + M** to toggle the **tab** key moving focus. Alternatively, use **esc** then **tab** to move to the next interactive element on the page.

Instance details | EC2 | us-east-1 | EC2 Instance Connect | Internet Speed Test | Fast.com | Workflow runs - DipanshuRaj2/ | 54.145.211.128

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/actions

DipanshuRaj2 / GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Actions

New workflow

All workflows

CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website

Management

- Caches
- Attestations
- Runners

All workflows

Showing runs from all workflows

Filter workflow runs

12 workflow runs

	Event	Status	Branch	Actor
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #12: Commit 72922bf pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	now	Queued
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #11: Commit 81e0384 pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	13 hours ago	1m 40s
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #10: Commit b2f7c30 pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	13 hours ago	1m 17s
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #9: Commit 2c34c4e pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	yesterday	1m 44s
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #8: Commit 40700d9 pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	2 days ago	1m 47s
Update index.html	CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website #7: Commit 707e0f0 pushed by DipanshuRaj2	main	2 days ago	1m 42s

https://github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/actions/runs/11928318115



github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/actions/runs/11959151735/job/33340307140

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DipanshuRaj2 / GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

CI/CD Pipeline for Static Website

Update index.html #12 Cancel workflow ...

Summary

Jobs

build-deploy

Run details Usage Workflow file

**build-deploy**  
Started 18s ago

Search logs

- Set up job 3s
- Initial system setup 9s
- Setup Docker permissions 2s
- Checkout code 4s

```
1 ▶ Run actions/checkout@v3
14 Syncing repository: DipanshuRaj2/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline
15 ▶ Getting Git version info
19 Temporarily overriding HOME='/home/ubuntu/actions-runner/_work/_temp/aac92c17-f683-428b-a4c7-0bfdb0ab7b6f' before making global git config changes
20 Adding repository directory to the temporary git global config as a safe directory
21 /usr/bin/git config --global --add safe.directory /home/ubuntu/actions-runner/_work/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline
22 /usr/bin/git config --local --get remote.origin.url
23 https://github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline
24 ▶ Removing previously created refs, to avoid conflicts
31 /usr/bin/git submodule status
32 Error: fatal: no submodule mapping found in .gitmodules for path 'src/images'
33 Bad Submodules found, removing existing files
34 ▶ Cleaning the repository
38 Warning: Unable to clean or reset the repository. The repository will be recreated instead.
```

Instance details | EC2 | us-east-1 | EC2 Instance Connect | Internet Speed Test | Fast.com | Update index.html - DipanshuRaj2 | 54.145.211.128

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/actions/runs/11959151735/job/33340307140

Gmail YouTube ChatGPT LPU Live Translate Strivers A2Z DSA Co... LPU Learn SQL - Online... Aptitude Questions... Problem of the Day... Dashboard >> All Bookmarks

Summary

Jobs

build-deploy

Run details Usage Workflow file

**build-deploy**  
Started 29s ago

Search logs

- Build and push Docker image 7s
- Set up SSH for Ansible 1s

```
185 #10 exporting config sha256:6023b6d4127cf7882bdf1784673cac0bacbef27cf166bfc210113b2c426bb47 0.0s done
186 #10 exporting attestation manifest sha256:9f49504b8eb665147291d82ce3ba7ed7e74aa0118453c315a1c584983e56ee1f 0.0s done
187 #10 exporting manifest list sha256:0bc634ac35a6b71ccf752973e62de31a83b4885252b94722c15ec5d5c65f3886
188 #10 ...
189 #11 [auth] ***/my-static-website:pull,push token for registry-1.docker.io
190 #11 DONE 0.0s
191 #10 exporting to image
192 #10 exporting manifest list sha256:0bc634ac35a6b71ccf752973e62de31a83b4885252b94722c15ec5d5c65f3886 0.0s done
193 #10 pushing layers
196 #10 pushing layers 0.7s done
197 #10 pushing manifest for docker.io/****/my-static-website:latest@sha256:0bc634ac35a6b71ccf752973e62de31a83b4885252b94722c15ec5d5c65f3886
198 #10 pushing manifest for docker.io/****/my-static-website:latest@sha256:0bc634ac35a6b71ccf752973e62de31a83b4885252b94722c15ec5d5c65f3886 0.5s done
199 #10 DONE 1.4s
201 #12 resolving provenance for metadata file
202 #12 DONE 0.0s
203 ▶ ImageID
205 ▶ Digest
207 ▶ Metadata
```

```
1 ▶ Run webfactory/ssh-agent@v0.8.0
6 Starting ssh-agent
7 SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/tmp/ssh-Vw3MbZa5Z5dV/agent.4108
8 SSH_AGENT_PID=4109
9 Adding private key(s) to agent
10 Identity added: (stdin) (ubuntu@ip-172-31-21-192)
11 Key(s) added:
12 4096 SHA256:B3yctjvdV11+5Q3a0QOM+HWPAPb1FWUIHahD4f6az4M ubuntu@ip-172-31-21-192 (RSA)
13 Configuring deployment key(s)
14 Comment for (public) key 'ssh-rsa
```

Instance details | EC2 | us-east-1 | EC2 Instance Connect | Internet Speed Test | Fast.com | Update index.html - Dipanshu | 54.145.211.128

github.com/DipanshuRaj2/GitHub\_Actions\_Pipeline/actions/runs/11959151735/job/33340307140

Summary

Jobs

build-deploy

Run details

Usage

Workflow file

build-deploy  
Started 1m 17s ago

Search logs

Post Set up SSH for Ansible 0s

Post Build and push Docker image 1s

Post Log in to Docker Hub 0s

Post Set up Docker Buildx 2s

```
1 Post job cleanup.
2 Removing builder
3 /usr/bin/docker buildx rm builder-3a27c3ba-afcc-40b8-9128-d89e56481788
4 builder-3a27c3ba-afcc-40b8-9128-d89e56481788 removed
5 Cleaning up certificates
```

Post Checkout code 0s

```
1 Post job cleanup.
2 /usr/bin/git version
3 git version 2.43.0
4 Temporarily overriding HOME='/home/ubuntu/actions-runner/_work/_temp/eab8bb75-51a3-4cbb-9b3e-b919700a00da' before making global git config changes
5 Adding repository directory to the temporary git global config as a safe directory
6 /usr/bin/git config --global --add safe.directory /home/ubuntu/actions-runner/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline/GitHub_Actions_Pipeline
7 /usr/bin/git config --local --name-only --get-regexp core.sshCommand
8 /usr/bin/git submodule foreach --recursive sh -c "git config --local --name-only --get-regexp 'core.sshCommand' && git config --local --unset-all 'core.sshCommand' || :"
9 fatal: No url found for submodule path 'src/images' in .gitmodules
10 Warning: The process '/usr/bin/git' failed with exit code 128
```

Complete job 0s

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