DEVOPS Theory Assignment

Setup a Jenkins and Docker on Ubuntu 22.04

Jenkins Installation

To set up Jenkins on Ubuntu 22.04, we first need to install Java as it's a prerequisite for Jenkins:

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt install openjdk-17-jdk

After installing Java, we'll add the Jenkins repository and install Jenkins:

sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key

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

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install Jenkins

Once installed, check the Jenkins service status:

sudo systemctl status jenkins.service

To access Jenkins for the first time, you'll need the initial admin password:

sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

This command displays a one-time auto-generated password created during Jenkins installation that you'll use for the initial setup.

Open up any browser on your ubuntu system and hit the URL localhost:8080 or your systems IP address:8080 example 172.16.50.85:8080 to access Jenkins.

Docker Installation

For Docker installation, run the following commands:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install -y docker.io

sudo systemctl enable docker

sudo systemctl start docker

Verify Docker is running properly:

sudo systemctl status docker

docker -version

Apache and PHP Installation

To set up Apache web server with PHP support:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install apache2 -y

sudo systemctl status apache2

sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql -y

sudo systemctl restart apache2

Tomcat Installation

For Tomcat 9 installation and configuration:

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt install tomcat9

sudo apt install tomcat9-admin

Check Tomcat service status:

sudo systemctl status tomcat9.service

Configure Tomcat by editing the server.xml file:

sudo nano /etc/tomcat9/server.xml

Add or modify the connector configuration:

<Connector port="8000" protocol="HTTP/1.1"change the port number to 8000 or any other</pre>

address="172.16.50.85" Add the system IP Address

connectionTimeout="20000"

redirectPort="8443" />

Set up a Tomcat user for Jenkins access:

sudo nano /etc/tomcat9/tomcat-users.xml

Add the following user configuration:

<user username="jenkins" password="Tomcat@123" roles="manager-script"/>

Add the above line in the last line of the tomcat-users.xml file

Restart and check the status of the tomcat server

sudo systemctl restart tomcat9.service

sudo systemctl status tomcat9.service

If required Install JDK and restart Tomcat:

sudo apt install default-jdk –y

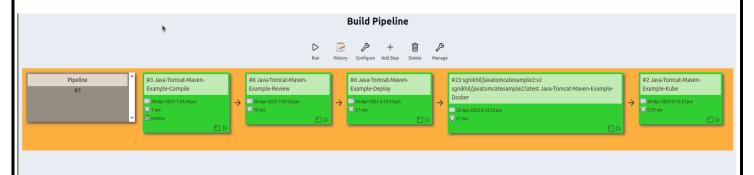
sudo systemctl restart tomcat9.service

sudo systemctl status tomcat9.service

Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example CI-CD Pipeline

Prerequisites

- Jenkins server up and running
- Required plugins installed: Git, Maven Integration, Docker, Kubernetes, and Deploy to Container (for Tomcat)
- Access to a Tomcat server (local or remote) for deployments
- Docker and Kubernetes cluster access if those steps are needed



Pipeline Steps Overview

- Compile
- Review
- Deploy
- Docker Build and Push, Run
- Kubernetes Deploy

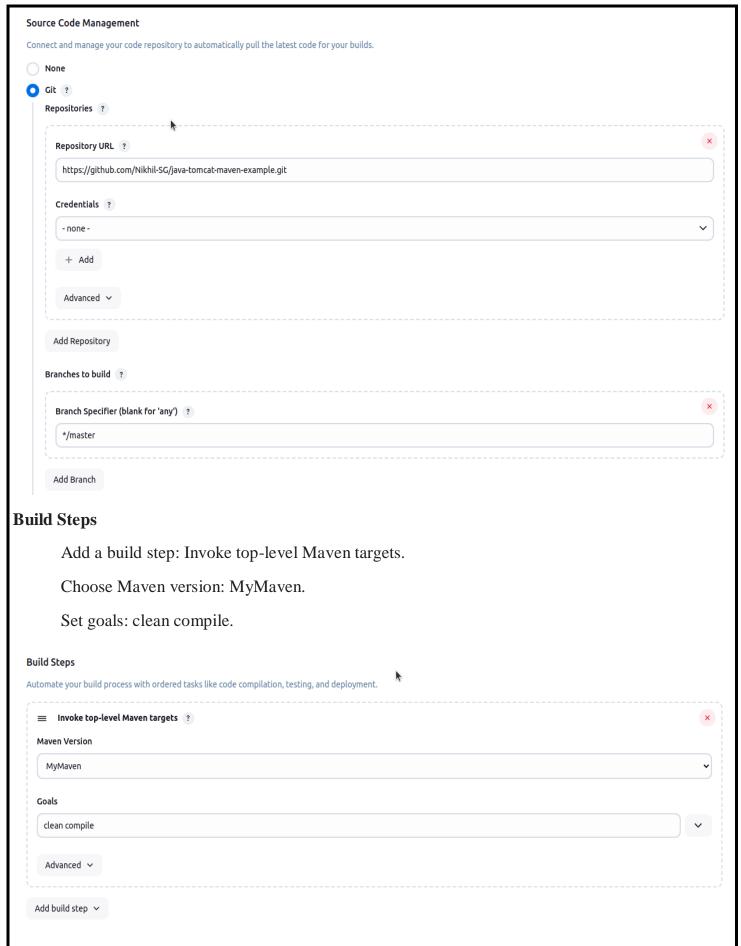
Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Compile

Source Code Management

Select Git.

Enter the repo URL: https://github.com/Nikhil-SG/java-tomcat-maven-example.git

Set branch to build: */master.



This setup will pull the latest code from the master branch and compile it using Maven.

Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Review

Build Triggers

This job will start automatically after the Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Compile job finishes and only if that build was successful.

and only if that build was successful. Triggers Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times. Trigger builds remotely...g., from scripts) ? Build after other projects are built ? Projects to watch Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Compile, Trigger only if build is stable Trigger even if the build is unstable Trigger even if the build fails Always trigger, even if the build is aborted Build periodically ? GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ? Poll SCM ?

Build Steps

Uses Maven (MyMaven) to run code quality checks.

Maven goals:

pmd:pmd findbugs:findbugs checkstyle:checkstyle validate

This runs PMD, FindBugs, and Checkstyle tools to check for code issues and validate the project.

Build Steps

Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.



Post-build Actions

After the build, Jenkins collects and records results from static analysis tools:

CheckStyle (checks code style)

FindBugs (finds the bugs in the code)

PMD (finds code problems)



This job runs code quality tools (PMD, FindBugs, Checkstyle) after a successful compile, and then records their results for you to review.

Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Deploy

Build Triggers

This job runs automatically after the Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Review job finishes successfully.

Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ? Build after other projects are built ? Projects to watch Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Review, Trigger only if build is stable Trigger even if the build is unstable Trigger, even if the build is aborted Build periodically ? GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ? Poll SCM ?

Build Steps:

Maven Build:

Uses Maven (MyMaven) to run install package goals.

This builds the project and creates a WAR file ready for deployment



Post-build Actions

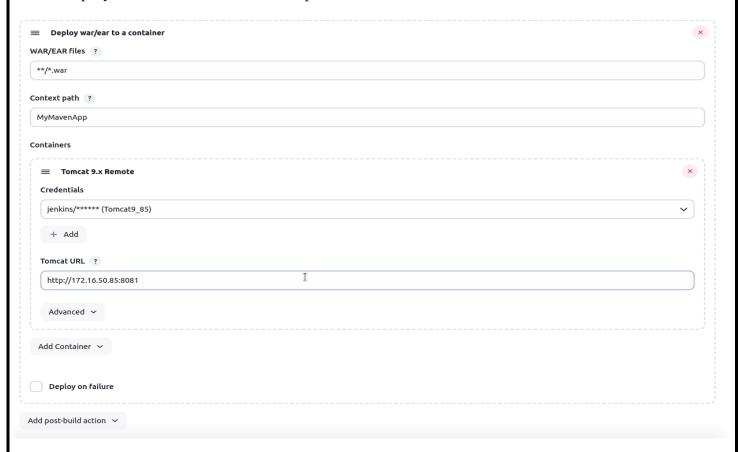
Deploy WAR to Tomcat:

Finds the WAR file (**/*.war) and deploys it to a remote Tomcat server.

Sets the application context path as MyMavenApp.

Uses saved Jenkins credentials for Tomcat access.

Deploys to the Tomcat server at http://172.16.50.85:8081



This job builds the project and automatically deploys the generated WAR file to a remote Tomcat server after the review stage is successful.

Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Docker

Build Triggers

This job runs automatically after the Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Deploy job finishes successfully.

	500000010111.	
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) ?	
\checkmark	Build after other projects are built ?	
	Projects to watch	
	Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Deploy,	
	Trigger only if build is stable	
	Trigger even if the build is unstable	
	Trigger even if the build fails	
	Always trigger, even if the build is aborted	
	Build periodically (?)	
	GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?	
	Poll SCM ?	

Build Steps:

Maven Build

Uses Maven (MyMaven) with the goal:

package

This command packages your Java app into a WAR file.

Docker Build and Publish

Builds a Docker image using the generated WAR file.

Repository name: sgnikhil/javatomcatexample2

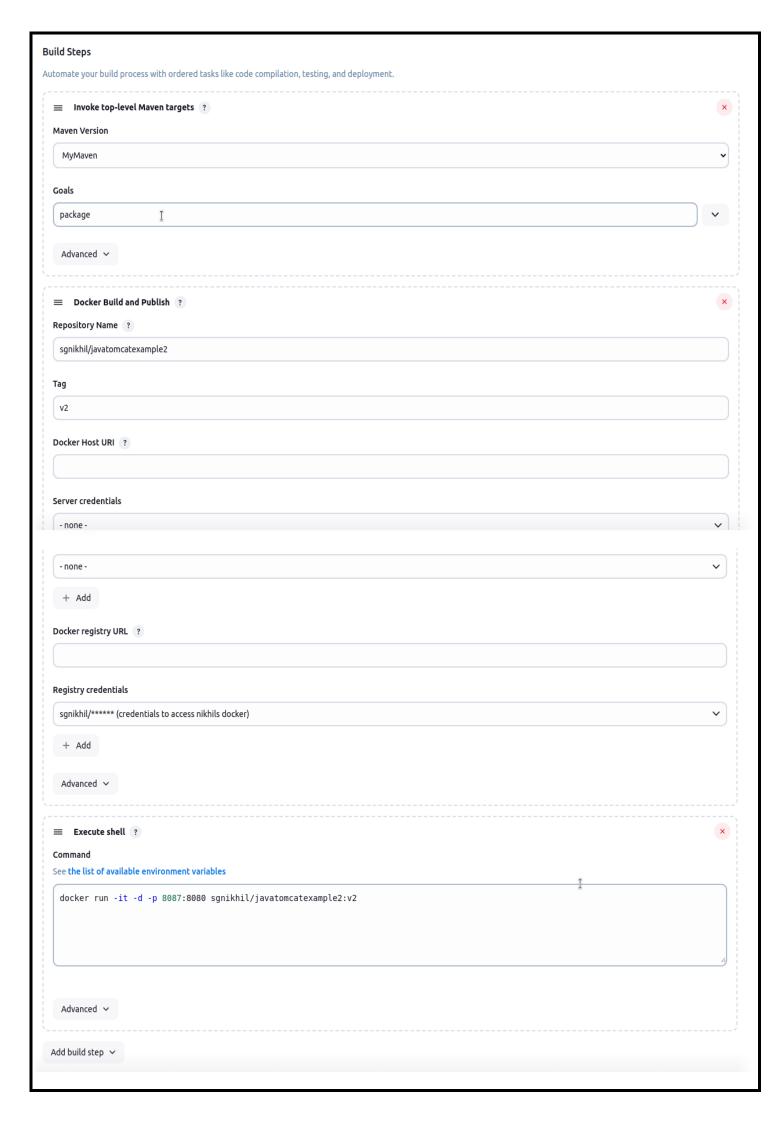
Tag: v2

Uses Docker credentials to push the image to Docker Hub.

Execute Shell

Runs a shell command to start a container from the new image

This job packages your app, builds a Docker image, pushes it to Docker Hub, and then runs the app in a Docker container.



Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Kube

Build Triggers

This job runs automatically after the Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Docker job finishes successfully

rriggers			
Set	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 ?		
	Projects to watch		
	Java-Tomcat-Maven-Example-Docker,		
	Trigger only if build is stable		
	Trigger even if the build is unstable		
	Trigger even if the build fails		
	Always trigger, even if the build is aborted		
	Build periodically ?		
	GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?		
	Poll SCM ?		

Build Steps:

Deploy to Kubernetes Build Step

Kubeconfig:

Select the Kubernetes cluster credentials (here, "47_49 (Master 47 Slave 49)") so Jenkins can connect to your Kubernetes cluster.

Config Files:

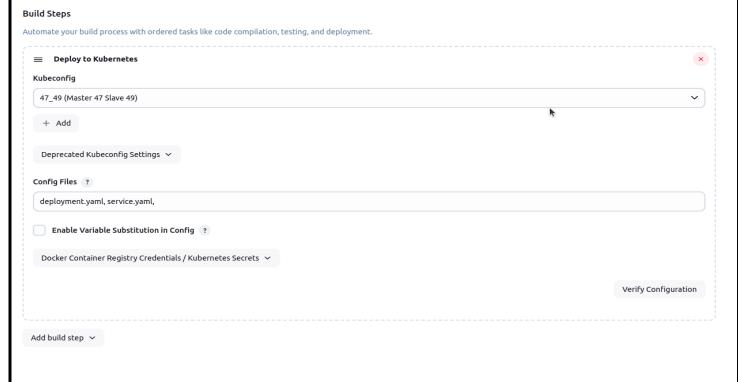
Lists the Kubernetes YAML files to apply:

deployment.yaml, service.yaml

These files define how your app will run and be exposed in the cluster.

Docker Container Registry Credentials / Kubernetes Secrets:

Let Jenkins use stored credentials if your deployment needs to pull images from a private Docker registry.



Simple_Flask_App CI-CD Pipeline

Prerequisites

- Jenkins server is up and running
- Required plugins installed: Git, Python, Docker, Kubernetes
- Docker and Kubernetes cluster access



Pipeline Steps Overview

- Bare Metal Deploy
- Docker Build and Push, Run
- Kubernetes Deploy

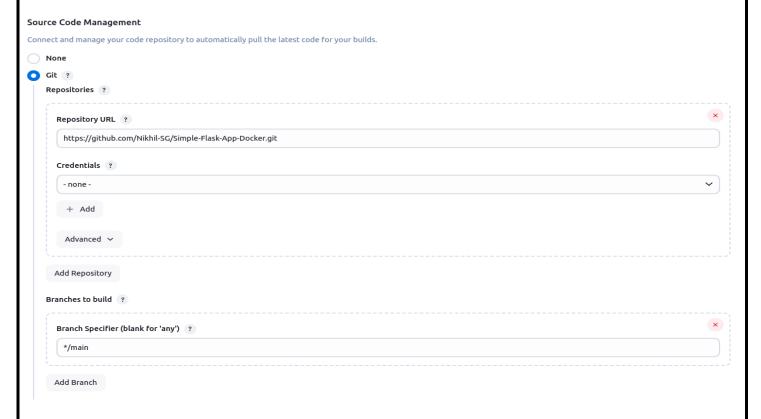
Simple_Flask_App_Bare_Metal

Source Code Management

Select Git.

Enter the repo URL: https://github.com/Nikhil-SG/Simple-Flask-App-Docker.git

Set branch to build: */main.



Build Steps: Checks Python version. Creates a virtual environment called FLasks. Activates the virtual environment. Installs all dependencies from requirements.txt. Starts the Flask app in the background with python3 app.py& **Build Steps** Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment. ■ Execute shell ? Command See the list of available environment variables python3 --version python3 -m venv FLasks bash -c "source \$WORKSPACE/FLasks/bin/activate" pip3 install -r requirements.txt python3 app.py& Advanced 🗸 Add build step $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ Jenkins downloads your Flask app code, sets up Python, installs needed packages, and runs the app directly on the server. Simple_Flask_App_Docker **Build Triggers** This job runs automatically after the Simple_Flask_App_Bare_Metal job finishes successfully 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 ? Projects to watch Simple_Flask_App_Bare_Metal, Trigger only if build is stable Trigger even if the build is unstable Trigger even if the build fails Always trigger, even if the build is aborted Build periodically ? GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

Poll SCM ?

Build Steps:

Docker Build and Publish

Builds a Docker image using the Dockerfile for gitrepo.

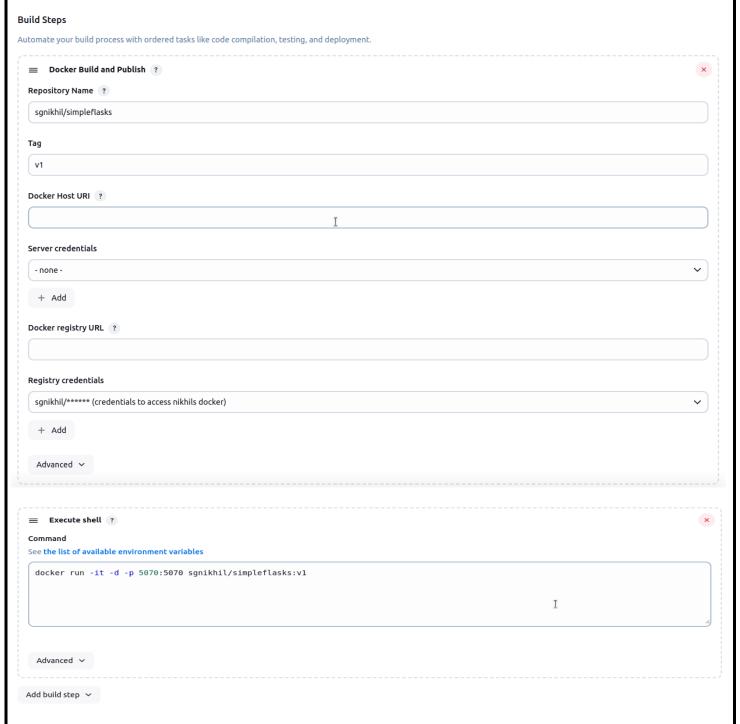
Repository name: sgnikhil/simpleflasks

Tag: v1

Uses Docker credentials to push the image to Docker Hub.

Execute Shell

Runs a shell command to start a container from the new image



This job starts your Flask app in a Docker container on port 5070, right after the Bare Metal job finishes successfully.

Simple_Flask_App_Kube

Build Triggers

This job runs automatically after the Simple_Flask_App_Docker job finishes successfully

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 ? Projects to watch Simple_Flask_App_Docker,

Trigger even if the build is unstable

Trigger even if the build fails

Trigger only if build is stable

Always trigger, even if the build is aborted

Build periodically ?

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

Build Steps:

Poll SCM ?

Deploy to Kubernetes Build Step

Kubeconfig:

Select the Kubernetes cluster credentials (here, "47_49 (Master 47 Slave 49)") so Jenkins can connect to your Kubernetes cluster.

Config Files:

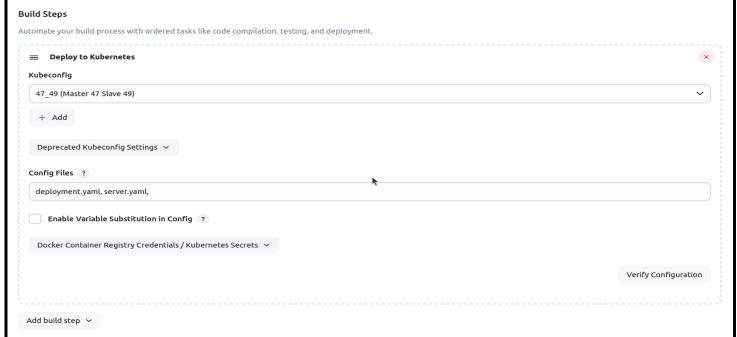
Lists the Kubernetes YAML files to apply:

deployment.yaml, service.yaml

These files define how your app will run and be exposed in the cluster.

Docker Container Registry Credentials / Kubernetes Secrets:

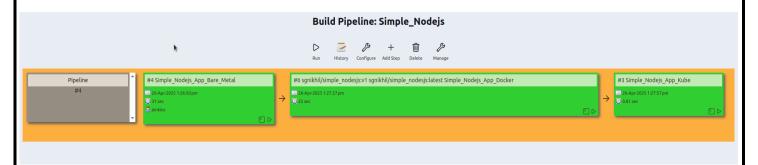
Let Jenkins use stored credentials if your deployment needs to pull images from a private Docker registry.



Simple_Nodejs CI-CD Pipeline

Prerequisites

- Jenkins server is up and running
- Required plugins installed: Git, Node.js, npm, Docker, Kubernetes
- Docker and Kubernetes cluster access



Pipeline Steps Overview

- Bare Metal Deploy
- Docker Build and Push, Run
- Kubernetes Deploy

Simple_Nodejs_App_Bare_Metal

Source Code Management

Select Git.

Enter the repo URL: https://github.com/Nikhil-SG/Simple-Flask-App-Docker.git

Set branch to build: */master.



Build Steps:

Execute Shell

Updates the server's package list.

Removes any old Node.js and npm versions.

Installs Node.js 18.x (latest stable version).

Installs all Node.js dependencies with npm install.

Installs pm2 globally (a Node.js process manager).

Restarts the app using pm2 with index.js as the entry point

Build Steps

Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.

```
■ Execute shell ?
Command
See the list of available environment variables
  sudo apt-get update -y
  sudo apt-get purge --auto-remove nodejs npm -y
                                                                                                        I
  curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -
  sudo apt-get install nodejs -y
  sudo npm install
  sudo npm install -g pm2
  sudo pm2 restart index.js
  Advanced 🗸
Add build step 🗸
```

Jenkins downloads your Node.js app, sets up the latest Node.js, installs dependencies, and runs the app using pm2 for better process management.

Simple_Nodejs_App_Docker

Build Triggers

This job runs automatically after the Simple_Nodejs_App_Bare_Metal job finishes successfully

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) ?	
\checkmark	Build after other projects are built ?	
	Projects to watch	
	Simple_Nodejs_App_Bare_Metal,	
	 Trigger only if build is stable Trigger even if the build is unstable Trigger even if the build fails Always trigger, even if the build is aborted Build periodically ? GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ? 	
	Poll SCM ?	

Build Steps:

Docker Build and Publish

Builds a Docker image using the Dockerfile for gitrepo.

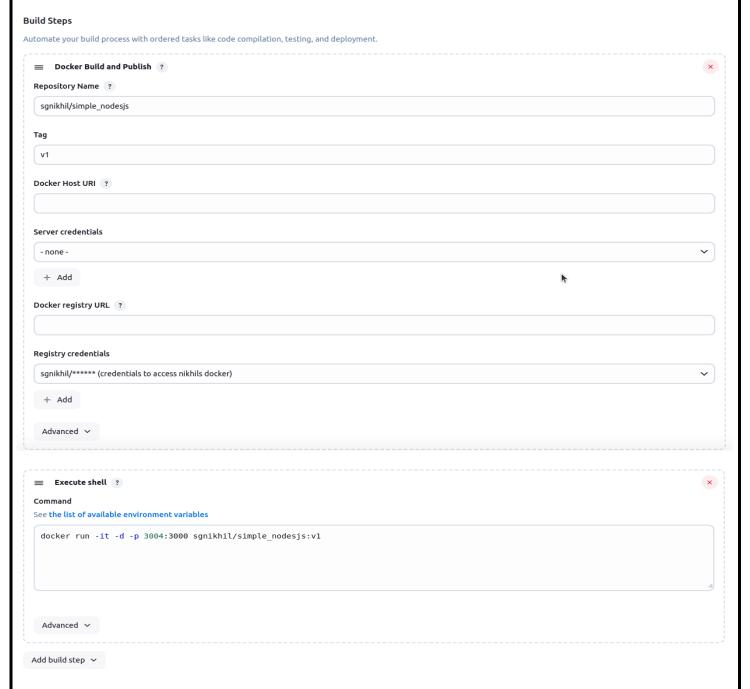
Repository name: sgnikhil/simple_nodejs

Tag: v1

Uses Docker credentials to push the image to Docker Hub.

Execute Shell

Runs a shell command to start a container from the new image



This job starts your Node.js application in a Docker container on port 5070, right after the Bare Metal job finishes successfully.

Simple_Nodejs_App_Kube

Build Steps:

Deploy to Kubernetes Build Step

Kubeconfig:

Select the Kubernetes cluster credentials (here, "47_49 (Master 47 Slave 49)") so Jenkins can connect to your Kubernetes cluster.

Config Files:

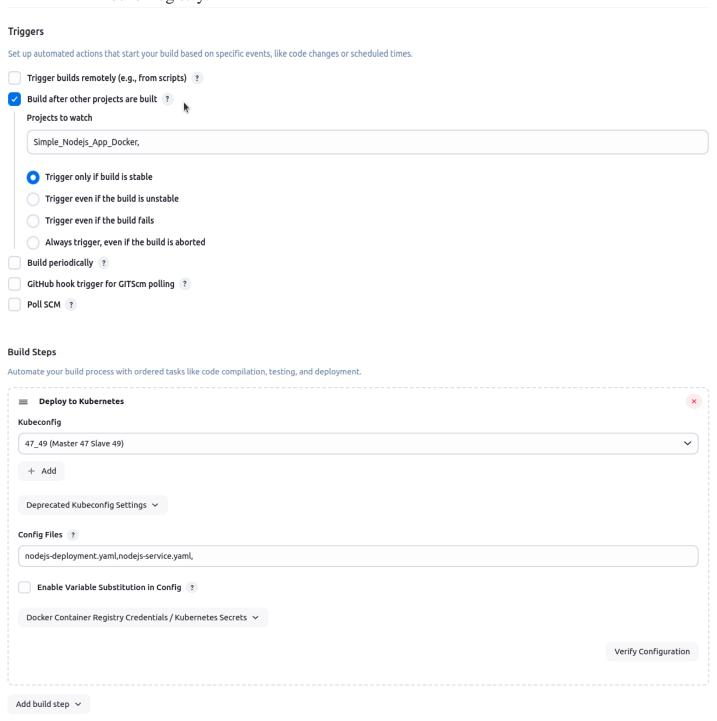
Lists the Kubernetes YAML files to apply:

deployment.yaml, service.yaml

These files define how your app will run and be exposed in the cluster.

Docker Container Registry Credentials / Kubernetes Secrets:

Let Jenkins use stored credentials if your deployment needs to pull images from a private Docker registry.



Bookalbum_php_CICD_Manual_Pipeline

Deploying on a Local Machine (Bare Metal)

Clone the Repository:

Download the PHP website project from GitHub to your local machine.

```
msis@msisBDA87:~$ git clone https://github.com/Nikhil-SG/basic-php-website.git
Cloning into 'basic-php-website'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 107, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (35/35), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Total 107 (delta 23), reused 20 (delta 20), pack-reused 72 (from 2)
Receiving objects: 100% (107/107), 439.25 KiB | 2.04 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (41/41), done.
```

View Files:

Use ls to list files and folders.

Prepare Web Directory:

Create a new directory under /var/www/html/ for your project using sudo mkdir.

Copy Project Files:

Copy all files from basic-php-website to your new directory in /var/www/html/ using sudo cp.

Configure Apache:

Open the Apache config file (/etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf) with sudo nano and update the DocumentRoot to point to your new project folder.

msis@msisBDA87:/var/www/html/basic_php\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost DocumentRoot /var/www/html/basic_php

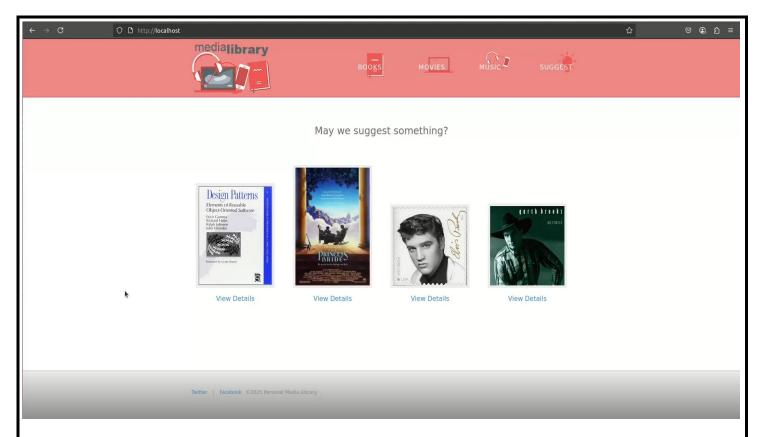
Enable Site & Restart Apache:

Enable the site with a2ensite and restart Apache with sudo systemctl restart

```
msis@msisBDA87:/var/www/html/basic_php$ sudo a2ensite 000-default.conf
(Site 000-default already enabled
msis@msisBDA87:/var/www/html/basic_php$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Access the Website:

Open a browser and go to localhost:80 or your system's IP address to view the website.



Deploying with Docker

Log in to Docker:

Authenticate to your Docker account. cd - change directory to basic-php-website folder

Build the Docker Image:

Navigate to the project folder, ensure a Dockerfile exists, and build the image using: sudo docker build -t your docker username/item name:version.

Run the Docker Container:

Start the container with:

sudo docker run -it -d -p host_port:container_port your_docker_username/item_name:version

Push Image to Docker Hub:

Upload your image with:

sudo docker push your_docker_username/item_name:version

```
msis@msisBDA87:~/basic-php-website$ sudo docker run -it -d -p 82:80 sgnikhil/basic_phpweb:v1
db861c64f70f77f654e5e3196113c39bc7b9bc0b02b1f6368eb5fd109f106c7d
msis@msisBDA87:~/basic-php-website$ sudo docker push sgnikhil/basic_phpweb:v1
```

Access the Website:

In your browser, go to localhost:host_port or your_ip:host_port.

Deploying on Kubernetes

Access Kubernetes Master:

Log in and ensure all nodes are ready with kubectl get nodes.

Clone the Project:

Download your repository and check for necessary files (deployment.yaml, service.yaml).

```
msis@msisBDA87:-/basic-php-website$ cd
msis@msisBDA87:-5 sudo ssh msis@172.16.50.47
[sudo] password for msis:
msis@172.16.50.47's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-51-generic x86_64)
     Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
https://ubuntu.com/pro
 Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
178 updates can be applied immediately.
138 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
10 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm
New release '24.04.2 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Sat Apr 26 16:37:01 2025 from 172.16.50.87

msis@msis:-$ kubectl get nodes

NAME

STATUS ROLES

AGE VERSION

msis.kubenaster.com Ready control-plane 101d v1.30.8

msis.kubenodel.com Ready <none>
101d v1.30.11

msis@msis:-$ git clone https://github.com/Nikhil-SG/basic-php-website.git
fatal: destination path 'basic-php-website' already exists and is not an empty directory.

msis@msis:-$ ls

custom.casqueces vanl

Desmlands
                                                                                                                                                                                   kubelet.conf
        custom-resources.yaml.1
festaticbda custom-resources.yaml.2
festatic-website Desktop istio-1.24.2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        'Progressive deployment(2).docx'
```

Update Kubernetes Manifests:

Edit deployment.yaml and service.yaml to confirm the correct Docker image and container port.

```
msis@msis:~/basic-php-website$ sudo nano deployment.yaml
 msis@msis:~/basic-php-website$ sudo nano service.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
                                apiVersion: v1
kind: Deployment
                                kind: Service
metadata:
 name: bookalbum
                                metadata:
                                   labels:
  app: bookalbum
                                      app: bookalbum
spec:
 replicas: 1
                                   name: bookalbum
 selector:
  matchLabels:
                                spec:
    app: bookalbum
                                   type: NodePort
 template:
  metadata:
                                   ports:
    labels:
                                         port: 80
     app: bookalbum
   spec:
                                         targetPort: 80
    containers:
                                         protocol: TCP
     name: bookalbum
      image: sgnikhil/basic_phpweb:v1
                                   selector:
      ports:
                                      app:
                                             bookalbum
      - containerPort: 80
```

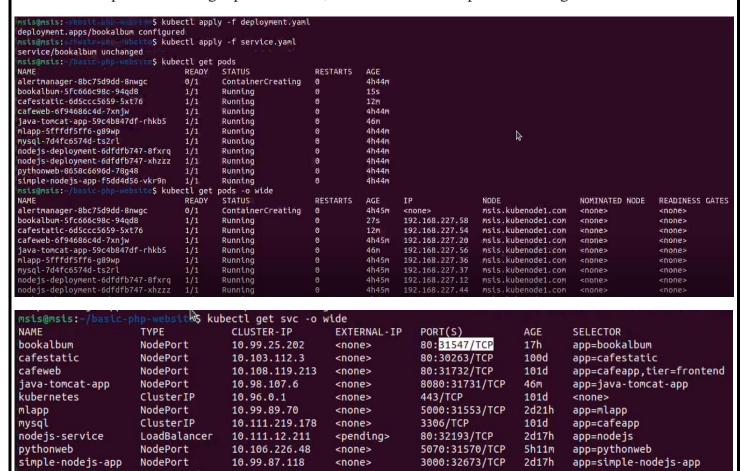
Deploy to Cluster:

Apply the manifests using:

kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml kubectl apply -f service.yaml

Verify Deployment:

Check pods: kubectl get pods -o wide, Check service and port: kubectl get svc -o wide



Access the Website:

Open a browser and go to node_ip:service_port to view your PHP website running on the cluster.

