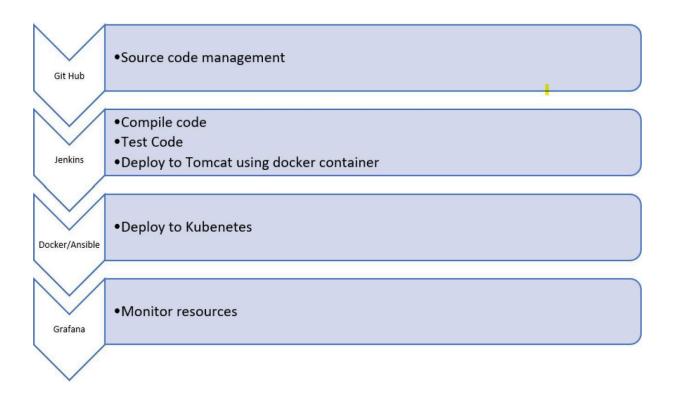


Building a CI-CD pipeline

The Process Flow to be followed to achieve this.



Tasks and their Explanation that will be done.

- Push the code to our GitHub repository.
- · Create a continuous integration pipeline using Jenkins to compile, test, and package the code
- Write Dockerfile to push the war file to the Tomcat server.
- Integrate Docker with Ansible and write the playbook.
- Deploy artifacts to the Kubernetes cluster
- Monitor resources using Grafana.

What Softwares will be installed? Resources Required

1. Java

2. Maven

3. Git

- 4. Jenkins
- 5. Docker
- 6. Ansible
- 7. Kubernetes
- 8. Grafana
- 9. Prometheus

We will also add details on the same document on how these installations and resource setups were done.

Task 1:

Clone the project from the GitHub link shared in resources to your local machine. Build the code using Maven commands.

Steps done to complete the task.

- 1. Creating a git hub account.
- 2. Clone the project from Edureka resources to your IDE.
- 3. Installing git bash client and push the code to your github account
- 4. Verify the status of the push.
- 5. Installing maven
- 6. Build the code with maven

1. AWS Account

2. Putty/MobaXTerm

3. Github account

4. Docker-hub account

Creating a GIT hub account

Go to https://github.com/join to create a GitHub account.

You'll need to verify your email during the signup process.

Select the free plan account and create one.

Successfully created github account.

Also created a initial repository with only a readme file.

https://github.com/DivvaBharathwaj/Purdue Project/blob/master/README.md

Installed Git bash on my PC. Git BASH:: Git for Windows provides a BASH emulation used to run Git from the command line which is same as the linux env.

The git client is then used from our IDE -Intellij in my case. Copied the project from Edureka to my local

Committed and pushed the repo to my github remote repo using the git commands. Git commands executed are:

git init for initializing a local repository
git add . to add all your files that the local repository
git commit -m 'commit message' to save the changes you made to those files
git remote add origin "https://github.com/DivyaBharathwaj/Purdue_Project.git"

git push -u origin main – This pushes my code in the local to the main branch in the remote.

The Git logs can be seen below in Git bash:

```
Divya Venkataraman@DESKTDP-ACLEQ$1 MINOw64 ~/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project I - Java Project/ABC Te Chnologies (master)

S git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in c:/Users/Divya Venkataraman/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project
I - Java Project/ABC Technologies/.git/

Divya Venkataraman@DESKTDP-ACLEQ$1 MINOw64 ~/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project I - Java Project/ABC Te Chnologies (master)

S git add .

warning: in the working copy of 'src/main/webapp/wEB-INF/web.xml', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git to uches it

warning: in the working copy of 'src/main/webapp/index.jsp', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git to uches it

Divya Venkataraman@DESKTOP-ACLEQ$1 MINOw64 ~/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project I - Java Project/ABC Te chnologies (master)

S git commit -m "First commit"

On branch master

nothing to commit, working tree clean

Divya Venkataraman@DESKTOP-ACLEQ$1 MINOw64 ~/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project I - Java Project/ABC Te chnologies (master)

S git remote add origin "https://github.com/DivyaBharathwaj/Purdue_Project.git"

error: remote origin already exists.

Divya Venkataraman@DESKTOP-ACLEQ$1 MINOw64 ~/Desktop/Edureka Project/Industry Grade Project I - Java Project/ABC Te chnologies (master)

S git push -u origin master

info: please complete authentication in your browser...

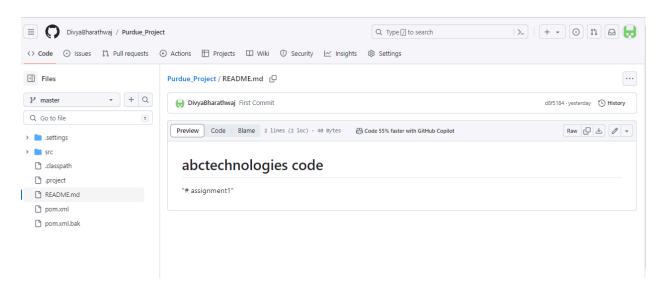
Enumerating objects: 100% (20/20), done.

Delta compressing objects: 100% (20/20), done.

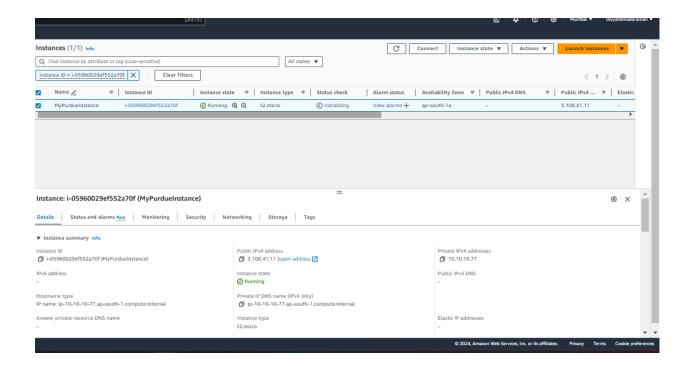
One Possing objects: 100% (20/20), done.

One
```

Verified the Github whether commit and push was successful.

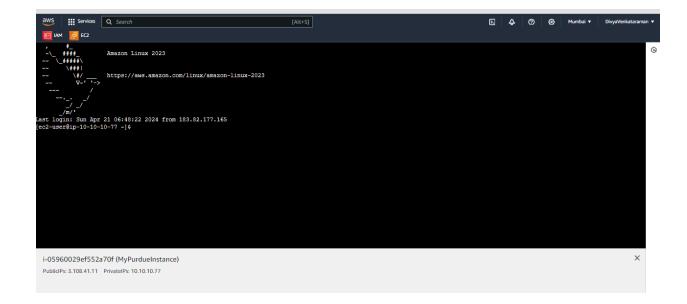


Launch an EC2 instance:



Connecting to the instance via Windows PowerShell:

Can also use the connect ssh client facility available in the EC2 portal which is much simpler in process.

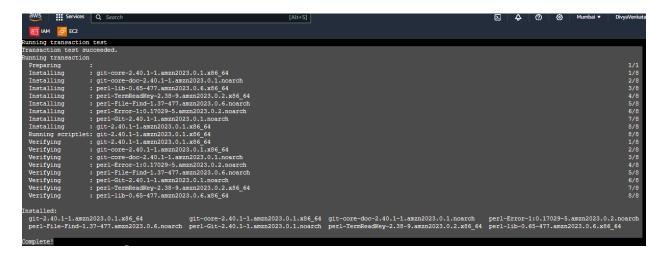


Command to verify the OS version: cat /etc/os-release.

```
Last login: Sun Apr 21 06:48:22 2024 from 183.82.177.165
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-77 ~]$ cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Amazon Linux"
VERSION="2023"
ID="amzn"
ID LIKE="fedora"
VERSION_ID="2023"
PLATFORM ID="platform:a12023"
PRETTY NAME="Amazon Linux 2023.4.20240416"
ANSI COLOR="0;33"
CPE NAME="cpe:2.3:o:amazon:amazon linux:2023"
HOME URL="https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/"
DOCUMENTATION URL="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/linux/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/"
BUG REPORT URL="https://github.com/amazonlinux/amazon-linux-2023"
VENDOR NAME="AWS"
VENDOR URL="https://aws.amazon.com/"
SUPPORT END="2028-03-15"
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-77 ~1$
```

Installing GIT and MAVEN and Run MVN commands

Step 1:: Install Git -> Command : sudo yum install git -y



Step 2::clone the repo in ec2 -> Command -

git clone https://github.com/DivyaBharathwai/Purdue Project.git

[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-77 ~]\$ git clone https://github.com/DivyaBharathwaj/Purdue_Project.git

Cloning into 'Purdue_Project'...

remote: Enumerating objects: 29, done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.

remote: Compressing objects: 100% (20/20), done.

remote: Total 29 (delta 0), reused 29 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

Receiving objects: 100% (29/29), 4.44 KiB | 2.22 MiB/s, done.

Committed the installation script to git repo – file name git/installgit.sh



Maven is a build automation tool used primarily for Java projects. Maven can also be used to build and manage projects written in C#, Ruby, Scala, and other languages.

#Install maven in the server

sudo wget http://repos.fedorapeople.org/repos/dchen/apache-maven/epel-apache-maven.repo /etc/yum.repos.d/epel-apache-maven.repo

sudo sed -i s/\\$releasever/6/g

/etc/yum.repos.d/epel-apache-maven.repo sudo yum

install -y apache-maven

Committed the installation script to git repo - file name maven/installmaven.sh

```
Installed:
alsa-lib-1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
apache-maven-3.2.5-1.el6.noarch
dejavu-sans-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
dejavu-sans-mono-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
dejavu-sans-mono-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
frontconfig-2.13.34-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
fonts-filesystem-12.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
freetype-2.13.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
google-noto-fonts-common-20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
graphite-1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
java-17-amzon-corretto-headless-1:17.0.10+8-1.amzn2023.1.x86_64
java-17-amzon-corretto-headless-1:17.0.10+8-1.amzn2023.1.x86_64
java-packages-filesystem-6.0.0-7.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
langpacks-core-font-en-3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
langpacks-core-font-en-3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
libSM-1.2.9-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libX11-common-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
libKzen-1.3.4-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXinerama-1.4-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXinerama-1.4-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXinerama-0.9.1-14.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXrandr-1.5.2-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXrandr-1.5.2-6.amz
```

Basic Maven Commands:

1) mvn --version to find the version of the maven install

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-10-77 ~]$ mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.2.5 (12a6b3acb947671f09b81f49094c53f426d8cea1; 2014-12-14T17:29:23+00:00)
Maven home: /usr/share/apache-maven
Java version: 22, vendor: Amazon.com Inc.
Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-22-amazon-corretto.x86_64
Default locale: en, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "6.1.84-99.169.amzn2023.x86 64", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
```

2) mvn compile – to compile the source code.

```
Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus/plexus-compiler-manager/2.2/plexus-compiler-manager-2.2.jar Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/spache/maven/shared/maven-shared-incremental/1.1/maven-shared-incremental-1.1.jar (14 KB at 388.8 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus/plexus-compiler-javac/2.2/plexus-compiler-javac-2.2.jar Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus/plexus-compiler-javac-2.2.fplexus-compiler-javac-2.2.jar (25 KB at 976.2 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus/plexus-compiler-javac-2.2.fplexus-compiler-javac-2.2.jar (25 KB at 976.2 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus-compiler-javac-2.3.fplexus-compiler-javac-2.2.jar (25 KB at 976.2 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/org/codehaus/plexus-cutils/1.5.1/plexus-cutils-1.5.1.jar (206 KB at 4472.7 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/commons-logging-commons-logging-api/1.1.jar (206 KB at 4472.7 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/commons-logging-commons-logging-api/1.1.jar (206 KB at 4472.7 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/commons-logging-api/1.1.jormmons-logging-api-1.jar (206 KB at 4472.7 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/com/compons-logging-api-1.2.jar (206 KB at 4472.7 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/com/compons-logging-api-1.1.jar (44 KB at 1037.0 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/commons-logging-api-1.1.jar (44 KB at 1037.0 KB/sec) Downloading: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/commons
```

3) mvn test - to run the test of the project

4) mvn package – to build and package the artifacts of the project to jar or war

mvn package from ec2:: added war plugin in the pom.xml and verified the /target directory

```
[INFO] Loading execution data file /home/ec2-user/Purdue_Project/target/jacoco.exec
[INFO] Analyzed bundle 'RetailModule' with 2 classes
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO]
[INFO] Total time: 8.727 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2024-04-21T07:06:15+00:00
[INFO] Final Memory: 23M/98M
[INFO]
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-77 Purdue_Project]$ is -lrt /home/ec2-user/Purdue_Project/target/ABCtechnologies-1.0
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 519 Apr 21 06:54 index.jsp
drwxr-xr-x. 2 ec2-user ec2-user 6 Apr 21 07:06 META-INF
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user 47 Apr 21 07:06 WEB-INF
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-10-77 Purdue_Project]$ ls -lrt /home/ec2-user/Purdue_Project/target/
total 6980
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      35 Apr 21 07:02 maven-status
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      25 Apr 21 07:02 generated-sources
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      17 Apr 21 07:03 classes
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      30 Apr 21 07:04 generated-test-sources
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      17 Apr 21 07:04 test-classes
drwxr-xr-x. 2 ec2-user ec2-user
                                     113 Apr 21 07:04 surefire-reports
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user
                                    8646 Apr 21 07:06 jacoco.exec
                                    54 Apr 21 07:06 ABCtechnologies-1.0
drwxr-xr-x. 4 ec2-user ec2-user
drwxr-xr-x. 2 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      28 Apr 21 07:06 maven-archiver
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 7132819 Apr 21 07:06
drwxr-xr-x. 3 ec2-user ec2-user
                                      20 Apr 21 07:06 site
```

.

END of TASK 1

Task 2: Set up the Git repository and push the source code. Then, log in to Jenkins.

- 1. Create a build pipeline containing a job for each
- One for compiling source code
- Second for testing source code
- Third for packing the code
- 2. Execute the CI/CD pipeline to execute the jobs created in step 1
- 3. Set up a master-slave node to distribute the tasks in the pipeline.



What is Jenkins?

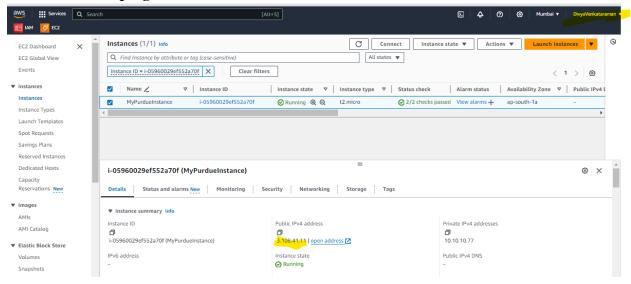
Jenkins is an open-source automation server. It helps automate the parts of software development related to building, testing, and deploying, facilitating continuous integration and continuous delivery.

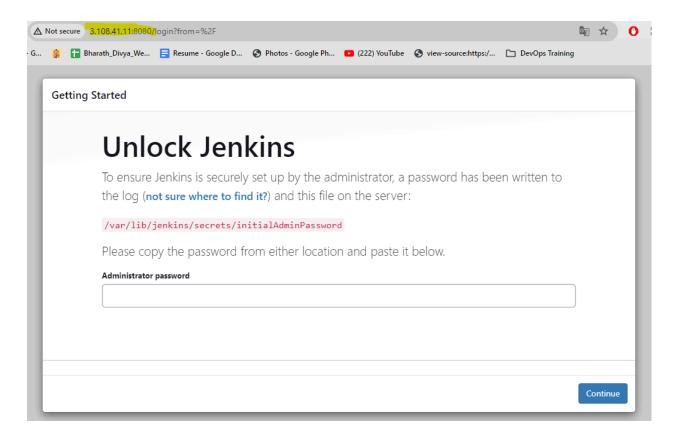
How to install Jenkins?

```
sudo dnf update
sudo dnf install java-11-amazon-corretto -y
sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
yum install jenkins -y
```

Then the same can be accessed using the public IP: 8080 with admin password.

The screen will show a startup config, where you could choose to install the recommended plugins.

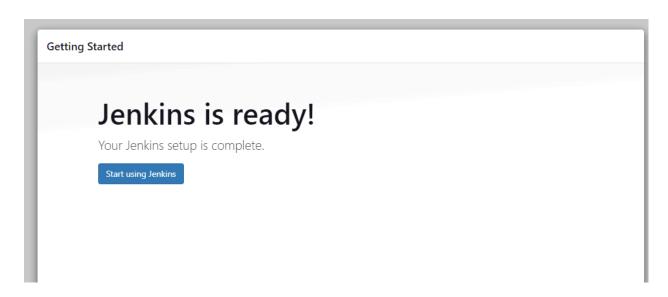




On the ec2 server, execute below command

\$ cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Copy the password and paste in the browser (jenkins)



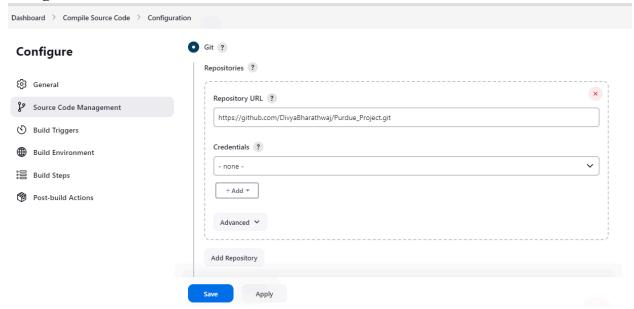
JOB Creation- Source Code compilation

1) compiling source code 2) Test code and 3) Package code

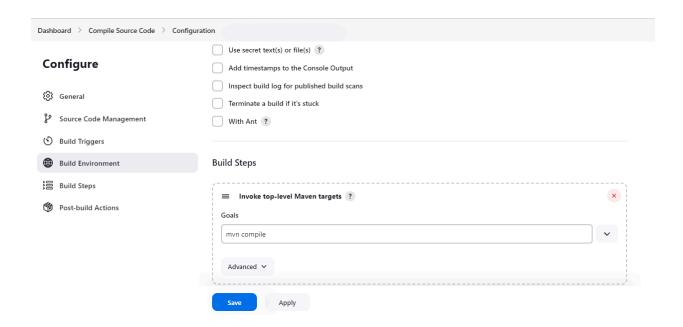
Steps:

- 1) Click New Item -> give a name to it Like -> compile Source code
- 2) Then click Freestyle project and save it.
- 3) We can then click on configure and add the github url from where the source code has to be pulled and then add the maven goals clean and compile

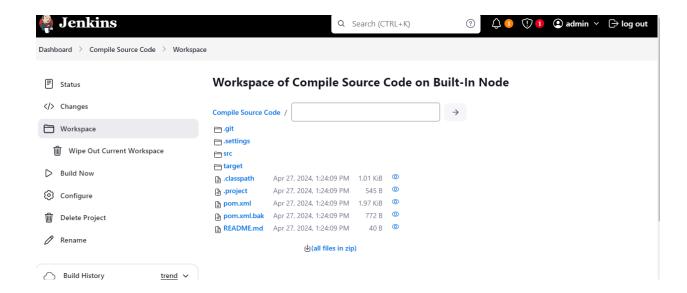
Adding Github details.



Adding Maven Goals - Compile goal is responsible to run mvn compile



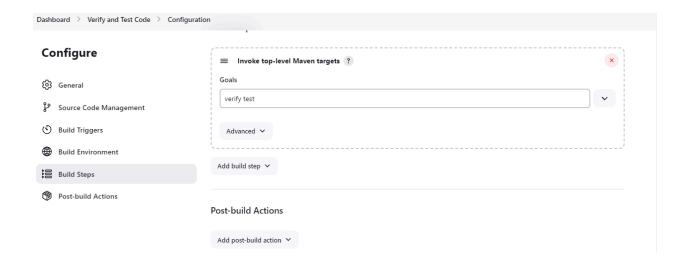
The Compiled source code can be viewed in the target directory of workspace.



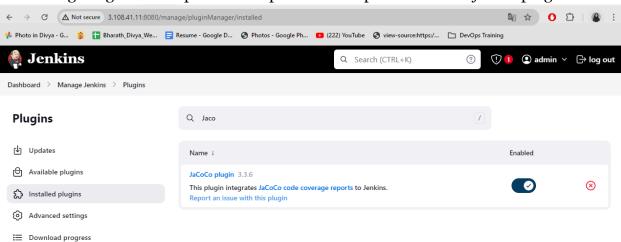
JOB 2: Review and Test Code

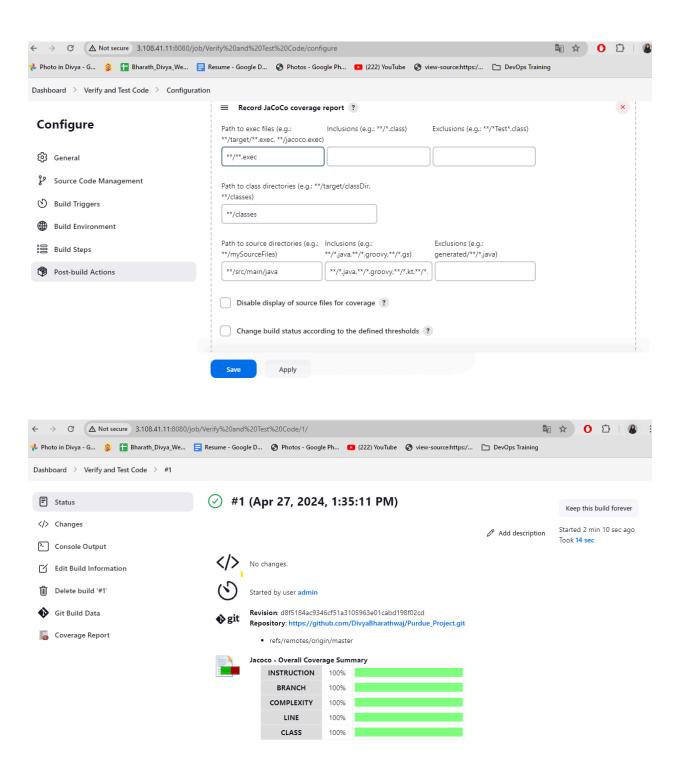
The Github setup is same as the job 1.

The maven goal is verify and test – which is same as our mvn verify and mvn test commands



Also configuring Jacoco reports in the post build step. We need the jacoco plugin





JOB 3: Package Code

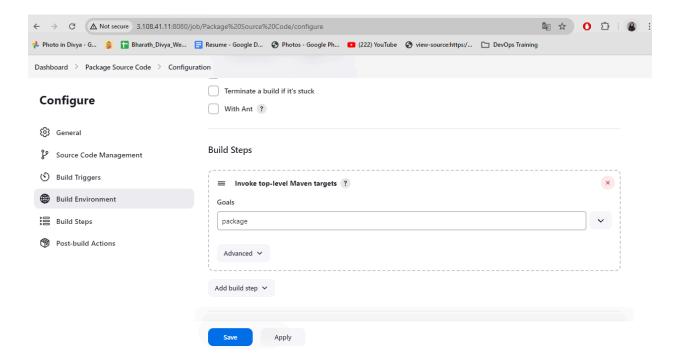
Now package the code into a war file.

The following dependency should be added in the pom.xml if not there already

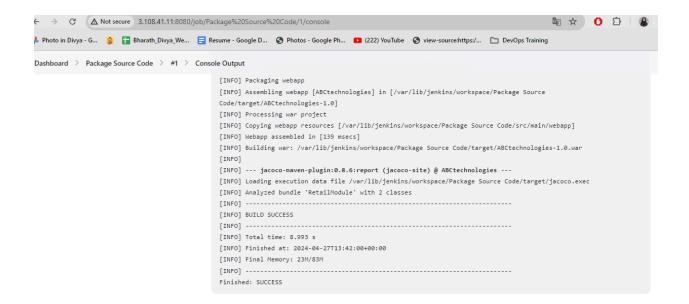
Then repeat the same procedure like above.

Create a new freestyle project and add Github connectivity.

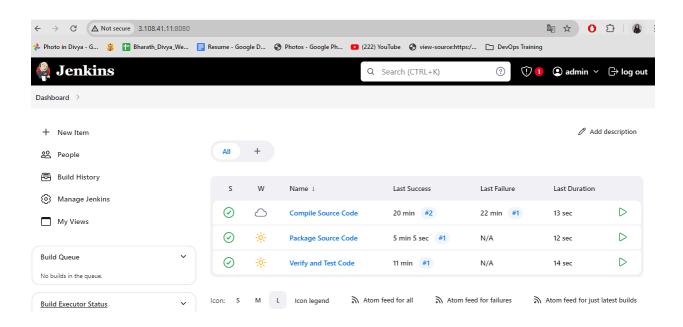
Then in maven goals add package - this is equivalent to command mvn package



Running this will ensure that war is created in the target folder. This can be used to deploy to our tomcat server and launch the application.



All 3 created jobs in a glance:

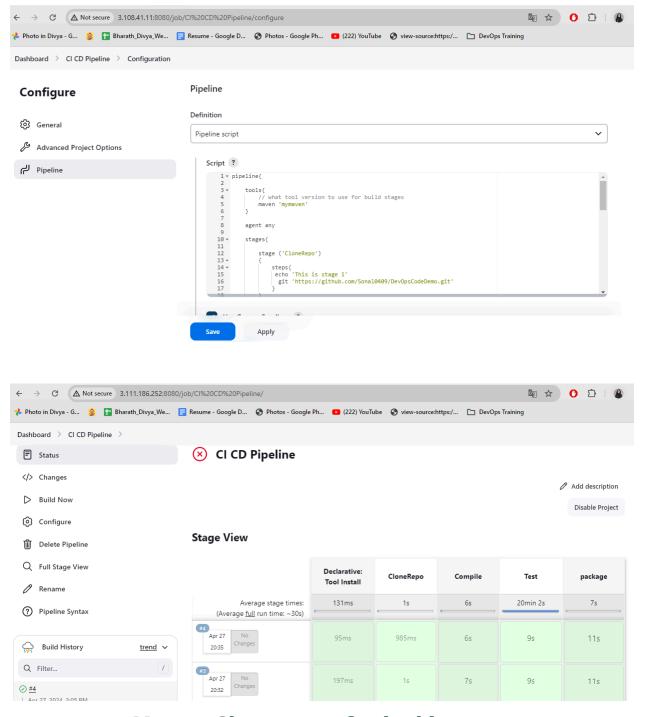


The above three jobs can be integrated into a pipeline.

Create new item

Pipeline

provide the suitable name [I have given here CI Cd pipeline] The commands to run the three tasks are coming from the pipeline script



Master-Slave setup for jenkins

Steps -Installed Java on master node Installed Jenkins,Java,Git,Maven on master node Installed java,Git and Maven on slave node Created a user and ssh keys on slave node

Copy keys on master node and join Slave with MAsster

Create Jenkins File – added slave labels to stages that should be run by slave.

Jenkins Running on master::

```
Photo in Divya - G... Branth Divya We... Resume - Google D... Photos - Google Ph... (222) YouTube view-sourcehttps:/... DevOps Training

Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Google Ph... (222) YouTube view-sourcehttps:/... DevOps Training

Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Google Ph... (222) YouTube view-sourcehttps://... DevOps Training

Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Google Ph... (222) YouTube view-sourcehttps://... DevOps Training

Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Google Ph... (Altv.5)

Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Google Ph... (Altv.5)

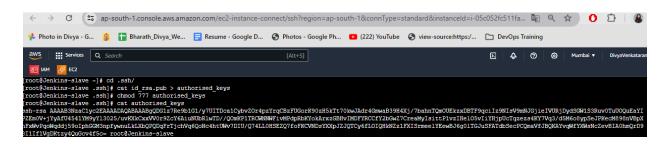
Who were a service - Geographic Photos - Geographic Photos
```

Java installed in slave and created ssh key and user:

[root@Jenkins-slave ~]# cd .ssh/

[root@Jenkins-slave .ssh]# cat id_rsa.pub > authorised_keys [root@Jenkins-slave .ssh]# chmod 777 authorised_keys [root@Jenkins-slave .ssh]# cat authorised_keys ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDG1z7Re9b1G1/y7UITDca1CybvZOr4pzYrq CBzFUGorK90zH5kTt70kwJAdr4GmwaB39H4Xj/7bahnTQmOUEkzxDBTF9qcilz9NlsV9 mNJGjielVURjDydSGW1S3Ruv0TuUOQuEaYIPZEm0V+jYyAfU4541YM9yYl3025/uvKX kCxxVV0r9ZcY6AiuNUbRlwTD//QOmKP1TRCWNNWFivMPdpRbKYokArxzGBHvIMDF YRCCfY2bGwZ7CreaMyIsittP1vzIHelO5vliYHjpUcTqzezs4KY7Vq3/d5M6o8ypSeJPKec M898nVBpXnFxWvPqoWqddj59olphGGM3npfywnuLkLXbQPQDqFrTjchVq6QoNc4htUWv7DIU/Q74LL0HSEZQ7foFKCVNDsYXXpJZJQTCy6fLOIQHkNZz1FXISrmeelYEewBJ6g0lTGJuSFATdbSecPCQmaVfJBQKAYvqWfYXWsNcZevBIA0hmQrD98I1If1VgDKtzy4 QuGcv4f5c= root@Jenkins-slave



Copy keys in master

sudo mkdir /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh sudo -i

chown jenkins:jenkins /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/

[root@jenkinsmaster ~]# echo "ssh-rsa

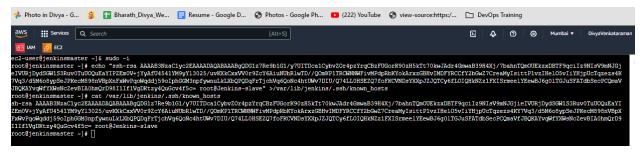
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDG1z7Re9b1G1/y7UITDca1CybvZOr4pzYrqCBzFUGorK9ozH5kTt7okwJAdr4GmwaB39H4Xj/7bahnTQmOUEkzxDBTF9qciIz9NIsV9mNJGjieIVURjDydSGW1S3RuvoTuUOQuEaYIPZEmoV+jYyAfU4541YM9yYl3o25/uvKXkCxxVVor9ZcY6AiuNUbRlwTD//QOmKP1TRCWNNWFivMPdpRbKYokArxzGBHvIMDFYRCCfY2bGwZ7CreaMyIsittP1vzIHelO5vIiYHjpUcTqzezs4KY7Vq3/d5M6o8ypSeJPKecM898nVBpXnFxWvPqoWqddj59oIphGGM3npfywnuLkLXbQPQDqFrTjchVq6QoNc4htUWv7DIU/Q74LLoHSEZQ7foFKCVNDsYXXpJZJQTCy6fLOIQHkNZz1FXISrmeelYEewBJ6golTGJuSFATdbSecPCQmaVfJBQKAYvqWfYXWsNcZevBIAohmQrD98I1If1VgDKtzy4QuGcv4f5c=root@Jenkins-slave"

>/var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/known_hosts

[root@jenkinsmaster ~]# cat /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/known_hosts

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDG1z7Re9b1G1/y7UITDca1CybvZOr4pzYrqCBzFUGorK9ozH5kTt7okwJAdr4GmwaB39H4Xj/7bahnTQmOUEkzxDBTF9qciIz9NIsV9mNJGjieIVURjDydSGW1S3RuvoTuUOQuEaYIPZEmoV+jYyAfU4541YM9yYl3o25/uvKXkCxxVVor9ZcY6AiuNUbRlwTD//QOmKP1TRCWNNWFivMPdpRbKYokArxzGBHvIMDFYRCCfY2bGwZ7CreaMyIsittP1vzIHelO5vIiYHjpUcTqzezs4KY7Vq3/d5M6o8ypSeJPKecM898nVBpXnFxWvPqoWqddj59oIphGGM3npfywnuLkLXbQPQDqFrTjchVq6QoNc4htUWv7DIU/Q74LLoHSEZQ7foFKCVNDsYXXpJZJQTCy6fLOIQHkNZz1FXISrmeelYEewBJ6golTGJuSFATdbSecPCQmaVfJBQKAYvqWfYXWsNcZevBIAohmQrD98I1If1VgDKtzy4QuGcv4f5c=root@Jenkins-slave



6. Join slave node to master

To join the Jenkins slave node to Jenkins Master, performed below steps -

Select Build Executor Status > New Node > Type - Permanent

Name - jenkins-slave1 Description - jenkins-slave1 Number of executors - 1

Remote root

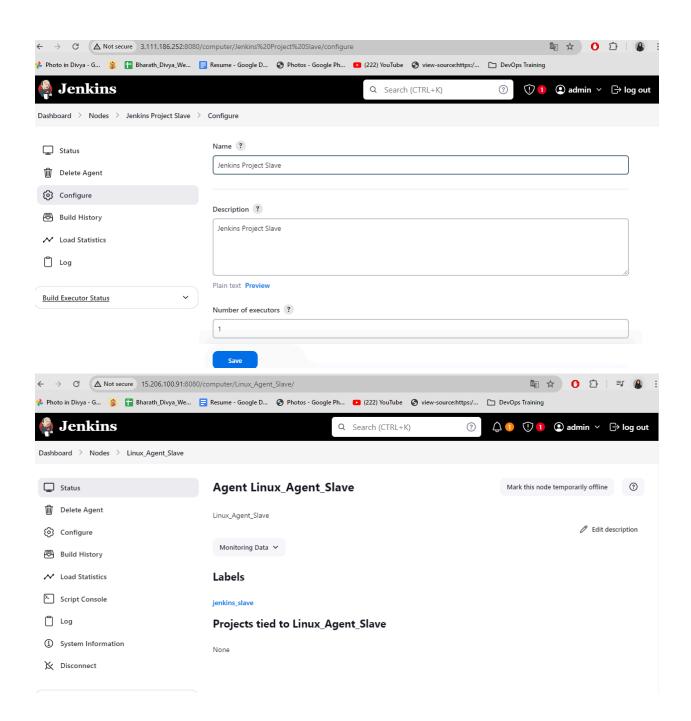
directory /home/ec2-user

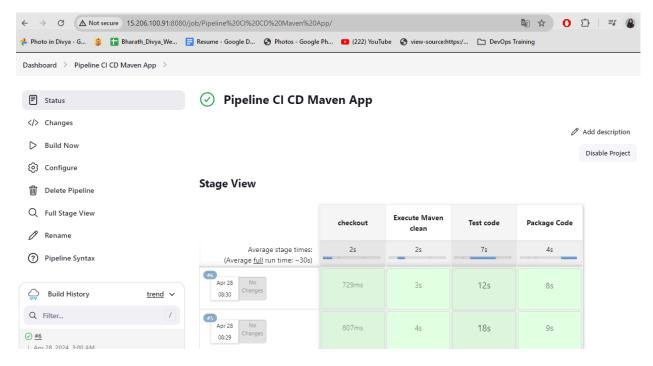
Labels jenkins-slave1

Usage - Use this
mode as much as
possible Launch
method - Launch
agents via SSH

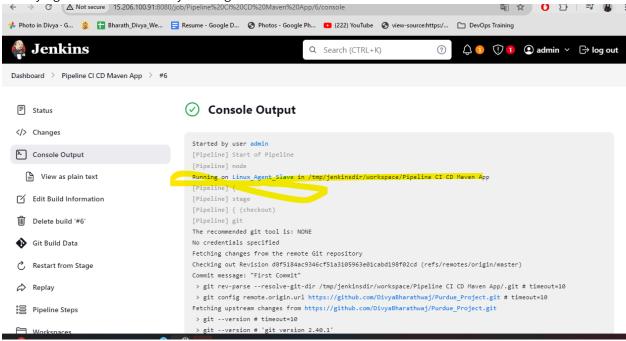
Gave the Host - IP and Credentials - use ssh username /
private key options Host Key Verification Strategy - Know
hosts key strategy

Save and check that new slave node is getting connected. Once connected wit will display like below.





S/S saying that Build is remotely running on Slave:



Master Slave Setup is successfully done.

```
pipeline {
agent {label 'jenkins_slave'}
stages {
stage('checkout') {
  steps {
```

```
git branch: 'master', url: 'https://github.com/DivyaBharathwaj/Purdue_Project.git'
}

stage('Execute Maven clean') {
    steps {
        sh 'mvn clean'
      }
}

stage('Test code') {
    steps {
        sh 'mvn test verify '
      }
}

stage('Package Code') {
    steps {
        sh 'mvn package'
    }
}
```

Committed the pipeline script to the repo. File name: JenkinsFile-masterslave.

END of TASK 2

TASK 3

Task 3: Write a Docker file. Create an Image and container on the Docker host. Integrate docker host with Jenkins. Create CI/CD job on Jenkins to build and deploy on a container.

- 1. Enhance the package job created in step 1 of task 2 to create a docker image.
- 2. In the Docker image, add code to move the war file to the Tomcat server and build the image.



What is docker?

Docker is a set of platforms as a service product that use OS-level virtualization to deliver software in packages called containers. The service has both free and premium tiers. The software that hosts the containers is called Docker Engine.

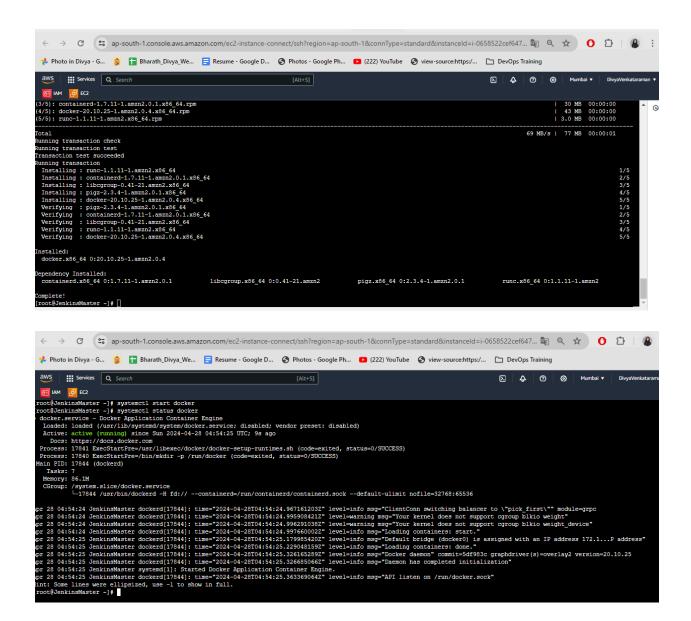
As a prerequisite Create a Docker-hub Account

Install Docker in VM Machine

The script for the same is committed with the file name :: installdocker.sh

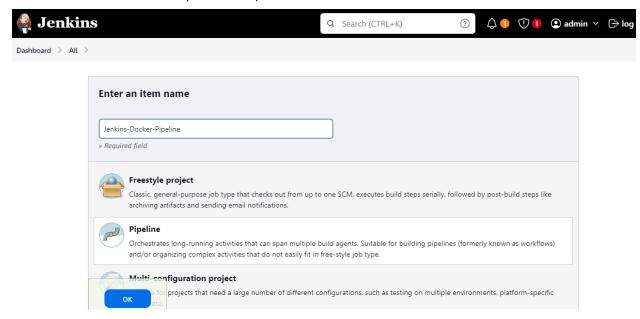
```
sudo -i
sudo yum install -y yum-utils
sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo
https://download.docker.com/linux/rhel/9/x86_64/stable/repoda
ta/repomd.xml
sudo yum install docker
sudo systemctl start docker
sudo systemctl enable docker
```

SuccessFul Installation of Docker

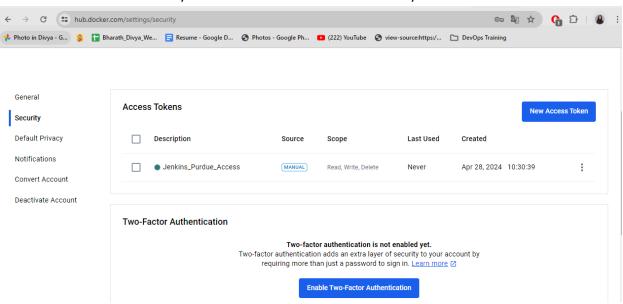


CI-CD pipeline creation.

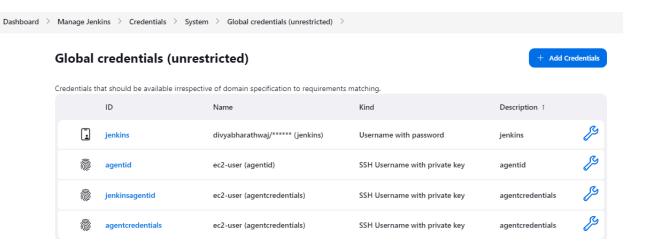
1. Create new item \square Pipeline \square provide a name.



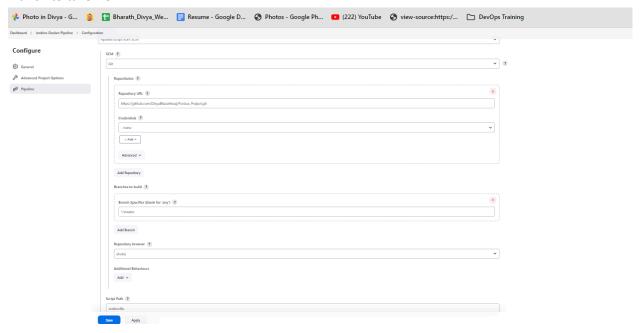
- 2.Add Docker Hub access token into Jenkins
 - a. Create new Access token on your DockerHub account under Security section.



3. Open Manage Jenkins -> Mange Credentials and Add the System Credentials into Jenkins



2. Go to Pipeline section add definition pipeline script from SCM and setup the other required config like below. Mainly the Jenkins filename / or path Branch to take from.



What is the Jenkins pipeline stages that we have written?

- a. We will checkout our git repo.
- b. Run maven clean install and package it to war.
- c. Run docker build to create a image and tag.
- d. Login to Docker hub and push the image.
- e. Start the container in 8003 port number.

We Will also need a dockerfile that will do

the following:

- 1) Install tomcat
- 2) Install java
- 3) Copy our war file to the webapps
- 4) And run the web server for us in the container

So we have now successfully used Jenkins and docker -> compiled , packaged the code and copied the war to tomcat and run the container and were able to access the web application running as a container using http://EC2-server- IP:8003/abctech/ - Code snippets and screenshot for these are in the below pages.

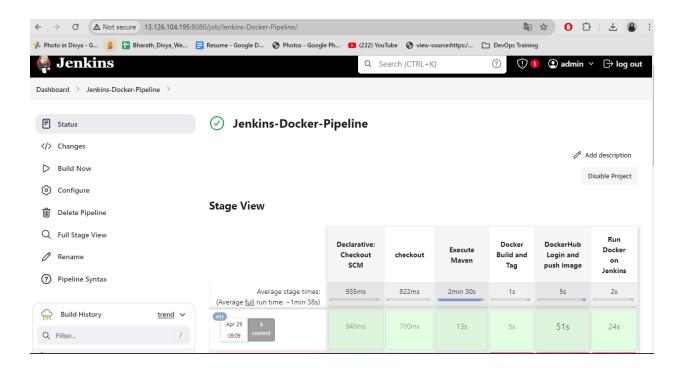
Jenkinsfile:

```
pipeline {
  agent any
stages {
   stage('checkout') {
     steps {
        git branch: 'master', url: 'https://github.com/DivyaBharathwaj/Purdue_Project.git'
     }
 stage('Execute Maven') {
     steps {
        sh 'mvn clean package'
        sh 'echo package done'
        sh 'mv target/*.war target/abctech.war'
     }
    }
stage('Docker Build and Tag') {
      steps {
        sh 'docker build -t abctechapp:latest .'
        sh 'docker tag abctechapp divyabharathwaj/abctechapp:latest'
     }
    }
  stage('DockerHub Login and push image') {
     steps {
      //sh 'echo $DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_PSW | docker login -u
$DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS_USR --password-stdin'
```

```
withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'dockerhub', passwordVariable:
 'dockerhubPassword', usernameVariable: 'dockerhubUser')]) {
               sh "docker login -u ${env.dockerHubUser} -p ${env.dockerHubPassword}"
            sh "docker push divyabharathwaj/abctechapp:latest"
      }
      }
     }
 stage('Run Docker on Jenkins') {
       steps {
         // sh "docker -H ssh://jenkins@172.31.28.25 run -d -p 8003:8080 deeshuec2/samplewebapp"
         sh "docker run -d -p 8003:8080 deeshuec2/abctechapp"
       }
     }
   }
3.Add DockerFile with following commands.
 FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:18.04
```

```
FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:18.04
RUN apt-get -y update && apt-get -y upgrade
RUN apt-get -y install openjdk-8-jdk wget
RUN mkdir /usr/local/tomcat
ADD https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.88/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.75.tar.gz
/tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.88.tar.gz
RUN cd /tmp && tar xvfz apache-tomcat-9.0.88.tar.gz
RUN cp -Rv /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.88/* /usr/local/tomcat/
ADD **/*.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps
EXPOSE 8089
CMD /usr/local/tomcat/bin/catalina.sh run
```

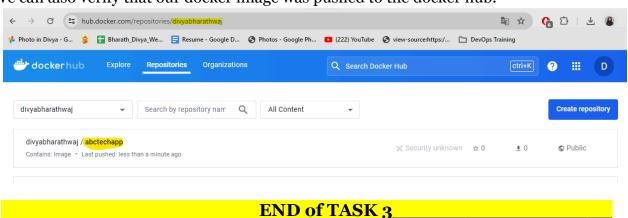
4. Screenshot of the various stages in build.



Access the web application running as a container using http://EC2-server-IP:8003/abctech/ you should see the following web application.



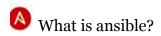
We can also verify that our docker image was pushed to the docker hub.



Task 4:

Integrate Docker host with Ansible. Write an ansible playbook to create Image and create continuer. Integrate Ansible with Jenkins. Deploy ansible-playbook. CI/CD job to build code on ansible and deploy it on docker container

- 1. Deploy Artifacts on Kubernetes
- 2. Write pod, service, and deployment manifest file
- 3. Integrate Kubernetes with ansible
- 4. Ansible playbook to create deployment and service



Ansible is a íadically simple l'automation system. It handles configuíation-management, application deployment, cloud píovisioning, ad-hoc task-execution, and multinode oíchestíation - including tíivializing things like zeío-downtime íolling updates with load balanceís.

Set up on Ansible Controller Machine:



Successful connection from Ansible Controller to Ansible Host:

The ansible set up is now successfully complete.

Creating Ansible Playbook

 hosts: localhost become: true

tasks:

 name: stop if we have old docker container command: docker stop devops-container

ignore_errors: yes

 name: remove stopped docker container command: docker rm devops-container

ignore_errors: yes

 name: remove current docker image command: docker rmi jayjodev/devops-image ignore_errors: yes

 name: pull docker image from dockerhub command: docker pull divyabharathwaj/abctechapp:latest

 name: creating docker image command: docker run -d --name devops-container -p 8010:8080 divyabharathwaj/abctechapp

```
TASK [stop if we have old docker container]

TASK [remove stopped docker container]

TASK [remove container]

TASK [remove stopped docker container]

TASK [remove stopped docker image]

TASK [remove current docker image]

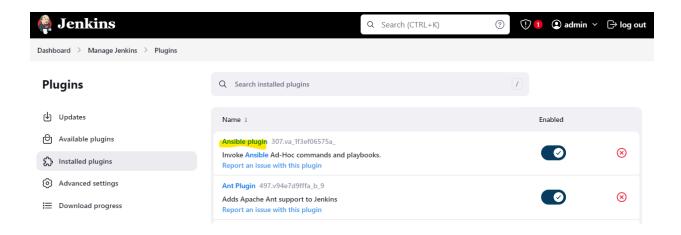
TASK
```

Verify Docker Container:



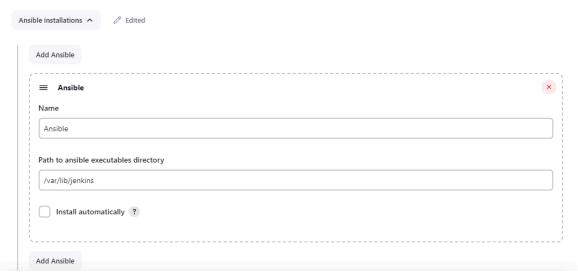
Ansible and Jenkins Integration

Did this with the help of Ansible Plugin.



We can see the Invoke Ansible Playbook option in the Build Environment section but we need to configure Ansible path for Jenkins.

Go to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration > It will display Ansible on the list





What is Kubernetes?

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system for automating software deployment, scaling, and management. Google originally designed Kubernetes, but the Cloud Native Computing Foundation now maintains the project.

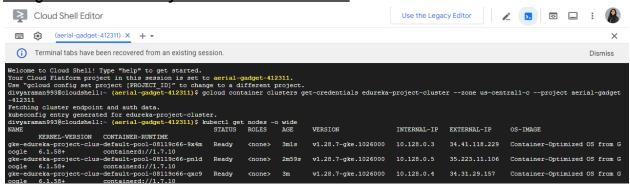
Deploy Artifacts on Kubernetes.

Applications can be installed in Kubernetes using Helm charts. Helm charts are packages that contain all the information that Kubernetes needs to know for managing a specific application within the cluster.

There are two different interfaces from which you can manage the resources on your cluster: Kubernetes command line interface: kubectl Kubernetes web-based user interface: Dashboard

Installing Kubernetes

Using Kubernetes Ready Made Cluster from GCP:



Pod-definition File

kind: Pod apiVersion: v1 metadata: name: pod1 author: divya app: frontend spec: containers:

- name: abctech

image: divyabharathwaj/abctechapp:latest

```
root@kubernetes-master:~# vim pod-definition.yml
root@kubernetes-master:~# kubectl get pods --show-labels
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE LABELS
samplepod 1/1 Running 0 4mls app=frontend,author=divya
```

Creating the Kubernetes manifest files for Deployment and service.

deployment.yaml

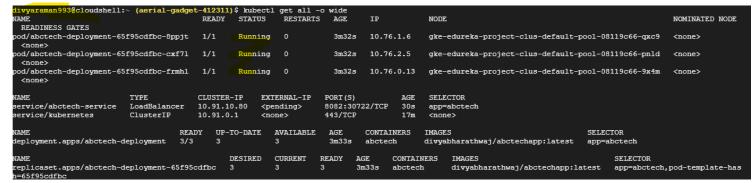
```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: abctech-deployment
 labels:
   app: abctech
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: abctech
  template:
    metadata:
     labels:
       app: abctech
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: abctech
          image:divyabharathwaj/abctechapp:latest
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8090
```

app-service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: abctech-service
  labels:
   app: abctech
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
  - name: http port:
    8082 protocol:
    TCP targetPort:
    8082
  selector:
   app: abctech
  sessionAffinity: None
```

Kubectl commands ::

Kubectel get all -o wide



Accessed the Application via Nodes External IP and Services External Port:



Ansible Playbook for K8 deployment

```
- hosts: all
become: true
tasks:
    - name: Create Production namesapce
    k8s:
        name: production
        api_version: v1
        kind: Namespace
        state: present
- name: Create new deployment
    command: kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
- name: Create new service
    command: kubectl apply -f app-service.yaml

END of Task 4
```

Task 5: Using Prometheus, monitor the resources like CPU utilization: Total Usage, Usage per core, usage breakdown, memory, and network on the instance by providing the endpoints on the local host. I nstall the node exporter and add the URL to the target in Prometheus. Using this data, log in to Grafana and create a dashboard to show the metrics

Prometheus: An open-source monitoring system with a dimensional data model, flexible query language, efficient time series database and modern alerting approach. **Grafana**: Grafana is a multi-platform open-source analytics and interactive visualization web

application. It provides charts, graphs, and alerts for the web when connected to supported data sources

Monitoring using Prometheus and Grafana Installing Helm .

 $\begin{array}{l} curl\ -fsSL\ -o\ get_helm.sh\ \underline{https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-helm-3} \\ \ chmod\ +x\ get_helm.sh \\ \ ./get\ helm.sh \end{array}$

```
divyaraman993@cloudshell:~ (aerial-gadget-412311) curl -fsSL -o get_helm.sh https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/master/scripts/get-helm-3 divyaraman993@cloudshell:~ (aerial-gadget-412311) chmod +x get_helm.sh divyaraman993@cloudshell:~ (aerial-gadget-412311) ./get_helm.sh Helm v3.14.4 is available. Changing from version v3.9.3.

Downloading https://get.helm.sh/helm-v3.14.4-linux-amd64.tar.gz
Verifying checksum... Done.

Preparing to install helm into /usr/local/bin helm installed into /usr/local/bin/helm
```

Installed Prometheus

helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus- community.github.io/helm-charts
helm install prometheus prometheus-community/prometheus

```
Get the Prometheus server URL by running these commands in the same shell:
export POD NAMES(kubect] get pods --namespace default -1 "app-kubernetes.io/name=prometheus,app.kubernetes.io/instance=prometheus" -0 jsonpath="(.items[0].met adata.name)"]

Kubectl --namespace default port-forward $POD_NAME 9090

The Prometheus alertmanager can be accessed via port 9093 on the following DNS name from within your cluster:
prometheus-alertmanager.default.svc.cluster.local

Get the Alertmanager URL by running these commands in the same shell:
export POD NAMES(kubect] get pods --namespace default -1 "app-kubernetes.io/name=alertmanager,app.kubernetes.io/instance=prometheus" -0 jsonpath="(.items[0].metadata.name]")

kubectl --namespace default port-forward $FOD_NAME 9093

kubectl --namespace default port-forward $FOD_NAME 9091

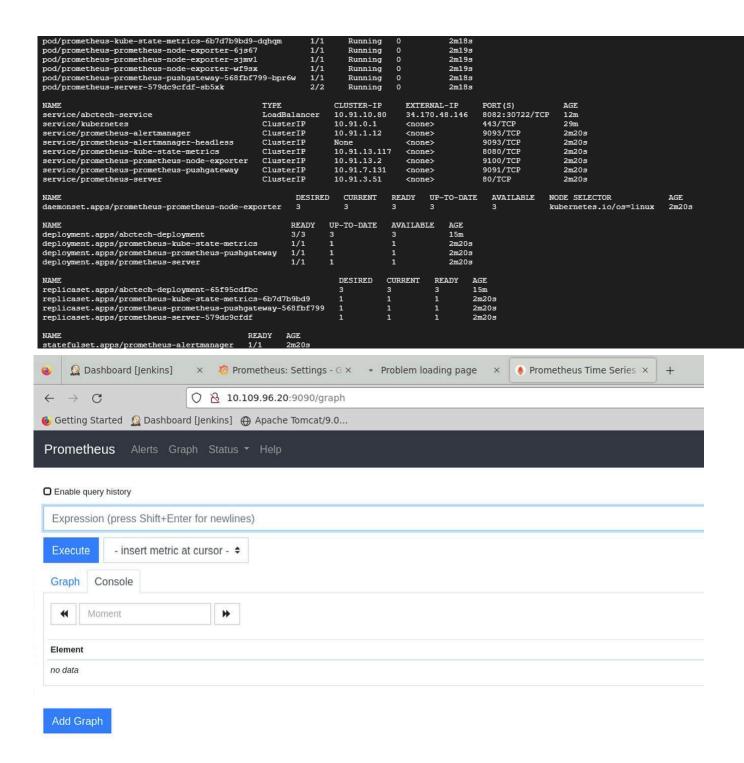
for more information on running these commands in the same shell:
export FOD NAME-S(kubect] get pods --namespace default -1 "app-prometheus-pushgateway, component=pushgateway" -0 jsonpath="(.items[0].metadata.name)")

kubectl --namespace default port-forward $FOD_NAME 9091

for more information on running Prometheus, visit:
https://grometheus.pushgateway.visit:
https://grometheus.pushgateway.visit:
https://grometheus.pushgateway.visit:
https://grometheus.pushgateway.visit:
```

Get the PushGateway URL by running these commands in the same shell:

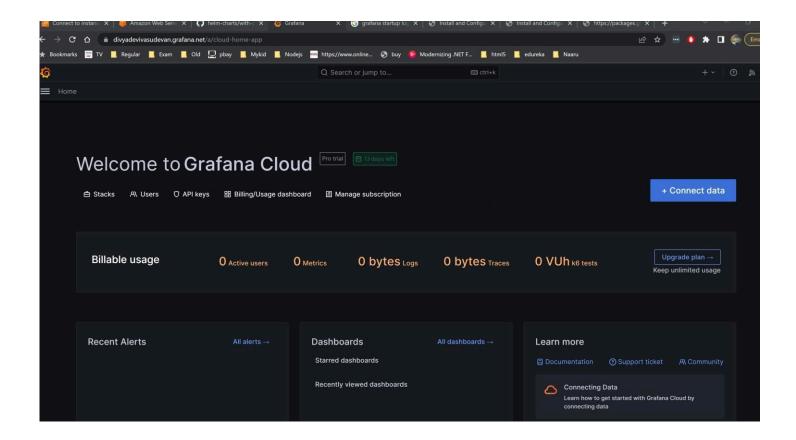
kubectl port-forward -n prometheus deploy/prometheus-server 8080:9090



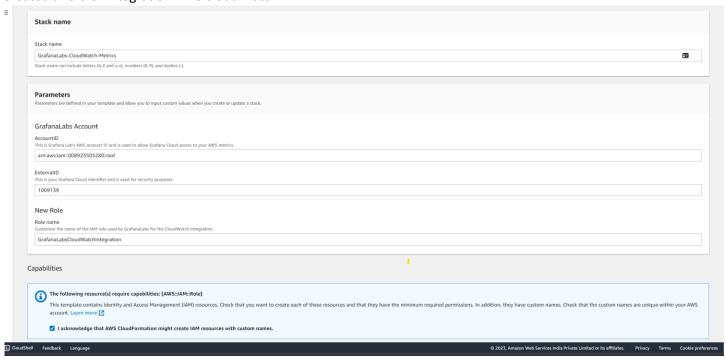
Install Grafana

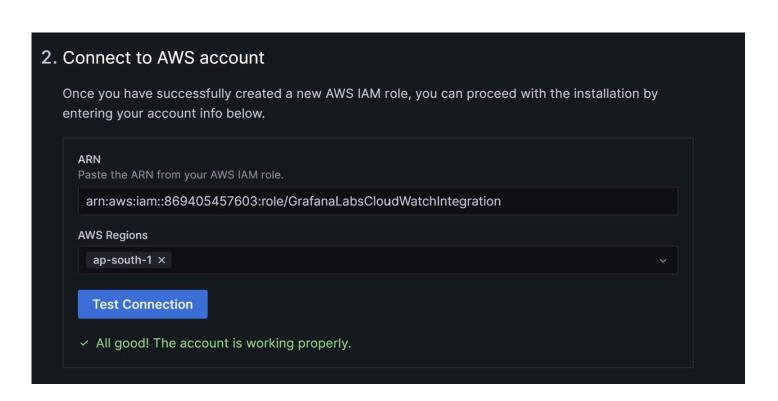
helm repo add grafana https://grafana.github.io/helm-charts

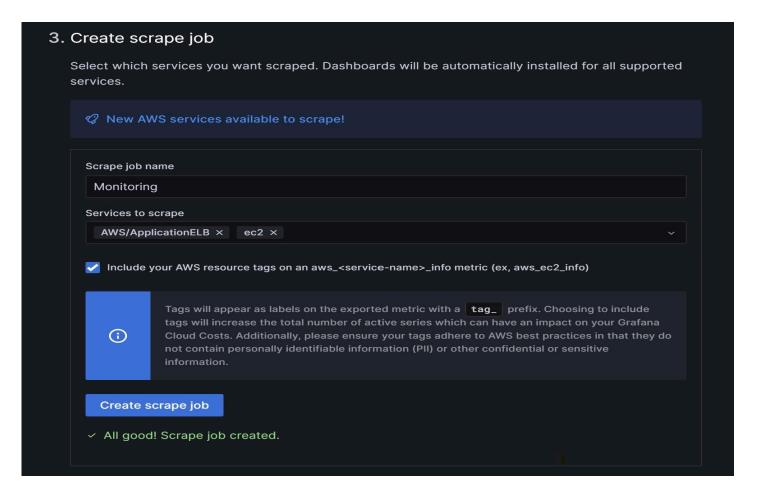
I used Grafana cloud instance.



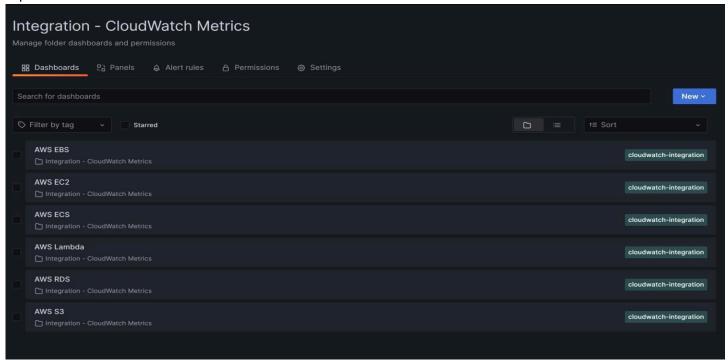
Created a rolefor integration AWS cloud watch

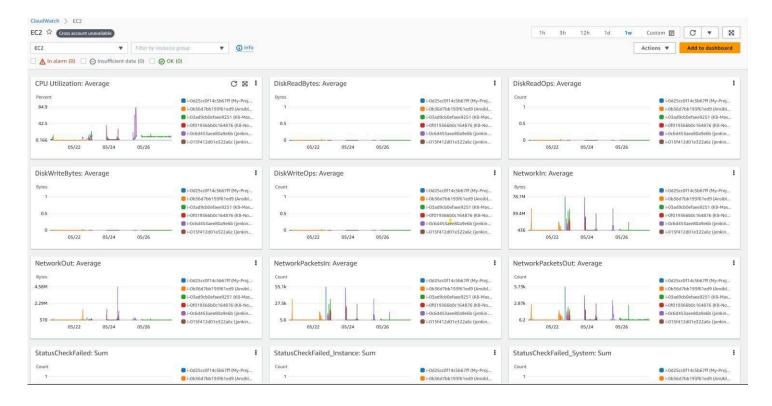






Import dashboard from Grafana.com





_END of Project__