**Initial Setup**

**Fixing Locales in Ubuntu 13.04 on Amazon EC2**

sudo apt-get install language-pack-en

**Installing Java / Maven / Git**

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer maven git-core

**Installing Gradle**

# download Gradle from official website to user home directory:

wget -O ~/gradle-4.9-bin.zip https://services.gradle.org/distributions/gradle-4.9-bin.zip

# install unzip - tool for extracting compressed files from ZIP archive:

sudo apt-get install unzip

OR

sudo yum install unzip

# unzip Gradle archive:

sudo mkdir /opt/gradle

sudo unzip -d /opt/gradle ~/gradle-4.9-bin.zip

# delete Gradle archive:

rm ~/gradle-4.9-bin.zip

# add Gradle to `PATH` environment variable:

echo "export PATH=\$PATH:/opt/gradle/gradle-4.9/bin" >> ~/.bashrc

# execute `~/.bashrc` file:

source ~/.bashrc

#check Gradle version:

gradle -v

**Installing Jenkins**

wget -q -O - http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/debian/jenkins-ci.org.key | sudo apt-key add -

echo "deb http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/debian binary/" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install Jenkins

ps -ef | grep jenkins

**Installing and Configuring Apache**

**Installing Apache**

sudo apt-get install apache2

sudo a2enmod proxy

sudo a2enmod proxy\_http

**/etc/apache2/sites-available/jenkins.conf**

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerName HOSTNAME

ProxyRequests Off

<Proxy \*>

Order deny,allow

Allow from all

</Proxy>

ProxyPreserveHost on

ProxyPass / http://localhost:8080/

</VirtualHost>

**Enabling jenkins.conf**

sudo a2ensite jenkins

sudo service apache2 reload

**Un Install Jenkins**

sudo service jenkins stop

After stopping it you can follow the normal flow of removing it using commands respective to your linux flavour

For centos it will be

sudo yum remove jenkins

For ubuntu it will

sudo apt-get remove --purge jenkins

## Install Docker CE

### Uninstall old versions

Older versions of Docker were called docker or docker-engine. If these are installed, uninstall them:

$ sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io

It’s OK if apt-get reports that none of these packages are installed.

The contents of /var/lib/docker/, including images, containers, volumes, and networks, are preserved. The Docker CE package is now called docker-ce.

## Install Docker CE

You can install Docker CE in different ways, depending on your needs:

* Most users [set up Docker’s repositories](https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/ubuntu/#install-using-the-repository) and install from them, for ease of installation and upgrade tasks. This is the recommended approach.
* Some users download the DEB package and [install it manually](https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/ubuntu/#install-from-a-package) and manage upgrades completely manually. This is useful in situations such as installing Docker on air-gapped systems with no access to the internet.
* In testing and development environments, some users choose to use automated [convenience scripts](https://docs.docker.com/install/linux/docker-ce/ubuntu/#install-using-the-convenience-script) to install Docker.

### Install using the repository

Before you install Docker CE for the first time on a new host machine, you need to set up the Docker repository. Afterward, you can install and update Docker from the repository.

#### **SET UP THE REPOSITORY**

1. Update the apt package index:
2. $ sudo apt-get update
3. Install packages to allow apt to use a repository over HTTPS:
4. $ sudo apt-get install \
5. apt-transport-https \
6. ca-certificates \
7. curl \
8. software-properties-common
9. Add Docker’s official GPG key:
10. $ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -

Verify that you now have the key with the fingerprint9DC8 5822 9FC7 DD38 854A E2D8 8D81 803C 0EBF CD88, by searching for the last 8 characters of the fingerprint.

$ sudo apt-key fingerprint 0EBFCD88

pub 4096R/0EBFCD88 2017-02-22

Key fingerprint = 9DC8 5822 9FC7 DD38 854A E2D8 8D81 803C 0EBF CD88

uid Docker Release (CE deb) <docker@docker.com>

sub 4096R/F273FCD8 2017-02-22

1. Use the following command to set up the **stable** repository. You always need the **stable** repository.

$ sudo add-apt-repository \

"deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \

$(lsb\_release -cs) \

stable"

#### **INSTALL DOCKER CE**

1. Update the apt package index.
2. $ sudo apt-get update
3. Install the latest version of Docker CE, or go to the next step to install a specific version:
4. $ sudo apt-get install docker-ce

The Docker daemon starts automatically.

1. Verify that Docker CE is installed correctly by running the hello-world image.
2. $ sudo docker run hello-world

This command downloads a test image and runs it in a container. When the container runs, it prints an informational message and exits.

Docker CE is installed and running. The docker group is created but no users are added to it. You need to use sudo to run Docker commands. To allow non-privileged users to run Docker commands and for other optional configuration steps follow below steps

1. Create the docker group.

$ sudo groupadd docker

1. Add your user to the docker group.

$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER