



KESHAV MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



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



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

LAB RECORD

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

**B. Tech. III YEAR I SEM (KR23)
ACADEMIC YEAR
2025-26**



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



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Certificate

This is to certify that following is a Bonafide Record of the workbook task done by

_____ bearing Roll No _____ of _____

Branch of _____ year B. Tech. Course in the _____

Subject during the Academic year _____ & _____ under our supervision.

Number of week tasks completed: _____

Signature of Staff Member Incharge

Signature of Head of the Dept.

Signature of Internal Examiner

Signature of External Examiner



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Daily Laboratory Assessment Sheet

Name of the Lab:
Branch & Section:

Student Name:
HT. No:

Faculty Incharge

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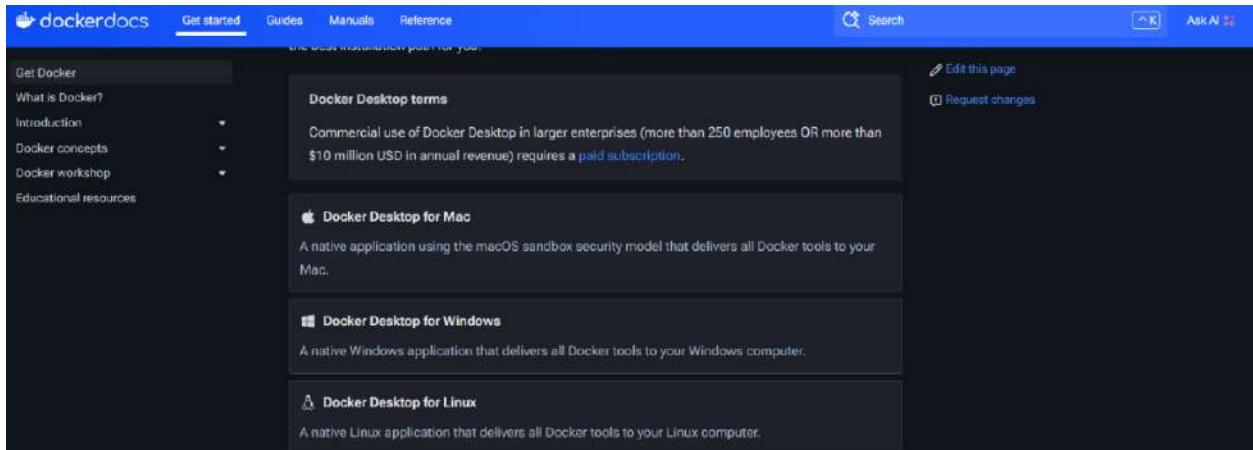
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1. Software Installation & SRS Document:

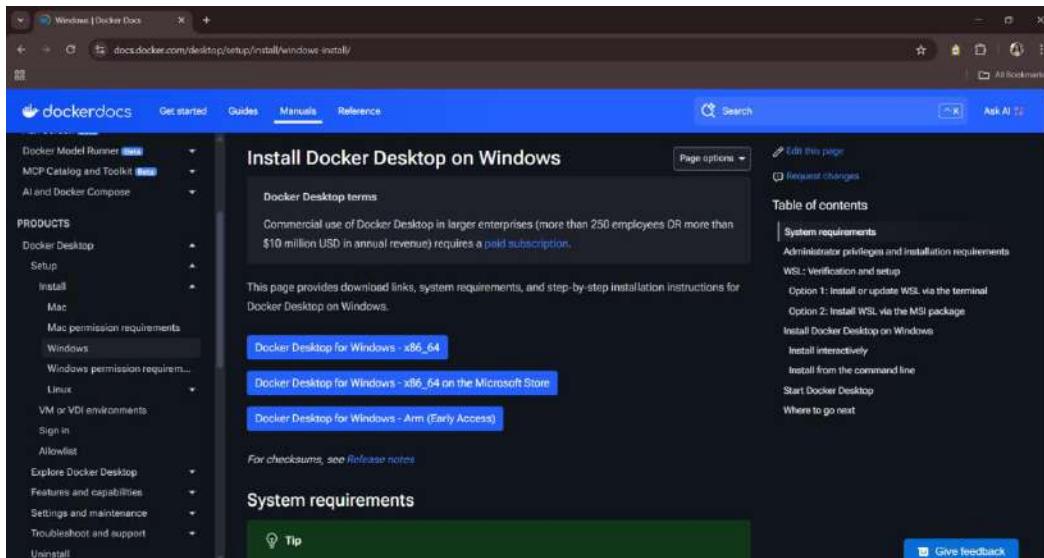
DOCKER- INSTALLATION

Step-1: Go to docker website

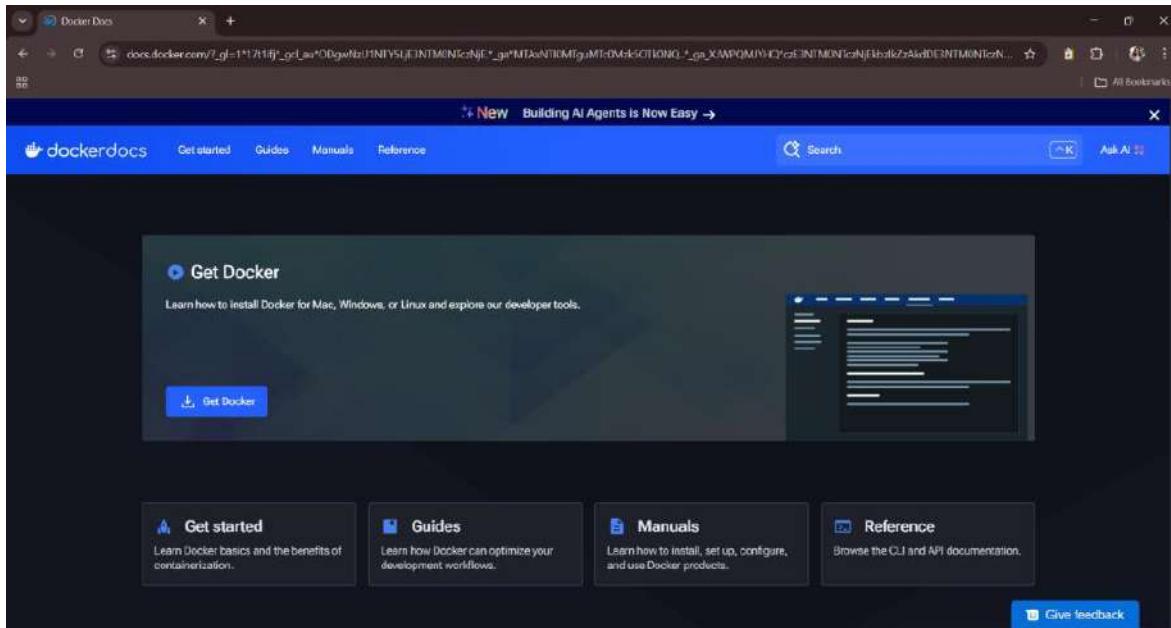


The screenshot shows the Docker Docs website with the 'Get Docker' section selected in the sidebar. It lists several options: 'What is Docker?', 'Introduction', 'Docker concepts', 'Docker workshop', and 'Educational resources'. The main content area displays three cards: 'Docker Desktop terms' (warning about commercial use), 'Docker Desktop for Mac' (native macOS application), and 'Docker Desktop for Windows' (native Windows application). Below these is another card for 'Docker Desktop for Linux'.

Step-2:Select the suitable one for your system



The screenshot shows the 'Install Docker Desktop on Windows' page from the Docker Docs website. The left sidebar includes sections like 'Docker Model Runner', 'MCP Catalog and Toolkit', 'AI and Docker Compose', 'PRODUCTS' (with 'Docker Desktop' expanded), 'Windows' (selected), and 'Uninstall'. The main content area has a heading 'Install Docker Desktop on Windows' and a 'Docker Desktop terms' section. It provides download links for 'Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64', 'Docker Desktop for Windows - x86_64 on the Microsoft Store', and 'Docker Desktop for Windows - Arm (Early Access)'. A 'System requirements' section is also present. On the right side, there's a 'Table of contents' and a 'Give feedback' button.



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



Docker Desktop

Initializing...

Verifying package

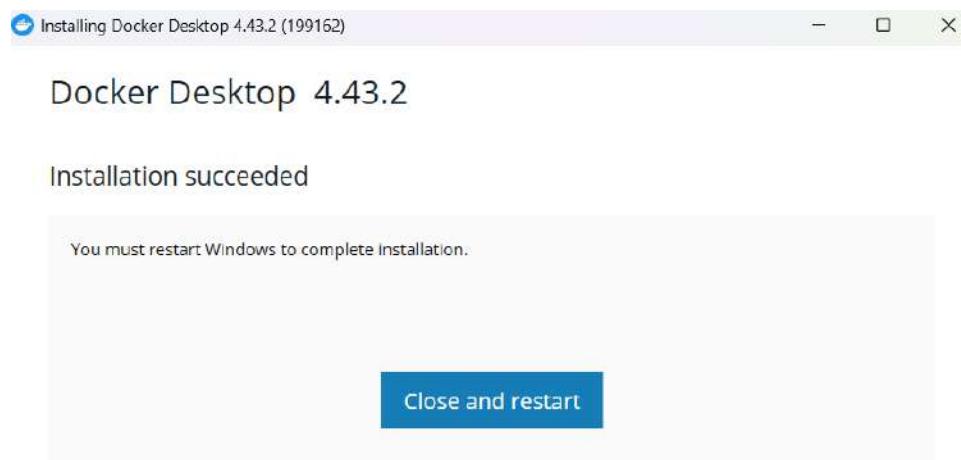


Docker Desktop 4.43.2

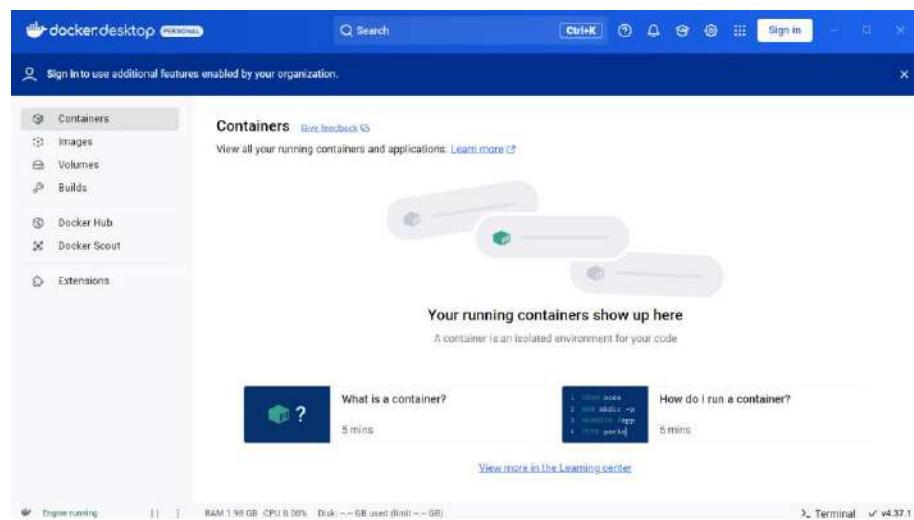
Unpacking files...

```
Unpacking file: resources/docker-desktop.iso
Unpacking file: resources/dvlp.ico
Unpacking file: resources/config-options.json
Unpacking file: resources/componentsVersion.json
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker-compose
Unpacking file: resources/bin/docker
Unpacking file: resources/.gitignore
Unpacking file: InstallerCli.pdb
Unpacking file: InstallerCli.exe.config
Unpacking file: frontend/vk_swiftshader_icd.json
Unpacking file: frontend/v8_context_snapshot.bin
Unpacking file: frontend/snapshot_blob.bin
Unpacking file: frontend/resources/regedit/vbs/wsRegReadListStream.wsf
Unpacking file: frontend/resources/regedit/vbs/wsRegReadList.wsf
```

Step-4: Installation successful



Step-5: Docker interface



Step-6: docker version

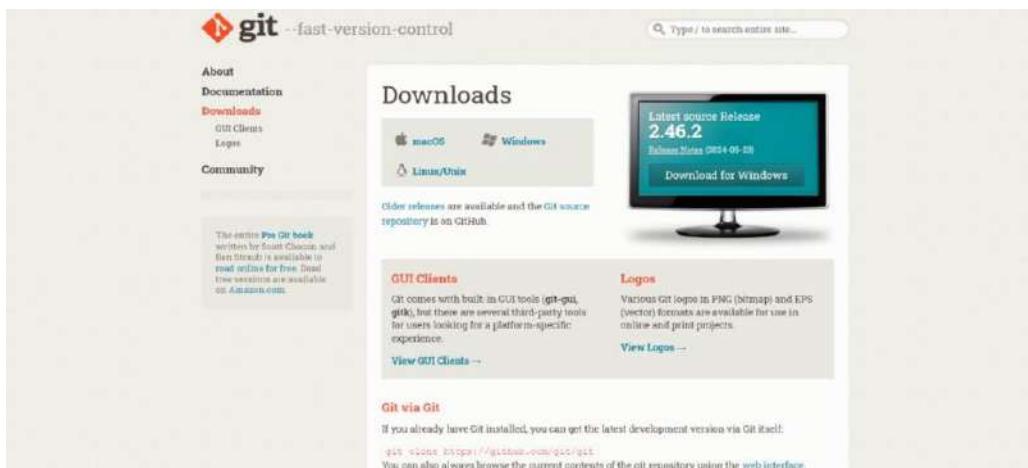
A screenshot of a Microsoft Command Prompt window. The title bar says "Command Prompt". The output shows the following text:
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4652]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>

GIT – INSTALLATION:

Step-1: Go to Git website



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



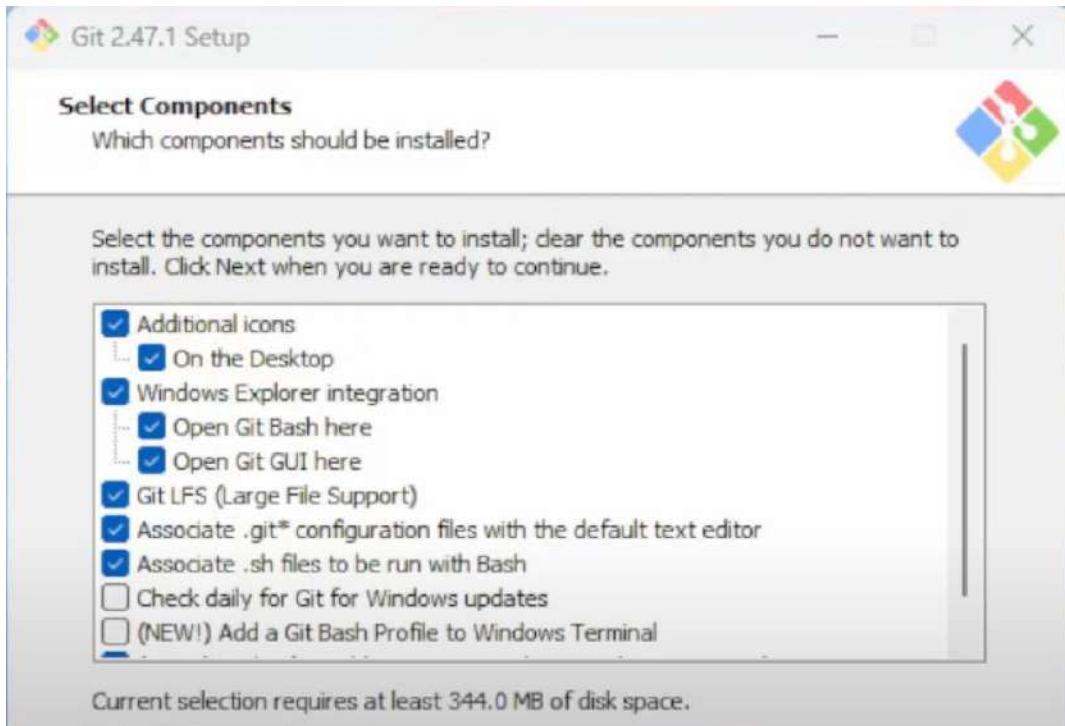
Step-3: Download for windows(suitable one for your system)



Step-4: License will be displayed click on next

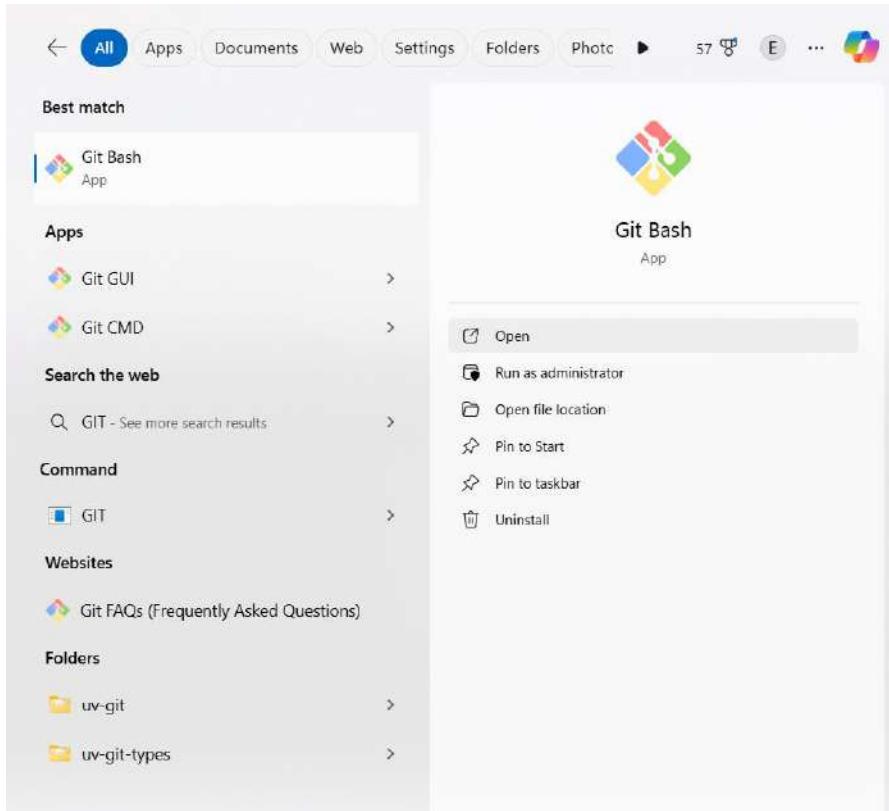


Step-5: Select the components and click next



Git bash:

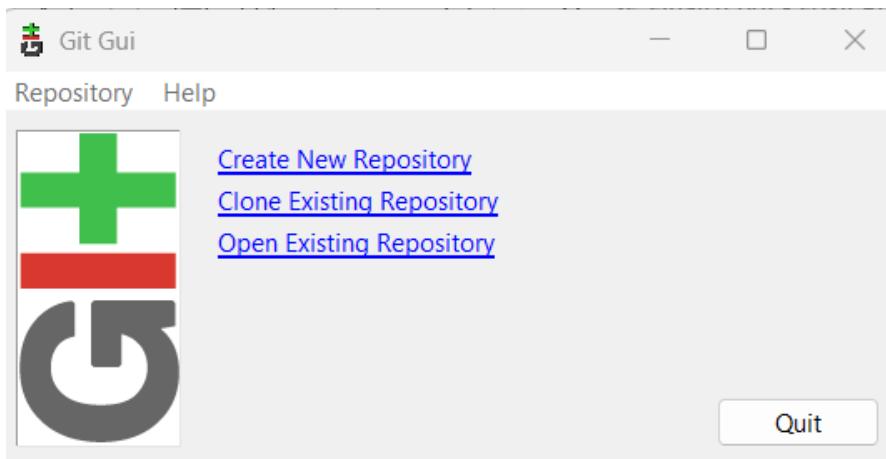
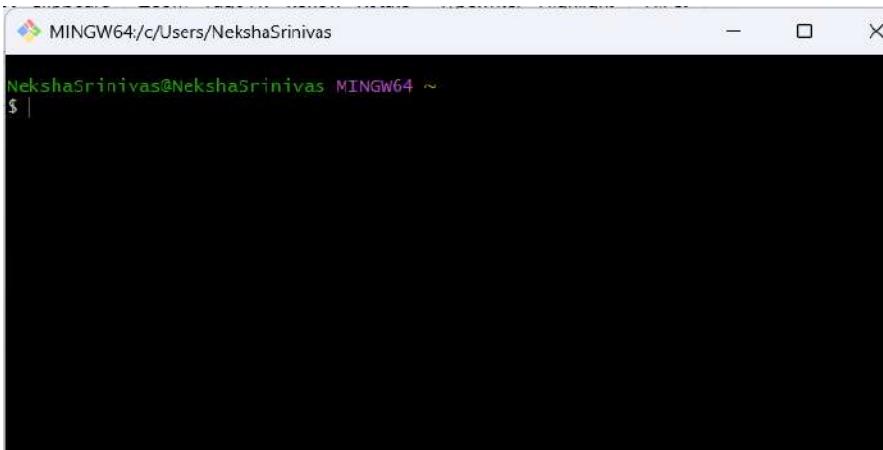
Step-1: Go to search bar and click git bash



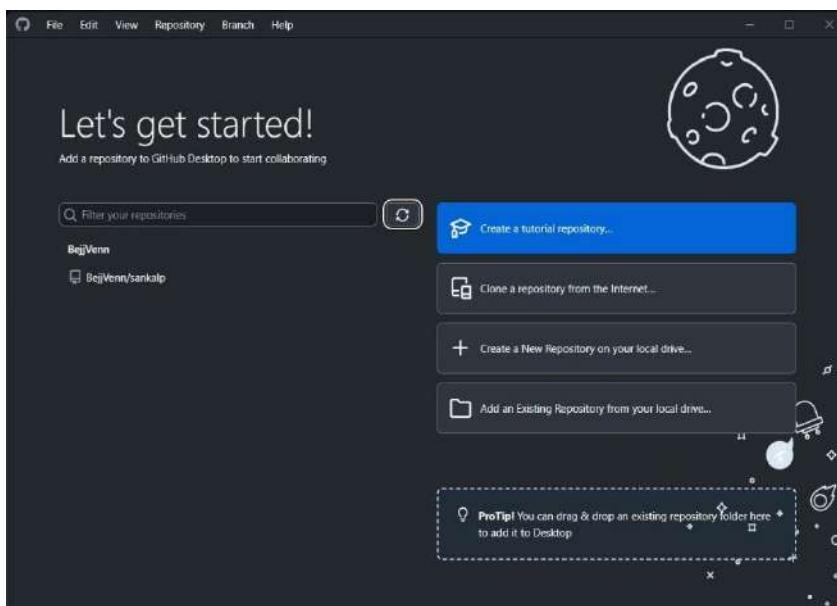
Step-2: Click on finish



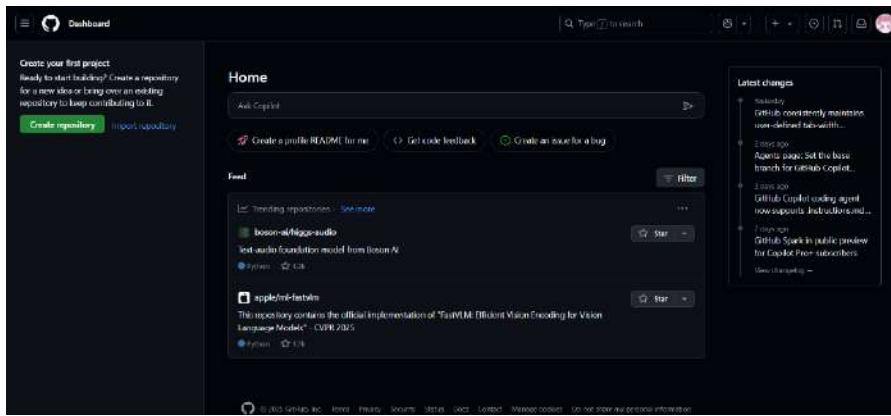
Step-3: git bash interface



GIT-ACCOUNT



GIT-ACCOUNT



Tomcat

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Apache Tomcat 9.0.98 homepage. The URL in the address bar is 'localhost:8080'. The page features a large green header banner with the text 'If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!' and a cartoon cat icon. Below the banner, there are sections for 'Developer Quick Start', 'Documentation', 'Getting Help', and 'Other Downloads'. The 'Documentation' section includes links to 'Tomcat 9.0 Documentation', 'Tomcat 9.0 Configuration', and 'Tomcat Wiki'. The 'Getting Help' section lists 'FAQ and Mailing Lists' with links to various mailing lists like 'tomcat-announce', 'tomcat-users', 'taglibs-user', and 'tomcat-dev'. The 'Other Downloads' section contains links to 'Tomcat Connectors', 'Tomcat Native', 'Taglibs', and 'Deployer'. The footer of the page includes copyright information: 'Copyright ©1999-2025 Apache Software Foundation. All Rights Reserved.'

Java and maven versions

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.6093]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

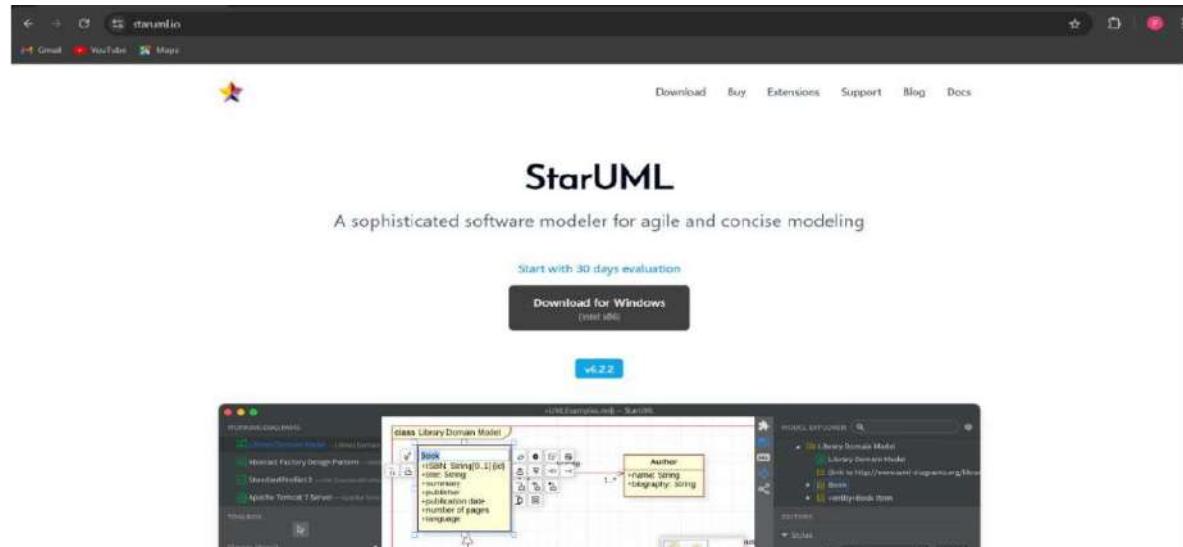
C:\Users\User>java --version
java 21.0.5 2024-10-15 LTS
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.5+9-LTS-239, mixed mode, sharing)

C:\Users\User>mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.9.9 (8e8579a9e76f7d015ee5ec7bfcdc97d260186937)
Maven home: C:\apache-maven-3.9.9
Java version: 21.0.5, vendor: Oracle Corporation, runtime: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21
Default locale: en_IN, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "windows 10", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"

C:\Users\User>
```

StarUML INSTALLATION

Step-1: Go to startuml website



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

The screenshot shows the Modelio download page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Download, Buy, Extensions, Support, Blog, and Docs. Below the navigation bar, the word "Download" is prominently displayed in a large, bold font. Underneath it, a sub-header reads "Start with 30 days evaluation". A blue button labeled "Get Started" is visible. The main content area features three sections corresponding to different operating systems:

- macOS** (Intel x64): Represented by the Apple logo.
- Windows** (x86-64bit): Represented by the Windows logo.
- Ubuntu or Fedora**: Represented by the Linux logo.

Each section has a corresponding download button below it:

- macOS** (Intel x64)
- Windows** (x86-64bit)
- .deb** (x64-64bit)
- .rpm** (x86-64bit)

At the bottom of the page, a note states: "If you want to download for previous versions, you can get a link for previous versions by [finding your license key](#)".

Step-3: Interface

The screenshot shows the Modelio interface. The workspace is a large central area with a grid background, currently empty. On the left side, there is a **TOOLBOX** containing various UML modeling elements such as Class, Interface, Association, Directed Association, Aggregation, Composition, Dependency, Generalization, and Interface Realization. On the right side, there are several panels: **WORKING DIAGRAMS** (containing a "Model" diagram), **MODEL EXPLORER** (showing a tree view of the current model), and **EDITORS** (which is currently empty). The bottom right corner of the interface shows a status bar with "100%".

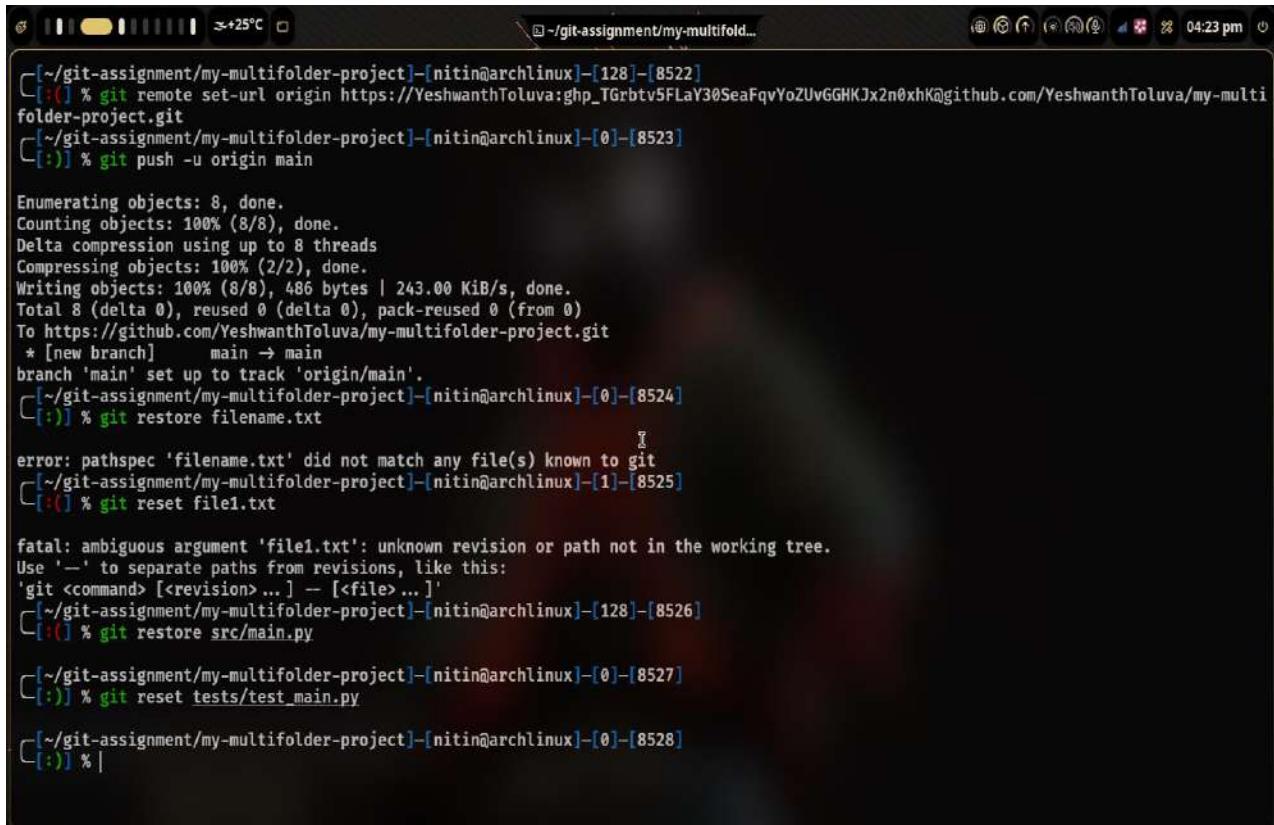
2. Exploring git local and remote commands on the multi-folder project

Github Global Configuration:

```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>git config --global --list
core.editor="C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin\code" --wait
user.name=Edigirala-Neksha
user.email=edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas>
```

Git Push to GitHub Public Repository with Remote Set



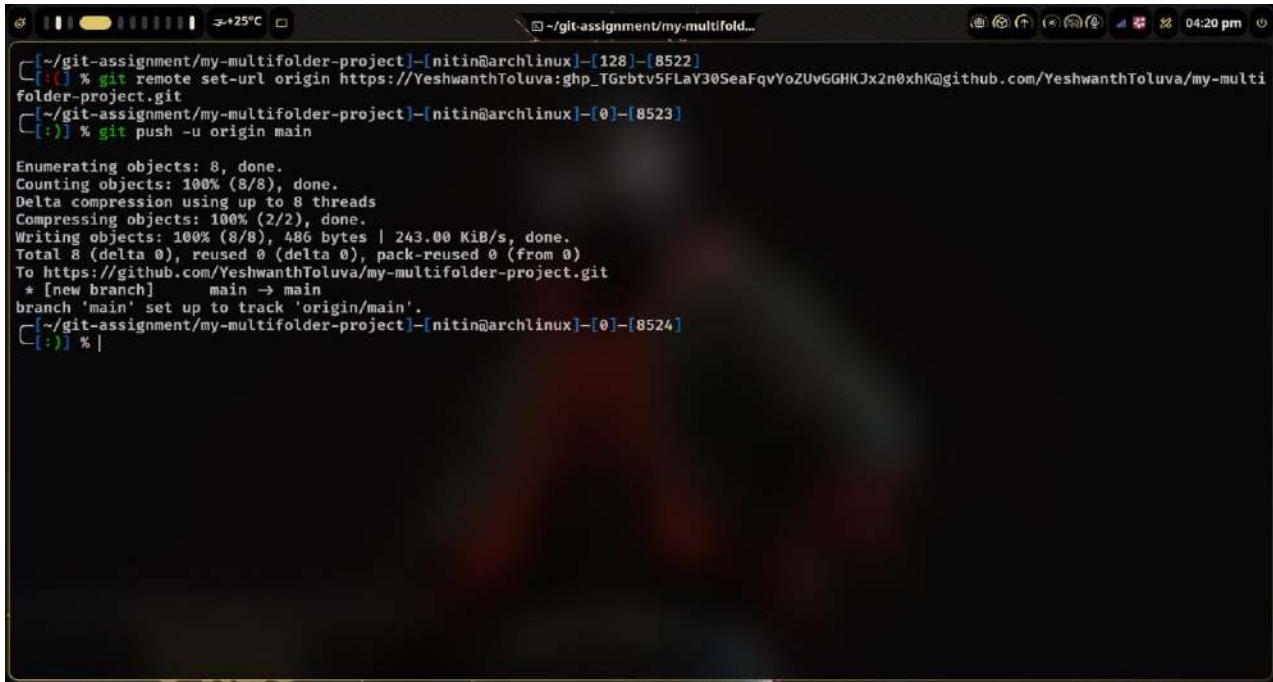
The screenshot shows a terminal window on Arch Linux with the following session:

```
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [128]-[8522]
[::] % git remote set-url origin https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multi
folder-project.git
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0]-[8523]
[::] % git push -u origin main

Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 486 bytes | 243.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multifolder-project.git
 * [new branch]      main    -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0]-[8524]
[::] % git restore filename.txt
[::] % error: pathspec 'filename.txt' did not match any file(s) known to git
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [1]-[8525]
[::] % git reset file1.txt

fatal: ambiguous argument 'file1.txt': unknown revision or path not in the working tree.
Use '-' to separate paths from revisions, like this:
'git <command> [<revision>... ] -- [<file> ... ]'
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [128]-[8526]
[::] % git restore src/main.py
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0]-[8527]
[::] % git reset tests/test_main.py
[~/git-assignment/my-multifolder-project] [nitin@archlinux] [0]-[8528]
[::] % |
```

Scenario-Based Git Commands: Discarding and Unstaging Changes



A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'git-assignment/my-multiproject...'. The terminal shows the following command sequence:

```
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [nitin@archlinux] [128] [8522]
[::] % git remote set-url origin https://YeshwanthToluva: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@github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multi
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8523]
[::] % git push -u origin main

Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 486 bytes | 243.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/my-multiproject.git
 * [new branch]      main    -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[~/git-assignment/my-multiproject] [nitin@archlinux] [0] [8524]
[::] %
```

1. You've cloned a repository and made some changes to a local branch. Now you want to push these changes to the remote repository, but you're getting an error saying "rejected - non-fast-forward." How would you resolve this?

This error occurs when the remote branch has changes that your local branch doesn't. To resolve it:

git pull --rebase origin <branch-name>

This rebases your local changes on top of the latest remote changes. After resolving any conflicts, push your changes:

2. You've been working on a feature branch, and now you need to push it to the remote repository. However, the remote repository already has a main branch. How do you push your feature branch without affecting the main branch?

You can push your feature branch independently:

git push origin feature/feat-1

This creates a new remote branch and does not affect the main branch.

3. You cloned a remote repository, but after a while, the repository's structure changed and new branches were added. How would you keep your local repository updated with the latest changes from the remote repository?

Use the following commands:

git fetch origin

This updates your local copy with all branches and changes from the remote. You can then check out new branches using:

git checkout branch-name

4. A colleague has pushed some changes to the main branch, but you have local changes in the same branch. You want to pull their changes, but you want to avoid merge conflicts. What steps would you take?

Use rebase to integrate their changes on top of your work:

git stash # Temporarily store your changes

git pull --rebase origin main

git stash pop # Apply your changes on top

This reduces the chance of conflicts and keeps history clean.

5. You accidentally pushed a sensitive file (e.g., API keys) to the remote repository. How would you fix this situation?

Steps to remove the sensitive data:

Remove the file and commit:

git rm --cached path/to/file

git commit -m "Remove sensitive file"

git push origin main

If the secret is in history, use git filter-branch or BFG Repo-Cleaner to rewrite history:

**git filter-branch --force --index-filter **

**"git rm --cached --ignore-unmatch path/to/file" **

--prune-empty --tag-name-filter cat -- --all

Force push and rotate the secret.

6. You're working on a feature branch, and your manager requests that you integrate the latest changes from main into your feature branch. What steps would you take?

Use rebase or merge:

Rebase:

git checkout feature/your-feature

git fetch origin

git rebase origin/main

7. You cloned a remote repository, but later you find that you need to push your changes to a different remote repository. How do you configure your local repository to push to this new remote?

Then push your changes:

git push origin branch-name

8. After running git pull, you notice that your local branch is behind the remote branch. How would you proceed to bring your local branch up to date without losing your local changes?

Use stash or rebase:

git stash

git pull --rebase origin branch-name

git stash pop

This ensures a clean rebase and retains your changes.

9. You're working on a project with multiple collaborators, and you notice that your local changes conflict with changes that have been pushed by others. How would you resolve the conflicts?

Pull the latest changes:

git pull origin branch-name

Git will highlight conflicts. Open the files, manually resolve the <<<<<, =====, and >>>>> markers.

Mark as resolved and commit:

git add .

git commit

10. You've pushed a feature branch to a remote repository, but now you need to delete the branch from the remote. How would you do that?

Use the following command:

git push origin --delete feature/branch-name

This will remove the branch from the remote repository.

3. Collaborative coding using git

GitHub Organization Members Page - se-lab-kmit Team Overview

The screenshot shows the GitHub Organization Members page for the 'se-lab-kmit' organization. The interface includes a navigation bar with links for Overview, Repositories, Projects, Packages, Teams, and People. A message at the top encourages users to enable two-factor authentication. The main content area displays three members: Edigirala Neksha (Member), Vaishnith-666 (Member), and YeshwanthToluva (Owner). Each member's profile picture, name, and role are listed.

GitHub Repository Overview - LocalHunt-01 Private Repository

The screenshot shows the GitHub Repository Overview for the 'LocalHunt-01' repository. The repository is private. The main page displays a single commit from 'YeshwanthToluva' with the message 'Initial commit'. The repository details include 1 branch, 0 tags, and 1 commit. The 'About' section notes that it is 'TEsting the private repo of the organization'. The 'Releases' section indicates 'No releases published'.

Terminal Git Clone Operations - LocalHunt-01 Repository Setup

The terminal window shows a file manager view of `/home/nitin/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/`. It contains two folders: `LocalHunt-01` and `ss`, and a file `Week 3_on_5_8_25_Uplaad_with_fork.docx`. The right pane displays system information for a laptop, including:

- kitty 0.39.1**
- SYSTEM** -- Modern 15 B12
- Processor: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core i7-1260P
- GPU: UHD Graphics
- Display: 1920x1080 @ 60Hz
- Memory: 3.54 GiB / 7.47 GiB
- Disk: 0 B / 3.73 GiB (0%)
- Battery: 32 mins
- Network: 1920x1080 @ 60Hz
- Audio: Loopback Analog

```

[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ ls
LocalHunt-01  ss  Week 3_on_5_8_25_Uplaad_with_fork.docx

[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ cat LocalHunt-01
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ rm -rf LocalHunt-01

[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ git clone https://YeshwanthToluva:ghp_GUcawTFSufiiXUbmRjRjhG781FPA2b4gYu0h@github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
zsh: no such file or directory: @github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ git clone https://YeshwanthToluva:ghp_GUcawTFSufiiXUbmRjRjhG781FPA2b4gYu0h@github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
Cloning into 'LocalHunt-01' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab$ 

```

Git Branch Operations - Feature Branch Creation and File Management

The terminal window shows a file manager view of `/home/nitin/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01/`. It contains three files: `Screenshot_05-Aug-10-30-3_1569.png`, `Screenshot_05-Aug-10-14-2_722.png`, and `Screenshot_05-Aug-10-11-10-16450.png`. The right pane shows the following terminal session:

```

[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ git checkout -b feature/feat-1
Switched to a new branch 'feature/feat-1'
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ touch info.txt
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ vim info.txt
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ git add .
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ git commit -m "changes made to branch"
[feature/feat-1 d11c044] changes made to branch
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 info.txt
[~]/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01$ 

```

Git Push and Pull Request Creation - Feature Branch Workflow

```

733] ↵ [:] % touch info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
734] ↵ [:] % vim info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
735] ↵ [:] % git add .
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
736] ↵ [:] % git commit -m "changes made to branch"
[feature/feat-1 d11c044] changes made to branch
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 info.txt
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
737] ↵ [:] % git push origin feature/feat-1

Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 347 bytes | 347.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature/feat-1' on GitHub by vis
iting:
remote:     https://github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01/pull/new/f
eature/feat-1
remote:
To https://github.com/se-lab-kmit/LocalHunt-01.git
 * [new branch]      feature/feat-1 -> feature/feat-1
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/LocalHunt-01]-(nitin@archlinux)-[0]-[8
738] ↵ [:] %

```

GitHub Repository Fork - simple-repo-se Overview and Setup

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'simple-repo-se'. The repository was forked from 'image_c/simple-repo'. It has 1 branch ('master') and 0 tags. The 'About' section describes it as 'a simple repo for assignment'. The repository has 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 releases. The 'Code' tab is selected, showing a list of files: README.RD, repo, and repo_utils.py. The 'repo' file was last modified 9 years ago.

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

```

[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-
[8763] [::] % git add README.RD
git status
git commit -m "Added my name to README.RD"

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

[feature/feat-1 59b935a] Added my name to README.RD
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-
[8764] [::] %

```

Git Push to Forked Repository - Feature Branch Upload and Pull Request Creation

```

[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-
[8764] [::] % git status
git commit -m "Added my name to README.RD"

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

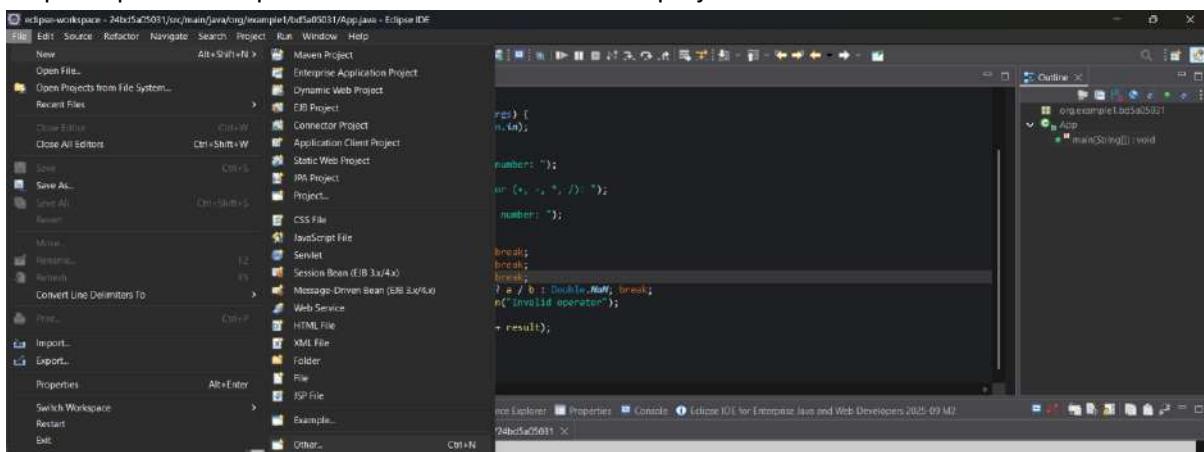
[feature/feat-1 59b935a] Added my name to README.RD
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-
[8764] [::] % git push origin feature/feat-1

Username for 'https://github.com': YeshwanthToluva
Password for 'https://YeshwanthToluva@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 383 bytes | 383.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object
.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature/feat-1' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se/pull/1
remote:
To https://github.com/YeshwanthToluva/simple-repo-se.git
 * [new branch]      feature/feat-1 → feature/feat-1
[~/Documents/3rd yr/se lab/simple-repo-se]-[nitin@archlinux]-[0]-
[8765] [::] %

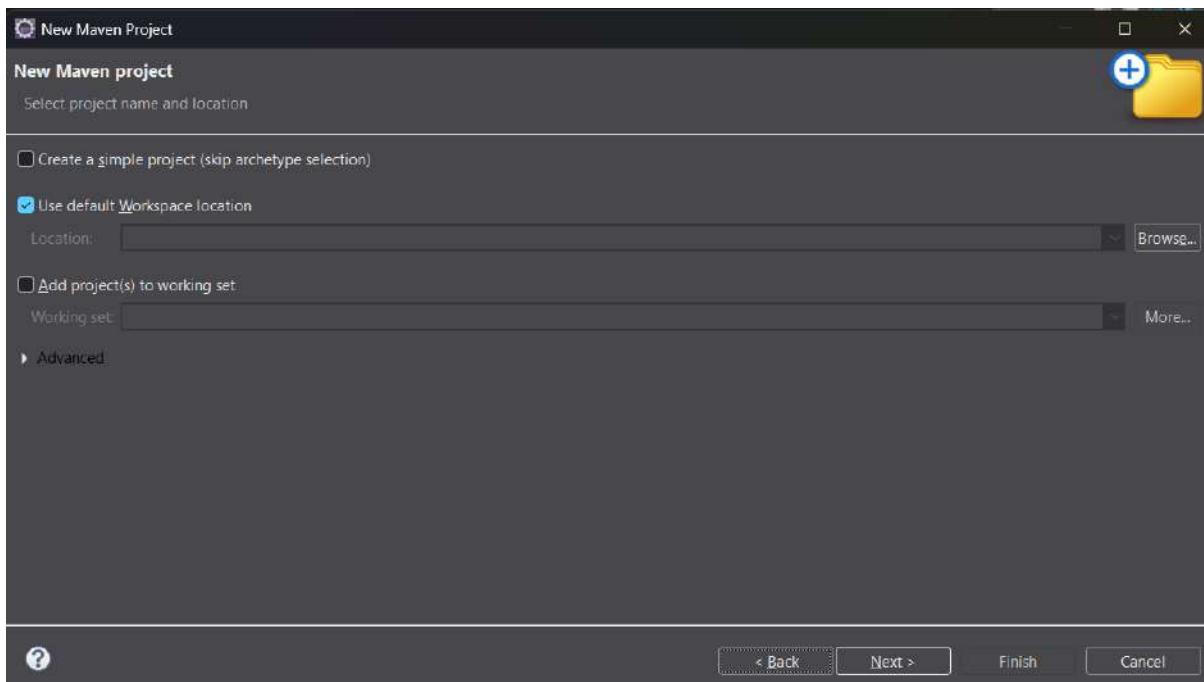
```

4. Build and package Java and Web applications using Maven

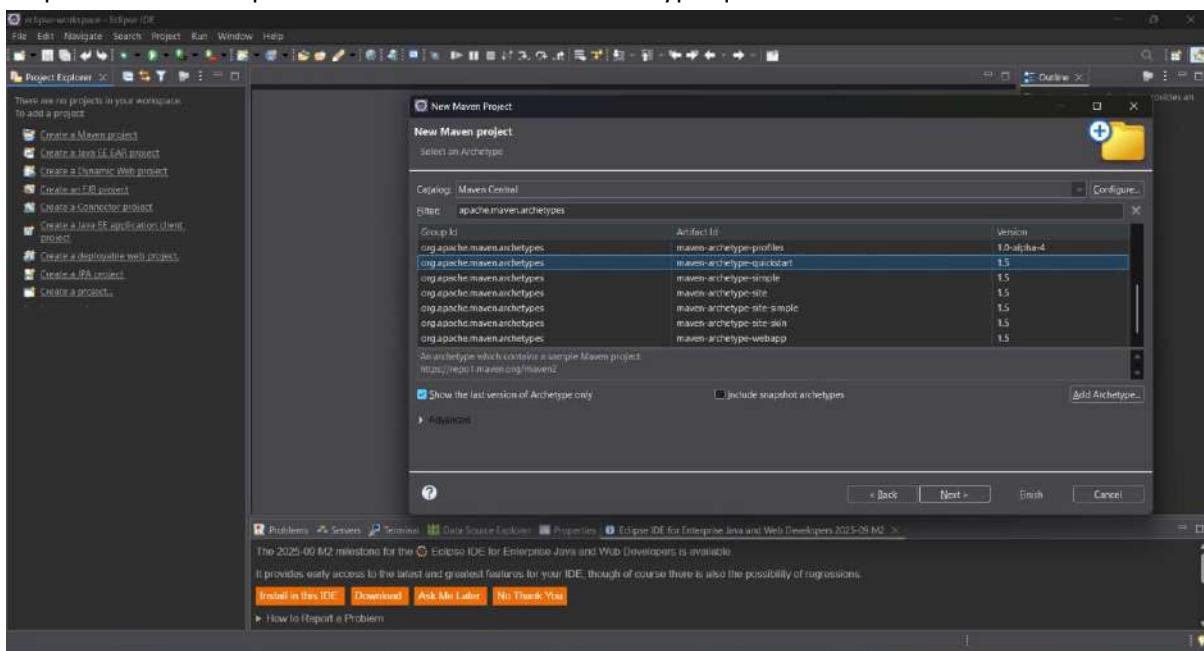
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



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



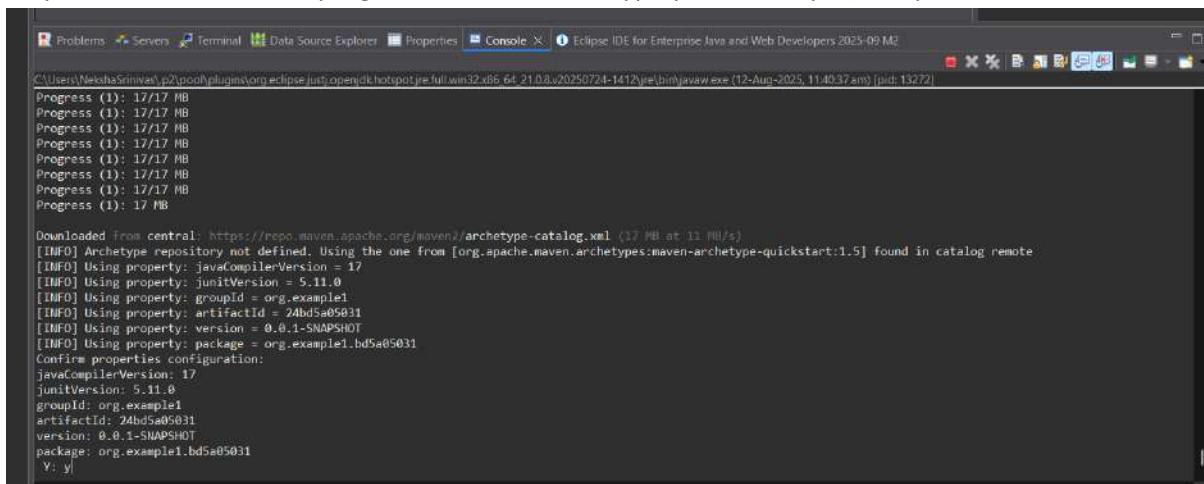
Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



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

Name	Value
javaCompilerVersion	17
junitVersion	5.11.0

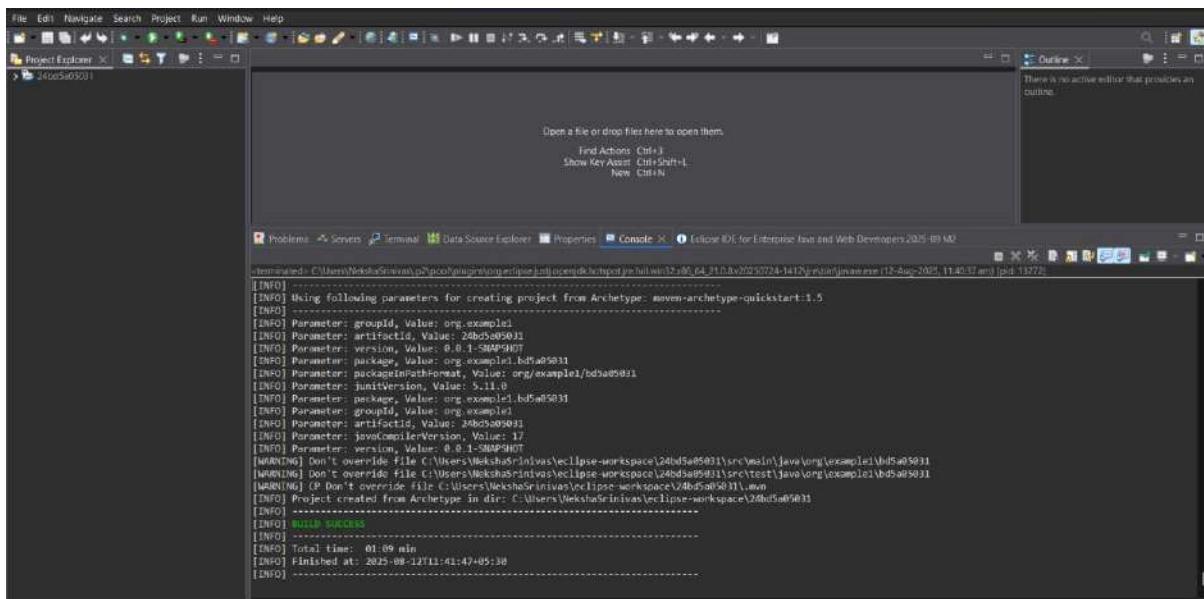
Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter



```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.v64_21.0.3.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 11 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: javaCompilerVersion = 17
[INFO] Using property: junitVersion = 5.11.0
[INFO] Using property: groupId = org.example1
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bds@05031
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = org.example1.bds@05031
Confirm properties configuration:
javaCompilerVersion: 17
junitVersion: 5.11.0
groupId: org.example1
artifactId: 24bds@05031
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: org.example1.bds@05031
Y: y|
```

Step-6: BUILD SUCCESS will be shown



```
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer X
There is no active editor that provides an outline.

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

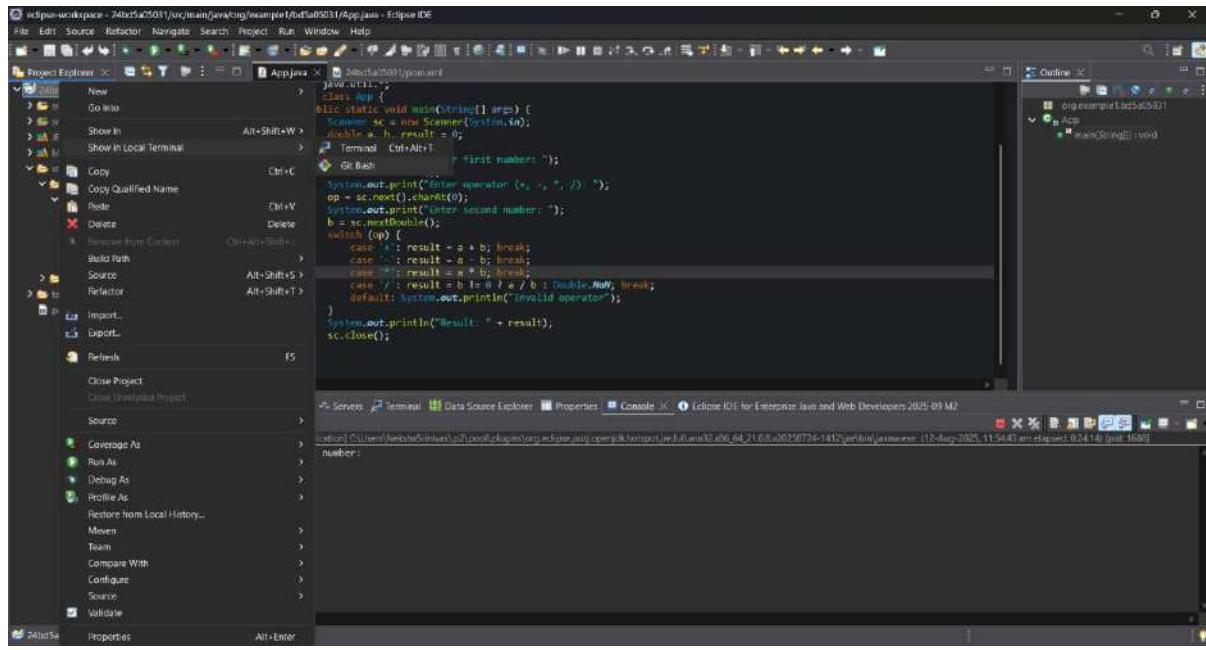
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.v64_21.0.3.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
[INFO] [INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Archetype: maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5
[INFO] [INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: packageInPathFormat, Value: org/example1/bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: junitVersion, Value: 5.11.0
[INFO] Parameter: packageTest, Value: org.example1.bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: javaCompilerVersion, Value: 17
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[WARNING] Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\src\main\java\org\example1\bds@05031
[WARNING] Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\src\test\java\org\example1\bds@05031
[WARNING] (P) Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\.mvn
[INFO] Project created from Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031
[INFO] [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] [INFO] Total time: 01:09 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-08-12T11:41:42+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Step-6: write the code in the App.java file

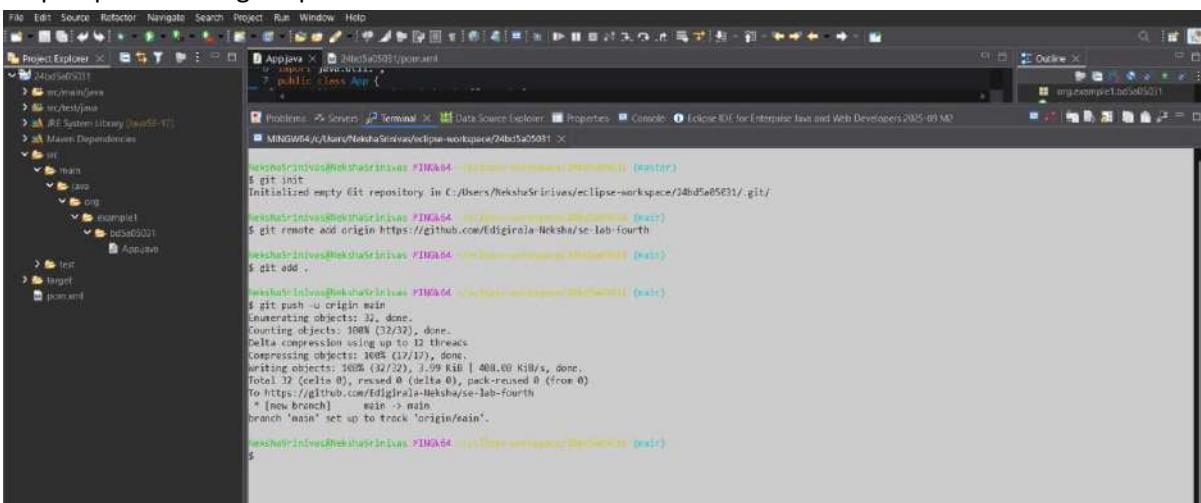
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a package named `org.example1.bd5a05031` containing a source folder `src` which has a Java class `App`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the `App.java` file content:1 package org.example1.bd5a05031;
2
3 /**
4 * Hello world!
5 */
6
7 import java.util.*;
8
9 public class App {
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12 double a, b, result = 0;
13 char op;
14 System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
15 a = sc.nextDouble();
16 System.out.print("Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ");
17 op = sc.next().charAt(0);
18 System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
19 b = sc.nextDouble();
20 switch (op) {
21 case '+': result = a + b; break;
22 case '-': result = a - b; break;
23 case '*': result = a * b; break;
24 case '/': result = b != 0 ? a / b : Double.NaN; break;
25 default: System.out.println("invalid operator");
26 }
27 System.out.println("Result: " + result);
28 }
29 }
- Outline View:** Shows the class `App` and its method `main`.
- Console:** Displays the terminal output of the application's execution:Enter first number: 5
Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
Enter second number: 10
Result: 20.0

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



Step-8: push to the git repo

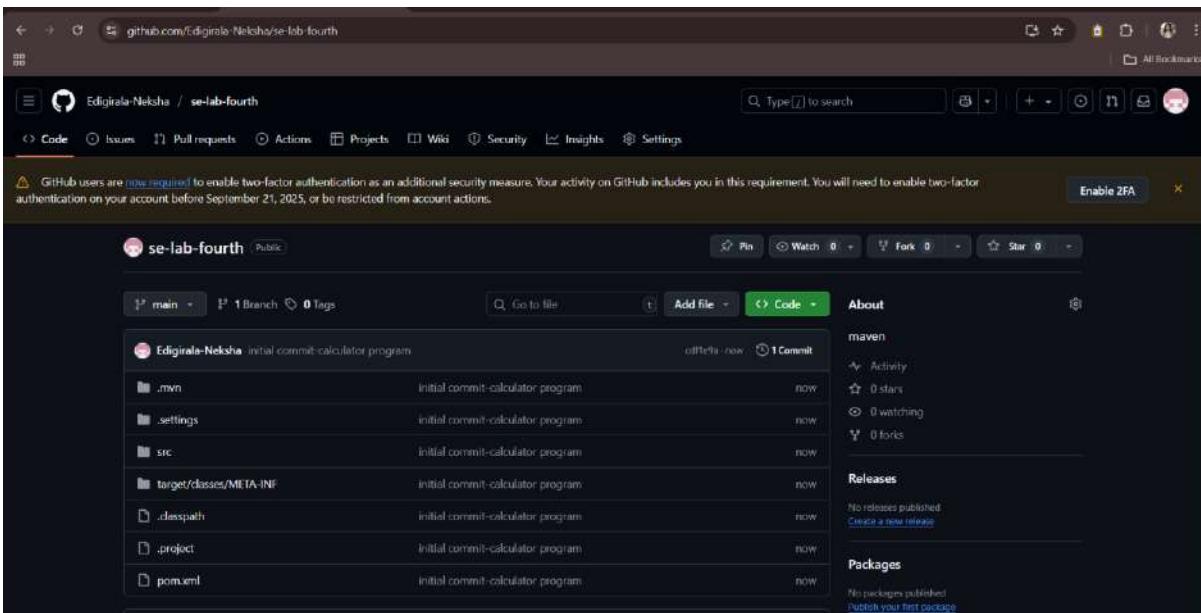


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the terminal window open. The terminal output is as follows:

```
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ % cd /Users/NeekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5e05831/
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ % git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/NeekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5e05831/.git/
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ % git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ % git add .
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ % git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 32, done.
Counting objects: 100% (32/32), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (22/22), done.
Writing objects: 100% (22/22), 3.09 KiB | 408.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 32 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
 * [new branch]  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
nekrishivas@Edigirala-Neksha ~ %
```

Git repo:

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



pom.xml file:

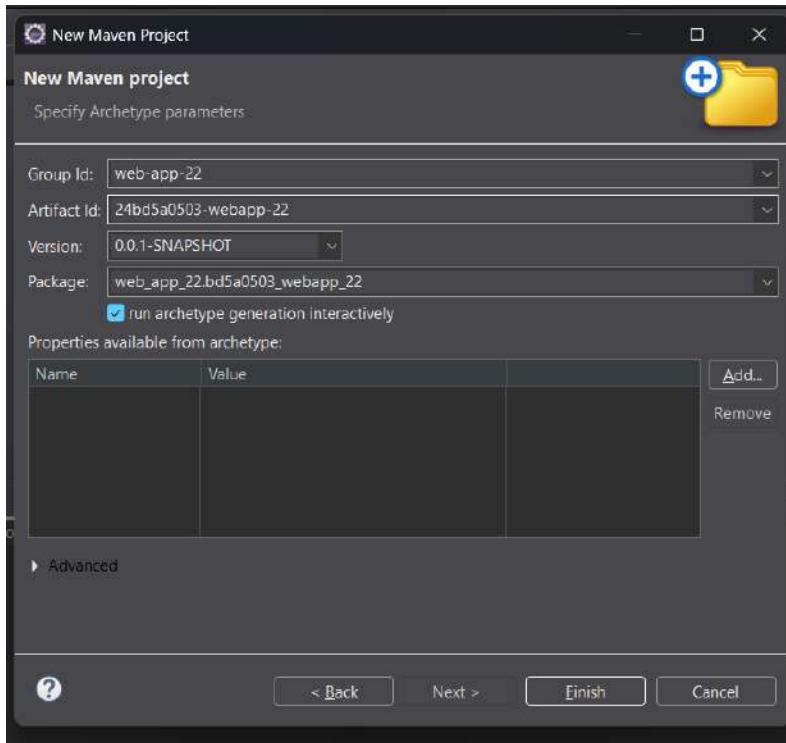
Shows the structure-

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer View:** Shows the project structure with a file named "IndexController.java" selected.
- Code Editor View:** Displays the Java code for the "IndexController" class, which includes imports for annotations like @Controller, @RequestMapping, and @ResponseBody, as well as dependencies for "com.google.gson.Gson" and "org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController".
- Outline View:** On the right, it shows the outline of the "IndexController" class, listing methods such as "index", "list", and "create".
- Toolbars and Status Bar:** The top has standard Eclipse toolbars. The bottom status bar shows the file path as "D:\Work\Java\Spring\MyFirstSpringMVC\src\main\java\com\lhy\controller\IndexController.java" and the line number "114".

Creating maven-web project:

Step 1: Create a new maven project and give the details



Step 2: Click y to continue the creation of project

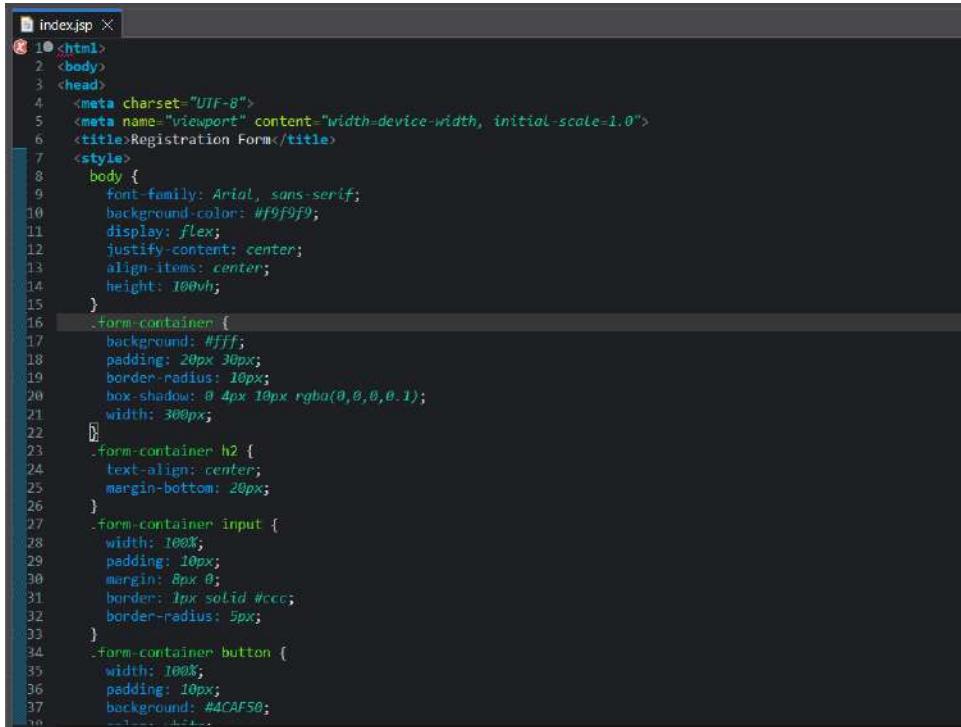
```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\re\bina\javaw.exe (02-Sept-2025, 7:19:56 pm) [pid: 13772]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 9.1 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-webapp:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: groupId = web-app-22
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: web-app-22
artifactId: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
```

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

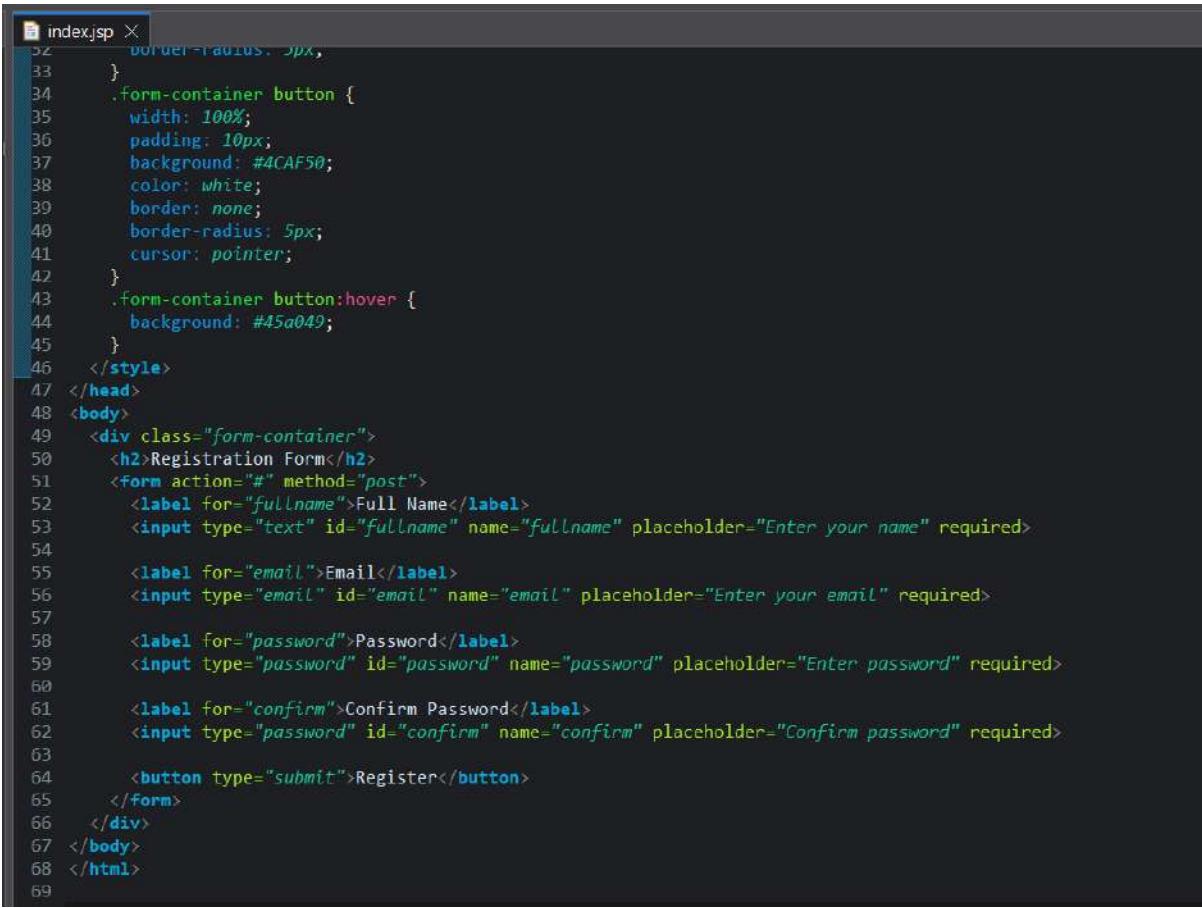
```
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-webapp:1.0
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: web-app-22
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 43.500 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-09-02T19:20:41+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Step 4: write the html code for the web page:



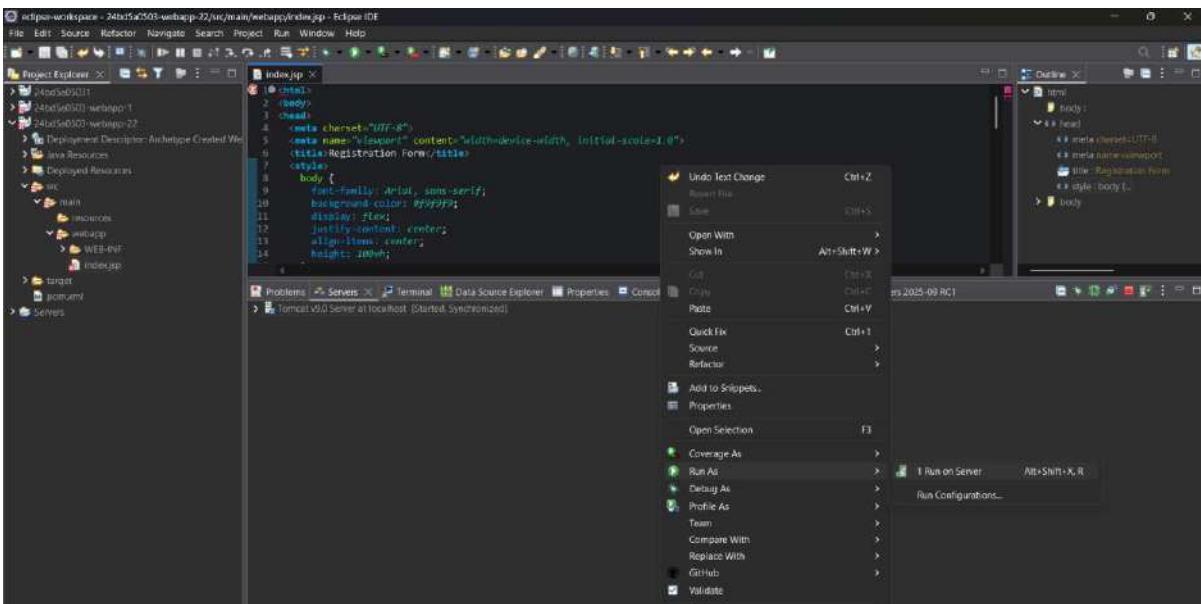
```
<html>
<body>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Registration Form</title>
<style>
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    height: 100vh;
}
.form-container {
    background: #fff;
    padding: 20px 30px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    width: 300px;
}
.form-container h2 {
    text-align: center;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.form-container input {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
.form-container button {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 10px;
    background: #4CAF50;
```

Web-page:



```
index.jsp X
32     border-radius: 5px;
33 }
34 .form-container button {
35     width: 100%;
36     padding: 10px;
37     background: #4CAF50;
38     color: white;
39     border: none;
40     border-radius: 5px;
41     cursor: pointer;
42 }
43 .form-container button:hover {
44     background: #45a099;
45 }
46 </style>
47 </head>
48 <body>
49 <div class="form-container">
50     <h2>Registration Form</h2>
51     <form action="#" method="post">
52         <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
53         <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
54
55         <label for="email">Email</label>
56         <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
57
58         <label for="password">Password</label>
59         <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
60
61         <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
62         <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>
63
64         <button type="submit">Register</button>
65     </form>
66 </div>
67 </body>
68 </html>
69
```

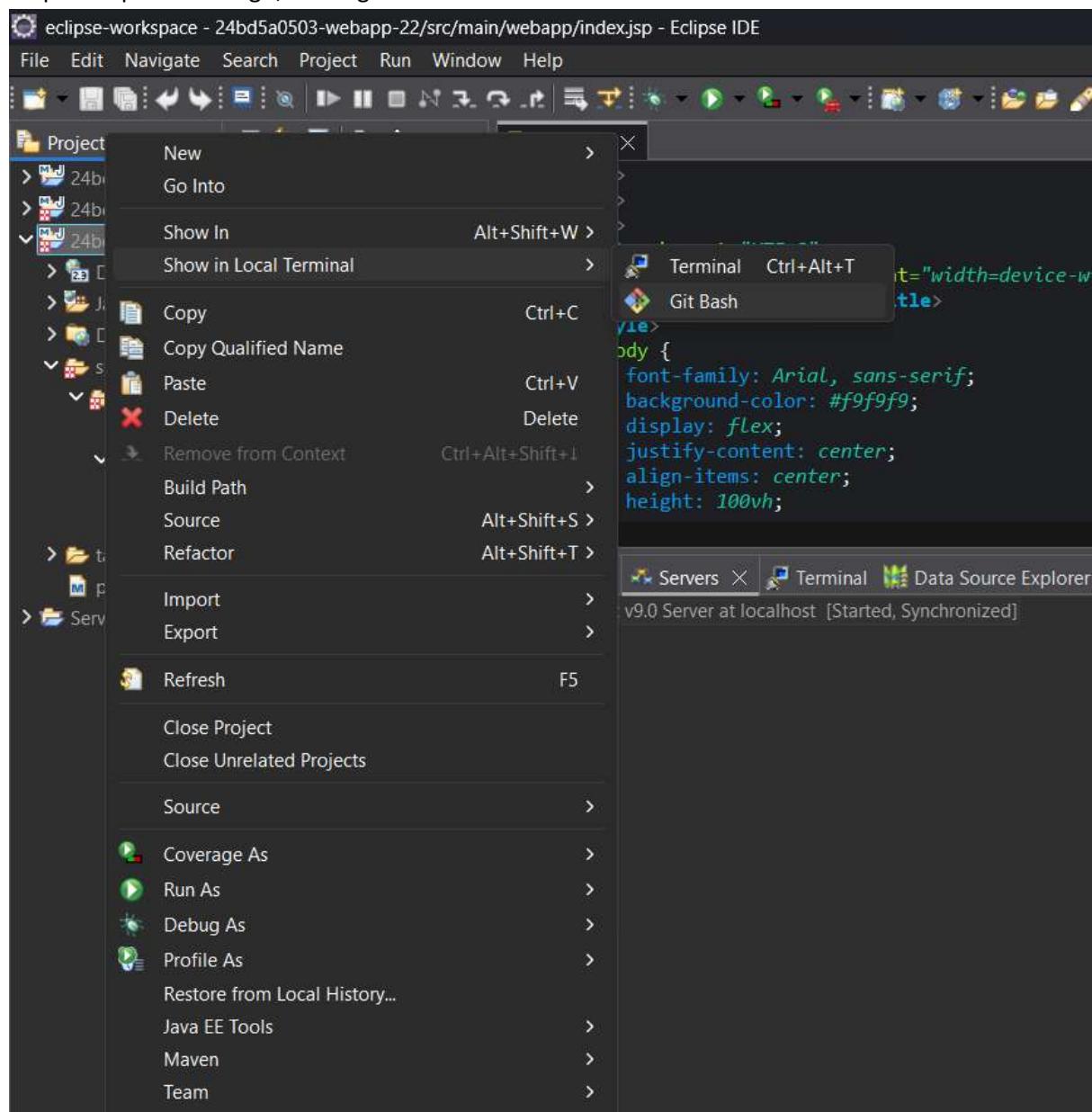
Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a registration form. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. The main content area is a white box with a thin gray border, titled "Registration Form" in bold black text at the top center. Below the title are five input fields: "Full Name" with placeholder "Enter your name", "Email" with placeholder "Enter your email", "Password" with placeholder "Enter password", and "Confirm Password" with placeholder "Confirm password". At the bottom right of the form is a green rectangular button with the word "Register" in white.

Step 7: To push it into git, select git bash from show in local terminal

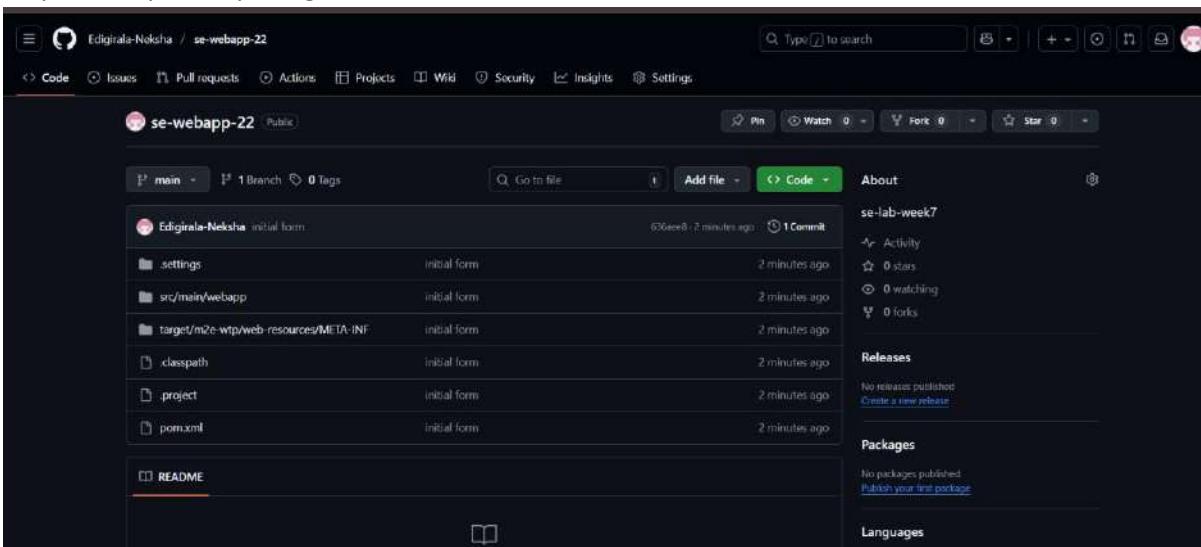


Step 8: use the command of git to push the maven web project

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05... MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05... MINGW64:/c/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a05...  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (master)  
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/.git/  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git add .  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git commit -m "initial form"  
[main (root-commit) 636aee8] initial form  
16 files changed, 254 insertions(+)  
create mode 100644 .classpath  
create mode 100644 .project  
create mode 100644 .settings/.jsdtscope  
create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs  
create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.component  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name  
create mode 100644 .settings/crg.eclipse.wst.validation.prefs  
create mode 100644 pom.xml  
create mode 100644 src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
```

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git branch  
* main  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$ git push origin main  
Enumerating objects: 29, done.  
Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.  
Delta compression using up to 12 threads  
Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.  
Writing objects: 100% (29/29), 4.43 KiB | 283.00 KiB/s, done.  
Total 29 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.  
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-webapp-22.git  
 * [new branch]      main -> main  
  
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)  
$
```

Step 9: verify the repo in git hub



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'se-webapp-22'. The repository was created by 'Edigirala-Neksha'. It contains one branch, 'main', and one tag. A single commit was made 7 minutes ago, titled 'initial form', which added several files including '.classpath', '.project', '.settings/.jsdtscope', '.settings/org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs', '.settings/org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs', '.settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.component', '.settings/crg.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml', '.settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container', '.settings/crg.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name', '.settings/crg.eclipse.wst.validation.prefs', 'pom.xml', and 'src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml'. The repository has 9 forks and 9 stars.

5. Docker CLI commands

Installing Docker and Setting up Nginx

Introduction

Docker is a platform that allows us to run applications inside lightweight containers. Containers are isolated environments that include everything needed to run an application. This makes it easy to set up and deploy software without worrying about dependencies or configurations on the host system.

In this task, we used Docker to run an **Ubuntu container**, install **nginx** inside it, and serve a customized homepage

Step 1: Pulling the Ubuntu Image

First, we pulled the latest Ubuntu image from Docker Hub.

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas> docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas> cd SE-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker --version
Docker version 28.3.2, build 578ccf6
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker pull ubuntu:latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
b71466b94f26: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c08cc74f7e1b7c69ae24910d745357e0dfe1d2c0322aaf2
0f9
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest
```

Step 2: Running the Container

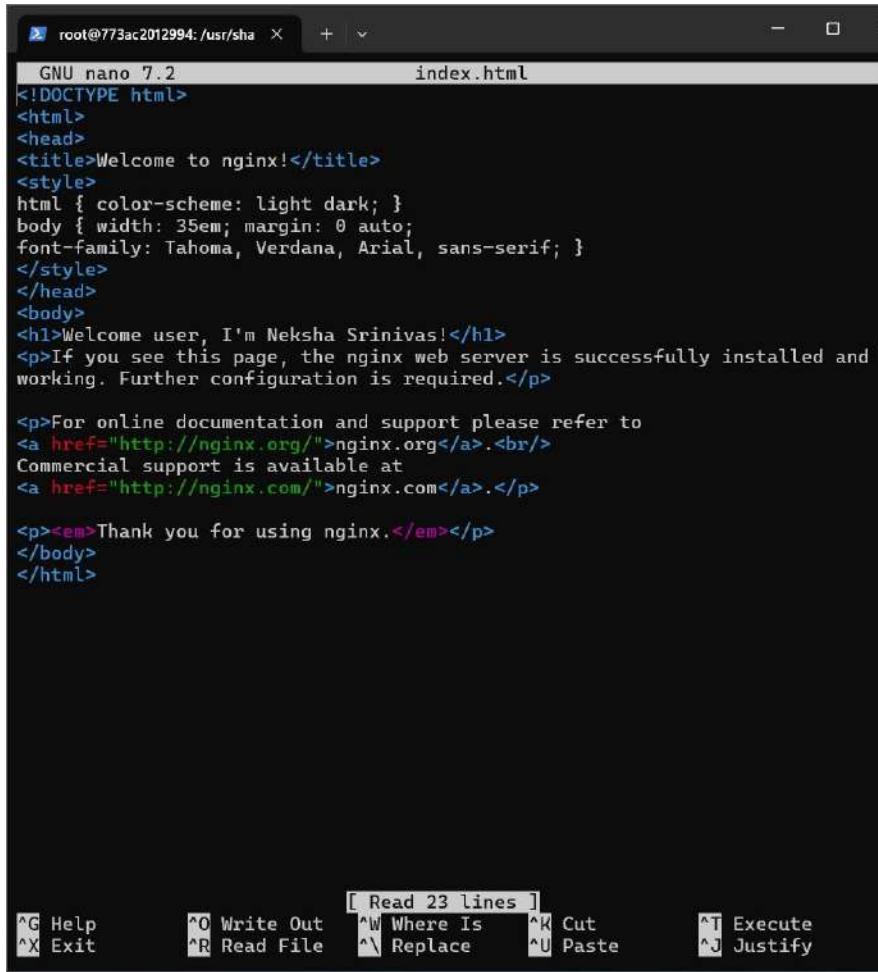
We created and started a new container named **myubuntu**, mapping port **3000** on the host to port **80** inside the container.

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it -p 9090:80 --name myubuntu1
ubuntu:latest
root@773ac2012994:/# apt update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1135 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [1355 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2047 kB]
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [23.0 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB]
```

Step 3: Installing Nginx and redirecting to index.html page to edit the content

```
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.5) ...
root@773ac2012994:/# ls
bin          dev    lib     mnt   root  sbin usr-is-merged  tmp
bin.usr-is-merged etc    lib64  opt    run   srv      usr
boot        home   media  proc   sbin  sys           var
root@773ac2012994:/# cd usr
root@773ac2012994:/usr# ls
bin  games  include  lib  lib64  libexec  local  sbin  share  src
root@773ac2012994:/usr# cd share
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share# ls
apport      gcc      pam
base-files  gdb      pam-configs
base-passwd info     perl5
bash-completion  info.dir pixmaps
bug         keyrings polkit-1
common-licenses  libc-bin profile
debconf     libgcrypt20 profile.md5sums
debianutils  lintian sensible-utils
dict        locale   staff-group-for-usr-local
doc         man      tabset
doc-base    menu    terminfo
dot.bashrc   misc    util-linux
dot.profile  motd    vim
dot.profile.md5sums networks
dpkg        nginx
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share# cd nginx
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx# ls
html  modules
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx# cd html
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
index.html
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# nano index.html
bash: nano: command not found
root@773ac2012994:/usr/share/nginx/html# apt install nano
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  hunspell
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nano
```

Step 4: navigate to index.html using command –“nano index.html” Changed the content of h1 tag

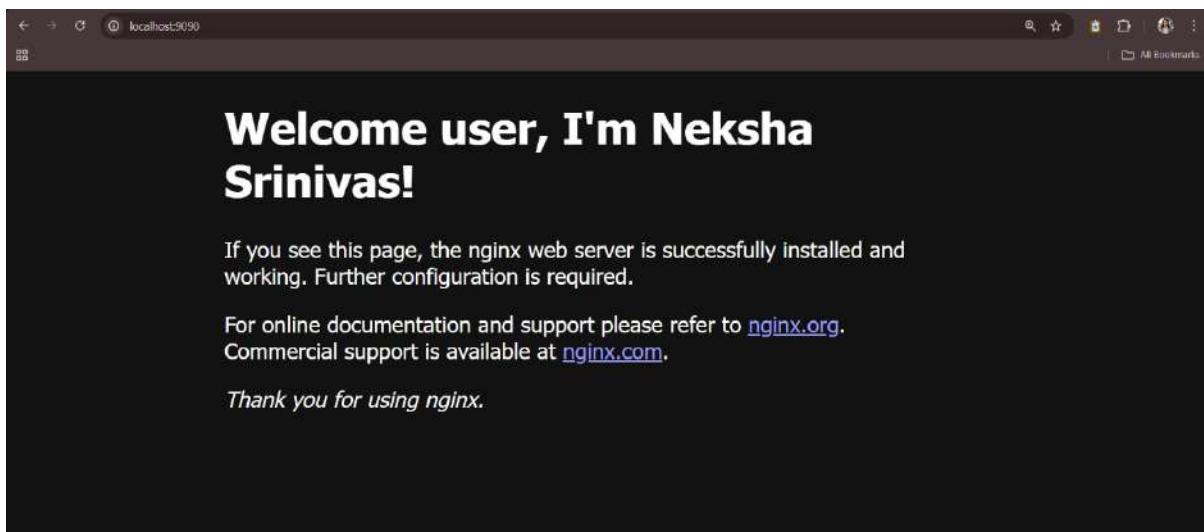


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@773ac2012994: /usr/sha". The file being edited is "index.html". The content of the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 7.2                               index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome user, I'm Neksha Srinivas!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>
<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>
<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a menu bar with the following options: [Read 23 lines], ^G Help, ^O Write Out, ^W Where Is, ^R Read File, ^K Cut, ^J Replace, ^U Paste, ^T Execute, ^J Justify.

Step 5: Viewing the page from local host



6. Docker

DOCKER IMAGE CREATION:

Image can be created in two ways:

1. Using Docker commit
2. Using docker file

Step 1: Created a new container of ubuntu so image can be created on that container

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it -p 9090:80 --name ubuntu-cont-1 ubuntu:latest
root@74098c332e58:/# apt update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [1137 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2066 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [1363 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [23.0 kB]
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted amd64 Packages [117 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [19.3 MB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1808 kB]
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [331 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packa
```

Step 2: Using commit the image is being created:

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker commit ubuntu-cont-1 img-commit-1
sha256:153126502820131f25f36cc59f7c4557275621bcd7a54b48c8ffd4409685efd
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
img-commit-1    latest    153126502820    7 seconds ago   326MB
mynginx         latest    de77ca8d52cb    30 hours ago   279MB
mypythonapp     latest    8a39b6d82115    30 hours ago   1.63GB
nginx           latest    33e0bbc7ca9e    12 days ago    279MB
ubuntu          latest    7c06e91f61fa    3 weeks ago    117MB
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -it img-commit-1
root@909ab066a51f:/# git --version
git version 2.43.0
root@909ab066a51f:/# docker tag img-commit-1 nekshasrinivas/img-commit-1
bash: docker: command not found
root@909ab066a51f:/# exit
exit
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker tag img-commit-1 nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker push nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1]
4024494ad21b: Pushed
b71466b94f26: Mounted from library/ubuntu
latest: digest: sha256:153126502820131f25f36cc59f7c4557275621bcd7a54b48c8ffd4409685efd size: 751
```

Step 3: Image creation using docker file

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> mkdir image-creation

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

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
d----      26-08-2025     18:26                 image-creation

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> ls

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

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
d----      26-08-2025     18:26                 image-creation
d----      25-08-2025     12:25                 static_site
-a----    25-08-2025     12:15                  36 app.py
-a----    25-08-2025     12:15                 100 Dockerfile
-a----    23-08-2025     16:28   29739008 myapi.tar
-a----    05-08-2025     16:33                  38 README.md

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd image-creation
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> notepad Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> ls

Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
-a----      26-08-2025     18:27                 59 Dockerfile.txt

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> ren Dockerfile.txt Dockerfile
```

Step 4: after writing the content in docker file use the command docker build

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker build -t img-dockerfile-1 .
[+] Building 44.0s (7/7) FINISHED
          docker:desktop-linux
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile          0.1s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 96B                          0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest 0.1s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                           0.1s
=> => transferring context: 2B                            0.0s
=> [1/3] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest@sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c 0.1s
=> => resolve docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest@sha256:7c06e91f61fa88c 0.0s
=> [2/3] RUN apt-get update                                12.5s
=> [3/3] RUN apt-get install git -y                      24.4s
=> => exporting to image                                 6.5s
=> => exporting layers                                  4.5s
=> => exporting manifest sha256:99d816a6b717e709d838937a995f24d0121e 0.0s
=> => exporting config sha256:f021a40f65d4b684b65cd403292af90ec68210 0.0s
=> => exporting attestation manifest sha256:04dc38eee96b84e155b083e5 0.1s
=> => exporting manifest list sha256:9868ecb2df510b52e539c55076bf63c 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/img-dockerfile-1:latest 0.0s
=> => unpacking to docker.io/library/img-dockerfile-1:latest 1.8s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker run -it img-dockerfile-1
root@adfe97a50685:/# docker --version
bash: docker: command not found
root@adfe97a50685:/# git --version
git version 2.43.0
root@adfe97a50685:/# exit
exit
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker tag img-dockerfile-1 nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\image-creation> docker push nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1]
6a5ccfd4b031: Pushed
edd67216c21: Pushed
b71466b94f26: Mounted from nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1
004a734bd8b1: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:9868ecb2df510b52e539c55076bf63ccae47b54ab67e29de352ddbc3cb33b109 size: 855
```

Step 5: checking the images

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
img-dockerfile-1   latest   9868ecb2df51  5 minutes ago  326MB
nekshasrinivas/img-dockerfile-1   latest   9868ecb2df51  5 minutes ago  326MB
img-commit-1        latest   153126502820  12 minutes ago  326MB
nekshasrinivas/img-commmit-1    latest   153126502820  12 minutes ago  326MB
mynginx             latest   de77ca8d52cb  30 hours ago   279MB
mypythonapp         latest   8a39b6d82115  30 hours ago   1.63GB
nginx               latest   33e0bbc7ca9e  12 days ago    279MB
ubuntu              latest   7c06e91f61fa  3 weeks ago    117MB
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> |
```

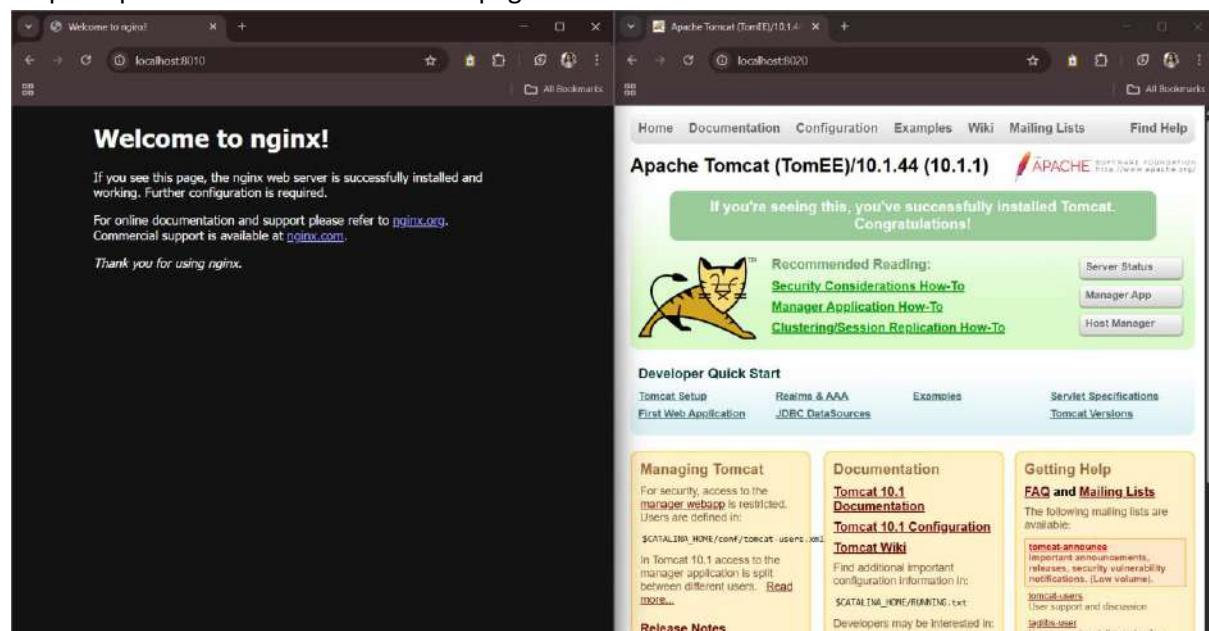
DOCKER COMPOSE FILE:

Docker Compose is a tool used to define and run multi-container Docker applications. It allows you to define services, networks, and volumes that your application needs, all in a single file. This makes it easier to manage complex applications that require multiple containers (e.g., a web server and a database).

Step 1: Running two servers at the same time on different ports

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -d -p 8010:80 nginx
2ea4a201f197b93276310a7d23f2a46060ba9c7387f869e8a2a804931b66b2d9
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> docker run -d -p 8020:8080 tomee
3a524036f6b212843be468585f80fb029aed07715a8e33a38e4eb306044765a2
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> |
```

Step 2: Open the local host to view the pages



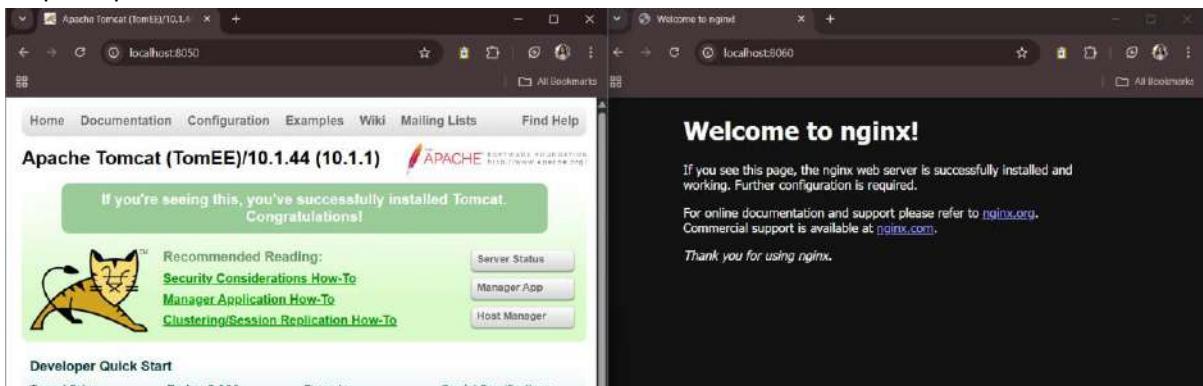
Step 3: Using docker file to run two servers parallelly

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

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

```
No configuration file provided, not found
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> ren Dockerfile docker-compose
.yml
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 3/3
✓ Network comp-1-server_default  C...          0.1s
✓ Container comp-1-server-db-1    St...         0.6s
✓ Container comp-1-server-web-1  S...          0.7s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\comp-1-server> |
```

Step 5: Open the localhost to view the servers



WORD-PRESS:

Step 1: Create a docker-compose file and write the content for wordpress and mysql

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd mysql
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> notepad docker-compose
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ls

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

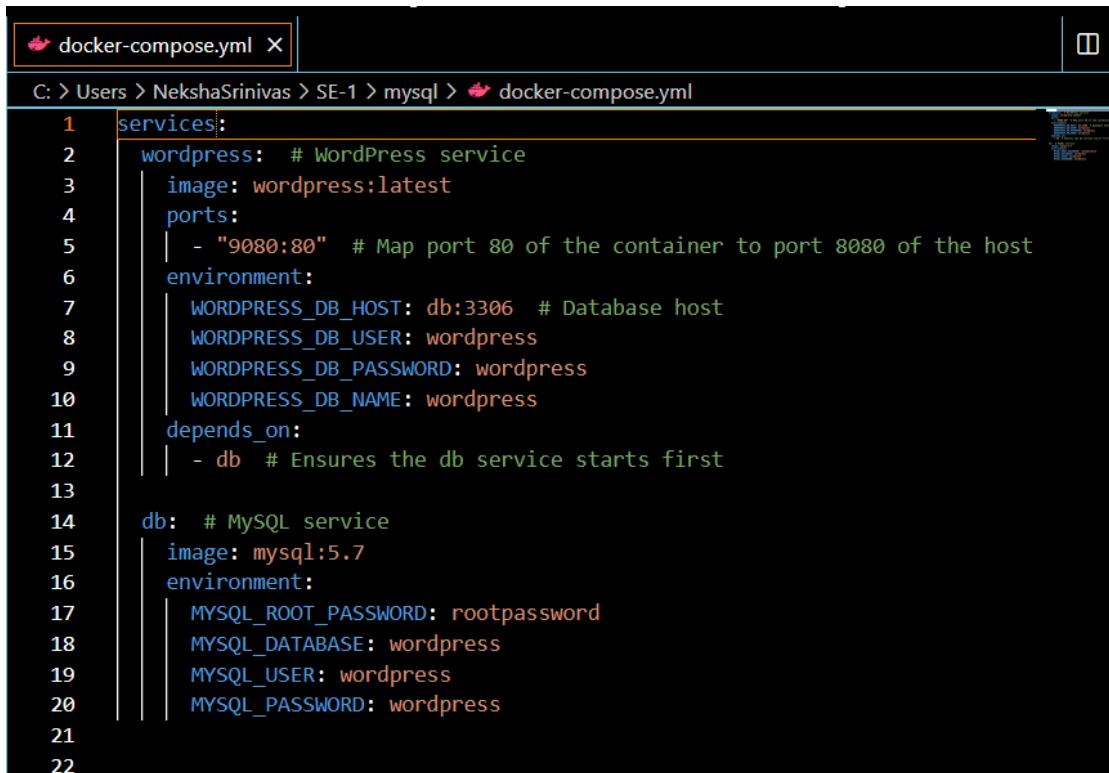
Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          ----  --
-a----       26-08-2025      18:48           672 docker-compose.txt

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql>
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ren docker-compose.txt docker-compose
.yml
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> ls

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

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

Step 2: docker-compose.yml file:



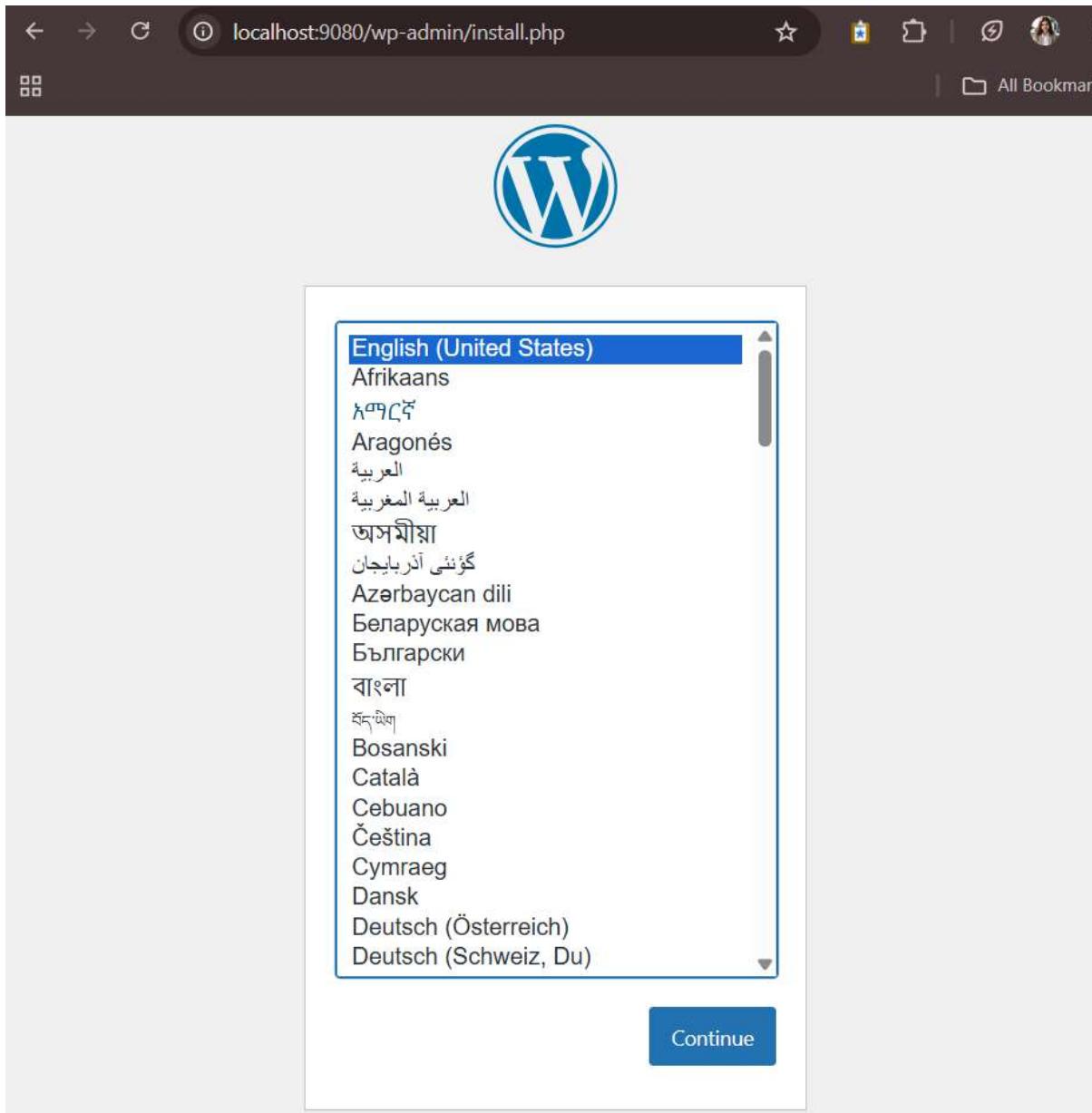
The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file 'docker-compose.yml' open. The file path is shown in the title bar: 'C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > mysql > docker-compose.yml'. The code itself is a YAML configuration for a WordPress and MySQL stack:

```
1 services:
2   wordpress: # WordPress service
3     image: wordpress:latest
4     ports:
5       - "9080:80" # Map port 80 of the container to port 8080 of the host
6     environment:
7       WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db:3306 # Database host
8       WORDPRESS_DB_USER: wordpress
9       WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: wordpress
10      WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: wordpress
11      depends_on:
12        - db # Ensures the db service starts first
13
14   db: # MySQL service
15     image: mysql:5.7
16     environment:
17       MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword
18       MYSQL_DATABASE: wordpress
19       MYSQL_USER: wordpress
20       MYSQL_PASSWORD: wordpress
```

Step 3: Use the docker-compose up -d command to start the compose

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql> docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Network mysql_default          Created              0.1s
  ✓ Container mysql-db-1           Started             0.8s
  ✓ Container mysql-wordpress-1   Start...            1.0s
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\mysql>
```

Step 4: Open in the local host and select the language



Step 5: Fill the details in the welcome page

Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Hey

Username

Neksha Srinivas

Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password

Sri@121318

 Hide

Medium

Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

Your Email

edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Double-check your email address before continuing.

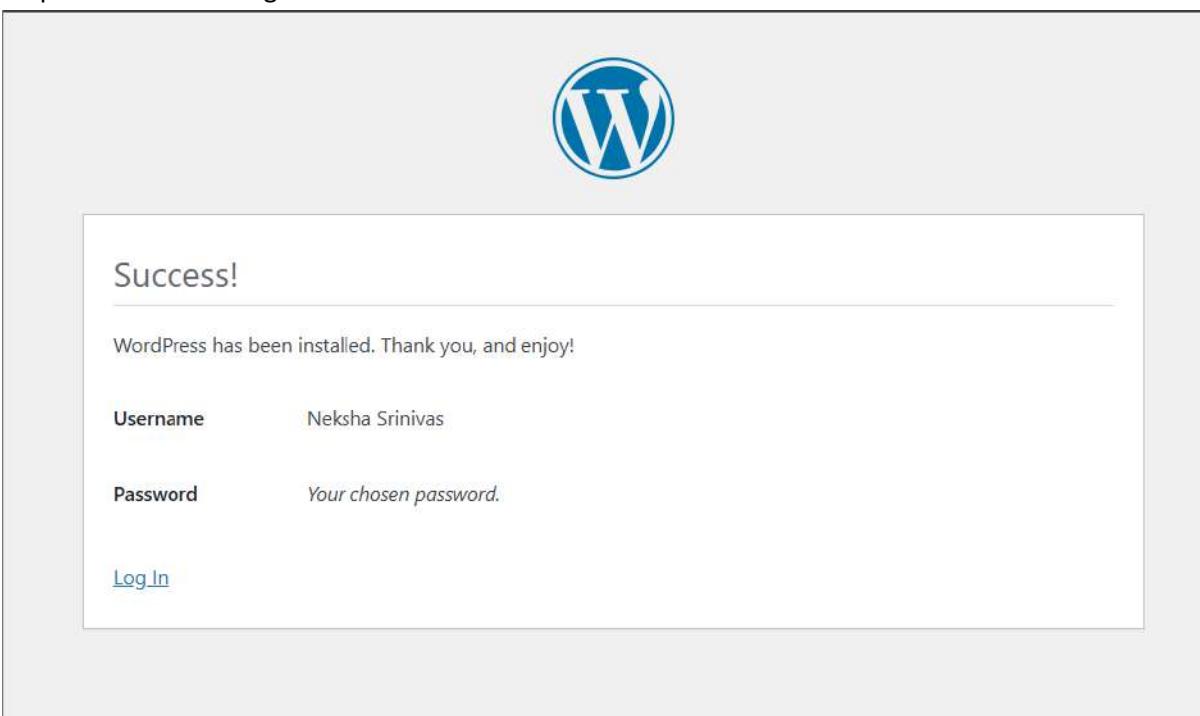
Search engine visibility

Discourage search engines from indexing this site

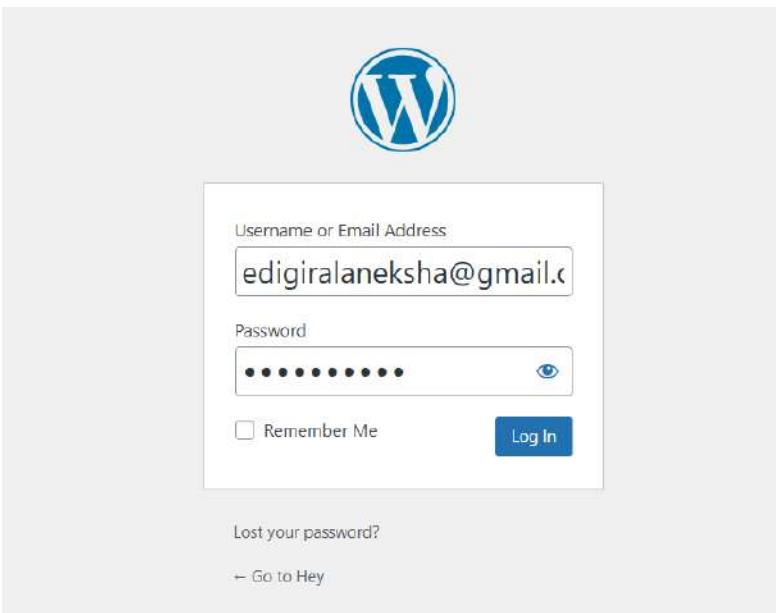
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)

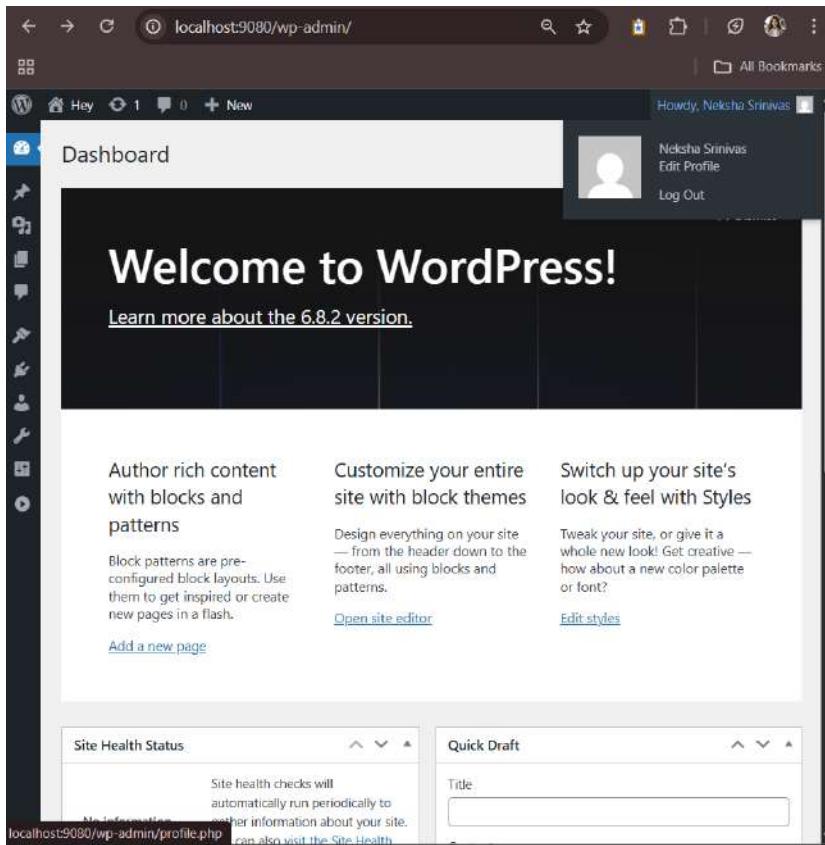
Step 6: Success message will be shown



Step 7: Use your credentials to log in



Step 7: The following page will be shown after login



Task:

Create a simple Flask app in app.py:

Step 1: create a separate folder

```
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> mkdir custom_flask

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

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                --          10:01                 custom_flask

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1> cd custom_flask
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad app.py
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> ren Dockerfile.txt Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> ls

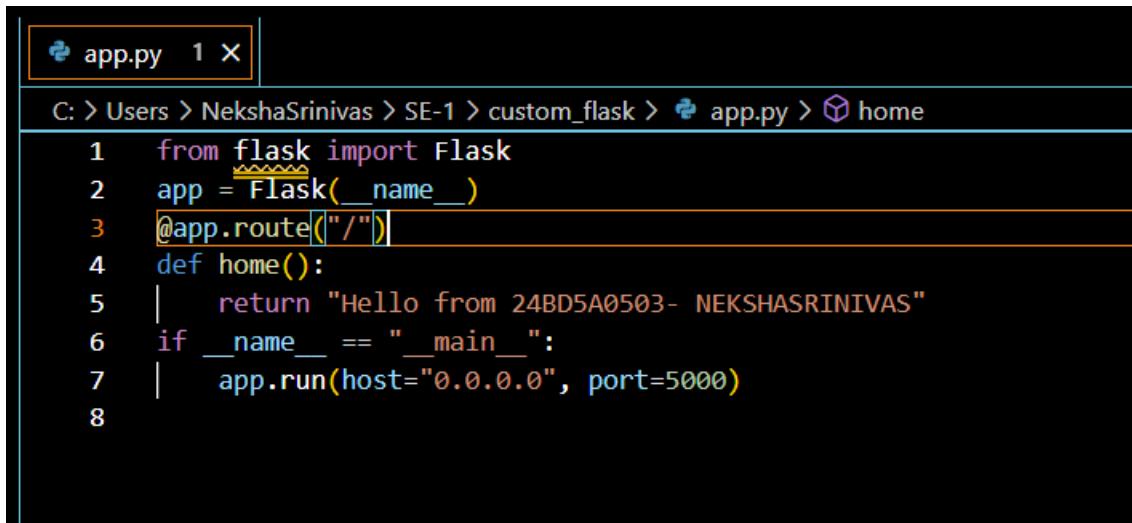
Directory: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                --          10:02           187 app.py
-a----              28-08-2025        10:02           105 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> notepad docker-compose.yml
```

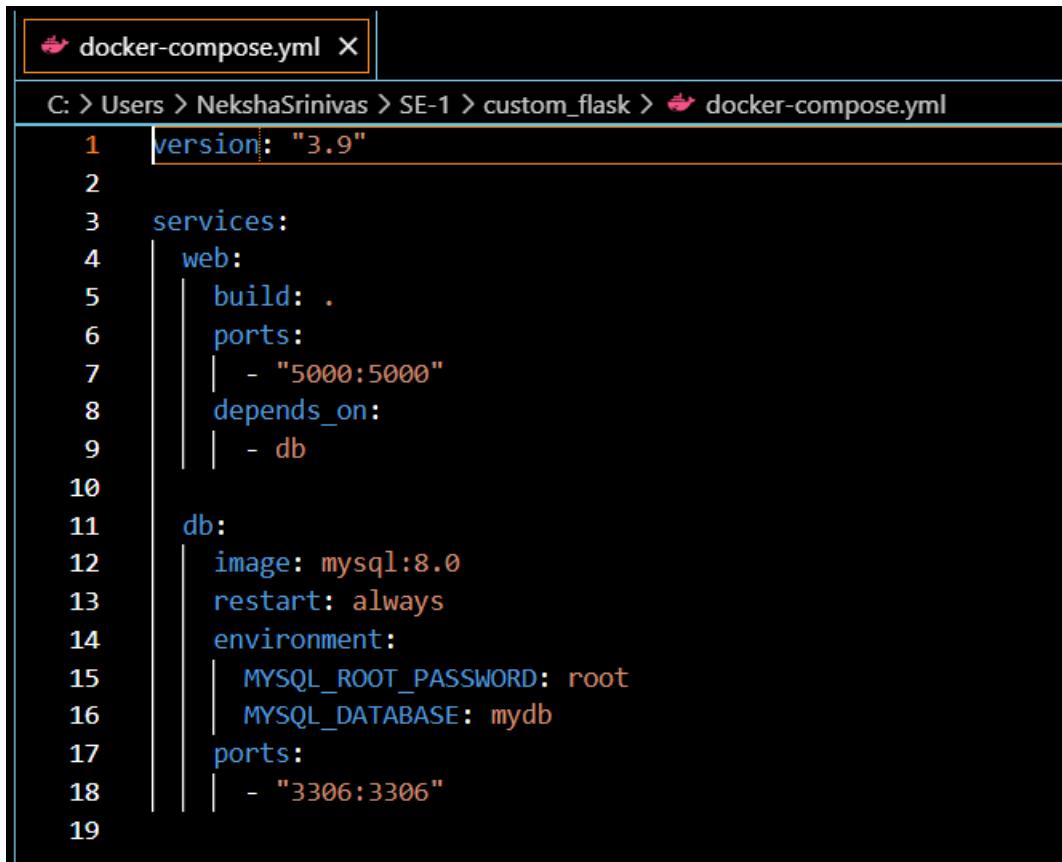
Step 2: write the content of app.py , docker-compose.yml & Dockerfile

app.py:



```
app.py 1 X
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > custom_flask > app.py > home
1  from flask import Flask
2  app = Flask(__name__)
3  @app.route("/")
4  def home():
5      return "Hello from 24BD5A0503- NEKSHASRINIVAS"
6  if __name__ == "__main__":
7      app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
8
```

docker-compose.yml:



```
docker-compose.yml X
C: > Users > NekshaSrinivas > SE-1 > custom_flask > docker-compose.yml
1  version: "3.9"
2
3  services:
4      web:
5          build: .
6          ports:
7              - "5000:5000"
8          depends_on:
9              - db
10
11     db:
12         image: mysql:8.0
13         restart: always
14         environment:
15             MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root
16             MYSQL_DATABASE: mydb
17         ports:
18             - "3306:3306"
19
```

Dockerfile:

```
FROM python:3.10-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY app.py /app/
RUN pip install flask
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Step 3: run the compose using the command docker compose up --build:

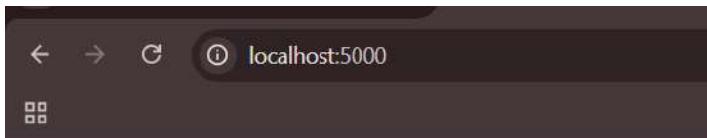
```
Mode           LastWriteTime          Length Name
----           -----          ---- 
-a---       28-08-2025      10:02           187 app.py
-a---       28-08-2025      10:03            82 docker-compose.yml
-a---       28-08-2025      10:02          105 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> docker compose up --build
validating C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask\docker-compose.yml: additional properties 'web' not allowed
PS C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\SE-1\custom_flask> docker compose up --build
time="2025-08-28T10:24:45+05:30" level=warning msg="C:\\\\Users\\\\NekshaSrinivas\\\\SE-1\\\\custom_flask\\\\docker-compose.yml: the attribute 'version' is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid potential confusion"
[+] Running 12/12
 ✓ db Pulled
   ✓ 04fa42a56901 Pull complete               75.7s
   ✓ 500d7b2546c4 Pull complete               1.8s
   ✓ ecc6cc933381 Pull complete               38.2s
   ✓ 5cd63fb67c17 Pull complete               38.5s
   ✓ 4d3eacc36b14 Pull complete               1.7s
   ✓ 9476bbfaedba Pull complete               1.7s
   ✓ 789fa151603e Pull complete               3.5s
   ✓ 1756a372d796 Pull complete               1.8s
   ✓ bc0f5543b464 Pull complete               1.9s
   ✓ 131412d69359 Pull complete               67.6s
   ✓ 03ca01bc78d4 Pull complete               42.5s
   ✓ 03ca01bc78d4 Pull complete               1.8s
#1 [internal] load local bake definitions
#1 reading from stdin 542B done
#1 DONE 0.0s

#2 [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
#2 transferring dockerfile: 142B 0.0s done
#2 DONE 0.1s

#3 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim
```

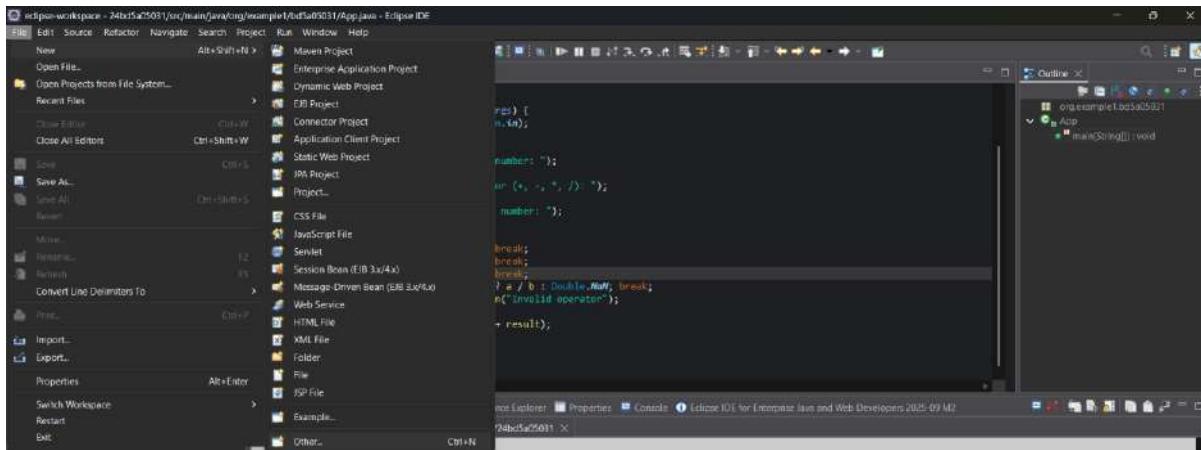
Step 4: Open the local host to view the custom page:



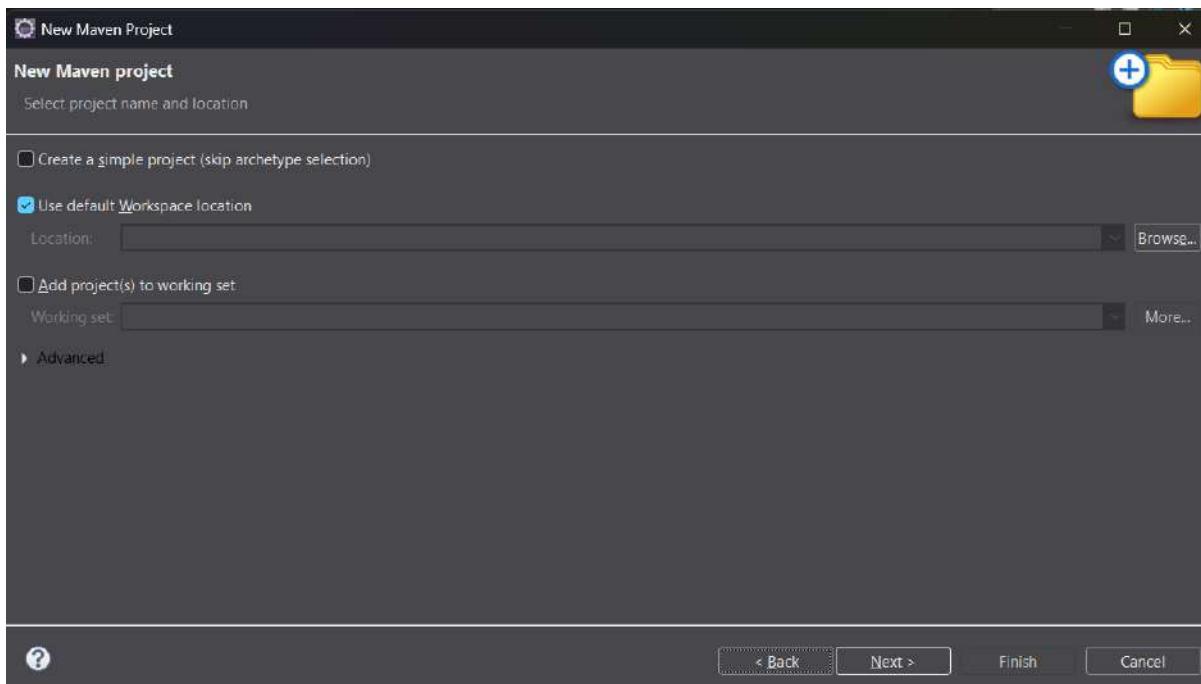
Hello from 24BD5A0503- NEKSHASRINIVAS

7. Creating a Multi-Module Maven Project

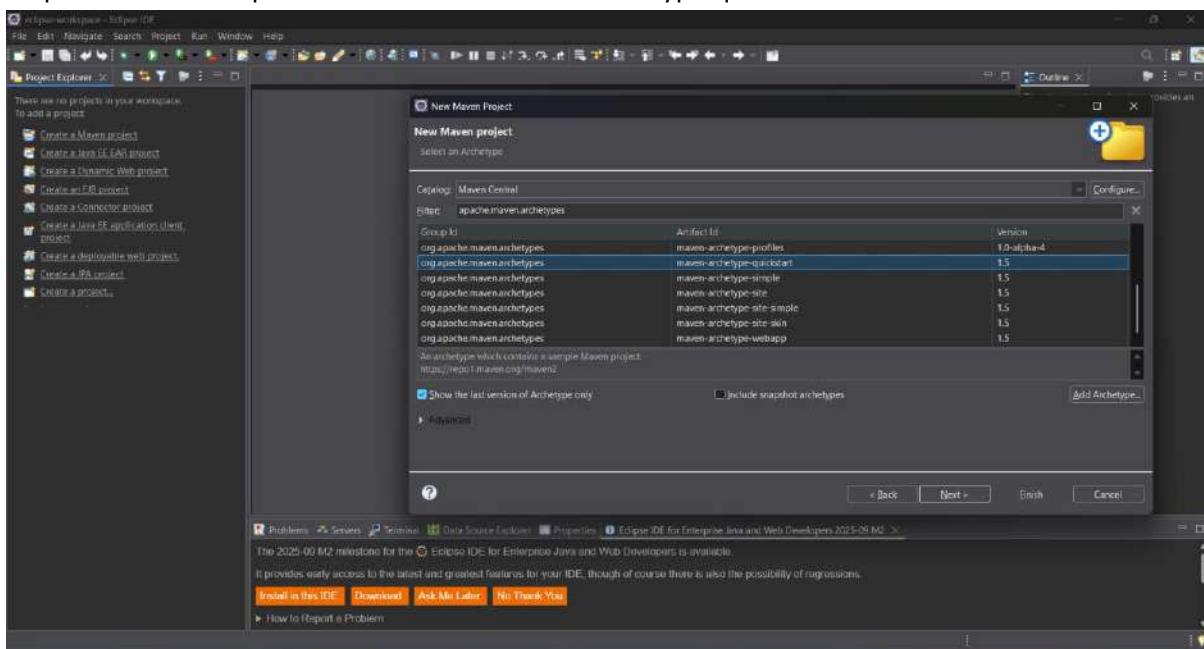
Step-1: Open the eclipse and click on file>new>Maven project



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



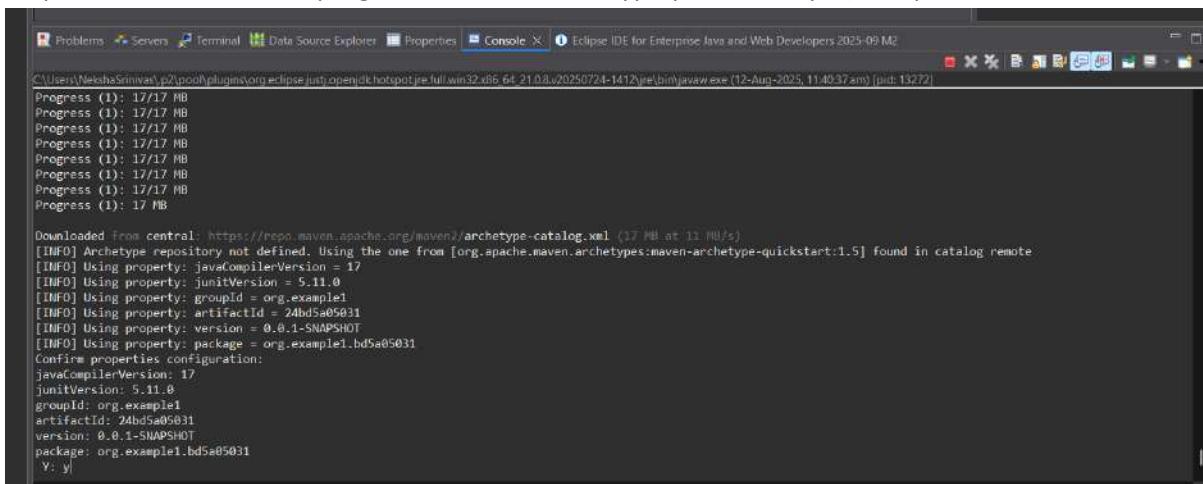
Step-3: in the filter option select the one maven-archetype-quickstart



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

Name	Value
javaCompilerVersion	17
junitVersion	5.11.0

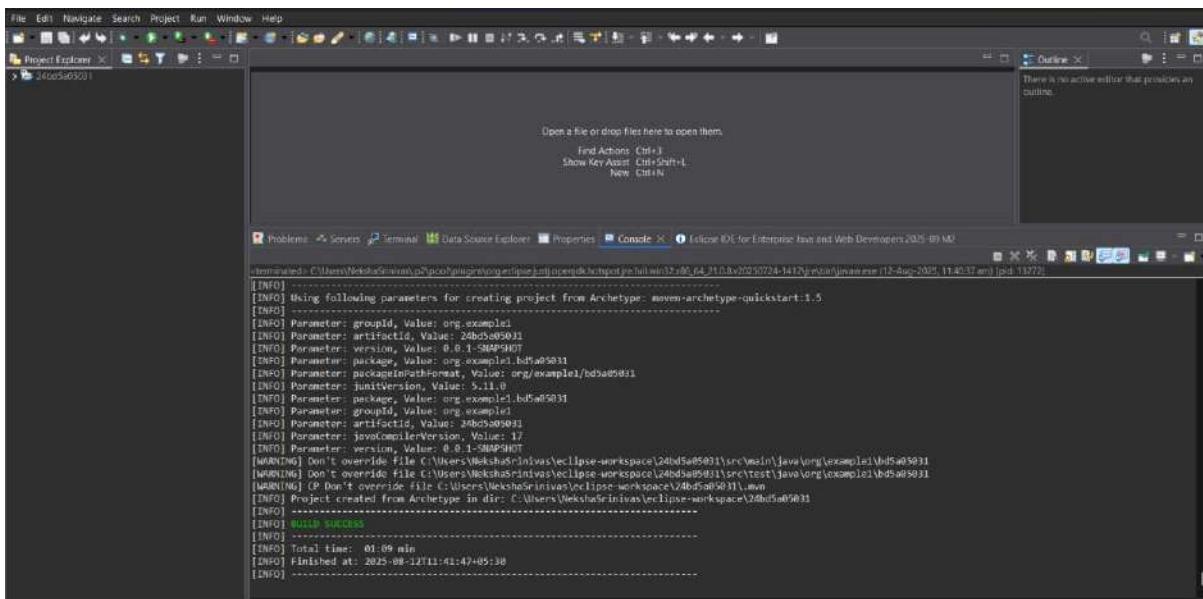
Step-5: In the console the progress will be showed type y (refers to yes) and press enter



```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.v64_21.0.3.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 11 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: javaCompilerVersion = 17
[INFO] Using property: junitVersion = 5.11.0
[INFO] Using property: groupId = org.example1
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bds@05031
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = org.example1.bds@05031
Confirm properties configuration:
javaCompilerVersion: 17
junitVersion: 5.11.0
groupId: org.example1
artifactId: 24bds@05031
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: org.example1.bds@05031
Y: y|
```

Step-6: BUILD SUCCESS will be shown



```
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer X
There is no active editor that provides an outline.

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

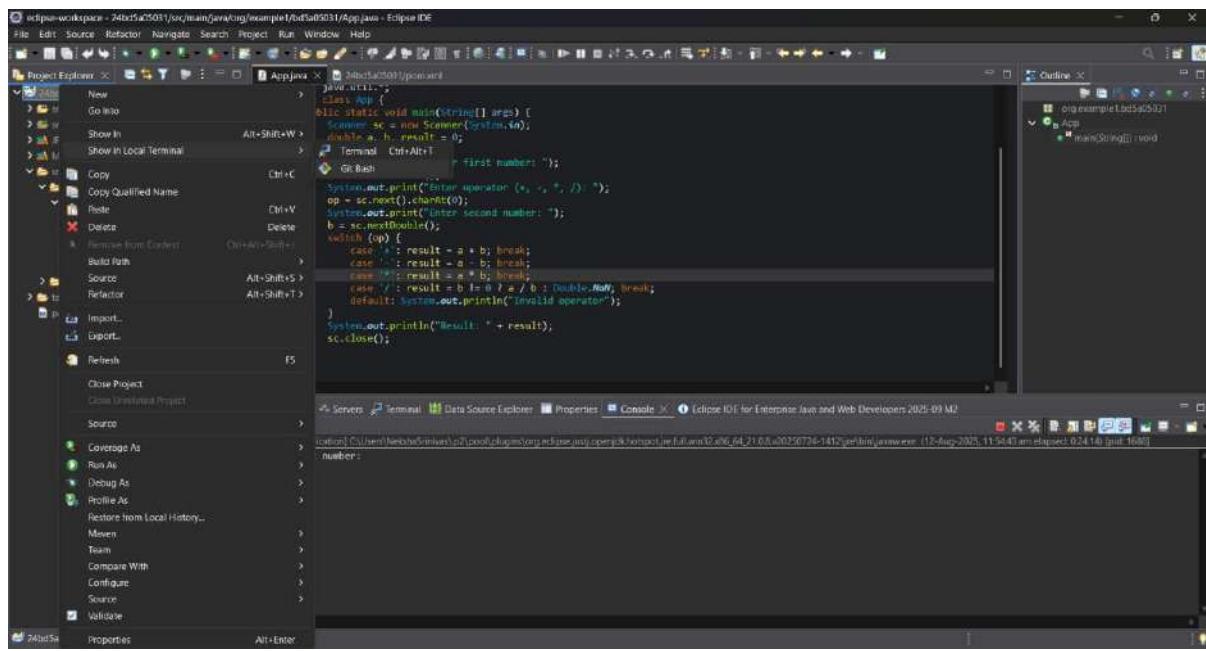
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.v64_21.0.3.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (12-Aug-2025, 11:40:37 am) [pid: 13272]
[INFO] [INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Archetype: maven-archetype-quickstart:1.5
[INFO] [INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: org.example1.bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: packageInPathFormat, Value: org/example1/bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: junitVersion, Value: 5.11.0
[INFO] Parameter: packageTest, Value: org.example1.bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: org.example1
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bds@05031
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Parameter: javaCompilerVersion, Value: 17
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[WARNING] Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\src\main\java\org\example1\bds@05031
[WARNING] Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\src\test\java\org\example1\bds@05031
[WARNING] (P) Don't override file C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031\.mvn
[INFO] Project created from Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bds@05031
[INFO] [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] [INFO] Total time: 01:09 min
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-08-12T11:41:42+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Step-6: write the code in the App.java file

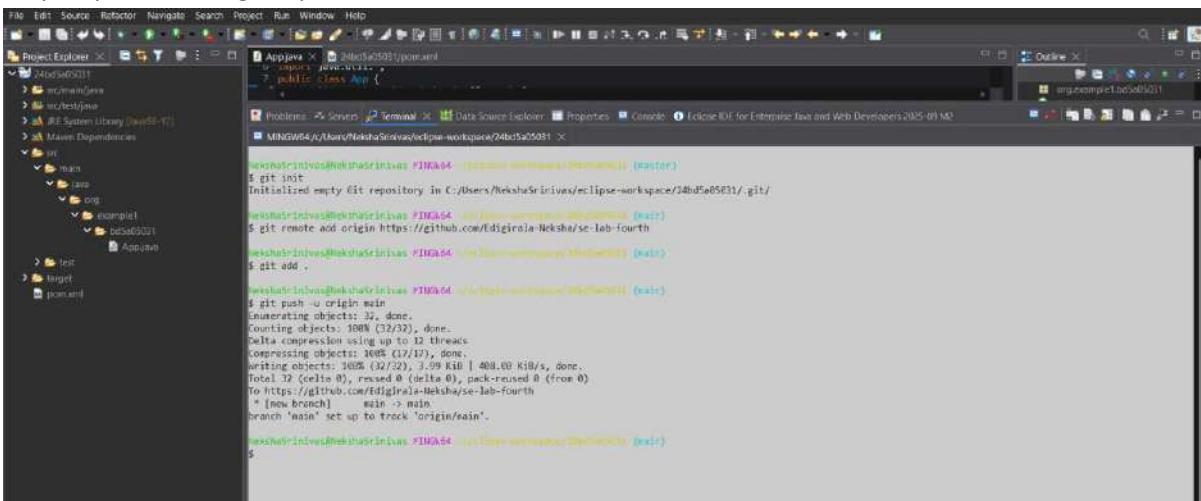
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure with a package named `org.example1.bd5a05031` containing a source folder `src` which has a Java class `App`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the `App.java` file content:1 package org.example1.bd5a05031;
2
3 /**
4 * Hello world!
5 */
6
7 import java.util.*;
8
9 public class App {
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12 double a, b, result = 0;
13 char op;
14 System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
15 a = sc.nextDouble();
16 System.out.print("Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ");
17 op = sc.next().charAt(0);
18 System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
19 b = sc.nextDouble();
20 switch (op) {
21 case '+': result = a + b; break;
22 case '-': result = a - b; break;
23 case '*': result = a * b; break;
24 case '/': result = b != 0 ? a / b : Double.NaN; break;
25 default: System.out.println("invalid operator");
26 }
27 System.out.println("Result: " + result);
28 }
29 }
- Outline View:** Shows the class `App` and its method `main`.
- Console:** Displays the terminal output of the application's execution:Enter first number: 5
Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
Enter second number: 10
Result: 20.0

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



Step-8: push to the git repo

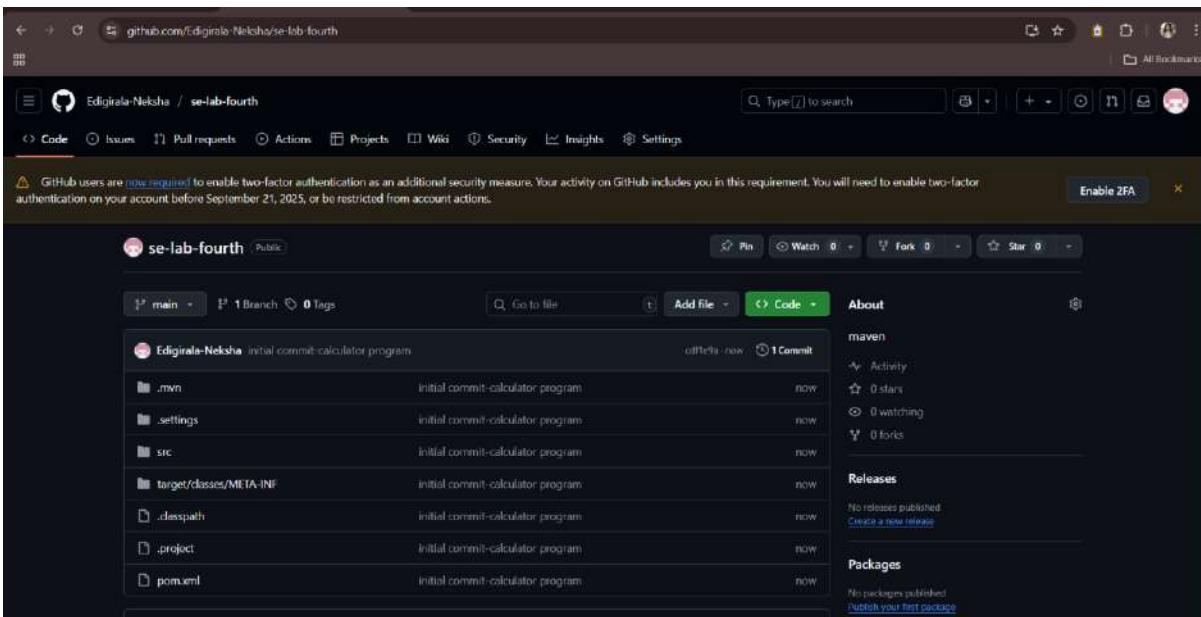


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the terminal window open. The terminal output is as follows:

```
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5e0503/.git/
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
$ git add .
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 32, done.
Counting objects: 100% (32/32), done.
Delta compression objects: 100% (22/22), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (22/22), done.
Writing objects: 100% (32/32), 3.09 KiB | 408.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 32 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-fourth
 * [new branch]  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
$
```

Git repo:

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



pom.xml file:

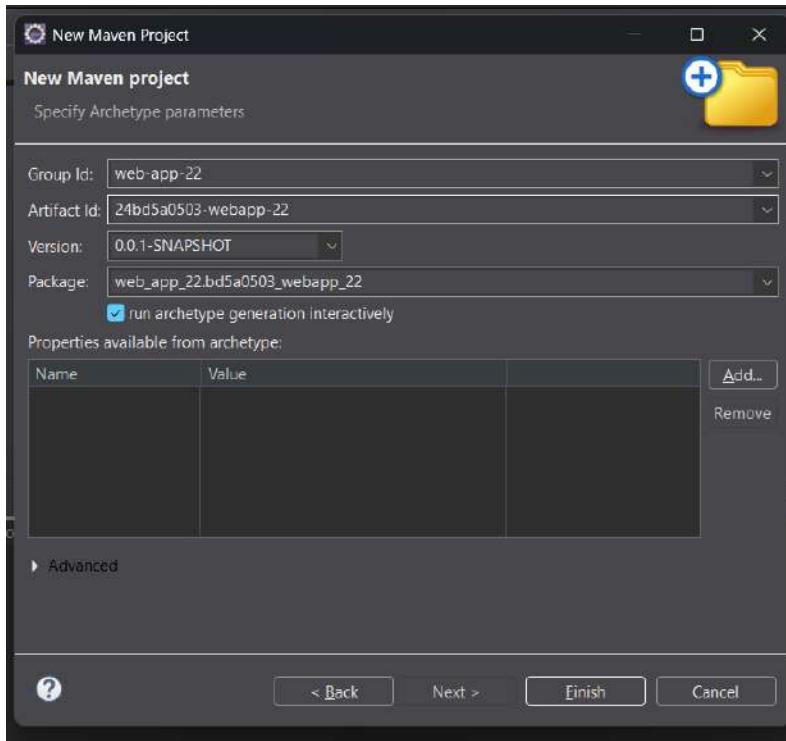
Shows the structure-

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer View:** Shows the project structure with a file named "IndexController.java" selected.
- Code Editor View:** Displays the Java code for the "IndexController" class, which includes imports for annotations like @Controller, @RequestMapping, and @ResponseBody, as well as dependencies for "com.google.gson.Gson" and "org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController".
- Outline View:** On the right, it shows the outline of the "IndexController" class, listing methods such as "index", "list", and "create".
- Toolbars and Status Bar:** The top has standard Eclipse toolbars. The bottom status bar shows the file path as "D:\Work\Java\Spring\MyFirstSpringMVC\src\main\java\com\itcast\controller\IndexController.java" and the line number "114".

Creating maven-web project:

Step 1: Create a new maven project and give the details



Step 2: Click y to continue the creation of project

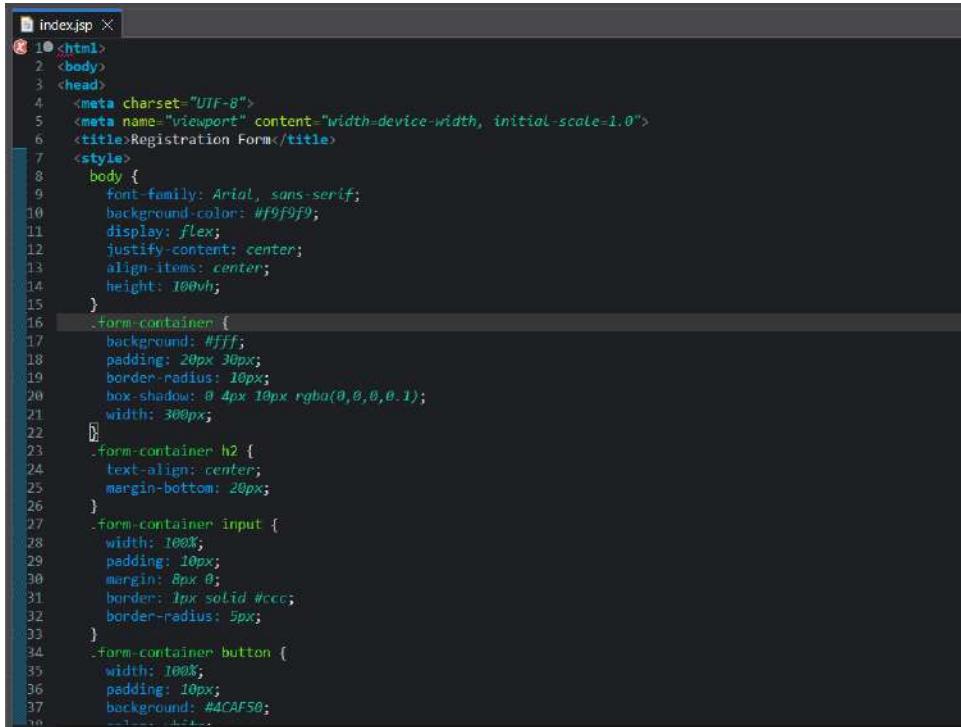
```
C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\re\bina\javaw.exe (02-Sept-2025, 7:19:56 pm) [pid: 13772]
Progress (1): 17/17 MB
Progress (1): 17 MB

Downloaded from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/archetype-catalog.xml (17 MB at 9.1 MB/s)
[INFO] Archetype repository not defined. Using the one from [org.apache.maven.archetypes:maven-archetype-webapp:1.5] found in catalog remote
[INFO] Using property: groupId = web-app-22
[INFO] Using property: artifactId = 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Using property: version = 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] Using property: package = web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: web-app-22
artifactId: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
```

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

```
package: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
Y: y
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-webapp:1.0
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: web-app-22
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: 24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: web_app_22.bd5a0503_webapp_22
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: C:\Users\NekshaSrinivas\eclipse-workspace\24bd5a0503-webapp-22
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 43.500 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-09-02T19:20:41+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

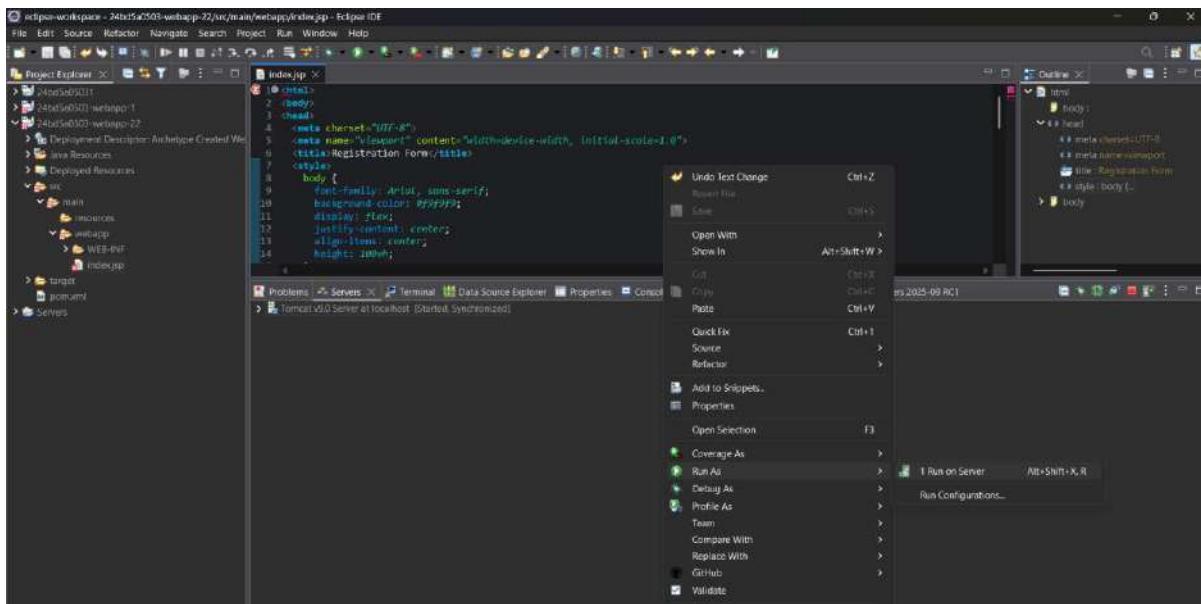
Step 4: write the html code for the web page:



```
index.jsp
1 <html>
2   <body>
3     <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>Registration Form</title>
7       <style>
8         body {
9           font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
10          background-color: #f9f9f9;
11          display: flex;
12          justify-content: center;
13          align-items: center;
14          height: 100vh;
15        }
16        .form-container {
17          background: #fff;
18          padding: 20px 30px;
19          border-radius: 10px;
20          box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
21          width: 300px;
22        }
23        .form-container h2 {
24          text-align: center;
25          margin-bottom: 20px;
26        }
27        .form-container input {
28          width: 100%;
29          padding: 10px;
30          margin: 8px 0;
31          border: 1px solid #ccc;
32          border-radius: 5px;
33        }
34        .form-container button {
35          width: 100%;
36          padding: 10px;
37          background: #4CAF50;
```

```
index.jsp X
32     border-radius: 5px;
33 }
34 .form-container button {
35     width: 100%;
36     padding: 10px;
37     background: #4CAF50;
38     color: white;
39     border: none;
40     border-radius: 5px;
41     cursor: pointer;
42 }
43 .form-container button:hover {
44     background: #45a049;
45 }
46 </style>
47 </head>
48 <body>
49 <div class="form-container">
50     <h2>Registration Form</h2>
51     <form action="#" method="post">
52         <label for="fullname">Full Name</label>
53         <input type="text" id="fullname" name="fullname" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
54
55         <label for="email">Email</label>
56         <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" required>
57
58         <label for="password">Password</label>
59         <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter password" required>
60
61         <label for="confirm">Confirm Password</label>
62         <input type="password" id="confirm" name="confirm" placeholder="Confirm password" required>
63
64         <button type="submit">Register</button>
65     </form>
66 </div>
67 </body>
68 </html>
69
```

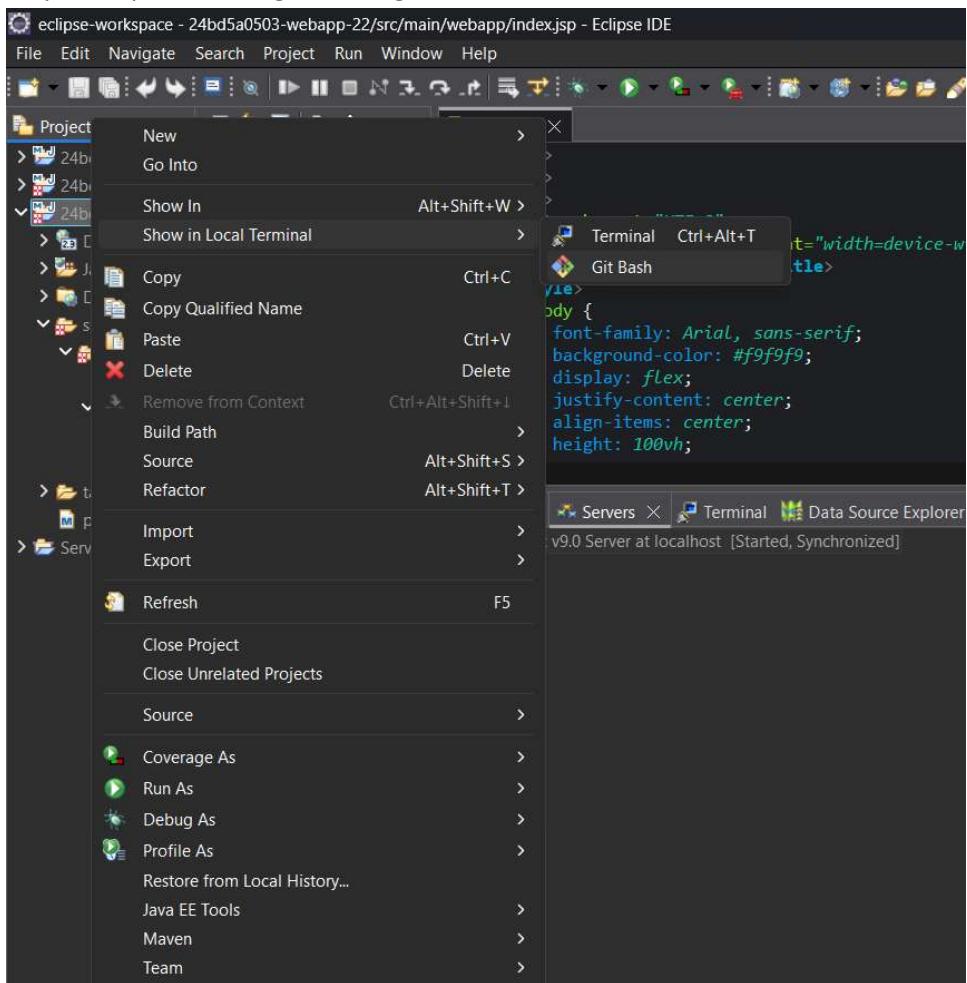
Step 5: Select run on server



Step 6: It will show the following output:

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a registration form. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `localhost:8080/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/index.jsp`. The main content area is a white box with a thin gray border, titled "Registration Form" in bold black text at the top center. Below the title are five input fields: "Full Name" with placeholder "Enter your name", "Email" with placeholder "Enter your email", "Password" with placeholder "Enter password", and "Confirm Password" with placeholder "Confirm password". At the bottom right of the form is a green rectangular button with the word "Register" in white.

Step 7: To push it into git, select git bash from show in local terminal



Step 8: use the command of git to push the maven web project

```
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NekshaSrinivas/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22/.git/
NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git add .

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git commit -m "initial form"
[main (root-commit) 636aeef] initial form
 16 files changed, 254 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .classpath
 create mode 100644 .project
 create mode 100644 .settings/.jsdtscope
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.component
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.commonn.project.facet.core.xml
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.container
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.ui.superType.name
 create mode 100644 .settings/org.eclipse.wst.validationn.prefs
 create mode 100644 pom.xml
 create mode 100644 src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
```

```

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git branch
* main

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 29, done.
Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.
Writing objects: 100% (29/29), 4.43 KiB | 283.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 29 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-webapp-22.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main

NekshaSrinivas@NekshaSrinivas MINGW64 ~/eclipse-workspace/24bd5a0503-webapp-22 (main)
$
```

Step 9: verify the repo in git hub

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'se-webapp-22'. The repository is public and contains one branch named 'main'. There is one commit by 'Edigirala-Neksha' titled 'initial form' made 2 minutes ago. The commit has 1 commit and 0 stars. The repository has 1 branch and 0 tags. The page includes sections for About, Activity, Releases, Packages, and Languages.

8. Jenkins Automation

Steps for MavenJava Automation

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_java > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

New Item

Enter an item name
maven_java

Select an item type

- Freestyle project**
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.
- Maven project**
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.
- Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
- Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.
- Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.
- Multibranch Pipeline**
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 2: Configuration of maven_java project

Give the description

Configure General Enabled

General

Description

Java Build demo

Plain text Preview

Discard old builds ?

GitHub project

General

Source Code Management

Triggers

Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a job named 'Mavenjava'. Under the 'Source Code Management' section, the 'Git' option is selected. A 'Repository URL' field contains the value 'https://github.com/SarikaSomishetty/eclipse-maven-projects.git'. Below it, a 'Credentials' dropdown is set to '- none -'. There is also a '+ Add' button and an 'Advanced' dropdown.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as clean

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the same job. Under the 'Build Steps' section, two 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' steps are present. Both steps have 'Maven Version' set to 'MAVEN_HOME' and 'Goals' set to 'clean'. At the bottom of the page are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as install

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'Mavenjob' job. The left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (which is selected), and Post-build Actions. The main area displays a 'Configure' section for the 'Build Steps'. A 'clean' build step is listed at the top. Below it is a 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' step. The 'Maven Version' dropdown is set to 'MAVEN_HOME'. The 'Goals' dropdown is set to 'install'. There are 'Advanced' buttons for both steps. At the bottom of the 'Build Steps' section is a 'Post-build Actions' section with a note about defining actions after a build completes. At the very bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give “**/*”

For the second post build action,

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select build other projects > give projects to build as MavenJava_Test

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'Mavenjava'. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'Post-build Actions' section is currently selected and highlighted.

The main content area is titled 'Post-build Actions' and contains two defined actions:

- Archive the artifacts**: This action is set to archive all files matching the pattern '**/*'. An 'Advanced' dropdown is visible below the file selection field.
- Build other projects**: This action is configured to build the project 'MavenJava_Test'. It includes three trigger options:
 - Trigger only if build is stable
 - Trigger even if the build is unstable
 - Trigger even if the build fails

At the bottom of the configuration page, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

If the build is success:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for the 'maven_web_build' project. The page title is 'maven_web_build [Jenkins]'. The main content area displays the following information:

- Status:** Green checkmark icon, indicating the build is successful.
- Changes:** 'web build demo'
- Workspace:** Link
- Build Now:** Link
- Configure:** Link
- Delete Project:** Link
- Rename:** Link

Last Successful Artifacts: A cube icon with the text 'Last Successful Artifacts'.

Downstream Projects: A link to 'maven_web_test'.

Permalinks: A list of build links:

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

Builds: A table showing two builds:

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

At the bottom right, it says 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.489'. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various icons and the date/time '07-10-2025 12:11'.

Step 3: Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenJava_Test)

Click on new item > give item name as mavaen_java_test or MavenJava_Test and select free style project and click ok

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'New Item' creation dialog. In the 'Enter an item name' field, the text 'maven_java_test' is entered. Below it, under 'Select an item type', the 'Freestyle project' option is selected, which is described as a 'Classic general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.' Other options listed include 'Maven project', 'Pipeline', 'Multi-configuration project', 'Folder', and 'Multibranch Pipeline'. At the bottom right of the dialog is an 'OK' button.

Step 4: Configuration of maven_java project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configuration' page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: 'Configure', 'General', 'Source Code Management', 'Triggers', 'Environment', 'Build Steps', and 'Post-build Actions'. The 'General' tab is active. In the 'General' section, the 'Description' field contains the text 'Test demo'. There are also checkboxes for 'Plain text' (which is checked), 'Preview', 'Discard old builds' (unchecked), and 'GitHub project' (unchecked). At the top right of the configuration page, there's an 'Enabled' switch which is checked. The overall URL in the browser is 'localhost:8080/job/MavenJava_Test/configure'.

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. Under 'Source Code Management', the 'None' option is selected. Under 'Environment', the 'Delete workspace before build starts' checkbox is checked. Other environment options like 'Use secret text(s) or file(s)', 'Provide Configuration files', 'Add timestamps to the Console Output', and 'Inspect build log for published build scans' are unchecked. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps> select add a build step> select “copy artifacts from another project” > give project name as Maven java and artifacts to copy as **/*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. Under 'Build Steps', the 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is selected. The 'Project name' is set to 'Mavenjava'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build' with the 'Stable build only' checkbox checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Target directory' field is empty. There are sections for 'Parameter Filters' and checkboxes for 'Flatten directories', 'Optional', 'Fingerprint Artifacts', and 'Include Build Number'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the post build actions> select archive the artifacts and enter files as **/*

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. In the 'Post-build Actions' section, there is a step titled 'Archive the artifacts' with the pattern '**/*'. Below the table, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Files to archive
**/*

Buttons: Save, Apply

In the dashboard you will find MavenJava and MavenJava_Test

The dashboard displays the status of several Jenkins jobs:

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
🟡	🟡	INTERNAL_JAVA	9 mo 3 days #34	40 sec #15454	0.67 sec
🟢	🟡	Mavenjava	13 days #2	N/A	11 sec
🟢	🟡	MavenJava_Test	13 days #3	N/A	3.4 sec
🟡	🟡	new	9 mo 3 days #3	13 days #4	31 sec
🟢	🟡	web_build	9 mo 9 days #8	N/A	8.2 sec
🟡	🟡	web_deploy	N/A	9 mo 9 days #15	0.31 sec
🟢	🟡	web_test	9 mo 9 days #12	N/A	3.4 sec

If you open the MavenJava file the following will be shown in case on no errors

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'Mavenjava' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Dashboard', 'Mavenjava', 'Verify it's you', 'admin', and 'log out'. The main content area has a green status indicator and the title 'Mavenjava'. Below the title is the subtitle 'Java Build demo'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Status', 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. Under 'Builds', it lists three recent builds: #2 (11:48AM), #1 (11:45AM), and #0 (11:45AM). The central part of the page displays 'Last Successful Artifacts' with a list of files and their sizes:

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

Below the artifact list, there's a section titled 'Downstream Projects' with a link to 'MavenJava_Test'. At the bottom, there's a 'Permalinks' section with a link to 'Last build (#3) 13 days ago'.

If you open the MavenJava_Test file the following will be shown in case on no errors

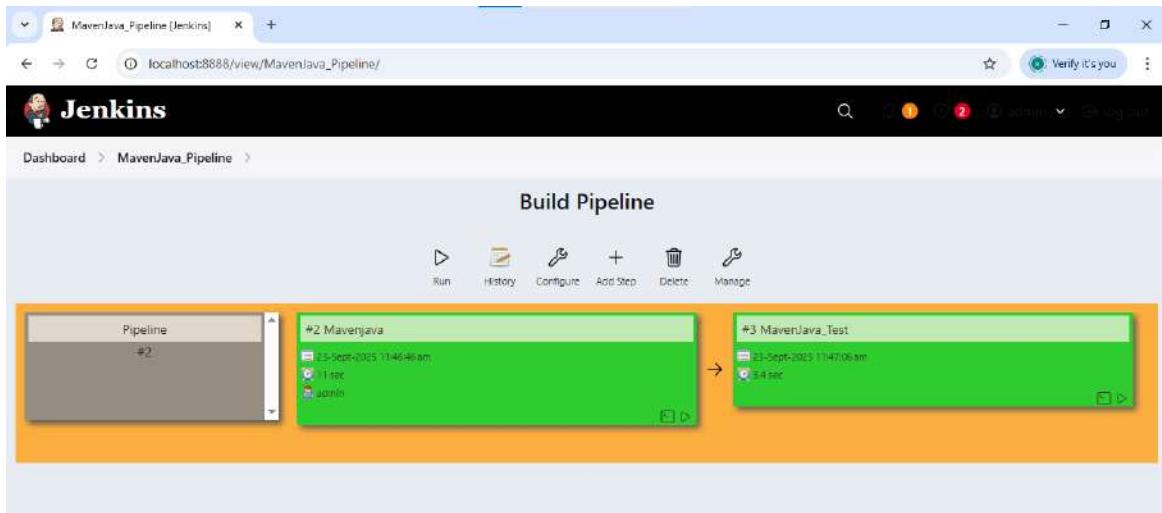
The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'MavenJava_Test' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Dashboard', 'MavenJava_Test', 'Verify it's you', 'admin', and 'log out'. The main content area has a green status indicator and the title 'MavenJava_Test'. Below the title is the subtitle 'Test demo'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Status', 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. Under 'Builds', it lists three recent builds: #3 (11:47 AM), #2 (11:46 AM), and #1 (11:45 AM). The central part of the page displays 'Last Successful Artifacts' with a list of files and their sizes:

File	Size	Action
.classpath	1.65 KB	view
.project	1.05 KB	view
.jdtScope	639 B	view
org.eclipse.jdt.core.prefs	616 B	view
org.eclipse.m2e.core.prefs	90 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.component	665 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.common.project facet.core.xml	252 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.container	49 B	view
org.eclipse.wst.jdt.ui.superType.name	6 B	view
Dockerfile	131 B	view
pom.xml	738 B	view
webapp/index.jsp	57 B	view
webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
pom.properties	71 B	view
org.demo/index.jsp	57 B	view
org.demo/WEB-INF/web.xml	222 B	view
org.demowar	1.64 KB	view

Below the artifact list, there's a section titled 'Upstream Projects' with a link to 'Mavenjava'. At the bottom, there's a 'Permalinks' section with a list of links:

- Last build (#3) 13 days ago
- Last stable build (#3) 13 days ago

MavenJava_pipeline

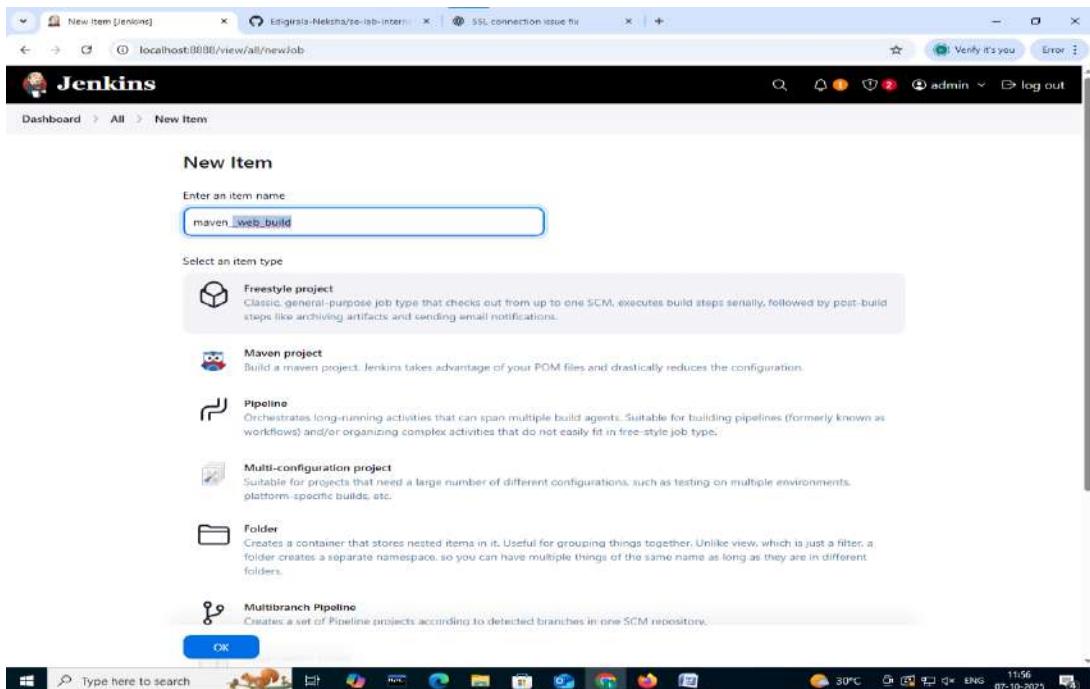


II. Maven Web Automation Steps:

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Build)

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_build> select freestyle project > click on "OK"



Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_build project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_build' project. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'maven_web_build Config [Jenkins]', 'Edigraha-Neksha/sc-lab-item', and 'SSL connection issue fix'. The main title is 'localhost:8080/job/maven_web_build/configure'. The left sidebar has a 'Configure' section with tabs: General (selected), Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'General' tab shows a 'Description' field containing 'web build demo'. Below it are several optional checkboxes: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'Permission to Copy Artifact', 'This project is parameterized', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. A 'Plain text' link is also present. An 'Advanced' dropdown is at the bottom. The 'Source Code Management' section is visible below, with a note to connect and manage code repositories. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configure' screen for a job named 'maven_web_build'. The left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management (selected), Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'Source Code Management' section is expanded, showing 'None' selected for 'Repositories'. A 'Git' tab is selected, showing a 'Repository URL' input field containing 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git'. Below it is a 'Credentials' dropdown set to '- none -' and a '+ Add' button. An 'Advanced' dropdown is partially visible. A 'Branches to build' section follows, with a 'Branch Specifier' input field containing '/main'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as clean

For the second build step,

In the build steps click on add build step > give maven version as MAVEN_HOME > select invoke top-level maven targets > goals as install

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configure' screen for a job named 'maven_web_build'. The 'Build Steps' section is active. It contains two 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' steps. The first step has 'MAVEN_HOME' selected in the Maven Version dropdown and 'clean' in the Goals dropdown. The second step also has 'MAVEN_HOME' selected in the Maven Version dropdown and 'install' in the Goals dropdown. Both steps have an 'Advanced' dropdown menu. At the bottom of the build steps section is a 'Save' button.

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give “**/*”

For the second post build action,

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select build other projects > give projects to build as maven_web_test

Click on apply and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_build". The "Post-build Actions" section is active. It contains two main sections: "Archive the artifacts" and "Build other projects".

- Archive the artifacts:** Under "Files to archive", the value is set to "**/*".
- Build other projects:** Under "Projects to build", the value is set to "maven_web_test".
 - Trigger options:
 - Trigger only if build is stable
 - Trigger even if the build is unstable
 - Trigger even if the build fails

At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Jenkins 2.489" and the date "07-10-2025".

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Test):

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_test > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

New Item

Enter an item name
maven_web_test

Select an item type:

- Freestyle project**
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.
- Maven project**
Build a maven project; Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.
- Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
- Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.
- Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.
- Multibranch Pipeline**
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to selected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_test project

Give the description

Configure General Enabled

Description
test demo

Plain text: Preview

Discard old builds

GitHub project

General

Source Code Management

Triggers

Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_test". The left sidebar lists "General", "Source Code Management", "Triggers", "Environment", "Build Steps", and "Post-build Actions". The "Source Code Management" tab is selected, showing options for connecting to a code repository. The "None" radio button is selected. Below it, there are sections for "Triggers" and "Environment". In the "Environment" section, the checkbox "Delete workspace before build starts" is checked. At the bottom of the configuration page are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The browser address bar shows the URL "localhost:8888/job/maven_web_test/configure". The taskbar at the bottom of the screen includes icons for Start, Search, Task View, File Explorer, Edge, Internet Explorer, File Manager, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Notepad. The system tray shows battery level, signal strength, and the date/time "07-10-2025 11:58".

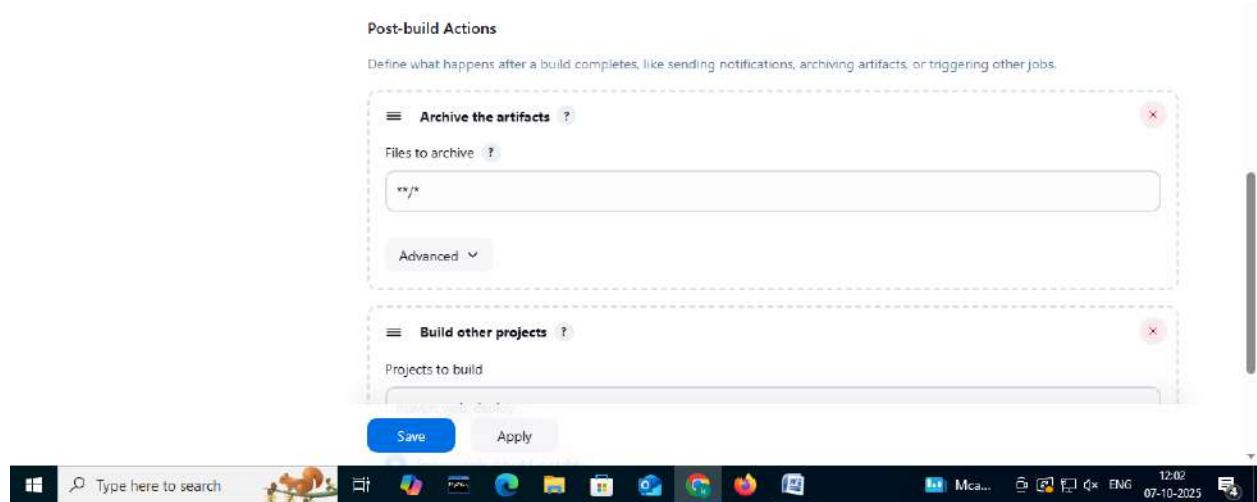
In the build steps click on add build step > select copy artifacts from another project > give project name as maven_web_build > give artifacts to copy as **/*

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active. A 'Copy artifacts from another project' step is being configured. The 'Project name' field contains 'maven_web_build'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build'. The 'Stable build only' checkbox is checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons are visible at the bottom.

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_test' job. The 'Build Steps' section is active. An 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' step is being configured. The 'Maven Version' dropdown is set to 'MAVEN_HOME'. The 'Goals' dropdown contains 'test'. The 'Advanced' dropdown is expanded. The 'Add build step' button is visible at the bottom.

In the post build actions > click on add post build action > select the archive the artifacts > in the file to archive give **/*



In the post build actions > click on add post build action >select build other projects > give name as maven_web_deploy> select “trigger only if build is stable”



If the build is success:

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there is a taskbar with several open windows: 'maven_web_test [Jenkins]', 'Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-intern', 'Apache Tomcat/9.0.96', and 'Jenkins support for Java 21'. Below the taskbar is a Jenkins job page for 'maven_web_test'. The page title is 'maven_web_test' with a green checkmark icon. It displays the status as 'test demo' and includes sections for 'Upstream Projects' (linked to 'maven_web_build') and 'Downstream Projects' (linked to 'maven_web_deploy'). On the left, there is a sidebar with options like 'Status', 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. A 'Builds' section shows a list of recent builds, all marked with green checkmarks and labeled '#4', '#3', '#2', and '#1'. The desktop background is white, and the taskbar also shows icons for a search bar, file explorer, and other system applications.

Create Freestyle Project (e.g., MavenWeb_Deploy):

Step 1: Open Jenkins (localhost:8888)

Click on "New Item" (left side menu) and name it as maven_web_deploy > select freestyle project > click on "OK"

New Item

Enter an item name

maven_web_deploy

Select an item type

Freestyle project
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

Maven project
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 2: Configuration of maven_web_deploy project

Give the description

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'maven_web_deploy' project. The 'General' tab is selected. The 'Description' field contains the text 'deploy demo'. A list of optional build behaviors is shown below:

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

At the bottom of the General section, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. Below this, the 'Source Code Management' section is visible, with a note to connect and manage the code repository. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various application icons and system status.

In the source code management select none and in environment select “delete workspace before build starts”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_deploy". The "Configuration" tab is selected. On the left, a sidebar lists "General", "Source Code Management", "Triggers", "Environment", "Build Steps", and "Post-build Actions".

Source Code Management: The "None" radio button is selected. Below it, there are options for "Git" and "Triggers".

Triggers: A list of triggers is shown, all of which are currently unchecked.

Environment: The "Delete workspace before build starts" checkbox is checked. An "Advanced" dropdown menu is open, showing additional options: "Use secret text(s) or file(s)", "Provide Configuration files", "Add timestamps to the Console Output", and "Inspect build log for published build scans".

At the bottom of the configuration page are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The status bar at the bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various icons and the date/time: "12:07 07-10-2025".

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'maven_web_deploy'. The 'Build Steps' section is active, displaying a 'Copy artifacts from another project' step. The 'Project name' field is set to 'maven_web_test'. The 'Which build' dropdown is set to 'Latest successful build' with the 'Stable build only' checkbox checked. The 'Artifacts to copy' field contains '**/*'. The 'Target directory' field is empty. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Flatten directories', 'Optional', 'Fingerprint Artifacts' (which is checked), and 'Include Build Number'. Below these are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In the post build actions > click on add post build actions > select deploy war/ear to a container > enter war/ear files as **/*.war > context path as webpath > give the credentials and tomcat URL

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "maven_web_deploy". The "Post-build Actions" section is selected. A "Deploy war/ear to a container" action is configured with "WAR/EAR files" set to "**/*.war" and "Context path" set to "webpath". Below this, a "Tomcat 9.x Remote" container is defined with "Credentials" set to "admin/*****" and "Tomcat URL" set to "https://localhost:8080/". At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

Dashboard > maven_web_deploy > Configuration

Configure

Post-build Actions

Define what happens after a build completes, like sending notifications, archiving artifacts, or triggering other jobs.

Deploy war/ear to a container

WAR/EAR files: `**/*.war`

Context path: `webpath`

Containers

Tomcat 9.x Remote

Credentials: `admin/*****`

+ Add

Tomcat URL: `https://localhost:8080/`

Advanced

Save Apply

If the build is success:

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a Jenkins job page open in a browser window. The browser tabs include 'maven_web_deploy [Jenkins]', 'Edigirela-Neelsha/se-lab-intern...', 'Apache Tomcat/9.0.96', and 'Jenkins support for Java 21'. The Jenkins page for 'maven_web_deploy' shows a green checkmark icon and the text 'Status: maven_web_deploy'. Below this, there's a 'Changes' section with a link to 'deploy demo', an 'Upstream Projects' section showing 'maven_web_test' in green, and a 'Permalinks' section with a list of recent builds. On the left, a sidebar lists project management options like 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. The 'Builds' section on the right lists builds from today, with build #13 being the latest successful one at 12:36 PM. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system tray with weather information (30°C) and date/time (07-10-2025).

Status: maven_web_deploy

Changes: deploy demo

Upstream Projects: maven_web_test

Permalinks:

- Last build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last stable build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last successful build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago
- Last failed build (#11), 6 min 58 sec ago
- Last unsuccessful build (#11), 6 min 58 sec ago
- Last completed build (#13), 1 min 54 sec ago

Builds:

Build	Time
#13	12:36 PM
#12	12:35 PM
#11	12:31 PM
#10	12:28 PM
#9	12:20 PM
#8	12:19 PM
#7	12:12 PM
#6	11:50 AM
#5	11:50 AM
#4	11:48 AM

Type here to search

30°C 07-10-2025

Create Pipeline View for MavenWeb

Click "+" beside "All" on the dashboard and Enter name as maven_web_pipeline

Select type as build pipeline view

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for creating a new view. The title bar says 'New view [Jenkins]'. The main area is titled 'New view' with a sub-section 'Name' containing the value 'maven_web_pipeline'. Below this is a 'Type' section with three options: 'Build Pipeline View' (selected), 'List View', and 'My View'. A detailed description for 'Build Pipeline View' states: 'Shows the jobs in a build pipeline view. The complete pipeline of jobs that a version propagates through are shown as a row in the view.' The 'Create' button is at the bottom right. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'Build History', 'Project Relationship', 'Check File Fingerprint', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'My Views'. A 'Build Queue' section shows 'No builds in the queue.' and a 'Build Executor Status' section showing '0/2'. At the bottom right, there are links for 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.489'.

Give the description and in the upstream directly the maven_web_build will be shown

Dashboard > maven_web_pipeline > Edit View

Edit View

Name: maven_web_pipeline

Description: Description the purpose of this view.

Build Pipeline View Title: Build Pipeline View

Pipeline Flow

Layout: Based on upstream/downstream relationship

This layout mode derives the pipeline structure based on the upstream/downstream trigger relationship between jobs. This is the only out-of-the-box supported layout mode, but is open for extension.

Upstream / downstream config

Select initial job: maven_web_build

Trigger Options

Save Apply

Click on apply and save

Dashboard > maven_web_pipeline > Edit View

Column Headers: No header

Refresh frequency (in seconds): 3

URL for custom CSS files:

Console Output Link Style: Lightbox

Widgets

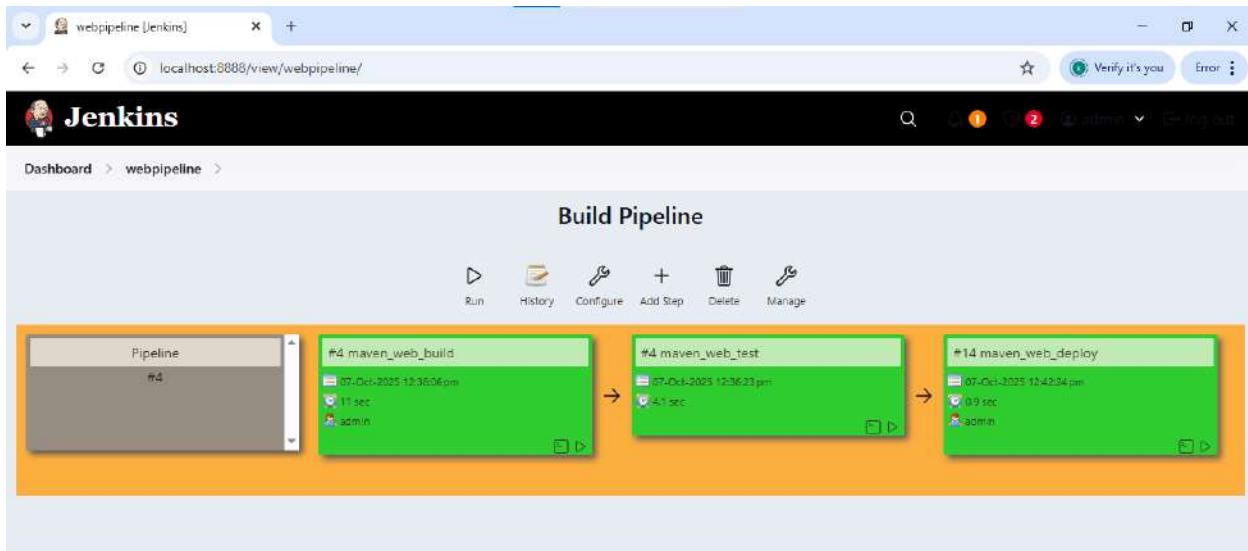
Customize the widgets that show in this view.

Filter build queue
If checked, only jobs in this view will be shown in the queue.

Filter build executors
If checked, only those build executors will be shown that could execute the jobs in this view.

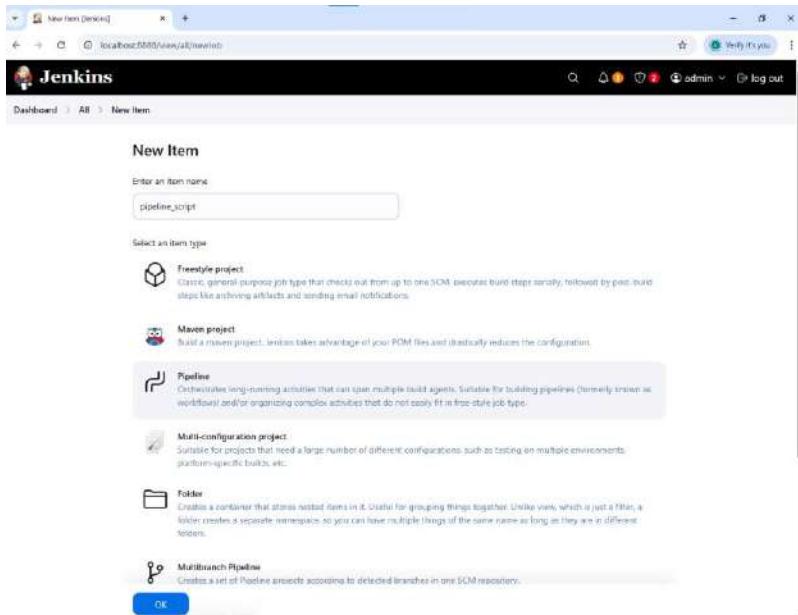
Save Apply

In the stage view it we be shown as:

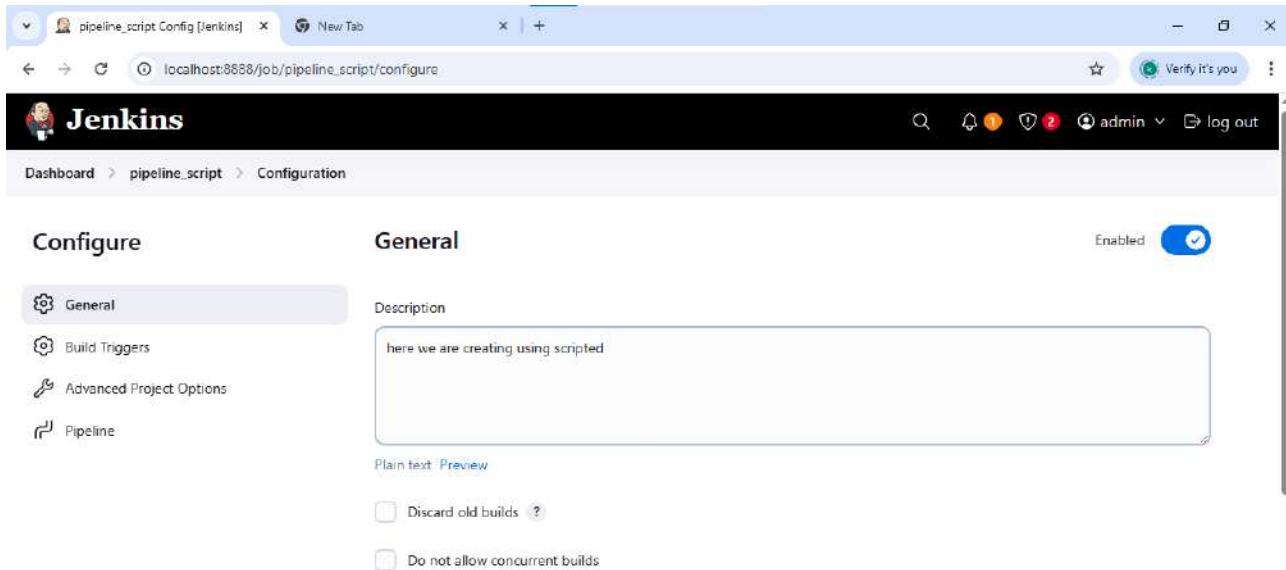


9.Pipeline Creation using script

Step 1: In the Jenkins select the new item and give the name as pipeline_script and select pipeline and click ok



Step 2: In the configuration, give the description



Step 3: In the pipeline section give definition as pipeline script and enter the script with git reop link and project name

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named "pipeline_script". The "General" tab is selected under "Configure".

- General:** Contains options like "Throttle builds".
- Build Triggers:** Includes checkboxes for "Build after other projects are built", "Build periodically", "Build whenever a SNAPSHOT dependency is built", "GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling", "Poll SCM", "Quiet period", and "Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)".
- Advanced Project Options:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Advanced".
- Pipeline:** The "Definition" dropdown is set to "Pipeline script". Below it, the "Script" field contains the following Groovy code:

```
1+ pipeline {  
2+     agent any  
3+ }
```

At the bottom of the pipeline section are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.

Step 4: click on apply and then save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for a job named "pipeline_script". The "Advanced Project Options" tab is selected. The "Pipeline" section is set to "Pipeline script". The script content is as follows:

```
1 pipeline {
2     agent any
3     tools{
4         maven 'MAVEN-HOME'
5     }
6     stages {
7         stage('git repo & clean') {
8             steps {
9                 //bat "rmdir /s /q mavenjava"
10                bat "git clone https://github.com/SarvikaSonishetty/eclipse-maven-projects.git"
11                bat "mvn clean -f eclipse-maven-projects"
12            }
13        }
14        stage('install') {
15            steps {
16                bat "mvn install -f eclipse-maven-projects"
17            }
18    }
19 }
```

Below the script, there is a checked checkbox for "Use Groovy Sandbox". At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The status bar at the bottom right indicates "REST API Jenkins 2.489" and the date "07-10-2025".

Step 8: Check the stage view. If is successful.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'pipeline_script' job. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Changes', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'Stages', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. The main content area displays the 'Stage View' for the 'pipeline_script' job. It shows five stages: 'Declarative: Tool Install' (296ms), 'git repo & clean' (5s), 'install' (9s), 'test' (3s), and 'package' (4s). Below the stage view, there is a summary for build #2, dated Oct 07 at 11:02, indicating 'No Changes'. The 'Permalinks' section lists four builds: 'Last build (#2)', 'Last stable build (#2)', 'Last successful build (#2)', and 'Last completed build (#2)'. The 'Builds' sidebar on the left shows a single build entry for '#2 11:02 AM'.

10. Kubernetes Using Minikube:

Step -1:

Start Minikube : Command- minikube start

- First, you need to start your Kubernetes cluster using Minikube.
- When you start it, Minikube sets up a lightweight virtual machine on your system and runs a local Kubernetes node inside it.

Step-2:Then check for the status Minikube status

Step-3:Create an image

```
PS C:\Users\User>
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl delete deployment mynginx
deployment.apps "mynginx" deleted
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl create deployment mynginx --image=nginx
deployment.apps/mynginx created
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl expose deployment mynginx --type=NodePort --port=80
service/mynginx exposed
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj   1/1     Running   0          34s
```

Step-4: Check the NGINX Service Details

- After creating the service, check its details to see which port Kubernetes assigned to it.

```
  QoS Class:      BestEffort
  Node-Selectors: <none>
  Tolerations:   node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                  node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
  Type  Reason  Age   From            Message
  ----  -----  --   --   -----
  Normal Scheduled  68s  default-scheduler  Successfully assigned default/mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj to minikube
  Normal Pulling   67s  kubelet         Pulling image "nginx"
  Normal Pulled    65s  kubelet         Successfully pulled image "nginx" in 2.416s (2.416s including waiting). Image size: 159974475 bytes.
  Normal Created   65s  kubelet         Created container nginx
  Normal Started   64s  kubelet         Started container nginx
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl scale deployment mynginx --replicas=4
deployment.apps/mynginx scaled
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl get service mynginx
Error from server (NotFound): services "mynginx" not found
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl port-forward svc/mynginx 8081:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
Forwarding from [:1]:8081 -> 80
```

Step-5:check the detail of the kubectl .

```
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl describe pods
Name:           mynginx-79bb8756c7-wpslj
Namespace:      default
Priority:      0
Service Account: default
Node:          minikube/192.168.49.2
Start Time:    Tue, 14 Oct 2025 12:38:19 +0530
Labels:        app=mynginx
               pod-template-hash=79bb8756c7
Annotations:   <none>
Status:        Running
IP:            10.244.0.16
IPs:
  IP:          10.244.0.16
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/mynginx-79bb8756c7
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID:  docker://675066efbd98a54ba39177103943b196de2c61f01d820ede859b48578f3e245e
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:     docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:3b7732505933ca591ce4a6d860cb713ad96a3176b82f7979a8dfa9973486a0d6
    Port:          <none>
    Host Port:    <none>
    State:        Running
      Started:   Tue, 14 Oct 2025 12:38:22 +0530
    Ready:        True
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:  <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-nh2rw (ro)
Conditions:
  Type          Status
  PodReadyToStartContainers  True
  Initialized    True
  Ready          True
  ContainersReady  True
  PodScheduled   True
Volumes:
  kube-api-access-nh2rw:
    Type:          Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds: 3607
    ConfigMapName:    kube-root-ca.crt
    ConfigMapOptional: <nil>
    DownwardAPI:     true
  QoS Class:      BestEffort
  Node-Selectors:  <none>
  Tolerations:    node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                  node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
```

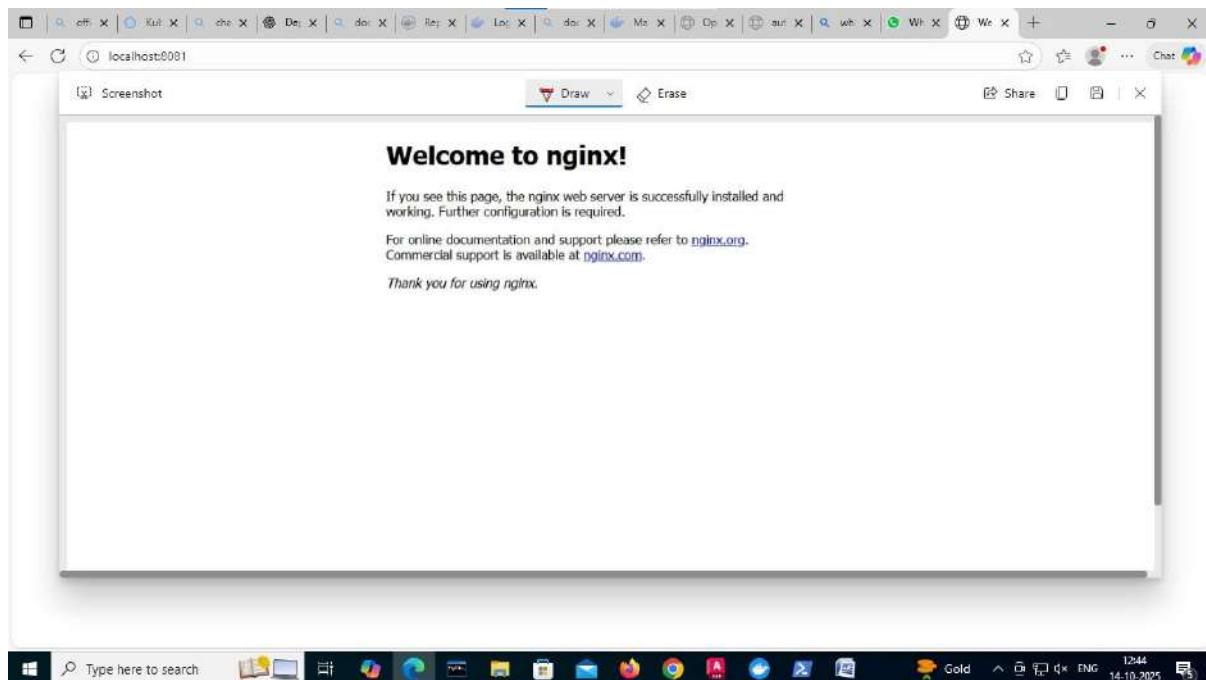
Step-6:Check the NGINX Service Details

- After creating the service, check its details to see which port Kubernetes assigned to it.

```
PS C:\Users\User> kubectl port-forward svc/mynginx 8081:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8081 -> 80
forwarding from [::1]:8081 -> 80
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
Handling connection for 8081
```

Step-7: Open NGINX in the Browser

- Now that your service is exposed, you can open NGINX in your browser.



11. Jenkins-CI/CD

Setting Up Jenkins CI-----using GitHub Webhook with Jenkins

Step 1: Take the authentication key from the ngrok and setup in ngrok terminal

```
tcp          start a TCP tunnel
tls          start a TLS endpoint
update      update ngrok to the latest version
version     print the version string

EXAMPLES:
# forward http traffic from assigned public URL to local port 80
ngrok http 80
# port 8080 available at baz.ngrok.dev
ngrok http --url baz.ngrok.dev 8080
# tunnel arbitrary TCP traffic to port 22
ngrok tcp 22
# secure your app with oauth
ngrok http 80 --oauth=google --oauth-allow-email=foo@foo.com

Paid Features:
ngrok http 80 --url mydomain.com                               # run ngrok with your own custom domain
ngrok http 80 --cidr-allow 2600:8c00::a03c:91ee:fe69:9695/32 # run ngrok with IP policy restrictions
Upgrade your account at https://dashboard.ngrok.com/billing/subscription to access paid features

Upgrade your account at https://dashboard.ngrok.com/billing/subscription to access paid features

Flags:
-h, --help      help for ngrok

Use "ngrok [command] --help" for more information about a command.

ngrok is a command line application, try typing 'ngrok.exe http 80'
at this terminal prompt to expose port 80.
C:\Windows\System32>ngrok config add-authtoken 34gKWhQDcoITj34K6eN73XoYG6J_58fBgmpjM5ikZVdKVdyCe|
```

Step-2: Execute the following command using the port number on which Jenkins is running

```
C:\Windows\System32>ngrok.exe http 8888
```

- Following output will be given:

```
ngrok                                         (Ctrl+C to quit)

* Block threats before they reach your services with new WAF actions → https://ngrok.com/r/waf

Session Status        online
Account              Neksha Edigirala (Plan: Free)
Update               update available (version 3.32.0, Ctrl-U to update)
Version              3.24.0-msix
Region               India (in)
Latency              147ms
Web Interface        http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:8888

Connections          ttl     opn     rt1     rt5     p50     p90
                     2       0       0.00    0.00   30.28   30.47

HTTP Requests
-----
11:35:59.377 IST POST /github-webhook/          200 OK
11:34:29.479 IST POST /github-webhook/          200 OK
```

Go to Jenkins:

Step-3: Create the Jenkins job in the source code management select the git and enter git repo url and make sure the branch is same (i.e., main)

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'job_webhook_java'. Under 'Source Code Management', the 'Git' option is selected. The 'Repository URL' field contains 'https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git'. The 'Branches to build' section shows a 'Branch Specifier (blank for "any")' set to '*/*main'. Other tabs like General, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions are visible.

Step-4: In the triggers section select “Github hook trigger for GITScm polling”

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'job_webhook_java'. Under 'Triggers', the 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling' checkbox is checked. Other options like 'Trigger builds remotely' and 'Build periodically' are available but unchecked. The 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom.

Click on apply and save

Step-6: open the git hub repo open setting of repo and then go to webhooks

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings for 'se-lab-internal-1'. The 'General' tab is selected. In the left sidebar, 'Webhooks' is highlighted under 'Code and automation'. The main area shows the 'Default branch' set to 'main'. Below it, there's a section for 'Releases' with an option to 'Enable release immutability'. At the bottom, a URL is displayed: <https://github.com/Edigirala-Nekolla/se-lab-internal-1/actions/webhooks>.

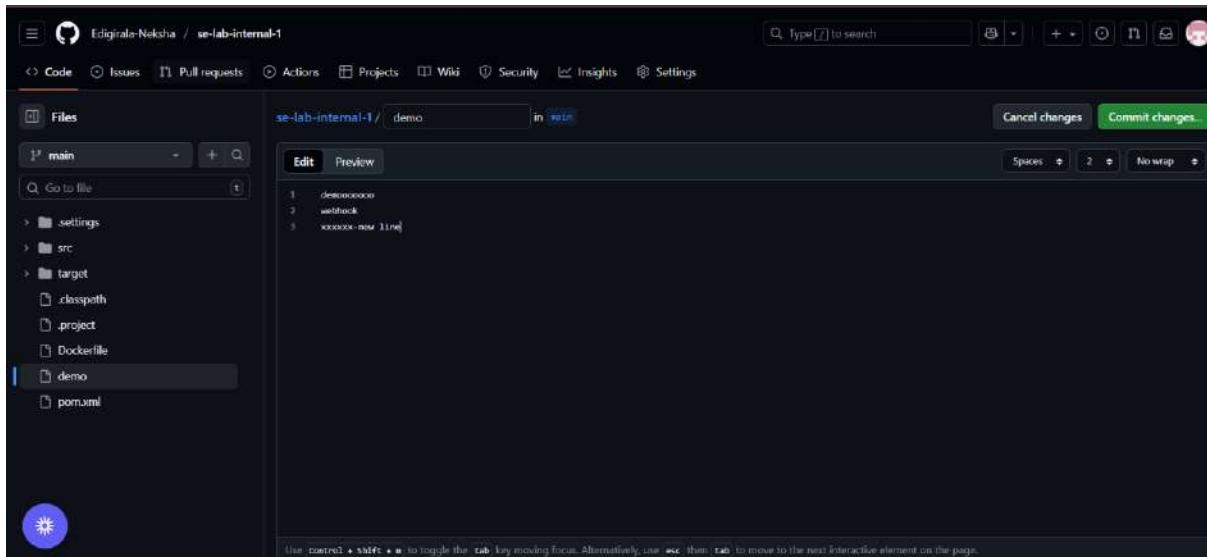
Step-7: Click on add a webhook and take the forwarding URL from ngrok and paste in payload URL and add /github-webhook/ along with the forwarding url

Forwarding URL: <https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev>

Payload url: <https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev/github-webhook/>

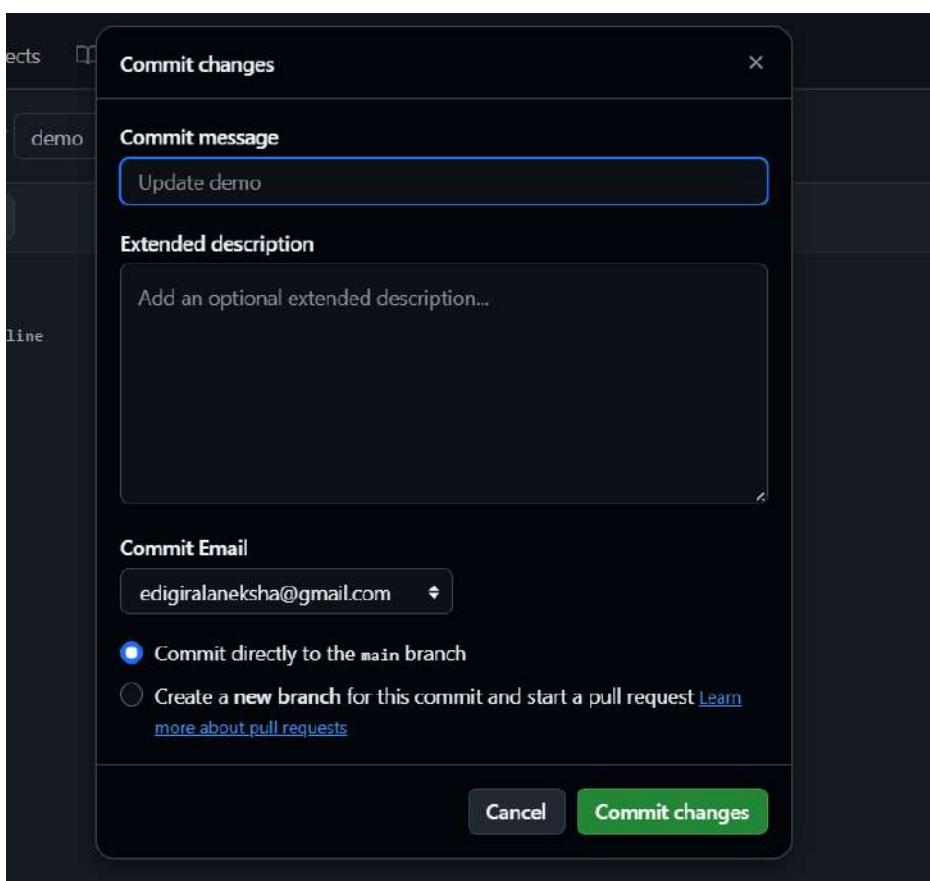
The screenshot shows the 'Webhooks / Add webhook' form. The 'Payload URL' field contains the value '<https://corkier-darla-handsome.ngrok-free.dev/github-webhook/>'. The 'Content type' dropdown is set to 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The 'Secret' field is empty. Under 'SSL verification', the radio button for 'Enable SSL verification' is selected. At the bottom, the 'Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?' section has the 'Just the push event' option selected.

Step 8: make changes in the files in github



A screenshot of a GitHub repository interface. The repository is named "se-lab-internal-1". The "Files" tab is selected, showing the contents of the "demo" file. The file contains three lines of code: "desmoxxxx", "watchdog", and "xxxxxxxx-new line". The "Commit changes" button is visible at the top right of the code editor.

Step 9: click on commit changes



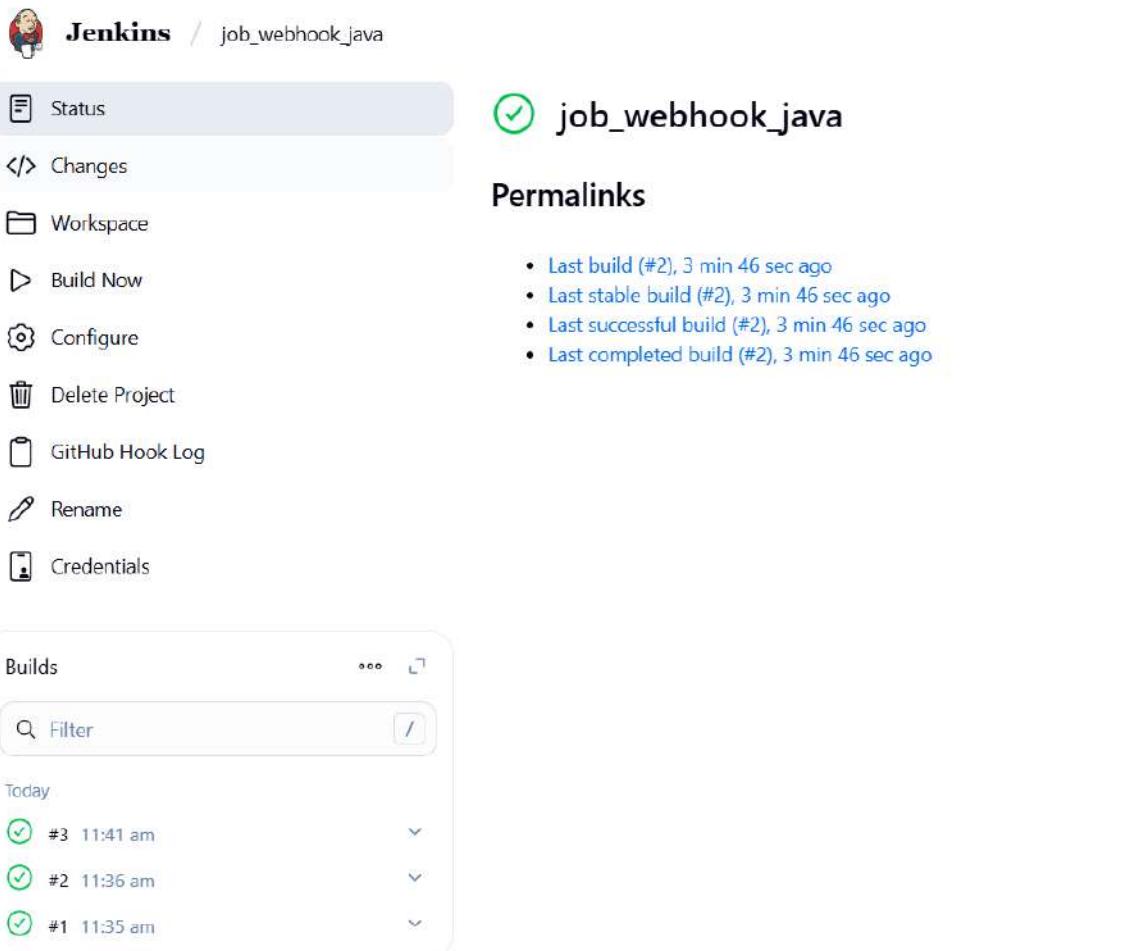
Step 10: open Jenkins the build will start automatically

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'job_webhook_java' project. The top navigation bar includes links for Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. The 'Status' tab is currently selected, indicated by a highlighted background. The main content area displays the 'Permalinks' section with four recent builds listed:

- Last build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last stable build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last successful build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last completed build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago

Below this is the 'Builds' section, which lists two builds:

- Pending: #3, In the quiet period. Expires in 2.9 sec
- Today: #2 11:36 am



The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'job_webhook_java' project. On the left, a sidebar lists various actions: Status (highlighted), Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. Below this is a 'Builds' section with a 'Filter' input field. It displays three builds: #3 (11:41 am), #2 (11:36 am), and #1 (11:35 am). Each build entry has a dropdown arrow next to it.

Status

job_webhook_java

Permalinks

- Last build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last stable build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last successful build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago
- Last completed build (#2), 3 min 46 sec ago

Builds

Filter /

Today

- #3 11:41 am
- #2 11:36 am
- #1 11:35 am

You can check status : started by git hub push



The screenshot shows the detailed view for build #3. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Changes', 'Console Output', 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build #3', 'Polling Log', 'Timings', 'Git Build Data', and 'Previous Build'. The main content area shows the build number (#3), timestamp (28-Oct-2025, 11:41:02 am), and a note that it was started by GitHub push by Edigirala-Neksha. It also displays the run time spent (7.8 sec waiting, 2.1 sec build duration, 10 sec total) and Git build data, including revision and repository information. A link to the changes log is provided at the bottom.

Status

#3 (28-Oct-2025, 11:41:02 am)

Started by GitHub push by Edigirala-Neksha

This run spent:

- 7.8 sec waiting;
- 2.1 sec build duration;
- 10 sec total from scheduled to completion;

git Revision: bc52c46b2c311be243984889d497077b39687de
Repository: https://github.com/Edigirala-Neksha/se-lab-internal-1.git

- refs/remotes/origin/main

Changes

1. Update demo ([details](#) / [githubweb](#))

Setting Up Jenkins Email Notification Setup (Using Gmail with AppPassword)

Step-1: Creation of app password

Gmail: Enable App Password (for 2-Step Verification)

ii. Enable 2-Step Verification

iii. Generate App Password for Jenkins

- Go to:
 - Security → App passwords
- Select:
 - **App:** Other (Custom name)
 - **Name:** Jenkins-Demo
- Click **Generate**
- Copy the **16-digit app password**
 - Save it in a secure location (e.g., Notepad)

2. Jenkins Plugin Installation

i. Open Jenkins Dashboard

ii. Navigate to:

- Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins

iii. Install Plugin:

- Search for and install:
 - Email Extension Plugin

3. Configure Jenkins Global Email Settings

Go to:

- Manage Jenkins → Configure System

A. E-mail Notification Section

Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
Use SMTP Auth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
User Name	Your Gmail ID (e.g., archanareddykmit@gmail.com)
Password	Paste the 16-digit App Password
Use SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
SMTP Port	465
Reply-To Address	Your Gmail ID (same as above)

► Test Configuration

- Click: Test configuration by sending test e-mail
- Provide a valid email address to receive a test mail
- Should receive email from Jenkins

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / System

E-mail Notification

SMTP server

smtp.gmail.com

Default user e-mail suffix ?

Advanced ^ Edited

Use SMTP Authentication ?

User Name
edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Password
 Concealed Change Password

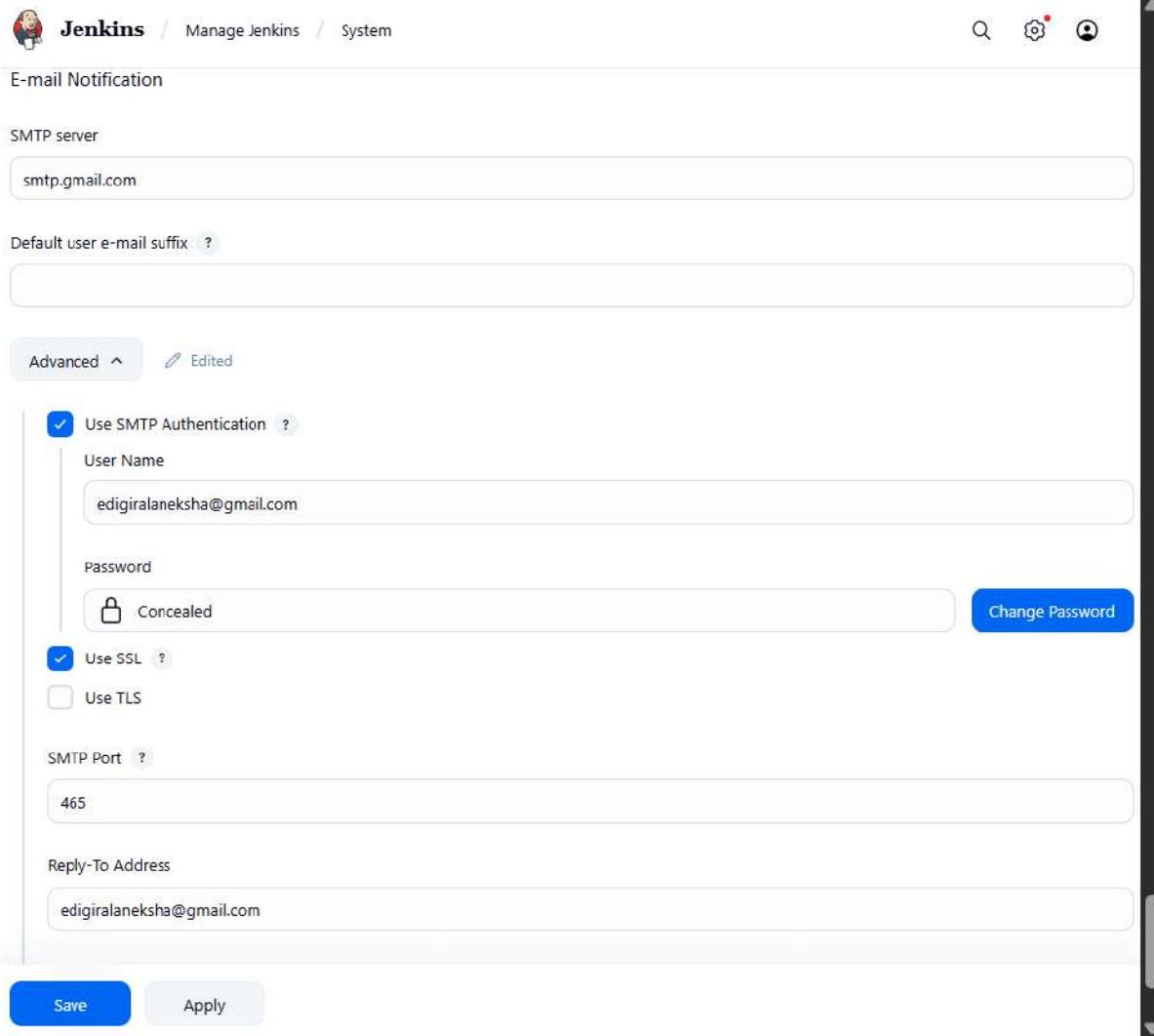
Use SSL ?

Use TLS

SMTP Port ?
465

Reply-To Address
edigiralaneksha@gmail.com

Save Apply



B. Extended E-mail Notification Section

Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
SMTP Port	465
Use SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Credentials	Add Gmail ID and App Password as Jenkins credentials
Default Content Type	text/html or leave default

Field	Value
Default Recipients	Leave empty or provide default emails
Triggers	Select as per needs (e.g., Failure)

Extended E-mail Notification

SMTP server

SMTP Port

Advanced ^ Edited

Credentials

+ Add

Use SSL
 Use TLS
 Use OAuth 2.0

Advanced Email Properties

Save Apply

Default Triggers ^

Default Triggers ?

- Aborted
- Always
- Before Build
- Failure - 1st
- Failure - 2nd
- Failure - Any
- Failure - Still
- Failure - X
- Failure -> Unstable (Test Failures)
- Fixed
- Not Built
- Script - After Build
- Script - Before Build
- Status Changed
- Success
- Test Improvement
- Test Regression
- Unstable (Test Failures)
- Unstable (Test Failures) - 1st
- Unstable (Test Failures) - Still
- Unstable (Test Failures)/Failure -> Success

Content Token Reference ?

4. Configure Email Notifications for a Jenkins Job

i. Go to:

- Jenkins → Select a Job → Configure

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job named 'job_webhook_java'. The left sidebar lists sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The 'General' section is selected. It contains a 'Description' field with the value 'java webhook'. Below it are several checkboxes for build options: Discard old builds, GitHub project, Notify when Job configuration changes, This project is parameterized, Throttle builds, and Execute concurrent builds if necessary. An 'Advanced' dropdown is visible. The 'Source Code Management' section is expanded, showing 'None' and 'Git' as options, with 'Git' selected. A 'Repositories' link is present. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

ii. In the Post-build Actions section:

- Click: Add post-build action → **Editable Email Notification**

A. Fill in the fields:

Field	Value
Project Recipient List	Add recipient email addresses (comma-separated)
Content Type	Default (text/plain) or text/html
Triggers	Select events (e.g., Failure, Success, etc.)
Attachments	(Optional) Add logs, reports, etc.

iii. Click Save

Post-build Actions

Define what happens after a build completes, like sending notifications, archiving artifacts, or triggering other jobs.

≡ **Editable Email Notification** ? ✖

Allows the user to disable the publisher, while maintaining the settings

Disable Extended Email Publisher ?

Project From

Project Recipient List ?

Comma-separated list of email address that should receive notifications for this project.

edigiralaneksha@gmail.com,nekshasri99@gmail.com

Project Reply-To List ?

Comma-separated list of email address that should be in the Reply-To header for this project.

\$DEFAULT_REPLYTO

Save **Apply**

Jenkins / job_webhook_java

Rename
Credentials

Builds

Filter

Today

- #4 11:45 am
- 26 October 2025
- #3 11:41 am
- #2 11:36 am
- #1 11:35 am

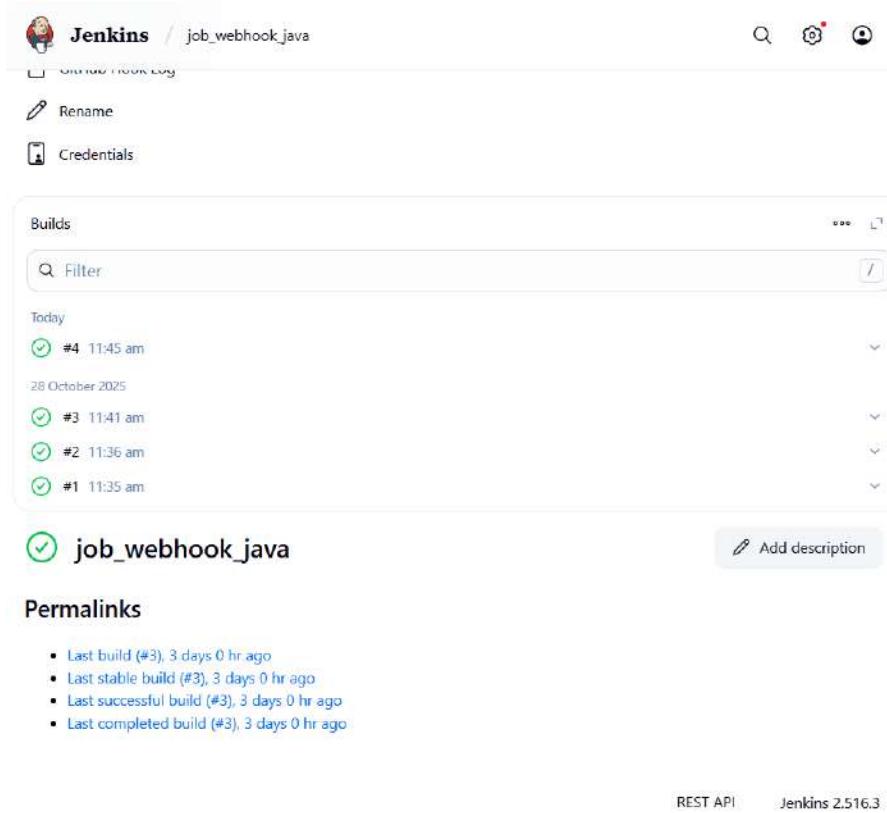
Add description

job_webhook_java

Permalinks

- Last build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last stable build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last successful build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago
- Last completed build (#3), 3 days 0 hr ago

REST API Jenkins 2.516.3



Gmail Search mail

Compose

Inbox 84

- Starred
- Snoozed
- Sent
- Drafts
- Purchases 13
- More

Labels +

job_webhook_java - Build # 4 - Successful! Inbox x

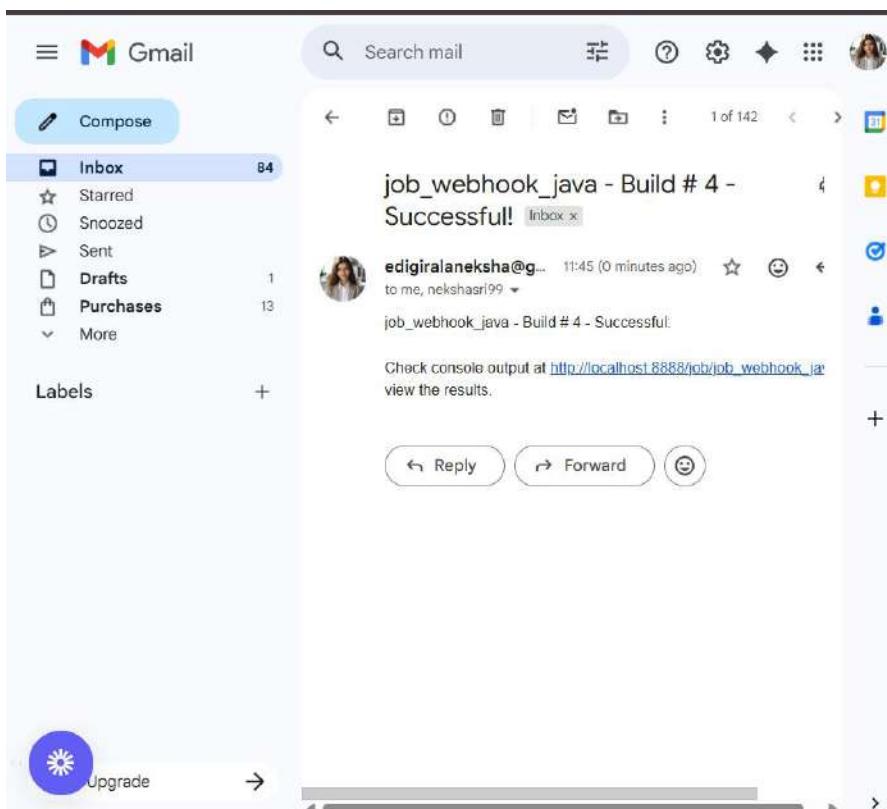
edigiralaneksha@g... 11:45 (0 minutes ago) to me, neksha@99

job_webhook_java - Build # 4 - Successful!

Check console output at http://localhost:8888/job/job_webhook_java to view the results.

Reply Forward

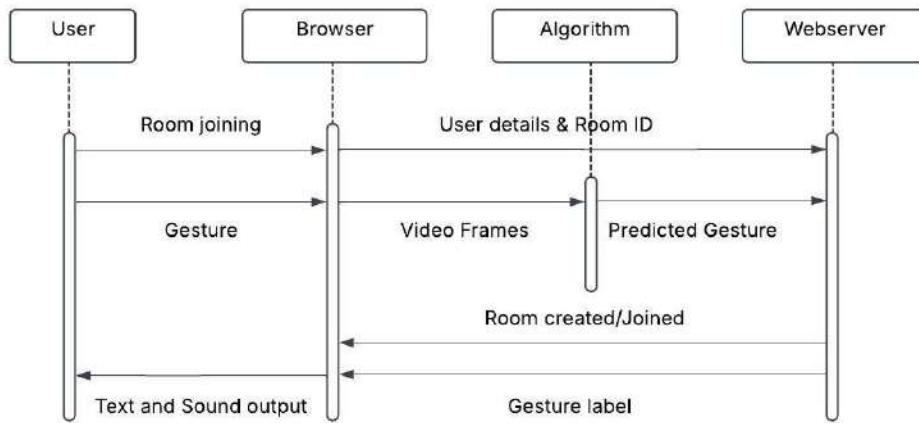
Upgrade



TUNEORA – A Music Web App

1. Sequence Diagram:

A sequence diagram shows how objects interact in a particular scenario of a use case.
It focuses on the time order of messages exchanged between different components in a system.



2. Class Diagram:

A class diagram represents the static structure of a system by showing classes, their attributes, methods, and relationships.

It is mainly used for object-oriented design and modeling data structures.

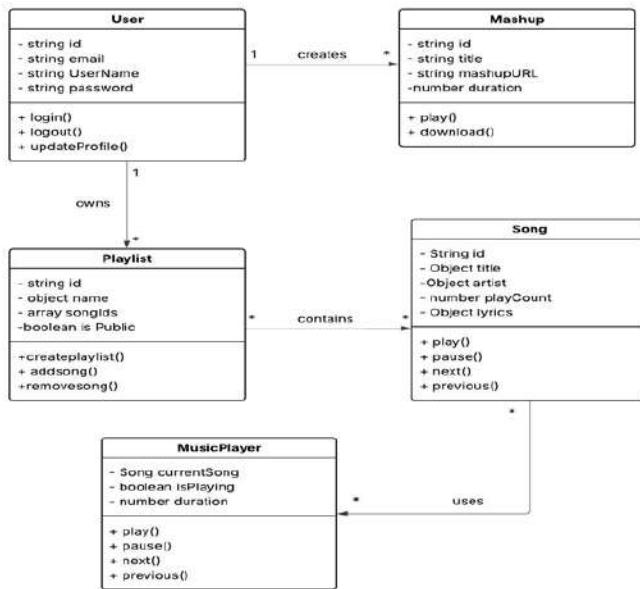
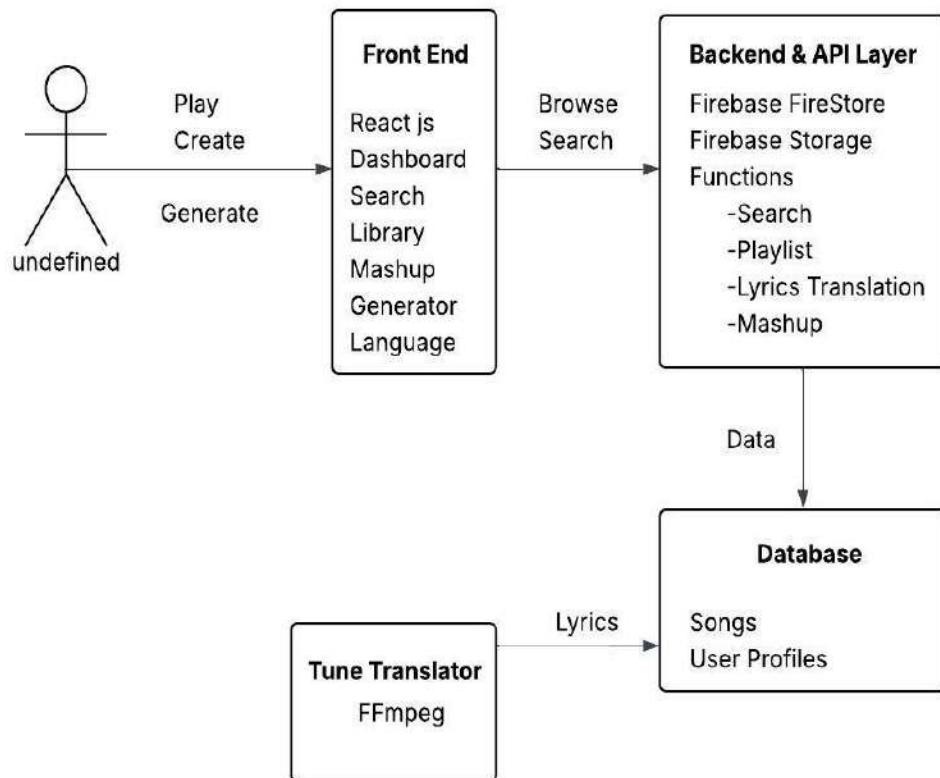


Fig 5: Class Diagram for TuneOra

3. Component Diagram:

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

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



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

DEPLOYMENT OF INDEX.HTML USING EC2 INSTANCE in AWS

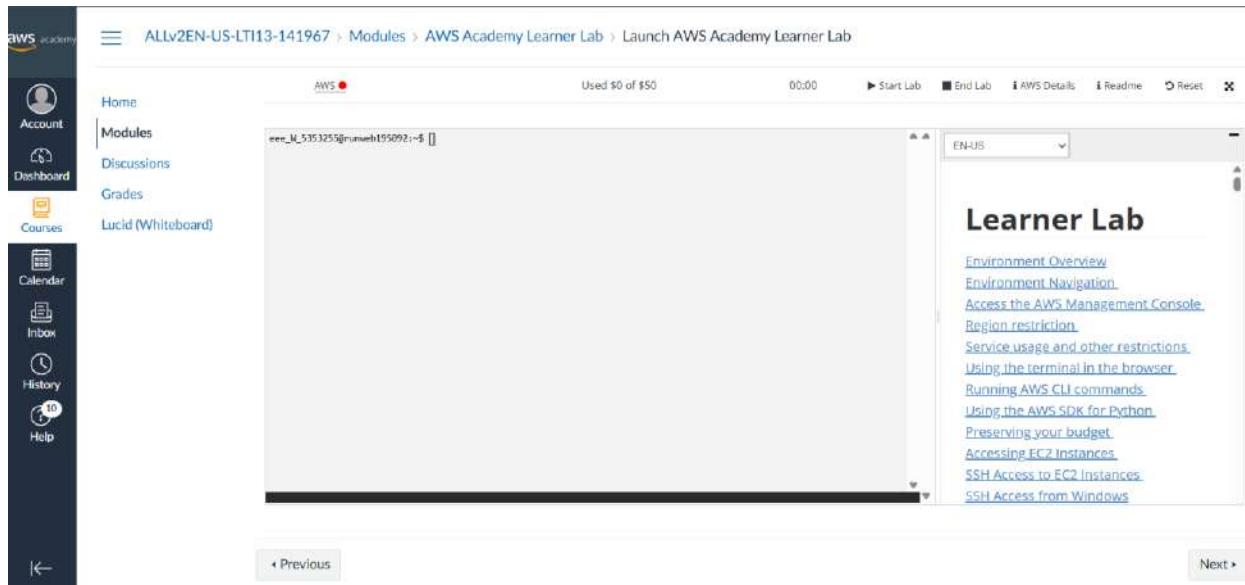
Step 1: Click on Modules.

The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses (which is selected), Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main area has a breadcrumb navigation: ALLv2EN-US... > Modules > AWS Academy Learner Lab > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab. The top right shows AWS logo, used \$0 of \$50, 00:00, and buttons for Start Lab, End Lab, AWS Details, Readme, and Reset. A dropdown menu shows EN-US. The central content area features a large blue 'V' shape with a red arrow pointing upwards, followed by the text 'Learner Lab' and a list of links: Environment Overview, Environment Navigation, Access the AWS Management Console, Region restriction, Service usage and other restrictions, Using the terminal in the browser, Running AWS CLI commands, Using the AWS SDK for Python, Preserving your budget, Accessing EC2 instances, SSH Access to EC2 Instances, and SSH Access from Windows. Navigation buttons 'Previous' and 'Next' are at the bottom.

Step 2: Scroll down and select Lunch AWS Academy Lab

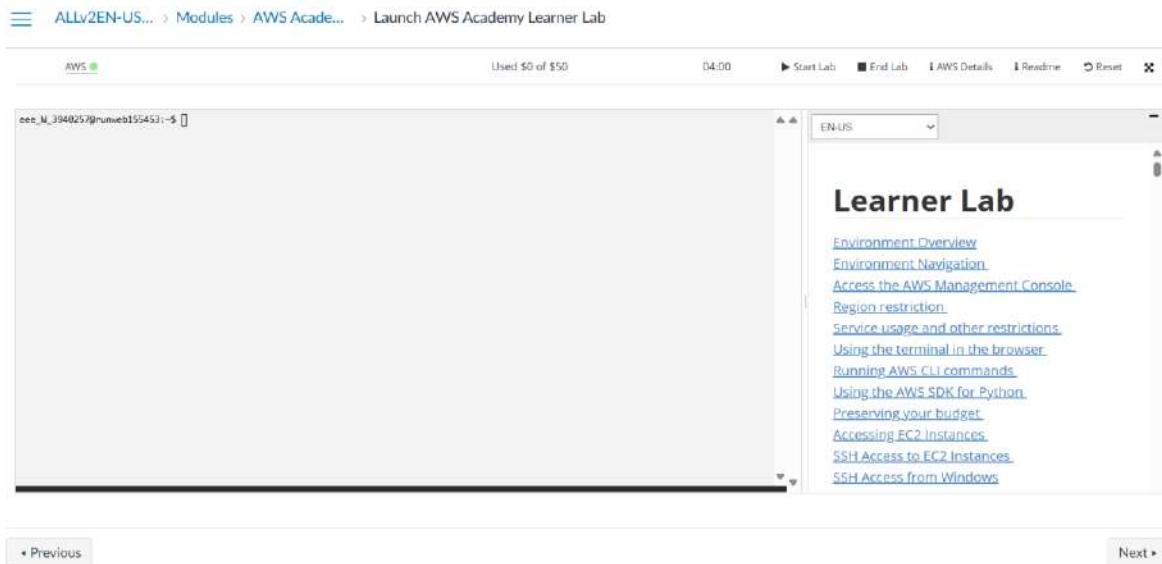
The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface with the 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab' section highlighted. The sidebar and top navigation are identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area shows three sections: 'AWS Academy Learner Lab Compliance and Security' (with a 'Complete All Items' button), 'Module Knowledge Check' (100 pts, Score at least 70.0), and 'AWS Academy Learner Lab' (with a 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab' link). Below these are 'AWS Academy Learner Lab Resources' (including 'Demo - How to Access Learner Lab', 'Demo - General Troubleshooting Tips', and 'Demo - How to Launch Services through AWS Console'). The URL at the bottom is https://awsacademy.instructure.com/courses/14196/modules/item/13720516.

Step 3: click on start lab



The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Home, Modules, Discussions, Grades, Lucid (Whiteboard), Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main area has a title bar: ALLv2EN-US-LTI13-141967 > Modules > AWS Academy Learner Lab > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab. Below the title bar, there are buttons for AWS (with a red dot), Used \$0 of \$50, 00:00, Start Lab, End Lab, AWS Details, Readme, and Reset. A terminal window shows the command 'eee_M_5353255@runweb195092:~\$'. To the right is a 'Learner Lab' sidebar with a dropdown menu set to EN-US. The sidebar contains a list of links: Environment Overview, Environment Navigation, Access the AWS Management Console, Region restriction, Service usage and other restrictions, Using the terminal in the browser, Running AWS CLI commands, Using the AWS SDK for Python, Preserving your budget, Accessing EC2 Instances, SSH Access to EC2 Instances, and SSH Access from Windows. At the bottom are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

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



This screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface after the 'Start Lab' button was clicked. The main terminal window now displays 'eee_M_39480279@runweb155453:~\$'. The 'AWS' button in the top bar is now green. The 'Services' menu is open, showing various AWS services like Lambda, CloudWatch, S3, and EC2. The 'EC2' service is highlighted with a blue selection bar. The rest of the interface is identical to the previous screenshot, including the sidebar, title bar, and learner lab sidebar.

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

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Global View dashboard. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections for Dashboard, Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays 'Resources' with metrics like Instances (running), Auto Scaling Groups, Capacity Reservations, Dedicated Hosts, Elastic IPs, Instances, Key pairs, Load balancers, Placement groups, Security groups, Snapshots, and Volumes, all currently at 0. Below this is a 'Launch instance' section with a 'Launch instance' button and a note about launching in the US East (N. Virginia) Region. To the right is a 'Service health' section showing the AWS Health Dashboard, Region (US East (N. Virginia)), Status (operating normally), and Zones. The top right corner shows account attributes including Default VPC, Settings, and Explore AWS sections.

Step 6: Give the name of the machine "week-122"

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard in progress. The current step is 'Name and tags'. The 'Name' field contains 'week-122'. Other fields shown include 'Software Image (AMI)', 'Virtual server type (instance type)' (set to t3.micro), 'Firewall (security group)', 'Storage (volumes)', and a 'Launch instance' button. The wizard also includes a 'Preview code' link and a 'Cancel' button. The top of the browser window shows tabs for 'Launch AWS Academy Learner', 'Launch an instance | EC2 | us-east-1', and 'Two-factor authentication - Gill'. The address bar shows 'us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstances'. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with icons for CloudShell, Feedback, and a search bar.

Step 6: Select the ubuntu server

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console with the following details:

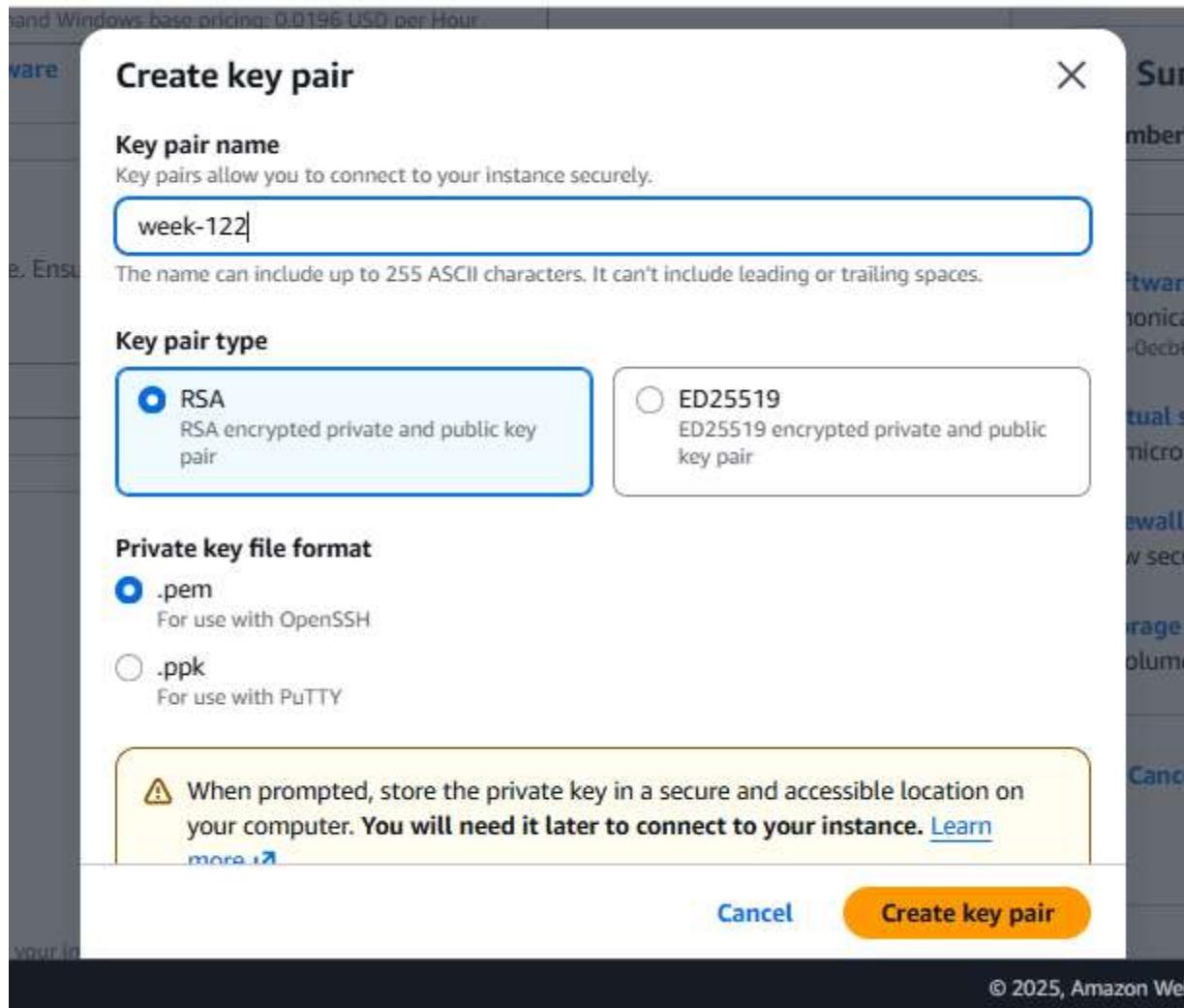
- Function name:** Lambda function
- Runtime:** Python 3.9
- Handler:** lambda_function.lambda_handler
- Memory size:** 128 MB
- Timeout:** 3 seconds
- Role:** Lambda execution role - *lambda-role*
- Environment:** No environment variables
- Code:** *lambda_function.py*
- Test:** Test
- Logs:** View logs
- Deployment:** Deploy

Step 7: select architecture as 64-bit and instance type as t3.micro(i.e., they are free)

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console with the following details:

- Function name:** Lambda function
- Runtime:** Python 3.9
- Handler:** lambda_function.lambda_handler
- Memory size:** 128 MB
- Timeout:** 3 seconds
- Role:** Lambda execution role - *lambda-role*
- Environment:** No environment variables
- Code:** *lambda_function.py*
- Test:** Test
- Logs:** View logs
- Deployment:** Deploy

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



Step 9: In network settings select “create security group” and give the security group name

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - required | [Info](#)

vpc-05a9ef3852073b114 (default) [C](#)

Subnet | [Info](#)

No preference [C](#) Create new subnet [L](#)

Availability Zone | [Info](#)

No preference [C](#) Enable additional zones [L](#)

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)

Enable [▼](#)

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Security group name - required

week-122

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=&();\$*

Description - required | [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2025-11-11T05:36:49.724Z

Step 10: Click on edit button on the top right corner and select

Type: ssh

Source: anywhere

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

week-122

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=&();\$*

Description - required | [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2025-11-11T05:36:49.724Z

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type | [Info](#) Protocol | [Info](#) Port range | [Info](#)

TCP 22

Source type | [Info](#) Source | [Info](#) Description - optional | [Info](#)

Anywhere [Add CIDR prefix list or security group](#) e.g. SSH for admin desktop: 0.0.0.0/0 X

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Add security group rule

Summary

Number of instances | [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu 24.04, amd64... [read more](#) ami-0ccb62992f60bb640

Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

Step 11: in configure storage give 8GB and give number of instances as 2 and click on launch instance

The screenshot shows the 'Configure storage' section of the EC2 instance creation wizard. It displays two 8 GiB gp3 volumes. Below this, a note states: 'The selected AMI contains instance store volumes, however the instance does not allow any instance store volumes. None of the instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance.' There is also a note about backup information and file systems.

Step 12: The launching of instance will start and successful message will be shown

The screenshot shows the 'Launching instance' step of the wizard. A progress bar indicates 5% completion. A message below it reads: 'Please wait while we launch your instance. Do not close your browser while this is loading.'

The screenshot shows the 'Success' step of the wizard. It displays the launch IDs of the successfully initiated instances: E-0f868f6d463f89656, I-0z5aa6fe5d0039e34. Below this, there is a 'Launch log' link and a 'Next Steps' section with links to various AWS services: Create billing usage alerts, Connect to your instance, Connect an RDS database, Create EBS snapshot policy, Manage detailed monitoring, Create Load Balancer, Create AWS budget, and Manage CloudWatch alarms.

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

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a table of instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public
week-12	i-0d69dc97b6767auf5	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	-
week-122	i-0e5aafe5cd0039be34	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1c	ec2-13-220-246-239.co...	13.220
webapp	i-0f868f6d463f89656	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1c	ec2-13-222-21-231.co...	13.222

Below the table, the details for the selected instance (i-0f868f6d463f89656) are shown. The 'Details' tab is selected, displaying information such as Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (13.222.21.251), Private IP4 addresses (172.31.9.83), Public DNS (ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com), and Instance state (Running).

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

The screenshot shows the 'Connect' dialog for the 'webapp' instance. At the top, it says 'EC2 > Instances > i-0f868f6d463f89656 > Connect to instance'. Below that, the 'Connect' tab is selected, with a note: 'Connect to an instance using the browser-based client.' There are four tabs: EC2 Instance Connect, Session Manager, SSH client (selected), and EC2 serial console.

The 'SSH client' section contains the following text:

Instance ID: i-0f868f6d463f89656 (week-122)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is week-122.pem.
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
chmod 400 'week-122.pem'
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
ssh -i 'week-122.pem' ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com

A message box shows the copied command: ssh -i 'week-122.pem' ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com. A note at the bottom says: 'Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.'

At the bottom right, there's a 'Cancel' button.

Step 15: Navigate to the path where the file with .pem extension is present(week-122.pem) and paste the command

```
PS C:\Users\User\downloads> ssh -i "week-122.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com (13.222.21.231)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:NEGegchQjt8om/1AVLsqfmafnMphv5Ad4A1Mwo8qECo.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-222-21-231.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Tue Nov 11 05:50:06 UTC 2025

  System load: 0.08      Temperature:      -273.1 C
  Usage of /: 25.9% of 6.71GB  Processes:        118
  Memory usage: 24%          Users logged in:   0
  Swap usage:  0%           IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.9.83

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$
```

Step 16: check the docker and git version

If they are not present, then go to administrative terminal using command

“sudo su”

Then update using the command “sudo apt-get update”

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ docker --version
Command 'docker' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo snap install docker      # version 28.4.0, or
sudo snap install docker      # version 28.1.1+1
sudo apt install docker.io    # version 28.2.2-0ubuntu1~24.04.1
sudo apt install podman-docker # version 4.9.3+ds1-1ubuntu0.2
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ git --version
git version 2.43.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-83:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get update
```

Step 17: use command “sudo apt-get install docker.io” to install docker

```
Get:50 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:51 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [27.4 kB]
Get:52 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [5708 B]
Get:53 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:54 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [384 B]
Fetched 38.6 MB in 6s (6197 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base pigz runc ubuntu-fan
Suggested packages:
ifupdown aufs-tools cgroupfs-mount | cgroup-lite debootstrap docker-buildx docker-compose-v2 docker-doc rinse
zfs-fuse | zfsutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
bridge-utils containerd dns-root-data dnsmasq-base docker.io pigz runc ubuntu-fan
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 10 not upgraded.
Need to get 76.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 284 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 pigz amd64 2.8-1 [65.6 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 bridge-utils amd64 1.7.1-1ubuntu2 [33.9 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 runc amd64 1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2 [8815 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 containerd amd64 1.7.28-0ubuntu1~24.04.1 [38.4 MB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 dns-root-data all 2024071801~ubuntu0.24.04.1 [5918 B]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 dnsmasq-base amd64 2.90-2ubuntu0.1 [376 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 docker.io amd64 28.2.2-0ubuntu1~24.04.1 [28.3 MB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 ubuntu-fan all 0.12.16+24.04.1 [34.2 kB]
Fetched 76.0 MB in 1s (81.3 MB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package pigz.
(Reading database ... 71735 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-pigz_2.8-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking pigz (2.8-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package bridge-utils.
Preparing to unpack .../1-bridge-utils_1.7.1-1ubuntu2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking bridge-utils (1.7.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package runc.
Preparing to unpack .../2-runc_1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking runc (1.3.3-0ubuntu1~24.04.2)
```

Step 18: Clone the git repo that has maven project and change to that directory

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# git clone https://github.com/Gayathri2608-hub/maven-practice.git  
Cloning into 'maven-practice'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 60, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (60/60), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (40/40), done.  
remote: Total 60 (delta 11), reused 34 (delta 2), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
Receiving objects: 100% (60/60), 13.39 KiB | 3.35 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (11/11), done.  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# ls  
maven-practice  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu# cd maven-practice  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# ls  
Dockerfile demo pom.xml readme src target  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice#
```

Step 19: change to the project directory and check for Dockerfile, if not present create the Dockerfile – “nano Dockerfile” and then build the image

“sudo docker build -t image_name .” name of image:img1

```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# ls  
Dockerfile demo pom.xml readme src target  
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/maven-practice# sudo docker build -t dep1 .  
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.  
Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:  
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/  
 Sending build context to Docker daemon 120.8kB  
Step 1/4 : FROM tomcat:9.0  
 9.0: Pulling from library/tomcat  
4b3ffd8ccb52: Pulling fs layer  
b48f960b380d: Pulling fs layer  
58424d8c3e86: Pulling fs layer  
4f4fb700ef54: Pulling fs layer  
37b617836889: Pulling fs layer  
891b6ad931b7: Pulling fs layer  
ac0beccecf50: Pulling fs layer  
4f4fb700ef54: Waiting  
37b617836889: Waiting  
891b6ad931b7: Waiting  
ac0beccecf50: Waiting  
b48f960b380d: Verifying Checksum  
b48f960b380d: Download complete  
4b3ffd8ccb52: Verifying Checksum  
4b3ffd8ccb52: Download complete  
4f4fb700ef54: Verifying Checksum  
4f4fb700ef54: Download complete  
37b617836889: Verifying Checksum  
37b617836889: Download complete  
891b6ad931b7: Verifying Checksum  
891b6ad931b7: Download complete  
ac0beccecf50: Verifying Checksum  
ac0beccecf50: Download complete  
58424d8c3e86: Verifying Checksum  
58424d8c3e86: Download complete  
4b3ffd8ccb52: Pulling fs layer
```

Step 20: Run the image “sudo docker run -d -p 8081:8080 img1”

```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# sudo docker run -d -p 8081:8080 img1
c5fd91cf9a9b4f0625d4d2c0d896406e8da76929ed75a3f9ccc1699fbbb08535
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice#
```

Step 21: Check the images and the containers

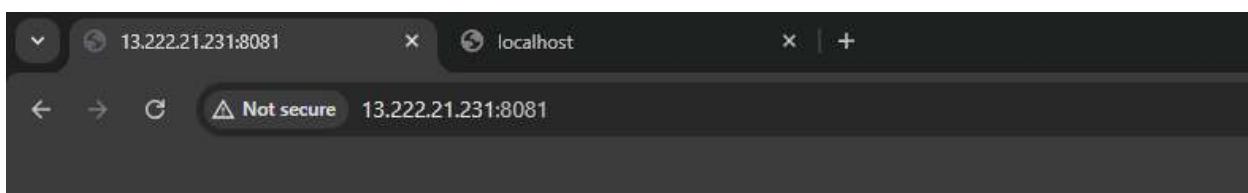
```
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# sudo docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
img1            latest   a67a112ce8ac  2 minutes ago  413MB
dep1            latest   28efbe56e633  29 minutes ago  413MB
tomcat          9.0     2e4887a16e43  12 hours ago   413MB
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND      CREATED      STATUS      PORTS
              NAMES
c5fd91cf9a9b   img1      "catalina.sh run"  About a minute ago  Up About a minute  0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp, [::]:8081->8080/tcp  charming_banzai
84e7f9ce5ec2   dep1      "catalina.sh run"  9 minutes ago    Up 9 minutes   0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, [::]:8080->8080/tcp  angry_shaw
b62aedc8bb3b   dep1      "catalina.sh run"  27 minutes ago   Up 27 minutes  0.0.0.0:7070->8080/tcp, [::]:7070->8080/tcp  sweet_archimedes
root@ip-172-31-9-83:/home/ubuntu/ar/maven-practice#
```

Step 22: Take the public IP address from the instances in AWS and open it in chrome along with the port number mapped.

Public IP- 13.222.21.231

Port used: 8081

Use: 13.222.21.231:8081, you will find your application that is deployed



Hello World! practice