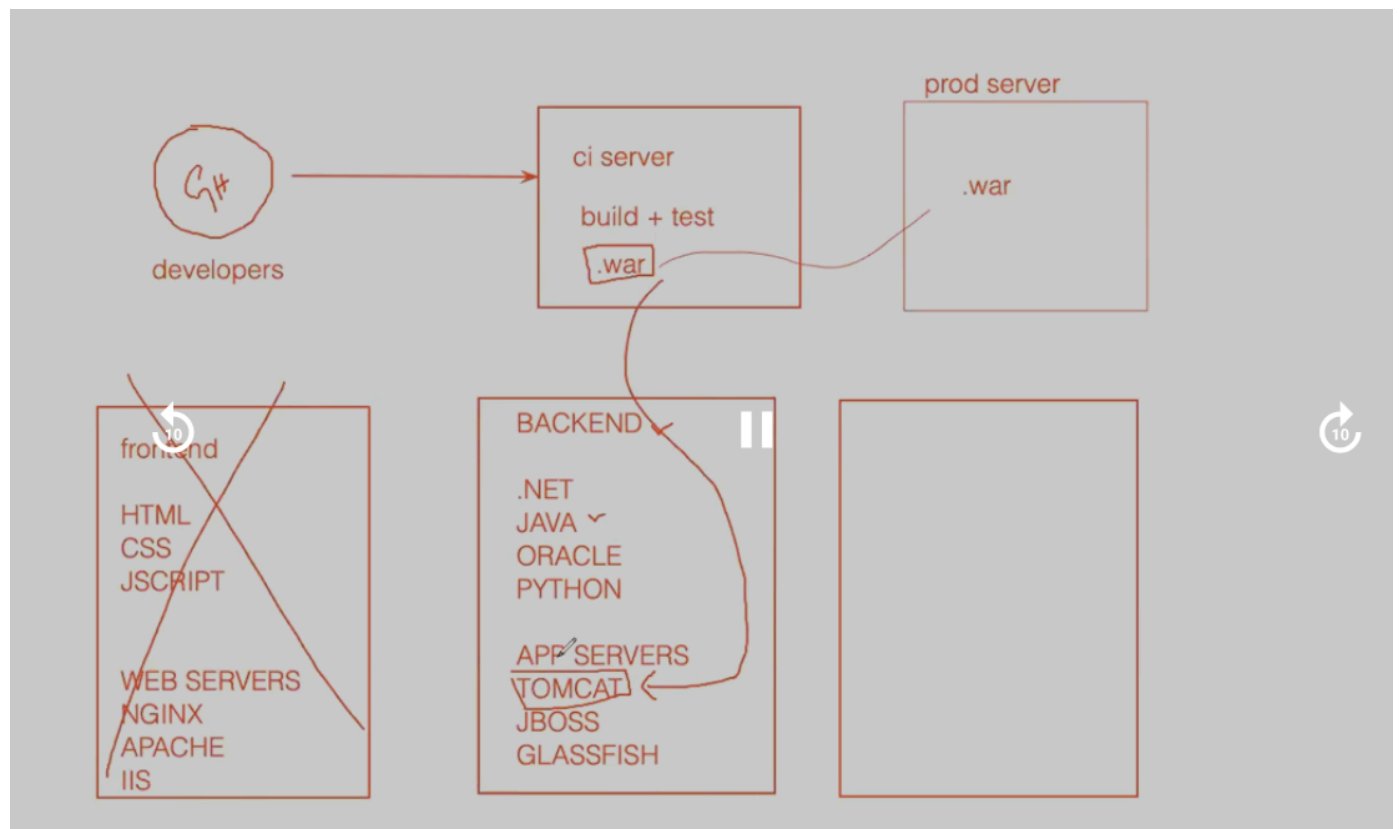


jenkins class 4 (26)

jenkins class 4 (26)

installing the jenkins through the script make executable

developers put the code into github/bitbucket this code we have to bring ci server
ci server will build + test now it will generate war file when the code java this war file keep it in prod
server



Developers push code to GitHub. The CI server builds and tests the code automatically. Frontend code (HTML, CSS, JavaScript) is deployed on web servers like NGINX or Apache, while backend code (Java, .NET, Python) is deployed on application servers like Tomcat or JBoss to handle business logic.

One Diagram in Words (Easy to Draw)

Developer

↓

GitHub

↓

CI Server (Build & Test)

↓

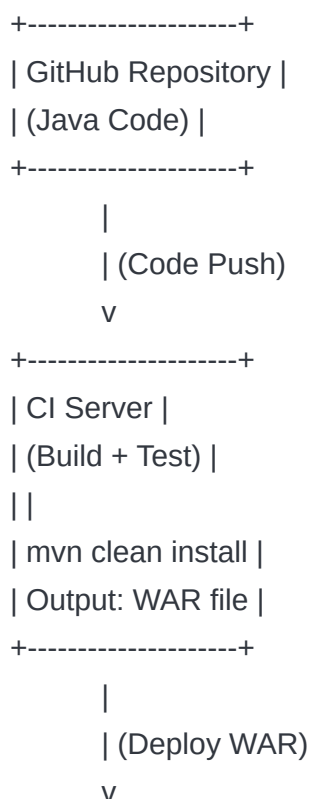
Frontend → Web Server (NGINX)

🔥 Web Server vs Application Server – Difference Table

Feature	Web Server	Application Server
Purpose	Serves static content	Executes business logic
Handles	HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images	Java, .NET, Python, backend code
Type of Work	Display content	Process requests
Processing Power	Low	High
Business Logic	❌ No	✅ Yes
Database Access	❌ No	✅ Yes
Protocols Used	HTTP / HTTPS	HTTP, RMI, JMS, etc.
Runs On	OS level	Runtime (JVM, .NET CLR)
Examples	NGINX, Apache, IIS	Tomcat, JBoss, GlassFish
Performance	Very fast	Slower than web server
Use Case	Frontend hosting	Backend APIs, services

NestJS and Python frameworks act as application servers because they execute backend business logic, whereas web servers like NGINX are used to serve static content and route requests.

🔥 Java CI/CD Deployment – Diagram Representation



```
+-----+
| Production Server |
| Tomcat Setup |
| |
| Deploy WAR file |
| Application Runs |
+-----+
```

In a CI/CD pipeline, Java code is pushed to GitHub, built and tested by a CI server to generate a WAR file, which is then deployed on a Tomcat application server in the production environment.

Install Jenkins and

create a job and here clone repo i.e one inside job because source code we have to bring to ci server.install git in jenkins server.

select master branch source code we have in master branch save and build build is successfull . we can see in servers in this we have pom.xml and src

second stage2: for build we use maven

install maven dependency it have java jdk 1.8.0

firstinstall java jdk then maven we donot get any issues

mvn -v

for maven we have alternatives that is ant and gradle

here go to build step

here we use maven select invoke top level maven targets

in goals--> give here clean package and build here no need to give mvn because it is alredy mvn

mvn clean package //here build will success then it will generate war file

if we get warfile means build happen and if we get surefire test happen

here both build and test done

now its time install tomcat to deploy war file

take one server

goto root user

tomcat have one dependency i.e java so install java 11 or any in prod server

sudo apt update

sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y

java -version

tomcat invited by apache2

so we have website i.e dlcdn.apache.org

goto tomcat and goto tomcat9 then goto binary last it end with tar.gz file with 11 mb this file we have to install in server

```
cd /opt
```

```
sudo wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.85/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.85.tar.gz
```

```
sudo tar -xvzf apache-tomcat-9.0.85.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mv apache-tomcat-9.0.85 tomcat9
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /opt/tomcat9
```

```
readlink -f $(which java)
```

```
cd /opt/tomcat9/bin
```

```
./startup.sh
```

```
ps -ef | grep tomcat
```

```
install_tomcat9.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Variables
```

```
# -----
```

```
TOMCAT_VERSION=9.0.85
```

```
TOMCAT_USER=tomcat
```

```
INSTALL_DIR=/opt
```

```
JAVA_HOME_PATH=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 1: Update system
```

```
# -----
```

```
sudo apt update -y
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 2: Install Java 11
```

```
# -----
```

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 3: Set JAVA_HOME
```

```
# -----
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=$JAVA_HOME_PATH
echo "export JAVA_HOME=$JAVA_HOME_PATH" >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 4: Download Tomcat
```

```
# -----
```

```
cd $INSTALL_DIR
```

```
sudo wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v\${TOMCAT\_VERSION}/bin/apache-tomcat-\${TOMCAT\_VERSION}.tar.gz
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 5: Extract Tomcat
```

```
# -----
```

```
sudo tar -xvzf apache-tomcat-${TOMCAT_VERSION}.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mv apache-tomcat-${TOMCAT_VERSION} tomcat9
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 6: Set permissions
```

```
# -----
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 tomcat9
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 7: Start Tomcat
```

```
# -----
```

```
cd tomcat9/bin
```

```
./startup.sh
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 8: Verify
```

```
# -----
```

```
echo "Tomcat started successfully!"
```

```
echo "Access Tomcat at: http://<server-ip>:8080"
```

```
chmod +x install_tomcat9.sh
```

```
./install_tomcat9.sh
```

in the manager app we can see the all deployed apps

but if we go manager app it will ask permissions i.e access denied

so we ahve to edit context .xml file

the path is

/opt/tomcat9/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml

here goto 21 line delete 2 lines now again access
now again it will ask username and password
for that we have to go conf/
vim tomcat-users.xml
here

goto lastline

```
<user username="robot" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="manager-script"/>
-->
<!--
The sample user and role entries below are intended for use with the
examples web application. They are wrapped in a comment and thus are ignored
when reading this file. If you wish to configure these users for use with the
examples web application, do not forget to remove the <!-- .. --> that surrounds
them. You will also need to set the passwords to something appropriate.
-->
<!--
<role rolename="tomcat"/>
<role rolename="role1"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat"/>
<user username="both" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
<user username="role1" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="role1"/>
-->
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-script"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="admin@123" roles="manager-gui, manager-script"/>
</tomcat-users>
-- INSERT --
```

```
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-script"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="admin@123" roles="manager-gui, manager-script"/>
```

then stop and start tomcat
then goto jenkins
install the plugin i.e deploy to container
then goto job configuration i.e source code is one
goto configuration last we have post build action here you can select deploy war to container
here select war file path i.e jenkins server
/target/*.war
context path any i.e swiggy
containers select tomcat9 --> add credentials here username tomcat ,password admin@123 description
tomcat login details
tomcat url : ip:8080
save and deploy

it will deploy i.e build + test + deploy

and we can see the build wise console logs i.e
goto jenkins default workspace path i.e there build folder will create