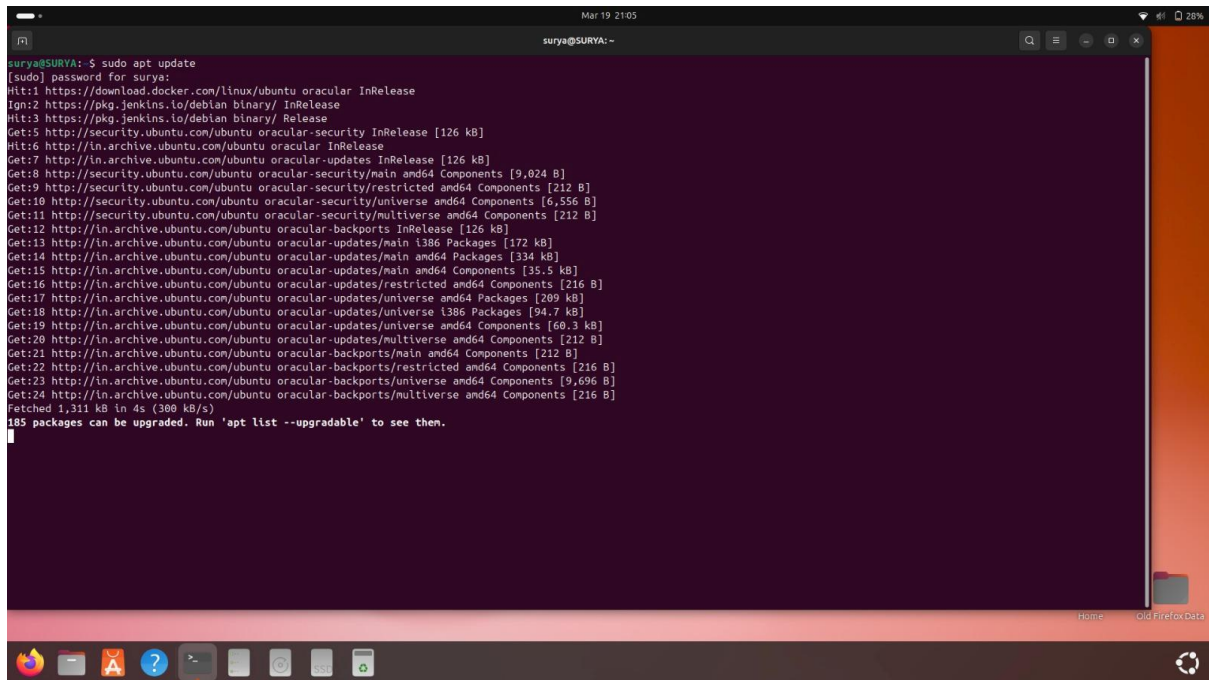


DAY-2

DEVOPS

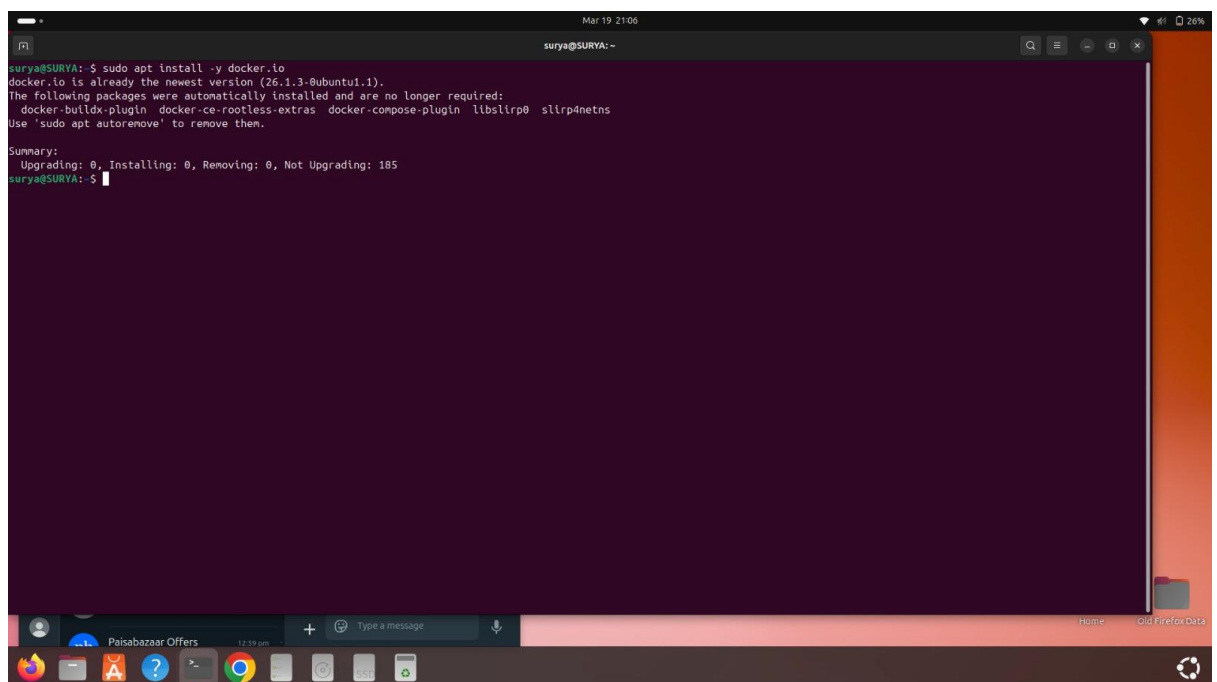
STEP -1 :INSTALL DOCKER

1) sudo apt update



```
surya@SURYA: $ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for surya:
Hit:1 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu oracular InRelease
Ign:2 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ InRelease
Hit:3 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ Release
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-security InRelease [126 kB]
Hit:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular InRelease
Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-security/main amd64 Components [9,024 B]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-security/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-security/universe amd64 Components [6,556 B]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-security/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:12 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:13 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/main i386 Packages [172 kB]
Get:14 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/main amd64 Packages [334 kB]
Get:15 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/main amd64 Components [35.5 kB]
Get:16 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/restricted amd64 Components [216 B]
Get:17 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/universe amd64 Packages [209 kB]
Get:18 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/universe i386 Packages [94.7 kB]
Get:19 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/universe amd64 Components [60.3 kB]
Get:20 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:21 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-backports/main amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:22 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-backports/restricted amd64 Components [216 B]
Get:23 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-backports/universe amd64 Components [9,696 B]
Get:24 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu oracular-backports/multiverse amd64 Components [216 B]
Fetched 1,311 kB in 4s (300 kB/s)
185 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

2) sudo apt install -y docker.io



```
surya@SURYA: $ sudo apt install -y docker.io
docker.io is already the newest version (26.1.3-0ubuntu1.1).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  docker-buildx-plugin docker-ce-rootless-extras docker-compose-plugin libslirp0 slirp4netns
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 185
surya@SURYA: $
```

3)

STEP 2: ENABLE AND DISABLE

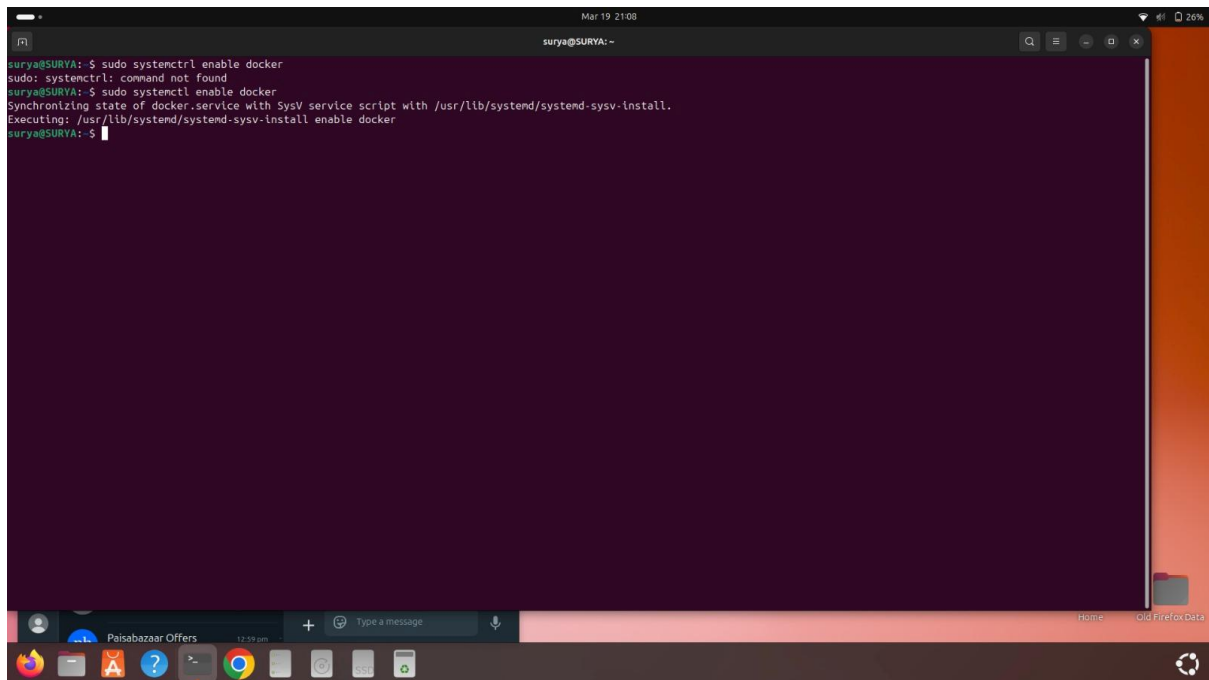
- 1) sudo systemctl enable docker
- 2) sudo systemctl start docker

STEP 3: VERIFY THE INSTALLATION:

docker --version

STEP 4: INSTALL DOCKER COMPOSE

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```



```
surya@SURYA: ~  
$ sudo systemctl enable docker  
sudo: systemctl: command not found  
$ sudo systemctl enable docker  
Synchronizing state of docker.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.  
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable docker  
$
```

Give execution permission:

```
Mar 19 21:34
surya@SURYA: ~
surya@SURYA:~$ sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
[sudo] password for surya:
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left    Speed
  0     0    0     0    0     0      0      0  0:00:00  0:00:00  0:00:00     0
  0     0    0     0    0     0      0      0  0:00:00  0:00:00  0:00:00     0
100 71.4M 100 71.4M    0     0 729k    0  0:01:40  0:01:40  0:00:00 2582k
surya@SURYA:~$
```

VERIFY INSTALLATION

```
surya@SURYA: ~/task-manager
surya@SURYA:~/task-manager$ docker-compose --version
Docker Compose version v2.34.0
surya@SURYA:~/task-manager$
```

CREATE AN “HELLO WOLRD: APPLICATION

Create a project directory

```
~$ mkdir ~/docker-python-app
~$ cd ~/docker-python-app
```

Create the python Application File

Create a file

```
surya@SURYA: ~/my_python_app/devopsDay2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ cat app.py
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__) # Create a Flask web app

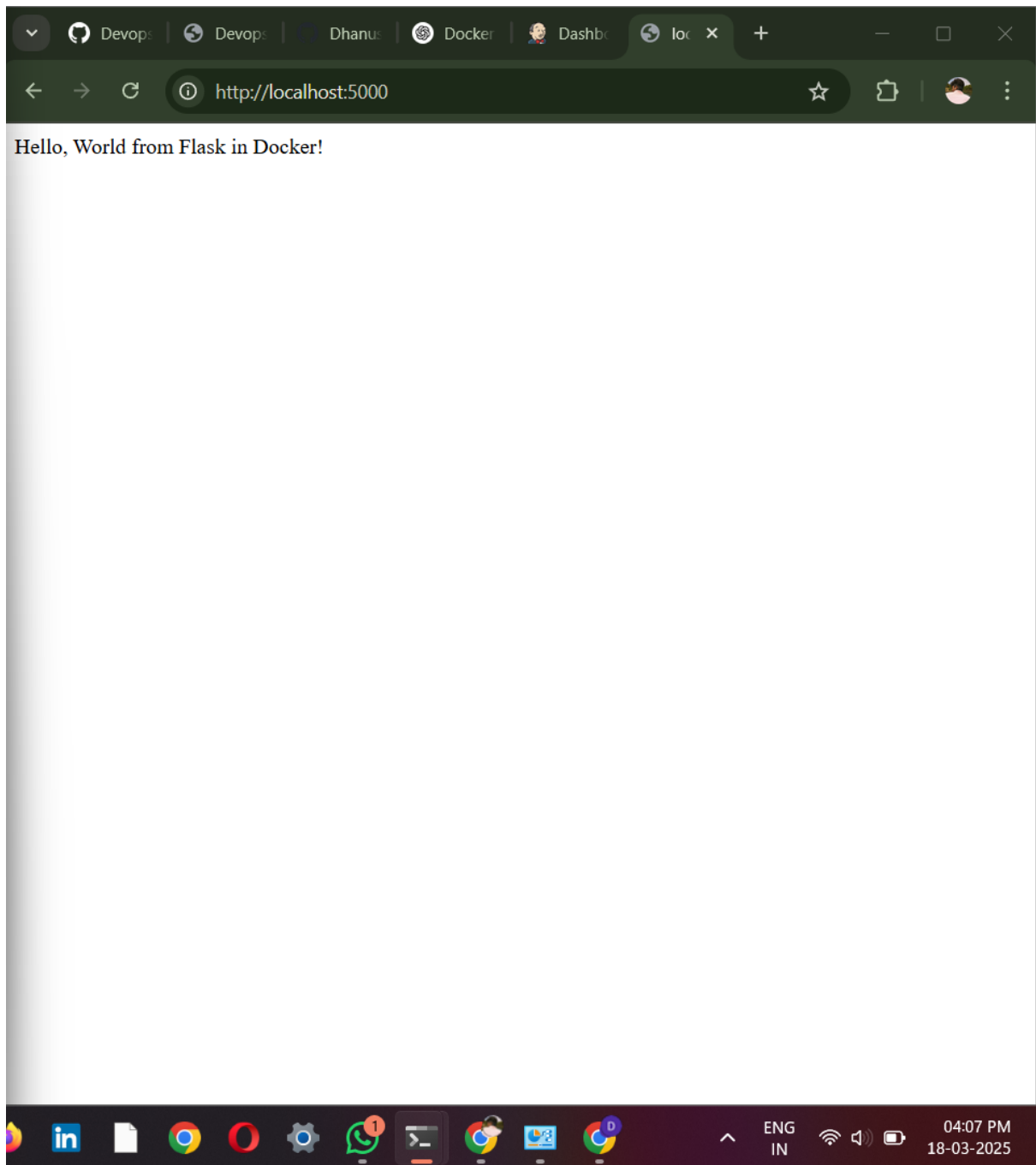
@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Hello, Docker!" # Display this text on the webpage

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000) # Run the app on port 5000

surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$
```

To Run an Docker

```
surya@SURYA: ~/my_python_app/devopsDay2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ sudo docker build -t test .
[sudo] password for surya:
[+] Building 13.7s (10/10) FINISHED                                docker:default
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 418B                                0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9       3.3s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                   0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                       0.0s
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9@sha256:19c8c0bdf50efc94d639d6bf6e8f875e5a43aad3719f7c 0.0s
=> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.9@sha256:19c8c0bdf50efc94d639d6bf6e8f875e5a43aad3719f7c 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context                                   0.0s
=> => transferring context: 349B                                     0.0s
=> CACHED [2/5] WORKDIR /app                                       0.0s
=> [3/5] COPY requirements.txt requirements.txt                    0.0s
=> [4/5] COPY app.py app.py                                       0.0s
=> [5/5] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt                       10.1s
=> exporting to image                                              0.2s
=> => exporting layers                                              0.2s
=> => writing image sha256:5001e809dd13cebb7022ae00c2230f57b1f2e54ba9771c8cceff35ace7d81f28 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/test                             0.0s
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$
```



Devops Jenkins-Docker

repository template

No template

Start your repository with a template repository's contents.

Owner * Repository name *

jayaSurya-Dev / day2

day2 is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [potential-octo-goggles](#)?

Description (optional)

day2 assignment

Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

☒ Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: None

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license

License: None

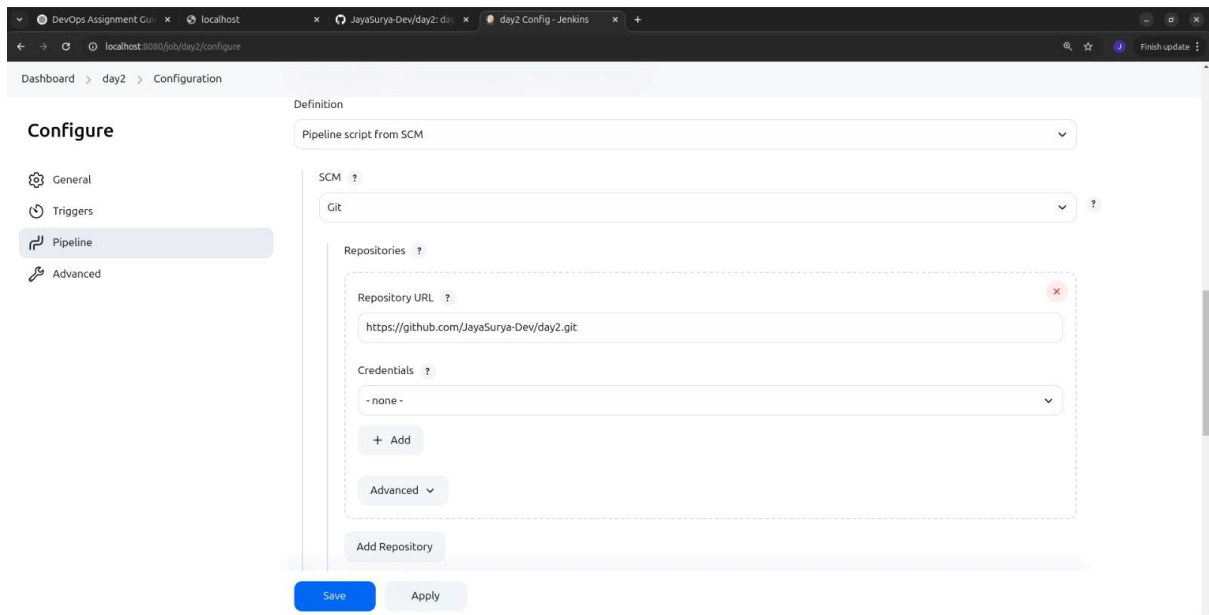
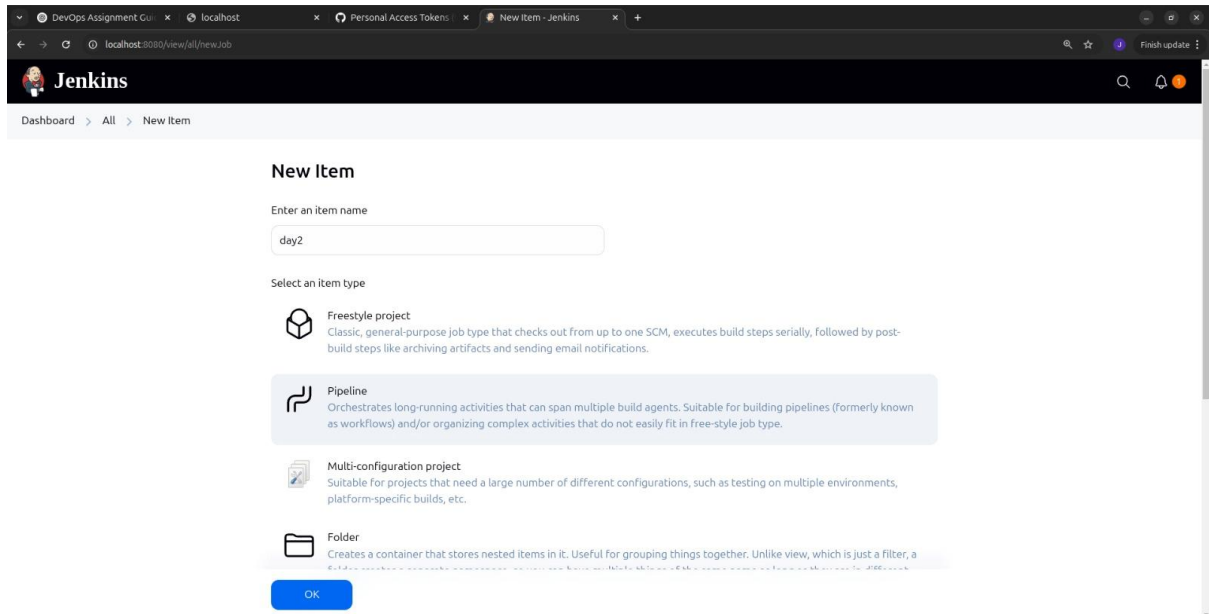
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

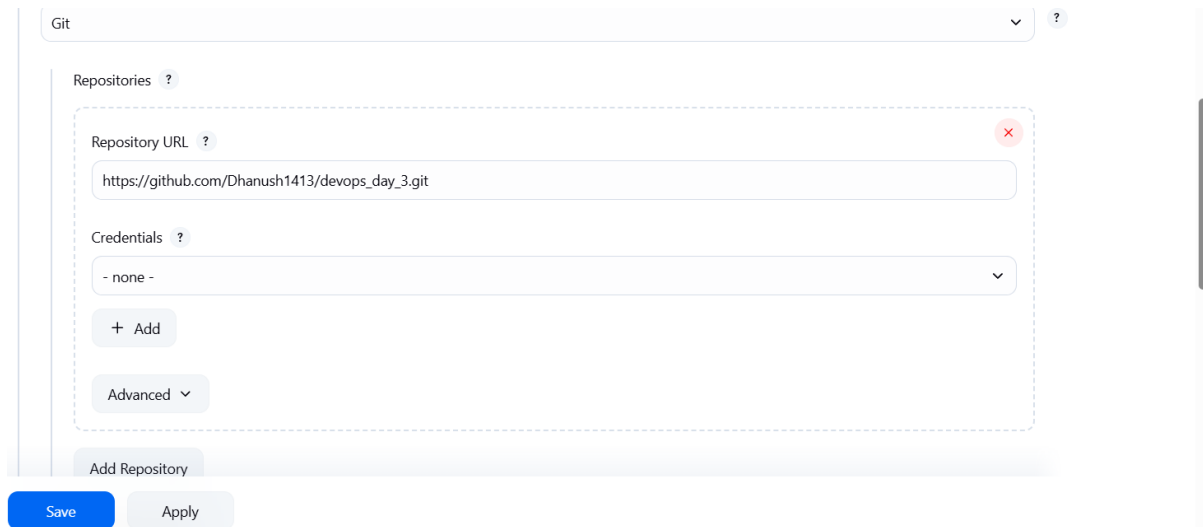
Personal Token : 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

Start Jenkins

```
surya@SURYA: ~/my_python_app/devopsDay2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ sudo systemctl enable jenkins
Synchronizing state of jenkins.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-instal
l.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable jenkins
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$
```



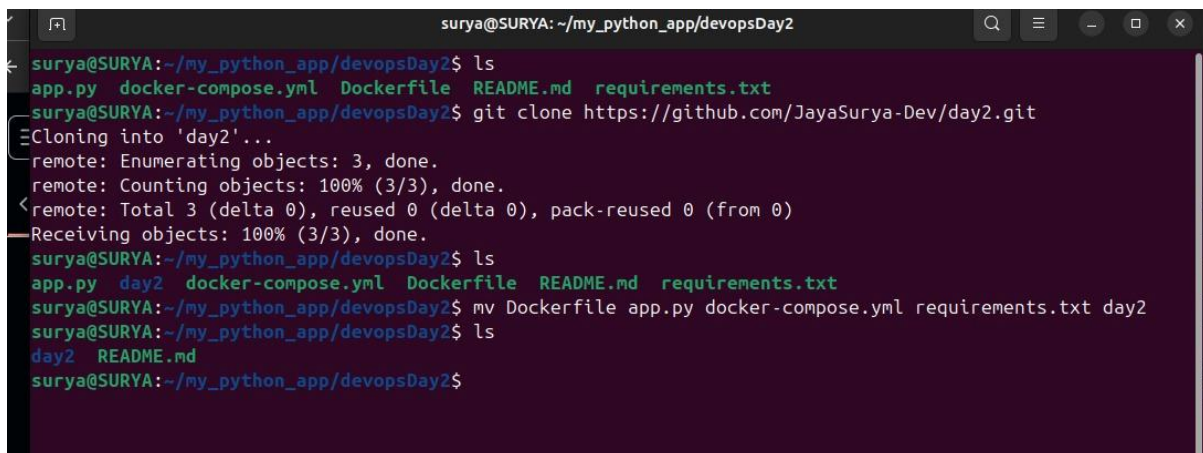
Click on Add Credentials and Fill the details



The screenshot shows a 'Git' dialog box with a 'Repositories' section. Inside this section, there is a 'Repository URL' field with the value 'https://github.com/Dhanush1413/devops_day_3.git'. Below it is a 'Credentials' dropdown menu currently showing '- none -'. There is a '+ Add' button and an 'Advanced' dropdown. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

In First Time, it Will have Password, in that we will give github token for it.

Clone the Git Repo in Terminal:



```
surya@SURYA: ~/my_python_app/devopsDay2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ ls
app.py  docker-compose.yml  Dockerfile  README.md  requirements.txt
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ git clone https://github.com/JayaSurya-Dev/day2.git
Cloning into 'day2'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ ls
app.py  day2  docker-compose.yml  Dockerfile  README.md  requirements.txt
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ mv Dockerfile app.py docker-compose.yml requirements.txt day2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ ls
day2  README.md
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$
```

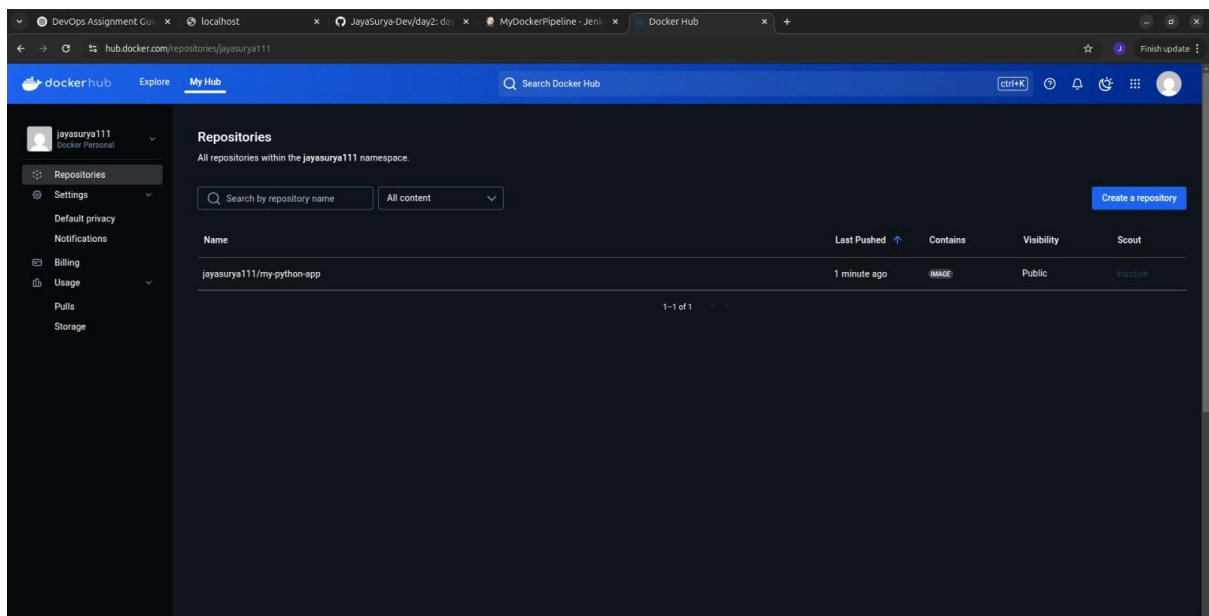
And move all other file to github repo folder.

Git fetch – Remote repo Change and haven't pulled in local.

Working to Push on GitHub Repo:

```
surya@SURYA: ~/my_python_app/devopsDay2
surya@SURYA:~/my_python_app/devopsDay2$ git add .
git commit -m "Fixed Git structure and added files"
git push origin main
[main 3a19aac] Fixed Git structure and added files
5 files changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
mode change 100644 => 100755 Dockerfile
mode change 100644 => 100755 app.py
mode change 100644 => 100755 docker-compose.yml
mode change 100644 => 100755 requirements.txt
Username for 'https://github.com': Jayasurya-Dev
Password for 'https://Jayasurya-Dev@github.com':
To https://github.com/JayaSurya-Dev/devopsDay3.git
! [rejected]        main -> main (fetch first)
error: failed to push some files to https://github.com/JayaSurya-Dev/devopsDay3.git!
```

Then create, Build now again and Click the repository in docker:



Click the container that we create in Jenkins:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface in a browser. The address bar indicates the URL is `localhost:8080/jobs/MyDockerPipeline/`. The Jenkins logo and navigation links are at the top. The main content area displays the configuration for the 'MyDockerPipeline' job, which is in a successful state (indicated by a green checkmark). On the left, a sidebar lists various actions: Status, Changes, Build Now, Configure, Delete Pipeline, GitHub, Stages, Rename, and Pipeline Syntax. The 'Status' section is active, showing a list of 'Permalinks' for recent builds. Below this, a 'Builds' section shows a list of builds, with the most recent being build #8 at 10:30 PM, which is in progress (indicated by a blue progress bar). Build #7 is shown as completed at 4:22 PM.

Jenkins

Dashboard > MyDockerPipeline >

MyDockerPipeline ✓ [Add description](#)

Permalinks

- [Last build \(#7\)](#), 6 hr 8 min ago
- [Last stable build \(#7\)](#), 6 hr 8 min ago
- [Last successful build \(#7\)](#), 6 hr 8 min ago
- [Last failed build \(#6\)](#), 6 hr 37 min ago
- [Last unsuccessful build \(#6\)](#), 6 hr 37 min ago
- [Last completed build \(#7\)](#), 6 hr 8 min ago

Builds

Filter

Today

Build	Time	Status
#8	10:30 PM	In Progress
#7	4:22 PM	Completed