

# JENKINS CI/CD PIPELINE WITH DOCKER AND EKS

(JENKINS + MAVEN + DOCKER + KUBERNETES (EKS))

Project Documentation

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## ❖ PROJECT DETAILS

Item	Details
Project Title	End to End CI/CD Pipeline (Jenkins + Maven + Docker + Kubernetes EKS)
Domains	DevOps / CI-CD Automation
Application Type	Java Maven Application (.jar → Docker Image)
Source Code Repository	GitHub – Maven Web App (example: <a href="https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app">https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app</a> )
Deployment Target	Kubernetes Deployment on Amazon EKS
Cloud Platform	AWS (EC2 for Jenkins, EKS for deployment)
Pipeline Tool	Jenkins
Build Tool	Apache Maven
Containerization	Docker
Orchestration	Kubernetes (Amazon EKS)
Artifact Repository	Docker Hub

Tool	Version
Jenkins	2.541.1

Tool	Version
Java (OpenJDK)	17.0.17
Maven	3.8.4
Eksctl	0.221.0
Docker	25.0.14

## ❖ OBJECTIVE

Implement a complete CI/CD workflow for a Maven-based Java web application to:

- Automatically pull source code from GitHub whenever developers push changes.
- Build and package the project using Apache Maven to generate a .war file.
- Containerize the application by creating a Docker image from the .war file.
- Push the Docker image to Docker Hub for centralized storage and versioning.
- Deploy the containerized application seamlessly into a Kubernetes cluster (Amazon EKS).
- Verify successful deployment by checking running pods, services, and accessing the application via the AWS Load Balancer URL.

## ❖ HIGH-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

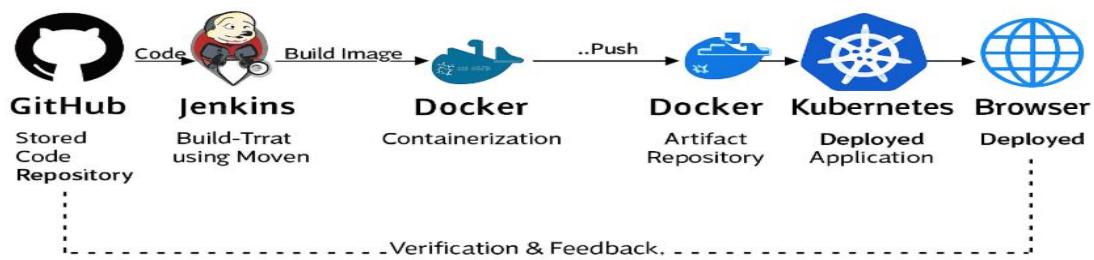
**Flow:** GitHub → Jenkins Pipeline → (Build/Test with Maven) → Docker Image Build → Docker Hub Upload → Kubernetes (EKS) Deployment → Verification

### Components

- GitHub: Stores and manages the source code repository.
- Jenkins: Orchestrates the CI/CD pipeline and automates build/test stages.
- Maven: Builds and packages the Java application into a .war file.
- Docker: Containerizes the application by creating Docker images.
- Docker Hub: Stores and versions the Docker images for deployment.
- Kubernetes (EKS): Orchestrates and manages containerized application deployment in AWS.
- AWS Load Balancer: Exposes the application to external users with a public endpoint.
- Browser: Used to validate successful deployment by accessing the application via the Load Balancer URL

## Architecture Diagram

### CI/CD Pipeline - Architecture Overview



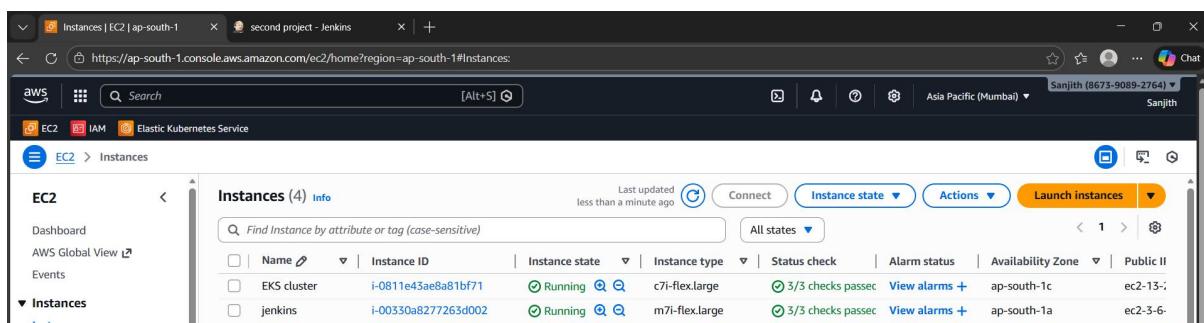
## ❖ INFRASTRUCTURE SETUP – AWS EC2 ARCHITECTURE

Operating System Amazon Linux AMI

Service	EC2 Instance Name	Purpose	Default Port
Jenkins	jenkins	CI/CD pipeline execution	8080
EKS	EKS cluster	Cluster creation and management (kubectl, eksctl, AWS CLI)	22 (SSH)
Docker Hub	Cloud Service	Artifact repository for container images	–

### Security Group – Inbound Ports:

- 22 (SSH): Restrict to your IP only
- 8080: Jenkins



## ❖ JENKINS SETUP

### Jenkins Installation:

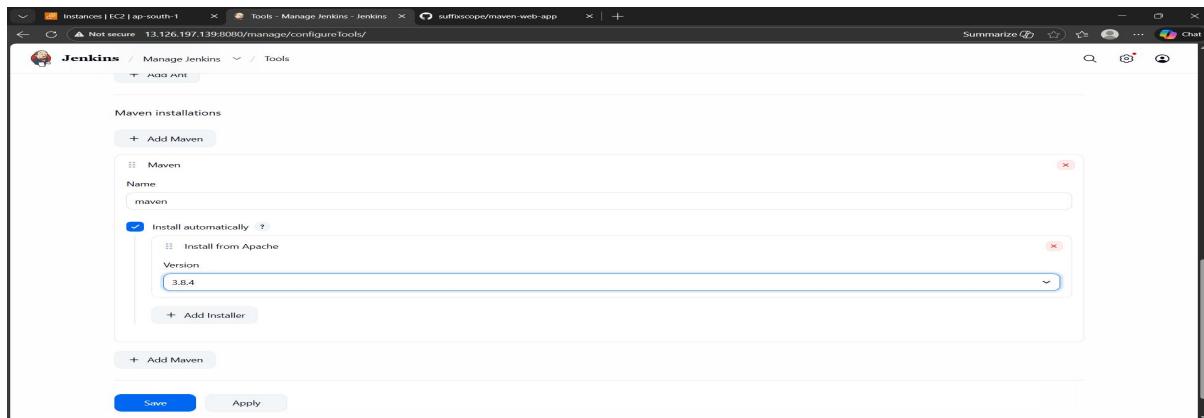
Jenkins was installed and started on the dedicated EC2 instance (jenkins).

### Access URL:

<https://13.126.197.139:8080/>

## ⇒ Global Tool Configuration:

- Navigate to: Manage Jenkins → Global Tool Configuration
- Configured Maven installation with the name: maven



## ⇒ Docker Installation

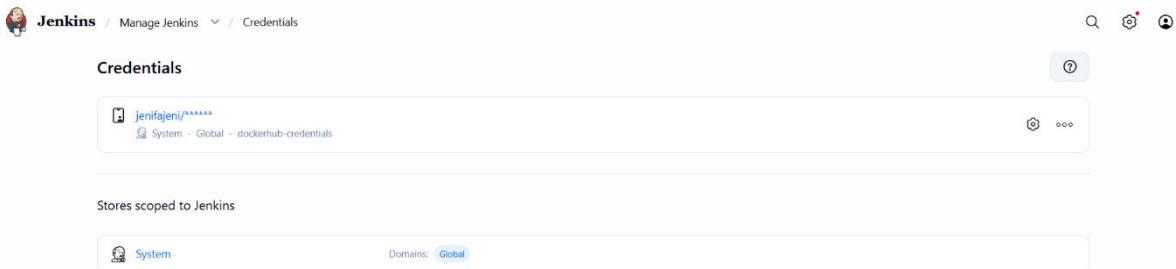
- Docker was installed on the Jenkins server to enable container image creation and pushing to Docker Hub as part of the CI/CD pipeline.
- Added Jenkins user to Docker group for pipeline execution.
- Verified installation with the command:  
`docker --version`

## ⇒ Credentials Stored in Jenkins:

Docker Hub credentials → credentials Id: dockerhub-credentials

### Purpose:

**Docker Hub credentials:** Used by Jenkins to push Docker images into Docker Hub repositories.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Credentials' management interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Jenkins', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'Credentials'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a help icon. The main area is titled 'Credentials' and shows a single item: 'jenifajeni/\*\*\*\*\*' (with a red asterisk over the password). This item is under the 'System - Global - dockerhub-credentials' domain. There are icons for edit and delete next to the credential entry. Below this, a note says 'Stores scoped to Jenkins'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'System' and 'Domains: Global'.

## ❖ EKS HOST VM SETUP

The EKS Host VM was launched and configured with AWS CLI, kubectl, and eksctl to manage the Kubernetes cluster.

⇒ IAM Role setup:

An IAM role was created and the following permissions were attached to the EKS Host VM to enable secure management of AWS resources and Kubernetes cluster operations.

### Attach Permissions

- IAM Full Access
- VPC Full Access
- EC2 Full Access
- CloudFormation Full Access
- Administrator Access

**Permissions policy summary**

Policy name	Type	Attached as
<a href="#">AdministratorAccess</a>	AWS managed - job function	Permissions policy
<a href="#">AmazonEC2FullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy
<a href="#">AmazonVPCFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy
<a href="#">AWSCloudFormationFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy
<a href="#">IAMFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy

**Step 3: Add tags**

**Add tags - optional**  
Tags are key-value pairs that you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources.  
No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)  
You can add up to 50 more tags.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create role](#)

**Modify IAM role** Info  
Attach an IAM role to your instance.

**Instance ID**  
 i-0811e43ae8a81bf71 (EKS cluster)

**IAM role**  
Select an IAM role to attach to your instance or create a new role if you haven't created any. The role you select replaces any roles that are currently attached to your instance.

eksrole [Create new IAM role](#)

[Cancel](#) [Update IAM role](#)

## ⇒ Cluster Creation

### Create Kubernetes cluster using eksctl

```
eksctl create cluster --name jenifa-cluster --region ap-south-1 --node-type c7i-flex.large --zones ap-south-1a,ap-south-1b
```

- **Purpose:**

This command provisions an Amazon EKS cluster named *jenifa-cluster* in the Mumbai region (ap-south-1). It uses worker nodes of type *c7i-flex.large* distributed across availability zones *ap-south-1a* and *ap-south-1b* to ensure high availability.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
EKS cluster	i-0811e43ae8a81bf71	Running	c7i-flex.large	3/3 checks passed	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1c	ec2-13-1
jenkins	i-00330a8277263d002	Running	m7i-flex.large	3/3 checks passed	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1a	ec2-3-6
jenifa-cluster-...	i-061c66230ceb0e03a	Running	c7i-flex.large	3/3 checks passed	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1a	ec2-52-1
jenifa-cluster-...	i-06916a6b2aad17431	Running	c7i-flex.large	3/3 checks passed	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1b	ec2-13-2

## ● Verification:

```
2020-01-28 03:00:54 [ec2-user@EKS ~]$ kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES      AGE   VERSION
ip-192-168-17-39.ap-south-1.compute.internal   Ready    <none>    4m23s   v1.32.9-eks-ecaa3a6
ip-192-168-47-27.ap-south-1.compute.internal   Ready    <none>    4m25s   v1.32.9-eks-ecaa3a6
[ec2-user@EKS ~]$
```

## ❖ JENKINS PIPELINE INTEGRATION WITH KUBERNETES (EKS)

### ⇒ IAM Role setup (Jenkins VM)

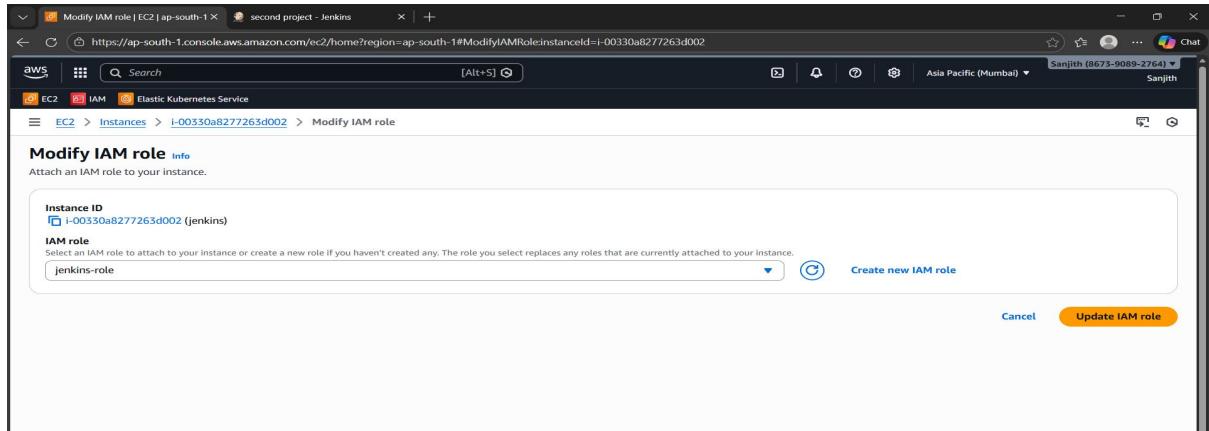
#### Create IAM Role and Attach Permissions

#### Attached Policies:

- **AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly**
- **AmazonEC2FullAccess**
- **AmazonEKSClusterPolicy**
- **AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy**

## Purpose:

The IAM role attached to the Jenkins VM included AWS managed policies that enable Jenkins to communicate with EC2 and EKS services for deployment operations.



⇒ Build stage-maven project compilation

```
pipeline {  
    agent any  
  
    tools{  
        maven "maven"  
    }  
  
    stages {  
        stage('Clone') {  
            steps {  
                git 'https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app.git'  
            }
        }  
        stage('Build') {  
            steps {  
                sh 'mvn clean package'  
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Jenkins / second-project / #1

**#1 (Jan 27, 2026, 1:33:46 PM)**

Started by user **jenifa**

This run spent:

- 35 ms waiting:
- 6.5 sec build duration:
- 6.5 sec total from scheduled to completion.

**git** Revision: 696f30b51374e058f1b3ee16f893016be59ebe54  
Repository: <https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app.git>  
refs/remotes/origin/master

</> No changes.

Status Changes Console Output Edit Build Information Delete build #1 Timings Git Build Data Pipeline Overview Restart from Stage Replay Pipeline Steps Workspaces Next Build

[INFO] No sources to compile  
[INFO]  
[INFO] --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ 01-maven-web-app ---  
[INFO] No tests to run.  
[INFO]  
[INFO] --- maven-war-plugin:3.3.1:war (default-war) @ 01-maven-web-app ---  
[INFO] Packaging webapp  
[INFO] Assembling webapp [01-maven-web-app] in [/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/second-project/target/maven-web-app]  
[INFO] Processing war project  
[INFO] Copying webapp resources [/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/second-project/src/main/webapp]  
[INFO] Building war: /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/second-project/target/maven-web-app.war  
[INFO] -----  
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS  
[INFO] -----  
[INFO] Total time: 2.162 s  
[INFO] Finished at: 2026-01-27T13:33:52Z  
[INFO] -----  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // withEnv  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // stage  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // withEnv  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // node  
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline  
Finished: SUCCESS

## ⇒ Docker Execution (Image build & Run)

```

pipeline {
    agent any

    tools {
        maven
    }

    stages {
        stage('Clone') {
            steps {
                git url: 'https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app.git'
            }
        }

        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn clean package'
            }
        }

        stage('Docker Build') {
            steps {
                script {
                    // Build Docker image using your Dockerfile
                    sh 'docker build -t maven-web-app .'
                }
            }
        }

        stage('Docker Run') {
            steps {
                script {
                    // Remove old container if it exists
                    sh 'docker rm -f maven-web-app-container || true'

                    // Run container on a different host port to avoid conflicts
                    sh 'docker run -d -p 9090:8080 --name maven-web-app-container maven-web-app'
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

[Jenkins] / second project / #6
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage (hide)
[Pipeline] {
  [Pipeline] tool
  [Pipeline] envVarsForTool
  [Pipeline] withEnv
  [Pipeline] {
    [Pipeline] script
    [Pipeline] {
      [Pipeline] sh
      + docker rm -f maven-web-app-container
      Error response from daemon: No such container: maven-web-app-container
      [Pipeline] sh
      + docker run -d -p 9090:8080 --name maven-web-app-container maven-web-app
      522e73e91c354eac06b7ff6db4c963b65161f670ff434bbe1ca7556d235a4b6b
      [Pipeline]
      [Pipeline] // script
      [Pipeline] // withEnv
      [Pipeline]
      [Pipeline] // stage
      [Pipeline]
      [Pipeline] // withEnv
      [Pipeline]
      [Pipeline] // node
      [Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS

```

**#6 (Jan 27, 2026, 1:41:58 PM)**

Started by user jenifa

This run spent:

- 53 ms waiting
- 19 sec build duration
- 19 sec total from scheduled to completion

**git** Revision: 696f309c1374a0058f1b3ee16d893016be69ebc54  
Repository: <https://github.com/suffixscope/maven-web-app.git>  
refs/remotes/origin/master

</> No changes.

## Verification:

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 ~]$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
maven-web-app   latest   c55c676ef0aa   15 minutes ago   412MB
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 ~]$

```

## ❖KUBERNETES DEPLOYMENT SETUP (JENKINS CLUSTER CONNECTION)

### 1. Install Required Tools on Jenkins Server

- AWS CLI → to connect Jenkins with AWS EKS.
- kubectl → to interact with the Kubernetes cluster.
- Ensure both are installed and available in Jenkins environment.

## 2. Copy Kubeconfig File to Jenkins

- When you create the cluster in EKS VM, a kubeconfig file (.kube/config) is generated.
- Copy this file into the Jenkins server.

## 3. Create Directory for Config in Jenkins(optional)

- Inside Jenkins workspace, create a directory ( qube).
- Place the kubeconfig file inside it.

## 4. Verify Cluster Nodes

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 ~]$ kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS  ROLES   AGE    VERSION
ip-192-168-17-39.ap-south-1.compute.internal  Ready   <none>  64m   v1.32.9-eks-ecaa3a6
ip-192-168-47-27.ap-south-1.compute.internal  Ready   <none>  64m   v1.32.9-eks-ecaa3a6
```

## 5. Create deployment.yaml

This file defines how your app runs in Kubernetes.

- On your Jenkins server (or local machine), go to your project workspace
- Create the file: deployment.yaml
- Paste this content:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: maven-web-app
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: maven-web-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: maven-web-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: maven-web-app
          image: jenifajeni/maven-web-app:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
```

- Save and exit

## 6. Create service.yaml

This file exposes your app via AWS LoadBalancer

- On your Jenkins server (or local machine), go to your project workspace.
- Create the file: service.yaml
- Paste this content:

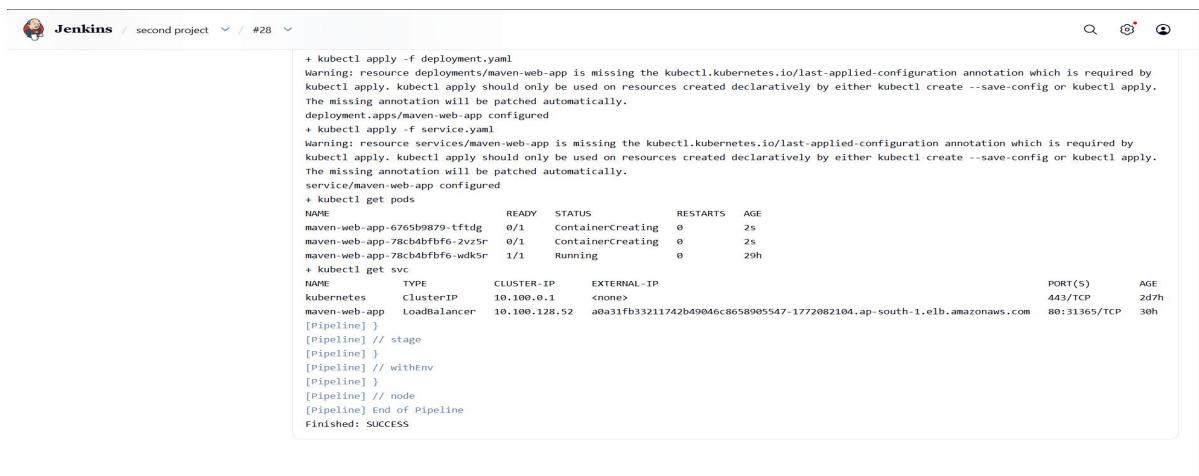
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: maven-web-app
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: maven-web-app
  ports:
    - port: 80
      targetPort: 8080
```

- save and exit

## 7. Create Jenkins Job for Deployment

- In Jenkins, create a Pipeline job.
- Add a stage for Kubernetes deployment.

```
pipeline {  
    agent any  
  
    environment {  
        KUBECONFIG = "/var/lib/jenkins/qube/config"  
    }  
  
    stages {  
        stage('Test EKS Connection') {  
            steps {  
                sh 'kubectl get nodes'  
            }  
        }  
  
        stage('Deploy by Script') {  
            steps {  
                sh ...  
                kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml  
                kubectl apply -f service.yaml  
                kubectl get pods  
                kubectl get svc  
                ...  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



## ❖ CI/CD Pipeline Implementation (Jenkins + Docker + EKS)

### Pipeline Stages

Stage	What it does	Output / Result
Clone Repo	Clones the master branch from GitHub into Jenkins workspace	Source code available in Jenkins workspace

<b>Stage</b>	<b>What it does</b>	<b>Output / Result</b>
<b>Maven Build</b>	Runs mvn -B clean package using Maven	WAR file generated: target/maven-web-app.war
<b>Docker Build</b>	Builds Docker image from the WAR file using Dockerfile	Docker image created: jenifajeni/maven-web-app:latest
<b>Docker Push</b>	Pushes the Docker image to Docker Hub using stored credentials	Image stored and versioned in Docker Hub
<b>Kubernetes Deployment</b>	Applies deployment.yaml manifest to EKS cluster via Jenkins pipeline	Pods created in EKS cluster
<b>Kubernetes Service</b>	Applies service.yaml manifest to expose app via AWS LoadBalancer	Service created with LoadBalancer DNS
<b>Verify Pods</b>	Runs kubectl get pods to check pod status	Pods show STATUS = Running
<b>Verify Service</b>	Runs kubectl get svc to check service status	LoadBalancer provisioned, EXTERNAL-IP shows AWS DNS
<b>Access Application</b>	Copy LoadBalancer DNS and paste in browser with /maven-web-app	Application accessible via public URL

## ❖ TESTING AND VERIFICATION

**Verify Pods and Service**

Jenkins / second project / #28

#28 (Jan 30, 2026, 12:38:04 PM)

Started by user jenifa

This run spent:

- 18 ms waiting;
- 5.1 sec build duration;
- 5.2 sec total from scheduled to completion.

</> No changes.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 jenkins]$ kubectl get pods
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
maven-web-app-78cb4bf6-wdk5r  1/1     Running   0          2m24s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 jenkins]$ |
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 second project]$ kubectl get svc
NAME      TYPE      CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP
kubernetes   ClusterIP  10.100.0.1   <none>
maven-web-app   LoadBalancer  10.100.128.52  a0a31fb33211742b49046c8658905547-1772082104.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com   80:31365/TCP
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-40 second project]$ |
```

## Access Application

**Copy the LoadBalancer DNS and paste in browser as :**

0a31fb33211742b49046c8658905547-1772082104.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com/maven-web-app/



## ❖ CONCLUSION

This project successfully implemented an end-to-end CI/CD pipeline on AWS using:

- Jenkins as the automation server
- Maven for build and packaging of the Java application
- Docker for containerization of the application

- Docker Hub for artifact storage and versioning
- Kubernetes (Amazon EKS) for orchestration and deployment
- AWS Load Balancer for external application access

The pipeline integrates source code management, automated builds, containerization, image repository management and Kubernetes deployment into a seamless workflow. Each stage was tested and verified from cloning the repository, building with Maven, pushing Docker images, deploying to EKS, verifying pods and services and finally accessing the application via the LoadBalancer DNS. This ensures reliability, scalability and efficiency in delivering the Maven web application to real-world users.

## ❖ Final Outcomes

- Automated build and packaging with Maven
- Docker image creation from the packaged application
- Image pushed and versioned securely in Docker Hub
- Kubernetes deployment applied on Amazon EKS cluster via Jenkins pipeline
- Service exposed through AWS LoadBalancer with external DNS
- Application successfully accessible via browser using the LoadBalancer URL

