

## Introduction:

This guide explores configuring and managing CI/CD pipelines using Jenkins and Docker. It covers key components like triggers, pipelines, Dockerfiles, and deployment scripts to help enhance your workflow and optimize project implementation.

## Triggers:

**GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling:** This option triggers a build when a commit is pushed to GitHub.

### Triggers

- ☐ Build after other projects are built ?
  - ☐ Build periodically ?
  - ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
  - ☐ Poll SCM ?
  - ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
- 

## Pipeline:

- Defines the pipeline using Groovy or by pulling it from source control.
- **Definition:** Uses a Pipeline script from SCM (Source Control Management).
- **SCM:** Specifies Git as the source code repository.
- **Repository URL:** Points to your GitHub repository.
- **Branches to build:** Targets the 'main' branch for building.
- **Script Path:** Points to the Jenkinsfile located in the root directory of the repository.
- **Additional Behaviours:** Settings related to repository handling and build process.

## Pipeline

Define your Pipeline using Groovy directly or pull it from source control.

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

SCM ?

Git

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/Nivethitha-24/capstone.git

Credentials ?

- none -

+ Add

Add Repository

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

\*/main

Add Branch

Repository browser ?

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

Add

Script Path ?

Jenkinsfile

Script Path ?

Jenkinsfile

☒ Lightweight checkout ?

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

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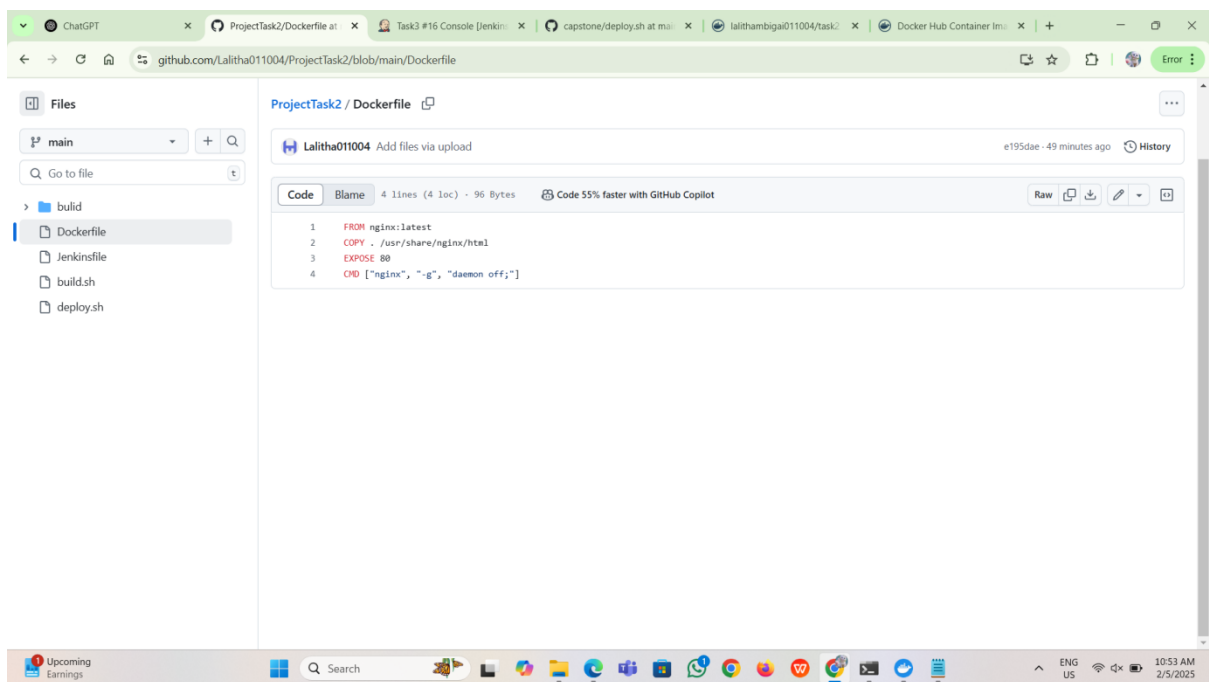
Advanced

Advanced ▾

Save Apply

## Dockerfile:

- Defines the Docker container configuration for Nginx.
- Steps include copying built files, exposing port 80, and running Nginx in the foreground.



?

## Jenkinsfile:

- Defines the Jenkins pipeline stages.
- **Build and Push Docker Image** stage: Grants permissions, builds the Docker image, and deploys it.
- Contains script commands for building and pushing the Docker image.

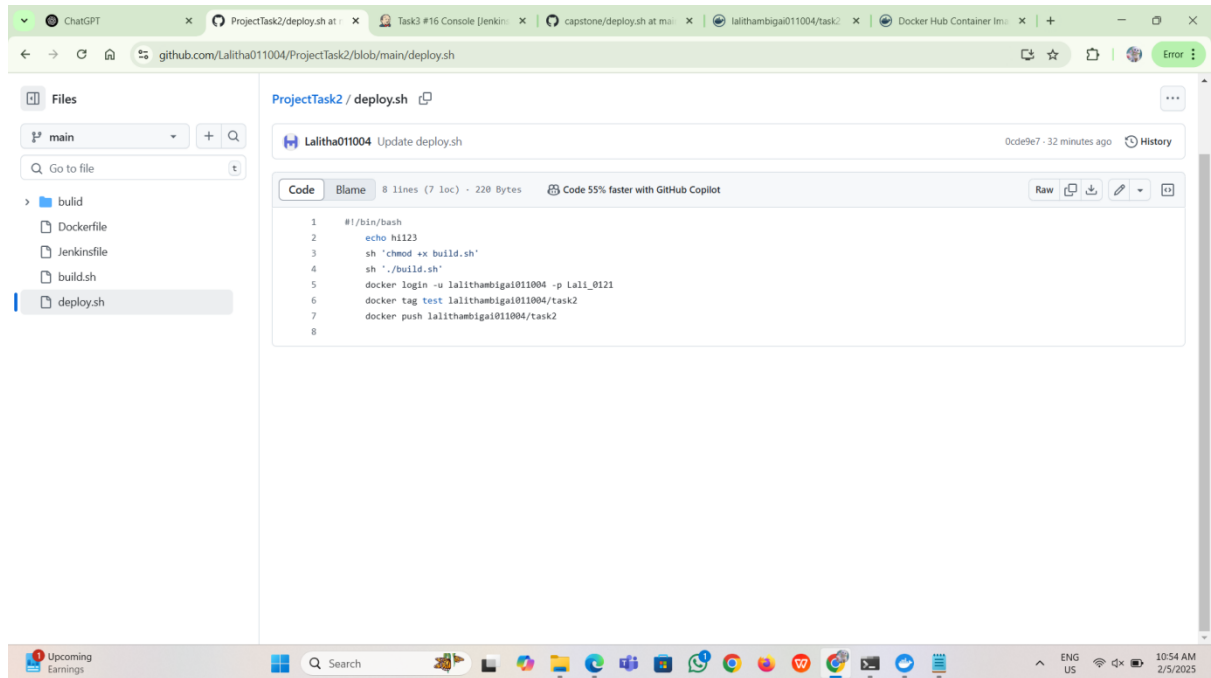
- 
- The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a GitHub repository page for the file 'ProjectTask2/build.sh'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'github.com/Lalitha011004/ProjectTask2/blob/main/build.sh'. The left sidebar shows the file structure with 'build.sh' selected. The right sidebar shows the file's metadata, including '2 lines (2 loc) - 35 Bytes' and a 'Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot' badge. The file content is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1 and 2.
- Files
- main
- Go to file
- build
- Dockerfile
- Jenkinsfile
- build.sh
- deploy.sh
- ProjectTask2 / build.sh
- Lalitha011004 Add files via upload e195dae · 49 minutes ago History
- Code Blame 2 lines (2 loc) · 35 Bytes Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot Raw Copy Download Edit View Log
- ```

1 #!/bin/bash
2 docker build -t test .

```
- Upcoming Earnings
- Search
- ENG US
- 10:54 AM 2/5/2025

## Deploy.sh:

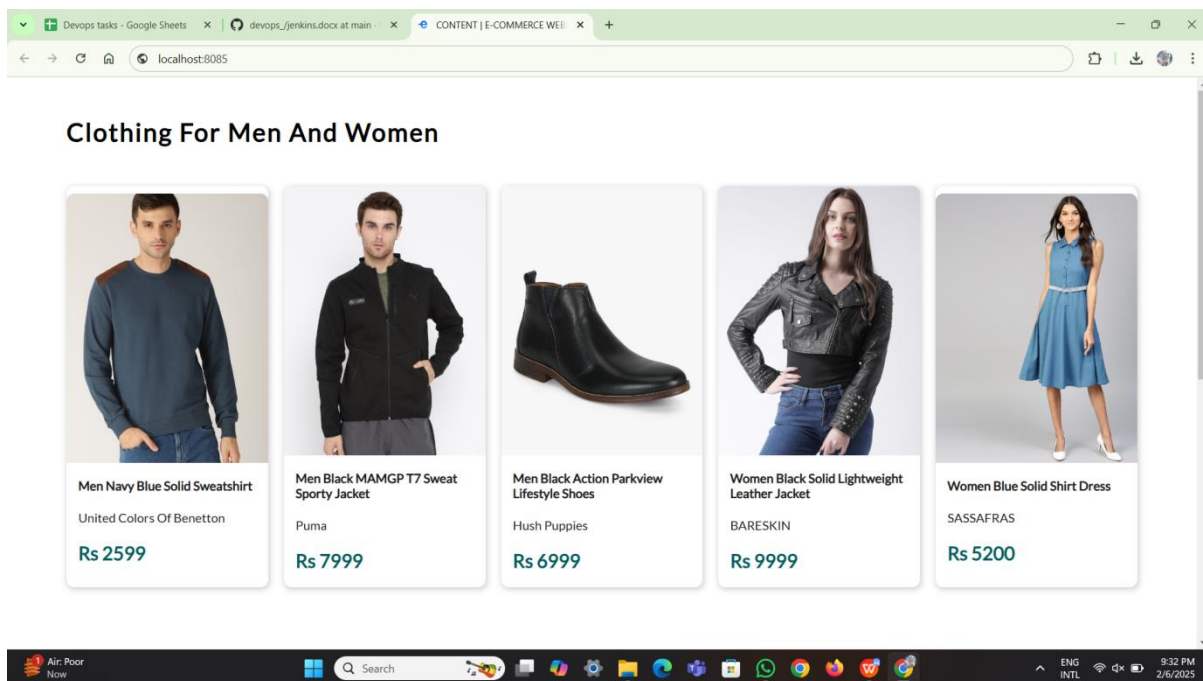
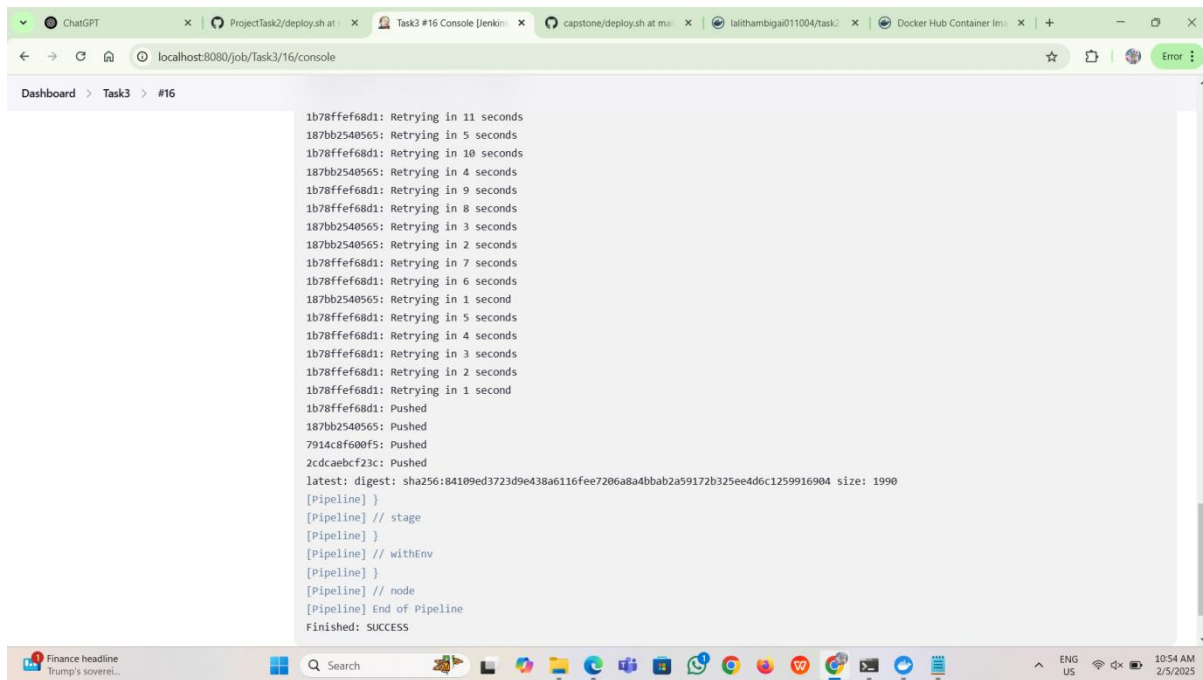
- Script to automate deployment tasks.
- Includes login, tagging, and pushing the Docker image to a repository.



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a GitHub repository page for 'ProjectTask2 / deploy.sh'. The left sidebar shows the file structure with 'deploy.sh' selected. The main content area shows the script's code, which includes commands for logging in to Docker Hub, tagging the image, and pushing it to a repository.

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 echo hi123
3 sh 'chmod +x build.sh'
4 sh './build.sh'
5 docker login -u lalithambigai011004 -p Lali_0121
6 docker tag test lalithambigai011004/task2
7 docker push lalithambigai011004/task2
8
```

## OUTPUT



## Conclusion:

By understanding and using CI/CD pipelines with Jenkins and Docker, you can revolutionize your development workflow. This guide has equipped you with the knowledge to implement efficient CI/CD strategies, leading to higher productivity and better-quality software.

