

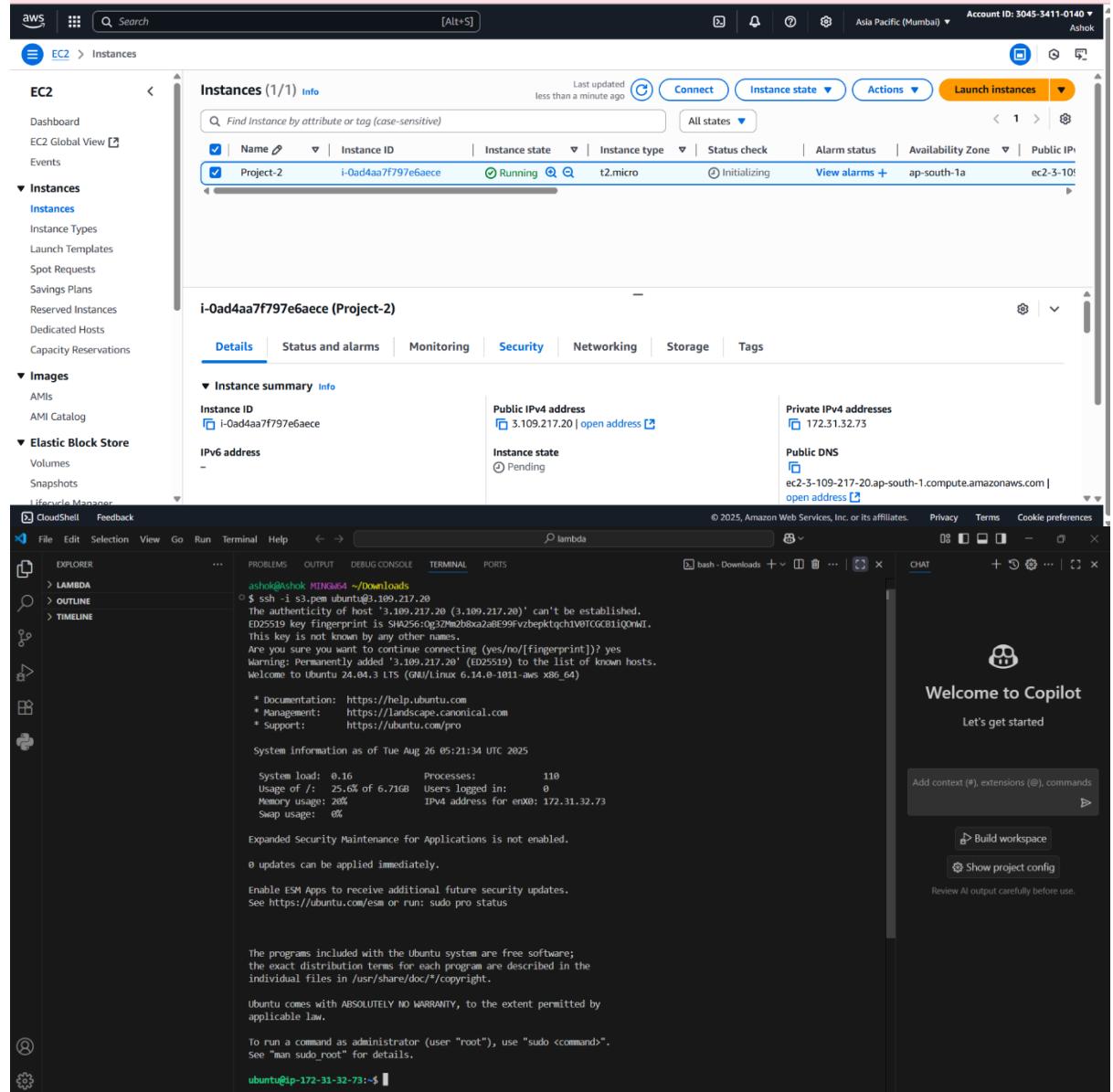
## Application Deployment

Project Name:Trend-App:

Prerequisites:

EC2 Instance:

- An AWS EC2 instance was launched and configured as the working environment.



## Docker:

- Installed on the EC2 instance to containerize the application.
  - Docker service was enabled and verified to be running.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS bash - Downloads + x

Preparing to unpack .../5-dnsmasq-base_2.90-2ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dnsmasq-base (2.90-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package docker.io.
Preparing to unpack .../6-docker.io_27.5.1-0ubuntu3~24.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker.io (27.5.1-0ubuntu3~24.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ubuntu-fan.
Preparing to unpack .../7-ubuntu-fan_0.12.16+24.04.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ubuntu-fan (0.12.16+24.04.1) ...
Setting up dnsmasq-base (2.90-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up runc (1.2.5-0ubuntu1~24.04.1) ...
Setting up dns-root-data (2024071801~ubuntu0.24.04.1) ...
Setting up bridge-utils (1.7.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up pigz (2.8-1) ...
Setting up containerd (1.7.27-0ubuntu1~24.04.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/containerd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/containerd.service
.
Setting up ubuntu-fan (0.12.16+24.04.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ubuntu-fan.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ubuntu-fan.service
.
Setting up docker.io (27.5.1-0ubuntu3~24.04.2) ...
info: Selecting GID from range 100 to 999 ...
info: Adding group `docker` (GID 113) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/docker.socket → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.socket.
Processing triggers for dbus (1.14.10-4ubuntu4.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# docker --version
Docker version 27.5.1, build 27.5.1-0ubuntu3~24.04.2
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

## Terraform:

- Installed to provision and manage AWS infrastructure using Infrastructure as Code (IaC).
  - Verified installation on the EC2 instance.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  bash - Downloads + ⌂ ⌂ ...  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# terraform --version  
Terraform v1.13.0  
on linux_amd64  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

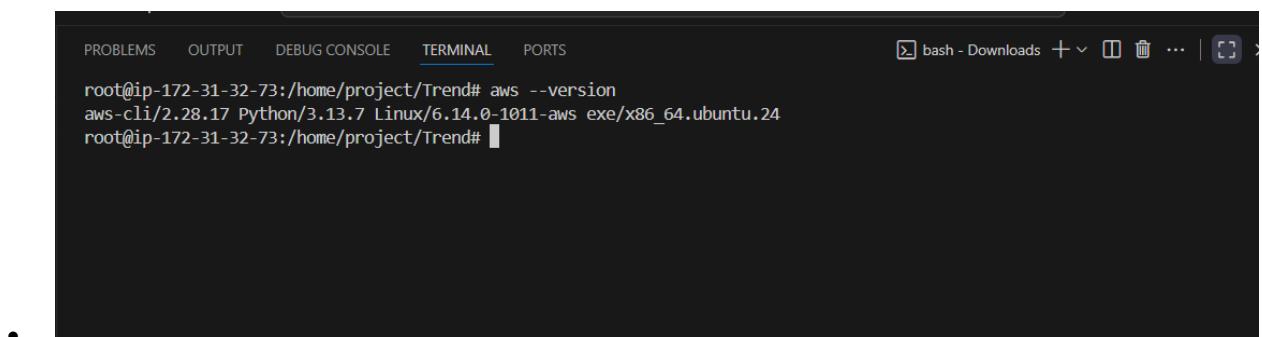
## Jenkins:

- Installed on the EC2 instance to automate build and deployment pipelines.
  - Configured and accessed through the browser to ensure proper setup.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS bash - Downloads + ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ x
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# jenkins --version
2.524
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# java --version
openjdk 21.0.8 2025-07-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 21.0.8+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu124.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.8+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu124.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

## AWS CLI:

- Installed on the EC2 instance to interact with AWS services.
  - Configured with appropriate credentials and default region.



## Kubernetes (kubectl & EKS setup):

- Kubernetes command-line tool (**kubectl**) was installed on the EC2 instance.
  - AWS EKS (Elastic Kubernetes Service) CLI plugin was installed to manage Kubernetes clusters.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS bash - Downloads + ⌂ ⌂ ...  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# nano kubectl.sh  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# chmod +x kubectl.sh  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# ./kubectl.sh  


| % Total                                                                       | % Received | % Xferd | Average Speed | Time | Time  | Time    | Current |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------|------|-------|---------|---------|
| Dload                                                                         | Upload     | Total   | Spent         | Left | Speed |         |         |
| 0                                                                             | 0          | 0       | 0             | 0    | 0     | --::--  | 0       |
| 0                                                                             | 0          | 0       | 0             | 0    | 0     | --::--  | 0       |
| 0                                                                             | 0          | 0       | 0             | 0    | 0     | --::--  | 0       |
| 100                                                                           | 34.0M      | 100     | 34.0M         | 0    | 30.4M | 0:00:01 | 0:00:01 |
| % Total                                                                       | % Received | % Xferd | Average Speed | Time | Time  | Time    | Current |
| Dload                                                                         | Upload     | Total   | Spent         | Left | Speed |         |         |
| 100                                                                           | 138        | 100     | 138           | 0    | 436   | 0       | --::--  |
| 100                                                                           | 57.3M      | 100     | 57.3M         | 0    | 74.0M | 0       | --::--  |
| % Total                                                                       | % Received | % Xferd | Average Speed | Time | Time  | Time    | Current |
| Dload                                                                         | Upload     | Total   | Spent         | Left | Speed |         |         |
| 100                                                                           | 33.6M      | 100     | 33.6M         | 0    | 5011k | 0       | 0:00:06 |
| { "Version": "v0.5.0", "Commit": "1cfeca90f68381eacd7b6dcfa2bf689e76eb8b4b" } |            |         |               |      |       |         |         |
| Client Version: v1.33.4                                                       |            |         |               |      |       |         |         |
| Kustomize Version: v5.6.0                                                     |            |         |               |      |       |         |         |
| 0.213.0                                                                       |            |         |               |      |       |         |         |

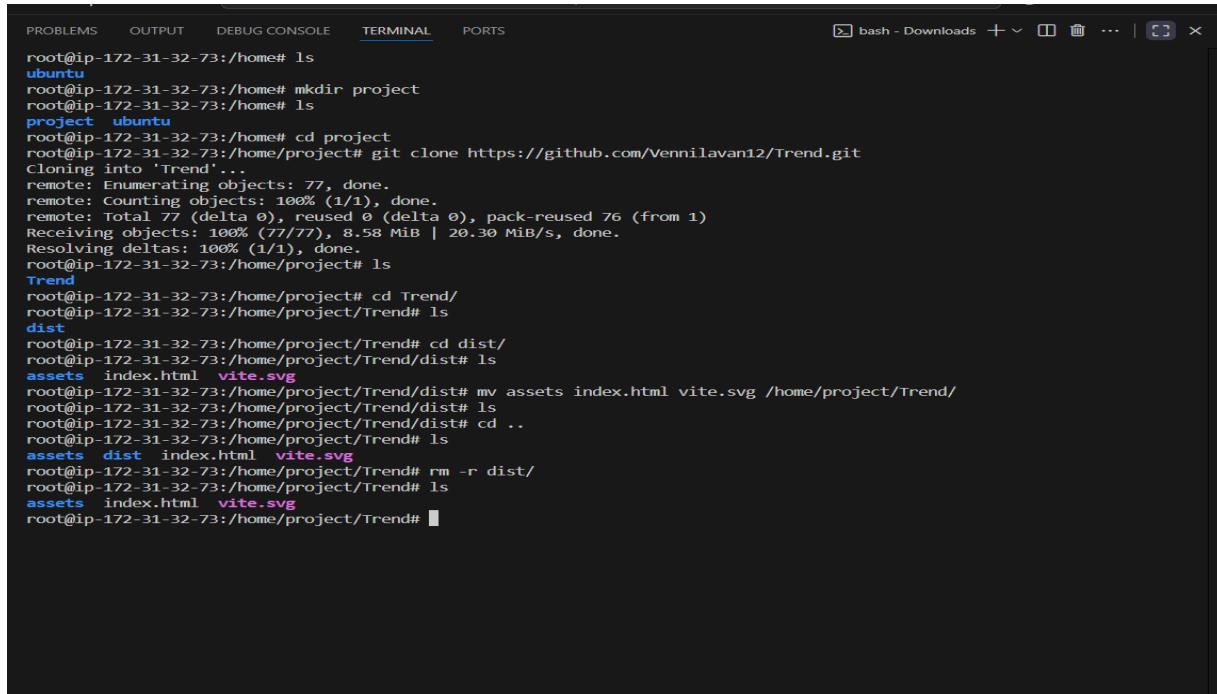
  
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

## **General Requirements.**

- Stable internet connection on the EC2 instance.
- Sufficient storage and compute resources to run containers, clusters, and automation tools.
- A web browser (from local machine) to access the application and Jenkins dashboard.

## **Application Deployment:**

- I cloned the given GitHub repository on the EC2 instance. After installing the required dependencies, I started the application.  
The application launched successfully and was accessible on **port 3000** in the browser.



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "bash - Downloads". The terminal shows the following command sequence:

```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home# ls
ubuntu
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home# mkdir project
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home# ls
project ubuntu
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home# cd project
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project# git clone https://github.com/Vennilavan12/Trend.git
cloning into 'Trend'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 77, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1/1), done.
remote: Total 77 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 76 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (77/77), 8.58 MiB | 20.30 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project# ls
Trend
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project# cd Trend/
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# ls
dist
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# cd dist/
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend/dist# ls
assets index.html vite.svg
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend/dist# mv assets index.html vite.svg /home/project/Trend/
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend/dist# ls
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend/dist# cd ..
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# ls
assets dist index.html vite.svg
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# rm -r dist/
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# ls
assets index.html vite.svg
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

## **Dockerization:**

- **Created Dockerfile**

I created a Dockerfile inside the project directory. This file had the steps required to build the application image and run it inside a container.

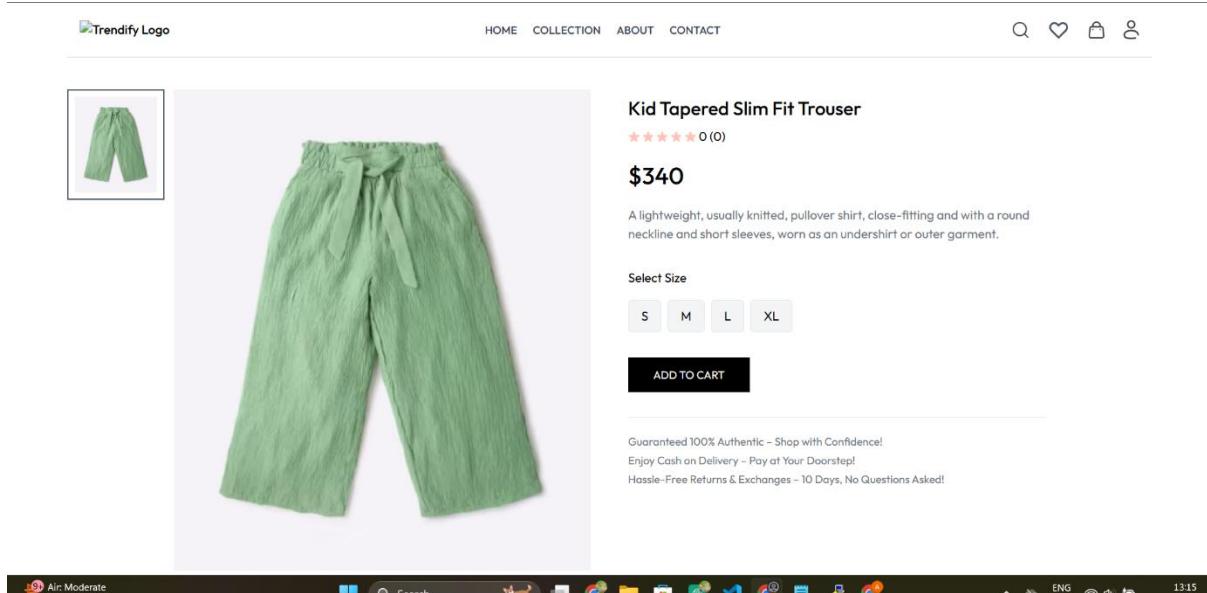
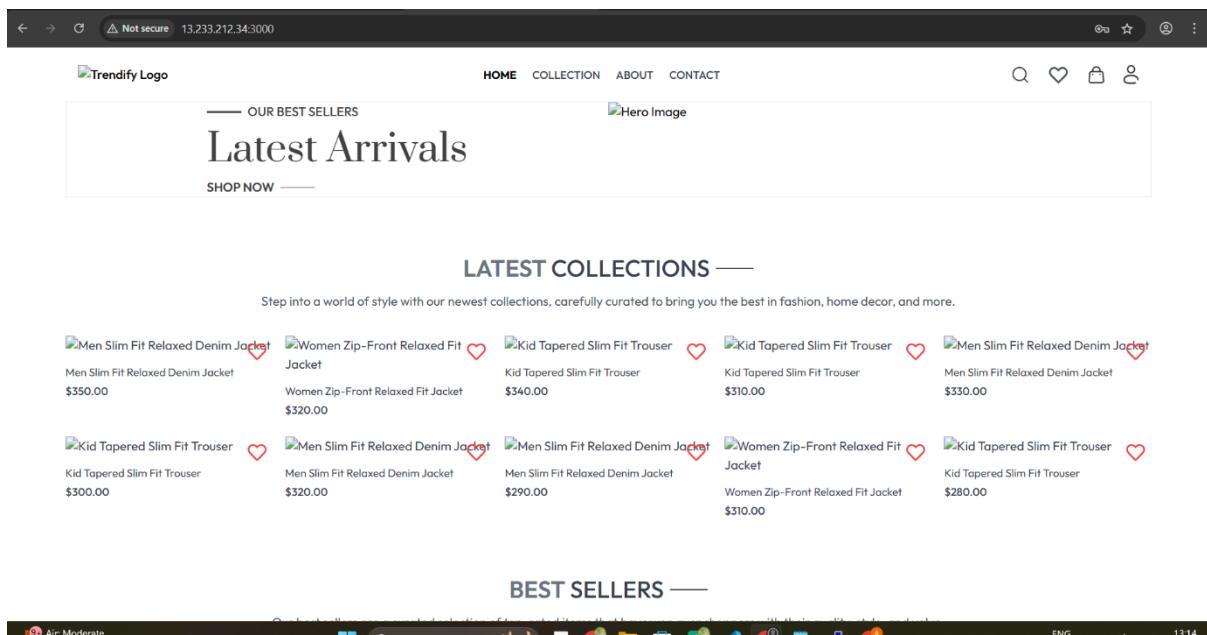


A screenshot of a terminal window showing the command:

```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# docker run -itd -p 3000:80 trend-app
10575lc694e3ec98cc6f28509757dd290dcf255fc285d5d247b2be1d29cee3
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              PORTS
10575lc694e        trend-app          "/docker-entrypoint..."   5 seconds ago      Up 3 seconds       3000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:3000->80/tcp, [::]:3000->80/tcp   friendly_herschel
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend#
```

➤ **Ran Application in Docker**

I ran a container using the image I created. The application came up successfully inside the container and was again accessible on **port 3000**.





HOME COLLECTION ABOUT CONTACT



## YOUR CART —

Product data unavailable (ID: 683413d7245102641d71aec5) - Quantity: 1

## CART TOTAL —

Sub Total \$ 0.00

Shipping Fee \$ 10.00

Enter coupon code (e.g., OFF20)

Apply Coupon

Total Amount \$ 0.00

PROCEED TO CHECKOUT



HOME COLLECTION ABOUT CONTACT



## DELIVERY INFORMATION —

City	State
------	-------

Zip Code	Country
----------	---------

## CART TOTAL —

Sub Total \$ 0.00

Shipping Fee \$ 10.00

Enter coupon code (e.g., OFF20)

Apply Coupon

Total Amount \$ 0.00

PLACE ORDER

## Terraform Infrastructure Setup

### Infrastructure Definition:

- I created a main.tf file where I defined the infrastructure components needed for this project. The resources included:
- VPC
  - Subnets and Security Groups
  - IAM Role/Policy
  - EC2 Instance with Jenkins installed

```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra# ls
main.tf    outputs.tf    variables.tf
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra# nano main.tf
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra# nano main.tf
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra# terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initialising provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "> 5.0..."...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.100.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.100.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
return this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra#
```

```

root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra
+ {
+   + cidr_blocks      = [
+     + "#0.0.0.0/0",
+   ]
+   + from_port        = 80
+   + ipv4.cidr_blocks = []
+   + prefix_list_ids = []
+   + protocol         = "tcp"
+   + security_groups  = []
+   + self              = false
+   + to_port           = 80
+   # (! unchanged attribute hidden)
}
}

+ name          = "trend-jenkins-sg"
+ name_prefix   = "(known after apply)"
+ owner_id      = "(known after apply)"
+ revoke_all_rules_on_delete = false
+ tags_all      = "(known after apply)"
+ vpc_id        = "(known after apply)"

}

# aws_subnet.public_a will be created
resource "aws_subnet" "public_a" {
+ arn          = "(known after apply)"
+ assign_ipv6_address_on_creation
+ availability_zone
+ availability_zone_id
+ cidr_block
+ enable_dns64
+ enable_resource_name_dns_a_record_on_launch
+ enable_resource_name_dns_aaaa_record_on_launch
+ id           = "(known after apply)"
+ ipv6_cidr_block_association_id
+ ipv6_native
+ map_public_ip_on_launch
+ owner_id      = "(known after apply)"
+ private_dns_hostname_type_on_launch
+ tags          + "Name" = "trend-public-a"
+ tags_all      = [
+   + "Name" = "trend-public-a"
+ ]
+ vpc_id        = "(known after apply)"

}

# aws_vpc.main will be created
resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
+ arn          = "(known after apply)"
+ cidr_block   = "10.20.1.0/24"
+ enable_dhcp  = true
+ id           = "(known after apply)"
+ instance_tenancy = "default"
+ max_azs      = 2
+ name         = "trend-vpc"
+ nat_gateway_ids = []
+ nat_gateways = 0
+ propagate_tags = true
+ tags          + "Name" = "trend-vpc"
+ tags_all      = [
+   + "Name" = "trend-vpc"
+ ]
+ vpc_id        = "(known after apply)"

}

```

```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra
+ map_public_ip_on_launch = true
+ owner_id = (known after apply)
+ private_dns_hostname_type_on_launch = (known after apply)
+ tags =
  + "Name" = "trend-public-a"
+
+ tags_all =
  + "Name" = "trend-public-a"
+
+ vpc_id = (known after apply)

# aws_vpc.main will be created
resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
  cidr_block = "10.20.0.0/16"
  default_network_acl_id = (known after apply)
  default_route_table_id = (known after apply)
  default_security_group_id = (known after apply)
  dhcp_options_id = (known after apply)
  enable_dns_hostnames = true
  enable_dns_support = true
  enable_network_address_usage_metrics = (known after apply)
  id = (known after apply)
  instance_tenancy = "default"
  ipv6_association_id = (known after apply)
  ipv6_cidr_block = (known after apply)
  ipv6_cidr_block_network_border_group = (known after apply)
  main_route_table_id = (known after apply)
  owner_id = (known after apply)
  tags =
  + "Name" = "trend-vpc"
+
+ tags_all =
  + "Name" = "trend-vpc"
}

Plan: 14 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
+ jenkins_public_ip = (known after apply)
+ jenkins_url = (known after apply)

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra# terraform apply
```

```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra
+ "sg-0dfea8b78f369fee0",
]

+ capacity_reservation_specification (known after apply)
+ cpu_options (known after apply)
+ ebs_block_device (known after apply)
+ enclave_options (known after apply)
+ ephemeral_block_device (known after apply)
+ instance_market_options (known after apply)
+ maintenance_options (known after apply)
+ metadata_options (known after apply)
+ network_interface (known after apply)
+ private_dns_name_options (known after apply)
+ root_block_device (known after apply)
]

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
+ jenkins_public_ip = (known after apply)
+ jenkins_url = (known after apply)

Do you want to perform these actions?
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.jenkins: Creating...
aws_instance.jenkins: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.jenkins: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-03a418a21a861105c]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:
jenkins_public_ip = "13.234.37.190"
jenkins_url = "http://13.234.37.190:8080"
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/infra#
```

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page showing two running instances: Project-2 and trend-jenkins.

**Instances (2) Info**

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
Project-2	i-0ad4aaaf7f97e6aece	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	ec2-52-61-14-123
trend-jenkins	i-03a418a21a861185c	Running	t3.medium	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-2-123-456

Select an instance

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Your VPCs page showing two available VPCs: default-vpc and trend-vpc.

**Your VPCs (2) Info**

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
default-vpc	vpc-05b7a1450b0c195ef	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16	-
trend-vpc	vpc-06feea438aa2ef0d7	Available	Off	10.20.0.0/16	-

Select a VPC above

Screenshot of a Jenkins setup wizard titled "Getting Started". It displays the "Unlock Jenkins" step, instructing the user to copy the initial administrator password from either the log or a file on the server and paste it into the provided input field.

**Getting Started**

## Unlock Jenkins

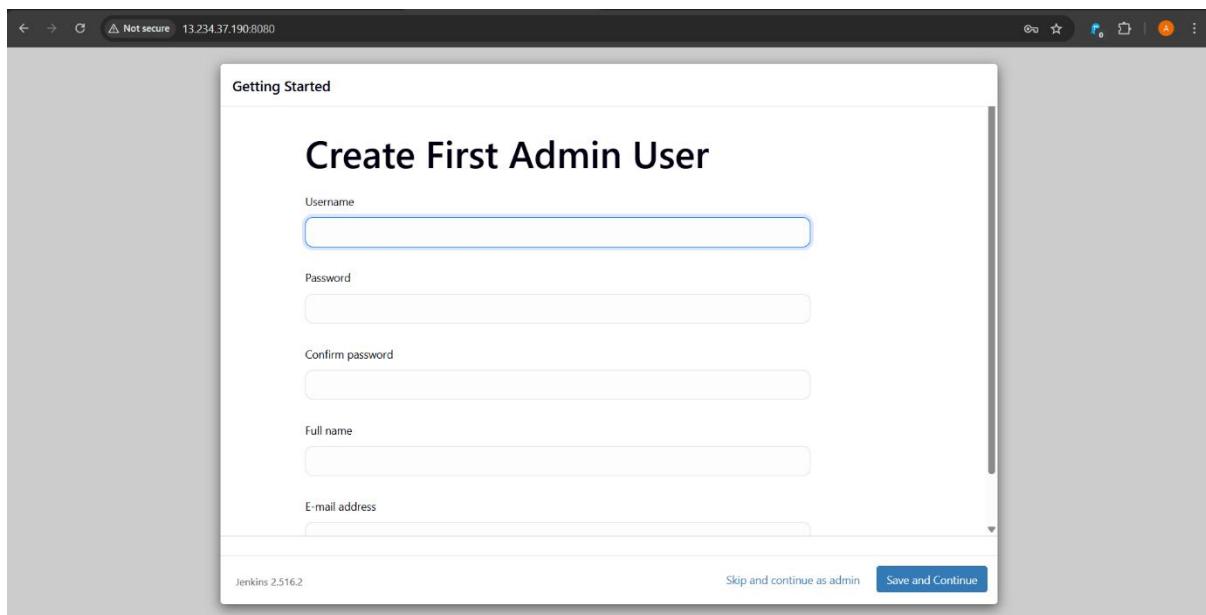
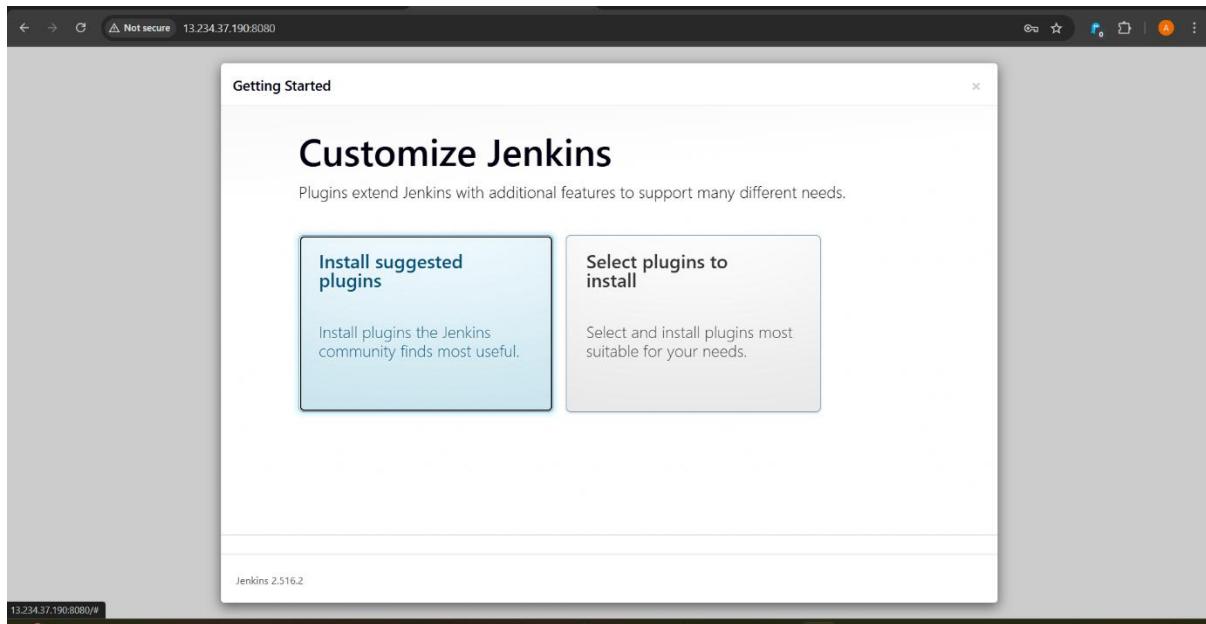
To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue



The screenshot shows a 'Create First Admin User' form within a browser window. The URL is 13.234.37.190:8080. The form fields are as follows:

- Username: Ashok
- Password: (redacted)
- Confirm password: (redacted)
- Full name: Ashok M
- E-mail address: ashokmani6927@gmail.com

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Skip and continue as admin' and 'Save and Continue'. The 'Save and Continue' button is highlighted with a blue border.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard at 13.234.37.190:8080. The page includes:

- A sidebar with 'New Item' and 'Build History' links.
- A main area titled 'Welcome to Jenkins!' with the message: "This page is where your Jenkins jobs will be displayed. To get started, you can set up distributed builds or start building a software project."
- A 'Start building your software project' section with a 'Create a job' button and a '+' icon.
- A 'Set up a distributed build' section with three buttons: 'Set up an agent' (with a monitor icon), 'Configure a cloud' (with a cloud icon), and 'Learn more about distributed builds' (with a question mark icon).
- Navigation icons at the top right.
- Links at the bottom right: 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.516.2'.

## DockerHub:

### **Repository Creation:**

- I created a new repository in DockerHub to store and share the Docker image of the application.
  - Logged in to DockerHub.
  - Created a new public repository with a suitable name for the project.
  - Verified that the repository was available in my DockerHub account.

Device Confirmation

Please confirm this is the code displayed on your Docker CLI:

ZLFD-PPHZ

If you did not initiate this action or you do not recognize this device select cancel.

Cancel Confirm

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend$ docker login
USING WEB-BASED LOGIN
To sign in with credentials on the command line, use 'docker login -u <username>'

Your one-time device confirmation code is: ZLFD-PPHZ
Press ENTER to open your browser or submit your device code here: https://login.docker.com/activate

Waiting for authentication in the browser...
ZLFD-PPHZ
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ubuntu/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credential-stores

Login Succeeded
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/Trend$
```

Repositories / Create

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

Create repository

Repository Name \*

Short description

A short description to identify your repository. If the repository is public, this description is used to index your content on Docker Hub and in search engines, and is visible to users in search results.

Visibility

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

Public Appears in Docker Hub search results

Private Only visible to you

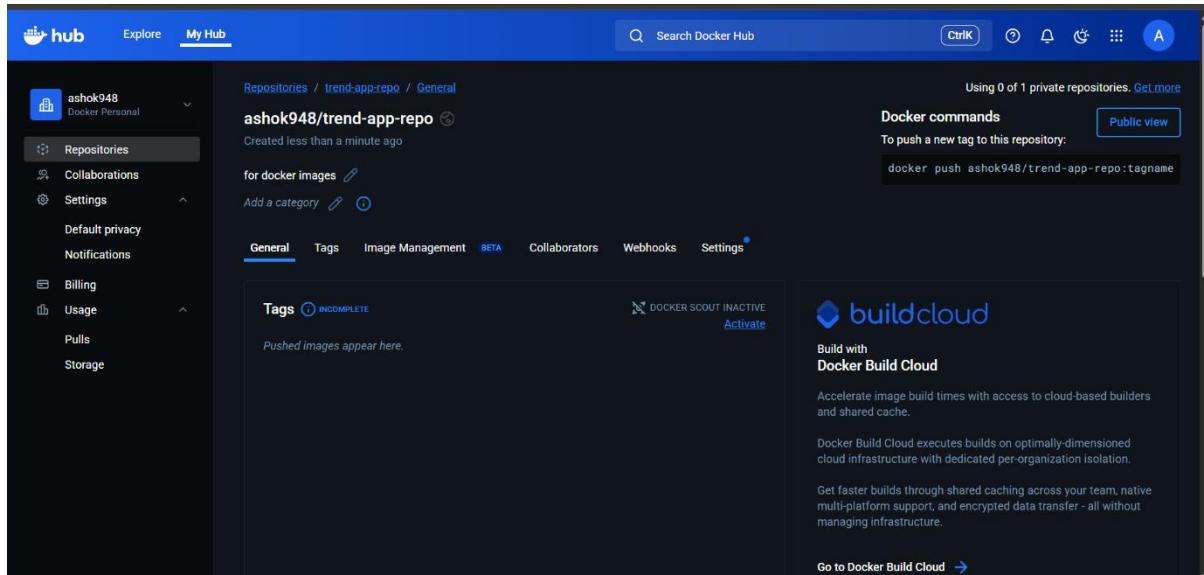
Pushing images

You can push a new image to this repository using the CLI:

```
docker tag local-image:tagname new-repo:tagname
docker push new-repo:tagname
```

Make sure to replace `tagname` with your desired image repository tag.

Cancel Create



## Kubernetes on AWS EKS

### EKS Cluster Setup:

- I set up Kubernetes on AWS using **Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS)**.

- An EKS cluster was created with the required configurations.
- Connected to the cluster from the EC2 instance using kubectl.
- Verified that the cluster was running and nodes were in a ready state.

```

root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAUNZ5FX66TYKQNN0O
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: D2V1D5m5OdG6n3mHuiCeF4DTxUw+jrQPF2hwD
Default region [None]: ap-south-1
Default output format [None]: json
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# eksctl create cluster \
--name trend-eks \
--region ap-south-1 \
--vpc-id vpc-03e05d0 \
--with-oidc \
--managed \
--nodes 3 \
--node-type t3.medium
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] eksctl version 0.213.0
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] using region ap-south-1
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] Amazon EKS will no longer publish EKS-optimized Amazon Linux 2 (AL2) AMIs after November 26th, 2025. Additionally, Kubernetes version 1.32 is the last version for which Amazon EKS will support AL2. From version 1.33 onwards, Amazon EKS will continue to release AL2023 and Bottlerocket based AMIs. The default AMI family when creating clusters and nodegroups in Eksctl will be changed to AL2023 in the future.
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] setting availability zones to [ap-south-1c ap-south-1a ap-south-1b]
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] subnets for ap-south-1c - public:192.168.0.0/19 private:192.168.96.0/19
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] subnets for ap-south-1a - public:192.168.128.0/19 private:192.168.128.1/19
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] subnets for ap-south-1b - public:192.168.64.0/19 private:192.168.160.0/19
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] nodegroup "ng-d6b42705" will use "" [AmazonLinux2/1.29]
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] using Kubernetes version 1.29
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] creating EKS cluster "trend-eks" in "ap-south-1" region with managed nodes
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] it will take a few CloudFormation stacks for cluster itself and the initial managed nodegroup
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] if you encounter any issues, check CloudFormation console or try `eksctl utils describe-stacks --region=ap-south-1 --cluster=trend-eks`
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] Kubernetes API endpoint access will use default of [publicAccess=true, privateAccess=false] for cluster "trend-eks" in "ap-south-1"
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] CloudWatch Logging will not be enabled for cluster "trend-eks" in "ap-south-1"
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] CloudWatch Metrics will not be enabled for cluster "trend-eks" in "ap-south-1" (specify --enableCloudWatchMetrics)
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] default addons metrics-server, vpc-cni, kube-proxy, coredns were not specified, will install them as EKS addons
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] sequential tasks to create cluster control plane "trend-eks",
2 sequential tasks with sub-tasks: [
  3 sequential sub-tasks: [
    1 task: ( create addons ),
    wait for control plane to become ready,
    associate IAM OIDC provider,
    no tasks
    update VPC CNI to use IRSA if required,
  ],
  create managed nodegroup "ng-d6b42705",
]
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] building cluster stack "eksctl-trend-eks-cluster"
2025-08-26 10:35:19 [i] deploying stack "eksctl-trend-eks-cluster"

```

```
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# aws eks update-kubeconfig --region ap-south-1 --name trend-eks
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
ip-192-168-31-53.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready <none> 2m5s v1.29.15-eks-3abbec1
ip-192-168-56-238.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready <none> 2m9s v1.29.15-eks-3abbec1
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~#
```

```
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# eksctl utils associate-iam-provider --cluster trend-eks --approve
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# eksctl utils associate-iam-provider --cluster trend-eks --approve
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# curl -o iam-policy.json https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes-sigs/aws-load-balancer-controller/v2.8.1/docs/install/iam_policy.json
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
000 8446 100 8446 0 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 28825
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# kubectl create policy iam-serviceaccount \
--policy-name AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy \
--policy-document file:///iam-policy.json
An error occurred (EntityAlreadyExists) when calling the CreatePolicy operation: A policy called AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy already exists. Duplicate names are not allowed.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# eksctl create iamserviceaccount \
--cluster=trend-eks \
--namespace=kube-system \
--name=aws-load-balancer-controller \
--attach-policy-arm=arn:aws:iam::304534110140:policy/AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy \
--approve
2025-08-26 11:18:44 [0] 1 iamserviceaccount (kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller) was included (based on the include/exclude rules)
2025-08-26 11:18:44 [1] iamserviceaccounts that exist in Kubernetes will be excluded, use --override-existing-serviceaccounts to override
2025-08-26 11:18:44 [0] 1 task:
  2 sequential sub-tasks:
    1 create IAM role for serviceaccount "kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller",
      creating role...
    1 2025-08-26 11:18:44 [0] Building iamserviceaccount stack "eksctl-trend-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2025-08-26 11:18:44 [0] deploying stack "eksctl-trend-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2025-08-26 11:18:44 [0] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-trend-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2025-08-26 11:19:15 [0] creating serviceaccount "aws-load-balancer-controller" in namespace "kube-system"
2025-08-26 11:19:15 [0] creating serviceaccount "aws-load-balancer-controller" in namespace "kube-system"
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# helm repo add eks https://aws.github.io/eks-charts
helm repo update
helm ls
No charts available with the same configuration, skipping
Hang tight while we grab the latest from your chart repositories...
...Successfully got an update from the "eks" chart repository
Update Complete. Happy Helming!
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# helm upgrade -i aws-load-balancer-controller eks/aws-load-balancer-controller \
  --namespace=kube-system \
  --set clusterName=trend-eks \
  --set serviceAccount.create=false \
  --set serviceAccount.name=aws-load-balancer-controller
Release "aws-load-balancer-controller" has been upgraded. Happy Helming!
NAME: aws-load-balancer-controller
LAST DEPLOYED: Tue Aug 26 11:19:46 2025
NAMESPACE: kube-system
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
AWS Load Balancer controller installed!
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~#
```

```

root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/k8s# kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment "trend-frontend" unchanged
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/k8s# kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/trend-frontend created
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/k8s# kubectl apply -f ingress.yaml
Warning: annotation "kubernetes.io/ingress.class" is deprecated, please use 'spec.ingressClassName' instead
ingress.networking.k8s.io/trend-frontend created
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/k8s#

```

AWS Search Account ID: 3045-3411-0140 ▾ Ashok

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service > Clusters > trend-eks

**trend-eks**

A new Kubernetes version is available for this cluster.

Notifications 0 0 0 0 2 0

Delete cluster Upgrade version Monitor cluster

End of extended support for Kubernetes version (1.29) is March 23, 2026.

**Cluster info**

Status Active	Kubernetes version 1.29	Support period Extended support until March 23, 2026	Provider EKS
Cluster health 0	Upgrade insights 0	Node health issues 0	

Overview Resources Compute Networking Add-ons 1 Access Observability Update history Tags

**Details**

API server endpoint <a href="https://E8C75CA8ED30BB8CA08D9C4490A07BD3">https://E8C75CA8ED30BB8CA08D9C4490A07BD3</a>	OpenID Connect provider URL <a href="https://oidc.eks.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/id/E8">https://oidc.eks.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/id/E8</a>	Created an hour ago
--	--	------------------------

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

AWS Search Account ID: 3045-3411-0140 ▾ Ashok

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service > Clusters

**Clusters (1)**

Filter clusters

Cluster name	Status	Kubernetes version	Support period	Upgrade policy	Created	Provider
trend-eks	Active	1.29	Upgrade now Extended support until March 23, 2026		an hour ago	EKS

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 service, specifically the Load Balancers section. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information for 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai)'. The left sidebar has sections for 'Elastic Block Store', 'Network & Security', 'Load Balancing' (which is expanded), and 'Auto Scaling'. The main content area displays a table for 'Load balancers (1)'. The table has columns for Name, State, Type, Scheme, IP address type, VPC ID, and Availability Zones. One row is listed: 'k8s-default-trendfro-b3...' (State: Provisioning.., Type: application, Scheme: Internet-facing, IP address type: IPv4, VPC ID: 'vpc-0fcf7b3e34d2127...', Availability Zones: 3). There are buttons for 'Actions' and 'Create load balancer' at the top right. A message at the bottom says '0 load balancers selected'.

Name	State	Type	Scheme	IP address type	VPC ID	Availability Zones
k8s-default-trendfro-b3...	Provisioning..	application	Internet-facing	IPv4	vpc-0fcf7b3e34d2127...	3 Availability Zones



HOME COLLECTION ABOUT CONTACT

OUR BEST SELLERS

Latest Arrivals

SHOP NOW



## LATEST COLLECTIONS —

Step into a world of style with our newest collections, carefully curated to bring you the best in



Thank you for shopping with Trendify! We're dedicated to bringing you the latest trends and top-quality products. Follow us on social media for updates on new arrivals, exclusive offers, and more. If you have any questions or need assistance, our friendly customer support team is here to help. Subscribe to our newsletter for special discounts and be the first to know about our latest promotions. Your style journey starts here—let's make it unforgettable!

COMPANY

Home  
About Us  
Delivery

**GET IN TOUCH**

+11-558-669-447  
contact.trendify@info.com

Copyright 2024 Trendify. All rights reserved.

## Version Control:

### Codebase Push to GitHub:

- I pushed the application's codebase to a Git provider (GitHub) to maintain version control.
  - Initialized the local repository.
  - Added the project files to version control.
  - Committed the changes and pushed them to the remote GitHub repository.
  - Verified that the code was successfully available in the GitHub repository.

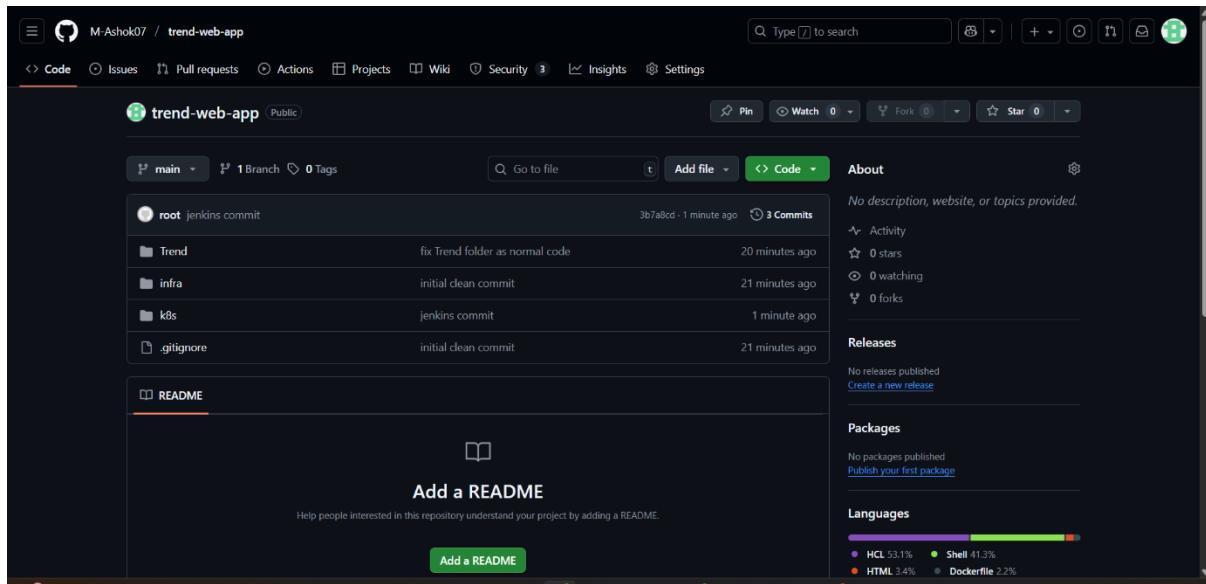
```
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# ls
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git init
Initialized existing Git repository in /home/project/my-project-repo/.git/
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git add .
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git commit -m "commit"
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git remote add origin https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
error: remote origin already exists.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git branch -M main
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git push -u origin main
git@github.com: Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# ^C
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git remote add origin git@github.com:M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
error: remote origin already exists.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git remote set-url origin https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo# git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': M-Ashok07
Password for 'https://M-Ashok07@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 9026, done.
Counting objects: 100% (9026/9026), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (5802/5802), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9026/9026), 189.55 MiB | 18.74 MiB/s, done.
Total 9026 (delta 2760), reused 9026 (delta 2760), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2760/2760), done.
remote: Writing objects: 100% (9026/9026), done.
remote: Total 9026 (delta 2760), reused 9026 (delta 2760), pack-reused 0
remote: warning: File Trend/awscli1v2.zip is 59.33 MB; this is larger than GitHub's recommended maximum file size of 50.00 MB
remote: warning: File Trend/bucket1 is 57.34 MB; this is larger than GitHub's recommended maximum file size of 50.00 MB
remote: warning: GH001: Large files detected. You may want to try Git Large File Storage - https://git-lfs.github.com.
To https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
 * [new branch]    main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
root@ip-172-31-32-73:/home/project/my-project-repo#
```

```
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': M-Ashok07
Password for 'https://M-Ashok07@github.com':
To https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
 ! [rejected]      main > main (fetch first)
error: failed to push local main to main
hint: Updates were rejected because the remote contains work that you do
hint: not have locally. You can integrate the remote changes
hint: into the same ref. You can also use --force to bypass
hint: the check. To四方 'git pull' first and push again.
hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# ^C
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# git pull origin main --rebase
remote: Total 9026 (delta 0), reused 9026 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (9026/9026), 189.55 MiB | 15.17 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2760/2760), done.
From https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app
 * branch            main      -> FETCH_HEAD
 * [new branch]      main      -> origin/main
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/main.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project#
```

```
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': M-Ashok07
Password for 'https://M-Ashok07@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 1, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 6.03 KiB | 6.03 MiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
 c8882de..3b7a0d main -> main
Branch 'main' set up to track remote branch 'main' from 'origin'.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project#
```



## Jenkins:

### Installation and Plugin Setup:

- I installed Jenkins on the EC2 instance and configured it for CI/CD automation.
  - Installed Jenkins and verified it was running through the browser.
  - Added the necessary plugins for this project:
    - **Docker Plugin** – for building and pushing Docker images.
    - **Git Plugin** – for pulling code from GitHub repositories.
    - **Kubernetes Plugin** – for deploying workloads to EKS.
    - **Pipeline Plugin** – for writing Jenkins declarative pipelines.

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/pluginManager/available

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Plugins

## Plugins

Updates Available plugins Installed plugins Advanced settings Download progress

Docker

Install Name ↓ Released Health

Install	Name ↓	Released	Health
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Docker Pipeline 621.va_73fb81d9232 pipeline DevOps Deployment docker Build and use Docker containers from pipelines.	2 mo 28 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	docker-build-step 2.12 Build Tools docker This plugin allows to add various docker commands to your job as build steps. Warning: This plugin version may not be safe to use. Please review the following security notices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CSRF vulnerability and missing permission check</li></ul>	1 yr 3 mo ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amazon ECR 1.161.v1a_1e8df852d6 aws This plugin generates Docker authentication token from Amazon Credentials to access Amazon ECR. This plugin is up for adoption! We are looking for new maintainers. Visit our <a href="#">Adopt a Plugin</a> initiative for more information.	3 days 16 hr ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CloudBees Docker Build and Publish 1.4.0		

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/pluginManager/available

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Plugins

## Plugins

Updates Available plugins Installed plugins Advanced settings Download progress

pipeline

Install Name ↓ Released Health

Install	Name ↓	Released	Health
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipeline Graph Analysis 241.vc3d48fb_b_2582 Library plugins (for use by other plugins) Provides a REST API to access pipeline and pipeline run data.	2 mo 26 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipeline: REST API 2.38 User interface Provides a REST API to access pipeline and pipeline run data.	3 mo 28 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipeline: Stage View 2.38 User Interface Pipeline Stage View Plugin.	3 mo 28 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lockable Resources 1412.v3f305a_fb_a_117 pipeline Cluster Management Agent Management This plugin allows to define external resources (such as printers, phones, computers) that can be locked by builds. If a build requires an external resource which is already locked, it will wait for the resource to be free.	18 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipeline: Deprecated Groovy Libraries 615.vb_b_0664a_b_19f3 Miscellaneous Hosting of Pipeline Groovy libraries inside a Jenkins Git server. <b>Deprecated</b> . Use <a href="#">Pipeline: Groovy Libraries</a> instead. If you see this plugin installed just because you upgraded, you can probably uninstall it now. This plugin should only be used if you have historically pushed libraries to a Git cursor inside		

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/pluginManager/updates/



Jenkins is restarting

Your browser will reload automatically when Jenkins is ready.

Safe Restart  
Builds on agents can usually continue.

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials

## Credentials

T	P	Store ↓	Domain	ID	Name
Stores scoped to Jenkins					
P	Store ↓		Domains		
			(global)	Docker-auth	
Icon:	S	M	L		

REST API Jenkins 2.516.2

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/credentials/store/system/

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System

## System

Domain ↓	Description
Docker-auth	
Global credentials (unrestricted)	Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

Icon: S M L

REST API Jenkins 2.516.2

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/credentials/store/system/\_newCredentials

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System / Global credentials (unrestricted)

## New Credential

Kind: Username with password

Scope: Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username: ashok948

Treat username as secret

Password:

ID: dockerhub-creds

Description:

Create

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System / Global credentials (unrestricted)

Scope ?

- Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)
- Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc) **System (Jenkins and nodes only)**

Blank username; did you mean to use secret text credentials instead?

Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

ID ?

Description ?

**Create**

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/credentials/store/system/domain/\_/newCredentials

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System / Global credentials (unrestricted)

### New credentials

Kind

- AWS Credentials

Scope ?

- Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

ID ?

Description ?

Access Key ID ?

Secret Access Key

**Create**

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/manage/credentials/store/system/domain/\_/newCredentials

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System / Global credentials (unrestricted)

AWS Credentials

Description ?  
aws login

Access Key ID ?  
AKIAUNZ5FX66IYKQNNOO

Secret Access Key  
.....

**Please specify the Secret Access Key**

IAM Role Support

Advanced ▾

**Create**

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials / System / Global credentials (unrestricted)

Scope: Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username: M-Ashok07

Treat username as secret

Password:

ID: github-creds

Description: git-hub login

**Create**

REST API Jenkins 2.516.2

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins

### System Configuration

**Nodes** Add, remove, control and monitor the various nodes that Jenkins runs jobs on.

**Appearance** Configure the look and feel of Jenkins

**System** Configure global settings and paths.

**Tools** Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.

**Docker** Plugin for launching build Agents as Docker containers

**Plugins** Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.

**Clouds** Add, remove, and configure cloud instances to provision agents on-demand.

**Security**

**Security** Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.

**Users** Create/delete/modify users that can log in to this Jenkins.

Credentials Configure credentials

Credential Providers Configure the credential providers and types

13.234.37.190:8080/manage/computer

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / System

0

Restrict project naming

### Jenkins Location

Jenkins URL:

System Admin e-mail address:

### Serve resource files from another domain

Resource Root URL:

Without a resource root URL, resources will be served from the Jenkins URL with Content-Security-Policy set.

**Save** **Apply**

Not secure 13.234.37.190:8080/view/all/newJob

Jenkins / All / New Item

## New Item

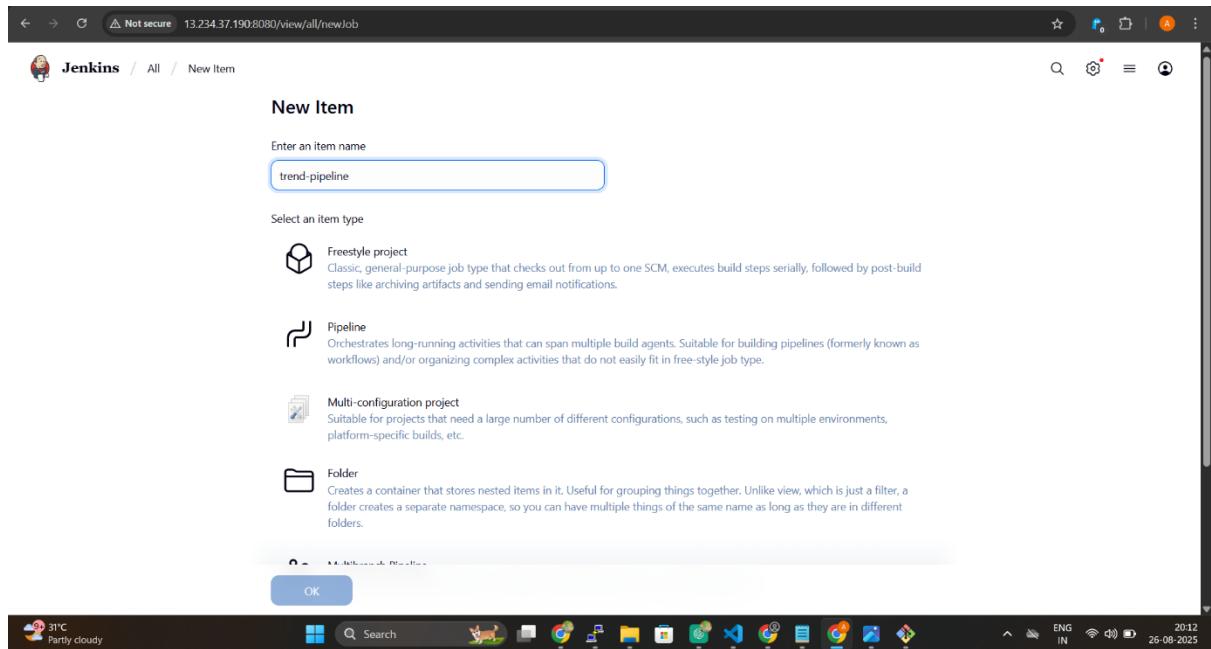
Enter an item name  
trend-pipeline

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.
- 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.

OK

31°C Partly cloudy Search ENG IN 26-08-2025



Jenkins / trend-pipeline / Configuration

## Configure

General

Triggers

Triggers

Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times.

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

Pipeline

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

Definition

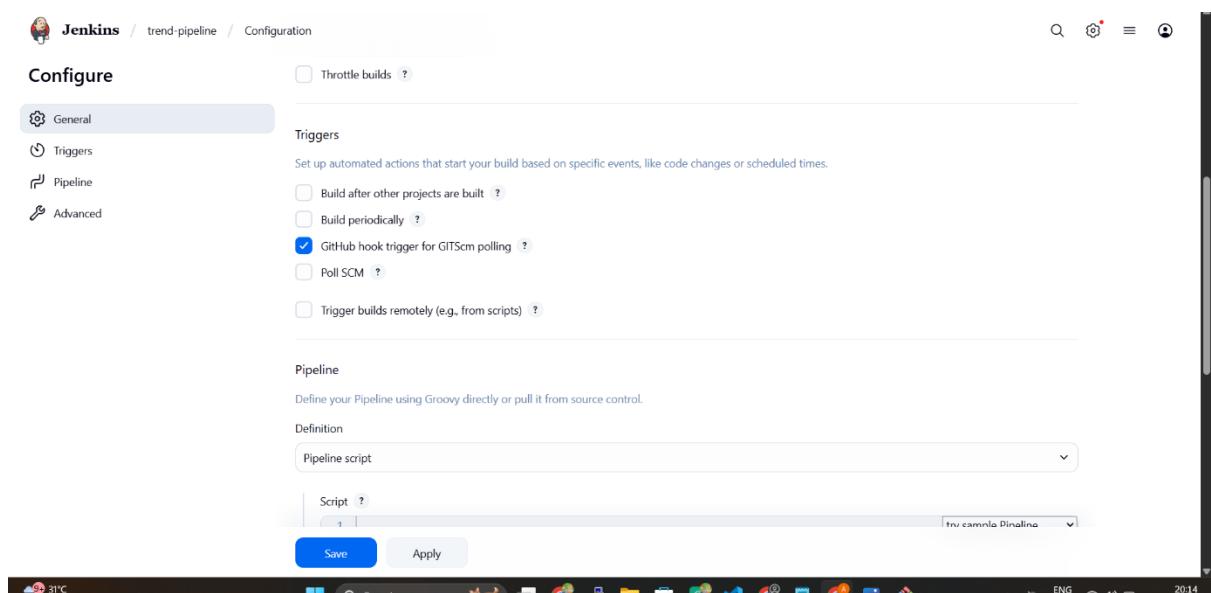
Pipeline script

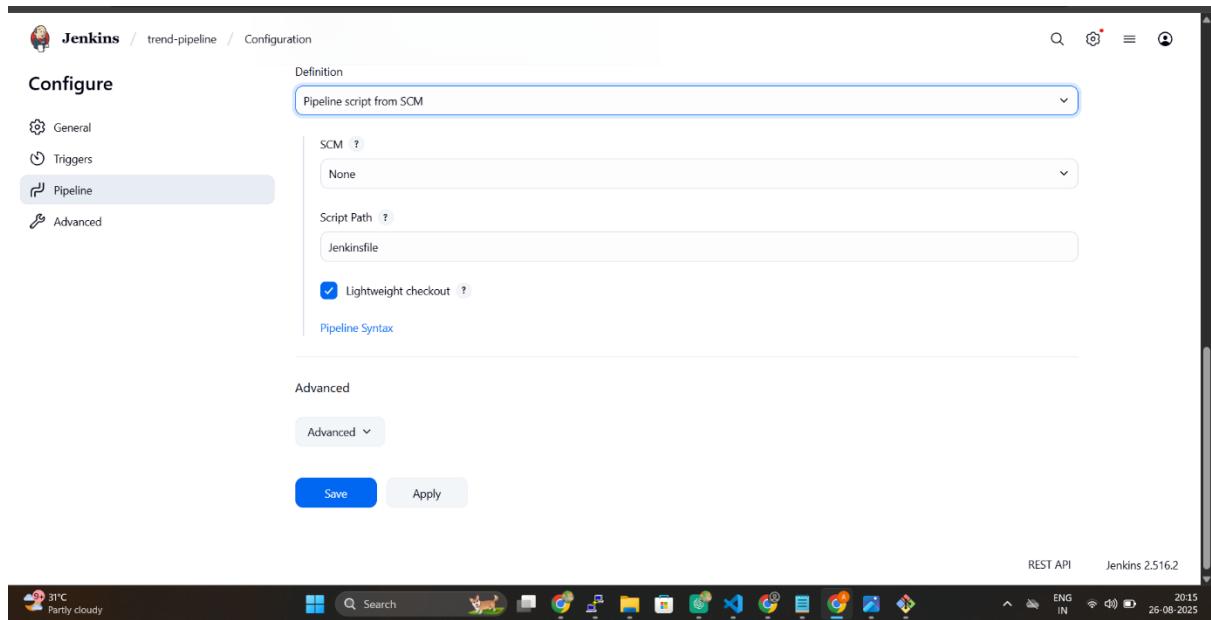
Script ?

Save Apply

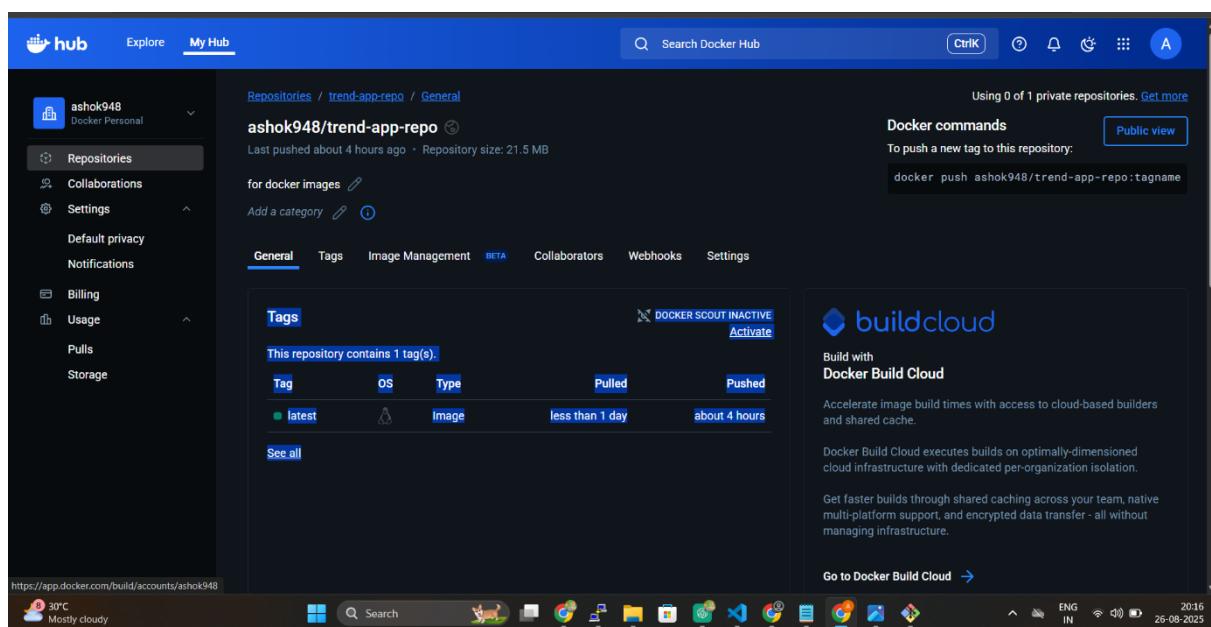
tru camila Pinhalina

31°C Search ENG IN 26-08-2014





The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for a project named "trend-pipeline". The "Pipeline" tab is selected in the sidebar. The main area is titled "Definition" and shows "Pipeline script from SCM". Under "SCM", "None" is selected. The "Script Path" is set to "Jenkinsfile". A checkbox for "Lightweight checkout" is checked. Below this is a "Pipeline Syntax" section. At the bottom, there are "Advanced" settings and "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Jenkins 2.516.2".

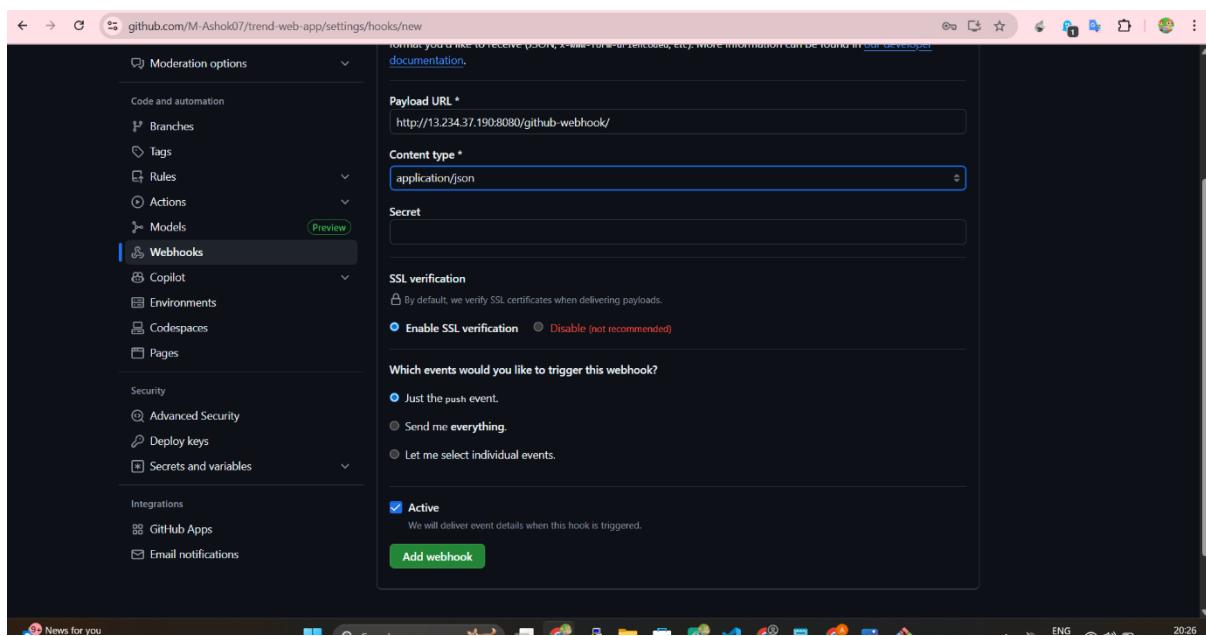
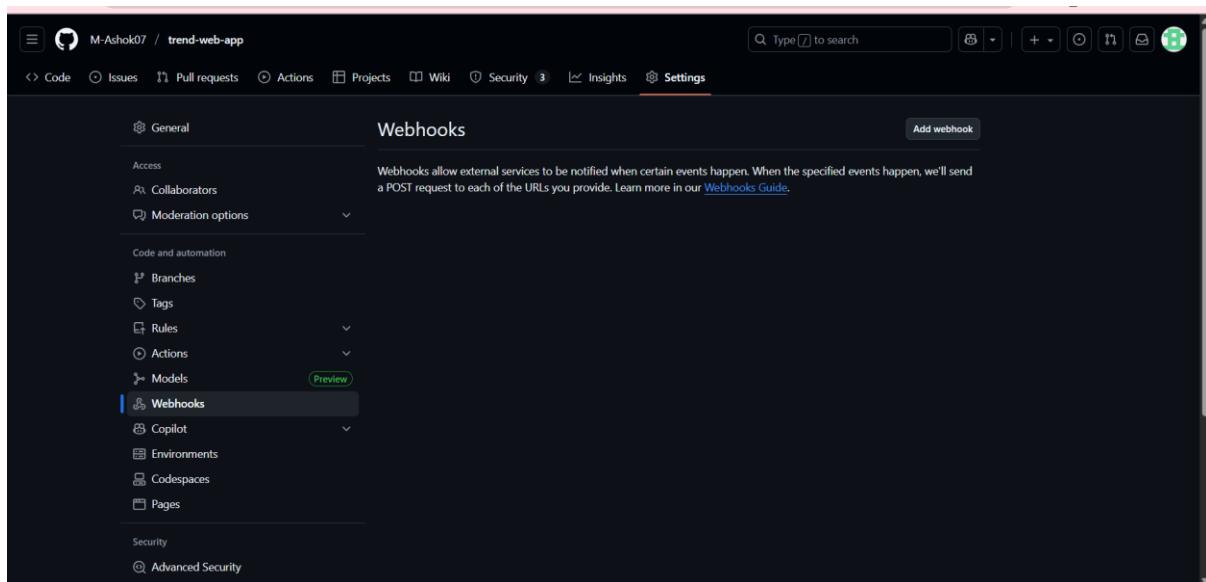


The screenshot shows the Docker Hub repository page for "ashok948/trend-app-repo". The left sidebar shows account details and navigation links like Explore, My Hub, Repositories, Collaborations, Settings, Default privacy, Notifications, Billing, Usage, Pulls, and Storage. The main content shows the repository's general information, including the last push time and size. It features a "Tags" section with one tag listed: "latest". A "Docker commands" section includes a "Public view" button and a command line interface (CLI) box with the command "docker push ashok948/trend-app-repo:tagname". A "buildcloud" advertisement is present. The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Docker 20.10.16" and the date "26-08-2025".

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface. On the left, there's a sidebar for the user 'ashok948'. The main area displays the repository 'ashok948/trend-app-repo'. It shows one tag, 'latest', which was pushed about 4 hours ago. A Docker Scout badge indicates it's inactive. To the right, there's an advertisement for 'buildcloud' and a section for Docker commands.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for the pipeline 'trend-pipeline'. Under the 'Advanced' tab, the 'Script Path' is set to 'Jenkinsfile' and the 'Lightweight checkout' option is checked. The 'Pipeline Syntax' dropdown is set to '(Auto)'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings for 'trend-web-app'. The 'General' tab is selected. It shows the repository name 'trend-web-app', a 'Template repository' checkbox, and a 'Require contributors to sign off on web-based commits' checkbox. The 'Default branch' is set to 'main'. In the 'Social preview' section, there's a note about uploading a social media preview image.



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Webhooks' settings page for a repository named 'trend-web-app'. The left sidebar is collapsed, and the main area displays the 'Webhooks' section. A single webhook is listed with the URL 'http://13.234.37.190:8080/github-w... (push)'. Below the URL, it says 'This hook has never been triggered.' There are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons at the bottom right of the webhook card. At the top right, there is a search bar and a 'Type [ ] to search' placeholder. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the GitHub 'Webhooks' settings page for the 'trend-web-app' repository. It displays a single webhook entry with the URL 'http://13.234.37.190:8080/github-w... (push)'. The status message 'This hook has never been triggered.' is visible below the URL. The interface includes a search bar at the top right and a sidebar on the left with various project management options like General, Access, Collaborators, Moderation options, Code and automation, Branches, Tags, Rules, Actions, Models, Webhooks, Copilot, Environments, Codespaces, and Pages.

```
project:ubuntu
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home# cd project/
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# ls
Trend infra k8s
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# nano Jenkinsfile
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# git add .
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# git commit -m "jenkinsfile"
[main 1f942b3] jenkinsfile
 1 file changed, 86 insertions(+)
  create mode 100644 Jenkinsfile
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# git branch -M main
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project# git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': M-Ashok07
Password for 'https://M-Ashok07@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression objects: 0, done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.07 KiB | 1.07 MiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/M-Ashok07/trend-web-app.git
 ! [new branch] main -> main
Branch 'main' set up to track remote branch 'main' from 'origin'.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~/home/project#
```

Jenkins

- + New Item
- Build History
- Project Relationship
- Check File Fingerprint

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	F	
		trend-pipeline	N/A	17 min #1	0.29 sec		
		trend-pipeline-app	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Build Queue: 0/2

Build Executor Status: Icon: S M L

REST API Jenkins 2.516.2

### Additional volume attach:

- During Jenkins CI/CD deployment, I faced a storage shortage on the EC2 instance which caused build failures. To fix this, I attached and mounted an **EBS volume** to the instance, giving Jenkins enough space for builds and Docker images. After this, the pipeline ran smoothly without interruptions.

Create volume [Info](#)

Create an Amazon EBS volume to attach to any EC2 instance in the same Availability Zone.

**Volume settings**

**Volume type** [Info](#)  
General Purpose SSD (gp3)

**Size (GiB)** [Info](#)  
100  
Min: 1 GiB, Max: 16384 GiB.

**IOPS** [Info](#)  
3000  
Min: 3000 IOPS, Max: 16000 IOPS.

**Throughput (MiB/s)** [Info](#)  
125  
Min: 125 MiB, Max: 1000 MiB. Baseline: 125 MiB/s.

**Availability Zone** [Info](#)  
ap-south-1a

**Snapshot ID - optional** [Info](#)

EC2 > Volumes > vol-036f9a849717ec762 > Attach volume

### Attach volume Info

Attach a volume to an instance to use it as you would a regular physical hard disk drive.

**Basic details**

Volume ID: vol-036f9a849717ec762

Availability Zone: ap-south-1a

Instance: Info i-03a418a21a861185c (trend-jenkins) (running)

Device name: Info Select a device name

Recommended device names for Linux: /dev/sda1 for root volume. /dev/sdf-f-p for data volumes.

ⓘ Newer Linux kernels may rename your devices to /dev/xvdf through /dev/xvdp internally, even when the device name entered here (and shown in the details) is /dev/sdf through /dev/sdp.

Cancel **Attach volume**

Jenkins / trend-pipeline-app #25

```
deployment.apps/trend-frontend unchanged
+ kubectl apply -f k8s/service.yaml --validate=false
service/trend-frontend unchanged
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // withCredentials
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Post Actions)
[Pipeline] cleanWs
[WS-CLEANUP] Deleting project workspace...
[WS-CLEANUP] Deferred wipeout is used...
[WS-CLEANUP] done
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline]
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

REST API Jenkins 2.516.2

Jenkins / trend-pipeline-app

Status **✓ trend-pipeline-app** Add description

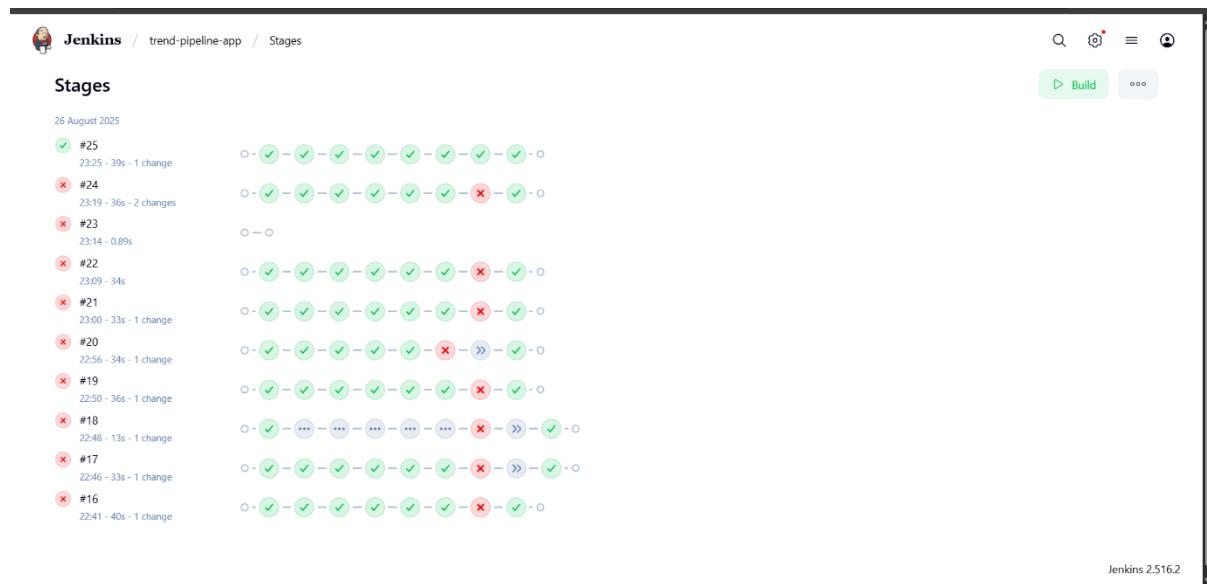
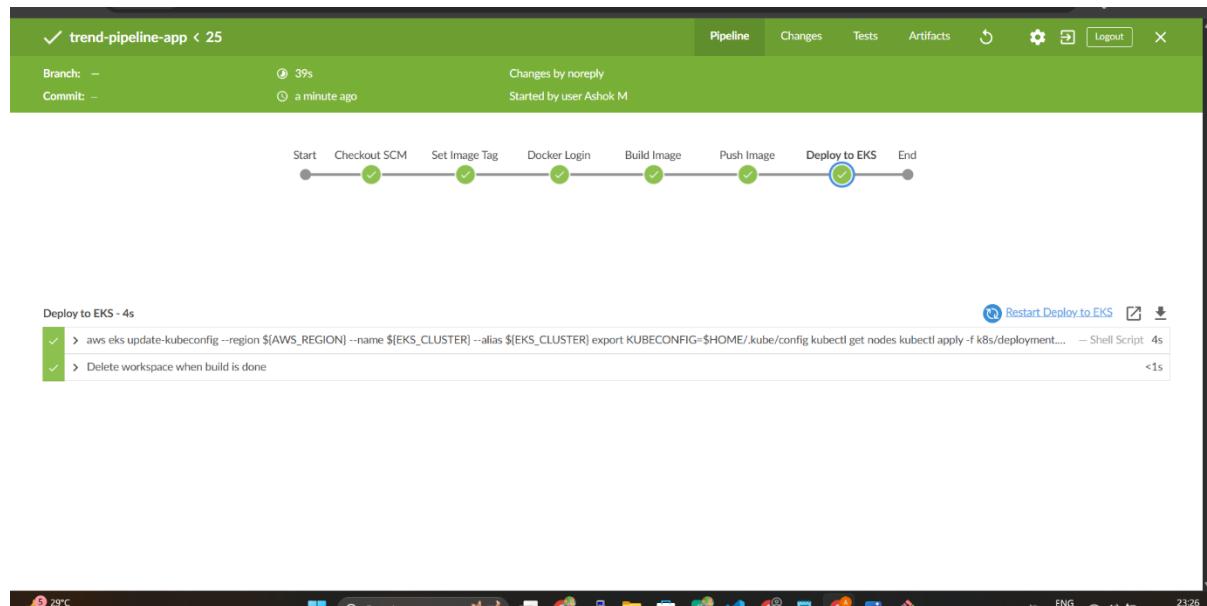
- <> Changes
- ▷ Build Now
- Configure
- Delete Pipeline
- Full Stage View
- Favorite
- Open Blue Ocean
- Stages
- Rename
- Pipeline Syntax

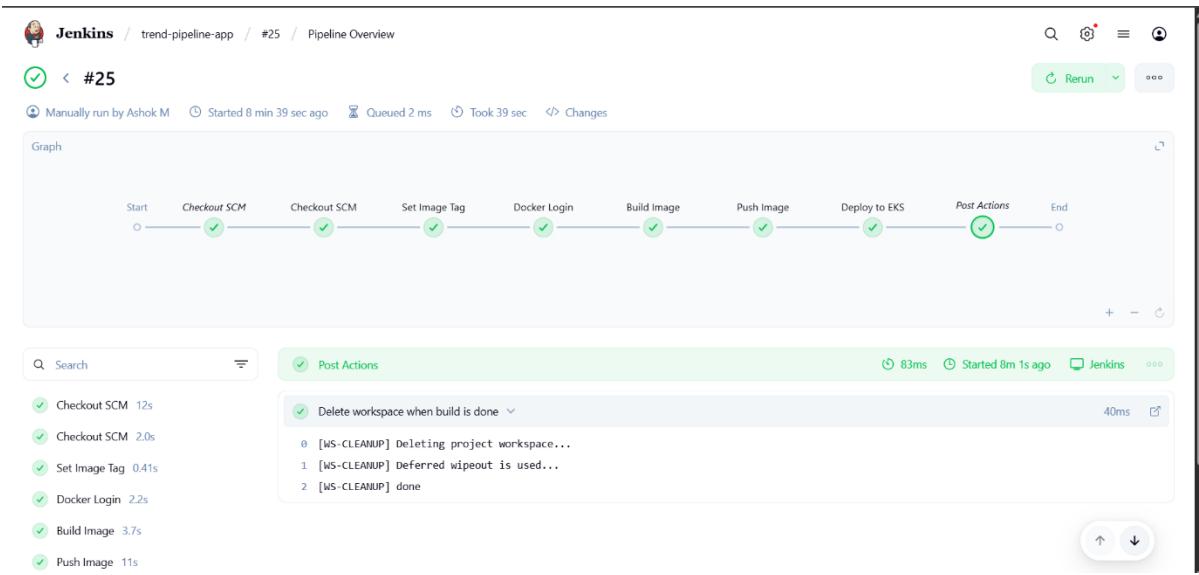
**Stage View**

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Checkout SCM	Set Image Tag	Docker Login	Build Image	Push Image	Deploy to EKS	Declarative: Post Actions
Average stage times: (full run time: ~39s)	12s	1s	411ms	2s	3s	11s	1s	88ms
#25 Aug 26 23:25 1 commit	12s	2s	443ms	2s	3s	11s	4s	114ms
#24 Aug 26 23:19 2 commits	13s	2s	393ms	2s	4s	11s	66ms	55ms
#23 Aug 26 23:14 No Changes								
#22 Aug 26 23:09 No Changes	13s	1s	361ms	2s	3s	11s	64ms	77ms
#21 Aug 26 23:09 1	12s	2s	449ms	2s	2s	11s	119ms	109ms

Builds Filter Today #25 17:55 #24 17:49

29°C Mostly cloudy





## Monitoring:

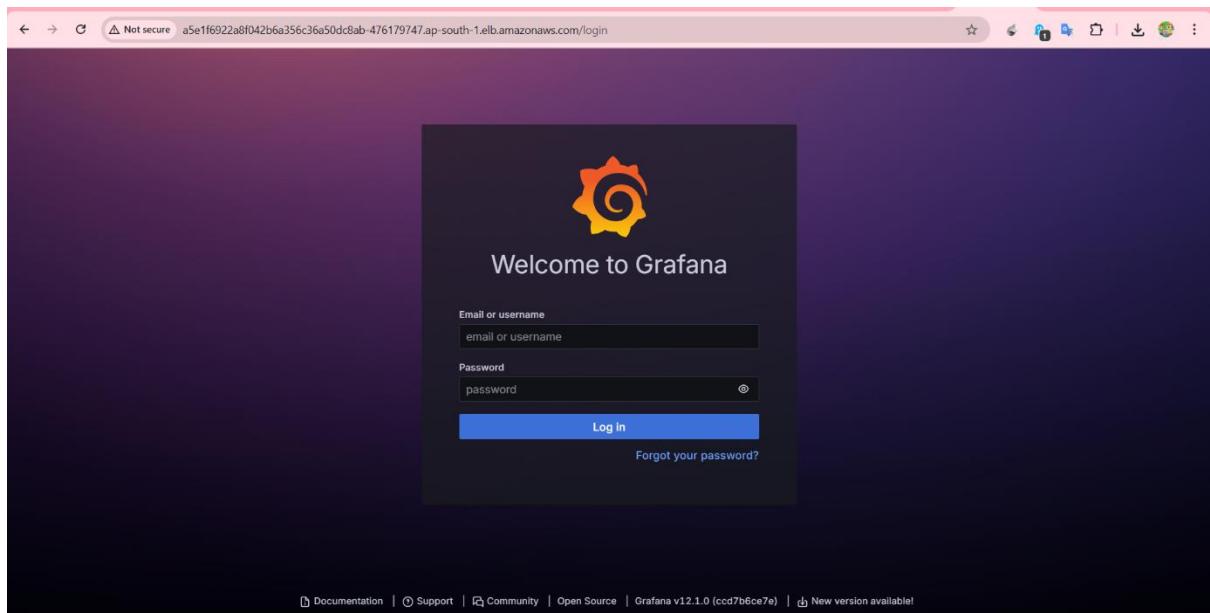
### Monitoring Setup:

- To monitor the health of the Kubernetes cluster and the deployed application, I set up **Prometheus**, an open-source monitoring tool.
  - Installed Prometheus in the EKS cluster.
  - Configured Prometheus to scrape metrics from the cluster components and application pods.
  - Verified that Prometheus was collecting metrics such as CPU usage, memory utilization, and pod status.

```

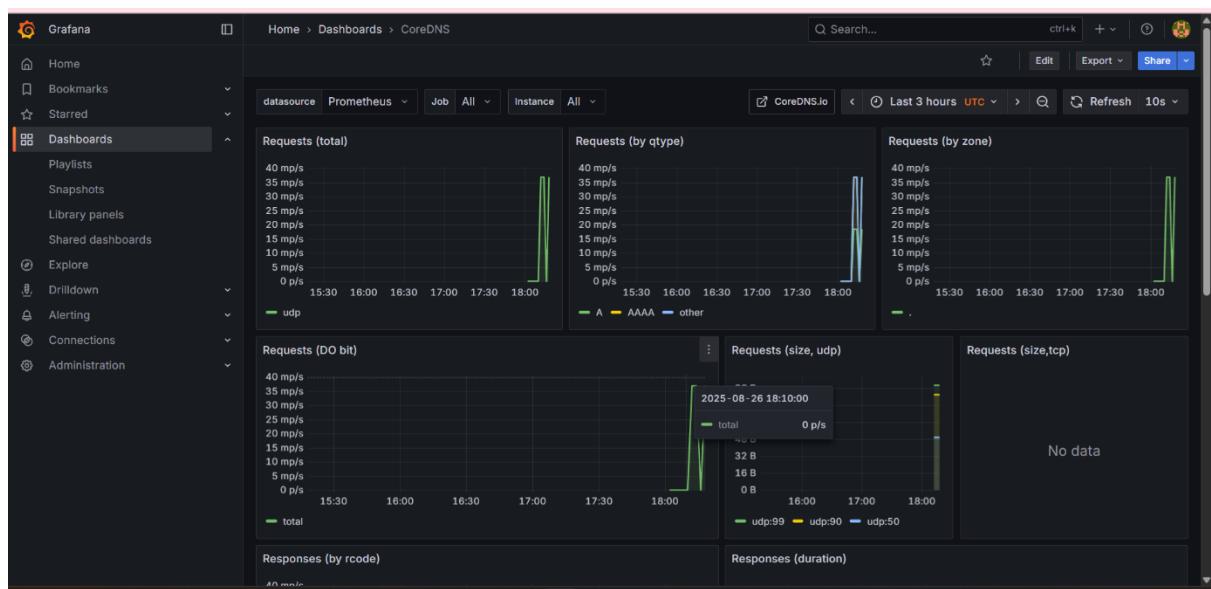
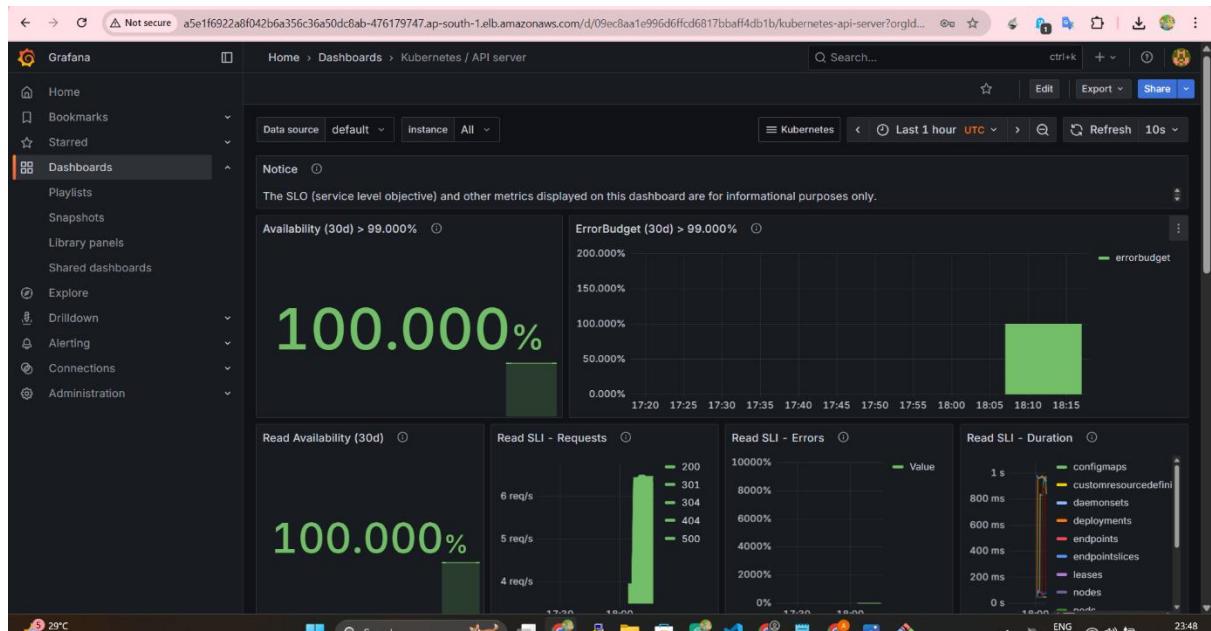
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project
ubuntu@ip-10-20-1-7:~$ sudo su -
root@ip-10-20-1-7:~# cd /home/project/
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# ls
Dockerfile Jenkinsfile Trend infra k8s
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts
helm repo update
"prometheus-community" has been added to your repositories
Hang tight while we grab the latest from your chart repositories...
...Successfully got an update from the "eks" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "prometheus-community" chart repository
Update Complete! 🎉Happy Helming!
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl create namespace monitoring || true
namespace/monitoring created
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# helm install kps prometheus-community/kube-prometheus-stack -n monitoring
namespace/monitoring created
NAME: kps
LAST DEPLOYED: Tue Aug 26 18:00:00 2025
NAMESPACE: monitoring
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
NOTES:
kube-prometheus-stack has been installed. Check its status by running:
  kubectl --namespace monitoring get pods -l "release=kps"
Get Grafana 'admin' user password by running:
  kubectl --namespace monitoring get secrets kps-grafana -o jsonpath=".data.admin-password" | base64 -d ; echo
Access Grafana local instance:
  export POD_NAME=$(kubectl --namespace monitoring get pod -l "app.kubernetes.io/name=grafana,app.kubernetes.io/instance=kps" -o name)
  kubectl --namespace monitoring port-forward $POD_NAME 3000
visit https://github.com/prometheus-operator/kube-prometheus for instructions on how to create & configure Alertmanager and Prometheus instances using the Operator.
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl get secret -n monitoring kps-grafana -o jsonpath=".data.admin-password" | base64 -d; echo
prom-operator
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/kps-grafana 3000:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:3000 -> 3000
Forwarding from [:1]:3000 -> 3000
  
```

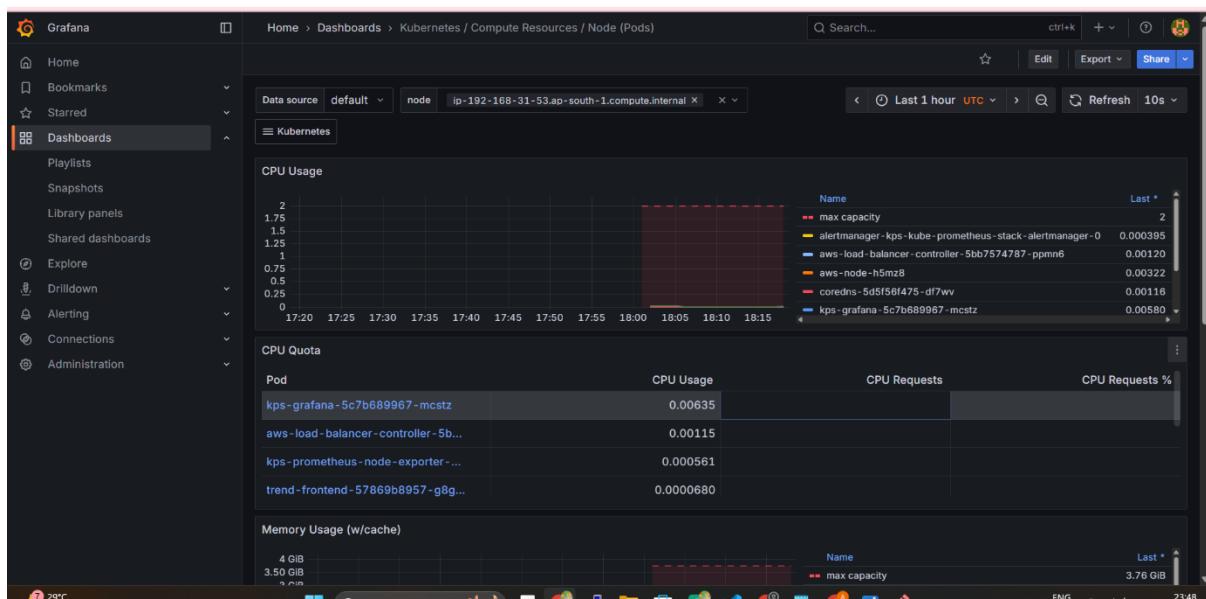
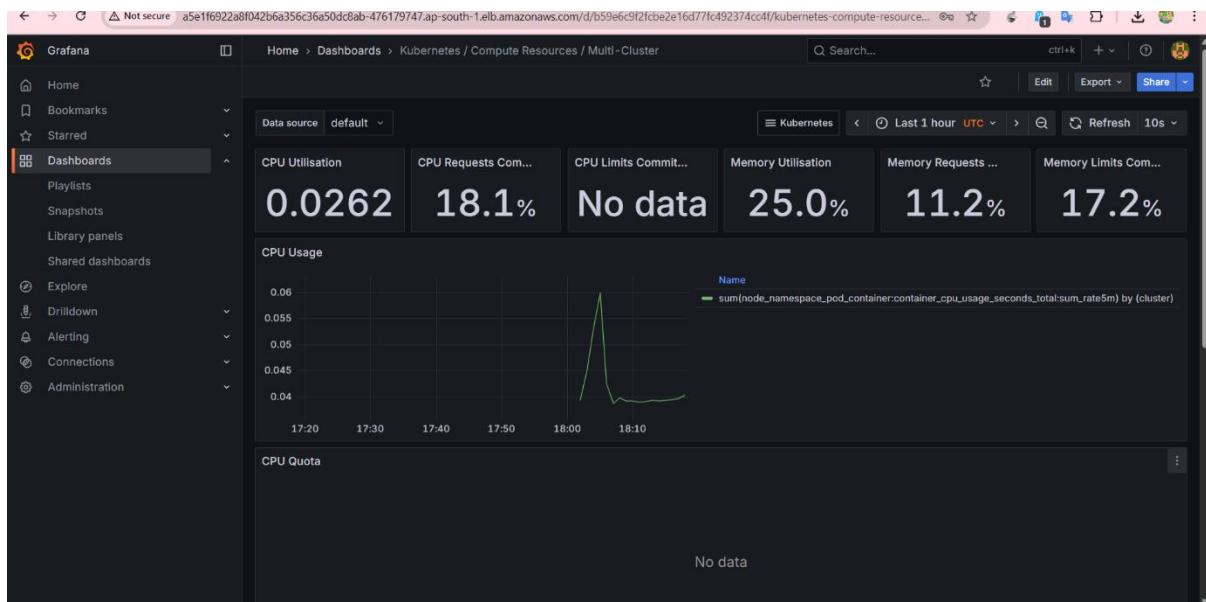
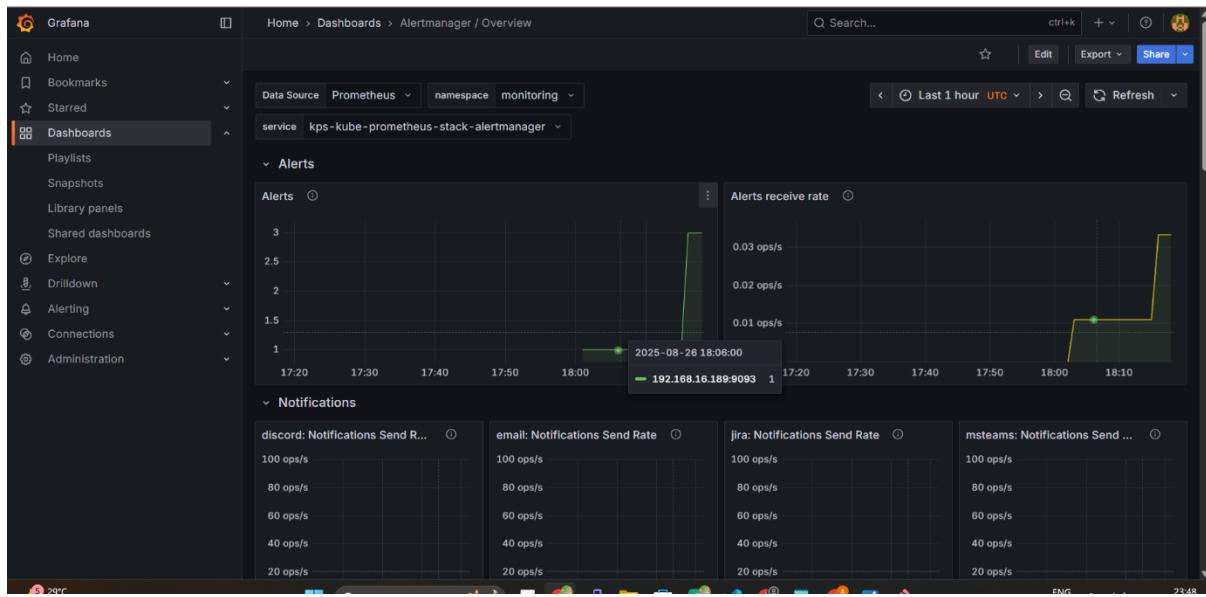
```
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/kps-grafana 3000:80&root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# # Add the prometheus-community repo
helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts
# Update helm repos
helm repo update
"prometheus-community" already exists with the same configuration, skipping
Hang tight while we grab the latest from your chart repositories...
...Successfully got an update from the "eks" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "prometheus-community" chart repository
Update complete! Available charts:
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# helm install kps prometheus-community/kube-prometheus-stack -n monitoring
Error from Server (AlreadyExists): namespaces "monitoring" already exists
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# helm install kps prometheus-community/kube-prometheus-stack -n monitoring
Error: INSTALLATION FAILED: cannot re-use a name that is still in use
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl get pods -n monitoring
NAME                               READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
alertmanager-kps-kube-prometheus-stack-alertmanager-0   2/2     Running   0          7m10s
kps-grafana-5c7b689967-mcstz   3/3     Running   0          7m15s
kps-kube-prometheus-stack-operator-5f7bddc944-tds9x   1/1     Running   0          7m15s
kps-kube-state-metrics-5c574c96f9-phjk7   1/1     Running   0          7m15s
kps-prometheus-node-exporter-q4n5j   1/1     Running   0          7m15s
kps-prometheus-node-exporter-wsv26   1/1     Running   0          7m15s
prometheus-kube-prometheus-stack-prometheus-0   2/2     Running   0          7m10s
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# kubectl get secret -n monitoring kps-grafana -o jsonpath="{.data.admin-password}" | base64 -d; echo
prom-operator
root@ip-10-20-1-7:/home/project# |
```

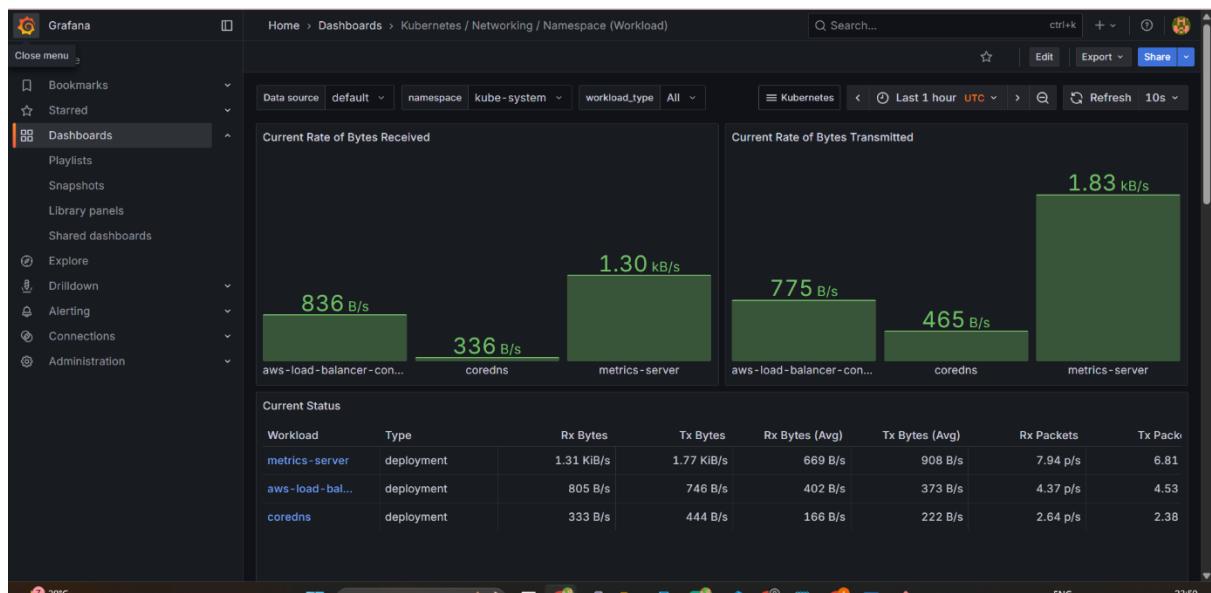
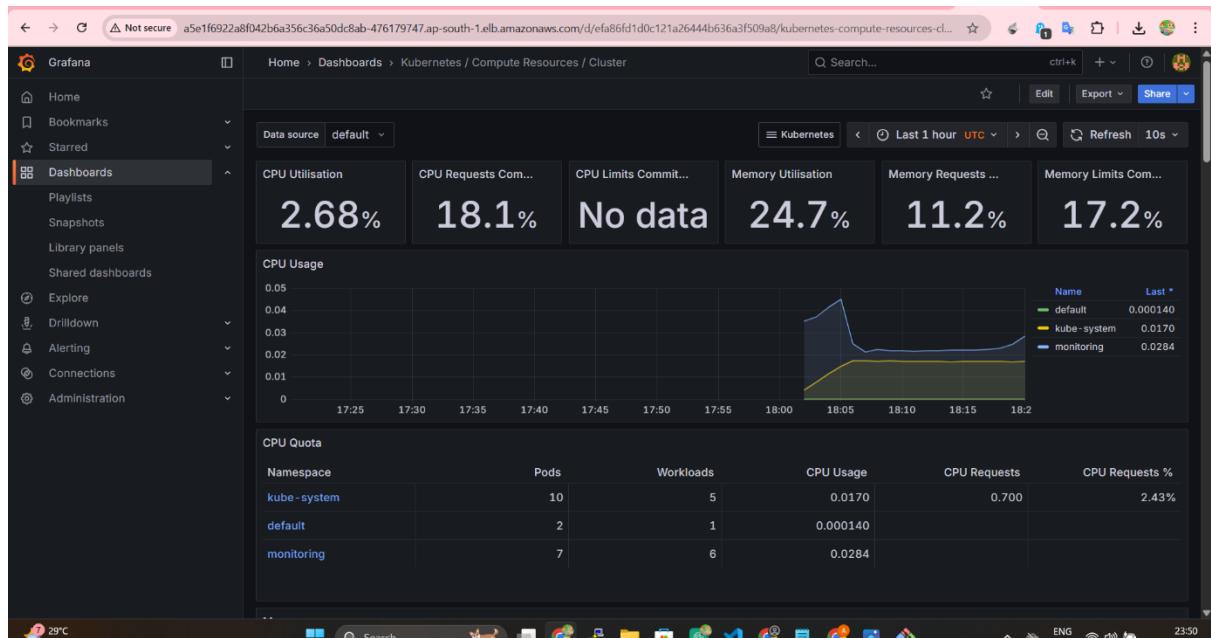


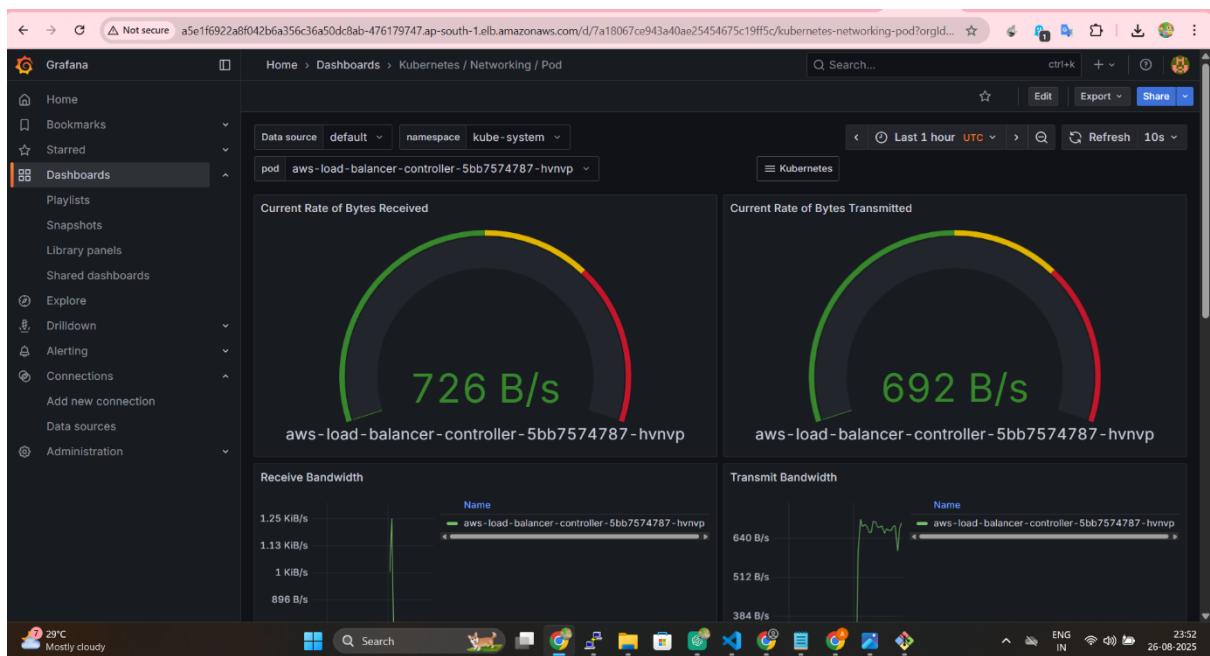
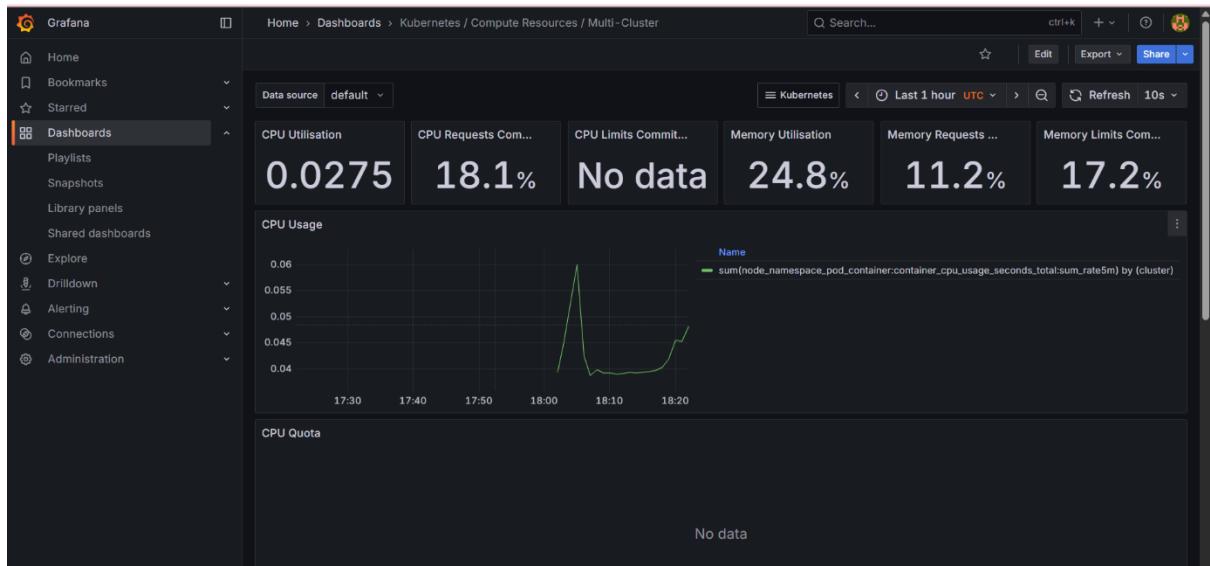
The screenshot shows the Grafana Dashboards page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Home, Bookmarks, Starred, Dashboards (which is selected and highlighted in red), Playlists, Snapshots, Library panels, Shared dashboards, Explore, Drilldown, Alerting, Connections, and Administration. The main content area has a title "Dashboards" and a subtitle "Create and manage dashboards to visualize your data". Below this is a search bar with placeholder "Search for dashboards and folders". A "Move" button is followed by a "Delete" button. A table lists dashboards with columns for Name and Tags. One dashboard is selected: "Alertmanager / Overview" with tags "alertmanager-mixin", "coredns", "dns", and "etcd-mixin". Other listed dashboards include "CoreDNS", "etc", "Grafana Overview", and various Kubernetes-related dashboards like "Compute Resources / Multi-Cluster", "Compute Resources / Cluster", "Compute Resources / Namespace (Pods)", "Compute Resources / Namespace (Workloads)", "Compute Resources / Node (Pods)", "Compute Resources / Pod", and "Compute Resources / Workload".

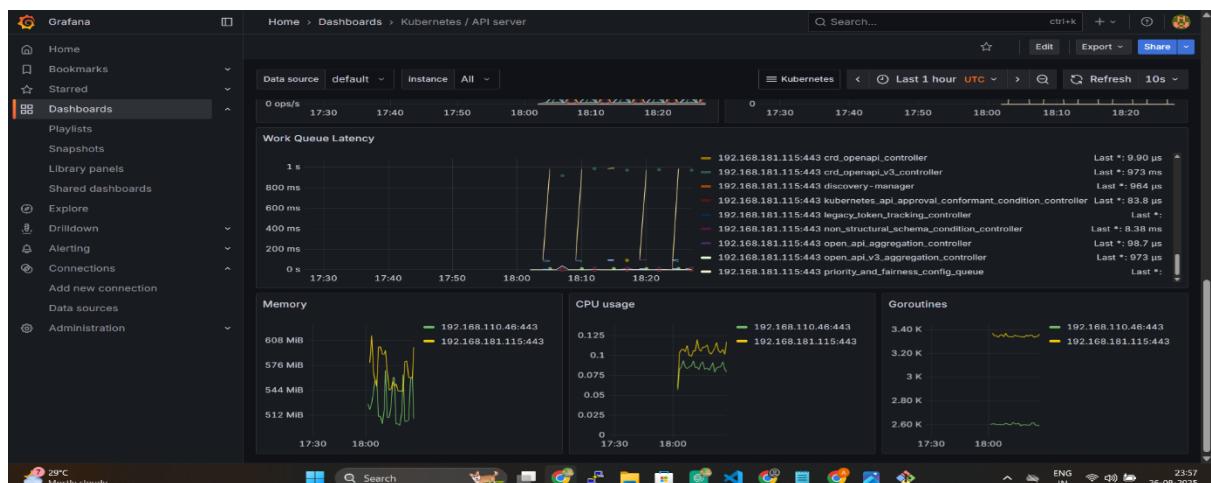
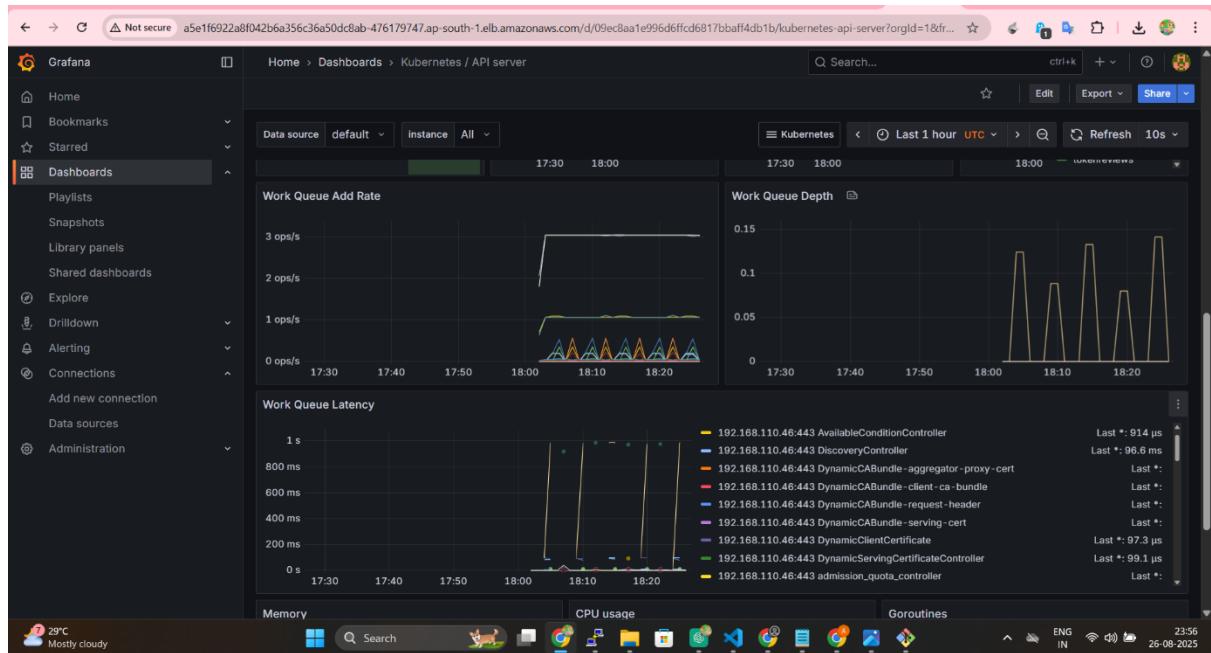
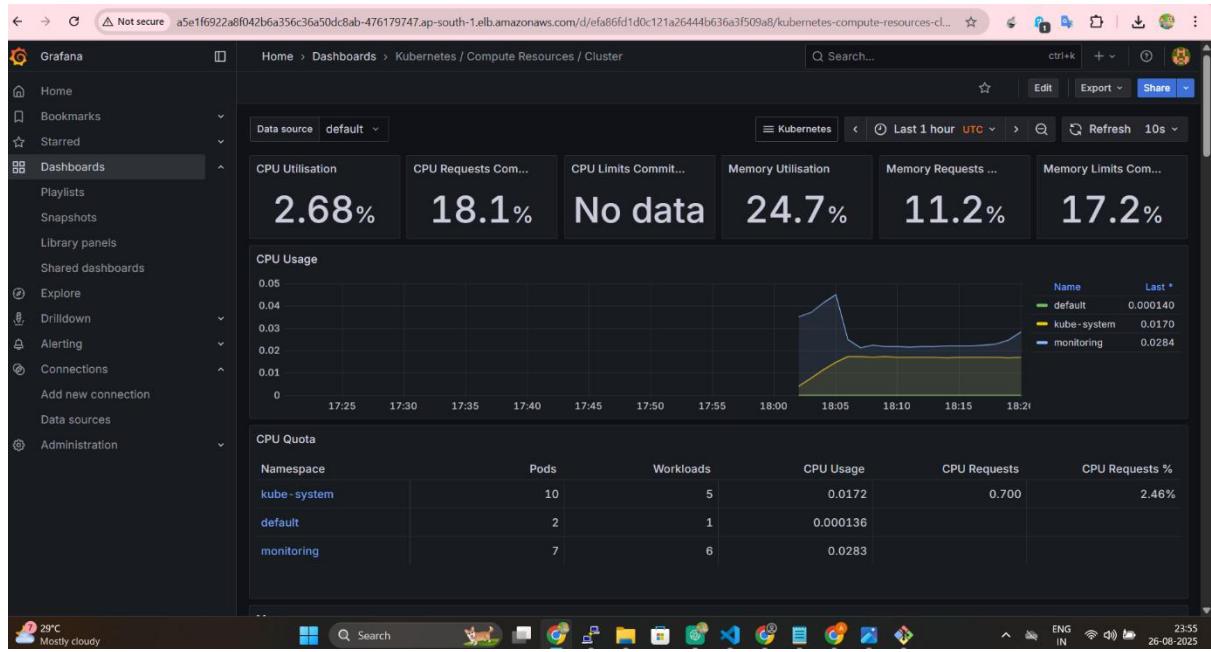
This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Grafana Dashboards page. The sidebar and main content area are the same, displaying the list of dashboards and their tags. The selected dashboard is "Alertmanager / Overview" with tags "alertmanager-mixin", "coredns", "dns", and "etcd-mixin". The other dashboards listed are "CoreDNS", "etc", "Grafana Overview", and various Kubernetes-related dashboards.



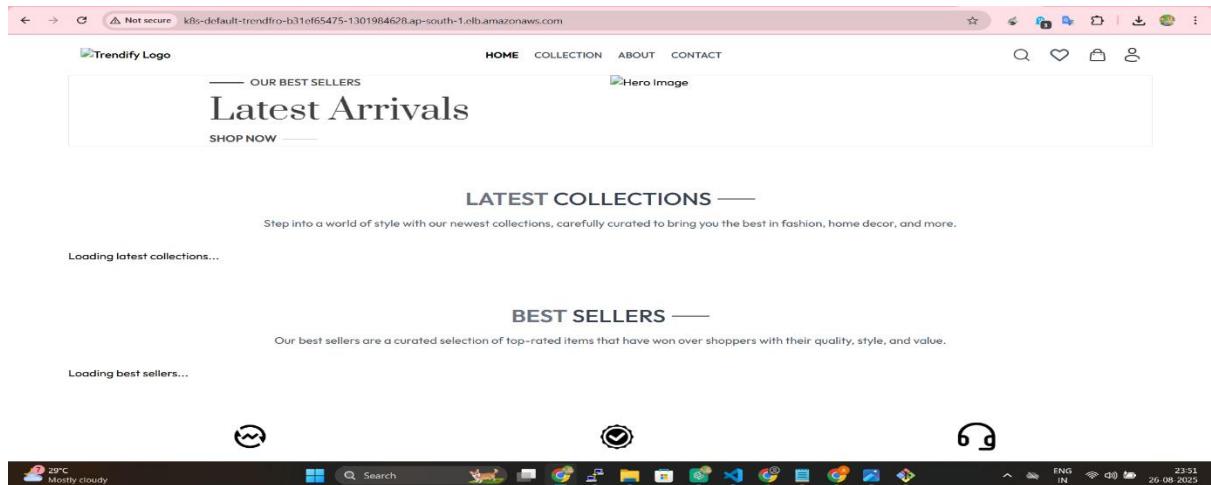








## **Application deployed kubernetes Loadbalancer ARN:**



## **Pipeline setup:**

- The Jenkins pipeline was set up to fully automate the process from code to deployment. Whenever new code is pushed to GitHub, the pipeline automatically checks out the latest code, builds a Docker image using the Dockerfile, pushes the image to DockerHub, and then deploys the updated version of the application to the Kubernetes cluster (EKS) using kubectl/Helm. This way, every commit triggers a complete CI/CD flow without manual steps, ensuring the application is always up to date and running smoothly.

## **Conclusion:**

- This project demonstrated the complete lifecycle of deploying and managing a modern application using DevOps practices. The application was cloned and deployed locally, containerized with Docker, and stored in DockerHub. Terraform was used to provision infrastructure on AWS, including VPC and EC2 instances with Jenkins. Kubernetes on EKS was set up for container orchestration, and deployments were automated with Jenkins pipelines integrated with GitHub webhooks. Helm simplified the deployment process, while Prometheus provided monitoring for application and cluster health. Altogether, this setup delivers a robust CI/CD pipeline that ensures smooth, automated, and reliable delivery of application updates.

Architecture Diagram:

