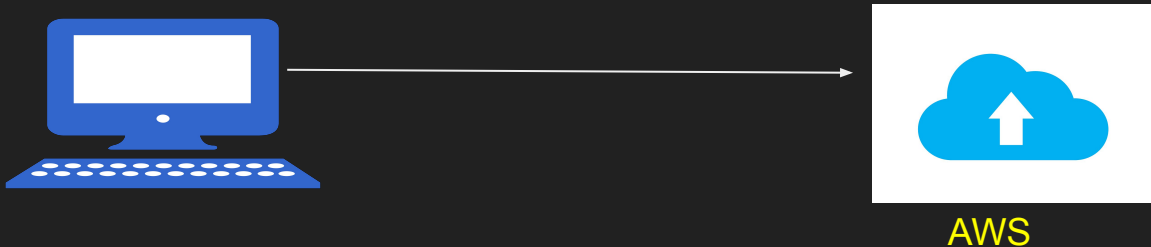


Deployment 1 Observations

Clarence Munn

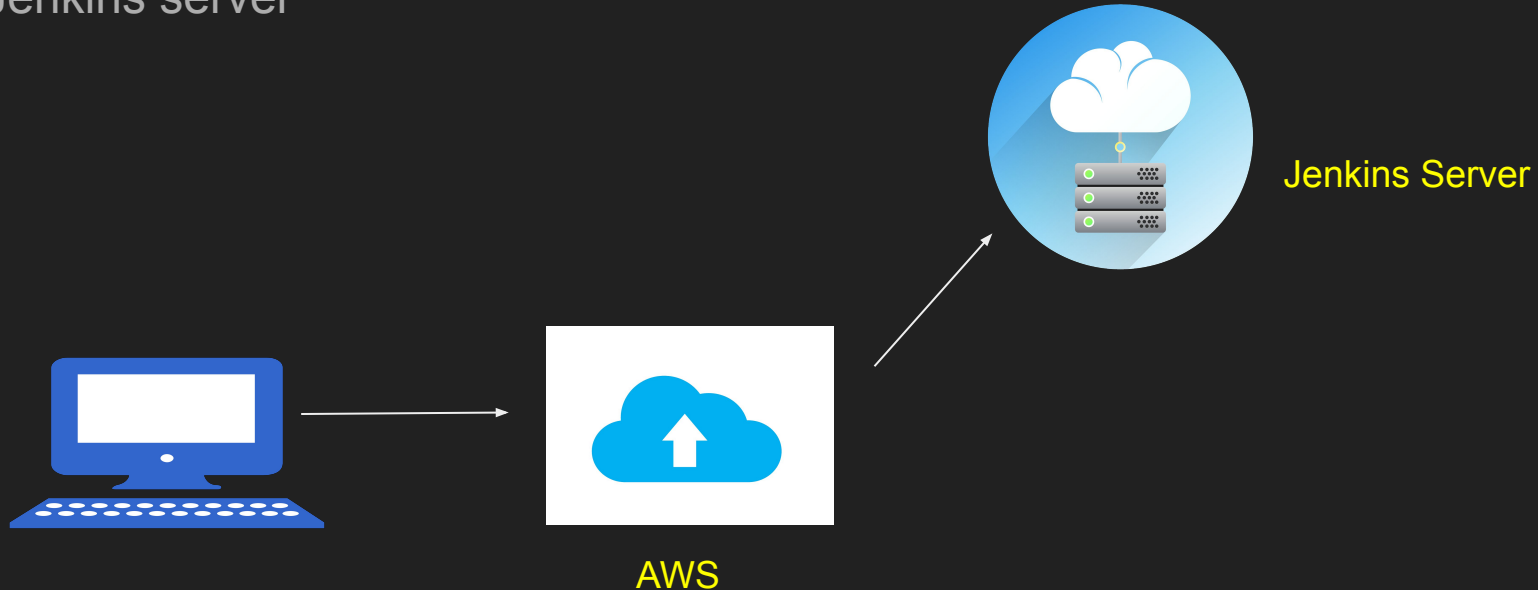
Observations: Creating the instance

- Must log in or create an account with Amazon Web Services
- Create instance and select the image preference (Ubuntu)
 - To set ports I needed to update network settings. Each additional port was added to its own security group.
- Creating the key
 - Make sure key is in the folder you need remote access in
- Logged in by using the ssh command using the [key].pem created



Observations: Installing Jenkins Server

- To begin the install, a Java Runtime Environment was installed first
- Next used the given commands in the terminal to download and install Jenkins server



Observations: Managing Jenkins

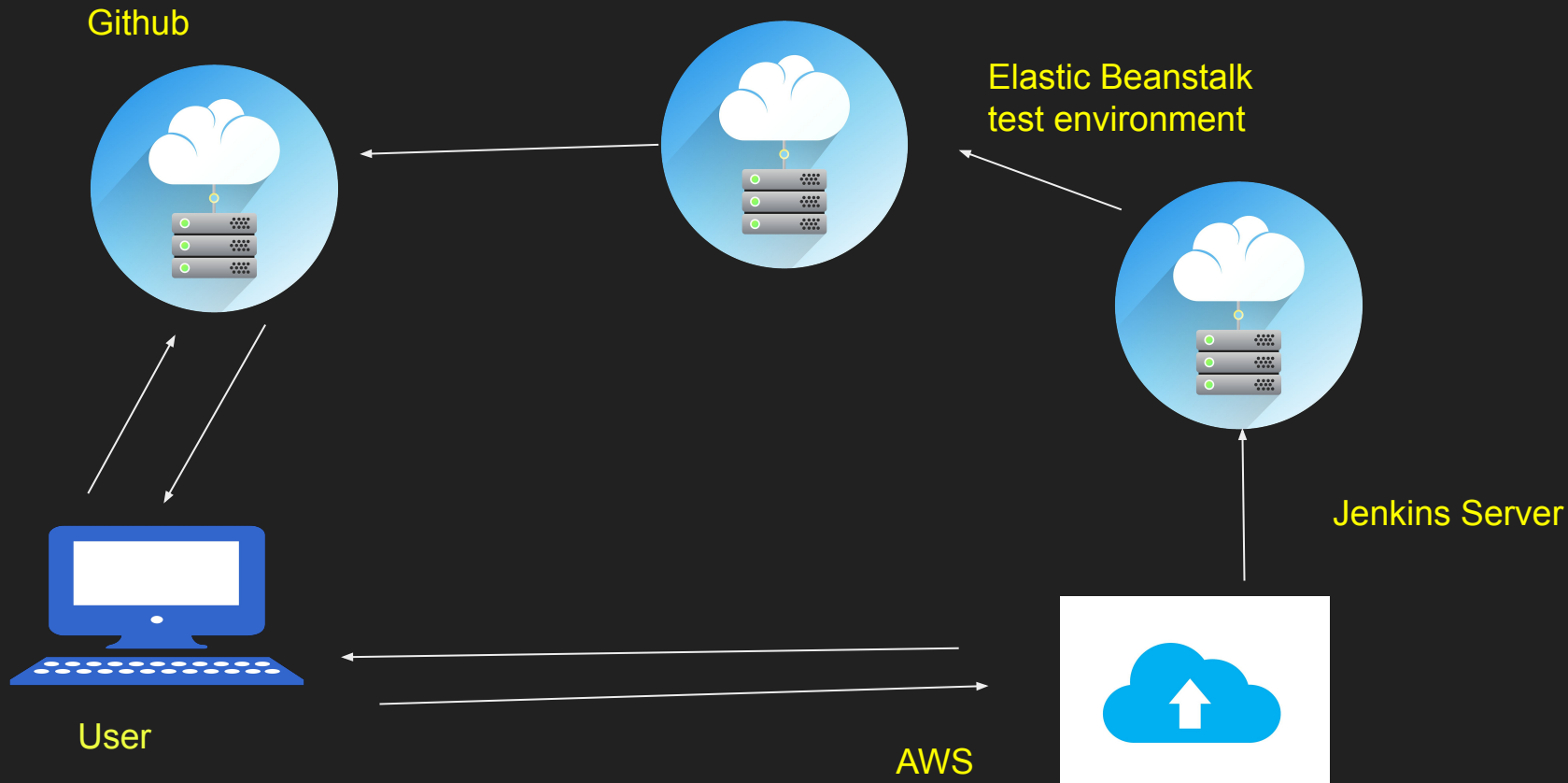
- To access Jenkins, you must use the Public IP address of the instance that was created when it ran (this will change each time you stop and restart an instance)
- You must manage plug-ins and add the plug-in necessary (Amazon EC2)

Observations: Connecting Github to Jenkins server

- Forking the Deployment Repo, and creating personal access token is done Github
- Went back to Jenkins server to create multibranch pipeline
- For branch sources, you need Github username and password, as well as the access token created in Github
- Make sure to validate the repository to ensure access
- After applying my changes

Observations: Build

- Build was done and tested automatically after applying the changes
 - Testing kept failing for me, but after speaking with peers, this appeared to be normal
- After compressing all of the files from the repo (including hidden files) you must create an environment.
 - Since this was my first application i had to create an app, after this i can create new environments
- Uploading the zip file to the environment enables the application to run



User's computer connects with Github and AWS