

DevOps Pipeline Implementation using GitHub, Jenkins, and Docker

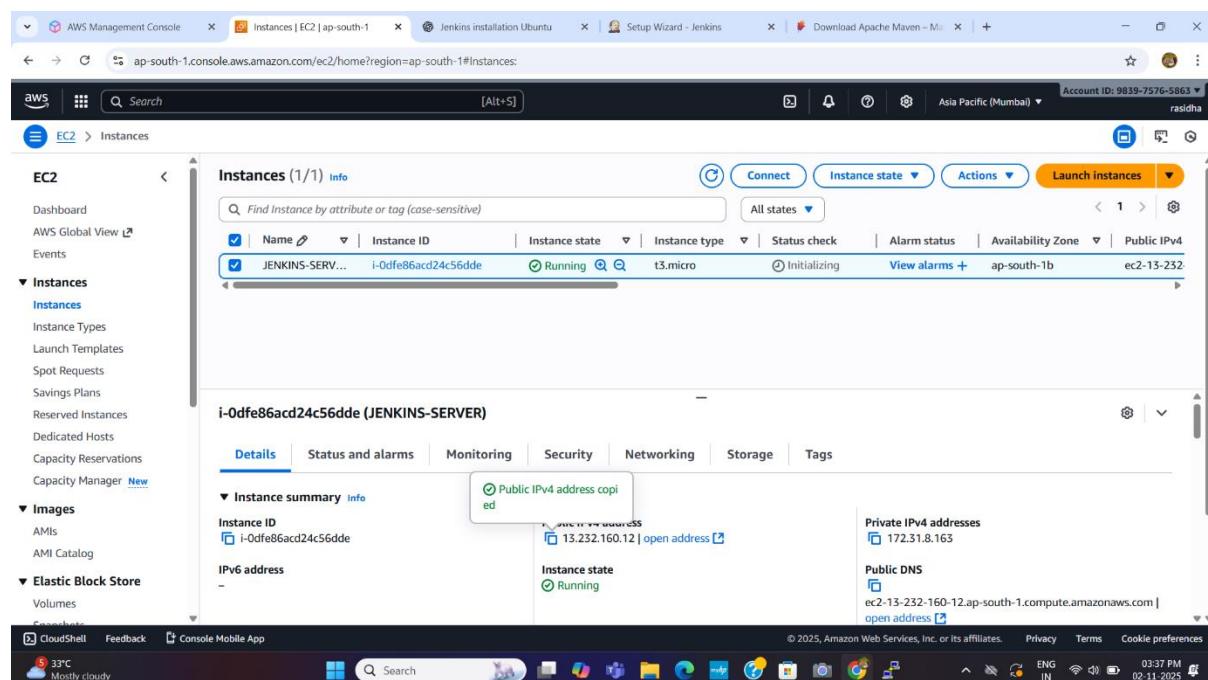
This project demonstrates a simple DevOps pipeline that automates the process of building and deploying an application using Jenkins and Docker. The system pulls the source code directly from a GitHub repository, builds a Docker image, and deploys it as a running container. Jenkins acts as the automation server, managing continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) efficiently. Docker ensures the application runs in a consistent environment regardless of system differences. The pipeline reduces manual effort, speeds up deployment, and improves reliability. It provides developers with faster feedback and easier version control integration. The entire setup promotes agile development practices and helps maintain stable releases. This project serves as a foundational example for beginners in DevOps automation.

Tools Used in the Project

1. **GitHub** – Used for storing and managing the project source code and Jenkinsfile.
2. **Jenkins** – Automates the build, test, and deployment process through CI/CD pipelines.
3. **Docker** – Packages the application and its dependencies into containers for consistent deployment.
4. **EC2 (Amazon Web Services)** – Hosts Jenkins and Docker to run the automation pipeline in the cloud.
5. **Nginx** – Acts as a lightweight web server to host and serve the deployed application.

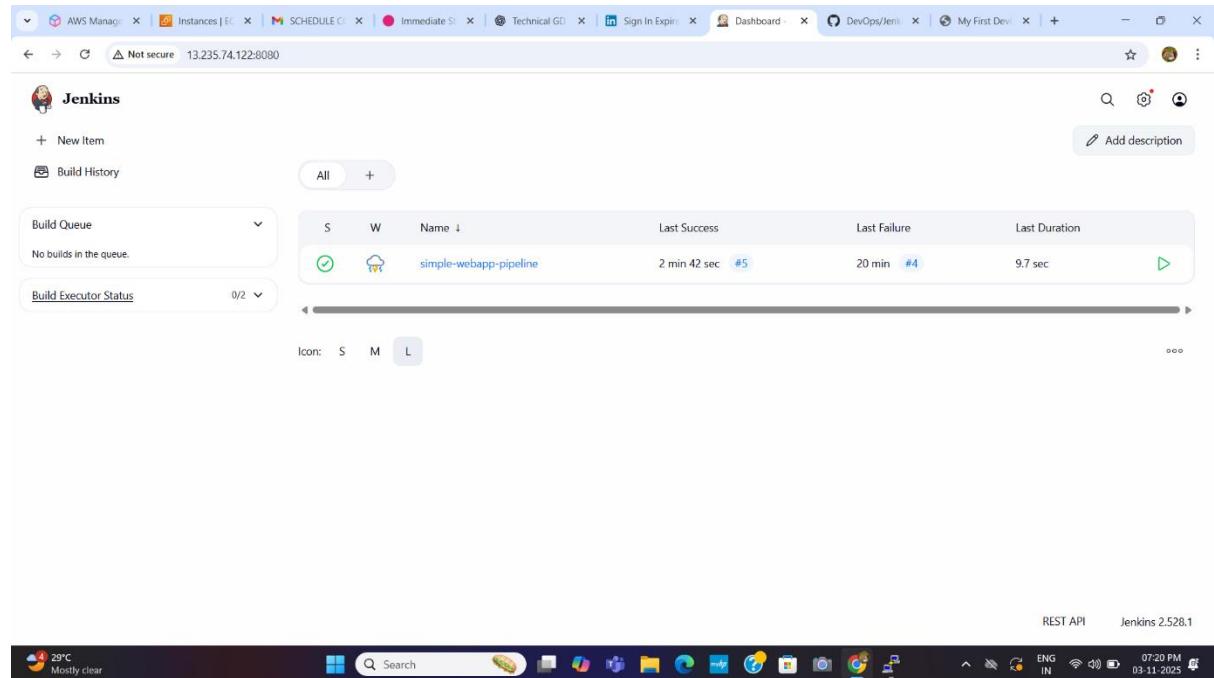
Steps Involved:

Step 1: AWS EC2 Instance



This figure shows the AWS EC2 instance used to host Jenkins and Docker. The instance acts as the main server where all DevOps tools are installed and integrated. It provides a virtual environment to execute the CI/CD pipeline, automate builds, and deploy the web application. The instance runs continuously, allowing seamless automation between code updates and deployment.

Step 2 : Jenkins Pipeline Creation



This figure represents the Jenkins dashboard, where the project pipeline named “*simple-webapp-pipeline*” is configured and executed. Jenkins automates the process of pulling code from GitHub, building a Docker image, and deploying the application. The green build status indicates that all stages of the pipeline have completed successfully.

Step 3 : Docker Container Running

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-31: ~
[1] 1 login as: ubuntu
Authenticating with public key "mumbai"
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pco

System information as of Mon Nov  3 13:44:28 UTC 2025

System load: 0.01      Temperature: -273.1 C
Usage of /: 49.7% of 6.71GB   Processes: 130
Memory usage: 58%        Users logged in: 1
Swap usage: 0%          IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.0.31

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

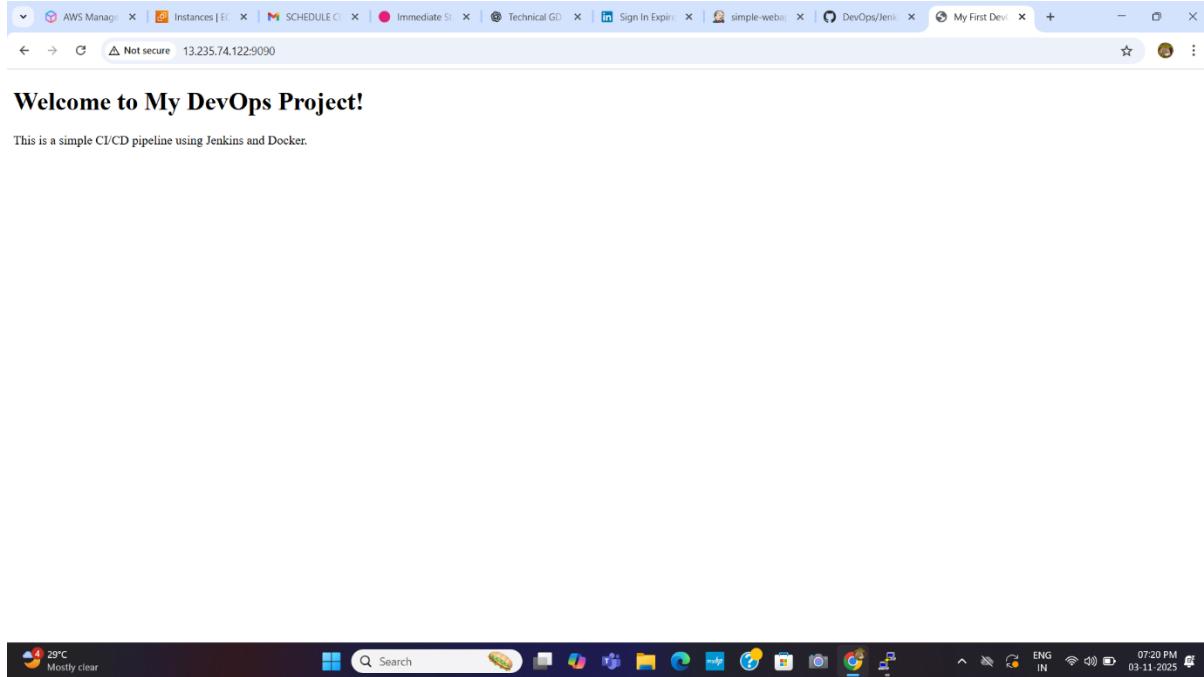
15 updates can be applied immediately,
5 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

1 additional security update can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

Last login: Mon Nov  3 13:34:35 2025 from 157.48.122.102
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-31:~$ sudo su - jenkins
[1]+ 15 pts    sleep(1)                  [1]
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-31:~$ groups
jenkins docker
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-31:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID        COMMAND           CREATED          STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-31:~$ sudo systemctl restart jenkins
[sudo] password for jenkins:
sudo: a password is required
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-31:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND           CREATED          STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
1b8593c74f29        my-simple-webapp   "/docker-entrypoint..."   42 seconds ago   Up 4 seconds   0.0.0.0:9090->80/tcp, [::]:9090->80/tcp   pensive_ishizaka
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-31:~$
```

This figure shows the command-line interface (CLI) where Docker commands are executed on the EC2 instance. It confirms that the Docker image has been successfully built and the container is running. The command output displays the container ID and status, verifying that the web application is deployed and active inside the container.

Step 4 : Deployed Web Application



This figure shows the **final deployed web application** accessed through the EC2 public IP and port 9090. The webpage displays the message “*Welcome to My DevOps Project!*”, proving that the CI/CD pipeline successfully built, deployed, and hosted the application using Jenkins and Docker.