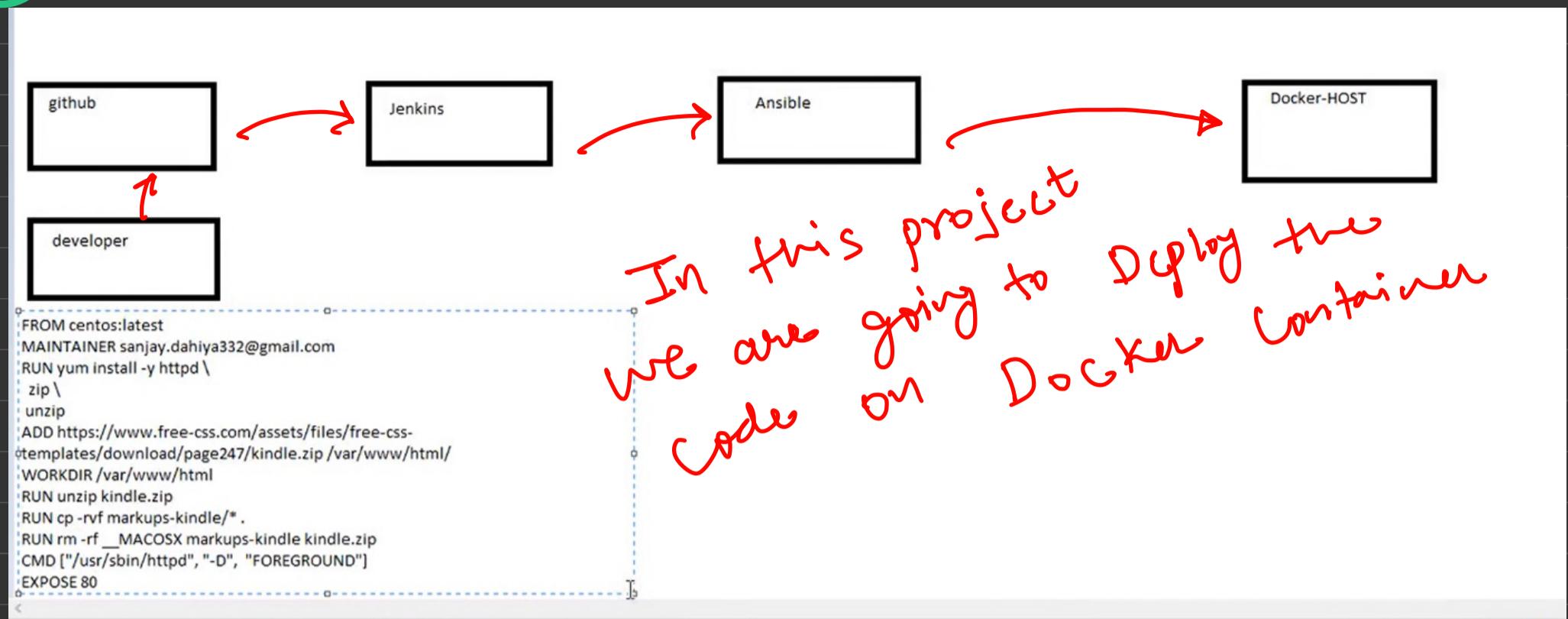




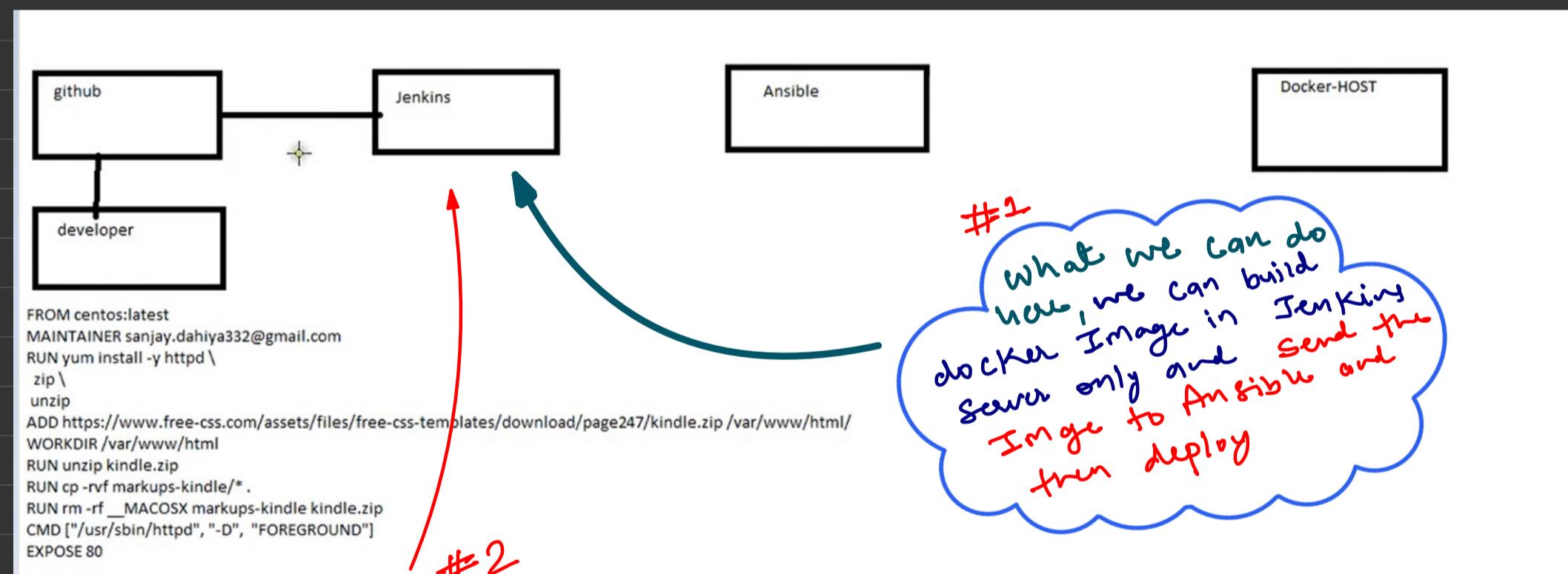
1



```

FROM centos:latest
MAINTAINER sanjay.dahiya332@gmail.com
RUN yum install -y httpd \
zip \
unzip
ADD https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page247/kindle.zip /var/www/html/
WORKDIR /var/www/html
RUN unzip kindle.zip
RUN cp -rvf markups-kindle/* .
RUN rm -rf __MACOSX markups-kindle kindle.zip
CMD ["/usr/sbin/httpd", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
EXPOSE 80
  
```

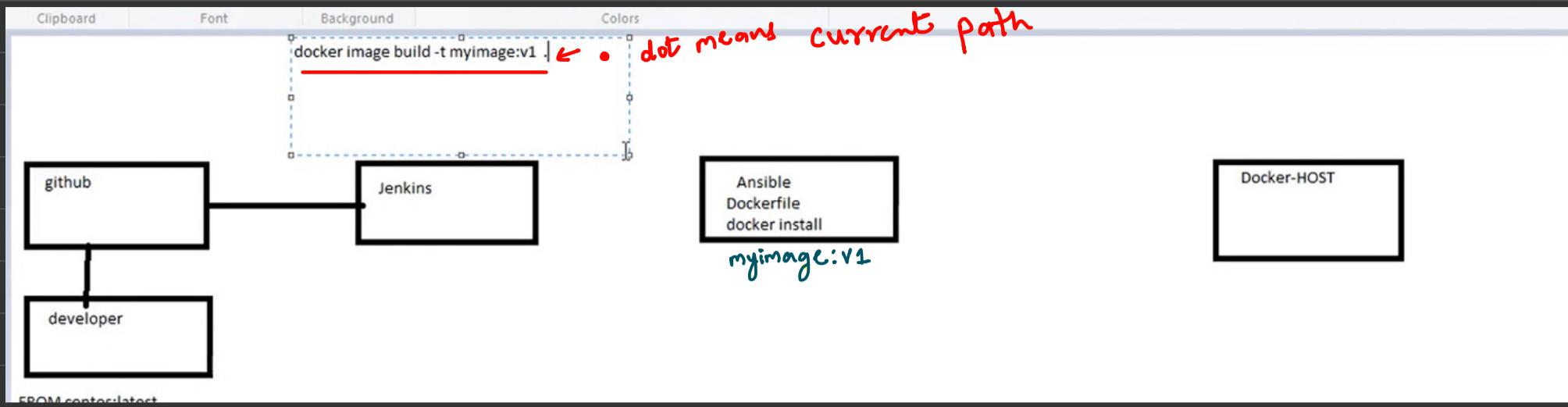
Source Code that we are going to use in our code



But If you were having less hardware resources so dont build on Jenkins server.

So what happen if we generally bring docker files to Jenkins and will send to some another server to build the image

2



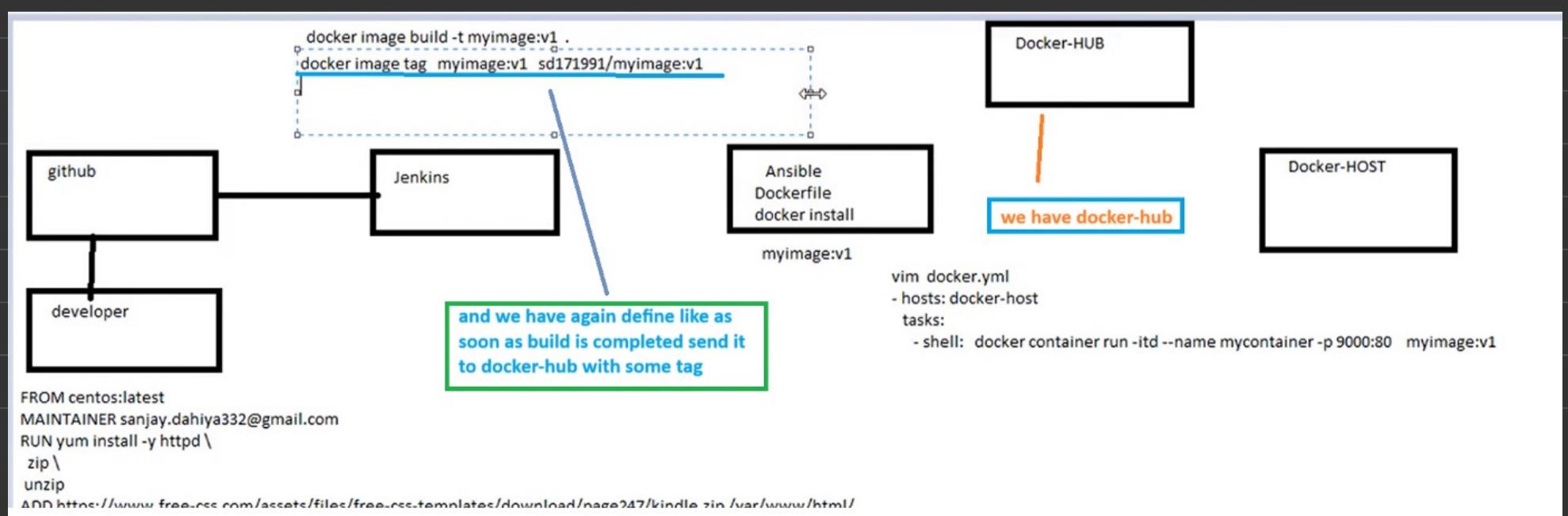
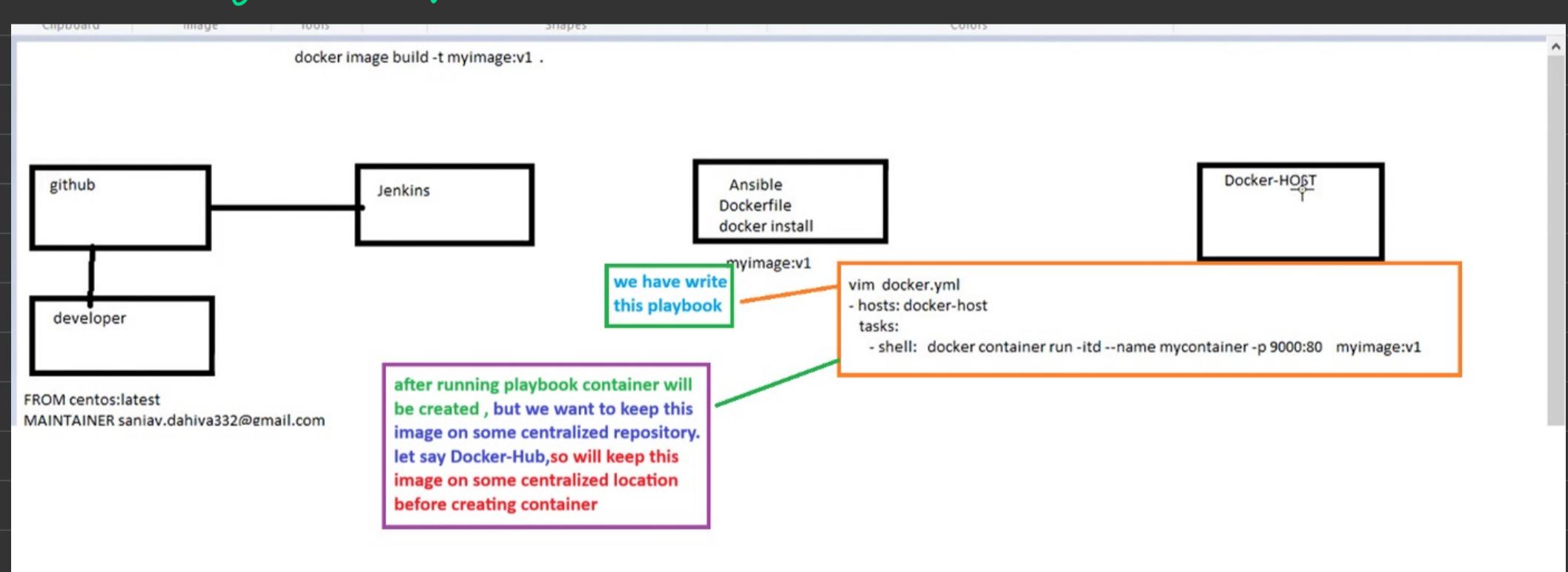
Let say we after triggering Job Dockerfile came to Jenkins and we have send it to Ansible server by some command

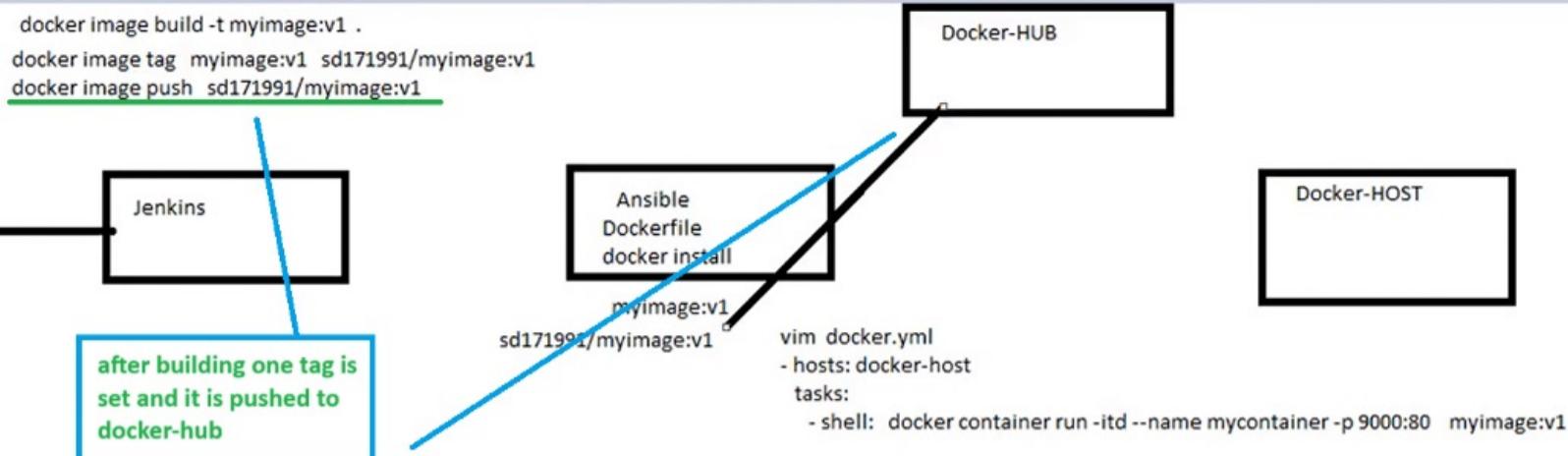
Now Dockerfile came to Ansible server and we can install Docker on Ansible server and build the Image over there will define some commands over Jenkins server to build the Dockerfile so it will build and put some Tag on Image and push!

Now we will use this docker Image and build the container by this Image Now how to do this for this

3

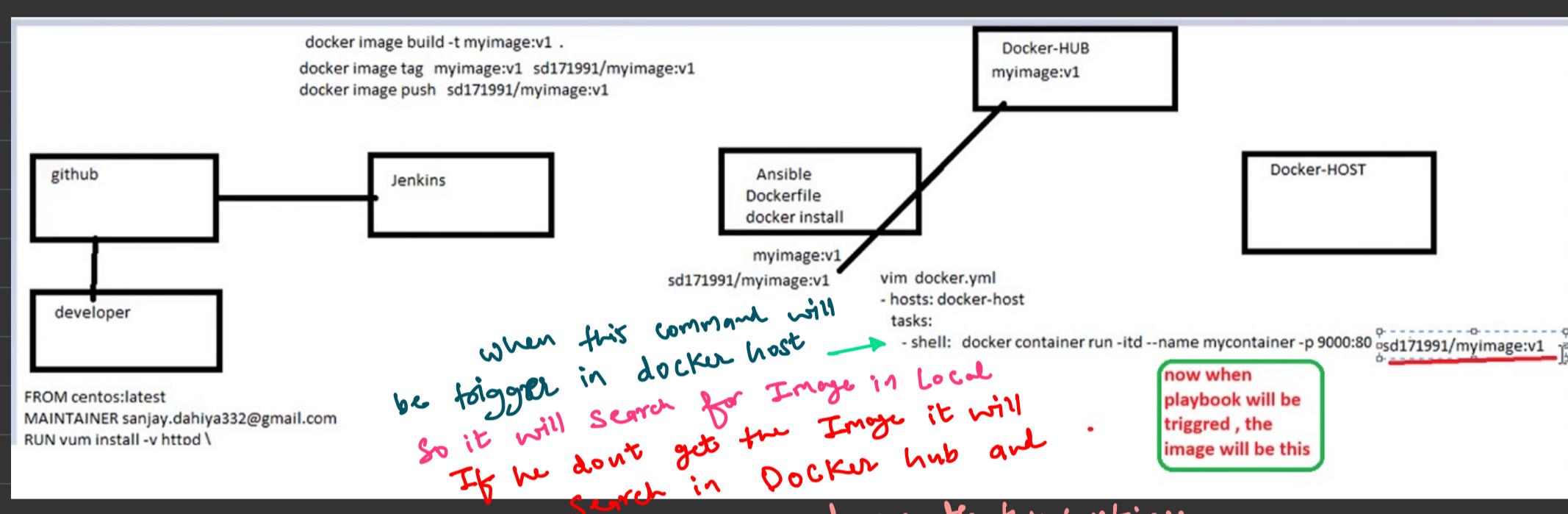
Now how to do this, i.e Deploy Container So we have to write playbook for this





FROM centos:latest

```
MAINTAINER sanjay.dahiya332@gmail.com
RUN yum install -y httpd \
zip \
unzip
ADD https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page247/kindle.zip /var/www/html/
WORKDIR /var/www/html
RUN unzip kindle.zip
RUN cp -rvf markups-kindle/*.
RUN rm -rf __MACOSX markups-kindle kindle.zip
```



But the above scenario is incomplete, you will face the problem in future when you will edit the Dockerfile in future.
How?

→ Let say Developer has changed the source-code
Dev push the code → Jenkins will trigger new job as new Dockerfile came → Jenkins has given new Dockerfile to Ansible for building → when Dockerfile will build, it will stop from building because, when build will start, this command will execute

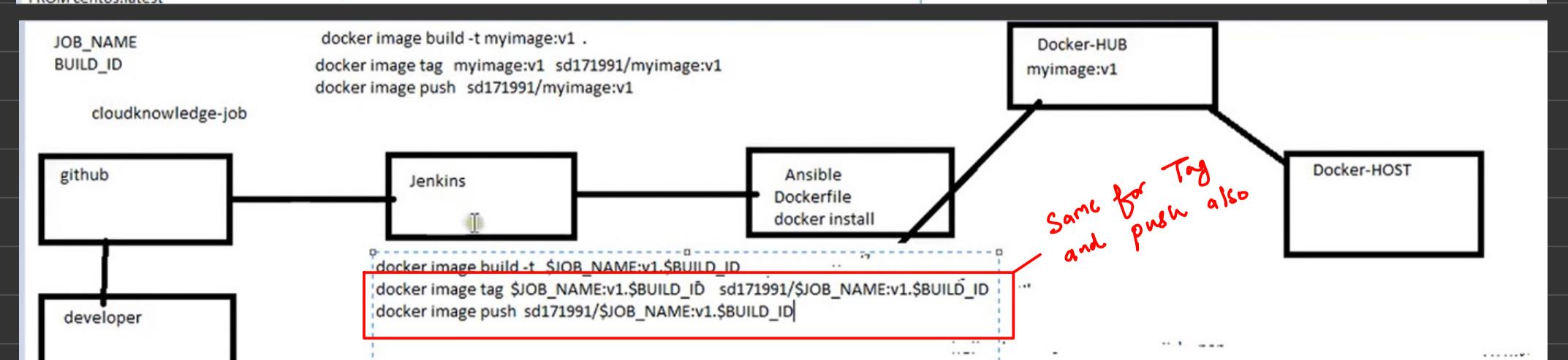
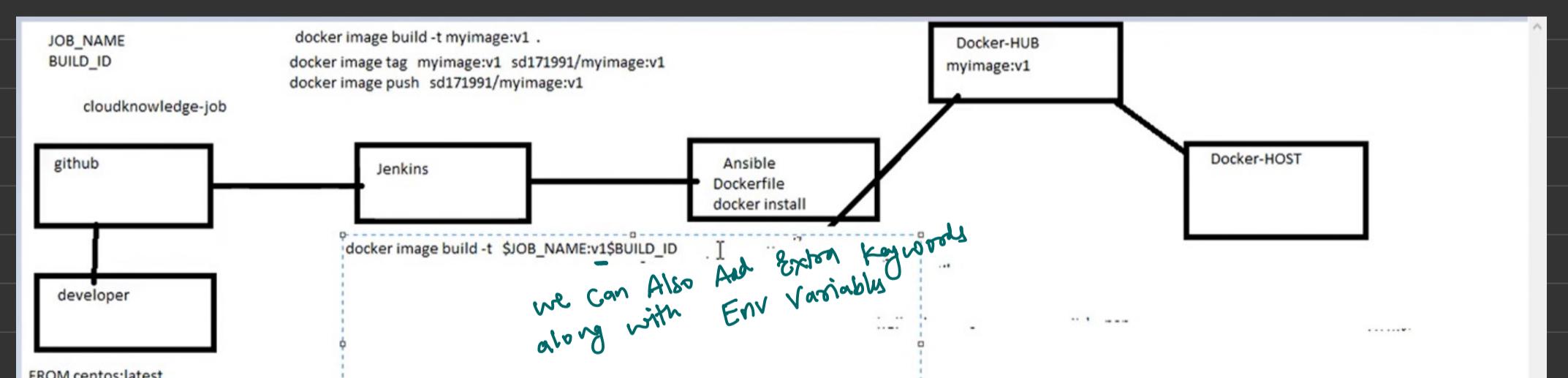
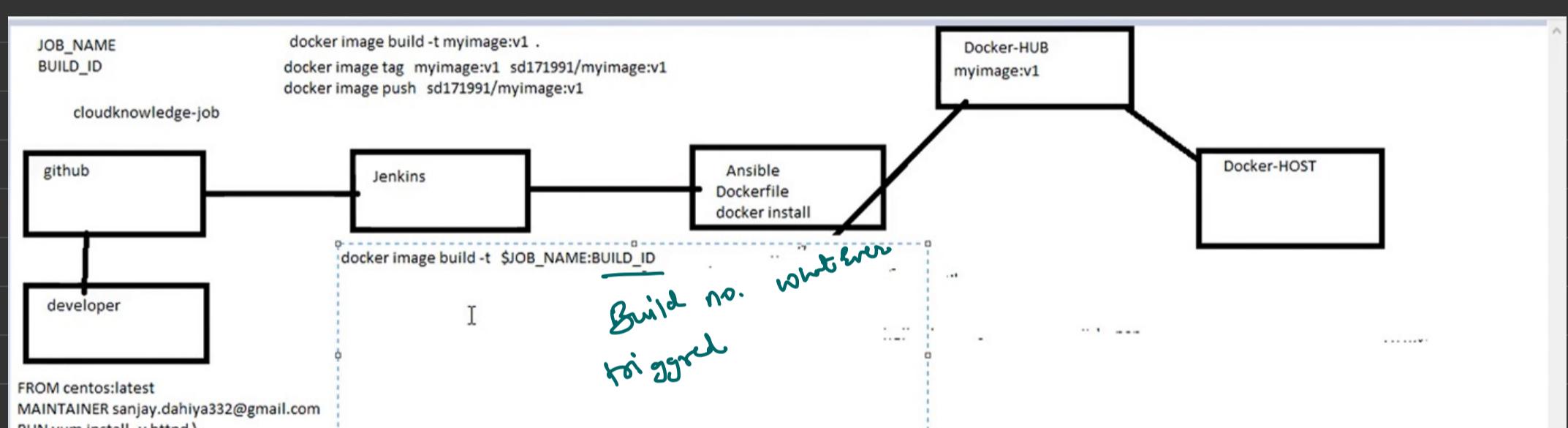
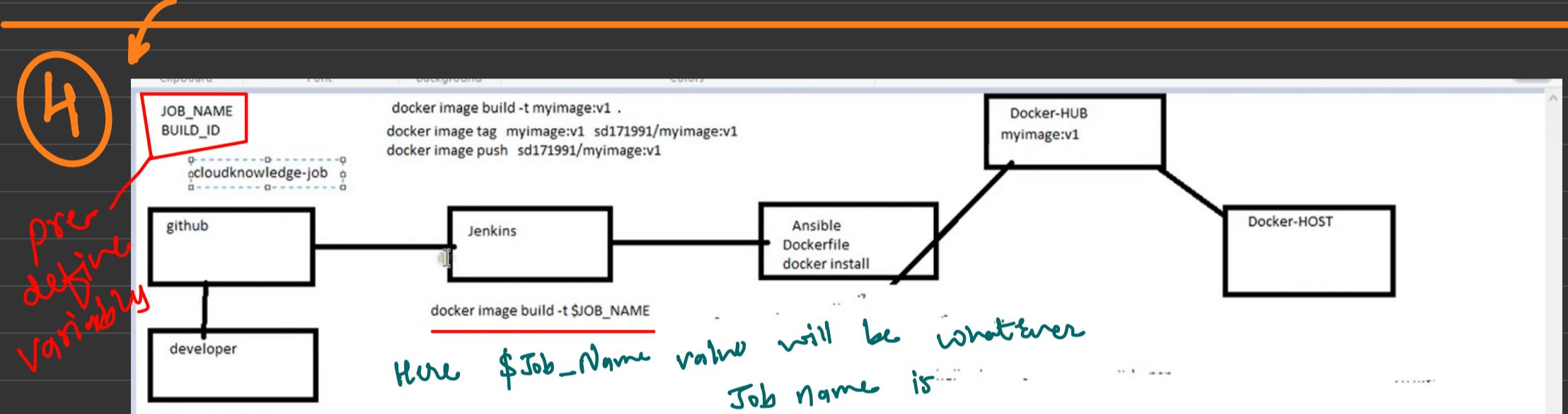
docker image build -t myimage:v1

and build will fail, this build with this Image Tag is already present, so it will not create new Image with new Tag

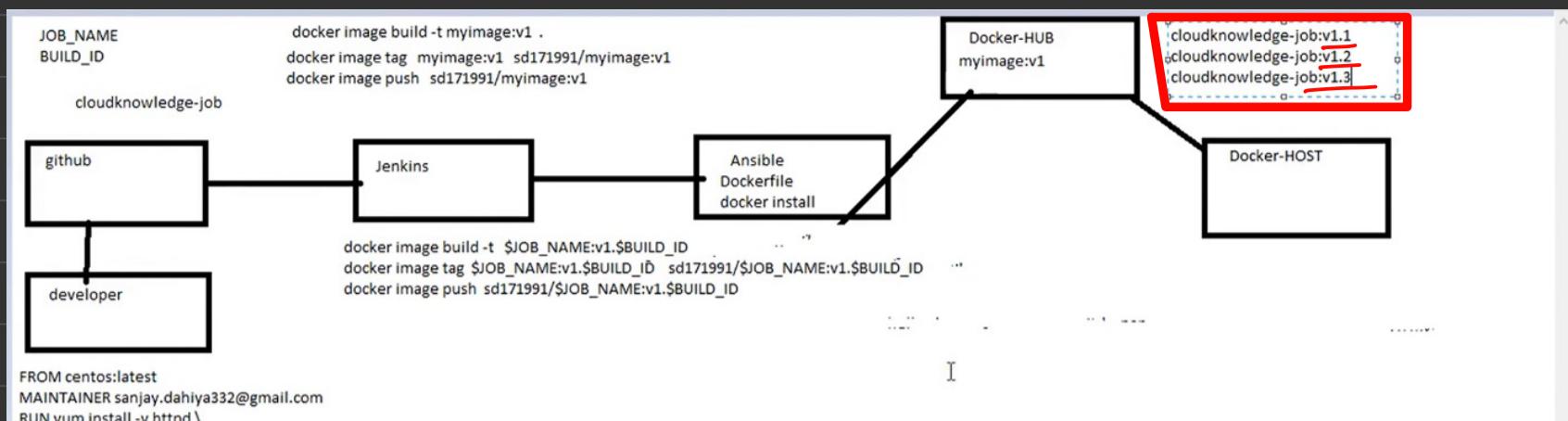
and further commands will also not work like Tag and push command.

To solve this you have to manually change the name and tag of Dockerfile in Jenkins Server
 this is the problem here
 And you also need to update the Ansible playbook with new tag

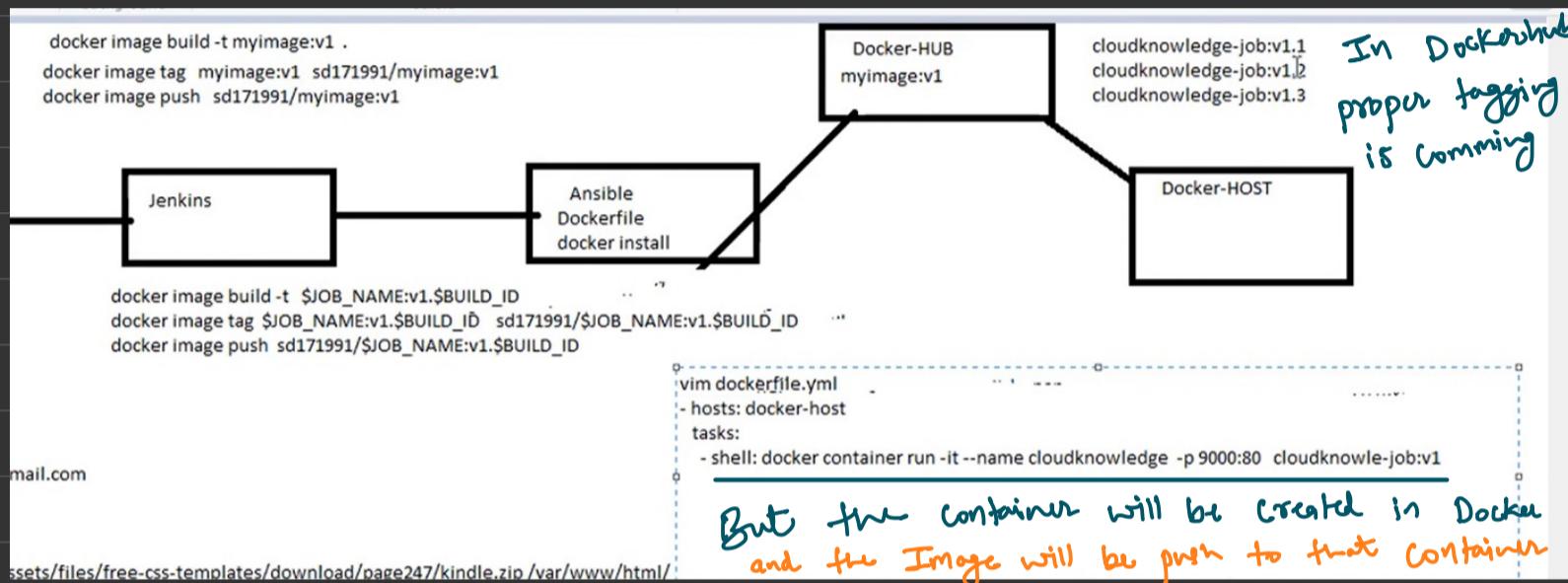
To solve this we have to use some pre-defined variables in Jenkins.



Now the version controlling will be maintained of Dockerhub



But the Ansible playbook we have written



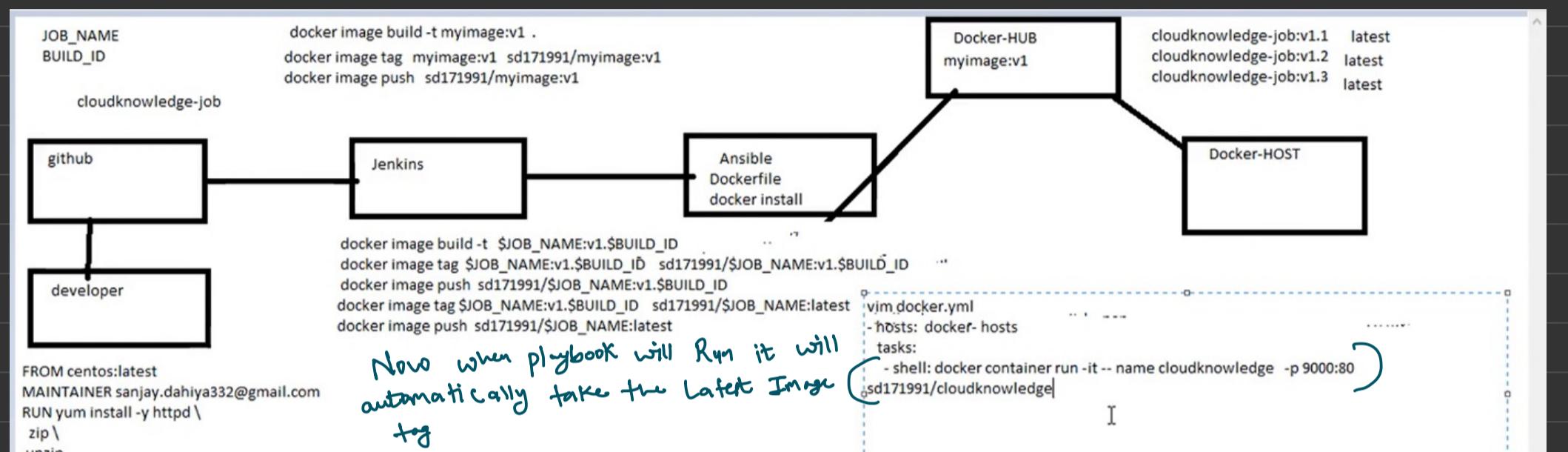
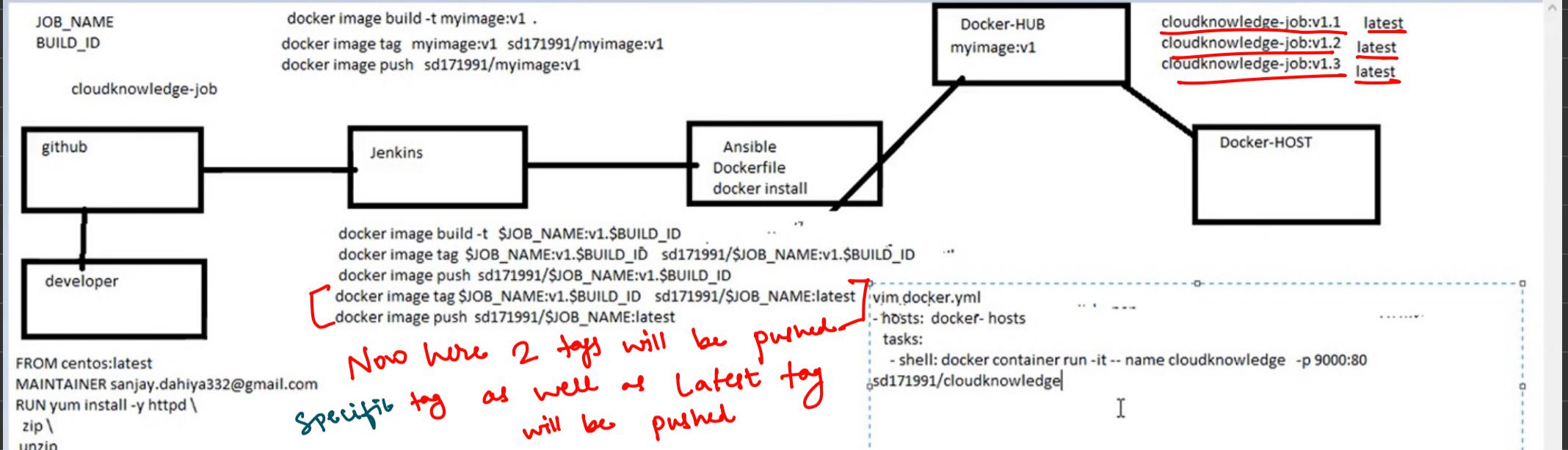
If we use this

But in DockerHub there is no tag with Latest all are having custom Tag so it will say Image is not present in DockerHub

So what we want is the Image that is being pushed to Docker. In that versioning should be maintained like Tag Image is also pushed, as well as Latest Image also be pushed.

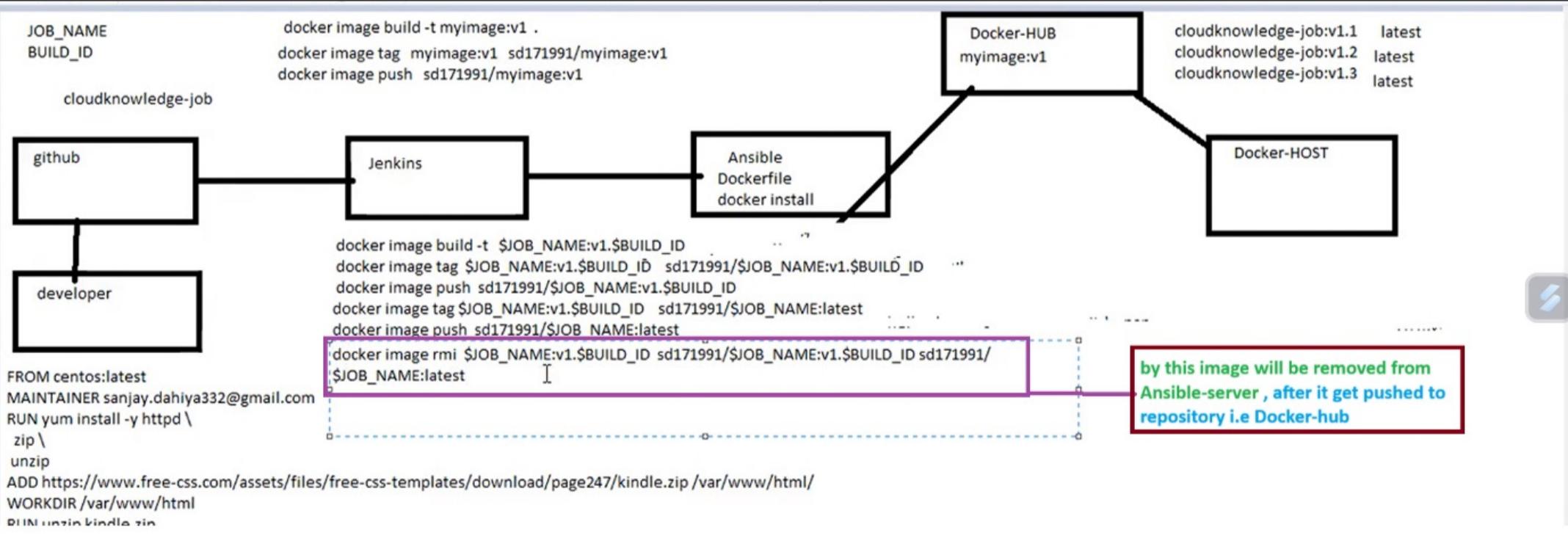
So for that we need to push some extra commands in Jenkins





5

Now when job will trigger intermittently there will be lots of images present in the Ansible server this might lead to storage issue , so we also need to delete the older images form Ansible-server.



But still issue is not resolved yet, the problem you will face here is

we have created playbook to Run in Docker Host.

```

vim docker.yml
- hosts: docker-host
  tasks:
    - shell: docker container run -itd -- name cloudknowledge -p 9000:80
      sd171991/cloudknowledge

```

when your playbook Run it will pull the latest Image and build the Container for you

But let say you have updated the code

Code push to Github

Image build with new ID and also with Latest Tag

New Image push to DockerHub

old container will be removed and new container will be created with new Image

But when playbook will be trigger again for new code, and when it will try to create another container, It will not able to pull the new code Image/Latest Image from Dockerhub because

The By default behaviour of Docker is, it will try to search Image on its localhost and in localhost our existing/old Latest Image is present so it will not pull from DockerHub i.e. it will not move to DockerHub to pull latest commit Image

for this we have to do some extra modification in playbook

Extra we have to do is, remove the existing Image, so it will pull Latest Image

```
vim docker-yml
- hosts: docker-host
  tasks:
    - name: stop container
      shell: docker container stop cloudknowledge
    - name: remove container
      shell: docker container rm cloudknowledge
```

here first container will stop
then container will be removed

```
vim docker-yml
- hosts: docker-host
  tasks:
    - name: stop container
      shell: docker container stop cloudknowledge
    - name: remove container
      shell: docker container rm cloudknowledge
    - name: remove docker image
      shell: docker image rmi sd171991/cloudknowledge
```

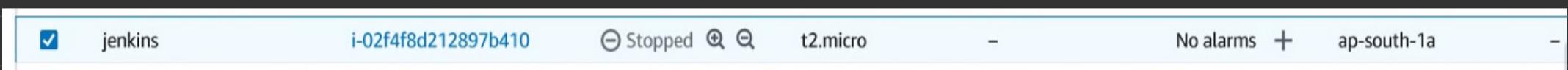
also remove the
image

```
vim docker-yml
- hosts: docker-host
  tasks:
    - name: stop container
      shell: docker container stop cloudknowledge
    - name: remove container
      shell: docker container rm cloudknowledge
    - name: remove docker image
      shell: docker image rmi sd171991/cloudknowledge
    - name: create new container
      shell: docker container run -itd --name cloudknowledge-container -p 9000:80
sd171991/cloudknowlege
```

new container will be created

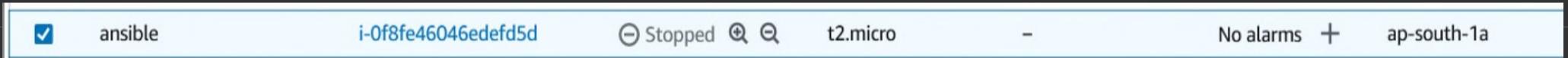
***** Practical-Part *****

1



We have ready our Jenkins server
Install Jenkins and git

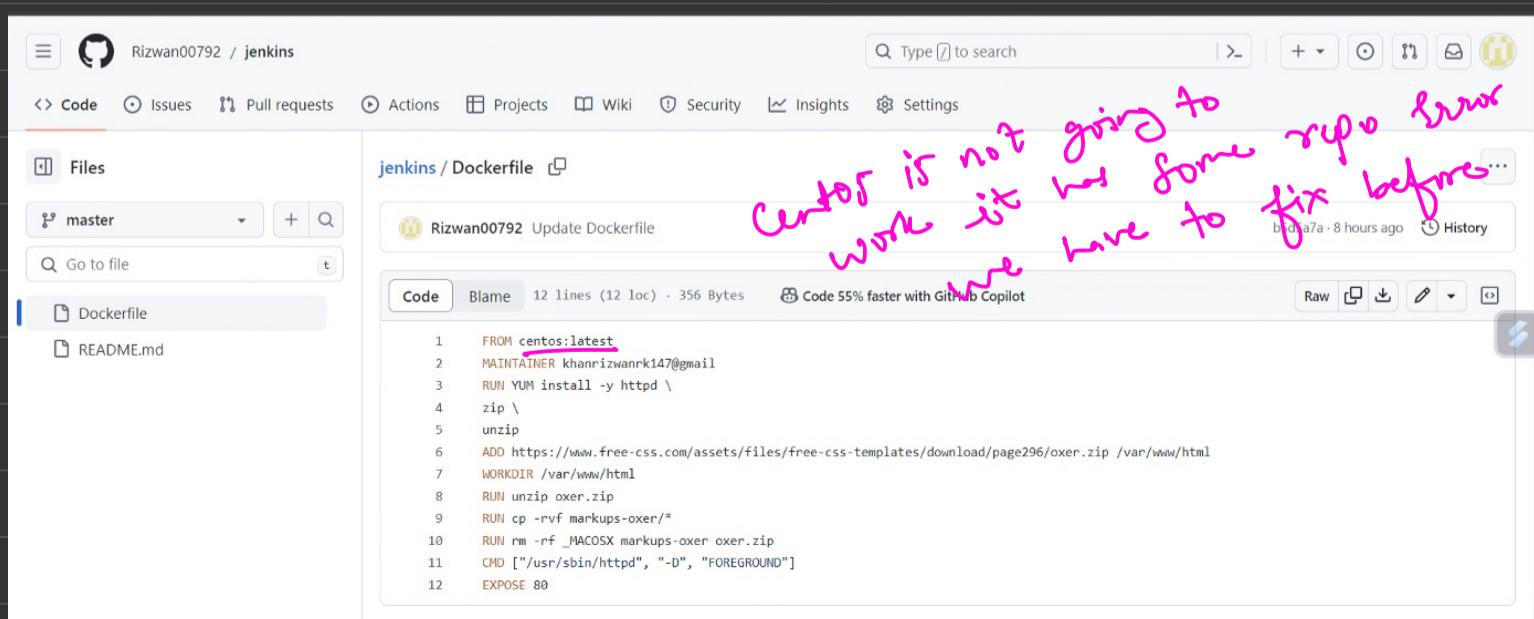
2



We have install ansible and
We also docker package in ansible server for building docker image
We also have added the docker-server ip in host file of ansible-server
And we have also added key(key-based authentication) between ansible – docker server
And we have also added key(key-based authentication) between Jenkins – ansible server

3

we have added dockerfile in github





we have added our ansible and Jenkins server in Manage Jenkins

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System >

Name ?
jenkins

Hostname ?
172.31.37.76

Username ?
root

Remote Directory ?

Avoid sending files that have not changed ?

Advanced ▾ Edited

SSH Server

Name ?
ansible

Hostname ?
172.31.46.18

Username ?
root

Remote Directory ?

Avoid sending files that have not changed ?

Advanced ▾ Edited

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System >

Name ?
ansible

Hostname ?
172.31.46.18

Username ?
root

Remote Directory ?

Avoid sending files that have not changed ?

Advanced ▾ Edited

Test Configuration



Adding build steps

The first task will perform on Jenkins server

Build Steps

Send files or execute commands over SSH ?

SSH Publishers

SSH Server

Name ?
jenkins

Advanced ▾

Exec command ?
rsync -avh /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Docker-project/Dockerfile root@172.31.46.18:/opt/

All of the transfer fields (except for Exec timeout) support substitution of Jenkins environment variables

Advanced ▾

here we have define that by "rsync" transfer the file to the ip of ansible server in /opt/ after build , here we are not build it on Jenkins server , we are simply pushing the file as the job will be triggered it the Dockerfile will come to workspace

The second task will perform on Ansible server

Built in environment variables

Jenkins provides a set of environment variables. You can also define your own. Here is a list of built in environment variables:

- **BUILD_NUMBER** - The current build number. For example "153"
- **BUILD_ID** - The current build id. For example "2018-08-22_23-59-59"
- **BUILD_DISPLAY_NAME** - The name of the current build. For example "#153".
- **JOB_NAME** - Name of the project of this build. For example "foo"
- **BUILD_TAG** - String of "jenkins-\${JOB_NAME}-\${BUILD_NUMBER}".
- **EXECUTOR_NUMBER** - The unique number that identifies the current executor.
- **NODE_NAME** - Name of the "slave" or "master". For example "linux".
- **NODE_LABELS** - Whitespace-separated list of labels that the node is assigned.
- **WORKSPACE** - Absolute path of the build as a workspace.
- **JENKINS_HOME** - Absolute path on the master node for Jenkins to store data.
- **JENKINS_URL** - URL of Jenkins. For example <http://server:port/jenkins/>
- **BUILD_URL** - Full URL of this build. For example <http://server:port/jenkins/job/foo/15/>
- **JOB_URL** - Full URL of this job. For example <http://server:port/jenkins/job/foo/>

extension knowledge

Send files or execute commands over SSH ?

SSH Publishers

SSH Server

Name ?
ansible

Advanced ▾

Exec command ?

```
cd /opt
docker image build -t $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD
```

in ansible it will go to /opt
and docker image will be build

current working directory where Dockerfile is present

docker hub

Explore Repositories Organizations

Search Docker Hub

74992692 Dockerhub Id

74992692 / docker-project

Contains: No content | Last pushed: 9 hours ago

Inactive ⚡ 0 Public

Create repository

Exec command ?

```
cd /opt  
docker image build -t $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID .  
$Build_ID dockerhub id  
docker image tag $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID  
it will build image with some tag  
it will also build the image with latest tag  
docker image tag $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest  
docker image push 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID  
docker image push 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest  
docker image rmi $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest
```

Exec command ?

```
cd /opt  
docker image build -t $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID .  
docker image tag $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID  
docker image tag $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest  
here it will push the image with specific and latest tag  
docker image push 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID  
docker image push 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest  
docker image rmi $JOB_NAME:v1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:V1.$BUILD_ID 74992692/$JOB_NAME:latest  
here it will remove the specific and latest image after push to docker hub
```

Now the problem will face it when image will be pushing to dockerhub it will ask for id and password of dockerhub

So we have to login to dockerhub on ansible server

```
[root@ansible ~]# dockerhub login  
-bash: dockerhub: command not found  
[root@ansible ~]# docker login  
Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create  
Username: 74992692  
Password:  
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.  
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See  
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store  
Login Succeeded  
[root@ansible ~]# we have logged into DockerHub in Ansible
```

Now image will be pushed to dockerhub

but we also need to create the container on docker-host , for that we need to create a playbook on Ansible server

```
- hosts: all  
  tasks:  
    - name: create container  
      shell: docker container run -itd --name rizwan-container -p 9000:80 74992692/docker-project1  
      Image Name
```

Now we have added post build action

6

Post-build Actions

Send build artifacts over SSH ?

SSH Publishers

SSH Server

Name ?

ansible

Exec command ?

ansible-playbook /root/source-code/playbook.yml

All of the transfer fields (except for Exec timeout) support substitution of [Jenkins environment variables](#)

Advanced ▾

Now we have trigger the build action

7

Dashboard > docker-project1 > #61 > Console Output

→ Next Build

```
> git rev-parse origin/master {command} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision ab82cd685dc817819666562564c34b21b8220825 (origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f ab82cd685dc817819666562564c34b21b8220825 # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update Dockerfile"
> git rev-list --no-walk 695ffc4045bb6658eeb5000226a5277cb5d0df # timeout=10
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [jenkins] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 600 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [jenkins] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
Build step 'Send files or execute commands over SSH' changed build result to SUCCESS
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 53,036 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 3,202 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [ansible] ...
ERROR: Exception when publishing, exception message [Exec exit status not zero. Status [2]]
Build step 'Send build artifacts over SSH' changed build result to UNSTABLE
Finished: UNSTABLE
```

It was failing because we are using centos and there is some issue with centos yum repository that's why it was unable to do further steps If you remember we used to add repo in centos when we used to install magento assignment

When we try to build Dockerfile manually on Ansible server it has given some repos error

Now we have again trigger with different

i.e

rockylinux:9.3.20231119

amazonlinux:latest

[Code](#)[Blame](#)[Raw](#)

```
1 FROM rockylinux:9.3.20231119
2 MAINTAINER khanrizwanrk147@gmail.com
3 RUN yum install -y httpd \
4 zip \
5 unzip
6 ADD https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page296/oxer.zip /var/www/
7 WORKDIR /var/www/html
8 RUN unzip oxer.zip
9 RUN cp -rvf oxer-html/* . dot mens current directory me paste
10 RUN rm -rf _MACOSX oxer-html oxer.zip
11 CMD ["/usr/sbin/httpd", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
12 EXPOSE 80
```

Kardo

Note: Yaha per bas 9 wali line hai usko dekha hai ek bar wget aur unzip karke dekh lena jab url change karoge to konsa folder ban rha

[Dashboard](#) > [docker-project1](#) > #63 > [Console Output](#)[Status](#)

Console Output

[Changes](#)[Console Output](#)[View as plain text](#)[Edit Build Information](#)[Delete build '#63'](#)[Git Build Data](#)[← Previous Build](#)

```
Started by user rizwan
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/docker-project1
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/docker-project1/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/Rizwan00792/jenkins.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/Rizwan00792/jenkins.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.40.1'
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/Rizwan00792/jenkins.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git rev-parse origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 94234fd43a0a3cc87262a86ca12dabc094b451a1 (origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 94234fd43a0a3cc87262a86ca12dabc094b451a1 # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update Dockerfile"
> git rev-list --no-walk f6e5d03e17fa5f4c2df603e47f7dfeea44f3be59 # timeout=10
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [jenkins] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 600 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [jenkins] ...
```

```
Checking out Revision 94234fd43a0a3cc87262a86ca12dabc094b451a1 (origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 94234fd43a0a3cc87262a86ca12dabc094b451a1 # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update Dockerfile"
> git rev-list --no-walk f6e5d03e17fa5f4c2df603e47f7dfeea44f3be59 # timeout=10
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [jenkins] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 600 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [jenkins] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
Build step 'Send files or execute commands over SSH' changed build result to SUCCESS
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 11,208 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
SSH: Connecting from host [jenkins]
SSH: Connecting with configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: EXEC: completed after 15,210 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [ansible] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Success

