

**Practice for Lesson 7:
Jenkins Integration with
Docker**

Practices for Lesson 7

Overview

In these practices, you will learn how to setup the environment for Docker container job creation on Jenkins instance. Further, create the Pipeline Job for Docker on Jenkins instance using a sample example and then deploying the Docker Container with the Jenkins Pipeline using the GitHub repository

Practice 7-3: Deploying Docker Container with Jenkins Pipelines

Overview

In this practice, you will learn how to deploy the Docker Container with the Jenkins Pipeline using the GitHub repository.

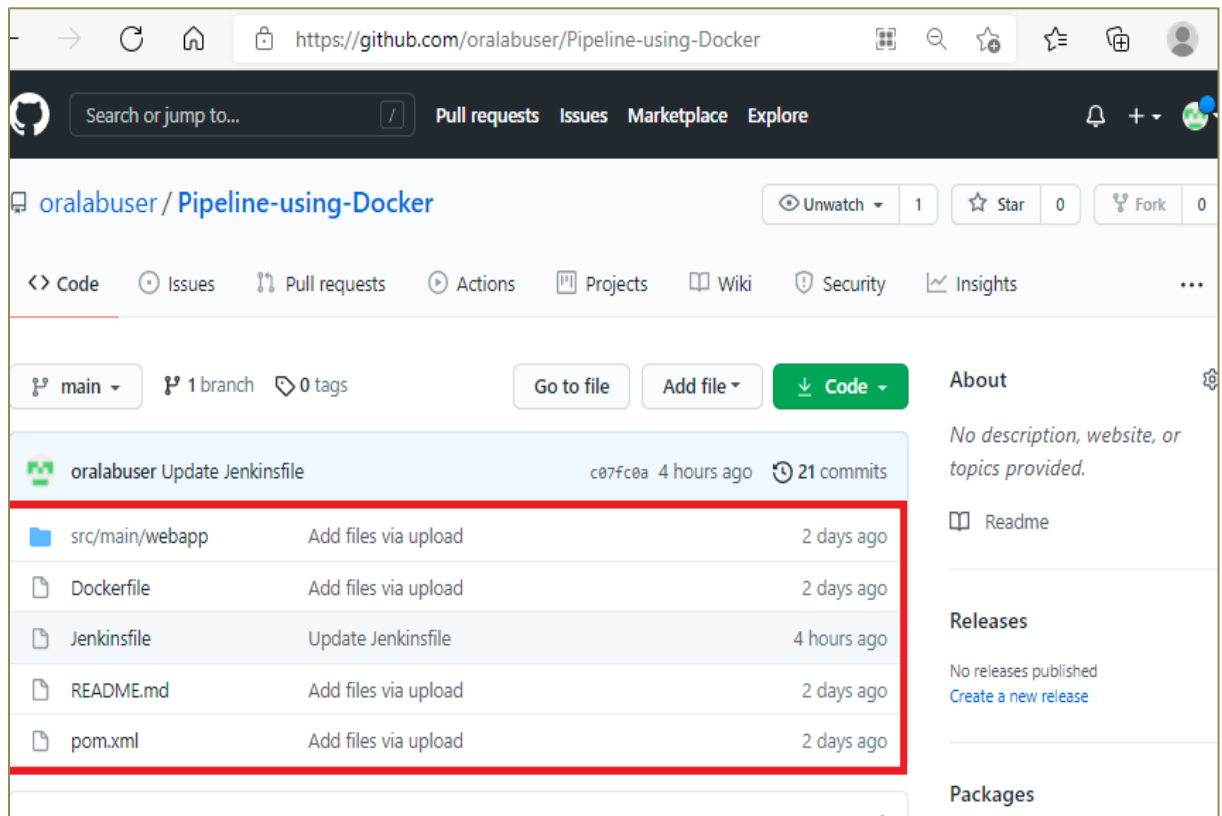
Assumptions

You should have completed the Practice of Lesson 7-2.

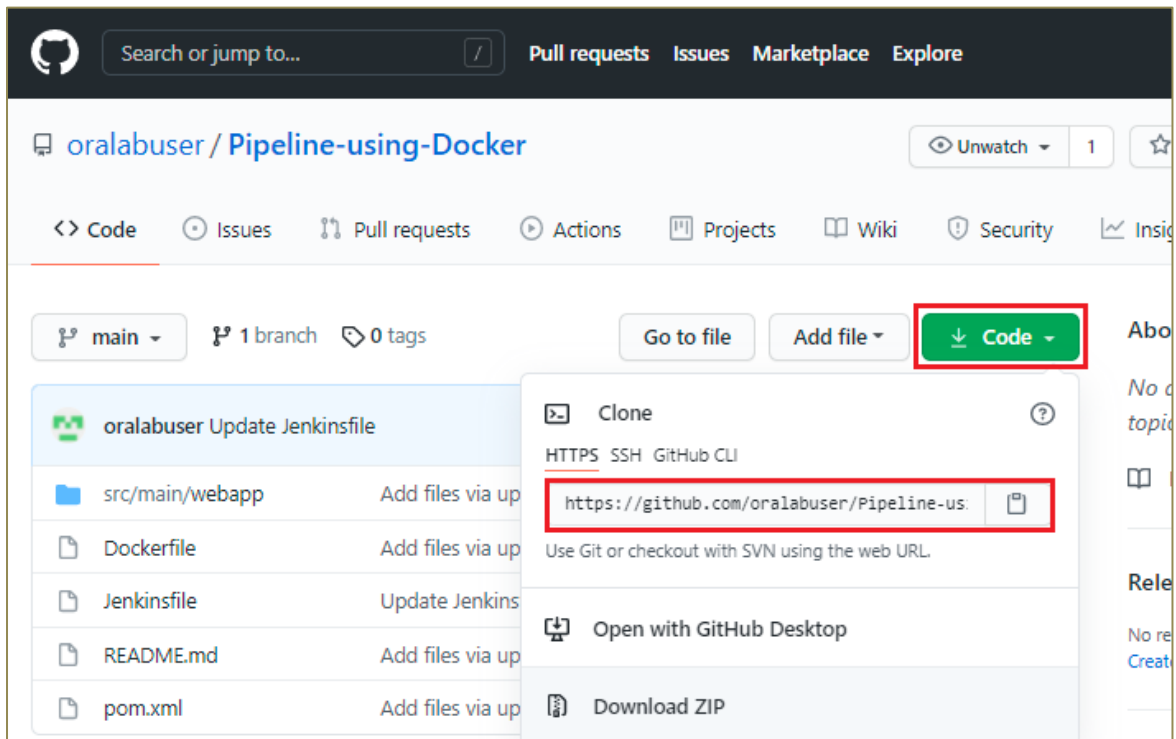
Tasks

1. Create a Docker Pipeline Job on Jenkins instance using the GitHub repository.
 - a. Open the GitHub repository where the link is provided below.

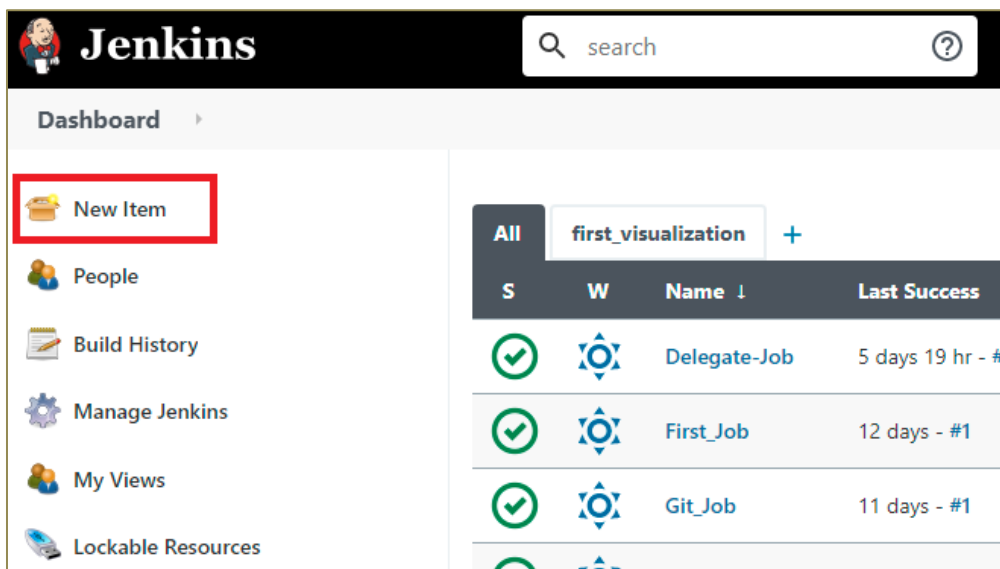
Link: [oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker \(github.com\)](https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker)



- b. Navigate to **Code** and copy the **HTTPS** link for the GitHub repository as given below.



- c. Open the Jenkins Dashboard, navigate to main menu and select **New Item** to create a Docker CI Pipeline Job as shown below.




- d. Provide the name for Job, select **Pipeline** and click **OK**.


Enter an item name

Docker-Cl-Pipeline


» Required field




Freestyle project
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.




Maven project
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.



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.



External Job
This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.



Configuration project
Build projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

OK

- e. Navigate to **Pipeline** and select **Pipeline Script from SCM** under Definition. Under **SCM** select **Git** and paste the **Git Repository URL** of the **GitHub** as shown below.

General Build Triggers Advanced Project Options **Pipeline**

Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

SCM

Git

Repositories

Repository URL

https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git

Credentials

- none - Add

Advanced...

Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')

- f. Change the **Branch Specifier** has **main** as shown below. Click **Apply** and **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'General', 'Build Triggers', 'Advanced Project Options', and 'Pipeline'. The 'Pipeline' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are several sections:

- Repository URL:** A text field containing 'https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git'.
- Credentials:** A dropdown menu showing '- none -' and an 'Add' button.
- Advanced...** and **Add Repository** buttons.
- Branches to build:** A section with a red 'X' icon and a question mark. It contains a 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' field with the text '*/main' highlighted by a red box. There is also an 'Add Branch' button.
- Repository browser:** A dropdown menu showing '(Auto)'.
- Additional Behaviours:** A section at the bottom with a 'Save' button highlighted by a red box and an 'Apply' button.

- g. Job is created successfully, click **Build Now** to execute the pipeline. Click on build created under **Build History** as shown below.

Dashboard > Docker-CI-Pipeline

Back to Dashboard

Status

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Delete Pipeline

Full Stage View

Open Blue Ocean

Rename

Pipeline Syntax

Build History **trend**

find

#1 Jul 9, 2021 8:53 AM

Atom feed for all

Pipeline Docker-CI-Pipeline

[add description](#)

[Disable Project](#)

Recent Changes

Stage View

Declarative: Checkout SCM	checkout	Execute Maven	Docker Build and Tag	Run Docker container on Jenkins Agent
1s	757ms	45s	28s	1s

Average stage times:
(Average full run time: ~1min 23s)

#1 Jul 09 14:23 No Changes

Permalinks

Last build (#1) 1 hr 27 min ago

- h. In the **Build** page, click **Console Output** to view the output of the job. The pipeline stages of the script is executed successfully.

Dashboard > Docker-CI-Pipeline > #1

Back to Project

Status

Changes

Console Output

View as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete build '#1'

Git Build Data

Open Blue Ocean

Restart from Stage

Replay

Pipeline Steps

Workspaces

Console Output

Started by user oralabuser

Obtained Jenkinsfile from git <https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git>

Running in Durability level: MAX_SURVIVABILITY

[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline

[Pipeline] node

Running on Jenkins in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Docker-CI-Pipeline

[Pipeline] {

[Pipeline] stage

[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)

[Pipeline] checkout

Selected Git installation does not exist. Using Default

The recommended git tool is: NONE

No credentials specified

Cloning the remote Git repository

Cloning repository <https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git>

> git init /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Docker-CI-Pipeline # timeout=10

Fetching upstream changes from <https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git>

> git --version # timeout=10

> git --version # 'git version 2.32.0'

> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- <https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git> +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10

> git config remote.origin.url <https://github.com/oralabuser/Pipeline-using-Docker.git> # timeout=10

> git config --add remote.origin.fetch +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10

Avoid second fetch

> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit} # timeout=10

Checking out Revision c07fc0ac19555f02993d965050ac57784fd5bfe2 (refs/remotes/origin/main)

> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10

> git checkout -f c07fc0ac19555f02993d965050ac57784fd5bfe2 # timeout=10

- i. On successful execution of all the pipeline stages finally the **SUCCESS** message is displayed as shown below.

```
Dashboard > Docker-CI-Pipeline > #1
Removing intermediate container 373915cb7682
---> d94a5df4ea24
Step 3/5 : ADD ./target/LoginWebApp-1.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
---> ca57e8c1eba4
Step 4/5 : EXPOSE 8080
---> Running in a10cc6cf5f0f
Removing intermediate container a10cc6cf5f0f
---> 5f29f425bf41
Step 5/5 : CMD ["catalina.sh", "run"]
---> Running in e32d758a20fd
Removing intermediate container e32d758a20fd
---> 998592d41198
Successfully built 998592d41198
Successfully tagged samplewebapp:latest
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker tag samplewebapp dockerdemo/samplewebapp:latest
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Run Docker container on Jenkins Agent)
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker run -d -p 8003:8080 dockerdemo/samplewebapp
00731655fd8312209f75326bc742d48fcbcd583d72105b055073e02a8a099355
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

2. Close the terminal, Logout from the AWS Management console and Jenkins Dashboard.