

# Mini Project: DevOps-Scientific Calculator

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## Problem Statement:

To create a scientific calculator program with user menu-driven operations

- Square root function -  $\sqrt{x}$
- Factorial function -  $x!$
- Natural logarithm (base e) -  $\ln(x)$
- Power function -  $x^b$

I have also added some basic calculator functions like addition subtraction multiplication and division along with the above scientific functions.

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## DevOps tool chain

**What and Why:** DevOps is a set of philosophies, practices, and tools that help an organization deliver better products faster by facilitating the integration of the development and operations functions. It provides communication, integration, automation, and close cooperation among all the people needed to plan, develop, test, deploy, release, and maintain a Solution. DevOps is part of the Agile Product Delivery competency of the Lean Enterprise. It aims to shorten the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality. It allows organizations to create and improve products at a faster pace than they can with traditional software development approaches. And, it's gaining popularity at a rapid rate.

I used the following set of DevOps toolchains, The pipeline includes

1. Source Control Management Tool - **GitHub**
2. Testing - tested code using **JUnit**
3. Build - built code using tool **Maven**
4. Continuous Integration - Continuous integrated code using tool **Jenkins**
5. Containerize - Containerized code using **Docker**.
6. Pushed created Docker image to my **Docker hub**.
7. Deployment - Did configuration management and deployment using **Ansible**. Using Ansible I did configuration management and pulled the docker image and ran it on the managed hosts.
8. I deployed on the **local** machine.
9. Monitoring - for monitoring I used the **ELK stack**. Used - Elasticsearch, Logstash and Kibana were used to do Monitoring. Generated the log file for my mini project and passed it to my ELK stack.

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## **Github: Source control management tool**

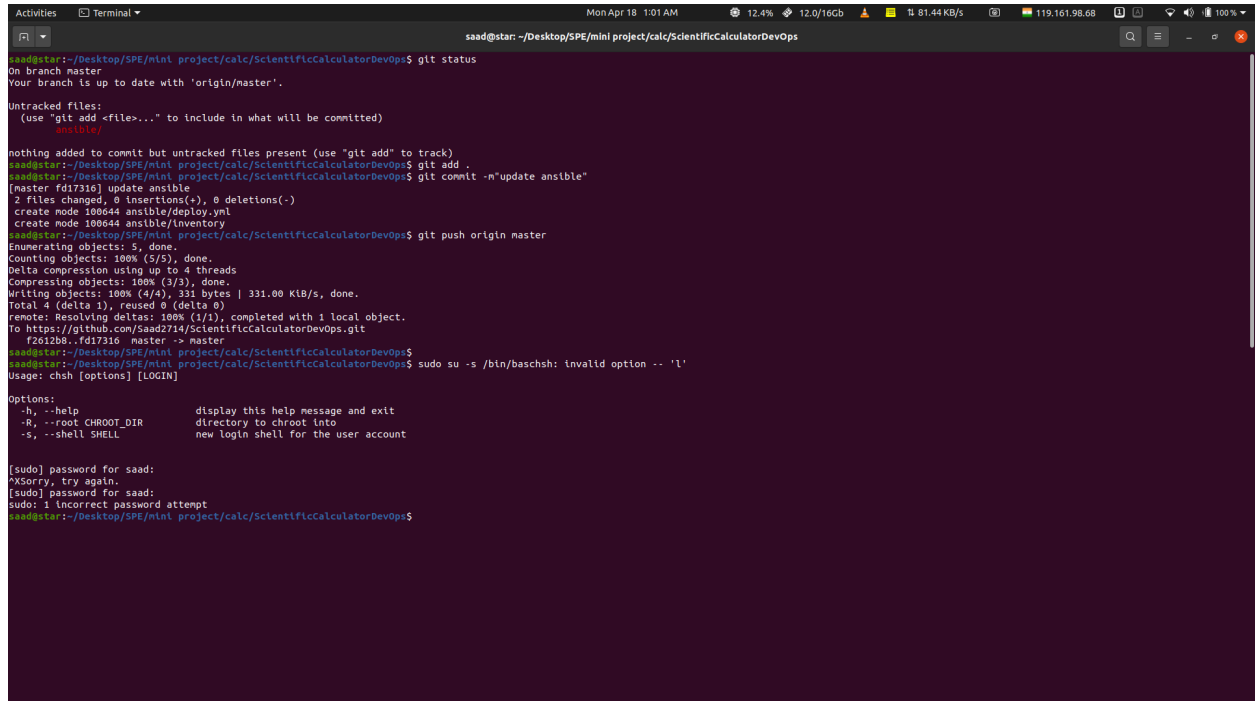
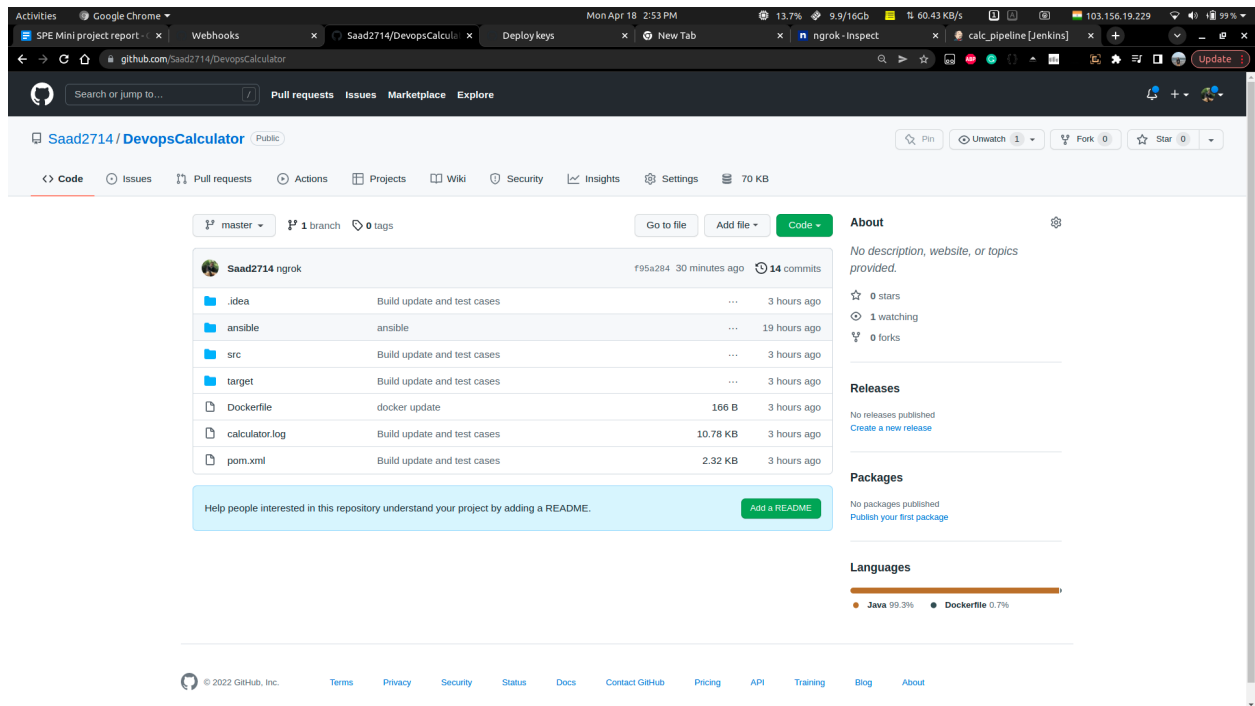
Source code management (SCM) is synonymous with Version control. It is a software tool that programmers use to manage source code. It tracks modifications to a source code repository and helps deal with merge conflicts. SCM has a lot of useful features that can make your work even more effective and more manageable.

SCM is used for tracking the changes over time, thus creating a historical record, which can be used to find out where the bugs come from, compare the older versions and even undo some changes to the code base. Besides, it also archives these changes giving a cleaner look to the history log.

With the help of SCM, each developer works independently on a separate branch and once the work is done, all the branches are merged together.

GitHub is a provider of Internet hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git, plus its own features. GitHub is an online software development platform used for storing, tracking, and collaborating on software projects. It enables developers to upload their own code files and to collaborate with fellow developers on open-source projects.

Github Repo Link: <https://github.com/Saad2714/DevopsCalculator>



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## **Maven Test and Build:**

Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), Maven can manage a project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information.

Maven contains a wide set of commands which you can execute. Maven commands are a mix of build life cycles, build phases and build goals, and can thus be a bit confusing. Therefore I will describe the common Maven commands in this tutorial, as well as explain which build life cycles, build phases and build goals they are executing.

### **Commands**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| mvn --version     | Prints out the version of Maven you are running.   |
| mvn clean         | Clears the target directory into which Maven normally builds your project.   |
| mvn package       | Builds the project and packages the resulting JAR file into the target directory.  |
| mvn clean install | Clears the target directory and builds the project described by your Maven POM file and installs the resulting artifact (JAR) into your local Maven repository |

Following image shows working of all above commands in my system.



of methods inside classes we have written. We test a method for the expected results and sometimes exception-throwing cases—whether the method is able to handle the exceptions in the way we want.

Following images show source code and tests running status for basic and scientific tests in IntelliJ IDEA IDE .

```

import org.junit.Assert;
import org.junit.*;

import sun.awt.SunToolkit;

import static java.lang.Math.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collection;

public class ScientificCalculatorTests {

    @BeforeClass
    public static void beforeCalcClass() { System.out.println("Running Scientific Calculator Tests"); }

    @Test
    public void SquareRootTesting() {
        Calculator calci = new Calculator();
        Assert.assertEquals("Square Root ", expected: 1.3038404810405297, calci.sqroot(1.7));
        Assert.assertEquals("Square Root ", expected: 0, calci.sqroot(0));
        Assert.assertEquals("Square Root ", Double.NaN, calci.sqroot(-1));
        Assert.assertEquals("Square Root ", expected: 2.23606797749979, calci.sqroot(5));
    }

    @Test
    public void FactorialTesting() {
        Calculator calci = new Calculator();
        Assert.assertEquals("Factorial Testing ", expected: 120, calci.factorial(5));
        Assert.assertEquals("Factorial Testing ", expected: 1, calci.factorial(0));
        Assert.assertEquals("Factorial Testing ", Double.NaN, calci.factorial(-1));
        Assert.assertEquals("Factorial Testing ", expected: 2, calci.factorial(2));
    }

    @Test
    public void logarithmicTesting() {
        Calculator calci = new Calculator();
        Assert.assertEquals("Natural Logarithmic Testing ", expected: 1.3862943611198906, calci.naturLog(4));
        Assert.assertEquals("Natural Logarithmic Testing ", Double.NaN, calci.naturLog(-1));
    }
}

import org.junit.Assert;
import org.junit.*;

import sun.awt.SunToolkit;

import static java.lang.Math.*;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collection;

public class BasicCalculatorTests {

    @BeforeClass
    public static void beforeCalcClass() { System.out.println("Running Basic Calculator Tests"); }

    @Test
    public void multiplicationTesting() {
        Calculator calci = new Calculator();
        Assert.assertEquals("Multiplication ", expected: 2, calci.multiply(1, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Multiplication ", expected: 0, calci.multiply(0, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Multiplication ", expected: 8, calci.multiply(4, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Multiplication ", expected: 36, calci.multiply(4, 9));
    }

    @Test
    public void additionTesting() {
        Calculator calci = new Calculator();
        Assert.assertEquals("Addition ", expected: 2, calci.add(0, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Addition ", expected: 6, calci.add(4, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Addition ", expected: 3, calci.add(1, 2));
        Assert.assertEquals("Addition ", expected: 13, calci.add(4, 9));
    }
}

```

```

Run: BasicCalculatorTests
Tests passed: 3 of 3 tests - 1 sec 118 ms

18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [SUBTRACT] :9.0,0.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [SUBTRACT RESULT] :9.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY] :1.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY RESULT] :2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY] :0.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY RESULT] :0.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY] :4.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY RESULT] :8.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY] :4.0,9.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [MULTIPLY RESULT] :36.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD] :0.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD RESULT] :2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD] :4.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD RESULT] :6.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD] :1.0,2.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD RESULT] :3.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD] :4.0,9.0
18/Apr/2022:15:02:24 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [ADD RESULT] :13.0

```

```
Run: ScientificCalciTests x
Tests passed: 4 of 4 tests - 914 ms

ScientificCalciTests 914 ms /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/java ...
  FactorialTesting 896 ms Running Scientific Calci Tests
  logarithmicTesting 4 ms 18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [FACTORIAL] : 5.0
  SquarerootTesting 4 ms 18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT FACTORIAL] : 120.0
  powerTesting 10 ms 18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [FACTORIAL] : 0.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT FACTORIAL] : 1.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [FACTORIAL] : -1.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [ERROR] Calculator [FACTORIAL EXCEPTION] - NEGATIVE BASE
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT FACTORIAL] : NaN
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [FACTORIAL] : 2.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT FACTORIAL] : 2.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [NATURAL LOG] : 4.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT NATURAL LOGARITHM] : 1.38629436
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [NATURAL LOG] : 0.0
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [ERROR] Calculator [LOGARITHM EXCEPTION] - NON POSITIVE B
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT NATURAL LOGARITHM] : NaN
  18/Apr/2022:15:03:02 +0530 [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [NATURAL LOG] : -1.0
```

## Continuous Integration: Jenkins

Continuous Integration (CI) is the practice of automating the integration of code changes from multiple contributors into a single software project. It's a primary DevOps best practice, allowing developers to frequently merge code changes into a central repository where builds and tests are then run.

Continuous Integration enables better transparency and farsightedness in the process of software development and delivery. It not only benefits the developers but all the segments of that company. These benefits make sure that the organization can make better plans and execute them following the market strategy.

### Install Jenkins On Ubuntu



---

#### Step 1: Install Java

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk
```

#### Step 2: Add Jenkins Repository

```
$ wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key  
| sudo apt-key add -
```

#### Step 3: Add Jenkins repo to the system

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable  
binary/ > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
```

#### Step 4: Install Jenkins

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install Jenkins
```

#### Step 5: Verify installation

```
$ systemctl status Jenkins
```

Step 6: Once Jenkins is up and running, access it from the link:

<http://localhost:8080>

## **Jenkins Pipeline**

Jenkins pipeline is a single platform that runs the entire pipeline as code. Instead of building several jobs for each phase, you can now code the entire workflow and put it in a Jenkinsfile. Jenkinsfile is a text file that stores the pipeline as code. It is written using the Groovy DSL. It can be written based on two syntaxes:

- Scripted pipeline: Code is written on the Jenkins UI instance and is enclosed within the node block
- Declarative pipeline: Code is written locally in a file and is checked into a SCM and is enclosed within the pipeline block

## **Start, Stop & Restart Jenkins**

```
$ sudo service jenkins restart
```

```
$ sudo service jenkins stop
```

```
$ sudo service jenkins start
```



## Stage View

|   | Git Pull stage | Build and Test maven | Docker Build Image | Push Docker Image | Deploy using Ansible |
|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Average stage times:<br>(Average full run time: ~50s) | 1s             | 13s                  | 4s                 | 20s               | 703ms                |
| #33<br>Apr 18 12:04 1 commit                          | 943ms          | 7s                   | 1s                 | 25s               | 1s                   |

## Maven Build Stage:

```
[Pipeline] { (Build and Test maven)
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ mvn clean install
[1;34mINFO[m] Scanning for projects...
[1;34mINFO[m] [1m-----< [0;36morg.example:Calculator[0;1m >-----[m
[1;34mINFO[m] [1mBuilding Calculator 1.0-SNAPSHOT[m
[1;34mINFO[m] [1m-----[ jar ]-----[m
[1;34mINFO[m]
[1;34mINFO[m] [1m--- [0;32mmaven-clean-plugin:2.5:clean[m [1m(default-clean)[m @ [36mCalculator[0;1m ---[m
[1;34mINFO[m] Deleting /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/calc_pipeline/target
[1;34mINFO[m]
[1;34mINFO[m] [1m--- [0;32mmaven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources[m [1m(default-resources)[m @ [36mCalculator[0;1m ---[m
[1;33mWARNING[m] Using platform encoding (UTF-8 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[1;34mINFO[m] Copying 1 resource
[1;34mINFO[m]
[1;34mINFO[m] [1m--- [0;32mmaven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile[m [1m(default-compile)[m @ [36mCalculator[0;1m ---[m
[1;34mINFO[m] Changes detected - recompiling the module!
[1;33mWARNING[m] File encoding has not been set, using platform encoding UTF-8, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[1;34mINFO[m] Compiling 1 source file to /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/calc_pipeline/target/classes
[1;34mINFO[m]
```

---

## Docker Build Stage:

```
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Docker Build Image)
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] isUnix
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker build -t saad2714/scientific-calc:latest .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 12.61MB
```

Step 1/4 : FROM openjdk:8

---> 18fbe41f975e

Step 2/4 : COPY ./target/Calculator-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar ./

---> 99d0803ae6a0

Step 3/4 : WORKDIR ./

---> Running in d5844b534ff8

Removing intermediate container d5844b534ff8

---> b9d50c2b1a6a

Step 4/4 : CMD ["java", "-jar", "Calculator-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar"]

---> Running in 648c494fcaaf

Removing intermediate container 648c494fcaaf

---> b45ef5626147

Successfully built b45ef5626147

Successfully tagged saad2714/scientific-calc:latest

---

## Docker Pull Stage:

```
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Push Docker Image)
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] withDockerRegistry
$ docker login -u saad2714 -p ***** https://index.docker.io/v1/
WARNING! Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/calc_pipeline@tmp/ddc253cd-776c-4f3b-9a97-011eb70fef3e/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] isUnix
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker tag saad2714/scientific-calc:latest saad2714/scientific-calc:latest
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] isUnix
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker push saad2714/scientific-calc:latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/saad2714/scientific-calc]
```

## Ansible Deploy Stage:

```
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Deploy using Ansible)
[Pipeline] ansiblePlaybook
[calc_pipeline] $ /usr/bin/ansible-playbook ansible/deploy.yml -i ansible/inventory
[WARNING]: Could not match supplied host pattern, ignoring: local

PLAY [Pull Docker image for Scientific Calculator] *****
skipping: no hosts matched

PLAY RECAP *****

[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

## Jenkins Running status:

```
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/cal:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
[sudo] password for saad:
● Jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2022-04-18 11:45:13 IST; 1h 56min ago
     Main PID: 1231 (java)
       Tasks: 42 (limit: 19982)
      Memory: 1.3G
     CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
             └─1231 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --httpPort=8080

Apr 18 13:36:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:06:08.585+0000 [id=452] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$Statistics$writeStatisticsToLog: Watchdog Statistics: Number of overall executions:
Apr 18 13:36:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:06:08.586+0000 [id=452] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$loadNodeMap: We currently have 0 nodes assigned to this Jenkins instance, which we
Apr 18 13:36:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:06:08.586+0000 [id=452] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$execute: Docker Container Watchdog check has been completed
Apr 18 13:36:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:06:08.586+0000 [id=452] INFO hudson.model.AsyncPeriodicWork$lambda$doRun$1: Finished DockerContainerWatchdog Asynchronous Periodic Work. 1 ms
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.585+0000 [id=453] INFO hudson.model.AsyncPeriodicWork$lambda$doRun$1: Started DockerContainerWatchdog Asynchronous Periodic Work
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.585+0000 [id=453] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$execute: Docker Container Watchdog has been triggered
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.585+0000 [id=453] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$Statistics$writeStatisticsToLog: Watchdog Statistics: Number of overall executions:
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.586+0000 [id=453] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$loadNodeMap: We currently have 0 nodes assigned to this Jenkins instance, which we
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.586+0000 [id=453] INFO c.n.j.p.d.DockerContainerWatchdog$execute: Docker Container Watchdog check has been completed
Apr 18 13:41:08 star jenkins[1231]: 2022-04-18 08:11:08.586+0000 [id=453] INFO hudson.model.AsyncPeriodicWork$lambda$doRun$1: Finished DockerContainerWatchdog Asynchronous Periodic Work. 1 ms
...$git init...
```

Dashboard ▶ calc\_pipeline ▶

General Build Triggers Advanced Project Options **Pipeline**

Pipeline script

Script ?

```
1 = pipeline {
2 =   environment {
3 =     inagelName = ""
4 =   }
5 =   agent any
6 =
7 =   stages('Git Pull stage') {
8 =     steps {
9 =       // Get some code from a Github repository
10 =      git 'https://github.com/Saad2714/ScientificCalculatorDevOps'
11 =      git 'https://github.com/Saad2714/DevopsCalculator'
12 =    }
13 =
14 =
15 =   stage('Build and Test maven') {
16 =     steps {
17 =       script {
18 =         sh 'mvn clean install'
19 =       }
20 =     }
21 =
22 =
23 =   stage('Docker Build Image')
24 =   {
25 =     steps {
26 =       script {
27 =         inagelName = docker.build "saad2714/scientific-cal:latest"
28 =       }
29 =     }
30 =
31 =   stage('Push Docker Image')
32 =   {
33 =     steps {
34 =       script {
35 =         docker.withRegistry("", 'docker-login') {
36 =           inagelName.push()
37 =         }
38 =       }
39 =     }
40 =
41 =   stage('Deploy using Ansible'){
42 =     steps {
43 =       ansiblePlaybook disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'calc_ansible', inventory: 'ansible/inventory', playbook: 'ansible/deploy.yml'
44 =     }
45 =   }
46 =
47 = }
48 =
49 = }
50 =
51 =
52 = }
```

Save

Apply

---

## Jenkins Pipeline code:

```
1 pipeline {
2   environment{
3     imageName = ""
4   }
5   agent any
6
7   stages {
8     stage('Git Pull stage') {
9       steps {
10         // Get some code from a GitHub repository
11         // git 'https://github.com/Saad2714/ScientificCalculatorDevOps'
12         git 'https://github.com/Saad2714/DevopsCalculator'
13       }
14     }
15     stage('Build and Test maven') {
16       steps {
17         script {
18           sh 'mvn clean install'
19         }
20       }
21     }
22     stage('Docker Build Image')
23     {
24       steps{
25         script{
26           imageName = docker.build "saad2714/scientific-calc:latest"
27         }
28       }
29     }
30     stage('Push Docker Image')
31     {
32       steps{
33         script{
34           docker.withRegistry("", 'docker-login' ){
35             imageName.push()
36           }
37         }
38       }
39     }
40     stage('Deploy using Ansible')
41     {
42       steps{
43         ansiblePlaybook disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'calc_ansible', inventory: 'ansible/inventory',
44         playbook: 'ansible/deploy.yml'
45       }
46     }
47   }
48 }
49
50
51
52
53
54
```

## Containerization: Docker:

\$ sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io

\$ sudo apt-get update

\$ sudo apt install docker.io

\$ sudo snap install docker

---

```
$ docker --version
```

```
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$ docker --version
Docker version 20.10.14, build a224086
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$ sudo docker images
[sudo] password for saad:
REPOSITORY                                TAG          IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
saad2714/scientific-calc                  latest       054b41f37b3e   About an hour ago  530MB
docker-elk_setup                          latest       50bc7357da57   3 hours ago    1.19GB
docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana           8.1.2       a6d3a3c39d21   2 weeks ago    843MB
docker-elk_kibana                         latest       a6d3a3c39d21   2 weeks ago    843MB
docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch 8.1.2       0652ab468732   2 weeks ago    1.19GB
docker-elk_elasticsearch                  latest       0652ab468732   2 weeks ago    1.19GB
openjdk                                   8            18fbe41f975e   2 weeks ago    526MB
docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash       8.1.2       6b7ac898ceb0   2 weeks ago    753MB
docker-elk_logstash                       latest       6b7ac898ceb0   2 weeks ago    753MB
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$
```

### DockerHub Repo Link:

<https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/saad2714/scientific-calc>


A container is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. A Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings.

Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production

Docker provides the ability to package and run an application in a loosely isolated environment called a container. The isolation and security allows you to run many containers simultaneously on a given host. Containers are lightweight and contain everything needed to run the application, so you do not need to rely on what is currently installed on the host. You can easily share containers while you work, and be sure that everyone you share with gets the same container that works in the same way.




## Dockerhub profile and image repo:


 docker hub

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 saad2714

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Community User

Joined February 15, 2021

 **saad2714/scientific-calc**

This repository does not have a description

Last pushed: an hour ago

Docker commands

[Public View](#)



To push a new tag to this repository,

`docker push saad2714/scientific-calc:tagname`

Tags and Scans

VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED [Enable](#)

This repository contains 1 tag(s).

| TAG  | OS   | PULLED | PUSHED      |
|--|--|--------|-------------|
|  latest |  | ---    | an hour ago |

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## Docker pipeline code in Jenkins

```
stage('Docker Build Image')
{
    steps{
        script{
            imageName = docker.build "saad2714/scientific-calc:latest"
        }
    }
}
stage('Push Docker Image')
{
    steps{
        script{
            docker.withRegistry("", 'docker-login' ){
                imageName.push()
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Credentials for docker-login used in pipeline of Jenkins.

## Credentials

| T   | P   | Store   | Domain   | ID           | Name           |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------------|----------------|
|  |  | Jenkins | (global) | docker-login | saad2714/***** |
|  |  | Jenkins | (global) | ansibleid1   | saad           |

### Remote testing on local system of jenkins built application:

```
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calculator$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
saad2714/scientific-calculator  latest      054b41f37b3e  51 seconds ago  530MB
docker-elk_setup     latest      50bc7357da57  About an hour ago  1.19GB
docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana  8.1.2      a6d3a3c39d21  2 weeks ago    843MB
docker-elk_kibana     latest      a6d3a3c39d21  2 weeks ago    843MB
docker-elk_elasticsearch  latest      0652ab468732  2 weeks ago    1.19GB
docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch  8.1.2      0652ab468732  2 weeks ago    1.19GB
openjdk              8           18fbe41f975e  2 weeks ago    526MB
docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash  8.1.2      6b7ac898ceb0  2 weeks ago    753MB
docker-elk_logstash   latest      6b7ac898ceb0  2 weeks ago    753MB

saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calculator$ sudo docker run -it 054
Hello, Welcome to my calculator, Choose from below to perform operation
Press 1 to Add
Press 2 to Subtract
Press 3 to Multiply
Press 4 to Divide
Press 5 to calculate Square Root
Press 6 to calculate Factorial
Press 7 to calculate Natural Logarithm
Press 8 to calculate Power
Press 9 to exit
Enter your choice: 5
Enter the number : 49
18/Apr/2022:09:13:50 Z [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [SQUARE ROOT] : 49.0
18/Apr/2022:09:13:50 Z [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT SQUARE ROOT] : 7.0
Division result is : 7.0

Hello, Welcome to my calculator, Choose from below to perform operation
Press 1 to Add
Press 2 to Subtract
Press 3 to Multiply
Press 4 to Divide
Press 5 to calculate Square Root
Press 6 to calculate Factorial
Press 7 to calculate Natural Logarithm
Press 8 to calculate Power
Press 9 to exit
Enter your choice: 9
Exiting....
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calculator$
```

## Ansible Deployment:

```
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calculator$ ansible --version
ansible 2.9.6
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/saad/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.8.10 (default, Mar 15 2022, 12:22:08) [GCC 9.4.0]
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calculator$
```

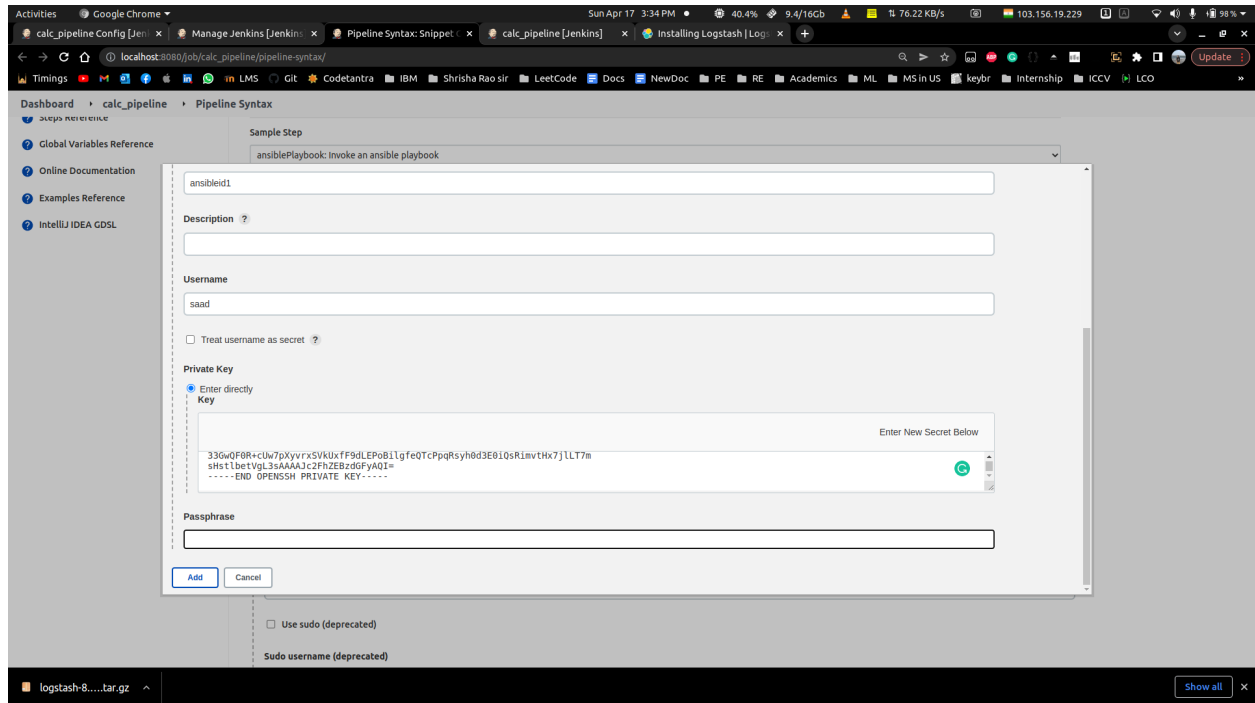
Ansible is the simplest way to deploy your applications. It gives you the power to deploy multi-tier applications reliably and consistently, all from one common framework. You can configure needed services as well as push application artifacts from one common system.

Ansible does not just automate but also simplifies the repetitive, complex, and strenuous tasks that bring substantial time savings and increases overall productivity. As we already know, Ansible helps us to automate server and cloud provisioning, configuration management, and application deployment.

## Ansible deploy.yml and inventory source code in git repo:

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a GitHub repository named 'Saad2714 / DevopsCalculator'. The left screenshot shows the 'deploy.yml' file, which contains a playbook with two tasks: pulling a Docker image for a scientific calculator and pulling a JUnit devops image. The right screenshot shows the 'inventory' file, which contains a single host entry: 'localhost ansible\_user=saad'.

Ansible private key in pipeline syntax :



Ansible pipeline code in Jenkins:

```
stage('Deploy using Ansible')
{
  steps{
    ansiblePlaybook disableHostKeyChecking: true, installation: 'calc_ansible', inventory: 'ansible/inventory',
    playbook: 'ansible/deploy.yml'
  }
}
```

**Local Deployment:**

```

saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG          IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
saad2714/scientific-calc                  latest       054b41f37b3e  51 seconds ago  530MB
docker-elk_setup                          latest       50bc7357da57  About an hour ago  1.19GB
docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana           8.1.2       a6d3a3c39d21  2 weeks ago   843MB
docker-elk_kibana                         latest       a6d3a3c39d21  2 weeks ago   843MB
docker-elk_elasticsearch                  latest       0652ab468732  2 weeks ago   1.19GB
docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch 8.1.2       0652ab468732  2 weeks ago   1.19GB
openjdk                                   8            18fbe41f975e  2 weeks ago   526MB
docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash       8.1.2       6b7ac898ceb0  2 weeks ago   753MB
docker-elk_logstash                       latest       6b7ac898ceb0  2 weeks ago   753MB
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$ sudo docker run -it 054
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Enter your choice: 5
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18/Apr/2022:09:13:50 Z [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [SQUARE ROOT] : 49.0
18/Apr/2022:09:13:50 Z [Calculator.java] [INFO] Calculator [RESULT SQUARE ROOT] : 7.0
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Press 7 to calculate Natural Logarithm
Press 8 to calculate Power
Press 9 to exit
Enter your choice: 9
Exiting....
saad@star:~/Desktop/SPE/calc$

```

## **ELK Monitoring:**

ELK is an acronym for several open source tools: Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana. Elasticsearch is the engine of the Elastic Stack, which provides analytics and search functionalities.

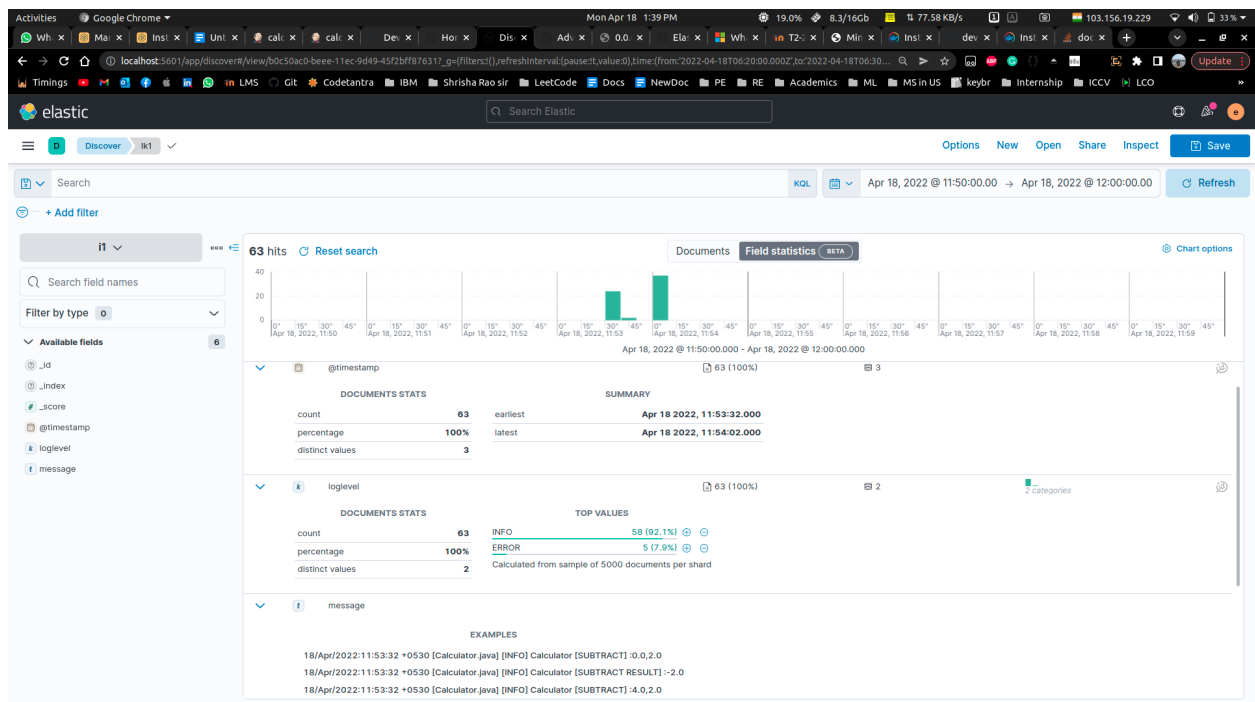
The ELK Stack is a comprehensive tool that sysadmins may find useful for real-time monitoring and analytics. It can also be integrated into other systems.

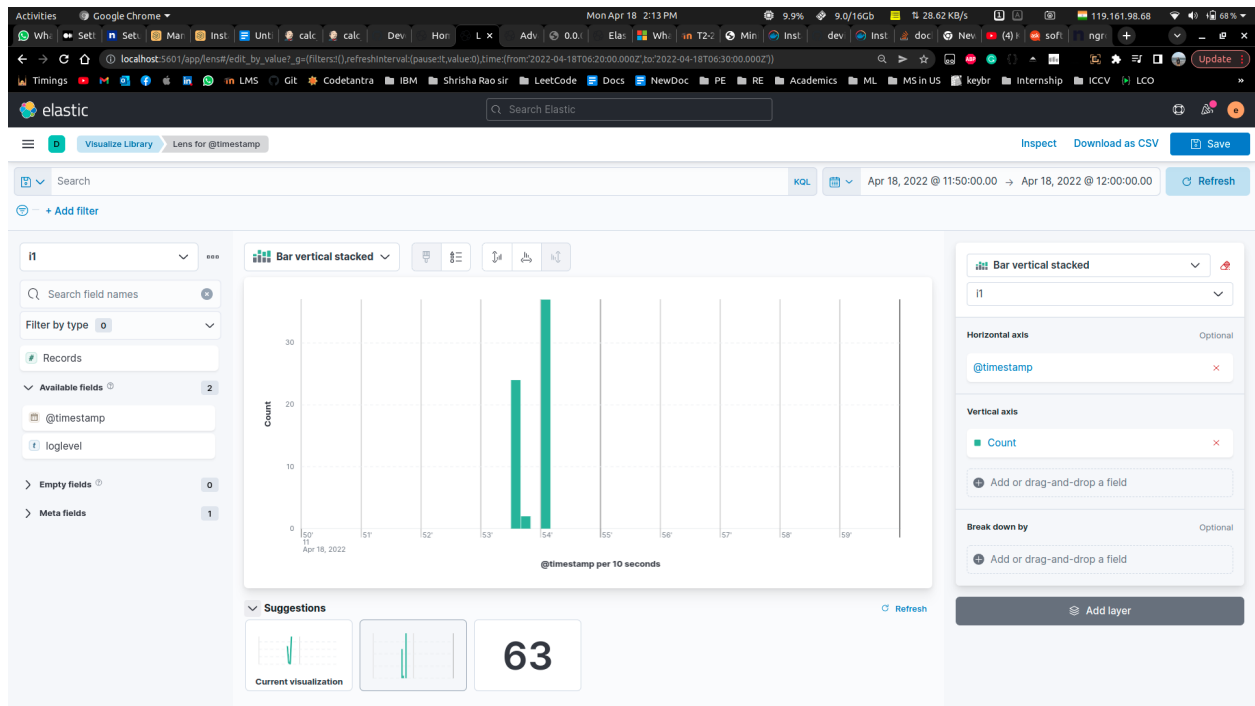
The ELK Stack is a comprehensive tool that sysadmins may find useful for real-time monitoring and analytics. It can also be integrated into other systems.

The ELK Stack helps by providing users with a powerful platform that collects and processes data from multiple data sources, stores that data in one centralized data store that can scale as data grows, and that provides a set of tools to analyze the data.

In order to use ELK to monitor your platform's performance, a couple of tools and integrations are needed. Probes are required to run on each host to collect various system performance metrics. Then, the data needs to be shipped to Logstash, stored and aggregated in Elasticsearch, and then turned into Kibana graphs. Ultimately, software service operations teams use these graphs to present their results.

Elastic monitoring running status screenshot:





## GitHub Webhook trigger for GITScm polling using ngrok:

Jenkins is the leading open source automation server. It provides hundreds of plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project. In this article, we're going to look at how to configure GitHub triggers on our jobs and communicate with GitHub using a webhook indicating when to poll the job to build changes made on the project.

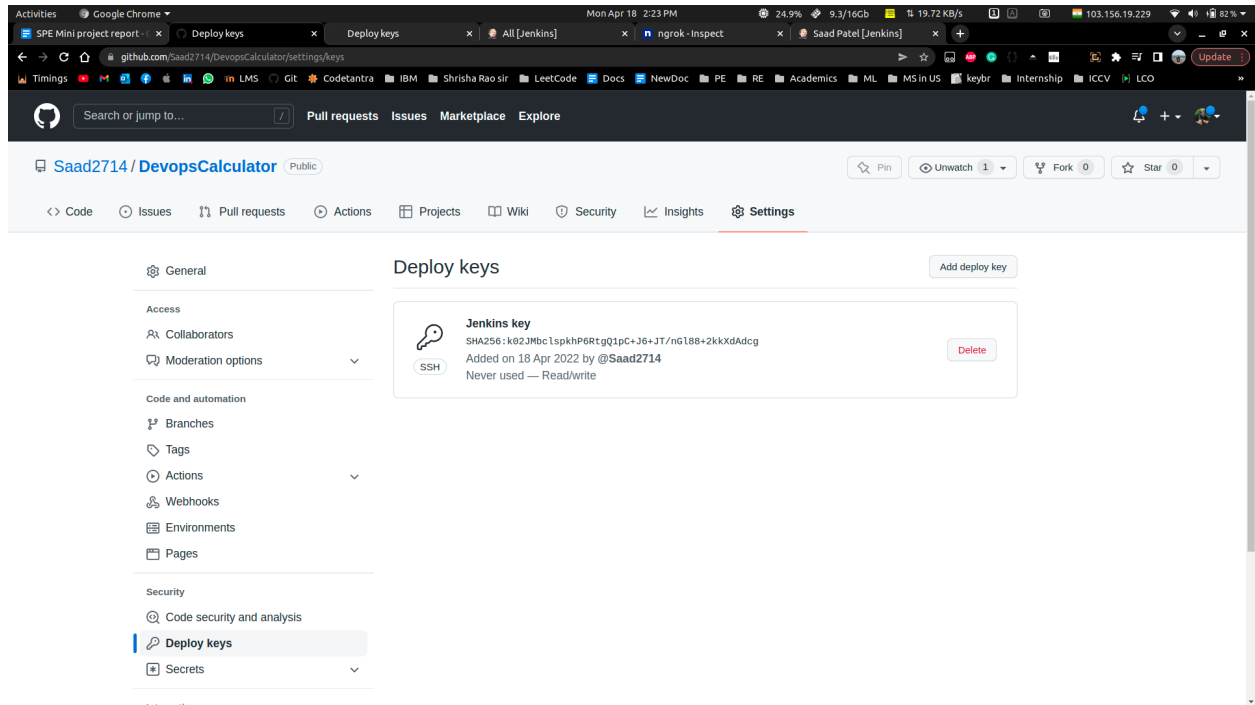
Ngrok is a reverse proxy that accepts traffic on a public address, relays that traffic through to the ngrok process running on your machine and then on to the local address you specified.

So signed up at <https://ngrok.com/> and after installation launched at port 8080.

Received proxy hostname after running the command and it looks like this:

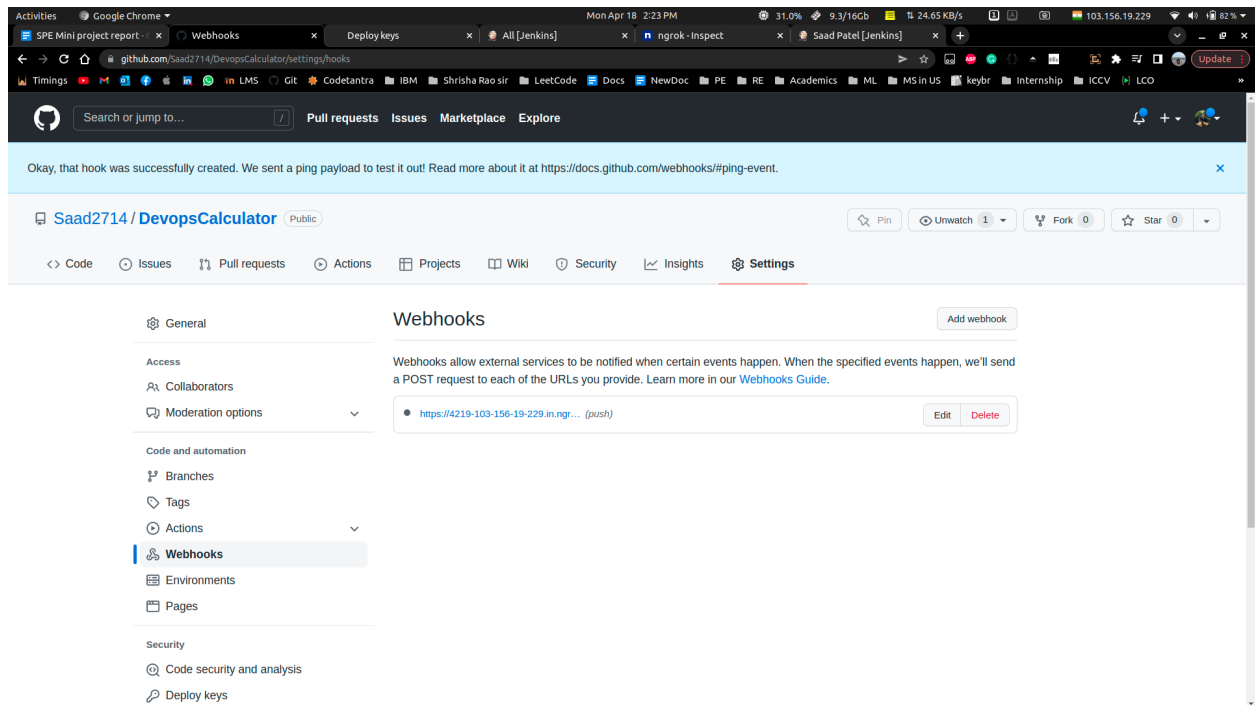
Forwarding <http://xxxxx.ngrok.io> -> <http://localhost:8080>, as shown in last image

## Added Jenkins ssh key:





Added Webhooks in github repo:



Ngrok session status and working of complete project screenshot:

\$. /ngrok http 8080

POST /github-webhook/ **Status 200 OK**

