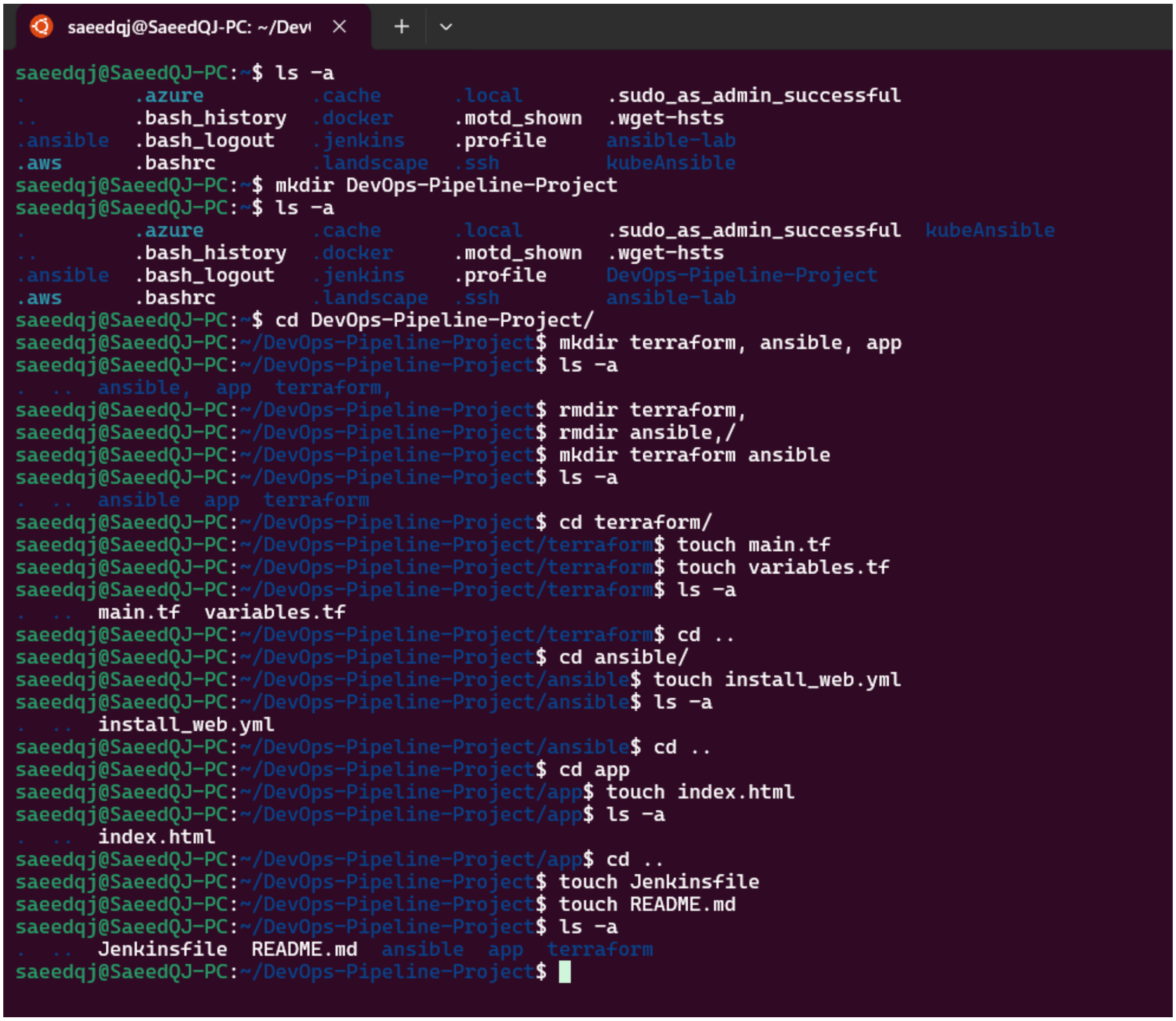
DevOps Project

(Creating an Jenkins Pipeline in Docker for One-Click Deployment of a Webpage)

Saeedulkhair Quaidjohar – 2212302

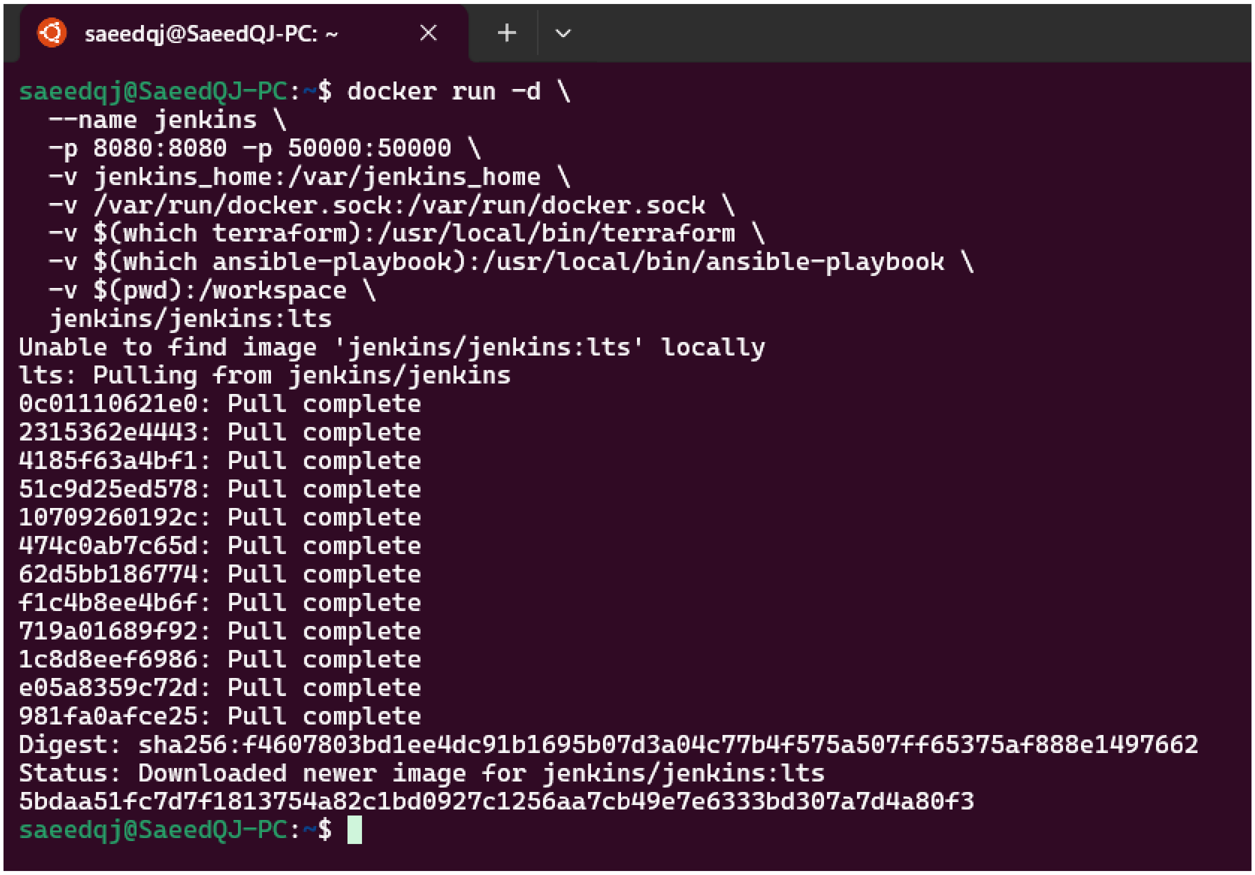
1. Creating the Complete Project Structure



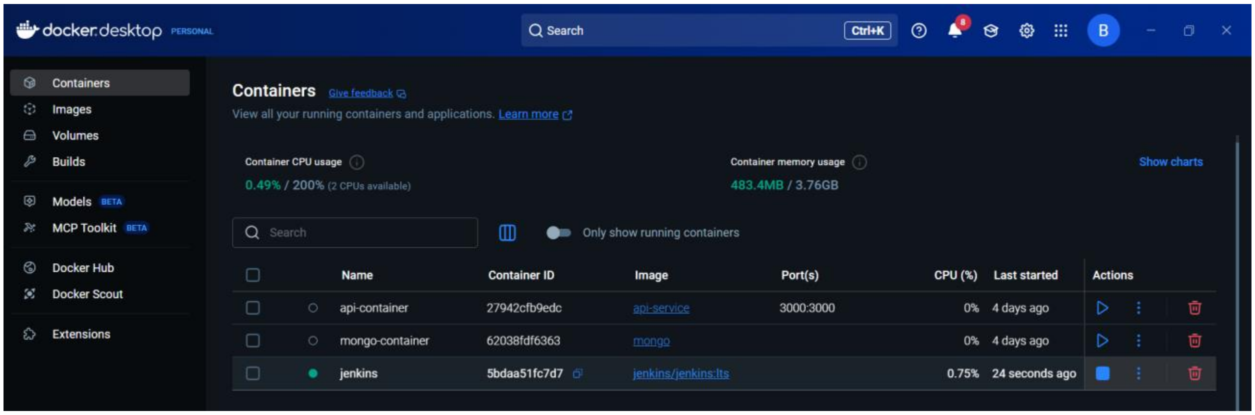
```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ ls -a
.          .azure         .cache      .local        .sudo_as_admin_successful
..         .bash_history  .docker     .motd_shown   .wget-hsts
.ansible   .bash_logout   .jenkins    .profile      ansible-lab
.aws       .bashrc        .landscape  .ssh          kubeAnsible
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ mkdir DevOps-Pipeline-Project
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ ls -a
.          .azure         .cache      .local        .sudo_as_admin_successful  kubeAnsible
..         .bash_history  .docker     .motd_shown   .wget-hsts
.ansible   .bash_logout   .jenkins    .profile      DevOps-Pipeline-Project
.aws       .bashrc        .landscape  .ssh          ansible-lab
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ cd DevOps-Pipeline-Project/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ mkdir terraform, ansible, app
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ ls -a
.  ..  ansible,  app  terraform,
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ rmdir terraform,
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ rmdir ansible,/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ mkdir terraform ansible
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ ls -a
.  ..  ansible  app  terraform
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ cd terraform/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ touch main.tf
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ touch variables.tf
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ ls -a
.  ..  main.tf  variables.tf
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ cd ..
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ cd ansible/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ touch install_web.yml
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ ls -a
.  ..  install_web.yml
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ cd ..
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ cd app
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/app$ touch index.html
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/app$ ls -a
.  ..  index.html
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/app$ cd ..
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ touch Jenkinsfile
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ touch README.md
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ ls -a
.  ..  Jenkinsfile  README.md  ansible  app  terraform
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ 
```

Note - We ran nano command and inserted some html template in the index.html file in the app folder. Wasn't really comfortable with nano so used VS code instead.

2. Running Jenkins in Docker



```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ docker run -d \
  --name jenkins \
  -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 \
  -v jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home \
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
  -v $(which terraform):/usr/local/bin/terraform \
  -v $(which ansible-playbook):/usr/local/bin/ansible-playbook \
  -v $(pwd):/workspace \
  jenkins/jenkins:lts
Unable to find image 'jenkins/jenkins:lts' locally
lts: Pulling from jenkins/jenkins
0c01110621e0: Pull complete
2315362e4443: Pull complete
4185f63a4bf1: Pull complete
51c9d25ed578: Pull complete
10709260192c: Pull complete
474c0ab7c65d: Pull complete
62d5bb186774: Pull complete
f1c4b8ee4b6f: Pull complete
719a01689f92: Pull complete
1c8d8eef6986: Pull complete
e05a8359c72d: Pull complete
981fa0afce25: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:f4607803bd1ee4dc91b1695b07d3a04c77b4f575a507ff65375af888e1497662
Status: Downloaded newer image for jenkins/jenkins:lts
5bdaa51fc7d7f1813754a82c1bd0927c1256aa7cb49e7e6333bd307a7d4a80f3
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ 
```



Containers

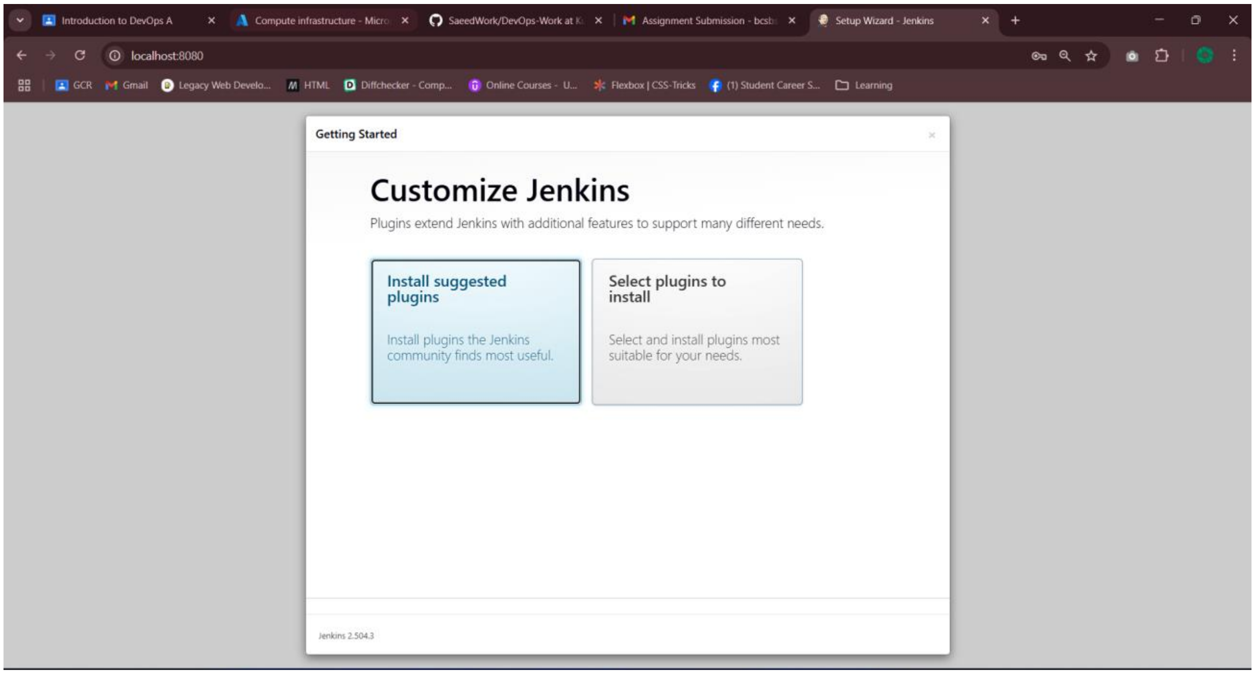
View all your running containers and applications. Learn more

Container CPU usage
0.49% / 200% (2 CPUs available)

Container memory usage
483.4MB / 3.76GB

□		Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
□	○	api-container	27942cfb9edc	api-service	3000:3000	0%	4 days ago	
□	○	mongo-container	62038fdf6363	mongo		0%	4 days ago	
□	●	jenkins	5bdaa51fc7d7	jenkins/jenkins:lts		0.75%	24 seconds ago	

Jenkins is live on port 8080



Getting Started

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

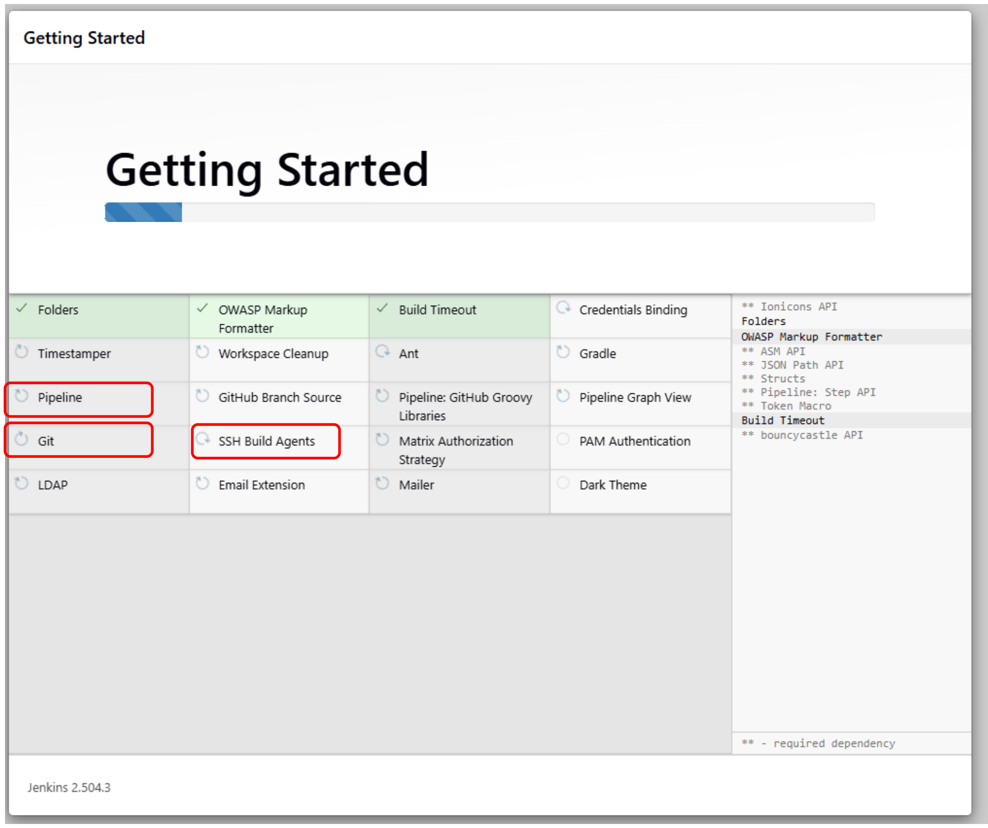
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Jenkins 2.504.3

Installing the plugins – Git, Pipeline , SSH Agent



Getting Started

Getting Started

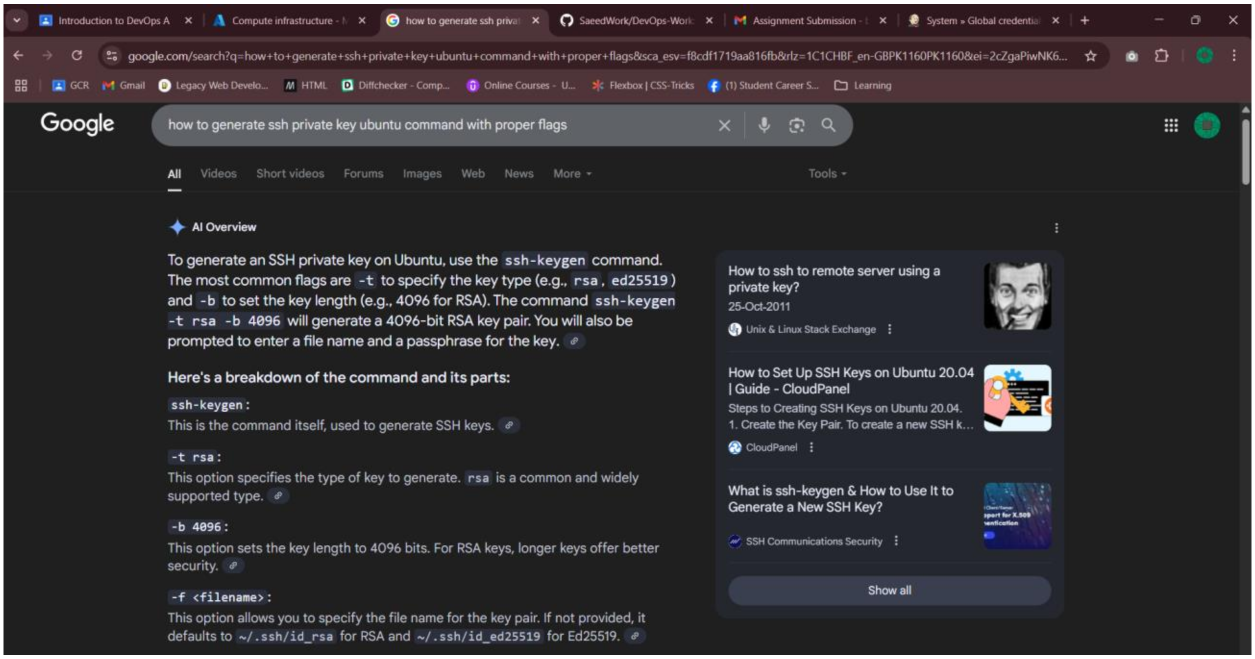
✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	✓ Build Timeout	Credentials Binding
Timestamper	Workspace Cleanup	Ant	Gradle
Pipeline	GitHub Branch Source	Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	Pipeline Graph View
Git	SSH Build Agents	Matrix Authorization Strategy	PAM Authentication
LDAP	Email Extension	Mailer	Dark Theme

```
** Ionicons API
Folders
OWASP Markup Formatter
** ASM API
** JSON Path API
** Structs
** Pipeline: Step API
** Token Macro
Build Timeout
** bouncycastle API
```

```
** - required dependency
```

Jenkins 2.504.3

Creating & adding private key into Jenkins



Introduction to DevOps A
Compute infrastructure - M
how to generate ssh privat
SaeedWork/DevOps-Work
Assignment Submission - I
System » Global credentia
google.com/search?q=how+to+generate+ssh+private+key+ubuntu+command+with+proper+flags&sca_esv=f8cdf1719aa816fb&rlz=1C1CHBF_en-GBPK1160PK1160&ei=2cZgaPiwNK6...
GCR
Gmail
Legacy Web Develo...
HTML
Diffchecker - Comp...
Online Courses - U...
Flexbox | CSS-Tricks
(1) Student Career S...
Learning
Google
All
Videos
Short videos
Forums
Images
Web
News
More
Tools
Show all

how to generate ssh private key ubuntu command with proper flags

AI Overview

To generate an SSH private key on Ubuntu, use the `ssh-keygen` command. The most common flags are `-t` to specify the key type (e.g., `rsa`, `ed25519`) and `-b` to set the key length (e.g., 4096 for RSA). The command `ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096` will generate a 4096-bit RSA key pair. You will also be prompted to enter a file name and a passphrase for the key.

Here's a breakdown of the command and its parts:

`ssh-keygen`:
This is the command itself, used to generate SSH keys.

`-t rsa`:
This option specifies the type of key to generate. `rsa` is a common and widely supported type.

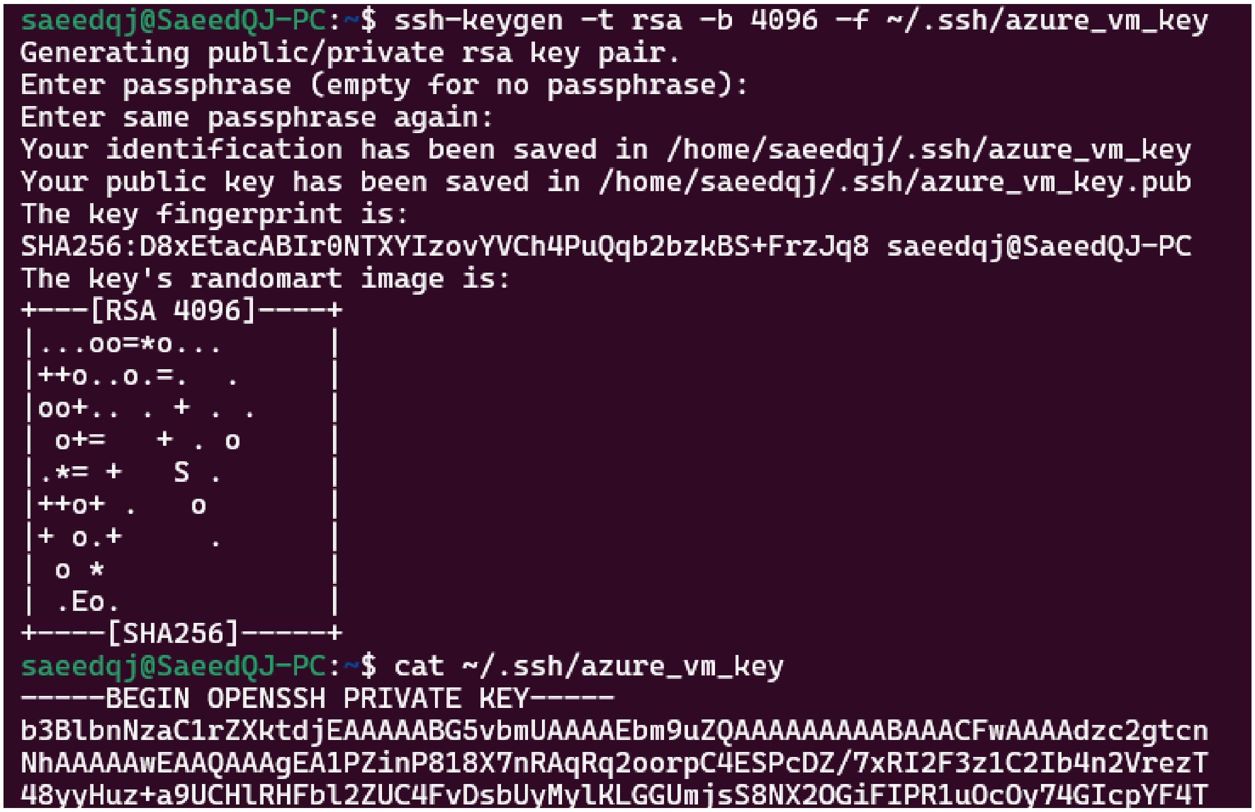
`-b 4096`:
This option sets the key length to 4096 bits. For RSA keys, longer keys offer better security.

`-f <filename>`:
This option allows you to specify the file name for the key pair. If not provided, it defaults to `~/.ssh/id_rsa` for RSA and `~/.ssh/id_ed25519` for Ed25519.

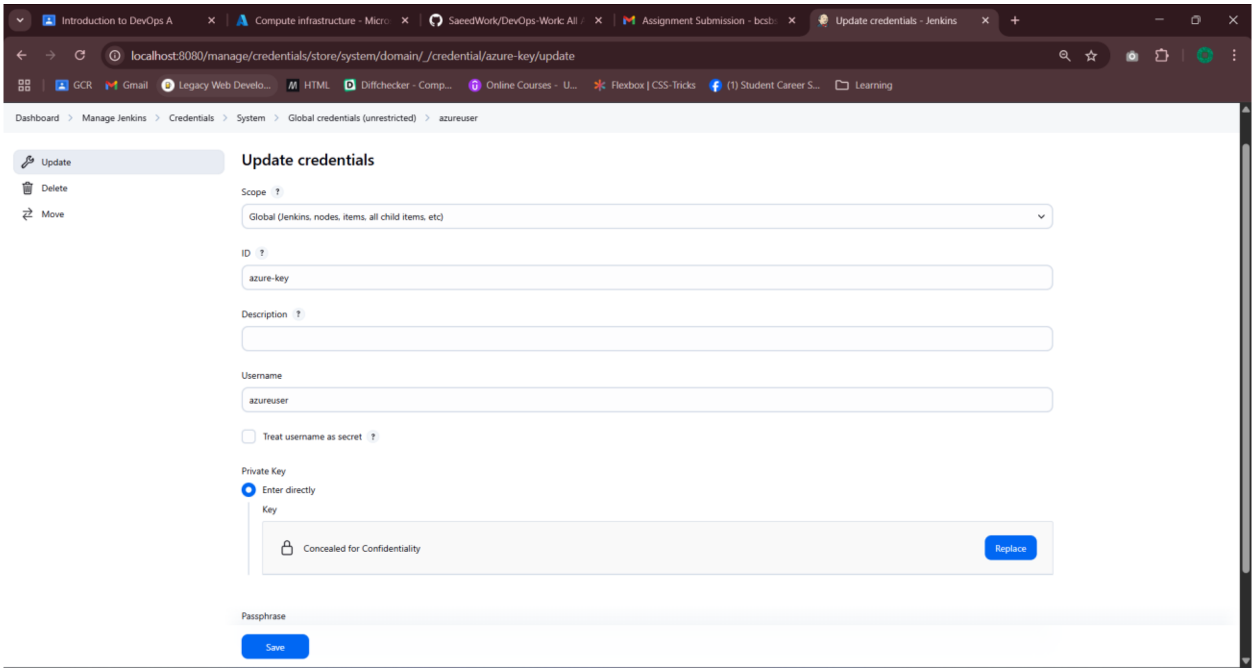
How to ssh to remote server using a private key?
25-Oct-2011
Unix & Linux Stack Exchange

How to Set Up SSH Keys on Ubuntu 20.04 | Guide - CloudPanel
Steps to Creating SSH Keys on Ubuntu 20.04. 1. Create the Key Pair. To create a new SSH k...
CloudPanel

What is ssh-keygen & How to Use It to Generate a New SSH Key?
SSH Communications Security



```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -f ~/.ssh/azure_vm_key
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/saeedqj/.ssh/azure_vm_key
Your public key has been saved in /home/saeedqj/.ssh/azure_vm_key.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:D8xEtacABIr0NTXYIzovYVCh4PuQqb2bzkBS+FrzJq8 saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]----+
|...oo=*o...      |
|++o..o.=.   .    |
|oo+.. . + . .    |
| o+=   + . o     |
|.*= +   S .      |
|++o+ .   o       |
|+ o.+      .     |
| o *             |
| .Eo.            |
+----[SHA256]-----+
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ cat ~/.ssh/azure_vm_key
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAACFwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAgEA1PZinP818X7nRAqRq2oorpC4ESPcDZ/7xRI2F3z1C2Ib4n2VrezT
48yyHuz+a9UCHlRHFbl2ZUC4FvDsbUyMylKLGGUmjsS8NX2OGiFIPR1uOcOy74GIcpYF4T
```



Introduction to DevOps A
Compute infrastructure - Micro
SaeedWork/DevOps-Work: All
Assignment Submission - bcsb
Update credentials - Jenkins
localhost:8080/manage/credentials/store/system/domain/_/credential/azure-key/update
GCR
Gmail
Legacy Web Develo...
HTML
Diffchecker - Comp...
Online Courses - U...
Flexbox | CSS-Tricks
(1) Student Career S...
Learning
Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) > azureuser
Update
Delete
Move

Update credentials

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

ID ?

azure-key

Description ?

Username

azureuser

□ Treat username as secret ?

Private Key

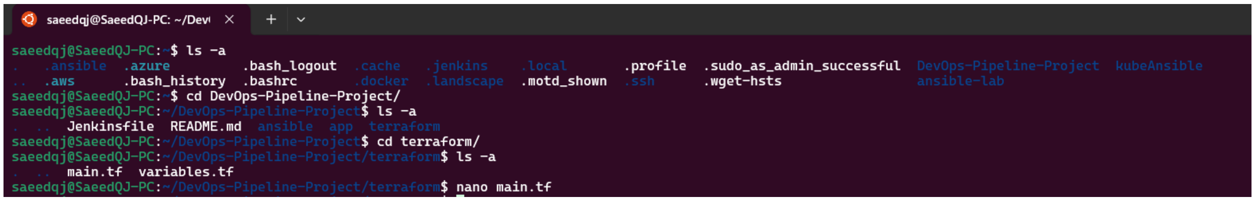
● Enter directly

Key

Concealed for Confidentiality

Passphrase

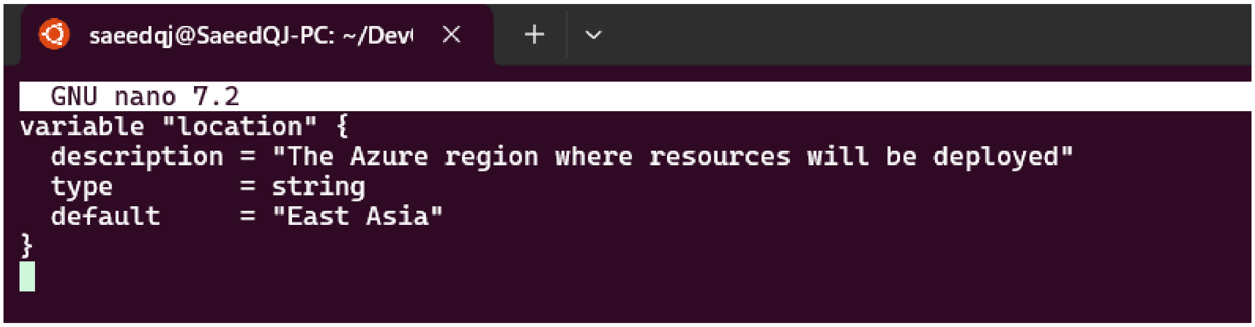
Updating main.tf file with terraform code.



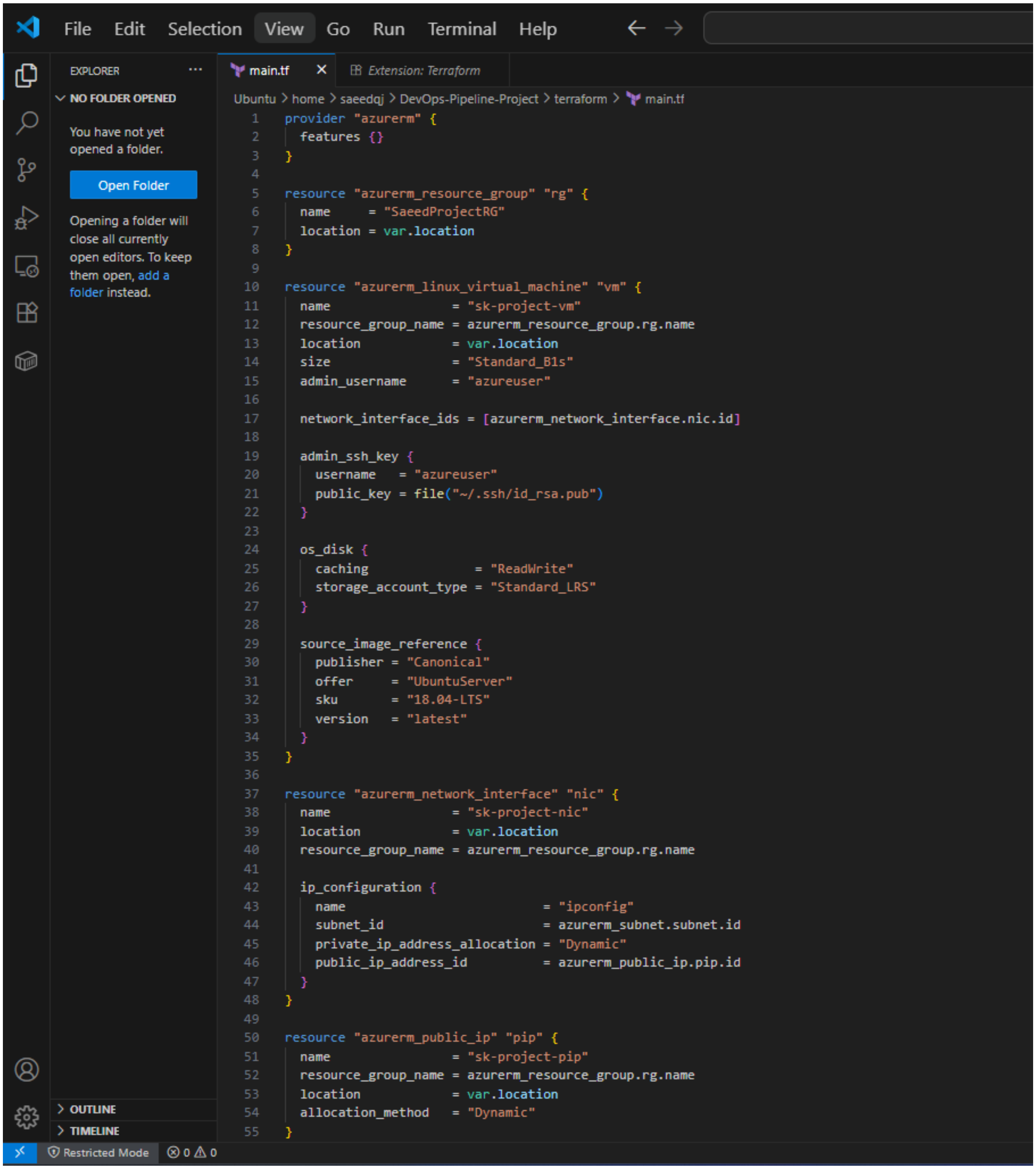
```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ ls -a
.   .ansible  .azure          .bash_logout  .cache   .jenkins    .local       .profile  .sudo_as_admin_successful  DevOps-Pipeline-Project  kubeAnsible
..  .aws      .bash_history   .bashrc       .docker  .landscape  .motd_shown  .ssh      .wget-hsts                 ansible-lab
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ cd DevOps-Pipeline-Project/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ ls -a
.  ..  Jenkinsfile  README.md  ansible  app  terraform
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ cd terraform/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ ls -a
.  ..  main.tf  variables.tf
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ nano main.tf
```

Note - Wasn’t really comfortable with nano for editing so used VS code instead.

We set a Location Variable in variables.tf file and kept everything else in main.tf



```
  GNU nano 7.2
variable "location" {
  description = "The Azure region where resources will be deployed"
  type        = string
  default     = "East Asia"
}
```



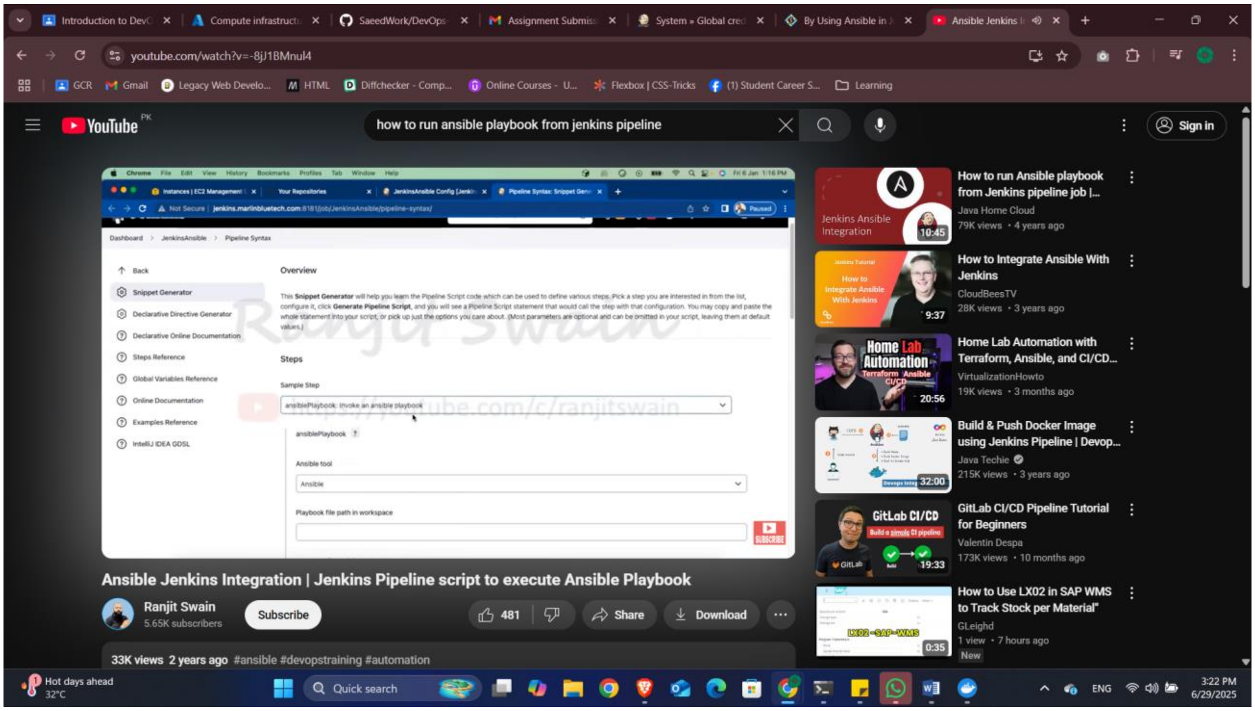
You have not yet opened a folder.

Opening a folder will close all currently open editors. To keep them open, add a folder instead.

```
provider "azurerm" {
  features {}
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
  name     = "SaeedProjectRG"
  location = var.location
}

resource "azurerm_linux_virtual_machine" "vm" {
  name                = "sk-project-vm"
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
  location            = var.location
  size                = "Standard_B1s"
  admin_username      = "azureuser"

  network_interface_ids = [azurerm_network_interface.nic.id]

  admin_ssh_key {
    username   = "azureuser"
    public_key = file("~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub")
  }

  os_disk {
    caching              = "ReadWrite"
    storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  }

  source_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer     = "UbuntuServer"
    sku       = "18.04-LTS"
    version   = "latest"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "nic" {
  name                = "sk-project-nic"
  location            = var.location
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name

  ip_configuration {
    name                          = "ipconfig"
    subnet_id                     = azurerm_subnet.subnet.id
    private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
    public_ip_address_id          = azurerm_public_ip.pip.id
  }
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "pip" {
  name                = "sk-project-pip"
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
  location            = var.location
  allocation_method   = "Dynamic"
}
```

Now we set Ansible, but before that we need to create hosts.yml file and set all hosts in it.

(Was a bit confused that how will I put the host ip if the VM is not created.)



youtube.com/watch?v=-8jJ1BMnul4

how to run ansible playbook from jenkins pipeline

Ansible Jenkins Integration | Jenkins Pipeline script to execute Ansible Playbook

Ranjit Swain
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Valentin Despa
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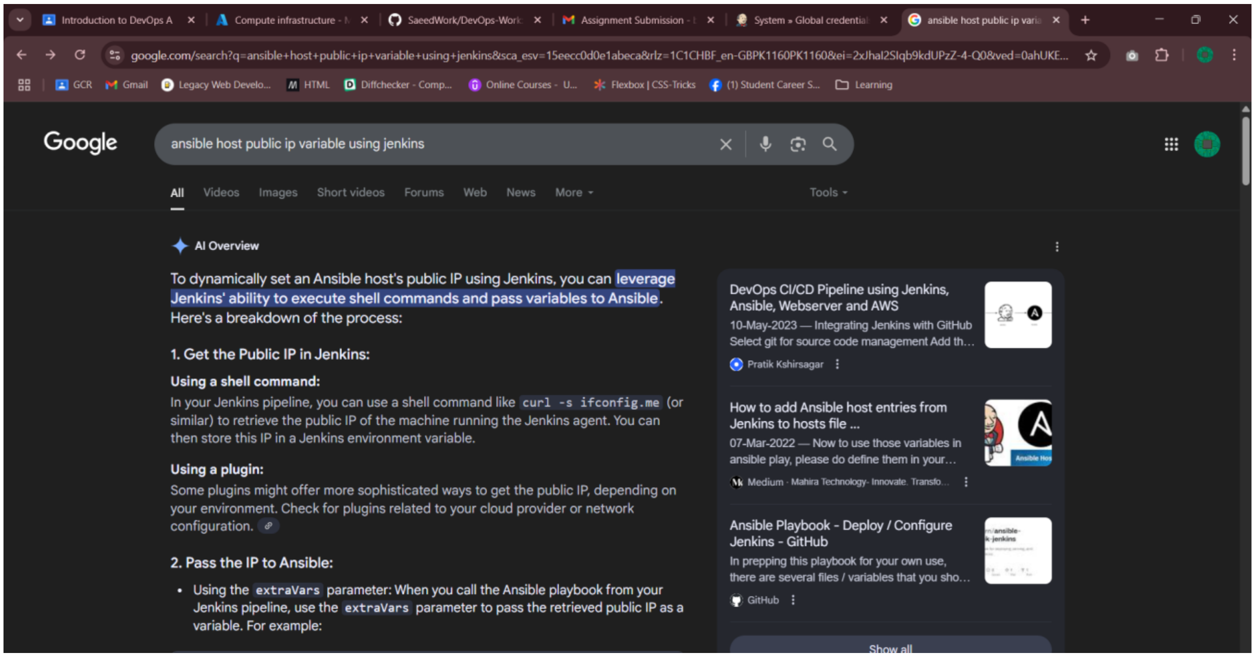
GLeighd
1 view • 7 hours ago
New



google.com/search?q=ansible+host+public+ip+variable+using+jenkins

ansible host public ip variable using jenkins

AI Overview

To dynamically set an Ansible host's public IP using Jenkins, you can leverage Jenkins' ability to execute shell commands and pass variables to Ansible. Here's a breakdown of the process:

1. Get the Public IP in Jenkins:

Using a shell command:
In your Jenkins pipeline, you can use a shell command like `curl -s ifconfig.me` (or similar) to retrieve the public IP of the machine running the Jenkins agent. You can then store this IP in a Jenkins environment variable.

Using a plugin:
Some plugins might offer more sophisticated ways to get the public IP, depending on your environment. Check for plugins related to your cloud provider or network configuration.

2. Pass the IP to Ansible:

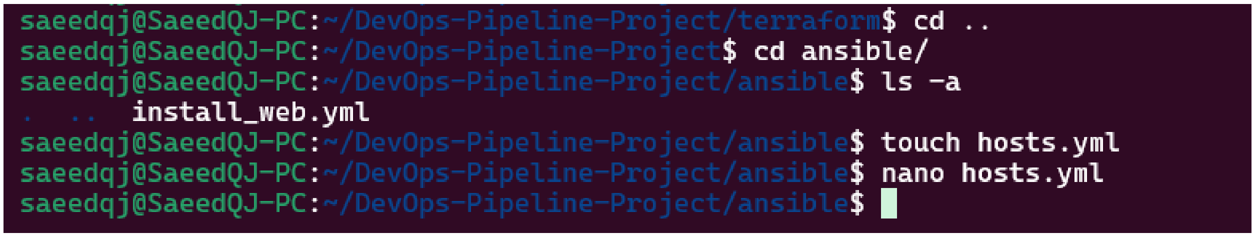
- Using the `extraVars` parameter: When you call the Ansible playbook from your Jenkins pipeline, use the `extraVars` parameter to pass the retrieved public IP as a variable. For example:

DevOps CI/CD Pipeline using Jenkins, Ansible, Webserver and AWS
10-May-2023 — Integrating Jenkins with GitHub Select git for source code management Add th...
Pratik Kshirsagar

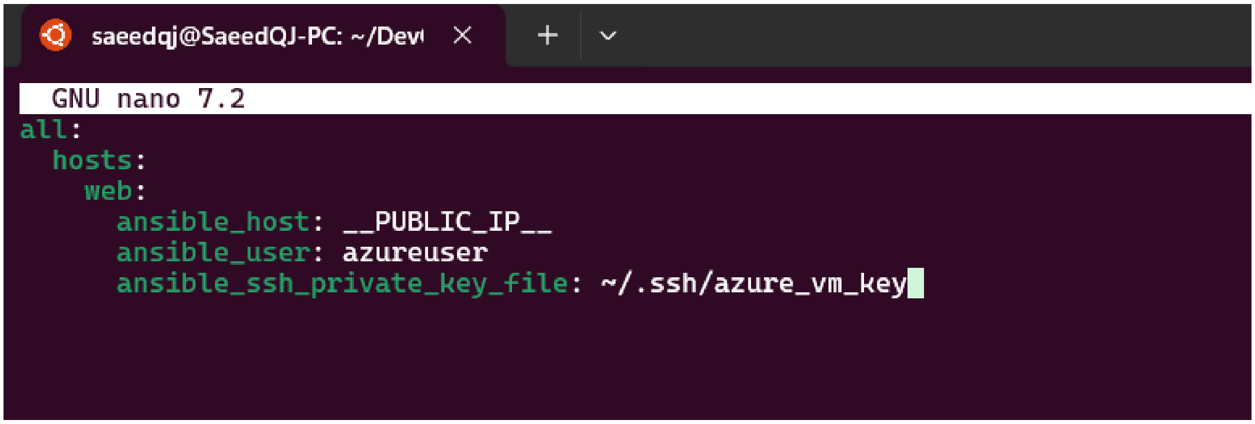
How to add Ansible host entries from Jenkins to hosts file ...
07-Mar-2022 — Now to use those variables in ansible play, please do define them in your...
Medium · Mahira Technology- Innovate. Transfo...

Ansible Playbook - Deploy / Configure Jenkins - GitHub
In prepping this playbook for your own use, there are several files / variables that you sho...
GitHub

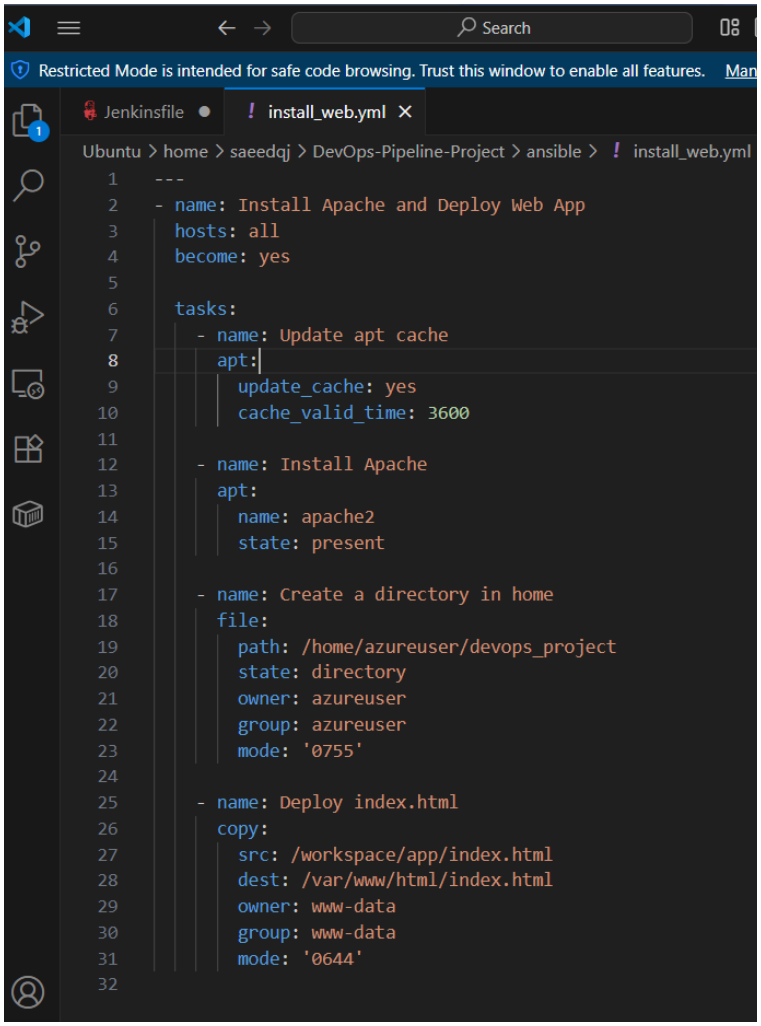
Show all



```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/terraform$ cd ..
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ cd ansible/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ ls -a
.  ..  install_web.yml
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ touch hosts.yml
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$ nano hosts.yml
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/ansible$
```



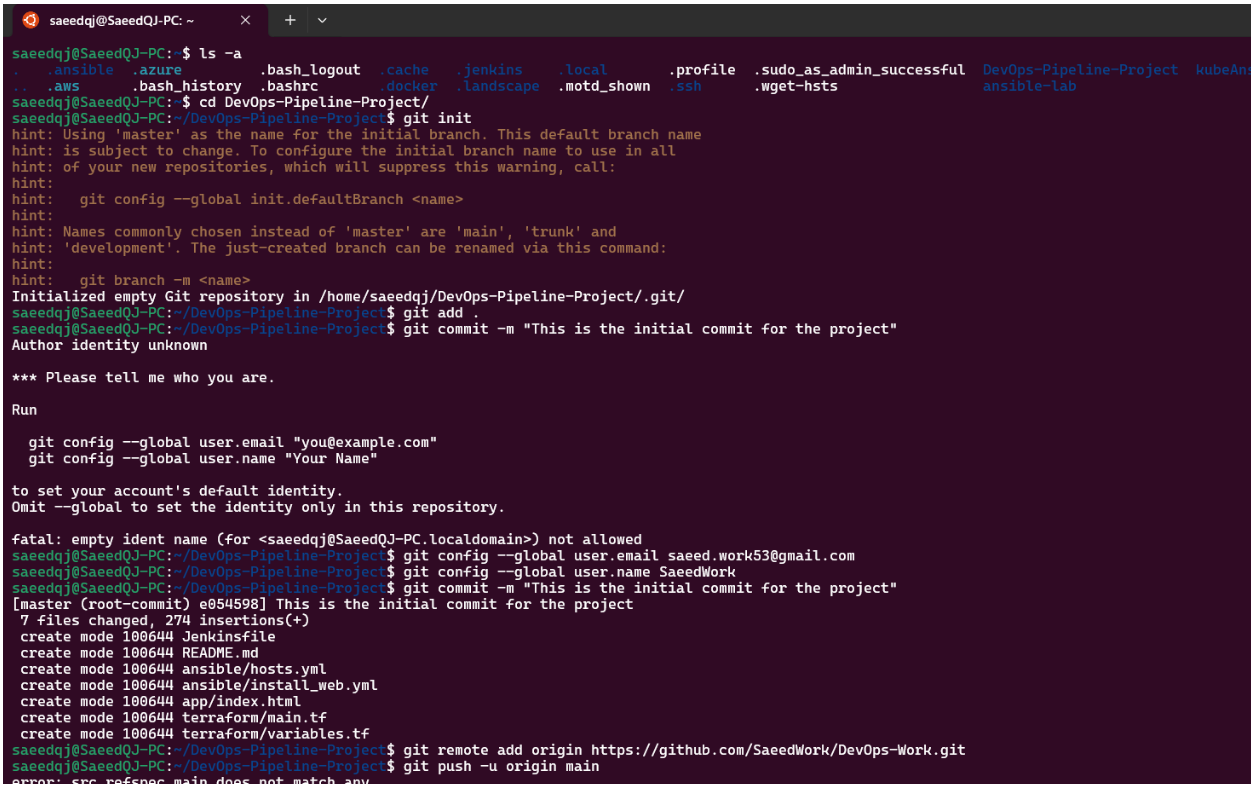
```
all:
  hosts:
    web:
      ansible_host: __PUBLIC_IP__
      ansible_user: azureuser
      ansible_ssh_private_key_file: ~/.ssh/azure_vm_key
```


Search
Man
Jenkinsfile
install_web.yml
Ubuntu > home > saeedqj > DevOps-Pipeline-Project > ansible > install_web.yml

Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this window to enable all features.

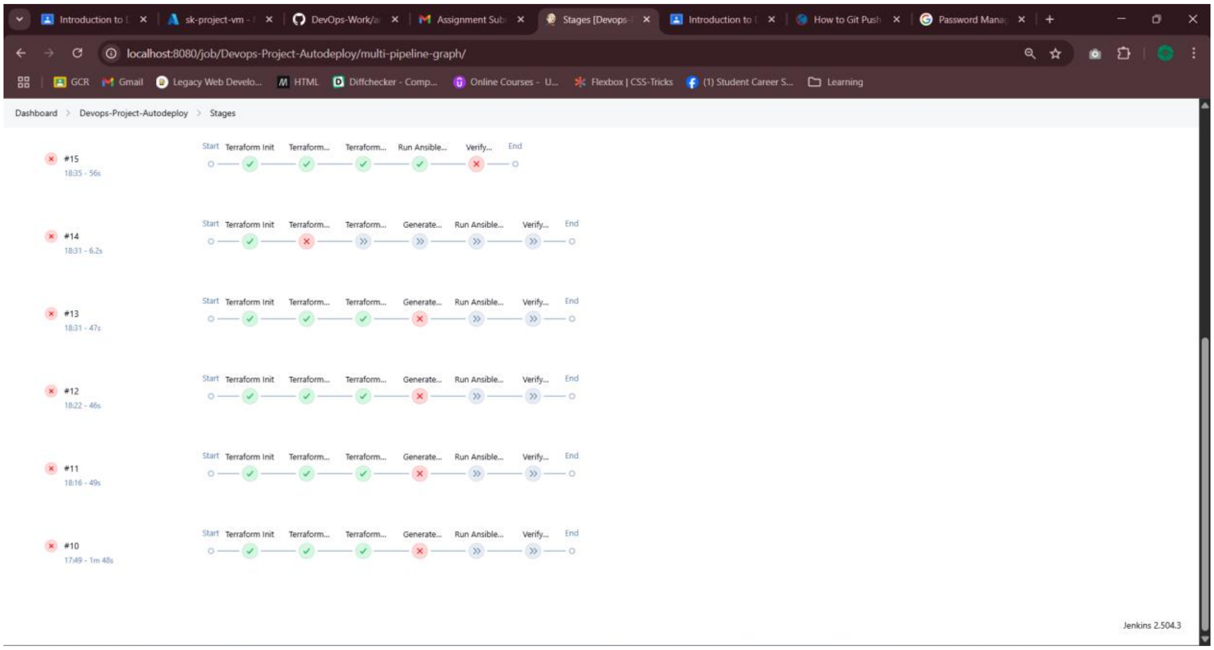
```
---
- name: Install Apache and Deploy Web App
  hosts: all
  become: yes

  tasks:
    - name: Update apt cache
      apt:
        update_cache: yes
        cache_valid_time: 3600

    - name: Install Apache
      apt:
        name: apache2
        state: present

    - name: Create a directory in home
      file:
        path: /home/azureuser/devops_project
        state: directory
        owner: azureuser
        group: azureuser
        mode: '0755'

    - name: Deploy index.html
      copy:
        src: /workspace/app/index.html
        dest: /var/www/html/index.html
        owner: www-data
        group: www-data
        mode: '0644'

```

Now we push everything to github and create a pipeline in Jenkins for testing.



```
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ ls -a
.    .ansible  .azure         .bash_logout  .cache    .jenkins     .local       .profile  .sudo_as_admin_successful  DevOps-Pipeline-Project  kubeAns
..   .aws      .bash_history  .bashrc       .docker   .landscape   .motd_shown  .ssh      .wget-hsts                 ansible-lab
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~$ cd DevOps-Pipeline-Project/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/saeedqj/DevOps-Pipeline-Project/.git/
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git add .
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git commit -m "This is the initial commit for the project"
Author identity unknown

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

  git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
  git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: empty ident name (for <saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC.localdomain>) not allowed
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git config --global user.email saeed.work53@gmail.com
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git config --global user.name SaeedWork
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git commit -m "This is the initial commit for the project"
[master (root-commit) e054598] This is the initial commit for the project
 7 files changed, 274 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 Jenkinsfile
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 ansible/hosts.yml
 create mode 100644 ansible/install_web.yml
 create mode 100644 app/index.html
 create mode 100644 terraform/main.tf
 create mode 100644 terraform/variables.tf
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git remote add origin https://github.com/SaeedWork/DevOps-Work.git
saeedqj@SaeedQJ-PC:~/DevOps-Pipeline-Project$ git push -u origin main
error: src refspec main does not match any
```

After a tiring and tedious process of troubleshooting for hours, we were able to run till ansible in Jenkins the last stage was not running



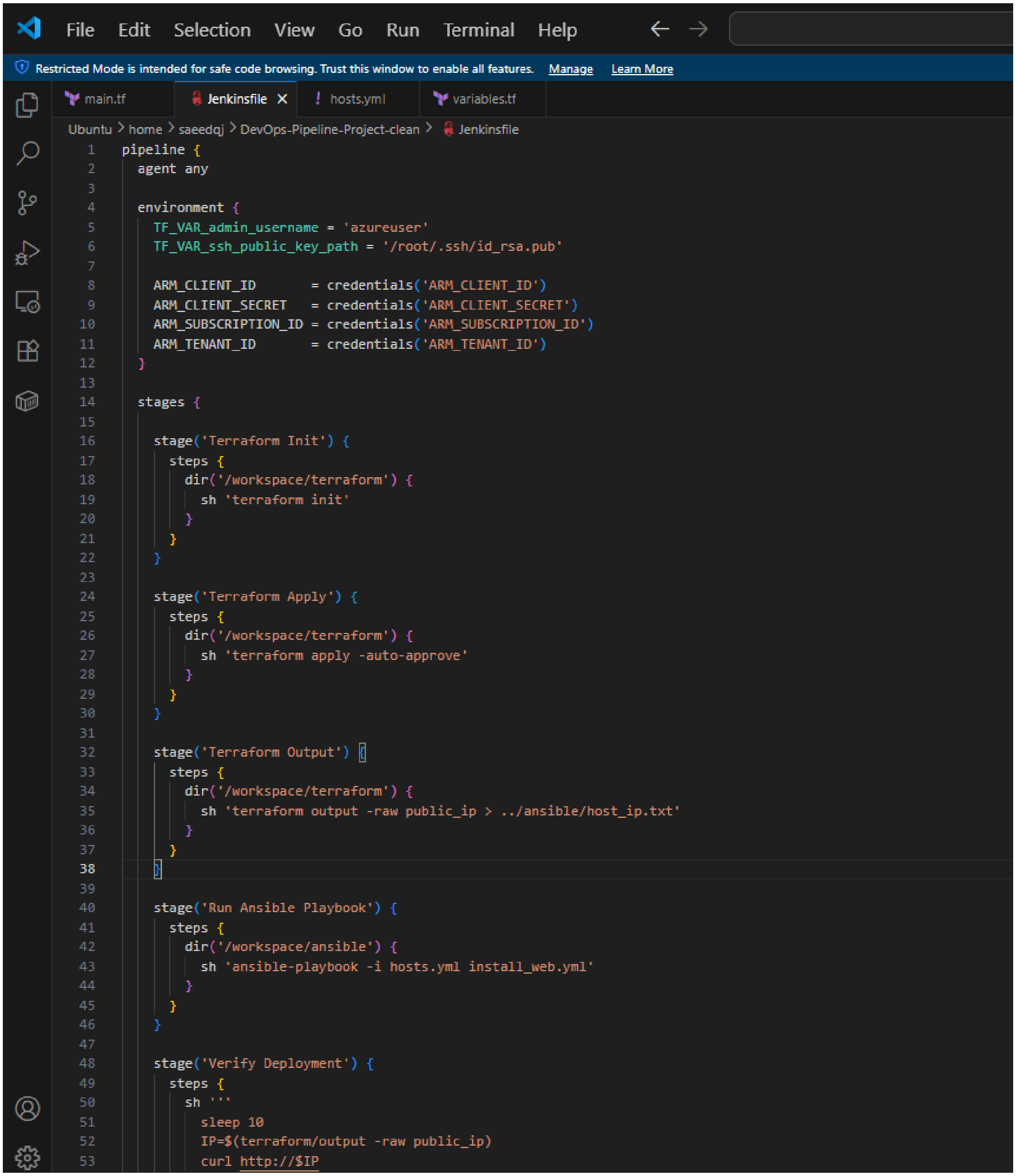
localhost:8080/job/Devops-Project-Autodeploy/multi-pipeline-graph/

Dashboard > Devops-Project-Autodeploy > Stages

```
✗ #15   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✓  Terraform... ✓  Run Ansible... ✓  Verify... ✗  End
18:35 - 56s

✗ #14   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✗  Terraform... »  Generate... »  Run Ansible... »  Verify... »  End
18:31 - 6.2s

✗ #13   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✓  Terraform... ✓  Generate... ✗  Run Ansible... »  Verify... »  End
18:31 - 47s

✗ #12   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✓  Terraform... ✓  Generate... ✗  Run Ansible... »  Verify... »  End
18:22 - 46s

✗ #11   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✓  Terraform... ✓  Generate... ✗  Run Ansible... »  Verify... »  End
18:16 - 49s

✗ #10   Start  Terraform Init ✓  Terraform... ✓  Terraform... ✓  Generate... ✗  Run Ansible... »  Verify... »  End
17:49 - 1m 48s
```

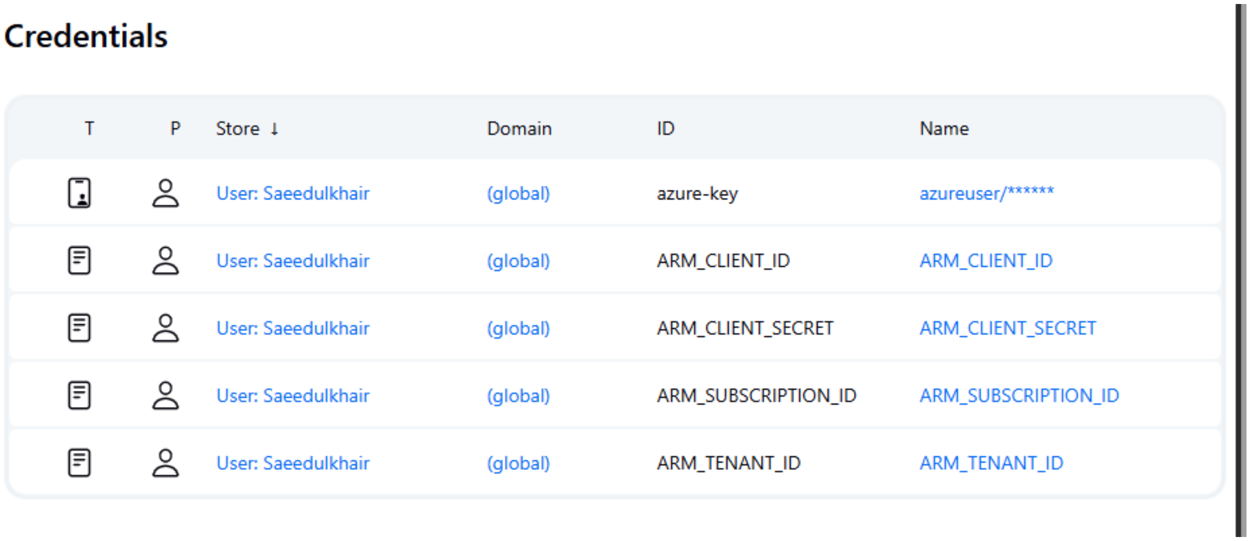
Jenkins 2.504.3

The Jenkins file looks something like this


File
Edit
Selection
View
Go
Run
Terminal
Help
Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this window to enable all features.
Manage
Learn More
main.tf
Jenkinsfile
hosts.yml
variables.tf
Ubuntu > home > saeedqj > DevOps-Pipeline-Project-clean > Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  environment {
    TF_VAR_admin_username = 'azureuser'
    TF_VAR_ssh_public_key_path = '/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub'

    ARM_CLIENT_ID       = credentials('ARM_CLIENT_ID')
    ARM_CLIENT_SECRET   = credentials('ARM_CLIENT_SECRET')
    ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID = credentials('ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID')
    ARM_TENANT_ID       = credentials('ARM_TENANT_ID')
  }

  stages {

    stage('Terraform Init') {
      steps {
        dir('/workspace/terraform') {
          sh 'terraform init'
        }
      }
    }

    stage('Terraform Apply') {
      steps {
        dir('/workspace/terraform') {
          sh 'terraform apply -auto-approve'
        }
      }
    }

    stage('Terraform Output') {
      steps {
        dir('/workspace/terraform') {
          sh 'terraform output -raw public_ip > ../ansible/host_ip.txt'
        }
      }
    }

    stage('Run Ansible Playbook') {
      steps {
        dir('/workspace/ansible') {
          sh 'ansible-playbook -i hosts.yml install_web.yml'
        }
      }
    }

    stage('Verify Deployment') {
      steps {
        sh '''
          sleep 10
          IP=$(terraform/output -raw public_ip)
          curl http://$IP
```

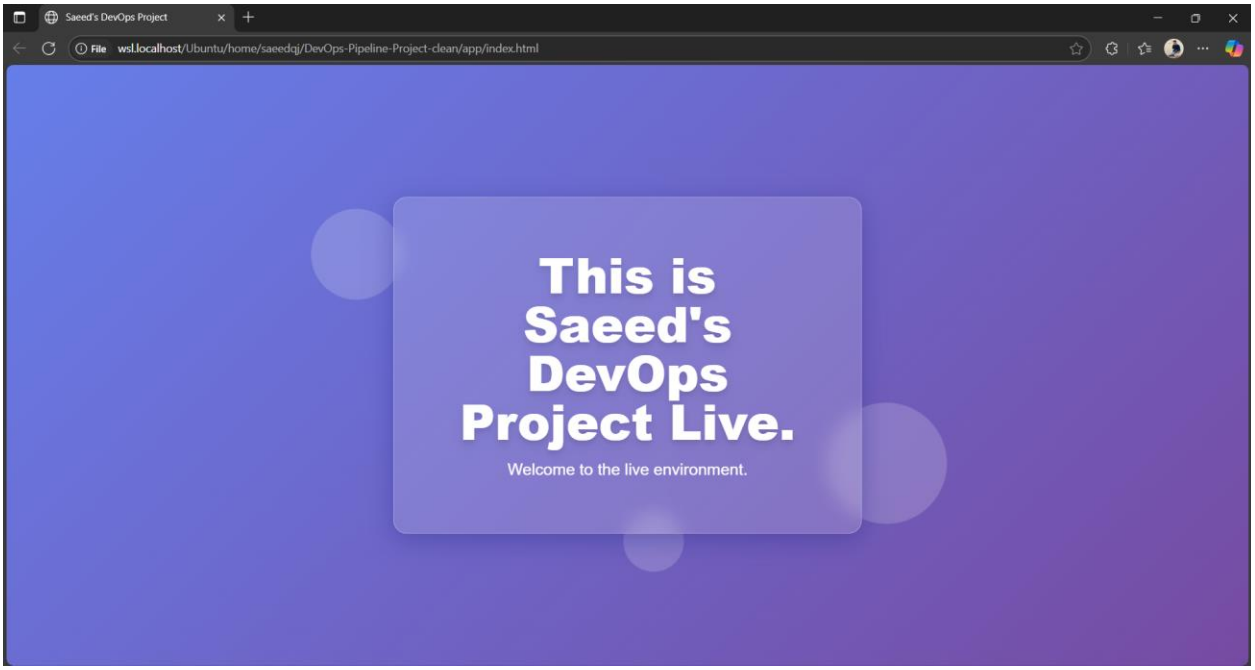
And we added credentials that look like this



Credentials

T	P	Store ↓	Domain	ID	Name
📱	👤	User: Saeedulkhair	(global)	azure-key	azureuser/******
🗎	👤	User: Saeedulkhair	(global)	ARM_CLIENT_ID	ARM_CLIENT_ID
🗎	👤	User: Saeedulkhair	(global)	ARM_CLIENT_SECRET	ARM_CLIENT_SECRET
🗎	👤	User: Saeedulkhair	(global)	ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID	ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID
🗎	👤	User: Saeedulkhair	(global)	ARM_TENANT_ID	ARM_TENANT_ID

The output looks like


Saeed's DevOps Project
File
wsl.localhost/Ubuntu/home/saeedqj/DevOps-Pipeline-Project-clean/app/index.html

This is Saeed's DevOps Project Live.

Welcome to the live environment.