

React JS Project Automation Process Jenkins with Docker

Step:- 1

Launch an T3 medium EC2 instance for install Node Js+Jenkins+Git

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit
Search by Systems Manager parameter

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

☐ Free tier only ⓘ

Amazon Linux
Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type - ami-0568773882d492fc8 (64-bit x86) / ami-0da7236b7a69cf265

Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 5.10 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras. This AMI is the successor of the Amazon Linux AMI that is now under maintenance only mode and has been removed from this wizard.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Select

64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)

Amazon Linux
Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 4.14, SSD Volume Type - ami-0ee5c62243ab25259 (64-bit x86) / ami-04ed2b27d86c17f09

Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 4.14 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras. This AMI is the successor of the Amazon Linux AMI that is now under maintenance only mode and has been removed from this wizard.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Select

64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance families Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.medium (- ECUs, 2 vCPUs, 2.3 GHz, ~, 4 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs ⓘ	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB) ⓘ	EBS-Optimized Available ⓘ	Network Performance ⓘ	IPv6 Support ⓘ
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t2	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t3	t3.nano	2	0.5	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	t3	t3.micro	2	1	EBS only	Yes	Up to 5 Gigabit	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

EC2 > Instances > i-06a353c92b903e5e4 > Connect to instance

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-06a353c92b903e5e4 (jenkins) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect Session Manager SSH client EC2 serial console

Instance ID
i-06a353c92b903e5e4 (jenkins)

Public IP address
18.218.191.84

User name
ec2-user

Connect using a custom user name, or use the default user name ec2-user for the AMI used to launch the instance.

Note: In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Cancel Connect

1.Sudo -l

2. yum update

```
aws Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] Ohio krishna
EC2
Cleanup : tzdata-2022a-1.amzn2.noarch 12/15
Cleanup : kernel-tools-5.10.130-118.517.amzn2.x86_64 13/15
Cleanup : chrony-4.0-3.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 14/15
Cleanup : gnupg2-2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.4.x86_64 15/15
Verifying : 12:dhcp-liba-4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1.x86_64 1/15
Verifying : 12:dhclient-4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1.x86_64 2/15
Verifying : gnupg2-2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.4.x86_64 3/15
Verifying : chrony-4.2.5.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 4/15
Verifying : 12:dhcp-common-4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1.x86_64 5/15
Verifying : kernel-5.10.135-122.509.amzn2.x86_64 6/15
Verifying : kernel-tools-5.10.135-122.509.amzn2.x86_64 7/15
Verifying : tzdata-2022c-1.amzn2.noarch 8/15
Verifying : gnupg2-2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.4.x86_64 9/15
Verifying : 12:dhcp-liba-4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.6.x86_64 10/15
Verifying : 12:dhclient-4.2.5-77.amzn2.1.6.x86_64 11/15
Verifying : kernel-tools-5.10.130-118.517.amzn2.x86_64 12/15
Verifying : tzdata-2022a-1.amzn2.noarch 13/15
Verifying : 12:dhcp-common-4.2.5-77.amzn2.1.6.x86_64 14/15
Verifying : chrony-4.0-3.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 15/15

Installed:
kernel.x86_64 0:5.10.135-122.509.amzn2

Updated:
chrony.x86_64 0:4.2-5.amzn2.0.2 dhclient.x86_64 12:4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1 dhcp-common.x86_64 12:4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1
dhcp-liba.x86_64 12:4.2.5-79.amzn2.1.1 gnupg2.x86_64 0:2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.5 kernel-tools.x86_64 0:5.10.135-122.509.amzn2
tzdata.noarch 0:2022c-1.amzn2

Complete!
root@ip-172-31-32-29 /# yum update
Loaded plugins: extra, suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
0 packages marked for update
root@ip-172-31-32-29 /#

i-06a353c92b903e5e4 (jenkins)
PublicIPs: 18.218.191.84 PrivateIPs: 172.31.32.29
```

3.cd /opt

```
aws Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] Ohio krishna
EC2
[root@ip-172-31-32-29 /]# cd /opt
[root@ip-172-31-32-29 /opt]# pwd
/opt
[root@ip-172-31-32-29 /opt]#
```

4. yum install java-1.8*

5. Java -version

6. Yum update

7.wget -q -O - <https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key> | sudo apt-key add -

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

9. yum update

10.yum install Jenkins

11. systemctl start jenkins

12.systemctl status jenkins

13. systemctl enable jenkins

14. Cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

15. Ec2 Instance public ip:8080 type in browser

----- Java Node Js Git Integration-----

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Step:2

- Configure Jenkins
- The default Username is admin
- Grab the default password
- Password Location:/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
- Skip Plugin Installation; We can do it later
- Change admin password
- Admin > Configure > Password
- Configure java path
- Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration > JDK

- ◆ Install Node Js plugin without restart
- ◆ Manage Jenkins > Jenkins Plugins > available > Node Js
- ◆ (Update) Install "Node Js Integration" Plugin as well
- ◆ Install Node Js Integration Plugin without restart
- ◆ Manage Jenkins > Jenkins Plugins > available > Node Js Integration
- ◆ Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration > Node Js

- Install git plugin without restart
- Manage Jenkins > Jenkins Plugins > available > github
- Configure git path
- Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration > git

Login to Jenkins console and add Docker server to execute commands from Jenkins

Manage Jenkins --> Configure system --> Publish over SSH --> add Docker server and Credentials

Install "publish Over SSH"

- Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > Available > Publish over SSH
- Manage Jenkins > Configure System > Publish Over SSH > SSH Servers
 - SSH Servers:

- Hostname:<ServerIP>
- username: sivaram
- password: *****

Test the connection "Test Connection"

----- Create Jenkins Job-----

Step 3 - Create the Free Style Node JS project .

Git URL - <https://github.com/node-js-sample.git>

BUILD - npm install

npm run build

tar czf Node.tar.gz node_modules package.json public package-lock.json build src

Step - Post Build Action Define below details.

Source file : **/*.gz

Exec Command

mv /home/dockeradmin/Node.tar.gz Node.tar.gz;

cd /home/dockeradmin;

tar -xf Node.tar.gz;

docker stop raju;

docker rm raju;

docker image rm raju;

docker build -t raju .

docker run --name raju -itd -p 3000:3000 raju

Docker File in docker server

1. Login to Docker host and check images and containers. (no images and containers)
2. Execute Jenkins job
3. check images and containers again on Docker host. This time an image and container get creates through Jenkins job
4. Access web application from browser which is running on container

<docker_host_Public_IP>:3000

***Access web application from browser which is running on container**

**** <docker_host_Public_IP>:3000**

Docker file by using jenkins process

-> Launch an EC2 instance for Docker host

***Install docker on EC2 instance and start services**

1.yum install docker -y

2.systemctl start docker

3. systemctl enable docker

-->create a new user for Docker management and add him to Docker (default) group

useradd dockeradmin

passwd dockeradmin

usermod -aG docker dockeradmin

--->*Write a Docker file under /opt/docker

mkdir /opt/docker

vi Dockerfile

FROM node:16.15.0

WORKDIR app

COPY . .

EXPOSE 443

EXPOSE 80

COPY ./package.json /app

RUN npm install

RUN npm run build

ENV PORT 3000

EXPOSE 3000

ENTRYPOINT ["npm", "run", "start"]

***vi etc/ssh/sshd_config**

To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!

PasswordAuthentication yes

***Login to Jenkins console and add Docker server to execute commands from Jenkins**

***Manage Jenkins --> Configure system --> Publish over SSH --> add Docker server and credentials**

permission denied:-

chown -R dockeradmin:dockeradmin /opt/docker