Software Production Engineering Mini Project 1

Name: Sparsh Salodkar

Roll Number: IMT2022113

Scientific Calculator

CI/CD Pipeline using Docker, Jenkins, and Ansible

Introduction

This report walks through a simple, reproducible CI/CD setup for a **Scientific Calculator** (CLI) application. The pipeline uses GitHub for source control, Jenkins for automation, Docker for packaging, and Ansible for local deployment. The idea is straightforward: $push\ code \rightarrow Jenkins\ builds\ \&\ tests \rightarrow image\ pushed\ to\ Docker\ Hub \rightarrow Ansible\ pulls\ the\ latest\ image\ and\ deploys.$

What and Why of DevOps

DevOps combines development and operations to shorten feedback loops and make releases swift. In this project:

- Every push runs the same build and tests on Jenkins.
- The app is containerized, so it runs the same everywhere.
- Deployment is scripted with Ansible, removing manual steps.

Tools Used

GitHub (SCM & webhooks), **Jenkins** (CI/CD), **Docker** (container image), **Ansible** (pull & run latest image), **Ngrok** (expose local Jenkins to GitHub for webhooks).

1. Source Control: Git & GitHub

The repository holds the Java source, tests, <code>Dockerfile</code>, <code>Jenkinsfile</code>, <code>ansible/playbook</code>, and a small <code>RUN.sh</code> helper to run the image locally.

Webhook (GitHub →Jenkins)

In the repository settings, a webhook points to Jenkins' GitHub endpoint (via your active Ngrok URL). On every push, GitHub pings Jenkins, which triggers the pipeline on the latest commit.

Screenshots

```
Comparation - / Desktop/COL/SET //Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git status (Proposed Status - / Desktop/COL/SET //Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git status (Proposed Status - / Desktop/Col/SET //Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git status (Proposed Status - / Desktop/Col/SET //Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git status (Proposed Status - / Desktop/Col/SET //Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering/Mini Project 1/Scifalis git push - w origin main Engineering objects : 10 cm / Desktop // Desktop
```

Figure 1: Repository creation and initial push.

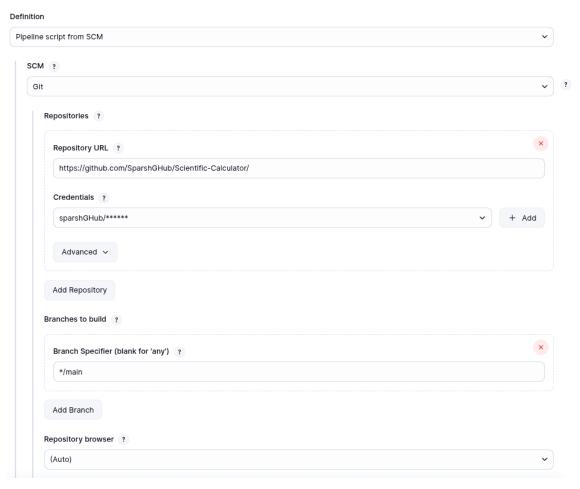


Figure 2: Jenkins job connected to the GitHub repo (credentials and URL).

```
sparsh salodkar (Plan: Free)
  Account
                                                                            update available (version 3.30.0, Ctrl-U to update) 3.29.0
  Version
  Region
                                                                            India (in)
                                                                            41ms
  Latency
   Web Interface
                                                                            http://127.0.0.1:4040
                                                                            https://nonopinionated-unreducible-alica.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:8080
    orwarding
 Connections
                                                                                                                                        0.00
                                                                                                                                                             0.65
                                                                                                                                                                                 42.32
                                                                            88
                                                                                                                    0.00
  HTTP Requests
02:32:27.536 IST 6ET /job/Scientific Calculator/40/statusIcon 200 0K
02:32:26.205 IST 6ET /job/Scientific Calculator/childrenContextMenu 200 0K
02:32:26.205 IST 6ET /job/Scientific Calculator/contextMenu 200 0K
02:32:22.507 IST 6ET /$stapler/bound/script/$stapler/bound/ed9f07d6-23bd-4dfa-b062-ce57e56698ab 200 0K
02:32:22.097 IST 6ET /job/Scientific Calculator/40/pipeline-overview 302 Fou
02:32:22.1097 IST 6ET /plugin/pipeline-graph-view/js/bundles/assets/PipelineConsole-BUubu70l.js 304 Not
02:32:22.324 IST 6ET /plugin/pipeline-graph-view/js/bundles/assets/PipelineGraph-DWQowfQ4.js 304 Not
02:32:22.828 IST 6ET /plugin/pipeline-graph-view/js/bundles/assets/PipelineGraph-DWQowfQ4.js 304 Not
```

Figure 3: Ngrok exposing local Jenkins for GitHub webhooks.

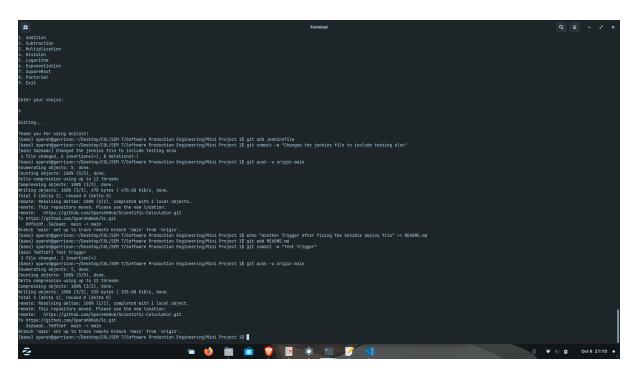


Figure 4: Test Trigger

2. Jenkins CI Pipeline (Stage-by-stage)

The pipeline below lives at SciCalC/thescicalc/Jenkinsfile. It runs on any agent with Java, Maven, Docker, and Ansible available.

Pipeline (final version)

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  options { timestamps(); timeout(time: 60, unit: 'MINUTES') }
  environment {
    DOCKER_IMAGE = "sparshdockerman/scicalc"
    CREDENTIALS_ID = "dockerHubCreds"
 }
  stages {
    stage('Checkout') { steps { checkout scm } }
    stage('Verify Tools') {
      steps {
        sh 'java -version || true'
        sh 'mvn -v || true'
        sh 'docker --version || true'
        sh 'ansible --version || true'
      }
    }
    stage('Test') {
```

```
steps { dir('SciCalC/thescicalc') { sh 'mvn -B test' } }
 post { always { junit 'SciCalC/thescicalc/target/surefire-reports
     /*.xml' } }
}
stage('Package') {
  steps { dir('SciCalC/thescicalc') { sh 'mvn -B package -
     DSkipTests' } }
 post { success { archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'SciCalC/thescicalc/
     target/*.jar', fingerprint: true } }
}
stage('Docker Build & Push') {
  steps {
    script {
      def sha = env.GIT_COMMIT ?: sh(script: "git rev-parse --short
          HEAD", returnStdout: true).trim()
      def imgLatest = "${DOCKER_IMAGE}:latest"
                    = "${DOCKER_IMAGE}:${sha}"
      def imgSha
      sh "docker build -f SciCalC/thescicalc/Dockerfile -t ${
         imgLatest} -t ${imgSha} SciCalC/thescicalc"
      withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: env.
         CREDENTIALS_ID,
                                         usernameVariable: '
                                            DOCKERHUB_USER',
                                         passwordVariable: '
                                            DOCKERHUB_TOKEN')]) {
        sh ','
          echo "$DOCKERHUB_TOKEN" | docker login -u "
             $DOCKERHUB_USER" --password-stdin
          docker push ${DOCKER_IMAGE}:latest
          docker logout
      }
   }
 }
}
stage('Deploy with Ansible') {
  steps {
    dir('SciCalC/thescicalc/ansible') {
      withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: env.
         CREDENTIALS_ID,
                                         usernameVariable: '
                                            DOCKERHUB_USER',
                                         passwordVariable: '
                                            DOCKERHUB_TOKEN')]) {
          ansible-playbook -i inventory deploy.yml \
```

What each stage does

Checkout pulls the exact commit that triggered the job.

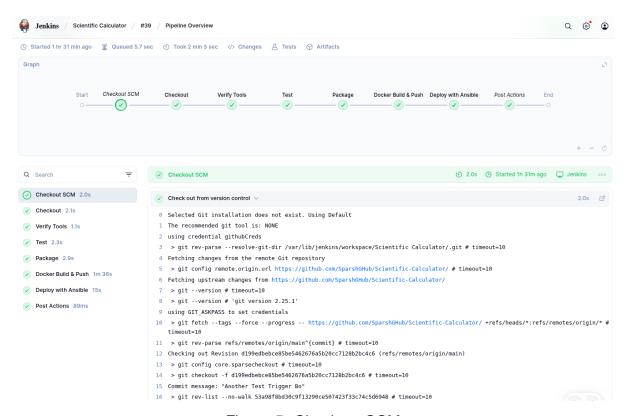


Figure 5: Checkout SCM

Verify Tools prints versions so you immediately see if a tool is missing or misconfig-

ured.

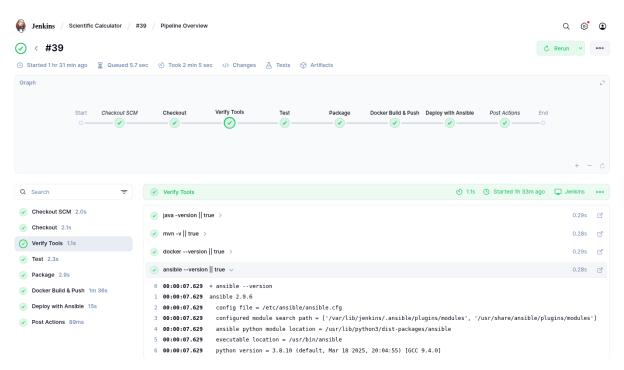


Figure 6: Verify Tools

Test runs all JUnit tests (Jenkins always publishes results from target/surefire-reports).

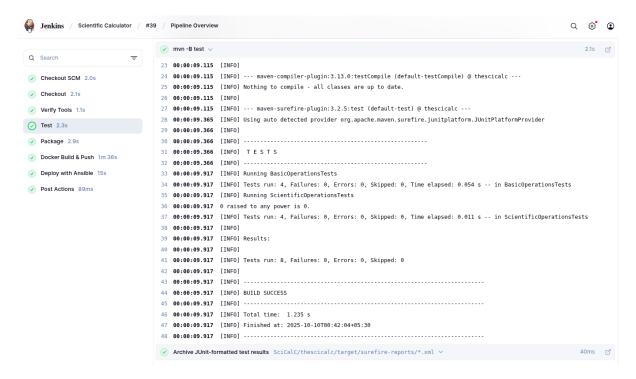


Figure 7: Test

Package builds the JAR (tests skipped here), and archives it as a build artifact.

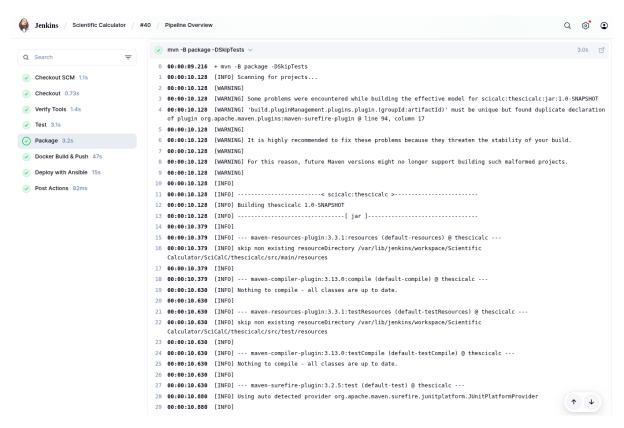


Figure 8: Package

Docker Build & Push builds a multi-tagged image (:latest and the commit SHA) and pushes :latest to Docker Hub using Jenkins credentials.

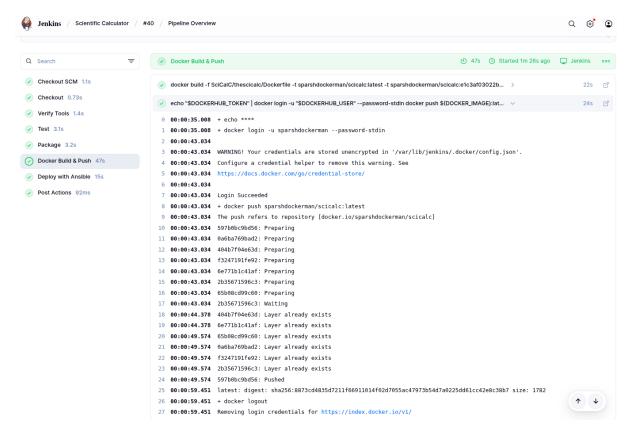


Figure 9: Docker Build and Push

Deploy with Ansible switches into the ansible/ folder and runs the playbook that pulls :latest and restarts the local container.

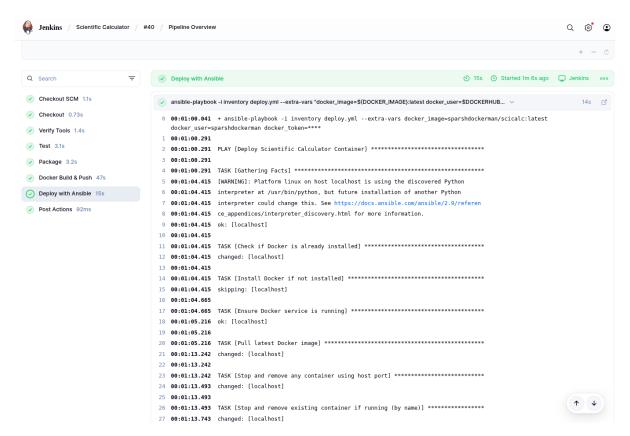


Figure 10: Deploy With Ansible

3. Docker Image (multi-stage)

Dockerfile (final)

```
# Stage 1: Build the JAR using Maven (Java 17)
FROM maven:3.9.6-eclipse-temurin-17 AS build
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN mvn clean package -DskipTests

# Stage 2: Run the application using OpenJDK (Java 17)
FROM eclipse-temurin:17-jre
WORKDIR /app
COPY --from=build /app/target/thescicalc-*.jar app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "app.jar"]
```

```
| Seary | Sear
```

Figure 11: Docker Build

4. Ansible Deployment (local host)

The playbook below runs on localhost, pulls the latest image, stops any old container by name or port, and (for the CLI case) demonstrates an interactive run step in the pipeline context.

deploy.yml

```
---
- name: Deploy Scientific Calculator Container
hosts: localhost
connection: local
become: yes

vars:
    app_name: scicalc
    image_name: sparshdockerman/scicalc:latest
    container_port: 8080
    host_port: 9090

tasks:
    - name: Check if Docker is already installed
    shell: "docker --version"
    register: docker_check
    ignore_errors: yes
- name: Ensure Docker service is running
```

```
service:
   name: docker
    state: started
    enabled: true
- name: Pull latest Docker image
 shell: |
    docker pull {{ image_name }}
- name: Stop and remove any container using host port
  shell: |
    ids=$(docker ps --filter "publish={{ host_port }}" -q)
    if [ -n "$ids" ]; then
     docker stop $ids
     docker rm $ids
   fi
- name: Stop and remove existing container if running (by name)
 shell: |
    if [ "\$(docker ps -q -f name={{ app_name }})" ]; then
     docker stop {{ app_name }}
   fi
    if [ "$(docker ps -aq -f name={{ app_name }})" ]; then
     docker rm {{ app_name }}
   fi
# For CLI demonstration (non-daemon)
- name: Run new CLI container interactively (pipeline demo)
  shell: |
    docker run -it --name {{ app_name }} --rm {{ image_name }} <<'</pre>
       EOF'
    echo "Scientific Calculator CLI started"
    exit
    EOF
  register: run_output
 ignore_errors: yes
- name: Verify running containers
 shell: "docker ps --filter name={{ app_name }}"
 register: container_status
- name: Display container status and CLI output
 debug:
   msg:
     - "Container status:"
     - "{{ container_status.stdout_lines }}"
```

```
- "CLI output:"
- "{{ run_output.stdout_lines }}"
```

5. RUN.sh (local helper)

This is just to shorten the command for checking if any local container is already running and then running a new one. Make it executable and run:

```
chmod +x RUN.sh
./RUN.sh
```

6. Application Demonstration

Images demonstrating the working of the required functions.

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Logarithm
6. Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit

Enter your choice:
7
Enter the number:
8
RESULT: 2.8284271247461903
```

Figure 12: Square root function - \sqrt{x}

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Logarithm
6. Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit

Enter your choice:
8
Enter the number:
5
RESULT: 120
```

Figure 13: Factorial function - x!

```
(base) sparsh@garrison:~/Desktop/COL/SEM 7/Software Production Engineering/Mini Project 1$ ./RUN.sh
Starting Scientific Calculator container...
Welcome to SciCalC - Scientific Calculator

    Addition

2. Subtraction
Multiplication
4. Division
Logarithm
Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter the number and the base:
16
RESULT: 2.0
```

Figure 14: Logarithm function - $\log_b a$

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Logarithm
6. Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit

Enter your choice:
6
Enter the base and the exponent:
3
5
RESULT: 243.0
```

Figure 15: Power function - a^b

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Logarithm
6. Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit

Enter your choice:
7
Enter the number:
-23

SQUARE ROOT OF NEGATIVE NUMBERS IS NOT DEFINED.
```

Figure 16: Exception Handling 1

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Logarithm
6. Exponentiation
7. SquareRoot
8. Factorial
9. Exit

Enter your choice:
5
Enter the number and the base:
-12 2

LOGARITHM OF NON-POSITIVE NUMBERS IS NOT DEFINED.
```

Figure 17: Exception Handling 2

7. Repository Links

GitHub: https://github.com/SparshGHub/Scientific-Calculator **Docker Hub:** https://hub.docker.com/r/sparshdockerman/scicalc