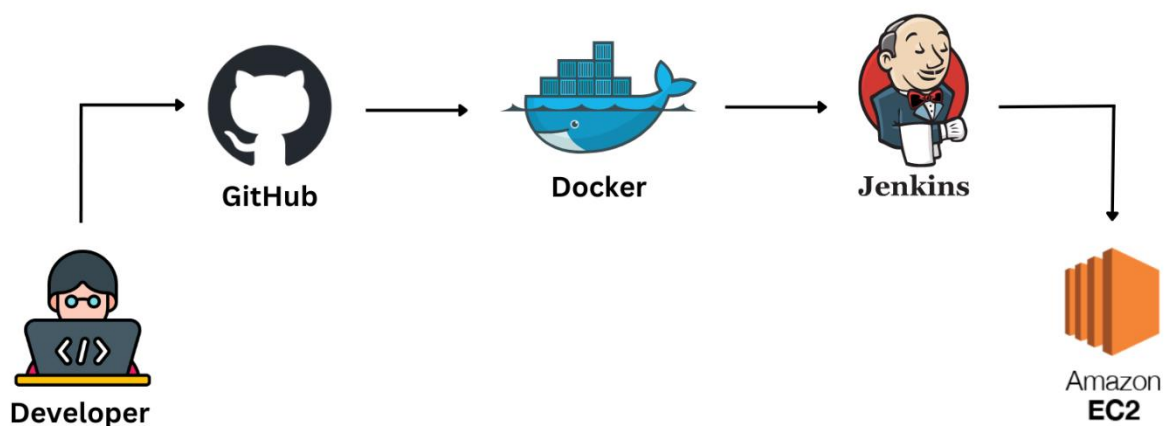


End-to-End CI/CD Pipeline for WebApp using GitHub, Jenkins, Docker, and AWS

DevOps Project

Deploy a Django To-Do app on **AWS EC2** using **Docker**(Container) and **Jenkins**(CI/CD)





Tej Mandaliya

Introduction

Objective:

This project demonstrates the complete DevOps pipeline for a Django Todo App, integrating AWS, Jenkins, and GitHub. The app is fully containerized using Docker and the deployment process is automated with Jenkins CI/CD pipeline.

Technologies used:

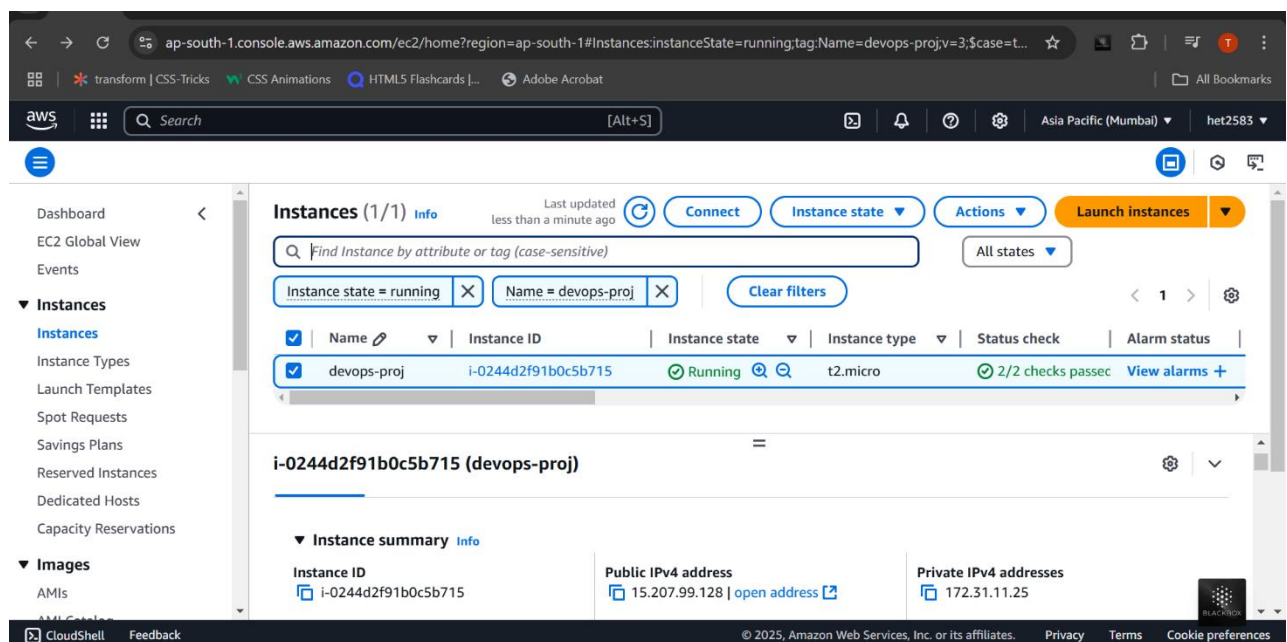
- Django: Python-based web framework for developing the Todo app.
- Docker: Containerization of the app for easy deployment.
- AWS EC2: Cloud platform for hosting the application.
- Jenkins: Automation server to manage the CI/CD pipeline.
- GitHub: Version control for managing the project source code.



How I Set Up

First Step, I Created AWS EC2 Instance .

- Launch an EC2 instance (Ubuntu 22.04 or Amazon Linux).
- Ensure security group allows inbound traffic for :
 - SSH (Port 22)
 - HTTP (Port 80)
 - Custom TCP Rule (Port 8000 for Django project)
- Connect to your instance via SSH.



```
Windows PowerShell
root@ip-172-31-11-25: ~

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sun Jan 19 13:39:45 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 104
Usage of /: 26.9% of 19.20GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 29% IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.11.25
Swap usage: 0%

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
  compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

13 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '24.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sun Jan 19 13:39:46 2025 from 182.69.66.252
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-25:~$ sudo su -
root@ip-172-31-11-25:~#
```

Second Step Install Docker, Docker, Git, Python3, pip3, and Django.

- Sudo apt update
- sudo apt install -y docker.io
- sudo apt install -y git
- sudo apt install -y python3 python3-pip
- pip3 install Django

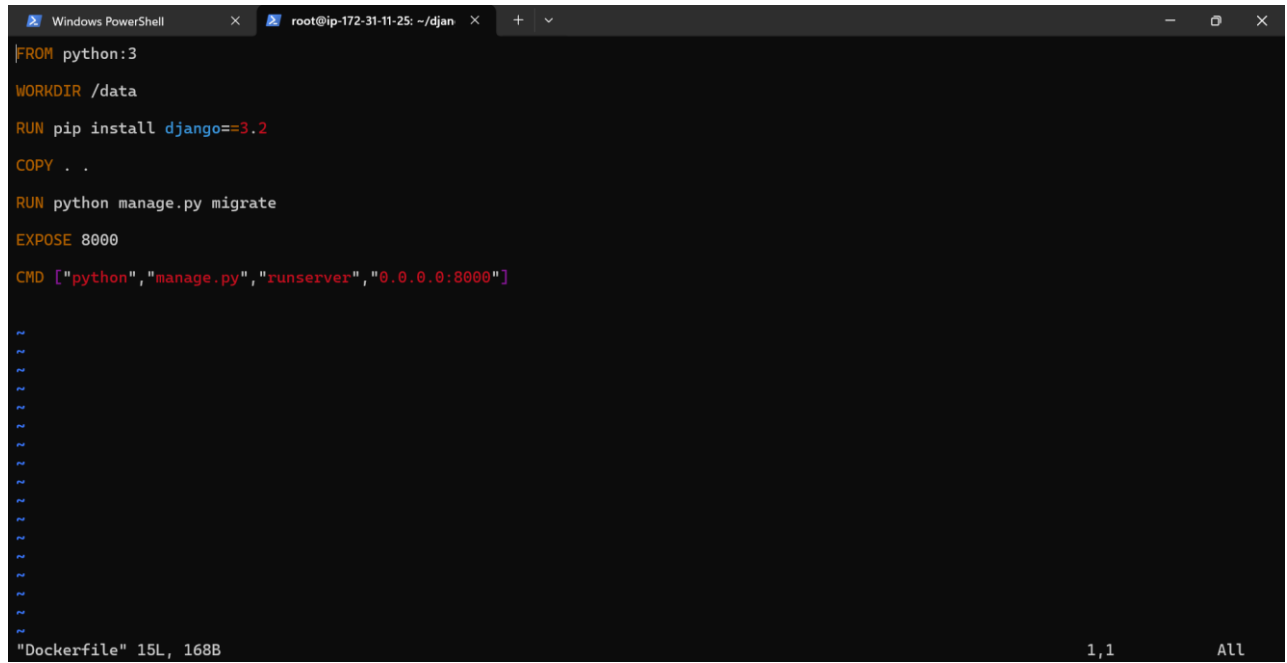
Third Step: Clone the Project

Clone the project from GitHub into the EC2 instance.

```
git clone https://github.com/T-EJ/django-todo-cicd.git
cd django-todo
ls
cd django-todo-cicd/
ls
root@ip-172-31-11-25:~/django-todo-cicd# ls
dockerfile LICENSE README.md db.sqlite3 docker-compose.yml k8s manage.py staticfiles todoApp todos venv volume
root@ip-172-31-11-25:~/django-todo-cicd#
```

Fourth Step:

To containerize my Django application, I created a Dockerfile. This Dockerfile defines the environment for my application and specifies the steps to build the image.



```
FROM python:3
WORKDIR /data
RUN pip install django==3.2
COPY . .
RUN python manage.py migrate
EXPOSE 8000
CMD ["python", "manage.py", "runserver", "0.0.0.0:8000"]
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The terminal has two tabs: "Windows PowerShell" and "root@ip-172-31-11-25: ~/djan". The content of the terminal is a Dockerfile with the following lines: `FROM python:3`, `WORKDIR /data`, `RUN pip install django==3.2`, `COPY . .`, `RUN python manage.py migrate`, `EXPOSE 8000`, and `CMD ["python", "manage.py", "runserver", "0.0.0.0:8000"]`. At the bottom left, it says `"Dockerfile" 15L, 168B`. At the bottom right, it says `1,1` and `All`.

Fifth Step: Set Up Jenkins for CI/CD

To automate the deployment process, I set up a Jenkins server. While I created a separate instance for Jenkins, you can also configure Jenkins on the same EC2 instance used earlier.

Ensure the security group for this instance allows:

- Port 8080 (default port for Jenkins) for web access.
- Connect to your instance via SSH.

```

connection to 13.201.83.238 closed.
PS C:\Users\tejma\Downloads> ssh -i "jenkins.pem" ubuntu@13.201.83.238
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1021-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sun Jan 19 14:51:57 UTC 2025

System load:  0.0               Processes:    105
Usage of /:   26.5% of 19.20GB   Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 62%              IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.11.31
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

14 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '24.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Sun Jan 19 14:29:51 2025 from 182.69.66.252
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-31:~$

```

Step 5.1: Update the System

Before installing Jenkins, ensure your system packages are up-to-date:

- `sudo apt update`

Step 5.2: Install Java

Jenkins requires Java to run. Install OpenJDK 11 using the command:

- `sudo apt install -y openjdk-11-jdk`

Step 5.3: Add Jenkins Repository and Import GPG Key

Add the official Jenkins repository to your system and import its GPG key:

- `curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo tee \`
`/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null`

Add the Jenkins repository to your system's package manager:

- `echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \`
`https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ | sudo tee \`
`/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null`

Step 5.4: Update the Package List Again

After adding the Jenkins repository, refresh the package list:

- `sudo apt update`

Step 5.5: Install Jenkins

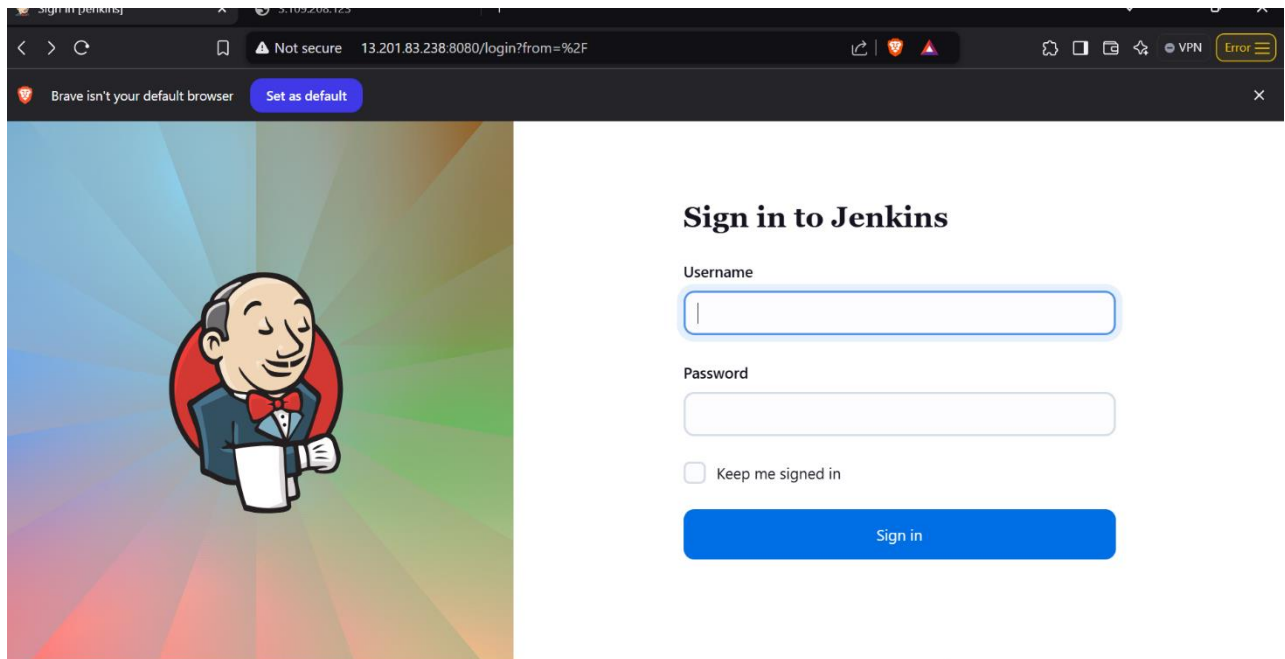
- Install the Jenkins application:
- `sudo apt install -y jenkins`

Step 5.6: Start and Enable Jenkins Service

Start the Jenkins service and enable it to automatically start on boot:

- `sudo systemctl start jenkins`

- **sudo systemctl enable Jenkins**
- **Now Start Jenkins server <ip-address>:8080**

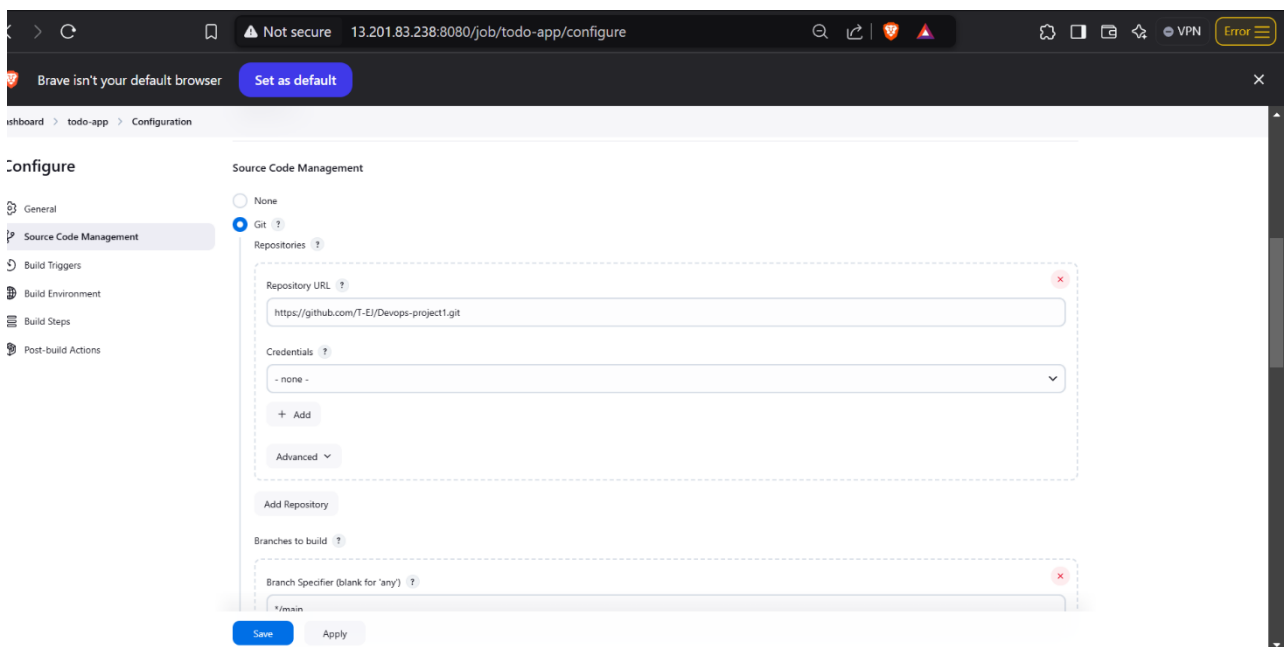


Sixth Step: Integrate GitHub with Jenkins

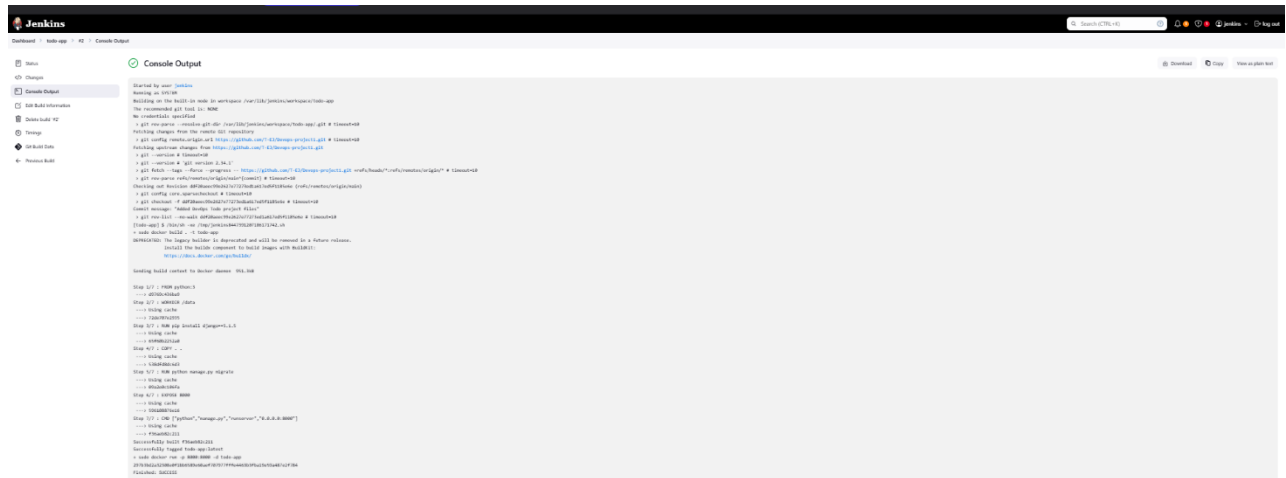
1. Go to **Manage Jenkins** → **System** → **GitHub Server**.
2. Add the GitHub URL and a personal access token.
3. Save the configuration.

Create a Freestyle Job

1. Create a new **Freestyle Job** in Jenkins.
2. Execute a shell build to verify that the project runs correctly.



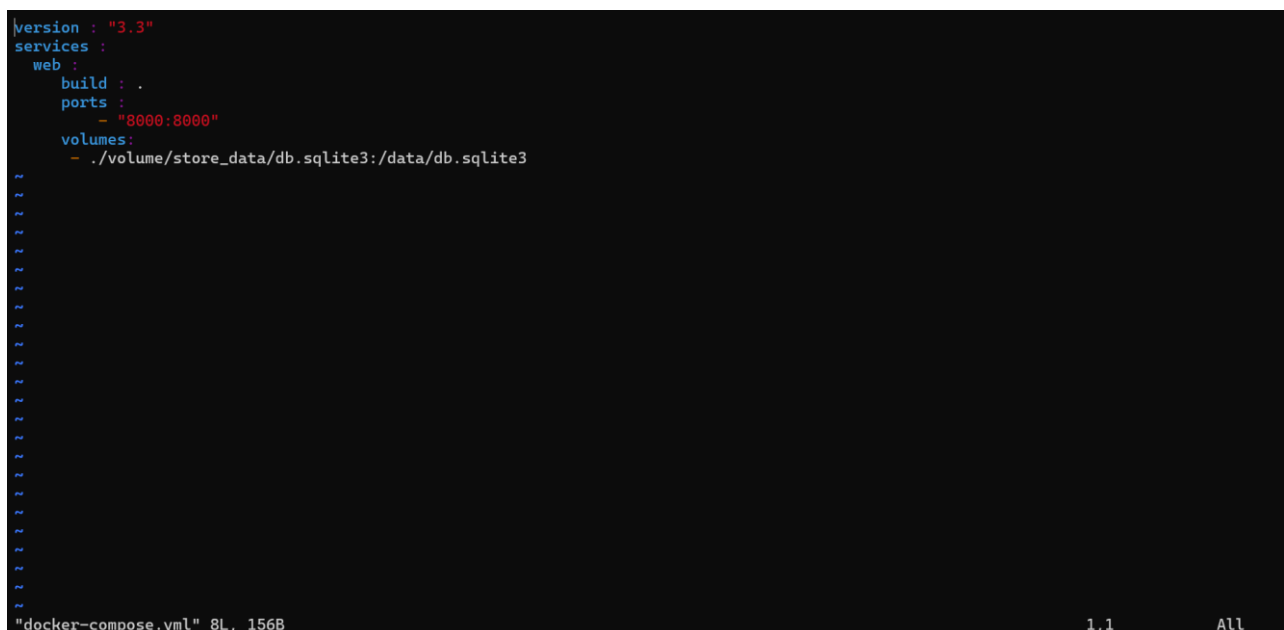
- **Just for Checking I have executed shell to check build is running proper or not**

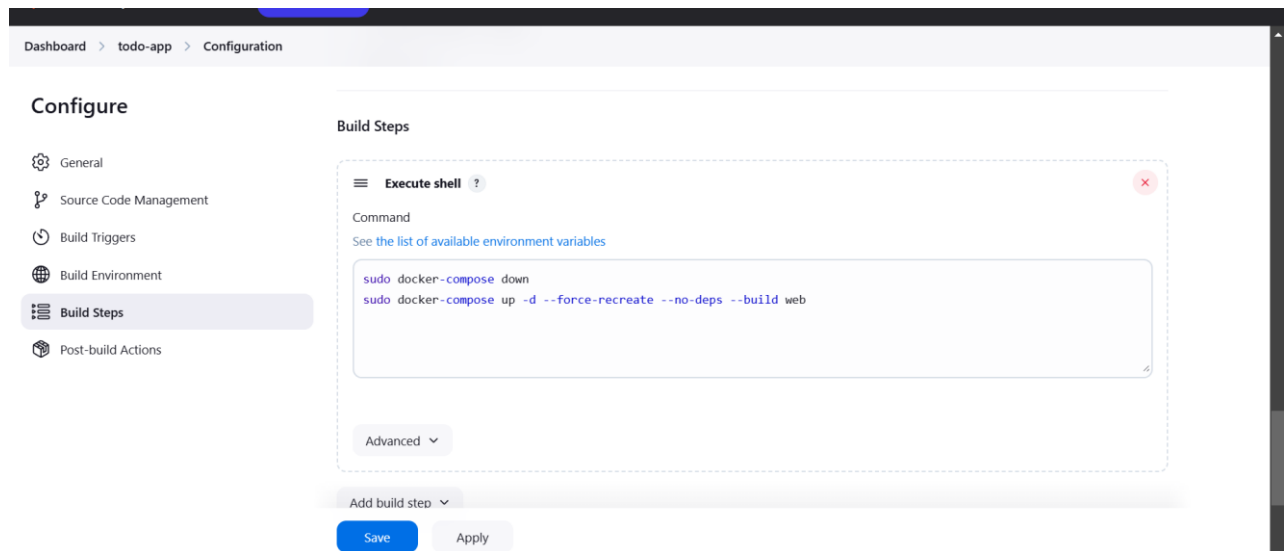


Seventh Step: Automate with Docker Compose

Create a docker-compose.yml file for the Django application. This ensures that:

- Builds are created automatically.
- You don't need to manually stop or restart processes when running builds.





- If you find this project helpful or would like to explore it further, please give it a like and download it from the GitHub repository:
<https://github.com/T-EJ/Devops-project1.git>

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