

CI / CD JOBS AND STAGE

1) JOBS AND STAGES

*) A pipeline can deploy to one or more environments.

*) A stage is a way of organizing jobs in a pipeline and each stage can have one or more jobs

*) Each job runs on one agent. A job can also be agentless.

THREE TYPE OF STAGES MAINLY USED

(But in infrastructure we can use many stages)

i) Build

ii) Test

iii) Deploy

Create a file this format===== .gitlab-ci.yml

01-02-2024

VARIABLES

Some variables are available when GitLab creates the pipeline, and can be used to configure the pipeline or in job scripts

Variables it can help to stored values:

Ex : name: vijay

Type of variables:

- 1) Global variable-----> last priority
- 2) jobs variable (local variable)-----> second priority
- 3) pre-defined variable-----> first priority

Three way to call the variables :

- 1) Echo "hai am in \$name"
- 2) 'name'
- 3) \$()name

1) GLOBAL VARIABLE:

This global variable applicable for all jobs

Step 1 : create yaml file

```
1  stages:
2    - "dev"
3    - "test"
4    - "deploy"
5  variables:
6    NAME: vijay
7  jobs_1:
8    image: httpd
9    stage: dev
10   script:
11     - echo "my name is $NAME "
```

Step 2: Default image (rubey)-----> we can change the image

```
Using Docker executor with image httpd ...  
Pulling docker image httpd ...  
Using docker image sha256:2cfd65f8d6ffc26df43dad28298bfd6132b134510c7b1ac  
7a2768dfe379689cf for httpd with digest httpd@sha256:ba846154ade27292d216  
cce2d21f1c7e589f3b66a4a643bff0cdd348efd17aa3 ...  
Preparing environment
```

Step 3 : check the output go to (build—>pipeline)

```
14 Checking out 9fa12d46 as detached HEAD (ref is main)...  
15 Skipping Git submodules setup  
16 $ git remote set-url origin "${CI_REPOSITORY_URL}"  
17 Executing "step_script" stage of the job script  
18 Using docker image sha256:2cfd65f8d6ffc26df43dad28298bfd6132b134510c7b1ac  
7a2768dfe379689cf for httpd with digest httpd@sha256:ba846154ade27292d216  
cce2d21f1c7e589f3b66a4a643bff0cdd348efd17aa3 ...  
19 $ echo "my name is $NAME "  
20 my name is vijay  
21 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
```

2) JOBS VARIABLE (LOCAL VARIABLE)

It will stored in locally

----- Inside the jobs

Step 1 : write the yaml file

```
stages:
  - "dev"
  - "test"
  - "deploy"
variables:
  NAME: vijay
jobs_1:
  variables:
    NAME: appu
  image: httpd
  stage: dev
  script:
    - echo "my name is $NAME "
```

Step 2 : Check the output






```
16 $ git remote set-url origin "${CI_REPOSITORY_URL}"
17 Executing "step_script" stage of the job script
18 Using docker image sha256:2cfd65f8d6ffc26df43dad28298bfd61
    7a2768dfe379689cf for httpd with digest httpd@sha256:ba846
    cce2d21f1c7e589f3b66a4a643bff0cdd348efd17aa3 ...
19 $ echo "my name is $NAME "
20 my name is appu
21 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
```

3) Predefined variable:

It will pre-defined on ci/cd (in your system)

Path : setting—> ci/cd—>variables—>add variables—> create key and value

Step 1: create pre=defined variables

CI/CD Variables </> 1			
Reveal values			Add variable
↑ Key	Value	Environments	Actions
company  Protected Expanded	***** 	All (default) 	 

Step 2 : create key and value:

values to meet regular expression requirements.

☒ Expand variable reference
\$ will be treated as the start of a reference to another variable.

Description (optional)

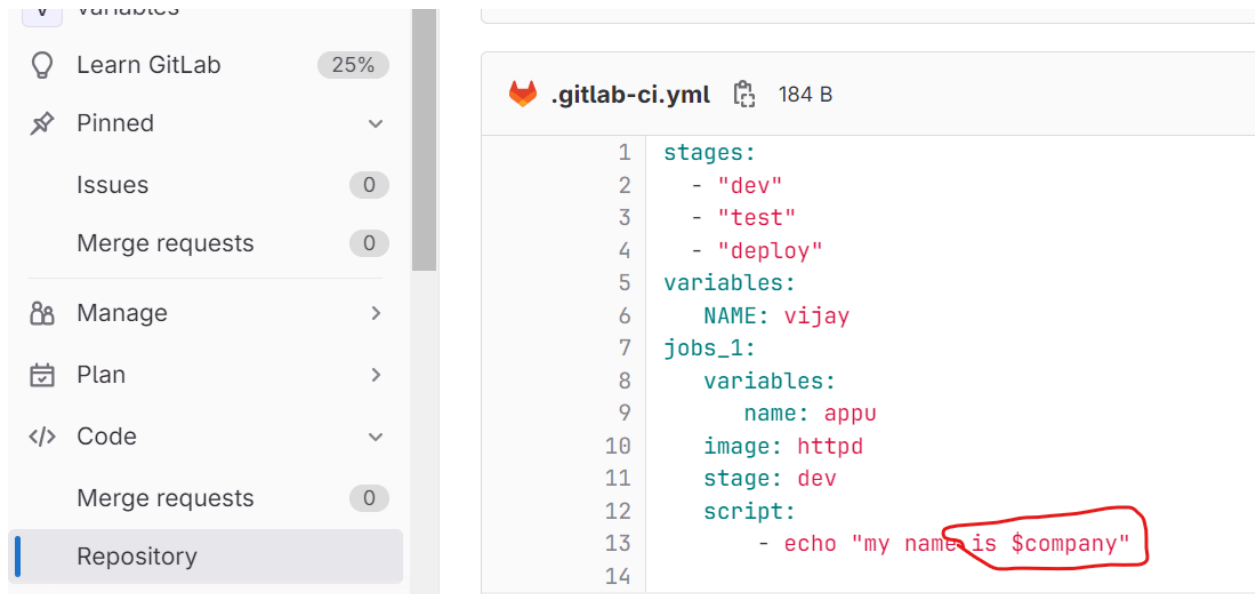
The description of the variable's value or usage.

Key

You can use CI/CD variables with the same name in different places, but the variables might overwrite each other. [What is the order of precedence for variables?](#)

Value

Step 3 : Create yaml file



The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Learn GitLab (25%), Pinned, Issues (0), Merge requests (0), Manage (>), Plan (>), Code (>), Merge requests (0), and Repository (selected). The main area displays the `.gitlab-ci.yml` file (184 B). The file content is as follows:

```
1 stages:
2   - "dev"
3   - "test"
4   - "deploy"
5 variables:
6   NAME: vijay
7 jobs_1:
8   variables:
9     name: appu
10  image: httpd
11  stage: dev
12  script:
13    - echo "my name is $company"
14
```

The text `echo "my name is $company"` in line 13 is circled in red.

Step 4 : Check the output

```
18 Using docker image sha256:2cfd65f8d6ffc26df43dad28298bfd6
    7a2768dfe379689cf for httpd with digest httpd@sha256:ba84
    cce2d21f1c7e589f3b66a4a643bff0cdd348efd17aa3 ...
19 $ echo "my name is $company"
20 my name is tcs
21 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
22 Job succeeded
```

ARTIFACTS:

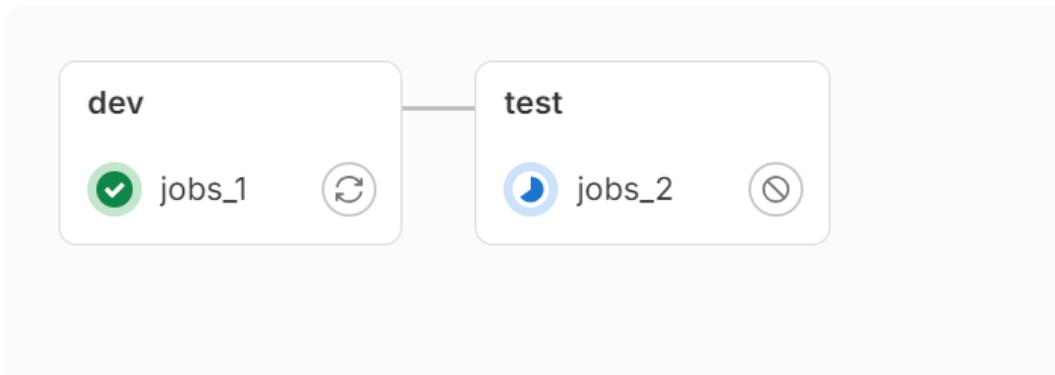
An artifact is a list of files and directories attached to a job after it finishes

Without artifacts we did not connect two are more jobs

Step 1 : create yaml file

```
stages:
  - "dev"
  - "test"
  - "deploy"
variables:
  NAME: vijay
jobs_1:
  image: httpd
  stage: dev
  script:
    - echo "my name is $NAME"
    - mkdir dir
    - echo "simply waste" > dir/file
    - cat dir/file
  artifacts:
    paths:
      - dir
jobs_2:
  stage: test
  script:
    - cat dir/file
```

Step 2 : check the pipeline



Step 3 : Check the jobs(1)-----> the files are created

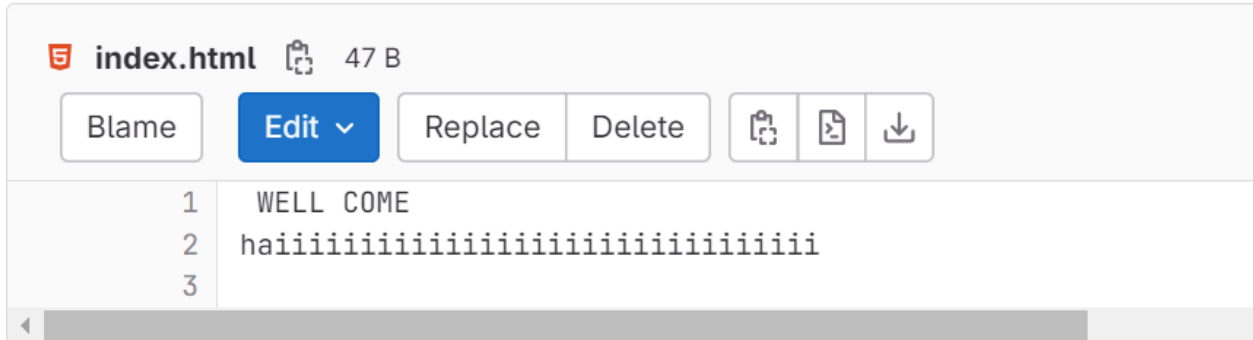
```
cce2d21f1c7e589f3b66a4a643bff0cdd348efd17aa3 ...
19 $ echo "my name is $NAME"
20 my name is vijay
21 $ mkdir dir
22 $ echo "simply waste" > dir/file
23 $ cat dir/file
24 simply waste
25 Uploading artifacts for successful job
26 Uploading artifacts...
```

Step 4 : Check the jobs(2)---> it will show the output for jobs(1)

```
21 Using docker image sha256:ee4548ef50bf8af4f10596e7a12e31
    964404280d6f65d0d for ruby:3.1 with digest ruby@sha256:f
    91ec9321357031879948fdb08ae5c0d4a505fe8bfb14c ...
22 $ cat dir/file
23 simply waste
24 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
```


07-02-2024 GIT LAB —>CICD (BUILD IMAGE)--> PUSH HUB.DOCKER-----> PULL IMAGE IN TO DOCKER

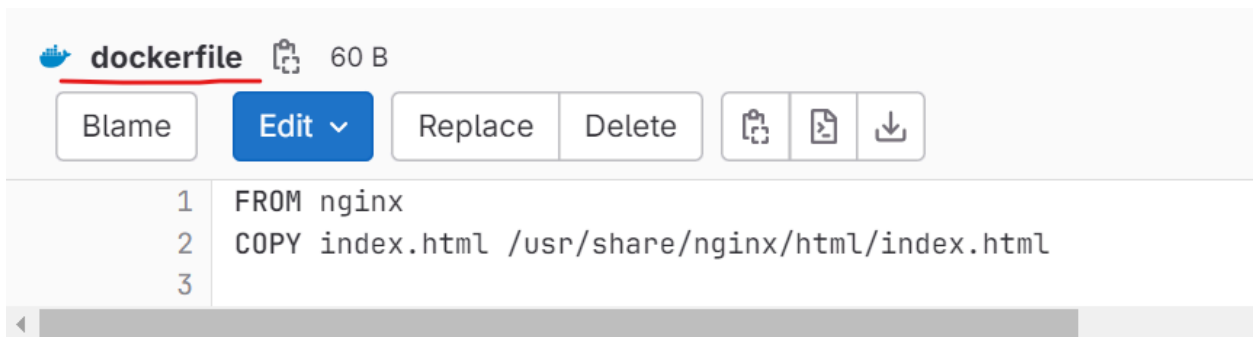
Step 1 : create index.html file in gitlab



A screenshot of the GitLab web interface showing a file named `index.html` (47 B). The interface includes buttons for `Blame`, `Edit` (with a dropdown arrow), `Replace`, and `Delete`, along with icons for cloning, viewing raw, and downloading. The file content is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1, 2, and 3. A horizontal scrollbar is visible at the bottom.

```
1 WELL COME
2 haaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
3
```

Step 2 : Create the docker image in gitlab













A screenshot of the GitLab web interface showing a file named `dockerfile` (60 B). The interface includes buttons for `Blame`, `Edit` (with a dropdown arrow), `Replace`, and `Delete`, along with icons for cloning, viewing raw, and downloading. The file content is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1, 2, and 3. A horizontal scrollbar is visible at the bottom.

```
1 FROM nginx
2 COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
3
```

Step 3 : Create a variables

Setting —>ci/cd—>variables——>add variables





CI/CD Variables </> 2		Reveal values	Add variable
↑ Key	Value	Environments	Actions
<u>PASSWORD</u>  Protected Expanded	***** 	All (default) 	 
<u>USERNAME</u>  Protected Expanded	***** 	All (default) 	 

Step 4 : Build the docker image in gitlab

```
stages:
  - build

variables:
  DOCKER_IMAGE_TAG: latest

docker-build:
  stage: build
  image: docker:latest
  services:
    - docker:dind
  script:
    - docker --version
    - docker ps
    - docker build -t mynginx:$DOCKER_IMAGE_TAG .
    - echo "$PASSWORD" | docker login -u $USERNAME --password-stdin
    - docker tag mynginx:latest vijayaragavan14012003/dockercid:latest
    - docker push vijayaragavan14012003/dockercid:latest
```

Name	Last commit	Last update
 <u>.gitlab-ci.yml</u>	Update .gitlab-ci.yml file	5 hours ago
 README.md	Initial commit	8 hours ago
 <u>dockerfile</u>	Update dockerfile	4 hours ago
 <u>index.html</u>	Update index.html	4 hours ago

Step 5 : Give to commit

Step 6 : Check into docker.hub

Step 7 : Next to pull the image and run in your docker platform

Step 8 : Give the ip address and hostport(192.168.255.135:8080) in your browser

08-02-2024

CICD TOMCAT

Github----->https://github.com/up1/maven_java_web_example/tree/master

Step 1 : Clone the link into your gitbash

```
Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ git clone https://github.com/up1/maven_java_web_example.git
Cloning into 'maven_java_web_example'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 167, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (47/47), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (33/33), done.
remote: Total 167 (delta 30), reused 20 (delta 14), pack-reused 120
Receiving objects: 89% (149/167), 1.30 MiB | 2.46 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 100% (167/167), 5.47 MiB | 5.34 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (42/42), done.
```

Step 2 : Delete the jenkinsfile

```
Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ cd maven_java_web_example/

Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ ls
Dockerfile  README.md  mvnw*      pom.xml    ui_test/
Jenkinsfile hello.txt  mvnw.cmd   src/

Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ cd Jenkinsfile
bash: cd: Jenkinsfile: Not a directory

Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ rm -r Jenkinsfile

Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ ls
Dockerfile  README.md  hello.txt  mvnw*      mvnw.cmd   pom.xml    src/  ui_test/
```

Step 3 : git add . and git commit -m "file"

```
Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ git add .

Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ git commit -m "tomcat"
[master 3aa3f64] tomcat
1 file changed, 19 deletions(-)
delete mode 100644 Jenkinsfile
```

Step 4 : push the file in gitlab

```
Admin@DEEPAN-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~/maven_java_web_example (master)
$ git push https://gitlab.com/vijay6531705/tomcat.git
Enumerating objects: 168, done.
Counting objects: 100% (168/168), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (91/91), done.
Writing objects: 100% (168/168), 5.47 MiB | 2.95 MiB/s, done.
Total 168 (delta 42), reused 167 (delta 42), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (42/42), done.
remote:
remote: To create a merge request for master, visit:
remote:   https://gitlab.com/vijay6531705/tomcat/-/merge_requests/new?merge_request%5Bsource_branch%5D=master
remote:
To https://gitlab.com/vijay6531705/tomcat.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
```

Step 4: Create a repository in gitlab

Step 5 : create yml file

```
stages:
  - build
  - test
build:
  image: maven:latest
  script:
    - mvn -N clean test
    - mvn -N clean package
  artifacts:
    paths:
      - "/builds/vijay6531705/tomcat/target/api.war"
```

Step 6 : commit to change

Step 7: Final result

```
773 Uploading artifacts for successful job
774 Uploading artifacts...
775 /builds/vijay6531705/tomcat/target/api.war: found 1 matching artifact files and directories
776 WARNING: Upload request redirected location=https://gitlab.com/api/v4/jobs/6123312366/artifacts?artifact_format=zip&artifact_type=archive new-url=https://gitlab.com
777 WARNING: Retrying... context=artifacts-uploader error=request redirected
778 Uploading artifacts as "archive" to coordinator... 201 Created id=6123312366 responseStatus=201 Created token=glcibt-65
779 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
```

Step 8 : download to check

Step 9 : extract the api.war file

New:

Step 10 : Create a new repository in docker.hub

Step 11 : come to gitlab to create new repository

step 12 : upload the api.war file in your gitlab

Step 13 : Create docker file in your gitlab

```
dockerfile 52 B
1 FROM tomcat
2 COPY api.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
3
```

Step 14 : Create a variable for USER & PASSWORD

Step 15 : Create yaml file in your gitlab

```
stages:
  - build
docker-build:
  stage: build
  image: docker
  services:
    - docker:dind
  script:
    - docker --version
    - docker build -t tomcat:latest .
    - docker images
    - docker run -d -p 8081:8080 tomcat:latest
    - docker ps
    - docker login -u $USERNAME -p $PASSWORD
    - docker tag tomcat:latest vijayaragavan14012003/tomcat:latest
    - docker push vijayaragavan14012003/tomcat:latest
```

Step 16 : Committee to change and check the output

```
H
94 $ docker images
95 REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
96 tomcat latest 511337a438be Less than a second ago 460MB
97 $ docker run -d -p 8081:8080 tomcat:latest
98 9a7a33c4099bb299b001f33ceb7befd92151934244003f8a870e8a0466ab7630
99 $ docker ps
100 CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED
101 STATUS PORTS NAMES
102 9a7a33c4099b tomcat:latest "catalina.sh run" Less than a second ago
103 Up Less than a second 0.0.0.0:8081->8080/tcp, :::8081->8080/tcp happy
104 _margulis
105 $ docker login -u $USERNAME -p $PASSWORD
106 WARNING! Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
107 WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.
108 Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
109 https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store
110 Login Succeeded

117 eb81a90911ef: Preparing
118 ab995379f7a6: Preparing
119 1a102d1cac2b: Preparing
120 82b56c0ec2cb: Waiting
121 eb81a90911ef: Waiting
122 ab995379f7a6: Waiting
123 1a102d1cac2b: Waiting
124 44514f573ec0: Layer already exists
125 547fa6fe2dfd: Layer already exists
126 82b56c0ec2cb: Layer already exists
127 eb81a90911ef: Layer already exists
128 eef0b873181f: Mounted from library/tomcat
129 ab995379f7a6: Layer already exists
130 b5471a7413cd: Mounted from library/tomcat
131 1a102d1cac2b: Layer already exists
132 b683e11f76ec: Pushed
133 latest: digest: sha256:b5a9c0ead5c2af706d864faad5b155401893
134 340156164bf6ba size: 2206
135 Cleaning up project directory and file based variables
136 Job succeeded
```

Pull the private repository in docker.hub

Step 1 : Create a repository in docker.hub

Step 2 : In private

Step 3 : Create image in docker

Step 4 : Push the image into docker.hub

First login

Name:

Password:

Step 4: docker push (repository name)

Step 5 :create secrete key

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry group \
--docker-server=docker.io \
--docker-username=vijayaragavan14012003 \
--docker-password=VIJAYP248 \
--docker-email=pviayaragavan2003@gmail.com
```

Step 5 : Create yaml file

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod-httpd
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: vijayaragavan14012003/tomcat:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
      hostPort: 8080
    imagePullSecrets:
    - name: group
```


Step 6 : Create po (kubectl create -f pod.yaml)

Step 7 : Get the pod (kubectl get po)