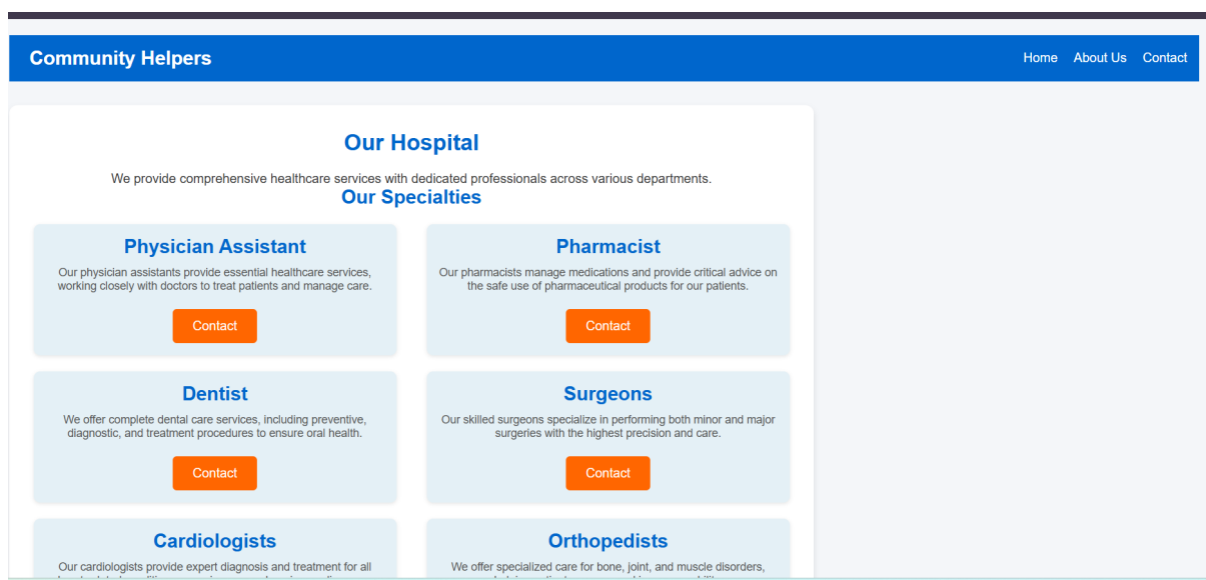
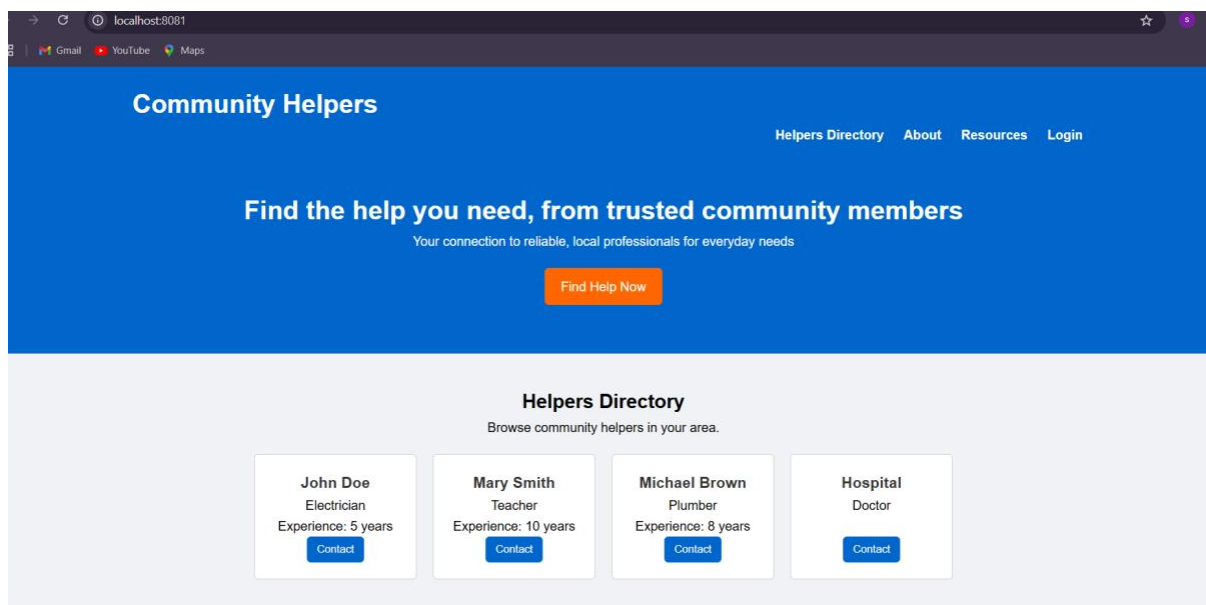


To integrate and deploy an HTML website using Docker, Jenkins, and Kubernetes, you can create a CI/CD pipeline that automates the build, test, and deployment stages. Here's a step-by-step guide to setting up a simple deployment pipeline:

Prerequisites:

1. **Docker** installed and configured on your local machine.
2. **Jenkins** server set up, with plugins for Docker, Kubernetes, and any other necessary integrations.
3. **Kubernetes cluster** (e.g., Minikube for testing, or a cloud-based cluster like EKS, GKE, or AKS).
4. **Git repository** to store your HTML website files.

WEBSITE USING HTML,CSS AND JAVASCRIPT



Step 1: Dockerize Your HTML Website

1. **Create a Dockerfile** in your HTML project's root directory to build a Docker image for the HTML website:

dockerfile

Copy code

```
# Use a basic web server image
```

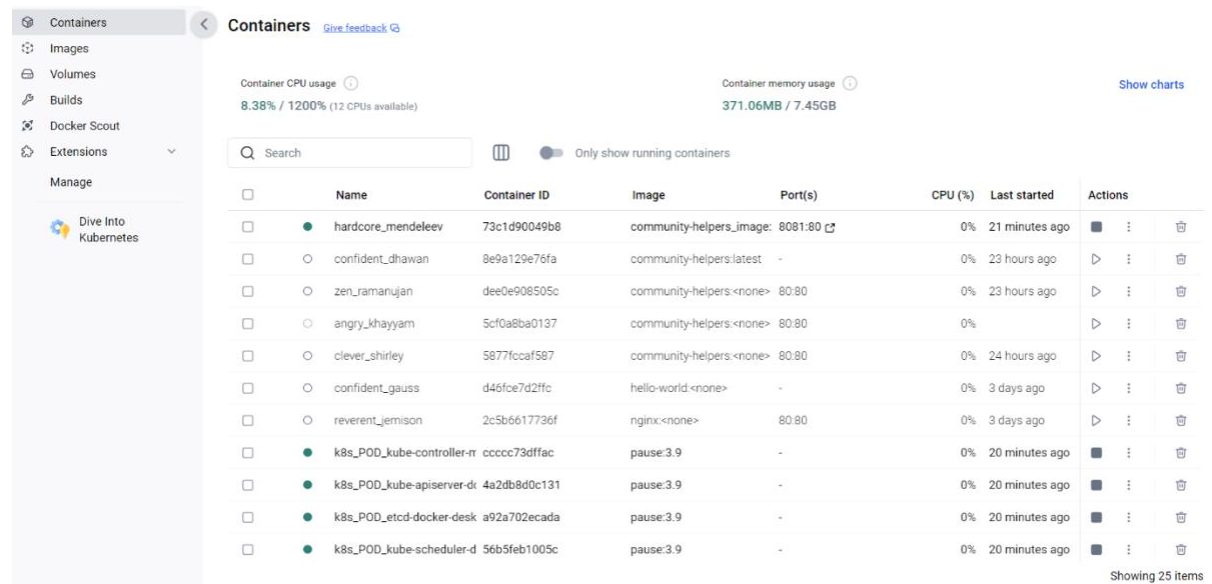
```
FROM nginx:alpine
```

```
# Copy website files into the container
```

```
COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
```

```
# Expose port 80
```

```
EXPOSE 80
```



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Containers (selected), Images, Volumes, Builds, Docker Scout, and Extensions. Below these is a 'Manage' section with a 'Dive Into Kubernetes' button. The main area is titled 'Containers' and shows system metrics: 'Container CPU usage: 8.38% / 1200% (12 CPUs available)' and 'Container memory usage: 371.06MB / 7.45GB'. There is a search bar and a toggle for 'Only show running containers'. A table lists 25 containers with columns for Name, Container ID, Image, Port(s), CPU (%), Last started, and Actions. The first few containers are 'hardcore_mendeleev', 'confident_dhawan', 'zen_ramanujan', 'angry_khayyam', 'clever_shirley', 'confident_gauss', and 'reverent_jemison'. The last four containers are Kubernetes components: 'k8s_POD_kube-controller-m', 'k8s_POD_kube-apiserver-d', 'k8s_POD_etcd-docker-desk', and 'k8s_POD_kube-scheduler-d'. Each container has a status icon (green dot for running, grey circle for stopped), a CPU usage bar, and a 'Last started' timestamp. The 'Actions' column contains icons for stopping, refreshing, and deleting the container.

| Name | Container ID | Image | Port(s) | CPU (%) | Last started | Actions |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------------------------|
| hardcore_mendeleev | 73c1d90049b8 | community-helpers_image: 8081:80 | 8081:80 | 0% | 21 minutes ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| confident_dhawan | 8e9a129e76fa | community-helpers:latest | - | 0% | 23 hours ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| zen_ramanujan | dee0e908505c | community-helpers:<none> | 80:80 | 0% | 23 hours ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| angry_khayyam | 5c0a8ba0137 | community-helpers:<none> | 80:80 | 0% | | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| clever_shirley | 5877fcaf587 | community-helpers:<none> | 80:80 | 0% | 24 hours ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| confident_gauss | d46fce7d2ffc | hello-world:<none> | - | 0% | 3 days ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| reverent_jemison | 2c5b6617736f | nginx:<none> | 80:80 | 0% | 3 days ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| k8s_POD_kube-controller-m | cccc73dffac | pause:3.9 | - | 0% | 20 minutes ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| k8s_POD_kube-apiserver-d | 4a2db8d0c131 | pause:3.9 | - | 0% | 20 minutes ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| k8s_POD_etcd-docker-desk | a92a702ecada | pause:3.9 | - | 0% | 20 minutes ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |
| k8s_POD_kube-scheduler-d | 56b5feb1005c | pause:3.9 | - | 0% | 20 minutes ago | [Stop] [Refresh] [Delete] |

Showing 25 items

2. **Build and Test Locally:**

bash

Copy code

```
docker build -t my-html-website .
```

```
docker run -p 8080:80 my-html-website
```

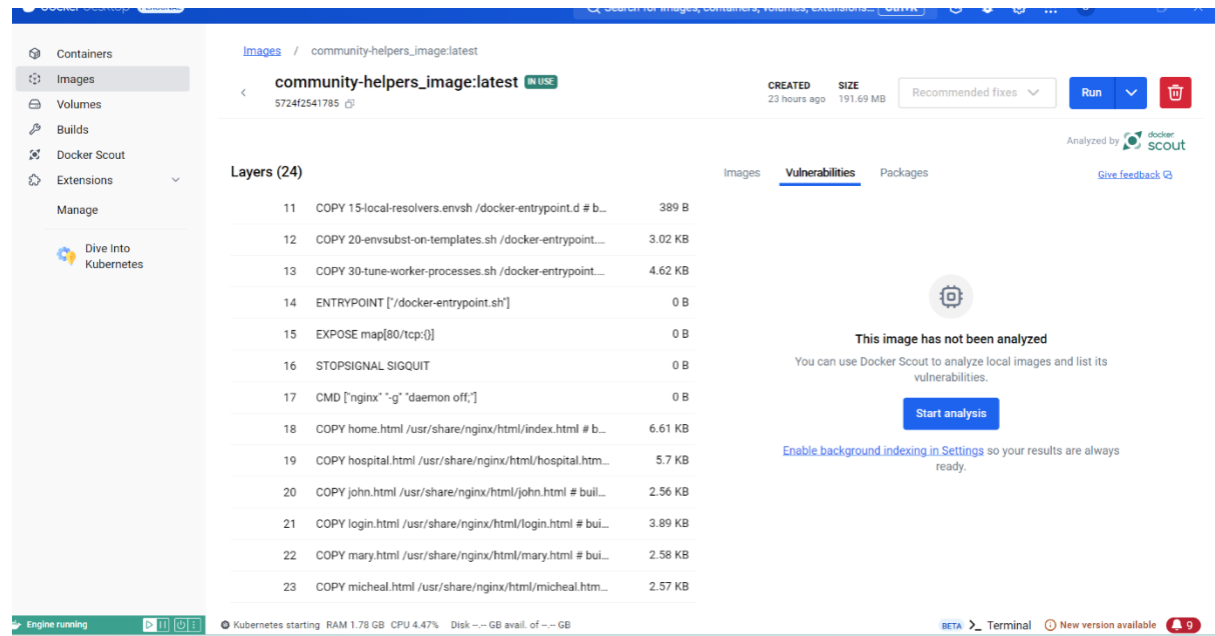
3. Push the Image to Docker Hub (or another registry):

bash

Copy code

```
docker tag my-html-website your-dockerhub-username/my-html-website
```

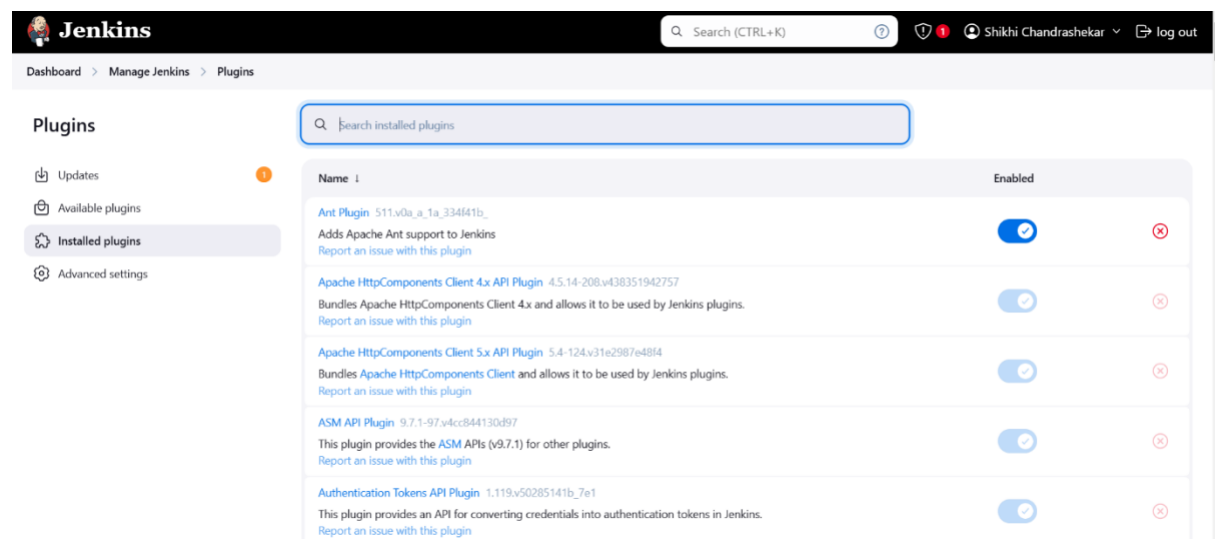
```
docker push your-dockerhub-username/my-html-website
```



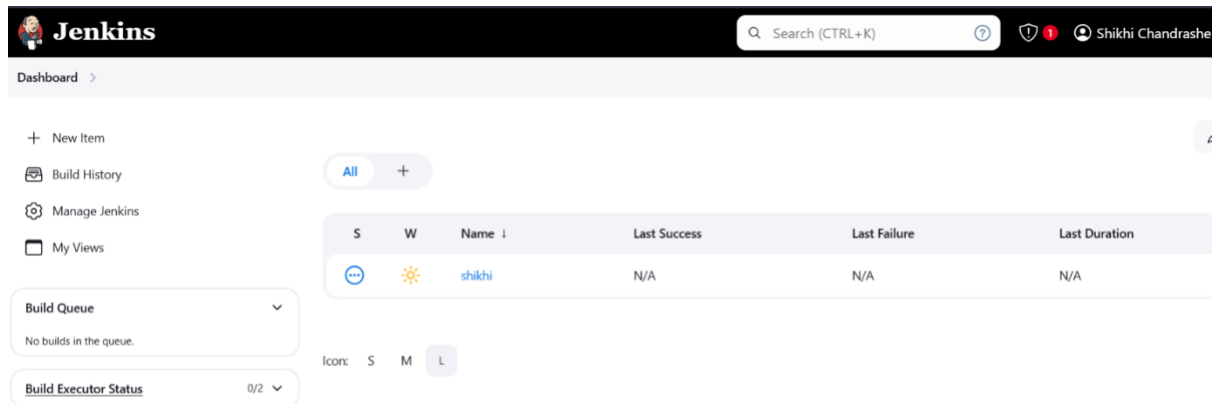
Step 2: Set Up Jenkins Pipeline

1. Install Plugins in Jenkins:

- Docker Plugin
- Kubernetes Plugin (if deploying directly to Kubernetes)
- Pipeline Plugin



2. **Create a Jenkins Pipeline** with a Jenkinsfile: In the root of your project, create a Jenkinsfile to define the pipeline:



groovy

Copy code

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    DOCKER_IMAGE = "your-dockerhub-username/my-html-website"
  }
  stages {
    stage('Build Docker Image') {
      steps {
        script {
          docker.build(DOCKER_IMAGE)
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Push to Docker Hub') {
      steps {
        script {
          docker.withRegistry('https://index.docker.io/v1/', 'dockerhub-credentials-id') {
```

```

        docker.image(DOCKER_IMAGE).push("latest")
    }
}
}
}
stage('Deploy to Kubernetes') {
    steps {
        kubernetesDeploy(configs: "k8s/deployment.yaml", kubeconfigId: "kubeconfig-id")
    }
}
}
}

```

3. Set Up Credentials:

- Add Docker Hub credentials (dockerhub-credentials-id).
- Configure Kubernetes credentials (kubeconfig-id) for deployment.

Step 3: Create Kubernetes Deployment Configuration

1. In your project directory, create a Kubernetes deployment file (k8s/deployment.yaml) to deploy the HTML website as a pod/service:

yaml

Copy code

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
```

```
kind: Deployment
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: html-website-deployment
```

```
spec:
```

```
  replicas: 2
```

```
  selector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      app: html-website
```

```
  template:
```

```
    metadata:
```

```
labels:
  app: html-website

spec:
  containers:
  - name: html-website
    image: your-dockerhub-username/my-html-website:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80

---

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: html-website-service
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  selector:
    app: html-website
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 80
    targetPort: 80
```

2. This file defines a **Deployment** with two replicas and a **Service** for external access.

Step 4: Run the Pipeline

1. Commit the Jenkinsfile and k8s/deployment.yaml to your Git repository.
2. **Trigger the Jenkins Pipeline** by pushing changes or manually starting the job.
3. Jenkins will:
 - Build the Docker image.
 - Push it to Docker Hub.
 - Deploy the image to the Kubernetes cluster.

Step 5: Access the Deployed Website

Once the deployment completes, you can access the HTML website via the IP or URL assigned to your Kubernetes Service's LoadBalancer.

This pipeline setup automates the entire process, from building and testing to deploying on Kubernetes.

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