

# CI/CD Deployment for SpringBoot Application.

Screenshot.

Version History:

Author	Aman Kumar
Purpose	Project Screenshot
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## Configure Jenkins

- Download and install Jenkins in the local machine.
- Login to Jenkins using the address: <http://localhost:8080/>
- Create a new item in the Jenkins as in the below image:

- Configure Jenkins by giving GitHub link and Docker credentials as in the below images:

## Post-build Actions

☐ None☒ Git

## Repositories

## Repository URL

## Credentials

## Branches to build

## Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')

## Repository browser

## Post-build Actions

☒ Poll SCM

## Schedule

⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "\* \* \* \* \*"? Perhaps you meant "H \* \* \* \* \*" to poll once per hour

Would last have run at Saturday, January 22, 2022 2:22:48 PM IST; would next run at Saturday, January 22, 2022 2:22:48 PM IST.

☐ Ignore post-commit hooks

## Build Environment

- ☐ Delete workspace before build starts
- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s)
- ☐ Abort the build if it's stuck
- ☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output
- ☐ Inspect build log for published Gradle build scans
- ☐ Unleash
- ☐ With Ant

Dashboard

CiCDJenkinsDockerAWS

GeneralSource Code ManagementBuild TriggersBuild EnvironmentPre StepsBuildPost StepsBuild Settings

Post-build Actions

Invoke top-level Maven targets

Maven Version

Maven Install

Goals

install

Advanced...

Docker Build and Publish

Repository Name

ponugub416/cicd

Tag

Docker Host URI

Server credentials

SaveApply

GeneralSource Code ManagementBuild TriggersBuild EnvironmentPre StepsBuildPost StepsBuild Settings

Post-build Actions

Docker Build and Publish

Repository Name

tuskillare/cicd

Tag

Docker Host URI

Server credentials

- none -Add

Docker registry URL

Registry credentials

tuskillare/\*\*\*\*\* (Dockerhub)Add

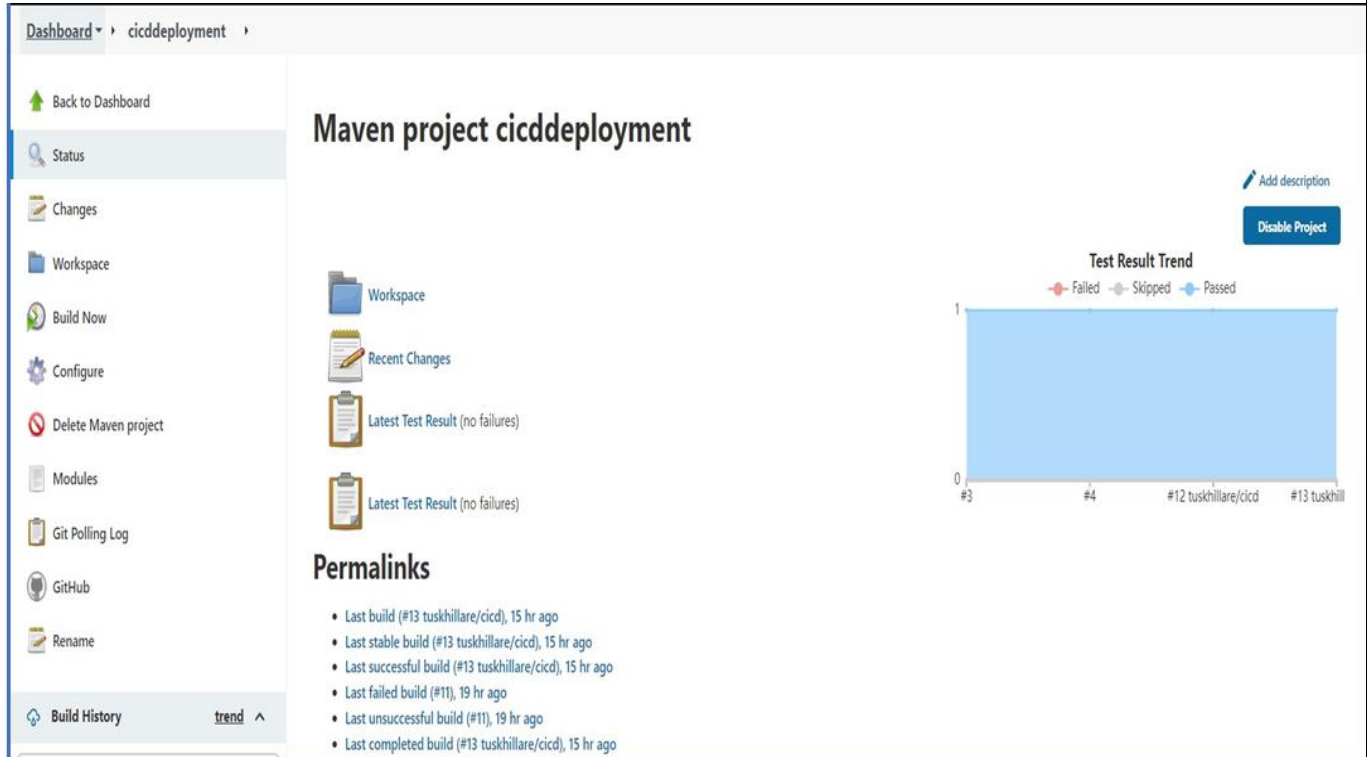
Advanced...

Add pre-build step

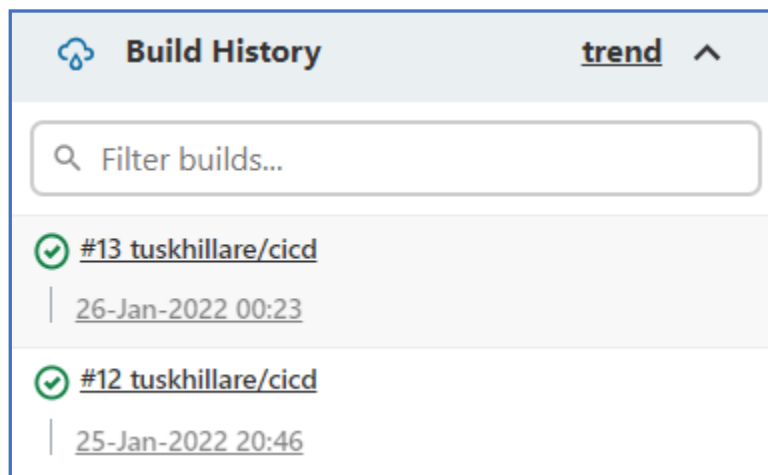
SaveApply

## Build Docker Image File

- We have configured GitHub file with Docker File included and given the docker hub credential to initiate the docker image file.
- Once done with the configuration of Jenkins apply and save the configs and click on Build Now:



We can see the Build History in the Build history tab:



- Check the Console output for the any errors/ build completed log:

Dashboard

» cicddployment

» #13 tuskillare/cicd

Back to Project

Status

Changes

Console Output

View as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete build '#13 tuskillare/cicd'

Polling Log

Git Build Data

Test Result

Redeploy Artifacts

See Fingerprints

Previous Build

✓

Console Output

Started by an SCM change

Running as SYSTEM

Building in workspace C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\cicddployment

The recommended git tool is: NONE

using credential github

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe rev-parse --resolve-git-dir C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\cicddployment\.git # timeout=10

Fetching changes from the remote Git repository

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe config remote.origin.url <https://github.com/tuskillare/Phase-5-CI-CD-Deployment.git> # timeout=10

Fetching upstream changes from <https://github.com/tuskillare/Phase-5-CI-CD-Deployment.git>

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe --version # timeout=10

> git --version # 'git version 2.32.0.windows.2'

using GIT\_ASKPASS to set credentials github

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe fetch --tags --force --progress -- <https://github.com/tuskillare/Phase-5-CI-CD-Deployment.git> +refs/heads/\*:refs/remotes/origin/\* # timeout=10

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe rev-parse "refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit}" # timeout=10

Checking out Revision a47487d735f181a1febbd6bd15553a28d49a1fcf (refs/remotes/origin/main)

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe checkout -f a47487d735f181a1febbd6bd15553a28d49a1fcf # timeout=10

Commit message: "Create README.md"

> C:\Program Files\Git\bin\git.exe rev-list --no-walk 6920d78556c997cb283be6f3c67f85adf795612 # timeout=10

[cicddployment] \$ cmd.exe /C "C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\tools\hudson.tasks.Maven\_MavenInstallation\maven\_install\bin\mvn.cmd install && exit %ERRORLEVEL%"

[INFO] Scanning for projects...

[INFO]

[INFO] -----< com.example:CICDDeployemnt >-----

[INFO] Building CICDDeployemnt 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

[INFO] -----[ war ]-----

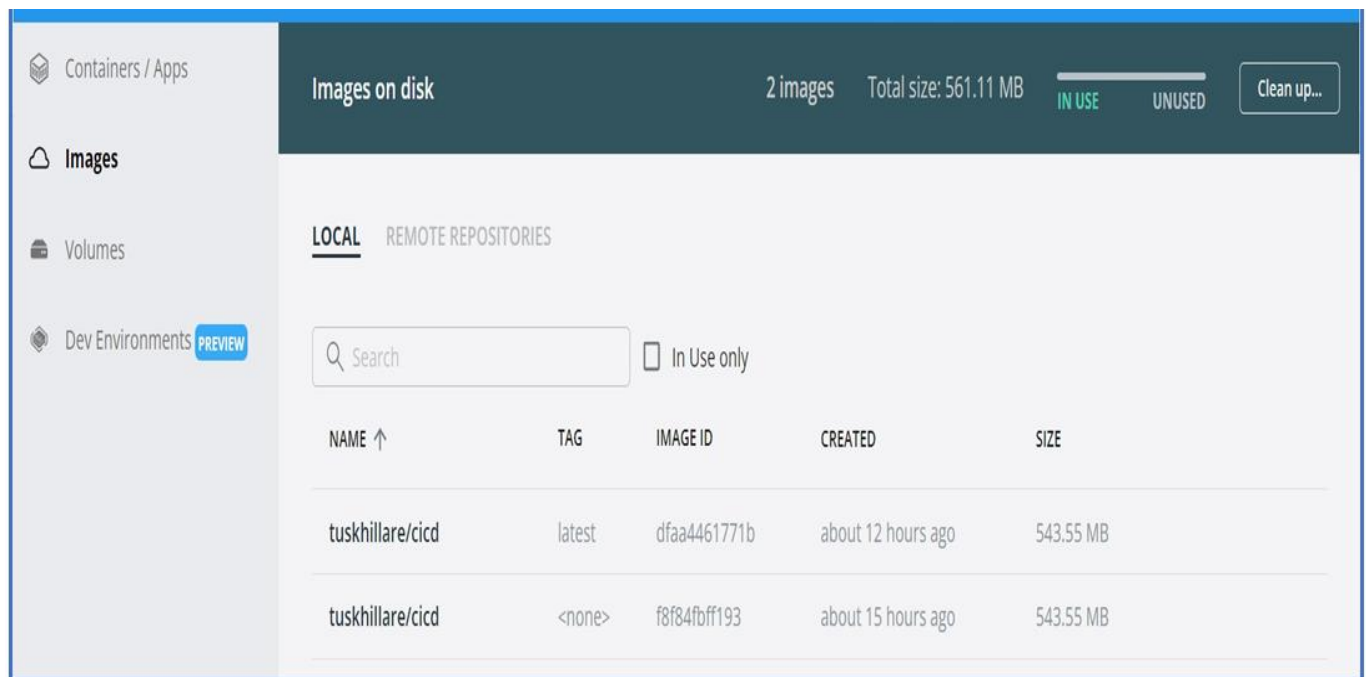
[INFO]

[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:3.2.0:resources (default-resources) @ CICDDeployemnt ---

[INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources

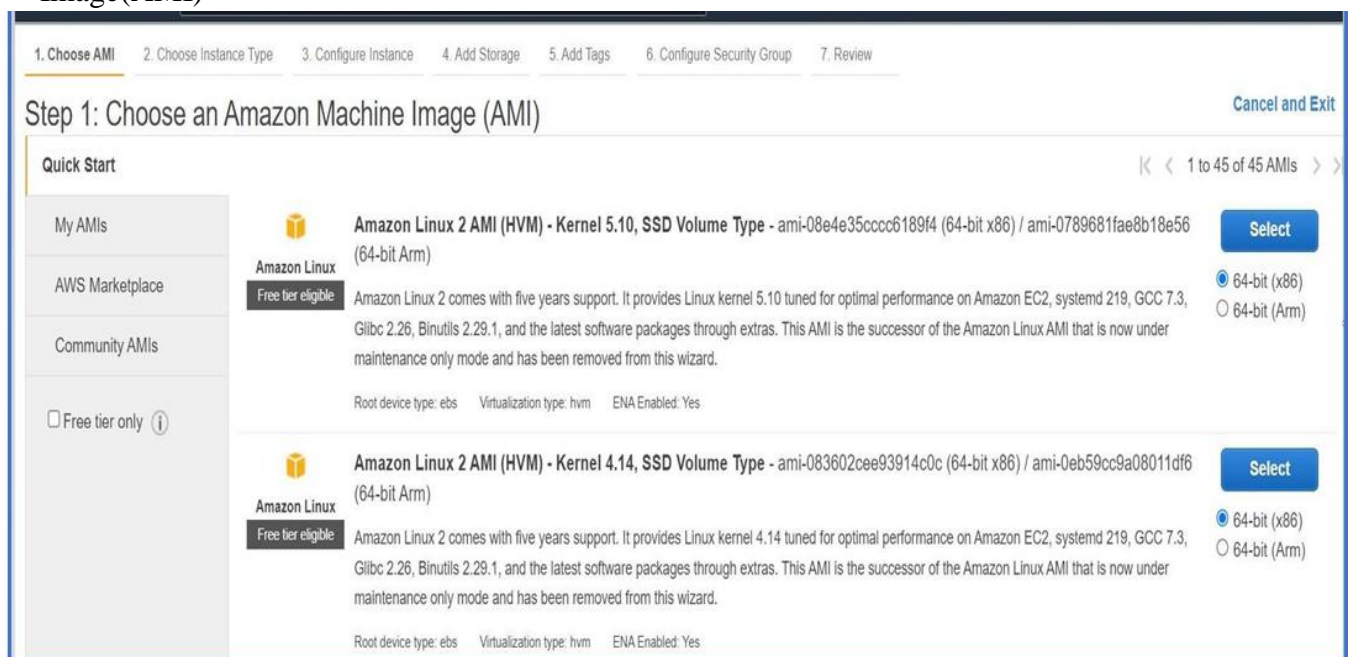
[illegible]

- Once the Build is completed login to Docker Hub (Desktop/URL) and see if the image has been created and pushed to the Docker hub as in the below image:



## A. AWS EC2 instance and Deploy

- Login to Amazon AWS and choose to launch a new instance by selecting the Amazon Machine Image(AMI)





- After selecting the AMI do the configuration as in the below images:

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

### 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.micro (- ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, -, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
	t2	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
	t2	t2.micro <small>Free tier eligible</small>	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
	t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Number of instances

1

[Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#)

Purchasing option

☐ Request Spot instances

Network

vpc-0b80274e1c51d1128 (default)

[Create new VPC](#)

Subnet

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

[Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign Public IP

Use subnet setting (Enable)

Hostname type

Use subnet setting (IP name)

DNS Hostname

☒ Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests

☒ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests

☐ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests

Placement group

☐ Add instance to placement group



1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
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### Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-06705e15d64acb59a	30	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypt

Add New Volume

Ensure that you have configure Security group so that we are able to do the inbounds and outbounds rules to access our spring boot application using the public IP address as in the below image:

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

### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop
All traffic	All	0 - 65535	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Once done with the configuration review and launch the instance

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

### Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

**Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-1, is open to the world.**

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)

**Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 4.14, SSD Volume Type - ami-083602cee93914c0c**

Free tier eligible 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 n...

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	-	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Instances (1/1) Info

Refresh

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Search

< 1 >

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	i-0543bccd23b851484	<span>Running</span>	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms +	us-east-1c

Instance: i-0543bccd23b851484

Details

Security

Networking

Storage

Status checks

Monitoring

Tags

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID

i-0543bccd23b851484

IPv6 address

-

Public IPv4 address copied

3.91.182.20 | open address

Instance state

Running

Private IPv4 addresses

172.31.84.149

Public IPv4 DNS

ec2-3-91-182-20.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0543bccd23b851484 using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 Serial Console

Instance ID

i-0543bccd23b851484

Public IP address

3.91.182.20

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.

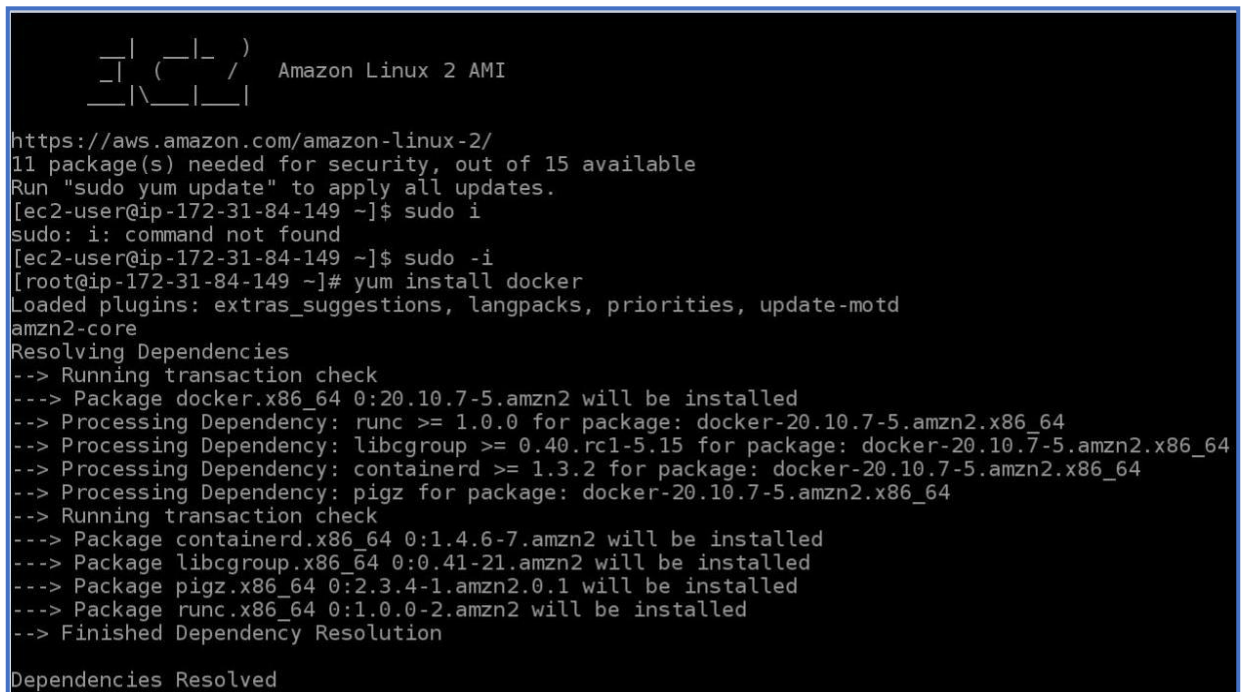
Note:

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

- It will Open the AWS instance as in the below image:



```

  _ | _ | _ |
  _ | ( _ | _ | /
  _ | \ _ | _ |

Amazon Linux 2 AMI

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
11 package(s) needed for security, out of 15 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo i
sudo: i: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo -i
[root@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]# yum install docker
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package docker.x86_64 0:20.10.7-5.amzn2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: runc >= 1.0.0 for package: docker-20.10.7-5.amzn2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libcgroupp >= 0.40.rc1-5.15 for package: docker-20.10.7-5.amzn2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: containerd >= 1.3.2 for package: docker-20.10.7-5.amzn2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: pigz for package: docker-20.10.7-5.amzn2.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package containerd.x86_64 0:1.4.6-7.amzn2 will be installed
--> Package libcgroupp.x86_64 0:0.41-21.amzn2 will be installed
--> Package pigz.x86_64 0:2.3.4-1.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Package runc.x86_64 0:1.0.0-2.amzn2 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

```

**Here we have gone through the flow by the following steps:**

- Programming Spring boot application with a docker file.
- Pushing the project into the GitHub.
- Configure Jenkins to have GitHub project as input and Docker Hub as output and by building the WAR file and converting it into the Docker image and pushing into the Docker Hub.
- Configure the AWS ECS and connecting it through Putty.
- Deploying and hosting the docker file on the AWS EC2 instance using the demon command.
- We can access our Spring boot application from anywhere using he Public Ip address in my case which is: <http://3.91.182.20:7000/>