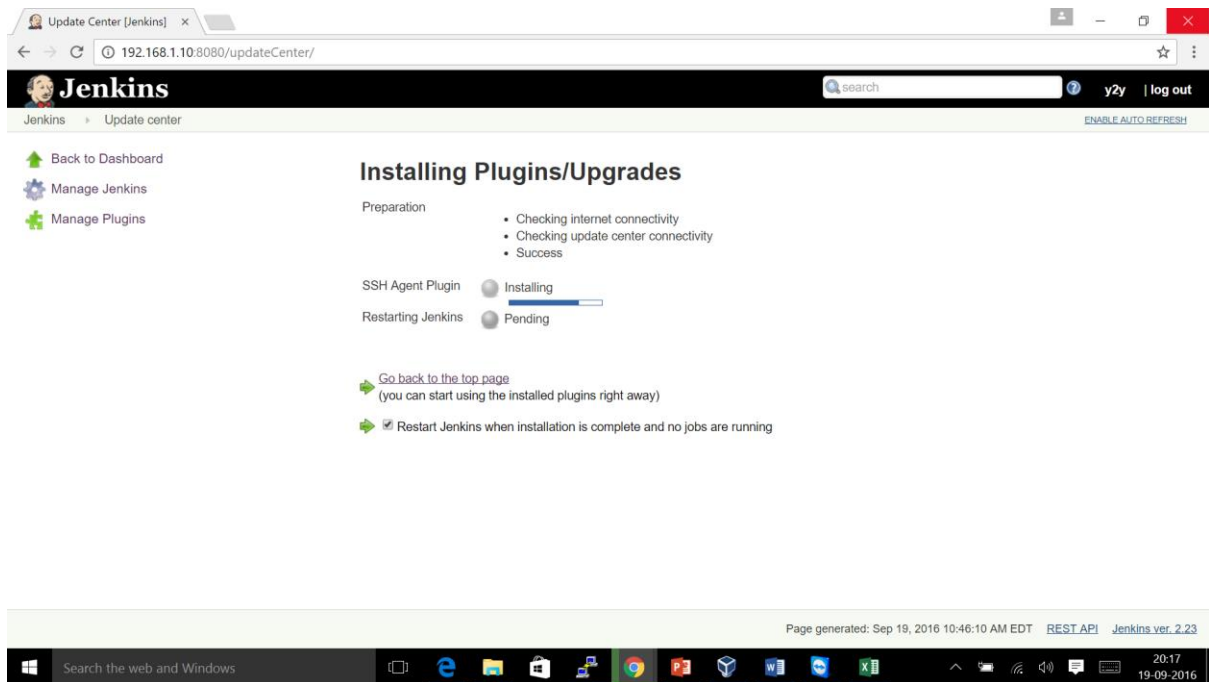


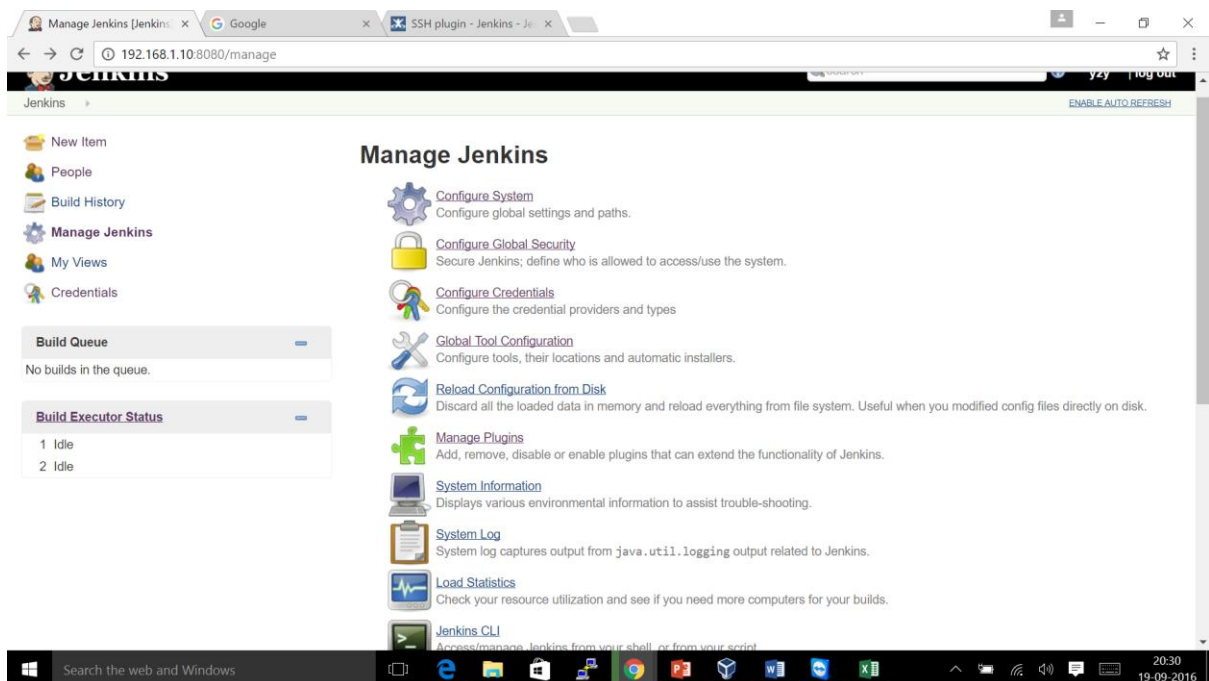
Deploy a Web Server in Jenkins

Go to Manage Plugins and Choose “ssh plugin” and Install ssh Plugin



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Update Center interface. The main heading is "Installing Plugins/Upgrades". Under the "Preparation" section, there are three items: "Checking internet connectivity", "Checking update center connectivity", and "Success". The "SSH Agent Plugin" is shown as "Installing" with a progress bar. The "Restarting Jenkins" status is "Pending". On the left sidebar, there are links for "Back to Dashboard", "Manage Jenkins", and "Manage Plugins". At the bottom, there is a footer with the text "Page generated: Sep 19, 2016 10:46:10 AM EDT" and "Jenkins ver. 2.23".

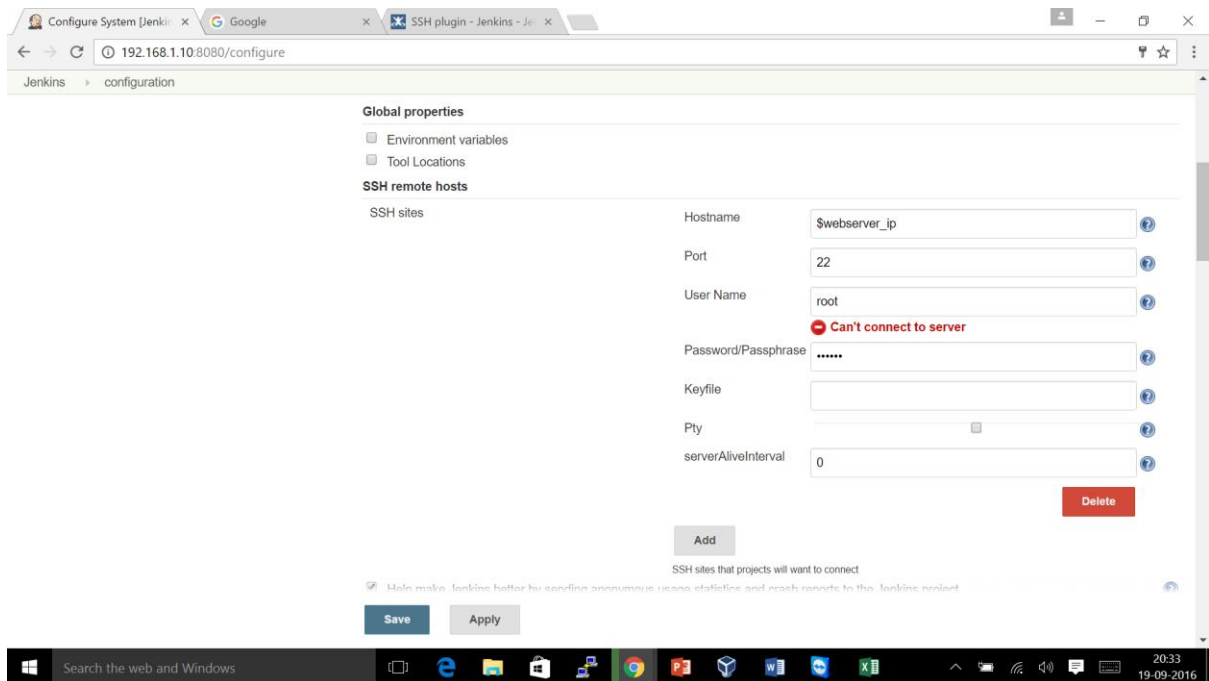
Go to Configure System and Add SSH keys



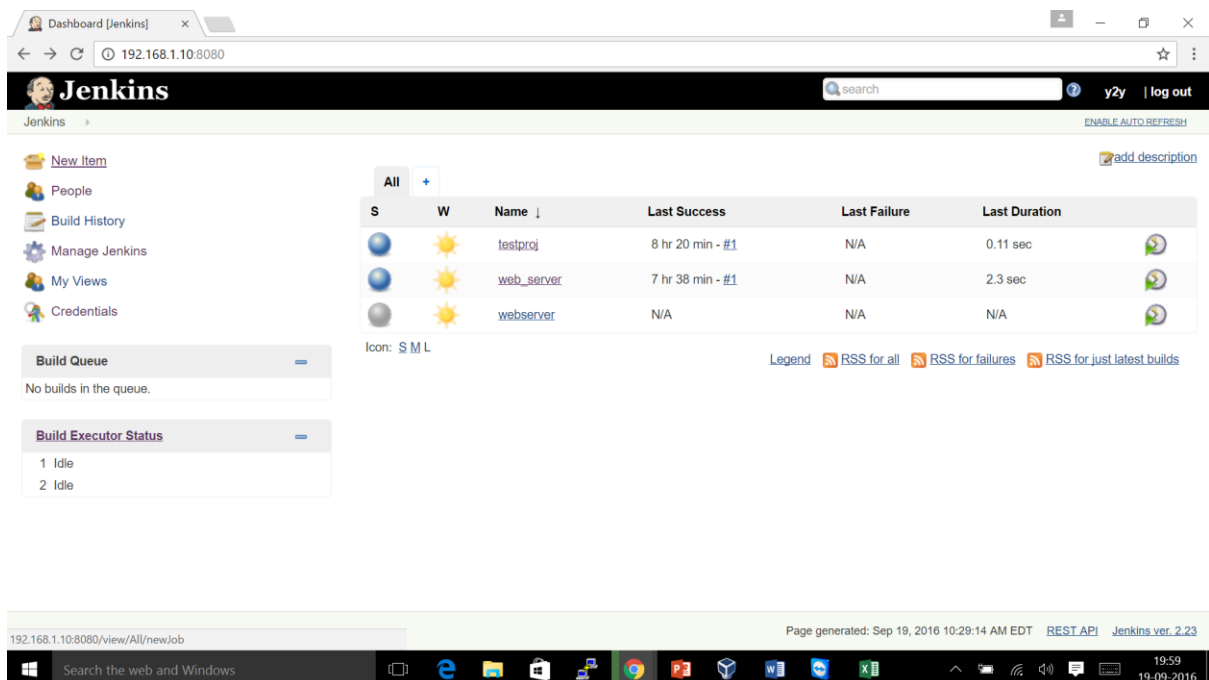
The screenshot shows the Jenkins "Manage Jenkins" page. The main heading is "Manage Jenkins". On the left sidebar, there are links for "New Item", "People", "Build History", "Manage Jenkins", "My Views", and "Credentials". The "Build Queue" section shows "No builds in the queue." The "Build Executor Status" section shows "1 Idle" and "2 Idle". The main content area lists several configuration options: "Configure System" (Configure global settings and paths), "Configure Global Security" (Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system), "Configure Credentials" (Configure the credential providers and types), "Global Tool Configuration" (Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers), "Reload Configuration from Disk" (Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modified config files directly on disk), "Manage Plugins" (Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins), "System Information" (Displays various environmental information to assist trouble-shooting), "System Log" (System log captures output from java.util.logging output related to Jenkins), "Load Statistics" (Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds), and "Jenkins CLI" (Access Jenkins from your shell, or from your script).

In Hostname Enter a hostname as variable \$webserver_ip which will be parametrized during build

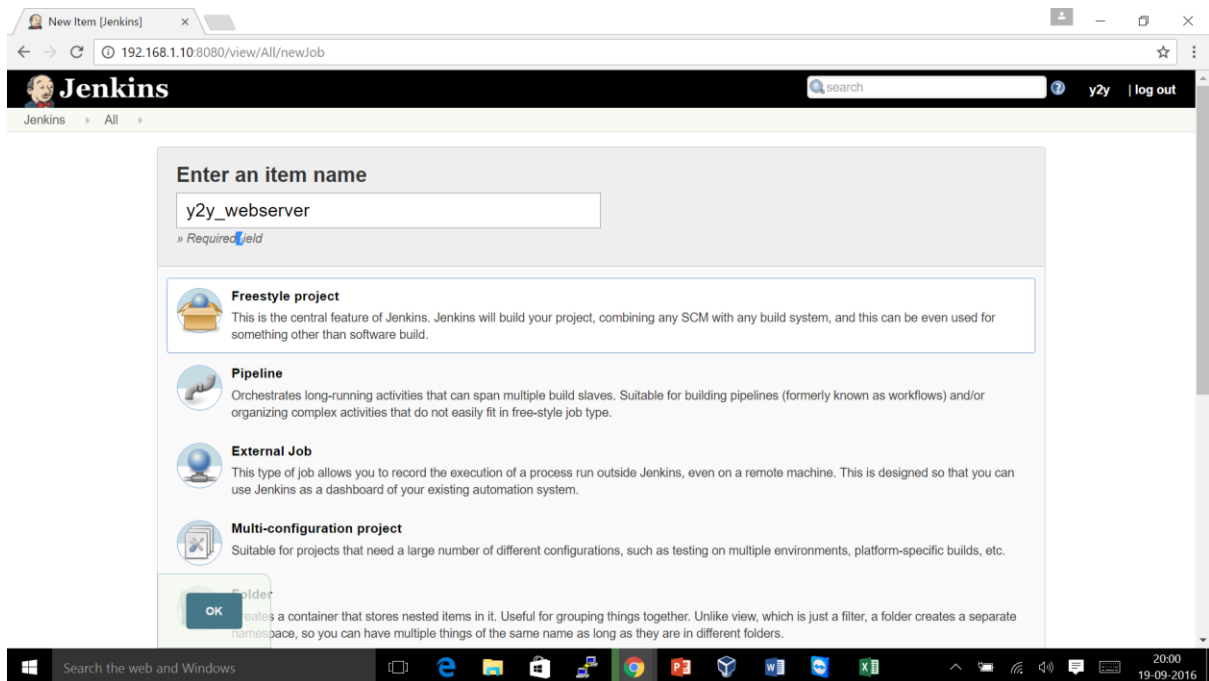
Save and Apply



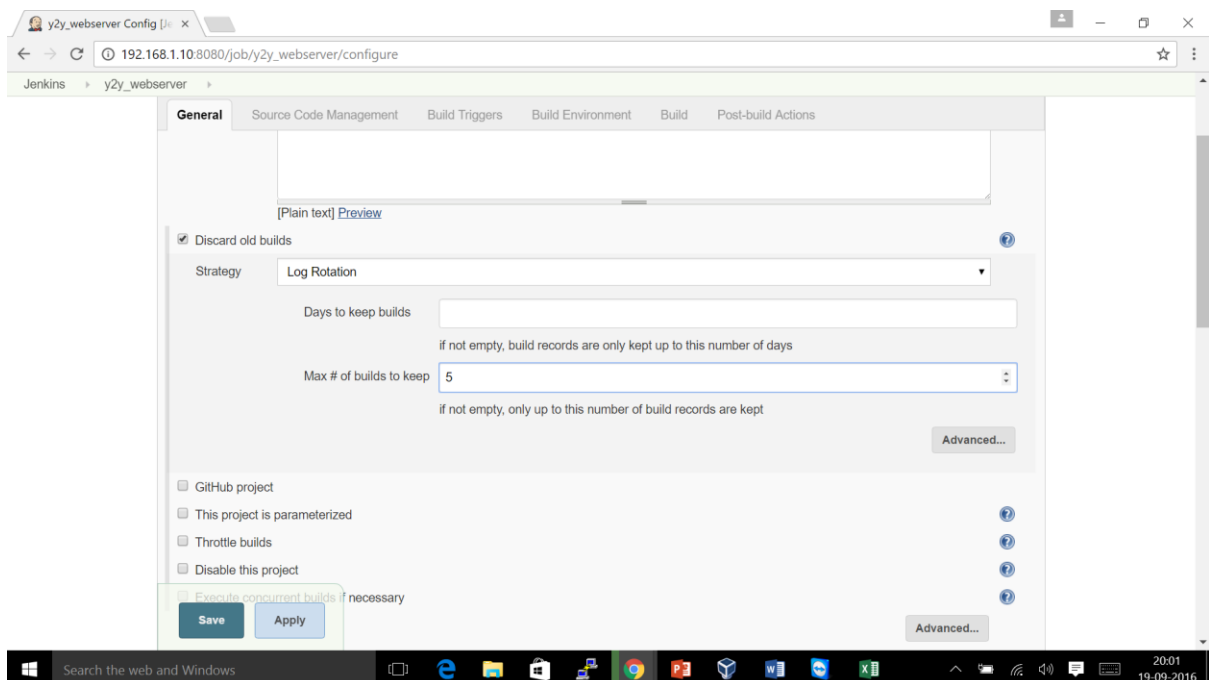
Create New Project



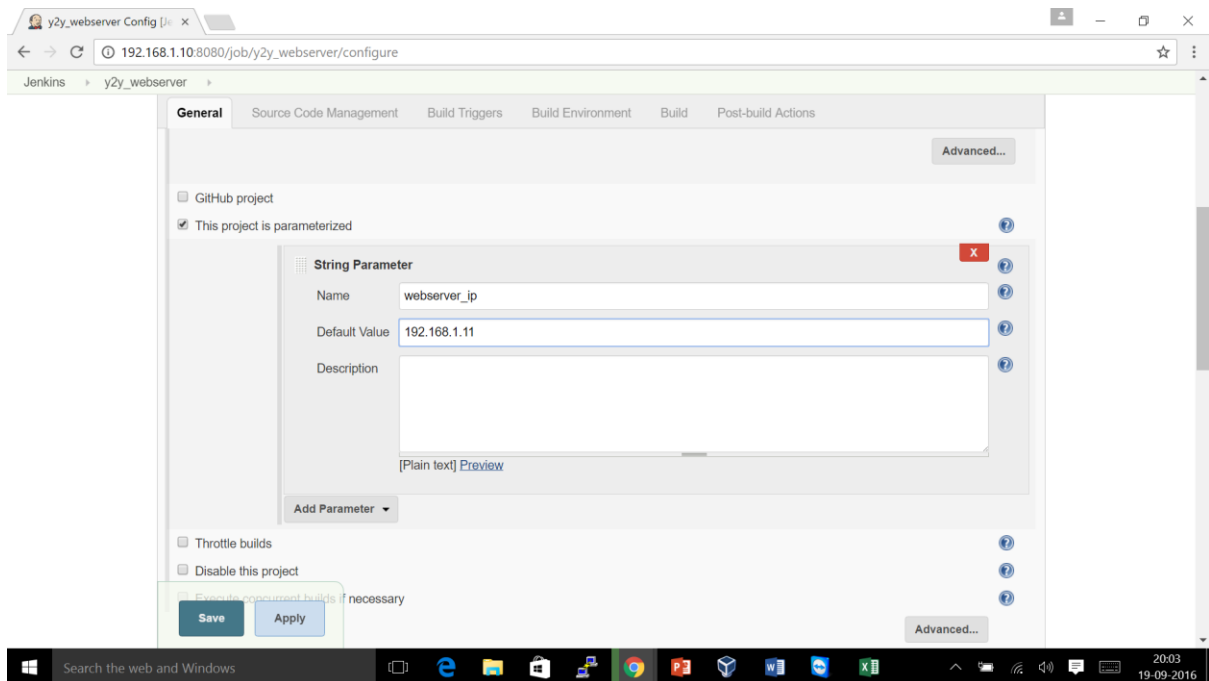
Give a Project name and choose Freestyle project



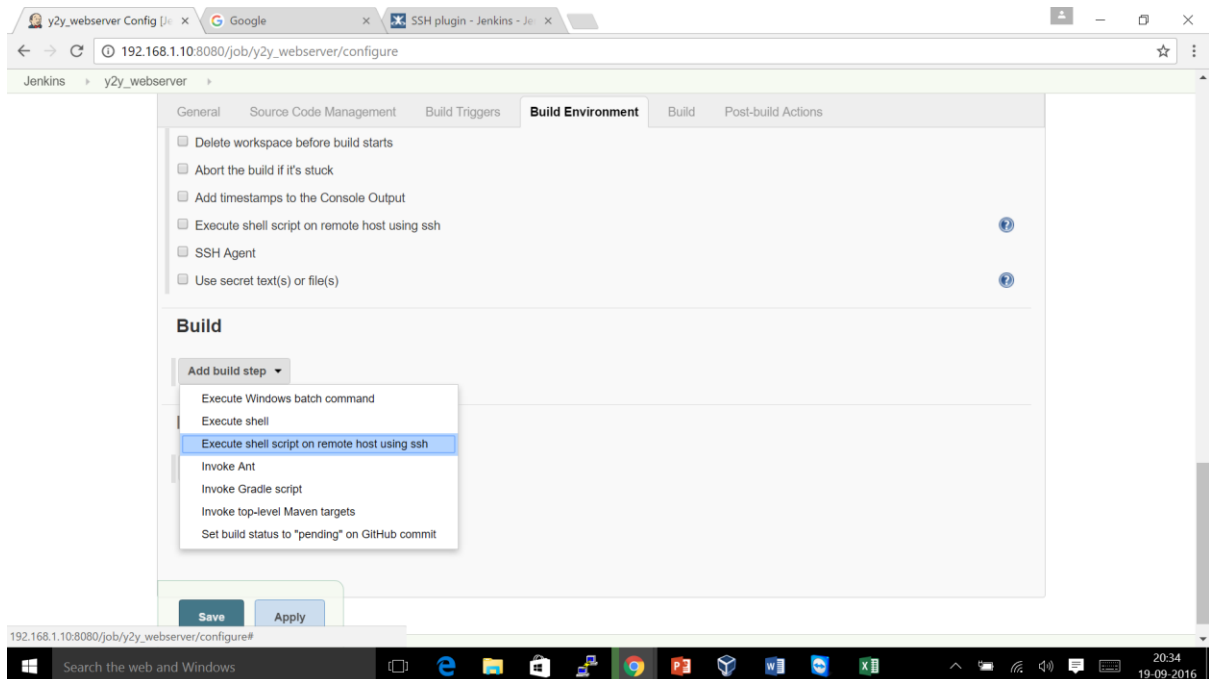
Choose the Number of builds to keep to 5



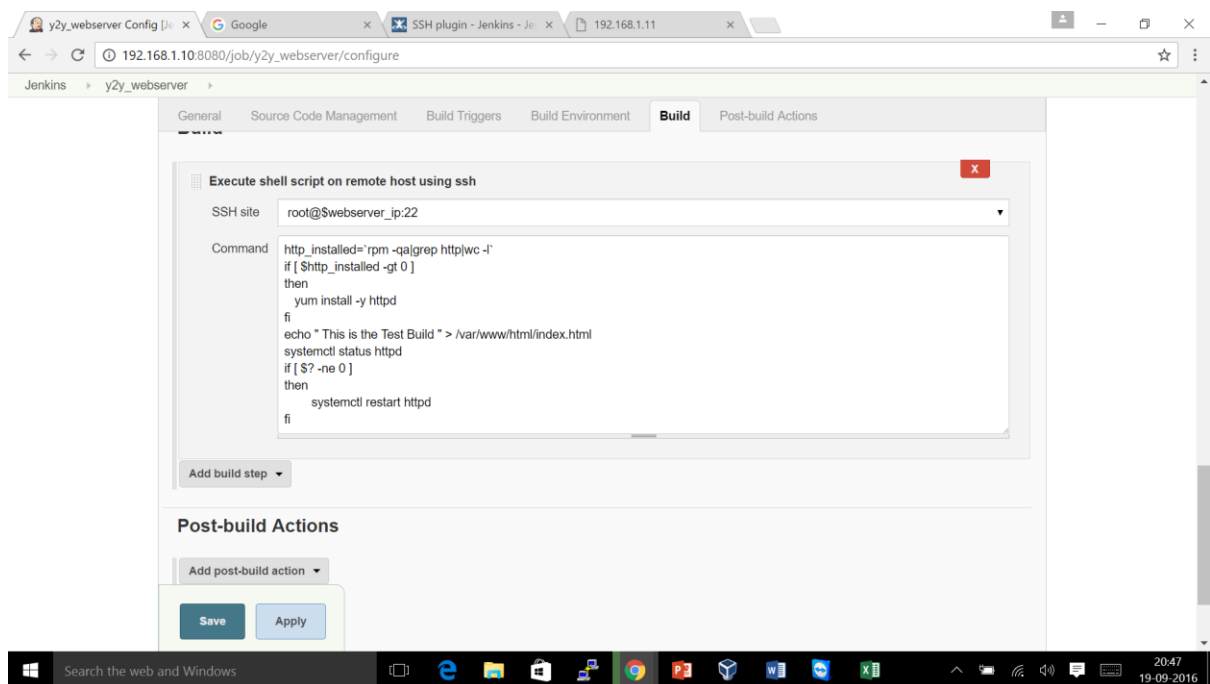
Choose Project is parameterized to give the webserver hostname or IP



Choose Add Build Step and Choose “Execute Shell Script on Remote host using SSH”



Copy paste the below shell script in the command and Save and Apply



```
http_installed=`rpm -qa|grep http|wc -l`  
if [ $http_installed -eq 0 ]  
then  
    yum install -y httpd  
fi  
echo " This is the Test Build " > /var/www/html/index.html  
systemctl status httpd  
if [ $? -ne 0 ]  
then  
    systemctl restart httpd  
fi
```

Click on Build with Parameters

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface in a browser window. The address bar displays the URL `192.168.1.10:8080/job/y2y_webserver/build?delay=0sec`. The Jenkins logo and navigation links are at the top. On the left sidebar, the 'Build with Parameters' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Project y2y_webserver' and indicates that the build requires parameters. A parameter 'webserver_ip' is shown with the value '192.168.1.11' and a 'Build' button. Below this is a 'Build History' section with a search bar and RSS links. The bottom of the page shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock indicating 20:10 on 19-09-2016.

Once Build is successful hit the webserver IP to check website is functional

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled '192.168.1.11' and displays the text 'This is the Test Build'. The browser's address bar shows the IP address `192.168.1.11`. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock at 20:36 on 19-09-2016.