



## Day 25 Task: Complete Jenkins CI/CD Project - Continued with Documentation

Today, we're focusing on completing the Jenkins CI/CD project from Day 24 by adding thorough documentation. This step is crucial for understanding your project better and helping others who might use or contribute to it.

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## Introduction

Completing your Jenkins CI/CD project with proper documentation is crucial for ensuring the project's usability and maintainability. This guide will help you document your Jenkins CI/CD project step-by-step, making it easier for others to understand and for you to reuse in the future. Additionally, we will set smaller, manageable goals to make the process more efficient and rewarding.

## Steps for Jenkins CI/CD Project

Let's dive into the detailed documentation.

### GitHub Setup

#### 1. Create a GitHub Account:

- Follow the steps in [Creating an account on GitHub](#).

#### 2. Create a GitHub Repository:

- Refer to [Create a GitHub Repository](#).

#### 3. Set Up Git Configuration:

```
git config --global user.email "your email id"  
git config --global user.name "Your name"  
git config --global --list # List all the git config properties
```

#### 4. Clone the Repository:

```
git clone <Your repo URL>
```

#### 5. Initialize Git Repository:

```
git init
```

#### 6. Add Files:

```
git add <filename>
```

#### **7. Commit Changes:**

```
git commit -m "message"
```

#### **8. Push Changes:**

```
git push origin <branchname>
```

### **AWS Setup**

#### **9. Create an AWS Account:**

- Follow the steps given in [Create an AWS Account](#).

#### **10. Launch an EC2 Instance:**

- Refer to [How to create EC2 Instance and connect an instance to a client server](#).

### **Software Installation**

#### **11. Install Docker:**

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install docker.io
```

#### **12. Install Docker Compose:**

```
sudo apt-get install docker-compose
```

#### **13. Install Java:**

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre
```

#### **14. Add Jenkins Repository Key:**

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo  
tee /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
```

#### **15. Add Jenkins Repository:**

```
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
```

#### **16. Install Jenkins:**

```
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

#### **17. Start Jenkins Service:**

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins  
systemctl status jenkins # Check Jenkins status
```

### **Docker Setup**

#### **18. Add User to Docker Group:**

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

#### **19. Verify User Group Addition:**

```
grep docker /etc/group
```

#### **20. Fix Docker Permission Errors:**

```
sudo chown $USER /var/run/docker.sock  
sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
```

#### **21. Create a Dockerfile:**

- Refer to Creating a Dockerfile.

**Example:**

```
FROM python:3.9-slim-buster
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN pip install flask
EXPOSE 5000
CMD [ "python", "main.py"]
```

**22. Build Docker Image:**

```
docker build -t <appname> .
```

**23. List Docker Images:**

```
docker images
```

**24. Run Docker Container:**

```
docker run -d -p hostport:containerport <imagename>
```

**25. List Running Containers:**

```
docker ps
docker ps -a # For all containers whether it is running or exited or
stopped.
```

**26. Set Up Inbound Rules:**

- Add specific ports to your instance for accessing your application via browser (refer to [Setting up inbound rules](#)).

**Jenkins Setup****27. Access Jenkins:**

- Visit <Your\_Public\_IP:8080> in your browser.

**28. Unlock Jenkins:**

- Use the admin password found in the location specified in the Jenkins setup page.

### **29. Set Up Jenkins:**

- Follow instructions in Setting up Jenkins.

### **30. Create a Freestyle Job:**

- Refer to First Freestyle Job.

## **GitHub Webhook Integration**

### **31. Create a Webhook in GitHub:**

- Refer to [How to create a Webhook](#).

### **32. Configure Webhook:**

- Payload URL: <Jenkins\_URL:port/github-webhook/>
- Select Events: That should trigger the webhook.
- Add Webhook: Click on the “Add webhook” button and refresh the page to confirm activation.

### **33. Integrate Webhook with Jenkins Job:**

- Follow the steps in Jenkins Freestyle Job with Webhook.

### **34. Test Integration:**

- Make changes to any file in your GitHub repo, commit the changes, and verify that Jenkins triggers the job automatically.

### **35. Access Application:**

- Use <Your\_Public\_IP>:Port specified in your application to verify deployment.

## **Conclusion**

This detailed documentation covers the entire process of setting up a complete Jenkins CI/CD project using GitHub and Docker. By creating a Jenkins job for your CI/CD pipeline, you automate the process from source code management to deployment, ensuring consistent and reliable software delivery. Jenkins orchestrates these steps based on defined triggers, providing a streamlined and efficient workflow for development and deployment.

### **Key Takeaways:**

- Documenting your project ensures long-term usability and aids collaboration.

- Breaking down tasks into smaller goals can make the process more manageable and rewarding.

By following these steps, you'll have a well-documented Jenkins CI/CD project that you can confidently add to your resume and showcase to potential employers.

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