

# **K L UNIVERSITY**

## **A Project Based Lab Report**

**On**

**Automating CI/CD Pipeline for a Web Application Deployment Using Jenkins,  
Docker, and AWS EC2**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This project implements a Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline to automate the deployment of a Java-based web application. The pipeline uses Jenkins, Docker, and AWS EC2 to streamline the build, deployment, and hosting processes. By integrating Jenkins for automation, Docker for containerization, and EC2 for hosting, the project achieves a scalable and consistent deployment workflow. The pipeline pulls the source code from a Git repository, builds the application using Maven, creates a Docker container from a custom Dockerfile, and deploys it on an EC2 instance. This project demonstrates the importance of automation in modern software development by minimizing manual intervention and ensuring rapid, reliable updates to production.

# INTRODUCTION

In modern software development, the need for faster and more reliable delivery of applications has made DevOps practices crucial. This project focuses on creating an automated CI/CD pipeline for deploying a web application using Jenkins, Docker, and AWS EC2. The primary objective is to eliminate the manual steps in deployment, ensuring a smooth transition from code changes to production-ready software.

Jenkins serves as the automation server to orchestrate the CI/CD process, while Docker ensures consistent and portable runtime environments. The application is hosted on an AWS EC2 instance, making it accessible via a public IP. The project workflow involves pulling the latest source code, building it with Maven, packaging it as a WAR file, and deploying it within a Docker container running a Tomcat server. This implementation not only enhances productivity but also demonstrates the scalability and reliability of automated deployment pipelines.

# PROJECT STATEMENT

This project focuses on building a Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline to automate the deployment of a Java-based web application. The pipeline integrates Jenkins, Docker, and AWS EC2 to ensure an efficient and consistent delivery process. The workflow involves pulling the source code from a Git repository, building the application using Maven, creating a Docker container with the application, and deploying it on an EC2 instance. The pipeline eliminates manual intervention, accelerates deployment cycles, and ensures reproducibility by leveraging infrastructure as code (Dockerfile) and automation tools.

# TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED

## 1. Jenkins

- Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) server for automating build and deployment processes.

## 2. Docker

- Containerization platform for packaging the application with all dependencies into portable containers.

## 3. AWS EC2

- Cloud-based virtual server used as the Docker host to deploy and run the application.

## 4. Maven

- Build automation tool for Java projects to manage dependencies, compile source code, and package it as a deployable WAR file.

## 5. Git

- Version control system to manage and track changes to the application's source code.

## 6. Tomcat

- Application server within the Docker container to run the Java-based web application.

## 7. Linux (Amazon Linux/Ubuntu)

- Operating system on the EC2 instance for hosting Docker and running related commands.

## 8. SSH

- Secure protocol used for remote management and transferring files to the Docker host.

## 9. Web Browser

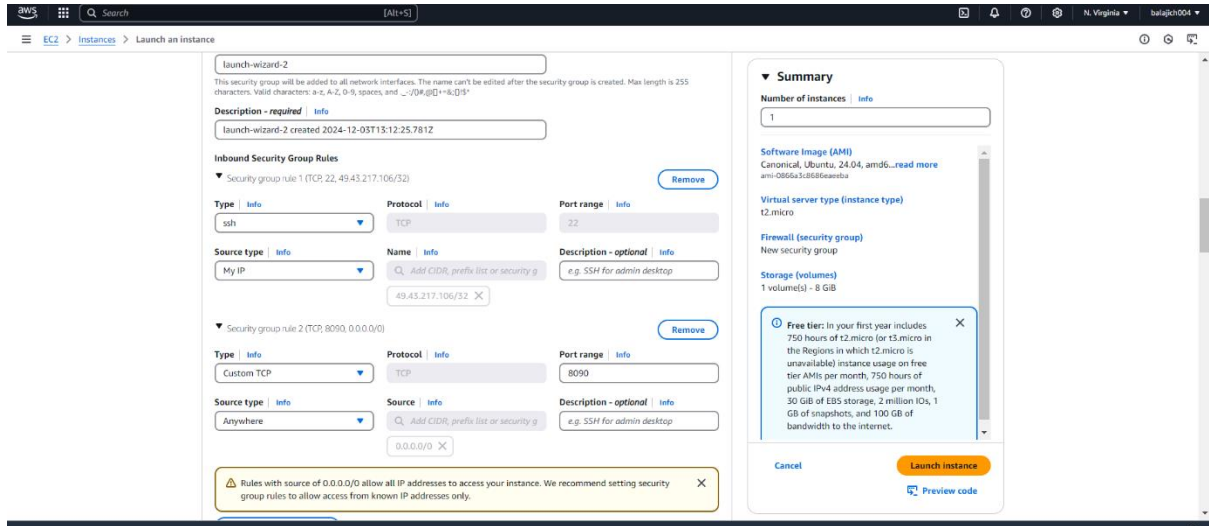
- For accessing Jenkins and testing the deployed web application via the public IP of the EC2 instance.

## 10. Java

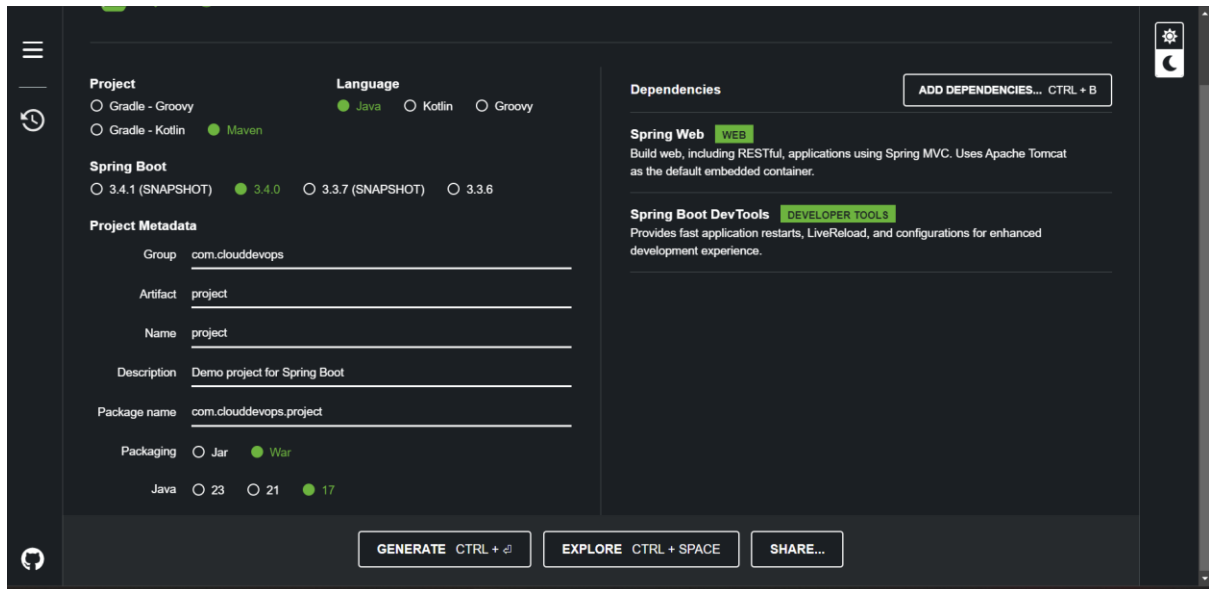
- Programming language used to develop the web application.

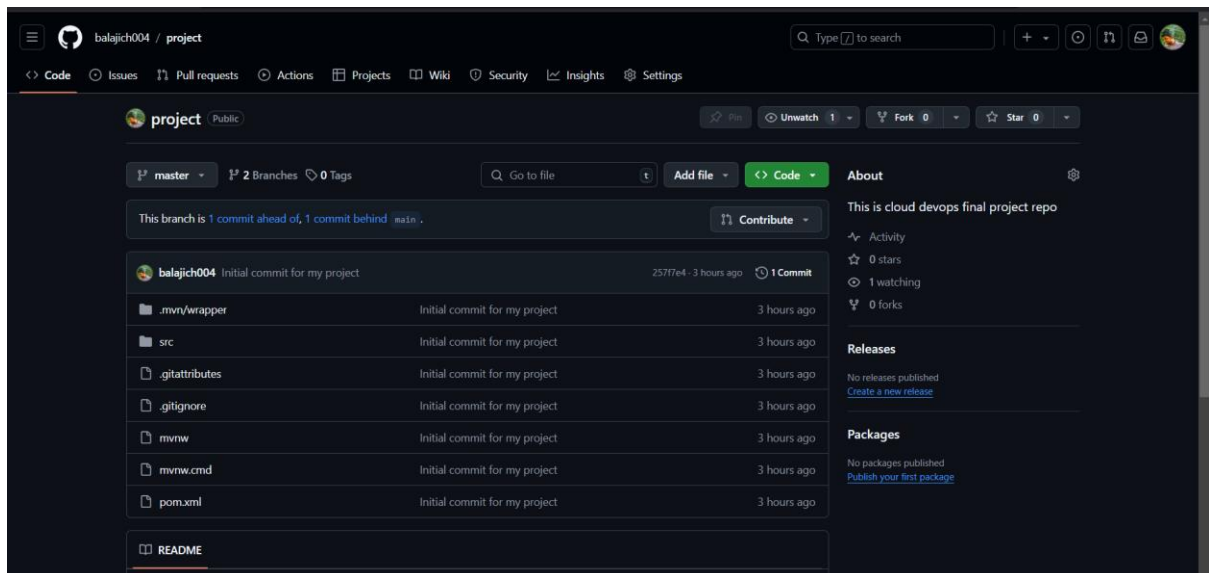
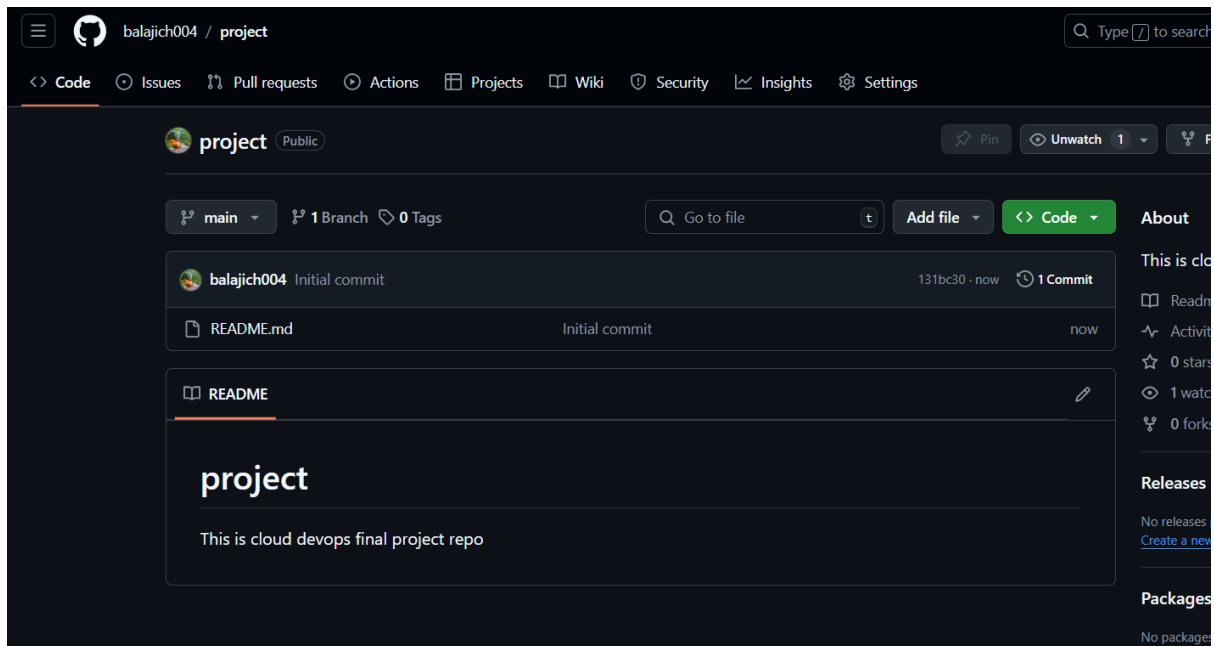
# PROJECT STEPS AND RESULT SCREENSHOTS

## Step-1: Launching an EC2 Instance for Docker Host



## Step-2 : Setting up a spring based git repository





Step-3 : Install Docker on EC2



Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
<b>Installing:</b>				
<code>docker</code>	x86_64	25.0.6-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	44 M
<b>Installing dependencies:</b>				
<code>containerd</code>	x86_64	1.7.23-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	36 M
<code>iptables-libs</code>	x86_64	1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	401 k
<code>iptables-nft</code>	x86_64	1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	183 k
<code>libcgroup</code>	x86_64	3.0-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	75 k
<code>libnetfilter_conntrack</code>	x86_64	1.0.8-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	58 k
<code>libnftnl</code>	x86_64	1.0.1-19.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	30 k
<code>libnftnl</code>	x86_64	1.2.2-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	84 k
<code>pkgz</code>	x86_64	2.5-1.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	83 k
<code>runc</code>	x86_64	1.1.14-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	3.2 M
<b>Transaction Summary</b>				
<b>Install 10 Packages</b>				

```

he trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

For security reasons, the password you type will not be visible.

[sudo] password for dockeradmin:
dockeradmin is not in the sudoers file.
[sudo] password for dockeradmin:
sudo: a password is required.
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ exit
logout
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo mkdir /opt/docker
sudo chown ec2-user:ec2-user /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker
-bash: cd: /opt/docker: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo mkdir /opt/docker
mkdir: cannot create directory '/opt/docker': No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo mkdir -p /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo chown ec2-user:ec2-user /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 opt]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ cd home/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ ls
dockeradmin ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ cd ec2-user/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ vi Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ scp "D:\3-1\CD\final-project\project\target\project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war" ec2-user@100.24.45.118
ssh: Could not resolve hostname d: Name or service not known
Connection closed
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ scp "/d/3-1/CD/final-project/project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war" ec2-user@100.24.45.118
cp: cannot stat '/d/3-1/CD/final-project/project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war': No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ scp /d/3-1/CD/final-project/project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war ec2-user@100.24.45.118:/home/ec2-u
ser/

```

## Step-4 : Creating Directory and Writing Dockerfile and deploying war file

```

BALAJI PC@BALAJI-PC MINGW64 /d/3-1/CD/final-project/key-connection
$ chmod 400 /d/3-1/CD/final-project/key-connection/cd-ssh.pem

BALAJI PC@BALAJI-PC MINGW64 /d/3-1/CD/final-project/key-connection
$ scp -i cd-ssh.pem project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war ec2-user@100.24.45.118:/home/ec2-user/
project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war 100% 20MB 1.6MB/s 00:12

BALAJI PC@BALAJI-PC MINGW64 /d/3-1/CD/final-project/key-connection
$ scp -i cd-ssh.pem project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war ec2-user@100.24.45.118:/home/dockeradmin/
scp: dest open "/home/dockeradmin/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war": Permission denied
scp: failed to upload file project/target/project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war to /home/dockeradmin/

BALAJI PC@BALAJI-PC MINGW64 /d/3-1/CD/final-project/key-connection
$

```

```

Last login: Tue Dec 3 14:38:59 2024 from 49.43.217.106
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
Dockerfile project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ mv project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker/
-bash: cd: /opt/docker/: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ cd ../..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ cd home/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ ls
dockeradmin ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ cd ec2-user/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ mv Dockerfile /opt/docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker
-bash: cd: /opt/docker: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt/docker/
-bash: cd: /opt/docker/: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
Dockerfile project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ docker build -t devops-demo .
ERROR: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/ping": dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ getent group docker
docker:x:992:dockeradmin

```

```
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ docker build -t devops-demo .
[+] Building 0.1s (1/1) FINISHED                                docker:default
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 2B                                0.0s
ERROR: failed to solve: failed to read dockerfile: open Dockerfile: no such file or directory
# Use Tomcat 8 JRE8 as the base image
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd /opt
-bash: cd: /opt: No such file or directory
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd ..
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ cd ..
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ cd home/
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ ls
dockeradmin ec2-user
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ cd ec2-user/
-bash: cd: ec2-user/: Permission denied
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ exit
logout
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ ls
Dockerfile project-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ cd ../../..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ cd home/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ cd dockeradmin/
-bash: cd: dockeradmin/: Permission denied
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 home]$ su - dockeradmin
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 3 15:09:32 UTC 2024 on pts/3
[dockeradmin@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ ls
```

```
7 | # Copy WAR file into the Tomcat webapps folder
8 | >>> COPY ./webapp.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/
9 |
10 | # Expose port 8080 for Tomcat
-----
ERROR: failed to solve: failed to compute cache key: failed to calculate checksum of ref e76d17ad-b31d-4f8e-a18f-2d0e3145fdad::qlstcf
t6g2zwik8voiglkiiypl: "/webapp.war": not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ vi Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ docker build -t devops-demo .
[+] Building 9.5s (7/7) FINISHED                                docker:default
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 336B                                0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/tomcat:8-jre8    0.1s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                       0.0s
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 20.6MB                                  0.4s
=> [1/2] FROM docker.io/library/tomcat:8-jre8@sha256:e3ca75a4b11560bfb30894c3fa5d066ff0105e2e8e1ad183711df97606321e51
=> resolve docker.io/library/tomcat:8-jre8@sha256:e3ca75a4b11560bfb30894c3fa5d066ff0105e2e8e1ad183711df97606321e51
=> sha256:cfcf356fa6e6902e661a53c29cf3b351f284090cb2c0de2ad6c5c238a6fdb9a8 12.90MB / 12.90MB
=> sha256:ac1f3cc783722a8d43a3866f9a002b60ed0262f0b73f35e496ecbb71d4f70d0 41.85MB / 41.85MB
=> sha256:e3ca75a4b11560bfb30894c3fa5d066ff0105e2e8e1ad183711df97606321e51 992B / 992B
=> sha256:413c3eb7ed537ad37249453bb122c51f9d154a8e480ea89f2e9bdbc0674bf96a 2.20kB / 2.20kB
=> sha256:edf823355aef3be2d58eab5d25f9f95826267db75eb4752dfce673d306f480 11.75kB / 11.75kB
=> sha256:23828d760c7b04d02891af556c40ca44c2dd79d6837ea6f18fac24f4108448c 30.45MB / 30.45MB
=> extracting sha256:23828d760c7b04d02891af556c40ca44c2dd79d6837ea6f18fac24f4108448c 1.6s
=> sha256:3bb4f0ac347d0deebad8f951f7e06fd061f394ad6448026c410c00558bfd3ff0 733B / 733B
=> sha256:ebe8045c739f5511f426c348bca637c2c731c6ecbf6dbff6ee72e14231cbda9 174B / 174B
=> sha256:52c9515358d105378c04d43c3ee58871040f80fd030a31d3b8cb41689fc5c5c8 11.48MB / 11.48MB
=> sha256:3aeca5d6b68e43466b873cc66499ba19fd1a57f8ce05c435a8469a8252cbe2fb 130B / 130B
=> sha256:4af720bf48a6afa8cb61b074597ce6a0e5784f55bde405d81897a4ec19a676 160B / 160B
```

## Docker file content

# Pull base image FROM tomcat:8-jre8

# Maintainer MAINTAINER "your\_username"

# Copy WAR file onto container COPY ./webapp.war  
/usr/local/tomcat/webapps

## Step-5 : Install and Configure Jenkins

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
7d7815adelf4   devops-demo "catalina.sh run"       8 seconds ago Up 7 seconds  0.0.0.0:8090->8080/tcp, :::8090->8080/tcp   Devops_De
mo

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ sudo yum install -y java-11-openjdk-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 1:41:55 ago on Tue Dec 3 13:38:50 2024.
No match for argument: java-11-openjdk-devel
Error: Unable to find a match: java-11-openjdk-devel
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 docker]$ sudo yum install -y java-11-amazon-corretto-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 1:43:02 ago on Tue Dec 3 13:38:50 2024.
Dependencies resolved.

Package Architecture Version Repository Size
Installing:
java-11-amazon-corretto-devel x86_64 1:11.0.25+9-1.amzn2023 amazonlinux 211 k
Installing dependencies:
alsa-lib x86_64 1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 504 k
cairo x86_64 1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux 684 k
dejavu-sans-fonts noarch 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 1.3 M
dejavu-sans-mono-fonts noarch 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 467 k
dejavu-serif-fonts noarch 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 1.0 M
fontconfig x86_64 2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 273 k
fonts-filestream noarch 1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 9.5 k
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.25" 2024-10-15 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-11.0.25.9.1 (build 11.0.25+9-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-11.0.25.9.1 (build 11.0.25+9-LTS, mixed mode)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.repo
--2024-12-03 15:22:29-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.repo
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 146.75.34.133, 2a04:4e42:78::645
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)[146.75.34.133]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 71
Saving to: '/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo'

/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo 100%[=====>] 71 --.-KB/s in 0s

2024-12-03 15:22:29 (5.48 MB/s) - '/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo' saved [71/71]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.io.key
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 /]$ sudo yum install -y jenkins
Jenkins 1.4 MB/s | 121 kB 00:00
Dependencies resolved.

Package Architecture Version Repository Size
Installing:
jenkins noarch 2.488-1.1 jenkins 92 M

Transaction Summary
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 92 M
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.io.key
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo yum install -y jenkins
Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:55 ago on Tue Dec 3 15:23:44 2024.
Dependencies resolved.

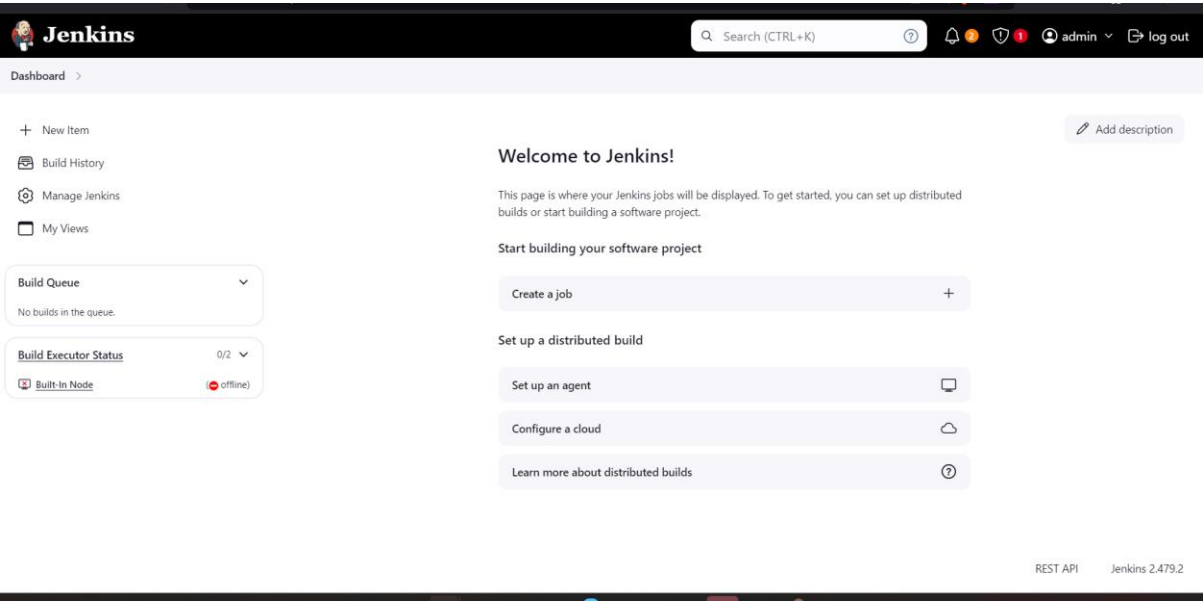
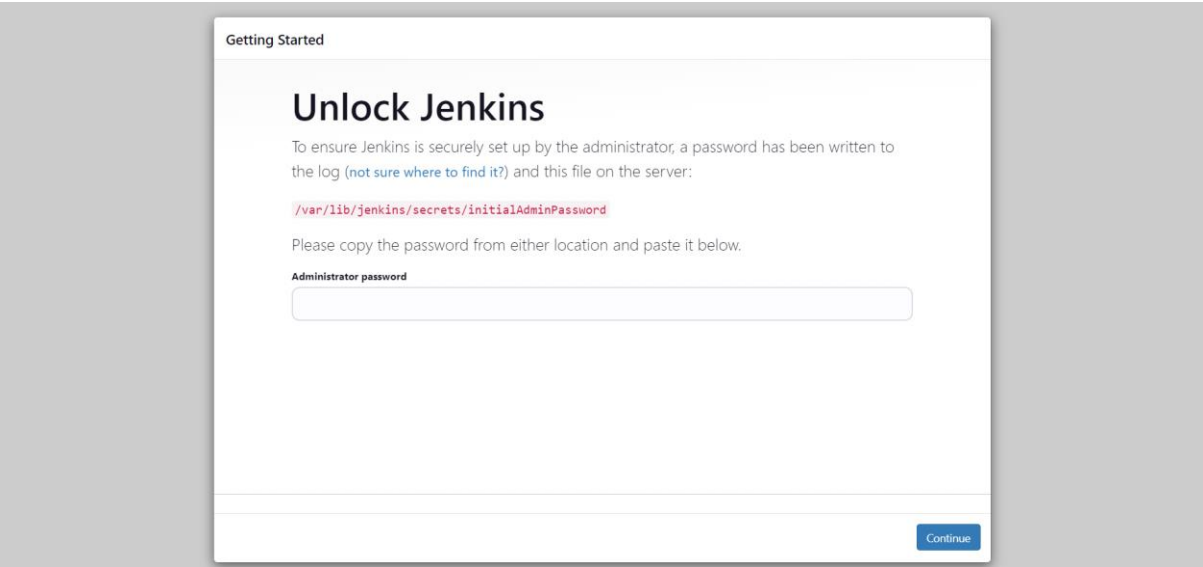
Package Architecture Version Repository Size
Installing:
jenkins noarch 2.488-1.1 jenkins 92 M

Transaction Summary
Install 1 Package

Total size: 92 M
Installed size: 92 M
Downloading Packages:
[SKIPPED] jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm: Already downloaded
Public key for jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm is not installed
The downloaded packages were saved in cache until the next successful transaction.
You can remove cached packages by executing 'yum clean packages'.
Error: GPG check FAILED
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ wget https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm
--2024-12-03 15:25:45-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 146.75.38.133, 2a04:4e42:79::645
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)[146.75.38.133]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://mirrors.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm [following]
--2024-12-03 15:25:45-- https://mirrors.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins-2.488-1.1.noarch.rpm
Resolving mirrors.jenkins.io (mirrors.jenkins.io)... 20.7.178.24, 2603:1030:408:5::15a
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-4 ~]$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
● jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-12-03 16:04:27 UTC; 20s ago
     Main PID: 34901 (java)
        Tasks: 42 (limit: 1111)
      Memory: 340.5M
         CPU: 15.178s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └─34901 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --http2

Dec 03 16:04:22 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Dec 03 16:04:22 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: *****
Dec 03 16:04:22 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: *****
Dec 03 16:04:22 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: *****
Dec 03 16:04:27 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: 2024-12-03 16:04:27.907+0000 [id=31] INFO jenkins.InitRead
Dec 03 16:04:27 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: 2024-12-03 16:04:27.933+0000 [id=23] INFO hudson.lifecycle
Dec 03 16:04:27 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Dec 03 16:04:28 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: 2024-12-03 16:04:28.221+0000 [id=46] INFO h.m.DownloadServ
Dec 03 16:04:28 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: 2024-12-03 16:04:28.222+0000 [id=46] INFO hudson.util.Retri
Dec 03 16:04:33 ip-172-31-95-4.ec2.internal jenkins[34901]: 2024-12-03 16:04:33.049+0000 [id=67] WARNING h.n.DiskSpace
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```



# CONCLUSION

This DevOps project successfully implemented continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) practices to automate the build, test, and deployment pipelines. By leveraging tools such as Jenkins, Docker, and AWS, the project streamlined development processes, reducing manual intervention and improving code quality through automated testing and integration.

Challenges were encountered in configuring and integrating various systems, particularly in setting up Jenkins on AWS EC2, managing Java versions, and ensuring seamless communication between different microservices. These issues were addressed by troubleshooting and reconfiguring the environment, leading to improved system stability and performance.

The implementation of automated deployment ensured quicker and more reliable delivery of applications to production, facilitating faster iterations and reducing the time-to-market for new features and updates. The project demonstrated the effectiveness of DevOps practices in improving collaboration between development and operations teams and in ensuring a more efficient, scalable, and robust software delivery process.

Overall, this DevOps implementation has provided a solid foundation for future improvements and scaling of the project, contributing to increased efficiency, productivity, and collaboration within the development lifecycle.