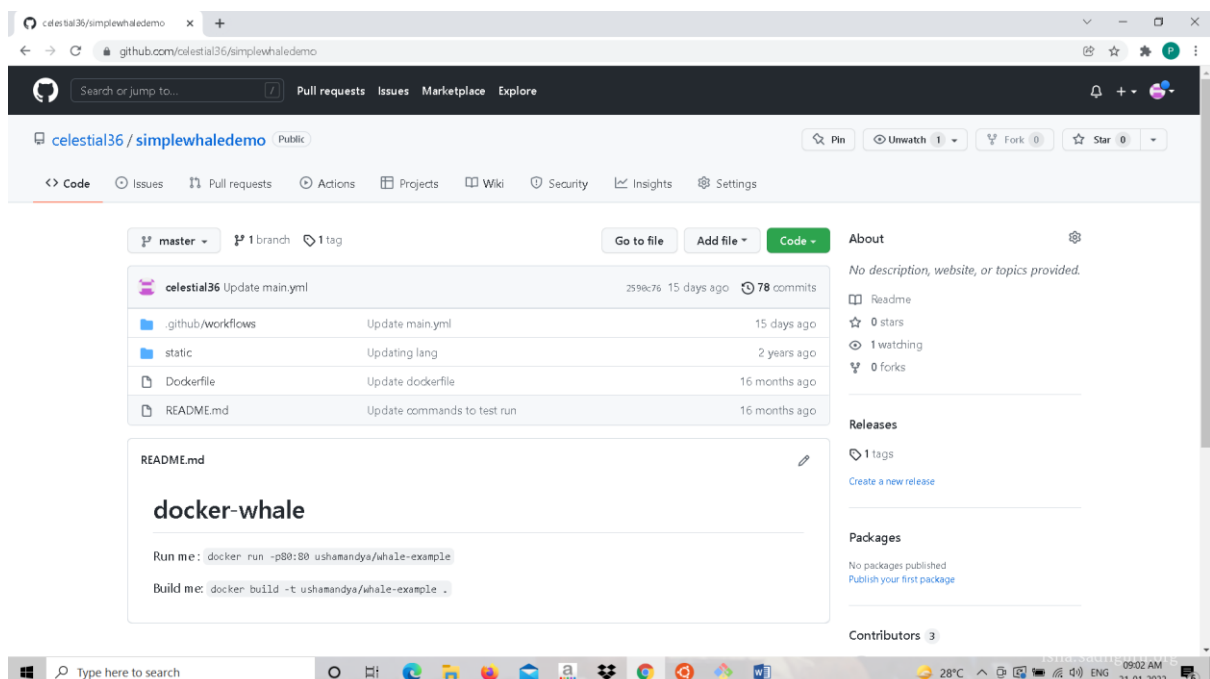


# Creating a CI/CD Pipeline using a sample docker app.

## Configure Git hub actions.

- Cloned a simplewhaledemo (a docker project) project from git hub to my machine
- A separate folder for this project created in my desktop
- Created a new repo called simplewhaledemo in git hub
- Pushed this project to that repo to work with it.



# Creating secrets (Docker username and PAT- Personal Access Token)

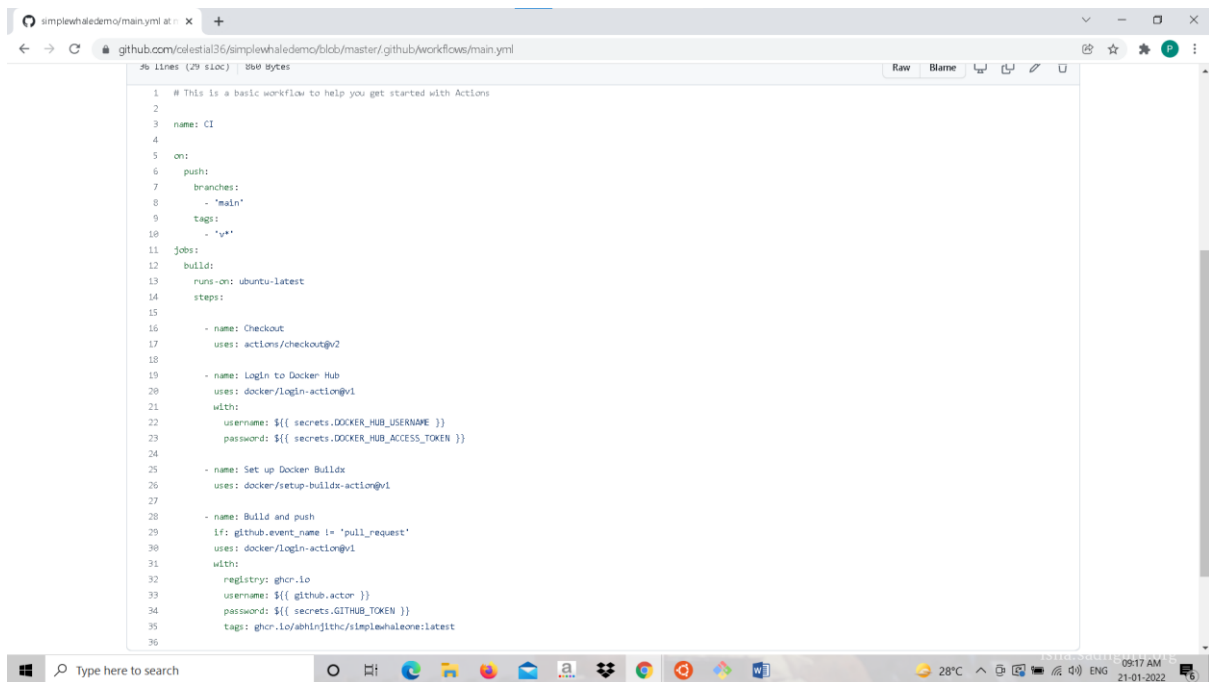
The image shows two screenshots of web interfaces. The top screenshot is the GitHub Actions secrets page for a repository. The left sidebar shows navigation options: Options, Collaborators, Security & analysis, Branches, Webhooks, Notifications, Integrations, Deploy keys, Actions, Environments, Secrets, Actions (highlighted), Dependabot, Pages, and Moderation settings. The main content area is titled 'Actions secrets' and includes a 'New repository secret' button. It explains that secrets are encrypted environment variables and are not passed to workflows triggered by pull requests from forks. There are two sections: 'Environment secrets' (empty) and 'Repository secrets' (containing two secrets: DOCKER\_HUB\_ACCESS\_TOKEN and DOCKER\_HUB\_USERNAME, both updated 16 days ago, with 'Update' and 'Remove' buttons).

The bottom screenshot is the Docker Hub security settings page. The left sidebar shows navigation options: General, Security (highlighted), Default Privacy, Notifications, Convert Account, and Deactivate Account. The main content area shows a message about organization settings and a section for 'Access Tokens'. It indicates '1 of 1 token active' and provides a 'New Access Token' button. A table lists the active token:

DESCRIPTION	SCOPE	LAST USED	CREATED	ACTIVE
sampleprojectforcli/cd	Read, Write, Delete	Jan 06, 2022 15:16:28	Jan 06, 2022 14:21:01	Yes

At the bottom, there is a survey question: 'How likely are you to recommend Docker Hub to another developer?' with a rating scale from 0 (Not at all likely) to 10 (Extremely likely).

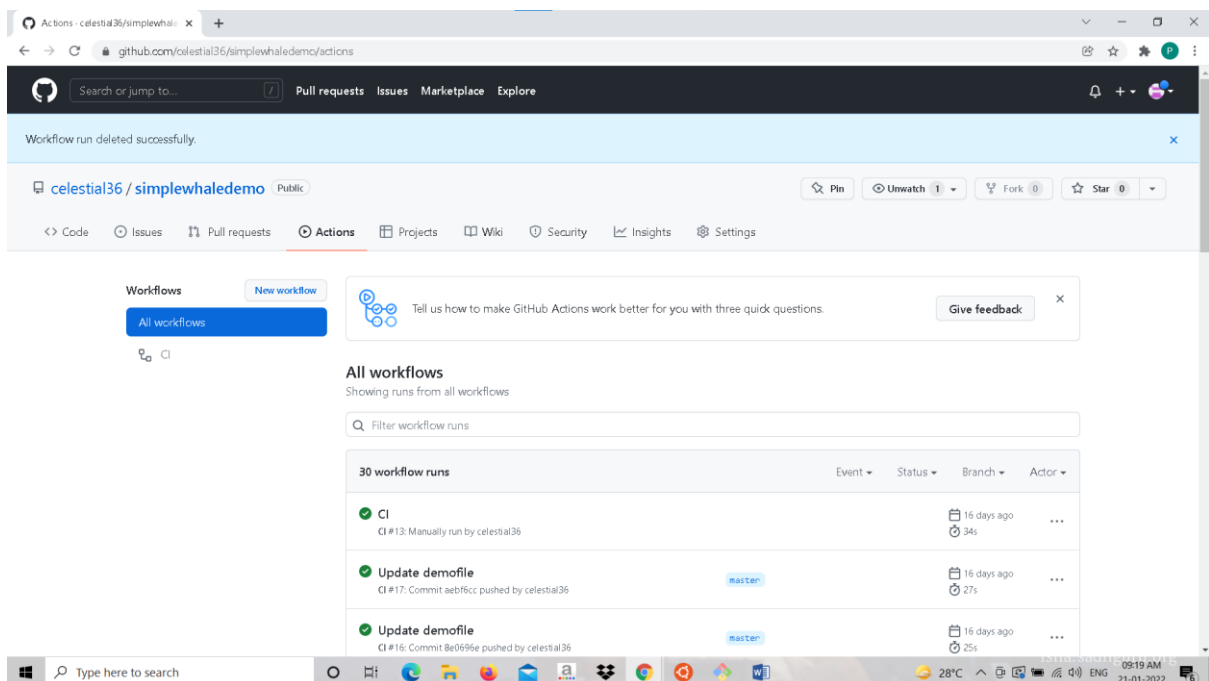
# Setting up git hub action workflow



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow file named `main.yml` in a web editor. The workflow is configured to run on the `main` branch and includes the following steps:

```
1 # This is a basic workflow to help you get started with Actions
2
3 name: CI
4
5 on:
6   push:
7     branches:
8       - 'main'
9   tags:
10    - '*'
11
12 jobs:
13   build:
14     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
15     steps:
16       - name: Checkout
17         uses: actions/checkout@v2
18
19       - name: Login to Docker Hub
20         uses: docker/login-action@v1
21         with:
22           username: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_HUB_USERNAME }}
23           password: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_HUB_ACCESS_TOKEN }}
24
25       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
26         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v1
27
28       - name: Build and push
29         if: github.event_name != 'pull_request'
30         uses: docker/build-push-action@v2
31         with:
32           registry: ghcr.io
33           username: ${{ github.actor }}
34           password: ${{ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
35           tags: ghcr.io/abhinijithc/simplewhaleone:latest
36
```

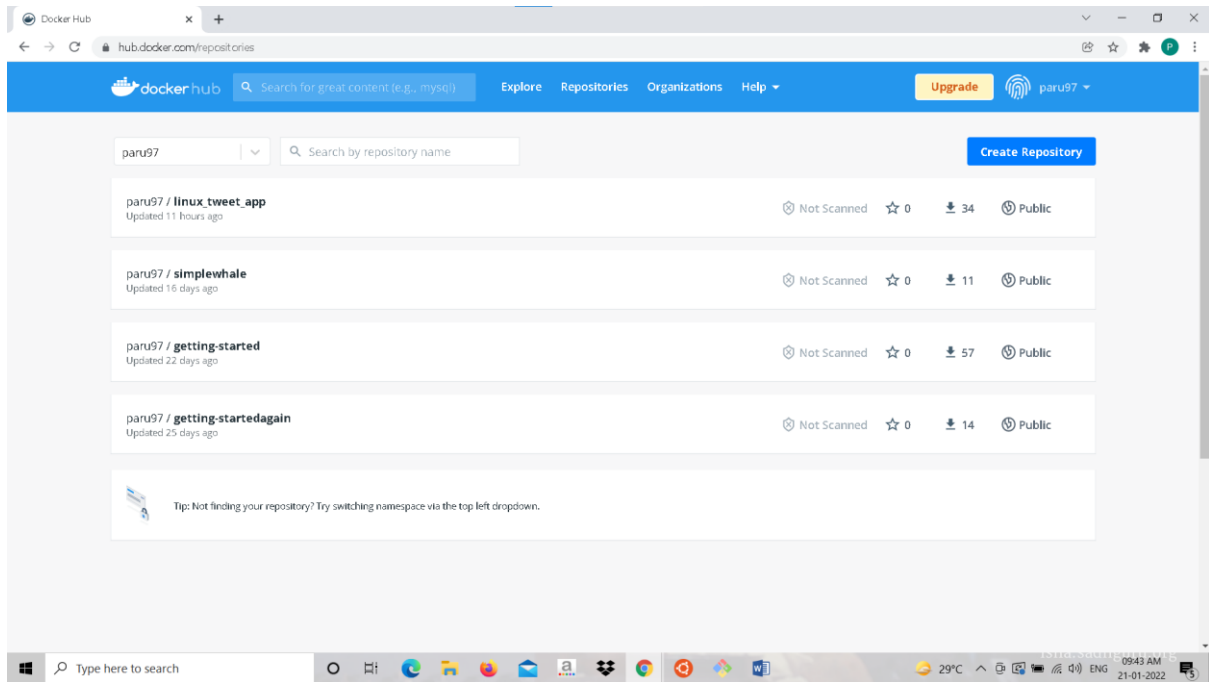
above image: Main.yaml file



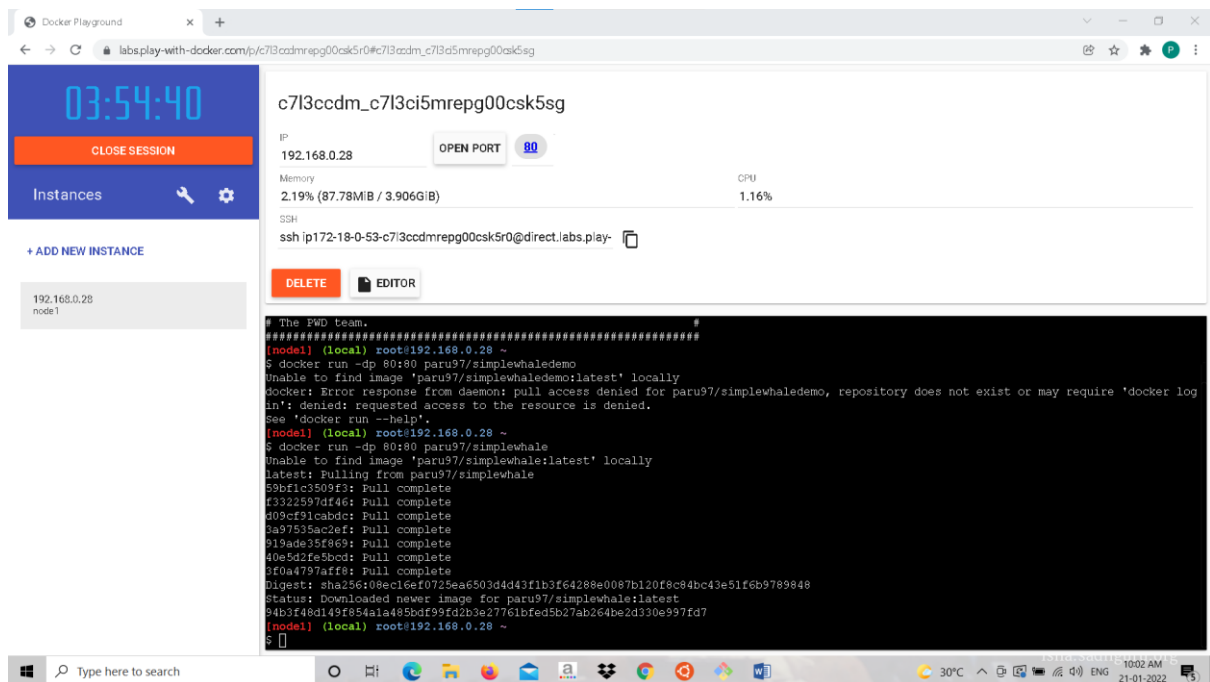
The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for the repository `celestial36/simplewhaledemo`. The interface displays a list of workflow runs under the heading "All workflows". The runs are filtered by "All workflows" and show the following details:

Event	Status	Branch	Actor
CI	Success		CI #13: Manually run by celestial36
Update demofile	Success	master	CI #17: Commit aebf8cc pushed by celestial36
Update demofile	Success	master	CI #16: Commit 8e0696e pushed by celestial36

# A repository created in dockerhub



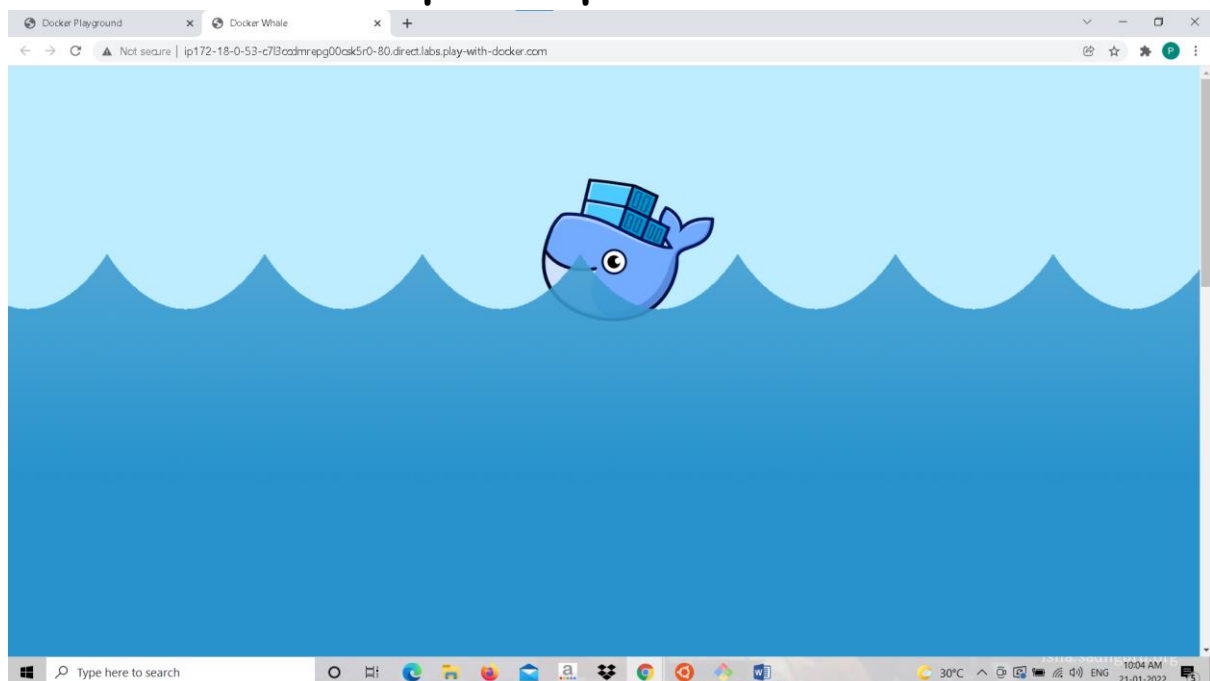
# Successfully running the application via labs.play-with-docker.



The screenshot shows the Docker Playground interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a timer at 03:54:40, a 'CLOSE SESSION' button, and a list of instances. The main area displays details for an instance named 'c7l3ccdm\_c7l3ci5mrepg00csk5sg'. It shows the IP address 192.168.0.28, memory usage at 2.19% (87.78MiB / 3.906GiB), and CPU usage at 1.16%. There are buttons for 'OPEN PORT' (set to 80), 'DELETE', and 'EDITOR'. Below this, a terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
# The FWD team.
#####
(node1) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -dp 80:80 paru97/simplewhaledemo
Unable to find image 'paru97/simplewhaledemo:latest' locally
docker: Error response from daemon: pull access denied for paru97/simplewhaledemo, repository does not exist or may require 'docker login': denied: requested access to the resource is denied.
See 'docker run --help'.
(node1) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$ docker run -dp 80:80 paru97/simplewhale
Unable to find image 'paru97/simplewhale:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from paru97/simplewhale
59bf1c3509f3: Pull complete
f3322597df46: Pull complete
409cf91cabdc: Pull complete
3a97535ac2ef: Pull complete
19ade35f869: Pull complete
40e5d2fe5bcd: Pull complete
3f0a4797aff8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:08ec16ef0725ea6503d4d43f1b3f64288e0087b120f8c84bc43e51f6b9789848
Status: Downloaded newer image for paru97/simplewhale:latest
94b3f48d149f854a1a485bdf99fd2b3e27761bfd5b27ab264be2d330e997fd7
(node1) (local) root@192.168.0.28 ~
$
```

## Docker Whale output on port 80



The screenshot shows the Docker Whale application running on port 80. The browser address bar displays 'ip172-18-0-53-c7l3ccdmrepg00csk5r0-80.direct.labs.play-with-docker.com'. The application features a blue whale character with a small blue house on its back, swimming in a blue ocean with white-capped waves. The background is a light blue sky. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 10:04 AM on 21-01-2022.