

Task 1: Setup a very simple Jenkins as a container and 1 or more Jenkins slaves (as containers again), all in the laptop itself preferably and show the following:

- a) Create dummy task, spawn the job multiple times and show that the task can run on any of the Jenkins nodes (thus demonstrating horizontal scalability, without auto-scaling)
- b) Using Docker or Kubernetes, Show how auto-scaling can be achieved - where the Jenkins nodes (or slaves) get created dynamically and destroyed after job completion.

Created the EC2 instance with ubuntu 24.04 & install the Docker:

And Run the below commans:

```
# sudo docker network create jenkins-net
```

```
# sudo docker run -d \  
> --name jenkins-master \  
> --network jenkins-net \  
> -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 \  
> -v jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home \  
> jenkins/jenkins:lts
```

You will get the output like this:

```
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# sudo docker run -d \  
> --name jenkins-master \  
> --network jenkins-net \  
> -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 \  
> -v jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home \  
> jenkins/jenkins:lts  
-bash: jenkins/jenkins:lts: No such file or directory  
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# sudo docker run -d \  
> --name jenkins-master \  
> --network jenkins-net \  
> -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 \  
> -v jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home \  
> jenkins/jenkins:lts  
Unable to find image 'jenkins/jenkins:lts' locally  
lts: Pulling from jenkins/jenkins  
7cd785773db4: Pull complete  
24f136341396: Pull complete  
eda0f76bb036: Pull complete  
11f626deefca: Pull complete  
ad19a540b348: Pull complete  
f14fced4c8a7: Pull complete  
7ea8532cf5e8: Pull complete  
66f3dce14bf3: Pull complete  
1cad615f2162: Pull complete  
afd3404ad7b7: Pull complete  
a960e590590c: Pull complete  
0d1a0d4117af: Pull complete  
Digest: sha256:7aa631e4f036a348a42c3cdf8c31862141ea33605cbf91cb7344c2844e01a6df  
Status: Downloaded newer image for jenkins/jenkins:lts  
751ccf97d8d713c0f7d7f9249cdee7271945ccaa65408bad70b3f7c8c7e08a2c  
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~#
```

Jenkins initial setup is required. An admin user has been created and a password generated.

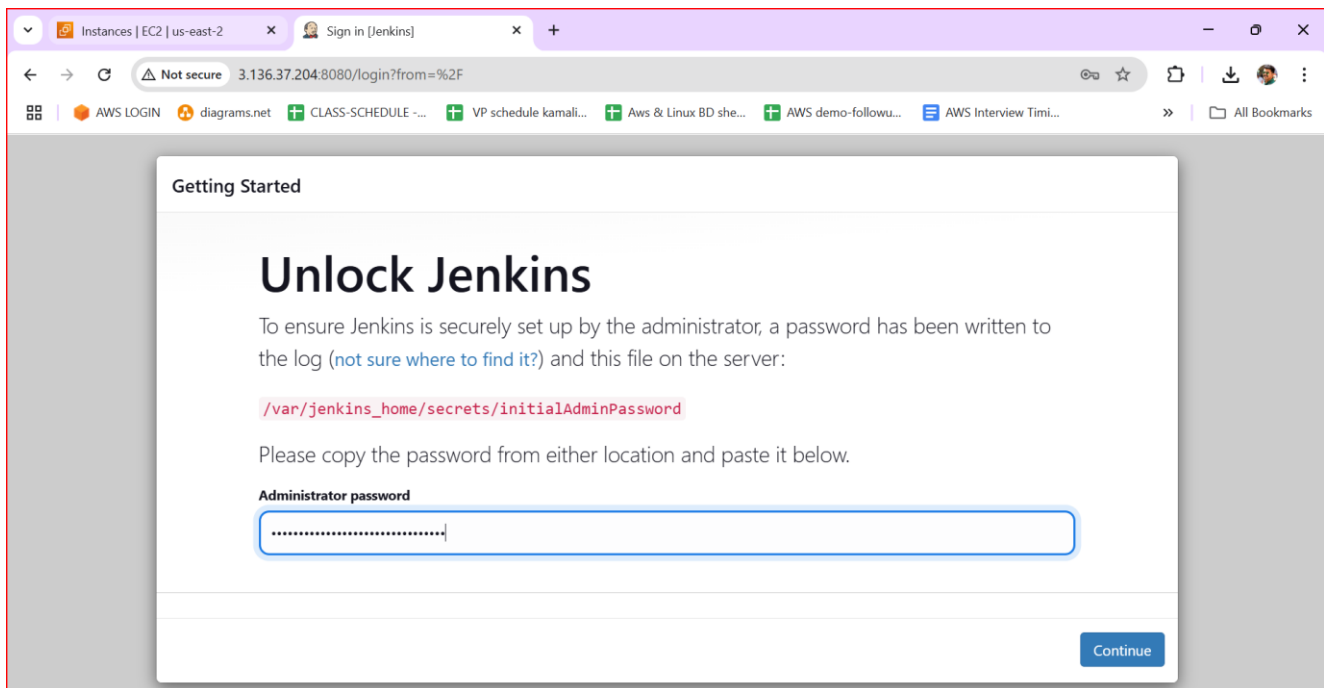
Please use the following password to proceed to installation:

This may also be found at: `/var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

# docker exec -it 751 cat /var/jenkins\_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword

```
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
751ccf97d8d7   jenkins/jenkins:lts  "/usr/bin/tini -- /u..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, :::8080->8080/tcp, 0.0.0.0:50000->50000/tcp, :::50000->50000/tcp jenkins-master
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# docker exec -it 751 cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
eb913941924e4ef98e777a06de2749ac
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~#
```

Now we can access the Jenkins from browser:



After login to the Jenkins need to create 2 nodes:

Manage Jenkins -> node -> create node

Dashboard > Nodes >

### Nodes

+ New Node Configure Monitors

S	Name ↓	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	44.06 GiB	0 B	44.06 GiB	0ms
	ja1	Linux (amd64)	In sync	44.06 GiB	0 B	44.06 GiB	47ms
	ja2	Linux (amd64)	In sync	44.06 GiB	0 B	44.06 GiB	161ms
last checked		4.1 sec	4 sec	3.9 sec	4 sec	3.9 sec	3.9 sec

Build Queue: No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status:

- Built-In Node: 0/2
- ja1: 0/1
- ja2: 0/1

Get the secrets from the created nodes and create a container using the commands to node online:

```
# docker run -d --name ja1 --network jenkins-net -e JENKINS_URL=http://3.136.37.204:8080 -e
JENKINS_AGENT_NAME=ja1 -e
JENKINS_SECRET=50d26361835588daadf177dde3b38211255d23d0ef8f3f3b25fb0bd543dd5a7f jenkins/inbound-agent
```

```
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# docker run -d --name ja1 --network jenkins-net -e JENKINS_URL=http://3.136.37.204:8080
-e JENKINS_AGENT_NAME=ja1 -e JENKINS_SECRET=50d26361835588daadf177dde3b38211255d23d0ef8f3f3b25fb0bd543dd5a7f j
enkins/inbound-agent
b6dc1ba9b2f370e47f20885999c24b8493be40cff929ced2f3b40ce6c9c86f64
```

```
# docker run -d --name ja2 --network jenkins-net -e JENKINS_URL=http://3.136.37.204:8080 -e
JENKINS_AGENT_NAME=ja2 -e
JENKINS_SECRET=77803365f61e255305d86384c186e8e9aea88564559505eed14e83dff3fe0b82 jenkins/inbound-agent
```

```
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~# docker run -d --name ja2 --network jenkins-net -e JENKINS_URL=http://3.136.37.204:8080
-e JENKINS_AGENT_NAME=ja2 -e JENKINS_SECRET=77803365f61e255305d86384c186e8e9aea88564559505eed14e83dff3fe0b82 j
enkins/inbound-agent
dc3412d8698b27465dee7fa517ddd9f17eaf9a2c48824bee75ee71ca82c5c9bc
root@ip-172-31-17-216:~#
```

Create a dummy pipeline job:

Using the below sample pipeline script:

```
Script ?
1 pipeline {
2     agent none // No global agent; each stage picks its own
3     stages {
4         stage('Run Dummy Tasks on All Agents') {
5             steps {
6                 script {
7                     def agents = ['ja1', 'ja2'] // Add more if needed
8                     def tasks = []
9                     // Create parallel tasks for each agent
10                    agents.each { agentName ->
11                        tasks["Task on ${agentName}"] = {
12                            node(agentName) {
13                                echo "🚀 Running dummy task on ${agentName}"
14                                sleep(time: 10, unit: 'SECONDS') // Simulate workload
15                                echo "✅ Done on ${agentName}"
16                            }
17                        }
18                    }
19                    // Execute all tasks in parallel
20                    parallel(tasks)
21                }
22            }
23        }
24    }
25 }
```

## Task A output completed.

If we build the job it will run on Jenkins agent as a container:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Dashboard. On the left sidebar, the 'Build Queue' section indicates 'No builds in the queue.' The 'Build Executor Status' section is expanded, showing a list of executors: 'Built-In Node' (0/2), 'ja1' (1/1), and 'ja2' (1/1). Under 'ja1', a task named 'job1' is shown with a progress bar and a red 'X' icon, indicating it is running. Under 'ja2', another task named 'job1' is shown with a progress bar and a red 'X' icon, indicating it is running. The main dashboard area shows a table with columns: S, W, Name, Last Success, Last Failure, Last Duration, and a green play button icon. The table contains one row for 'job1' with 'N/A' in the Last Success, Last Failure, and Last Duration columns. Below the table, there are icons for 'S', 'M', and 'L'.

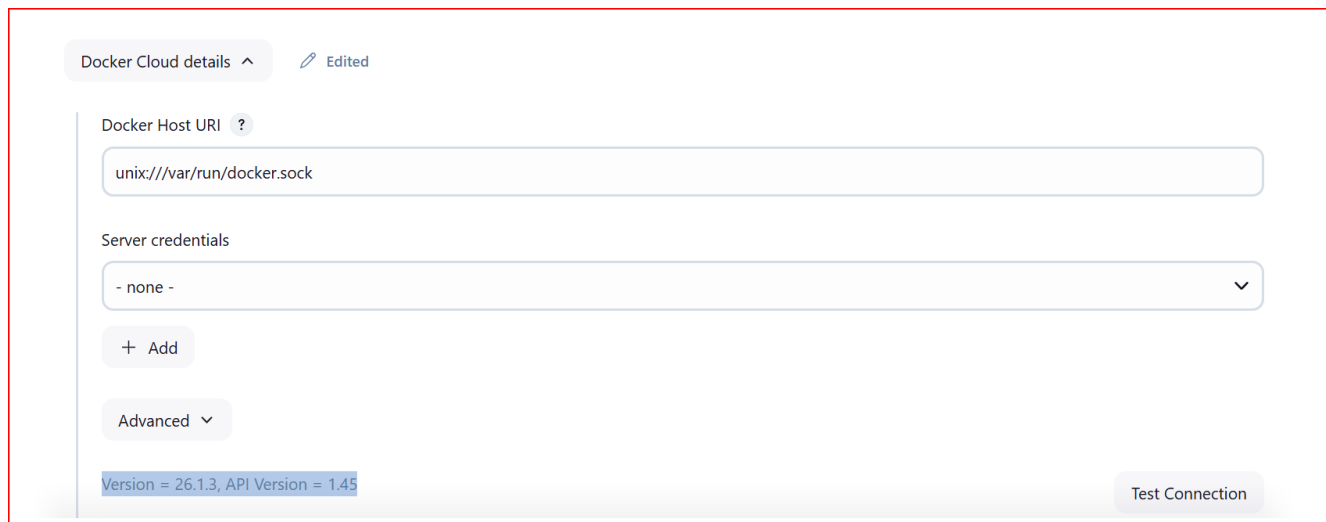
## B) Using Docker or Kubernetes, Show how auto-scaling can be achieved - where the Jenkins nodes (or slaves) get created dynamically and destroyed after job completion

### Step1:

1. Install the docker plugin in Jenkins
2. Manage jenkins -> cloud -> new cloud

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'New cloud' configuration page. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Clouds > New cloud. The page title is 'New cloud'. There is a text input field for 'Cloud name' containing the value 'docker-agent'. Below this, there is a 'Type' section with a radio button selected for 'Docker'. At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Create' button.

Need to mention the docker host url as below

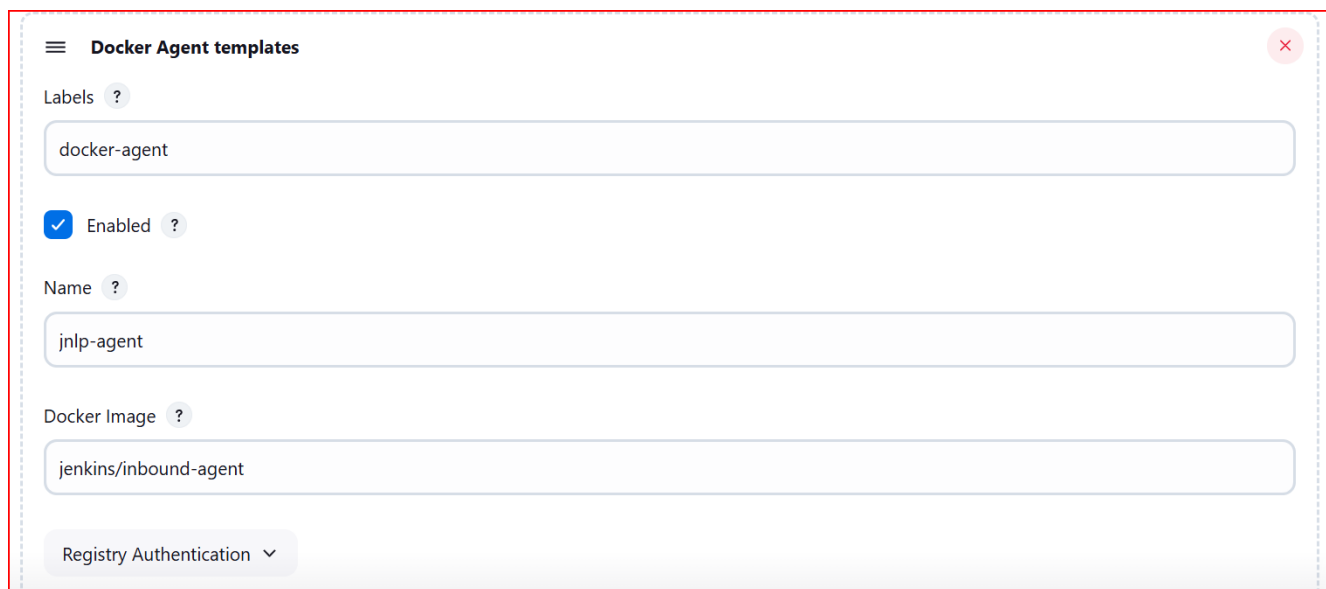


The screenshot shows the 'Docker Cloud details' configuration page in Jenkins. At the top, there's a header with 'Docker Cloud details' and an 'Edited' status. Below this, the 'Docker Host URI' field is set to 'unix:///var/run/docker.sock'. The 'Server credentials' dropdown is set to '- none -'. There is an '+ Add' button and an 'Advanced' dropdown menu. At the bottom, it shows 'Version = 26.1.3, API Version = 1.45' and a 'Test Connection' button.

If facing error with testing the container need to delete the jenkins master and run the below command to create a new jenkins master with volume

```
# docker run -d \
--name jenkins \
-p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 \
-v jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home \
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
-e "JAVA_OPTS=-Dhudson.security.csrf.GlobalCrumbIssuerConfiguration.DISABLE_CSRF_PROTECTION=true" \
--user root \
jenkins/jenkins:its
```

Add the agent template

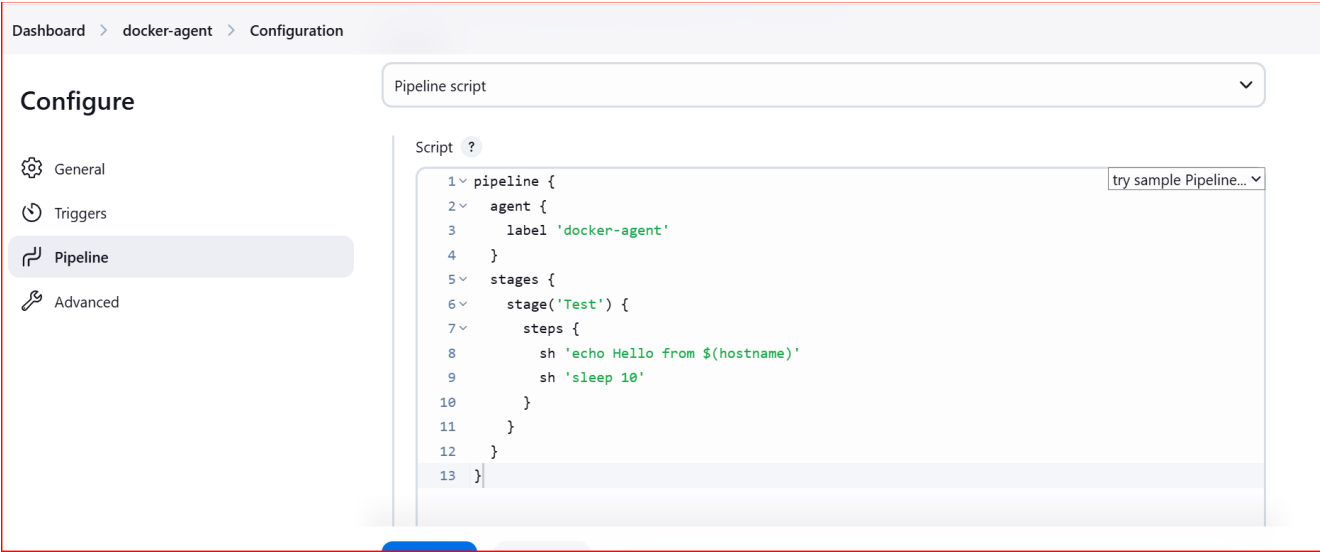


The screenshot shows the 'Docker Agent templates' configuration page in Jenkins. It has a title bar with a menu icon, 'Docker Agent templates', and a close button. The 'Labels' field is set to 'docker-agent'. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Name' field is set to 'jnlp-agent'. The 'Docker Image' field is set to 'jenkins/inbound-agent'. At the bottom, there is a 'Registry Authentication' dropdown menu.

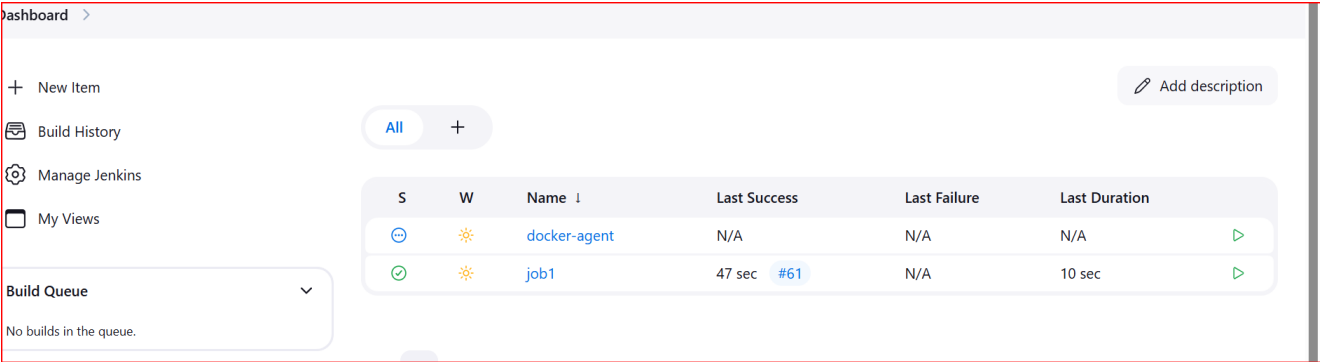
Cloud docker agent got created:



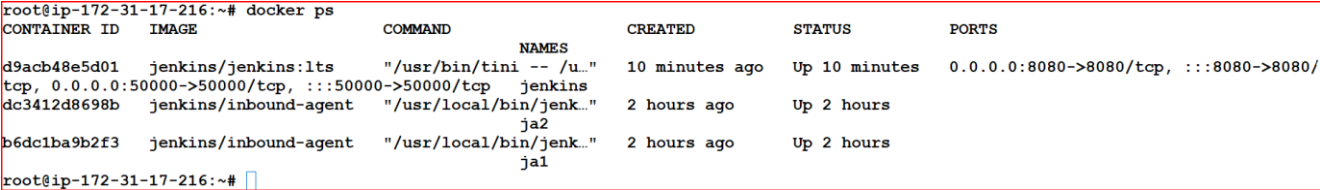
Create a new docker-agent job with simple pipeline:



Job created if the job is running means it will use the docker cloud agent to run the job after job execution the container will automatically getting deleted..



As of now I have container as given below



Job is running and agent is getting creating

Dashboard >

Build History

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Build Queue (1)

part of docker-agent #1

Build Executor Status

Built-In Node

0/2

ja1

0/1

ja2

0/1

jnlp-agent-00004670a1cf7

(g launching...)

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	
		docker-agent	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		job1	47 sec #61	N/A	10 sec	

Icon: S M L

New containe getting created and after the job completion its getting deleted successfully

Task A output completed.

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
94ac4acc25f2	jenkins/inbound-agent	"/usr/local/bin/jenk..."	7 seconds ago	Up 6 seconds	
d9acb48e5d01	jenkins/jenkins:lts	"/usr/bin/tini -- /u..."	13 minutes ago	Up 13 minutes	0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, :::8080->8080/tcp
dc3412d8698b	jenkins/inbound-agent	"/usr/local/bin/jenk..."	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours	
b6dc1ba9b2f3	jenkins/inbound-agent	"/usr/local/bin/jenk..."	2 hours ago	Up 2 hours	

root@ip-172-31-17-216:~#

Using Docker where the Jenkins nodes (or slaves) get created dynamically and destroyed after job completion.