Demo Project: Complete the CI/CD Pipeline (Docker-Compose, Dynamic versioning)

This guide demonstrates how to configure a Jenkins pipeline to dynamically set the Docker image name based on the application version. The process involves versioning the application, building a Docker image, and committing the updated version to the repository for subsequent pipelines.

Step 1: Increment Version in Jenkins Pipeline
Step 2: Commit the Version Update
Complete Jenkinsfile Overview
Summary of the Jenkinsfile Functionality

Step 1: Increment Version in Jenkins Pipeline

1. Remove Static Versioning in Jenkinsfile:

Remove any hardcoded versioning from the Jenkinsfile. For example, remove lines like:

```
environment {
    IMAGE_NAME = 'eduardobautistamaciel/demo-app:java-maven-2.0'
}
```

2. Add Increment Version Step:

Implement dynamic versioning using Maven's build-helper plugin in your Jenkinsfile. The pipeline step should look similar to this:

• **Purpose**: This step automatically increments the version in the Maven pom.xml file to ensure each pipeline execution uses a unique Docker image tag.

Step 2: Commit the Version Update

1. Commit the New Version:

Add a stage to commit the updated version to the repository so the next pipeline starts with the new version. For example:

 Purpose: Ensures version consistency and avoids repetitive builds starting with the same version.

Complete Jenkinsfile Overview

Your Jenkinsfile should look like this after adding dynamic versioning and version updates:

```
#!/usr/bin/env groovy
library identifier: 'jenkins-shared-library@main', retriever: modernSCM([
   $class: 'GitSCMSource',
remote: 'https://gitlab.com/twn-devops-projects/aws/jenkins-shared-library',
pipeline {
       stage('increment version') {
                   echo 'incrementing app version...'
versions:commit'
                   def matcher = readFile('pom.xml') =~ '<version>(.+)</version>'
                   env.IMAGE_NAME = "$version-$BUILD_NUMBER"
       stage('build app') {
       stage('build image') {
           steps {
               script {
                  echo 'building the docker image...'
buildImage(env.IMAGE_NAME)
                   dockerPush(env.IMAGE_NAME)
               script {
                   echo 'deploying docker image to EC2...'
                   def shellCmd = "bash ./server-cmds.sh ${IMAGE_NAME}"
                   def ec2Instance = "ec2-user@52.71.72.116"
                   sshagent(['ec2-server-key']) {
                       sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ${ec2Instance} ${shellCmd}"
       stage('commit version update'){
               script {
                   withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'gitlab-credentials',
passwordVariable: 'PASS', usernameVariable: 'USER')]){
                      def encodedPassword = URLEncoder.encode(PASS, 'UTF-8')
                       sh 'git remote set-url origin
https://${USER}:${encodedPassword}@gitlab.com/twn-devops-projects/aws/java-maven-app.git'
```

Summary of the Jenkinsfile Functionality

This Jenkinsfile automates the build, versioning, and deployment process for a Java Maven application using Docker.

1. **Shared Library**: Loads utility functions from the Shared Library GitLab repository.

2. Pipeline Stages:

- **Increment Version**: Increments the application version in the pom.xml.
- **Build App**: Compiles the Java application and generates a JAR file.
- **Build Image**: Builds and pushes the Docker image to the registry with a dynamically set version tag.
- **Deploy**: Deploys the Docker image to an EC2 instance using SSH.
- **Commit Version Update**: Pushes the updated version back to the repository.

