Demo Protect: CD - Deploy Application from Jenkins Pipeline to EC2 Instance (automatically with docker)

This guide demonstrates how to:

- 1. Prepare an AWS EC2 instance for deployment.
- 2. Configure Jenkins to connect to the EC2 instance using SSH.
- 3. Extend a Jenkins CI pipeline to deploy a Docker image on a remote EC2 instance.
- 4. Verify the deployment and ensure the application is publicly accessible.

Step 1: Install SSH Agent Plugin and Create SSH Credentials

- 1. Install SSH Agent Plugin:
- 2. Add SSH Credentials for EC2 Instance:

Step 2: Add SSH Agent Configuration to Jenkinsfile

- 1. Generate SSH Pipeline Syntax:
- 2. Switch to the Appropriate Branch:
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Step 3: Test SSH Agent Plugin

- 1. Prepare EC2 for Testing:
- 2. Update AWS Security Group:
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- 1. Switch to the Appropriate Branch:
- 2. Updated Jenkinsfile:
- 3. Run the Jenkins Pipeline:
- 3. Confirm pipeline and Verify Deployment on EC2

Step 1: Install SSH Agent Plugin and Create SSH Credentials

1. Install SSH Agent Plugin:

- 1. Go to Jenkins Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Plugins → Available Plugins.
- 2. Search for **SSH Agent** and install it.
 - **Purpose**: This plugin allows Jenkins to use SSH credentials for securely accessing remote servers.

2. Add SSH Credentials for EC2 Instance:

- 1. Go to the **Multibranch Pipeline** → **Credentials** → **Add Credentials**.
 - Note: Multibranch pipeline credentials are scoped to this specific pipeline.
 Under Stores scoped to aws-multibranch-pipeline
- 2. Configure the following:
 - Kind: SSH Username with Private Key.
 - Username: ec2-user.
 - Go to Private Key → Enter directly → Add: Copy the contents of your __pem file:

```
cat ~/.ssh/docker-server.pem
```

• ID: ec2-ssh-key.

Step 2: Add SSH Agent Configuration to Jenkinsfile

1. Generate SSH Pipeline Syntax:

- 1. Navigate to **Multibranch Pipeline** → **Pipeline Syntax** → **SSH Agent**.
- 2. Configure the SSH Agent and click **Generate Pipeline Script**.

2. Switch to the Appropriate Branch:

• Use the feature/payment branch for initial testing. This branch contains a simplified Jenkinsfile.

3. Update the Jenkinsfile:

1. Add the following snippet to test SSH connectivity:

```
#!/usr/bin.env groovy
pipeline {
   agent any
    stages {
       stage("test") {
           steps {
                script {
                   echo "Testing the application..."
        stage("build") {
            steps {
                script {
                    echo "Building the application..."
        stage("deploy") {
           steps {
                   def dockerCmd = 'docker run -p 3080:3080 -d eduardobautistamaciel/demo-
app:1.0'
                    sshagent(['ec2-server-key']) {
                       sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ec2-user@52.71.72.116 ${dockerCmd}"
```

- Note: **Suppressing SSH Prompts**: The option o StrictHostKeyChecking=no bypasses the SSH fingerprint confirmation to prevent build interruptions.
- 2. Commit and push the updated Jenkinsfile to the repository.

Step 3: Test SSH Agent Plugin

1. Prepare EC2 for Testing:

- Ensure Docker is installed and running on the EC2 instance.
- Log in to the EC2 instance:

```
o ssh -i ~/.ssh/docker-server.pem ec2-user@<public-ip-address>
o docker login -u <username> -p <password>
```

2. Update AWS Security Group:

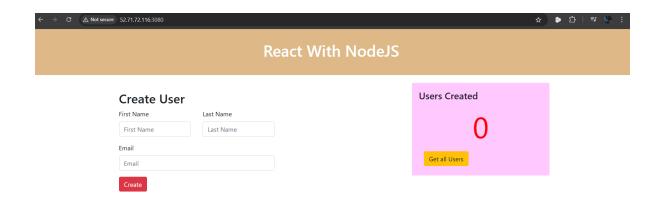
• Allow SSH access from the Jenkins server IP address on port 22.

3. Run the Pipeline:

- 1. Trigger the pipeline in Jenkin:
 - Go to the Jenkins Multibranch Pipeline dashboard.
 - Select the feature/payment branch and click **Build Now**.
- 2. Monitor the pipeline and output logs.
- 3. SSH into the EC2 instance and verify:
 - Docker image was pulled: docker images

```
[6c2-user@ip-172-31-92-148 ~]$ docker images
REPOSITORY
REPOSITORY
eduardobautistamaciel/demo-app 1.0 [050cb402f9d 2 days ago 950M8
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-148 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
NAMES
9de19de08a89 eduardobautistamaciel/demo-app:1.0 "docker-entrypoint.s..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:3080->3080/tcp, :::3080->3080/tcp
flamboyant_lichterman
```

- Container is running: docker ps
- 4. Access the application: :3080">http://ec2-public-ip>:3080



Step 4: Executing Complete Pipeline

1. Switch to the Appropriate Branch:

- Use the jenkins-jobs branch. This branch contains the Jenkins Shared Library for Maven build and Docker image creation.
- Note: The Java Maven application will run on port 8080.

2. Updated Jenkinsfile:

Include deployment commands:

def dockerCmd = 'docker run -p 8080:8080 -d eduardobautistamaciel/demo-app:1.0'

```
#!/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',
    credentialsId: 'gitlab-credentiales'
])
pipeline {
    agent any
    tools {
        maven 'maven-3.9'
    environment {
        IMAGE_NAME = 'eduardobautistamaciel/demo-app:java-maven-1.0'
    stages {
        stage('build app') {
            steps {
                echo 'building application jar...'
                buildJar()
        stage('build image') {
            steps {
                script {
                    echo 'building the docker image...'
                    buildImage(env.IMAGE_NAME)
                    dockerLogin()
                    dockerPush(env.IMAGE_NAME)
        }
        stage("deploy") {
            steps {
                script {
                    def dockerCmd = "docker run -p 8080:8080 -d ${IMAGE_NAME}"
                       sshagent(['ec2-server-key']) {
                       sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no ec2-user@52.71.72.116 ${dockerCmd}"
```

3. Run the Jenkins Pipeline:

- Trigger the pipeline:
 - Go to the Jenkins Multibranch Pipeline dashboard.
 - Select the jenkins-jobs branch and click Build Now.

3. Confirm pipeline and Verify Deployment on EC2

1. Confirm successful pipeline and output logs in Jenkins.

Full project name: aws-multibranch-pipeline/jenkins-jobs

Stage View



2. Verify Deployment on EC2

• Confirm the Docker Image:

List the Docker images to confirm the application image is present:

docker images

Example Output:

Verify the Running Container:

Check the running containers to confirm the application is live: docker

Example Output:

