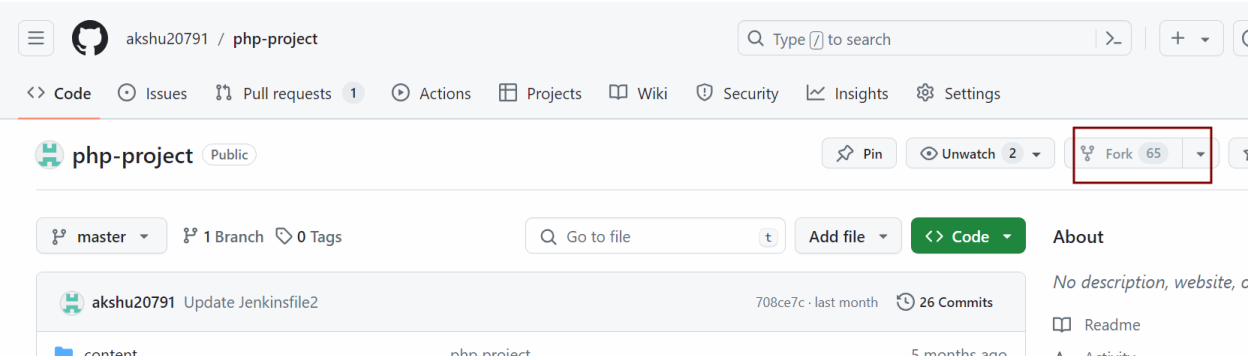
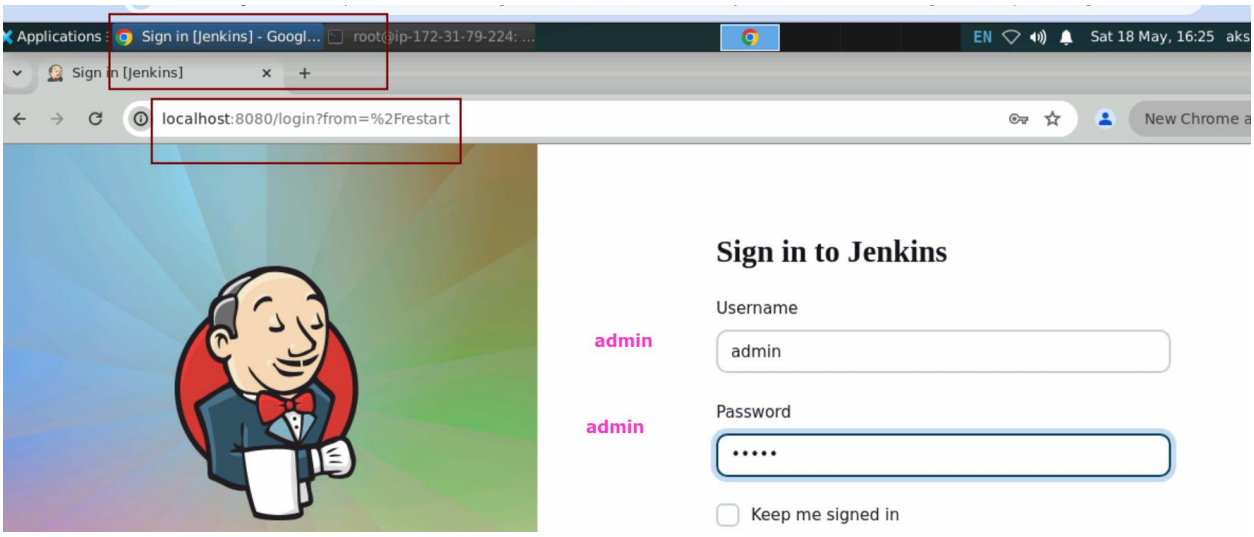
PHP PROJECT

Step1 : FORK THE REPO

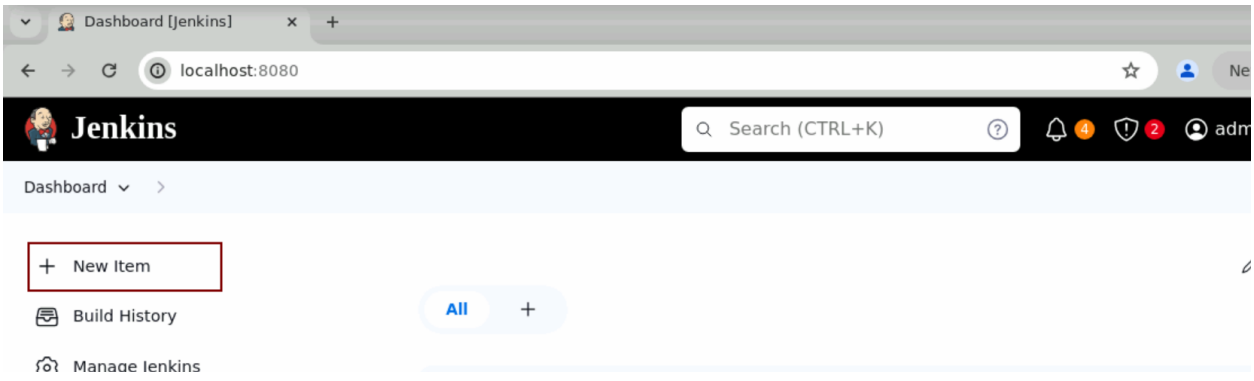
https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project



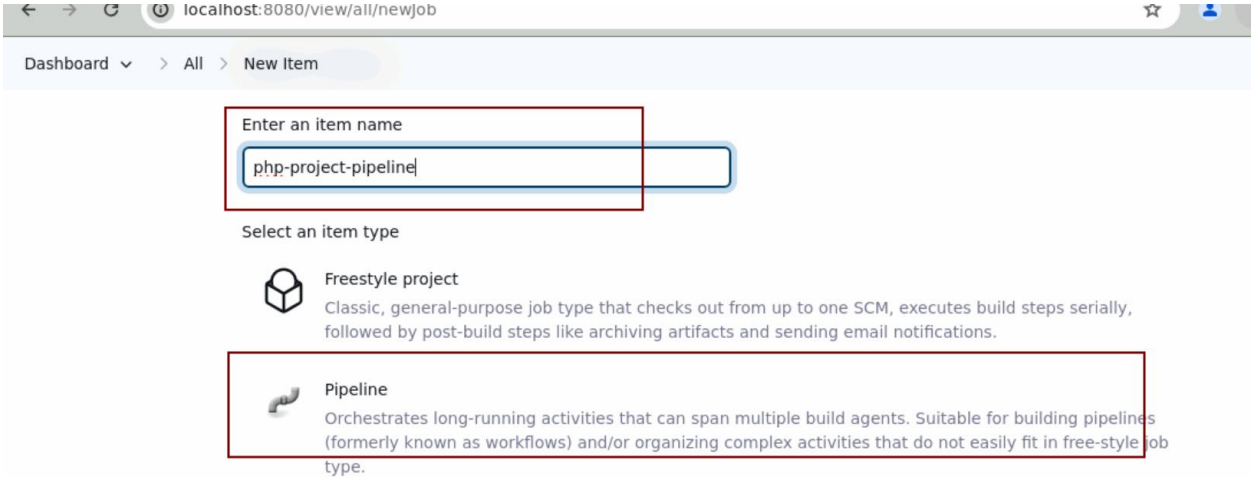
Step 2: Go to Simplilearn machine -> Open Jenkins on port 8080



Step 3: Lets create a new pipeline



Give some name to the project and also select item type as Pipeline



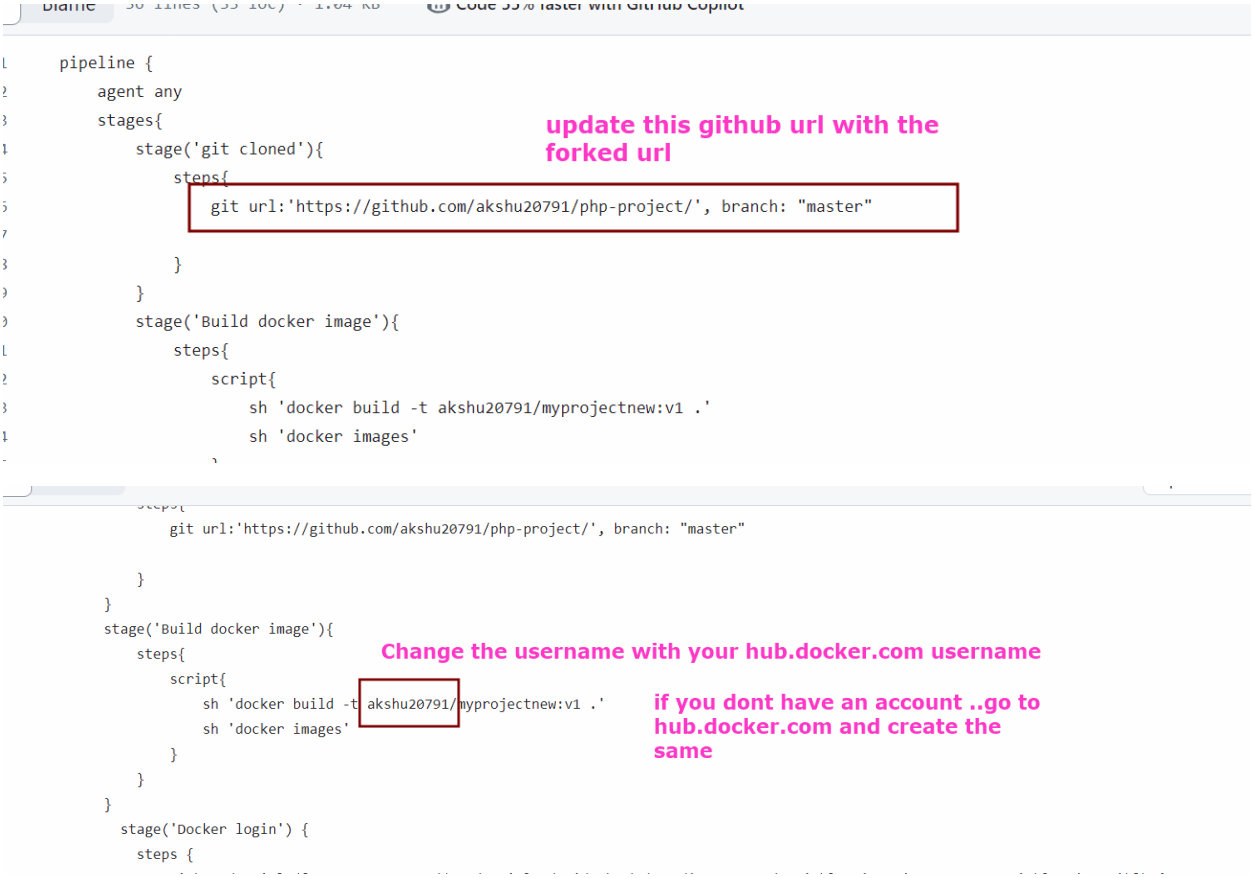
Click on ok

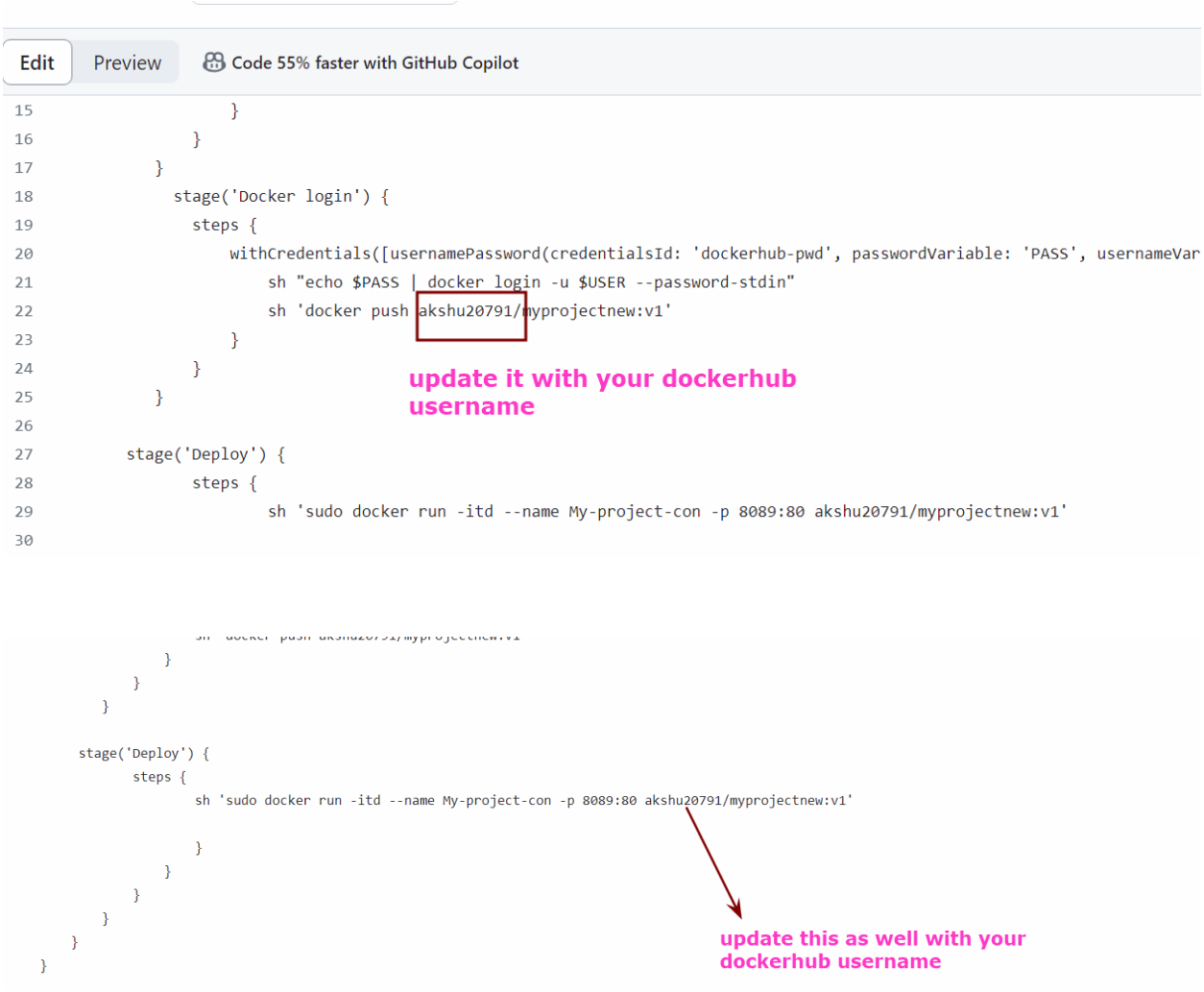
Step 4: Go to the github repo which you have forked -> Open the https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project/blob/master/FinalJenkinsfile (FinalJenkinsfile)

(if you don't find this file .create the file in your repo and copy the content in your file from my repo)

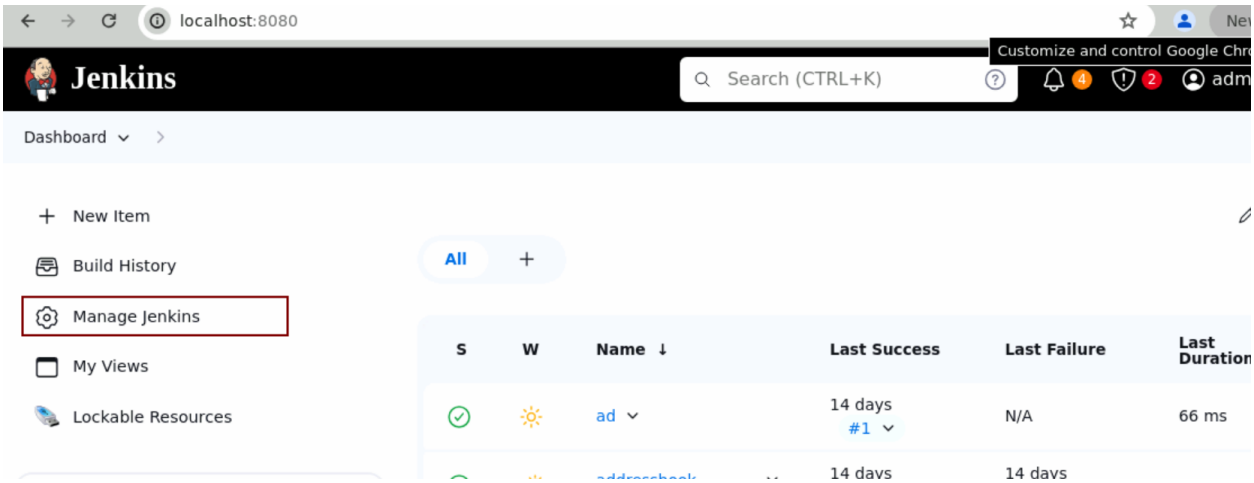
Open FinalJenkinsfile -> click on pencil button on the right corner

Now we need to make some changes in the FinalJenkinsfile

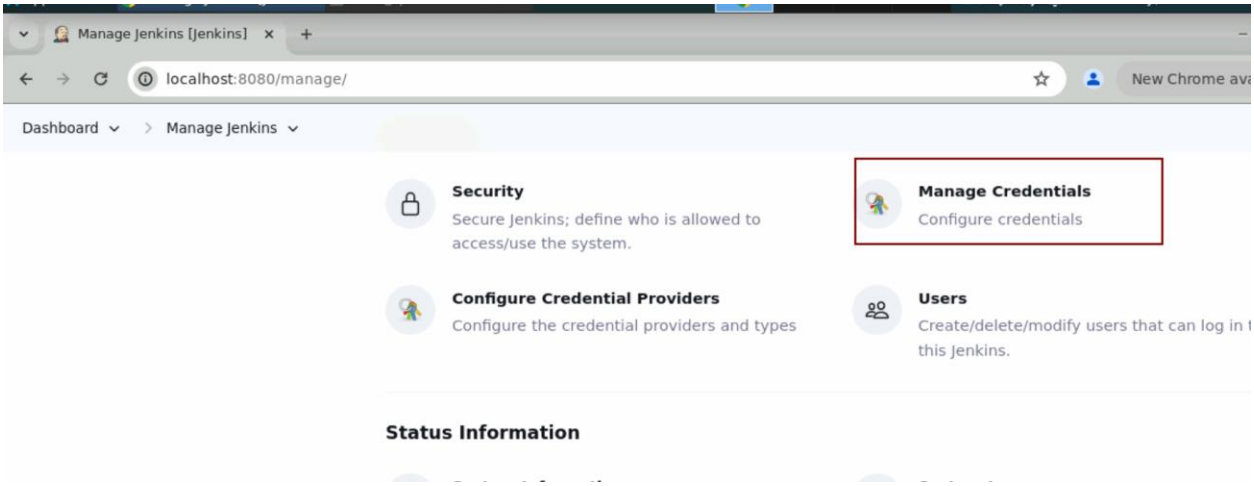




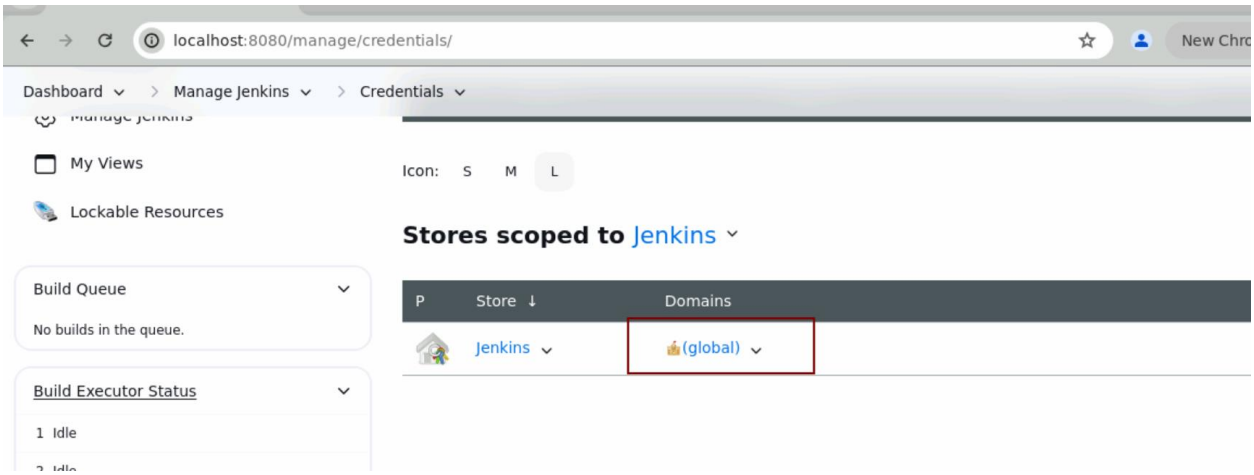
Step 5: Go to Jenkins -> Manage Jenkins -> Credentials -> Click on global Credentials



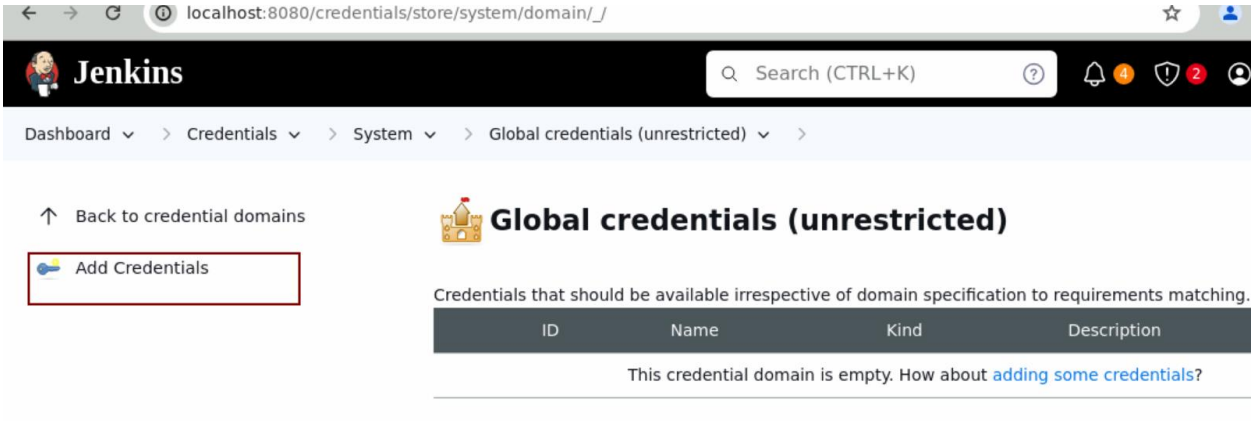
Click on manage credentials

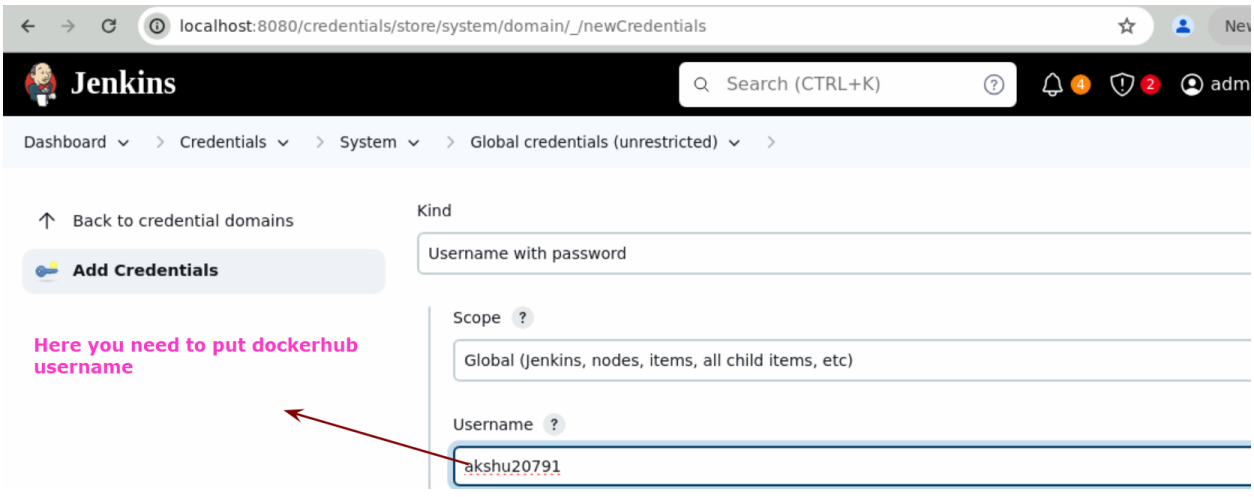


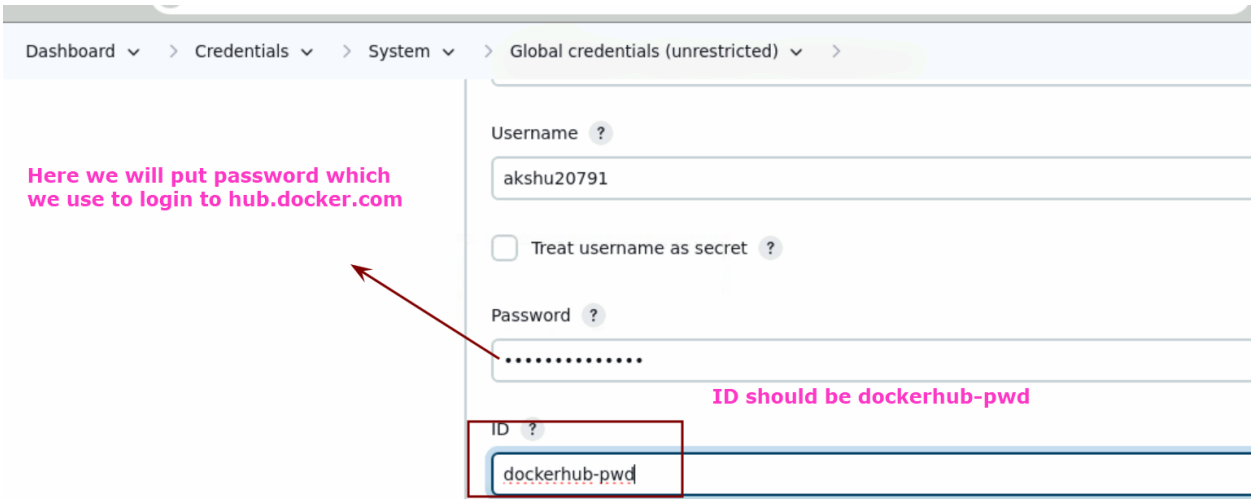
Click on global



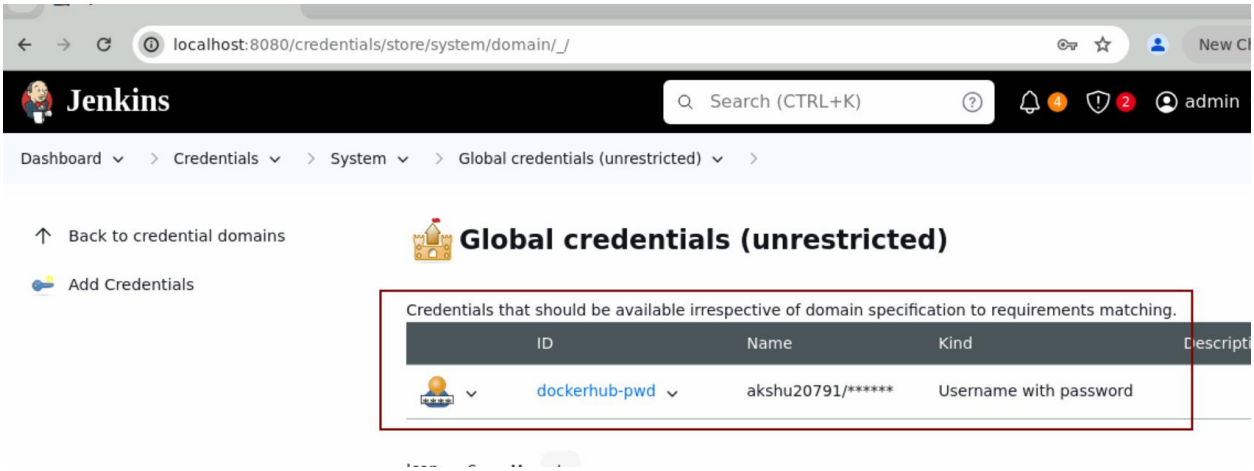
Click on Add credentials



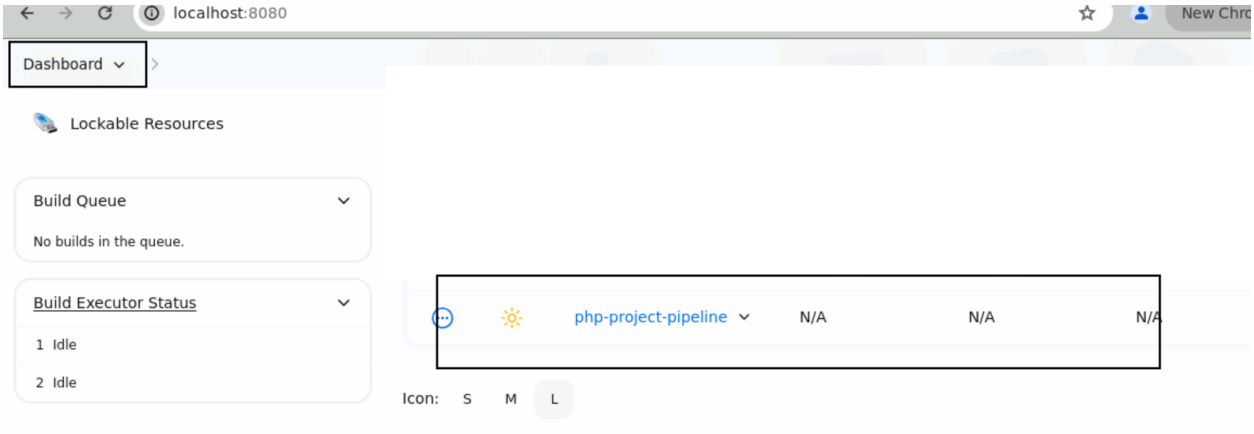




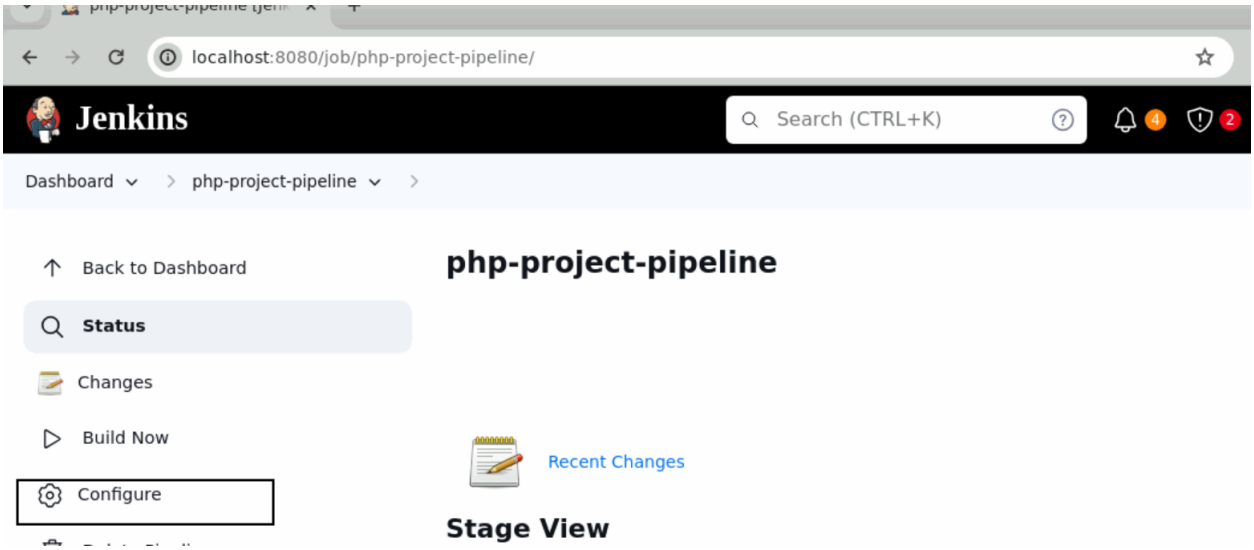
Click on ok

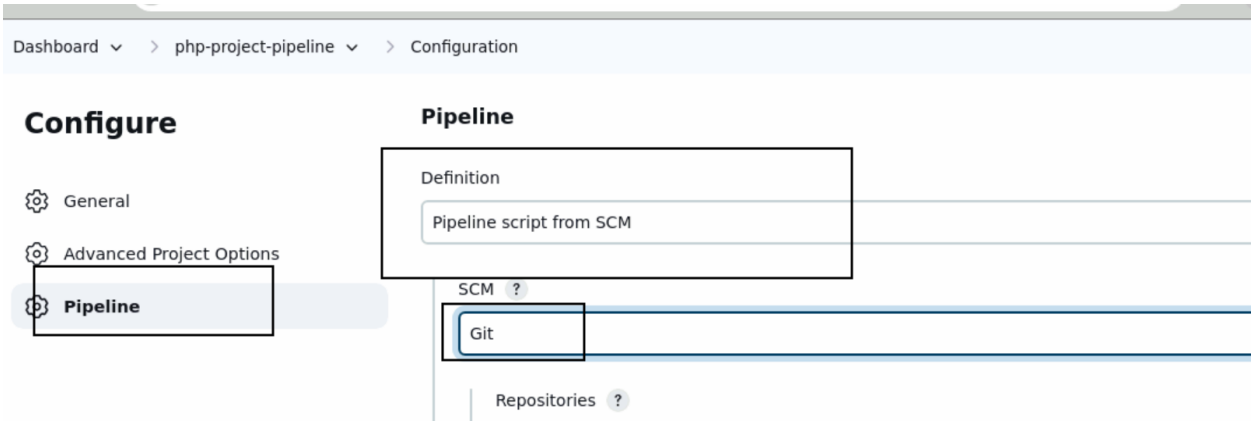


Step 6: Now lets configure the pipeline

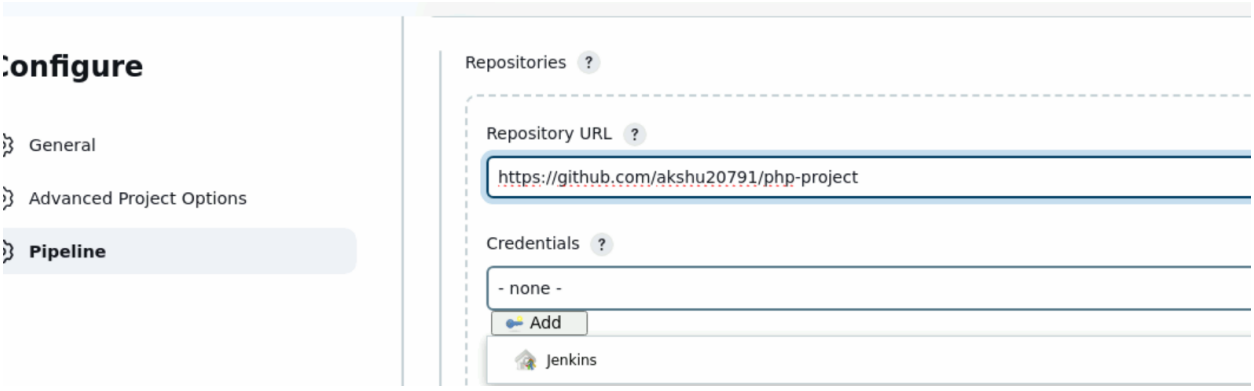


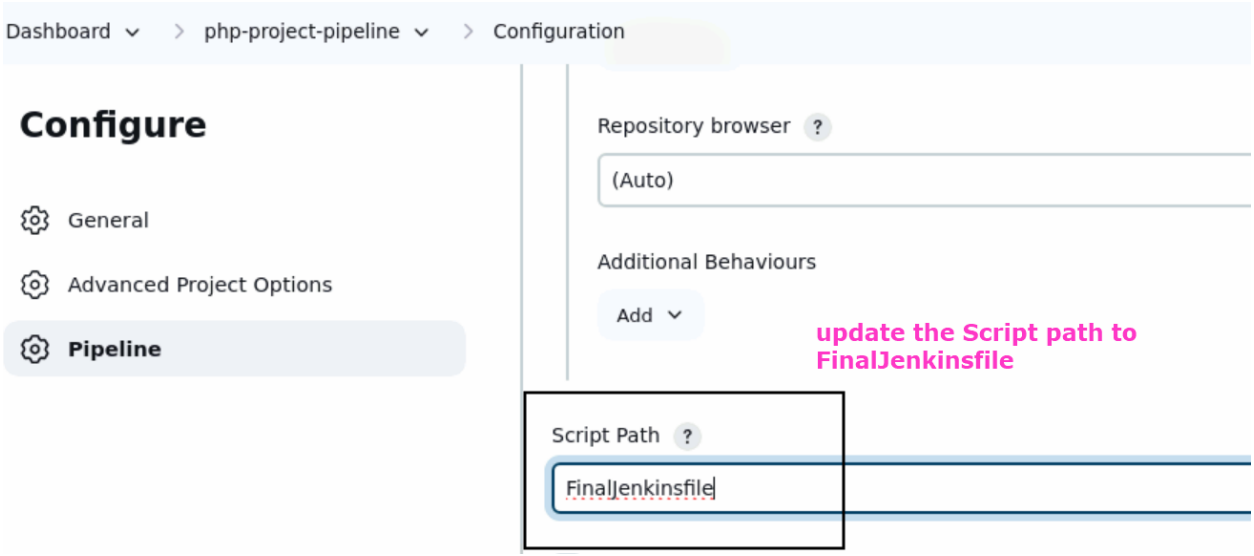
Click on the pipeline





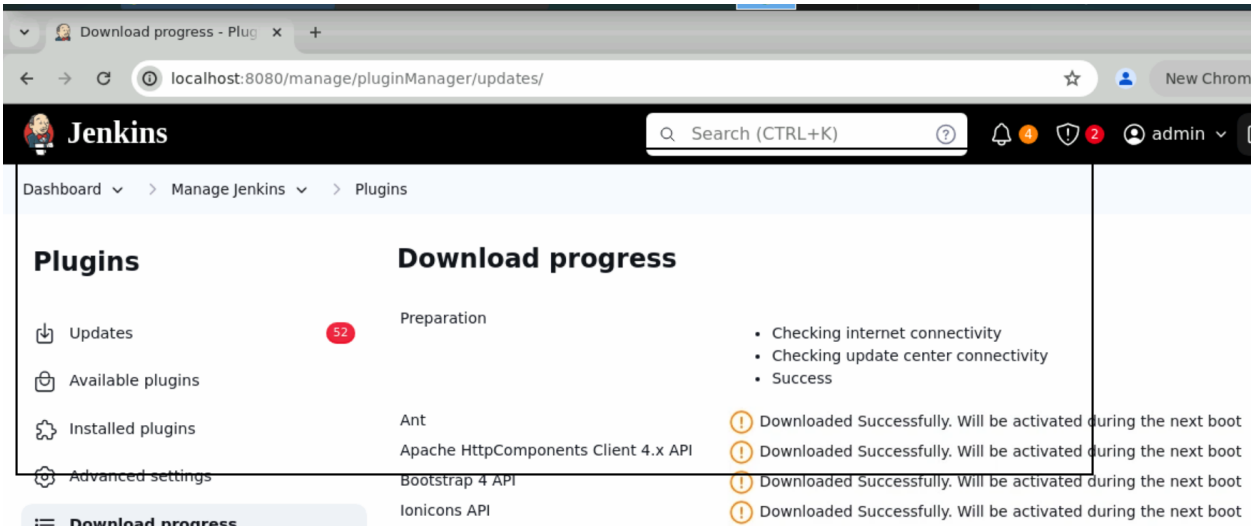
In repository it should be your forked repository



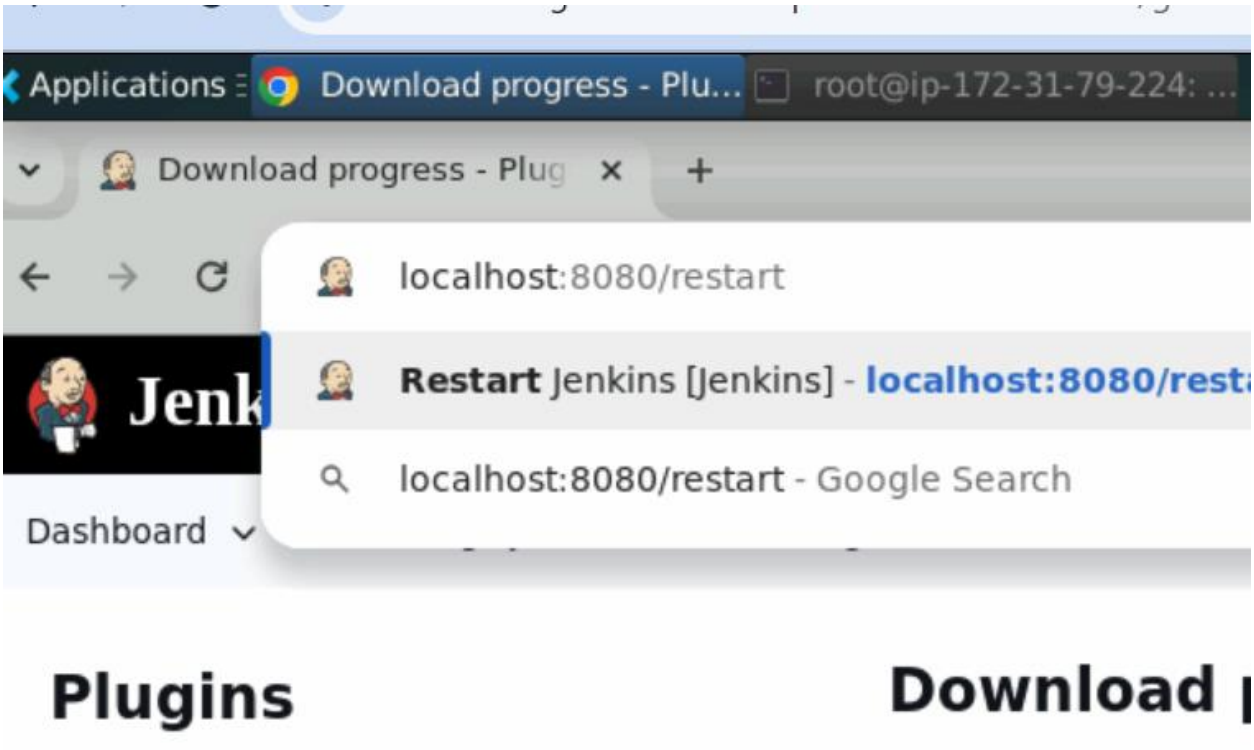


Save

Step 7: Go to manage Jenkins -> Plugins -> updates -> Select all and update all the plugins

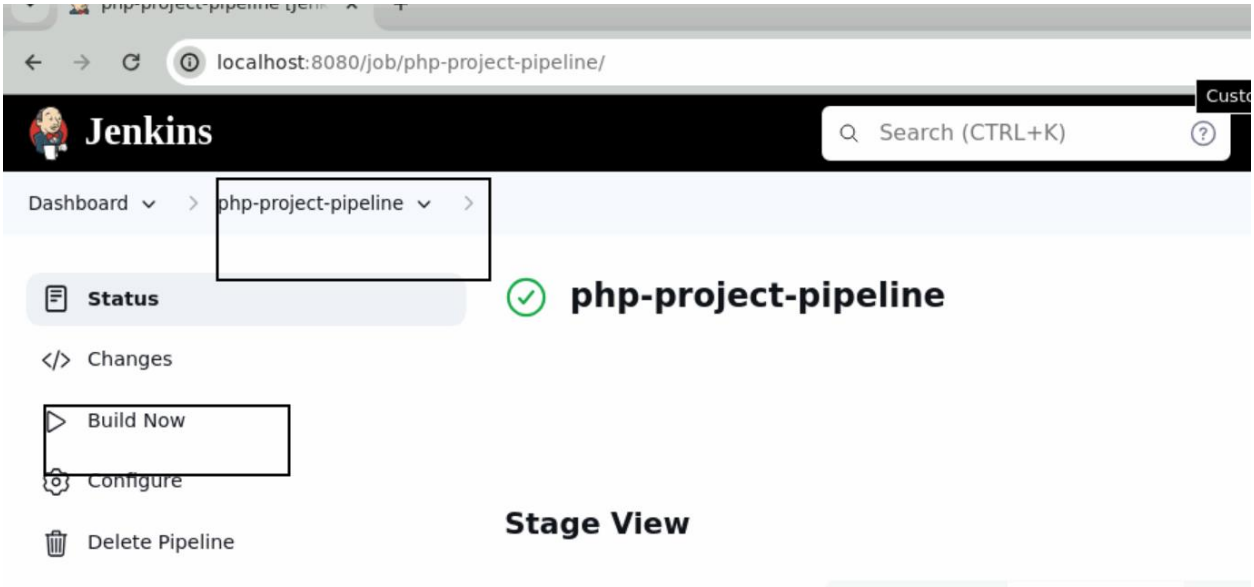


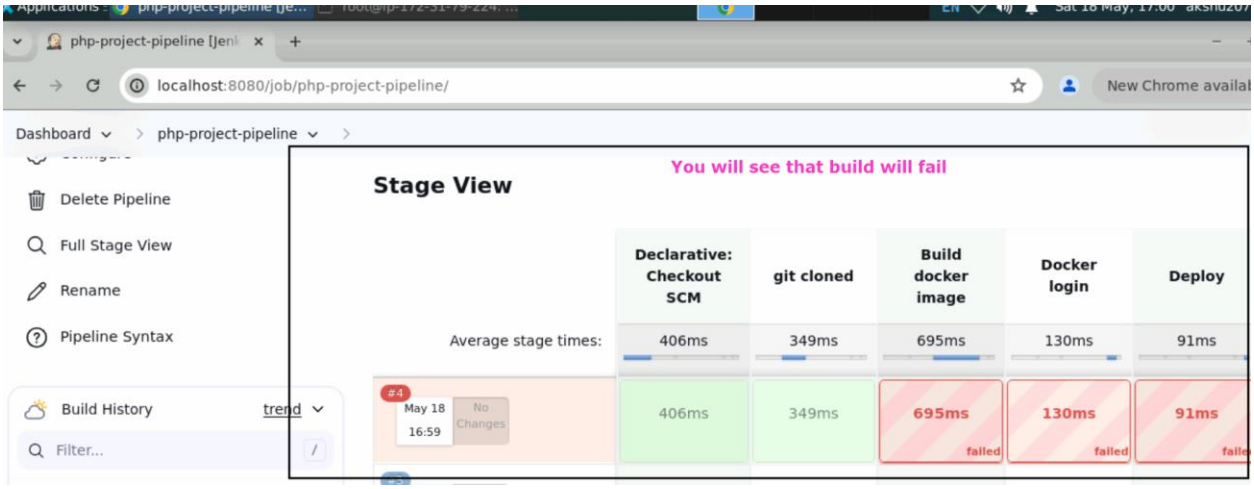
Lets restart the Jenkins



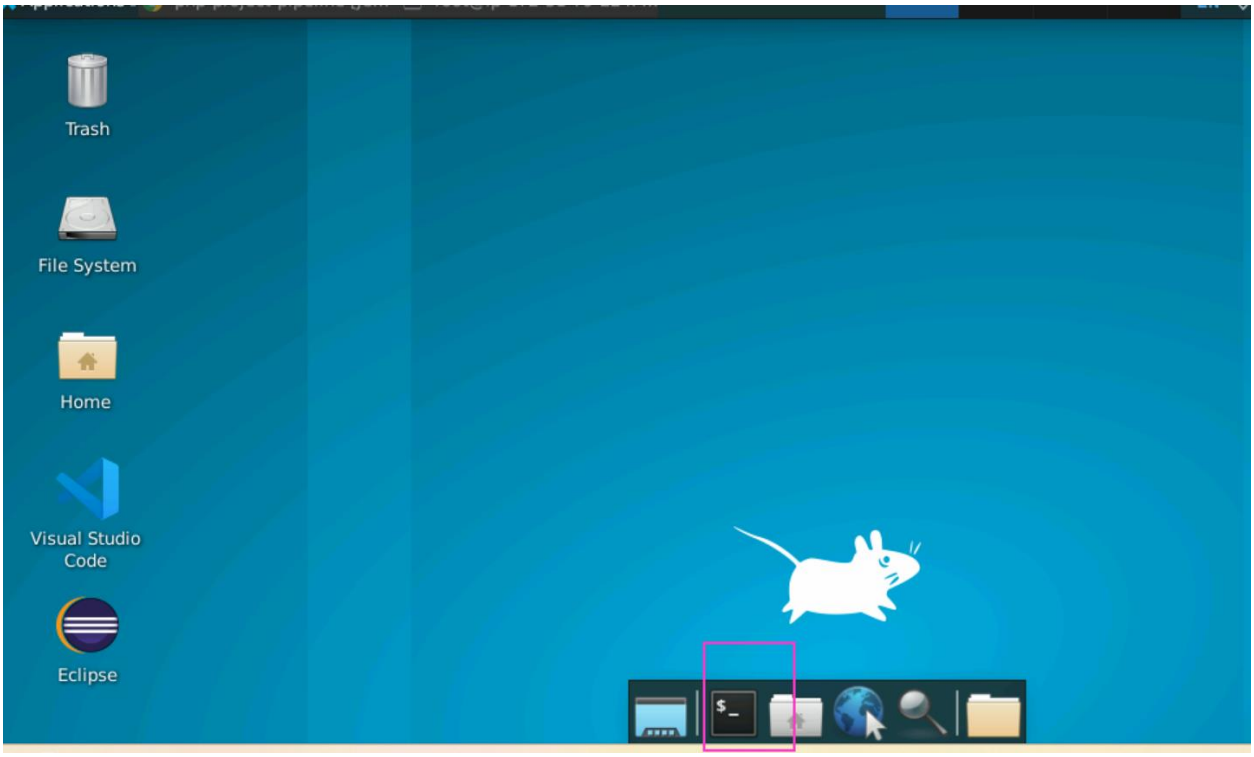
Relogin to Jenkins after restart

Step 8: Go back to the pipeline and click on Build now





Step 10: Now open the machine terminal . The Jenkins does not have permission to access docker. We now have to give Jenkins to perform the same



sudo su

usermod -aG docker Jenkins

```
akshu20791gmail@ip-172-31-79-224:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail# usermod -aG docker jenkins
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail# service jenkins restart
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail#
```

visudo

```
oot@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail# visudo
```

add the line

jenkins ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

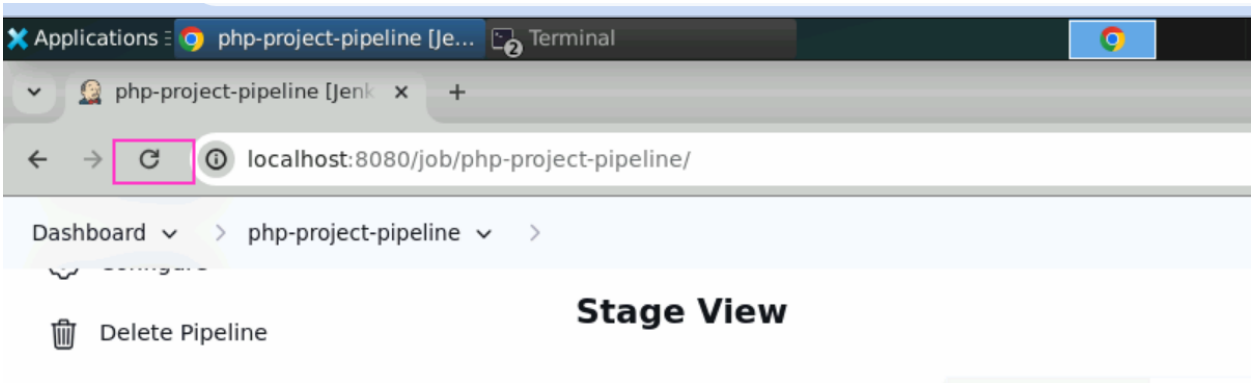
```
  GNU nano 6.2                                                /etc/sudoers.tmp *
# While you shouldn't normally run git as root, you need to with etckeeper
#Defaults:%sudo env_keep += "GIT_AUTHOR_* GIT_COMMITTER_*"

# Per-user preferences; root won't have sensible values for them.
#Defaults:%sudo env_keep += "EMAIL DEBEMAIL DEBFULLNAME"

# "sudo scp" or "sudo rsync" should be able to use your SSH agent.
#Defaults:%sudo env_keep += "SSH_AGENT_PID SSH_AUTH_SOCK"

# Ditto for GPG agent
#Defaults:%sudo env_keep += "GPG_AGENT_INFO"

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
jenkins ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

To come out of this file press ctrl X -> y -> enter

service jenkins restart

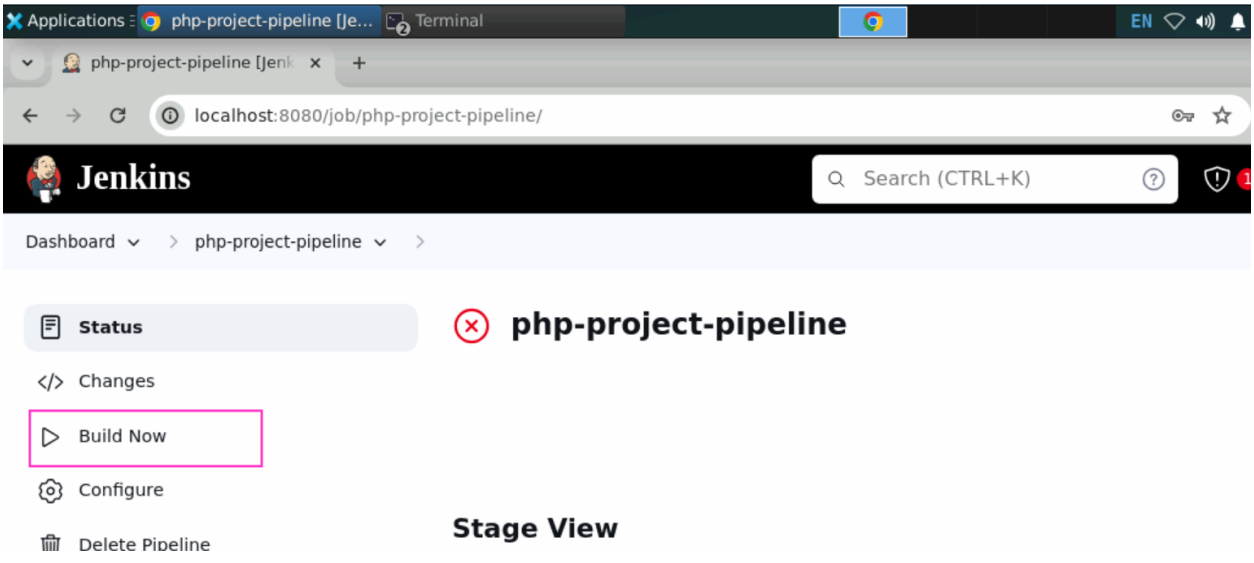
```
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail# service jenkins restart
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail#
```

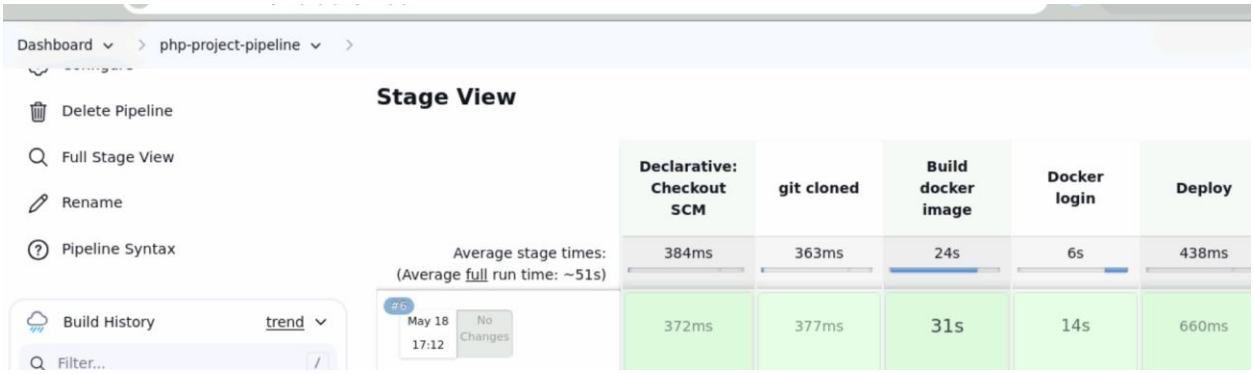
Step11 : Refresh Jenkins



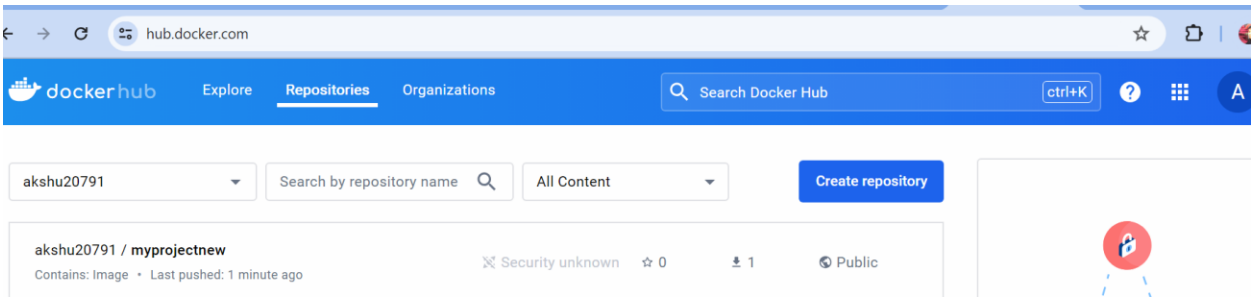
And login again

Step 12: Go back to your pipeline and build the JenkinsPipeline again





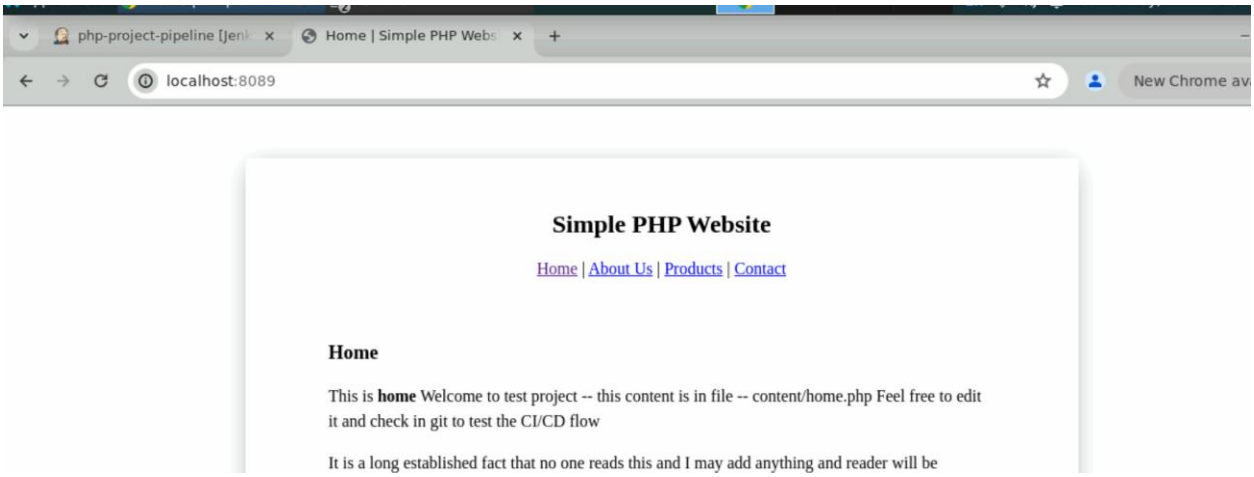
Now go to hub.docker.com and check if the image is pushed to dockerhub or not



(Ensure that you are logged into hub.docker.com)

Finally, we will check if our application is live or not

Open a new tab in chrome of the machine and write localhost:8089



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