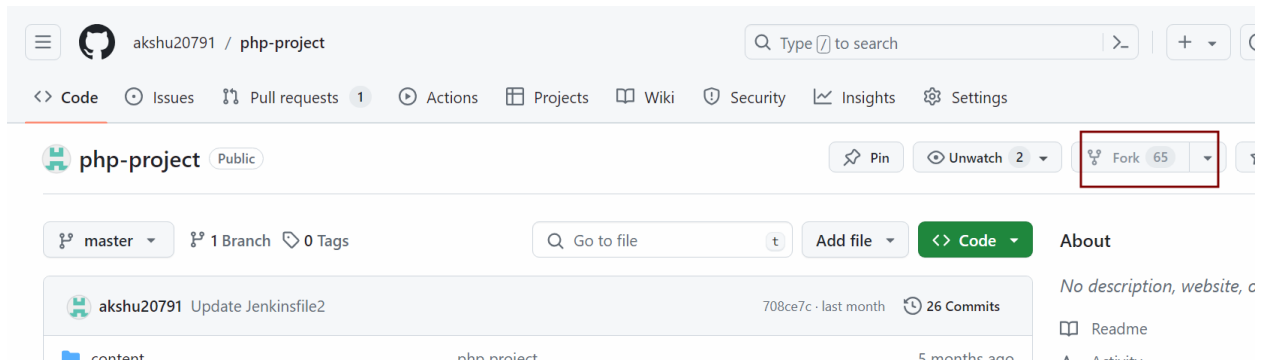


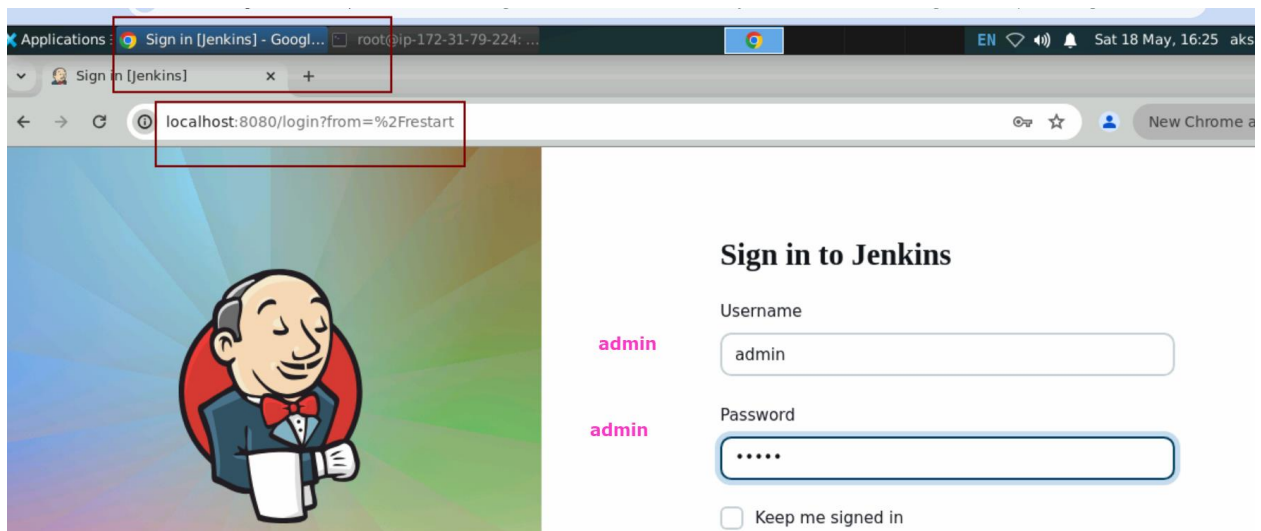
## PHP PROJECT

Step1 : FORK THE REPO

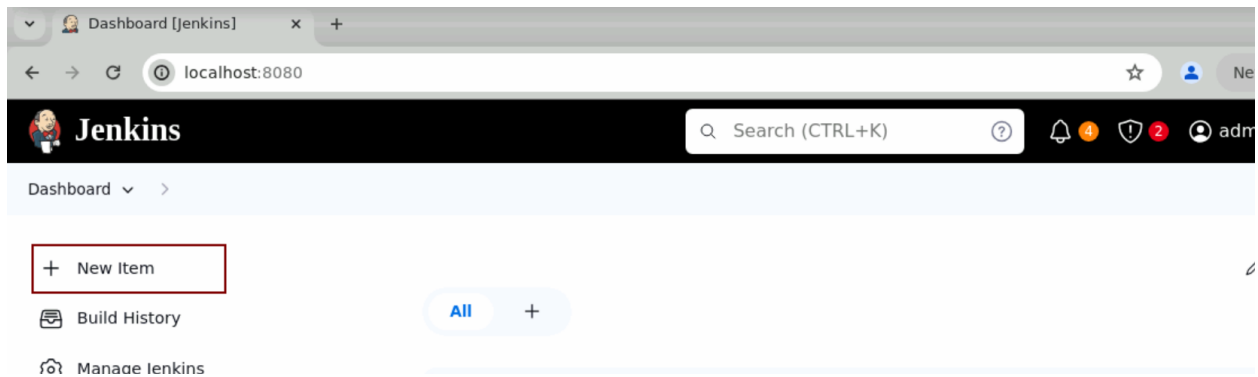
<https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project>



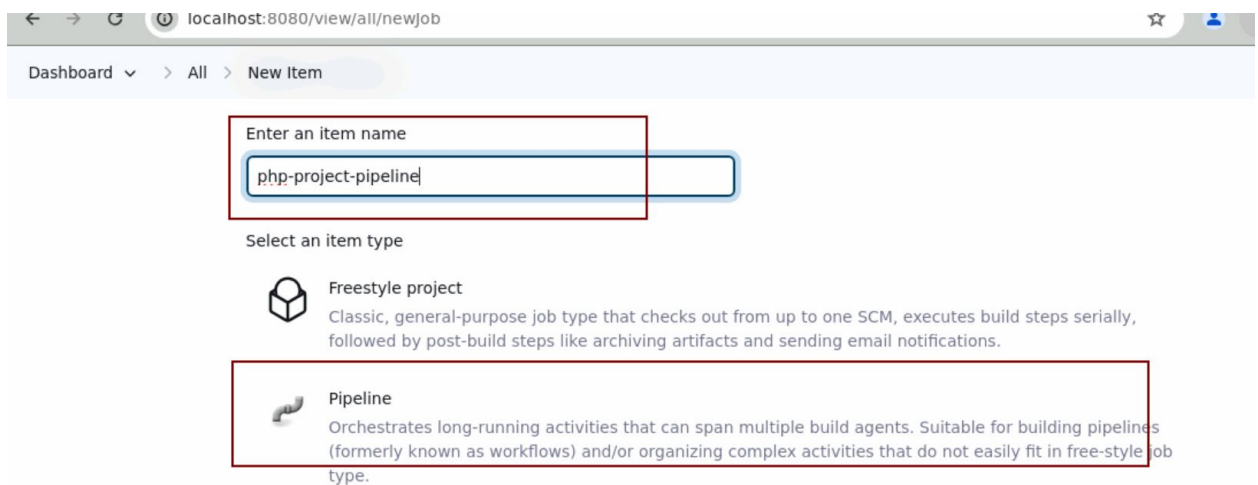
Step 2: Go to Simplilearn machine -> Open Jenkins on port 8080



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

🔍 master php-project / FinalJenkinsfile 🔗

akshu20791 Create FinalJenkinsfile 0268a3b · 9 minutes ago ⌚ H

Code Blame 36 lines (33 loc) · 1.04 KB Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot Raw 📄 ⬇️ ✎

```
1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3   stages{
4     stage('git cloned'){
5       steps{
6         git url:'https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project/', branch: "master"
7       }
8     }
9   }
10  stage('Build docker image'){
```

Now we need to make some changes in the FinalJenkinsfile

Blame 36 lines (33 loc) · 1.04 KB Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

```
1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3   stages{
4     stage('git cloned'){
5       steps{
6         git url:'https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project/', branch: "master"
7       }
8     }
9   }
10  stage('Build docker image'){
11    steps{
12      script{
13        sh 'docker build -t akshu20791/myprojectnew:v1 .'
14        sh 'docker images'
15      }
16    }
17  }
18  stage('Docker login') {
19    steps {
```

update this github url with the forked url

Change the username with your hub.docker.com username

if you dont have an account ..go to hub.docker.com and create the same

EditPreview

Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

```
15         }
16     }
17 }
18 stage('Docker login') {
19     steps {
20         withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'dockerhub-pwd', passwordVariable: 'PASS', usernameVar
21             sh "echo $PASS | docker login -u $USER --password-stdin"
22             sh 'docker push akshu20791/myprojectnew:v1'
23         }
24     }
25 }
26
27 stage('Deploy') {
28     steps {
29         sh 'sudo docker run -itd --name My-project-con -p 8089:80 akshu20791/myprojectnew:v1'
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

update it with your dockerhub username

```
    sh 'docker push akshu20791/myprojectnew:v1'
    }
}
stage('Deploy') {
    steps {
        sh 'sudo docker run -itd --name My-project-con -p 8089:80 akshu20791/myprojectnew:v1'
    }
}
}
```

update this as well with your dockerhub username

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

localhost:8080

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

Dashboard >

+ New Item

Build History

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Lockable Resources

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	ad	14 days #1	N/A	66 ms
✓	☀	ad	14 days	14 days	

Click on manage credentials

Manage Jenkins [Jenkins]

localhost:8080/manage/

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins

**Security**  
Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.

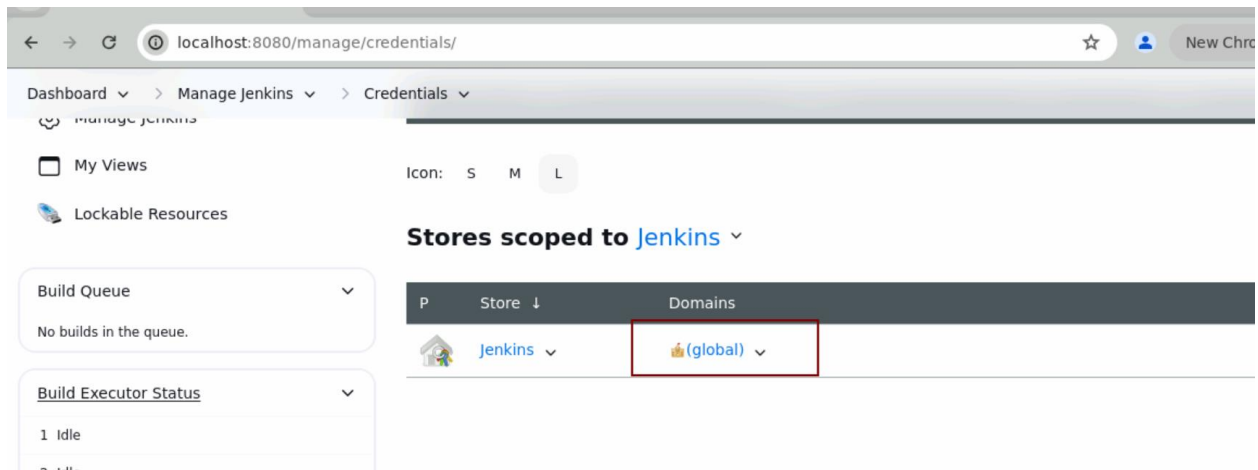
**Manage Credentials**  
Configure credentials

**Configure Credential Providers**  
Configure the credential providers and types

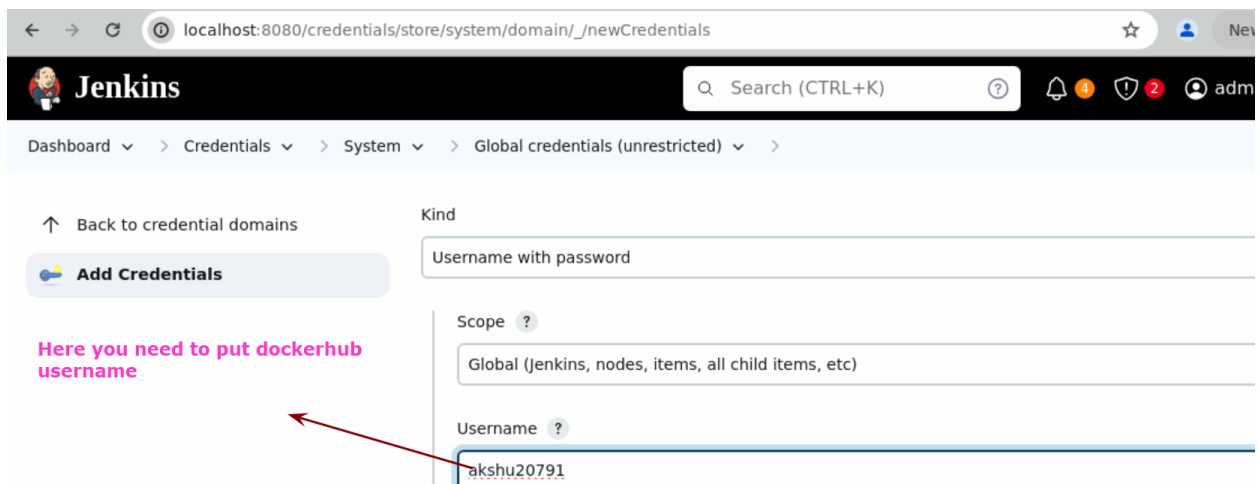
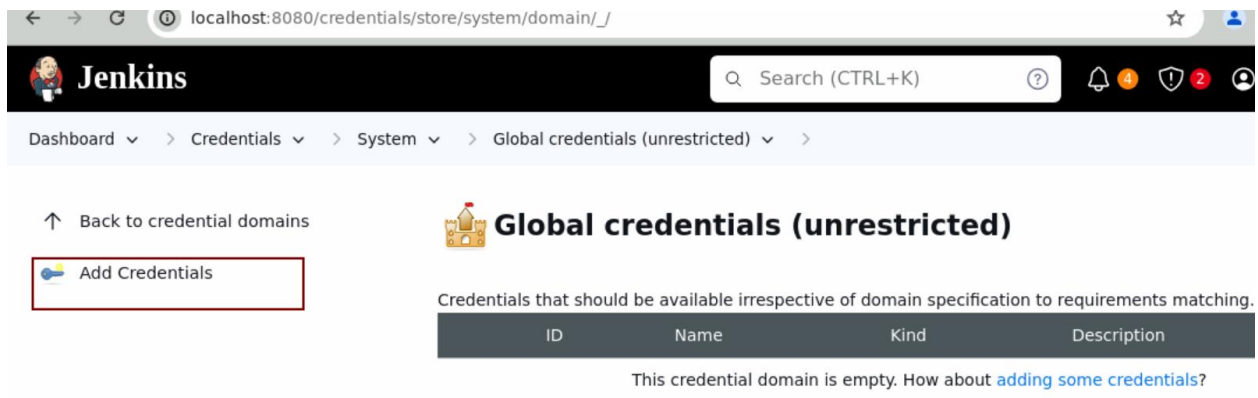
**Users**  
Create/delete/modify users that can log in to this Jenkins.

**Status Information**

Click on global



Click on Add credentials



Dashboard > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted)

Username ?  
akshu20791

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?  
.....

ID ?  
dockerhub-pwd

Here we will put password which we use to login to hub.docker.com

ID should be dockerhub-pwd

Click on ok

localhost:8080/credentials/store/system/domain/\_/

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)


Dashboard > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted)

Back to credential domains

Add Credentials

### Global credentials (unrestricted)

Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

ID	Name	Kind	Description
 dockerhub-pwd	akshu20791/*****	Username with password	

Step 6: Now lets configure the pipeline

localhost:8080

Dashboard >

Lockable Resources

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

...	☀	php-project-pipeline	N/A	N/A	N/A
-----	---	----------------------	-----	-----	-----

Icon: S M L

Click on the pipeline

localhost:8080/job/php-project-pipeline/

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

Dashboard > php-project-pipeline >

Back to Dashboard

php-project-pipeline

Status

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Recent Changes

Stage View

Dashboard > php-project-pipeline > Configuration

Configure

General

Advanced Project Options

Pipeline

Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

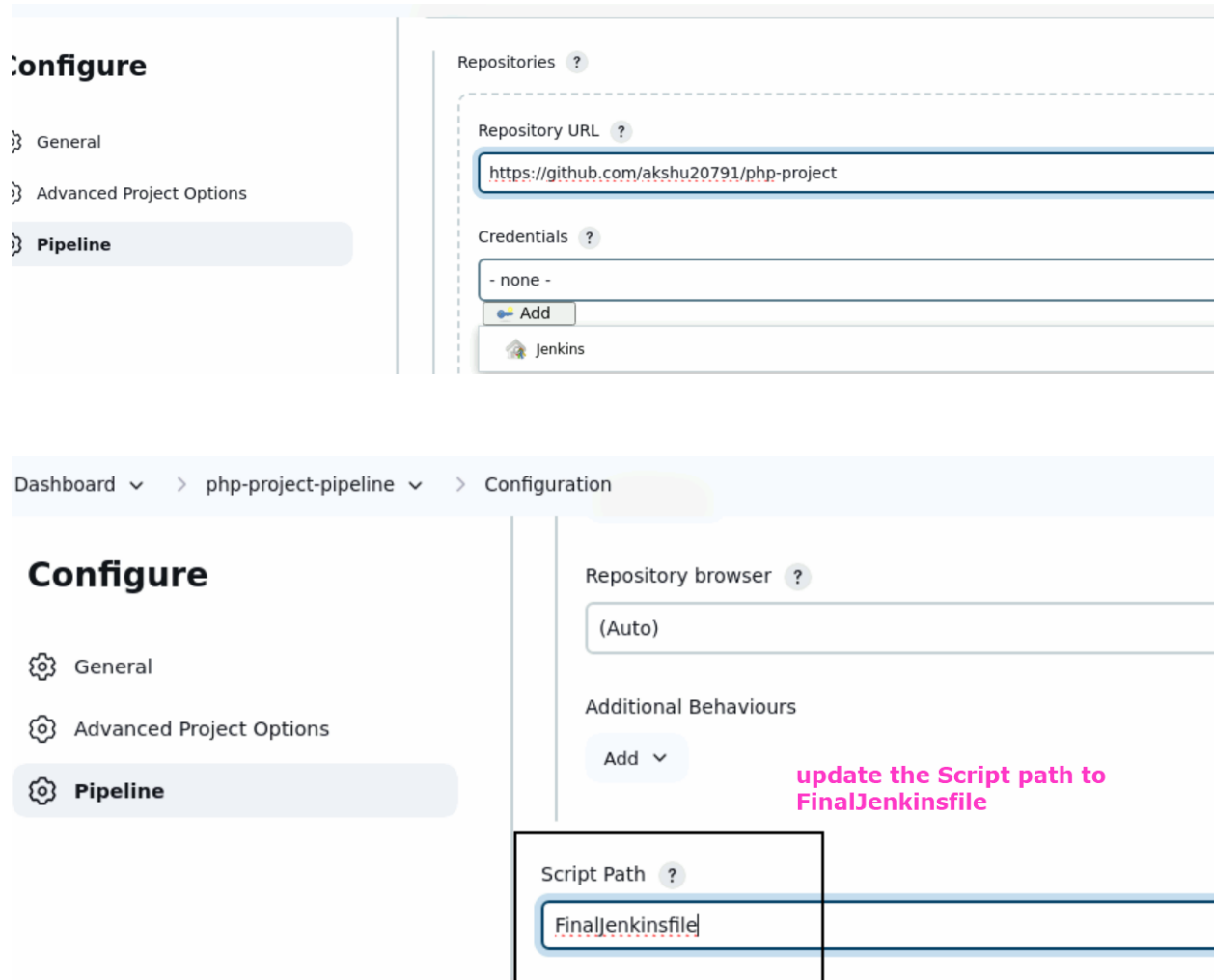
SCM ?

Git

Repositories ?



In repository it should be your forked repository



The image shows two screenshots of the Jenkins configuration interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Configure' page for a pipeline, with the 'Pipeline' tab selected in the left sidebar. The 'Repositories' section is expanded, showing the 'Repository URL' field with the value 'https://github.com/akshu20791/php-project' and the 'Credentials' dropdown set to '- none -'. The bottom screenshot shows the same configuration page, but with the 'Script Path' field highlighted by a black box and containing the text 'FinalJenkinsfile'. A pink annotation 'update the Script path to FinalJenkinsfile' points to this field. The left sidebar in the bottom screenshot shows the 'Pipeline' tab selected, and the breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Dashboard > php-project-pipeline > Configuration'.

**Configure**

- General
- Advanced Project Options
- Pipeline**

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

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

Credentials ?

- none -

Add

Jenkins

Dashboard > php-project-pipeline > Configuration

**Configure**

- General
- Advanced Project Options
- Pipeline**

Repository browser ?

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

Add

Script Path ?

FinalJenkinsfile

update the Script path to FinalJenkinsfile

Save

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

Download progress - Plug x +

localhost:8080/manage/pluginManager/updates/

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

admin

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins

### Plugins

- Updates
- Available plugins
- Installed plugins
- Advanced settings
- Download progress

### Download progress

Preparation

- Checking internet connectivity
- Checking update center connectivity
- Success

Ant

Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API

Bootstrap 4 API

Ionicons API

Downloaded Successfully. Will be activated during the next boot

Downloaded Successfully. Will be activated during the next boot

Downloaded Successfully. Will be activated during the next boot

Downloaded Successfully. Will be activated during the next boot

Lets restart the Jenkins

Applications

Download progress - Plu...

root@ip-172-31-79-224: ...

Download progress - Plug x +

localhost:8080/restart

Restart Jenkins [Jenkins] - localhost:8080/restart

localhost:8080/restart - Google Search

Jenkins

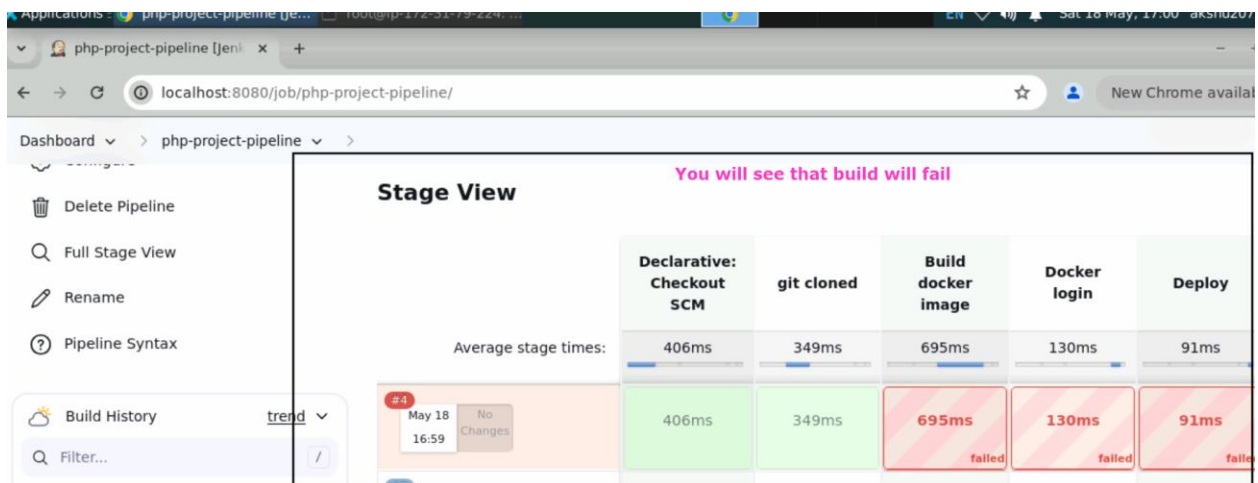
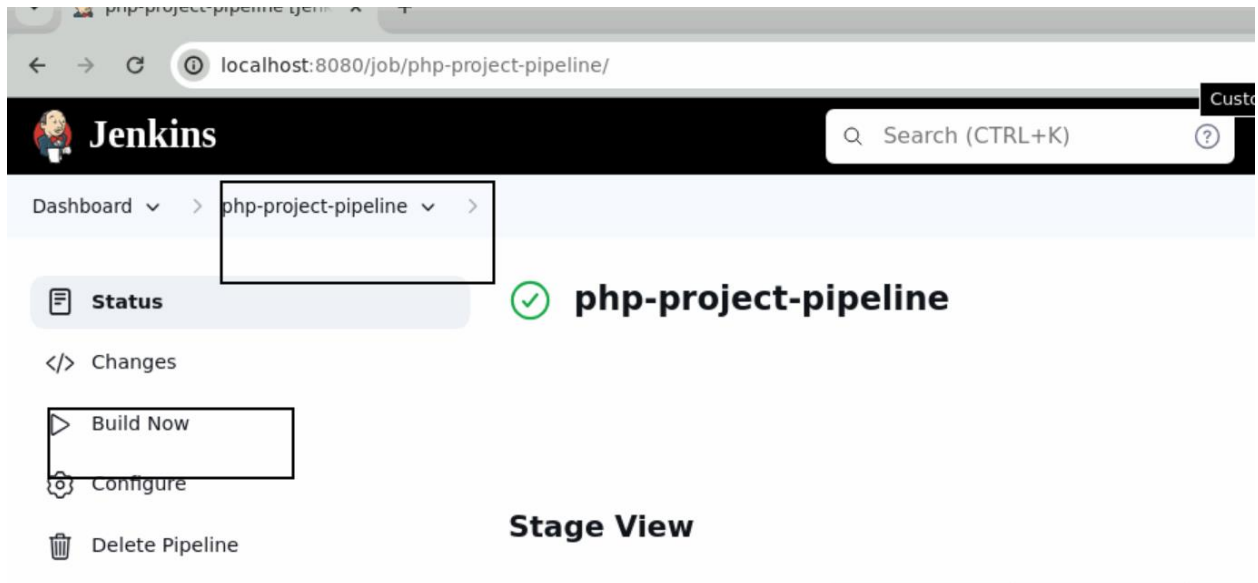
Dashboard >

## Plugins

## Download progress

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
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

```
root@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

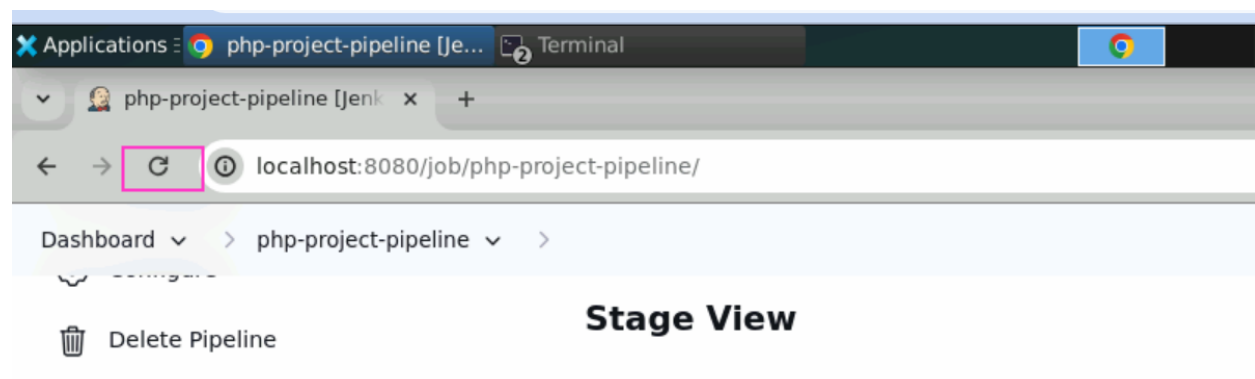
# service jenkins restart

```

warning: /etc/sudoers:50:12: unused cmnd_alias 30
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail# service jenkins restart
root@ip-172-31-79-224:/home/akshu20791gmail#

```

Step11 : Refresh Jenkins



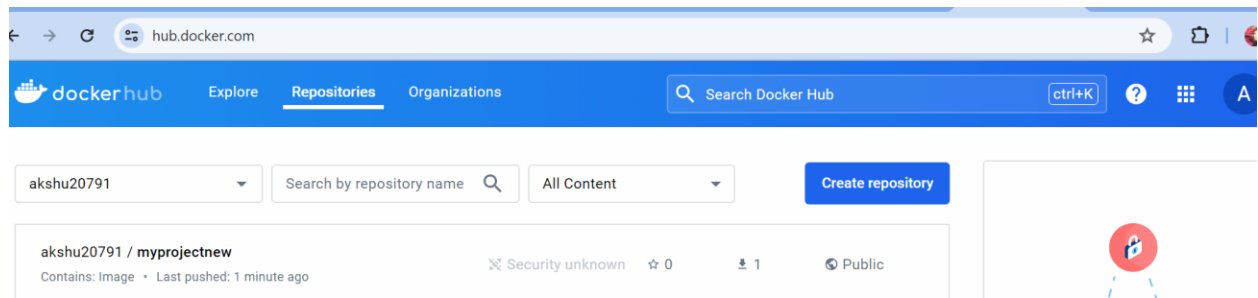
And login again

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

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a job named 'php-project-pipeline'. The 'Build Now' button is highlighted with a pink box. Below the main interface, the 'Stage View' is displayed, showing a table of stage execution times for a build on May 18 at 17:12.

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	git cloned	Build docker image	Docker login	Deploy
Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~51s)	384ms	363ms	24s	6s	438ms
#6 May 18 17:12 No Changes	372ms	377ms	31s	14s	660ms

Now go to [hub.docker.com](https://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



###