Docker-Jenkins-Pipeline

Objective:

Demonstrate the continuous integration and delivery by building a Docker Jenkins Pipeline.

Used Technology:

Name

Jenkins

GitHub

DockerHub

1) Start the lab and log into Jenkins

First, we check services. If **Jenkins** is down, we start it.

Use **root** as needed and give permisions to **jenkins** to execute **docker** commands.

chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock

Check Jenkins

service --status-all

```
root@ip-172-31-19-178: ~
                                                                                File Edit View Search Terminal
root@ip-172-31-19-178:~# service --status-all
 [ + ]
  + ]
        apparmor
  + ]
        apport
  + ]
        atd
        avahi-daemon
  + ]
        bluetooth
    - 1
   - 1
        console-setup.sh
  + ]
        cron
    1
        cryptdisks
        cryptdisks-early
  + ]
        cups
        cups-browsed
        dbus
  + ]
        docker
  + ]
        gdm3
   - 1
        grub-common
  + ]
        guacd
        hibagent
        hwclock.sh
        irqbalance
        iscsid
        jenkins
        keyboard-setup.sh
```

As we can see, **Jenkins** is down. We need to start the service and see where is running.

Start Jenkins

We can inicialize it with the service cmd utility.

```
service jenkins start
```

Check Jenkins Service Status

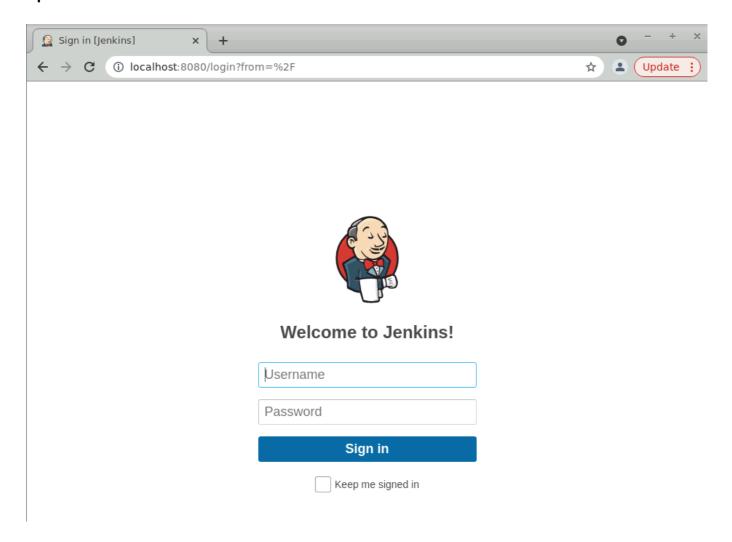
Next we can explore its basic running status.

```
service jenkins status
```

```
root@ip-172-31-19-178:~# service jenkins status
• jenkins.service - LSB: Start Jenkins at boot time
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/jenkins; generated)
   Active: active (exited) since Thu 2023-09-21 19:00:23 UTC; 7min ago
        Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
   Process: 9701 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/jenkins start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

We can then access it locally on port 8080

Open Jenkins in the browser



2) Create the pipeline

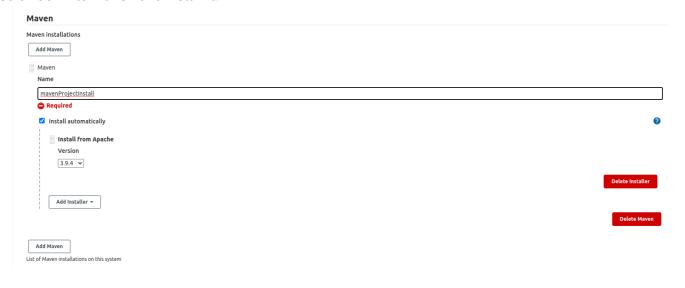
Since we want to create a Pipeline that both has *CI* and *CD* integrations we need to install configuration tools needed.

• In this case we will *Maven* as the build tool with a repo own by *Sonal0409*

We enter Jenkins Dashboard directly to Manage Jenkins and Global Tool Configuration

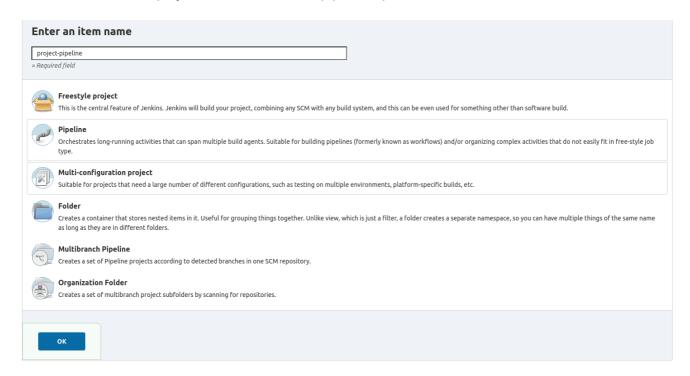
• Dashboard > Global Tool Configuration

Scroll down to **Mayen** and install it.



Create Job

Since we need a **CI/CD** project we will choose the pipeline option.



Since we have some requisites, we will go with a jenkins script, located on /src/jenkinsfile on the project folder.

```
pipeline {
  tools{
     }
     agent any
     stages {
     }
}
```

```
}
```

We will also be using the simple *dockerfile* in the GitHub repository.

```
FROM tomcat:9

ADD addressbook.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps

CMD ["catalina.sh", "run"]

EXPOSE 8080
```

Since we need to complete these next requirements:

- Create a Docker Jenkins Pipeline that will create a Docker image from the Dockerfile and host it on Docker Hub
- It should also pull the Docker image and run it as a Docker container
- Build the Docker Jenkins Pipeline to demonstrate the continuous integration and continuous delivery workflow

We will add some stages in our Jenkins Pipeline script

```
stage('Clone Github repository')
                steps{
                    echo 'Cloning repository...'
                    git 'https://github.com/Sonal0409/DevOpsClassCodes.git'
                }
            }
            stage('Build Project'){
                steps{
                    echo 'Building the project'
                    sh 'mvn package'
                }
            }
            stage('Build image'){
                    echo 'Copying artifact to workspace'
                    sh 'cp /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/project-
pipeline/target/addressbook.war .'
                    echo 'Building image from docker file'
                    sh 'docker build -t addressbook:$BUILD_NUMBER .'
                }
            }
            stage('Push image to DockerHub'){
            steps{
                sh 'docker login -u "fpedrazav02" -p "" docker.io'
```

We aim for an image with a build Jenkins build number. This image is then tagged as our final image name, which we will then deploy to Docker Hub.

Finally, we can check if this works deploying the container.

3) Run the Pipeline

We first check we have nothing running.

```
docker ps -a

root@ip-172-31-19-178:~

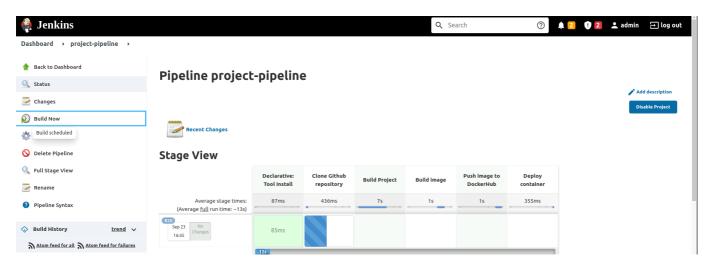
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@ip-172-31-19-178:~# docker ps -a

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

root@ip-172-31-19-178:~#
```

We then build the JOB



If everythin has compiled correctly, we can see our image running with an open port.



We can also access it via our localhost on the port mentioned.

http://127.0.0.1:49159/addressbook



The app is working as expected.