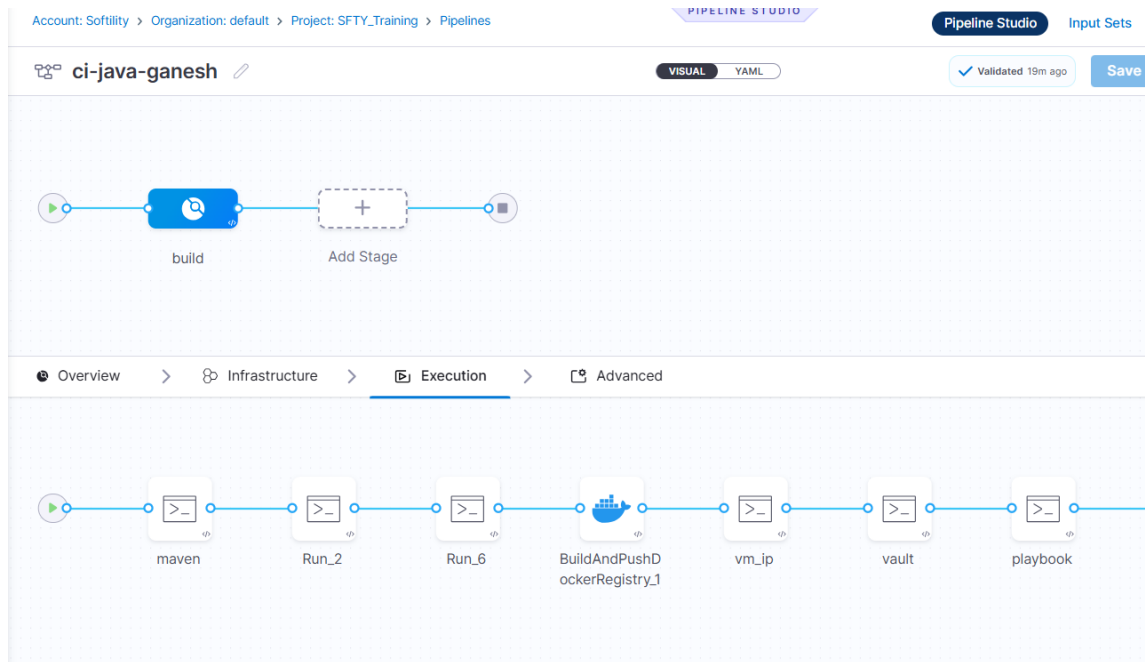


Maven artifact push to jfrog without plugin of jfrog



Here we required

1. Settings.xml
 - Here in this settings.xml we give the username and access token of that use
2. Pom.xml
 - In pom.xml we give them some decency like jfrog repo url and id here id in pom.xml and settings.xml id must match then only it was pushed into repo
3. Here the setting files can be present in current working dir or .m2/ dir
 - If it was present in current dir then command is
mvn clean package -settings=settings.xml
 - If it was present on in /root/.m2/ then

1. Mvn clean package

Steps 1: mvn clean package

```
# Set JFrog password from Harness secret (correctly quoted)
PASS_JFROG='<+secrets.getValue("jfrog-ganesh3")>'
export PASS_JFROG

env | grep PASS_JFROG

echo $PASS_JFROG

# Remove old settings file
rm -f settings.xml

# Create settings.xml using HEREDOC
```

```

cat <<EOF > settings.xml
<settings>
  <servers>
    <server>
      <id>jfrog-artifactory</id>
      <username>ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com</username>
      <password>${PASS_JFROG}</password>
    </server>
  </servers>
</settings>
EOF
cat settings.xml

ls -l
pwd

cp $PWD/settings.xml /root/s1

# Run Maven with settings
mvn clean deploy --settings=settings.xml

```

Command

```

1  # Set JFrog password from Harness secret (correctly quoted)
2  PASS_JFROG='<+secrets.getValue("jfrog-ganesh3")>'
3  export PASS_JFROG
4
5  env | grep PASS_JFROG
6
7  echo $PASS_JFROG
8
9  # Remove old settings file
10 rm -f settings.xml
11
12 # Create settings.xml using HEREDOC
13 cat <<EOF > settings.xml
14 <settings>
15   <servers>
16     <server>
17       <id>jfrog-artifactory</id>
18       <username>ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com</username>
19       <password>${PASS_JFROG}</password>
20     </server>
21   </servers>
22 </settings>
23 EOF
24 cat settings.xml
25
26 ls -l
27 pwd
28
29 cp $PWD/settings.xml /root/s1
30

```

Here we store the password in secrets of harness. We take jfrog access token and pass to setting.xml the we perform the mvn clean package

Step 2: we take the artifact from jfrog

```
pwd

rm -rf $PWD/new99
ls -l
mkdir -p $PWD/new99
mv $PWD/Dockerfile $PWD/new99/
cd $PWD/new99

PASS_JFROG='<+secrets.getValue("jfrog-ganesh3")>'
export PASS_JFROG

REPO_BASE_URL="https://trialuu1981.jfrog.io/artifactory/repo3"
GROUP_PATH="com/example/demo"
VERSION="0.0.1-SNAPSHOT"

# Download maven metadata
curl -u "ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com:${PASS_JFROG}" \
      -s "${REPO_BASE_URL}/${GROUP_PATH}/${VERSION}/maven-metadata.xml" -o
maven-metadata.xml

# Extract timestamp and buildNumber
TIMESTAMP=$(xmllint --xpath "string(//snapshot/timestamp)" maven-
metadata.xml)

BUILDNUM=$(xmllint --xpath "string(//snapshot/buildNumber)" maven-
metadata.xml)

# Construct JAR file name
JAR_FILE="demo-${TIMESTAMP}-${BUILDNUM}.jar"

# Download JAR
curl -u "ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com:${PASS_JFROG}" \
      -O "${REPO_BASE_URL}/${GROUP_PATH}/${VERSION}/${JAR_FILE}"

ls -l

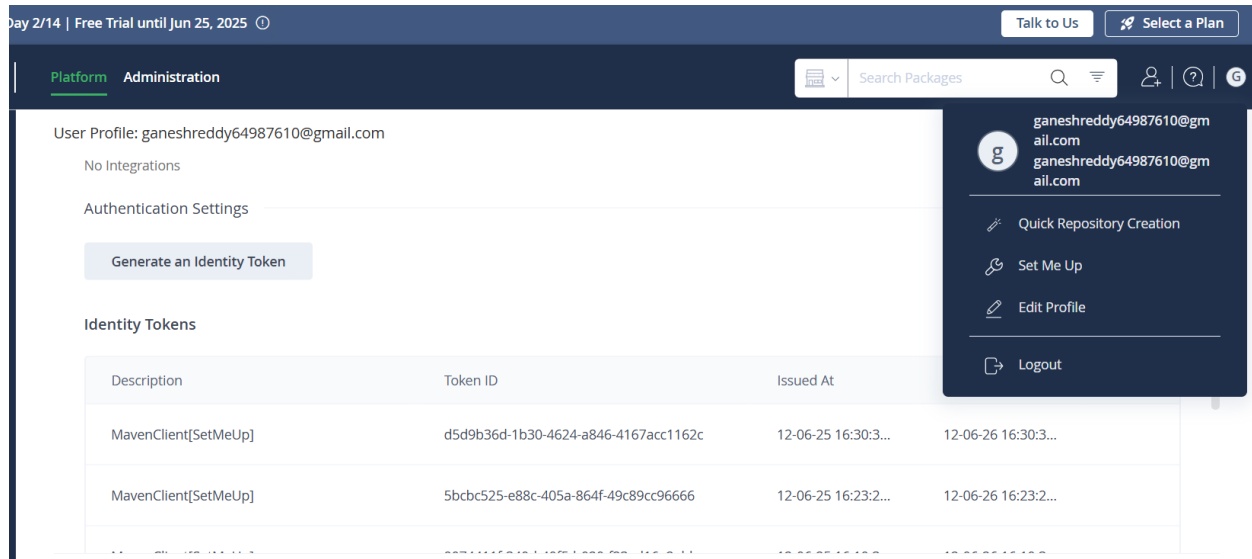
pwd

ls -l
```

here we create the new dir and pass the artifact to that dir, here we use timestamp and buildnum because we don't know the exact time and buildnum of artifact so we take it from xml of metadata in jfrog and base on that time and build number the artifact was fetch from jfrog snapshot folder in jfrog of repo

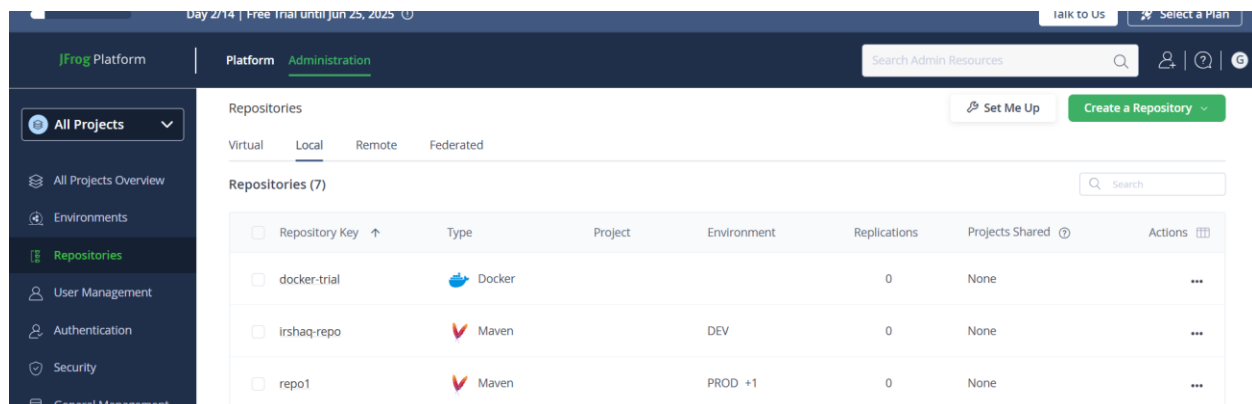
then we pass this to docker it will create the image

jfrog



login to jfrog -> navigate to edit profile -> then generate an identity token

To create the repo in jfrog:



2. Got to artifact or repositories and click on create repo



4. take the file url and past in pom.xml

Day 2/14 | Free Trial until Jun 25, 2025 ⓘ

JFrog Platform | Platform Administration

Artifactory > Artifacts

Happily serving 1,139 artifacts ⓘ

Repository Name

artifactory-build-info
docker-trial
irshaq-repo
maven
repo1
repo2
repo3
tf-trial
top1

Trash Can

maven

General Effective Permissions Properties Followers

Info

Name: maven

Package Type: Maven

Repository Path: maven/

File URL: <https://trialuu1981.jfrog.io/artifactory/maven/>

Repository Layout: maven-2-default

Description:

5 run maven and use the some folders in the repo which was store the artifact

repo1

com

example

demo

0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.jar

BOOT-INF

META-INF

org

demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.pom

demo-0.0.1-20250611.074751-2.jar

demo-0.0.1-20250611.074751-2.pom

maven-metadata.xml

Trash Can

demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.jar

General Effective Permissions Xray Properties Evidence Followers Builds

Name: demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.jar

Repository Path: repo1/com/example/demo/0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.jar

File URL: <https://trialuu1981.jfrog.io/artifactory/repo1/com/example/demo/0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/demo-0.0.1-20250611.073013-1.jar>

Module ID: com.example:demo:0.0.1-20250611.073013-1

Deployed By: ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com

Size: 19.78 MB

Created: 11-06-25 07:30:14 UTC


Here in this way it was stored base on time and build number it was stored in repo

So we use the time and build num




Command

```
1 pwd
2 rm -rf $PWD/new99
3 ls -l
4 mkdir -p $PWD/new99
5 mv $PWD/Dockerfile $PWD/new99/
6 cd $PWD/new99
7
8 PASS_JFROG='<+secrets.getValue("jfrog-ganesh3")>'
9 export PASS_JFROG
10
11 REPO_BASE_URL="https://trialuu1981.jfrog.io/artifactory/repo3"
12 GROUP_PATH="com/example/demo"
13 VERSION="0.0.1-SNAPSHOT"
14
15 # Download maven metadata
16 curl -u "ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com:${PASS_JFROG}" \
17     -s "${REPO_BASE_URL}/${GROUP_PATH}/${VERSION}/maven-metadata.xml" -o maven-metadata.xml
18
19 # Extract timestamp and buildNumber
20 TIMESTAMP=$(xmlint --xpath "string(//snapshot/timestamp)" maven-metadata.xml)
21
22 BUILDNUM=$(xmlint --xpath "string(//snapshot/buildNumber)" maven-metadata.xml)
23
24 # Construct JAR file name
25 JAR_FILE="demo-${TIMESTAMP}-${BUILDNUM}.jar"
26
27 # Download JAR
28 curl -u "ganeshreddy64987610@gmail.com:${PASS_JFROG}" \
29     -O "${REPO_BASE_URL}/${GROUP_PATH}/${VERSION}/${JAR_FILE}"
30
31 ls -l
32
33 pwd
34
35
36 ls -l
```

Step 3: run the docker



 Build and Push an image to D... Apply Changes Discard


Step Parameters Advanced Save as Template


Name  Id  : BuildAndPush... Enhance 


BuildAndPushDockerRegistry,1


Registry Type



 Harness Artifact Registry  Third-Party Artifact Registry



Docker Connector 

dockerhub-ganesh PROJECT 



Docker Repository 


ganesh6498/pluginless 



Tags  

latest  


[+ Add](#)


☐ Enable Docker Layer caching  


Optional Configuration 


Environment Variables (Optional)  

[+ Add](#)

Dockerfile (Optional) 

new99/Dockerfile 

Context (Optional) 



Here we give the docker file path because in previous stage we move the docker file and artifact to new99

Step 3:

Take the vm_ip here we use the docker delegate to connect local system

In that system we also perform the dynamic inventory

So we can if we don't need we can skip the step

```
gcloud compute instances list --filter="name~sam" --
format="value(networkInterfaces.accessConfigs.natIP)" | tr -d "[]" >
/etc/ansible/hosts
cat /etc/ansible/hosts
```

step 4: vault to take the private key from the vault gcs storage

```
echo '<+secrets.getValue("private-key-ganesh")>' > /tmp/privatekey
chmod 600 /tmp/privatekey
ls -l /tmp
```

step 5: run the playbook

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Fail on error
```

```
set -e
```

```
ls -l /tmp/privatekey
```

```
cd ~
```

```
# === [1] Variables ===
```

```
# Replace with your actual playbook and VM user if different
```

```
ANSIBLE_DIR="/etc/ansible"
```

```
INVENTORY_FILE="$ANSIBLE_DIR/hosts"
```

```
ANSIBLE_CFG="$ANSIBLE_DIR/ansible.cfg"
```

```
PRIVATE_KEY_PATH="/tmp/privatekey"
```

```
VM_USER="sa_106301816075024666979"
```

```
# === [4] Write Ansible config ===
```

```
cat <<EOF > "$ANSIBLE_CFG"
```

```
[defaults]
```

```
inventory = $INVENTORY_FILE
```

```
host_key_checking = False
```

```
retry_files_enabled = False
```

```
remote_user = $VM_USER
```

```

private_key_file = $PRIVATE_KEY_PATH
EOF

# === [5] Optional: Set environment to use this config ===
export ANSIBLE_CONFIG="$ANSIBLE_CFG"

ansible-inventory --graph

# === [6] Run Ansible ping to test connection ===
ansible all -m ping
rm -rf harness-jfrog-without-plugin/
git clone https://github.com/ganesh-redy/harness-jfrog-without-plugin.git

cd harness-jfrog-without-plugin
ls -l

# === [7] Run your playbook ===
ansible-playbook ansible.yaml

rm -f /tmp/privatekey

```

Command

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2  # Fail on error
3  set -e
4
5  ls -l /tmp/privatekey
6  cd ~
7  # === [1] Variables ===
8  # Replace with your actual playbook and VM user if different
9  ANSIBLE_DIR="/etc/ansible"
10 INVENTORY_FILE="$ANSIBLE_DIR/hosts"
11 ANSIBLE_CFG="$ANSIBLE_DIR/ansible.cfg"
12 PRIVATE_KEY_PATH="/tmp/privatekey"
13 VM_USER="sa_106301816075024666979"
14
15 # === [4] Write Ansible config ===
16 cat <<EOF > "$ANSIBLE_CFG"
17 [defaults]
18 inventory = $INVENTORY_FILE
19 host_key_checking = False
20 retry_files_enabled = False
21 remote_user = $VM_USER
22 private_key_file = $PRIVATE_KEY_PATH
23 EOF
24
25 # === [5] Optional: Set environment to use this config ===
26 export ANSIBLE_CONFIG="$ANSIBLE_CFG"
27
28 ansible-inventory --graph
29
30 # === [6] Run Ansible ping to test connection ===
31 ansible all -m ping
32 rm -rf harness-jfrog-without-plugin/
33 git clone https://github.com/ganesh-redy/harness-jfrog-without-plugin.git
34
35 cd harness-jfrog-without-plugin
36 ls -l
37 # === [7] Run your playbook ===
38 ansible-playbook ansible.yaml
39
40 rm -f /tmp/privatekey

```


Ansible dynamic inventory

Pre requirements

First we need install ansible , python gcloud , auth

```
sudo yum install ansible
sudo yum install epel-release
yum install -y python3-pip
pip install requests google-auth
```

step :

ansible --config init --disable > /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

or

we can directly use that file with out disable

step 2:

create on dir in /etc/ansible/

mkdir inventory

cd inventory

vim gcp.json or sam.gcp.json

plugin: gcp_compute

projects:

- project_ip_gcp

auth_kind: serviceaccount

service_account_file: /etc/ansible/inventory/key.json

keyed_groups:

- key: zone

- prefix: sam

```

---
plugin: gcp_compute
projects:
  - sam-458313
auth_kind: serviceaccount
service_account_file: /etc/ansible/inventory/key.json
keyed_groups:
  - key: zone
    prefix: zones
~
~

```

Step 3:

Download the gcp service account key and paste the location

```

[root@instance-2 inventory]# ls
gcp.yaml  key.json
[root@instance-2 inventory]# pwd
/etc/ansible/inventory
[root@instance-2 inventory]#

```

Step 4: Go to ansible.cfg, then

Enable_plugin = gcp_compute

Remote_user = ansible (if you create the ssh key with same ansible comment name the u can give here this name)

Host_key_checking = False

Become = true

Private_key_file = /root/.ssh/id_rsa

```

[defaults]
private_key_file= /root/.ssh/id_rsa
remote_user= ganesh
host_key_checking = False
inventory= /etc/ansible/inventory/sam.gcp.yaml
# These warnings can be silenced by adjusting this setting to False.
;action_warnings=True

# (list) Accept list of cowsay templates that are 'safe' to use, set to empty list if you want to enable all inst

```

Step 5:

Check the ip fetching or not

Ansible-inventory --graph

```
[root@instance-2 inventory]# ansible-inventory -i /etc/ansible/inventory/gcp.yaml --graph
@all:
  |--@ungrouped:
  |--@zones_us_central1_a:
  |   |--34.67.156.180
[root@instance-2 inventory]# vim ../ansible.cfg
[root@instance-2 inventory]# ansible-inventory --graph
@all:
  |--@ungrouped:
  |--@zones_us_central1_a:
  |   |--34.67.156.180
[root@instance-2 inventory]#
```