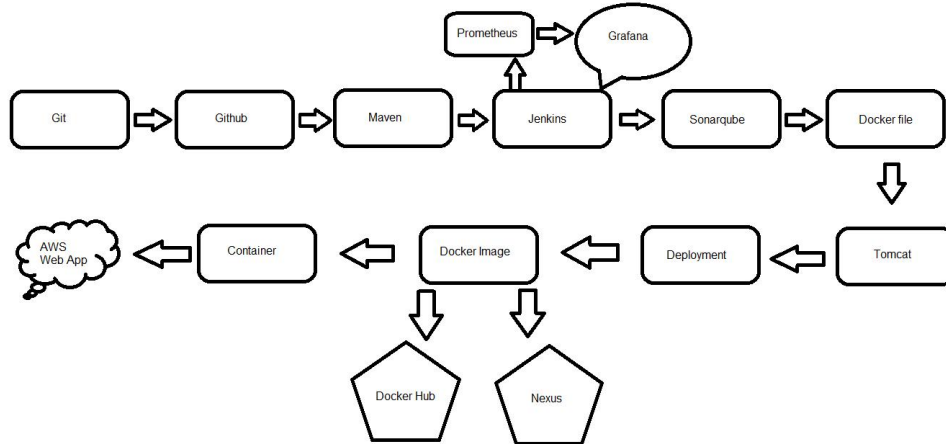


## DevOps Project

Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment/Delivery.

Managed and build a web application image pushed to Docker hub and Nexus Private repo. Deployed in Tomcat Server using Jenkins.

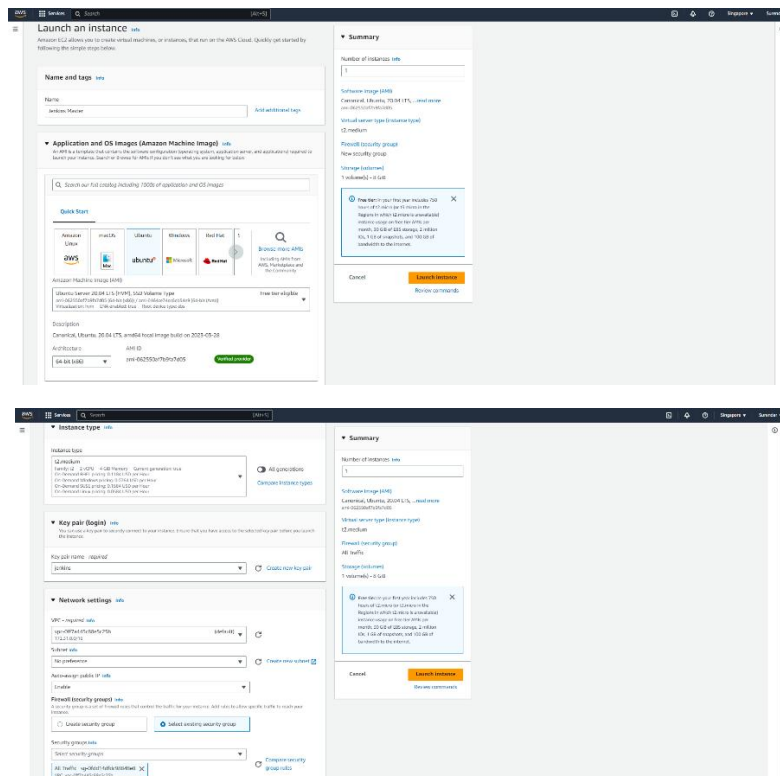
Tools used in DevOps:



### Steps to Create CICD Project:

Jenkins EC2 Server

Launch an EC2 instance – Ubuntu 20.04 – RAM t2.medium – Security group (Alltraffic) – Storage 30gib.



Connect the Jenkins Ec2 server in putty

Steps to Install Java and Jenkins.

Jenkins keys

Add Jenkins key to repo

#apt-get update

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-28-249:~$ sudo -i
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key
| sudo tee \
> /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]
\
> https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ | sudo tee \
> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# apt-get update
```

Install Java package.

#sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-11-jre -y

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-11-jre
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

Now, Install Jenkins package

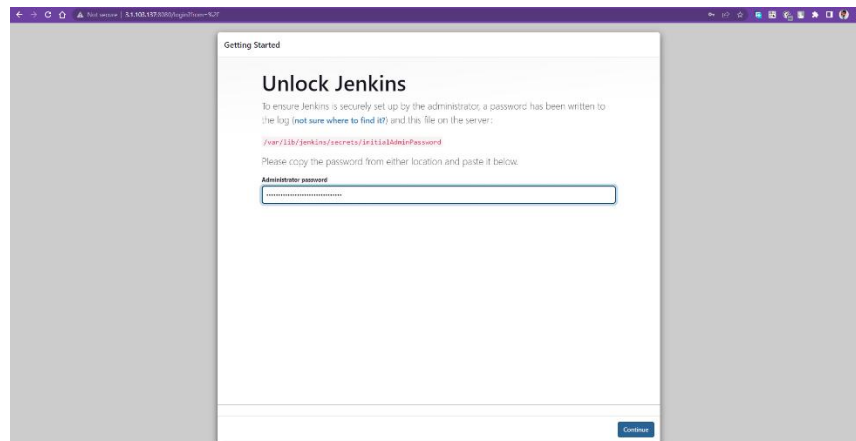
#sudo apt-get install Jenkins -y

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
```

Copy Jenkins Ec2 Server Ipv4 add

Hit in browser

Copy Admin Password path and paste in Jenkins Ec2 Server



Cat the Administrator Password path in Jenkins Ec2 Server

Copy the admin authentication password Paste in browser to unlock Jenkins.

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
3db011ee1e7d48ce85f7b9b89e693baa
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~#
```

Install the Suggest Plugins.

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# apt-get install docker.io -y
Reading package lists... Done
```

Download Maven tar file using wget cmdnd.

```
#wget http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
```

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt# wget http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
--2023-05-14 06:22:40-- http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
Resolving mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)... 43.255.166.254, 2403:8940:3:1::f
Connecting to mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)|43.255.166.254|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 9506321 (9.1M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz'

apache-maven-3.6.3-bin 100%[=====>] 9.07M 7.65MB/s in 1.2s

2023-05-14 06:22:41 (7.65 MB/s) - 'apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz' saved [9506321/9506321]

root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt# ls
apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz  containerd
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt#
```

Un-tar the maven tar file package using tar cmdnd

```
#tar -xvzf apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
```

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt# tar -xvzf apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
```

```
#cd apache-maven-3.6.3/
```

```
#pwd
```

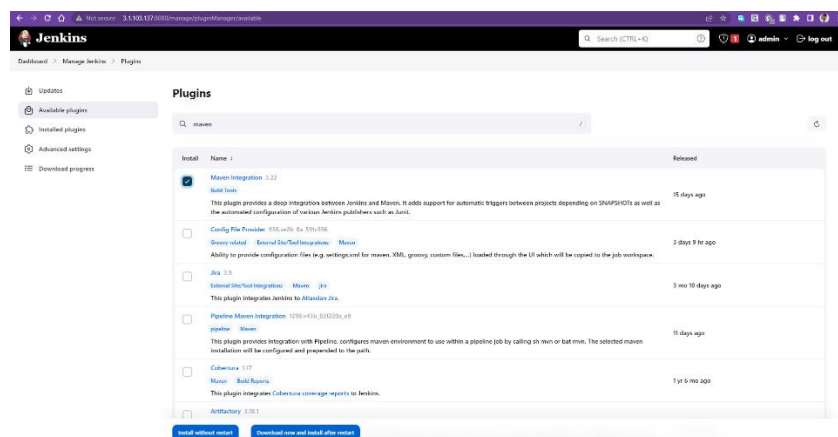
Copy the maven file path.

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt# ls
apache-maven-3.6.3  apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz  containerd
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt# cd apache-maven-3.6.3/
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt/apache-maven-3.6.3# ls
LICENSE  NOTICE  README.txt  bin  boot  conf  lib
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt/apache-maven-3.6.3# pwd
/opt/apache-maven-3.6.3
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/opt/apache-maven-3.6.3#
```

In Jenkins Dashboard.

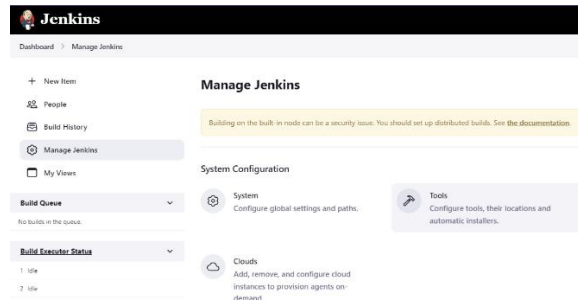
Install the Maven Plugin.

Dashboard – Manage Jenkins – Plugin – search Maven integration in Available plugins – Install without restart.



Config the maven plugin path in Jenkins dashboard.

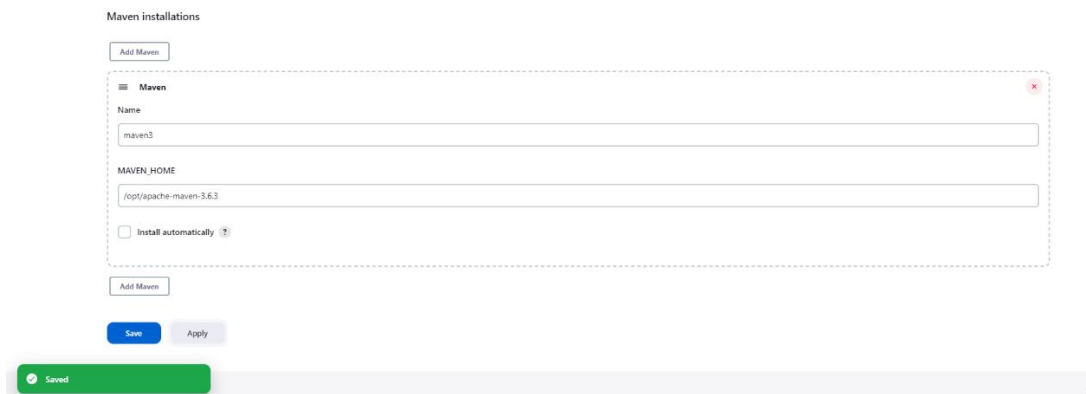
Dashboard – manage Jenkins – Tools.



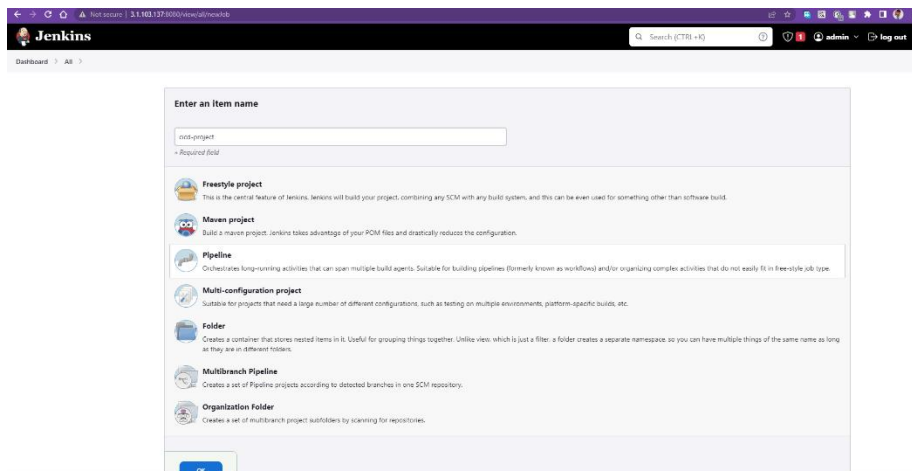
Mention the maven name same as given in groovy script

Name: maven3

Maven\_Home: paste the maven file path ( /opt.apache-maven-3.6.3 ) – apply&save.



Now create a pipeline project.



I have create a groovy script file and saved in github.

**Github link:** <https://github.com/udhayakumar2507/my-app>

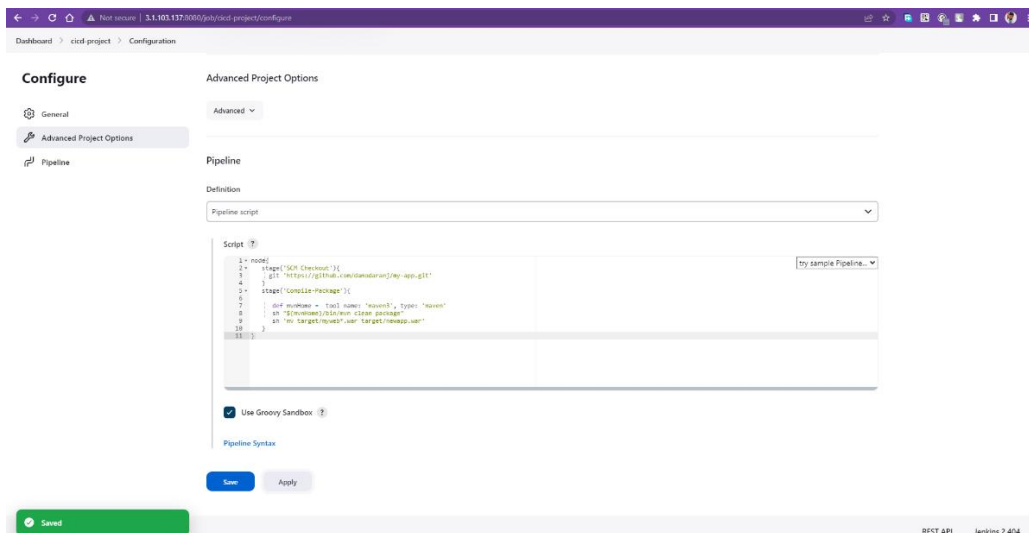
Which I've been copy and deploying a respective step by step groovy script stages in Jenkins.

Copying Checkout stage and Maven stage.

```
1 node{
2   stage('SCM Checkout'){
3     git 'https://github.com/damodaranj/my-app.git'
4   }
5   stage('Compile-Package'){
6
7     def mvnHome = tool name: 'maven3', type: 'maven'
8     sh "${mvnHome}/bin/mvn clean package"
9     sh 'mv target/myweb*.war target/newapp.war'
10  }
```

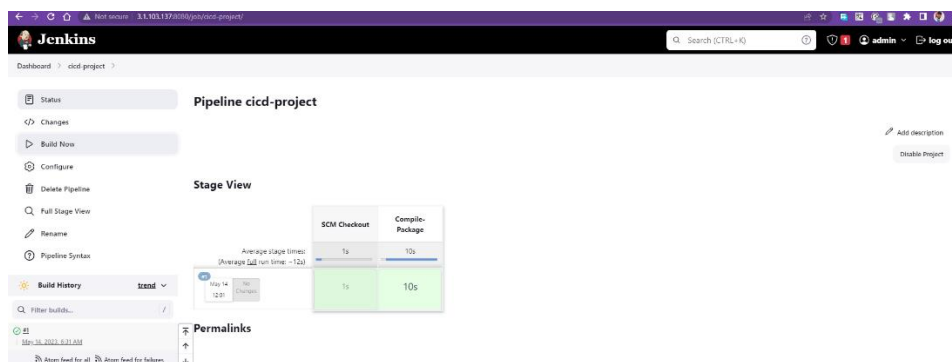
In pipeline script field.

Paste the checkout and maven stages – Ensure closing (}) is given correctly – apply and save.



Build the pipeline project.

In below image can we see the stages have been deployed successfully.



In Jenkins Ec2 sever

Go the Jenkins workspace default path and ensure all the files have been moved to Jenkins server from github and also successfully created a newapp.war file using maven.

```
#cd /var/lib/Jenkins/workspace/cicd-project
```

```
#cd target/
```

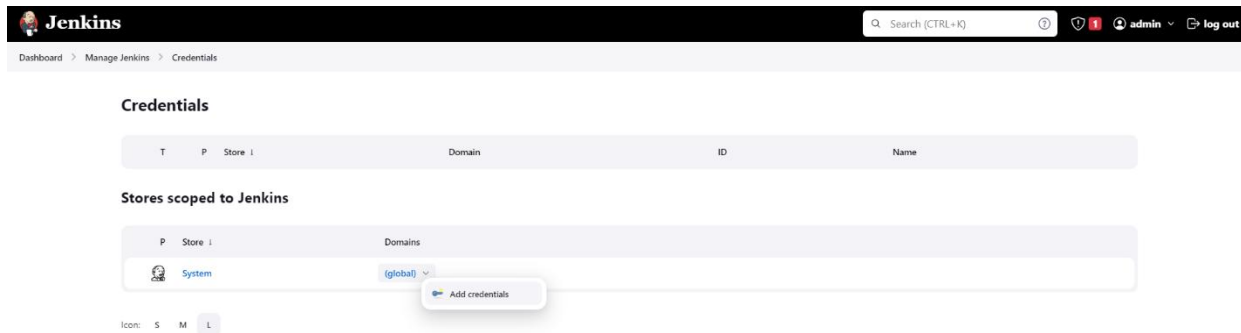
```

root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# cd /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace# ls
cicd-project  cicd-project@tmp  config.properties
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace# cd cicd-project
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/cicd-project# ls
Dockerfile      deploy-war-to-tomcat  global-variables  pom.xml
Jenkinsfile     function-demo        parallel-executions  src
deploy-to-tomcat github-push-trigger  parameterized-builds  target
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/cicd-project# cd target/
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/cicd-project/target# ls
classes          maven-archiver  newapp.war
generated-sources  maven-status    surefire-reports
generated-test-sources  myweb-0.0.5    test-classes
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/cicd-project/target#

```

Now create a password variable for dockerhub login in Jenkins dashboard.

Dashboard – manage Jenkins – credentials – global Add credentials.



Copy the same variable name mention in groovy script.

```

stage('Docker Image Push'){
withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'dockerPass', variable: 'dockerPassword')]) {
sh "docker login -u saidamo -p ${dockerPassword}"
}
}

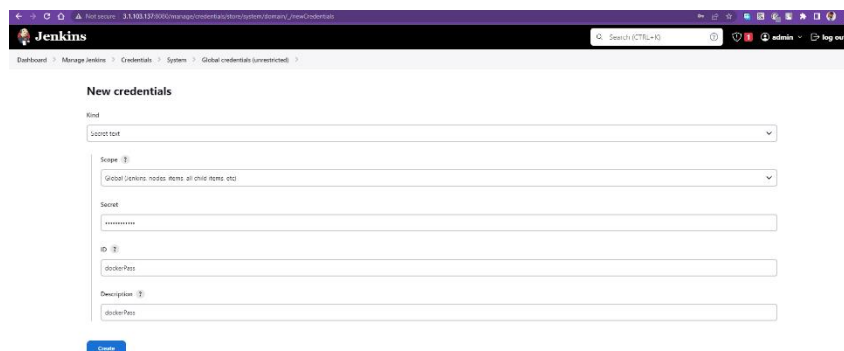
```

Create a new credentials

Choose Script text

In secret: Enter the dockerhub login password.

Id and Description: Paste the variable name. (dockerPass) – Create.



Successfully created a variable name for dockerhub login password.





Copy the Build docker Image,Docker image push, Docker deployment stage from groovy script.

```

17     stage('Build Docker Imager'){
18         sh 'docker build -t saidamo/myweb:0.0.2 .'
19     }
20     stage('Docker Image Push'){
21         withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'dockerPass', variable: 'dockerPassword')]) {
22             sh "docker login -u saidamo -p ${dockerPassword}"
23         }
24         sh 'docker push saidamo/myweb:0.0.2'
25     }

37     stage('Docker deployment'){
38         sh 'docker run -d -p 8090:8080 --name tomcattest saidamo/myweb:0.0.2'
39     }

```

Paste the groovy script under the maven stage.

Ensure the (}) is mentioned properly.

Ensure the login username is given correctly

I've changed the docker image name to my own name. (optional) – apply&save.

```

Script ?
6      def mvnHome = tool name: 'maven3', type: 'maven'
7      sh "${mvnHome}/bin/mvn clean package"
8      sh 'mv target/myweb*.war target/newapp.war'
9
10     }
11     stage('Build Docker Imager'){
12         sh 'docker build -t surej/myweb:0.0.2 .'
13     }
14     stage('Docker Image Push'){
15         withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'dockerPass', variable: 'dockerPassword')]) {
16             sh "docker login -u surej -p ${dockerPassword}"
17         }
18         sh 'docker push surej/myweb:0.0.2'
19     }
20     stage('Docker deployment'){
21         sh 'docker run -d -p 8090:8080 --name tomcattest surej/myweb:0.0.2'
22     }
23 }

```

In Jenkins ec2 server.

Change the permission to default docker dir path to execute the script.

#chmod -R 777 /var/run/docker.sock

```

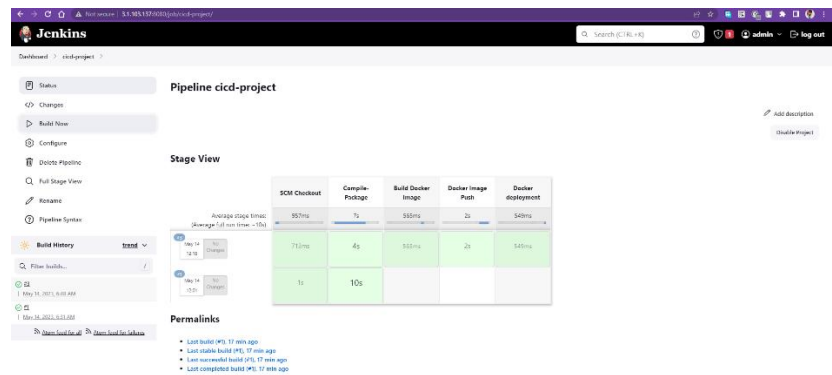
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# chmod -R 777 /var/run/docker.sock
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~#

```

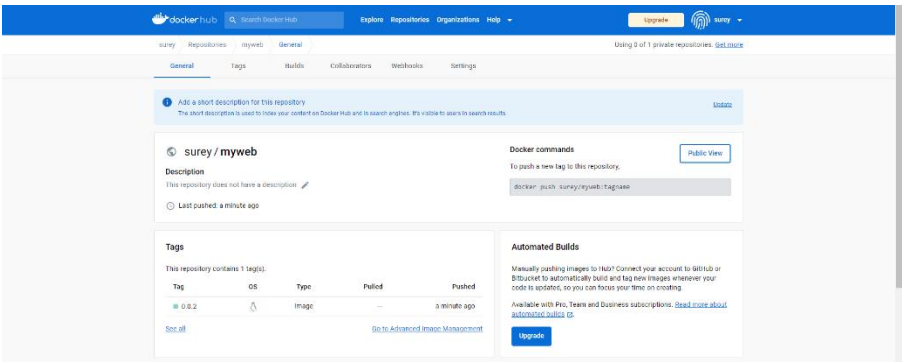


Now Build the Pipeline project

Below image can we see that the stages have been deployed successfully.



Successfully pushed docker image in dockerhub.



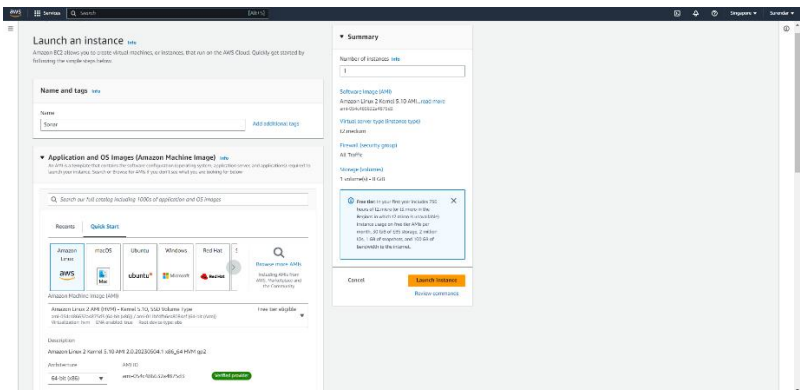
Successfully deployed a war file in tomcat server. (testdemo)

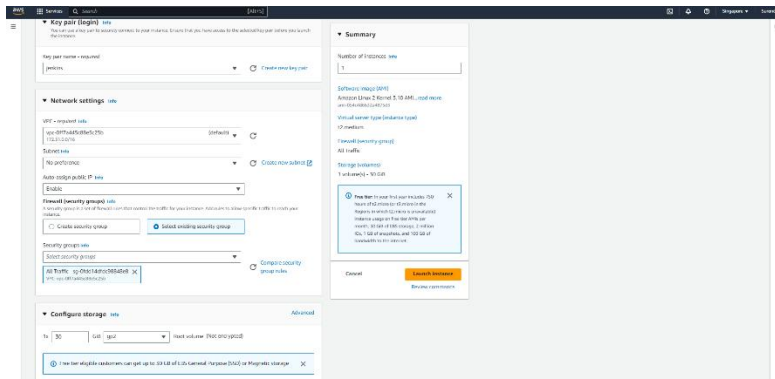


Steps to install Sonarqube and deploy in Jenkins pipeline to analyze the SCM for clean code delivery.

Launch an Ec2 Instances for Sonarqube.

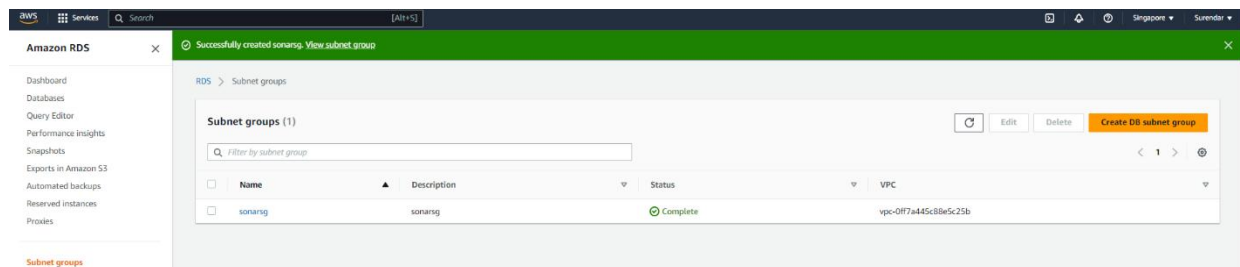
Amazon Linux 2 – RAM t2.medium – SG (Alltraffic) – Storage 30gib – Launch an instance.





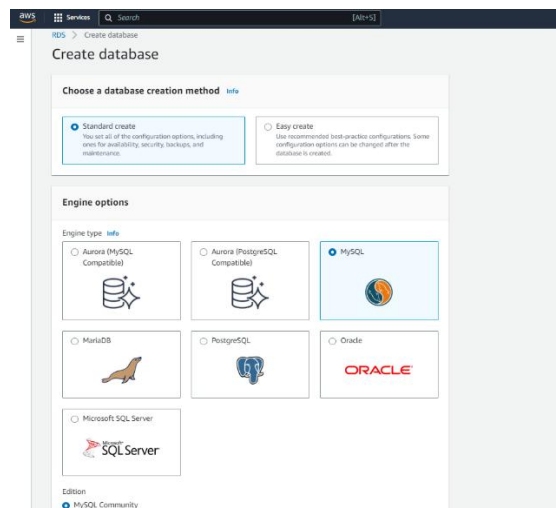
In RDS create a Mysql database.

Create a subnet group

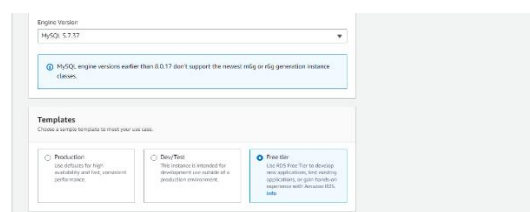


Create a database

Standard create – Choose MySQL DB engine.



Choose MySQL version (5.7.37) - Free tier Templates.



## In setting tab

Create a DB ID Ex: surey – Username (admin) – Master Password – Confirm Master Password.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' tab in the AWS RDS console. It includes fields for 'DB instance identifier' (filled with 'surey'), 'Master username' (filled with 'admin'), and 'Master password' (masked with asterisks). There are checkboxes for 'Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager' and 'Auto generate a password'. A blue information box states: 'If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported. Learn more'. The 'Confirm master password' field is also present.

**Settings**

DB instance identifier [Info](#)  
Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.  
  
The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

▼ **Credentials Settings**

Master username [Info](#)  
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.  
  
1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ **Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager**  
Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

**If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported.**  
[Learn more](#)

☐ **Auto generate a password**  
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)  
  
Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), ' (single quote), " (double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm master password [Info](#)

## In Instance Configuration

Choose db.t2.micro

Storage (Default)

The screenshot shows the 'Instance configuration' and 'Storage' tabs. In the 'Instance configuration' tab, 'db.t2.micro' is selected from the 'DB instance class' dropdown. In the 'Storage' tab, 'General Purpose SSD (gp2)' is selected for 'Storage type', and '20' is entered for 'Allocated storage' in GiB. The 'Storage autoscaling' checkbox is unchecked.

**Instance configuration**  
The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

DB instance class [Info](#)

- Standard classes (includes m classes)
- Memory optimized classes (includes r and x classes)
- Burstable classes (includes t classes)**

1 vCPU 1 GiB RAM Not EBS Optimized

☒ **Include previous generation classes**

**Storage**

Storage type [Info](#)  
  
Baseline performance determined by volume size

Allocated storage [Info](#)  
 GiB  
The minimum value is 20 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

**Storage autoscaling** [Info](#)  
Provides dynamic scaling support for your database's storage based on your application's needs.

☐ **Enable storage autoscaling**  
Enabling this feature will allow the storage to increase after the specified threshold is exceeded.

In connectivity

Choose created Subnet Group

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Connectivity

Info

Compute resource

Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database.

☒ Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource

Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.

☐ Connect to an EC2 compute resource

Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Network type

Info

To use dual-stack mode, make sure that you associate an IPv6 CIDR block with a subnet in the VPC you specify.

☒ IPv4

Your resources can communicate only over the IPv4 addressing protocol.

☐ Dual-stack mode

Your resources can communicate over IPv4, IPv6, or both.

Virtual private cloud (VPC)

Info

Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Default VPC (vpc-0ff7a445c88e5c25a)

3 Subnets, 3 Availability Zones

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

DB subnet group

Info

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

sonarng

3 Subnets, 3 Availability Zones

Public access

Info

☐ Yes

RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

☒ No

RDS doesn't assign a public IP address to the database. Only Amazon EC2 instances and other resources inside the VPC can connect to your database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

VPC security group (firewall)

Info

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

☒ Choose existing

Choose existing VPC security groups

☐ Create new

Create new VPC security group.

In Additional configuration

Enter the Initial Database name

Uncheck Backup.

▼ Additional configuration

Database options, backup turned off, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off.

Database options

Initial database name

Info

surey

If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.

DB parameter group

Info

default:mysql5.7

Option group

Info

default:mysql-5-7

Backup

☐ Enable automated backups

Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database

Log exports

Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs

☐ Audit log

☐ Error log

☐ General log

☐ Slow query log

IAM role

The following service-linked role is used for publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs.

RDS service-linked role

Ensure that general, slow query, and audit logs are turned on. Error logs are enabled by default.

Learn more

In Maintenance

Uncheck auto minor version upgrade

Disable deletion protection – Create database.

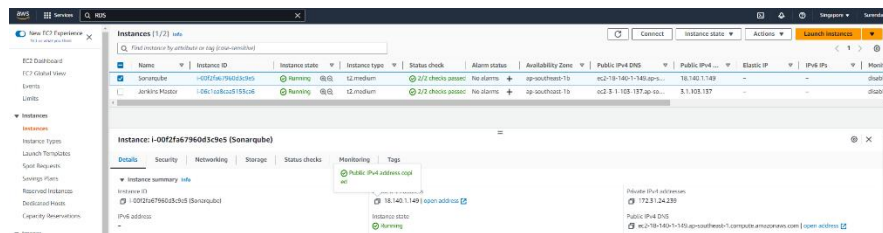
**Maintenance**  
Auto minor version upgrade info  
☒ **Enable auto minor version upgrade**  
Enabling auto minor version upgrade will automatically upgrade to new minor versions as they are released. The automatic upgrades occur during the maintenance window for the database.

**Maintenance window** info  
Select the period you want pending modifications or maintenance applied to the database by Amazon RDS.  
☐ Choose a window  
☒ No preference

**Deletion protection**  
☐ **Enable deletion protection**  
Protects the database from being deleted accidentally. While this option is enabled, you can't delete the database.

**Estimated monthly costs**  
The Amazon RDS Free Tier is available to you for 12 months. Each calendar month, the free tier will allow you to use the Amazon RDS resources listed below for free:  
• 750 hrs of Amazon RDS in a Single-AZ db.t2.micro, db.t3.micro or db.t4g.micro instance.  
• 20 GB of General Purpose Storage (SSD).  
• 20 GB for automated backup storage and any user-initiated DB Snapshots.  
[Learn more about AWS Free Tier](#)  
When your free usage expires or if your application size exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay standard, pay-as-you-go service rates as described in the [Amazon RDS Pricing page](#).

Connect the Sonarqube Ec2 Server in putty



In Sonarqube Ec2 Server

Install Java

```
#yum install java-1.8.0 -y
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 ~]# yum install java-1.8.0 -y
```

Install MySQL

```
#yum install mysql -y
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 ~]# yum install mysql -y
```

Connect the Mysql database in putty

```
#mysql -h <endpoint> -P 3306 -u admin -p (enter)
```

Connected to MySQL database.

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 ~]# mysql -h surey.cbrsbxvwb9ho.ap-southeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com -P 3306 -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.37 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> █
```

Now create an Database user for sonar in MySQL and Given all permission

```
MySQL [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE sonar CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> CREATE USER sonar@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'sonar';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

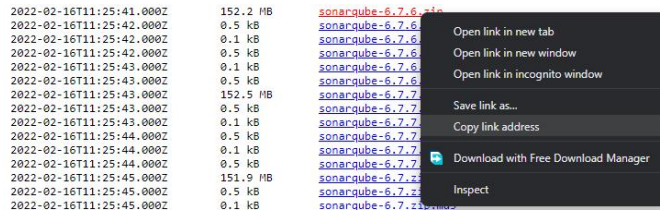
MySQL [(none)]> CREATE USER sonar@%' IDENTIFIED BY 'sonar';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON sonar.* TO sonar@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON sonar.* TO sonar @'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> █
```

Download Sonarqube zip file (6.7.6 version)



#cd /opt

#wget <sonarqube download link>

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# wget https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-6.7.6.zip
--2023-05-14 07:12:41-- https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-6.7.6.zip
Resolving binaries.sonarsource.com (binaries.sonarsource.com)... 52.84.251.58, 52.84.251.8, 52.84.251.11, ...
Connecting to binaries.sonarsource.com (binaries.sonarsource.com)|52.84.251.58|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 159610886 (152M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'sonarqube-6.7.6.zip'

100%[=====] 159,610,886 24.6MB/s in 7.3s

2023-05-14 07:12:49 (20.8 MB/s) - 'sonarqube-6.7.6.zip' saved [159610886/159610886]

[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# ls
aws rh sonarqube-6.7.6.zip
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# █
```

#unzip sonarqube-6.7.6.zip

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# ls
aws rh sonarqube-6.7.6 sonarqube-6.7.6.zip
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# █
```

#cd sonarqube-6.7.6/conf

#vi sonar.properties

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# cd sonarqube-6.7.6/
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 sonarqube-6.7.6]# ls
bin  conf  COPYING  data  elasticsearch  extensions  lib  logs  temp  web
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 sonarqube-6.7.6]# cd conf/
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# ls
sonar.properties  wrapper.conf
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# vi sonar.properties
```

In sonar.properties file

Enter the sonar username=admin

Sonar password=admin123

Sonar url: Paste the database endpoint URL

```
# Property values can:
# - reference an environment variable, for example sonar.jdbc.url= ${env:SONAR_JDBC_URL}
# - be encrypted. See https://redirect.sonarsource.com/doc/settings-encryption.html

#-----
# DATABASE
#
# IMPORTANT:
# - The embedded H2 database is used by default. It is recommended for tests but not for
#   production use. Supported databases are MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL and Microsoft SQL Server.
# - Changes to database connection URL (sonar.jdbc.url) can affect SonarSource licensed products.

# User credentials.
# Permissions to create tables, indices and triggers must be granted to JDBC user.
# The schema must be created first.
sonar.jdbc.username=admin
sonar.jdbc.password=admin123

#----- Embedded Database (Default)
# H2 embedded database server listening port, defaults to 9092
# sonar.embeddedDatabase.port=9092

#----- MySQL 5.6 or greater
# Only InnoDB storage engine is supported (not MyISAM).
# Only the bundled driver is supported. It can not be changed.
sonar.jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://eu-central-1.amazonaws.com:3306/sonar?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&rewriteBatchedStatements=true&useConfigs=maxPerformance=false
```

Remove the (#) sonar.web.host=0.0.0.0

Mention the sonar.web.context=/sonar

:wq!

```
# Binding IP address. For servers with more than one IP address, this property specifies which
# address will be used for listening on the specified ports.
# By default, ports will be used on all IP addresses associated with the server.
sonar.web.host=0.0.0.0

# Web context. When set, it must start with forward slash (for example /sonarqube).
# The default value is root context (empty value).
sonar.web.context=/sonar
# TCP port for incoming HTTP connections. Default value is 9000.
# sonar.web.port=9000
```

Copy the java script path

#cd /usr/lib/jvm/

#cd java package name/bin

#pwd

Copy the script path

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# cd /usr/lib/jvm/
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 jvm]# cd java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.362.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64/jre/bin
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]# ls
alt-java  java  jjs  keytool  orbd  pack200  policytool  rmid  rmiregistry  servertool  tnameserv  unpack200
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]# pwd
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.362.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64/jre/bin
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]#
```

#cd /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6/conf/

#vi wrapper.conf



```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]# cd /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6/conf/
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# ls
sonar.properties  wrapper.conf
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# vi wrapper.conf
```

In wrapper.conf file

wrapper.java.command :Paste the java script path/java

:wq!

```
* Path to JVM executable. By default it must be available in PATH.
* Can be an absolute path, for example:
#wrapper.java.command=/path/to/my/jdk/bin/java
wrapper.java.command=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.362.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64/jre/bin/java
```

Given the ec2-user access to the sonarqube-6.7.6 package files.

#chown -R ec2-user:ec2-user /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 conf]# cd /opt
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# ls
aws  rh  sonarqube-6.7.6  sonarqube-6.7.6.zip
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# chown -R ec2-user:ec2-user /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]#
```

#exit

\$cd /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6/bin

```
[root@ip-172-31-24-239 opt]# exit
logout
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 ~]$ cd /opt/sonarqube-6.7.6/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 sonarqube-6.7.6]$ cd bin/
```

\$cd linux-x86-64

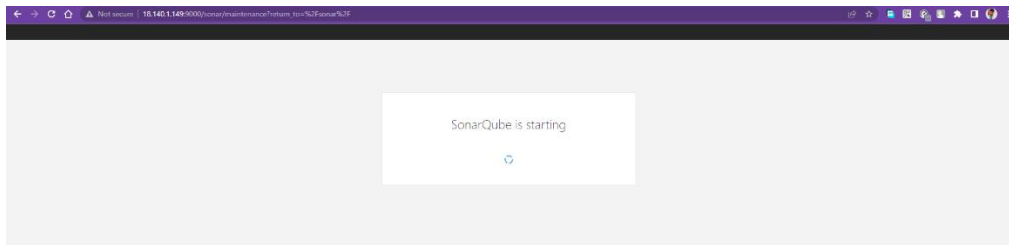
\$/sonar.sh start

\$/sonar.sh status

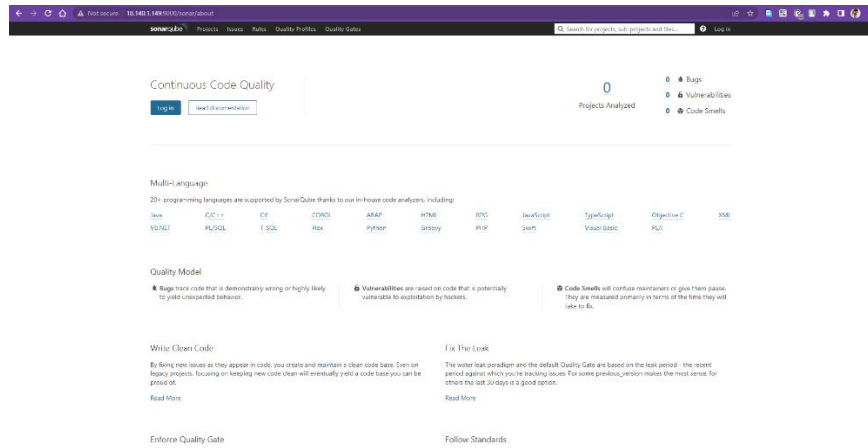
Sonarqube is running

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]$ ls
jsw-license  linux-x86-32  linux-x86-64  macosx-universal-64  windows-x86-32  windows-x86-64
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 bin]$ cd linux-x86-64
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 linux-x86-64]$ ls
lib  sonar.sh  wrapper
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 linux-x86-64]$ ./sonar.sh start
Starting SonarQube...
Started SonarQube.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 linux-x86-64]$ ./sonar.sh status
SonarQube is running (8682).
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-239 linux-x86-64]$
```

Copy sonarqube Ec2 server ipv4 add – Hit in browser. By mentioning ipv4add/sonar



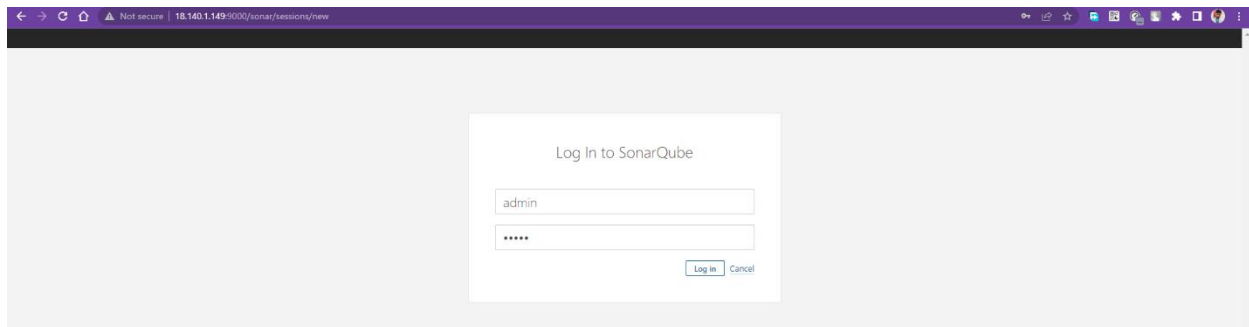
Sonarqube dashboard is hosted.



Login the sonarqube acct (default)

Username: admin

Password: admin



In security – change the acct password – generate a token copy the token.

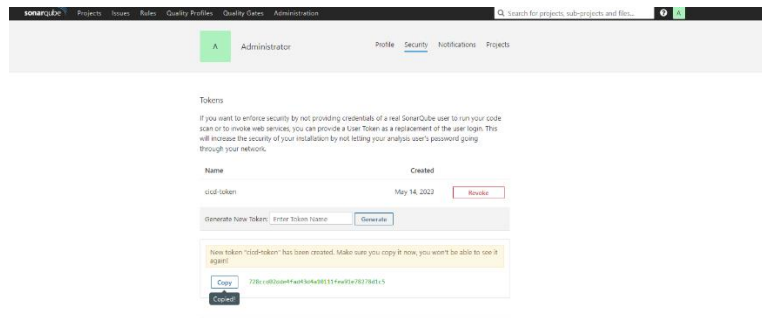
Change password

Old Password\* \*\*\*\*\*

New Password\* \*\*\*\*\*

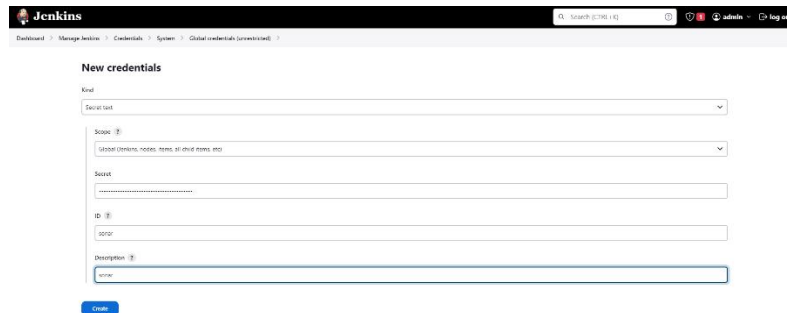
Confirm Password\* \*\*\*\*\*

Change password

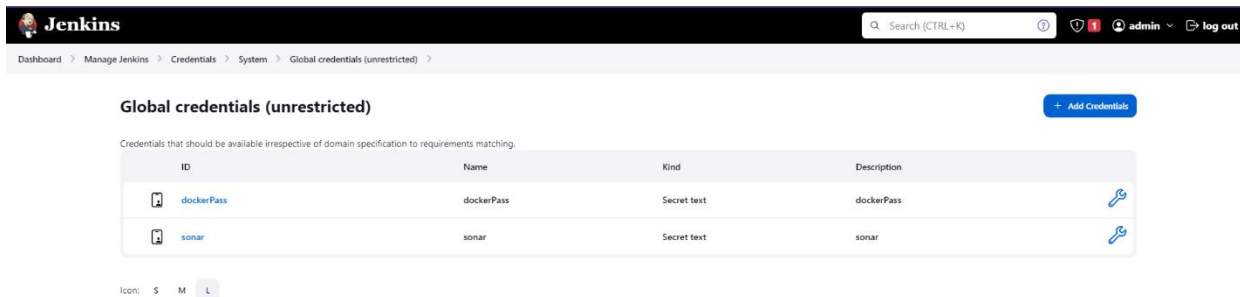


In Jenkins dashboard – Credential -create a variable for sonarqube login token password.

Choose secret text – Secret (paste the token password) – set ID and Description name as (sonar) – Create.

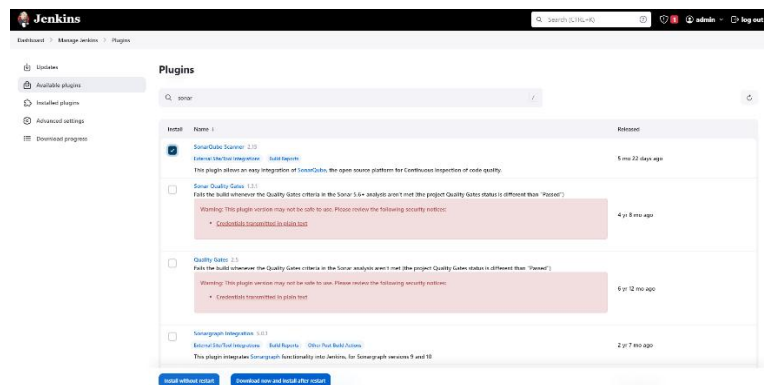


Successfully created a variable for sonarqube login password.



Install a plugins for sonarqube

Search (SonarQube Scanner) – Install without restart.



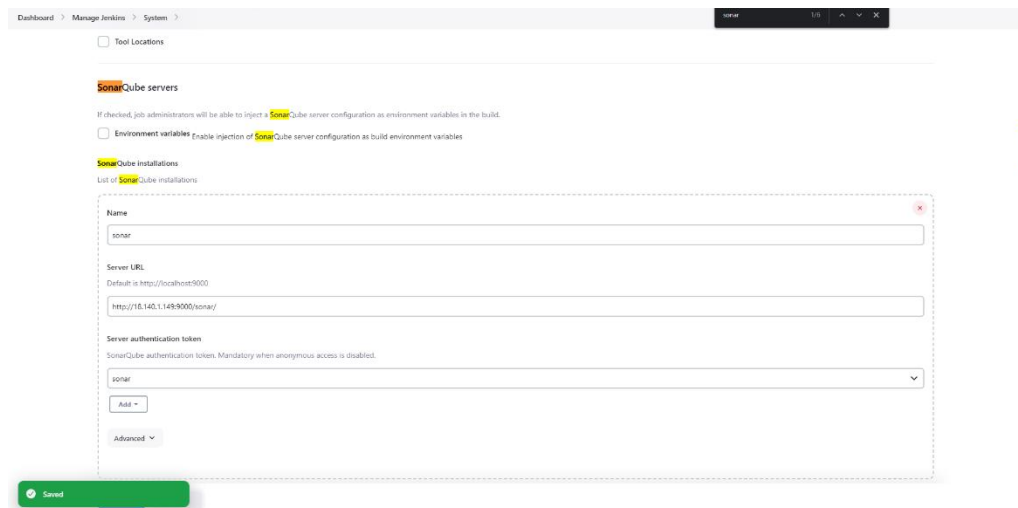
Dashboard – Manage Jenkins – System

SonarQube servers

Name: sonar

Server URI: paste the sonar URL

Save.



Go back to already create pipeline project script field

Paste the sonarqube groovy script under the maven stage



And also add the remove container stage groovy script under the docker image push stage



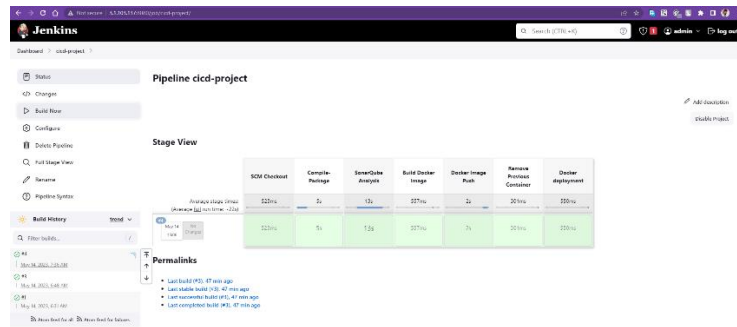
Change the container portnumber and container name (optional) – apply&save.

```
30 stage('Docker deployment'){
31   sh 'docker run -d -p 8092:8080 --name sonartest surey/myweb:0.0.2'
32 }
33 }
```

Build the project.

Below image can see the stages are deployed successfully.

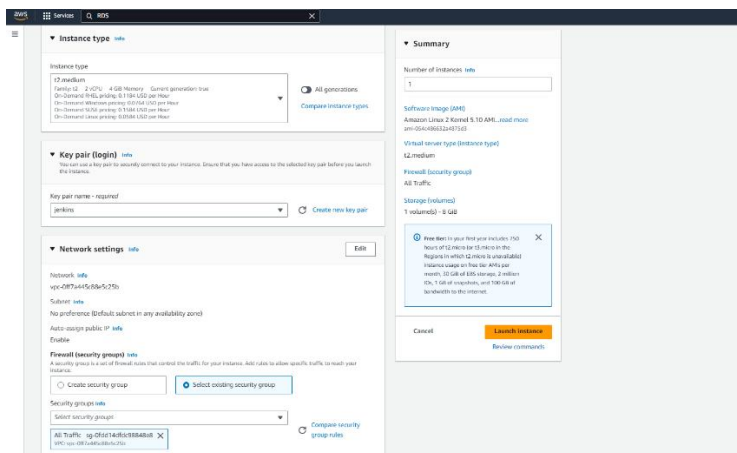
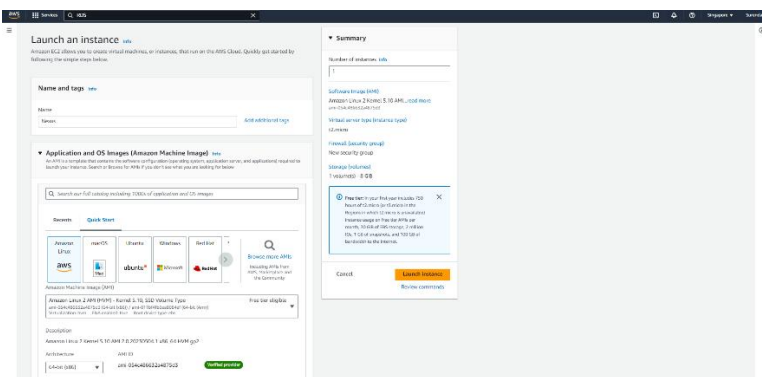
From here the SCM has been compiled in war file – warfile code have been reviewed in sonarqube – warfile have been build into docker image using dockerfile and pushed to docker hub – deployed the newapp war file in tomcat server as a container using Jenkins pipeline.



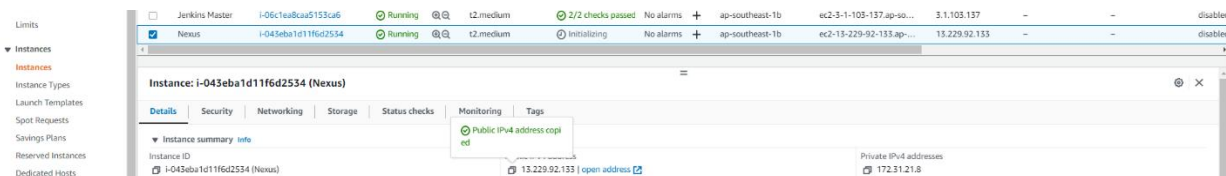
Steps to Create a Nexus repo and push the docker image into it.

Launch an Ec2 instance for nexus server.

AMI amazon linux 2 – t2.medium – SG (All traffic) – Storage 30gib – launch.



Copy the ipv4 - connect putty.



## Install java

```
#yum install java-1.8.0 -y
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 ~]# yum install java-1.8.0 -y
```

```
#cd /opt
```

```
#wget <nexus download link>
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 opt]# wget https://sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net/nexus/3/nexus-3.0.2-02-unix.tar.gz
```

```
#tar -xvzf nexus-3.0.2-02-unix.tar.gz
```

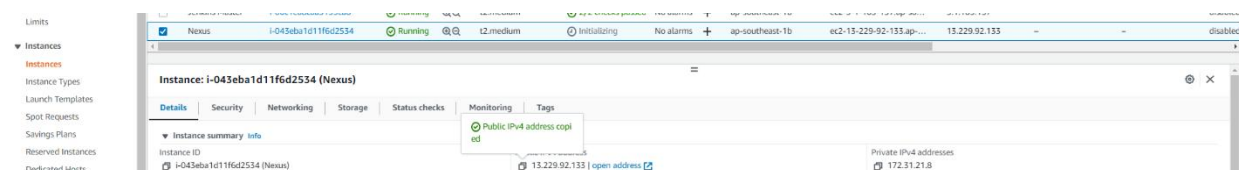
```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 opt]# ls
aws  nexus-3.0.2-02-unix.tar.gz  rh
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 opt]# tar -xvzf nexus-3.0.2-02-unix.tar.gz
```

```
#cd nexus-3.0.2-02/bin
```

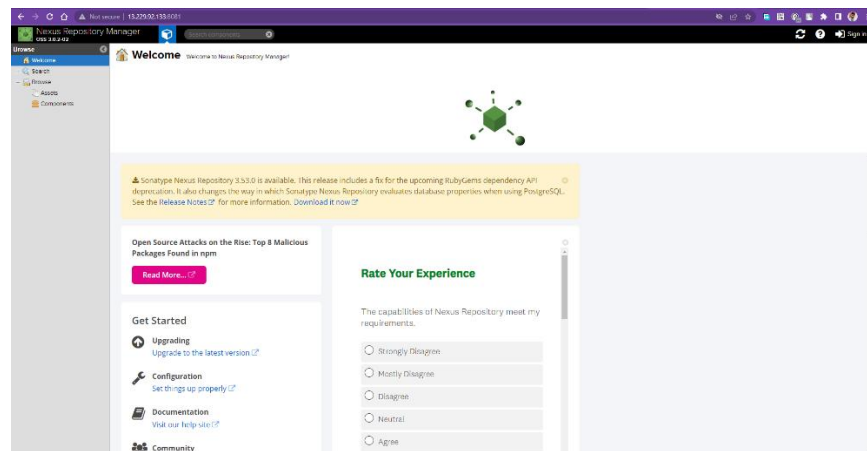
```
#./nexus start
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 nexus-3.0.2-02]# ls
bin  data  deploy  etc  lib  LICENSE.txt  NOTICE.txt  public  system
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 nexus-3.0.2-02]# cd bin/
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 bin]# ls
nexus  nexus.rc  nexus.vmoptions
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 bin]# ./nexus start
WARNING: *****
WARNING: Detected execution as "root" user. This is NOT recommended!
WARNING: *****
Starting nexus
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 bin]#
```

Copy Ipv4 address – Paste Ipv4 add:8081 in browser



## Nexus Private repo dashboard is hosted

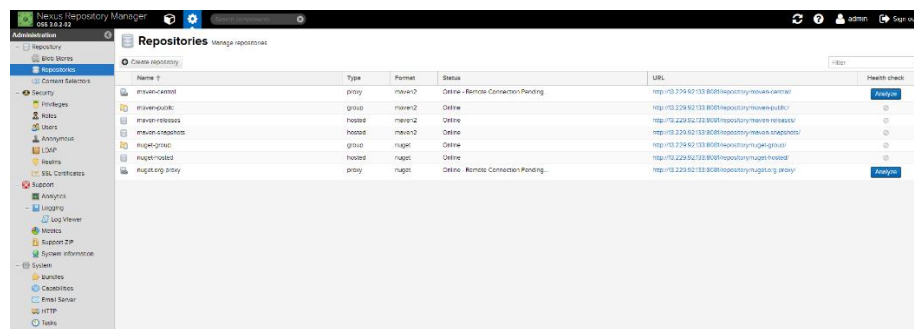


Sign

user:admin

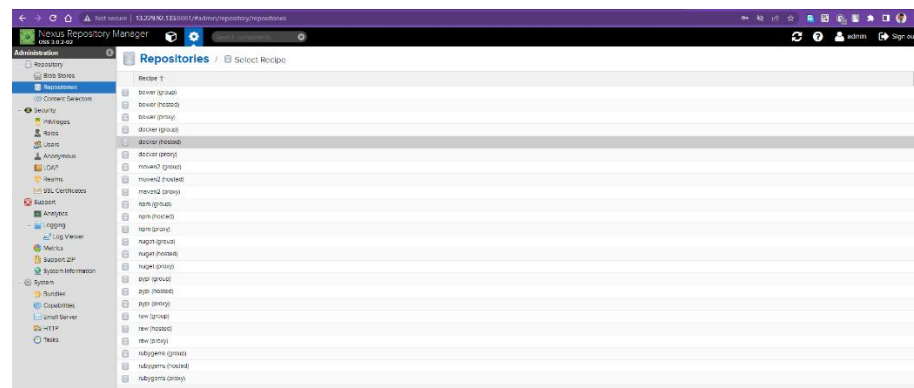
password:admin123

In repositories



create a Repositories – docker

select docker (hosted)

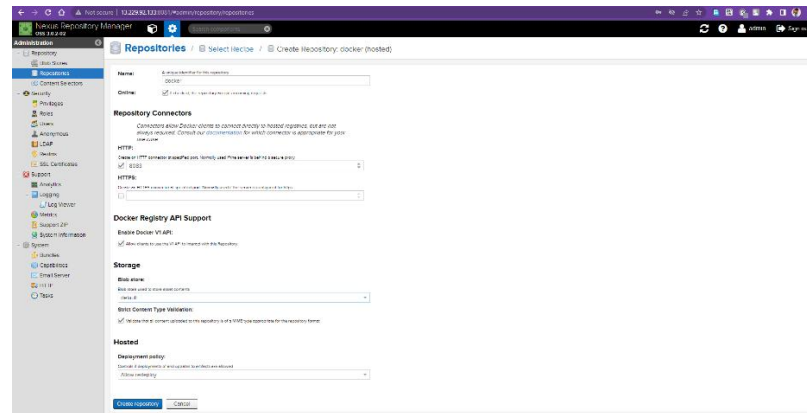




Set a Name: Docker

Repo HTTP: 8083 < - (repo port)

Enable Docker V1 API – Create Repo.



Docker repo has been created in nexus.

A screenshot of the Nexus Repository Manager web interface showing the 'Repositories' page. The table lists the following repositories:

Name	Type	Format	Status	URL	Health check
docker	hosted	docker	Online	http://13.229.92.133:8081/repository/docker/	
maven-central	proxy	maven2	Online - Remote Connection Pending...	http://13.229.92.133:8081/repository/maven-central/	<a href="#">Analysis</a>

Install docker in nexus Ec2 Server.

```
#yum install docker -y
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 ~]# yum install docker -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
```

```
#cd /etc/docker
```

Start the docker service

```
#systemctl start docker
```

```
#vi daemon.json
```

```
{
    "insecure-registries": [ "nexus Server IPv4:Repo Portno" ]
}
```

```
:wq!
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 ~]# cd /etc/docker/
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# systemctl start docker
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# ls
key.json
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# vi daemon.json
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# cat daemon.json
{
    "insecure-registries" : [ "13.229.92.133:8083" ]
}
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]#
```

```
{
  "insecure-registries" : [ "13.229.92.133:8080" ]
}
~
~
~
~
```

```
#systemctl restart docker
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]# systemctl restart docker
[root@ip-172-31-21-8 docker]#
```

## Connect the Jenkins Ec2 server

Events

Limits

▼ Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Instance	State	Platform	Size	Checks	Alerts	Availability Zone	Subnet	IP Address	Public IP	Private IP	Actions
Jenkins Master	Running	i-06c1ea8ca5153ca6	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-1b	ec2-5-1-105-137-ap-southeast-1	3.1.105.137	-	-	disabled
Nexus	Running	i-043eba1d11f6d2534	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-1b	ec2-13-229-92-133-ap-southeast-1	13.229.92.133	-	-	disabled

Instance: i-06c1ea8ca5153ca6 (Jenkins Master)

Details | Security | Networking | Storage | Status checks | Monitoring | Tags

▼ Instance summary info

Instance ID: i-06c1ea8ca5153ca6 (Jenkins Master)

Public IPv4 address: 3.1.105.137 [open address]

Private IPv4 addresses: 172.31.28.249

```
#cd /etc/docker
```

```
#vi daemon.json
```

 $\{$ 

```
"insecure-registries" : [ "nexus Server IPv4:Repo Portno" ]
```

}

:wq!

```
#systemctl restart docker
```

```

root@ip-172-31-28-249:/# cd /etc/docker/
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/etc/docker# ls
key.json
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/etc/docker# vi daemon.json
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/etc/docker# cat daemon.json
{
  "insecure-registries" : [ "13.229.92.133:8083" ]
}
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/etc/docker# systemctl restart docker
root@ip-172-31-28-249:/etc/docker#

```

Copy the nexus groovy script stage

```

26 stage('Nexus Image Push'){
27     sh "docker login -u admin -p admin123 65.0.181.193:8083"
28     sh "docker tag saidamo/myweb:0.0.2 65.0.181.193:8083/damo:1.0.0"
29     sh 'docker push 65.0.181.193:8083/damo:1.0.0'
30 }

```

In Jenkins dashboard

In pipeline script

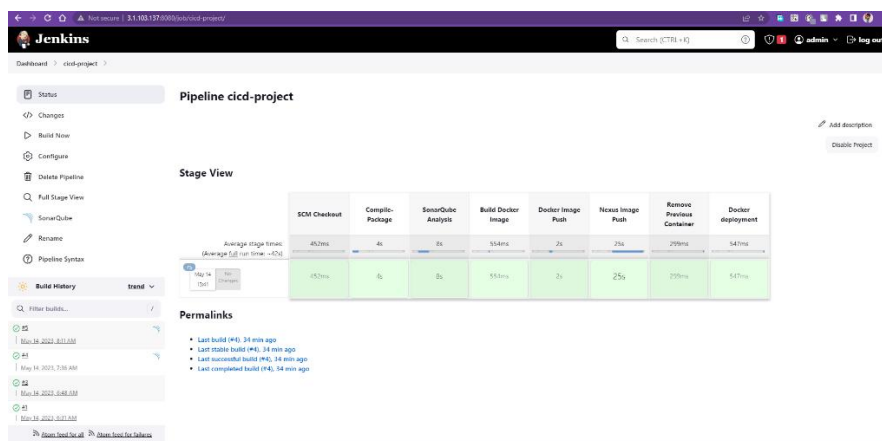
Paste the nexus stage under docker image push stage – apply and save.

```

Script ?
22 sh "docker login -u surey -p ${dockerPassword}"
23 }
24 stage('Nexus Image Push'){
25     sh "docker login -u admin -p admin123 13.229.92.133:8083"
26     sh "docker tag surey/myweb:0.0.2 13.229.92.133:8083/damo:1.0.0"
27     sh 'docker push 13.229.92.133:8083/damo:1.0.0'
28 }
29 stage('Remove Previous Container'){
30     stage('try'){
31         sh 'docker rm -f sonartest'
32     }catch(error){
33         // do nothing if there is an exception
34     }
35 stage('Docker deployment'){
36     sh 'docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --name nexustest surey/myweb:0.0.2'
37 }
38 }
39 }

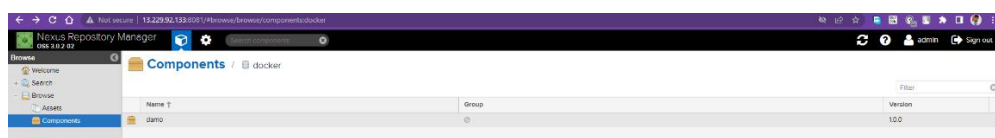
```

Build the Jenkins pipeline project



Now go to the nexus hub and check the image have been pushed successfully in nexus repo.

From here the SCM has been compiled in war file – war.file code have been reviewed in sonarqube – warfile have been build into docker image using dockerfile and pushed to docker hub and nexus repo – deploy the newapp war file in tomcat server as a container using Jenkins pipeline.

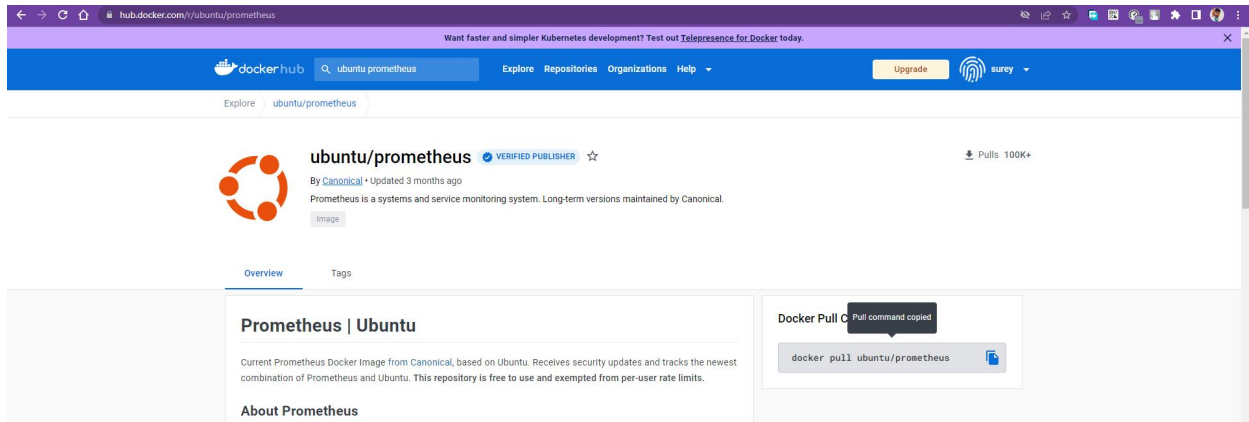


## Steps to add monitoring tools with Jenkins to view the metrics of Jenkins pipeline project

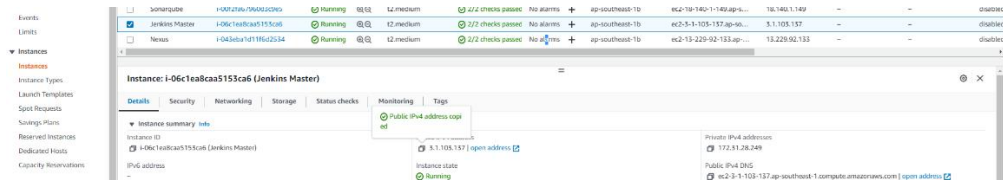
### In docker hub

Search ubuntu8 prometheus

Copy the pull command.



Connect the Jenkins ec2 server.



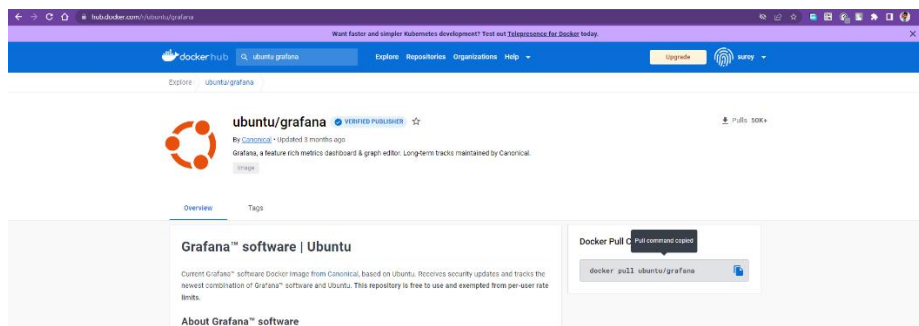
### Pull the Prometheus Docker Image

```
#docker pull ubuntu/prometheus
```

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker pull ubuntu/prometheus
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from ubuntu/prometheus
04196f9b9bd8: Pull complete
24e8cffff174: Pull complete
2bcf0bccf481: Pull complete
79517778cb77: Pull complete
f00d5493dcb0: Pull complete
3df42392d0a8: Pull complete
34a833f4b666: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:524e5e4bdd7545a9d9a01d77107e6de885a6d829c90f20a0edd77e694af14e32
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu/prometheus:latest
docker.io/ubuntu/prometheus:latest
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~#
```

### In Docker hub

Search ubuntu Grafana – copy the pull cmdnd



#docker pull ubuntu/grafana

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker pull ubuntu/grafana
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from ubuntu/grafana
555d04ab45f8: Pull complete
ef618531ebe8: Pull complete
943eec1a3eda: Pull complete
64ad67ed4366: Pull complete
662de99a4b47: Pull complete
58c2f39edb27: Pull complete
7df68babdd52: Pull complete
02eee8e9d0d9: Pull complete
312ed95718e5: Pull complete
80bdb2943893: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:cbce56bbfc65eaa4fb4e9d68914bebad9c9ea90d342c0d416e96e30059050f0b
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu/grafana:latest
docker.io/ubuntu/grafana:latest
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~#
```

#docker images

#docker run -d --name prometheus -p 9090:9090 ubuntu/prometheus

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
surey/myweb          0.0.2              0d3f5f2bf2e3       15 minutes ago     477MB
13.229.92.133:8083/damo 1.0.0              0d3f5f2bf2e3       15 minutes ago     477MB
<none>               <none>             69c88072c95f       50 minutes ago     477MB
<none>               <none>             66d8af741ecb       2 hours ago        477MB
saidamo/myweb        0.0.2              bd0c728ad888       2 hours ago        477MB
tomcat               8                  b555c72a235e       9 days ago         475MB
ubuntu/prometheus    latest             667e910cfc76       2 months ago       292MB
ubuntu/grafana        latest             2035817aace4       2 months ago       415MB
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker run -d --name prometheus -p 9090:9090 ubuntu/prometheus
9c7ab430955d4316528920c09a9b04f5e04eba89a9277264e6b9df57fc759834
```

Create a Grafana container using docker image

#docker run -d --name Grafana -p 3000:3000 ubuntu/grafana

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker run -d --name grafana -p 3000:3000 ubuntu/grafana
05dbece4237347effe4c47d0bbea1719f9c615a4307b449c073d717f236d3719
```

#docker ps

There can see the grafana and Prometheus container has been running.

```
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE             COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
05dbece42373   ubuntu/grafana    "/run.sh /run.sh"       58 seconds ago Up 57 seconds 0.0.0.0:3000->3000/tcp, :::3000->3000/tcp   grafana
9c7ab430955d   ubuntu/prometheus "/usr/bin/prometheus..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:9090->9090/tcp, :::9090->9090/tcp   prometheus
48aaf6b8dc22   surey/myweb:0.0.2 "catalina.sh run"       17 minutes ago Up 17 minutes 0.0.0.0:8095->8080/tcp, :::8095->8080/tcp   nexustest
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~#
```

To go access the container

#docker exec -it <containerID> /bin/sh

```
9c7ab430955d   ubuntu/prometheus    "/usr/bin/prometheus..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:9090->9090/tcp, :::9090->9090/tcp   prometheus
48aaf6b8dc22   surey/myweb:0.0.2    "catalina.sh run"       17 minutes ago Up 17 minutes 0.0.0.0:8095->8080/tcp, :::8095->8080/tcp   nexustest
root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker exec -it 9c7ab430955d /bin/sh
```

#cd /etc/prometheus/

#apt-get update

#apt-get install vim -y

```

root@ip-172-31-28-249:~# docker exec -it 9c7ab430955d /bin/sh
# cd /etc
# ls
adduser.conf      cloud            dpkg             gss              kernel           login.defs       networks        profile          rc4.d            selinux          sysctl.conf
alternatives      cron.d           e2scrub.conf    host.conf       ld.so.cache     logrotate.d     nsswitch.conf   profile.d        rc5.d            shadow          sysctl.d
apt               cron.daily       environment     hostname        ld.so.conf      lsb-release     opt             prometheus      rc6.d            shells          systemd
bash.bashrc       debconf.conf    fstab           hostid          ld.so.conf.d    machine-id       os-release      rc0.d           rc5.d            skel            tarminfo
bindresvport.blacklist  debian.version  gal.conf        init.d          legal            mk2fs.conf      pam.conf        rc1.d           resolv.conf     ssl             timezone
ca-certificates   default         group           issue           libaudit.conf   mtab            pam.d           rc2.d           rmt              subgid          update-motd.d
ca-certificates.conf  deluser.conf   gshadow         issue.net       localtime       netconfig       passwd          rc3.d           security         subuid          xattr.conf
# cd prometheus
# ls
prometheus.yml
#

```

```

# apt-get update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease [270 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [36.3 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [291 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [901 kB]

```

```

# apt-get install vim -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done

```

#vi prometheus.yml

- job\_name: “Jenkins”

metrics\_path: /prometheus

static\_configs:

- targets: [“Jenkins server IPv4:8080”]

:wq!

```

# The job name is added as a label 'job=<job_name>' to any timeseries scraped from this config.
- job_name: "prometheus"

# metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
# scheme defaults to 'http'.

static_configs:
- targets: ["localhost:9090"]
- job_name: "jenkins"
metrics_path: /prometheus
static_configs:
- targets: ["3.1.103.137:8080"]
~
~

```

#cat prometheus.yml

Copy yml script

```

# cat prometheus.yml
# my global config
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.
  # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).

# Alertmanager configuration
alerting:
  alertmanagers:
    - static_configs:
      - targets:
        # - alertmanager:9093

# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
rule_files:
  # - "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"

# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label 'job=<job_name>' to any timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job_name: "prometheus"

    # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
    # scheme defaults to 'http'.

    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
  - job_name: "jenkins"
    metrics_path: /prometheus
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["3.1.103.137:8080"]

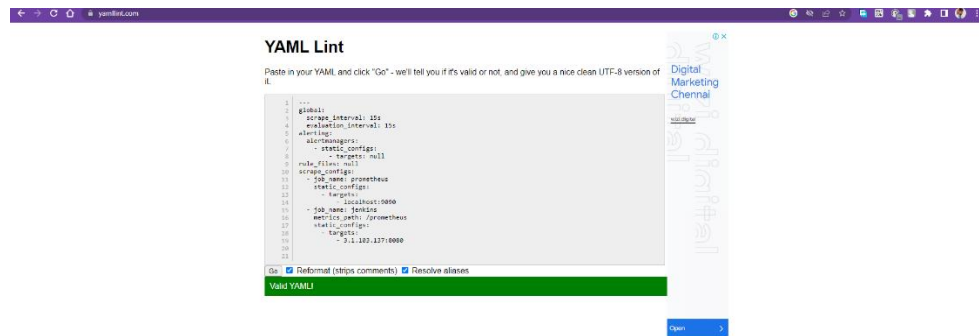
```

In browser search YAML Lint

Paste the content



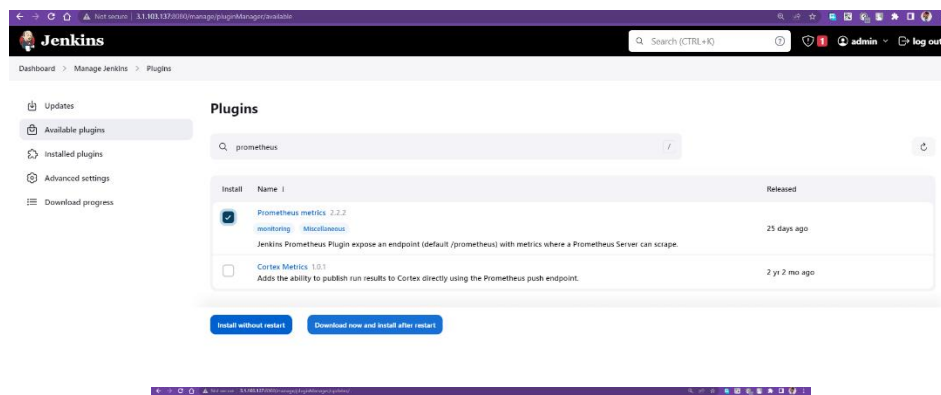
Check the YAML script in valid.



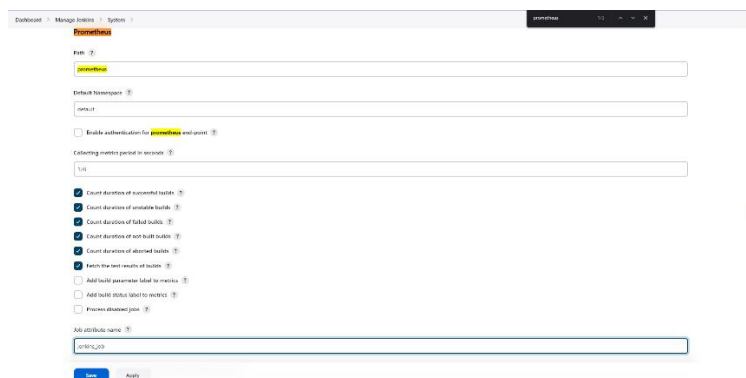
In Jenkins dashboard

Dashboard – Manage Jenkins – plugins – Available plugins

Search Prometheus metrics – Install without restart



Dashboard – Manage Jenkins – System – Prometheus – apply & Save.

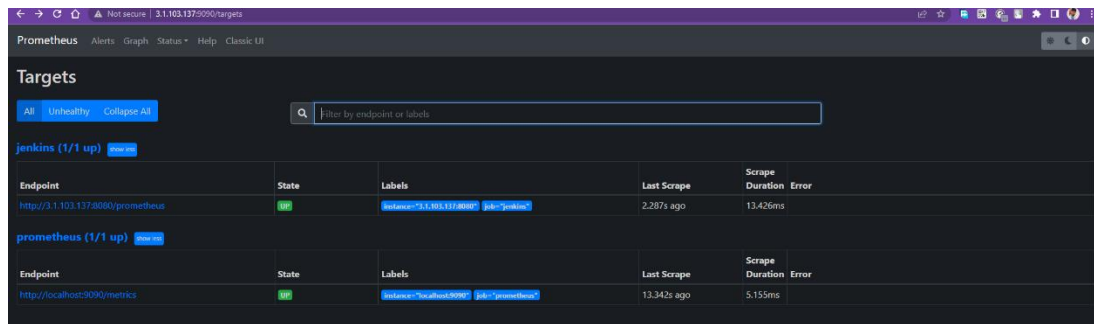




Hit in browser

Jenkins serverIPV4:9090

There can see Jenkins server metrics state is in UP

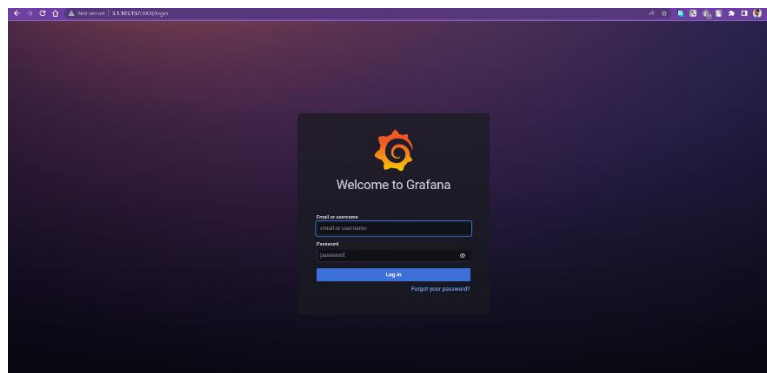


The screenshot shows the Prometheus 'Targets' page. It lists two target groups: 'jenkins (1/1 up)' and 'prometheus (1/1 up)'. Each group contains a table of targets with columns for Endpoint, State, Labels, Last Scrape, Scrape Duration, and Error.

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
<b>jenkins (1/1 up)</b>					
http://3.1.103.137:9090/prometheus	UP	instance="3.1.103.137:9090" job="jenkins"	2.287s ago	13.426ms	
<b>prometheus (1/1 up)</b>					
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090" job="prometheus"	13.342s ago	5.155ms	

Then Connect the grafana dashboard

Paste Jenkins ServerIPv4:3000

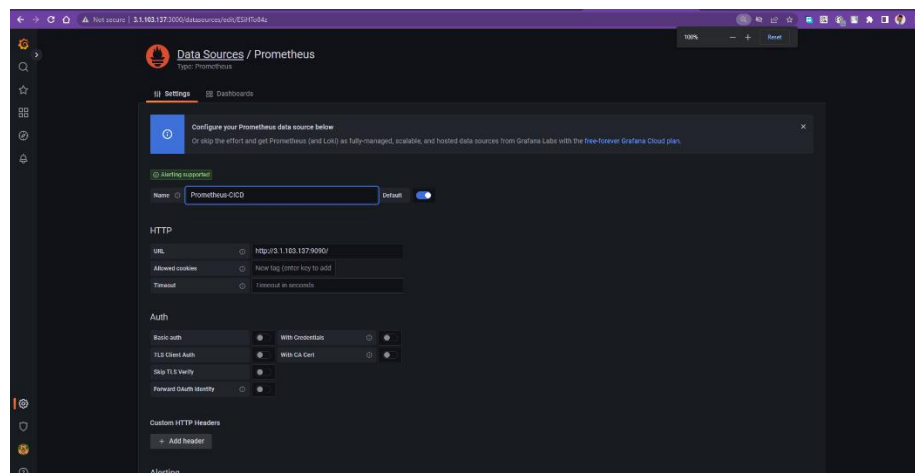


Settings – Create datasource – Choose Prometheus

Set a name: PrometheusCICD

URL : <Prometheus URL>

Save&test



Create a new dashboard attach the datasource with new panel

There we can monitor the Jenkins dashboard and pipeline project utilization metrics – Apply.

