

Project 1

Automate docker built and push using Jenkinsfile

1) Setup a Simple Flask App

Project Structure

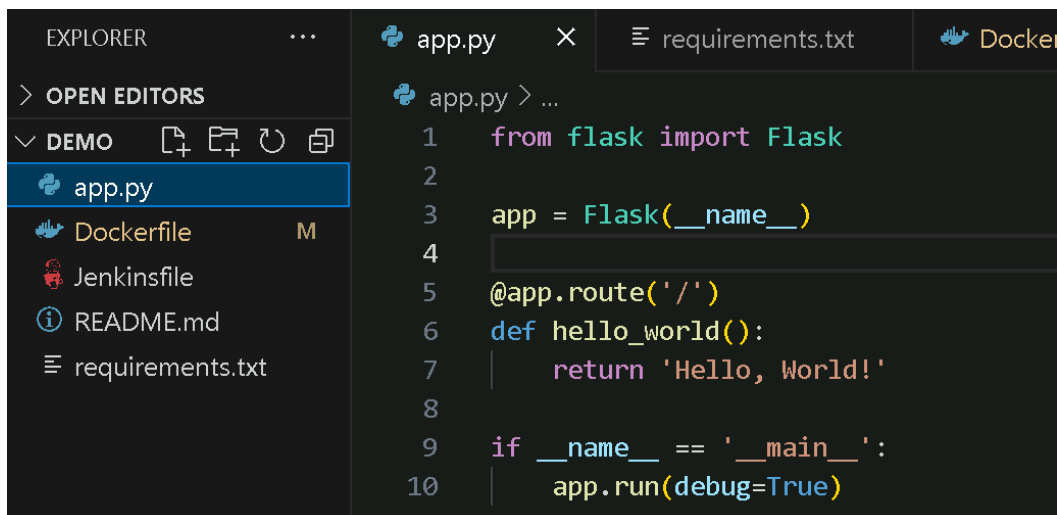
```
my-flask-app
├── app.py
├── requirements.txt
├── Dockerfile
└── Jenkinsfile
```

app.py: The main Flask application file.

requirements.txt: List of dependencies (Flask and others).

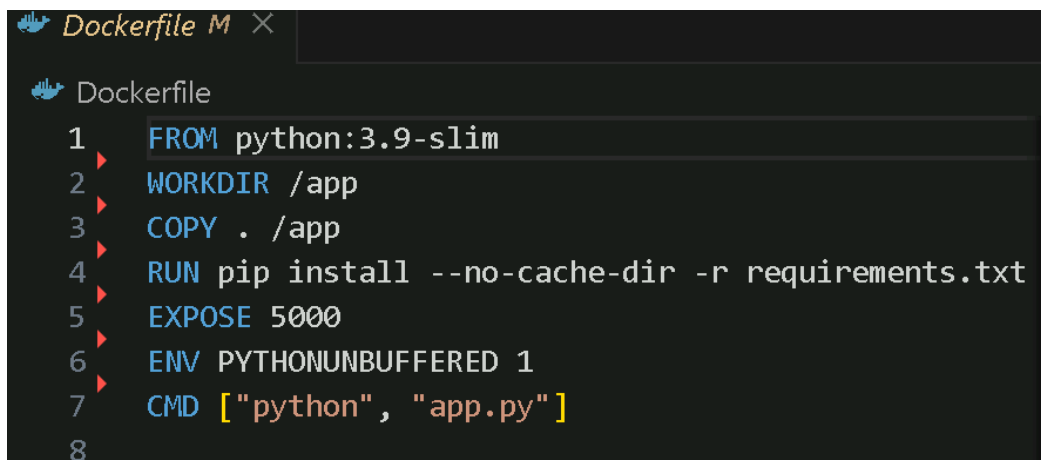
Dockerfile: Defines the Docker image for the Flask app.

Jenkinsfile: Contains the Jenkins pipeline configuration.



```
EXPLORER
> OPEN EDITORS
v DEMO
  app.py
  Dockerfile
  Jenkinsfile
  README.md
  requirements.txt

app.py
1  from flask import Flask
2
3  app = Flask(__name__)
4
5  @app.route('/')
6  def hello_world():
7      return 'Hello, World!'
8
9  if __name__ == '__main__':
10     app.run(debug=True)
```



```
Dockerfile M
Dockerfile
1  FROM python:3.9-slim
2  WORKDIR /app
3  COPY . /app
4  RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
5  EXPOSE 5000
6  ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED 1
7  CMD ["python", "app.py"]
8
```

```

pipeline {
  agent any

  environment {
    DOCKER_IMAGE = 'barathkumar29/my-flask-app:latest'
  }

  stages {
    stage('Clone Repository') {
      steps {
        git url: 'https://github.com/jkbarathkumar/jenkins_with_docker2.git', branch: 'main'
      }
    }

    stage('Build Docker Image') {
      steps {
        sh 'docker build -t $DOCKER_IMAGE .'
      }
    }

    stage('Push Docker Image') {
      steps {
        withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-hub-credentials', url: 'https://index.docker.io/v1/') {
          sh 'docker push $DOCKER_IMAGE'
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Github link for the code: [jkbarathkumar/jenkins_with_docker2](https://github.com/jkbarathkumar/jenkins_with_docker2)

2. Push the Code to GitHub

- Make sure you have a GitHub repository created for the project.
- Push all the files (app.py, requirements.txt, Dockerfile, Jenkinsfile) to the GitHub repository

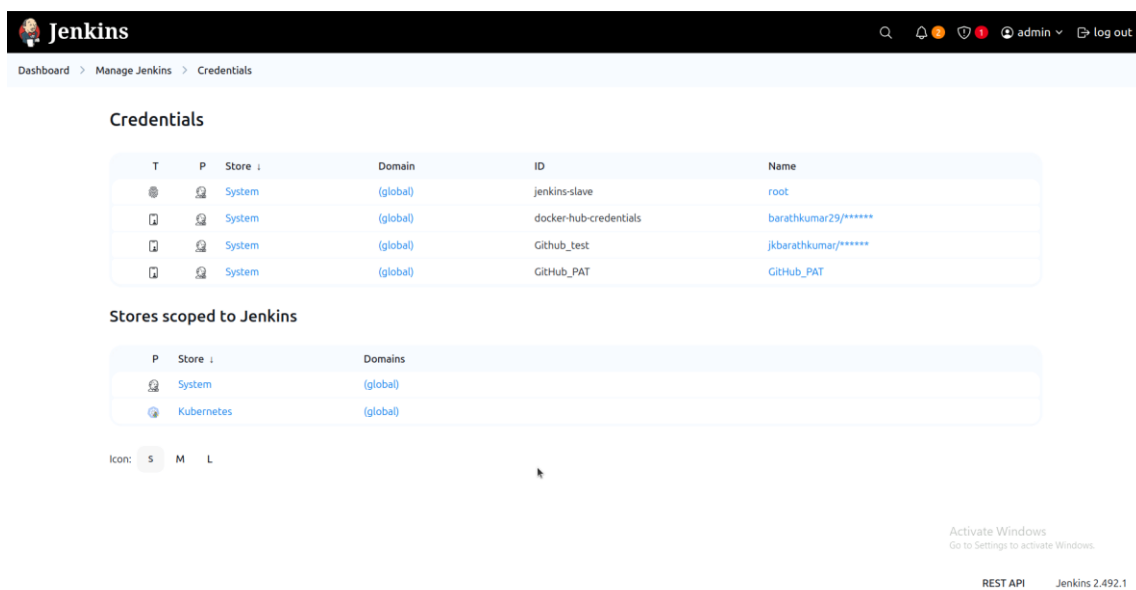
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the GitHub repository page for 'simple_docker' by user 'jkbarathkumar'. The repository is public and has 4 commits. The commit history table shows the following files and their commit times:

File	Commit Message	Time
Dockerfile	new files added	43 minutes ago
Jenkinsfile	Update Jenkinsfile	40 minutes ago
README.md	Initial commit	45 minutes ago
app.py	new files added	43 minutes ago
requirements.txt	new files added	43 minutes ago

The repository also has a README section titled 'simple_docker'. On the right side, there are sections for 'About', 'Releases', 'Packages', and 'Languages'. The 'Languages' section shows a bar chart with 'Dockerfile' at 76.3% and 'Python' at 23.7%.

3. Configure Docker Hub Credentials in Jenkins

- Go to Jenkins > Manage Jenkins > Manage Credentials.
- Add new credentials:
 - Username: Your Docker Hub username.
 - Password: Your Docker Hub password (or token).
 - ID: Name it something like dockerhub-creds (the same name used in the Jenkinsfile).



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. At the top, the Jenkins logo and navigation links are visible. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials. The main heading is "Credentials". Below it is a table listing existing credentials. The table has columns for Type (T), Protection (P), Store, Domain, ID, and Name. Four credentials are listed: "jenkins-slave" (root), "docker-hub-credentials" (barathkumar29/*****), "Github_test" (jkarathkumar/*****), and "Github_PAT" (Github_PAT). Below the table is a section titled "Stores scoped to Jenkins" with a table showing "System" and "Kubernetes" stores, both with a "global" domain. At the bottom, there are links for "REST API" and "Jenkins 2.492.1".

T	P	Store	Domain	ID	Name
🔑	🔒	System	(global)	jenkins-slave	root
🔑	🔒	System	(global)	docker-hub-credentials	barathkumar29/*****
🔑	🔒	System	(global)	Github_test	jkarathkumar/*****
🔑	🔒	System	(global)	Github_PAT	Github_PAT

P	Store	Domains
🔒	System	(global)
🔑	Kubernetes	(global)

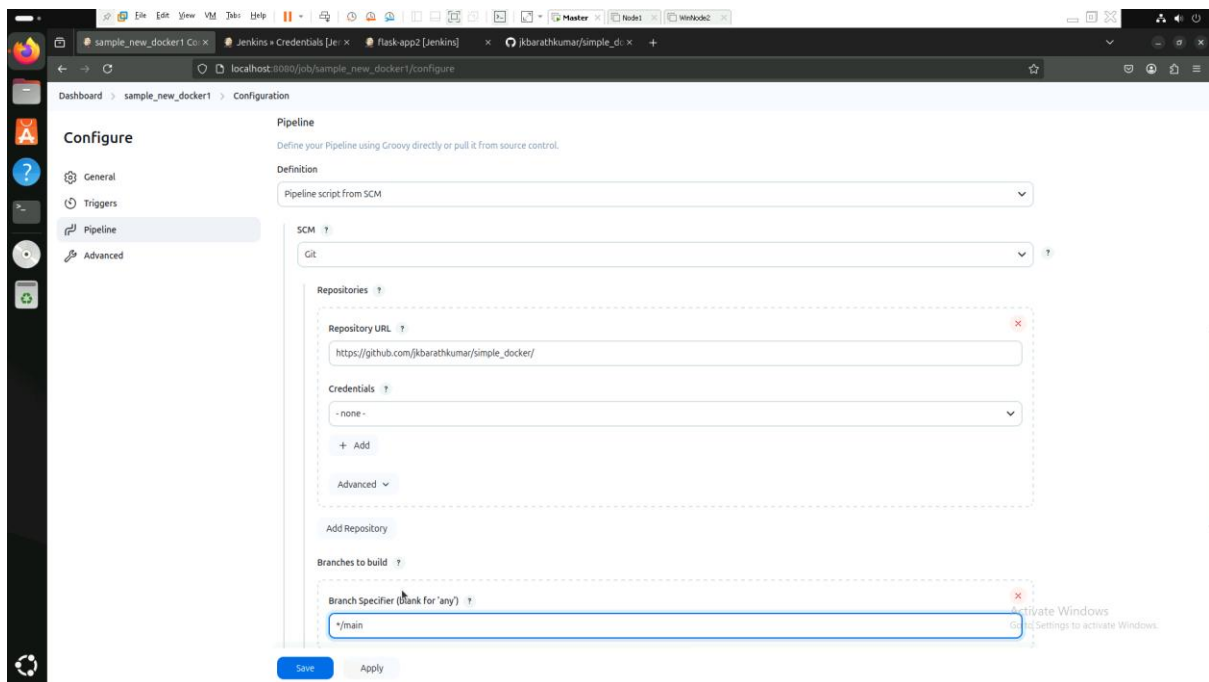
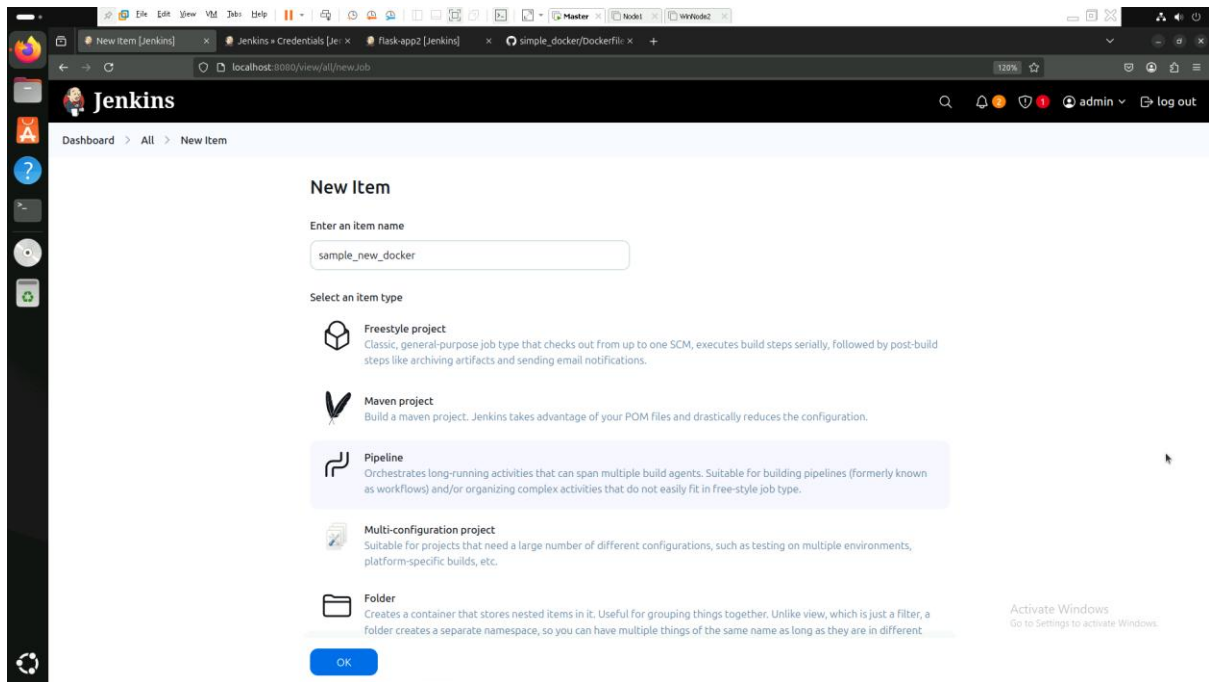
Icon: ☒ S ☐ M ☐ L

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

REST API Jenkins 2.492.1

4. Create a New Pipeline in Jenkins

- In Jenkins, click New Item > Pipeline.
- Enter a name for the pipeline.
- Under Pipeline Definition, select Pipeline script from SCM.
 - Select Git as the SCM.
 - Enter the GitHub repository URL (<https://github.com/your-username/my-flask-app.git>).
 - Set the branch (typically master or main).
- Click Save.



5. Click Build Now

- Click Build Now in Jenkins to trigger the build.
- Jenkins will:
 - Checkout the code from GitHub.
 - Build the Docker image.
 - Push the image to Docker Hub.

Jenkins Dashboard > flask-app2

Status: ✔ flask-app2

Stage View

Average stage times: (full run time = 47s)

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Clone Repository	Build Docker Image	Push Docker Image
23:35	2s	1s	13s	21s
Feb 21 11:00	884ms	1s	9s	29s
Feb 21 10:58	1s	1s	10s	5s Failed
Feb 21 10:55	1s	1s	10s	2s Failed
Feb 21 10:17	936ms	1s	10s	147ms Failed
Feb 21 10:15	1s	1s	11s	237ms Failed
Feb 21 10:13	1s	1s	25s	268ms Failed

Builds

Filter

March 3, 2025

February 21, 2025

#9 11:35 PM

#7 10:58 AM

#6 10:55 AM

#5 10:17 AM

#4 10:15 AM

Jenkins Dashboard > flask-app2 > #9

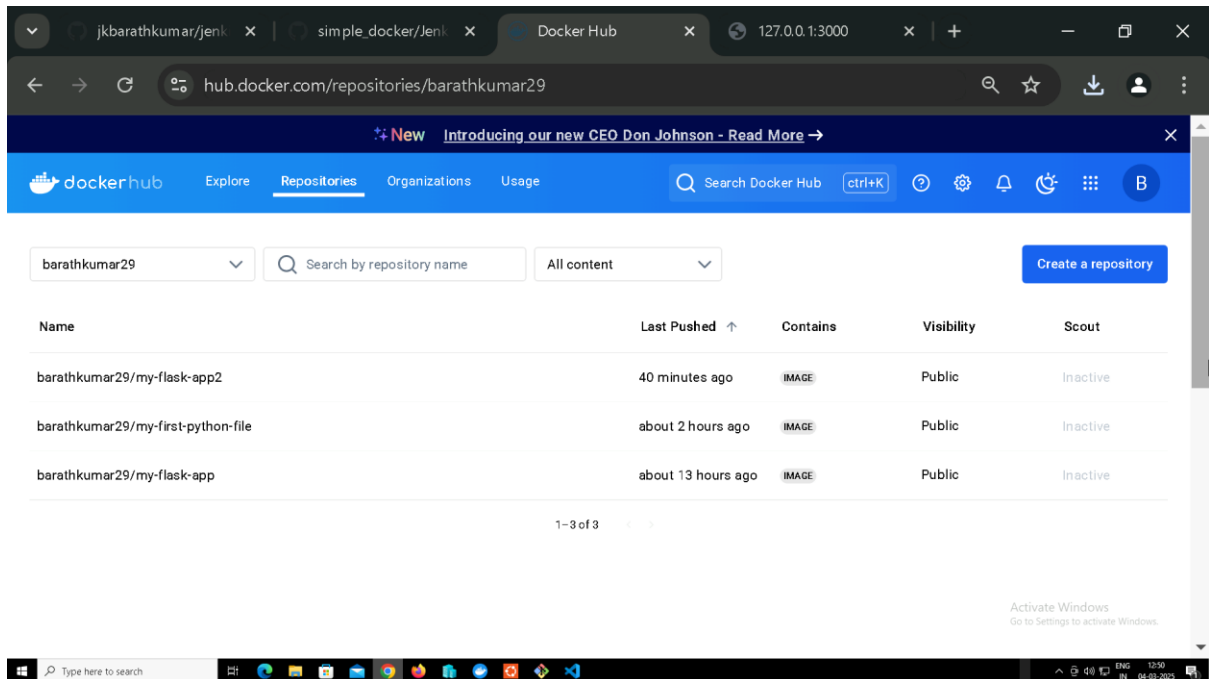
```

$ docker login -u barathkumar29 -p ***** https://index.docker.io/v1/
WARNING! Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/flask-app2@tmp/ebf668f8-1e3d-4ca7-9b3a-46dd0df5afc8/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker push barathkumar29/my-flask-app:latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/barathkumar29/my-flask-app]
7553249e9a8f: Preparing
b8ce9709a8c: Preparing
5dbce81ad85: Preparing
6022e9b5727d: Preparing
e0dfbf7797f9: Preparing
0eaf13317391: Preparing
7914c8f600f5: Preparing
0eaf13317391: Waiting
7914c8f600f5: Waiting
e0dfbf7797f9: Layer already exists
6022e9b5727d: Layer already exists
5dbce81ad85: Layer already exists
0eaf13317391: Layer already exists
7914c8f600f5: Layer already exists
b8ce9709a8c: Pushed
7553249e9a8f: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:7260608b7e079cc45fc683cfc91ed118b717e2cd43919f02ccc702f14fe9ad size: 1787
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withDockerRegistry
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
  
```

6. Verify Docker Image on Docker Hub

- After the build finishes, log into your Docker Hub account.
- You should see the my-flask-app image under Repositories with the latest tag.

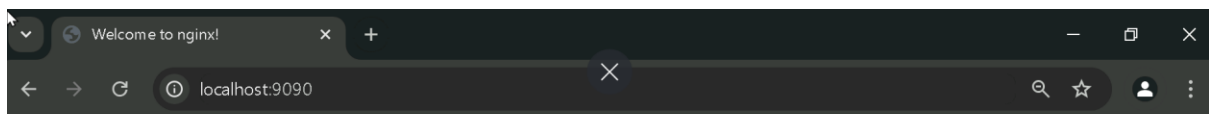


Project 2

Deploying Ngnix server with Docker

```
ubuntu@77d2e6b99e1b5c6: ~  
ubuntu@77d2e6b99e1b5c6:~$ docker pull nginx  
Using default tag: latest  
latest: Pulling from library/nginx  
Digest: sha256:9d6b58feebd2dbd3c56ab5853333d627cc6e281011cfd6050fa4bcf2072c9496  
Status: Image is up to date for nginx:latest  
docker.io/library/nginx:latest  
ubuntu@77d2e6b99e1b5c6:~$
```

```
ubuntu@77d2e6b99e1b5c6:~$ docker run -d -p 9090:80 --name nginx-co nginx  
4371de27a8db42af677d9cc993536e354913849c2f3398bf4029a55ed05334f1
```



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

