Software Production Engineering Assignment

Archit Kashyap

Contents

- 1. Problem Statement
- 2. Tools Used
- 3. Pipeline
- 4. Maven
- 5. Jenkinsfile
 - 5.1 Maven (Clean, Compile and Test)
 - 5.2 Docker
 - 5.3 Deploy
- 6. Repositories

1. Problem Statement

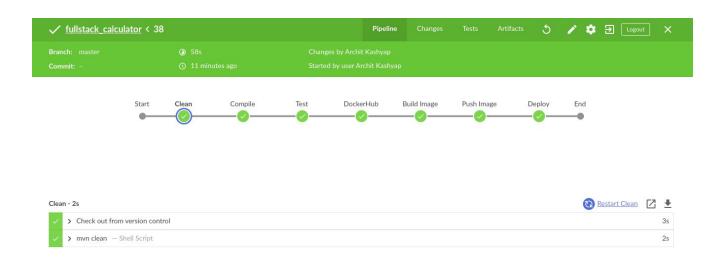
Make a terminal based calculator application with basic operation such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, etc. Use different DevOps tools to create a pipeline for various stages of the Software Development Life cycle.

2. Tools Used

- GitHub
- Jenkins open source automation tool for continuous integration
- Maven tool used for building and managing any Java-based project.
- JUint unit testing framework for the Java programming language.
- Docker tool designed to make it easier to create, deploy, and run applications by using containers.
- Rundeck

3. Pipeline

The pipeline is built using Jenkins in which the BlueOcean plugin is used to create the pipeline using Jenkins configuration file which contains the details of all the stages in the pipeline. The pipeline is triggered by using GitHub webhooks.

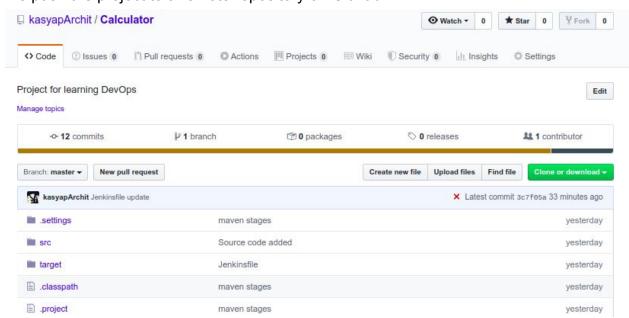


4. Maven

 At first we create Maven project hierarchy and pom.xml file in the main directory of the project using the following command

\$ mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.calculator
-DartifactId=Calculator -DarchetypeArtifactId=mav

- We add the respective source code and the testing code in the respective folders.
- We push the project to a remote repository on GitHub



 We use Maven to build the source code, at first the clean command deletes the project hierarchy and the compile command creates a new project hierarchy.

Now we test the code using JUnit tests.

5. Jenkinsfile

This file contains the details of each stage in the pipeline.

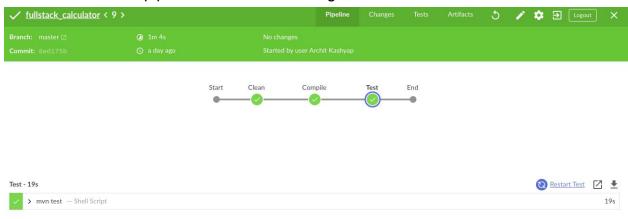
5.1 Maven (Clean, Compile and Test)

```
stages
{
  stage('Clean') {
    steps {
      sh 'mvn clean'
    }
  }
  stage('Compile') {
```

```
steps {
    sh 'mvn compile'
}

stage('Test') {
    steps {
       sh 'mvn test'
    }
}
```

• After this the pipeline looks like following:



5.2 Docker

We install docker and give jenkins and rundeck required permissions

```
$ sudo groupadd docker
$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
$ sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
$ sudo usermod -aG docker rundeck
$ newgrp docker
```

- We make an account in DockerHub and create a new repository and connect it to GitHub.
- In the Jenkins we add the DockerHub credentials.



| Т ! | • | Store ↓ | Domain | ID | N |
|----------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| <u> </u> | <u>Jenkin</u> | <u>s</u> | (global) | dockerhub | kashyaparchit/***** |

• Now we make the "Dockerfile" as follows:

```
FROM maven:3.6.3-jdk-11 as builder

WORKDIR /build

COPY pom.xml .

COPY src/ /build/src/

RUN mvn install

# Step : Package image

FROM openjdk:11-jre

COPY --from=builder /build/target/Calculator-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar .

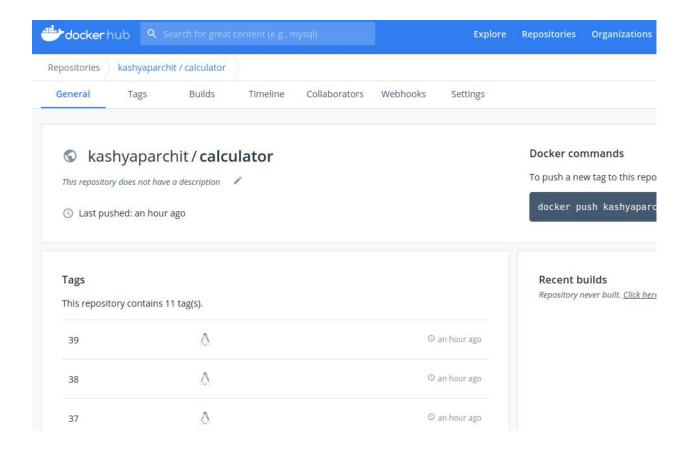
CMD java -cp Calculator-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar:/build/target/classes/

calculator.Calculator
```

• Also we update the "Jenkinsfile" for the next stages in the pipeline

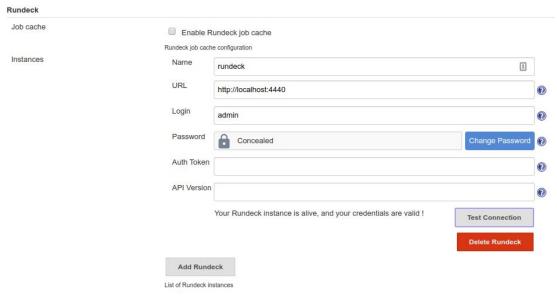
• The result is as follows:





5.3 Deploy

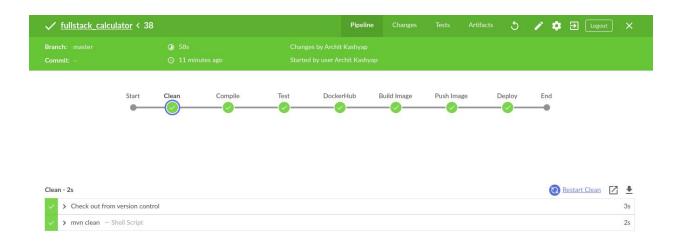
This is the last stage of the project and for this stage we use Rundeck. We add the Rundeck configuration to Jenkins



• Now we update the "Jenkinsfile" for the last stage:

```
stage('Deploy') {
   agent any
   steps {
      script {
        step([$class: "RundeckNotifier",
            rundeckInstance: "rundeck",
            options: """BUILD_VERSION=$BUILD_NUMBER""",
            jobId: "e1434470-304d-44d0-84c3-b2ea0111ccb7"])
      }
   }
}
```

• The result is as follows:



6. Repositories

- GitHub Repository
- DockerHub Repository