CI/CD Pipeline for Node.js Application Using Jenkins, Git, and Docker

This document outlines the process of setting up a CI/CD pipeline for a Node.js REST API using Jenkins, Git, and Docker. The goal is to automate the build, test, and deployment stages, ensuring continuous integration and delivery.

Project Overview

We will develop a simple Node.js REST API with an endpoint /status that returns a JSON response. The application will be containerized with Docker, and Jenkins will automate the CI/CD process.

Prerequisites

- · Node.js and npm installed locally
- Git repository (e.g., on GitHub or GitLab) to store the project code
- · Jenkins installed and configured with access to Docker
- Docker installed and running on the Jenkins server

Steps

- 1. Set Up the Node.js Application
 - 1. Initialize the Node.js project:

```
mkdir nodejs-api
cd nodejs-api
npm init -y
```

alt text

2. Install Express and create the main application file app.js:

```
npm install express
```

Contents of app.js

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;

app.get('/status', (req, res) => {
  res.json({ status: "API is running" });
});
```

```
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

Step2: Containerize the Application with Docker

1. Create a Dockerfile in the project root:

```
FROM node:14
WORKDIR /usr/src/app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
EXPOSE 3000
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

2. Build and Test Docker Image Locally (optional)

```
docker build -t nodejs-api .
docker run -p 3000:3000 nodejs-api
```



Step3: Set Up Jenkins Job

- 1. Create a New Jenkins Job:
 - Go to Jenkins Dashboard > New Item.
 - Select Pipeline and name the job.
 - In the Pipeline section, choose Pipeline script from SCM and configure your Git repository URL.
- 2. Configure Permissions for Docker Access:
 - Add Jenkins to the Docker group and restart services:

```
sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
sudo systemctl restart jenkins
sudo systemctl restart docker
```

· Test permission with:

```
sudo -u jenkins docker ps
```

Step4: Create a Jenkinsfile for Pipeline Automation

1. Install the necessary plugins into jenkins to make sure docker and git works.

Download progress

Preparation	 Checking internet connectivity Checking update center connectivity Success
Authentication Tokens API	Success
Docker Commons	Success
Docker Pipeline	Success
JavaMail API	Success
SSH server	Success
Git Push	Success
Loading plugin extensions	Success
→ Go back to the top page	

(you can start using the installed plugins right away)

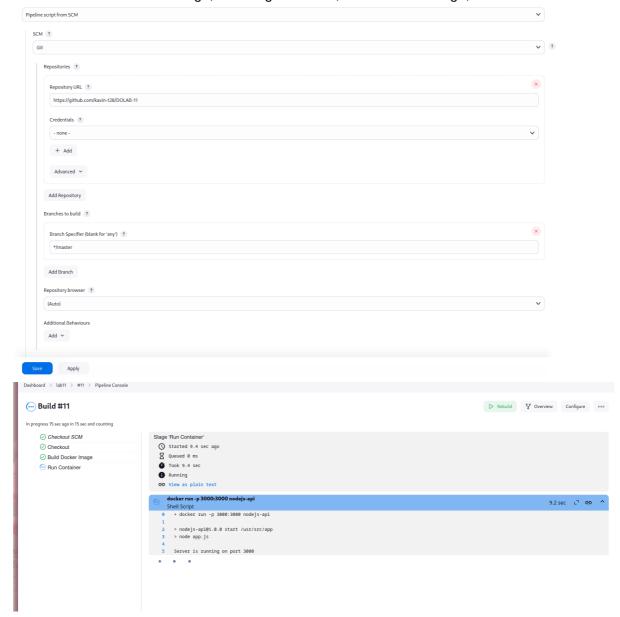
Restart Jenkins when installation is complete and no jobs are running

2. Add a Jenkinsfile to therepository:

```
pipeline {
 agent any
  environment {
    DOCKER_BUILDKIT = '1'
  }
  stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
      steps {
        git url: 'https://github.com/kavin-t28/DOLAB-11', branch:
'main'
      }
    }
    stage('Build Docker Image') {
      steps {
        script {
          sh 'docker build -t nodejs-api .'
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Run Container') {
      steps {
        script {
          sh 'docker run -p 3000:3000 nodejs-api'
      }
    }
 }
}
```

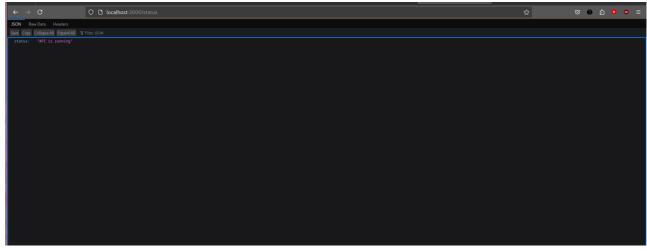
- 3. Trigger the Build in Jenkins:
 - Save the job configuration and click Build Now.

• Jenkins will execute each stage, including Checkout, Build Docker Image, and Run Container.



Step5: Verify the Deployment

· After the pipeline completes, verify the /status endpoint on the Jenkins server by visiting



http://<jenkins-server-ip>:3000/status.