Ibrahima Diallo
Kura Labs
Instructor: Tyrone Sanderson
Summer 2021

Documentation

Goal for this deployment:

1. Make a pipeline script with a Build, Test, and Deployment stage.
2. After you create the script; trigger your build for every 10 minutes.
3. Find a way to schedule your ec2 to shutdown by the end of class.

Procedure:

Step 1: Configure an EC2 on AWS

In this case, I used the EC2 I have built for the first deployment.

This is the process I went through in order to build the EC2 for the first deployment.

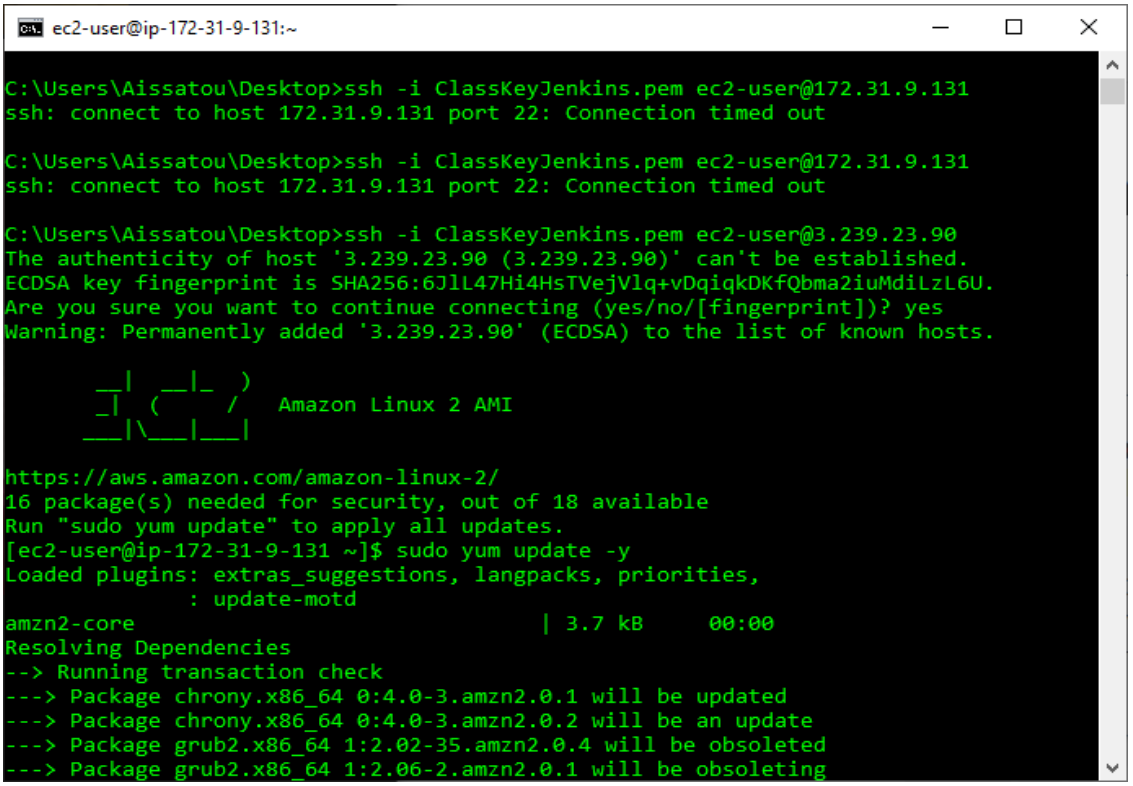
Step 2: Install Jenkins on EC2

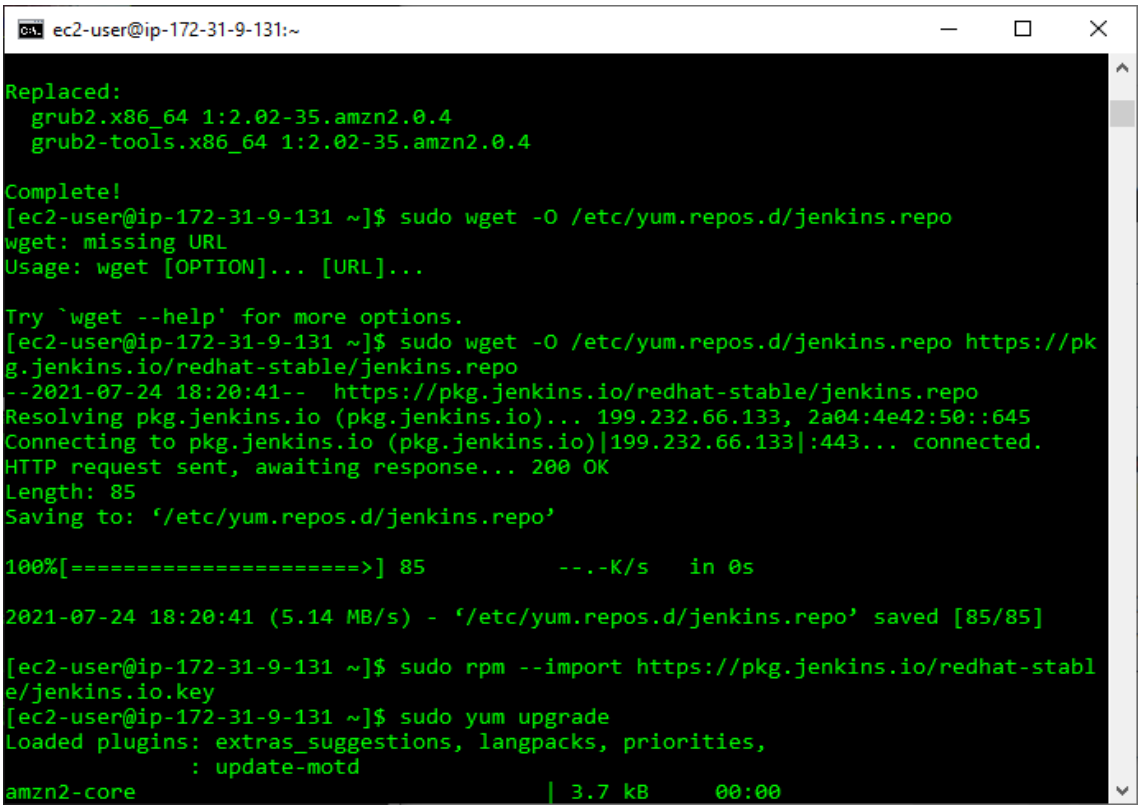
The errors you may find are due to mispelling or typing errors for the different commands.

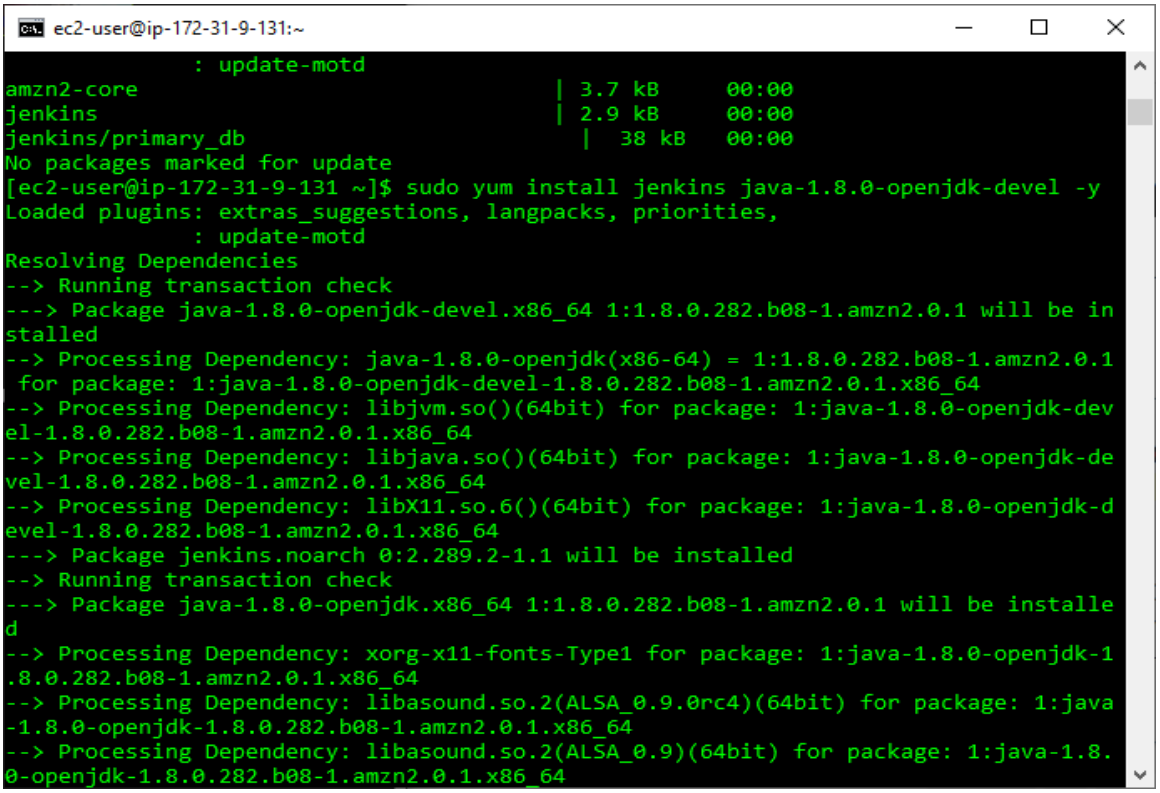
Below are the commands used to set up Jenkins on the EC2.

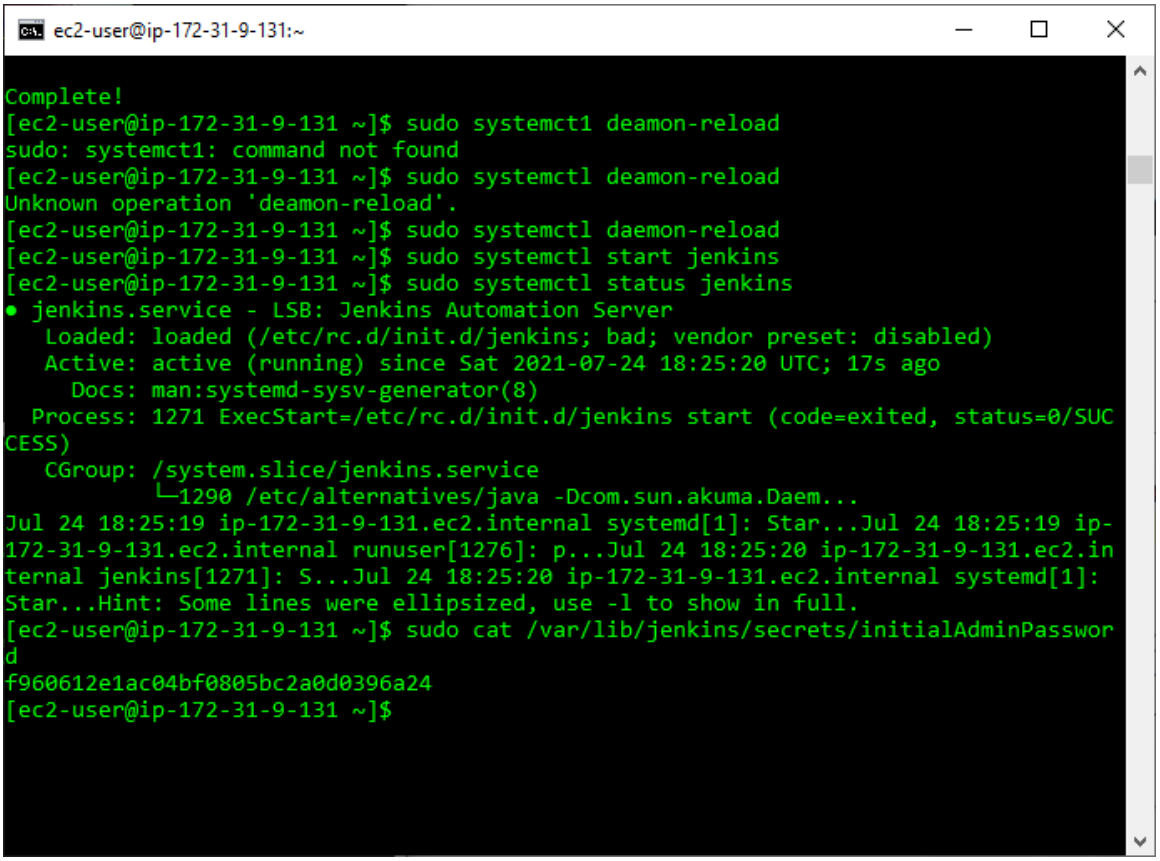
a. ssh -i ec2_key.pem ec2-user@ec2_public_IP
b. sudo yum update -y
c. sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
d. sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key
e. sudo yum upgrade
f. sudo systemctl daemon-reload
g. sudo systemctl start jenkins22
h. sudo systemctl status jenkins
i. sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

The screenshots of the CLI illustrate the process.

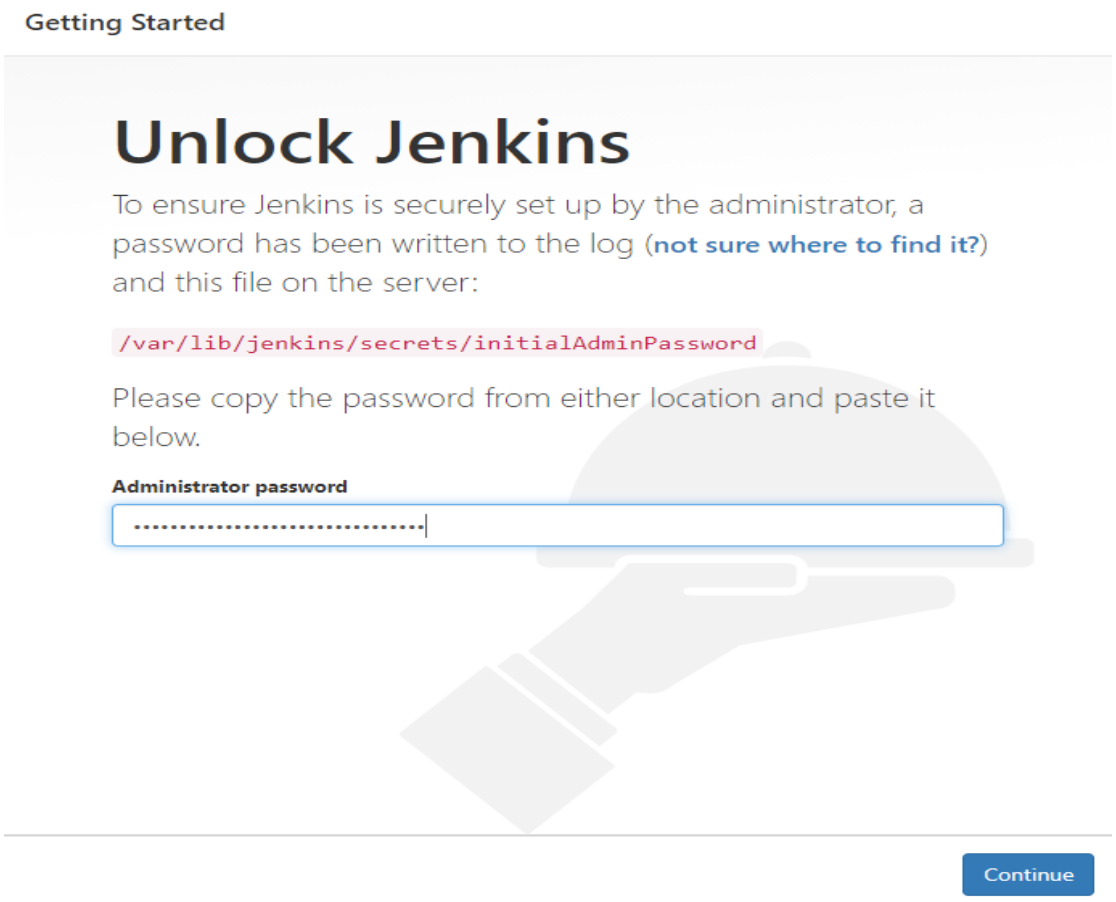




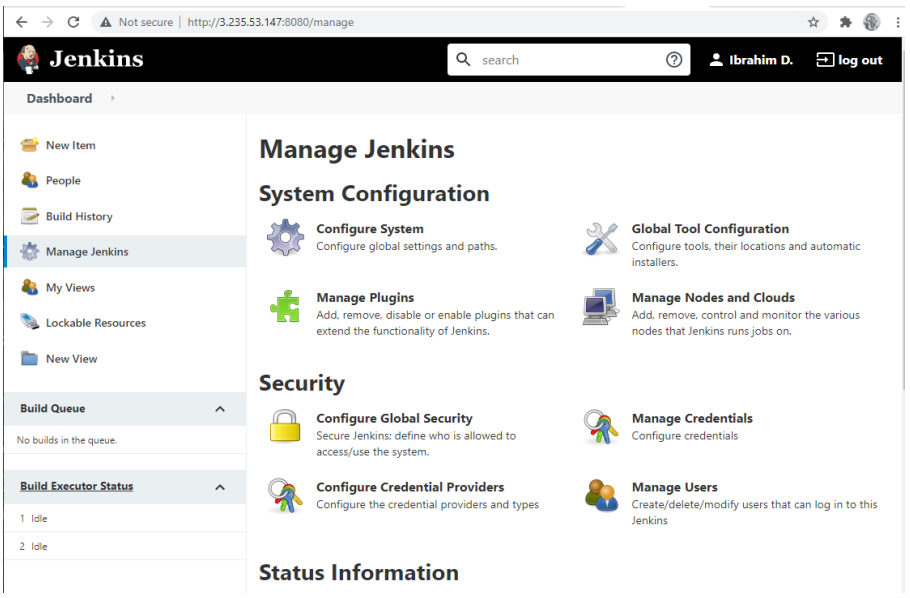

ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131:~
: update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00
jenkins | 2.9 kB 00:00
jenkins/primary_db | 38 kB 00:00
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo yum install jenkins java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities,
: update-motd
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 1:1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: java-1.8.0-openjdk(x86-64) = 1:1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1 for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libjvm.so()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libjava.so()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libX11.so.6()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
---> Package jenkins.noarch 0:2.289.2-1.1 will be installed
--> Running transaction check
---> Package java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: xorg-x11-fonts-Type1 for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libasound.so.2(ALSA_0.9.0rc4)(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libasound.so.2(ALSA_0.9)(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.282.b08-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64


ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131:~
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo systemct1 deamon-reload
sudo: systemct1: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl deamon-reload
Unknown operation 'deamon-reload'.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl start jenkins
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
• jenkins.service - LSB: Jenkins Automation Server
Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/jenkins; bad; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Sat 2021-07-24 18:25:20 UTC; 17s ago
Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
Process: 1271 ExecStart=/etc/rc.d/init.d/jenkins start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
└─1290 /etc/alternatives/java -Dcom.sun.akuma.Daem...
Jul 24 18:25:19 ip-172-31-9-131.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Star...Jul 24 18:25:19 ip-172-31-9-131.ec2.internal runuser[1276]: p...Jul 24 18:25:20 ip-172-31-9-131.ec2.internal jenkins[1271]: S...Jul 24 18:25:20 ip-172-31-9-131.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Star...Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
f960612e1ac04bf0805bc2a0d0396a24
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-9-131 ~]$

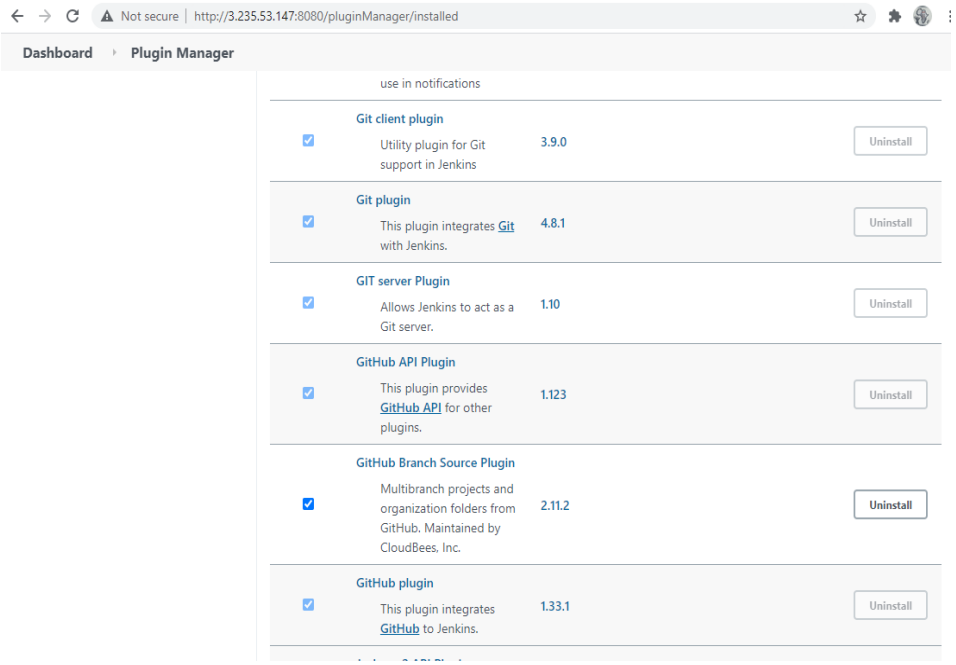
Step 3: Configure the Jenkins account using the password obtained after the cat command previously.



Then go to Manage Plugins to verify that Git is installed.

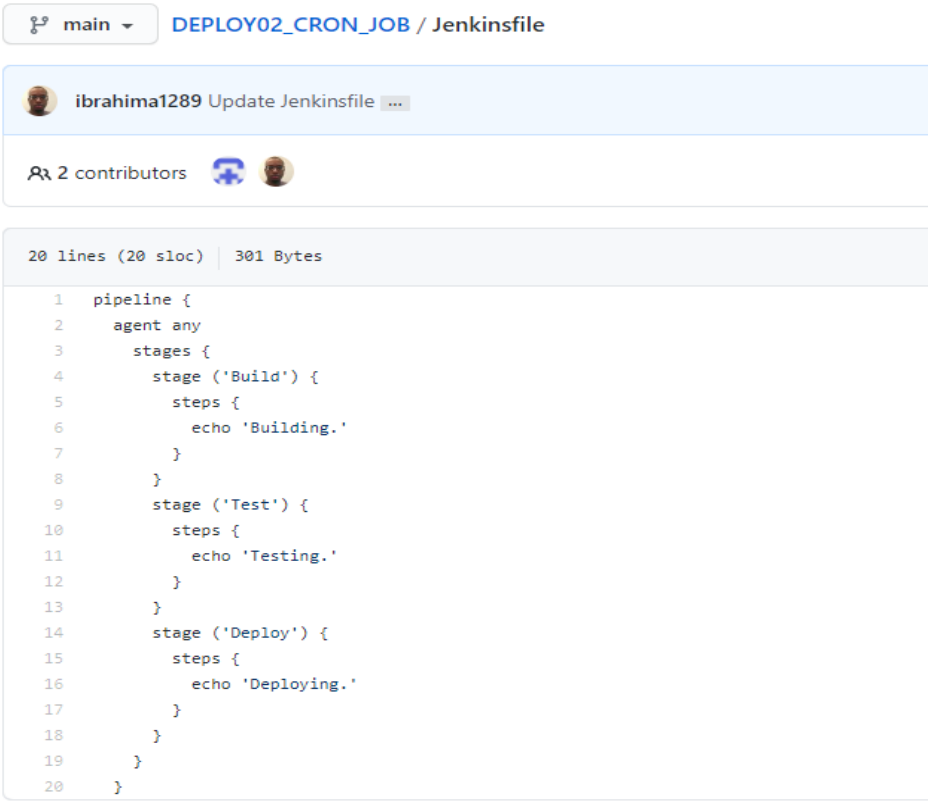


We can see below that Git has been installed.



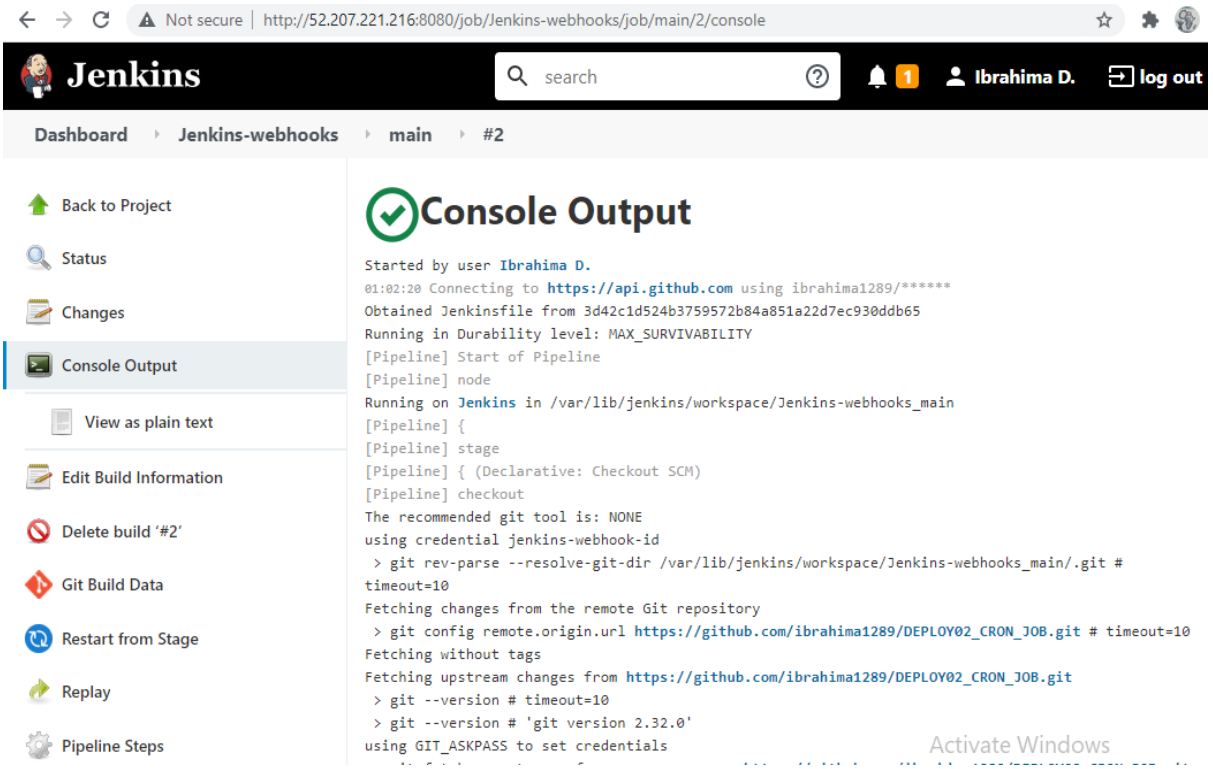
Step 4: Follow the steps provided in this link:
https://github.com/kura-labs-org/DEPLOY01_HELLO_WORLD/blob/main/Deployment%231.pdf

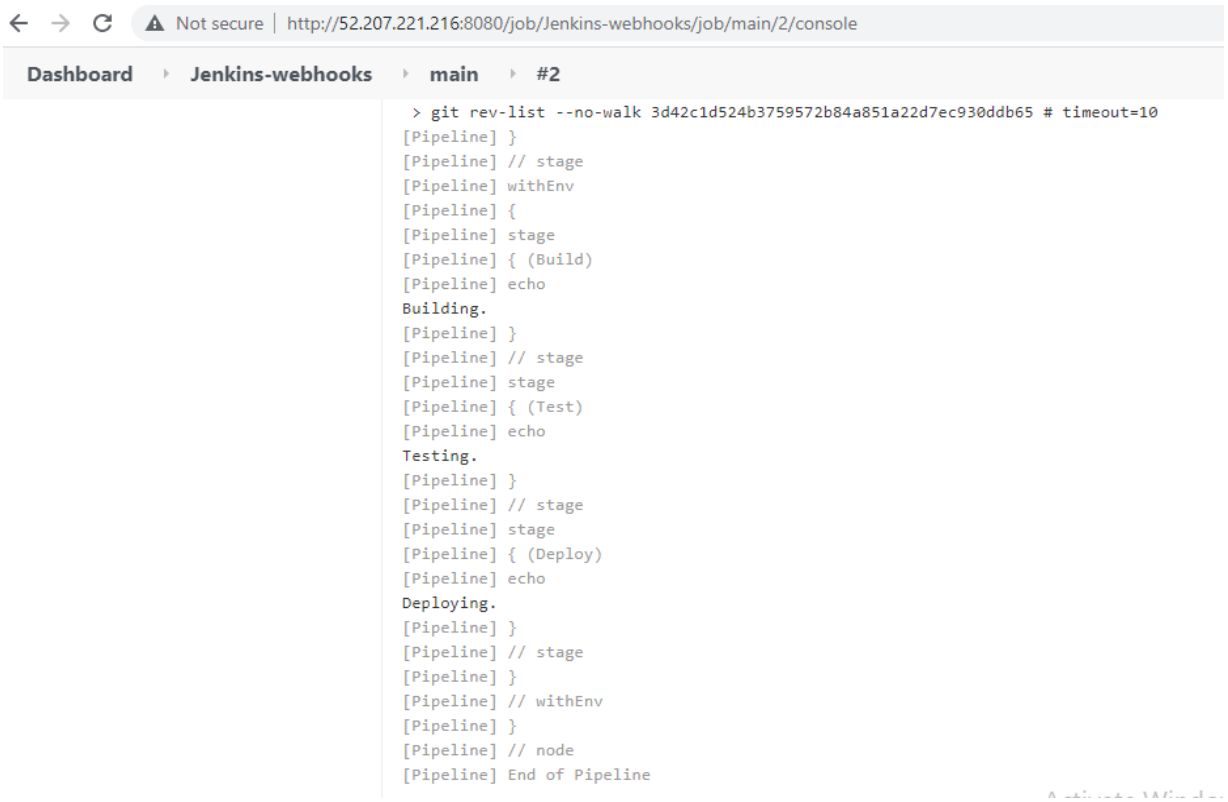
Step 5: Make the pipeline script with a Build, Test, and Deployment stage



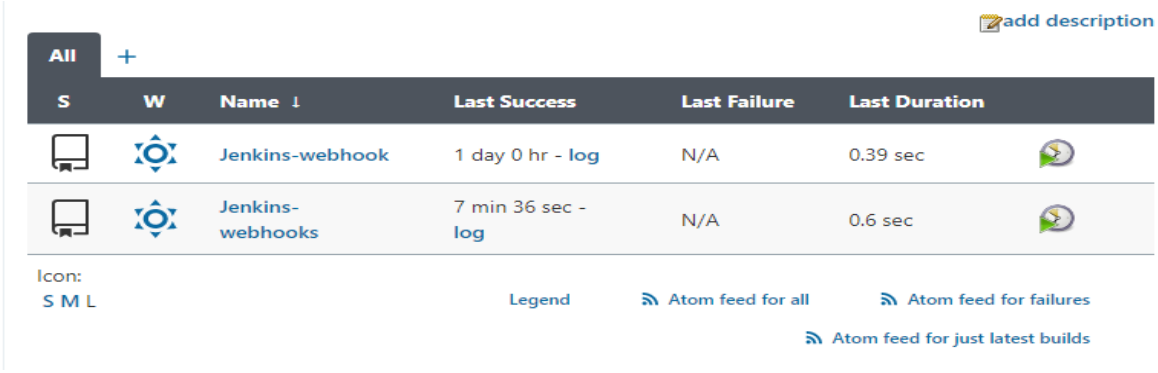
To test if it works, go to Dashboard > Jenkins-webhooks > main , then click Build now.

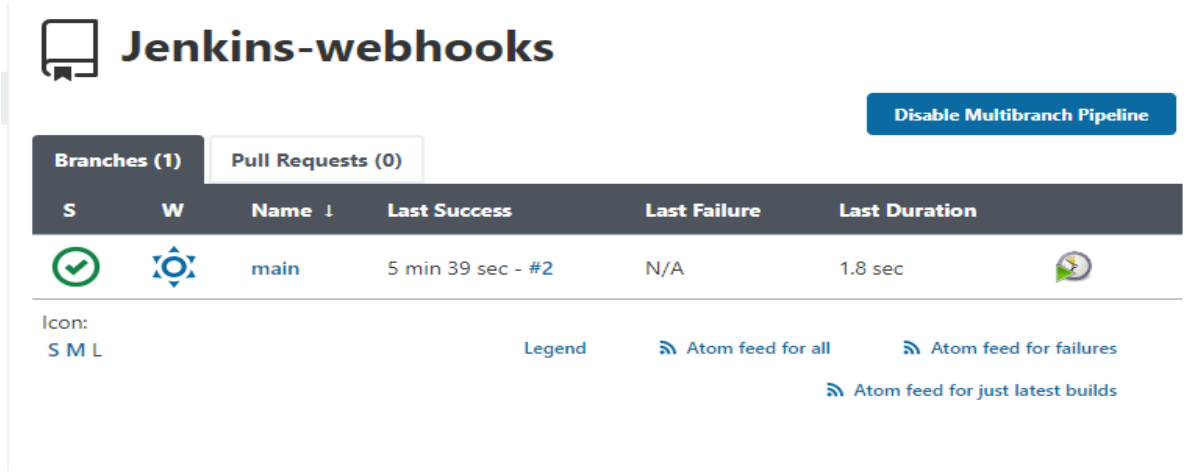
After that, the result I had was successful. We can see the results below.





Note: **Jenkins-webhooks** is the set up for the second deployment, and **Jenkins-webhook** without the '**s**' at the end, the first deployment. They both are running on the same EC2.

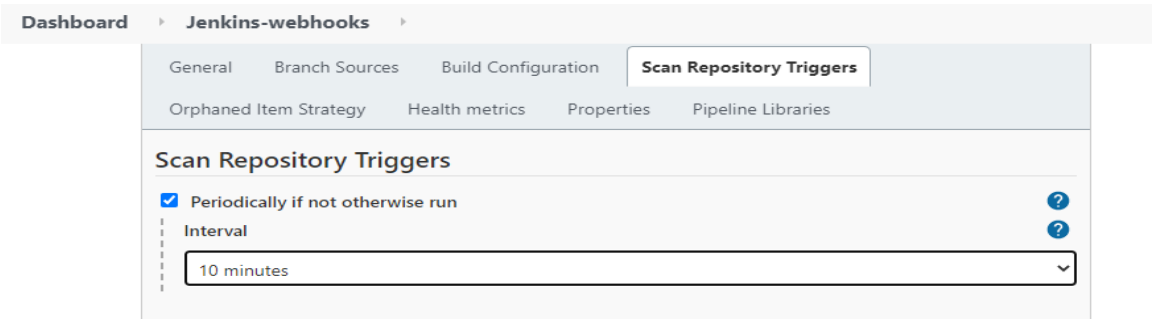




Step 6. To trigger my build for every 10 minutes, I tried using the Jenkins UI as following:

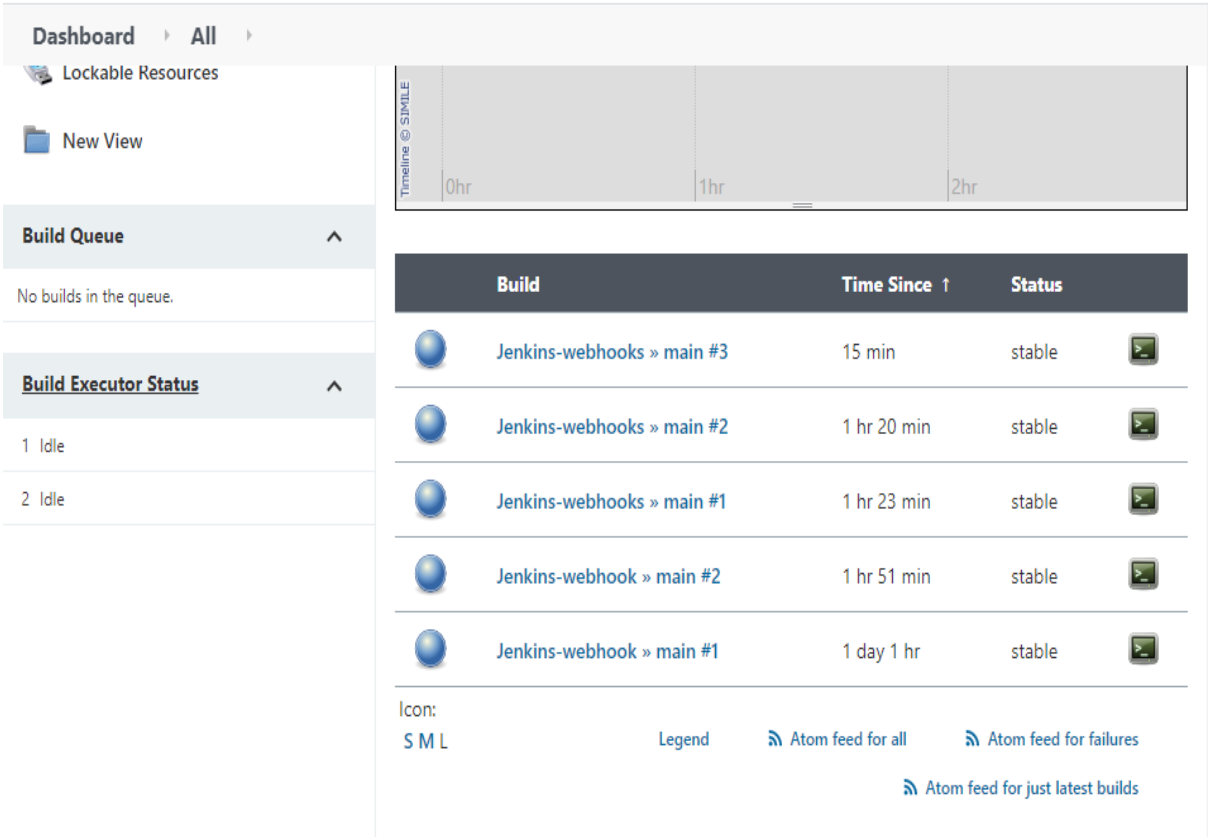
Dashboard > Jenkins-webhooks > Configure > Scan Repository Triggers >

Then, check the box scan and select the time interval (10 minutes in this case). And finally save.



Unfortunately, this method did not work. Here is the result after 10 minutes.

We can see that 15 minutes after the previous build, there is no update.



To solve this issue, I found a new way of scheduling a new build every 10 minutes by updating the script using the source #3 listed below.

Here is the new script in Jenkinsfile.

main DEPLOY02_CRON_JOB / Jenkinsfile

ibrahima1289 Update Jenkinsfile

2 contributors

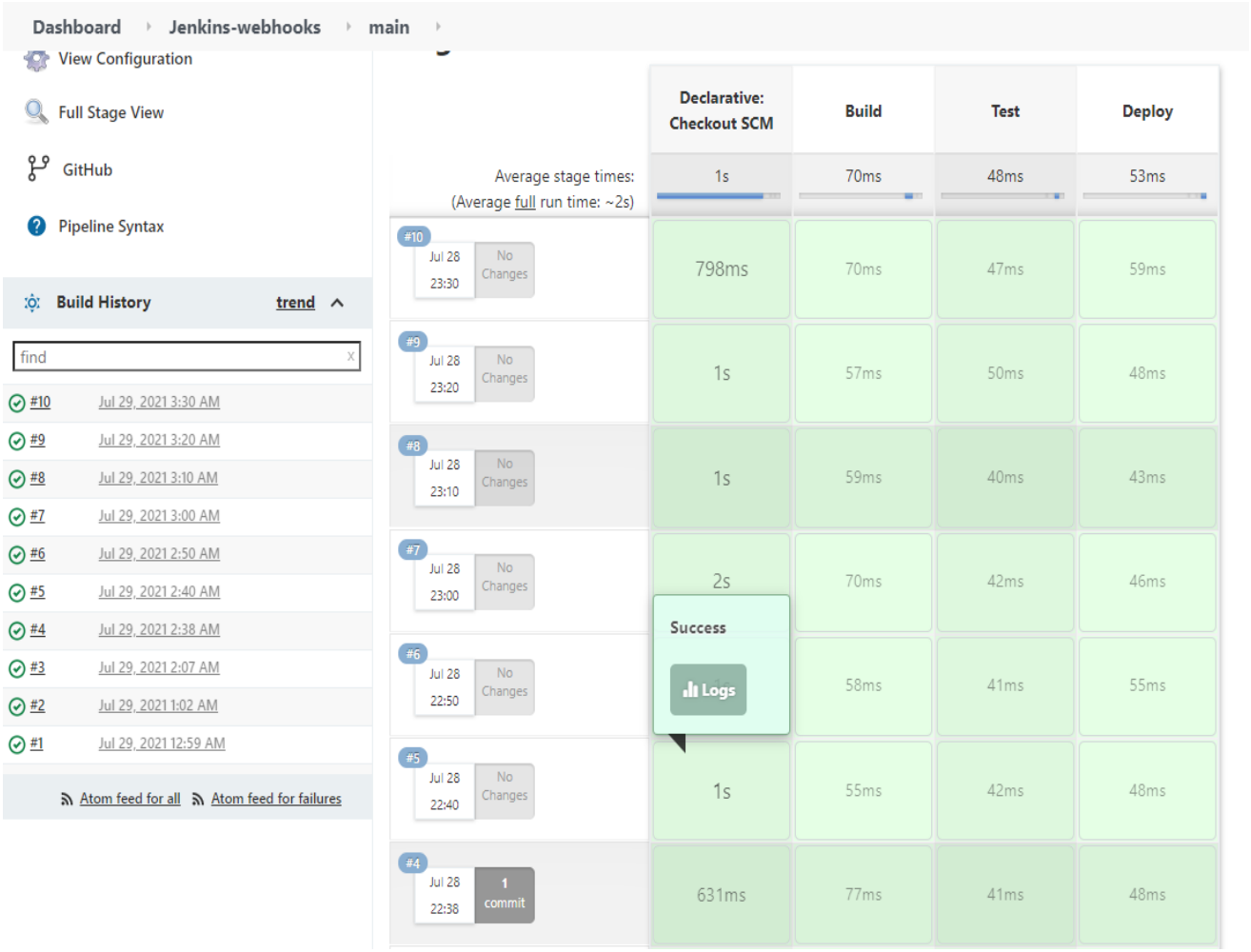
23 lines (23 sloc) | 401 Bytes

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    triggers {
        cron('*/10 * * * *')
    }
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                echo 'Building.'
            }
        }
        stage('Test') {
            steps {
                echo 'Testing.'
            }
        }
        stage('Deploy') {
            steps {
                echo 'Deploying.'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

The trigger was added by using CRON notation:

triggers { cron (‘*/10 * * * *’) }

An hour later, The build history can be seen below. This method was successful.



Step 7: Schedule your ec2 to shutdown by the end of class

I have not been able to schedule the EC2 instance to stop.

sources

1. https://docs.cloudbees.com/docs/admin-resources/latest/automating-with-jenkinsfile/creating-jenkinsfile
2. https://www.devopsschool.com/blog/setting-up-the-cron-jobs-in-jenkins-using-build-periodically-scheduling-the-jenins-job/
3. https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/syntax/#triggers