

DOCKER

#Installing Docker on Ubuntu - go to official website
(Docker docs)
sudo snap install docker

#mkdir fapp2
#touch app.py

app.py

```
from flask import Flask
app=Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def run():
    return "vicky punda"
app.run('0.0.0.0',port=5000)
```

touch Dockerfile

Dockerfile

```
FROM python:3.10
WORKDIR /app
COPY . /app
#RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
RUN pip install flask
EXPOSE 5000
CMD ["python3","app.py"]
```

touch requirements.txt

requirements.txt

Flask==2.0.1

Werkzeug==2.0.1

docker build -t fapp2 .

#Docker.sock permission denied

#cd .. do till you are in /

#do ls -a

#cd var

#cd run

#ls - there is docker.sock

#sudo chmod 666 docker.sock

docker run -p 5000:5000 fapp2

SSH

ssh username@hostname_or_ip_address

If key pair not generated already

ssh-keygen

ssh-copy-id username@hostname_or_ip_address

ssh username@hostname_or_ip_address

```
sabs@SB-PC:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/sabs/.ssh/id_rsa):
/home/sabs/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/sabs/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/sabs/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:GOk0hwM05D3tc558ULPT/Fw0lb0oysqfSR7LzFaxQ/I sabs@SB-PC
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-----+
|  .+      .+      |
| o o . .      o oo |
| o o +      .oo+ o |
| . = o      o+oo+ . |
| + * S + .E o |
|   = == . . |
| o *o . = |
|   ooo = |
|   . = |
+---[SHA256]-----+
sabs@SB-PC:~$
sabs@SB-PC:~$
sabs@SB-PC:~$
sabs@SB-PC:~$ ssh-copy-id nandha-krishna@10.17.126.26
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/sabs/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
nandha-krishna@10.17.126.26's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with:  "ssh 'nandha-krishna@10.17.126.26'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

sabs@SB-PC:~$ ssh nandha-krishna@10.17.126.26
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-48-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Last login: Thu Nov  7 21:12:05 2024 from 10.17.96.124
nandha-krishna@Nandha-Krishna-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Laptop-15-dk1xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music nandharoopa Pictures Public pwd.txt snap Templates Videos
nandha-krishna@Nandha-Krishna-HP-Pavilion-Gaming-Laptop-15-dk1xxx:~$ 6
```

Q) Implement shell script to transfer application data from local server to remote server using SSH (use scp command inside shell script)

Here is a simple shell script to transfer application data from a local server to a remote server using `scp` (secure copy) over SSH. This script will copy a specified directory or file from your local machine to a remote server, ensuring data is transferred securely.

```
```bash
#!/bin/bash

Define variables
LOCAL_PATH="/path/to/local/application_data" # Replace with the path to your local data
REMOTE_USER="remote_username" # Replace with your remote server
username
REMOTE_HOST="remote_server_ip_or_hostname" # Replace with the remote server IP or
hostname
REMOTE_PATH="/path/to/remote/destination" # Replace with the path on the remote server
where data will be copied

Transfer data using scp
echo "Starting data transfer from $LOCAL_PATH to
$REMOTE_USER@$REMOTE_HOST:$REMOTE_PATH"

scp -r "$LOCAL_PATH" "$REMOTE_USER@$REMOTE_HOST:$REMOTE_PATH"

fi
```
```

Explanation of Script:

1. ****Variables****: Set the paths and credentials for the local and remote servers.
2. ****`scp` Command****: `scp -r` copies files and directories recursively.
3. ****Error Checking****: The `if` statement checks if the `scp` command succeeded. `0` indicates success, while other codes indicate errors.

Usage:

1. Make sure you have SSH access to the remote server (you may need to exchange SSH keys).
2. Save the script, e.g., `transfer_data.sh`.
3. Make the script executable:

```
```bash
sudo chmod +x transfer_data.sh
```

```

4. Run the script:

```
```bash
./transfer_data.sh
```
```

This script provides a secure way to transfer application data with `scp`.

JENKINS

```
sudo apt-get install jenkins
sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre (if Java
doesnt exist)
```

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

Go to <https://localhost:8080> - default Jenkins server

It will ask for the authentication key. Copy the path and use command

```
sudo cat "paste_the_path_here"
```

Paste the key from terminal to the Jenkins server

Create an account with username and password


Create a repository with a Java file

For eg: <https://github.com/ssnlabs/jenkins.git>

Jenkins

1. Click New Item
2. Give a name and select Freestyle Project
3. Select Github project and paste repository name

General

Enabled 

Description


Plain text [Preview](#)

☐ Discard old builds [?](#)

☒ GitHub project

Project url [?](#)


<https://github.com/ssnlabs/jenkins.git>

Advanced 

☐ This project is parameterized [?](#)

☐ Throttle builds [?](#)

☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?](#)

Advanced 

Source Code Management

4. Select Git, Under Credentials, Click Add & Jenkins Change “Branch Specifier” to */main

Source Code Management

☐ None

☒ Git ?

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/ssnlabs/jenkins.git

Credentials ?

- none -

Jenkins Credentials Provider

Jenkins

Advanced

Add Repository

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

*/main

Add Branch

5. Enter your github username and password

Jenkins Credentials Provider: Jenkins

Kind

Username with password

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username ?

ssnlabs

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

6. Add * * * * * under Build Periodically -> Schedule (Cron Job - triggers a build every minute)

Build Triggers

☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?

☐ Build after other projects are built ?

☒ Build periodically ?

Schedule ?

* * * * *

⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "* * * * *"? Perhaps you meant "H * * * * *" to poll once per hour

Would last have run at Thursday, 7 November, 2024, 10:03:55 pm India Standard Time; would next run at Thursday, 7 November, 2024, 10:03:55 pm India Standard Time.

☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

☐ Poll SCM ?

7. Under Build Step -> Select Execute Shell and enter the following

Build Steps

Execute shell ?

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```
javac hello.java
java hello
```

Advanced ▾

8. Give Save and Build Now in next page

9. Enjoy!

Pipeline script

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
      steps {
        // Replace 'your-repository-url' with your repository URL
        git url: 'https://github.com/your-repository-url.git'
      }
    }

    stage('Build') {
      steps {
        // Commands to build the application
        // Example for a Node.js application
        sh 'npm install'
        sh 'npm run build'
      }
    }

    stage('Test') {
      steps {
        // Commands to run tests
        // Example for running Jest tests
        sh 'npm test'
      }
    }
  }
  post {
    always {
```

```
        // Archive test results (JUnit format for example)
        junit 'reports/junit/*.xml'
    }
}

stage('Results') {
    steps {
        // Display test results in Jenkins
        echo 'Displaying test results'
    }
}

post {
    always {
        // Clean up workspace if necessary
        cleanWs()
    }
}
}
```