

Docker Assignment 8 (Task 1)

Step 1: Launched instances for our **Jenkins Master and Slave**:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with three instances selected:

Name	Instance ID	State	Type	Status Check	Alarm Status	Availability Zone
D7 Linux	i-09de41c0a4e55bf48	Stopped	t3.micro	-	View alarms	ap-south-1a
D8 Jenkins Master	i-019dd75cde023be5d	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b
D8 Slave	i-0c2453d39df28b03	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b

Below the table, it says "3 instances selected". The monitoring section shows CPU utilization, network in, network out, and network packets over time.

Step 2: Installed Java-17 and Docker and Docker Compose on the Jenkins Master Instance and Slave also:

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration page for 'Doc-Assign8-JobA'. The 'Environment' tab is selected, displaying the following environment variables:

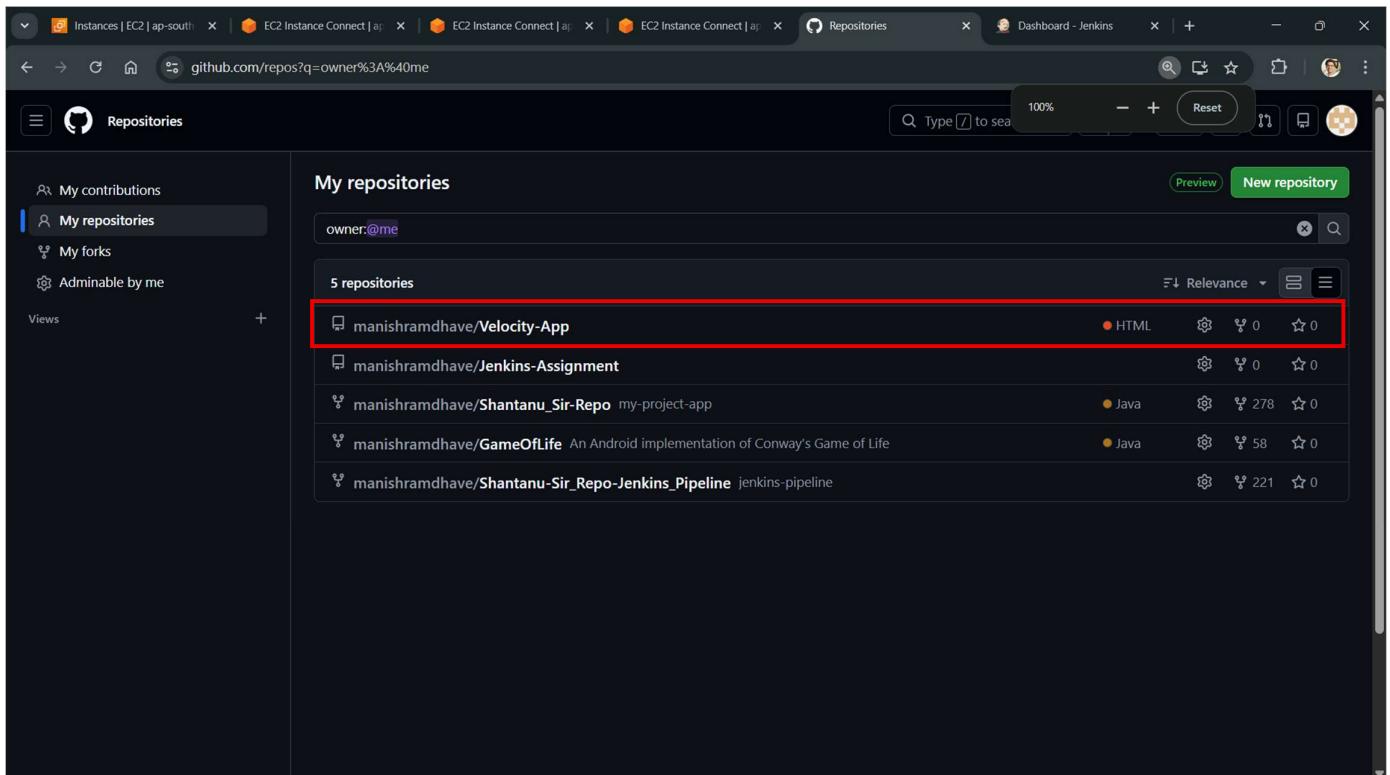
- Variable: AWS_LAMBDA_FUNCTION_NAME Value: Doc-Assign8-JobA
- Variable: AWS_LAMBDA_FUNCTION_MEMORY_SIZE Value: 128
- Variable: AWS_LAMBDA_FUNCTION_TIMEOUT Value: 3
- Variable: AWS_LAMBDA_HANDLER Value: index.handler
- Variable: AWS_LAMBDA_SOURCE_CODE物理学: /tmp/lambda-source

The 'Triggers' tab is also visible, showing a CloudWatch Logs trigger named 'LogGroup'.

Step 3: Installed Apache-Tomcat-10 and Jenkins on the Jenkins Master Instance:

```
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 ~]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 ~]# cd server [root@ip-172-31-38-117 server]# ll total 16 drwxrwxrwx. 9 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 drwxrwxrwx. 16 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 drwxrwxrwx. 7 root root 99 Dec  2 22:57 drwxrwxrwx. 6 root root 79 Dec  2 22:57 drwxr-x--. 10 root root 16384 Jan 27 17:35 jenkins -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 96260165 Jan 21 09:32 jenkins.war drwxrwxrwx. 6 root root 114 Dec  2 22:57 [root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]#
```

Step 4: Made a Private Repository named '**Velocity-App**' in GitHub account:



Step 5: Created three branches, **2026Q1**, **2026Q2** and **2026Q3** in the ‘Velocity-App’ Repository and pushed **three different ‘index.html’** files in the respective branches:

The image contains three vertically stacked screenshots of a Git interface, likely GitHub, showing the contents of the 'Velocity-App' repository.

- Screenshot 1 (Top):** Shows the '2026Q1' branch selected in the dropdown menu. The 'index.html' file is displayed with the following content:

```
<h1> Hosting index.html from Container-A of 2026Q1 Branch using Network-A </h1>
```
- Screenshot 2 (Middle):** Shows the '2026Q2' branch selected in the dropdown menu. The 'index.html' file is displayed with the following content:

```
<h1> Hosting index.html from Container-B of 2026Q2 Branch using Network-B </h1>
<h2> Done with Docker Assignment 8 </h2>
```
- Screenshot 3 (Bottom):** Shows the '2026Q3' branch selected in the dropdown menu. The 'index.html' file is displayed with the following content:

```
<h1> Iam Manish & Iam hosting index.html from Container-C of 2026Q3 Branch using Network-C </h1>
```

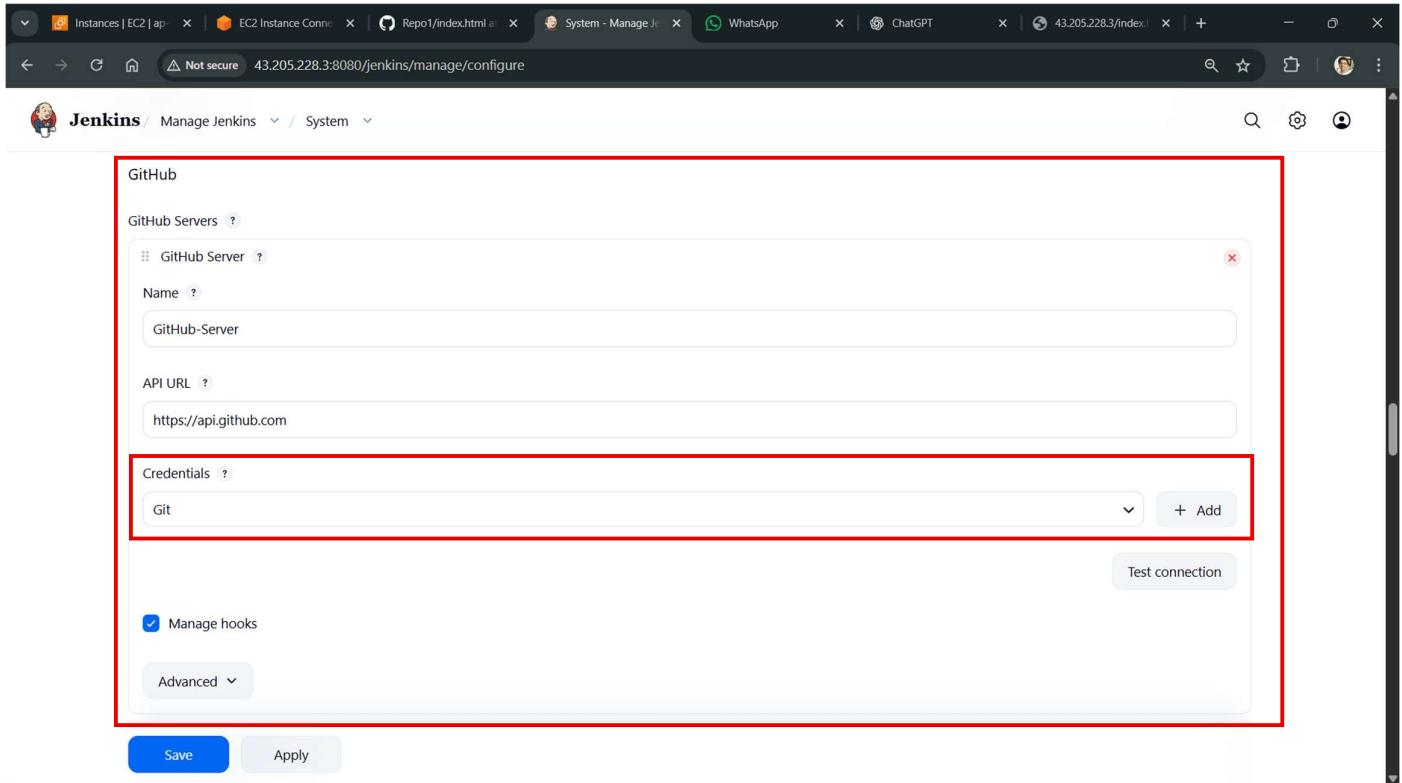
Step 6: Launched the Jenkins and created three different **Freestyle Jobs** in it:

The image shows the Jenkins dashboard at the URL <http://3.110.54.15:8080/jenkins/>. The dashboard displays the following information:

- Left Sidebar:** Includes links for 'New Item', 'Build History', 'Project Relationship', 'Check File Fingerprint', 'Build Queue' (No builds in the queue), 'Build Executor Status' (Built-In Node: 0/2, Slave: 0/10), and status icons for 'Icon: S M L'.
- Central View:** A table listing three Freestyle jobs:

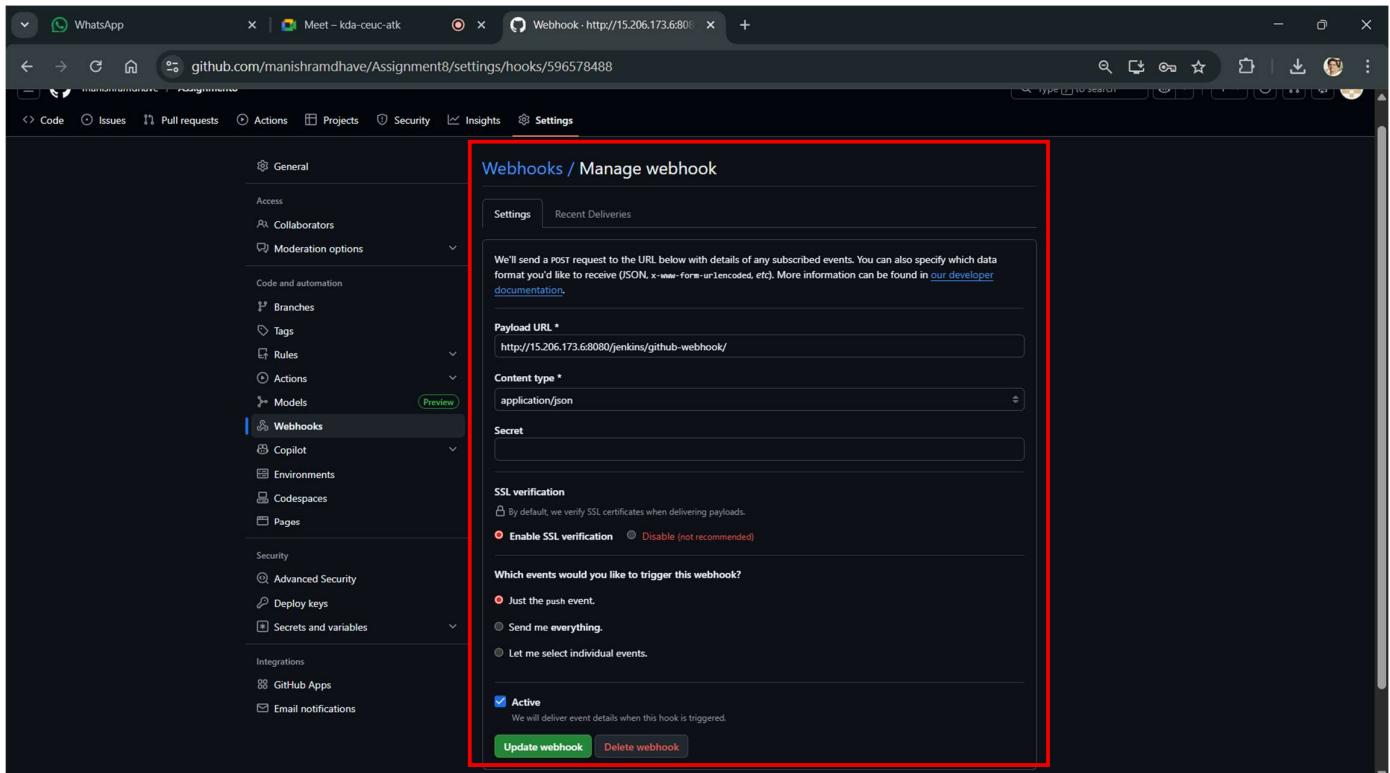
S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☁️	Doc-Assign8-JobA	13 min #18	14 min #17	9.5 sec
✓	☀️	Doc-Assign8-JobB	1 min 48 sec #3	N/A	9.4 sec
✓	☀️	Doc-Assign8-JobC	14 min #2	N/A	5.4 sec
- Bottom Right:** Links for 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.541.1'.

Step 7: Created an API Connection between Jenkins to GitHub Repositories in ‘Manage Jenkins’ by creating a Secret Text (Credential) using a GitHub Token in Jenkins:



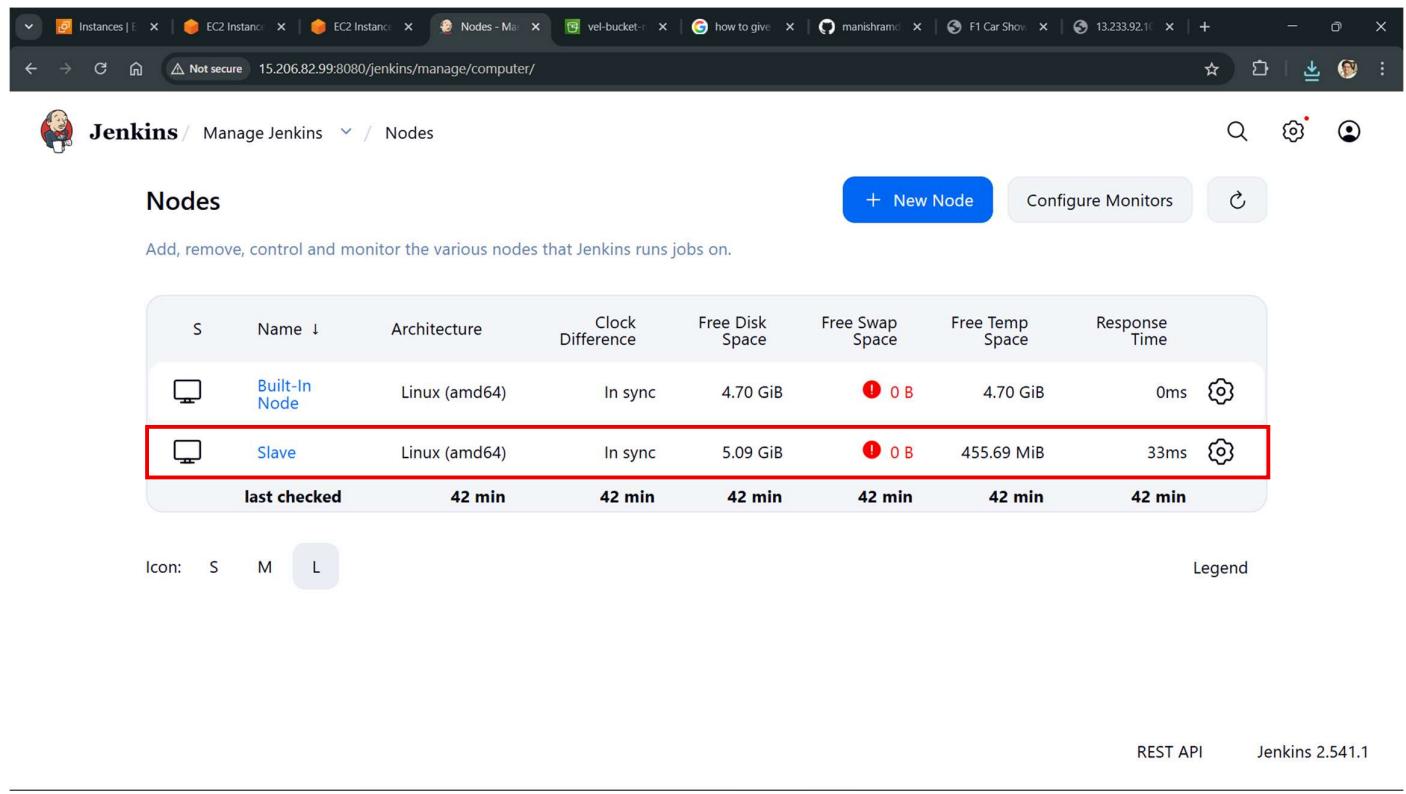
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'GitHub' configuration page. A red box highlights the 'Credentials' section, which contains a dropdown menu set to 'Git'. Below this, there is a 'Manage hooks' checkbox and an 'Advanced' dropdown. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 7: Created a API Connection by creating a ‘GitHub Webhook’ by using the Payload URL of the Jenkins Console:



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Webhooks / Manage webhook' configuration page. A red box highlights the main configuration area, which includes fields for 'Payload URL' (set to 'http://15.206.173.6:8080/jenkins/github-webhook/'), 'Content type' (set to 'application/json'), and 'Secret'. It also shows 'SSL verification' options ('Enable SSL verification' is selected), event triggers ('Just the push event.' is selected), and an 'Active' checkbox (which is checked). At the bottom are 'Update webhook' and 'Delete webhook' buttons.

Step 8: Created an ‘Node’ Connection between Jenkins Master and Slave instances ‘Manage Jenkins’ by creating a SSH Username and Key (Credential) using a Key-Pair and Manually trusted key-verification Strategy:



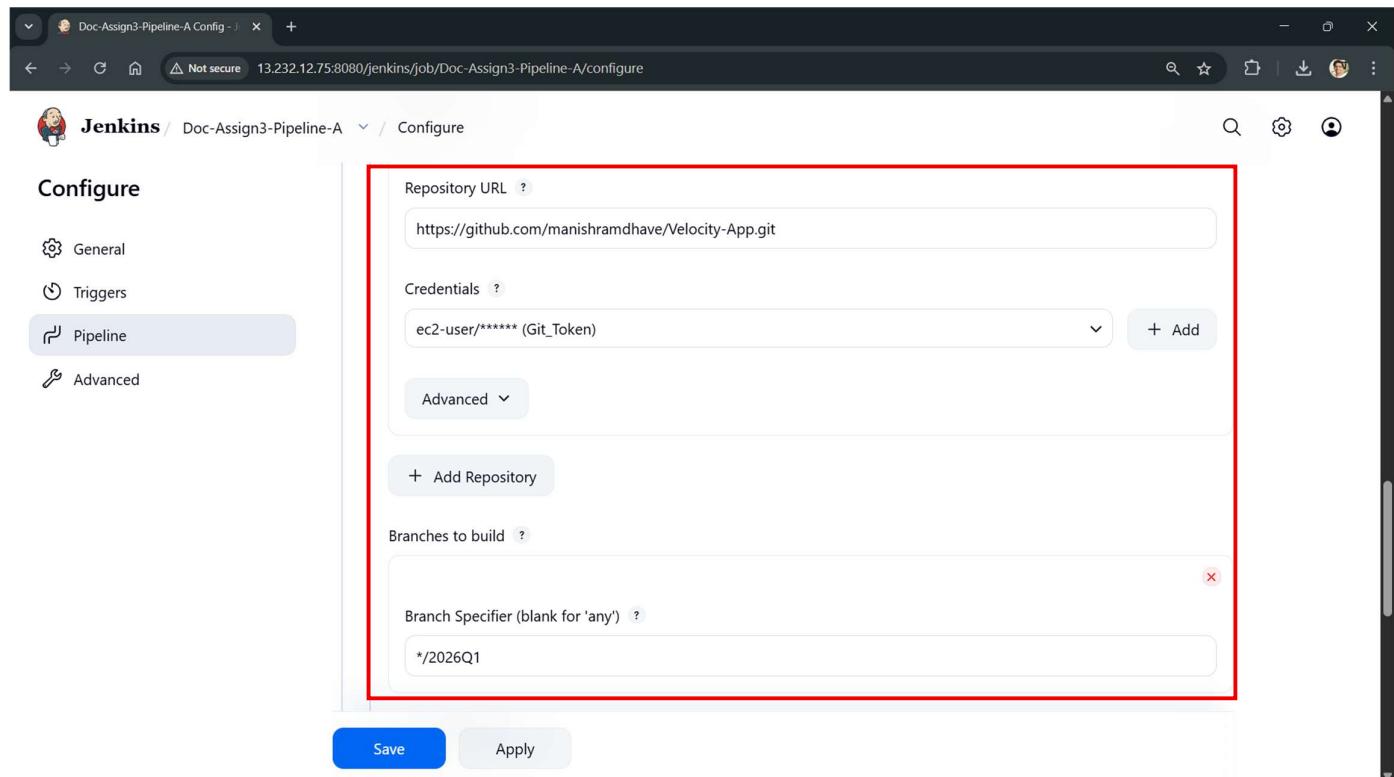
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Nodes' page. At the top, there are tabs for Instances, EC2 Instances, Nodes - Manage, and Nodes. The main title is 'Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Nodes'. Below the title, there's a search icon, a gear icon, and a refresh icon. A blue button labeled '+ New Node' is visible. To the right, there are buttons for 'Configure Monitors' and a refresh icon.

The page has a heading 'Nodes' and a sub-instruction 'Add, remove, control and monitor the various nodes that Jenkins runs jobs on.' Below this is a table with columns: S, Name, Architecture, Clock Difference, Free Disk Space, Free Swap Space, Free Temp Space, and Response Time. Two rows are listed:

S	Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
Icon: S	Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	4.70 GiB	0 B	4.70 GiB	0ms
Icon: M	Slave	Linux (amd64)	In sync	5.09 GiB	0 B	455.69 MiB	33ms

Below the table, there are icons for 'Icon: S', 'M', and 'L'. On the right, there's a 'Legend' section and links for 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.541.1'.

Step 9: Integrated all Git branches, 2026Q1, 2026Q2 and 2026Q3 with Jenkins by creating ‘Credentials’ by using the Git Token on all the Jobs respectively:



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configure' page for the job 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A'. The left sidebar has tabs: General, Triggers, Pipeline (which is selected), and Advanced. The main area has a large red box highlighting the 'Repository URL' and 'Branches to build' sections.

The 'Repository URL' field contains 'https://github.com/manishramdhave/Velocity-App.git'. The 'Credentials' dropdown shows 'ec2-user/******** (Git_Token)'. Below these, there's an 'Advanced' dropdown and a '+ Add Repository' button. The 'Branches to build' section has a 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' field containing '/2026Q1'.

At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 10: In **Build Steps of Doc-Assign8-JobA**, we have executed the following shell commands for Network-A:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'Doc-Assign8-JobA'. The left sidebar has links for General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (which is selected and highlighted in grey), and Post-build Actions. The main content area is titled 'Build Steps' with the sub-instruction 'Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.' Below this is a section for 'Execute shell' with a command input field containing the following Docker commands:

```
sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f
sudo docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq) || true && sudo docker network prune -f
sudo docker system prune -a -f
sudo docker network create Network-A
sudo docker run -itd -p 80:80 --name Container-A --network Network-A httpd
sudo docker cp index.html Container-A:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs
```

At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 11: In **Build Steps of Doc-Assign8-JobB**, we have executed the following shell commands for Network-B:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'Doc-Assign8-JobB'. The left sidebar has links for General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (selected and highlighted in grey), and Post-build Actions. The main content area is titled 'Build Steps' with the sub-instruction 'Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.' Below this is a section for 'Execute shell' with a command input field containing the following Docker commands:

```
sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f
sudo docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq) || true && sudo docker network prune -f
sudo docker system prune -a -f
sudo docker network create Network-B
sudo docker run -itd -p 90:80 --name Container-B --network Network-B httpd
sudo docker cp index.html Container-B:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs
```

At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 12: In **Build Steps of Doc-Assign8-JobC**, we have executed the following shell commands for Network-C:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration page for 'Doc-Assign8-JobC'. The left sidebar lists configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers, Environment, Build Steps (which is selected and highlighted in grey), and Post-build Actions. The main content area is titled 'Build Steps' and contains a red box highlighting the 'Execute shell' step. The 'Command' field contains the following Docker-related shell script:

```
sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f
sudo docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq) || true && sudo docker network prune -f
sudo docker system prune -a -f
sudo docker network create Network-C
sudo docker run -itd -p 8090:80 --name Container-C --network Network-C httpd
sudo docker cp index.html Container-C:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs
```

Below the command field are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Results:

- When changes are done in **2026Q1 branch**, Build is triggered by ‘**Doc-Assign8-JobA**’ and the updated index.html file is hosted from the ‘**Container-A**’ of ‘**Network-A**’ by following the shell script in the ‘**Build Steps**’ file of the same branch and hosted the using **Port No.80**:

The screenshot displays four windows illustrating the process for Network-A:

- GitHub Commit History:** Shows a commit from "manishramdhave" updating index.html in the "Velocity-App" repository's "2026Q1" branch. The commit message includes the Docker command used.
- Jenkins Job Configuration:** Shows the Jenkins configuration for "Doc-Assign8-JobA" with the shell script for Container-A.
- Jenkins Build Log:** Shows the Jenkins build log for "Doc-Assign8-JobA #24" (16 Feb 2026, 14:00:51). It indicates the build was started by "mmm" and has been executing for 9.1 seconds on a Slave.
- Browser Output:** Shows the browser output at port 80 (43.204.143.144/index.html) displaying the updated index.html content.

- When changes are done in **2026Q2 branch**, Build is triggered by ‘**Doc-Assign8-JobB**’ and the updated index.html file is hosted from the ‘**Container-B**’ of ‘**Network-B**’ by following the shell script in the ‘**Build Steps**’ file of the same branch and hosted the using **Port No.90**:

The screenshot displays four windows illustrating the process for Network-B:

- GitHub Commit History:** Shows a commit from "manishramdhave" updating index.html in the "Velocity-App" repository's "2026Q2" branch. The commit message includes the Docker command used.
- Jenkins Job Configuration:** Shows the Jenkins configuration for "Doc-Assign8-JobB" with the shell script for Container-B.
- Jenkins Build Log:** Shows the Jenkins build log for "Doc-Assign8-JobB #7" (16 Feb 2026, 14:03:25). It indicates the build was started by "mmm" and took 9.3 seconds on a Slave.
- Browser Output:** Shows the browser output at port 90 (43.204.143.144:90/index.html) displaying the updated index.html content.

3. When changes are done in **2026Q3** branch, Build is triggered by ‘**Doc-Assign8-JobC**’ and the updated index.html file is hosted from the ‘**Container-C**’ of ‘**Network-C**’ by following the shell script in the ‘**Build Steps**’ file of the same branch and hosted the using **Port No.8090**:

The image displays four browser tabs illustrating the CI/CD process:

- GitHub Tab:** Shows a pull request for the `Velocity-App/index.html` file in the `2026Q3` branch. The commit message is `Iam Manish & Iam hosting index.html from Container-C of 2026Q2 Branch using Network-C`.
- Jenkins Configuration Tab:** Shows the Jenkins configuration for the `Doc-Assign8-JobC` job. The `Build Steps` section contains the following shell script:

```
sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f
sudo docker rm -f $(docker ps -aq) || true && sudo docker network prune -f
sudo docker system prune -a -f
sudo docker network create Network-C
sudo docker run -itd -p 8090:80 --name Container-C --network Network-C httpd
sudo docker cp index.html Container-C:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs
```
- Jenkins Build Log Tab:** Shows the details of Jenkins build #7, which was started by user `mmm`. It took 9.9 seconds on a slave.
- Browser Preview Tab:** Shows the deployed content at `43.204.143.144:8090/index.html`, displaying the message `Iam Manish & Iam hosting index.html from Container-C of 2026Q2 Branch using Network-C`.