

Docker Assignment 3

Step 1: Launched an instances for our Jenkins Master:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left sidebar, under the 'Instances' section, 'Instances' is selected. In the main content area, the 'Instances (1/3) Info' table is displayed. A red box highlights the first row, which contains the instance details: Name (Linux Jenkins Master), Instance ID (i-0bb0216d314c17b07), Instance state (Running), Instance type (t3.micro), Status check (3/3 checks passed), and Availability Zone (ap-south-1). Below the table, the instance details for 'i-0bb0216d314c17b07 (Linux Jenkins Master)' are shown across several tabs: Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags. The 'Details' tab is selected. Under 'Instance summary', it shows the Instance ID (i-0bb0216d314c17b07), Public IPv4 address (13.233.132.0), Private IPv4 addresses (172.31.40.216), and Public DNS (ec2-13-233-132-0.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com). The instance state is listed as 'Running'.

Step 2: Installed Java-17, Git and Docker on the Jenkins Master Instance:

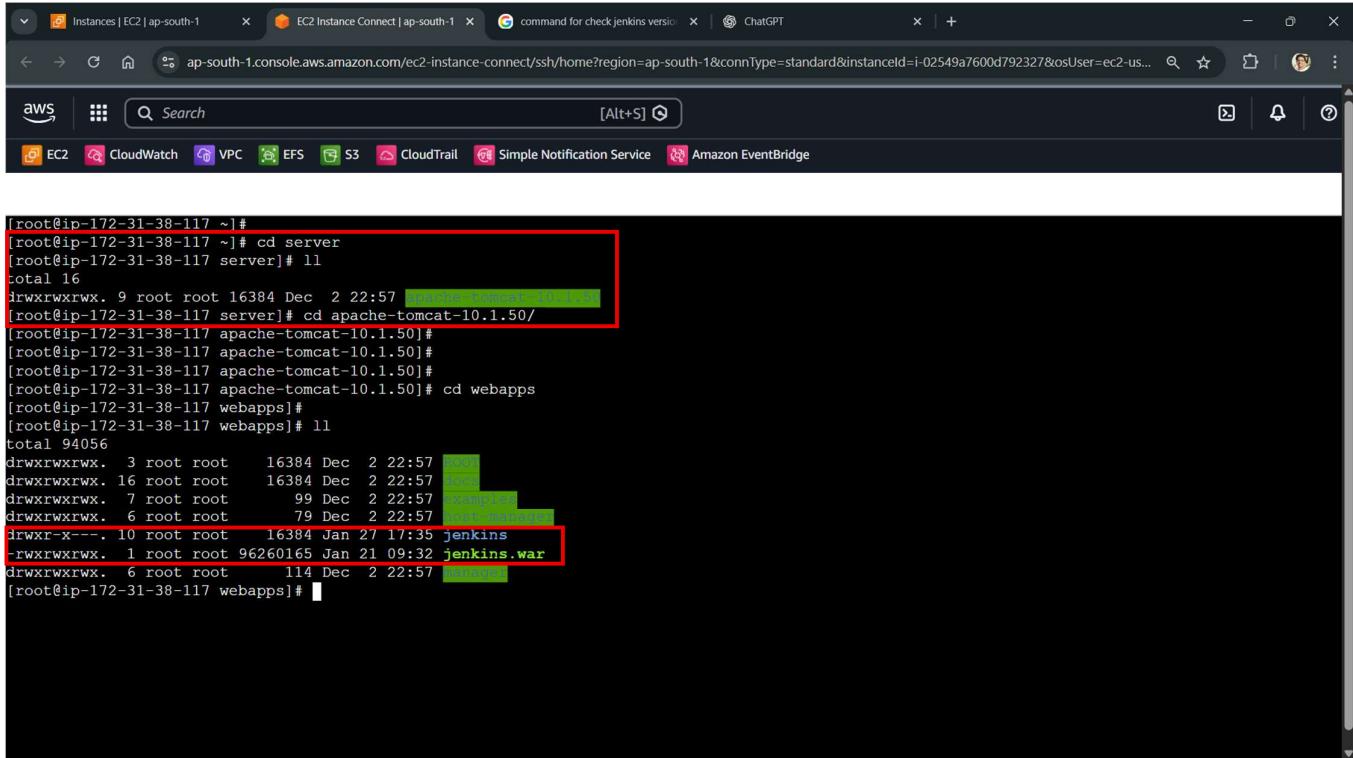
The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell terminal interface. The terminal window displays a root shell session on the Jenkins Master instance. A red box highlights the output of the 'java --version' command, which shows Java version 17.0.18 LTS and OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.18.9.1. Another red box highlights the output of the 'git -v' command, showing git version 2.50.1. A third red box highlights the output of the 'docker -v' command, showing Docker version 25.0.14, build Obab007. The terminal also shows the user navigating through the directory structure and exiting the session.

```
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]# java --version
openjdk 17.0.18 2026-01-20 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.18.9.1 (build 17.0.18+9-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-17.0.18.9.1 (build 17.0.18+9-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)
^[[B^[[A^[[B[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]# git -v
git version 2.50.1
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]# docker -v
Docker version 25.0.14, build Obab007
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-40-216 ~]#
```

i-0bb0216d314c17b07 (Linux Jenkins Master)

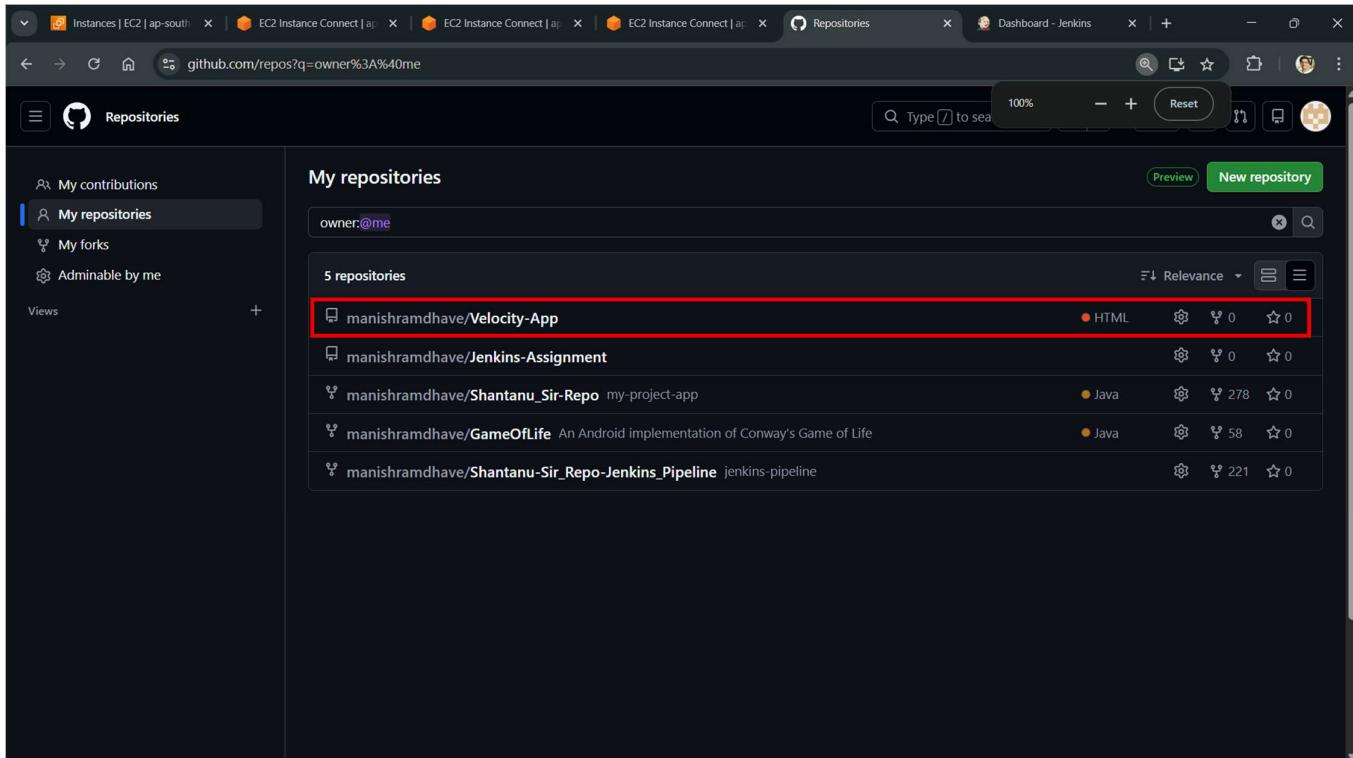
PublicIPs: 13.233.132.0 PrivateIPs: 172.31.40.216

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



```
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 ~]# cd server
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 server]# total 16
drwxrwxrwx. 9 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 .
drwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 ..
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 server]# cd apache-tomcat-10.1.50/
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 apache-tomcat-10.1.50]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 apache-tomcat-10.1.50]#
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 apache-tomcat-10.1.50]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 apache-tomcat-10.1.50]# cd webapps
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]# ll
total 94056
drwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 .
drwxrwxrwx. 16 root root 16384 Dec  2 22:57 docs
drwxrwxrwx. 7 root root 99 Dec  2 22:57 examples
drwxrwxrwx. 6 root root 79 Dec  2 22:57 host-manager
drwxr-x--. 10 root root 16384 Jan 27 17:35 jenkins
-rw-rw-rwx. 1 root root 96260165 Jan 21 09:32 jenkins.war
drwxrwxrwx. 6 root root 114 Dec  2 22:57 testapp
[root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]#
```

Step 4: Made a Private Repository named ‘Velocity-App’ in GitHub account:



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository list page. The sidebar on the left has options: My contributions, My repositories (which is selected and highlighted in blue), My forks, and Admirable by me. The main area is titled "My repositories" and shows a search bar with "owner:@me". Below it, there is a table of repositories:

Repository	Language	Issues	Stars
manishramdhave/Velocity-App	HTML	0	0
manishramdhave/Jenkins-Assignment		0	0
manishramdhave/Shantanu_Sir-Repo	my-project-app	278	0
manishramdhave/GameOfLife	An Android implementation of Conway's Game of Life	58	0
manishramdhave/Shantanu-Sir_Repo-Jenkins_Pipeline	jenkins-pipeline	221	0

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

The image contains three separate screenshots of GitHub repository pages, each corresponding to a different branch: 2026Q1, 2026Q2, and 2026Q3. Each screenshot shows a list of commits. In each list, the commit for 'Jenkinsfile' is highlighted with a red box. The commits for 'index.html' are also visible below them.

- 2026Q1 Branch:** Shows 56 commits. A red box highlights the commit for 'Jenkinsfile' (Update Jenkinsfile) and another for 'index.html' (Update index.html).
- 2026Q2 Branch:** Shows 15 commits. A red box highlights the commit for 'Jenkinsfile' (Update Jenkinsfile) and another for 'index.html' (Update index.html).
- 2026Q3 Branch:** Shows 8 commits. A red box highlights the commit for 'Jenkinsfile' (Update Jenkinsfile) and another for 'index.html' (2026Q3).

Step 6: 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 image shows a screenshot of the Jenkins 'Manage Jenkins' interface, specifically the 'System' configuration page. Under the 'GitHub' section, there is a 'GitHub Servers' configuration. It includes fields for 'Name' (set to 'GitHub-Server') and 'API URL' (set to 'https://api.github.com'). Below this, there is a 'Credentials' dropdown menu which is highlighted with a red box. The dropdown shows a single item 'Git'. At the bottom of the page, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 7: Launched the Jenkins and created three different Pipeline Jobs:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with a red box highlighting the list of pipeline jobs. The jobs are:

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	rainy	Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A	14 min #22	3 hr 25 min #20	6.5 sec
✓	sunny	Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-B	9 min 11 sec #7	5 hr 15 min #1	6.8 sec
✗	rainy	Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-C	4 hr 13 min #2	8 min 16 sec #4	14 sec

Step 9: Used ‘Pipeline script from SCM’ and selected the SCM as a ‘Git’ which will follow the Jenkins pipeline script by using the ‘Jenkinsfile’ in the repository **in each pipeline job**:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for the 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A' job. A red box highlights the 'Pipeline' section. The configuration details are as follows:

- Pipeline:** Define your Pipeline using Groovy directly or pull it from source control.
- Definition:** Pipeline script from SCM
- SCM:** Git
- Repositories:**
 - Repository URL:** https://github.com/manishramdhave/Velocity-App.git
 - Credentials:** ec2-user/******** (Git_Token)

Step 10: Integrated all Git branches, 2026Q1, 2026Q2 and 2026Q3 with Jenkins by creating ‘Credentials’ by using the Git Token on both the pipeline Job-A and Job-B respectively:

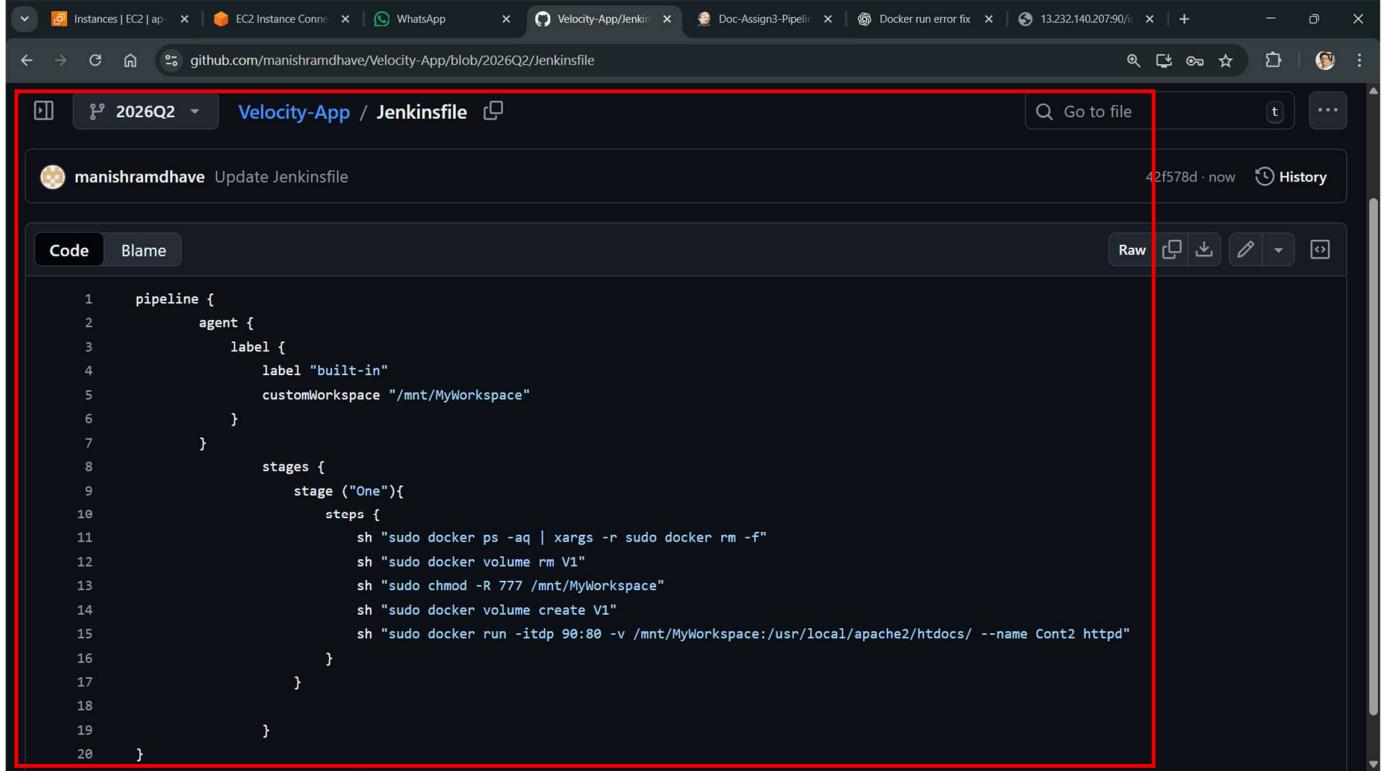
The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A'. The 'Pipeline' tab is selected. A red box highlights the 'Repository URL', 'Credentials', and 'Branches to build' sections. The 'Repository URL' field contains 'https://github.com/manishramdhave/Velocity-App.git'. The 'Credentials' dropdown shows 'ec2-user/******** (Git_Token)'. The 'Branches to build' section has 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' set to '/2026Q1'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 11: Created a ‘Jenkinsfile’ on 2026Q1 branch in which the script is mentioned. First, it will create a ‘Docker Volume’ and then it will directly bind the two paths from MyWorkspace to Deployment Folder of a Container ‘Cont1’:

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Velocity-App' with a Jenkinsfile. A red box highlights the Jenkinsfile content. The code defines a pipeline with an agent labeled 'built-in' and a custom workspace at '/mnt/MyWorkspace'. It contains a stage named 'One' with steps to run shell commands: stopping running Docker containers, removing existing volumes, changing directory permissions, creating a new volume named V1, and running a Docker container named Cont1 on port 80:80, mapping the workspace to the container's /usr/local/apache2/htdocs directory. The Jenkinsfile is authored by 'manishramdhave'.

```
1 pipeline {
2     agent {
3         label {
4             label "built-in"
5             customWorkspace "/mnt/MyWorkspace"
6         }
7     }
8     stages {
9         stage ("One"){
10            steps {
11                sh "sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f"
12                sh "sudo docker volume rm V1"
13                sh "sudo chmod -R 777 /mnt/MyWorkspace"
14                sh "sudo docker volume create V1"
15                sh "sudo docker run -itdp 80:80 -v /mnt/MyWorkspace:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ --name Cont1 httpd"
16            }
17        }
18    }
19 }
```

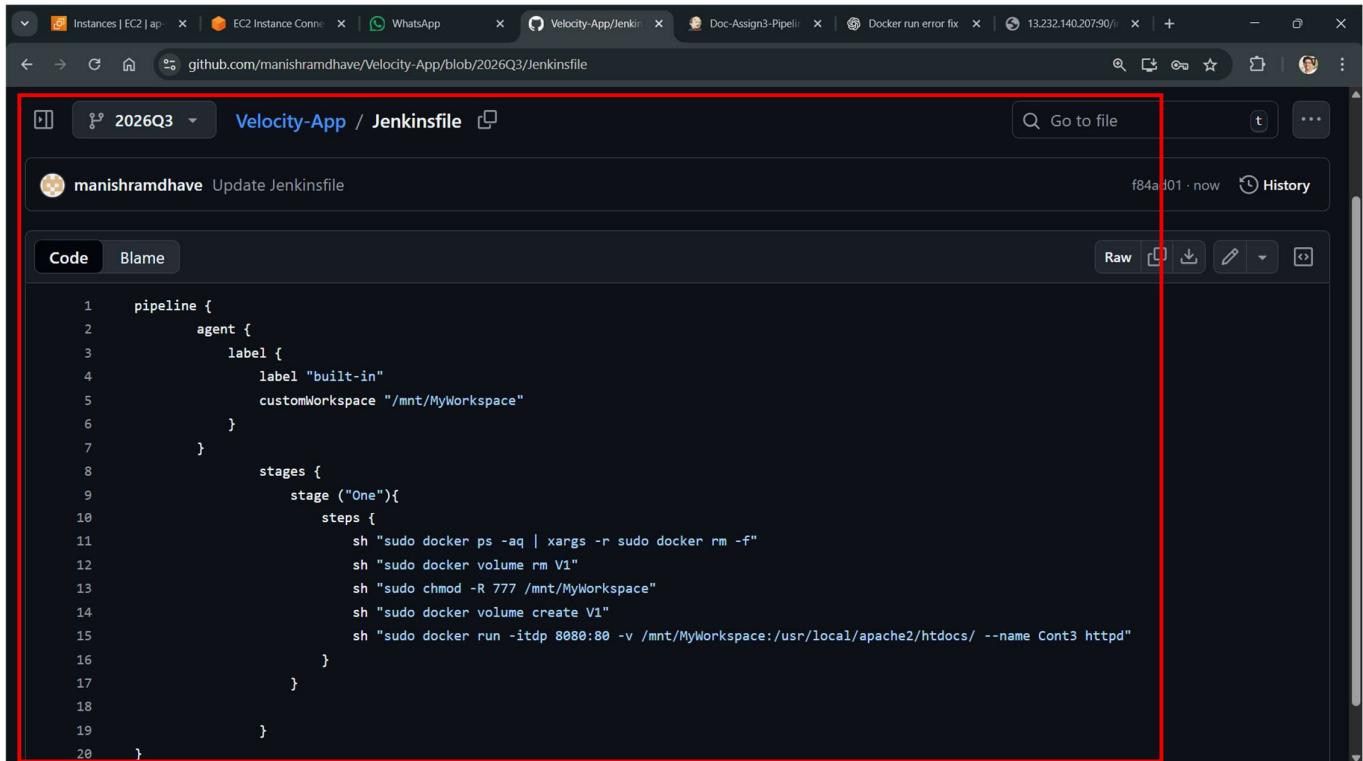
Step 12: Created a ‘**Jenkinsfile**’ on **2026Q2 branch** in which the script is mentioned. First, it will create a ‘**Docker Volume**’ and then it will directly bind the two paths from **MyWorkspace to Deployment Folder of a Container ‘Cont2’**:



The screenshot shows a GitHub code editor interface with a red box highlighting the Jenkinsfile content. The file is named 'Velocity-App / Jenkinsfile'. It contains a Jenkins pipeline configuration with an agent labeled 'built-in' and a custom workspace path. The stages section includes a stage named 'One' with steps to remove existing containers, create a Docker volume named V1, change permissions on the workspace, create the volume, and run a Docker container named Cont2 on port 90:80, mapping the workspace to /usr/local/apache2/htdocs.

```
1 pipeline {
2     agent {
3         label {
4             label "built-in"
5             customWorkspace "/mnt/MyWorkspace"
6         }
7     }
8     stages {
9         stage ("One"){
10            steps {
11                sh "sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f"
12                sh "sudo docker volume rm V1"
13                sh "sudo chmod -R 777 /mnt/MyWorkspace"
14                sh "sudo docker volume create V1"
15                sh "sudo docker run -itdp 90:80 -v /mnt/MyWorkspace:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ --name Cont2 httpd"
16            }
17        }
18    }
19 }
20 }
```

Step 13: Created a ‘**Jenkinsfile**’ on **2026Q3 branch** in which the script is mentioned. First, it will create a ‘**Docker Volume**’ and then it will directly bind the two paths from **MyWorkspace to Deployment Folder of a Container ‘Cont3’**::



The screenshot shows a GitHub code editor interface with a red box highlighting the Jenkinsfile content. The file is named 'Velocity-App / Jenkinsfile'. It contains a Jenkins pipeline configuration with an agent labeled 'built-in' and a custom workspace path. The stages section includes a stage named 'One' with steps to remove existing containers, create a Docker volume named V1, change permissions on the workspace, create the volume, and run a Docker container named Cont3 on port 8080:80, mapping the workspace to /usr/local/apache2/htdocs.

```
1 pipeline {
2     agent {
3         label {
4             label "built-in"
5             customWorkspace "/mnt/MyWorkspace"
6         }
7     }
8     stages {
9         stage ("One"){
10            steps {
11                sh "sudo docker ps -aq | xargs -r sudo docker rm -f"
12                sh "sudo docker volume rm V1"
13                sh "sudo chmod -R 777 /mnt/MyWorkspace"
14                sh "sudo docker volume create V1"
15                sh "sudo docker run -itdp 8080:80 -v /mnt/MyWorkspace:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/ --name Cont3 httpd"
16            }
17        }
18    }
19 }
20 }
```

Results:

- When changes are done in 2026Q1 branch, Build is triggered by ‘Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A’ and the updated index.html file is hosted from the container ‘Cont1’ by following the Pipeline script in the ‘Jenkinsfile’ file of the same branch:

The screenshot displays two browser windows. The left window shows a GitHub commit history for the 'Velocity-App' repository in the '2026Q1' branch. A red box highlights the commit message: "Hosting updated index.html from Container 1 of 2026Q1 Branch". The right window shows a browser tab at '13.232.12.75/index.html' with the message "Hosting updated index.html from Container 1 of 2026Q1 Branch Change 1 Change 2 Manish here Change 11:00PM". Below these, another browser window shows a Jenkins job named 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A #22'. A red box highlights the build status as '22 (10 Feb 2026, 17:32:09)'.

- When changes are done in 2026Q2 branch, Build is triggered by ‘Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-B’ and the updated index.html file is hosted from the container ‘Cont2’ by following the Pipeline script in the ‘Jenkinsfile’ file of the same branch:

The screenshot displays two browser windows. The left window shows a GitHub commit history for the 'Velocity-App' repository in the '2026Q2' branch. A red box highlights the commit message: "Hosting updated index.html from Container 2 of 2026Q2 Branch change 1 Done with Docker Assignment 3". The right window shows a browser tab at '13.232.12.75:90/index.html' with the message "Hosting updated index.html from Container 2 of 2026Q2 Branch change 1 Done with Docker Assignment 3". Below these, another browser window shows a Jenkins job named 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-B #7'. A red box highlights the build status as '#7 (10 Feb 2026, 17:36:59)'.

3. When changes are done in 2026Q3 branch, we have modified our index.html file to run it on ‘Port no.8080’. Its Build should be triggered by ‘Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-C’ and the updated index.html file should be hosted from the container ‘Cont3’ by following the Pipeline script in the ‘Jenkinsfile’ file of the same branch.

But as our **Jenkins Master** is running on **Tomcat Server** whose default port no. is 8080, it is only reserved by the Jenkins and it gives the error that ‘**Listen tcp4 0.0.0.0:8080:bind: address already in use.**’ Hence the index.html file from 2026Q3 branch will not host from the container Q3.

