

# Docker Assignment 8 (Task 2)

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

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, AWS Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images (AMIs, AMI Catalog), and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays 'Instances (3/13) Info' with a search bar and filters for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, and Availability Zone. Three instances are listed: D7 Linux (Stopped, t3.micro), D8 Jenkins Master (Running, t3.micro), and D8 Slave (Running, t3.micro). The D8 Jenkins Master and D8 Slave instances are selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the instances, there's a section titled '3 instances selected' with monitoring metrics for CPU utilization, Network in, Network out, and Network packets in. At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App.

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

The screenshot shows a CloudShell terminal window. The user is root on an EC2 instance with IP 172.31.10.152. The terminal output shows the following commands and their execution:

```
[root@ip-172-31-10-152 ~]# docker -v
Docker version 25.0.14, build 0bab007
[root@ip-172-31-10-152 ~]# curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v5.0.1/docker-compose-linux-x86_64 -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time   Time  Current
          Dload  Upload   Total Spent  Left  Speed
0  29.8M  100 29.8M  0      0  258M  0  --:--:--  --:--:-- 363M
[root@ip-172-31-10-152 ~]# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

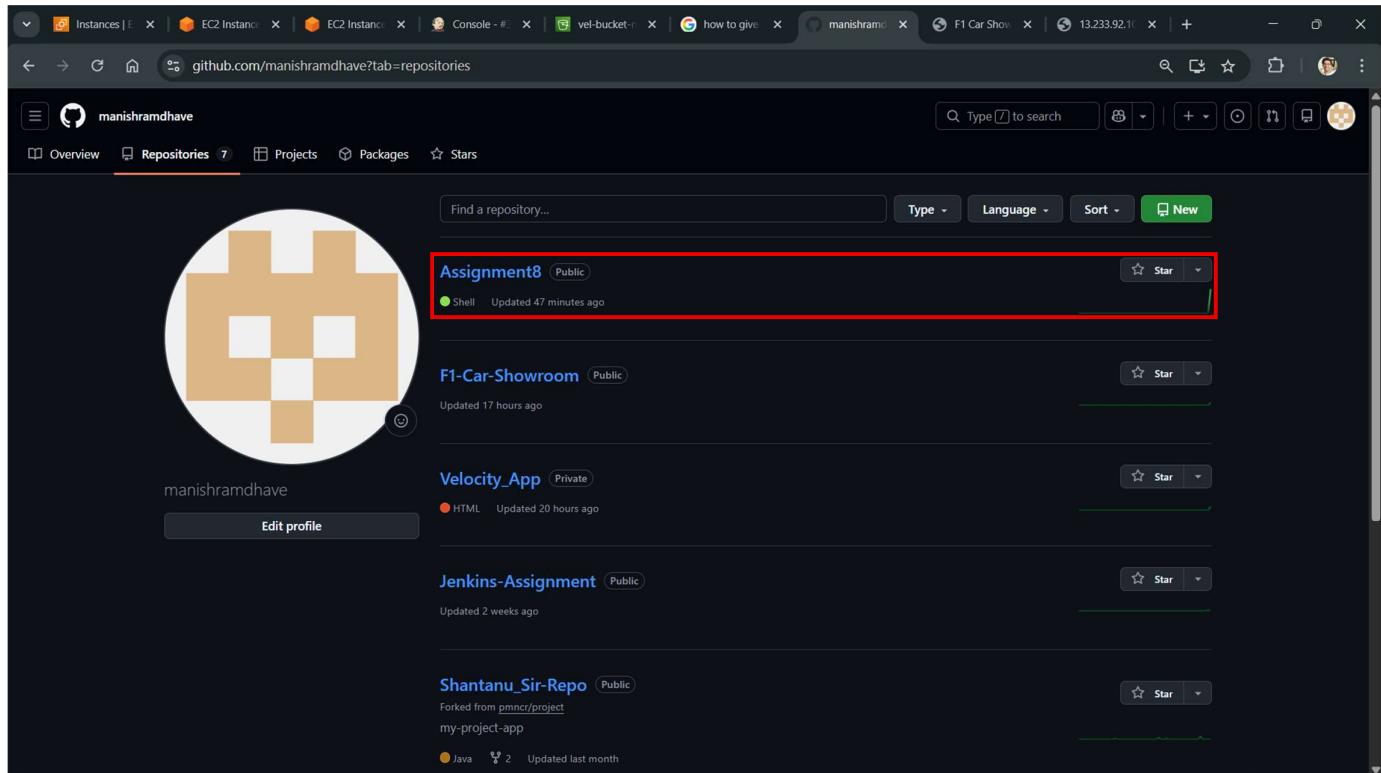
The terminal output is highlighted with a red box. Below the terminal, a modal window shows the instance details for 'i-019dd75cde023be5d (D8 Jenkins Master)' with Public IPs: 3.110.54.15 and Private IPs: 172.31.10.152.

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

The screenshot shows a terminal session on an AWS EC2 instance. The user is navigating through directory structures and listing files to verify the installation of Apache-Tomcat-10 and Jenkins. A red box highlights the command `cd apache-tomcat-10.1.50/` and the resulting directory structure. Another red box highlights the file `jenkins.war`.

```
[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 apache-tomcat-10.1.50/ [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]# [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 webapps]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]# ll total 94056 drwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 16384 Dec 2 22:57 doc 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 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 96260165 Jan 21 09:32 jenkins.war drwxrwxrwx. 6 root root 114 Dec 2 22:57 manager [root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]# [root@ip-172-31-38-117 webapps]#
```

### Step 4: Made a Private Repository named ‘Assignment8’ in GitHub account:



Step 5: Created three branches, **2026Q1**, **2026Q2** and **2026Q3** in the ‘Velocity-App’ Repository and pushed **three different ‘Access.sh’, ‘Jenkinsfile’and ‘docker-compose.yaml’** files in all the respective branches:

The screenshot shows three GitHub repository branches: 2026Q1, 2026Q2, and 2026Q3. Each branch has 3 branches and 0 tags. The commits are listed for each file: Access.sh, Jenkinsfile, and docker-compose.yaml. The commits are as follows:

- 2026Q1:**
  - manishramdhav Update Jenkinsfile (a02c7c8 · 1 hour ago)
  - Access.sh Create Access.sh (19 hours ago)
  - Jenkinsfile Update Jenkinsfile (1 hour ago)
  - docker-compose.yaml Update docker-compose.yaml (1 hour ago)
- 2026Q2:**
  - manishramdhav Update Jenkinsfile (3994d0f · 50 minutes ago)
  - Access.sh Create Access.sh (19 hours ago)
  - Jenkinsfile Update Jenkinsfile (50 minutes ago)
  - docker-compose.yaml Update docker-compose.yaml (52 minutes ago)
- 2026Q3:**
  - manishramdhav Update Jenkinsfile (c1fa5e2 · 50 minutes ago)
  - Access.sh Create Access.sh (19 hours ago)
  - Jenkinsfile Update Jenkinsfile (50 minutes ago)
  - docker-compose.yaml Update docker-compose.yaml (53 minutes ago)

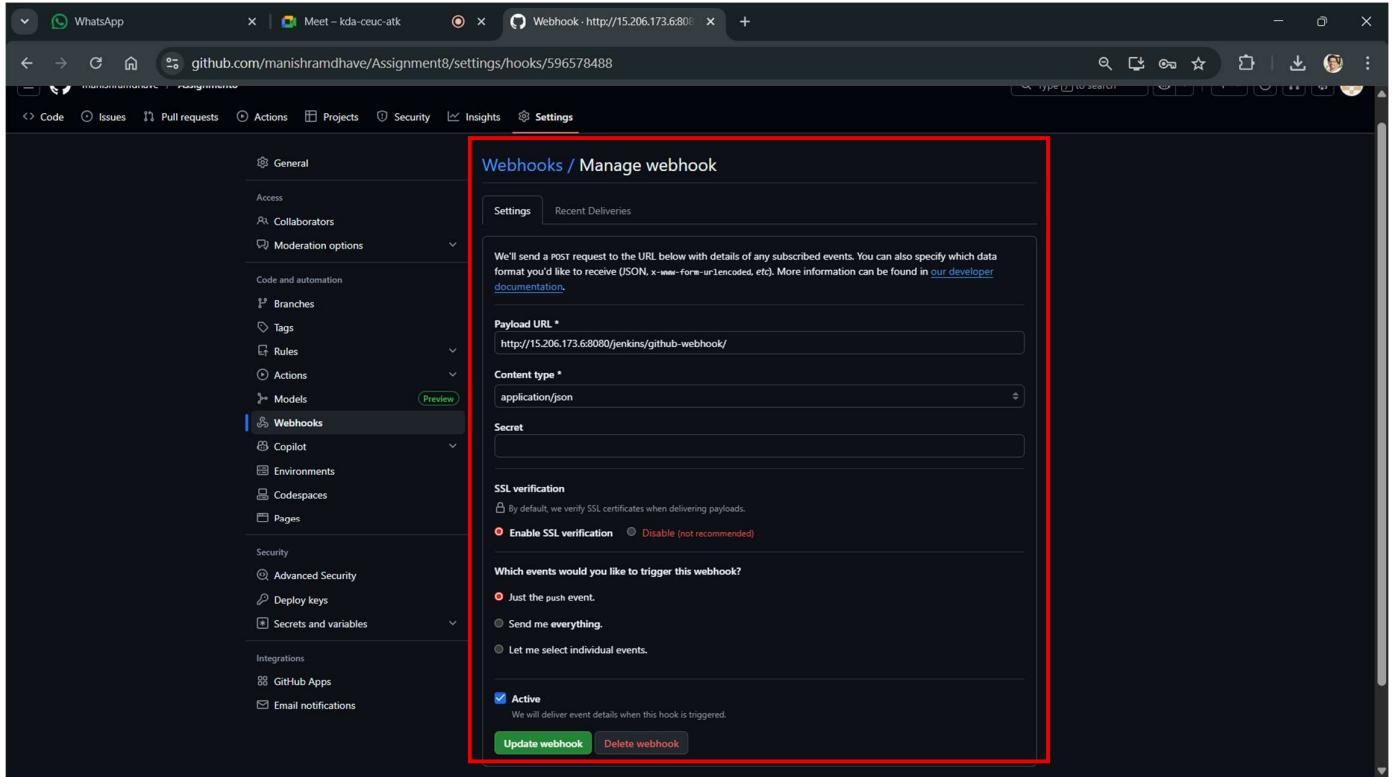
Step 6: Created an API Connection between Jenkins to GitHub Repositories in ‘Manage Jenkins’ by creating a Secret Text (Credential) using a GitHub Token in Jenkins:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Manage Jenkins > System > GitHub configuration page. A GitHub server is configured with the following details:

- Name:** GitHub-Server
- API URL:** https://api.github.com
- Credentials:** Git

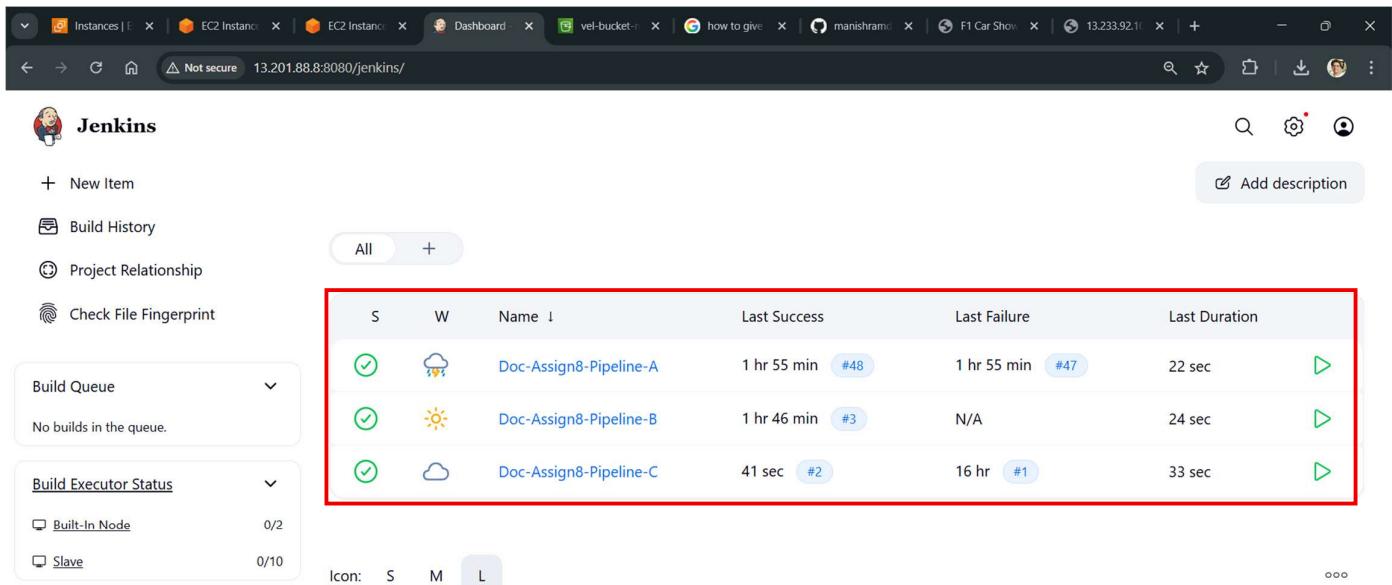
The 'Test connection' button is visible at the bottom right of the form.

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



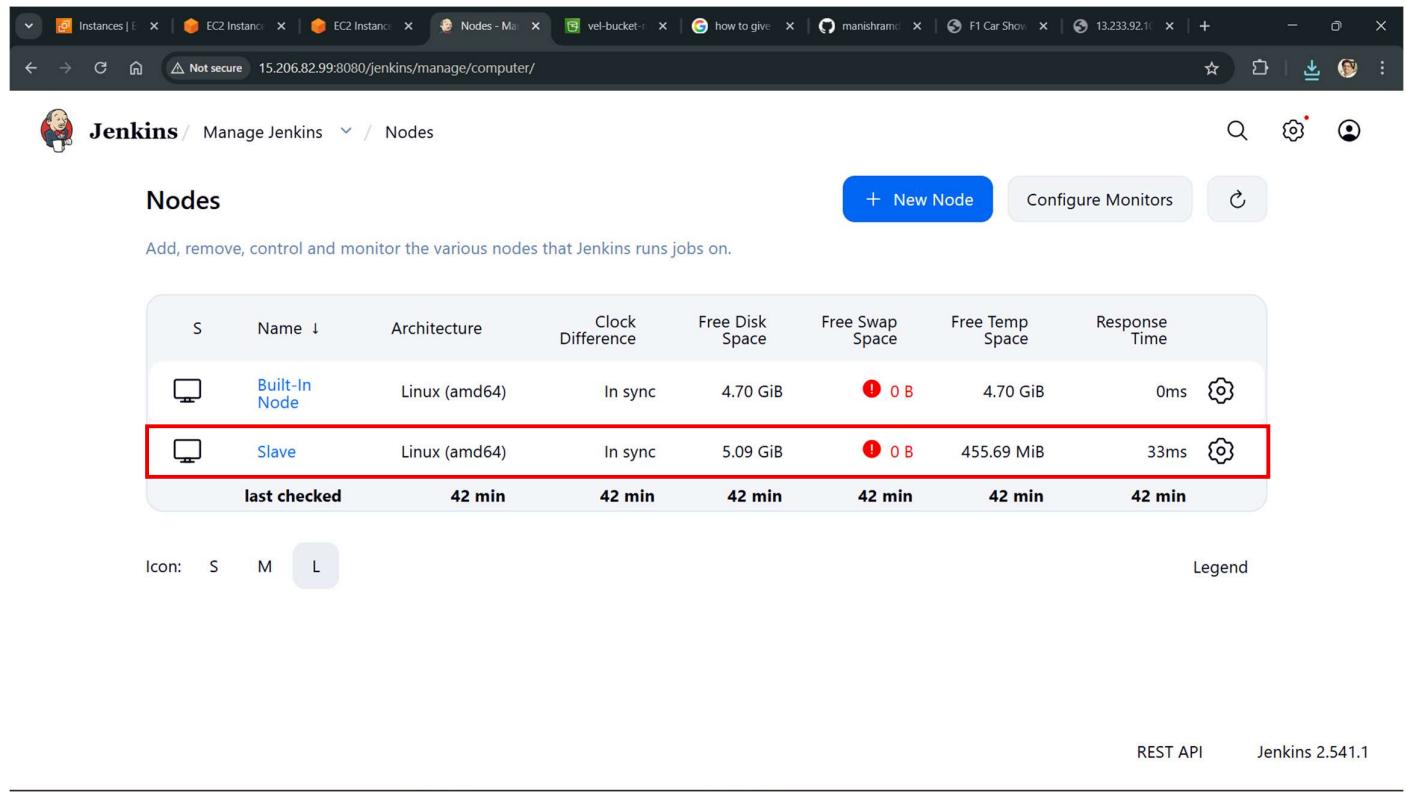
The screenshot shows the GitHub Settings interface with the 'Webhooks' section selected. A new webhook configuration is highlighted with a red box. The payload URL is set to `http://15.206.173.6:8080/jenkins/github-webhook/`, the content type is `application/json`, and the secret is left empty. The SSL verification is set to `Enable SSL verification`. Under 'Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?', the `Just the push event.` option is selected. The `Active` checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are `Update webhook` and `Delete webhook` buttons.

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



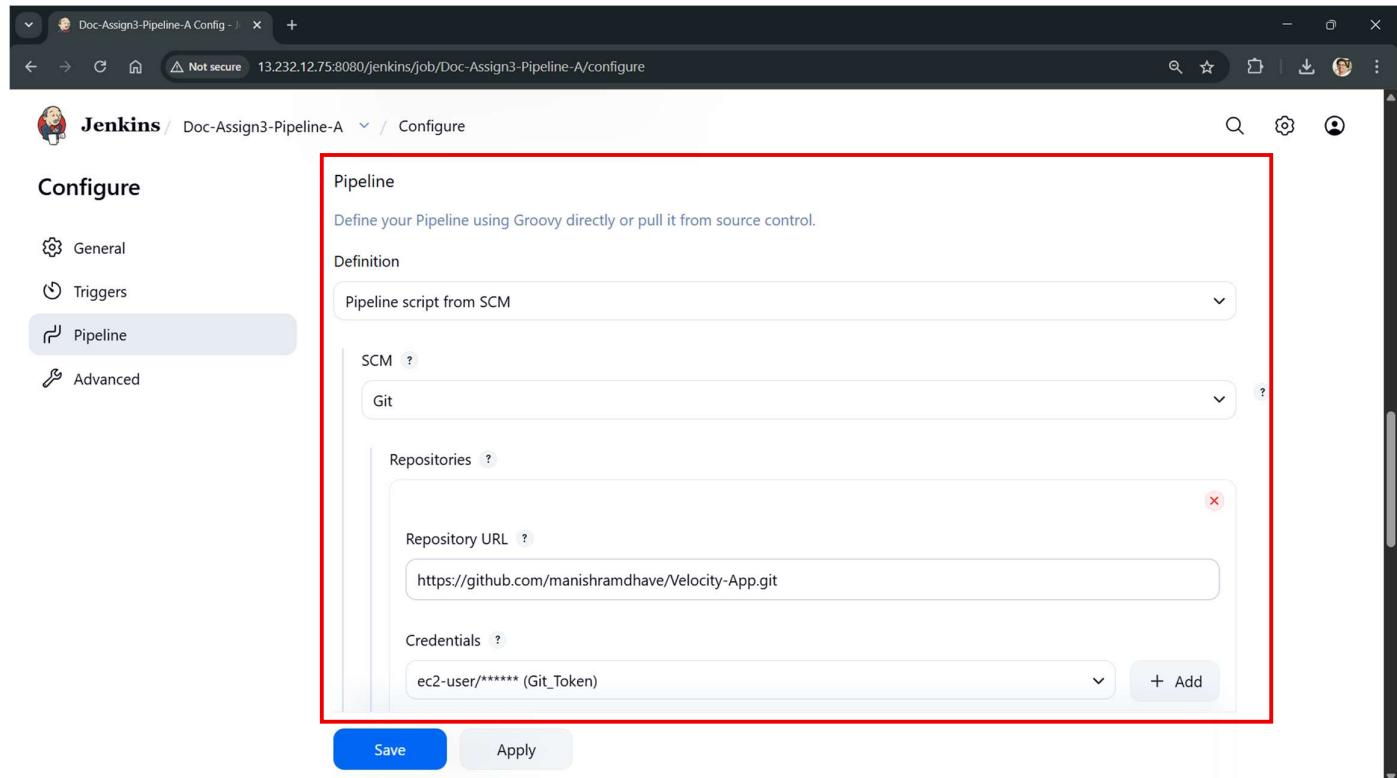
The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard. On the left, there are several collapsed sidebar items: `New Item`, `Build History`, `Project Relationship`, `Check File Fingerprint`, `Build Queue` (which shows 'No builds in the queue.'), `Build Executor Status` (which shows 'Built-In Node' at 0/2 and 'Slave' at 0/10), and `Icon:` buttons for S, M, and L. The main area displays a table of pipeline jobs. The table has columns: S (Status), W (Icon), Name (sorted by Last Success), Last Success, Last Failure, and Last Duration. Three jobs are listed, all marked with a green checkmark icon: `Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-A` (Last Success: 1 hr 55 min #48, Last Failure: 1 hr 55 min #47, Last Duration: 22 sec), `Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-B` (Last Success: 1 hr 46 min #3, Last Failure: N/A, Last Duration: 24 sec), and `Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-C` (Last Success: 41 sec #2, Last Failure: 16 hr #1, Last Duration: 33 sec). The entire table area is highlighted with a red box.

**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' management page. At the top, there are tabs for Instances, EC2 Instances, Nodes - Manage, and Nodes. The URL is 15.206.82.99:8080/jenkins/manage/computer/. The main title is 'Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Nodes'. Below the title, there's a 'Nodes' section with a table. The table has columns: S, Name ↓, Architecture, Clock Difference, Free Disk Space, Free Swap Space, Free Temp Space, and Response Time. There are two rows: 'Built-In Node' (Linux (amd64), In sync, 4.70 GiB free disk, 0 B free swap, 4.70 GiB free temp, 0ms response) and 'Slave' (Linux (amd64), In sync, 5.09 GiB free disk, 0 B free swap, 455.69 MiB free temp, 33ms response). The 'Slave' row is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom left, there are icons for S, M, and L. On the right, there's a 'Legend' link. At the very bottom, it says REST API Jenkins 2.541.1.

**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 'Configure' page for a pipeline named 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A'. The left sidebar has tabs: General, Triggers, Pipeline (which is selected and highlighted in grey), and Advanced. The main area is titled 'Pipeline' with the sub-section 'Definition'. It says 'Define your Pipeline using Groovy directly or pull it from source control.' A dropdown menu under 'Definition' is set to 'Pipeline script from SCM'. Another dropdown under 'SCM' is set to 'Git'. Under 'Repositories', there is one entry with 'Repository URL' as 'https://github.com/manishramdhave/Velocity-App.git' and 'Credentials' as 'ec2-user/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* (Git\_Token)'. A red box highlights this entire 'SCM' configuration section. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

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

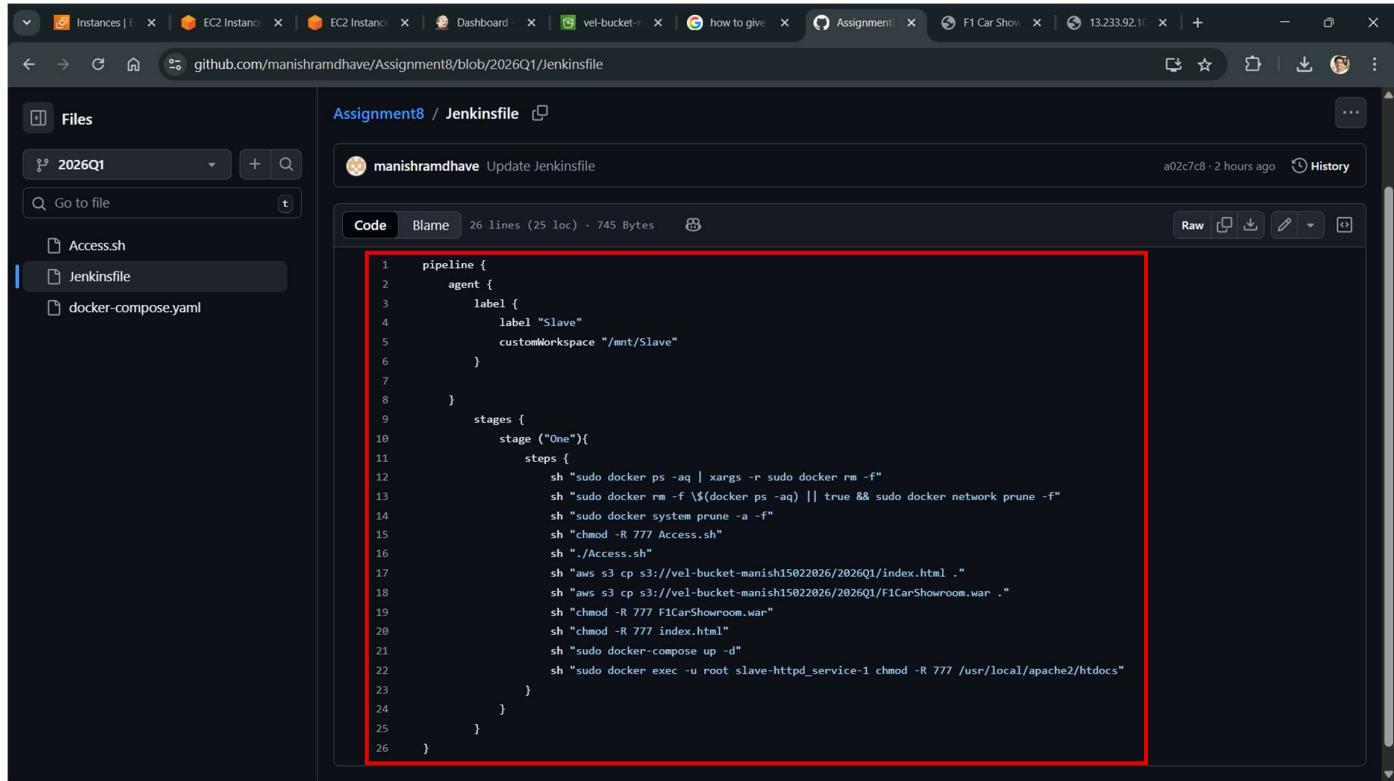
The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline configuration page for 'Doc-Assign3-Pipeline-A'. A red box highlights the central configuration area. It includes fields for 'Repository URL' (https://github.com/manishramdhav/Velocity-App.git), 'Credentials' (ec2-user/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* (Git\_Token)), and 'Branches to build' (\*/2026Q1). Below these are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

Step 11: Added AWS Configurations (i.e. **Access Key**, **Secret Key** etc.) in the ‘Access.sh’ file which run by Jenkinsfile command for **AWS CLI command processes in each Branch**:

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'Assignment8'. The 'Access.sh' file is highlighted with a red box. The code content is as follows:

```
AWS_DIR="$HOME/.aws"
mkdir -p "$AWS_DIR"
cat > "$AWS_DIR/credentials" <<EOF
[default]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAYF1FSTOIQ46UQRF5
aws_secret_access_key = bvWMTgFkQzCzsNi2cwMjdzNLq/U4+8Zf9xpwRMY
EOF
cat > "$AWS_DIR/config" <<EOF
[default]
region = ap-south-1
output = text
EOF
chmod 600 "$AWS_DIR/credentials"
echo "AWS CLI credentials configured"
```

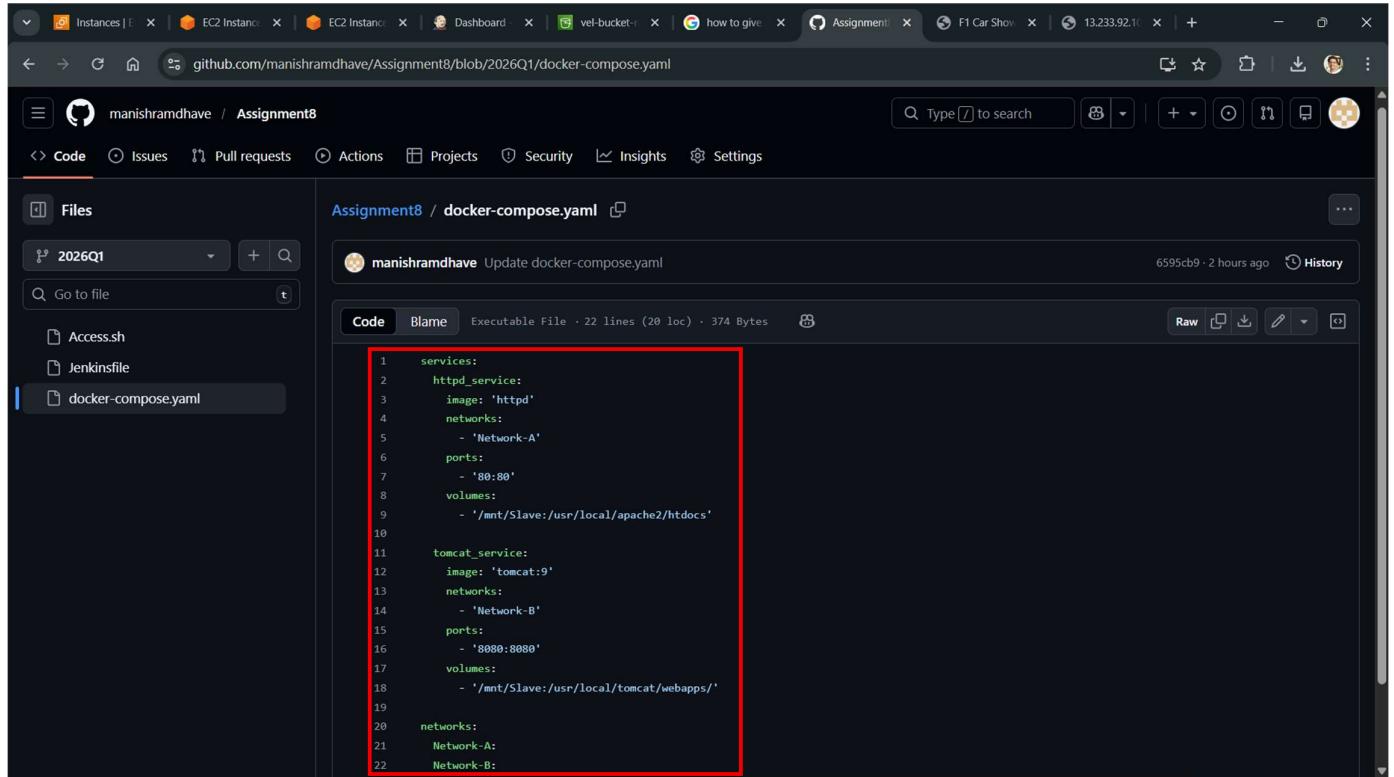
Step 12: Added ‘Declarative Pipeline’ in the ‘Jenkinsfile’ file which run all the mentioned command below:



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Assignment8'. The 'Jenkinsfile' tab is selected. A red box highlights the following Jenkins pipeline code:

```
1 pipeline {
2     agent {
3         label {
4             label "Slave"
5             customWorkspace "/mnt/Slave"
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 rm -f `$(docker ps -aq) || true && sudo docker network prune -f`"
13                sh "sudo docker system prune -a -f"
14                sh "chmod -R 777 Access.sh"
15                sh "./Access.sh"
16                sh "aws s3 cp s3://vel-bucket-manish15022026/2026Q1/index.html ."
17                sh "aws s3 cp s3://vel-bucket-manish15022026/2026Q1/F1CarShowroom.war ."
18                sh "chmod -R 777 F1CarShowroom.war"
19                sh "chmod -R 777 index.html"
20                sh "sudo docker-compose up -d"
21                sh "sudo docker exec -u root slave httpd_service-1 chmod -R 777 /usr/local/apache2/htdocs"
22            }
23        }
24    }
25 }
26 }
```

Step 13: Added ‘docker-compose.yaml’ file which will run by Jenkinsfile for Container creation in each branch:



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Assignment8'. The 'docker-compose.yaml' tab is selected. A red box highlights the following Docker Compose configuration:

```
1 services:
2     httpd_service:
3         image: 'httpd'
4         networks:
5             - 'Network-A'
6         ports:
7             - '80:80'
8         volumes:
9             - '/mnt/Slave:/usr/local/apache2/htdocs'
10
11 tomcat_service:
12     image: 'tomcat:9'
13     networks:
14         - 'Network-B'
15     ports:
16         - '8080:8080'
17     volumes:
18         - '/mnt/Slave:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/'
19
20 networks:
21     Network-A:
22     Network-B:
```

Step 14: By using the AWS CLI commands, we have uploaded the ‘F1CarShowroom.war’ and ‘index.html’ files in the ‘vel-bucket-manish15022026/2026Q1’ S3 Bucket folder:

The screenshot shows a terminal session on an AWS CloudShell instance. The user has uploaded a WAR file and an HTML file to an S3 bucket named 'vel-bucket-manish15022026'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# ll
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 5 Feb 17 19:16 F1CarShowroom.war
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 117 Feb 17 20:18 index.html
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# cat index.html
<h1> Iam Manish, hosting index.html from Container-A of 2026Q1 Branch using Network-A </h1>
<h2> Change in A </h2>

[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****QRF5]: AWS Secret Access Key [*****WRMY]: Default region name [ap-south-1]: Default output format [text]: [roo
t@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws s3 mb s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026
make bucket: vel-bucket-manish-15022026
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws s3 cp F1CarShowroom.war s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q1
upload: ./F1CarShowroom.war to s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q1
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws s3 cp index.html s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q1
upload: ./index.html to s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q1
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
```

i-07740f72649313007 (D8 Jenkins Master)

PublicIPs: 13.233.214.92 PrivateIPs: 172.31.44.227

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Step 15: By using the AWS CLI commands, we have uploaded the ‘F1CarShowroom.war’ and ‘index.html’ files in the ‘vel-bucket-manish15022026/2026Q1’ S3 Bucket folder:

The screenshot shows a terminal session on an AWS CloudShell instance. The user has uploaded a WAR file and an HTML file to an S3 bucket named 'vel-bucket-manish15022026'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# ll
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 5 Feb 17 19:16 F1CarShowroom.war
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 136 Feb 17 20:22 index.html
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# cat index.html
<h1> Iam Manish, hosting index.html from Container-B of 2026Q2 Branch using Network-B </h1>
<h2> Docker Assignment 8 Task2 Done </h2>

[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws s3 cp F1CarShowroom.war s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q2
upload: ./F1CarShowroom.war to s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q2
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]# aws s3 cp index.html s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q2
upload: ./index.html to s3://vel-bucket-manish-15022026/2026Q2
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-44-227 ~]#
```

i-07740f72649313007 (D8 Jenkins Master)

PublicIPs: 13.233.214.92 PrivateIPs: 172.31.44.227

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Step 16: By using the AWS CLI commands, we have uploaded the ‘F1CarShowroom.war’ and ‘index.html’ files in the ‘vel-bucket-manish15022026/2026Q1’ S3 Bucket folder:

The screenshot shows a terminal window within the AWS CloudShell interface. The user has uploaded two files to an S3 bucket:

- `F1CarShowroom.war` was uploaded on Feb 17 19:16.
- `index.html` was uploaded on Feb 17 20:25.

After uploading, the user checked the contents of `index.html` and found the following content:

```
<h1> Iam Manish, hosting index.html from Container-C of 2026Q3 Branch using Network-C </h1>
<h2> Change done </h2>
```

Finally, the user uploaded the `index.html` file again to the same location in the S3 bucket.

CloudShell session details at the bottom:

- i-07740f72649313007 (D8 Jenkins Master)
- PublicIPs: 13.233.214.92 PrivateIPs: 172.31.44.227
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## Results:

- When Build is done in by ‘Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-A’, the ‘F1CarShowroom’ application and ‘index.html’ file is hosted from the container of ‘Network-A’ by following the ‘docker-compose.yaml’ script in the GitHub Repository of the 2026Q1 Branch by using Port No.80:

The screenshot displays two browser windows. The top window is a Jenkins job titled 'Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-A #57'. It shows a green checkmark icon, the build number '#57 (17 Feb 2026, 20:43:30)', and a status message 'Started by user mmm'. The bottom window shows the 'F1 Car Showroom' application at '13.233.92.10:8080/F1CarShowroom/'. The page features a red header with 'F1 Car Showroom' and 'Ultimate Formula 1 Experience', followed by a grid of Formula 1 cars.

- When Build is done in by ‘Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-B’, the ‘F1CarShowroom’ application and ‘index.html’ file is hosted from the container of ‘Network-B’ by following the ‘docker-compose.yaml’ script in the GitHub Repository of the 2026Q2 Branch by using Port No.80:

The screenshot displays two browser windows. The top window is a Jenkins job titled 'Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-B #5'. It shows a green checkmark icon, the build number '#5 (17 Feb 2026, 20:47:16)', and a status message 'Started by user mmm'. The bottom window shows the 'F1 Car Showroom' application at '13.233.92.10:8080/F1CarShowroom/'. The page features a red header with 'F1 Car Showroom' and 'Ultimate Formula 1 Experience', followed by a grid of Formula 1 cars.

3. When Build is done in by ‘Doc-Assign8-Pipeline-C’, the ‘F1CarShowroom’ application and ‘index.html’ file is hosted from the container of ‘Network-A’ by following the ‘docker-compose.yaml’ script in the GitHub Repository of the 2026Q3 Branch by using Port No.80:

