

Week3-day3

Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline with Python Project

It includes creating a project directory, initializing a repository, writing a Jenkins pipeline, and automating testing and deployment.

Project Setup

Step 1: Create Project Directory & Initialize Git

```
mkdir my_python_project && cd my_python_project
git init
```

Step 2: Create pyproject.toml

```
cat << EOF > pyproject.toml
[build-system]
requires = ["hatchling"]
build-backend = "hatchling.build"

[project]
name = "my_python_project"
version = "0.1.0"
dependencies = []

[project.scripts]
myapp = "my_python_project.main:main"
EOF
```

Step 3: Create Source Code and Entry Point

```
mkdir -p src/my_python_project
cat << EOF > src/my_python_project/main.py
def main():
    print("Hello from Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline!")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
EOF
```

Step 4: Write Unit Tests

```
mkdir tests
cat << EOF > tests/test_main.py
import unittest
from my_python_project.main import main
import io
import sys

class TestMain(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_main(self):
        captured_output = io.StringIO()
        sys.stdout = captured_output
        main()
        sys.stdout = sys.__stdout__
```

```

        self.assertEqual(captured_output.getvalue().strip(), "Hello from Jenkins
CI/CD Pipeline!")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
EOF

```

Python Project Structure

- `pyproject.toml`: Defines dependencies and build settings.
- `src/`: Contains project source code.
- `tests/`: Stores unit tests.
- `pytest`: Runs all test cases in `tests/` directory.
- Ensures code correctness before deployment.

Step 5: Create Dockerfile

```

cat << EOF > Dockerfile
FROM python:3.9-slim

WORKDIR /app

COPY dist/*.whl .
RUN pip install *.whl

CMD ["myapp"]
EOF

```

Docker

- `Dockerfile`: Defines the image.
- `docker build -t <tag> .`: Builds a Docker image.
- `docker run -d --name <container-name> <image>`: Runs a container.

Step 6: Create .gitignore

```

cat << EOF > .gitignore
__pycache__/
*.py[cod]
*$py.class
dist/
build/
*.egg-info/
venv/
EOF

```

Step 7: Build the Python Wheel

```

pip install build
python -m build --wheel

```

Step 8: Commit to Git

```

git add .
git commit -m "Initial project setup with Python code and Dockerfile"

```

Jenkins Pipeline Setup

Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline

- **Stages:**
 - Checkout: Clones the repository.
 - Build Wheel: Builds the Python package.
 - Test: Runs unit tests using pytest.
 - Build Docker Image: Creates a containerized app.
 - Deploy: Stops old containers and runs the new one.
- **Post Actions:**
 - success: Displays a success message.
 - failure: **Displays an error message.**

Step 9: Create Jenkinsfile

```
cat << EOF > Jenkinsfile
pipeline {
    agent any

    environment {
        DOCKER_IMAGE = 'my-python-project:latest'
    }

    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                dir('/home/user/my_python_project') {
                    git branch: 'main', url:
'file:///home/user/my_python_project'
                }
            }
        }

        stage('Build Wheel') {
            steps {
                sh 'pip install build'
                sh 'python -m build --wheel'
            }
        }

        stage('Test') {
            steps {
                sh 'pip install pytest'
                sh 'pytest tests/'
            }
        }

        stage('Build Docker Image') {
            steps {
                sh 'docker build -t ${DOCKER_IMAGE} .'
            }
        }

        stage('Deploy') {
            steps {
```

```

        sh 'docker stop my-python-container || true'
        sh 'docker rm my-python-container || true'
        sh 'docker run -d --name my-python-container ${DOCKER_IMAGE}'
    }
}

post {
    success {
        echo 'Pipeline completed successfully!'
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed!'
    }
}
}
EOF

```

Step 10: Commit the Jenkinsfile to Git

```

git add Jenkinsfile
git commit -m "Add Jenkinsfile for CI/CD pipeline"

```

Step 11: Display Project Structure

```

echo "Project structure created:"
ls -R

```