

Lab 4

Objective

Learn how to use Jenkins for Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD).

Create and configure a Jenkins pipeline.

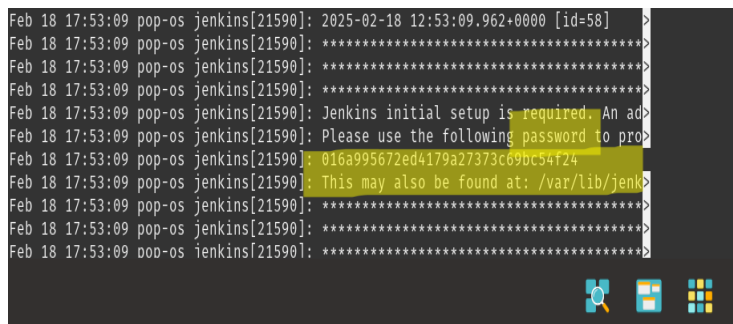
Deploy a Python application using Jenkins, Docker, and Kubernetes.

*****Install Jenkins*****

1. `sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key`
2. `echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null`
3. `sudo apt-get update`
4. `sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre`
5. `sudo apt-get install jenkins`
6. `sudo systemctl start jenkins`
7. `sudo systemctl enable jenkins`

*****Access Jenkins

8. <http://localhost:8080>
***** find the administrative password of jenkins
9. `journalctl -u jenkins.service` OR
10. `sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

A terminal window showing the output of the 'journalctl -u jenkins.service' command. The output includes the Jenkins version (2.426.3), the Java version (17.0.6), and the Jenkins initial setup password. The password is displayed as a long alphanumeric string: '016a995672ed4179a27373c69bc54f24'. The terminal also shows the Jenkins service status as 'active (running)' and the Jenkins URL as 'http://localhost:8080'.

```
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: 2025-02-18 12:53:09.962+0000 [id=58] >
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: Jenkins initial setup is required. An admin
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: Please use the following password to pro
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: 016a995672ed4179a27373c69bc54f24
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenk
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
Feb 18 17:53:09 pop-os jenkins[21590]: *****
```

1. Install Suggested Plugins:

- a. On the Jenkins setup page, select Install suggested plugins.
2. Create an Admin User:
 - a. Fill in the details to create an admin user.
3. Install Additional Plugins:
 - a. Go to Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > Available.
 - b. Install the following plugins:
 - i. Git
 - ii. Docker
 - iii. Kubernetes
 - iv. Pipeline

Step 2: Prepare the Python Application

4. Create a Project Directory:
 - a. Open the terminal and create a new directory for the project:

```
mkdir python-app  
cd python-app
```

- b. Create a Python Application: Create a file named app.py:

```
gedit app.py  
# add the following python code in app.py  
  
from flask import Flask app = Flask(name)  
  
@app.route('/') def hello_world(): return 'Hello, DevOps!'  
  
if name == 'main': app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

- c. Create a requirements file: Create a file named requirements.txt:

```
gedit requirements.txt  
Flask==2.0.1
```

- d. Create a Dockerfile: Create a file named Dockerfile:

```
#Use an official Python runtime as a parent image
```

```
FROM python:3.9-slim

#Set the working directory in the container

WORKDIR /app

#Copy the requirements file into the container

COPY requirements.txt .

#Install any needed packages specified in requirements.txt

RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

#Copy the rest of the application code

COPY . .

#Make port 5000 available to the world outside this container

EXPOSE 5000

#Run the application

CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

- e. Create Kubernetes Deployment file: Create a file named deployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: python-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: python-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: python-app
    spec:
      containers:
```

```
- name: python-app
  image: python-app
  ports:
  - containerPort: 5000
```

f. Create Jenkins file : create file named Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'main', url: '<your-repository-url>'
      }
    }
    stage('Build Docker Image') {
      steps {
        sh 'docker build -t python-app .'
      }
    }
    stage('Deploy to Kubernetes') {
      steps {
        sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml'
      }
    }
  }
  post {
    success {
      echo 'Pipeline succeeded!'
    }
    failure {
      echo 'Pipeline failed!'
    }
  }
}
```

g. Commit the files

```
#Create a repository in github,

#Clone that repository
git init
Git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOUR-REPOSITORY
#Now add these files separately
Git add app.py
```

```
Git add requirements.txt
Git etc.
Git status
Git log
Git remote add origin https://github.com/repository
Git commit -m " deployment "
git push -u origin main
```

h. Create Jenkins Pipeline

i. Create a New Pipeline Job:

1. In Jenkins, click New Item.
2. Enter a name (e.g., python-app-pipeline), select Pipeline, and click OK.

ii. Configure the Pipeline:

1. In the pipeline configuration, go to the Pipeline section.
2. Select Pipeline script from SCM.
3. Choose Git as the SCM.
4. Enter the repository URL (e.g., https://github.com/your-username/python-app.git).
5. Specify the branch (e.g., main).
6. Set the script path to Jenkinsfile.

i. Run Jenkins Pipeline

- i. In Jenkins, go to the python-app-pipeline job
- ii. Click Build Now to trigger the pipeline

j. Monitor the pipeline

- i. View the pipeline progress in the Jenkins console output
- ii. Ensure all stages (checkout, build Docker Image, Deploy to Kubernetes) Complete successfully