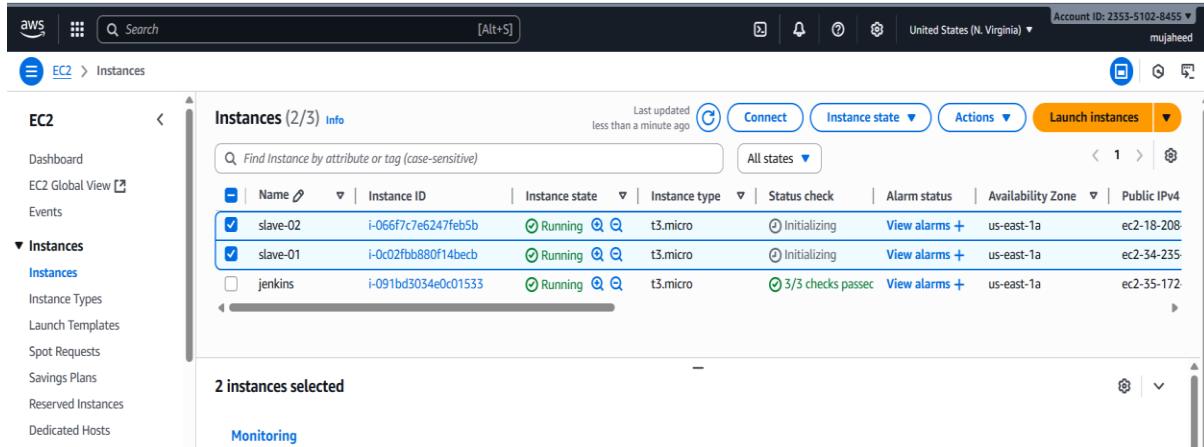


1. Configure 2 slave machines in Jenkins master.

Go to ec2 and create 2 ec2 instances named as slave1, slave2.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'EC2' selected under 'Instances'. The main area displays a table of instances. The first two rows, 'slave-02' and 'slave-01', have checkboxes checked, indicating they are selected. The third row, 'jenkins', does not have a checkbox checked. The table columns include Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public IPv4. The 'Actions' and 'Launch instances' buttons are at the top right of the table area. A message at the top says 'Last updated less than a minute ago'. Below the table, it says '2 instances selected'.

Steps to do in slave machine:

- Login to slave machine
- Switch to root user
- Install java
- Create ssh-keygen
- Cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
- Chmod 700 authorized_key

Login with slave-01 and switch to root user and install java.

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 ~]# yum install java-21
Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package           Architecture Version       Repository      Size
=====
Installing:
 java-21-amazon-corretto   x86_64     1:21.0.8+9-1.amzn2023.1    amazonlinux   213 k
Installing dependencies:
 alsa-lib              x86_64     1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   504 k
 cairo                 x86_64     1.18.0-4.amzn2023.0.3      amazonlinux   717 k
 dejavu-sans-fonts     noarch    2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   1.3 M
 dejavu-sans-mono-fonts noarch    2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   467 k
 dejavu-serif-fonts    noarch    2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   1.0 M
 fontconfig             x86_64     2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   273 k
 fonts-filesystem      noarch    1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux   9.5 k
 freetype               x86_64     2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux   423 k
 giflib                x86_64     5.2.1-9.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   48 k
 google-noto-fonts-common noarch   20240401-1.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux   17 k
 google-noto-sans-vf-fonts noarch   20240401-1.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux   593 k
 graphite2              x86_64     1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   97 k
 harfbuzz               x86_64     7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   873 k
=====
238 kB/s | 26 kB   00:00
```

Create a key-gen by using ssh-keygen.

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 ~]# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:bdb3M+0M1N5GbXhQqETvn9vKhq+wtj75cvfYZSgNcE8 root@ip-172-31-21-70.ec2.internal
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
|   .. |
|   ... |
|   ....E |
|   .+.+.+|
|   S + o * *|
|   o   = O+|
|   ....++X|
|   =oooooO*|
|   o+*o==+*|
+---[SHA256]----+
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 ~]# |
```

- Change the directory cd .ssh
- Cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
- Chmod 700 authorized_key

```
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 ~]# cd .ssh
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 .ssh]# ll
total 12
-rw-----. 1 root root 551 Oct 17 12:26 authorized_keys
-rw-----. 1 root root 2622 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 587 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa.pub
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 .ssh]# cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 .ssh]# ll
total 12
-rw-----. 1 root root 587 Oct 17 12:48 authorized_keys
-rw-----. 1 root root 2622 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 587 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa.pub
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 .ssh]# chmod 700 authorized_keys
[root@ip-172-31-21-70 .ssh]# ll
total 12
-rwx-----. 1 root root 587 Oct 17 12:48 authorized_keys
-rw-----. 1 root root 2622 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 587 Oct 17 12:45 id_rsa.pub
```

Go to master account and follow this steps:

- Switch to root user
- mkdir -p/var/lib/Jenkins/.ssh

- ssh-keyscan -H ip address of slave >> /var/lib/Jenkins/.ssh/known_hosts
- chown Jenkins:jenkins known_hosts
- chmod 700 known_hosts

Login into master account :

Create a directory by using

- Go to cd /var/lib/Jenkins
- Mkdir .ssh change to that ssh directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 ~]# cd /var/lib/jenkins
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 jenkins]# mkdir .ssh
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 jenkins]# cd .ssh
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# ll
total 0
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# |
```

Execute ssh-keyscan -H ip of slave >>
/var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/known_hosts

```
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# ssh-keyscan -H 34.235.160.144 >> /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh/known_hosts
# 34.235.160.144:22 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.7
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# |
```

Execute command to change ownership:

- Chown Jenkins:jenkins known_hosts

```
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# chown jenkins:jenkins known_hosts
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# ll
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 jenkins jenkins 364 oct 17 13:01 known_hosts
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# |
```

Change permissions

```
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# chmod 700 known_hosts
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# ll
total 4
-rwx-----. 1 jenkins jenkins 364 oct 17 13:01 known_hosts
[root@ip-172-31-78-27 .ssh]# |
```

Steps to do in jenkins gui:

- Open manage Jenkins
- Under launch method select “launch via ssh”
- Host public ip of slave
- Credentials:select user with private key
- Enter ec2-user as name and paste the pem key
- Host key verification strategy to be selected
- save

Go to Jenkins gui and click on managed Jenkins and click on node create node.

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Jenkins management interface. The URL is 35.172.115.185:8080/manage/computer/. The page title is "Nodes". The main content is a table showing the status of a single node: "Built-In Node" (Data obtained, 46 min). The table includes columns for Name, Architecture, Clock Difference, Free Disk Space, Free Swap Space, Free Temp Space, and Response Time. At the top right, there are buttons for "+ New Node", "Configure Monitors", and a refresh icon. Below the table, there is a legend with icons for S, M, and L, and a link to "Legend".

Not secure 35.172.115.185:8080/manage/computer/createnode

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Nodes

Name ? slave-01

Description ? slave-java

Plain text [Preview](#)

Number of executors ? 2

Remote root directory ? /root/slave-workspace

Labels ? java

Save

Not secure 35.172.115.185:8080/manage/computer/createnode

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Nodes

Known hosts Advanced

Availability ? Keep this agent online

Node Properties

- Disable deferring
- Disk Space Monitor
- Environment variables
- Tool Locations

Save

Jenkins Credentials Provider: Jenkins

Add Credentials

Domain Global credentials (unrestricted)

Kind SSH Username with private key

Scope Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

ID slave-01-key

Description ?

REST API Jenkins 2.532

Then the slave will be created.

S	Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	5.63 GiB	0 B	447.91 MiB	0ms
	slave-01		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Data obtained	9 min 12 sec					

Do the same process to second slave.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Nodes' management page. It lists three nodes: 'Built-In Node' (Architecture: Linux (amd64), Status: In sync, Free Disk Space: 5.63 GiB, Free Swap Space: 0 B, Free Temp Space: 447.91 MiB, Response Time: 0ms), 'slave-01' (Architecture: Linux (amd64), Status: In sync, Free Disk Space: 6.05 GiB, Free Swap Space: 0 B, Free Temp Space: 452.26 MiB, Response Time: 46ms), and 'slave-02' (Architecture: N/A, Status: N/A, Free Disk Space: N/A, Free Swap Space: N/A, Free Temp Space: N/A, Response Time: N/A). A 'New Node' button is at the top right, and a legend below the table indicates icons for S (Server), M (Master), and L (Label).

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Home' page. It features a 'Welcome to Jenkins!' message and a 'Build Queue' section indicating 'No builds in the queue.' Below it is a 'Build Executor Status' section showing three nodes: 'Built-In Node' (0/2), 'slave-01' (0/2), and 'slave-02' (0/2). A 'Create a job' button is located on the right.

2. Configure webhooks to Jenkins job.

Go to git hub and select your repository and click on settings select webhooks.

A screenshot of a GitHub repository settings page. The left sidebar shows various options like General, Access, Collaborators, and Webhooks. The 'Webhooks' option is selected and highlighted with a red arrow pointing to it. The main content area is titled 'Webhooks' and contains a brief description of what they do. A button labeled 'Add webhook' is visible in the top right corner.

Click on add webhook.

Give the url where you need to add the webhook.. copy the Jenkins url and add extension url/github-webhook/ and save it.

A screenshot of the 'Add webhook' form on GitHub. The 'Payload URL *' field is filled with 'http://18.212.144.98:8080/github-webhook/'. The 'Content type *' dropdown is set to 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The 'SSL verification' section has 'Enable SSL verification' checked. In the 'Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?' section, the radio button 'Send me everything.' is selected, indicated by a red arrow. The left sidebar of the GitHub interface is also visible.

Webhooks

Add webhook

Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our [Webhooks Guide](#).

✓ http://18.212.144.98:8080/github-w... (all events)

Edit Delete

Last delivery was successful.

After that select a job which you need to configure webhooks.

Go to configure and in that in triggers we are having git hub hook trigger then you need to enable that option and save it.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a job named 'first-item'. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: General, Source Code Management, Triggers (which is selected and highlighted in grey), Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions. The main content area is titled 'Triggers' and contains several options: 'Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)', 'Build after other projects are built', 'Build periodically', 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling' (which has a red arrow pointing to its checked checkbox), and 'Poll SCM'. Below the triggers section is an 'Environment' section with an unchecked checkbox for 'Delete workspace before build starts'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'first-item' job. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now (which is highlighted), Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. The main area shows a green checkmark icon and the text 'first-item'. Below that is the status 'first_job'. A section titled 'Permalinks' lists four recent builds. At the bottom, there's a 'Builds' card showing three recent builds: #3 (green checkmark, 12:16 PM), #2 (green checkmark, 12:14 PM), and #1 (green checkmark, 12:10 AM). A red arrow points to the '#3' entry in the build history.

If you go to git hub and make any changes in the source code it will automatically triggers in the Jenkins.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Techie-horizon-01'. The user 'mujaheed00' is editing the file 'README.md' in the 'master' branch. The code editor shows two lines of text: '1' and '2'. A red arrow points to the number '2'. At the top right of the editor, there are 'Cancel changes' and 'Commit changes...' buttons. The GitHub header includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a job named 'first-item'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, GitHub Hook Log, Rename, and Credentials. The main area shows the job name 'first-item' with a green checkmark icon. Below it is the identifier 'first_job'. A section titled 'Permalinks' lists four recent builds: Last build (#3), Last stable build (#3), Last successful build (#3), and Last completed build (#3), all from 4 min 27 sec ago. At the bottom, there's a 'Builds' card with a 'Filter' input field, showing a single build entry for '#4 12:21 PM' with a green checkmark icon. A red arrow points to this build entry.

3. Configure poll scm and build periodical options in Jenkins job.

Poll scm:

Select your job and go to configure and enable poll scm and give 5 stars. Then it will go github every minute and check whether there is a change in source code then it will trigger otherwise not.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a job named 'first-item'. In the left sidebar, 'Triggers' is selected. Under 'Poll SCM', the schedule is set to '* * * * *'. A warning message at the bottom states: '⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "* * * * *"? Perhaps you meant "H * * * * *" to poll once per hour'. The page also includes sections for General, Source Code Management, Environment, Build Steps, and Post-build Actions.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins status page for the 'first-item' job. The 'Build Now' button is highlighted. On the right, the build history for 'first_job' is shown, with the most recent build (#6) listed as '28 min ago'. A red arrow points to the '28 min ago' timestamp. The sidebar includes links for Status, Changes, Workspace, Configure, Delete Project, Git Polling Log, Rename, and Credentials.

Build periodical:

Select your job and go to configure and enable option build periodically.it will trigger based on timing we set if there is change or not in the code it will trigger to that particular time.

← → ⌂ Not secure 18.212.144.98:8080/job/first-item/configure

Gmail YouTube Maps

 Jenkins / first-item / Configuration

Configure

Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times.

Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?

Build after other projects are built ?

Build periodically ?

Schedule ?

*****|

⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "*****"? Perhaps you meant "H * * * *" to poll once per hour

Would last have run at Saturday, October 18, 2025, 1:04:00 PM Coordinated Universal Time; would next run at Saturday, October ' Coordinated Universal Time.

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

Poll SCM ?

Environment

Configure settings and variables that define the context in which your build runs, like credentials, paths, and global parameters.

Delete workspace before build starts

Save Apply

← → ⌂ Not secure 18.212.144.98:8080/job/first-item/

Gmail YouTube Maps

 Jenkins / first-item

Status first-item

first_job

Permalinks

- Last build (#8), 40 sec ago
- Last stable build (#8), 40 sec ago
- Last successful build (#8), 40 sec ago
- Last completed build (#8), 40 sec ago



Builds	...	Filter
Today	▼	
#8 1:06 PM	▼	
#7 1:01 PM	▼	
#6 12:51 PM	▼	

4. Take backup of Jenkins server by using bash script.

```

#!/bin/bash

# Variables
JENKINS_HOME="/var/lib/jenkins"
BACKUP_DIR="/backup/jenkins"
DATE=$(date +'%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S')
BACKUP_FILE="$BACKUP_DIR/jenkins_backup_$DATE.tar.gz"
# Create backup directory if not exists
mkdir -p "$BACKUP_DIR"
# Stop Jenkins service (optional but safer)
echo "Stopping Jenkins service..."
systemctl stop jenkins
# Take backup
echo "Taking backup of Jenkins directory..."
tar -czvf "$BACKUP_FILE" "$JENKINS_HOME"
# Start Jenkins service back
echo "Starting Jenkins service..."
systemctl start jenkins
echo "Backup completed successfully!"
echo "Backup file stored at: $BACKUP_FILE"

```

- Write and save the script
- Give permissions : chmod +x Jenkins_backup.sh
- Run the script : ./ Jenkins_backup.sh

```
[root@ip-172-31-82-250 jenkins]# tar -cvf backup.tar jenkins/
tar: jenkins: Cannot stat: No such file or directory
tar: Exiting with failure status due to previous errors
[root@ip-172-31-82-250 jenkins]# cd ..
[root@ip-172-31-82-250 lib]# tar -cvf backup.tar jenkins
jenkins/
jenkins/.java/
jenkins/.java/fonts/
jenkins/.java/fonts/21.0.8/
jenkins/.java/fonts/21.0.8/fcinfo-1-ip-172-31-82-250.ec2.internal-amzn-2023-en-.properties
jenkins/secret.key
jenkins/secret.key.not-so-secret
jenkins/plugins/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api.jpi
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/pom.xml
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/pom.properties
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/WEB-INF/
```

```
jenkins/backup.tar
[root@ip-172-31-82-250 lib]# ll
total 235596
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          136 oct 18 09:12 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root      root          17 oct  8 23:55 amazon
-rw-r--r--. 1 root      root 241233920 oct 18 13:35 backup.tar
drwxr-x---. 2 chrony   chrony        19 oct 18 13:08 chrony
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root      root          105 oct 18 09:08 cloud
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          80 oct 18 09:13 dnf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root           6 Jan 30 2023 games
```

If anything happens to the Jenkins server than this is used for this I will delete this server and create new Jenkins server.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The sidebar on the left has 'Instances' selected under 'Instances'. The main table lists one instance:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> jenkins	i-0ec4e99825ae38b45	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-1a	-

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The sidebar on the left has 'Instances' selected under 'Instances'. The main table lists two instances:

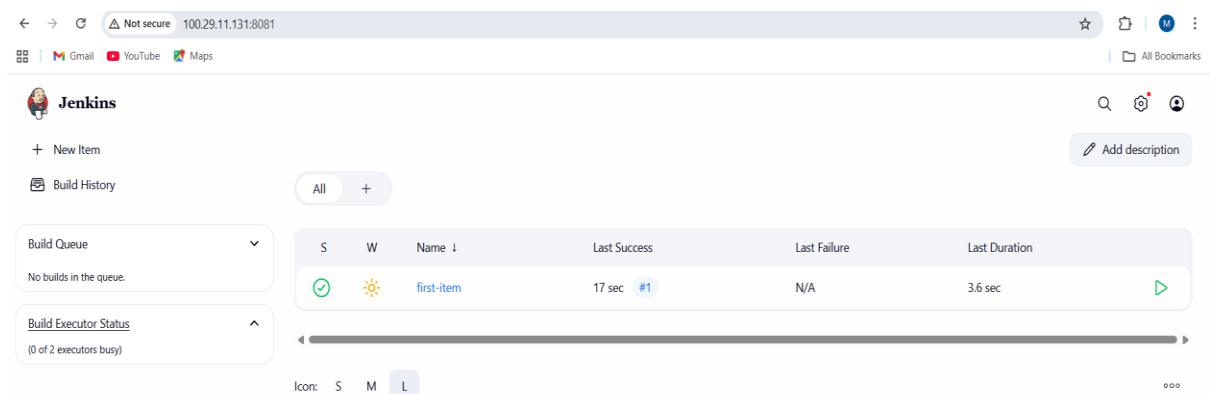
Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> jenkins-backup...	i-0be20e89c0ae9899b	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1a	ec2-54-166-
<input type="checkbox"/> jenkins	i-0ec4e99825ae38b45	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-1a	-

You will do vi test.pem in old server and change mod to 600.

And scp -i test.pem [backup.tarec2-user@and](#) newserverip :/tmp then it will backedup you will extract that file and you can copy that and can paste in cd/var/lib/jenkins directory in new server. Restart Jenkins.then backup file will be available.

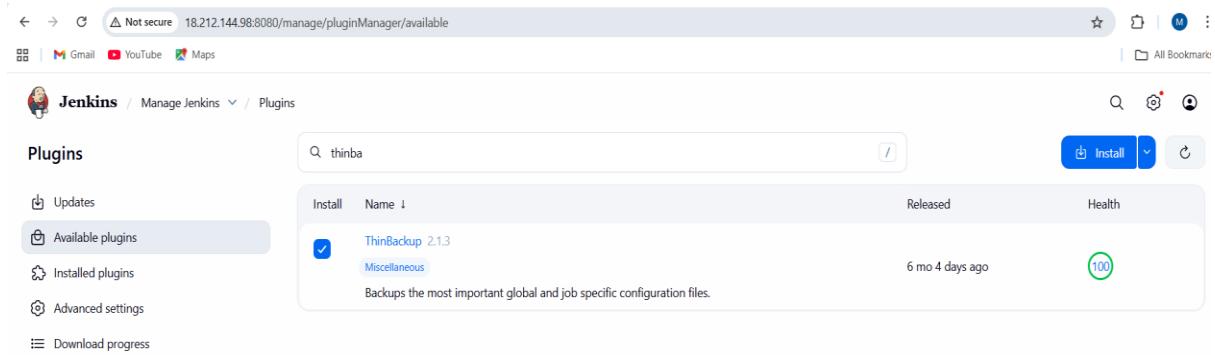
```
[root@ip-172-31-76-193 lib]# ls -l /root/.ssh/known_hosts
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Oct 8 23:52 yum
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-76-193 lib]# vi test.pem
[root@ip-172-31-76-193 lib]# chmod 600 test.pem
[root@ip-172-31-76-193 lib]# scp -i test.pem backup.tar ec2-user@3.93.1.243:/tmp
100% 3260kB 113.9MB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-76-193 lib]#
```



5. Take backup of Jenkins using rethin backup plugin.

Go to managed Jenkins and click on plugins and search for thinbackup and install plugin.



← → ⌛ Not secure 18.212.144.98:8080/manage/pluginManager/updates/

Gmail YouTube Maps

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Plugins

Plugins

- Updates
- Available plugins
- Installed plugins
- Advanced settings
- Download progress

Plugin	Status
Git	Success
EDDSA API	Success
Trilead API	Success
SSH Build Agents	Success
Matrix Authorization Strategy	Success
LDAP	Success
jsoup API	Success
Email Extension	Success
Mailer	Success
Theme Manager	Success
Dark Theme	Success
Loading plugin extensions	Success
ThinBackup	Success
Loading plugin extensions	Success

→ [Go back to the top page](#)
(you can start using the installed plugins right away)

→ Restart Jenkins when installation is complete and no jobs are running

Again go to managed Jenkins and click on thinbackup.

← → ⌛ Not secure 18.212.144.98:8080/manage/

Gmail YouTube Maps

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins

About Jenkins
See the version and license information.

Troubleshooting

Manage Old Data
Scrub configuration files to remove remnants from old plugins and earlier versions.

Tools and Actions

- Reload Configuration from Disk**
Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modified config files directly on disk.
- ThinBackup**
Backup your global and job specific configuration.
- Jenkins CLI**
Access/manage Jenkins from your shell, or from your script.
- Script Cons**
Executes ar shooting/d
- Prepare for Shutdown**
Stops executing new builds, so that the system can be eventually shut down safely.

Click on backup now.

Jenkins / ThinBackup

+ New Item

Build History

ThinBackup

Settings are now integrated in global configuration.

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

(0 of 5 executors busy)

Backup now

Restore

6. Setup a new Jenkins server and dump the backup taken in task4.

We are having backup file.

```
jenkins/queue.xml
[root@ip-172-31-100-200 lib]# ll
total 233556
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          136 Oct 18 15:37 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root      root          17 Oct  8 23:55 amazon
-rw-r--r--. 1 root      root 239144960 Oct 18 15:56 backup.tar
drwxr-x---. 2 chrony   chrony         6 Jan 13 2025 chrony
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root      root          105 Oct 18 15:28 cloud
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          80 Oct 18 15:40 dnf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Jan 30 2023 games
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root      root          55 Oct  8 23:54 gssproxy
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Jan 25 2024 hibinit-agent
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Oct 25 2024 initramfs
drwxr-xr-x. 13 jenkins   jenkins     16384 Oct 18 15:47 jenkins
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Mar 29 2025 knetsh
```

We are having this job in old server.

Not secure 18.232.156.196:8080

Gmail YouTube Maps

Jenkins

+ New Item

Build History

All	+
Build Queue	S W Name ↓ Last Success Last Failure Last Duration
No builds in the queue.	first_job 5.8 sec #2 N/A 30 ms
Build Executor Status	0/2

Icon: S M L

install java and Jenkins in server 2

```
MUJU SK@DESKTOP-LU541U4 MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ssh -i red.pem ec2-user@13.221.176.71
The authenticity of host '13.221.176.71 (13.221.176.71)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:CxNzAhuemFeJfwn39jy+qgZS4l9DS5qOCxGf07pYOXE.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '13.221.176.71' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

          #_
  ~\_\_ #####_      Amazon Linux 2023
  ~~ \_\_#####\_
  ~~   \###]
  ~~     '/_, __> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
  ~~     V~, .->
  ~~~   /
  ~~.~_. /_/
  _/`_, -/
  _/m/`-

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-112-125 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-172-31-112-125 ~]# yum install java-21 -y
Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository
Dependencies resolved.
=====
| Package           | Architecture | Version |
|=====|
| Installing:      |             |          |
| java-21-amazon-corretto | x86_64      | 1:21.0.8+9-1.amzn2023.1 |
| Installing dependencies: |
| alsa-lib          | x86_64      | 1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2 |
| cairo             | x86_64      | 1.18.0-4.amzn2023.0.3 |
| dejavu-sans-fonts | noarch      | 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 |
| dejavu-sans-mono-fonts | noarch      | 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 |
| dejavu-serif-fonts | noarch      | 2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2 |
| fontconfig         | x86_64      | 2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2 |
| fonts-filesystem  | noarch      | 1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2 |
```

- In old server copy the pem key by using vi test.pem.
- Change permissions to 600.
- Do scp -i test.pem backup.tar ec2-user@ipofnew server:/tmp

```
[root@ip-172-31-64-7 lib]# vi test.pem
[root@ip-172-31-64-7 lib]# chmod 600 test.pem
[root@ip-172-31-64-7 lib]# scp -i test.pem backup.tar ec2-user@54.157.30.123:/tmp
The authenticity of host '54.157.30.123 (54.157.30.123)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:GmxUR+XK+pmKL6vU3lh9zxTyb0Vx30eVtW/jZkxioJw.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/ssh/known_hosts:1: 54.198.141.192
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '54.157.30.123' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
backup.tar
100% 228MB 189.4MB/s 00:01
[root@ip-172-31-64-7 lib]#
```

Go to the tmp file in backup server and copy it and paste to lib directory.

- Cd /tmp/
- cp backup.tar /var/lib

```
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 ~]# cd /tmp/
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 tmp]# ll
total 233540
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 239144960 Oct 19 04:55 backup.tar
drwx-----. 3 root      root          60 Oct 19 04:54 systemd-private-5a717f399fad43
drwx-----. 3 root      root          60 Oct 19 04:54 systemd-private-5a717f399fad43
drwx-----. 3 root      root          60 Oct 19 04:54 systemd-private-5a717f399fad43
Ko
drwx-----. 3 root      root          60 Oct 19 04:54 systemd-private-5a717f399fad43
drwx-----. 3 root      root          60 Oct 19 04:54 systemd-private-5a717f399fad43
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 tmp]# |
```

then go to lib directory and extract the file.

- cd var/lib
- tar -xvf backup.tar

```
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 tmp]# cp backup.tar /var/lib
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 tmp]# cd /var/lib
[root@ip-172-31-0-60 lib]# ll
total 233556
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          136 Oct 19 03:54 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root      root          17 Oct  8 23:55 amazon
-rw-r--r--. 1 root      root  239144960 Oct 19 05:01 backup.tar
drwxr-x---. 2 chrony   chrony        6 Jan 13 2025 chrony
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root      root          105 Oct 19 04:54 cloud
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          80 Oct 19 03:55 dnf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Jan 30 2023 games
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root      root          55 Oct  8 23:54 gssproxy
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Jan 25 2024 hibernate-agent
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root      root          6 Oct 25 2024 initramfs

[jenkins@ip-172-31-0-60 lib]# tar -xvf backup.tar
jenkins/
jenkins/.java/
jenkins/.java/fonts/
jenkins/.java/fonts/21.0.8/
jenkins/.java/fonts/21.0.8/fcinfo-1-ip-172-31-64-7.ec2.internal-amzn-2023-en-.properties
jenkins/secret.key
jenkins/secret.key.not-so-secret
jenkins/plugins/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api.jpi
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/pom.xml
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/META-INF/maven/io.jenkins.plugins/commons-lang3-api/pom.properties
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/WEB-INF/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/WEB-INF/lib/
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/WEB-INF/lib/commons-lang3-3.19.0.jar
jenkins/plugins/commons-lang3-api/WEB-INF/lib/commons-lang3-api.jar
```

Restart the Jenkins server.

 Jenkins

+ New Item

Build History

All +

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

0/2 ▾

All

S W Name Last Success Last Failure Last Duration

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		first_job	2.2 sec #1	N/A	68 ms

Icon: S M L

Add description



The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard. At the top, there's a search bar and some global navigation icons. Below that, a 'New Item' button and a 'Build History' link are visible. A 'Build Queue' section shows that there are no builds currently in the queue. The 'Build Executor Status' section indicates 0 out of 2 executors are available. The main feature is a table for the 'first_job'. It has columns for Status (S), Workload (W), Name, Last Success, Last Failure, and Last Duration. The 'first_job' entry shows it's successful (green checkmark), has a yellow sunburst icon for workload, and was last run 2.2 seconds ago (labeled '#1'). The status for failure and duration is N/A. Below the table is a horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom, there are icons for selecting different executor types: S (selected), M, and L.