

CI/CD pipeline flow

Docker

Docker is an open-source platform enabling developers to build, package, and run applications in isolated containers. It allows applications to run consistently across different environments, eliminating the "it works on my machine" problem.

Docker Image

*A **Docker image** is a **lightweight, standalone, and executable package** that includes everything needed to run an application—code, runtime, libraries, and dependencies.*

Docker Container

A Docker container is a running instance of a Docker image. It is an isolated environment that runs the application.

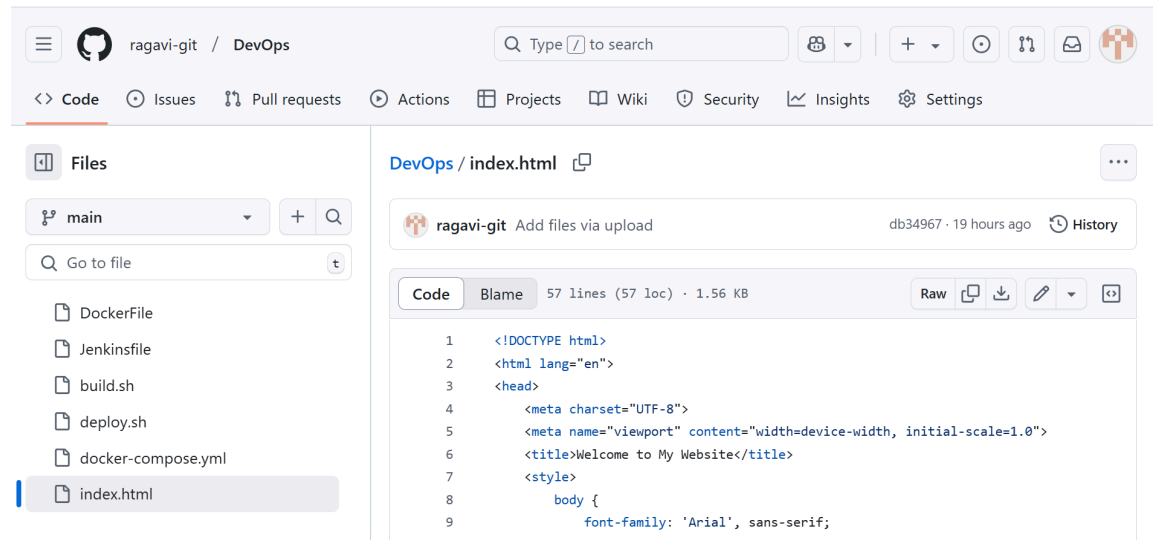
Jenkins

Jenkins is an automation server used for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).

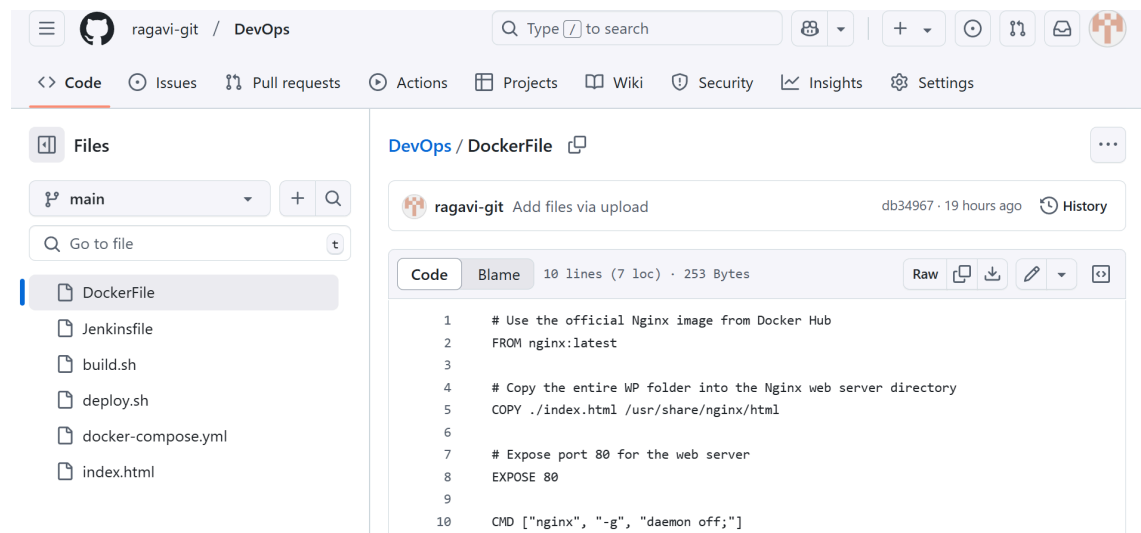
- *Pulling code from repositories (GitHub, GitLab).*
- *Building Docker images.*
- *Running tests.*
- *Deploying applications.*

1. Code Repository Setup

- *Store project source code in a GitHub repository.*



- *Create a **Dockerfile** in the repository to define the application environment.*



2. Build Docker Image

- *Use GitHub Actions or Jenkins to pull the code from GitHub.*

Dashboard > Docker > Configuration

Configure

- General
- Pipeline**
- Advanced

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/ragavi-git/Docker.git

Credentials ?

- none -

+ Add

Advanced

Save Apply

- Build a **Docker image** using the **Dockerfile**.

ragavi-git / DevOps

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Files

main

Go to file

- DockerFile
- Jenkinsfile
- build.sh**
- deploy.sh
- docker-compose.yml
- index.html

DevOps / build.sh

ragavi-git Add files via upload db34967 · 19 hours ago History

Code Blame 2 lines (2 loc) · 35 Bytes Raw Copy Download Edit View

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2  docker build -t test .

```

3. Push to Docker Hub

- Tag the Docker image appropriately.

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the 'ragavi-git' repository. The left sidebar displays the file structure with 'Jenkinsfile' selected. The main area shows the Jenkinsfile content, which is a pipeline script. The script defines a pipeline with an 'any' agent and a single stage named 'Build and Push Docker Image'. This stage contains two steps: one to grant executable permissions to 'deploy.sh' and another to build the Docker image using 'build.sh'.

```

1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3
4   stages {
5     stage('Build and Push Docker Image') {
6       steps {
7         // Grant executable permissions to the build script
8         sh 'chmod +x deploy.sh'
9
10        // Build the Docker image using the build script
11        sh './deploy.sh'
12
13      }
14    }
15  }

```

- Push the image to **Docker Hub** for storage and deployment.

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the 'ragavi-git' repository, specifically the 'deploy.sh' file. The left sidebar shows 'deploy.sh' selected. The main area displays the shell script content, which includes comments and commands for starting the deployment process, building the Docker image, logging into Docker Hub, and tagging the image.

```

1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 echo "🚀 Starting deployment process..."
4
5 # Original commands
6 echo hi123
7 sh 'chmod +x build.sh'
8 sh './build.sh'
9
10 # New deployment process
11 echo "🔧 Building the Docker image..."
12 docker build -t custom-nginx .
13
14 # Docker login with new credentials
15 docker login -u ragavit -p query7861A
16
17 # Tag the new image
18 docker tag custom-nginx ragavit/docker_jenkins

```

4. Jenkins Setup

- Install and configure **Jenkins**.

```

user036@LAPTOP-9EU7E128:~$ jenkins
Running from: /usr/share/java/jenkins.war
Webroot: /home/user036/.jenkins/war
2025-02-06 01:54:26.339+0000 [id=1] INFO winstone.Logger#logInternal: Beginning extraction from war file
2025-02-06 01:54:26.704+0000 [id=1] WARNING o.e.jee9.nested.ContextHandler#setContextPath: Empty contextPath
2025-02-06 01:54:26.967+0000 [id=1] INFO org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server#doStart: jetty-12.0.16; built: 2024-12-0
9T21:02:54.535Z; git: c3f88bafb4e393f23204dc14dc57b042e84debc7; jvm 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04
2025-02-06 01:54:27.010+0000 [id=1] INFO org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server#doStop: Stopped oejs.Server@65d6b83b{STO
PPING}[12.0.16,sto=0]
2025-02-06 01:54:27.012+0000 [id=1] INFO winstone.Logger#logInternal: Jetty shutdown successfully
java.io.IOException: Failed to start Jetty
    at Jenkins Main ClassLoader//winstone.Launcher.<init>(Launcher.java:194)
    at Jenkins Main ClassLoader//winstone.Launcher.main(Launcher.java:490)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:77)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
    at java.base/java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:569)
    at executable.Main.main(Main.java:335)
Caused by: java.io.IOException: Failed to bind to 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0:8080
    at Jenkins Main ClassLoader//org.eclipse.jetty.server.ServerConnector.openAcceptChannel(ServerConnector.java:349)
    at Jenkins Main ClassLoader//org.eclipse.jetty.server.ServerConnector.open(ServerConnector.java:313)
    at Jenkins Main ClassLoader//org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server.lambda$doStart$0(Server.java:569)
    at java.base/java.util.stream.ForEachOps$ForEachOp$OfRef.accept(ForEachOps.java:183)
    at java.base/java.util.stream.ReferencePipeline$3$1.accept(ReferencePipeline.java:197)
    at java.base/java.util.stream.ReferencePipeline$2$1.accept(ReferencePipeline.java:179)
    at java.base/java.util.Spliterators$ArraySpliterator.forEachRemaining(Spliterators.java:992)

```

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a header with the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and user information (Ragavi). Below the header, the 'Dashboard' section is active. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'New Item', 'Build History', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'My Views'. The main content area displays a table of builds with columns for status (S), icon (W), name, last success, last failure, and last duration. There are three builds listed: 'DevOps', 'Task', and 'Task 2'. Below the table, there are buttons for 'Build Queue' (showing 'No builds in the queue') and 'Build Executor Status' (showing '0/2'). At the bottom right, it says 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.479.3'.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	DevOps	19 hr #1	N/A	10 sec
✓	☀	Task	2 days 15 hr #2	N/A	46 sec
✓	☁	Task 2	1 day 15 hr #6	1 day 15 hr #5	40 sec

- Set up a **Jenkins pipeline** to automate the **CI/CD** process.

Dashboard > DevOps > Configuration

Configure

Define your Pipeline using Groovy directly or pull it from source control.

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

SCM ?

Git

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

Save Apply

5. CI/CD Pipeline Execution (Jenkins)

- *Jenkins pulls the latest code from GitHub.*
- *Builds the Docker image.*

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

Ragavi log out

Dashboard > Docker

Status

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Delete Pipeline

Stages

Rename

Pipeline Syntax

GitHub Hook Log

Docker

This project is Docker

Permalinks

Edit description

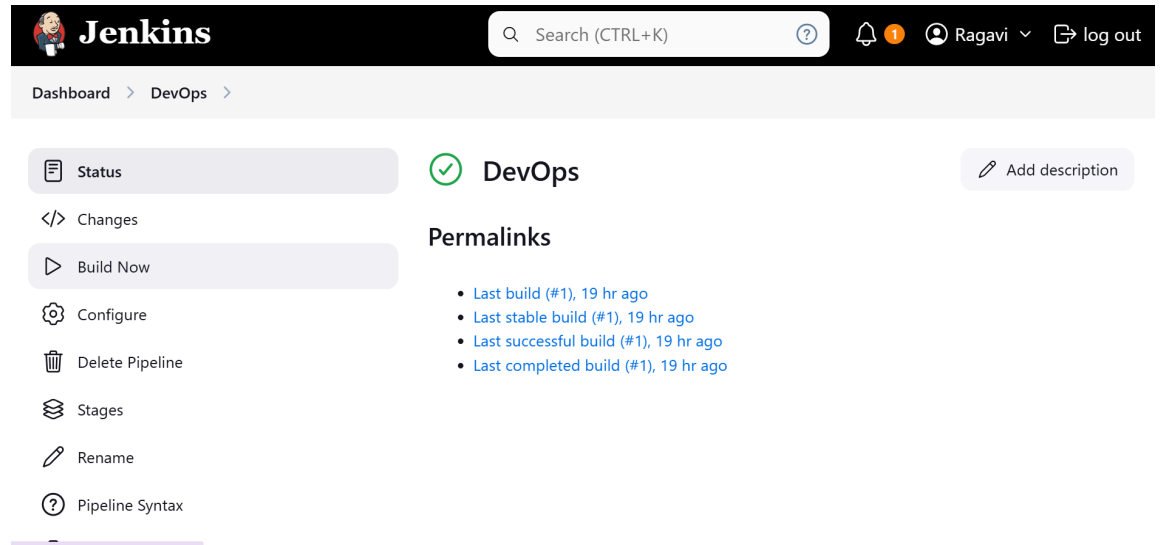
Builds

Today

#3 4:52 AM

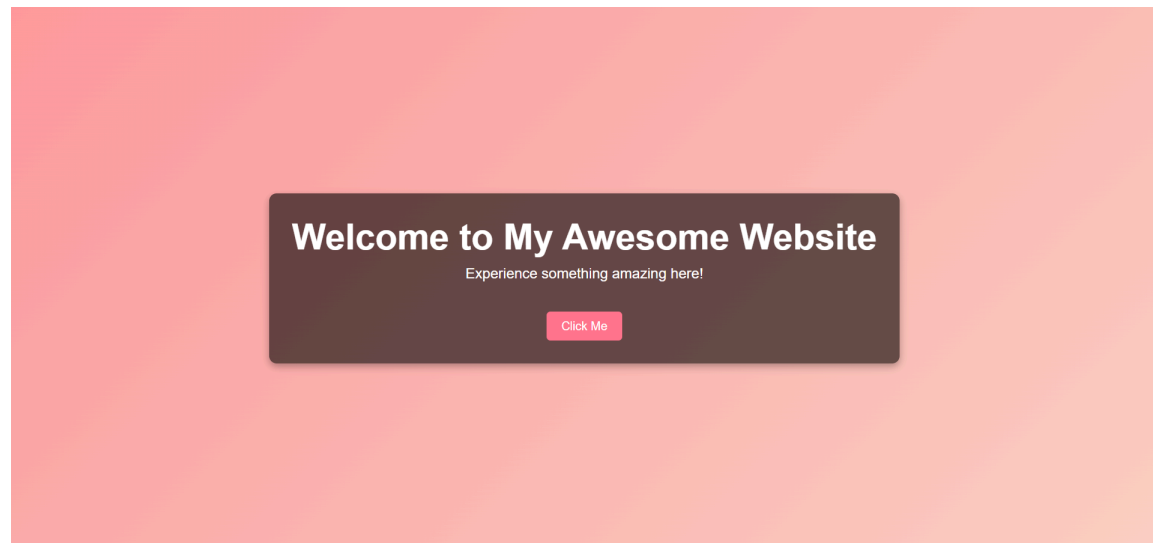
RFCT API Jenkins 2.479.3

- *Pushes the built image to **Docker Hub**.*
- *Deploys the application using **Docker containers**.*



6. Deployment

- *Jenkins pulls the latest Docker image from Docker Hub.*
- *Deploys the containerized application on a server (e.g. local machine).*



7. Continuous Integration and Deployment

- *Whenever there's a code change in GitHub, Jenkins automatically triggers the pipeline.*
- *The latest version of the application is built, pushed, and deployed seamlessly.*