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Ritika_Mal

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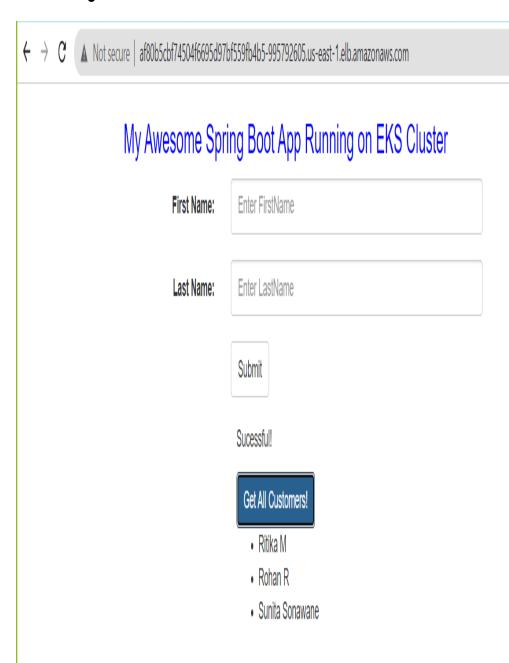
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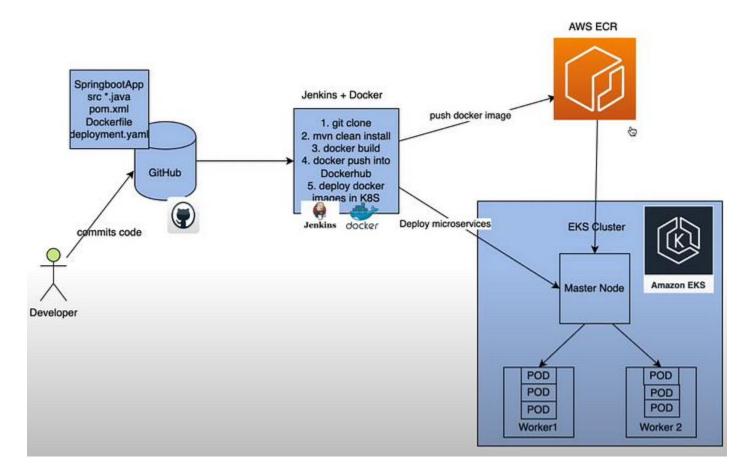
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Automate Spring Boot App with Jenkins Pipeline using Amazon ECR and EKS



Spring Boot App on EKS Cluster

Agenda — Deploy microservices into EKS using Jenkins Pipeline



Steps:

- 1. Launch an AWS EC2 Instance
- 2. Install Java, Maven
- 3. Install Jenkins and setup Jenkins on this EC2 Instance
- 4. Install AWS CLI
- 5. Install and setup eksctl
- 6. Install and setup kubectl
- 7. Create IAM Role with Administrator Access
- 8. Create an Amazon EKS cluster using eksctl
- 9. Create a Repository in AWS ECR
- 10. Install Docker

- 11. On the Jenkins console, install these plugins namely Docker, Docker pipeline and Kubernetes CLI
- 12. Build the jar file and package the same in Dockerfile
- 13. Create Credentials for connecting to Kubernetes Cluster using kubeconfig
- 14. Create Jenkins pipeline to deploy microservices into EKS cluster
- 15. Verify deployment using kubectl
- 16. Access the microservices app.
- 17. Deprovision/Delete the cluster

Step 1 — Set up an AWS T2 Medium Ubuntu EC2 Instance.

You can select an existing key pair, and enable HTTP and HTTPS Traffic. Launch the instance and once it is launched you can connect to it using the key pair. Label it as Jenkins.

Since Jenkins works on Port 8080, configure the Security Group. Add Custom TCP Port 8080 to access Jenkins using the Public IP Address of the EC2 Instance. Inbound Security Group would be now modified for our Jenkins.



Step 2 — Install Mayen. If we install Mayen, Java automatically gets installed by default.

```
sudo hostname Jenkins
sudo apt update
sudo apt install maven -y
mvn --version

ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-11:~$ mvn --version

Apache Maven 3.6.3

Maven home: /usr/share/maven

Java version: 11.0.18, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64

Default locale: en, platform encoding: UTF-8

OS name: "linux", version: "5.15.0-1031-aws", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
```

Step 3 — Install Jenkins and setup Jenkins on this EC2 Instance

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo
tee \
    /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
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
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

Start Jenkins

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

Now, Copy IP address of EC2 Instance and search in browser



Jenkins Terminal

Copy the password path and go to your terminal and run it using cat command

Copy the password and run it in browser

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue

Install the suggested plugins,

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Create a First Admin User and save it.

Getting Started

Username	
Case	
admin	
Password	
Confirm password	
Full name	
Ritika Malhotra	
E-mail address	
writetoritika@gmail.com	

Copy this URL and paste it into a new tab and save it.

Instance Configuration

Jenkins URL: http://54.164.7.106:8080/ The Jenkins URL is used to provide the root URL for absolute links to various Jenkins resources. That means this value is required for proper operation of many Jenkins features including email notifications, PR status updates, and the BUILD_URL environment variable provided to build

The proposed default value shown is **not saved yet** and is generated from the current request, if possible. The best practice is to set this value to the URL that users are expected to use. This will avoid confusion when sharing or viewing links.

Jenkins is set up successfully now.

steps.

Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

Jenkins is now ready!

Step 4 — Install AWS CLI



```
sudo apt install awscli
curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o
"awscliv2.zip"
sudo apt install unzip
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install --update
aws --version
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-122:~$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.11.11 Python/3.11.2 Linux/5.15.0-1031-aws exe/x86_64.ubuntu.22 prompt/off
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-122:~$
```

Step 5 — Install eksctl

We have to install and set up eksctl using these commands.

```
curl --silent --location
"https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl_$(uname
-s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp
sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin
eksctl version

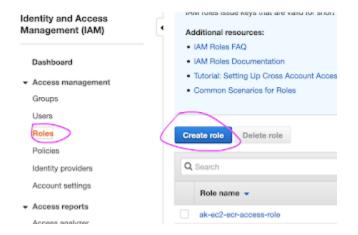
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-122:~$ curl --silent --location "https://github.com/weavewor
tl_$(uname -s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-122:~$ sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-122:~$ eksctl version
0.136.0
```

Step 6 — Install kubectl

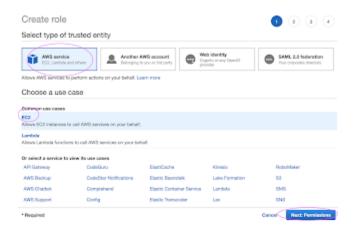
```
sudo curl --silent --location -o /usr/local/bin/kubectl https://s3.us-west-
2.amazonaws.com/amazon-eks/1.22.6/2022-03-09/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/kubectl
kubectl version --short --client
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-11:~$ sudo curl --silent --location -o /usr/local/bin/kubectl htt
amazon-eks/1.22.6/2022-03-09/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-11:~$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/kubectl
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-11:~$ kubectl version --short --client
Client Version: v1.22.6-eks-7d68063
```

Step 7 — Create an IAM Role with Administrator Access

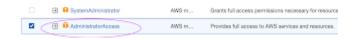
We need to create an IAM role with AdministratorAccess policy. Go to AWS console, IAM, click on Roles. create a role



Select AWS services, Click EC2, Click on Next permissions.

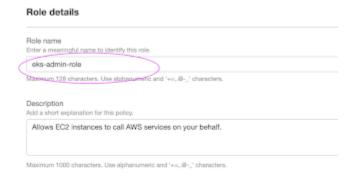


Now search for AdministratorAccess policy and click



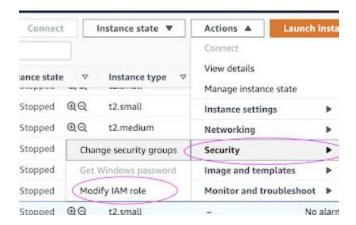
Skip on create tag. Now, give a role name and create it.

Name, review, and create

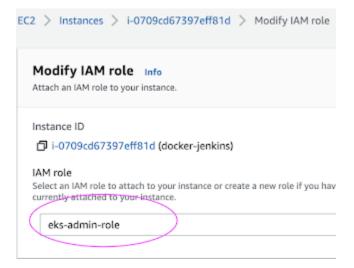


Assign the role to EC2 instance

Go to AWS console, click on EC2, select EC2 instance, Choose Security. Click on Modify IAM Role



Choose the role you have created from the dropdown. Select the role and click on Apply.



Now, the IAM role is attached to the Jenkins EC2 Instance.

Step 8 — Create an Amazon EKS cluster using eksctl

Switch from Ubuntu user to Jenkins user

sudo su - jenkins

You can refer to this URL to create an Amazon EKS Cluster. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/create-cluster.html . Here I have created cluster using eksctl

You need the following in order to run the eksctl command

- 1. Name of the cluster: demo-eks
- 2. Version of Kubernetes: version 1.24
- 3. Region: region us-east-1
- 4. Nodegroup name/worker nodes : nodegroup-name worker-nodes
- 5. Node Type: nodegroup-type t2.small
- 6. Number of nodes: nodes 2

This command will set up the EKS Cluster in our EC2 Instance. The command for the same is as below,

```
eksctl create cluster --name demo-eks --region us-east-1 --nodegroup-name my-nodes --node-type t3.small --managed --nodes 2
```

This command would create an EKS cluster in Amazon. It would take atleast 15–20 minutes for this.

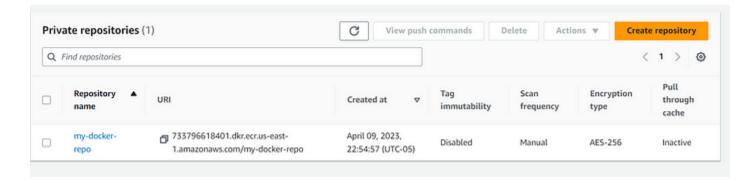
Step 9— Create an Amazon ECR

First, connect to your EC2 instance and install docker using these commands

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install docker.io
docker --version
```

- 1. Create a Repository in AWS ECR
- 2. Create an IAM role with ContainerRegistryFullAccess
- 3. Attach an IAM role to the EC2 instance

Click on Create Repository, and Enter name for your repository



Create an IAM Role of ContainerRegistryFullAccess and attach the same to your EC2 Instance

Step 10 — Install Docker. Now Login to Jenkins EC2 instance, execute below commands:

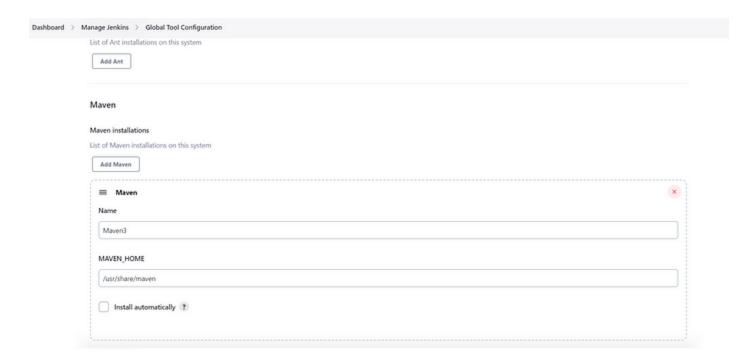
```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt install docker.io
sudo usermod -a -G docker jenkins
sudo service jenkins restart
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo service docker stop
sudo systemctl start docker
sudo systemctl enable docker
sudo systemctl status docker
```

Step 11 — Install the following plugins on Jenkins

- Docker
- Docker Pipeline
- Kubernetes CLI

Step 12 — Build the jar file and package the same in Dockerfile

On the Jenkins Dashboard, go to Global Tool Configuration and register Maven



Click on apply and save.

name: demo-eks.us-east-1.eksctl.io

Step 13 — Create Credentials for connecting to Kubernetes Cluster using kubeconfig.

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
    certificate-authority-data:
LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0tCk1JSUMvakNDQWVhZ0F3SUJBZ01CQURBTkJna3Foa
21HOXcwQkFRc0ZBREFWTVJNd0VRWURWUVFERXdwcmRXSmwKY201bGRHVnpNQjRYRFRJek1EUXhNRE
F6TWpVeU5Gb1hEVE16TURRd056QXpNalV5TkZvd0ZURVRNQkVHQTFVRQpBeE1LYTNWaVpYSnVaWFJ
sy3pDQ0FTSXdEUV1KS29aSWh2Y05BUUVCQ1FBRGdnRVBBRENDQVFvQ2dnRUJBS1V4C1JHbHVMU1cv
anE3emhEd0swV0wwd0g2RHFSY1ZpeEpxd216cFZLQTNBWUx5cGpoZWZDTUIwV1RMUGZBVHd5YjAKU
1q0alqyT2wwQmRVY25HTG5PNitwSHJoWVdCZS9abWFFSXBkaGNnRC9GQWpLR31tN3UyaU02T0dtN1
ZSc0NNQwpxcmtZL29zY2dhMjNRb1dhb3VrS0RMYnQzUUc0TmFvTnhLYkU5R2hJZDJTTUVCd21zc2d
ZY1d2Tkt5TGZQU0hHCmpxcVhlMlU5am1wRGVFZVdCSl1QZWN5WVpFODNHTkVOWGtZc0NZY0ZvbS9n
L2RsM3dCSkV6YmtSV1E0Q0NEclcKTUVYem84cHNSR29UL2JEQ0xLaUdoNGhUc1Rld3RubWY1K0RiU
ExqVldZY095Z29iQm9FWDVIYjZIOEZoYkJyaApWY2lXNGc3cUVFdWtXcmNNL2pjQ0F3RUFBYU5aTU
Zjd0RnWURWUjBQQVFIL0JBUURBZ0trTUE4R0ExVWRFd0VCCi93UUZNQU1CQWY4d0hRWURWUjBPQkJ
ZRUZJU1ZWMW5RS2NJYmZhTkRxTlNTUTFOUlEyL0JNQlVHQTFVZEVRUU8KTUF5Q0NtdDFZbVZ5Ym1W
MFpYTXdEUV1KS29aSWh2Y05BUUVMQ1FBRGdnRUJBQU02UFF2TDBEK11kL0NJQzM4ZQpKS3ZndEZXe
U1CYjlTQkZVMWx6YndXdE44WnZWemdyai9EWHFCUVM2TjRSaE5GWnpvdzJlRVdWK013ZXladGhZCj
B0Z1VIVHVoZ2JuVXIyQ1NqM2ZLaFprNWVMVENxUVZYNmRRakJobE5Sbk1CbzZUTEJNY3pFVjJtMlR
sankxT0MKaklHTkk2Y1RTQlhmTT1Ld0R6TmFFbmFKSHYrTm4vRWdaS1UxZjJsU21BblB4bFZVczVE
SGU5QjUvdDZ6bWVWSgozYmJ2RCtOSEsraUx3Kzk4V3N6Ti9SU2EzdW9ISitZTmM1NGgvbmVSOUZ6e
k5nei8rczq3Y1paYm9MSUtqdlVxCmVQKzE4a2pDOXNUcEZycEZIdjVUMjY1S21tR1IOMmpCall0QW
UzdDA5Q1VkQm85bnFDUEZ1b25qQnF0Z3A0c3kKcExFPQotLS0tLUVORCBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0
tCg==
    server: https://47F4EFB258581727F4977E2E1324A187.gr7.us-east-
1.eks.amazonaws.com
```

- cluster:

```
certificate-authority-data:
```

LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0tCk1JSUMvakNDQWVhZ0F3SUJBZ01CQURBTkJna3Foa 21HOXcwQkFRc0ZBREFWTVJNd0VRWURWUVFERXdwcmRXSmwKY201bGRHVnpNQjRYRFRJek1EUXhNRE F6TWpVeU5Gb1hEVE16TURRd056QXpNalV5TkZvd0ZURVRNQkVHQTFVRQpBeE1LYTNWaVpYSnVaWFJ sy3pDQ0FTSXdEUV1KS29aSWh2Y05BUUVCQ1FBRGdnRVBBRENDQVFvQ2dnRUJBS1V4C1JHbHVMU1cv anE3emhEd0swV0wwd0q2RHFSY1ZpeEpxd216cFZLQTNBWUx5cGpoZWZDTUIwV1RMUGZBVHd5YjAKU 1g0algyT2wwQmRVY25HTG5PNitwSHJoWVdCZS9abWFFSXBkaGNnRC9GQWpLR31tN3UyaU02T0dtN1 ZSc0NNQwpxcmtZL29zY2dhMjNRb1dhb3VrS0RMYnQzUUc0TmFvTnhLYkU5R2hJZDJTTUVCd21zc2d ZY1d2Tkt5TGZQU0hHCmpxcVhlMlU5am1wRGVFZVdCSl1QZWN5WVpFODNHTkVOWGtZc0NZY0ZvbS9n L2RsM3dCSkV6YmtSV1E0Q0NEclcKTUVYem84cHNSR29UL2JEQ0xLaUdoNGhUc1Rld3RubWY1K0RiU ExqVldZY095Z29iQm9FWDVIYjZIOEZoYkJyaApWY21XNGc3cUVFdWtXcmNNL2pjQ0F3RUFBYU5aTU Zjd0RnWURWUjBQQVFIL0JBUURBZ0trTUE4R0ExVWRFd0VCCi93UUZNQU1CQWY4d0hRWURWUjBPQkJ ZRUZJU1ZWMW5RS2NJYmZhTkRxT1NTUTFOU1EyL0JNQ1VHQTFVZEVRUU8KTUF5Q0NtdDFZbVZ5Ym1W MFpYTXdEUV1KS29aSWh2Y05BUUVMQ1FBRGdnRUJBQU02UFF2TDBEK11kL0NJQzM4ZQpKS3ZndEZXe U1CYjlTQkZVMWx6YndXdE44WnZWemdyai9EWHFCUVM2TjRSaE5GWnpvdzJlRVdWK013ZXladGhZCj B0Z1VIVHVoZ2JuVXIyQ1NqM2ZLaFprNWVMVENxUVZYNmRRakJobE5Sbk1CbzZUTEJNY3pFVjJtMlR SGU5QjUvdDZ6bWVWSgozYmJ2RCtOSEsraUx3Kzk4V3N6Ti9SU2EzdW9ISitZTmM1NGgvbmVSOUZ6e k5nei8rczg3Y1paYm9MSUtqdlVxCmVQKzE4a2pDOXNUcEZycEZIdjVUMjY1S21tR1IOMmpCall0QW UzdDA5Q1VkQm85bnFDUEZ1b25qQnF0Z3A0c3kKcExFPQotLS0tLUVORCBDRVJUSUZJQ0FURS0tLS0 tCq==

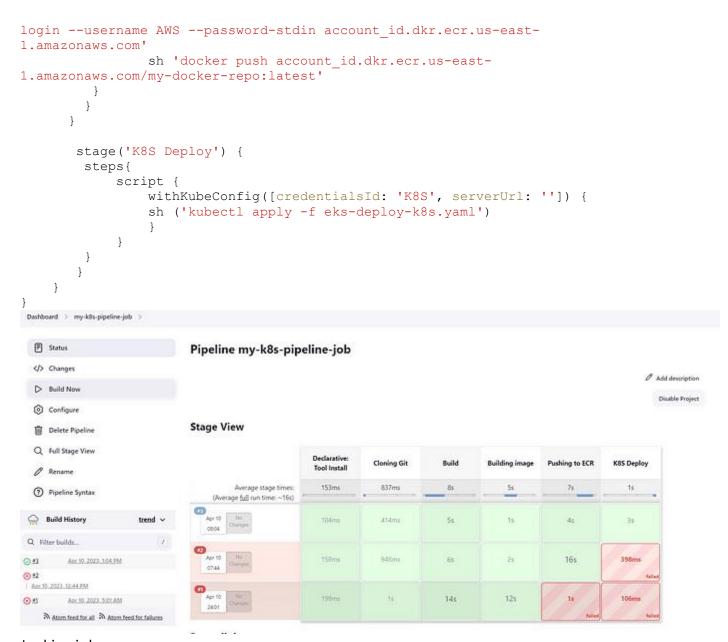
```
server: https://47F4EFB258581727F4977E2E1324A187.gr7.us-east-
1.eks.amazonaws.com
 name: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
contexts:
- context:
    cluster: demo-eks.us-east-1.eksctl.io
   user: i-0d43aa396bb1b54f3@demo-eks.us-east-1.eksctl.io
  name: i-0d43aa396bb1b54f3@demo-eks.us-east-1.eksctl.io
- context:
   cluster: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
   user: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
  name: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
current-context: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: i-0d43aa396bb1b54f3@demo-eks.us-east-1.eksctl.io
    exec:
     apiVersion: client.authentication.k8s.io/v1beta1
     args:
      - eks
      - get-token
      - --cluster-name
      - demo-eks
      - --region
      - us-east-1
      command: aws
      - name: AWS STS REGIONAL ENDPOINTS
       value: regional
     provideClusterInfo: false
- name: arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:733796618401:cluster/demo-eks
  user:
    exec:
```

```
apiVersion: client.authentication.k8s.io/v1beta1
args:
    --region
    us-east-1
    eks
    get-token
    --cluster-name
    demo-eks
    --output
    json
command: aws
```

Step 14 — Create Jenkins pipeline to deploy microservices into EKS cluster

Copy the pipeline code from below

```
pipeline {
   tools {
       maven 'Maven3'
    agent any
    environment {
       registry = "account id.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/my-docker-
repo"
    }
    stages {
        stage('Cloning Git') {
            steps {
                checkout([$class: 'GitSCM', branches: [[name: '*/main']],
doGenerateSubmoduleConfigurations: false, extensions: [], submoduleCfg: [],
userRemoteConfigs: [[credentialsId: '', url:
'https://github.com/writetoritika/springboot-app']]])
      stage ('Build') {
          steps {
            sh 'mvn clean install'
    // Building Docker images
    stage('Building image') {
      steps{
        script {
          dockerImage = docker.build registry
      }
    }
    // Uploading Docker images into AWS ECR
    stage('Pushing to ECR') {
     steps{
         script {
                sh 'aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker
```



Jenkins job

Step 16 — Verify the deployment using

```
kubectl get deployments
kubectl get pods
kubectl get svc
```

```
springboot-app LoadBalancer
aws.com 80:31739/TCP 89m
                              10.100.124.79
                                             af80b5cbf74504f6695d97bf559fb4b5-995792605.us-east-1.elb.amazon
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-11:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME
               TYPE
                             CLUSTER-IP
                                             EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                           PORT(S) AGE
kubernetes ClusterIP
                             10.100.0.1
                                             <none>
        443/TCP 11h
springboot-app LoadBalancer
                              10.100.124.79
                                             af80b5cbf74504f6695d97bf559fb4b5-995792605.us-east-1.elb.amazon
aws.com 80:31739/TCP 91m
jenkins@ip-172-31-0-11:~$
```

Copy the URL for Load Balancer and when you open in another browser,

You will get this output

First Name:	Enter FirstName
Last Name:	Enter LastName
	Submit
	Sucessful!
	Get All Customers!
	• Ritika M
	• Rohan R
	 Sunita Sonawane

Step 17 — Deprovision the cluster either from the console or command line utility Hope you liked this blog. You can follow the below github repo.

GitHub - writetoritika/springboot-app

You can't perform that action at this time. You signed in with another tab or window. You signed out in another tab or...

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Zaid Alissa Almaliki

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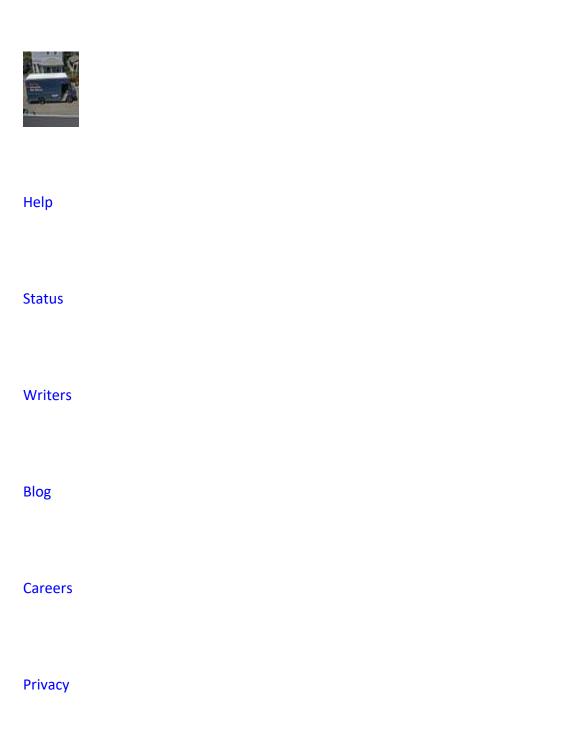




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Application Load Balancer vs Network Load Balancer



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