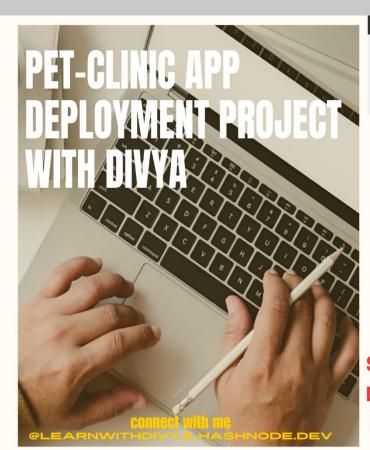
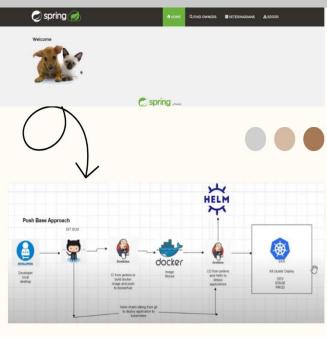


Project

Deployment of Pet-clinic APP



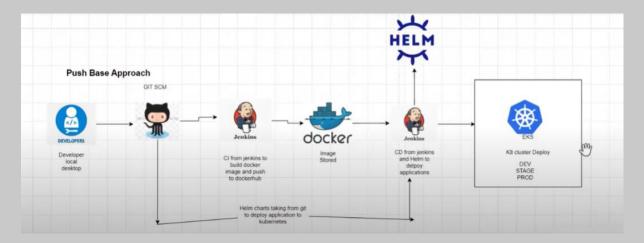


SPRING-BOOT APPLICATION
DEPLOYMENT
PROJECT "PET-CLINIC"

Divya Satpute



Jenkins on Server Push Based Approach CICD



Project content

- 1. Create Cluster using kubeadm script (step1)
- 2. How to deploy Jenkins with Our custom domain and SSL (step 2)
- Step-by-step guide to configure SSL on Jenkins using Let's Encrypt and NGINX reverse proxy (step 3)
- 4. create webhook on Git-hub (step 4)

Referral GIT-REPO = git clone https://github.com/divyasatpute/Jenkins.git



Introduction

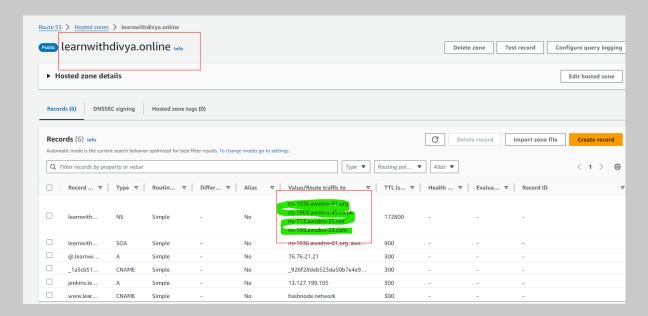
- What is CI/CD? 🛠
 - Continuous Integration (CI) + Continuous Deployment (CD).
 - Automates software delivery process.
- Server Push Based Approach 🖸
 - o Code changes are automatically pushed to the server.
 - o Reduces manual intervention and accelerates deployment.
- Jenkins Overview 📑
 - o Popular open-source automation server.
 - o Supports building, deploying, and automating projects.
- How It Works
 - Code Push: Developers push code to a version control system (e.g., Git) .
 - \circ **Webhook Trigger**: A webhook notifies Jenkins of changes \triangle .

 - o **Deployment**: Successful builds are automatically deployed to the server \blacksquare .
- Benefits <
 - \circ Automated Testing: Ensures code quality through automated tests \nearrow .
 - o **Consistent Releases**: Reduces human error in deployments.
 - Scalability: Easily integrates with other tools and systems ②.
- Common Tools Used
 - o Version Control: Git
 - Notification Services: Slack, email alerts.



Prerequisites

you must have your purchase domain and create hosted zone in Route 53 and replace this namespaces with your domain



Git clone

\$git clone https://github.com/divyasatpute/Jenkins.git
push this repo on your github
\$git push <your github repo URL >

.



Step by Step guide

For that you need to create 4 machine cluster

(step1)

Create Cluster using kubeadm script

In this POC we need 1 master and 2 worker machine and Jenkins machine separately

On AWS Console

- 4 FC2 machine
- ubuntu 20.04 AMI
- volume 40GB (storage)
- c5.xlarge Machine Type

after you have to connect all on gitbash

And update all cluster using following command:

\$sudo apt update -v

And set hostname for each node

\$sudo hostname Master

\$sudo hostname Worker1

\$sudo hostname Worker2



Come on root user

\$sudo -i

now on master node paste the following command (EKS Script) Controlplane script

\$bash <(curl -s

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/isakibshaikh1/Kubeadm/main/kubeadm/master.sh

And on another on both Worker node paste following command (worker script)

\$bash <(curl -s

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/isakibshaikh1/Kubeadm/main/kubeadm/worker.sh



Note: now your master node is ready take this token from master node and paste on worker node for join worker node to master

as you can see node will be ready but worker node yet not ready state

Note that both nodes are NotReady. This is OK because we have not yet installed networking.

```
root@master:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME
         STATUS
                   ROLES
                                   AGE
                                        VERSION
                    control-plane
                                  21m
                                        v1.29.2
master
         Ready
worker1
         Ready
                    <none>
                                   28s
                                        v1.29.2
         NotReady <none>
                                        v1.29.2
```

for that we have use some plugins Install a Network Plugin

Doc Ref : <u>Installing Network Plugin Addons</u>

Install Weave Net: Weave Net

\$kubectl apply -f

https://github.com/weaveworks/weave/releases/download/v2.8.1/weave-daemonset-k8s.yaml

```
root@master:~# kubectl get nodes
                                          VERSION
NAME
          STATUS
                   ROLES
                                    AGE
          Ready
master
                   control-plane
                                    22m
                                          v1.29.2
                                    96s
                                          v1.29.2
worker1
          Ready
                   <none>
worker2
          Ready
                                    82s
                                          v1.29.2
                   <none>
```



Installation of Jenkins (step 2)

How to deploy Jenkins with Our custom domain and SSL

For install Jenkins we need to follow below shell script, i am using ubuntu 20.04 this script also work for ubuntu 22.04

\$vi jenkins.sh

Paste this script in Jenkins.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

sudo apt update
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre -y
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 install -y maven
sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```



Run script using this command

\$sh jenkins.sh

After that we need to check using Jenkins using ec2 instance id for example:- 34.203.34.186:8080 for checking purpose but our end goal its should not be run on this after configuring nginx reverse proxy will be remove port 8080 from ec2 instance security group and check, Here you can see our Jenkins up and running

```
Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-08-07 16:39:17 UTC; 4s ago
  Main PID: 4354 (java)
     Tasks: 44 (limit: 4676)
    Memory: 479.0M (peak: 485.5M)
      CPU: 20.444s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            -4354 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cach
Aug 07 16:39:10 jenkins jenkins[4354]: a9071988ca2741eeab6b57e5acdb177f
Aug 07 16:39:10 jenkins jenkins[4354]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Aug 07 16:39:10 jenkins jenkins[4354]: ***
Aug 07 16:39:17 jenkins jenkins[4354]: 2024-08-07 16:39:17.760+0000 [id=32]
                                                                                    jenkins.InitReac
                                                                                     hudson.lifecycle>
Aug 07 16:39:17 jenkins jenkins[4354]: 2024-08-07 16:39:17.859+0000 [id=22]
                                                                         INFO
Aug 07 16:39:17 jenkins systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Aug 07 16:39:18 jenkins jenkins[4354]: 2024-08-07 16:39:18.600+0000 [id=47] INFO
                                                                                    h.m.DownloadServ>
root@jenkins:~# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
a9071988ca2741eeab6b57e5acdb177f
root@ienkins:~#
```

Access your Jenkins Dashboard on browser now

Note: Make sure you enable 8080 port in Security Group Inbound Rules.

Get the initial administration password



\$sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

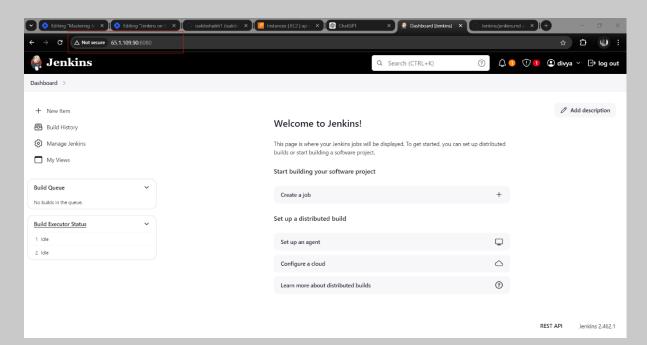
Getting Started				
Get	ting Star	ted		
✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	** JQuery3 API ** ECharts API ** Display URL API
✓ Timestamper	✓ Workspace Cleanup	✓ Ant	O Gradle	** Checks API ** JUnit ** Matrix Project
O Pipeline	GitHub Branch Source	 Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries 	O Pipeline Graph View	** Resource Disposer Workspace Cleanup Ant
€ Git	SSH Build Agents	 Matrix Authorization Strategy 	O PAM Authentication	** JavaMail API ** Durable Task ** Pipeline: Nodes and Processes
○ LDAP	C Email Extension	✓ Mailer	O Dark Theme	** bouncycastle API ** Instance Identity ** Pipeline: SCM Step ** Pipeline: Groovy ** Pipeline: Job ** Jakarta Activation API
				** Jakarta Mail API ** Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Mailer
				** Pipeline: Basic Steps
				Gradle
				** - required dependency
Jenkins 2.452.2				

Now your Jenkins started: Create Admin user





It is Look like this: Jenkins up and Running but this is not yet secured we have to add SSL for secure connection



Step-by-step guide to configure SSL on Jenkins using Let's Encrypt and NGINX reverse proxy (step 3)

Install NGINX on your server if it's not already installed. You can do this by running the following command:



#update repository first

\$sudo apt-get update -y

#install nginx by following commad

\$sudo apt-get install nginx -y

#check nginx status

\$sudo systemctl status nginx

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
 oot@jenkins:~# sudo systemctl status nginx
 nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-08-07 17:03:44 UTC; 55s ago
      Docs: man:nginx(8)
    Process: 5869 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, status=0/SU)
    Process: 5871 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 5872 (nginx)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 4676)
     Memory: 2.4M (peak: 2.5M)
       CPU: 15ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
             L<sub>5875</sub> "nginx: worker process"
Aug 07 17:03:44 jenkins systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy
Aug 07 17:03:44 jenkins systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy s
```

Create a new server block configuration file for Jenkins. You can do this by creating a new file in the /etc/nginx/sites-available/ directory. For example:

\$vi /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins



Add the following content to the file: Note: Replace jenkins.example.com with your Jenkins domain name.

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name jenkins.learnwithdivya.online;

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8080;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
}
```

Create a symbolic link to the server block configuration file in the /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/ directory:

\$sudo In -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/

Note: you can see /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins on this path the file - represented simple file (\$sudo Is -Irt /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins)



```
root@jenkins:~# ls -lrt /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 354 Aug 7 17:25 /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins
```

after running above command its create shortcut because by default Jenkins look this file on /etc/nginx/sites-enabled location (Is -Irt /etc/nginx/sites-enabled)

```
root@jenkins:~# ls -lrt /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Aug 7 17:03 default -> /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Aug 7 17:28 jenkins -> /etc/nginx/sites-available/jenkins
```

Test the NGINX configuration and restart the NGINX service:

\$sudo nginx -t

```
ubuntu@jenkins:~$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
```

Restart the nginx server

\$sudo systemctl restart nginx

Install Certbot, the Let's Encrypt client, by running the following commands:

\$sudo apt-get update -y

\$sudo apt-get install certbot python3-certbot-

nginx -y



Obtain an SSL certificate for your Jenkins domain name using Certbot:

\$sudo certbot --nginx -d jenkins.learnwithdivya.online

#Note: Replace jenkins.example.com with your Jenkins domain name.

After running above you can found error like this:

Certbot failed to authenticate some domains (authenticator: nginx). The Certificate Authority reported these pro blems:

Domain: jenkins.learnwithdivya.online
Type: dns

Detail: DNS problem: NXDOMAIN looking up A for jenkins.learnwithdivya.online - check that a DNS record exists for this domain; DNS problem: NXDOMAIN looking up AAAA for jenkins.learnwithdivya.online - check that a DNS record exists for this domain

Hint: The Certificate Authority failed to verify the temporary nginx configuration changes made by Certbot. Ensure the listed domains point to this nginx server and that it is accessible from the internet.

Some challenges have failed.

Ask for help or search for solutions at https://community.letsencrypt.org. See the logfile /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log or re-run Certbot with -v for more details.

ubuntu@jenkins:~\$ []

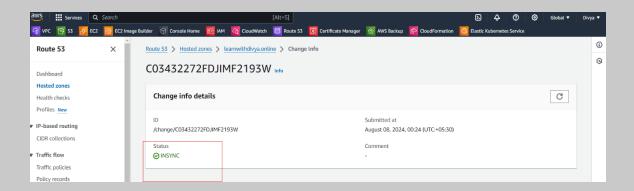
For resolve this issue you need to create A name record on your Route53 service

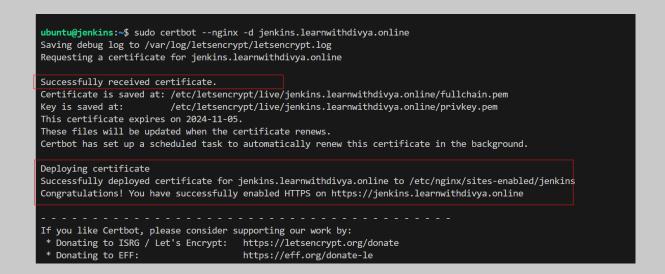


Go to route53 --> click on hosted zone --> click on your domain name ---> create on record, once it will be insync then you can try again above command

Then run the command

\$sudo certbot --nginx -d jenkins.learnwithdivya.online



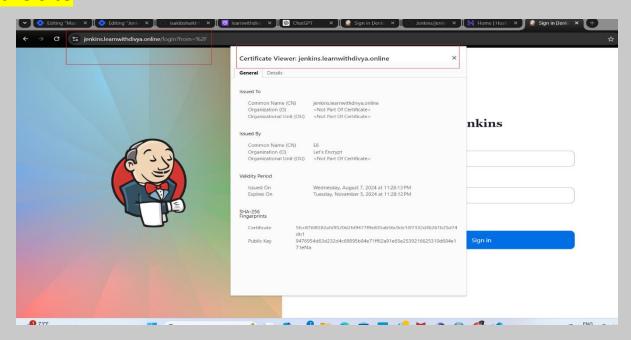






You've put in hard work, dedication, and perseverance to reach this milestone!

Now your Jenkins runs in secure with SSL certificate in secure site



It means without using LLB we are use nginx as a reverse proxy: if you are trying to click http:// still it will be redirect to https://

Sounds interesting, right?

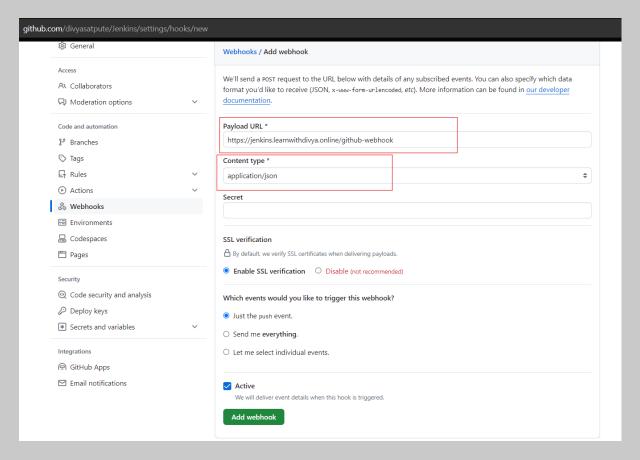
Now move to next

create webhook on Github(step 4)

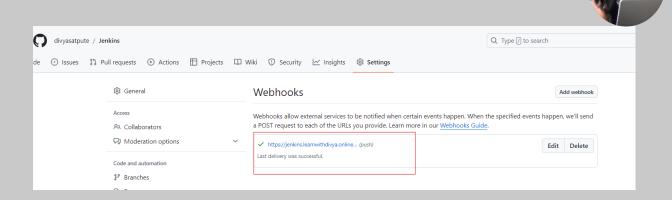
Click on repo settings --->



- click on webhook ---->
- Add new Webhook --->
- in Playload URL configure your Jenkins URL followed by github-webhook and content type json
- click on ADD webhook



Our Webhooks are ready



Docker Install on Jenkins machine (2) \$sudo apt install docker.io -y

Give permission to socket

\$sudo usermod -aG docker \$USER

\$sudo chown \$USER:docker /var/run/docker.sock

change ownership

\$sudo chown jenkins:docker /var/run/docker.sock



Go to docker hub account generate token now on your jenkins machine click on manage jenkins --> click on Credentials --->

system ---> global <u>Credentials</u>

ADD your docker token as a password

ADD (ID) which is you given in your pipeline

```
stage('Build Docker Image'){
    steps{
        script {
            def customImage = docker.build("divyasatpute/petclinic:${env.BUILD_NUMBER}", "./docker")
            docker.withRegistry('https://registry.hub.docker.com', 'dockerhub') {
            customImage.push()
        }
    }
}
```

Plugins Installation

Go TO Jenkins Dashboard → Manage jenkins ->plugins ---> available plugins ---> >

- 1. docker
- 2. docker pipelline
- 3. docker commons
- 4. docker -build-steps
- 5. docker slave

install it



Installation of Helm

Helm Install on Jenkins Machine and Master Node

Run this command on both machine

\$curl -fsSL -o get_helm.sh https://raw.githubusercontent.com/helm/helm/main/scripts/get-helm-3 chmod 700 get_helm.sh ./get_helm.sh

configuration on master node

change directory

\$ cd .kube/

copy config file in /home/ubuntu

\$cp config /home/ubuntu/

change directory

\$cd /home/ubuntu/

change ownership

\$sudo chown ubuntu:ubuntu config

break connection come into your local machine download folder

Sexit



```
total 8
-rw------ 1 ubuntu ubuntu 5652 Aug 10 14:12 config
root@master:/home/ubuntu# exit
logout
ubuntu@master:~$ exit
logout
Connection to ec2-43-204-109-240.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.

Rinku@Rinku MINGW64 ~/downloads (master)
$
```

Now fire this command on local (copy file from remote to local)

\$scp -i divya.pem ubuntu@43.204.109.240:/home/ubuntu/config .

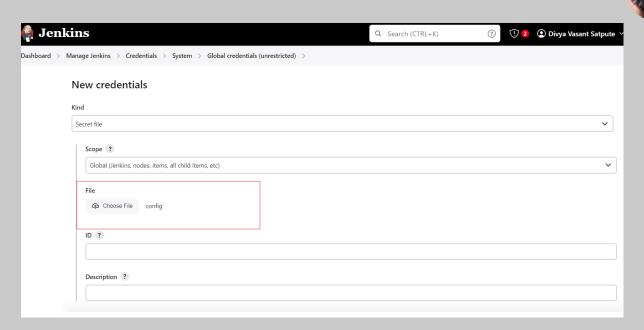
```
config 100% 5652 204.7KB/s 00:00

Rinku@Rinku MINGW64 ~/downloads (master)

-rw-r--r-- 1 Rinku 197121 5652 Aug 10 19:53 config
```

Now to go to Jenkins dashboard

- 1. click on manage Jenkins
- 2. click on Credencials
- 3. select as a secrete file
- 4. and upload config file which is we downloaded in our local machine



- Go to Jenkins dashboard
- click on manage Jenkins
- click on available plugins
- 1. Kubernetes Client API
- 2. Kubernetes Credentials
- 3. Kubernetes
- 4. Kubernetes CLI
- 5. Kubernetes Credentials Provider
- install it

How to Set Up the Jenkins + GitHub Integration

NOW LAST STEP TO ACHIEVE THE THINGS



create Jenkins pipeline

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Build Maven') {
      steps {
        sh 'pwd'
        sh 'mvn clean install package'
      }
    }
    stage ('Copy Artifacts') {
      steps {
        sh 'pwd'
        sh 'cp -r target/*.jar docker'
      }
    }
    stage('Unit Tests') {
      steps {
         sh 'mvn test'
      }
    }
    stage('Build Docker Image'){
```



```
steps{
        script {
           def customImage = docker.build("iamsakib/petclinic:${env.BUILD_NUMBER}",
"./docker")
           docker.withRegistry('https://registry.hub.docker.com', 'dockerhub') {
          customImage.push()
        }
      }
    }
  }
    stage('Build on kubernetes'){
    steps {
      withKubeConfig([credentialsId: 'kubeconfig']) {
        sh 'pwd'
        sh 'cp -R helm/* .'
        sh 'ls -ltrh'
        sh 'pwd'
        sh '/usr/local/bin/helm upgrade --install petclinic-app petclinic --set
image.repository=iamsakib/petclinic --set image.tag=${BUILD_NUMBER}'
    }
  }
}
```



}

#replace yours id

Deployment of Application

- Go to Jenkins dashboard
- click on new item

Divya Satpute Notes



- give name to your project
- select pipeline
- select GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- select pipeline script with SCM
- SCM =git and configure GIT URL and branch
- script path should be jenkinsfile (jenkinsfile should be available on your git repo)
- save and apply
- Access your application<worker_node_Pliblic_IP:32740>

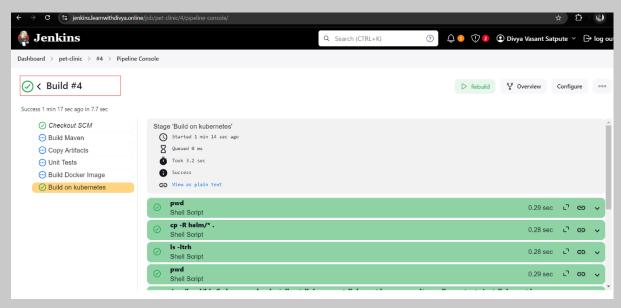


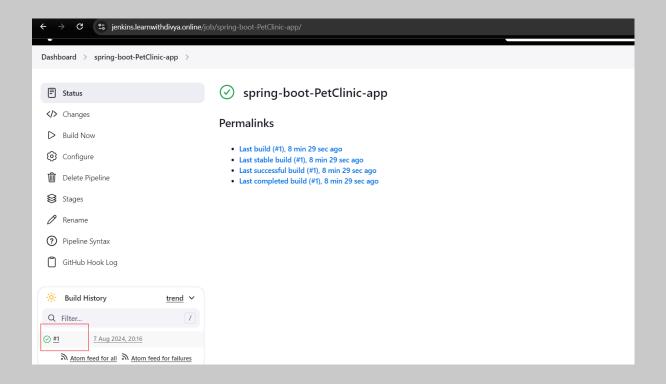
You've done it—what an incredible achievement! This moment is a testament to your effort, resilience, and talent. You faced the challenge head-on and came out on top, and now it's time to celebrate that success.

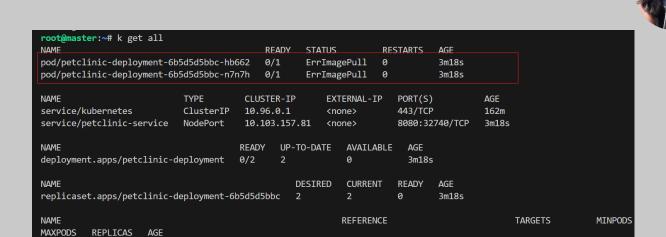
Remember, this is proof of what you're capable of. Keep pushing forward, and don't forget to enjoy every victory along the way. You've earned it—congratulations!





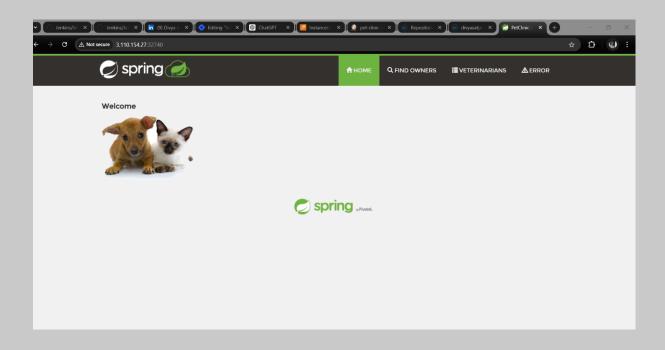


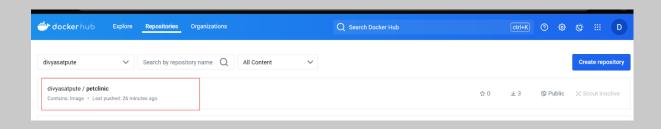




<unknown>/50%

 $horizontal podauto scaler. autoscaling/petclinic-deployment \\ Deployment/petclinic-deployment \\$





Thank you so much for referring my Notes I hope it will be helpful for you!

you found them helpful, feel free to like, share, or leave a comment! Your feedback means a lot to me and helps me create even better content.



