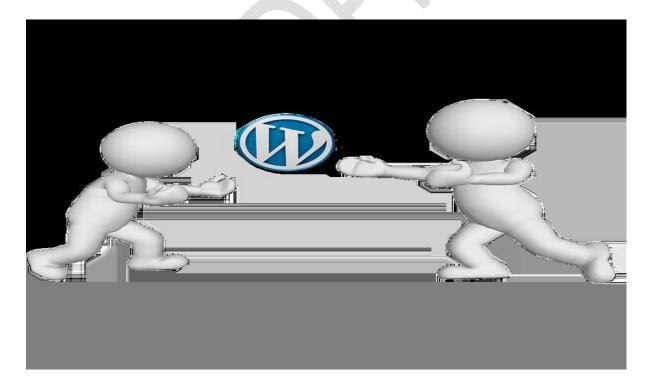
Word Press

WordPress (also known as WP or WordPress.org) is a web content management system. It was originally created a tool to publish blogs but has evolved to support publishing other web content, including more traditional websites, mailing lists and Internet forum, media galleries, membership sites, learning management systems and online stores. Available as free and open-source software, WordPress is among the most popular content management systems – it was used by 43.1% of the top 10 million websites as of December 2023.



WordPress is written in PHP hypertext preprocessor language and paired with a MySQL or MariaDB database.

Features include a plugin architecture and a template system, referred to within WordPress as "Themes".

WordPress has to be installed on a web server, either as part of an Internet hosting service or on a computer running the WordPress software package.

WordPress was released on May 27, 2003, by its founders, American developer Matt Mullenwegand English developer Mike Little. WordPress Foundation owns WordPress, WordPress projects, and other related trademarks.

What is Wordpress used for?

WordPress is a content management system (CMS) that allows you to host and build websites. WordPress contains plugin architecture and a template system, so you can customize any website to fit your business, blog, portfolio, or online store.

Features:

- > Flexibility.
- > User-friendliness.
- ➤ Media management.
- Quick installation and upgrade.
- **➤** WordPress language.
- User management.
- > Simplicity of operations.

Easy theme system.

How many types of wordpress are there?

- > There are two types of WordPress websites:
- 1. There is WordPress.com, which is a web hosting company.
- 2. There is WordPress.org, also known as self-hosted WordPress.

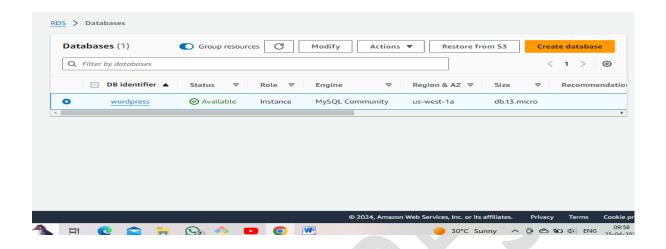
What is the most popular website on Wordpress?

- ➤ Blog or Personal Website
- > Business Website
- Ecommerce Website / Online Store
- ➤ Membership Website
- > Online Courses Website
- ➤ Online Marketplace Website
- ➤ Pay-Per-View Website
- > Podcast Website

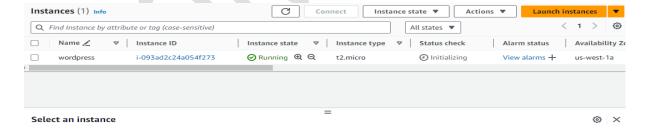
1. Deploy WordPress web application by using AWS RDS (MYSQL) service (manually)?

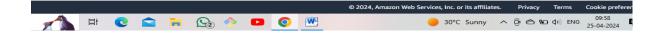
- ➤ First go to aws account and login with credentials.
 After go to RDS service and open that service.
- ➤ Now create a mysql database by using RDS service for that go into the RDS services and click on create database.
- Now select the database creation method I selected here standard create method.
- ➤ Now select the database engine with version but I select the mysql database engine.
- Now select the template as free tier and by selecting this free tier.
- ➤ Now give the some name to your database and give username and passwords as credentials for your database access.
- Now select the storage type as General purpose SSD (gp2) and enter the storage value as (1000GB) minimum (20GB).
- ➤ Now select created VPC or select default VPC and it automatically select the database subnet group.
- ➤ Now give the name of the database which you give at the stage of DB instance identifier enter the same name here.

➤ Now click on create database button and it will create the mysql database.



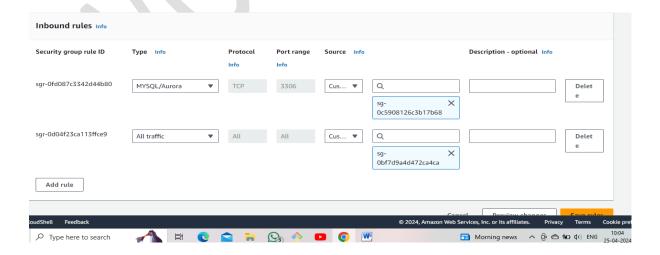
Now create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and giving security group with SSH (22) and HTTP (80).





Now connect the virtual server through the GitBash.

- Now update the linux version by using command as < sudo yum -y update >
- ➤ Now go inside the created database and go to the security under this option there is a security group id click on that.
- Now go to inbound rules and click on the edit inbound rules and select the EC2 instance security group id and click save rules.



Now access the mysql database by using the command as

```
Total download size: 8.8 M

Installed size: 49 M

Downloading packages:
mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64.rpm | 8.8 MB 00:00:00

Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction

Installing: 1:mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64

Verifying: 1:mariadb-5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64

I/1

Installed:
mariadb.x86_64 1:5.5.68-1.amzn2.0.1

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
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[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-193 ~]$ |s
[ec2-
```

- ➤ Now create a database user for wordpress application and give it permissions to access the "wordpress" database.
 - ✓ CREATE USER 'wordpress' IDENTIFIED BY 'wordpress-pass';
 - ✓ GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress .* TO wordpress.
 - **✓ FLUSH PRIVILEGES**
 - **✓ EXIT**

Show the databases using the command as

< show databases; >

- ➤ Now install httpd server using this command as
 - < sudo yum -y install httpd >
- Now start, enable, status the HTTPD service by giving the commands as
 - < sudo systemctl start httpd >
 - < sudo systemctl enable httpd >
 - < sudo systemctl status httpd >

```
httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-04-25 05:13:51 UTC; 18s ago

Docs: man:httpd.service(8)

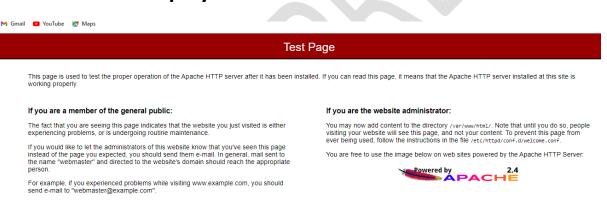
Main PID: 3522 (httpd)

Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"

CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service

-3522 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3523 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3524 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3525 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3526 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3526 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3527 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3528 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-3529 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3520 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3520 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3521 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3522 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
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-3526 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3527 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3528 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3529 (usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND)
-3520 (usr/s
```

➤ Now go to EC2 instance and copy public ip and paste it on Google browse it and check the official page of HTTPD is displays or not.



- Now go to browser and search as download Wordpress.
 - < sudo wget (copy link address) >
- ➤ It gives the zip file to unzip that file by using a command as

<unzip (zip file) >

Now download the following command as

< sudo amazon-linux-extras install –y lampmariadb10.2-php7.2 php7.2 >

Now go inside the unzip directory by using command as

< cd (unzip directory) >

Now change the wordpress configuration file by giving command as

< sudo mv wp-config-sample.php wpconfig.php>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-16 ~]$ ls
 atest.zip wordpress
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-16 ~]$ cd wordpress
 ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-16 wordpress]$ ls
index.php wp-activate.php
                                                                                                                                            wp-comments-post.php wp-cron.php
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     wp-load.php wp-settings.php xmlrpc.php
license.txt wp-admin
                                                                                                                                             wp-config.php
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      wp-includes
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    wp-login.php wp-signup.php
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               wp-links-opml.php wp-mail.php wp-trackback.php
 eadme.html wp-blog-header.php wp-content
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-16 wordpress]$
   ₩ Name of the property of the
                                                                                                          💥 🖁 🖟 🛕 🥫 💫 🐧 🔼 🐧 🧗
```

➤ Now some configurations in wordpress configuration file as by giving database name, username, password and host name and wordpress keys.

< Sudo vi wp-config.php>

```
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'lucky' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'lucky1234' );

/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'wordpress.c7q2q4qycsq0.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com' );

/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );

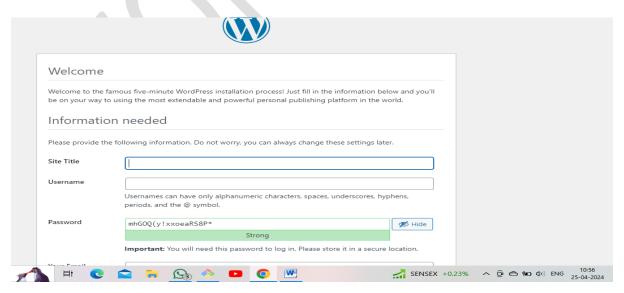
/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );
```

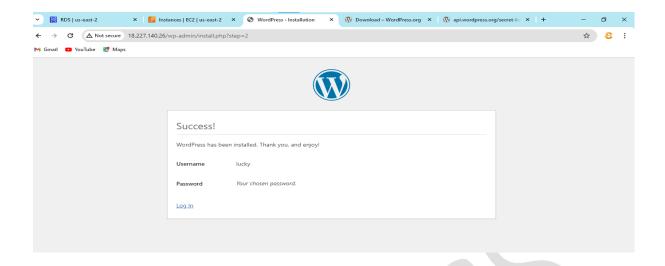
Go to Google searching wordpress keys.

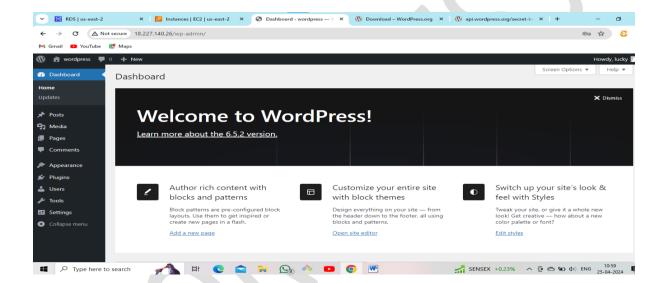
➤ Now copy this wordpress directory to the document root directory to host web application of wordpress by giving a command as

```
< sudo cp -r (wordpress or unzip directory)/*
/var/www/html/ >
```

- Restart the httpd by giving a command as
 - < sudo systemctl restart httpd >

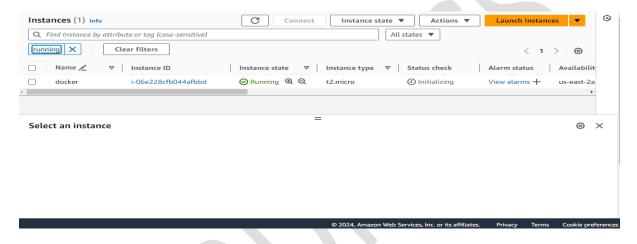






2. Deploy WordPress web application by using docker compose file?

➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and security group mysql aurora and port 8080.



➤ Now connect the virtual server through the GitBash as shown in below.

> Run these following command.

< sudo yum -y update >

Now installing git using following command as

< sudo yum -y install git >

> Now installing Docker using these following command.

< sudo yum -y install docker >

➤ Run these following commands as Docker start, enable and status.

< sudo systemctl start docker >

- < sudo systemctl enable docker >
- < sudo systemctl status docker >

Now give permissions to add a limited linux user account to docker group by using a command as

< sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock >

Now install the docker-compose file by using these command as

< sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose >

- > Set execution permissions using these command as
 - < sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose >
- Verify Installation using these command as < docker-compose –version >

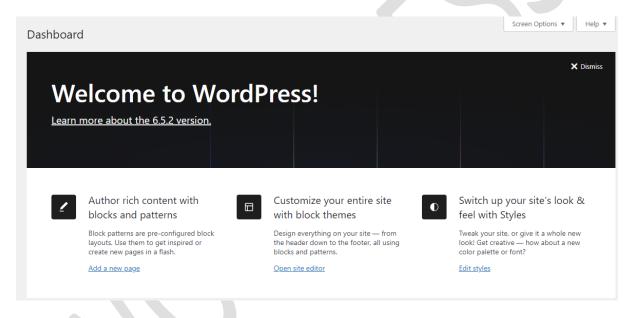
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-120 ~]$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-120 ~]$ docker-compose --version
docker-compose version 1.29.2, build 5becea4c
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-120 ~]$ ln -s /usr/local/bin/docker-compose/usr/bin/docker-compose
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-120 ~]$ sudo vi docker-compose.yml
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-120 ~]$ docker-compose up -d
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "urllib3/connectionpool.py", line 677, in urlopen
```

- Now create the symbolic link by using command as < In-s /usr/local/bin/dockercompose/usr/bin/docker-compose >
- Now to create a docker-compose.yml file in vi mode as < sudo vi docker-compose.yml >

```
version: '3.1
services:
 wordpress:
   image: wordpress
   restart: always
   ports:
     8080:80
   environment:
     WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db
     WORDPRESS_DB_USER: exampleuser
     WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: examplepass
     WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: exampledb
   image: mysql:8.0
   restart: always
   environment:
     MYSQL_DATABASE: exampledb
     MYSQL_USER: exampleuser
     MYSQL_PASSWORD: examplepass
     MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD:
   olumes:
 wordpress:
```

- Now docker execute a command within a running docker container as
 - < docker-compose up -d >
- ➤ Now once again the docker restart command as
 - < sudo service docker restart >
- ➤ Go to EC2 instance copy the public ip and paste with Google.

< public ip:8080 (port) >



3. Deploy WordPress web application by using git and jenkins?

- ➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and security group mysql aurora and port 8080 and 8081.
- ➤ Now connect the virtual server through the GitBash as shown in below.

- > Run these following command.
 - < sudo yum -y update >
- Now installing git using following command as
 - < sudo yum -y install git >

```
Installed:
    git.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2

Dependency Installed:
    git-core.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2
    perl-Error.noarch 1:0.17020-2.amzn2
    perl-TermReadKey.x86_64 0:2.30-20.amzn2.0.2

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ git --version
git version 2.40.1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$
```

Now install the docker.

< sudo yum -y install docker >

```
Verifying : docker-20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4.x86_64 5/5

Installed:
    docker.x86_64 0:20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4

Dependency Installed:
    containerd.x86_64 0:1.7.11-1.amzn2.0.1 libcgroup.x86_64 0:0.41-21.amzn2
    pigz.x86_64 0:2.3.4-1.amzn2.0.1 runc.x86_64 0:1.1.11-1.amzn2

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker
```

- Run these following commands as Docker start, enable and status.
 - < sudo systemctl start docker >
 - < sudo systemctl enable docker >
 - < sudo systemctl status docker >

```
complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker
docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-05-02 04:44:29 UTC; 15s ago
Docs: https://docs.docker.com
Main PID: 3598 (dockerd)
CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
__3598 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock --default-u...
```

➤ Now install the docker-compose file by using these command as

< sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose>

- Set execution permissions using these command as < sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose>
- verify installation using these command as < docker-compose –version >
- ➤ Now give permissions to add a limited linux user account to docker group by using a command as < sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock >
- Now installing java using following command as < sudo yum -y install java* >

```
      Xpp3.noarch 0:1.1.3.8-11.amzn2

      Complete!

      [ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ java --version

      java --version

      openjdk 17.0.11 2024-04-16 LTS

      OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.11.9.1 (build 17.0.11+9-LTS)

      OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-17.0.11.9.1 (build 17.0.11+9-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)

      [ec2-user@ip-172-31-3-74 ~]$ |

      P Type here to search
      Image: Complex contents of the content
```

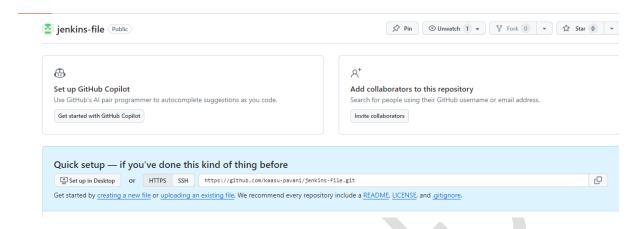
- > Now installing Jenkins following commands as
 - < sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
 https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo >

- < sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhatstable/jenkins.io-2023.key >
- < sudo yum upgrade >
- < sudo yum install jenkins -y >
- < sudo systemctl start Jenkins >
- < sudo systemctl enable Jenkins >
- < sudo systemctl status Jenkins>

Now to create a docker-compose.yml file in vi mode as < sudo vi docker-compose.yml >

```
/ersion: |ˈ3.1ˈ
services:
  wordpress:
     image: wordpress
restart: always
     ports
          8081:80
     environment:
        WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db
WORDPRESS_DB_USER: exampleuser
WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: examplepass
        WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: exampledb
     volumes
         wordpress:/var/www/html
  db:
   image: mysql:8.0
   restart: always
   imagent:
        MYSQL_DATABASE: exampledb
MYSQL_USER: exampleuser
MYSQL_PASSWORD: examplepass
        MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD: '1'
     volumes
        db:/var/lib/mysql
volumes:
  wordpress:
 docker-compose.yml" 31L, 578B
```

- Now open the git hub.
- > Create a new repository.



- > Run these following commands as git Bash
 - < git init (git repository name) >
 - < sudo cp * docker-compose.yml (git repository
- name) >
 - < cd (git repository name) >
 - < git status >
 - < git add . >
 - < git commit -m "hello" docker-compose.yml >
 - < git remote add origin https://github.com/kaasupavani/jenkins-file.git >
 - < git push -all >
 - < Username: kaasu-pavani

Password:

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
(Personal access token) >

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

Getting Started

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.

Jenkins 2.440.3

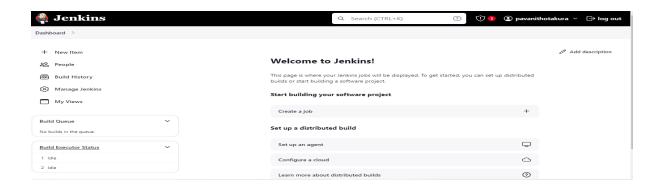
Getting Started

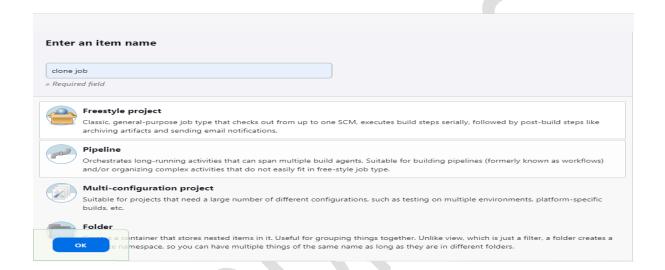
Getting Started

Folders OWASH Markup V Build Timeout V Credentials Binding Formatter	Folders OWASP Markup Formatter
Timestamper	** ASM API ** JSON Path API ** Structs
Pipeline U GitHub Branch Source U Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries U Pipeline: Stage View	** Pipeline: Step API ** Token Macro Build Timeout ** Credentials ** Plain Credentials ** Variant ** SSH Credentials Credentials Binding ** SCM API
Git SSH Build Agents Matrix Authorization PAM Authentication Strategy	
LDAP	
	** Pipeline: API ** commons-lang3 v3.x Jenkins API
	** - required dependency

Jenkins 2.440.3

Getting Started pavani Password Confirm password -----Full name pavanithotakura Jenkins 2.440.3 **Getting Started Instance Configuration** Jenkins URL: http://54.193.5.196:8080/ 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 2.440.3 **Getting Started** Jenkins is ready! Your Jenkins setup is complete.

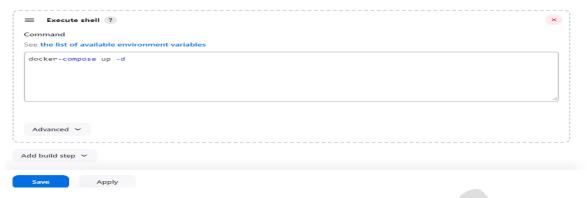


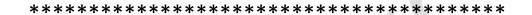


Source Code Management



Build Steps





4. Deploy WordPress web application by using userdata of EC2 instance?

- Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.micro and giving security group HTTP (80) and HTTPs.
- Go to advanced details.
- Upload file in user data these following script.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

sudo yum -y install git docker

sudo systemctl start docker

sudo systemctl enable docker

sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock

sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user

sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/dow nload/docker-compose-\$ (uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

git clone https://github.com/Hemayuva/wordpress.git

cd wordpress

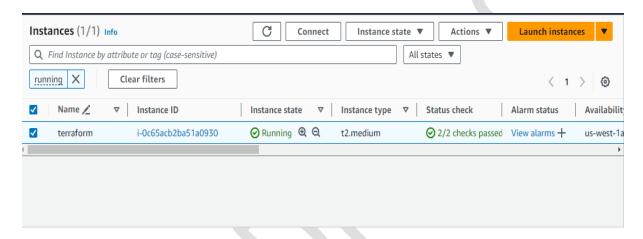
docker-compose up -d

- > Copy public ip and paste to Google.
- ➤ Now open wordpress application.

Welcome	
	e famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.
Informati	on needed
Please provide t	the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.
Site Title	
Site Title Username	
	Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

5. Deploy WordPress web application by using git and jenkins execute shell (bash script)?

Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and security group mysql aurora and port 8080 and 8081.



➤ Now connect the virtual server through the GitBash as shown in below.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-HCI82QN MINGW64 ~/downloads

ADMIN@DESKTOP-HCI82QN MINGW64 ~/downloads
$ ssh -i "pem.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-52-216-139.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-52-216-139.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (13.52.216.139)' can't be e stablished.

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:y2pk/3z5dd/7tQ5vPs4Qb4FjjfwH08pK6FERi3gkqru.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-52-216-139.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

, #### Amazon Linux 2

###### Amazon Linux 2

Amazon Linux 2

An ewer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.

https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
```

Run these following command as

< sudo yum -y update >

Now installing git using following command as

< sudo yum -y install git >

```
Installed:
    git.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2

Dependency Installed:
    git-core.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2
    perl-Error.noarch 1:0.17020-2.amzn2
    perl-Git.noarch 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2

perl-TermReadKey.x86_64 0:2.30-20.amzn2.0.2

Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-9 ~]$ git --version
git version 2.40.1

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-9 ~]$ sudo yum -y install docker
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
```

> Now install the docker.

< sudo yum -y install docker >

Now install the docker-compose file by using these command as < sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-\$ (uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose >

- Set execution permissions using these command as < sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose>
- Verify Installation using these command as
 docker-compose –version >
- ➤ Now give permissions to add a limited linux user account to docker group by using a command as
 - < sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock >
- Now installing java using following command as < sudo yum -y install java* >

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-9 ~]$ java --version
ppenjdk 17.0.11 2024-04-16 LTS
ppenjDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.11.9.1 (build 17.0.11+9-LTS)
ppenjDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-17.0.11.9.1 (build 17.0.11+9-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-9 ~]$ sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
-2024-05-06 04:39:04-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
kesolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 151.101.42.133, 2a04:4e42:a::645
connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)|151.101.42.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
length: 85
Saving to: '/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo'
```

> Now installing Jenkins following commands as

< sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \

https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo >

< sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-

stable/jenkins.io-2023.key >

< sudo yum upgrade >

< sudo yum install jenkins -y >

- < sudo systemctl start Jenkins >
- < sudo systemctl enable Jenkins >
- < sudo systemctl status Jenkins >

```
jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-05-06 04:40:42 UTC; 9s ago
 Main PID: 8505 (java)
    Tasks: 54
   Memory: 1.2G
   CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └─8505 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=..
```

- > Now open the github repository.
- > Create one repo and upload these following code.

version: '3.1' services: wordpress: image: wordpress restart: always ports: environment:

WORDPRESS DB HOST: db

WORDPRESS_DB_USER: exampleuser

WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: example pass

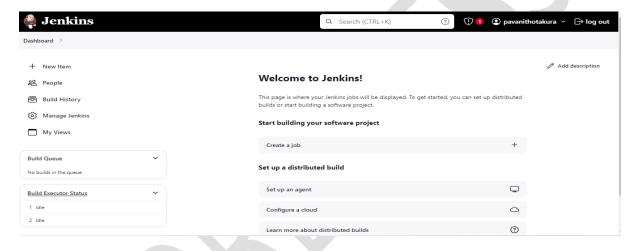
WORDPRESS DB NAME: exampledb

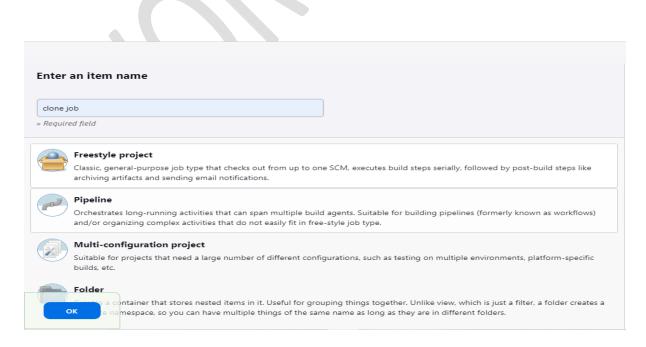
volumes:

- wordpress:/var/www/html

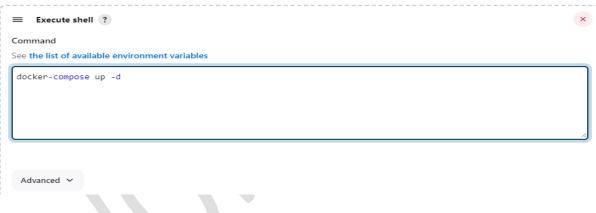
```
db:
         image: mysql:8.0
         restart: always
        environment:
        MYSQL_DATABASE: exampledb
        MYSQL_USER: exampleuser
        MYSQL PASSWORD: example pass
        MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD: 1 #
    removed quotes here
        volumes:
        - db:/var/lib/mysql
        expose:
        - 3306
        - 33060
        volumes:
        wordpress:
        db:
➤ Go to GitBash , run these following commands
       <sudo git init docker-compose>
       <cd docker-compose>
       < git add .>
compose.git>
      < git clone https://github.com/kaasu-pavani/docker-
  compose.git >
      < Sudo Git pull -all >
     < |s >
```

> Now sign in Jenkins



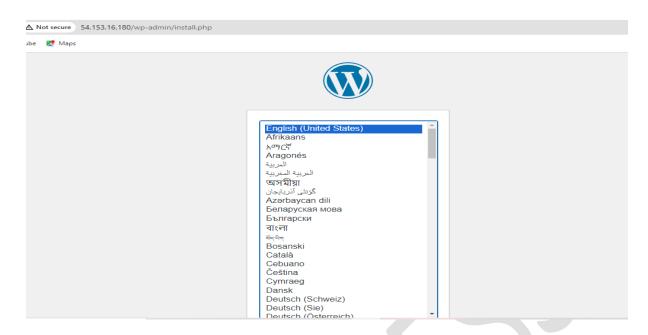


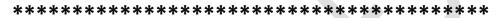
Source Code Management None Git ? Repository URL ? https://github.com/kaasu-pavani/docker-compose.git Please enter Git repository. Credentials ?



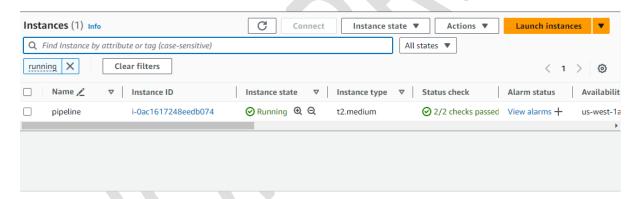
Build Steps







- 6. Deploy WordPress web application by using git and jenkins execute shell (bash script) create jenkins pipeline add build periodically and poll scm to initial job of pipeline and check the changes happened or not which are made in github repo?
 - ➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and HTTPS and security group and port 8080.



➢ Go to Git Bash terminal.

Now run these following command as install java software

< sudo yum -y install java* >

- ➤ Now installing the Jenkins following below commands
 - < sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \
 https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo >
 - < sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-
 - stable/jenkins.io-2023.key >
 - < sudo yum upgrade >
 - < sudo yum install jenkins -y >
 - < sudo systemctl start Jenkins >
 - < sudo systemctl enable Jenkins >
 - < sudo systemctl status Jenkins >

Now give the permissions as

< sudo visudo >

```
## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
%wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL
## Same thing without a password
# %wheel ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
jenkins ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
## Allows members of the users group to mount and unmount the
## cdrom as root
# %users ALL=/sbin/mount /mnt/cdrom, /sbin/umount /mnt/cdrom
## Allows members of the users group to shutdown this system
# %users localhost=/sbin/shutdown -h now
## Read drop-in files from /etc/sudoers.d (the # here does not mean a comment)
#includedir /etc/sudoers.d
"/etc/sudoers.tmp" 120L, 4373B
111,45 Bot
```

- ➤ Now go to EC2 instance, copy the public ip and host to Google.
- > Now open the Jenkins windows.

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

Getting Started Customize Jenkins Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs. Select plugins to install Install suggested plugins Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful. Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs. Jenkins 2.440.3 **Getting Started Instance Configuration** Jenkins URL: http://54.153.16.180:8080/ operation of many Jenkins features including email notifications, PR status updates, and the BUILD_URL environment variable provided to build the URL that users are expected to use. This will avoid confusion when sharing or viewing links. Jenkins 2.440.3 Schedule ? */5 * * * * A Spread load evenly by using 'H/5 * * * *' rather than '*/5 * * * *' Would last have run at Monday, May 6, 2024 at 7:25:01 AM Coordinated Universal Time; would next run at Monday, May 6, 2024 at 7:25:01 AM Coordinated Universal Time. GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ? Poll SCM ? Schedule ? A Spread load evenly by using 'H/5 * * * *' rather than '*/5 * * * *'

Build Steps

```
Execute shell ?

Command

See the list of available environment variables

Sudo curi -L nttps://gitnub.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose git clone https://github.com/kaasu-pavani/wordpress.git cd wordpress/docker-compose up -d

Advanced 

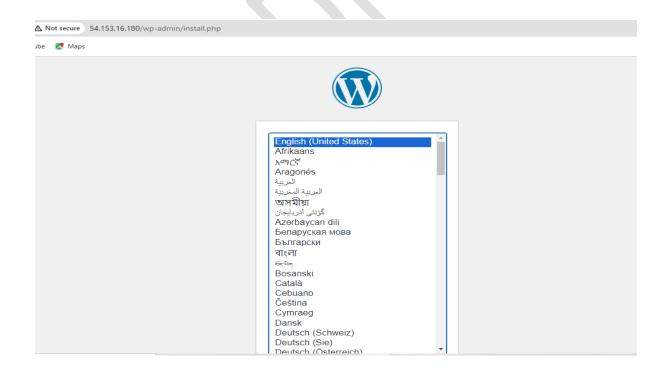
Advanced 

Advanced
```

```
Started by user pavi
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/hosting
[hosting] $ /bin/bash /tmp/jenkins8606078531628176251.sh
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package docker.x86_64 0:20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: containerd >= 1.3.2 for package: docker-20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libcgroup >= 0.40.rc1-5.15 for package: docker-20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: runc >= 1.0.0 for package: docker-20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: pigz for package: docker-20.10.25-1.amzn2.0.4.x86_64
---> Package git.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: git-core = 2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: git-core-doc = 2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl-Git = 2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Git) for package: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Term::ReadKey) for package: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
---> Package containerd.x86_64 0:1.7.11-1.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
---> Package git-core.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
---> Package git-core-doc.noarch 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
---> Package libcgroup.x86_64 0:0.41-21.amzn2 will be installed
---> Package perl-Git.noarch 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Error) for package: perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2.noarch
```

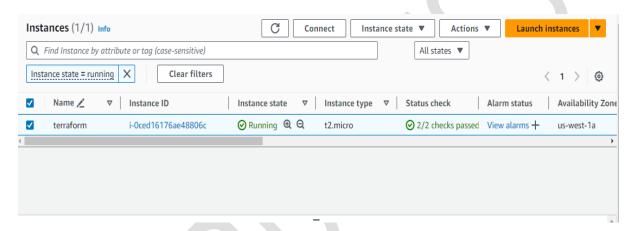
```
59fe2989bce1 Extracting [=======] 1.727kB/1.727kB
59fe2989bce1 Extracting [=======] 1.727kB/1.727kB
59fe2989bce1 Pull complete
wordpress Pulled
Network wordpress_default Creating
Network wordpress_default Created
Volume "wordpress_wordpress" Creating
Volume "wordpress_wordpress" Created
Volume "wordpress_db" Creating
Volume "wordpress_db" Created
Container wordpress-db-1 Creating
Container wordpress-wordpress-1 Creating
Container wordpress-db-1 Created
Container wordpress-wordpress-1 Created
Container wordpress-wordpress-1 Starting
Container wordpress-db-1 Starting
Container wordpress-db-1 Started
Container wordpress-wordpress-1 Started
Finished: SUCCESS
```

- ➤ Now go to EC2 instance, copy the public ip and host to Google.
- Now open the wordpress window.



7. Deploy WordPress web application by using terraform (create Ec2 instance along with userdata .sh file)?

➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t2.micro and giving security group HTTP (80) and HTTPS and security group and port 8080.



Go to Git Bash terminal.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-HCI82QN MINGW64 ~

$ cd downloads

ADMIN@DESKTOP-HCI82QN MINGW64 ~/downloads
$ ssh -i "pem.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-219-233-161.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-219-233-161.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (54.219.233.161)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+C26Zj2/aEYOiDVjHpKP9HgwfX1X0XguUMXTh4H7ZEU.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-219-233-161.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

####

Amazon Linux 2

####

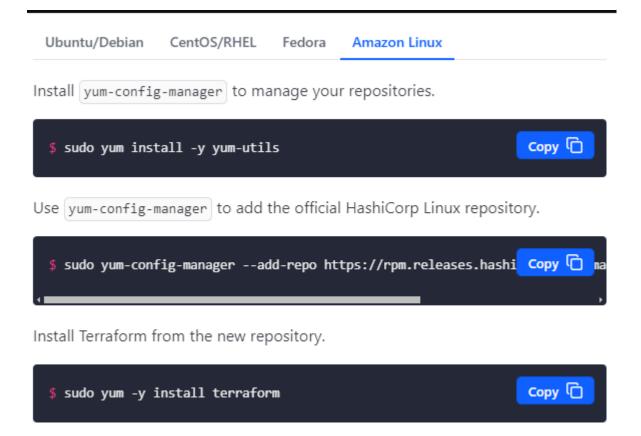
Ala2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.

A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.

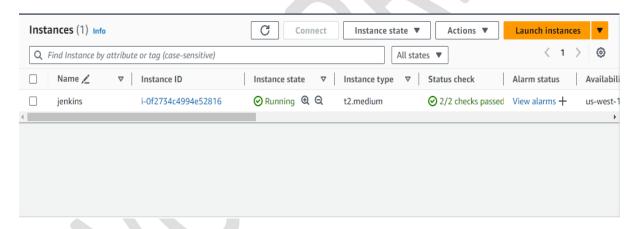
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
```

- > Now install the terraform.
- ➤ Go to Google, copy Teraform commands and paste to Git Bash terminal.



- > Now create the file following these command as
 - < vi main.tf >
- ➤ Now create the another file following these command as
 - < vi user.sh >
- ➤ Now run the terraform execution following these commands as
 - * Terraform init
 - * Terraform fmt
 - * Terraform validate
 - * Terraform plan
 - * Terraform apply

- 8. Deploy WordPress web application by using git (clone terraform script which helps to deploy WordPress web application), jenkins (in execute shell install terraform, init, fmt, validate and apply with automatic command as terraform apply --auto-approve) and terraform.
- ➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t3.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and HTTPS and security group and port 8080.



- ➤ Go to Gitbash.
- > Now install Git using these command as

< sudo yum -y install git >

```
Installed:

git.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2

Dependency Installed:

git-core.x86_64 0:2.40.1-1.amzn2.0.2
perl-Error.noarch 1:0.17020-2.amzn2
perl-TermReadKey.x86_64 0:2.30-20.amzn2.0.2

Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-107 ~]$ git --version

git version 2.40.1

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-107 ~]$ |
```

- Now install the java using these following command as < sudo yum -y install java* >
- Now install the Jenkins (follow the above steps Jenkins installation).

- Go to Jenkins window.
- Username, password, full name and Email entered after that start using Jenkins.
- > Create job.
- Go to source code management, select Git.
- ➤ Go to Git repo URL (copy Git URL from Git hub). [Git hub repo (main.tf and user.sh) these data].

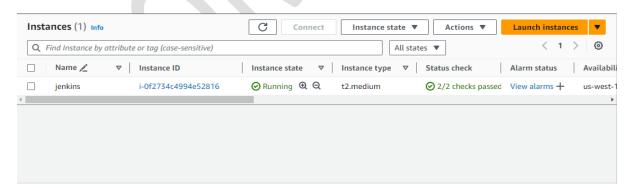


➤ Go to Execute shell enter the Terraform installation commands and IAM user (access and secret key).



➤ After that click apply & save and Build now.

- 9. Deploy WordPress web application by using git (clone terraform script which helps to deploy WordPress web application), jenkins (in execute shell install terraform, init, fmt, validate and apply with automatic command as terraform apply --auto-approve) and terraform and create jenkins pipeline and add build periodically and poll scm to initial job of pipeline and check the changes happened or not which are made in github repo.
- ➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t3.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and HTTPS and security group and port 8080.



- > Go to Git Bash terminal.
- Now install the Git command as below

< sudo yum -y install git >

> Now install the java command as

< sudo yum -y install java* >

Now install the Jenkins follow the above commands.

- Now create the job.
- > After that select SCM (Git).
- Copy Git URL from Git hub repo and paste to Git URL.
- ➤ Go to execute shell enter the (Terraform installation commands).
- Click the apply & save and Build now.

10. Deploy WordPress web application by using k8's (Declarative manifest method) with the help of docker hub images?

- ➤ Create the EC2 instance by selecting EC2 services and launch the instance by selecting Amazon Linux-2 version and t3.mediam and giving security group HTTP (80) and security group and port 8080.
- Go to Git Bash terminal.
- > Now install the docker command as
 - < sudo yum -y install docker >
- ➤ Now docker (start, enable, status) commands as
 - < sudo systemctl start docker >
 - < sudo systemctl enable docker >
 - < sudo systemctl start docker >
- Now install the docker-compose file (command as Google).

```
Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker

Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker

• docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-05-07 05:49:08 UTC; 20s ago

Docs: https://docs.docker.com

Main PID: 5723 (dockerd)

CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service

L-5723 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock --default-u...

May 07 05:49:08 ip-172-31-1-121.us-west-1.compute.internal dockerd[5723]: time="2024-05-07T05:49:08....
```

Now create file docker file.

> Now create the docker-compose file.

< sudo vi docker-compose.yml >

```
version: '3.1'
services:
 wordpress:
   image: wordpress
   restart: always
   ports:
      80:80
   environment:
     WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: db
     WORDPRESS_DB_USER: exampleuser
     WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: examplepass
     WORDPRESS_DB_NAME: exampledb
   volumes:
      - wordpress:/var/www/html
 db:
   image: mysql:8.0
   restart: always
   environment:
     MYSQL_DATABASE: exampledb
     MYSQL_USER: exampleuser
     MYSQL_PASSWORD: examplepass
     MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD: '1'
   volumes:
      db:/var/lib/mysql
   expose:
      - 3306
      - 33060
docker-compose.yml" 33L, 614B
```

- > Now execute the docker-compose file command as
 - < docker-compose up -d >
- > Now docker ps command as
 - <docker ps >

```
ecz-user@1p-1/2-31-1-121 ~]$ docker co...
c2-user_db_1 is up-to-date
.c2-user_wordpress_1 is up-to-date
.c2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ docker ps
.cv_tyler_tD___IMAGE_____COMMAND
                                                                           CREATED
                                                                                                    STATUS
                                                                                                                           PORTS
                       NAMES
                                   "docker-entrypoint.s..." 13 minutes ago Up 13 minutes
6c463494246
                    mysq1:8.0
                                                                                                                           3306/tcp, 33060/tc
                        qr.a..0
ec2-user_db_1
-doress "docker-entrypoint.s..."
305aba80208
                   wordpress
                                                                          13 minutes ago Up 13 minutes
                                                                                                                           0.0.0.0:80 -> 80/tcp
  :::80->80/tcp
                         ec2-user_wordpress_1
                                     ~]$ docker-compose up -d
```

Create new file using these command as

< docker build -t new . >

```
Step 2/2 : FROM mysql:8.0.27
3.0.27: Pulling from library/mysql
72a69066d2fe: Pull complete
93619dbc5b36: Pull complete
99da31dd6142: Pull complete
626033c43d70: Pull complete
37d5d7efb64e: Pull complete
ac563158d721: Pull complete
d2ba16033dad: Pull complete
688ba7d5c01a: Pull complete
688ba7d5c01a: Pull complete
10c04857f594f: Pull complete
00e060b6d11d: Pull complete
e0431212d27d: Pull complete
20431212d27d: Pull complete
51gest: sha256:e9027fe4d91c0153429607251656806cc784e914937271037f7738bd5b8e7709
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:8.0.27
---> 3218b38490ce
successfully built 3218b38490ce
```

- Now newly created images follow the command as
 - < docker run -dt -name k8-container -v pavani:/pavi

new >

- Now login the docker account using these command as
 - < docker login -u kaasu20 >
- > After that entered password.

```
Run a command in a new container

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ docker run -dt --name k8-container -v pavani:/pavi new poc631d5cc44e1b341233678ce9c10a5b36d85416d6c80d96bd8e0447ee8df2e4

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$ docker login -u kaasu20

Password:

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ec2-user/.docker/config.json.

Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See nttps://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

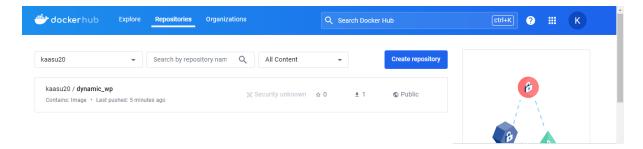
Login Succeeded

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-121 ~]$
```

Now push the images to docker hub.

```
The push refers to repository [docker.io/kaasu20/dynamic_wp]
d67a9f3f6569: Mounted from library/mysql
fc8a043a3c75: Mounted from library/mysql
118fee5d988a: Mounted from library/mysql
c654c2afcbba: Mounted from library/mysql
ld1f48e448f9: Mounted from library/mysql
aad27784b762: Mounted from library/mysql
0d17fee8db40: Mounted from library/mysql
d7a777f6c3a4: Mounted from library/mysql
a0c2a050fee2: Mounted from library/mysql
30798f2528e83: Mounted from library/mysql
ba7b131c5c3: Mounted from library/mysql
ad6b69b54919: Mounted from library/mysql
ad6b69b54919: Mounted from library/mysql
latest: digest: sha256:238cf050a7270dd6940602e70f1e5a11eeaf4e02035f445b7f613ff5e0641f7d size: 2828
```

> Now see the docker hub.



- Now create the new instance.
- > Install the docker.

```
Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker

Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker

docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-05-07 06:54:00 UTC; 20s ago

Docs: https://docs.docker.com

Main PID: 5727 (dockerd)

CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service

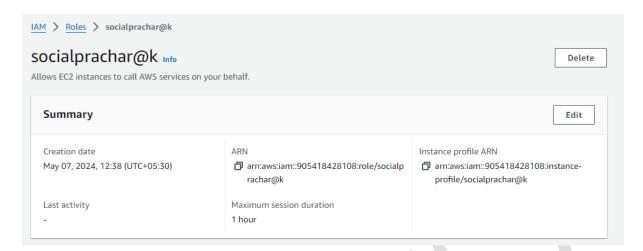
—5727 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock --default-u...
```

- Now give the permissions docker.
 - < sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock >
- Now check the AWS version
 - <aws -version >
- ➤ Now check for s3 bucket.
 - < aws s3 ls >

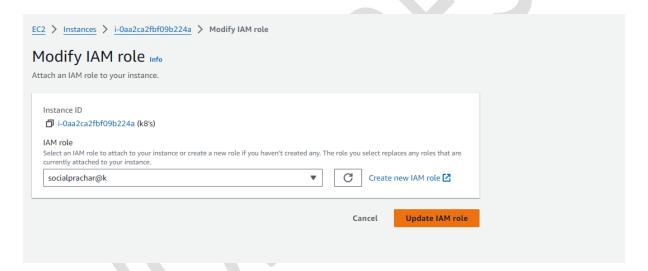
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ aws --version
ws-cli/1.18.147 Python/2.7.18 Linux/5.10.214-202.855.amzn2.x86_64 botocore/1.18.6
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ aws s3

sage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [parameters]
ws: error: too few arguments
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$ aws s3 ls
nable to locate credentials. You can configure credentials by running "aws configure".
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-11-131 ~]$
```

> Now create the IAM role.



> After that attach the EC2 instance.



- > After that create \$3 bucket.
- > After that check the following command as
 - < aws s3 ls >
- > After that install kops and kubectl (Google).

> Create one file deployment.yml.

```
apiversion: apps/v1
kind: Deloyment
metadata:
 name: wordpress
    replicas: 1
    selector:
      matchLabels:
        app: wordpress
       template:
          metadata:
            labels:
              app: wordpress
            containers:
            - name: wordpress
              image: kaasu20/dynamic_wp
              ports:
              - containerport: 80
```

> Create another file service.yml.

```
apiversion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: wordpress
  selector:
    app: wordpress
    ports:
        - protocol: TCP
        port: 80
        targetport: 80
    type: LoadBalancer
~
```

- ➤ Now enter the command as kops create cluster
- > After that enter the command as Kops validate cluster
- ➤ Now enter the Kubectl apply —f deployment.yml
- ➤ And Kubectl apply —f service.yml

