Documentation on Health check of servers

Tools :

1.git

2.Jenkins

3.Powershell

Purpose of each tool:

Git:

We are using this tool to store the source code and output file (I.e report)

Which was created during the pipeline execution job

Jenkins:

Jenkins tool is used to run the pipeline job

Powershell:

To execute Powershell script

Steps:

1.Create a repository in git hub

2.Clone the repository to local system

3.Create "Jenkinsfile" for Jenkinspipeline

4 Create a file for Powershell Script with name "serverhealth.ps1"

5 Create a file to list the server names/IP address with name "hostlist"

6.Environment Setup

1.Configure the git with jenkins

- Install the following plugins

->git client

->git

->git server

->github

->git API

->github branch source

- Create global Credentials for git

->with username and password

2. Check whether, we are able to connect the servers through ssh without using any Credentials. If not then follow below steps

3. Create SSH key in local by running the ssh-keygen command

4.go to the specified path and copy the key

5.connect to the server through cmd by using credentials

6.paste the key in specific file and save

7.Now check whether you are able to connect without credentials.

7.Once all setup is done run the jenkins pipeline

Work-flow of Jenkins pipline

Stage1: cloning the Git repository to Jenkins workspace

Stage2: running the Powershell script

Stage3: updating the repository to github

Powershell Script:

- First it removes the report file
- Then It collects the CPU, Memory, Disk details of server
- Next it collects the list of process which are using more CPU(I.e<=1)
- It collects the java and Docker service status
- It collects IITSSite status
- At last it displays and stores the data in report file