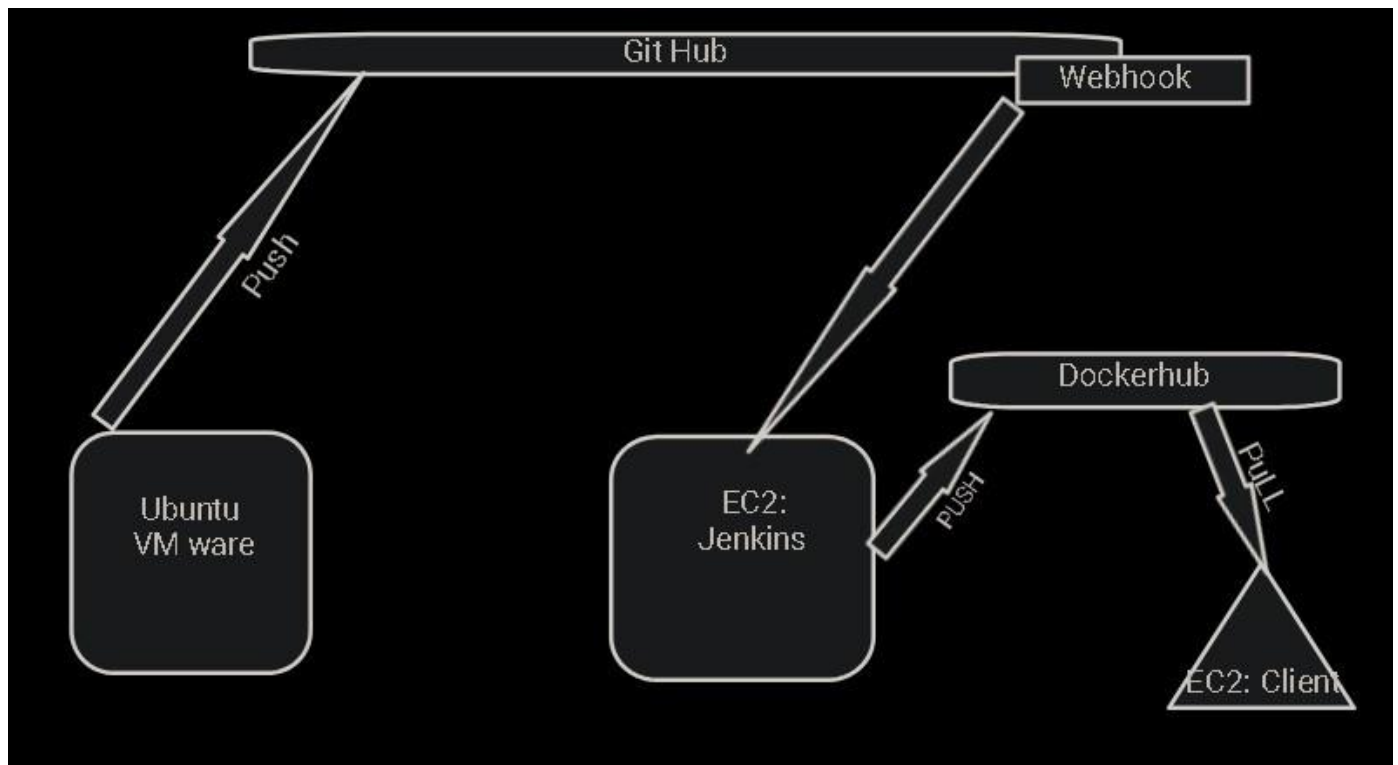


Objective : to upload index.html from local repo and output should be visible on apache web server .in container

Pipeline :



Local repo: Also create a repo in Github account

Ubuntu:

```
$sudo apt-get install git
```

```
$mkdir ____
```

```
$cd ____
```

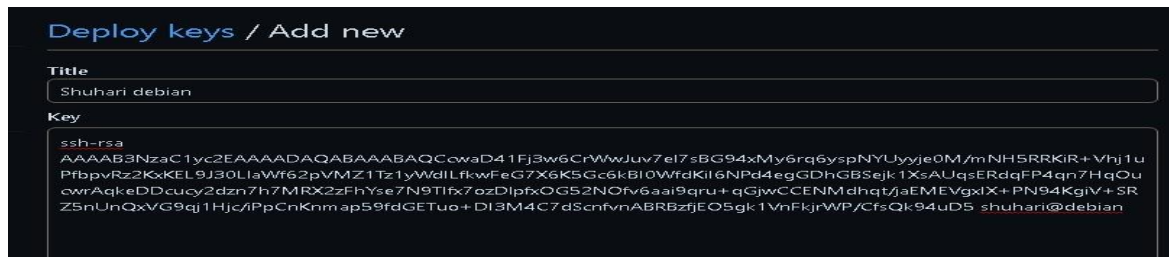
```
$git init
```

```
$git remote add origin "https://github.com/omg1410-gadre/demo27.git"
```



```
$ssh-keygen
```

Add public key into github settin g-> deploy keys)



\$git pull origin master

\$git --config global user.name "..."

\$git --config global user.email "...."

\$git add Dockerfile

\$git add index.html

\$git commit -m "msg"

\$git push origin master

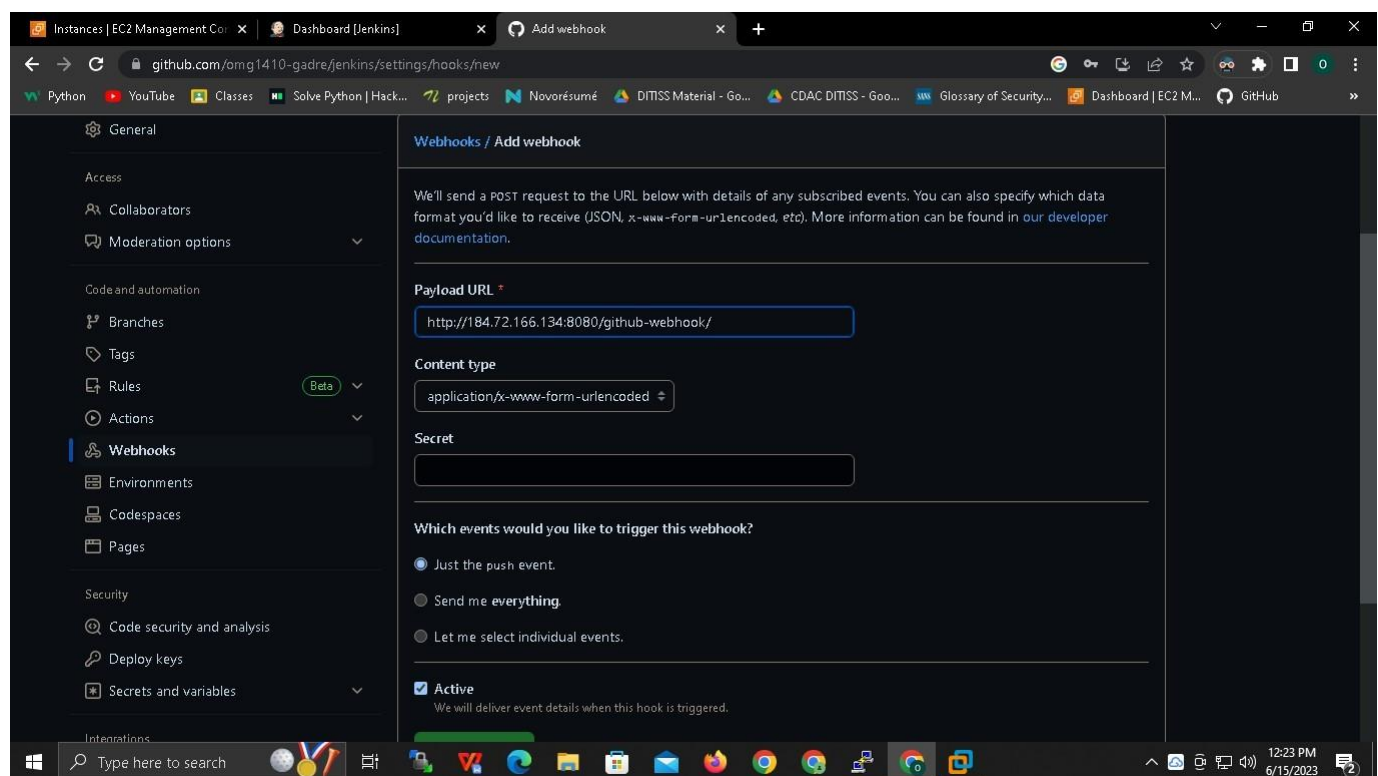
Allow webhook

Setting :

Payload url : (.....url of jenkins.....)/github-webhook/

Content type : json

which event (just push)



2nd Machine :

Jenkins

Create EC2 instance , allow http and https traffic as well .

Login in putty :

admin@ip-172-31-91-90: ~

```
Using username "admin".
Authenticating with public key "jenkins"
Linux ip-172-31-91-90 5.10.0-23-cloud-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.179-1 (2023-05-12)
x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
admin@ip-172-31-91-90:~$
```

\$ apt-get update -y

\$ apt-get upgrade -y

\$ apt-get install gnupg -y *(it's a basic and simple tool for encrypting files)*

\$ apt-get install default-jre -y *(used for compiling and launching java programm)*

\$ curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo tee

/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null *(generating key with curl command)*

**\$ echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] **

**https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ | sudo tee **

/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null *(updating repo file)*

\$ apt update -y

\$ apt-get install jenkins -y

\$ sudo usermod -a -G root jenkins *(adding jenkins users in root group i.e secondry)*

\$ systemctl status jenkins

\$sudo apt-get install git

\$ apt-get install docker.io

\$sudo chown nobody:nogroup docker

\$sudo chown

\$ sudo usermod -a -G docker jenkins *(add docker user into group jenkins)*

\$ sudo systemctl restart Jenkins

\$ sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/run/docker.sock

\$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/lib/docker

\$sudo chmod 777 -R /var/run/docker.sock

\$sudo chmod 777 -R /var/lib/docker

\$sudo passwd jenkins

\$ su jenkins

\$ssh-keygen

Copy public key and copy it to client

Port of jenkins is 8080

```
^C
admin@ip-172-31-91-90:~$ ss -ant
State      Recv-Q      Send-Q       Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port      Process
LISTEN     0            128          0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*               sshd
ESTAB      0            64          172.31.91.90:22        202.71.157.78:57741     sshd
TIME-WAIT  0            0           172.31.91.90:53026     20.119.232.75:443      sshd
SYN-RCV    0            0           172.31.91.90:22        169.228.66.212:39691    sshd
LISTEN     0            50          *:8080                  *:                        java
LISTEN     0            128          [::]:22                 [::]:*                  sshd
admin@ip-172-31-91-90:~$
```

Go to aws -> Security -> edit inbound rules -> allow all port (ALL TCP)

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-073af338da2507f16	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom	0.0.0.0/0
sgr-0eb549046fed0a7d6	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	0.0.0.0/0
sgr-04d1ef6b5f9bc2ed	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Custom	0.0.0.0/0

Go to browser -> public ip : 8080

```
admin@ip-172-31-91-90:~$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
a62630d952d9458f86b2e7b1e61d4bc1
admin@ip-172-31-91-90:~$
```

Install plugings

Getting Started

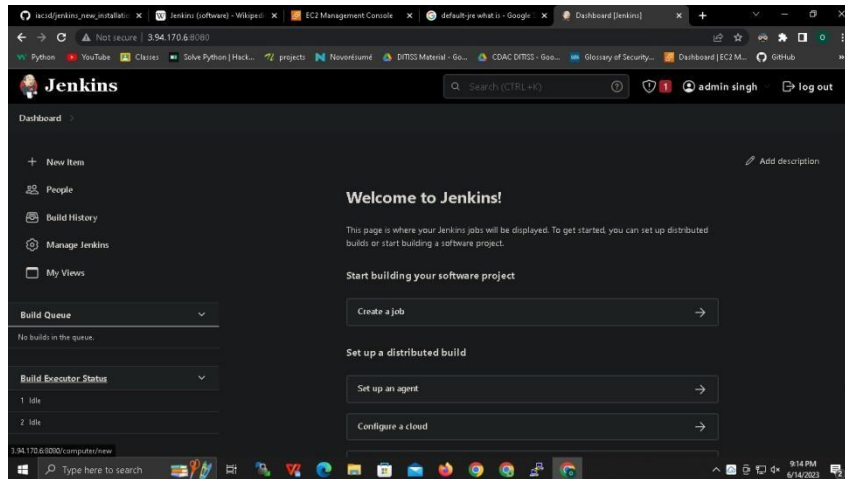
Getting Started

✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding
✓ Timestampers	✓ Workspace Cleanup	✓ Ant	✓ Gradle
✓ Pipeline	✓ GitHub Branch Source	✓ Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	✓ Pipeline: Stage View
✓ Git	✓ SSH Build Agents	✓ Matrix Authorization Strategy	✓ PAM Authentication
✓ LDAP	✓ Email Extension	✓ Mailer	

Jenkins 2.410

Pipeline
** Java JSON Web Token (JWT)
** OkHttp
** GitHub API
** GitHub
GitHub Branch Source
Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries
** Pipeline Graph Analysis
** Pipeline: REST API
Pipeline: Stage View
Git
SSH Build Agents
Matrix Authorization Strategy
PAM Authentication
LDAP
Email Extension
Mailer
** - required dependency

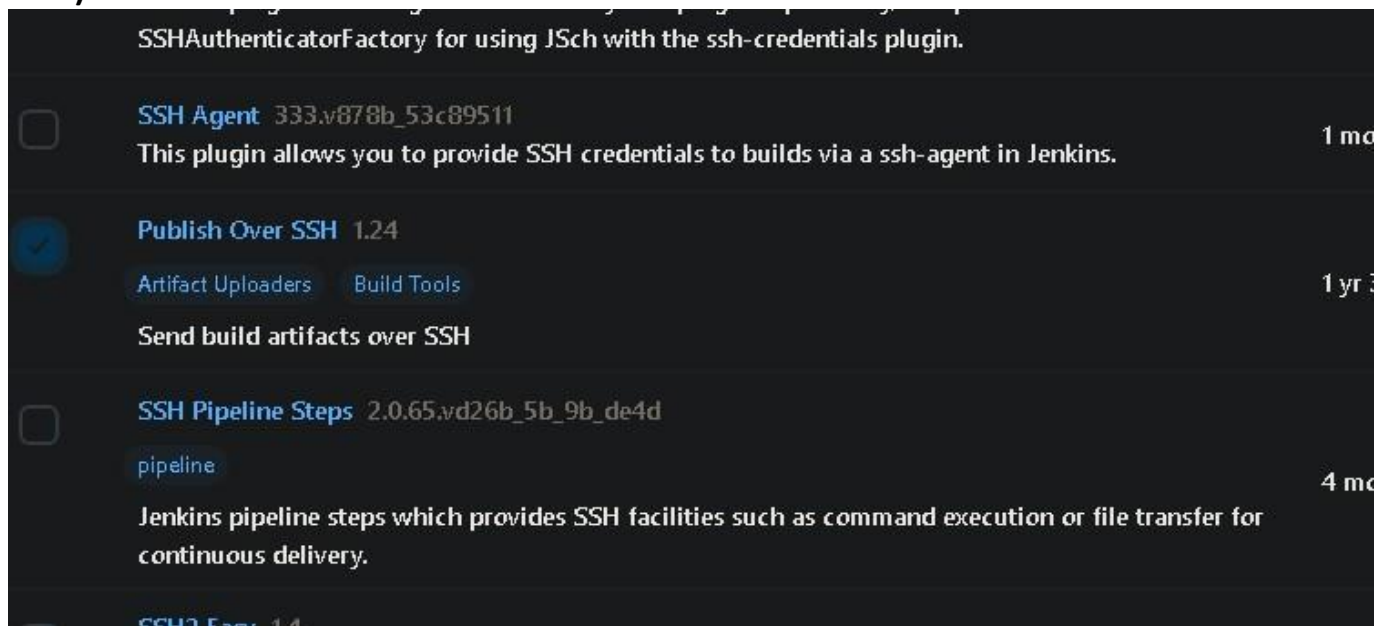
New Item:



Go to Jenkins dashboard -> manage Jenkins -> plugins

3 plugin

a) Publish over ssh



b) Docker only

c) Post build (do check if bash execution is presnt)

Restart ..

Configure plugins :

Publish over ssh : add pvt key of Jenkins

Path to key

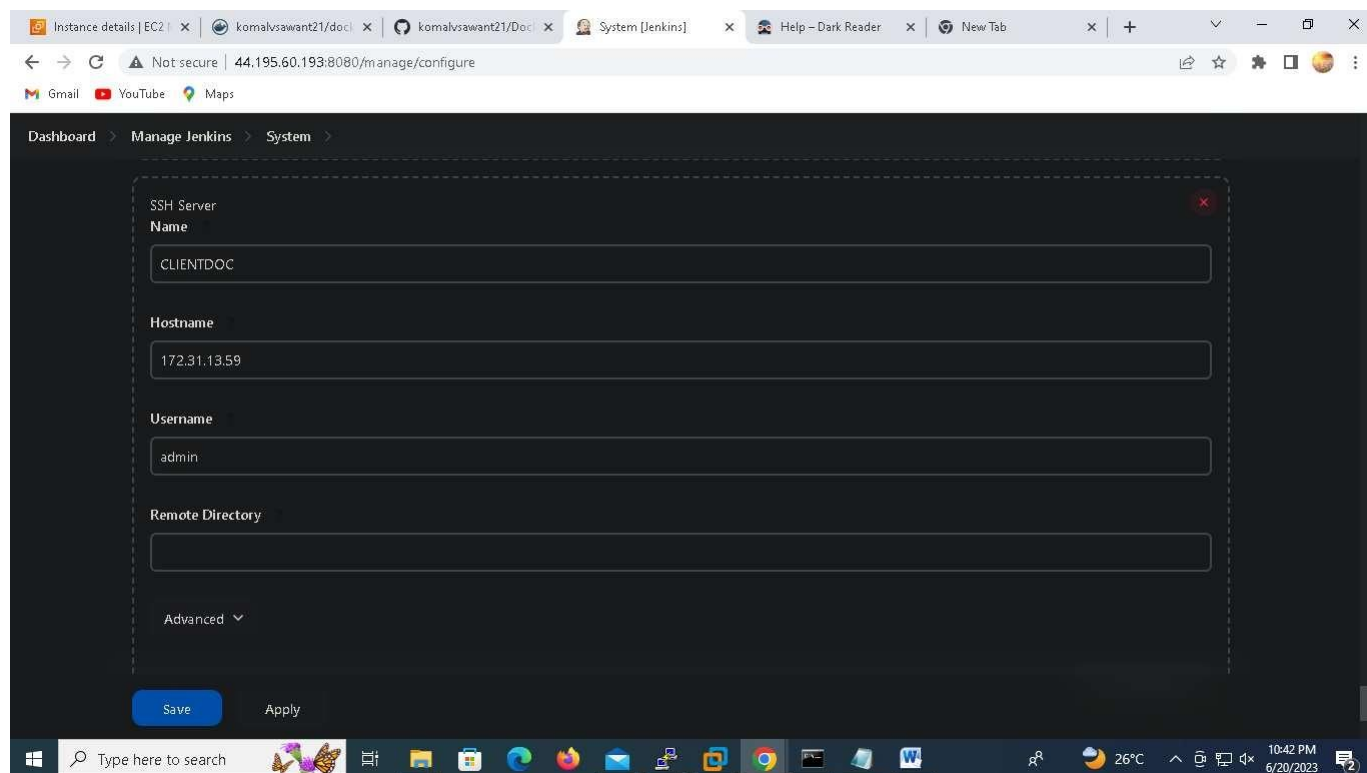
Key

```

-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BIbnNzaC1rZXktZjEAAAABG5vbUUAFAAEbm9uZQAIAAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAAdzc2gtcn
NpAAAAQAAQAAQAAAYEA3kQu0lWV9z2V429vbiSkAT6yYAfjazzADUow/kdNWMlInwLT7vd4V
PhSYsOQQkKdZdmz4CBZGTgl3V0YQ3VlR79OpndETHk7ilezeq/0T8AVB7yHqVLeZzf8f
j9ndELL3mdfa3yb9kCr46rBZ3HPUErPT/gCHBBHsjOcKHJFvTqYA9bEM0KEiuuz2E6r2sR
MAQYImn9M5bda3WwKtjr6V1eFNh9lpgynl6Q7q1w0Xrk4khtdoVoNlmaYVCZ7HgUts0C
Tn8FIuyxbEoZhmJlW8HtZgl41UhQJS/SEaZgUR89Osc28N25l1akPb5j5XxtHk
KWNLxluGZjhmzbmWUzBlrVdVGBFkuBueUgT0D0oBF08MeuXlmo8ZyNEjvub7xHc/mcyGS
o8EbpaR+8a6Wx8FPO61ioFds3UALavUXOJ4zJ2BaRjhbDpPXVmXCtbpj8aua+VLSFnQcTH
HDP6semhwj6lwhhCqeBT12uFAr6CUvm03HTZr0KMAF5KJL79aP2S/QkDAAAABZ3NzaC1yc2
EAAAAGBAAENSElJlflrc9heNvb2kgE+smACX2s8wa1KMP5tHvJC80+73eFRAUmLDK1iucV
w2s5uGQRk4jd1dEGN156+/tqXJwxE5O4iHs3q9vE/AFQeHn0F53CsMyHj/YJ3ZCq95nX
2t8m/GZqk3+G0Wdxz1BKz0/4AhwQR7lznChyRb06mAPWxDNChlrrs9hOq9rETAElmJp/TE

```

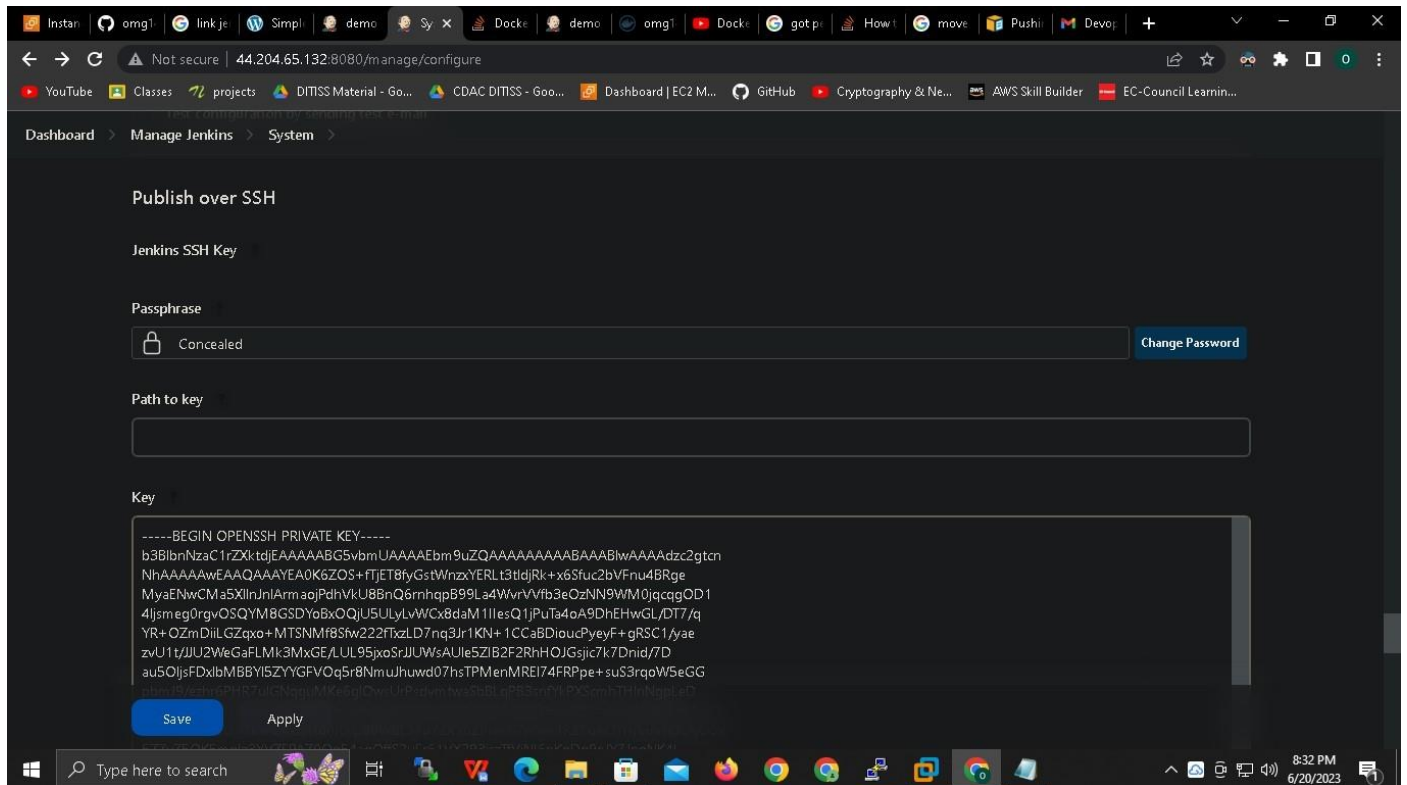
Add name of instance + add username as admin + add hostname i.e pvt ip of server



Define a project

Pipeline Project -> add git hub url -> Pipeline Script:

Manage jenkins -> credentials -> add



pipeline {

agent any

(anyone can login)

environment {

DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS=credentials('dockerhubcredentials')

(id which we have given during setting up credentials)

}

stages {

stage("Git Checkout"){

steps{

git credentialsId: 'github', url: 'https://github.com/omg1410-gadre/docker.git'

echo 'Git Checkout Completed'

}

}

(adding github https url)

stage('Build Docker Image') {

steps{

sh 'docker build -t omg1410/docker2 .'

(docker build -t uname/repo)

echo 'Build Image Completed'

}

}

stage('Login to Docker Hub') {

steps{

sh 'docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@'

(login in docker)

```

    echo 'Login Completed'
  }
}
stage('Push Image to Docker Hub') {
  steps{
    sh 'docker push omg1410/docker2'    (push image)
    echo 'Push Image Completed'
  }
}
stage('SSH login') {                  (login to client )
  steps{
    sh 'ssh admin@172.31.31.147'
    echo 'SSH Login Completed'
  }
}

```

ipt

```

1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3   environment {
4     DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS= credentials('dockerhubcredentials')
5   }
6   stages {
7     stage("Git Checkout"){
8       steps{
9         git credentialsId: 'github', url: 'https://github.com/omg1410-gadre/docker.git'
10        echo 'Git Checkout Completed'
11      }
12    }
13    stage('Build Docker Image') {
14      steps{
15        sh 'docker build -t omg1410/docker2 .'
16        echo 'Build Image Completed'
17      }
18    }
19  }
20 }

```

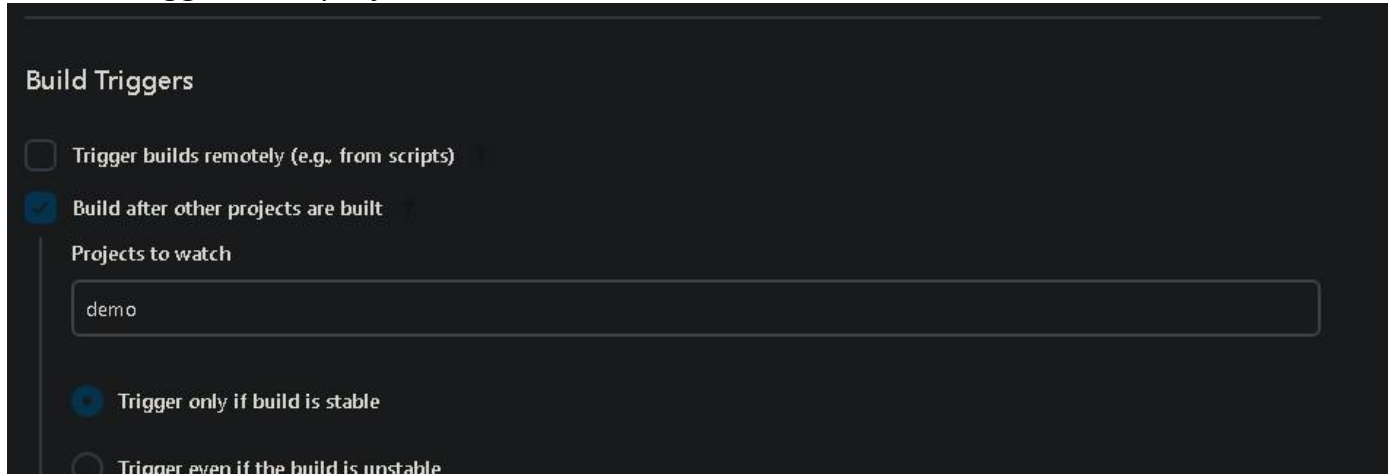
```

19 stage('Login to Docker Hub') {
20   steps{
21     sh 'docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@'
22     echo 'Login Completed'
23   }
24 }
25 stage('Push Image to Docker Hub') {
26   steps{
27     sh 'docker push omg1410/docker2'
28     echo 'Push Image Completed'
29   }
30 }
31 } //stages
32 post{
33   always {
34     sh 'docker logout'
35   }
36 }

```


2nd Pipeline :

In build trigger : add project to watch



The screenshot shows the 'Build Triggers' section of a Jenkins job configuration. It has a dark theme. There are three checkboxes: 'Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)' is unchecked, 'Build after other projects are built' is checked, and 'Trigger builds periodically' is unchecked. Below these is a section titled 'Projects to watch' with a text input field containing the word 'demo'. At the bottom, there are two radio buttons: 'Trigger only if build is stable' (selected) and 'Trigger even if the build is unstable' (unselected).

Add this in SSH : publish over ssh -> exec command

This all will be performed in client side remotely

docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@

docker stop demo3 (to remove or stop existing images)

docker rm demo3

docker pull omg1410/docker2:latest

docker run -d --name demo3 -p 1416:80 omg1410/docker2:latest

Exec command

```
docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@
docker stop demo3
docker rm demo3
docker pull omg1410/docker2:latest
docker run -d --name demo3 -p 1416:80 omg1410/docker2:latest
```

Client side:

\$sudo apt-get install docker

\$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/run/docker.sock

\$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/lib/docker

\$sudo chmod 7777 /var/run/docker.sock

\$sudo chmod 7777 /var/lib/docker

\$cd .ssh

\$sudo nano auth__key

Add jenkins pvt key into it .

Testing :

Ubuntu machine :

```
$nano index.html
```

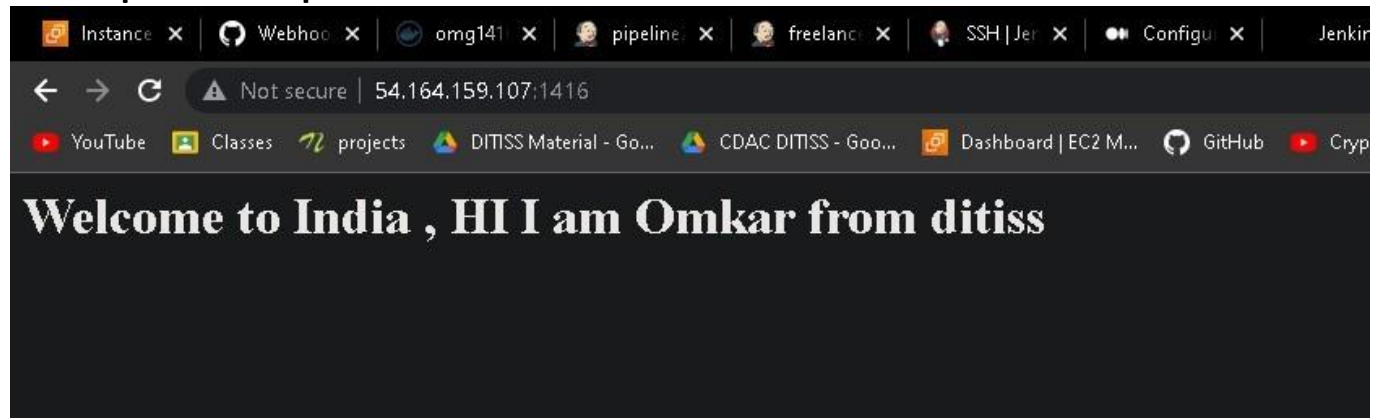
```
$git add index.html
```

```
$git commit -m "ggg"
```

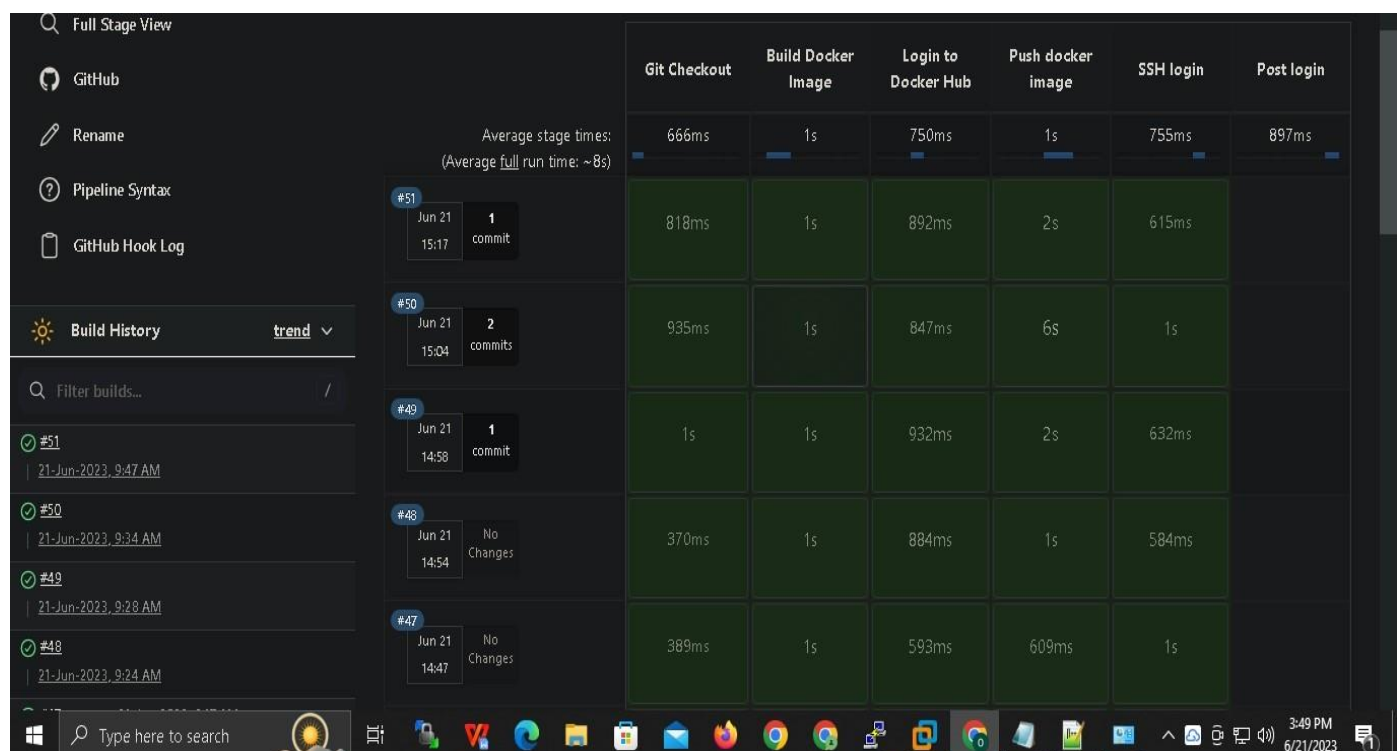
```
$git push origin master
```

Check on Browser

Public ip of client : port



Pipeline View :





Build History

trend ▾



Filter builds...



✓ #13

| 21-Jun-2023, 9:47 AM



✓ #12

| 21-Jun-2023, 9:35 AM

✓ #11

| 21-Jun-2023, 9:29 AM

Sticky bit : (interview ques diff b/w 777 and 7777)

In computing, the sticky bit is a user ownership access right flag that can be assigned to files and directories on Unix-like systems.

There are two definitions: one for files, one for directories.

For files, particularly executables, superuser could tag these as to be retained in main memory, even when their need ends, to minimize swapping that would occur when another need arises, and the file now has to be reloaded from relatively slow secondary memory.[1] This function has become obsolete due to swapping optimization.

For directories, when a directory's sticky bit is set, the filesystem treats the files in such directories in a special way so only the file's owner, the directory's owner, or root user can rename or delete the file. Without the sticky bit set, any user with write and execute permissions for the directory can rename or delete contained files, regardless of the file's owner. Typically this is set on the /tmp directory to prevent ordinary users from deleting or moving other users' files.

The modern function of the sticky bit refers to directories, and protects directories and their content from being hijacked by non-owners. This is found in most modern Unix-like systems. Files in a shared directory such as /tmp belong to individual owners, and non-owners may not delete, overwrite or rename them.

Summary :

Ubuntu :

```
$sudo apt-get install git && apt-get install docker.io
$mkdir docker
$cd docker
$nano Dockerfile
$nano index.html
$git config --global user.name ""
$git config --global user.email ""
$git remote add ""
```

Git page : create git repo
Add webhook

Client :EC2 instance (allow all tcp port in inbound rules)

```
$sudo apt-get update
$sudo apt-get install docker.io
$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/lib/docker
$sudo chmod 7777 /var/lib/docker
$sudo usermod -a -G docker admin
$cd .ssh
$ sudo nano authorised_keys
    Add jenkins public key here
```

Jenkins : EC2 instance(allow all tcp ports inbound rules)

```
$sudo apt-get update
$install jenkins ..
$sudo apt-get install git
$sudo apt-get install docker.io
$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/run/docker.sock
$sudo chown nobody:nogroup /var/lib/docker
$sudo chmod 7777 /var/run/docker.sock
$sudo chmod 7777 /var/lib/docker
$sudo passwd jenkins
$su jenkins
$ssh-keygen
Add public key into client authorised key file
Also copy paste th pvt key .
```

Jenkins Dashboard : port 8080

Real game starts here
Install plugins default
Install ssh + docker + publish over ssh plugin also and restart ..

Go to manage jenkins -> credentials -> name given by me is dockerhubcredentials

Go to manage jenkins -> system -> publish over ssh

Add pvt key of jenkins user only

Add server -> name -> pvt ip of client -> username

Do testing :

1st project :Select as pipeline

Create pipeline :

Creating a environment : No need just do agent any

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    DOCKERHUB_CREDENTIALS= credentials('dockerhubcredentials')
  }
}
```

Git repo:

```
stages {
  stage("Git Checkout"){
    steps{
      git credentialsId: 'github', url: 'https://github.com/omg1410-gadre/docker.git'
      echo 'Git Checkout Completed'
    }
  }
}
```

Build Docker image;

Image name : omg1410/docker2

```
stage('Build Docker Image') {
  steps{
    sh 'docker build -t omg1410/docker2 .'
    echo 'Build Image Completed'
  }
}
```

Login to docker hub:

```
stage('Login to Docker Hub') {
  steps{
    sh 'docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@'
    echo 'Login Completed'
  }
}
```

Push docker image :

Docker repo : omg1410/docker2

```
stage('Push docker image') {
  steps{
    sh 'docker push omg1410/docker2:latest'
    echo 'Push Completed'
  }
}
```



```
}
```

SSH login:

```
stage('SSH  
login') {steps{  
    sh 'ssh admin@172.31.31.147'  
    echo 'SSH Login completed'  
}  
}
```

pvt ip of client

Post SSH :

Go to pipeline syntax -> select publish over ssh -> add commands which you wanna run after ssh -> generate script . copy

Go to pipeline

```
Stage("Post SSH ") {  
    Steps{  
        Copied content  
    }  
}
```

Email alert :

*Go to pipeline syntax : email extended option ->
Add all required details -> generate pipeline script*

```
Stage ("email") {  
    Steps {  
        Copied content  
    }  
}  
} //stages  
} //pipeline
```

Or 2nd Project : Freelance

Build trigger : add trigger that when 1st pipeline is executed successfully then run 2nd pipeline .(build project after othe rproject build)

Publish over ssh -> exec shell

```
docker login -u omg1410 -p Omkar1410@  
docker stop demo3 (to remove or stop existing images)  
docker rm demo3  
docker pull omg1410/docker2:latest  
docker run -d --name demo3 -p 1416:80 omg1410/docker2:latest
```

(Testing)

\$git add Dockerfile

\$git commit -m ""

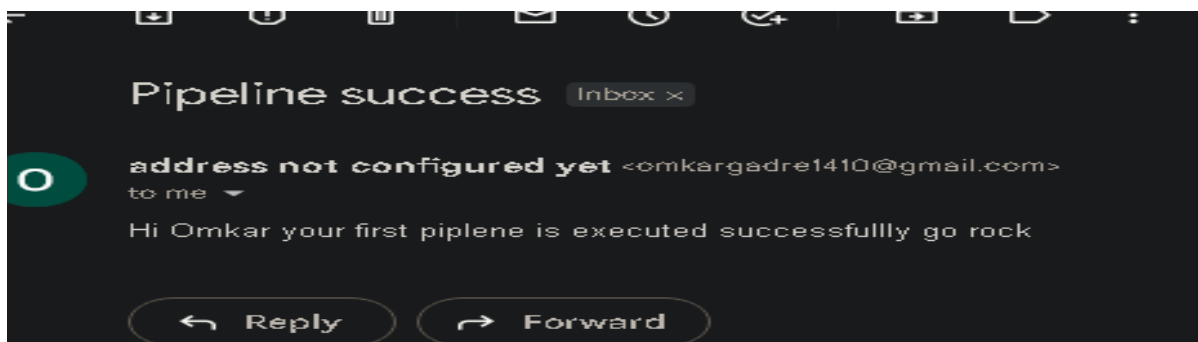
\$git add index.html

\$git commit -m "test.."

\$git push origin master

Apache ip : port you have assigne

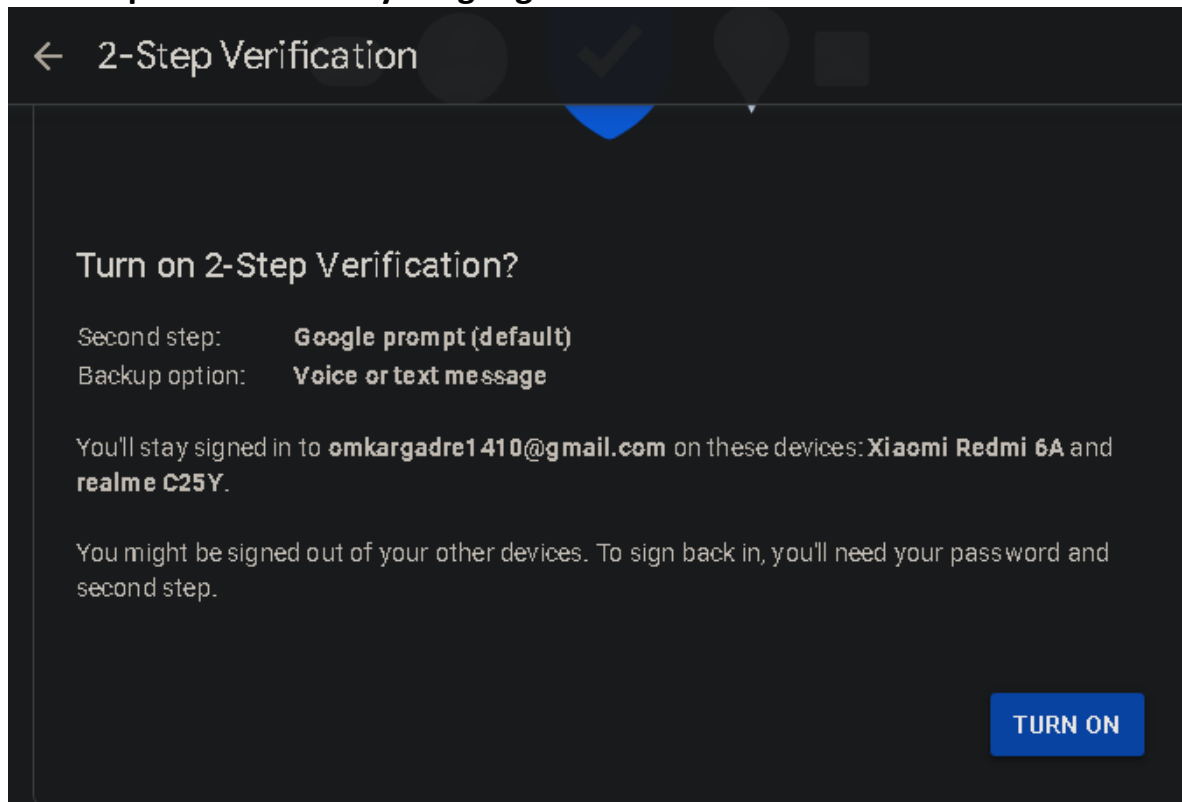
Check email:



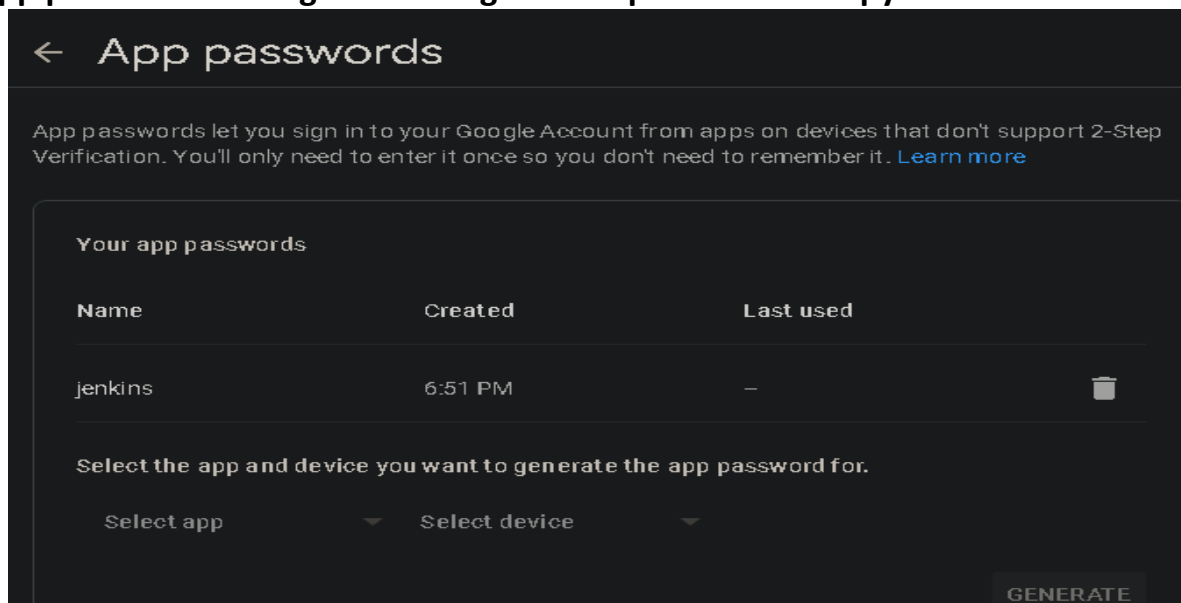
Docker access token :

Email alert :

Allow 2 step verification in your google account :



App password -> assign name -> generate password -> copy it



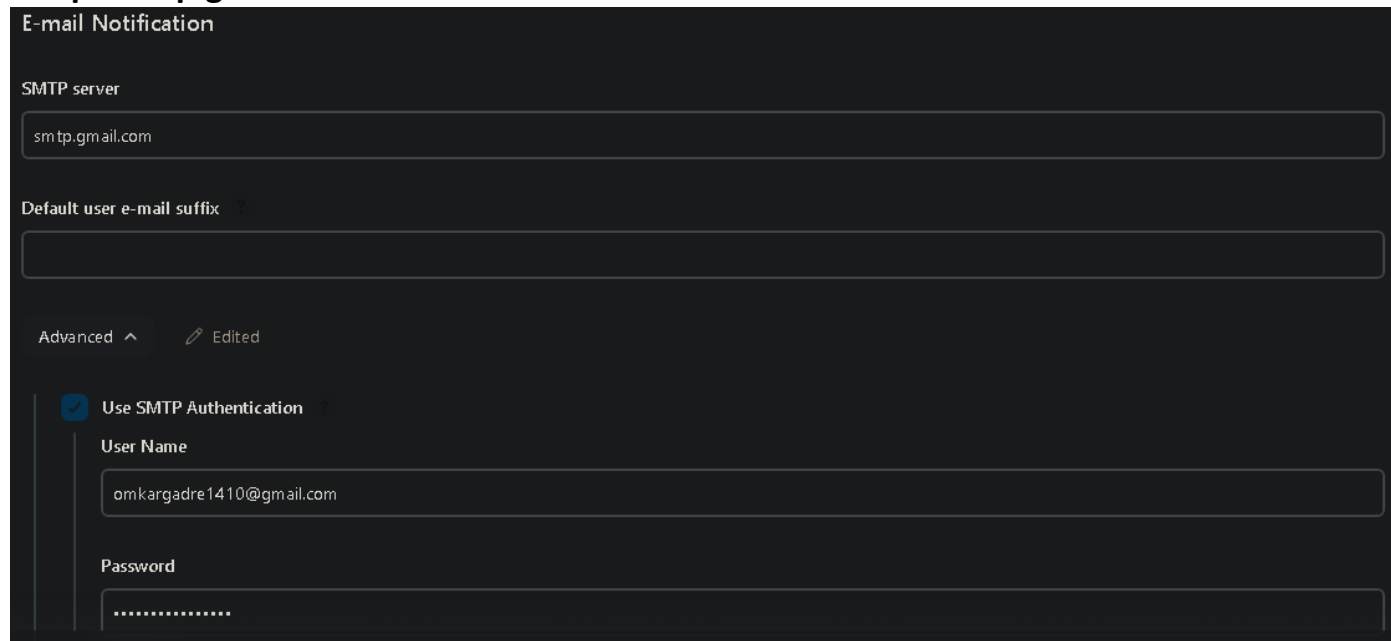
Jenkins dashboard -> manage jenkins -> available plugin -> instal email extension template

Manage jenkins -> system -> extended email

Username - mail

Password -> which we got assigned

Smtp : smtp.gmail.com



E-mail Notification

SMTP server

smtp.gmail.com

Default user e-mail suffix

Advanced ^ Edited

☒ Use SMTP Authentication

User Name

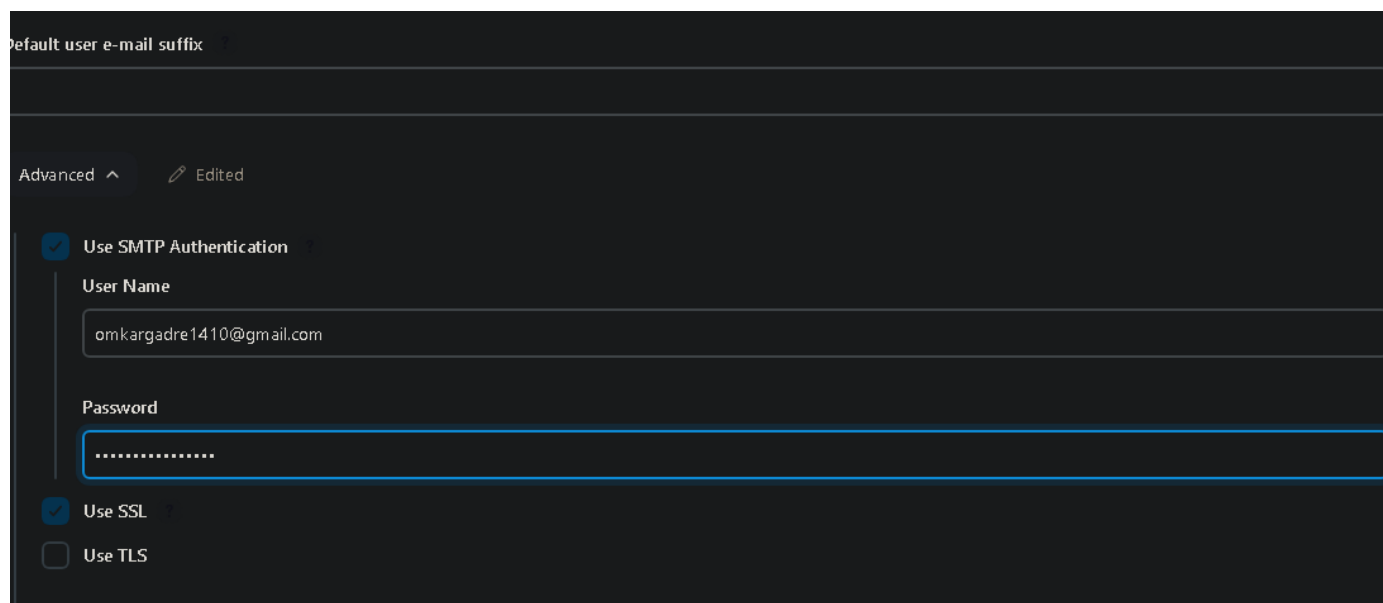
omkargadre1410@gmail.com

Password

.....

Port 465

Enable ssl



Default user e-mail suffix

Advanced ^ Edited

☒ Use SMTP Authentication

User Name

omkargadre1410@gmail.com

Password

.....

☒ Use SSL

☐ Use TLS

Smtp server

Port

Add credentials

Uname -mail

Pwd -which we got assigned

Add Credentials

Domain

Global credentials (unrestricted)

Kind

Username with password

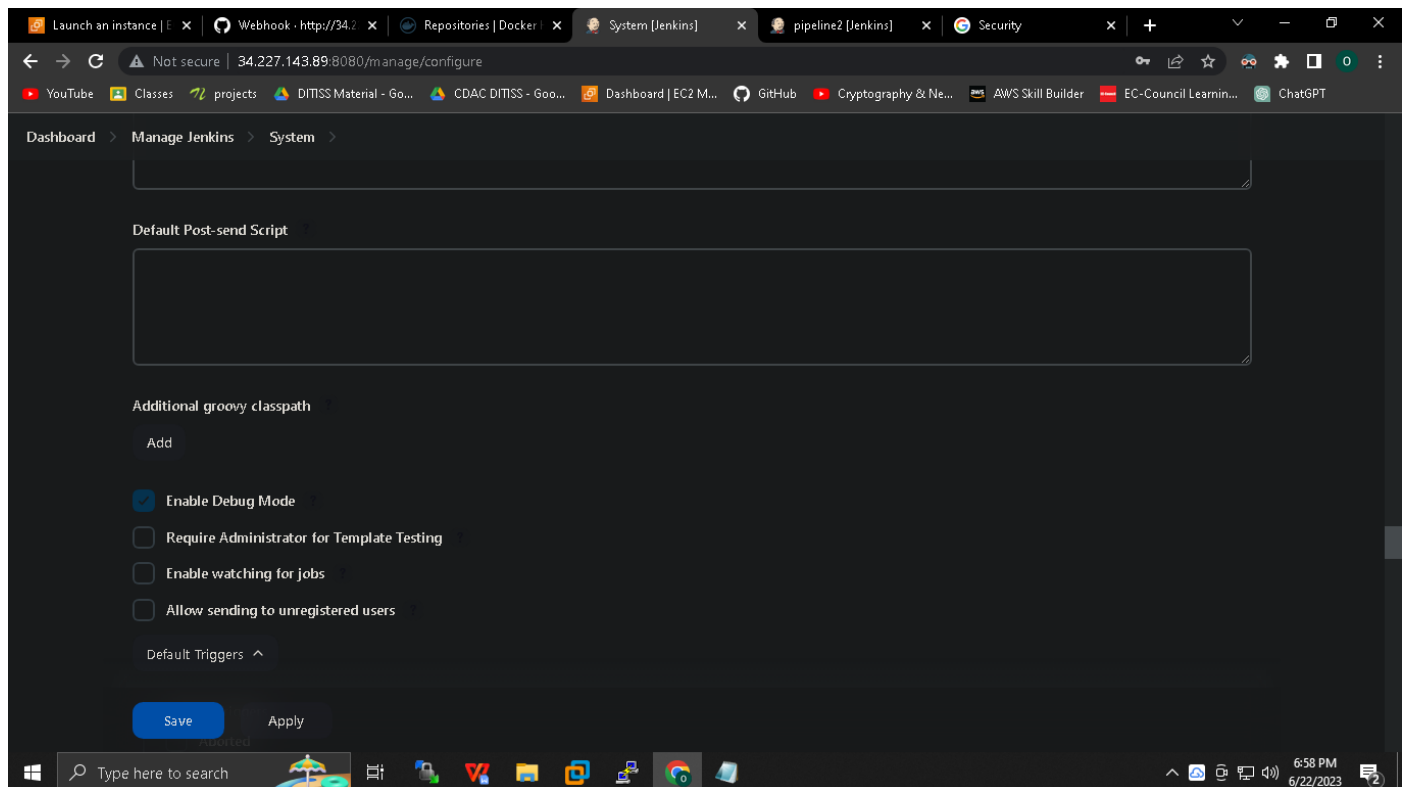
Scope

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username

omkargadre1410@gmail.com

Remove already in default pre sent and post sent script



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'System' configuration page. The 'Default Post-send Script' field is empty. Under 'Additional groovy classpath', there is an 'Add' button. The 'Enable Debug Mode' checkbox is checked. Other options like 'Require Administrator for Template Testing', 'Enable watching for jobs', and 'Allow sending to unregistered users' are unchecked. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. The browser's address bar shows '34.227.143.89:8080/manage/configure'.

Go to your project -> add post build -> enable editable email notification ->
Go to that section -> editable email notification

Project receipt list -> add email
In trigger add receipts list , remove developers
Advanced -> add receipt list

```
19:10:48 QUIT
19:10:48 221 2.0.0 closing connection e17-20020a0cf35100000
19:10:48 Finished: SUCCESS
```