

# DevOps Project

## **Problem Statement:**

Create an end-to-end CI/CD pipeline in AWS platform using Jenkins as the orchestration tool, GitHub as scm, maven as the build tool, deploy in a docker instance and create a docker image, store the docker image in ECR, Kubernetes deployment using ECR image. Build sample java web app using maven.

## **Approach:**

## **Requirements:**

- ✓ CI/CD pipeline System
- ✓ Git - local version control system.
- ✓ GitHub - As Distributed version control system.
- ✓ Jenkins - Continuous Integration and Orchestration tool.
- ✓ Maven - As a Build Tool.
- ✓ ECR – AWS Container Registry
- ✓ docker -Containerization
- ✓ Kubernetes - As Container Orchestration Tool

## **Step-1:**

- Install Jenkins, Maven, Git.
- Configure Jenkins global tools and install necessary plugins.
- Setup Tomcat server.
- Create a pipeline job in Jenkins.
- Create Jenkins file on pipeline job.
- Test deployment by accessing Tomcat URL.

## **Step-2:**

- Create a Docker Host and Install Docker on it.
- Create a repo in ECR.
- Update Jenkins file to Integrate with Docker Host.
- Use declarative pipeline to build and push image to ECR.

## **Step-3:**

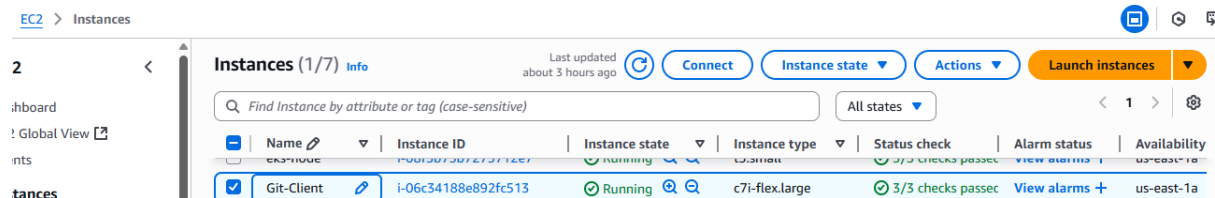
- Setup EKS Host.
- Install AWSCLI, Kubectl, Eksctl.
- Configure AWS.
- Create cluster.
- Create deployment.yaml, service.yaml.
- Update Jenkins file to Integrate with EKS Host.
- Use declarative pipeline to deploy.

## **Step-4:**

- Deploy artifacts on the Kubernetes
- Write codes in the artifacts of docker and Kubernetes which we want to run.
- Now build the code in Jenkins.
- Check in Kubernetes the pods are getting created or not.
- Now copy the service IP and paste it in the browser and check the output.

## Solution:

An EC2 instance is created for git operation



Repository has been cloned

```
[root@docker devops-repo]# git clone https://github.com/shourjo-h/shourjo-10743365.git
Cloning into 'shourjo-10743365'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 56, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (56/56), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (32/32), done.
Receiving objects: 100% (56/56), 11.40 KiB | 11.40 MiB/s, done.
remote: Total 56 (delta 9), reused 29 (delta 1), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Resolving deltas: 100% (9/9), done.
[root@docker devops-repo]# ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root 115 Oct 17 10:25 shourjo-10743365
[root@docker devops-repo]# cd shourjo-10743365
[root@docker shourjo-10743365]# ll
total 20
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 143 Oct 17 10:25 Dockerfile
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 3533 Oct 17 10:25 Jenkinsfile
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 33 Oct 17 10:25 README.md
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 6333 Oct 17 10:25 pom.xml
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 32 Oct 17 10:25 server
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 32 Oct 17 10:25 webapp
```


SSH key is generated and added in GitHub for connection with GitHub to push it to my GitHub.

## SSH keys

New SSH key

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

### Authentication keys



**ssh-key**  
SHA256: tXqhg3+uaM1Zx5num4KqtJ2msQhpE1rerfFoFb1PFFY  
Added on Oct 17, 2025  
Never used — Read/write

Delete

Check out our guide to [connecting to GitHub using SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH problems](#).

Created a repository name java\_project and pushed it to the GitHub.

```
root@docker shourjo-10743365]# git remote add origin git@github.com:tonybabu2004-eng/java_project.git
root@docker shourjo-10743365]# git branch -M main
root@docker shourjo-10743365]# git push -u origin main
The authenticity of host 'github.com (140.82.114.4)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvV6TuJJhpbZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvCOqU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Enumerating objects: 56, done.
Counting objects: 100% (56/56), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (24/24), done.
Writing objects: 100% (56/56), 11.40 KiB | 11.40 MiB/s, done.
Total 56 (delta 9), reused 56 (delta 9), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (9/9), done.
To github.com:tonybabu2004-eng/java_project.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

Added in repository in GitHub

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'java\_project'. The repository is public and has 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 watchers. The main branch is 'main'. The repository contains several files: 'server' (fin-com, last year), 'webapp' (Update index.jsp, last year), 'Dockerfile' (fin-com, last year), 'Jenkinsfile' (fin-com, last year), 'README.md' (Update README.md, last year), and 'pom.xml' (fin-com, last year). The README file is open, showing the text 'created by Shourjo'. The right sidebar contains links to the README, Activity, Stars, Watching, Forks, Releases, Packages, and Languages.

Created Jenkins and Docker Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'eks' account. The 'Instances' page is displayed, showing a list of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, and Availability. Two instances are listed: 'jenkins-server' (i-06c34188e892fc513, Running, c7i-flex.large) and 'docker-server' (i-0c6a292cee78db800, Running, t3.micro). Both instances have status checks that are 'Initializing' and alarms that are 'View alarms +'. The bottom of the page shows a 'Select an instance' dropdown.

## Creating tomcat instance

EC2 > Instances

EC2

Dashboard  
EC2 Global View  
Events

Instances  
Instances

Successfully initiated starting of i-0aab01f235acf2b59

Instances (1/6) Info Last updated 38 minutes ago Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) All states

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability
tomcat-server	i-0aab01f235acf2b59	Running	t2.small	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1a

## Attaching roles in tomcat-users.xml in tomcat instance

```
-->
<!--
<role rolename="tomcat"/>
<role rolename="role1"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat"/>
<user username="both" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
<user username="role1" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="role1"/>
-->
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-script"/>
<role rolename="manager-jmx"/>
<role rolename="manager-status"/>
<user username="admin" password="admin" roles="manager-gui,manager-script,manager-jmx,manager-status"/>
<user username="deployer" password="deployer" roles="manager-script"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="s3cret" roles="manager-gui"/>
</tomcat-users>
-- INSERT --
```

62,64 Bot

## starting tomcat server

```
Installing      : maven-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch
Running scriptlet: maven-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch
Verifying      : maven-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch
Verifying      : maven-amazon-corretto17-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch

Installed:
  maven-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch          maven-amazon-corretto17-1:3.8.4-3.amzn2023.0.5.noarch

Complete!
./apache-tomcat-9.0.109/conf/context.xml
./apache-tomcat-9.0.109/webapps/docs/META-INF/context.xml
./apache-tomcat-9.0.109/webapps/examples/META-INF/context.xml
./apache-tomcat-9.0.109/webapps/host-manager/META-INF/context.xml
./apache-tomcat-9.0.109/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /root/apache-tomcat-9.0.109
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /root/apache-tomcat-9.0.109
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /root/apache-tomcat-9.0.109/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /root/apache-tomcat-9.0.109/bin/bootstrap.jar:/root/apache-tomcat-9.0.109/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Using CATALINA_OPTS:
Tomcat started.
[root@tomcat ~]# client loop: send disconnect: Connection reset
```

## Paste tomcat public ip in browser


LTIMindtree Favorites Folder All Bookmarks

Home Documentation Configuration Examples Wiki Mailing Lists Find Help

### Apache Tomcat/9.0.109

SOFTWARE FOUNDATION  
<http://www.apache.org/>

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!



Recommended Reading:

- [Security Considerations How-To](#)
- [Manager Application How-To](#)
- [Clustering/Session Replication How-To](#)

Server Status  
Manager App  
Host Manager

#### Developer Quick Start

- [Tomcat Setup](#)
- [Realms & AAA](#)
- [Examples](#)
- [Servlet Specifications](#)
- [First Web Application](#)
- [JDBC DataSources](#)
- [Tomcat Versions](#)

#### Managing Tomcat

For security, access to the [manager webapp](#) is

#### Documentation

[Tomcat 9.0 Documentation](#)

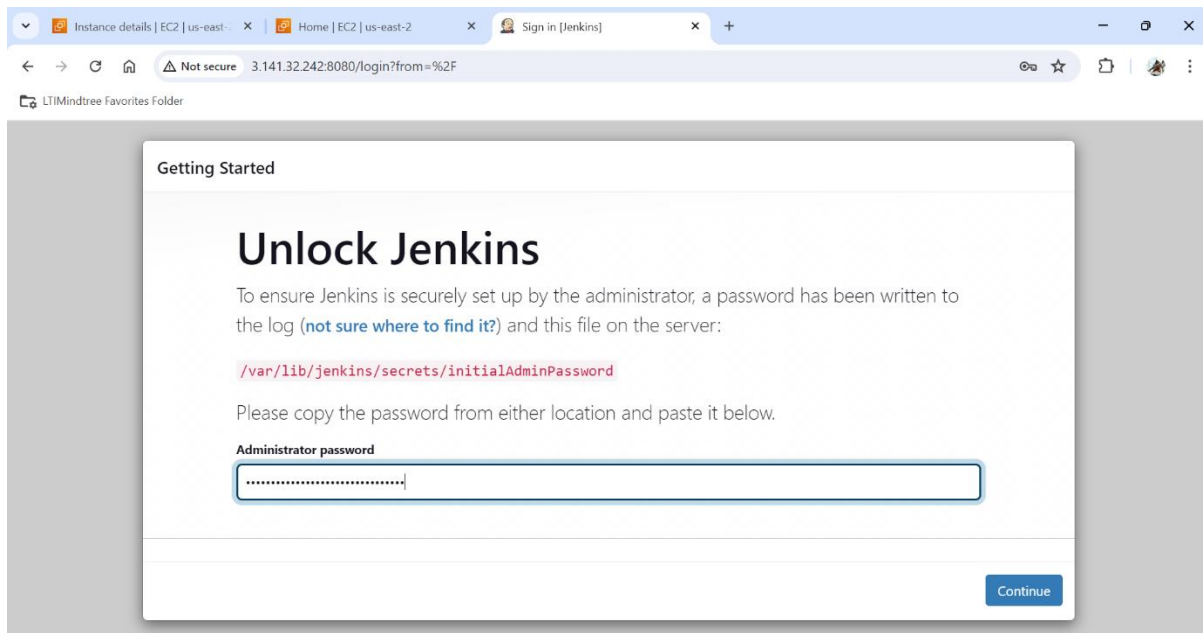
#### Getting Help

[FAQ and Mailing Lists](#)

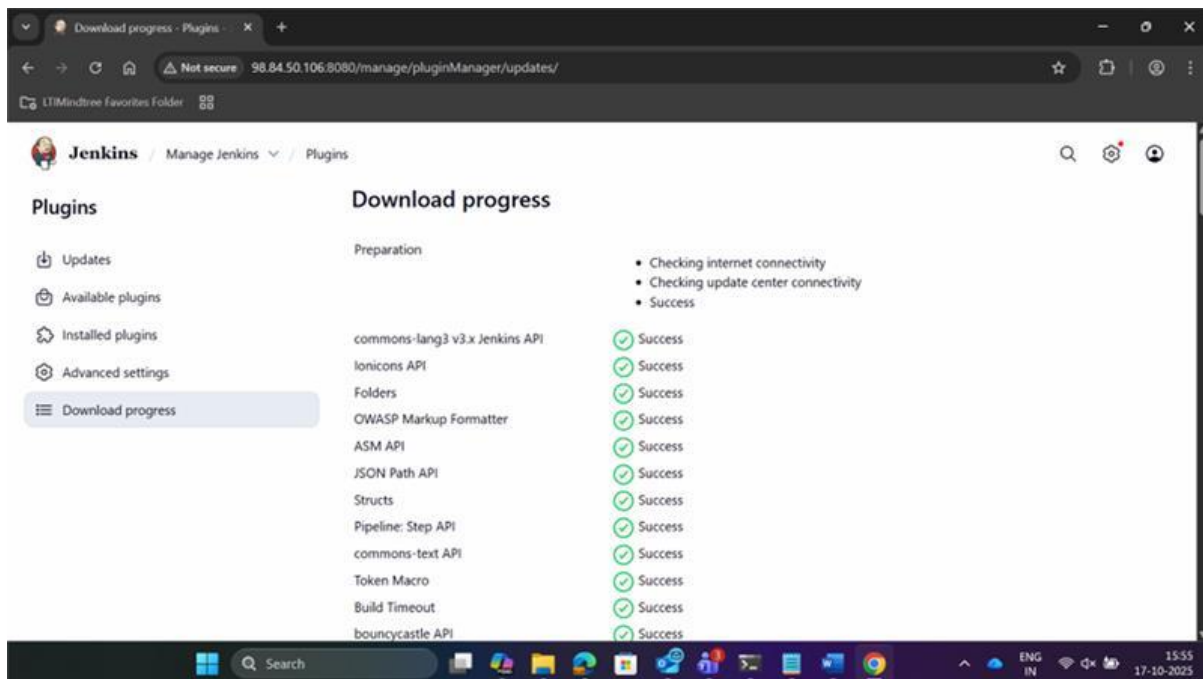
## Shell script for installing Jenkins

```
root@ip-172-31-10-84:~  
sudo yum update -y  
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 java-21-amazon-corretto -y  
sudo yum install maven -y  
sudo yum install git -y  
sudo yum install jenkins -y  
sudo systemctl enable jenkins  
sudo systemctl start jenkins  
-- INSERT --  
10,29 All  
15:34 17-10-2025
```

## Java, Git, Maven, Jenkins is installed in Jenkins instance and started Jenkins



## Installing plugins



## Configuring Java path in tools in Jenkins

≡ JDK

×

Name

java

JAVA\_HOME

/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-amazon-corretto.x86\_64

☐ Install automatically ?

## Configuring Maven path in tools in Jenkins

≡ Maven

×

Name

maven

MAVEN\_HOME

/usr/share/maven

☐ Install automatically ?

## Adding webhook to my GitHub repository to establish connection with Jenkins

de Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

⚙️ General

Access

👤 Collaborators

🗨️ Moderation options

Code and automation

🌿 Branches

🏷️ Tags

📋 Rules

🕒 Actions

🔗 Models

🔗 Webhooks

👤 Copilot

🏠 Environments

Webhooks

Add webhook

Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our [Webhooks Guide](#).


✓ http://44.202.121.0:8080/github-we... (push)

Edit Delete

Last delivery was successful.




## Creating a new pipeline Job for maven project

 Jenkins / New Item


### New Item

Enter an item name


Select an item type



**Freestyle project**  
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.



**Maven project**  
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.



**Pipeline**  
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

[OK](#)

## Now in Docker instance install Docker and start Docker

```
root@docker ~]# systemctl start docker
y[root@docker ~]# systemctl enable docker
reated symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
```

## Generate SSH-KEY in docker

```
[root@docker ~]# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:tXqhg3+uaM1Zx5num4KqtJ2msQHPElrerfFofb1PFFY root@docker.example.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|              E
|               .
|              .o
|             .o.
|            .o.
|   . +      S o..o
|  . = o . . o.o =
| o o *.oo+=.o.
|  . . @++*o+...
|  . B=*oo+o==.
+-----[SHA256]-----+
```

## Generate SSH-KEY in Jenkins

```
[root@jenkins ~]# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:5cySyCDBgMeh6305cSXjdmQFqldwKOT+p3wa/zEtkqo root@jenkins.example.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-----+
|  . . . .o.. |
| + . . . + . |
| o = . . . + =. |
| o = .oo.B* |
| . . .+o=S.+ |
| . . B . . . |
| . . + o + + . |
| . o *.. + |
| E.=o... |
+---[SHA256]-----+
```

In both Jenkins and Docker go to /etc/ssh/sshd\_config file and enable Password authentication and permit root login

```
# Authentication:

#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10

#PubkeyAuthentication yes

#HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
# HostbasedAuthentication
#IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# Explicitly disable PasswordAuthentication. By presetting it, we
# avoid the cloud-init set_passwords module modifying sshd_config and
# restarting sshd in the default instance launch configuration.
PasswordAuthentication yes
PermitEmptyPasswords no
```

Now restart sshd and give password in both Docker and Jenkins

```
[root@docker ~]# vim /etc/hosts
[root@docker ~]# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
[root@docker ~]# systemctl restart sshd
[root@docker ~]# systemctl enable sshd
[root@docker ~]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@docker ~]#
```

```
[root@jenkins ~]# vim /etc/hosts
[root@jenkins ~]# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
[root@jenkins ~]# systemctl restart sshd
[root@jenkins ~]# systemctl enable sshd
[root@jenkins ~]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@jenkins ~]# |
```

In both Docker and Jenkins, add private ip address and hostname of both docker and jenkins in /etc/hosts in both instances

```
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
```

```
172.31.84.46 docker.example.com
172.31.85.239 jenkins.example.com
```

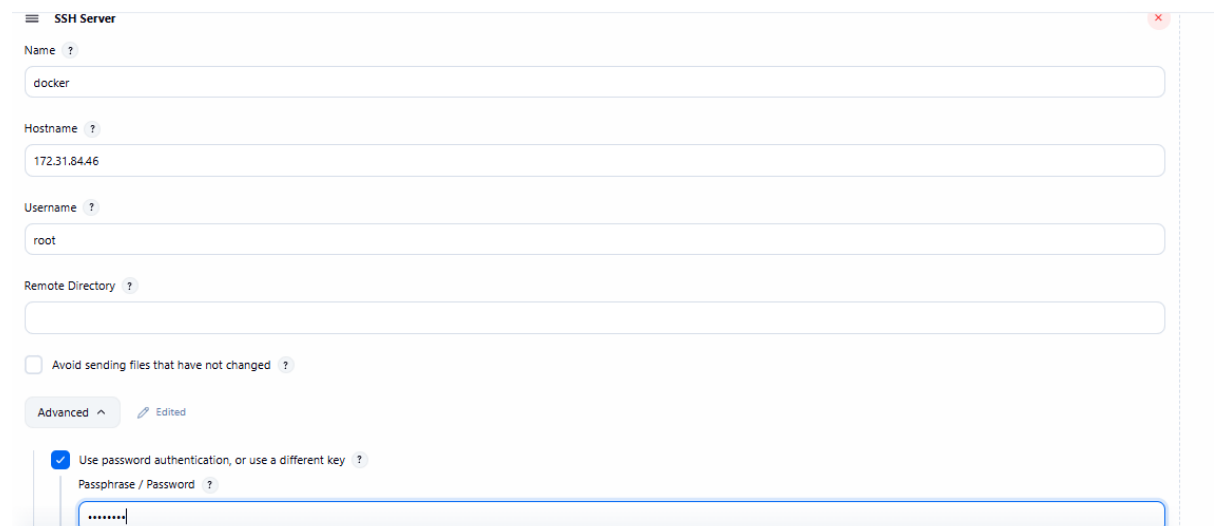
## Copy the ssh key from Jenkins to docker

```
root@jenkins ~]# ssh-copy-id root@docker.example.com
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host 'docker.example.com (172.31.84.46)' can't be established.
D25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:D5Jyfsf2T+PXJAF+dv59MzHmgo8GZK7pybUnBncrMMU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
root@docker.example.com's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'root@docker.example.com'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

## In Jenkins go to system, in that SSH Server add docker private ip and password



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'SSH Server' configuration page. The 'Name' field is set to 'docker'. The 'Hostname' field is set to '172.31.84.46'. The 'Username' field is set to 'root'. The 'Remote Directory' field is empty. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Avoid sending files that have not changed'. Under the 'Advanced' section, the checkbox 'Use password authentication, or use a different key' is checked. Below this, the 'Passphrase / Password' field is visible with masked characters.

SSH Server

Name ?  
docker

Hostname ?  
172.31.84.46

Username ?  
root

Remote Directory ?

☐ Avoid sending files that have not changed ?

Advanced ^  
Edited

☒ Use password authentication, or use a different key ?  
Passphrase / Password ?  
.....

Now create an IAM user and allow administrator access

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console for the user 'devops-user'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Groups, Users, Roles, Policies, and various reports. The main content area displays the user's summary, including their ARN, console access status, and creation date. Below the summary, the 'Permissions' tab is selected, showing a list of policies attached to the user. The table lists one policy, 'AdministratorAccess', which is AWS managed and attached directly.

Policy name	Type	Attached via
AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	Directly

Create credentials like access key and secret key for that IAM user and give them in docker instance for accessing of ECR

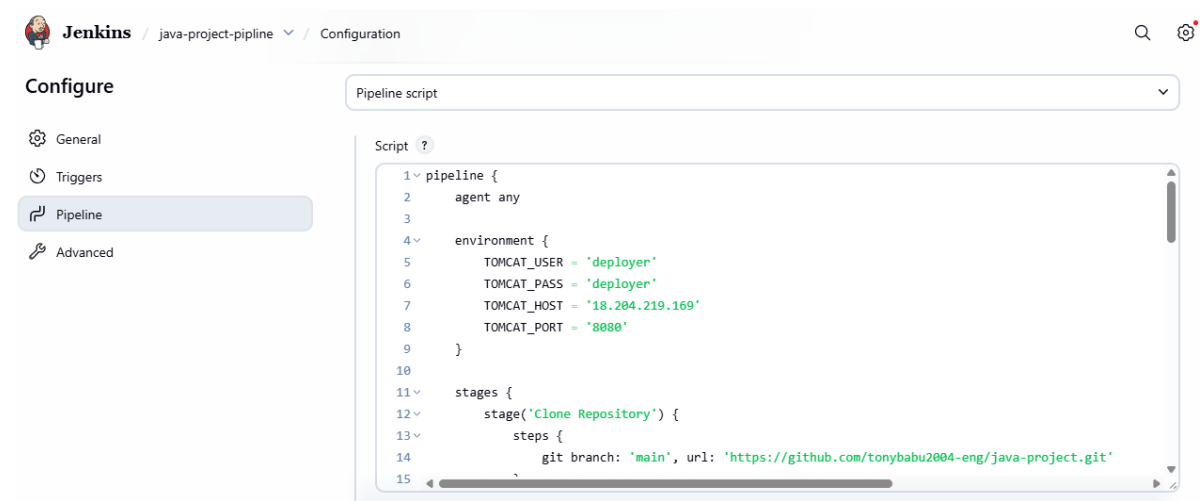
```
[root@docker ~]# mkdir images
[root@docker ~]# aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAS7JAGWJMTE2POC2Q
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: table
[root@docker ~]#
```

Now create public repository in ECR for storing images

```
[root@docker ~]# aws ecr-public create-repository --repository-name devops --region us-east-1
```

CreateRepository	
repository	
createdAt	2025-10-17T04:59:22.810000+00:00
registryId	204615365209
repositoryArn	arn:aws:ecr-public::204615365209:repository/devops
repositoryName	devops
repositoryUri	public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops

Now in Jenkins pipeline, writing stages in those steps in Jenkins file for cloning repository



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration page for a project named 'java-project-pipeline'. The 'Pipeline' tab is selected in the left sidebar. The 'Pipeline script' dropdown is set to 'Script'. The script content is as follows:

```
1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3
4   environment {
5     TOMCAT_USER = 'deployer'
6     TOMCAT_PASS = 'deployer'
7     TOMCAT_HOST = '18.204.219.169'
8     TOMCAT_PORT = '8080'
9   }
10
11   stages {
12     stage('Clone Repository') {
13       steps {
14         git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/tonybabu2004-eng/java-project.git'
15       }
16     }
17   }
18 }
```

Writing Jenkins file for building stage using maven and deploying stage war files to tomcat server



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration page for the same project. The 'Pipeline' tab is selected. The script content is as follows:

```
18 stage('Build with Maven') {
19   steps {
20     sh 'mvn clean package'
21   }
22 }
23
24 stage('Deploy to Tomcat') {
25   steps {
26     sh '''
27       curl -u $TOMCAT_USER:$TOMCAT_PASS \
28         --upload-file webapp/target/webapp.war \
29         "http://$TOMCAT_HOST:$TOMCAT_PORT/manager/text/deploy?path=/webapp&update=true"
30     '''
31   }
32 }
```

Now writing a stage in Jenkins file to transfer java project folder into images folder in docker and also executing commands that create latest image and push into public repository in ECR

### Push commands for devops

macOS / LinuxWindows

Make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed. For more information, see [Getting Started with Amazon ECR](#).

Use the following steps to authenticate and push an image to your repository. For additional registry authentication methods, including the Amazon ECR credential helper, see [Registry Authentication](#).

Code copied

1. Get an AWS ECR authentication token and authenticate your Docker client to your registry. Use the AWS CLI:  

```
aws ecr-public get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7
```

Note: If you receive an error using the AWS CLI, make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed.
2. Build your Docker image using the following command. For information on building a Docker file from scratch see the instructions [here](#). You can skip this step if your image is already built:  

```
docker build -t devops .
```
3. After the build completes, tag your image so you can push the image to this repository:  

```
docker tag devops:latest public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops:latest
```

Close

Pasting those push commands in the Jenkins file

Jenkins / java-project-pipeline / Configuration

Configure

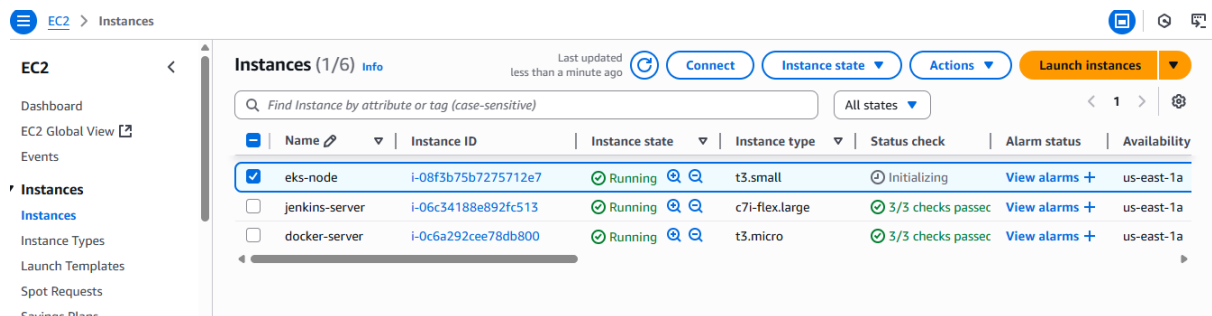
GeneralTriggersPipelineAdvanced

Script

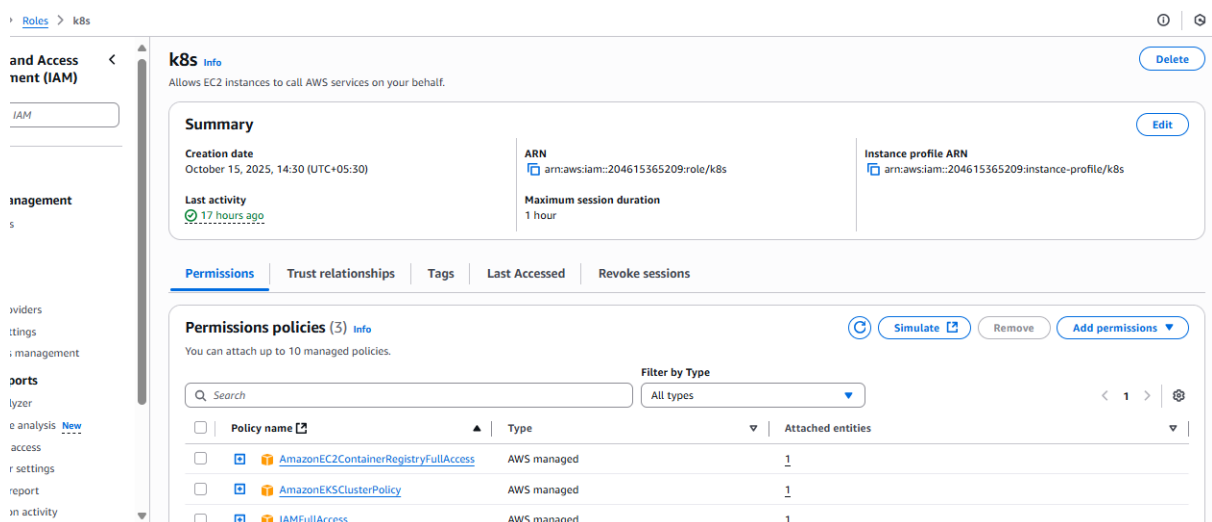
```
33
34 stage('Deploy to Docker Host') {
35     steps {
36         sshPublisher(publishers: [
37             sshPublisherDesc(
38                 configName: 'docker',
39                 transfers: [
40                     sshTransfer(
41                         sourceFiles: '**/*',
42                         removePrefix: '',
43                         remoteDirectory: 'images',
44                         execCommand: '''
45                             cd images
46                             aws ecr-public get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login
47                             docker build -t devops .
48                         '''
49                     )
50                 ]
51             )
52         ])
53     }
54 }
```



## Creating an instance for EKS node for creation of EKS cluster



## Adding IAM role to EKS-node instance which has access to IAM full access, EKS full access, ECR full access





## Modify IAM role [Info](#)

Attach an IAM role to your instance.

### Instance ID

 i-08f3b75b7275712e7 (eks-node)

### IAM role

Select an IAM role to attach to your instance or create a new role if you haven't created any. The role you select replaces any roles that are currently attached to your instance.

k8s



[Create new IAM role](#)

[Cancel](#)

[Update IAM role](#)

## Install kubectl, eksctl, aws cli in eks-node instance and create cluster

```
[root@eks-node ~]# eksctl create cluster --name devops --region us-east-1 --version 1.32 --node-type t3.small --nodes 2 --nodes-min 2 --nodes-max 4
--ssh-access --ssh-public-key /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] eksctl version 0.215.0
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] using region us-east-1
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] setting availability zones to [us-east-1c us-east-1d]
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] subnets for us-east-1c - public:192.168.0.0/19 private:192.168.64.0/19
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] subnets for us-east-1d - public:192.168.32.0/19 private:192.168.96.0/19
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] nodegroup "ng-a364780f" will use "" [AmazonLinux2023/1.32]
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] using SSH public key "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub" as "eksctl-devops-nodegroup-ng-a364780f-7b:7f:e6:4d:31:a9:66:4d:57:03:f5:cd:b4:8b:f8:0c"
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [!] Auto Mode will be enabled by default in an upcoming release of eksctl. This means managed node groups and managed networkin
g add-ons will no longer be created by default. To maintain current behavior, explicitly set 'autoModeConfig.enabled: false' in your cluster configu
ration. Learn more: https://eksctl.io/usage/auto-mode/
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] using Kubernetes version 1.32
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] creating EKS cluster "devops" in "us-east-1" region with managed nodes
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] will create 2 separate CloudFormation stacks for cluster itself and the initial managed nodegroup
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] if you encounter any issues, check CloudFormation console or try 'eksctl utils describe-stacks --region=us-east-1 --cluster
=devops'
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] Kubernetes API endpoint access will use default of {publicAccess=true, privateAccess=false} for cluster "devops" in "us-eas
t-1"
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] CloudWatch logging will not be enabled for cluster "devops" in "us-east-1"
2025-10-17 06:03:06 [i] you can enable it with 'eksctl utils update-cluster-logging --enable-types={SPECIFY-YOUR-LOG-TYPES-HERE (e.g. all)} --regio
```

## Cluster devops created in AWS EKS

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'devops' EKS cluster. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service, Clusters, Settings, Amazon EKS Anywhere, and Related services. The main content area displays the cluster's status as 'Active', Kubernetes version 1.32, and a support period ending on March 23, 2026. It also shows cluster health (0 issues), upgrade insights (5 insights), and node health issues (0 issues). The 'Resources' tab is selected, showing a table of resources.

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
ip-192-168-3-114.ec2.internal	Ready	<none>	4m43s	v1.32.9-eks-113cf36
ip-192-168-40-60.ec2.internal	Ready	<none>	4m47s	v1.32.9-eks-113cf36

We get two target nodes

```
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [✓] all EKS cluster resources for "devops" have been created
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] nodegroup "ng-a364780f" has 2 node(s)
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] node "ip-192-168-3-114.ec2.internal" is ready
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] node "ip-192-168-40-60.ec2.internal" is ready
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] waiting for at least 2 node(s) to become ready in "ng-a364780f"
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] nodegroup "ng-a364780f" has 2 node(s)
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] node "ip-192-168-3-114.ec2.internal" is ready
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [i] node "ip-192-168-40-60.ec2.internal" is ready
2025-10-17 06:16:34 [✓] created 1 managed nodegroup(s) in cluster "devops"
2025-10-17 06:16:35 [i] kubectl command should work with "/root/.kube/config", try 'kubectl get nodes'
2025-10-17 06:16:35 [✓] EKS cluster "devops" in "us-east-1" region is ready
[root@eks-node ~]# kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
ip-192-168-3-114.ec2.internal      Ready    <none>    4m43s  v1.32.9-eks-113cf36
ip-192-168-40-60.ec2.internal      Ready    <none>    4m47s  v1.32.9-eks-113cf36
[root@eks-node ~]#
```

Create deployment file in eks-node instance

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: java-deployment
  labels:
    app: java-project
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: java-project
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: java-project
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: java-project
          image: public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops:latest
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
      strategy:
        type: RollingUpdate
        rollingUpdate:
          maxSurge: 1
          maxUnavailable: 1
~
~
~
~
~
~
"java-deployment.yaml" 29L, 530B
```

Create service file in eks-node instance

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: java-service
  labels:
    app: java-project
spec:
  selector:
    app: java-project

  ports:
    - port: 8080
      targetPort: 8080

  type: LoadBalancer
```

Now writing a stage in Jenkins file to apply deployment and service file in eks-node

#### Configure

- General
- Triggers
- Pipeline
- Advanced

Script ?

```
56     }
57     stage('Deploy to EKS') {
58     steps {
59     sshPublisher(publishers: [
60     sshPublisherDesc(
61     configName: 'eks-node',
62     transfers: [
63     sshTransfer(
64     sourceFiles: 'java-deployment.yaml,java-service.yaml',
65     remoteDirectory: '',
66     removePrefix: '',
67     execCommand: '''
68     set -ex
69     aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-east-1 --name devops
70
```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox ?

Jenkins / java-project-pipeline / Configuration

Configure

- General
- Triggers
- Pipeline
- Advanced

Script

```
61         configName: 'eks-node',
62         transfers: [
63             sshTransfer(
64                 sourceFiles: 'java-deployment.yaml,java-service.yaml',
65                 remoteDirectory: '',
66                 removePrefix: '',
67                 execCommand: '''
68                     set -ex
69                     aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-east-1 --name devops
70                     kubectl delete -f java-deployment.yaml
71                     kubectl apply -f java-deployment.yaml
72                     kubectl apply -f java-service.yaml
73                     kubectl rollout status deployment/java-deployment
74                 '''
75             )
76         ]
77     }
78 }
```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

Now for post build stage print success for pipeline works fine

General

Triggers

Pipeline

Advanced

```
79         }
80     })
81 }
82 }
83 }
84 }
85 post {
86     success {
87         junit '**/target/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
88         archiveArtifacts artifacts: '**/target/*.war', fingerprint: true
89     }
90 }
91 }
```

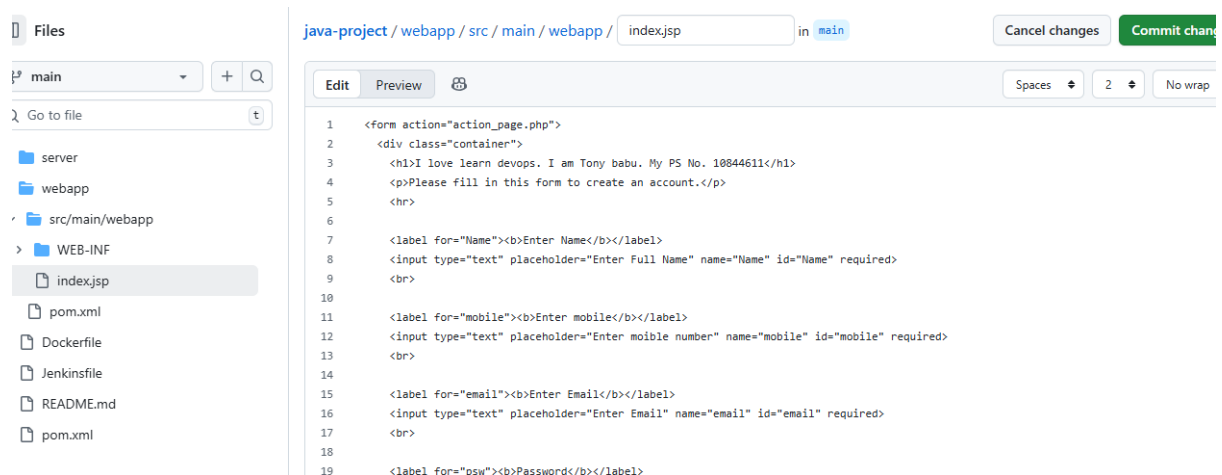
☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

Selecting github scm trigger checkbox to check for changes

Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times.

- ☐ Build after other projects are built
- ☐ Build periodically
- ☐ GitHub Branches
- ☐ GitHub Pull Requests
- ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- ☐ Poll SCM
- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)

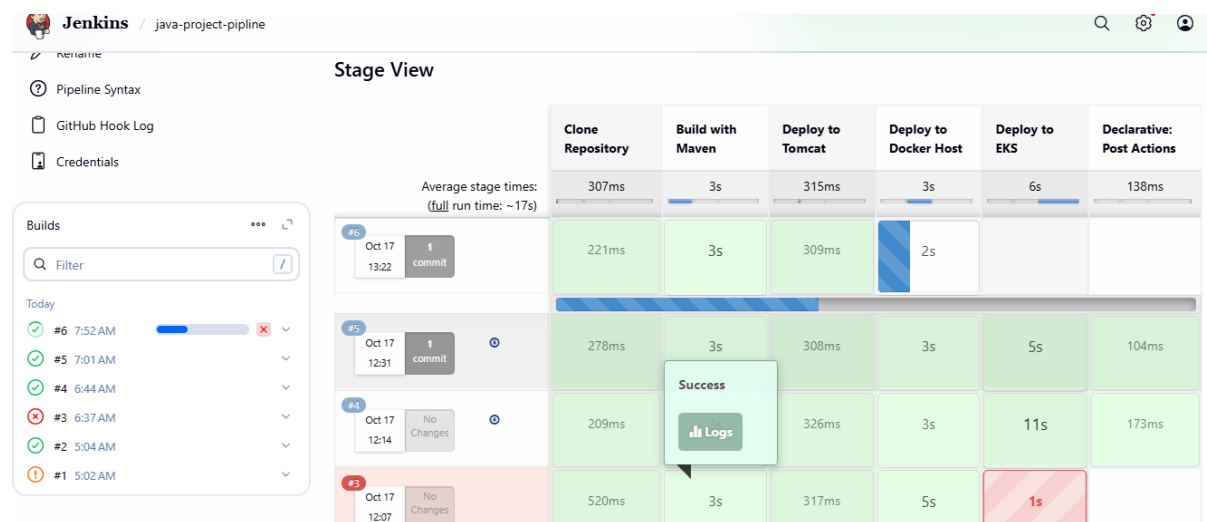
## Making changes in github repository and committing changes



The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for editing a file. The file path is `java-project / webapp / src / main / webapp / index.jsp` in the `main` branch. The file content is as follows:

```
1 <form action="action_page.php">
2   <div class="container">
3     <h1>I love learn devops. I am Tony babu. My PS No. 10844611</h1>
4     <p>Please fill in this form to create an account.</p>
5     <hr>
6
7     <label for="Name"><b>Enter Name</b></label>
8     <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Full Name" name="Name" id="Name" required>
9     <br>
10
11    <label for="mobile"><b>Enter mobile</b></label>
12    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter moible number" name="mobile" id="mobile" required>
13    <br>
14
15    <label for="email"><b>Enter Email</b></label>
16    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" id="email" required>
17    <br>
18
19    <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
```

## Build automatically triggers



The screenshot shows the Jenkins CI/CD pipeline interface for the `java-project-pipeline`. The pipeline is in a successful state, and the build is triggered by a commit. The pipeline consists of several stages, and the build is currently in the `Deploy to EKS` stage.

**Stage View**

Stage	Clone Repository	Build with Maven	Deploy to Tomcat	Deploy to Docker Host	Deploy to EKS	Declarative: Post Actions
#6 Oct 17 13:22	221ms	3s	309ms	2s		
#5 Oct 17 12:31	278ms	3s	308ms	3s	5s	104ms
#4 Oct 17 12:14	209ms		326ms	3s	11s	173ms
#3 Oct 17 12:07	520ms	3s	317ms	5s	1s	

**Builds**

- #6 7:52 AM
- #5 7:01 AM
- #4 6:44 AM
- #3 6:37 AM
- #2 5:04 AM
- #1 5:02 AM

## Build success

The image displays the Jenkins web interface for a pipeline named 'java-project-pipeline'. The 'Stage View' section shows a table of build stages and their durations. The 'Console Output' section shows the execution logs for the current build (#6).

**Stage View**

	Clone Repository	Build with Maven	Deploy to Tomcat	Deploy to Docker Host	Deploy to EKS	Declarative: Post Actions
Average stage times: (full run time: ~16s)	307ms	3s	315ms	4s	6s	125ms
#6 Oct 17 13:22 1 commit	221ms	3s	309ms	3s	5s	98ms
#5 Oct 17 12:31 1 commit	278ms	3s	308ms	3s	5s	104ms
#4 Oct 17 No	209ms	3s	326ms	3s	11s	173ms

**Console Output**

```
deployment java-deployment successfully rolled out
SSH: EXEC: completed after 5,005 ms
SSH: Disconnecting configuration [eks-node] ...
SSH: Transferred 0 file(s)
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Post Actions)
[Pipeline] junit
Recording test results
[Checks API] No suitable checks publisher found.
[Pipeline] archiveArtifacts
Archiving artifacts
Recording fingerprints
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Groovy script:-

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    TOMCAT_USER = 'deployer'
    TOMCAT_PASS = 'deployer'
    TOMCAT_HOST = '34.226.247.144'
    TOMCAT_PORT = '8080'
  }
  stages {
    stage('Clone Repository') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/tonybabu2004-eng/java-project.git'
      }
    }
    stage('Build with Maven') {
```

```

    steps {
        sh 'mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true'
    }
}
stage('Deploy to Tomcat') {
    steps {
        sh '''
            curl -u $TOMCAT_USER:$TOMCAT_PASS \
            --upload-file webapp/target/webapp.war \
            "http://$TOMCAT_HOST:$TOMCAT_PORT/manager/text/deploy?path=/webap
p&update=true"
        '''
    }
}
stage('Deploy to Docker Host') {
    steps {
        sshPublisher(publishers: [
            sshPublisherDesc(
                configName: 'docker-host',
                transfers: [
                    sshTransfer(
                        sourceFiles: 'java-deployment.yaml,java-service.yaml',
                        removePrefix: '',
                        remoteDirectory: 'images',
                        execCommand: '''
                            cd images
                            aws ecr-public get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --
username AWS --password-stdin public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7
                            docker build -t project .
                            docker tag project:latest public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/project:latest
                            docker push public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/project:latest
                        '''
                    )
                ]
            )
        ])
    }
}
post {
    success {
        junit '**/target/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
        archiveArtifacts artifacts: '**/target/*.war', fingerprint: true
    }
}

```



```
}  
}
```

Image created and pushed to ECR

```
[root@docker ~]# docker images  
REPOSITORY                                TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE  
devops                                     latest   0e2b5015b455  7 minutes ago  418MB  
public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops            latest   0e2b5015b455  7 minutes ago  418MB  
public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops            <none>   e911258c3638  59 minutes ago  418MB  
public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops            <none>   40b5bcc7cb6b  About an hour ago  418MB  
public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops            <none>   64efb087d1f9  About an hour ago  418MB  
public.ecr.aws/m2r5y6g7/devops            <none>   38de67d46986  3 hours ago    418MB  
[root@docker ~]#
```

Image tag	Artifact type	Pushed at	Size (MB)	Image URI	Digest
latest	Image	October 17, 2025, 13:22:25 (UTC+05.5)	156.86	Copy URI	sha256:6233dcb948bbc2...
-	Image	October 17, 2025, 12:31:10 (UTC+05.5)	156.86	Copy URI	sha256:2c657479460435...
-	Image	October 17, 2025, 12:14:11 (UTC+05.5)	156.86	Copy URI	sha256:8962218023e652...
-	Image	October 17, 2025, 12:07:20 (UTC+05.5)	156.86	Copy URI	sha256:cc207a997e2417...
-	Image	October 17, 2025, 10:35:17 (UTC+05.5)	156.86	Copy URI	sha256:7a2ffd3150f1f9b...

Deployment file in eks-node pulls latest image and creates deployment and container in pods with latest image

```
[root@eks-node ~]# kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
java-deployment-7df55cd58f-6rg42   1/1     Running   0           4h32m
java-deployment-7df55cd58f-swsng   1/1     Running   0           4h32m
[root@eks-node ~]#
```

Paste service Ip in browser and changes reflected

← → ↻ 🏠 ⚠ Not secure afec4b75c4a744e1aa6c91060df15b21-173216365.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com:8080/webapp/

🔖 LTIMindtree Favorites Folder 🗪

# I love learn devops. I am Tony babu. My PS No. 10844611

Please fill in this form to create an account.

Enter Name

Enter mobile

Enter Email

Password

Repeat Password

By creating an account you agree to our [Terms & Privacy](#).

Already have an account? [Sign in](#).

## Thank You

## bye

Done By –

Yelakapati Tony babu

Ps No. 10844611