

# Dockerize a simple PHP application and deploy it on an AWS EC2 instance. This application will interact with a MySQL database hosted on AWS RDS

## **Task:**

**Objective:** Dockerize a simple PHP application and deploy it on an AWS EC2 instance. This application will interact with a MySQL database hosted on AWS RDS.

Task Details:

### **1. Create a PHP Web Application**

- Create a simple PHP application that interacts with a MySQL<sup>1</sup> database.
- Take any basic application from any github repository.
- The application can be a basic form that takes user input and stores it in a MySQL database.

### **2. Dockerize the PHP Application**

- Create a Dockerfile for the application. This Dockerfile should use an official PHP Docker image and should copy your application files into the appropriate directory within the Docker image.

### **3. Set Up MySQL Database on AWS RDS**

- Create a MySQL database instance on AWS RDS. Connect your PHP application to this database and ensure it works as expected.

### **4. Manual Deployment to EC2**

- Create an AWS EC2 instance and install Docker on it.
- Manually transfer your PHP application files and Dockerfile to the EC2 instance.
- On the EC2 instance, build your Docker image using the docker build command and run it using the docker run command. Ensure the PHP application is able to connect and interact with the MySQL database hosted on AWS RDS.

### **5. Testing**

- Test your application by accessing the public IP of your EC2 instance. Verify that your application can read and write to the database.

### **6. Set Up CI/CD ( Use AWS Codepipeline or Jenkins):**

- Create a GitHub repository for your PHP application and push your code to it.
- Set up an AWS CodePipeline that uses your GitHub repository as a source.
- In the build spec file, specify commands to build your Docker image and push it to AWS Elastic Container Registry (ECR)
- Add a deployment stage
- This stage will be triggered once the build stage completes successfully.

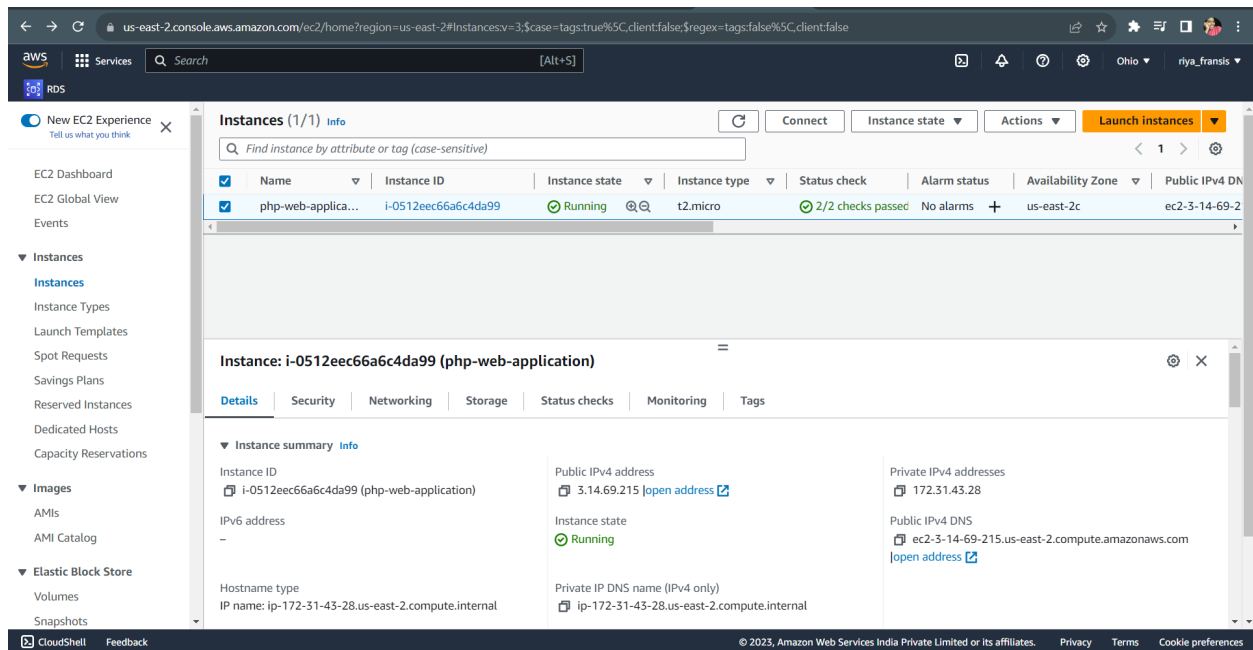
---

<sup>1</sup> Saranya Sreedharan

- During this stage, AWS CodeDeploy will take the new Docker image, as specified in your AppSpec file, and run it on your EC2 instance.

You can use Jenkins as well.<sup>2</sup>

First create an ec2 instance (https,http,ssh,mysql/aurora)and mysql database in RDS. Note down the database name, username and password of the mysql for connection purposes.



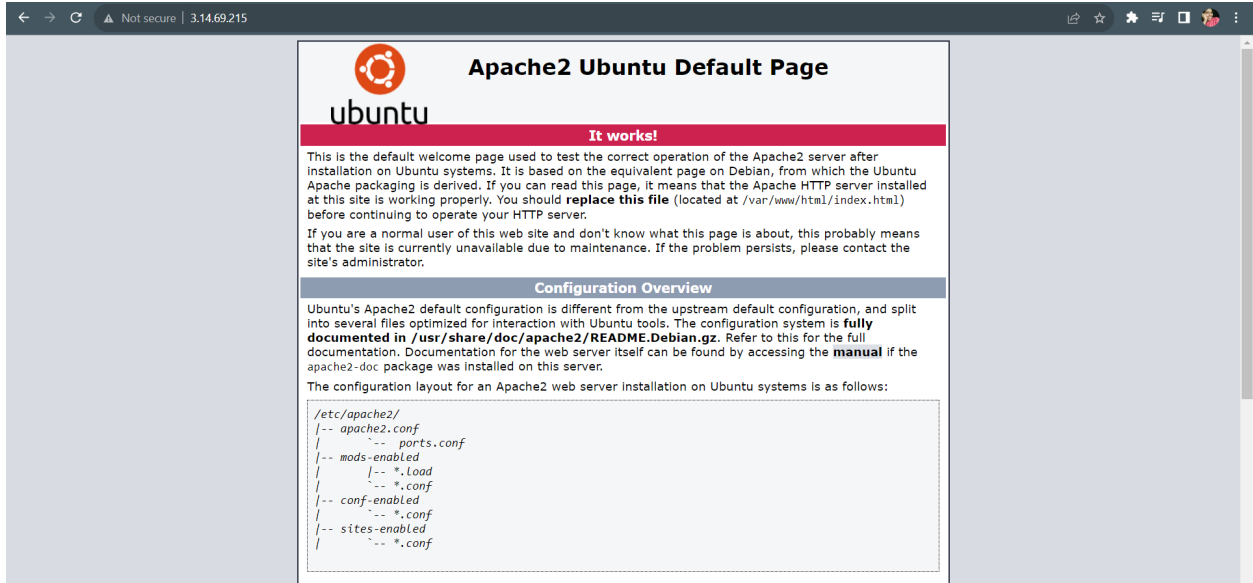
Then we want to install php and mysql-php dependency on our ec2 instance.

```
sudo su
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apache2
sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
```

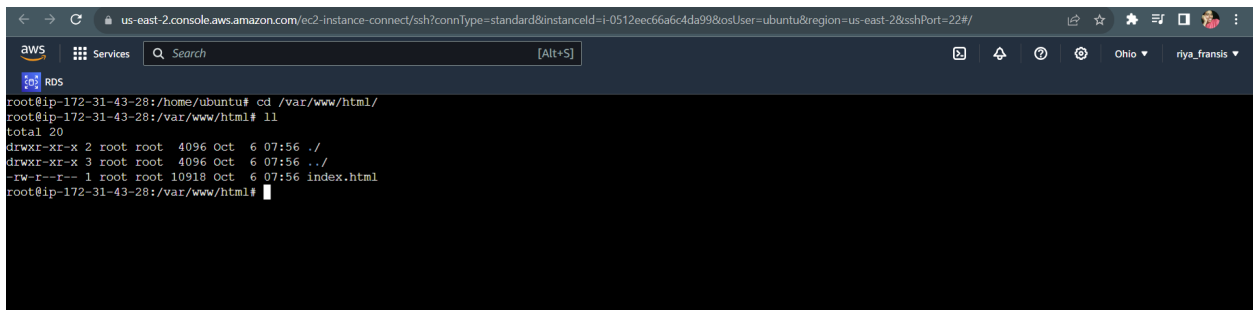
Then using the public ip of the instance, check if apache is installed or not. If installed it will show like this welcome page

---

<sup>2</sup> Saranya Sreedharan



So we are going to create our simple-php application (Just demo application) in this ec2 instance . So go inside the `/var/www/html/` page then see what are the files present there(do ll).



Here we want to create an index.php file which contains the basic php 'hello world' code.

```
sudo vi index.php
```

```
<?php
    echo "Hello, World!";
?>
```

```
us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0512eec66a6c4da99&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-2&sshPort=22#/  
aws Services Search [Alt+S]  
Ohio riya_francis  
RDS  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/home/ubuntu# cd /var/www/html/  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# ll  
total 20  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct  6 07:56 ./  
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct  6 07:56 ../  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10918 Oct  6 07:56 index.html  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# vi index.html  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# vi index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# ls  
index.html index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# sudo vi index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# sudo cat index.php  
  
<?php  
    echo "Hello, World!";  
?  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# mv index.html index.html_bkp  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html#
```

Then change the apache welcome page to our index.php code as the welcome page

`mv index.html index.html_bkp`

Then verify the application is accessible.

```
← → ↻ Not secure | 3.14.69.215  
Hello, World!
```

Then check that RDS is reachable or not using telnet command

`telnet endpoint of RDS 3306`

```
← → ↻ us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0512eec66a6c4da99&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-2&sshPort=22#/  
aws Services Search [Alt+S]  
Ohio riya_francis  
RDS  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/home/ubuntu# cd /var/www/html/  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# ll  
total 20  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct  6 07:56 ./  
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct  6 07:56 ../  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10918 Oct  6 07:56 index.html  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# vi index.html  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# vi index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# ls  
index.html index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# sudo vi index.php  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# sudo cat index.php  
  
<?php  
    echo "Hello, World!";  
?  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# mv index.html index.html_bkp  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# telnet php-database.cbkpu6bs14ei.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com 3306
```

If it is showing and not connected then go to the RDS security group, add mysql/Aurora and source as the security group of the ec2 instance.

```
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# mv index.html index.html_bkp
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# telnet php-database.cbkpu6bsl4ei.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com 3306
Trying 172.31.8.233...
^C
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html#
```

i-0512eec66a6c4da99 (php-web-application) ×

PublicIPs: 3.14.69.215 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.28

For the connection we need a mysql client. So install mysql client.

`sudo apt install mysql-client`

```
do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 mysql-client-core-8.0 amd64 8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [5075 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 mysql-common all 5.8+1.0.5ubuntu2 [7496 B]
Get:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 mysql-client-8.0 amd64 8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [22.0 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 mysql-client all 8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [9356 B]
Fetched 5114 kB in 0s (33.5 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-client-core-8.0.
(Reading database ... 62812 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-client-core-8.0_8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-client-core-8.0 (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-common.
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-common_5.8+1.0.5ubuntu2_all.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-common (5.8+1.0.5ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-client-8.0.
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-client-8.0_8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-client-8.0 (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-client.
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-client_8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-client (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-common (5.8+1.0.5ubuntu2) ...
update-alternatives: using /etc/mysql/my.cnf.fallback to provide /etc/mysql/my.cnf (my.cnf) in auto mode
Setting up mysql-client-core-8.0 (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-8.0 (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-client (8.0.34-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html#
```

To Check the php version,

`php -v`

```
aws console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0512eec66a6c4da99&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-2&sshPort=22#/?
RDS
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# php -v
PHP 7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19 (cli) (built: Jun 27 2023 15:49:59) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.4.0, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
with Zend OPcache v7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html#
```

We need to pass the credentials to connect with database

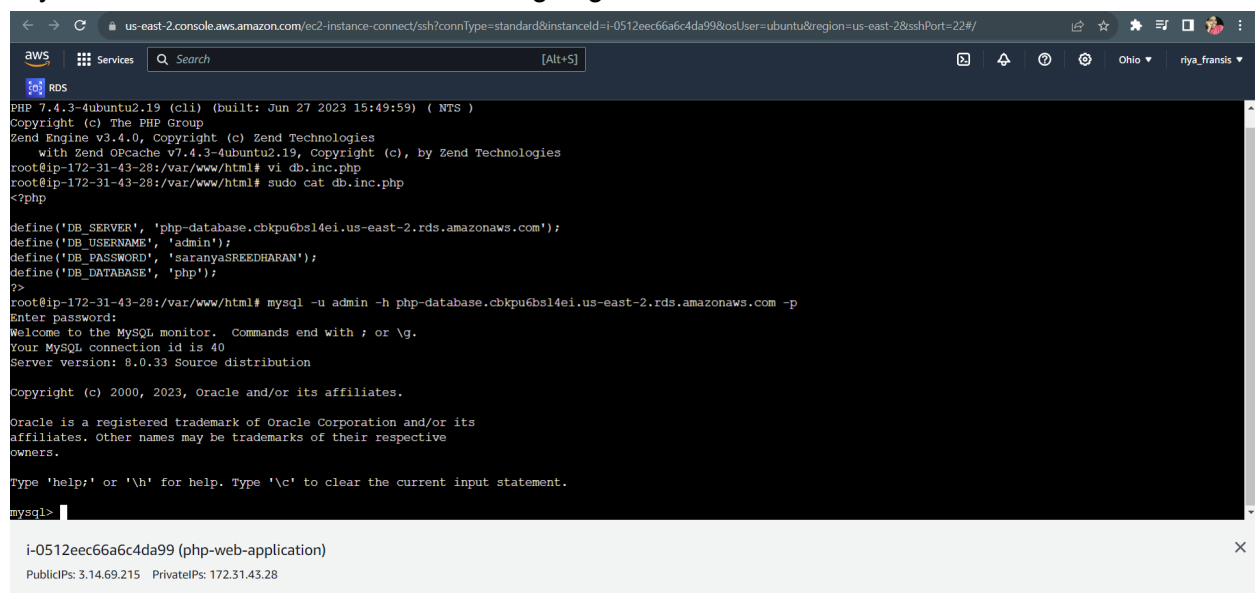
So add credentials in the db.inc.php

```
sudo vi db.inc.php
```

```
<?php
```

```
define('DB_SERVER', 'db_instance_endpoint');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'tutorial_user');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'master_password');
define('DB_DATABASE', 'sample');
?>
```

Give the endpoint, username and password of mysql database. That 'sample' is representing any of the database name which we are going to create



The screenshot shows an AWS console terminal window with the following content:

```
PHP 7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19 (cli) (built: Jun 27 2023 15:49:59) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.4.0, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# vi db.inc.php
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# sudo cat db.inc.php
<?php

define('DB_SERVER', 'php-database.cbkpu6bsl4ei.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'admin');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'saranyaSREEDHARAN');
define('DB_DATABASE', 'php');
?>

root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# mysql -u admin -h php-database.cbkpu6bsl4ei.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 40
Server version: 8.0.33 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

Below the terminal window, a metadata box shows:

```
i-0512eec66a6c4da99 (php-web-application)
PublicIPs: 3.14.69.215 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.28
```

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Then connect with the mysql

```
mysql -u username -h endpoint -p password
```

---

<sup>5</sup> Saranya Sreedharan

```
us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0512eec66a6c4da99&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-2&sshPort=22#/  
AWS Services Search [Alt+S]  
RDS  
define('DB_DATABASE', 'php');  
root@ip-172-31-43-28:/var/www/html# mysql -u admin -h php-database.cbkpu6bsl4ei.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 40  
Server version: 8.0.33 Source distribution  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
mysql>
```

i-0512eec66a6c4da99 (php-web-application)

show databases;  
CREATE database php

```
us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0512eec66a6c4da99&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-2&sshPort=22#/  
AWS Services Search [Alt+S]  
RDS  
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
mysql> CREATE database php;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)  
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| php |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
mysql>
```

Application is available.

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```
Not secure | 52.15.58.2  
Hello, World!
```

sudo vi samplepage.php

Then add the below content for the connection.

[Refer amazon official page](#)

```
<?php include "../inc/dbinfo.inc"; ?>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Sample page</h1>
<?php

/* Connect to MySQL and select the database. */
$connection = mysqli_connect(DB_SERVER, DB_USERNAME, DB_PASSWORD);

if (mysqli_connect_errno()) echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();

$database = mysqli_select_db($connection, DB_DATABASE);

/* Ensure that the EMPLOYEES table exists. */
VerifyEmployeesTable($connection, DB_DATABASE);

/* If input fields are populated, add a row to the EMPLOYEES table. */
$employee_name = htmlentities($_POST['NAME']);
$employee_address = htmlentities($_POST['ADDRESS']);

if (strlen($employee_name) || strlen($employee_address)) {
    AddEmployee($connection, $employee_name, $employee_address);
}
?>

<!-- Input form -->
<form action="<?PHP echo $_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME'] ?>" method="POST">
<table border="0">
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<input type="text" name="NAME" maxlength="45" size="30" />
</td>
<td>
<input type="text" name="ADDRESS" maxlength="90" size="60" />
7
```



```

        </td>
        <td>
            <input type="submit" value="Add Data" />
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</form>

<!-- Display table data. -->
<table border="1" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2">
    <tr>
        <td>ID</td>
        <td>NAME</td>
        <td>ADDRESS</td>
    </tr>

<?php

$result = mysqli_query($connection, "SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES");

while($query_data = mysqli_fetch_row($result)) {
    echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>",$query_data[0], "</td>",
        "<td>",$query_data[1], "</td>",
        "<td>",$query_data[2], "</td>";
    echo "</tr>";
}
?>

</table>

<!-- Clean up. -->
<?php

    mysqli_free_result($result);
    mysqli_close($connection);

?>

</body>
<sup>8</sup></html>

```

```
<?php
```

```
/* Add an employee to the table. */
```

```
function AddEmployee($connection, $name, $address) {  
    $n = mysqli_real_escape_string($connection, $name);  
    $a = mysqli_real_escape_string($connection, $address);
```

```
    $query = "INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (NAME, ADDRESS) VALUES ('$n', '$a');";
```

```
    if(!mysqli_query($connection, $query)) echo("<p>Error adding employee data.</p>");  
}
```

```
/* Check whether the table exists and, if not, create it. */
```

```
function VerifyEmployeesTable($connection, $dbName) {  
    if(!TableExists("EMPLOYEES", $connection, $dbName))  
    {  
        $query = "CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (  
            ID int(11) UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
            NAME VARCHAR(45),  
            ADDRESS VARCHAR(90)  
        )";
```

```
        if(!mysqli_query($connection, $query)) echo("<p>Error creating table.</p>");  
    }  
}
```

```
/* Check for the existence of a table. */
```

```
function TableExists($tableName, $connection, $dbName) {  
    $t = mysqli_real_escape_string($connection, $tableName);  
    $d = mysqli_real_escape_string($connection, $dbName);
```

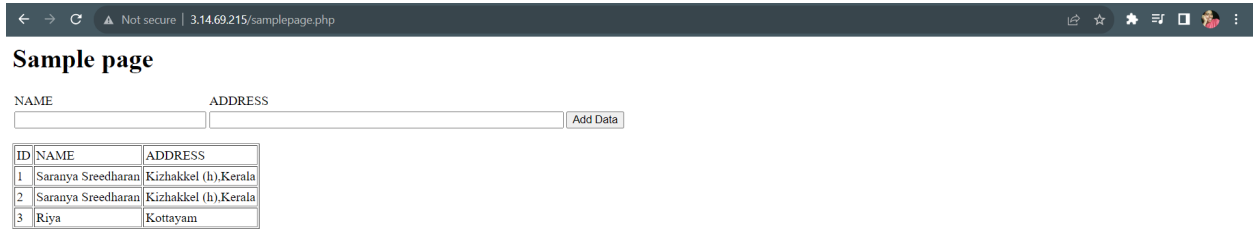
```
    $checktable = mysqli_query($connection,  
        "SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM information_schema.TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME = '$t'  
        AND TABLE_SCHEMA = '$d'");
```

```
    if(mysqli_num_rows($checktable) > 0) return true;
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}  
>
```

Now we are able communicate with the database as well.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '3.14.69.215/samplepage.php'. The page title is 'Sample page'. Below the title, there is a form with two input fields labeled 'NAME' and 'ADDRESS', and an 'Add Data' button. Below the form, there is a table with three rows of data.

ID	NAME	ADDRESS
1	Saranya Sreedharan	Kizhakkal (h),Kerala
2	Saranya Sreedharan	Kizhakkal (h),Kerala
3	Riya	Kottayam

So now the application is available in the public ip of the ec2 instance. Now we are going to dockerize the application. For that install docker in the ec2 instance.

`Sudo apt install -y docker.io`

Then create Dockerfile. (Make sure you are creating your Dockerfile inside `/var/www/html/` folder because all your application code is available there.)

This is the Dockerfile.

`# Use an official PHP runtime as the base image`

`FROM php:7.4-apache`

`# Set the working directory to /var/www/html`

`WORKDIR /var/www/html`

`# Install the PHP MySQL extension`

`RUN docker-php-ext-install mysqli`

`# Copy the application code into the container`

`COPY . /var/www/html`

`# Expose port 80 for Apache`

`EXPOSE 80`

`# Start the Apache web server`

CMD ["apache2-foreground"]

Then build the image and run the container

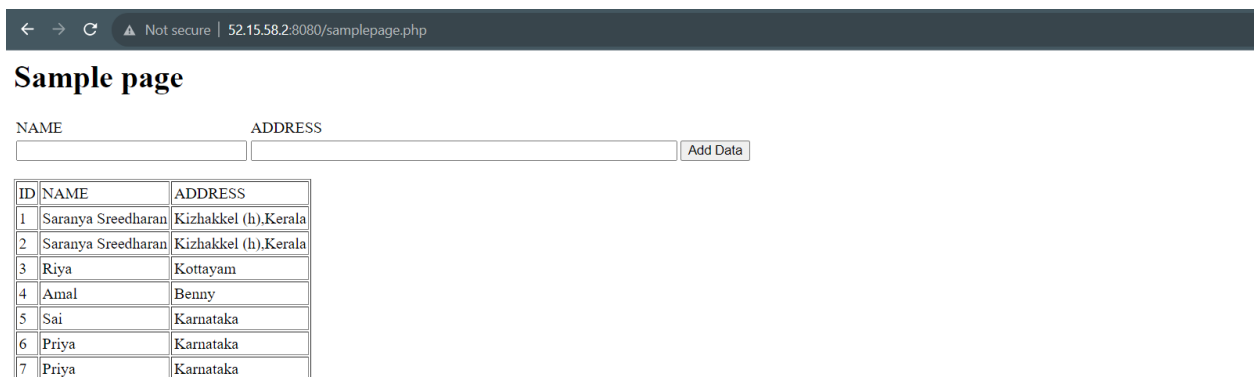
Build the docker image

`docker build -t sarus23/my-php-app:1.0 .`

Then run the application

`docker run -d -p 8080:80 sarus23/my-php-app:1.0`

Our application is available in port 8080. So we containerized<sup>10</sup> our application and verified it in our local machine.



So next we will upload this code in a github repository. The code is available in

---

<sup>10</sup> Saranya Sreedharan

<https://github.com/saranya-sreedharan/php-application>

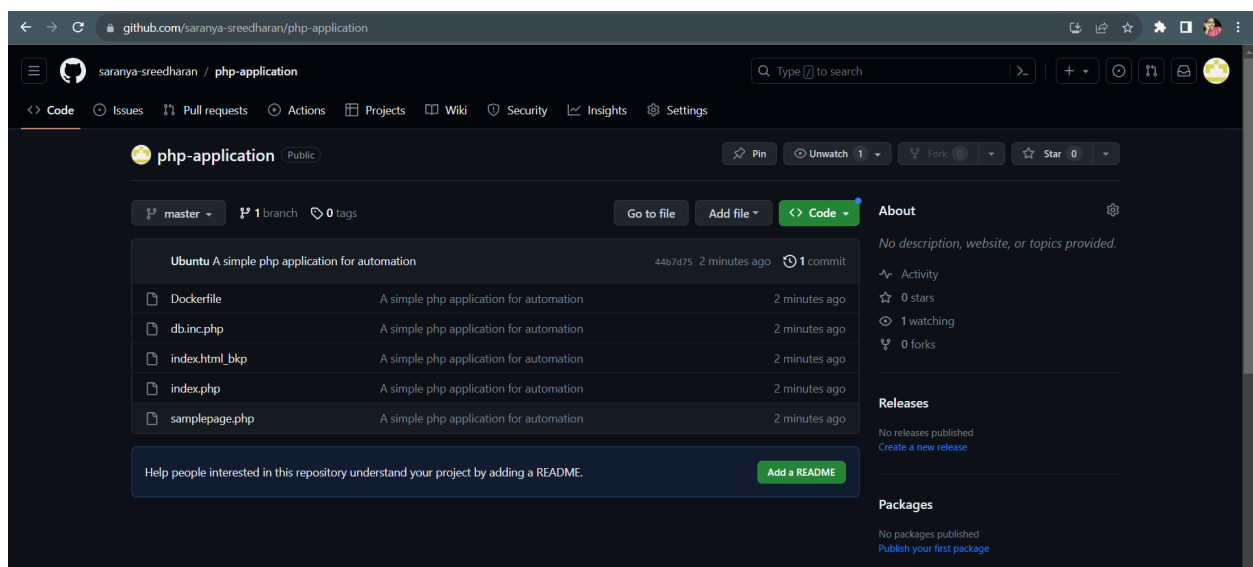
```
aws
Services
Search [Alt+S]
RDS
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

git commit --amend --reset-author

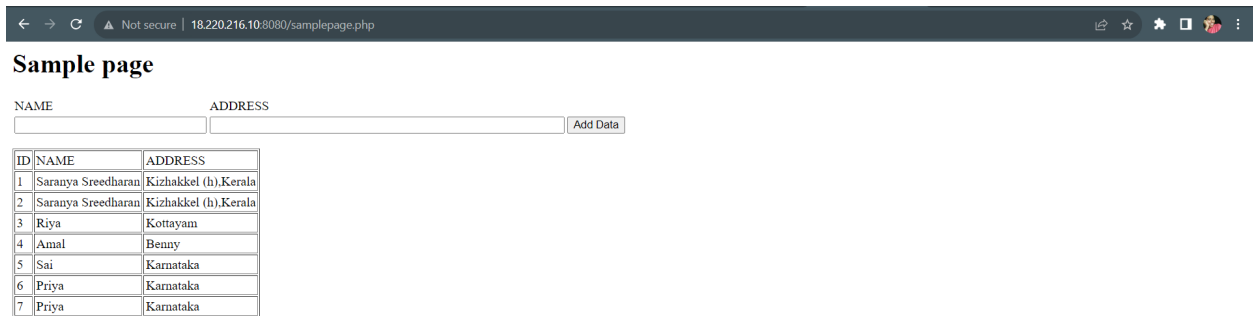
5 files changed, 525 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 Dockerfile
create mode 100644 db.inc.php
create mode 100644 index.html_bkp
create mode 100644 index.php
create mode 100644 samplepage.php
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-28:~/php-application$ git remote add origin https://github.com/saranya-sreedharan/php-application.git
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-28:~/php-application$ git push -u origin master
Username for 'https://github.com': saranyasreedharan23@gmail.com
Password for 'https://github.com': saranyasreedharan23@gmail.com@github.com:
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (7/7), 5.05 KiB | 5.05 MiB/s, done.
Total 7 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/saranya-sreedharan/php-application.git
 * (new branch)      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-28:~/php-application$
```



To verify that I created another ec2 instance and clone the repo then installed docker in the system then run the image the application is working fine now then to get the database connection we need to manually connect the instance with the database. Take the ec2 instance <sup>11</sup>security group then add that security group in the RDS instance security group. Then make sure that application is available.

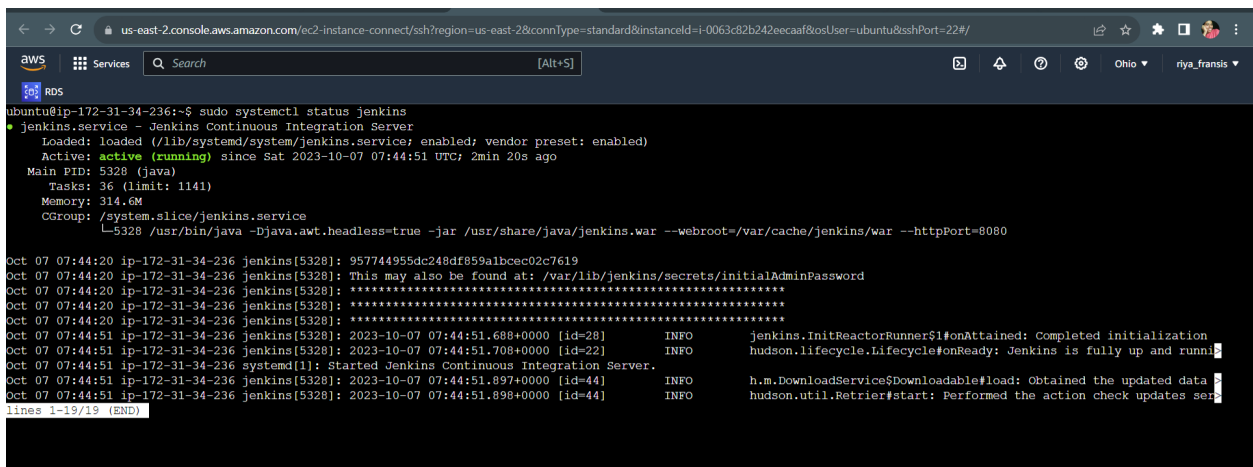
---

<sup>11</sup> Saranya Sreedharan

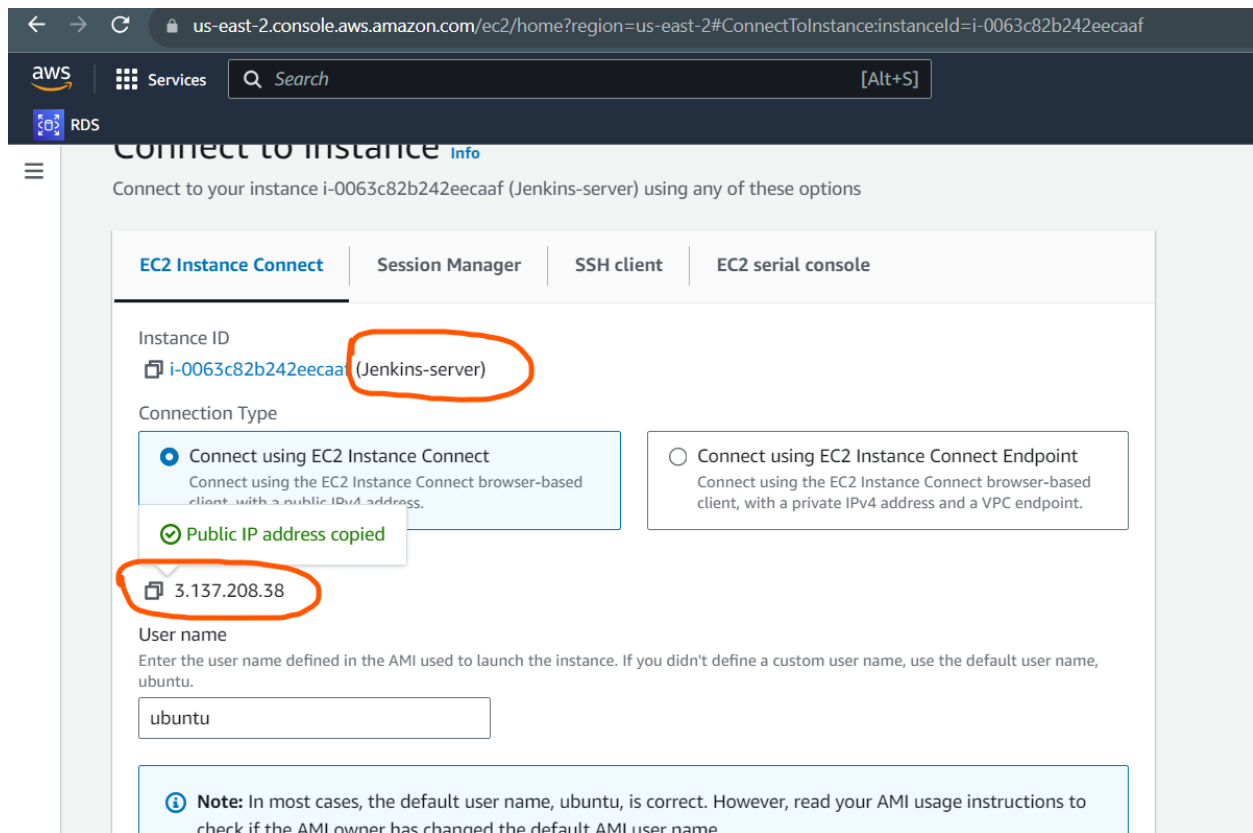


Then we need to create a CICD pipeline using jenkins. So we are installing Jenkins using the below commands.

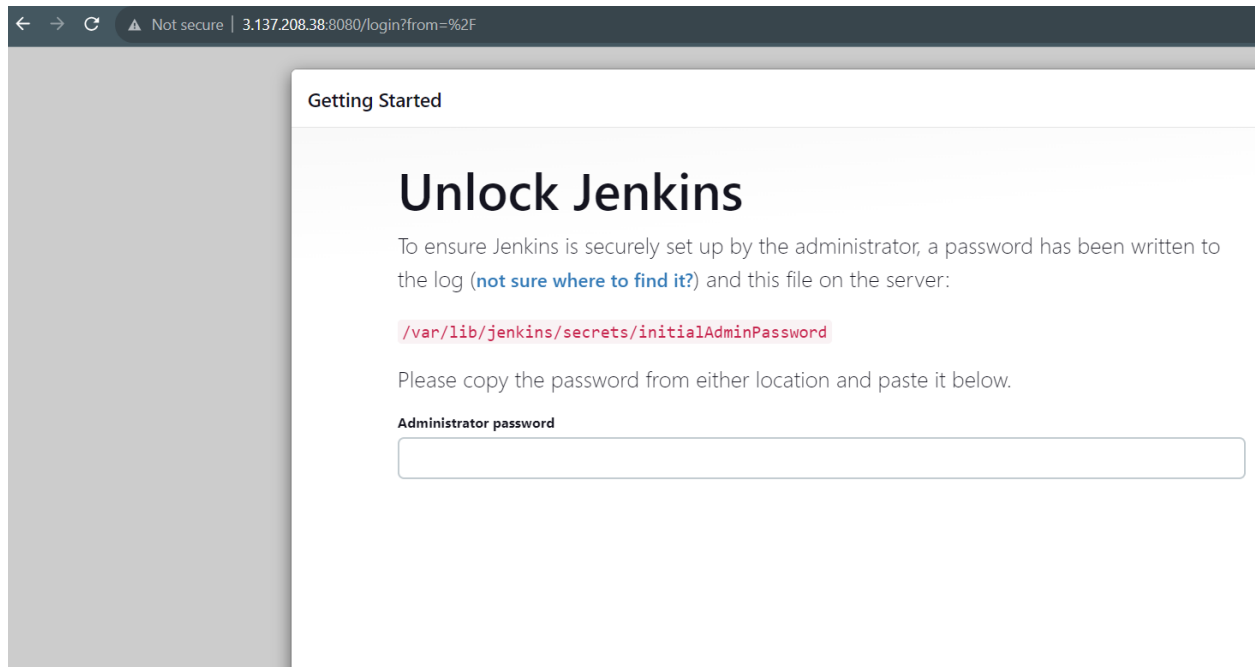
[Jenkins installation document](#)



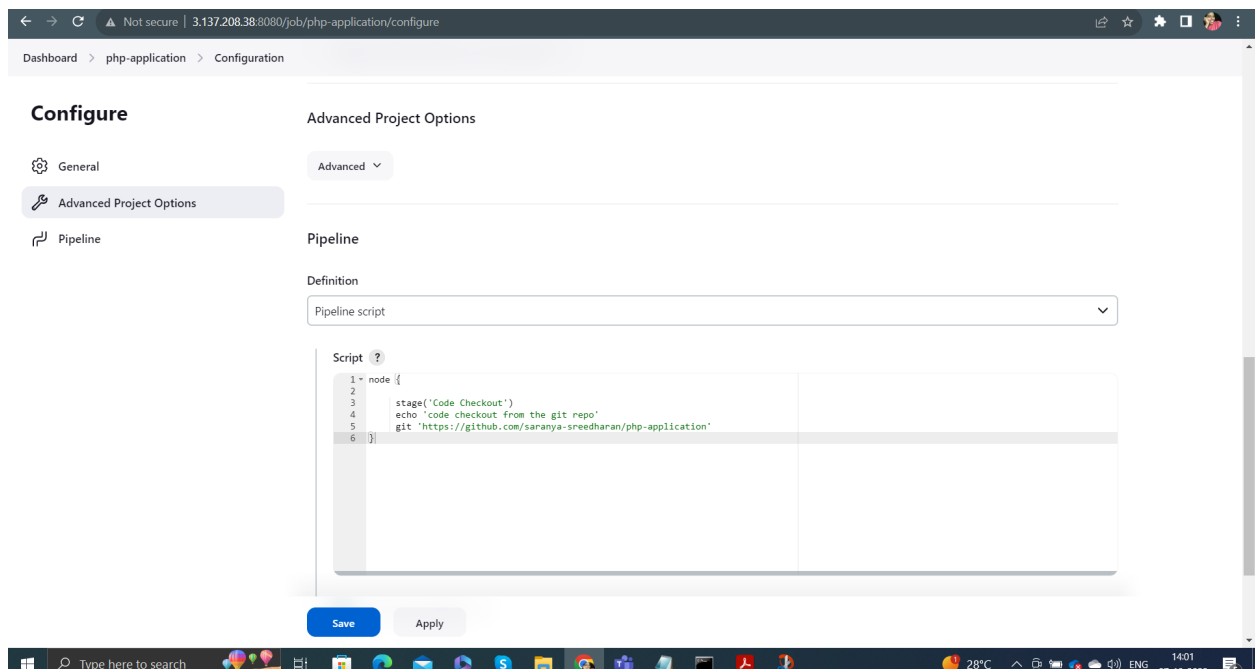
Jenkins installed and running successfully.



Setup the Jenkins. Install recommended plugins.



Code checkout stage. Clone the project from the git repository.



13

Successfully clone the project.



← → ↻ Not secure | 3.137.208.38:8080/job/php-application/

# Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K) ?

Dashboard > php-application >

Status

</> Changes

▶ Build Now

⚙️ Configure

🗑️ Delete Pipeline

🔍 Full Stage View

✎ Rename

❓ Pipeline Syntax

## Pipeline php-application

### Stage View

Average stage times:  
(Average full run time: ~5s)

Stage	Time	Changes
#1	Oct 07 14:02	No Changes

Code Checkout: 3s

Build History trend ▾

🔍 Filter builds... /

#1 Oct 7, 2023, 8:32 AM

### Permalinks

Install docker in jenkins(Manage jenkins- plugins-docker) then setup the docker in the tools.

← → ↻ Not secure | 3.137.208.38:8080/job/php-application/configure

Dashboard > php-application > Configuration

## Configure

Advanced ▾

⚙️ General

🔧 Advanced Project Options

📜 Pipeline

### Pipeline

Definition

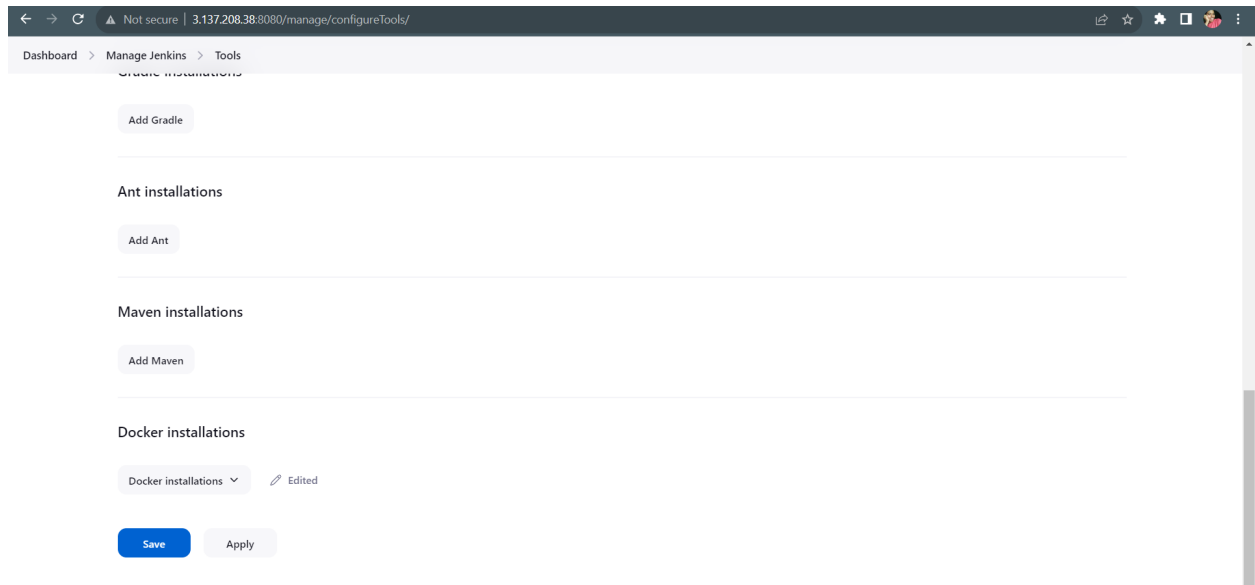
Pipeline script ▾

```

1 - node {
2   stage('Code Checkout'){
3     echo 'code checkout from the git repo'
4     git 'https://github.com/saranya-sreedharan/php-application'
5   }
6
7   stage('Building the application '){
8     echo('moving inside the directory and then build the application')
9     sh 'cd php-application'
10    sh 'docker build -t sarus23/my-php-app:1.0 .'
11  }
12 }
13
14 
```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox ?

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

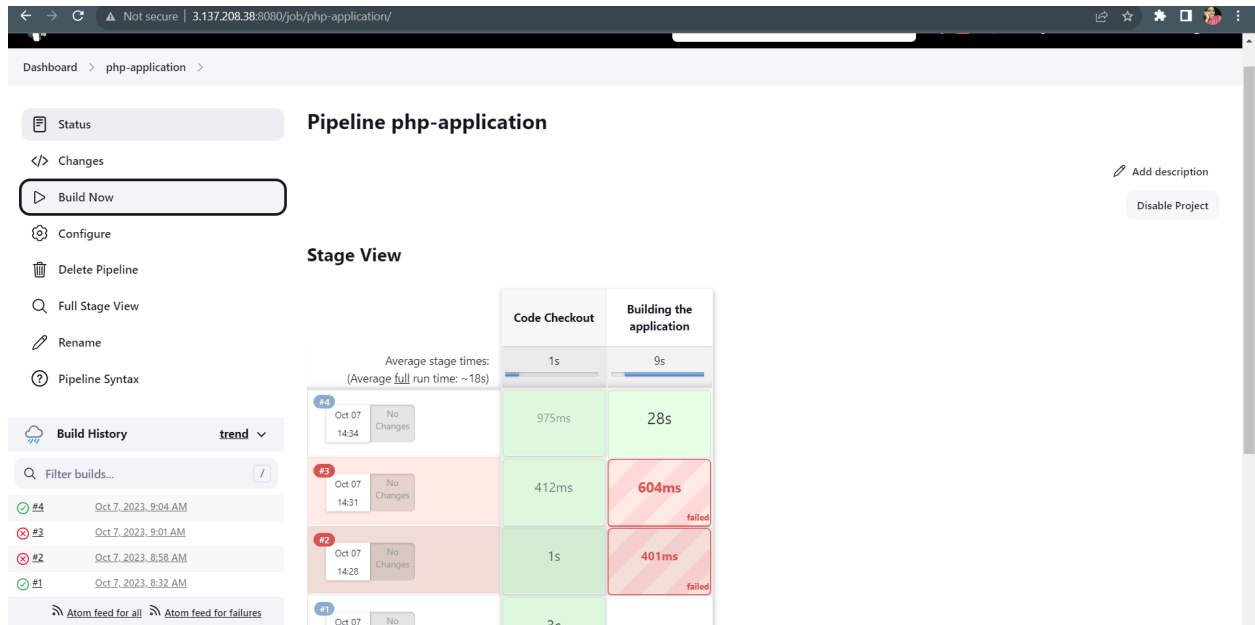


Give the permission to jenkins to run the docker commands  
`sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins`

```
Setting up ubuntu-fan (0.12.1-0ubuntu0.1) ...  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ubuntu-fan.service → /lib/systemd/system/ubuntu-fan.service.  
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.21) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...  
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.16-2ubuntu2.3) ...  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-34-236:~/php-application$ sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
```

i-0063c82b242eecaaf (Jenkins-server)  
PublicIPs: 3.137.208.38 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.236

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Then push the image to docker hub. Store the username and password in the global credentials then use this credentials in the pipeline for push the image in to docker hub.

```
stage('Pushing docker image') {
    echo 'Pushing docker image to Docker Hub'
    def dockerHubCredentials = 'docker-hub-credentials'
    withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: dockerHubCredentials,
usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD')]) {
        sh 'docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME -p $DOCKER_PASSWORD'
        sh 'docker push sarus23/my-php-app:1.0'
    }
}
```

<sup>16</sup>Then deploy the application. Run the docker image in the pipeline as the next stage to deploy our application.

```
stage ('Application Deployment'){
    echo 'Deploying the application in the server'
    sh 'docker run -d -p 8081:80 sarus23/my-php-app:1.0'
}
```

Dashboard > php-application > Configuration

## Configure

- General
- Advanced Project Options
- Pipeline**

### Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script

```

11
12
13 stage('Pushing docker image') {
14     echo 'Pushing docker image to Docker Hub'
15     def dockerHubCredentials = 'docker-hub-credentials'
16     withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: dockerHubCredentials, usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USERNAME', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASSWORD')]) {
17         sh 'docker login -u $DOCKER_USERNAME -p $DOCKER_PASSWORD'
18         sh 'docker push sarus23/my-php-app:1.0'
19     }
20 }
21
22 stage('Application Deployment'){
23     echo 'Deploying the application in the server'
24     sh 'docker run -d -p 8081:80 sarus23/my-php-app:1.0'
25 }
26

```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

**Save** **Apply**

So successfully we deployed our application. Verify with the jenkins server ip address to access the application and user input page(samplepage.php)

Dashboard > php-application >

## Pipeline php-application

[Add description](#) [Disable Project](#)

### Stage View

	Code Checkout	Building the application	Pushing docker image	Application Deployment
Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~7s)	671ms	833ms	4s	2s
#7 Oct 07 15:05 No Changes	538ms	575ms	3s	2s
#6 Oct 07 15:04 No Changes				
#5 Oct 07 14:53 No Changes	804ms	1s	4s	

### Build History

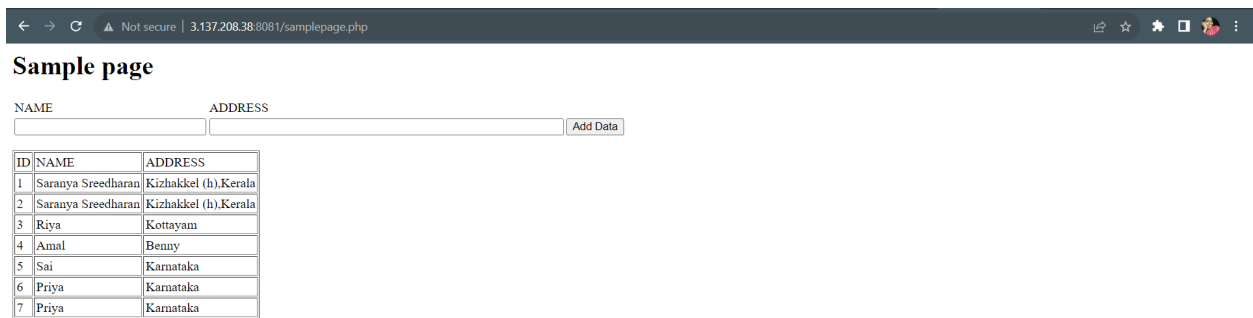
trend

Filter builds...

- #7 Oct 7, 2023, 9:35 AM
- #6 Oct 7, 2023, 9:34 AM
- #5 Oct 7, 2023, 9:23 AM
- #4 Oct 7, 2023, 9:04 AM

3.137.208.38:8080/job/php-application/build?delay=0sec

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Successfully Dockerized a PHP application and deployed it on an AWS EC2 instance connected<sup>18</sup> to an AWS RDS MySQL database!.

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<sup>18</sup> Saranya Sreedharan