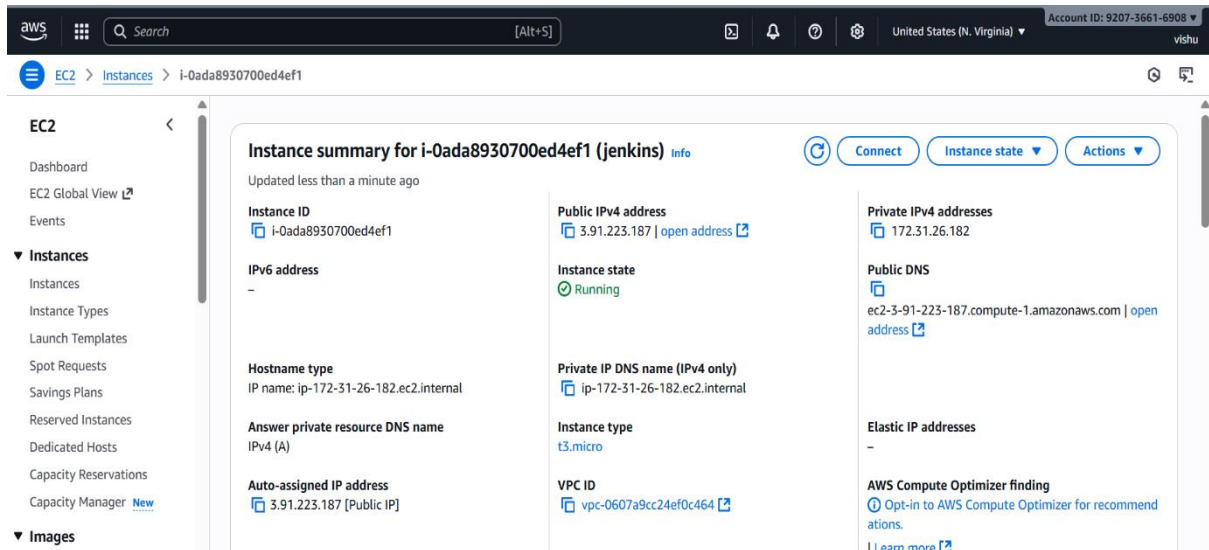


This project demonstrates how to set up a ****Jenkins CI/CD pipeline**** to automate the test, build and deployment of a simple Python hello-flask-world (e.g., Flask)

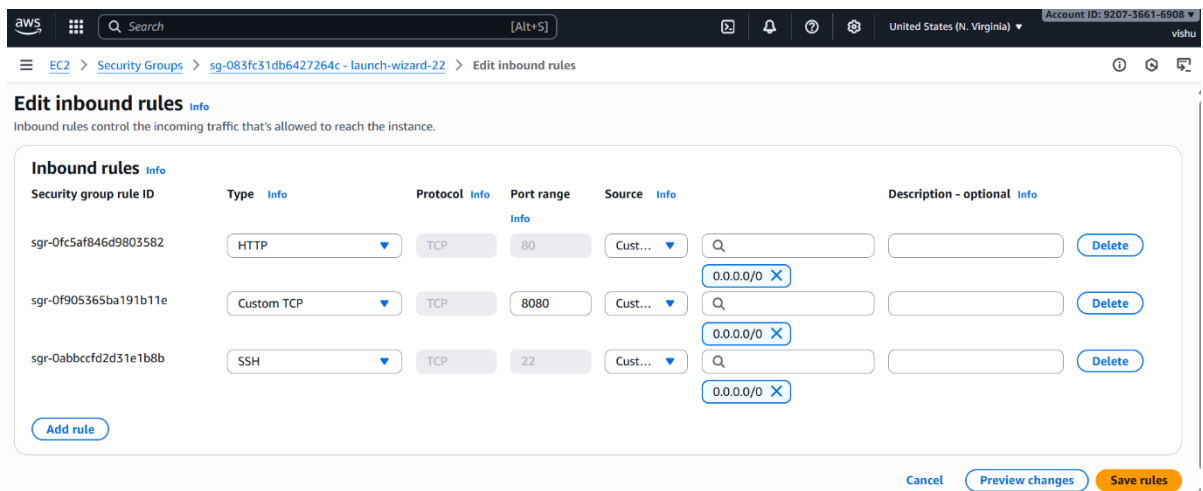
Install Jenkins on a Virtual AWS Machine



1. Launch an Ubuntu virtual machine (t3.micro).

```
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# java --version
openjdk 21.0.8 2025-07-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 21.0.8+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.8+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu124.04.1,
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~#
```

2. Install java version : openjdk version "21.0.3" 2024-04-16



3. Create security groups

```

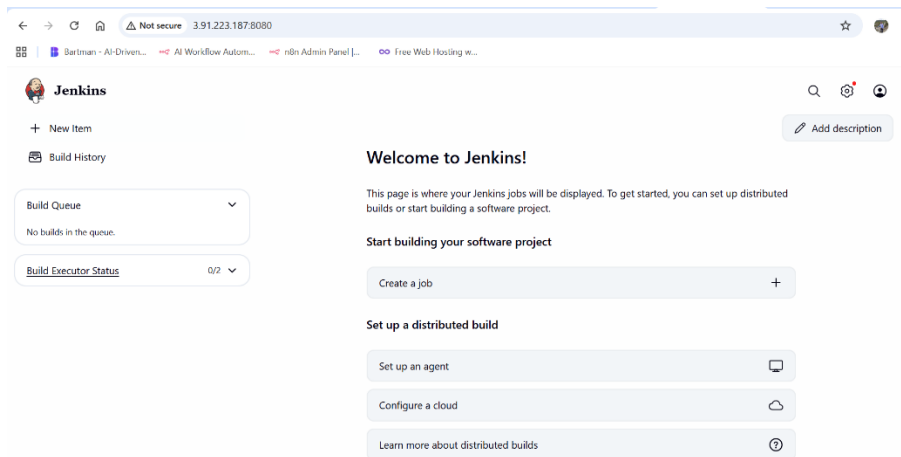
root@ip-172-31-26-182: ~
no user sessions are running outdated binaries.
no VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# systemctl enable jenkins
Synchronizing state of jenkins.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable jenkins
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# systemctl start jenkins
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# systemctl status jenkins
jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-10-23 09:13:32 UTC; 30s ago
     Main PID: 4643 (java)
       Tasks: 44 (limit: 1008)
      Memory: 288.5M (peak: 302.9M)
         CPU: 19.960s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └─4643 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins

Oct 23 09:13:27 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: [LF]> This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminP
Oct 23 09:13:27 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: [LF]>
Oct 23 09:13:27 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: [LF]> *****
Oct 23 09:13:27 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: [LF]> *****
Oct 23 09:13:27 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: [LF]> *****
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.595+0000 [id=32] INFO jenkins.InitRea
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.626+0000 [id=24] INFO hudson.lifecycle
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.921+0000 [id=50] INFO h.m.DownloadSer
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.923+0000 [id=50] INFO hudson.util.Ret

```

4. Install Jenkins:

sudo systemctl start Jenkins



Access Jenkins at:

🔗 <http://<3.91.223.187>:8080>

```
Processing triggers for systemd (255.4-1ubuntu8.10) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning candidates...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

Restarting services...
systemctl restart acpid.service chrony.service cron.service irqbalance.service jenkins.service multipathd.service polkit.service rsyslog.service ssh.service systemd-journald.service systemd-networkd.service systemd-resolved.service systemd-udev.service udisks2.service

Service restarts being deferred:
systemctl restart ModemManager.service
/etc/needrestart/restart.d/dbus.service
systemctl restart getty@tty1.service
systemctl restart networkd-dispatcher.service
systemctl restart serial-getty@ttyS0.service
systemctl restart systemd-logind.service
systemctl restart unattended-upgrades.service

No containers need to be restarted.

User sessions running outdated binaries:
ubuntu @ session #1: apt[5165], bash[1241], sshd[1079,1189], su[1240]
ubuntu @ user manager service: systemd[1084]

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~#
```

🔗 Configure Python

Install Python and necessary libraries on your Jenkins node:

bash

Copy code

```

Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.626+0000 [id=24] INFO hudson.lifecycle
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.921+0000 [id=50] INFO h.m.DownloadSer
Oct 23 09:13:32 ip-172-31-26-182 jenkins[4643]: 2025-10-23 09:13:32.923+0000 [id=50] INFO hudson.util.Ret
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# at /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Command 'at' not found, but can be installed with:
apt install at
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
3fcee3c821cb4a909aafb6a663fd2444
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# git clone https://github.com/vishal-user/flask-hello-world.git
Cloning into 'flask-hello-world'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 23, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (19/19), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.
remote: Total 23 (delta 8), reused 1 (delta 1), pack-reused 4 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (23/23), 5.97 KiB | 1.99 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (8/8), done.

```

Fork the sample Python Flask repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/vishal-user/flask-hello-world.git
```

```
cd flask-hello-world
```

```

flask-hello-world snap
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~# cd flask-hello-world
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~/flask-hello-world# ls
README.md  hello.py  jenkinsfile.txt  requirements.txt
root@ip-172-31-26-182:~/flask-hello-world# |

```

4. Jenkins Pipeline Configuration

Create a file named Jenkinsfile in the root of your repository with the following content:

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation is 'Jenkins / python-helloworld / #6 / Console Output'. On the left sidebar, the 'Console Output' tab is selected. The main area displays the console output for build #6, which includes the following text:

```
Started by user admin
Obtained jenkinsfile.txt from git https://github.com/vishal-user/flask-hello-world.git
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on Jenkins in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/python-helloworld
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)
[Pipeline] checkout
Selected Git installation does not exist. Using Default
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
Cloning the remote Git repository
Cloning repository https://github.com/vishal-user/flask-hello-world.git
> git init /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/python-helloworld # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/vishal-user/flask-hello-world.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.43.0'
```

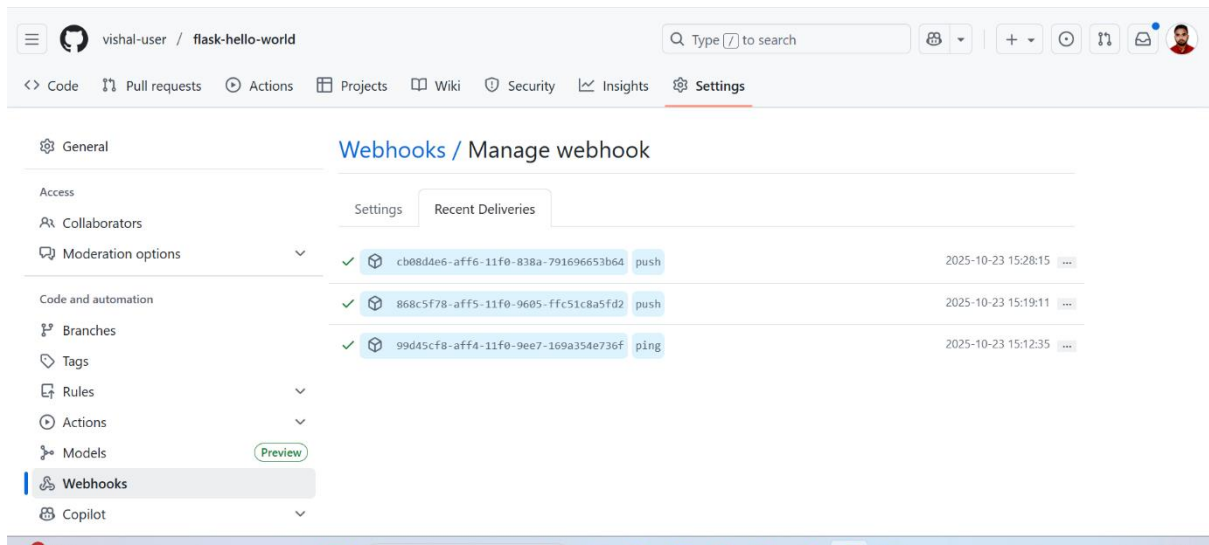
At the bottom of the screenshot, a Windows taskbar is visible with the search bar and various application icons. The system clock shows 15:40 on 23-10-2025.

5. Triggers (Automatic Build on Code Push)

Enable automatic builds on new commits to the master branch.

In Jenkins, open pipeline job → Configure → Build Triggers.

Select GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling.



In GitHub repo → Settings → Webhooks:

Payload URL: `http://<jenkins-server-ip>:8080/github-webhook/`

Content type: `application/json`

Events: “Just the push event”

Save.

Now Jenkins will automatically trigger builds on every new push to the main branch.

📧 6. Notifications (Email Alerts)

Set up email notifications for build success or failure.

SMTP Configuration:

Go to Manage Jenkins → Configure System → E-mail Notification.

Extended E-mail Notification

SMTP server

SMTP Port

Advanced ▾

Default user e-mail suffix ?

Save

Apply

Enter SMTP settings (vddogra96@gmail.com):

SMTP Server: smtp.gmail.com

Port: 587

Credentials: Add Gmail App Password via Jenkins credentials.

Test email sending to ensure setup works.

Email-ext Configuration:

Install the Email Extension Plugin.

Add recipients in your pipeline (emailext to: line).

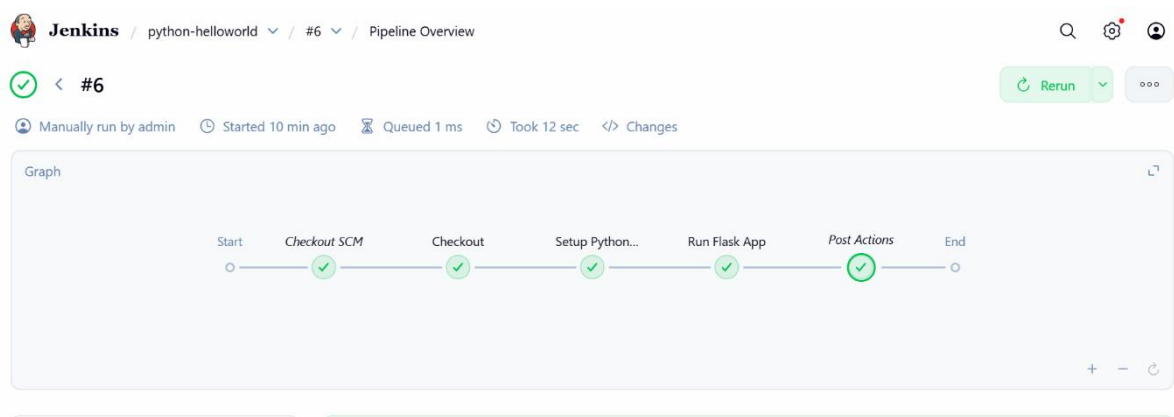
Jenkins will send emails after each build with results and console logs.

□ 7. Run the Pipeline

Commit and push the Jenkinsfile to your repository.

✓ 8. Example Output

stages in Jenkins like this:



csharp

Copy code

[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline

[Stage] Checkout

[Stage] Build

[Stage] Test

[Stage] Deploy

[Pipeline] End of Pipeline

Finished: SUCCESS

