



DEPI GRADUATION PROJECT

AUTOMATED DEPLOYMENT PIPELINE WITH JENKINS AND DOCKER

Track: DevOps Engineer

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Group Code: CAI1_SWD1_S6d

Team Number: 3

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GitHub Repository of our Project:

https://github.com/DEPI-DevOps-tasks/DevOps-Challenge-fork





1. Introduction

The goal of this project was to develop a fully automated CI/CD pipeline using Jenkins, Docker, Terraform, and Ansible. This pipeline supports the build, testing, and deployment of a sample Dockerized application, facilitating seamless integration and continuous deployment to cloud infrastructure.

2. Technologies used

Jenkins: For automating continuous integration and deployment.

Docker: For containerizing the application.

Ansible: For automating configuration management and deployment.

Terraform: For provisioning cloud infrastructure (AWS).

AWS: For hosting the application on cloud infrastructure (EC2).

GitHub: Version control for source code.

3. Project Phases

Phase 1: Initial Setup & Dockerization

This phase focused on setting up the local environment, building the Dockerized application, and testing locally.

- 1. **Forking the Repository**: We forked the DevOps challenge repo and worked with the app to build a Dockerfile and docker-compose.yml.
- Creating the Docker Image: A Dockerfile was written to containerize the application.
 Redis was added as a service using Docker Compose.
- 3. **Creating the Docker-compose file:** To orchestrate the containers (Python app and Redis), we created a docker-compose.yml file that sets up the necessary services.





Dockerfile Code:

```
FROM python:3.8-slim

WORKDIR /app

COPY requirements.txt ./
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

COPY . .

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["python", "hello.py"]
```

Docker-Compose.yml code:

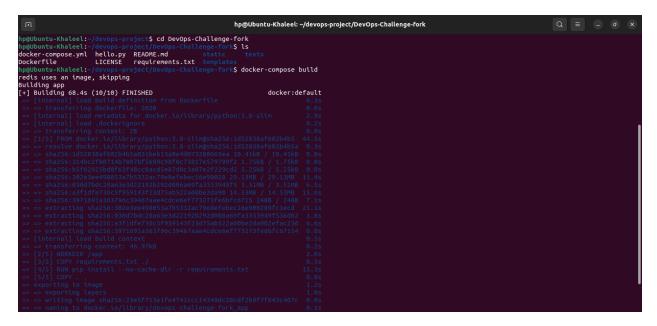
```
version: '3'
services:
 app:
   build: .
   container_name: my_python_app
   ports:
     - "5000:5000"
   environment:
     – ENVIRONMENT=DEV
     - HOST=0.0.0.0
     - PORT=5000
     REDIS_HOST=redis
     - REDIS_PORT=6379
     - REDIS_DB=0
   depends_on:
     - redis
   command: sh -c "sleep 5 && python hello.py" # Wait for Redis to start
  redis:
   image: "redis:5.0"
   container_name: redis
   ports:
     - "6379:6379"
   volumes:
     - redis_data:/data
volumes:
 redis_data:
```





4. **Testing the Application**: The application was tested using Docker Compose, confirming that both the Python app and Redis are up and running locally.

Result: Both services were successfully running on local ports (Python on 5000, Redis on 6379).



```
hp@Ubuntu-Khaleel:-/devops-project/Devops-challenge-fork default with the default driver

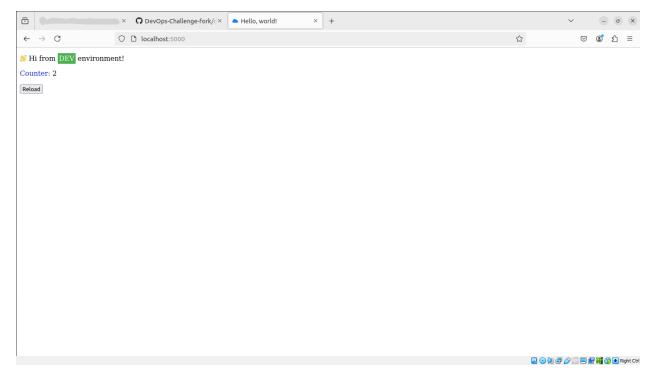
Creating network "devops-challenge-fork_default" with the default driver

Pulling redis (redis:5.0)...

S.0: Pulling from library/redis
a603f36e3b41: Pull complete
ed3847cf62b8: Pull complete
ed3847cf62b8: Pull complete
1d25d6f70191: Pull complete
```







Phase 2: Jenkins & CI Integration

This phase established the CI process, integrated Git, and enabled automated testing.

- 1. **Jenkins Pipeline**: A Jenkinsfile was created to clone the repo, build the Docker image, and run the application using Docker Compose. Unit tests were added to verify the build.
- 2. **Automated Notifications**: Configured Jenkins to send emails for build successes or failures using a webhook.

Part of the Pipeline Code:





```
pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        ENVIRONMENT = 'DEV'
        HOST = '0.0.0.0'
        PORT = '5000'
        REDIS_HOST = 'redis'
        REDIS_PORT = '6379'
        REDIS_DB = '0'
        DOCKER_IMAGE_NAME = 'olayoussef/my_python_app'
    }
    triggers {
        githubPush()
    }
    stages {
        stage('Clone github repo') {
            steps {
                git 'https://github.com/DEPI-DevOps-tasks/DevOps-Challenge-fork'
        }
```



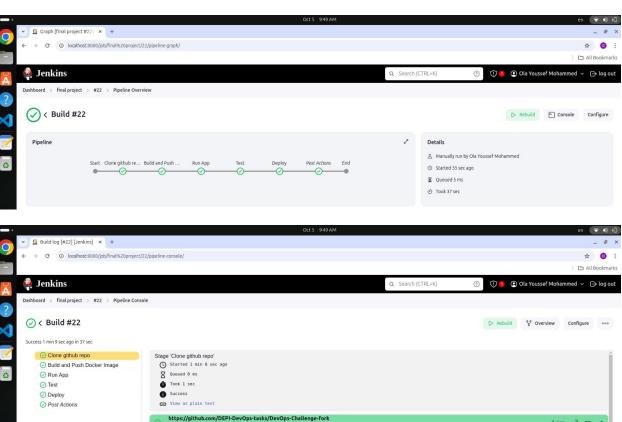


```
stage('Run App') {
            steps {
                script {
    sh '''
                    # Clean up any existing containers
                    docker rm -f my_python_app || true
                    docker rm -f redis || true
                    # Run the application
                    docker-compose up -d
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Test') {
                sh 'docker exec my_python_app python tests/test.py' // Replace with your actual test command
        }
        stage('Deploy') {
            when {
                    return currentBuild.result == null || currentBuild.result == 'SUCCESS'
            }
            steps {
               sh 'docker-compose up -d'
        }
```

```
post {
       always {
            sh 'docker-compose down --volumes'
        }
        success {
           mail to: 'olayoubadr@gmail.com, maram.hassan95@gmail.com, basantehab83@gmail.com,
saifdawoodcs@gmail.com, noor.mohamed.eisa@gmail.com',
                 subject: "Build Succeeded: ${env.BUILD_TAG}",
                 body: "The build was successful. Check the logs for details."
        }
        failure {
           mail to: 'olayoubadr@gmail.com, maram.hassan95@gmail.com, basantehab83@gmail.com,
saifdawoodcs@gmail.com, noor.mohamed.eisa@gmail.com',
                 subject: "Build Failed: ${env.BUILD_TAG}",
                 body: "The build failed. Please check the logs."
       }
   }
}
```

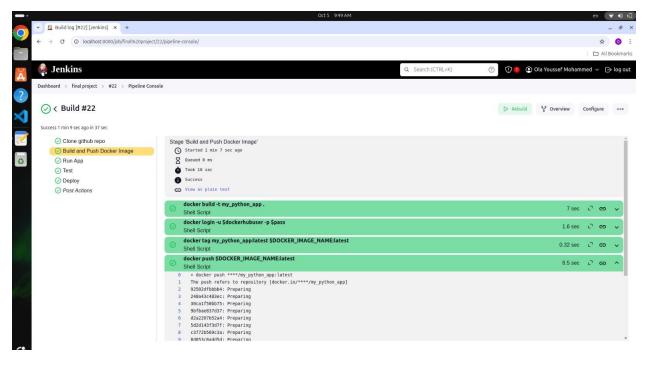


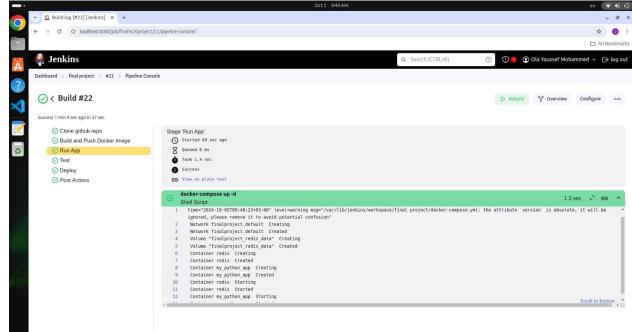






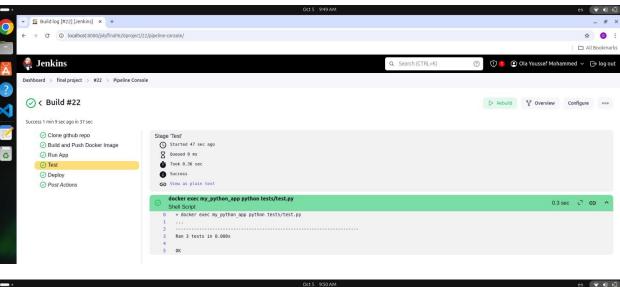


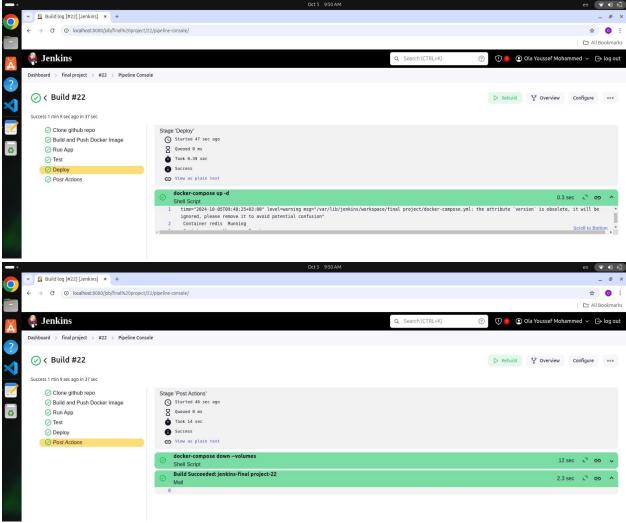






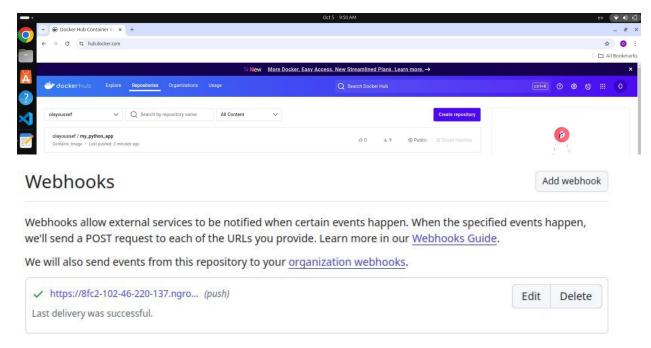












Phase 3: Infrastructure Provisioning with Terraform

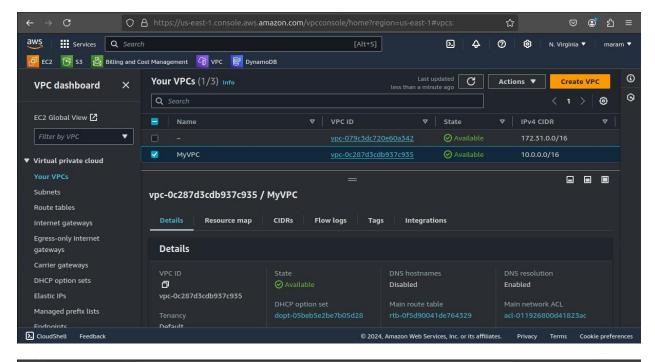
This phase used Terraform to provision AWS resources for the application's deployment.

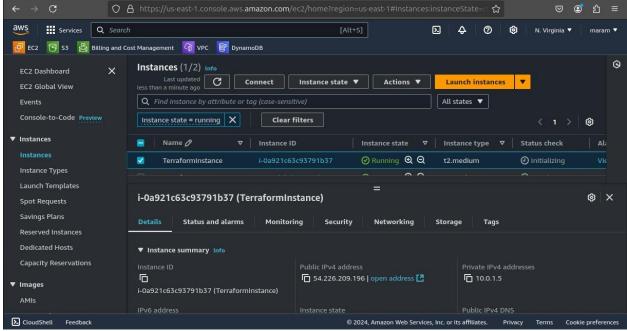
- Terraform Script: A Terraform script was written to create an EC2 instance on AWS. It also used a local provisioner to initiate the Ansible playbook for configuration management.
- 2. **Jenkins Pipeline for Terraform**: A Jenkins pipeline was created to execute the Terraform script, setting up the infrastructure automatically.
- 3. Code: (See full code in our GitHub Repo)

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-west-2"
}
resource "aws_instance" "my_ec2" { ... }
```

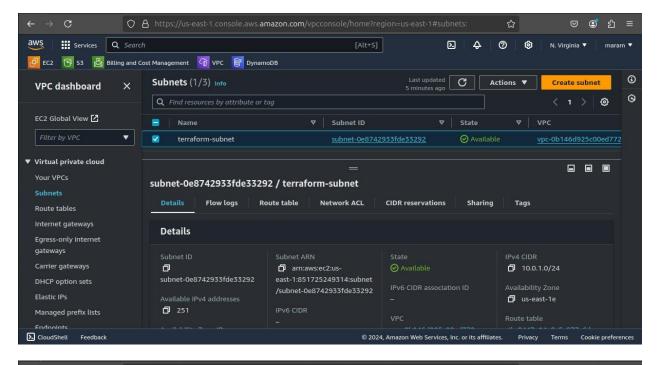


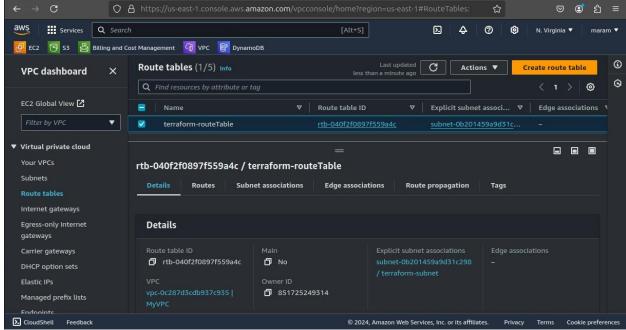






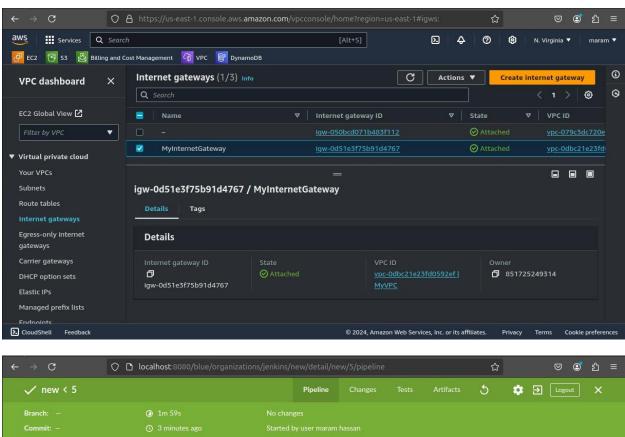


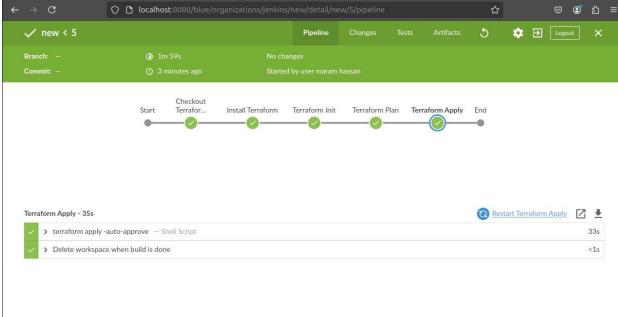
















Phase 4: Deployment with Ansible

Ansible was used to automate the deployment of the application to the AWS EC2 instance.

- 1. **Ansible Playbook**: The playbook installs Docker on the EC2 instance, pulls the application's Docker image, and runs the app and Redis containers.
- 2. **Testing Deployment**: Verified that the application was running on the EC2 instance.

Code:

```
- name: Deploy Docker Application on AWS EC2
 hosts: all
 become: true
 tasks:
   - name: Gather facts
     setup:
   - name: Update apt and install required packages
     apt:
       name: "{{ item }}"
       state: present
     with_items:
       - docker.io
       - python3-pip
       - python3-venv
       - python3-apt
       - curl # Ensure curl is installed
       - git # Optional: Install git if you need version control
```





```
    name: Start Docker service
        service:
            name: docker
            state: started
            enabled: true
    name: Create Python virtual environment
            command: python3 -m venv /home/ubuntu/venv
            args:
                creates: /home/ubuntu/venv
    name: Install Docker Python module in virtual environment
            command: /home/ubuntu/venv/bin/python -m pip install docker
    name: Create a directory for the application
            file:
                  path: /home/ubuntu/app
                  state: directory
```

```
- name: Copy docker-compose.yml to EC2 instance
       src: ./docker-compose.yml
       dest: /home/ubuntu/app/docker-compose.yml
    - name: Install Docker Compose
       curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)"
-o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
       creates: /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
   - name: Set permissions for Docker Compose
     command: chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
    - name: Verify Docker Compose installation
     command: docker-compose --version
     register: docker_compose_version
    - debug:
       var: docker_compose_version.stdout
    - name: Pull Docker images
     command: docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/app/docker-compose.yml pull
     args:
       chdir: /home/ubuntu/app
    - name: Run Docker containers
     command: docker-compose -f /home/ubuntu/app/docker-compose.yml up -d
     args:
       chdir: /home/ubuntu
```







CONCLUSION

This project implemented an automated CI/CD pipeline that allows for continuous integration, testing, and deployment of a Dockerized application to a cloud environment using Jenkins, Docker, Terraform, and Ansible. The pipeline is flexible, scalable, and enables the rapid deployment of applications to production environments.