

Lab Experiment 2: Creating a Jenkins Pipeline with a Jenkinsfile

Objective: Create a Jenkins pipeline using a Jenkinsfile that builds a simple project, runs tests, and deploys the project to a designated environment.

Prerequisites:

1. Jenkins server up and running.
2. A sample project hosted in a version control repository (e.g., Git).

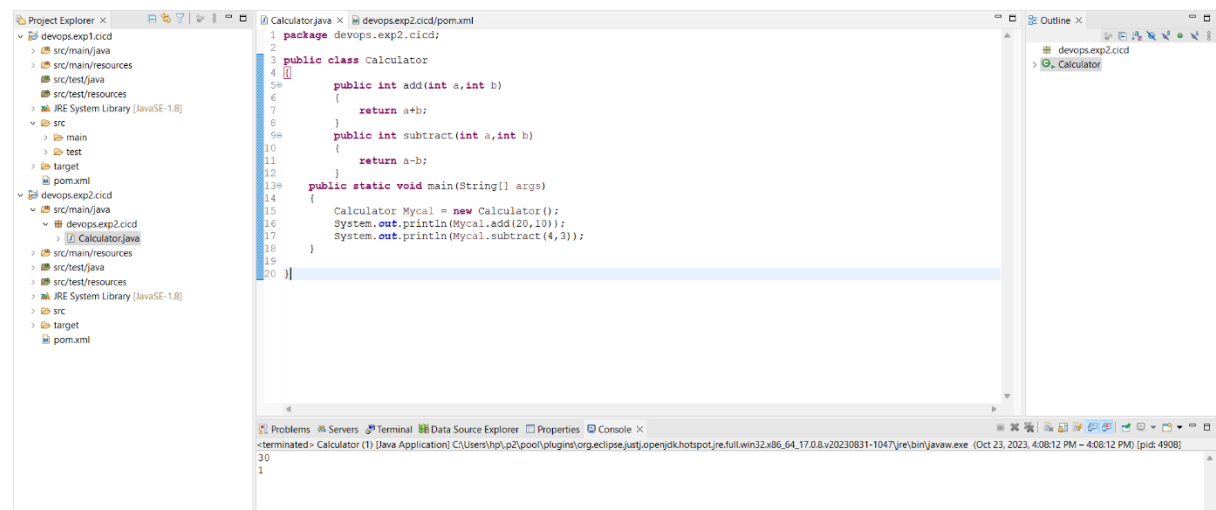
Steps:

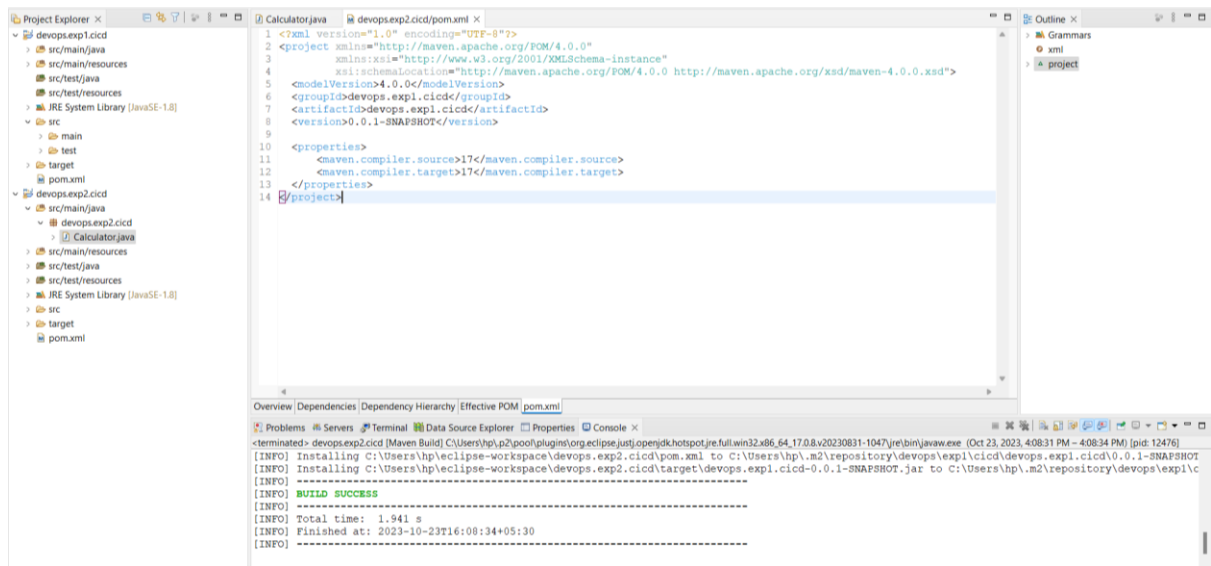
Jenkins Configuration:

- Ensure that Jenkins is installed and accessible.
- Install necessary plugins: Pipeline and any plugins specific to your version control system (e.g., Git Plugin).

Setting Up the Project:

- Create a sample project (e.g., a simple web application) and host it on a version control repository (e.g., GitHub).





Creating a Jenkinsfile:

In the root of your project repository, create a file named Jenkinsfile.

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                // Checkout the source code from your version control system (e.g., Git)
                checkout scm
            }
        }

        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                // Build your project. Replace 'npm install' with your build commands.
                sh 'npm install' // Replace with your build command
            }
        }

        stage('Test') {
            steps {
                // Run tests for your project. Replace 'npm test' with your test commands.
                sh 'npm test' // Replace with your test command
            }
        }

        stage('Deploy') {
            when {
                // You can specify conditions for when to deploy, e.g., only on the 'main' branch
                expression { currentBuild.branch == 'main' }
            }
            steps {
                // Deploy your project to the designated environment. Replace 'deploy.sh' with your deployment script.
                sh './deploy.sh' // Replace with your deployment script or commands
            }
        }
    }

    post {
        success {
            // Notify on successful deployment
            echo 'Deployment successful!'
        }
        failure {
            // Notify on deployment failure
            echo 'Deployment failed!'
        }
    }
}
```

Defining the Pipeline:

Open the Jenkinsfile and define the pipeline stages using the declarative pipeline syntax.

Here's an example Jenkinsfile with basic stages:

```
pipeline {
    agent any

    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                checkout scm
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    stage('Build') {
        steps {
            sh 'your-build-command-here'
        }
    }

    stage('Test') {
        steps {

            sh 'your-test-command-here'
        }
    }

    stage('Deploy') {
        steps {

            sh 'your-deployment-command-here'
        }
    }
}

post {
    success {
        echo 'Pipeline succeeded! Project built and deployed.'
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed! Check logs for details.'
    }
}
}

```

Configuring the Pipeline in Jenkins:

- In Jenkins, create a new pipeline job.
- Link the job to your version control repository (e.g., provide the repository URL).
- Choose the option to use a Jenkinsfile from the repository and specify the path to your Jenkinsfile (usually the root directory).

The image displays two screenshots of the Jenkins Pipeline configuration interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Repository' section with the URL 'https://github.com/123chitranshusharma/Exp2_CICD.git', 'Credentials' set to 'none', and 'Branches to build' set to '*/main'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Repository browser' set to '(Auto)', 'Additional Behaviours' with 'Lightweight checkout' checked, and 'Script Path' set to 'Jenkinsfile'.

Dashboard > Exp2 > Configuration

Configure

- General
- Advanced Project Options
- Pipeline

Repository [?](#)

Credentials [?](#)

Advanced

Branches to build [?](#)

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') [?](#)

Repository browser [?](#)

Dashboard > Exp2 > Configuration

Configure

- General
- Advanced Project Options
- Pipeline

Repository browser [?](#)

Additional Behaviours

Script Path [?](#)

☒ Lightweight checkout [?](#)

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

Running the Pipeline:

- Trigger the pipeline manually or set up a webhook to trigger it automatically on repository changes.

Observing the Results:

- Observe the pipeline execution on the Jenkins dashboard.
- Check the console output of each stage for any errors or issues.

Dashboard > Exp2 >

Status

</> Changes

▷ Build Now

⚙️ Configure

🗑️ Delete Pipeline

🔍 Full Stage View

✎ Rename

🔗 Pipeline Syntax

Build History

trend ▾

🔍 Filter builds...

/

#1

Oct 23, 2023, 4:27 PM

Atom feed for all

Atom feed for failures

Pipeline Exp2

✎ Add description

Disable Project

Stage View

Average stage times:

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Checkout	Build	Test	Deploy	Declarative: Post Actions
	2s	1s	188ms	106ms	67ms	80ms
#1	2s	1s	188ms	106ms	67ms	80ms

Permalinks

REST API Jenkins 2.414.3

This lab experiment will give you hands-on experience in creating a Jenkins pipeline using a Jenkinsfile. You can extend this experiment by adding more stages, integrating with other tools, and handling more complex build and deployment scenarios.