

Using Jenkins for CI/CD implementation

1. Download the Jenkins installer

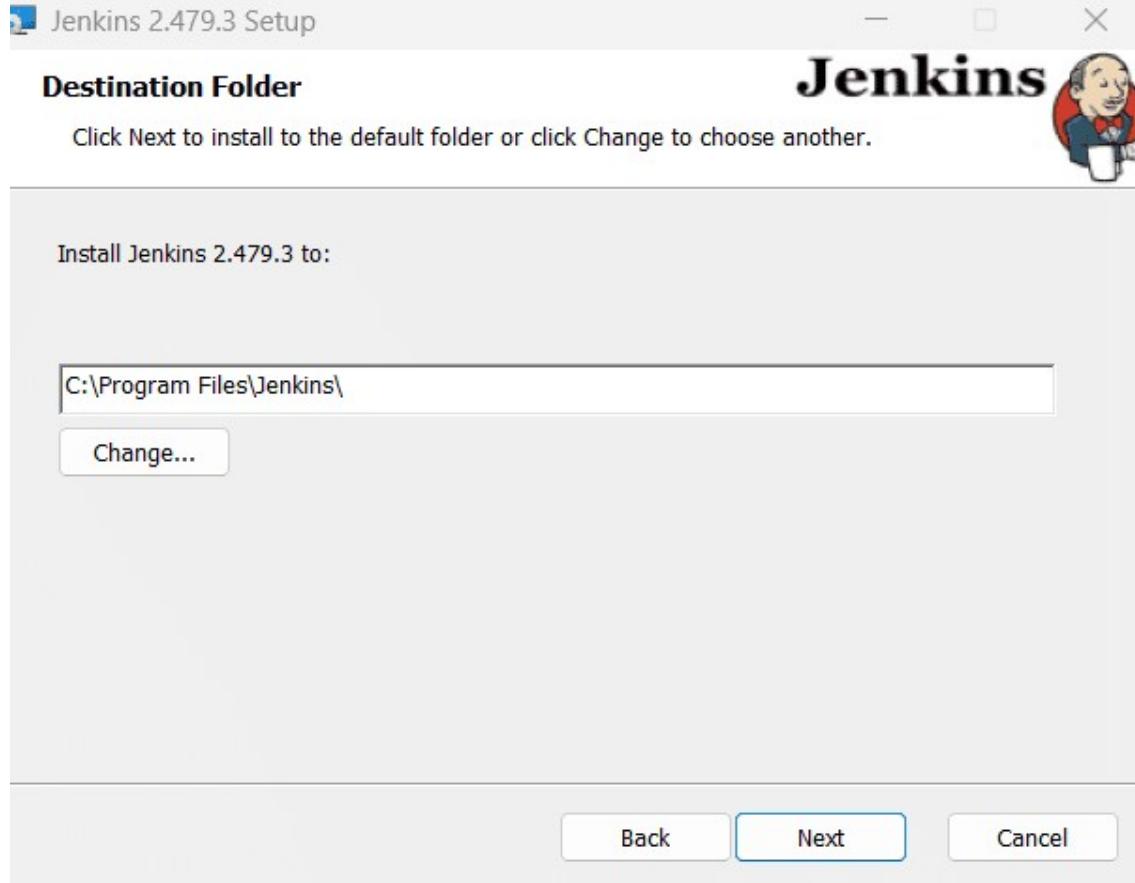
To begin the Jenkins installation, visit the [Jenkins Download page](#). There, you can choose between an LTS release and a weekly release for Windows.

After selecting the appropriate version, click the “Windows” option to download the installer package. Once the download is complete, run the installer to begin the installation process.



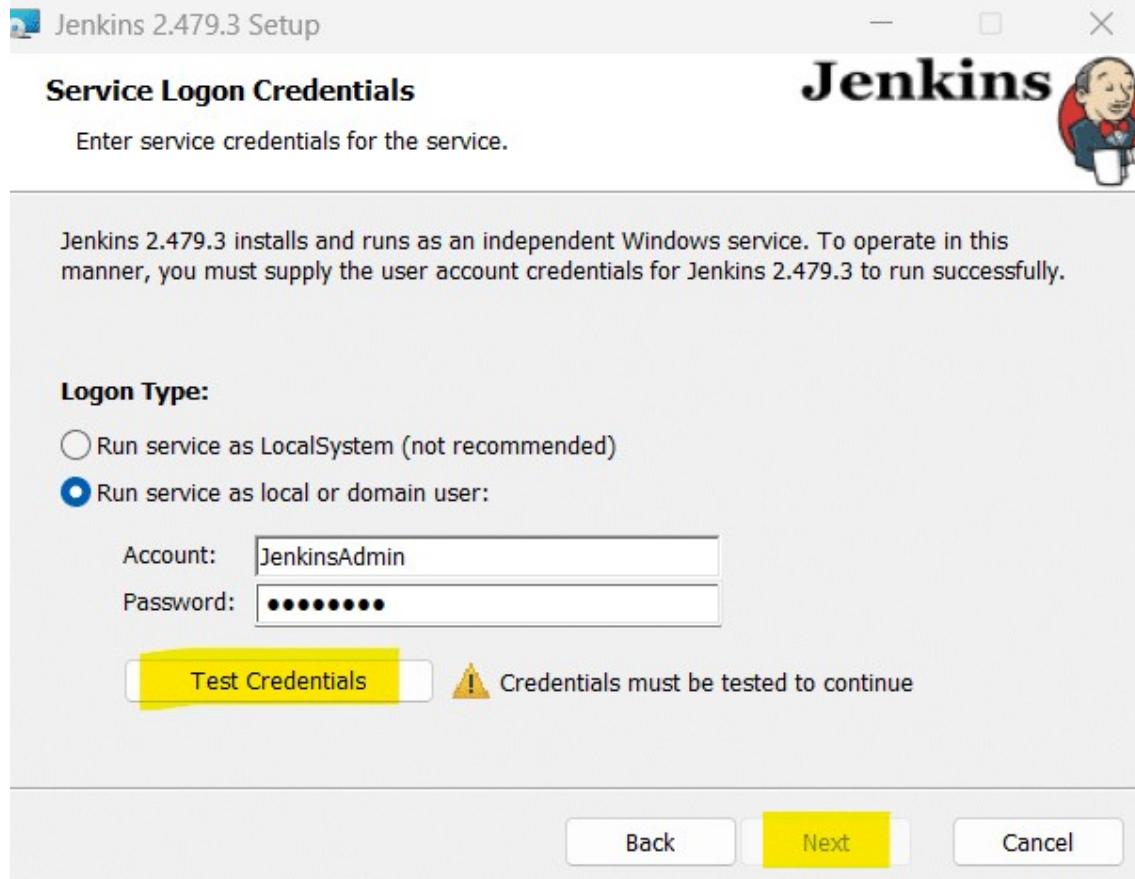
2. Initiate the setup wizard

Once you click *Next*, it directs you to specify the destination folder path.



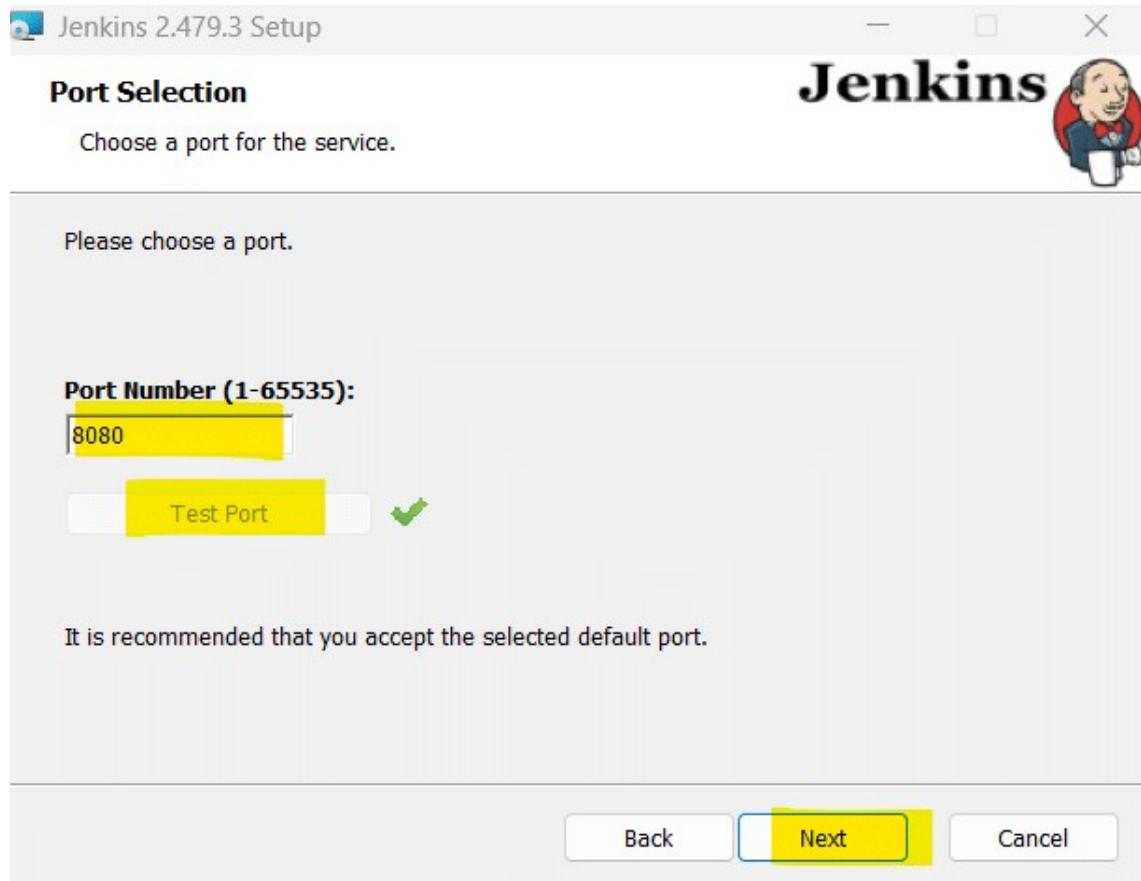
3. Configure installation directory and user settings

Choose the directory where Jenkins should be installed and click *Next* to specify a local or domain user for running Jenkins. Click *Test Credentials* to validate permissions, and click *Next* after successful validation.



4. Port selection

Choose the port Jenkins should listen on (default: 8080), click the *Test Port* option to ensure it is free, and choose *Next* to proceed.



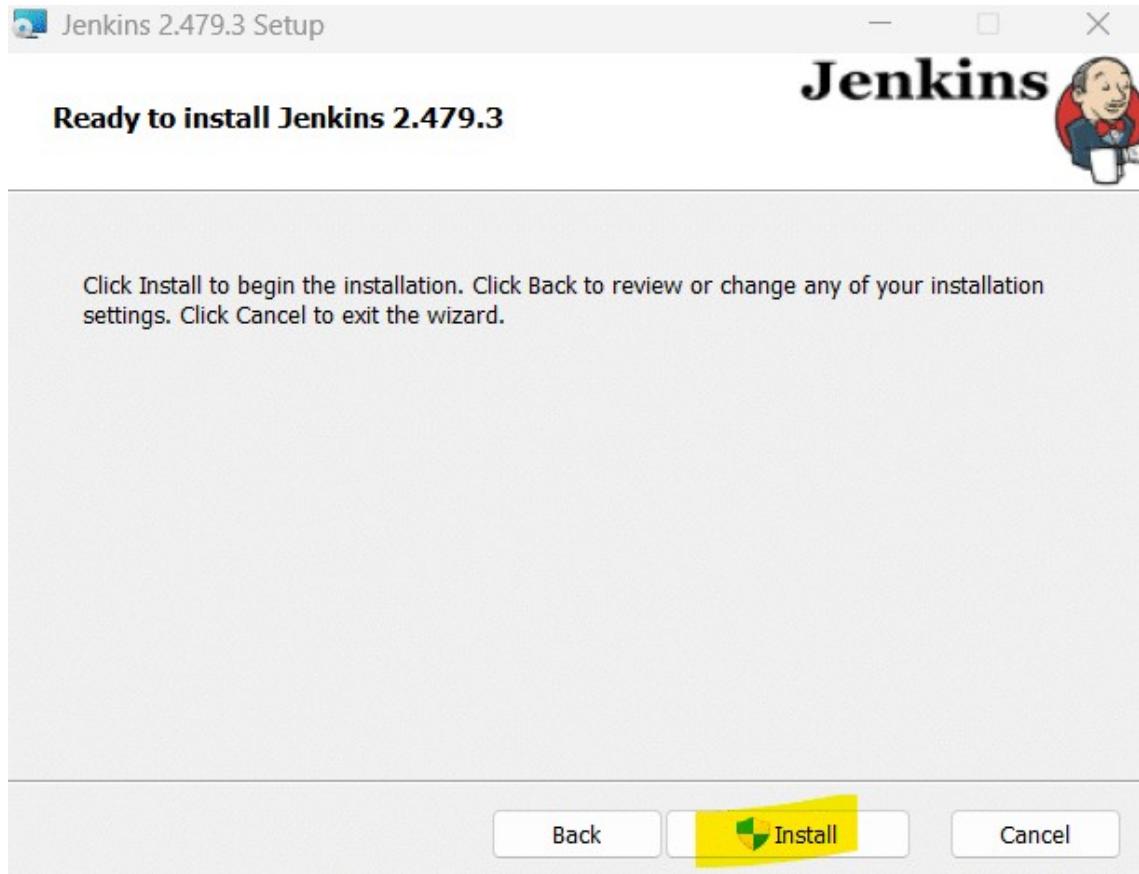
5. Java home directory

The installer detects your Java installation automatically. If Java is missing, install it and specify the Java home directory. Click *Next* to continue.



6. Install Jenkins

Click *Install* to start the installation and wait for the installation to complete.

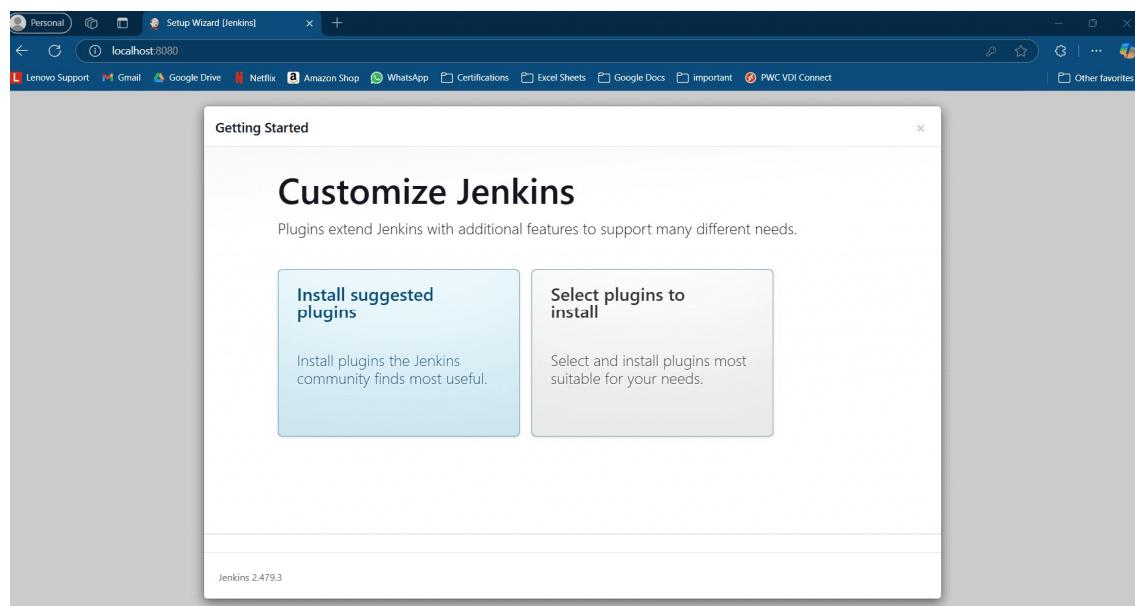


Click *Finish* when complete.



7. Post-installation validation

Open Windows Services and check if Jenkins is running to verify the installation. Otherwise, you can navigate to <http://localhost:8080> in your browser for verification.



Once you retrieve the initialAdminPassword from C:/Program Files/Jenkinssecrets and enter it on the Unlock Jenkins page, you can customize Jenkins with Plugins.

You can click *Install Suggested Plugins* for a basic setup.

Getting Started

Getting Started

✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	✗ Matrix Project ✗ Resource Disposer Workspace Cleanup Ant ✗ OkHttp ✗ Durable Task ✗ Pipeline: Nodes and Processes ✗ Pipeline: SCM Step ✗ Pipeline: Groovy ✗ Pipeline: Job ✗ Jakarta Activation API ✗ Jakarta Mail API ✗ Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API ✗ Instance Identity Mailer ✗ Pipeline: Basic Steps Gradle ✗ Pipeline: Milestone Step ✗ Pipeline: Build Step ✗ Pipeline: Groovy Libraries ✗ Pipeline: Stage Step ✗ Joda Time API ✗ - required dependency
✓ Timestamper	✓ Workspace Cleanup	✓ Ant	✓ Gradle	
✗ Pipeline	✗ GitHub Branch Source	✗ Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	✗ Pipeline Graph View	
✗ Git	✗ SSH Build Agents	✗ Matrix Authorization Strategy	✗ PAM Authentication	
✗ LDAP	✗ Email Extension	✓ Mailer	✗ Dark Theme	

Jenkins 2.479.3

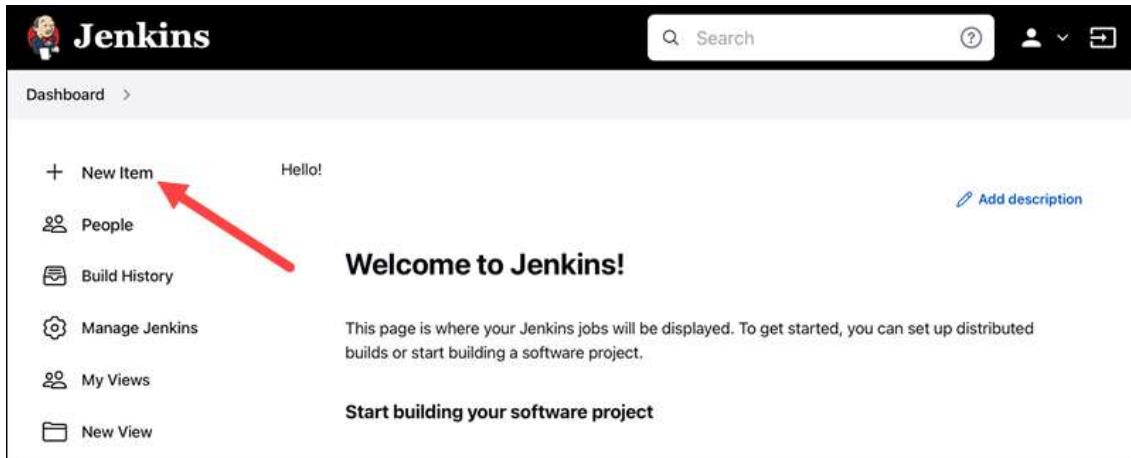
Now, create the First Administrator User by providing a username, password, and a valid email for the admin account. Click *Save and Continue*.

How to Set up a Build Job in Jenkins

Follow the steps outlined below to set up and run a new Jenkins freestyle project.

Step 1: Create a New Freestyle Project

1. Click the **New Item** link on the left-hand side of the Jenkins dashboard.



2. Enter the new project's name in the **Enter an item name** field and select the **Freestyle project** type. Click **OK** to continue.

Enter an item name

1
Freestyle Project Example
» Required field

2

Freestyle project
 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

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.

Multi-configuration project
 Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
 Creates 3 container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same as long as they are in different folders.

OK

3. Under the **General** tab, add a project description in the **Description** field.

General

Enabled



Description

This is a simple example of a Jenkins freestyle project, displaying the current version of Java.

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

- Commit agent's Docker container [?](#)
- Define a Docker template
- Discard old builds [?](#)
- GitHub project
- This project is parameterized [?](#)
- Throttle builds [?](#)
- Prepare an environment for the run [?](#)
- Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?](#)

Step 2: Add a Build Step

1. Scroll down to the *Build* section.
2. Open the **Add build step** drop-down menu and select **Execute Windows batch command**.

Build Steps

Add build step ▾

- Add a new template to all docker clouds
- Build / Publish Docker Image
- Execute Windows batch command**
- Execute shell
- Inject environment variables
- Invoke Ant
- Invoke Gradle script
- Invoke top-level Maven targets
- Run with timeout
- Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit
- Start/Stop Docker Containers

[REST API](#) [Jenkins 2.359](#)

3. Enter the commands you want to execute in the **Command** field. For this tutorial, we are using a simple set of commands that display the current version of Java and Jenkins working directory:

`java -version`

`dirCopy`

4. Click the **Save** button to save changes to the project.

Build Steps

Execute Windows batch command [?](#) X

Command

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

```
java -version  
dir|
```

[Advanced...](#)

[Add build step ▾](#)

Save Apply

Note: Need a cheap sandboxing environment with

Getting Started

Create First Admin User

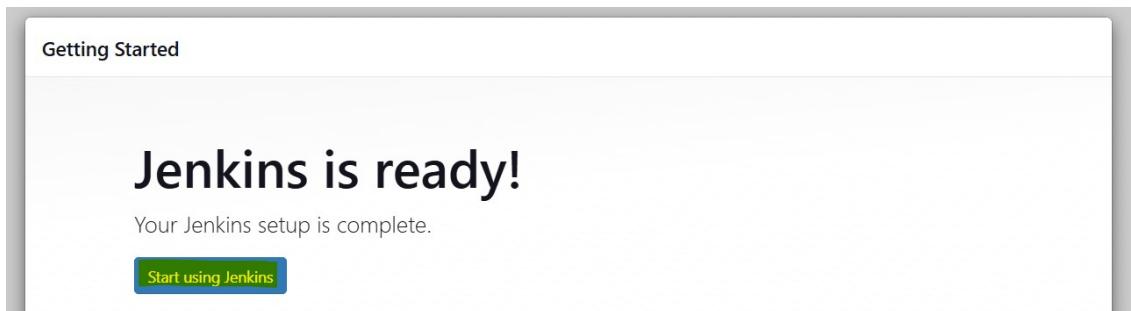
Username

Password

Confirm password

Full name

Jenkins installation is complete.



Step 3: Build the Project

1. Click the **Build Now** link on the left-hand side of the new project page.

A screenshot of a Jenkins project page titled 'Project Freestyle Project Example'. On the left, there is a sidebar with several links: 'Back to Dashboard', 'Status' (which is currently selected and highlighted in grey), 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. To the right of the sidebar, the main content area has a heading 'Project Freestyle Project Example' and a sub-heading 'This is a simple example of a Jenkins freestyle project, displaying the current version of Java.' Below this, there are links for 'Edit description', 'Disable Project', 'Workspace', 'Recent Changes', and 'Permalinks'. A red arrow points to the 'Build Now' link in the sidebar.

2. Click the link to the latest project build in the *Build History* section.

A screenshot of the Jenkins 'Build History' section. At the top, it says 'Build History' and 'trend ▾'. Below that is a search bar with the placeholder 'Filter builds...'. Underneath the search bar, there is a list of builds. The first build, '#1', is checked with a green circle and has a red arrow pointing to it from the left. To the right of the build number, it shows the date and time: 'Jul 19, 2022, 2:28 PM'. To the far right of the build list, there are three vertical arrows for navigating through the history: up, up, and down. At the bottom of the section, there are two links: 'Atom feed for all' and 'Atom feed for failures'.

3. Click the **Console Output** link on the left-hand side to display the output for the commands you entered.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins build summary for Build #1, which was successful and completed at Jul 19, 2022, 2:28:32 PM. The 'Console Output' link is highlighted with a red arrow. Other links visible include 'Back to Project', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build '#1', and 'Environment Variables'. The build took 0.63 seconds.

4. The console output indicates that Jenkins is successfully executing the commands, displaying the current version of Java and Jenkins working directory.

The console output shows the following sequence of commands and their results:

```
Started by user unknown or anonymous
Running as SYSTEM
[EnvInject] - Loading node environment variables.
Building in workspace C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\Freestyle Project Example
[Freestyle Project Example] $ cmd /c call C:\WINDOWS\TEMP\jenkins8981346236355107413.bat

C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\Freestyle Project Example>java -version
java version "1.8.0_321"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_321-b07)
Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM (build 25.321-b07, mixed mode, sharing)

C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\Freestyle Project Example>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 3AB4-672E

Directory of C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\Freestyle Project Example

01/25/2022  10:23 AM    <DIR>        .
01/25/2022  10:23 AM    <DIR>        ..
              0 File(s)       0 bytes
              2 Dir(s)   25,359,540,224 bytes free

C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\Freestyle Project Example>exit 0
Finished: SUCCESS
```