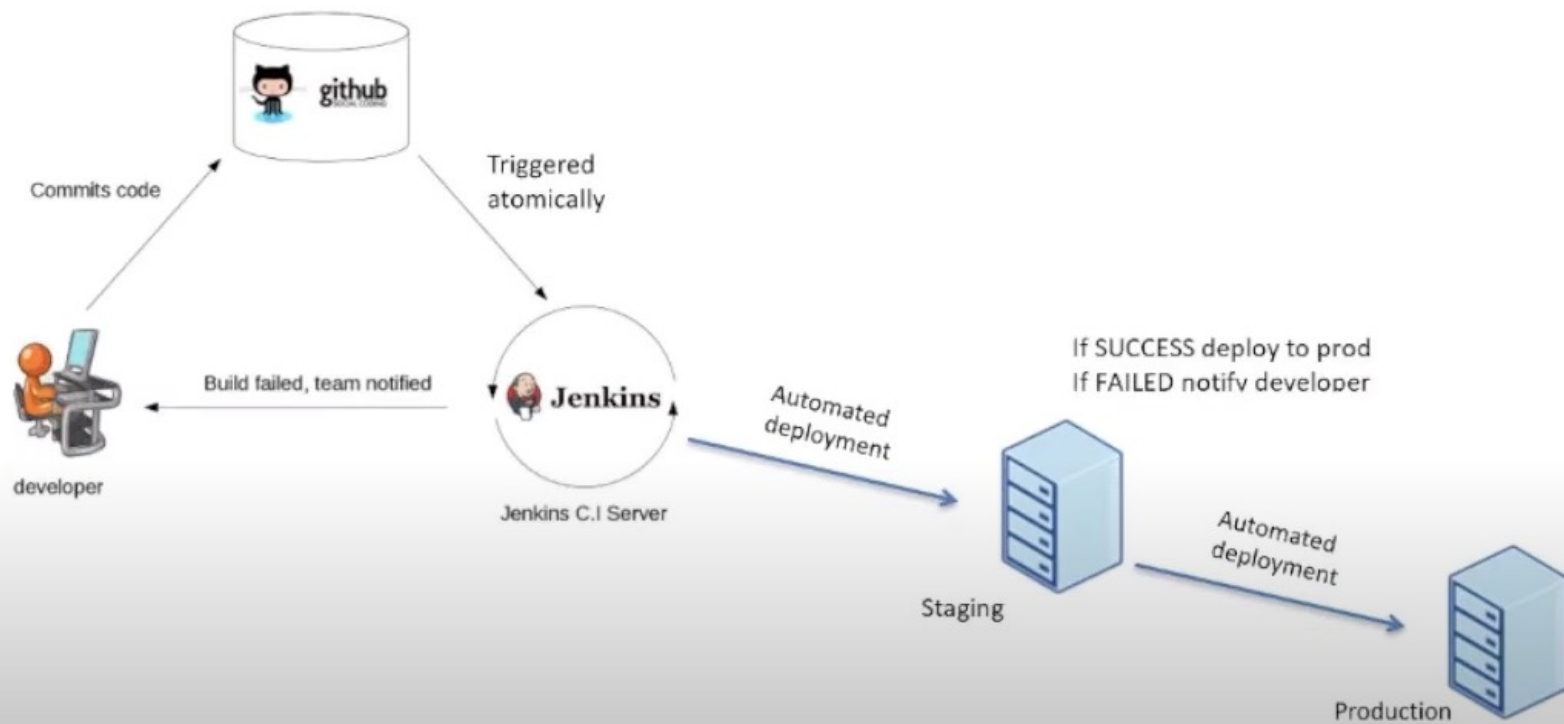


Week 7 : SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND ENVIRONMENTS



# Jenkins Installation on Ubuntu

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## Installation Steps

1. **Update System Packages** Update the list of available packages and their versions.

```
sudo apt-get update
```



2. **Installation of Java**

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre
java -version
openjdk version "17.0.8" 2023-07-18
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.8+7-Debian-1deb12u1, mixed mode, sharing)
```



3. **Long Term Support release**

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo tee \
  /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \
  https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
  /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```



4. **Start Jenkins**

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```



```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```



```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```



# How to Change Port for Jenkins?

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<http://localhost:8080>



<http://localhost:5000>

**HTTP Port (default: 8080)** – This is the main port used by Jenkins to serve web pages on your machine. By default, this port is set to 8080 but can be changed based on your requirements.

If Jenkins fails to start because a port is in use, run systemctl edit jenkins and add the following:

#### 1. Override the Jenkins Service Configuration

```
sudo systemctl edit jenkins
```



#### 2. Add or Modify the ExecStart Command

```
[Service]  
Environment="JENKINS_PORT=5000"
```



#### 3. Reload the Systemd Daemon

```
systemctl daemon-reload
```



#### 4. Restart the Jenkins service to apply the changes

```
sudo service jenkins restart
```



