🔧 Jenkins Job Setup: Assignment01 (Freestyle Project)

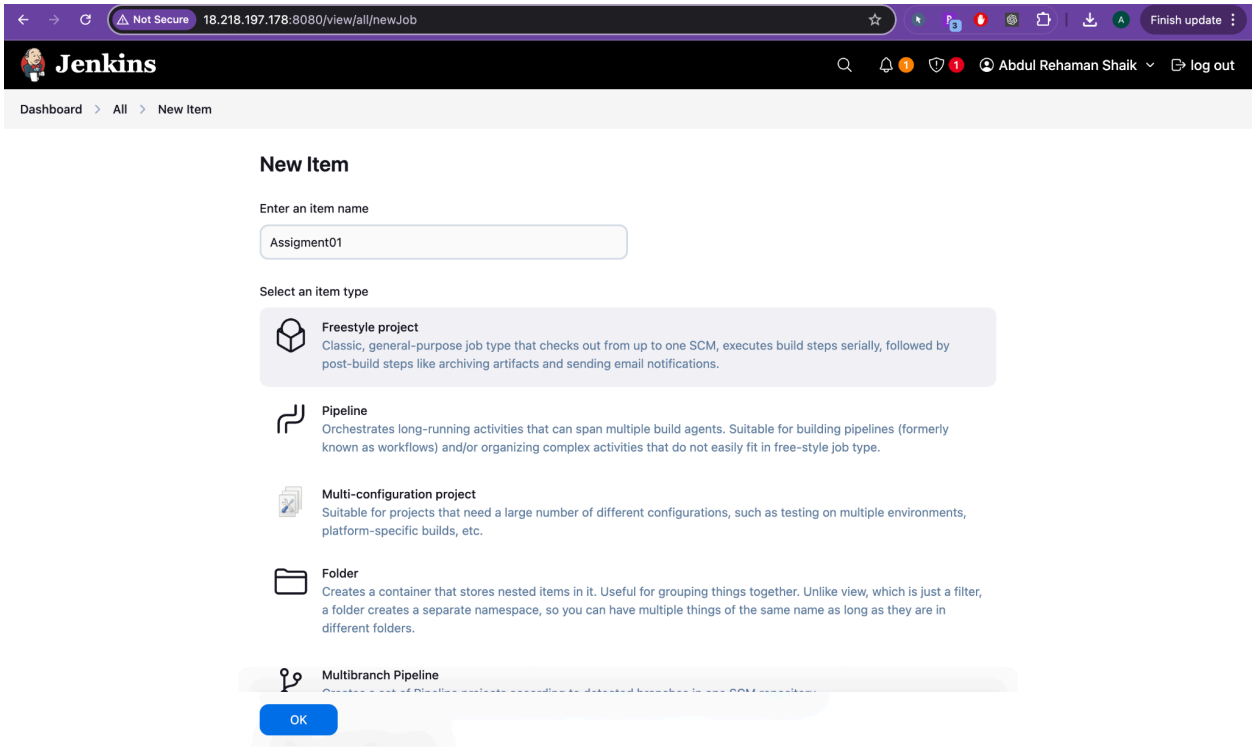
Step 1: Create a New Jenkins Job

📍 **Navigation:** `Dashboard → New Item`

📝 **Action:**

- Enter job name: `Assignment01`
- Select **Freestyle project**
- Click `OK`

💼 **Use Case:** You want to build and package a Java web application (WAR file) from a GitHub repository using Maven.



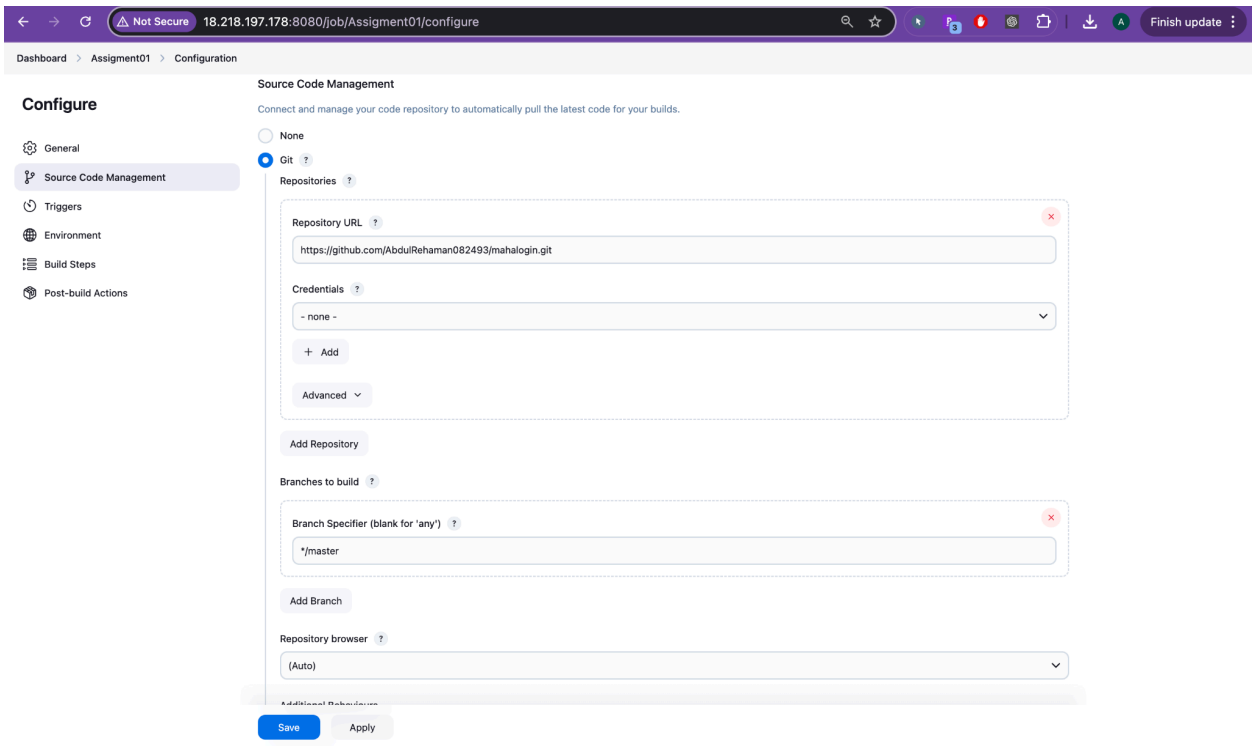
Step 2: Configure Source Code Management

📍 **Navigation:** `Configure → Source Code Management → Git`

📝 **Action:**

- **Repository URL:**
  `https://github.com/AbdulRehaman082493/mahalogin.git`
- **Credentials:** Left as `- none -` (public repo, so credentials not needed)
- **Branches to build:**
  `*/master`

💼 **Use Case:** You pull code from the `master` branch of a public GitHub repo. In a real team setup, this could be your main development or deployment branch.



GitHub Link: https://github.com/AbdulRehaman082493/mahalogin

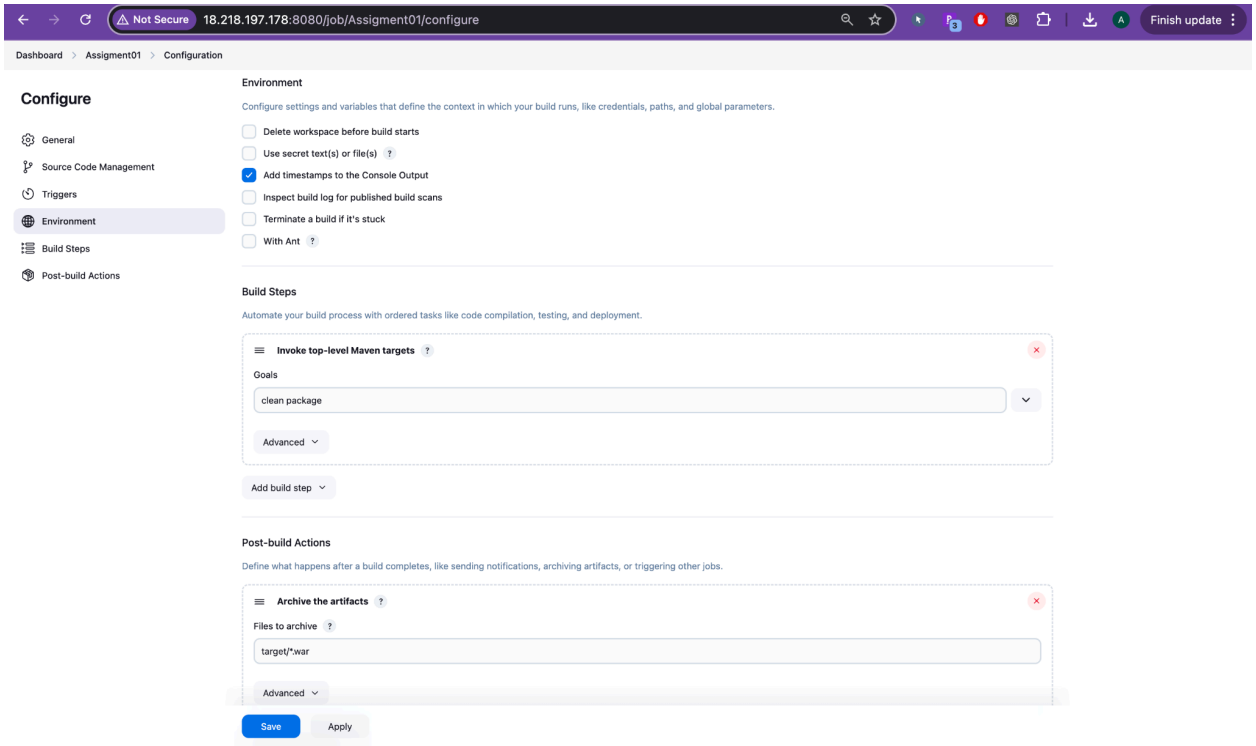
Step 3: Set Environment Settings

📍 **Navigation:** `Configure → Environment`

📝 **Action:**

- ✅ Checked: `Add timestamps to the Console Output`
  (Helps in log tracking during troubleshooting)

💼 **Use Case:** In real CI/CD pipelines, timestamps help trace delays or errors in build stages.



Step 4: Add Build Steps

📍 **Navigation:** `Configure → Build Steps → Invoke top-level Maven targets`

📝 **Action:**

- **Goal:**
  `clean package`
  This tells Maven to clean previous build artifacts and package the application (i.e.,

create the `.war` file).

💼 **Use Case:** Used in real projects to compile and package code before testing or deployment.

Step 5: Post-Build Action

📍 **Navigation:** `Configure → Post-build Actions → Archive the artifacts`

📝 **Action:**

- **Files to archive:**
  `target/*.war`
  This saves the generated `.war` file for further use (e.g., deploy to Tomcat or store in Nexus/Artifactory).

💼 **Use Case:** Storing artifacts is common in enterprise pipelines to track builds and support deployments.

Step 6: Trigger the Build

📍 **Navigation:** `Dashboard → Assignment01 → Build Now`

📝 **Action:** Click `Build Now` to manually trigger the first build.

💼 **Use Case:** Manually triggering a build is often used in early development stages or for on-demand testing.

Step 7: Check Console Output

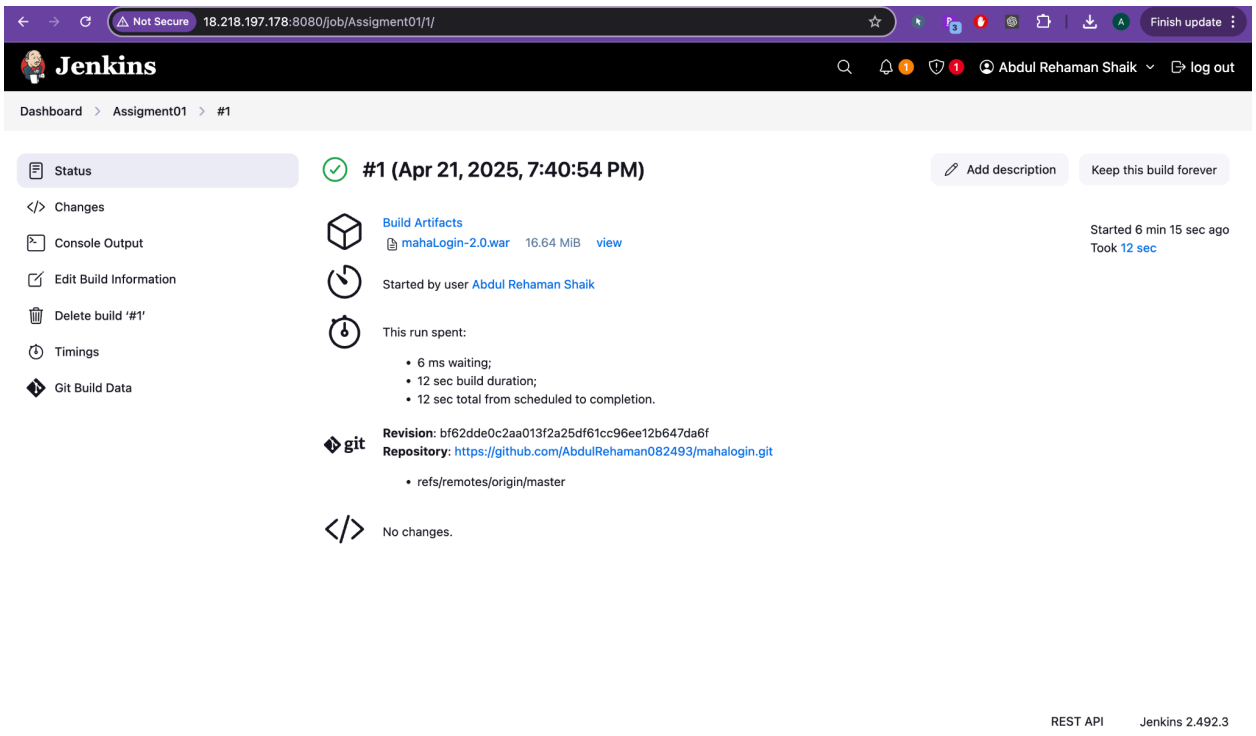
📍 **Navigation:** `Assignment01 → #1 → Console Output`

📝 What Happened:

- Git cloned the repo successfully.
- Maven executed `clean package`.
- Build logs and progress are shown.
- WAR file is generated and archived.

✅ Build Result: SUCCESS

💼 **Use Case:** In a real-world CI pipeline, logs help confirm that the code compiled correctly and artifacts were generated.



🎨 Jenkins Build Status Colors

Color	Meaning	Details
🟢 **Blue** or ✅ Green (some themes)	**Success**	Build completed without errors
🔴 **Red**	**Failed**	Build failed due to code issues, test failure, etc.
🟡 **Yellow** or 🟠 Orange	**Unstable**	Build succeeded, but with issues (e.g., failing tests)
⚪ **Grey** or ⚫ Black	**Not built**	Job was never built, or build was skipped
🔄 **Light Blue** or 🔵 Blue (animated)	**Running**	Build is in progress

> 🔄 Note: Jenkins originally used **blue for success**, but many themes and plugins now show **green** instead.

🌤️ Jenkins Weather Report Icons (Job Health Trends)

These icons are based on the **build success percentage over time** (usually last 5 builds):

Icon	Label	Success %	Meaning
☀️ Sun	**Sunny**	100%	All recent builds were successful – healthy job
🌤️ Sun with Cloud	**Mostly Sunny**	~80–99%	Mostly good, occasional failure
☁️ Cloudy	**Cloudy**	~60–79%	Frequent issues, needs attention
🌧️ Rain Cloud	**Rainy**	~0–59%	Many failures – unhealthy job
🌪️ No icon (Stormy)	**Worst Case**	0%	All builds failed recently