

Jenkins Pipeline Script:

Ex :

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  stages {
    stage('Build') {
      steps {
        echo 'Building the code...'
        // In a real-world scenario, you might use a build tool like Maven, Gradle, or npm
here.
      }
    }

    stage('Test') {
      steps {
        echo 'Running tests...'
        // In a real-world scenario, you would execute your test suite here.
        // You might use tools like JUnit, Selenium, or any other testing framework.
      }
    }
  }

  post {
    success {
      echo 'Pipeline completed successfully! Deploying to production...'
      // In a real-world scenario, you might trigger deployment to a production
environment here.
    }
    failure {
      echo 'Pipeline failed. Notify the team and roll back changes if necessary.'
      // In a real-world scenario, you might notify the team and take appropriate actions in
case of failure.
    }
  }
}
```

Pipeline : This block defines the entire Jenkins pipeline. The “agent any” directive specifies that the pipeline can run on any available agent.

stages : Inside the “stages” block, we define individual stages of the pipeline. Each stage represents a phase in the software development process.

stage('Build') : This block represents the “Build” stage. The “steps” section contains the commands or tasks to be executed during this stage. In this example, we simply echo a message, but in a real-world scenario, you would perform actions like compiling code, creating artifacts, etc.

stage('Test') : This block represents the “Test” stage. Similar to the “Build” stage, you would include steps to run your automated tests in this section.

post : This block defines post-execution actions based on the success or failure of the pipeline. In this example, if the pipeline is successful (‘success’ block), it echoes a success message and mentions deploying to production. If the pipeline fails (‘failure’ block), it echoes a failure message and suggests notifying the team.