



Advanced CI/CD Workshop

Part 1: Jenkins jobs DSL

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Goal of part 1

Each one of you will **understand**:

- How to setup Jenkins (basic)

- Install plugins (DSL)

- Know the DSL API

- Connect to Github Repo

Agenda

09:00 – 10:30: Advanced Jenkins – Nir Koren

10:30 – 11:00: Coffee Break 

11:00 – 12:30: Progressive Delivery with Argo Rollouts – Anton Weiss

12:30 – 13:30: Lunch 

13:30 – 15:00: Integration Testing with Docker and Testcontainers – Kevin Wittek

15:00 – 15:30: Coffee Break 

15:30 – 17:00: Expert Panel – Nir Koren, Anton Weiss, Kevin Wittek

\$ whoami

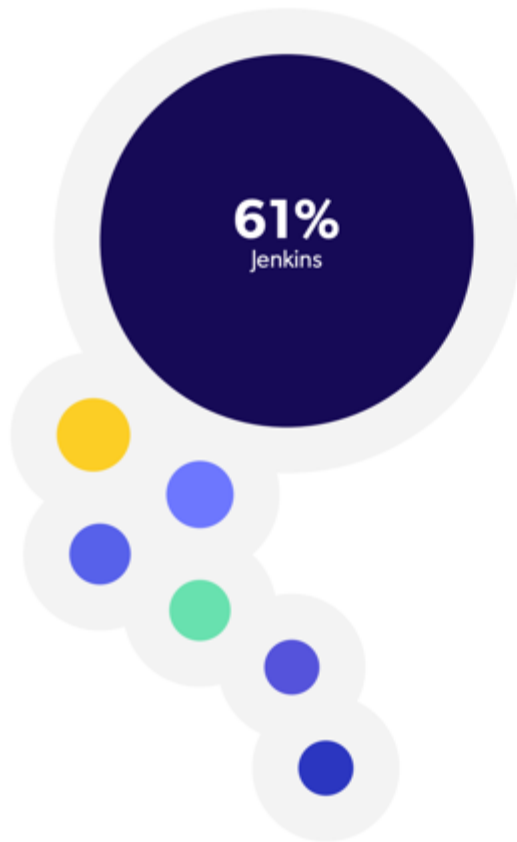
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Doing and implementing DevOps and CI / CD for 10+ years



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Introduction to **Jenkins CI Server**

Which CI/CD technologies are you using?



Jenkins **61%**



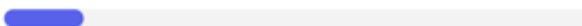
Bamboo **12%**



Travis CI **11%**



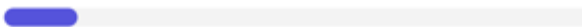
N/A **10%**



Other **10%**



TeamCity **9%**



Circle CI **9%**



Let's install Jenkins first

- Download Jenkins (Preferred LTS) <https://jenkins.io/>
- Open up a terminal in the download directory.
- Run `java -jar jenkins.war --httpPort=9090`.
- Browse to `http://localhost:9090`.
- Follow the instructions to complete the installation.

Docker?

```
$ docker run -d -p 9090:8080 -u root -v  
/Users/nirk/jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home jenkins/jenkins:its
```



What is Jenkins?

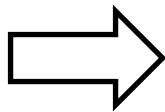
Jenkins is **open source automation server** which can be used to automate all sorts of tasks related to building, testing, and delivering or deploying software.

Jenkins can be installed through native system packages, Docker, or even run standalone by any machine with a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed.



History of Jenkins

- Funded by **Kohsuke Kawaguchi** as Hudson CI (in that time he was a developer in Sun Microsystems).
- First Hudson release was in 2004.
- Oracle acquired Sun in 2010 and claimed the right to the "**Hudson**" name and applied for a trademark in December 2010.
- Kohsuke forked Hudson open source and created the name "**Jenkins**" – the rest is history.



JOB DSL

- DSL stands for **Domain Specific Language**
- You can describe your jobs in Jenkins using a **Groovy** Based Language.
- Groovy-- It's similar to Java but simpler because it's much more dynamic. It's Scripting Language based in the JDK.

Jenkins job DSL plugin was designed to make it easier to manage jobs.

- If you don't have a lot of jobs, using the UI is the easiest way.
- When the number of jobs grows, maintaining becomes difficult and a lot of work.

JOB DSL – How to?

Install the plugin:

Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > “Available” Tab

Plugin Manager

Updates

Available

Installed

Advanced

Q DSL

Install Name ↓



Job DSL 1.81

Build Tools

This plugin allows Jobs and Views to be defined via DSLs

JOB DSL – How to?

For this workshop

Manage Jenkins > Configure Global Security > “Uncheck”

☐ Enable script security for Job DSL scripts

Job Configuration

Freestyle Job

- Create new Freestyle project

Build Steps

Add build step ▲

Filter

Execute Windows batch command

Execute shell

Invoke Ant

Invoke Gradle script

Invoke top-level Maven targets

Process Job DSLs

Run with timeout

Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit

Job Configuration

Code your DSL using the API viewer

<http://localhost:9090/plugin/job-dsl/api-viewer/index.html>

HANDS-ON AGENDA

- Setup Jenkins
- Install the plugin
- Know the API documentation
- Write the first code that creates pipeline
- Connect it to Github
- Add Datasource code to generate it