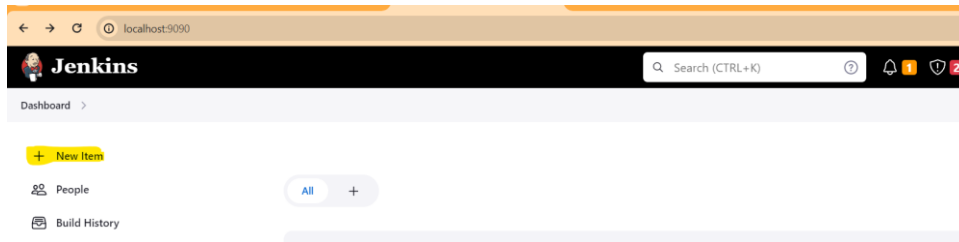


Counting the number of lines in a repo

Step 1 – Click on new item on the left-hand side of the dashboard page.



Step 2 – Enter the item name and select freestyle project from the drop-down options. We are selecting freestyle objects as of now, because we are now creating a small job. This option is recommended for small running activities. Click on next after the selection has been made.

Step 3 – You will find a description box where you can add the description of the current job.

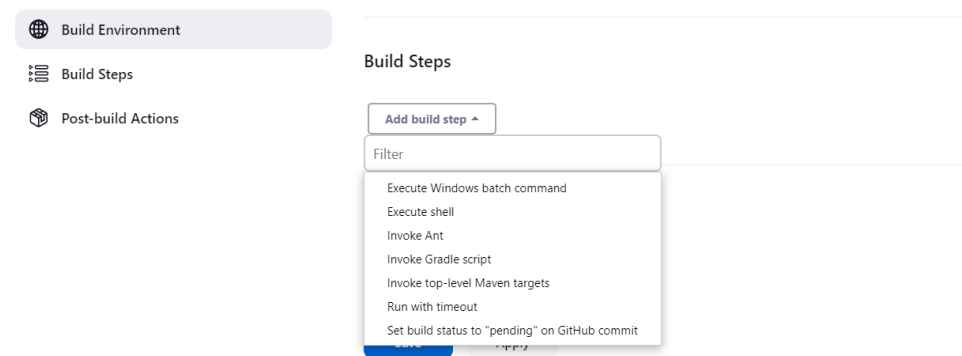
A screenshot of the 'General' configuration page in Jenkins. The page title is 'General'. On the right, there's a toggle switch labeled 'Enabled' which is turned on. Below the title, there's a 'Description' section with a large text area. Below the text area, there's a link '[Plain text] Preview'. Further down, there are several checkboxes: 'Discard old builds', 'GitHub project', 'This project is parameterised', 'Throttle builds', and 'Execute concurrent builds if necessary'. Each checkbox has a help icon. At the bottom, there's an 'Advanced' dropdown menu.

Step 4 – This is an option step where you will have to add your git repository on which the job has to be performed.

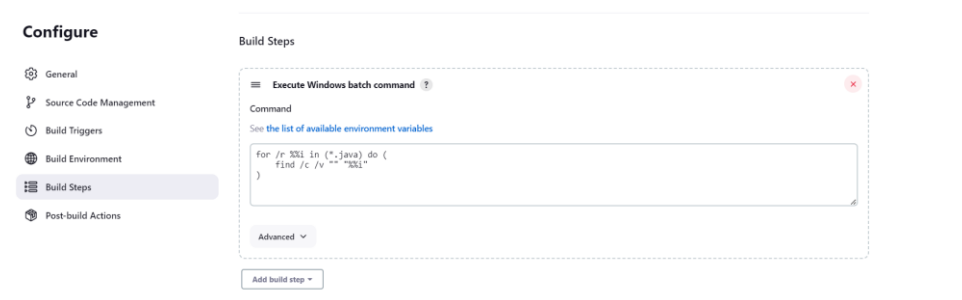
A screenshot of the 'Git' configuration page in Jenkins. The page title is 'Git'. Below the title, there's a 'Repositories' section with a help icon. Inside this section, there's a 'Repository URL' field with a help icon and a red 'x' icon. Below the field, there's a red error message: 'Please enter Git repository.' Below the error message, there's a 'Credentials' section with a dropdown menu showing '- none -' and an 'Add' button. Below the 'Add' button, there's an 'Advanced' dropdown menu. Below the 'Advanced' dropdown menu, there's an 'Add Repository' button. Below the 'Add Repository' button, there's a 'Branches to build' section with a help icon. Inside this section, there's a 'Branch Specifier (blank for \'any\')' field with a help icon and a red 'x' icon. Below the field, there's a text input with the value '*/main'.

Please note that under the branch section we must add, main as the branch.

Step 5 – Under the build steps section, select Execute Windows batch command, as here we will be specifying the commands which needs to be executed.



Step 6 – Under the “Execute Windows batch command” we will have to specify the list of commands which we want to execute. In this job, I am trying to find the number of lines in a file.



for /r %i in (*.java) do (

This line starts a loop that iterates through all .java files in the current directory and its subdirectories.

/r is a parameter used with the for command, and it stands for "recurse" or "recursive." When **/r** is used, for command iterates through the specified directory and its subdirectories, allowing the script to operate on files in a recursive manner.

The **%i** represents the current file in each iteration.

find /c /v "" "%i"

This line uses the find command to count the number of lines in the current Java file.

/c: Counts the number of lines.

/v "": Excludes lines that are completely blank.

"%i": Specifies the file to search, where **%i** is the current file in the loop.

Step 7 – Click on save. Then you will be navigated to the dashboard. Here you can click on build now and start the build manually as of now.