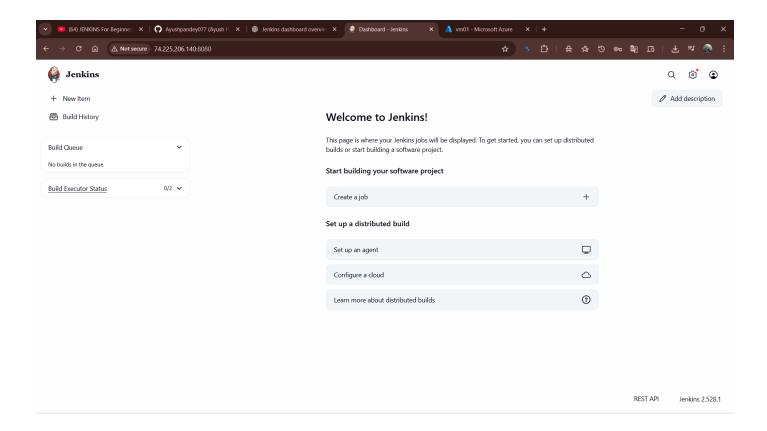
# Working with GitHub And Upload a Website template through Jenkins

# **E** Step-by-Step Jenkins Setup

## \* Step 1: Open Jenkins

- Open in browser → http://localhost:8080
- · Login with your Jenkins credentials.



# Step 2: Create a New Job

- 1. Click on "New Item"
- 2. Enter a name → for example: WebApp-Build
- 3. Select Freestyle project
- 4. Click OK

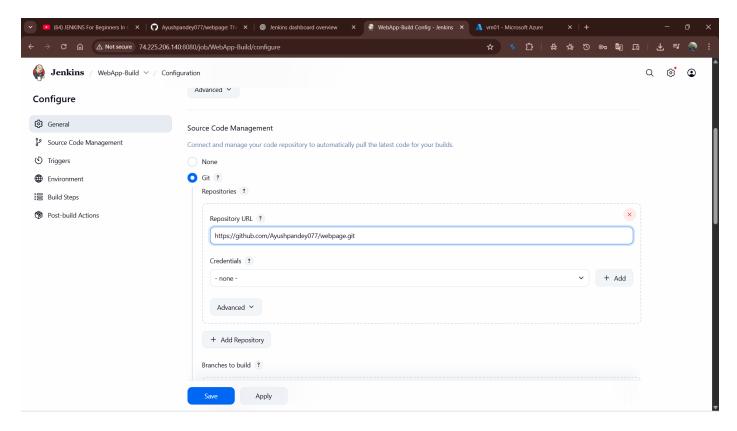
Point to be Remember: - Install Node.js on Jenkins Server (Ubuntu)

### Run these commands in your Ubuntu terminal (not in Jenkins):

- 1. sudo apt update
- 2. sudo apt install -y nodejs npm

# Step 3: Configure the Job

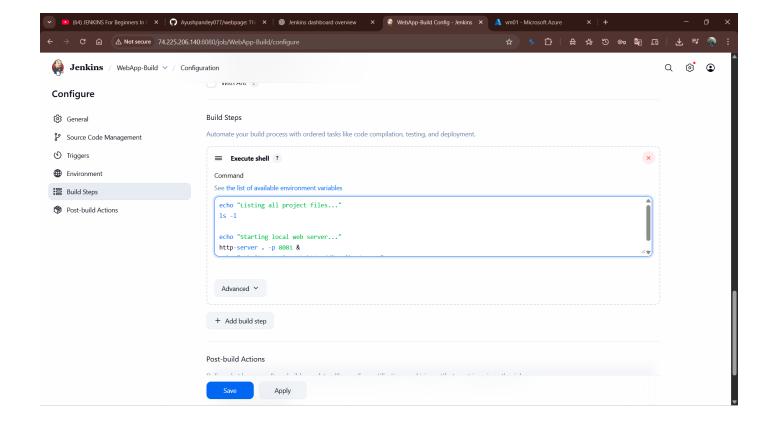
- Source Code Management
- 1. Select Git
- 2. In the **Repository URL** field, paste your repo link:
- 3. If it's private, click Add Credentials  $\rightarrow$  enter your GitHub username and token.



- Build Section
- 1. Now click on Add build step  $\rightarrow$  Execute shell
- 2. In the box, type the commands below -

### Shell Commands

If your project is pure HTML/CSS/JS (no Node.js):



## Explanation:

- 1. ls  $-1 \rightarrow$  lists all your files (for verification)
- 2. npm install -g http-server  $\rightarrow$  installs a simple Node-based web server
- 3. http-server. -p 8081 &  $\rightarrow$  serves your site in background on port 8081

## Step 4: Save and Build

- 1. Click Save
- 2. On the left side, click Build Now
- 3. Check Console Output

<u>Point to be Remember: -</u> Before Run Above Command Run given below Command on the server.

### Run these commands on your Ubuntu terminal (not inside Jenkins):

- sudo npm install -g http-server
- which http-server

### You should see something like:

/usr/bin/http-server

Then click Build Now again  $\rightarrow$  it should succeed

### Network Rules: -

Server Running on Cloud (like AWS or Azure)

If Jenkins is hosted on a cloud VM:

- Go to your VM's security group / network rules
- Allow Inbound rule for TCP Port 8081

#### **Confirm http-server is Running**

❖ sudo lsof -i:8081

If you see a process with node or http-server, that means it's active.

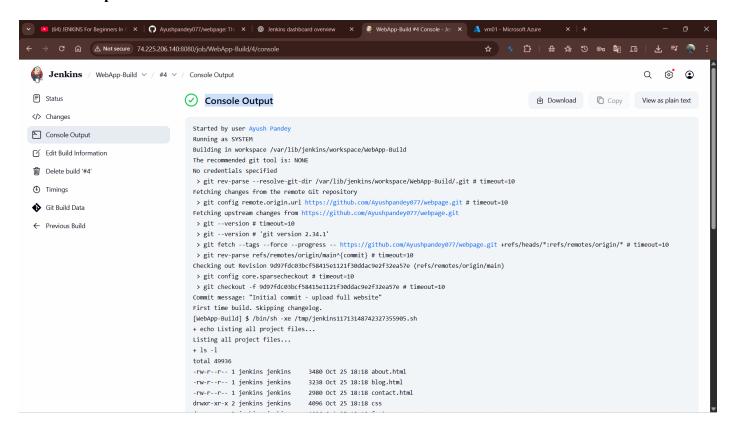
If not, it may have stopped after Jenkins finished the job. To keep it running after the job ends, you can run it like this:

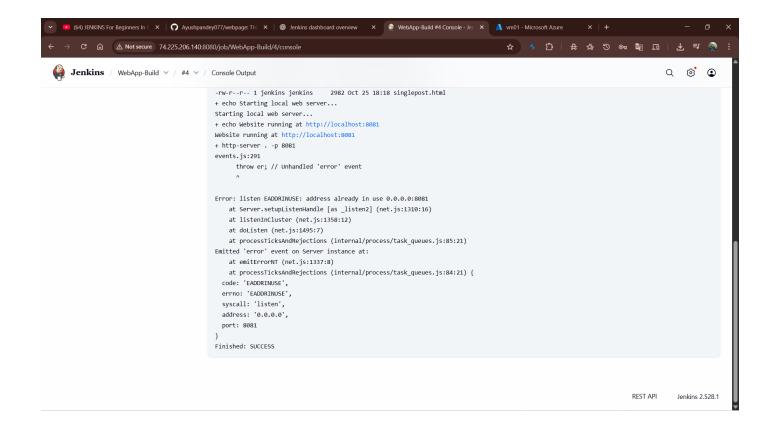
nohup http-server. -p 8081 &

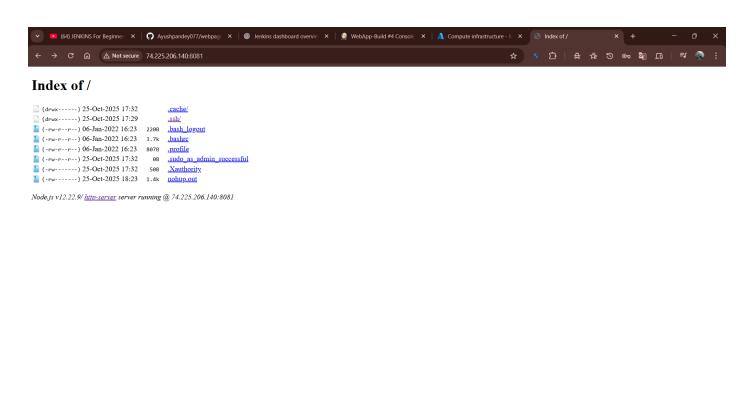
This keeps it running even after Jenkins exits.

### Result: -

#### Console Output: - Success







Perfect 🤭 — that output actually means your Jenkins job worked successfully this time!