

## Parameters in Pipelines

- Parameter is a user input while running the jenkins job [Refer Here](#)
- using parameter to pass the maven goal

```
pipeline {
  agent { label 'spc' }
  parameters {
    choice(name: 'MAVEN_GOAL', choices: ['package', 'clean package'], description:
'This is maven goal')
  }
  stages {
    stage('git') {
      steps {
        git url: 'https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-petclinic.git',
branch: 'main'
      }
    }
    stage('build') {
      steps {
        mail bcc: '', body: 'Build started', cc: '', from: '', replyTo: '',
subject: 'Build started', to: 'all@learnigthoughts.io'
        sh "mvn ${params.MAVEN_GOAL}"
        junit testResults: '**/surefire-reports/*.xml'
        archive '**/target/spring-petclinic-*.jar'
        mail bcc: '', body: 'Build completed', cc: '', from: '', replyTo: '',
subject: 'Build completed', to: 'all@learnigthoughts.io'
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Environmental variables

- Jenkins injects environmental variables before the job is executed and these variables will contain information about
  - build id
  - Git commit details
  - location details
- Lets make the emails more elaborate by changing the pipeline

```
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  agent { label 'spc' }
  parameters {
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'This is maven goal')
```

```

    }
    stages {
        stage('git') {
            steps {
                git url: 'https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-petclinic.git',
branch: 'main'
            }
        }
        stage('build') {
            steps {
                mail bcc: '', body: 'Build started', cc: '', from: '', replyTo: '',
subject: 'Build started', to: 'all@learnthoughts.io'
                sh "mvn ${params.MAVEN_GOAL}"
                junit testResults: '**/surefire-reports/*.xml'
                archive '**/target/spring-petclinic-*.jar'
                mail bcc: '', body: 'Build completed', cc: '', from: '', replyTo: '',
subject: 'Build completed', to: 'all@learnthoughts.io'
            }
            post {
                failure {
                    mail bcc: 'all@learningthoughts.io',
                        from: 'jenkins@learningthouths.io',
                        to: "dev@learningthoughts.io",
                        subject: "Build of ${JOB_BASE_NAME} with Build Id ${BUILD_ID} is
failed",
                        body: "Refer to ${RUN_DISPLAY_URL} for more info"
                }
                success {
                    mail bcc: 'all@learningthoughts.io',
                        from: 'jenkins@learningthouths.io',
                        to: "dev@learningthoughts.io",
                        subject: "Build of ${JOB_BASE_NAME} with Build Id ${BUILD_ID} is
success",
                        body: "Refer to ${RUN_DISPLAY_URL} for more info"
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## Static Code Analysis

- Static code analysis tools help in ensuring
  - Best Practices are following
  - Code Coverage:
    - line coverage
    - symbol coverage

- branch coverage
- Code Analysis (Technical debt)
  - Errors
  - Warnings
  - Critical
  - Info
- Security Scanning
- Generally organizations create Quality Gates. This defines the acceptance criteria for code to be allowed to be considered
  - Code coverage
  - Code Analysis issues (Technical debt)
- We will be using sonarqube [Refer Here](#)
- Lets create a Sonar Cloud account [Refer Here](#)
- Jfrog: for artifact repository [Refer Here](#)

