

25-Nov-2024

Internship Day - 86 Report:

Jenkins is an open-source automation server. It helps automate the parts of software development related to building, testing, and deploying, facilitating continuous integration, and continuous delivery. It is a server-based system that runs in servlet containers such as Apache Tomcat, or by default as a stand-alone web-application in co-bundled Eclipse Jetty. It supports version control tools, including CVS, Subversion, Git, Mercurial, Perforce, ClearCase, and RTC, and can execute Apache Ant, Apache Maven, and set based projects as well as arbitrary shell scripts and Windows batch commands.

BUILDS

Builds can be triggered by various means, for example:

- a webhook that gets triggered upon pushed commits in a version control system
- scheduling via a cron-like mechanism
- requesting a specific build URL.
- after the other builds in the queue have completed
- invoked by other builds

PLUGINS

Plugins have been released for Jenkins that extend its use to projects written in languages other than Java. Plugins are available for integrating Jenkins with most version control systems and bug databases. Many build tools are supported via their respective plugins. Plugins can also

change the way Jenkins looks or add new functionality. There are a set of plugins dedicated for the purpose of unit testing that generate test reports in various formats (for example, JUnit bundled with Jenkins, MSTest, NUnit, etc. and automated testing that supports automated tests. Builds can generate test reports in various formats supported by plugins (JUnit support is currently bundled) and Jenkins can display the reports and generate trends and render them in the GUI.

MAILER

Allows configuring email notifications for build results. Jenkins will send emails to the specified recipients whenever a certain important event occurs, such as:

- Failed build.
- Unstable build.
- Successful build after a failed build, indicating that a crisis is over.
- Unstable build after a successful one, indicating that there's a regression.

CREDENTIALS

Allows storing credentials in Jenkins. Provides a standardized API for other plugins to store and retrieve different types of credentials.

MONITORING EXTERNAL JOBS

Adds the ability to monitor the result of externally executed jobs

SSH AGENTS

This plugin allows managing agents (formerly known as slaves) running on nix machines over SSH. It adds a new type of agent launch method. This launch method will

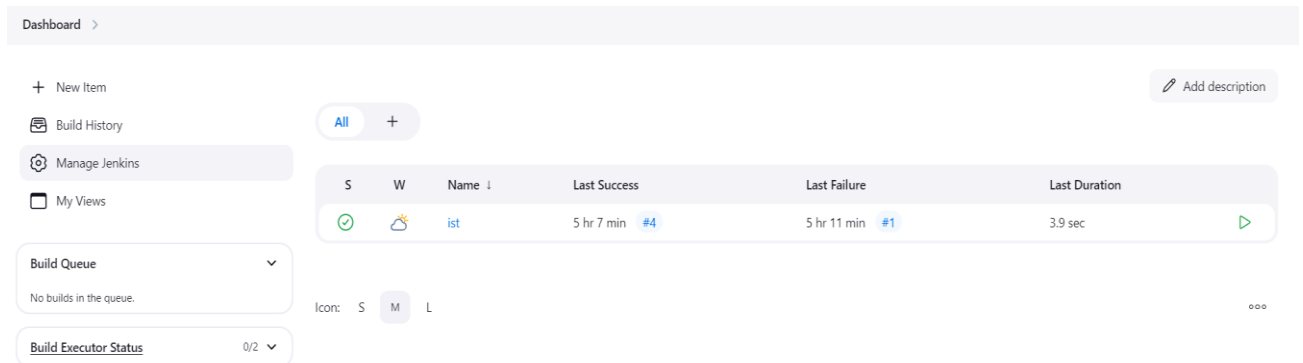
- Open a SSH connection to the specified host as the specified username,
- Check the default version of Java for that user,
- [not implemented yet] If the default version is not compatible with Jenkins's agent.jar, try to find a proper version of Java
- Once it has a suitable version of Java, copy the latest agent.jar via SFTP (falling back to scp if SFTP is not available),

Start the agent process

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Click on dashboard & Click Manage Jenkins



1. Menu (Left Side):

- New Item: Allows users to create a new Jenkins project, which could be a Freestyle project, Pipeline, etc.
- Build History: Displays a log of past builds. Users can click this to view the results and status of previous jobs.
- Manage Jenkins: This navigates to the Jenkins management and configuration settings (like in the previous image).
- My Views: Users can create custom views for managing different jobs or seeing data tailored to their preferences.

2. Build Queue:

No builds in the queue: Indicates that no jobs are currently in the queue for execution. If jobs were queued for execution, they would appear here.

3. Build Executor Status:

Shows the number of available or busy executors (agents that run the build jobs). In this case, it shows 0/2, indicating that both executors are idle and no jobs are running.

4. Main Job List:

This section provides details about Jenkins jobs and their build history.

- All (+ icon): Allows you to create new jobs or filter the display to show specific jobs.
- Columns:
- S (Success Indicator): The green checkmark indicates that the last build was successful.
- W (Warning Indicator): This column may display a warning symbol if the build encountered issues but was not a total failure.
- Name: The name of the Jenkins job. In this case, the job name is "ist."
- Last Success: Indicates the time since the job was last successfully completed. Here, it was 5 hours and 7 minutes ago, and the build number (#4) is provided for reference.
- Last Failure: Indicates the time since the job last failed. In this case, the job failed 5 hours and 11 minutes ago, with build number (#1).
- Last Duration: Displays the amount of time it took for the last build to complete. In this case, the last successful build ran for 3.9 seconds.
- Play Icon: A button that allows the user to manually trigger the job to run again.

5. Icon Size:

S, M, L: Options to change the icon size for better visibility on the Jenkins dashboard (small, medium, or large).

6. Add Description (Top Right):

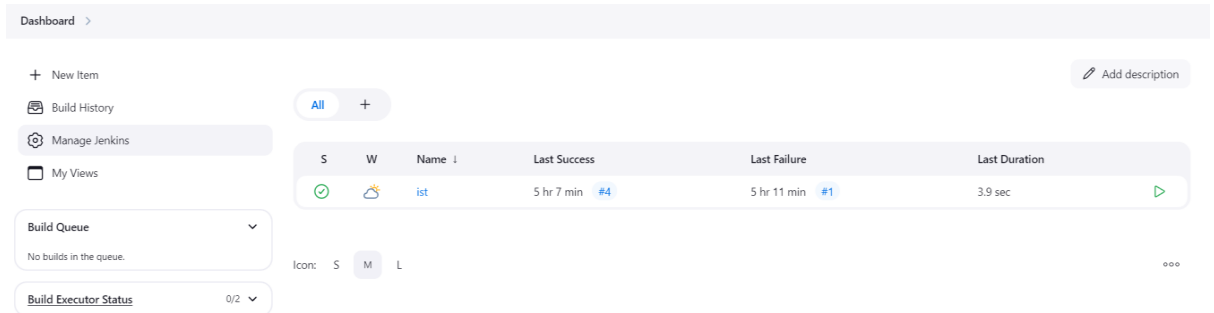
Allows users to add a description for the current job or dashboard view, which can be helpful for tracking purpose or adding notes.

This dashboard provides a concise overview of your Jenkins jobs, their recent build history, and their current status.

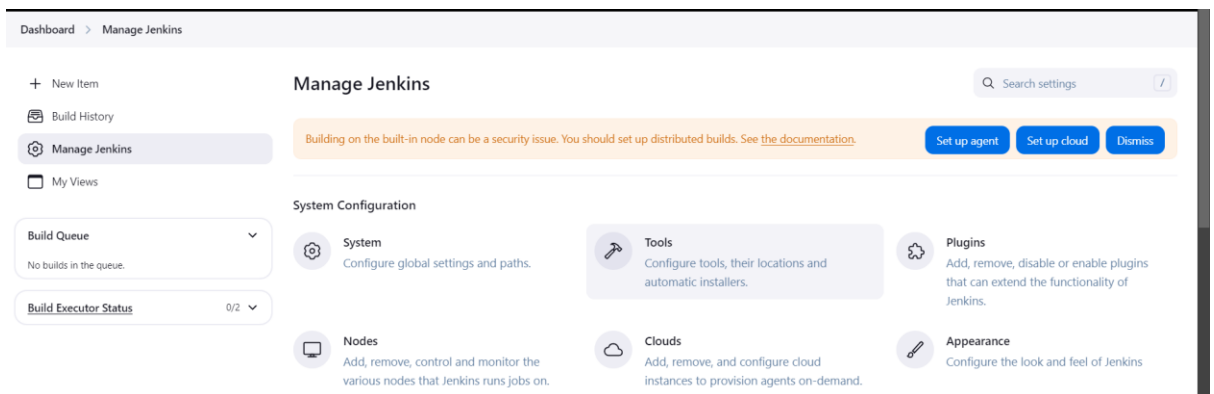
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1. Click on dashboard & Click Manage Jenkins



2. Click on Tools



3. click on JDK installations & Click Add jdk : Enter Name & Location of jdk



4. Click on git installations & Click on Add Git

Git installations

Add Git ▾

5. Then Fill Details:

Git installations

≡ Git

Name

Default

Path to Git executable ?

git

☐ Install automatically ?

Add Git ▾

6. Click on maven installations & Click Add Maven

Maven installations

Maven installations ^ Edited

Add Maven

7. Enter Name and version

Add Maven

≡ Maven

Name

Maven3.9.9

☒ Install automatically ?

≡ Install from Apache

Version

3.9.9

Add Installer ▾

8. After that click on apply & then save

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools

Gradle installations

Add Gradle

Ant installations

Add Ant

Maven installations

Maven installations ▾ Edited

NodeJS installations

Add NodeJS

Save Apply

9. Go to dashboard & Click on New Item:

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

pankaj sharma ▾ log out

Dashboard >

+ New Item

Build History

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Build Queue ▾

Add description

All +

Status of the last build

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	Basic Command	3 hr 29 min #2	N/A	27 ms
✓	☀	Mavenbuild	1 hr 41 min #13	N/A	33 sec

10. Enter New Item name and select freestyle Project & Click Ok

Dashboard > cgoyal-maven > Configuration

Configure

General

Enabled

Description

my-maven-project

Plain text Preview

☐ Discard old builds ?

☐ GitHub project

☐ This project is parameterised ?

☐ Throttle builds ?

☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

JDK

JDK to be used for this project

jdk21

Advanced ▾

11. Enter Description & then Select JDK

12. Click on source code management & select git then Enter Git repository URL and Enter Branch name

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration page for a job named 'cgoyal-maven'. The 'Source Code Management' tab is selected in the left sidebar. Under 'Source Code Management', the 'Git' option is chosen. The 'Repository URL' is set to 'https://github.com/hkhcoder/vprofile-project.git'. The 'Credentials' dropdown is set to 'none'. Below this, there is an 'Add Repository' button. The 'Branches to build' section has a 'Branch Specifier (blank for \'any\')' field set to '*/atom'. There is an 'Add Branch' button below this field.

13. Click on Add Build Setups

The screenshot shows the 'Build Steps' section of the Jenkins Configuration page. There is an 'Add build step' button with a dropdown arrow.

14. Select Invoke top-level Maven Targets

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration page for 'cgoyal-maven'. The 'Build Triggers' tab is selected in the left sidebar. Under 'Build Triggers', the 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling' and 'Poll SCM' options are checked. Below this, the 'Build Environment' section is visible. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of build steps. The option 'Invoke top-level Maven targets' is highlighted. Other options in the list include 'Execute NodeJS script', 'Execute Windows batch command', 'Execute shell', 'Invoke Ant', 'Invoke Gradle script', 'Provide Configuration files', 'Run with timeout', and 'Set build status to \'pending\' on GitHub commit'. There is an 'Add build step' button at the bottom of the dropdown.

15. Select Maven Version & In Goals write (Install) and Click to Save

Dashboard > pankaj sharma > My Views > All > cgoyal-maven > Configuration

Configure

- General
- Source Code Management
- Build Triggers
- Build Environment
- Build Steps**
- Post-build Actions

☐ Terminate a build if it's stuck

☐ With Ant ?

Build Steps

≡ **Invoke top-level Maven targets** ?

Maven Version

Maven3.9.9

Goals

install

Advanced

Add build step

16. Click Save and Apply

17. Click to Build Now Option

Dashboard > pankaj sharma > My Views > All > cgoyal-maven >

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

 **cgoyal-maven**




my-maven-project

Permalinks

- Last build (#7), 2 min 19 sec ago
- Last failed build (#7), 2 min 19 sec ago
- Last unsuccessful build (#7), 2 min 19 sec ago
- Last completed build (#7), 2 min 19 sec ago

Edit description

18. Now, Your Build now is done

 **Jenkins** Search (CTRL+K) ?  1  pankaj sharma

Dashboard > pankaj sharma > My Views > All > cgoyal-maven >

Status

Changes


Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

 **cgoyal-maven**

my-maven-project


Permalinks

- Last build (#9), 1 min 29 sec ago
- Last stable build (#9), 1 min 29 sec ago
- Last successful build (#9), 1 min 29 sec ago
- Last completed build (#9), 1 min 29 sec ago

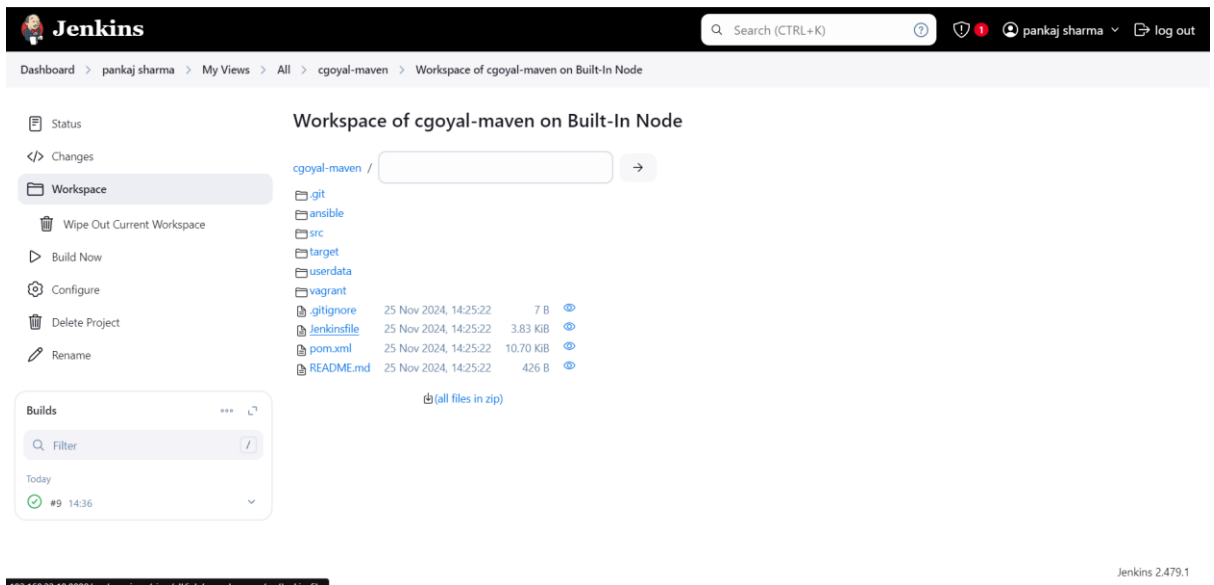
Builds

Filter

Today

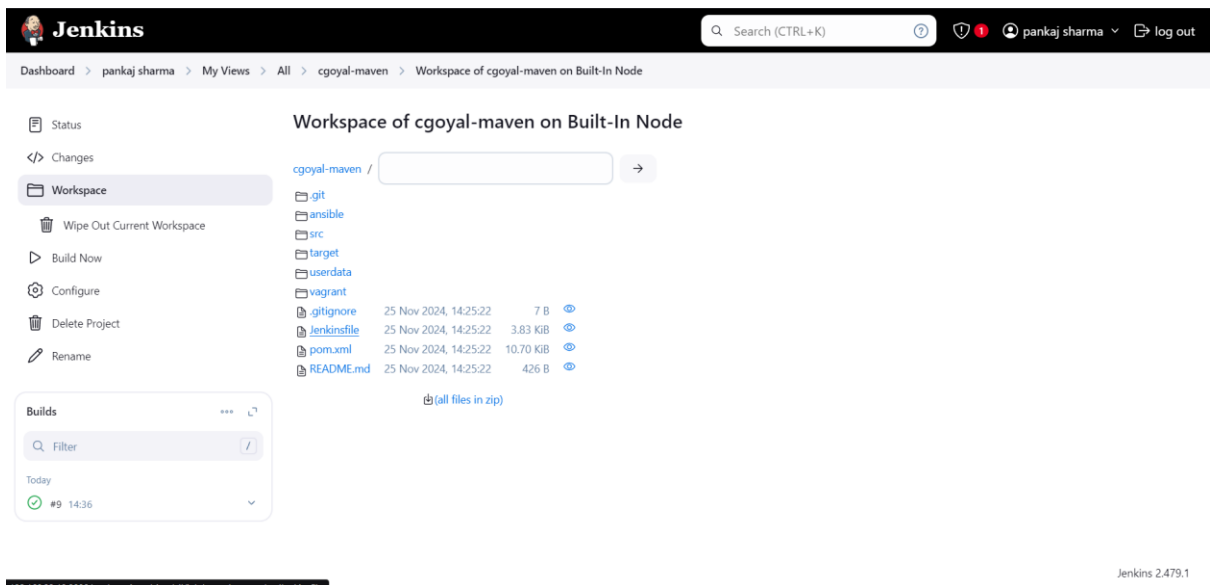
 #9 14:36

19. Go to Workspace and see your all project files



The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the workspace of the 'cgoyal-maven' project. The left sidebar contains a 'Workspace' section with options like 'Wipe Out Current Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Project', and 'Rename'. Below this is a 'Builds' section showing a single build '#9' at '14:36' with a green status icon. The main area, titled 'Workspace of cgoyal-maven on Built-In Node', displays a file tree with folders like '.git', 'ansible', 'src', 'target', 'userdata', and 'vagrant'. It also lists files: 'gitignore' (7 B), 'jenkinsfile' (3.83 KIB), 'pom.xml' (10.70 KIB), and 'README.md' (426 B), all dated '25 Nov 2024, 14:25:22'. A search bar and a 'log out' button are visible in the top right.

20. Click on target and see your .war files



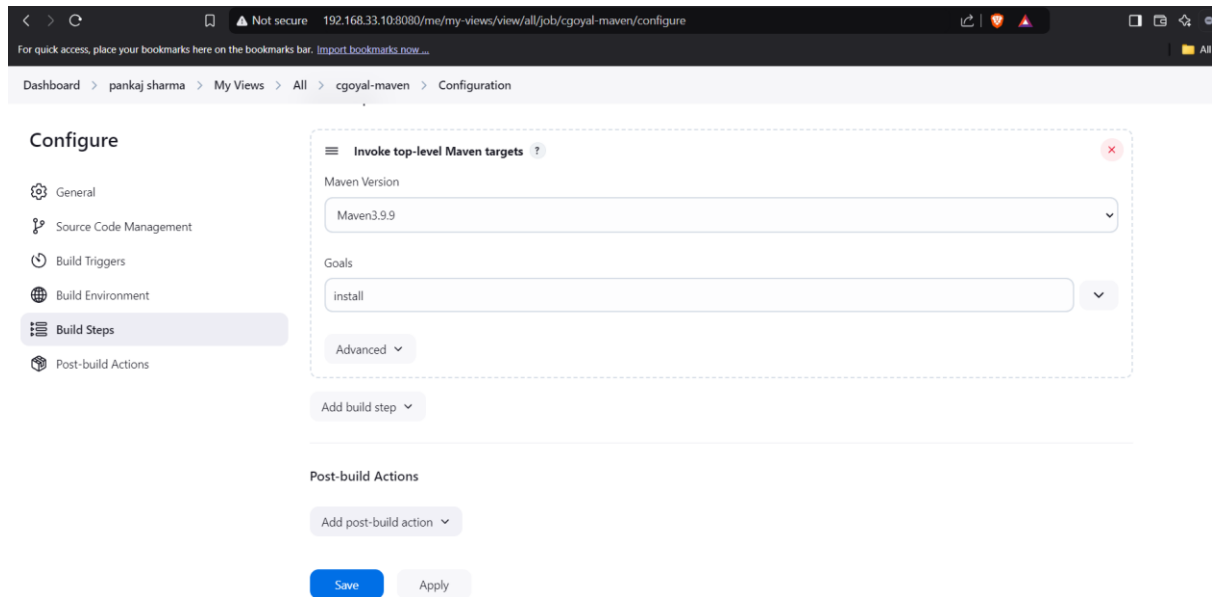
This screenshot is identical to the previous one, showing the Jenkins workspace for 'cgoyal-maven'. The file tree in the main area lists folders including '.git', 'ansible', 'src', 'target', 'userdata', and 'vagrant'. The files listed are 'gitignore' (7 B), 'jenkinsfile' (3.83 KIB), 'pom.xml' (10.70 KIB), and 'README.md' (426 B), all dated '25 Nov 2024, 14:25:22'. The sidebar and top navigation elements are also visible.

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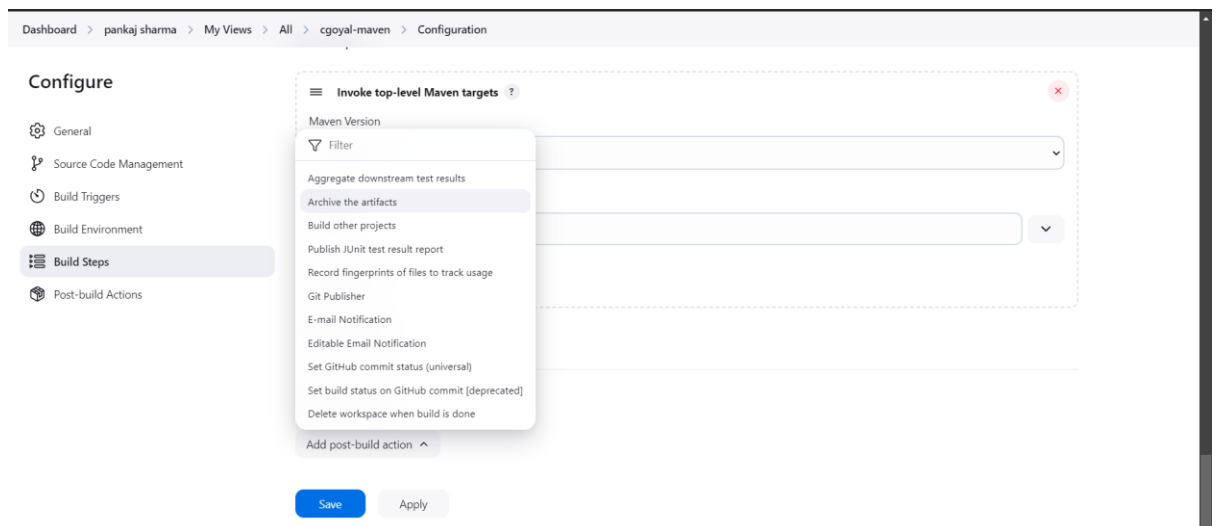
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Now if you want to see it your war files in front then follow these steps:

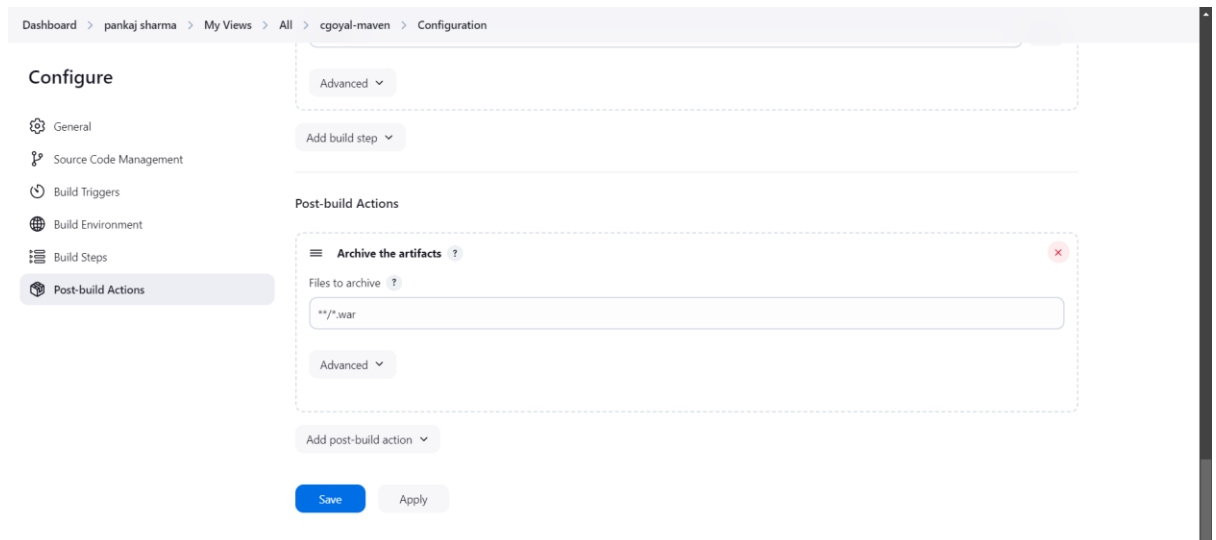
1. Click on Configure and Click Add post-build action



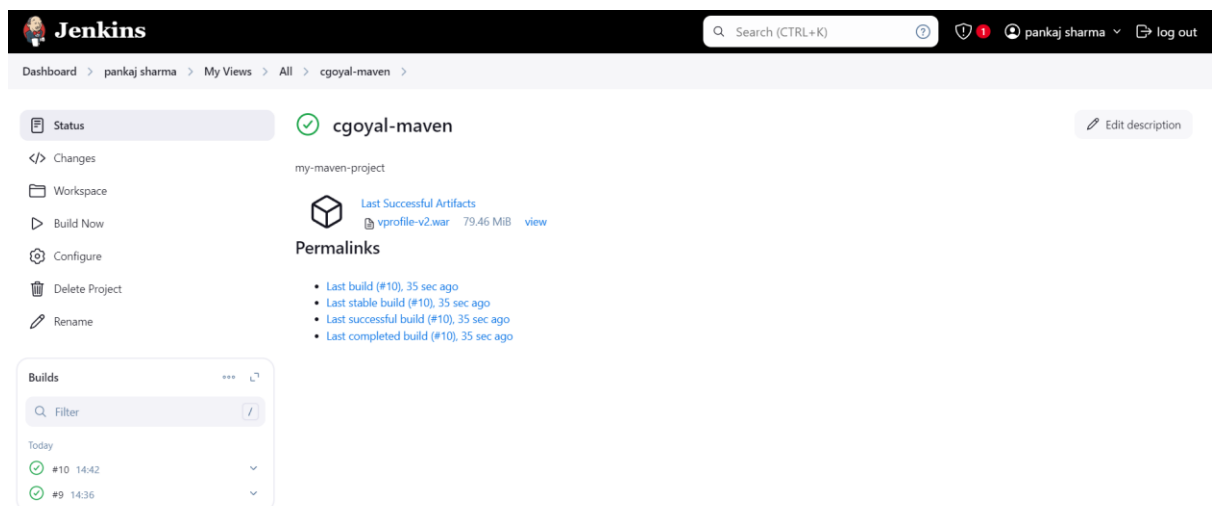
2. Click on Archive the aircrafts



3. Type `**/*.war` then save & Apply



4. Now you see your file in front



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Version Control System (VCS)

In Jenkins, a **Version Control System (VCS)** is used to manage the source code and configuration files for projects. Jenkins integrates with various VCSs like **Git**, **SVN**, **Mercurial**, and others to automate builds and deployments. By connecting to a VCS, Jenkins can pull the latest code changes, trigger automated pipelines, run tests, and deploy applications based on the version-controlled files.

Jenkins uses VCS to:

- Fetch code from repositories.
- Track specific branches, commits, or tags.
- Automatically trigger builds on code changes (e.g., via webhooks or polling).

This integration ensures consistency and enables continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD) by automating processes around version-controlled code.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF METHOD OF VERSIONS

1. MANUAL VERSIONING
2. PARAMETER VERSIONING
3. PLUGIN VERSIONING

1st: Implementation of manual versioning

1. Click on dashboard and select job(mavenbuild)

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	
✓	☀	maven	11 min #10	N/A	46 sec	▶
✓	☀	mevenbuild	2 min 50 sec #1	N/A	1 min 0 sec	▶

2. Then click on job(mavenbuild) & click on configure

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

✓ mevenbuild

Permalinks

- [Last build \(#1\), 1 min 21 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#1\), 1 min 21 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#1\), 1 min 21 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#1\), 1 min 21 sec ago](#)

3. After that click on add build & select option “execute shell”

Filter

Execute Windows batch command

Execute shell

Invoke Ant

Invoke Gradle script

Invoke top-level Maven targets

Run with timeout

Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit

Add build step ^

4. Write command in execute shell & save it

Execute shell ?

Command

See the list of available environment variables

```
mkdir -p versions
cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$BUILD-ID.war
```

Advanced ▾

Add build step ▾

Save Apply

5. Click on build now

Status

</> Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

mevenbuild

Permalinks

- Last build (#3), 1 min 0 sec ago
- Last stable build (#3), 1 min 0 sec ago
- Last successful build (#3), 1 min 0 sec ago
- Last completed build (#3), 1 min 0 sec ago

Builds

Filter

Today

✓ #4 8:33 AM

✗

▾

6. Go to workspace & you see versions folder

Status

</> Changes

Workspace

Wipe Out Current Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

Rename

Workspace of mevenbuild on Built-In Node

mevenbuild /

.git

ansible

src

target

userdata

vagrant

versions

.gitignore

Nov 28, 2024, 8:25:39 AM

7 B

Jenkinsfile

Nov 28, 2024, 8:25:39 AM

3.83 KiB

pom.xml

Nov 28, 2024, 8:25:39 AM

10.70 KiB

README.md

Nov 28, 2024, 8:25:39 AM

426 B

7. Then click on versions & you see your .war file

Workspace of mevenbuild on Built-In Node

mevenbuild / versions /

vpro-ID.war

Nov 28, 2024, 8:34:29 AM

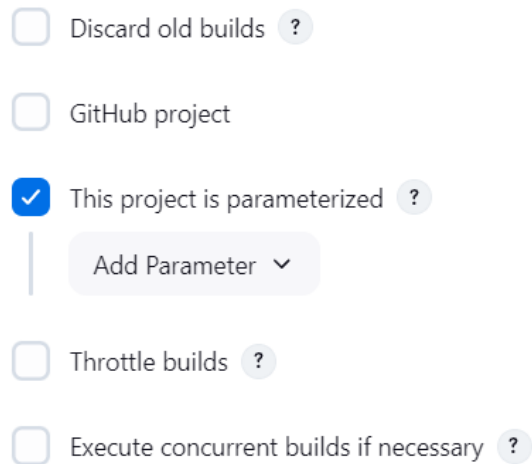
79.46 MiB

⬇

(all files in zip)

2nd: Implementation of parameter versioning

1. Go to mavenbuild & click on configure select option “This project is parameterized”

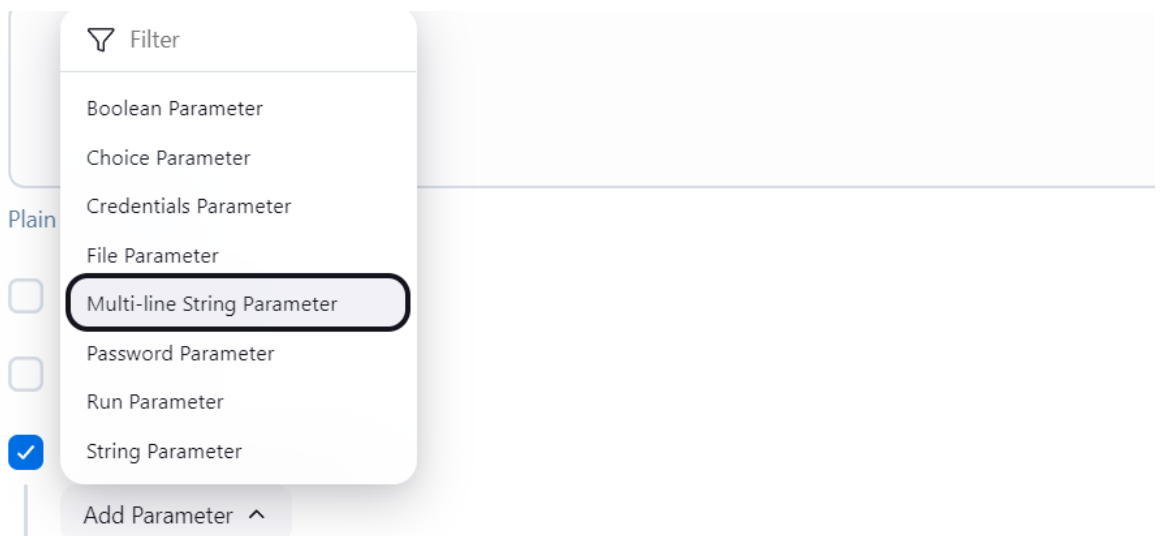


The screenshot shows a configuration page with several options, each with a checkbox and a help icon (?). The options are:

- ☐ Discard old builds ?
- ☐ GitHub project
- ☒ This project is parameterized ?
- ☐ Throttle builds ?
- ☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

Below the 'This project is parameterized' option, there is a button labeled 'Add Parameter' with a downward arrow.

2. After that click on add parameter & select multi-line string parameter



The screenshot shows a dropdown menu for adding parameters. The menu is open, displaying a list of parameter types. The 'Multi-line String Parameter' option is highlighted with a black border. The other options in the list are:

- Boolean Parameter
- Choice Parameter
- Credentials Parameter
- File Parameter
- Multi-line String Parameter (highlighted)
- Password Parameter
- Run Parameter
- String Parameter

At the bottom of the dropdown, there is a button labeled 'Add Parameter' with an upward arrow.

3. Then add name, default value, description

Multi-line String Parameter

Name ?
buildmaven

Default Value ?
2.2.9

Description ?
version enter by the user

Plain text [Preview](#)

4. Then write command on “execute shell” & click on save

Execute shell ?

Command
[See the list of available environment variables](#)

```
mkdir -p versions
#cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$BUILD-ID.war
cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$buildmaven.war
```

Advanced ▾

Save

Apply

5. Click on build with parameters, enter any versions & click on build

Project mevenbuild

This build requires parameters:

buildmaven

version enter by the user

2.2.9

▶ Build

Cancel

6. After that click on workspace choose versions & click on it you get your file.

Workspace of mevenbuild on Built-In Node

[mevenbuild](#) / [versions](#) /



[vpro2.2.9.war](#)

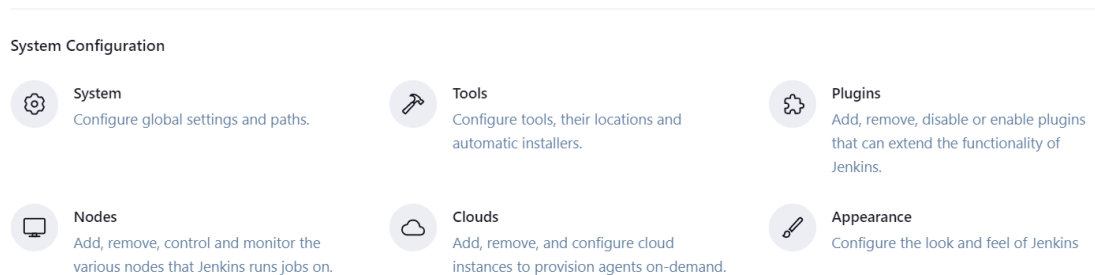
Nov 28, 2024, 8:58:44 AM

79.46 MiB



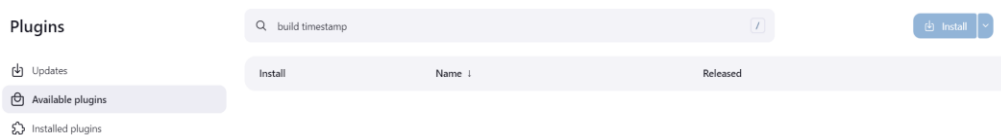
3rd: Implementation of parameter versioning

1. Go to dashboard, click on Jenkins manage & click on plugins

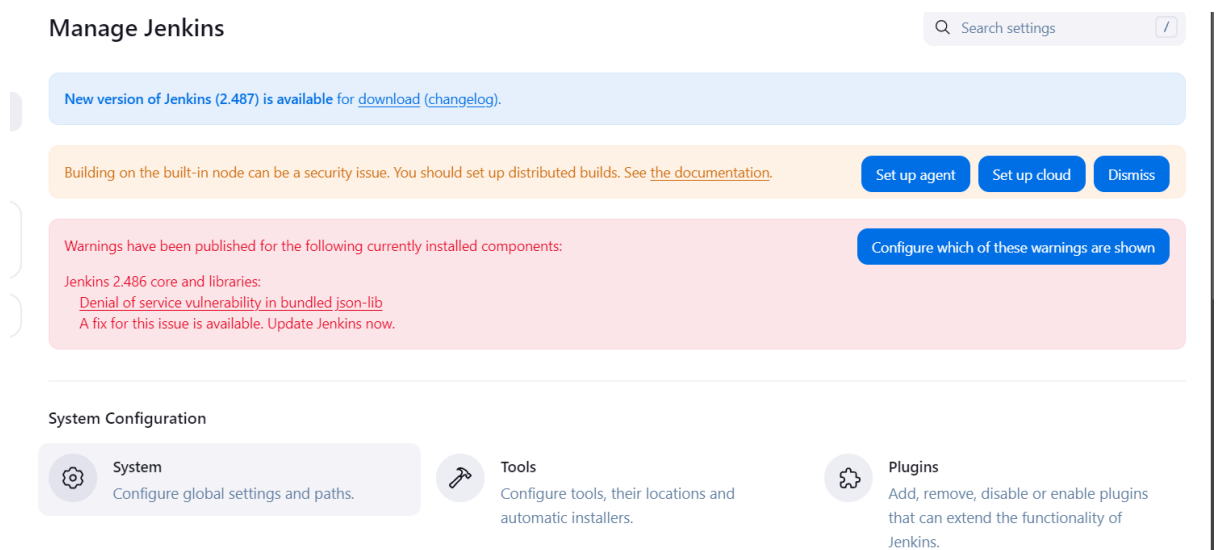


2. Click on Available plugins & search timestamp select it and install it

I already installed so, it doesn't show



3. Go back to Jenkins manage & click on system



4. Select build timestamp & enable build stamp, change pattern then save it.



Build Timestamp

☒ Enable BUILD_TIMESTAMP ?

Timezone ?
Etc/UTC

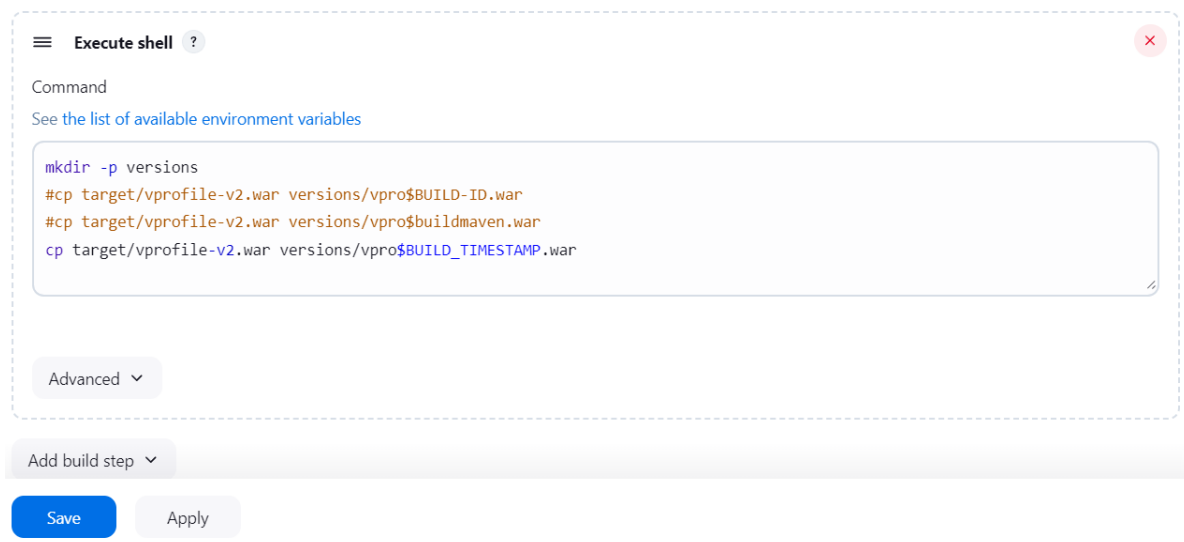
Pattern ?
ddMMHHmmss

Using timezone: Etc/UTC; Sample timestamp: 2811091612

Export more variables
Add

Save Apply

5. Go back to configure & write command in “execute shell” and save it.



Execute shell ?

Command

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

```
mkdir -p versions
#cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$BUILD-ID.war
#cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$buildmaven.war
cp target/vprofile-v2.war versions/vpro$BUILD_TIMESTAMP.war
```




Advanced ▾

Add build step ▾

Save Apply

6. After that click on workspace choose versions folder & open it you get your file.

Workspace of mevenbuild on Built-In Node

mevenbuild / versions /		→
 vpro2.2.9.war	Nov 28, 2024, 8:58:44 AM	79.46 MiB 
 vpro2811092343.war	Nov 28, 2024, 9:24:24 AM	79.46 MiB 