



Department of Information Technology

Academic Year: 2019-20

Semester: VIII

Class / Branch: BE IT

Subject: DevOps Lab (DL)

Subject Lab Incharge: Prof. Vishal S. Badgujar

EXPERIMENT NO. 02

Aim: To Install and Configure Jenkins to test, and deploy Java and Maven Applications using eclipse.

Theory:

Jenkins is an open source automation tool written in Java with plugins built for Continuous Integration purpose. Jenkins is used to build and test your software projects continuously making it easier for developers to integrate changes to the project, and making it easier for users to obtain a fresh build. It also allows you to continuously deliver your software by integrating with a large number of testing and deployment technologies.

“Continuous Integration is a software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently, usually each person integrates at least daily - leading to multiple integrations per day. Each integration is verified by an automated build (including test) to detect integration errors as quickly as possible.” In simple way, Continuous integration (CI) is the practice of frequently building and testing each change done to your code automatically.

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

Our first job will execute the shell commands. The freestyle project provides enough options and features to build the complex jobs that you will need in your projects.

To install Jenkins following software packages are required

- 1) GIT (git-scm.com)
- 2) Notepad++ (<https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/>)
- 3) Latest Java development kit (JDK)
- 4) Jenkins
- 5) Apache Maven (Optional)

Installation Steps for Jenkins on Ubuntu 18.04

Step 1:- Update ubuntu repository

\$sudo apt get update



```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

Step 2:- Install Java development kit

\$sudo apt-get install default-jdk

```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
default-jdk is already the newest version (2:1.11-68ubuntu1~18.04.1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 474 not upgraded.  
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Step 3:- Download the latest jenkins .deb file from jenkins.io website by selecting ubuntu distribution.

← → ↻ 🔒 pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/

See [Wiki](#) for more information, including notes regarding upgrade from Hudson.

Individual Package Downloads

If you need *.deb for a specific version, use these.

Name	Last modified	Size
jenkins_2.204.2_all.deb	2020/01/29	59.8M
jenkins_2.204.1_all.deb	2019/12/19	60.2M
jenkins_2.190.3_all.deb	2019/11/20	74.1M
jenkins_2.190.2_all.deb	2019/10/28	73.9M
jenkins_2.190.1_all.deb	2019/09/25	74.2M
jenkins_2.176.4_all.deb	2019/09/25	73.2M
jenkins_2.176.3_all.deb	2019/08/28	72.2M
jenkins_2.176.2_all.deb	2019/07/17	73.5M
jenkins_2.176.1_all.deb	2019/06/10	72.9M
jenkins_2.164.3_all.deb	2019/05/10	73.1M

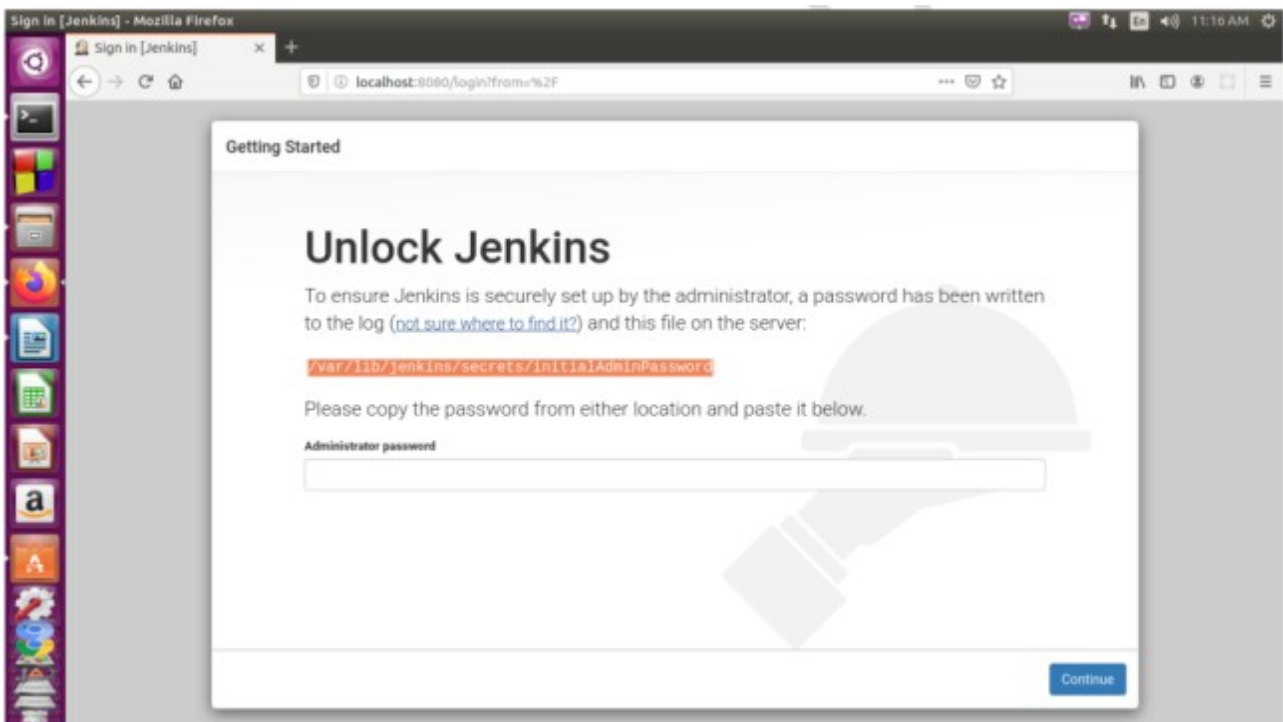


Once downloaded, double click on file and open with software centre. Click on install button to perform installation.

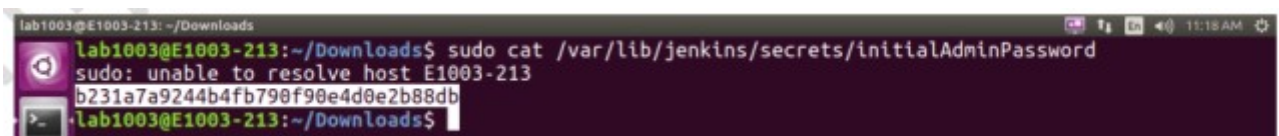
Once Installation is done, you can test the jenkins on <http://localhost:8080> on the browser.

First time, when you open jenkins portal it will ask to put admin default password which is stored in

`/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword` file.



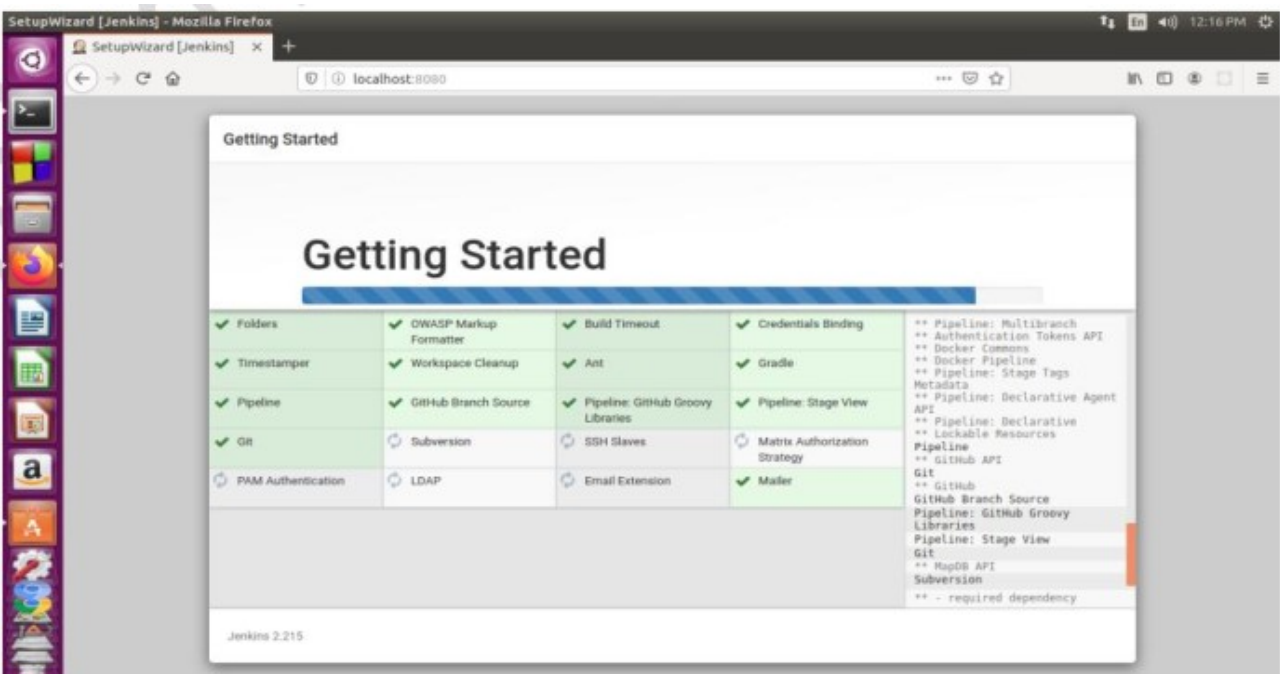
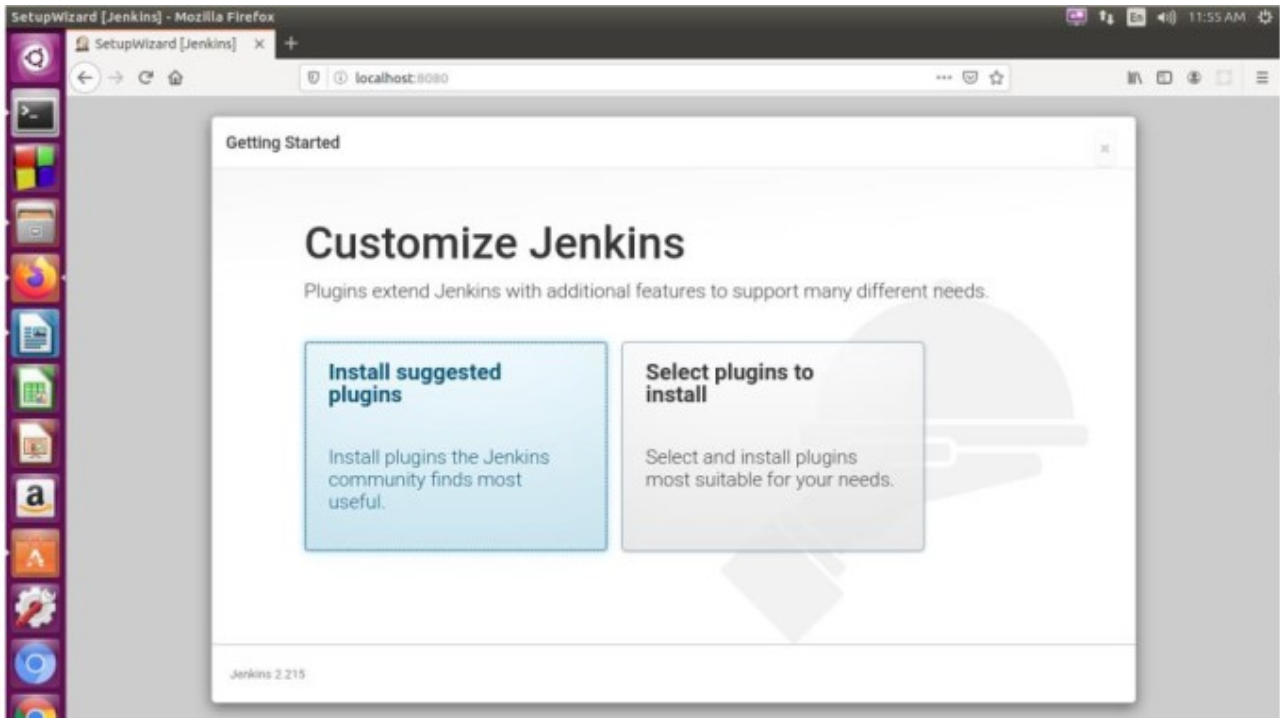
So, open the file through terminal and get the password for configuring jenkins for the first time.



Now, copy the password and add into the portal and click on install plugins to install selected plugins.



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Once plugins are installed, click on next and specify the admin details along with the new password for jenkins admin and click on finish to complete the installation.



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Once installation is done, open Jenkins dashboard using <http://localhost:8080> address.

← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ localhost:8080/login?from=%2F ☆



Welcome to Jenkins!

Username

Password

Sign in

☐ Keep me signed in

So, by providing the right credentials you can access jenkins dashboard as shown below.

MindMapFree.com x Course: ITL803 DE x jenkins for maven x Build a simple May x Dashboard [Jenkins] x Debian Repository x

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080 ☆ 3 🔍 vb | log out

Jenkins 2 🔍 search ?

Jenkins > [DISABLE AUTO REFRESH](#) [add description](#)

[New Item](#)
[People](#)
[Build History](#)
[Manage Jenkins](#)
[My Views](#)
[Lockable Resources](#)
[Credentials](#)
[New View](#)

Build Queue —
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status —
1 Idle
2 Idle

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
🌐	☀️	sample	27 days - #1	N/A	2.1 sec

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#) [Atom feed for all](#) [Atom feed for failures](#) [Atom feed for just latest builds](#)

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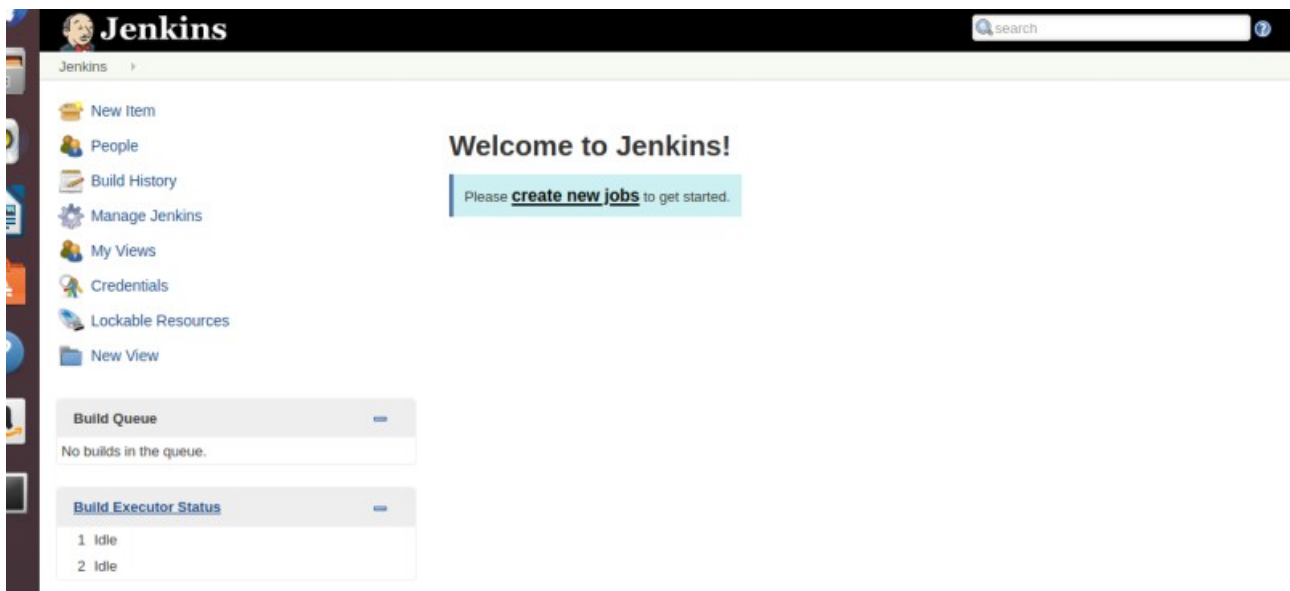


Example 1

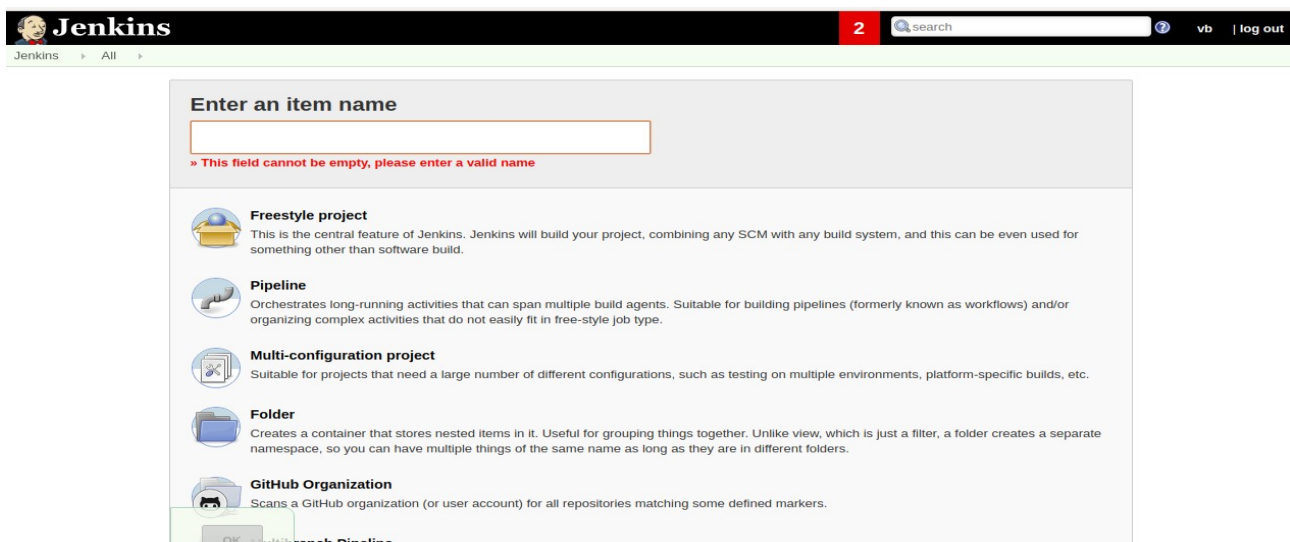
Lab 1.1: Deploying a Freestyle App in Jenkins

The Steps for deploying a simple free style project in Jenkins is as Follows.

Step 1:- Click on Create new jobs.

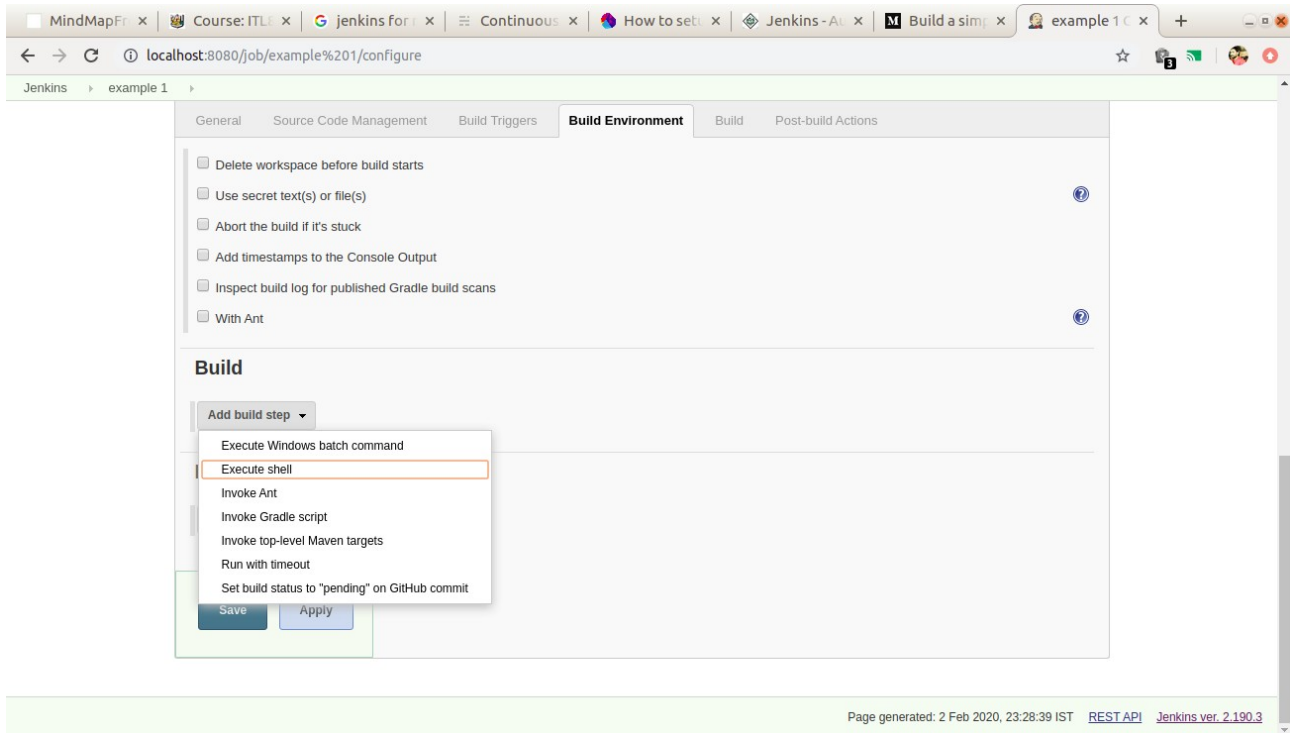


Step 2:- Now Specify name to the project as “Example1”, select Option “Free style project “ and click on OK button

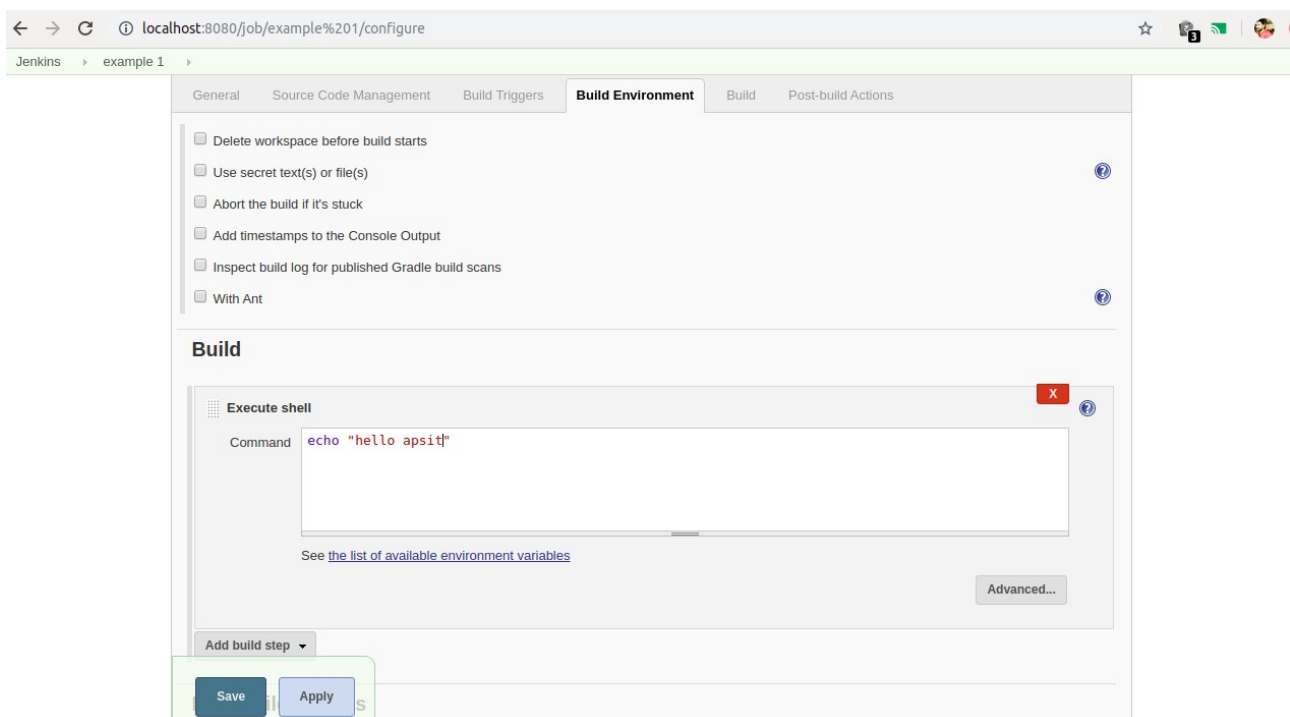




Step 3:- In this project we are going to learn how to run simple shell script on Jenkins. So, Click on Build option select Execute script from dropdown menu.



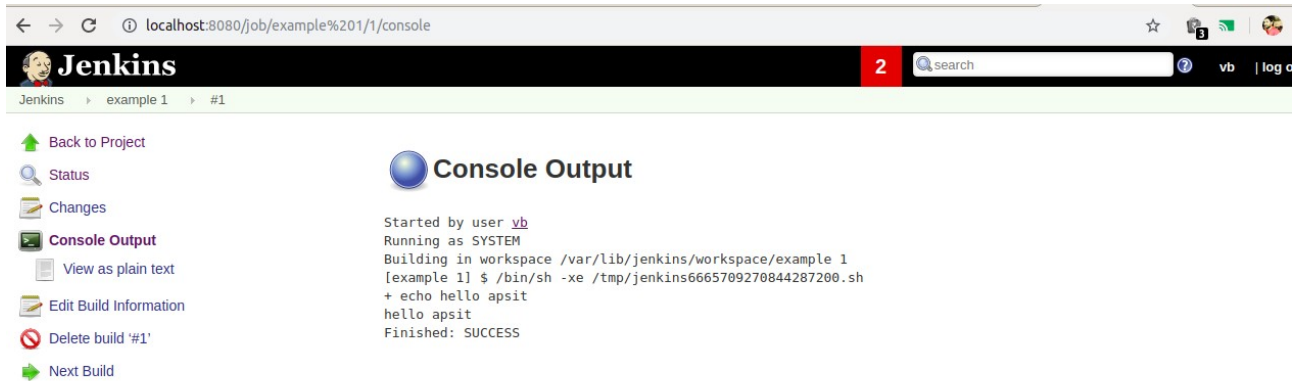
Step 4:- Now Write a Simple Shell command to print the text as Like given below.





Now click on apply followed by save button.

Step 5:- Now Build a project to see the output Click on our first build “1” followed by console output to see the output.



Example 1.2:

Now let us take parameters through files. So, create a new shell script file in local directory.

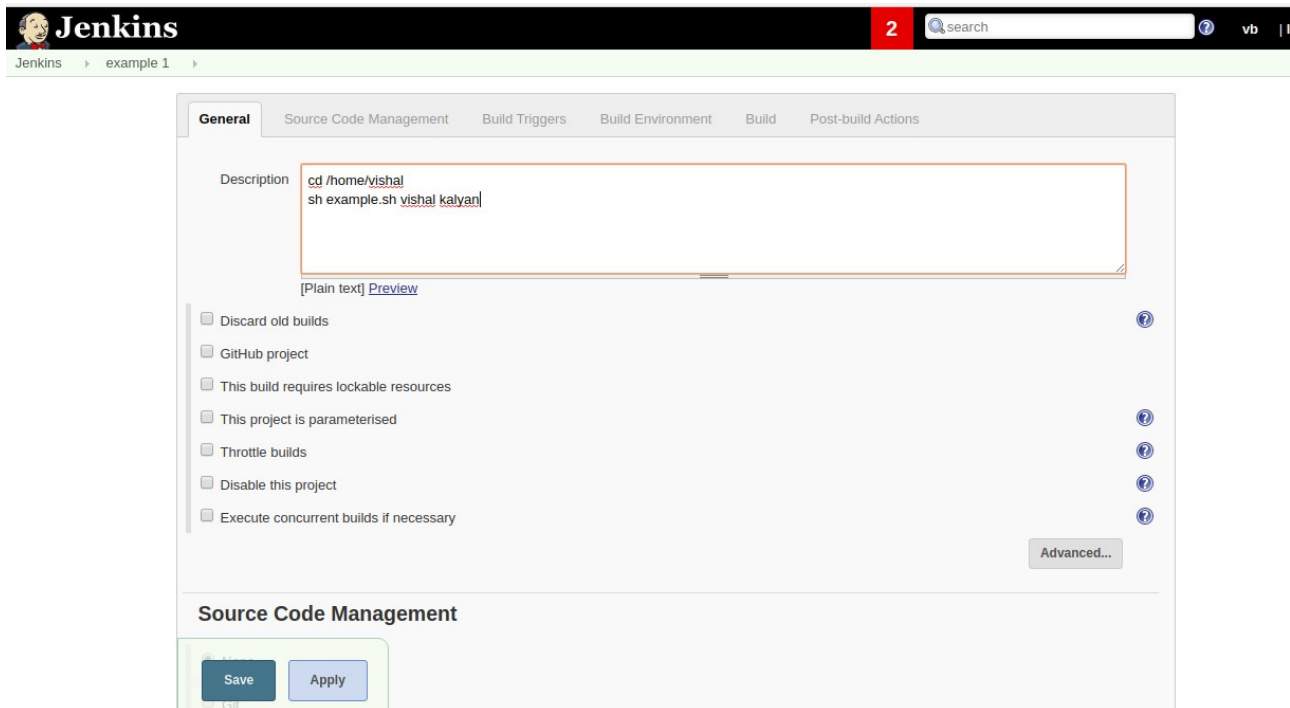
```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$ cat example.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
name=$1  
Address=$2  
echo "hello $name your address is $Address"  
vishal@vishal:~$
```




```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$ sh example.sh  
hello your address is  
vishal@vishal:~$ sh example.sh vishal  
hello vishal your address is  
vishal@vishal:~$ sh example.sh vishal kalyan  
hello vishal your address is kalyan  
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Now first run the shell script locally with no parameter, one parameter and two parameters.

Now. Let us run it through Jenkins Shell. To change existing program, click on configure option and then modify the script. <Here, change directory to the path where you have stored your file..You can get the location by pwd command>





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1.3 Variation to this program



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The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface in a browser. The address bar indicates the URL is `localhost:8080/job/example/4/console`. The Jenkins logo is visible in the top left, and the user `vb` is logged in. The left sidebar contains links for [Back to Project](#), [Status](#), [Changes](#), [Console Output](#) (selected), [View as plain text](#), [Edit Build Information](#), [Delete build '#4'](#), and [Previous Build](#). The main content area displays the **Console Output** for build #4, showing the following text:

```
Started by user vb
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/example
[example] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins9517289113110295650.sh
+ cd /home/vishal
+ name=apsit
+ Address=thane
+ sh example.sh apsit thane
hello apsit your address is thane
Finished: SUCCESS
```

At the bottom of the page, a footer indicates: Page generated: 3 Feb 2020, 00:03:41 IST [REST API](#) [Jenkins ver. 2.190.3](#)

Example 2



1.4-: Running a Java Program under jenkins

Step 1 -: Write a java program and test it locally







```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$ javac apsit.java  
vishal@vishal:~$ java apsit  
Hello APSIT  
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Now create freestyle project example2 in jenkins

Jenkins > All >

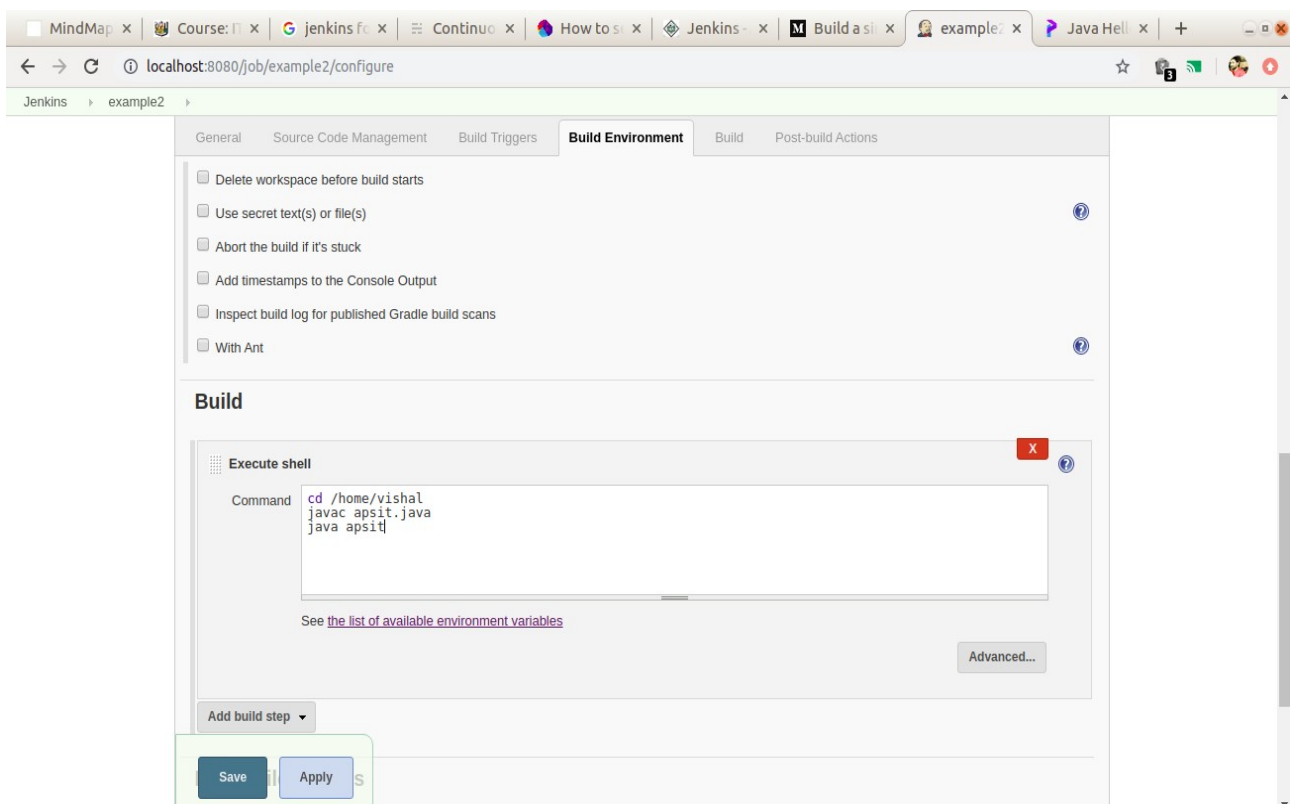
Enter an item name

» Required field

-  **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.
-  **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
-  **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.
-  **Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.
-  **GitHub Organization**
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.
-  **Multibranch Pipeline**
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.



Go to build option and change path to directory where you have stored java file followed by compile and run program commands.



Now if your build fails due to permission problem then give write permission to directory underneth it.



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```
vishal@vishal: /home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
vishal@vishal:/home$ cd
vishal@vishal:~$ cd ..
vishal@vishal:/home$ ls
apsit Cache demo Log Music nagios Pictures Video Videos vishal
vishal@vishal:/home$ sudo chmod 777 vishal/
vishal@vishal:/home$
```

And remove existing .class file from your current directory

```
vishal@vishal:~$ rm apsit.class
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Now after doing this your build gets successful and get results

Jenkins 2

Back to Project
Status
Changes
Console Output
View as plain text
Edit Build Information
Delete build '#2'
Previous Build

Console Output

```
Started by user vb
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/example2
[example2] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins11039552495491762857.sh
+ cd /home/vishal
+ javac apsit.java
+ java apsit
Hello APSIT
Finished: SUCCESS
```

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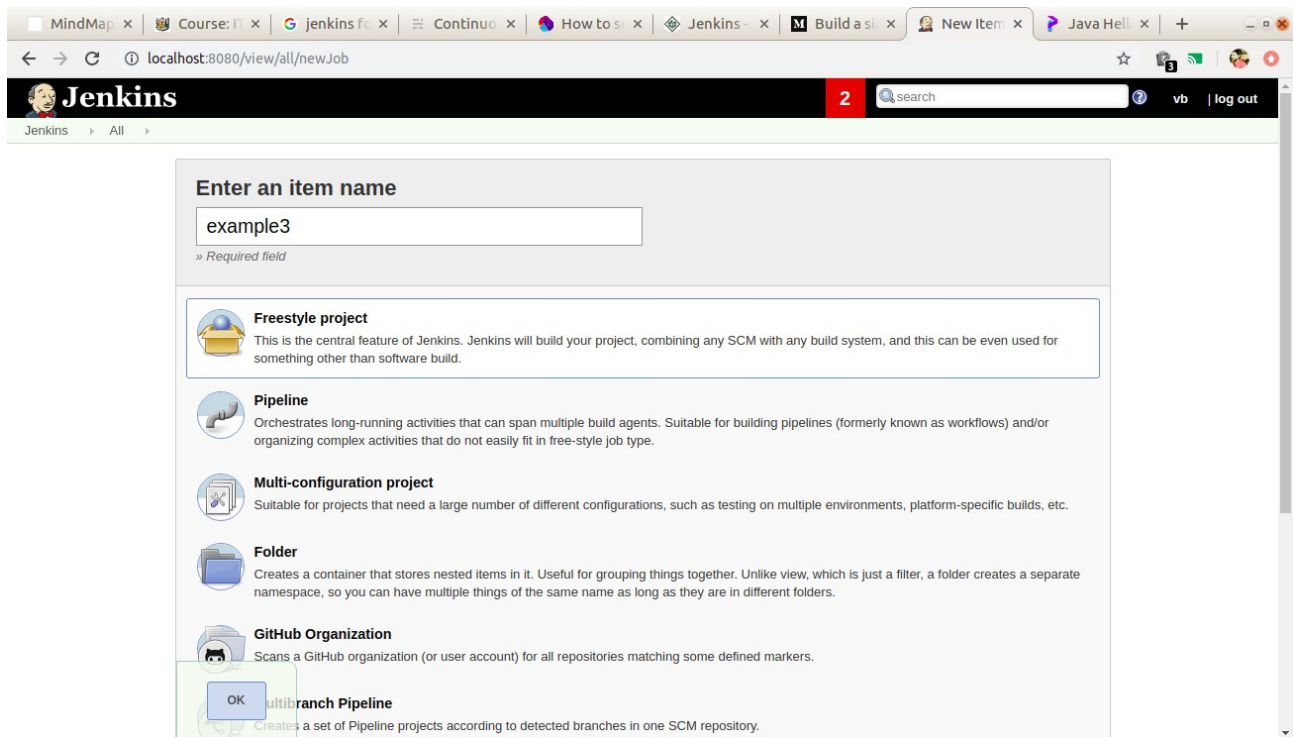
Example 3



1.5: Parameterize Build

In this program we are going to see how to provide parameters during runtime to your shell script or java program.

Step 1:- Create a free style project example3 by clicking on new item folowed by specifying project name and free style project.



Step 2:- Now under general menu, select option this project is parameterize

Select String parameter and specify name as “First-Name”



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localhost:8080/job/example3/configure

Jenkins > example3 >

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

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

☐ Discard old builds

☐ GitHub project

☐ This build requires lockable resources

☒ This project is parameterised

Add Parameter

- Boolean Parameter
- Choice Parameter
- Credentials Parameter
- File Parameter
- List Subversion tags (and more)
- Multi-line String Parameter
- Password Parameter
- Run Parameter
- String Parameter**

☐ Throttle builds

☐ Disable this project

☐ Execute console output only when necessary

Source Code Management

☒ None

☐ Git

☐ Subversion

[Save](#) [Apply](#)

jenkins > example3 >

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

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

☐ Discard old builds

☐ GitHub project

☐ This build requires lockable resources

☒ This project is parameterised

String Parameter

Name

Default Value

Description

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

☐ Trim the string

Add Parameter

☐ Throttle builds

☐ Disable this project

[Save](#) [Apply](#)



Again, click on add parameter and select choice parameter. Take second parameter as choice box.

Specify name as “City” and add the choices in each line

Write a shell script that takes 2 parameters with command line arguments name and city.

```
vishal@vishal:~$ sudo nano example3.sh
vishal@vishal:~$ sh example3.sh
hello your city is
vishal@vishal:~$ sh example3.sh vishal kalyan
hello vishal your city is kalyan
vishal@vishal:~$
```



Now, go back to jenkins, Selct Build option, give the path and write script as shown below

Jenkins > example3 >

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

Build

Execute shell

Command `cd /home/vishal`
`sh example3.sh $name $city`

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

Advanced...

Add build step ▾

Post-build Actions

Add post-build action ▾

Save Apply

Now click on build with parameters and specify the values



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Activities Google Chrome Mon 00:40

localhost:8080/job/example3/build?delay=0sec

Jenkins

2 search vb | log out

Jenkins example3

- Back to Dashboard
- Status
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build with Parameters
- Delete Project
- Configure
- Rename

Project example3

This build requires parameters:

Fname:

city:

Build History

trend ==

find

[Atom feed for all](#) [Atom feed for failures](#)

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Click on Build

- Back to Dashboard
- Status
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build with Parameters
- Delete Project
- Configure
- Rename

Build History

trend ==

find

#2	3 Feb 2020, 00:45
#1	3 Feb 2020, 00:44

[Atom feed for all](#) [Atom feed for failures](#)

Project example3

- [Workspace](#)
- [Recent Changes](#)

Permalinks

- [Last build \(#2\), 10 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#2\), 10 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#2\), 10 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#2\), 10 sec ago](#)



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. At the top, there's a header with the Jenkins logo and a search bar. Below the header, there's a sidebar on the left with navigation links: 'Back to Project', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Console Output' (selected), 'View as plain text', 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build #3', 'Parameters', and 'Previous Build'. The main area displays the 'Console Output' for build #3. The output text is as follows:

```
Started by user vb
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/example3
[example3] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins15880819273799179640.sh
+ cd /home/vishal
+ sh example3.sh vishal kalyan
hello vishal your city is kalyan
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Go to console to see the output

1.6 Running a Java program with parameters

Write a java program for multiplication table with command line arguments and test it locally.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'vishal@vishal: ~'. The terminal is running the GNU nano 2.9.3 editor, editing a file named 'mul.java'. The code in the file is as follows:

```
import java.io.*;
class mul
{
    // Driver code
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        // Change here to change output
        int n = 5;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i)
            System.out.println(n + " * " + i +
                               " = " + n * i);
    }
}
```

At the bottom of the terminal, there's a status bar with various keyboard shortcuts: ^G Get Help, ^O Write Out, ^W Where Is, ^K Cut Text, ^J Justify, ^C Cur Pos, ^X Exit, ^R Read File, ^_ Replace, ^U Uncut Text, ^T To Spell, and ^_ Go To Line.

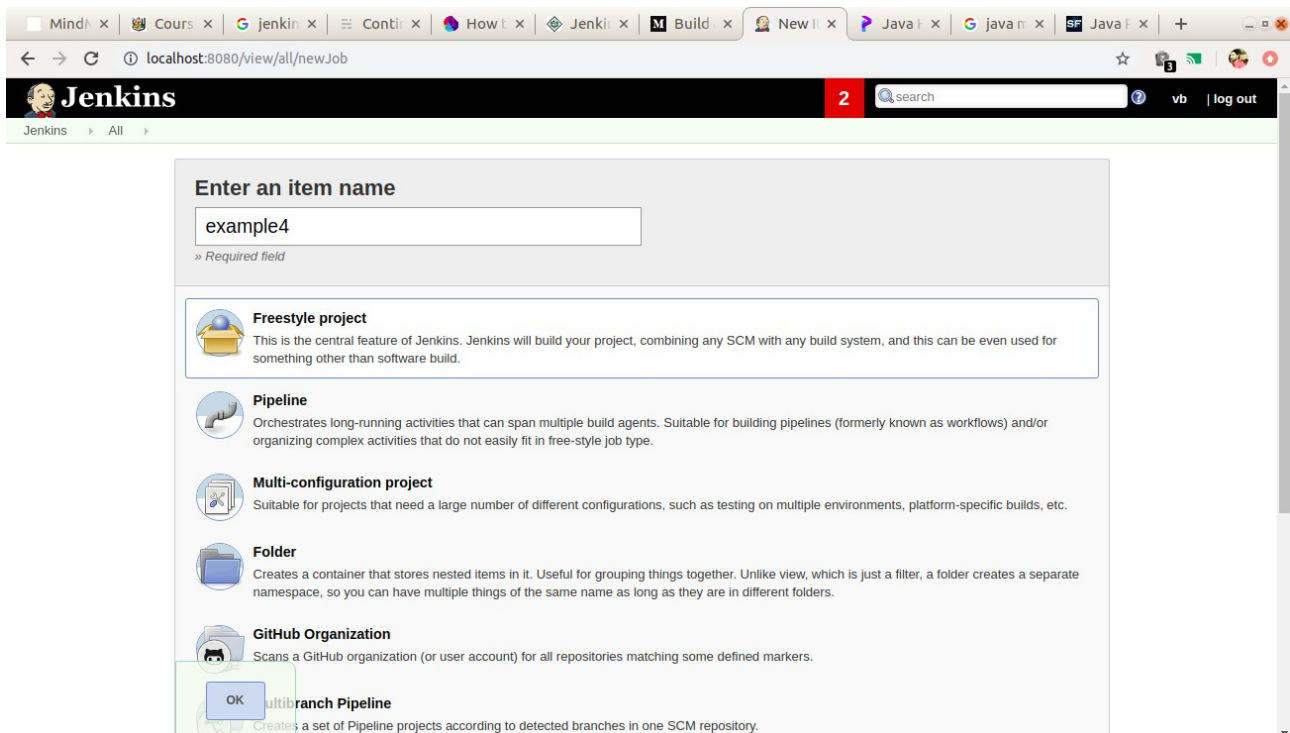


```
vishal@vishal: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
vishal@vishal:~$  
vishal@vishal:~$ sudo nano mul.java  
vishal@vishal:~$ javac mul.java  
vishal@vishal:~$ java mul 5  
Enter number:5  
5 * 1 = 5  
5 * 2 = 10  
5 * 3 = 15  
5 * 4 = 20  
5 * 5 = 25  
5 * 6 = 30  
5 * 7 = 35  
5 * 8 = 40  
5 * 9 = 45  
5 * 10 = 50  
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Delete class file and give write permission to program

```
vishal@vishal:~$ rm mul.class  
vishal@vishal:~$ chmod 777 mul.java  
chmod: changing permissions of 'mul.java': Operation not permitted  
vishal@vishal:~$ sudo chmod 777 mul.java  
vishal@vishal:~$
```

Now create new jenkins project “example4”





Go to build option and select execute shell. Write the commands with changing path to directory

Jenkins > example4 >

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

- ☐ Discard old builds
- ☐ GitHub project
- ☐ This build requires lockable resources
- ☒ This project is parameterised

String Parameter [X] [?]

Name: num [?]

Default Value: [?]

Description: [?]

[Plain text] [Preview](#) [?]

☐ Trim the string [?]

[Add Parameter](#) ▼

- ☐ Throttle builds [?]
- ☐ Disable this project [?]
- ☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?]

[Save](#) [Apply](#) [Advanced...](#)

where you have stored java program as below.

Jenkins > example4 >

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

Build Environment

- ☐ Delete workspace before build starts
- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s) [?]
- ☐ Abort the build if it's stuck
- ☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output
- ☐ Inspect build log for published Gradle build scans
- ☐ With Ant [?]

Build

Execute shell [X] [?]

Command: `cd /home/vishal
javac mul.java
java mul $num`

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

[Advanced...](#)

[Save](#) [Apply](#)



Now click on Save. Select build with parameter option and specify value of “num” whose multiplication tables needs to be displayed.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and a user profile 'vb' with a 'log out' link. The main content area is titled 'Console Output' and shows the following text:

```
Started by user vb
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/example4
[example4] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins15227127947245341993.sh
+ cd /home/vishal
+ javac mul.java
+ java mul 5
5 * 1 = 5
5 * 2 = 10
5 * 3 = 15
5 * 4 = 20
5 * 5 = 25
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40
5 * 9 = 45
5 * 10 = 50
Finished: SUCCESS
```

At the bottom of the page, it says: Page generated: 3 Feb 2020, 01:26:08 IST [REST API](#) [Jenkins ver. 2.190.3](#)

Task:

In same Way you can Execute any programming language program in Jenkins. Now you need to create one java with maven project and run any sample program under jenkins.