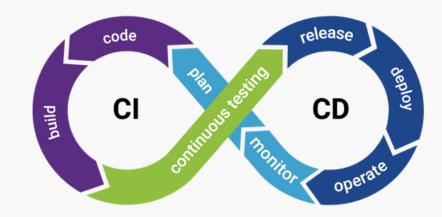


Prepared by Group 13

Linux Operating System and Applications

CI/CD in Action: Jenkins for Automated Builds

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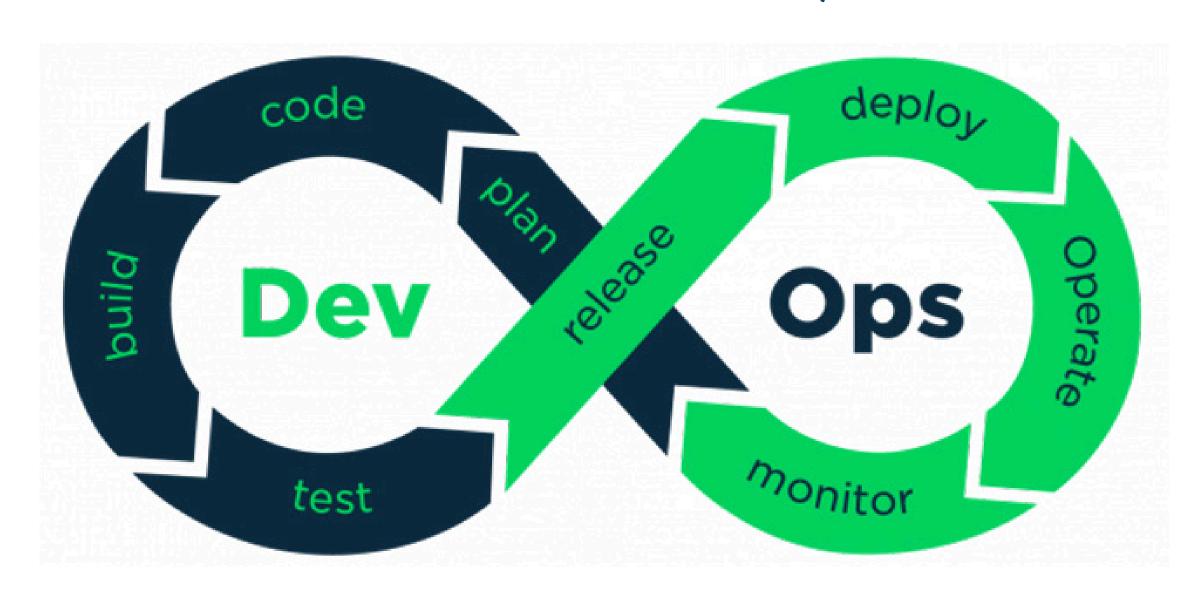
Demo

06

Q & A



Introduction to CI/CD





What is CI/CD?

Continuous Integration - CI

Definition: The practice of merging all developers' working copies to a shared mainline several times a day.



What is CI/CD?



Continuous Integration - CI

Core Principles/Practices:

- Version Control: All code in a shared repository (e.g., Git).
- Automated Builds: Every commit triggers a build process.
- Automated Tests: Unit tests, integration tests run automatically.
- Early Feedback: Developers get immediate feedback on integration issues.



What is CI/CD?



Continuous Delievery

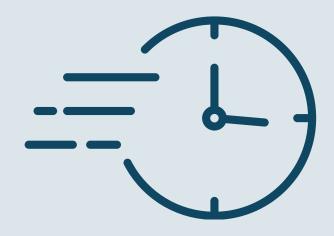
- Code is always in a deployable state
- Automated pipeline up to a production-ready stage
- Manual step for final deployment to production

Continuous Deployment

- Automated deployment to production for every successful change
- No human intervention after the commit
- Requires high confidence in automated testing



Why CI/CD?



Faster Development Cycles

- Faster Release Cycles
- Faster Feedback Loops
- Accelerated Market Delivery



Improved Coding Quality

- Enhanced Developer Experience
- Reduced Risks and Errors
- Log and Monitoring

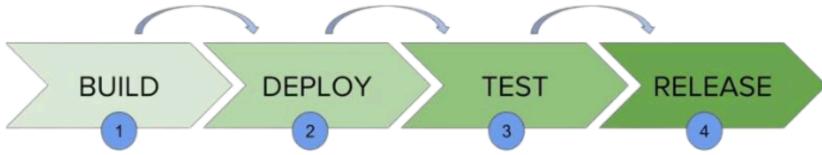


Reduced Costs

- Reduce time costs, effort costs.
- Focus on Developing
- Minimized System Downtime

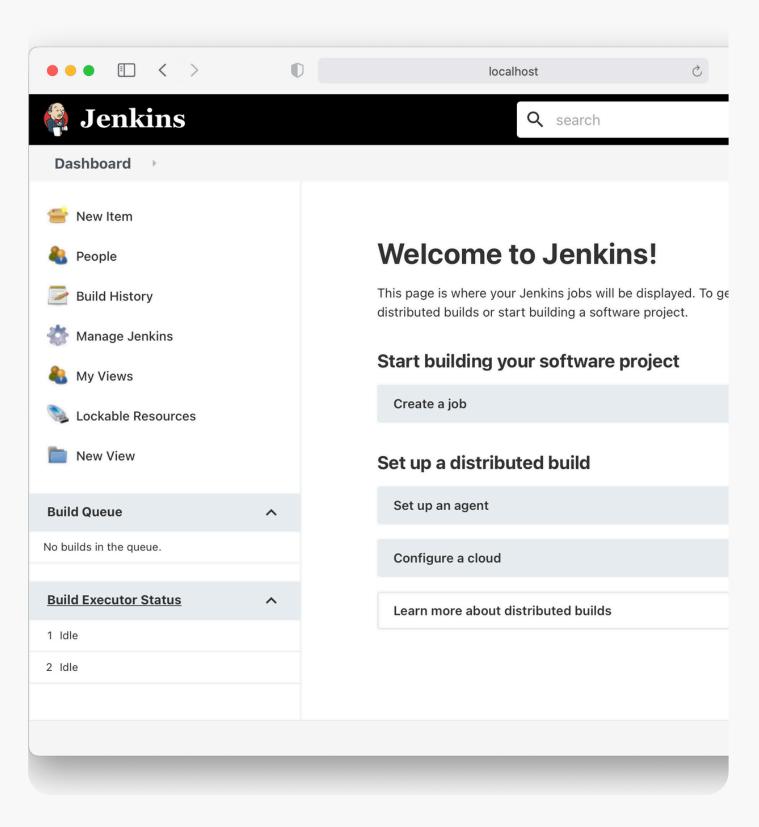
Introducing Jenkins







Why Jenkins?



What is Jenkins?

- An open-source automation server
- Written in Java
- Facilitates automation of the software development process
- Widely used for building, testing, and deploying software

Key Role in CI/CD:

- Orchestrates the entire CI/CD pipeline
- Acts as the central hub for automated workflows





Plugins

Thousands of plugins for integration with various tools (Git, Maven, Docker, cloud providers, etc.)

Master-agent model

Jenkins Master: Schedules jobs, monitors agents, and stores configurations.

Jenkins Agents (Nodes): Execute the actual build jobs. Allows parallel builds and offloading work from master.



Pipeline as Code

Define your entire CI/CD pipeline in **Jenkinsfile**

Stored in version control (such as Git)

Job Configuration

Freestyle projects, Maven projects, Pipeline projects
SCM (Source Code Management), build steps, post-build actions.





Setting up Jenkins

https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/

Prerequisites



Installing Java - OpenJDK 21

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install fontconfig openjdk-21-jre
java -version
```

```
openjdk version "21.0.3" 2024-04-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build
21.0.3+11-Debian-2)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.3+11-
Debian-2, mixed mode, sharing)
```

```
21-76:~$ sudo wget -O /etc/apt/keyrings/jenkin
kins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
9:15-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/j
kins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 146.75.46.133, 2a0
.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)|146.75.46.133|:44
 awaiting response... 200 OK
  [application/pgp-keys]
apt/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc'
16 (42.3 MB/s) - '/etc/apt/keyrings/jenkins-ke
21-76:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyring
kins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
s.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
21-76:~$ sudo apt-get update
outheast-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble
outheast-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble
outheast-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble
```

Adding key and repository to your system

```
sudo wget -0 /etc/apt/keyrings/jenkins-
keyring.asc \
  https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-
stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
echo "deb [signed-
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \
  https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/
 sudo tee \
  /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list >
/dev/null
```

ing Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the abeen written to the log (not sure where to fine

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPasswo

Please copy the password from either locati

Administrator password

Installing Jenkins

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

First launch setup

```
sudo cat
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Then go to http://localhost:8080

Started

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support r

Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins install

Select and install suitable for your

Installing suggested plugins (recommended)

OR

Manually select plugins to install

Create First Admin

Username
Password
Confirm password
Full name

Make your first admin credentials (don't lose your password!)



Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

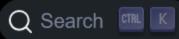


Alternatively...

Jenkins

Blog Success Stories Contributor Spotlight Documentation ▼ Plugins Community ▼ Subprojects ▼ Security ▼ About ▼

Download



> User Documentation Home

User Handbook

- User Handbook Overview
- Installing Jenkins
 - Docker
 - Kubernetes
 - Linux
 - macOS
 - Windows
 - Other Systems
- WAR file
- Other Servlet Containers
- Offline Installations
- Platform Information
- Using Jenkins
- Pipeline
- Blue Ocean
- Managing Jenkins
- Securing Jenkins
- System Administration
- Scaling Jenkins
- Troubleshooting Jenkins
- Glossary

Docker

Docker is a platform for running applications in an isolated environment called a "container" (or Docker container). Applications like Jenkins can be downloaded as readonly "images" (or Docker images), each of which is run in Docker as a container. A Docker container is a "running instance" of a Docker image. A Docker image is stored permanently, based on when image updates are published, whereas containers are stored temporarily. Learn more about these concepts in Getting Started, Part 1: Orientation and setup in the Docker documentation.

Due to Docker's fundamental platform and container design, a Docker image for a given application, such as Jenkins, can be run on any supported operating system or cloud service also running Docker. Supported operating systems include macOS, Linux and Windows, and supported cloud services include AWS and Azure.

Table of Contents

Installing Docker

Downloading and running Jenkins in

Docker

On macOS and Linux

On Windows

Accessing the Docker container

Accessing the Docker logs

Accessing the Jenkins home directory

Unlocking Jenkins

Installing Docker

To install Docker on your operating system, follow the instructions in the Guided Tour prerequisites.

Alternatively, visit Docker Hub, and select the **Docker Community Edition** suitable for your operating system or cloud service. Follow the installation instructions on their website.



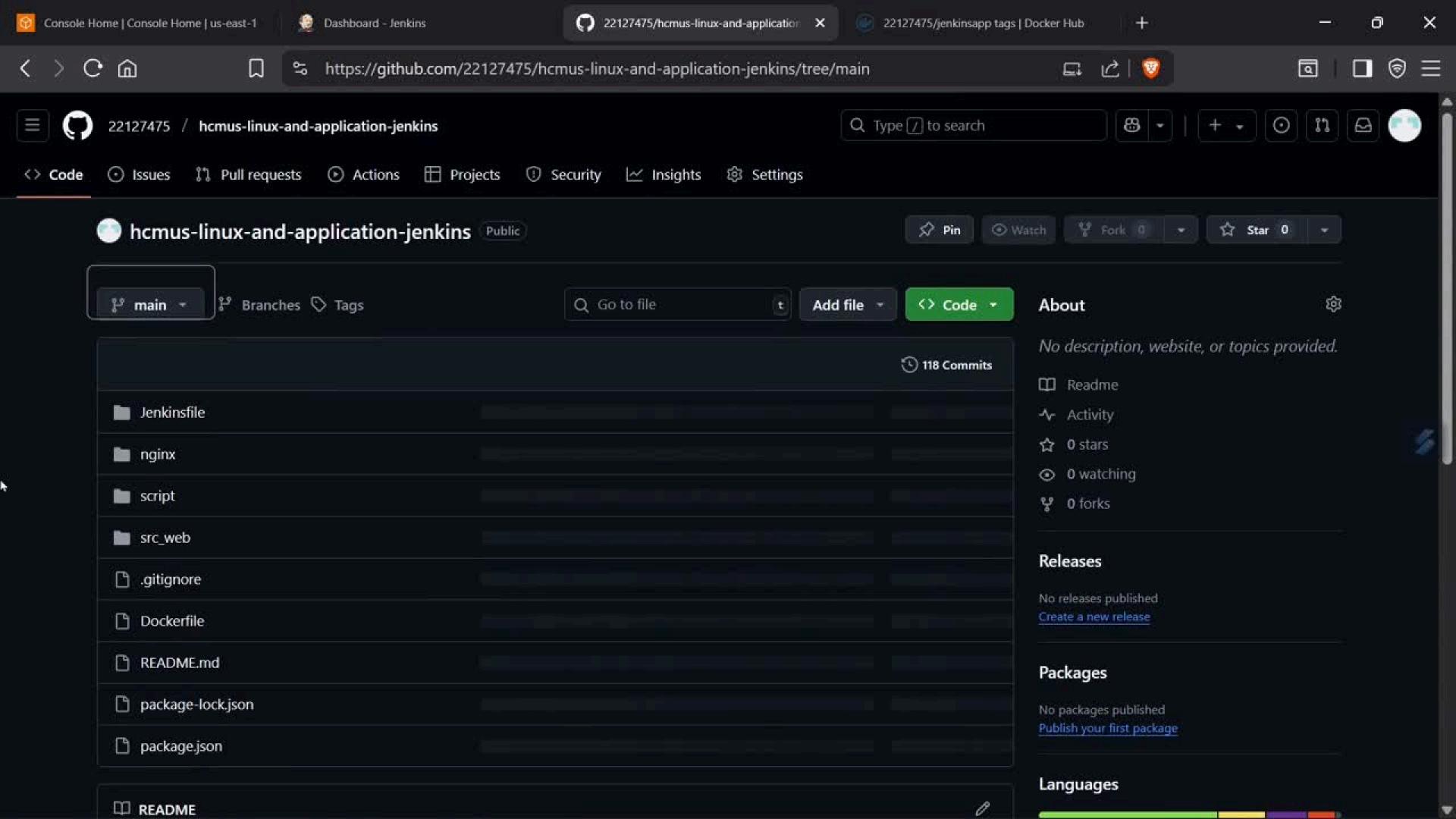
If you are installing Docker on a Linux-based operating system, ensure you configure Docker so it can be managed as a non-root user. Read more about this in Docker's Post-installation steps for Linux page of their documentation. This page also contains information about how to configure Docker to start on boot.



Demo



Tạo Jenkins Job CI



Interactive Demo http://demojenkins.ddns.net:8080



Thank you