

# Jenkins 服务器配置

## 启动、停止

`service jenkins start/stop/restart/status`

安装成功后Jenkins将作为一个守护进程随系统启动

系统会创建一个“jenkins”用户来允许这个服务，如果改变服务所有者，同时需要修改/var/log/jenkins, /var/lib/jenkins, 和/var/cache/jenkins的所有者

启动的时候将从/etc/sysconfig/jenkins获取配置参数

默认情况下，Jenkins运行在8080端口，在浏览器中直接访问该端进行服务配置

Jenkins的RPM仓库配置被加到/etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo

以服务形式实现安装启动的jenkins（如mis包直接安装）\_\_

1.关闭Jenkins

只需要在访问jenkins的网站后面加上exit即可。如访问的地址是<http://192.168.240.179:8080/>，那只要浏览器输入

**http://192.168.240.179:8080/exit** 即可退出，或者 **http://localhost:8080/exit**

2.重启Jenkins

\_\_同理: <http://192.168.240.179:8080/restart>\_\_

3.重新加载配置

**http://192.168.240.179:8080/reload**

## 配置 Git

1. `git config --global user.name "jenkins"`
2. `git config --global user.email "jenkins@butel.com"`
3. `ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "jenkins@butel.com"`
4. `eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"`
5. `ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa`

## 安装android sdk

1. `mkdir -p /home/android`
2. `cd /data-scm/app/android`
3. `wget https://dl.google.com/android/repository/sdk-tools-linux-4333796.zip`
4. `unzip sdk-tools-linux-4333796.zip`
5. `mv tools/ android-tools`
- 6.
7. `echo "export ANDROID_HOME=/home/android" >> /etc/profile`
8. `echo "export PATH=\$PATH:\$ANDROID_HOME/android-tools:\$ANDROID_HOME/android-tools/bin:\$ANDROID_HOME/platform-tools" >> /etc/profile`
9. `source /etc/profile`
- 10.
11. `mkdir android-sdk`
12. `cd android-sdk`
- 13.
14. `sdkmanager "build-tools;19.1.0"`
15. `sdkmanager "build-tools;20.0.0"`
16. `sdkmanager "build-tools;21.1.2"`
17. `sdkmanager "build-tools;22.0.1"`
18. `sdkmanager "build-tools;23.0.1"`
19. `sdkmanager "build-tools;23.0.3"`
20. `sdkmanager "build-tools;24.0.0"`
21. `sdkmanager "build-tools;24.0.1"`
22. `sdkmanager "build-tools;24.0.2"`
23. `sdkmanager "build-tools;24.0.3"`

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24. sdkmanager "build-tools;25.0.0"
25. sdkmanager "build-tools;25.0.1"
26. sdkmanager "build-tools;25.0.2"
27. sdkmanager "build-tools;25.0.3"
28. sdkmanager "build-tools;26.0.0"
29. sdkmanager "build-tools;26.0.1"
30. sdkmanager "build-tools;26.0.2"
31. sdkmanager "build-tools;26.0.3"
32.
33. sdkmanager "build-tools;27.0.0"
34. sdkmanager "build-tools;27.0.1"
35. sdkmanager "build-tools;27.0.2"
36. sdkmanager "build-tools;27.0.3"
37.
38. sdkmanager "build-tools;28.0.0"
39. sdkmanager "build-tools;28.0.1"
40. sdkmanager "build-tools;28.0.2"
41. sdkmanager "build-tools;28.0.3"
42.
43. sdkmanager "platform-tools"
44. sdkmanager "platforms;android-10"
45. sdkmanager "platforms;android-11"
46. sdkmanager "platforms;android-12"
47. sdkmanager "platforms;android-13"
48. sdkmanager "platforms;android-14"
49. sdkmanager "platforms;android-15"
50. sdkmanager "platforms;android-16"
51. sdkmanager "platforms;android-17"
52. sdkmanager "platforms;android-18"
53. sdkmanager "platforms;android-19"
54.
55. sdkmanager "platforms;android-20"
56. sdkmanager "platforms;android-21"
57. sdkmanager "platforms;android-22"
58. sdkmanager "platforms;android-23"
59. sdkmanager "platforms;android-24"
60. sdkmanager "platforms;android-25"
61. sdkmanager "platforms;android-26"
62. sdkmanager "platforms;android-27"
63. sdkmanager "platforms;android-28"
64.
65. cd /home/gradle
66. wget https://services.gradle.org/distributions/gradle-4.4-bin.zip
67. unzip gradle-4.4-bin.zip
68. echo "export GRADLE_HOME=/data-scm/app/gradle-4.4" >> /etc/profile
69. echo "export PATH=\$PATH:\$GRADLE_HOME/bin" >> /etc/profile
70. source /etc/profile
```