

1) What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open-source continuous integration tool written in Java.

2) What is the difference between Maven, Ant and Jenkins?

The most basic difference is:

Maven and Ant are Build Technologies whereas Jenkins is a continuous integration tool.

3) Which SCM tools does Jenkins's support?

Jenkins supports the following SCM tools:

AccuRev
CVS
Subversion
Git
Mercurial
Perforce
Clearcase
RTC

4) What is continuous integration in Jenkins?

In software development, multiple developers or teams work on different segments of same web application so you have to perform integration test by integrating all modules.

In order to do that an automated process for each piece of code is performed on daily bases so that all your codes get tested.

This process is known as continuous integration.

5) What is the relation between Hudson and Jenkins?

Hudson was the earlier name and version of current Jenkins. After some issue, the project name was changed from Hudson to Jenkins.

6) What is a plugin?

It is a small software which help us to do the job easily.

7) What are the advantages of Jenkins?

Advantage of Jenkins includes:

Bugs tracking are easy at early stage in development environment.

Provides a large numbers of plugin support.

Iterative improvement to the code.

Build failures are cached at integration stage.

For each code commit changes an automatic build report notification generates.

To notify developers about build report success or failure, it is integrated with LDAP mail server.

Achieves continuous integration agile development and test-driven development.

With simple steps, maven release project is automated.

8) How to make sure that your project builds don't break in Jenkins?

You must follow these steps to make sure that your project builds don't break in Jenkins:

First, perform successful clean install on your local machine with all unit tests.

Check all your code changes.

Synchronize with repository to make sure that all required config and POM changes and any difference is checked into the repository.

9) What is use of JENKINS_HOME directory?

It stores all the settings, logs and configurations.

10) Which commands can be used to start Jenkins manually?

You can use any one of the following commands to start Jenkins manually:

(Jenkins URL)/restart: Forces a restart without waiting for builds to complete.

(Jenkins URL)/safe Restart: Allows all running builds to complete.

11) What are the most useful plugins in Jenkins?

Some most useful plugins in Jenkins:

Maven 2 project

Amazon EC2

HTML publisher

Git

Gradle

Copy artifact

Join

Green Balls

12) What are the pre-requisites of Jenkins?

A source code repository ex: Git

Java with above or equal to version 1.8.0

A working build script Ex: Maven scripts

13) What is Groovy?

Groovy from Apache is a language designed for java platform.

14) How can you setup Jenkins jobs?

Follow these steps:

Select new item from the menu.

After that enter a name for the job and select free-style job.

Then click OK to create new job in Jenkins.

The next page enables you to configure your job.

15) What are the two components Jenkins is mainly integrated with?

Jenkins is integrated with these two components:

Version Control system like GIT, SVN

And build tools like Apache Maven.

test: Selenium