

# DevOps



**Caltech**

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## Post Graduate Program in DevOps

# DevOps



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## CI/CD Pipeline with Jenkins



## Source Control Management, Build Tools, and Test Reports



# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

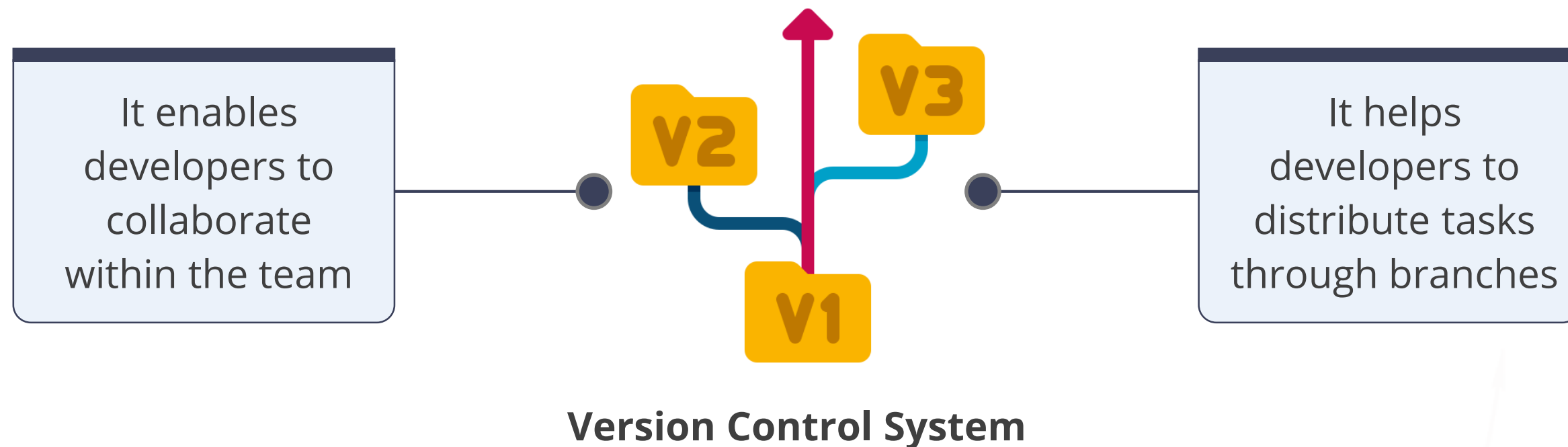
- 🕒 List the benefits of version control system
- 🕒 Discuss how to set up Git configurations in Jenkins job
- 🕒 Outline Build Automation using Jenkins
- 🕒 Configure unit test cases
- 🕒 Discuss how to generate test reports in Jenkins



# Version Control System

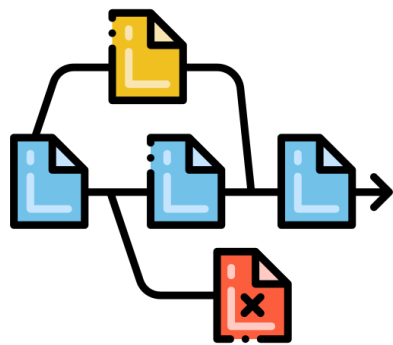
# Introduction to Version Control System

A version control system allows users to track changes in software development projects.



# Introduction to Version Control System

Based on the number of collaborators, there can be several branches in the version control system.

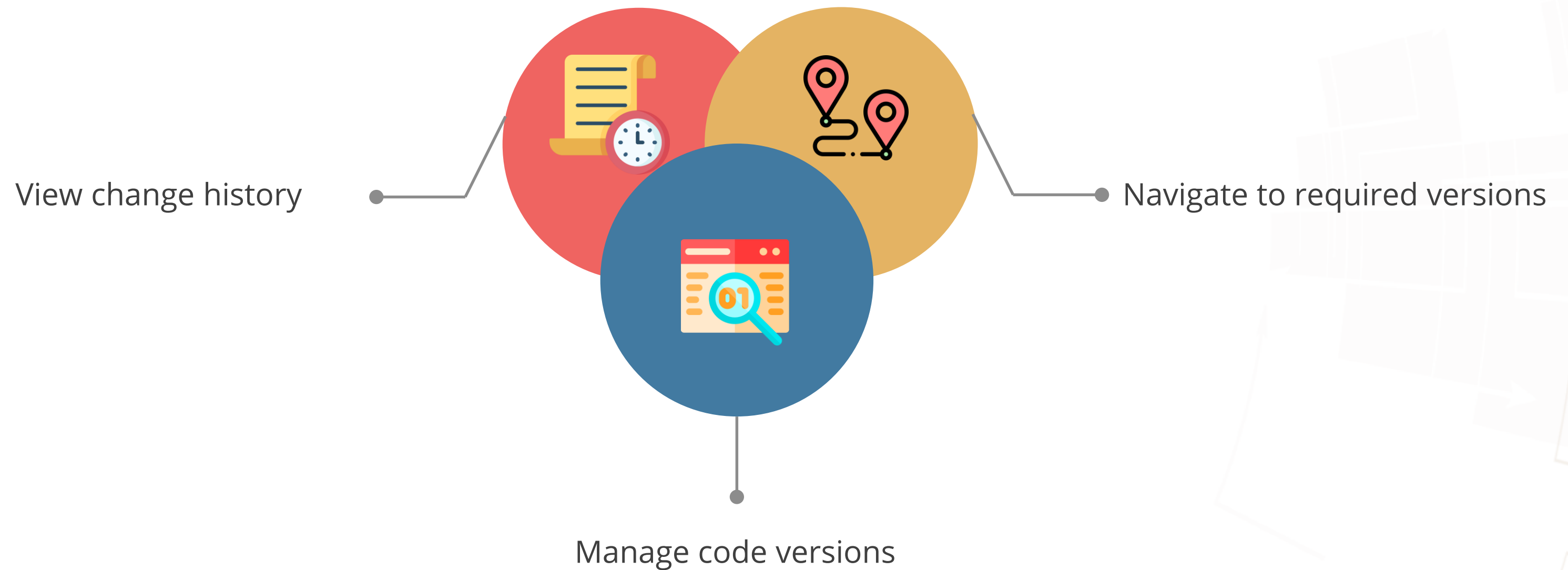


Branches maintain code individually with every change in a specified branch.

They enable developers to combine the changes in the code whenever required.

# Introduction to Version Control System

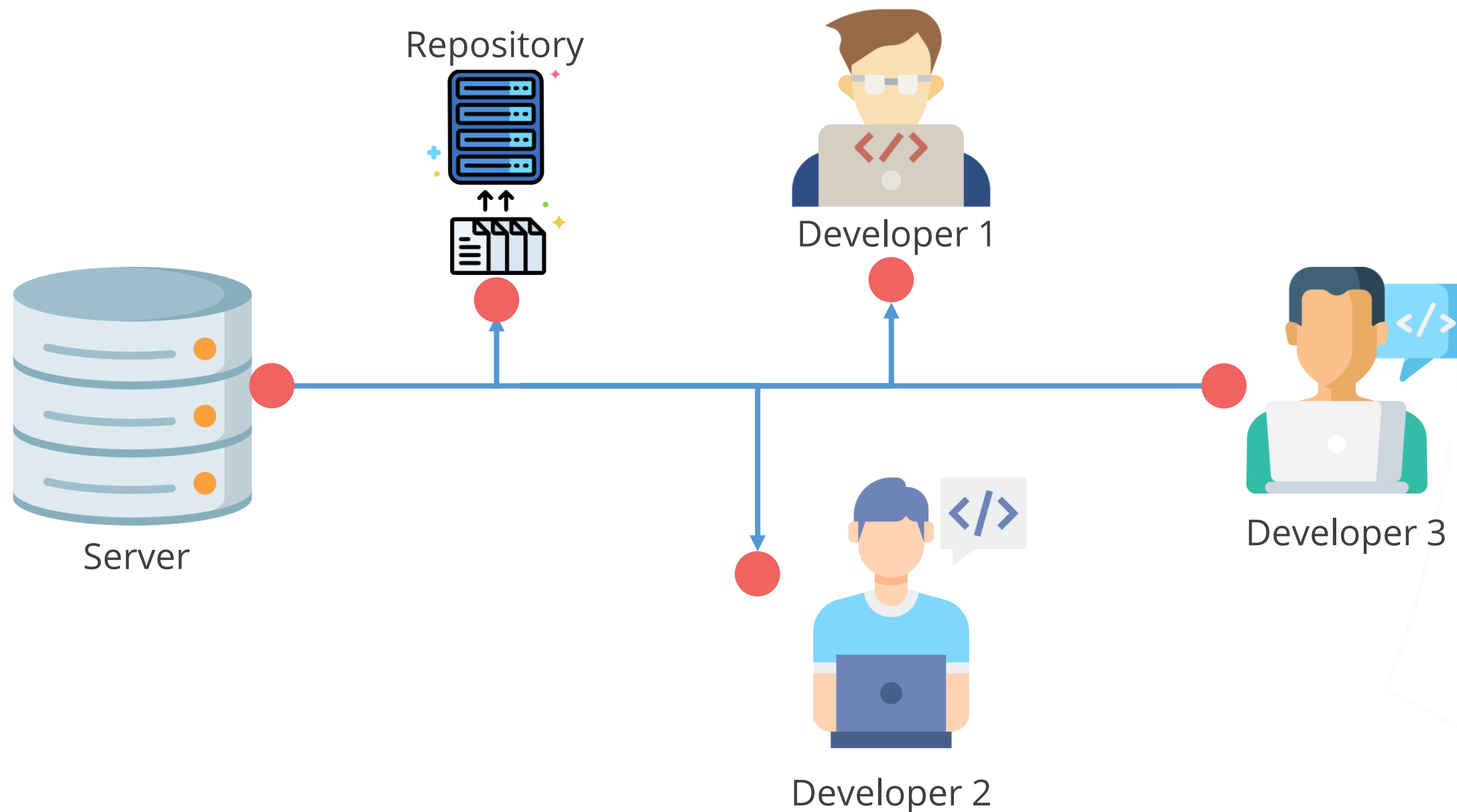
With the help of branches, developers can:





# Introduction to Version Control System

Each modification made to a file in version control system creates a new version of the file in the server or repository.



# Benefits of Version Control System

The benefits of version control system are:

- 1 Helps developers to work in isolation
- 2 Creates separate versions for each modification
- 3 Acts like a backup if the source code is accidentally lost
- 4 Tracks and fetches the version of the source code easily
- 5 Integrates all the changes of the source code into a single repository

# Version Control Systems Tools

Version control system includes:



Subversion



TFS



Git



Mercurial

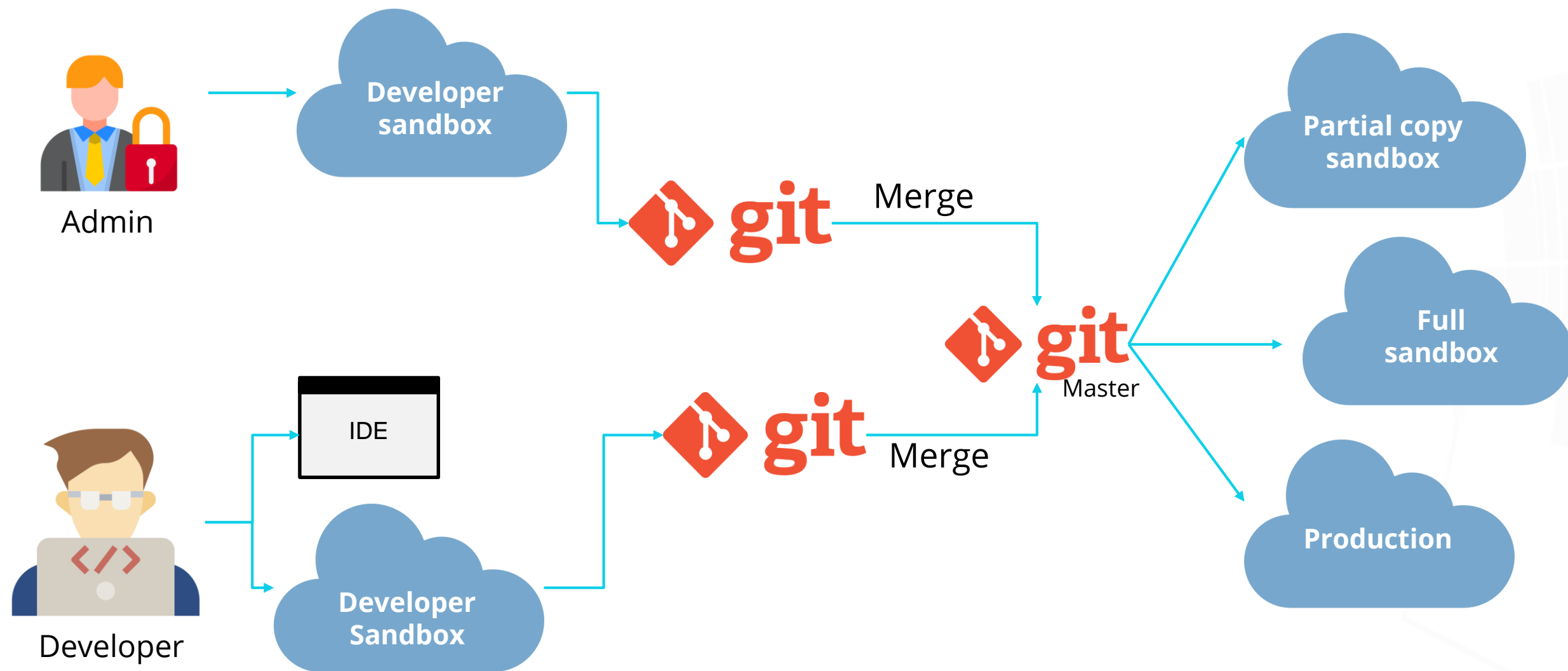


CVS

# Build Tools Integration

# Introduction to Git

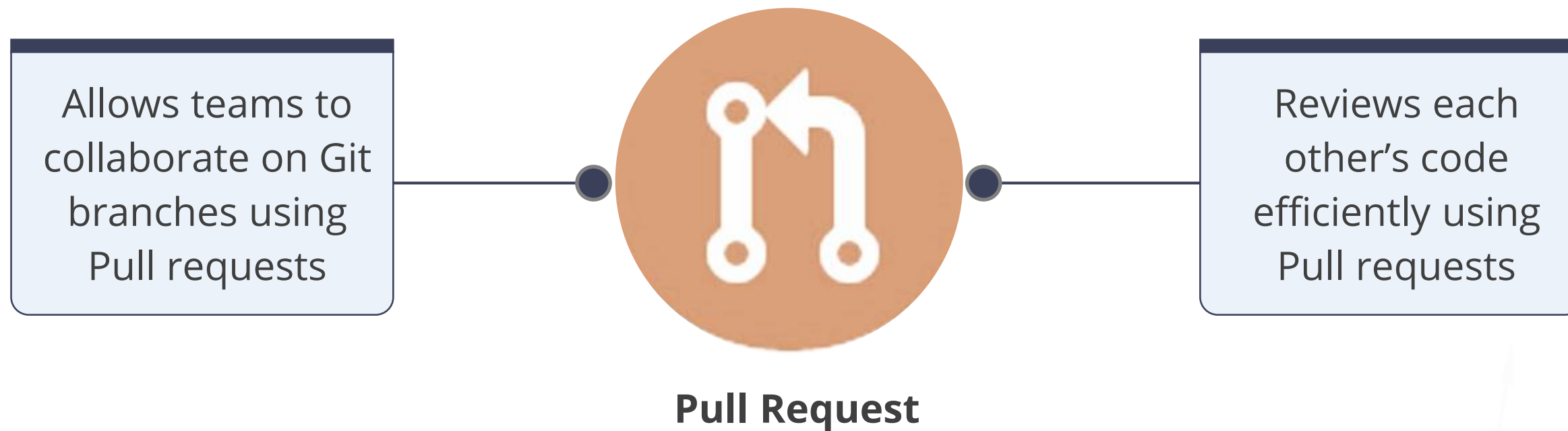
Git is the most widely used version control system. It is considered the modern standard for software development.





# Introduction to Git

Git is a distributed version control system used to track changes in source code during software development.



# Git

## Benefits

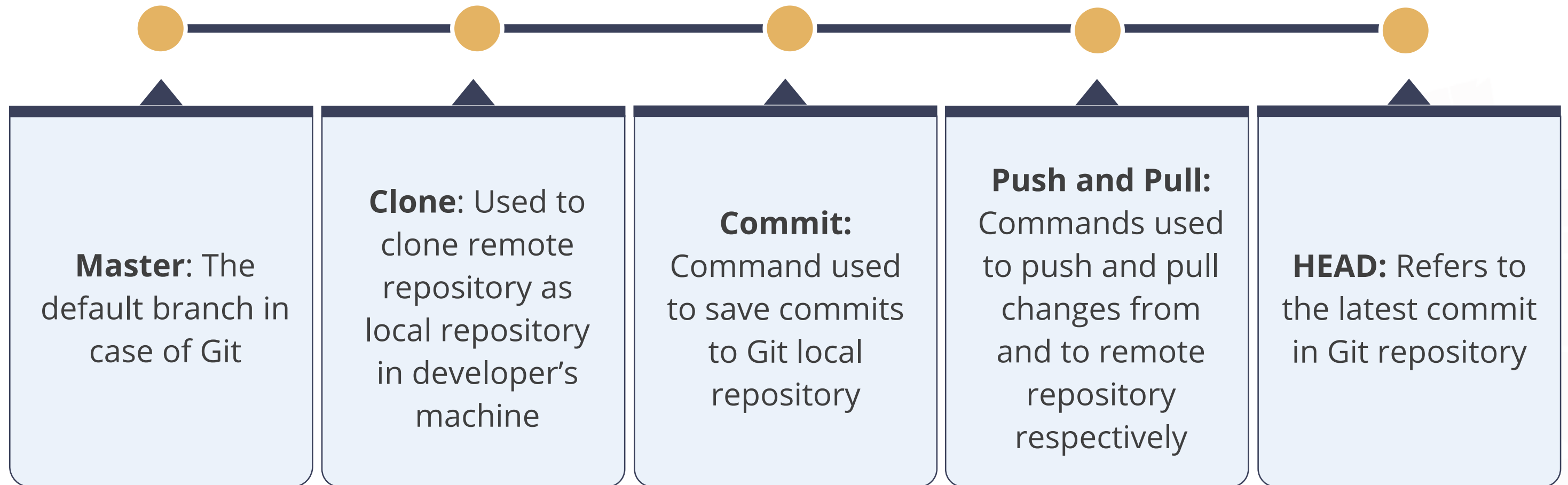
- Helps collaborate with programmers
- Tracks changes in any set of files

## Goals

- Speed
- Data integrity
- Distributed workflows
- Non-linear workflows

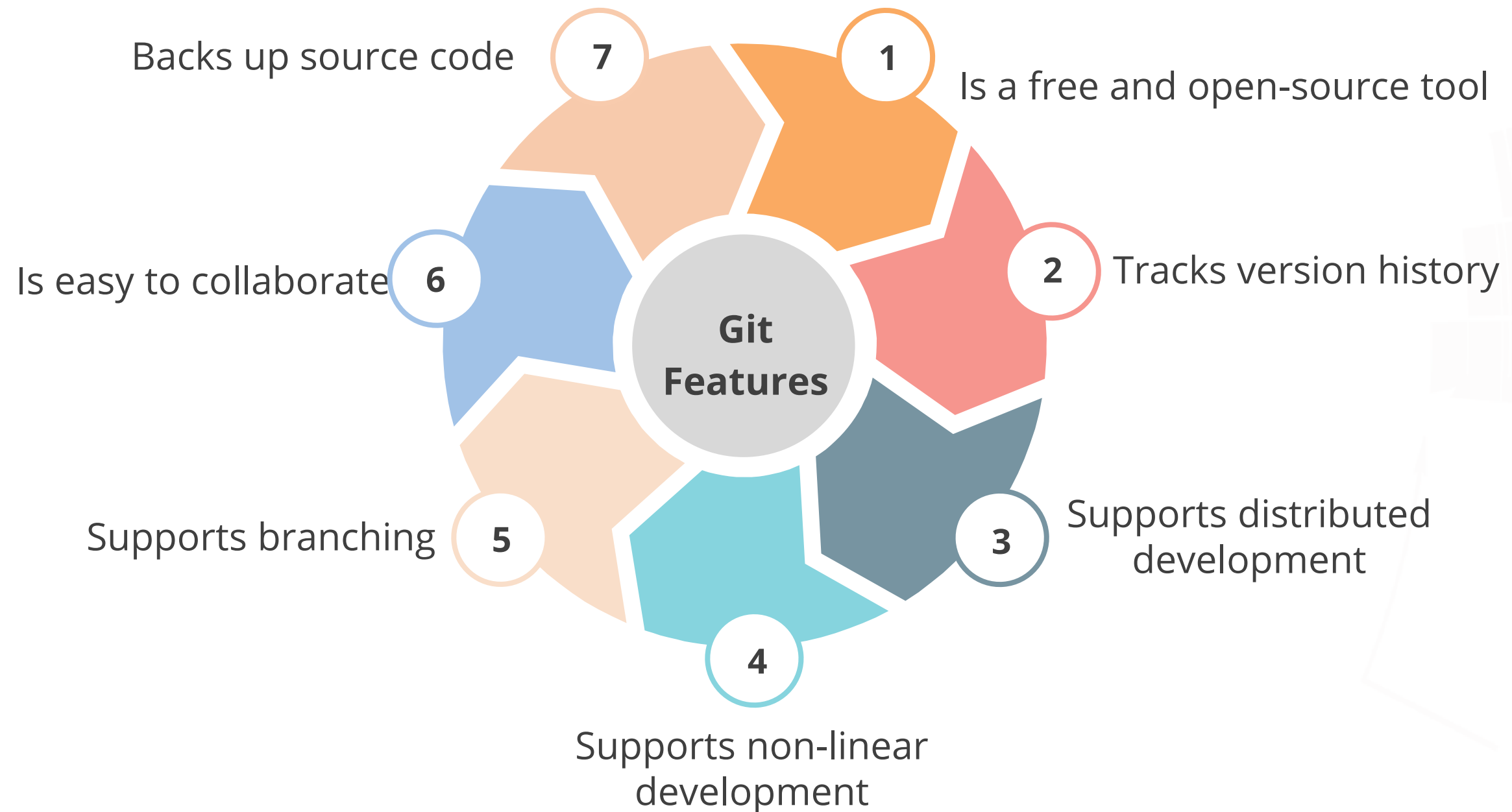
# Git Terminologies

Some of the terminologies used in GIT are:



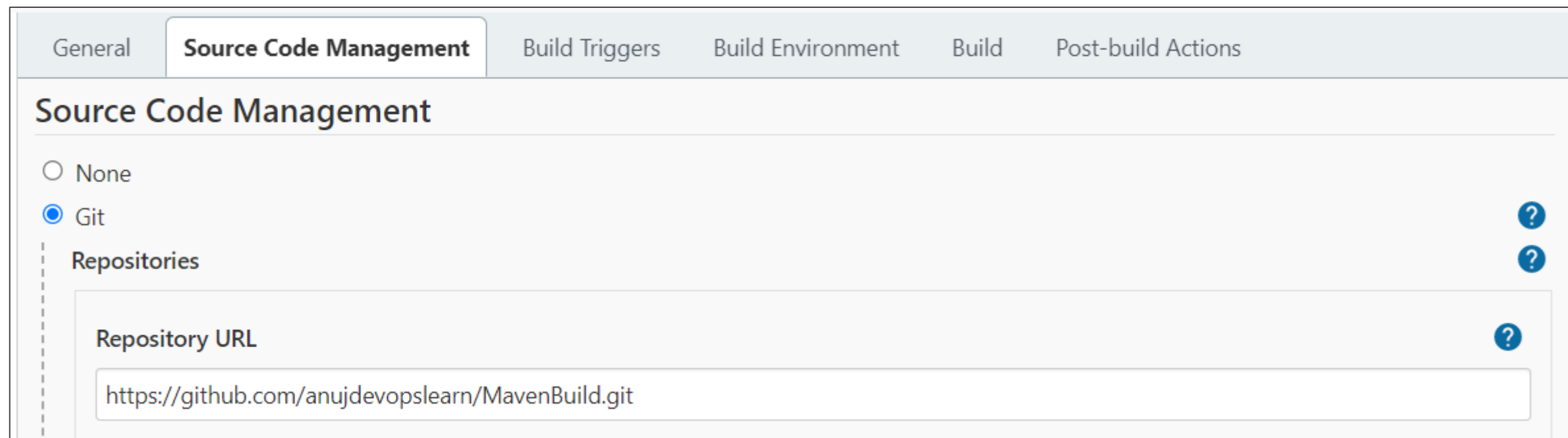
# Features of Git

Some of the features of Git are:



# Jenkins Job: Setting Up Git Configuration

Shown below is a screenshot of the Source Code Management tab. Developers use this tab to provide Repository configuration and check out the source code before executing Build process.



The screenshot displays the Jenkins configuration interface for a job, specifically the 'Source Code Management' tab. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'General', 'Source Code Management' (which is active), 'Build Triggers', 'Build Environment', 'Build', and 'Post-build Actions'. Below the tabs, the 'Source Code Management' section is titled. It features two radio buttons: 'None' and 'Git', with 'Git' being selected. To the right of the 'Git' option is a blue question mark icon. Below the radio buttons is a section labeled 'Repositories' with its own blue question mark icon. Under 'Repositories', there is a 'Repository URL' label and a text input field containing the URL 'https://github.com/anujdevopslearn/MavenBuild.git'. A blue question mark icon is positioned to the right of the input field.



# Jenkins Job: Setting Up Git Configuration

Shown below is a screenshot of the Source Code Management tab. This tab allows the developer to configure credentials while configuring Private Git repositories.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job. The 'Source Code Management' tab is selected, displaying options for 'None' and 'Git'. The 'Git' option is chosen. Below this, the 'Repositories' section contains a 'Repository URL' field with the value 'https://github.com/anujdevopslearn/MavenBuild.git'. The 'Credentials' section shows a dropdown menu with 'anujdevopslearn/\*\*\*\*\* (GitHubCreds)' selected, and an 'Add' button. An 'Advanced...' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

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

### Source Code Management

☐ None

☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

https://github.com/anujdevopslearn/MavenBuild.git

Credentials

anujdevopslearn/\*\*\*\*\* (GitHubCreds) Add

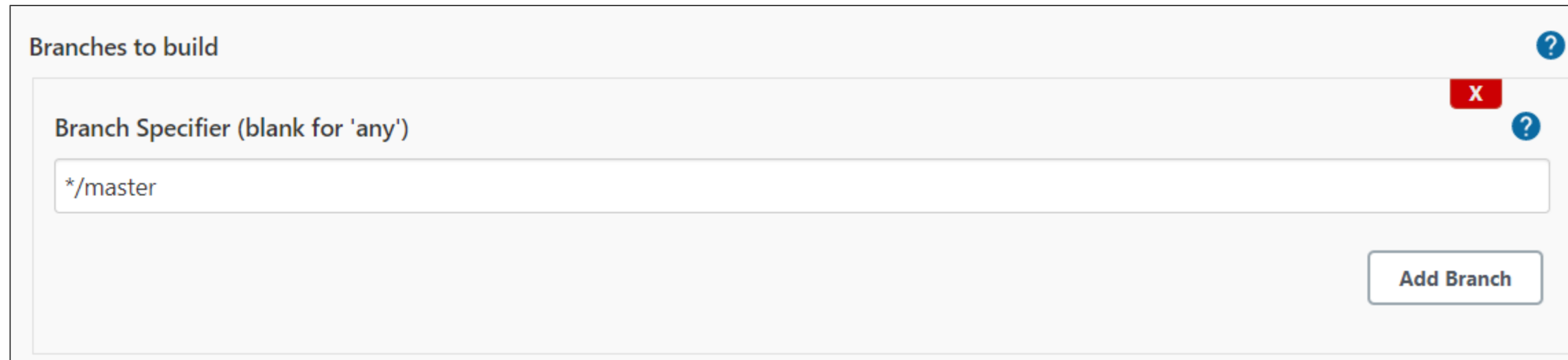
- none -

anujdevopslearn/\*\*\*\*\* (GitHubCreds)

Advanced...

# Jenkins Job: Setting Up Git Configuration

Shown below is a screenshot of the Branches to build screen. This is used to configure a branch and to check out the source code while running Build in Jenkins.



Branches to build ?

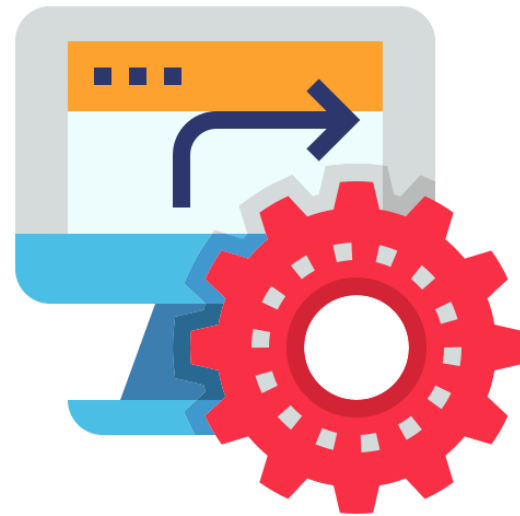
Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

\*/master

Add Branch

# Build Automation

Build Automation is a process of automating preparation of executables by compiling the application source code.



Is the first step implemented while setting up Pipeline

Ensures fast feedback, which will help developers to fix bugs in the early stages

Standardizes Build and eliminates human errors and bugs

# Build Automation

Build is a process of compiling and packaging code into a executable binaries.

## Small Projects

- Developers perform all Build activities

## Large Projects

- Developers need Build scripts for Build automation
- Developers can store Build scripts with source code inside version control system

# Build Automation Tools

Build Tools like Ant, Maven, Gradle, Rake, and Nant can be used to perform Build Automation and IDE integration.

Gradle

Rake

Apache Ant

Maven

Nant

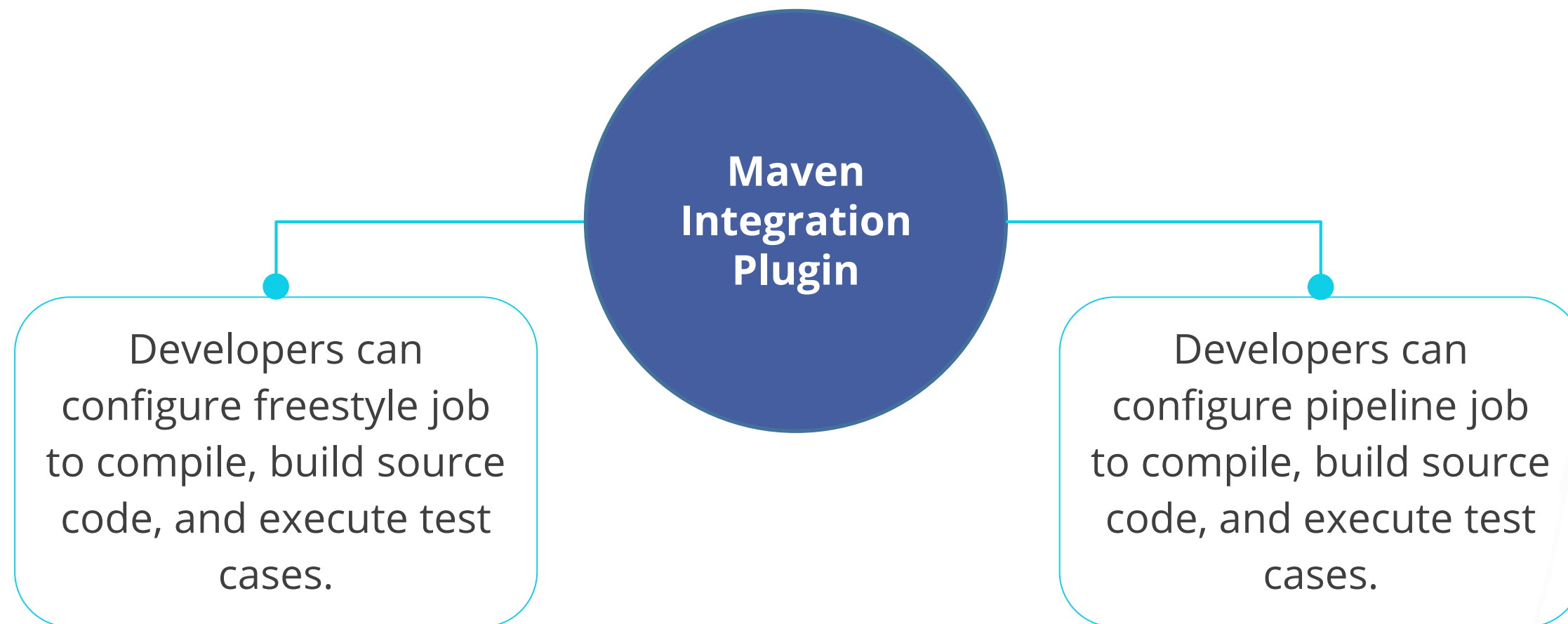
## Note

Build tools are scripts that automate preparation of executable applications from source code.



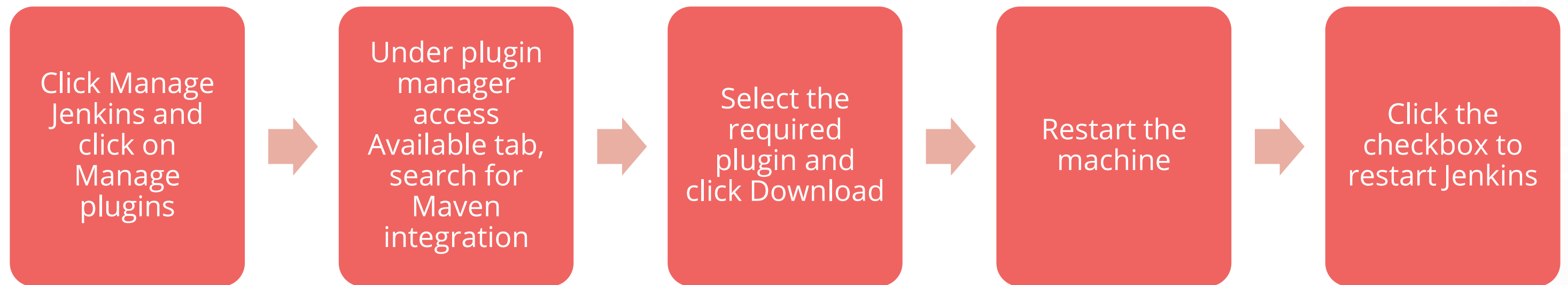
# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Maven Integration plugin is supported by Jenkins to configure and build maven based projects.



# Maven Installation with Jenkins

Follow below steps to install Maven plugin on Jenkins:



# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Shown below is the Available tab that helps to install Maven plugin.

Updates

Available

Installed

Advanced

Install ↑	Name	Version	Released
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div>Maven Integration</div> <div>Build Tools</div> <div>This plug-in provides, for better and for worse, a deep integration of Jenkins and Maven: Automatic triggers between projects depending on SNAPSHOTS, automated configuration of various Jenkins publishers (JUnit, ...).</div>	3.12	19 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div>Pipeline Maven Integration</div> <div>Maven</div> <div>pipeline</div> <div>This plugin provides integration with Pipeline, configures maven environment to use within a pipeline job by calling sh mvn or bat mvn. The selected maven installation will be configured and prepended to the path.</div>	3.10.0	4 mo 22 days ago

Install without restart

Download now and install after restart

Update information obtained: 1 day 1 hr ago

Check now


# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Shown below is the status of plugins installation.

## Installing Plugins/Upgrades

Preparation

- Checking internet connectivity
- Checking update center connectivity
- Success

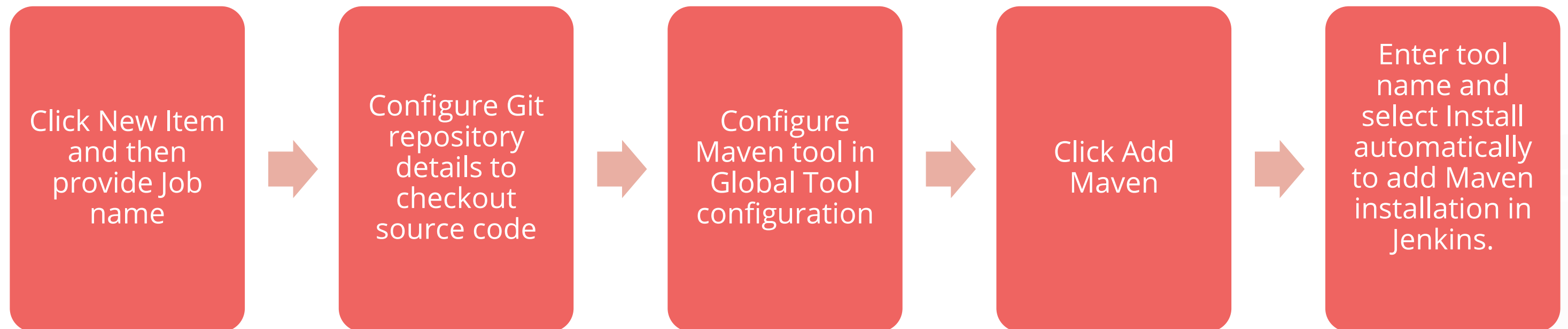
Maven Integration  Downloaded Successfully. Will be activated during the next boot

➡ [Go back to the top page](#)  
(you can start using the installed plugins right away)

➡ ☐ Restart Jenkins when installation is complete and no jobs are running

# Maven Integration with Jenkins

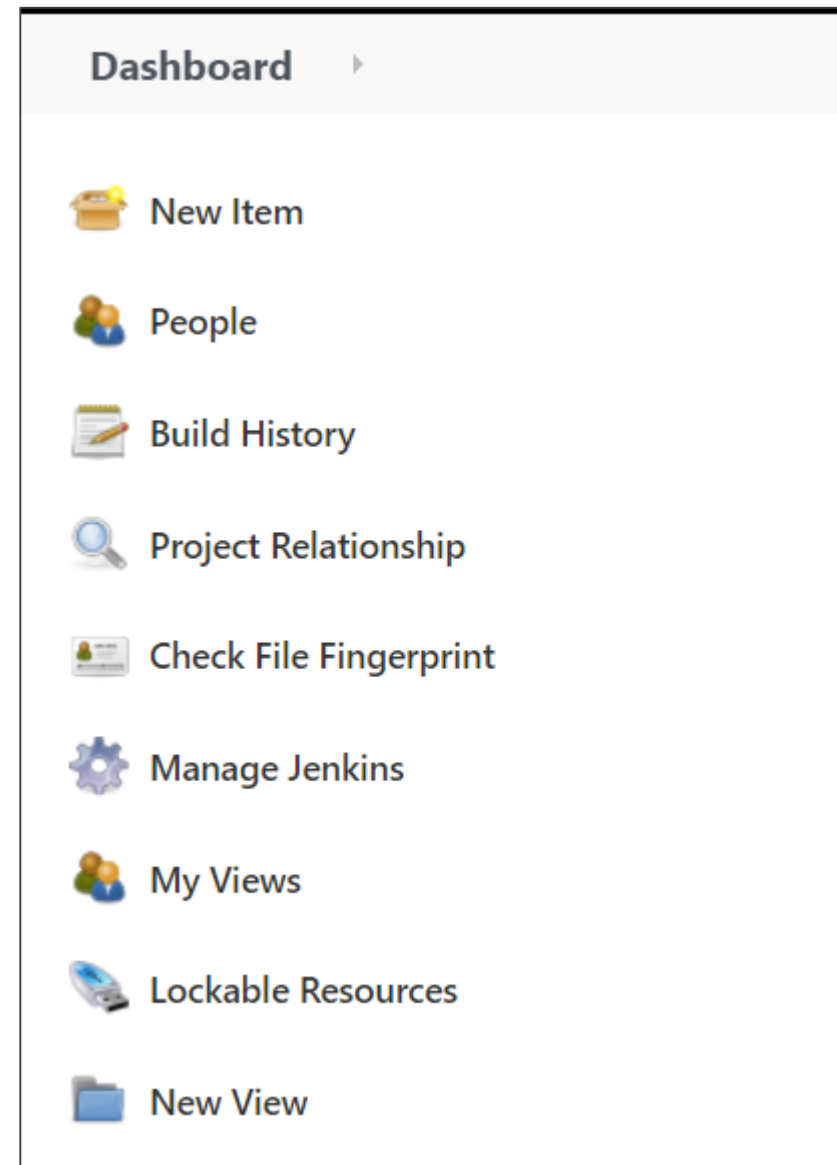
For integrating Maven with Jenkins follow the below steps:





# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Shown below is the **Dashboard** section that allows the developer to create new item.




# Maven Integration with Jenkins


Shown below is the **Enter an item name** section that allows the developers to enter the item.

**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.

**Maven project**


Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

**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**

**OK** 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.

# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Shown below is the **Repositories** section that allows the developers to add the repository URL and credentials.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'Repositories' section. At the top, there are two radio buttons: 'None' and 'Git', with 'Git' selected. Below this is the 'Repositories' section, which contains a 'Repository URL' text field with the value 'https://github.com/anujdevopslearn/MavenBuild/'. Below the URL field is a 'Credentials' dropdown menu showing 'anujdevopslearn/\*\*\*\*\* (GitHubCreds)' and an 'Add' button. To the right of the 'Add' button is an 'Advanced...' button. Below the 'Advanced...' button is an 'Add Repository' button. Below the 'Repositories' section is the 'Branches to build' section, which contains a 'Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')' text field with the value '\*/master'. To the right of the 'Branch Specifier' field is a red 'X' icon and a question mark icon. Below the 'Branch Specifier' field is an 'Add Branch' button. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Apply'.

☐ None  
☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL  
https://github.com/anujdevopslearn/MavenBuild/

Credentials  
anujdevopslearn/\*\*\*\*\* (GitHubCreds) Add

Advanced...  
Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')  
\*/master

Add Branch

Save Apply

# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Shown below is the **Maven** section that allows the developers to click Install automatically checkbox.

### Maven

Maven installations

[Add Maven](#)

Maven

Name

☒ Install automatically [?](#)

Install from Apache

Version

3.8.1 ▾

[Delete Installer](#)

[Add Installer ▾](#)

[Delete Maven](#)

[Add Maven](#)

List of Maven installations on this system

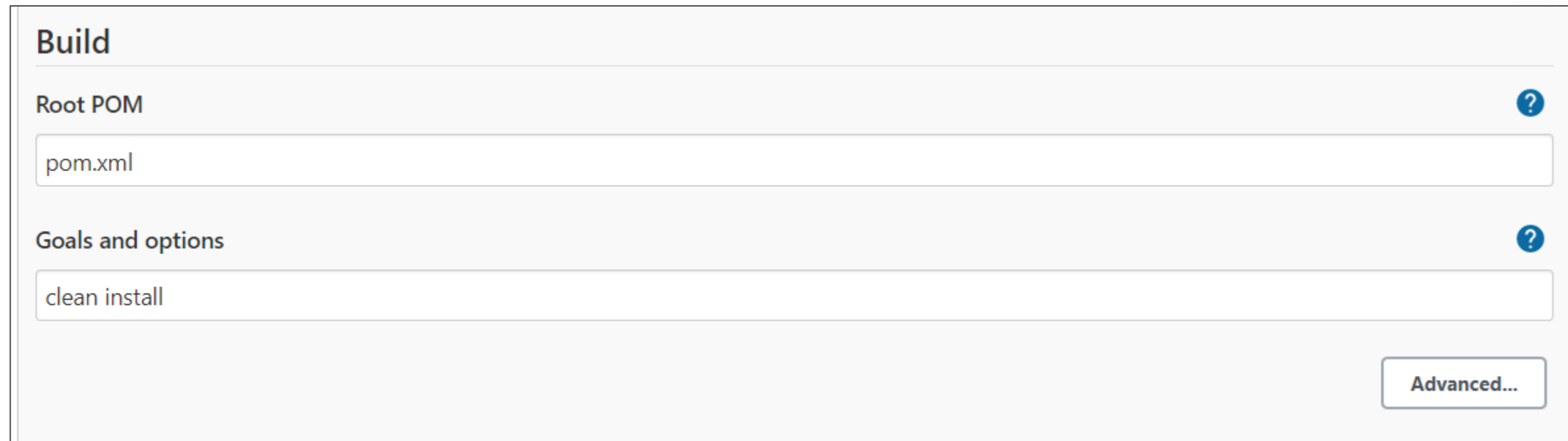
[Save](#) [Apply](#)

# Maven Integration with Jenkins

Once Maven Integration plugin is configured in Jenkins, start configuring Maven build scripts with Jenkins job.

1. Provide pom.xml relative path in **Root POM**

2. Provide Goal details as “clean install” in **Goals and options**



The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the Maven Integration plugin. It features two main sections: 'Root POM' and 'Goals and options'. The 'Root POM' section has a text input field containing 'pom.xml'. The 'Goals and options' section has a text input field containing 'clean install'. Both sections have a blue question mark icon to their right. At the bottom right of the configuration area is a button labeled 'Advanced...'. The title 'Build' is at the top left of the configuration area.

Build	
Root POM	?
<input type="text" value="pom.xml"/>	
Goals and options	?
<input type="text" value="clean install"/>	
<button>Advanced...</button>	

# Test Executions

Software testing is important to understand whether a software application is capable of fulfilling all business requirements or not.

## Traditional Approach

- Depends on the QA professional for testing
- Performs manual testing for software
- Is time-consuming
- Is expensive

## Modern Approach

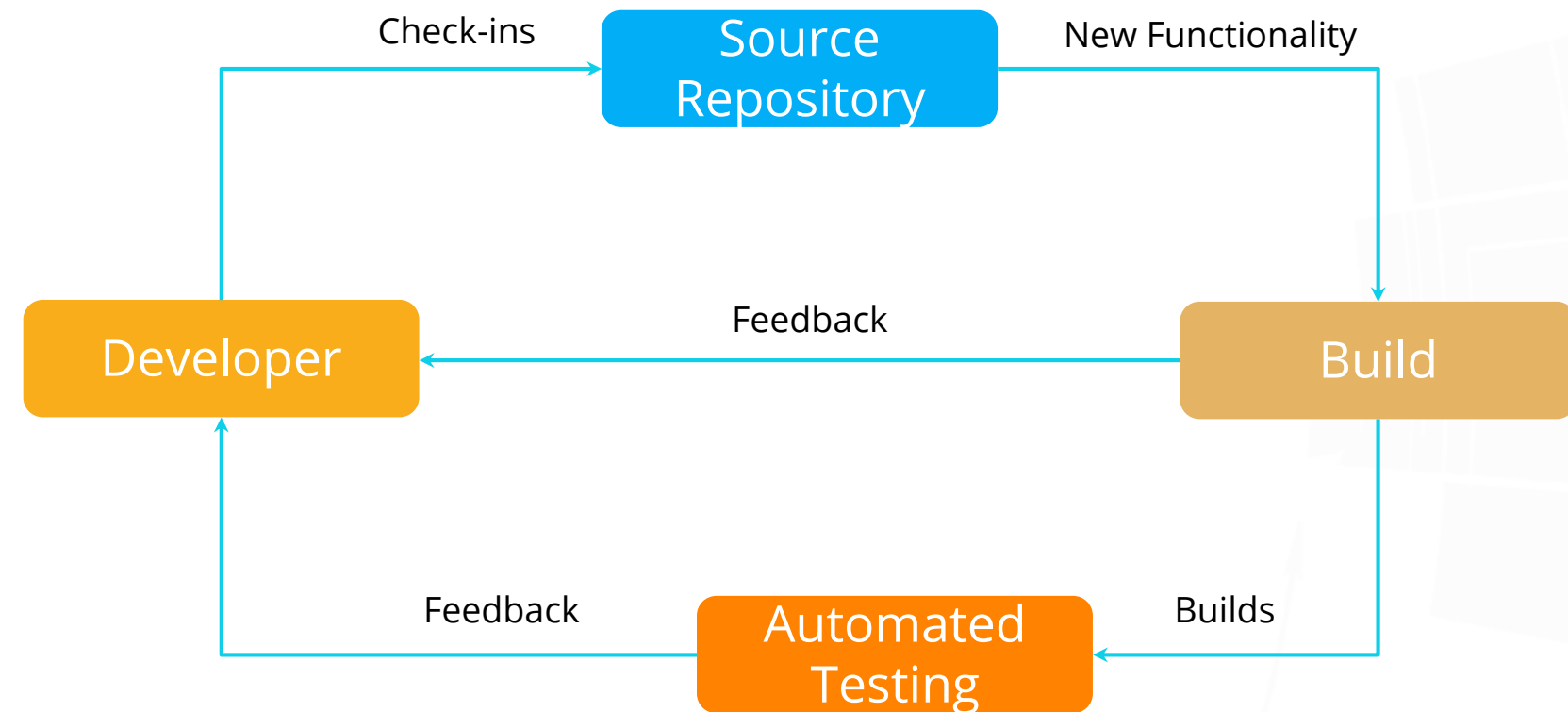
- Does not depend on the QA professional for testing
- Performs automated testing for software
- Is easy to perform
- Is cheap and economic

# Test Executions

Shown below is the flow diagram for automated testing:

Automate application backend builds and create complex rule-based processes, actions, and workflows.

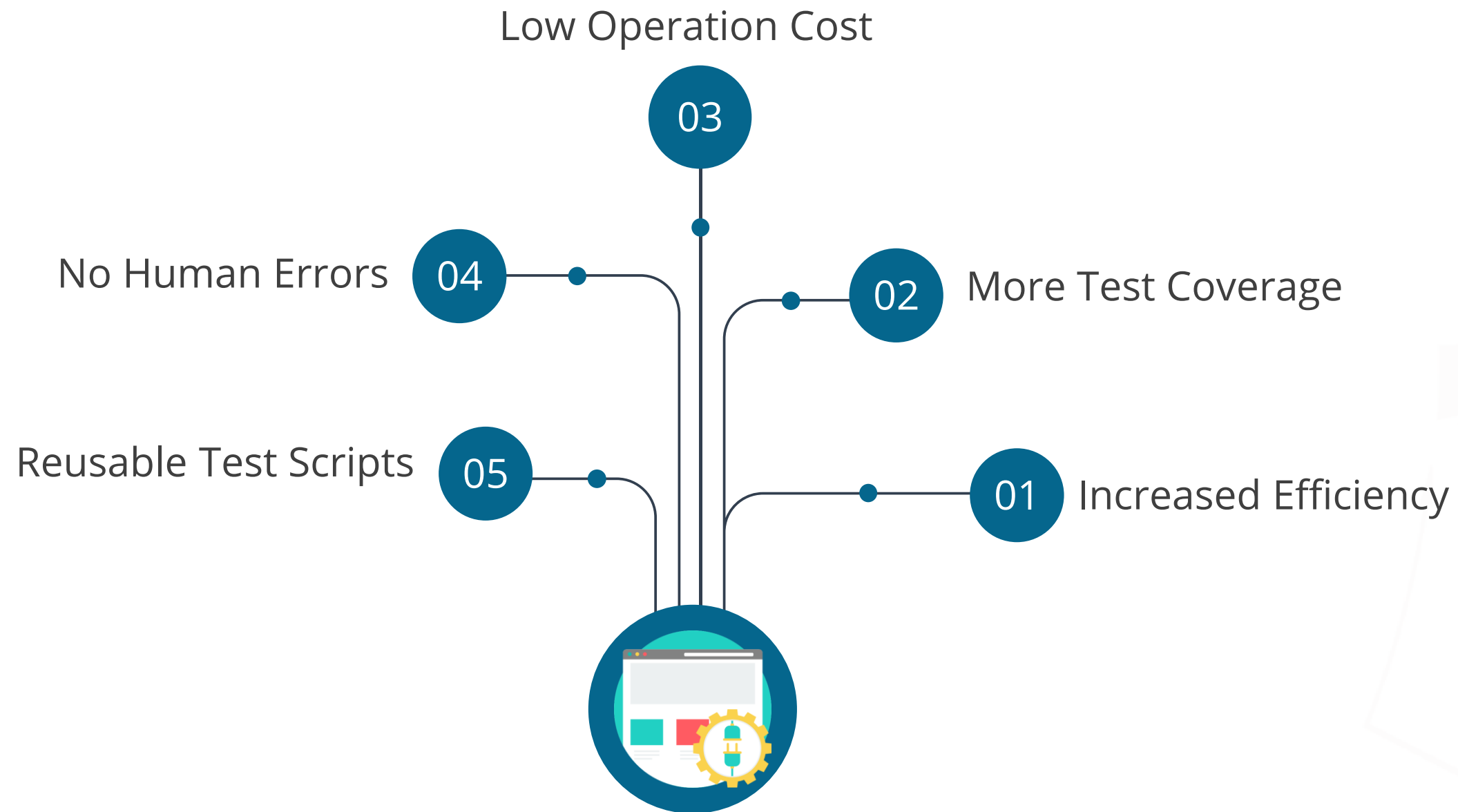
Developers can schedule triggers, tasks, and updates using this build tool.





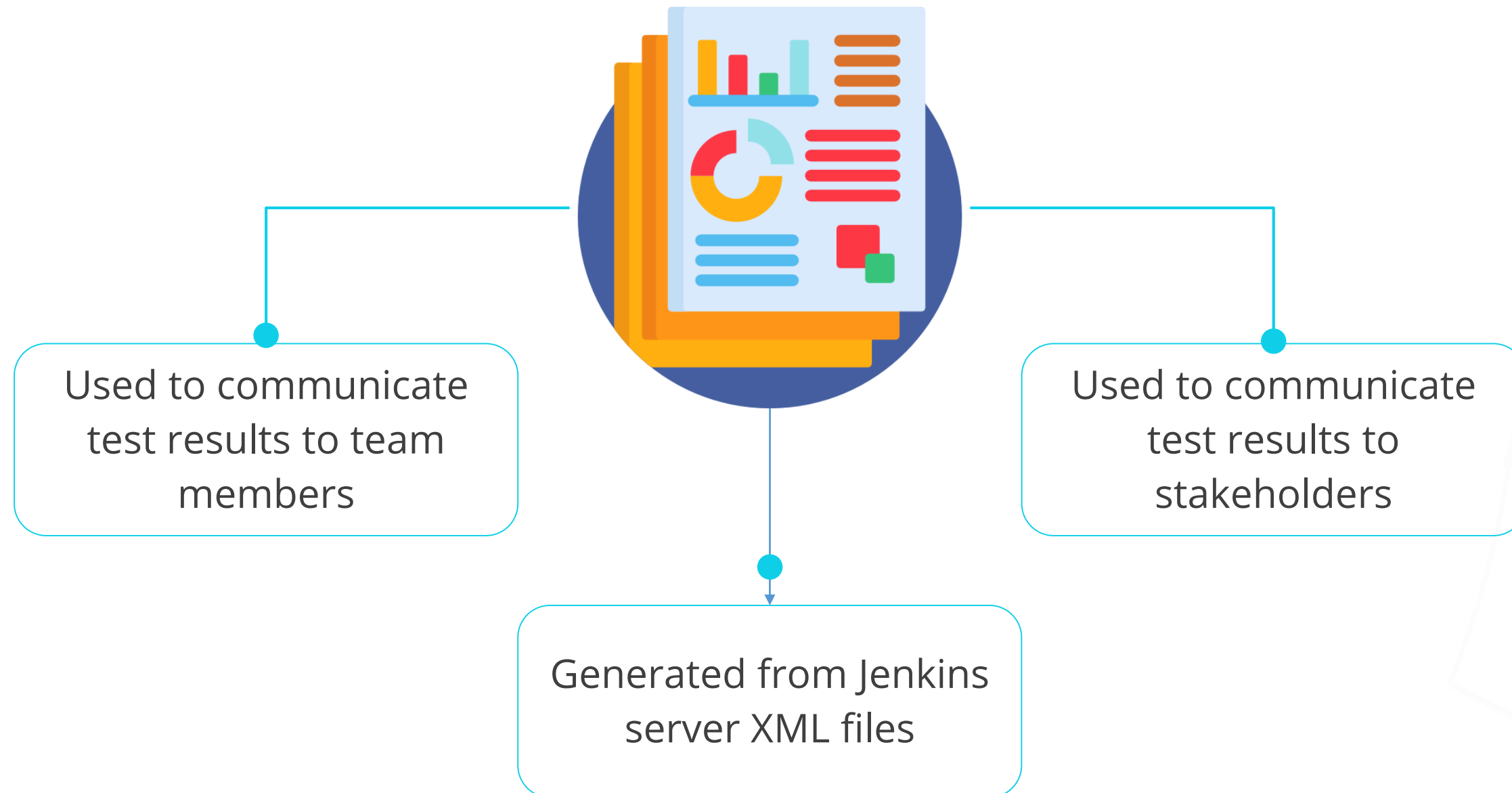
# Benefits of Test Executions

The benefits of automated test executions are:



# Jenkins Test Reporting

In Jenkins, a report is a graphical representation that is used to visualize test results and outputs.



# Jenkins Test Reporting

Developers can define the reports that are to be created during the post-Build action for any job.

How to define the reports that are to be created?

1

Navigate to Job □ Configure

2

Scroll down and click on the Post-build action button

3

Select Publish JUnit test result report option

# Jenkins Test Reporting

Shown below is the Post-build Actions screen:

## Post-build Actions

**Publish JUnit test result report**

X

?

Test report XMLs

Fileset 'includes' setting that specifies the generated raw XML report files, such as 'myproject/target/test-reports/\*.xml'. Basedir of the fileset is the workspace root.

?

☐ Retain long standard output/error

Health report amplification factor 

?

1% failing tests scores as 99% health. 5% failing tests scores as 95% health

Allow empty results 

?

☐ Do not fail the build on empty test results

Skip publishing checks 

?

☐ If unchecked, then issues will be published to SCM provider platforms

Checks name 

?

Save

Apply

Add post-build action ▼

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# Jenkins Test Reporting

To generate a test report in Jenkins, follow the steps shown below.

## Step 1

- Once job is saved, click **Build Now** to build the project and execute unit test cases.

## Step 2

- In the **Build history** section, select the Build and open the Build results by clicking on Test Result.

## Step 3

- In the **Test Result** option, the test results are generated in a simple and graphical format.

# Jenkins Test Reporting

Shown below is the **Test Result** screen displaying the generated reports.

Dashboard

FreeStyle

#2

Test Results

Back to Project

Status

Changes

Console Output

Edit Build Information

History

Git Build Data

Test Result

Previous Build

Test Result

0 failures (±0)

1 tests (±0)  
Took 5 ms.  
[add description](#)

All Tests

Package	Duration	Fail	(diff)	Skip	(diff)	Pass	(diff)	Total	(diff)
<a href="#">com.geekcap.vmturbo</a>	5 ms	0		0		1		1	

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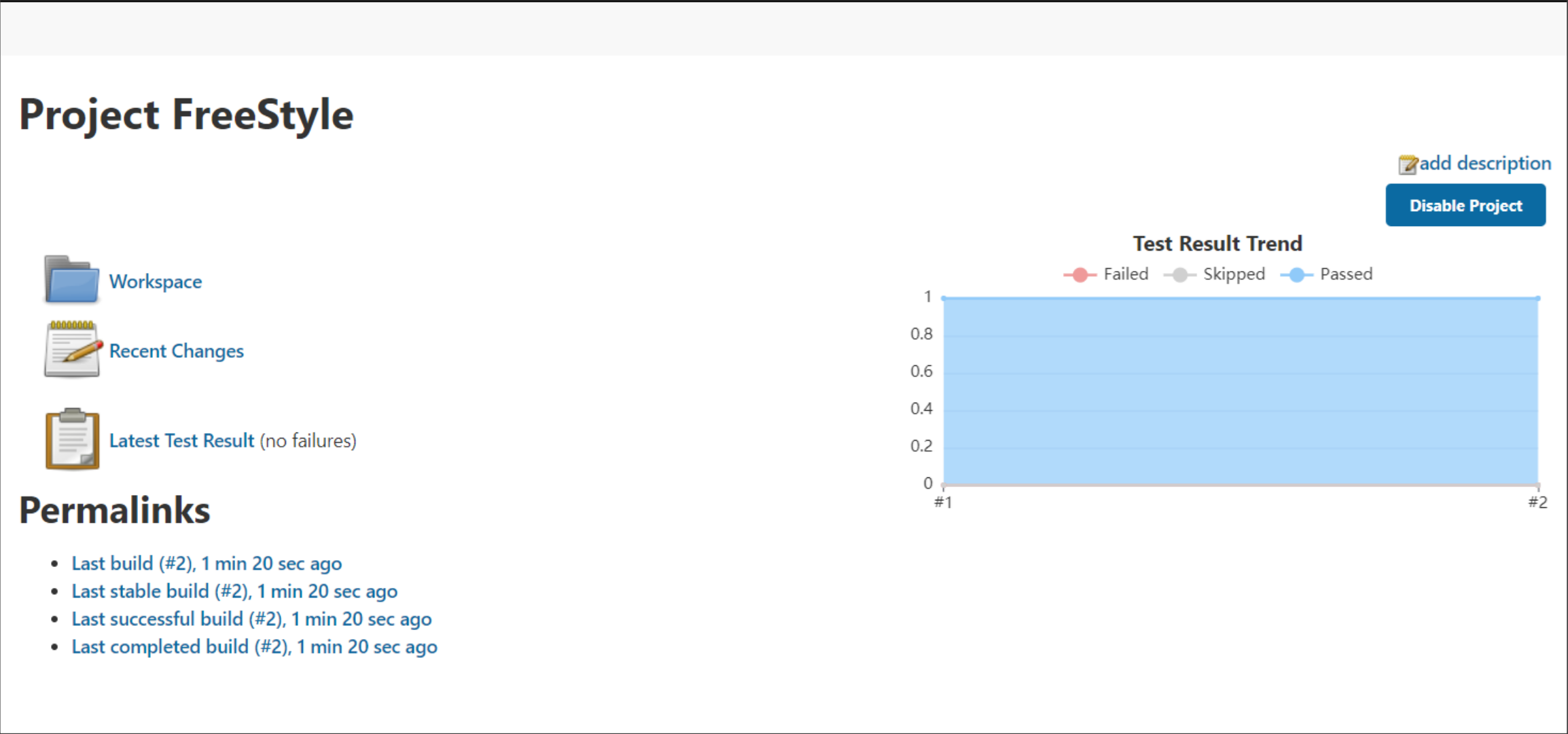
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# Jenkins Test Reporting

Shown below is the generated report of the test result trend:





# Assisted Practice

## Setting up Maven Build Job in Jenkins

Duration: 10 min

### Problem Statement:

1. Set up a Maven Build job in Jenkins.

# Assisted Practice: Guidelines

---

**Steps to demonstrate how to set up a Maven Build job in Jenkins:**

1. Log in to Jenkins CI tool and configure freestyle job to run maven Build

# Assisted Practice

## Publishing Test Case Reports in Jenkins

Duration: 15 min

### Problem Statement:

1. Demonstrate how test case reports can be published in Jenkins.

# Assisted Practice: Guidelines

---

## Steps to demonstrate how to publish test cases reports in Jenkins:

1. Log in to Jenkins CI tool and configure freestyle job to run maven Build and Unit Test cases.

## Key Takeaways

- 🕒 A version control system allows users to track changes in software development projects.
- 🕒 Git is a distributed version control system used to track changes in source code during software development.
- 🕒 Build is a process of compiling and packaging code into executable binaries.
- 🕒 Software testing is important to understand whether a software application is capable of fulfilling all business requirements or not.
- 🕒 In Jenkins, a report is a graphical representation that is used to visualize test results and outputs.



# Lesson-End Project

## Maven Tool Configuration

### Problem Statement:

Perform the following:

- Configure Maven tool
- Send Junit test case reports using email notification

**Access:** Click on the **Labs** tab on the left side panel of the LMS. Copy or note the username and password that is generated. Click on the **Launch Lab** button. On the page that appears, enter the username and password in the respective fields, and click **Login**.





# Thank You