Jenkins installation on EC2

Introduction

Jenkins is an open-source automation server primarily used for continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) in software development. It plays a crucial role in automating various stages of the software delivery process, including building, testing, and deploying applications.

Why Jenkins is Widely Used

- 1. Open Source: Jenkins is free to use and has a large community that contributes to its development, ensuring continuous improvement and support.
- 2. Extensibility: With hundreds of plugins available, Jenkins can integrate with virtually any tool in the CI/CD toolchain, allowing teams to customize their workflows according to specific needs.
- Cross-Platform Support: Jenkins can run on various operating systems, including Windows, macOS, and Linux, making it versatile for different environments.
- 4. Pipeline as Code: Jenkins supports defining build processes as code through Jenkinsfiles, which allows for version control of the CI/CD process itself. This approach enhances collaboration among team members.
- 5. Scalability: Jenkins can distribute workloads across multiple machines, improving performance and enabling parallel execution of jobs.
- 6. Real-Time Feedback: By automating the build and test processes, Jenkins provides immediate feedback on code changes, helping developers identify issues early in the development cycle.

These features make Jenkins a popular choice among development teams looking to implement efficient CI/CD practices and streamline their software delivery processes.

Step 1: Launch an EC2 Instance

- 1. Log in to AWS Management Console.
- 2. Navigate to EC2 and click on Launch Instance.
- 3. Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI):
 - Select an Amazon Linux 2 AMI or Ubuntu Server (LTS version).
- 4. Choose an Instance Type:

- Select a type (e.g., t2.micro for free tier).
- 5. Configure Instance Details: (optional)
 - Modify settings as needed.
- 6. Add Storage: (default settings are usually sufficient)
- 7. Configure Security Group:
 - Create a new security group or select an existing one.
 - Add Rules:
 - HTTP: Port 80
 - HTTPS: Port 443 (optional)
 - Custom TCP Rule: Port 8080 (default Jenkins port)
- 8. Review and Launch the instance.
- 9. Select or create a key pair to access the instance.

Step 2: Connect to Your EC2 Instance

Connect using SSH:

```
ssh -i path_to_your_key.pem ec2-user@your_ec2_public_dns
```

Step 3: Update your local package index and Install Java

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Get:4 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [14.1 MB]
Get:5 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe Translation-en [5652 kB]
Get:6 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [217 kB]
Get:7 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 Packages [217 kB]
Get:9 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8372 B]
Get:10 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [2109 kB]
Get:11 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.9 kB]
Get:12 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.9 kB]
Get:13 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.9 kB]
Get:14 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [2572 kB]
Get:15 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [445 kB]
Get:16 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1133 kB]
Get:16 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1138 kB]
Get:16 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 C-n-f Metadata [26.4 kB]
Get:17 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 C-n-f Metadata [26.4 kB]
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo apt install openjdk-ll-jdk -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    alsa-topology-conf alsa-ucm-conf at-spi2-core ca-certificates-java dconf-gsettings-backend dconf-service
    gsettings-desktop-schemas java-common libasound2 libasound2-data libatk-bridge2.0-0 libatk-wrapper-java
    libatspi2.0-0 libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libcups2 libdconf1 libdrm-amdgpu1 l
    libfontenc1 libgif7 libgl1 libgl1-amber-dri libgl1-mesa-dri libglapi-mesa libglvnd0 libglx-mesa0 libglx0
    libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblcms2-2 libllvm15 libpciaccess0 libpcsclite1 libpthread-stubs0-dev libsensors
    libxau-dev libxaw7 libxcb-dri2-0 libxcb-dri3-0 libxcb-glx0 libxcb-present0 libxcb-randr0 libxcb-shape0 l
    libxcomposite1 libxdmcp-dev libxfixes3 libxft2 libxi6 libxinerama1 libxkbfile1 libxmu6 libxpm4 libxrandr
    libxxf86dga1 libxxf86vml openjdk-l1-jdk-headless openjdk-l1-jre openjdk-l1-jre-headless session-migratic
```

Step 4: Add Jenkins Repository

Import the GPG Key:

For Ubuntu:

```
sudo wget -0 /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc\
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
Then add a Jenkins apt repository entry:
```

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

Step 5: Update your local package index, then finally install Jenkins:

```
sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-11-jre

sudo apt-get install jenkins

ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:l http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-129:~$ sudo apt-get install fontconfig openjdk-11-jre
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openjdk-11-jre is already the newest version (11.0.24+8-1ubuntu3~22.04).
openjdk-11-jre set to manually installed.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
fontconfig
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo apt-get install jenkins
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    net-tools
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    jenkins net-tools
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 12 not upgraded.
Need to get 91.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 94.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 net-tools
```

Step 6: Start and Enable Jenkins

sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl enable jenkins

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo systemctl start jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo systemctl enable jenkins
Synchronizing state of jenkins.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable jenkins
ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
 jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-17 07:09:56 UTC; lmin 26s ago
  Main PID: 4958 (java)
     Tasks: 37 (limit: 1130)
    Memory: 289.0M
       CPU: 17.811s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └4958 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cach
Oct 17 07:09:33 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: 8a0c1015d8d145048d4258e5063d8cal
Oct 17 07:09:33 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdmin
Oct 17 07:09:56 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: 2024-10-17 07:09:56.871+0000 [id=29] INFO Oct 17 07:09:56 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: 2024-10-17 07:09:56.898+0000 [id=22] INFO
                                                                                                 jenkins.
                                                                                                 hudson.
Oct 17 07:09:56 ip-172-31-12-13 systemd[1]: Started Jenkins Continuous Integration Server. Oct 17 07:10:02 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: 2024-10-17 07:10:02.826+0000 [id=45]
Oct 17 07:10:02 ip-172-31-12-13 jenkins[4958]: 2024-10-17 07:10:02.826+0000 [id=45] INFO INFO
                                                                                                 h.m.Down
                                                                                                 hudson.u
```

Step 7: Access Jenkins

Open your web browser.

http://your_ec2_public_dns:8080

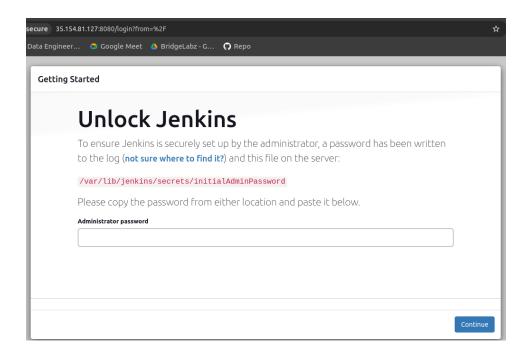
Step 8: Unlock Jenkins

Get the initial admin password:

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

ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~\$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword 8a0cl015d8d145048d4258e5063d8cal ubuntu@ip-172-31-12-13:~\$

8a0c1015d8d145048d4258e5063d8ca1



Copy the password and paste it into the Jenkins setup page.

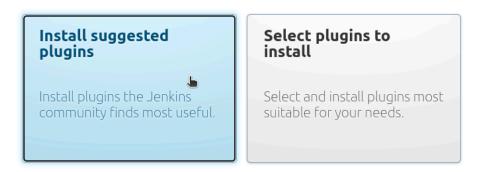
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword	
Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.	
Administrator password	
	Continue

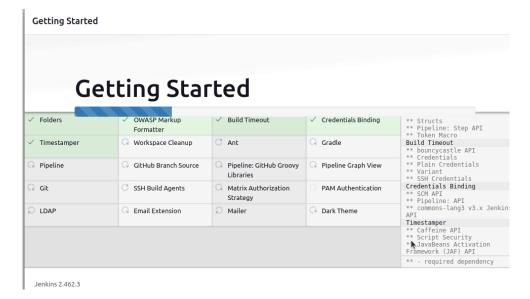
Step 9: Complete Setup

1. Follow the prompts to customize Jenkins installation. Install suggested plugins or select specific ones.

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

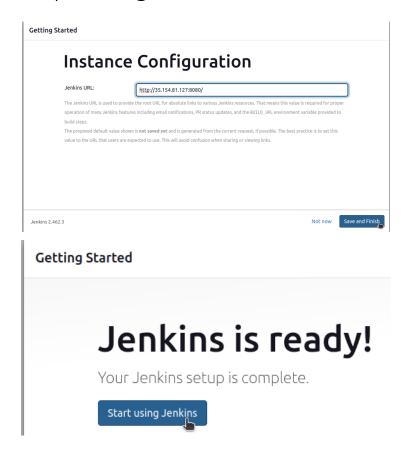


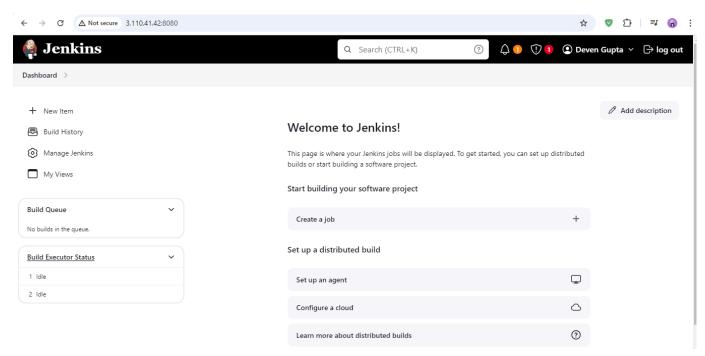


2. Create your first admin user or continue as admin.



Userid -deven5656 & pass-Deven@5656





References

<u>Debian Jenkins Packages</u> <u>**Linux**</u>