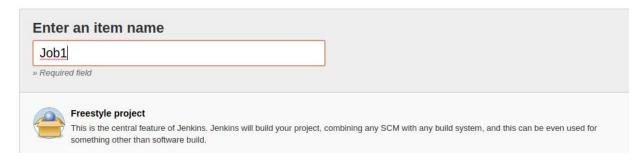
ASSESSMENT ON: JENKINS(1)



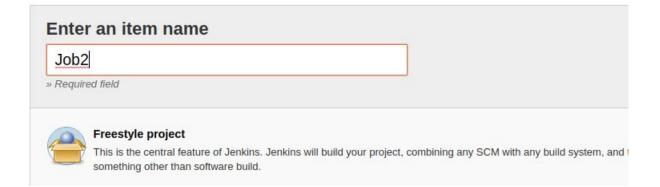
1. Create 2 users: developer1, developer2. The developer1 should be able to build job1 only and can't change the job configuration. The developer2 can configure and build the job2, also he is able to view job1 but can't build/configure it.

ANS:

STEP 1: Create 2 jobs Job1 Job2









STEP 2: To create users go to Manage jenkins > Manage Users



STEP 3: Create two users Developer1 and Developer2

Create User

Password: Confirm password:	•••••
Confirm password:	
	••••••
Full name:	Developer1
E-mail address:	developer1@gmail.com

Users

These users can log into Jenkins. This is a sub set of this list, which also contains auto-created users who really just made some commits on some projects and have no direct Jenkins access.



STEP 4: Navigate to Jenkins > Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > Available > Filter. Type <u>"Role-based Authorization Strategy"</u> in the filter box and hit enter. Select plugin and click the "Download now and install after restart".



STEP 5: After plugin installation, navigate to "Jenkins > Configure Global Security". Tick Enable security and Role-Based Strategy then save settings.



Enable security

Authorization

- Anyone can do anything
- Legacy mode
- Logged-in users can do anything
- Matrix-based security
- Project-based Matrix Authorization Strategy
- Role-Based Strategy

STEP 6: Creating User Roles on Jenkins Go to "Jenkins > Manage and Assign Roles > Manage Roles".



Manage and Assign Roles

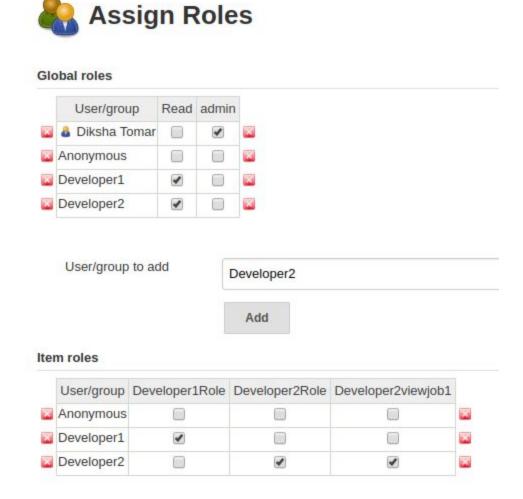


Item roles

Role	Pattern		Credentials							Job			
Role	Fallerii	Delete	ManageDomains	Update	View	Build	Cancel	Configure	Create	Delete	Discover	Move	Read
Developer1Role	"Job1"					•							
Developer2Role	<u>"Job2"</u>					•		•					
Developer2viewjob1	"Job1"												•

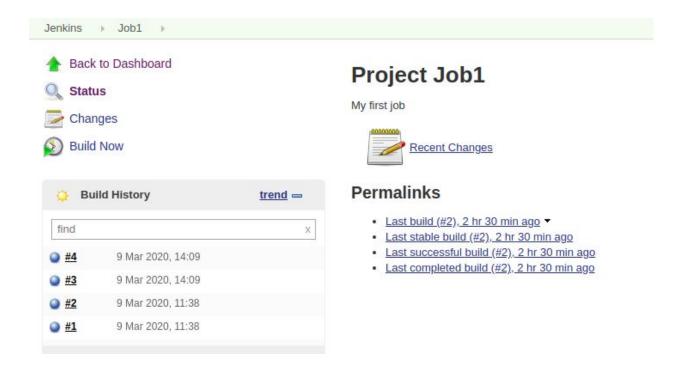
STEP 7: Assign roles to users

Go to "Jenkins > Manage and Assign Roles > Assign Roles".



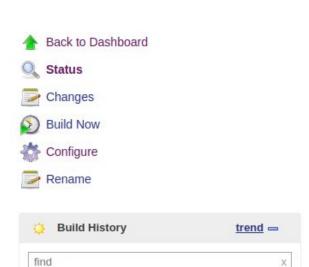
STEP 8: Login through Developer1 user and you can see Job1 with only access to build





STEP 9: Login through Developer2 user and you can see Job2 with only access to build configure and build





9 Mar 2020, 11:40

Atom feed for all Matom feed for failures

#1

Project Job2

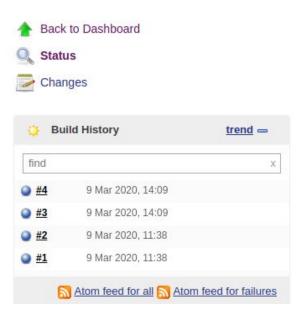
My job2



Permalinks

- Last build (#1), 2 hr 30 min ago
- Last stable build (#1), 2 hr 30 min ago
- Last successful build (#1), 2 hr 30 min ago
- Last completed build (#1), 2 hr 30 min ago

STEP 10: You can even observe that Job1 has only view access.



Project Job1

My first job



Permalinks

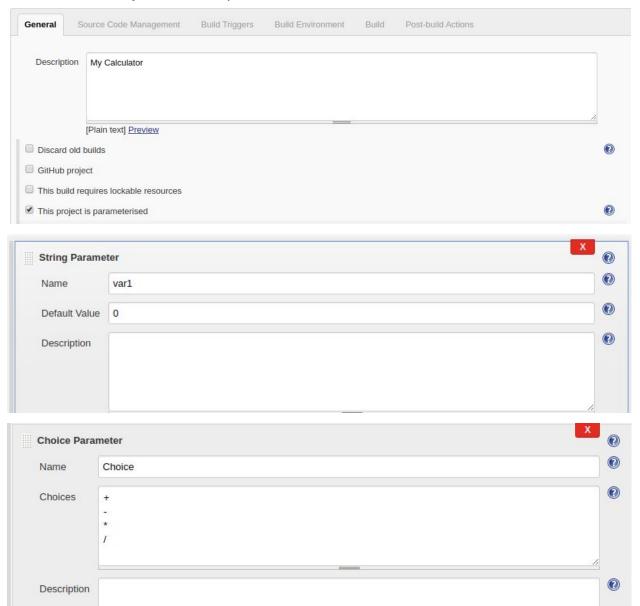
- Last build (#4), 43 sec ago
- Last stable build (#4), 43 sec ago
- Last successful build (#4), 43 sec ago
- Last completed build (#4), 43 sec ago

2. Create a Jenkins Job to create a calculator. It should give you a dropdown to ask Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication or Division and email the results.

Hint: Plugin Used (Environment Injector, Extended Email Notification)

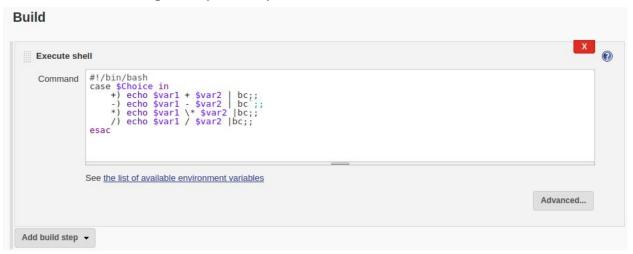
ANS:

STEP 1: Create a job and add parameters to it.



String Parame	ter	X
Name	var2	
Default Value	0	
Description		
		h
	[Plain text] Preview Trim the string	

STEP 2: Build it using a script to implement calculator.



STEP 3: Manage jenkins > Configure Systems

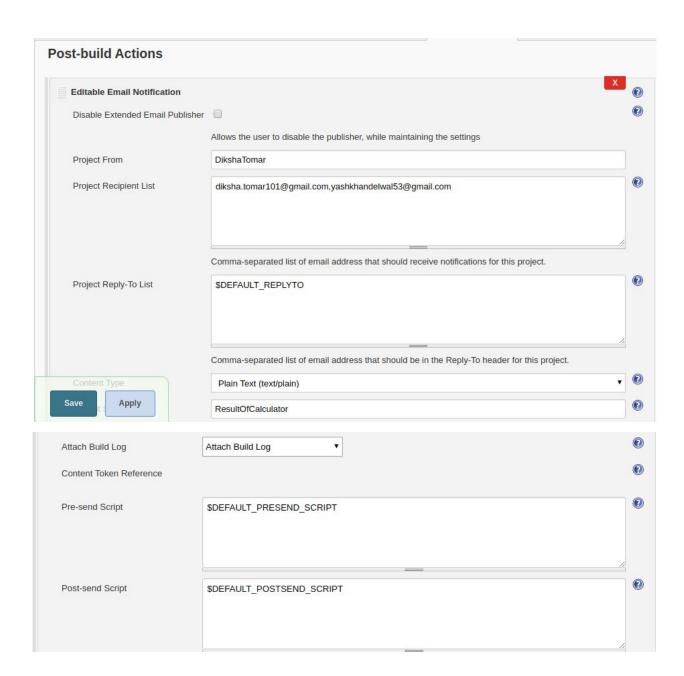
"E-mail Notification" section

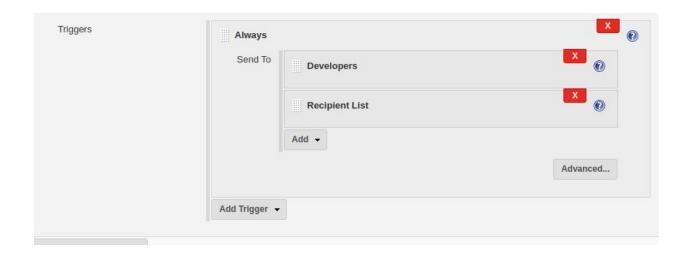
- 1. Enter your SMTP server name to "SMTP server"
- 2. Click "Advanced"
- 3. Click "Use SMTP Authentication"
- 4. Enter required informations

STEP 4: Configure a project to send email at every build

- 1. Click "Add post-build action"
- 2. Click "Editable Email Notification"
- 3. Click "Advanced Settings..."
- 4. Click "Add Trigger"
- 5. Click "Always"
- 6. Save

Extended E-mail Notification		
SMTP server	smtp.gmail.com	
Default user E-mail suffix		
D ours i		





STEP 5: Build the job and check your mail for the result of calculator.



Started by user unknown or anonymous Running as SYSTEM [EnvInject] - Loading node environment variables.

Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Calculator No emails were triggered.

[Calculator] \$ /bin/bash /tmp/jenkins4141264518042064352.sh

44

Email was triggered for: Always Sending email for trigger: Always

Sending email to: diksha.tomar101@gmail.com yashkhandelwal53@gmail.com

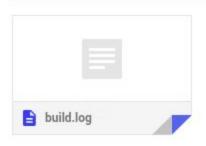
Finished: SUCCESS

ResultOfCalculator Inbox ×



Calculator - Build # 13 - Successful:

Check console output at http://localhost:8080/job/Calculator/13/ to view the results.





3. Create jenkins parameterized job which on selecting the different Env. will display different web pages by nginx.

ANS:

STEP 1: Create a job with parameters.





STEP 2: Build the job using script.

Build	
Execute sh	ell
Command	<pre>sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/* sudo cp ~/jenkinswork/\$Env.html /var/www/html</pre>

STEP 3: Make a jenkinswork directory and make 3 env.html files

```
diksha@diksha:~/jenkinswork$ ls
ENV1.html ENV2.html ENV3.html
diksha@diksha:~/jenkinswork$
```

STEP 4: In the sudoers file add jenkins with all the permission.

```
diksha@diksha:~/jenkinswork$ vi /etc/sudoers
```

```
# User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
jenkins ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

STEP 5: In /etc/nginx/sites-enabled add the env files and then restart nginx,Restart jenkins.

```
# Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
index index.nginx-debian.html ENV1.html ENV2.html ENV3.html;

server_name _;

location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
}
"default" 91L, 2425C written
47,0-1
```

STEP 6: Build the job.

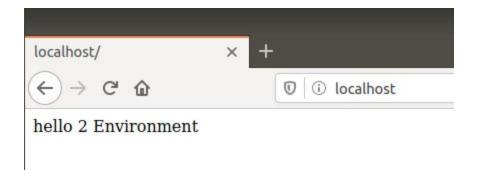


Started by user unknown or anonymous
Running as SYSTEM
[EnvInject] - Loading node environment variables.
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Parameterized
[Parameterized] \$ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins12909709816574580416.sh
+ sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*
+ sudo cp /var/lib/jenkins/jenkinswork/ENV2.html /var/www/html
Finished: SUCCESS

Project Parameterized

This build requires parameters:

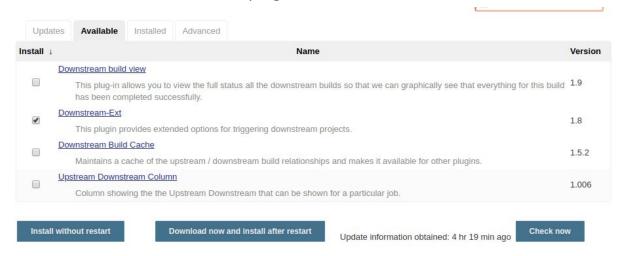




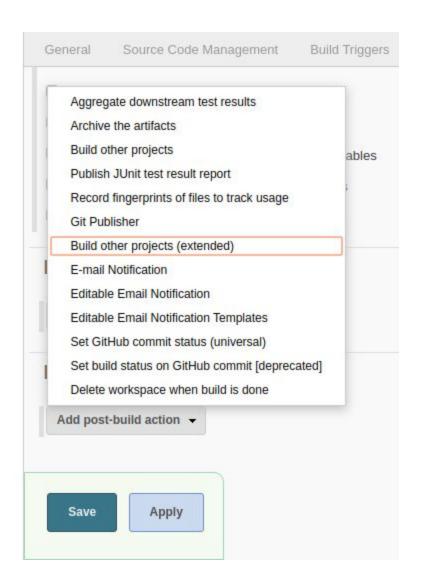
4. Create a job which on its failure will trigger another job.

ANS:

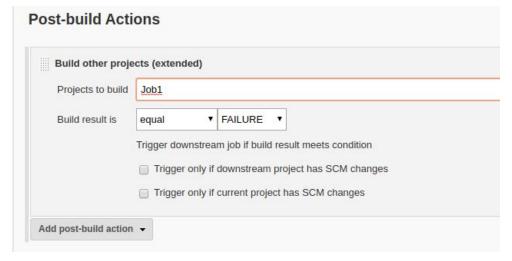
STEP 1: Install "Downstream-Ext" plugin.



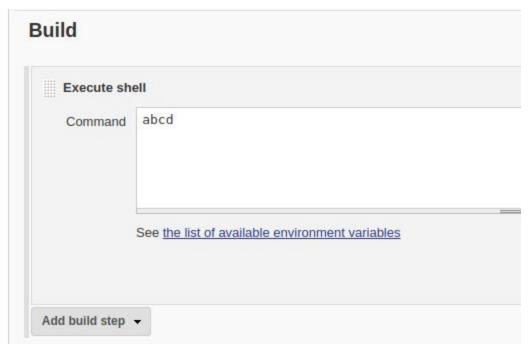
STEP 2: Go to Post build Action > Select: Build other projects(extended)



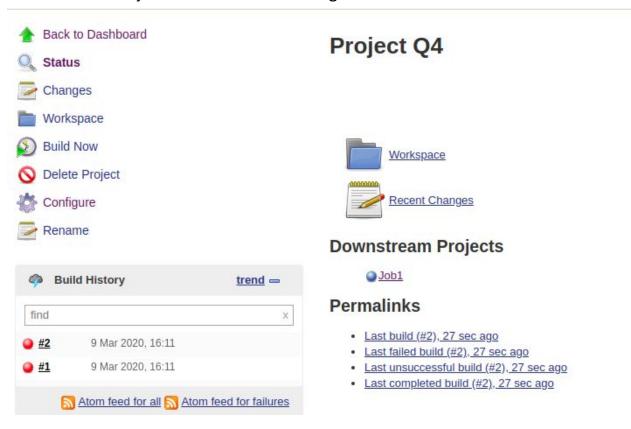
STEP 3: Specify the Job that will be triggered on failure

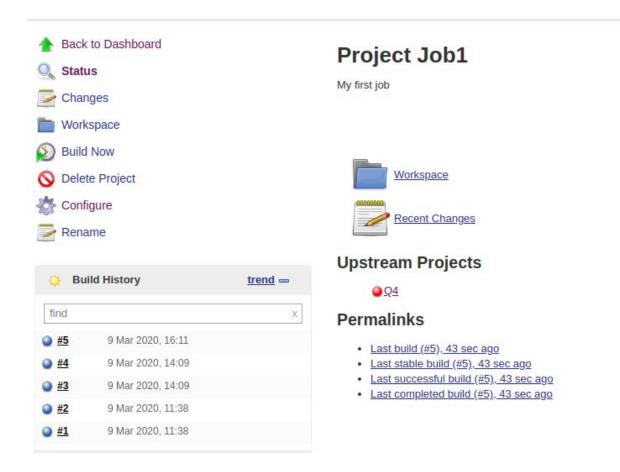


STEP 4: For error :-



STEP 5: Build the job and observe the changes

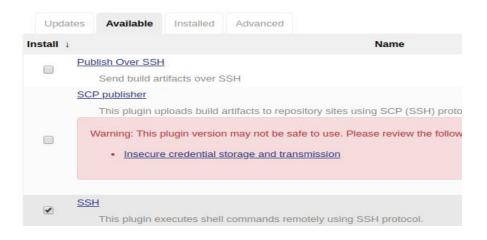


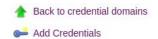


5. Create a job which can set a cronjob on another server. This server contains a script on its home directory and the script will print the two string parameters which will be given by the jenkins job.

ANS:

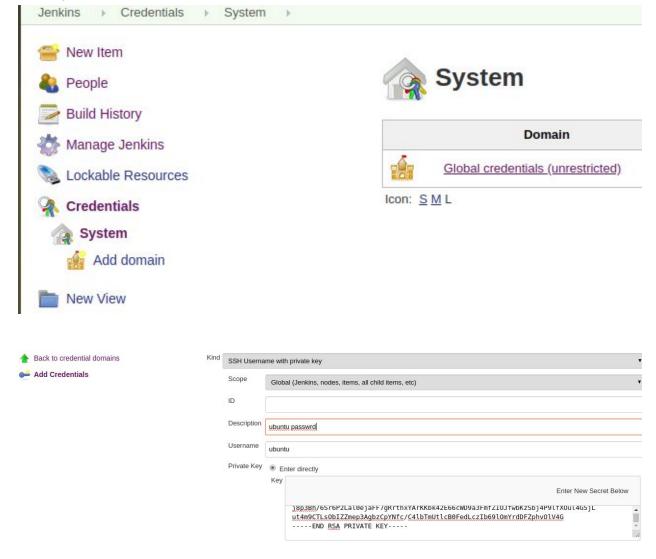
STEP 1: Install SSH plugin.



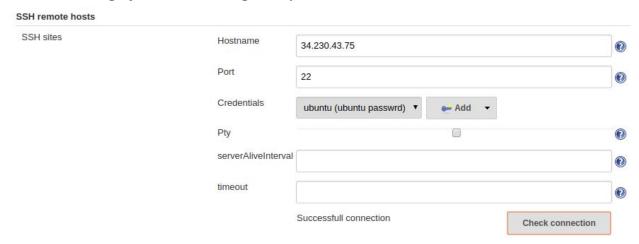




STEP 2: Credentials > Global credentials(unrestricted) > Add Credentials > Kind: SSH username with private key



STEP 3: Manage jenkins > Configure System > SSH Hosts

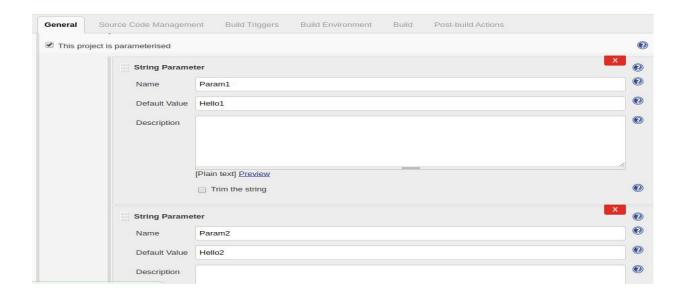


STEP 4: SSH into your instance and create a script

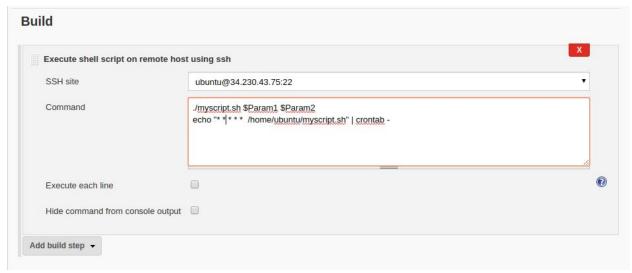
```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "diksha_awskey2.pem" ubuntu@ec2-34-230-43-75.c
ompute-1.amazonaws.com

ubuntu@ip-172-31-241-48:~$ cat myscript.sh
echo " $1 $2 ";
ubuntu@ip-172-31-241-48:~$ ./myscript.sh 1 2
    1 2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-241-48:~$
```

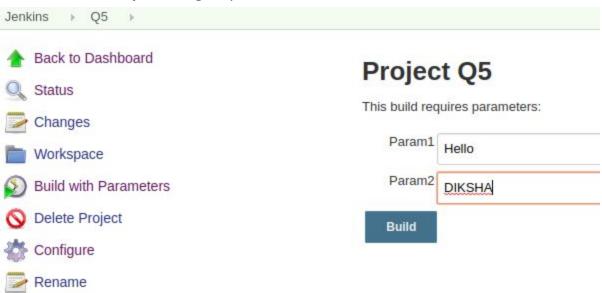
STEP 5: Create a new job and add parameters to it.



STEP 6: Build it using shell script on remote host using ssh



STEP 7: Build the job and give parameters value





6. Create a job in which: Pull Dockerfile from GitHub, build it and push to Dockerhub. The docker image should have the tag: git commit id.

ANS:

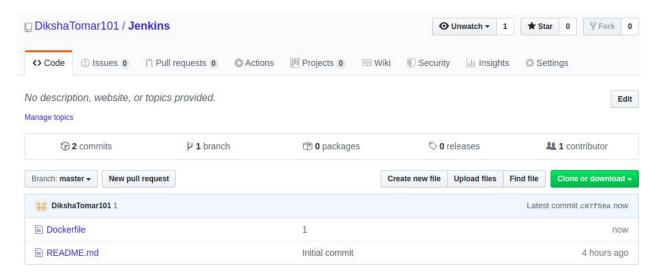
STEP 1: Create a dockerfile in your local.

```
FROM ubuntu
MAINTAINER demousr@gmail.com

RUN apt-get update
RUN apt-get install -y nginx
CMD ["echo","Image created"]
~
~
~
"Dockerfile" 7L, 159C written
```



STEP 2: Push the dockerfile to your remote repository "Jenkins" in github.



STEP 3: IN SCM provide a git url.



Deploy

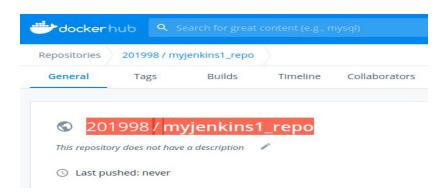
Now we're ready to create the job which will do the work for us. Click on New Item on the left side menu, and enter the item name as desired job name. Then select the *Freestyle project*.

STEP 4: Install plugin "Cloudbees Docker build and Publish"

CloudBees Docker Build and Publish plugin: It enables us to build images from the Dockerfile present on the server and publishing them on the DockerHub.



STEP 5: In your Dockerhub account create a new repository.



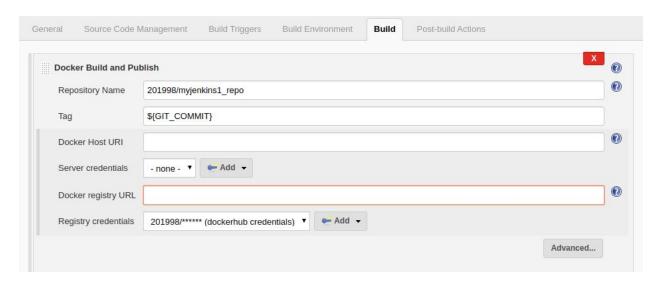
STEP 6: Add credentials of your Dockerhub account



STEP 7: Creating and configuring Jenkins job to build images from Dockerfile:

Create a new Jenkins job (say "Build Docker Image") which will use CloudBees Docker Build and Publish plugin to build images from Dockerfile and push it on DockerHub.

Configure this job as follows under the build section:



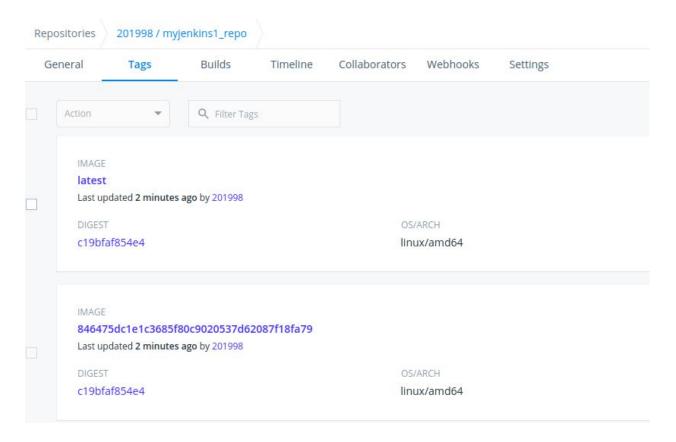
*Docker Host URI: Our Docker host is on the same machine where Jenkins is installed, so we are using default Docker 's default URI by keeping this field empty.

```
diksha@diksha:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
diksha@diksha:~$ id jenkins
uid=125(jenkins) gid=129(jenkins) groups=129(jenkins),27(sudo),998(docker)
diksha@diksha:~$
```

STEP 8: Now build the job



STEP 9: Check your Dockerhub for the commit tag



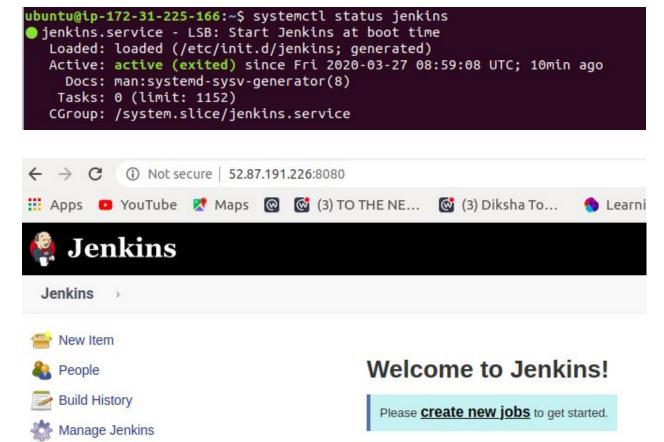
7. Host a static website on s3.

Its static content should be in git repo. When a person commits any change in the repo, the job should automatically reflect the changes in the s3 website.

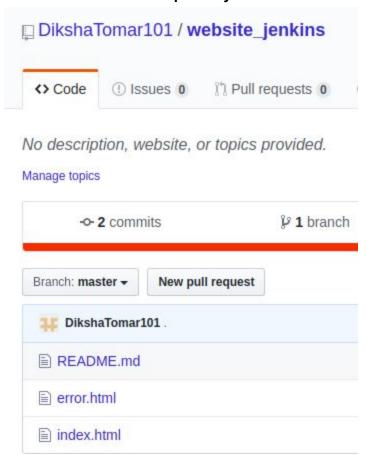
STEP 1: Install jenkins on ec2 server.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-181-104:~$ sudo apt install jenkins
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    daemon
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    daemon jenkins
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 65.3 MB of archives.
After this operation, 66.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

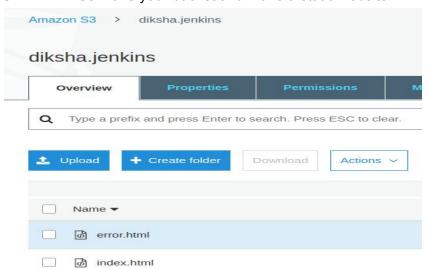
STEP 2:



STEP 3: Create a new repository



STEP 4: In S3 make your bucket and make a static website

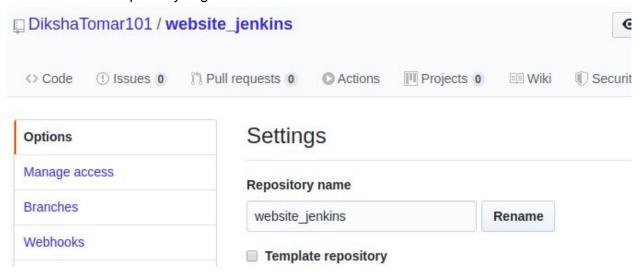


STEP 5: Check your website url if its working or not



This is my index page

STEP 6: Make a repository in git



STEP 7: Apply webhooks to it

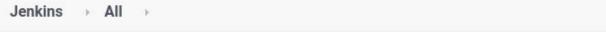
Webhooks / Manage webhook	
We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of data format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-url	
developer documentation.	
Payload URL *	
http://52.87.191.226:8080/github-webhook/	
Content type	
application/x-www-form-urlencoded \$	
Secret	

Webhooks Add webhook

Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our Webhooks Guide.



STEP 8: Make a new job













```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-225-166:~$ cd website_jenkins/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-225-166:~/website_jenkins$ echo "Change made to index file" >in
dex.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-225-166:~/website_jenkins$ git add .
ubuntu@ip-172-31-225-166:~/website jenkins$ git commit -m "New commit"
[master 4423937] New commit
Committer: Ubuntu <ubuntu@ip-172-31-225-166.ec2.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
    git config --global --edit
After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:
    git commit --amend --reset-author
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 6 deletions(-)
```



Change made to index file