Jenkins

Jenkins is a powerful application that allows continuous integration and continuous delivery of projects, regardless of the platform you are working on. It is a free source that can handle any kind of build or continuous integration. You can integrate Jenkins with a number of testing and deployment technologies. In this tutorial, we would explain how you can use Jenkins to build and test your software projects continuously.

Use of Jenkins:

It deploys code instantly, produces a report after deployment, shows an error in code or tests and a lot of issues are detected and resolved in almost real-time. It is also great for integration as integration is automated. The great support community is also available.

Advantages of Jenkins:

- It is open source, and it is user-friendly, easy to install and does not require additional installations or components.
- It is free of cost.
- Easily Configurable. Jenkins can be easily modified and extended. It deploys code instantly, generates test reports. Jenkins can be configured according to the requirements for continuous integrations and continuous delivery.
- Platform Independent. Jenkins is available for all platforms and different operating systems, whether OS X, Windows or Linux.
- Rich Plugin ecosystem. The extensive pool of plugins makes Jenkins flexible and allows building, deploying and automating across various platforms.
- Easy support. Because it is open source and widely used, there is no shortage of support from large online communities of agile teams.

Features of Jenkins:

- Adoption: Jenkins is widespread, with more than 147,000 active installations and over 1 million users around the world.
- **Plugins:** Jenkins is interconnected with well over 1,000 plugins that allow it to integrate with most of the development, testing and deployment tools.

Continuous Integration with Jenkins:

<u>Continuous Integration</u> is a software development process where a code is continuously tested after a commit to ensure there are no bugs.

In large teams, many developers work on the same code base. Thus, any of the multiple commits can have a bug. With continuous integration, bugs can be identified early and fixed before pushing changes to production. Any new code is integrated into one executable form, termed a build. The executable artifact can be deployed if the build is green (i.e., all ok). If not, the bug must be fixed, and the new build must be tested.

Continuous Integration with Jenkins:



The above diagram is depicting the following functions:

- First, a developer commits the code to the source code repository. Meanwhile, the Jenkins server checks the repository at regular intervals for changes.
- Soon after a commit occurs, the Jenkins server detects the changes that have occurred
 in the source code repository. Jenkins will pull those changes and will start preparing
 a new build.
- If the build fails, then the concerned team will be notified.
- If built is successful, then Jenkins deploys the built in the test server.
- After testing, Jenkins generates feedback and then notifies the developers about the build and test results.
- It will continue to check the source code repository for changes made in the source code and the whole process keeps on repeating.

Email Notifications from Jenkins:

Jenkins email notifications is the way to notify based on event occurred or some action happened. Jenkins email notifications is kind of message that is automatically sent to you and update that, there has been activity on one of your social media accounts like Google, slack. As email is the primary means of notification among other social media for Jenkins email notifications. Jenkins provided a plugin to extend functionality of e-mail notifications. It's basically informing users about some event or status or any information's that needs to be update to their concern users.

- Triggers: This is a defined condition which causes an e-mail notification to be sent.
- Content: Basically, defined content for email subject and body.
- **Recipients**: We can mention the concerned user who is supposed to receive an email when any event occurs.

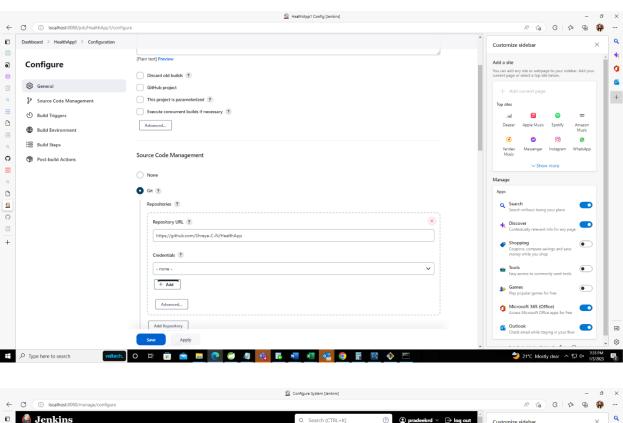
Configure Gmail SMTP Server in Jenkins:

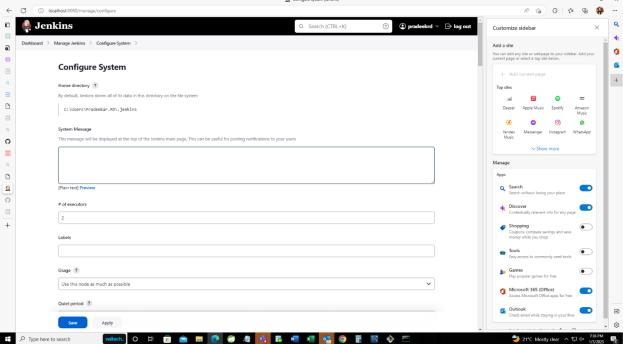
Jenkins email notifications are a good approach to inform people when an event or action occurs. Jenkins email notifications are a type of message that are automatically delivered to you and inform you when one of your social media accounts, such as Google or Slack, has been active. Jenkins emails are the main form of notification, as opposed to other social media. A plugin for Jenkins was made available to increase the usefulness of email notifications. In essence, users are being informed about an event, a status, or any other information that needs to be updated for their respective users.

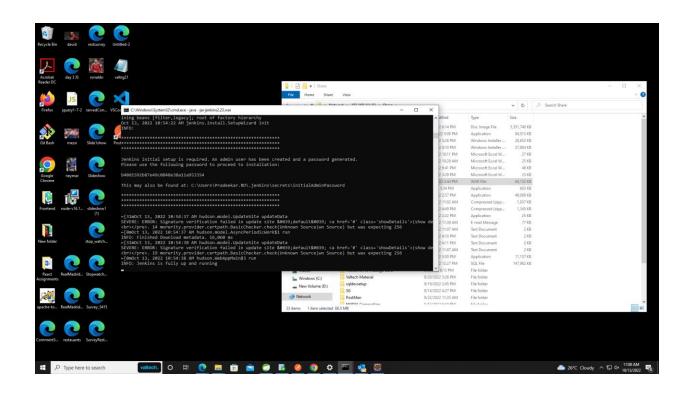
There are basically two ways to configure email notifications in Jenkins.

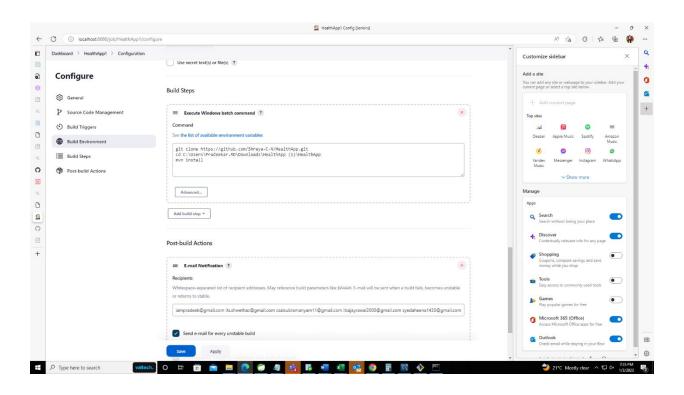
- 1. **Using Email Extension Plugin** This <u>plugin</u> lets you configure every aspect of email notifications. You can customize things such as when to send the email, who receives it, and what the email says.
- 2. **Using Default Email Notifier** This comes with Jenkins by default. It has a default message consisting of a build number and status.

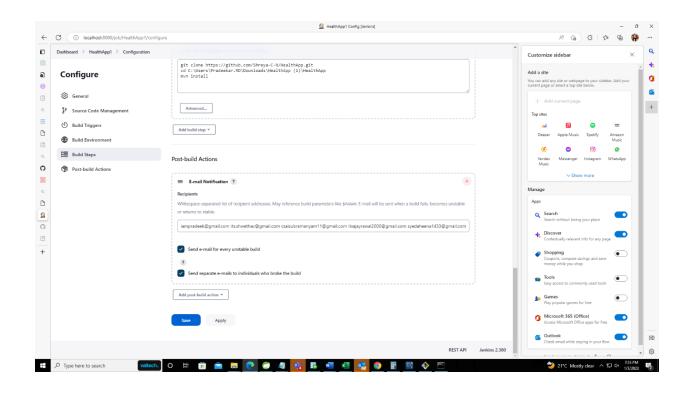
Steps:

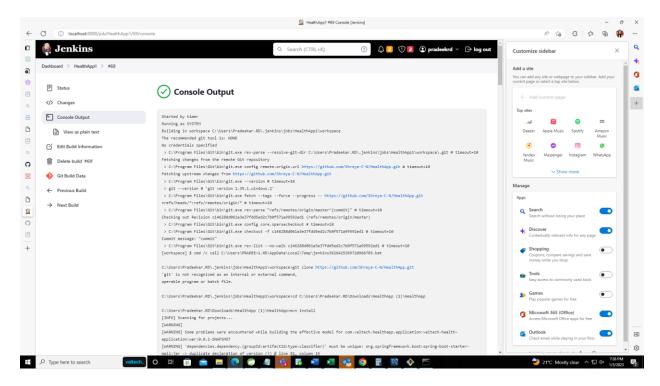


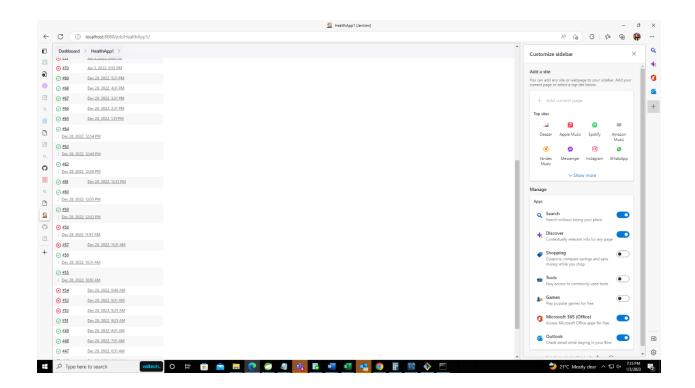












Email Notifications from Jenkins for Fail/Success Build

