Experiment 3: Jenkins Installation and Setup For CICD

Uninstall any version of java

```
$java_version=`java -version 2>&1 | head -n 1 | awk -F"\"" '{print $2}'`

-Remove all the Java related packages (Sun, Oracle, OpenJDK, IcedTea plugins, GIJ):
$ sudo apt-get update
$ apt-cache search java | awk '{print($1)}' | grep -E -e '^(ia32-)?(sun|oracle)-java' -e '^openjdk-' -e '\default|gcj)-j(re|dk)' -e '\gcj-(.*)-j(re|dk)' -e 'java-common' | xargs sudo apt-get -y remove
$ sudo apt-get -y autoremove

-Purge config files:
$ dpkg -l | grep ^rc | awk '{print($2)}' | xargs sudo apt-get -y purge

-Remove Java config and cache directory:
$ sudo bash -c 'ls -d /home/*/.java' | xargs sudo rm -rf

-Remove manually installed JVMs:
$ sudo rm -rf /usr/lib/jvm/*
```

Intall java: Jenkins requires Java to run. Install the OpenJDK package by running:

```
sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk
or
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
java -version
```

```
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ java --version
openjdk 11.0.24 2024-07-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.24+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu322.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.24+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu322.04, mixed mode, sharing)
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$
```

Install Jenkins

1. Before installing Jenkins, ensure your system package list is updated:

sudo apt update

```
onkar@DESKTOP-DISJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ sudo apt update
Get:1 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu jammy InRelease [48.8 kB]
Hit:2 https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com jammy InRelease
Ign:3 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:4 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Hit:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Hit:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129 kB]
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [1896 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [1896 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [911 kB]
```

```
nkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ sudo apt upgrade -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
Get more security updates through Ubuntu Pro with 'esm-apps' enabled:
  maven libheif1 imagemagick libmaven3-core-java libopenexr25
  libmagickcore-6.q16-6-extra traceroute libmagickwand-6.q16-6
  imagemagick-6.q16 libmagickcore-6.q16-6 imagemagick-6-common libde265-0
Learn more about Ubuntu Pro at https://ubuntu.com/pro
# Patches available for packages affected by CUPS Remote Code Execution issue
# tracked by CVE-2024-47076, CVE-2024-47175, CVE-2024-47176, and CVE-2024-47177
# For more see: https://ubuntu.com/blog/cups-remote-code-execution
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bc cloud-guest-utils cloud-init eatmydata fdisk gdisk landscape-client landscape-co
  python-babel-localedata python3-attr python3-automat python3-babel python3-bcrypt py
  python3-constantly python3-debconf python3-hamcrest python3-hyperlink python3-incre
  python3-json-pointer python3-jsonpatch python3-jsonschema python3-markupsafe python3
  python3-pycurl python3-pyrsistent python3-serial python3-service-identity python3-ti
  python3-zope.interface
```

2. As a prerequisite add the Jenkins repository to your system with:

wget -q -0 - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -

```
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ wget -q -0 - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.ke y | sudo apt-key add -
```

3. Then, append the Jenkins repository to your system's sources list:

```
sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
```

4. After adding the repository, install Jenkins:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install jenkins -y
```

5. To start Jenkins and enable it to run at boot, use:

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl enable Jenkins
```

```
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ sudo systemctl start jenkins onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ 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 onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$
```

6. Adjust Firewall settings : If you have a firewall enabled, allow traffic on port 8080:

sudo ufw allow 8080

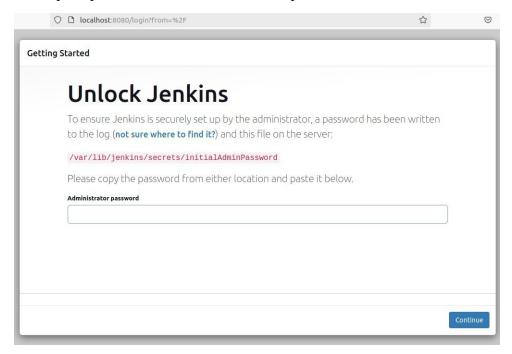
```
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$ sudo ufw allow 8080
Skipping adding existing rule
Skipping adding existing rule (v6)
onkar@DESKTOP-D1SJIU7:~/mavenprojects/FirstMavenProject$
```

7. Check UFW status to confirm the change:

sudo ufw status

8. Configure Jenkins

To access Jenkins, navigate to http://localhost:8080 or http://localhost:8080 in your web browser. You'll be prompted to enter the Administrator password, which can be retrieved from:



Get the password or the key to acess Jenkins using the path suggested along with sudo cat command \$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

9. Initial Setup Wizard

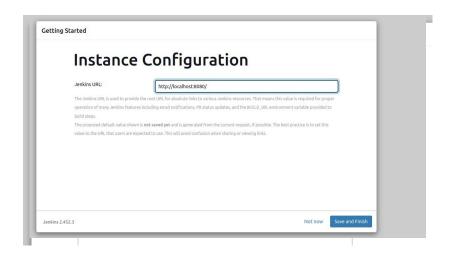
Upon entering the Administrator password, you'll be greeted by the Initial Setup Wizard. Here, you can install the suggested plugins or select specific ones according to your needs.

```
253 java -v
 254 sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk
 255 java -v
 256 java --version
 257 sudo apt update
 258 sudo apt upgrade -y
 259 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 260 add -
 261 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 262 add –sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
 263 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 264 add –sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
 265 add -
 266 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key
 267*
 268 add -
 269 add – sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
 270 add
 271 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 272 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
 273 /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
 274 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 275 add -
 276 wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 277 sudo apt-key add - wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
 278 add -
 279 sudo apt install jenkins -y
 280 curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo tee
/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
 281 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
 282 sudo apt update
 283 sudo apt install jenkins -y
 284 sudo systemctl start jenkins
 285 sudo systemctl enable Jenkins
 286 sudo systemctl enable jenkins
 287 sudo systemctl start jenkins
 288 sudo ufw allow 8080
 289 sudo ufw status
 290 sudo ufw allow 8080
 291 sudo ufw status
 292 $ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
 293 sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```



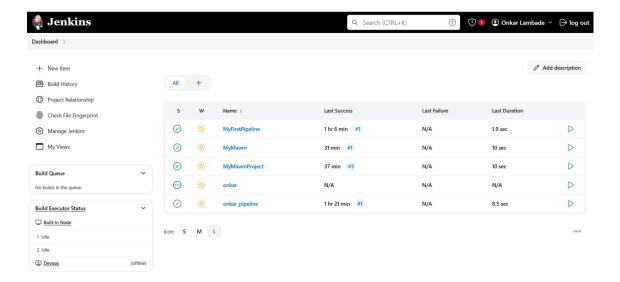
10. Create Admin User

After plugin installation, create an admin user with a username, password, and relevant details. (always give user name as dbit, and password dbit and email as dbit@one.com)



11. Instance configuration

Finally, confirm the Jenkins URL and complete the setup. You're now ready to start creating your CI/CD pipelines!



Conlusion:

With Jenkins installed on your Ubuntu 22 system, you've taken a significant leap in automating your development processes.

References:

1. https://reintech.io/blog/installing-configuring-jenkins-ubuntu-22