

### Jenkins Pipelines

- A pipeline defines a CICD process for that project
- Stages
  - Sequential series of steps to be executed
  - Build > Test > Package > Deploy
- JenkinsFile
  - A script that defines the stages of a pipeline
  - Older form is written in the Groovy scripting language
  - New form is a declarative form of scripting
- Three basic configurations
  - The JenkinsFile is kept in Jenkins
  - The JenkinsFile is kept in a SCM repository
  - The JenkinsFile is kept in the project itself
    - This allows for multi branch builds



# Pipeline

- Jenkins provides a series of tools so support authoring
  - Code snippets to perform specific tasks







### Post Build Steps

- In addition to stages, Jenkins has a post build stage
- Contains any of a number of clause types
  - Always always executes
  - Failure executes only when the pipeline fails
  - Success executes only when the build succeeds
  - Cleanup always runs after all the other clauses run
  - Changed runs if the pipeline or a stage completion status is different from a previous run
- There are more clause types at:
  - https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/syntax/#post







# **Using SCM**

- In the IaC/DevOps world
  - Pipeline code should be versioned like dev code
  - There is no facility in Jenkins to do this
- The JenkinsFile can be moved to a repository







#### **Environment Variables**

- There are a number of predefined environment variables
  - Accessed via the global variable "env"
  - Value is accessed using Groovy syntax
  - "Build ID is \${BULD\_ID}"
- We can define environment variables in either the whole pipeline or a given stage using the environment block



















