

BUILD TRIGGERS

While working with Jenkins, there are different ways we can tell Jenkins to run our projects, Manually. While working on real projects, we need more automated ways to run our builds. Build triggers help to make this possible.



There are different ways we can achieve this:

- Starting a build job when another job has been completed using upstream/downstream projects
- Running builds at periodic intervals
- Polling source code management for changes
- Triggering builds remotely

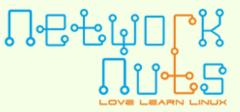


Creating Upstream / Downstream Projects

The first build trigger mechanism mentioned above involves creating two inter-linked build tasks.

We will create two projects and using one to trigger the other.

Two projects, project ONE and project TWO, if project TWO is configured to run once project ONE completes, we call project TWO the downstream project and project ONE the upstream project.



Create project ONE as a simple "parameterized" project with a variable "valone" having default value as "project one".

Enter an item name

ONE

» Required field



Freestyle project

This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.



Pipeline

Folder

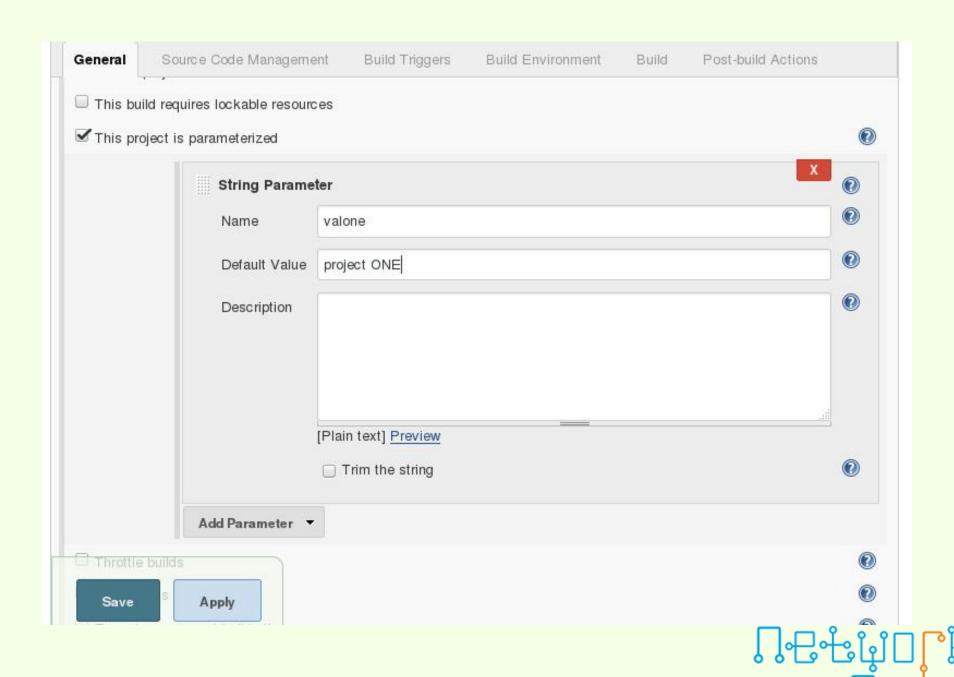
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.



Multi-configuration project

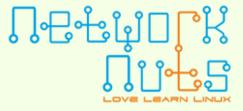
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

ok or, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as organized by a little of the same name as organized by a l





Select Apply and Save at the end of the page.



Go back to the dashboard and create Project TWO the same way we set up Project ONE, but with different parameter identifier.

identifier. Enter an item name TWO ** Required field Freestyle project This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build. Pipeline

Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

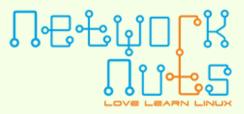
Multi-configuration project

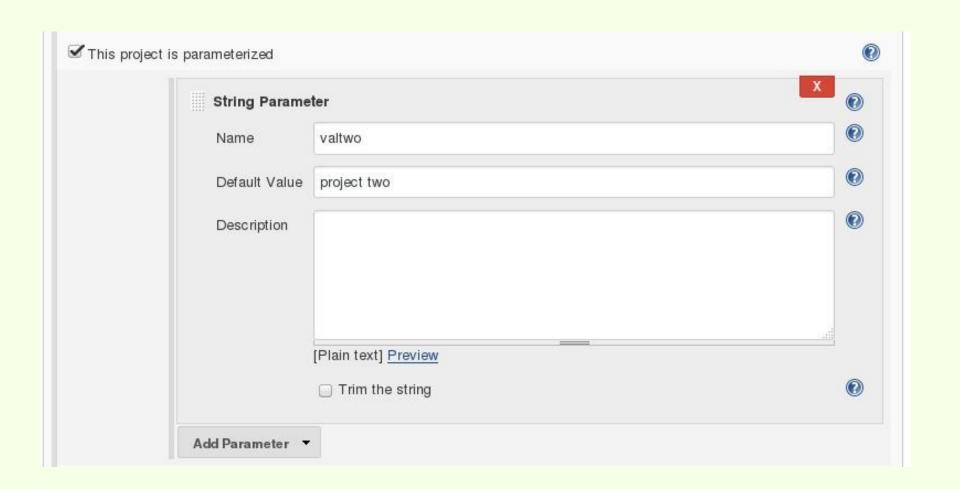
Folder

Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

ok er, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are

General	Source Code Management	Build Triggers	Build Environment	Build	Post-build Actions	
Descript	ion					
☐ Discard	[Plain text] Preview					
GitHub						•
☑ This pro	ject is parameterized Add Parameter ▼					•
☐ Throttle	huilde					(c)







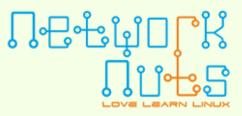
Before we add our build step, we have to configure our project as a downstream project. Under Build Triggers in the project configuration, select Build after other projects are built.

After we select the **Build after other projects are built** option, we are presented with a text field in which we have to enter the upstream project, that is, Project ONE. Start typing the name of the upstream project and Jenkins will autocomplete and filter with the projects that match what you want to specify.



Build Triggers	s	
☐ Trigger builds remo		
✓ Build after other projects are built		•
Projects to watch	ONE,	
	Trigger only if build is stable	
	Trigger even if the build is unstable	
	Trigger even if the build fails	
Build periodically		•
GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling		•
Poll SCM		0

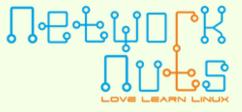
You can configure multiple upstream projects, thus you will notice a comma after Project ONE in the Projects to watch text field.



Finally, add a build step to execute a shell script that will output the parameter we added earlier.

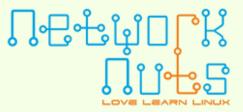


Click **Apply and Save** to persist the build configuration you just made.



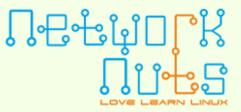
Before we run our projects, we need to make one more configuration change on our upstream project.

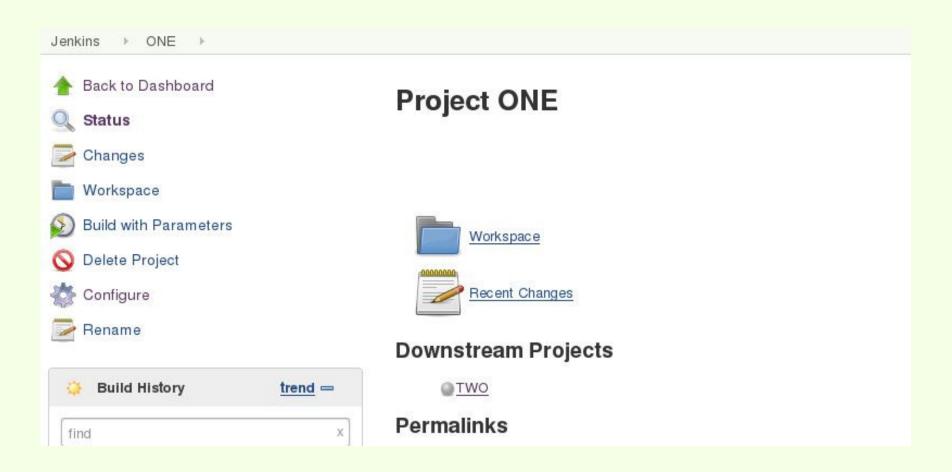
String Parame	eter	X (2)
Name	valone	0
Default Value	Welcome to Network Nuts - Jenkins Training	0
Description	Custom parameter for the lab	•
	[Plain text] Preview Trim the string	



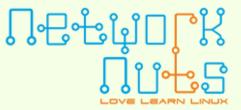
While on the Jenkins dashboard, select Project ONE. On the left configuration panel, click on **Configure** and this will open the now familiar project configuration page.





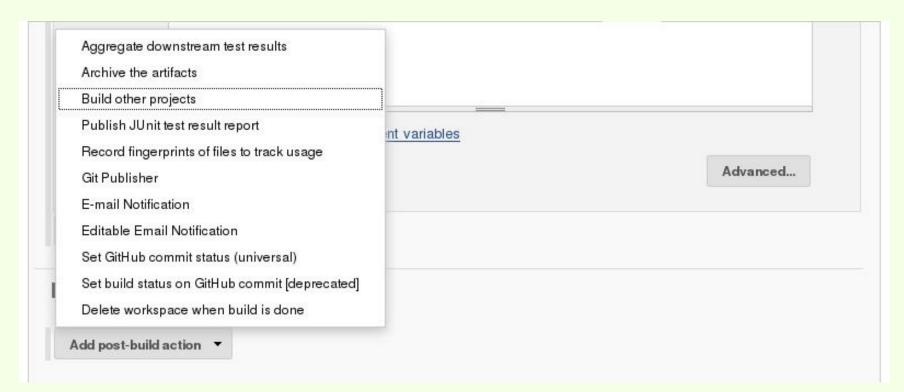


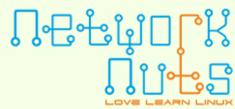
Scroll to the bottom to get to the **Post-build Actions** section. Click on Add post-build action and select **Build other projects**, as shown:



Post-build Actions

Add post-build action *





Enter **Project TWO** in Projects to build and select the Trigger only if build is stable radio button.



Select **Apply and Save** to save the configuration.

At this point, we have completed our upstream/downstream configuration.

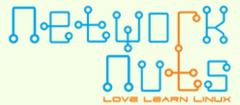
Running an Upstream Project

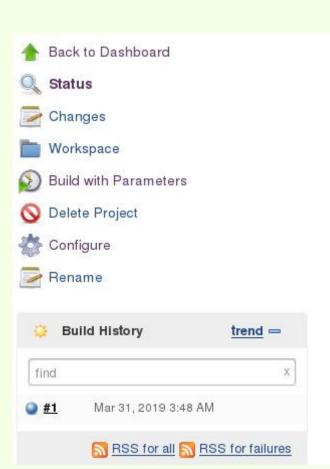
Let's try to run an upstream project in Jenkins.

Jenkins dashboard, click on Project ONE, and, on the left-hand **configuration** panel, select **Build with parameters**. On the Build with Parameters page, click Build.









Project ONE

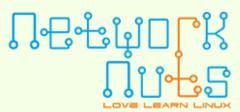


Downstream Projects



Permalinks

- Last build (#1), 20 sec ago
- Last stable build (#1), 20 sec ago
- Last successful build (#1), 20 sec ago
- Last completed build (#1), 20 sec ago



Select Project TWO under the Downstream Projects section. While on Project TWO, go the Build History section on the left and hover over the latest build, click the down arrow and select Console Output.



Looking at the output, we can see that the build of Project TWO was triggered by its upstream project. The output also informs us that Project ONE was run by the user.



