Master-Slave in Jenkins Without Key-pair

Step 1: Launch the 'Master' and 'slave' Instance without assigning any key pair.

• Install and run the Jenkins in 'Master' terminal.

Step 2: Switch to the slave terminal.

- Switch to the root user by using "sudo su " command.
- Update the server by using "apt update -y" command.
- Install the java by using "openjdk-17-jre -y" command.

Step 3: Again switch to the 'master' terminal.

• Create the key by using "ssh-keygen" command.

Step 4: Switch to the 'slave' terminal.

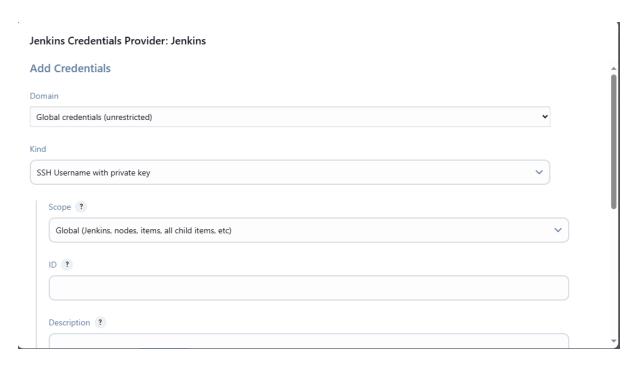
- Here switch to the Ubuntu user.
- Switch to the ".ssh" directory by using cd ".ssh/ " command.
- In authorised key directory use "vim authorised-key" command.
- Paste the public key.

Step 5: Login to the Jenkins Server.

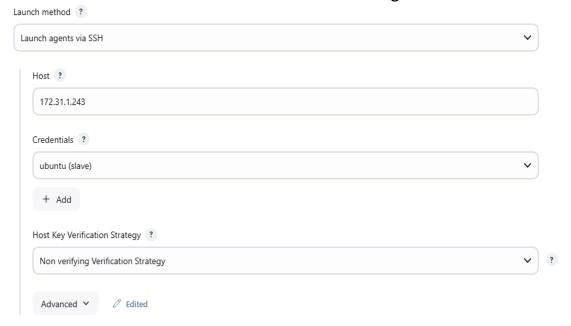
- Click on Manage Jenkins.
- Click on Nodes.
- Create the Node.
- Give Description, Number of Executors as 2.
- Provide "/home/Ubuntu/Jenkins" in a Remote Root Directory.
- Provide the label Name.
- In Launch Method Select as (Launch agents via SSH).
- In Host here have to provide the public or private IP address of a Slave.
- In Credential click on add option and add the credentials.

Step 6: Here opens the "Jenkins Credentials Provider"

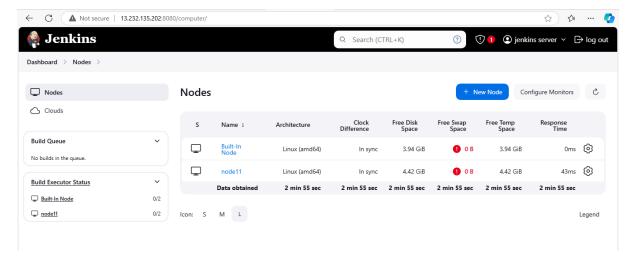
• In Kind Select the "SSH username with private key" as shown in the above figure.



- Select the private key and add the generated private key.
- And add the created credentials as shown in the figure.

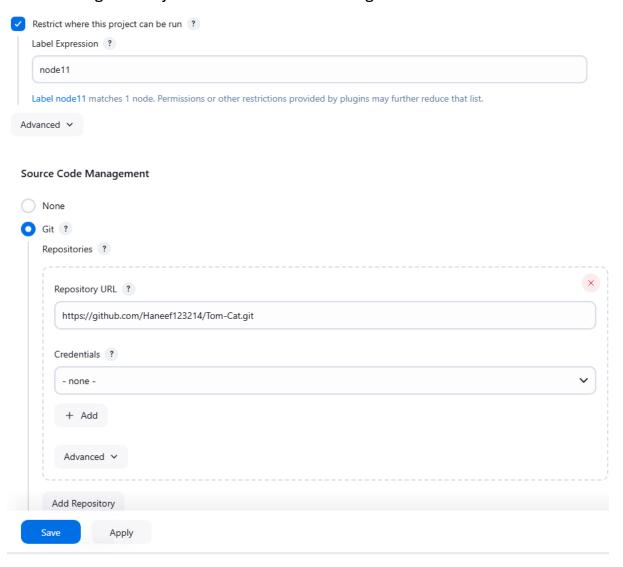


- Click on save.
- Here the Node is created successfully as shown in the figure.
- (Note: Confirm the Node is in Online)

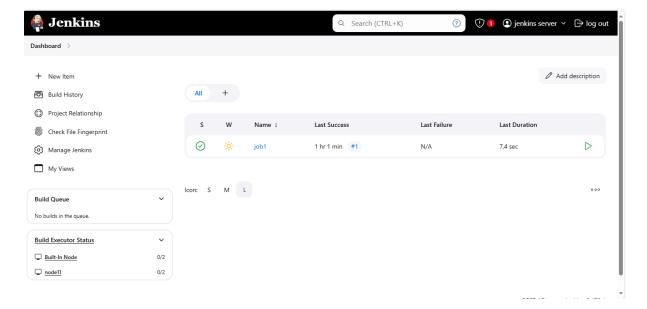


Step 7: Go to Dashboard and create a new Job with a freestyle.

Configure the job and save as shown in figure.



- Click on Build Now.
- Here the job is successfully build.



• And switch to the slave terminal and check the status as shown in the figure.

