

Jenkins environment variables

 Mukesh Singal Mar 3, 2018 · 3 min read

The leading open source automation server, Jenkins provides hundreds of plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project.

Jenkins exposes characteristics of components using Environment variables. This blog will tell you everything about Environment variables.

- 1. Creating Global environment variables
- 2. Access Global environment variables.
- 3. Creating local environment variables during build.

1. Creating global environment variables:

1.1 Using Jenkins Console

we can easily create global environment variables.

Manage Jenkins => Configure

Under section **Global Properties**, check **Environment variables** checkbox. Now Jenkins allow us to add key and value pairs which will be accessible with in each node and each build.

Environment variables

List of variables

Name

Foo

Value

Bar

DELETE

?

ADD

These key-value pairs apply for every build on every node. They can be used in Jenkins' configuration (as \$key or \${key}) and will be added to the environment for processes launched from the build.

1.2 Using Groovy/Java

To create global environment variable, we need to use below code.

```
import hudson.EnvVars;
import hudson.slaves.EnvironmentVariablesNodeProperty;
import hudson.slaves.NodeProperty;
import hudson.slaves.NodePropertyDescriptor;
import hudson.util.DescribableList;
import jenkins.model.Jenkins;

public createGlobalEnvironmentVariables(String key, String value){

    Jenkins instance = Jenkins.getInstance();

    DescribableList<NodeProperty<?>, NodePropertyDescriptor>
globalNodeProperties = instance.getGlobalNodeProperties();
    List<EnvironmentVariablesNodeProperty>
envVarsNodePropertyList =
globalNodeProperties.getAll(EnvironmentVariablesNodeProperty.class);

    EnvironmentVariablesNodeProperty newEnvVarsNodeProperty =
null;
    EnvVars envVars = null;

    if ( envVarsNodePropertyList == null ||
envVarsNodePropertyList.size() == 0 ) {
        newEnvVarsNodeProperty = new
    hudson.slaves.EnvironmentVariablesNodeProperty();
        globalNodeProperties.add(newEnvVarsNodeProperty);
        envVars = newEnvVarsNodeProperty.getEnvVars();
    } else {
        envVars = envVarsNodePropertyList.get(0).getEnvVars();
    }
    envVars.put(key, value)
    instance.save()

}

createGlobalEnvironmentVariables('Var1','DummyValue')
```

2. Access Global Environment variables

2.1 In jenkins Pipeline

To use above defined variable in pipeline we can use `env`.Key give us access to out jenkins global variables.

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Build') {
      steps {
        echo env.Var1
      }
    }
  }
}
```

In jenkins pipeline there are lot of other useful environment variables which can be accessed during build execution.

Most useful environment variables. Highly recommended to check out.

1. **env:** Environment variables are accessible from Groovy code as

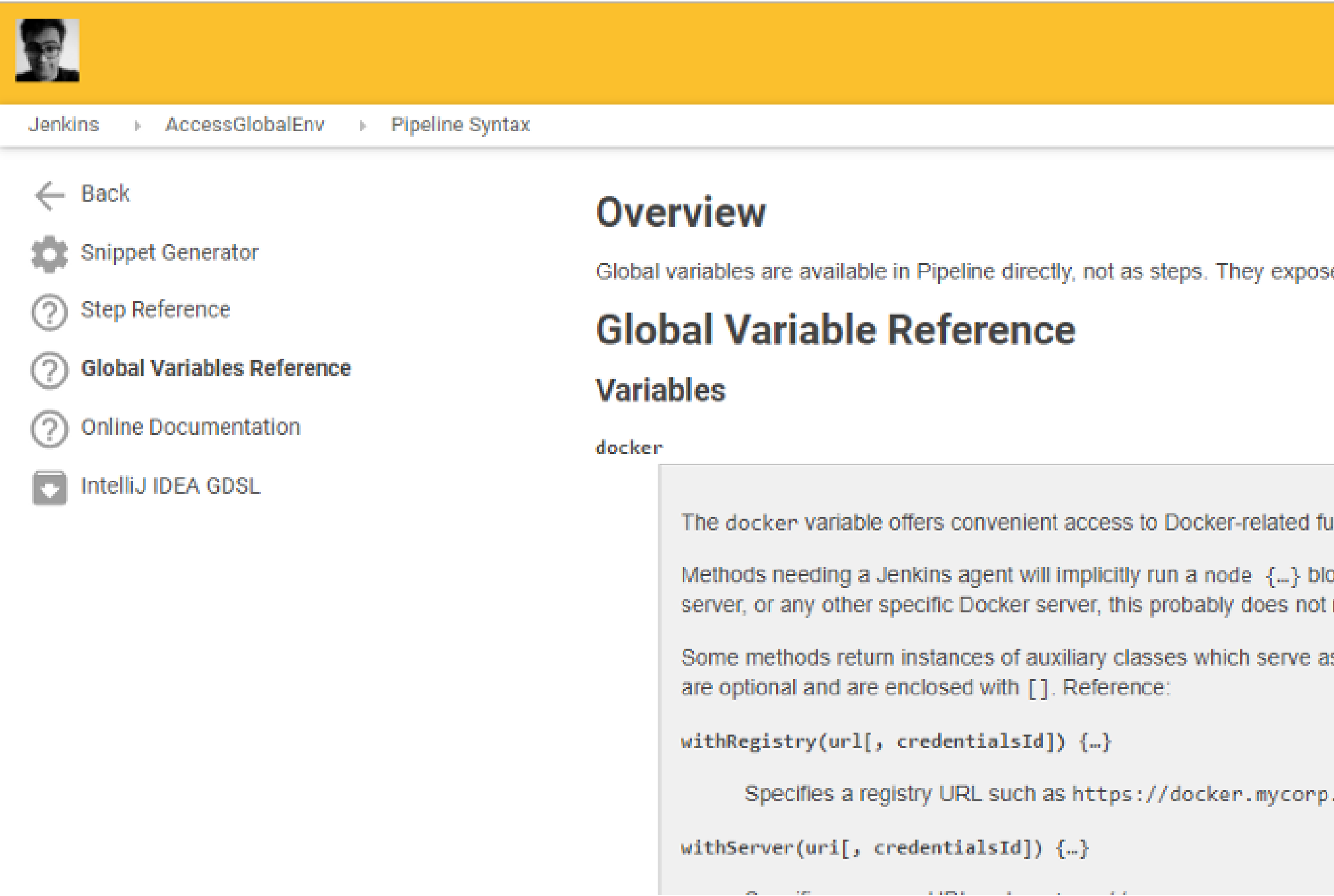
`env.VARNAME` or simply as `VARNAME`. You can write to such properties as well (only using the `env.` prefix):

2. **currentBuild:** The `currentBuild` variable may be used to refer to the currently running build.

3. **params:** Exposes all parameters defined in the build as a read-only map with variously typed values.

4. **docker :** The `docker` variable offers convenient access to Docker-related functions from a Pipeline script.

In pipeline job -> pipeline Syntax -> Global Variable Reference

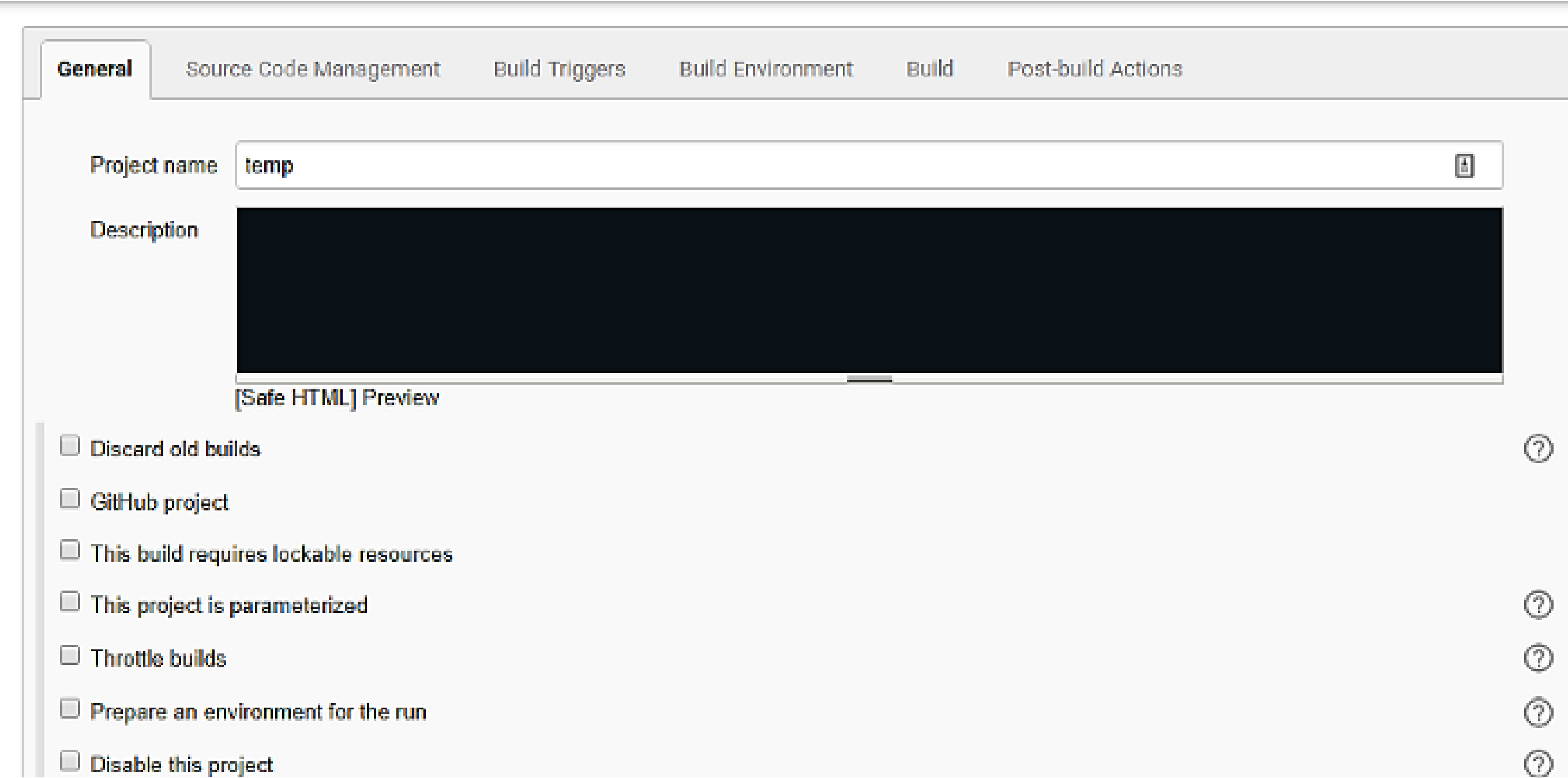


2.2 In Shell/Batch Script

In Shell script we can use environment variables using \$Key or \${Key}. Similarly in batch we can use %Key% to access Environment Variables.

2.3 In FreeStyle projects

In freestyle project we can use EnvInject Plugin.



if necessary

ADVANCED...

Source Code Management

None

Clone Workspace

Git

Subversion

Build Triggers

Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)

Build after other projects are built

Build periodically

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling

Poll SCM

Build Environment

Delete workspace before build starts

Use secret text(s) or file(s)

Provide Configuration files

Abort the build if it's stuck

Add timestamps to the Console Output

Inject environment variables to the build process

Inject passwords to the build as environment variables

Provide Node & npm bin/ folder to PATH

Sauce Labs Support

With Ant

Build

Inject environment variables

Properties File Path

Properties Content

foo=bar

Execute Windows batch command

Command

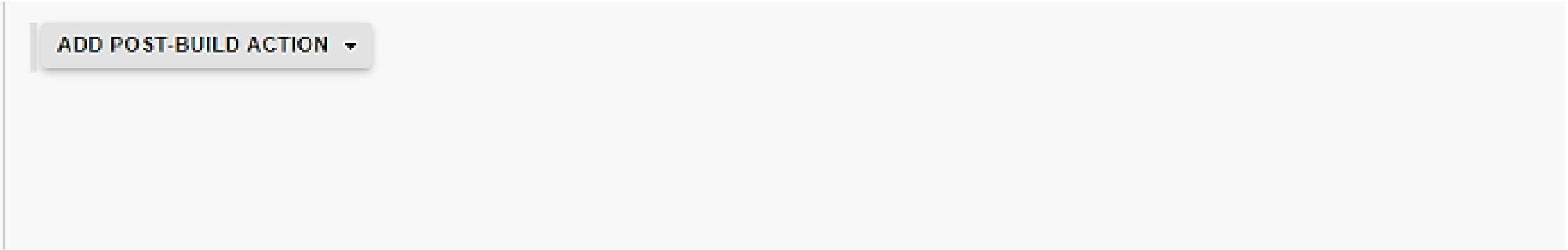
echo %foo%

See the list of available environment variables

ADVANCED...

ADD BUILD STEP

Post-build Actions



3. Creating local environment variables during build.

3.1 Using Declarative pipeline

Jenkinsfile (Declarative Pipeline)

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    DISABLE_AUTH = 'true'
  }
  stages {
    stage('Build') {
      steps {
        echo env.DISABLE_AUTH
      }
    }
  }
}
```

3.2 Using Scripted pipeline.

```
node{
  stage('Build') {
    withEnv(["DISABLE_AUTH=true"]) {
      echo env.DISABLE_AUTH
    }
  }
}
```