# Ex 1/3 - Building from SCM

#### Configure Maven Installer

- 1. Use a browser to navigate to the provided public IP address for the server. Remember to add ":8080" to the end of the IP address to specify the default Jenkins port.
- 2. Log in with your credentials.
- 3. Click Manage Jenkins.
- 4. Click Global Tool Configuration.
- 5. Under Maven installations, click Add Maven.
- 6. In the Name box, enter "M3".
- 7. Make sure **Install automatically** is checked.
- 8. Click Save.

#### Configure the Build to Use Maven and Make Compile

- 1. Click New Item.
- 2. Enter an item name of "mavenproject" in the box provided.
- 3. Select Freestyle project.
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. Click the **Source Code Management** tab at the top of the screen.
- 6. Select the option for a **Git** repository.
- 7. Enter https://github.com/RickHearts/mvn1
- 8. Select a Build Trigger Build after other projects are built
  - Projects to watch: Test/user\_test
- 9. Click the **Build** tab at the top of the screen.
- 10. Click Add build step and select the Invoke top-level Maven targets option.
- 10. Under Maven Version, select M3.
- 11. In the Goals box, enter "clean package".
- 12. Click **Add build step** and select the **Execute shell** option.
- 13. In the Command window, enter "compile".
- 14. Click Add post-build action and select the Archive the artifacts option.
- 15. Inside the Archive the artifacts box, click Advanced...
- 16. Check the option for Fingerprint all archived artifacts.
- 17. In the Files to archive box, enter \*.
- 18. Click Save.

- 19. Click Build Now.
- 20. Should FAILED!
- 21. Refresh the window, verify the console output.
- 22. Install Maven on windows!
- 23. Install openidk with zulu13.28.11-ca-jdk13.0.1-win\_x64.msi
- 24. Set JAVA\_HOME path
- 25. Download Maven Zip (already done)
- 26. Setup environment variable for Maven (M2\_HOME)
- 27. Verify installation

mvn -version

- 28. Click Build Now.
- 29. Refresh the window, verify the console output.
- 30. Restart the Jenkins service
- 31. Log in with your credentials.
- 32. Click Build Now.
- 33. Refresh the window, verify the console output.
- 34. Should be SUCCESS!

# Ex 2/3 – Create a longer "job1"

### Clean Project

- 1. Create another job and call it job1
- 2. Save it empty
- 3. Build it
- 4. Open the Build History #1/Console Output
- 5. Build it More times (at least 5)

#### A Mess

- 1. Select Configure / Build / Run with timeout
- 2. Reduce the Timeout to 1 minutes
- 3. With Execute windows batch command, then in the text box
- 4. type

ping www.rumos.pt > out.txt

- 5. Time-out action Fail the Build
- 6. Save it (make sure you have 1 minute)
- 7. Build it 2 times
- 8. Change the build to

```
ping -t www.rumos.pt > out.txt
```

- 9. Build it
- 10. Change the Timeout to Deadline 0:00:10
- 11. Build it many times (even if it didn't finished)
- 12. Go the File Explorer and see the Workspace folder!
- 13. Go back and forth between the Configure/Save and the Build now and try all the options!
- 14. And you can have more options!

## Ex 3/3 – Using the Jenkins REST API

- 1. From <a href="http://localhost:8080/user/<your user>/configure">http://localhost:8080/user/<your user>/configure</a>, browse to the API Token Section and click on the Show API Token button
- 2. Generate a Tokken
- 3. Install WSL and Ubuntu bash 18.04
- 4. If you want a list of all jobs (with a nicely formatted JSON), then you can invoke the /api/json API with a simple GET request:

```
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/api/json?pretty=true --user <your
user>:<your token>
```

5. Start the job 'job1' using Jenkins REST Api:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/job/job1/build --user <your
user>:<your token>
```

6. You can also schedule the job start-up with some delay:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/job/job1/build?delay=10sec --
user <your user>:<your token>
```

7. On the other hand, if you want to delete in bulk some builds, you will add the build range before the doDelete method:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/job/job1/[1-100]/doDelete --user
<your user>:<your token>
```

8. If you want to delete the job 'job1' then you can do it using the doDelete method:

curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/job/job1/doDelete --user <your
user>:<your token>