

CI Pipeline with Jenkinsfile/Jenkins

Jacob Aae Mikkelsen - Greach 2017

Agenda

- Jenkins
- Pipeline Fundamentals
- Defining Pipelines
- Editor Support
- Security
- Case Study: Implementing part of our pipeline
- Demo

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- Blogs The Grails Diary

Jenkins

- Continous Integration
- Continous Delivery/Deployment



Jenkins

Continous Integration

Continuous Integration (CI) is the practice of merging all developer working copies to a shared mainline several times a day.

Continous Delivery/Deployment

Continuous delivery (CD) is an approach in which teams produce software in short cycles, ensuring that the software can be reliably released at any time.

Pipeline Fundamentals

Why

- Easy to build all branches
- CI Pipeline as code (stored with project in repo)
- Pipelines can survive restarts of the Jenkins master.
- Can optionally stop and wait for human input or approval
- Ability to fork/join, loop, and perform work in parallel.
- supports custom extensions to its DSL

Why Not

- Other CI systems do this as well
- Syntax confusion
 - Declarative Pipeline
 - Scripted Pipeline

Why



Scripted Pipeline

Components

```
node { (1)
    stage('Build') { (2)
        sh './gradlew build' (3)
    }
}
```

- 1 node allocate an executor and workspace for this part of the Pipeline.
- 2 stage a stage of this Pipeline.
- 3 step using sh Execute shell command

Node

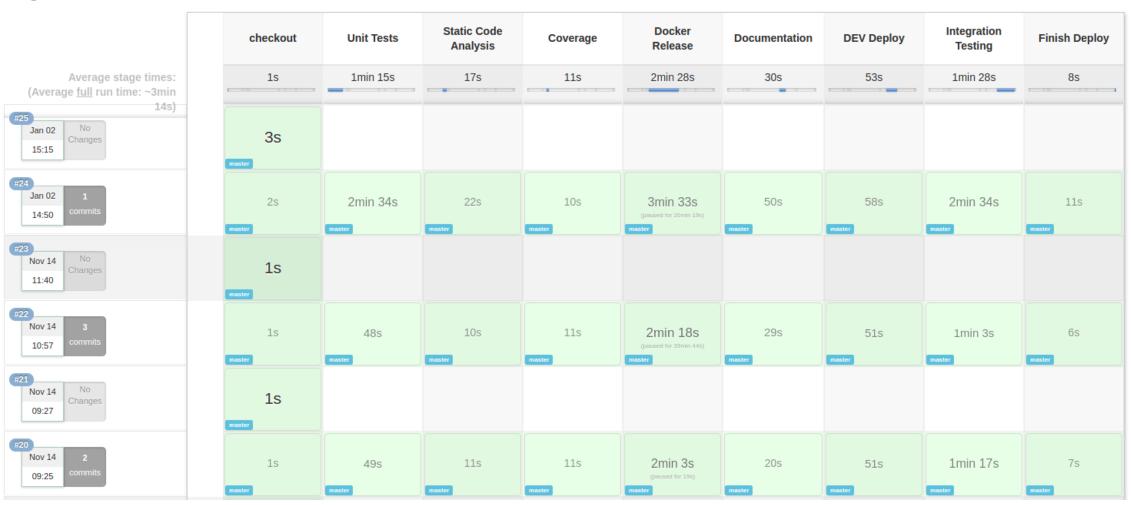
- 1. Schedules the steps in the Jenkins queue
- 2. Creates a workspace where work can be done on files checked out from source control.

Stage

Defining a conceptually distinct subset of the entire Pipeline

Stage

Stage View



Step

A single task

Fundamentally steps tell Jenkins what to do.

More steps exposed by various plugins

Declarative Pipeline

Components

Declarative vs Scripted

Scripted

- Scripted is real Groovy (almost)
- Very flexible
- Imperative programming model

Declarative

- Simpler and more opinionated syntax
- Smaller learning curve (for non-Groovy programmers)



Fundamentally the same

Writing Pipelines

Writing Pipelines

- 1. Script in web UI (pipeline project)
- 2. Storing Jenkinsfile in project

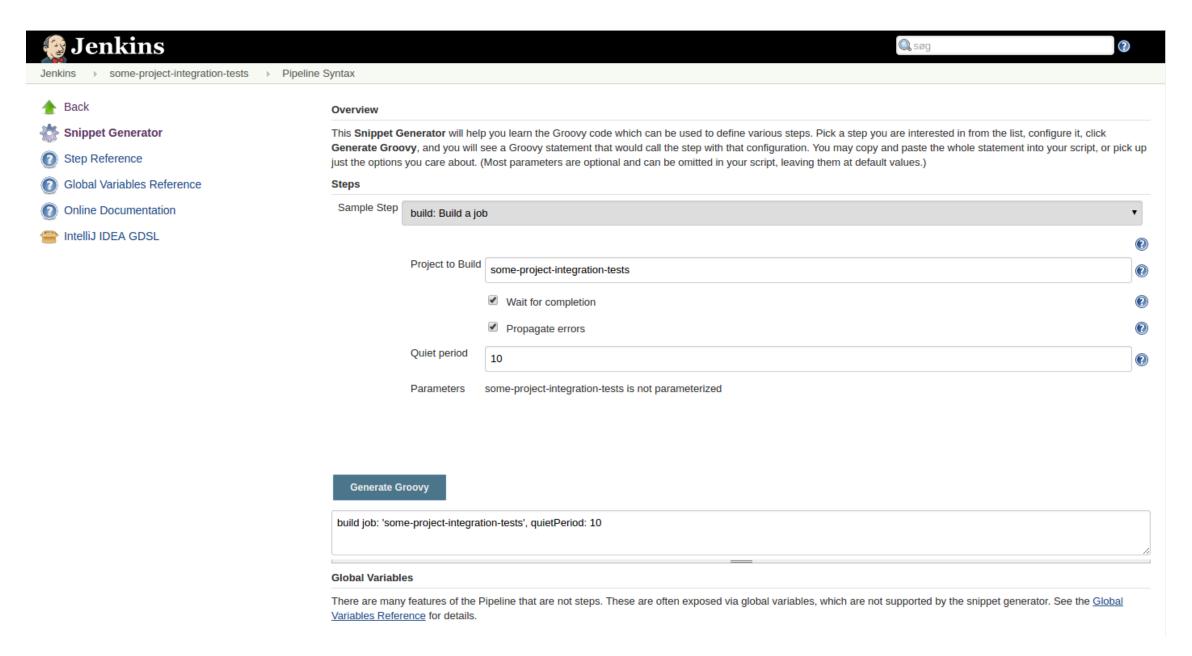


After writing it in UI, it should be stored with the project in VC

Snippet generator

Build in support for many steps.

Snippet generator



Notable features



Not covered later

Parallel steps

```
parallel(
    longerTests: {
        sh "./gradlew functional-tests"
    },
    quickerTests: {
        sh "./gradlew unit-tests"
    }
)
```

Locking

lock(resource: 'staging-server', inversePrecedence: true)

Node labels

```
node('linux') {}
node('windows') {}
```

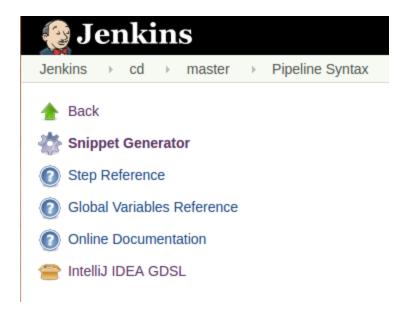
IntelliJ Support

IntelliJ Support

#!groovy

gsdl file

Place jenkins.gdsl file in src/main/resources



Autocomplete



Only autocomplete for defined elements

Security

Missing Permissions

You will not have priveledges to write any code by default in the Jenkinsfile, but need to grant access for priveledged instructions

Plugin: Script Security Plugin



Easy overview

Approve / Approve assuming permission check / Deny signature : method java.lan	g.Class getName
Signatures already approved:	
method hudson.model.Actionable getAllActions method org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.support.steps.build.RunWrapper getRawBuild method org.jenkinsci.plugins.workflow.support.steps.input.ApproverAction getUserId staticMethod org.codehaus.groovy.runtime.DefaultGroovyMethods dump java.lang.Object	

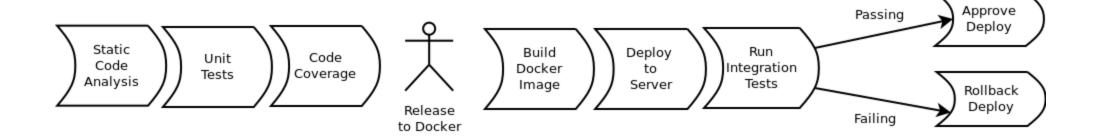
Global Library



Global libraries runs as trusted code, and have much less restrictions

Case Study - Deployment Pipeline

Pipeline



Code Checkout

Checkout code, and check for ci-skip

Code Checkout

Clean and Stash

```
stage 'Clean'
sh "./gradlew clean"
// save source code so we don't need to get it every time and also avoids conflicts
stash excludes: 'build/', includes: '**', name: 'source'
```

Static Code Analysis

Unit tests

```
stage 'Unit Tests'
sh "./gradlew test"

// publish JUnit results to Jenkins
step([$class:'JUnitResultArchiver', testResults:'**/build/test-results/test/*.xml'])

// save coverage reports for being processed during code quality phase.
stash includes: 'build/jacoco/*.exec', name: 'codeCoverage'
```

Coverage

Error Handling

Above 3 steps are wrapped in try/catch

In the catch block we will sent an email with info

Error Handling

User Input for release

Some user should approve if we will release this change as a docker image



This should be outside a node block, as we don't wan't to block a build executor in Jenkins

User Input

User Input - Not long ago

Releasing a docker image

Gradle jobs for handling docker makes it simple

Releasing a docker image

```
unstash 'source'
sh "git checkout ${env.BRANCH_NAME} && git pull"
```

Releasing a docker image

```
switch( releaseType ) {
    case 'Patch':
        sh "./gradlew releasePatch"
        break
    case 'Minor':
        sh "./gradlew releaseMinor"
        break
    case 'Major':
        sh "./gradlew releaseMajor"
        break
    default:
        currentBuild.result = "FAILURE"
}
```

Deploy to Dev

Deploy the newly release docker image to DEV environment, and wait for it to be ready

Deploy to Dev

```
stage 'Deploy'
sh "./gradlew deploy${inputValue.releaseType}"
```

Deploy to Dev

```
stage 'Wait til ready'
    timeout(time:5, unit:'MINUTES') {
        sh "./gradlew waitForDeploy"
    }
    sleep 5 // Wait for application to startup after deployment
```

Integration Tests

Run integration tests against the entire deployed stack with the new component

Integration Tests

Finish

Act accordingly on result of integration tests (finish upgrade or rollback)

Finish

```
stage 'Finalize'
  if( integrationTestResult.result == 'SUCCESS' ) {
    echo "Tests passed - finishing upgrade"
    sh "./gradlew -i approveDeploy"
} else {
    echo "Tests failed with status ${integrationTestResult.result}"
    sh "./gradlew -i rollbackDeploy"

    currentBuild.result = "FAILURE"
    // TODO Send error message
}
```

Global Libraries

Make Jenkinsfile DRY

Code can be shared, to avoid duplication

Global Library

Global Pipeline Libraries			
Sharable libraries available to any Pipeline jobs runn	ning on this system. These libraries will be	trusted, meaning they run without "sandbox" restrictions and may use @Grab.	
	Library		
	Name	global-lib	•
	Default version	master	0
		Currently maps to revision: c408b390a809f1fc4dd12871b5461d4680e1b0e7	
	Load implicitly		•
	Allow default version to be overrid	den €	•
	Retrieval method		
	Modern SCM		•
	Source Code Management		
	Git		
	Project Repository	/home/jacob/repositories/greach/jenkins-shared-libs	•
	Credentials	- none - ▼	0
	Ignore on push notifications		•
	Repository browser	(Auto)	▼ ②
	Additional Behaviours	Add ▼	
			Advanced
	○ GitHub		
	Legacy SCM		•
			Delete

Shared Lib

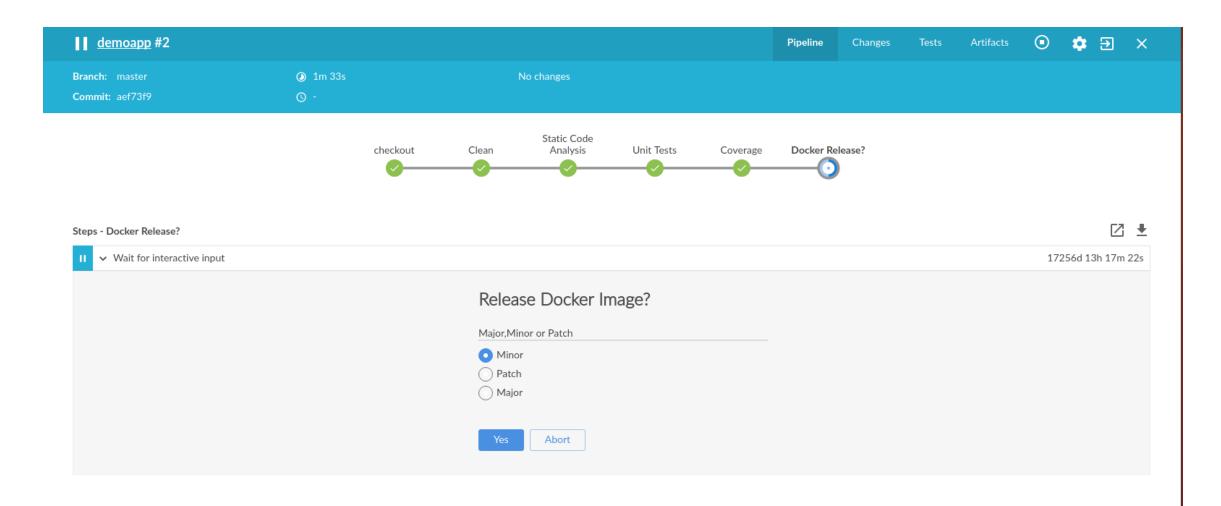
```
README.adoc
vars
ciskip.groovy
```

Shared Lib

Code Checkout

ciskip()

Blue Ocean



Resources

Try it Yourself

Docker demo:

docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 8081:8081 -p 9418:9418 -ti jenkinsci/workflow-demo

Go to http://localhost:8080/

Literature

- Getting started https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/
- Nice article with examples https://dzone.com/refcardz/continuousdelivery-with-jenkins-workflow
- Compatibility for plugins: https://github.com/jenkinsci/pipelineplugin/blob/master/COMPATIBILITY.md
- Tutorial on Github https://github.com/jenkinsci/pipelineplugin/blob/master/TUTORIAL.md
- Examples: https://github.com/jenkinsci/pipelineexamples/tree/master/pipeline-examples

Literature

- Steps exposed from plugins: https://jenkins.io/doc/pipeline/steps/
- Best practices: https://www.cloudbees.com/blog/top-10-best-practices-jenkins-pipeline-plugin
- Comparison: http://daanhorn.nl/post/jenkins-workflow/
- Docker tryout: https://jenkins.io/blog/2015/12/03/pipeline-as-code-with-multibranch-workflows-in-jenkins/

Questions