Introduction to Jenkins

Patrick Wolf







Patrick Wolf

Dir of PM - CloudBees IRC/GitHub/Twitter: HRMPW Email: pwolf@cloudbees.com



Audience



- New Jenkins Users
- New Jenkins Admins



Schedule



- 08:30 09:15 Jenkins Overview
- 09:15 10:00 Installation and Configuration
- 10:00 10:30 Q&A and Break
- 10:30 12:00 Running Jobs and Pipeline
- 12:00 12:30 Q&A





What is Jenkins?



Takeaways



- Understand Terminology
- Understand Big Picture
- Know Where to Get Help



Meet Jenkins



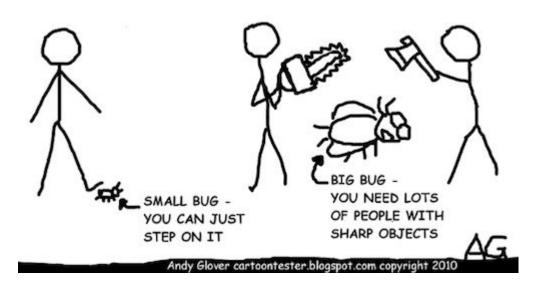
Jenkins is an open source automation server which enables developers around the world to reliably build, test, and deploy their software.





Why Do Continuous Integration





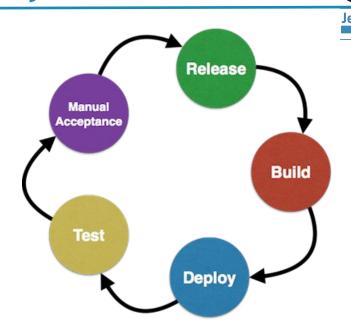
Continuous Integration doesn't get rid of bugs, but it does make them dramatically easier to find and remove.

— Martin Fowler



What is Continuous Delivery?

- Each change to the system can be released for production
- Delivery can be done at any time, on any environment





Meet Kohsuke







History



- #1 Continuous Integration and Delivery server
- Created by Kohsuke Kawaguchi in 2006
- Original project: "Hudson", renamed "Jenkins" in 2011
- An independent and active community
- 500+ releases to date
- 150,000+ active installations
- 300,000+ Jenkins servers
- 1,200+ plugins





JENKINS POPULARITY



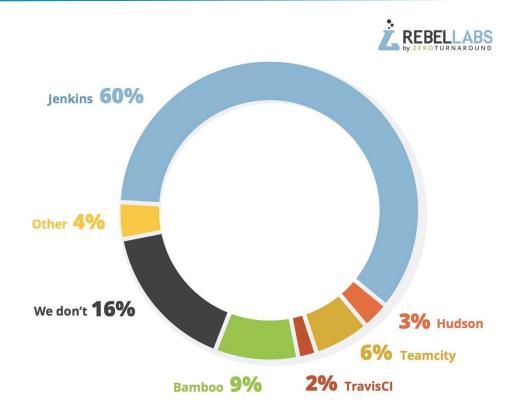
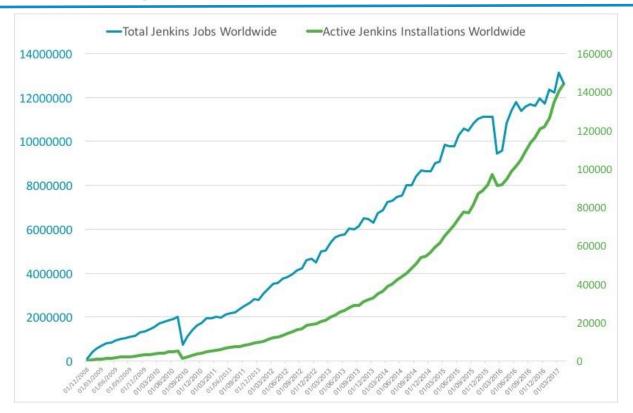


Figure 1.17 Continuous Integration Server Usage



Worldwide Adoption

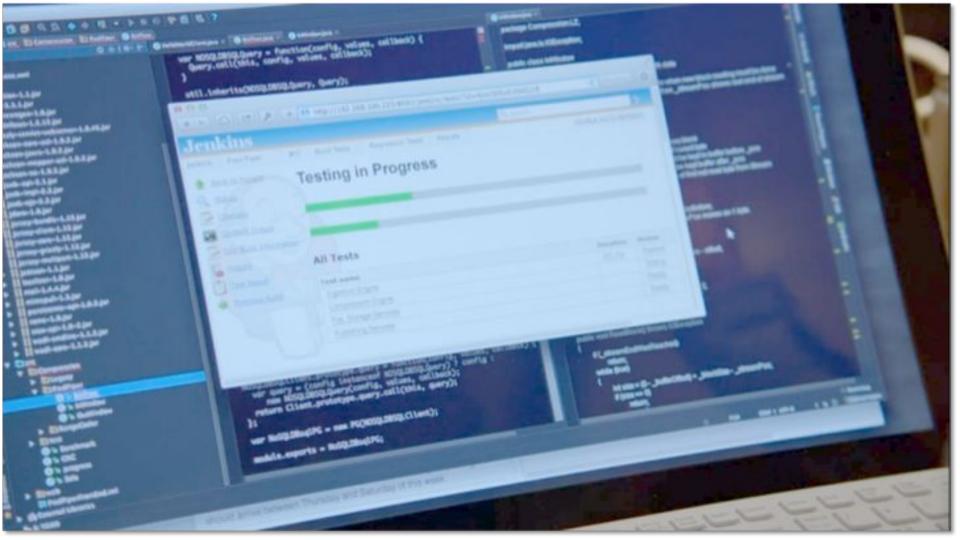




Source: http://stats.jenkins.io

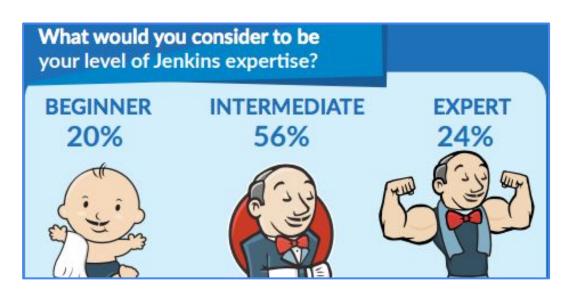


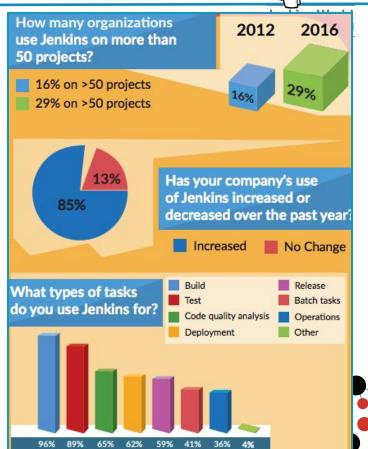




Who? How?

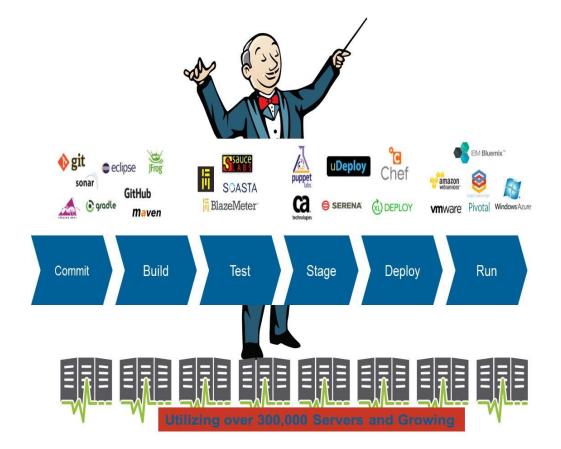






Jenkins - Orchestrator







Plugins

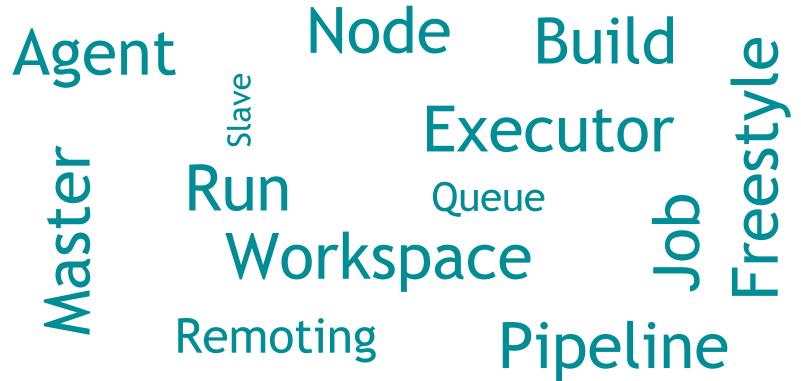


- http://plugins.jenkins.io
- 1300+ Plugins
- Git or SCM
- Green Balls or Chuck Norris



Terminology







Terminology



- Master Jenkins Master
- Agent (Slave) A Remote Node with Slave.jar installed
- Executor A unique process
- Node Any machine that can have an executor
- Workspace A directory on a Node for doing work
- Job A definition of a particular process
- Build/Run A specific instance of a Job
- Queue All Builds waiting for an Executor



Participate



https://jenkins.io/participate/

- https://accounts.jenkins.io/
- IRC (freenode)
 - #jenkins
 - #jenkins-infra
 - #jenkins-community
 - #jenkins-ux
- Email
 - jenkinsci-users@googlegroups.com
 - jenkinsci-dev@googlegroups.com





Installation



Takeaways



- What is Long Term Stable (LTS)?
- Where to get latest?
- Security Updates



Minimum Requirements

Jenkins World
A global DevOps event

- Jenkins runs on:
 - Unix/BSD
 - Linux
 - Mac OS
 - Windows
- Java required:
 - 7 is the minimum version.
 - 8 recommended.





Installation Options



Deploy Jenkins 2.60.3



■ Download Jenkins 2.60.3 for:

Docker	
FreeBSD	
Gentoo ∰	
Mac OS X	
OpenBSD ∰	
openSUSE	
Red Hat/Fedora/CentOS	
Ubuntu/Debian	
Windows	
Generic Java package (.war)	

- https://jenkins.io/download/
- Direct Azure
- Google Cloud
- Amazon AWS
- Docker
- WAR



Commercial Options



- CloudBees Jenkins Team
 - https://www.cloudbees.com/products/cloudbees-jenkins-t eam
- CloudBees Jenkins Enterprise
 - https://www.cloudbees.com/products/cloudbees-jenkinsenterprise



Long Term Stable



https://jenkins.io/download/lts/

- Weekly Builds
- Quarterly LTS
- 3 LTS releases



Installing Agents

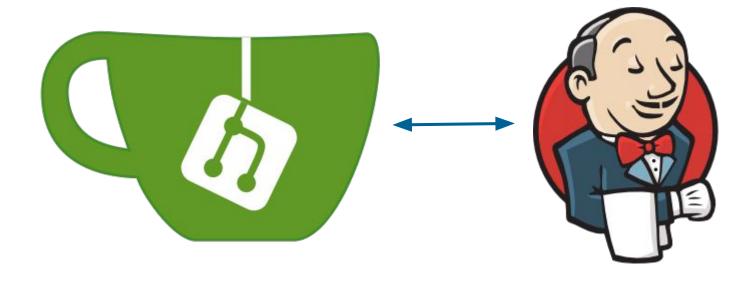


- SSH Agents
 - SSH Slaves Plugin
 - Poor Window Support
- JNLP Agents
 - JNLP4 Recommended
- Plugins
 - Swarm Agent
 - Docker Plugin
 - Kubernetes Plugin
 - Mesos Plugin
 - EC2 Plugin
 - Azure Plugin



Demo Installation







Security



Security Advisories



- https://jenkins.io/security/
- https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/jenkinsci-advisories
- CERT Team jenkinsci-cert@googlegroups.com





Configuring & Managing Jenkins



Takeaways



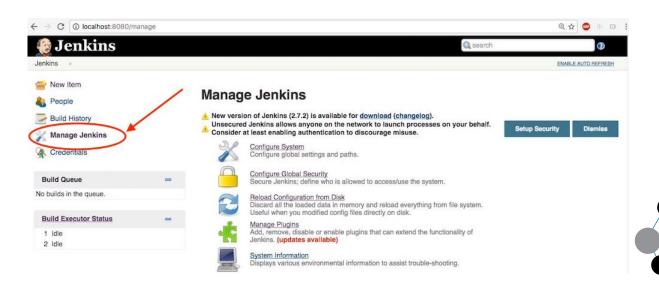
- What are primary areas to configure
- How to setup Users
- How to setup Tools
- How to install Plugins
- How to setup Credentials



Managing Jenkins



- Manage Jenkins page link in the left-menu
- Only visible by allowed users (administrator)
- Direct link: http://<jenkins-address>/manage



Nodes



- Monitoring
- Labels
- Limiting



Users



- Authentication
 - LDAP
 - Active Directory
 - GitHub OAuth
- Authorization
 - Role Strategy
 - Matrix Auth
 - CloudBees RBAC plugin



Tools



- Tools options (from Configure System):
- Tools configurations:
 - Depends on plugins installed
 - Tools locations (JDKs, Mavens, etc.)
 - Tools configuration (by default) for tools like SSHD, SCMs

- Automatic Installation
- Configure multiple versions



Plugins



https://plugins.jenkins.io

- A plugin is in format .hpi
- This is a JAR format with some special conventions (e.g. no web.xml)
- Maven knows how to handle the hpi format
 - Some plugin may be found using jpi
 - Plugins are versioned artifacts:
 You can upgrade and downgrade
 - They may have dependencies (mandatory or optional)
 - Plugins are located in \${JENKINS_HOME}/plugins
 - Both hpi files and un-archived versions



Credentials

- Connect Jenkins to the World
- Open to Developers
- Configure at Folder Level





Running Jobs



Takeaways



- What is a Freestyle Job
- What is a Pipeline
- Advantages of Both
- Writing a Pipeline



Important Plugins



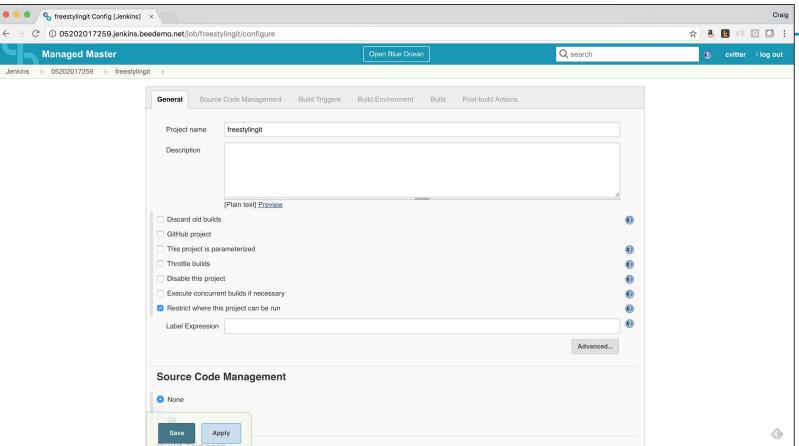
- Parameterized Trigger Plugin
- JobDSL
- Promoted Builds Plugin





In the beginning there was the Freestyle job...



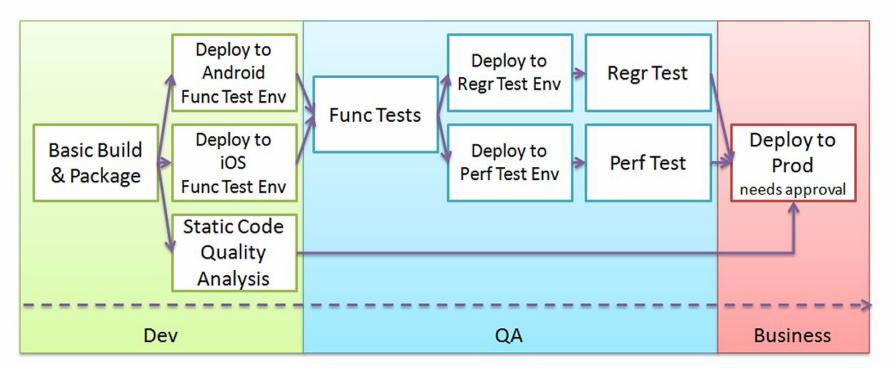






CD with Jenkins circa 2014





Problems with Freestyle Jobs



While the Freestyle job type has served the Hudson/Jenkins community well for years it has some major issues including:

- **UI Bound** The configuration of a job is limited to what can be expressed via the limits of the Jenkins' UI and doesn't allow for building complicated workflows with features like:
 - Control over where builds are executed
 - Flow control (if-then-else, when, try-catch-finally)
 - Ability to run steps in parallel
- Not Auditable The creation and editing of jobs isn't auditable without using additional plugins



Pipeline as Code - Jenkinsfile

- Auditable
- Portable
- Durable
- Extensible
- DRY
- Automatic

"We are absolutely loving Jenkinsfiles and Github Organization Folders. It has revolutionized how we use Jenkins"





Fewer Snowflakes

Jenkins World

- Consistency
- Reuse
- Focus on Application

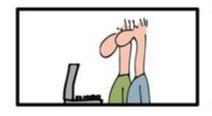




Include all Stakeholders













Jenkins.io

Jenkins

Blog Documentation - Plugins Use-cases - Participate Sub-projects - Resources - About - Download

Table of Contents

Ruby

PHP

Python

Create your first Pipeline

Node.js / JavaScript

Quick Start Examples

Jenkins

Blog Documentation ▼ Plugins Use-cases ▼ Participate Sub-projects ▼ Resources ▼ About ▼

Guided Tour

- Index
- · Create your first Pipeline
- Running multiple steps
- · Defining execution environments · Using environment variables
- · Recording test results and
- artifacts · Cleaning up and notifications

Deployment User Handbook

- · Getting Started with Jenkins
- Using Jenkins
- Managing Jenkins
- Best Practices Pineline
- Blue Ocean
- Jenkins Use-Cases
- · Operating Jenkins
- Scaling Jenkins
- Appendix Glossary

Resources

- · Pipeline Syntax reference
- · Pipeline Steps reference
- LTS Upgrade Guide

Recent Tutorials

- · Pipeline Development Tools · Getting Started with the Blue
- Ocean Dashboard
- · Getting Started with Blue Ocean's Activity View

View all tutorials

Getting Started

Create your first Pipeline

To get started quickly with Pipeline:

- 1. Copy one of the examples below into your repository and name it lenkinsfile
- 2. Click the New Item menu within Jenkins





- Manage Jenkins 3. Provide a name for your new item (e.g. My Pipeline) and select Multibranch Pipeline 4. Click the Add Source button, choose the type of repository you want to use and fill in the details.
- 5. Click the Save button and watch your first Pipeline run!

You may need to modify one of the example Jenkinsfile 's to make it run with your project. Try modifying the sh command to run the same command you would run on your local machine.

After you have setup your Pipeline, Jenkins will automatically detect any new Branches or Pull Requests that are created in your repository and start running Pipelines for them.

Continue to "Run multiple steps"

Quick Start Examples

Below are some easily copied and pasted examples of a simple Pipeline with various languages

Java

```
Jenkinsfile (Declarative Pipeline)
pipeline {
    agent { docker 'maven:3.3.3' }
    stages {
        stage('build') {
                sh 'mvn --version'
```

Guided Tour

- Index
- · Create your first Pipeline
- · Running multiple steps
- · Defining execution environments
- Using environment variables · Recording test results and
- artifacts
- · Cleaning up and notifications
- Deployment

User Handbook (PDF)

- · Getting Started with Jenkins
- · Using Jenkins
- · Managing Jenkins
- Best Practices
- Pipeline
- Blue Ocean Jenkins Use-Cases
- · Operating Jenkins · Scaling Jenkins
- Appendix
- Glossary

Resources

- · Pipeline Syntax reference
- · Pipeline Steps reference
- · LTS Upgrade Guide

Recent Tutorials

- · Pipeline Development Tools
- · Getting Started with the Blue Ocean Dashboard
- · Getting Started with Blue Ocean's Activity View
- View all tutorials

Pipeline Steps Reference

The following plugins offer Pipeline-compatible steps. Each plugin link offers more information about the parameters for each step.

- · Android Signing Plugin
 - · signAndroidApks: Sign Android APKs
- · Ansible plugin
- · ansiblePlaybook: Invoke an ansible playbook
- AnsiColor
 - · ansiColor: Color ANSI Console Output
- Artifactory Plugin
- AddInteractivePromotion: Add Interactive promotion
- · ArtifactoryGradleBuild: run Artifactory gradle
- ArtifactoryMavenBuild: run Artifactory maven
- · ConanAddRemote: Add new repo to Conan config ConanAddUser: Add new user to Conan config
- · InitConanClient: Create Conan Client
- MavenDescriptorStep: Get Artifactory Maven descriptor
- · RunConanCommand: Run a Conan command
- · artifactoryDistributeBuild: Distribute build
- · artifactoryDownload: Download artifacts
- · artifactoryPromoteBuild: Promote build
- · artifactoryUpload: Upload artifacts collectEnv: Collect environment variables and system properties
- · dockerPullStep: Artifactory docker pull dockerPushStep: Artifactory docker push
- · getArtifactoryServer: Get Artifactory server from Jenkins config
- newArtifactoryServer: Returns new Artifactory server
- · newBuildInfo: New buildInfo
- · newGradleBuild: New Artifactory gradle executor
- newMayenBuild: New Artifactory mayen
- · publishBuildInfo: Publish build Info to Artifactory
- xrayScanBuild: Xray build scanning
- · AWS CodeBuild Plugin for Jenkins
 - awsCodeBuild: Invoke an AWS CodeBuild build
- · Backlog plugin
 - · backlogPullRequest: Notify Pull Request on Backlog
- · BearyChat Plugin
 - bearychatSend: Send Bearychat Message
- · Bitbucket Build Status Notifier Plugin
- · bitbucketStatusNotify: Notify a build status to BitBucket.
- · Black Duck Hub Plugin for Jenkins
 - · hub scan: Black Duck Hub Integration
 - hub scan failure: Black Duck Hub Failure Conditions (Hub 3.0+)
- BlazeMeter plugin
 - · blazeMeterTest: Runs test in BlazeMeter Cloud





A global DevOps event

2017

