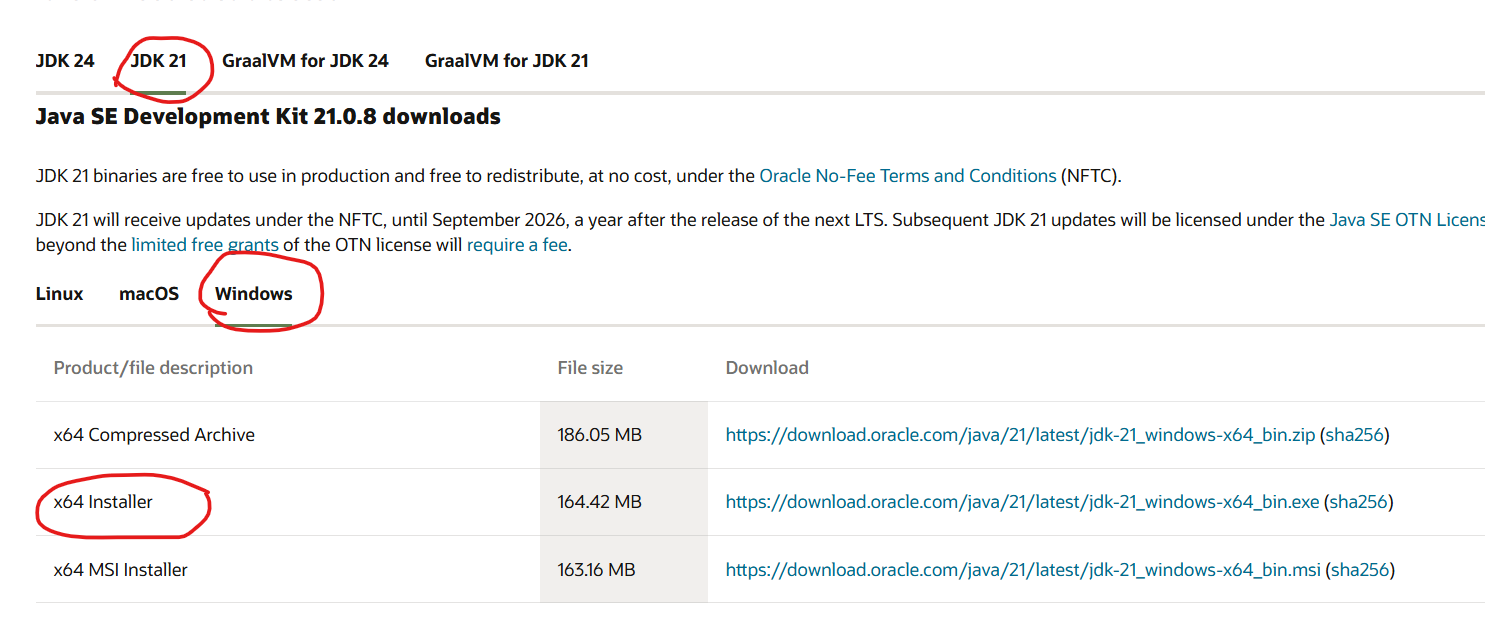
# **Java & Jenkins Installation**

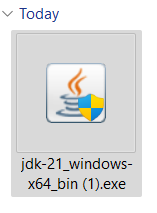
# **Steps to Install Java JDK 17 on Windows**

step 1 : go to below site

[Java 21 Link](https://www.oracle.com/in/java/technologies/downloads/#jdk21-windows)

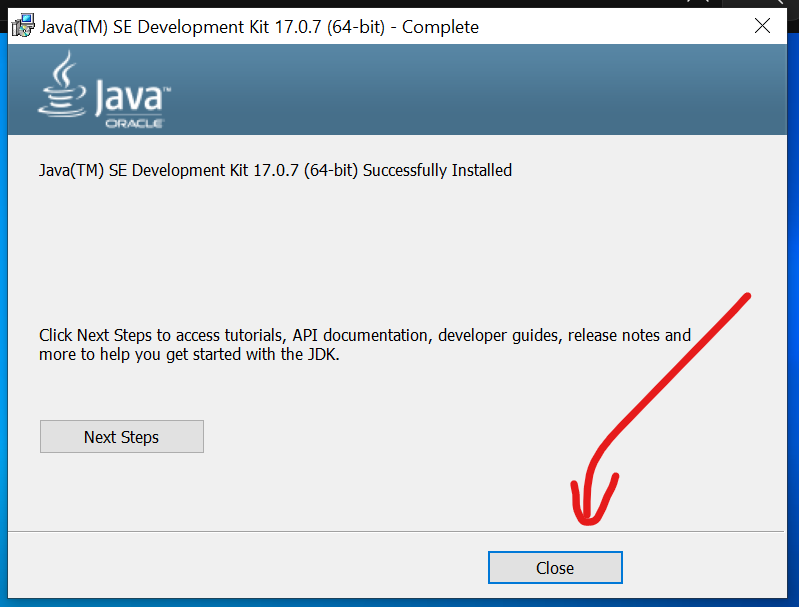


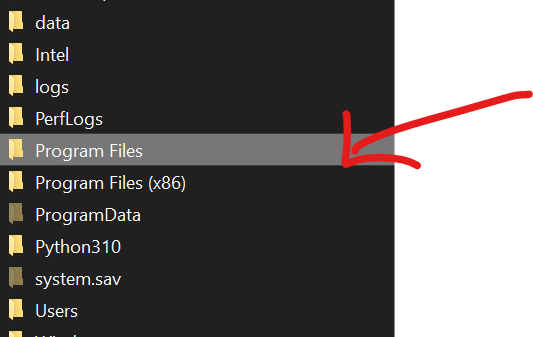
step 2 : double click on downloaded exe file

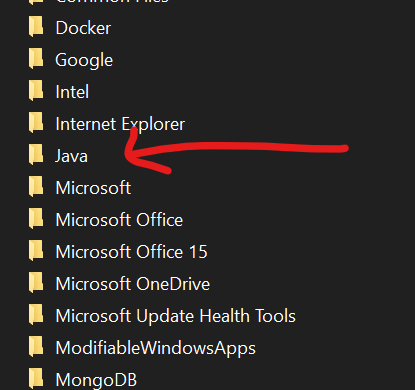


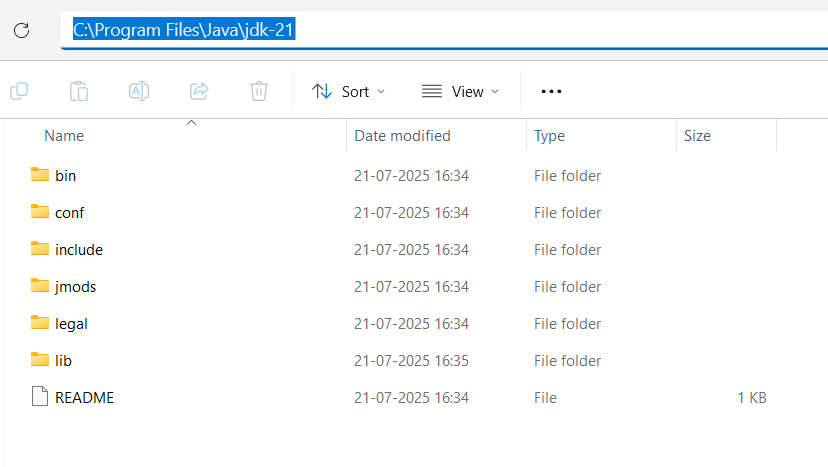




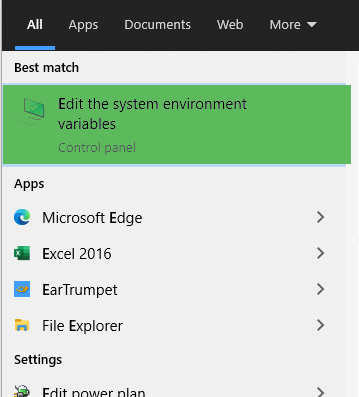


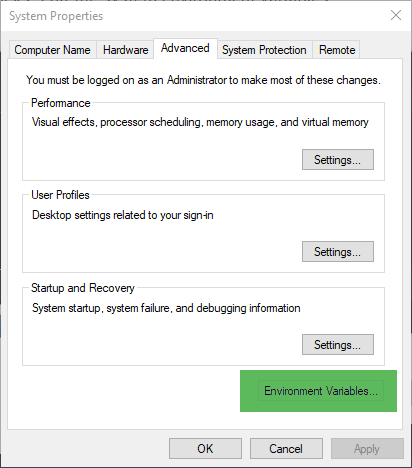




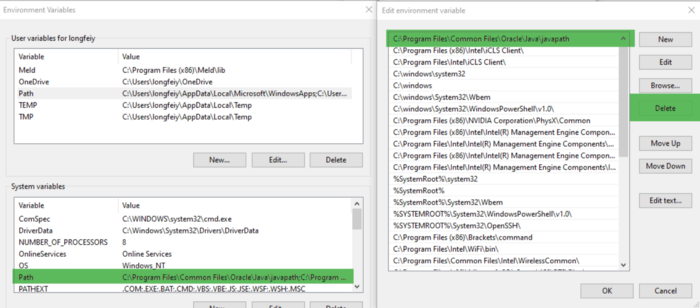


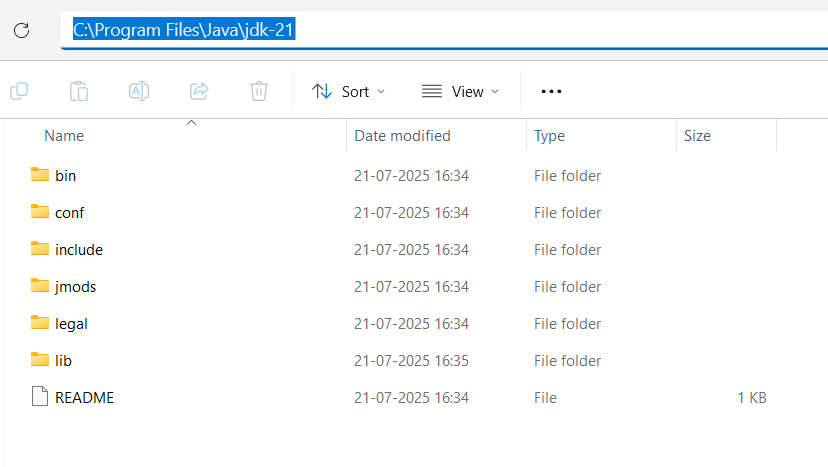
Set up Java JDK 21 path

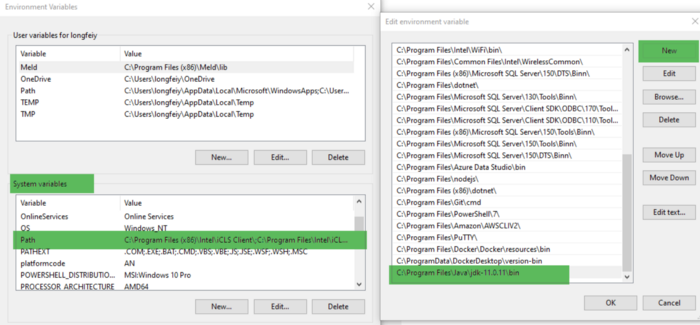
* Search and open the “Edit the system environment”

Click the “Environment Variables”

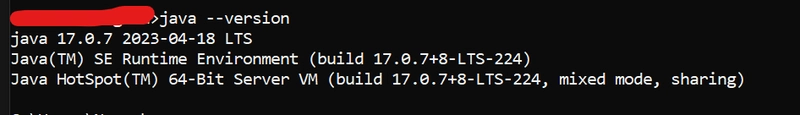
* Click the system path and delete “C:\Program Files\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath” which is generated when installing the JDK



* Copy the Java 21 JDK bin path
* Create a new system variable and use the Java21 JDK path as the value



* Open a CMD command and check the version number: java --version . Remind not to use the opened cmd.exe command window if it was opened before the environment variables. Reopen a new one. Make sure the used version number is pointing to “21”

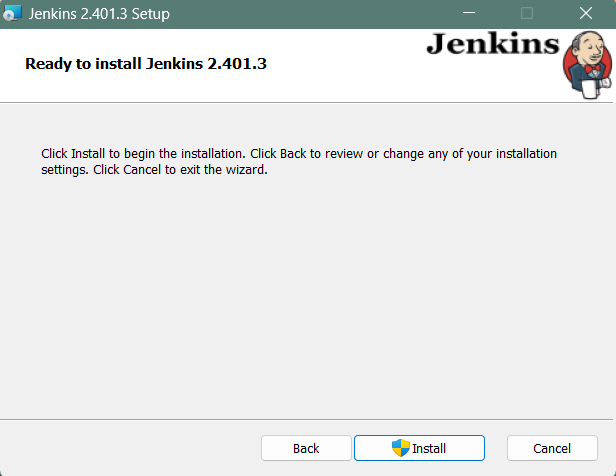


# **Steps to Install Jenkins on Windows**

Download Jenkins: <https://www.jenkins.io/download/thank-you-downloading-windows-installer/>

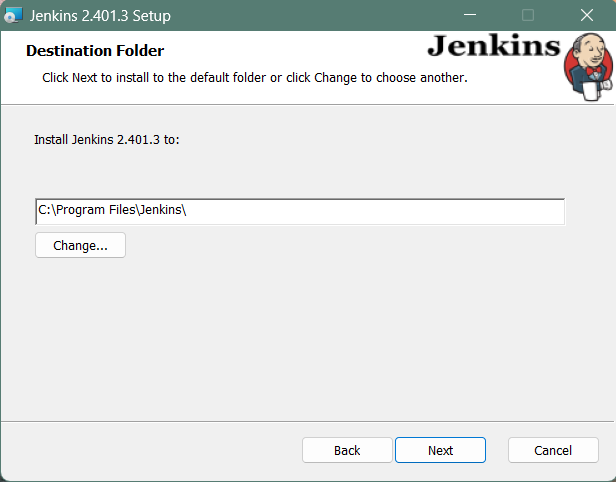
**Step 1: Setup wizard**

On opening the Windows Installer, an Installation Setup Wizard appears, Click Next on the Setup Wizard to start your installation.



**Step 2: Select destination folder**

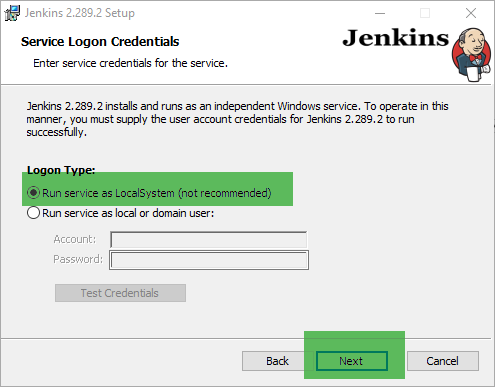
Select the destination folder to store your Jenkins Installation and click Next to continue.



**Step 3: Service logon credentials**

When installing Jenkins, it is recommended to install and run Jenkins as an independent windows service using a local or domain user as it is much safer than running Jenkins using LocalSystem(Windows equivalent of root) which will grant Jenkins full access to your machine and services.

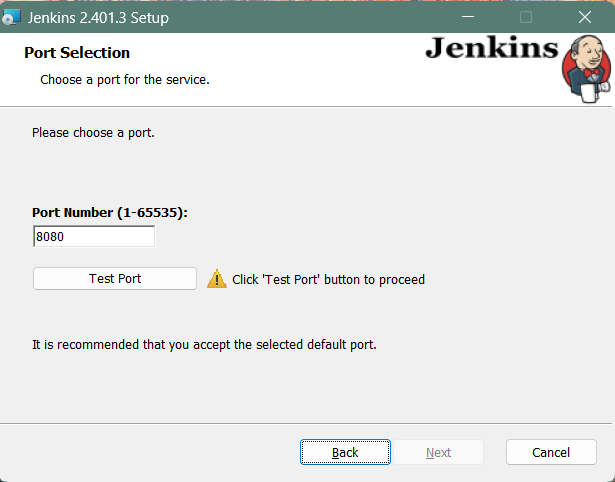
To run Jenkins service using a local or domain user, specify the domain user name and password with which you want to run Jenkins, click on Test Credentials to test your domain credentials and click on Next.



|  | The user account running Jenkins requires the LogonAsService permission to run Jenkins as a service. If you get Invalid Logon Error pop-up while trying to test your credentials, follow the steps explained [here](https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/windows/#invalid-service-logon-credentials) to resolve it. |
| --- | --- |

**Step 4: Port selection**

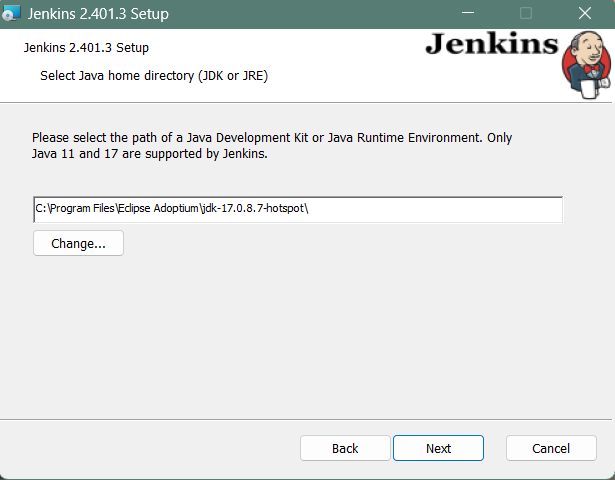
Specify the port on which Jenkins will be running, Test Port button to validate whether the specified port is free on your machine or not. Consequently, if the port is free, it will show a green tick mark as shown below, then click on Next.



**Step 5: Select Java home directory**

The installation process checks for Java on your machine and prefills the dialog with the Java home directory. If the needed Java version is not installed on your machine, you will be prompted to install it.

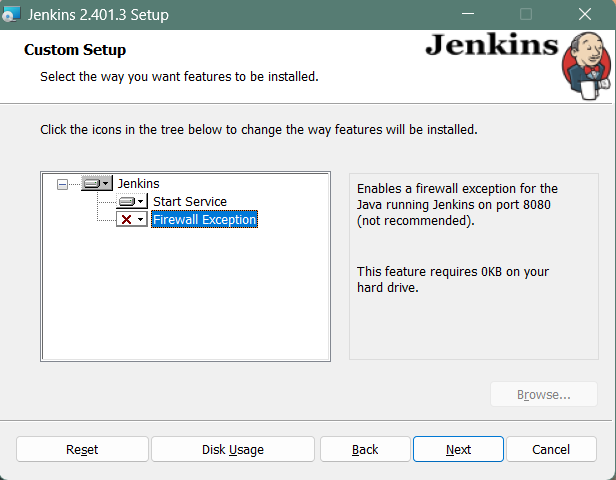
Once your Java home directory has been selected, click on Next to continue.



Check and change path to C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21 if applicable.

**Step 6: Custom setup**

Select other services that need to be installed with Jenkins and click on Next.

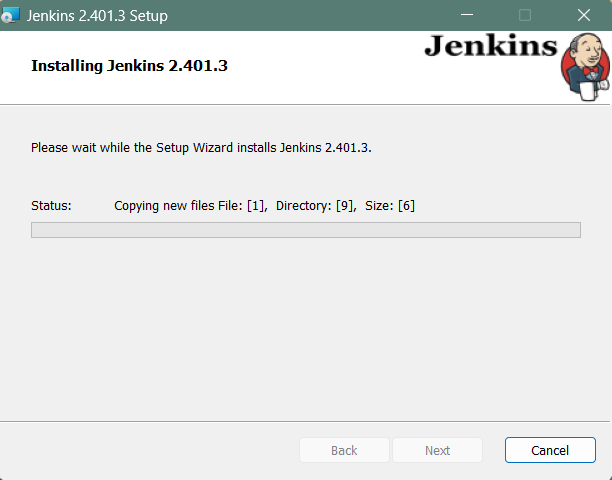


**Step 7: Install Jenkins**

Click on the Install button to start the installation of Jenkins.

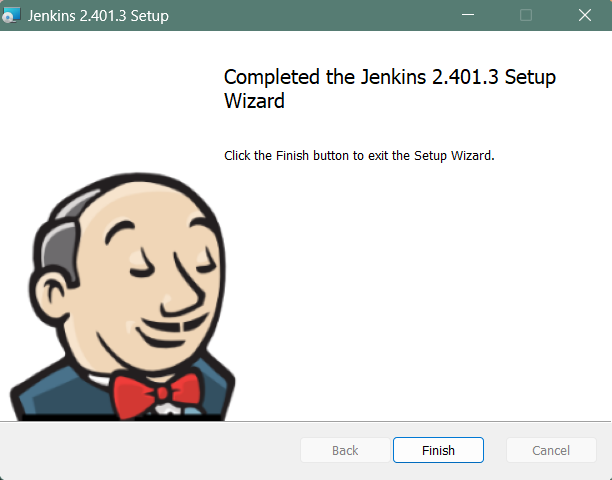


Additionally, clicking on the Install button will show the progress bar of installation, as shown below:

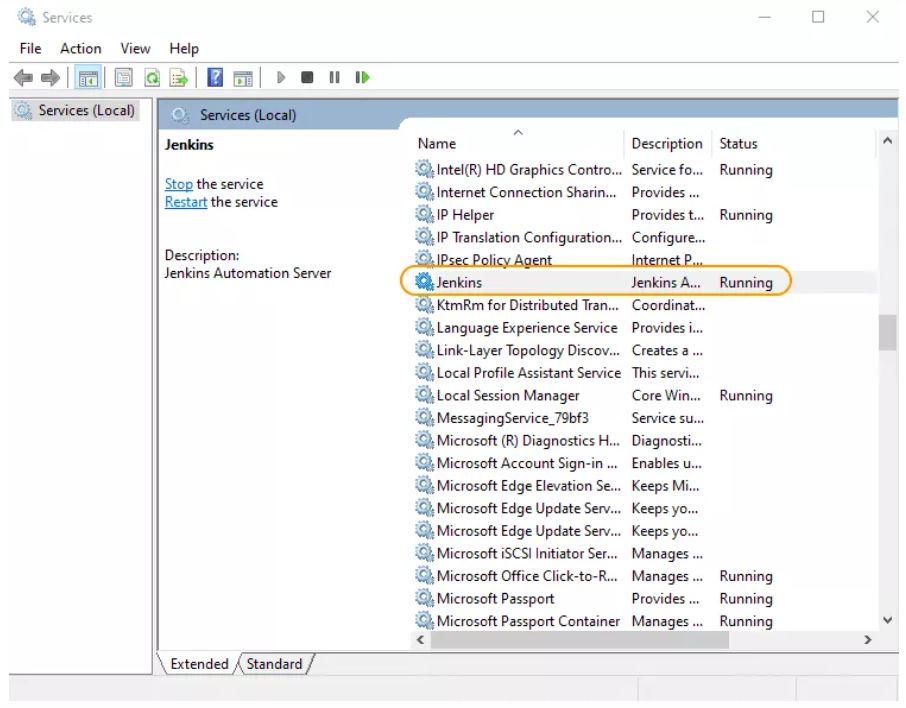


**Step 8: Finish Jenkins installation**

Once the installation completes, click on Finish to complete the installation.



Jenkins will be installed as a Windows Service. You can validate this by browsing the services section, as shown below:



## **Post-installation setup wizard**

After downloading, installing and running Jenkins, the post-installation setup wizard begins.

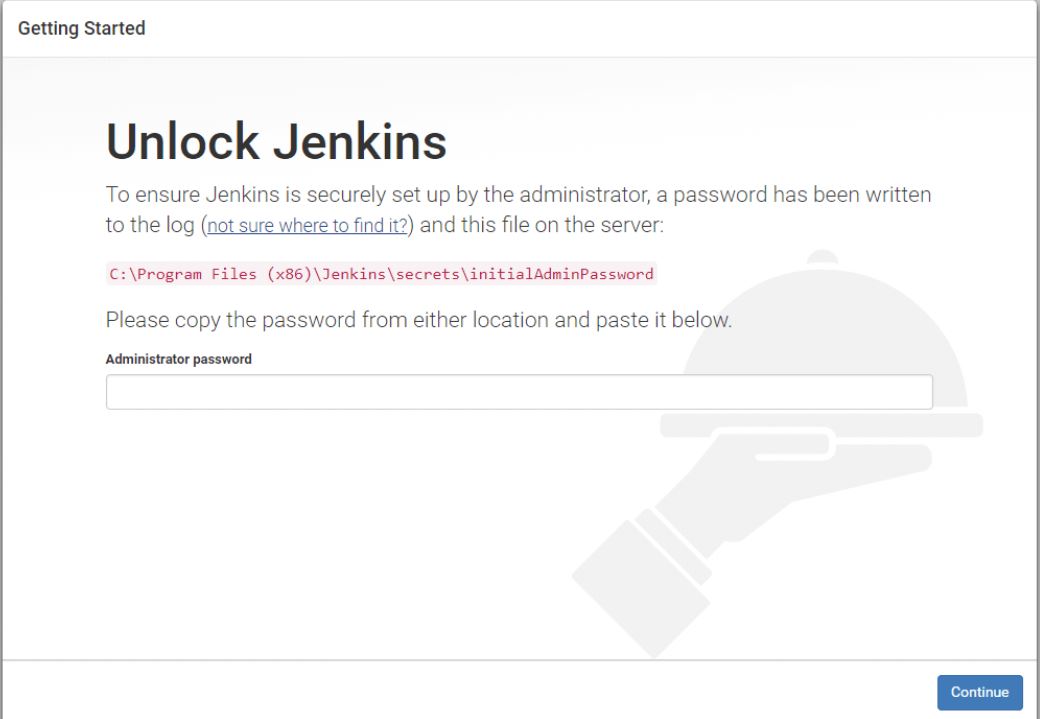
This setup wizard takes you through a few quick "one-off" steps to unlock Jenkins, customize it with plugins and create the first administrator user through which you can continue accessing Jenkins.

### **Unlocking Jenkins**

When you first access a new Jenkins controller, you are asked to unlock it using an automatically-generated password.

**Step 1**

Browse to http://localhost:8080 (or whichever port you configured for Jenkins when installing it) and wait until the Unlock Jenkins page appears.

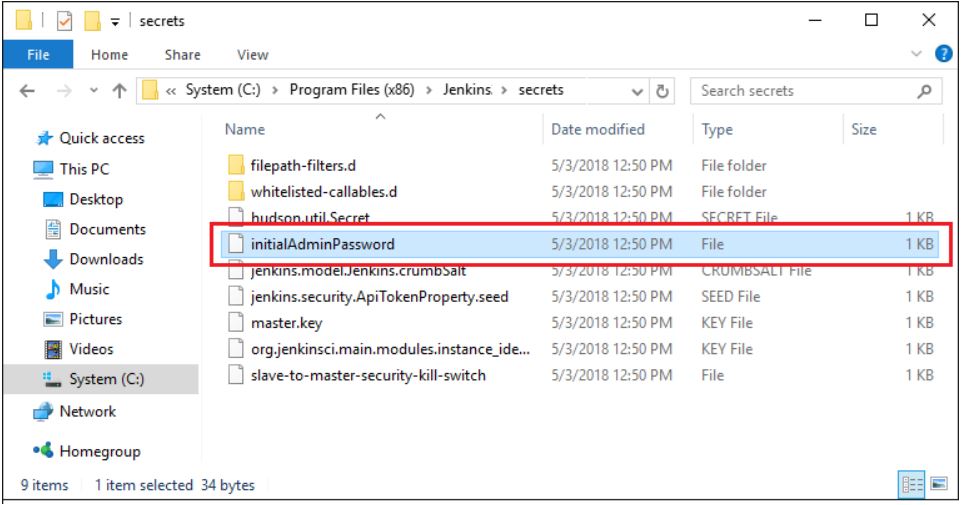


**Step 2**

The initial Administrator password should be found under the Jenkins installation path (set at Step 2 in Jenkins Installation).

For default installation location to C:\Program Files\Jenkins, a file called initialAdminPassword can be found under C:\Program Files\Jenkins\secrets.

However, If a custom path for Jenkins installation was selected, then you should check that location for initialAdminPassword file.



**Step 3**

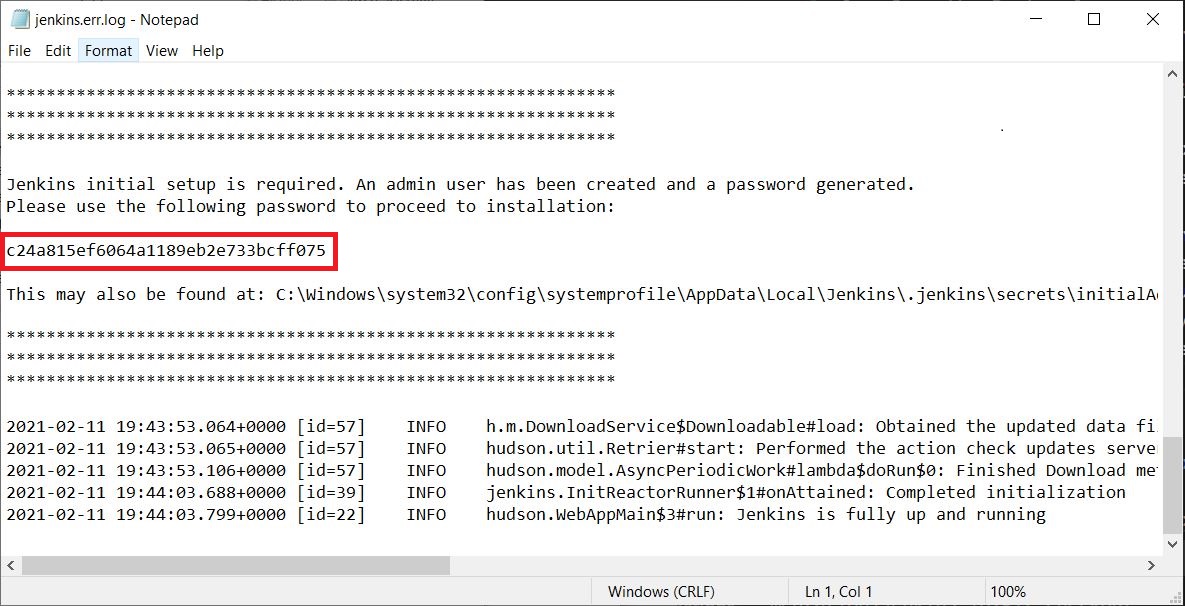
Open the highlighted file and copy the content of the initialAdminPassword file.



**Step 4**

On the Unlock Jenkins page, paste this password into the Administrator password field and click Continue.  
Notes:

* You can also access Jenkins logs in the jenkins.err.log file in your Jenkins directory specified during the installation.
* The Jenkins log file is another location (in the Jenkins home directory) where the initial password can also be obtained.



This password must be entered in the setup wizard on new Jenkins installations before you can access Jenkins’s main UI. This password also serves as the default administrator account’s password (with username "admin") if you happen to skip the subsequent user-creation step in the setup wizard.

### **Customizing Jenkins with plugins**

After [unlocking Jenkins](https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/windows/#unlocking-jenkins), the Customize Jenkins page appears. Here you can install any number of useful plugins as part of your initial setup.

Click one of the two options shown:

* Install suggested plugins - to install the recommended set of plugins, which are based on most common use cases.
* Select plugins to install - to choose which set of plugins to initially install. When you first access the plugin selection page, the suggested plugins are selected by default.

|  | If you are not sure what plugins you need, choose Install suggested plugins. You can install (or remove) additional Jenkins plugins at a later point in time via the [Manage Jenkins](https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/managing) > [Plugins](https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/managing/plugins/) page in Jenkins. |
| --- | --- |

The setup wizard shows the progression of Jenkins being configured and your chosen set of Jenkins plugins being installed. This process may take a few minutes.

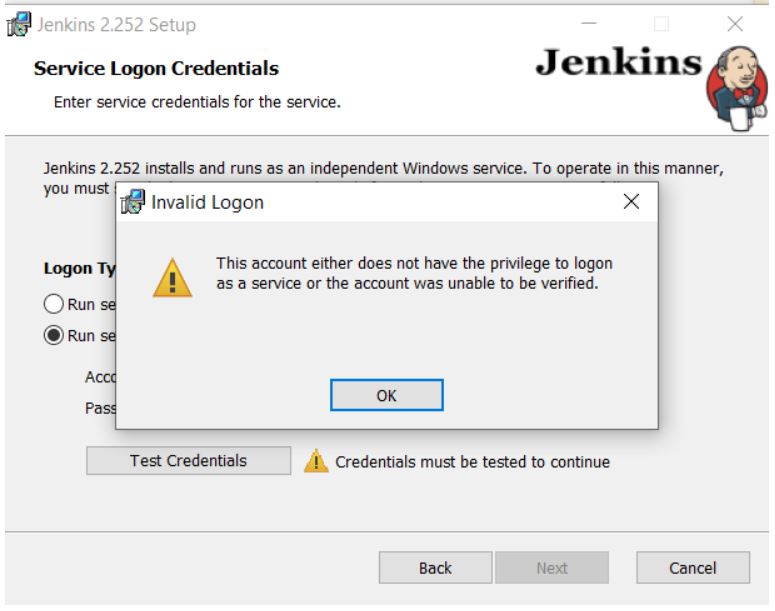
### **Creating the first administrator user**

Finally, after [customizing Jenkins with plugins](https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/windows/#customizing-jenkins-with-plugins), Jenkins asks you to create your first administrator user.

1. When the Create First Admin User page appears, specify the details for your administrator user in the respective fields and click Save and Finish.
2. When the Jenkins is ready page appears, click Start using Jenkins.  
   Notes:
   * This page may indicate Jenkins is almost ready! instead and if so, click Restart.
   * If the page does not automatically refresh after a minute, use your web browser to refresh the page manually.
3. If required, log in to Jenkins with the credentials of the user you just created and you are ready to start using Jenkins!

## **Troubleshooting Windows installation**

### **Invalid service logon credentials**

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When installing a service to run under a domain user account, the account must have the right to logon as a service. This logon permission applies strictly to the local computer and must be granted in the Local Security Policy.

Perform the following steps below to edit the Local Security Policy of the computer you want to define the ‘logon as a service’ permission:

1. Logon to the computer with administrative privileges.
2. Open the Administrative Tools and open the Local Security Policy or typing secpol.msc in the Run dialog (Win + R) and pressing Enter.
3. If the Local Security Policy is missing in your system, refer to the answer in the [Where to download GPEdit.msc for Windows 10 Home?](https://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/all/where-to-download-gpeditmsc-for-windows-10-home/c39bd656-8d4a-4374-be39-394c09deec4e) question on Microsoft Community to troubleshoot
4. In the Local Security Policy window, Expand Local Policy and click on User Rights Assignment
5. In the right pane, right-click Log on as a service and select properties.
6. Click on the Add User or Group… button to add the new user.
7. In the Select Users or Groups dialogue, find the user you wish to enter and click OK
8. Click OK in the Log on as a service Properties to save changes.

After completing the steps above, try logging in again with the added user.