Experiment 7: Implementing CI/CD with Java and Jenkins Module Name: Implementation of CICD with Java and open source stack Configure the Jenkins tool with the required paths, path variables, users and pipeline views.

Step 1: Install and Start Jenkins

1. Install Jenkins:

- o If you haven't installed Jenkins yet, install it.
 - Go with "Run service as Local System" for a smoother and simpler setup.
- o After installation, start Jenkins and access it via your web browser at http://localhost:8080.

2. Unlock Jenkins:

- o Enter the initial admin password found in the secrets/initialAdminPassword file as prompted.
- o Complete the setup by creating your admin user.

Step 2: Install Necessary Plug-ins

1. Access Jenkins:

o Go to http://localhost:8080 and log in with your admin credentials.

2. Install Plug-ins:

- Navigate to "Manage Jenkins" > "Manage Plug-ins."
- o Under the "Available" tab, search for and install the following plug-ins:
 - **Git plug-in**: Provides Git integration.
 - Maven Integration plug-in: Integrates Maven with Jenkins.
 - **Pipeline plug-in**: Enables Jenkins Pipeline as code.
 - **Stage View Plug-in:** Provides a UI to visualize the pipeline stages and their status (success/failure).
 - **SCM Step Plug-in:** Provides support for using source control management (SCM) systems like Git within your pipeline.
 - **Build Step Plug-in:** Allows you to add build steps in the pipeline script.
 - **GitHub Plug-in:** Adds support for integrating GitHub with Jenkins pipelines.

Step 3: Configure Global Tool Settings

1. Configure Java:

- o Go to "Manage Jenkins" > "Global Tool Configuration."
- o Scroll to the "JDK" section and click "Add JDK."
- o Name it JDK8 and uncheck "Install automatically."
- Set JAVA_HOME to the path where JDK is installed on your machine (e.g., C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_291).

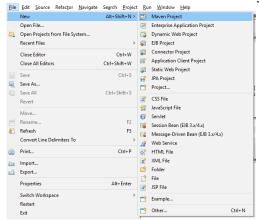
2. Configure Maven:

- In the same "Global Tool Configuration" page, scroll to the "Maven" section and click "Add Maven."
- o Name it Maven3 and uncheck "Install automatically."
- o Set MAVEN_HOME to the path where Maven is installed on your machine (e.g., C:\Program Files\Apache\maven-3.6.3).

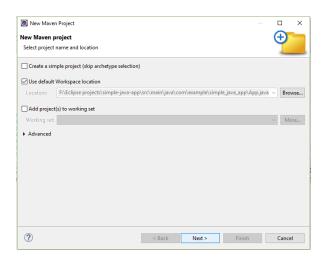
Step 4: Create a Simple Java Application

1. Create a Maven Project:

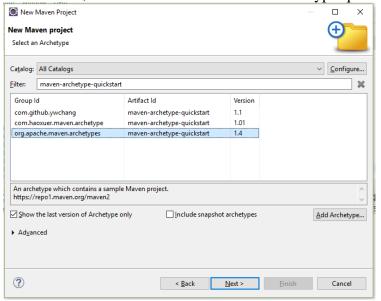
o Select File →New →Maven Project



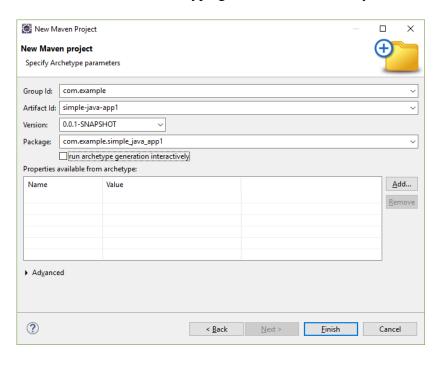
Select 'use default workspace location' and click 'Next'.



o Then, choose artifact id as 'maven-archetype-quickstart' and click 'Next'.



- o Give values for 'Group id' as 'com.example', 'Artifact id' as 'simple-java-app', 'version' as '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT' and 'package' as 'com.example.simple_java_app'.
- o Deselect 'run archetype generation interactively' and click 'finish'.



2. Update the Java Source Code:

 Replace the contents of src/main/java/com/example/ simple_java_app/App.java with the following:

```
package com.example.simple_java_app;

public class App {
    public static String getGreeting() {
        return "Hello, CI/CD World!";
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(getGreeting());
    }
}
```

o Replace the contents of src/test/java/com/example/ simple_java_app/AppTest.java with:

```
package com.example.simple_java_app;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import org.junit.Test;
public class AppTest {
    @Test
```

```
public void testGetGreeting() {
    assertEquals("Hello, CI/CD World!", App.getGreeting());
    }
}
```

3. Update the pom.xml File:

o Update pom.xml to include the latest JUnit and Maven Surefire Plugin.

```
ct>
 cproperties>
  <maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
  <maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
 <dependencies>
  <dependency>
   <groupId>junit
   <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
   <version>4.13.2</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
 </dependencies>
 <build>
  <plugins>
   <plugin>
    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
    <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>3.0.0-M5</version>
   </plugin>
  </plugins>
 </build>
</project>
```

4. Initialize Git Repository:

o Initialize a Git repository and commit your code.

```
git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

5. Push to GitHub:

- o Create a repository on GitHub (or another Git hosting service).
- Push your code to GitHub:

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/simple-java-app.git git push -u origin master
```

Step 5: Create a Jenkins Pipeline

1. Create a New Pipeline Job:

- o On the Jenkins dashboard, click "New Item."
- o Enter a name (e.g., simple-java-app-pipeline), select "Pipeline," and click "OK."

2. Configure the Pipeline:

- o Scroll down to the "Pipeline" section.
- o Select "Pipeline script" and enter the following script:

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  tools {
     jdk 'JDK8'
     maven 'Maven3'
  stages {
     stage('Checkout') {
       steps {
          git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/YourUserName/simple-java-app'
        }
     stage('Build') {
       steps {
          bat 'mvn clean compile'
        }
     stage('Test') {
       steps {
          bat 'mvn test'
       post {
          always {
            junit '**/target/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
        }
     }
     stage('Package') {
       steps {
          bat 'mvn package'
       post {
          success {
            archiveArtifacts 'target/*.jar'
          failure {
            echo 'Package stage failed. Check the logs for more information.'
```

```
}
stage('Run Application') {
    steps {
        bat 'java -jar target/simple-java-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar'
    }
}
```

Replace 'https://github.com/yourusername/simple-java-app.git' with your actual GitHub repository URL.

3. Save and Execute the Pipeline:

- o Click "Save" to save the pipeline configuration.
- On the project page, click "Build Now" to execute the pipeline.

Step 6: Monitor the Pipeline Execution

- Build Process:
 - o Jenkins will check out the code from your repository.
 - o It will compile the Java application, run tests, and package the application.
- View Results:
 - o You can monitor the progress on the Jenkins dashboard.
 - After the build, click on the build number to see the build details, including console output: to understand each step of your build process and test results: to ensure all your tests passed.
- Artifacts:
 - o If the build and tests succeed, Jenkins will archive the generated .jar file as an artifact.

Step 7: Verify the JAR

- Download the JAR file from the build artifacts.
- You can try running it locally to ensure it works as expected:

java -jar your-artifact-name.jar

Output: "Hello, CI/CD World!"