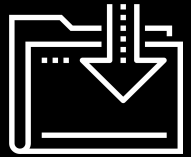




Course: Java

S1





What can software do?
Why do we even write software?

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

01

Discuss DevOps

02

Discuss Continuous Integration (CI)

03

Discuss Continuous Delivery (CD)

04

Discuss Containerization

05

Explain Jenkins Pipeline

06

Configure Jenkins

07

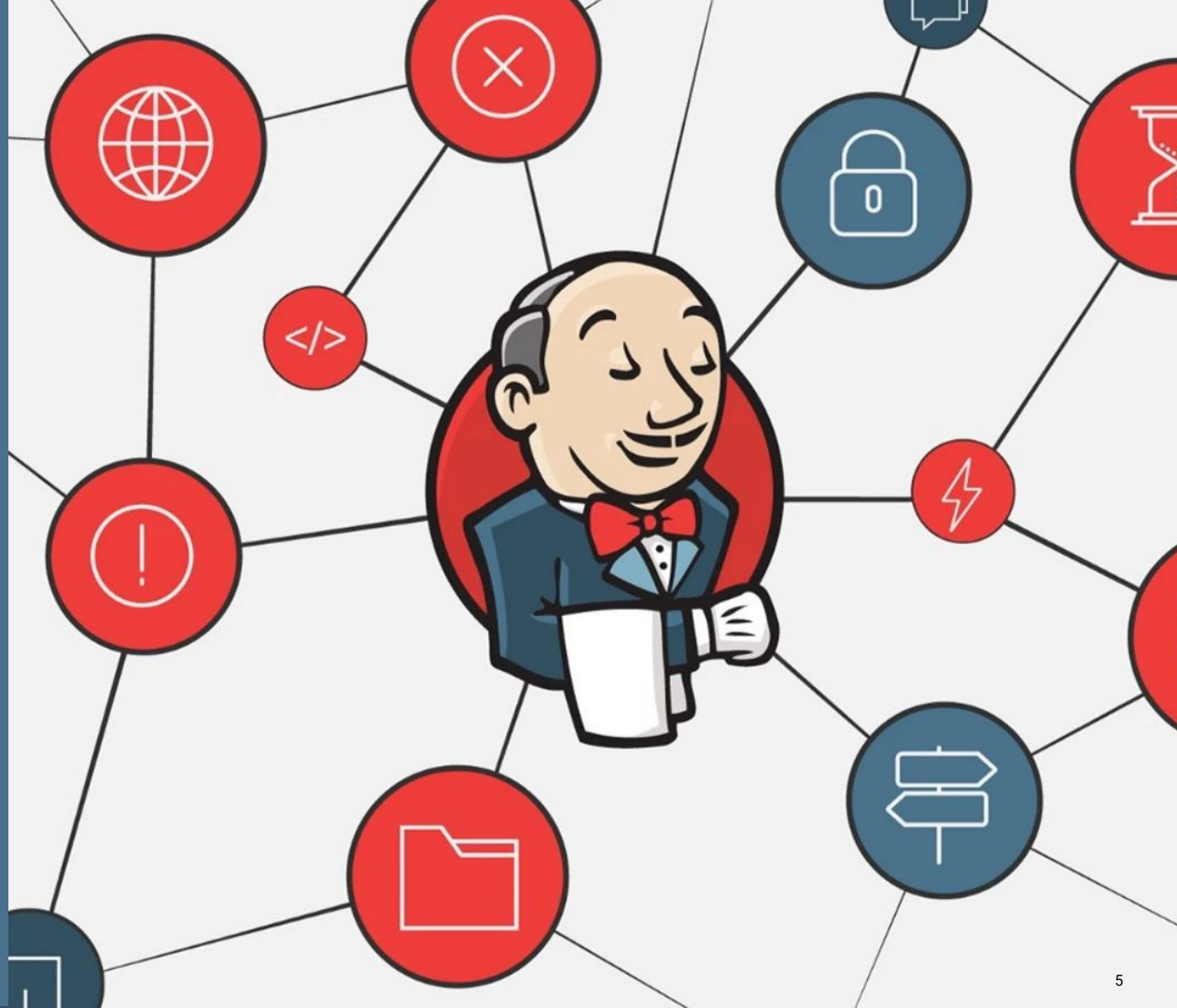
Build a Java App using Jenkins

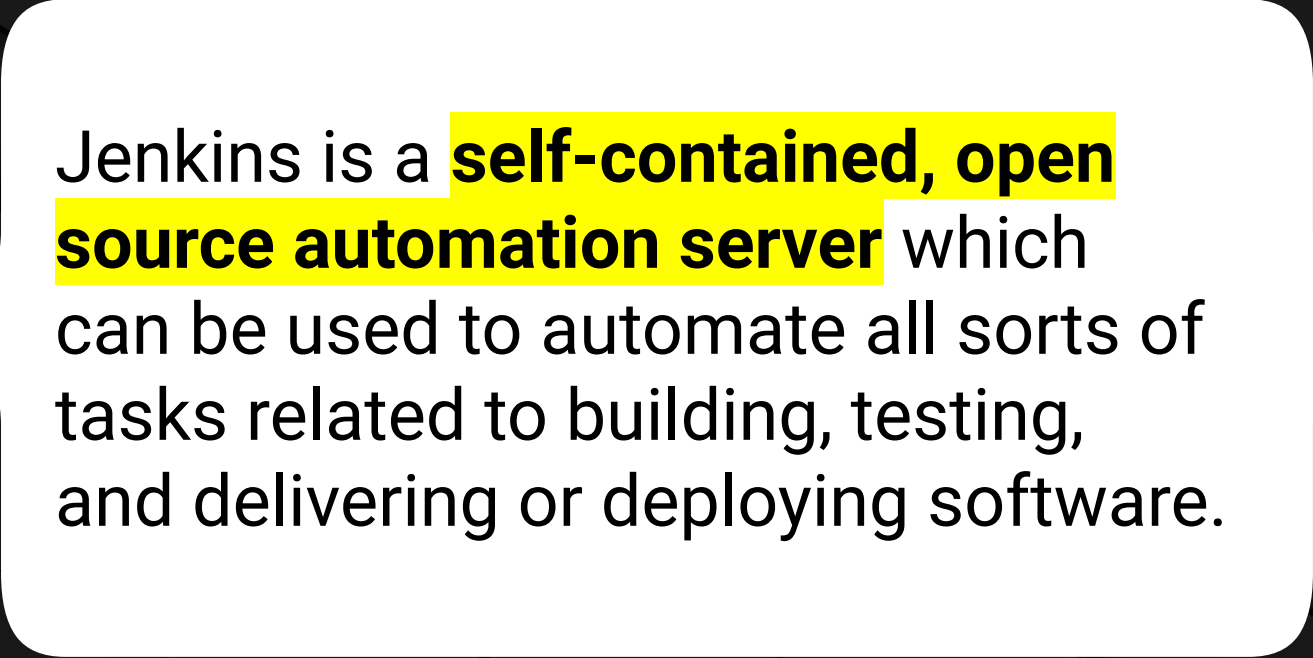


What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is the leading open-source automation server.

Built with Java, it provides over 1000 plugins to support automating virtually anything, so that humans can actually spend their time doing things machines cannot.





Jenkins is a **self-contained, open source automation server** which can be used to automate all sorts of tasks related to building, testing, and delivering or deploying software.

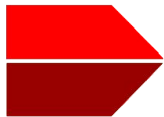
Why Use Jenkins?



It's common



Lots of community support



Many plugins and well-maintained



But before we go on...DevOps



Activity: DevOps

Suggested Time:

50 Minutes

Investigate and Discuss DevOps

Questions to explore:

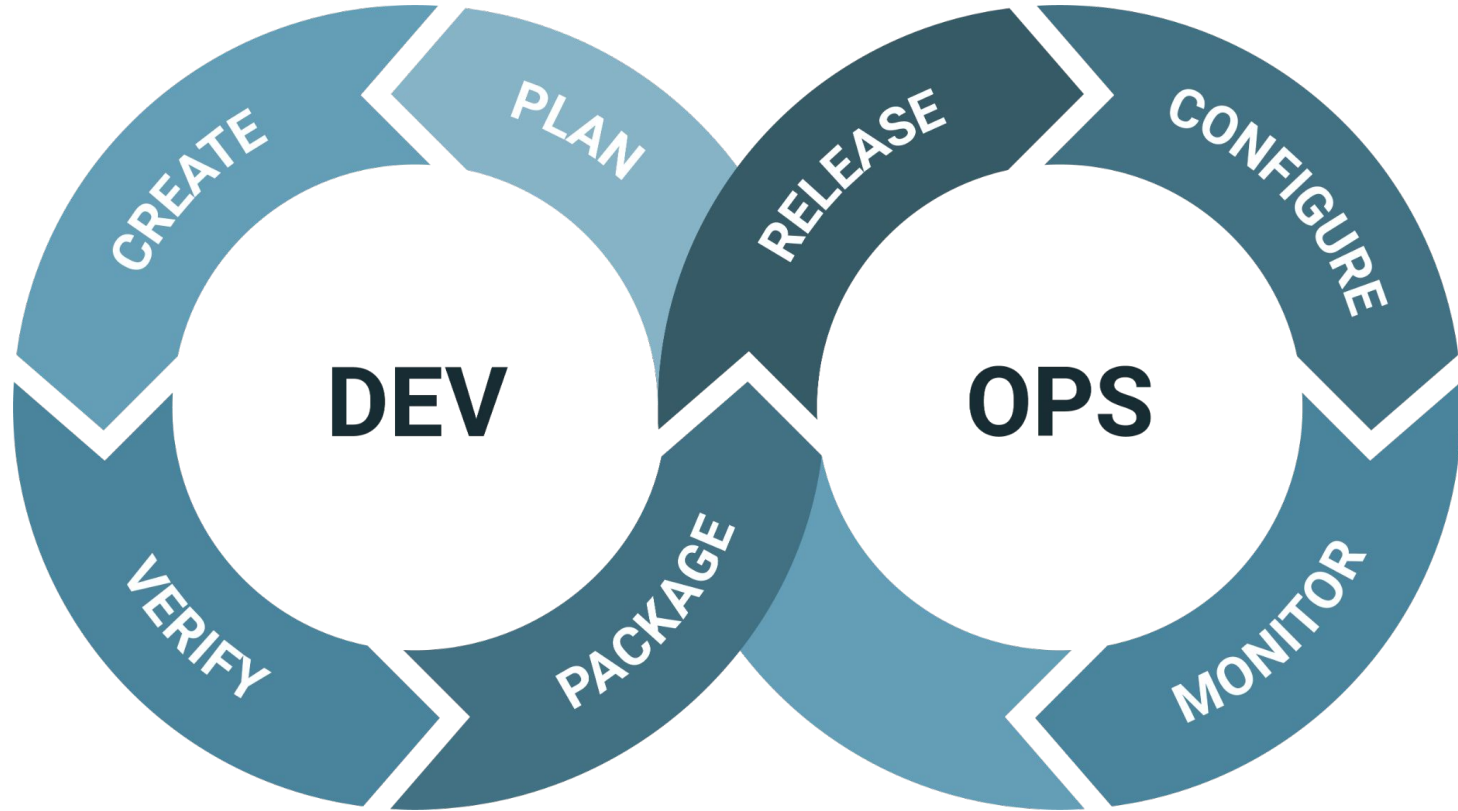
- What is DevOps?
- Why do we use it?
- What is the goal?
- What are the pros and cons?
- What examples are out there?
- How does DevOps relate to the Twelve Factor Methodology?



Where to look:

- Case studies
- Formal documentation
- Reputable sources

Investigate and Discuss DevOps



STOP
AND
THINK



Do we have a **clear definition**
of DevOps?

What are the **goals** of employing DevOps?



What are the **benefits**
we may see employing DevOps?



DevOps Benefits

What are the benefits we may see employing DevOps?

- 01 More implemented features and frequent releases
- 02 Improved quality assurance
- 03 Enhanced collaboration and communication
- 04 Maximizing competencies
- 05 Improved visibility of implemented features to the customer
- 06 Testing with real customers
- 07 Enables continuous experimentation
- 08 Improved well-being of the DevOps teams

What kind of
challenges do we face
in adopting DevOps?



DevOps Adoption Challenges

What kind of challenges do we face in adopting DevOps?



Insufficient communication



Deep seated company culture



Industry constraints and feasibility



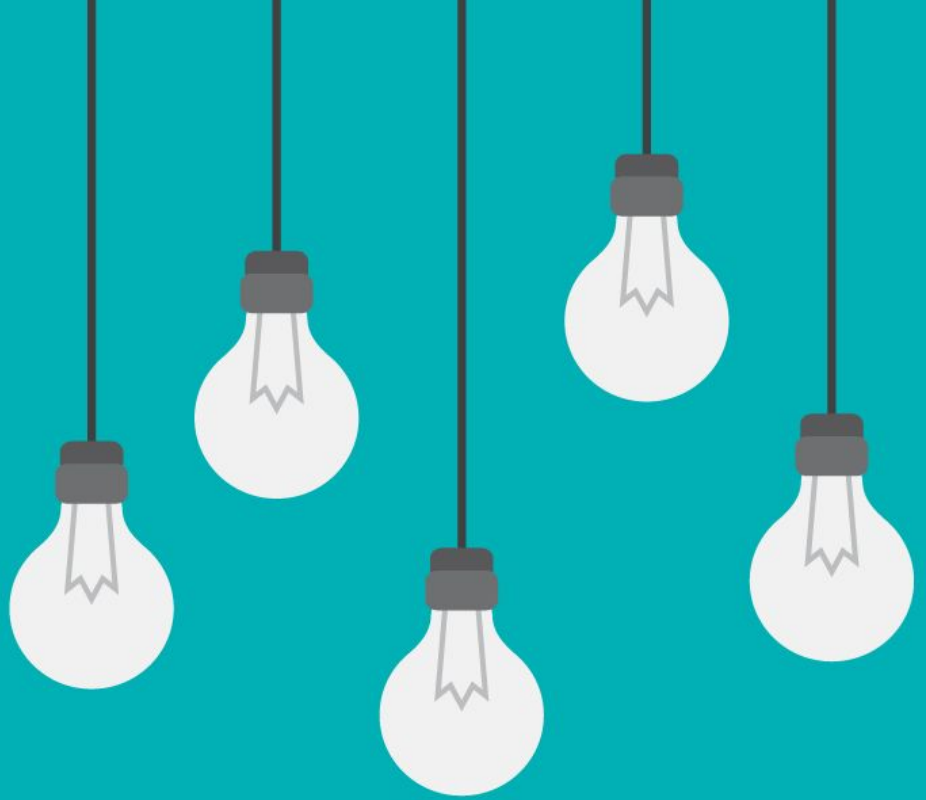
Heterogeneous environments



DevOps is unclear but constantly evolving



Examples?



Questions?



A close-up, high-angle photograph of a computer keyboard. The central focus is a large, white, rectangular key with rounded corners. On this key, there is a dark blue icon of a coffee cup with three wavy lines above it representing steam. Below the icon, the word "Break" is printed in a dark blue, serif font. The key is set against a light-colored, textured keyboard surface. Surrounding the main key are other keys, including one with a double quote symbol to the left and one with a dash/slash symbol to the right, all slightly out of focus.

Break



Activity: Investigate Continuous Integration

Suggested Time:

50 Minutes

Investigate Continuous Integration

Questions to explore:

- What is CI?
- Why do we use it?
- What is the goal?
- What are the pros and cons?
- What examples are out there?
- How does CI relate to the Twelve Factor Methodology?



Where to look:

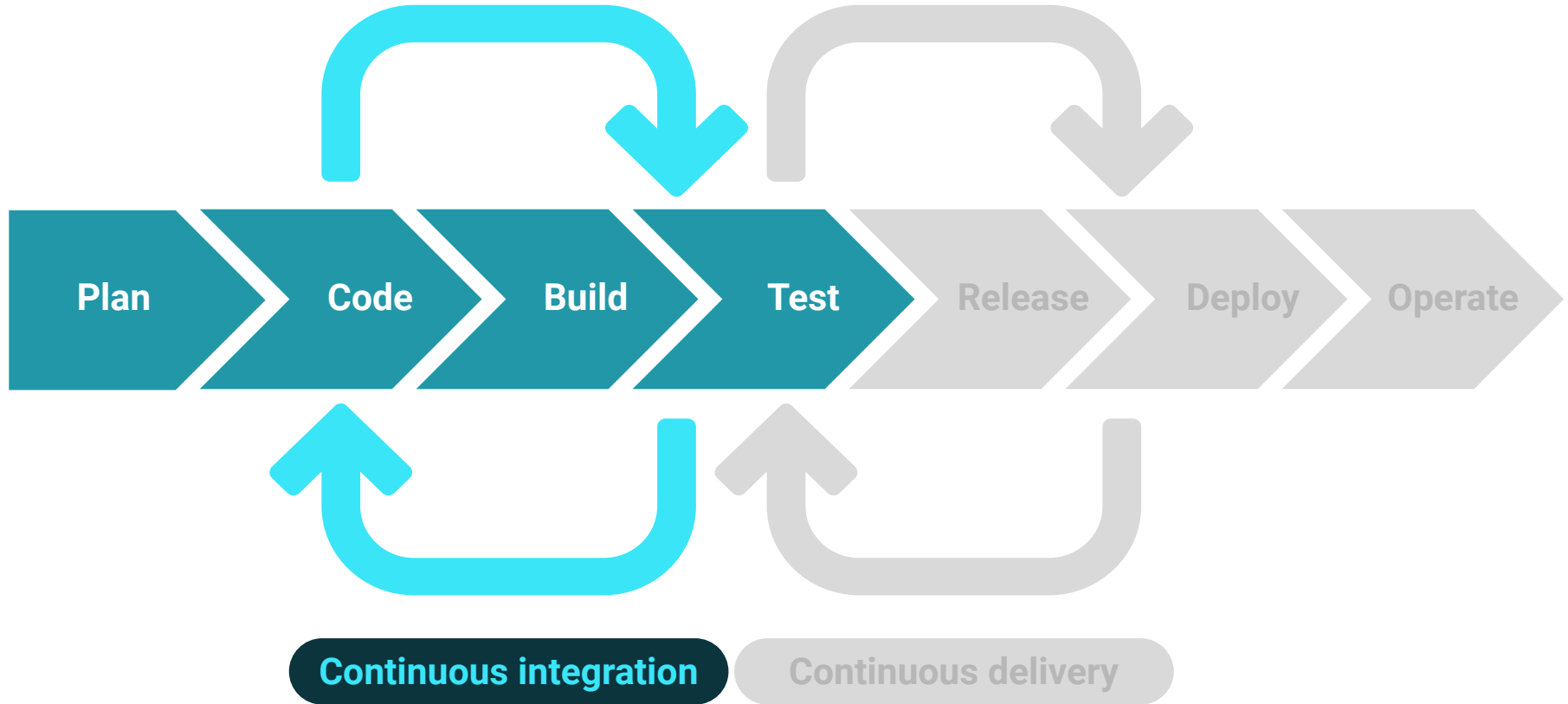
- Case studies
- Formal documentation
- Reputable sources

STOP
AND
THINK



What is Continuous Integration?

Continuous Integration





What are the
goals of CI?



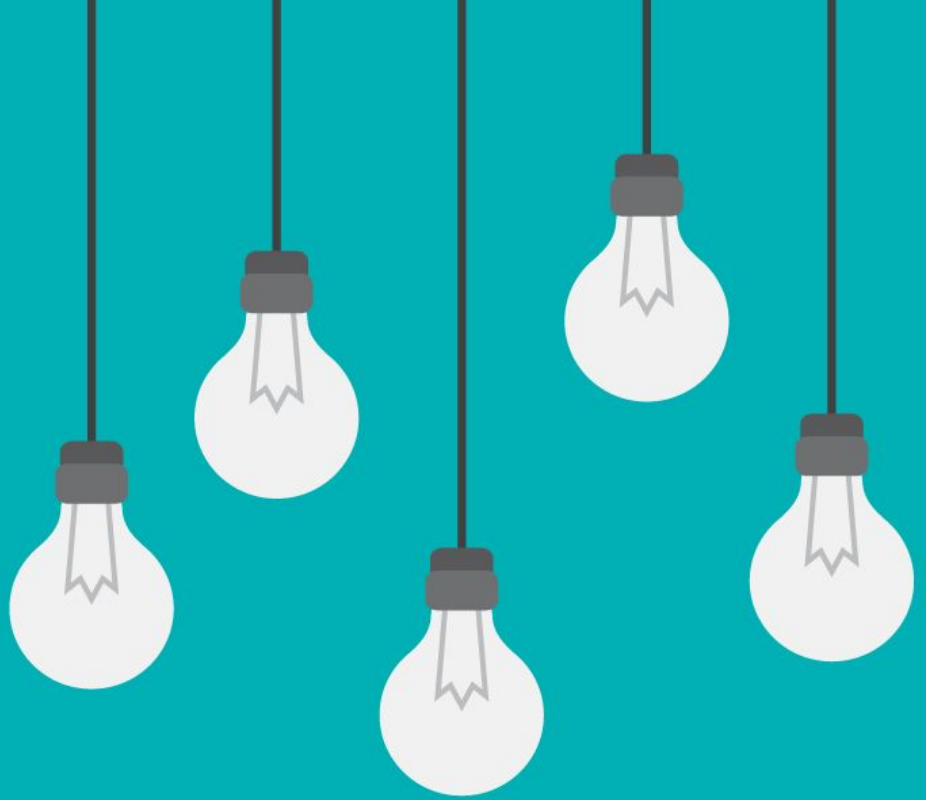
What are the
benefits of CI?



What are things
we must consider
with CI?



Examples?



Questions?



A close-up, high-angle shot of a computer keyboard. The central focus is a large, white, rectangular key with rounded corners. On this key, there is a dark blue icon of a coffee cup with three wavy lines above it representing steam. Below the icon, the word "Break" is printed in a dark blue, serif font. The key is set against a light-colored, textured keyboard surface. Surrounding the main key are other keys, including one with a double quote symbol to the left and one with a dash/slash symbol to the right, all slightly out of focus.

Break



Activity: Investigate Continuous Delivery

Suggested Time:

Investigate and Discuss CD

Questions to explore:

- What is CD?
- Why do we use it?
- What is the goal?
- What are the pros and cons?
- What examples are out there?
- How does CD relate to the Twelve Factor Methodology?



Where to look:

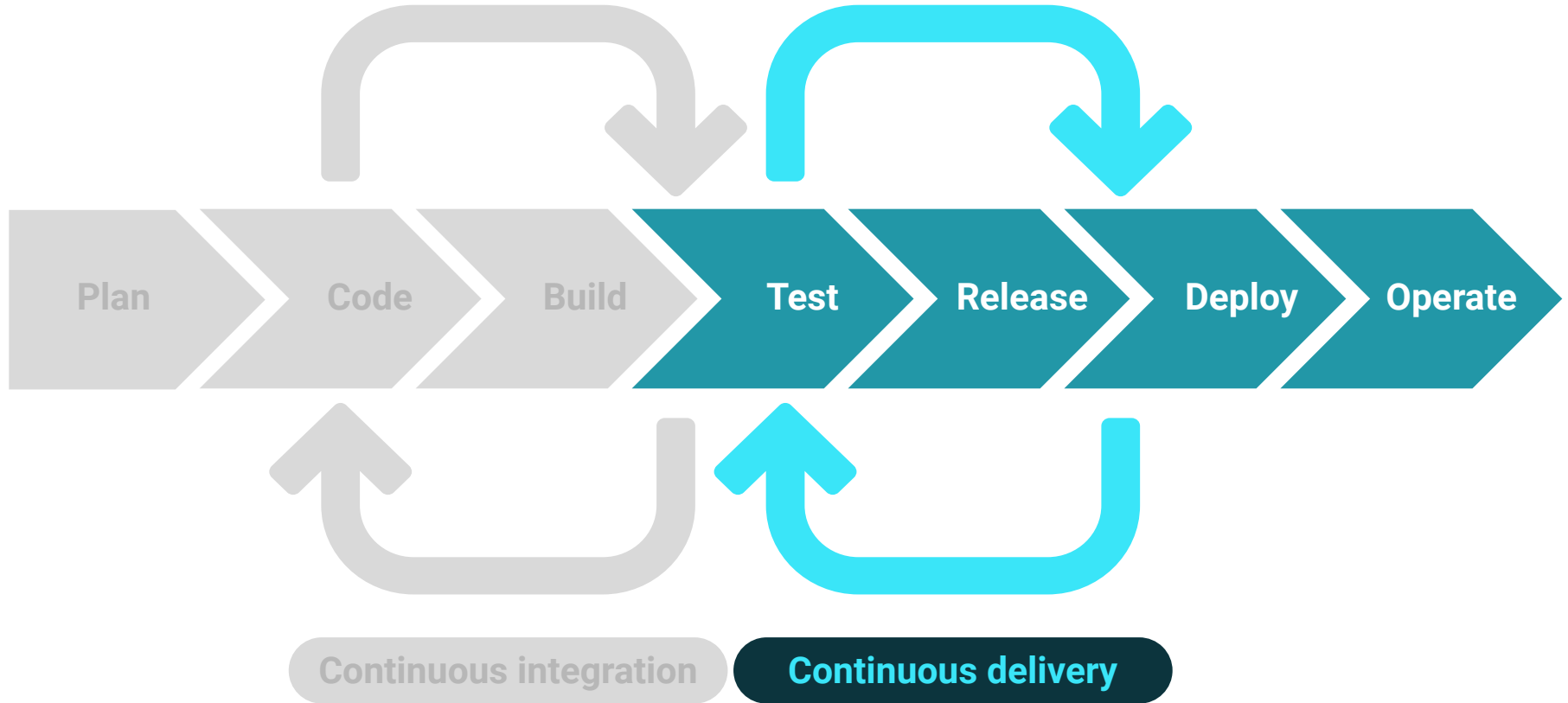
- Case studies
- Formal documentation
- Reputable sources

STOP
AND
THINK



What is Continuous Delivery?

Continuous Delivery





What are the
goals of CD?



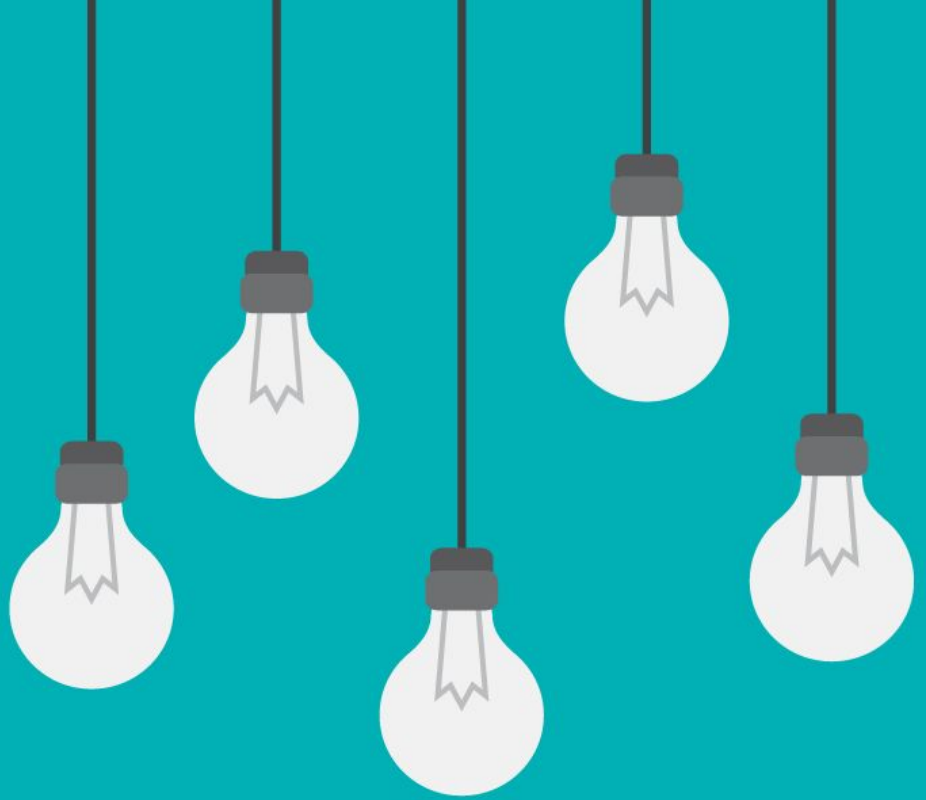
What are the
benefits of CD?



What are things
we **must consider**
with CD?



Examples?



Questions?



A close-up, high-angle shot of a computer keyboard. The central focus is a large, white, rectangular key with rounded corners. On this key, there is a dark blue icon of a coffee cup with three wavy lines above it representing steam. Below the icon, the word "Break" is printed in a dark blue, serif font. The key is set against a light-colored, textured keyboard surface. Other keys are visible in the background, including one with a double quote symbol and another with a dash/slash symbol, but they are out of focus.

Break



Activity: Investigate Containerization

Suggested Time:

50 Minutes

Investigate and Discuss CD

Questions to explore:

- What is containerization?
- Why do we use it?
- What is the goal?
- What are the pros and cons?
- What examples are out there?
- How does containerization relate to the Twelve Factor Methodology?



Where to look:

- Case studies
- Formal documentation
- Reputable sources

STOP
AND
THINK



What is Containerization?



What are the
goals of
containerization?



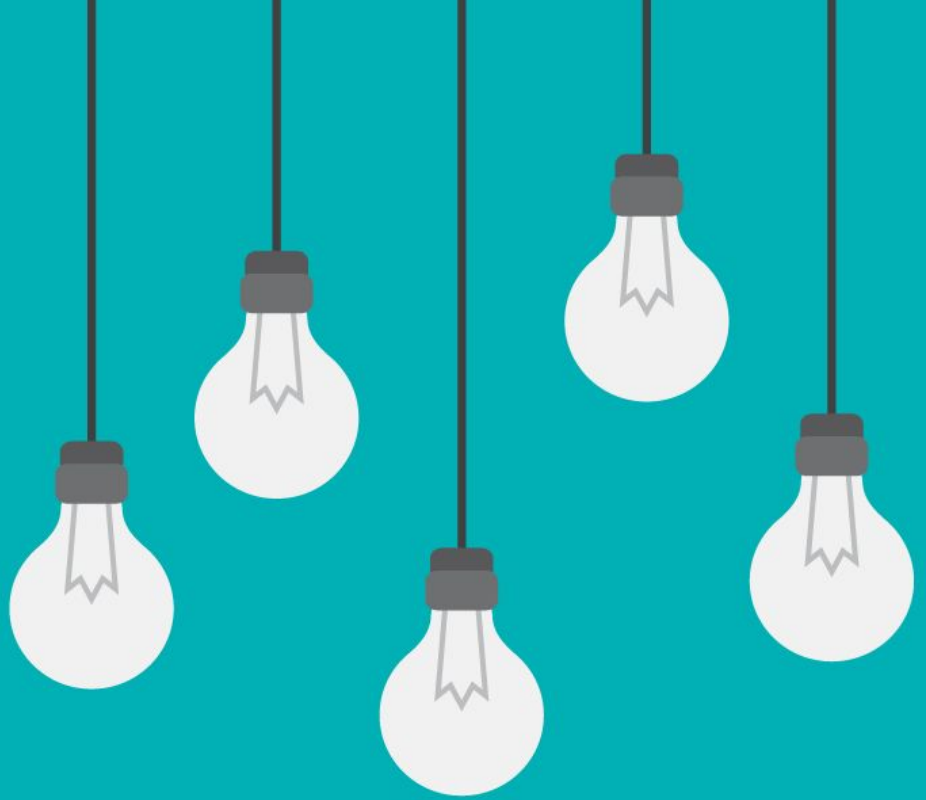
What are the
benefits of
containerization?



What are things
we **must consider**
with containerization?



Examples?



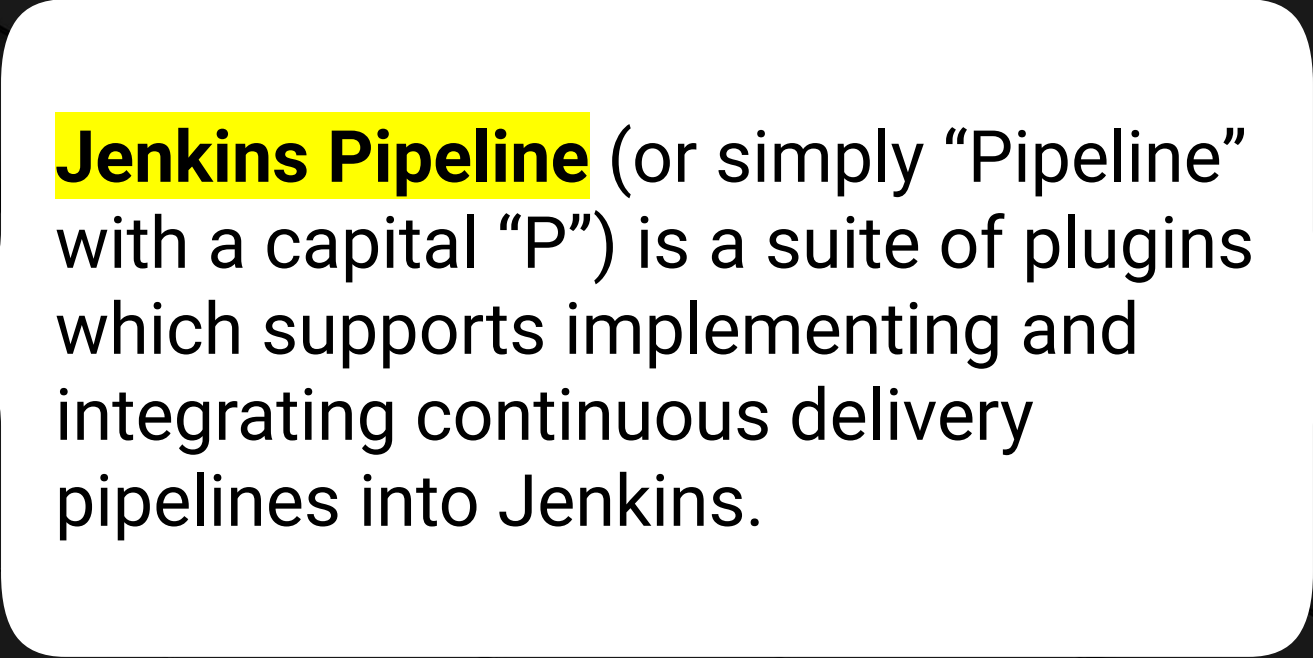
Questions?







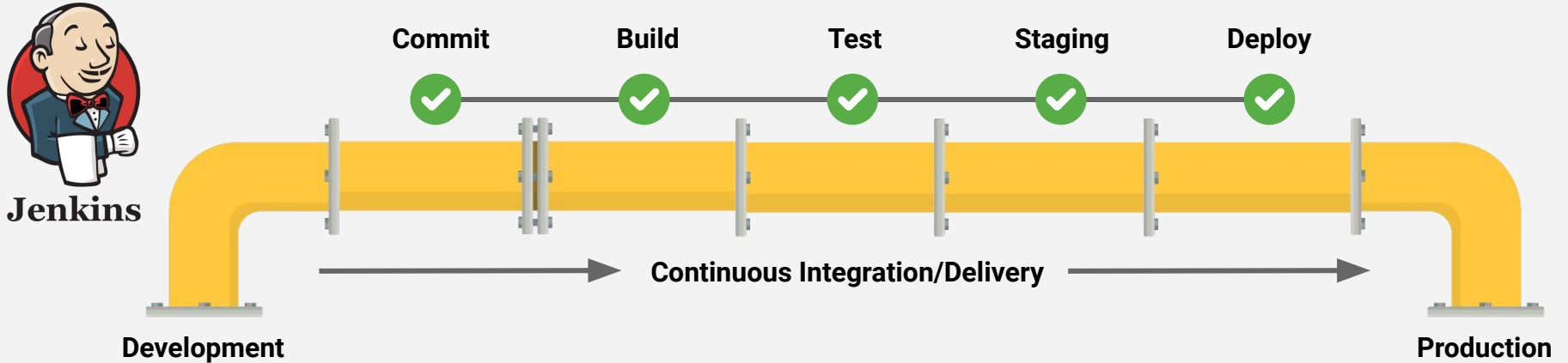
What is Jenkins Pipeline?



Jenkins Pipeline (or simply “Pipeline” with a capital “P”) is a suite of plugins which supports implementing and integrating continuous delivery pipelines into Jenkins.

What is Jenkins Pipeline?

A continuous delivery (CD) pipeline is an automated expression of your process for getting software from version control right through to your users and customers.



Every change to your software (committed in source control) goes through a complex process on its way to being released. This process involves building the software in a reliable and repeatable manner, as well as progressing the built software (called a “build”) through multiple stages of testing and deployment.



Questions?



*The
End*