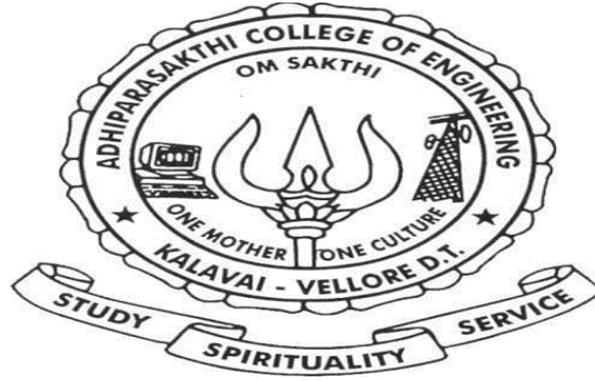


ADHIPARASAKTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(NAAC ACCREDITED)
G.B NAGAR, KALAVAI.

SB8050-DEVOPS(2024-2025)



Certified that this project report “**SB8050-DEVOPS CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY**” is the bonafide work of _____ who carried out the NAAN MUDHALVAN project.

Submitted for the project and viva-voce held on 29-11-2024.

INTERNAL EXAMINER

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

ABSTRACT

This project focuses on the integration of SonarQube, Jenkins, and Maven within a DevOps pipeline to enhance the software development lifecycle by automating build processes, ensuring code quality, and enabling continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD). SonarQube, an open-source platform, is used for static code analysis to detect bugs, vulnerabilities, and code smells, helping to maintain a high standard of code quality. Jenkins, an automation server, orchestrates the CI/CD pipeline by automating build, test, and deployment processes, ensuring efficient software delivery. Maven is employed as the build automation tool to manage dependencies, compile, test, and package the application. By combining these tools, the project aims to streamline development, improve code quality, and reduce manual errors, providing a scalable solution for modern software projects. The integration of these tools allows for automated code inspection, continuous feedback, and faster release cycles, ultimately leading to more reliable and efficient software.

Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) are pivotal practices in modern software development, enabling rapid and reliable software delivery through automation. This project focuses on the implementation of a CI/CD pipeline to streamline the development, testing, and deployment processes. **Continuous Integration (CI)** involves automatically integrating code changes into a shared repository, ensuring that the software is always in a buildable state. The CI process is complemented by automated unit testing and static code analysis, which detect errors early, improve code quality, and reduce the risk of defects. **Continuous Deployment (CD)** goes a step further, automatically deploying the integrated code to production or staging environments after successful testing, ensuring faster release cycles and immediate delivery of features and bug fixes. By integrating tools such as **Jenkins** for automation, **SonarQube** for code quality checks, and **Maven** for build management, the CI/CD pipeline is designed to improve collaboration, reduce manual intervention, and enhance software reliability. DevOps is a collaborative software development approach that integrates development (Dev) and operations (Ops) teams to streamline the software delivery process. This methodology emphasizes a culture of collaboration, communication, and continuous improvement among all stakeholders involved in the software development lifecycle. DevOps aims to achieve faster and more reliable software delivery.

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TOOLS THAT WOULD BE USED

- Eclipse – Integrated development environment
- JUnit – Unit testing of code
- Jenkins – Continuous integration server
- Git- Source code management
- Jenkins – Build Automation
- SonarQube- Source code quality management

EXERCISE:1 TESTING THE LAB ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE

To test the lab environment by using the various bat files of the software.

PROCEDURE

Step-(1)-open the edit environment variables menu from the windows search. Then add the following variables in the %Path% of your environment variables.

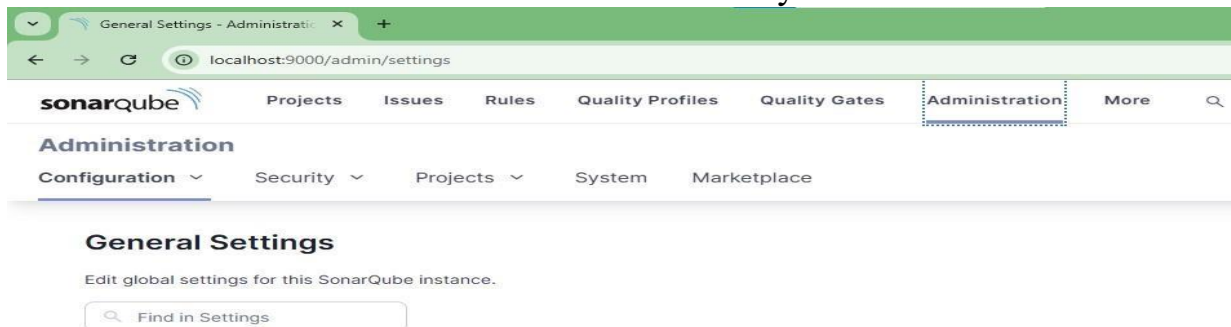
Software	Path to the bin directory
Java	C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin
SonarQube	C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\bin\windows-x86-64
Jenkins	C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin
Tomcat	C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 10.1\bin

Step-(2)-Start the all corresponding .bat files in the command line arguments. Starting the **SonarQube**.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - StartSonar.bat
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

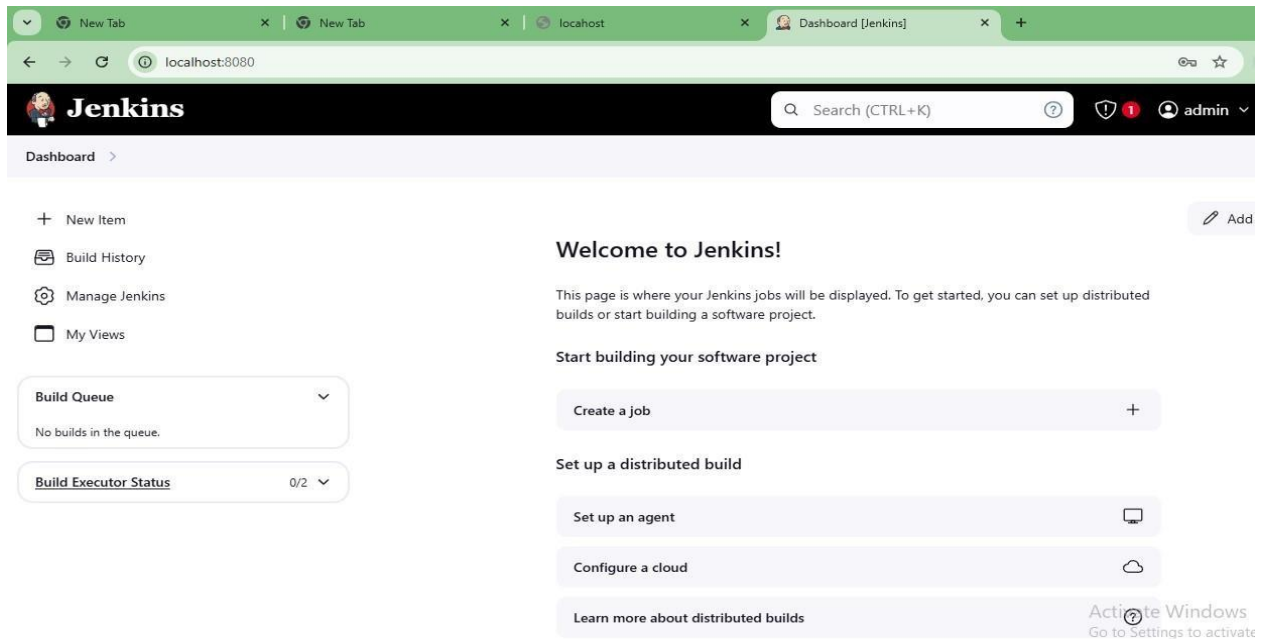
C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\bin\windows-x86-64>StartSonar.bat
Starting SonarQube...
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[[[o.s.a.AppFileSystem] Cleaning or creating temp directory C:\sonarqube-10
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[[[o.s.a.es.EsSettings] Elasticsearch listening on [HTTP: 127.0.0.1:9001, T
083]
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[[[o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[ELASTICSEARCH] from [C:\sonarq
\elasticsearch]: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java -Xms4m -Xmx64m -XX:+UseSerialGC -Dcli.name=server
bin/elasticsearch -Dcli.libs=lib/tools/server-cli -Des.path.home=C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\elasticsearch
C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\temp\conf\es -Des.distribution.type=tar -cp C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\elastics
onarqube-10.7.0.96327\elasticsearch\lib\cli-launcher\* org.elasticsearch.launcher.CliToolLauncher
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Waiting for Elasticsearch to be up and running
2024.11.24 07:04:36 INFO app[[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[es] is up
2024.11.24 07:04:36 INFO app[[[o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[WEB_SERVER] from [C:\sonarqube
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djava.io.tmpdir=C:
0.96327\temp -XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow --add-opens=java.base/java.util=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java
ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.io=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.rmi/sun.rmi.transport=ALL-UNNAMED
ava.base/jdk.internal.ref=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.nio=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/s
NAMED --add-opens=java.management/sun.management=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=jdk.management/com.sun.managem
UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -Dhttp.nonProxyHosts=localhost|127.*|[:1] -cp
lication-10.7.0.96327.jar;C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-2.2.224.jar org.sonar.server.app.WebS
be-10.7.0.96327\temp\sq-process1299911181626670363properties
WARNING: A terminally deprecated method in java.lang.System has been called
WARNING: System::setSecurityManager has been called by org.sonar.process.PluginSecurityManager (file:/C:
0.96327/lib/sonar-application-10.7.0.96327.jar)
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.sonar.process.PluginSecurityManager
WARNING: System::setSecurityManager will be removed in a future release
```

Check the Dashboard at the localhost:9000 in any browser.

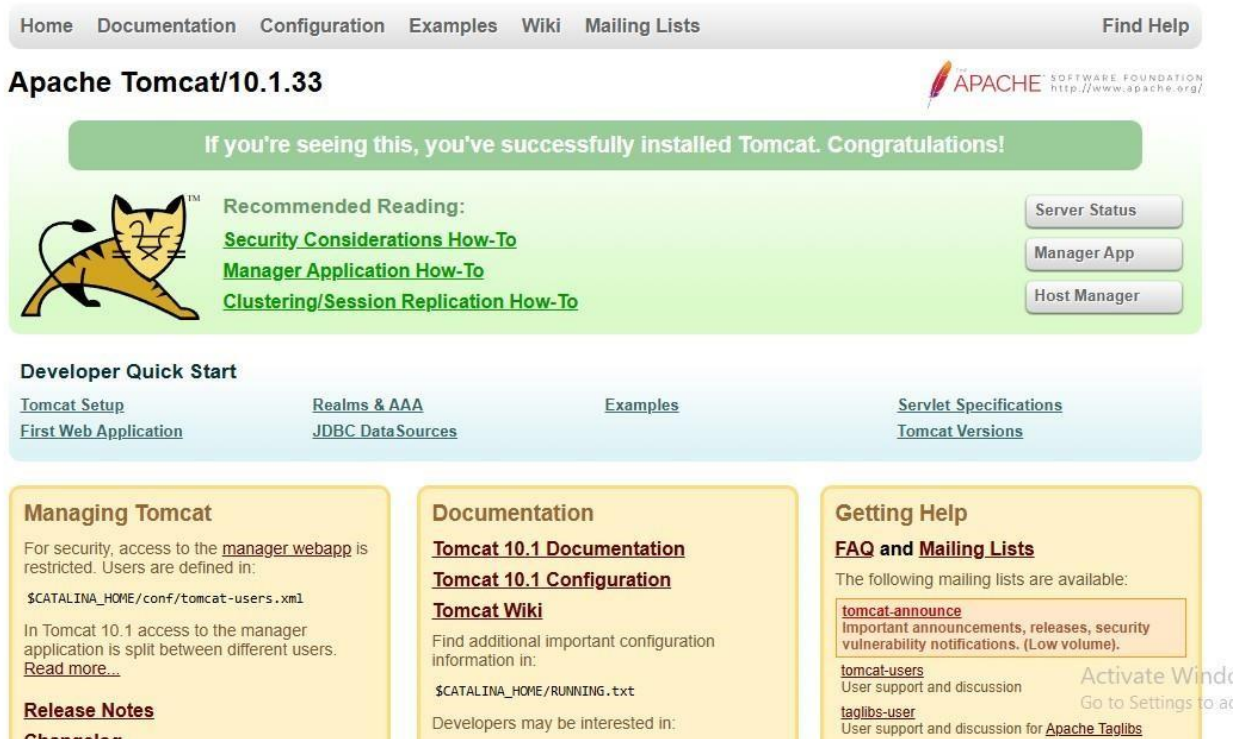


Starting the **Jenkins**.

After the Installation of the Jenkins. Check the Jenkins dashboard at localhost:8064



Starting the Tomcat. after the Installation of the tomcat. check the Tomcat dashboard at localhost:8080



CONCLUSION:

The lab environment for the SonarQube, Jenkins and Tomcat has been Tested.

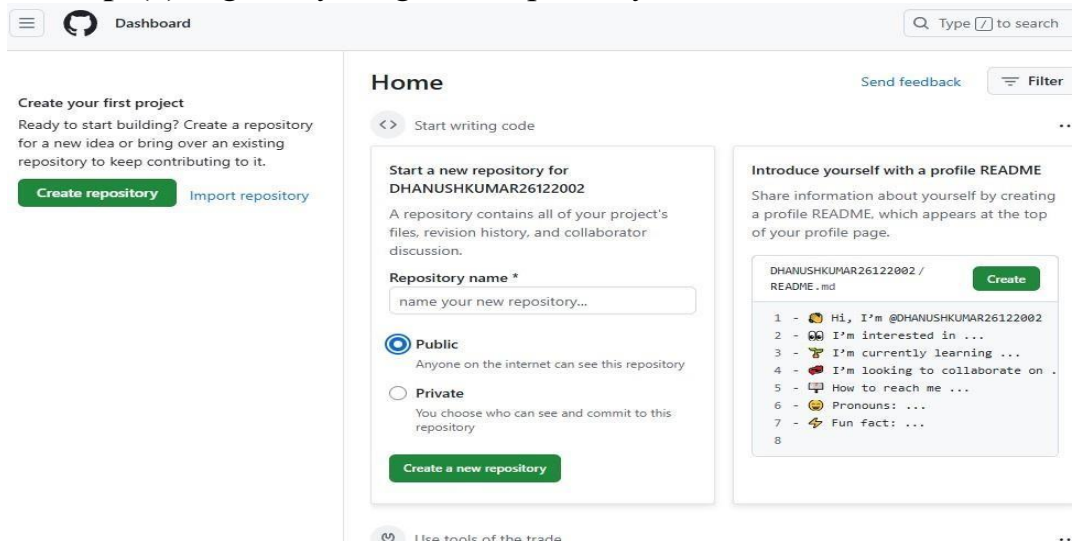
EXERCISE:2

OBJECTIVE

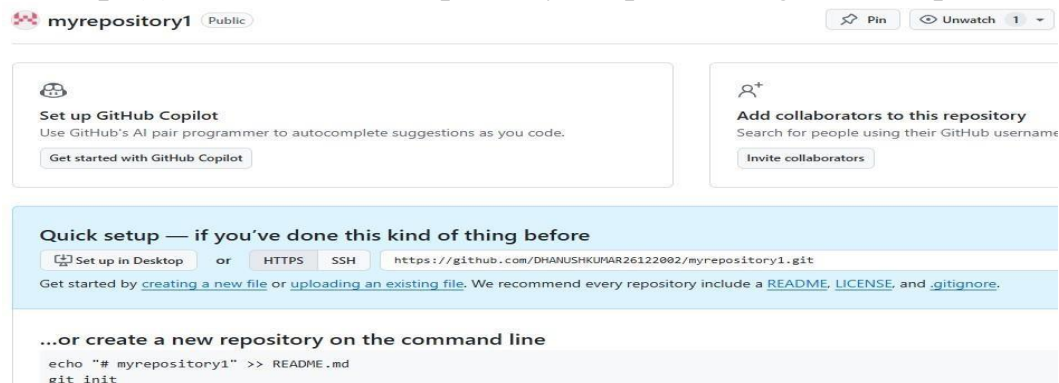
To perform the Git operations from the eclipse using the eclipse Git plugin(Egit).

PROCEDURE

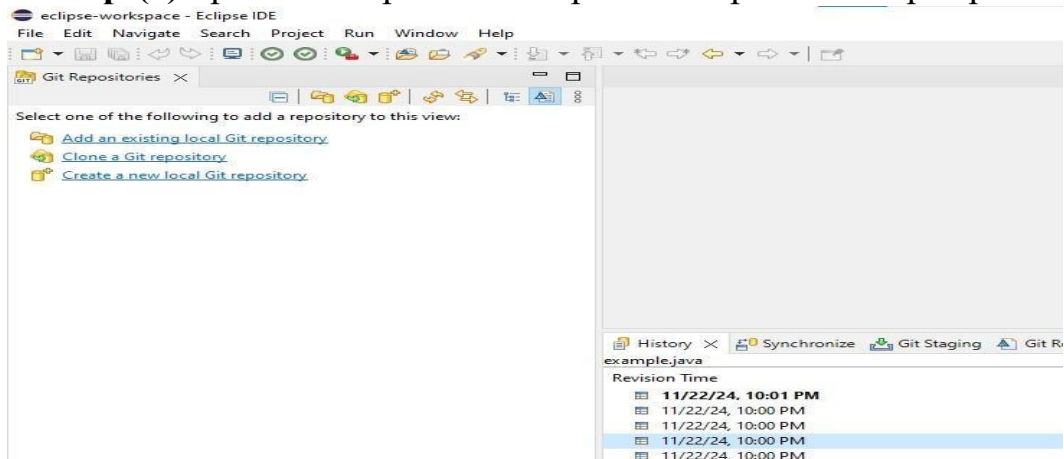
Step-(1)-login to your github repository.



Step-(2)-create the new repository for performing the Git operations.

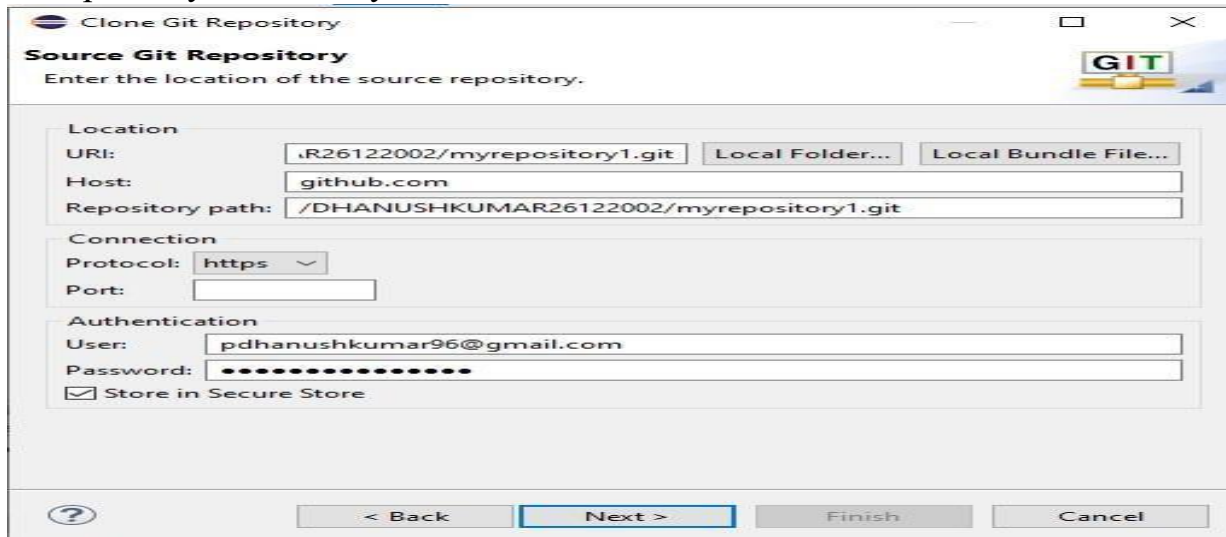


Step-(3)-open the eclipse in workspace and open Github prespective.



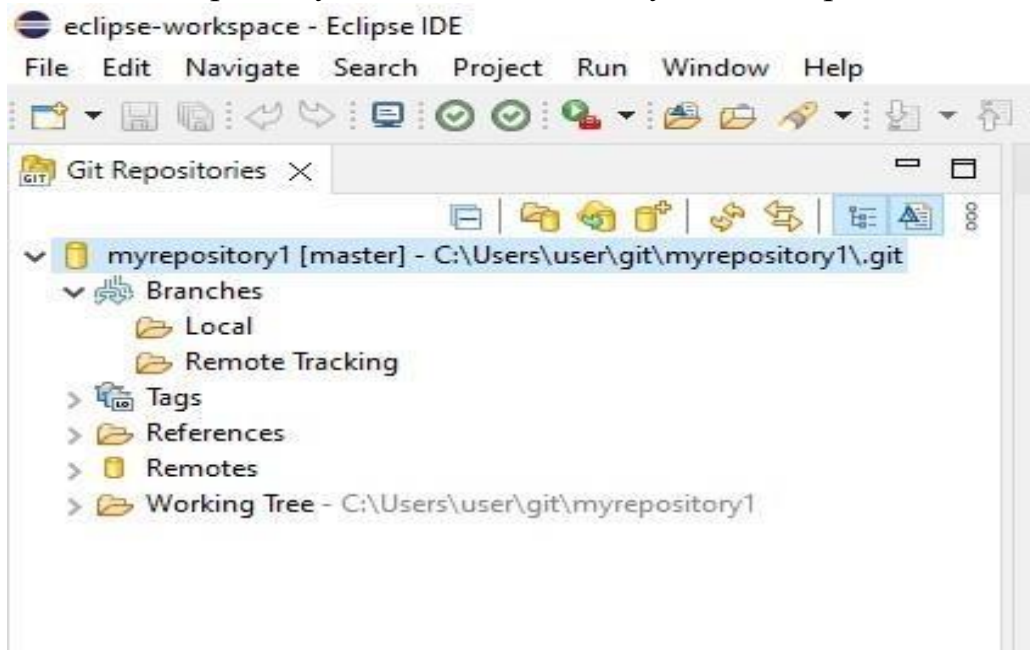
CLONING OPERATION:

click on the clone a Git repository and copy the URL of your repository. then enter your authentication details.



Click on next.

And the repository is cloned successfully in the eclipse.



Thus the cloning operation was successfully executed in the eclipse ide through EGit.

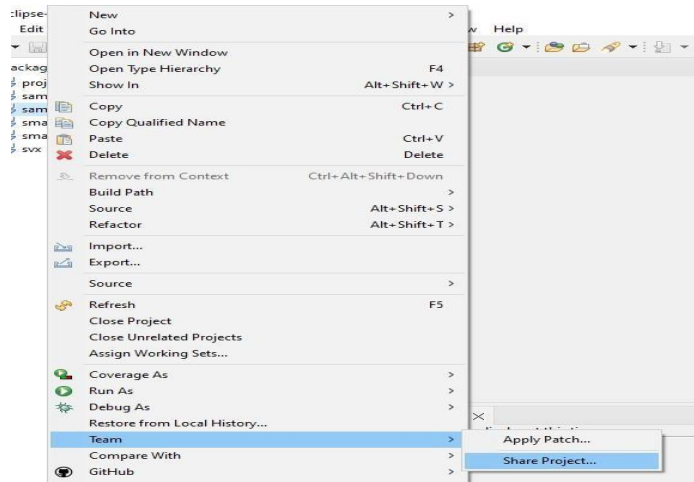
PUSH OPERATION:

The push operation involves the pushing of the local project into the github repo.

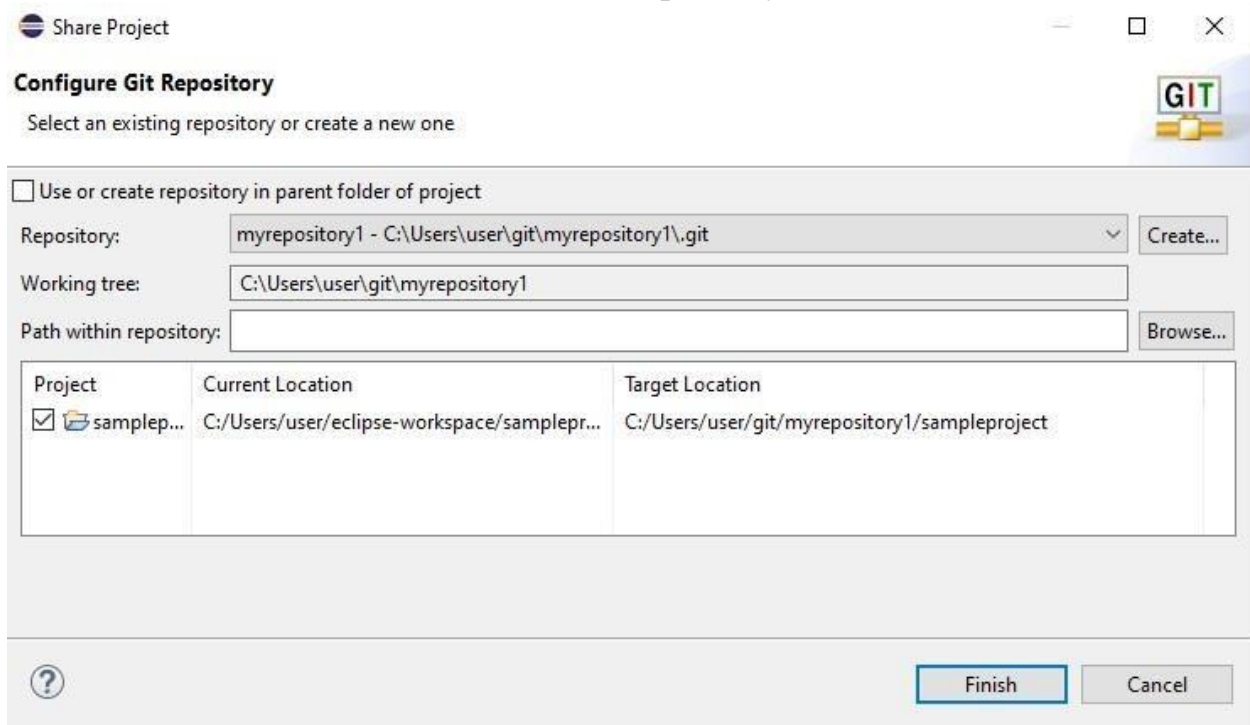
Right click on the project that you need to push into repository and then click on the team option in that menu.

Under click on the share.

team→share



Hit on the enter button. then select the repository.

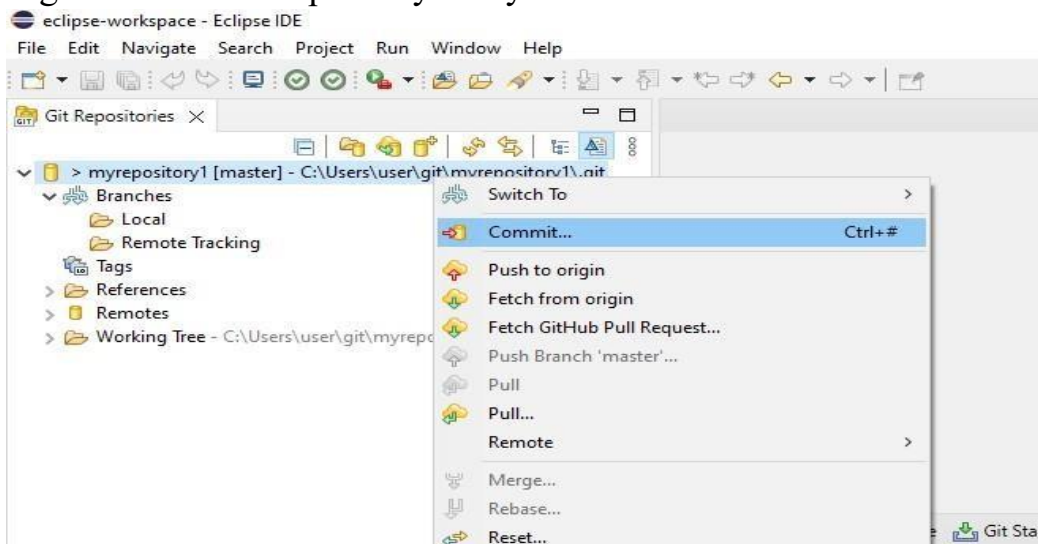


Click on finish.now the project state was changed into the staged state from the master state.

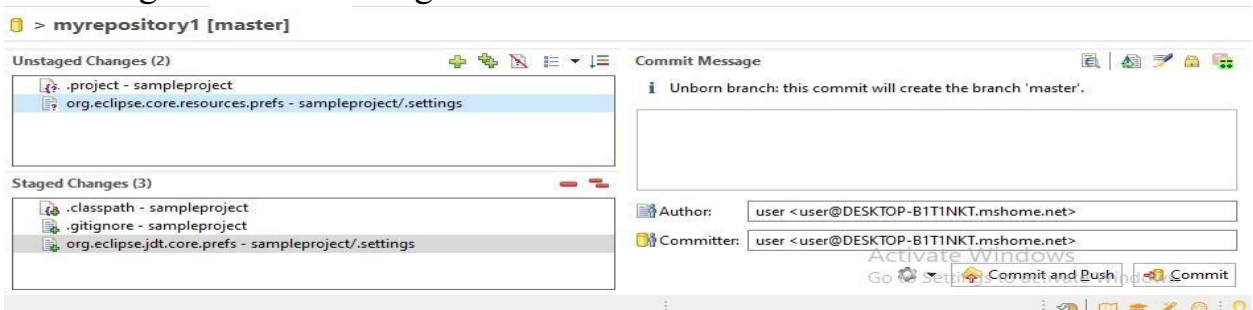
COMMIT OPERATION:

The commit operation is used to commit changes in the repository.

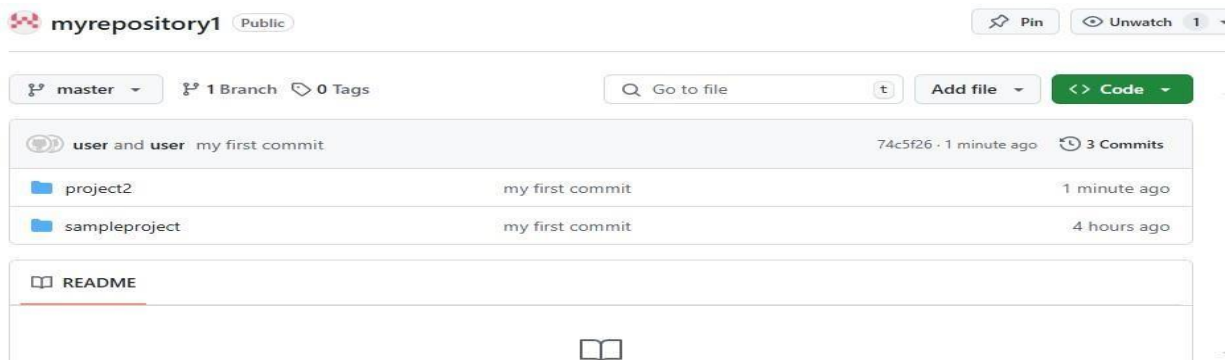
Right click on the repository that you need to commit.



Click on the commit option. before move changes from the unstaged state to the staged state.



then click on the commit button.now it asks the username and password enter your username and password ,then click on the login. the project is now pushed into the repository and reflection in the github is shown below.



CONCLUSION:

Thus the various Git commands are executed from the eclipse using EGit plugin and output was verified.

EXERCISE:3 CREATING THE PROJECT IN SONARQUBE

OBJECTIVE

To create the simple project in the sonarqube.

PROCEDURE

Step-(1)-Download the sonarqube from the official website
www.sonarsource.com.

Step-(2)-Extract the zip folder into destination directory.

Step-(3)-set the path for the sonarqube as C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\bin\windows-x86-64 in your environmental variables.

Step-(4)-To start the sonarqube open the cmd and type command
StartSonar.bat.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\bin\windows-x86-64>StartSonar.bat
Starting SonarQube...
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[][o.s.a.AppFileSystem] Cleaning or creating temp dir
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[][o.s.a.es.EsSettings] Elasticsearch listening on [
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[][o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[ELASTIC
n\java -Xms4m -Xmx64m -XX:+UseSerialGC -Dcli.name=server -Dcli.script=./bin/elast
icsearch -Des.path.conf=C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\temp\conf\es -Des.distribution
lasticsearch\lib\cli-launcher\* org.elasticsearch.launcher.CliToolLauncher
2024.11.24 07:03:26 INFO app[][o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Waiting for Elasticsearch to
2024.11.24 07:04:36 INFO app[][o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[es] is up
2024.11.24 07:04:36 INFO app[][o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[WEB_SEF
.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djava.io.tmpdir=C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\t
ens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.io=ALL-UNNAMED --a
f=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.nio=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/su
=jdk.management/com.sun.management.internal=ALL-UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+He
lication-10.7.0.96327.jar;C:\sonarqube-10.7.0.96327\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-2.2.224.jar or
63properties
WARNING: A terminally deprecated method in java.lang.System has been called
WARNING: System::setSecurityManager has been called by org.sonar.process.PluginSe
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.sonar.process.P
WARNING: System::setSecurityManager will be removed in a future release
2024.11.24 07:07:20 INFO app[][o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[web] is up
2024.11.24 07:07:20 INFO app[][o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[web] is up
```

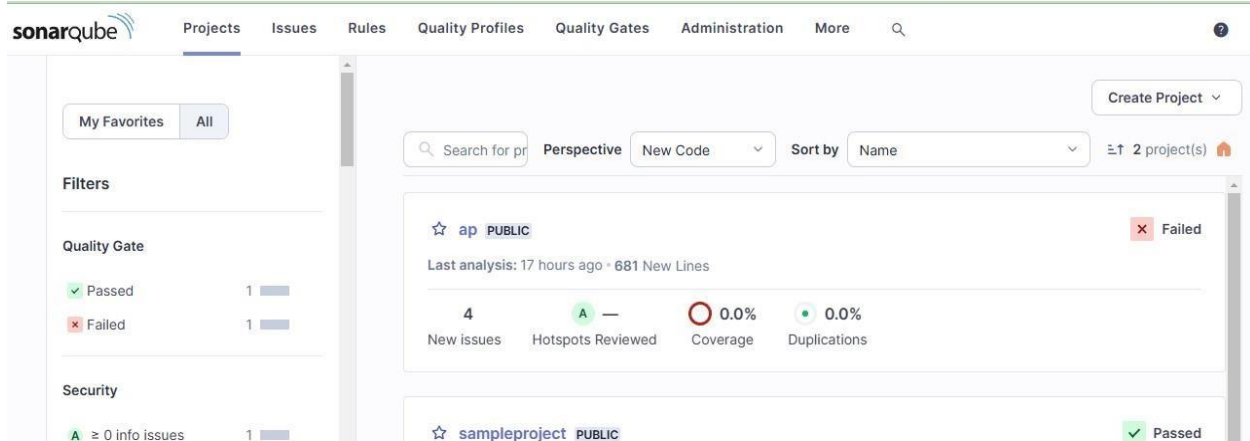
Step-(5)-visit the sonarQube dash running in the port:localhost:9000.open
the <http://localhost:9000> in any browser.

The admin login page is opened as shown below.enter the user name :
admin and password : admin.

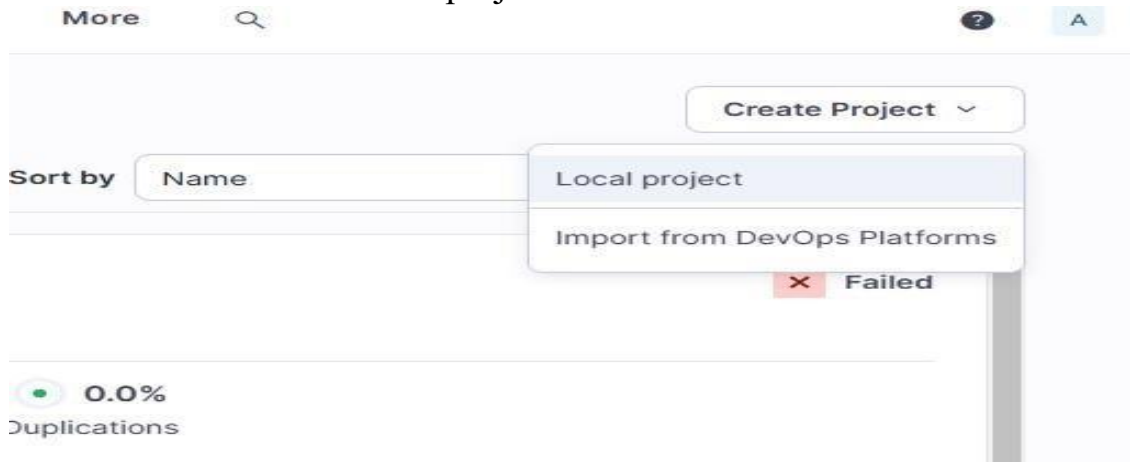


Then click on the log in button.

Step-(6)-Then the dashboard will be opened as follows.



Step-(7)-Then in the dashboard click on the Create project button.under this click on the localproject.



Step-(8)-Enter the name of the project and the branch of the project.then click on the next.

1 of 2

Create a local project

Project display name *

 ✓

Project key *






 ✓

Main branch name *

The name of your project's default branch [Learn More](#)

Step-(9)-Then choose your analyze method has locally

How do you want to analyze your repository?

 With Jenkins	 With GitHub Actions	 With Bitbucket Pipelines
 With GitLab CI	 With Azure Pipelines	Other CI SonarQube integrates with your workflow no matter which CI tool you're using.
Locally Use this for testing or advanced use-case. Other modes are recommended to help you set up your CI environment.		

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Now the project was created successfully.

CONCLUSION

The project was created locally on the sonarqube and the corresponding token was generated successfully.

EXERCISE:4 USING SONAR-RUNNER WITH SONARQUBE

Step-(1)-open the project that you have created on the previous experiment and click on the configure analysis.

	Name	Visibility	Key	Last Analysis	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	ap	Public	ap	Nov 23, 2024	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	sampleproject	Public	sampleproject	Nov 23, 2024	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	sampleproject1	Public	sampleproject1	—	⋮

Step-(2)- generate the token of your project.

Analyze "sampleproject1": `sqp_66f6b6e8097b4ef298b7334f29fdc8cf9c51bf3a` 

The token is used to identify you when an analysis is performed. If it has been compromised, you can revoke it at any point in time in your [user account](#).

Continue

Click on continue.

Step-(3)-choose the option for analyze,Os and then copy the command which is used to run the static analysis in the Sonar-Scanner.

2 Run analysis on your project

What option best describes your project?

Maven Gradle .NET Other (for JS, TS, Go, Python, PHP, ...)

What is your OS?

Linux Windows macOS

Download and unzip the Scanner for Windows

Visit the [official documentation of the Scanner](#) to download the latest version, and add the `bin` directory to the `%PATH%` environment variable

Execute the Scanner

Running a SonarQube analysis is straightforward. You just need to execute the following commands in your project's folder.

```
sonar-scanner.bat -D"sonar.projectKey=sampleproject1" -D"sonar.sources=." -D"sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000" -D"sonar.token=sqp_9a01e5093725a3b0da83b465f83b540d0eb70682"
```

Copy

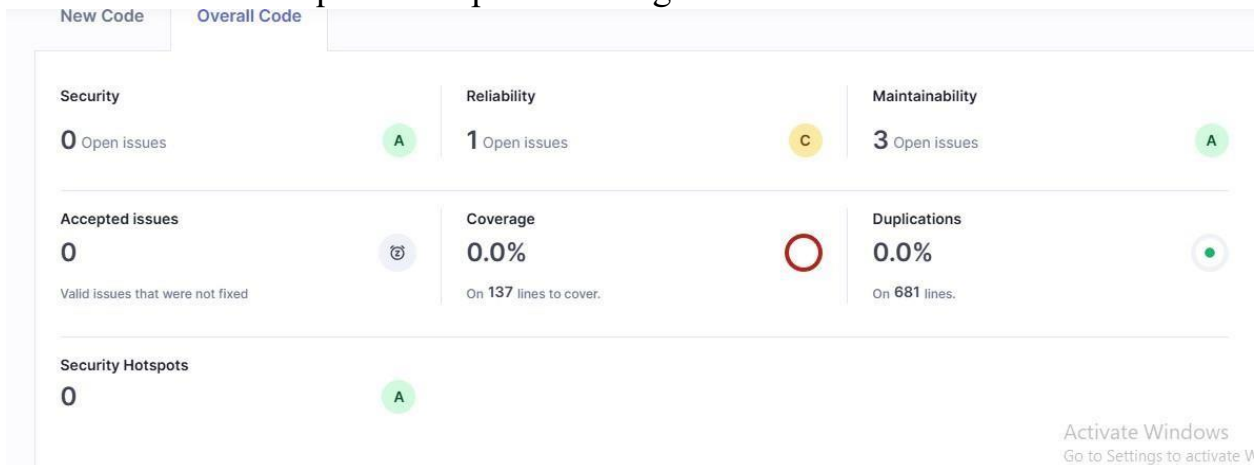
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Wi

Step-(4)-start the sonar-scanner in the root directory of the project. Open the cmd in the project root directory,then run this command in cmd.

```
sonar-scanner.bat -D"sonar.projectKey=sampleproject1" -  
D"sonar.sources=." D"sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000" -  
D"sonar.token=sqp_9a01e5093725a3b0da83b465f83b540d0eb70682"
```

```
C:\web-scraping-with-python-master>sonar-scanner.bat -D"sonar.projectKey=sampleproject1" -D"sonar.sources=." -D"sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000" -D"sonar.token=sqp_9a01e5093725a3b0da83b465f83b540d0eb70682"  
15:32:52.355 INFO Scanner configuration file: C:\sonar-scanner-6.2.1.4610-windows-x64\bin\..\conf\sonar-scanner.properties  
15:32:52.370 INFO Project root configuration file: NONE  
15:32:52.427 INFO SonarScanner CLI 6.2.1.4610  
15:32:52.439 INFO Java 17.0.12 Eclipse Adoptium (64-bit)  
15:32:52.443 INFO Windows 10 10.0 amd64  
15:32:52.510 INFO User cache: C:\Users\user\.sonar\cache  
15:32:53.920 INFO JRE provisioning: os[windows], arch[amd64]  
15:32:54.305 INFO Communicating with SonarQube Server 10.7.0.96327  
15:32:55.455 INFO Starting SonarScanner Engine...  
15:32:55.457 INFO Java 17.0.11 Eclipse Adoptium (64-bit)  
15:32:57.768 INFO Load global settings  
15:32:58.020 INFO Load global settings (done) | time=259ms  
15:32:58.032 INFO Server id: 147B411E-AZNZowGX8va5qaIXy7gK  
15:32:58.069 INFO Loading required plugins  
15:32:58.124 INFO Load plugins index  
15:32:58.126 INFO Load plugins index (done) | time=44ms  
15:32:58.128 INFO Load/download plugins  
15:32:58.255 INFO Load/download plugins (done) | time=139ms  
15:32:59.268 INFO Process project properties  
15:32:59.299 INFO Process project properties (done) | time=33ms  
15:32:59.334 INFO Project key: sampleproject1  
15:32:59.385 INFO Base dir: C:\web-scraping-with-python-master  
15:32:59.638 INFO Working dir: C:\web-scraping-with-python-master\scannerwork  
15:32:59.643 INFO Load project settings for component key: 'sampleproject1'  
15:32:59.644 INFO Load project settings for component key: 'sampleproject1' (done) | time=189ms  
15:32:59.744 INFO Load quality profiles  
15:33:00.559 INFO Load quality profiles (done) | time=815ms  
15:33:00.746 WARN SCM provider autodetection failed. Please use "sonar.scm.provider" to define SCM of your project, or disable the SCM Sensor in the project settings.  
15:33:00.779 INFO Load active rules  
15:33:21.352 INFO Load active rules (done) | time=20571ms  
15:33:21.411 INFO Load analysis cache  
15:33:21.417 INFO Load analysis cache (404) | time=42ms  
15:33:21.692 WARN The property 'sonar.login' is deprecated and will be removed in the future. Please use the 'sonar.token' property instead when passing a token.  
15:33:21.692 INFO Scanner configuration file: C:\sonar-scanner-6.2.1.4610-windows-x64\bin\..\conf\sonar-scanner.properties
```

Step-(5)-once the execution is successful then open the dashboard of the sonarqube the report will be generated like this as shown below.



CONCLUSION

The project was created locally on the sonarqube and it is executed generated successfully.

EXERCISE:5 CREATING A LOCAL REPOSITORY IN ARTIFACTORY

OBJECTIVE:

Understand creation of local repository in Artifactory

Step 1: Go to Artifactory URL and login with credentials: admin: Password!!

Step 2: Go to Administration Repositories Repositories> Add repositories ->

Local Repository

Step 2: Select the package type as Maven

Step 4: To add the repository key, go to pom.xml and copy the <name> tag value (Calc Dev Snapshot) as shown in the screenshot given below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
    http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">

  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <!-- Basic project information -->
  <groupId>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>
  <version>1.0.0</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging> <!-- or 'war' depending on the type of project
-->

  <name>My Application</name>
  <url>http://www.example.com</url>

  <!-- Parent POM reference (optional) -->
  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
```

```
        <version>2.7.0</version>
    </parent>
    <!-- Dependencies -->
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
            <ve
```

Step 5: Click on Create Local Repository.

Step 6: You can view the binaries stored in the artifactory under Application-> Artifactory Packages

CONCLUSION:

local repository is created in artifactory in this exercise.

Run unit tests:mvn test

```
C:\Users\user\my-app>mvn test
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] -----< com.example:my-app >-----
[INFO] Building my-app 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] from pom.xml
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- resources:3.3.1:resources (default-resources) @ my-app ---
[WARNING] Using platform encoding (Cp1252 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\Users\user\my-app\src\main\resources
[INFO]
[INFO] --- compiler:3.13.0:compile (default-compile) @ my-app ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date.
[INFO]
[INFO] --- resources:3.3.1:testResources (default-testResources) @ my-app ---
[WARNING] Using platform encoding (Cp1252 actually) to copy filtered resources, i.e. build is platform dependent!
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory C:\Users\user\my-app\src\test\resources
[INFO]
[INFO] --- compiler:3.13.0:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ my-app ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date.
[INFO]
[INFO] --- surefire:3.2.5:test (default-test) @ my-app ---
[INFO] Using auto detected provider org.apache.maven.surefire.junit.JUnit3Provider
[INFO]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] T E S T S
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Running com.example.AppTest
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.110 s -- in com.example.AppTest
[INFO]
[INFO] Results:
[INFO]
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 5.631 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2024-11-24T19:11:05+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

Package the project:mvn package

```
1.20.1.jar" (1.1 MB at 34 KB/s)
[INFO] Building jar: C:\Users\user\my-app\target\my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO]
[INFO] Total time: 56.186 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2024-11-24T19:15:36+05:30
[INFO] -----
```

CONCLUSION:

Thus the sample project was automated using the maven and commands were executed.

EXERCISE:7

INSTALLATION & CONFIGURATION OF JENKINS

OBJECTIVE

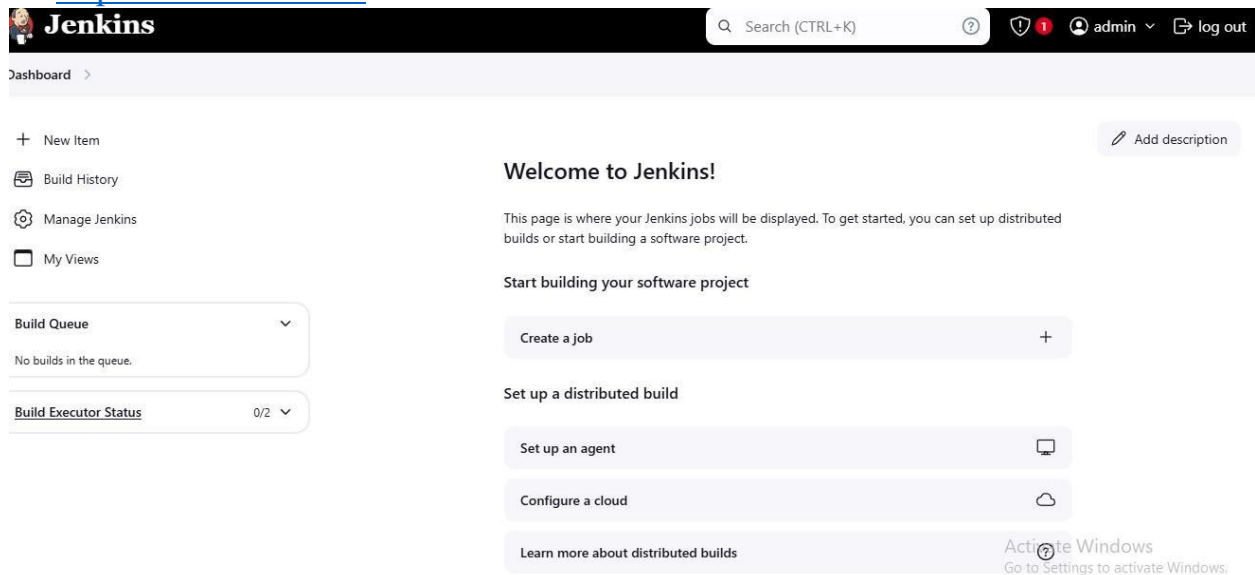
To install and configure the jenkins.

PROCEDURE

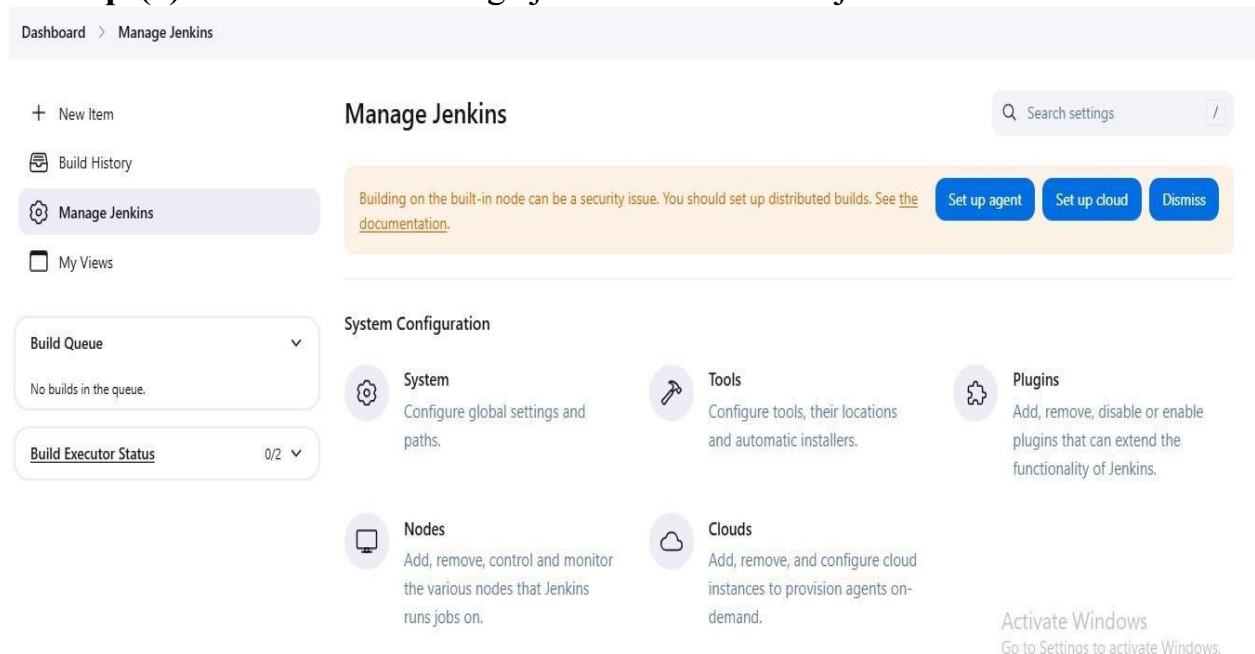
Step-(1)-Download the jenkins.exe from the official website [jenkins.in](https://jenkins.io)

Step-(2)-Install the jenkins and set the port of the jenkins as 8064(TCP).

Step-(3)-login to the dashboard of the jenkins by using <http://localhost:8080>.



Step-(4)-Enter into the manage jenkins menu of the jenkins.



Step-(5)-Under click on the system configuration.click on the tools and configure the JDK as follows.

JDK installations

Add JDK

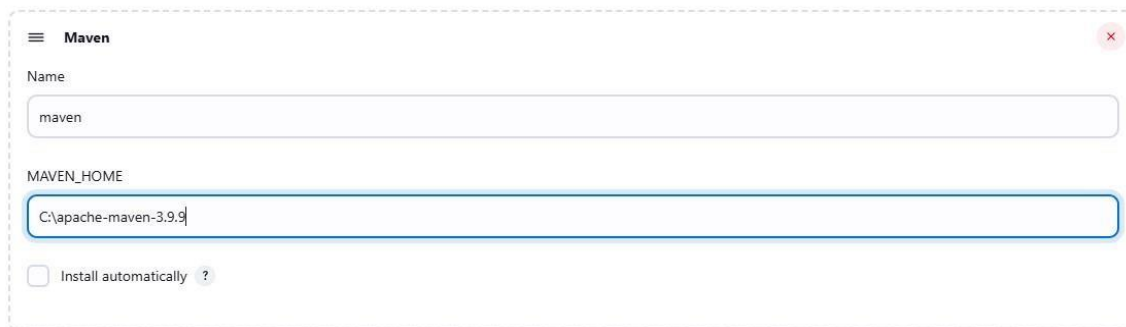


The screenshot shows the 'Add JDK' configuration dialog in Jenkins. It has a title bar with a hamburger menu icon, the text 'JDK', and a close button (X). The dialog contains three main sections: 'Name' with a text input field containing 'jdk'; 'JAVA_HOME' with a text input field containing 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17'; and a checkbox labeled 'Install automatically' which is unchecked, followed by a help icon (?).

Step-(6)-also configure the maven in the same menu.

Maven installations

Add Maven



The screenshot shows the 'Add Maven' configuration dialog in Jenkins. It has a title bar with a hamburger menu icon, the text 'Maven', and a close button (X). The dialog contains three main sections: 'Name' with a text input field containing 'maven'; 'MAVEN_HOME' with a text input field containing 'C:\apache-maven-3.9.9'; and a checkbox labeled 'Install automatically' which is unchecked, followed by a help icon (?).

Add Maven

CONCLUSION:

Thus the Jenkins was configured with the Maven and JDK.

EXERCISE:8 INSTALLATION OF PLUGINS IN JENKINS

OBJECTIVE

To install the plugins in the Jenkins.

PROCEDURE Step-(1)- login to the dashboard of the Jenkins by using <http://localhost:8080>.

Step-(2)-Download the plugin:

- Visit Jenkins Plugin Index and download the .hpi or .jpi file for the plugin.

Upload the plugin:

- Navigate to **Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins > Advanced**.
- Click **Choose File** under **Upload Plugin**, select the .hpi file you downloaded, and click **Upload**.

Advanced settings

The Proxy configuration form has been moved to [Configure System page](#)

Deploy Plugin

You can select a plugin file from your local system or provide a URL to install a plugin from outside the configured update site(s).

File

 Choose File maven-plugin.hpi

Then click on deploy.

After the plugin was installed on your Jenkins.

By using the similar steps you can install any plugins.

CONCLUSION:

Thus the plugins are installed in the Jenkins.

EXERCISE:9

CREATING CENTRAL PIPELINE

OBJECTIVE:


Creating main line CI pipeline .

PROCEDURE

Step-(1)-Create a new Folder item with name “Central_CI” using “New Item” option as shown below. Add jobs of type Freestyle Project for each of tasks needed in the the continuous integration pipeline.

Enter an item name

» Required field

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

Step-(2)- Create below mentioned job – Setup

General

Enabled ☒

Description

tools check out

Plain text [Preview](#)

- ☐ Discard old builds ?
- ☐ This project is parameterised ?
- ☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

Source Code Management

☒ None

Build Triggers

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
- ☒ Build after other projects are built ?


Projects to watch

test, |

- ☒ Trigger only if build is stable
- ☐ Trigger even if the build is unstable
- ☐ Trigger even if the build fails
- ☐ Always trigger, even if the build is aborted

Step-(2)- Create below mentioned job – Setup

General

Enabled 

Description


test job

Plain text [Preview](#)


☐ Discard old builds [?](#)

☐ This project is parameterised [?](#)

☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?](#)

Advanced 

Source Code Management

 None

Build Triggers

☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) [?](#)

☒ Build after other projects are built [?](#)

Projects to watch

test,







☒ Trigger only if build is stable

☐ Trigger even if the build is unstable

☐ Trigger even if the build fails

☐ Always trigger, even if the build is aborted

Thus the pipelines are created and executed as follows.

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	
		CentarICI	12 hr #1	N/A	0.55 sec	
		test	6.9 sec #21	N/A	0.12 sec	

CONCLUSION

The central ci pipelines are created and executed successfully.

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EXERCISE:10 COPYING AND MOVING JOBS IN JENKINS

OBJECTIVE

To copy and move jobs in jenkins

I. Copying Jobs:

Step 1: Click on the option of **New Item** from the left panel.

Step 2: Name the new job and enter the name of the job you wish to copy below as shown:

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

Copy from

A screenshot of the Jenkins 'Copy from' input field. It is a text box with a blue border and a light blue background. Inside the box, the text 'Type to autocomplete' is visible, indicating an autocomplete feature.

Step 3: Click on **OK** and observe the newly copied job.

II. Moving Jobs:

Step 1: Enter the folder which has the jobs that need to be moved to a new location.

Step 2: Click on the option of **Move** from the left panel.

Step 3: Enter the location where you wish to move the jobs to, as shown below.

A screenshot of the Jenkins 'Move' dialog box. The title bar says 'Move' with a small icon. Below the title, it asks 'Where do you want to move the Folder "CI_Java21Nov" to?'. There is a list box showing three options: 'Jenkins', 'Jenkins', and 'Jenkins > CI_Calculator'. The first 'Jenkins' option is highlighted with a blue background.

CONCLUSION

The jobs are copied and moved successfully.

EXERCISE 11: CREATING PIPELINE VIEW IN JENKINS

OBJECTIVE:

Understand creation of pipeline view in Jenkins

PROCEDURE

Step 1: Click on the ‘+’ symbol under the Jenkins project folder as shown in the screenshot given below

New view

Name

pipelineview

Step 2:select the jobs you need to view as pipeline.

Step 3:now execute the upstream job you got the pipeline as follows.

All

pipelineview

+

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	CentarICI	12 hr #1	N/A	0.55 sec
✓	☀	test	3.2 sec #138	N/A	0.11 sec

CONCLUSION

Thus jobs are viewed in the pipeline view.

EXERCISE:12 CONFIGURE GATING CONDITIONS IN JENKINS.

OBJECTIVE

Configure Gating Conditions In Jenkins.

PROCEDURE

1. Go to your Jenkinsfile.
2. Find the stage in the pipeline where you would like to raise a change request. For example, before the 'Production' deployment stage.
- We recommend adding 2 stages to your pipeline for deployment gating: One stage to raise a change request, and another stage to check the status of the change request.
3. Add the following snippet to your pipeline, replacing your **Jira site name**, **environment ID**, **environment type** and **service ID(s)** you copied from your Jira Service Management project.

```
stage('Request approval') { // Raise change
request      steps {
    echo 'Raise change request...'
    jiraSendDeploymentInfo(site:'<YOUR-
SITE>.atlassian.net',      environmentId:'us-prod-1',
environmentName:'us-prod-1',
environmentType:'production',
state:"pending",
enableGating:true,
serviceIds: [
    '<YOUR-SERVICE-ID>'
]
)
}
}

stage("Approval gate") { // Check request
status      steps {
    retry(20) { // Poll every 30s
for 10min      waitUntil {
sleep 30
checkGatingStatus(
```



```

        site:'<YOUR-
SITE>.atlassian.net',
environmentId:'us-prod-1'
    )
}

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

Snippet example: Raise gated change request

```

stage('Request approval') { // Raise change

```

```

request      steps {

```

```

    echo 'Raise change request...'

```

```

    jiraSendDeploymentInfo(site:'<YOUR-
SITE>.atlassian.net',      environmentId:'us-prod-
1',      environmentName:'us-prod-1',

```

```

environmentType:'production',

```

```

state:"pending", // Deployment has not started yet

```

```

enableGating:true, // Notify Jira the pipeline is gated

```

```

serviceIds: [

```

```

    '<YOUR-SERVICE-ID>'

```

```

]

```

```

)

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

Snippet example: Manually check change

```

request status

```

```

12

```

```

stage("Approval

```

```

gate") {      steps

```

```

{      waitUntil

```

```

{

```

```

    input message: "Check for approval?" // Manually trigger check

```

```

status

```

```

    checkGatingStatus(

```

```

        site:'<YOUR-
SITE>.atlassian.net',
environmentId:'us-prod-1'
    )
    }
    }
}

```

Snippet example: Automatically check change request status after a delay

```

stage("Approval
gate") {
    steps
    {
        waitUntil
        {
            sleep 30 // check status after 30s
        }
    }
    checkGatingStatus(
        site:'<YOUR-SITE>.atlassian.net',
        environmentId:'us-prod-1'
    )
}

```

Snippet example: Automatically check change request status (poll)

```

stage("Approval gate") {
    steps {
        retry(20) { // Retry every 30s
            for 10min
            waitUntil {
                sleep 30
                checkGatingStatus(
                    site:'<YOUR-
SITE>.atlassian.net',
                    environmentId:'us-prod-1'
                )
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Full Jenkinsfile example

Raise a change request and wait for approval before deploying to production.
When the approval is complete, restart the pipeline automatically.

```
1 pipeline
{
  agent
  any
  stages {
    stage("Test") {
      steps {
        echo "Deploying to test"
      }
    }

    stage("Stage") {
      steps {
        echo "Deploying to staging"
      }
    }

    stage('Request approval') { // Raise
change request      steps {
      echo 'Raise change request...'
      jiraSendDeploymentInfo(site:'<YOUR-SITE>.atlassian.net',
        environmentId:'us-prod-1',
environmentName:'us-prod-1',
environmentType:'production',
        state:"pending",
enableGating:true,
serviceIds: [
      '<YOUR-SERVICE-ID>'
    ]
    )
  }
}

    stage("Approval gate") { // Check change request
status      steps {
```

```

retry(20) { // Poll every 30s for 10min
    waitUntil {
sleep        30
checkGatingStatus(
    site:'<YOUR-SITE>.atlassian.net',
environmentId:'us-prod-1'
    )
    }
    }
}

stage("Production") {
steps {
    echo "Deploying to production!!"
}
post {
always {
sh 'sleep 2'
}
// Notify Jira based on deployment
step result success {
    jiraSendDeploymentInfo (
site:      '<YOUR-SITE>.atlassian.net',
environmentId:      'us-prod-1',
environmentName:      'us-prod-1',
environmentType: 'production',
state: 'successful',
serviceIds: [
    '<YOUR-SERVICE-ID>'
]
    )
}
}
}

```

CONCLUSION

Thus the gating conditions are created in the jenkins.

