



How To Install Jenkins and Send an Email Notification For Job Failed Status



MynotesoracleDBA · [Follow](#)

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Here We are going to see Jenkins Installation and Sample Project creation step by step

Steps:

1. Login into your AWS account and launch a new instance With the name of “Jenkins-master-new” and choose Ubuntu OS



EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Quick Start

[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from
AWS, Marketplace and
the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

Free tier eligible ▼

ami-0f5ee92e2d63afc18 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-077053fb4029de92f (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

2. Choose the instance type and create a key pair

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0724 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair to connect to the instance.

Key pair name - required

Jenkins_master_key

3. Create a security group if we don't have or else select the existing one

Network [Info](#)
vpc-1ee22075

Subnet [Info](#)
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)
Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.



☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-5' with the following rules:

☒ Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0
Helps you connect to your instance

☐ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server


☐ Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

 Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. 

4. Allocate the disc size

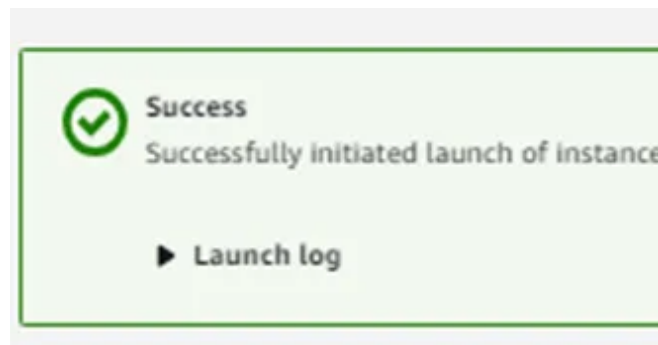
▼ Configure storage [Info](#)

1x GiB Root volume (Not encrypted)

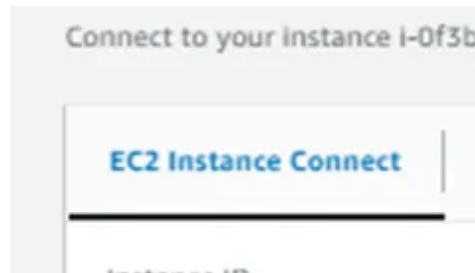
 Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or M

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

5. review the configuration of Ec2 and Launch the instances



6. Choose the instance → connect the instance



7. once your machine is logged install the pre-requisites software

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install default-jre -y  
java -version  
sudo apt install default-jdk -y  
javac -version
```

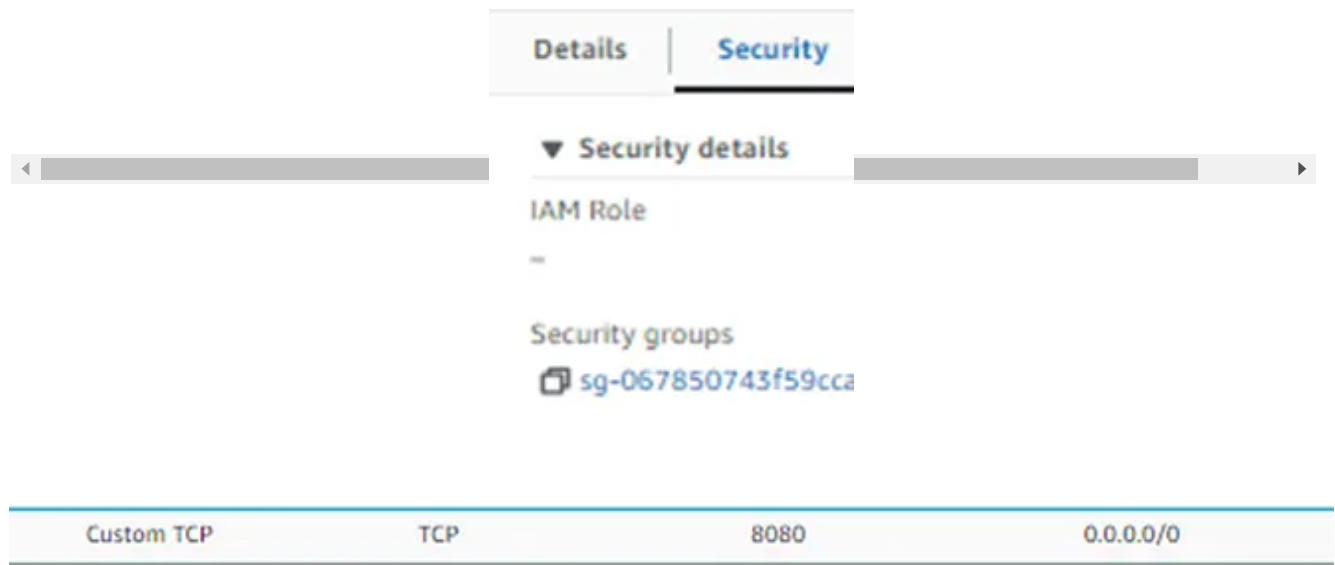
8. Install the Jenkins software and check the status

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo tee  
  /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null  
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \  
  https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \  
  /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
```

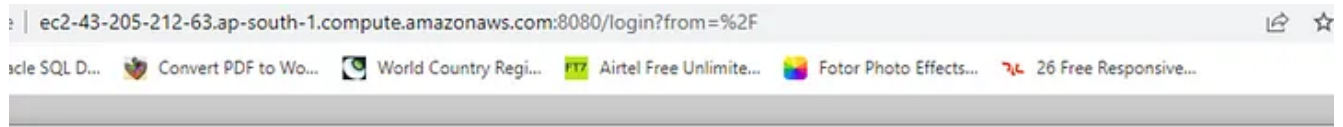
```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

9. Even though we had installed Jenkins we are unable to access the software due to the port was not added to the security group

Instances → security(below tab) → click the SG id → Edit inbound → add port 8080



once we added this save into SG and copy this instance “Public DNS” and go to the browser and paste the URL, The screen will be displayed like below



ing Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

`/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

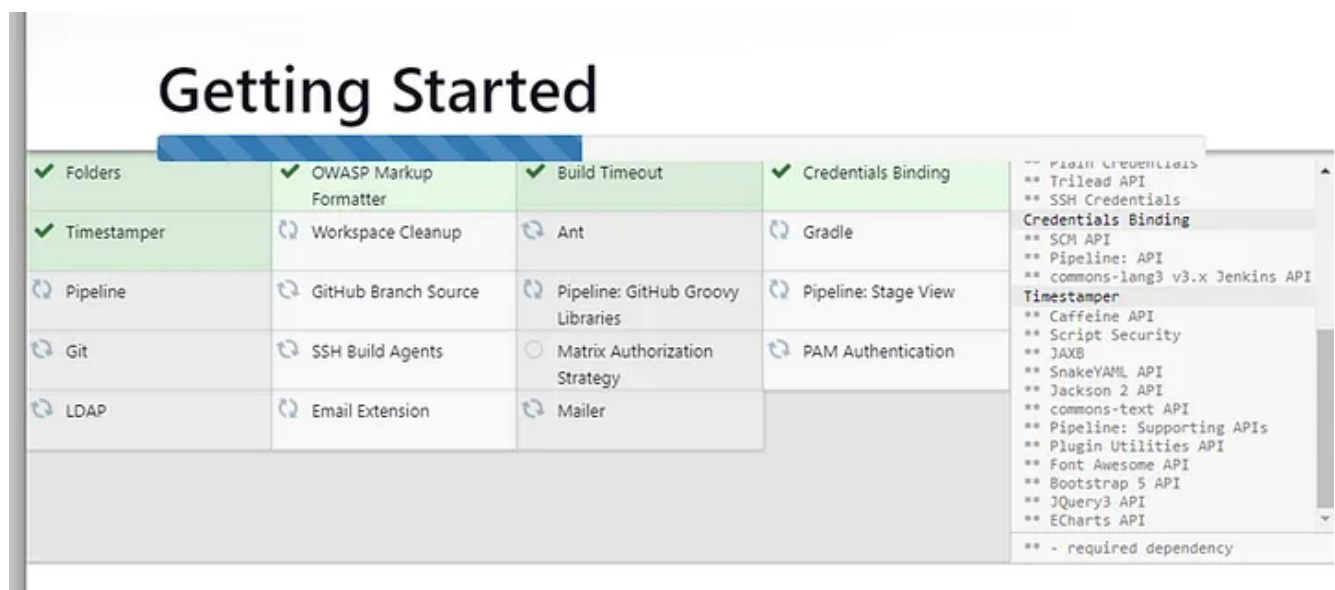
Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

10. Inside the instances type and copy the password paste it above

```
$ sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

11. Install all of the default plugins



12 . Once the plugins are installed it will ask for the username and password

Create First Admin User

Username

Password

Confirm password

13. Now our Jenkins machine is ready

A screenshot of the Jenkins installation completion screen. It features a large heading "Jenkins is ready!" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below the heading, the text "Your Jenkins setup is complete." is displayed in a smaller, lighter gray font. At the bottom center, there is a blue rectangular button with rounded corners and a thin white border, containing the text "Start using Jenkins" in white. The entire content is set against a light gray background with a subtle gradient. A vertical gray bar is visible on the left side of the image.

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

14. Create a sample project or job in Jenkins

Dashboard → New item → “sample project” → Free style → ok

15. It will ask for the description of the job

Description

Sample project

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

- ☐ Discard old builds ?
- ☐ GitHub project
- ☐ This project is parameterized ?
- ☐ Throttle builds ?
- ☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

16. Let us go to my [GitHub](#) and take this private repo for this testing (I have taken it from Sandip das account for CI/CD pipeline creation) and past in the repository URL

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

! Failed to connect to repository : Command "git ls-remote -h -- https://github.com/MynotesoracleDBA/aws_codebuild_codedeploy_nodeJs_demo.git HEAD" returned status code 128:
 stdout:
 stderr: remote: Support for password authentication was removed on August 13, 2021.
 remote: Please see https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/getting-started-with-git/about-remote-repositories#cloning-with-https-urls for information on currently recommended modes of authentication.
 fatal: Authentication failed for 'https://github.com/MynotesoracleDBA/aws_codebuild_codedeploy_nodeJs_demo.git/'

Credentials ?

- none -

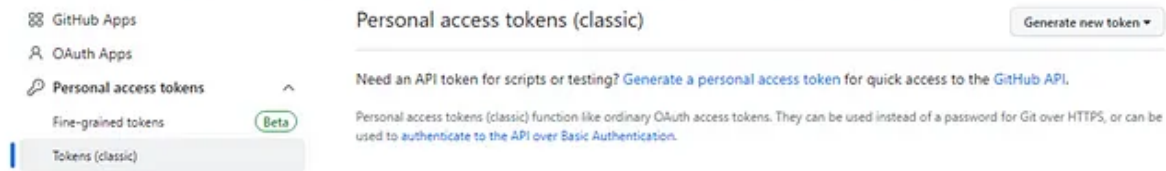
Add ▾

Advanced ▾

Here it will show an error due to this private repo doesn't have privs/permissions.

17.To fix this issue

Go to Github → Profile → settings → Developer Settings → Personal access tokens → token classic → Generate new classic token



Note

new-jenkins-master-access

What's this token for?

Expiration *

30 days



The token will expire on Fri, Jul 28 2023

Select scopes

Scopes define the access for personal tokens. [Read more about scopes](#)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo | Full control of repositories and contents |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo:status | Access commit status |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo_deployment | Access deployment endpoints |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public_repo | Access public repositories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo:invite | Access repository invitations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> security_events | Read and write security events |

Generate → copy this value into notepad

18. Now go back to our Jenkins page

Copied values of Generate Token → add this value into Jenkins → credentials → add → username and password → username “mynotesoracledba” password → paste the generated token value.

Once we added these credentials after that the error is been disappeared

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

`https://github.com/MynotesoracleDBA/aws_codebuild_codedeploy_nodejs_demo.git`

Credentials ?

`mynotesoracleDBA/*****`

Add ▾

Advanced ▾

19. We can schedule the trigger for the job like below for every 1min

Build Triggers

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
- ☐ Build after other projects are built ?
- ☐ Build periodically ?
- ☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
- ☒ Poll SCM ?

Schedule ?

`*/* * * * *`

⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "*/* * * * *"? Perhaps you meant "H * * * * *" to poll once per hour
Would last have run at Wednesday, June 28, 2023 at 3:52:59 PM Coordinated Universal Time; would next run at Wednesday, June 28, 2023 at 3:52:59 PM Coordinated Universal Time.
[\(show details\)](#)
[\(show details\)](#)

20. Added the build steps code to verify the our these codes are working or not

Build Steps



21. Add email Notifications in case of our build gets failed, I have given my email “jenkinsmynotesoracledba@gmail.com” here

Post-build Actions

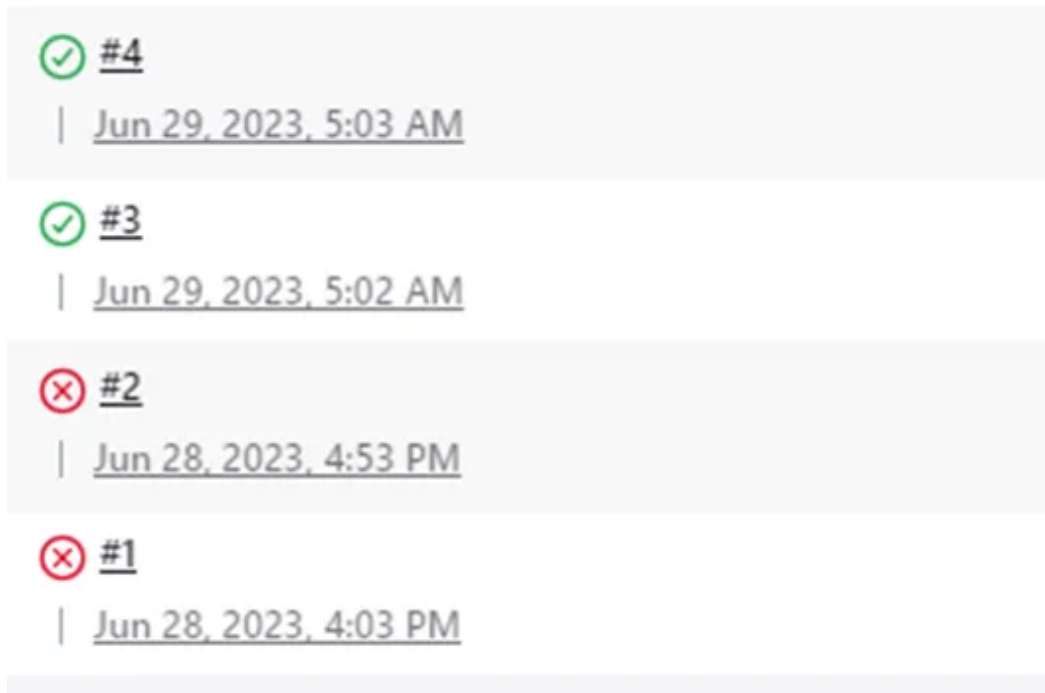


22. Save this job, now take our repos local using git clone add a new file

```
vi mynotesoracledba.txt #add some contents in side the files

git add .
git commit -m "new file added for Sample Jenkins email test"
git push origin Master
```

23. Our Jenkins will look out for the changes in the repos for every single min and the build would keep on running as per the schedule



24. The success logs will be shown here

```
[Sample-project-1] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins14677900287748348959.sh
+ echo Welcome to mynotesoracledba
Welcome to mynotesoracledba
+ ls -la
total 216
drwxr-xr-x 9 jenkins jenkins 4096 Jun 29 05:02 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 jenkins jenkins 4096 Jun 28 16:03 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 8196 Jun 29 05:02 .DS_Store
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 26 Jun 29 05:02 .dockerignore
drwxr-xr-x 8 jenkins jenkins 4096 Jun 29 05:02 .git
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 1850 Jun 29 05:02 .gitignore
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 1125 Jun 29 05:02 Appspec_blue_green_ecs.yml
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 428 Jun 29 05:02 Dockerfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 1605 Jun 29 05:02 Jenkinsfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 1562 Jun 29 05:02 Jenkinsfile_Docker
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 364 Jun 29 05:02 Jenkinsfile_with_docker_file_integration
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 1585 Jun 29 05:02 README.md
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 635 Jun 29 05:02 appspec.yml
-rw-r--r-- 1 jenkins jenkins 0 Jun 29 05:02 aws-auth.yml
```

25. Now we missed an interesting part of why the first two builds are getting failed here the notification did not send through email, The actual reason “The first two jobs were got failed is due to the branch name being improper”. in repos of Jenkins would show as a branch “/master” but actually would be present in GitHub i.e “Master” Make sure that the branch name would be the same format.

How to configure email notifications?

The steps to configure SMTP for Gmail have been explained [here](#). Please have a look

26. Now we have to verify the email notification. Modify the repo branch name has improper add the files into our github repos

```
vi mynotesoracledba.txt #add some contents in side the files

git add .
git commit -m "new file added for Sample Jenkins email test"
git push origin Master
```

27. My Jenkins latest build failed due to an improper branch name as we expected and we received failed build Jenkins notification

