

Jenkins Installation and Management on AWS

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
 2. Prerequisites
 3. Installing Jenkins on AWS
 4. Configuring Jenkins
 5. Managing Users & Permissions
 6. Security Best Practices
 7. Troubleshooting
 8. Conclusion
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Introduction

[Jenkins](#) is an open-source automation server used for **Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)**. This guide provides detailed steps for installing, setting up, and managing Jenkins on an **AWS EC2 instance (Amazon Linux 2)**.

Prerequisites

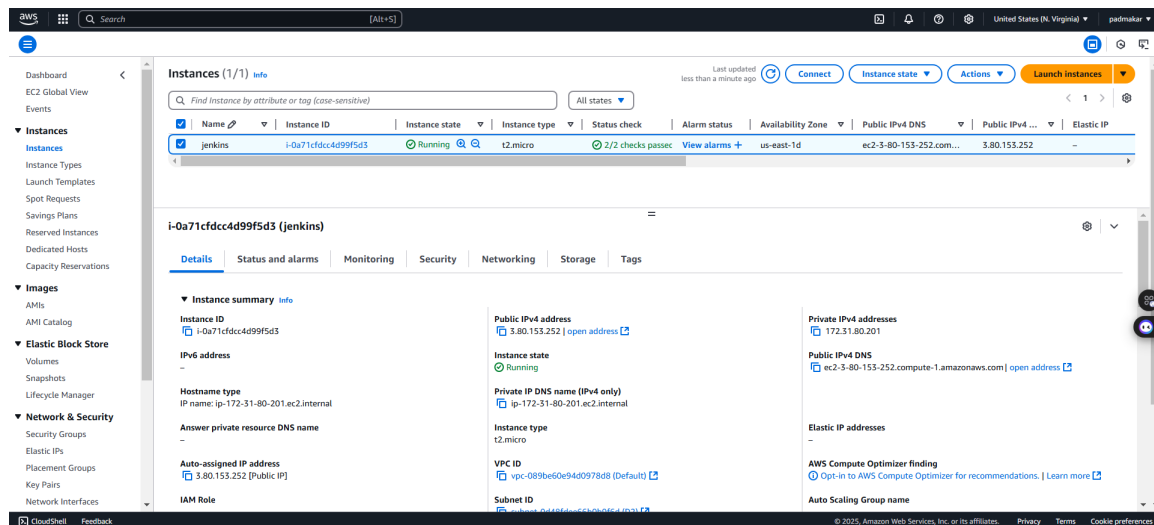
Before installing Jenkins, ensure you have the following:

- AWS Account with access to **EC2**
 - **Amazon Linux 2** instance with at least **t2.micro**
 - **Security Group** allowing inbound traffic on **port 8080** (Jenkins UI)
 - SSH access to the EC2 instance
-

Installing Jenkins on AWS

1. Launch an EC2 Instance

1. Go to **AWS EC2 Dashboard** → Click **Launch Instance**
2. Select **Amazon Linux 2 AMI**
3. Choose **t2.micro** (Free Tier) or a higher instance type
4. Configure **Security Group**:
 - Allow **port 8080** (for Jenkins)
 - Allow **port 22** (for SSH)
5. Launch the instance and connect via SSH:
6. `ssh -i your-key.pem ec2-user@your-instance-ip`



2. Install Jenkins

1. **Update the system:**
 - `sudo yum update -y`
2. **Add the Jenkins repository and install Jenkins :**
 - `sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo`
3. **Import a key file from Jenkins-CI to enable installation from the package:**
 - `sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key`
 - `sudo yum install upgrade`

4. Install Java (Amazon Linux 2023):

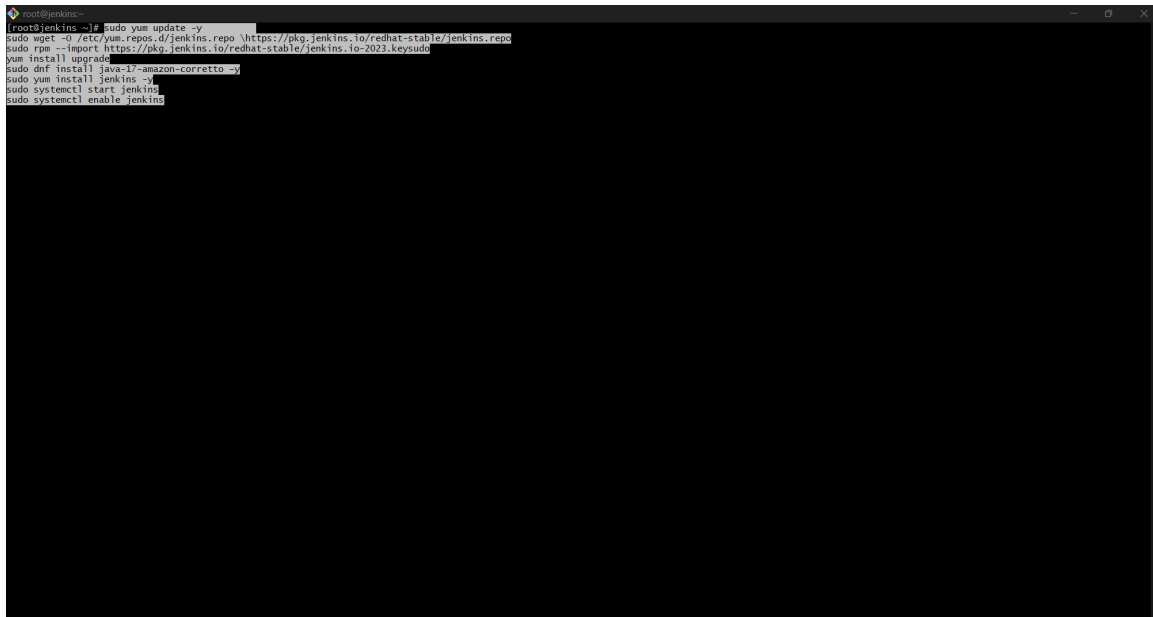
- `sudo dnf install java-17-amazon-corretto -y`

5. Install Jenkins:

- `sudo yum install jenkins -y`

6. Start and enable Jenkins :

- `sudo systemctl start jenkins`
- `sudo systemctl enable jenkins`

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The prompt is [root@jenkins ~]#. The commands entered are: sudo yum update -y, sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo, sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key, sudo dnf install java-17-amazon-corretto -y, sudo yum install jenkins -y, sudo systemctl start jenkins, and sudo systemctl enable jenkins. The output of the commands is not visible in the screenshot.

```
[root@jenkins ~]# sudo yum update -y
sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
sudo dnf install java-17-amazon-corretto -y
sudo yum install jenkins -y
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

- `sudo systemctl status Jenkins`

8. Retrieve the initial admin password

9. **Access Jenkins UI** Open `http://your-ec2-instance-ip:8080` in your browser.

<https://www.jenkins.io/redirect/find-jenkins-logs>

Configuring Jenkins

1. System Configuration

Go to **Manage Jenkins > Configure System** to modify:

- Build execution settings
- Email notifications
- Environment variables

2. Global Tool Configuration

Go to **Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration** to configure:

- JDK
- Git
- Maven

3. Managing Plugins

Go to **Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins** to install essential plugins:

- Pipeline Plugin
- Git Plugin
- Role-Based Access Control Plugin

Managing Users & Permissions

1. Creating Users

1. Go to **Manage Jenkins > Manage Users**
2. Click **Create User** and define:
 - Username
 - Password
 - Email

Jenkins

PadmakarPilladi

log out

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Jenkins' own user database > Create User

Create User

Username

Password

Confirm password

Full name

E-mail address

Create User

→ Create user and try to login with above url after creating user

Not secure ec2-3-80-153-252.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080/securityRealm/

PadmakarPilladi

log out

Dashboard > Jenkins' own user database

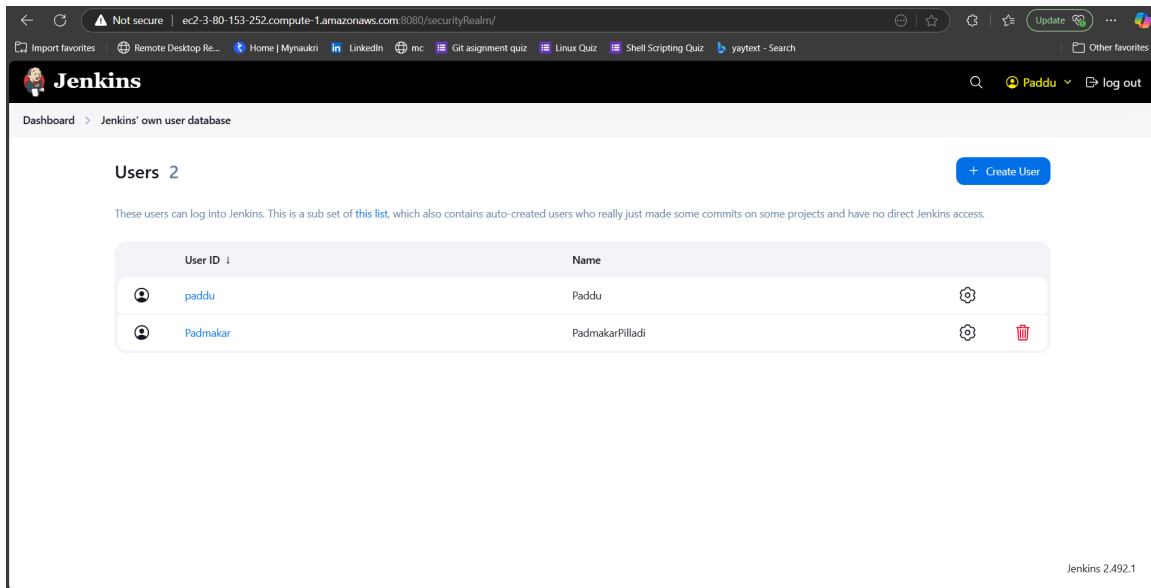
Users 2

Create User

These users can log into Jenkins. This is a sub set of [this list](#), which also contains auto-created users who really just made some commits on some projects and have no direct Jenkins access.

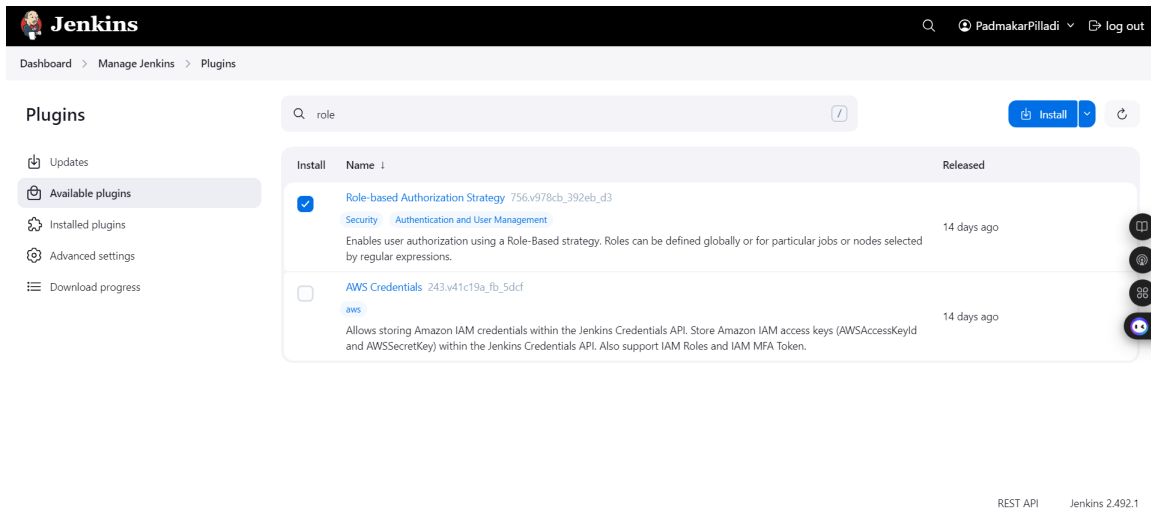
User ID	Name	
paddu	Paddu	
Padmakar	PadmakarPilladi	

Jenkins 2.492.1



2. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

1. Install the Role-Based Authorization Strategy Plugin



2. Go to **Manage Jenkins > Configure Global Security**
3. Select **Role-Based Strategy**

Security Best Practices

- **Enable Authentication** (Avoid anonymous access)
 - **Use Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)**
 - **Secure Jenkins with HTTPS**
 - **Limit Public Access** (Restrict access via AWS Security Groups)
 - **Use API Tokens instead of passwords**
-

Troubleshooting

Jenkins Not Starting?

Check logs using:

```
sudo journalctl -u jenkins -xe
```

Port 8080 Not Accessible?

Ensure Security Group allows **inbound traffic on port 8080**.

Permission Issues?

Check **Manage Jenkins > Configure Global Security** and update user roles.

Conclusion

This guide covered everything from **installing Jenkins on AWS** to **managing users, security, and troubleshooting**. You can now use Jenkins effectively in your CI/CD pipeline!
