Name of Student: Pushkar Sane			
Roll Number: 45		Lab Assignment Number: 5	
Title of Lab Assignment: To implement Jenkins pipeline using scripted/ declarative pipeline.			
DOP: 21-02-2024		DOS: 23-02-2024	
CO Mapped: CO3	PO Mapped: PO2, PO3, PO5, PSO1	, PSO2	Signature:

Practical No. 5

Aim: To implement Jenkins pipeline using scripted/ declarative pipeline.

Steps to implement Jenkins pipeline using declarative pipeline:

Introduction:

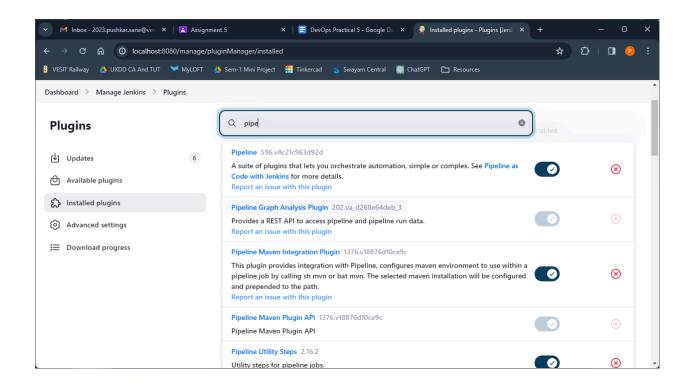
Jenkins pipeline is a powerful tool for automating software delivery pipelines. It allows users to define their entire software delivery process as code, enabling continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD). This detailed guide aims to walk users through the process of implementing Jenkins pipelines using both scripted and declarative syntaxes.

Step 1: Setting up Jenkins:

- 1. Install Jenkins on your system by downloading the latest version from the official Jenkins website or using a package manager.
- 2. Access the Jenkins dashboard by navigating to http://localhost:8080 (or the appropriate URL if Jenkins is hosted elsewhere).
- 3. Follow the instructions to complete the initial setup, including creating an admin user and installing recommended plugins.

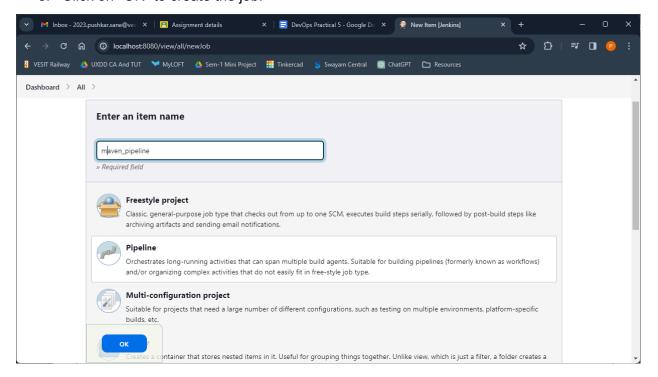
Step 2: Installing Pipeline Plugins:

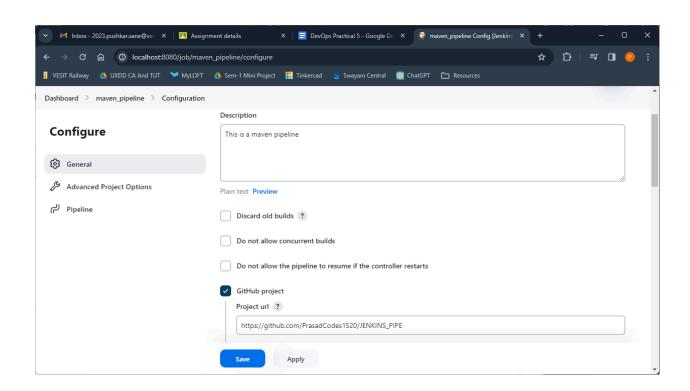
- 1. Navigate to the Jenkins dashboard and click on "Manage Jenkins" in the left sidebar.
- 2. Select "Manage Plugins" from the dropdown menu.
- 3. Go to the "Available" tab and search for "Pipeline" plugins.
- 4. Install the following plugins:
 - Pipeline
 - Pipeline: GitHub Integration
 - Pipeline Maven Integration
 - Pipeline Utility
 - Maven integration

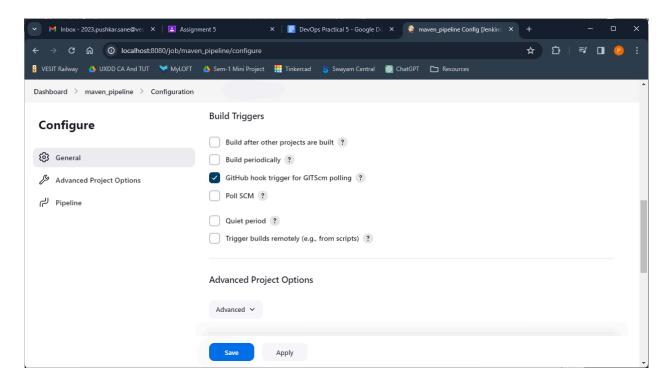


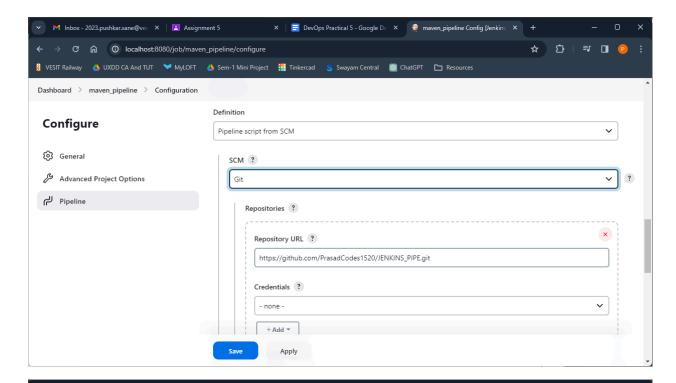
Step 3: Creating a New Pipeline Job and Configuration:

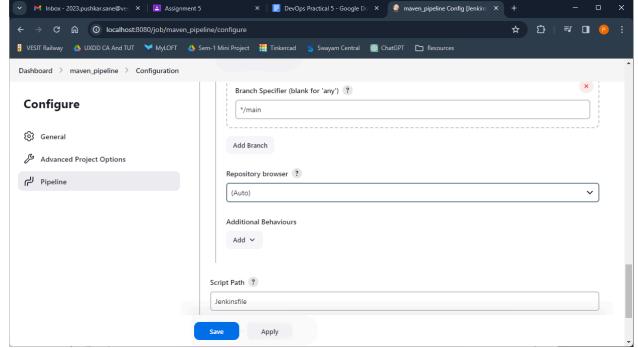
- 1. Click on "New Item" in the Jenkins dashboard.
- 2. Enter a name for your pipeline job and select "Pipeline" as the job type.
- 3. Click on "OK" to create the job.











Step 4: Writing a Scripted Pipeline:

- 1. In the pipeline job configuration page, scroll down to the "Pipeline" section.
- 2. Select "Pipeline script" from the definition dropdown.
- 3. Write your scripted pipeline code in the Script box.

4. Example of scripted pipeline:

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
     stage('Build') {
        steps {
           echo 'Building the project...'
       }
     }
     stage('Test') {
        steps {
          echo 'Running tests...'
        }
     }
     stage('Deploy') {
        steps {
          echo 'Deploying to production...'
        }
     }
  }
}
```

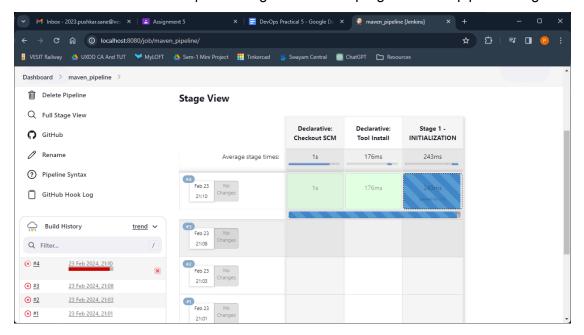
Step 5: Writing a Declarative Pipeline:

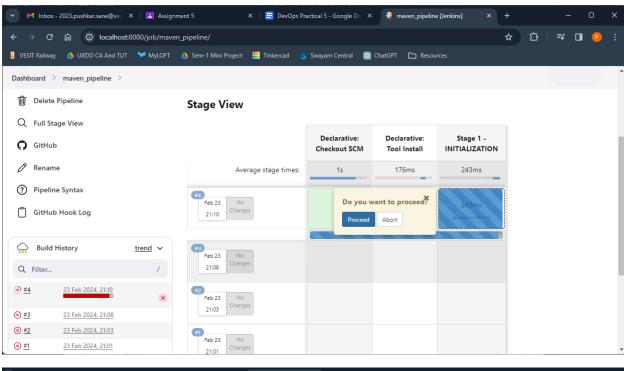
- 1. In the pipeline job configuration page, select "Pipeline script from SCM" from the definition dropdown.
- 2. Choose your SCM repository (e.g., Git) and provide the necessary repository URL and credentials.
- 3. Create a Jenkinsfile in your repository with the declarative pipeline syntax.
- 4. For example:

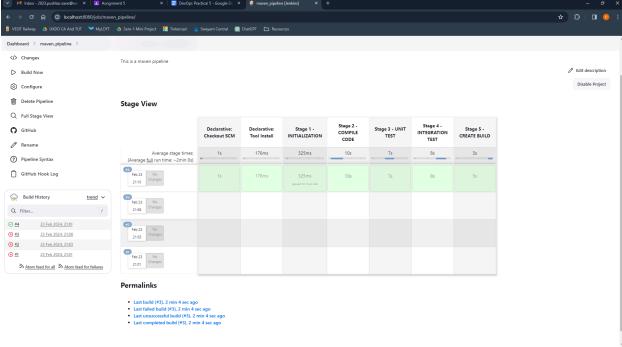
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Step 6: Running the Pipeline:

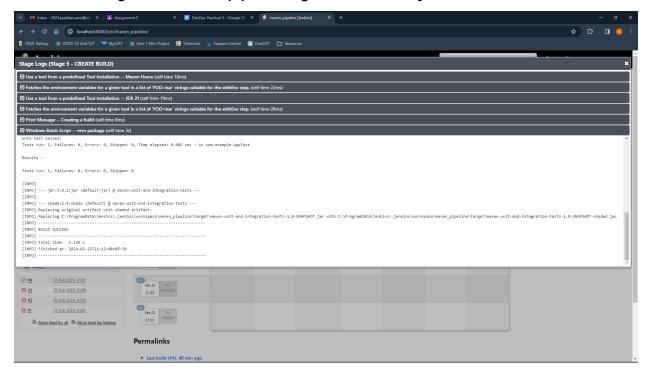
- 1. Save your pipeline job configuration.
- 2. Trigger a build for the pipeline job.
- 3. Monitor the pipeline execution in the Jenkins dashboard.
- 4. View the console output and logs to track the progress of the pipeline stages.



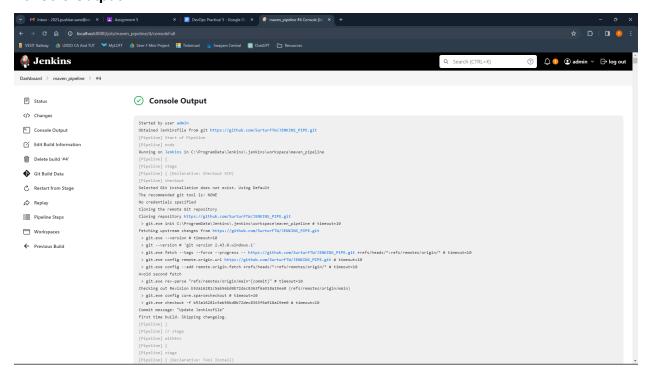




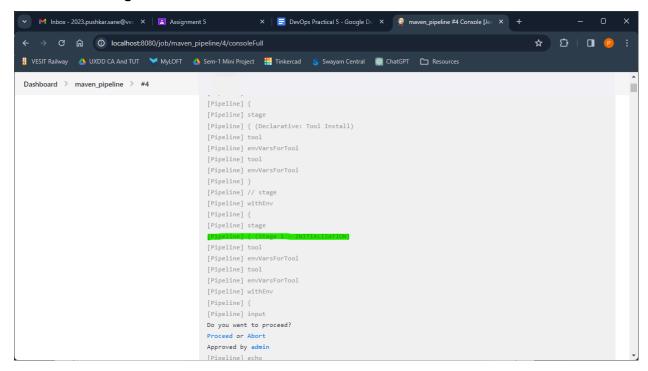
Click on the Logs to check the pipeline logs if there are any failures



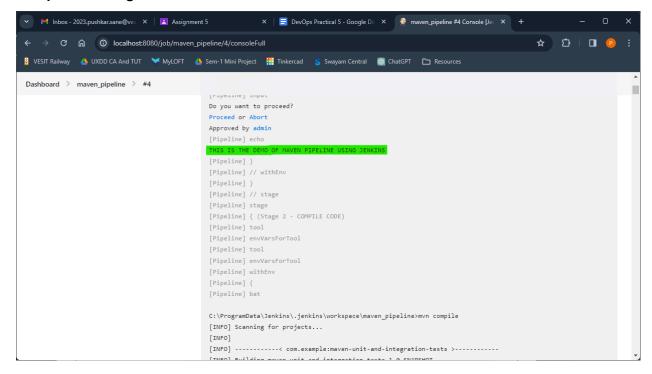
Console Output:



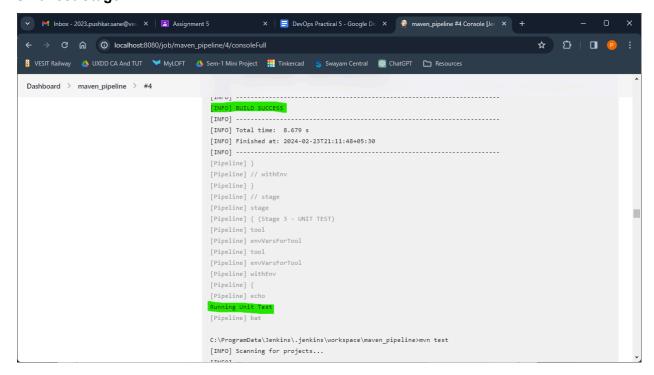
Initialization Stage:

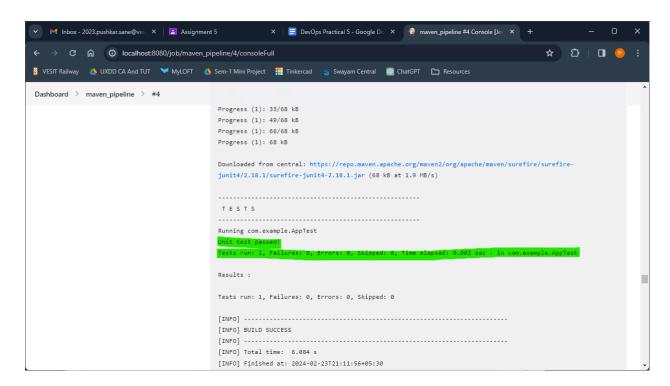


Compilation Stage:

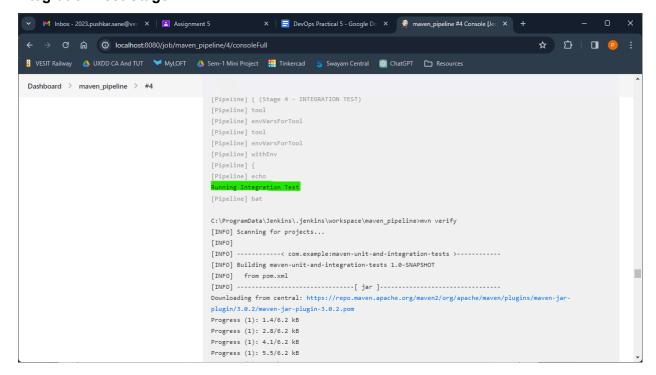


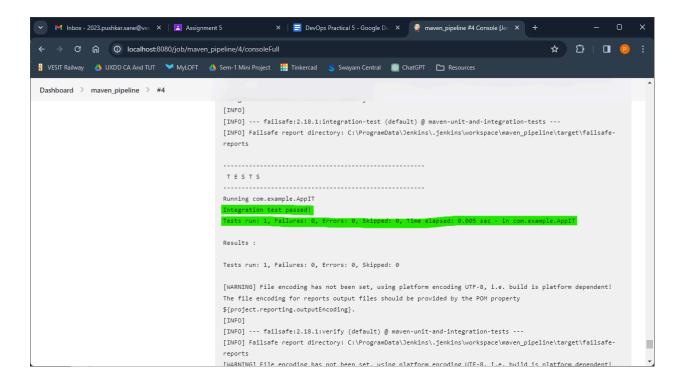
Unit Test Stage:



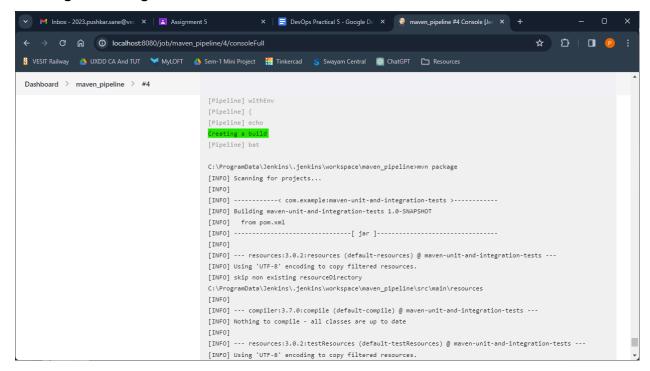


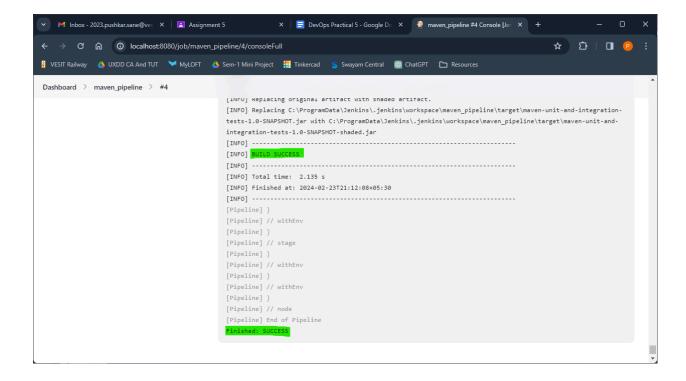
Integration Test Stage:





Creating Build Stage:





Conclusion:

Successfully implemented the Jenkins pipeline using Jenkins declarative pipeline.