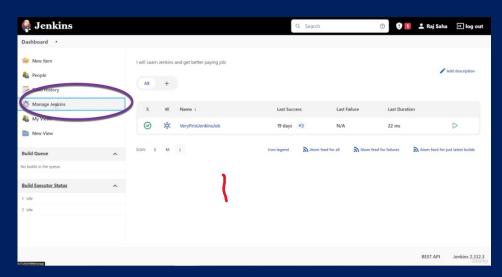
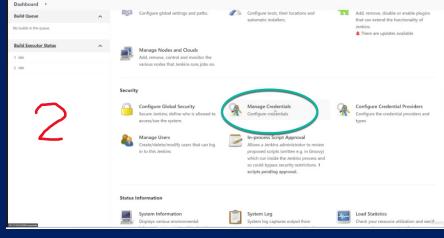
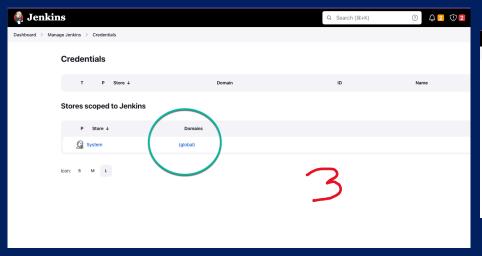


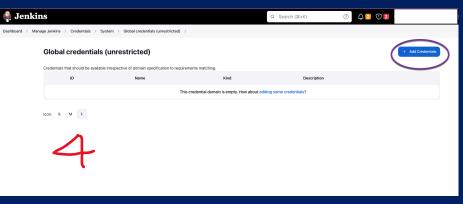
Week 6: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND ENVIRONMENTS

# Set Up Jenkins Credentials

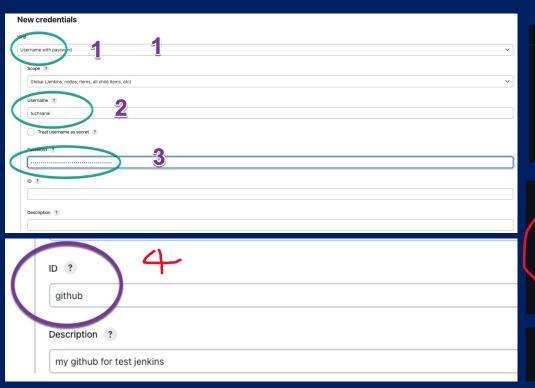


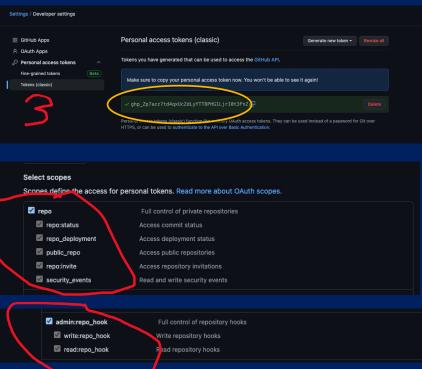






### For Github

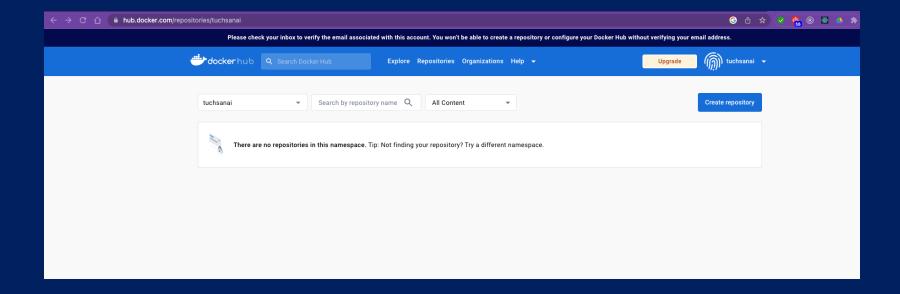




### For Github



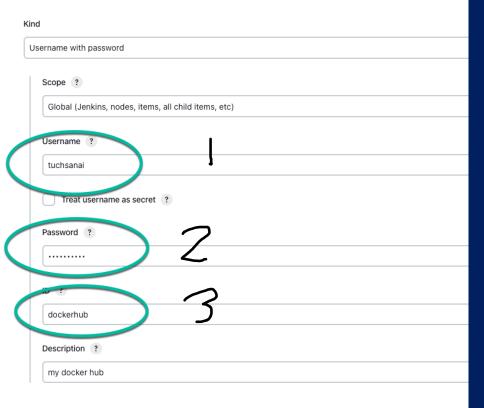
### For docker Hub

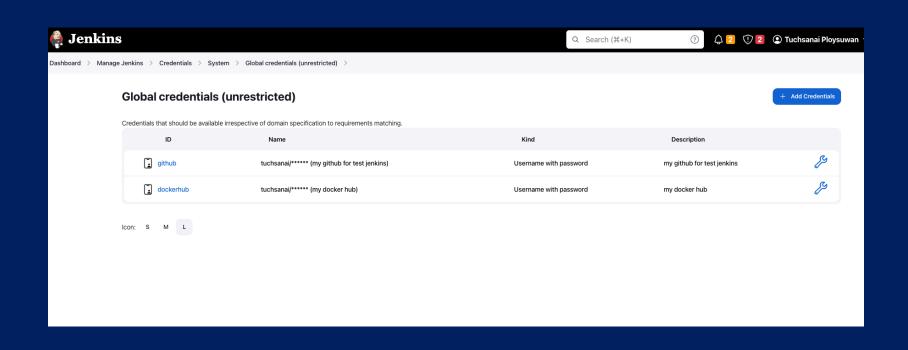




Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) >

### **New credentials**





# Intro to Jenkins Plugins



**Build management** 

Source Code Management

CatLight Notification

Qualys IaC Security

Pipeline Input Step Notification

BeVigil CI

Matomo analytics

Deploy to webMethods Integration Server

Casdoor Authentication

Pipeline Aggregator View

Parameterized Scheduler

Nomad

Kubernetes

SnakeYAML API Pipeline: Basic Steps

Jakarta Mail API

Pipeline Utility Steps

CloudBees Disk Usage Simple

SSH Agent

Kubernetes

Active Directory Blue Ocean

Slack Notification



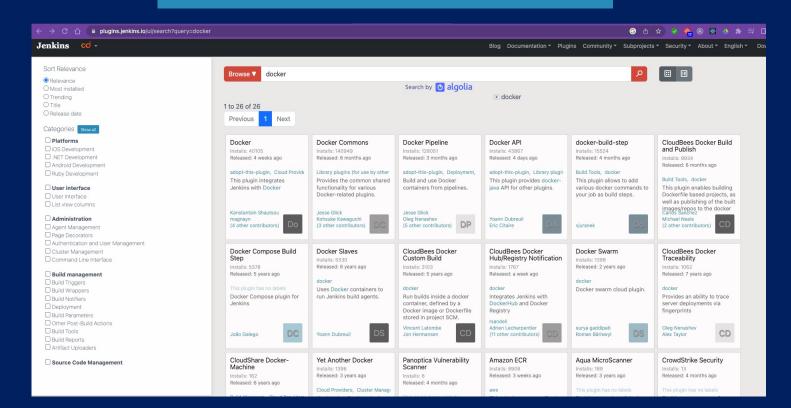


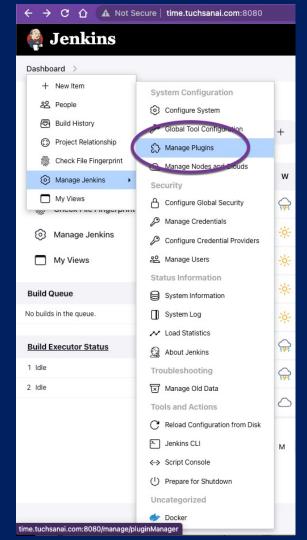


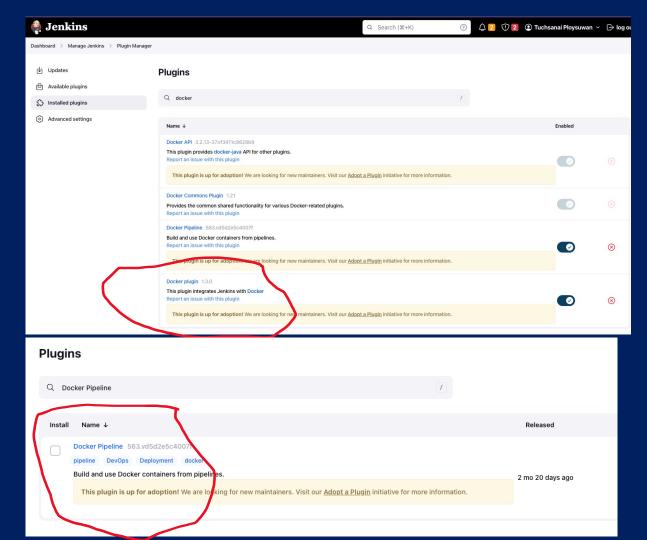
### **Plugins Index**

Discover the 1800+ community contributed Jenkins plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project.

Browse docker







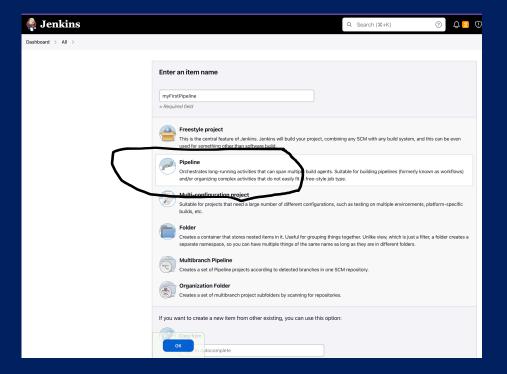
# First pipeline using Pipeline script

### **How To View and Update the Linux PATH Environment Variable**

### which python3

```
Last login: Mon Feb 20 06:06:03 2023 from ec2-3-0-5-37.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com
                      Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
30 package(s) needed for security, out of 34 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-81 $\text{which python3}
/usr/bin/python3
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-81 ~1$ [
 You can view the PATH variable with the following command:
    $ echo $PATH
                                                                                                   Сору
 An unchanged PATH may look something like this (file paths may differ slightly depending on your
 system):
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-81 ~ ]$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/ysr/sbin:/home/ec2-user/.local/bin:/home/ec2-user/bin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-81 ~]$
```

	Verify that Python 3 is installed on the system: You can check if Python 3 is installed
	running the following command in a terminal:  css  Copy code
	python3version
	If the output shows the version number of Python 3, it means Python 3 is installed. Add the path to Python 3 to the system path: If Python 3 is installed, but Jenkins is st unable to find it, you can add the path to Python 3 to the system path. To do this, you can add the following line to the end of the `.bashrc` or `.bash_profile` file in you home directory:
	ruby 🖰 Copy code
	export PATH=\$PATH:/path/to/python3/bin
	Replace `/path/to/python3/bin` with the actual path to the directory containing the `python3` binary.
	Restart Jenkins: After adding the path to Python 3 to the system path, you may need restart Jenkins for the changes to take effect. You can do this by running the followin command in a terminal:
	Copy code
	sudo systemctl restart jenkins
	This command may vary depending on your system and how Jenkins is installed.



### **Pipeline**

```
Definition
 Pipeline script
   Script ?
       1 - pipeline {
             agent any
       3 -
              stages {
       4 -
                  stage('first pipeline') {
       5 +
                      steps {
       6
                          echo 'welcome to first pipeline'
                          sh 'python3 --version'
       9
      10
      11
      12
      13
   ✓ Use Groovy Sandbox ?
```

### Console Output

```
Started by user Tuchsanai Ploysuwan
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on Jenkins in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/e
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (first pipeline)
[Pipeline] echo
welcome to first pipeline
[Pipeline] sh
+ python3 --version
Python 3.7.16
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```



```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage("build") {
            steps {
node {
    // groovy script
```

- -"pipeline" must be top-level
- "agent" where to execute
- "stages" where the "work" happens

### **Declarative Pipeline fundamentals**

In Declarative Pipeline syntax, the pipeline block defines all the work done throughout your entire Pipeline.

```
Jenkinsfile (Declarative Pipeline)
pipeline {
   agent any 1
   stages {
        stage('Build') { 2
            steps {
                // 3
        stage('Test') { 4
            steps {
                // 5
        stage('Deploy') { 6
            steps {
                // 🕡
```

- 1 Execute this Pipeline or any of its stages, on any available agent.
- 2 Defines the "Build" stage.
- 3 Perform some steps related to the "Build" stage.
- 4 Defines the "Test" stage.
- 5 Perform some steps related to the "Test" stage.
- 6 Defines the "Deploy" stage.
- Perform some steps related to the "Deploy" stage.

### **Python**

### Node.js / JavaScript

### Go



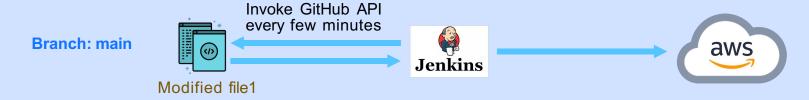


**Branch: main** 



## Calling APL





- Most of the times API will return stagnant data
- GitHub server will be bombarded
- Apps will exceed API limits

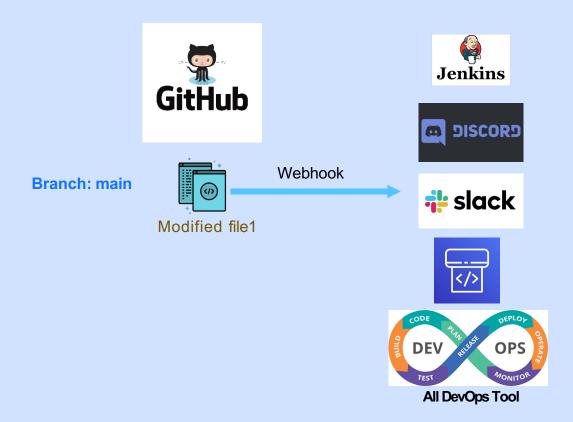
### Webhook





- GitHub will do a POST call to your app if repo changes
- Lightweight
- Realtime

## Implementation









### **Jenkins & GitHub Integration with Selenium Python**





