

Week 7: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND ENVIRONMENTS

# Parallel steps in a stage

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```
pipeline {
   agent any
stages {
        stage('pre -build') {
           steps {
               bat 'echo Pre-build'
        stage('build') {
           steps {
               bat 'echo Build in progress.'
        stage('Unit tests') {
               bat 'echo Running unit tests'
        stage('deploy') {
           steps {
               bat 'echo Deploying build'
        stage('Regression tests') {
           steps {
               parallel{
                       stage('chrome') {
                           steps {
                              bat 'echo Running EZE tests on chrome'
                       stage('firefox') {
                          steps {
                              bat 'echo Running EZE tests on chrome'
                       stage('safari') {
                          steps {
                              bat 'echo Running E2E tests on chrome'
       stage('Release to prod') {
               bat 'echo Releasing to prod'
 post {
           echo 'Cleanup after everything!'
```

# Stage View Regression Release to Declarative: pre -build Unit tests deploy chrome firefox safari tests prod **Post Actions** 317ms 404ms Average stage times: 320ms 303ms 307ms 54ms 348ms 394ms 320ms 49ms (Average full run time: ~2s) n.w. 25 No 320ms 303ms 307ms 317ms 54ms 348ms 394ms 404ms 320ms 49ms Changes 09:22

# Environment Variables

# **Environment Variables**

The environment directive specifies a sequence of key-value pairs which will be defined as environment variables for all steps, or stage-specific steps, depending on where the environment directive is located within the Pipeline.

```
environment {
   fname = 'kamal'
}
```

# Scope

• If defined at pipeline level, it will apply to all steps within the Pipeline.

• If defined within a stage, it will only be accessible to steps within the stage.

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('one') {
            environment {
                fname = 'kamal'
            steps {
                sh 'echo "HELLO ${fname}"'
        stage('two') {
            steps {
                sh 'echo "Hello ${fname}"'
```

This directive supports a special helper method credentials() which can be used to access pre-defined Credentials by their identifier in the Jenkins environment.

If you want to access credentials stored in Jenkins Credential Manager through the pipeline, then you need to use this credentials() method.

And once you put that in the environment variable (say GIT\_CREDS), you can access username and password with the names "GIT\_CREDS\_USR" and "GIT\_CREDS\_PSW".

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    environment {
        GIT_CREDS = credentials('github')
    stages {
        stage('abc') {
            steps {
                sh 'echo "Git user is $GIT_CREDS_USR"'
                sh 'echo "Git password is $GIT_CREDS_PSW"'
                sh 'echo " Current build number is $BUILD_NUMBER"'
```

# http://IP Address:8080/pipeline-syntax/globals#env

A set of environment variables are made available to all Jenkins projects, including Pipelines. The following is a general list of variable names that are available.

For a multibranch project, this will be set to the name of the branch being built, for example in case you wish to deploy to production from master but not from feature branches; if corresponding to some kind of change request, the name is generally arbitrary (refer to CHANGE ID and CHANGE TARGET).

For a multibranch project, if the SCM source reports that the branch being built is a primary branch, this will be set to "true"; else unset. Some SCM sources may report more than one branch as a primary branch while others may not supply this information.

# CHANGE\_ID

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the change ID, such as a pull request number, if supported; else unset

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the change URL, if supported; else unset.

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the title of the change, if supported; else unset.

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the username of the author of the proposed change, if supported; else unset,

CHANGE AUTHOR DISPLAY NAME

# For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the human name of the author, if supported; else unset,

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the email address of the author, if supported; else unset,

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the target or base branch to which the change could be merged, if supported; else unset.

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the name of the actual head on the source control system which may or may not be different from Branch Name. For example in GitHub or Bitbucket this would have the name of the origin branch whereas Branch Name would be something like PR-24.

# CHANGE FORK

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of change request, this will be set to the name of the forked repo if the change originates from one; else unset.

# TAG\_NAME

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of tag, this will be set to the name of the tag being built, if supported; else unset.

# TAG\_TIMESTAMP

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of tag, this will be set to a timestamp of the tag in milliseconds since Unix epoch, if supported; else unset.

# TAG\_UNIXTIME

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of tag, this will be set to a timestamp of the tag in seconds since Unix epoch, if supported; else unset

For a multibranch project corresponding to some kind of tag, this will be set to a timestamp in the format as defined by java.util.Date#toString() (e.g., Wed Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC 2020), if supported; else unset.

# JOB DISPLAY URL

URL that will redirect to a Job in a preferred user interface

# RUN ARTIFACTS DISPLAY URL

URL that will redirect to Artifacts of a Build in a preferred user interface

# RUN\_CHANGES\_DISPLAY\_URL

URL that will redirect to Changelog of a Build in a preferred user interface

# RUN\_TESTS\_DISPLAY\_URL

URL that will redirect to Test Results of a Build in a preferred user interface

# Statically set to the string "true" to indicate a "continuous integration" execution environment.

BUILD NUMBER The current build number, such as "153".

The current build ID. identical to BUILD NUMBER for builds created in 1.597+, but a YYYY-MM-DD hh-mm-ss timestamp for older builds.

The display name of the current build, which is something like "#153" by default.

Name of the project of this build, such as "foo" or "foo/bar".

# JOB\_BASE\_NAME

Short Name of the project of this build stripping off folder paths, such as "foo" for "bar/foo".

String of "jenkins-\$\{JOB\_NAME\}-\$\{BUILD\_NUMBER\}". All forward slashes (",") in the JOB\_NAME are replaced with dashes (","). Convenient to put into a resource file, a jar file, etc for easier identification

# EXECUTOR NUMBER

The unique number that identifies the current executor (among executors of the same machine) that's carrying out this build. This is the number you see in the "build executor status", except that the number starts from 0, not 1,

Name of the agent if the build is on an agent, or "built-in" if run on the built-in node (or "master" until Jenkins 2.306).

Whitespace-separated list of labels that the node is assigned.

The absolute nath of the directory assigned to the build as a worksnace

# WORKSPACE TMP

A temporary directory near the workspace that will not be browsable and will not interfere with SCM checkouts. May not initially exist, so be sure to create the directory as needed (e.g.,

mkdir -p on Linux). Not defined when the regular workspace is a drive root. JENKINS HOME

The absolute path of the directory assigned on the controller file system for Jenkins to store data. JENKINS URL

Full URL of Jenkins, like http://server:port/jenkins/ (note: only available if Jenkins URL set in system configuration).

Full URL of this build, like http://server:port/jenkins/job/foo/15/ (Jenkins URL must be set).

Full URL of this job, like http://server:port/jenkins/job/foo/ (Jenkins URL must be set

# Flow Control If Else Try Catch

# if..else

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    environment{
        fname = "KAMAL"
    stages {
        stage('one') {
            steps{
                script{
                    if (env.fname == 'KAMAL') {
                        echo 'HELLO KAMAL'
                   else{
                        echo 'I do not know you!'
```

# try...catch

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   environment{
        fname = "KAMAL"
   stages {
        stage('one') {
           steps{
                script{
                   try{
                        sh 'hello'
                   catch{
                        echo 'Error occured!!!!'
```

# **Parameters**

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A very rich feature of jenkins is that jobs can be parameterized. In pipelines, we have a directive named as parameters. The values for these user-specified parameters are made available to Pipeline steps via the params object.

# **Parameters**







