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.key

yum install jenkins

(java is compulsory for jenkins)

yum install java

systemctl status jenkins

systemctl start jenkins

get back to AWS console, on the instance that we are working, open security groups --- inbound rules --- add rule --- Custom TCP --- Port Range --- 8080

save

select the public ip address

open new tab

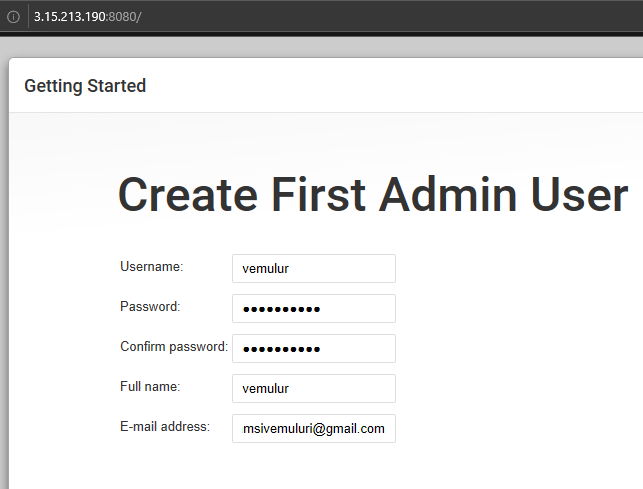
ip:8080

opens the Jenkins tab --- copy the directory

cmd --- cat “directory”

copy the password and paste it

systemctl enable Jenkins ------- to start the Jenkins service when you open the system again



Password : 131F@o6057

#notes

**Process in Jenkins:**

Step1--- job name, job type, where this job should be triggered.

Step2—scm step (source management code)

Step3--- build triggers (schedule time)

Step4--- pre-build step (optional)

Step5---build step (Maven and other installation commands)

Step^---post build steps (sending notifications about status (optional))

Jenkins Master ---server the Jenkins is installed is master machine.

Jenkins slave --- a machine or OS that can run my Jenkins jobs (helps in load distribution)

Jenkins home directory --- available in master, where I can find all my configurations

Workspace ---

Var/lib/Jenkins --- home directory for Jenkins

**1.pull the code**

**2. build an application using maven**

**3. sonar quality**

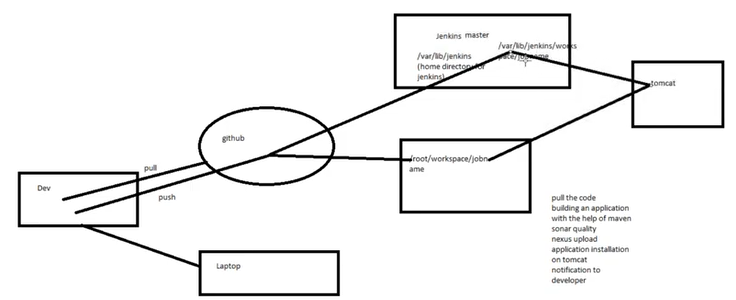
**4.nexus upload**

**5. application installation on tomcat**

**6. notification to developer**

These 6 are the general things we do in jenkins. If we are running the job in master --- /var/lib/Jenkins/workspace/jobname

If work is done on slave --- /root/workspace/jobname



Workspace is a directory where the latest code is pulled from repository (git/bitbucket). It can be on slave or master. The code is available in workspace

**eg:** /var/lib/Jenkins/workspace (in master)

/root/workspace/jobname (in slave)