CI CD 详解

1、 安装 jenkins

由于 jenkins.war,由 java 编写,需要配置 jdk 的环境,jdk 的版本要求 1.8

1、配置 JDK 环境

```
# rz //上传 jdk-8u211-linux-x64.tar.gz # tar xf jdk-8u211-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /usr/local # cd /usr/local/ # mv jdk1.8.0_211/ java1.8/ # vim /etc/profile.d/java.sh (添加以下内容) #!/bin/bash JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java1.8 PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH export JAVA_HOME PATH
```

验证:

```
[root@QF local]# java -version
java version "1.8.0_211"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_211-b12)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.211-b12, mixed mode)
[root@QF local]#
```

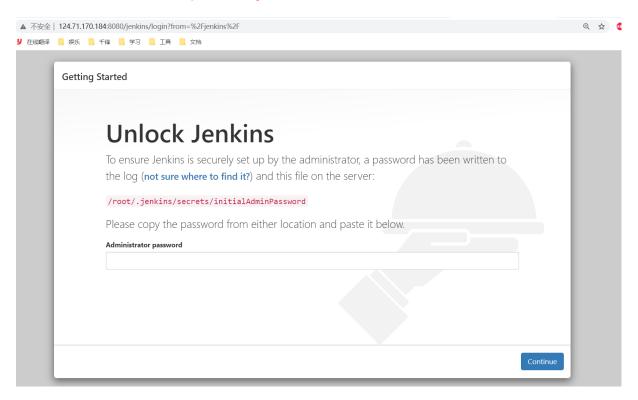
2、配置 tomcat, 启动 jenkisn 服务

```
# rz //上传 apache-tomcat-7.0.94.tar.gz
# tar xf apache-tomcat-7.0.94.tar.gz -C /usr/local
# cd /usr/local
# mv apache-tomcat-7.0.94/ tomcat7
# rz //上传 jenkins.war
```

cp jenkins.war /usr/local/tomcat7/webapps/ # /usr/local/tomcat7/bin/shutdown.sh # /usr/local/tomcat7/bin/startup.sh //重启 tomcat 会自动帮 jenkins.war 进行解压 # netstat -tnlp //查看 8080 端口是否运行

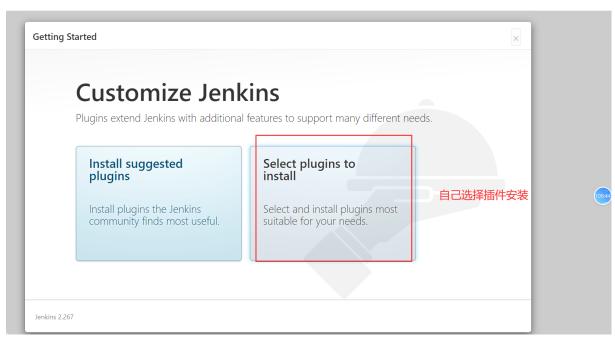
3、配置安装 jenkins

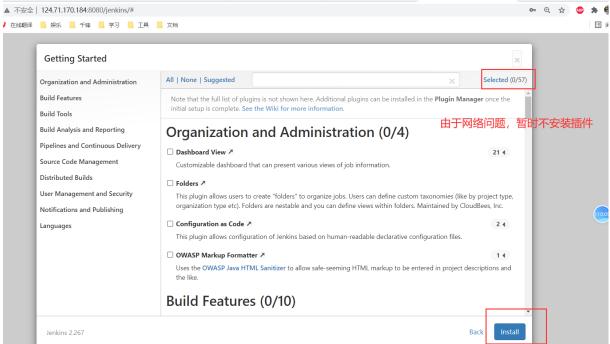
通过浏览器访问 ip:8080/jenkins

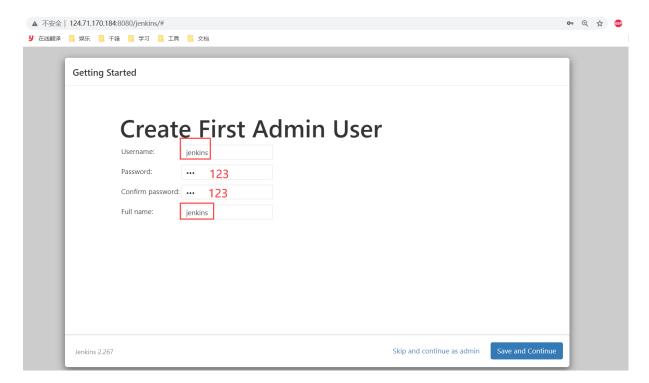


要求输入密码:

cat /root/.jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword //把查看出来的密码输入到上面的框中,点击继续



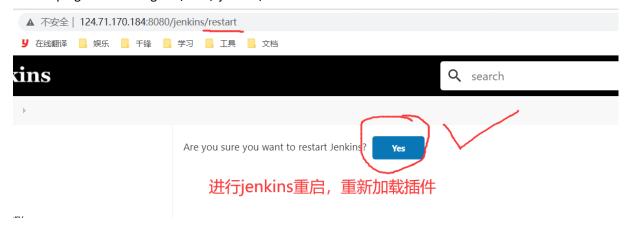




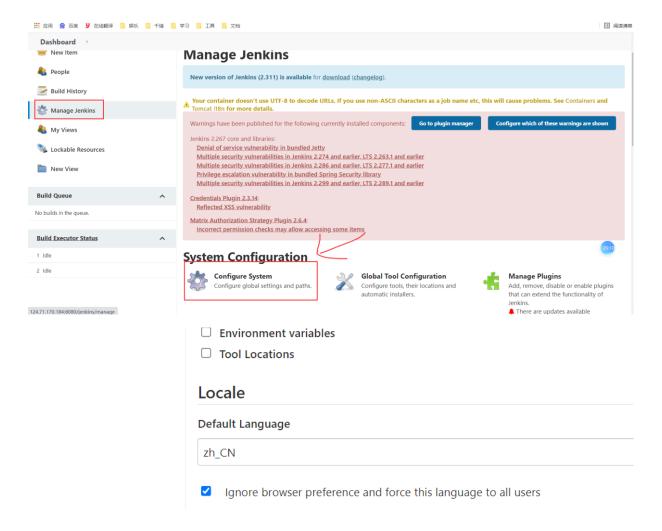
然后就一直点下一步

安装插件,这里提供了插件的集成压缩包

rz //上传 plugins2.267.tar.gz # rm -rf /root/.jenkins/plugins # tar xf plugins2.267.tar.gz -C /root/.jenkins/



设置 jenkins 中文界面



2、 安装 gitlab

新建

vim /etc/yum.repos.d/gitlab-ce.repo

内容为

[gitlab-ce]

name=Gitlab CE Repository

baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/gitlab-ce/yum/el\$releasever/

gpgcheck=0

enabled=1

再执行

yum install gitlab-ce -y

配置 gitlab

vim /etc/gitlab/gitlab.rb

//域名改为 IP

##! On AWS EC2 instances, we also attempt to fetch th
##! address from AWS. For more details, see:
##! https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGui
external_url 'http://124.71.163.140'

初始化启动 gitlab

gitlab-ctl reconfigure //这一步时间很长

gitlab-ctl stop //停止 # gitlab-ctl start //启动

登入 gitlab



GitLab

A complete DevOps platform

GitLab is a single application for the entire software development lifecycle. From project planning and source code management to CI/CD, monitoring, and security.

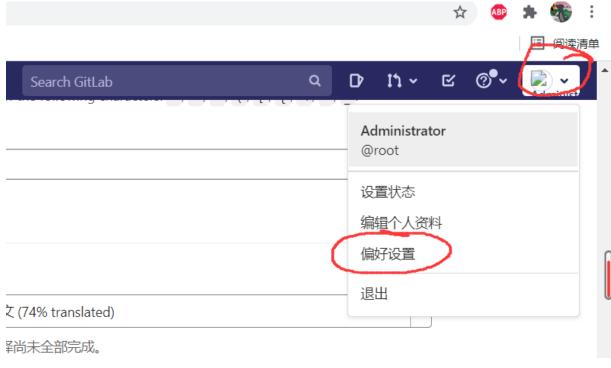
This is a self-managed instance of GitLab.



Don't have an account yet? Register now

密码:# cat /etc/gitlab/initial_root_password

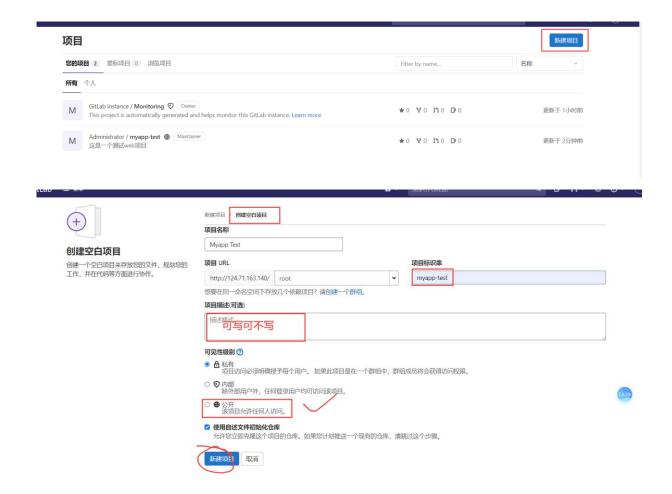
webUI 设置中文





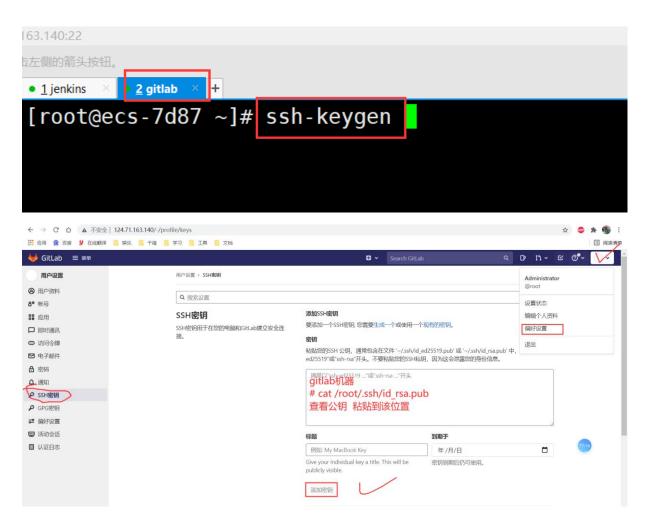
3、 配置 gitlab 机器可以免密拉取 gitlab 的代码

1、 新建项目



2、 给 gitlab 去上传 ssh 公钥

```
# ssh-keygen //一直回车
# # ls /root/.ssh/
authorized_keys id_rsa id_rsa.pub known_hosts
//id_rsa 私钥
//id_rsa.pub 公钥
```



3、 push 代码到 gitlab

在客户端,这边暂时 gitlab 机器作为客户端

git clone git@192.168.10.13:root/my-webs.git

cd my-webs

echo "hello" > index.html

git add index.html

git commit -m "V1" #打标签 V1

git config --global user.email "root@host4"

git config --global user.name "root"

#邮箱: 用户名@主机名 用户: 用户名

git push -u origin main #进行提交

#把仓库 clone 到客户端

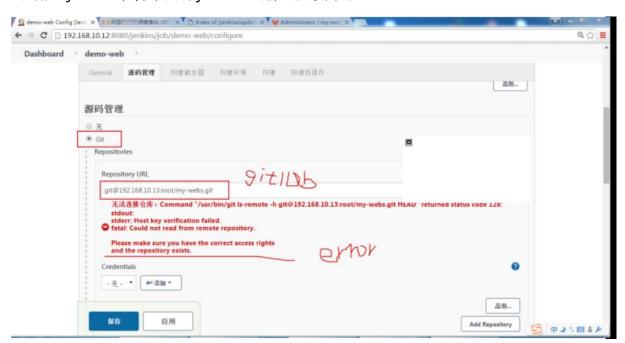
案例 1:向 gitlab 上 push 简单 html 页面, jenkins 进

行上线

1、在 jenkisn 创建一个任务, myapp-test



2、配置 jenkins 任务,告诉 jenkins 去哪里获取代码



报错的原因:

jenkins 跟 gitlab 没有免密通信

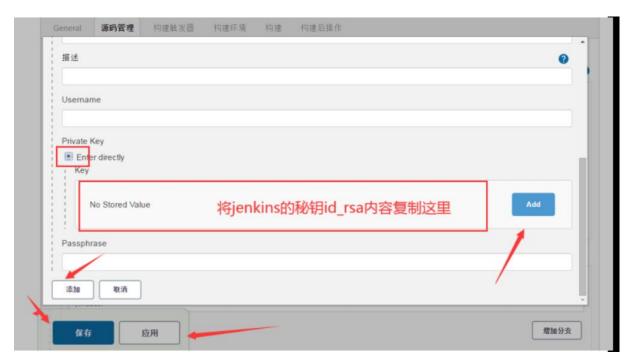
jenkins 机器

#ssh-keygen //生成一对秘钥

cat /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub //把公钥传给 gitlab web UI 界面

cat /root/.ssh/id_rsa //把私钥内容放到 jenkins





4、在 jenkins 写一个自动发布的脚本

vim /tmp/httpd.sh

(添加以下内容)

#!/bin/bash

which httpd || /bin/yum install httpd -y

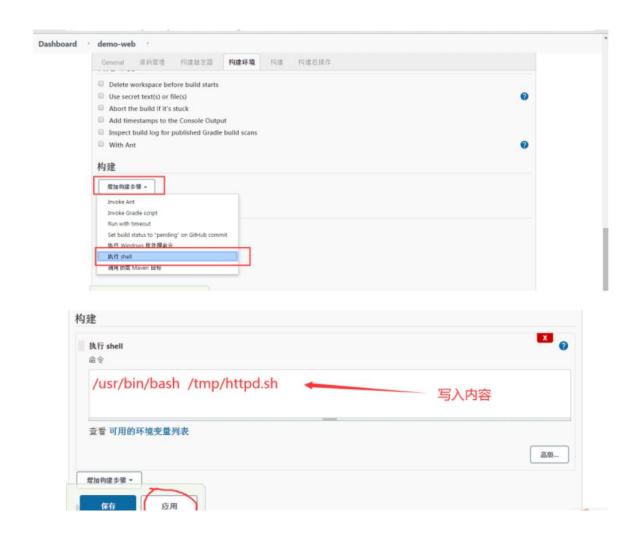
/usr/bin/rm -rf /var/www/html/*

/usr/bin/cp /root/.jenkins/workspace/myapp-test-1/* /var/www/html

/usr/bin/systemctl restart httpd

6、jenkins 设置构建任务

在任务配置里面找到对应位置执行该脚本

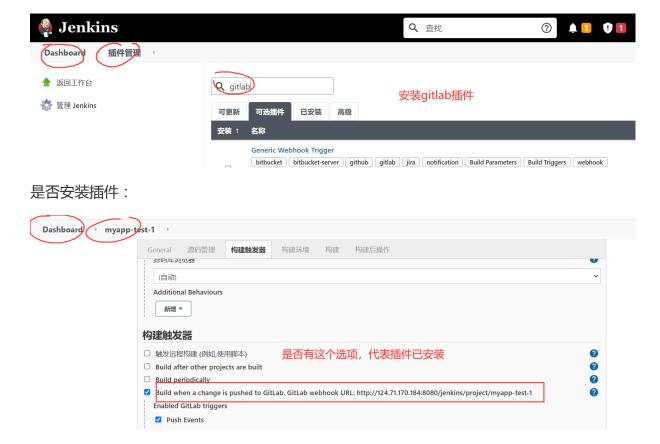


最后点击立即构建,之后构建成功去访问 jenkins 机器的 IP

观察是否是 gitlab 里面的代码

案例 2:通过 gitlab 插件去自动构建发布

1、安装插件



2. 安装好后在项目配置中找到构建触发器,可以看到增加了一个触发器

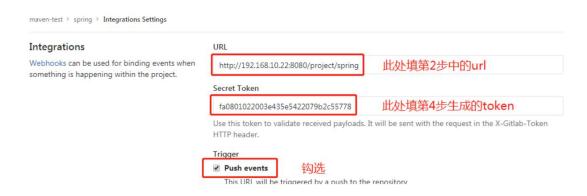


3.钩选进入配置

设置需要跟踪变化的分支,根据上面的选项配置,可以是允许全部分支的变化触发构建,也可以设置只是具体的某些分支触发,这里示例是允许master分支上的变化触发构建

Allowed branches	Allow all branches to trigger this job	更多 🛭
	Include master	
	Following patterns don't match any branch in source repository: master	
	Exclude	
	Filter branches by regex	•
	Filter merge request by label	
4.生成token:点击generate,会生成一个to	oken	_
Secret token	fa0801022003e435e5422079b2c55778	0
	Ge	enerate

5、在 Gitlab 上找到要自动构建的项目,点击左侧边栏的 Settings -> Webhooks



点击最下面的测试,观察最上面返回是否是200状态码

Hook executed successfully: HTTP 200

测试 jenkisn 能自动拉取代码:

在 gitlab 机器 push 代码到 gitlab, 观察 jenkisn 是否能自动构建