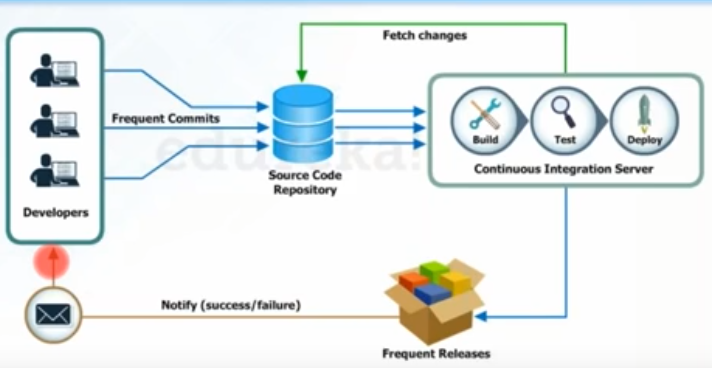
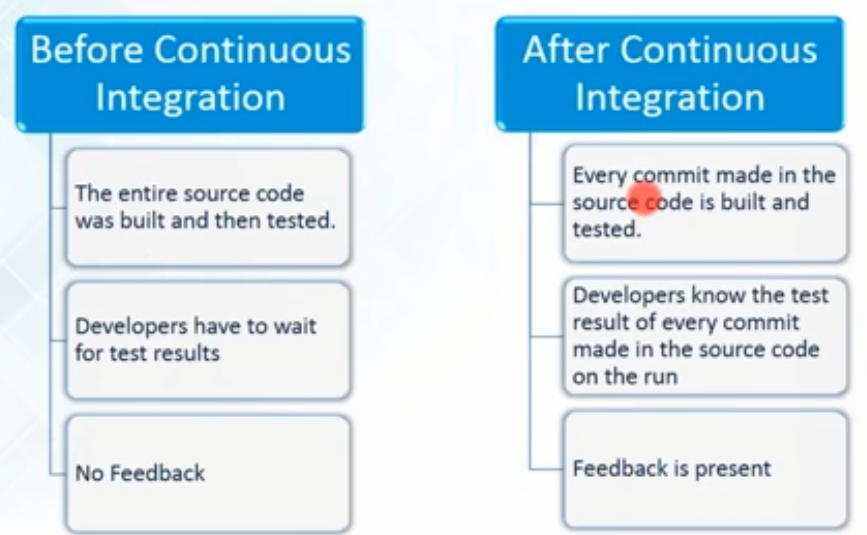
Jenkins Notes – Continuous Integration

A big reason this is desired is because developers have to wait for bugs to be tested and then they have to find the bugs, fix the bugs and then test them again. Software delivery process was slow.

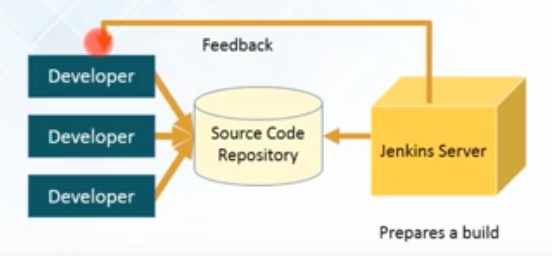
With continuous integration if any of the developers makes a push to the Source Code Repository, the code will be pulled, built, tested and deployed. This gives us a huge advantage of knowing what code or commit caused the bug. You no longer need to check all the source code entered, just the specific commit. This also allows for the developers to fix issues quicker and reduces the overall software development time cycle.





For every commit you make to the source code you are presented with Feedback.

Jenkins uses over 1000 plugins. One of the most widely accepted tool for Continuous Integration.



Jenkins is an open source automation tool written in Java with plugins built for Continuous Integration purpose. Plugins allow integration of various DevOps stages.

I will need to make sure that plug-ins are installed in order to use them, like Ansible.

When installing you can select if you want to add additional plug-ins. You can also manage your plug-ins and add it later.

So once Jenkins pulls the code from the Source Code Repository to the Jenkins server, it is pushed to a Test server to begin testing.