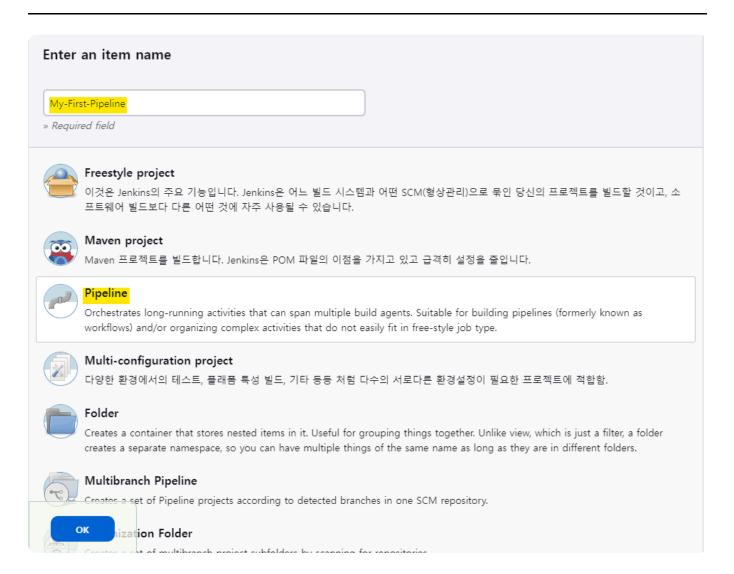
8. Pipeline 사용

1. item 생성



2. pipeline 생성 및 빌드 테스트

2-1)

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
      stage('Compile') {
```

```
steps {
stage('JUnit') {
    steps {
stage('Code Analysis') {
    steps {
stage('Deploy') {
    steps {
```

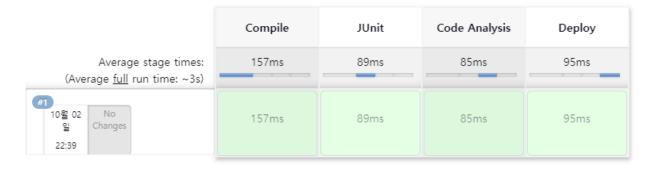
• 빌드 테스트

Pipeline My-First-Pipeline

🖉 상세 내용 입력

프로젝트 중지하기

Stage View



• 2-2) post 단계 추가

```
pipeline {
    stages {
        stage('Compile') {
            steps {
        stage('JUnit') {
            steps {
        stage('Code Analysis') {
        stage('Deploy') {
            steps {
                echo "Deployed successfully!";
    post {
     always {
     failure {
        echo "This will run if failed"
     unstable {
      changed {
```

} } }

• 2-2) 실행 결과

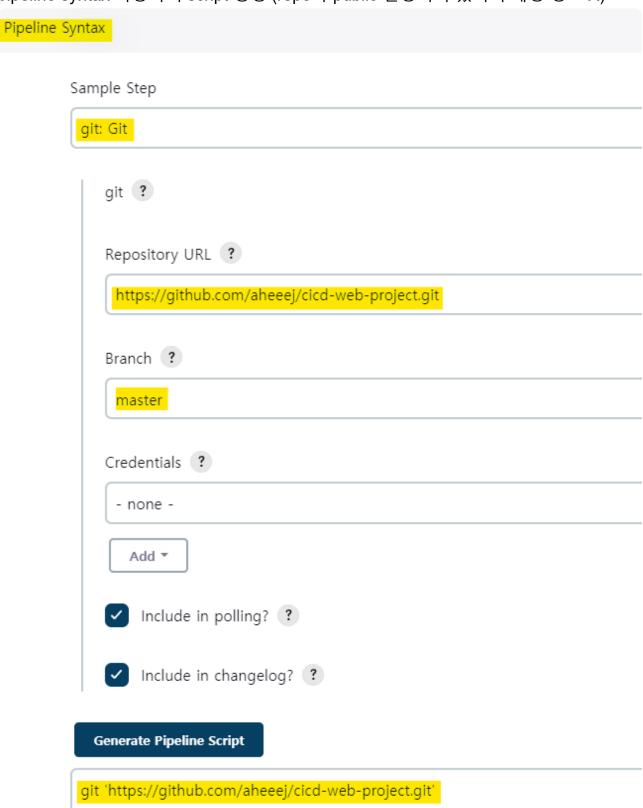
Stage Logs (Declarative: Post Actions)

- **O Print Message** -- This will always run (self time 32ms)
- Trink Message -- This will run when the run finished successfully (self time 22ms)

3. maven build pipeline

• 새로운 item 생성

• pipeline syntax 사용하여 script 생성 (repo가 public 설정되어 있어서 계정 정보 X)



pipeline 생성

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   tools {
```

● 빌드 테스트 정상 성공

• docker에 war파일 ssh로 배포 단계 추가를 위해 pipeline syntax에서 스크립트 확인

sshPublisher ?
SSH Publishers
SSH Server Name ?
docker-server
고급 ~
Transfers
Transfer Set Source files ?
target/*.war
Remove prefix ?
target
Remote directory ?
Exec command ?
docker buildtag <u>aheeei</u> /exam_01 -f <u>Dockerfile</u> .
All of the transfer fields (except for Exec timeout) support substitution of Jenkins environment varial
고급 💙

• 파이프라인 추가