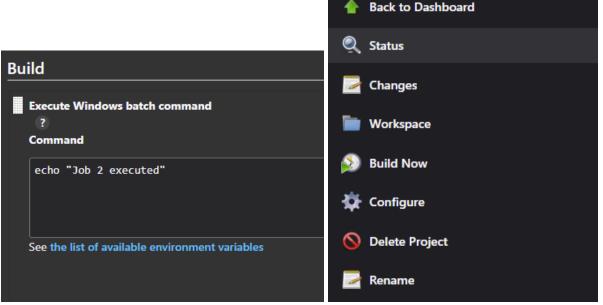
#### # Jenkins-Learning

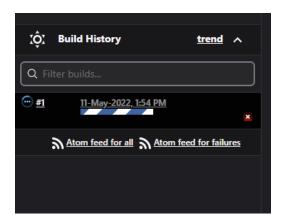
In this repo, I have demonstrated my understanding of Jenkins.

#### 1). Creating a freestyle job:

- First, I click on New Item -> Freestyle Project, give the project a name, and click OK.
- Then, go to the job and click on "Configure" on the left panel



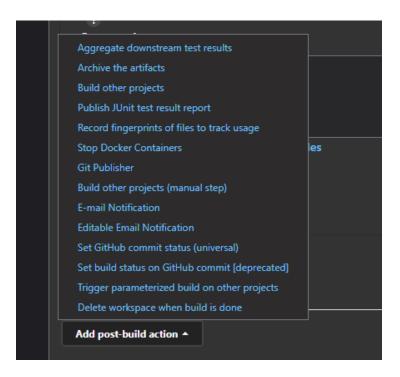
- In the "General" tab, go to the "Build" section and type in a command shown in the image above and save:
- In the end, click on "Build now" to execute the job.



 To check the results, click on "Build History->Console Output" and you will see the output

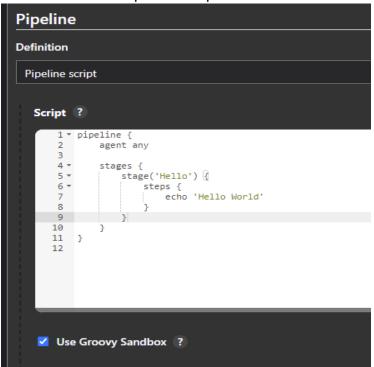


• We can add post-build actions which are executed once the build is complete and there are many options as per the need.

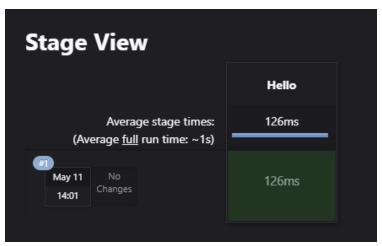


### 2). Build a pipeline to execute a job:

- From the dashboard, choose "New item -> Pipeline".
- Go to "pipeline -> Configure" and go to the "Pipeline" tab.
- Choose a Pipeline script and write down a sample pipeline and build the project.



We can now see these 2 views that suggest that pipeline has run successfully



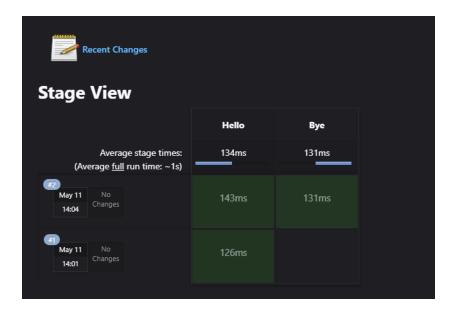
```
Console Output

Started by user Akshat Parikh
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node

Running on Jenkins in C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\FirstPipeline
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Hello)
[Pipeline] echo
Hello World
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

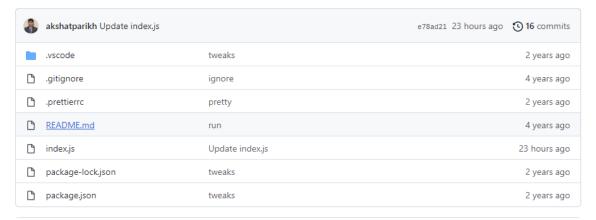
We can add multiple stages to the pipeline as per the requirement.

```
Script ?
   1 → pipeline {
   2
          agent any
   4 =
         stages {
   5 +
           stage('Hello') {
   6 ₹
               steps {
                    echo 'Hello World'
   8
   9
  10 -
             stage('Bye') {
  11 *
             steps {
                   echo 'Bye Bye World'
   12
   13
  14
   15
   16
   17
```



### 3). Deploy a sample nodejs application using the scripted pipeline

As per the image below, I have set up a sample nodejs application on my Github account.



Now, I have created a new pipeline and configure the pipeline script like this:

```
Script ?
    1 * pipeline {
    2
           agent any
    3
    4 =
               stages{
    5 +
                   stage ('Install Dependencies'){
    6 ₹
    7
                       git 'https://github.com/akshatparikh/node-hello-world'
                       bat 'npm install'
    8
   9
                       }
   10
   11
                stage('Build') {
   12 -
                   steps {
   13 ₹
   14
                           bat 'npm start'
   15
   16
   17
           }
```

Now, I will build the pipeline and the project will startup on localhost:3000.

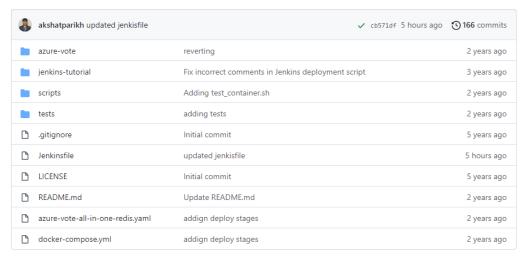
```
Running on {\tt Jenkins} in C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\DemoPipeline
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git.exe rev-parse --resolve-git-dir C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\DemoPipeline\.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git.exe config remote.origin.url https://github.com/akshatparikh/node-hello-world # timeout=10
\label{lem:petching} \textbf{Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/akshatparikh/node-hello-world}
> git.exe --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.35.1.windows.2'
> git.exe fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/akshatparikh/node-hello-world +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10 > git.exe rev-parse "refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit}" # timeout=10
Checking out Revision e78ad2157096215ca68dc5002f31cf73e2283c6a (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git.exe config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git.exe checkout -f e78ad2157096215ca68dc5002f31cf73e2283c6a # timeout=10
> git.exe branch -a -v --no-abbrev # timeout=10
 > git.exe branch -D master # timeout=10
 > git.exe checkout -b master e78ad2157096215ca68dc5002f31cf73e2283c6a # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update index.js"
> git.exe rev-list --no-walk e78ad2157096215ca68dc5002f31cf73e2283c6a # timeout=10
[Pipeline] bat
C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\DemoPipeline>npm install
npm WARN ancient lockfile The package-lock.json file was created with an old version of npm,
npm WARN ancient lockfile so supplemental metadata must be fetched from the registry.
npm WARN ancient lockfile
npm WARN ancient lockfile This is a one-time fix-up, please be patient...
npm WARN ancient lockfile
removed 298 packages, and audited 1 package in 3s
found 0 vulnerabilities
C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\DemoPipeline>npm start
> node-hello@1.0.0 start
> node index.js
Server running on http://localhost:3000/
```



Hello Node!

This is the sample node app listening on port 3000

# 4). Build a docker image using a pipeline from SCM



I have set up a repository on GitHub for this purpose as shown below:



Now, I will create a new pipeline and this time, I will choose the option "Pipeline Script from SCM"



Here I have selected my GitHub repository to get "Jenkinsfile" from.

```
15 lines (13 sloc) | 259 Bytes
  1 pipeline {
       agent any
  4
       stages {
  5
         stage('Docker Build') {
  6
           steps {
             dir('azure-vote/') {
                  bat 'docker images -a'
 10
                  bat 'docker build -t jenkins-pipeline .'
 11
              }
 12
            }
 13
          }
 14
      }
 15
     - }
```

This is how the Jenkinsfile is scripted inside the repo

This is how the Jenkinsfile is scripted inside the repo

Upon building the pipeline, you can see the output below with the "SUCCESS" message.

```
C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\.jenkins\workspace\ScriptedPipeline\azure-vote>docker build -t jenkins-pipeline .
#1 [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
#1 sha256:f0187e479e125d2d2597f8bbbdc54ba78f26b3cf89117cdddb65974464b55ffe
#1 transferring dockerfile: 125B 0.0s done
#1 DONE 0.1s
#2 [internal] load .dockerignore
#2 sha256:6e203306cba32acc35962e00b6ba694134e230b1a0ea045e1dbe703d19df31e5
#2 transferring context: 2B done
#2 DONE 0.1s
#3 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/tiangolo/uwsgi-nginx-flask:python3.6
#3 sha256:0c2fa23bcb11452f95b5b29eb37f2d2bf90f1bc8956bd39d202248798f27ffd9
#6 [1/3] FROM docker.io/tiangolo/uwsgi-nginx-flask:python3.6@sha256:695c26b418dad47121ed71b1216e2d3b96733832d9b010ef87a10300a32fc558
#6 sha256:00a1cd8ef37ec90d64cead664a4b8b733ec131b486f3c90d040b1ec28bd09bf1
#6 DONE 0.0s
#7 [internal] load build context
#7 sha256:ce741eac3ae5482891adf57567fe894056b275a28e2f76d07725b1edbed9dfd6
#7 transferring context: 5.89kB done
#7 DONE 0.0s
#4 [2/3] RUN pip install redis
#4 sha256:0d1fd0fd6308456bba40aa303e015c44411c934d8deea47539d0ccefa79cc713
#5 [3/3] ADD /azure-vote /app
#5 sha256:4a7eaba2a80ed33de4ca55e537cff62f8159dc2a1e341c0503445ec314b05beb
#8 exporting to image
#8 sha256:e8c613e07b0b7ff33893b694f7759a10d42e180f2b4dc349fb57dc6b71dcab00
#8 exporting layers done
#8 writing image sha256:12431997af0fbcfe76437247a94a5da9aff58e0cb0c2d9513979d51a90d75c02 done
#8 naming to docker.io/library/jenkins-pipeline done
#8 DONE 0.2s
Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them
[Pipeline] // dir
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Now, I have added a post-build step to the Jenkinsfile.

```
post {
    success{
        echo ('The run is a success')
    }
    failure{
        echo ('The run is a failure')
    }
}
```

```
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // dir
Post stage
[Pipeline] echo
The run is a success
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

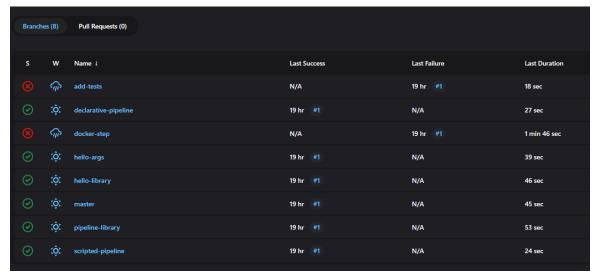
## 5). Creating a multi-branch pipeline

- From Dashboard, create a new item and choose 'Multibranch Pipeline'.
- To get the repository from GitHub, I have set up the following and saved the pipeline





Now, it will run a scan of the repository to find Jenkinsfile and return the list of branches



This is the list of branches in the repository.