Jenkins Setup Process in Ubuntu

Step 1: Log into your AWS account and navigate to the EC2 console.

Step 2: Select your Ubuntu instance and click on the "Connect" button to connect to it via SSH.

```
Note: ssh -I <your pem file.pem> ubuntu@public-ip-address
```

Step 3: Once you're logged into your instance, update the package lists for upgrades and new package installations:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

Step 4: Install OpenJDK 11 on your Ubuntu machine with this command:

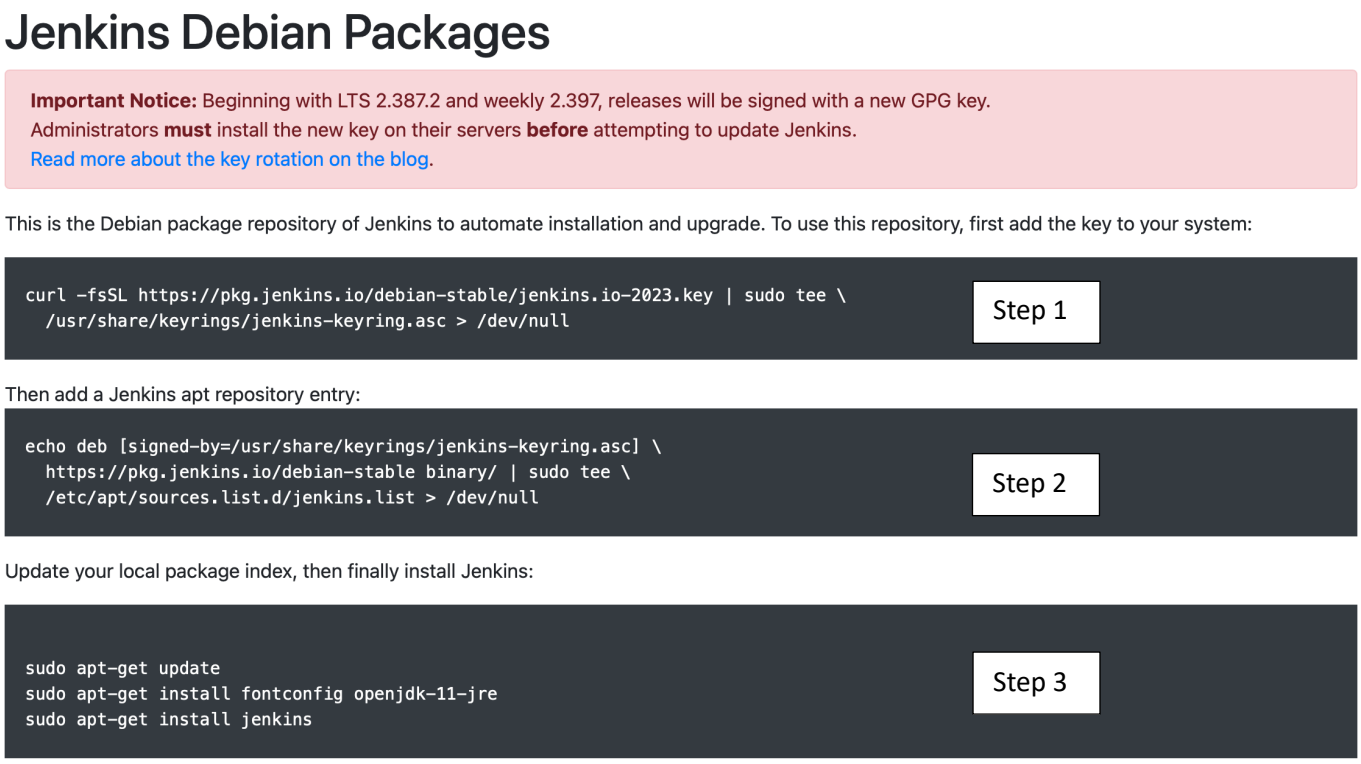
```
sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk
```

Step 5: Verify that Java has been properly installed:

```
java -version
```

You should see output confirming the installed version of OpenJDK.

Step 6: Now we'll install Jenkins. Go to this Path of Jenkins download for Ubuntu and follow the steps in the link : https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/ (Copy the commands from the website and paste in the terminal.



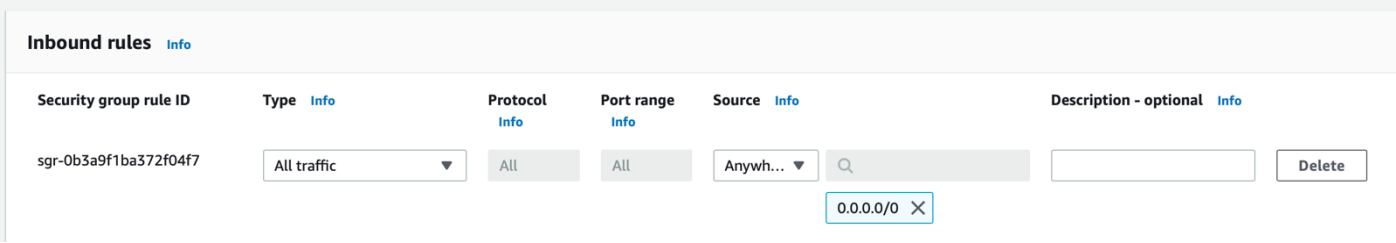
Step 7: Start the Jenkins server:

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

Step 8: Enable Jenkins to start on system boot:

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

Step 12: Open the Jenkins service on the browser. Jenkins listens on port 8080 by default. If your AWS machine is not open to public access, edit Inbound rules to allow all traffic from anywhere



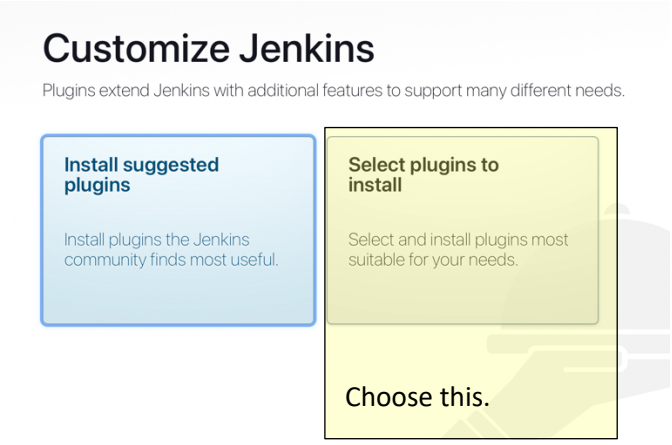
Step 13: Now you can access Jenkins via a web browser by navigating to your EC2 instance's public DNS or public IP address on port 8080:

```
http://<your-ec2-public-DNS-or-IP>:8080
```

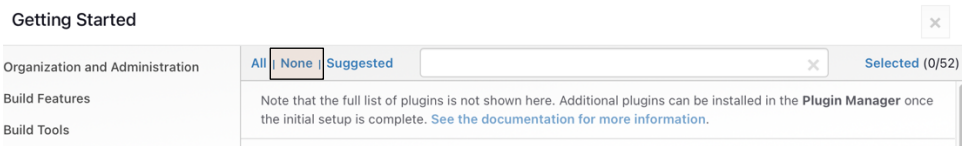
Step 14: During the first-time setup, Jenkins will ask for the admin password. Retrieve it with this command:

```
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Copy and paste this password into the Jenkins setup wizard to continue the installation.



Step 15: Choose Select plugins to Install and Select None (No plugins) and click Install



Step 16: Create your admin username, password and then save and Continue.
Your Jenkins setup is complete.