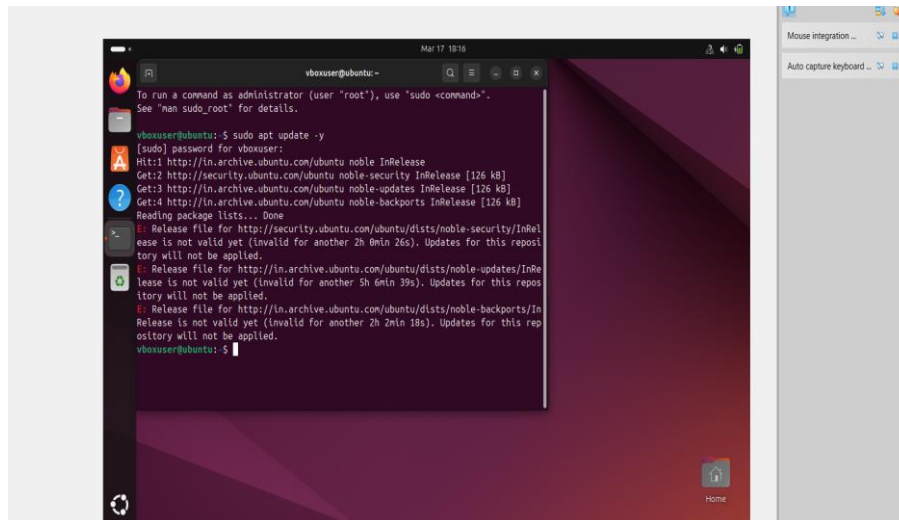


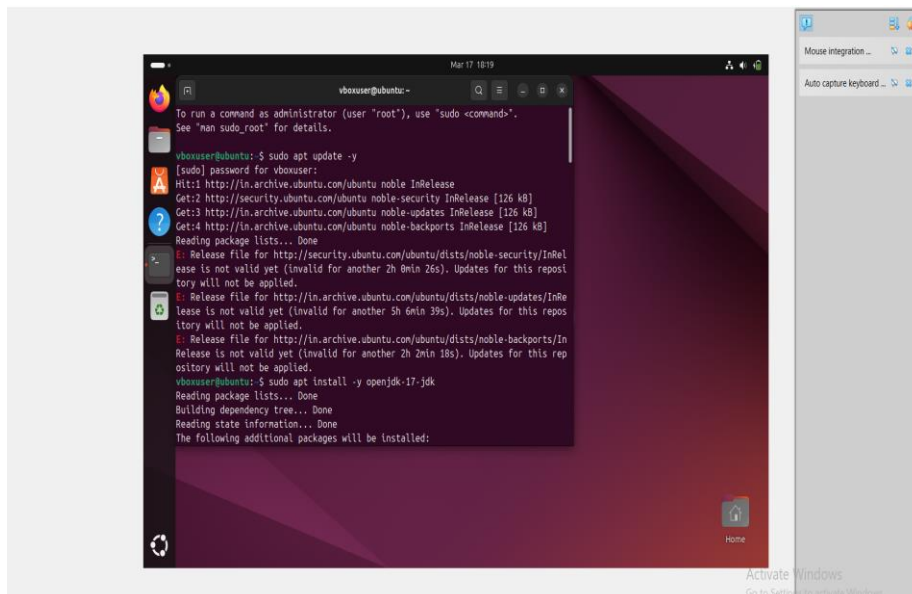
# DevOps Training-Day-1

## Step-by-step guide to creating a Freestyle Job in Jenkins to install Nginx on a local Ubuntu VM

1. Updates the package lists to ensure the latest version of packages.



2. Installs OpenJDK 17, required for running Jenkins.

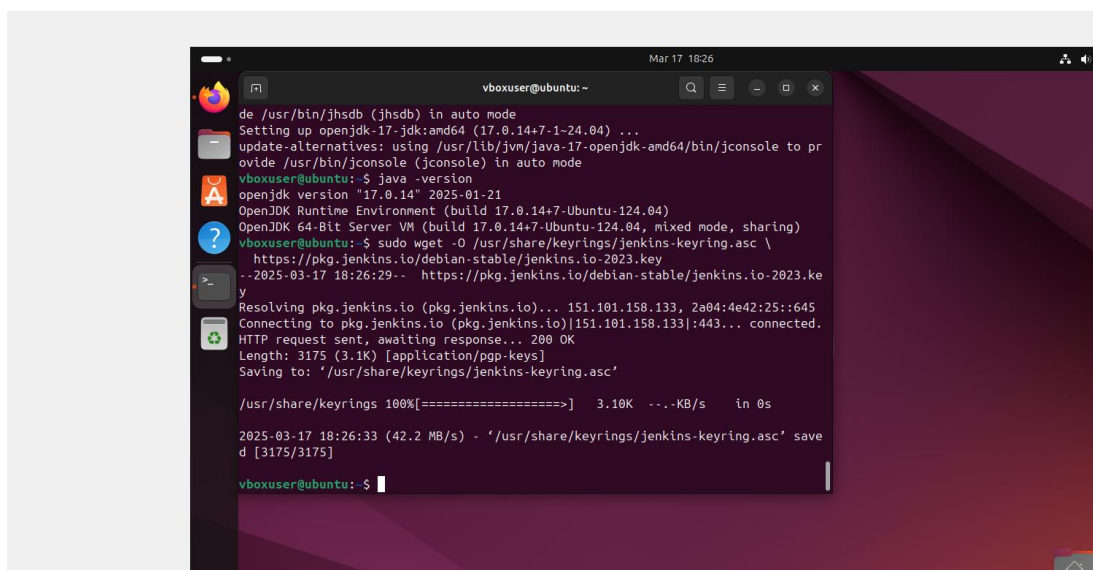


```

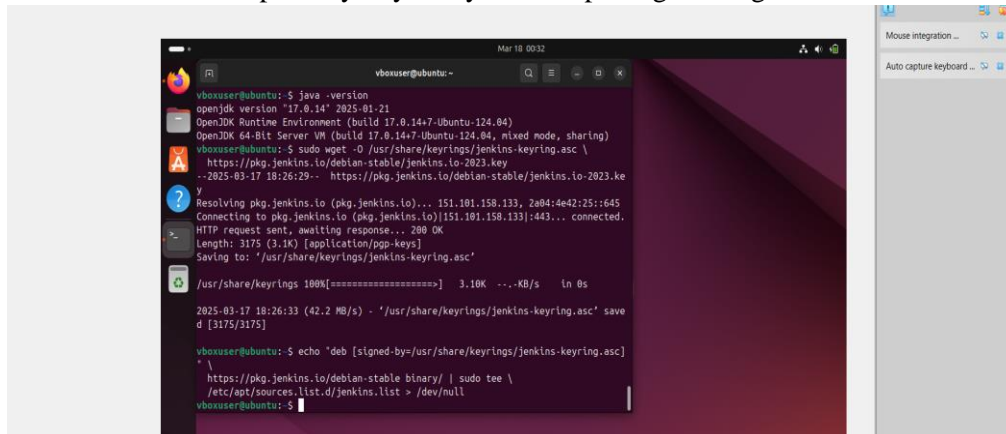
vboxuser@ubuntu: ~
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jps to provide
/usr/bin/jps (jps) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jrunscript to
provide /usr/bin/jrunscript (jrunscript) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jshell to pro
vide /usr/bin/jshell (jshell) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstack to prov
ide /usr/bin/jstack (jstack) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstat to provi
de /usr/bin/jstat (jstat) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jstatd to prov
ide /usr/bin/jstatd (jstatd) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/serialver to p
rovide /usr/bin/serialver (serialver) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jhsdb to provi
de /usr/bin/jhsdb (jhsdb) in auto mode
Setting up openjdk-17-jdk-amd64 (17.0.147-1-24.04) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/jconsole to pr
ovide /usr/bin/jconsole (jconsole) in auto mode
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ java -version
openjdk version "17.0.14" 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.147-Ubuntu-124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.147-Ubuntu-124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$

```

#### 4. Downloads and stores the Jenkins GPG key securely.



5. Adds the Jenkins repository to your system for package management.



A terminal window on a Linux system (vboxuser@ubuntu) showing the process of adding the Jenkins repository keyring. The user runs `java -version` and `openjdk version "17.0.14" 2025-01-21`. Then, they use `wget` to download the keyring from `https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key`. The keyring is saved to `/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc`. Finally, they add the repository to the sources list using `echo` and `tee`.

```
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ java -version
openjdk version "17.0.14" 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.14_7-Ubuntu-124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.14_7-Ubuntu-124.04, mixed mode, sharing)

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
--2025-03-17 18:26:29-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.ke
y
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 151.101.158.133, 2a04:de42:25::645
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)|151.101.158.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3175 (3.1K) [application/pgp-keys]
Saving to: '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc'

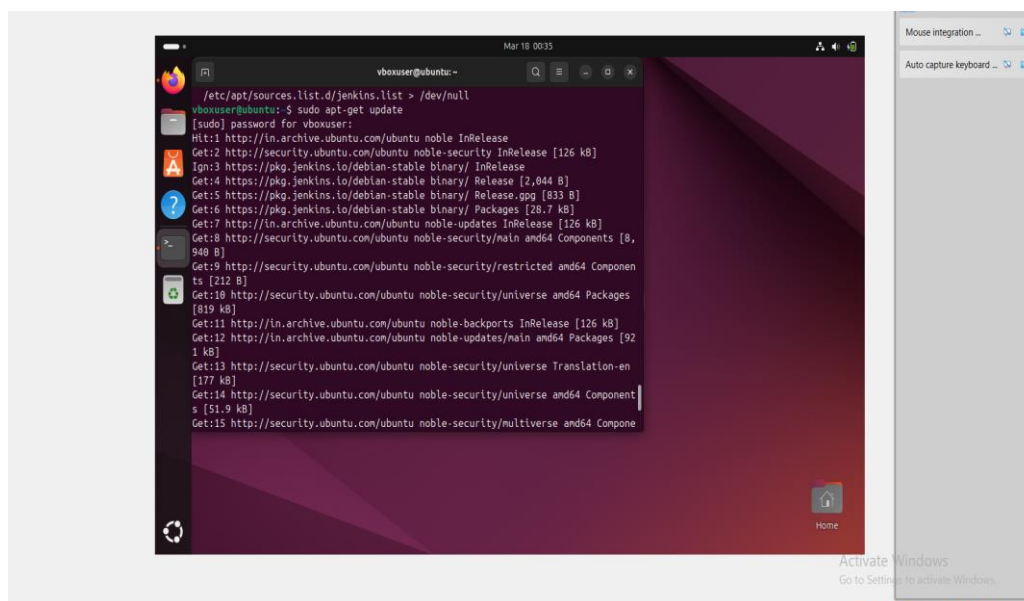
/usr/share/keyrings 100%[=====] 3.10K ...KB/s in 0s

2025-03-17 18:26:33 (42.2 MB/s) - '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc' save
d [3175/3175]

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/' | sudo tee \
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$
```

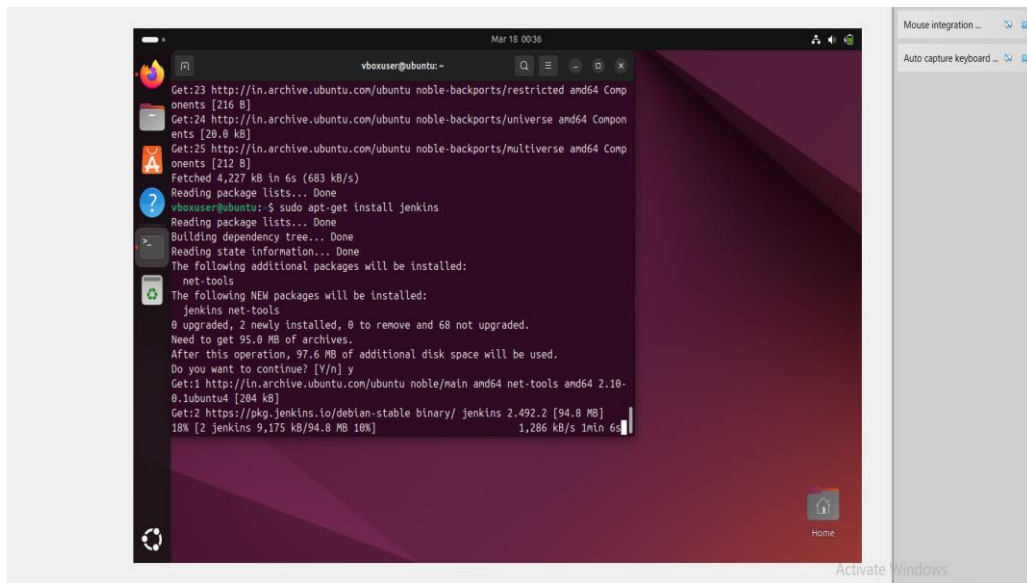
## Install Jenkins:

6. Installs Jenkins after updating the package lists.

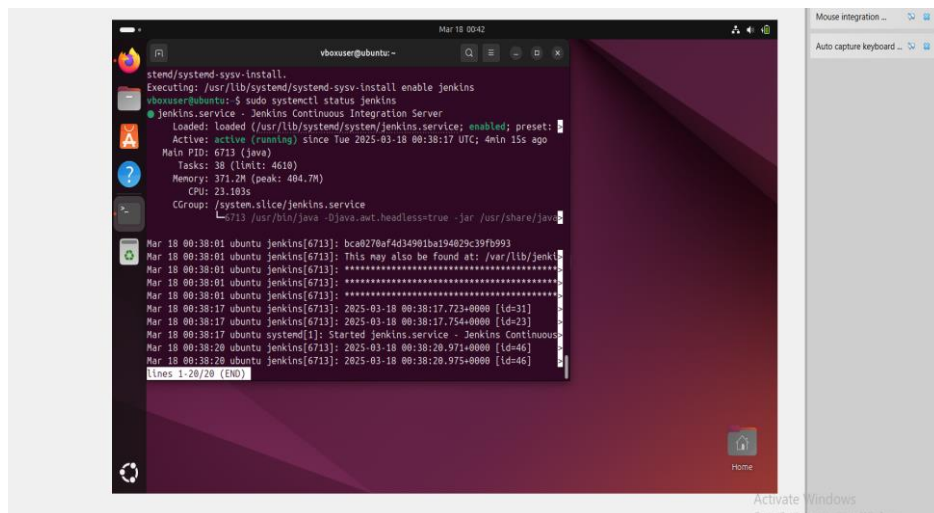
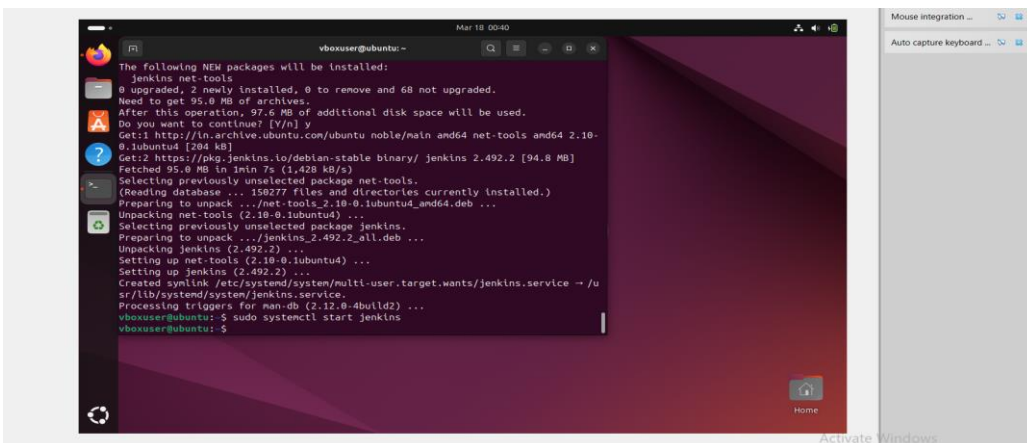


A terminal window on a Linux system (vboxuser@ubuntu) showing the process of updating the package lists. The user runs `sudo apt-get update`, which updates the package lists from various sources, including the newly added Jenkins repository. The output shows the download of various package lists and their sizes.

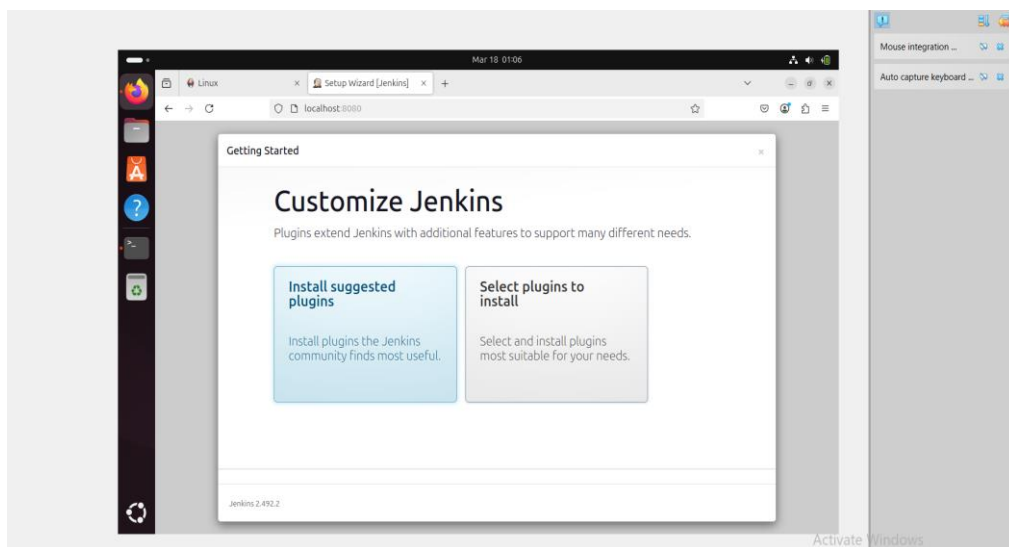
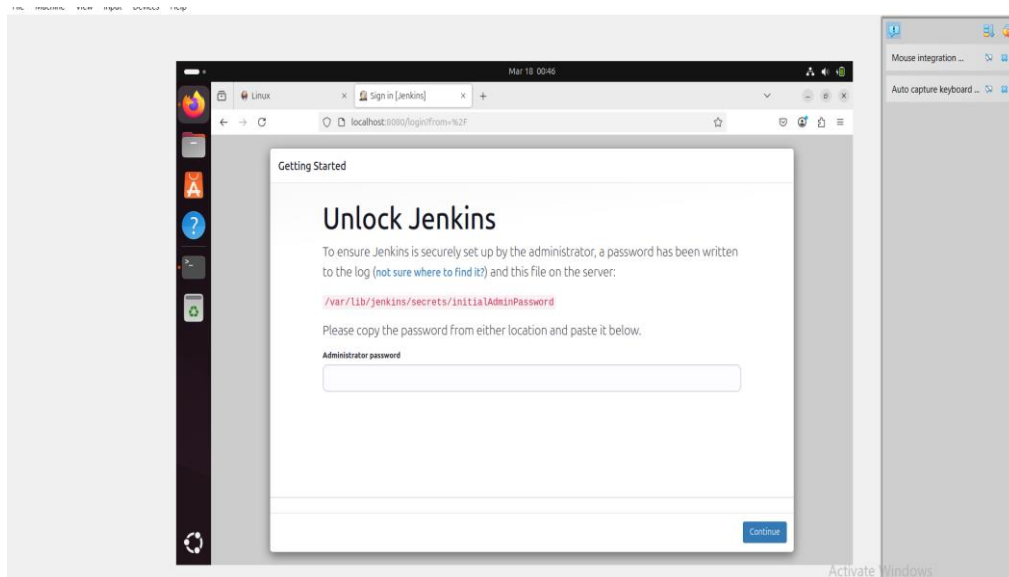
```
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
Hit:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Ign:3 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Get:4 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release [2,044 B]
Get:5 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release.gpg [833 B]
Get:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Packages [28.7 kB]
Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Components [8,
940 B]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Componen
ts [212 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages
[819 kB]
Get:11 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:12 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [92
1 kB]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en
[177 kB]
Get:14 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Component
s [51.9 kB]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Compone
```

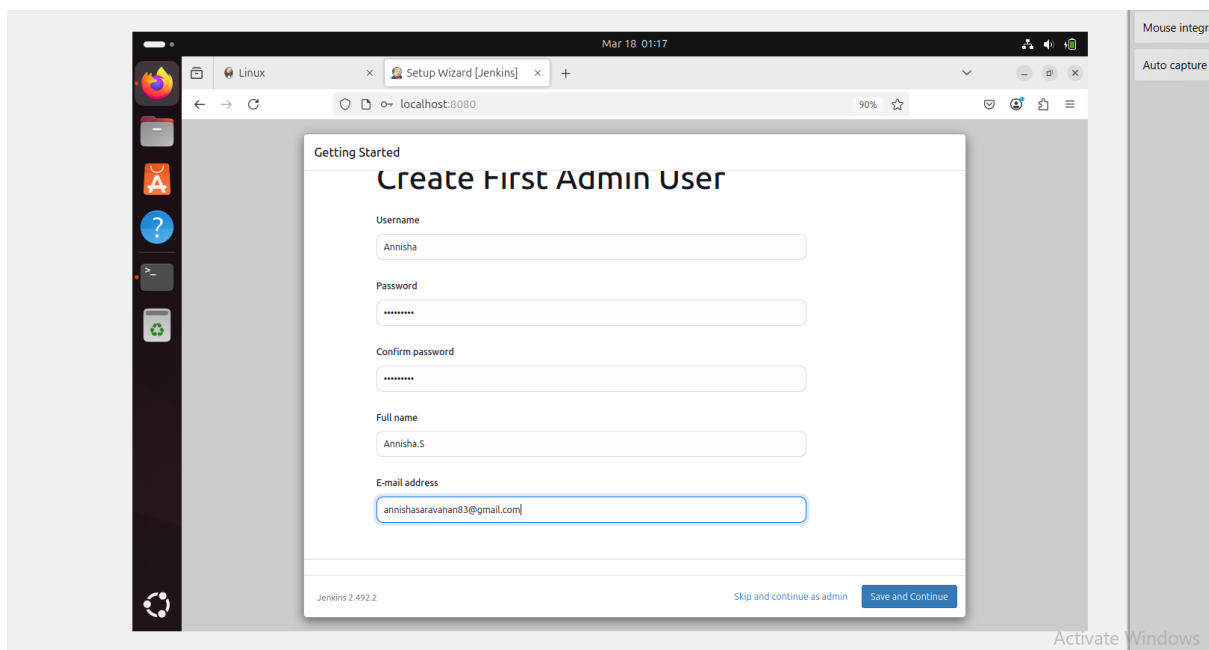
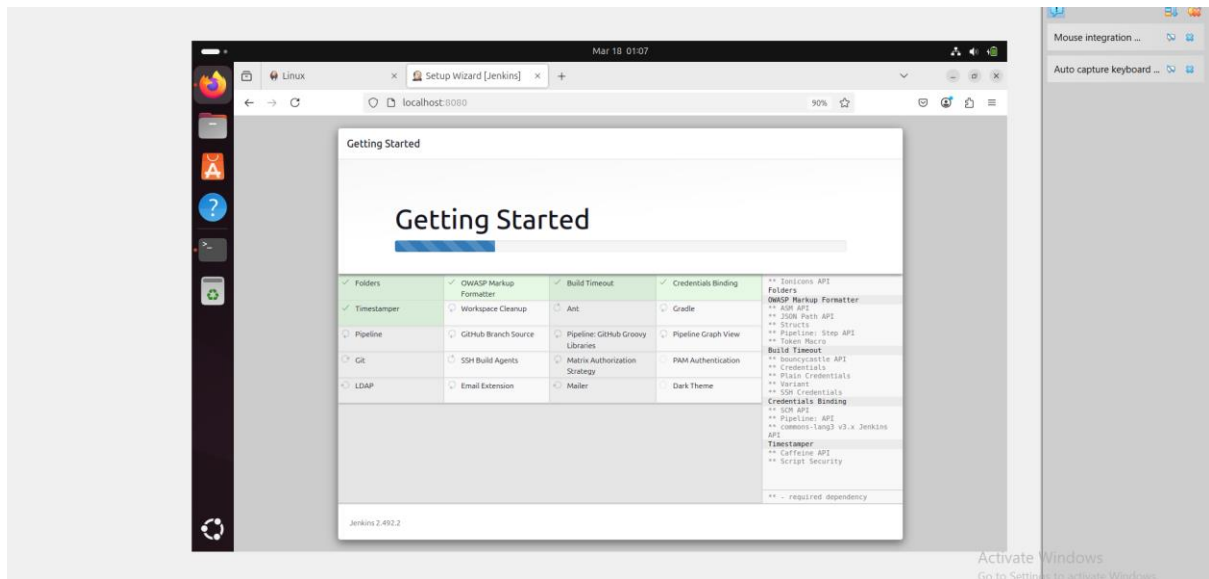


7. Starts the Jenkins service and enables it to start at boot.



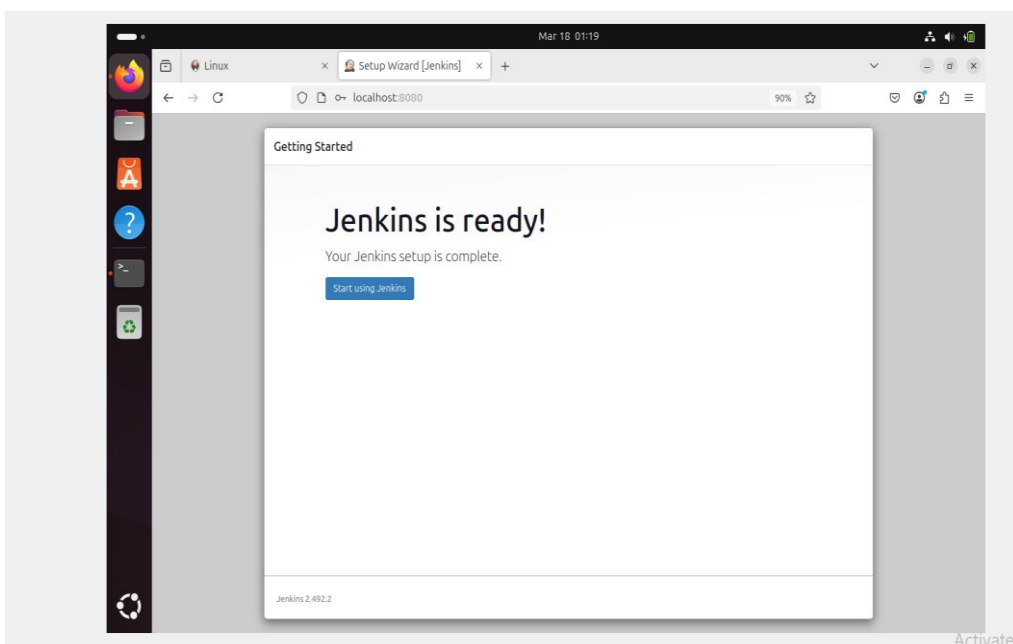
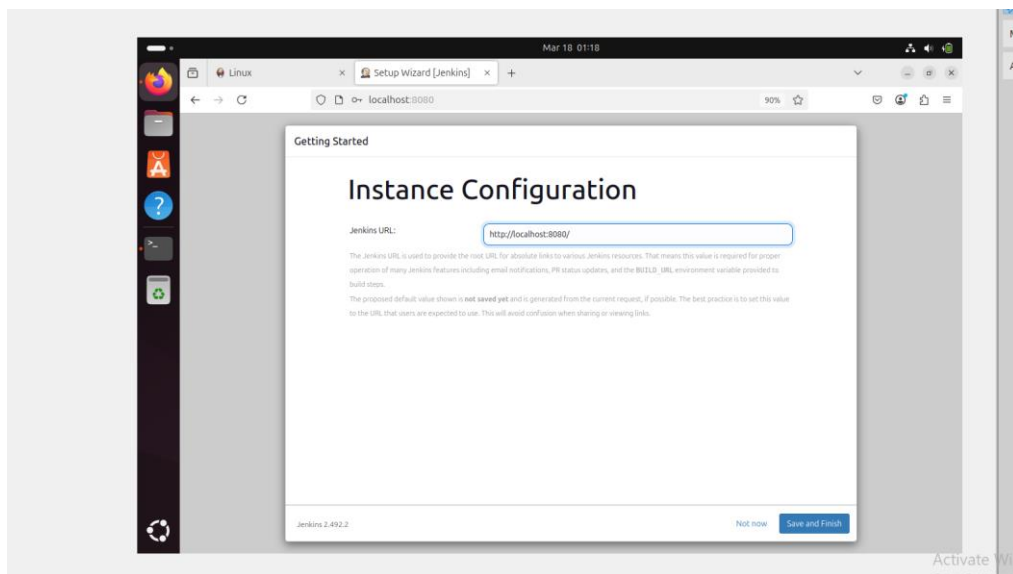
## 8.Views Jenkins logs to verify if it's fully up and running.



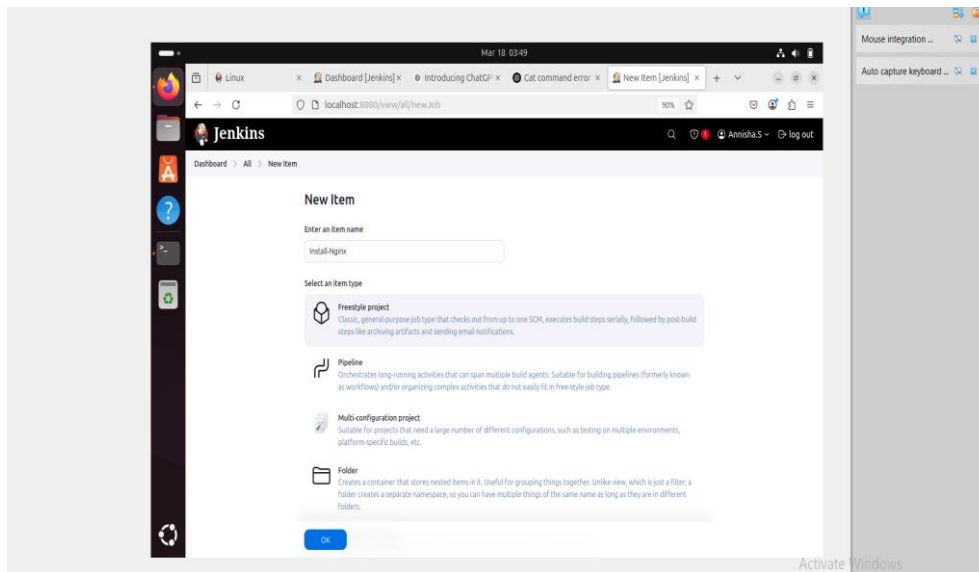


**9. Create a New Freestyle Job:** Navigate to Jenkins Dashboard → New Item → Enter Job Name → Select "Freestyle Project".

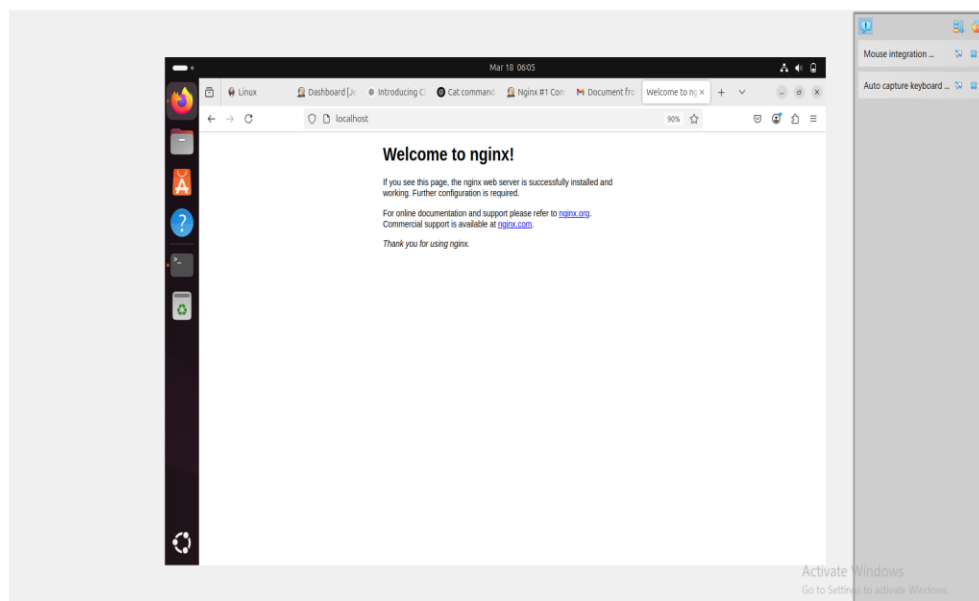
**10. Configure Build Step - Execute Shell:** Add a build step using the following script:







11. Check if the firewall is blocking port 80.



## Conclusion :

The process involved setting up Jenkins, configuring a build step to run shell commands, and verifying the successful installation of Nginx.