**Gradle Summit 2017**

**Creating a Deployment Pipeline with Gradle and Jenkins 2**

**Workshop Labs**

**Version 1.2 – 6/10/17**

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**Setup**

**In this workshop, we will be creating a pipeline on a VM that you can run on your system using Virtualbox. The applications that the pipeline uses (including Gradle and Jenkins) are installed in the VM and all work will be done in the VM.**

**You can install VirtualBox from** <http://www.virtualbox.org> **. Ensure that VirtualBox is up and running before proceeding further.**

* **Install the gsummit.ova VM image into VirtualBox following the directions at the bottom of this document. The ova file is available via the flash drives in class.**

**The labs are typically divided into two parts – one part to update in the Jenkinsfile for the pipeline definition, and one part to update in the Jenkins application to be able to run the pipeline.**

**On the VM, the editing of the Jenkinsfile can be done in a terminal session in the default working directory (the home directory of diyuser2).**

**Within the Jenkinsfile, steps to complete will be marked as numbered comments – of the form**

**“// \* # instructions”**

**In each branch a completed Jenkinsfile can be found under Jenkinsfile-lab#.solution.**

**Note: Before doing the labs, make sure to have the ova file loaded and the image up and running in Virtualbox on your system.**

**Lab 1**

**Purpose: In this first lab, we’ll see what the basic structure of a scripted pipeline looks like, how to reference and invoke a Gradle installation in a pipeline, how to update a Jenkinsfile, and how to define a multibranch job in Jenkins to reference a Jenkinsfile.**

**In a terminal window/editor:**

1. Open up a terminal session. (You can use the **Terminal Emulator icon** on the desktop). Change into the pipeline directory and checkout the lab 1 branch:

**cd pipeline**

**git checkout lab1**

1. Using whatever editor you want, open the Jenkinsfile for editing. (Note gedit and nano editors are available on the VM.)

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

1. Note that we already have a **Source** stage here that checks out our source. We are going to add a **Build** stage. Add the lines **in bold** below in the file under “// \* 1. Add build stage …”. (Note that the set of characters after the **sh** command is double quote, single quote, dollar sign, left curly brace.)

node (‘worker\_node1’) {

stage (‘Pull Source’) {

checkout scm

}

// \* 1. Add build stage …

**stage('Compile') {**

**sh "'${tool 'gradle3'}/bin/gradle' clean compileJava -x test"**

**}**

}

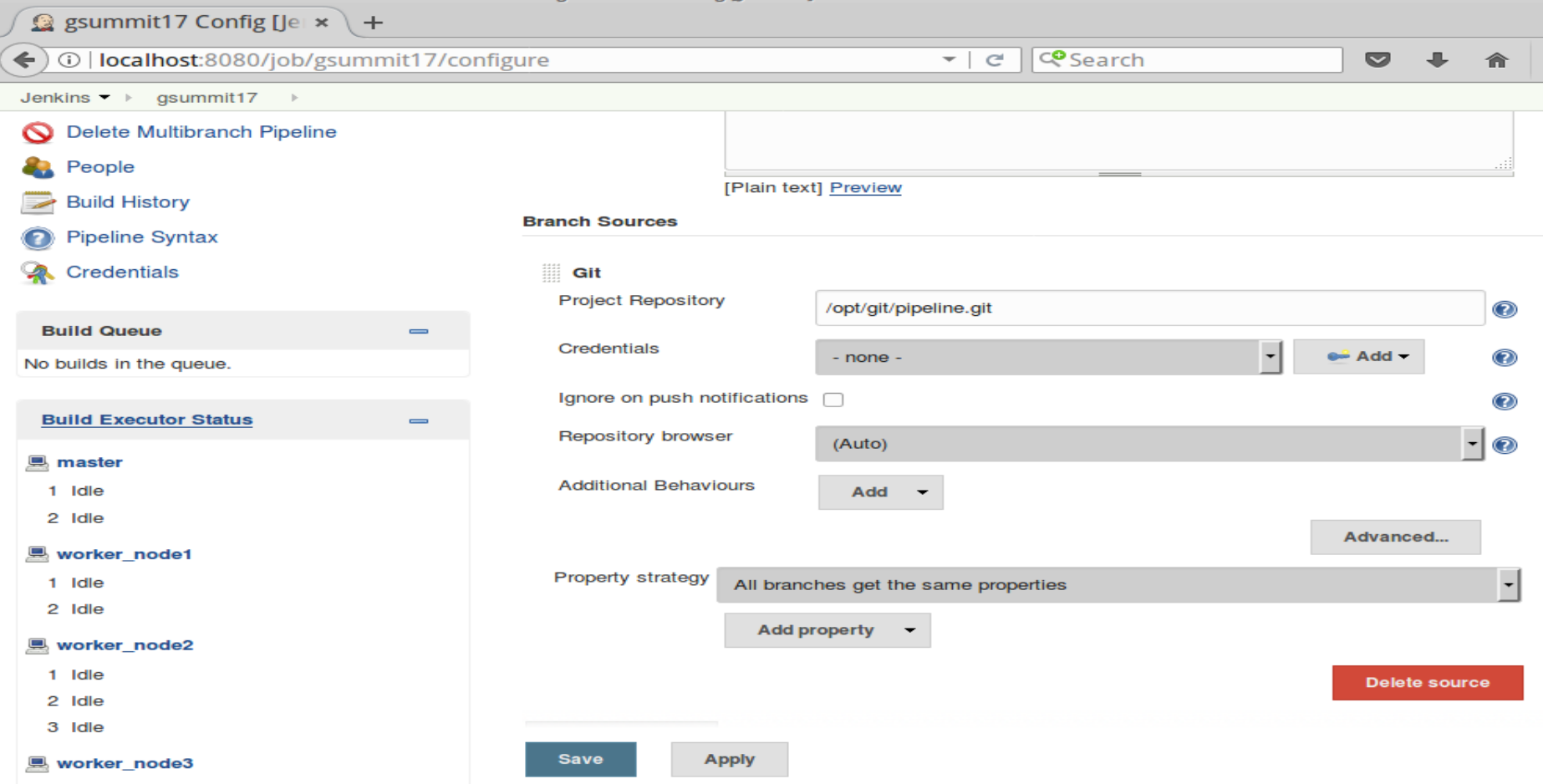
1. Save your changes and Quit the editor. Then, still in the terminal window, update the Jenkinsfile in the remote Git repository. ( You can use whatever commit message/comment you want instead of “Update for lab 1” if you prefer.) Note that there is no space in the “lab1” part for the push command.

**git commit -am “Update for lab 1”**

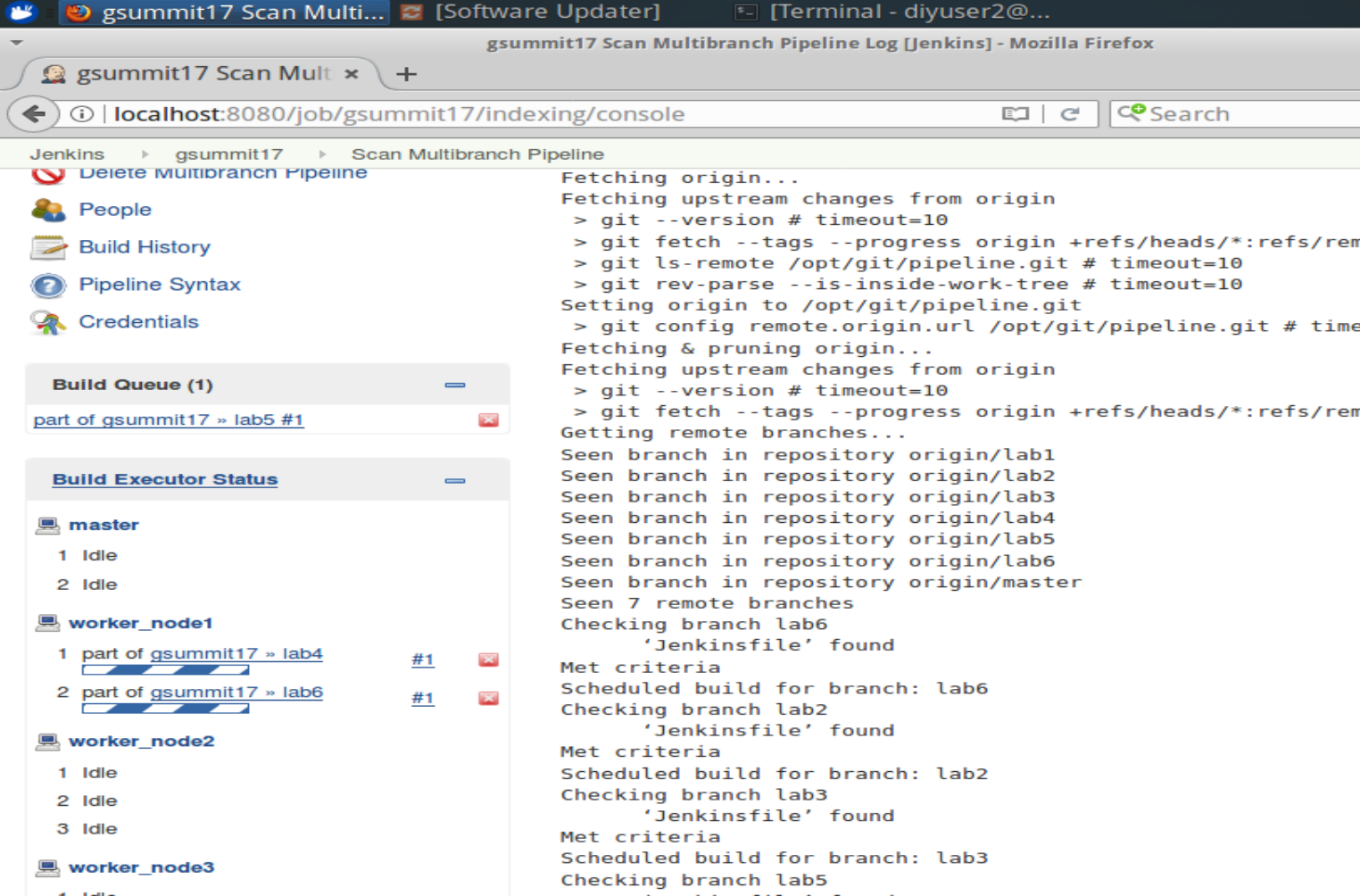
**git push origin lab1**

**In the Jenkins application:**

1. Start Jenkins by clicking on the “**Jenkins 2**” shortcut on the VM desktop OR opening the Firefox browser and navigating to “**http://localhost:8080**”.
2. Log in to Jenkins with username “**jenkins2**” and the same for the password.
3. Now we’ll create a project to use our Jenkinsfile and build the pipeine. On the Jenkins dashboard, select the “**New Item**” menu item on the left-hand side.
4. Enter a name for your project such as “**gsummit17**” (this can be whatever you want, just refer to it the same way throughout the labs).
5. For the type of the item, select **Multibranch Pipeline** and then click on the OK button. (You may need to scroll down to find the project type.)
6. Scroll down to the **Branch Sources** area. Select **Add source** and then **Git.** Fill in the field with the location of the remote git repository on the system: **/opt/git/pipeline.git.** You can leave the rest of the fields as they are.



1. **Save** your changes.

After a moment, Jenkins should detect the various branches and Jenkinsfiles and automatically create jobs for them. Note that some of these will fail because we haven’t set them up yet.

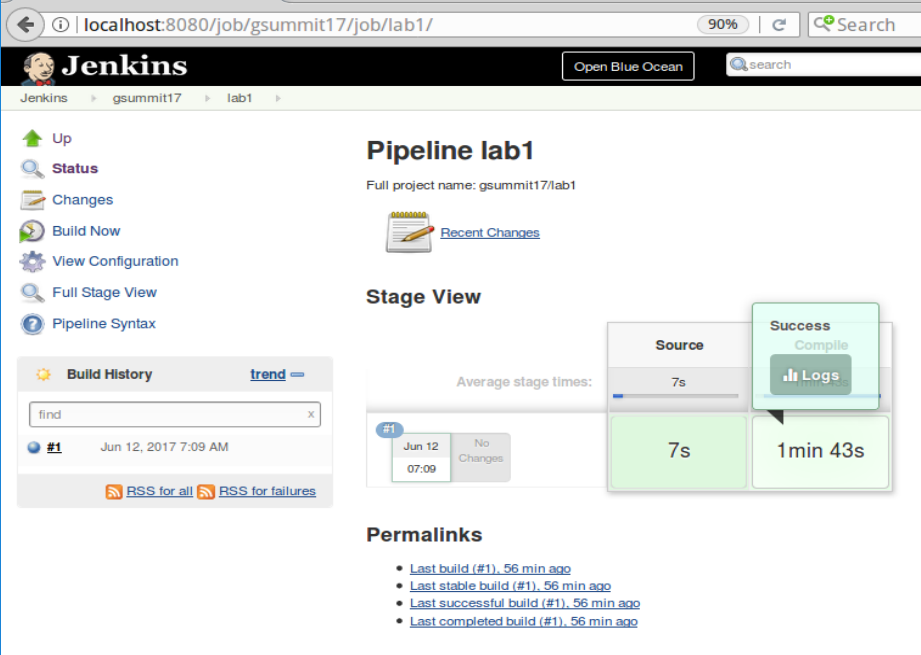
1. You can just let this run while we continue.

**Lab 2**

**In this lab, we will introduce a shared library into our pipeline that encompasses the Gradle functionality.**

**In Jenkins:**

1. Take a quick look at the **Staging View** output for the lab 1 job. If you are on the “**Scan Multibranch Pipeline Log**” page, click on the “**Up**” link in the top left part of the page. You’ll be back on the dashboard (http://localhost:8080).
2. Now click on the multibranch pipeline project name (such as gsummit17) in the list of projects. Then click on **lab1** in the list of branches.
3. Now you’ll be on the **Stage View** page for lab1’s build. You can hover over the green boxes and click on the links in the pop-up window to see the output and logs from this view.



**In a terminal window/editor:**

1. The shared library code is already on the VM in the diyuser2 area. To see it, switch to a terminal window and look in the **shared-libraries** subdirectory. Notice the structure. The routine we will be calling is in the **vars/gbuild3.groovy** file.

**cat ~/shared-libraries/vars/gbuild3.groovy**

**To update in the Jenkinsfile:**

1. If not in the ~/**pipeline** directory, cd back to it. Switch to the **lab2** branch and edit the Jenkinsfile.

**git checkout lab2**

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

1. Follow step 1 in the file and add a line (in **bold** below) near the top of the script (before the node definition) to bring in our shared library:

**@Library('Utilities2')\_**

node ('worker\_node1') {

1. Replace the line in the **Compile** stage (the one with the shell (**sh**) call) with the following line to call our shared library routine.

**gbuild3 'clean compileJava -x test'**

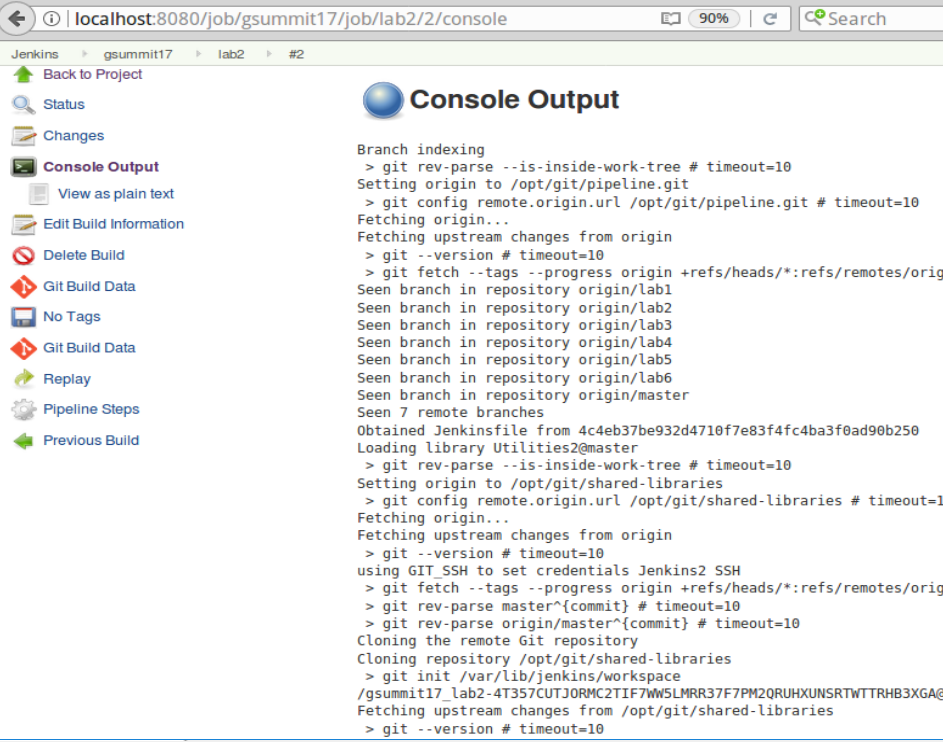
1. **Save** your changes, **Quit** the editor and update the Jenkinsfile in your Git project.

**git commit -am “update for lab 2”**

**git push origin lab2**

**In Jenkins:**

1. Switch back to Jenkins and back/up to the dashboard. From the dashboard select **Manage Jenkins** and then **Configure System**. Scroll down to find the “**Global Pipeline Libraries**” section. Nothing needs changing here, but take a look at how it is configured.
2. Go back into your **gsummit17** project (via the dashboard or at localhost:8080/job/gsummit17). Click on the “**Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now**” link to tell it to rescan for changes. The project should detect the changes for the lab2 branch and build it now - loading the library and using it instead of the direct Gradle call.
3. To see this you can go to the console log for the project. (Direct link is [http://localhost:8080/job/<jobname>/jab/lab2/2/console](http://localhost:8080/job/%3cjobname%3e/jab/lab2/2/console) or go into your project, select lab2 and then select the console log. (In the Build History window, click on the blue dot next to #2.))



**Lab 3. In this lab we will see how to use the parallel function to run Gradle unit tests in parallel across multiple nodes.**

**In the Jenkins application:**

1. We are going to create a step to make a stash of files that we can share across the parallel nodes. First, go to the **pipeline syntax snippet generator**. Do this by first going back to your lab2 or gsummit17 project page. Then, click on the “**Pipeline Syntax**” link at the bottom of the left-hand menu in Jenkins.
2. From the **Steps** drop-down, select “**stash**”.

Type in the values for **Name** and **Includes** as follows:

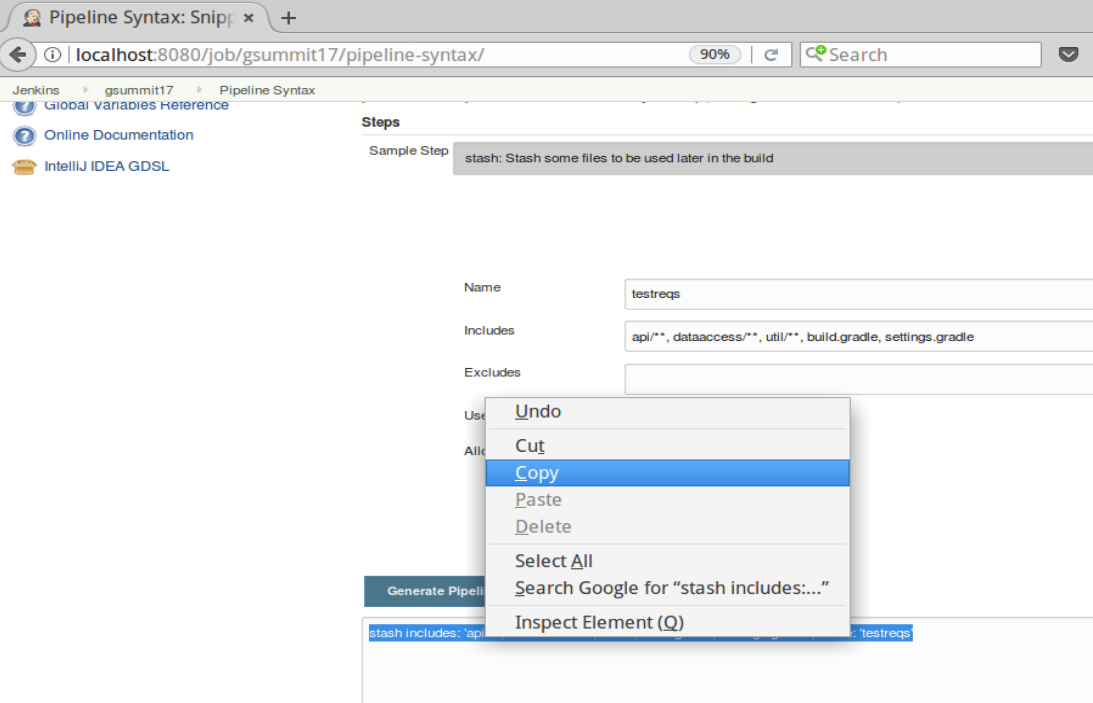
**Name: testreqs**

**Includes:** **api/\*\*, dataaccess/\*\*, util/\*\*, build.gradle, settings.gradle**

(The \*\* is a way to say all directories and all files under this area.)

You can leave the rest of the fields as they are.

1. Click on the “**Generate Pipeline Script**” button and then **highlight and Copy (to the clipboard)** the generated command from the window.



**In the terminal window/editor:**

1. In the **Terminal Emulator** session where you have been working, switch to the branch for **lab 3** and then edit the Jenkinsfile in there.

**git checkout lab3**

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

This branch will have the changes from lab 1, lab 2 and a new **Unit Test** stage with a parallel step partially filled in.

1. We will need to create a stash so we can share files across the parallel nodes. In the ‘**Source**’ stage, after the **‘checkout scm’** line, paste the stash command that you generated from the **snippet generator** previously. The line should look like this (in bold):

// \* 1. Add the stash step here from the Snippet Generator

**stash includes: 'api/\*\*, dataaccess/\*\*, util/\*\*, build.gradle, settings.gradle', name: 'testreqs'**

1. Scroll down and look at the ‘**Unit Test**’ stage. We have 2 branches for the parallel execution here – one for **worker\_node2** and one for **worker\_node3.**
2. Look for the lines that say **“add gradle commands here”**. (Note the workspace cleanupline above it) For the one in the **worker\_node2** branch, add the commands to unstash and to execute **only the TestExample1\*** tests in the **api** subproject. (Note that there is a space between the **\*** and the **test** task name on the end.)

**unstash 'testreqs'**

**gbuild3 '-D test.single=TestExample1\* :api:test'**

1. Add similar lines in the **worker\_node3** branch to execute only the **TestExample2\*** tests. (You can copy and paste and just change **“TestExample1\*”** to **“TestExample2\*”**.)

**unstash 'testreqs'**

**gbuild3 '-D test.single=TestExample2\* :api:test'**

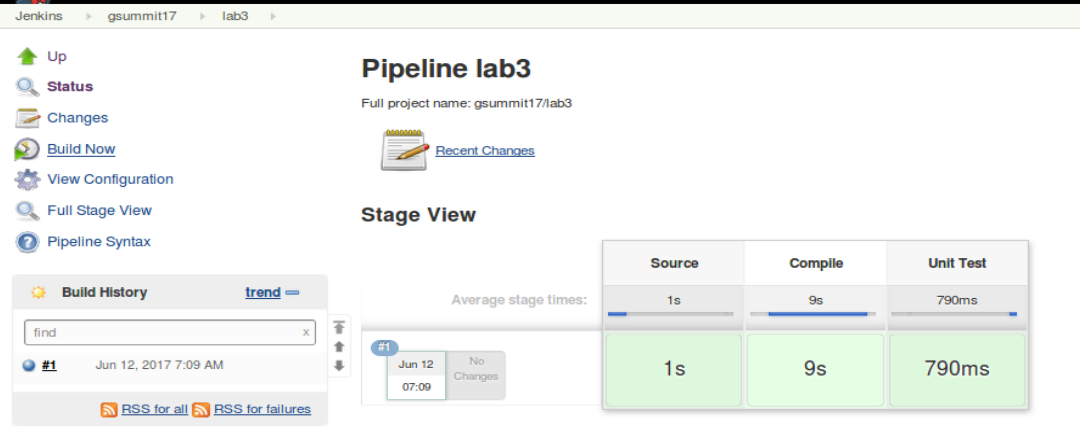
1. **Save** your changes and quit the editor. Update your Jenkinsfile in source control.

**git commit -am “update for lab3”**

**git push origin lab3**

**In Jenkins:**

1. Switch back to Jenkins to your multibranch pipeline project (i.e. gsummit17).
2. Click on the **lab3** branch project and then select the **Build Now** link to rebuild just this project.



1. If you want, you can look in the Console Log for the project to see the interspersed messages from tester2 and tester3.

**Lab 4. In this lab, we will see how to use credentials and how to invoke the separate sourcesets.**

**In Jenkins:**

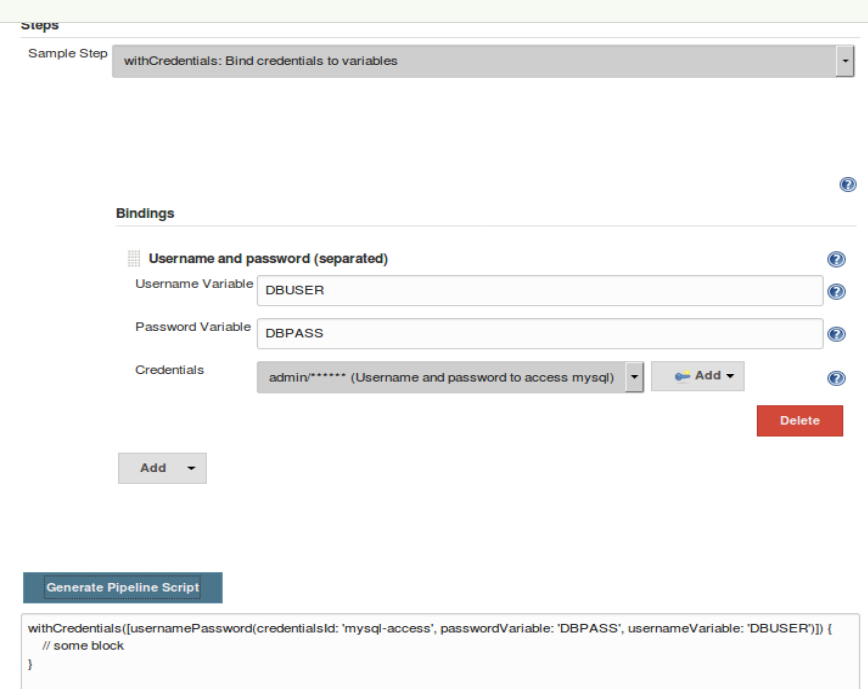
1. Open up your multi-branch project and go to the **Snippet Generator** (reminder - click on the **Pipeline Syntax** link). Select the “**withCredentials**” step. Then click on the “**Add**” button in the “**Bindings**” section.
2. Select “**Username and password (separated)**” from the list of options. Complete the remaining fields as follows:

Username Variable = **DBUSER**

Password Variable = **DBPASS**

Credentials = **admin/\*\*\*\*\*\*** (These are for a mysql-access credential already setup in Jenkins. You can look in the **Credentials** section from the Jenkins dashboard to see it if you want.)

1. Click on the **Generate Pipeline Script** button and **Copy** the generated code to the clipboard.



**In the terminal window/editor:**

1. Switch to terminal window, checkout the lab4 branch and edit the Jenkinsfile.

**git checkout lab4**

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

1. In the “**Integration Test**” stage where you see the line for

// \* 1 Insert “withCredentials” step here …

**Paste** the command you generated from the snippet generator.

1. Move the ending bracket of the “**withCredentials**” block to be after the “**sh**” step that invokes mysql. (The mysql command should be **inside the “withCredentials” block**. If you copied the command verbatim, the sh “mysql … “ command goes where the “// some block” text is.)
2. Now, add another call afterwards (where the // \* 2. Insert command here to run … line is) to invoke the integration tests. You can use the library routine here again.

**gbuild3 'integrationTest'**

1. Save your changes, quit the editor, and update the Jenkinsfile in the repository.

**git commit -am “update for lab 4”**

**git push**

**In Jenkins:**

1. Go into your multibranch pipeline project and either **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** or go into the lab4 project and select **Build Now**. The job for lab4 should run with the integration testing done successfully.

**Lab 5: Working with Sonarqube**

**Purpose: In this lab, we’ll learn how to do code analysis with SonarQube via a Jenkinsfile.**

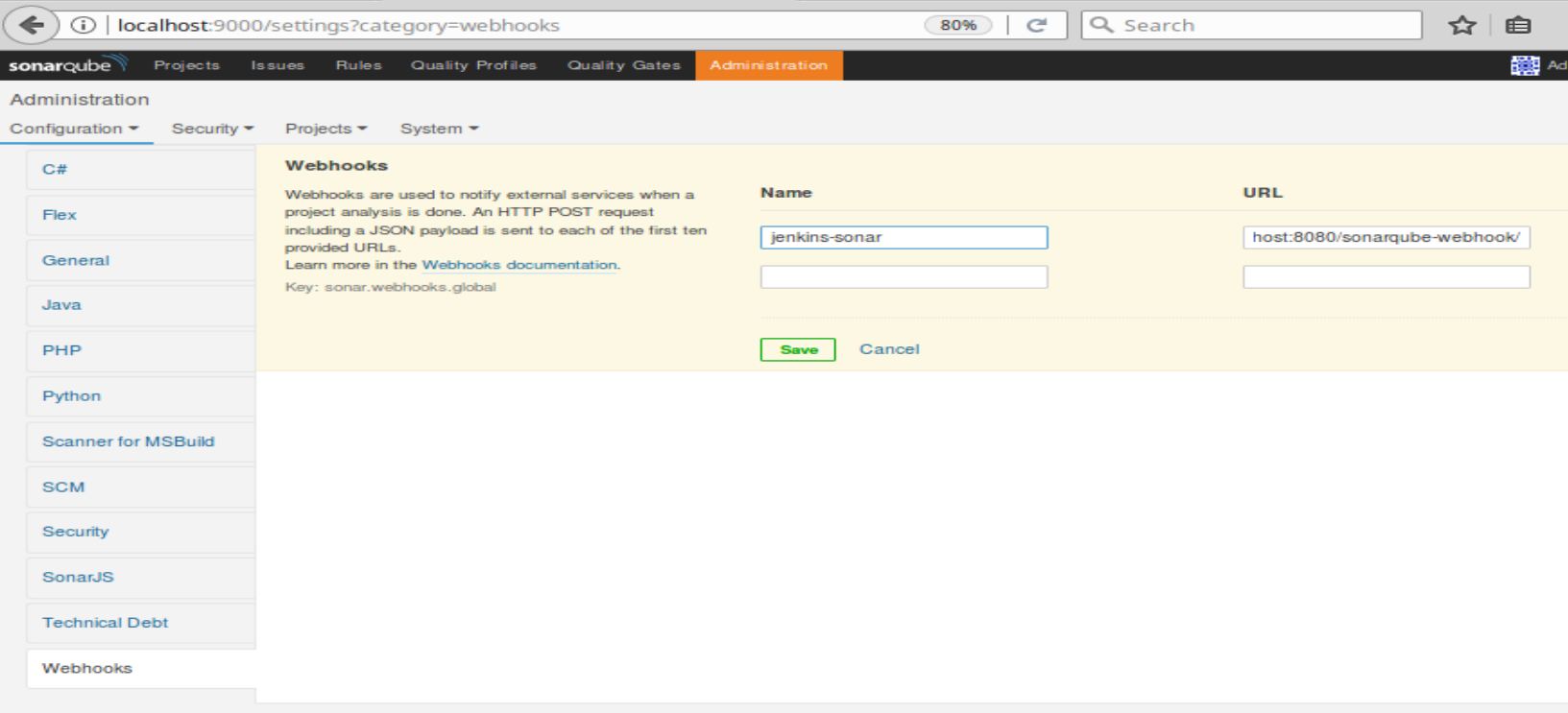
**In the browser:**

1. Open the SonarQube instance in a new tab of Firefox by going to <http://localhost:9000> and logging in (upper right corner) with user **admin** and password **admin**.
2. Click on **Administration**, then **Configuration**, and then on **General Settings**. Then scroll down until you see the **Webhooks** section directly under that column. Click on that and fill in the fields as follows:

Name: **jenkins\_sonar**

URL: <http://localhost:8080/sonarqube-webhook/> **(**Note: The trailing slash on the URL is important! )

1. Once you have filled in the fields, click the **Save** button. Then the webhook is in place.



**In the terminal window/editor:**

1. Switch back to the terminal session. Checkout the lab 5 branch and edit the Jenkinsfile.

**git checkout lab5**

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

1. Scroll down in the Jenkinsfile and find the line that looks like this:

// \* 1. Wrap the step below in a block that will run it in our local SonarQube environment

Add a **withSonarQubeEnv** closure (step with beginning and ending curly braces) to wrap the sonar-runner line.

**withSonarQubeEnv {**

sh "'${tool 'sq-scanner'}/bin/sonar-runner' -X -e"

**}**

1. Next, for step 2, we will add a step above “if (qg.status…” that defines the qg variable and tells Jenkins to wait for sonarqube to complete and tell us whether or not it passed the quality gate. The line to add is:

**def qg = waitForQualityGate();**

1. Save your changes, exit the editor, and update the Jenkinsfile.

**git commit -am “update for lab5”**

**git push origin lab5**

**In Jenkins:**

1. Switch to Jenkins in the browser. Go into your multibranch pipeline project and either **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** or go into the lab5 project and select **Build Now**. The job for lab 5 should run with the additional analysis and artifactory processing stages.

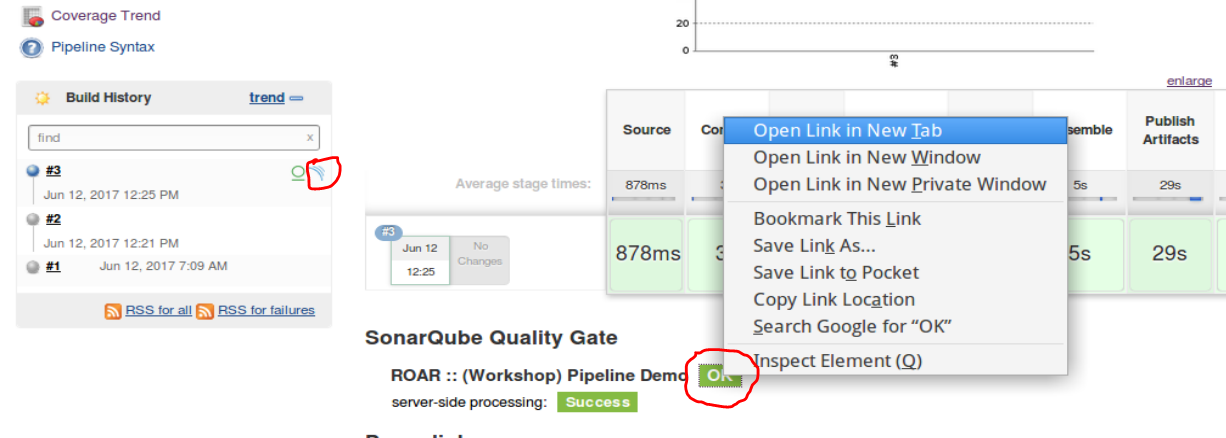
You can let this run while the class continues.

**Lab 6**

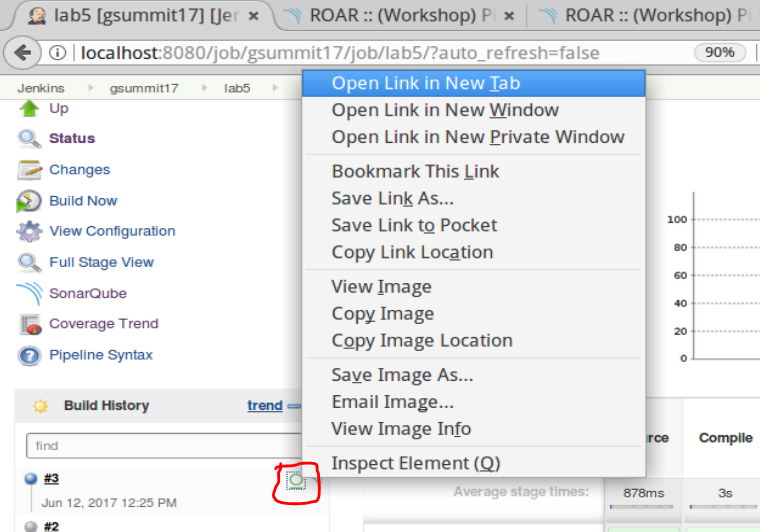
**Purpose: In this lab, we’ll look first at the results from the Sonar and Artifactory stages in lab 5. Then we’ll see how to work with Docker in a Jenkins 2 pipeline.**

**In Jenkins/Sonar/Artifactory:**

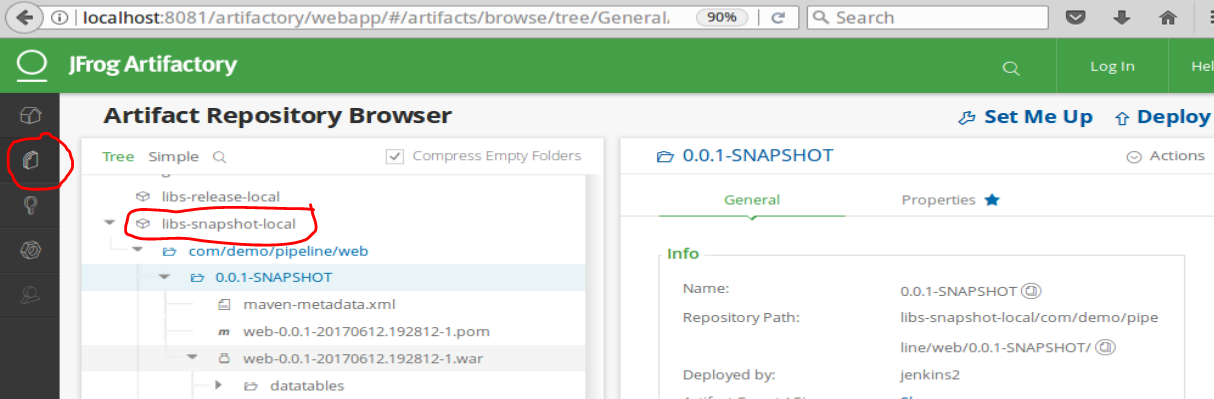
1. On the **lab5 job** page, click on either the Sonar symbol next to the build number in the Build History window or the **OK** button under the “**SonarQube Quality Gate**” to open up the SonarQube analysis of the project. (You may want to right-click and open it in another tab.)



1. You can also click on the Artifactory symbol (circle with line under it next to Sonar symbol) to go to Artifactory and be able to browse through there and find the artifact.



1. Once in Artifactory, you can click on the “Artifacts” browser button and then drill down into the lib-snapshot-local -> com/demo/pipeline/web -> 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT area to see the artifact.



**In terminal window/editor:**

1. Now we’ll see how to use Docker in the pipeline with Jenkins 2. Change to the terminal session checkout the lab 6 branch, and edit that Jenkinsfile.

**git checkout lab6**

**gedit Jenkinsfile**

1. Find the **Compile** stage. For the first change here, we will create a new **docker image with gradle** to use for building our code. We want to add a command that uses the built-in **docker variable** to build an image based off of the **Dockerfile** in our **/home/diyuser2/docker/Dockerfile** location. The command below will do this. Add this command in the ‘**Compile**’ stage.

**docker.build('gradle:4.0-rc-2','-f /home/diyuser2/docker/Dockerfile /home/diyuser2/docker')**

1. For the second change, after we create our Docker image, we can use it to do our build instead of the library routine. Add a **withDockerContainer** closure/block that will use our new image.

**withDockerContainer('gradle:4.0-rc-2') {**

**}**

1. Add two shell commands within the **docker.inside** closure/block that will use the version of docker in our new image. One will simply print out the version and one will do the build. Add the lines in bold below.

withDockerContainer('gradle:4.0-rc-2') {

**sh 'gradle -version'**

**sh 'gradle clean compileJava -x test'**

}

1. Save your changes, and quit the editor. Push the changed Jenkinsfile out to the repository.

**git commit -am “update for lab6”**

**git push origin lab6**

**In the Jenkins application:**

1. Go into your multibranch pipeline project and either **Scan Multibranch Pipeline Now** or go into the lab6 project and select **Build Now**. The job for lab 6 should run with the additional creation and use of the docker image with Gradle 4.
2. Take a look at the **Console Output for the lab6 build** and note the output from the Compile stage that indicates we are using the Gradle 4.0-rc-2 version.

