Jenkins Continuous Integration

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Concepts of Jenkins

 Jenkins is an open source continuous integration tool written in Java. The project was forked from Hudson after a dispute with Oracle.

 Continuous integration server – detects changes in Subversion, performs tasks,
repeatedly. (Build, Test, Deploy, Test, Package)

And what is continuous integration?

 Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice that requires developers to integrate code into a shared repository several times a day. Each check-in is then verified by an automated build, allowing teams to detect problems early.

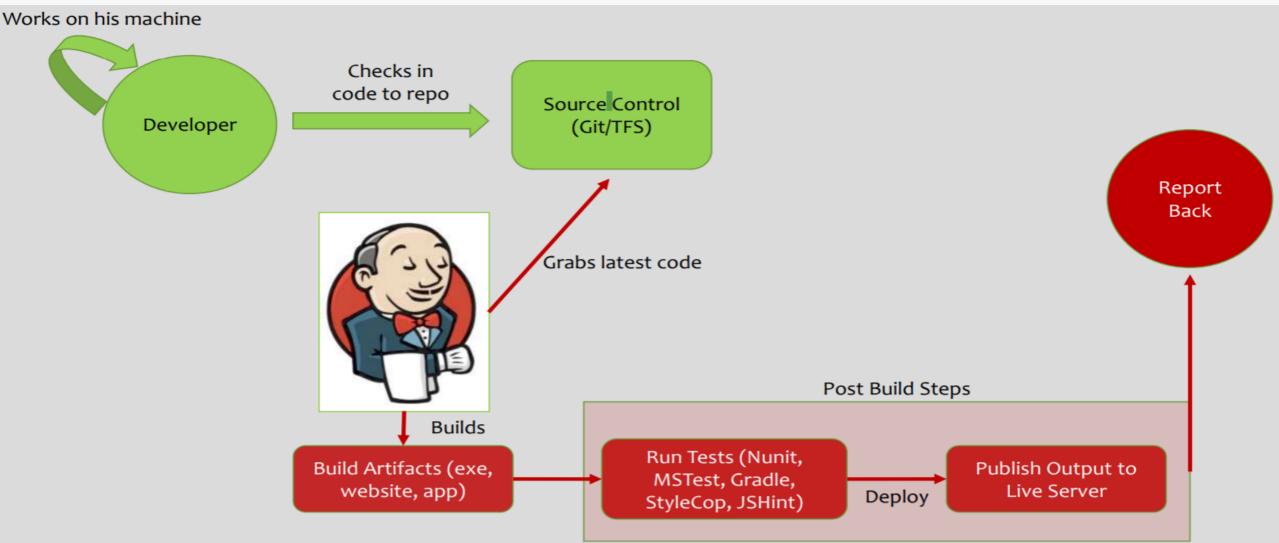
Why do we need it?

 To integrate more frequently, detect errors quicker, improve quality and reduce cost

Co-ordinate the running of tasks as part of workflows.

 Compile, test and package, deploy, script, verify, build vm's

How does Jenkins typically fit into my work?



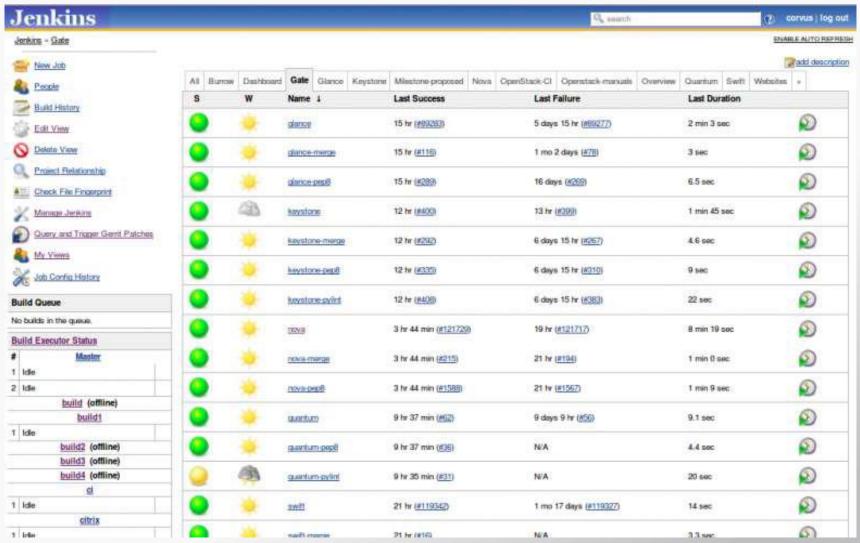
Terminology

- •Job a unit of work for a project
- View user defined collection of jobs or a workflow
- •Master the central Jenkins master, does job scheduling
- •Slave executes one or more jobs within slots (executors)

Terminology - Continued

- Workspace the working area where a job is carried out
- •Plugin -

Jenkins Main User Interface



Installing Jenkins

- Jenkins-Cl.org
- Chocolatey.org
- Prerequisites: JAVA

External Integration

- Auto Update GH issues or JIRA tickets
- Create Documentation on the fly
- Recom: Doxygen
- Call any external API (Custom).

Using Nodes

- Jenkins has a Master/Slave architecture
- You can add as many nodes as needed.
- These can be generic or environment specific
- These can be used also for testing as nodes could be on a different OS.

DEMO

Project/Job Creation

- First Job with simple Shell Script.
- Run Job on particular Group of Slave/Master
- Sample Job with ANT & GITHUB