



# Jenkins

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# 3. Jenkins Job Configuration

- Configuring Free-Style Job
- Pipeline Job
  - Continuous Delivery Pipeline
  - Jenkinsfile
  - Declarative vs Scripted Pipeline
  - Reasons to use Jenkins Pipeline
  - Steps to create Pipeline Job
  - Pipeline Job through GitHub Repo
- Multibranch Pipeline
- Folder Job
- GitHub Organization Job
- Multi-Configuration Job

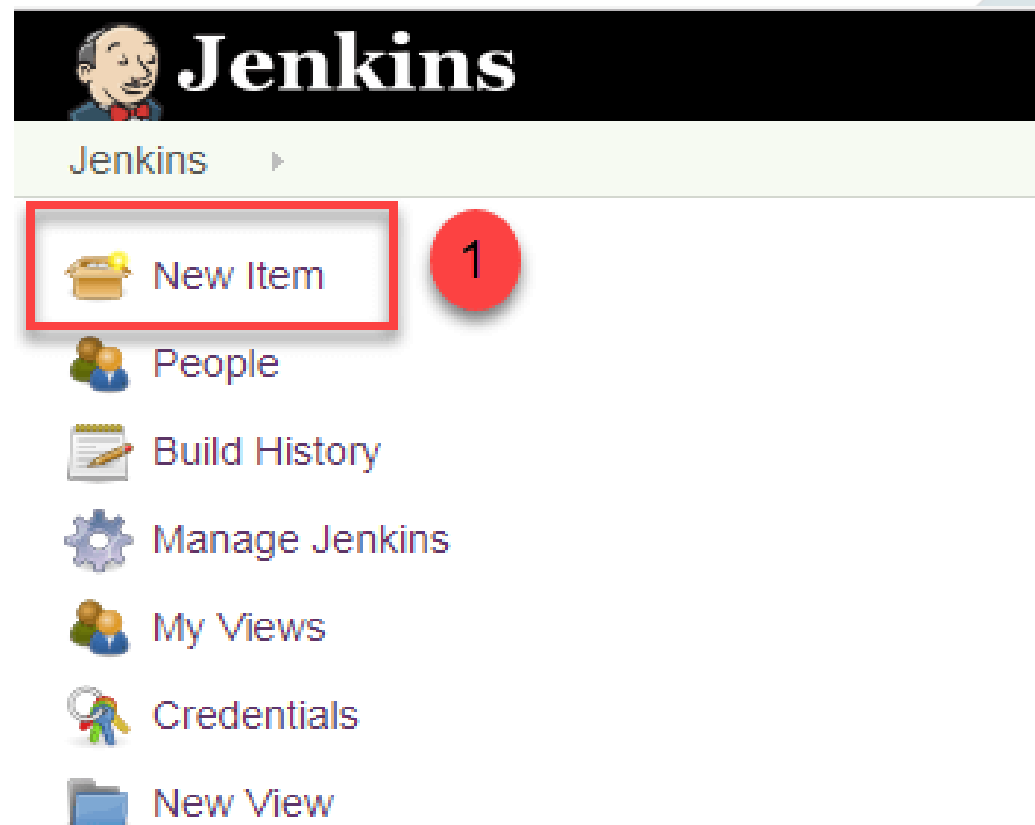




# Configuring Free-Style Job



- **Step 1:**
  - Login to Jenkins
- **Step 2:**
  - Click on “New Item” at the top left-hand side of the dashboard





# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 3

- **Step 3:**


- Enter the name of the item that need to be created
- Select free style job
- Click okay

**Enter an item name**


Hello World 1

Required field


**Freestyle project** 2

 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any used for something other than software build.


**Pipeline**

 Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipeline and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.


**Multi-configuration project**

 Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple builds, etc.


**Folder**

 Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different namespaces.

**GitHub Organization**

 Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.

**Multibranch Pipeline**

 a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

**OK** 3



# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 4

- **Step 4:**
  - Enter the details of the project in description field

**General** Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Description

Hello world java test program

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

☐ Discard old builds

☐ GitHub project

☐ This project is parameterized

☐ Throttle builds

☐ Disable this project

☐ Execute concurrent builds if necessary

[Advanced...](#)



# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 5

- **Step 5:**

- Under the source code management section enter the repository url. Here test repository located at <https://github.com/dhanushreemc/firstJava.git>

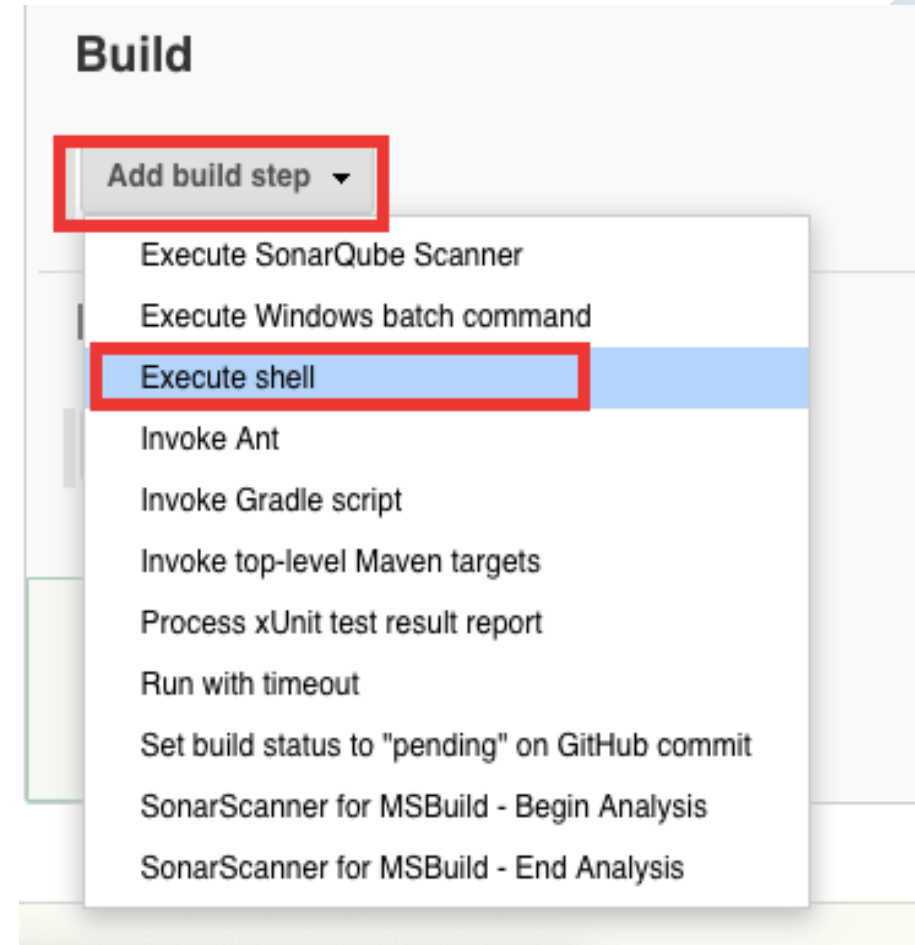
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Source Code Management' configuration page. The 'Git' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below it, the 'Repository URL' field is also highlighted with a red box and contains the text 'https://github.com/dhanushreemc/firstJava.git'. Other visible fields include 'Credentials' set to '- none -', 'Branches to build' with a 'Branch Specifier' of '\*/master', and 'Repository browser' set to '(Auto)'. The 'Subversion' radio button is unselected at the bottom.



# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 6

- **Step 6:**

- Now click on “build” section to build the code at the time you want
- The build can also be scheduled to run periodically
- Click on “Add Build step”
- Click & Select “execute shell”





# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 7

- **Step 7:**
  - Add the commands to execute as like shown below

**Build**

**Execute shell**

Command

```
javac HelloWorld.java  
java HelloWorld
```

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

Add build step ▾





# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 8

- **Step 8:**

- Now in the main screen, click “Build now” button as shown below

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a project named 'hello\_world'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Jenkins > sandbox > hello\_world'. On the left sidebar, the 'Build Now' button is highlighted with a red rectangle. The main content area shows the project name 'Project hello\_world' and its full name 'sandbox/hello\_world'. Below this, there are links for 'Workspace' and 'Recent Changes'. A 'Permalinks' section lists several build links, including 'Last build (#6), 4 min 27 sec ago'. At the bottom left, there is a 'Build History' table showing the last two builds.

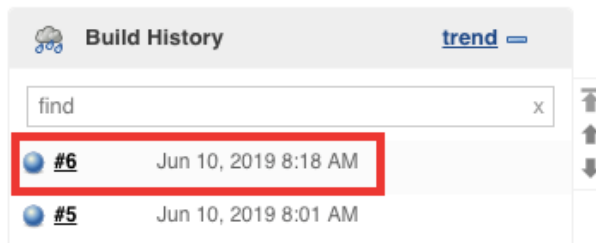
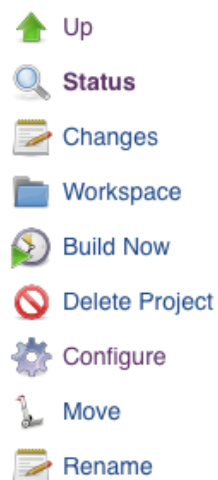
Build Number	Timestamp
#6	Jun 10, 2019 8:18 AM
#5	Jun 10, 2019 8:01 AM



# Configuring Free-Style Job Step 9

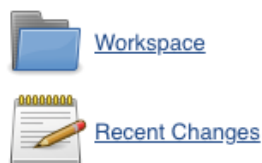
- **Step 9:**

- Click on “build number” and then click on “console output” and see the status of build which ran



## Project hello\_world

Full project name: sandbox/hello\_world



### Permalinks

- [Last build \(#6\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#6\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#6\), 27 min ago](#)
- [Last failed build \(#4\), 44 min ago](#)
- [Last unsuccessful build \(#4\), 44 min ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#6\), 27 min ago](#)





# Console Output



Jenkins > sandbox > hello\_world > #6

 [Back to Project](#)

 [Status](#)

 [Changes](#)

 **Console Output**

 [View as plain text](#)

 [Edit Build Information](#)

 [Delete Build](#)

 [Git Build Data](#)

 [No Tags](#)

 [Previous Build](#)

## Console Output

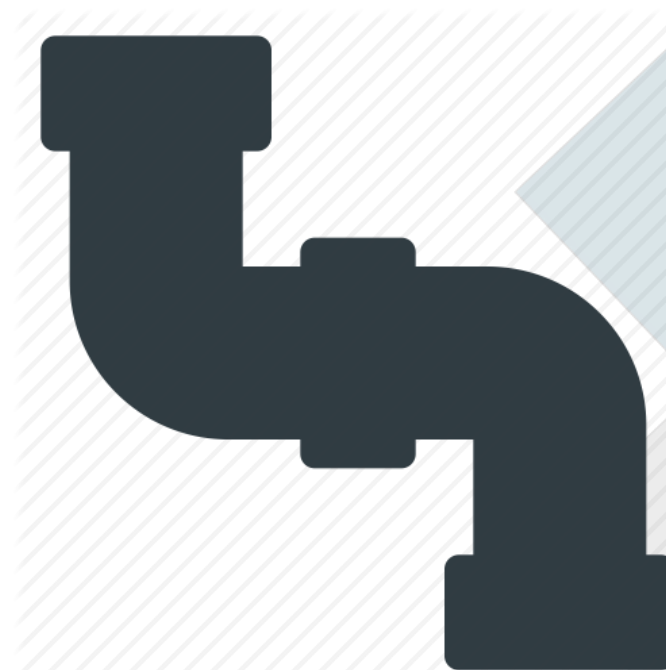
```
Started by user CR Admin
Building remotely on build-server (build) in workspace /home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/hello_world
> git rev-parse --is-inside-work-tree # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/dhanushreemc/firstJava.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/dhanushreemc/firstJava.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/dhanushreemc/firstJava.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 01a47017cd52f221fcaal57e1597fa3fb72b2267 (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 01a47017cd52f221fcaal57e1597fa3fb72b2267
Commit message: "Update HelloWorld.java"
> git rev-list --no-walk 01a47017cd52f221fcaal57e1597fa3fb72b2267 # timeout=10
[hello_world] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins6287153959267381591.sh
+ javac HelloWorld.java
+ java HelloWorld
Hello, World
Finished: SUCCESS
```



# Pipeline Job



- Group of events or jobs interlinked with one another in sequence
- Combination of plugins, supports integration & implementation of continuous delivery pipelines
- Has an extensible automation server for creating simple or complex delivery pipelines
- Extensible automation server for creating simple or complex delivery pipelines “as code” via pipeline DSL (Domain Specific Language)

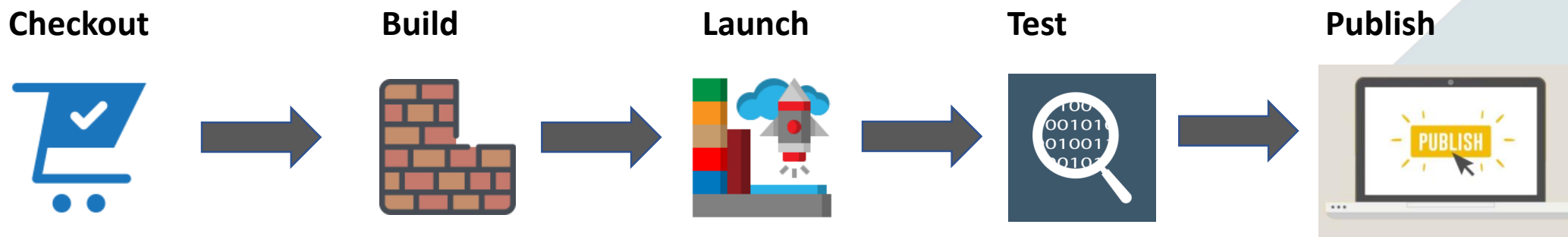




# Continuous Delivery Pipelines



- Every job or event has some sort of dependency on at least one or more events

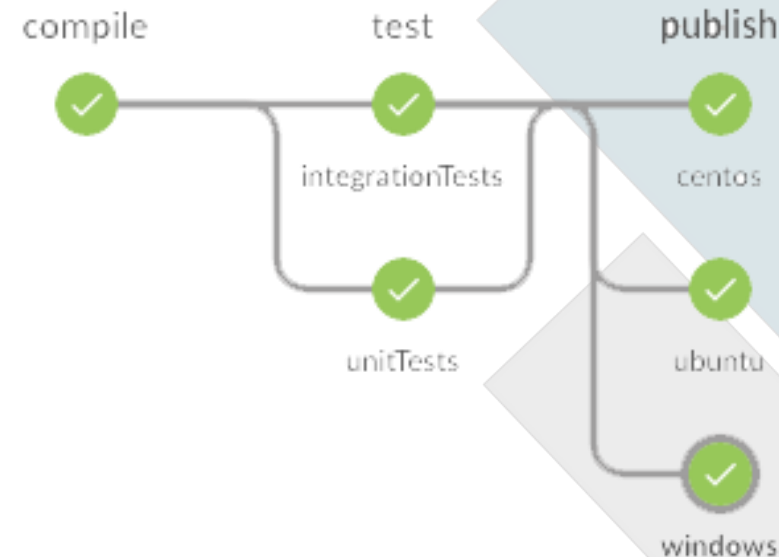


- Figure represents a continuous delivery pipeline in Jenkins
- Every state has its events, which work in a sequence called a continuous delivery pipeline
- Automated expression to display the process for getting software for version control
- Every changes goes through a no. of complex process on its way to being released
- Involves developing a software in a reliable & repeatable manner
- Progression of build software through multiple stages of testing & deployment



# Jenkinsfile

- Jenkins pipeline can be defined using a text file called “***Jenkinsfile***”
- Pipeline as code can be implemented using Jenkinsfile
- Can be defined by using domain specific(DSL)
- With Jenkinsfile the steps needed for running Jenkins pipeline can be written
- **Benefits:**
  - Can create pipelines automatically for all branches and execute pull requests with just one ***Jenkinsfile***
  - Can review code on the pipeline
  - Can audit Jenkins pipeline
  - Singular source for pipeline
  - Can be modified by multiple users





# Declarative vs Scripted Pipeline Syntax



## Declarative:

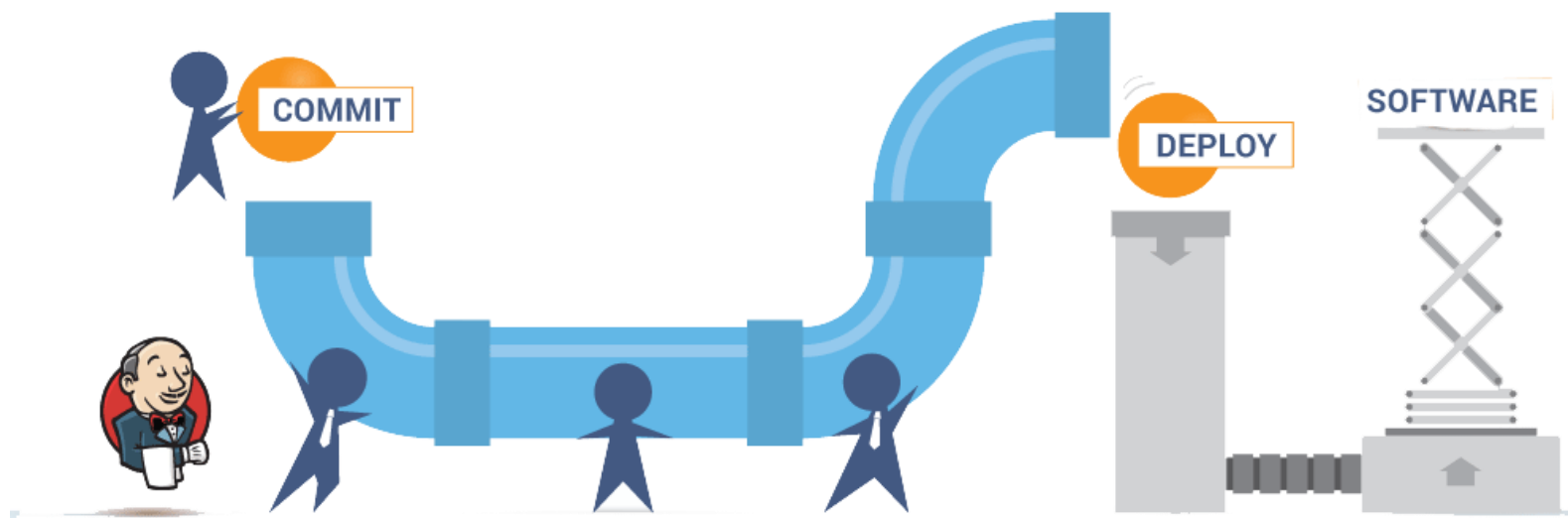
- Syntax offers an easy way to create pipelines
- Contains a predefined hierarchy to create Jenkins pipelines
- Gives you the ability to control all aspects of a pipeline execution in a simple, straight-forward manner

## Scripted:

- Runs on the Jenkins master with the help of a lightweight executor
- Uses very few resources to translate the pipeline into atomic commands



# Reasons to use Jenkins Pipeline



- Implemented as code, allows multiple users to edit & execute the process
- Pipelines are robust, if server restarts suddenly, will be automatically resumed
- Can pause the pipeline process & make it wait to resume until user input
- Support big projects
- Can run multiple jobs, & even use pipelines in a loop





# Steps to create a Pipeline Job

- **Pre-requisites:** Install build-pipeline plugin
- Manage Jenkins->Manage plugins->go to available -> select pipeline and install
- **Step 1:**
  - Go to Jenkins dashboard
  - Click “new item” then select pipeline in job type
  - Enter the name of job
  - Click “Ok”

Jenkins > sandbox >

Enter an item name

Sample

\* Required field

**Freestyle project**  
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

**Pipeline**  
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

**Multi-configuration project**  
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

**Folder**  
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

**GitHub Organization**  
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.

**Multibranch Pipeline**  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

Type to autocomplete

OK



# Steps to create a Pipeline Job Step 2

- **Step 2:**

- Give description
- Copy the given **jenkinsfile** code in to pipeline section by selecting “pipeline script” under definition

Jenkins > sandbox > Sample

General Build Triggers **Advanced Project Options** Pipeline

☐ Quiet period  
☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)

Advanced Project Options

Advanced...

Pipeline

Definition **Pipeline script**

Script

```
1 pipeline {  
2   agent { docker { image 'node:6.3' } }  
3   stages {  
4     stage('build') {  
5       steps {  
6         sh 'npm --version'  
7       }  
8     }  
9   }  
10 }
```

try sample Pipeline...

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

**Save** Apply



# Steps to create a Pipeline Job Step 3

- **Step 3:**
  - Click on build now and got to console

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a project named 'Pipeline Sample'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Up, Status, Changes, Build Now (highlighted with a red box), Delete Pipeline, Configure, Move, Full Stage View, Rename, and Pipeline Syntax. The main content area displays the project name, full project name, and a 'Recent Changes' link. Below this is the 'Stage View' section, which currently shows 'No data available. This Pipeline has not yet run.' At the bottom, there is a 'Build History' section with a search bar and RSS feeds for all and failures.

This screenshot shows the Jenkins interface after clicking 'Build Now'. The 'Build History' section now displays a single build (#1) from June 13, 2019, at 8:25 AM. The 'Console Output' link is highlighted with a red box. The 'Stage View' section shows the average stage times and a bar chart for the build. The 'Permalinks' section provides links to the last build, last stable build, last successful build, and last completed build. The URL at the bottom is <https://sukulab.co/jenkins/job/sandbox/job/Sample/1/console>.



## COMORIN CONSULTING SERVICES



# Pipeline Job through GitHub Repo Step 1



- **Pre-requisites:**

- GitHub plugin need to be installed
- Jenkins docker need to be installed on the VM where Jenkins job run

- **Configure pipeline job:**

- **Step 1:**

- Go to Jenkins dashboard, click on “new item”
- Give name for the job
- Select pipeline as job type
- Click on Ok

Jenkins > sandbox

Enter an item name

Sample-app

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Pipeline  
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Multi-configuration project  
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder  
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

GitHub Organization  
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.

Multibranch Pipeline  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

OK Type to autocomplete



# Pipeline Job through GitHub Repo Step 2

- **Step 2:**

- Give description for Job,
- Tick for GitHub project
- Enter GitHub URL under General section

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a job named 'sample-app'. The 'General' tab is selected. The 'Description' field contains 'sample-app'. The 'GitHub project' checkbox is checked, and the 'Project url' field contains 'https://github.com/dhanushreemc/sample-app.git'. The 'Build Triggers' section shows several options, with 'Build after other projects are built' selected. The 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons are visible at the bottom.

Jenkins > sandbox > Sample-app

General Build Triggers Advanced Project Options Pipeline

Description sample-app

[Plain text] Preview

☐ Enable project-based security

☐ Discard old builds

☐ Do not allow concurrent builds

☐ Do not allow the pipeline to resume if the master restarts

☒ GitHub project

Project url https://github.com/dhanushreemc/sample-app.git

Advanced...

☐ Pipeline speed/durability override

☐ Preserve stashes from completed builds

☐ This project is parameterized

☐ Throttle builds

**Build Triggers**

☒ Build after other projects are built

☐ Build periodically

☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling

☐ Poll SCM

☐ Disable this project

☐ Quiet period

Save Apply



# Pipeline Job through GitHub Repo Step 3

- **Step 3:**

- Go to Pipeline section
- Select Pipeline script from SCM under definition,
- Select Git as SCM
- Enter GitHub repository URL (need to provide credentials if the repo is private)
- Click on save

Jenkins > sandbox > Sample-app >

General Build Triggers Advanced Project Options **Pipeline**

**Pipeline**

Definition Pipeline script from SCM

SCM Git

Repositories

Repository URL https://github.com/dhanushreemc/Sample-ap

Credentials - none -

Advanced...

Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') \*/master

Add Branch

Repository browser (Auto)

Additional Behaviours Add

Script Path Jenkinsfile

Lightweight checkout ☒

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

Save Apply



# Pipeline Job through GitHub Repo Step 4

- **Step 4:**

- Click on “Build now” to build the project
- Click on build number
- Select console output to see console log

**Note: Always Jenkinsfile should be in the root of the repository**

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a pipeline job named 'Sample-app'. The breadcrumb trail at the top is 'Jenkins > sandbox > Sample-app'. On the left sidebar, there are links for 'Up', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Build Now', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Configure', 'Move', 'Full Stage View', 'GitHub', 'Rename', and 'Pipeline Syntax'. The main content area has the title 'Pipeline Sample-app' and the subtitle 'Full project name: sandbox/Sample-app'. Below this is a 'Recent Changes' section with a document icon and a link. The 'Stage View' section shows a progress bar for 'Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~5s)' with a table comparing 'Declarative: Checkout SCM' (261ms) and 'Build' (1s). Below the progress bar is a build history table with columns for build number, date, and status. The first build is '#1' on 'Jun 13 16:24' with status 'No Changes'. A 'Console Output' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Changes', 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete Build', 'Git Build Data', 'No Tags', and 'Docker Fingerprints'. The 'Console Output' option is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom, there is a 'Permalinks' section with links for 'Last build (#1)', 'Last stable build (#1)', 'Last successful build (#1)', and 'Last completed build (#1)'. The URL at the bottom of the page is 'https://sukulab.co/jenkins/job/sandbox/job/Sample-app/1/console'.

Stage	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Build
Average stage times:	261ms	1s
Average full run time: ~5s	261ms	1s

Build #	Date	Status
#1	Jun 13 16:24	No Changes

**Permalinks**

- [Last build \(#1\), 2 min 29 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#1\), 2 min 29 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#1\), 2 min 29 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#1\), 2 min 29 sec ago](#)





# Console Output



Jenkins » sandbox » Sample-app » #1

Back to Project

Status

Changes

**Console Output**

View as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete Build

Git Build Data

No Tags

Docker Fingerprints

Restart from Stage

Replay

Pipeline Steps

## Console Output

Started by user [CR\\_Admin](#)

Obtained Jenkinsfile from git <https://github.com/dhanushreemc/Sample-app.git>

Running in Durability level: MAX\_SURVIVABILITY

[Pipeline] node

Running on [build-server](#) in /home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-app

[Pipeline] {

[Pipeline] stage

[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)

[Pipeline] checkout

Fetching changes from the remote Git repository

Checking out Revision 317c614485e53c615ff4bdfb89d5a4fc61306e31 (refs/remotes/origin/master)

Commit message: "Update Jenkinsfile"

First time build. Skipping changelog.

[Pipeline] }

[Pipeline] // stage

[Pipeline] withEnv

[Pipeline] {

[Pipeline] sh

+ docker inspect -f . node:6-alpine

.

[Pipeline] withDockerContainer

build-server does not seem to be running inside a container

> git rev-parse --is-inside-work-tree # timeout=10

> git config remote.origin.url <https://github.com/dhanushreemc/Sample-app.git> # timeout=10

Fetching upstream changes from <https://github.com/dhanushreemc/Sample-app.git>

> git --version # timeout=10

> git fetch --tags --progress <https://github.com/dhanushreemc/Sample-app.git> +refs/heads/\*:refs/remotes/origin/\*

> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10

> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10

> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10

> git checkout -f 317c614485e53c615ff4bdfb89d5a4fc61306e31

[Pipeline] {

\$ docker run -t -d -u 1000:1000 -p 3000:3000 -w /home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-app -v /home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-

app:/home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-app:rw,z -v /home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-

app@tmp:/home/ubuntu/workspace/sandbox/Sample-app@tmp:rw,z -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e

\*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e

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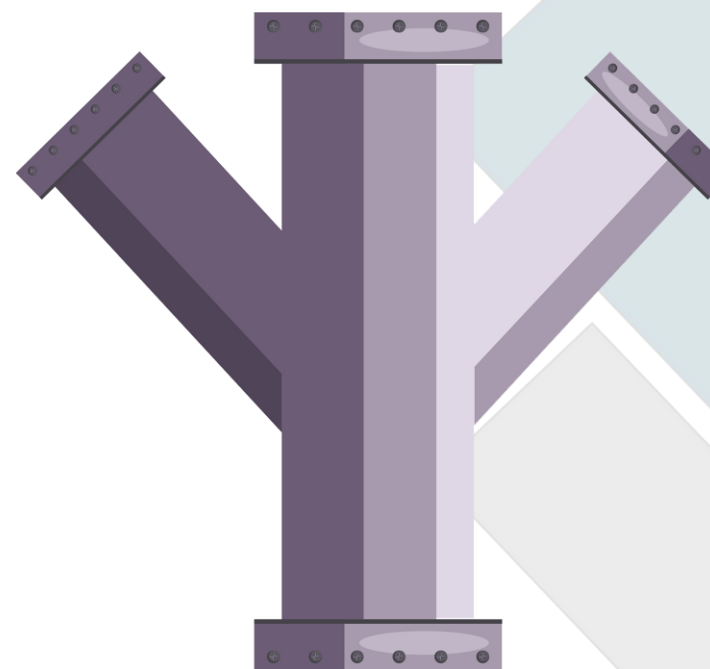
\*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e \*\*\*\*\* -e



# Multibranch Pipeline



- Enables you to implement different Jenkinsfile for different branches of the same project
- Jenkins automatically discovers, manages & executes pipelines for branches which contain a Jenkinsfile in source control
- This eliminates the need for manual Pipeline creation and management

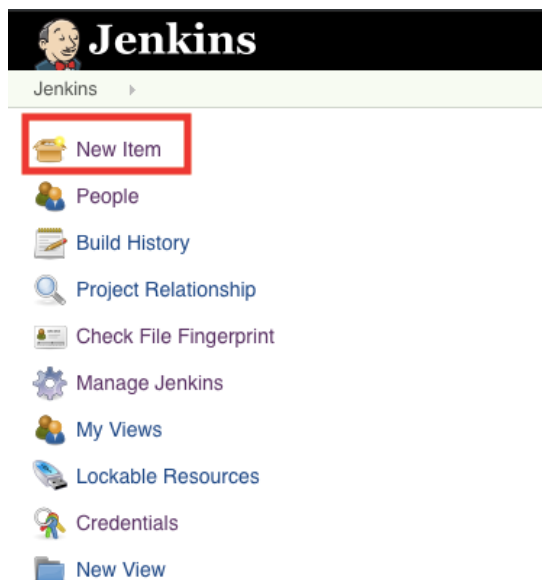




# Steps to Create Multi-Branch Pipeline Step 1

- **Step 1:**

- Go to Jenkins dash board
- Click on new items
- Give name for job
- Select Multibranch Pipeline



Jenkins > All >

**Enter an item name**

Sample

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Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

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Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.

**Multibranch Pipeline**  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

Copy from

OK



# Steps to Create Multi-Branch Pipeline Step 2

- **Step 2:**
  - Give Name, Description & select Git as Branch source as shown

**Note: need to git credentials, if the repo is private**

Jenkins > Sample >

General Branch Sources Build Configuration Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers Orphaned Item Strategy Health metrics

Properties Pipeline Libraries Pipeline Model Definition

Display Name: Sample

Description: a multi-branch project

[Plain text] Preview

Branch Sources

Add source

Git

GitLab

Single repository & branch

Subversion

Script Path: Jenkinsfile

Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers

☒ Periodically if not otherwise run

Orphaned Item Strategy

☒ Discard old items

Save Apply

Jenkins > Sample >

General Branch Sources Build Configuration Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers Orphaned Item Strategy Health metrics

Properties Pipeline Libraries Pipeline Model Definition

Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers

☒ Periodically if not otherwise run

Interval: 1 minute

Orphaned Item Strategy

☒ Discard old items

Days to keep old items

Max # of old items to keep

Health metrics

Properties

☐ Enable project-based security

Pipeline Libraries

Save Apply

Jenkins > Sample >

General Branch Sources Build Configuration Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers Orphaned Item Strategy Health metrics

Properties Pipeline Libraries Pipeline Model Definition

Display Name: Sample

Description: a multi-branch project

[Plain text] Preview

Branch Sources

Git

Project Repository: https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git

Credentials: none

Behaviors

Discover branches

Property strategy: All branches get the same properties

Save Apply



# Steps to Create Multi-Branch Pipeline Step 3

- **Step 3:**

- Select for 1 min from drop down for testing
- Discard old builds by setting days to keep old items
- Also Specify how many no. of old items to keep, remaining all other old builds will be cleaned
- Enable project based security by selecting enable project based security to allow a group of users to use this job based on some restrictions
- e.g.: only can read, build, view, update, etc.

Jenkins > Sample >

General Branch Sources **Build Configuration** Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers Orphaned Item Strategy Health metrics

Properties Pipeline Libraries Pipeline Model Definition

**Scan Multibranch Pipeline Triggers**

☒ Periodically if not otherwise run

Interval

**Orphaned Item Strategy**

☒ Discard old items

Days to keep old items

If not empty, old items are only kept up to this number of days

Max # of old items to keep

If not empty, only up to this number of old items are kept

**Health metrics**

[Health metrics...](#)

**Properties**

☐ Enable project-based security

**Pipeline Libraries**

Shareable libraries available to any Pipeline jobs inside this folder. These libraries will be untrusted, meaning their code runs in the Groovy sandbox.

[Save](#) [Apply](#) [Add](#)



# Cont'd...



- git clone  
<https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git>
- Get inside the repo and create branches
  - \$cd building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project
  - \$git checkout -b develop
  - git add .
  - \$ git commit -m "creating new develop branch"
  - \$ git push origin develop
- same way create feature/test branch

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface. The top part displays the 'Sample' project overview, which is a multi-branch project. It lists three branches: develop, feature/test, and master, each with its last success, last failure, last duration, and robot results. Below this, the 'Scan Multibranch Pipeline Log' is shown, detailing the process of scanning the repository for Jenkinsfiles. The log includes commands like 'git ls-remote', 'git rev-parse', 'git config', and 'git fetch', along with the results of the scan, such as finding Jenkinsfiles in the 'feature/test' and 'master' branches.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	Robot Results
●	☀	develop	53 min - #1	N/A	1.6 sec	🤖
●	☀	feature/test	40 min - #1	N/A	1.5 sec	🤖
●	☀	master	1 hr 15 min - #2	N/A	1.1 sec	🤖

```
Started by timer
[Tue Jul 02 10:40:00 GMT 2019] Starting branch indexing...
> git --version # timeout=10
> git ls-remote --symref https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git # timeout=10
> git rev-parse --is-inside-work-tree # timeout=10
Setting origin to https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git # timeout=10
Fetching & pruning origin...
Fetching upstream changes from origin
> git --version # timeout=10
> git config --get remote.origin.url # timeout=10
> git fetch --tags --progress origin +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* --prune
Listing remote references...
> git config --get remote.origin.url # timeout=10
> git ls-remote https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git # timeout=10
Checking branches...
Checking branch feature/test
'Jenkinsfile' found
Met criteria
Scheduled build for branch: feature/test
Checking branch develop
'Jenkinsfile' found
Met criteria
No changes detected: develop (still at 77b4128cfe82666b3e59697bc7c6cd9df5f5dcfab)
Checking branch master
'Jenkinsfile' found
Met criteria
No changes detected: master (still at 77b4128cfe82666b3e59697bc7c6cd9df5f5dcfab)
Processed 3 branches
[Tue Jul 02 10:40:00 GMT 2019] Finished branch indexing. Indexing took 0.32 sec
Finished: SUCCESS
```



## Cont'd...



### **Note: we can even create branches directly in GitHub repo**

- After pushing branch successfully, according to branch indexing, Jenkins should build the develop branch
- Additional environment variable supported by Multibranch pipeline are:
  - **BRANCH\_NAME**
    - Name of the branch for which this Pipeline is executing, for example master
  - **CHANGE\_ID**
    - An identifier corresponding to some kind of change request, such as a pull request number



# Folder Job



- Created in Jenkins to group jobs under one folder
- Can create multiple jobs of same name as long as they are in different folder







# Steps to Create Folder Jobs Step 1



- **Step 1:**

- Go to Jenkins Dashboard
- Click on New item
- Give proper name
- Select folder
- Click on Ok

Jenkins > sandbox >

**Enter an item name**

admin

\* Required field

- Freestyle project**  
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.
- Pipeline**  
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
- Multi-configuration project**  
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.
- Folder**  
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.
- GitHub Organization**  
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.
- Multibranch Pipeline**  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

OK Copy from



# Steps to Create Folder Jobs Step 2

- **Step 2:**
  - Add Display name & description
  - Click on save

Jenkins > sandbox > admin

General Health metrics Properties Pipeline Libraries Pipeline Model Definition

Display Name admin

Description This is created to group all admin jobs under one folder

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

Health metrics

Add metric

Properties

☐ Enable project-based security

Pipeline Libraries

Sharable libraries available to any Pipeline jobs inside this folder. These libraries will be untrusted, meaning their code runs in the Groovy sandbox.

Add

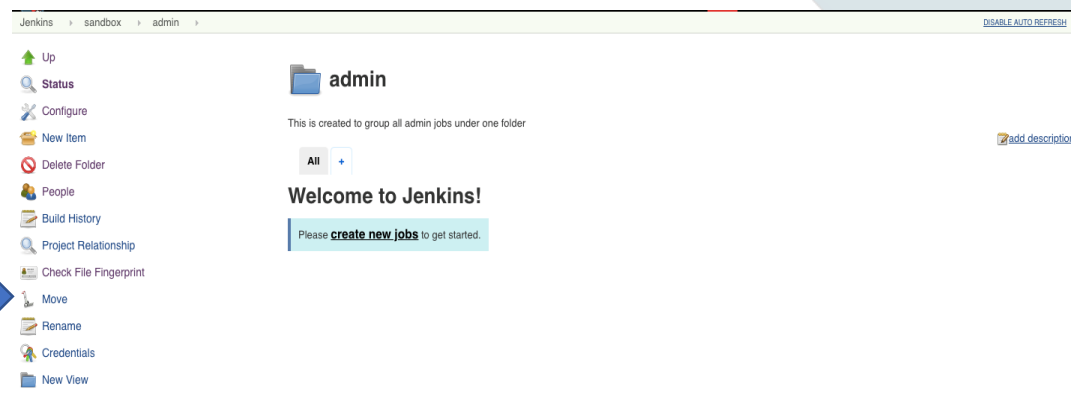
Pipeline Model Definition

Docker Label

Docker registry URL

Register credentials none Add

Save Apply

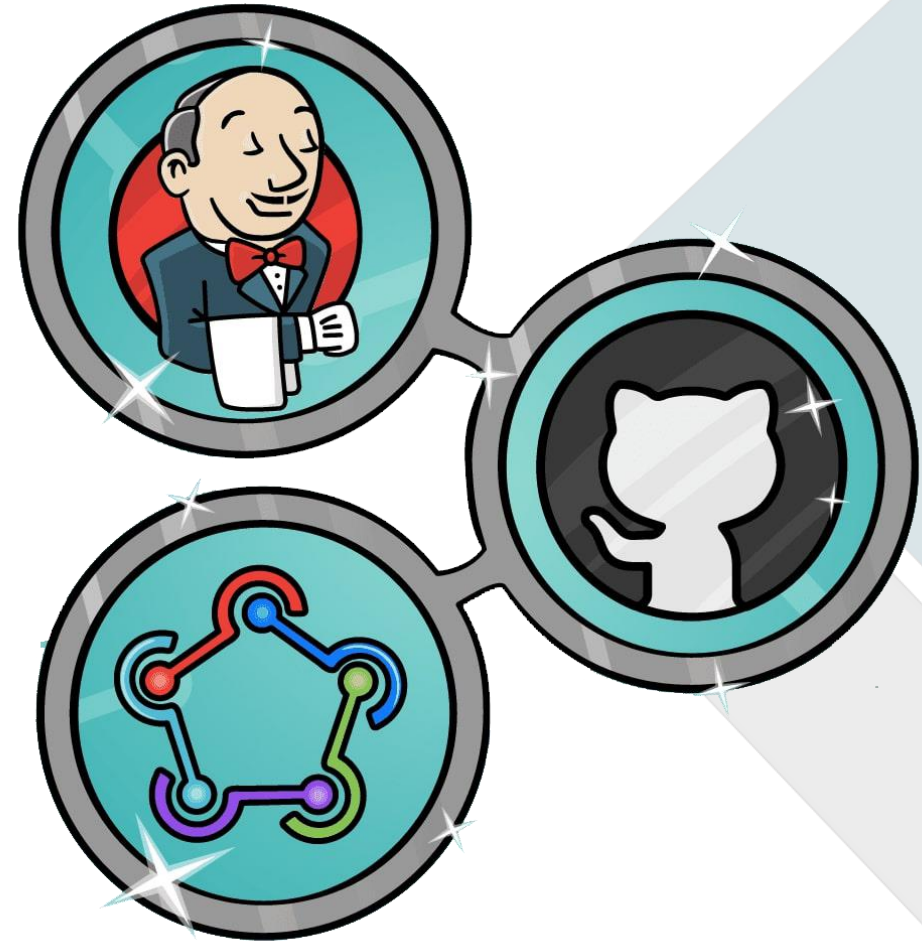




# GitHub Organization Job



- Used to scan all repositories belonging to a Git Hub organization
- Build each branch of each repo of an organization





# Multi-Configuration Job



- Build jobs are an extremely powerful feature of Jenkins
- Like any other build job, but with a significant additional element: **the Configuration Matrix**
- This is where you define the different configurations that will be used to run your builds
- Can create only one job with many configurations
- Each configuration will be executed as a separate job





# Steps to create multi-configuration Job Step 1

## Step 1:

- Go to Jenkins dashboard
- Click on 'New item'
- Enter job name
- Select "Multi-configuration project"
- Click on OK

Enter an item name

test-multiconf

\* Required field

**Freestyle project**  
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

**Pipeline**  
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

**Multi-configuration project**  
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

**Folder**  
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

**GitHub Organization**  
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.

**Multibranch Pipeline**  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

If you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

OK Copy from Type to autocomplete



# Steps to create multi-configuration Job Step 2

## Step 2:

- Give description
- Go to source code management section
- Select Git
- Enter GitHub URL, credentials(if the repo is private)

General **Advanced Project Options** Source Code Management Build Triggers Configuration Matrix Build Environment Build

Post-build Actions

Advanced Project Options

Advanced...

### Source Code Management

☐ None  
☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

Credentials  Add

Advanced...

Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')

Add Branch

Repository browser

Additional Behaviours

☐ Subversion

### Build Triggers

e.g., from scripts



# Steps to create multi-configuration Job Step 3

## Step 3:

- Under Configuration matrix click on Add Axis, & select any one option

## Label expression:

- This axis allows to run same job on multiple slave
- Supports to use Boolean expressions like foo && bar

## Example: Linux && chrome

**Note:** Linux and chrome are the labels defined for Jenkins slaves

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration Matrix interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for General, Advanced Project Options, Source Code Management, Build Triggers, Configuration Matrix (selected), Build Environment, and Build. Below the navigation bar, the Configuration Matrix section is visible. A red box highlights the 'Add axis' dropdown menu, which is open, showing options: Label expression (selected), Slaves, and User-defined Axis. Below this, the 'Label expression' configuration form is shown. A red box highlights the 'Name' field (labeled 'label\_expression') and the 'Label Expressions' field (containing 'linux && chrome'). Below the form, a message states: 'Label linux&&chrome is serviced by 1 node. Permissions or other restrictions provided by plugins may prevent this job from running on those nodes.' At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Combination Filter', 'Run each configuration sequentially', and 'Execute touchstone builds first'.



# Cont'd...



## Slaves:

- This axis allows to run the same build on multiple slaves
- Useful for example to cross-compile your C projects on multiple platforms, testing your Java projects on different OS
- This figure shows we have selected labels build & Linux to run jobs on these labelled nodes

Configuration Matrix

Slaves

Name TEST

Node/Label

- ☒ build (null)
- ☐ chrome (null)
- ☒ linux (null)
- ☐ uitest (null)

Add axis ▾

☐ Combination Filter

☐ Run each configuration sequentially

☐ Execute touchstone builds first





# Cont'd...



### Configuration Matrix

Slaves

Name

TEST

Node/Label

+

Labels

-

Individual nodes

☒ Abigail (null)

☒ Brayden (null)

Add axis

☐ Combination Filter

☐ Run each configuration sequentially

☐ Execute touchstone builds first



# Cont'd...



## User-defined Axis:

- This is used to define Variable and values
- So that each configuration will run as different job as shown

General Advanced Project Options Source Code Management Build Triggers **Configuration Matrix** Build Environment Build

Post-build Actions

### Configuration Matrix

**User-defined Axis**

Name: BROWSER

Values: FIREFOX30, FIREFOX35, FIREFOX36, IE60, CHROME

Add axis ▼

☐ Combination Filter

☐ Run each configuration sequentially

☐ Execute touchstone builds first

### Build Environment

☐ Delete workspace before build starts

☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s)

☐ Abort the build if it's stuck

☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output

☐ Prepare SonarQube Scanner environment

Save Apply



# Cont'd...



- After we select User defined axis
- Click on Ok

- Up
- Status
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now**
- Delete Multi-configuration project
- Configure
- Move
- Rename

**Build History** [trend](#)

find

<b>#3</b>	Jul 5, 2019 9:05 AM
<b>#2</b>	Jul 4, 2019 1:32 PM
<b>#1</b>	Jul 4, 2019 1:31 PM

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

## Project test-multiconf

### Configurations

[FIREFOX30](#) [FIREFOX35](#) [FIREFOX36](#) [IE60](#) [CHROME](#)

### Permalinks

- [Last build \(#3\), 7 min 46 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#3\), 7 min 46 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#3\), 7 min 46 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#3\), 7 min 46 sec ago](#)



# Cont'd...



- After selecting user defined axis and entered Name and values as shown
- For each value Jenkins created a separate job once we build,
- By default the builds are parallel meaning jobs for each value defined will run parallel on specified slave
- After clicking Build now, we can see the jobs running as shown

Jenkins > sandbox > test-multiconf >

[Up](#)  
[Status](#)  
[Changes](#)  
[Workspace](#)  
[Build Now](#)  
[Delete Multi-configuration project](#)  
[Configure](#)  
[Move](#)  
[Rename](#)

## Project test-multiconf

### Configurations

[FIREFOX30](#) [FIREFOX35](#) [FIREFOX36](#) [IE60](#) [CHROME](#)

### Permalinks

- [Last build \(#4\), 24 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#4\), 24 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#4\), 24 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#4\), 24 sec ago](#)

### Build History

[trend](#)

	find	
<a href="#">#4</a>	Jul 5, 2019 9:14 AM	
<a href="#">#3</a>	Jul 5, 2019 9:05 AM	
<a href="#">#2</a>	Jul 4, 2019 1:32 PM	
<a href="#">#1</a>	Jul 4, 2019 1:31 PM	



# Cont'd...



- If we see the console, we will get to know how the multi-configuration job triggers separate jobs parallel to run on different configurations

Jenkins

»

sandbox

»

test-multiconf

»

#4

Back to Project

Status

Changes

**Console Output**

View as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete Build

Previous Build

**Console Output**

Started by user [CR Admin](#)  
Building on master in workspace /var/jenkins\_home/workspace/sandbox/test-multiconf  
Triggering [sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30](#)  
Triggering [sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35](#)  
Triggering [sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME](#)  
Triggering [sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60](#)  
Triggering [sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36](#)  
[sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30](#) completed with result SUCCESS  
[sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35](#) completed with result SUCCESS  
[sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME](#) completed with result SUCCESS  
[sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60](#) completed with result SUCCESS  
[sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36](#) completed with result SUCCESS  
Finished: SUCCESS



# Cont'd...

- Modify the job configuration so that we will add rule to run this job on only some slaves
- Click on save, we can see the matrix of jobs & slaves

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Configuration Matrix page. The 'User-defined Axis' section is expanded, showing a list of browsers. The 'Slaves' section is also expanded, showing a table of slaves and their associated build rules. The 'Save' button is highlighted with a red box.

Node/Label	build (null)	chrome (null)	linux (null)	uitest (null)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



# Cont'd...



- Up
- Status
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now
- Delete Multi-configuration project
- Configure
- Move
- Rename

## Project test-multiconf

Configuration Matrix	build	uitest
FIREFOX30		
FIREFOX35		
FIREFOX36		
IE60		
CHROME		

Build History trend ▾

x

<b>#5</b>	Jul 5, 2019 9:48 AM
<b>#4</b>	Jul 5, 2019 9:14 AM
<b>#3</b>	Jul 5, 2019 9:05 AM
<b>#2</b>	Jul 4, 2019 1:32 PM
<b>#1</b>	Jul 4, 2019 1:31 PM

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

## Permalinks

- [Last build \(#5\), 7.7 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#5\), 7.7 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#5\), 7.7 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#5\), 7.7 sec ago](#)



# Cont'd...



- We can see here we have selected 2 labels(slaves) “build” and “uitest”
- The matrix configuration will run on the slaves which are labelled as build & “uitest”

Up

Status

Changes

Workspace

**Build Now**

Delete Multi-configuration project

Configure

Move

Rename

Build History

find

x

#4

Jul 5, 2019 9:14 AM

#3

Jul 5, 2019 9:05 AM

#2

Jul 4, 2019 1:32 PM

#1

Jul 4, 2019 1:31 PM

RSS for all

RSS for failures

Project test-multiconf

Configuration Matrix	build	uitest
FIREFOX30		
FIREFOX35		
FIREFOX36		
IE60		
CHROME		

Permalinks

Last build (#4), 30 min ago

Last stable build (#4), 30 min ago

Last successful build (#4), 30 min ago

Last completed build (#4), 30 min ago





# Cont'd...



- We can observe that how the jobs are running on different labels(slaves)

[Back to Project](#)

[Status](#)

[Changes](#)

**Console Output**

[View as plain text](#)

[Edit Build Information](#)

[Delete Build](#)

[Previous Build](#)

## Console Output

```
Started by user CR Admin
Building on master in workspace /var/jenkins_home/workspace/sandbox/test-multiconf
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME,build
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30,build
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35,build
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60,build
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36,build
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36,uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60,uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30,uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35,uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME,uitest
sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME,build completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30,build completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35,build completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60,build completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36,build completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX36,uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » IE60,uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX30,uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » FIREFOX35,uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » CHROME,uitest completed with result SUCCESS
Finished: SUCCESS
```



# Cont'd...



- Edit configuration as shown & enable filter
- Define rules for filter
- One invalid config: `!(label == "Linux" && browser == "Safari")`
- That is when label is Linux & the browser is Safari are invalid combination
- Meaning execute job except this combination
- Click on apply, save & build now

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configuration Matrix' tab. It contains two main sections: 'User-defined Axis' and 'Slaves'. The 'User-defined Axis' section has a 'Name' field set to 'browser' and a 'Values' list containing 'ie60', 'chrome', 'firefox', and 'safari'. The 'Slaves' section has a 'Name' field set to 'label' and a 'Node/Label' list with three entries: 'linux (null)', 'uitest (null)', and 'windows (null)', each with a checked checkbox. Below these sections is a 'Combination Filter' section with a checked checkbox and a text field containing the filter expression `!(label == "linux" && browser == "safari")`. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons. Red boxes highlight the 'User-defined Axis' section, the 'Slaves' section, and the 'Combination Filter' text field.



# Cont'd...



- Up
- Status**
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now
- Delete Multi-configuration project
- Configure
- Move
- Rename

**Build History** [trend](#)

	<b>#51</b>	Jul 6, 2019 6:01 AM
	<b>#50</b>	Jul 6, 2019 5:31 AM
	<b>#49</b>	Jul 6, 2019 5:30 AM

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

## Project test-multiconf

a test job to understand multi-configuration builds

Configuration Matrix	linux	uitest	windows
ie60			
chrome			
firefox			
safari			

## Permalinks

- [Last build \(#51\), 7.8 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#51\), 7.8 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#51\), 7.8 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#51\), 7.8 sec ago](#)



# Cont'd...



General   Advanced Project Options   Source Code Management   Build Triggers   **Configuration Matrix**   Build Environment   Build

Post-build Actions

Node/Label

- Labels
- Individual nodes

Add axis ▾

☒ Combination Filter

Filter

☒ Run each configuration sequentially

☐ Execute touchstone builds first

## Note:

- By default the jobs created by multi-configuration jobs are executed in parallel
- To execute sequentially, select run each configuration sequentially as shown



# To execute a particular combination of build first



- Select Execute touchstone builds first
- Add value in filter, combination should run first example as shown below
- Specify the mentioned build status should also be stable so that the next jobs will trigger

General   Advanced Project Options   Source Code Management   Build Triggers   **Configuration Matrix**   Build Environment   Build

Post-build Actions

☒ Combination Filter ?

Filter

☐ Run each configuration sequentially ?

☒ Execute touchstone builds first ?

Filter

Required result

Execute the rest of the combinations only if the touchstone builds has (at least) the selected result



Jenkins » sandbox » test-multiconf » #54

Changes

**Console Output**

View as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete Build

Git Build Data

No Tags

Previous Build

```
Started by user CR Admin
Building on master in workspace /var/jenkins_home/workspace/sandbox/test-multiconf
> git rev-parse --is-inside-work-tree # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/dhanushreemc/building-a-multibranch-pipeline-project.git
+refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 2ebeable039e5a56f2d1478fe59269baffd9dc14 (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 2ebeable039e5a56f2d1478fe59269baffd9dc14
Commit message: "Update Jenkinsfile"
> git rev-list --no-walk 2ebeable039e5a56f2d1478fe59269baffd9dc14 # timeout=10
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » safari, windows
sandbox » test-multiconf » safari, windows completed with result SUCCESS
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » safari, uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, linux
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, linux
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, linux
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, windows
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, windows
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, uitest
Triggering sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, windows
sandbox » test-multiconf » safari, uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, linux completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, linux completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, linux completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, windows completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » ie60, windows completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » chrome, uitest completed with result SUCCESS
sandbox » test-multiconf » firefox, windows completed with result SUCCESS
Finished: SUCCESS
```



# To trigger a build remotely

- Go to job configurations-> Build Triggers->select Trigger builds remotely
- Enter authentication token- a randomly generated key
- Ex: iFBDObhNhaxL4T9ass93HRXun2JF161Z as like below screenshot

General Advanced Project Options Source Code Management **Build Triggers** Configuration Matrix Build Environment Build

Post-build Actions

### Build Triggers

☒ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?

Authentication Token

Use the following URL to trigger build remotely: `JENKINS_URL/job/sandbox/job/test-conf/build?token=TOKEN_NAME` or `/buildWithParameters?token=TOKEN_NAME`  
Optionally append `&cause=Cause+Text` to provide text that will be included in the recorded build cause.

☐ Build after other projects are built ?

☐ Build periodically ?

☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

☐ Poll SCM ?



# Cont'd...



- Go to another tab and enter Jenkins URL with job name
- This trigger builds remotely
  - url:  
JENKINS\_URL/job/sandbox/job/testconf/build?token=iFBDOBhNhaxL4T9ass93HRXun2JF161Z
- Enter the Jenkins credentials & now Jenkins will build the job
- To Trigger Jenkins job remotely, from a script we need to create an API Token for the username and use that API Token in the URL as specified below
  - [http://username:<api\\_token>@<jenkins\\_url>/job/jobname/build?token=iFBDOBhNhaxL4T9ass93HRXun2JF161Z](http://username:<api_token>@<jenkins_url>/job/jobname/build?token=iFBDOBhNhaxL4T9ass93HRXun2JF161Z)



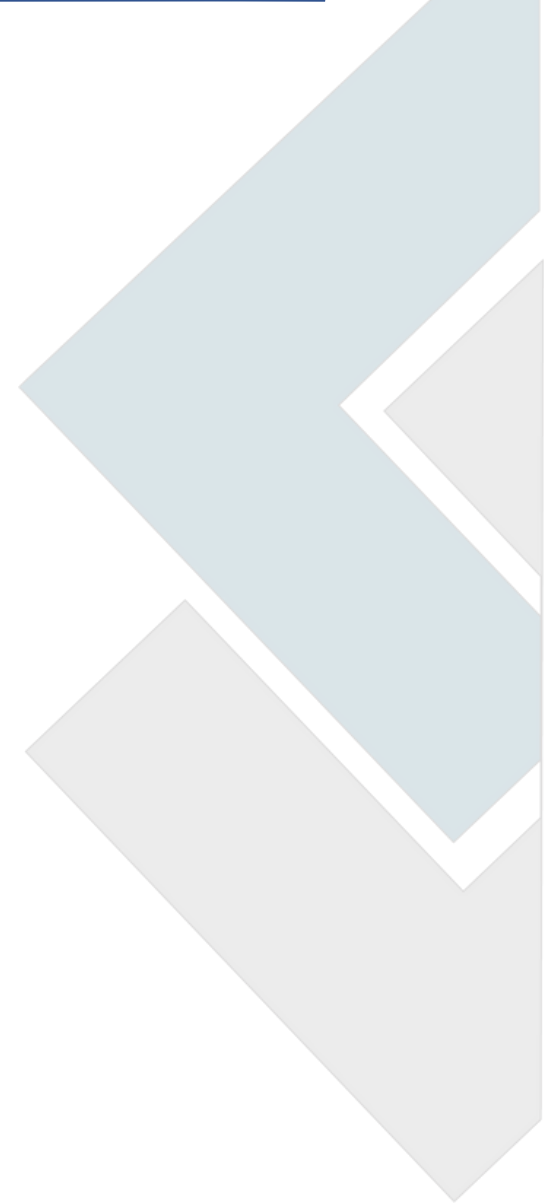


# Jenkins API Token

---



- Jenkins generated code
- Allow you to use HTTP BASIC authentication
- In order to make operations using CLI or REST calls to the Jenkins API





# Steps to create API Token

---



## Step 1:

- Go to Jenkins dashboard->Manage Jenkins->Manage Users->Create User
  - Enter Username –auto
  - Enter Password
  - Full name
  - Email address
- Then click on Create User
- Click on the use you created(auto) and click on configure
- Click on show API Token Copy API token



- Now the URL looks like below:
- <http://auto:8702d1cb53a83f8748d9433ebca494fb@your-jenkins.com/job/JobName/build?token=iFBD0BhNhaxL4T9ass93HRXun2JF161Z>
- Using the above URL now we can build the job through a script

Full Name

Description

API Token

Show API Token...

API Token

User ID

API Token

Change API Token