# jenkins的正确打开方式

### 登陆jenkins

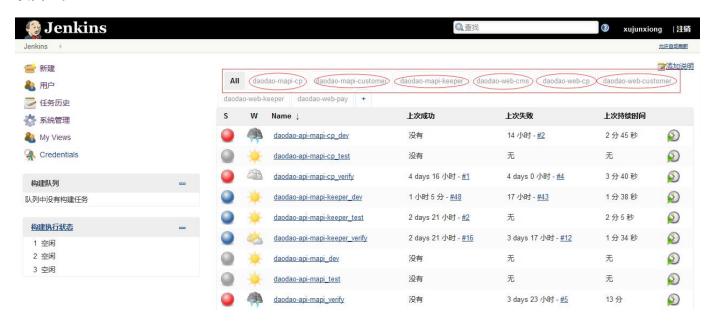
访问 jenkins.dongdaodao.com,输入用户密码





创建一个用户账号 如果你没有注册用户.

### 项目总览



每个项目视图都会有三个project,分别是dev、test、verify环境的project,这样命令是为了区分环境,workspace的命名就是以project名称来定

#### 义的



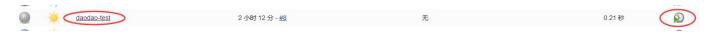
# 配置项目(无特殊情况请勿擅自修改配置)



#### 如何构建项目?

首先打开需要构建的项目,然后输入构建参数进行构建即可

1)选择构建项目,点击项目名称或点击项目最右边的构建按钮(如下图红框所示)进行参数构建



2) 若点击项目名称,则如下图所示,需要再次点击如下图中的Build with Parameters 按钮输入参数



3)若直接点击构建按钮则直接显示构建参数输入框,按照文字提示补充构建参数,点击构建即可开始项目构建3



#### 添加参数后效果如图所示

## Project daodao-test



提醒:这种参数化的构建方式每次构建勾需要手动输入参数,如果参数不变需要重复构建,我们可以复制上一次的构建的参数来的粘贴到本次构建 中使用

# 查看历史构建输入的参数?

如下图两种方式打开都能获取历史构建参数



心 配置

1 Move









#### 如何查看构建日志?

编译的时候想看日志,可以点击项目名称编号的的三角符号,然后点击console output按钮查看构建日志



jenkins编译部署脚步:大家大概知道脚本的逻辑即可,脚本再做了较多的条件判断,是为了节省编译时间,跳过如本地代码已经是最新且已经编译过的模块,所以各位尽可能不要清理工作空间,特殊情况除外

- #!/bin/bash
- # 读取环境变量
- ./etc/profile
- #读取jenkins脚本配置变量
- . /tmp/.project\_deploy\_var

```
# 在读取完后删除文件,这样避免阻塞其他项目的构建,也避免变量冲突
rm -fr /tmp/.project deploy var
====="
## 克隆项目函数
clone project() {
  cd $project_path
  if![-a $project_path/$i]; then
    echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Git clone '$i' ...\n[INFO] $line"
    if! git clone git@192.168.3.173:server/$i.git &> /dev/null; then
      echo -e "[ERROR]\n[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Git clone '$i' FAILED\n[ERROR] $line"
      exit 2
    fi
  fi
}
## git拉取代码和maven编译函数
gitPull_maven_codes() {
echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Git pull '$i' on branch $\n[INFO] $line"
cd $project path/$i
if git fetch &> /dev/null && git checkout $branch &> /tmp/gitpull.log && git pull &> /tmp/gitpull.log; then
  cat /tmp/gitpull.log
# 若当前编译的模块是项目本身,则无论是否拉取到新代码都需要重新编译一次
if [[ $i == $project ]]; then
    echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven start\n[INFO] $line"
    if maven_project; then
      echo -e "[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven SUCCESS\n[INFO] $line"
      echo -e "[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Project '$i' maven FAILED\n[ERROR] $line"
      exit 2
    fi
  else
判断拉代码的结果,如果模块代码本地已经是最新,判断是否已经编译过(对应jar包是否存在),没有jar包则需要编
译,有则跳过编译
 if grep -q "Already up-to-date" /tmp/gitpull.log; then
      if [ -a $project_path/$i/target/$i-*-SNAPSHOT.jar ] || Is $project_path/$i/*/target/*.jar &> /dev/null;
then
        echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' already up-to-date and already biuld\n[INFO]
$line"
      else
        echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven start\n[INFO] $line"
        if maven project; then
          echo -e "[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven SUCCESS\n[INFO] $line"
          echo -e "[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Project '$i' maven FAILED\n[ERROR] $line"
          exit 2
        fi
 # 判断拉代码的结果, 若拉取到新的代码, 则执行编译操作
 elif grep -g "changed" /tmp/gitpull.log; then
      echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven start\n[INFO] $line"
      if maven_project; then
        echo -e "[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$i' maven SUCCESS\n[INFO] $line"
        echo -e "[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Project '$i' maven FAILED\n[ERROR] $line"
        exit 2
      fi
```

```
fi
  fi
else
  echo -e "[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Git pull '$i' FAILED\n[ERROR] $line"
  cat /tmp/gitpull.log
  exit 2
fi
}
## maven 构建命令函数
maven_project() {
  cd $project_path/$i
  $mvn_sh
# 调用克隆函数和编译函数代码进行项目构建
for i in $modules "$project"_"$version"; do
  branch=develop-`echo $i | awk -F"_" '{print $2}'`
  i=`echo $i | awk -F"_" '{print $1}'`
  clone project
  gitPull_maven_codes
done
# 创建远程服务器部署脚本函数,连接远程服务器创建脚本以调用
create script() {
ssh $server_host 'cat << END > /tmp/.'$project'_deploy.sh
#!/bin/bash
project='$project'
# 读取环境变量
. /etc/profile
#读取打印tomcat日志命令函数
. /usr/local/.prinlog
#请求项目的测试页面判断是否部署成功
check url() {
declare -i n=1
sleep 30
until [ \$n -gt 8 ]; do
    if curl --head '$domain'/test.jsp | grep "200 OK"; then
       return 0
    else
      let n++
       sleep 5
       [\$n -eq 8] && return 6 # test page request failed
    fi
done
#备份项目旧代码
if [ -a /deploy/'$project' ]; then
  if! mv /deploy/'$project' /deploy/bak/'$project'_\`date +%F-%T\`; then
    echo "[ERROR] --- Backup '$project' failed"
fi
fi
#解压新代码
if tar xf /tmp/'$project'.tar -C /deploy; then
 echo "[INFO] --- Create test page for '$project'"
 if echo "test page" > /deploy/'$project'/test.jsp; then
    echo "[INFO] --- Restart '$project' tomcat service"
    #设定日志启动时间以在启动失败时打印日志
```

```
logdtime=\`date +%H:%M\`
   logdate=\`date +%d-%b-%Y\`
   service '$project' restart &> /dev/null
 fi
 # tomcat启动后请求测试页面
if check_url; then
   exit 0
  else
    echo "[ERROR] --- Test page request failed, print tomcat log ---"
    print_log
    exit 2
  fi
else
echo "[ERROR] --- Unpack '$project' failed"
exit 2
fi
END'
## 测试和开发环境调用的代码部署脚本,将代码scp到对应环境服务器,调用远程服务器的部署脚本
test_dev_script() {
cd $project_path/$project/target
echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Project '$project' deploy start \n[INFO] $line"
echo "[INFO] --- Target server: $server_host, domain: $domain ---"
echo "[INFO] --- Packing project '$project' ..."
# 归档新构建的代码目录
if tar cf $project.tar $project; then
    echo "[INFO] --- Copying project '$project.tar' to remote host $server_host ..."
 # 将代码复制到远程服务器
 if scp $project.tar $server host:/tmp; then
         echo "[INFO] --- Creating deploy script on remote host $server_host ..."
         # 连接远程服务器创建部署脚本
  if create_script; then
              echo "[INFO] --- Executing deploy script on remote host $server_host ..."
    # 远程执行部署脚本
   if ssh $server_host bash -x /tmp/.$project"_"deploy.sh; then
           echo -e "[INFO]\n[INFO] $line\n[INFO] Deploy '$project' on host $server host SUCCESS \n[INFO]
$line"
           echo -e "[EEROR]\n[ERROR] $line\n[ERROR] Deploy '$project' on host $server_host FAILED
\n[ERROR] $line"
           exit 2
              fi
         else
              echo "[ERROR] --- Create script on host $server host failed"
         fi
    else
         echo "[ERROR] --- Copy project '$project.tar' to host $server_host failed"
         exit 2
    fi
else
    echo "[ERROR] --- Pack project '$project' failed"
    exit 2
fi
}
# 环境域名匹配,部署后请求测试页面使用
roles="$project"_"$env"
```

```
case $roles in
  daodao-api-mapi_dev)
    domain=mapi.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-api-mapi_test )
    domain=mapi.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-api-mapi-keeper_dev )
    domain=mapi-k.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-api-mapi-keeper_test )
    domain=mapi-k.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-api-mapi-cp_dev)
    domain=mapi-cp.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-api-mapi-cp_test )
    domain=mapi-cp.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-customer dev )
    domain=c.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-customer_test)
    domain=c.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-keeper_dev )
    domain=k.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-keeper_test)
    domain=k.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-cp dev )
    domain=cp.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-cp_test )
    domain=cp.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-cms_dev )
    domain=cms.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-cms_test )
    domain=cms.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-official_dev )
    domain=official.dev.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-official_test )
    domain=official.test.dongdaodao.com
  daodao-web-pay_dev)
    domain="127.0.0.1:8083"
  daodao-web-pay_test )
  domain="127.0.0.1:8083"
esac
#调用部署脚本函数
if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
```