

Jenkins

What Is a CI/CD Pipeline?

A CI/CD pipeline automates the process of:

- Continuous Integration (CI): Code is built and tested every time it's pushed to a shared repo.
- Continuous Delivery/Deployment (CD): The app is packaged and deployed automatically to staging or production

What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open-source automation server used to build, test, and deploy software.

Key Features:

- Supports Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Delivery (CD)
- Automates build/test pipelines for any language or platform
- Integrates with 1000+ tools like GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Slack, etc.
- Has a large plugin ecosystem
- Supports distributed builds (Master-Agent architecture)

Types of Jenkins Jobs

Type	Description	
Freestyle	GUI-based job configuration. Good for simple builds, shell scripts, or	
Project	basic tasks	
Pipeline Project	Code-defined CI/CD pipelines using Jenkinsfile. Scalable and reusable	

Freestyle vs. Pipeline

Feature	Freestyle	Pipeline (Declarative/Scripted)
Setup	GUI-based	Code-defined (Jenkinsfile)
Complexity	Simple	Can handle complex workflows
Version Control Friendly	X Not stored in Git	✓ Stored in Git alongside code
Reusability	Low	High (shareable templates, stages)
Portability	Harder to port	Easy to copy/maintain across environments



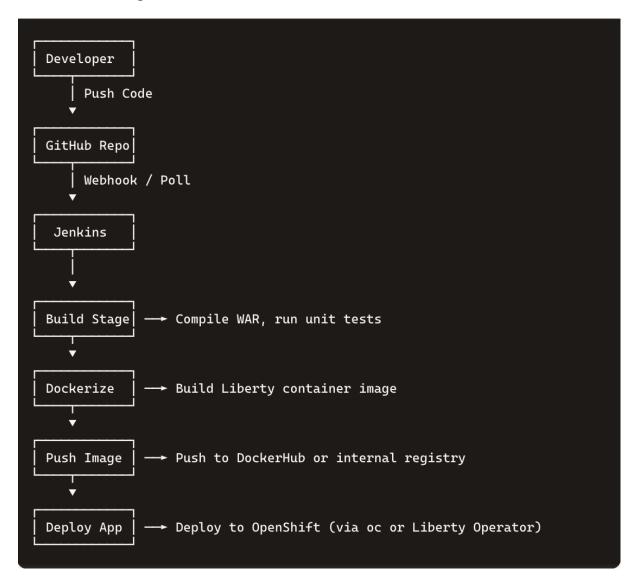
Feature	Freestyle	Pipeline (Declarative/Scripted)
Plugins	Depends on plugins	More flexible, but needs syntax knowledge

Alternatives to Jenkins

Tool	Best Use Case	Key Features
GitHub Actions	GitHub-hosted repos	Easy CI/CD built into GitHub, YAML-based
GitLab CI/CD	Full DevOps platform	Built-in CI/CD with GitLab repos
CircleCI	Fast cloud-based CI/CD	YAML-based, great for container workflows
Travis CI	Open-source projects	Simple YAML config, GitHub- native
Azure DevOps Pipelines	Enterprise-ready CI/CD	Supports Git, TFVC, containers, hybrid deploy
TeamCity (JetBrains)	IntelliJ/enterprise-friendly builds	Strong UI, test reporting
Tekton (Kubernetes- native)	Cloud-native CI/CD for K8s	Flexible pipelines, YAML CRDs
ArgoCD (for CD only)	GitOps-based deployment for K8s	Declarative deployment model
Spinnaker	Multi-cloud deployment pipelines	Great for large-scale delivery workflows



Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline Architecture



GitHub Setup

- Create a repo: liberty-hello-world
- Add:
 - o hello.war or source code
 - o server.xml
 - o Dockerfile
 - o Jenkinsfile
 - o openshift/deployment.yaml



Jenkins Overview

- Jenkins is a leading open-source automation tool for continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD).
- It supports deployments across:
 - ■ Windows
 - o 4 Linux
 - o Containers

Jenkins Installation

Step	Instruction
Download Jenkins	Use official repo: https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/
Start Jenkins	Access via browser: http:// <external-ip>:8080</external-ip>
	Retrieve unlock key: cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Set Up Admin User	Create username & password after unlock
Plugin Installation	Choose Suggested Plugins (Git, Maven, Pipeline, Docker, etc.)

Freestyle Project Setup (Manual CI)

Use for scripting tasks, basic compilation, shell commands

- 1. Login to Jenkins UI
- 2. Click New Item → Name: vanakkam-world → Choose Freestyle Project
- 3. Configure build steps:
 - o Git repo: https://github.com/mgsgoms/vanakkam-world
 - o Build step: Shell commands (echo, mkdir, etc.)
- 4. Trigger manually via "Build Now"

Integration Examples

Tool	Usage
GitHub	SCM trigger, auto-build on code push
Maven	Compile Java projects with pom.xml
Tomcat	Deploy WAR to Tomcat app server on Linux



Tomcat Setup Steps

- 1. Download & install Tomcat on VM (default port: 8080)
- 2. Configure user in tomcat-users.xml with admin role
- 3. Bind Tomcat to external IP (not just 127.0.0.1)
- 4. Start Tomcat and verify access: http://<vm-ip>:8080

Jenkinsfile & Pipeline Syntax

The **Jenkinsfile** defines steps to automate CI/CD and can follow two styles:

Syntax Type	Target Audience	Format
Scripted Pipeline	Developers	node {} blocks in Groovy
Declarative Pipeline	DevOps / Infra teams	pipeline {} structured

Declarative Sections

Directive	Purpose
pipeline	Start of pipeline
agent	Where to run the job
stages	Contains multiple stages
stage	Individual named stage
steps	Shell or build steps

Optional Directives

- retry, timeout, post, credentials
- cron, pollSCM, parallel
- tools, input, environment

Sample Pipelines

Single Stage Pipeline

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Code') {
    steps {
       sh 'echo Hello'
       }
    }
  }
}
```



Multi-Stage Pipeline

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Build') { steps { echo 'Building...' } }
    stage('Test') { steps { echo 'Testing...' } }
    stage('Deploy') { steps { echo 'Deploying...' } }
}
```

Windows-Friendly Pipeline

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Setup') { steps { bat 'type nul > abc.txt' } }
    stage('Create') { steps { bat 'mkdir test' } }
}
```

Retry + Timeout Example

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
     stage('Deploy') {
       steps {
       retry(2) {
          timeout(time: 2, unit: 'MINUTES') {
               sh 'kubectl create -f
          https://github.com/mgsgoms/myproject/prometheus.yaml'
               }
          }
     }
}
```

Credentials Management

- 1. Jenkins UI \rightarrow Manage Credentials \rightarrow Add new
 - o Type: Secret Text, Username & Password, File
 - o ID: mysecret
- 2. Use in Pipeline:

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  environment {
    secret = credentials('mysecret')
  }
  stages {
    stage('Example') {
      steps {
       sh 'echo $secret'
      }
  }
}
```



```
}
}
}
```

Trigger Other Jobs

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Trigger') {
      steps {
        build('job1')
        build('job2')
      }
    }
}
```