参考 <https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-install-jenkins-on-centos-7/>

注意：安装版本过旧的jenkins在初始化安装插件时插件下载失败

安装openjdk

yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86\_64 -y

配置jenkins yum仓库

curl --silent --location http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo | sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo

sudo rpm --import <https://jenkins-ci.org/redhat/jenkins-ci.org.key>

安装jenkins，国内yum安装很慢，可以尝试jenkins.io先下载rpm再安装

yum install jenkins -y

启动jenkins服务

service jenkins start

chkconfig jenkins on

Jenkins服务启动完毕并能够访问控制台后，执行以下命令替换updates.jenkins-ci.org域名为国内清华镜像域名

<https://www.cnblogs.com/winstom/p/12157618.html>

sed -i 's/http:\/\/updates.jenkins-ci.org\/download/https:\/\/mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn\/jenkins/g' /var/lib/jenkins/updates/default.json && sed -i 's/http:\/\/www.google.com/https:\/\/www.baidu.com/g' /var/lib/jenkins/updates/default.json

替换域名后必须重启jenkins服务才能使替换生效

配置防火墙允许8080端口

firewall-cmd --get-active-zones

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --reload

**配置和管理jenkins**

访问http://192.168.1.196:8080

新安装jenkins第一次启动访问控制台提示”Please wait while Jenkins is getting ready to work”属于正常状态，需要等待jenkins初始化完毕后会自动跳转到控制台

选中安装推荐社区插件等待jenkin自动下载并安装相关插件

登陆信息

账户：admin

密码：/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword