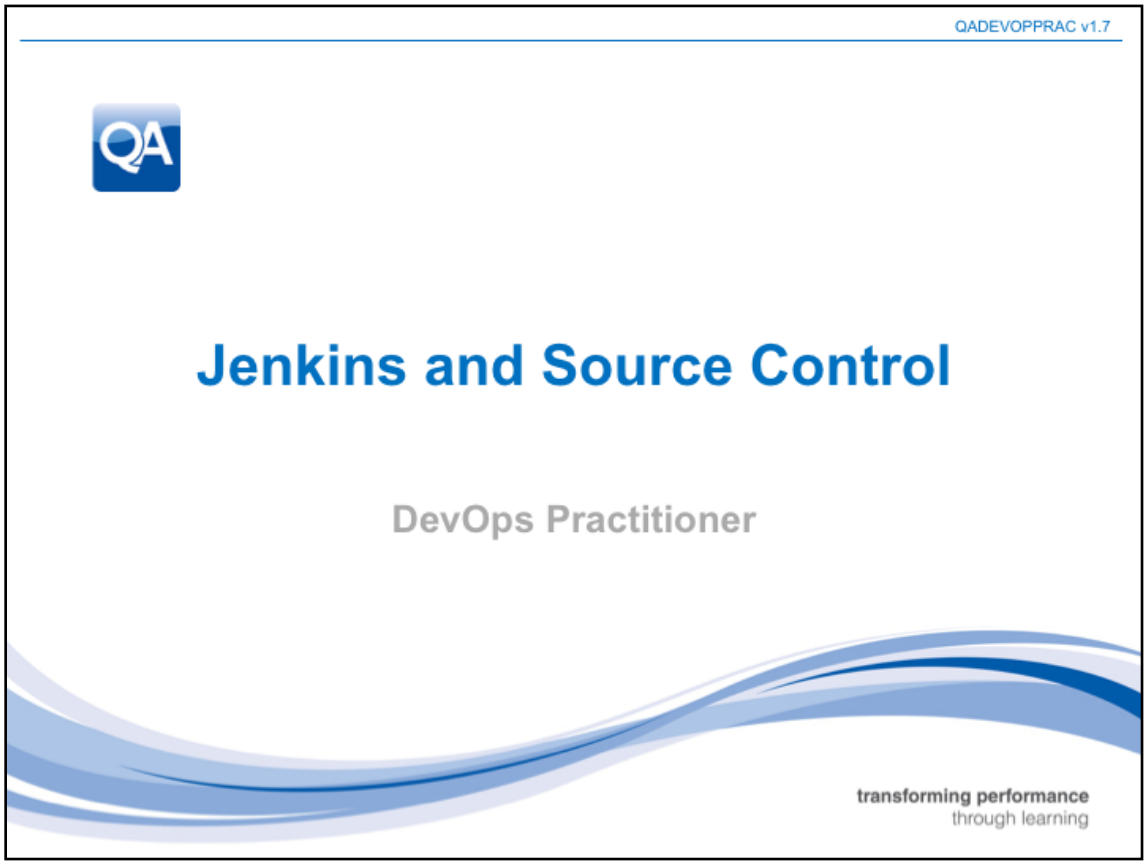
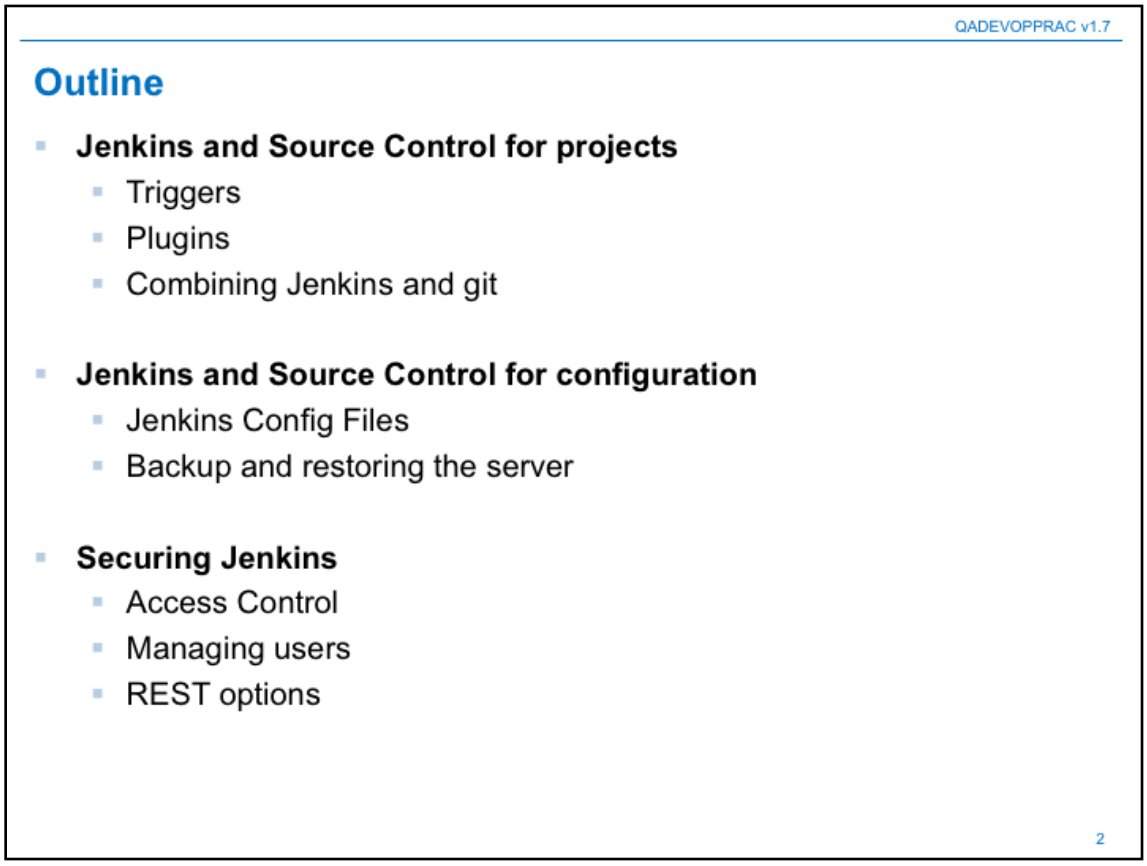
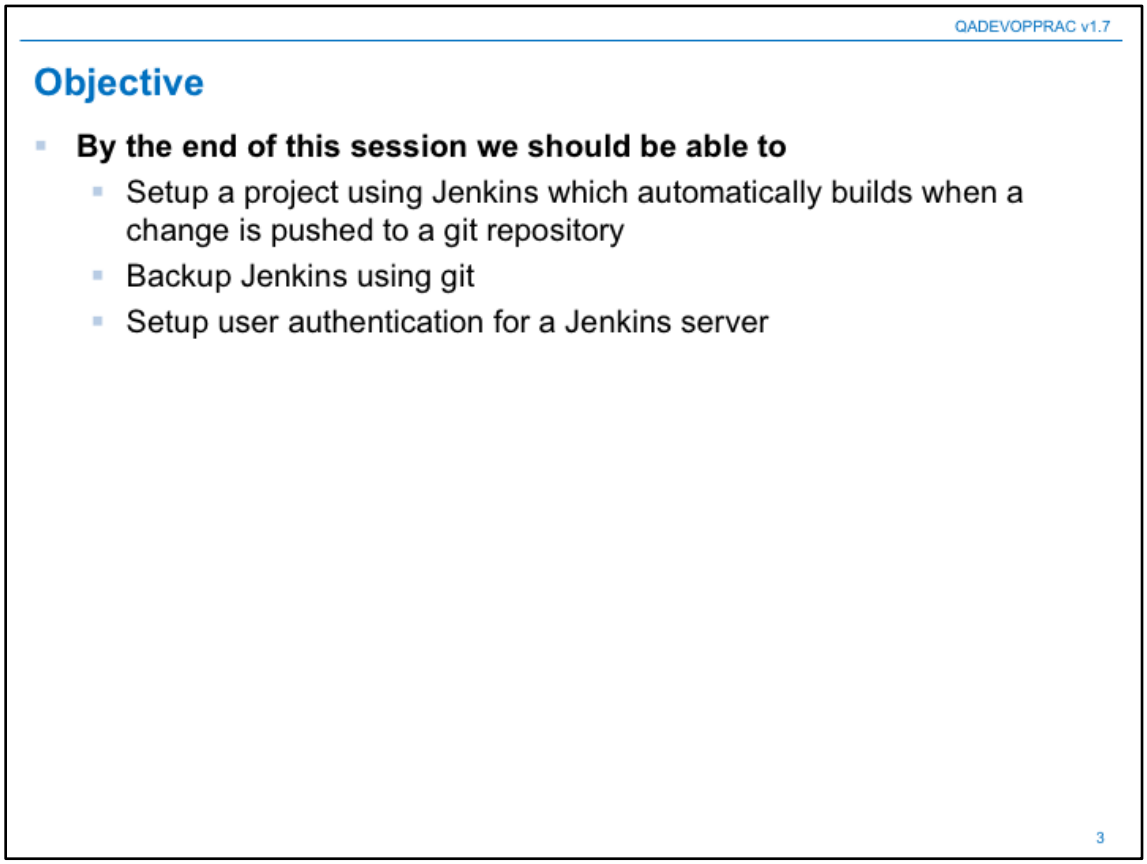
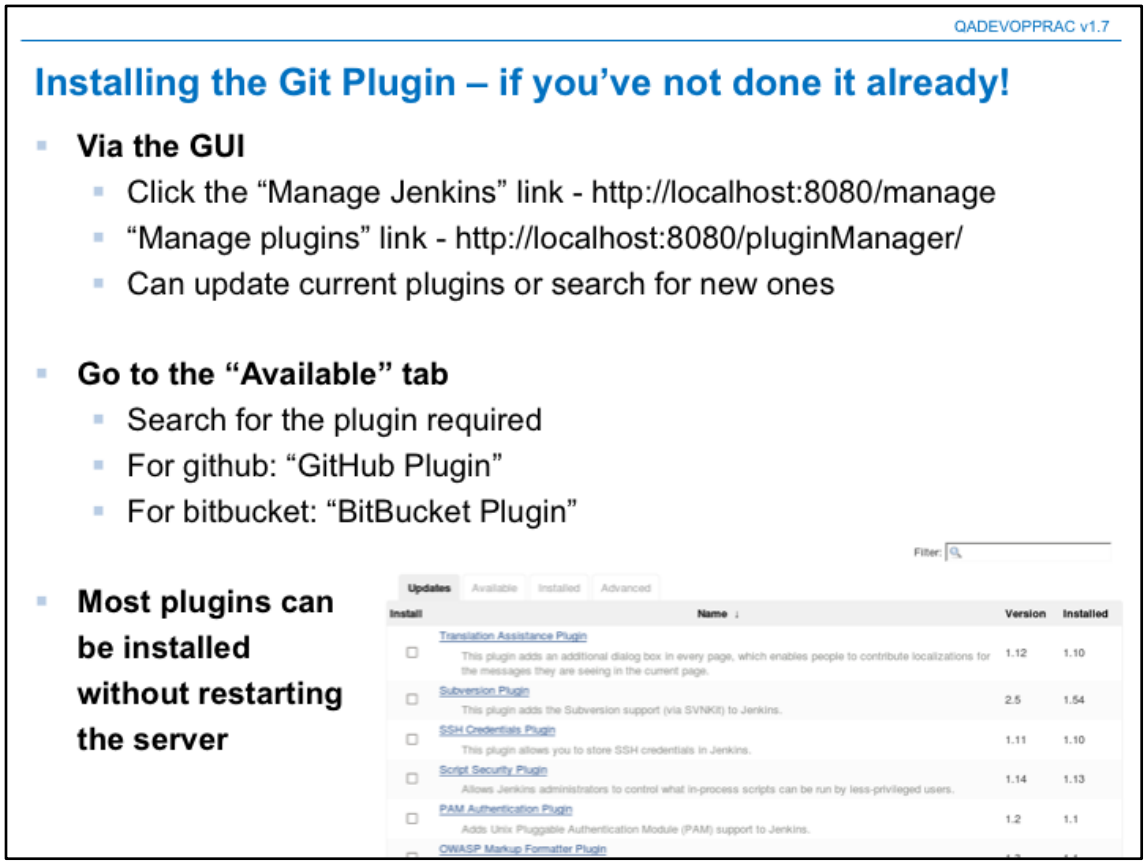

QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Jenkins and Source Control
DevOps Practitioner
transforming performance
through learning


QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Outline
Jenkins and Source Control for projects
Triggers
Plugins
Combining Jenkins and git
Jenkins and Source Control for configuration
Jenkins Config Files
Backup and restoring the server
Securing Jenkins
Access Control
Managing users
REST options
2


QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Objective
By the end of this session we should be able to
Setup a project using Jenkins which automatically builds when a change is pushed to a git repository
Backup Jenkins using git
Setup user authentication for a Jenkins server
3

Jenkins and Source Control for Projects

- **Plugins exist to connect Jenkins to different source control systems**
  - By default: CVS and Subversion
  - Via a plugin: Git, TFS, Mercurial
  - Different plugins for Github / Bitbucket / Gitlab
- **Without these we would need to build projects manually**

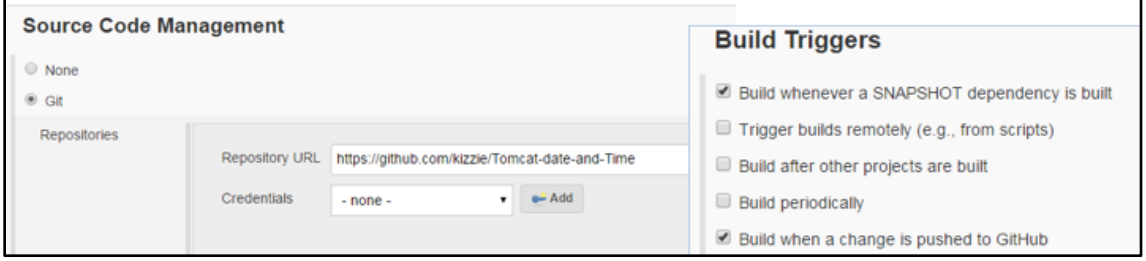


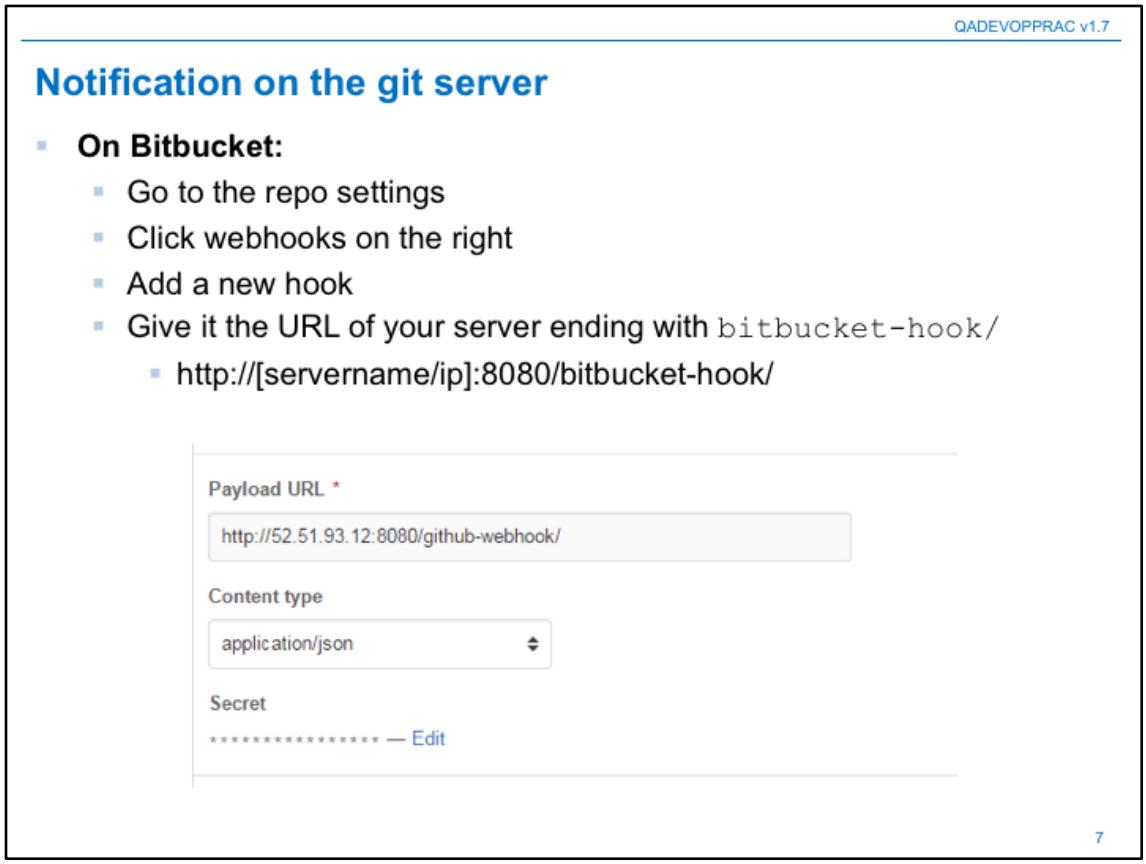
http://devops.com/2015/01/15/15-must-jenkins-plugins-increase-productivity/

Create a trigger on the Jenkins Server

- **Triggering build requests from git is a two part process**
  - The git server needs to inform all watchers that it has updated
  - The Jenkins server needs to respond to this by starting a new build
  - Both your Git and Jenkins server need to be able to see one another.

- **Configuration:**
  - Source code management should be set to git
  - Give the git repository address
  - You can specify specific branches and git pull request types
  - Under build triggers check “Build when a change is pushed to … ”

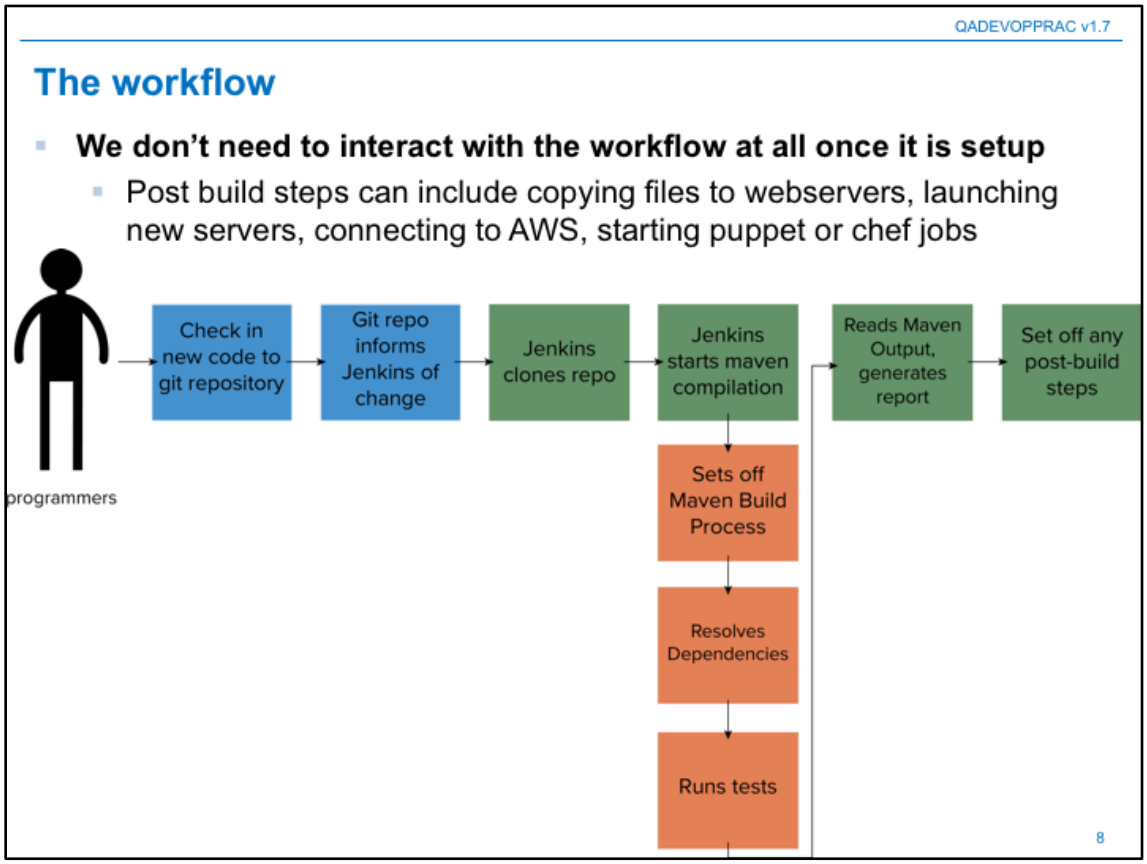


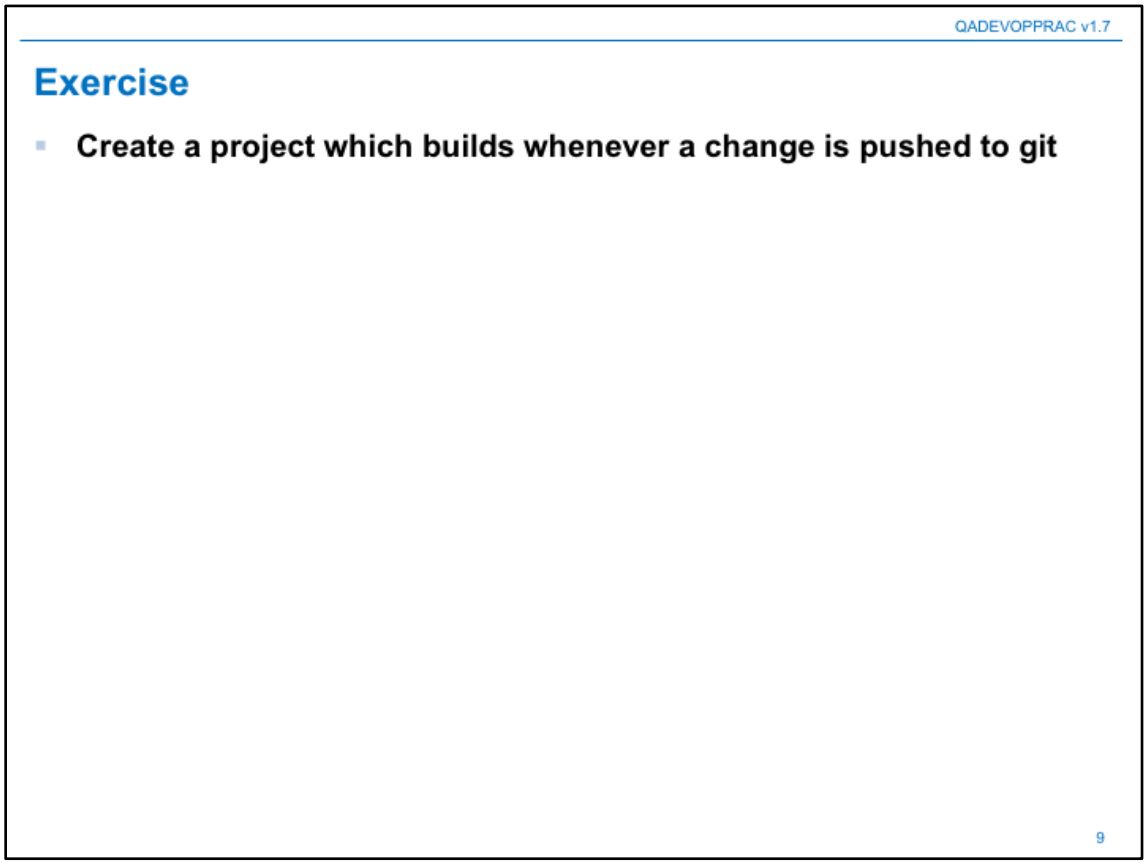


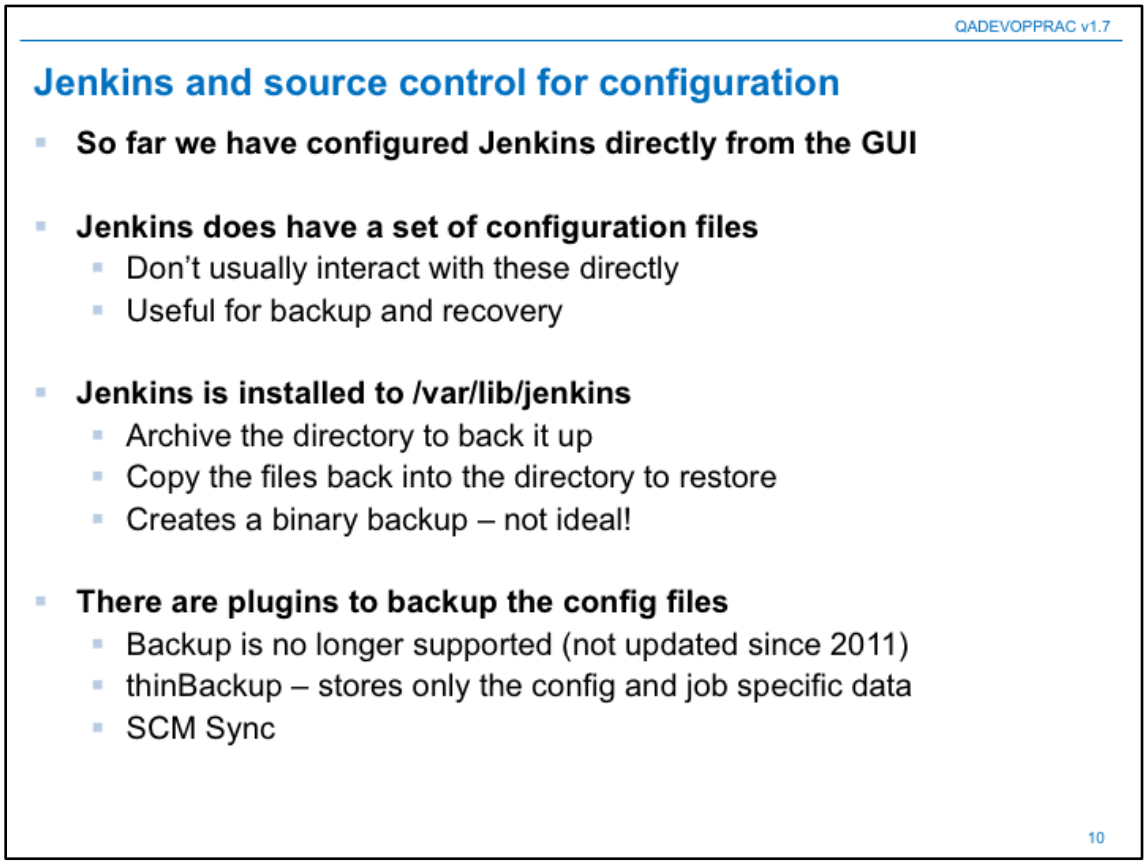
https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/BITBUCKET/Manage+Bitbucket+hooks

For github use: github-webhook/

http://[servername/ip]:8080/github-webhook/

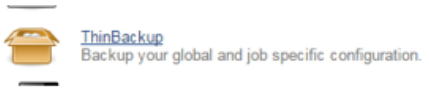

QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
The workflow
We don't need to interact with the workflow at all once it is setup
Post build steps can include copying files to webservers, launching new servers, connecting to AWS, starting puppet or chef jobs
programmers
Check in new code to git repository
Git repo informs Jenkins of change
Jenkins clones repo
Jenkins starts maven compilation
Sets off Maven Build Process
Resolves Dependencies
Runs tests
Reads Maven Output, generates report
Set off any post-build steps
8


QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Exercise
Create a project which builds whenever a change is pushed to git
9

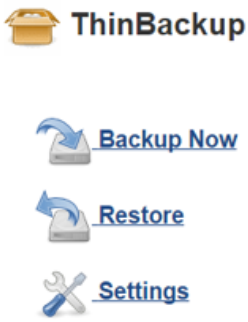

QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Jenkins and source control for configuration
So far we have configured Jenkins directly from the GUI
Jenkins does have a set of configuration files
Don't usually interact with these directly
Useful for backup and recovery
Jenkins is installed to /var/lib/jenkins
Archive the directory to back it up
Copy the files back into the directory to restore
Creates a binary backup – not ideal!
There are plugins to backup the config files
Backup is no longer supported (not updated since 2011)
thinBackup – stores only the config and job specific data
SCM Sync
10

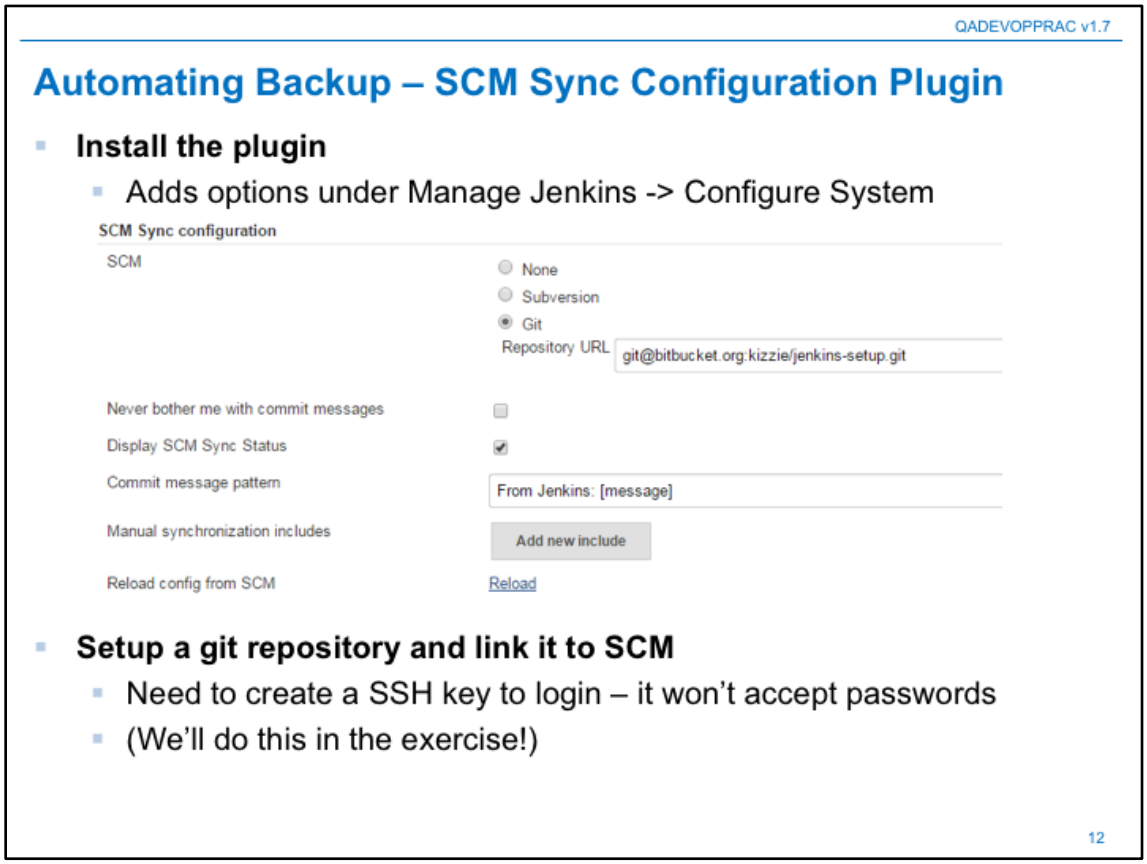
Automating backup - thinBackup

- **Install the thinBackup plugin**
  - This gives you a new option on the management screen



- **Backup now will generate a set of files which you can store in source control**
  - Need to set the backup directory via the settings
  - You can schedule automatic backups
  - Restore will configure the server
- **Create a cron job to commit the changes to git after the backup has run**



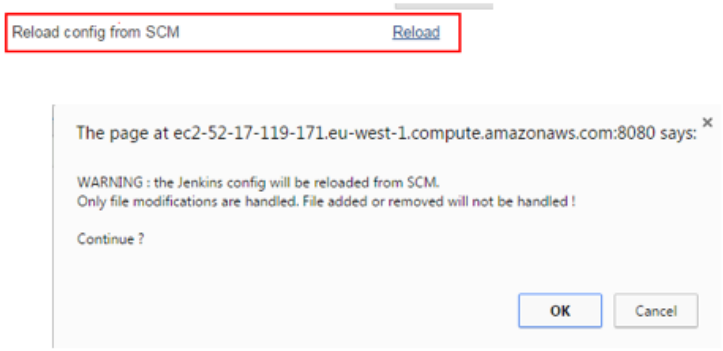


https://cburgmer.wordpress.com/2013/01/02/tracking-configuration-changes-in-jenkins/

Automating setup

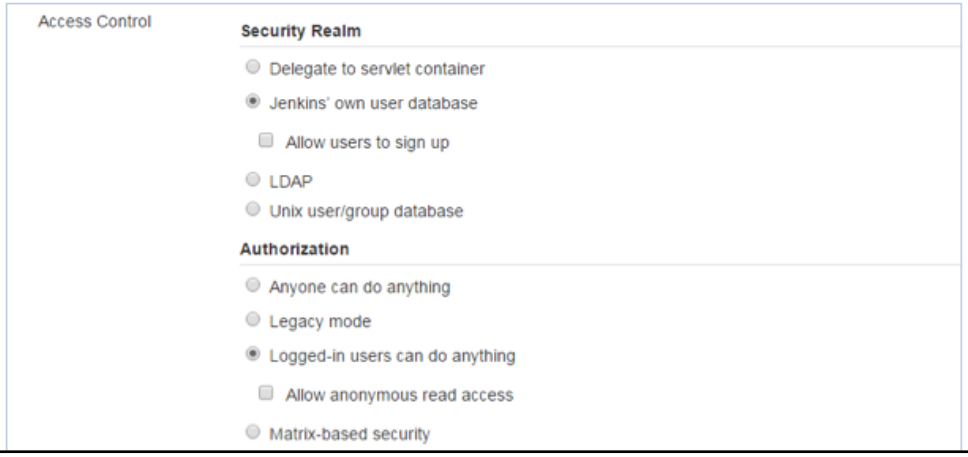
- **We can install everything from a single script to get a server up and running**

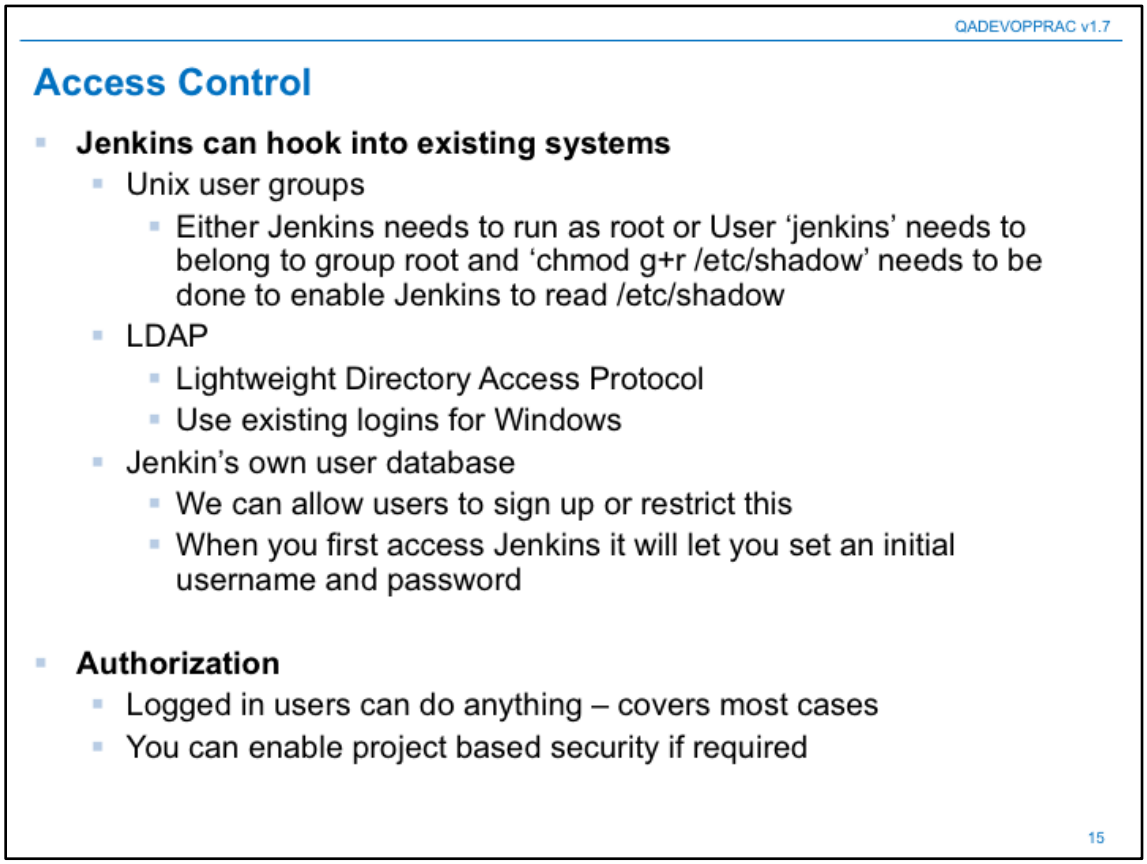
- **Reload from SCM if setup correctly**
  - The backup can store jobs, built projects, user settings and



Securing Jenkins

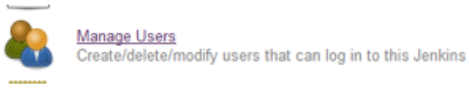
- **Security is enabled by default in Jenkins 2.0**
  - Originally, Jenkins would allow anyone to create and build jobs
- **You want to restrict who can trigger new builds and setup new jobs on your server**
  - Otherwise random people on the internet will be able to use your build server!

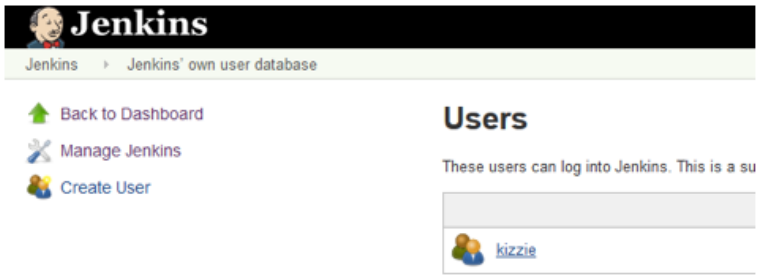


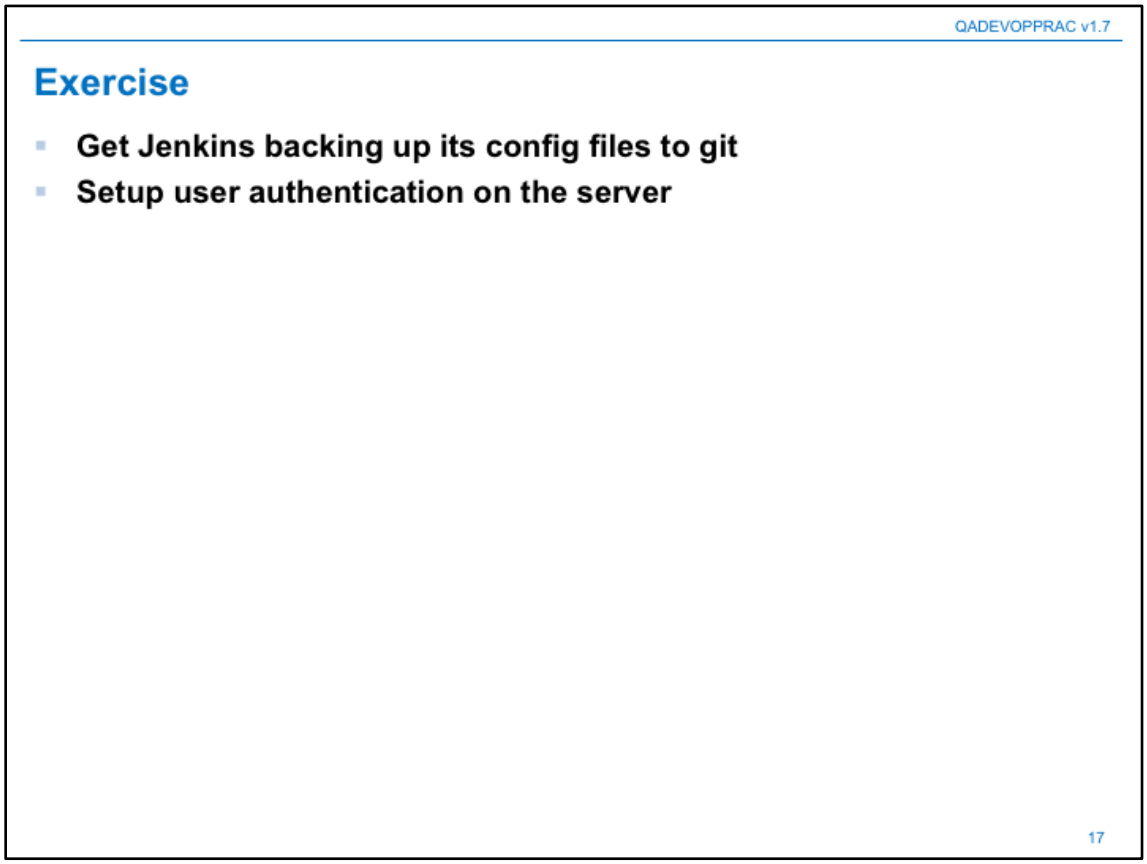

QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Access Control
Jenkins can hook into existing systems
Unix user groups
Either Jenkins needs to run as root or User 'jenkins' needs to belong to group root and 'chmod g+r /etc/shadow' needs to be done to enable Jenkins to read /etc/shadow
LDAP
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
Use existing logins for Windows
Jenkin's own user database
We can allow users to sign up or restrict this
When you first access Jenkins it will let you set an initial username and password
Authorization
Logged in users can do anything – covers most cases
You can enable project based security if required
15

Manage Users

- **Now we can add users manually from the Manage Jenkins menu**






QADEVOPPRAC v1.7
Exercise
Get Jenkins backing up its config files to git
Setup user authentication on the server
17

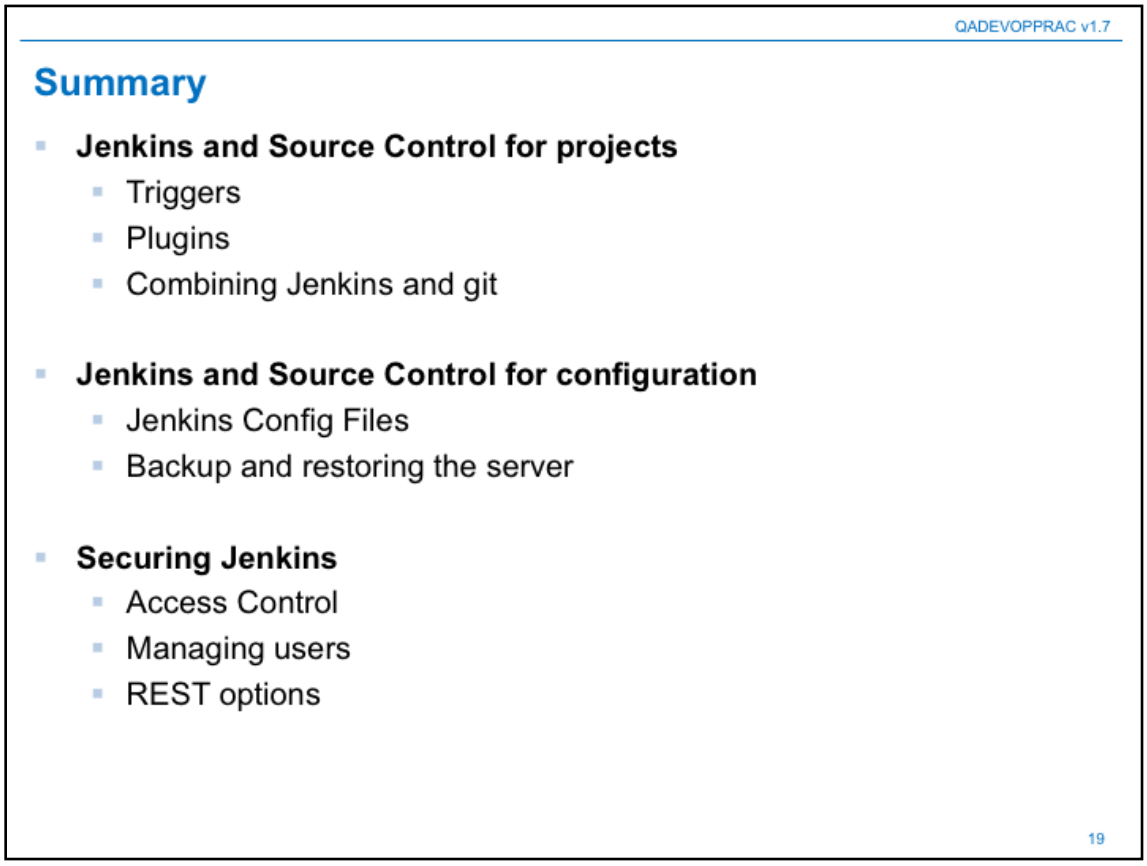
To read more about Jenkins

Books:

- Learning Continuous Integration with Jenkins - Second Edition (2017. link: https://www.packtpub.com/virtualization-and-cloud/learning-continuous-integration-jenkins-second-edition)
- Jenkins 2.x Continuous Integration Cookbook (2017. link: https://www.safaribooksonline.com/library/view/jenkins-2x-continuous/9781788297943/)
- Continuous Integration, Delivery, and Deployment (2017. link: https://www.safaribooksonline.com/library/view/continuous-integration-delivery/9781787286610/)

Tutorials:

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/jenkins/
- https://uk.ctl.io/knowledge-base/cloud-application-manager/tutorials/jenkins-ci-cd-tutorial/
- http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/Jenkins/article.html



https://jenkinsapi.readthedocs.org/en/latest/