【SOP】 Linux上 jenk ins节点的搭建

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工具介绍(可选)

对象: Jenkins节点的部署

功能:通过在linux上部署jenkins节点可以将远程的一些Job部署到此节点进行工作,也可以执行本地的一些工作。

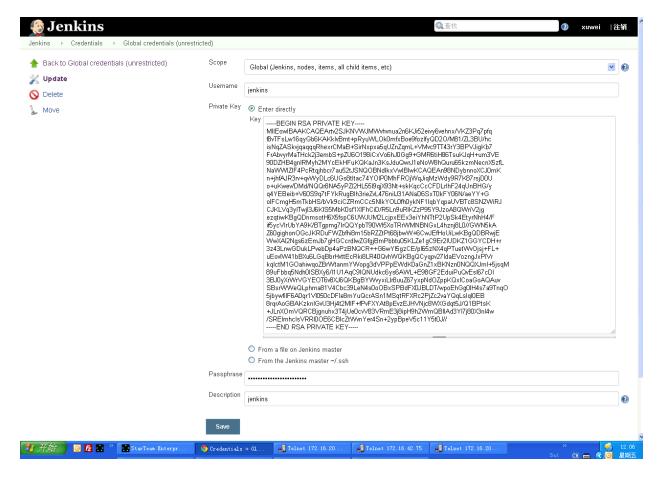
特点:使用方便,功能齐全。能够与gitlab构建集成测试环境。该方法是通过SSH的方式进行的连接。

使用方法(可选)

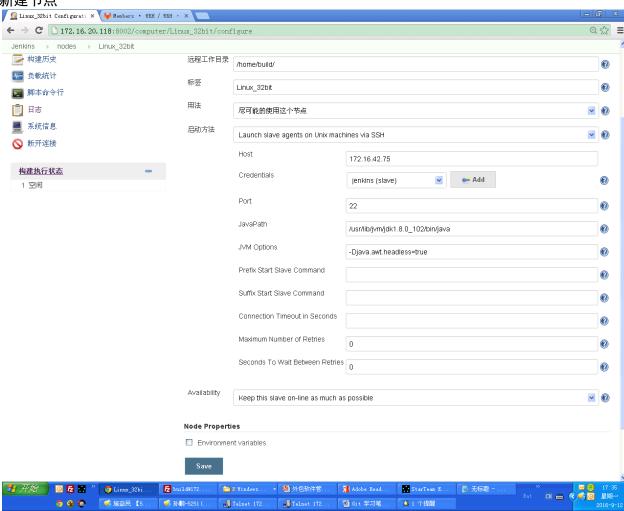
- 1. 在节点上生成公钥私钥(172.16.42.75):用法:公钥放到需要连接的终端;
- 2. 公钥重新拷贝到文件authorized_keys中: cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys;
- 3. 修改权限(Linux系统中对SSH通讯的权限设置要求严格,需按照如下设置): (1) 修改/home/build目录权限为755: chmod -R 755 build; (2)修改.ssh目录权限为700: chmod -R 700.ssh; (3)修改公钥权限为600: chmod 600 authorized_keys
 - (4) 通过在终端内输入ssh IP测试ssh是否可用

```
₫ Telnet 172.16.20.118
                                                                              - | 🗆 |
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/jenkins2/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/jenkins2/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
b5:d3:c6:f5:dd:59:50:06:e4:a9:30:75:ed:fd:4c:7a jenkins20localhost.localdomain
The key's randomart image is:
  -[ RSA 2048]-
[jenkins2@localhost per15]$
[jenkins2@localhost per15]$
[jenkins2@localhost per15]$
[jenkins2@localhost per15]$ cd
[jenkins2@localhost ~1$ cd .ssh
[jenkins20localhost .ssh]$ ls
id_rsa id_rsa.pub
[jenkins20localhost .ssh]$ cat id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
[jenkins20localhost .ssh]$ chmod 700 authorized_keys
```

4. 打开私钥,赋值到jenkins的credentials



5. 新建节点



6. SSH通讯问题解决—— 在被访问的机器上查看日志,定位问题,以下为权限问题引起的SSH失败

```
[root@localhost .ssh]#
[root@localhost .ssh]# tail -n 20 /var/log/secure_

Sep 8 17:16:36 localhost sshd[3109]: Connection closed by 172.16.20.118 [preauth]

Sep 8 17:24:37 localhost sshd[7694]: Authentication refused: bad ownership or modes for file /root/.ssh/authorized_keys

Sep 8 17:25:48 localhost sshd[9254]: Received disconnect from 172.16.20.118: 11: Closed due to user request. [preauth]

Sep 8 17:26:35 localhost sshd[7694]: Connection closed by 172.16.20.118 [preauth]

Sep 8 17:26:37 localhost sshd[9633]: Authentication refused: bad ownership or modes for directory /root/.ssh
```

进阶技巧(可选)

参考资料 (可选)