

# Introduction to Jenkins

**Module 8: Jenkins Plugins**

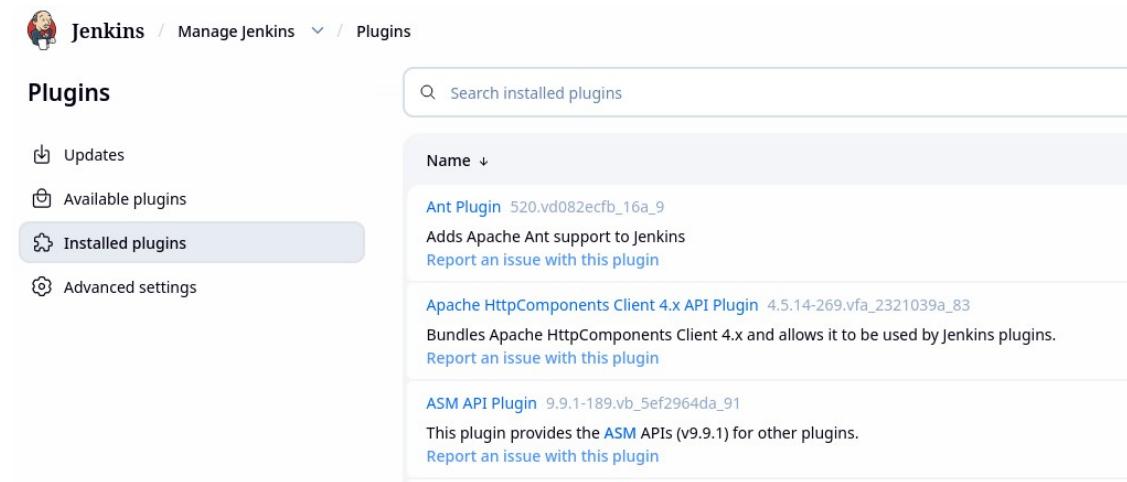


# Topics

- Core and recommended plugins
- Code quality (SonarQube)
- Security and dependency scanning
- Cloud, Docker, and Kubernetes integrations

# Jenkins Core vs Plugins

- Jenkins is intentionally designed with
  - A small, stable core
  - Most functionality delivered through plugins
- Examples of features provided by plugins
  - SCM integration (Git, GitHub, GitLab)
  - Pipelines and DSLs
  - Credentials handling
  - Cloud and container agents
  - Code quality and security scanning
  - UI extensions

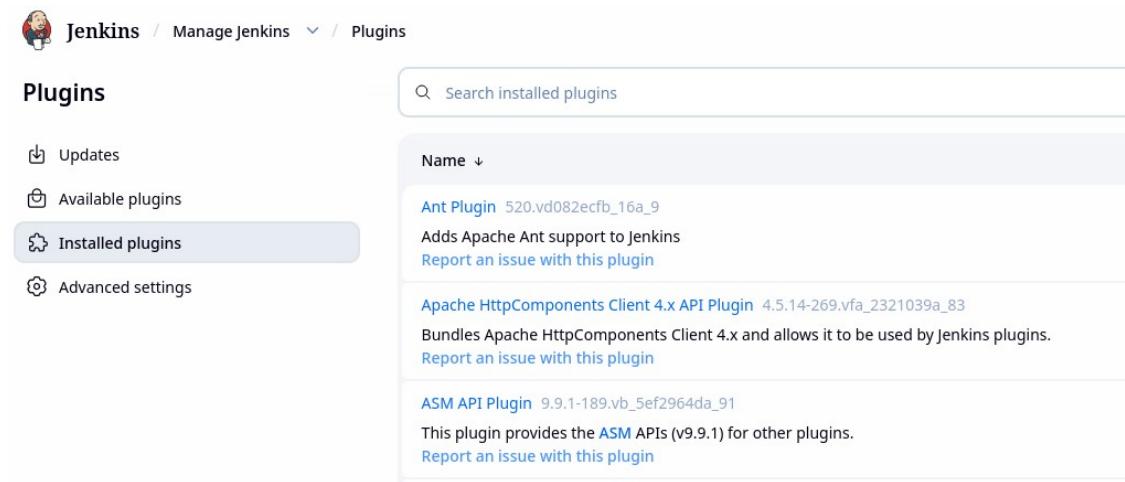


The screenshot shows the Jenkins management interface for plugins. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, 'Manage Jenkins' dropdown, and 'Plugins' link. Below the navigation is a search bar labeled 'Search installed plugins'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Updates', 'Available plugins', 'Installed plugins' (which is selected and highlighted in grey), and 'Advanced settings'. The main content area displays a table of installed plugins. The first plugin listed is 'Ant Plugin' version 520.vd082ecfb\_16a\_9, described as adding Apache Ant support. The second is 'Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin' version 4.5.14-269.vfa\_2321039a\_83, which bundles the Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x library. The third is 'ASM API Plugin' version 9.9.1-189.vb\_5ef2964da\_91, providing ASM APIs for other plugins.

Name	Version	Description
Ant Plugin	520.vd082ecfb_16a_9	Adds Apache Ant support to Jenkins <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin	4.5.14-269.vfa_2321039a_83	Bundles Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x and allows it to be used by Jenkins plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
ASM API Plugin	9.9.1-189.vb_5ef2964da_91	This plugin provides the ASM APIs (v9.9.1) for other plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>

# Plugin Architecture

- Plugins are written in Java
  - Loaded into the Jenkins controller JVM
- Extend Jenkins by providing
  - New pipeline steps
  - New job types
  - New UI screens
  - New APIs
- Runtime behavior
  - Plugins run inside Jenkins
  - Share the same memory and process
  - Have deep access to Jenkins internals

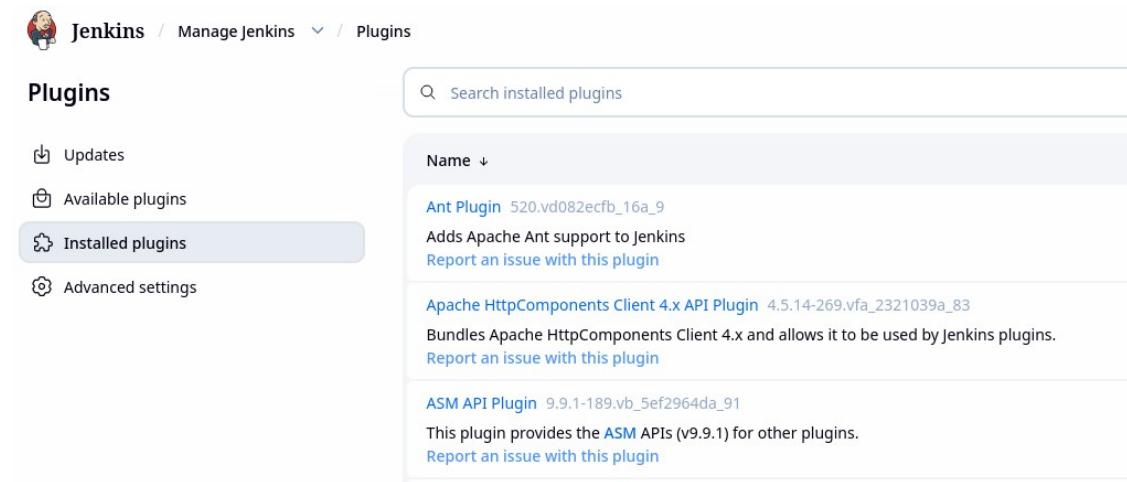


The screenshot shows the Jenkins management interface for plugins. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, 'Manage Jenkins' dropdown, and 'Plugins' link. Below the navigation is a search bar labeled 'Search installed plugins'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Updates', 'Available plugins', 'Installed plugins' (which is highlighted with a grey background), and 'Advanced settings'. The main content area displays a table of installed plugins. The first plugin listed is 'Ant Plugin' version 520.vd082ecfb\_16a\_9, which adds Apache Ant support. The second is 'Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin' version 4.5.14-269.vfa\_2321039a\_83, which bundles the Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x library. The third is 'ASM API Plugin' version 9.9.1-189.vb\_5ef2964da\_91, which provides ASM APIs for other Jenkins plugins.

Name	Version	Description
Ant Plugin	520.vd082ecfb_16a_9	Adds Apache Ant support to Jenkins <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin	4.5.14-269.vfa_2321039a_83	Bundles Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x and allows it to be used by Jenkins plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
ASM API Plugin	9.9.1-189.vb_5ef2964da_91	This plugin provides the <b>ASM APIs (v9.9.1)</b> for other plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>

# Plugin Lifecycle

- Plugin lifecycle
  - Add the plugin to the configuration
    - *Only done once*
  - Jenkins loads plugin at startup
  - Plugin adds features
  - Plugin is updated or removed as required
- Some plugins require
  - Jenkins restart
  - Plugin dependency updates



The screenshot shows the Jenkins management interface for plugins. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, 'Manage Jenkins' dropdown, and 'Plugins' link. Below the navigation is a search bar with placeholder text 'Search installed plugins'. A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: 'Updates', 'Available plugins', 'Installed plugins' (which is highlighted with a grey background), and 'Advanced settings'. The main content area displays a table of installed plugins. The first plugin listed is 'Ant Plugin' version 520.vd082ecfb\_16a\_9, which adds Apache Ant support. The second plugin is 'Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin' version 4.5.14-269.vfa\_2321039a\_83, which bundles the Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x library. The third plugin listed is 'ASM API Plugin' version 9.9.1-189.vb\_5ef2964da\_91, which provides ASM APIs for other Jenkins plugins.

Name	Version	Description
Ant Plugin	520.vd082ecfb_16a_9	Adds Apache Ant support to Jenkins <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API Plugin	4.5.14-269.vfa_2321039a_83	Bundles Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x and allows it to be used by Jenkins plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>
ASM API Plugin	9.9.1-189.vb_5ef2964da_91	This plugin provides the <b>ASM APIs (v9.9.1)</b> for other plugins. <a href="#">Report an issue with this plugin</a>

# Plugin Update Management

- If using Jenkins LTS as a production system
  - Update plugins regularly, not randomly
  - Test plugin updates in non-production Jenkins instances
  - Update plugins in controlled batches
  - Avoid auto-updating in production

## Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

**Install suggested plugins**  
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

**Select plugins to install**  
Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

## Getting Started

✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	» Icons API
✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	» Folders OWASP Markup Formatter
✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	» ASH API » JSON Path API » Structs » Pipeline: Step API » Token Macro
✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	❑ Workspace Cleanup	» Build Timeout » Credentials » Plain Credentials » Variant » SSH Credentials » Credentials Binding » SCM API » Pipeline: API » commons-lang3 v3.x Jenkins API
❑ Ant	❑ Workspace Cleanup	Ant	Workspace Cleanup	» Timestamper » Caffeine API
❑ Ant	❑ Gradle	❑ Pipeline	Gradle	
❑ Pipeline	❑ Gradle	❑ Pipeline	❑ GitHub Branch Source	

# Core and Recommended Plugins

- Jenkins core provides basic functionality
- Includes
  - Job scheduling
  - UI framework
  - Security foundation
- Core is intentionally minimal.

## Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

**Install suggested plugins**  
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

**Select plugins to install**  
Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

## Getting Started

✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	» Icons API
✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	» Folders
✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	» OWASP Markup Formatter
✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	✗ Workspace Cleanup	» ASK API
✗ Ant	✗ Workspace Cleanup	Ant	Workspace Cleanup	» JSON Path API
✗ Ant	✗ Gradle	Pipeline	Gradle	» Structs
✗ Pipeline	✗ Gradle	Pipeline	GitHub Branch Source	» Pipeline: Step API
				» Token Macro
				» Credentials
				» Plain Credentials
				» Variant
				» SSH Credentials
				Credentials Binding
				» SCM API
				» Pipeline: API
				» commons-lang3 v3.x Jenkins API
				Timestamper
				» Caffeine API



# Core and Recommended Plugins

- During initial setup, Jenkins offers “Suggested plugins”
  - These typically include
    - *Pipeline*
    - *Git*
    - *Credentials*
    - *Matrix authorization*
    - *Workspace cleanup*
- Plugin best practices
  - Install only what you need
  - Remove unused plugins
  - Prefer well-maintained plugins
  - Check update activity and issue history

## Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

**Install suggested plugins**  
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

**Select plugins to install**  
Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

## Getting Started

✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	» Icons API
✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ Build Timeout	» Folders
✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	» OWASP Markup Formatter
✓ Build Timeout	✓ Credentials Binding	✓ Timestamper	✗ Workspace Cleanup	» ASK API
✗ Ant	✗ Workspace Cleanup	Ant	Workspace Cleanup	» JSON Path API
✗ Ant	✗ Gradle	✗ Pipeline	Gradle	» Structs
✗ Pipeline	✗ Gradle	Pipeline	✗ GitHub Branch Source	» Pipeline: Step API
				» Token Macro
				» Credentials
				» Plain Credentials
				» Variant
				» SSH Credentials
				» Credentials Binding
				» SCM API
				» Pipeline: API
				» commons-lang3 v3.x Jenkins API
				» Timestamper
				» Caffeine API



# Code Quality Plugins (SonarQube)

- The SonarQube plugin enables
  - Static code analysis
  - Code smell detection
  - Coverage reporting
  - Quality gates
- Pipeline flow
  - Build code
  - Run tests
  - Run Sonar analysis
  - Evaluate quality gate

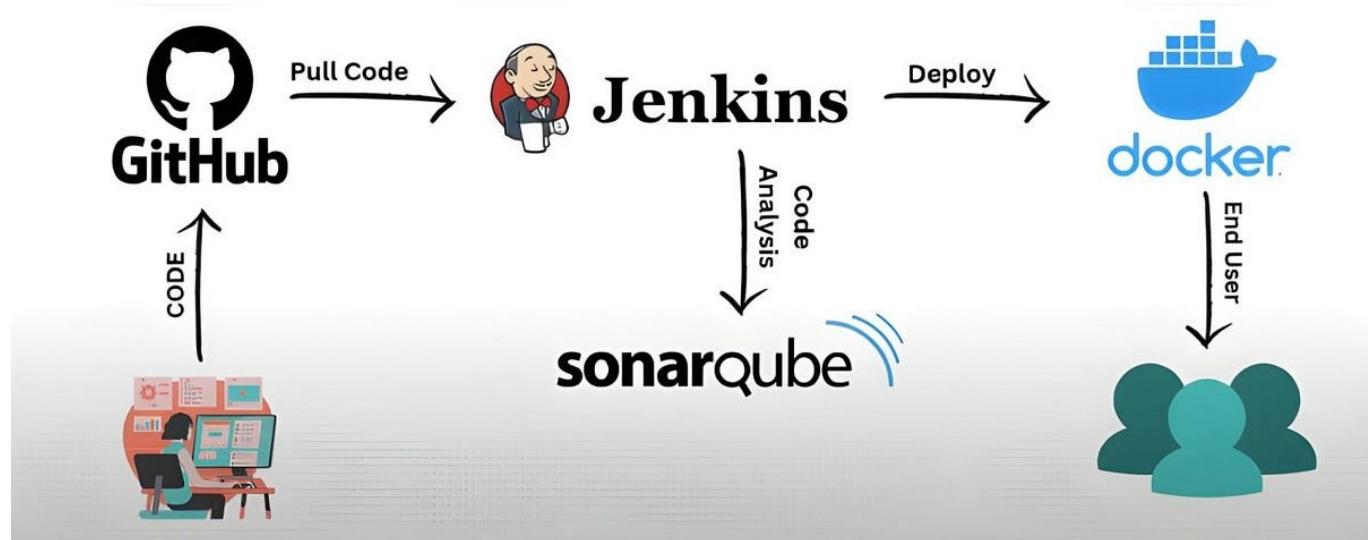


Image Credit: <https://medium.com/@abubakr.sadiq/integrating-sonarqube-with-jenkins-pipeline-5bbfe3b46655>

# Code Quality Plugins (SonarQube)

- Why SonarQube is popular
  - Language-agnostic
  - Enterprise-friendly
  - Strong Jenkins integration
  - Supports visual dashboards
- Regular use of code scans support
  - Maintaining code quality
  - Reducing technical debt incurred by poorly structured code
  - Enforcing standards and best practices

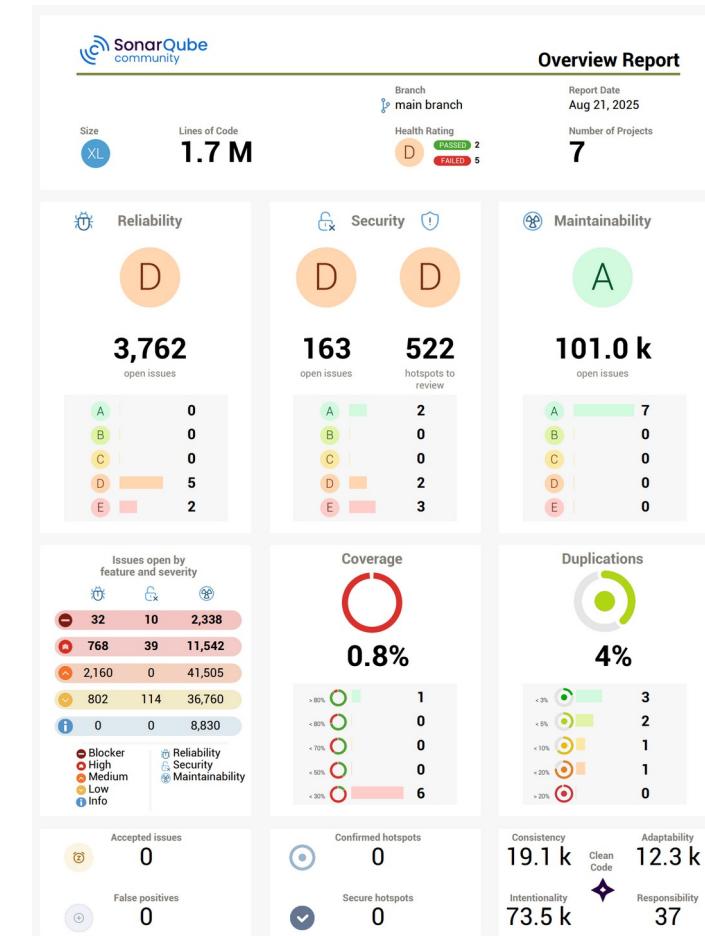


Image Credit: <https://www.bitegarden.com/how-to-create-sonarqube-overview-mqr>

# Security and Dependency Scanning

- Modern CI pipelines:
  - Shift security left
  - Catch vulnerabilities early
  - Automate compliance checks
- Common security plugin types
  - Dependency vulnerability scanning
  - Container image scanning
  - Secret detection
  - License compliance checks
- Examples:
  - OWASP Dependency-Check
  - Trivy
  - Snyk
  - Anchore

Back to ScanDockerImage report ZIP

mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:6.0 (debian 11.5) - Trivy Report - 2023-02-21 14:26:29.536596504 +0800 CST  
m=+23.946462288

debian						
Package	Vulnerability ID	Severity	Installed Version	Fixed Version	Links	
apt	CVE-2011-3374	LOW	2.2.4		<a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/cve-2011-3374">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/cve-2011-3374</a> <a href="https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=642480">https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=642480</a> <a href="https://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2011/CVE-2011-3374.html">https://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2011/CVE-2011-3374.html</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
bash	CVE-2022-3715	HIGH	5.1.2+deb11u1		<a href="https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2023-0340">https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2023-0340</a> <a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-3715">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-3715</a> <a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/2126720">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/2126720</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
bsdutils	CVE-2022-0563	LOW	2.36.1-8+deb11u1		<a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-0563">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-0563</a> <a href="https://lore.kernel.org/utl-/linux/2022014110609.msiwlmg57ngoi6w@ws.net.home/T/#u">https://lore.kernel.org/utl-/linux/2022014110609.msiwlmg57ngoi6w@ws.net.home/T/#u</a> <a href="https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-0563">https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-0563</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
coreutils	CVE-2016-2781	LOW	8.32-4		<a href="http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2016/q1/452">http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2016/q1/452</a> <a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/02/28/2">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/02/28/2</a> <a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/02/28/3">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/02/28/3</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
coreutils	CVE-2017-18018	LOW	8.32-4		<a href="http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/coreutils/2017-12/msg00045.html">http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/coreutils/2017-12/msg00045.html</a> <a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2017-18018">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2017-18018</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
curl	CVE-2022-32221	CRITICAL	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u3	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u5	<a href="http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/19">http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/19</a> <a href="http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/20">http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/20</a> <a href="https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2023-0333">https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2023-0333</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
curl	CVE-2022-42916	HIGH	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u3		<a href="http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/19">http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/19</a> <a href="http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/20">http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2023/Jan/20</a> <a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2022/12/21/1">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2022/12/21/1</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
curl	CVE-2022-43551	HIGH	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u3		<a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-43551">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-43551</a> <a href="https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2022-43551.html">https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2022-43551.html</a> <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-43551">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-43551</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>
curl	CVE-2022-43552	HIGH	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u3	7.74.0-1.3+deb11u5	<a href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-43552">https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2022-43552</a> <a href="https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2022-43552.html">https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2022-43552.html</a>	<a href="#">Toggle more links</a>

Image Credit: <https://github.com/aquasecurity/trivy/issues/3660>

# Security and Dependency Scanning

- Security plugins
  - Run as pipeline steps
  - Produce reports
  - Can fail builds automatically

## DependencyCheck Result

### Warnings Trend

All Warnings	New Warnings	Fixed Warnings
153	138	0

### Summary

Total	High Priority	Normal Priority	Low Priority
153	24	111	18

### Details

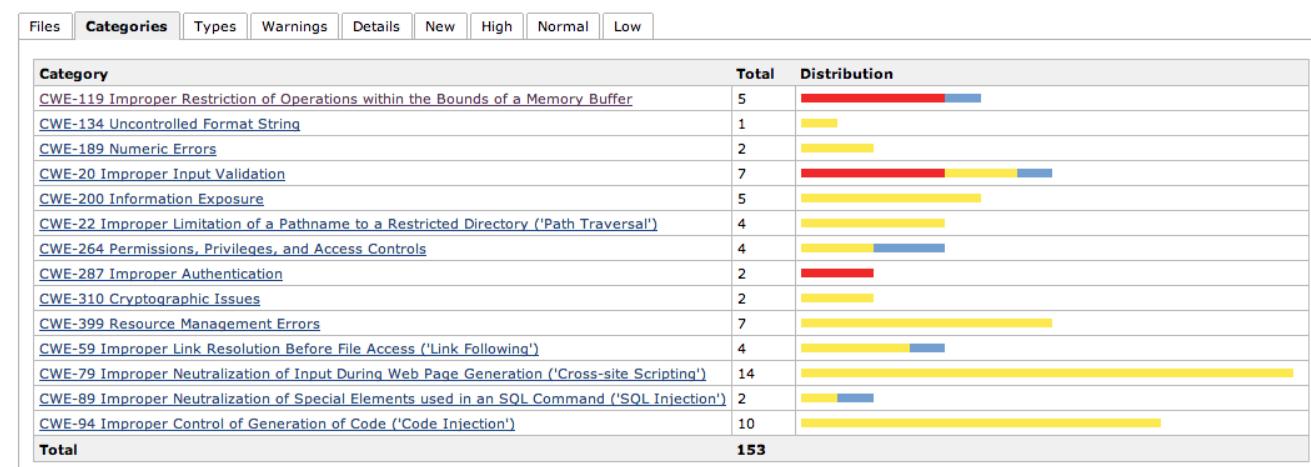


Image Credit: <https://wiki.jenkins.io/JENKINS/OWASP-Dependency-Check-Plugin.html>

# Cloud, Docker, and Kubernetes Integration

- Early Jenkins setups
  - Ran builds on the controller
  - Used long-lived static agents
  - Were hard to scale
  - Had inconsistent environments
- Modern Jenkins needs
  - Isolation between builds
  - Elastic scaling
  - Clean environments per job
  - Cost-efficient resource usage
    - *Jenkins controls builds, but agents execute them.*
    - *Cloud and container integrations are ways to create agents dynamically.*

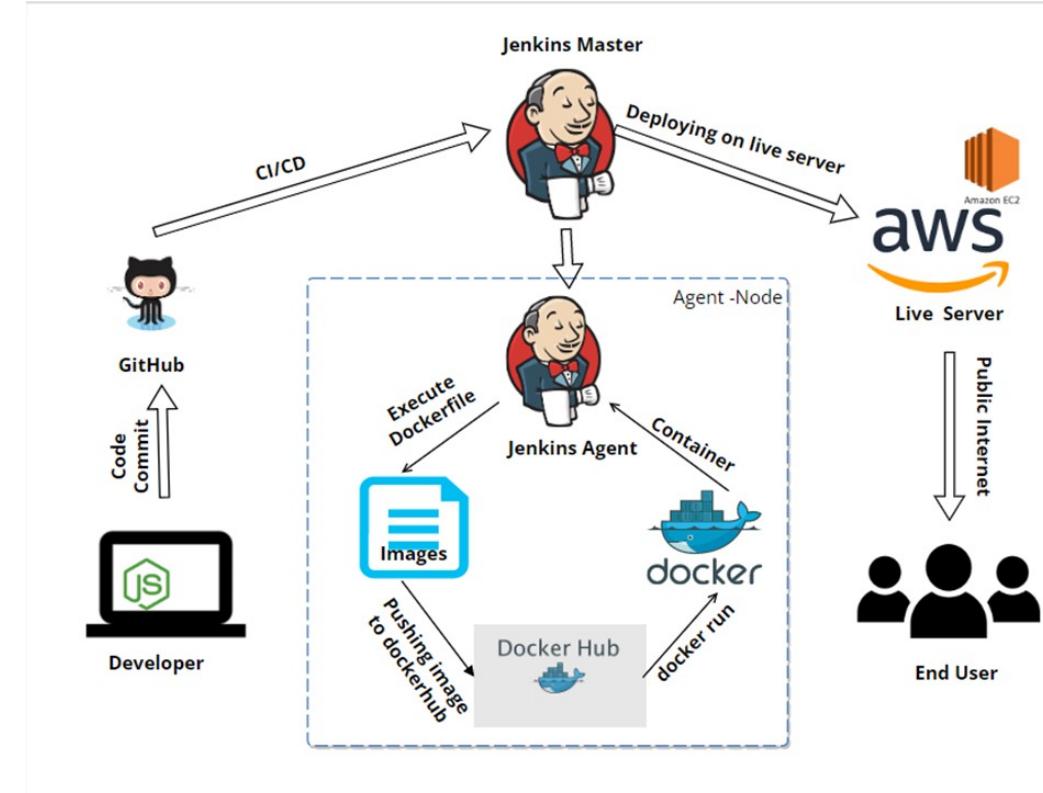


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Docker Integration

- Docker integration means two things
  - Docker as a build environment
    - Jenkins agent runs inside a Docker container
    - Each build gets a clean container
    - Tools are preinstalled or injected
  - Docker as a build target
    - Pipeline builds Docker images
    - Pushes them to registries
    - Deploys containers

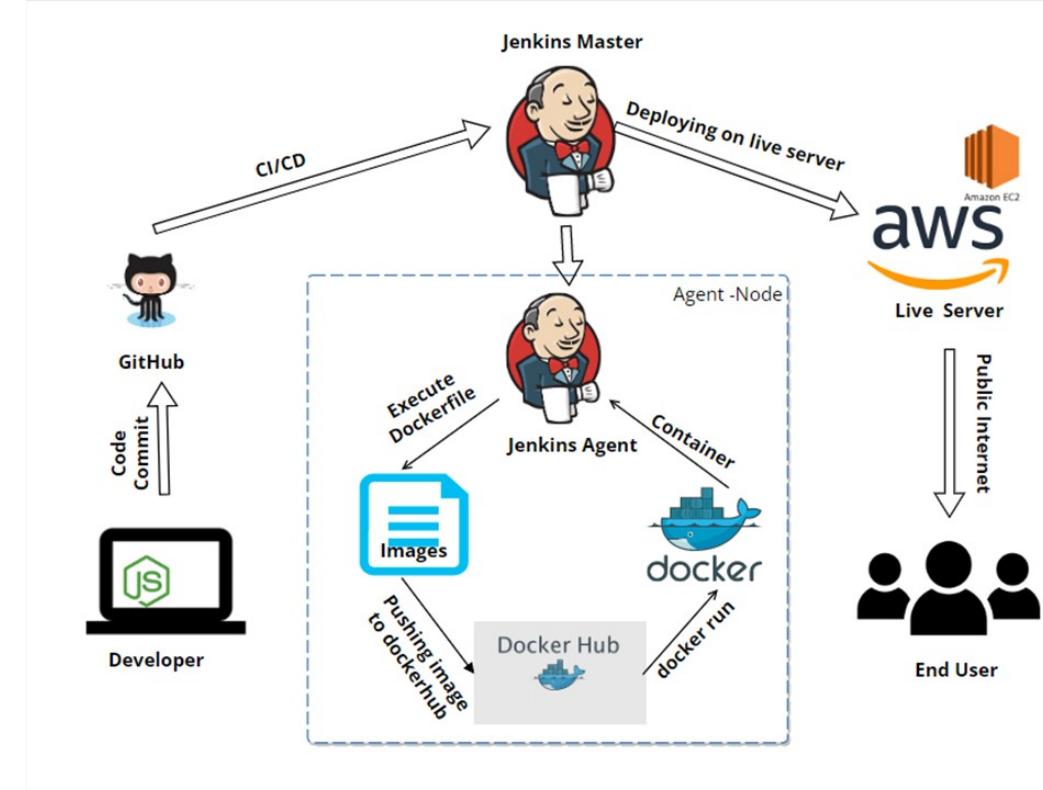


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Common Docker Plugins and Capabilities

- Docker-related plugins enable
  - Docker-based agents
  - Running steps inside containers
  - Managing Docker credentials
  - Interacting with Docker registries
- Use cases
  - Language-specific builds
  - Legacy tool isolation
  - Reproducible CI environments

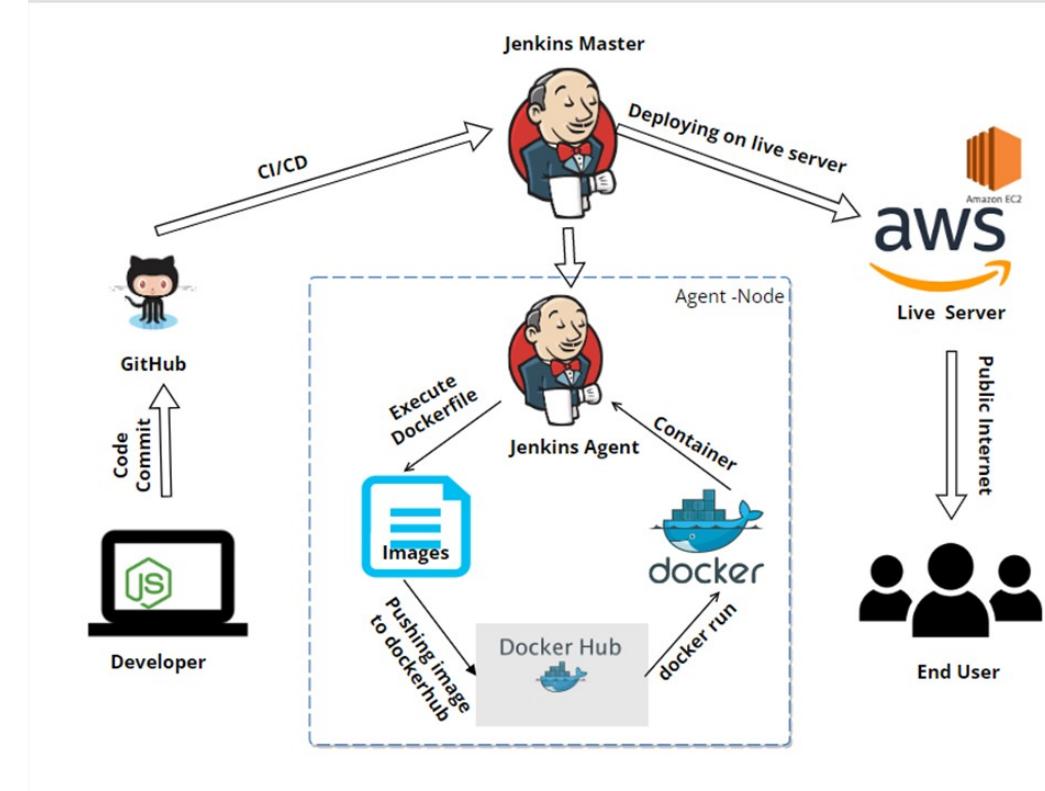


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Kubernetes Integration in Jenkins

- Kubernetes solves problems Docker alone can't
  - Multi-node scheduling
  - Auto-scaling
  - Resource management
  - High availability
- Kubernetes can act as a dynamic agent factory
  - Can scale up the number of Docker containers required in a pipeline
  - Allows better load balancing across agents
  - Allows agents to scale as needed

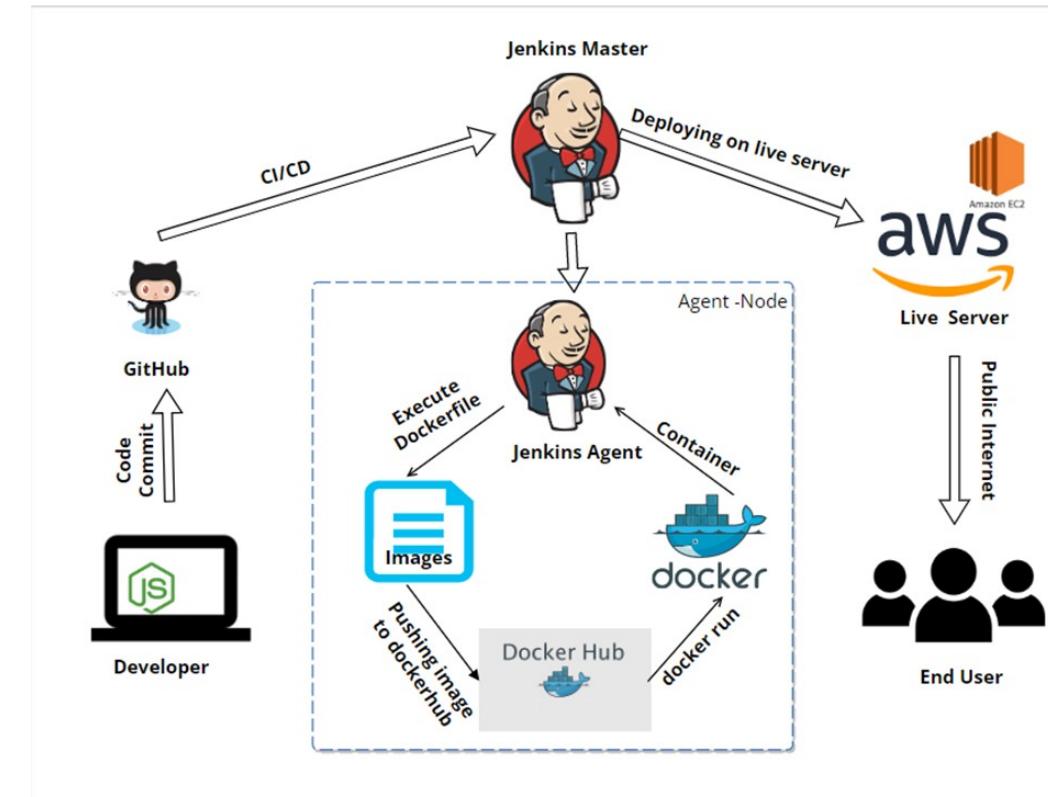


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Kubernetes Integration in Jenkins

- The Kubernetes plugin allows Jenkins to
  - Define agent templates as pods
  - Request pods on demand
  - Run pipelines inside pods
  - Destroy pods after completion
- Pipeline flow
  - Jenkins needs an agent
  - Kubernetes creates a deployment to create pods that contain agents
  - Pipeline runs
  - Pod is deleted

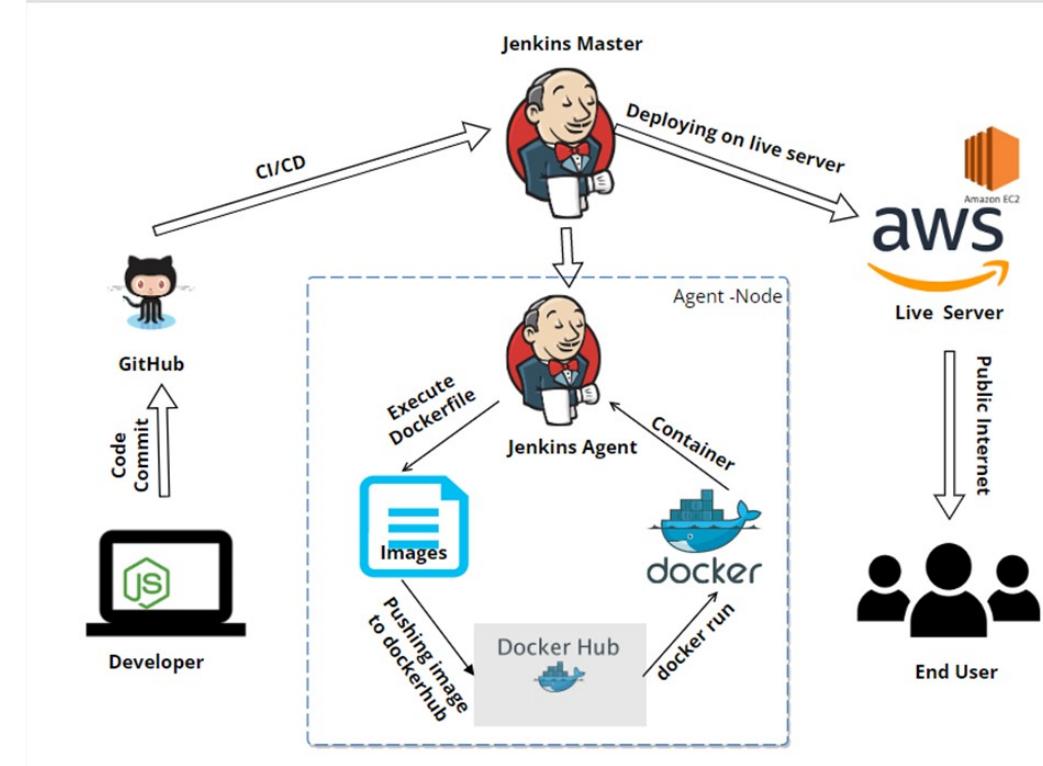


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Kubernetes Integration in Jenkins

- Ephemeral pods
  - Reduce attack surface
  - Prevent state leakage
  - Ensure clean environments
  - Simplify scaling

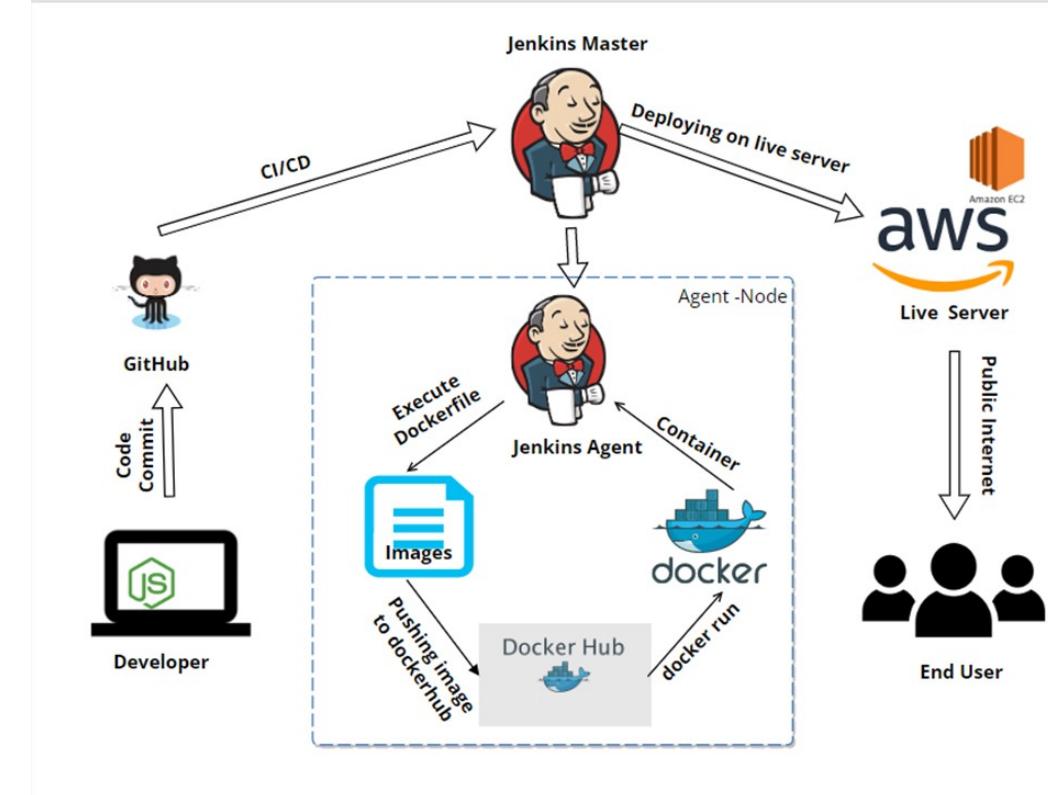


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Cloud Provider Integration in Jenkins

- Cloud plugins allow Jenkins to
  - Provision agents as VMs
  - Integrate with cloud identity systems
  - Use cloud-native storage and networking
- Examples
  - EC2 agents
  - Managed Kubernetes clusters
  - Cloud credential injection

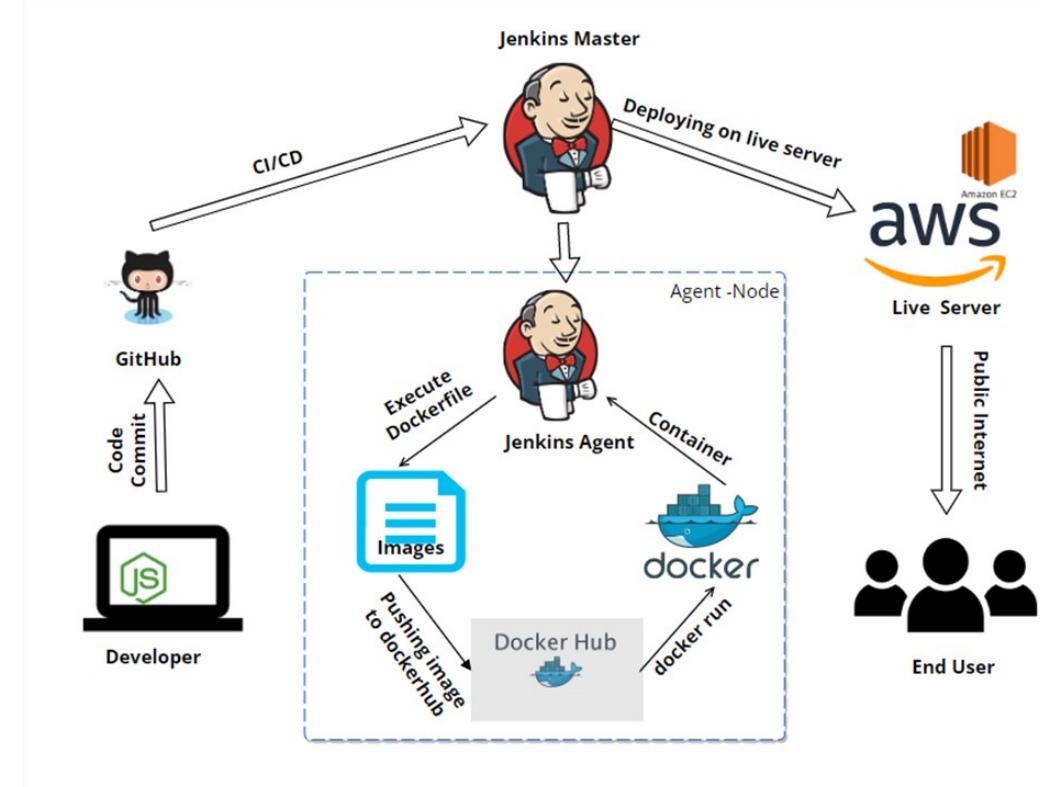


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Cloud-Based Jenkins Pattern

- Jenkins controller runs
  - On-prem
  - In a VM
  - In Kubernetes
- Agents run
  - On cloud VMs
  - In Kubernetes pods
  - As containers
- This supports
  - Hybrid environments
  - Gradual cloud adoption

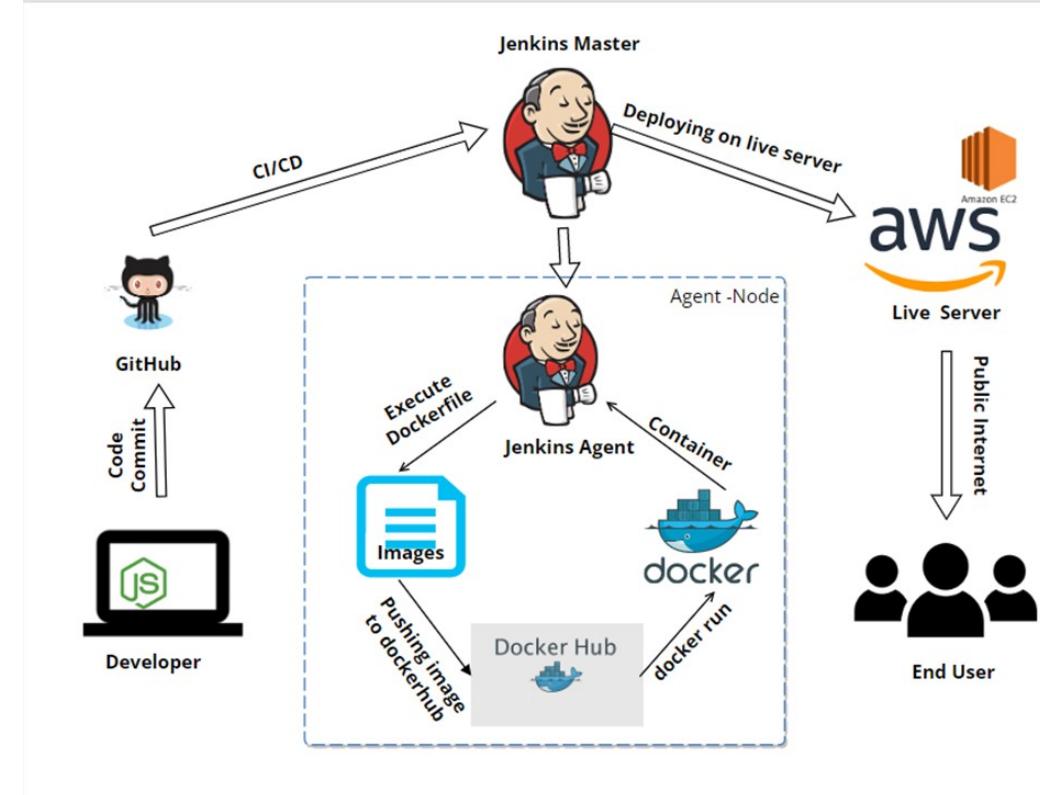


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Comparison

Feature	Docker Agents	Kubernetes Agents	Cloud VM Agents
Setup Complexity	Low	Medium	Medium–High
Scalability	Limited	Excellent	Good
Isolation	Good	Excellent	Good
Cost Efficiency	Good	Excellent	Variable
Enterprise Adoption	High	Very High	High

# Tool Config Revisited

- With ephemeral agents
  - Nothing is preinstalled
- Tools must be provided in one of the following ways
  - Auto-installation when the agent runs
  - Prebaked into Docker images
  - Provided via additional containers
- This is why
  - Global tool definitions matter
  - Container images are curated
  - Shared libraries become important

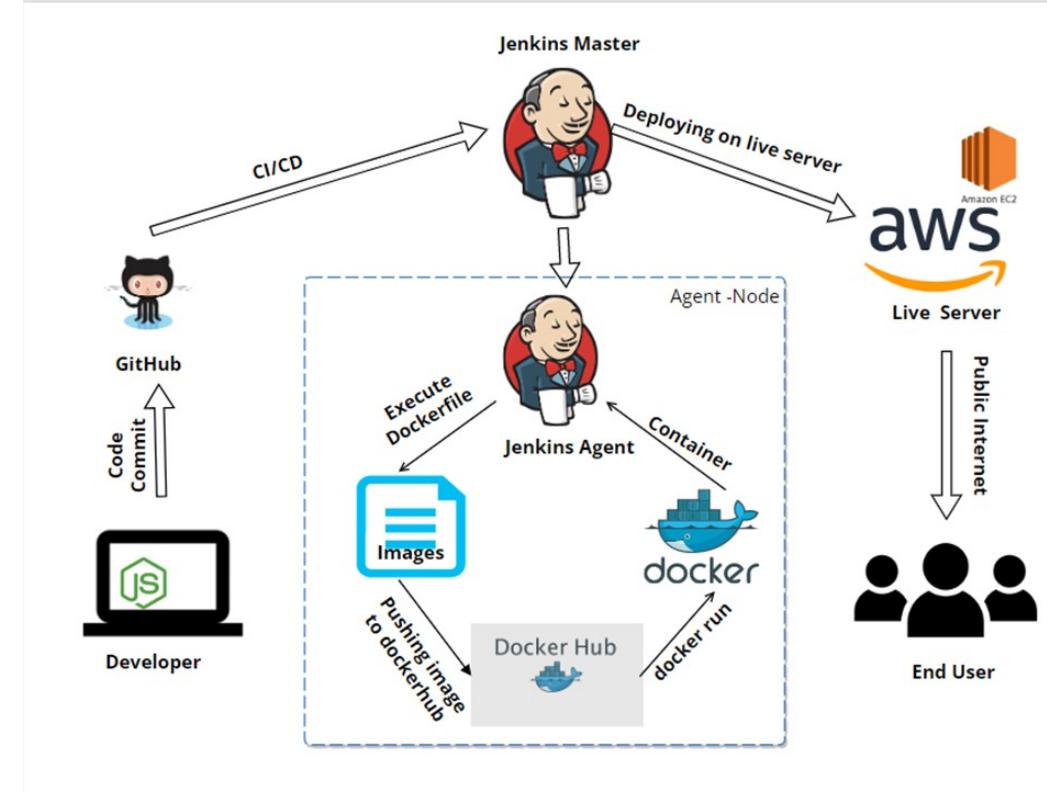


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Global Tool Definitions

- When Jenkins uses
  - Docker agents
  - Kubernetes pod agents
  - Cloud-provisioned agents
- Those agents
  - Start empty
  - Are destroyed after the build
  - Do not remember previous builds
  - So Jenkins cannot assume tools already exist

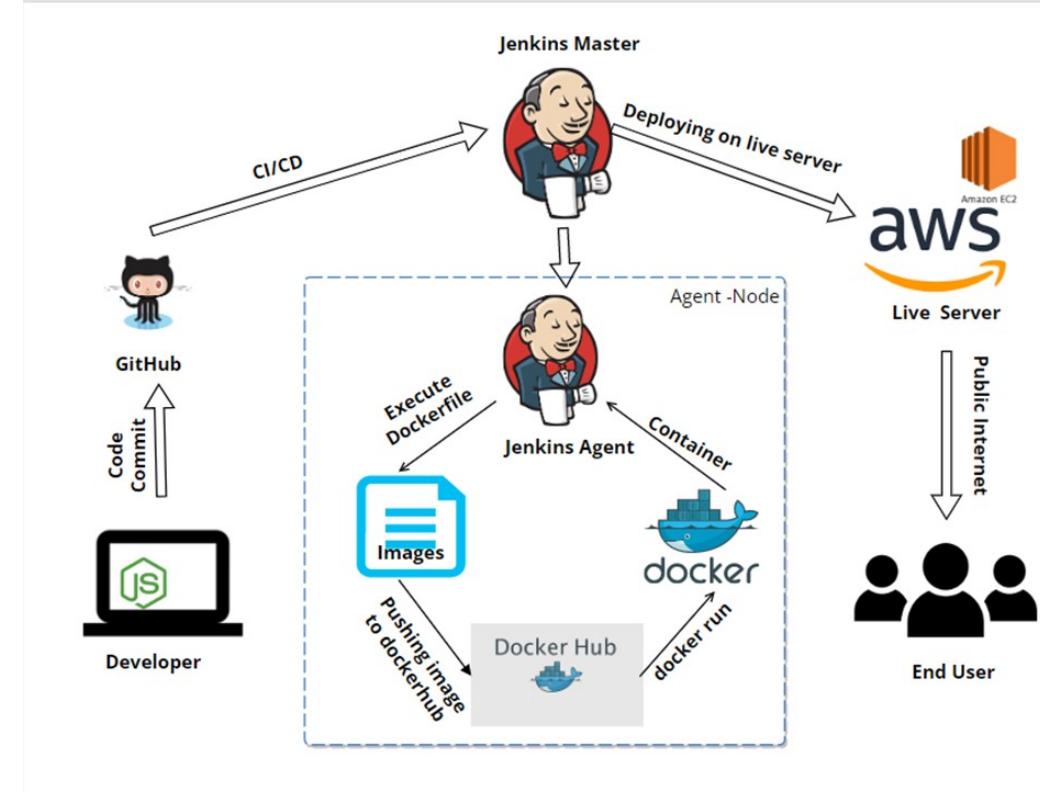


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Global Tool Definitions

- Global tools
  - Define what tools a pipeline needs
  - Provide consistent versions
- Allow Jenkins agents to
  - Install tools automatically
  - Expose tools via PATH
  - Make pipelines portable

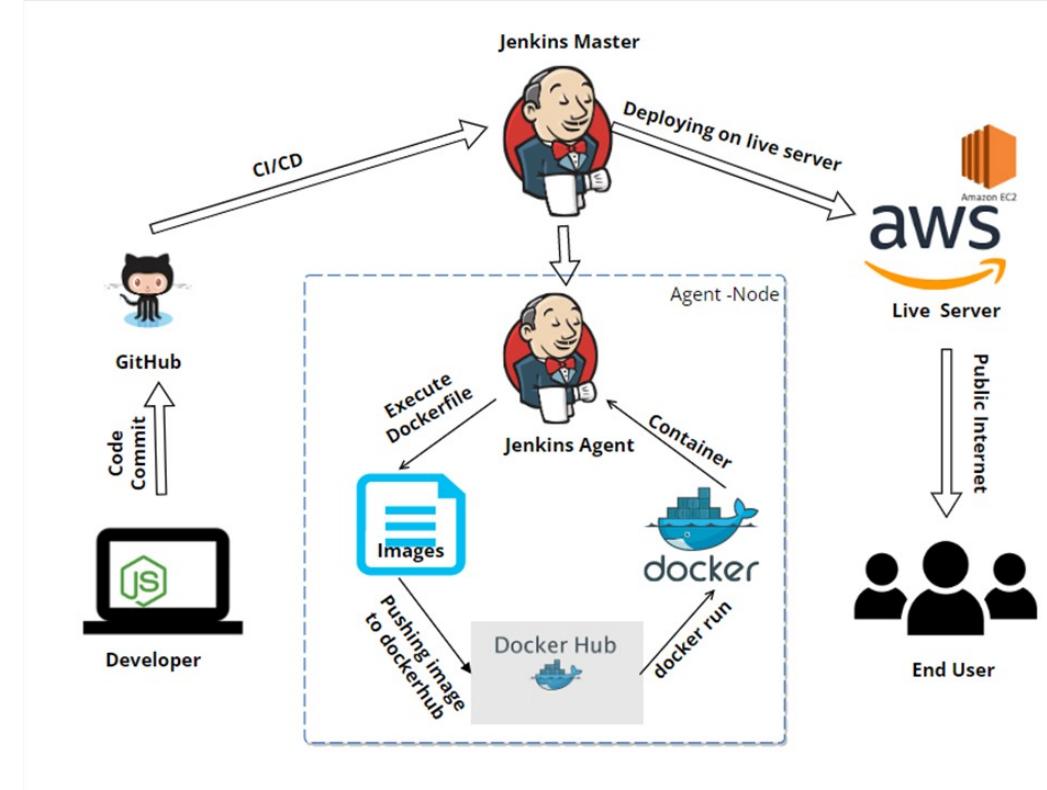


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Container Images Are Curated

- Auto-installing tools on every build
  - Slows pipelines
  - Depends on external downloads
  - Introduces variability from repeated installations, version drift for example
  - Creates failure points
- Curated solution
  - Pre-build container images
  - With:
    - *JDK*
    - *Build tools*
    - *OS packages*
  - These images become standardized build environments

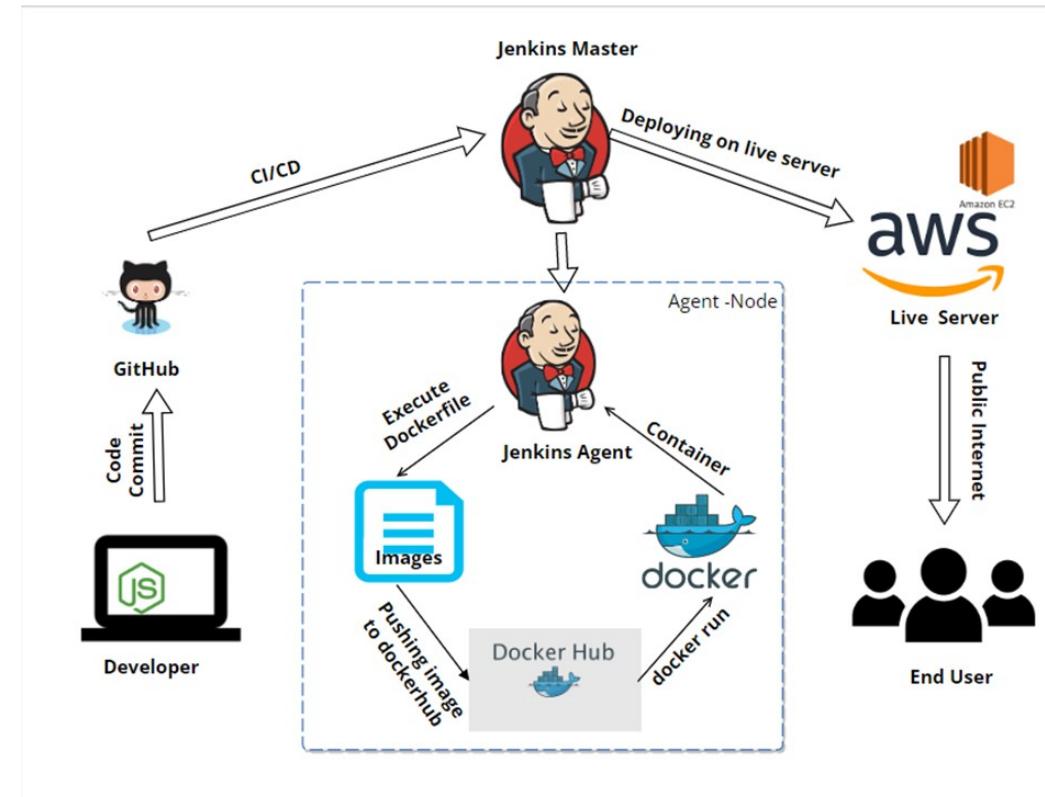


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Container Images Are Curated

- A curated image is
  - Built intentionally
  - Versioned
  - Reviewed
  - Security-scanned
  - Used consistently
- Curated images are
  - Subject to governance rules
  - Part of the official Jenkins infrastructure in the organization

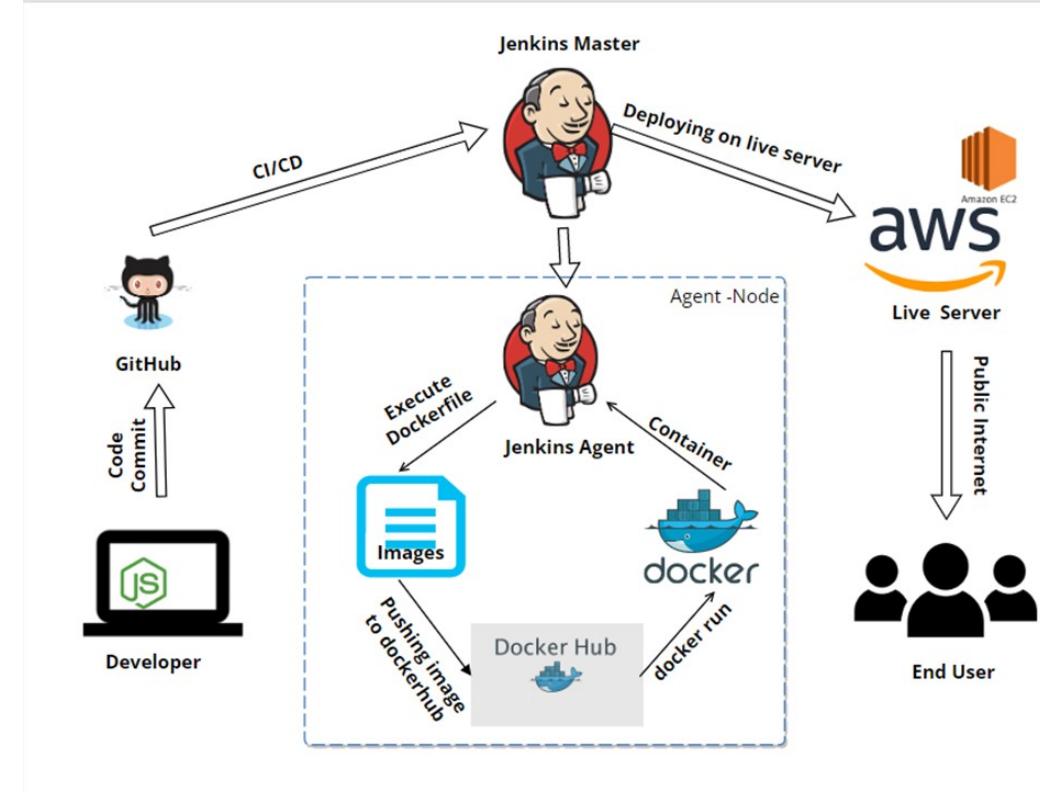


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Shared Libraries

- When pipelines are used with
  - Many teams
  - Many repos
  - Many pipelines
  - Ephemeral agents
- Problems occur when
  - Every pipeline is installing tools
  - Every pipeline is reinventing logic
  - Every team is solving the same problems over and over

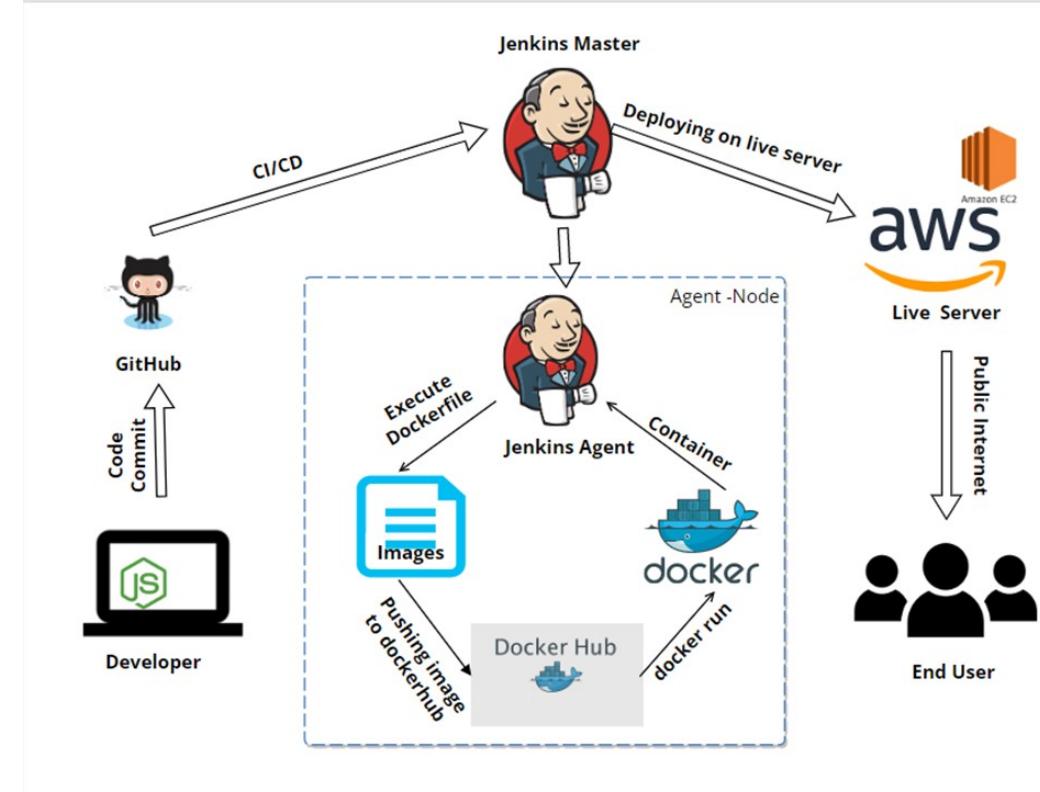


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Shared Libraries

- Shared libraries
  - Centralize logic
  - Encapsulate complexity
  - Standardize how tools and images are used
  - Hide implementation details
- The library
  - Selects the right image
  - Ensures tools exist
  - Applies retries, logging, security

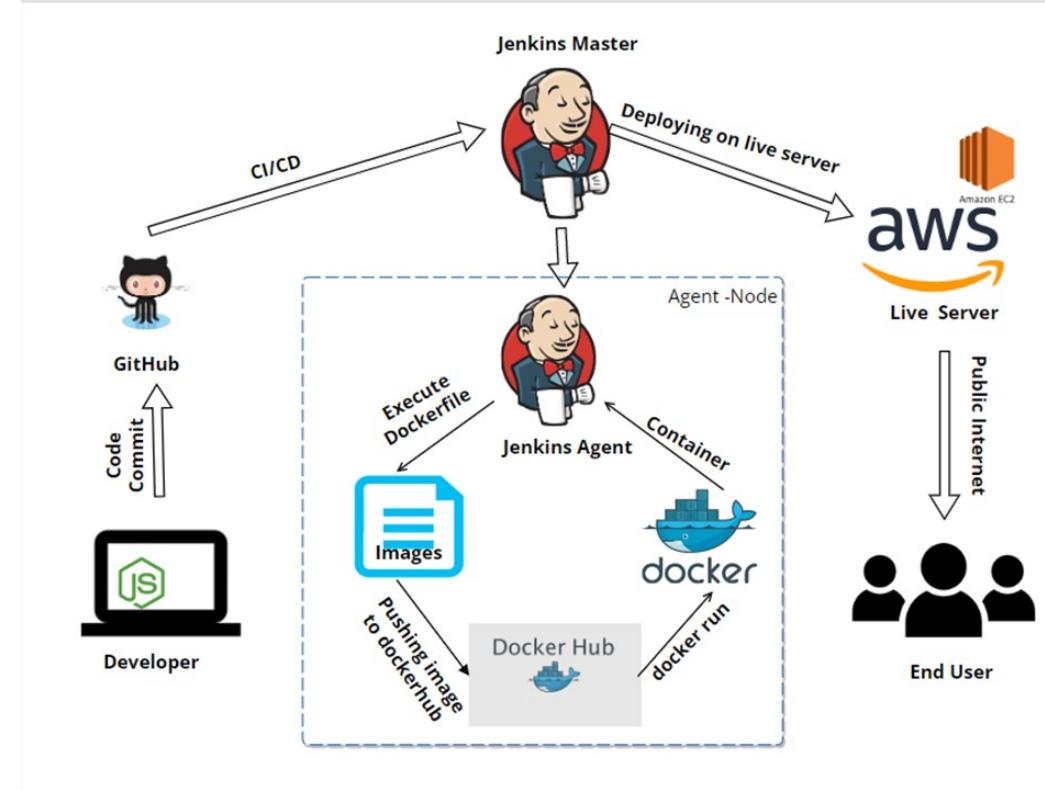
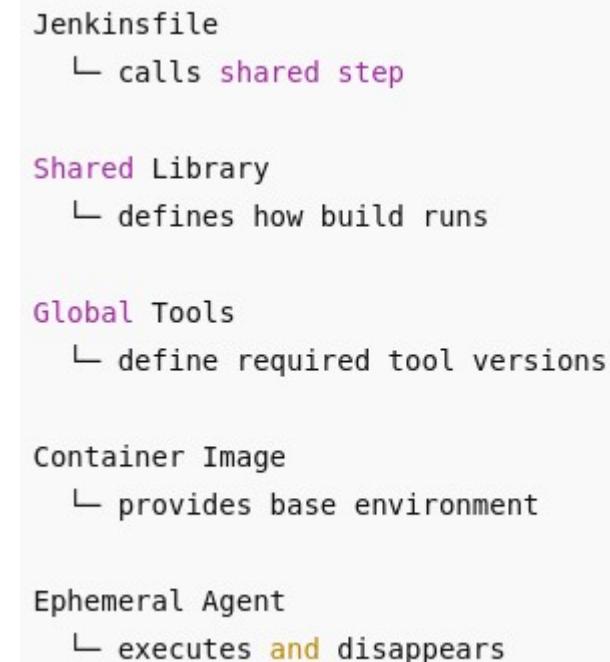


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Modern Jenkins Flow

- Pipeline starts
- Jenkins provisions an ephemeral agent
- Agent uses a curated container image
- Global tool definitions standardize versions
- Shared library executes trusted logic
- Agent is destroyed



# Modern Jenkins Flow

- If these practices aren't used
  - Pipelines hardcode paths to tools
  - Agents' configurations drift over time
  - Builds behave inconsistently
  - Security issues multiply
  - Jenkins becomes a snowflake again

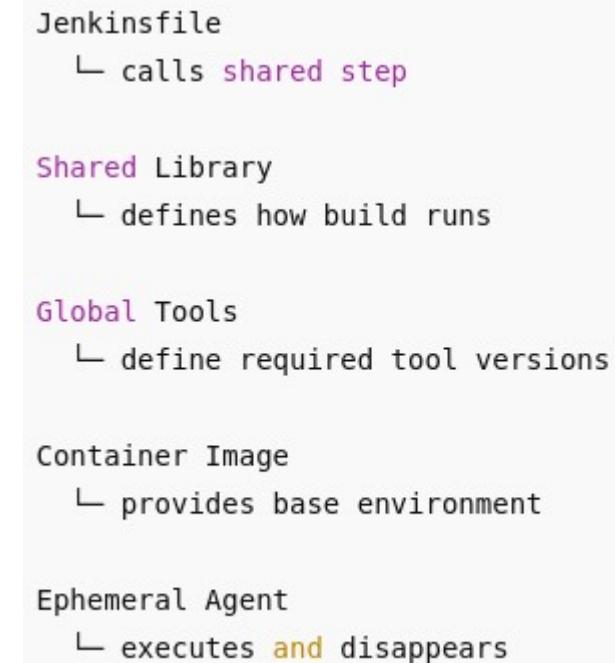


Image Credit: <https://asktheman.xyz/>

# Questions

