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By this Jenkins Interview Questions and answers, many students are got placed in many reputed companies with high package salary. So utilize our Jenkins Interview Questions and answers to grow in your career.

Q1) What is Jenkins?

Answer: Jenkins is an open source application developed for CI (continuous integration) and delivery using java language.

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Q2) What are the benefits of using Jenkins?

Answer:

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Jenkins can act as tool for both CI and CD.

The pipeline helps in identifying the problem in the project quickly and efficiently using LDAP email.

Q3) What are other tools like Jenkins?

Answer:

CircleCI,

Teamcity,

codeship

Q4) What is CI?

Answer: Continuous Integration (CI) is defined as Building software and taking it through as many tests as possible with every change.

Q5) How Jenkins helps in CI?

Answer: Jenkins can integrate with various version control system and check for the build with every change in the code.

Q6) What are plugins in Jenkins?

Answer: Plugins are the primary means of improving the functionality of a Jenkins environment to suit organization or user specific needs.

Q7) How many ways plugins can be installed in Jenkins?

Answer: There are two ways to install plugins in Jenkins

Q8) What are the ways plugins can be installed in Jenkins?

Answer:

1> Using the Plugin Manager in the web UI

2> Using the Jenkins CLI install-plugin command.

Q9) What are the few useful plugins in Jenkins?

Answer: There are almost 100s of plugins in Jenkins few important plugins include.

Build monitor

Corbetura

Email

SSH

Q10) Is it possible to install a custom plugin on my own?

Answer: Yes it is possible to install a custom plugin.

Q11) How do I remove a plugin from Jenkins?

Answer:

To uninstall a plugin do the following

Go to Manage Jenkins! Manage plugins.

Click on the Installed tab.

Some of the plugins will have the Uninstall option.

Q12) What is the requirement for using Jenkins?

Answer: Minimum hardware requirements for Jenkins Usages is : 256 MB of RAM. 1 GB of drive space.

Q13) Difference between Jenkins and Maven?

Answer:

Maven	Jenkins
1. Maven is a build tool, in short a successor of ant.2. It helps in build and version control	1. Jenkins is continuous integration system, where in maven is used for build.2. Jenkins can be used to automate the deployment process.

Q14) What is a job in Jenkins?

Answer: A Jenkins project is a repeatable build work which contains steps and post builds activities. The kinds of activities you can perform in a build step or post build activity are very constrained.

Q15) What is downstream job in Jenkins?

Answer: A downstream activity is an arranged project that is activated as a feature of an execution of pipeline.

Q16) What is upstream job in Jenkins?

Answer: An upstream activity is an arranged project that triggers a project as of its execution.

Q17) What is build process?

Answer: An upstream activity is an arranged project that triggers a project as of its execution.

Q18) What is Jenkins Pipeline?

Answer: Jenkins Pipeline is a mix of modules that help the mix and usage of ceaseless conveyance pipelines utilizing Jenkins.

Q19) What are different types of Jenkins pipeline?

Answer: A **Jenkins file** can be written using two **types** of syntax **Declarative** and **Scripted**.

Q20) What are Declarative Pipelines?

Answer: Declarative pipeline linguistic structure offers a simple method to make pipelines. It contains a predefined progressive system to make Jenkins pipelines. It enables you to control all parts of a pipeline execution in a basic, clear way.

Q21) What are Scripted Pipelines?

Answer: Scripted Jenkins pipeline keeps running on the Jenkins ace with the assistance of a lightweight agent. It utilizes not many assets to make an interpretation of the pipeline into nuclear directions. Both declarative and scripted language structure are unique in relation to one another

and are characterized absolutely in an unexpected way.

Q22) What is default port in Jenkins?

Answer: The default port in Jenkins is 8080

Q23) How to change the running port in Jenkins?

Answer: Using the cli and running `java -jar jenkins.war httpPort=8282` on the port.

Q24) How to change the port in linux?

Answer: Edit the file in the default directory `/etc/default/jenkins`. And change the `HTTP_PORT=8001` and restart.

Q25) Describe Master Slave architecture in Jenkins.

Answer: Jenkins underpins the master slave design, numerous slaves work for a master. It is otherwise called Jenkins Distributed Builds. It additionally enables you to run occupations on various situations like Linux, MacOS ,Windows etc. We can likewise run a similar experiment on various conditions in parallel utilizing Jenkins Distributed Builds, which thus causes you to accomplish the ideal outcomes rapidly utilizing this dispersed methodology. The majority of the activity results are gathered and consolidated on the master hub for observing.

Q26) What are tasks performed by Master?

Answer:

- Scheduling build jobs.

- Dispatching builds to the slaves for the execution.

- Monitor the slaves.

- Recording and presenting the build results.

Can also execute build jobs directly.

Q27) What are the Characteristics of Slave?

Answer:

It hears demands from the Jenkins Master case.

Slaves can keep running on an assortment of working frameworks.

The activity of a Slave is to do as they are advised to, which includes executing fabricate occupations dispatched by the Master.

We can arrange an undertaking to dependably keep running on a specific Slave machine or a specific sort of Slave machine, or essentially let Jenkins pick the following accessible Slave.

Q28) Why Jenkins and Selenium?

Answer: Running Selenium tests in Jenkins enables you to run your tests each time your software changes and send the software to another environment when the tests pass.

Jenkins can plan your tests to keep running at explicit time.

You can spare the execution history and Test Reports.

Q29) What is Jenkins CLI?

Answer: Jenkins has a worked in direction line interface that enables you to get to Jenkins from a content or from your shell. This is helpful for mechanization of routine errands, mass updates, inconvenience determination, etc. This interface is gotten to through the Jenkins CLI customer, which is a Java JAR document disseminated with Jenkins.

Q30) What is a Jenkins Workspace?

Answer: Jenkins has a worked in direction line interface that enables you to get to Jenkins from a content or from your shell. This is helpful for computerization of routine errands, mass updates,

inconvenience analysis, etc. This interface is gotten to by means of the Jenkins CLI client, which is a Java JAR file circulated with Jenkins.

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Q31) What is matrix based security?

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Answer: Matrix-based security is one of the approval techniques accessible for verifying Jenkins. It enables you to give explicit consents to clients and gatherings. The accessible authorizations are recorded beneath with their portrayals, and are additionally accessible by floating over the consent heading in the Jenkins UI.

Q31) Can we delete the workspace?

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Answer: Yes we can delete the workspace.

Q34) What are the Features of Jenkins?

Answer:

Easy Upgrade

Open Source (Free)

Easily Build Pipe line Support

Configuration Setup is Very Easy

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Q35) What are the Important Plugins in Jenkins

•

Answer:

HTML Publisher

•

Git

Join

Green Balls

Amazon EC2

Q36) What command is Used for Start Jenkins?

Answer:

Start with Command Prompt

```
py D:\>Java jar Jenkins.war
```

Type the above command and Start the Jenkins

Q37) What is Scripted Pipelines in Jenkins?

Answer:

Scripted Pipelines is Given by the Below Syntax

Node

```
{  
    •  
}
```

Q38) What are all Jenkins Supported SCM Tools

Answer:

Git

AccuRev

Clearcase

RTC

CVS

Perforce

Subversion

Mercurial

What are the CT tools Used in Jenkins

GitLab CI, Go CD, Bamboo, Jenkins, Travis CI, CircleCI, Codeship, TeamCity

The Above mentioned tools are common Ct tools Used in Jenkins.

Q39) What is the Flow Control in Jenkins

Answer: In Jenkins Flow control follows the pipeline scripted pipeline that are being implemented from the top to bottom of the Jenkins file.

Q40) What are the ways in which the build can be scheduled in Jenkins?

Answer:

After the finishing of different forms.

By source code the executives (adjustments) submit.

At a particular time.

By mentioning manual forms.

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