Lab Experiment 2: Creating a Jenkins Pipeline with a Jenkins file

Objective: Create a Jenkins pipeline using a Jenkinsfile that builds a simple project, runs tests, and deploys the project to a designated environment.

Prerequisites:

- 1. Jenkins server up and running.
- 2. A sample project hosted in a version control repository (e.g., Git).

Steps:

Jenkins Configuration:

- Ensure that Jenkins is installed and accessible.
- Install necessary plugins: Pipeline and any plugins specific to your version control system (e.g., Git Plugin).

Setting Up the Project:

• Create a sample project (e.g., a simple web application) and host it on a version control repository (e.g., GitHub).

Creating a Jenkins file:

In the root of your project repository, create a file named Jenkinsfile.

Defining the Pipeline:

Open the Jenkins file and define the pipeline stages using the declarative pipeline syntax.

Here's an example Jenkins file with basic stages:

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                 checkout scm
            }
        }
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'your-build-command-here'
        }
        stage('Test') {
            steps {
                sh 'your-test-command-here'
            }
```

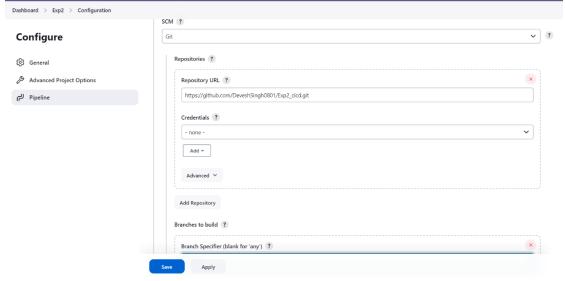
```
stage('Deploy') {
    steps {

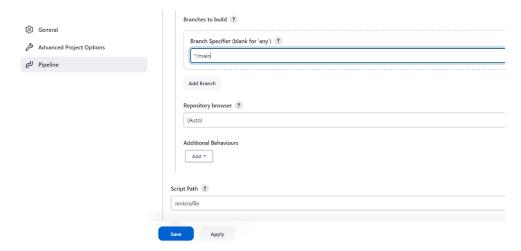
        sh 'your-deployment-command-here'
      }
}

post {
    success {
        echo 'Pipeline succeeded! Project built and deployed.'
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed! Check logs for details.'
    }
}
```

Configuring the Pipeline in Jenkins:

- In Jenkins, create a new pipeline job.
- Link the job to your version control repository (e.g., provide the repository URL).
- Choose the option to use a Jenkinsfile from the repository and specify the path to your Jenkinsfile (usually the root directory).





Running the Pipeline:

• Trigger the pipeline manually or set up a webhook to trigger it automatically on repository changes.

Observing the Results:

• Observe the pipeline execution on the Jenkins dashboard.

Check the console output of each stage for any errors or issues.

