



Karan Gupta



# WORLD OF



Jenkins



# About me - Karan



- I'm Karan Gupta
- I'm 5x AWS certified, 2x Azure, CKA certified
- Have worked with startups, Mid-Size and MNCs as a Devops Engineer.
- Published over 10+ research papers

- In free time, I love travel to new destination
- Workout enthusiast





# Course Prerequisites

- Level
  - All (Freshers, Experienced, Professional)
- Hardware/System Requirement
  - Any OS will be fine
  - 256 MB of RAM, although more than 2 GB is recommended
  - 10 GB of drive space (for Jenkins and your Docker image)
- **Practice as much as possible.**
- **Study and learn at you pace.**





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Introduction

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Installation

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Capstone  
Project





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Introduction

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UI + Plugins

04

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25+ Jenkinsfiles  
&  
Troubleshooting

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Interview  
Preparation





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# Bonus

01

Freestyle  
Project

02

Docker  
Deployment

03

Kubernetes  
Deployment





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Real-Time

# Jenkins

Industry based  
project



# Major Project

## Tools

- Git + GitHub
- AWS
- Jenkins
- Maven
- Docker
- Sonarqube
- Nexus
- Kubernetes (EKS)
- Terraform
- Ansible



*Maven*

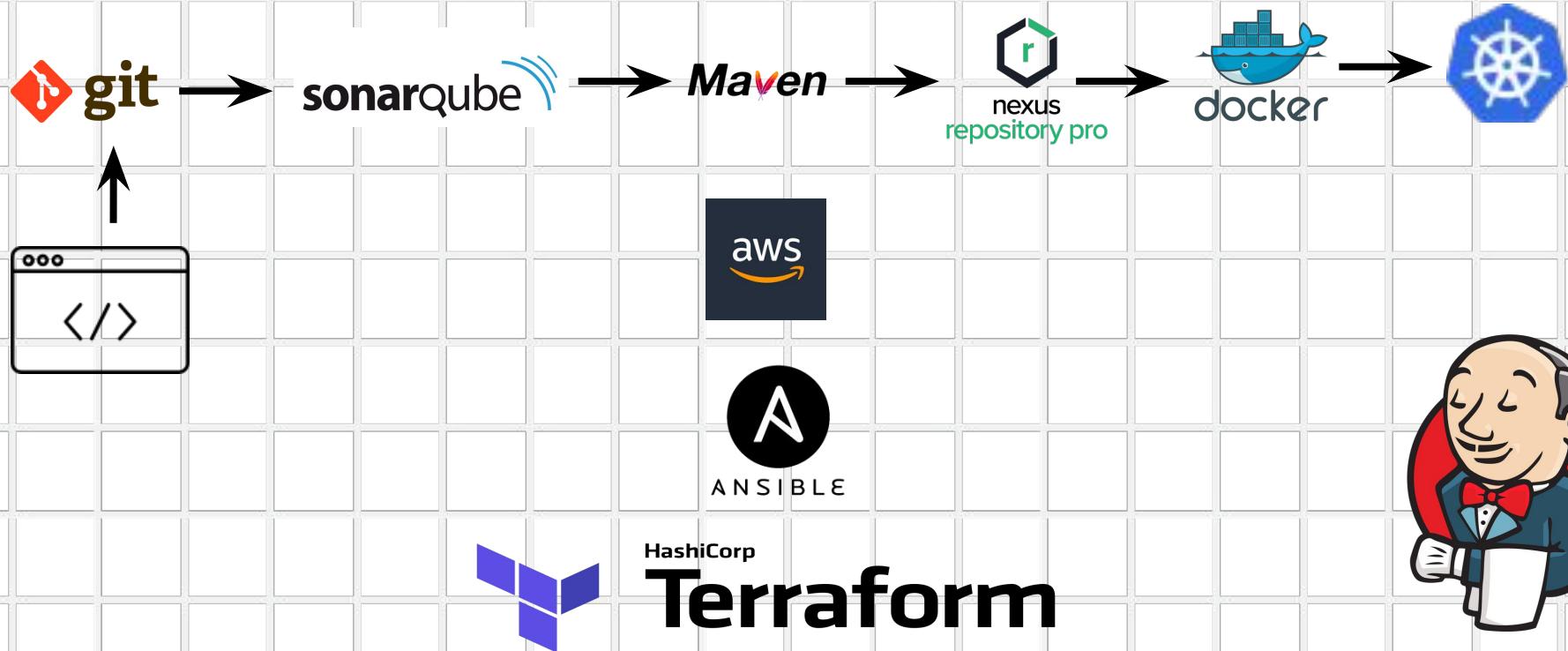


*sonarqube*



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# Architecture





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# Introduction

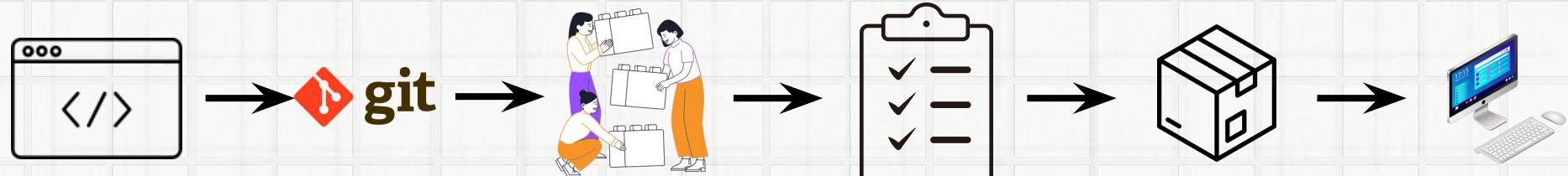
- Jenkins is an open-source automation server that enables developers to build, test, and deploy code continuously.
- One of the most widely used automation tools for CI and CD.





# Automation

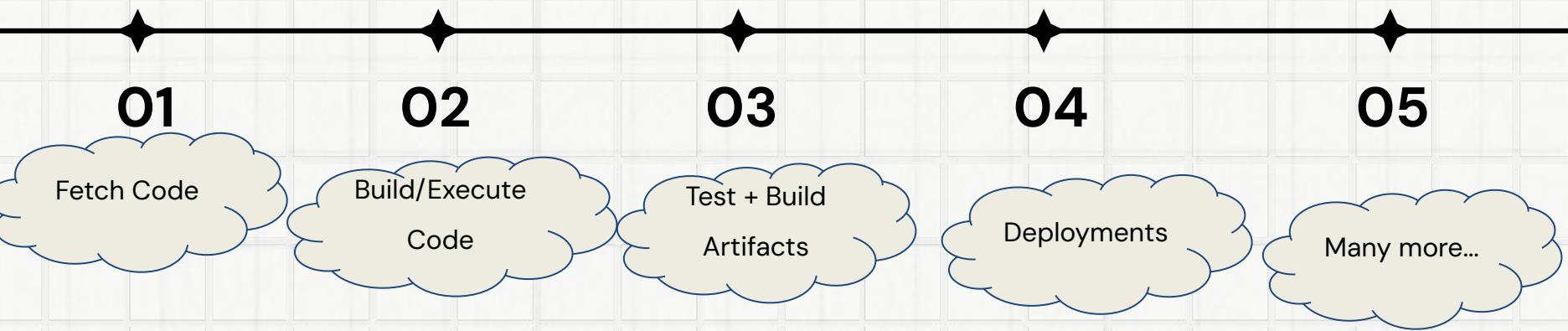
- Process of using tools and technologies to perform tasks automatically, without manual intervention

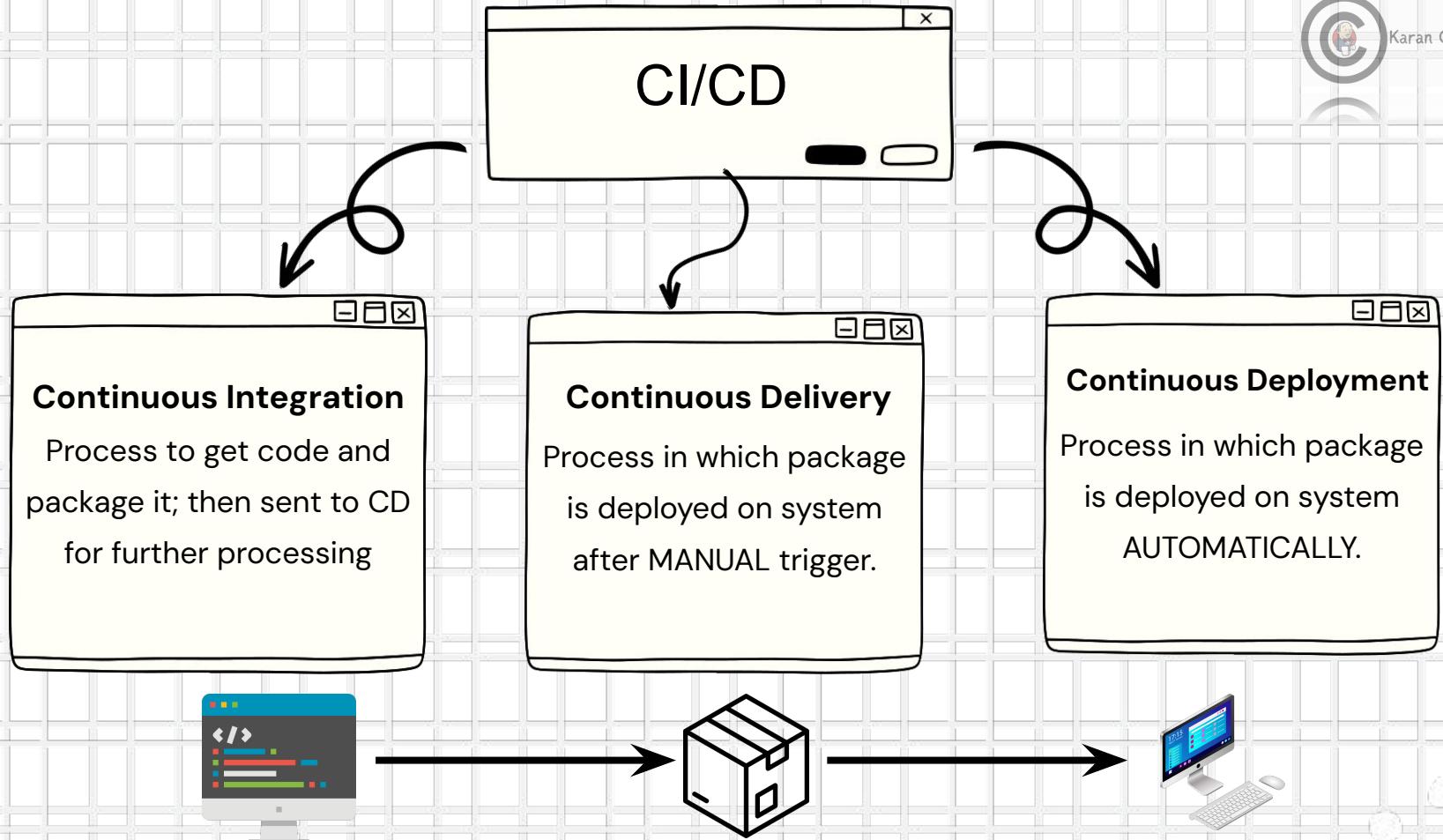


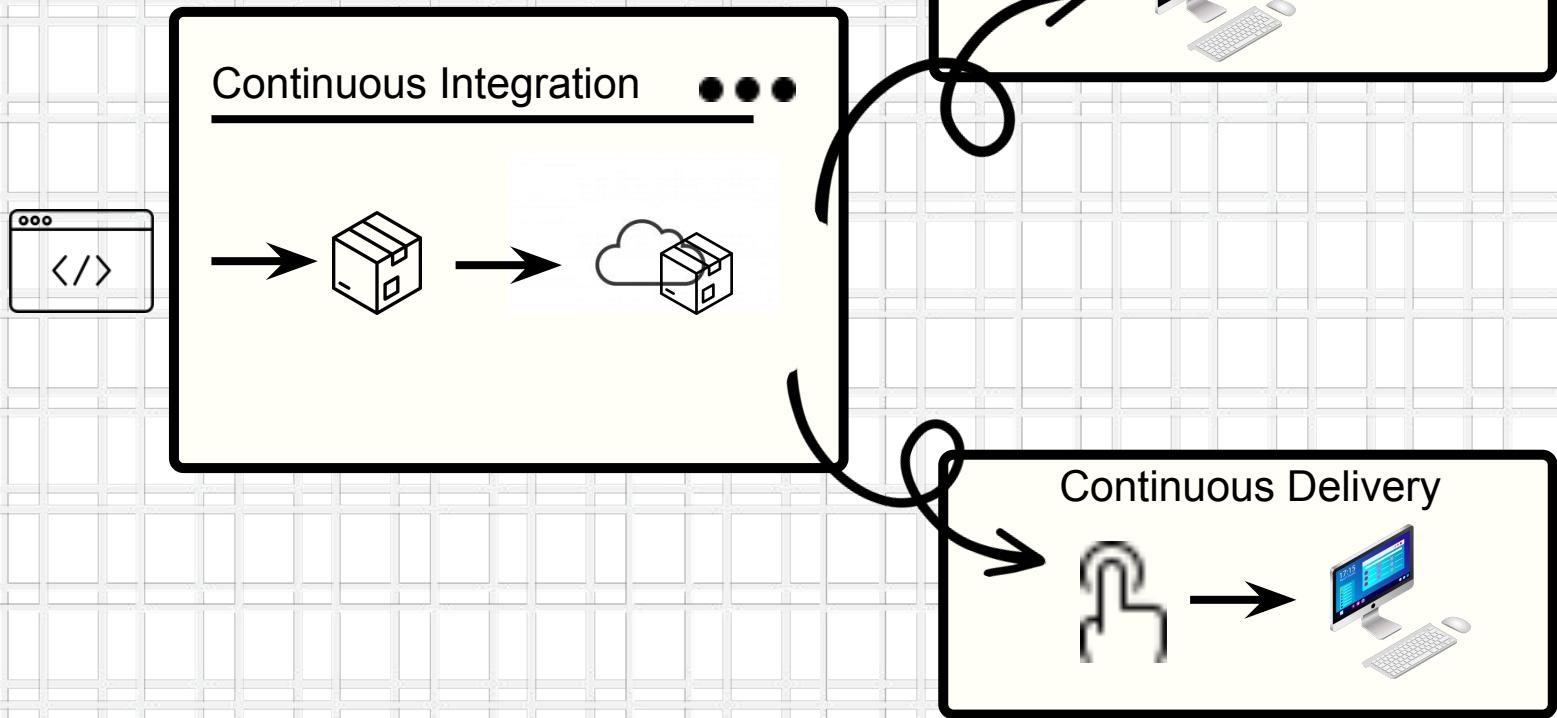
# Jenkins process



- Jenkins plays a crucial role in DevOps by automating continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) processes







# Need

## Challenges Jenkins Solves / Benefits



Slower  
and  
Manual Builds



Inefficient releases  
and  
Inconsistent environment

Non-scalable  
And  
Limited Visibility



Automated  
and  
faster builds



Efficient  
and  
Faster Releases



Scalability  
and  
Extensibility

# WHY JENKINS

## BENEFITS

- Free / Enterprise Version
- Open-Source
- Plugins
- Easy and Portable



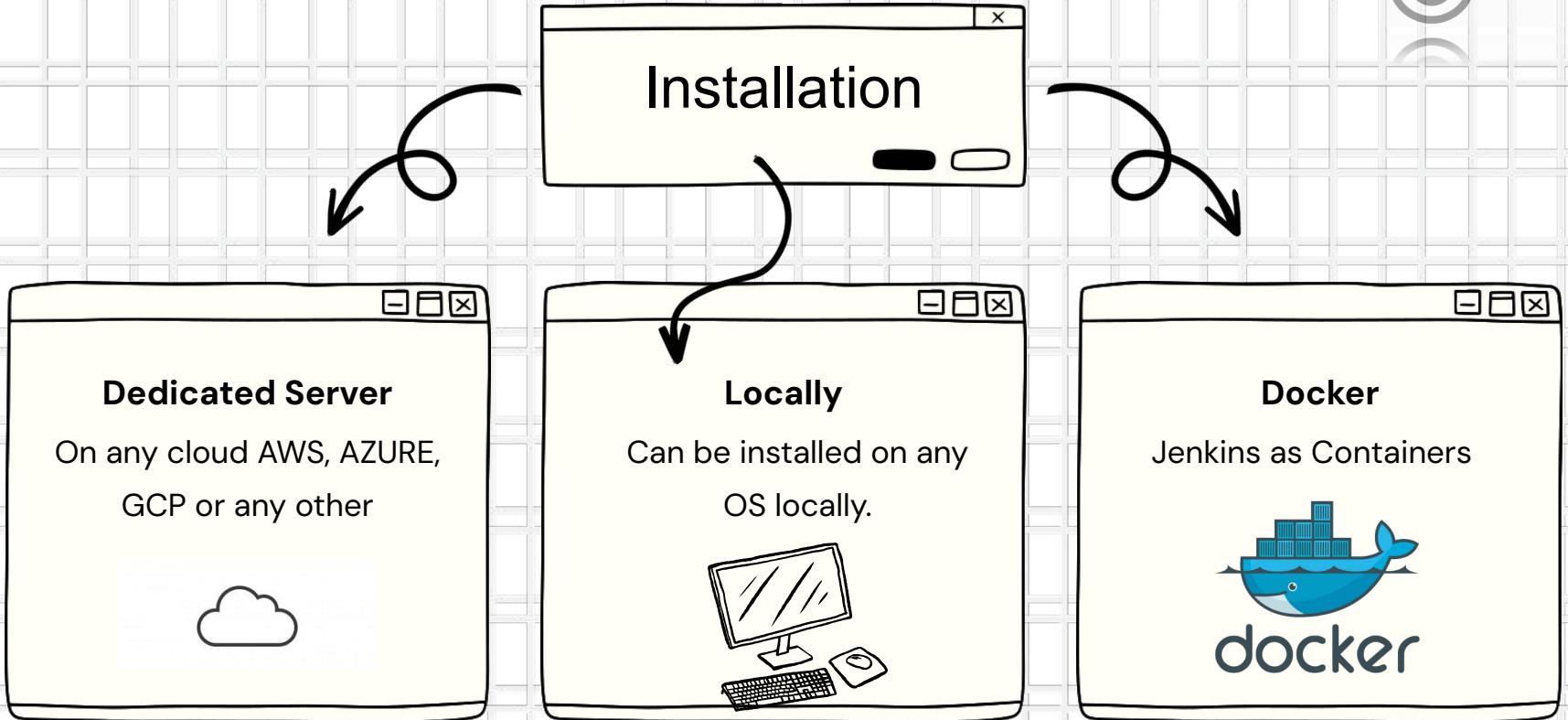
## ALTERNATIVES

- Github Actions
- Gitlab CI/CD
- Codebuild
- TravisCI



GitHub Actions







# Cloud

Taking AWS



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# Local

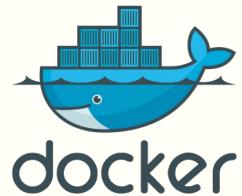
Taking Mac





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# Docker

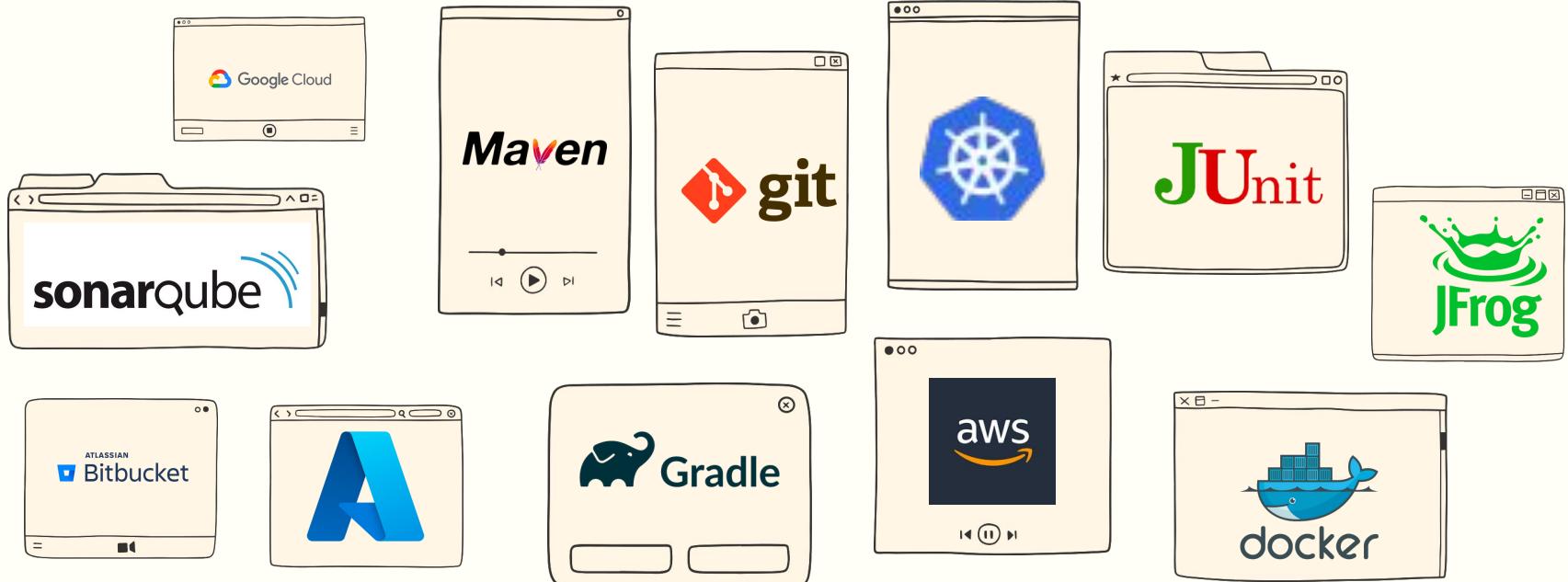




# Overview of UI



# Plugins





# Plugins

Installation and Updation





# Plugins

Installation Directly on Server





# HOME\_DIRECTORY

/var/lib/jenkins



# Folder Structure



- **config.xml:** global configurations
- **credentials:** Holds sensitive information
- **plugins:** Downloaded plugin files
- **jobs:** Contains subfolders for each defined job:
  - **config.xml:** Specific configuration of the job
  - **builds:** Stores the build history
  - **workspace**
- **nodes:** Configuration files for nodes



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# Jenkins

## Credentials



# JOBS



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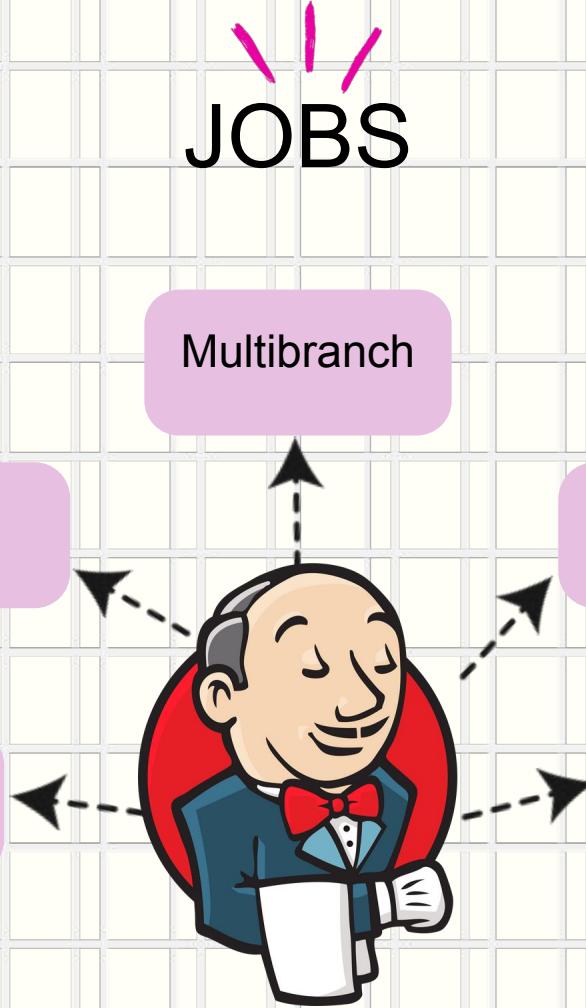
Multibranch

Pipeline

Multiconfig

Freestyle

Folder



# Freestyle

## Job





# GIT Refresher



# GIT



- Git is a **distributed version control system (DVCS)** used primarily for **tracking changes in code** and coordinating collaboration among developers.

## Commands

- git init
- git clone
- git add
- git commit -m "message"
- git push





# Maven

# Refresher



# Maven Tool



- Maven is a free and open-source project management tool specifically designed for **Java-based projects**.

## Commands

- mvn clean
- mvn compile
- mvn test
- mvn package





# Freestyle

Using Maven





# Freestyle Project

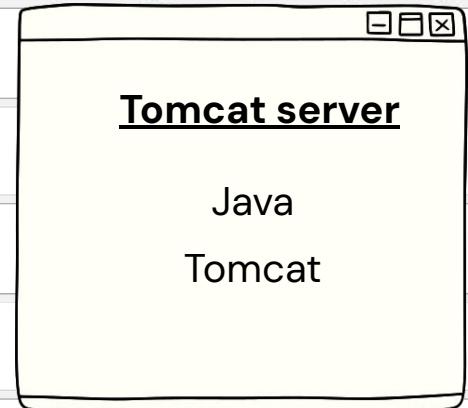
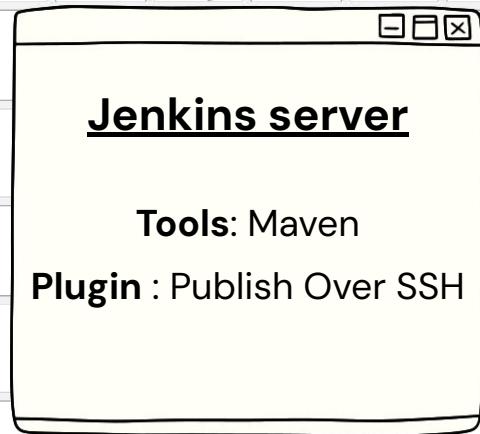




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## Servers





# Github Webhooks



# GitHub Webhook

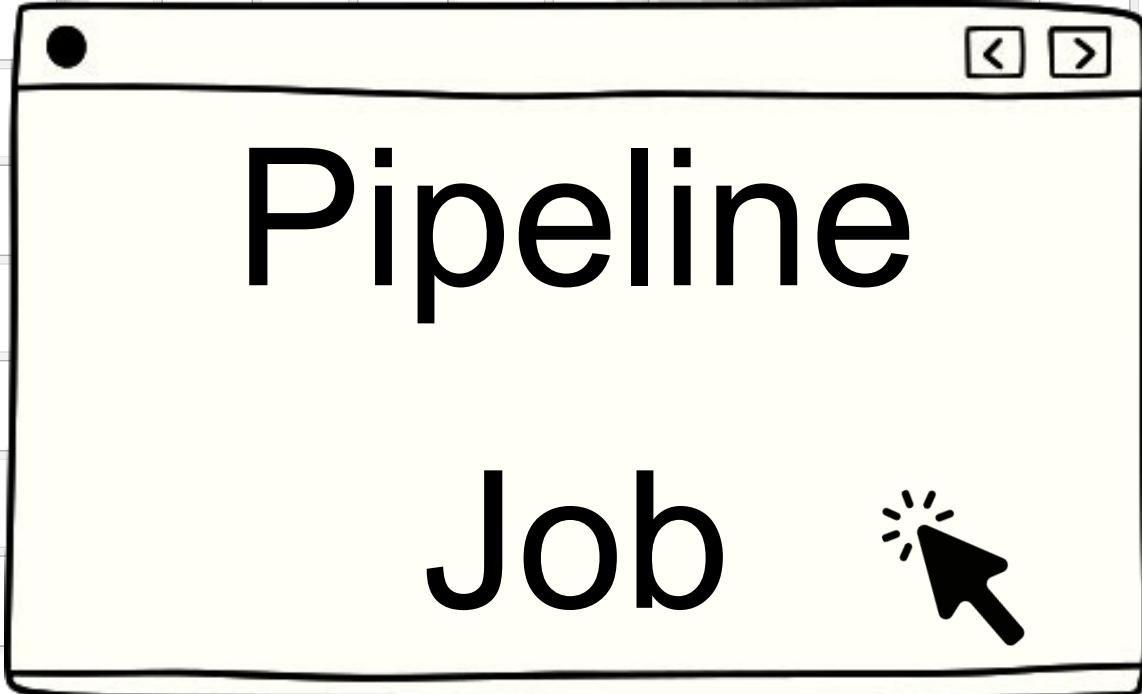


- Event-driven notification system from GitHub that automatically triggers actions in your Jenkins server when specific events occur in your repository.

## Benefits

- Reduced Latency
- Automated Triggering
- Traceability and Visibility
- Secured





# Jenkinsfile



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```
node {  
    stage('Checkout') {  
        echo 'this is checkout stage'  
    }  
    stage('Build') {  
        echo 'this is build stage'  
    }  
}
```

Imperative

```
pipeline{  
    agent any  
    stages{  
        stage('build stage'){  
            steps{  
                echo "this is build stage"  
            }  
        }  
        stage('deploy stage'){  
            steps{  
                echo "this is deploy stage"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Declarative



# Declarative Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline{  
    agent any  
    stages{  
        stage('build stage'){  
            steps{  
                echo "this is build stage"  
            }  
        }  
        stage('deploy stage'){  
            steps{  
                echo "this is deploy stage"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



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# Jenkinsfile

1 - Basic



# Jenkinsfile

## 2 - Using Options





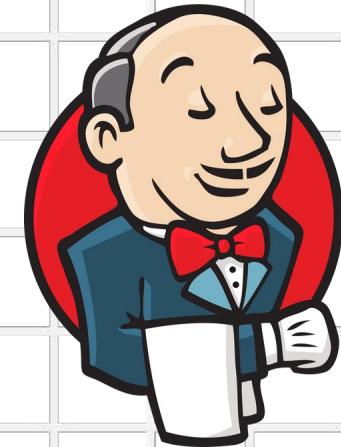
# Jenkinsfile

## 3- Checkout Stage



# Jenkinsfile

## 4 - Using Tools



# Jenkinsfile

## 5 - Env. Variables





# Jenkinsfile

## 6 - Parameterized





# Jenkinsfile

7 - Upstream & Downstream Jobs





# Jenkinsfile

## 8 - Post Actions



# Jenkinsfile

## 9 - Built-In Variables





# Jenkinsfile

## 10 - Using Script





# Jenkinsfile

11 - Script from file





# Jenkinsfile

## 12 - Applying Loops



# Jenkinsfile

## 13 - Loops + Script



# Jenkinsfile

## 14 - Conditions





# Jenkinsfile

## 15- Functions





# Docker

# Refresher



# Docker



- Docker is an open-source platform for **developing, shipping, and running applications** in a standardized way using **containers**.

## Commands

- docker ps
- docker run [image] [command]
- docker stop [container id/name]
- docker rm [container id /name]
- docker images
- docker rmi [image id/name]



# Docker

## Server Setup



# Docker Hub



- Docker Hub is a **cloud-based registry service** owned by Docker, Inc. Docker Hub serves as a **central repository** for storing and sharing **Docker images**.

# Commands

- docker login
- docker pull [image]
- docker push [image]
- docker search [term]





# Jenkinsfile

16 - Docker



# Jenkinsfile

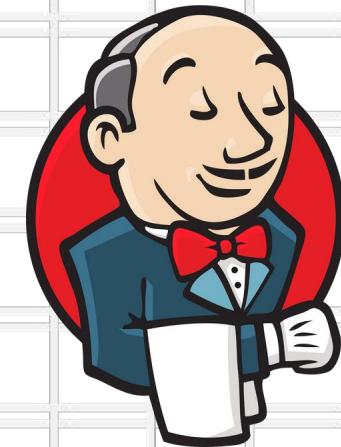
17 - Docker + Dockerhub





# PROJECT

## Docker Deployment



# Project Docker Deployment



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# Agents





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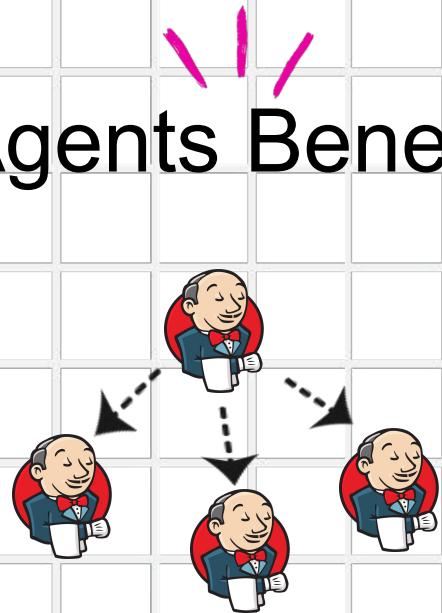
# Agents Benefits

Scalability

Flexibility

Maintenance

Security



# Adding Agent



# Jenkinsfile

## 18 - Agent Usage





# Post Action

## Email Notification



# Email Notification



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- E-mail notification allows you to receive automatic emails about various events and activities within your builds and pipelines.

## Gmail Sample

- **Smtp server** - smtp.gmail.com
- **Suffix** - @gmail.com
- **Port**: 465
- Username and App Passwords
- SSL selected
- Recipient address



# Jenkinsfile

19 - Email 





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# Multi-Branch Job





# Multi Branch Job

- A multi-branch job in Jenkins is a powerful feature that allows you to manage and automate builds for multiple branches or repositories from a single configuration.

## Benefits

- Reduce duplication
- Centralized management
- Branch-specific configurations
- Individual build histories





# Jenkinsfile

## 20 - Multibranch





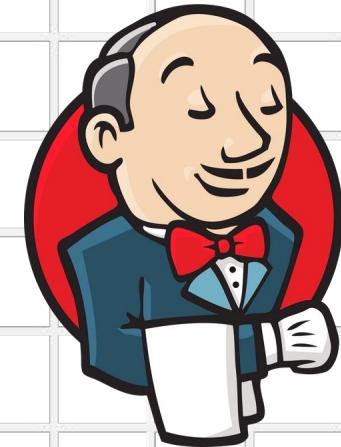
# Jenkinsfile

21 - AWS



# Jenkinsfile

21 (a) - AWS





# Jenkins

# AWS



# AWS with Jenkins



- Integrating Jenkins with AWS offers several advantages for building and deploying applications on the AWS Cloud.

## Few Industry tasks

- Artifact management
- Creating custom AMI
- Taking snapshots
- Codepipeline
- Creating Infrastructure



# Jenkinsfile

21 (b) - AWS





# Kubernetes Refresher



# Kubernetes



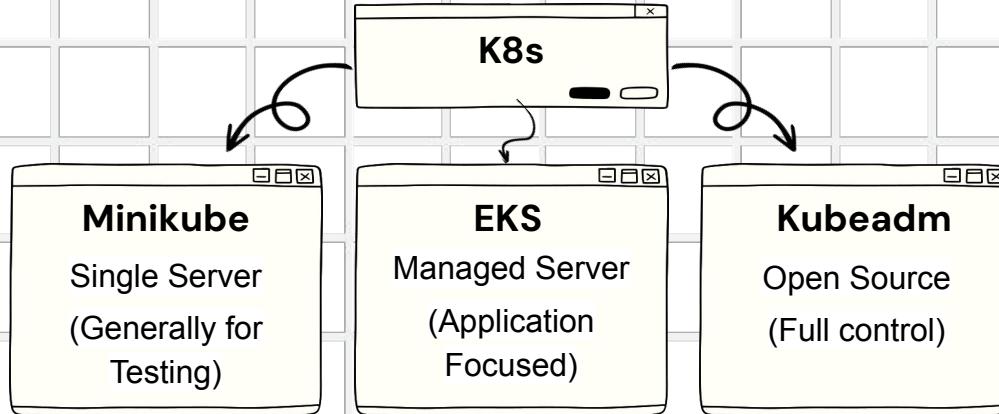
- Kubernetes (often shortened to K8s) is an open-source platform designed for automating the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

## Benefits

- Automated Container Orchestration
- Self-healing Capabilities
- High Availability
- Faster Time to Market
- Portability



# Different Flavors

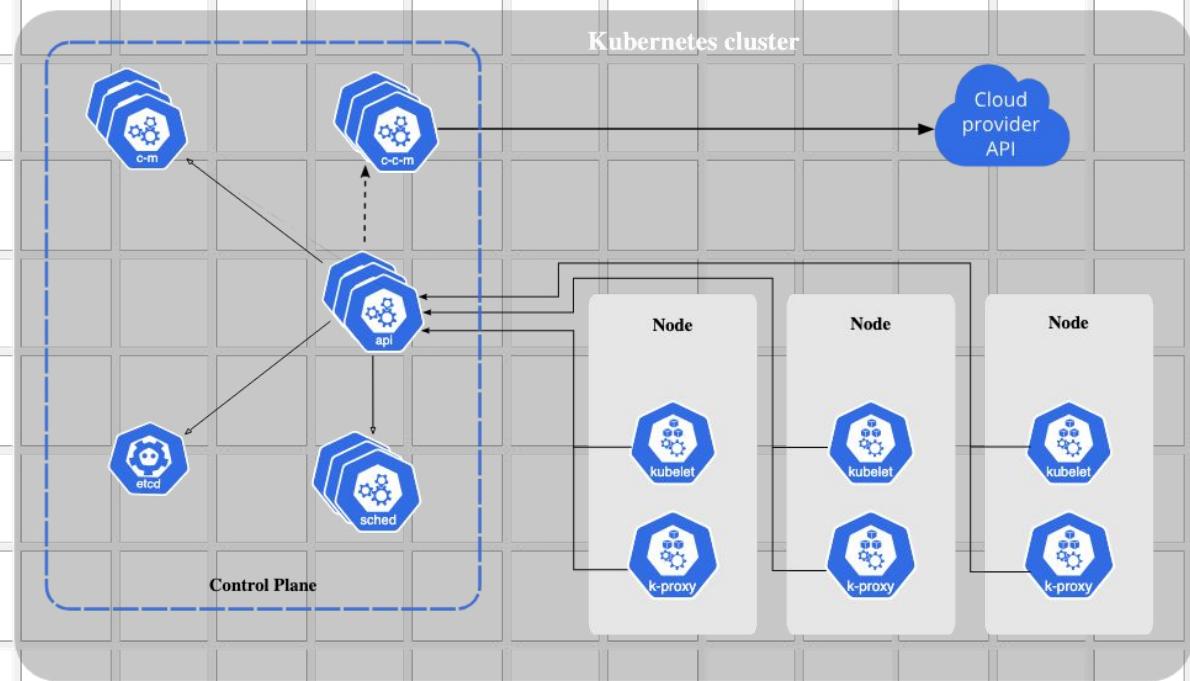


## Commands

- `kubectl apply -f <filename>`
- `kubectl get <resource> <resource name>`
- `kubectl describe <resource> <resource name>`
- `Kubectl delete <resource> <resource name>`

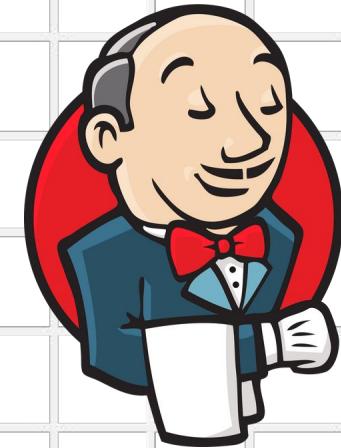


# Architecture



# Docker

## Server Setup





# Jenkinsfile

22 - Kubernetes





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# Shared Library





# Shared Library

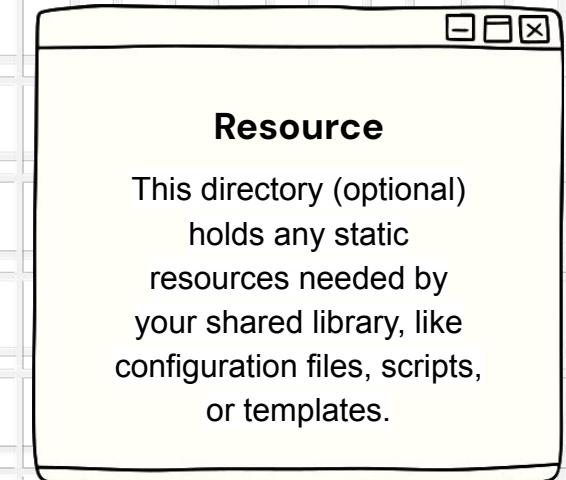
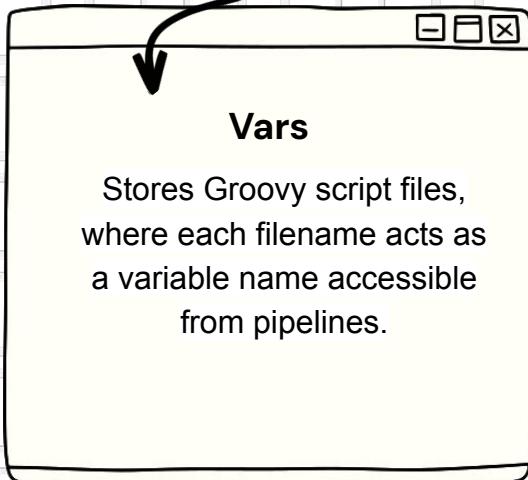
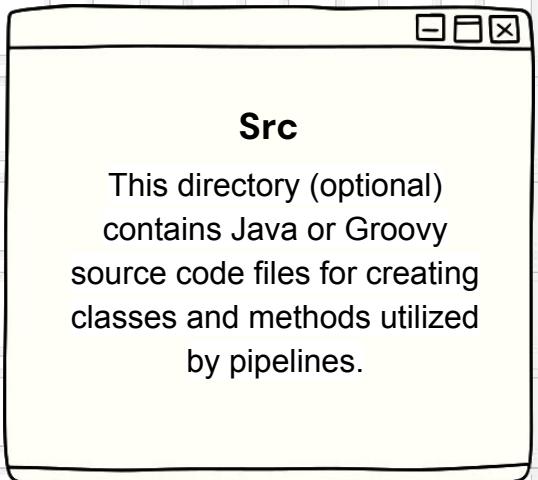
- A shared library in Jenkins is a reusable collection of Groovy scripts that can be used by multiple Jenkins jobs and pipelines. It allows you to modularize your code, improve consistency, and simplify pipeline development.

## Benefits

- Reduce duplication
- Code Reuse
- Consistency and Maintainability
- Collaborations



## Folder Structure



# Jenkinsfile

## 23 - Shared Library



# Jenkinsfile

23 - Shared Library (a)





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# SonarQube



# SonarQube



- SonarQube is an open-source platform that provides continuous code quality and security analysis for various programming languages.

## Benefits

- Improved Code Quality
- Enhanced Security
- Early Defect Detection
- Continuous Monitoring



# SonarQube

## Server Setup



# Jenkinsfile

## 24 - Sonarqube



# Nexus Repository



# Nexus Repository



- Nexus acts as a central hub for storing, managing, and distributing various software artifacts like build outputs, libraries, packages, and container images.

## Benefits

- Artifact Management
- Improved Build Efficiency
- Security and Access Control
- Collaborations





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# Nexus Server SetUp



# Jenkins

# Port Change



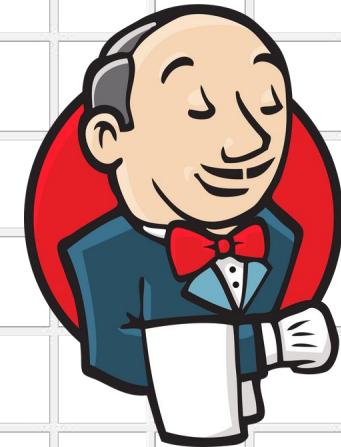


# Nexus Freestyle



# Jenkinsfile

## 25 - Nexus Repo





# Terraform

# Refresher



# Terraform



- Terraform is an open-source tool developed by HashiCorp that enables you to manage infrastructure as code (IaC). It allows you to define and provision infrastructure resources like servers, networks, databases, and other components **using human-readable configuration files**.

## Commands

- terraform init
- terraform plan
- terraform apply -auto-approve
- terraform destroy -auto-approve





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# Terraform

# SetUp

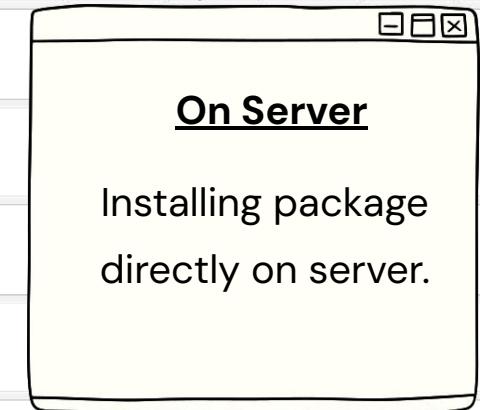




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# Strategies





# Jenkinsfile

26 - Terraform





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# Jenkinsfile

26 - Terraform (a)





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# Jenkinsfile

26 - Terraform (b)

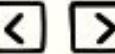




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# Ansible Refresher



# Ansible



- Ansible is an open-source automation tool that automates IT tasks such as configuration management, application deployment, cloud provisioning, and orchestration.

## Benefits

- Automated Deployment
- Integration
- Consistency
- Scalability

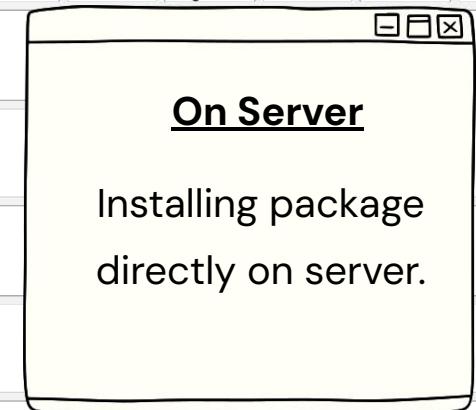
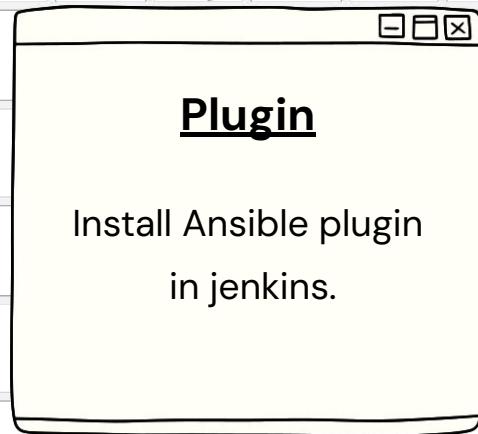




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# Strategies



# Ad-Hoc Commands



- Ping
  - ansible all -i <inventory\_file> -m ping
- Disk Space Check
  - ansible all -i <inventory\_file> -m shell -a "df -h"

# Playbook Working

- Write Playbook
- Create Inventory File
- ansible-playbook -i <inventory\_file> <playbook\_file.yml>
- Review Results





# Jenkinsfile

27 - Ansible





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# Jenkinsfile

27 - Ansible (a)





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# Jenkinsfile

27 - Ansible (b)



# Add Users

Permissions

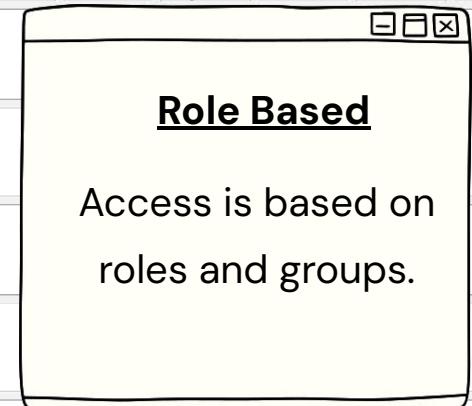
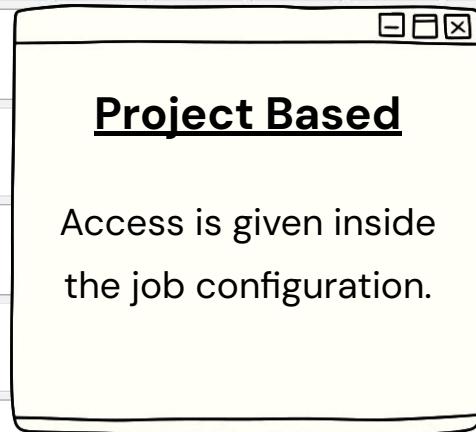




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# Strategies



Logged-In can do Anything

Anyone can do Anything

# Strategy -1

## Project Based



# Strategy -2

## Role Based





# Jenkins

# Backup





# Strategies

## Cron Job

Create a cron job to take backup of jenkins directory.

## Plugin Based

ThinBackup plugin can be used for backup.



# Jenkins

# Upgradation



# Jenkins Update



- A Jenkins upgrade refers to the process of updating your Jenkins installation to a newer version.  
The preferred way is the step case manner for the updatation.

## Process

- Backup
- Review Release Notes
- Check Plugin Compatibility:
- Prepare for Downtime
- Rollback Plan (For emergency)
- Test Environment and Monitor

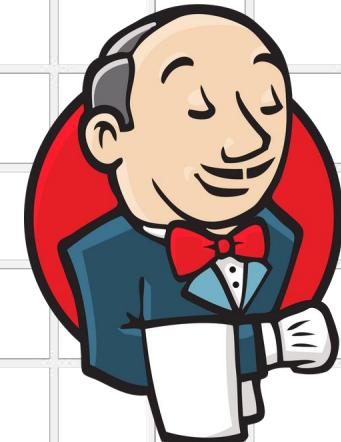




# Jenkins

# Script Console

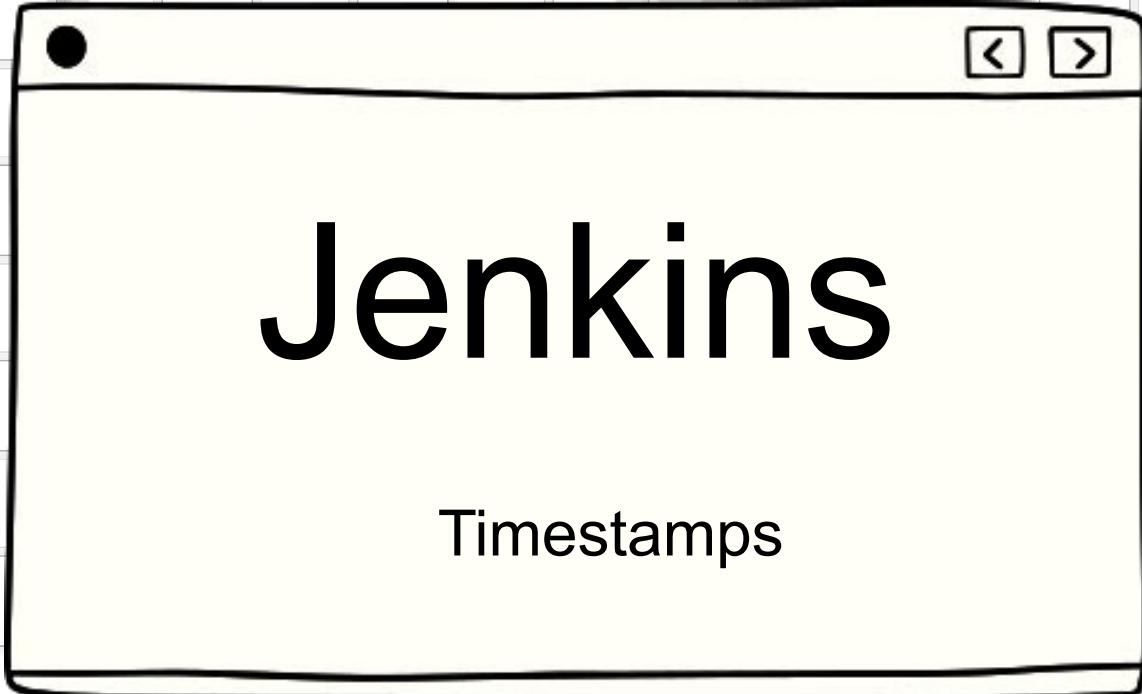


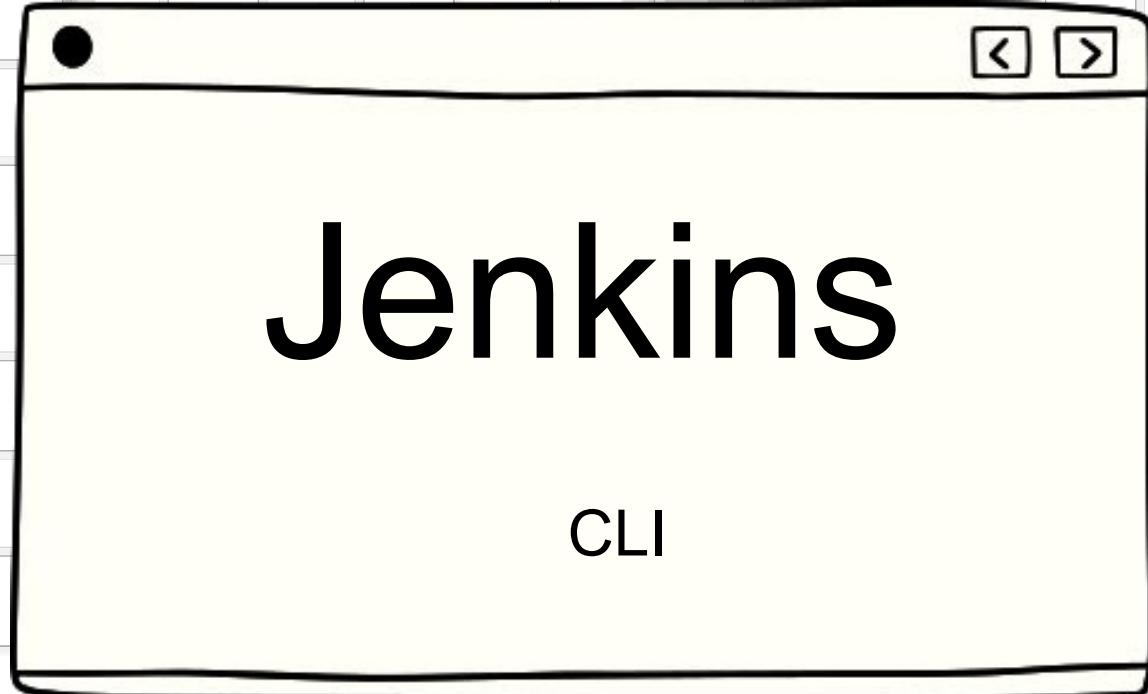


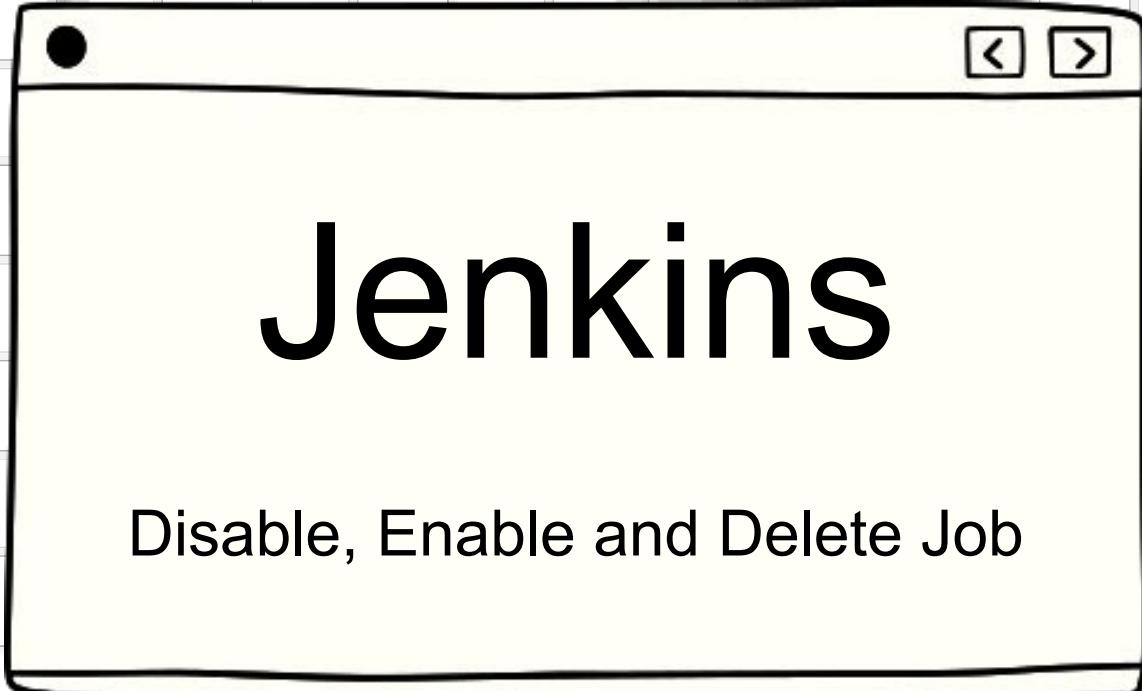
# Jenkins

## Troubleshooting Password Issue











# Jenkins

Restart from a Stage

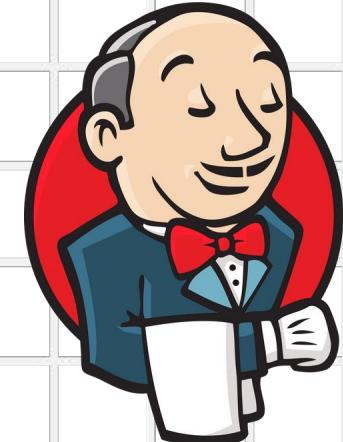




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# Jenkins

Logs





# Jenkins

Blue Ocean

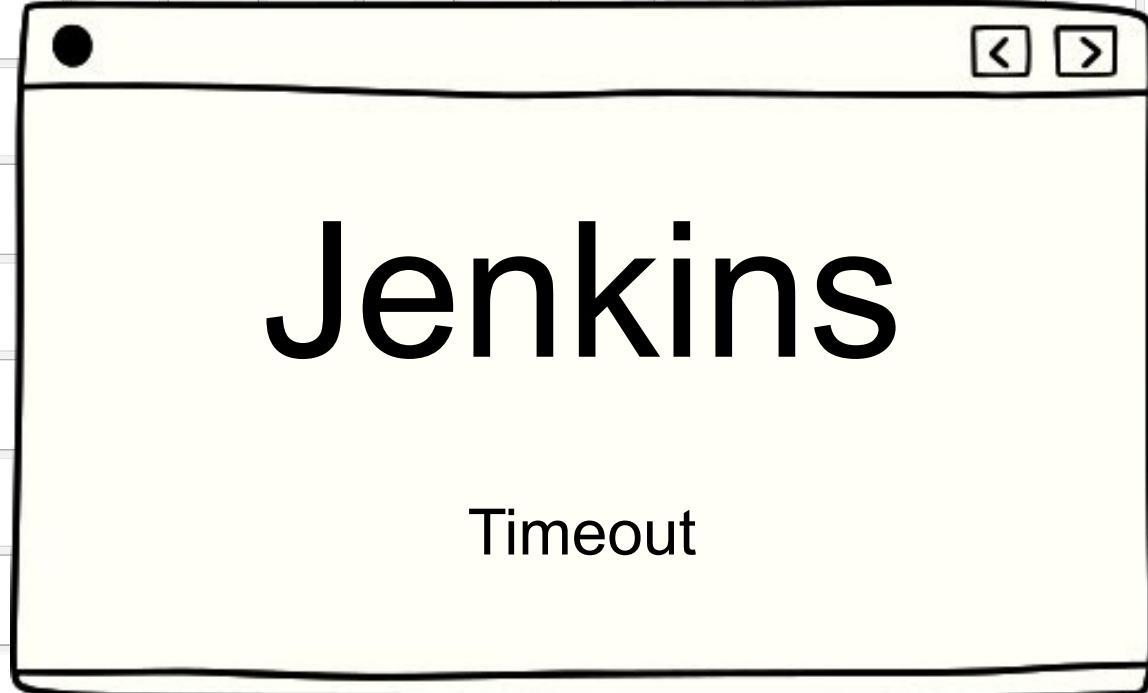




# Jenkins

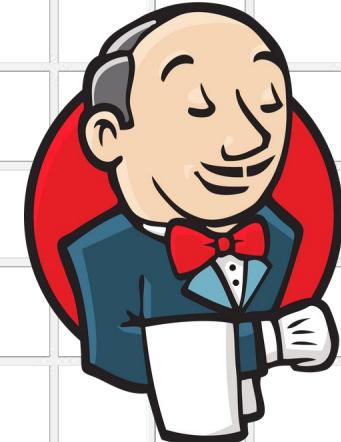
Folder

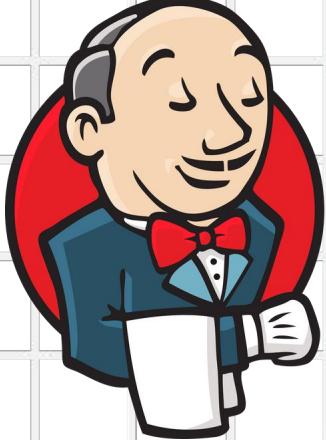




# Jenkins

Taking Input during Run-Time





# Jenkins

Schedule Jobs

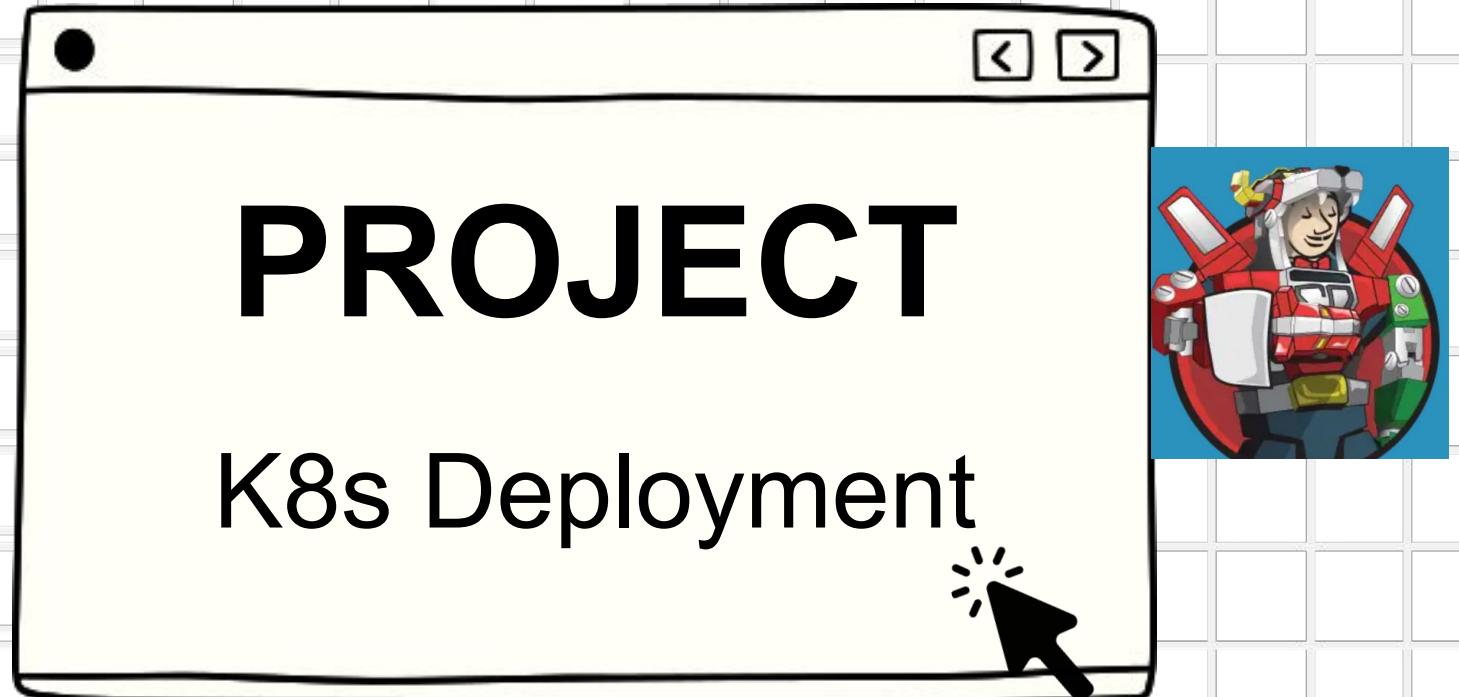
# Scheduling a Job

In Jenkins, job scheduling refers to the functionality that allows you to automate the execution of build, test, and deployment workflows for your applications at specific times

## Cron Table

*	*	*	*	*
Minute(0-59)	Hour(0-23)	Date(1-31)	Month(1-12)	Day(0-6)





# Project Kubernetes Deployment





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# Industry PROJECT



# Project Process:



- **Step 1: Customer Business Requirement**
  - The first step is acquiring requirement from business
- **Step 2: Short listing of the services to be utilised**
  - Listing all possible options with alternatives
  - Shortlisting them with the business alignment
- **Step 3: Creating a pseudo model or process**
  - Try to build the process of the working with the team
- **Step 4: Build the application**
  - Firstly try to build the application in dev
- **Step 5: Deploy it to the production**
  - After testing and approval finally deploy to production env.



# Major Project

## Tools

- Git + GitHub
- AWS
- Jenkins
- Maven
- Docker
- Sonarqube
- Nexus
- Kubernetes (EKS)
- Terraform
- Ansible



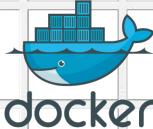
git



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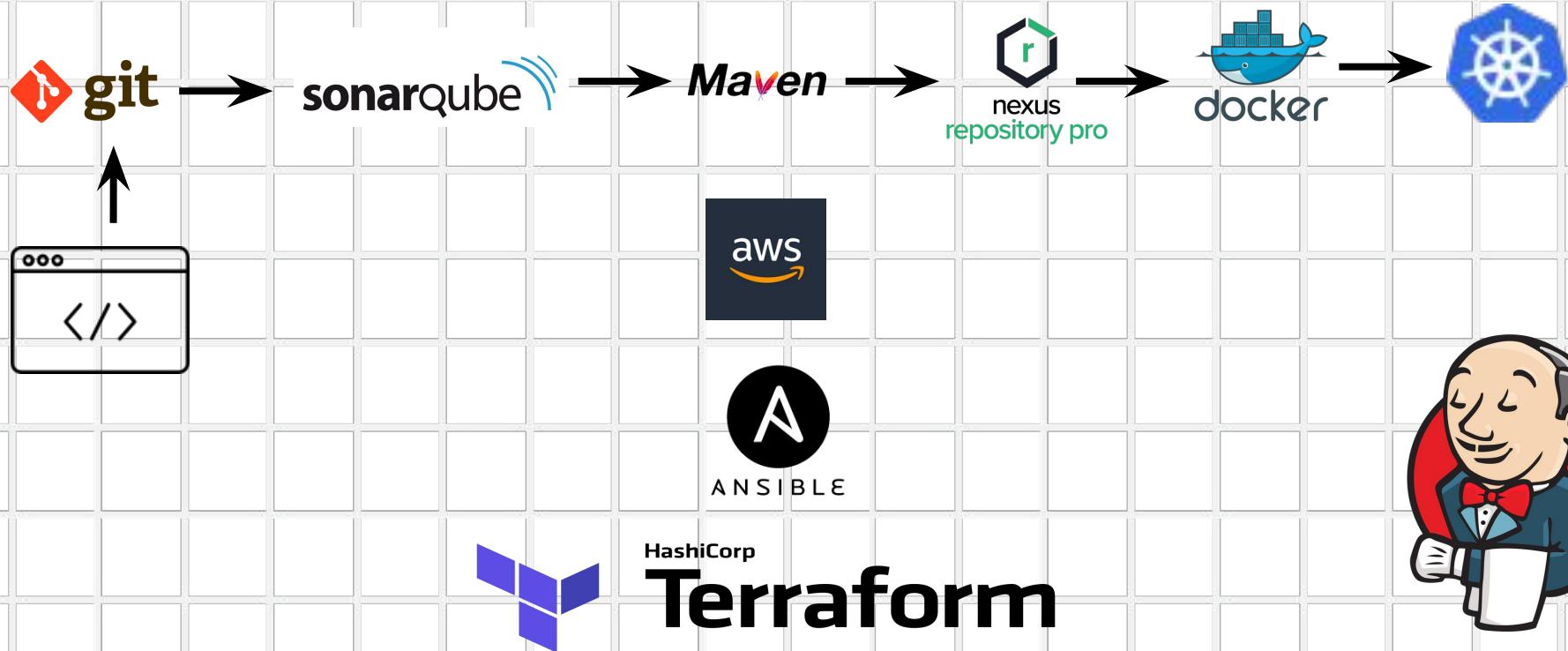


Maven



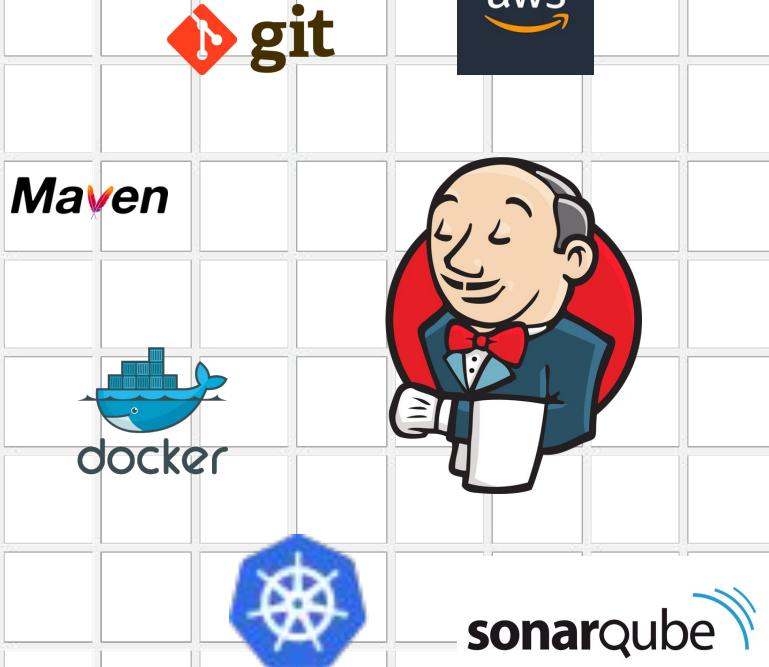
sonarqube

# Architecture



# Tools Usage

- Linux
  - For script and commands
- Git + GitHub
  - As a SCM
- AWS
  - Cloud service provider
- Sonarqube
  - For the code analysis
- Maven
  - For building project
- Nexus
  - For storing artifacts

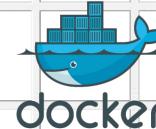


# Tools Usage

- Docker
  - For creating images
- Docker Hub
  - For storing Images
- Kubernetes (EKS)
  - For Deployment purpose
- Terraform
  - For creating servers infra
- Ansible
  - For installing softwares



*Maven*

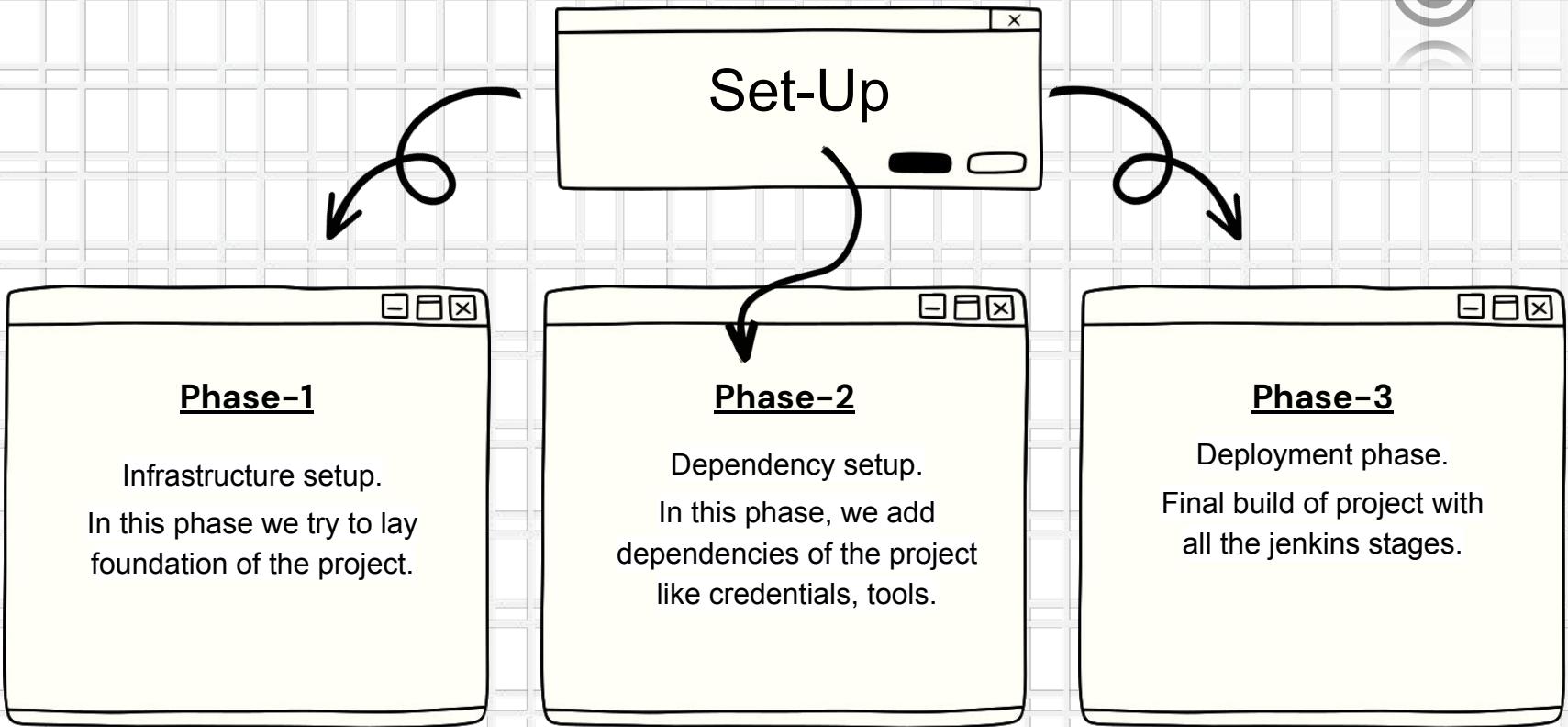


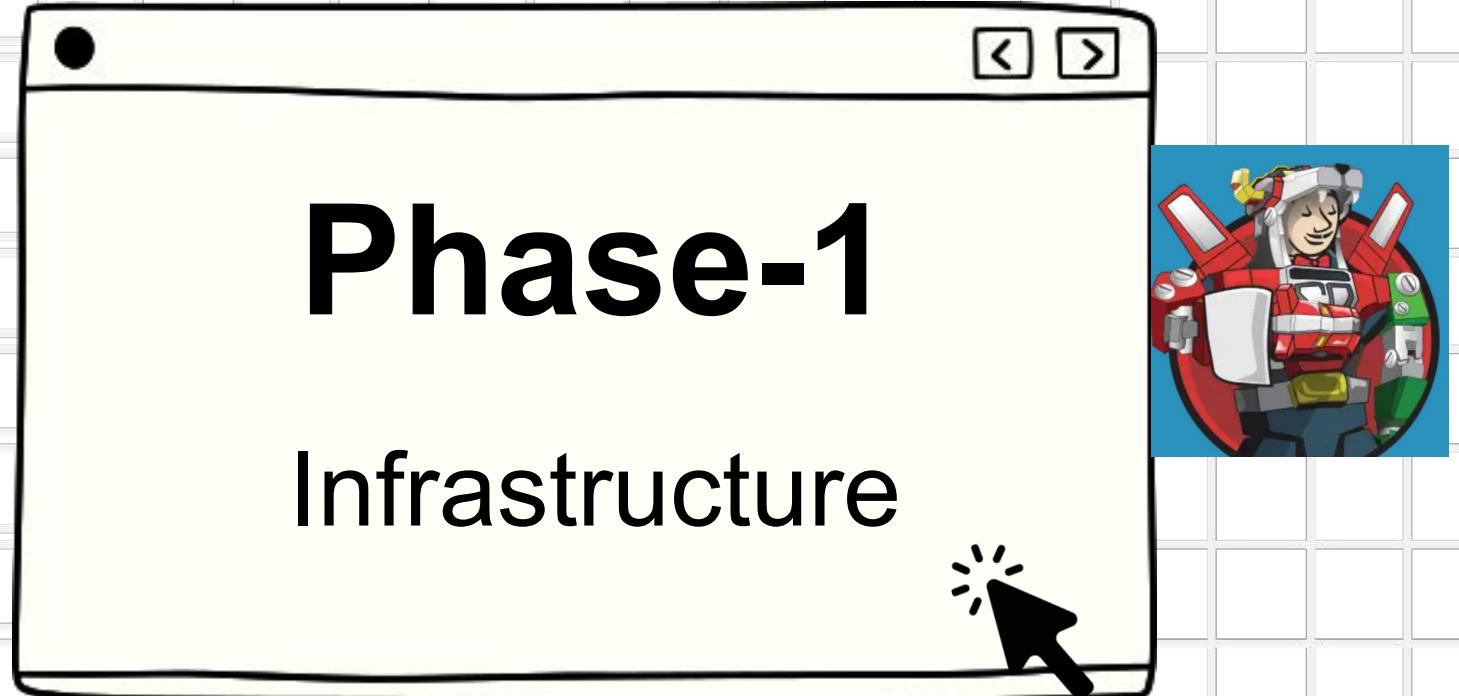
*sonarqube*



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# Phase-1 - Infrastructure Setup



## 1. Setting Jenkins Server

- A. Create script to install jenkins on a server.
- B. Either using plugins or installing package directly on server install terraform, jenkins, docker K8s and git on same server.
- C. After setting up the jenkins server, add maven tool.
- D. Configure AWS user too



# Phase-1



## 2. Git Setup – Public/Private

- A. Create a repository for placing all codes in the repository.
- B. For public repo:
  - a. No credentials required
- C. For private repo
  - a. Credentials required



# Phase-1



## 3. Kubernetes Setup – K8s

- A. Using EKS or Kubeadm setup the K8s cluster.
  - a. Setup worker nodes
  - b. Have details of users/roles
  - c. Information about kubeconfig file



# Phase-1



## 4. Terraform Scripts

- A. Create terraform modules for having 3 servers for the working using jenkins job.
  - a. Sonar Server
  - b. Nexus Server
  - c. Test Server
- B. Place the terraform script in the github for the working.



# Phase-1



## **5. Nexus and Sonar Server Setup**

- A. Download and Install the Nexus server
  - a. Verify its working at 8081
- B. Download and Install the Sonar server
  - a. Verify its working at 9000



# Phase-1



## 6. Test Server Setup

A. Using ansible playbook script from jenkins job install the following:

- a. Docker
- b. Git
- c. Maven



# Phase-1



## 7. Plugins and Credentials

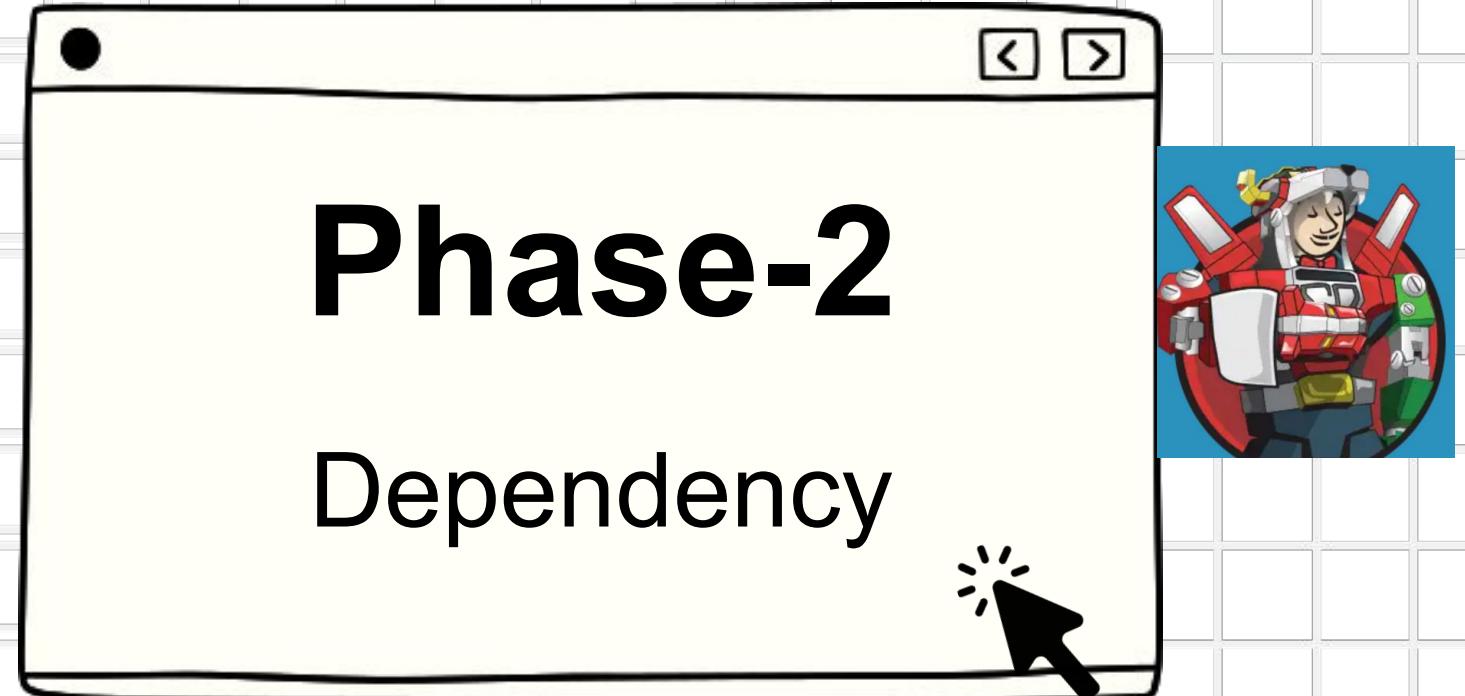
### A. Plugins

- a. Install Sonarqube Plugin
- b. Install AWS credentials plugin

### B. Credentials

- a. AWS keys
- b. Private Key for Ansible
- c. Nexus Username and Password
- d. Docker Hub Creds (Optional in case of ECR)





# Phase-2 - Repository, Project Setup



## 1. Docker Repository

- A. Create Repository for docker images
  - a. ECR
  - b. Docker Hub



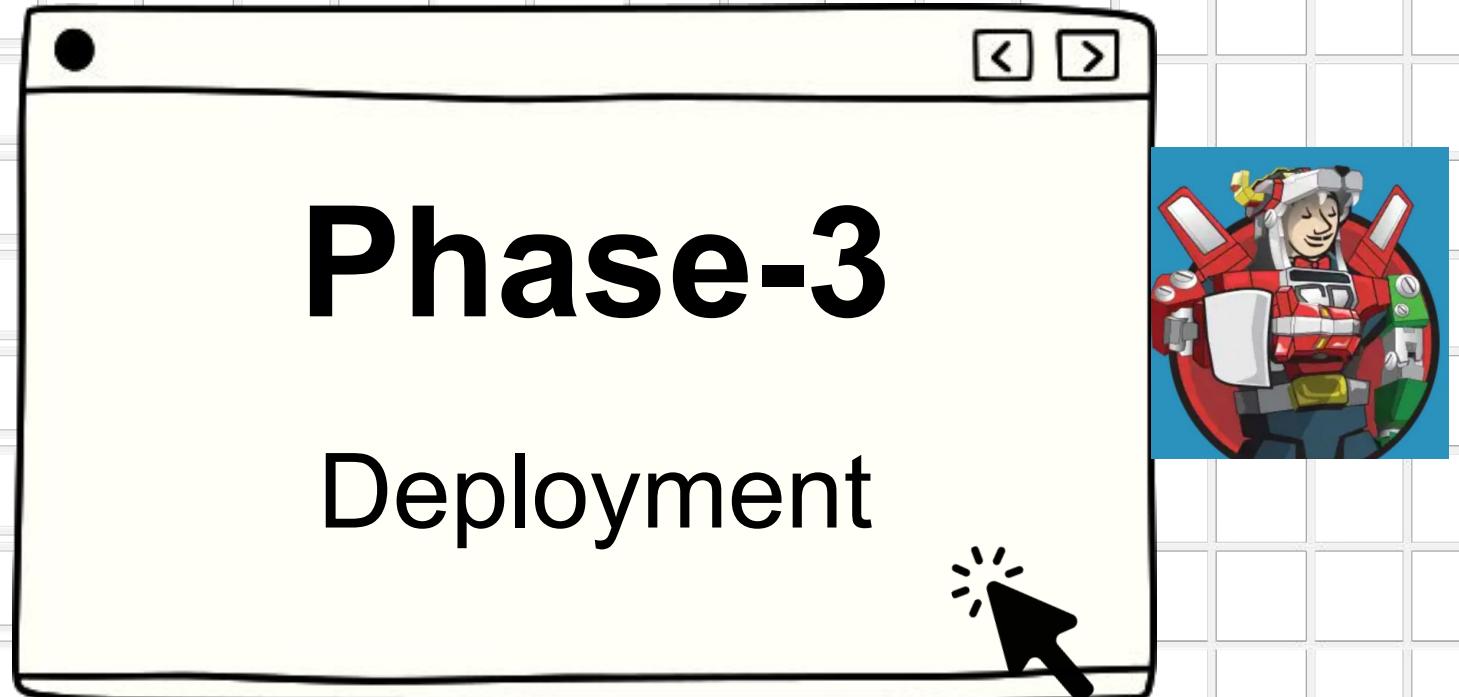
# Phase-2



## 2. Sonarqube Project Setup

- A. Create a sonarqube Project
- B. Then API token from security
- C. Update setting of sonarqube server in system and scanner in tools
- D. Add token in credentials





# Phase-3 - Jenkins Job



## 1. Options

- A. Build Discarder
- B. Timeout
- C. Clean Workspace

## 2. Tools

- A. Maven



# Phase-3 – Jenkins Job



## 3. Environment

- A. Custom Variables
- B. Credentials

## 4. Agents

- A. Based on requirement



# Phase-3 – Jenkins Job



## 5. Stages

- A. Checkout
- B. Sonar test
- C. Maven Build
- D. Nexus Artifacts
- E. Docker Build
- F. Docker Hub Push/ ECR push
- G. K8s Deployment
- H. Post actions



# Project Outcome



## Things achieved:

- A. Understanding of Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)
- B. Proficiency in Jenkins Installation and Configuration
- C. Creating and Managing Jenkins Jobs
- D. Working with Jenkins Pipelines
- E. Integration with Version Control Systems
- F. Artifact Management and Distribution:
- G. Testing and Quality Assurance
- H. Best Practices and Troubleshooting

