# 系统环境:Centos7

# https://jenkins.io/zh/download/ 下载对应系统的jenkins

### 一、安装jdk8.0

jenkins安装需要jdk8or11,根据jenkins版本而定

- 2.164 (2019-02) and newer: Java 8 or Java 11
- 2.54 (2017-04) and newer: Java 8
- 1.612 (2015-05) and newer: Java 7

jdk8.0安装教程参考: https://www.cnblogs.com/jxd283465/p/11541506.html

#### 二、jenkins安装的三种方式

1.下载jenkins的war包,用tomcat运行

war包下载地址:http://mirrors.jenkins.io/war-stable/latest/jenkins.war

tomcat安装教程参考: https://www.cnblogs.com/jxd283465/p/11541515.html

将jenkins.war放于tomcat的webapps路径下,启动bin路径下的startup.sh即可。

2.安装jenkins的rpm源, yum安装

```
1 sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo 2 sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key 3 yum install jenkins
```

3.用docker运行jenkins:前提是安装docker

· docker pull jenkins/jenkins

# 三、jenkins运行

本文采用tomcat运行jenkins.war。

#### 1.下载jenkins.war到tomcat文件下的webapps

#### 2.运行tomcat, 启动jenkins

```
1 [root@localhost bin]# pwd
2 /home/tomcat/bin
3 [root@localhost bin]# ./startup.sh
4 Using CATALINA_BASE: /home/tomcat
5 Using CATALINA_HOME: /home/tomcat
6 Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /home/tomcat/temp
7 Using JRE_HOME: /home/jdk/jre
8 Using CLASSPATH: /home/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/home/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
9 Tomcat started.
```

3.浏览器访问http://192.168.8.30/jenkins



# 管理员密码在linux:/root/.jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

- 1 [root@localhost bin]# cat /root/.jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword 2 d0a87f7d73c54bdc8212888708b541aa

输入密码 d0a87f7d73c54bdc8212888708b541aa 点击"继续"。

4.安装jenkins插件,这里暂时选择推荐方式安装。后续插件按需安装。



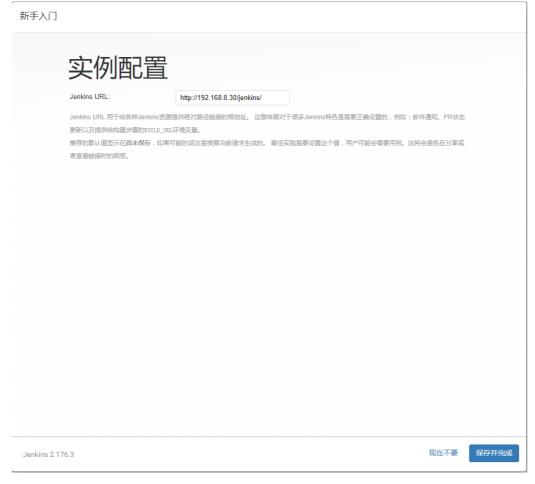
# 推荐插件正在安装,稍等片刻,耐心等待。

新手入门						
シデュ	三入门					
<b>小</b>						
✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	✓ Build Timeout	Credentials Binding	Folders  ** Oracle Java SE Development Kit Installer  ** Script Security  ** Command Agent Launcher  OWASF Markup Formatter  ** Structs  ** Fipeline: Step AFI  ** Token Macro  ** Token Macro  ** Universatel AFI  Build Timeout  ** Credentials  ** Flain Credentials  ** SSH Credentials  Credentials Binding		
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i Git	Subversion	SSH Slaves	Matrix Authorization     Strategy			
PAM Authentication	☼ LDAP	C Email Extension	Mailer			
Localization: Chinese     (Simplified)				** SCM API  ** Pipeline: API  Timestamper		
				** - 需要依赖		
Jenkins 2.176.3						

# 5.创建管理员用户。



# 配置访问url



安装完成! 开始使用!

Jenkins已就绪! Jenkins安装已完成。 开始使用Jenkins

访问成功图。

Jenkins 2.176.3



# 四、jenkins目录迁移

1.停止jenkins,由于是用tomcat运行的jenkins,所以结束tomcat。

```
1 [root@localhost bin]# pwd
2 /home/tomcat/bin
3 [root@localhost bin]# ./shutdown.sh
4 Using CATALINA_BASE: /home/tomcat
5 Using CATALINA_HOME: /home/tomcat
6 Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /home/tomcat/temp
7 Using JRE_HOME: /home/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/home/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
```

### 2.迁移目标文件为/home/jenkins/.jenkins

- cp -r /root/.jenkins/ /home/jenkins/.jenkins
- 3.修改tomcat的catalina.sh文件,加入JENKINS\_HOME环境变量参数,第一行下加入:

- export JENKINS\_HOME=/home/jenkins/.jenkins

- 1 [root@localhost bin]# pwd 2 /home/tomcat/bin 3 [root@localhost bin]# vi catalina.sh

# 4.在/etc/profile加入JENKINS\_HOME环境变量参数

# vi /etc/profile

### 在最后加入

• export JENKINS\_HOME=/home/jenkins/.jenkins

### 保存退出后执行

• source /etc/profile

# 让配置生效。

重新运行tomcat启动jenkins即可,至此jenkins迁移完成。

主目录

/home/jenkins/.jenkins