```
1
版本控制系统
Gitlab

2
3
持续集成工具
Jenkins

4
5
部署工具
Ansible
```

本文通过 Jenkins + Ansible + Gitlab 实现自动化部署。

• 角色划分:

```
1 Jenkins + Ansible 192.168.11.11
2 
3 test host 192.168.11.12
4 
5 gitlab 192.168.11.13
```

Jenkins server 搭建 Ansible 环境。

```
curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo
http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo

curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/epel.repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/epel-7.repo

yum install -y ansible

ansible --version
```

Freestyle Job自动化部署

使用freestyle job自动化部署静态网页。

• gitlab创建 ansible-playbook-repo 项目:

点击右上方 + → New porject , Project name 输入ansible-playbook-repo, Visibility Level 选择默认的 Private 即可,最后点击 Create project 创建项目。

项目名称

ansible-playbook-repo

项目 URL 项目标识串

https://gitlab.example.cor root

ansible-playbook-repo

想要在同一命名空间下存放几个依赖项目?请创建一个群组。

项目描述(可选)

ansible-playbook-repo

可见性级别 ?

- A有项目访问必须明确授予每个用户。如果此项目是在一个群组中,群组成员将会获得访问权限。
- **♥** 内部 除外部用户外,任何登录用户均可访问该项目。
- **⊕** 公开 该项目允许任何人访问。

☑ 使用自述文件初始化仓库

允许您立即克隆这个项目的仓库。如果您计划推送一个现有的仓库,请跳过这个步骤。

新建项目 取消

• clone ansible-playbook-repo 项目:

任选一台其它机器,

```
1
    # yum install -y git
2
    # echo '192.168.11.13 gitlab.example.com' >> /etc/hosts
 3
4
 5
    # mkdir /home/repo && cd /home/repo
 6
7
    # git config --global user.name "admin"
8
    # git config --global user.email "admin@example.com"
9
10
    # git config --global http.sslverify false
11
12
    # git clone https://gitlab.example.com/root/ansible-playbook-repo.git
13
14
    Cloning into 'ansible-playbook-repo'...
15
    Username for 'https://gitlab.example.com': root
16
    Password for 'https://root@gitlab.example.com':
17
    warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
18
```

• 编写ansible-playbook:

files

```
# cd ansible-playbook-repo/
1
2
3
    # mkdir -pv nginx_playbooks/{inventory,roles/nginx/{files,tasks,templates}}
4
5
   # cd nginx_playbooks
6
   # vim deploy.yml
7
8
   - hosts: nginx
9
    remote_user: root
10
     gather_facts: True
     roles:
11
12
       - nginx
13
   # cd inventory
14
15
    # vim dev
16
17
18
    [nginx]
19
   test.example.com
20
21
    [nginx:vars]
22
    server_name=test.example.com
    port=80
23
24 user=root
25
   worker_processes=1
   max_open_file=65505
26
27
   root=/www
28
29 # cp dev prod
30
31
   # cd ../roles/nginx
32
33
   # vim files/health_check.sh
34
35
   #!/bin/bash
36
   URL=$1
37
    curl -Is http://$URL > /dev/null && echo "The remote side is healthy" ||
    echo "The remote side is failed, please check"
38
   # echo "This is my first website" > index.html
```

templates

```
# vim templates/nginx.conf.j2
1
2
3 user {{ user }};
   worker_processes {{ worker_processes }};
4
    error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
6
    pid /var/run/nginx.pid;
7
    worker_rlimit_nofile 65535;
8
9
   events {
10
       use epoll;
       worker_connections {{ max_open_file }};
11
12
       multi_accept on;
13
   }
14
```

```
15 http {
16
        include
                       mime.types;
17
        default_type application/octet-stream;
18
19
         log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request"
20
                           '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                           '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
21
22
23
         access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;
24
25
        server_tokens
                             off;
26
        sendfile
                             on;
27
        send_timeout
                             3m;
28
        tcp_nopush
                             on;
29
        tcp_nodelay
                             on;
30
        keepalive_timeout
                             65;
31
        types_hash_max_size 2048;
32
33
        #gzip on;
34
35
        server {
36
            listen {{ port }} default_server;
37
            server_name {{ server_name }};
38
            location / {
39
                 root {{ root }};
40
                 index index.html index.htm;
41
42
            }
44
            error_page 404 /404.html;
            location = /404.html {
45
46
                 root html;
47
            }
48
        }
49
    }
```

tasks

```
1
    # vim tasks/main.yml
 2
 3
    - name: Disable system firewalld
4
      service: name=firewalld state=stopped enabled=no
 5
   - name: Disable SELINUX
6
      selinux: state=disabled
7
8
   - name: Wget ali source
9
10
     get_url: url=http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo
    dest=/etc/yum.repos.d/
11
12
    - name: Wget nginx yum source
13
      get_url: url=http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/epel-7.repo
    dest=/etc/yum.repos.d/
14
15
    - name: Yum install nginx
16
      yum: name=nginx state=latest
```

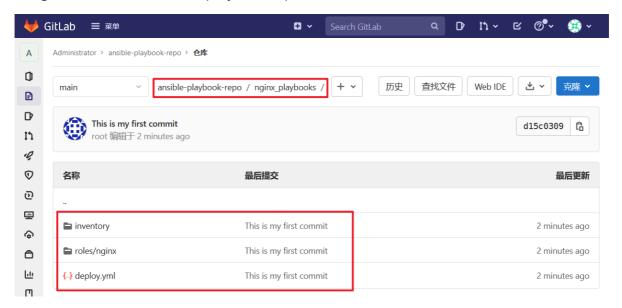
```
17
18
    - name: Write then nginx config file
19
      template: src=nginx.conf.j2 dest=/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
20
21
    - name: Create nginx root folder
22
      file: "name={{ root }} state=directory owner={{ user }} group={{ user }}
    mode=0755"
23
24 - name: Copy index.html to remote
25
     copy: "remote_src=no src=index.html dest={{ root }}/index.html mode=0755"
26
27
   - name: Start nginx service
28
     service: name=nginx state=started enabled=yes
29
30
    - name: Copy health_check.sh to remote
     copy: "remote_src=no src=health_check.sh dest=/tmp/health_check.sh
31
    mode=0755"
32
33 - name: Run the health_check.sh
34
     shell: "sh /tmp/health_check.sh {{ server_name }}"
    register: health_status
35
36 #注册一个参数,将脚本的输出赋给这个参数名
37 - debug: msg="{{ health_status.stdout }}"
38 #将参数内容输出到ansible的日志当中
```

• 将ansible-playbook提交到gitlab:

```
1
    # pwd
2
    /home/repo/ansible-playbook-repo
3
4
5
    # tree nginx_playbooks/
    nginx_playbooks/
6
7
    ├─ deploy.yml
8
   ├─ inventory
9
        ├─ dev
   | └── prod
10
11
    └─ roles
        └─ nginx
12
            ├─ files
13
14
                - health_check.sh
                └─ index.html
15
16
            ├— tasks
17
               └─ main.yml
            └── templates
18
19
                └─ nginx.conf.j2
20
21 | 6 directories, 7 files
```

```
8
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/inventory/dev
 9
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/inventory/prod
10
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/roles/nginx/files/health_check.sh
11
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/roles/nginx/files/index.html
12
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/roles/nginx/tasks/main.yml
13
     create mode 100644 nginx_playbooks/roles/nginx/templates/nginx.conf.j2
14
15
    # git push origin main
16
17
    Username for 'https://gitlab.example.com': root
18
    Password for 'https://root@gitlab.example.com':
19
    Counting objects: 16, done.
20
    Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
    Compressing objects: 100% (11/11), done.
21
    Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 2.17 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
22
23
    Total 15 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
    To https://gitlab.example.com/root/ansible-playbook-repo.git
24
       e421f8c..d15c030 main -> main
25
```

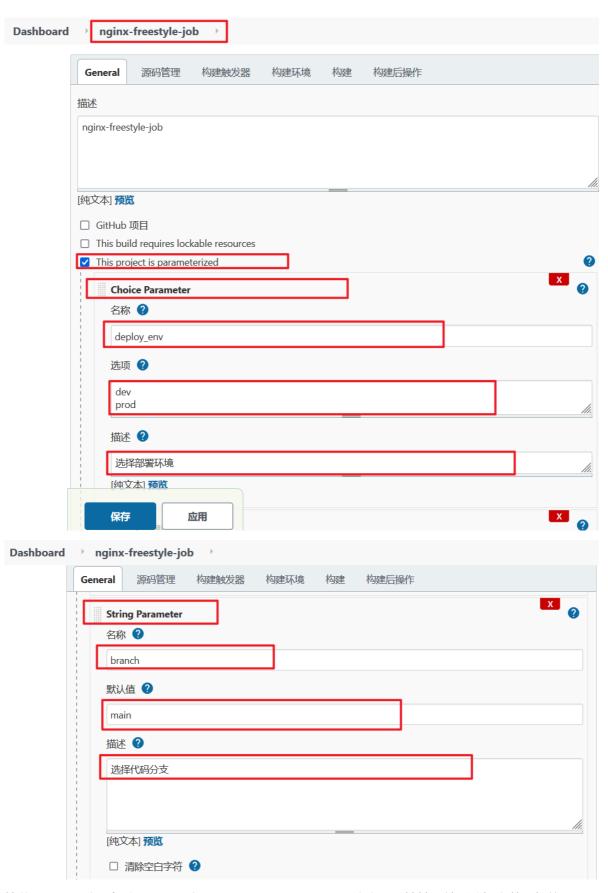
刷新gitlab后台,查看ansible-playbook-repo项目



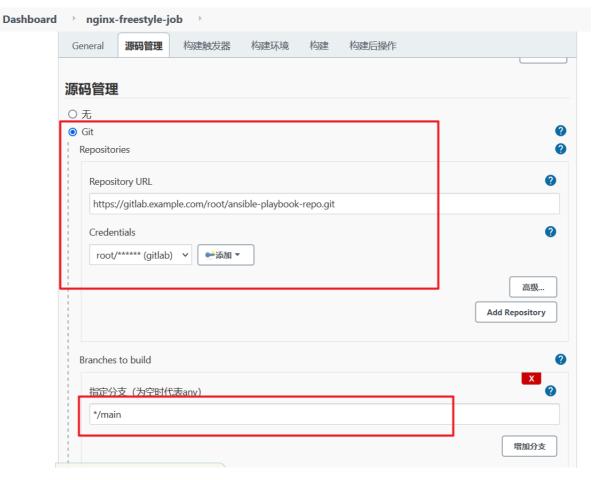
• freestyle job构建与自动化部署:

点击新建任务,任务名称输入 nginx-freestyle-job, 选择 自由风格的软件项目。

添加描述信息: This is my first nginx freestyle job, 勾选参数化构建过程,添加选项参数和文本参数

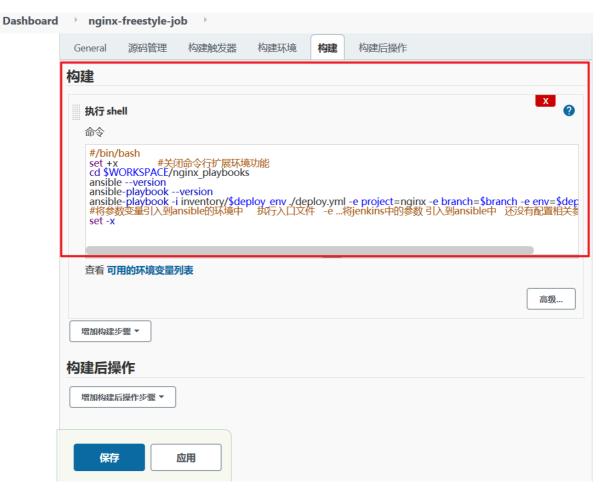


接着 源码管理 这里勾选 Git ,写入ansible-playbook-repo这个项目地址,然后选择之前添加的git凭据。



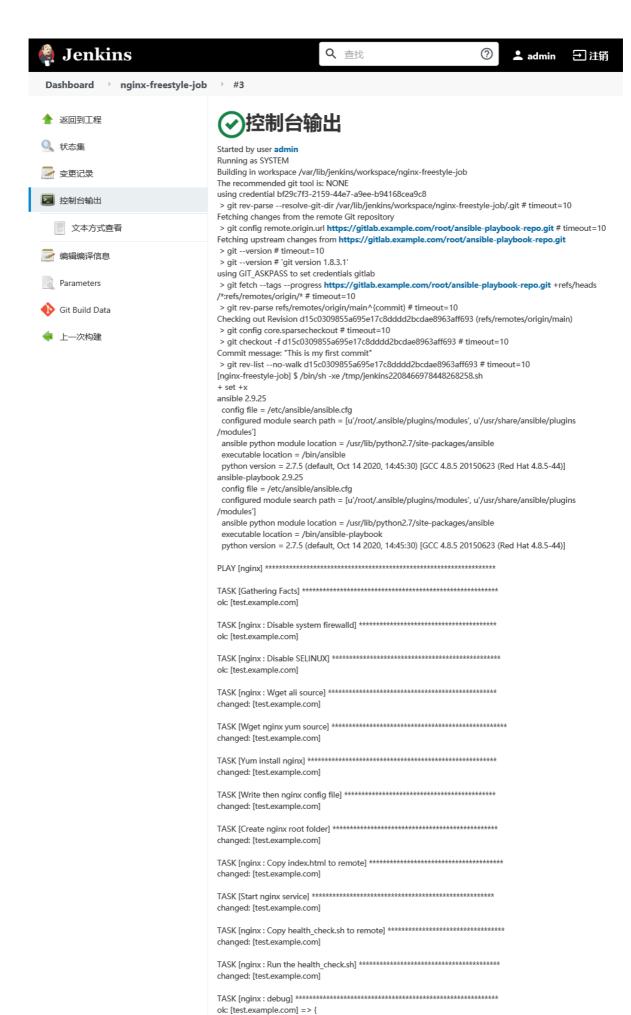
接着 构建 → 增加构建步骤 → 执行 shell, 写入下面内容

```
1#/bin/bash2set +x#关闭命令行扩展环境功能3cd $workSPACE/nginx_playbooks4ansible --version5ansible-playbook --version6ansible-playbook -i inventory/$deploy_env ./deploy.yml -e project=nginx -ebranch=$branch -e env=$deploy_env7#将参数变量引入到ansible的环境中 执行入口文件 -e ...将jenkins中的参数 引入到ansible中 还没有配置相关参数8set -x
```



点击应用,再点击保存。接着点击 Build with Parameters ,选择对应的 选项参数 ,选择好后点击 开始构建 。

等待构建完成, 查看控制台输出



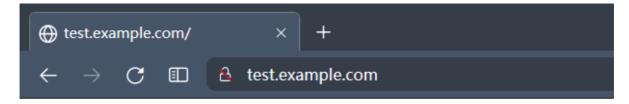
"msg": "The remote side is healthy"

test.example.com

ianored=0

: ok=13 changed=9 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0

打开浏览器,访问



This is my first website

使用freestyle job自动化部署静态网页的过程到此成功结束。

Pipeline Job自动化部署

使用pipeline job自动化部署wordpress。

在上面克隆过 ansible-playbook-repo 项目的机器上操作。

• 编写ansible-playbook:

files

```
# cd /home/repo/ansible-playbook-repo/
    # mkdir -pv
    wordpress_playbooks/{inventory,roles/wordpress/{files,tasks,templates}}
    # cd wordpress_playbooks
5
6 # vim deploy.yml
7
8 - hosts: wordpress
9
     remote_user: root
10
     gather_facts: True
11
      vars:
12
        backup_to: "{{root}}_{{branch}}_{{ansible_date_time.epoch}}"
13
14
     roles:
15
        - wordpress
16
17
    # vim inventory/dev
18
19
    [wordpress]
    test.example.com
```

```
21
22
    [wordpress:vars]
23
    server_name=test.example.com
24 port=8080
25 user=root
26 worker_processes=1
27
   max_open_file=65505
28 root=/data/www
29 gitlab_user='root'
                                 #gitlab账号及密码
30
   gitlab_pass='admin.123'
31
32
   # vim inventory/prod
33
34 [wordpress]
35
   test.example.com
36
37
   [wordpress:vars]
38
   server_name=test.example.com
39 port=80
40
   user=root
41 worker_processes=1
42
   max_open_file=65505
43 root=/data/www
44 | gitlab_user='root'
45
   gitlab_pass='admin.123'
46
47
    # vim roles/wordpress/files/health_check.sh
48
49 #!/bin/bash
50
   URL=$1
51
   PORT=$2
   curl -Is http://$URL:$PORT/info.php > /dev/null && echo "The remote side is
    healthy" || echo "The remote side is failed, please check"
53
54 | # vim roles/wordpress/files/www.conf
```

```
1
   [www]
   user = apache
2
3 group = apache
   listen = /var/run/php-fpm/php-fpm.sock
4
5
   listen.owner = apache
   listen.group = apache
6
7
   listen.allowed_clients = 127.0.0.1
8
   pm = dynamic
9
   pm.max\_children = 50
10
   pm.start_servers = 5
11
   pm.min_spare_servers = 5
12
    pm.max_spare_servers = 35
13 | slowlog = /var/log/php-fpm/www-slow.log
    php_admin_value[error_log] = /var/log/php-fpm/www-error.log
14
15
   php_admin_flag[log_errors] = on
16 | php_value[session.save_handler] = files
    php_value[session.save_path] = /var/lib/php/session
17
18 | php_value[soap.wsdl_cache_dir] = /var/lib/php/wsdlcache
```

```
# vim roles/wordpress/templates/nginx.conf.j2
 2
 3
    user {{ user }};
 4
    worker_processes {{ worker_processes }};
    error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
 5
    pid /var/run/nginx.pid;
 7
    worker_rlimit_nofile 65535;
 8
9
    events {
10
        use epoll;
11
        worker_connections {{ max_open_file }};
12
        multi_accept on;
13
    }
14
15
    http {
16
        include
                      mime.types;
17
        default_type application/octet-stream;
18
        log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request"
19
20
                           '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
21
                           '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
22
23
        access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;
24
25
                             off;
        server_tokens
26
        sendfile
                             on;
27
        send_timeout
                             3m;
28
        tcp_nopush
                             on;
29
        tcp_nodelay
                             on;
30
        keepalive_timeout
                             65;
31
        types_hash_max_size 2048;
32
33
        #gzip on;
34
35
        server {
            listen {{ port }} default_server;
36
37
            server_name {{ server_name }};
38
            root {{ root }};
39
40
            location / {
41
                index index.html index.php;
            }
43
            location ~ \.php$ {
44
45
                try_files $uri =404;
46
                fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php-fpm/php-fpm.sock;
47
                fastcgi_index index.php;
48
                fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME
    $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
49
                include fastcgi_params;
50
            }
        }
51
52
```

```
1 | # vim roles/wordpress/tasks/main.yml
 2
 3
    - name: Disable system firewalld
4
     service: name=firewalld state=stopped enabled=no
 5
 6
   - name: Disable SELINUX
7
     selinux: state=disabled
8
   - name: Wget ali source
9
10
      get_url: url=http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo
    dest=/etc/yum.repos.d/
11
12
    - name: Wget nginx yum source
     get_url: url=http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/epel-7.repo
13
    dest=/etc/yum.repos.d/
14
    - name: Setup webtatic yum source for php-fpm
15
     yum: name=https://mirror.webtatic.com/yum/el7/webtatic-release.rpm
16
17
18
    - name: Yum install nginx
     yum: name=nginx state=latest
19
20
21
    - name: Write then nginx config file
      template: src=nginx.conf.j2 dest=/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
22
23
24
    - name: Create nginx root folder
25
     file: "name={{ root }} state=directory owner={{ user }} group={{ user }}
    mode=0755 recurse=yes"
26
27
    - name: Start nginx service
28
     service: name=nginx state=started enabled=yes
29
30
   - name: Setup php-fpm
31
     command: "yum install -y php72w php72w-fpm php72w-common php72w-mysql
    php72w-gd php72w-xml php72w-mbstring php72w-mcrypt warn=False"
32
33
   #- name: Start php-fpm service
34 # service: name=php-fpm state=started enabled=yes
35
36
   - name: Copy www.conf to remote
     copy: "remote_src=no src=www.conf dest=/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf mode=0755
37
    owner={{ user }} group={{ user }} force=yes"
38
39
   - name: Restart php-fpm service
40
     service: name=php-fpm state=restarted
41
42
    - name: Copy health_check.sh to remote
43
      copy: "remote_src=no src=health_check.sh dest=/tmp/health_check.sh
    mode=0755 force=yes"
44
    - name: Run the health_check.sh
45
      shell: "sh /tmp/health_check.sh {{ server_name }} {{ port }}"
46
47
     register: health_status
48
49
    - debug: msg="{{ health_status.stdout }}"
50
51
    name: Setup mariadb(mysql)
      command: "yum install -y mariadb mariadb-server warn=False"
52
```

```
53
54
    - name: Backup current www folder
55
      shell: "mv {{ root }} {{ backup_to }}"
56
57
    - name: Close git ssl verifycation
58
      shell: "git config --global http.sslVerify false"
59
60
    - name: Clone Wordpress repo to remote
      git: "repo=https://{{ gitlab_user | urlencode }}:{{ gitlab_pass |
61
    urlencode }}@gitlab.example.com/root/wordpress-project.git dest={{ root }}
    version={{ branch }}"
62
      when: project == 'wordpress'
63
    - name: Change www folder permission
64
     file: "name={{ root }} state=directory owner={{ user }} group={{ user }}
    mode=0755 recurse=yes"
66
    - name: Restart nginx service
67
68
      service: name=nginx state=restarted
```

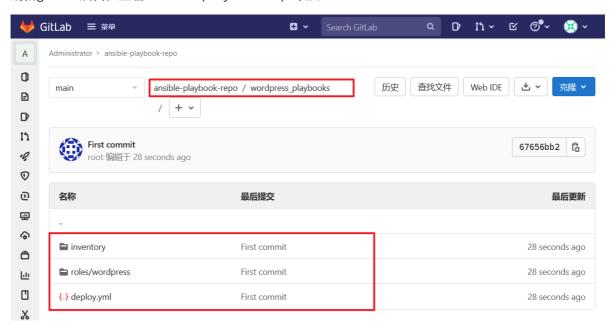
• 将ansible-playbook提交到gitlab:

```
# pwd
1
2
    /home/repo/ansible-playbook-repo
 3
4
 5
    # tree wordpress_playbooks/
    wordpress_playbooks/
 6
7
    ├─ deploy.yml
8
    ├─ inventory
9
        ├— dev
        └─ prod
10
11
    └─ roles
        └─ wordpress
12
13
            ├─ files
14
                ├─ health_check.sh
                ├─ info.php
15
                └── www.conf
16
17
            ├— tasks
               └─ main.yml
18
19
            └── templates
20
                └─ nginx.conf.j2
21
22 | 6 directories, 8 files
```

```
# git add .
1
2
3
    # git commit -m "First commit"
4
5
    [master dfeb3df] First commit
    8 files changed, 550 insertions(+)
6
7
    create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/deploy.yml
    create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/inventory/dev
8
9
    create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/inventory/prod
10
    create mode 100644
    wordpress_playbooks/roles/wordpress/files/health_check.sh
```

```
create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/roles/wordpress/files/info.php
11
12
     create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/roles/wordpress/files/www.conf
13
     create mode 100644 wordpress_playbooks/roles/wordpress/tasks/main.yml
14
     create mode 100644
    wordpress_playbooks/roles/wordpress/templates/nginx.conf.j2
15
16
    # git push origin main
17
    Username for 'https://gitlab.example.com': root
18
    Password for 'https://root@gitlab.example.com':
19
    Counting objects: 18, done.
20
21
    Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
    Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
22
    Writing objects: 100\% (17/17), 8.27 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
23
   Total 17 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
   To https://gitlab.example.com/root/ansible-playbook-repo.git
25
       fc8b669..dfeb3df master -> master
26
```

刷新gitlab后台,查看ansible-playbook-repo项目



• gitlab创建 wordpress-project 项目:

点击右上方 + → New porject , Project name 输入wordpress-project , Visibility Level 选择 默认的 Private 即可,最后点击 Create project 创建项目。

项目名称

wordpress-project

项目 URL 项目标识串

https://gitlab.example.cor root

wordpress-project

想要在同一命名空间下存放几个依赖项目?请创建一个群组。

项目描述(可选)

wordpress-project

可见性级别 ?

_ 项目访问必须明确授予每个用户。 如果此项目是在一个群组中,群组成员将会获得访问权限。

- **⑦** 内部 除外部用户外,任何登录用户均可访问该项目。
- **金** 公开 该项目允许任何人访问。

☑ 使用自述文件初始化仓库

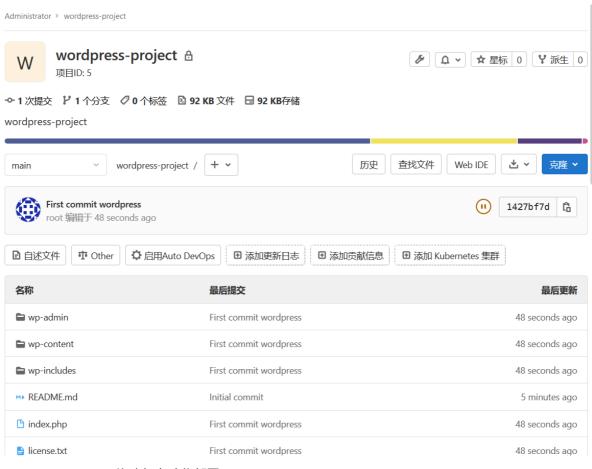
允许您立即克隆这个项目的仓库。如果您计划推送一个现有的仓库,请跳过这个步骤。

新建项目

取消

• 下载workpress源码,提交到gitlab:

```
# cd /home/repo/
1
2
3
   # git clone https://gitlab.example.com/root/wordpress-project.git
5
   # tar xf wordpress-5.0.3-zh_CN.tar.gz
6
7
   # mv wordpress/* wordpress-project/
8
9
    # echo "<?php phpinfo(); ?>" > wordpress-project/info.php
10
11
   # git add .
12
13
    # git commit -m "First commit wordpress"
14
15
   # git push origin main
16 Username for 'https://gitlab.example.com': root
    Password for 'https://root@gitlab.example.com':
17
18
   Counting objects: 1899, done.
19
    Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
20
   Compressing objects: 100% (1867/1867), done.
    Writing objects: 100% (1898/1898), 10.87 MiB | 7.86 MiB/s, done.
21
   Total 1898 (delta 176), reused 0 (delta 0)
22
   remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (176/176), done.
23
24
   To https://gitlab.example.com/root/wordpress-project.git
25
       15556a7..1427bf7 main -> main
```



• pipeline job构建与自动化部署:

点击新建任务,任务名称输入 wordpress-pipeline-job,选择流水线。

添加描述信息: This is my first wordpress pipeline job,



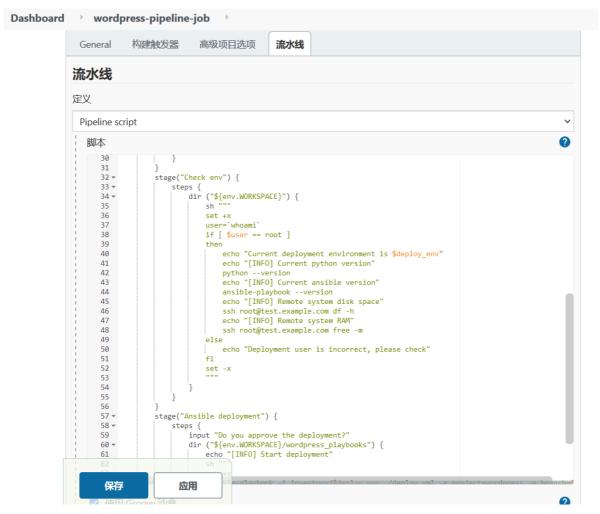
接着定义 Pipeline script , 写入下面内容

```
#!groovy
 1
 2
 3
    pipeline {
        agent {node {label 'master'}}
4
 5
 6
        environment {
             PATH="/bin:/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin"
        }
 8
9
10
        parameters {
```

```
11
             choice (
12
                 choices: 'dev\nprod',
13
                 description: 'choose deploy environment',
14
                 name: 'deploy_env'
15
             )
             string (
16
17
                 name: 'branch',
18
                 defaultValue: 'main',
19
                 description: 'build branch'
20
             )
21
        }
22
23
        stages {
            stage("Pull deploy code") {
24
25
                 steps {
                     sh 'git config --global http.sslVertify false'
26
27
                     dir ("${env.WORKSPACE}") {
28
                         git branch: 'main', credentialsId: "00ee2c7c-c475-440c-
    a88f-dd6c9a49f669", url: 'https://gitlab.example.com/root/ansible-playbook-
    repo.git'
29
                     }
                 }
30
31
             }
             stage("Check env") {
32
33
                 steps {
                     dir ("${env.WORKSPACE}") {
34
                         sh """
35
36
                         set +x
37
                         user=`whoami`
38
                         if [ $user == root ]
39
40
                             echo "Current deployment environment is $deploy_env"
41
                             echo "[INFO] Current python version"
42
                             python --version
43
                             echo "[INFO] Current ansible version"
44
                             ansible-playbook --version
                             echo "[INFO] Remote system disk space"
45
46
                             ssh root@test.example.com df -h
                             echo "[INFO] Remote system RAM"
47
48
                             ssh root@test.example.com free -m
49
                         else
50
                             echo "Deployment user is incorrect, please check"
51
                         fi
52
                         set -x
                         .....
53
54
                     }
55
                 }
56
             }
57
             stage("Ansible deployment") {
58
                 steps {
59
                     input "Do you approve the deployment?"
                     dir ("${env.WORKSPACE}/wordpress_playbooks") {
60
                         echo "[INFO] Start deployment"
61
                         sh """
62
63
                         set +x
64
                         ansible-playbook -i inventory/$deploy_env ./deploy.yml -
    e project=wordpress -e branch=$branch -e env=$deploy_env
65
                         set -x
```

```
66 | """
67 | echo "[INFO] Deployment finished..."
68 | }
69 | }
70 | }
71 | }
72 |
```

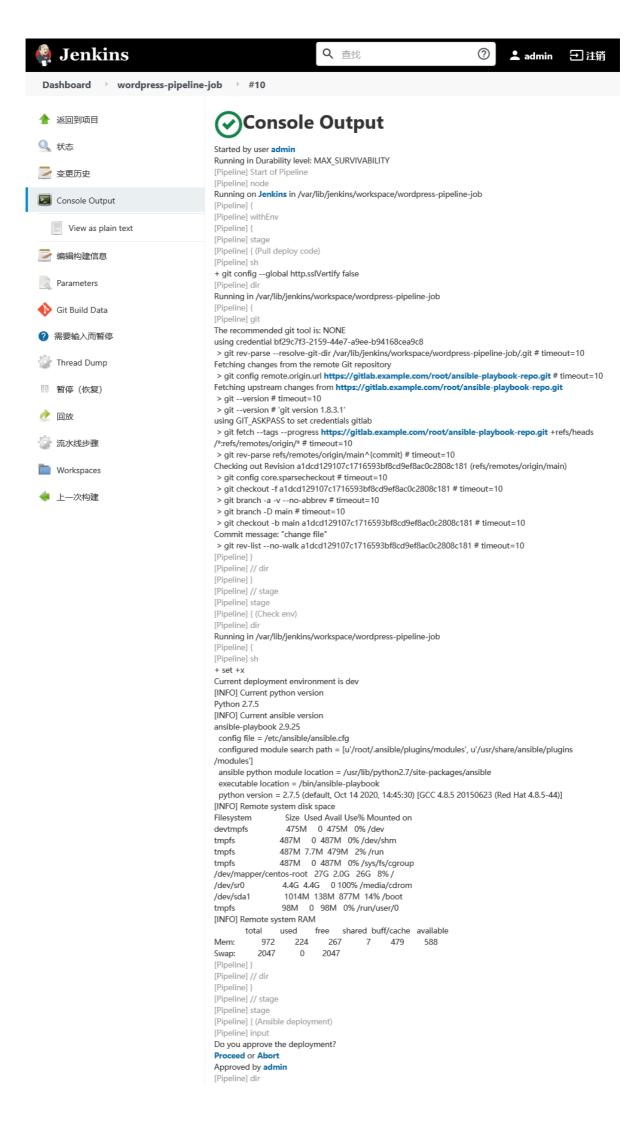
上面的credentialsId即 00ee2c7c-c475-440c-a88f-dd6c9a49f669, 是复制凭据页面创建该凭据 (gitlab管理员全局凭据) 时自动生成的凭据id。



点击应用,再点击保存。接着点击立即构建,等待构建完成,会发现构建失败,原因是第一次构建时选项参数没有引入到当前的pipeline job中。

点击 wordpress-pipeline-job 回到该项目中,会发现 立即构建 变成了 Build with Parameters ,选择对应的 选项参数 ,选择好后点击 开始构建 。

等待构建完成, 查看控制台输出



Running in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/wordpress-pipeline-job/wordpress_playbooks [Pipeline] { [Pipeline] echo [INFO] Start deployment [Pipeline] sh + set +x
PLAY [wordpress] ***********************************
TASK [Gathering Facts] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Disable system firewalld] ***********************************
TASK [wordpress : Disable SELINUX] ************************************
TASK [wordpress: Wget ali source] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Wget nginx yum source] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Setup webtatic yum source for php-fpm] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Yum install nginx] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Write then nginx config file] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Create nginx root folder] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Copy info.php to remote] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Start nginx service] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Setup php-fpm] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Copy www.conf to remote] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Restart php-fpm service] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Copy health_check.sh to remote] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Run the health_check.sh] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : debug] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Setup mariadb(mysql)] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Backup current www folder] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Close git ssl verifycation] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Clone Wordpress repo to remote] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Change www folder permission] ************************************
TASK [wordpress : Restart nginx service] ************************************
PLAY RECAP ************************************
[Pipeline] echo [INFO] Deployment finished [Pipeline] } [Pipeline] // dir [Pipeline] // graphine] // stage [Pipeline] // stage [Pipeline] // withEnv [Pipeline] // withEnv

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• 创建数据库wordpress: 在 test.example.com

```
# systemctl enable --now mariadb.service
2
3
   # mysql_secure_installation
4
5
   Enter current password for root (enter for none):
                                                              #直接回车
   Set root password? [Y/n] y
                                       #设置root密码,我这里是123456
7
   New password:
8 Re-enter new password:
9
   Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
                                          #删除匿名用户
10 Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
                                                 #不允许root用户远程登录
11 Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
                                                          #删除test
   database及其访问
12 Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
                                                  #重载所有权限
```

```
# mysql -uroot -p123456

MariaDB [(none)]> create database wordpress character set utf8;
```

打开浏览器,访问 test.example.com:8080 (如果 deploy_env 选择的是 prod ,则访问 test.example.com)。





请在下方填写您的数据库连接信息。如果您不确定,请联系您的服务提供商。

数据库名	wordpress	希望将WordPress安装到的数据库名称。
用户名	root	您的数据库用户名。
密码	123456	您的数据库密码。
数据库主机	localhost	如果localhost不能用,您通常可以从网站服务提供商处得到正确的信息。
表前缀	wp_	如果您希望在同一个数据库安装多个 WordPress,请修改前缀。
提交		

接着填入站点标题、管理员用户及其密码等信息,点击安装wordPress。

接着使用上面定义的管理员用户及其密码登录wordpress后台管理界面。

使用pipeline job自动化部署wordpress的过程到此成功结束。

Gitlab 触发 jenkins 自动构建

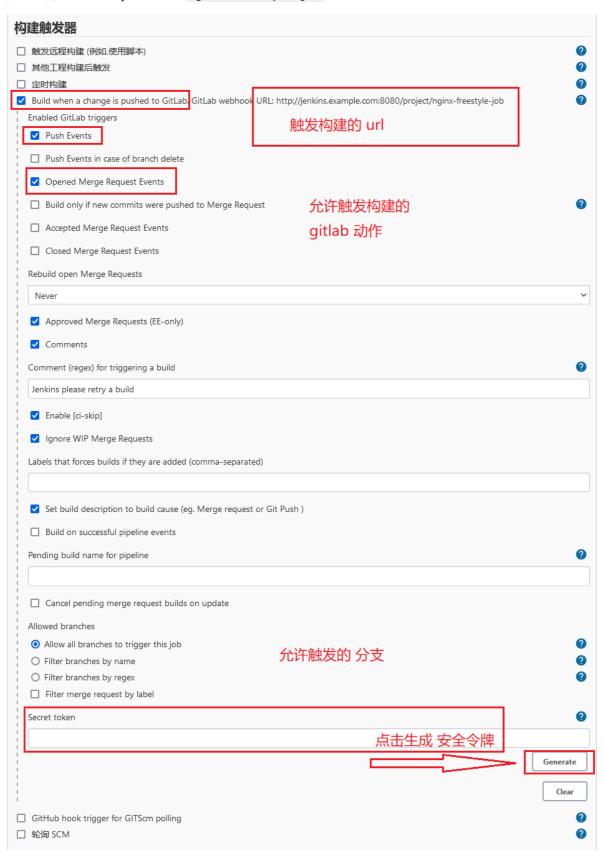
要实现在向 GitLab push 代码时,自动 trigger Jenkins 工程执行构建动作,需要在 GitLab 和 Jenkins 的多个地方做配置: (1)、在 Jenkins 中安装插件; (2)、配置 Jenkins 工程; (3)、配置 GitLab 工程添加 webhook。

jenkins 安装插件

可用插件 -- 搜索: Gitlab Hook 和 Gitlab 安装 -- 重启 jenkins

配置 jenkins 工程

配置之前的 Freestyle Job nginx-freestyle-job



记录下 URL 和 token , 配置 gitlab webhook 需要用

配置 gitlab 网络

进入管理员设置



选择网络

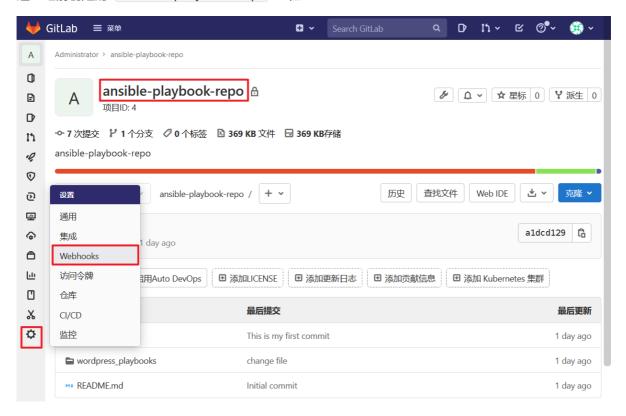




配置 gitlab 工程

注意: jenkins 的工程和 gitlalb 的工程师关联绑定的,这样才能触发构建

进入之前创建的 ansible-playbook-repo 工程



Webhooks

Webhooks允许您针对某个群组或项目中的事件发送通知到web应用程序。 如需使用webhook, 我们推荐优先使用已有集成。

网址

http://jenkins.example.com:8080/project/nginx-freestyle-job jenkins 工程的 url

URL must be percent-encoded if neccessary.

Secret token

dda6b88c14860ac41e1e253ecd6f5bbb

jenkins 生成的 token

Use this token to validate received payloads. It is sent with the request in the X-Gitlab-Token HTTP header.

触发来源

☑ 推送事件

Branch name or wildcard pattern to trigger on (leave blank for all) $\,$

URL is triggered by a push to the repository

□ 标签推送事件

URL is triggered when a new tag is pushed to the repository

□ i∓i

URL is triggered when someone adds a comment

□ Confidential comments

URL is triggered when someone adds a comment on a confidential issue

□ 议题事件

URL is triggered when an issue is created, updated, closed, or reopened

☐ Confidential issues events

URL is triggered when a confidential issue is created, updated, closed, or reopened

□ 合并请求事件

URL is triggered when a merge request is created, updated, or merged

□ 作业事件

URL is triggered when the job status changes

□ 流水线事件

URL is triggered when the pipeline status changes

□ Wiki页面事件

URL is triggered when a wiki page is created or updated

□ 部署事件

URL is triggered when a deployment starts, finishes, fails, or is canceled

□ 功能标志事件

URL is triggered when a feature flag is turned on or off

□ 发布事件

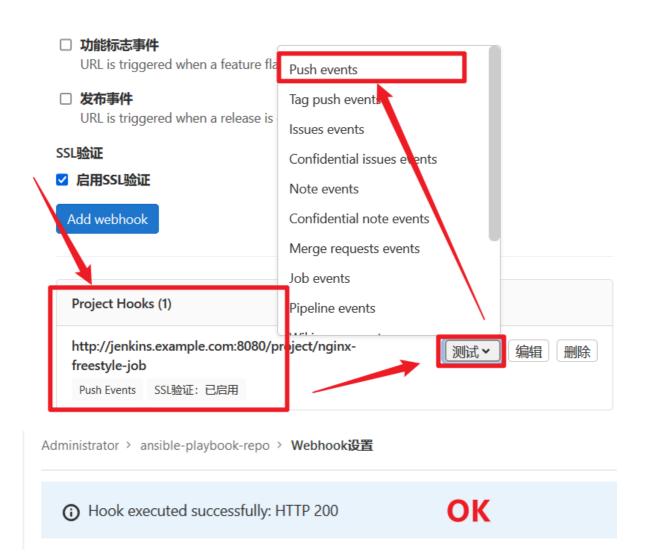
URL is triggered when a release is created or updated

SSL验证

☑ 启用SSL验证

Add webhook

测试 webhook



验证触发自动构建

修改 nginx_playbooks/roles/nginx/files/index.html

提交推送到 gitlab

观察是否触发 jenkins 工程自动构建

