# how to run a complete Jenkins scripted pipeline stage from shared librari es src file

I recently started with Jenkins shared libraries in Jenkins pipeline. I created a "func.groov" class and located it under "src/org/prj/func.groovy":

```
package org.prj
import jenkins.model.
class func implements Serializable {
def steps
func(steps) {
 this.steps = steps
def sh(args) {
 steps.sh "echo ${args}"
def setLBL(CurrentNodeName, newLabelName){
   jenkins.model.Jenkins.instance.slaves.each{ slave ->
     if (slave.getNodeName() == CurrentNodeName){
       slave.setLabelString(newLabelName)
 }
}
Jenkinsfile (scripted) looks like:
@Library('prj') import org.prj.func
def utils = new func(steps)
node(lbl)
  stage("A"){
     Build_node_lb1 = env.NODE_NAME+System.currentTimeMillis()
     utils.setLBL(env.NODE_NAME, Build_node_lbl)
   }
}
```

so currently it works. my question is how to create a full stage (like "A") as a function in func.groovy shared lib which will include, for example:

- 1. GIT checkout step
- 2. sh compilation step
- 3. Artifactory deploy step

Im actually looking to create a "building blocks" (a "Build" in my example) with Jenkins pipeline and shard libraries.

```
jenkins groovy jenkins-pipeline jenkins-shared-libraries
```

### 1 Answer

### 1. With Class Instantiation

You can create a class like you would do in Java. Then in your <code>Jenkinsfile</code> you instantiate the class and call its function.

### src/org/prj/MyPipeline.groovy:

```
package org.prj
class MyPipeline {
  def steps
  MyPipeline(steps) {this.steps = steps}
  public def build() {
    steps.node('lbl') {
      steps.stage('A') {
        // Do build stuff
        // steps.sh(..)
    }
  }
Jenkinsfile:
```

```
import org.prj.MyPipeline
def pipeline = new MyPipeline(this)
pipeline.build()
```

# 2. With Static Functions

You may also work with static contexts, without instantiation. However, this would require to hand over the caller context to the pipeline:

# src/org/prj/MyPipeline.groovy:

```
package org.prj
class MyPipeline {
  public static def build(caller) {
    caller.node('lbl') {
      caller.stage('A') {
        // Do build stuff
        caller.sh(..)
    }
 }
```

### Jenkinsfile:

```
import org.prj.MyPipeline
MyPipeline.build(this)
```

Fwiw you won't have access to Jenkins' steps inside your class. In the first example "node" and "stage" would throw 1 exceptions. You have to pass the Jenkinsfile context to the constructor (for instance) and then use this object to call Jenkins' steps. – DevAntoine Aug 14 at 15:56 ✓

You are absolutely right (jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/shared-libraries/#accessing-steps). I updated the answer. Thank you for pointing it out! - fishi Aug 14 at 16:51