Regular Jenkins - /bin/False Configuration

Regular Jenkins come with a service account with the username jenkins already configured.

However, the jenkins service account has a shell of /bin/false for security purposes

The first step is to reconfigure the /bin/false shell to /bin/bash

Step 1

Automate the provisioning of the regular Jenkins using terraform cloud.

Step 2

Ssh into the jenkins server using the aw ssh client details

Chmod 400 [name of your pem key]

Example

ssh -i "cake.pem" ec2-user@ec2-3-145-177-49.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-70 ~]\$

Do not become the root

sudo cat /etc/passwd [verify jenkins service account user exists] and the shell is /bin/false

Step 3

Reconfigure the /bin/false to /bin/bash

sudo usermod --shell /bin/bash jenkins

Do not run # sudo usermod --shell /bin/bash/ jenkins

sudo cat /etc/passwd [verify jenkins service account user exists] and now is in the shell is /bin/bash

Do not switch yet

Step 5

Go to the last sentence, CHANGE TO the INSERT MODE and ENTER

Uncomment and add this line

Jenkins ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

Save and quit

wq!

Step 6

Do not switch yet

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-70 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G docker jenkins
```

Or

Step 7

Now switch to jenkins

Step 8

You should see something like this

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-70 ~]$ sudo su - jenkins
Last login: Tue Mar 8 20:41:43 UTC 2022 on pts/0
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$
```

Confirm jenkins service user can access the docker deamon

If you configure everything correctly, jenkins should have all the administrative privileges to access docker daemon.

Do not use SUDO

```
-bash-4.2$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
-bash-4.2$ docker images
REPOSITORY _ TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
```

Some Interesting Stuffs About regular Jenkins

Step 10

pwd

```
-bash-4.2$ pwd
/var/lib/je<u>n</u>kins
```

Step 11

#1s

```
-bash-4.2$ ls
config.xml nodeMonitors.xml secret.key.not-so-secret
hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml nodes secrets
identity.key.enc plugins updates
jenkins.telemetry.Correlator.xml queue.xml.bak userContent
jobs secret.key users
```

cd secrets

```
-bash-4.2$ ls
config.xml nodeMonitors.xml secret.key.not-so-secret
hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml nodes secrets
identity.key.enc plugins updates
jenkins.telemetry.Correlator.xml queue.xml.bak userContent
jobs secret.key users
-bash-4.2$ cd secrets/
-bash-4.2$ ls
filepath-filters.d
initialAdminPassword
jenkins.model.Jenkins.crumbSalt
master.key
org.jenkinsci.main.modules.instance_identity.InstanceIdentity.KEY
slave-to-master-security-kill-switch
whitelisted_callables.d
```

Step 13

Get the credentials

cat initialAdminPassword

```
-bash-4.2$ cat initialAdminPassword
f0f9db729bbb4355832e96c1cdb768ba
```

Step 14

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

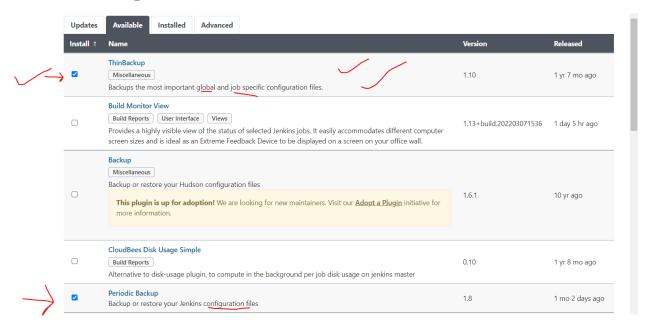
Step 15

Go to manage plugs → available → backup

Select

Thinbackups

Periodic backup



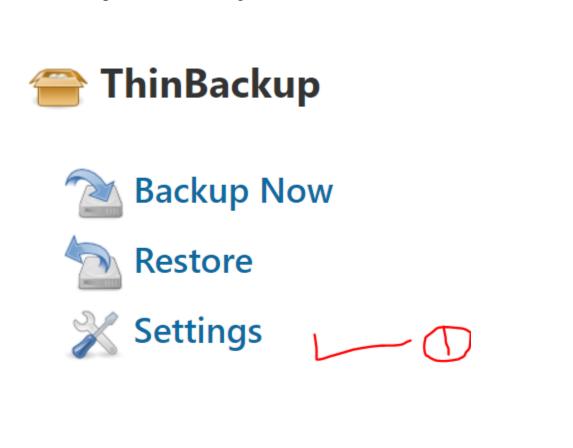
Install without restart

Go to

Manage jenkins, scroll all the way down the page and look for the following



Click on ThinBackup and select settings

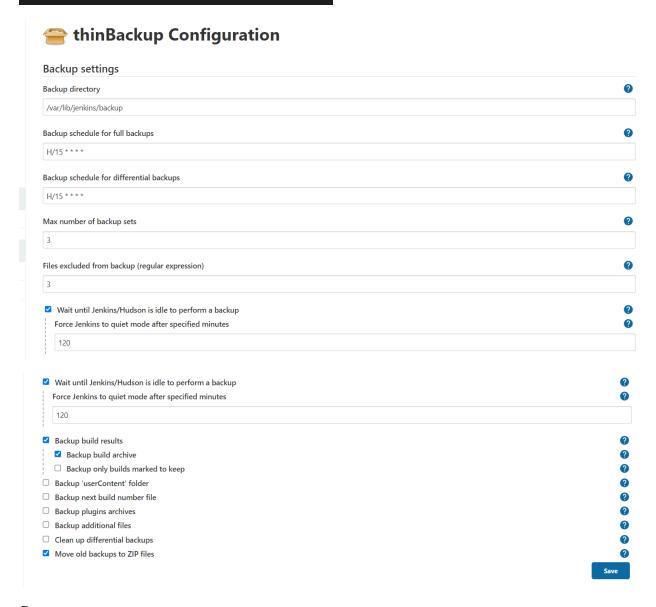


Step 17

Configure the settings

Start by creating a folder in the terminal of the jenkins server

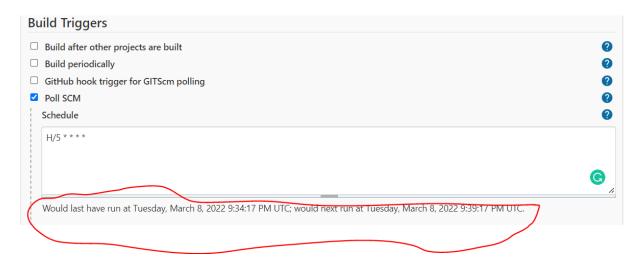
-bash-4.2\$ mkdir backup



Save

Step 18

Let run a job



If the cron information is correct, you should see the following

Step 19

Go to manage plugins \rightarrow available \rightarrow docker [install without restart]



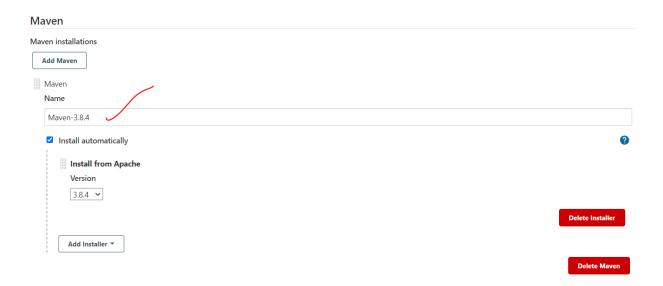
Go to manage plugins \rightarrow available \rightarrow Mavin [install without restart]

Step 20

Go to global tool configuration \rightarrow Maven [install without restart]

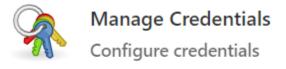
Give maven a name [Maven-3.8.4]

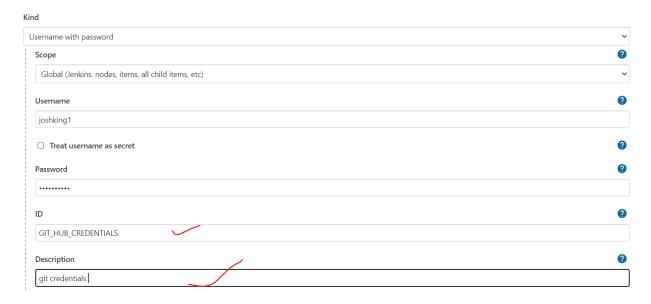
Apply \rightarrow save



Git hub Credentials

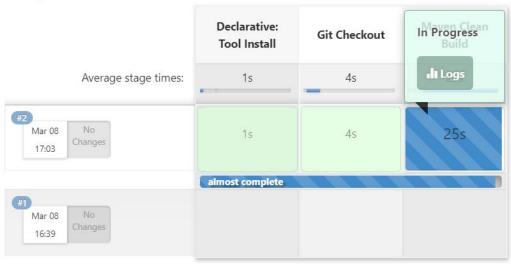
Go \rightarrow manage jenkins \rightarrow credentials





Go to the pipeline and build

Stage View



Step 23

Time to back the data

Go → manage jenkins → thinbackup





Backup Now



Restore



Settings

Click backup

Step 24

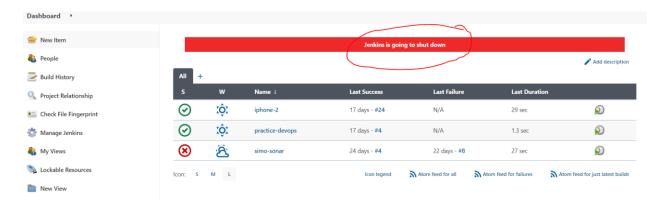
This should be done in the terminal of the jenkins

```
-bash-4.2$ 1s

BACKUPSET_2022-03-08_21-45_.zip BACKUPSET_2022-03-08_22-00_.zip FULL-2022-03-08_22-05
-bash-4.2$
```

That how you backup your Jenkins workspace to avoid losing your data in case of server or operating system failure or data failure.

A Real Case Scenario that necessitated the need to backup the data in my Jenkins



You can always restore the lost data in the workspace of jenkins

Power loss

Issues with upgrading jenkins

Step 25

Restore data in jenkins

Go and delete the pipeline job that you created

Go to manage jenkins \rightarrow thinbackup \rightarrow and simply click on **RESTORE**



YOU MUST **reboot** your jenkin instance



Go and check your pipeline and it should be restored