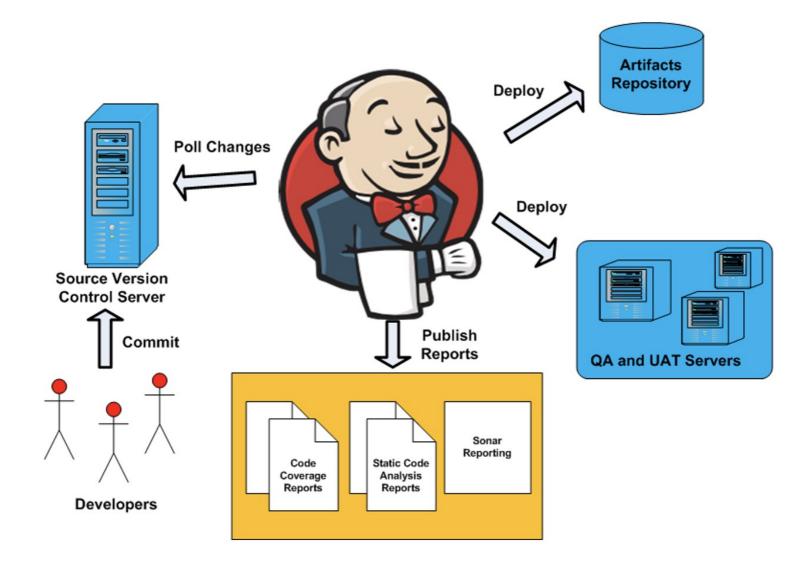


Jenkins

- Continuous Integration (CI) Server
 - Open Source, free and written in Java
 - Large and dynamic community with massive adoption
 - Easy to install on many different platforms
 - Easy to use with a user-friendly interface
 - Significant amounts of resources and tutorials available
 - More than 1000 plugins
 - New plugins released every week
 - Extensible architecture easy to extend and customize
 - Distributed builds
 - Many more features...



How Jenkins Fits in Cl and CD





Jenkins - History

- Jenkins is derived from Hudson
- Hudson was first released by Kohsuke Kawaguchi of Sun Microsystems in 2005
- Initially it was only used within Sun but by 2010 Hudson captured 70% of CI market share
- Oracle bought Sun Microsystems in 2010
- Due to naming and an open-source dispute, original Hudson team forked Jenkins forked from Hudson as a new project
- Oracle continued the development of original Hudson
- Majority of Hudson users migrated to Jenkins within few months of the initial Jenkins release



State of the Jenkins Community

- Largest installed base of any open-source continuous integration and delivery platform
- More than 100K active users in open-source Jenkins CI project
- Community contributed with more than 1000 plugins
- Over 1000+ public repositories on GitHub and strong commit activity
- Quick feedback with addressing bugs and issues
- Get answer on any questions from Jenkins user mailing list and StackOverflow
- Chances are other people have had your question and may have a solution
- Learn more about Jenkins at http://jenkins-ci.org/



Managing Jenkins

- All in one configuration dashboard
- Configure JDKS, Ant, Maven, Security, Email and Version Controls
- Install new plugins and update any existing plugins
- Configure parallel and distributed builds
- View Jenkins logs and statistics in real time













Jenkins Distributed Architecture

- The main node is the default node
 - Runs the Jenkins instance
 - Manages access to Jenkins Interface
 - Should be the only node accessible via web interface
- The master/main node is the controller
 - Best practice is that CICD jobs are delegated to other nodes
- Agent/Slave nodes
 - Tasked with running parts of the CICD jobs
 - Agents are tagged so they can be used selectively
 - Jenkins does not have to be installed on an agent
 - Just Java to run the Jenkins agent jar file
 - Communication takes place via ssh



Jenkins Pipelines

- A pipeline defines a CICD process for that project
- Stages
 - Sequential series of steps to be executed
 - Build > Test > Package > Deploy
- JenkinsFile (infrastructure as code)
 - A script that defines the stages of a pipeline
 - Older form is written in the Groovy scripting language
 - New form is a declarative form of scripting
- Three basic configurations
 - The JenkinsFile is kept in Jenkins
 - The JenkinsFile is kept in a SCM repository
 - The JenkinsFile is kept in the project itself
 - This allows for multi branch builds







Post Build Steps

- In addition to stages, Jenkins has a post build stage
- Contains any of a number of clause types
 - Always always executes
 - Failure executes only when the pipeline fails
 - Success executes only when the build succeeds
 - Cleanup always runs after all the other clauses run
 - Changed runs if the pipeline or a stage completion status is different from a previous run
- There are more clause types at:
 - https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/syntax/#post



Environment Variables

- There are a number of predefined environment variables
 - Accessed via the global variable "env"
 - Value is accessed using Groovy syntax
 - "Build ID is \${BULD_ID}"
- We can define environment variables in either the whole pipeline or a given stage using the environment block











