
Groovy in Jenkins

Ioannis K. Moutsatsos

— Repurposing Jenkins for Life
Sciences Data Pipelining —

Who Am I?

- Research scientist at local pharmaceutical company
- Software engineer
- Open Source advocate and contributor
 - Biuno.org, Jenkins.org
- Educator
 - Have taught graduate level courses at Brandeis University
 - Currently teaching a Groovy programming course at work
- Blogger (occasional)
 - <http://imoutsatsos.blogspot.com/>
 - <http://biuno.org/blog>
- Crafter, hobbyist and maker (Arduino, RasPi)



@ioannismou



Ioannis Moutsatsos

An Overview

Introduction

- What I do and how
- What makes Jenkins attractive for life-science use
- The BioUno Project
- Jenkins integration in a life-sciences HPC environment

Groovy in Jenkins

- Fundamentals
- Modes of operation
- Security
- Plugins and Usage
- Groovy Scriptlets.... everywhere!

Take home examples

Using **Jenkins** as an artifact repository

- Storing and re-using artifacts

Creating consistent **build reports**

- Configuration and data sources

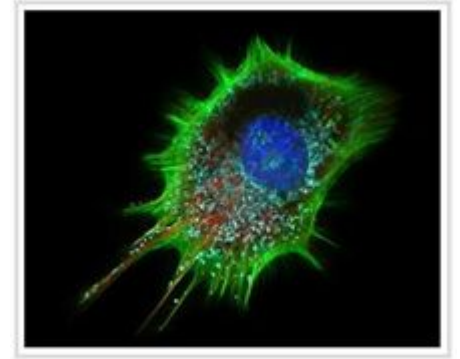
Creating **interactive Jenkins interfaces**

- Jenkins Active Choices plugins



High Throughput Screening: HTS

A high throughput drug discovery process



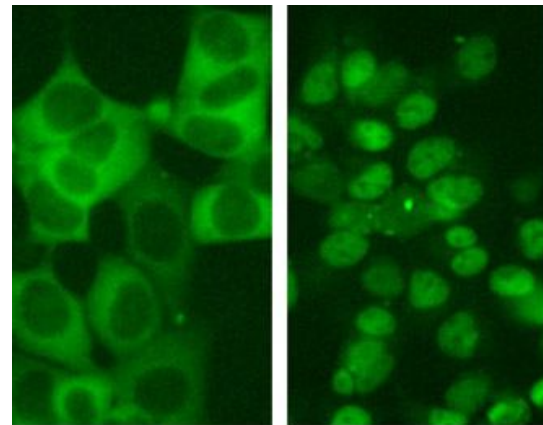
The cell

- One of the smallest reaction vessels
- Potentially contains all of the drug targets the pharmaceutical industry may want

My Current Focus: High Content Screening

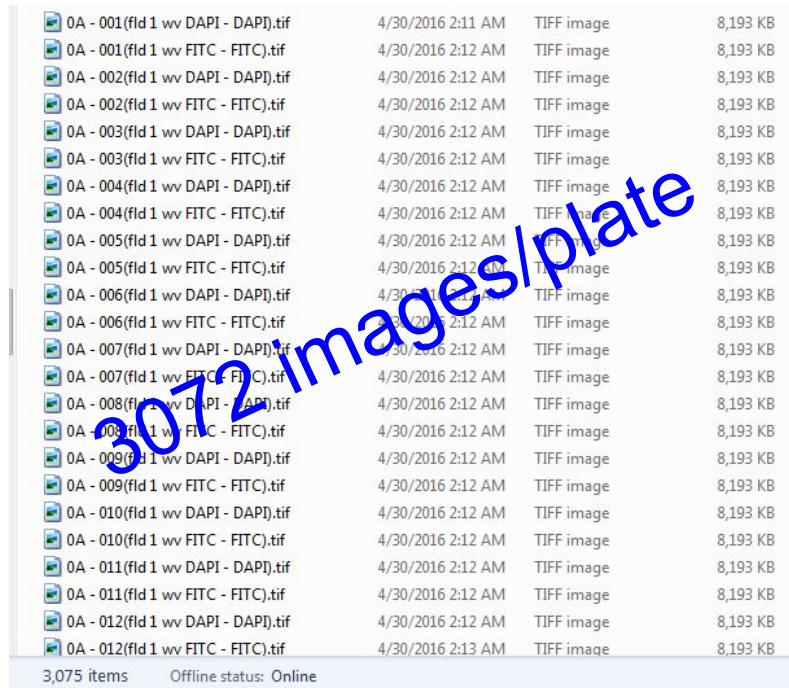
Use cellular imaging to identify new medicines

- Develop infrastructure to process large numbers of cellular images
- Develop imaging pipelines for identifying and quantifying image features
- Develop user friendly software for data processing and data review
- Use multi-parametric analysis methods to analyze image feature measurements (in the hundreds)



HEK293/tGFP-hGR cell line. The glucocorticoid receptor (labelled with a green fluorescence) moves from the cell cytoplasm to the nucleus. Image analysis allows us to measure this translocation.

High Content Screening: Analysis Input



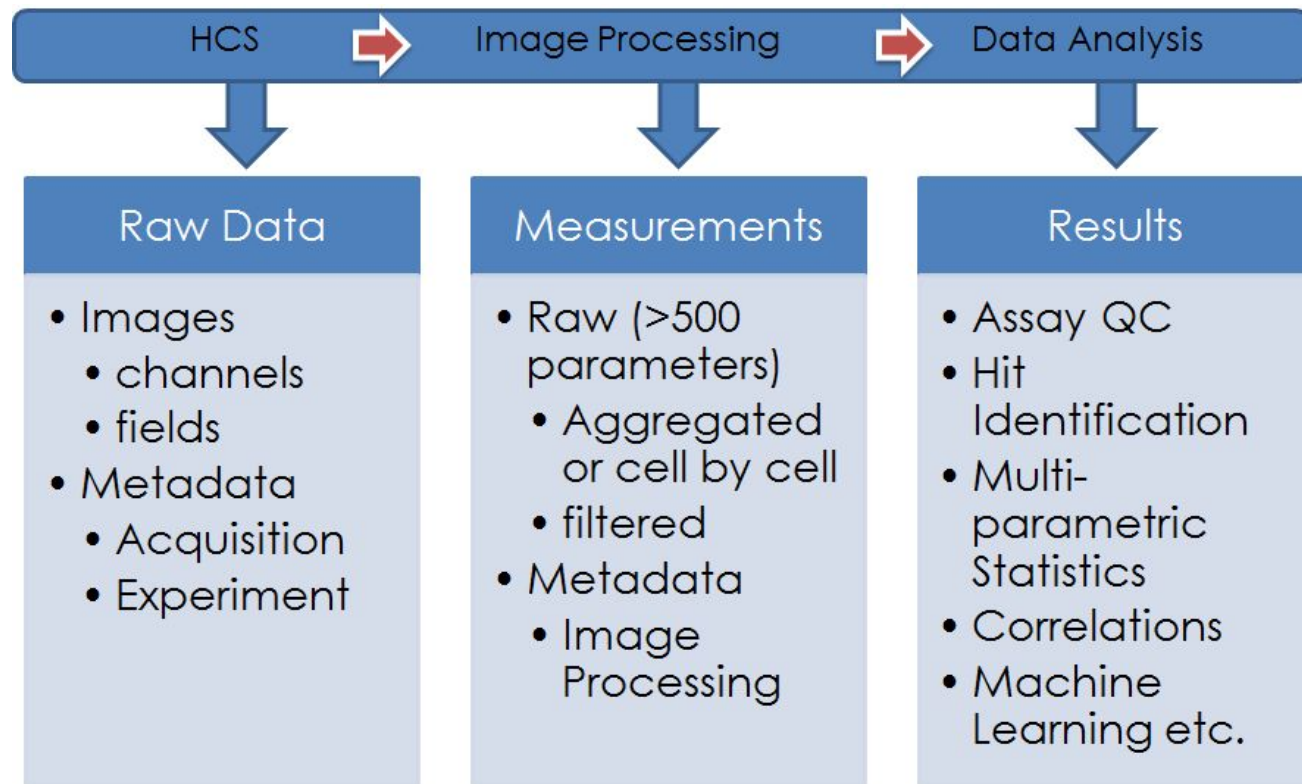
0A - 001(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:11 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 001(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 002(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 002(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 003(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 003(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 004(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 004(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 005(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 005(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 006(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 006(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 007(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 007(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 008(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 008(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 009(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 009(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 010(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 010(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 011(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 011(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 012(fld 1 vv DAPI - DAPI).tif	4/30/2016 2:12 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB
0A - 012(fld 1 vv FITC - FITC).tif	4/30/2016 2:13 AM	TIFF image	8,193 KB

3,075 items Offline status: Online

Structure of a typical image acquisition run in a screening assay

- Image files (typically TIF format)
- Multiple images per assay well
 - One per fluorescent marker used
- Typically 1536 wells/assay plate
- 50-100 assay plates/run

High Content Screening



My Current GoTo Tools



Image Analysis

- [CellProfiler](#)
- [Icy](#)
- [Ilastik](#)



Scripting & Workflow

- [Groovy](#) scripting
- [Jenkins](#)
- Linux cluster (for scaling up)

Data Analysis

- [R-graphics & statistics](#)
- H2 in memory database



Jenkins

From DevOps to Life-Sciences

Continuous Integration and Jenkins-CI

Continuous Integration (CI)

- A software development best practice for creating and testing executable code and software documentation

Jenkins-CI

- An open source continuous integration server

Who uses Jenkins-CI

- DevOps teams throughout the industry



Jenkins

An extendable open source continuous integration server

Why use Jenkins for Life Science Applications?



Continuous Integration resembles typical Scientific Data Processing/Analysis

Why use Jenkins for Life Science Applications?

Jenkins-CI is

- Free and open-source
- Platform independent, and language agnostic
- Modular, expandable (over 1000 plugins), scalable
- Well-supported

Jenkins-CI can serve as

- Web-portal for a variety of utilities, applications, and computational tools of interest to life-scientists
- An integration platform for a variety of bio/chem informatics packages
- Reproducible workflow platform
- Data management platform
- Collaboration platform

Jenkins Workflows=Data Processing Pipelines

Jobs can be chained to create modular pipelines

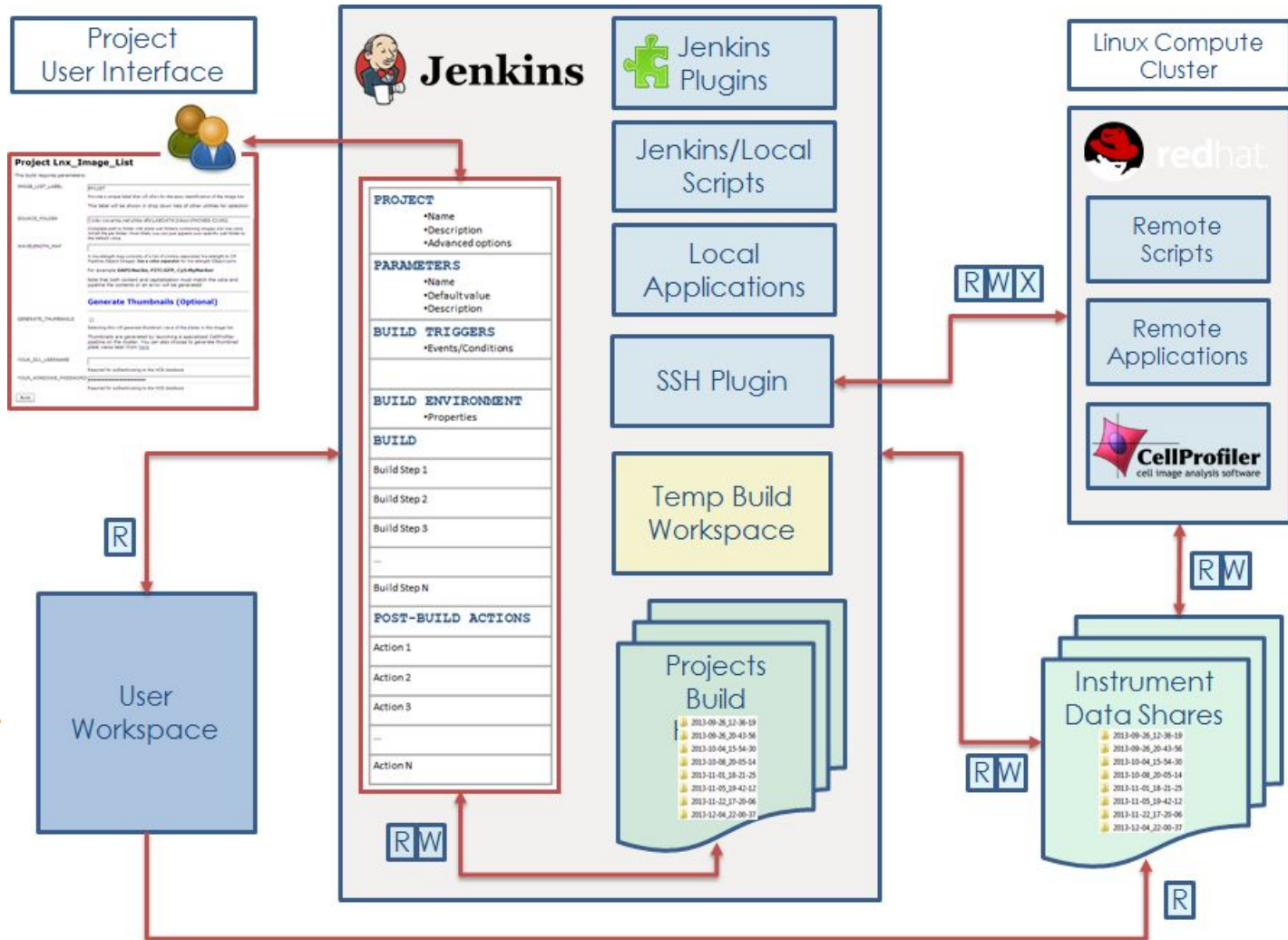
Build Pipeline: CellProfiler Cluster Run

Dynamic overview of CellProfiler image processing on the Linux Cluster



The diagram illustrates the CellProfiler pipeline architecture, centered around Jenkins. The main components and their interactions are as follows:

- Project User Interface:** Contains a configuration for 'Project Lnx_Image_List'. It interacts with Jenkins via a Read (R) permission.
- Jenkins:** The central orchestration engine, containing:
 - PROJECT:** Fields for Name, Description, and Advanced options.
 - PARAMETERS:** Fields for Name, Default value, and Description.
 - BUILD TRIGGERS:** Fields for Events/Conditions.
 - BUILD ENVIRONMENT:** Fields for Properties.
 - BUILD:** A sequence of build steps (Build Step 1, Build Step 2, Build Step 3, ..., Build Step N).
 - POST-BUILD ACTIONS:** A sequence of actions (Action 1, Action 2, Action 3, ..., Action N).
- Jenkins Plugins:** A collection of plugins used by Jenkins.
- Jenkins/Local Scripts:** Scripts executed locally by Jenkins.
- Local Applications:** Applications running on the local Jenkins host.
- SSH Plugin:** A plugin for connecting to remote hosts via SSH.
- Temp Build Workspace:** A temporary workspace for building projects, connected to Jenkins via Read/Write (RW) permissions.
- Projects Build:** A stack of build logs or project outputs, connected to the Temp Build Workspace via Read/Write (RW) permissions.
- Linux Compute Cluster:** The target environment for execution, containing:
 - Remote Scripts:** Scripts executed on the remote host, connected to Jenkins via Read/Write (RW) permissions.
 - Remote Applications:** Applications executed on the remote host, connected to Remote Scripts via Read/Write (RW) permissions.
 - CellProfiler cell image analysis software:** The core software being executed.
- Instrument Data Shares:** A stack of data files generated by the pipeline, connected to the Remote Applications via Read (R) permissions.



Groovy

Integration with Jenkins

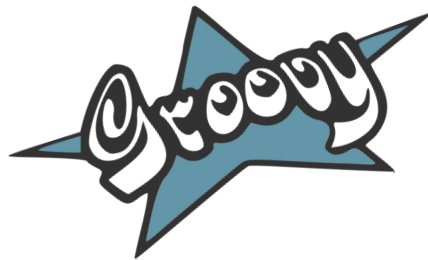
This section covers the basics of using Groovy in Jenkins.

I also demonstrate a generic way for adapting existing command line interface Groovy scripts to a Jenkins job with a web interface.

Groovy In Jenkins: The basics

Groovy Plugin supports Groovy script execution in **build** and **post-build** steps of Jenkins jobs

- Groovy scripts can run in a 'forked' JVM
- System Groovy scripts
 - Run in Jenkins JVM
 - Can control Jenkins
 - Can get internal Jenkins information, such as build parameters, artifacts etc.



Groovy in Jenkins: Security

Script Security Plugin supports:

- Script **approval** via a globally maintained list of approved scripts
 - Scripts authored by admin auto-approved
 - Scripts authored by others require admin approval
- Groovy **sandboxing**
 - Groovy scripts can be run without approval so long as they limit themselves to operations considered inherently safe
 - Script Security Plugin provides a small default whitelist, and integrating plugins may add operations to that list

Plugins that use Groovy scripts

User Interface Plugins

- [Active Choices Plugin](#)
- [Extended Choice Parameter Plugin](#)

This build requires parameters:

States
Select a State option

Cities ☐ Curitiba ☐ Ponta Grossa
Active Choices Reactive Parameter

Build

Build Steps Plugins

- [Groovy Post-build Plugin](#)
- [Pipeline Groovy Plugin](#)

Use Groovy Scripts as Build Steps

Any existing Groovy script can be easily reused as a Jenkins build step using the [Groovy Plugin](#).

Here, I focus on scripts that were designed to be run from a command line interface (**CLI Groovy scripts**) by passing command line arguments

Script command line arguments can be captured as **Jenkins build parameters** and then used in a Groovy build step.

See here on how to use the `CliBuilder` class in Groovy : <http://mrhaki.blogspot.com/2009/09/groovy-goodness-parsing-commandline.html>

Even without a CLI interface any groovy script can accept arguments from the command line using an implicit **args** String array

CLI Groovy Used as Jenkins Build Step

Example Groovy CLI and the corresponding Jenkins build form for collecting the required CLI arguments

Jenkins Groovy build step configuration. Note the use of Jenkins build parameters as script arguments

```
C:\Users\Ioannis\SkyDrive\Dev.Workspace>groovy testPrint.groovy -h
error: Missing required options: n, l
usage: testPrint.groovy -n -l -g
  -g,--greet <greeting>    greeting
  -h,--help                Show usage information
  -l,--last <last>         last name to greet
  -n,--name <name>         name to greet
```

Project TEST_PRINT

This build requires parameters:

NAME

Enter your first name

LAST

Enter your last name

GREETING

Enter a greeting

Build

Execute Groovy script

Groovy Version

(Default)

☐ Groovy command

☒ Groovy script file

C:\Users\Ioannis\SkyDrive\Dev.Workspace\testPrint.groovy

Groovy parameters

Class path

Script parameters

-n \$NAME -l \$LAST -g \$GREETING

Properties

Adapting CLI Groovy Scripts for Jenkins

Goal and Benefits

- Adapt any Groovy script with a **command line interface** so that it can be **executed on Jenkins**
 - See CLI script example on the right
- Users run script remotely
 - Nothing to install locally
- Script usability increases by providing a Web-UI for the script
 - Default values, on-line help etc

```
usage: advanceDataMerge.groovy -sd[fprmh]
-c,--delimiter <value delimiter>      delimiter for data values, default:
                                         ,(comma)
-d,--destination <destination file>    file where joined data will be
                                         written
-f,--filter <file filter>              string for filtering files,
                                         default: csv
-h,--help                               script merges data from multiple
                                         csv files to a new single file
-m,--fileMeta                           includes file and folder names as
                                         extra columns
-p,--parentFilter <parent filter>      string for filtering parent folder,
                                         default: all
-r,--headerRows <header rows>          number of header rows, default: 1
-s,--source <csv folder>               folder with separate csv files
```

Adapting CLI Groovy Scripts for Jenkins

Here is an example of the Jenkins Web-UI we can provide for the CLI Groovy script on the previous slide

- Note that the job parameter names will be exposed as **environment variables** during the build process

Project Advanced_Data_Merge

This build requires parameters:

BUILD_NAME	<input type="text" value="MYMERGE"/>
	Provide a simple identification tag for the merge job
SOURCE_FOLDER	<input type="text" value="\\visiusca02\incell\$_Assay Tech\Limagito"/>
	This is the source folder containing the CSV files to be merged. Please, note that this folder must be accessible to the server
FILE_FILTER	<input type="text" value="CSV"/>
	Text for filtering CSV files, default csv. If you want to include part of the name in the filter you may enter something like SearchText.csv This will find any f
FOLDER_FILTER	<input type="text"/>
	Text for finding folders to be searched for files to be merged Folders whose name does not match will not be searched. Leave blank to search all sub-folders of SOURCE_FOLDER
HEADROW_NUM	<input type="text" value="1"/>
	Number of rows in data table header
ADD_FILEMETA	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If this is selected the file name and parent folder will crbe added to the data table as extra columns
DELIMITER	<input type="text" value=","/>
	The delimiter used to separate the data values

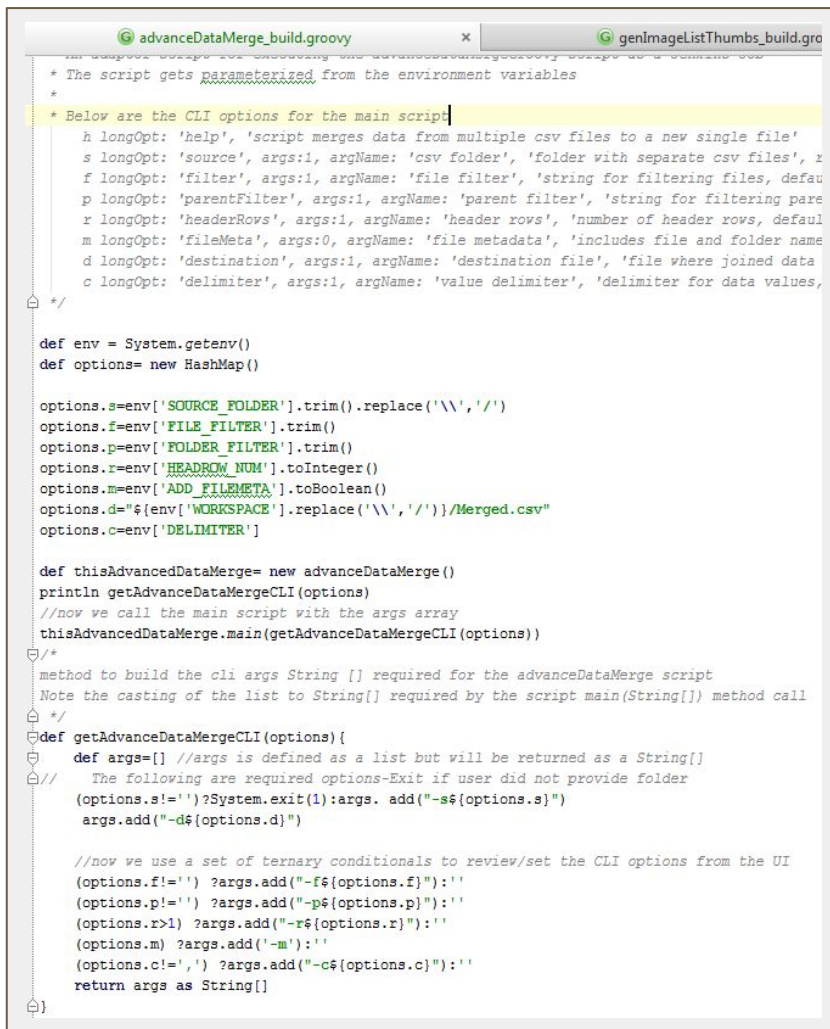
Build

Adapting CLI Groovy

Adaptor Script Example

Note the **helper method**, `getAdvanceDataMergeCLI`, that builds the argument list to the script command

- The required command line options and their values are formatted, validated and stored as a **String[]**
- A **String[]** is required for passing the argument list to the original CLI Groovy script



```
advanceDataMerge_build.groovy
genImageListThumbs_build.groovy

/* The script gets parameterized from the environment variables
 *
 * Below are the CLI options for the main script
 */
h longOpt: 'help', 'script merges data from multiple csv files to a new single file'
s longOpt: 'source', args:1, argName: 'csv folder', 'folder with separate csv files',
f longOpt: 'filter', args:1, argName: 'file filter', 'string for filtering files, default
p longOpt: 'parentFilter', args:1, argName: 'parent filter', 'string for filtering parent
r longOpt: 'headerRows', args:1, argName: 'header rows', 'number of header rows, default
m longOpt: 'fileMeta', args:0, argName: 'file metadata', 'includes file and folder name
d longOpt: 'destination', args:1, argName: 'destination file', 'file where joined data
c longOpt: 'delimiter', args:1, argName: 'value delimiter', 'delimiter for data values,

*/

def env = System.getenv()
def options= new HashMap()

options.s=env['SOURCE_FOLDER'].trim().replace('\\', '/')
options.f=env['FILE_FILTER'].trim()
options.p=env['FOLDER_FILTER'].trim()
options.r=env['HEADERROW_NUM'].toInteger()
options.m=env['ADD_FILEMETA'].toBoolean()
options.d="%${env['WORKSPACE']}.replace('\\', '/')}/Merged.csv"
options.c=env['DELIMITER']

def thisAdvancedDataMerge= new advanceDataMerge()
println getAdvanceDataMergeCLI(options)
//now we call the main script with the args array
thisAdvancedDataMerge.main(getAdvanceDataMergeCLI(options))

/*
method to build the cli args String [] required for the advanceDataMerge script
Note the casting of the list to String[] required by the script main(String[]) method call
*/
def getAdvanceDataMergeCLI(options){
    def args=[] //args is defined as a list but will be returned as a String[]
    // The following are required options-Exit if user did not provide folder
    (options.s!='')?System.exit(1):args.add("-s${options.s}")
    args.add("-d${options.d}")

    //now we use a set of ternary conditionals to review/set the CLI options from the UI
    (options.f!='') ?args.add("-f${options.f}"):'
    (options.p!='') ?args.add("-p${options.p}"):'
    (options.r>1) ?args.add("-r${options.r}"):'
    (options.m) ?args.add("-m"):'
    (options.c!='') ?args.add("-c${options.c}"):'
    return args as String[]
}
```


Adapting CLI Groovy

Adjust the classpath

Finally, we

Add the classpath of the original CLI script to the helper script's Groovy parameters

Now the original script can be used as a build step in Jenkins using the Groovy Plugin

- Configuration of build step shown on the right

Build

Execute Groovy script

Groovy Version

☐ Groovy command

☒ Groovy script file

Groovy parameters

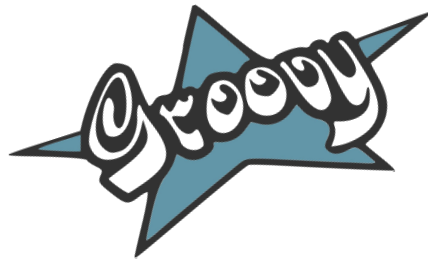
Class path

Script parameters

Groovy In Jenkins: Scriptler

Scriptler Plugin allows usage of **Groovy scripts** from a Jenkins managed **script catalog**

- Scripts are better organized and managed
- A Scriptlet web catalog allows script sharing
- Script security and parameterization are well defined



The Remote Scripts Catalog



Remote Script catalogs

The catalog allows you to import groovy scripts from a shared source server. Just click the save icon and the script will be imported to your local script directory. Depending on the catalog, you can share your scripts too - e.g. send pull requests to <https://github.com/jenkinsci/jenkins-scripts> or upload your scripts to [scripterweb](#) - go on, share some of your scripts too :)

GitHub ScripterWeb

Add Slack notification	by: Zamir Ivry - zamir.ivry@gmail.com
required core:	Parameters:
This script will add slack notifications with slack plugin version 1.8	
Bulk Delete Builds	by: Andrew Bayer
required core: 1.409	Parameters:
For a given job and a given range of possible build numbers, delete those builds.	jobName buildRange
Add AnsiColor to all jobs	by: Owen Wood
required core: 1.409	Parameters:
Add AnsiColor to all jobs	colorMapName
Warn if looped triggers	by: EJ Ciramella
required core: 1.300	Parameters:
This script will warn the user if any jobs have dependencies on other jobs and the trigger flow is a loop.	
Search Job Configuration	by: Sebastian Schuberth
required core: 1.300	Parameters:
Searches job names and configurations for a matching plain text for regexp pattern	pattern details disabled
Count executors	by: Andy Pemberton
required core: 1.350	Parameters:
Shows the total number of nodes and executors on Jenkins	
Disable Maven Artifact Archiving	by: Mestachs Dominik Bartholdi
required core: 1.350	Parameters:
This script disables artifact archiving for maven projects, if you use an enterprise repository this rarely usefull.	dryRun
Check Update Server	by: Radek Antoniuk
required core: 1.300	Parameters:
check Plugin Update Server - workaround for JENKINS-27694	
Clone Branches	by: EJ Ciramella
required core: 1.300	Parameters:
This script was written to create NEW jobs based on a series of other jobs and append a version string to the name of the job. For instance, if you have foo_bar_batjobs AND they've all been branched to support 2.0 work; you can feed this script the name and the version you'd like to create the jobs for. This will create the new jobs with the proper name and will make sure the Mercurial scm configuration is pointed at that new branch.	
Create Jenkins users	by: Thomas Froehlich - m.froehlich@bluewin.ch

- The Jenkins **Remote Script Catalog** is available to all Jenkins installations
- It provides many useful 'system' scripts for discovery, maintenance and administration
- DevOps oriented

Configuring a Jenkins Groovy Scriptler

Jenkins > Scriptler

Edit Script

Id

if changed, the script gets copied

Name

Comment

Permission ☒

Allow execution by user with RunScripts permission

Restriction ☐

[Scriptler code @github](#)

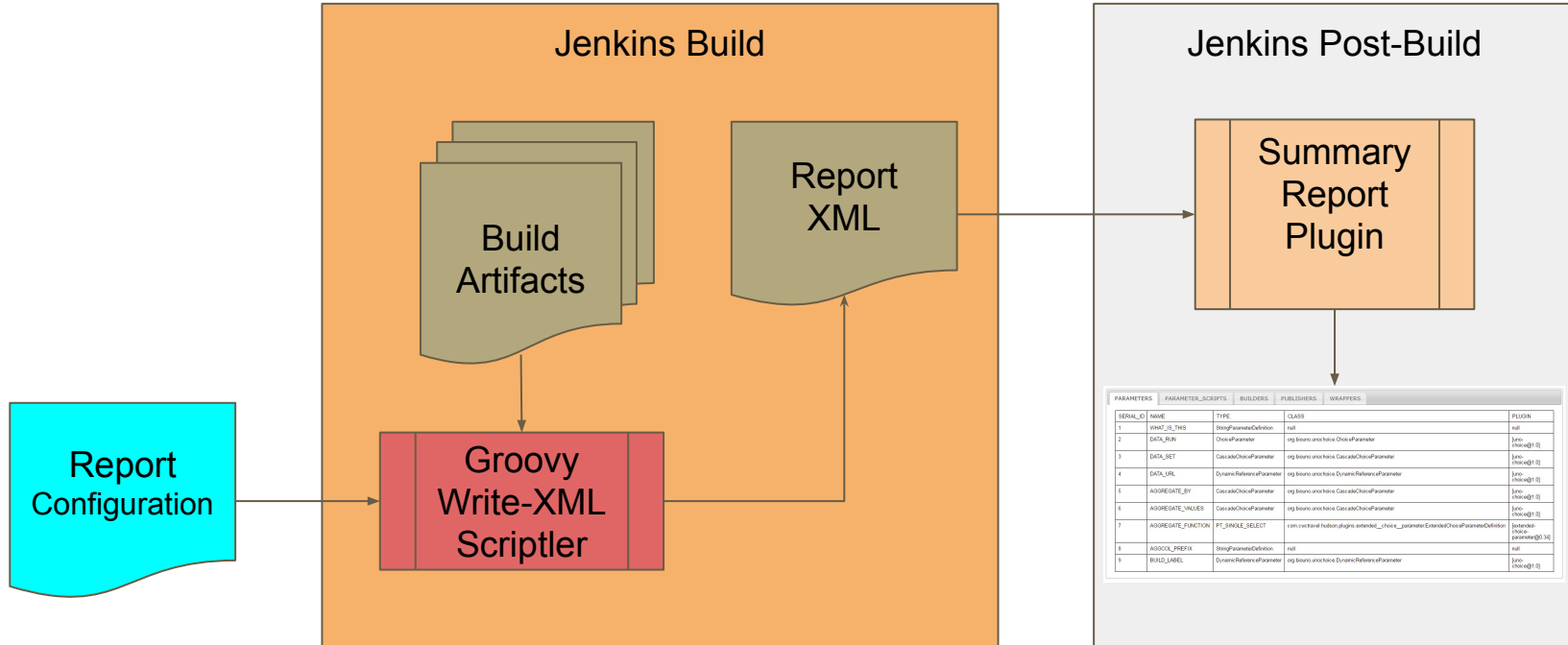
By including a script 'META' header, a scriptlet can be 'auto-discovered' when placed in the scriptler/scripts folder in Jenkins home

Build report

Dynamic Consistency through
Configuration

We discuss a general way of creating attractive build reports by adapting the flexibility of the [XML Summary Report](#) with the convenience of a Groovy generated XML report template

Data Flow for Report Generation



Example Report Configuration

```
# A properties file for report of UTIL_CONFIG_PARSER  
# 4/19/2016
```

```
summary.properties=none  
report.style=tab
```

```
tab.header=SCM,PARAMETERS,PARAMETER_SCRIPTS,BUILDERS,PUBLISHERS,WRAPPERS
```

```
field.key.color=black  
field.value.color=blue
```

```
content.SCM=table  
table.data.SCM=pscmProps.csv
```

```
content.PARAMETERS=table  
table.data.PARAMETERS=paramProps.csv  
table.header.PARAMETERS=SERIAL_ID,NAME,TYPE,CLASS,PLUGIN
```

```
content.PARAMETER_SCRIPTS=table  
table.data.PARAMETER_SCRIPTS=paramProps.csv  
table.header.PARAMETER_SCRIPTS=SERIAL_ID,NAME,TYPE,SCRIPTLET,SCRIPTLET_LINK,CODE_LINK,PLUGIN
```

```
content.BUILDERS=table  
table.data.BUILDERS=builderProps.csv
```

```
content.PUBLISHERS=table  
table.data.PUBLISHERS=publisherProps.csv
```

```
content.WRAPPERS=table  
table.data.WRAPPERS=wrapperProps.csv
```

Report Configuration

- Defines report layout properties
 - Tabs
 - Colors
 - Max range of data to display
 - Size of graphics
- Defines data sources
 - Delimited files
 - Property files
- Defines data selectors-Query Criteria
 - Columns
 - Rows
 - Properties

Summary Report: Example 1



Build OS_CELLPROFILER_JENKINS (Jun 20, 2016 10:07:05 PM)



Build Artifacts

 builderProps.csv	1.35 KB	 view
 config.xml	17.66 KB	 view
 paramProps.csv	807 B	 view
 publisherProps.csv	121 B	 view
 wrapperProps.csv	135 B	 view
 writeXmlSummary.xml	15.33 KB	 view

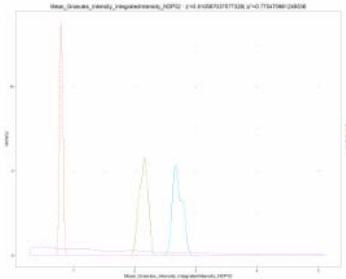
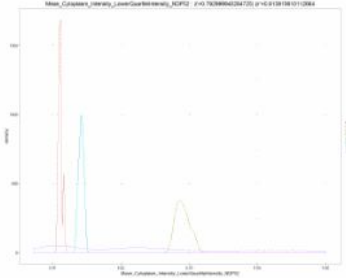



No changes.

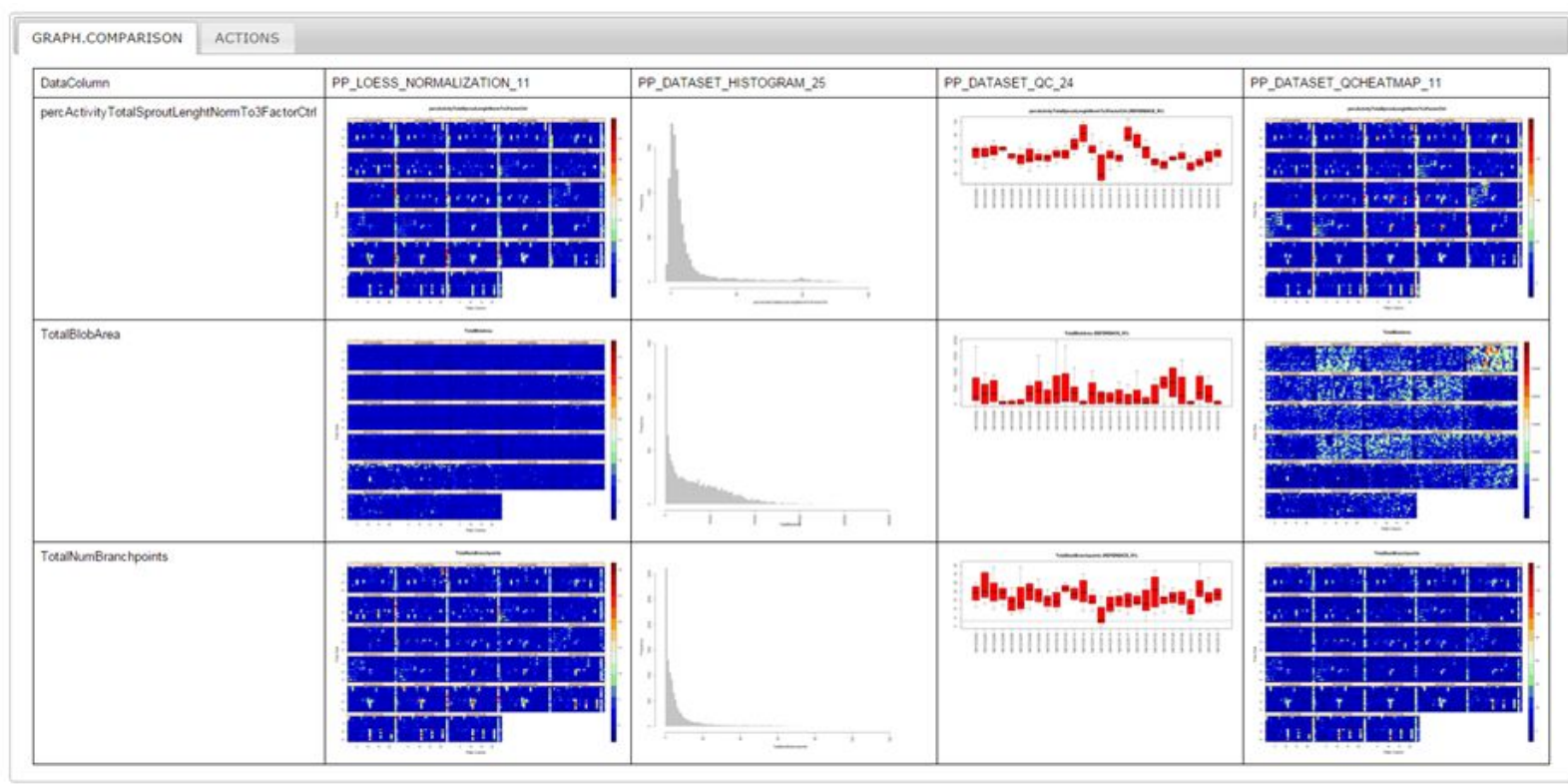


Started by user [Ioannis Moutsatsos](#)

Summary Report: Example 2

PARAMETER.KERNEL.DENSITY	ACTIONS		
QC_GRAPH	DataColumn	z.prime ↑	z.robust.prime
	Mean_Granules_Intensity_IntegratedIntensity_NDP52	0.810567037577328	0.770470961249536
	Mean_Cytoplasm_Intensity_LowerQuartileIntensity_NDP52	0.792999940284725	0.813815610112684
	Mean_Granules_Intensity_IntegratedIntensityEdge_NDP52	0.79097527579581	0.740298250030525

Summary Report: Example 3



A Dynamic Build UI

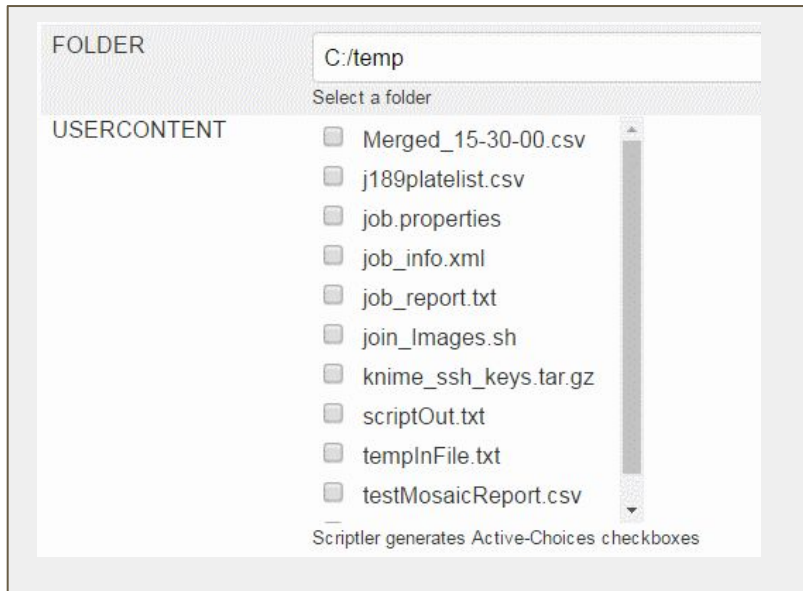
Active Choices

We discuss the [Active Choices plugin](#), which provides dynamic and cascading build parameters via Groovy Scripts returning lists, maps or dynamic HTML

Groovy in Jenkins: Build UI & parameters

Active Choices and other plugins use Groovy/Scriptlet plugin to extend Jenkins functionality in several areas

- Job UI/parameter plugins generate dynamic parameters with Groovy scripts
- Examples
 - Active Choices (contributed by BioUno)
 - Extended Choice parameter



USERCONTENT is an example Active Choice **cascading parameter** that dynamically generates file check box options from a scriptler upon changes in the FOLDER parameter

Other examples

DATA_RUN	PP_UPLOAD_DATA #25 2014-12-08_16-26-48_Merged
DATA_SET	PP_UPLOAD_DATA#25
2. Select a data set property from the ones available	
PROPERTIES	data.cols
Select a property to review or edit. Use the filter to easily identify related properties	
PROP_VALUE	35
This is the current value of the selected property	

This build requires parameters:

States	Parana	Filter
Select a State option		
Cities	<input type="checkbox"/> Curitiba	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ponta Grossa	
Active Choices Reactive Parameter		
Build		

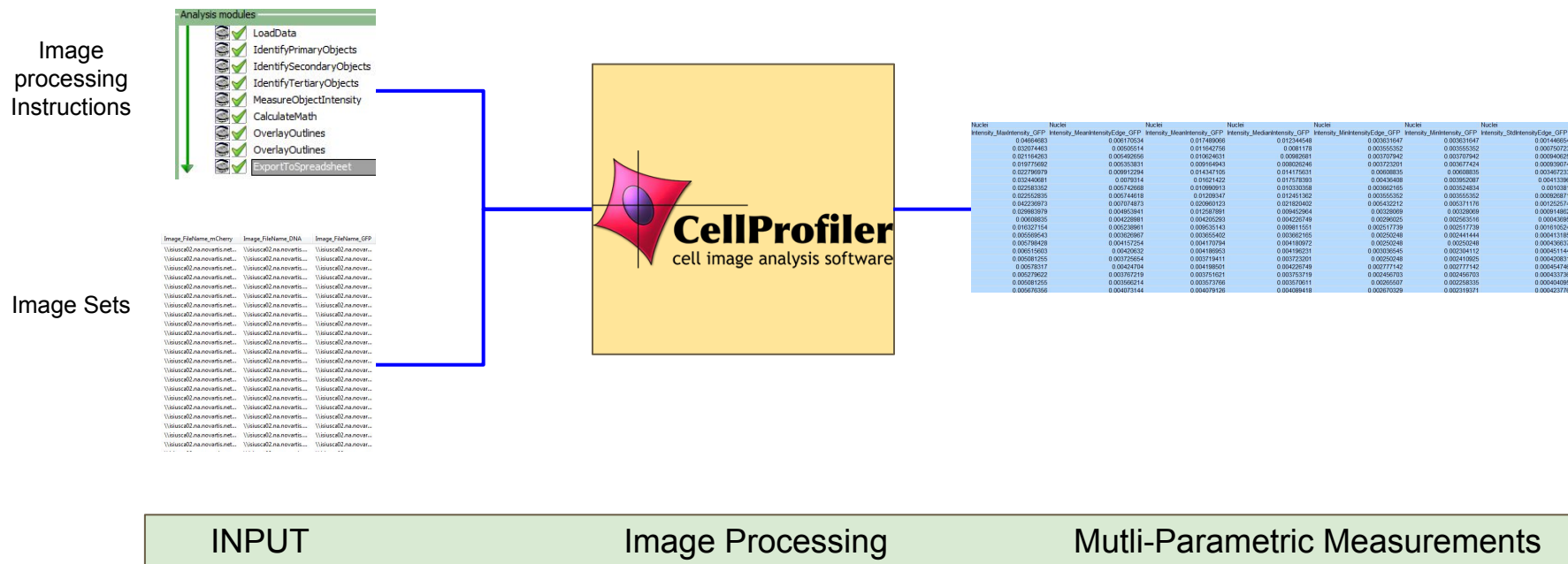
Re-Using Build Artifacts

Jenkins as an object repository

We discuss ways in which build artifacts from one Jenkins project can be referenced and re-used as input to other Jenkins projects. This is a typical scenario in data analysis workflows/pipelines

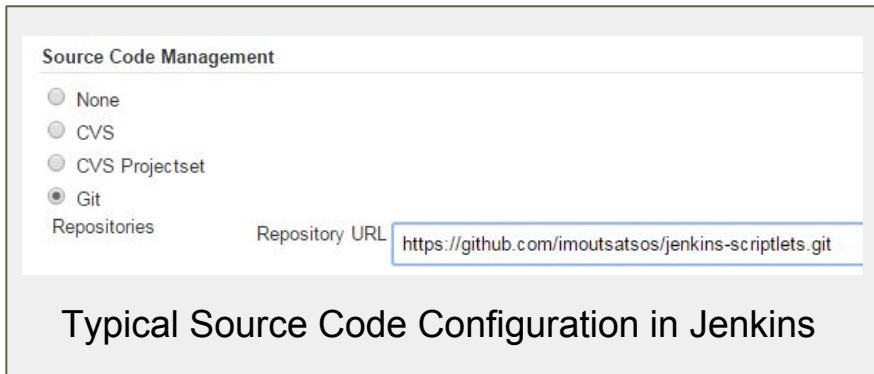
CellProfiler Image Analysis: Overview

Example: Want to configure CellProfiler execution as a Jenkins job. How do I provide the required input image processing instructions (imaging pipeline) and image list to CellProfiler?



Providing input for Jenkins builds

- A typical Jenkins build usually **checks code out of a code repository**
 - This is a **dedicated initial phase** for almost ALL DevOps related builds



The screenshot shows the 'Source Code Management' configuration page in Jenkins. It features a list of repository types: None, CVS, CVS Projectset, and Git. The 'Git' option is selected with a radio button. Below this list, the 'Repository URL' field is populated with the text 'https://github.com/imoutsatsos/jenkins-scriptlets.git'. The entire configuration area is enclosed in a light gray border.

Source Code Management

☐ None
☐ CVS
☐ CVS Projectset
☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

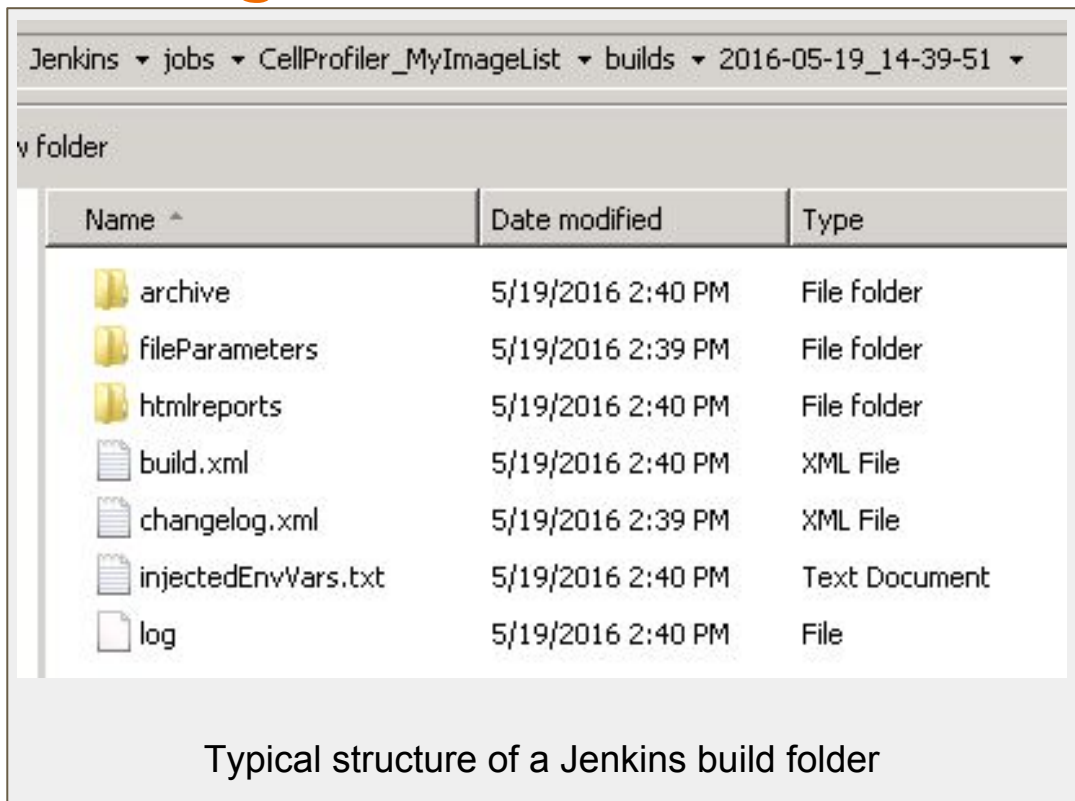
Typical Source Code Configuration in Jenkins

Scientists do not store data and files in code repositories. What options do we have?

- Upload data from user's desktop
 - Jenkins has a 'file parameter' type that allows users to upload data directly
- Read data from network shares
 - Somewhat 'cludgy' to access and browse
- Store data on Jenkins as build artifacts.
 - In this case **Jenkins acts as the data repository**

A Jenkins repository: Reusing build artifacts

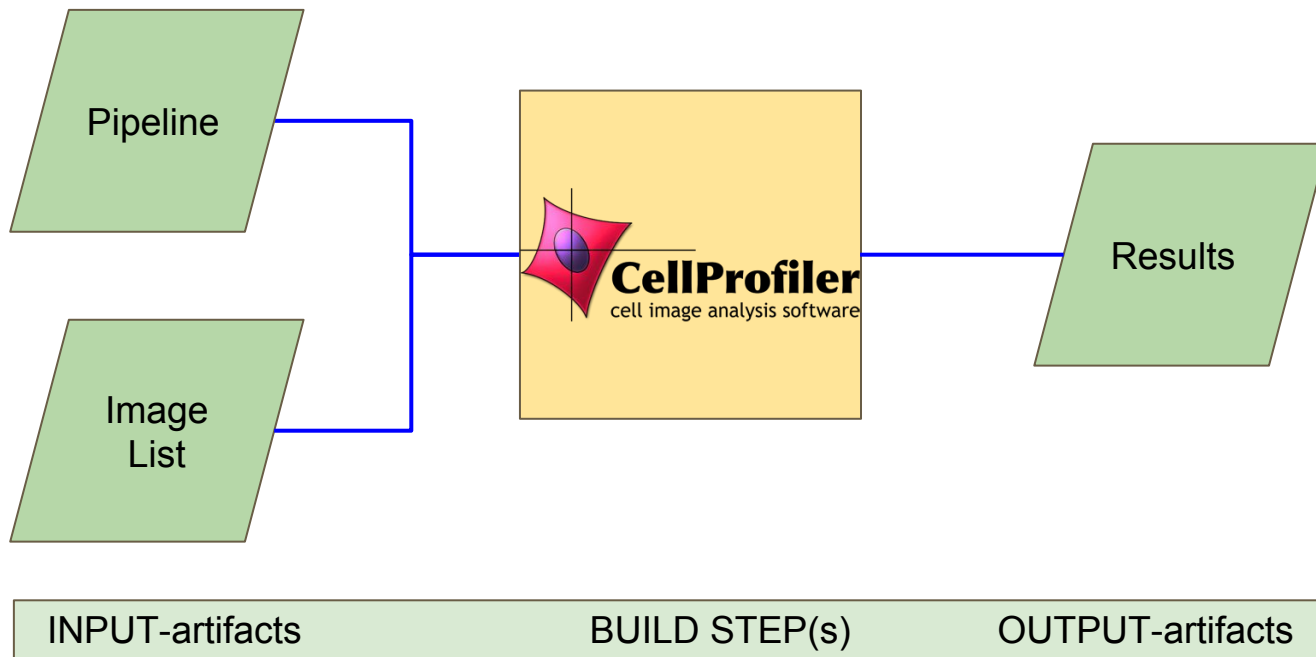
- Jenkins **build artifacts** are archived on the file system in a build-specific folder
 - Typical example shown on the right
- Build **metadata** are stored in a build-specific file in xml format
 - The build.xml file
- Jenkins **does not use a database**
 - Instead, on startup it parses the build.xml files and builds an in memory model of the builds that can be accessed via the **Jenkins Java API**.

A screenshot of a Jenkins web interface showing the file structure of a specific build. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Jenkins > jobs > CellProfiler_MyImageList > builds > 2016-05-19_14-39-51. Below this, a table lists the contents of the build folder. The table has three columns: Name, Date modified, and Type. The items listed are: archive (File folder, 5/19/2016 2:40 PM), fileParameters (File folder, 5/19/2016 2:39 PM), htmlreports (File folder, 5/19/2016 2:40 PM), build.xml (XML File, 5/19/2016 2:40 PM), changelog.xml (XML File, 5/19/2016 2:39 PM), injectedEnvVars.txt (Text Document, 5/19/2016 2:40 PM), and log (File, 5/19/2016 2:40 PM).

Jenkins > jobs > CellProfiler_MyImageList > builds > 2016-05-19_14-39-51		
v folder		
Name ^	Date modified	Type
archive	5/19/2016 2:40 PM	File folder
fileParameters	5/19/2016 2:39 PM	File folder
htmlreports	5/19/2016 2:40 PM	File folder
build.xml	5/19/2016 2:40 PM	XML File
changelog.xml	5/19/2016 2:39 PM	XML File
injectedEnvVars.txt	5/19/2016 2:40 PM	Text Document
log	5/19/2016 2:40 PM	File

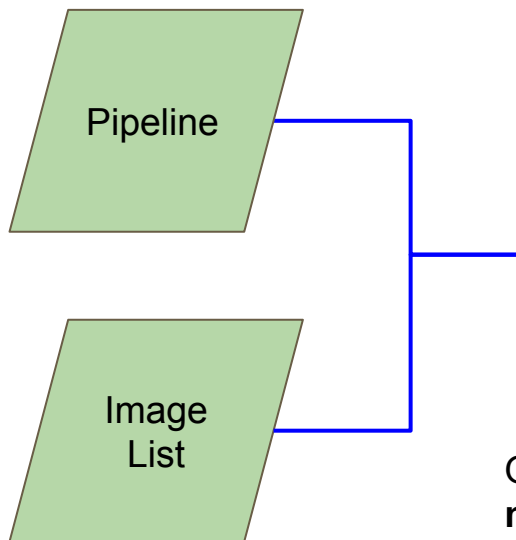
Typical structure of a Jenkins build folder

Wrapping CellProfiler in a Jenkins Build



Selecting input on the build UI

Using Active Choice parameters, **Pipeline** and **Image List** artifacts from previous builds can be referenced and used as input in this project



2) Select a processing pipeline:

PIPELINE Filter

Select a previously contributed CellProfiler pipeline.

3) Select an image list (or subset):

GENERATED_IMAGE_LIST Filter

Select an image list previously created on the Jenkins server

Options for the required input parameters display **references (build names) of previous builds.**

- **Active Choice parameters display build references** using the `UC_helper_GetBuildsByNumAsMap` scriptlet (see slide 42)

Get a Jenkins build reference: 'Run Type' Plus

- A Jenkins 'Run Type' parameter provides a reference to a previous build.
 - However it has limited capabilities. For example it can reference only one project
- An Active Choice parameter using the `UC_helper_GetBuildsByNumAsMap` provides a build reference with advanced options
 - It can select from more than one jobs
 - It can select a range of builds by number
 - It can select builds by status
 - SUCCESS status by default

Parameters

Name: <code>vSearchSpace</code>	Default: <code>JOB_NAME1,JOB_NAME2,ETC</code>
Name: <code>f</code>	Default: <code>1</code>
Name: <code>l</code>	Default: <code></code>

[UC_helper_GetBuildsByNumAsMap @ github](#)

```
1  /** BEGIN META {
2    "name" : "UC_helper_GetBuildsByNumAsMap",
3    "comment" : "Returns a map of builds within numbered constraints. Use default Java API format for key",
4    "parameters" : [ 'vSearchSpace','f','l'],
5    "core": "1.593",
6    "authors" : [
7      { name : "Ioannis Moutsatsos" }
8    ]
9  } END META**/
10
11  /*
12  j: Required; A comma delimited list of Job names
13  f      : Required; lowest range limit
14  l      : Required; upper range limit or null for all
15  */
16  import jenkins.model.*
17  def options= new HashMap()
18  def uc_key="" //uno-choice key: stored in parameter
19  def uc_value="" //uno-choice value: displayed to user
20  def buildSet=[]
21  def buildSetHr=[] //a map with human readable value
22  options.'f'*=f // first build number to include
23  options.'l'*=l //last build number to include
24
25  jobNames=vSearchSpace.split(',')
26  jobNames.each{ job->
27    job=job.trim()
28    jenkins.model.Jenkins.instance.getItem(job).getBuilds().each{
29      println it.number.toInteger()
30      println it.result
31      println "\n"
32      if (options.'l'=="){
33        if (it.number.toInteger())>options.f.toInteger() && it.number.toInteger()<options.l.toInteger() && it
34          buildSet.add(it)
35      } else{
36        if (it.number.toInteger())>options.f.toInteger() && it.result.toString()=="SUCCESS"){
37          buildSet.add(it)
38        }
39      }
40    }
41  } //end each jobNames
42
43
44  buildSet.each{
45    uc_key="${it.project.name}#${it.number}" //it.toString()
46    uc_value="${it.number} ${it.displayName()}"
47
48    buildSetHr.put(uc_key,uc_value)
49  }
50  return buildSetHr
```

Get build artifacts: AC_React_ArtifactCollector

Display a list of build artifacts from a specified build of a Jenkins project.

- The scriptlet returns a map in the form of artifact_URL=artifact_Name.
- You can filter the artifacts by extension
- The user makes selections on human-readable artifact names
- The Active Choice selected artifacts are returned as URLs to the artifacts
- Note the format of the vBuildRef parameter
JOBNAME#BUILD_NUMBER

[AC_React_ArtifactCollector @github](#)

Parameters	
Name: vBuildRef	Default: JobName#30
Name: vXtension	Default: csv

Script	
1	1 /** BEGIN META {
2	2 "name" : "AC_React_ArtifactCollector",
3	3 "comment" : "Creates an extension filtered map of artifacts from a selected job build",
4	4 "parameters" : ['vBuildRef', 'vXtension'],
5	5 "core" : "1.596",
6	6 "authors" : [
7	7 { name : "Ioannis K. Moutsatsos" }
8	8 }
9	9 } END META**/
10	10 import hudson.model.*
11	11 xtension=vXtension
12	12 j_project=vBuildRef.split('#')[0]
13	13 j_build_no=vBuildRef.split('#')[1]
14	14 def choices=[]
15	15 def job = hudson.model.Hudson.instance.getItem(j_project)
16	16 def build=job.getBuildByNumber(j_build_no.toInteger())
17	17 buildURL="\${jenkins.model.Jenkins.instance.getRootUrl()}job/\$j_project/\$j_build_no"
18	18 artifact= build.getArtifacts()
19	19 artifact.each{
20	20 choices.put("\${buildURL}/artifact/\${it} as String,"\$it as String)
21	21 }
22	22 return choices.findAll{key,value->value.endsWith(".\$xtension")}
23	23 }
24	24 }

The BioUno Project

Using Jenkins and other software engineering practices to life-science bioinformatics

The BioUno Open Source Project



While thinking and working on Jenkins and Groovy in 2012, I came to realize that at least one more person was thinking along the same lines!

- **Bruno Kinoshita** had founded the [BioUno FOS project](#)
 - Bruno is a contributor to several Open Source projects
 - He has developed several bioinformatic plugins for Jenkins
 - He has used Jenkins in processing life-science data

In 2013, I approached him with a proposal for a new plugin.

- This was to become the [Active Choices](#) plugin
 - Bruno asked me to join the BioUno contributors
 - In 2015 BioUno participated in the Mozilla Open Science Hackathon and developed a new [figshare plugin](#)

BioUno: Jenkins bioinformatic plugins

Grid computing	
PBS Plug-in	This plug-ins lets you use Jenkins to control a Torque PBS cluster. More information about it in the PBS Plug-in GitHub Wiki
Phylogenetics	
FigTree Plug-in	Integrates FigTree and Jenkins.
MrBayes Plug-in	Integrates MrBayes and Jenkins.
Genetic Analysis	
CLUMPP Plug-in	Integrates CLUMPP and Jenkins.
Distruct Plug-in	Integrates Distruct and Jenkins.
Structure Plug-in	Integrates Structure and Jenkins.
Structure Harvester Plug-in	Integrates Structure Harvester and Jenkins.
Chemical Structures	
Jmol Plug-in	Renders Jmol molecules in the build page, using Jmol Javascript library
UI	
Active Choices Plugin	A Jenkins UI plugin for selecting one or multiple options for a job parameter. The UI control can be rendered in a variety of ways including dynamic HTML
Image Gallery Plug-in	This plug-in reads a job workspace and collects images to produce an image gallery using colorbox lightbox Javascript library.
Misc	
figshare Plug-in	This plug-in integrates figshare and Jenkins, using figshare API v1 with OAuth 1.0 and the Credentials Plug-in.
R Plug-in	A simple plug-in to invoke R interpreter and execute an R script.

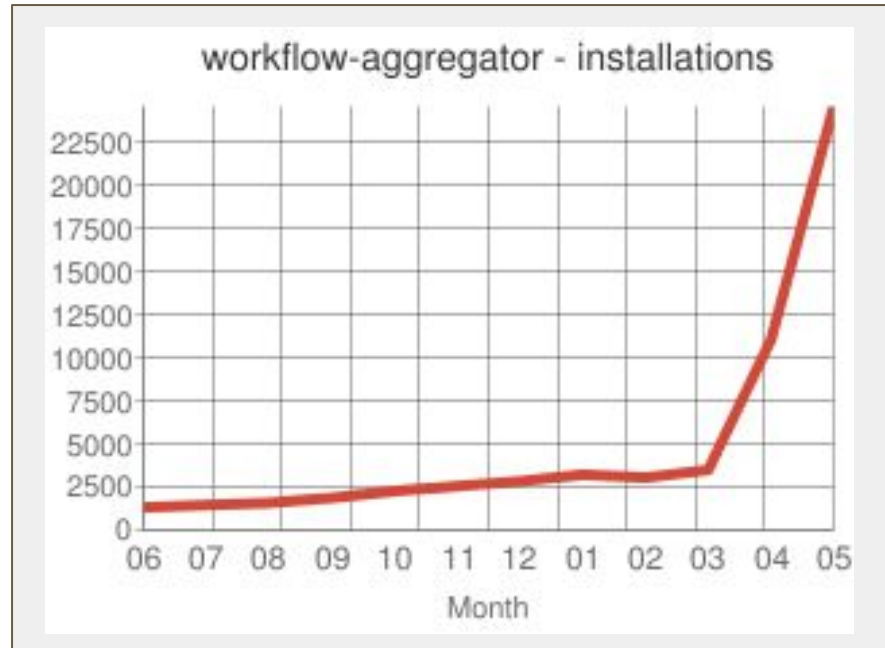
BioUno Plugins support:

- Grid computing
- Phylogenetics
- Genetic analysis
- Chemical structures
- User interface
- Visualization
- Statistical computing and graphics
- Collaboration

Groovy in Jenkins: Pipeline as Code

The new **Pipeline Plugin** introduces simple or complex **build orchestration via scripting**

- A **pipeline is a Groovy script** that tells Jenkins what to do when your Pipeline is run
- The community uptake on this is rapid as this approach addresses several important workflow automation issues
 - Can support complex, real-world, CD Pipelines
 - Is Resilient
 - Is Pausable
 - Is Efficient
 - Is Visualized: Pipeline StageView dashboards



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- Kohsuke Kawaguchi
- Jesse Glick

BioUno

- Bruno Kinoshita

Boston Groovy/Grails/Spring Boot Meetup

- Tucker-organizer
 - Michael Kerry-our host!
-

References

Quick list of references from
slides

Discussed Sites/Plugins

Jenkins

- <https://jenkins.io/index.html>

Biouno

- <http://biouno.org/>
- <http://biouno.org/blog/>

Github: (Ioannis)

- <https://github.com/imoutsatsos>

Recording of this presentation

- <https://youtu.be/ajj1s0TBbNM>

Jenkins Plugins Discussed

- <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Groovy+plugin>
- <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Groovy+Postbuild+Plugin>
- <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Script+Security+Plugin>
- <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Summary+Display+Plugin>
- <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Active+Choices+Plugin>