## St. Francis Institute of Technology, Mumbai-400 103

### **Department Of Information Technology**

A.Y. 2023-2024 Class: TE-ITA/B, Semester: V

Subject: **DevOps Lab** 

# Experiment – 7: To understand master-slave architecture and scale your Jenkins standalone implementation by implementing slave nodes.

- **1. Aim:** To understand master-slave architecture and scale your Jenkins standalone implementation by implementing slave nodes
- 2. Objectives: Aim of this experiment is that, the students will be able to do
  - Jenkins management
  - Adding a slave node to Jenkins
- 3. Outcomes: After study of this experiment, the students will be able
  - To understand the importance of Jenkins to Build and deploy Software Applications on server environment.
- 4. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Computer Networks concept of Master-slave architecture
- s. **Requirements:** Jenkins, JDK, python, Personal Computer, Windows operating system, browser, Internet Connection, Microsoft Word.
- 6. Pre-Experiment Exercise:

**Brief Theory:** Refer shared material

7. Laboratory Exercise

#### A. Procedure:

- a. Answer the following:
  - Explain the architecture of Jenkins with diagram.

Jenkins is an open-source automation server used for continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD). Its architecture includes:

Master Node: The central server that manages job scheduling, monitoring, and distributing tasks to worker nodes.

Worker Nodes (Agents): These are slave machines that perform the actual build and deployment tasks. They receive instructions from the master node.

Plugins: Jenkins has a vast ecosystem of plugins that extend its functionality, allowing integration with various tools, version control systems, and other services.

Job/Project Configuration: Users define build and deployment tasks through job/project configurations. These tasks can include source code compilation, testing, and deployment.

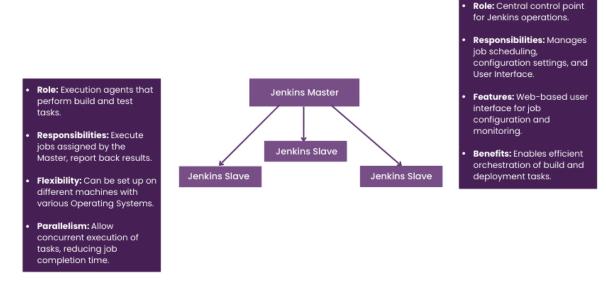
Distributed Builds: Jenkins supports distributed builds, where different worker nodes can execute tasks concurrently, improving scalability and performance.

Job Queue: Jobs are placed in a queue and executed in the order they were triggered. The master node manages the queue and assigns jobs to available workers.

Web Interface: Jenkins provides a web-based dashboard for configuring jobs, viewing build histories, and monitoring the CI/CD pipeline.

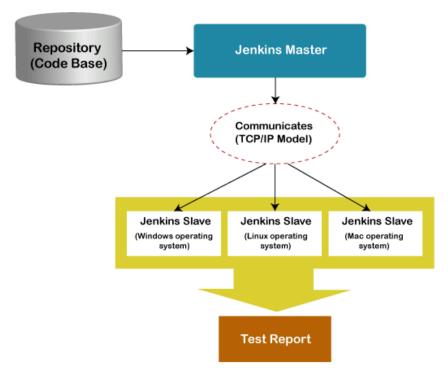
SCM Integration: Jenkins can integrate with various source code management (SCM) systems like Git, SVN, and others to automatically trigger builds when code changes occur.

Overall, Jenkins' architecture is designed to automate and streamline the software development and deployment process, making it a popular choice for CI/CD in various development environments.

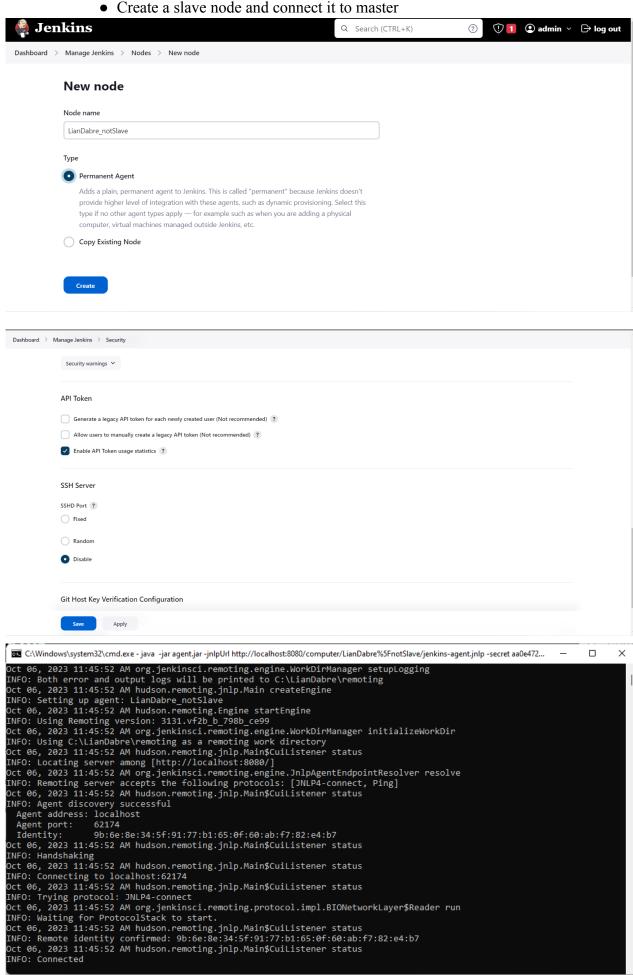


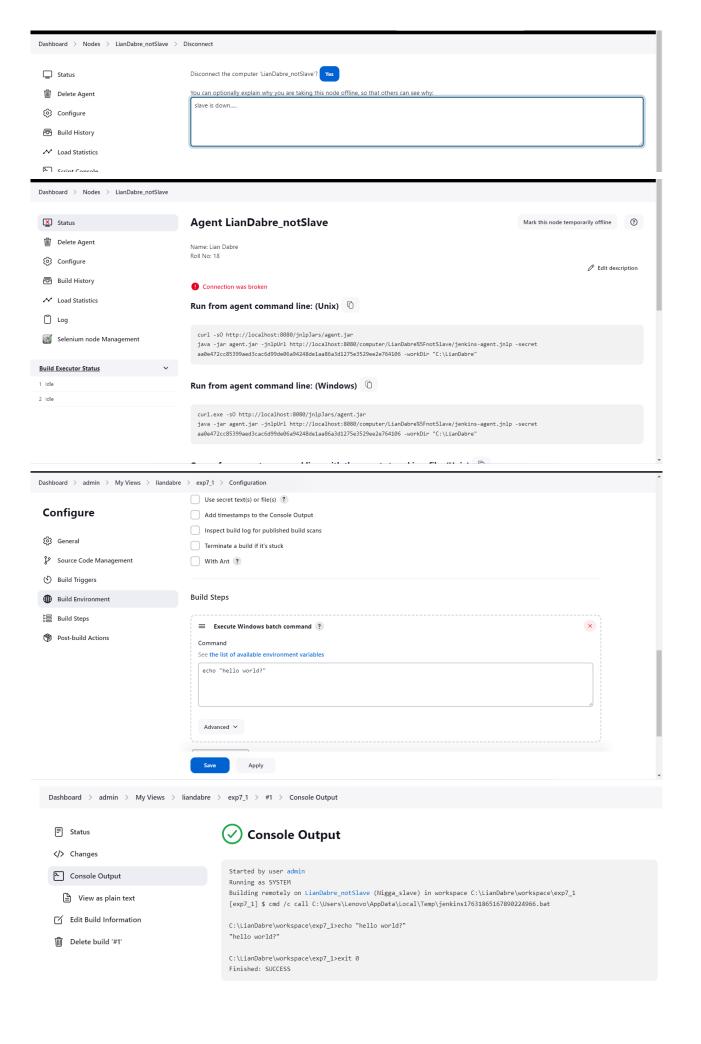
#### • Explain the distributed architecture of Jenkins with diagram

Jenkins' distributed architecture involves a central master node that manages multiple worker nodes (agents). The master schedules and delegates tasks to agents, which perform build and deployment jobs. This distributed setup enables parallel and scalable job execution, improving performance and resource utilization in continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines.

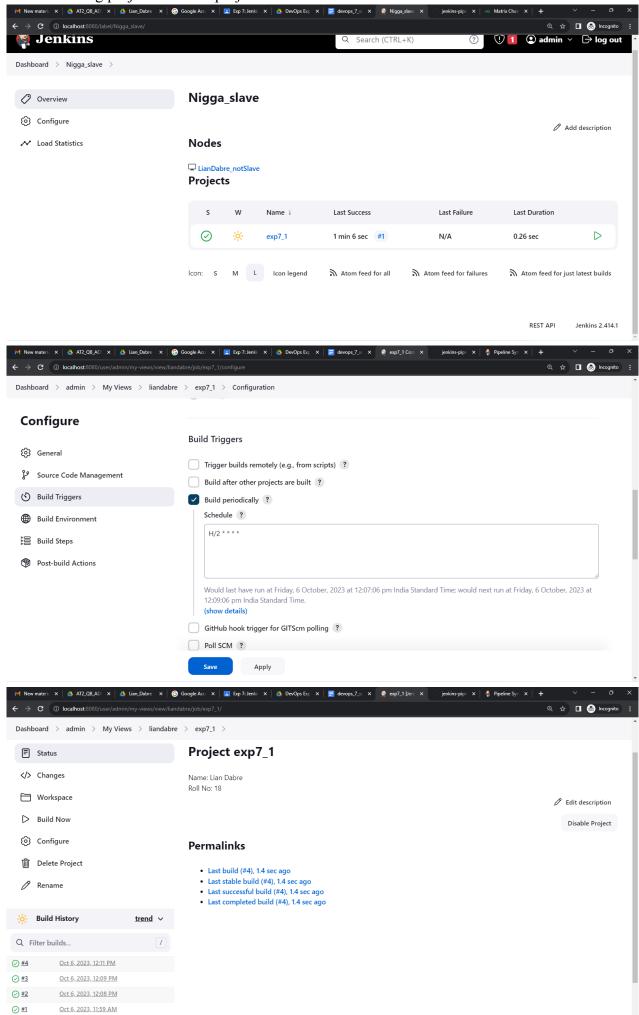


#### Execute following (Refer the shared material) and attach screenshots: b





• Use an existing project or a new project to run in the slave node



#### 8. Post-Experiments Exercise

#### A. Extended Theory:

Nil

#### **B.** Questions:

- What are the ways to configure Jenkins node agent to communicate with Jenkins master?
- Which architecture is recommended for a scalable Jenkins environment?

#### C. Conclusion:

- Write what was performed in the experiment.
- Write the significance of the topic studied in the experiment.

#### D. References:

https://jenkins.io/doc/

https://www.slideshare.net/abediaz/introduction-to-jenkins

https://www.studytonight.com/jenkins/jenkins-master-slave-configuration

https://www.edureka.co/blog/jenkins-master-and-slave-architecture-a-complete-guide/