Step 9: Resolving the conflict - editing the file containing the conflict markers

Step 10: Resolving the conflict - re-applying your changes to new upstream version

Step 11: Completing the merge procedure

Step 12: Recovering from Errors

WEEK 10

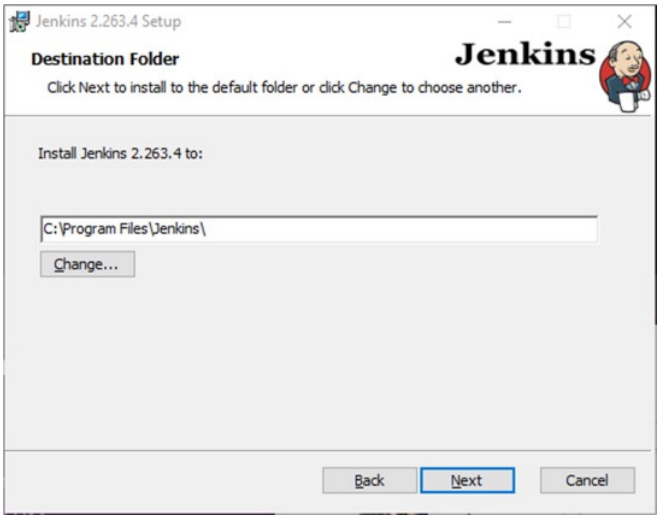
1. Install and configure Jenkins

Step 1: Setup wizard

On opening the Windows Installer, an **Installation Setup Wizard** appears, Click **Next** on the Setup Wizard to start your installation.

Step 2: Select destination folder

Select the destination folder to store your Jenkins Installation and click **Next** to continue.

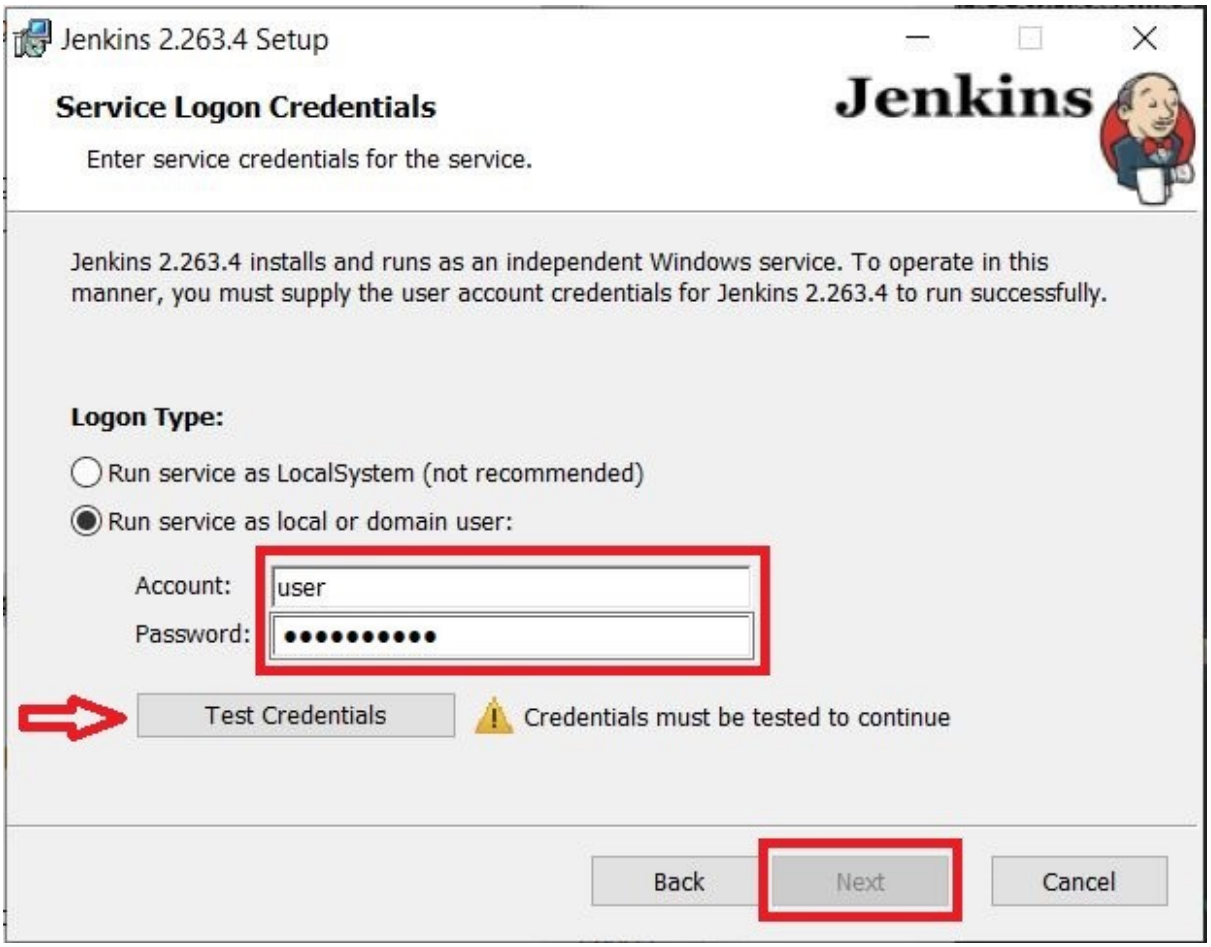


Step 3: Service logon credentials

When Installing Jenkins, it is recommended to install and run Jenkins as an independent windows service using a **local or domain user** as it is much safer than running Jenkins using **LocalSystem(Windows equivalent of root)** which will grant Jenkins full access to your machine and services.

To run Jenkins service using a **local or domain user**, specify the domain user name and password with which you want to run Jenkins, click on **Test Credentials** to test your domain credentials and click on **Next**.

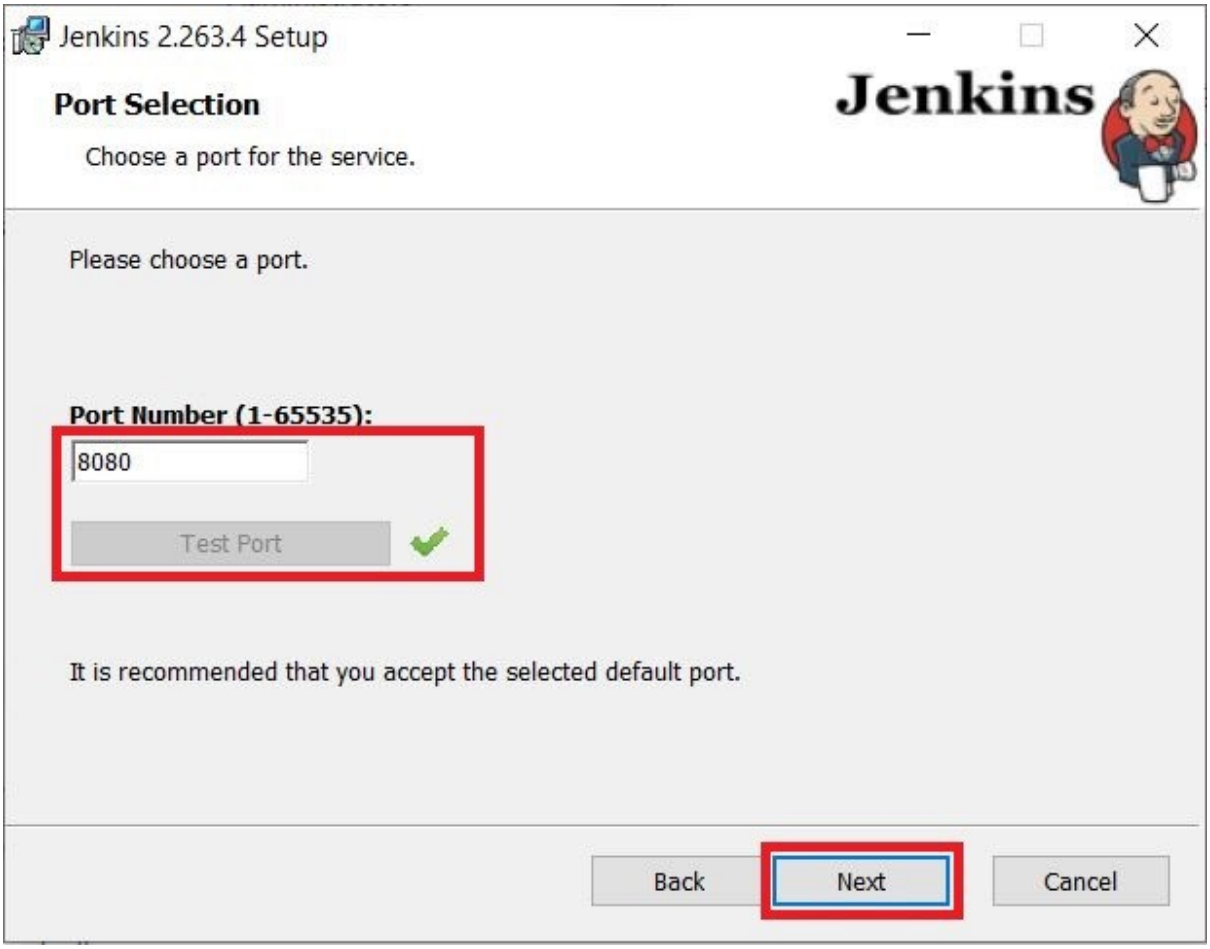
s



If you get **Invalid Logon** Error pop-up while trying to test your credentials, follow the steps explained here to resolve it.

Step 4: Port selection

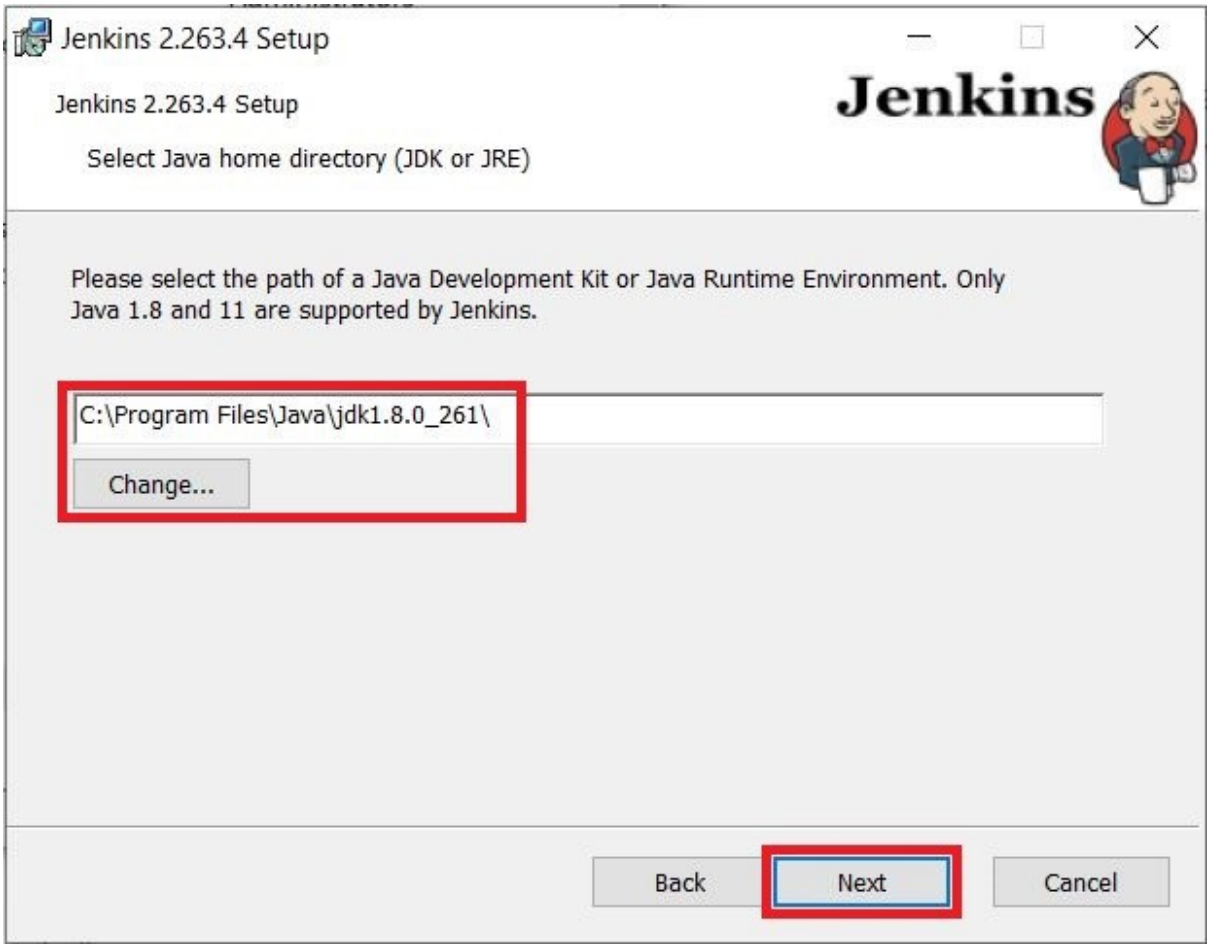
Specify the port on which Jenkins will be running, **Test Port** button to validate whether the specified port if free on your machine or not. Consequently, if the port is free, it will show a green tick mark as shown below, then click on **Next**.



Step 5: Select Java home directory

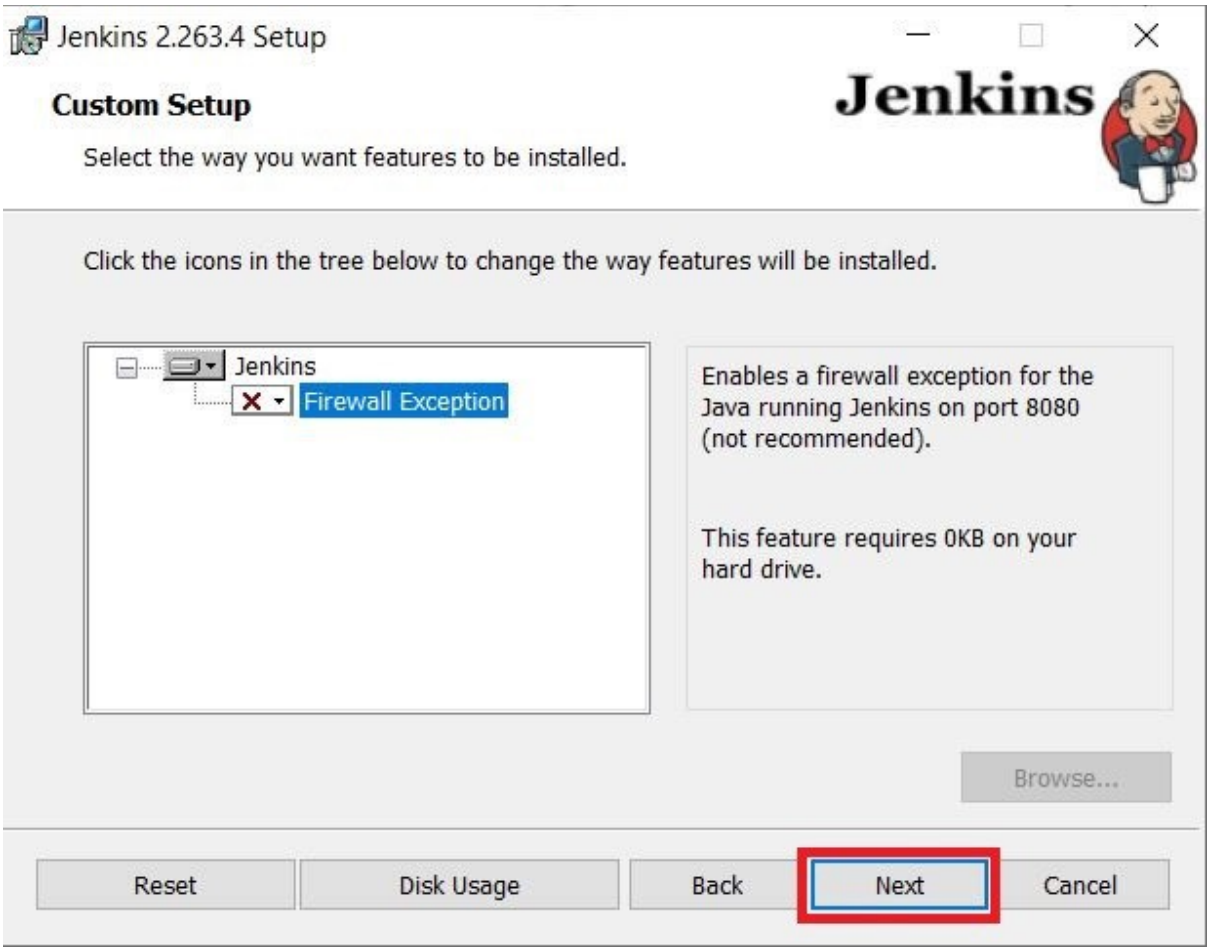
The installation process checks for Java on your machine and prefills the dialog with the Java home directory. If the needed Java version is not installed on your machine, you will be prompted to install it.

Once your Java home directory has been selected, click on **Next** to continue.



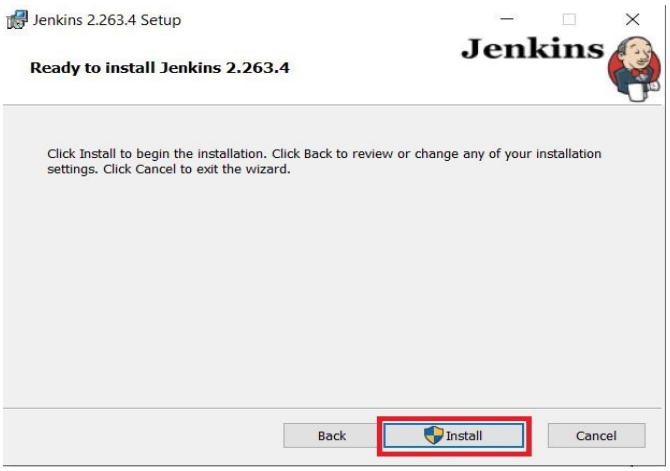
Step 6: Custom setup

Select other services that need to be installed with Jenkins and click on **Next**.



Step 7: Install Jenkins

Click on the **Install** button to start the installation of Jenkins.

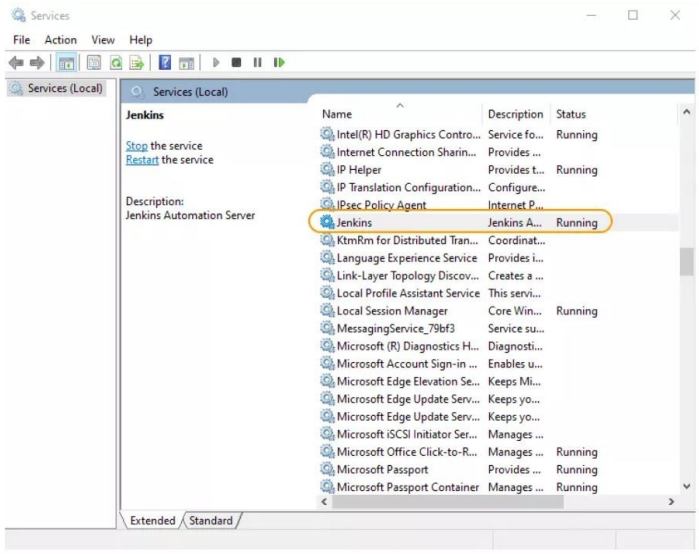


Additionally, clicking on the **Install** button will show the progress bar of installation, as shown below:

Step 8: Finish Jenkins installation

Once the installation completes, click on **Finish** to complete the installation.

Jenkins will be installed as a **Windows Service**. You can validate this by browsing the **services** section, as shown below:



> See the upgrade steps when you upgrade to a new release.

Post-installation setup wizard

After downloading, installing and running Jenkins, the post-installation setup wizard begins.

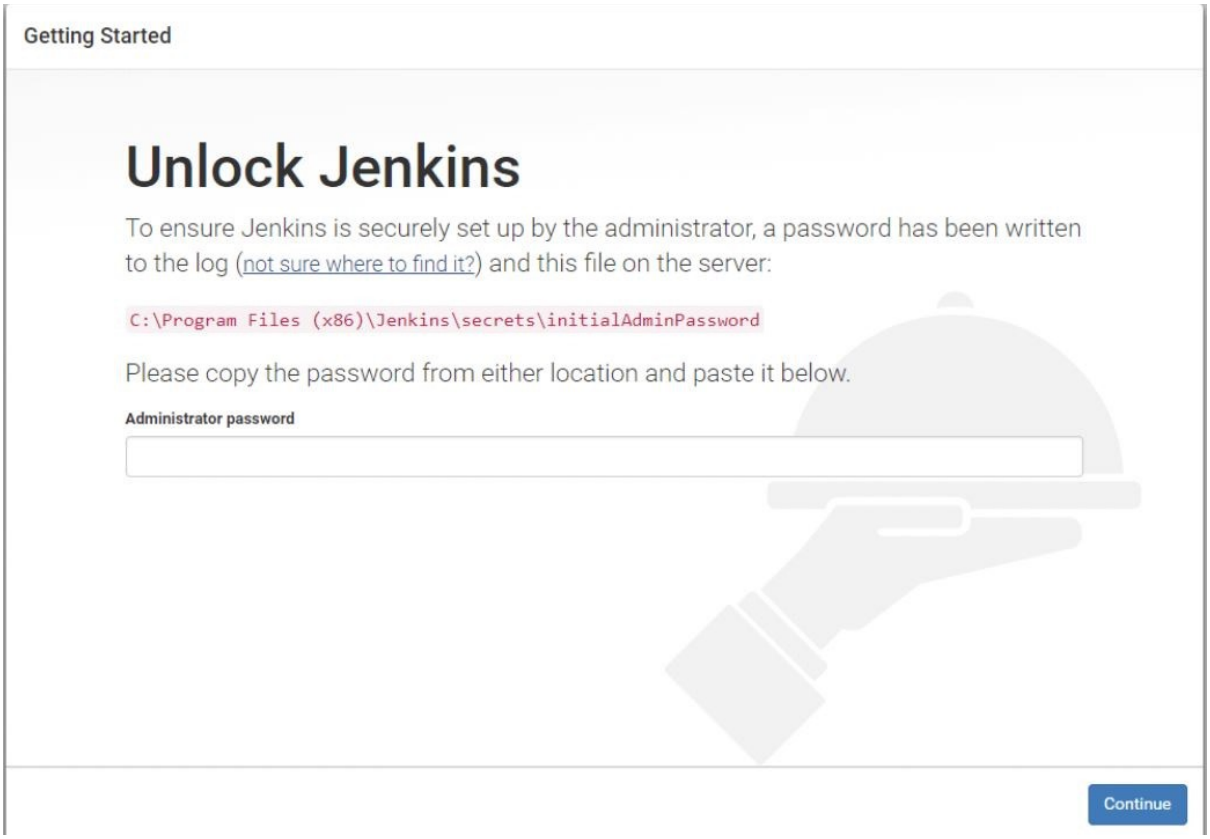
This setup wizard takes you through a few quick "one-off" steps to unlock Jenkins, customize it with plugins and create the first administrator user through which you can continue accessing Jenkins.

Unlocking Jenkins

When you first access a new Jenkins instance, you are asked to unlock it using an automatically-generated password.

Step 1

Browse to http://localhost:8080 (or whichever port you configured for Jenkins when installing it) and wait until the **Unlock Jenkins** page appears.

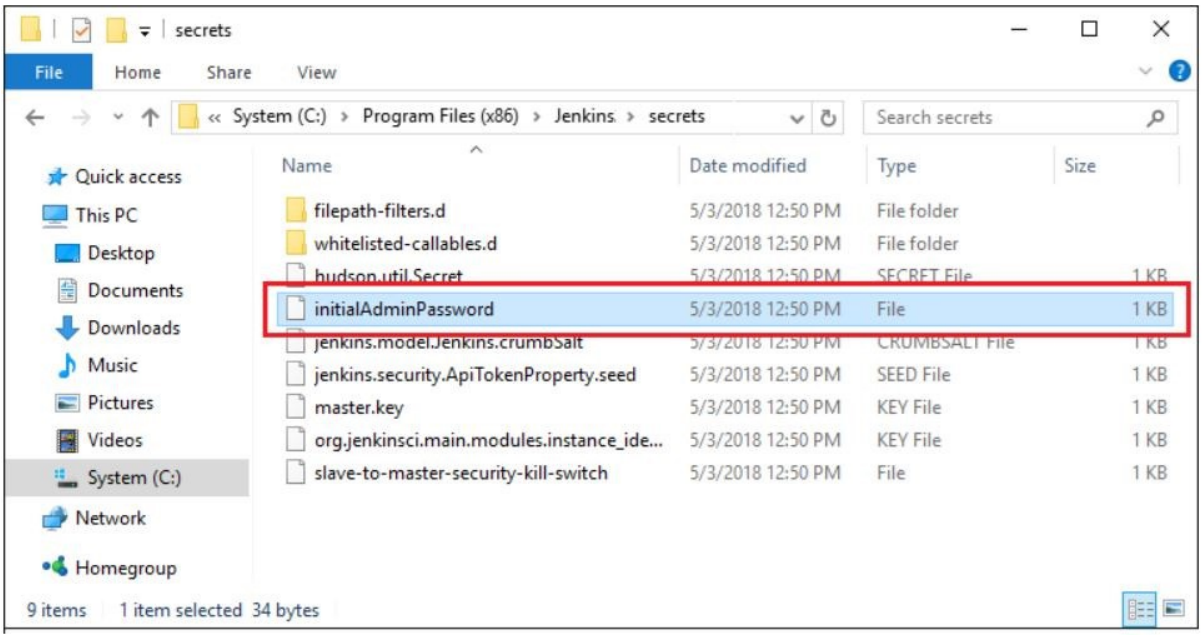


Step 2

The initial Administrator password should be found under the Jenkins installation path (set at Step 2 in Jenkins Installation).

For default installation location to C:\Program Files\Jenkins, a file called **initialAdminPassword** can be found under C:\Program Files\Jenkins\secrets.

However, If a custom path for Jenkins installation was selected, then you should check that location for **initialAdminPassword** file.



Step 3

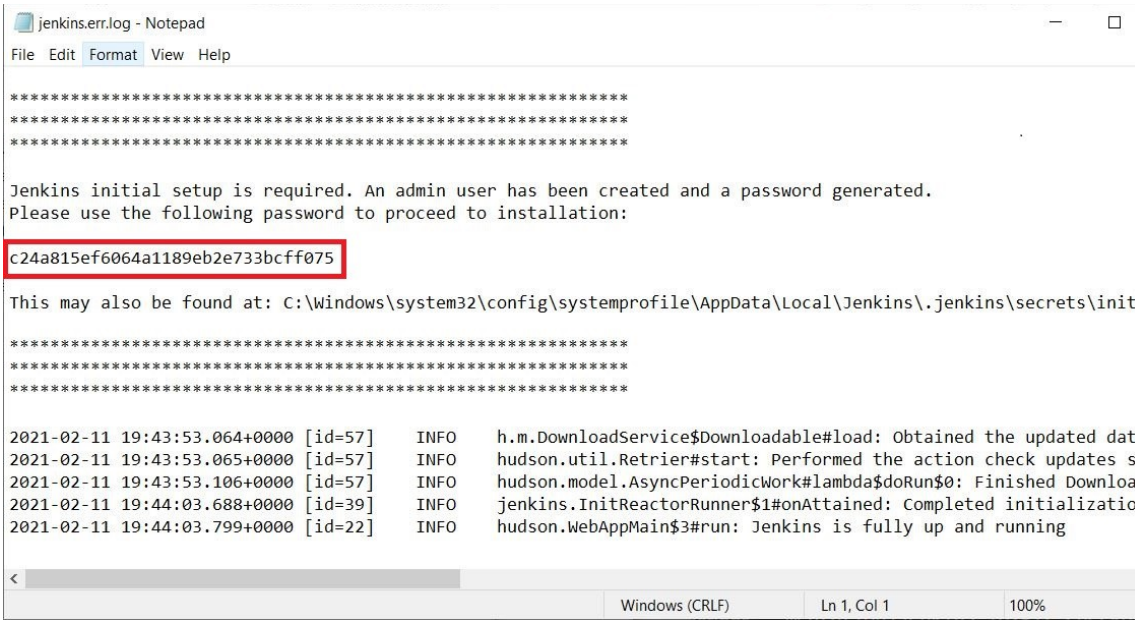
Open the highlighted file and copy the content of the **initialAdminPassword** file.

Step 4

On the **Unlock Jenkins** page, paste this password into the **Administrator password** field and click **Continue**.

Notes:

- You can also access Jenkins logs in the **jenkins.err.log** file in your Jenkins directory specified during the installation.
- The Jenkins log file is another location (in the Jenkins home directory) where the initial password can also be obtained.



This password must be entered in the setup wizard on new Jenkins installations before you can access Jenkins's main UI. This password also serves as the default administrator account's password (with username "admin") if you happen to skip the subsequent user-creation step in the setup wizard.

Customizing Jenkins with plugins

After unlocking Jenkins, the **Customize Jenkins** page appears. Here you can install any number of useful plugins as part of your initial setup.

Click one of the two options shown:

- **Install suggested plugins** - to install the recommended set of plugins, which are based on most common use cases.
- **Select plugins to install** - to choose which set of plugins to initially install. When you first access the plugin selection page, the suggested plugins are selected by default.

> If you are not sure what plugins you need, choose **Install suggested plugins**. You can install (or remove) additional Jenkins plugins at a later point in time via the **Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins** page in Jenkins.

The setup wizard shows the progression of Jenkins being configured and your chosen set of Jenkins plugins being installed. This process may take a few minutes.

Creating the first administrator user

Finally, after customizing Jenkins with plugins, Jenkins asks you to create your first administrator user.

1. When the **Create First Admin User** page appears, specify the details for your administrator user in the respective fields and click **Save and Finish**.
2. When the **Jenkins is ready** page appears, click **Start using Jenkins**.

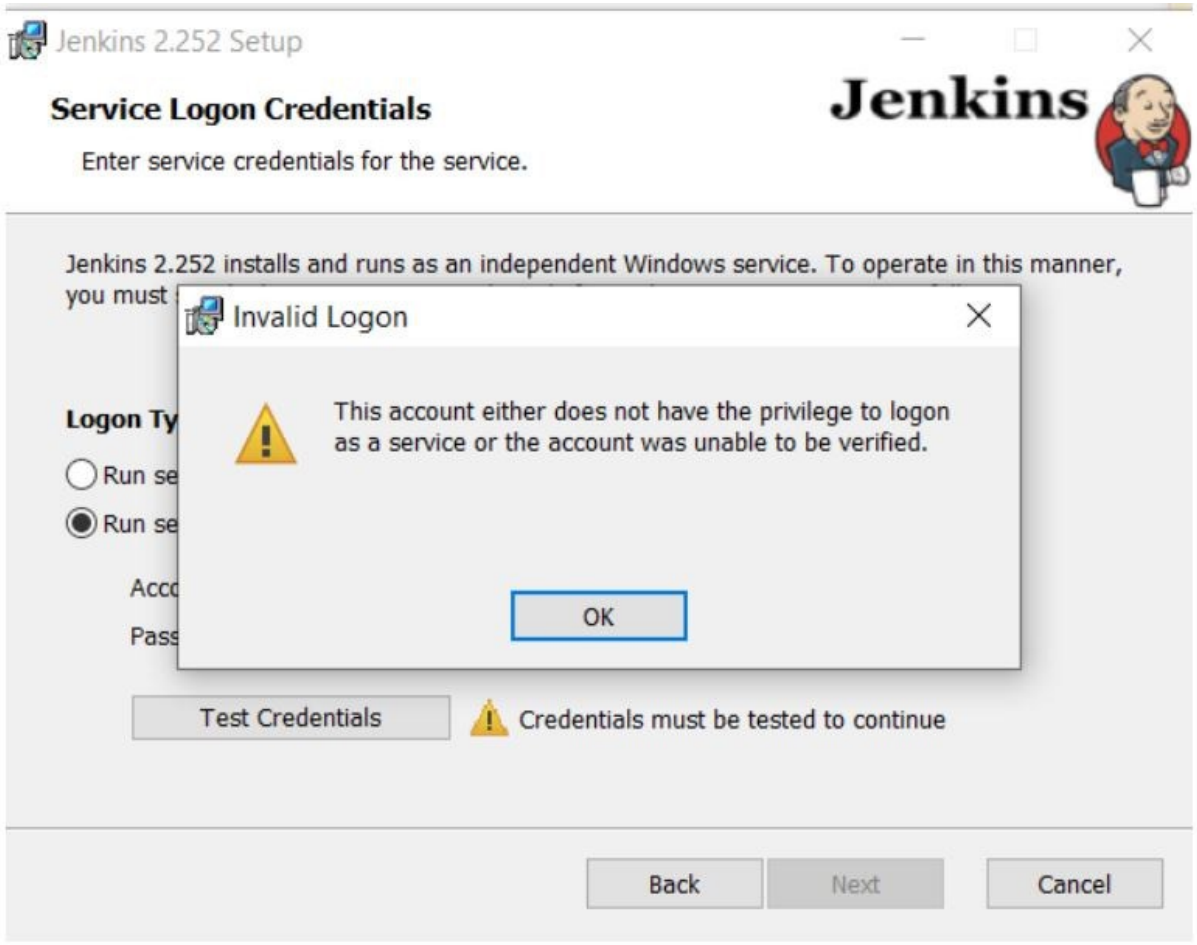
Notes:

- This page may indicate **Jenkins is almost ready!** instead and if so, click **Restart**.
- If the page does not automatically refresh after a minute, use your web browser to refresh the page manually.

3. If required, log in to Jenkins with the credentials of the user you just created and you are ready to start using Jenkins!

Troubleshooting Windows installation

Invalid service logon credentials



When installing a service to run under a domain user account, the account must have the right to logon as a service. This logon permission applies strictly to the local computer and must be granted in the Local Security Policy.

Perform the following steps below to edit the Local Security Policy of the computer you want to define the 'logon as a service' permission:

1. Logon to the computer with administrative privileges.
2. Open the **Administrative Tools** and open the **Local Security Policy**
3. Expand **Local Policy** and click on **User Rights Assignment**
4. In the right pane, right-click **Log on as a service** and select properties.

5. Click on the **Add User or Group…** button to add the new user.
6. In the **Select Users or Groups** dialogue, find the user you wish to enter and click **OK**
7. Click **OK** in the **Log on as a service Properties** to save changes.

After completing the steps above, try logging in again with the added user.

2. Create a container image for Hello world project

Create a container image for Hello world project And Setup build for container image using Jenkins (Hello world application)

How to Create a New Build Job in Jenkins

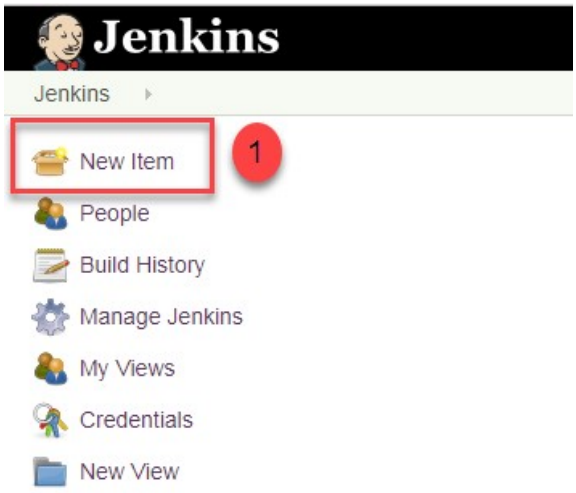
The freestyle build job is a highly flexible and easy-to-use option. You can use it for any type of project; it is easy to set up, and many of its options appear in other build jobs. Below is a step by step process to create job in Jenkin.

Step 1) Login to Jenkins

To create a Jenkins freestyle job, log on to your Jenkins dashboard by visiting your Jenkins installation path. Usually, it will be hosted on localhost at http://localhost:8080 If you have installed Jenkins in another path, use the appropriate URL to access your dashboard as shown in the below Jenkins job creation example.

Step 2) Create New Item

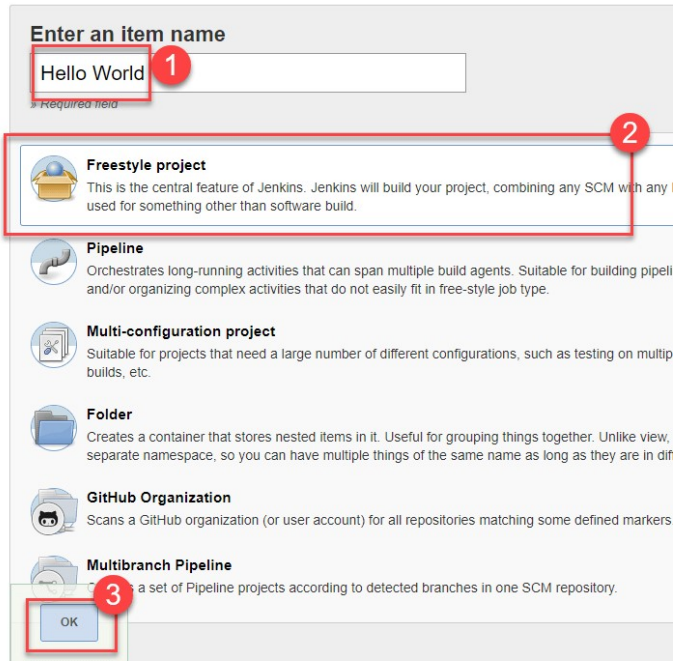
Click on "**New Item**" at the top left-hand side of your dashboard.



Step 3) Enter Item details

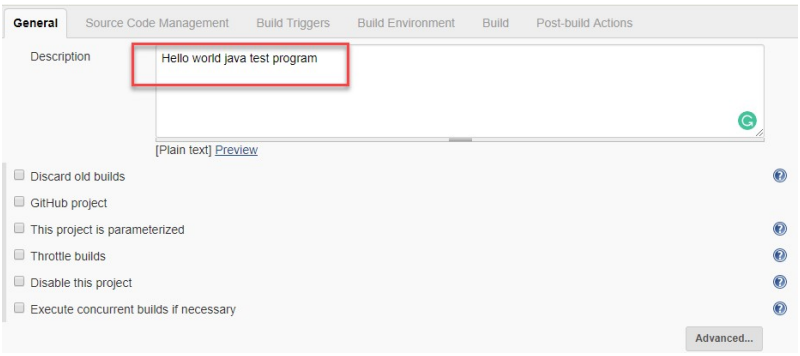
In the next screen,

1. Enter the name of the item you want to create. We shall use the “Hello world” for this demo.
2. Select Freestyle project
3. Click Okay



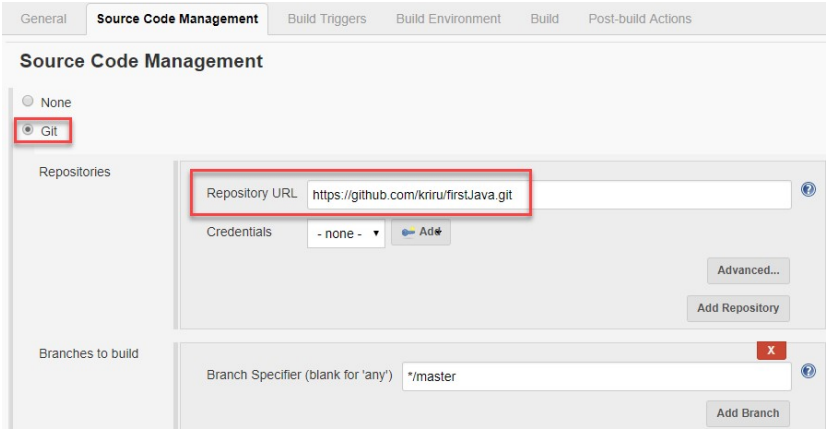
Step 4) Enter Project details

Enter the details of the project you want to test.



Step 5) Enter repository URL

Under Source Code Management, Enter your repository URL. We have a test repository located at https://github.com/kriru/firstJava.git



It is also possible for you to use a local repository.

If your GitHub repository is private, Jenkins will first validate your login credentials with GitHub and only then pull the source code from your GitHub repository.

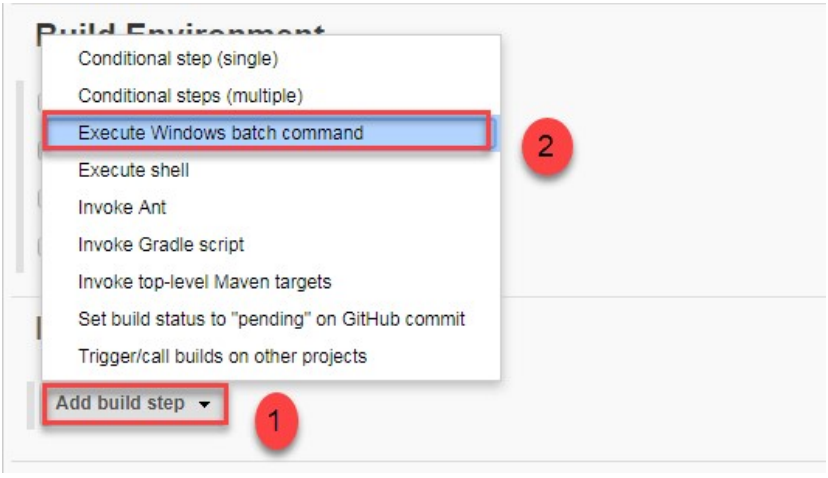
Step 6) Tweak the settings

Now that you have provided all the details, it's time to build the code. Tweak the settings under the **build** section to build the code at the time you want. You can even schedule the build to happen periodically, at set times.

Under **build**,

1. Click on "**Add build step**"

2. Click on "**Execute Windows batch command**" and add the commands you want to execute during the build process.

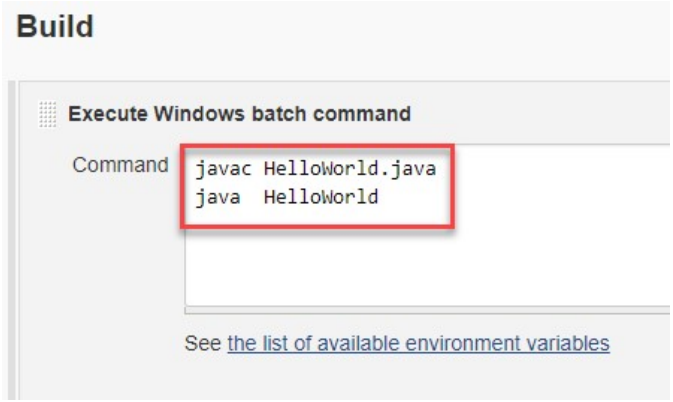


Here, I have added the java commands to compile the java code.

I have added the following windows commands:

javac HelloWorld.java

java HelloWorld



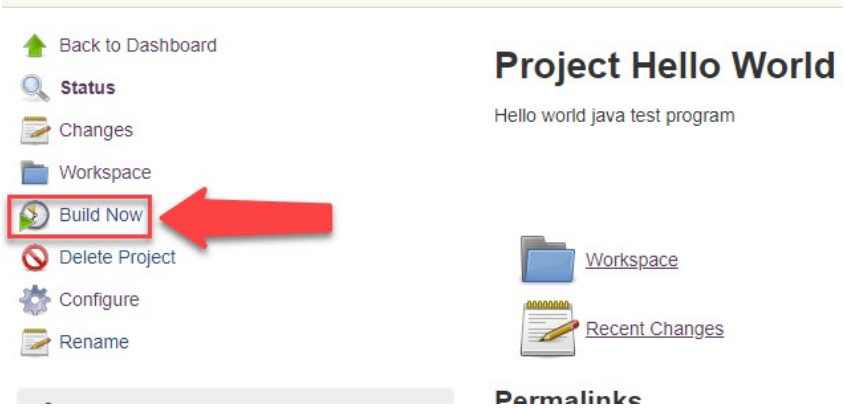
Step 7) Save the project

When you have entered all the data,

1. Click **Apply**
2. **Save** the project.

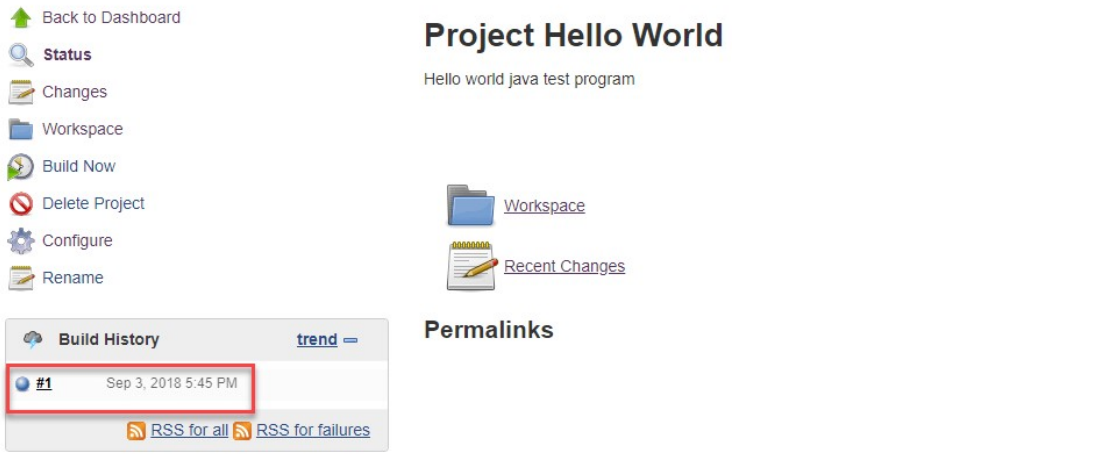
Step 8) Build Source code

Now, in the main screen, Click the **Build Now** button on the left-hand side to build the source code.



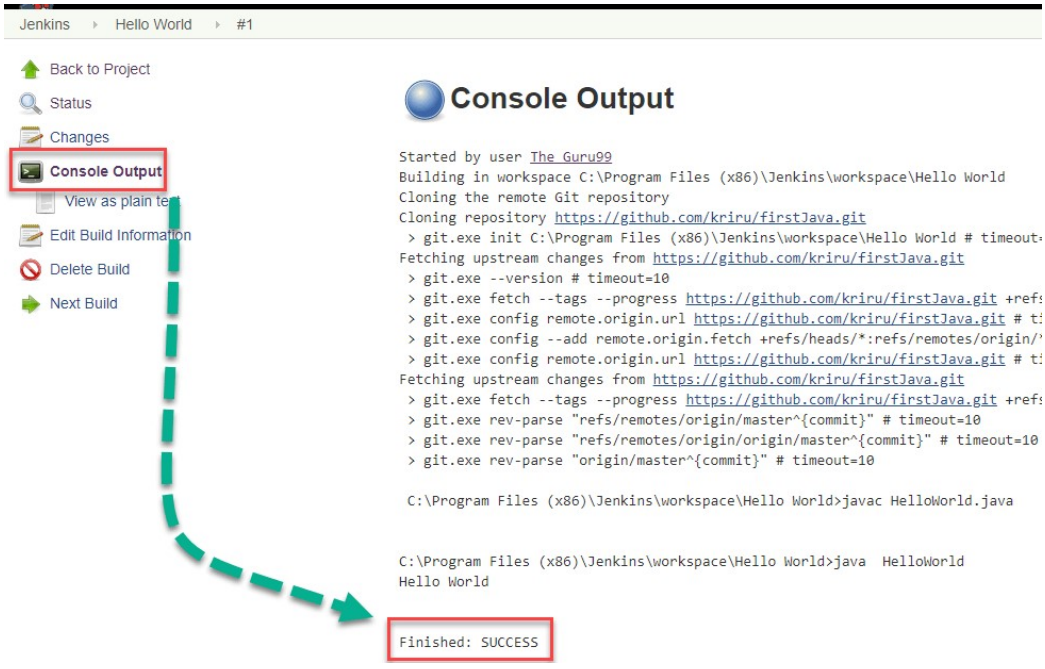
Step 9) Check the status

After clicking on **Build now,** you can see the status of the build you run under **Build History**.



Step 10) See the console output

Click on the **build number** and then Click on **console output** to see the status of the build you run. It should show you a success message, provided you have followed the setup properly as shown in the below Jenkins create new job example.



In sum, we have executed a HelloWorld program hosted on GitHub. Jenkin pulls the code from the remote repository and builds continuously at a frequency you define.