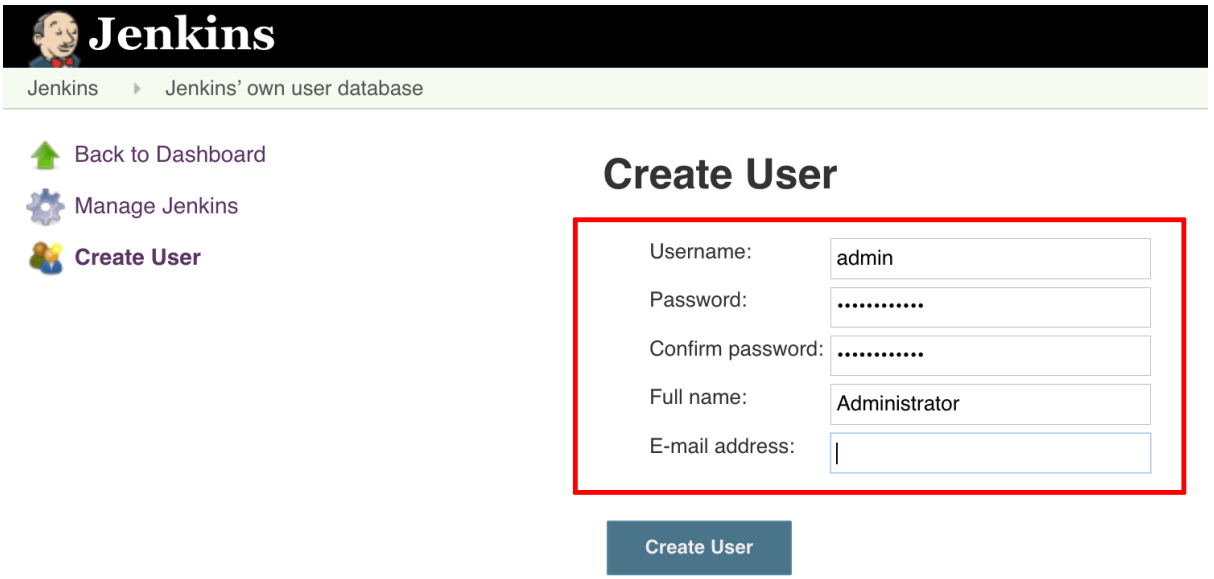
Create new user in Jenkins

- Log in to Jenkins using the existing administrative user account credentials.
- Navigate to the “Manage Jenkins -> Manage Users” page.
- Select the “Create User” option.
- Enter a username, password, name and email address to create a new user. This will become the new administrative user. In the image below, the user is named *admin*.



- Save the new account.

Manage permissions for a particular user

Follow the steps to do this,

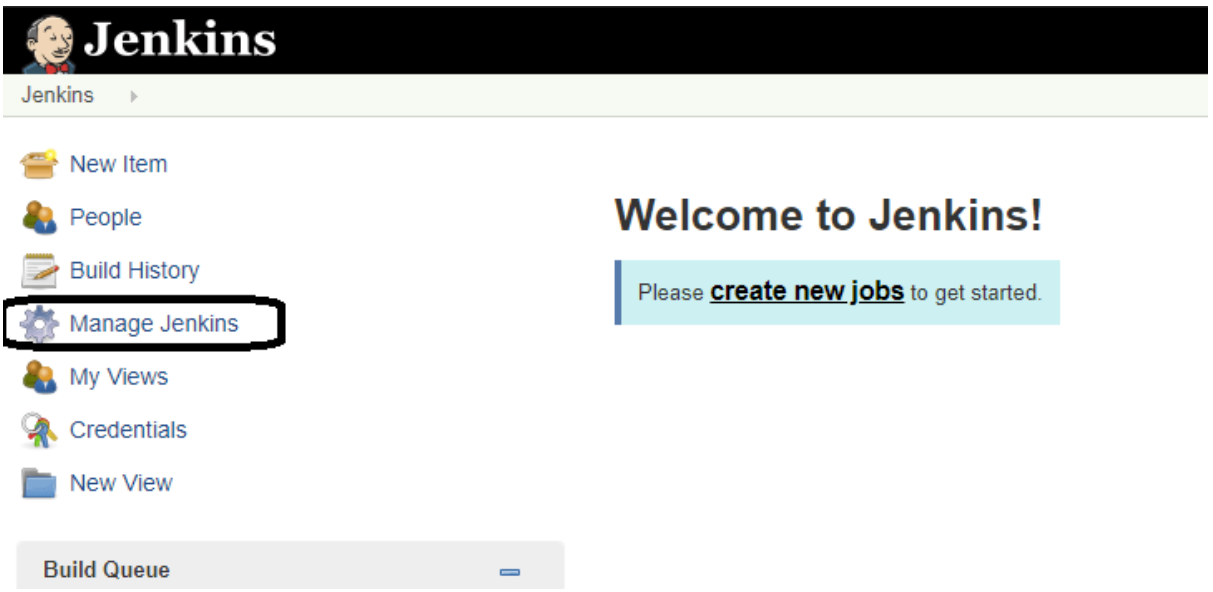
- From the jenkins dashboard,click on Manage Jenkins.
- under Manage jenkins->Configure Global Security->select Enable security.
- Under the Authorization section, select the "Project-based Matrix Authorization Strategy"
- Add the particular user and assign the appropriate permissions.
- And then to assign Job specific permissions :
    - Go to the job (say job1) for which you need to assign permissions.
    - Click Configure->under the general tab->Enable Project-based Security.
    - Add the particular user (say user1) and assign the required permissions.

This is useful when specific jobs shouldn't be accessed by certain users.

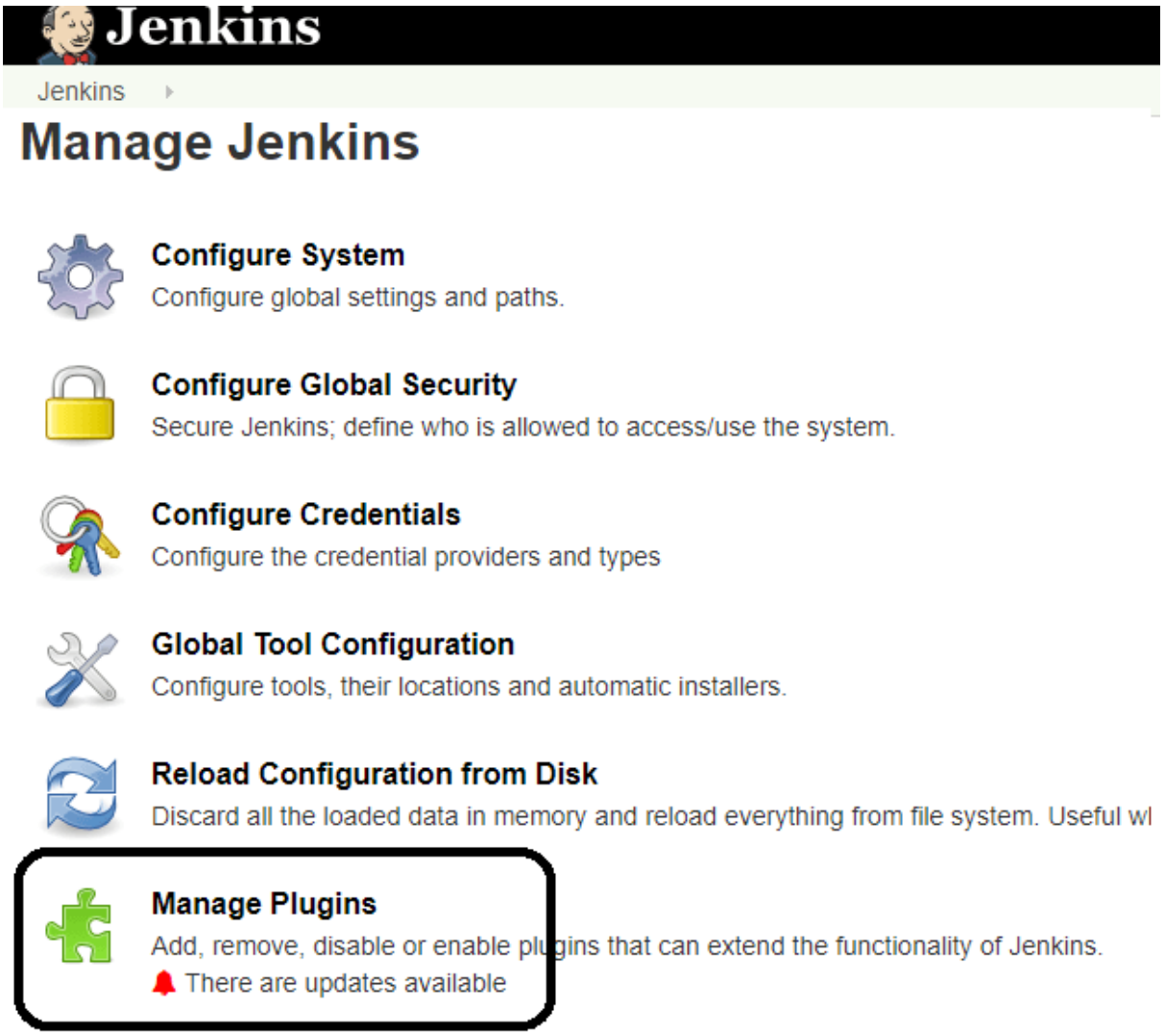
Integrating Git under SCM

For this we need to first install git plugin. To install the plugin follow these steps:

Step 1: Open your dashboard.
Click on the **Manage Jenkins** button on your Jenkins dashboard:



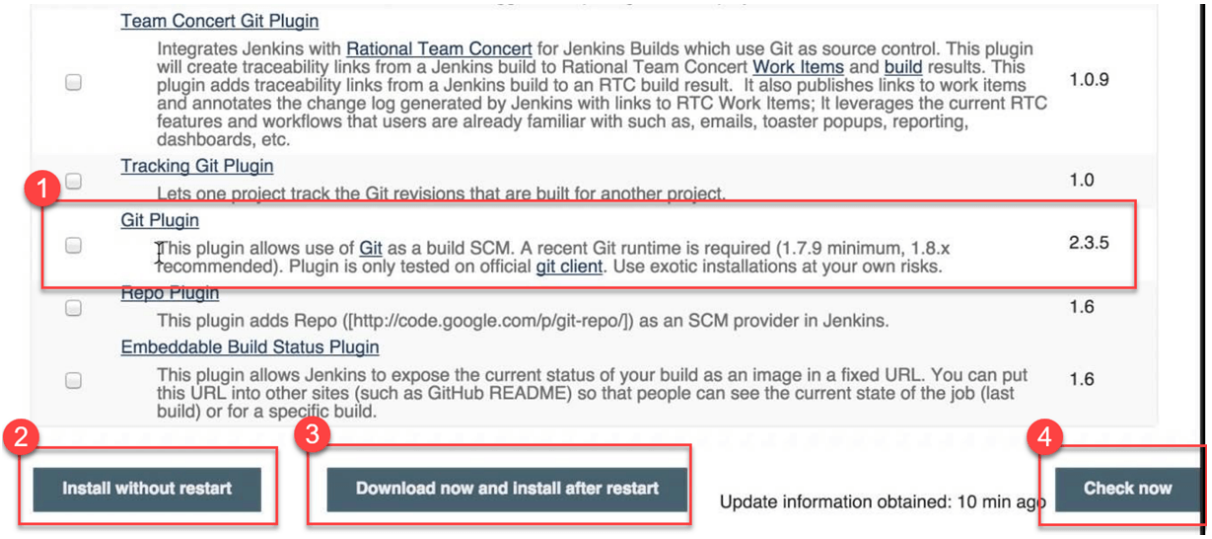
Step 2: Find plugins option.
Click on **Manage Plugins**:



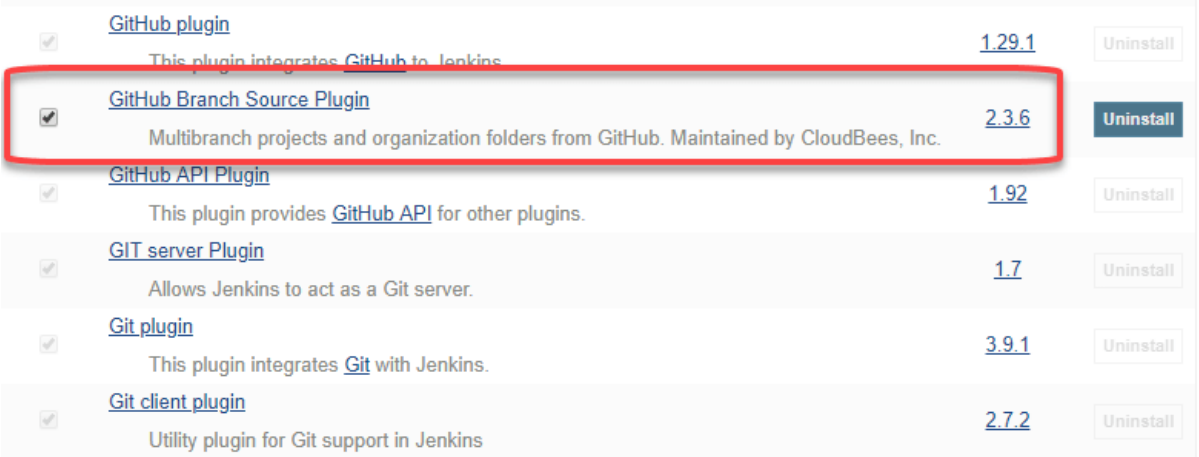
Step 3: In the Plugins Page,

1. Select the GIT Plugin

2. Click on **Install without restart.** The plugin will take a few moments to finish downloading depending on your internet connection, and will be installed automatically.
3. You can also select the option **Download now and Install after restart** button. In which plugin is installed after restart
4. You will be shown a “No updates available” message if you already have the Git plugin installed.

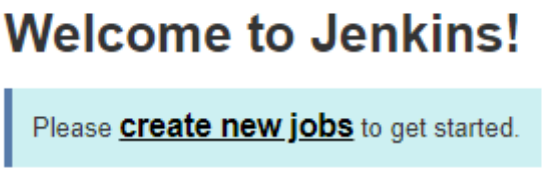


Step 4: Once the plugins have been installed,
Go to **Manage Jenkins** on your Jenkins dashboard. You will see your plugins listed among the rest.

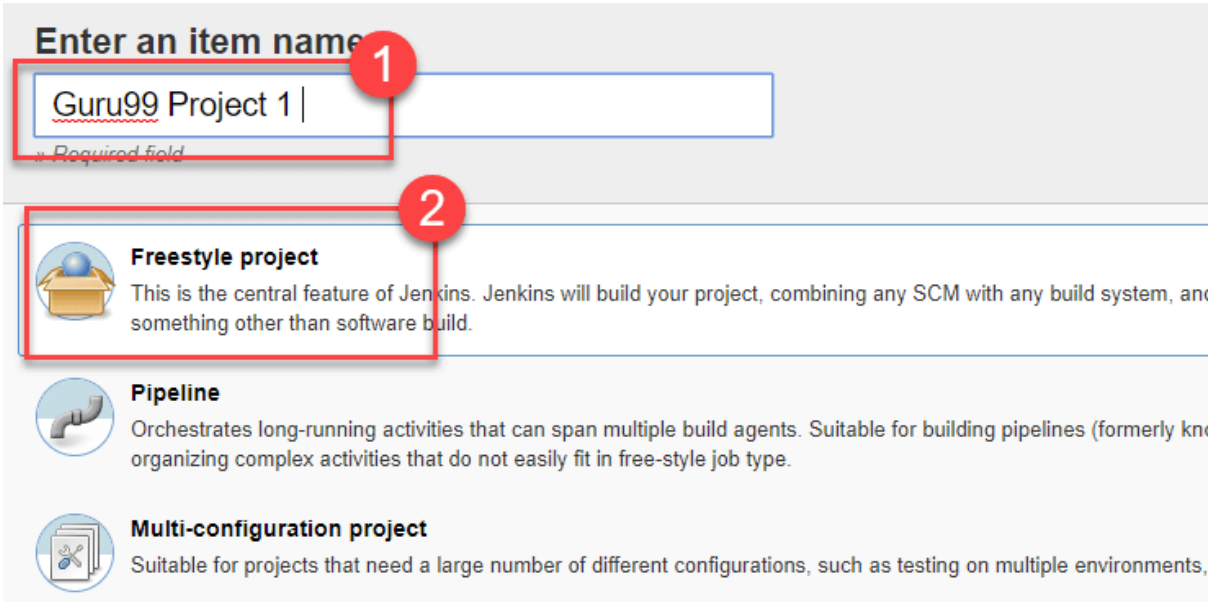


And then follow these steps.

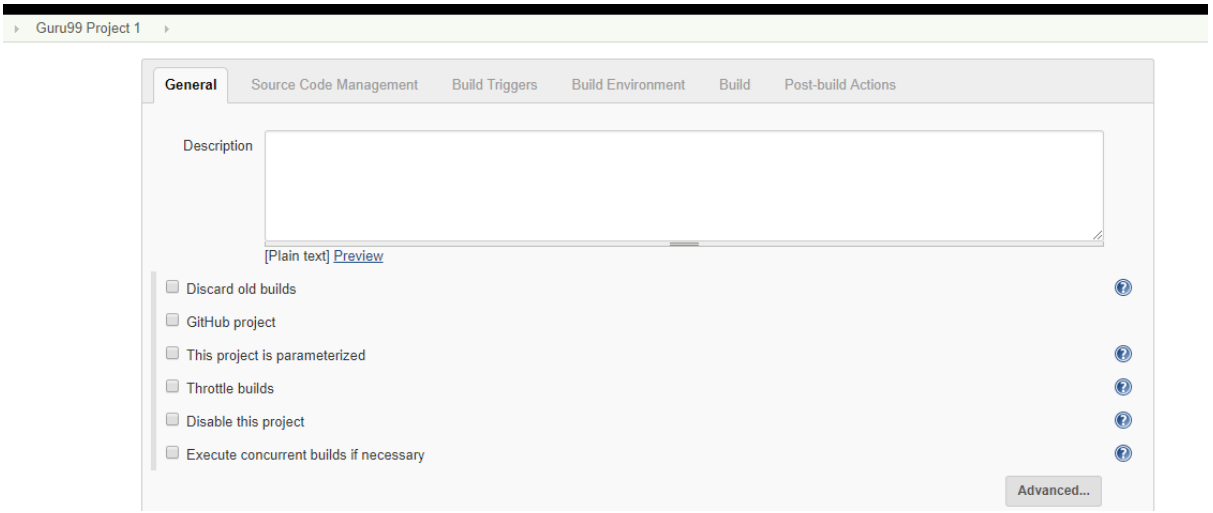
Step 1) Create a new job in Jenkins, open the Jenkins dashboard with your Jenkins URL. For example, http://localhost:8080/
Click on **create new jobs**:



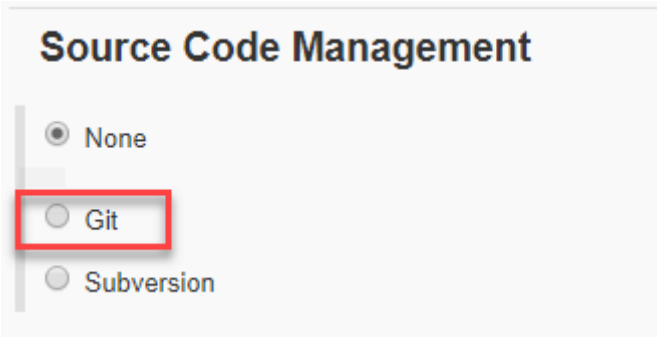
Step 2) Enter the item name, select job type and click **OK**. We shall create a Freestyle project as an example.



Step 3) Once you click **OK,** the page will be redirected to its project form. Here you will need to enter the project information:

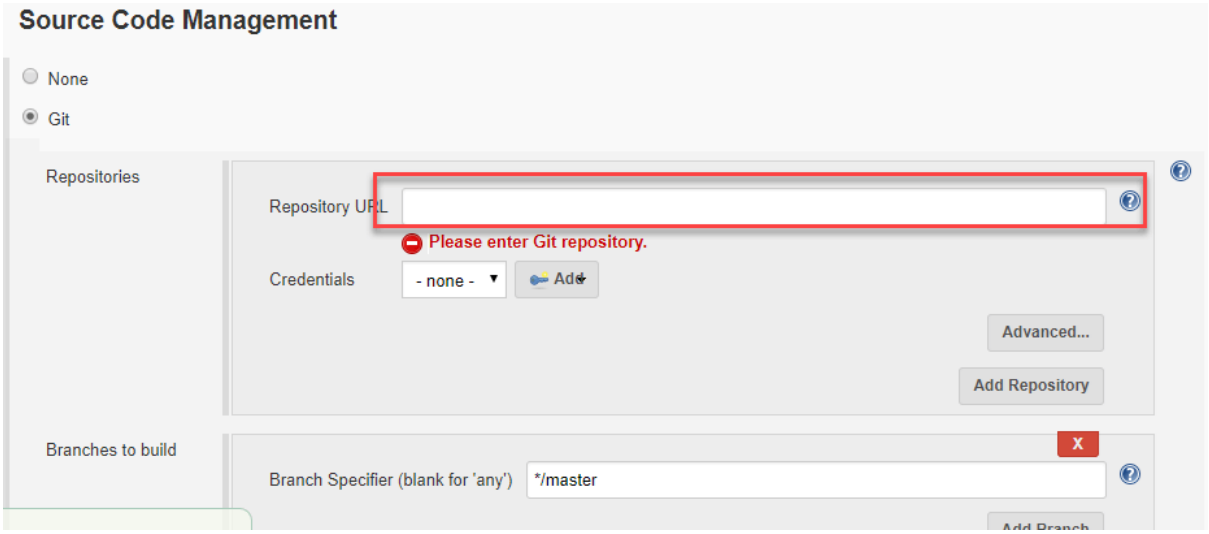


Step 4) You will see a **Git** option under **Source Code Management** if your Git plugin has been installed in Jenkins:

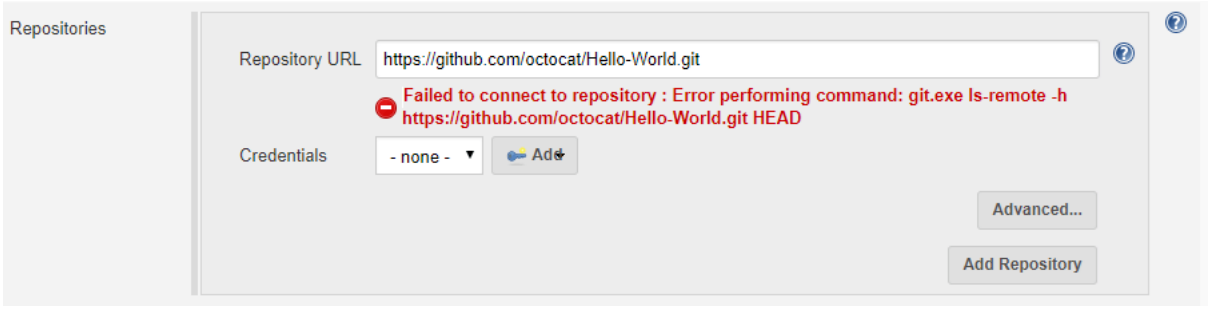


NOTE: If the **Git** option does not appear, try re-installing the plugins, followed by a restart and a re-login into your Jenkins dashboard. You will now be able to see the **Git** option as mentioned above.

Step 5) Enter the Git repository URL to pull the code from GitHub.

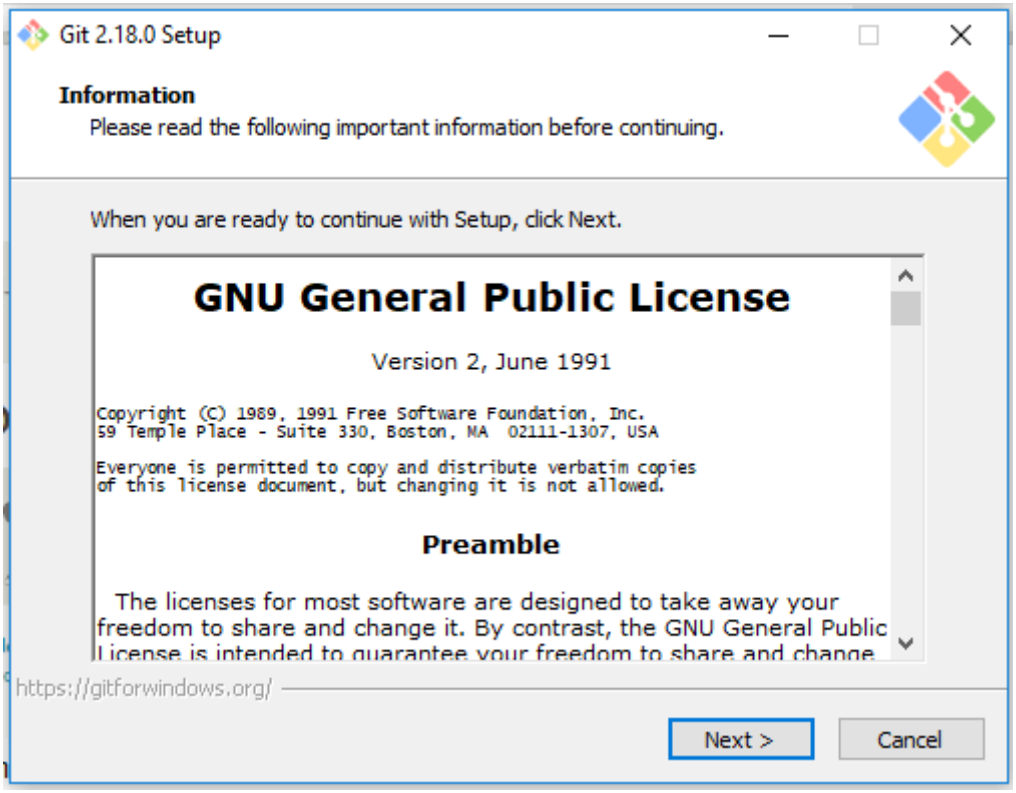


Step 6) You might get an error message the first time you enter the repository URL. For example:



This happens if you do not have Git installed in your local machine. To install Git in your local machine, go to https://git-scm.com/downloads

Download the appropriate Git file for your Operating System, in this case, Windows, and install it onto your local machine running Jenkins. Complete the onscreen instructions to install GIT.



Step 7) You can execute Git repositories in your Jenkins once Git has been installed on your machine. To check if it has been successfully installed onto your system, open your **command prompt,** type "Git" and press enter. You should see different options come up for Git:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.309]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\alex>git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           <command> [<args>]

These are common Git commands used in various situations:
```

This means that Git has been installed in your system.

Note: If you have GIT already installed in your system, just add git.exe path in Global Tool Configuration.

Step 8) Once you have everything in place, try adding the Git URL into Jenkins. You will not see any error messages for Jenkins Git integration:

Git is now properly configured on your system.

Integrate Email Notification with Jenkins

Introduction

Jenkins is an open-source tool used to perform Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Development (CD) by automating build/test/deployments. Using Jenkins you can easily automate the complete process of build to deploy across different environments (Dev/SIT/UAT/Production) by creating different jobs or pipeline.

When you create these jobs there must be some way to get the team and yourself notified about the build/test/deploy status. This is where *Email Notifications* can be used. Jenkins provide plugins to Send Emails.You just need to install and configure the plugin correctly.

This tutorial will help you setting up the email notifications in few simple steps 🙂

You can configure email notifications in your jobs in two ways:

1. Default Email Notifier (Email-Notification)
2. Extended Email Notification (Editable E-mail Notification)

In Extended Email Notifications you can set triggers (e.g. build is unstable or before build), specify email subject, content and recipients.

Prerequisites to Install and Configure Email Notification in Jenkins

This tutorial is based on Jenkins version 2.194 installed on localhost and using http port 8071.

Step 1 - Installing Email Extension Plugin.

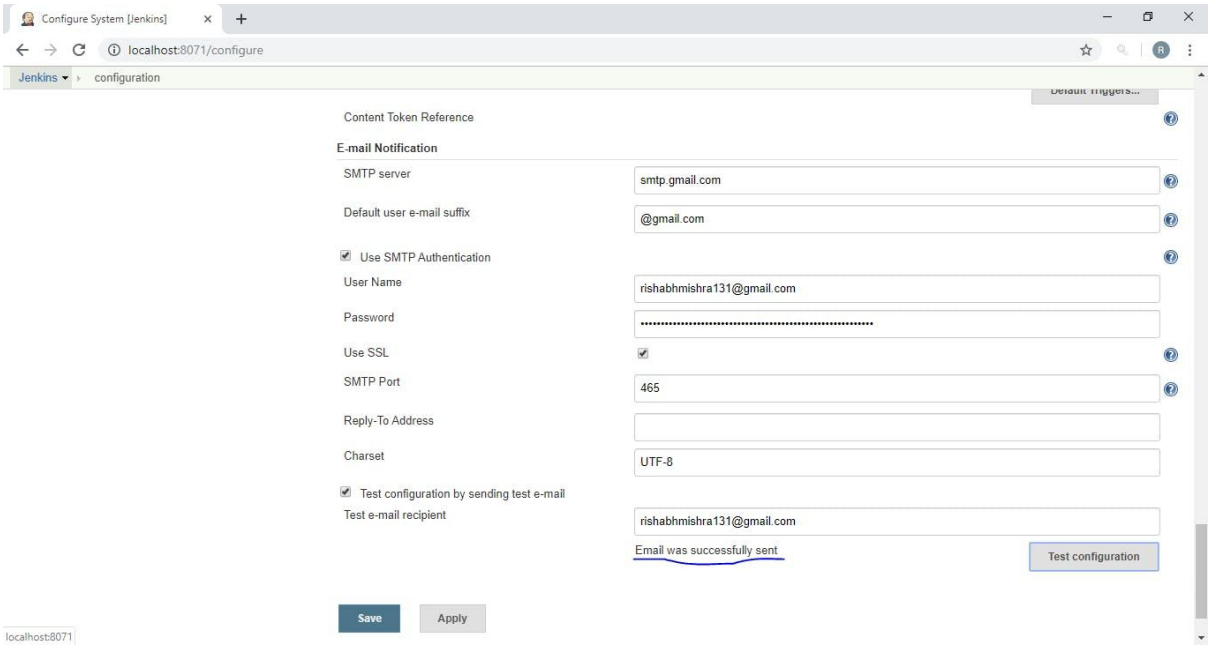
1. Open Jenkins using the following URL: http://localhost:8080/ on any browser (in this tutorial port 8071 is used).
2. Click on *Manage Jenkins*.
3. Click on *Manage Plugins*.
4. Select Email Extension and *Email Extension Template Plugin* and click *Install Without Restart*.

Once The Plugin Is Installed Let's Configure It With SMTP Servers So That Jenkin Emails Can Be Routed Via These SMTP Servers.

Step 2 - Configure Email Notifications

1. Click on Manage Jenkins and then Configure system
2. Scroll below till *E-mail Notification* and click on advanced. Setup up as shown in below screenshot and save it.

You can test configurations by entering recipient email address and clicking on test configuration. If all is good it will show a message - *Email sent successfully*. You may get error while testing configurations, below is possible errors and solution to it.

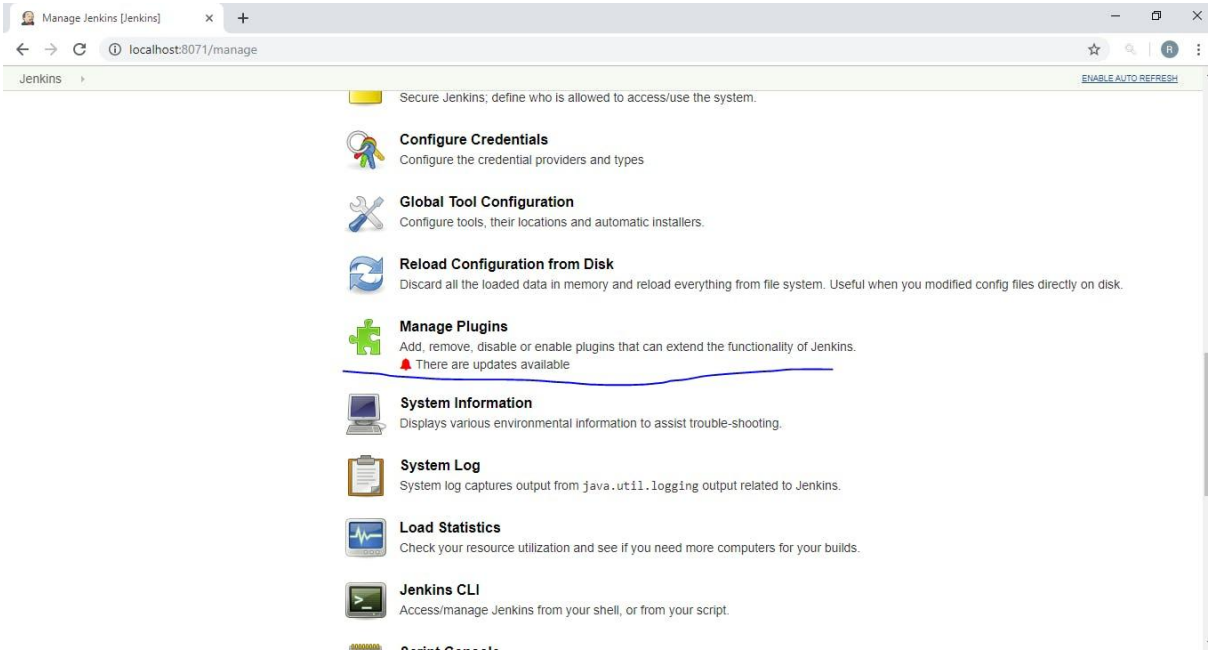


In step 4 you will see the steps to configure email content and set triggers using *Extended Email Notification*.

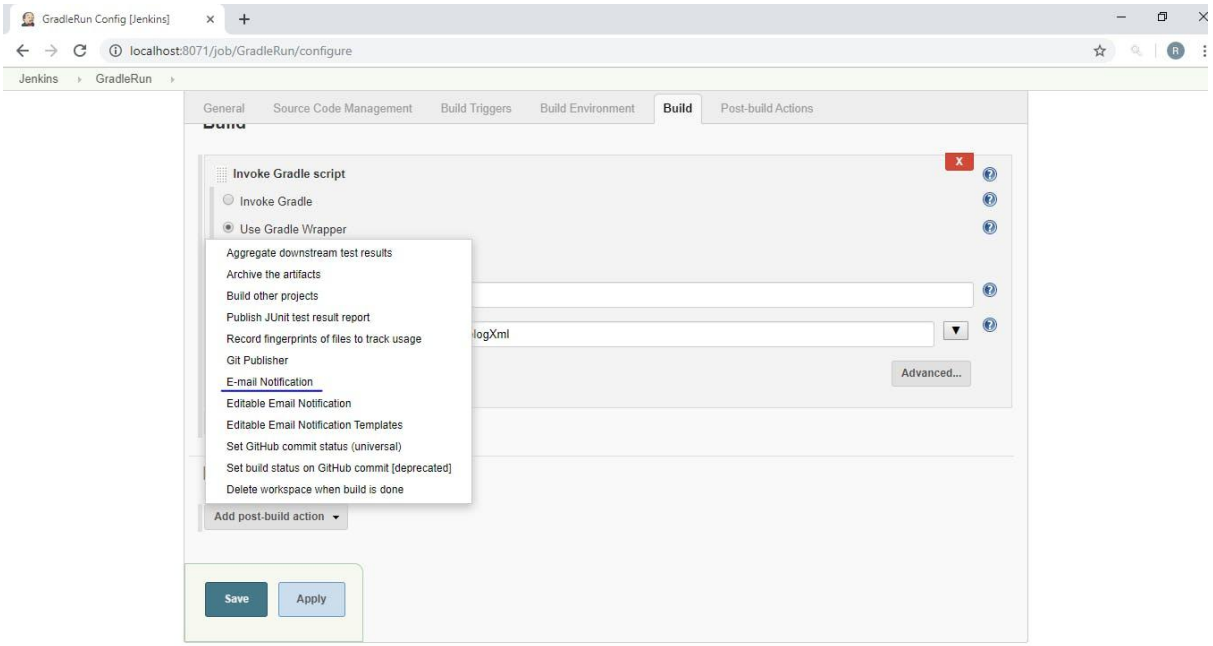
Step 3 — Configuring Email-Notification in our jobs or pipeline

1. Go to your Jenkins home page and click on the created job (Here its gradlerun)

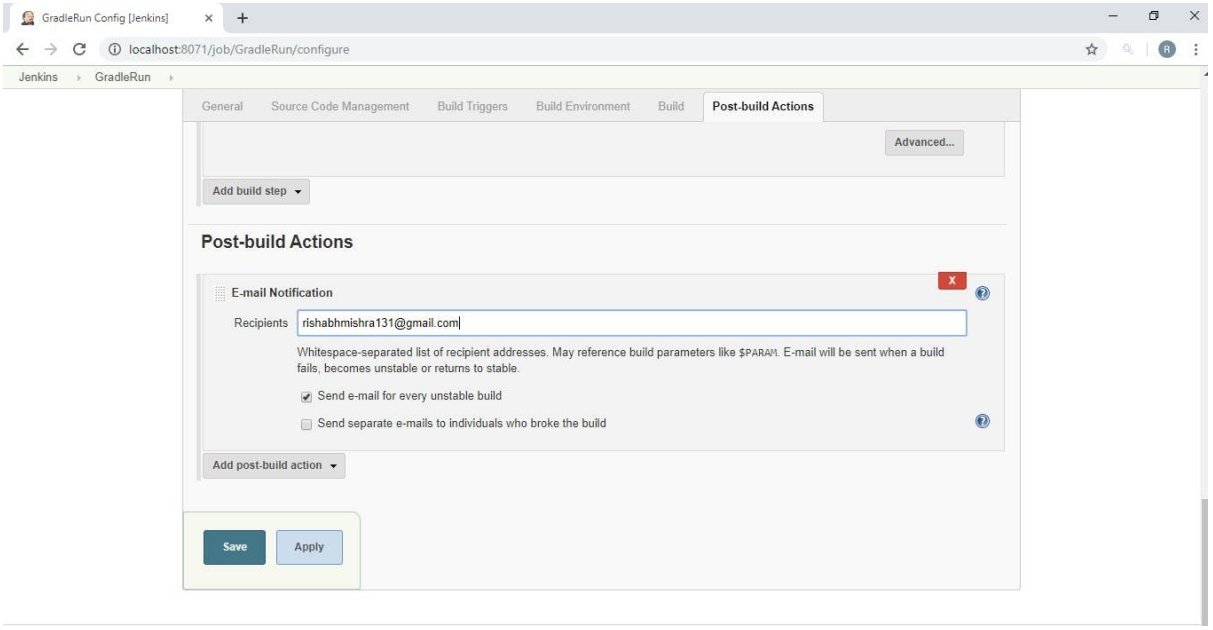
2) Click on *Manage Plugins*



3) Once your job configuration opens, scroll down to add post-build action and select Email Notifications.



4) Enter recipients and check Send Email for every unstable build and save it.

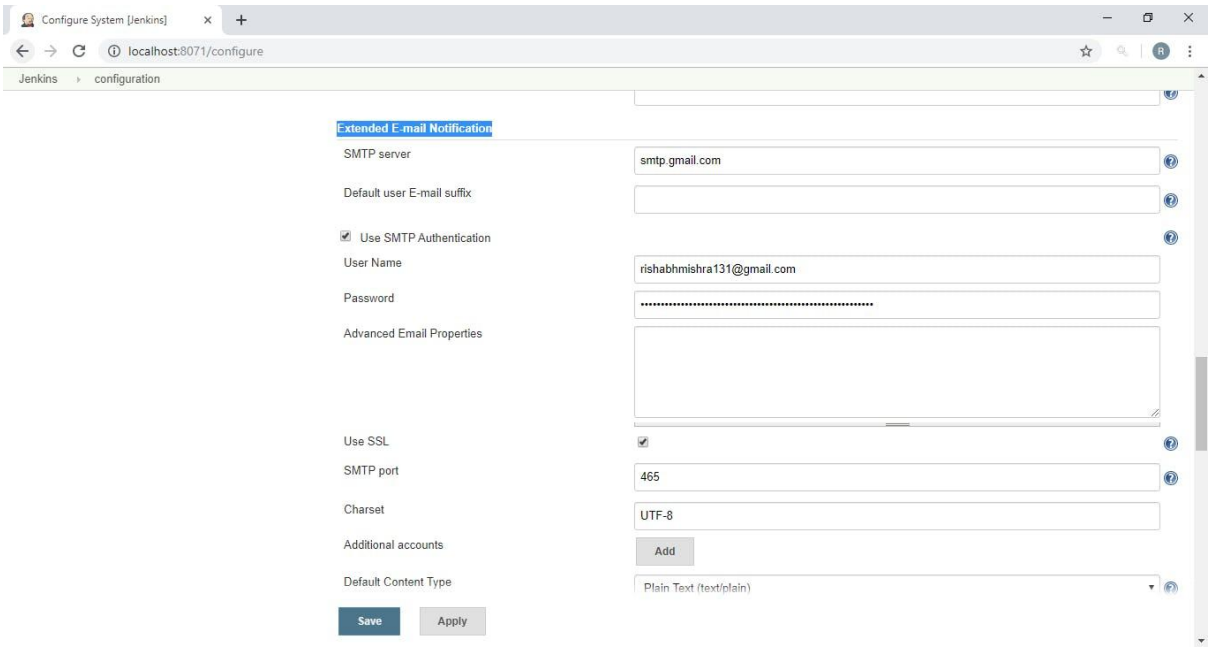


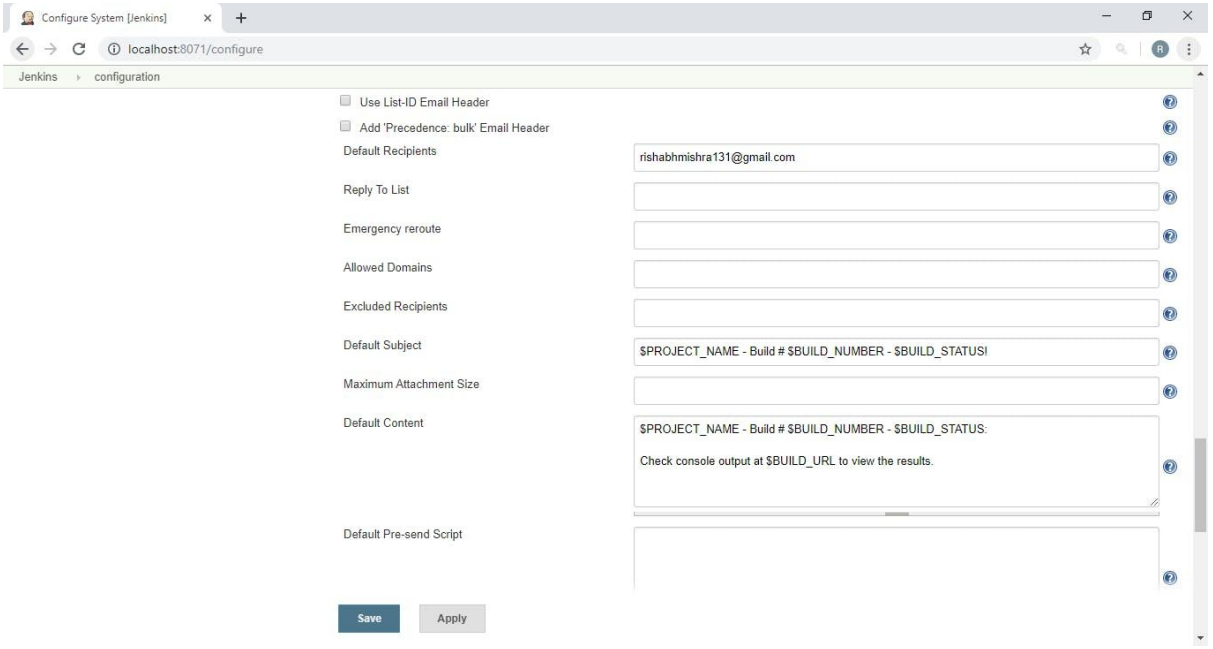
Here you go! Run your job and you start receiving emails.

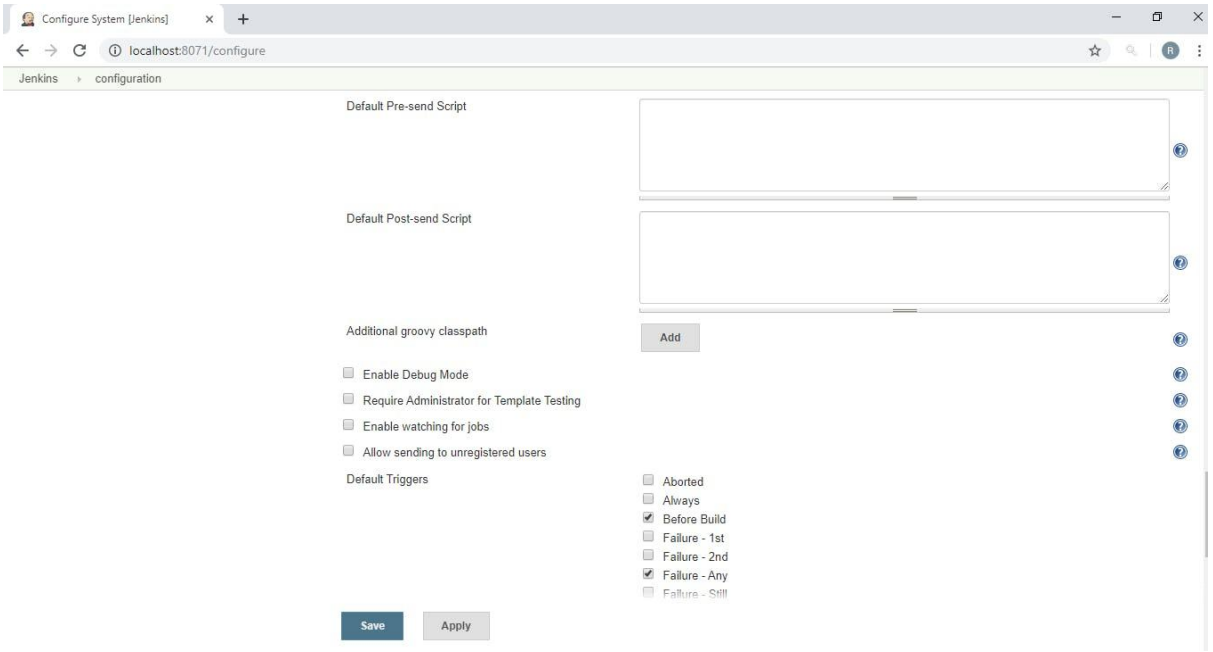
Optional Steps

Step 4 - Configure Extended Email Notification

From step 2, scroll below till Extended E-mail Notification and setup as shown in the screenshot. You can set your own triggers also, every option or setting in self-explanatory, configure it as per your requirement.



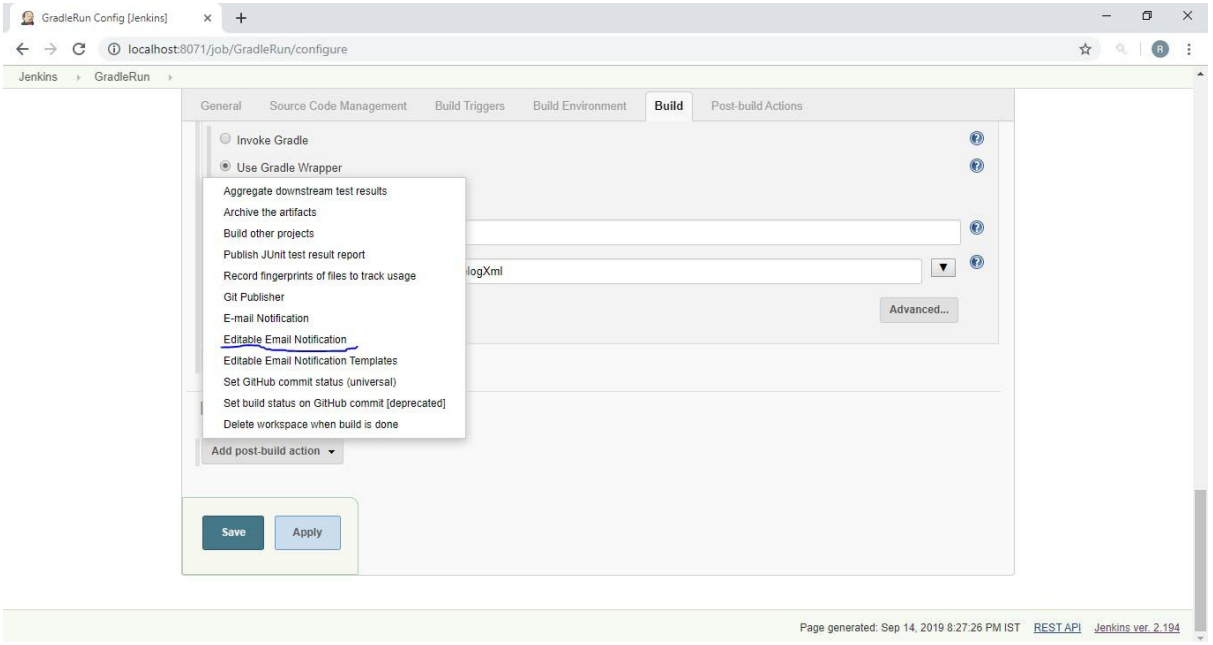




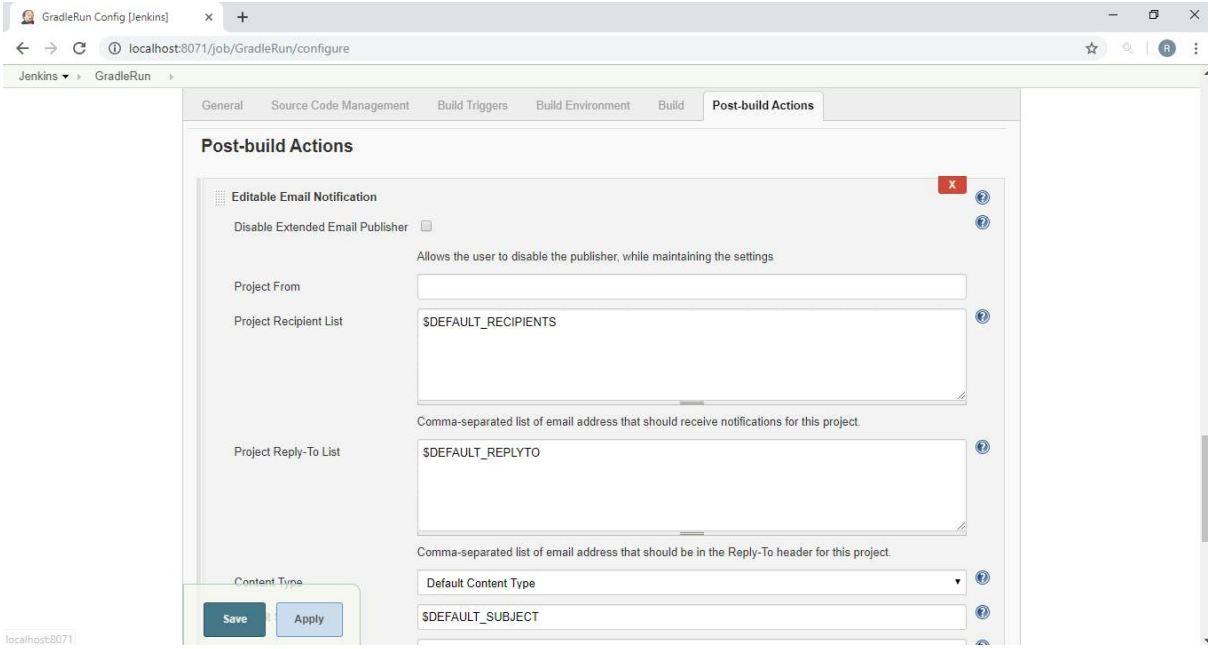
That's it you have successfully configured email settings, Lets set this up in our pipeline or jobs.

Step 5 — Configure Extended Email Notification in Jenkins job

From step 3 in add post-build action and select Editable Email Notifications.



Once it is added in build action save it.



Now you will receive custom email for each of your job actions.

Problems that you might face while sending test email from Jenkins

Error 1 - Unable To Connect To SMTP Server

java.net.ConnectException: Connection timed out: connect

at java.net.DualStackPlainSocketImpl.waitForConnect(Native Method)

Caused: javax.mail.MessagingException: Could not connect to SMTP host: smtp.pepipost.com, port: 25;

Solution: Try telnetting SMTP server on different port 587, 2525, 25 etc. if that works change SMTP port in your configuration.

Error 2 - SSL Connection Is Blocked

If using port 587, SSL must be turned on.

com.sun.mail.smtp.SMTPSendFailedException: 530 5.7.0 Must issue a STARTTLS command first. x8sm31507336pfn.106 - gsmtp

Solution: Turn on SSL from configurations.

Error 3

If your Jenkins is running on HTTP port you may get below error.
javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Unrecognized SSL message, plaintext connection?

at sun.security.ssl.InputRecord.handleUnknownRecord(Unknown Source)

Solution: Either host Jenkins or HTTPS/change port to 465,

Error 4

If you are using Gmail as SMTP server you may below error:
javax.mail.AuthenticationFailedException: 535-5.7.8 Username and Password not accepted. Learn more at

535 5.7.8 https://support.google.com/mail/?p=BadCredentials r2sm51378882pfq.60 - gsmtp

Solution: If you have entered the wrong password or username correct it. And in Gmail allow less secure apps to log in or install Jenkins to use HTTPS.