- Setup a Git Repository:
- Install Jenkins:
- Create a Jenkins Job:
- Configure Jenkins
- Automate the Build:
- Pipelines

#### **Prerequsites**

- Ubuntu machine(publically available ip)
- Working Github account set up

## 1. Create a "Hello World" Java Application

- Create a new directory:
  - Open your terminal or command prompt.
  - Create a new directory for your project: mkdir hello-world-java
  - Navigate into the directory: cd hello-world-java
- Create a Java file:
  - Create a new file named HelloWorld.java: vim HelloWorld.java
- Write the Java code:
  - Open the HelloWorld.java file in a text editor and add the following code:

```
public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
    }
}
```

- Compile the code:
  - Open your terminal and compile the code using the Java compiler (javac):
    - javac HelloWorld.java
- Run the code:
  - Run the compiled code: java HelloWorld
    - You should see the output "Hello, World!" printed to the console.

## 2. Initialize a Git Repository

- Initialize Git:
  - Open your terminal and initialize a Git repository in the current directory: git init
    - This creates a .git hidden directory in your project, which holds all the necessary files for Git to track changes.
- Stage the initial commit:
  - Add all the files in the current directory to the staging area: git add

## • Commit the initial changes:

• Commit the changes with a descriptive message: git commit -m "Initial commit"

## 3. Push to GitHub (or a local repository)

- Create a GitHub repository:
  - If you want to push to GitHub:
    - Create a new repository on GitHub.
    - Copy the remote repository URL.

#### • Add a remote:

- Add the remote repository URL to your local Git repository:
  - git remote add origin <remote\_repository\_url>
    - Replace <remote\_repository\_url> with the actual URL.

## • Push to the remote:

- Push your local repository to the remote: git push -u origin main
  - This pushes your initial commit to the main branch of the remote repository.

## 4. (Optional) Push to a local repository

- If you're working with a local Git repository:
  - You can skip the GitHub steps.
  - You can clone this repository to another location on your machine for backup or collaboration:
    - git clone /path/to/your/local/repository

# 5. Install Jenkins

• Updates package lists and upgrades packages

sudo apt update -y && sudo apt upgrade -y

• Installs OpenJDK 21

sudo apt install openjdk-21-jdk -y

• Shows the version of the installed Java

java -version

• Downloads key, adds repository source

sudo wget -0 /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc https://pkg.jenkins.io/debianstable/jenkins.io-2023.key && echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkinskeyring.asc]" https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null

• Updates package lists including newly added repository

sudo apt update -y

• Installs Jenkins

sudo apt install jenkins -y

• Starts and enables Jenkins service for automatic startup

sudo systemctl start jenkins && sudo systemctl enable jenkins

• Shows the status of Jenkins service (running, stopped, etc.)

sudo systemctl status jenkins

#### 6. Start Jenkins

• Once the installation is complete, Jenkins will start automatically.

#### 5. Access Jenkins

• Open a web browser and go to <a href="http://localhost:8080">http://localhost:8080</a> (or the port you specified during installation).

#### 6. Unlock Jenkins

- You will be prompted to unlock Jenkins. Find the initial administrator password in the specified file (usually under C:\Program Files\Jenkins\secrets\initialAdminPassword).
- Enter the password and click "Continue."

### 7. Install Suggested Plugins

• Choose to "Install suggested plugins." And Wait for the plugins to install.

## 8. Create an Admin User

- Create an admin user with a username and password.
- Click "Save and Finish."

### 9. Start Using Jenkins

You will be redirected to the Jenkins dashboard. You can now start creating jobs, configuring plugins, and managing your Jenkins server.

### 1. Create a New Job

- In the Jenkins dashboard, click "New Item".
- Enter a descriptive name for your job (e.g., "Hello World Job").
- Select "Freestyle project" and click "OK".

# 2. Configure Source Code Management

- In the "Source Code Management" section, select "Git".
- Enter the URL of your Git repository (e.g., git@github.com:your-username/hello-world-java.git).
- If your repository requires authentication, specify your credentials (username/password or SSH key).

## 3. Add Build Steps

• In the "Build Triggers" section, you can configure how Jenkins should trigger builds:

- **Poll SCM**: Schedule periodic checks for changes in the Git repository (e.g., every 5 minutes: H/5 \* \* \* \*).
- **GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling:** Trigger builds automatically whenever changes are pushed to the Git repository (requires setting up a webhook in your GitHub repository).
- In the "Build" section, add build steps:
  - Execute shell: Add a shell script to compile your Java code:

```
javac HelloWorld.java
```

• Execute shell: Add a shell script to run your tests (if applicable):

```
java -jar your-test-runner.jar
```

#### 4. Save the Job

• Click "Save" to save the job configuration.

#### 5. Test the Job

- Trigger a manual build by clicking "Build Now" on the job's page.
- Observe the build process in the console output.
- Check the build results to ensure the compilation and tests (if any) were successful.

## Creating a pipeline

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Clone') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/your-username/your-
repo.git'
            }
        }
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'javac HelloWorld.java'
            }
        }
        stage('Deploy') {
            steps {
                sh 'java HelloWorld'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
       stage('Clone') {
           steps {
               git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/your-username/your-
repo.git'
           }
       }
       stage('Prepare') {
           steps {
               sh 'Set up and config'
       stage('Build') {
           steps {
               sh 'Build/compile'
           }
       stage('Test') {
           steps {
               sh 'RUN tests'
           }
       }
       stage('Deploy') {
           steps {
               sh './deploy'
       }
    }
   post {
       success {
           mail to: 'your_email@example.com',
                  subject: 'Build Success: ${JOB_NAME}',
                   body: "Build of ${JOB_NAME} was successful!"
       }
       failure {
           mail to: 'your_email@example.com',
                  subject: 'Build Failure: ${JOB_NAME}',
                  body: "Build of ${JOB_NAME} has failed!"
       }
       always {
           archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'target/*.jar'
       }
   }
```