[**Jenkins**](https://jenkins.io/)®is an open source automation server. With Jenkins, organizations can accelerate the software development process by automating it. Jenkins manages and controls software delivery processes throughout the entire lifecycle, including build, document, test, package, stage, deployment, static code analysis and much more.

<https://www.cloudbees.com/jenkins/about>

**Ansible** is an open source software that automates software provisioning, configuration management, and [application deployment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_deployment).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ansible_(software)#cite_note-2) Ansible connects via SSH, remote PowerShell or via other remote APIs.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ansible_(software)>

Maven, a [Yiddish word](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maven) meaning *accumulator of knowledge*, was originally started as an attempt to simplify the build processes in the Jakarta Turbine project. Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), Maven can manage a project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information.

<https://maven.apache.org/>



GitLab is the first single application built from the ground up for all stages of the DevOps lifecycle for Product, Development, QA, Security, and Operations teams to work concurrently on the same project. GitLab enables teams to collaborate and work from a single conversation, instead of managing multiple threads across disparate tools. GitLab provides teams a single data store, one user interface, and one permission model across the DevOps lifecycle allowing teams to collaborate, significantly reducing cycle time and focus exclusively on building great software quickly.

<https://about.gitlab.com/>

Sonarqube-48x200.png

**SonarQube** (formerly **Sonar**) is an [open source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source) platform developed by [SonarSource](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SonarSource" \o "SonarSource) for continuous inspection of [code quality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_quality) to perform automatic reviews with static [analysis of code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Static_program_analysis) to detect [bugs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_bug), [code smells](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_smell), and security vulnerabilities on 20+ [programming languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language). SonarQube offers reports on [duplicated code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duplicate_code), [coding standards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_style), [unit tests](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_testing), [code coverage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_coverage), [code complexity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclomatic_complexity), [comments,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comment_(computer_programming)) [bugs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defensive_programming), and security vulnerabilities.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SonarQube>



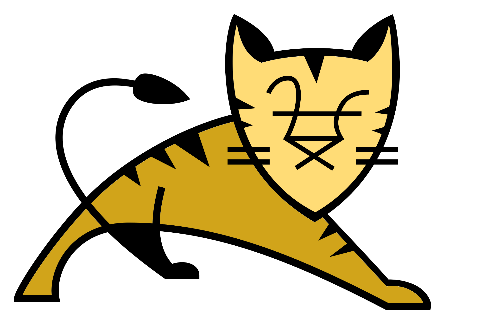
Nexus is a repository manager. It allows you to proxy, collect, and manage your dependencies so that you are not constantly juggling a collection of JARs. It makes it easy to distribute your software. Internally, you configure your build to publish artifacts to Nexus and they then become available to other developers. You get the benefits of having your own 'central', and there is no easier way to collaborate.

<https://blog.sonatype.com/2010/04/why-nexus-for-the-non-programmer/>



**Selenium** is a portable [software-testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_testing) [framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_framework) for [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). Selenium provides a playback (formerly also recording) tool for authoring tests without the need to learn a test [scripting language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language)(Selenium IDE). It also provides a test [domain-specific language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain-specific_language) (Selenese) to write tests in a number of popular programming languages, including [C#](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_Sharp_(programming_language)), [Groovy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Groovy_(programming_language)), [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(software_platform)), [Perl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perl), [PHP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP), [Python](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)), [Ruby](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_(programming_language)) and [Scala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scala_(programming_language)). The tests can then run against most modern [web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser). Selenium deploys on [Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows), [Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux), and [macOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS) platforms. It is [open-source software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-source_software), released under the [Apache 2.0 license](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_License): web developers can download and use it without charge.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selenium_(software)>



Apache Tomcat allows the implementation of Java Servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSP) to promote an effective Java server environment. Users can also access resources for configuration and use extensible markup language (XML) to configure projects. Successive versions of Apache Tomcat have solved different problems by applying software patches and other solutions. Some experts characterize Apache Tomcat as a product offering a runtime shell for Java Servlets. Users can also set up Java virtual machines (JVM) to configure virtual hosting.