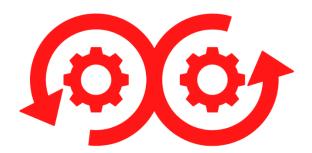


Certified Jenkins Engineer Prep sheet

V1.1 - 7-2020









Certified Jenkins Engineer

Exam prep sheet by Ammett v1.1 - 7.2020 Recommended training
1) CloudBees University
2) CJE prep Course

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Installation Wizard	Master URL	Manage Jenkins Page	Plugins	Folders	Jobs	EXAM
What it is This is a GUI you get when installing Jenkins using one of the recommended methods	What it is This is the name for your master Jenkins server	What it is Allows you to configure settings on your server	What it is Tools that add value to Jenkins experience an add functionality	What it is This plugin allows users to create "folders" to organize jobs	What it is They all refer to runnable tasks that are controlled / monitored by Jenkins.	Review documents Installing Jenkins Folders Best practices
What you must know How to install Post-Install setup wizard Plugins(suggested or select) Unlocking Jenkins Default location of admin password	 What you must know Default http://localhost:8080/ Convention is http://yourhost.yourdomain/jenkins/ 	 What you must know How to navigate to it. What options can you configure in this area 	 What you must know Option to setup How to Downgrade Locate plugins (see your plugins) Options in first setup Install with a proxy 	 What you must know How to create What can be defines What can be limited Organization folders (Github Organisations) 	What you must know • How to create jobs	Video Most out of Jenkins My experience All these topics are valid and will present themselves in the exam. They are basic so play around in UI and get acquainted.
Key Points You should be familiar with installing and default task and options	Key Points Know the default and how you can name you own server	Key Points Straight forward and basic	Key Points Spend some time exploring an experimenting with these a lot of variation in the questions	Key PointsCredentials, views, jobs, shared libraries		
Free Style Jobs	Pipeline jobs	Build	Build Triggers	Stage	Parameter	EXAM
What it is Freestyle build jobs are general-purpose build jobs, which provides maximum flexibility. It can be used for any type of project.	What it is Jenkins Pipeline (or simply "Pipeline" with a capital "P") is a suite of plugins, which supports implementing and integrating continuous delivery pipelines into Jenkins.	What it is Result of one run of a Project. Typically, this stage of the Pipeline will be where source code is assembled, compiled, or packaged.	What it is Triggers define what causes a jenkins job to start building. A criteria for triggering a new Pipeline run or Build.	What it is A stage block defines a conceptually distinct subset of tasks performed through the entire Pipeline	What it is Build parameters can be used to store configuration options or data that should not live in source code	Review documents Getting started with pipeline Define parameters
What you should know No additional plugins necessary The section UI what you can do (e.g to run batch and shell commands)	What you should know Types of pipeline DSL How to setup Pipelines support these: Code, Durable, Pausable, versatile, Extensible	 What you should know How to setup Build types (stable, unstable) Where does builds take place (directory) Building public cloud advantages 	 What you should know What is a trigger How to configure downstream builds and trigger the options 	 What you should know Know what it is Learn to read stage format 	 What you should know How to configure in GUI How to configure CLI (-p Key) In DSL can be applied at pipeline block or each stage 	My experience You will get question of Jobs, pipeline, triggers a parameters. Be familiar you can't figure these of don't do the exam.
	Key Points Read Pipeline Best Practices -Advantages of pipelines over Freestyle	Parameterized builds			Key Points 1- How it works and benefits 2- Parameter with no default value behaviour	

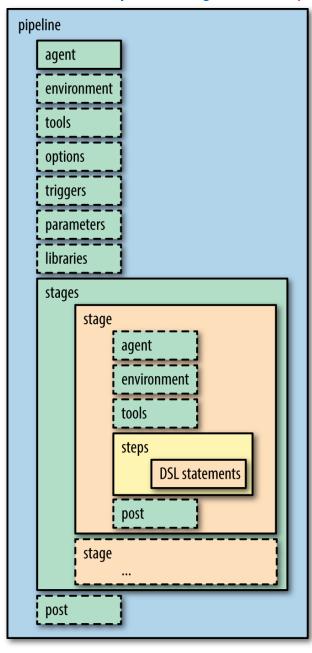


CI Continuous Integration	CD Continuous Delivery	CDE Continuous Deployment	Artifact	Fingerprints	Binary reuse	EXAM
What it is Allow developer to continual commit	What it is The ability to deloy jobs at any time.	What it is Allows automatic deployment to production	What it is An immutable file generated during a Build or Pipeline run which is archived onto the Jenkins Master for later retrieval by users.	What it is Jenkins supports file fingerprinting to track dependencies.	What it is Basically reusing an artifact across a pipeline	Review documents Fingerprints archiveArtifacts Copy Artifacts Video
 What you must know What it is Difference from Continuous Delivery Difference from Continuous Deployment Best practices 	 What you must know Difference from Continuous Integration Difference from Continuous Deployment Best practices 	 What you must know What it is Difference from Continuous Integration Difference from Continuous Delivery 	 What you must know How to influence number Know where they are save by default Best way to store artifiacts archiveArtifacts() arguments 	 What you must know What they do and purpose (tracking etc) Where they are stored 	 What you must know Same source Shorter time (don't have to rebuild the artifact) Control versions Know the benefits 	Video Versioning Build Artifacts My experience You should know the differences between CI, CD, CDE, building, storing,
Key Points Fundamental have a clear idea in your mind what it is	Key Points Fundamental have a clear idea in your mind what it is	Key Points Fundamental have a clear idea in your mind what it is				tracking, controlling artifacts will pick you up a point of 4.
Declarative pipelines	When conditionals Declarative pipelines	Post section Declarative pipelines	Global Pipeline	Scripted Pipelines	Shared libraries	EXAM
What it is In Declarative Pipeline syntax, the pipeline block defines all the work done throughout your entire Pipeline.	What it is The when directive allows the Pipeline to determine whether the stage should be executed depending on the given condition. The when directive must contain at least one condition.	What it is The post section defines one or more additional steps that are run upon the completion of a Pipeline's.	What it is Sharable libraries available for any Pipeline jobs running on the system. These are trusted.	What it is In Scripted Pipeline syntax, one or more node blocks do the core work throughout the entire Pipeline	What it is A Shared Library is defined with a name, a source code retrieval method such as by SCM, and optionally a default version.	Main difference between jobs Pipelines with plugins Pipeline syntax Shared Libraries Video Declarative pipelines Jenkins World DP
 What you should know DSL, Difference between declarative and scripted (important) pipeline { } Know recommended practices 	 What you should know What it does The built-in conditions (branch, not, expression, changeset, buildingTag, changelog, etc) 	 What you should know Know the conditions (always, changed, fixed, success, unstable, etc) Know the key factors 	 What you should know How to setup (Manage Jenkins, Configure System option) Where can script be saved(git, github, subversion and legacy SCM) @Library('my-shared- library@1.0') 	 What you should know Difference between scripted and declarative Written in a limited form of groovy 	 What you should know Know the benefits Where it can be shared (Global, folder, Automatic) Folder SL are not trusted 	My experience Pipelines & Declarative was well featured from best practices to scripts. Read on multibranch pipeline also.
Key Points - Learn everything about these important for exam	Key Points Read for when	Key Points Post section conditions	, <u>G</u> ,			





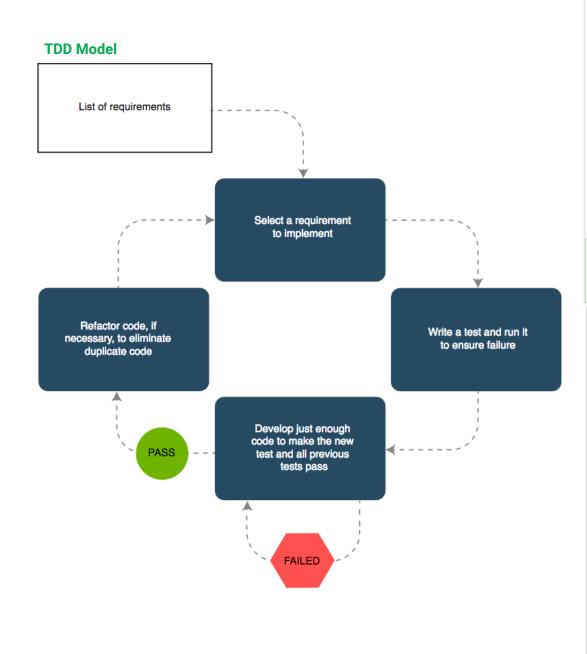
From Jenkins 2: Up and running Declarative Pipelines structure

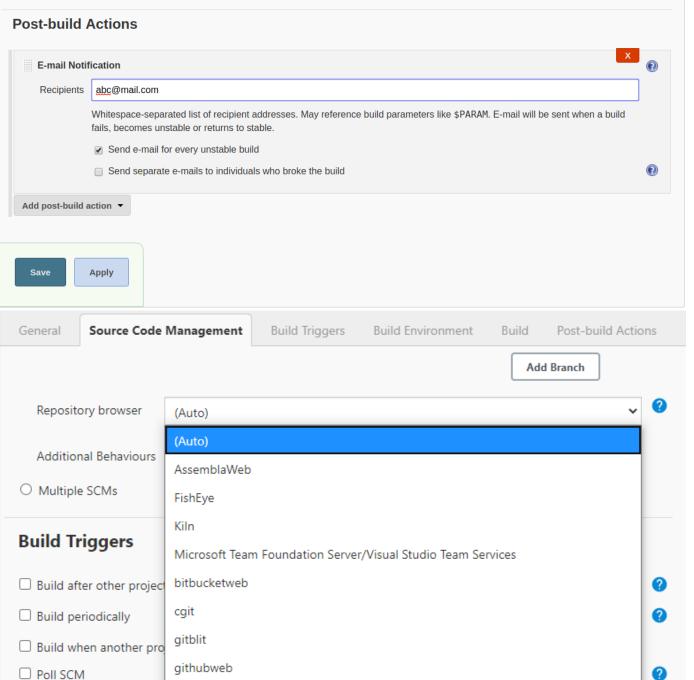


Replaceable build nodes	Gradle Continuous Delivery	ANT Continuous Deployment	Maven	Groovy	Notification	EXAM
What it is Node that can be replaced or rebuild	What it is Gradle is an open-source build automation tool focused on flexibility and performance. Gradle build scripts are written using a Groovy or Kotlin DSL	described in build files as targets and extension points dependent upon each other.	What it is Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Maven can manage a project's build.	What it is Groovy is a powerful, optionally typed and dynamic language	What it is Alerts sent based on various actions completed.	Review documents Architecting for scale Video Configure email in Jenkins
 What you must know Note the benefits How they assist the master Configuration options Fungible agents 		What you must knowKnow it's linkage to Jenkins	What you must know • Know it's linkage to Jenkins	What you must know • Syntax relative to DSL pipeline etc	 What you must know Know where to go to set up Know action (Alert developer who broke, everyone) How to Configure server to send email notifications 	My experience Notifications can come in a variety of way so get some good practice on options. Understand scaling and build nodes.
					Key Points How to set up email notification and other types. Try a few configurations	
TDD Test driven Deployment	GIT Integrations	Master	SCM	Agent	Kibana	EXAM
What it is Test-Driven Development (TDD) is a technique for building software that guides software development by writing tests.	What it is The git plugin provides fundamental git operations for Jenkins projects. It can poll, fetch, checkout, branch, list, merge, tag, and push repositories.	What it is The central, coordinating process which stores configuration, loads plugins, and renders the various user interfaces for Jenkins	What it is Source code management (SCM) is used to track modifications to a source code repository.	What it is Declarative Pipeline-specific syntax that instructs Jenkins to allocate an executor (on a node) and workspace for the entire Pipeline	What it is Kibana is an open source data visualization dashboard for Elasticsearch. It provides visualization capabilities on top of the content indexed on an Elasticsearch cluster.	Scaling Git Hub Demo
What you should know • Know what is TTD • Know the steps in order	What you should know Integration Options available Syntax GitHUB organizations	What you should know Security implication Impact on performance design for high availability Share load source/destination checks Minimum requirements Calculate concurrent builds	 What you should know What it is How to use it Integration options How does it notify other system (webhook) Know different types of tools (git, github, gitlabs, Subversion, perforce) 	What you should know Syntax in DSL What it is What it does Agent directives (any, none, label, node, docker, dockerfile, Kubernetes)	What you should know • General awareness	My experience Know the master setup, optimization, security and hardware as you will get a question on it. SCM (Git, GITHUB etc) understand the integration these questions can be tricky.
	Key Points GIT plugin must read	Key Points Read -Security implicationsHardware-	Key Points This is important how to integrate and how it updates and alerts	Key Points Read agent directives		













Non distributed build security	Junit Continuous Delivery	xUnit Continuous Deployment	Indicators	Input step	Secrets	EXAM
What it is Non distributed build architecture all is run on the master	What it is This provides a publisher that consumes XML test reports generated during the builds. It provides some graphical visualization of the historical test.	What it is xUnit plugin is a viable alternative that supports JUnit and many other test result file formats	What it is Give you various messages in a graphical format	What it is This step pauses Pipeline execution and allows the user to interact and control the flow of the build.	What it is Secrets refer to authentication credentials like passwords, API keys, tokens	Review documents xUnit-pg 36 Using credentials input step My experience
 What you must know What is the security concern What factors affect performance 	What you must knowHot to configure (important)What it reports	What you must knowAlternative to Junitfunctionality	What you must knowMeaning of indicatorsHow are they	What you must knowHow it worksHow to configureValid input steps	What you must knowHow to manage secretsPass credentials	These topics are represented on the exam. Junit and xUnit are similar. Building on the master only is not recommended in production.
Read Implications			Key Points Be familiar with them (cloudy, sunny, partial)	Key Points Read input steps	Read Storing secrets Read Credentials	Input may be necessary in some builds, know your UI indicator meanings.
Security advisories	Manage access	Disable SetWizard	Test masters Test Instances	HTTP Proxy	Acceptance test	EXAM
What it is A security advisory is a public announcement with information about security issues, including workarounds and fixes	What it is Section in Jenkins for managing user etc	What it is Can be used for automated deployments.	What it is A test master is a Jenkins master used solely for testing configurations and plugins in a non-production environment.	What it is An HTTP Proxy serves two intermediary roles as an HTTP Client and an HTTP Server for security, management, and caching functionality	What it is Is a test conducted to determine if the requirements of a specification or contract are met	Test instances Disable Setup Wizard
 What you should know Where there available How are the announced Public google group jenkinssci-advisiories 	 What you should know Where it located What actions can be done in the area 	 What you should know jenkins.install.runSetupWiza rd How it works What it does and doesn't do 	 What you should know What it does Discovered problem with upgrades Doesn't break you environment 	What you should know How to configure HTTP proxy How HTTP proxy work	What you should know • Know what they are used for	My experience Security questions will be featured. Please get familiar with various security functionality and how it is handled/configured in Jenkins.
Key Points Read security		Key Points 1- What are the implications on the master	Key Points If you log into an instance you won't see the public IP (these	Key Points Configure HTTP proxy		



Unit test	Intergration test	Functional testing	Manage Users	Metrics plugin	Node	EXAM
What it is unit testing is a software testing method by which individual units of source code,	What it is This is the phase in software testing in which individual software modules are combined and tested as a group	What it is Functional testing usually describes what the system does	What it is Users have to be managed by administrators. There are several ways to do this.	What it is Metrics provides a powerful toolkit of ways to measure the behaviour of critical components in your production environment.	What it is A node is a machine which is part of the Jenkins environment and is capable of executing a Pipeline	Video RBAC My experience These are simple part of Jenkins that you should be aware of since they may have basic questions on them.
What you must knowKnow what they are used for	What you must know • Know what they are used for	What you must knowKnow what they are used for	 What you must know Know various ways to manager users Know RBAC 	 What you must know What it does Types of metrics gauge, counter, meter, histogram, timer 	 What you must know What it is It's importance in Scripted pipelines Can be detached and reused 	
Key Points Memorise all the test types			Read - RBAC	Key Points Metric plugin read		
Step	Unstable build	Stable build	Project based Security	Using ssh to launch an agent		EXAM
What it is A single task. This is fundamentally, a step tells Jenkins what to do at a particular point in time	What it is A build is unstable if it was built successfully and one or more publishers report it unstable.	What it is A build is stable if it was built successfully and no publisher reports it as unstable	What it is Project-based security lets you build on the matrix-based security model we just discussed, and apply it to individual projects.	What it is Configuring an agent to use the SSH connector is the preferred and the most stable way to establish master-agent communication. Jenkins has a built-in SSH client implementation.		
What you should know • What a step does	What you should know • Be familiar with what they are	What you should knowBe familiar with what they are	 What you should know How it works How to configure Control user access on project Do not inherit permission (issues) 	 What you should know the public key of the master is part of the set of the authorized keys on the agent Once the host and SSH key is defined for a new agent Know the different methods 		My experience These may be a bit tricky but shouldn't be over looked in your preparation either.
			Read Managing security	Read- Configure Master /agent communication		





Approximate Weight of Each Secti	ion for CJE and CCJE		
Section Title	# Questions	CJE	CCJE
Jenkins Fundamentals	10	17%	11%
Jenkins Administration	25	42%	28%
Jenkins Build Technologies: Pipeline	18	30%	20%
Jenkins Build Technologies: Freestyle	7	11%	7%
CloudBees Core Features (CCJE exam only)	30	N/A	34%
Total Number of Questions		60 (90 minutes)	90 (120 minutes)
Total		100%	100%
Total		100%	100%
Total Number of Questions		60 (90 minutes)	90 (120 minutes)
exam only)			
CloudBees Core Features (CCJE		N/A	34%

Thanks for reviewing

Please visit the official certification outline <u>HERE</u>
CloudBee University <u>HERE</u>

ps. These are my notes and tips that helped me pass the exam. I tried to keep them light and not too comprehensive. The requirements may change as technology evolves.

The knowledge is free it just cost me some time to put together. So please share with your network who may be interested in Jenkins.

Check out the Start Cloud Now platform with other guides <u>HERE</u>

Bonne Journée