Azure DevOps Integration with Jenkins

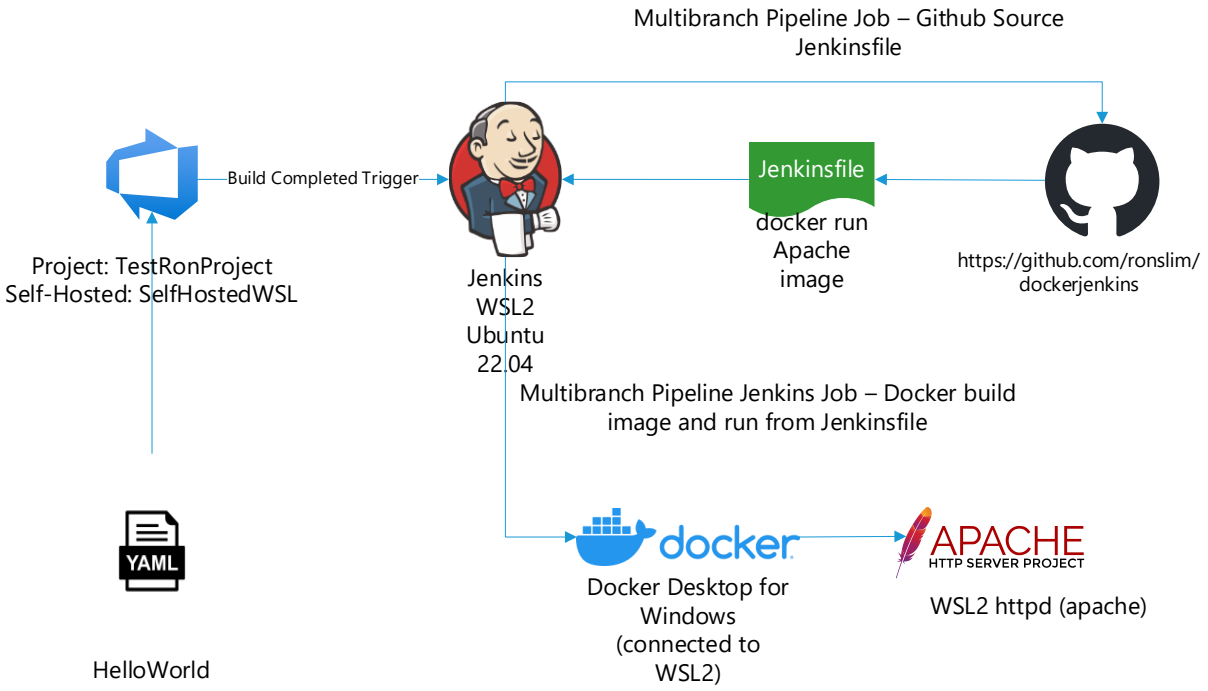
Table of Contents

Objective

To perform sample integration of Azure Dev Ops and Jenkins

Architecture Design

Please see below diagram a sample case to test integration of Azure Dev Ops and Jenkins:



Specifications

- Windows 10 OS Home Edition version 22H2
- WSL2 Ubuntu version 22.04
- Azure DevOps Free = Self-hosted (SelfHostedWSL), project: TestRonProject
- Docker Desktop for Windows (version 24.0.2)
- Github = https://github.com/ronslim/dockerjenkins
- Localtunnel link: https://ronjenkins.loca.lt
- Jenkins (version 2.410) in WSL2

Pre-requisites

- WSL Ubuntu 22.04 packages

- npm (For installing Localtunnel)
- Localtunnel (install using npm)
- git
- Jenkins.war = For installing and running Jenkins
- docker
- java
  openjdk version "11.0.19" 2023-04-18
  OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.19+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu122.04.1)
  OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.19+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu122.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)

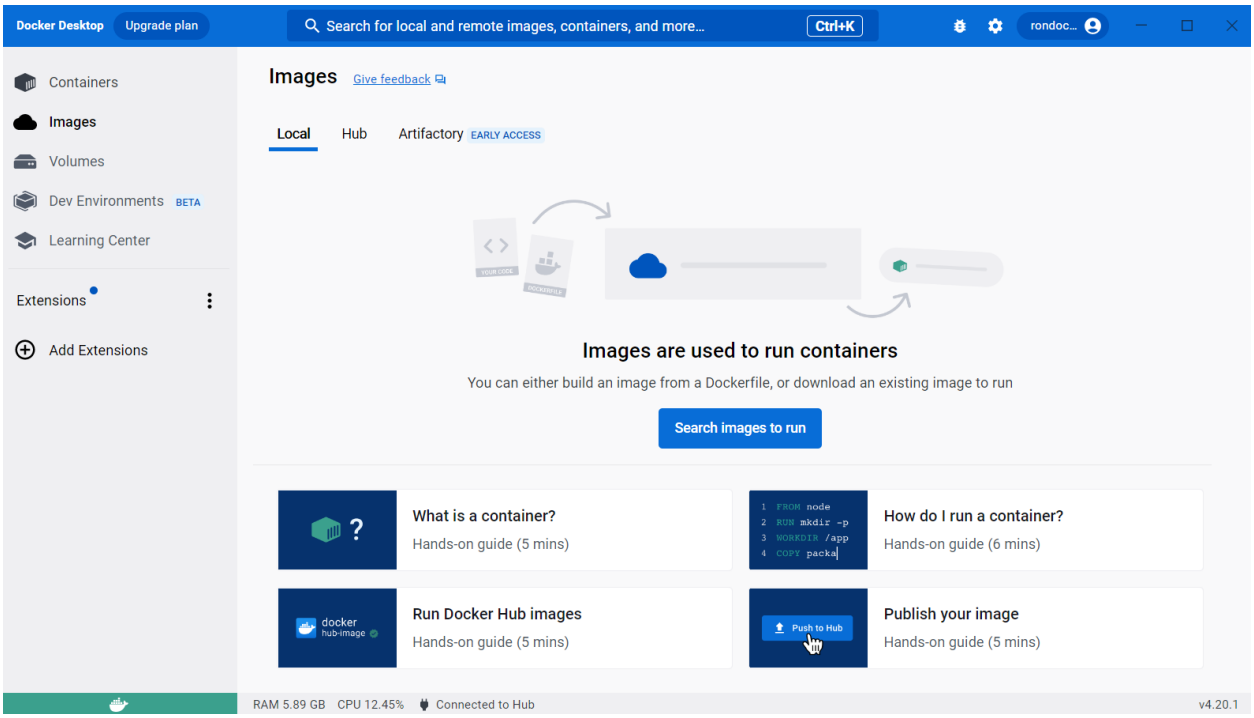
- Docker Desktop for Windows

Initializations

1. Jenkins in WSL2

```
ron@DESKTOP-JLEGGJC:/mnt/d/Jenkins$ java -jar jenkins.war
Running from: /mnt/d/Jenkins/jenkins.war
webroot: /mnt/d/Jenkins/.jenkins/war
2023-06-27 23:32:18.458+0000 [id=1]     INFO    winstone.Logger#logInternal: Beginning extraction from war file
2023-06-27 23:32:18.688+0000 [id=1]     WARNING o.e.j.s.handler.ContextHandler#setContextPath: Empty contextPath
2023-06-27 23:32:18.830+0000 [id=1]     INFO    org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server#doStart: jetty-10.0.15; built: 2023-04-11T17:25:14.480Z; git: 68
ubuntu122.04.1
2023-06-27 23:32:27.496+0000 [id=1]     INFO    o.e.j.w.StandardDescriptorProcessor#visitServlet: NO JSP Support for /, did not find org.eclipse
2023-06-27 23:32:27.865+0000 [id=1]     INFO    o.e.j.s.s.DefaultSessionIdManager#doStart: Session workerName=node0
2023-06-27 23:32:33.005+0000 [id=1]     INFO    hudson.WebAppMain#contextInitialized: Jenkins home directory: /mnt/d/Jenkins/.jenkins found at:
2023-06-27 23:32:34.800+0000 [id=1]     INFO    o.e.j.s.handler.ContextHandler#doStart: Started w.@6ab72419{Jenkins v2.410,/,file:///mnt/d/Jenk
2023-06-27 23:32:34.854+0000 [id=1]     INFO    o.e.j.server.AbstractConnector#doStart: Started ServerConnector@282003e1{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0
2023-06-27 23:32:35.011+0000 [id=1]     INFO    org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server#doStart: Started Server@6b53e23f{STARTING}[10.0.15,sto=0] @19689
2023-06-27 23:32:35.013+0000 [id=25]    INFO    winstone.Logger#logInternal: Winstone Servlet Engine running: controlPort=disabled
2023-06-27 23:32:37.418+0000 [id=31]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Started initialization
2023-06-27 23:33:22.413+0000 [id=34]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Listed all plugins
2023-06-27 23:34:11.537+0000 [id=40]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Prepared all plugins
2023-06-27 23:34:11.673+0000 [id=32]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Started all plugins
2023-06-27 23:34:11.724+0000 [id=39]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Augmented all extensions
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.codehaus.groovy.vmplugin.v7.Java7$1 (file:/mnt/d/Jenkins/.jenkins/war/WEB-INF/lib/groovy-all-2.4.21.ja
lass,int)
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.codehaus.groovy.vmplugin.v7.Java7$1
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
2023-06-27 23:34:17.455+0000 [id=32]    INFO    h.p.b.g.GlobalTimeOutConfiguration#load: global timeout not set
2023-06-27 23:34:17.795+0000 [id=32]    WARNING o.j.p.d.DockerBuilder$DescriptorImpl#<init>: Docker URL is not set, docker client won't be init
2023-06-27 23:34:21.176+0000 [id=37]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: System config loaded
2023-06-27 23:34:21.177+0000 [id=30]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: System config adapted
2023-06-27 23:34:24.836+0000 [id=44]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Loaded all jobs
2023-06-27 23:34:25.168+0000 [id=30]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Configuration for all jobs updated
2023-06-27 23:34:26.285+0000 [id=59]    INFO    hudson.util.Retrier#start: Attempt #1 to do the action check updates server
2023-06-27 23:34:29.821+0000 [id=36]    INFO    jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Completed initialization
2023-06-27 23:34:30.664+0000 [id=24]    INFO    hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: Jenkins is fully up and running
```

2. Docker Desktop for Windows

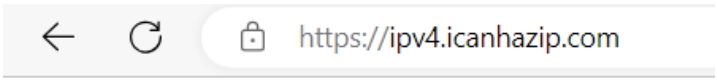


3. Localtunnel in WSL2

port = 8080
subdomain = ronjenkins
url = https://ronjenkins.loca.lt/

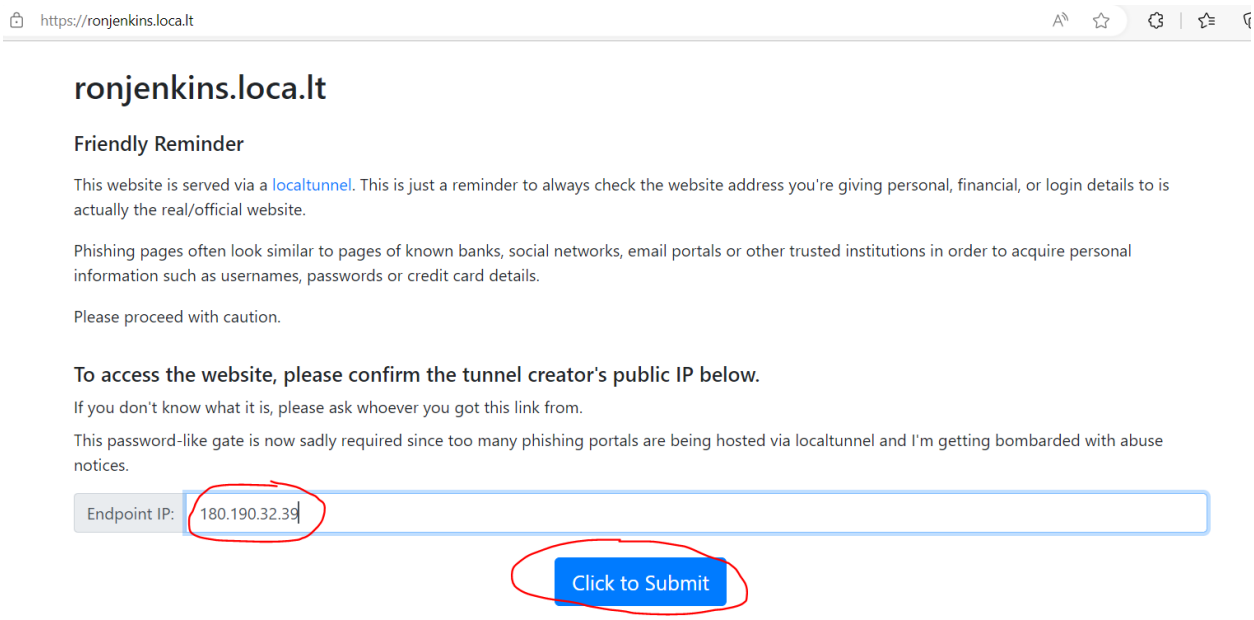
```
ron@DESKTOP-JLEGGJC:/mnt/d/Jenkins$ lt --port 8080 --subdomain ronjenkins
your url is: https://ronjenkins.loca.lt
```

Initialize Local Tunnel:
Get your Public IP via https://ipv4.icanhazip.com/

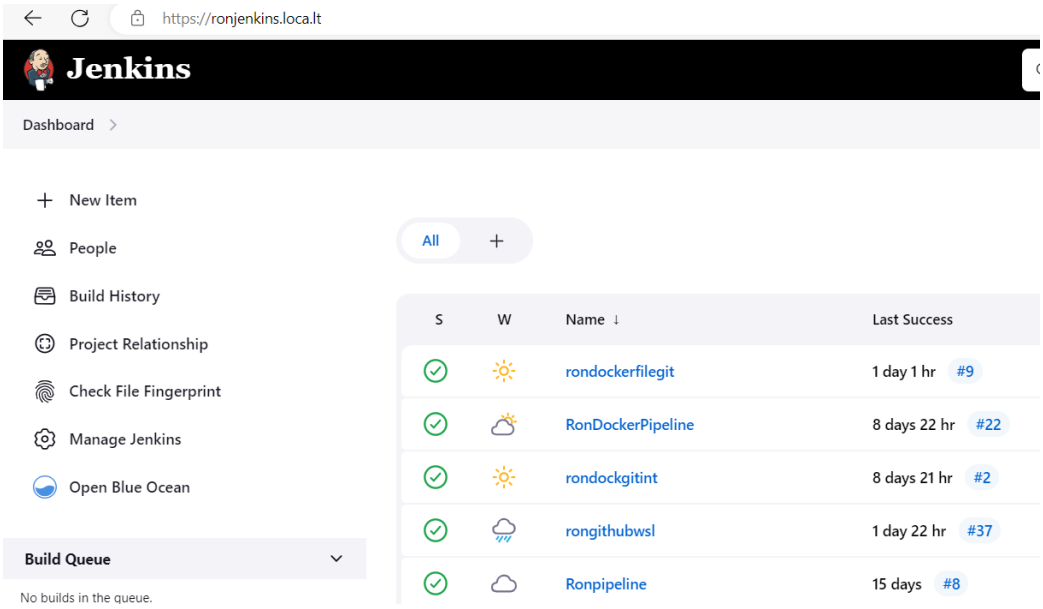



```
180.190.32.39
```

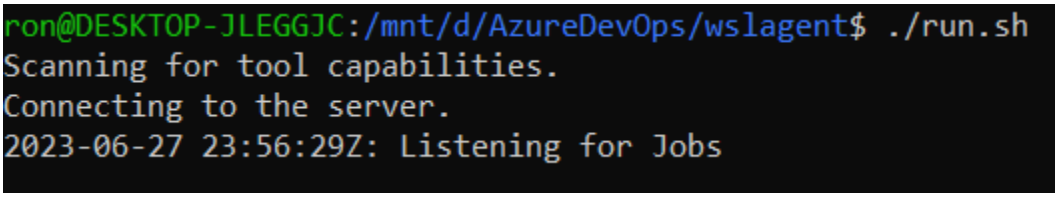
Fill-out the Endpoint IP in the main website and use the retrieved Public IP as Endpoint IP. Then click “Click to Submit”.



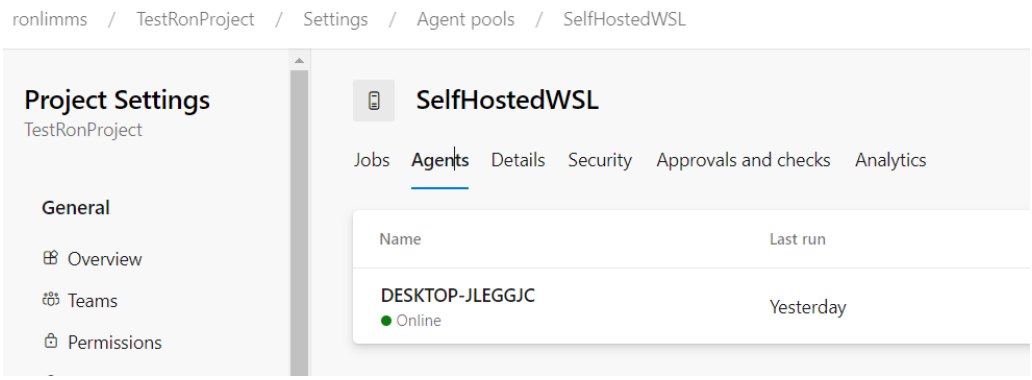
Now Jenkins is available via Public Internet



4. Azure DevOps Self-Hosted



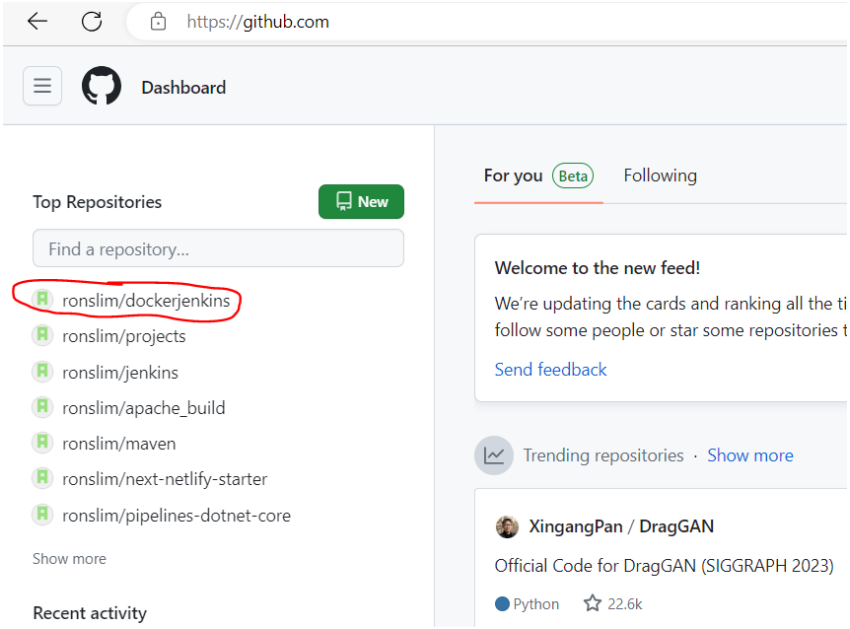
Verify in Azure DevOps Agent Pool in Agent tab that Self-hosted agent is online



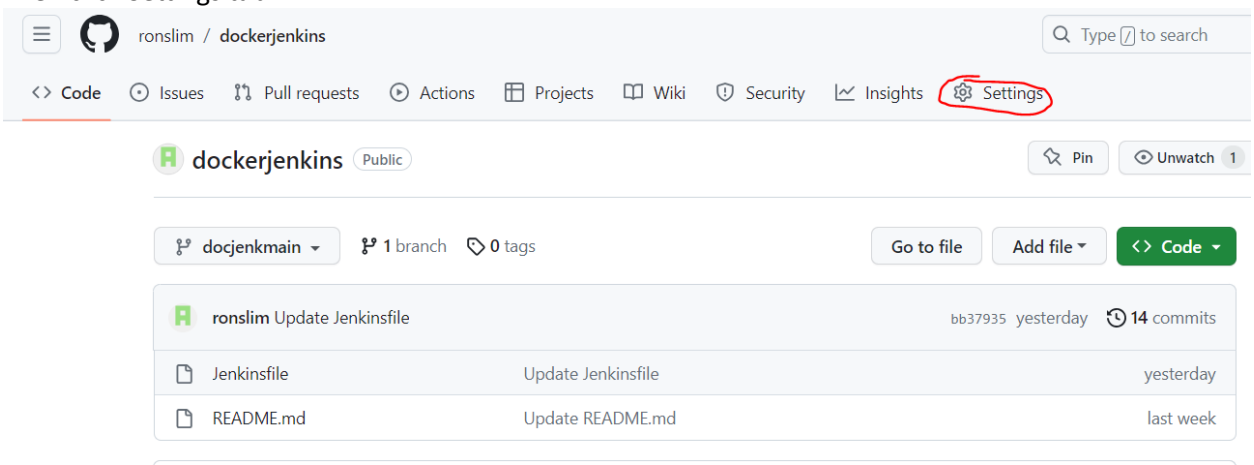
Additional Setup

5. Github Webhook for Jenkins

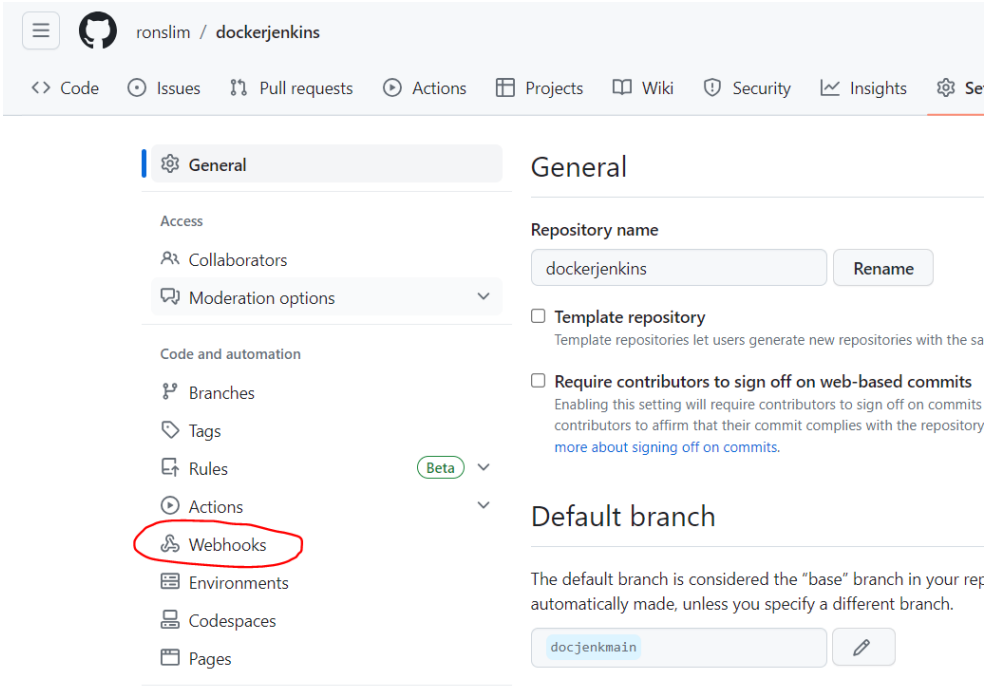
Go to the folder of your Jenkinsfile



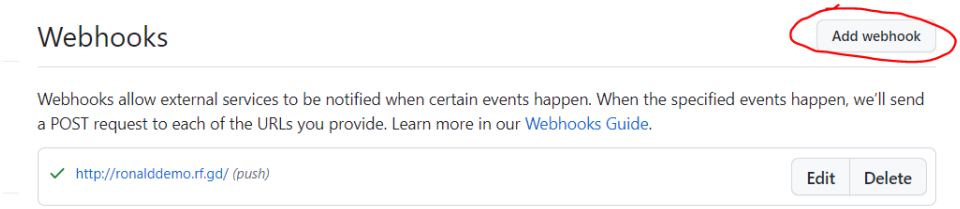
Then click Settings tab



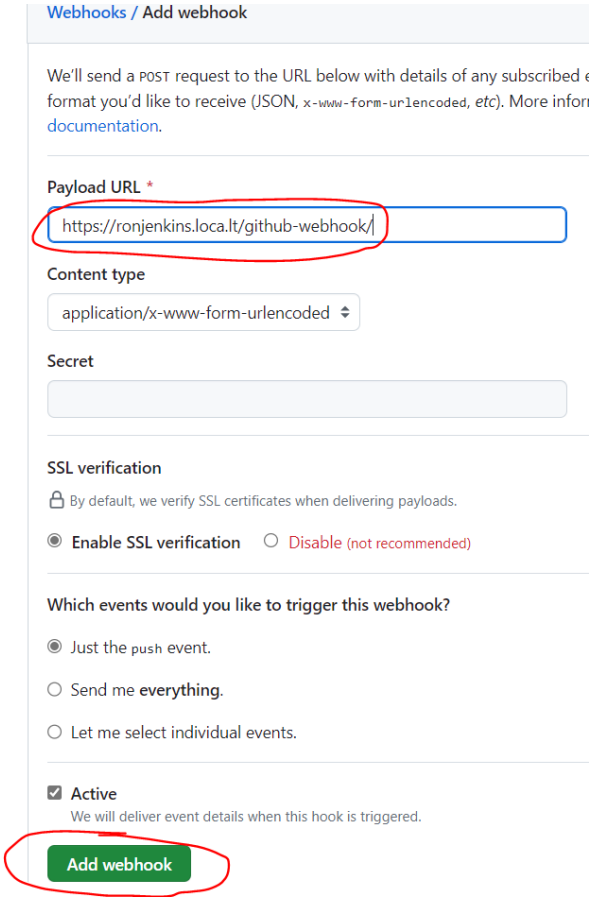
In Settings page, click Webhooks



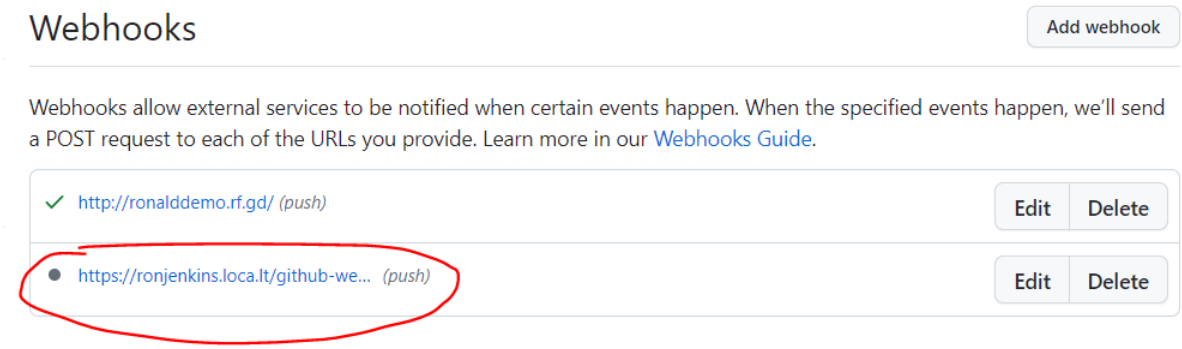
In Webhooks page, click Add Webhook



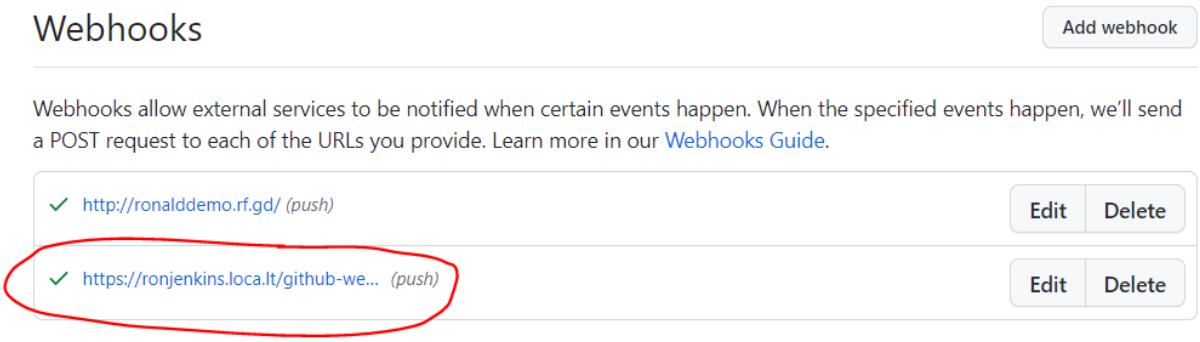
For Payload URL, it should be following format: **<Localtunnel link>/github-webhook/**
Then click Add webhook



Then webhook is already added to the list

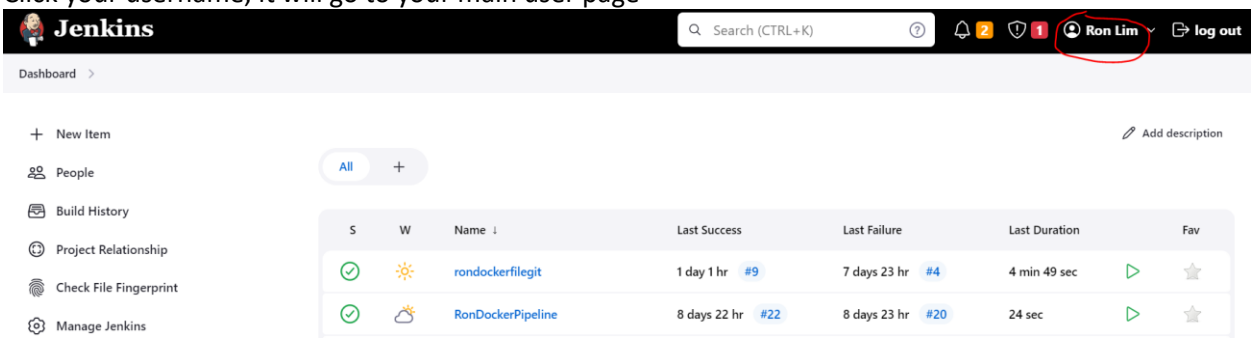


After refreshing page, webhook is already tested. If it is checked then it is successful

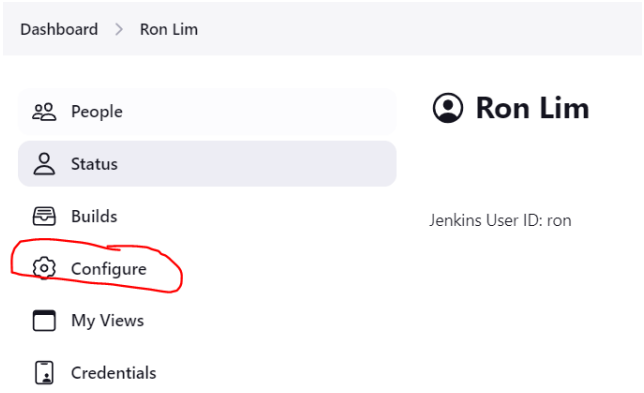


6. Jenkins API Token for Azure DevOps

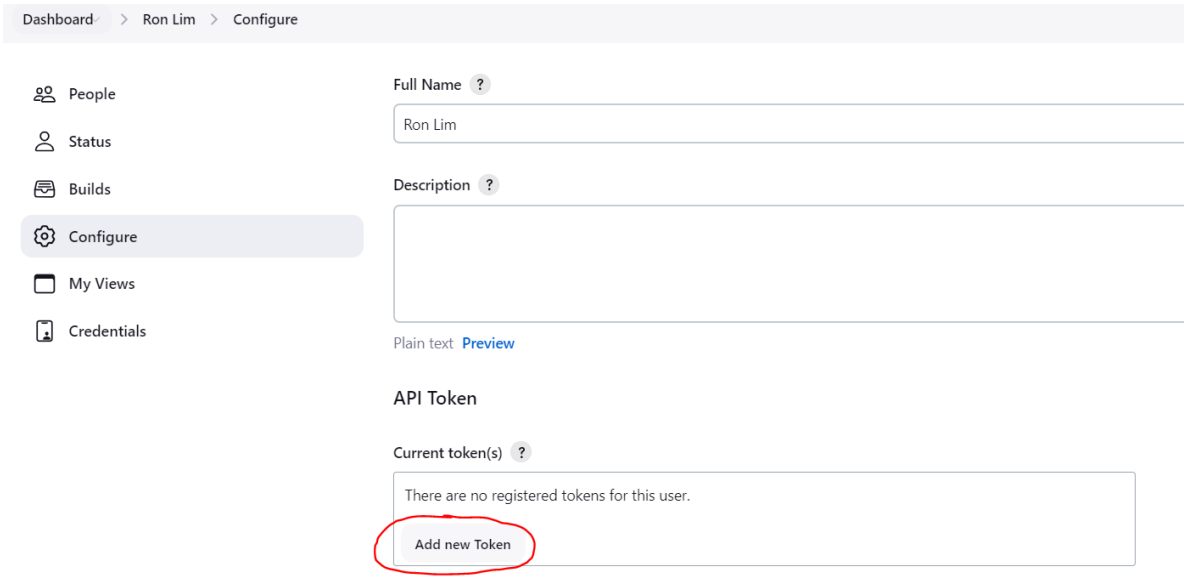
Click your username, it will go to your main user page



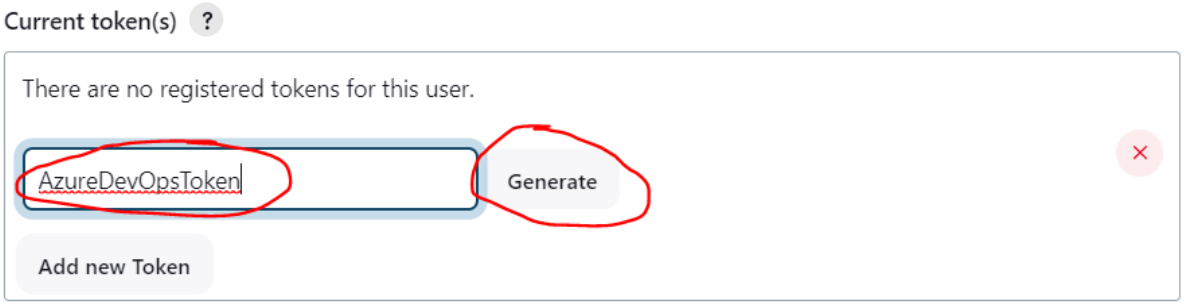
From your main user page, click Configure



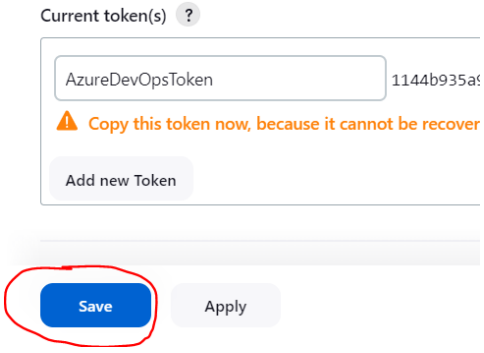
It will go to Configure page, go to the API Token section and click Add New Token



Then specify token name and click Generate, it will generate the password



Please save the password on the right side as this password is no longer visible afterwards. After saving password, click Save to save changes on new API Token

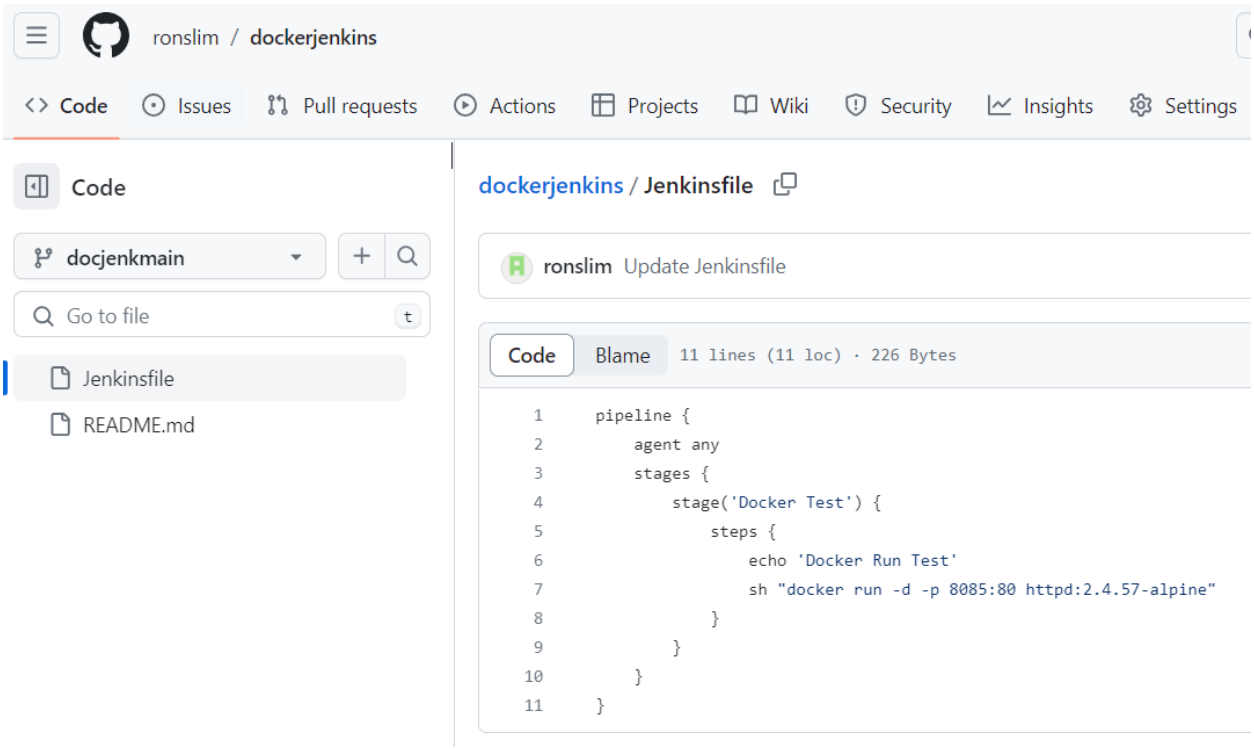


Build/Implementation

1. Jenkinsfile

Jenkinsfile should already be available in the folder. If not, then create a Jenkinsfile

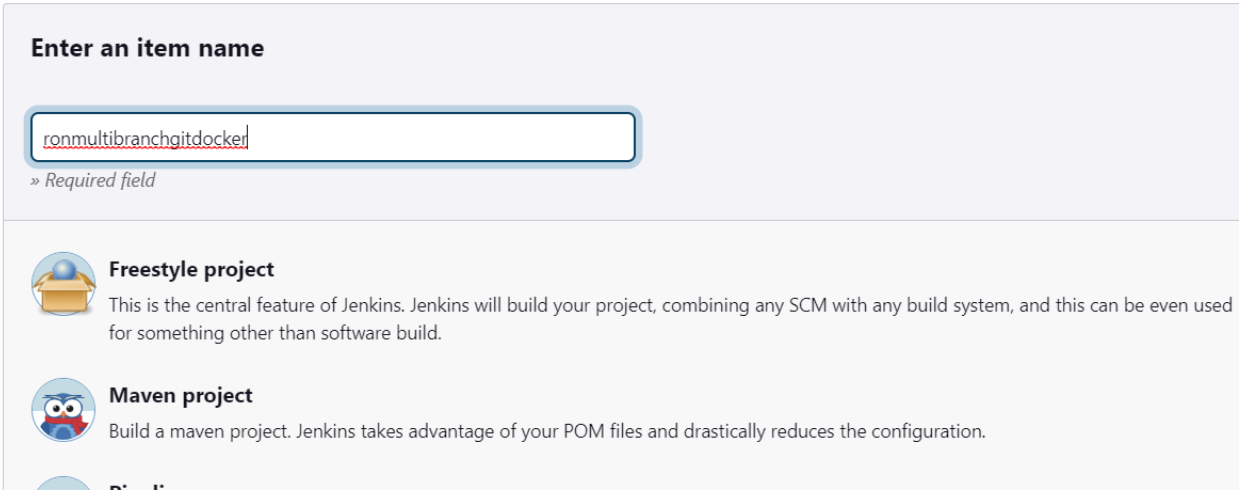
Sample Jenkinsfile:



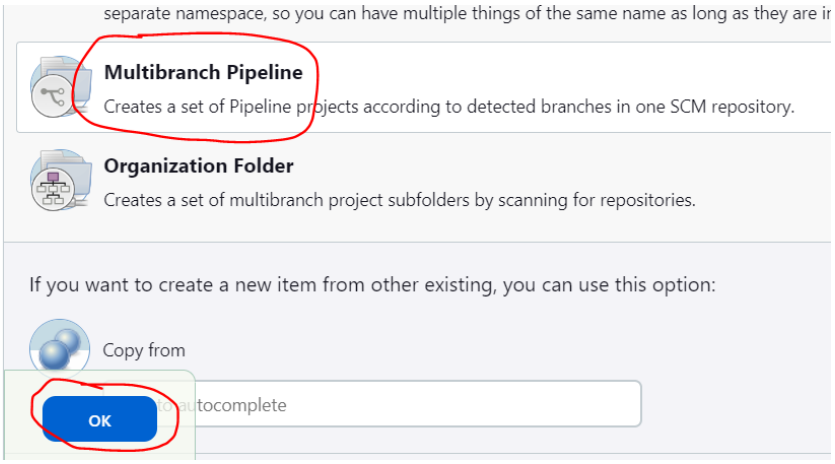
2. Jenkins Build

Now that the Jenkinsfile is available, we can start the build on Jenkins. On Jenkins Dashboard, click + New Item

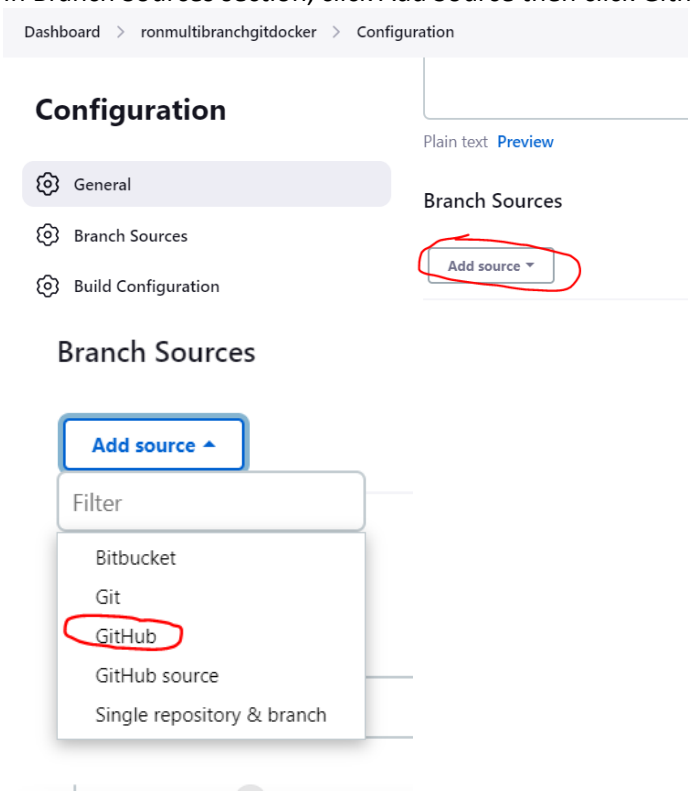
Enter a name. I entered ronmultibranchgitdocker



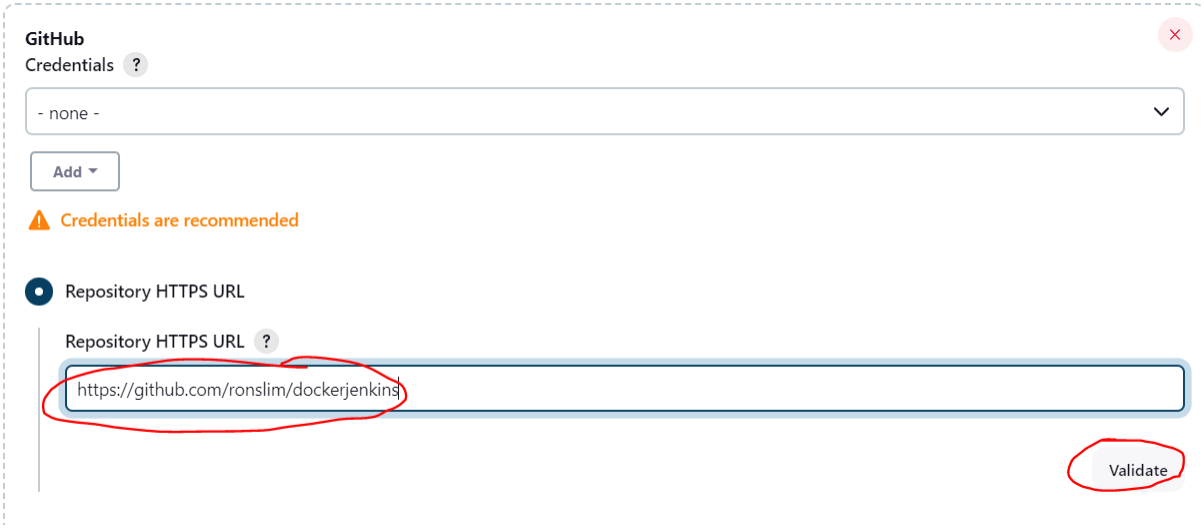
Then go down further and click Multibranch Pipeline and click OK button



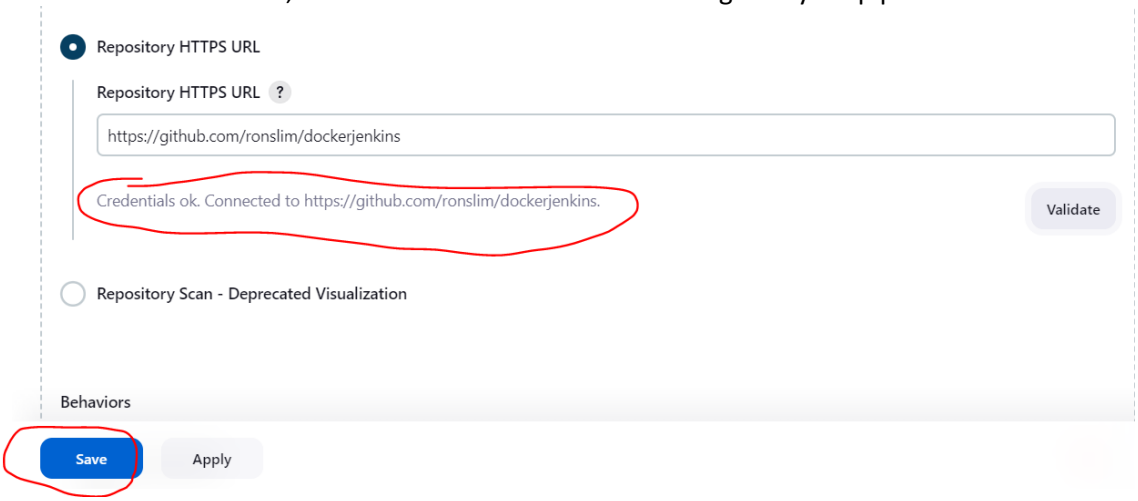
In Branch Sources section, click Add Source then click Github



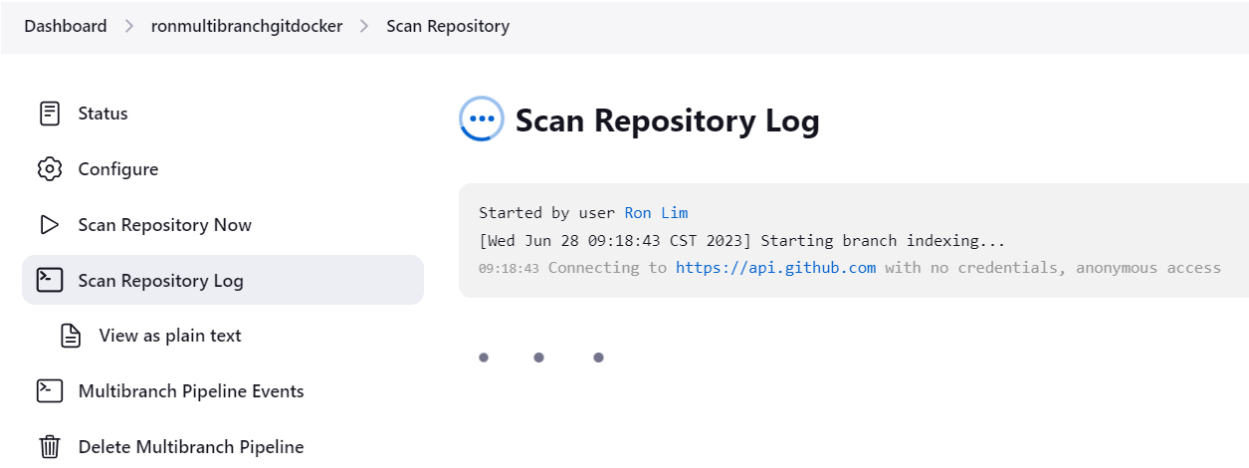
Then specify Repository URL and click Validate to test that the connection to github folder is working.



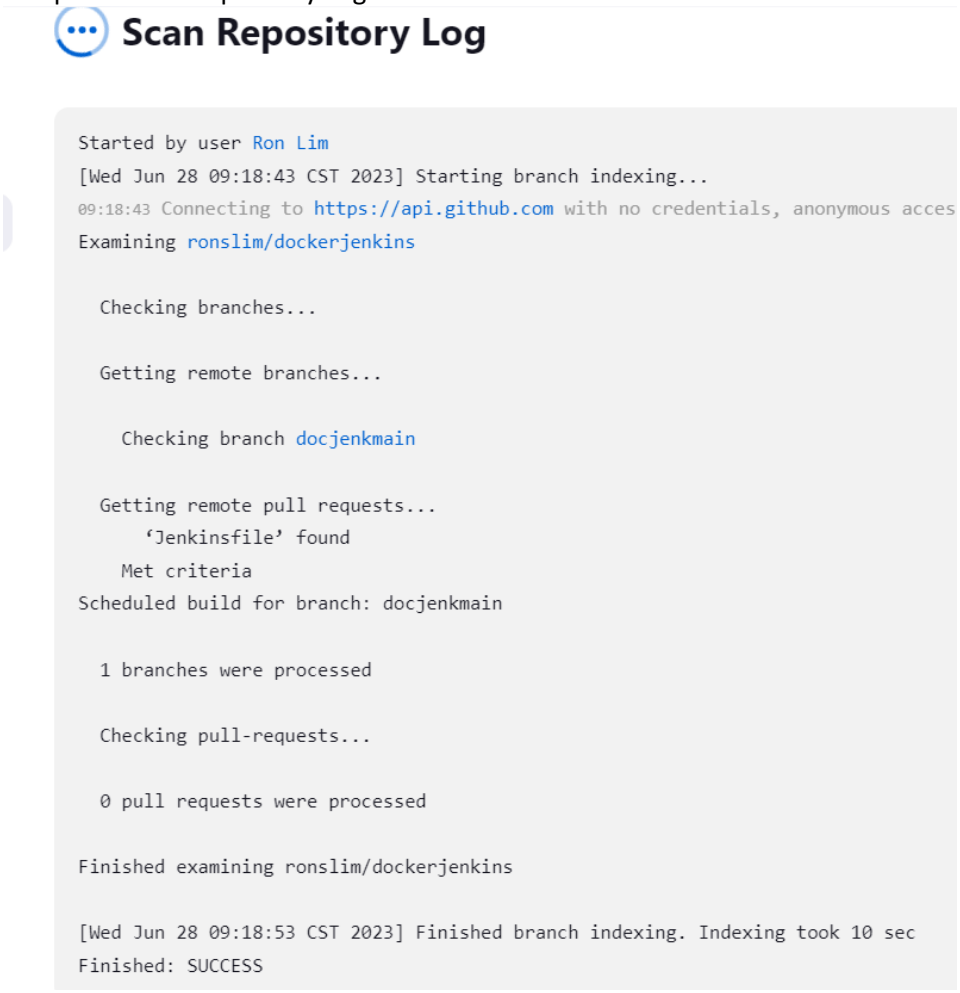
If the validate is success, then we can click Save to save changes to your pipeline



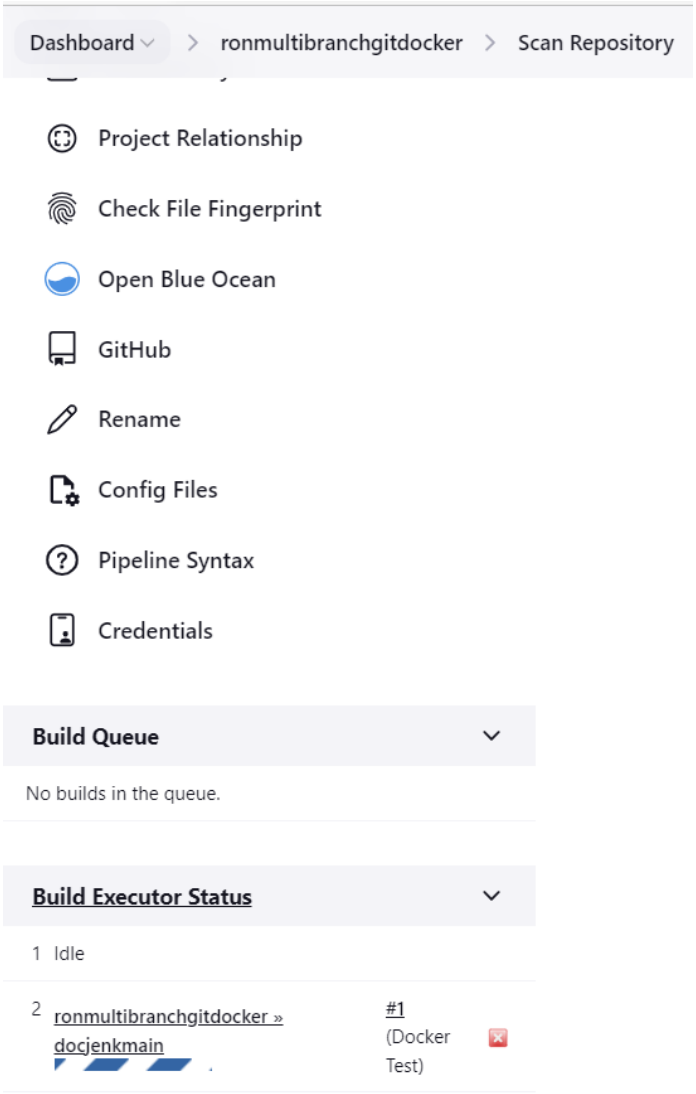
After saving, it will automatically run the Scan Repository and go to Scan Repository Log page



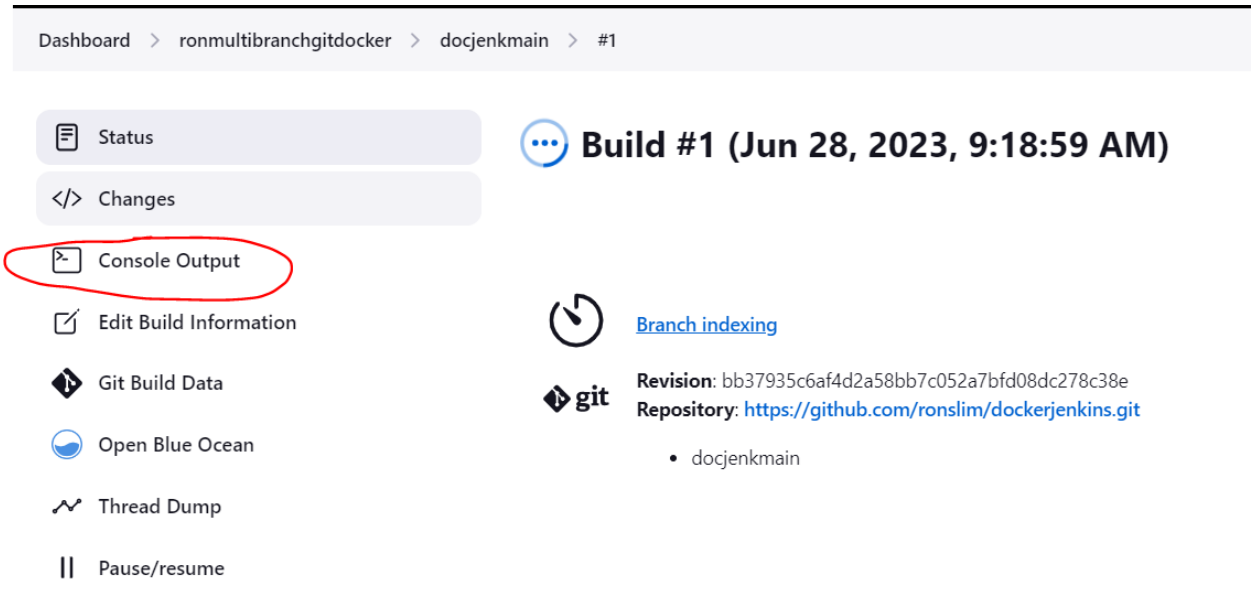
Sample of Scan Repository Log:



On the same page, go to Build Executor Status and click #1 or jobname to monitor the build

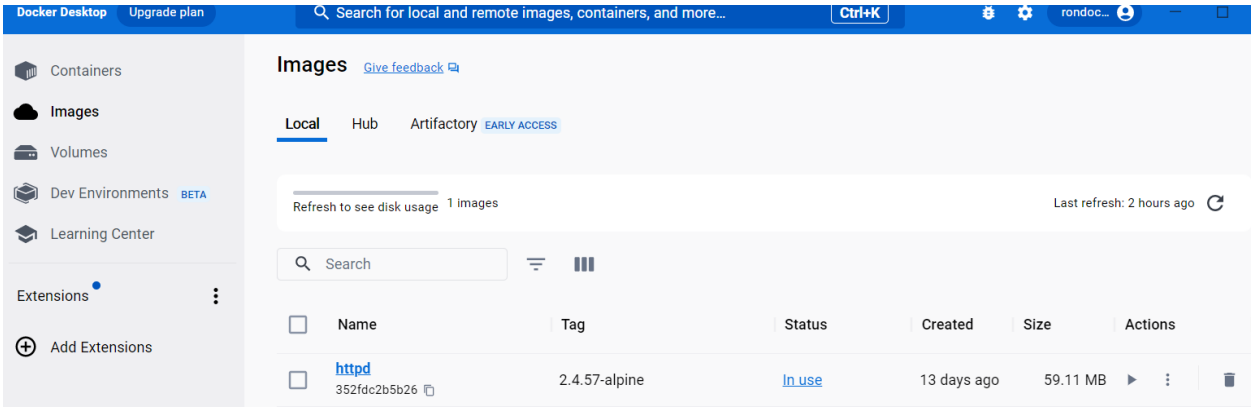


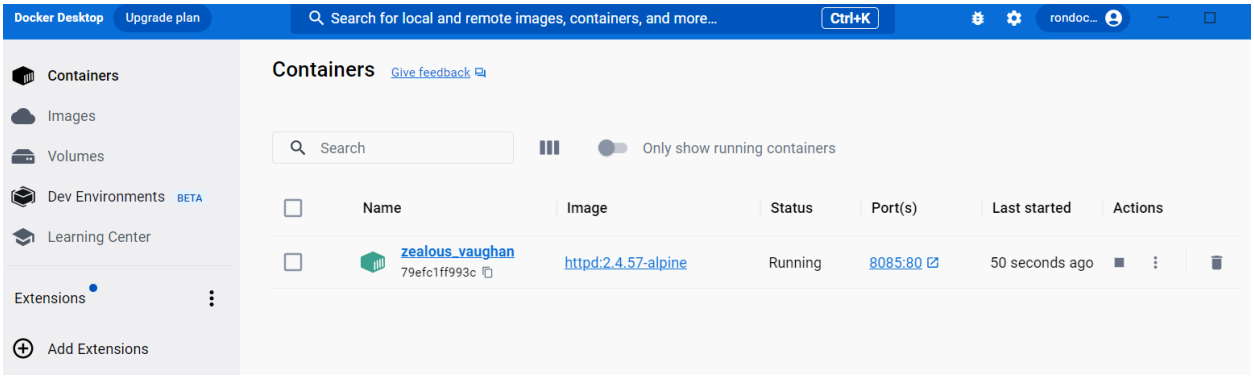
Then click Console Output to monitor job in real time



Then continue monitoring until the build job is finished

Also, notice that the Docker Desktop for Windows already have image and container



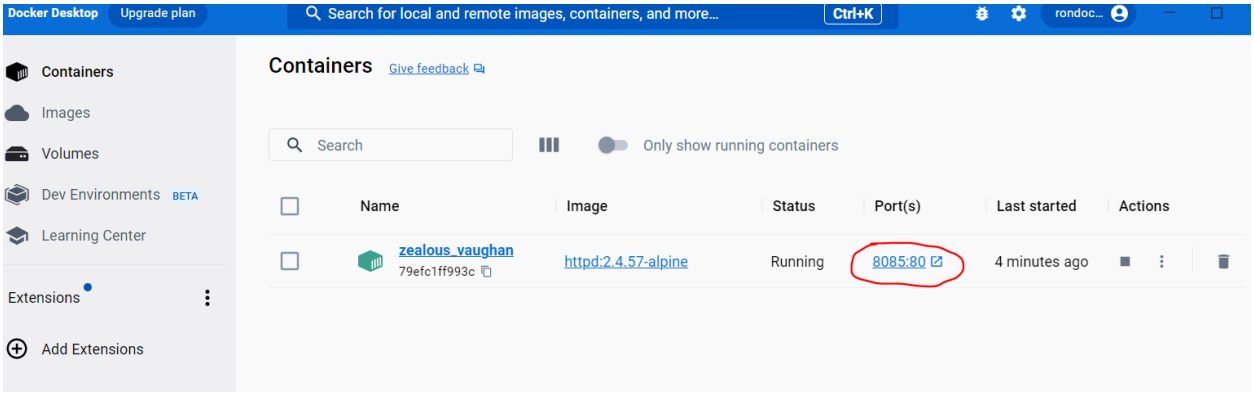


Console Log Output sample full (Success):

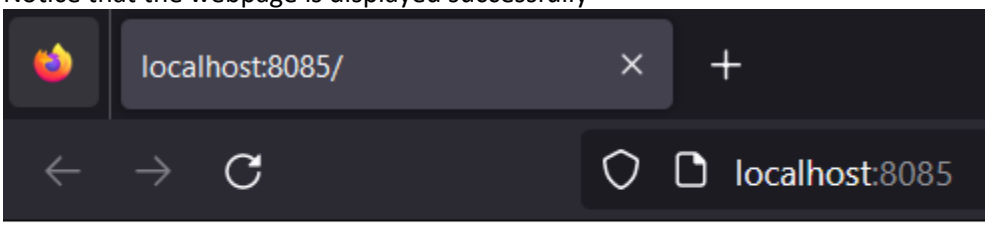
Branch indexing
09:19:01 Connecting to https://api.github.com with no credentials, anonymous access
Obtained Jenkinsfile from bb37935c6af4d2a58bb7c052a7bfd08dc278c38e
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on Jenkins in /mnt/d/Jenkins/.jenkins/workspace/multibranchgitdocker_docjenkmain
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Checkout SCM)
[Pipeline] checkout
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
Cloning the remote Git repository
Cloning with configured refspecs honoured and without tags
Cloning repository https://github.com/ronslim/dockerjenkins.git
 > git.exe init /mnt/d/Jenkins/.jenkins/workspace/multibranchgitdocker_docjenkmain # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/ronslim/dockerjenkins.git
 > git.exe --version # timeout=10
 > git --version # 'git version 2.31.1.windows.1'
 > git.exe fetch --no-tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/ronslim/dockerjenkins.git +refs/heads/docjenkmain:refs/remotes/origin/docjenkmain # timeout=10
 > git.exe config remote.origin.url https://github.com/ronslim/dockerjenkins.git # timeout=10
 > git.exe config --add remote.origin.fetch +refs/heads/docjenkmain:refs/remotes/origin/docjenkmain # timeout=10
Avoid second fetch
Checking out Revision bb37935c6af4d2a58bb7c052a7bfd08dc278c38e (docjenkmain)

```
 > git.exe config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
 > git.exe checkout -f bb37935c6af4d2a58bb7c052a7bfd08dc278c38e # timeout=10
Commit 'AnyObjectId[bb37935c6af4d2a58bb7c052a7bfd08dc278c38e]' not found - no commit message to print
First time build. Skipping changelog.
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Docker Test)
[Pipeline] echo
Docker Run Test
[Pipeline] sh
+ docker run -d -p 8085:80 httpd:2.4.57-alpine
Unable to find image 'httpd:2.4.57-alpine' locally
2.4.57-alpine: Pulling from library/httpd
31e352740f53: Pulling fs layer
ec139fe14694: Pulling fs layer
fd0a7d757a33: Pulling fs layer
8f3d6aa86b7c: Pulling fs layer
a1adb2f7e6ea: Pulling fs layer
4d127a67555b: Pulling fs layer
4d127a67555b: Waiting
8f3d6aa86b7c: Waiting
a1adb2f7e6ea: Waiting
ec139fe14694: Verifying Checksum
ec139fe14694: Download complete
fd0a7d757a33: Download complete
31e352740f53: Download complete
4d127a67555b: Verifying Checksum
4d127a67555b: Download complete
a1adb2f7e6ea: Download complete
31e352740f53: Pull complete
ec139fe14694: Pull complete
8f3d6aa86b7c: Download complete
fd0a7d757a33: Pull complete
8f3d6aa86b7c: Pull complete
a1adb2f7e6ea: Pull complete
4d127a67555b: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:08792333fe72e072ccc7d658099c665d8261a4d5f960b0adcbafdcc0780eb66d
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:2.4.57-alpine
79efc1ff993c139cba1f61a90343c5ad4fa4bc340d94f5d4e08f7c3ffa14c3e3
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

After the build success, test the webpage by clicking the port



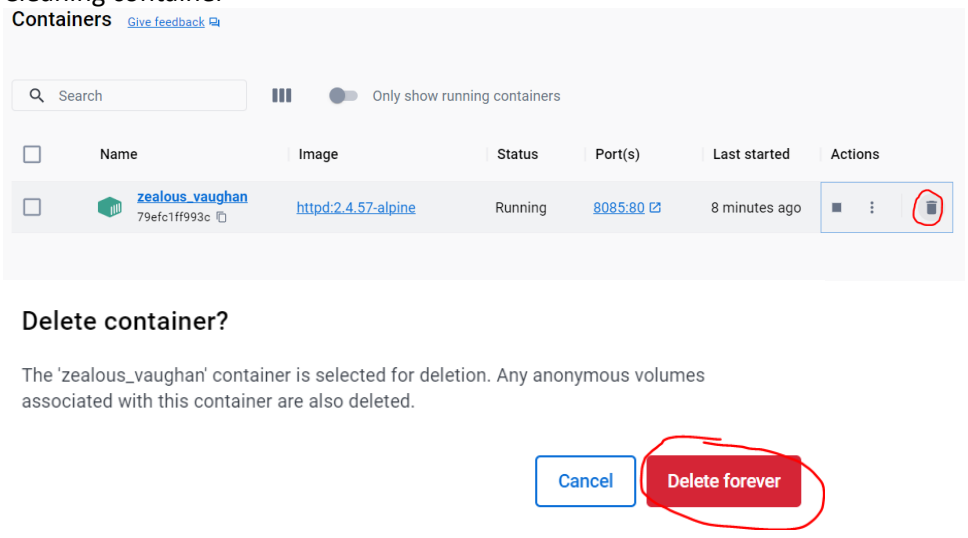
Notice that the webpage is displayed successfully



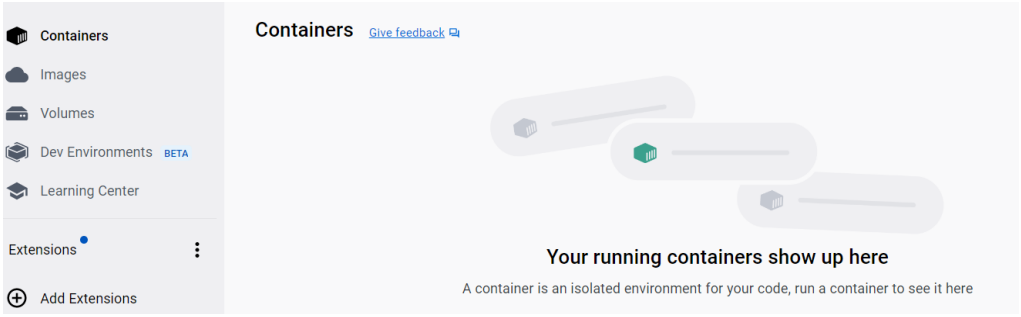
It works!

It depends on you if you want a clean re-execution of Jenkinsfile or do not delete the image. We need to delete the container as we cannot run with the same image on existing container.

Cleaning container



Container is now empty



Cleaning image

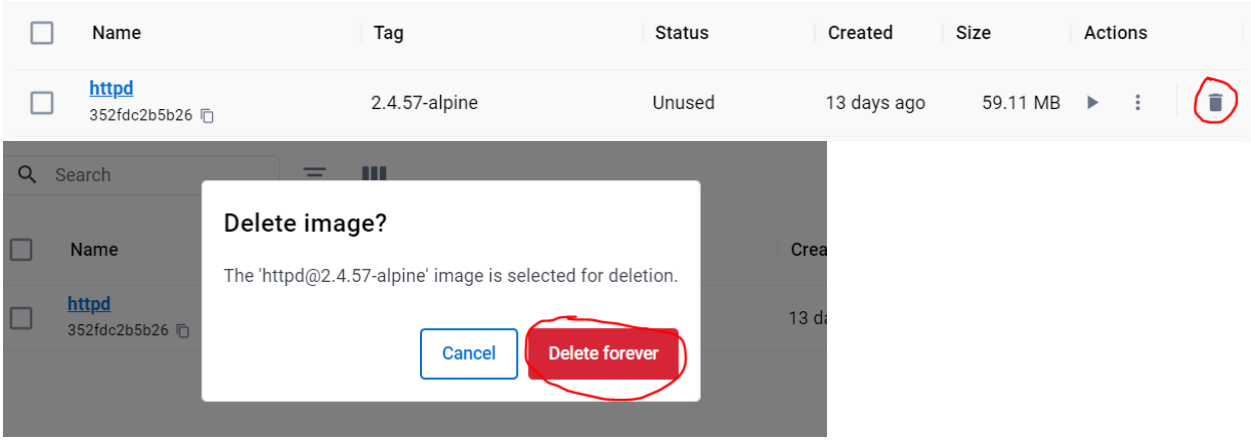
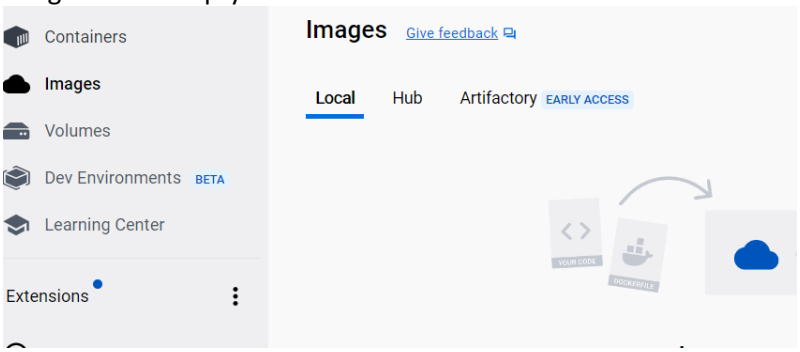
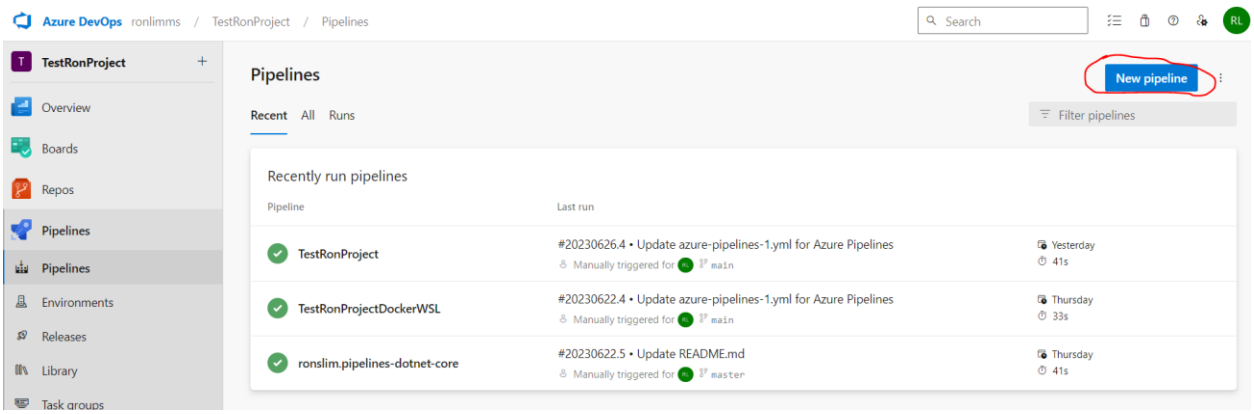


Image is now empty

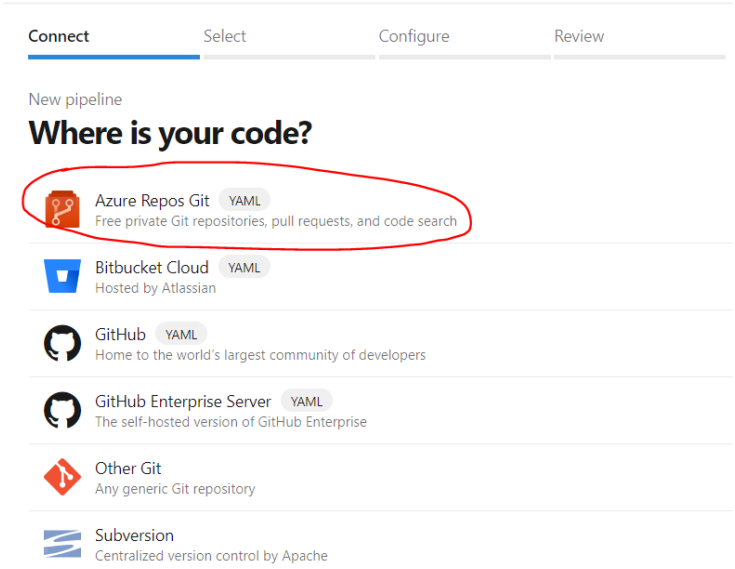


3. Azure DevOps Build

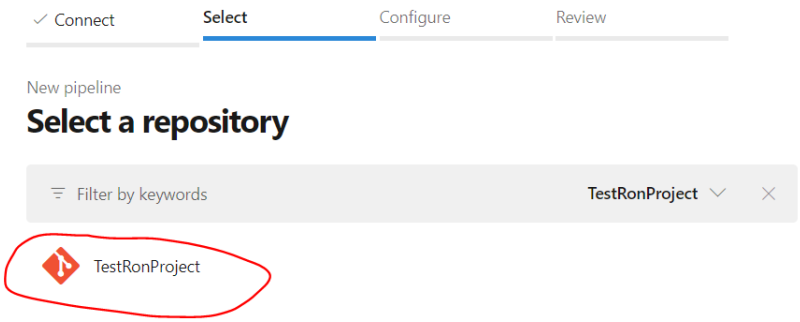
Go to Pipelines and click New Pipeline



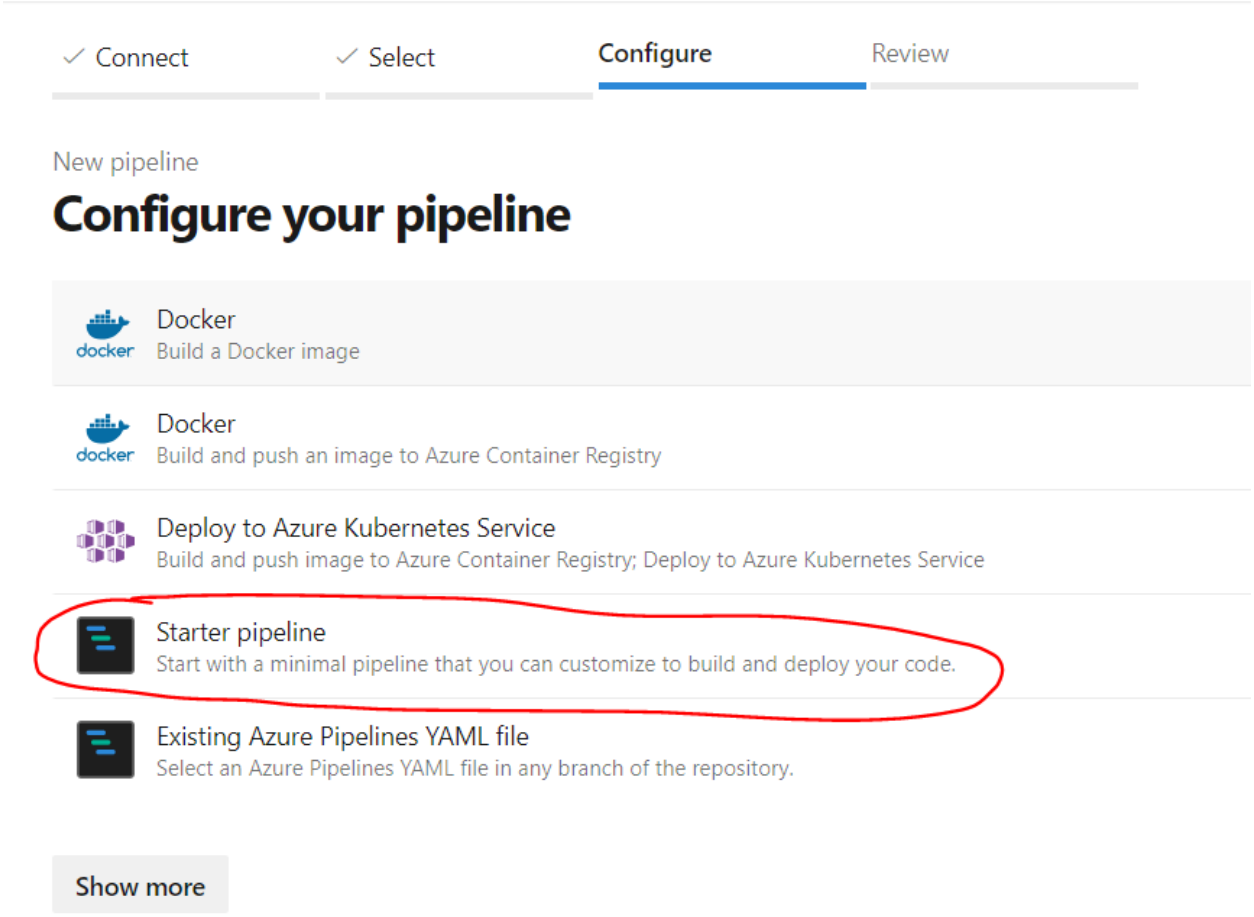
Choose Azure Repos Git



Click the Repository or choose a repository

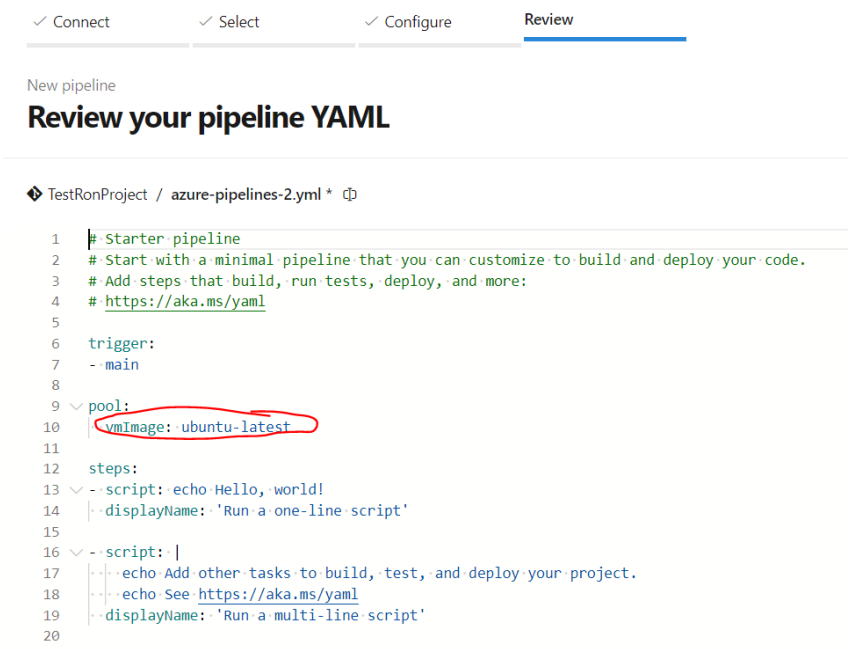


Click Starter pipeline as we will only use sample build to test integration between Azure DevOps and Jenkins

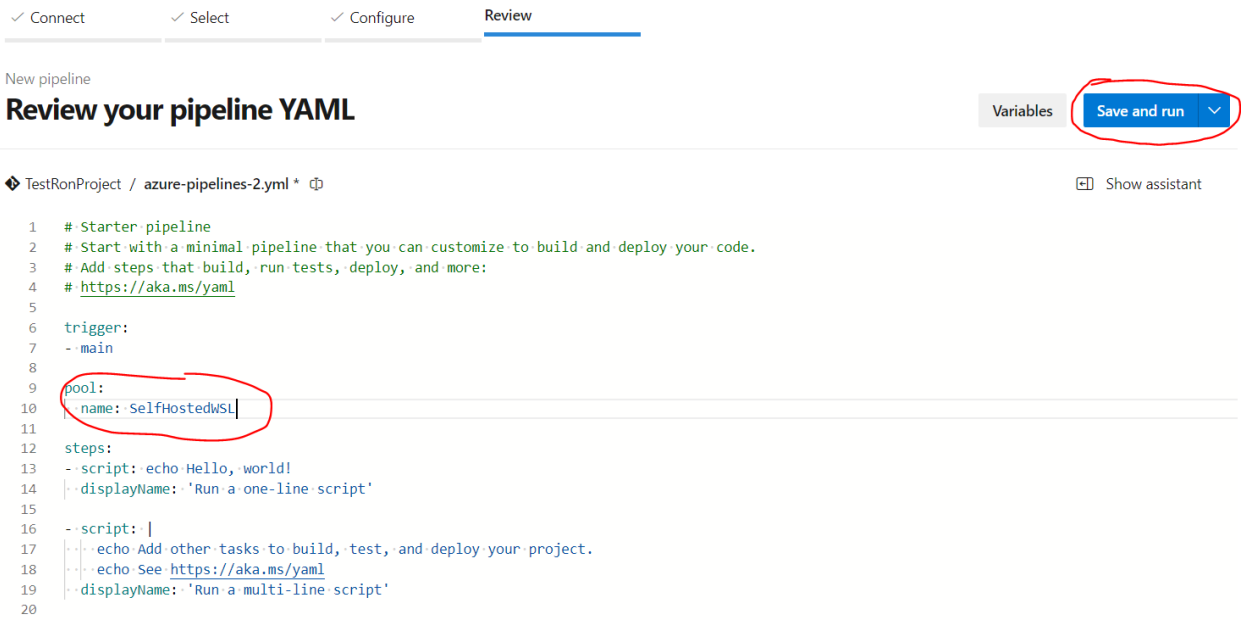


Since we will use the self-hosted agent, we need to change the pool section

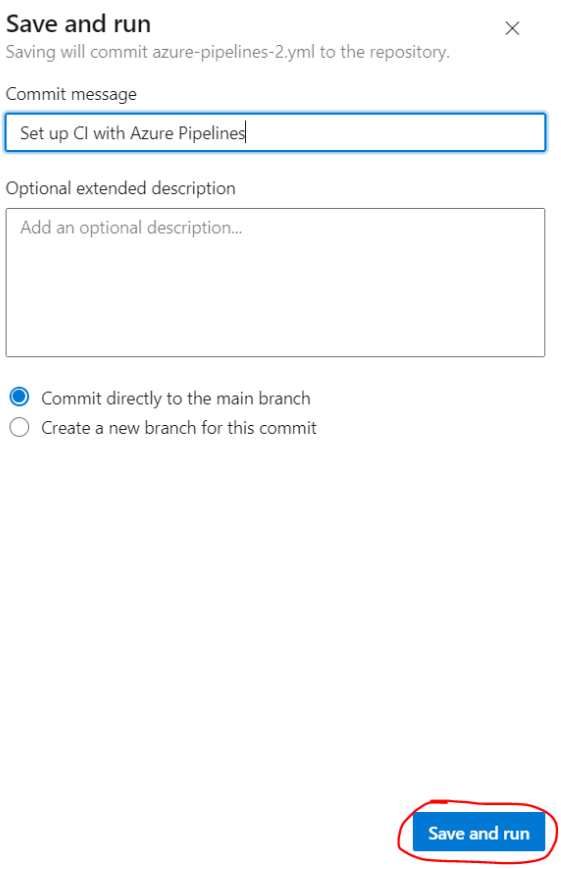
Initial:



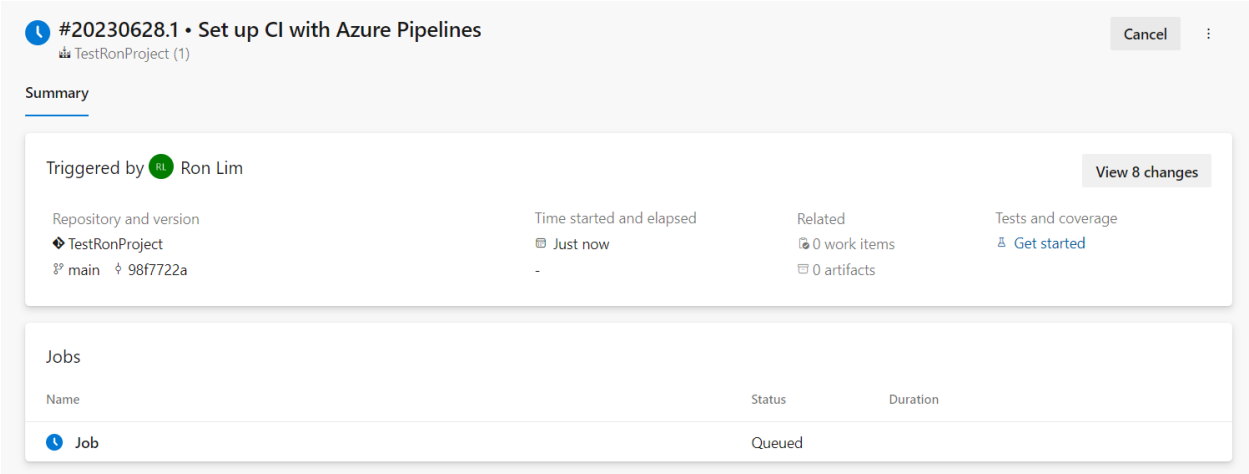
Modified to use self-hosted. Then click Save and run to test the initial build



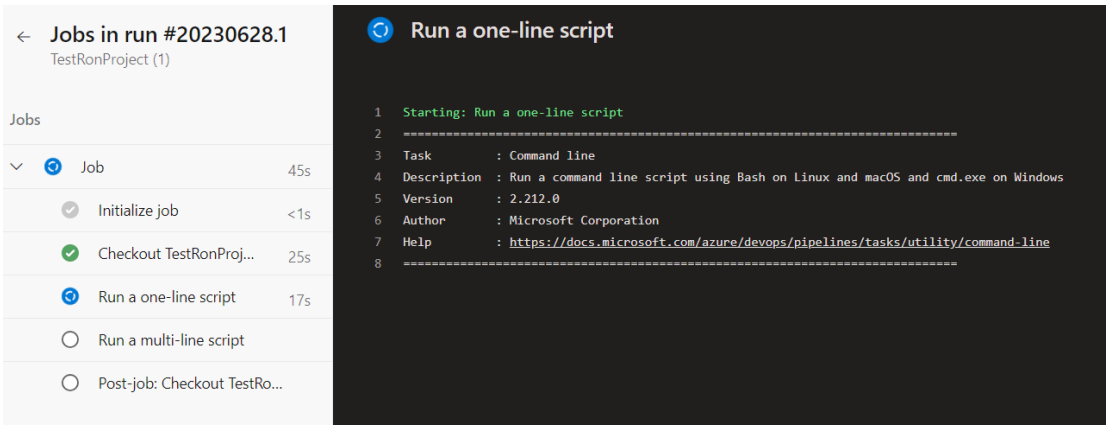
Click Save and run



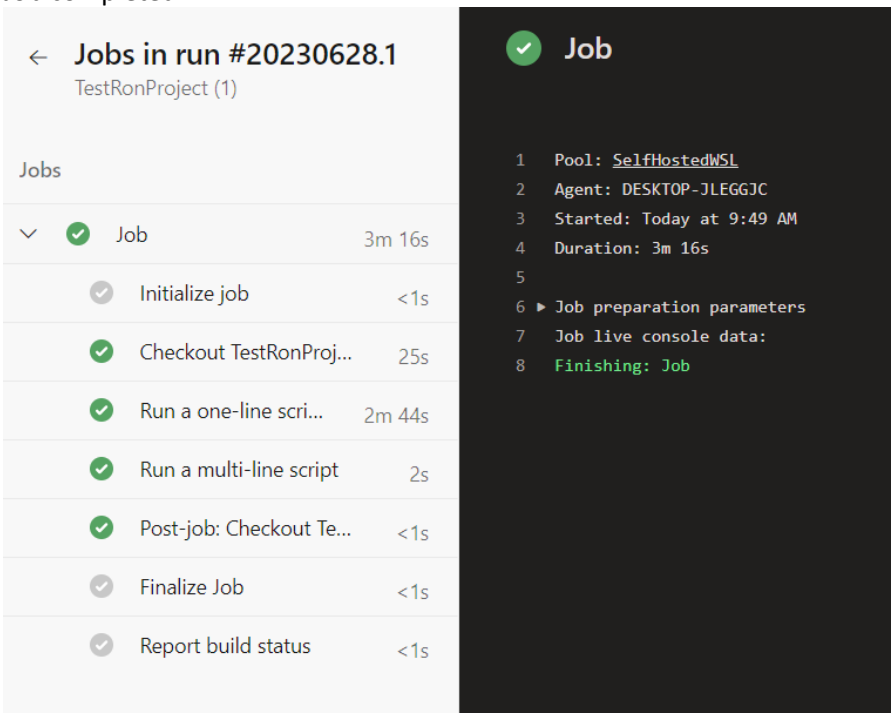
Then job is queued for running



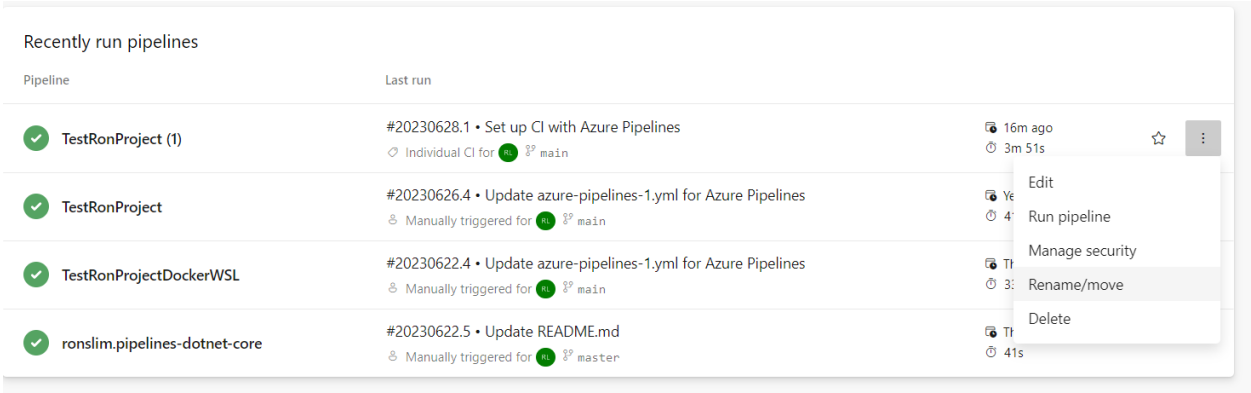
Continue monitoring by clicking the Job word until the build job is done

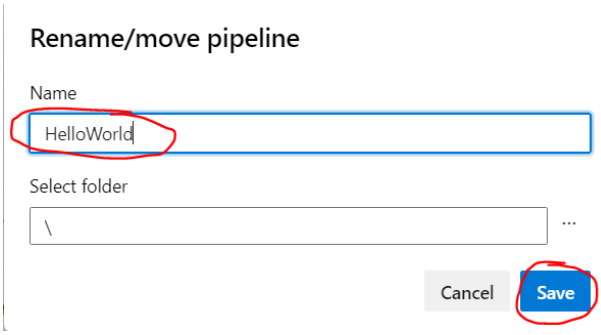


Job completed:

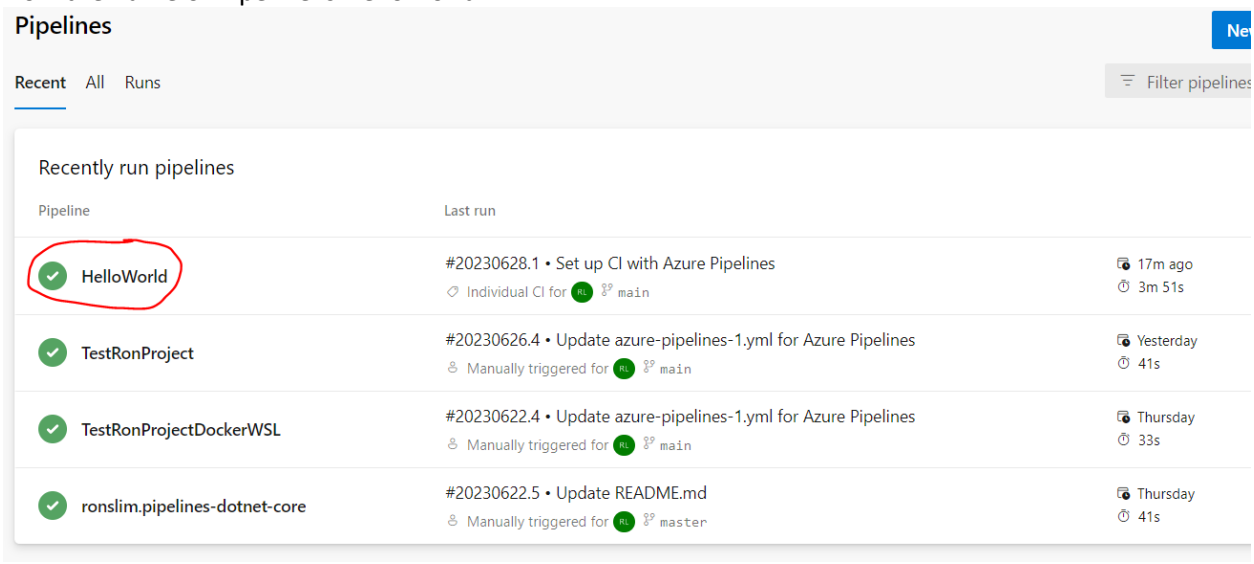


Then go back to Pipelines list and then rename the Pipeline to HelloWorld





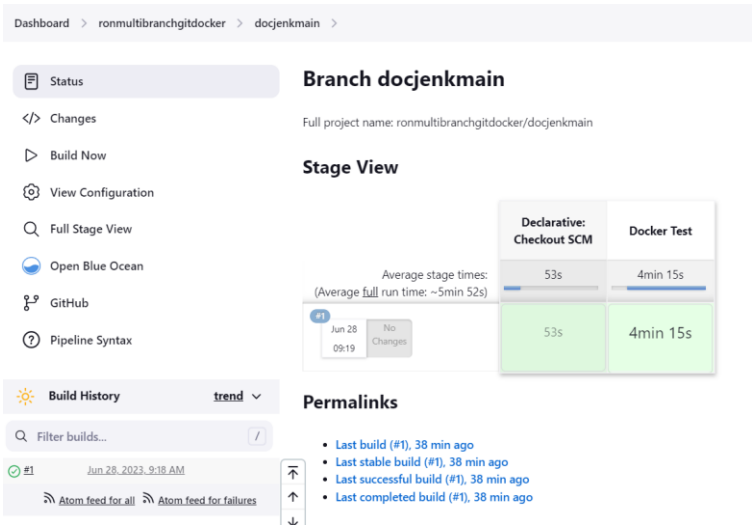
Now the name of Pipeline is HelloWorld



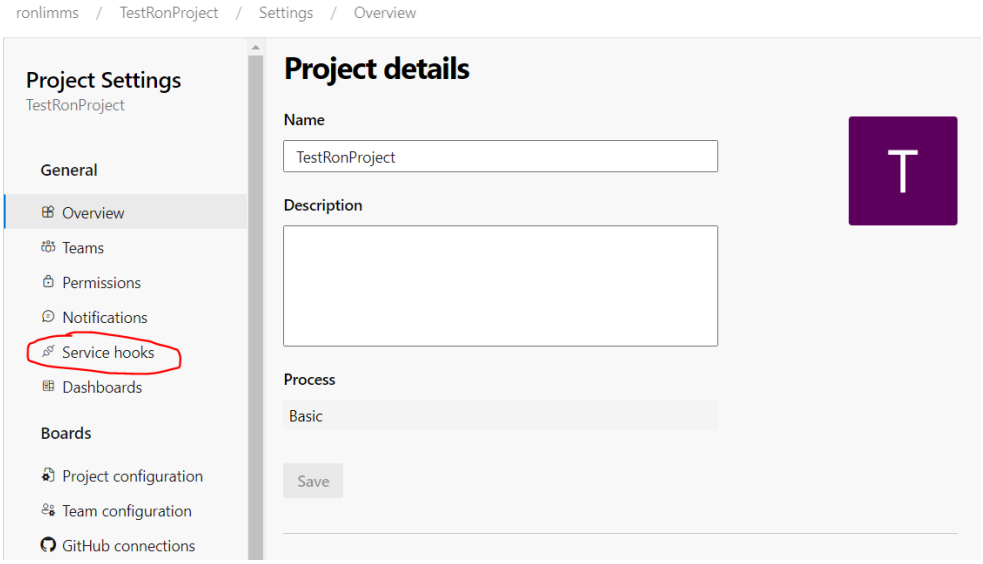
4. Auto trigger Jenkins build job using Azure DevOps Service Hook

Since both Azure DevOps and Jenkins Build jobs are successful, we can automate that after the successful build of Azure DevOps, it will execute the Jenkins Build Job using Service Hook

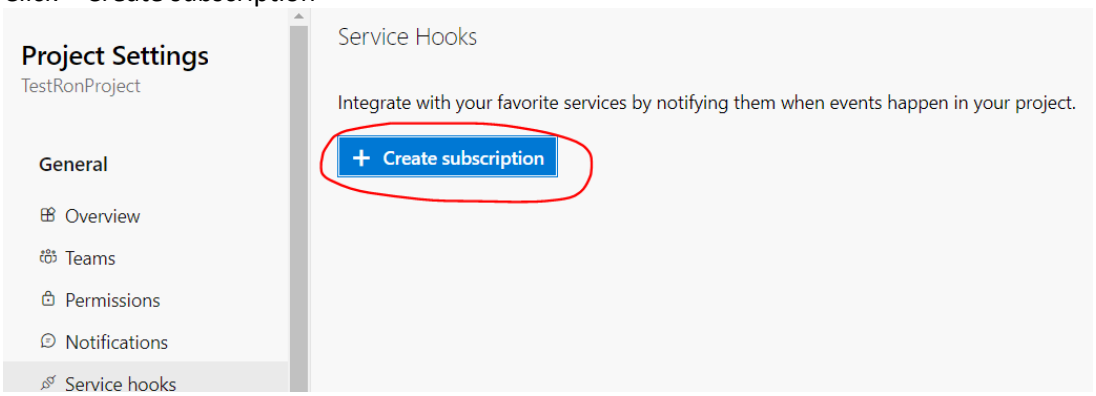
For Jenkins window, go to the branch window of the Build Job to monitor if there will be a new job after a successful build in Azure DevOps



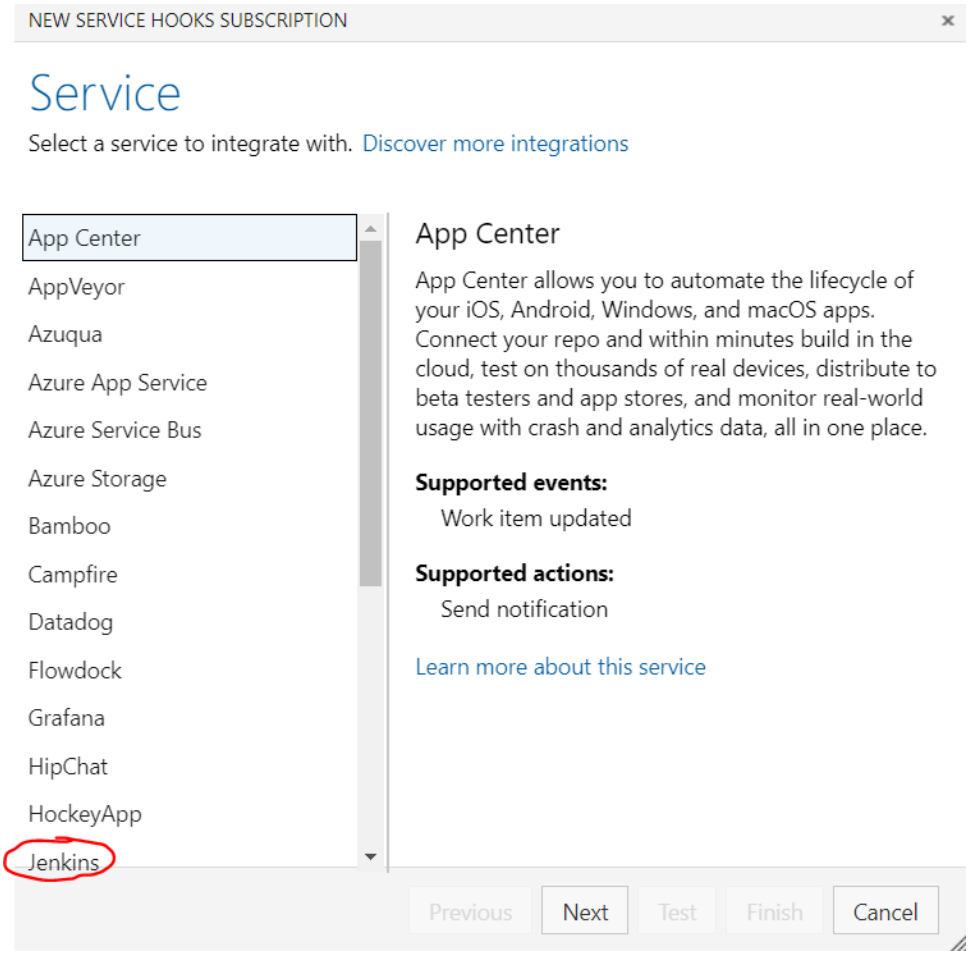
In Azure DevOps Project Settings, click Service hooks



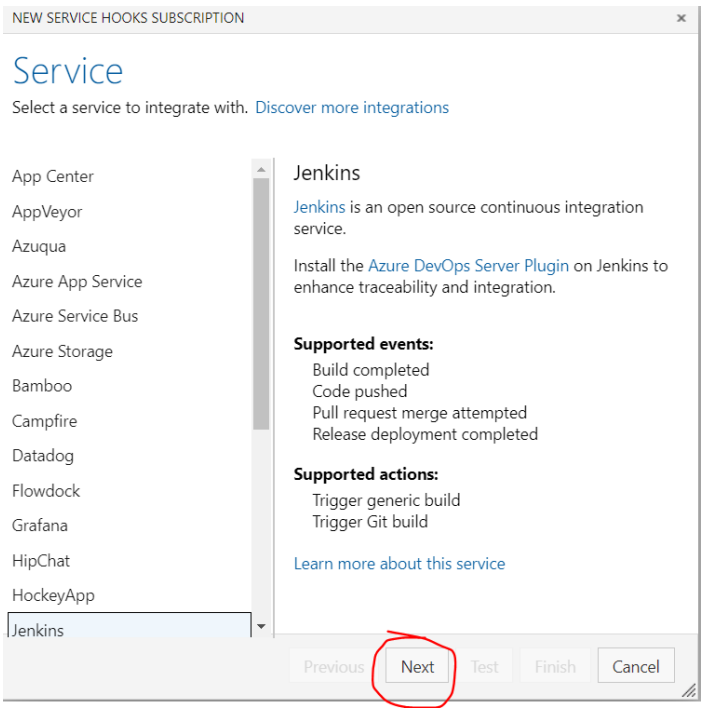
Click + Create subscription



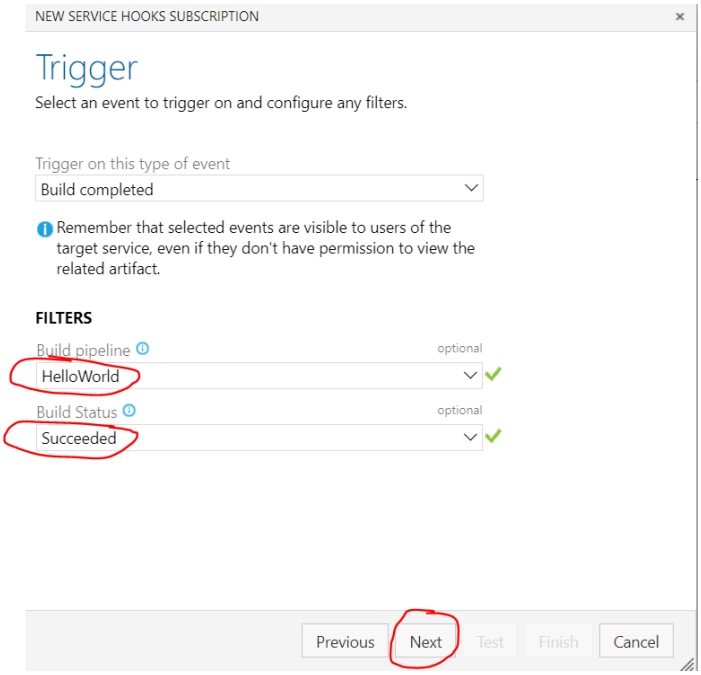
Choose Jenkins


NEW SERVICE HOOKS SUBSCRIPTION
Service
Select a service to integrate with. Discover more integrations
App Center
AppVeyor
Azuqua
Azure App Service
Azure Service Bus
Azure Storage
Bamboo
Campfire
Datadog
Flowdock
Grafana
HipChat
HockeyApp
Jenkins
App Center
App Center allows you to automate the lifecycle of your iOS, Android, Windows, and macOS apps. Connect your repo and within minutes build in the cloud, test on thousands of real devices, distribute to beta testers and app stores, and monitor real-world usage with crash and analytics data, all in one place.
Supported events:
Work item updated
Supported actions:
Send notification
Learn more about this service
Previous
Next
Test
Finish
Cancel

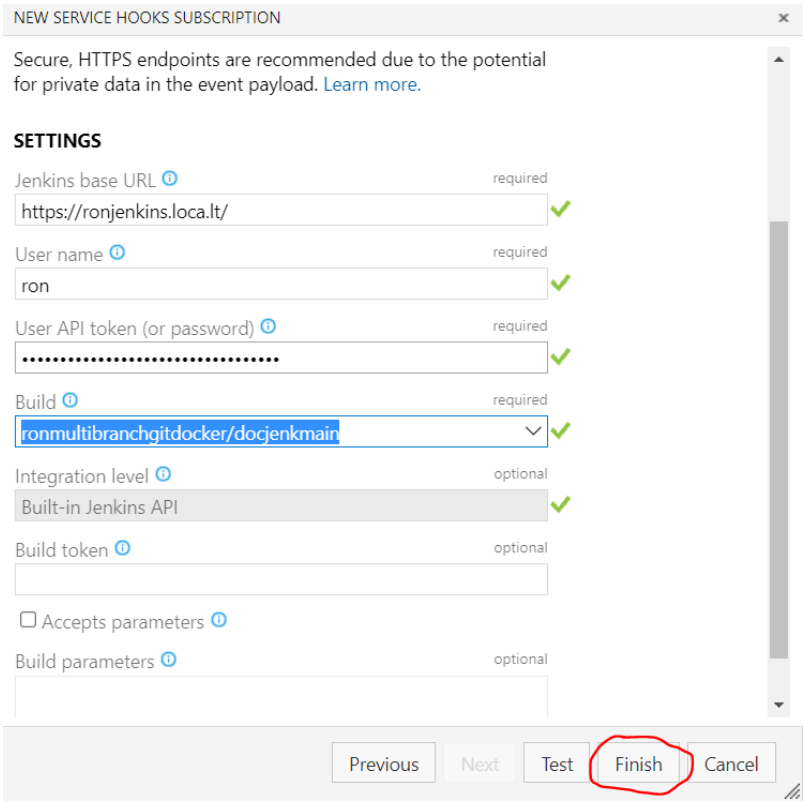
Click Next


NEW SERVICE HOOKS SUBSCRIPTION
Service
Select a service to integrate with. Discover more integrations
App Center
AppVeyor
Azuqua
Azure App Service
Azure Service Bus
Azure Storage
Bamboo
Campfire
Datadog
Flowdock
Grafana
HipChat
HockeyApp
Jenkins
Jenkins
Jenkins is an open source continuous integration service.
Install the Azure DevOps Server Plugin on Jenkins to enhance traceability and integration.
Supported events:
Build completed
Code pushed
Pull request merge attempted
Release deployment completed
Supported actions:
Trigger generic build
Trigger Git build
Learn more about this service
Previous
Next
Test
Finish
Cancel

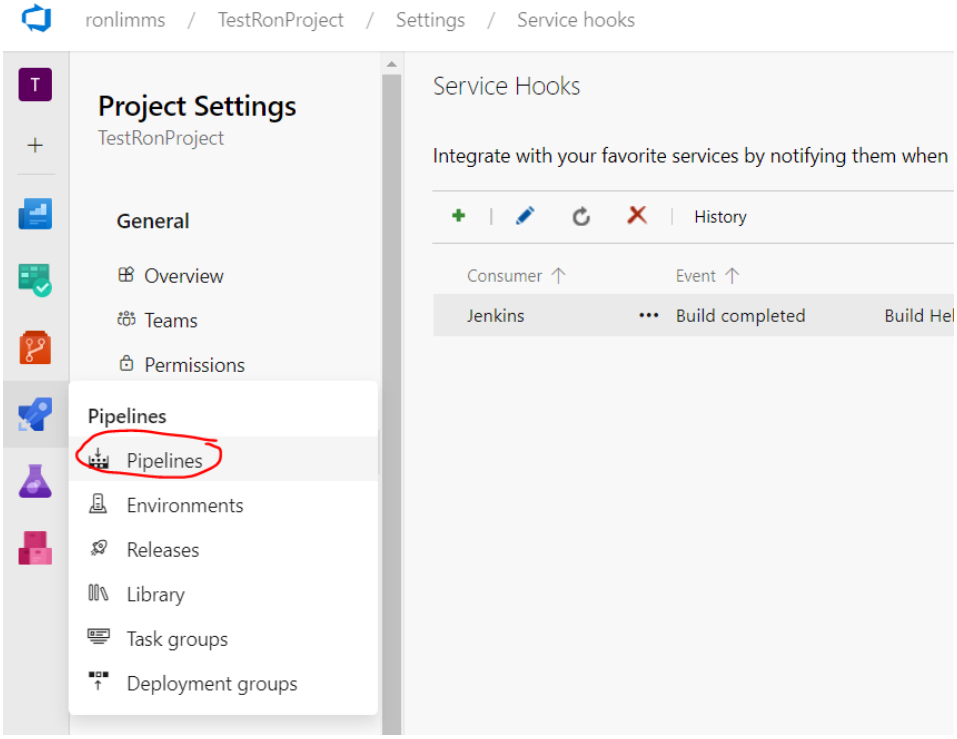
Then choose HelloWorld pipeline for FILTERS section Build pipeline and choose Succeeded in Build Status and click Next



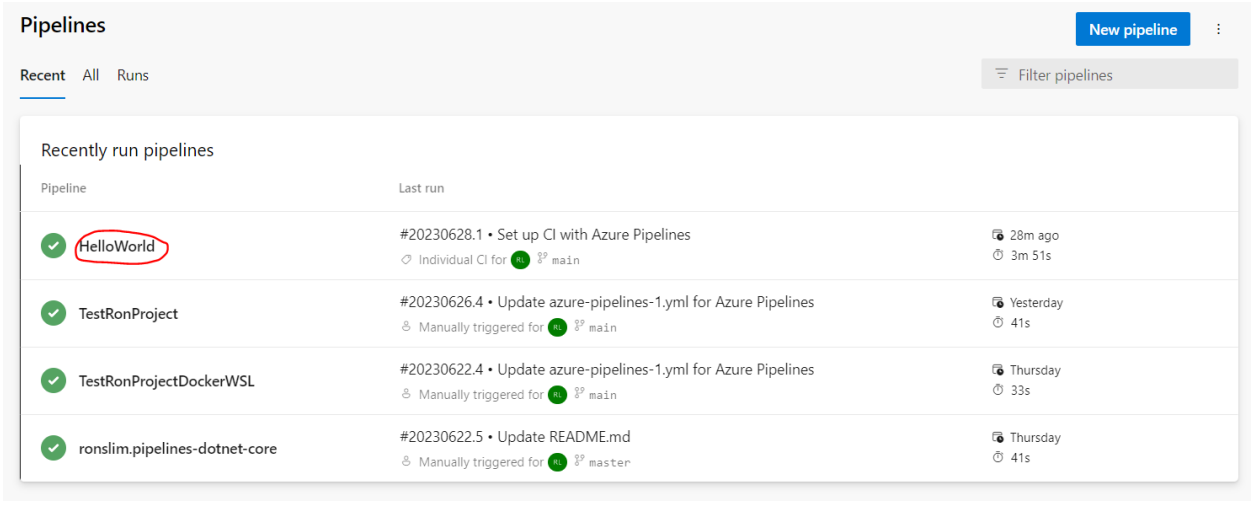
Then fill-out the fields, for User API token (or password), use the API Token retrieved and saved from your user's API Token in Jenkins. Use the ronmultibranchgitdocker/docjenkmain for the Build field and click Finish.



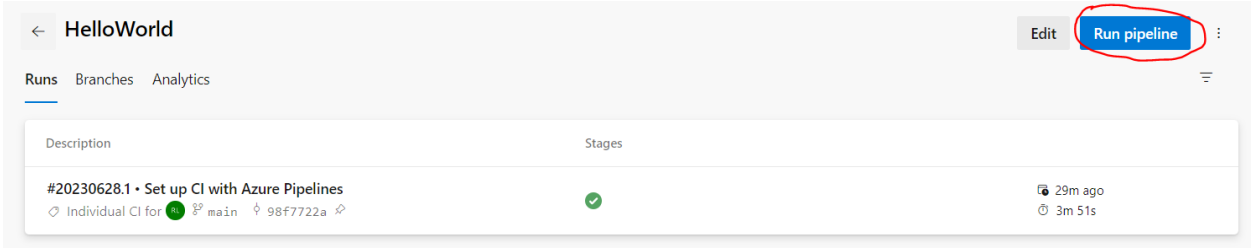
Then click Pipelines to go back to Pipeline lists



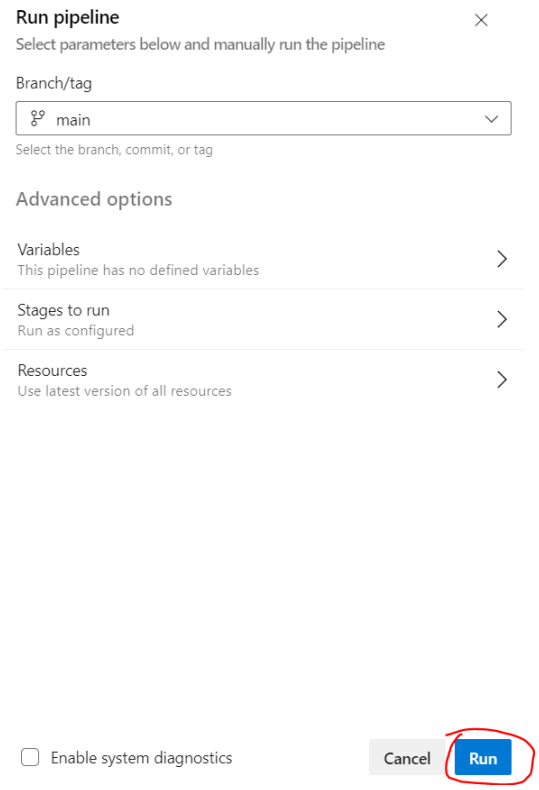
Then click HelloWorld



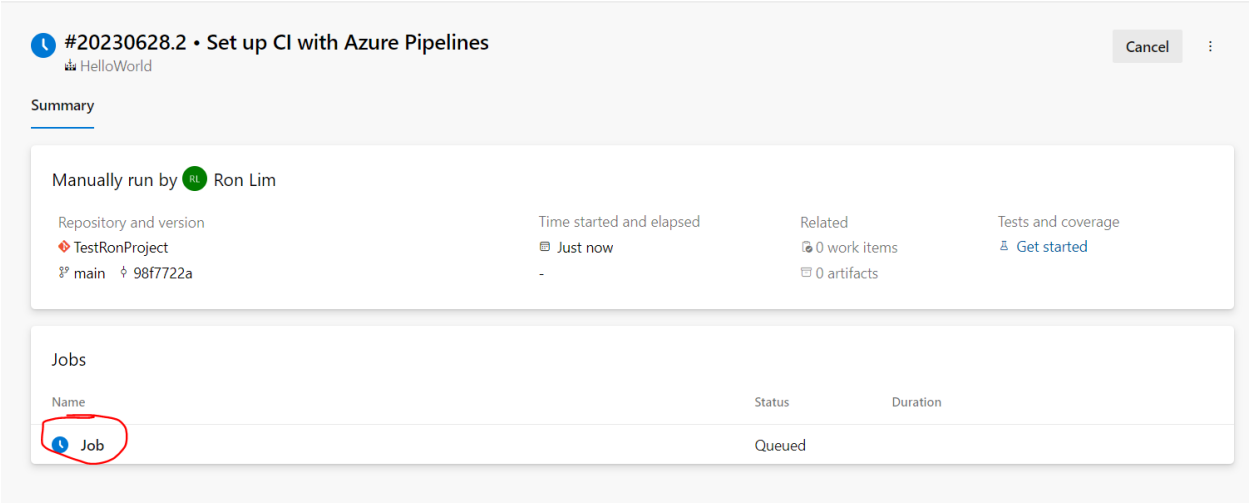
Then click Run pipeline

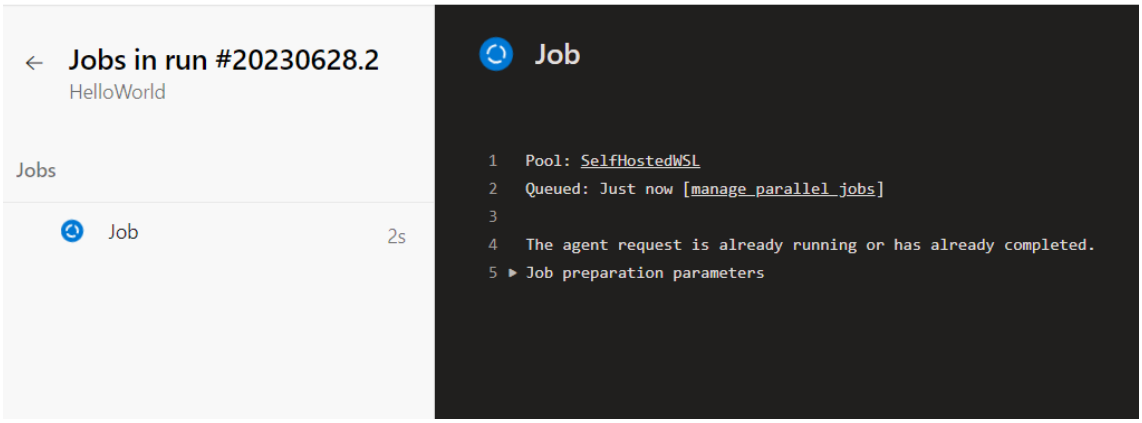


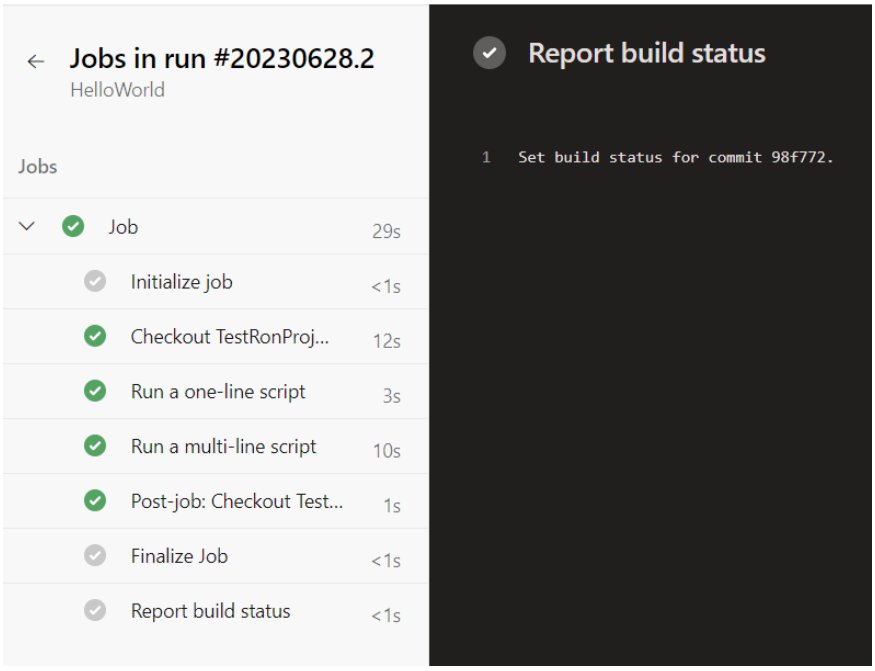
Then click Run



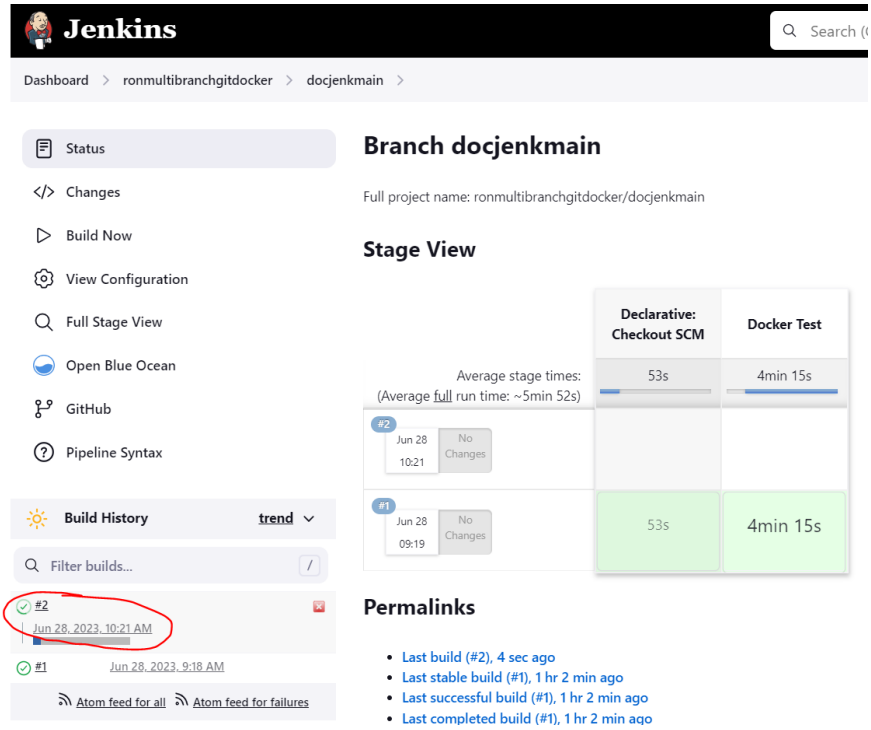
Monitor the job until completed. After completion, immediately check the Jenkins if Multibranch job is also running



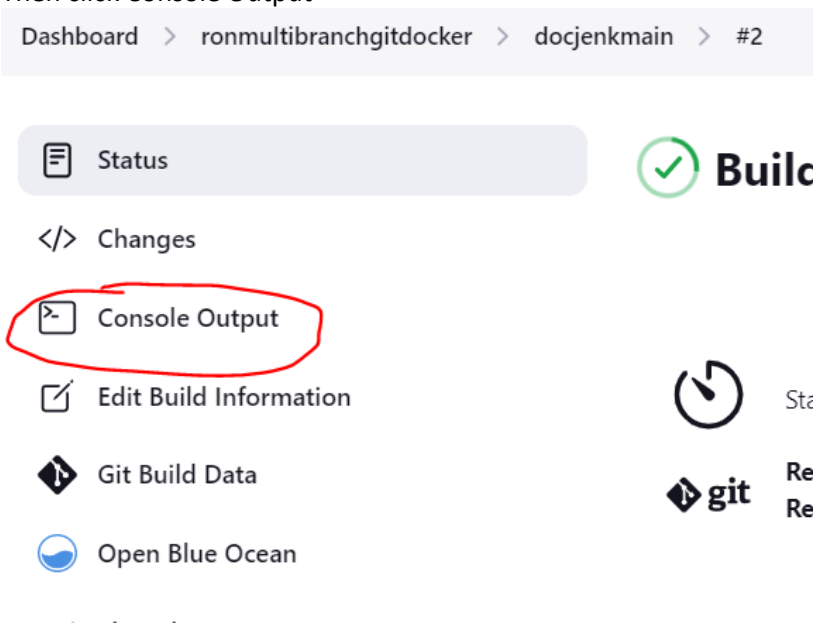


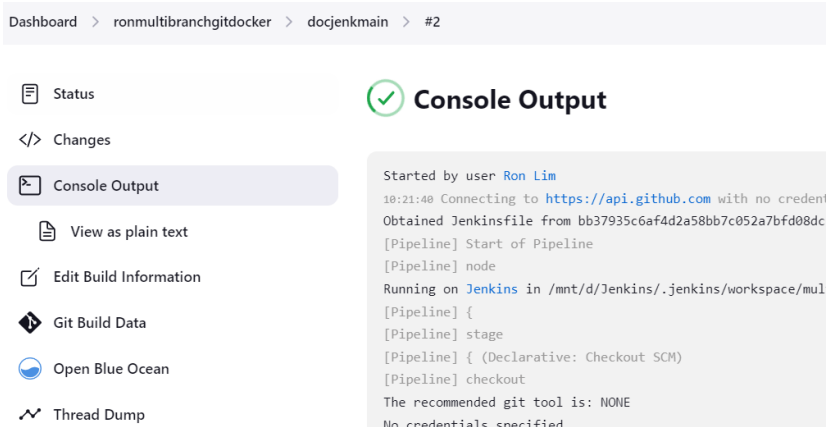


After successful build in Azure DevOps, Jenkins job is triggered automatically. Click #2 to monitor

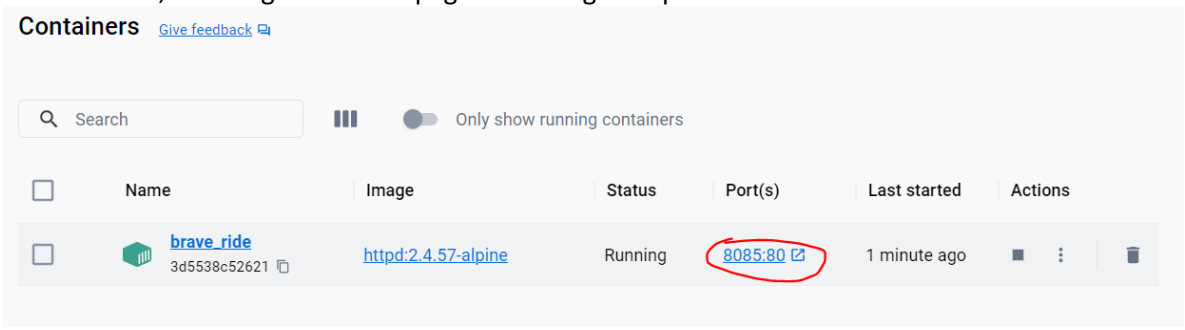


Then click Console Output

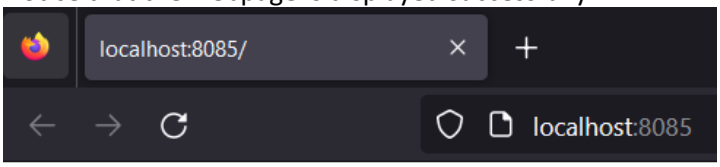




After success, check again the webpage if working as expected



Notice that the webpage is displayed successfully



It works!

Upon checking with Service hook, there is already a counter stating one successful trigger