Jenkins Installation

Introduction

Jenkins is an open-source automation server primarily used for continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) in software development. It plays a crucial role in automating various stages of the software delivery process, including building, testing, and deploying applications.

Why Jenkins is Widely Used

- 1. Open Source: Jenkins is free to use and has a large community that contributes to its development, ensuring continuous improvement and support.
- 2. Extensibility: With hundreds of plugins available, Jenkins can integrate with virtually any tool in the CI/CD toolchain, allowing teams to customize their workflows according to specific needs.
- 3. Cross-Platform Support: Jenkins can run on various operating systems, including Windows, macOS, and Linux, making it versatile for different environments.
- 4. Pipeline as Code: Jenkins supports defining build processes as code through Jenkinsfiles, which allows for version control of the CI/CD process itself. This approach enhances collaboration among team members.
- 5. Scalability: Jenkins can distribute workloads across multiple machines, improving performance and enabling parallel execution of jobs.
- 6. Real-Time Feedback: By automating the build and test processes, Jenkins provides immediate feedback on code changes, helping developers identify issues early in the development cycle.

These features make Jenkins a popular choice among development teams looking to implement efficient CI/CD practices and streamline their software delivery processes.

Steps to Install

Create a VM machine

Refer this doc to create an VM maxhine and ssh into it.

Note: Configure security group settings to allow traffic on port 8080 (for Jenkins) and 22 (for SSH).

Start VM machine on cmd

ssh samthube@52.187.178.113

Update Package Index

sudo apt update

Install Java

sudo apt-get install openjdk-17-jdk

```
Reading package lists... Done

Reading state information... Done

Reading state information... Done

Reading state information... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
openjdk-11-jdk-headless openjdk-11-jre openjdk-11-jre-headless

Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

The following additional packages will be installed:
adwaita-icon-theme fontconfig gtk-update-icon-cache hicolor-icon-theme humanity-icon-theme libcairo-gobject2 libcairo2 libdatrie1 libdeflate0 libgail-common
libgail18t64 libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-0 libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-bin libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-common libstarpyuv0 libthai-data libthai0 libtiff6 libwebp7 libxcb-render0 libxcursor1
libxdamage1 openjdk-17-jdk-headless openjdk-17-jre openjdk-17-jre-headless ubuntu-mono

Suggested packages:
gvfs librsvg2-bin openjdk-17-demo openjdk-17-source visualvm libnss-mdns fonts-ipafont-gothic fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhei | fonts-wqy-zenhei fonts-indic

The following NEW packages will be installed:
adwaita-icon-theme fontconfig gtk-update-icon-cache hicolor-icon-theme humanity-icon-theme libcairo-gobject2 libcairo2 libdatrie1 libdeflate0 libgail-common
libgail18t64 libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-0 libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-bin libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-common libgtk2.0-0t64 libgtk2.0-bin libgtk2.0-common libjtig0 liblerc4 libpango-1.0-0
libpangocairo-1.0-0 libpangoft2-1.0-0 libpixman-1-0 librsvg2-2 librsvg2-common libsharpyuv0 libthai-data libthai0 libtiff6 libwebp7 libxcb-render0 libxcursor1
libxdamage1 openjdk-17-jdk openjdk-17-jde-headless openjdk-17-je-headless ubuntu-mono

8 upgraded, 38 newly installed, 0 to remove and 42 not upgraded.

Need to get 131 MB of archives.

After this operation, 335 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [V/n] Y
```

Verify the installation

java -version

```
samthube@Jenkins-Vm:~$ java -version
openjdk version "17.0.13" 2024-10-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
```

Add the GPG Key

sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \ https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key

Add Jenkins Repository

echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ | sudo tee \
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null

Update Package Index Again

sudo apt-get update

Install Jenkins

sudo apt-get install jenkins

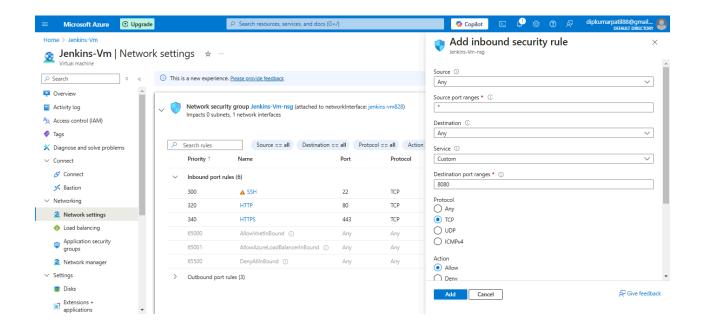
Start, Enable and Check Jenkins Service

sudo systemctl enable jenkins

sudo systemctl start jenkins

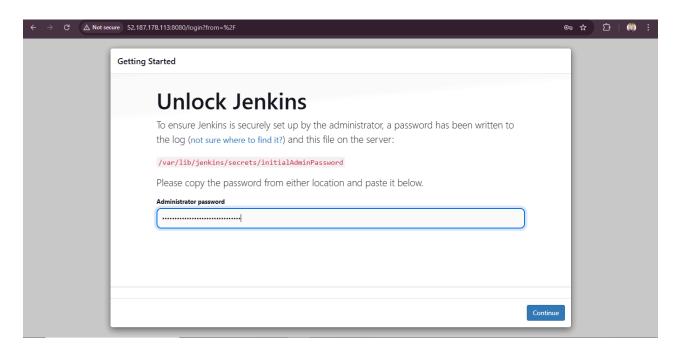
sudo systemctl status jenkins

Configure Azure Network Security Group



Access Jenkins Web Interface

http://<your_vm_public_ip>:8080



Navigate to specified directory

Copy the password from the file and paste it

sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password	
ľ	



Follow The Prompt To Install Suggested Plugins

Getting Started

Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.



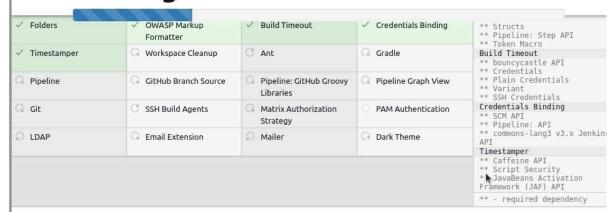
Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Getting Started

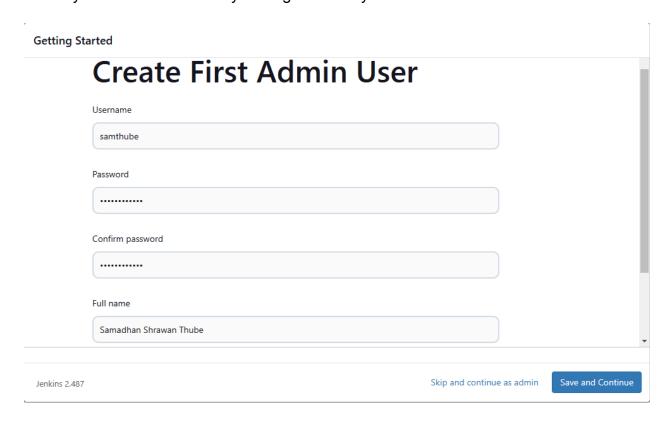
Getting Started



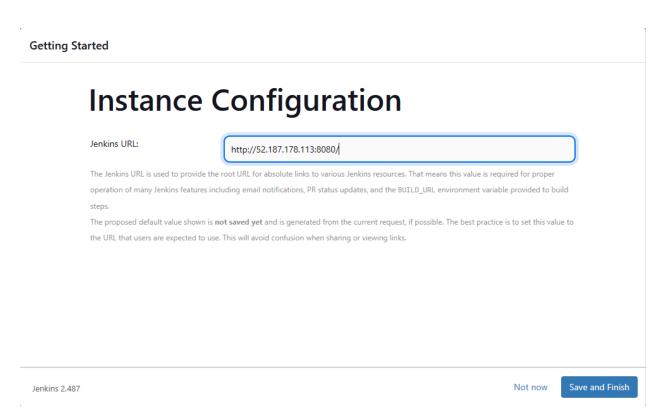
Jenkins 2.462.3

Create Admin User

Create your first admin user by adding necessary details



Set Up URL For Jenkins



Getting Started

Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

Jenkins 2.487

Jenkins Dashboard

