JENKINS INSTALLATION

JAVA

Step 1: Update your server

First, update your system to the latest stable version by running the following command:

#sudo apt-get update -y

#sudo apt-get upgrade -y

Step 2: Install Java

Apache Maven requires Java to be installed on your server. By default, Java is not available in Ubuntu's repository. Add the Oracle Java PPA to Apt with the following command:

#sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java

Next, update your Apt package database with the following command:

#sudo apt-get update -y

Install the latest stable version of Oracle Java 8.

#sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer

Verify the Java version by running the following command:

#java -version

Output:

java version "1.8.0\_91"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0\_91-b14)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.91-b14, mixed mode)

Step 3: Install Apache Maven

You can download the latest stable version of Apache Maven from its official website, otherwise you can download it directly with the following command:

MVN INSTALLATION

#cd /opt/

#wget http://www-eu.apache.org/dist/maven/maven-3/3.3.9/binaries/apache-maven-3.3.9-bin.tar.gz

Once the download has completed, extract the downloaded archive.

#sudo tar -xvzf apache-maven-3.3.9-bin.tar.gz

Next, rename the extracted directory.

#sudo mv apache-maven-3.3.9 maven

Step 4: Setup environment variables

Next, you will need to setup the environment variables such as M2\_HOME, M2, MAVEN\_OPTS, and PATH. You can do this by creating a mavenenv.sh file inside of the /etc/profile.d/ directory.

#vim /etc/profile.d/mavenenv.sh

Add the following lines:

export M2\_HOME=/opt/maven

export PATH=${M2\_HOME}/bin:${PATH}

Save and close the file, update its permissions, then load the environment variables with the following command:

#sudo chmod +x /etc/profile.d/mavenenv.sh

#source /etc/profile.d/mavenenv.sh

Step 5: Verify installation

Once everything has been successfully configured, check the version of the Apache Maven.

#mvn --version

You should see the following output:

Apache Maven 3.3.9 (bb52d8502b132ec0a5a3f4c09453c07478323dc5; 2015-11-10T22:11:47+05:30)

Maven home: /opt/maven

Java version: 1.8.0\_101, vendor: Oracle Corporation

Java home: /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/jre

Default locale: en\_US, platform encoding: ANSI\_X3.4-1968

OS name: "linux", version: "3.13.0-32-generic", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"

Congratulations! You have successfully installed Apache Maven on your Ubuntu 16.04 server.

GIT INSTALLATION

#apt-get install git

#git --version

#which git

Step 1 – Add Jenkins PPA

#wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -

#sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'

Step 2 – Install Jenkins on Ubuntu

#sudo apt-get update

#sudo apt-get install jenkins

After installation of Jenkins on Linux server. The default Jenkins run on port 8080. If your server already has other services share the same port as Tomcat. You can edit /etc/default/jenkins configuration file and update HTTP\_PORT value to 8081 or something else..

HTTP\_PORT=8080

#sudo service jenkins restart