

# **ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITÉCNICA DEL LITORAL**

Facultad de Ingeniería en Electricidad y Computación

**Ingeniería en software 2**

Paralelo #3

**Taller#2: Continuous Integration**

Grupo N°: 4

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# Introduction

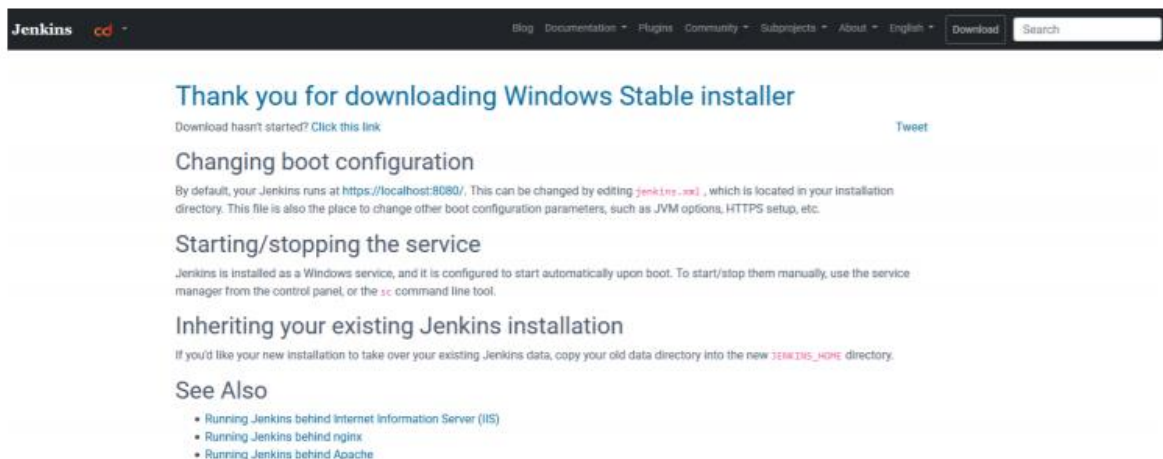
Continuous integration consists of automating the integration of code changes from multiple contributors into a single software project. Each integration can then be verified through automated build and automated testing [1]. It is important and almost necessary to reduce risk, improve better communication, higher product quality and reduced waiting time. Also, we can get benefits like increased visibility, quality teams and risk migration. [2]

It is recommended to apply for projects that required the intervention of a group and need to work with constant communication about changes that are made, the bad thing for large projects is that you must scale for it using additional servers or environment and maybe will be take more minutes to the development process. So, in better case can use it for small and medium projects where it works well.

The result of not doing the continuous integration of a project would be expensive because can originate problems like: more difficult to find and fix problems, deployment pipelines take a lot of time to complete, not having a tool to verify if programmer's code is valid, In addition, it will cost more for developers to learn about what has been implemented or generated, causing a huge learning curve.

# Development

## 1. Install Jenkins



The screenshot shows the Jenkins website's download page for the Windows Stable installer. The header includes the Jenkins logo and navigation links: Blog, Documentation, Plugins, Community, Subprojects, About, English, Download, and a Search bar. The main content area has a heading "Thank you for downloading Windows Stable installer" with a "Tweet" link. Below this are sections for "Changing boot configuration", "Starting/stopping the service", and "Inheriting your existing Jenkins installation", each with brief instructions. A "See Also" section lists links to "Running Jenkins behind Internet Information Server (IIS)", "Running Jenkins behind nginx", and "Running Jenkins behind Apache".

**Thank you for downloading Windows Stable installer** [Tweet](#)

[Download hasn't started? Click this link](#)

### Changing boot configuration

By default, your Jenkins runs at `https://localhost:8080/`. This can be changed by editing `jenkins.xml`, which is located in your installation directory. This file is also the place to change other boot configuration parameters, such as JVM options, HTTPS setup, etc.

### Starting/stopping the service

Jenkins is installed as a Windows service, and it is configured to start automatically upon boot. To start/stop them manually, use the service manager from the control panel, or the `sc` command line tool.

### Inheriting your existing Jenkins installation

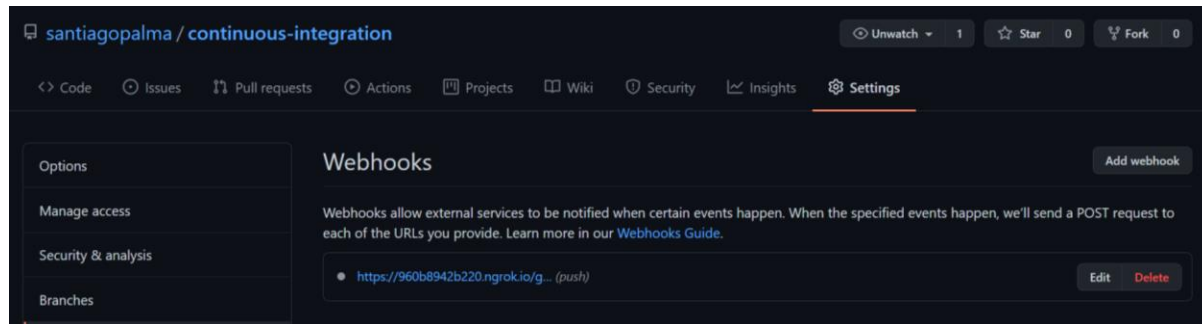
If you'd like your new installation to take over your existing Jenkins data, copy your old data directory into the new `JENKINS_HOME` directory.

### See Also

- [Running Jenkins behind Internet Information Server \(IIS\)](#)
- [Running Jenkins behind nginx](#)
- [Running Jenkins behind Apache](#)

Panel de Control	Update Center
GitHub	Actualizado
GitHub Branch Source	Actualizado
Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	Actualizado
Pipeline: Stage View	Actualizado
Git	Actualizado
SSH Build Agents	Actualizado
Matrix Authorization Strategy	Actualizado
PAM Authentication	Actualizado
LDAP	Actualizado
Email Extension	Actualizado
Mailer	Actualizado
Loading plugin extensions	Success
Test Results Analyzer	Actualizado
Loading plugin extensions	Success
<a href="#">Volver al inicio de la página</a> (puedes empezar a usar los plugins instalados inmediatamente)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Reiniciar Jenkins cuando termine la instalación y no queden trabajos en ejecución	

2- Create a GitHub repository and setup the Jenkins connection.



3- Ngrok server online and connected to github.

```

Session Status      online
Account             josuetp163@gmail.com (Plan: Free)
Version             2.3.40
Region              United States (us)
Web Interface        http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           http://960b8942b220.ngrok.io -> http://localhost:8080
Forwarding           https://960b8942b220.ngrok.io -> http://localhost:8080

Connections         ttl    opn    rt1    rt5    p50    p90
                   2      0      0.00   0.00   5.24   5.47

HTTP Requests
-----
POST /github-webhook/ 200 OK
GET /                  403 Forbidden
  
```

## 4- Configuration of Jenkins

Panel de Control > Jenkins Practice >

Panel de Control > Jenkins Practice >

General **Configurar el origen del código fuente** Disparadores de ejecuciones Entorno de ejecución Ejecutar

Acciones para ejecutar después.

☐ Ninguno  
☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL  
https://github.com/santiagopalma/continuous-integration.git

Credentials  
- none - Add

Avanzado...  
Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')  
\*/master

Guardar Apply Add Branch

Panel de Control > Jenkins Practice >

General Configurar el origen del código fuente **Disparadores de ejecuciones** Entorno de ejecución Ejecutar

Acciones para ejecutar después.  
Añadir

Disparadores de ejecuciones

☐ Lanzar ejecuciones remotas (ejem: desde 'scripts')  
☐ Construir tras otros proyectos  
☐ Consultar repositorio (SCM)  
☐ Ejecutar periódicamente  
☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling

Entorno de ejecución

☐ Delete workspace before build starts  
☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s)  
☐ Abortar la ejecución si se atasca  
☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output  
☐ Inspect build log for published Gradle build scans  
☐ With Ant

Ejecutar

Guardar Apply

Panel de Control > Jenkins Practice >

General Configurar el origen del código fuente Disparadores de ejecuciones Entorno de ejecución **Ejecutar**

Acciones para ejecutar después.

### Ejecutar

**Invoke Gradle script** X ?

☐ Invoke Gradle

☒ Use Gradle Wrapper

☐ Make gradlew executable

Wrapper location ?

**Tasks** ?

build

Panel de Control > Jenkins Practice >

General Configurar el origen del código fuente Disparadores de ejecuciones Entorno de ejecución **Ejecutar**

**Acciones para ejecutar después.**

?

☐ Guardar la salida estándar y de error aunque sea muy larga.

**Health report amplification factor** ?

1% failing tests scores as 99% health. 5% failing tests scores as 95% health

**Allow empty results** ?

☒ Do not fail the build on empty test results

**Skip publishing checks** ?

☐ If unchecked, then issues will be published to SCM provider platforms

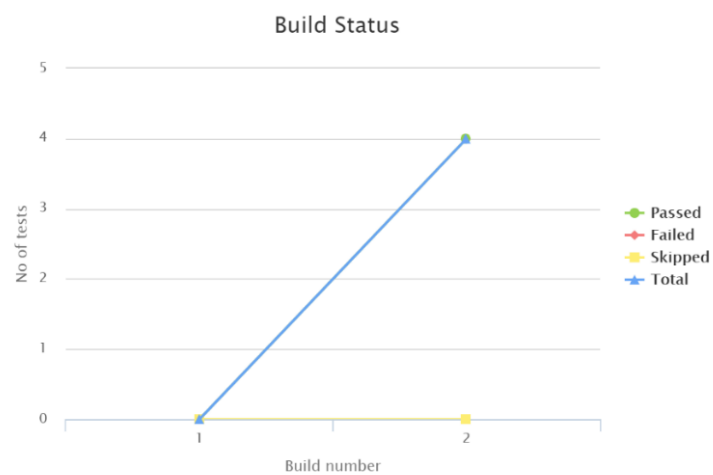
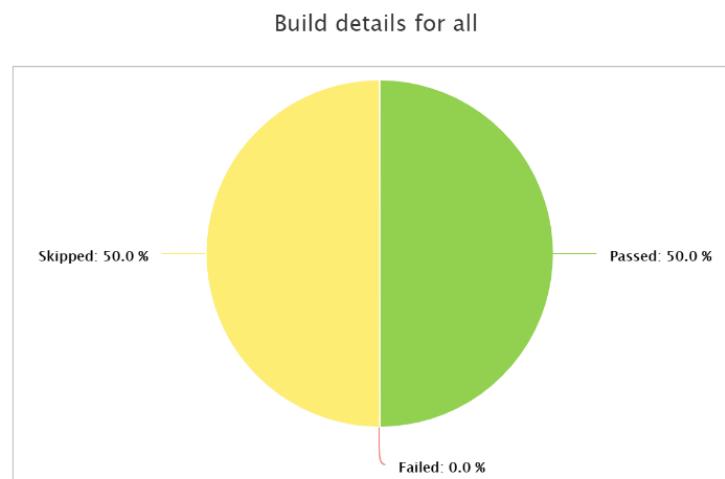
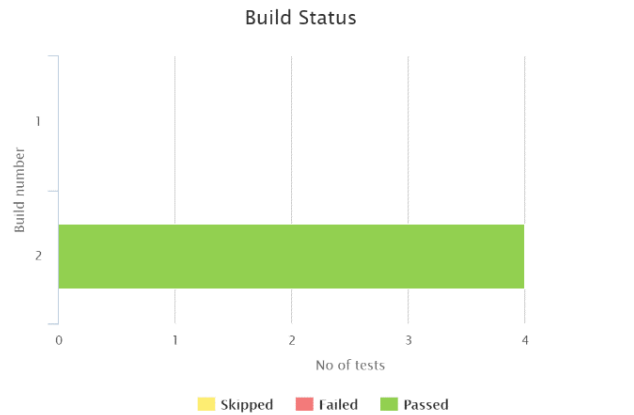
**Checks name** ?

☐ Skip marking build as unstable on test failure ?

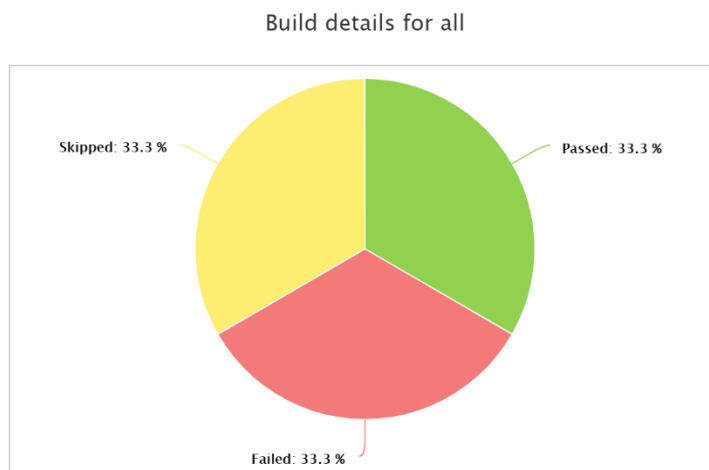
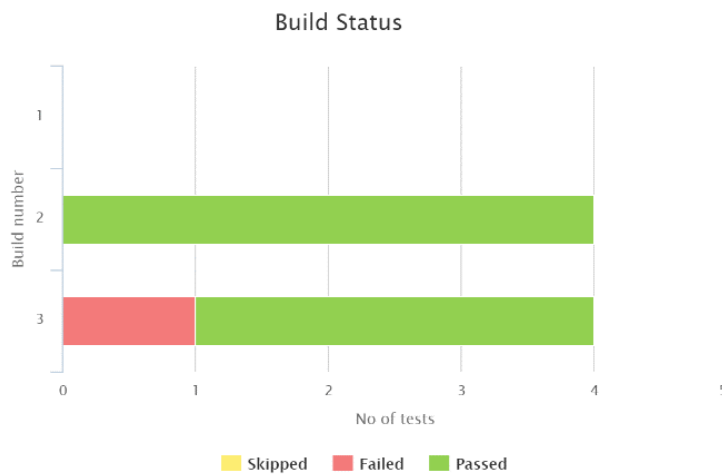
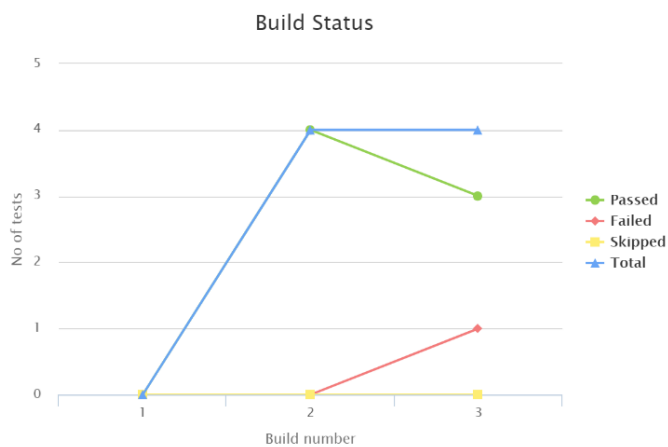
will still be reported but won't mark the build as unstable

5- First Push to the repository and graphs.

6- As we can see all the test passed correctly but one of them isn't correct until we fixed.



- 7- After change the operators in isLess method these are the results. One of them caused an error in the test. Because of the operators return false instead of true.





8. Then we Add the missing test cases of each method. On the first method que add when the two inputs are the same values, this must be false. On the second method. We add the case when the first input is lower than the second one returning true.

```

6 public class RelationalOperatorTest {
7
8
9     @Test
10    public void isGreaterTest1() {
11        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
12        assertFalse(tester.isGreater(2, 3));
13    }
14
15    @Test
16    public void isGreaterTest2() {
17        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
18        assertTrue(tester.isGreater(2, 1));
19    }
20
21    @Test
22    public void isGreaterTest3() {
23        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
24        assertFalse(tester.isGreater(2, 2));
25    }
26
27    @Test
28    public void isLessTest1() {
29        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
30        assertFalse(tester.isLess(4, 4));
31    }
32
33    @Test
34    public void isLessTest2() {
35        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
36        assertFalse(tester.isLess(5, 1));
37    }
38
39    @Test
40    public void isLessTest3() {
41        RelationalOperator tester = new RelationalOperator();
42        assertTrue(tester.isLess(1, 5));
43    }
44
45
46 }

```

Final graphs after add the missing test cases:



## Conclusions

1. Continuous integration is a very helpful practice when detecting faults and conducting tests.
2. Jenkins helped us in the execution of tests, in an orderly way and with graphics that showed the details of all the tests carried out.

## Recommendations

1. Jenkins works with “master” branch you should rename the “main” branch that GitHub gives as default.
2. During the workshop, when you installed Jenkins, It opened the page on port 8080 but it was not available as a recommendation, you must see if MySQL.exe is active in the task manager and end that task like this, the port will run as it should.

## References

- [1] M. REHKOPF, "Atlassian CI/CD," Atlassian CO., 10 June 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.atlassian.com/es/continuous-delivery/continuous-integration>. [Accessed 22 July 2021].
- [2] I. Gaba, "Simple learn," 15 July 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/devops-tutorial/continuous-integration>. [Accessed 22 July 2021].
- [3] github. [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/leortyz/ContinuousIntegration>.