## **PROJECT1: Jenkins Freestyle Project**

# Jenkins Freestyle Projects are used to execute some scripts to gather some information or to execute some task.

1. Pull image from docker in power shell: <u>jenkins/jenkins Tags | Docker Hub</u> PS C:\Users\Shilpi Harnal> docker pull jenkins/jenkins:latest

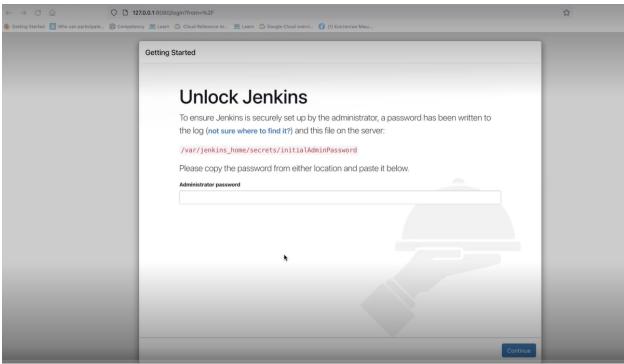
2. Check image name:

PS C:\Users\Shilpi\_Harnal> docker images -jenkins/jenkins

- 3. PS C:\Users\Shilpi\_Harnal> docker run -dp 8080:8080 jenkins/jenkins:latest <-some id--->
- 4. Open browser and run === localhost:8080

It will run the URL: 127.0.0.1/8080

It will prompt for password from: <a href="https://var/jenkins\_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword">home/secrets/initialAdminPassword</a>
To access the above file we need to execute a container having jenkins/jenkins image.



5. Check the container id:

PS C:\Users\Shilpi\_Harnal> docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND

CREATED

**STATUS** 

PORTS NAMES

d400148e1240 jenkins/jenkins:latest "/usr/bin/tini -- /u..." About an hour ago Up About an hour 0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, 50000/tcp upbeat\_darwin

6. Execute container with id:

PS C:\Users\Shilpi\_Harnal> docker exec -it d400148e1240 bash

7. New prompt. Check list of files

4c58a23ad96441ae800b3eb78583f3b3

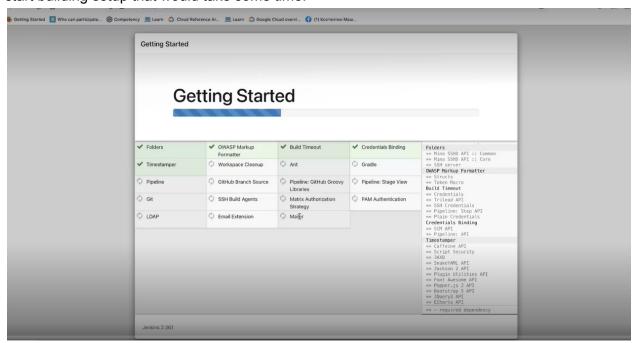
jenkins@d400148e1240:/\$ ls

bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var

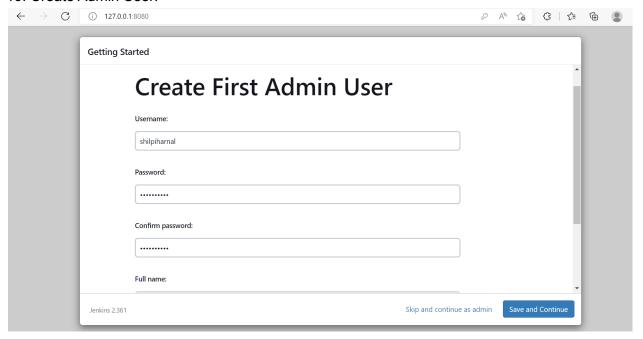
8. Reference to point No. 4, extract password from: /var/jenkins home/secrets/initialAdminPassword

jenkins@d400148e1240:/\$ cat /var/jenkins\_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword

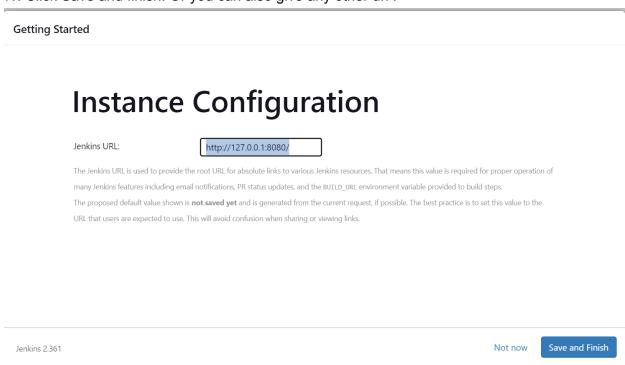
9. Reference to point No. 4, Go back to browser and enter password and click continue. It will start building setup that would take some time:



#### 10. Create Admin User:



#### 11. Click Save and finish. Or you can also give any other url:



#### 12. Click - start using Jenkins

#### **Getting Started**

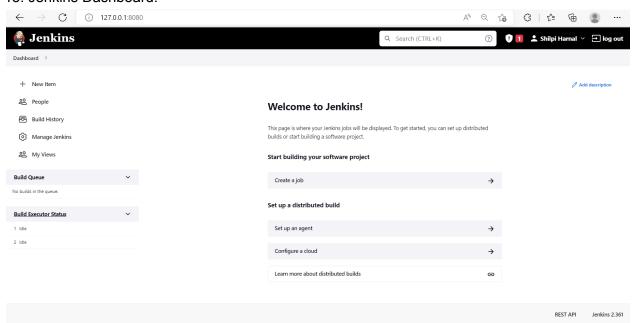
# Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

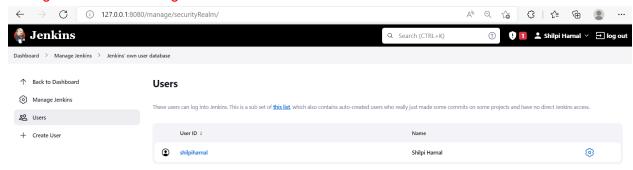
Jenkins 2.361

#### 13. Jenkins Dashboard:



#### 14. To check existing Users:

#### Manage Jenkins -> Manage Users



#### 15. Manage Jenkins -> Configure Global Security

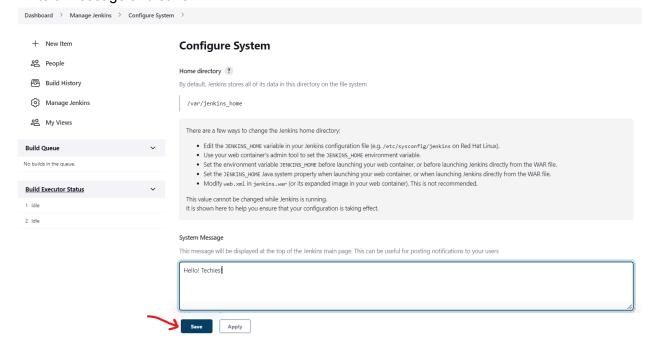
Enable following and click SAVE to save settings:

#### **CSRF Protection**

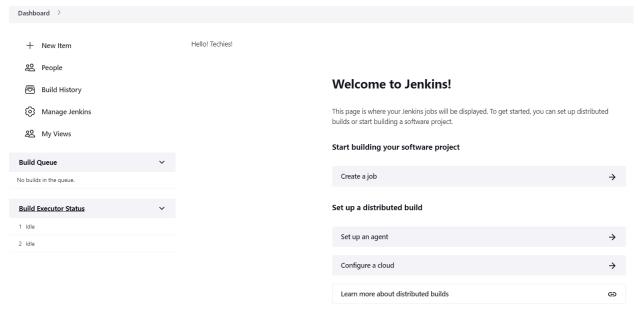


#### 16. Manage Jenkins -> Configure System

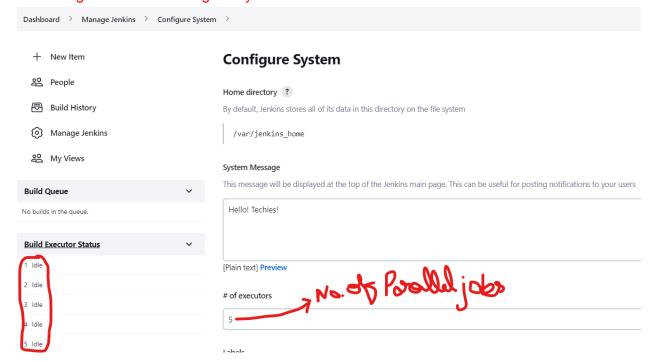
Write a message and save.



#### 17. Next Screen:



#### 18. Manage Jenkins -> Configure System



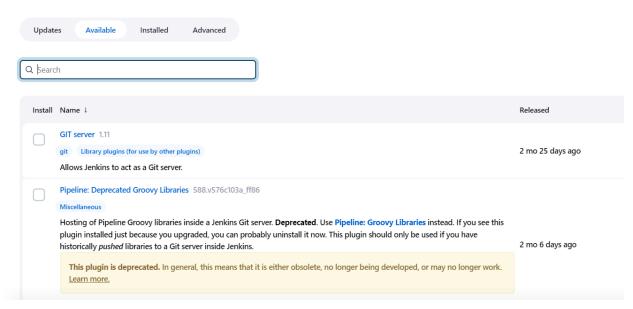
#### 19. Manage Jenkins -> Global Tool Configuration

You can make changes and update settings there.

#### 20. Manage Jenkins -> Plugin Manager

You can install, enable, disable and update plugins from here,

#### **Plugin Manager**

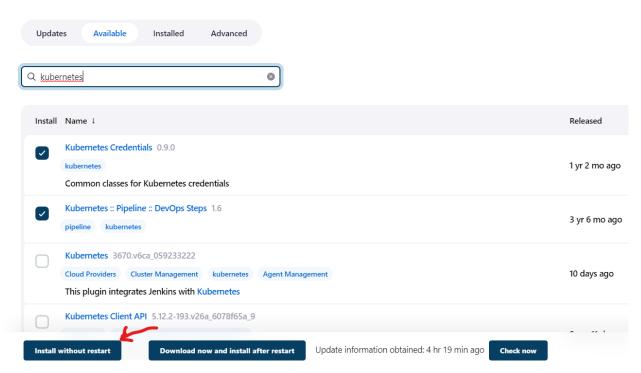


21. From available plugins search for BLUE OCEAN plugin and click INSTALL WITHOUT DOWNLOAD. It will install the same. You can also install other plugins like kubernets. Blue ocean: to check only the output of project.

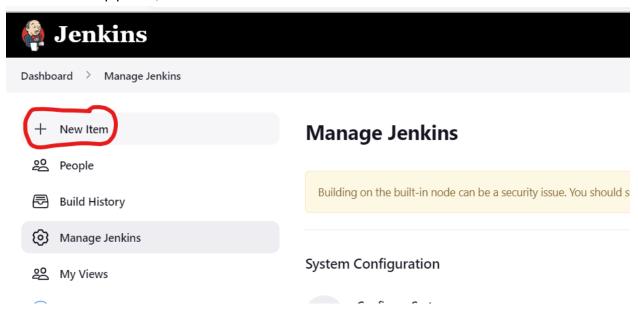


22. Also search for kubernetes credentials and kubernetes::pipeline::Devops Steps for installation.

#### **Plugin Manager**



23. To create a pipeline, click NEW ITEM:



#### 24. Give a NAME, select FREESTYLE PROJECT and click OK.



#### 25. Add some description

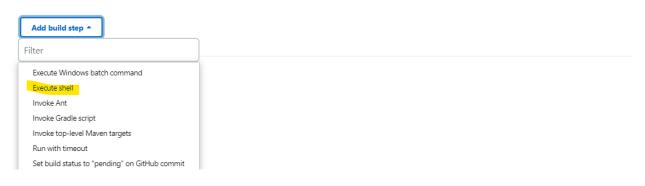
#### General

Description

My first freestyle project.

#### 26. Select EXECUTE SHELL and add some script to run as:

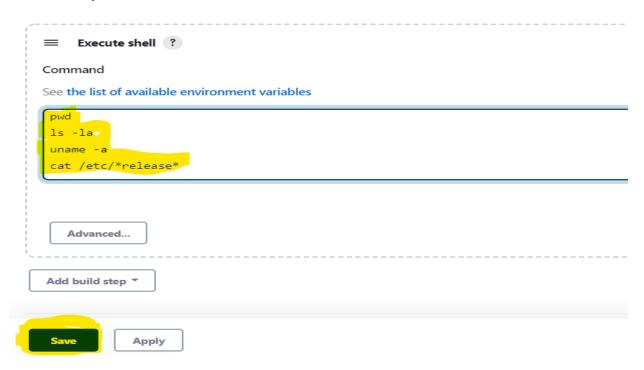
**Build Steps** 



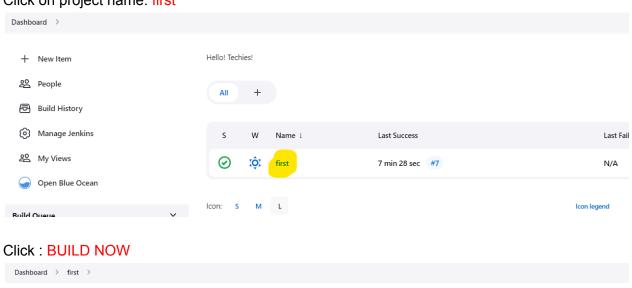
#### 27. add some script to run as:

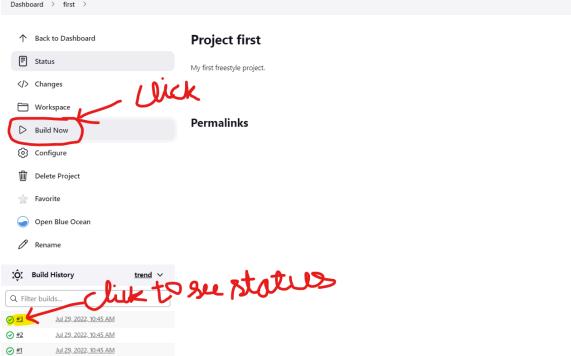
pwd Is -la uname -a cat /etc/\*release\*

#### **Build Steps**

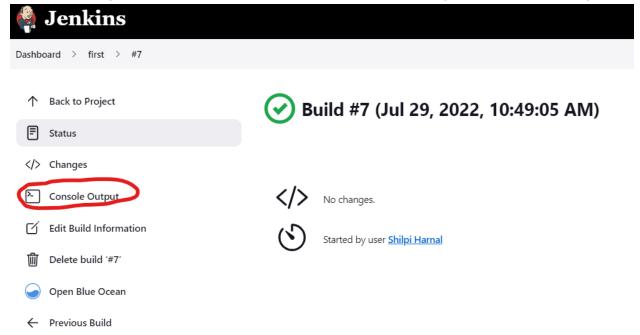


28. Back to DASHBOARD to see your created Project named as first. Click on project name: first



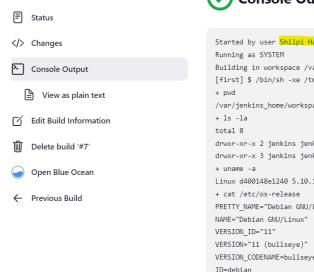


29. Click on any task. Here Build #7 indicates the number of times you have build the project.



#### 30. Click console output:

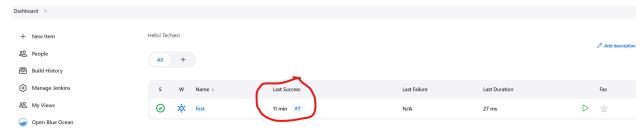
↑ Back to Project



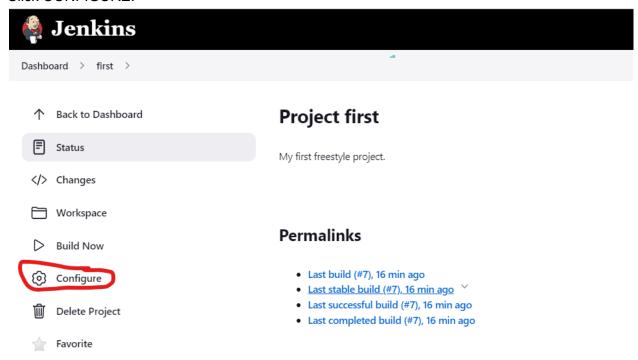


```
Started by user Shilpi Harnal
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/jenkins_home/workspace/first
[first] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins9185357796326260758.sh
+ pwd
/var/jenkins_home/workspace/first
+ ls -la
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 jenkins jenkins 4096 Jul 29 10:45 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 jenkins jenkins 4096 Jul 29 10:45 ..
+ uname -a
Linux d400148e1240 5.10.104-linuxkit #1 SMP Thu Mar 17 17:08:06 UTC 2022 x86_64 GNU/Linux
+ cat /etc/os-release
PRETTY_NAME="Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye)"
NAME="Debian GNU/Linux"
VERSION_ID="11"
VERSION_ID="11"
VERSION_ED="11"
VERSION_CODENAME=bullseye
ID=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.debian.org/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://www.debian.org/support"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.debian.org/"
Finished: SUCCESS
```

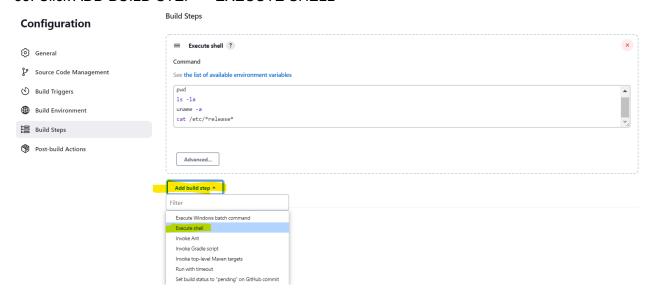
#### 31. Back to DASHBOARD and check status as NO FAILURE



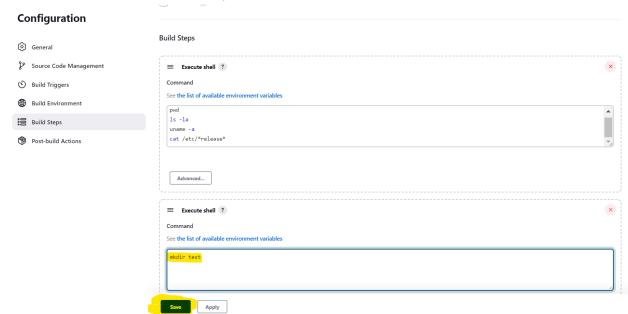
32. Lets modify the project to add some more shell script and rebuild it Click CONFIGURE:



#### 33. Click ADD BUILD STEP -> EXECUTE SHELL

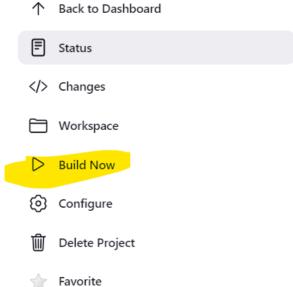


34. Add a cmd to create a directory: mkdir test



#### 35. Build it again



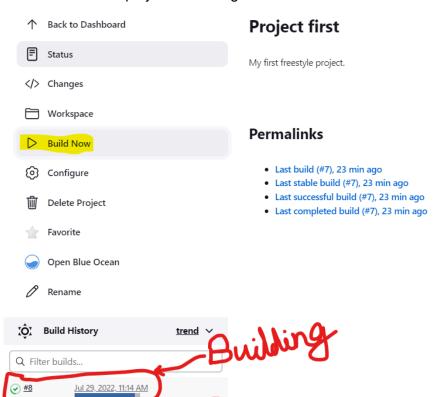


My first freestyle project.

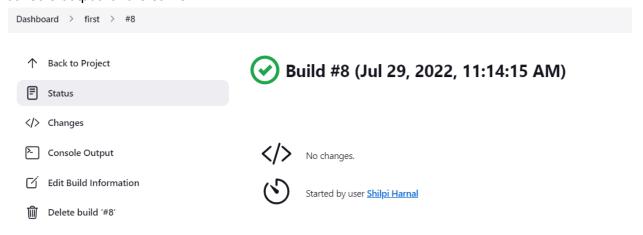
#### **Permalinks**

- Last build (#7), 23 min ago
- Last stable build (#7), 23 min ago
- Last successful build (#7), 23 min ago
- Last completed build (#7), 23 min ago

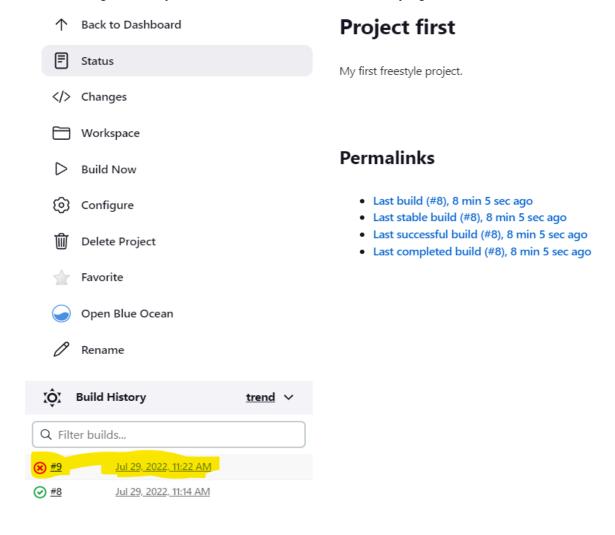
#### 36. New version of project is building



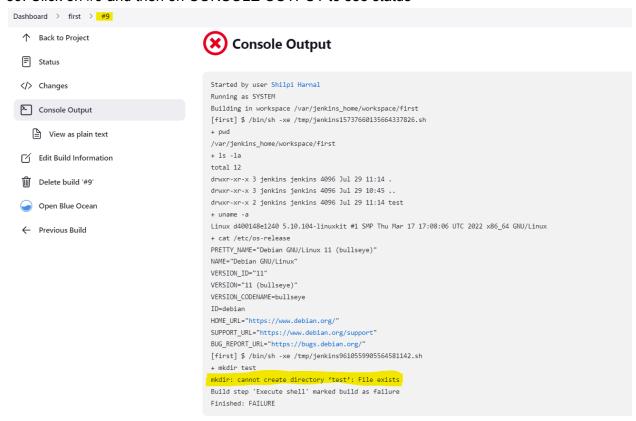
37. Here The project is being built for the 8th time. So click #8 to see status. You can also see console output for the same.



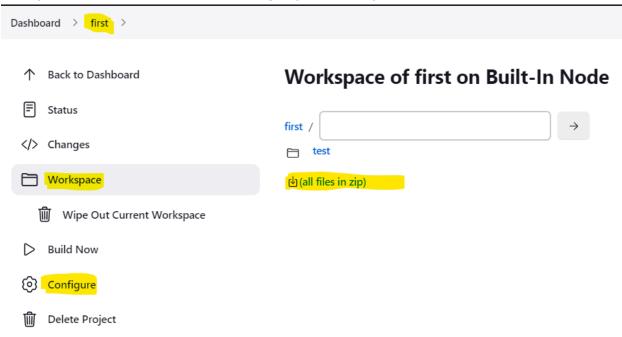
38. If you try to build the same project again, you will see failure as it will execute the **mkdir test** command again. And you cannot create the same directory again.



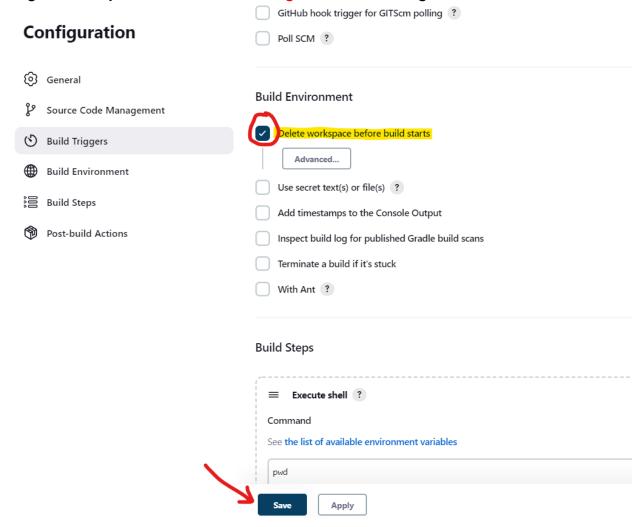
39. Click on #9 and then on CONSOLE OUTPUT to see status



40. Click on the project name and then on WORKSPACE. Here you can get the option to delete all project files. But here we are not having any files in project.



41. To fix the failure here. **We can choose to delete the existing workspace before building** it again. This option is available in **Configure** as shown in figure above.

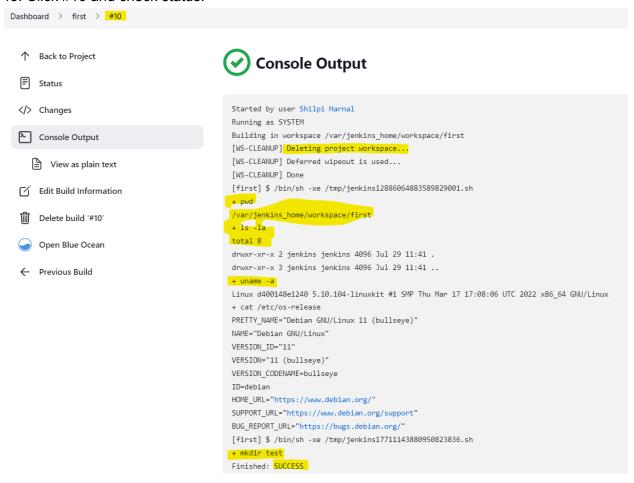


42. Click save and then BUILD AGAIN. This time it will run successfully as it will delete the earlier created test directory first and then rebuild it along with executing another shell script.



#### 43. Click #10 and check status:

Dashboard > first >



44. We can also use triggers from configuration to set triggers to run project.

Configuration

Build Triggers

Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?

Build after other projects are built ?

Build Periodically ?

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?

Build Steps

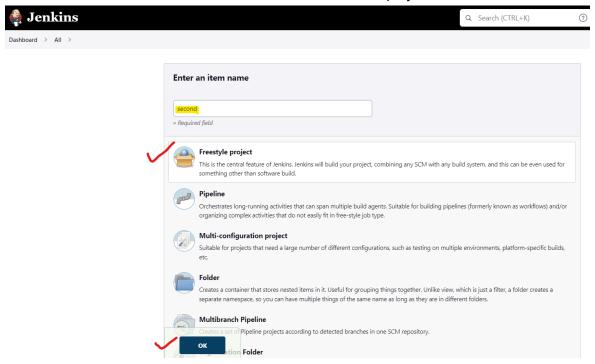
Post-build Actions

Build Environment

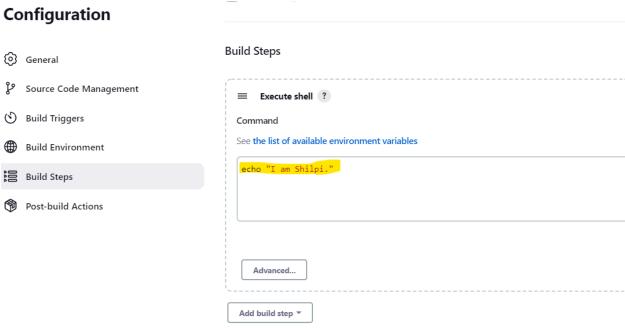
Poll SCM ?

#### Lets create another Jenkins Freestyle Project as second that will be executed as a trigger after the earlier created project: first is executed.

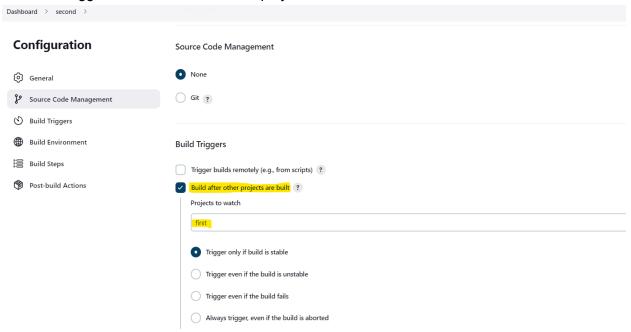
45. Go to DASHBOARD, click NEW ITEM, and add a new project as second:



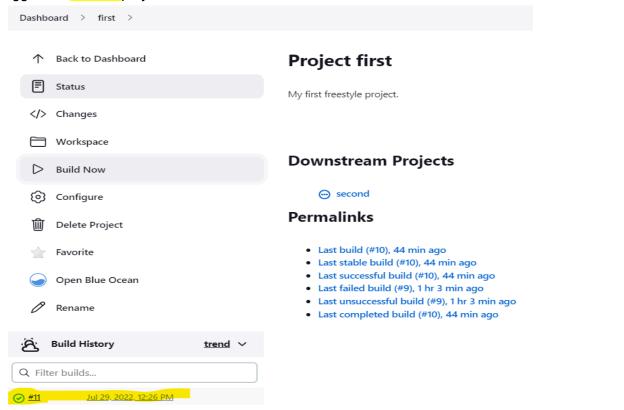
#### 46. Add some script:



47. Add a trigger to execute it after first project and SAVE.



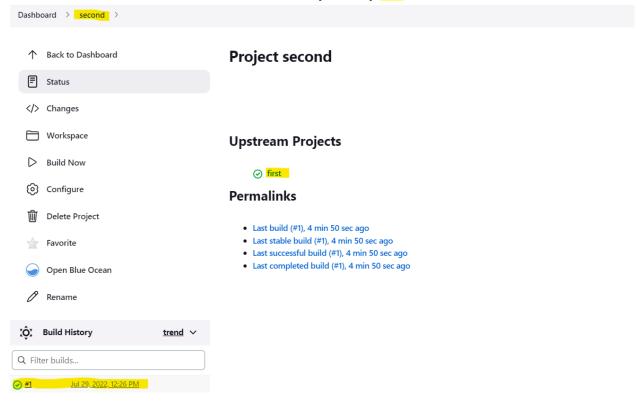
48. Now go back to the dashboard and build the first project again and it will automatically trigger the second project.



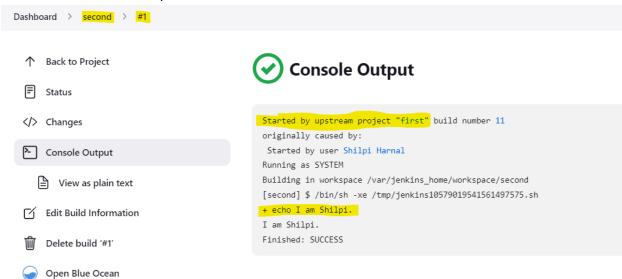
49. Check the dashboard for the status of both projects as first has triggered the second project. Earlier second was unchecked.



50. Click on second, and check status as already built by first.



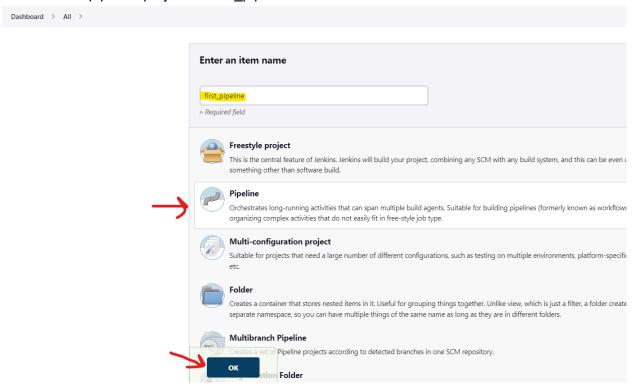
#### 51. To check console output of second click on #1:



# **PROJECT2: Jenkins Pipeline**

### Jenkins Pipeline Projects are used for CI/CD.

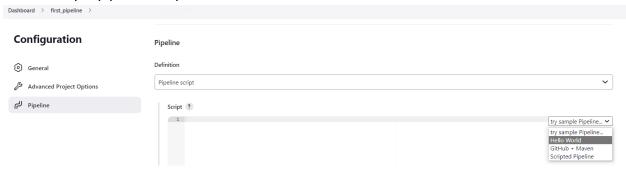
1. Add a new pipeline project as first\_pipeline. Click save.



2. Add some description.

Dashboard > first_pipeline >	
Configuration	General
(i) General	Description
Advanced Project Options	My first pipeline job.
Pipeline	
	[Plain text] Preview

3. Add sample pipeline script.



#### 4. Sample pipeline script:

#### **Pipeline**

#### Definition

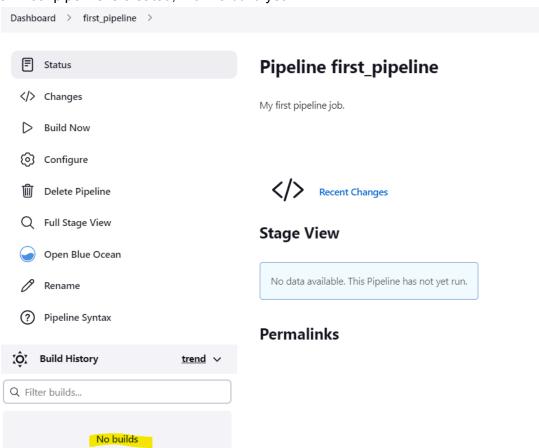
Pipeline script

Save

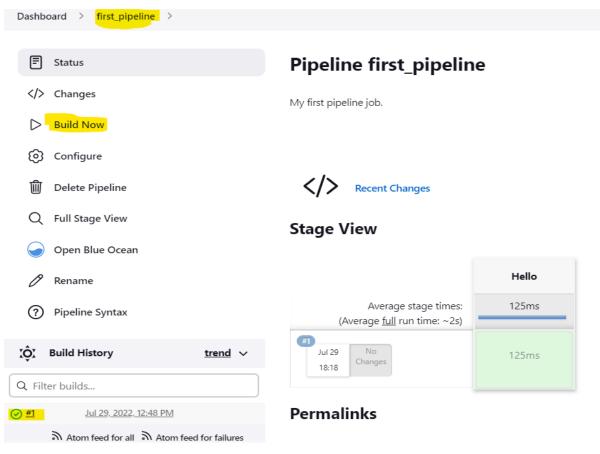
**Apply** 

```
Script ?
    1 ▼ pipeline {
2 agent any
    3
   4 =
           stages {
   5 🕶
               stage('Hello') {
                   steps {
echo 'Hello World! This is Shilpi'
    6 ₹
  7
   8
   9
   10
   11
       }
     Use Groovy Sandbox ?
Pipeline Syntax
```

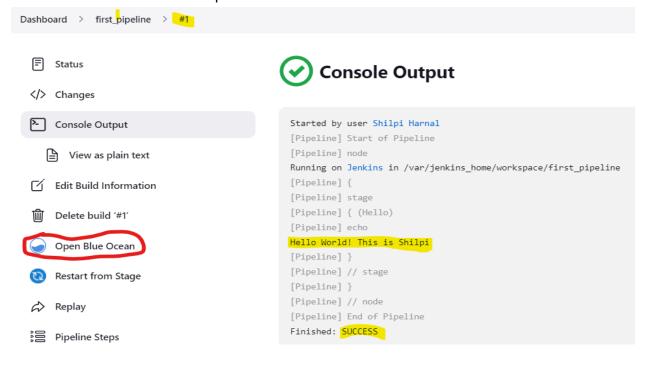
#### 5. Initial pipeline is created, with no build yet.



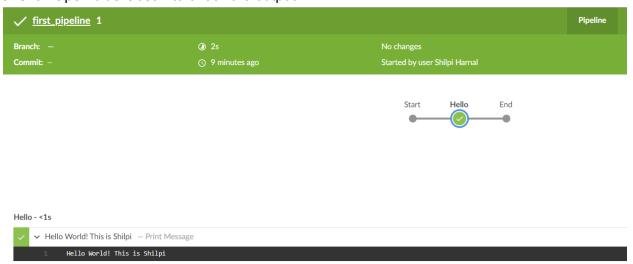
#### 6. Build it Now and rest is same:



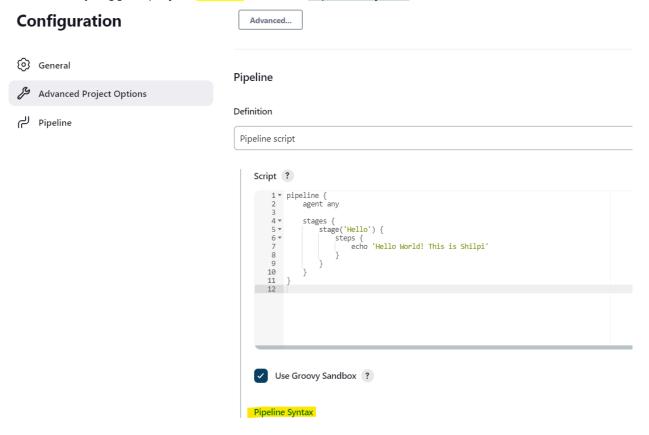
#### 7. Click #1 to check console output.



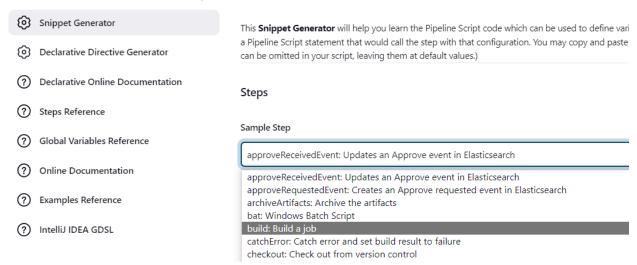
8. Click Open blue Ocean to check the output:



9. Go back and Lets configure pipeline to run earlier created freestyle project first that will automatically triggers project second. Click on Pipeline Syntax.



#### 10. From sample step: Build a job.



11. Select project name to build, that is first in this case. Now click Generate Pipeline Script to check and copy the command to be added to build first project, i.e. build 'first':

# Sample Step build: Build a job build: Build ? Project to Build ? first No such job firs Wait for completion ? Propagate errors ? Quiet period ? Parameters ? first is not parameterized Generate Pipeline Script build: first

12. Go to previous tab where we had first\_pipeline script and add a new stage to build first project as:

```
stage('Invoke and build: first'){
    steps {
        build 'first'
    }
}
```

#### Script ?

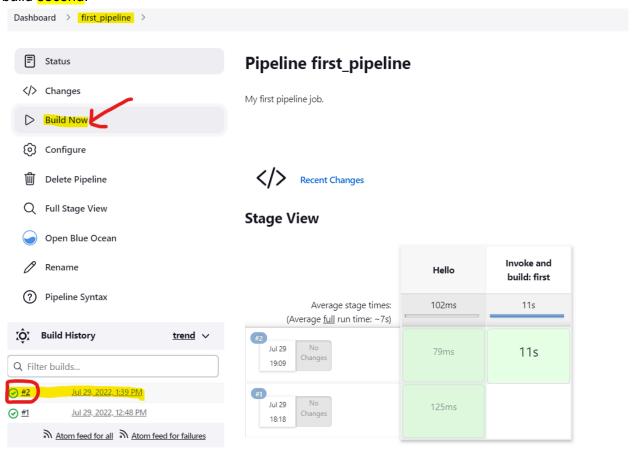
```
1 ▼ pipeline {
 2
         agent any
 3
 4 ₹
         stages {
 5 🕶
             stage('Hello') {
 6 🕶
                      echo 'Hello World! This is Shilpi'
 7
 8
 9
             stage('Invoke and build: first'){
10 -
11 🕶
                  steps {
                      build 'first'
12
13
14
15
         }
16
17
```

Use Groovy Sandbox ?

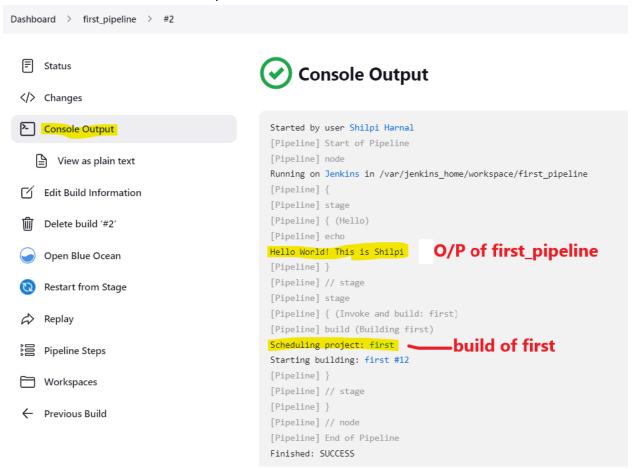
**Pipeline Syntax** 



13. Click Save and build the first\_pipeline project again. That in turn builds first and that will build second.

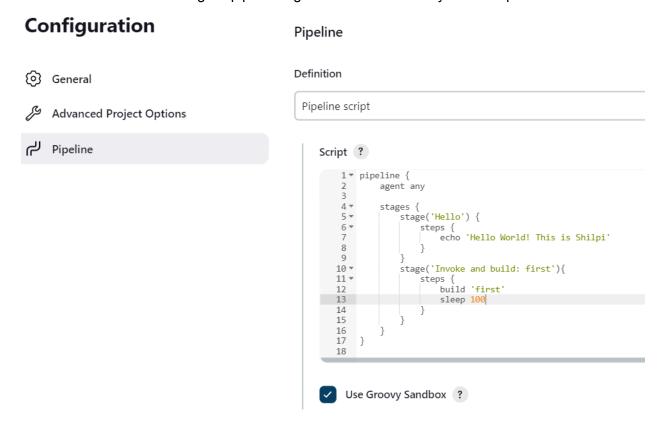


14. Click #2 to check console output.

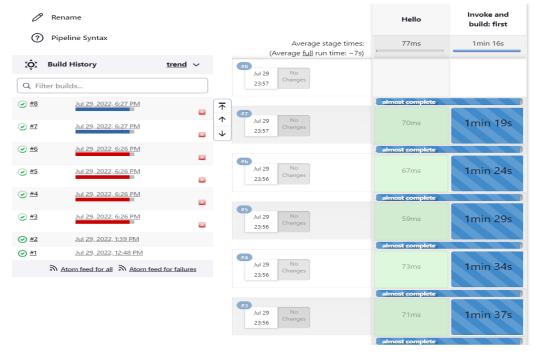


15. You can go back to Dashboard and check the status of the first project pipeline that has also been executed and the second project pipeline triggered by the first.

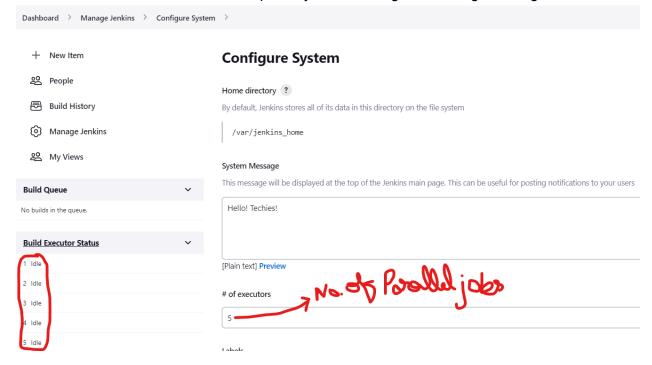
16. Go back and Lets configure pipeline again to add some delay with sleep command as:



17. After SAVE build the pipeline again. This time it will be running with delay. Try to build multiple pipelines with multiple clicks parallely as:

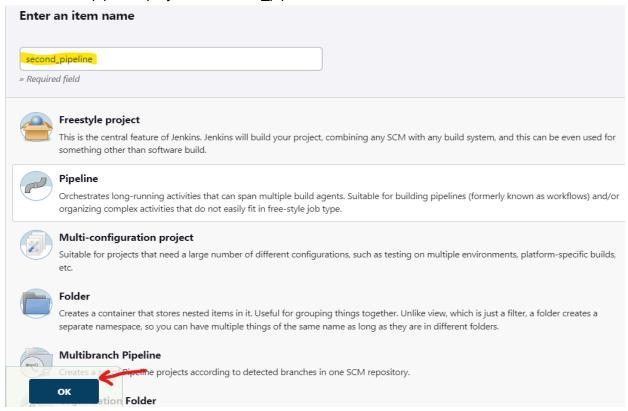


18. But it will only execute 5 pipelines at a time because of jenkins general settings as done earlier from MANAGE JENKINS. If required, you can change the settings to a higher number.



# **PROJECT3: Jenkins Pipeline**

1. Add a new pipeline project as second\_pipeline. Click save.

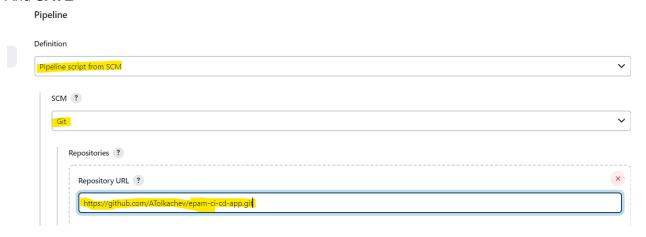


2. This time, build pipeline from SCM instead of script by selecting **Pipeline script from SCM**. This means building a pipeline from git-link.

#### Pipeline



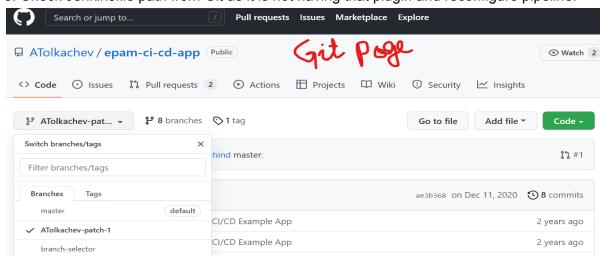
3. Select Definition: Pipeline script from SCM and SCM: Git
Paste Repository URL: <a href="https://github.com/ATolkachev/epam-ci-cd-app.git">https://github.com/ATolkachev/epam-ci-cd-app.git</a>
And SAVE



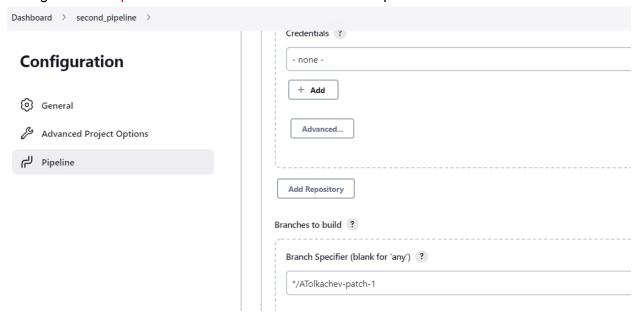
4. Build the pipeline and you will get an error because of some required plugin i.e. Kubernetives. Kubernetives plugin is required as it is mentioned in Git - Jenkinsfile but missing with Jenkins pipeline.



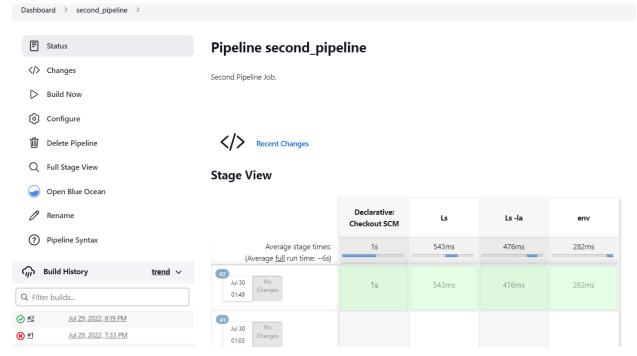
5. Check Jenkinsfile path from Git as it is not having that plugin and reconfigure pipeline:



# 6. Click second\_pipeline -> Configure Change Branch Specifier from "\*/master" to "\*/ATolkachev-patch-1" and SAVE



#### 7. Rebuild the second\_pipeline



8. So the pipeline is now up and running from github repository.