Users are powerless until and unless a role is assigned to them; each user which are created in Jenkins has a role assigned to it; each role created in Jenkins has certain number of permissions assigned to it; A role is an entity with permission assigned to it.

So we create a role assign the required permission to it and then assign that role to the required users.

Roles created are applicable for both global levels as well project level.

Global level denotes that these roles will be applied for all of the projects created in Jenkins.

Project level denotes that the roles which are created here shall be applied to those particular projects only.

Pattern field means name of all jobs belonging to a particular pattern.

For example: Suppose there projects such as mockito\_1, mockito\_cloud, mockito\_docker..

And we give mockito\* in the pattern field then this role will applied to all projects which starts with this particular pattern.

An artifact in the Jenkins sense is the result of a build - the intended output of the build process.

A common convention is to put the result of a build into a build, target or bin directory.

The Jenkins archiver can use globs (target/\*.jar) to easily pick up the right file even if you have a unique name per build.

Build jobs are at the heart of the Jenkins build process. Simply put, you can think of a Jenkins build job as a particular task or step in your build process. This may involve simply compiling your source code and running your unit tests. Or you might want a build job to do other related tasks, such as running your integration tests, measuring code coverage or code quality metrics, generating technical documentation, or even deploying your application to a web server. A real project usually requires many separate but related build jobs.