



## Resolved Issues for Jenkins Installation

Maybe you face some installation issues while you become a CrackerJack in Jenkins. I have mentioned some of the obstacles that I face over here while installing Jenkins. Maybe you face the same hurdle. If you face different issues, don't worry; just share it with us. We are happy to help you.

Issues are as follows:

### **HURDLE 1:**

Jenkins default taken port is 8080, but my 8080 port is busy due to some other container-type service. Then it's a problem?

### **FUN TRIAL 1:**

Open the terminal [alt + ctrl + t] and run the following commands

```
$ sudo su -
```

```
$ cd /etc/default
```

```
$ nano jenkins
```

you saw a file as follows:

```
# defaults for Jenkins automation server
```

```
# pulled in from the init script; makes things easier.
```

```
NAME=jenkins
```

```
# location of java
```

```
JAVA=/usr/bin/java
```

```
# arguments to pass to java
```

```
# Allow graphs etc. to work even when an X server is present
```

```
JAVA_ARGS="-Djava.awt.headless=true"
```

```
#JAVA_ARGS="-Xmx256m"
```

```
# make jenkins listen on IPv4 address
```

```
#JAVA_ARGS="-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"
```

```
PIDFILE=/var/run/$NAME/$NAME.pid
```

```
# user and group to be invoked as (default to jenkins)
```

```
JENKINS_USER=$NAME
```

```
JENKINS_GROUP=$NAME
```

```
# location of the jenkins war file
```

```
JENKINS_WAR=/usr/share/$NAME/$NAME.war
```

```
# jenkins home location
```

```
JENKINS_HOME=/var/lib/$NAME
```

```
# set this to false if you don't want Jenkins to run by itself
```

```
# in this set up, you are expected to provide a servlet container
```

```
# to host jenkins.
```

```
RUN_STANDALONE=true
```

```
# log location. this may be a syslog facility.priority
```

```
JENKINS_LOG=/var/log/$NAME/$NAME.log
```

```
#JENKINS_LOG=daemon.info
```

```
# comment this out to observe /etc/security/limits.conf
```

```
# this is on by default because http://github.com/jenkinsci/jenkins/commit/2f\$
```

```
# reported that Ubuntu's PAM configuration doesn't include pam_limits.so, and$
```

```
# descriptors are forced to 1024 regardless of /etc/security/limits.conf
```

```
MAXOPENFILES=8192
```

```
# set the umask to control permission bits of files that Jenkins creates.
```

```
# 027 makes files read-only for group and inaccessible for others, which some$
```

```
# might consider beneficial, especially if Jenkins runs in a box that's used $
```

```
# Beware that 027 permission would interfere with sudo scripts that run on th$
```

```
#
```

```
# Note also that the particularly sensitive part of $JENKINS_HOME (such as cr$
```

```
# written without 'others' access. So the umask values only affect job config$
```

```
# that sort of things.
```

```
#
```

```
# If commented out, the value from the OS is inherited, which is normally 02$
```

```
# by default umask comes from pam_umask(8) and /etc/login.defs
```

```
# UMASK=027
```

```
# UMASK=027
```

```
# port for HTTP connector (default 8080; disable with -1)
```

```
HTTP_PORT=2121
```

**convert your port over here as you want**

```
# servlet context, important if you want to use apache proxying
```

```
PREFIX=/$NAME
```

```
# arguments to pass to jenkins.  
# --javahome=$JAVA_HOME
```

```
# arguments to pass to jenkins.  
# --javahome=$JAVA_HOME  
# --httpListenAddress=$HTTP_HOST (default 0.0.0.0)  
# --httpPort=$HTTP_PORT (default 8080; disable with -1)  
# --httpsPort=$HTTP_PORT  
# --argumentsRealm.passwd.$ADMIN_USER=[password]  
# --argumentsRealm.roles.$ADMIN_USER=admin  
# --webroot=~/.jenkins/war  
# --prefix=$PREFIX
```

```
JENKINS_ARGS="--webroot=/var/cache/$NAME/war --httpPort=$HTTP_PORT"
```

This file having all the options that jenkins required as like its path ,java path etc...

Finally the port is changed just restart the jenkins by follow command:

```
$ sudo service jenkins restart
```

## Hurdle 2:

Jenkins not found its environment variable

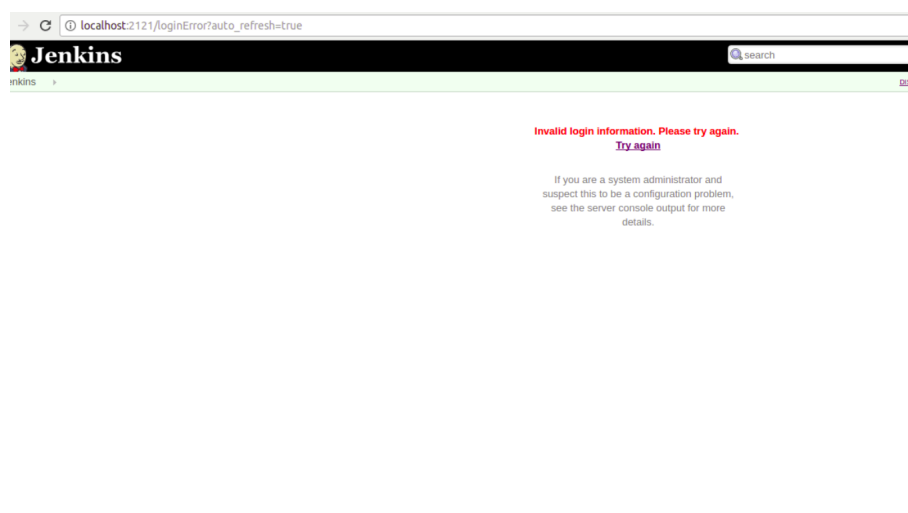
FUN TRIAL 1: Again this will resolve by few commands

```
$ sudo su -  
$ cd /etc/init.d  
$ sh jenkins restart
```

and finally you can use your own jenkins.

## Hurdle 3:

When i done all the steps my jenkins start but the login credentials and password not works didn't know why this happen so? My screen is like



## FUN TRIAL 1:

Resolve it by using some few commands and file changes

### SubStep 3.1

```
$ sudo su -  
$ cd /var/lib/jenkins  
$ nano config.xml
```

```
<?xml version='1.1' encoding='UTF-8'?>  
<hudson>  
  <disabledAdministrativeMonitors/>  
  <version>2.107.1</version>  
  <installState>  
    <isSetupComplete>true</isSetupComplete>  
    <name>RUNNING</name>  
  </installState>  
  <numExecutors>2</numExecutors>  
  <mode>NORMAL</mode>  
  <useSecurity>true</useSecurity>
```

Change it by false flag and run

restart the jenkins \$ **sudo service jenkins restart**

```
<authorizationStrategy class="hudson.security.FullControlOnceLoggedInAuthorizationStrategy">  
  <denyAnonymousReadAccess>true</denyAnonymousReadAccess>  
</authorizationStrategy>  
<securityRealm class="hudson.security.HudsonPrivateSecurityRealm">  
  <disableSignup>true</disableSignup>  
  <enableCaptcha>false</enableCaptcha>  
</securityRealm>  
<disableRememberMe>false</disableRememberMe>  
<projectNamingStrategy  
class="jenkins.model.ProjectNamingStrategy$DefaultProjectNamingStrategy"/>  
<workspaceDir>${JENKINS_HOME}/workspace/${ITEM_FULL_NAME}</workspaceDir>  
<buildsDir>${ITEM_ROOTDIR}/builds</buildsDir>  
<markupFormatter class="hudson.markup.EscapedMarkupFormatter"/>  
<jdks/>  
<viewsTabBar class="hudson.views.DefaultViewsTabBar"/>  
<myViewsTabBar class="hudson.views.DefaultMyViewsTabBar"/>  
<clouds/>  
<scmCheckoutRetryCount>0</scmCheckoutRetryCount>  
<views>  
  <hudson.model.AllView>  
    <owner class="hudson" reference="..../.."/>  
    <name>all</name>  
    <filterExecutors>false</filterExecutors>  
    <filterQueue>false</filterQueue>  
    <properties class="hudson.model.View$PropertyList"/>  
  </hudson.model.AllView>  
</views>
```

Then you see there is no credentials for jenkins. Add the credentials

Go to Manage Jenkins >Configure Global Security

### **Authorization**

#### **Select**

Logged-in users can do anything

save the changes

then go to login page just create a new account

and now you have your own account you can also unmark the field

allow users to sign up by doing this no more users can create there account.

**Kindly share your issues whether it resolved or not.**

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