[CS304] Lab14. Use CI/CD tools

Using Jenkins for CI/CD

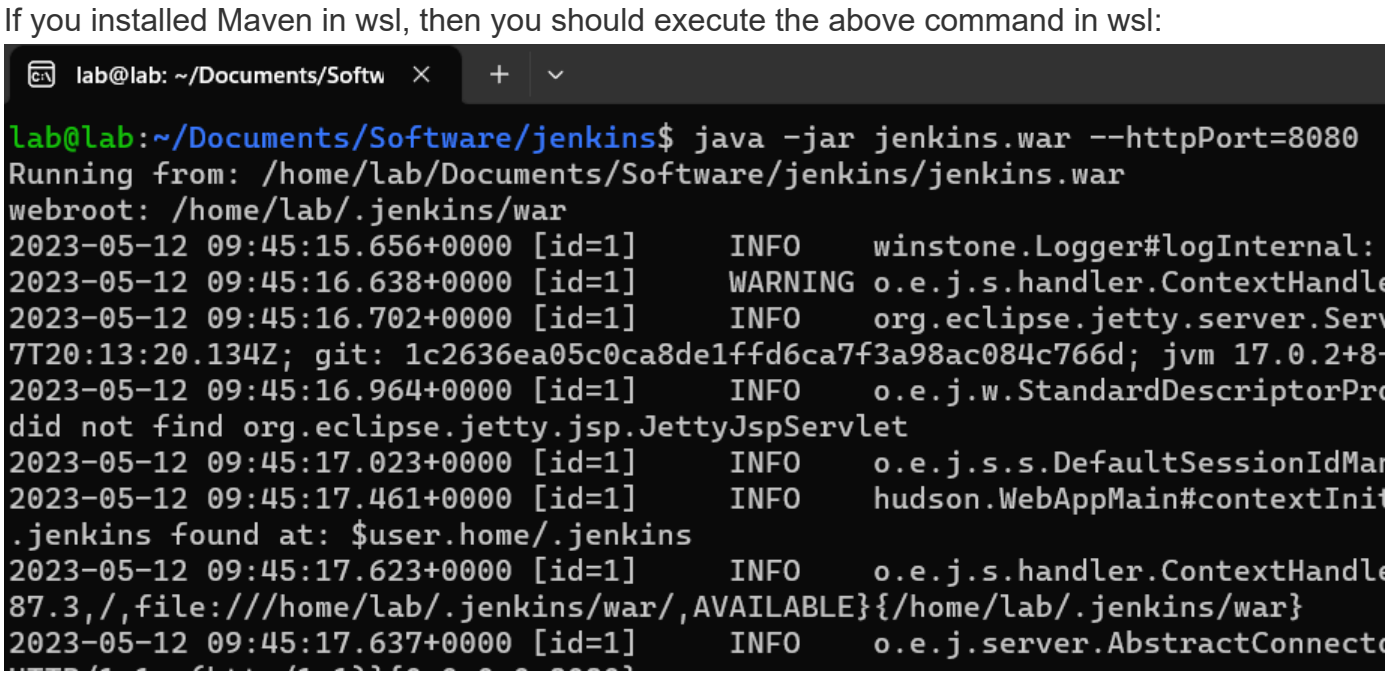
Install and run Jenkins

In order to use Jenkins, first download Jenkins Generic Java package (.war) https://www.jenkins.io/download/, put this war file wherever you want.

Open a terminal, "cd" to the directory contains the war file and run:

```
java -jar jenkins.war --httpPort=8080
```

If you installed Maven in wsl, then you should execute the above command in wsl:

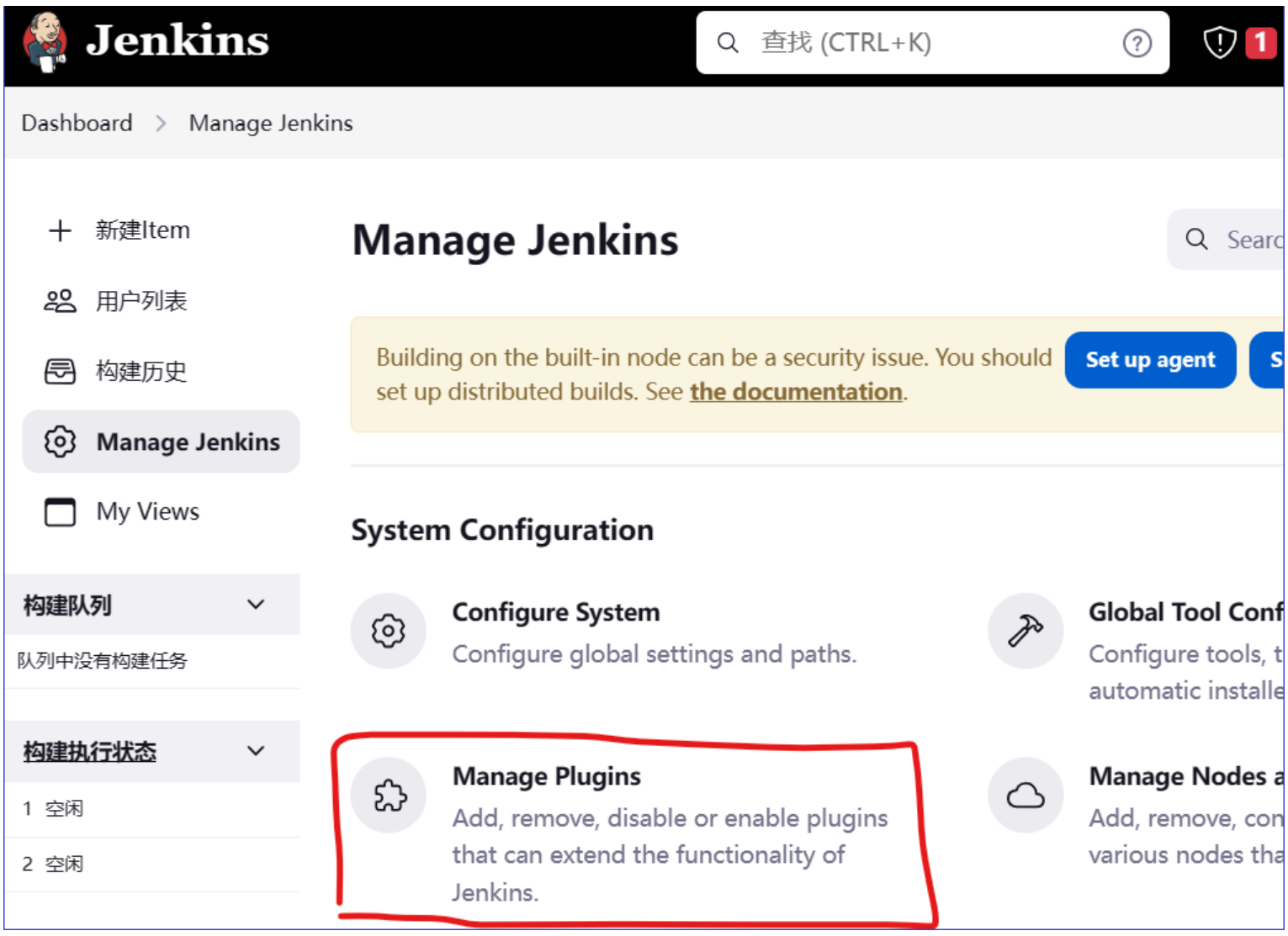


The output in the window will tell you an initial password. Copy that password.

Open you browswer and go to: http://localhost:8080

The initial username is "admin". After you paste the initial password showing that you have access to your computer, Jenkins will ask you to finish some initial steps. If you fail to see your password, you can still find it in /home/username/.jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword. Follow the steps to finish installation. Choose "Install Recommanded Plugins" if you are new to Jenkins.

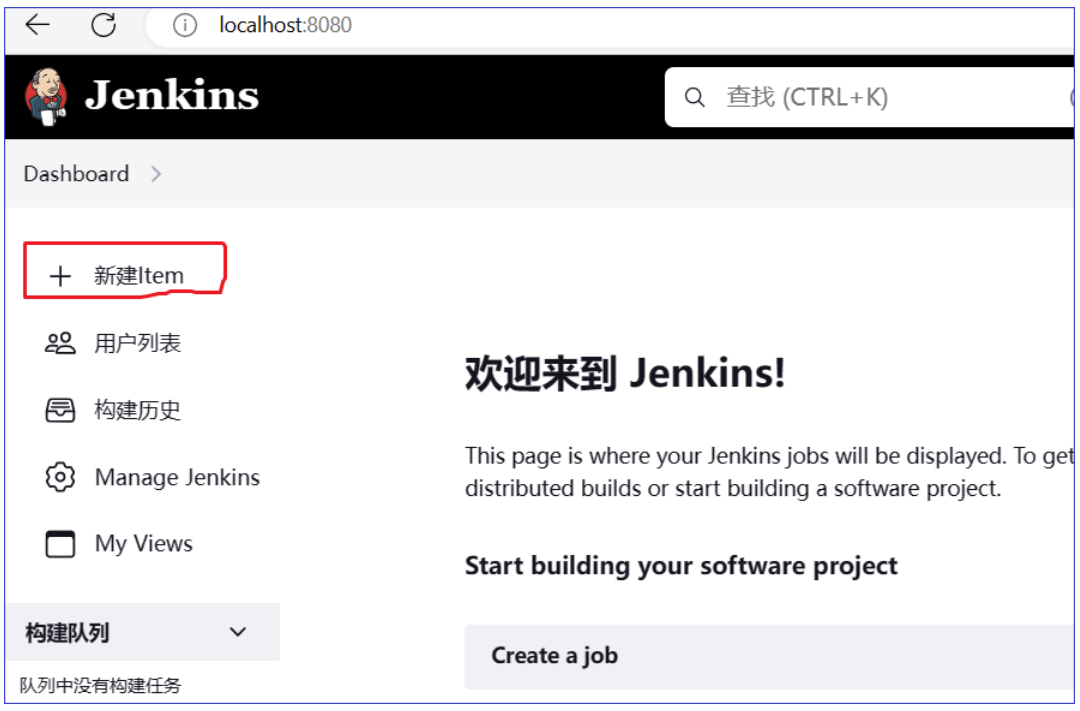
After that you may want to install "Maven Intergration Plugin" in your Jenkins. Open "Manage Plugins" and find it under "Available Plugins" and install it:



Restart Jenkins. The plugins needs to restart.

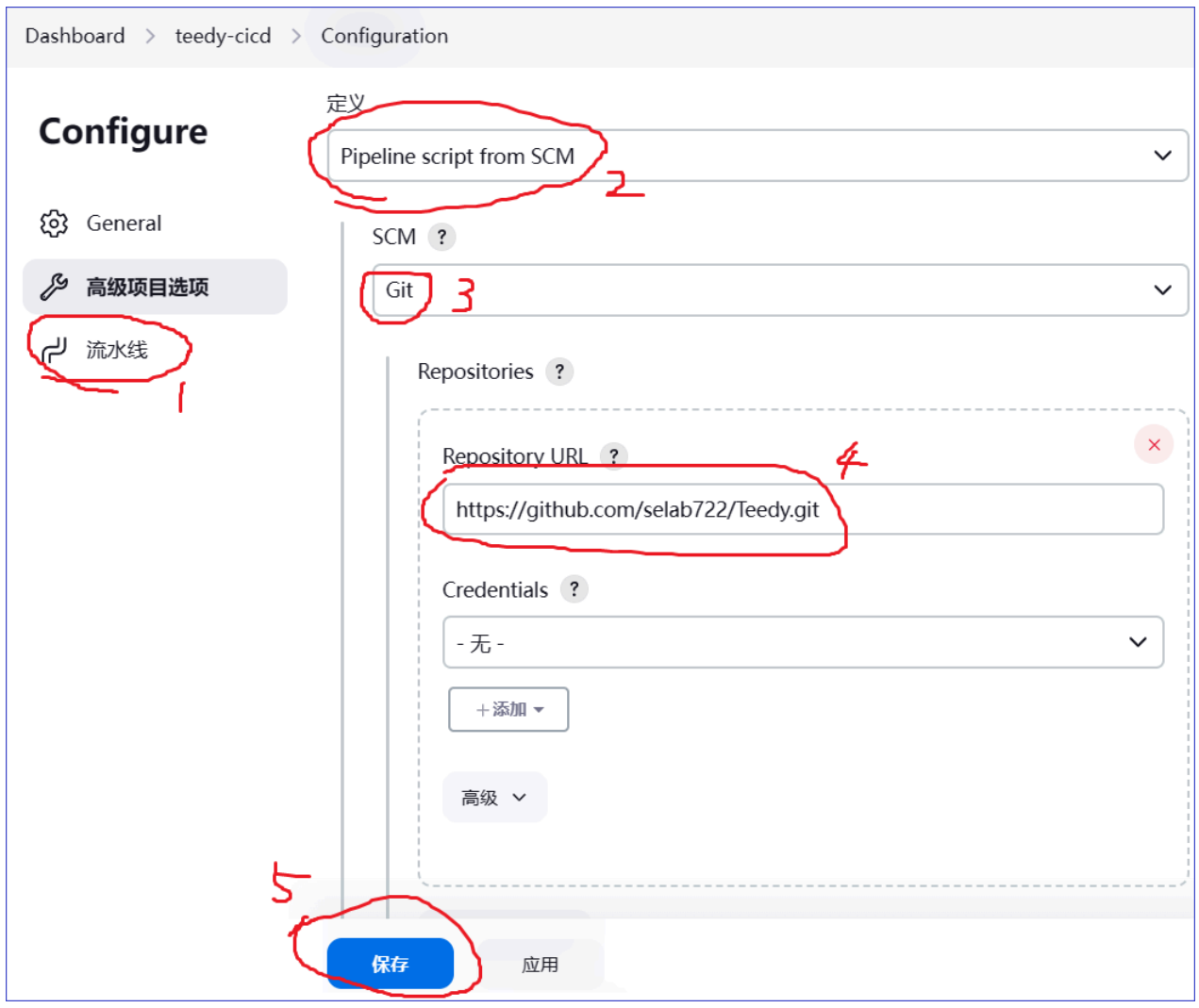
Create Jenkins project

Now Let's use Jenkins to manage your Teedy project. Click "New Item" on the Jenkins startup page:



Type a name here and choose "Pipeline". Then click OK:

Select "pipeline" on the left and choose "Pineline script from SCM" option from definition. Choose Git under "SCM" and fill your repo URL, as follows (this tells Jenkins to obtain your project from your git repo):



In case your repo is a private one, you need a personal access token: How to use Github Personal Access Token in Jenkins.

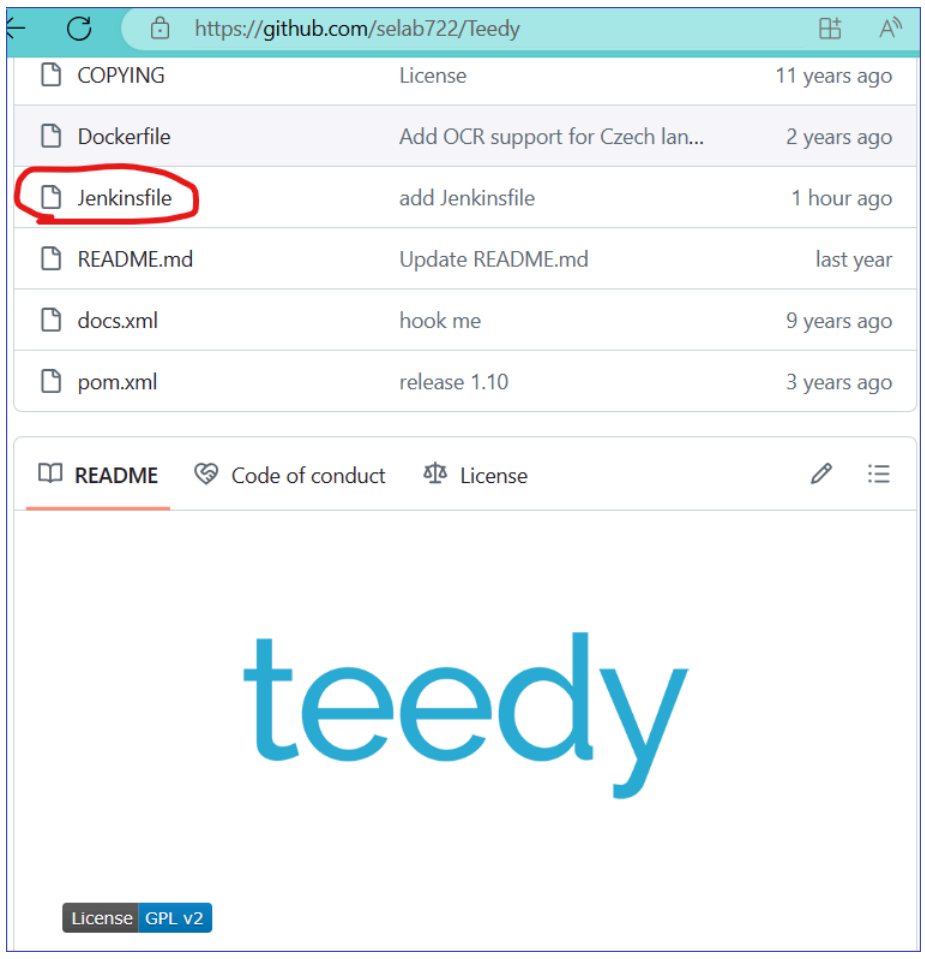
Click "Save" and go to next stage.

Create Jenkins pipeline

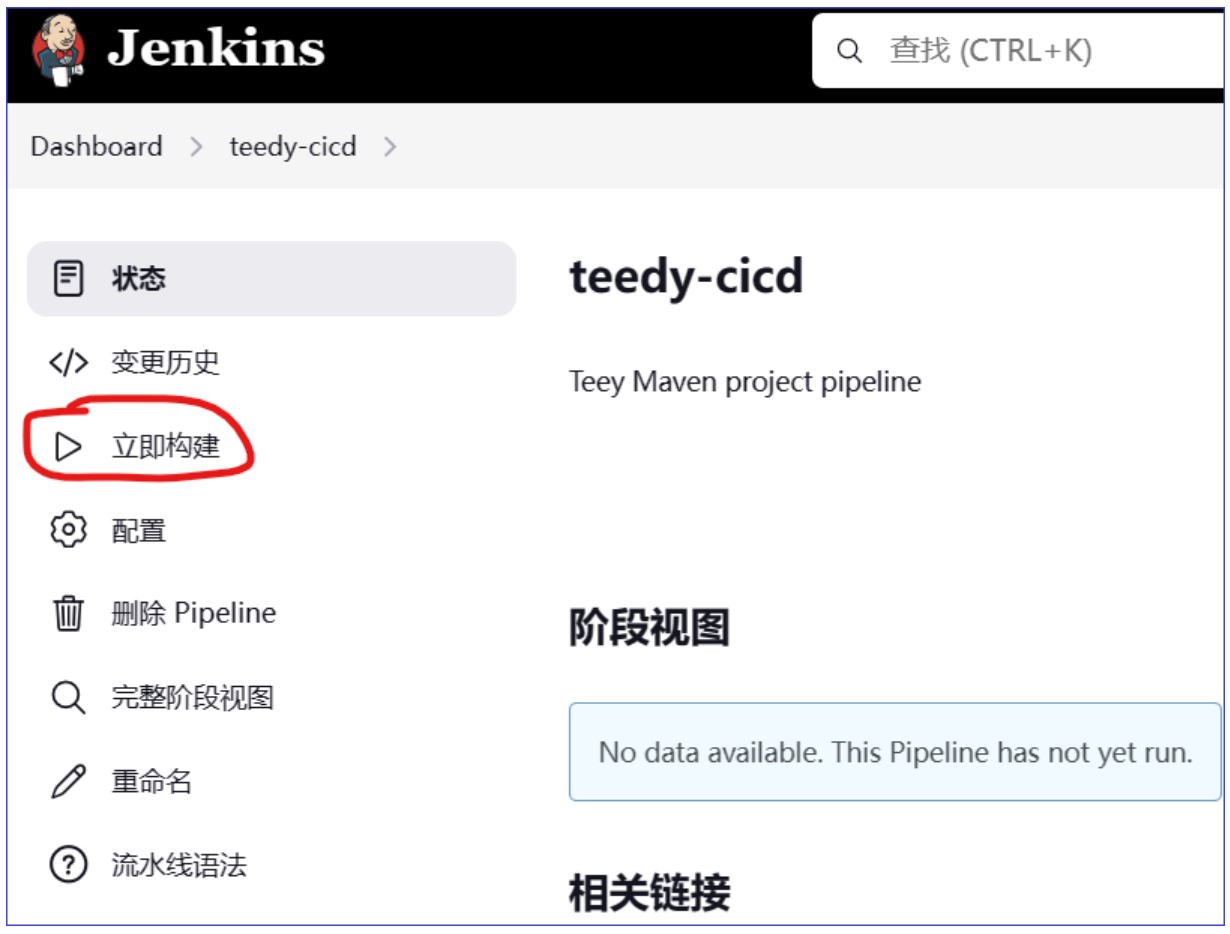
First add a file named "Jenkinsfile" in your Teedy repo which defines a pipeline with a "build" stage:

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn -B -DskipTests clean package'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Commit and push the Jenkins as above:



Click "Build Now" and wait for results:



During your build, you can click "#1" to see this build ("#1" means the first build in your project). You can see the progress on the right.

Click the "#1" go

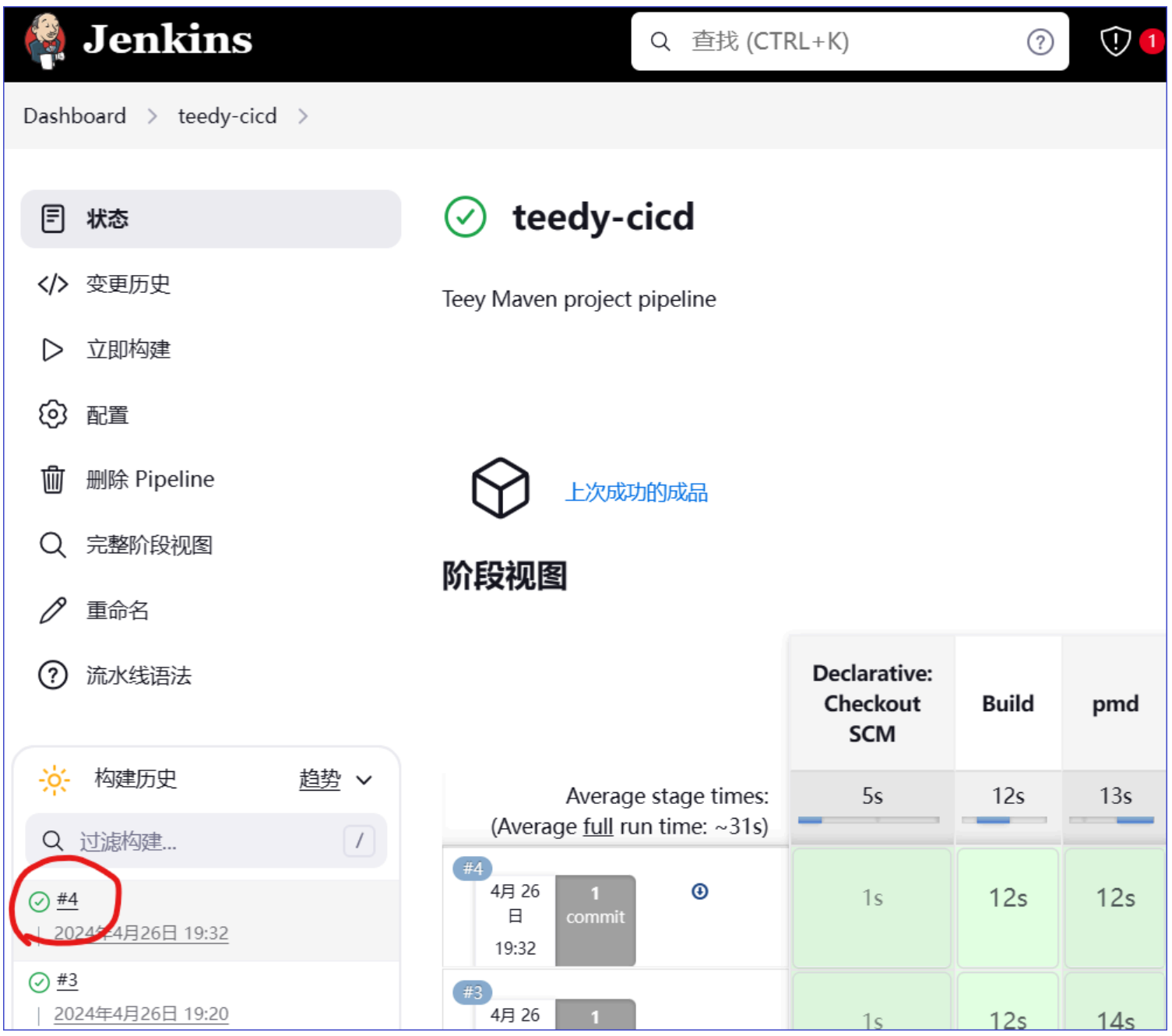
Adding pmd to pipeline

Let's add PMD plugin in our repo. First add "maven-pmd-plugin" to your pom.xml file as we did in week 7. Then update your Jenkins file:

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn -B -DskipTests clean package'
            }
        }
        stage('pmd') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn pmd:pmd'
            }
        }
    }

    post {
        always {
            archiveArtifacts artifacts: '**/target/site/**', fingerprint: true
            archiveArtifacts artifacts: '**/target/**/*.jar', fingerprint: true
            archiveArtifacts artifacts: '**/target/**/*.war', fingerprint: true
        }
    }
}
```

Here we tell Jenkins to archive all web pages in "site" directories, jar files and war files.

Again, git add, git commit, git push. Go to jenkins page, click "Build Now":



It says successfully build, let's click this "#4" and enter see everything (Here #4 means it's the 4th time I've built this project. On your computer it's different. I believe this won't confuse you):

Click "Status" and then "Build Artifacts" and download the pmd reports.

Jenkins and Docker

You may want to run Jenkins in Docker. Docker will be introduced in the future.

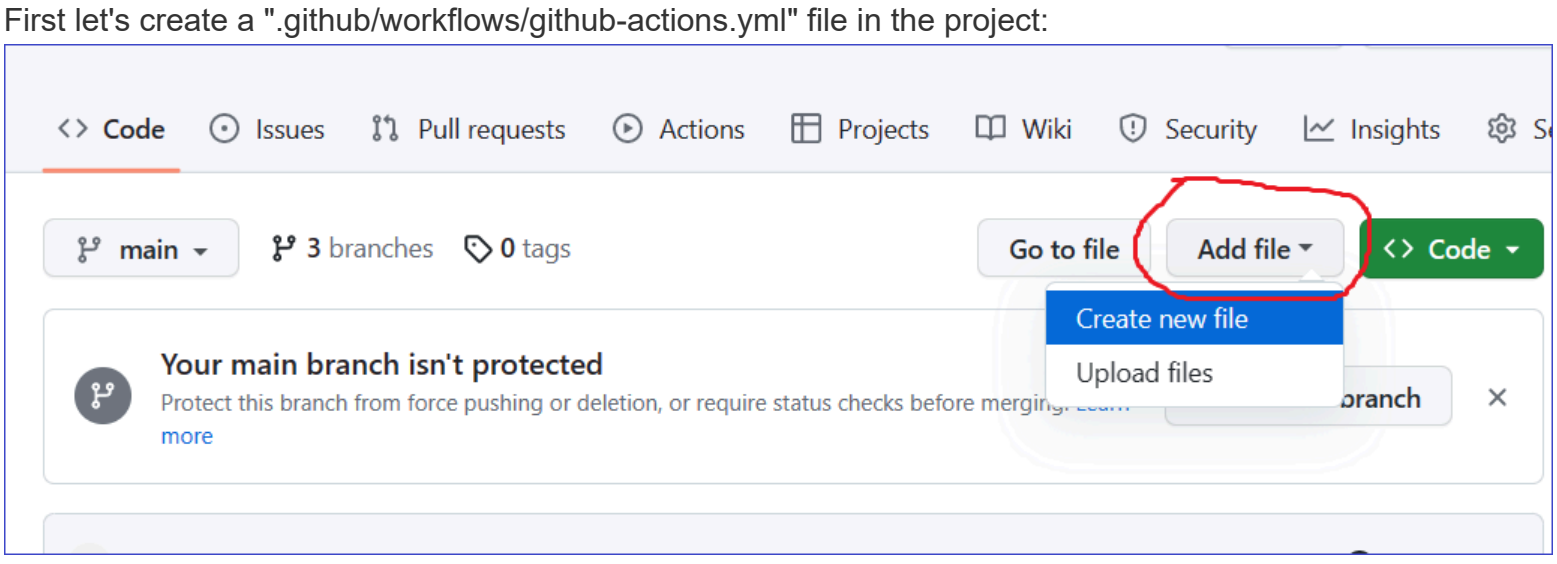
Github Actions

Add Github Actions to Teedy

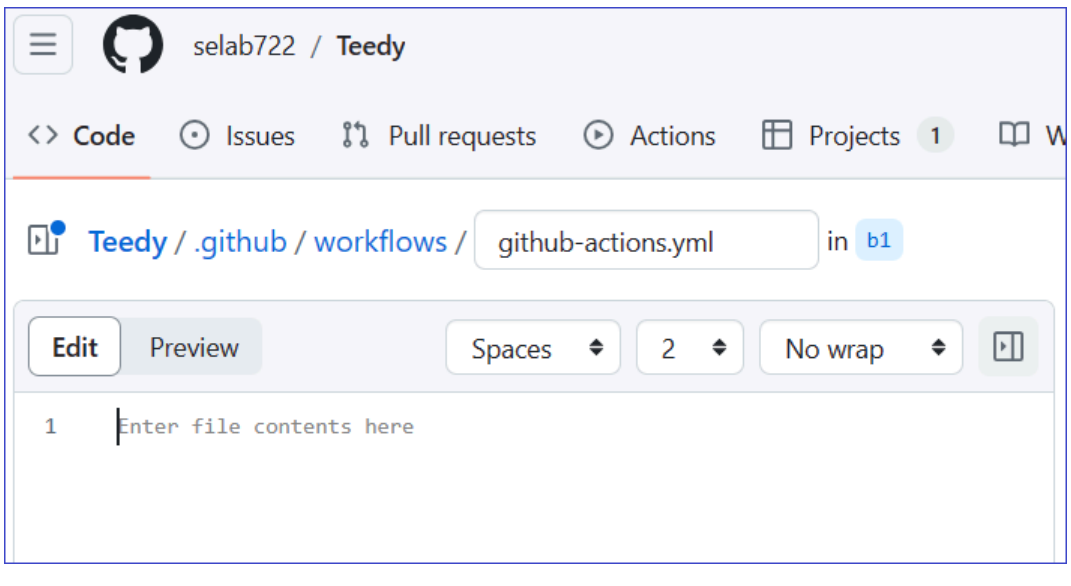
Github also has its own CI/CD tools. It is called "Github Actions".

Since we already created hello-world project, we add actions to this project. Follow the instructions in: https://docs.github.com/en/actions/quickstart.

First let's create a ".github/workflows/github-actions.yml" file in the project:



The file name can be different, but make sure it's under ".github/workflows" directory and it ends with ".yml":



Next, what should we put in this file? We can find a simple example of yml for Maven project here: https://github.com/actions/starter-workflows/blob/main/ci/maven.yml. Let's copy and paste the contents of the file to our yml file:

```
name: Java CI with Maven

on:
  push:
    branches: [ $default-branch ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ $default-branch ]

jobs:
  build:

    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3
    - name: Set up JDK 11
      uses: actions/setup-java@v3
      with:
        java-version: '11'
        distribution: 'temurin'
        cache: maven
    - name: Build with Maven
      run: mvn -B -DskipTests package --file pom.xml
```

After that, commit this file to a new branch and start a pull request. This will trigger this workflow and the Github Actions will run it.

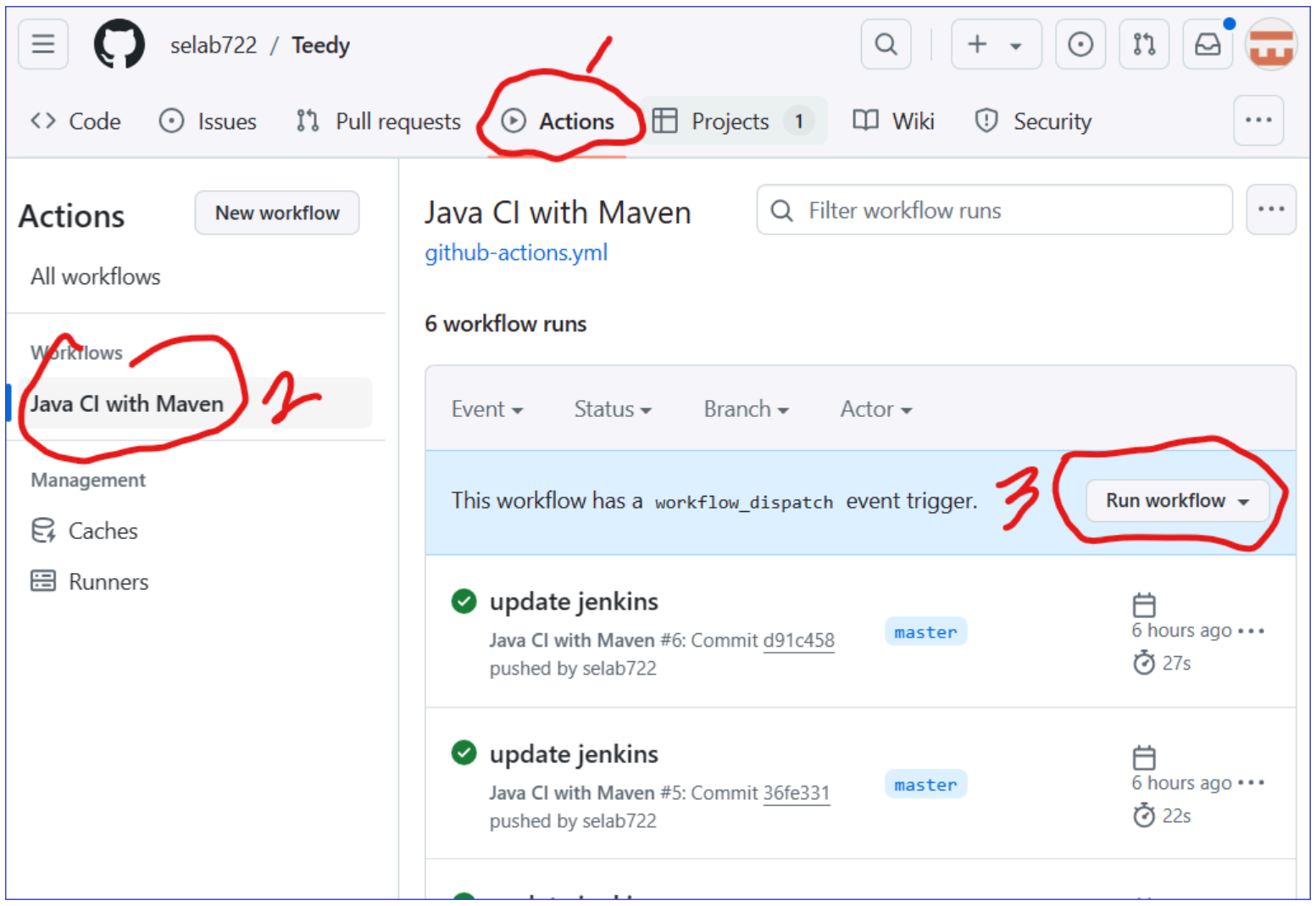
Configure when Github Action is triggered

However, if you commit this file change to the default branch, you may find out that it didn't run later. You can still run it manually according to:
https://docs.github.com/en/actions/managing-workflow-runs/manually-running-a-workflow.

Let's modify our github-actions.yml file to:

```
name: Java CI with Maven

on:
  [ push, pull_request, workflow_dispatch ]

jobs:
  build:

    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3
    - name: Set up JDK 11
      uses: actions/setup-java@v3
      with:
        java-version: '11'
        distribution: 'temurin'
        cache: maven
    - name: Build with Maven
      run: mvn -B -DskipTests package --file pom.xml
```

With workflow_dispatch added to the config, we are able to manually run the action:



Click and run you will see the result.

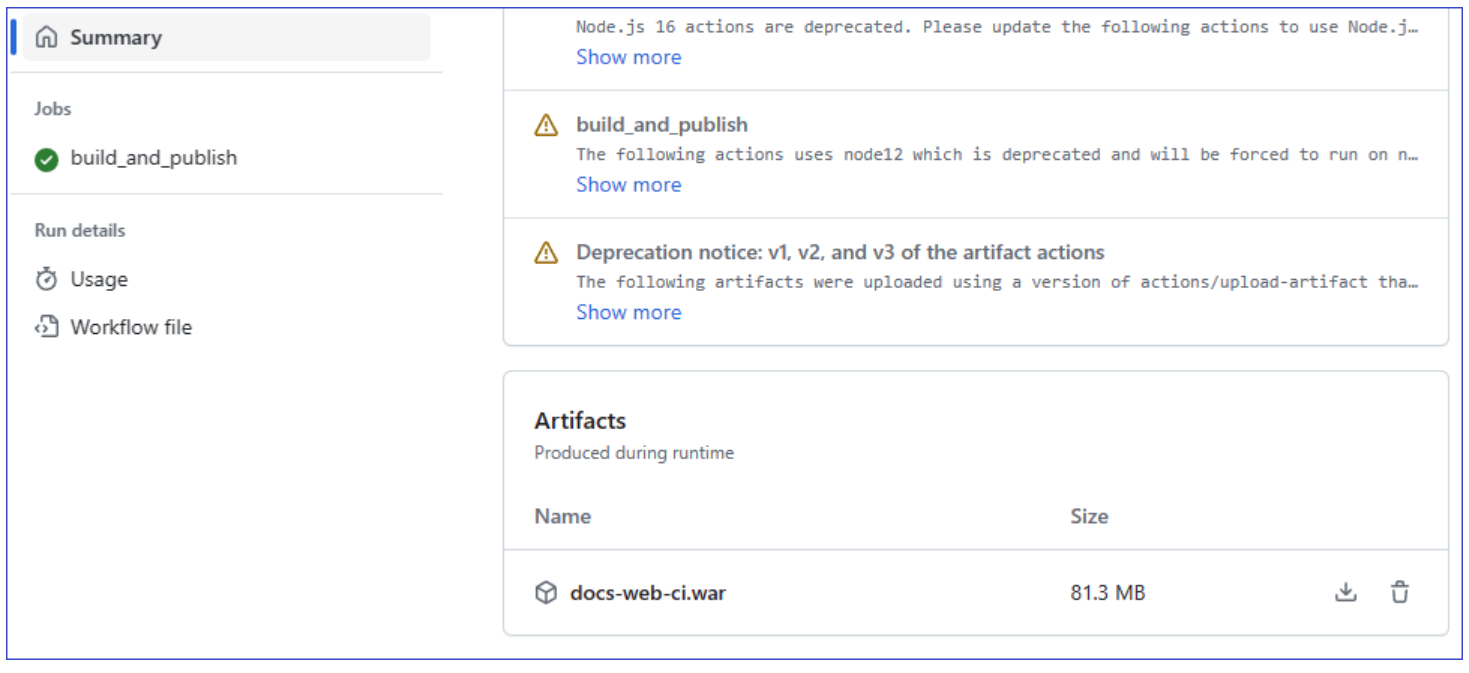
Teedy's default workflow

Teedy also contains its own workflow. See: build-deploy.

In this class we only want the first part. The second part involves Docker, which will be covered in future class.

```
name: Maven CI/CD

on:
  push:
    branches: [master]
    tags: [v*]
  workflow_dispatch:

jobs:
  build_and_publish:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Set up JDK 11
        uses: actions/setup-java@v2
        with:
          java-version: "11"
          distribution: "temurin"
          cache: maven
      - name: Install test dependencies
        run: sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get -y -q --no-install-recommends install ffmpeg mediainfo tesseract-ocr tesseract-oc
      - name: Build with Maven
        run: mvn --batch-mode -Pprod clean install
      - name: Upload war artifact
        uses: actions/upload-artifact@v2
        with:
          name: docs-web-ci.war
          path: docs-web/target/docs*.war
```

Run and see the result. Notice that this time you can download .war archive here:



Jenkins with Github Action

You can use Github Action to trigger your jenkins, as in: Build a Jenkins pipeline by using Jenkinsfile Runner GitHub Actions