

1. Update your CentOS 7 system

```
sudo yum install epel-release
```

```
sudo yum update
```

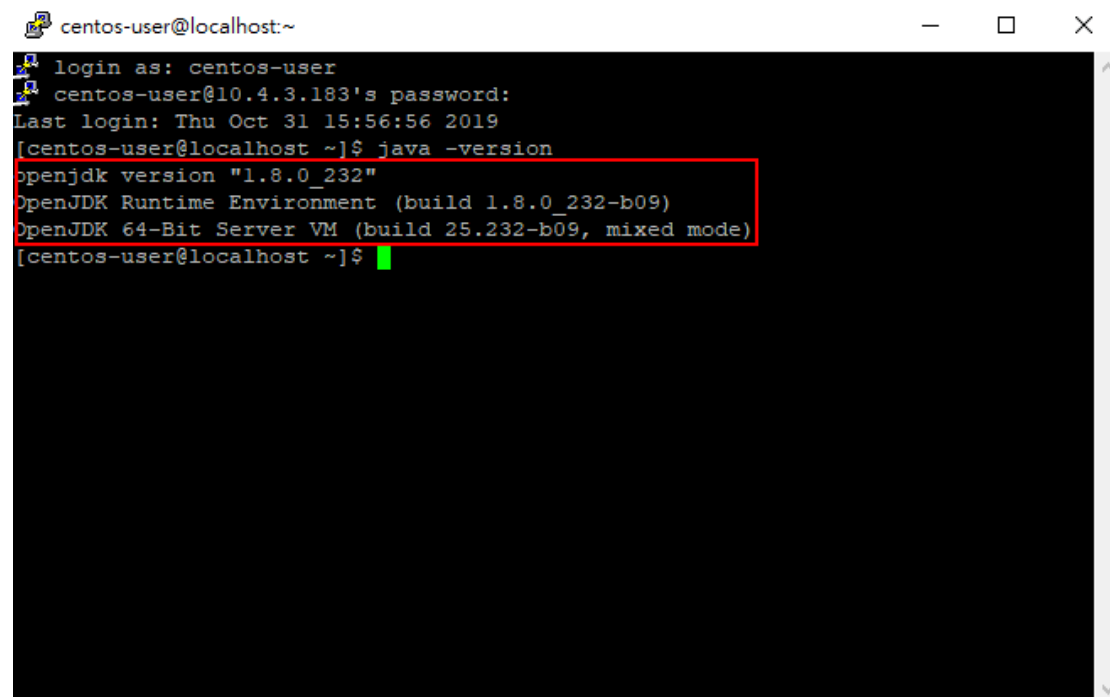
2. Install JAVA

```
sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64
```

After installing Java you can verify it by running the flowing command

```
java -version
```

It should be:

A terminal window screenshot showing the output of the 'java -version' command. The terminal title is 'centos-user@localhost:~'. The output text is: 'login as: centos-user', 'centos-user@10.4.3.183's password:', 'Last login: Thu Oct 31 15:56:56 2019', '[centos-user@localhost ~]\$ java -version', 'openjdk version "1.8.0_232"', 'OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_232-b09)', 'OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.232-b09, mixed mode)', and '[centos-user@localhost ~]\$'. The last four lines of output are enclosed in a red rectangular box. The terminal has a black background and a green cursor at the end of the last line.

```
centos-user@localhost:~  
login as: centos-user  
centos-user@10.4.3.183's password:  
Last login: Thu Oct 31 15:56:56 2019  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$ java -version  
openjdk version "1.8.0_232"  
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_232-b09)  
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.232-b09, mixed mode)  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$
```

3. Install Jenkins

Importing the repository key from Jenkins

```
sudo rpm --import https://jenkins-ci.org/redhat/jenkins-ci.org.key
```

Add the repository to the system

```
sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/redhat/jenkins.repo
```

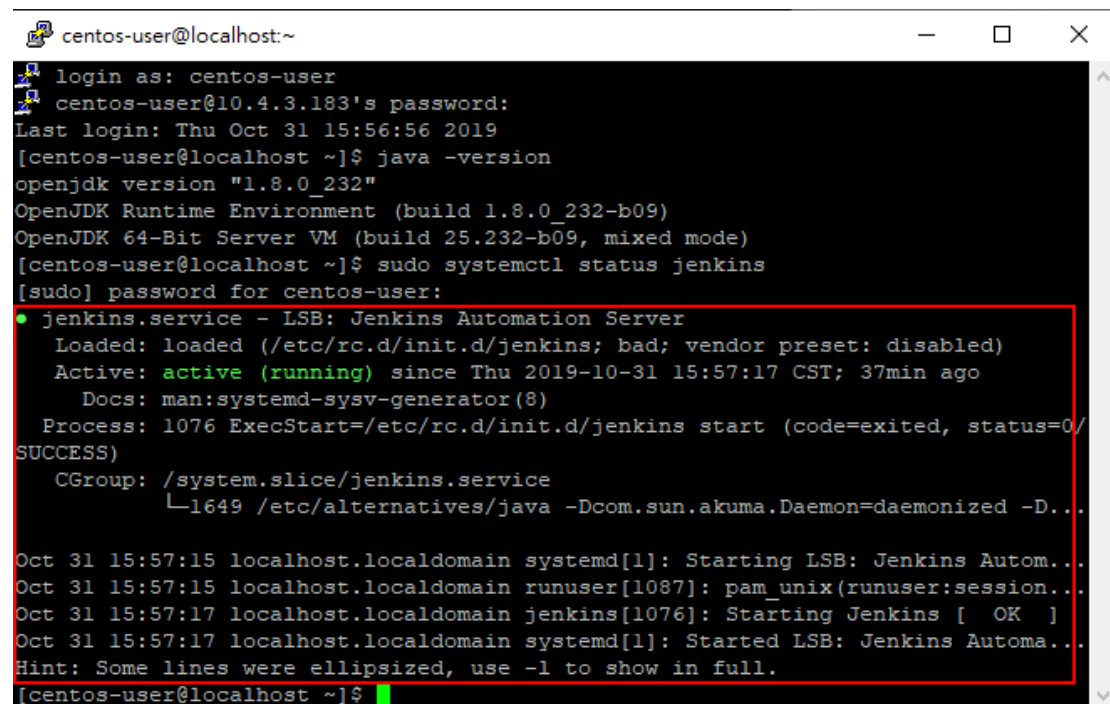
Install the Jenkins package using yum

```
sudo yum install jenkins
```

Start Jenkins service

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins  
  
sudo systemctl enable jenkins  
  
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

It should be:

A terminal window titled 'centos-user@localhost:~' showing the output of 'sudo systemctl status jenkins'. The output indicates that the Jenkins service is active and running. A red rectangle highlights the service status details.

```
centos-user@localhost:~  
login as: centos-user  
centos-user@10.4.3.183's password:  
Last login: Thu Oct 31 15:56:56 2019  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$ java -version  
openjdk version "1.8.0_232"  
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_232-b09)  
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.232-b09, mixed mode)  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl status jenkins  
[sudo] password for centos-user:  
● jenkins.service - LSB: Jenkins Automation Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/jenkins; bad; vendor preset: disabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2019-10-31 15:57:17 CST; 37min ago  
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)  
  Process: 1076 ExecStart=/etc/rc.d/init.d/jenkins start (code=exited, status=0/  
SUCCESS)  
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service  
            └─1649 /etc/alternatives/java -Dcom.sun.akuma.Daemon=daemonized -D...  
  
Oct 31 15:57:15 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Jenkins Autom...  
Oct 31 15:57:15 localhost.localdomain runuser[1087]: pam_unix(runuser:session...  
Oct 31 15:57:17 localhost.localdomain jenkins[1076]: Starting Jenkins [ OK ]  
Oct 31 15:57:17 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started LSB: Jenkins Automa...  
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$
```

Enable port 8080/tcp on the firewall

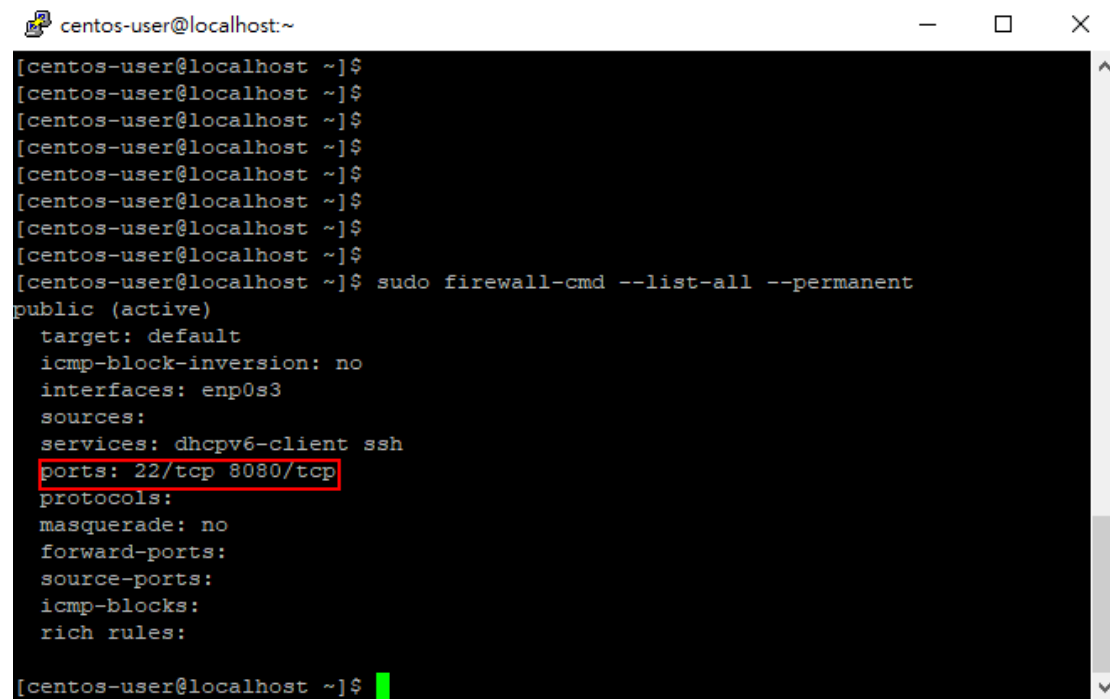
```
sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

And check the firewall config again

```
sudo firewall-cmd --list-all --permanent
```

It should be:

A terminal window titled 'centos-user@localhost:~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a series of empty prompts followed by the command 'sudo firewall-cmd --list-all --permanent'. The output displays the configuration for the 'public (active)' zone, including target, icmp-block-inversion, interfaces, sources, services (dhcpv6-client, ssh), ports (22/tcp, 8080/tcp), protocols, masquerade, forward-ports, source-ports, icmp-blocks, and rich rules. The 'ports' line is highlighted with a red box. The prompt returns to the shell.

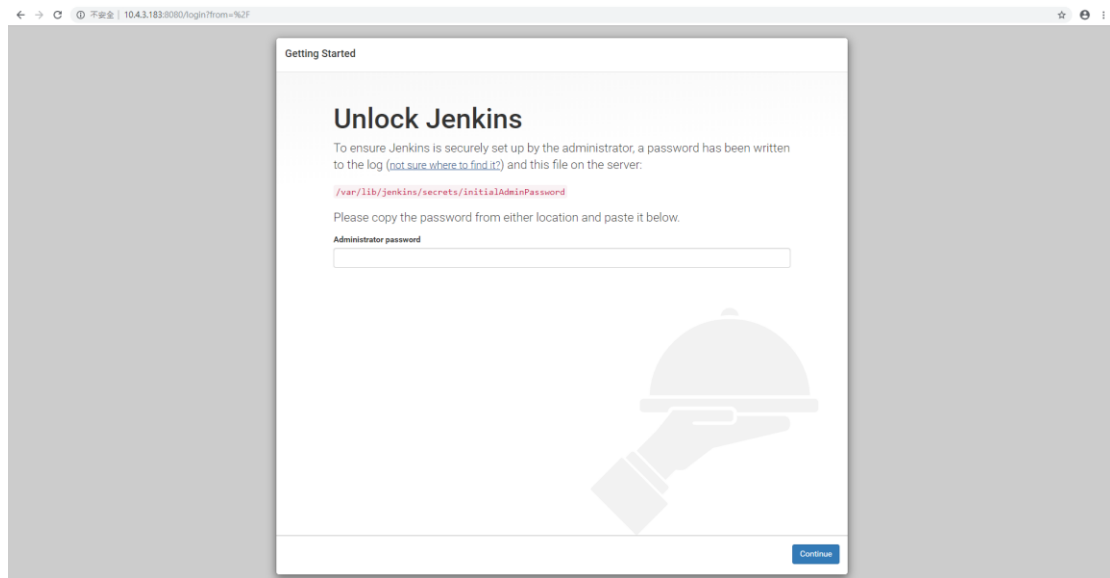
```
centos-user@localhost:~  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --list-all --permanent  
public (active)  
  target: default  
  icmp-block-inversion: no  
  interfaces: enp0s3  
  sources:  
  services: dhcpv6-client ssh  
  ports: 22/tcp 8080/tcp  
  protocols:  
  masquerade: no  
  forward-ports:  
  source-ports:  
  icmp-blocks:  
  rich rules:  
[centos-user@localhost ~]$
```

4. Unblocking Jenkins

Browse to the URL to access the web installation wizard

```
http://[serverip|hostname]:8080
```

It should be:



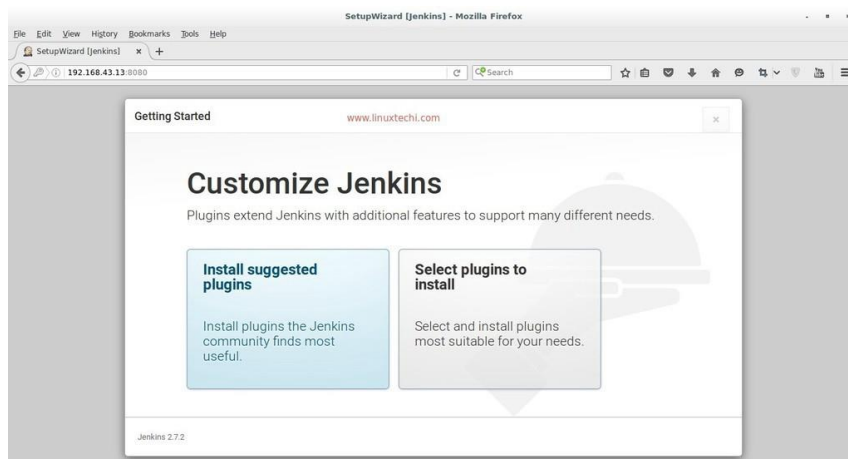
When you first access a new Jenkins instance, you are asked to unlock it using an automatically generated password

Run the below command to get the password

```
sudo grep -A 5 password /var/log/jenkins/jenkins.log
```

Copy the password and paste it in the above windows and click continue

It should be:



As we can see required plugin installation are in the process. Once plugin installation is done. It will ask to create an Admin user

The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' section of the Jenkins Setup Wizard. The main heading is 'Create First Admin User'. Below this, there are five input fields: 'Username' (filled with 'linuxtechl'), 'Password' (filled with dots), 'Confirm password' (filled with dots), 'Full name' (filled with 'Linux Techl'), and 'E-mail address' (filled with 'admin@linuxtechl.com'). To the right of these fields is the URL 'www.linuxtechl.com'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Continue as admin' and 'Save and Finish'. The bottom left corner of the wizard shows 'Jenkins 2.7.2'.

After create an Admin user, click on save and finish
It should be:

