

LAB ACTION PLAN FOR WEEK 11

Jenkins-CI/CD

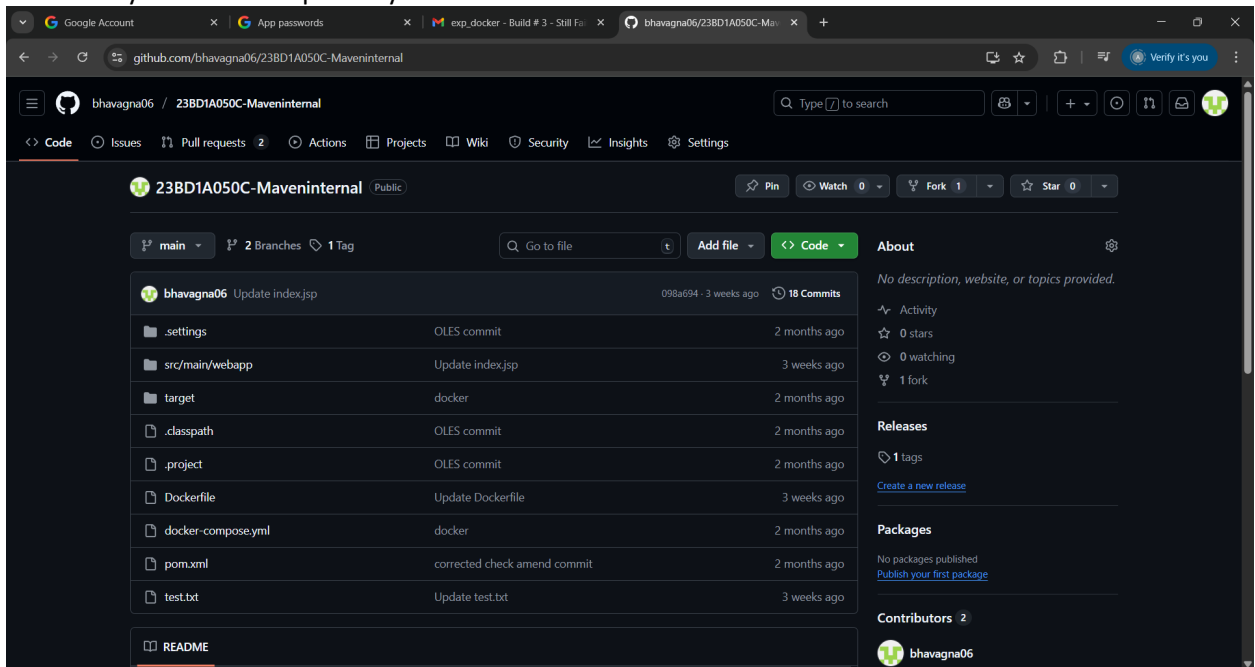
1. CI-Continuous Integration using Webhooks .
2. Sending E-mail Notification on Build Failure or success
3. Upload the screenshots for the tasks

Lab

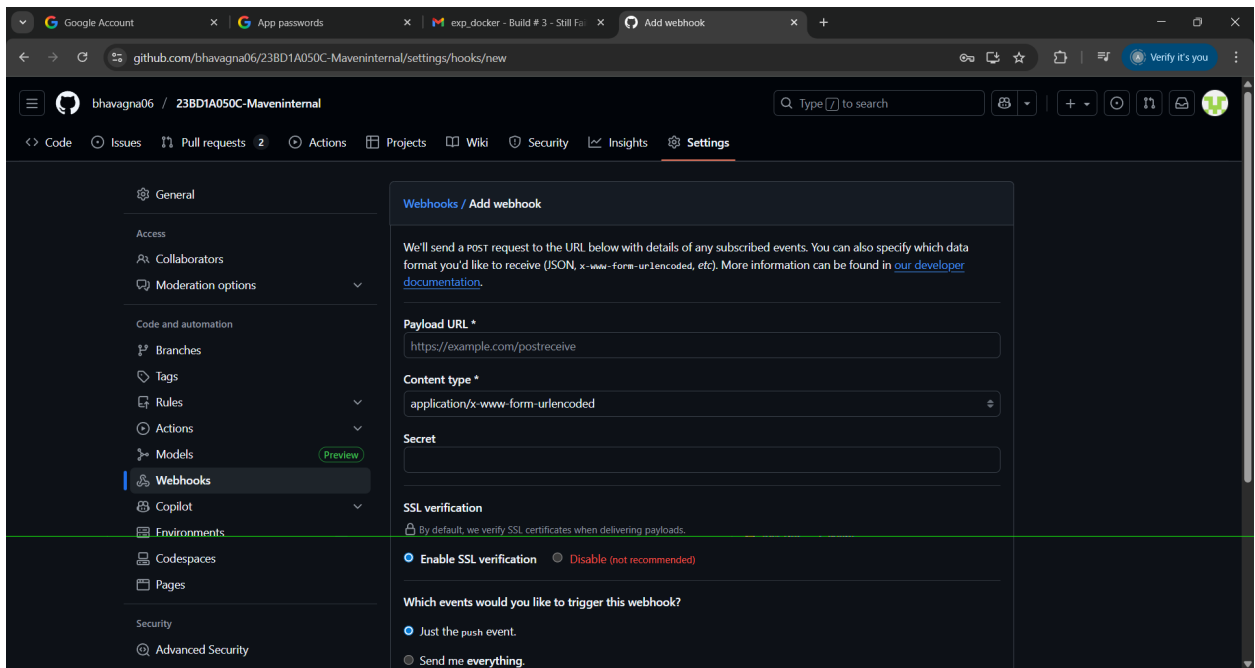
Setting Up Jenkins CI-----using GitHub Webhook with Jenkins

Step 1: Configure Webhook in GitHub

1. Go to your GitHub repository.



2. Navigate to Settings → **Webhooks**.
3. Click “**Add webhook**”.



4. In the Payload URL field:

- Enter the Jenkins webhook URL in the format:
`http://<jenkins-server-url>/github-webhook/`

Note: If Jenkins is running on localhost, GitHub cannot access it directly.

Use [ngrok](#) to expose your local Jenkins to the internet:

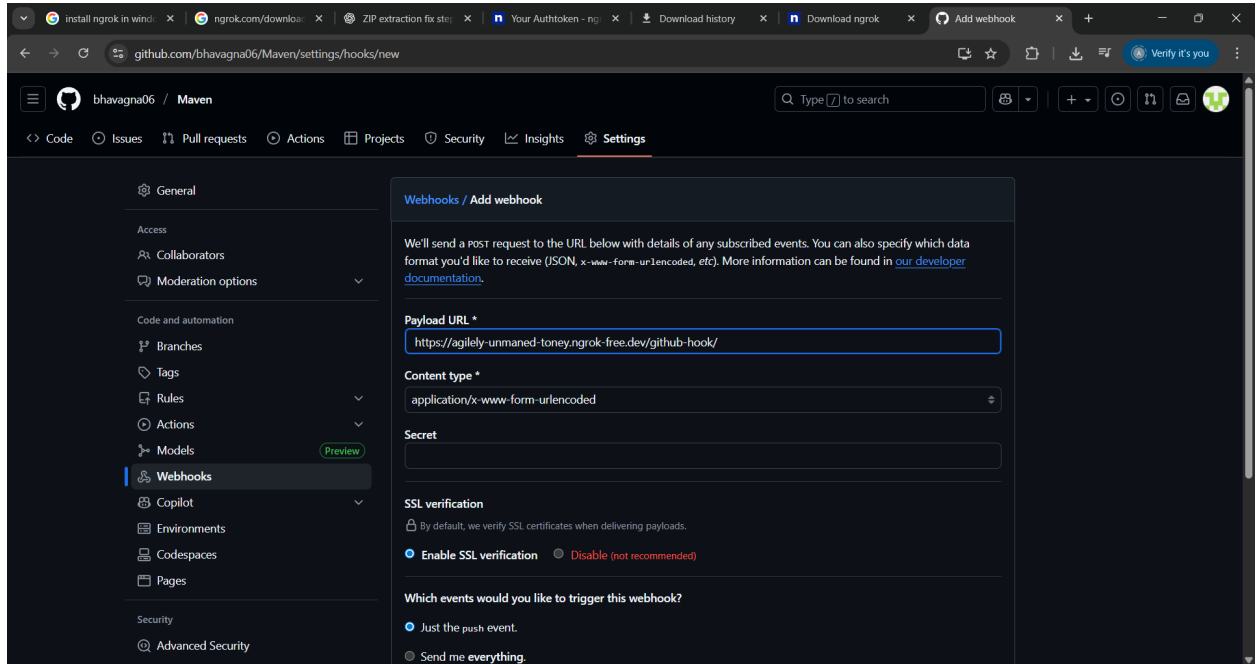
- `ngrok.exe http <Jenkins local host:8080>`
 - Use the generated ngrok URL, e.g.:
 - `http://abc123.ngrok.io/github-webhook/`

5. Set Content type to:
`application/json`

6. Under “Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?”, select:

- Just the push event

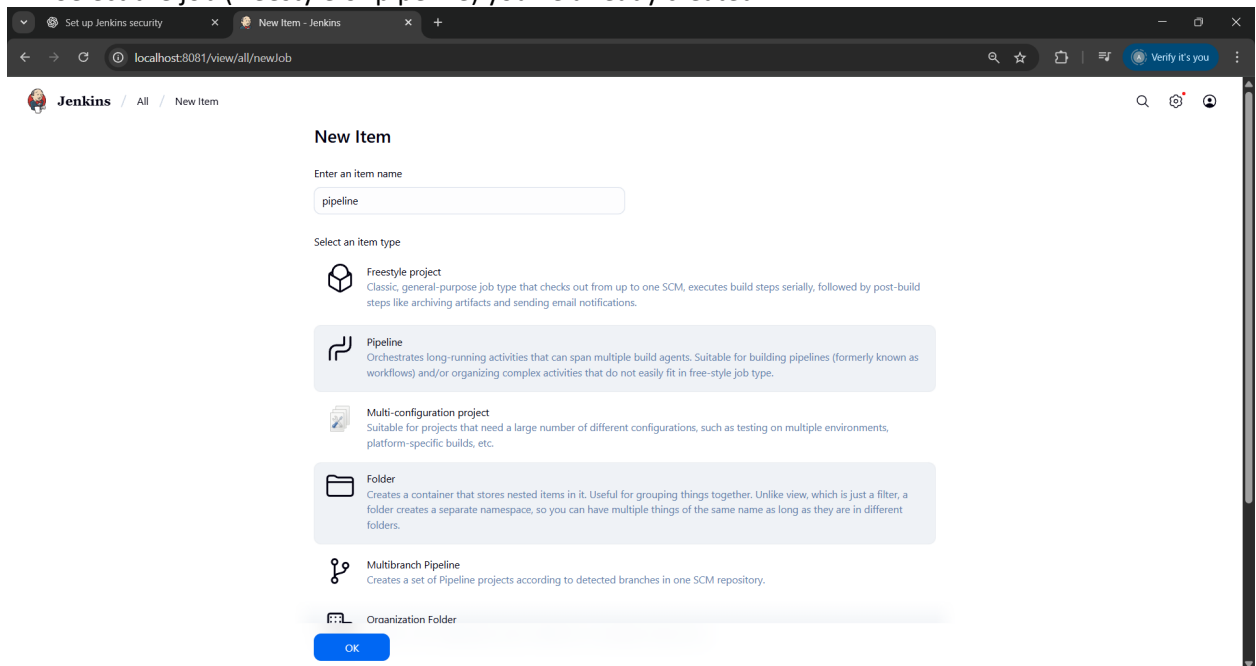
7.



Click "Add webhook" to save.

Step 2: Configure Jenkins to Accept GitHub Webhooks

1. Open Jenkins Dashboard.
2. Select the job (freestyle or pipeline) you've already created.



3. Click Configure.
4. Scroll down to the Build Triggers section.
5. Check the box: ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
6. Click Save.

The image displays two screenshots of the Jenkins configuration interface for a pipeline named 'pipelines'.

Top Screenshot: Triggers Configuration

- General** (selected)
- Source Code Management
- Triggers
- Environment
- Build Steps
- Post-build Actions

Triggers

Set up automated actions that start your build based on specific events, like code changes or scheduled times.

- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
- ☐ Build after other projects are built ?
- ☐ Build periodically ?
- ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
- ☐ Poll SCM ?

Environment

Configure settings and variables that define the context in which your build runs, like credentials, paths, and global parameters.

- ☐ Delete workspace before build starts
- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s) ?
- ☐ Add timestamps to the Console Output
- ☐ Inspect build log for published build scans
- ☐ Terminate a build if it's stuck
- ☐ With Ant ?

Build Steps

Save Apply

Bottom Screenshot: Build Steps Configuration

- General
- Source Code Management
- Triggers
- Environment
- Build Steps (selected)
- Post-build Actions

Build Steps

Automate your build process with ordered tasks like code compilation, testing, and deployment.

Execute Windows batch command ?

Command

See the list of available environment variables

```
echo "Building Maven Project"
mvn clean install
```

Advanced ▾

Add build step ▾

Post-build Actions

Define what happens after a build completes, like sending notifications, archiving artifacts, or triggering other jobs.

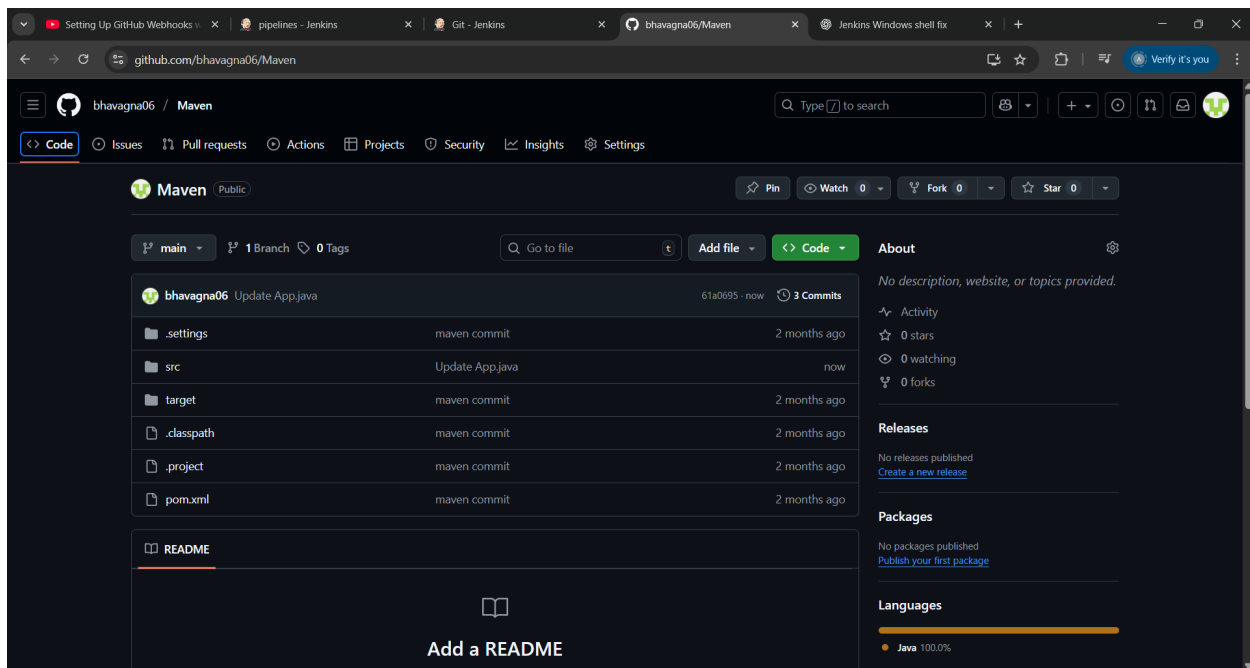
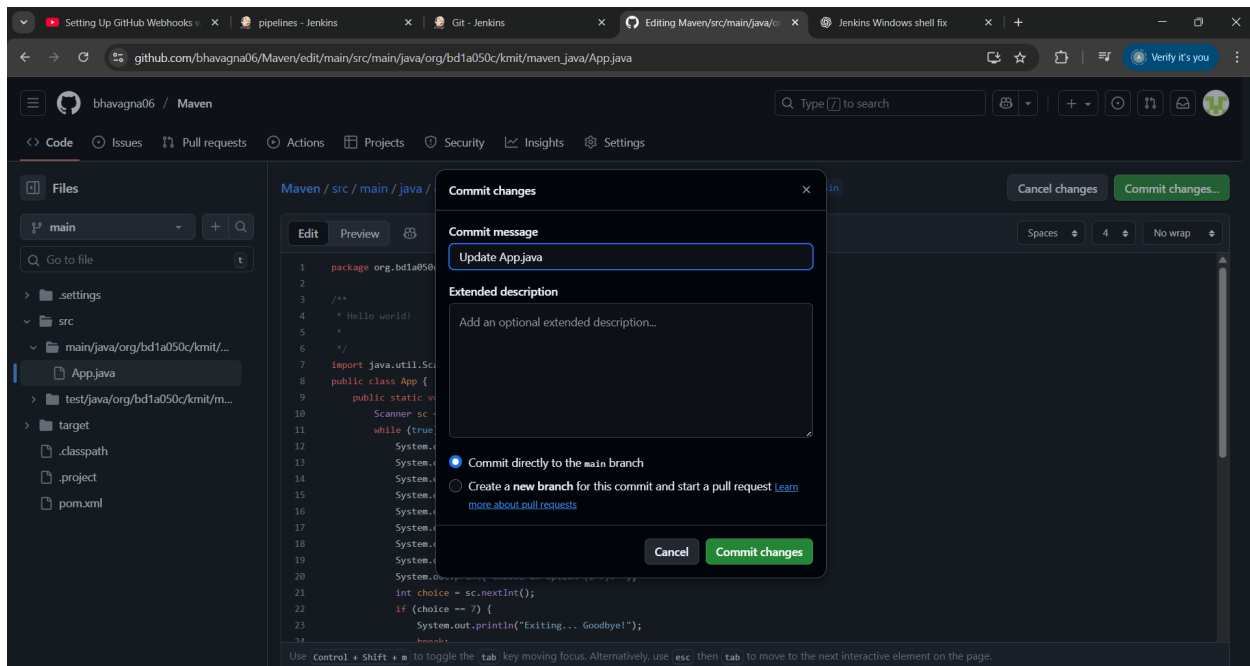
Add post-build action ▾

Save Apply

REST API Jenkins 2.516.3

Step 3: Test the Setup

1. Make any code update in your local repo and push it to GitHub.
2. Once pushed, GitHub will trigger the webhook.
3. Jenkins will automatically detect the change and start the build pipeline.



outcome

- You've successfully connected GitHub and Jenkins using webhooks.
- Every time you push code to GitHub, Jenkins will automatically start building your project without manual intervention.

Setting Up GitHub Webhooks

X

pipelines - Jenkins

X

Git - Jenkins

X

bhavagna06/Maven

X

Jenkins Windows shell fix

X

+

localhost:8081/job/pipelines/

Verify it's you

Jenkins

/ pipelines

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

GitHub Hook Log

Rename

Credentials

Builds

Filter

Today

#4 11:32 PM

#3 11:30 PM

#2 11:29 PM

#1 11:27 PM

pipelines

Permalinks

Last build (#3), 1 min 12 sec ago

Last stable build (#3), 1 min 12 sec ago

Last successful build (#3), 1 min 12 sec ago

Last failed build (#1), 4 min 15 sec ago

Last unsuccessful build (#1), 4 min 15 sec ago

Last completed build (#3), 1 min 12 sec ago

Add description

REST APIJenkins 2.516.3

Setting Up GitHub Webhooks

X

pipelines #4 Console - Jenkins

X

Git - Jenkins

X

bhavagna06/Maven

X

Jenkins Windows shell fix

X

+

localhost:8081/job/pipelines/4/console

Verify it's you

Jenkins

/ pipelines / #4 / Console Output

Status

Changes

Console Output

Edit Build Information

Delete build '#4'

Polling Log

Timings

Git Build Data

Previous Build

Console Output

Download

Copy

View as plain text

Started by GitHub push by bhavagna06

Running as SYSTEM

Building in workspace C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines

The recommended git tool is: NONE

using credential github-cred

> git.exe rev-parse --resolve-git-dir C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines\.git # timeout=10

Fetching changes from the remote Git repository

> git.exe config remote.origin.url https://github.com/bhavagna06/Maven.git # timeout=10

Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/bhavagna06/Maven.git

> git.exe --version # timeout=10

> git --version # 'git version 2.39.1.windows.1'

using GIT_ASKPASS to set credentials

> git.exe fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/bhavagna06/Maven.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10

> git.exe rev-parse "refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit}" # timeout=10

Checking out Revision 61a0695c82cee697d08c2088a32e757331eb4b6d (refs/remotes/origin/main)

> git.exe config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10

> git.exe checkout -f 61a0695c82cee697d08c2088a32e757331eb4b6d # timeout=10

Commit message: "Update App.java"

> git.exe rev-list --no-walk 9d2e305e68fceb7f1da7564036e72fce8d431208 # timeout=10

[pipelines] \$ cmd /c call C:\WINDOWS\TEMP\jenkins7519373485198092788.bat

C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines>echo "Building Maven Project"

"Building Maven Project"

C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines>mvn clean install

[INFO] Scanning for projects...

[INFO]

[INFO] -----< org.23bd1a050c:kmit.maven-java >-----

[INFO] Building kmit.maven-java 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

```
Jenkins / pipelines / #4 / Console Output

[INFO] Using auto detected provider org.apache.maven.surefire.junit.JUnit3Provider
[INFO]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] T E S T S
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Running org.bd1a050c.kmit.maven_java.AppTest
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0.022 s -- in org.bd1a050c.kmit.maven_java.AppTest
[INFO]
[INFO] Results:
[INFO]
[INFO] Tests run: 1, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0
[INFO]
[INFO]
[INFO] --- jar:3.4.1:jar (default-jar) @ kmit.maven-java ---
[INFO] Building jar: C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines\target\kmit.maven-java-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO]
[INFO] --- install:3.1.2:install (default-install) @ kmit.maven-java ---
[INFO] Installing C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines\pom.xml to C:\WINDOWS\system32\config\systemprofile\.m2\repository\org\23bd1a050c\kmit.maven-java\0.0.1-SNAPSHOT\kmit.maven-java-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.pom
[INFO] Installing C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\pipelines\target\kmit.maven-java-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar to C:\WINDOWS\system32\config\systemprofile\.m2\repository\org\23bd1a050c\kmit.maven-java\0.0.1-SNAPSHOT\kmit.maven-java-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 4.389 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-10-07T23:32:37+05:30
[INFO] -----
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Configure

Delete Project

GitHub Hook Log

Rename

Credentials

Last GitHub Push

Started on 07-Oct-2025, 11:32:21 pm
Started by event from 140.82.115.168 ? <https://agilely-umanned-toney.ngrok-free.dev:8081/github-webhook/> on Tue Oct 07 23:32:20 IST 2025
Using strategy: Default
[poll] Last Built Revision: Revision 9d2e305e68fcebdf1da7564036e72fce8d431208 (refs/remotes/origin/main)
The recommended git tool is: NONE
using credential github-cred
> git.exe --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.39.1.windows.1'
using GIT_ASKPASS to set credentials
> git.exe ls-remote -h -- <https://github.com/bhavagna06/Maven.git> # timeout=10
Found 1 remote heads on <https://github.com/bhavagna06/Maven.git>
[poll] Latest remote head revision on refs/heads/main is: 61a0695c82cee697d08c2088a32e757331eb4b6d
Done. Took 0.99 sec
Changes found

Builds

Filter

Today

#4 11:32 PM

#3 11:30 PM

#2 11:29 PM

#1 11:27 PM

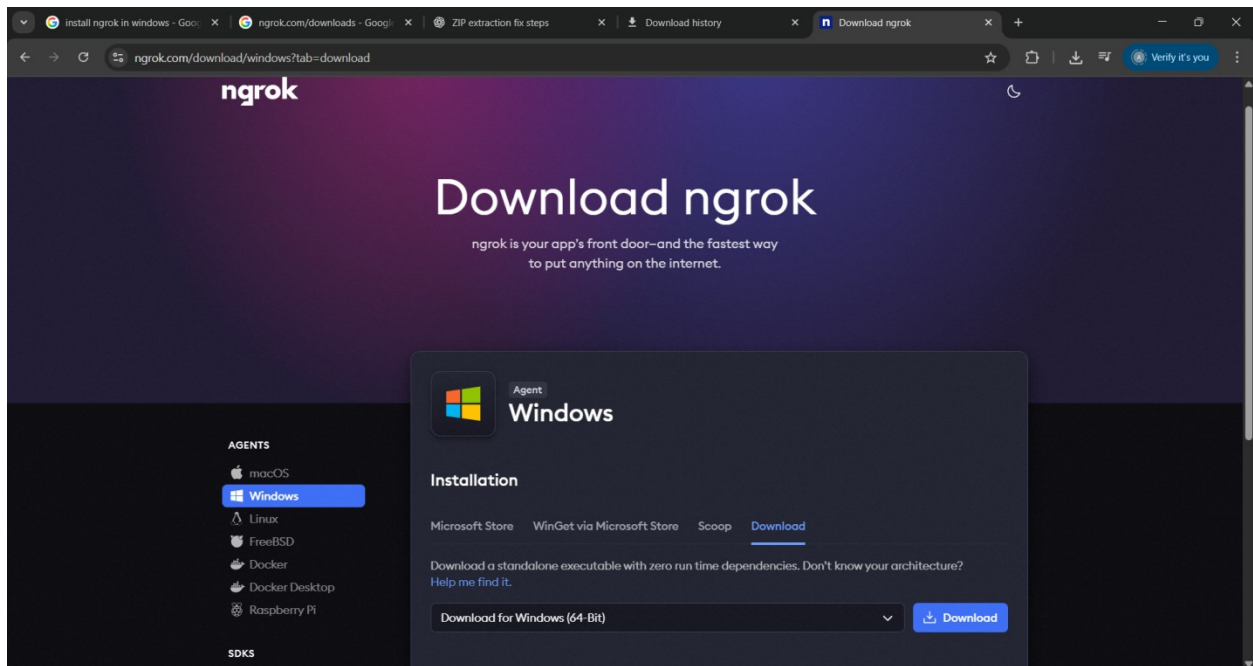
Set-uping the ngrok

How to Install and Use ngrok

Step 1. Download ngrok

<https://ngrok.com/download>

Download and extract it for your OS (Windows, macOS, or Linux).



Step 2. Connect Your ngrok Account (optional but useful)

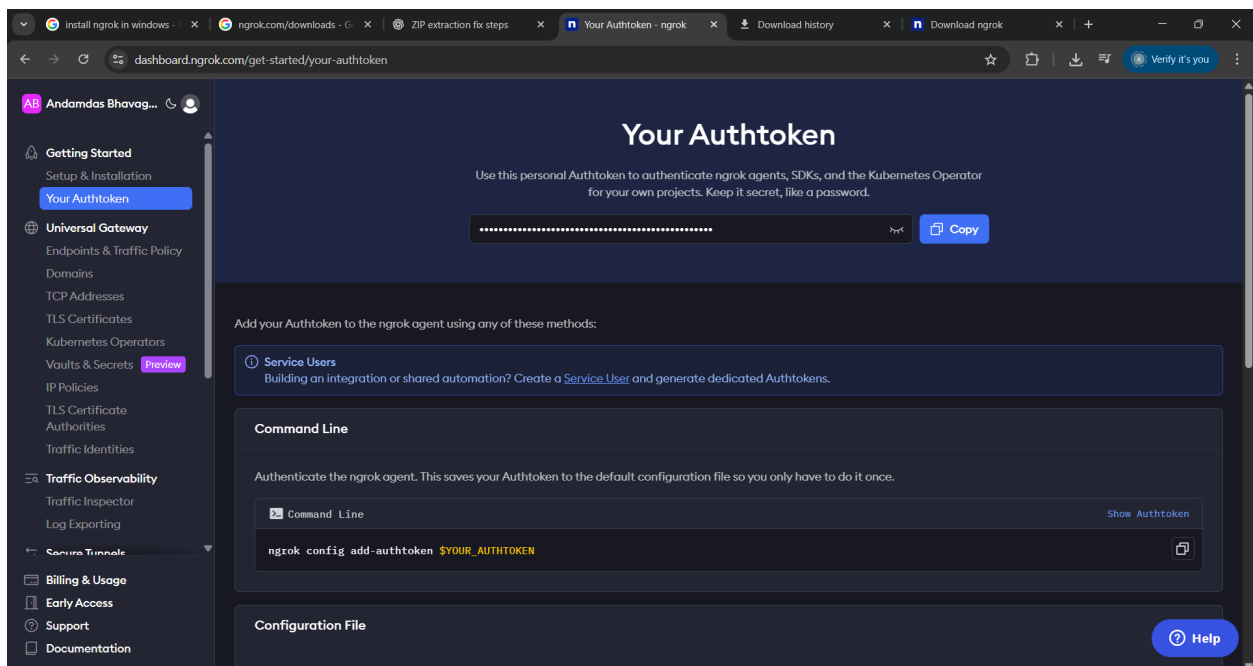
After you sign up (free), ngrok gives you an auth token.

CREATE AUTHENTICATOR [<https://dashboard.ngrok.com/get-started/your-authtoken>]

Run this command (replace <your_token> with yours):

ngrok config add-authtoken <your_token>

This ensures stable sessions and more control.



Step 3. Start a Tunnel for Jenkins

Assuming Jenkins runs locally on port 8085:

ngrok http 8085

You'll see output like:

Session Status online
Forwarding https://1234abcd.ngrok.io -> http://localhost:8080
Copy the HTTPS URL (https://1234abcd.ngrok.io) — this is your public Jenkins URL for webhooks.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  -  □  X
ngrok                                                                    (Ctrl+C to quit)
♦ Using ngrok for OSS? Request a community license: https://ngrok.com/r/oss

Session Status      online
Account             Andamdas Bhavagna (Plan: Free)
Version             3.30.0
Region              India (in)
Latency             63ms
Web Interface       http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           https://agilely-unmaned-toney.ngrok-free.dev -> http://localhost:8081

Connections          ttl      opn      rt1      rt5      p50      p90
                    0        0        0.00     0.00     0.00     0.00
```

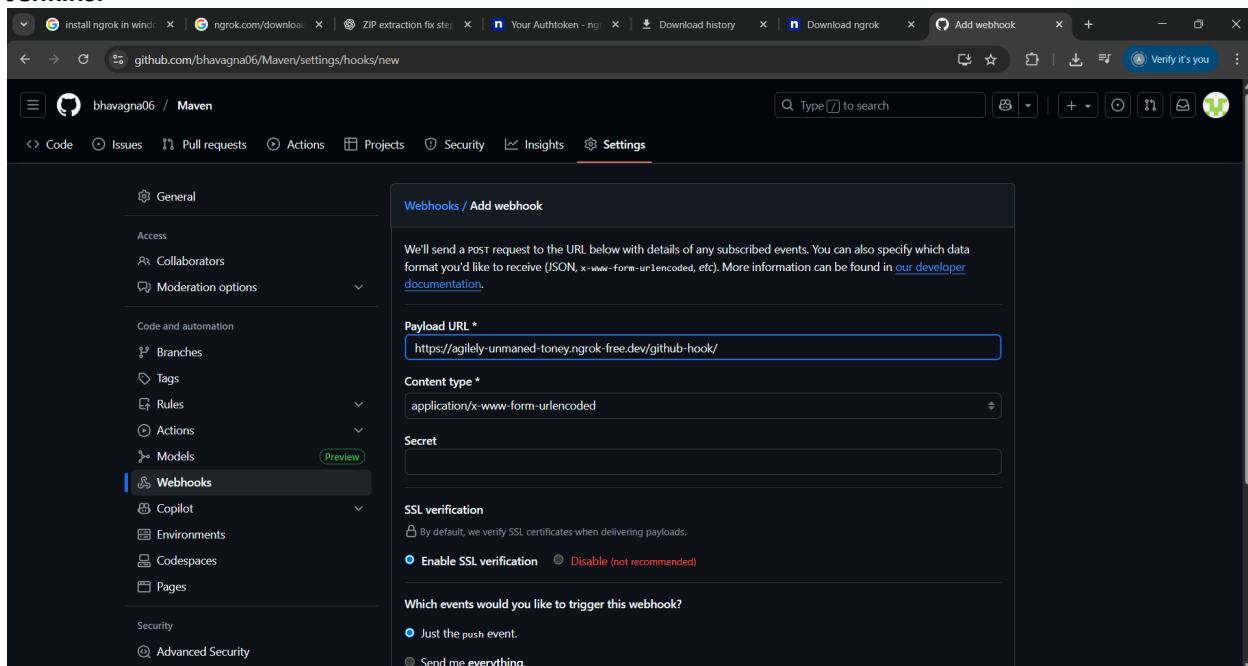
Step 4. Use it in GitHub Webhook

In your GitHub repo → Settings → Webhooks:

- Payload URL: *[paste the url generated by ngrok]*

https://1234abcd.ngrok.io/github-webhook/ [please include this – remaining all default]

Now, whenever you push code, GitHub sends an event to that URL, which ngrok forwards to your local Jenkins.



Setting Up Jenkins Email Notification Setup (Using Gmail with App Password)

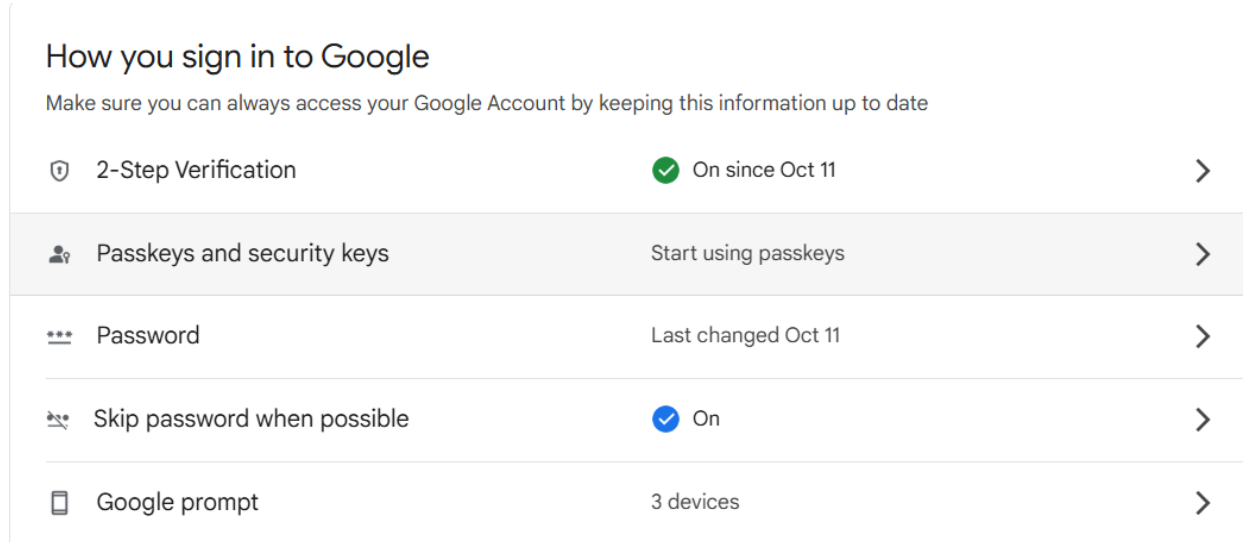
Creation of app password

1. Gmail: Enable App Password (for 2-Step Verification)

i. Go to: <https://myaccount.google.com>

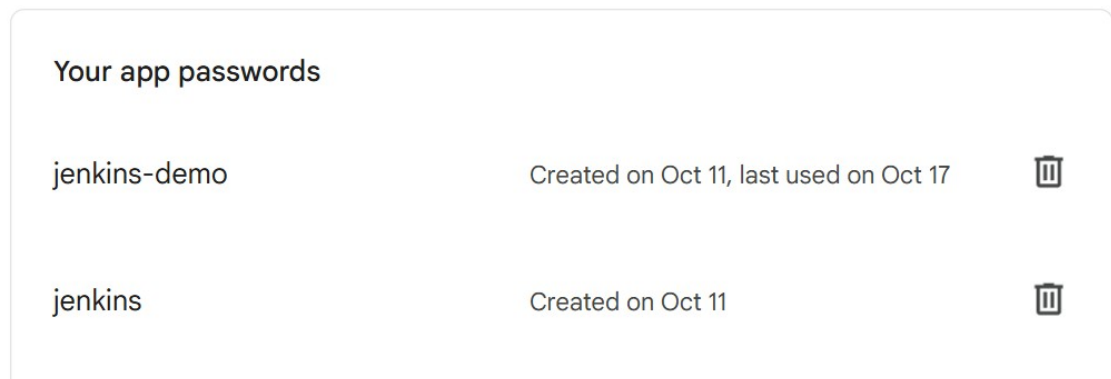
ii. Enable 2-Step Verification

- Navigate to:
 - Security → 2-Step Verification
 - Turn it **ON**
 - Complete the OTP verification process (via phone/email)
 -



iii. Generate App Password for Jenkins

- Go to:
 - Security → App passwords
- Select:
 - **App:** Other (Custom name)
 - **Name:** Jenkins-Demo
- Click **Generate**
- Copy the **16-digit app password**
 - Save it in a secure location (e.g., Notepad)



2. Jenkins Plugin Installation

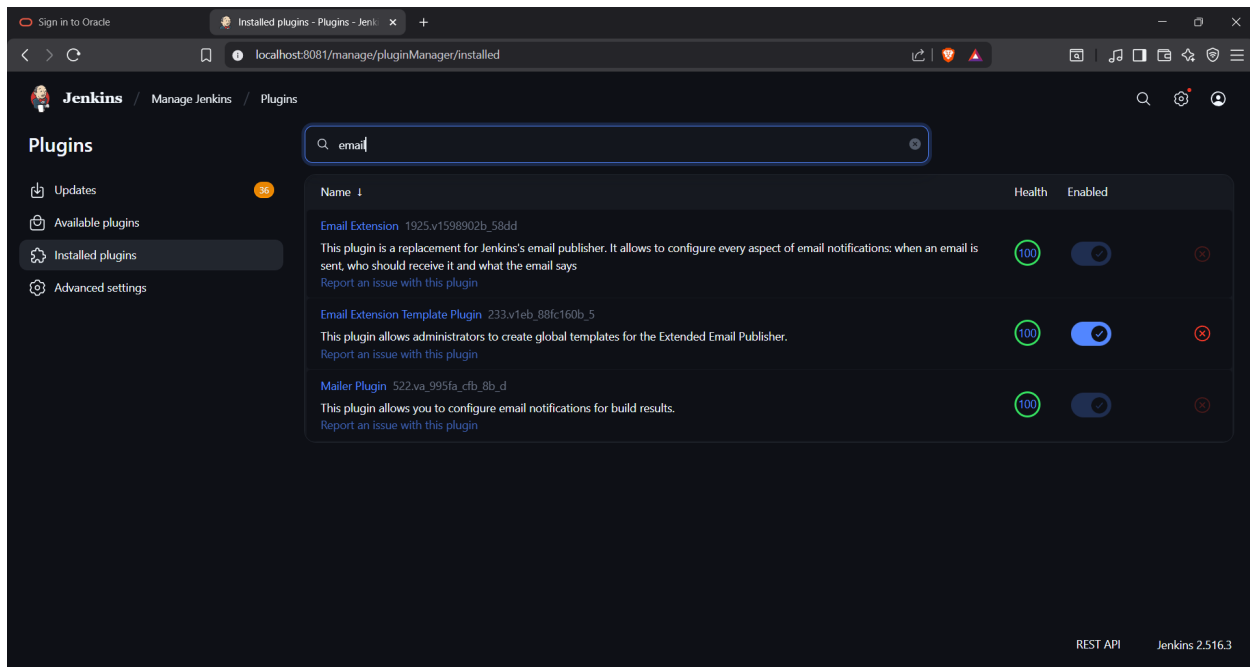
i. Open Jenkins Dashboard

ii. Navigate to:

- Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins

iii. Install Plugin:

- Search for and install:
 - Email Extension Plugin



3. Configure Jenkins Global Email Settings


i. Go to:

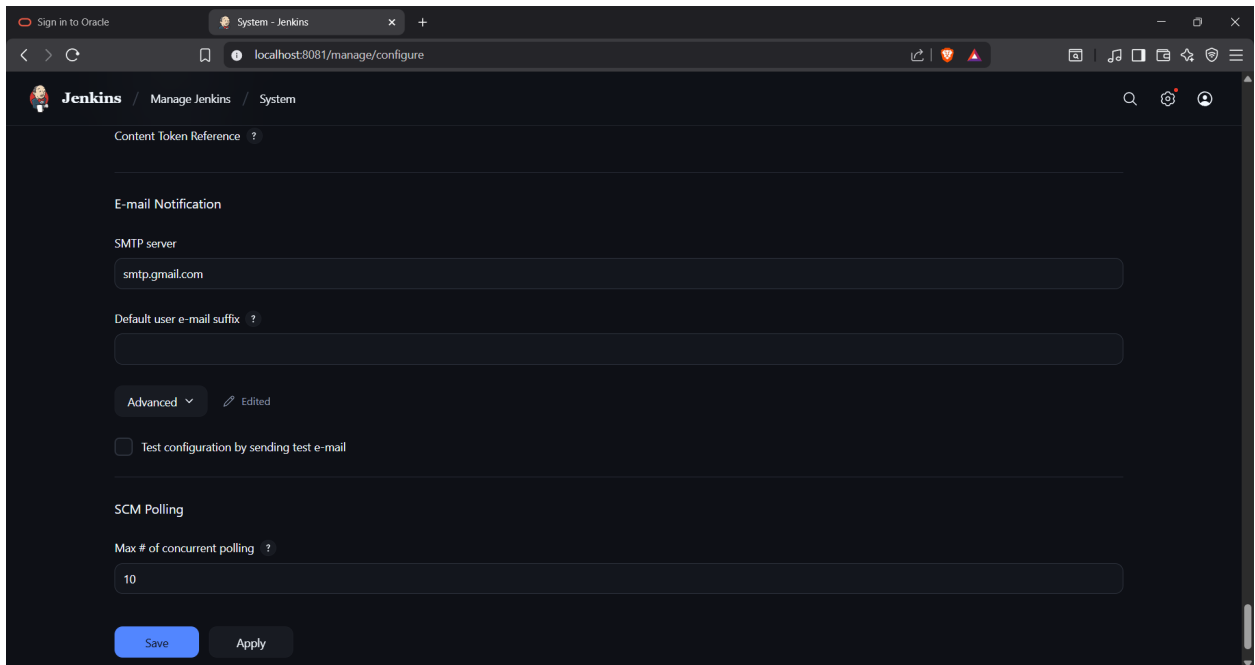
- Manage Jenkins → Configure System

A. E-mail Notification Section


Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
Use SMTP Auth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
User Name	Your Gmail ID (e.g., archanareddykmit@gmail.com)
Password	Paste the 16-digit App Password
Use SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
SMTP Port	465
Reply-To Address	Your Gmail ID (same as above)

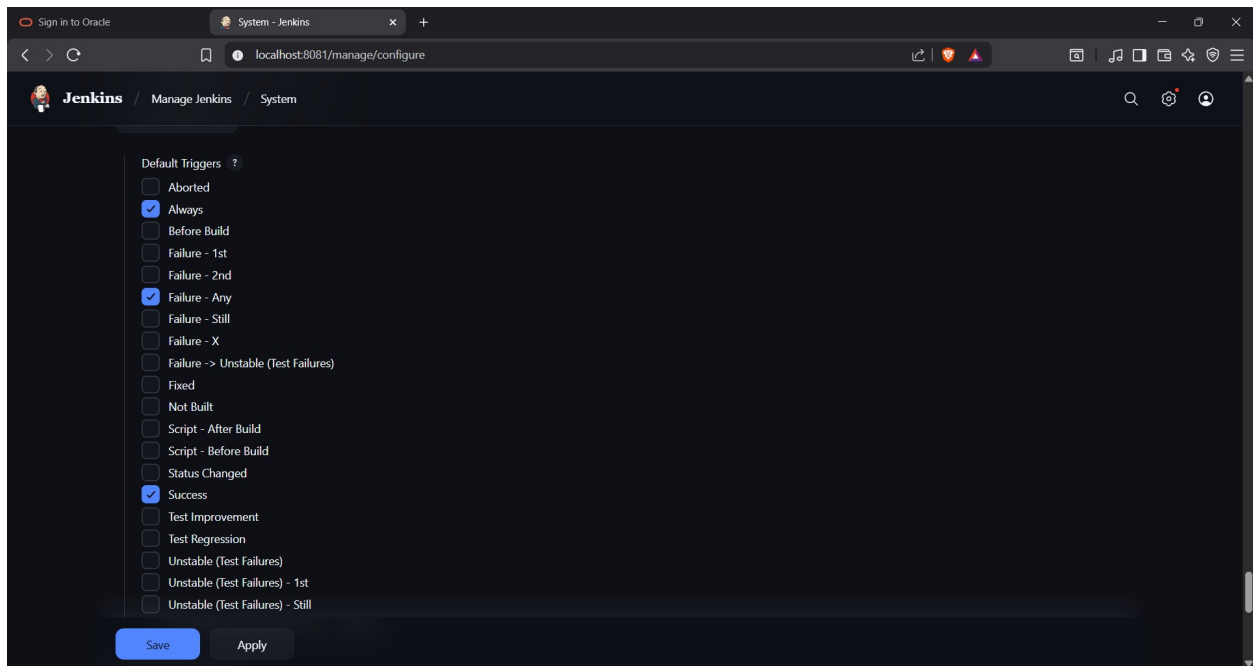
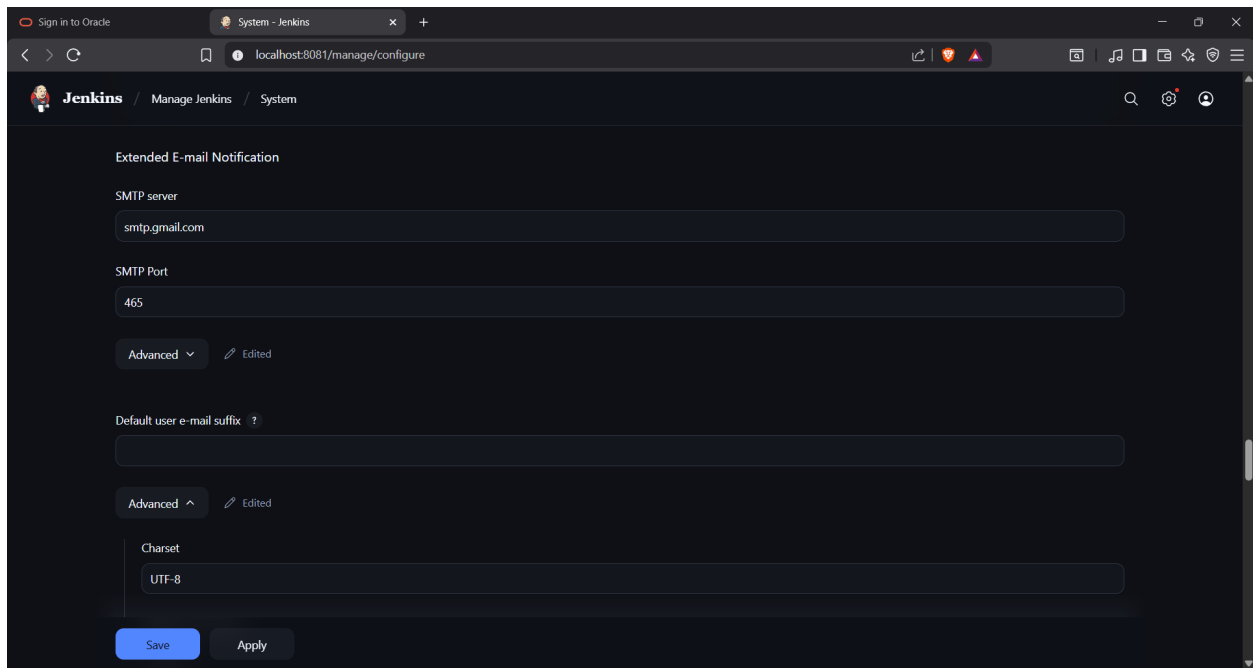
► Test Configuration

- Click: Test configuration by sending test e-mail
- Provide a valid email address to receive a test mail
-  Should receive email from Jenkins



B. Extended E-mail Notification Section

Field	Value
SMTP Server	smtp.gmail.com
SMTP Port	465
Use SSL	 Enabled
Credentials	Add Gmail ID and App Password as Jenkins credentials
Default Content Type	text/html or leave default
Default Recipients	Leave empty or provide default emails
Triggers	Select as per needs (e.g., Failure)



4. Configure Email Notifications for a Jenkins Job

i. Go to:

- Jenkins → Select a Job → Configure

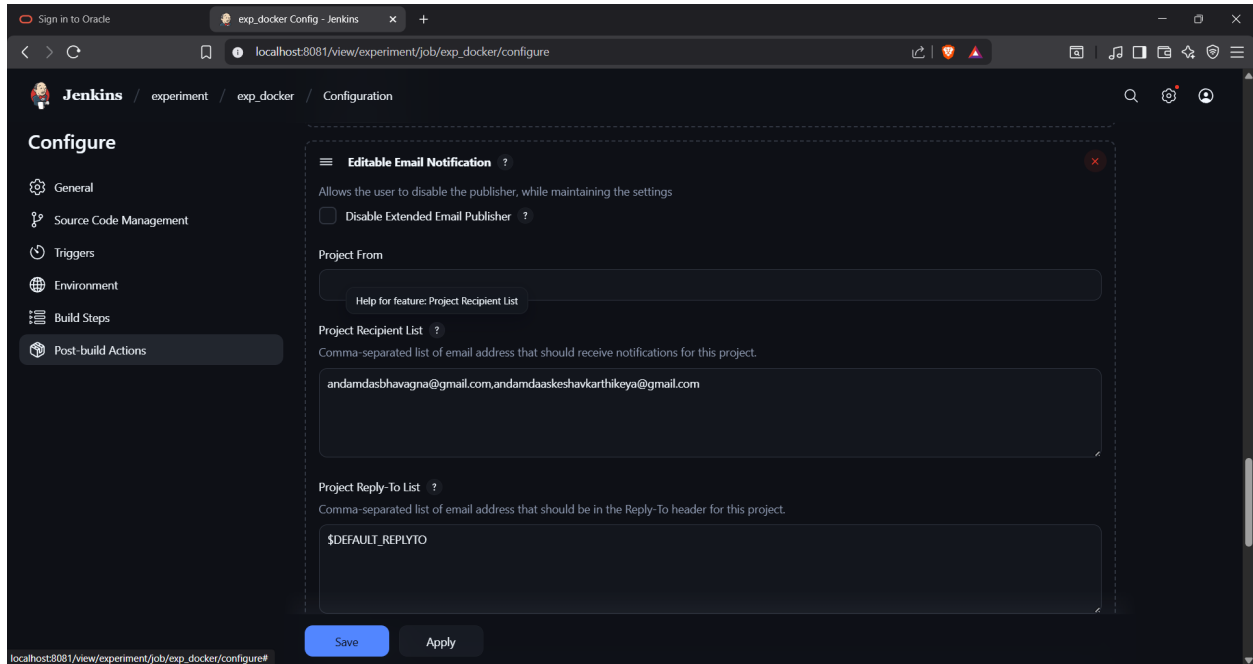
ii. In the Post-build Actions section:

- Click: Add post-build action → **Editable Email Notification**

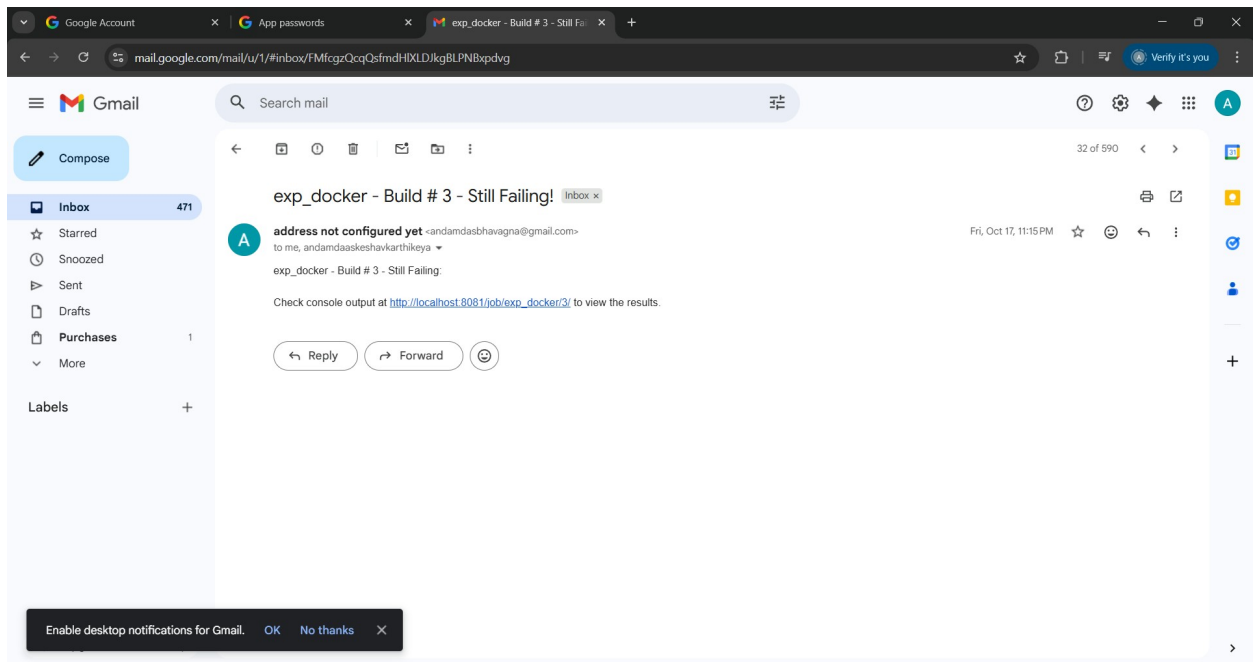
A. Fill in the fields:

Field	Value
Project Recipient List	Add recipient email addresses (comma-separated)
Content Type	Default (text/plain) or text/html
Triggers	Select events (e.g., Failure, Success, etc.)
Attachments	(Optional) Add logs, reports, etc.

iii. Click Save



Now your Jenkins job is set up to send email notifications based on the build status!



Takeaway :

Students learned how to integrate Jenkins with GitHub using webhooks to automate build triggers and configure email notifications to monitor build success or failure effectively.

Viva Questions

1. What is Continuous Integration (CI)?

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice where developers frequently merge their code changes into a shared repository, triggering automated builds and tests. This ensures that integration issues are detected early and the codebase remains stable.

2. What is Continuous Deployment or Continuous Delivery (CD)?

Continuous Deployment, an extension of CD, automatically deploys every validated change to production without manual approval

3. What is the role of Jenkins in a CI/CD pipeline?

Jenkins automates the entire CI/CD process. It pulls code from repositories, builds it, runs tests, and deploys the application automatically based on triggers. Jenkins helps in continuous integration, delivery, and deployment through pipelines

4. What is a webhook in GitHub?

A webhook in GitHub is a way for GitHub to send real-time notifications to an external server whenever specific events like push

5. Why are webhooks used in Jenkins integration?

Webhooks are used so that Jenkins can be automatically build the pipeline if can changes in git hub repo

6. What are the different types of build triggers available in Jenkins?

Jenkins has five types of triggers

Build periodically

Poll SCM

Build after other projects are built

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling

Manual build trigger

7. What is the difference between polling and webhook triggers?

Polling trigger the build for fixed intervals ,webhooks trigger the build when git hub repo as any changes or commit

8. What is ngrok and why is it used in Jenkins–GitHub integration?

ngrok is a tunneling tool that provide public url, because GitHub webhooks need a publicly accessible URL to send notifications

9. How does ngrok help in setting up webhooks for Jenkins running on a local machine?

ngrok creates a public HTTPS URL that forwards incoming requests to your local Jenkins server.It allows GitHub to communicate with Jenkins even if it is hosted on your local machine

10. Why do we configure email notifications in Jenkins and how are they useful for monitoring build results?

Email notifications inform developers automatically about build success or failure.So that they can fix the issue and track the build