# Module 5- Continuous Inspection with Jenkins

# Code Analysis

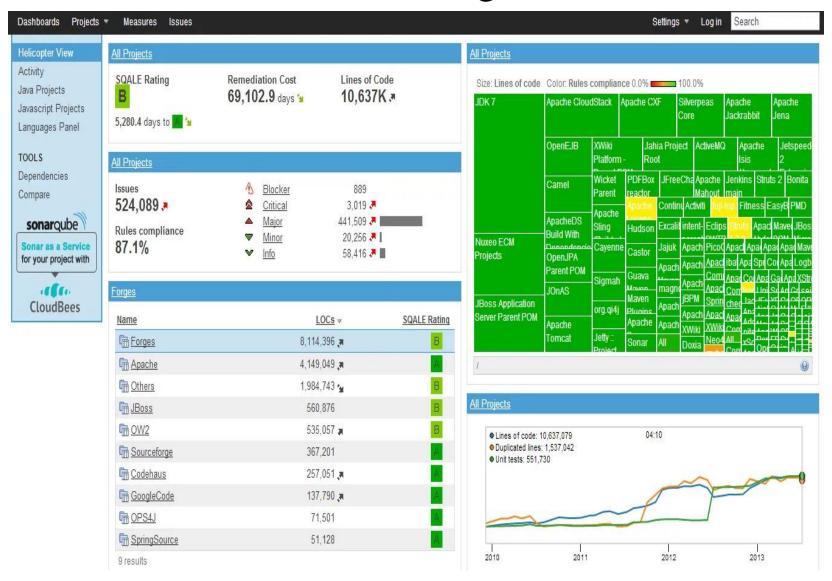
- ➤ Jenkins has a host of Code Analysis plugins
- ➤ Plugins provides utilities for the static code analysis plugins. Jenkins can parse the results file from various Code Analysis tools such as CheckStyle, FindBugs, PMD etc. For each corresponding code analysis tool, a plugin in Jenkins needs to be installed.
- Additionally the add-on plugin Static Analysis Collector is available that combines the individual results of these plugins into a single trend graph and view.

# Plugins

The plugins can provide information such as:

- ➤ The total number of warnings in a job
- >A showing of the new and fixed warnings of a build
- >Trend Reports showing the number of warnings per build
- ➤ Overview of the found warnings per module, package, category, or type
- ➤ Detailed reports of the found warnings optionally filtered by severity (or new and fixed)

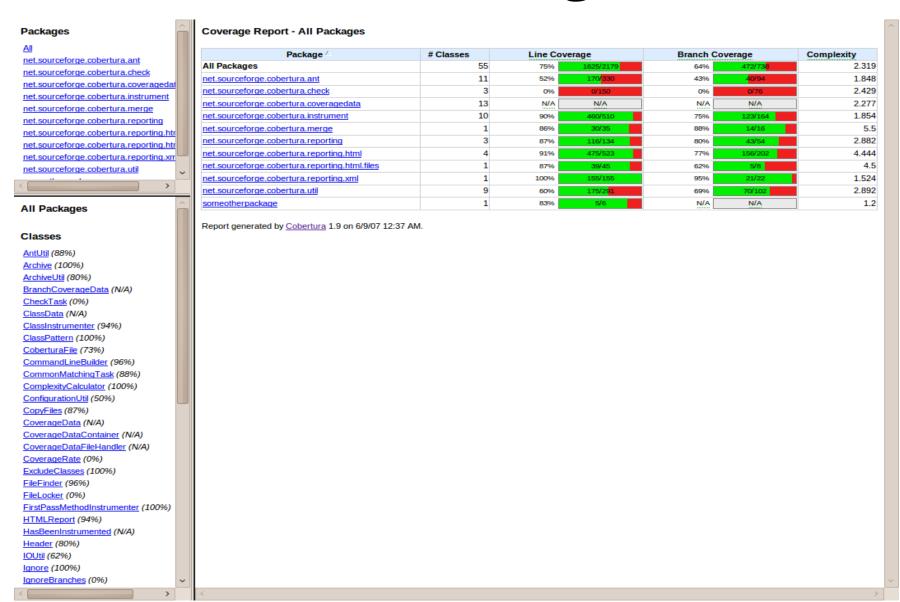
### SonarQube



# Code Coverage

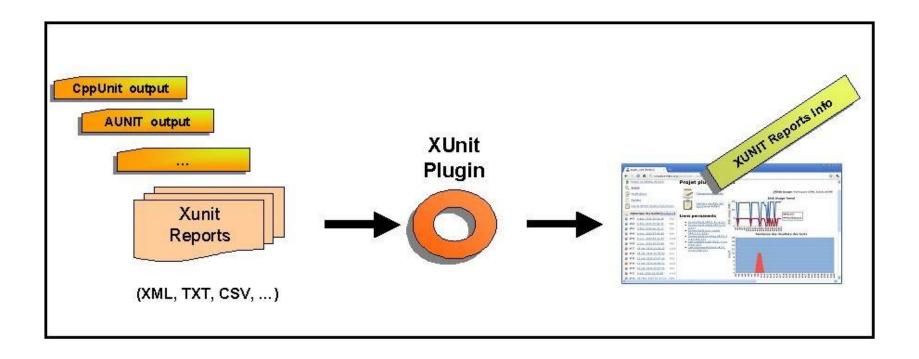
- ➤ Code coverage is an indication of how much of your application code is executed during your tests—it can be a useful tool for finding areas of code that have not been tested by your test suites
- Cobertura is a tool that calculates the percentage of code accessed by tests.
- It can be used to identify which parts of your Java program are lacking test coverage. It is based on JCoverage.

# Cobertura – Code Coverage Results



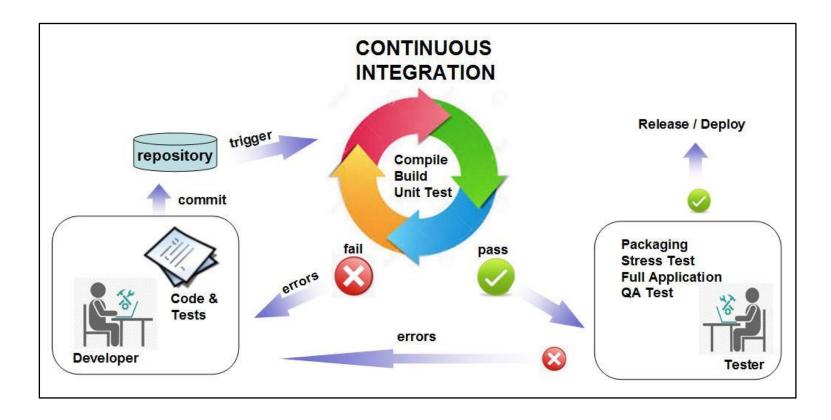
#### Unit Testing with Jenkins

- > Jenkins provides an out of box functionality for Junit, and provides a host of plugins for unit testing for other technologies.
- List of Unit Testing plugins -https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/xUnit+Plugin
- > This plugin makes it possible to publish the test results of an execution of a testing tool in Jenkins.



# Automated Testing with Jenkins

Writing automated tests for Jenkins and its plugins is important to ensure that everything works as expected while helping to prevent regressions from being introduced in later releases.



Ref: <a href="https://www.jenkins.io/doc/developer/testing/">https://www.jenkins.io/doc/developer/testing/</a>

#### Advanced Notifications

In Jenkins notification endpoints can be defined. Each endpoint can be configured with:

- "Format": notification payload format, JSON or XML.
- "Protocol": protocol to use for sending notification messages, HTTP, TCP or UDP.
- "Event": Job events that trigger notifications: Job Started, Job Completed, Job Finalized or All Events (the default option).
- "URL": URL to send notifications to. It takes the form of "http://host" for HTTP protocol, and "host:port" for TCP and UDP protocols.
- "Timeout": Timeout in milliseconds for sending notification request, 30 seconds by default.

Ref: <a href="https://plugins.jenkins.io/notification/">https://plugins.jenkins.io/notification/</a>

### **THANKS**