



CI/CD series

CI/CD with Jenkins





Somkiat Puisungnoen

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Public Post

Intro

Software Craftsmanship

Software Practitioner at สยามช่างนาฏกิจ พ.ศ. 2556

Agile Practitioner and Technical at SPRINT3r

Somkiat Puisungnoen 15 mins · Bangkok · ...

Java and Bigdata



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Agenda Day 1

1. Concept of Continuous Integration
2. Concept of Continuous Delivery/Deployment
3. Practices of Continuous Integration
4. Build pipeline
5. Build your CI/CD system with Jenkins
6. Installation and Configuration Jenkins
7. Build your pipeline
8. Workshop



Agenda Day 2

1. Working with automated testing
2. Working with code quality
3. Automated deployment with Jenkins
4. Pipeline as a Code with Jenkins
5. Backup and Restore
6. Scalable Jenkins with Master/slave
7. Introduction to DevOps
8. Workshop



<https://github.com/up1/course-ci-cd-with-jenkins>



Continuous Integration



Why CI/CD ?

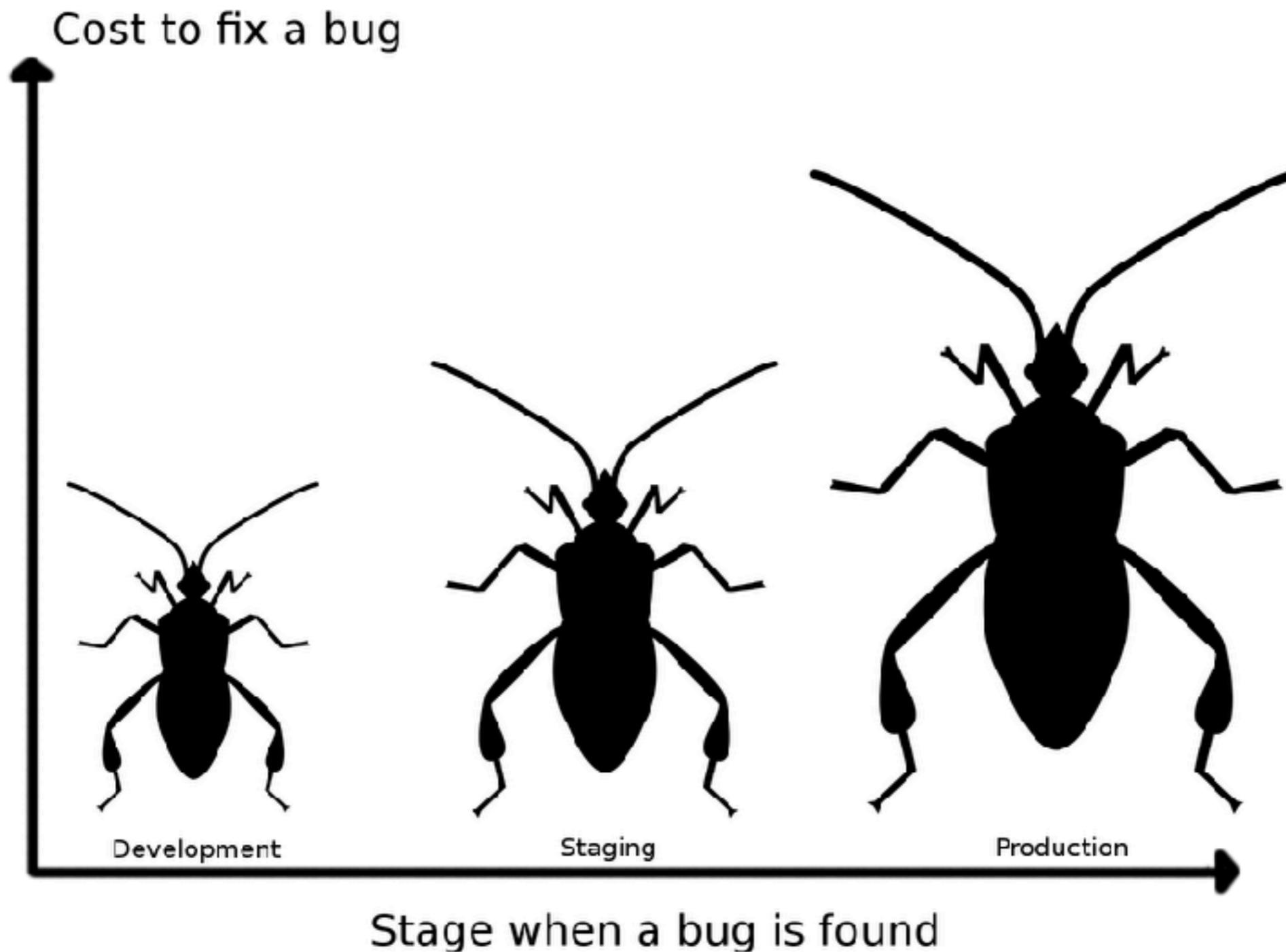


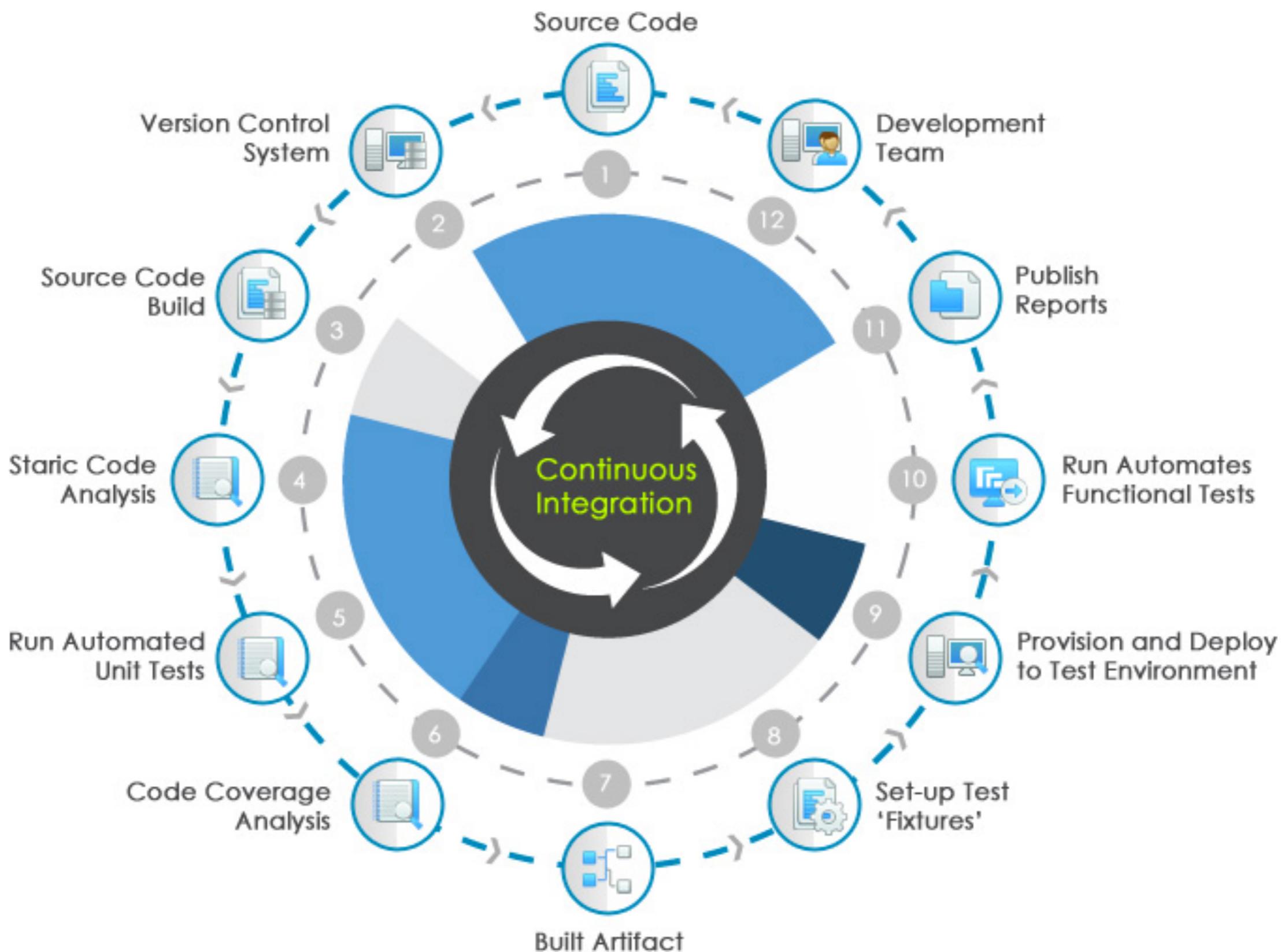
The cost of integration

1. Merging the code
2. Duplicate changes
3. Test again again !!
4. Fixing bugs
5. Impact on stability



The cost of integration







Jenkins

Bamboo



TeamCity

> goTM



Hudson





Jenkins

Bamboo

CI is about what people do
not about what tools they use



Hudson



Continuous Integration

Discipline to integrate frequently



Continuous Integration

Strive to make **small change**



Continuous Integration

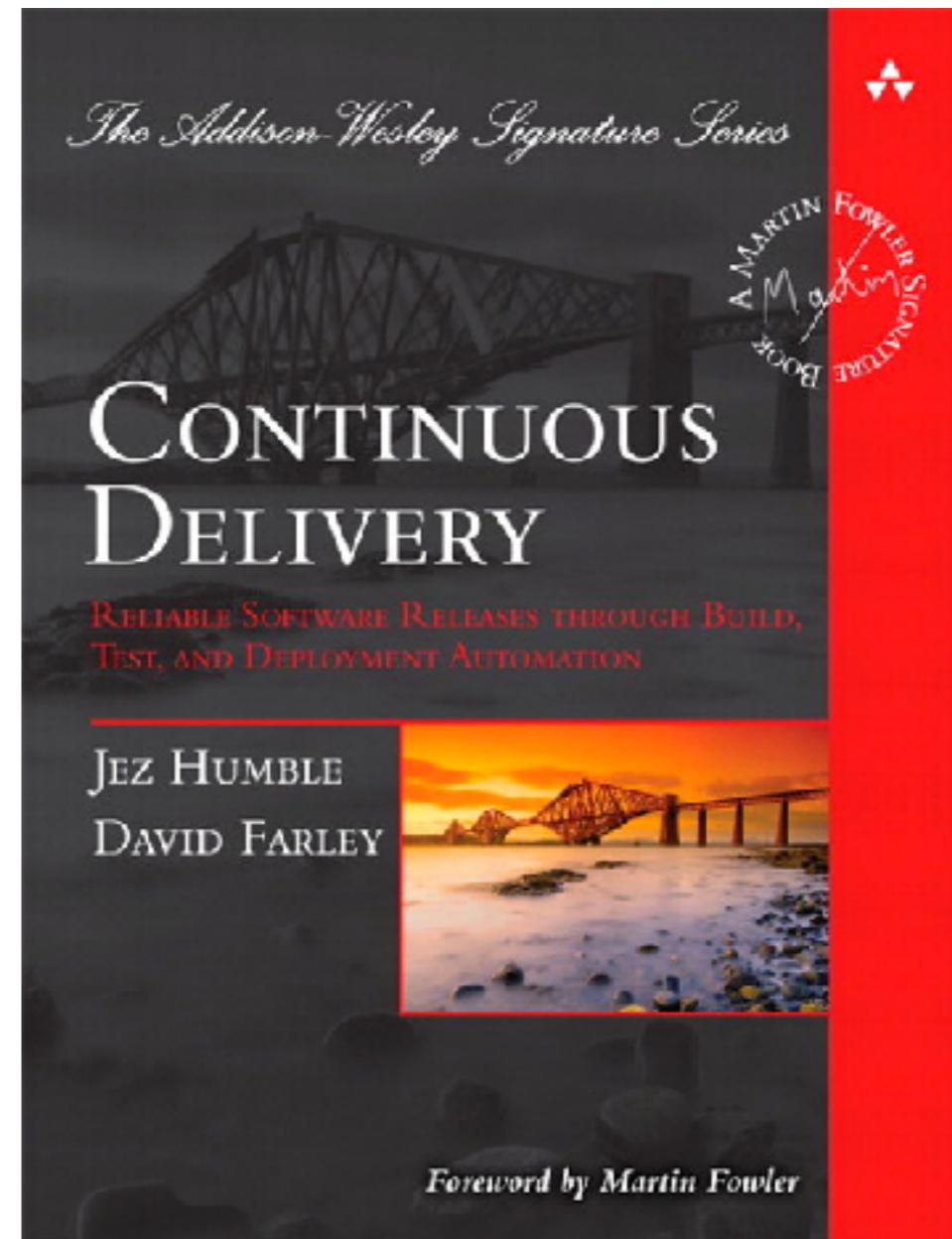
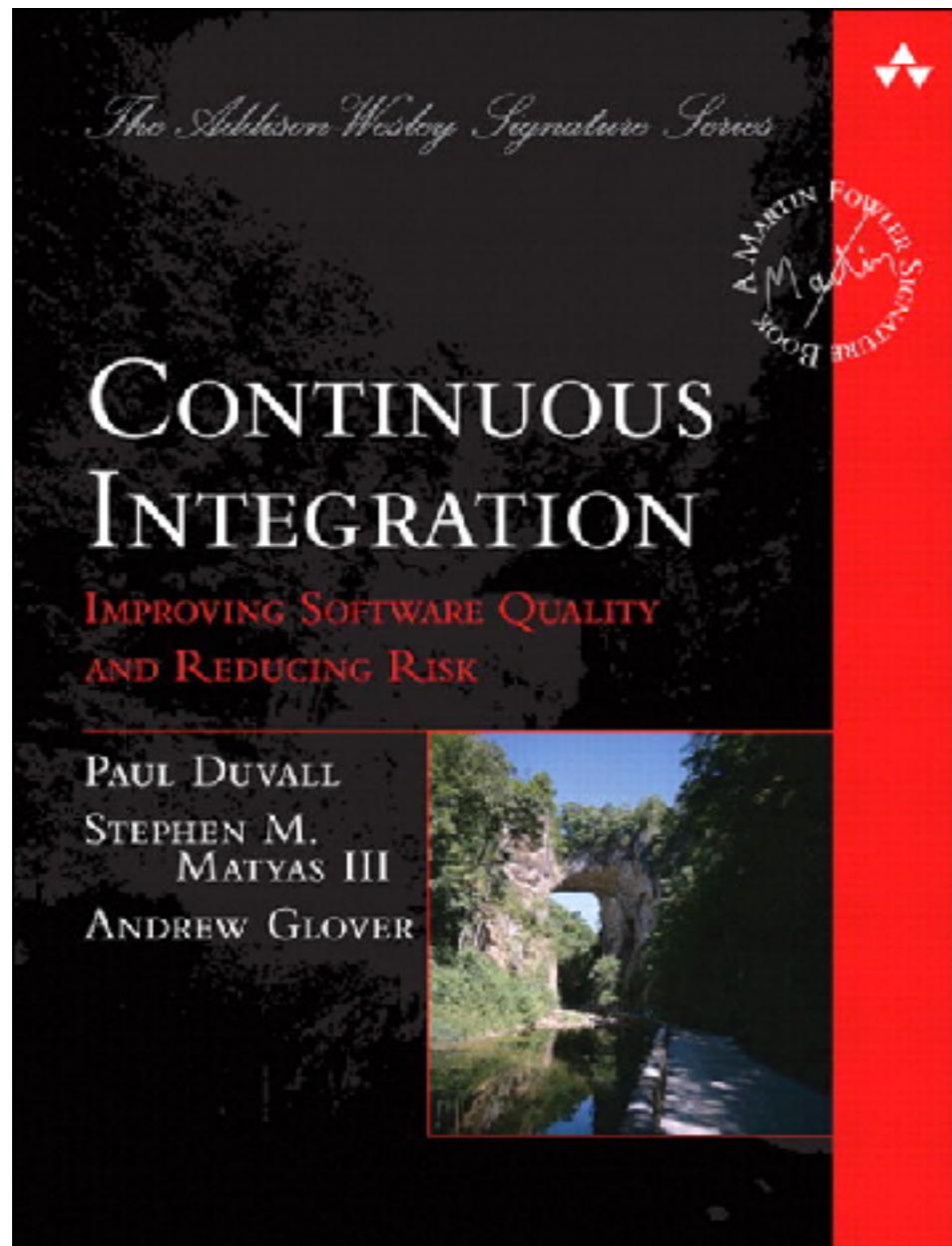
Strive for **fast feedback**



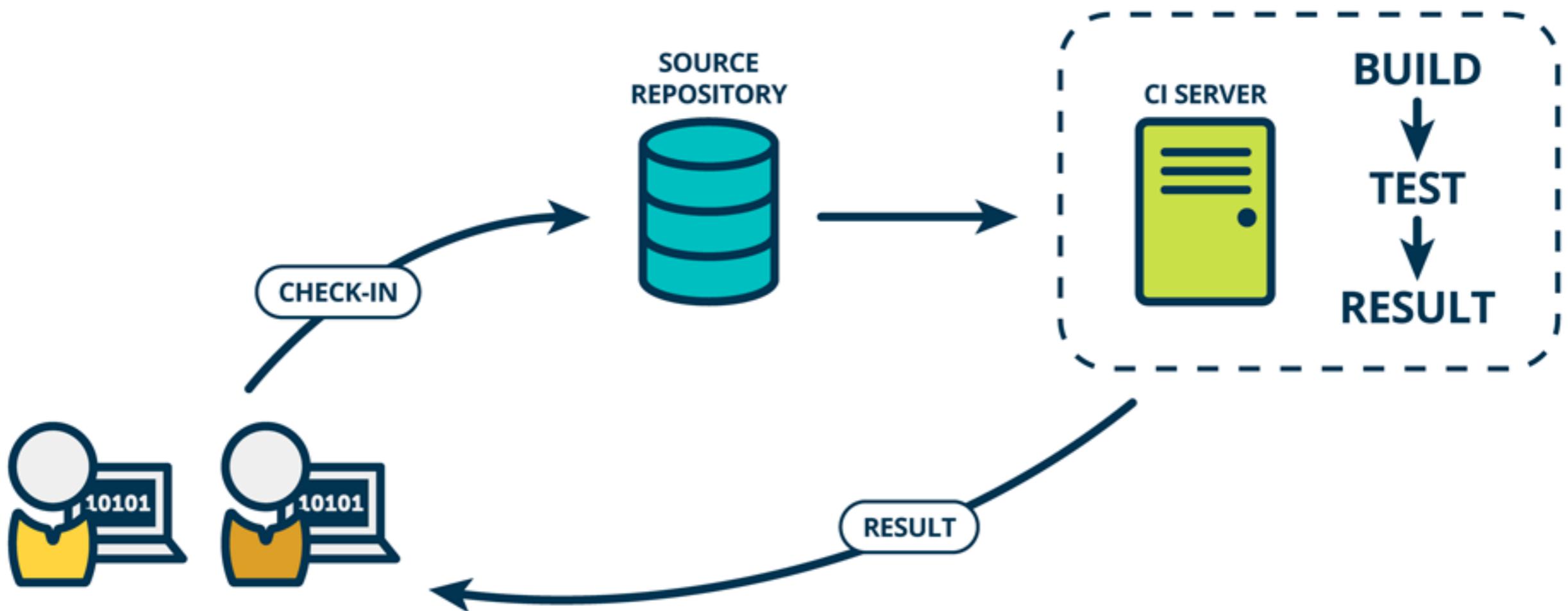
Practices of Continuous Integration



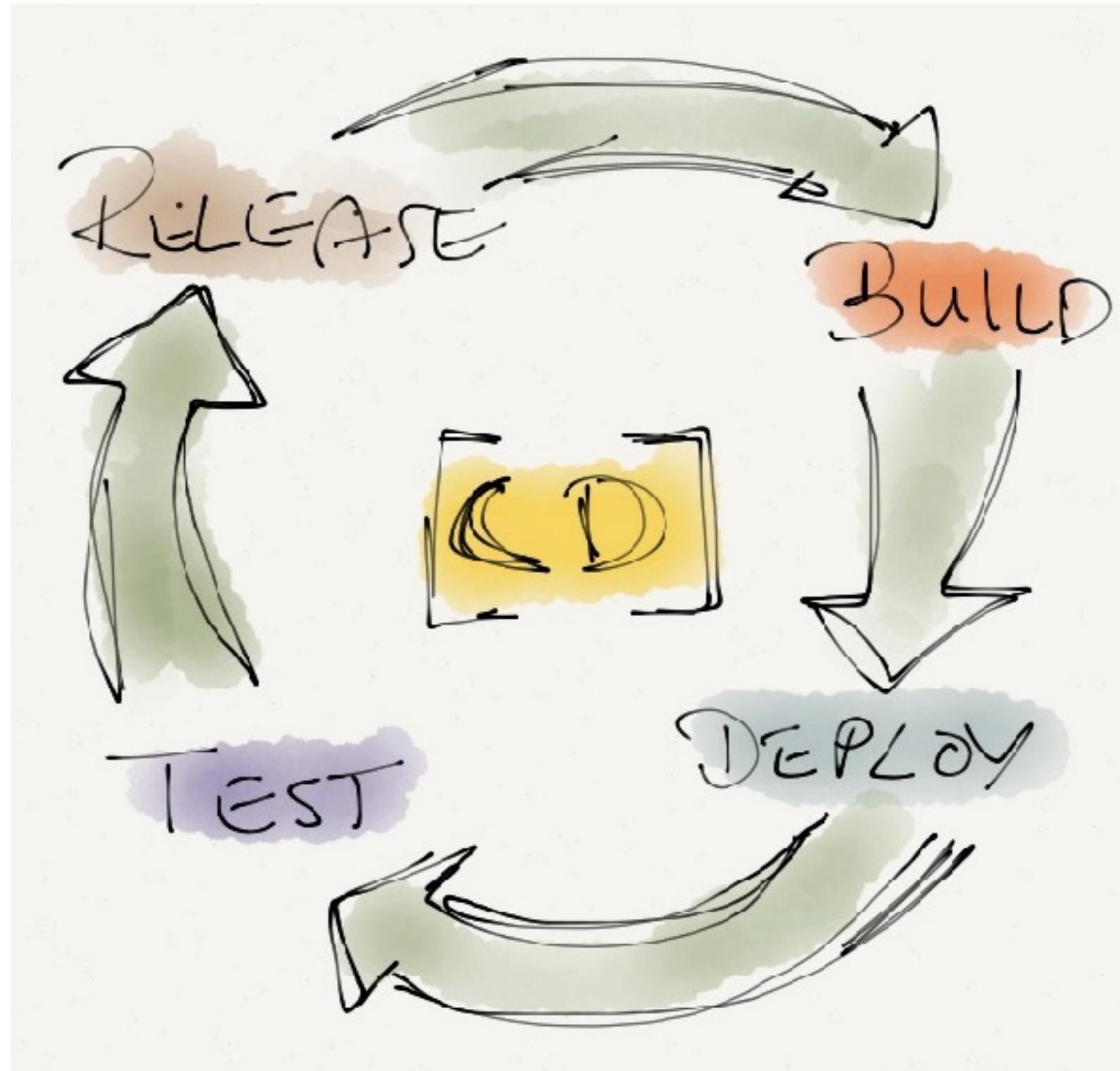
Improve quality and reduce risk



Continuous Integration



CD ?



CD ?

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



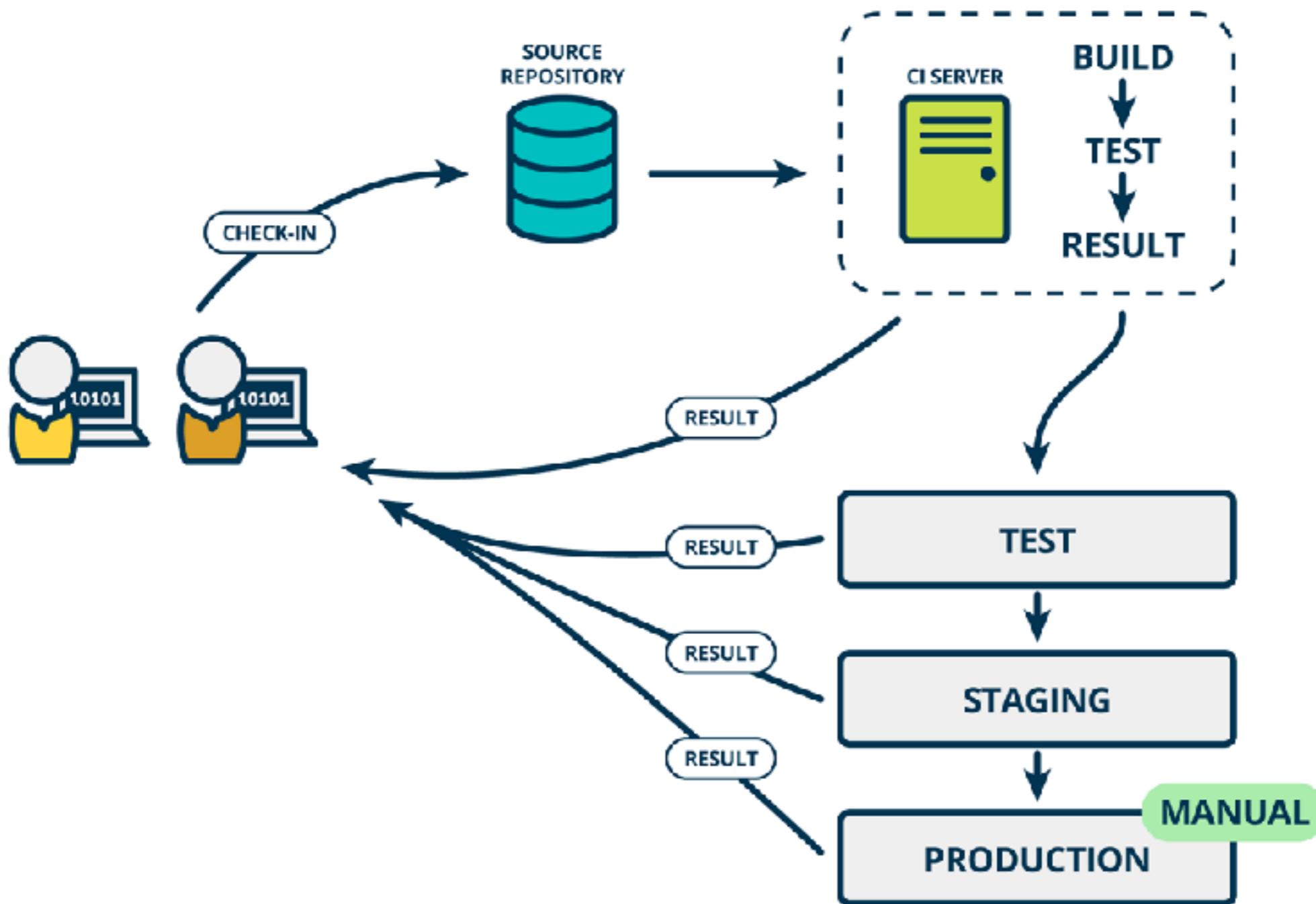
CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENT



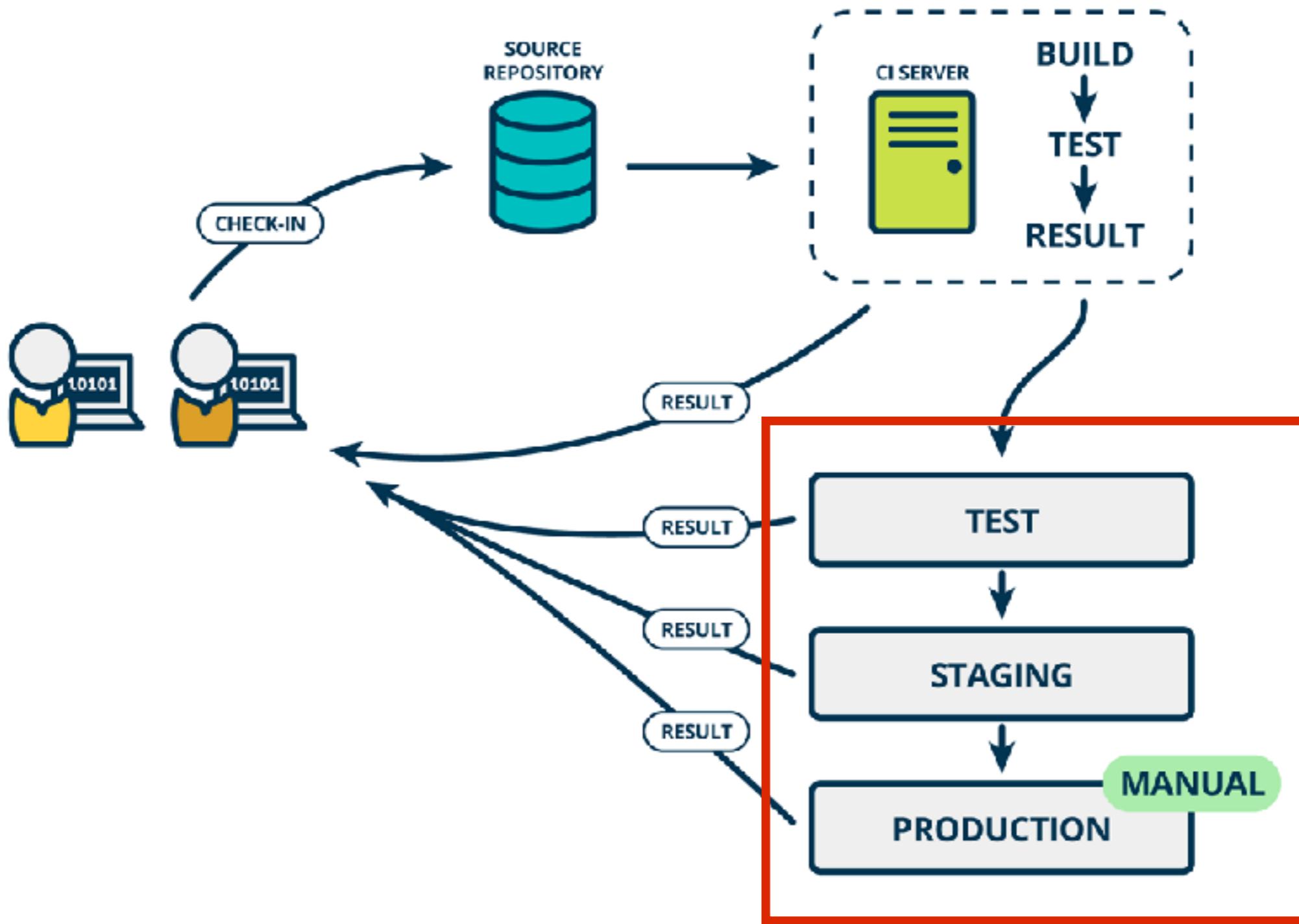
<http://blog.crisp.se/2013/02/05/yassalsundman/continuous-delivery-vs-continuous-deployment>



Continuous Delivery



Rise of DevOps



Continuous Integration

is a Software development practices



Practice 1

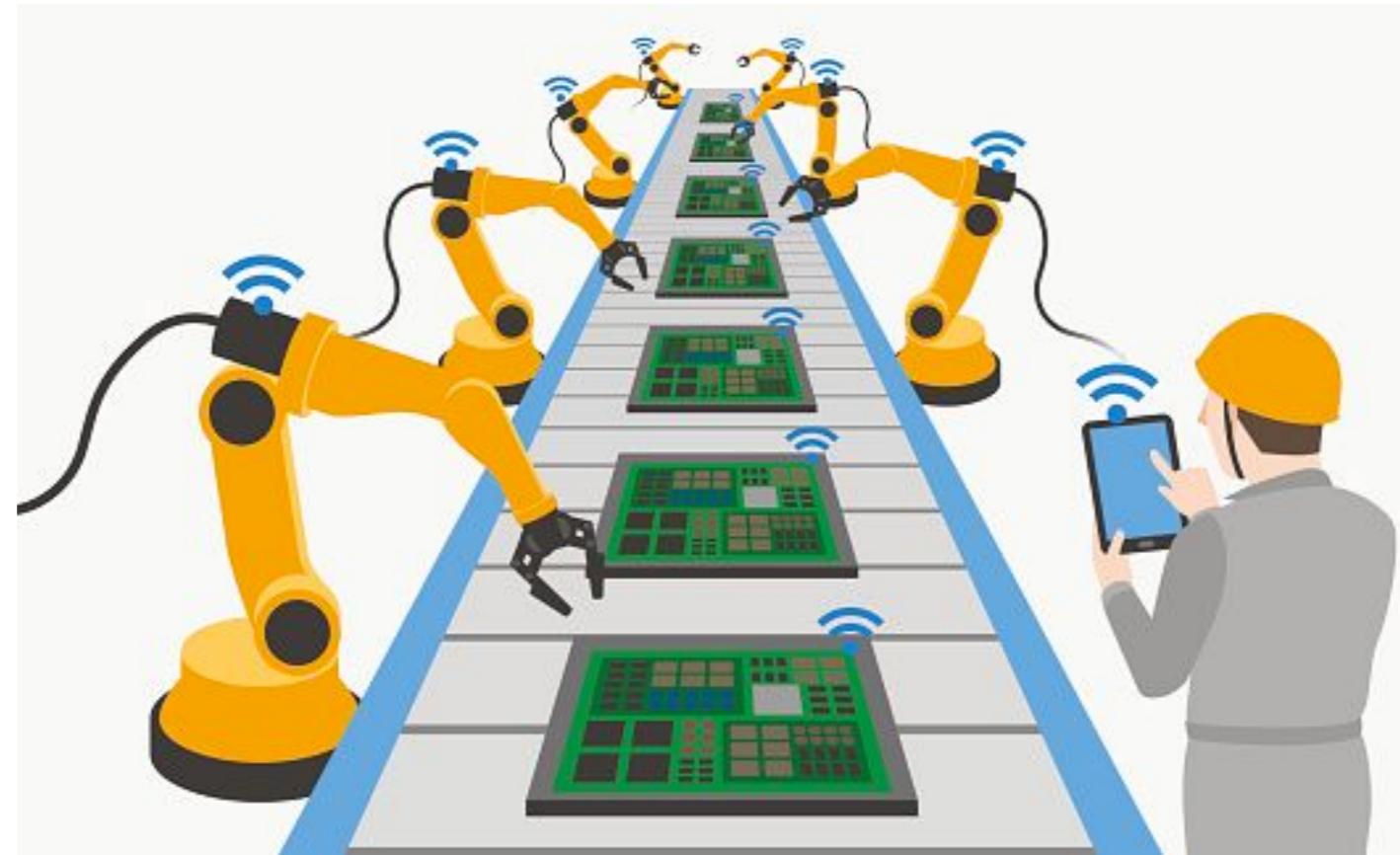
Maintain a single source repository

In general, you should store in source control
everything you need to build anything



Practice 2

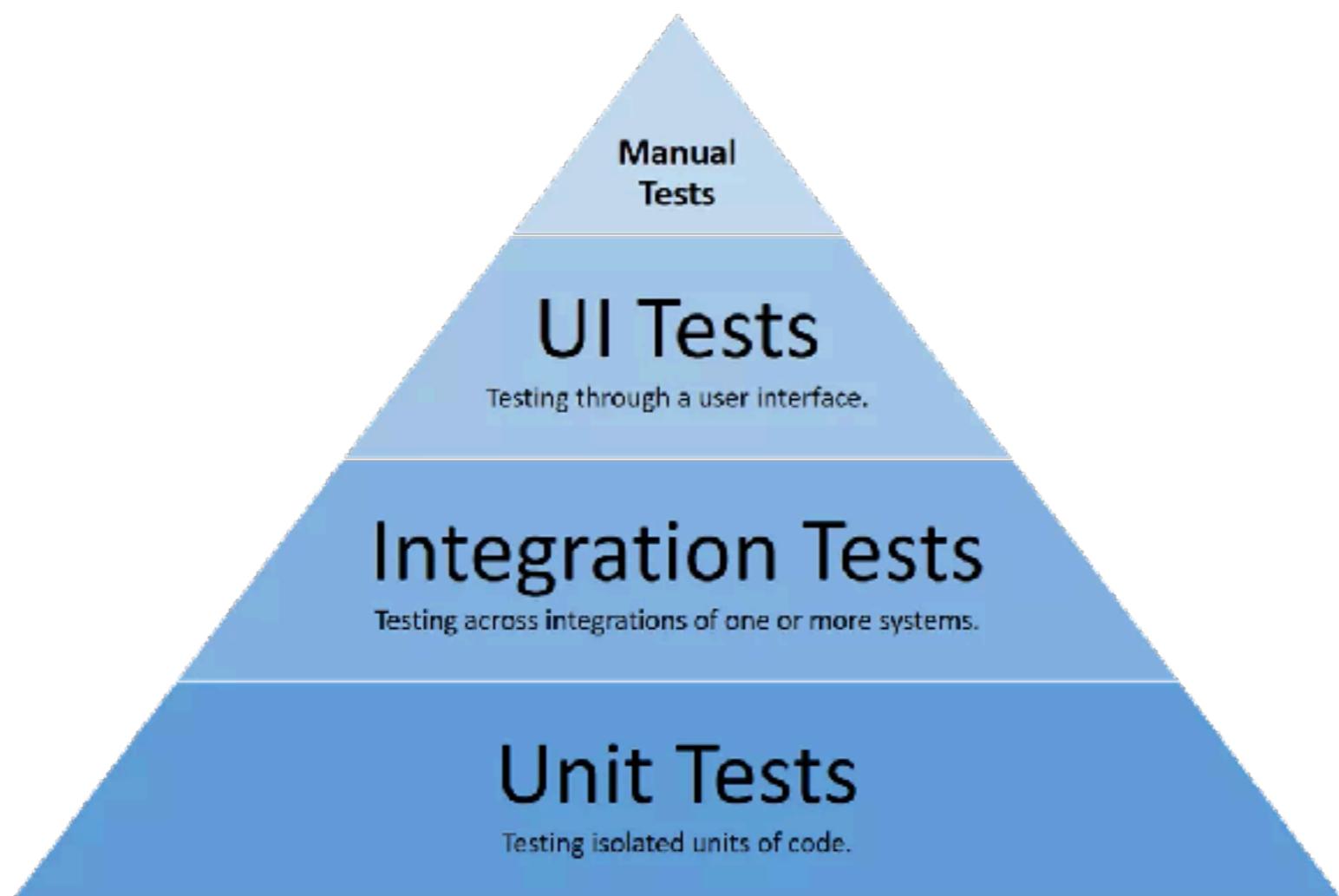
Automated the build
Automated environment for builds



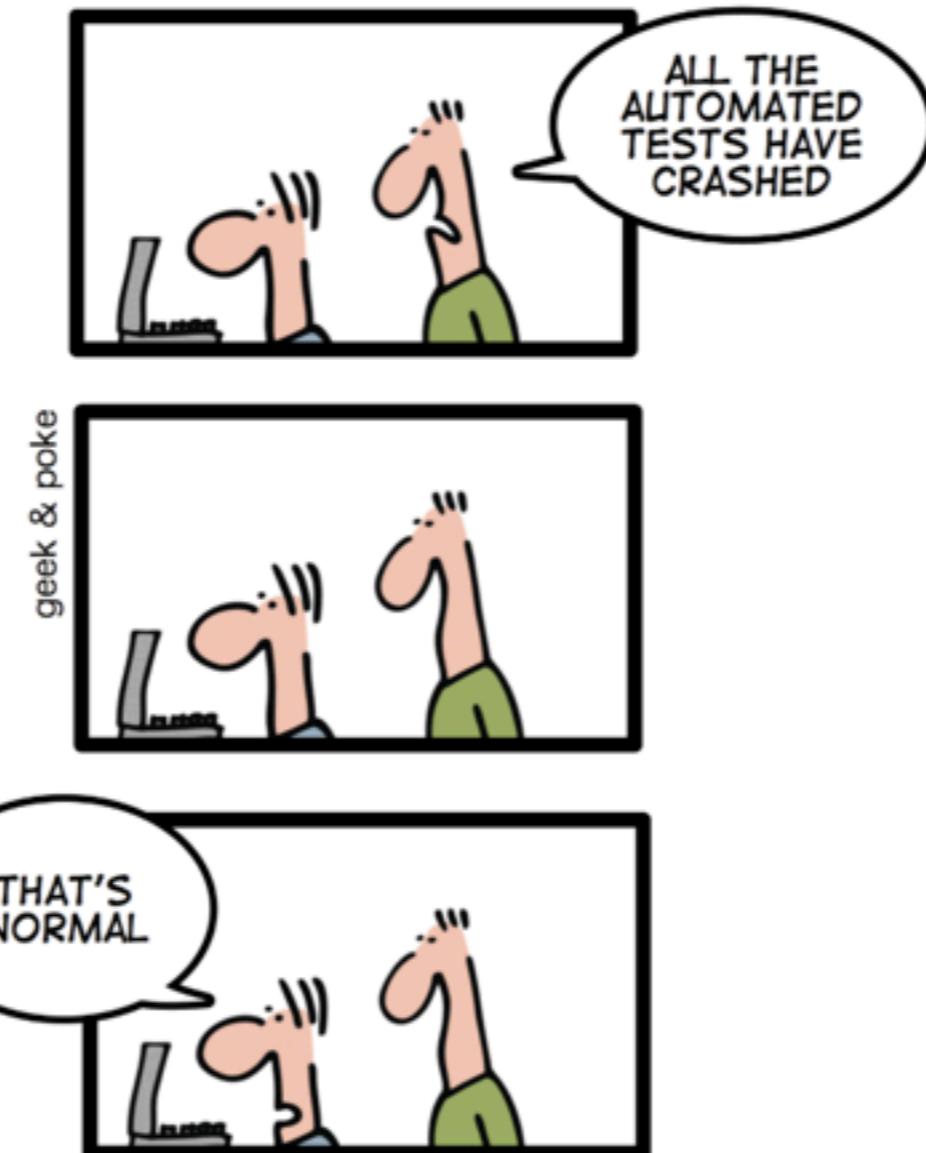
Practice 3

Make your build **self-testing**

Build process => compile, linking and **testing**



*TODAY: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION
GIVES YOU THE COMFORTING
FEELING TO KNOW THAT
EVERYTHING IS NORMAL*



<http://geekandpoke.typepad.com/>

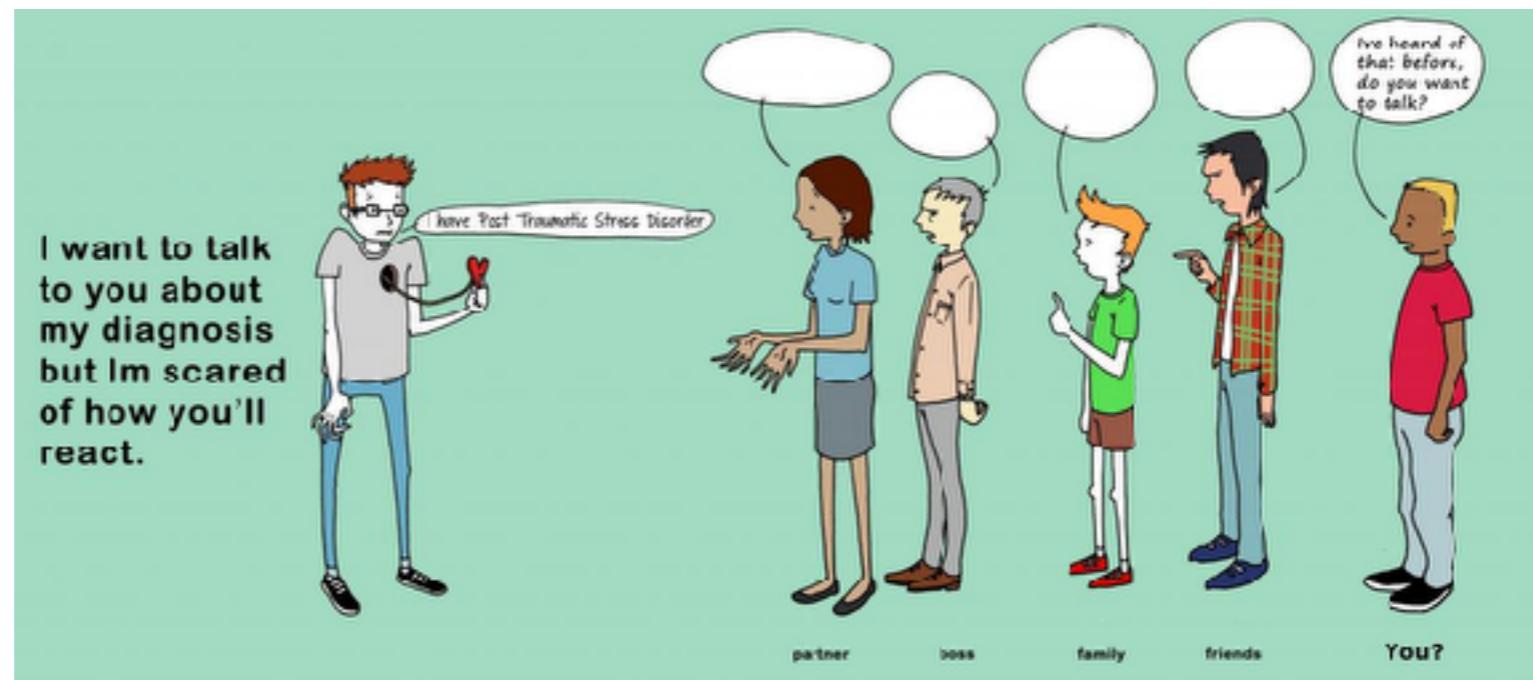


Practice 4

Everyone **commits** to the mainline everyday

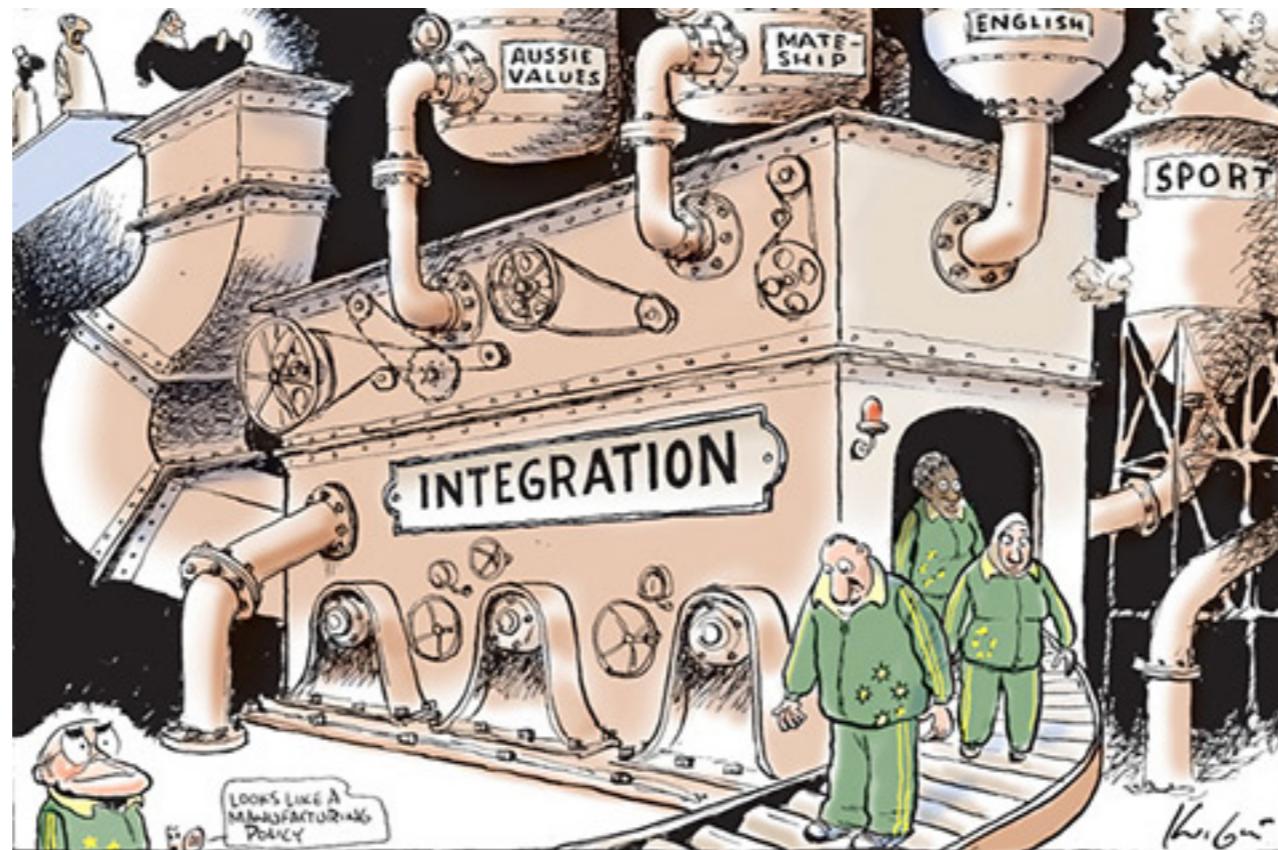
Integration is about **communication**

Integration allows developers to **tell** other developers



Practice 5

Every commits should build the mainline on an
Integration machine



Nightly build is not enough for Continuous Integration



Practice 6

Fix broken builds immediately

**“Nobody has a higher priority task than
fixing the build”**



Practice 7

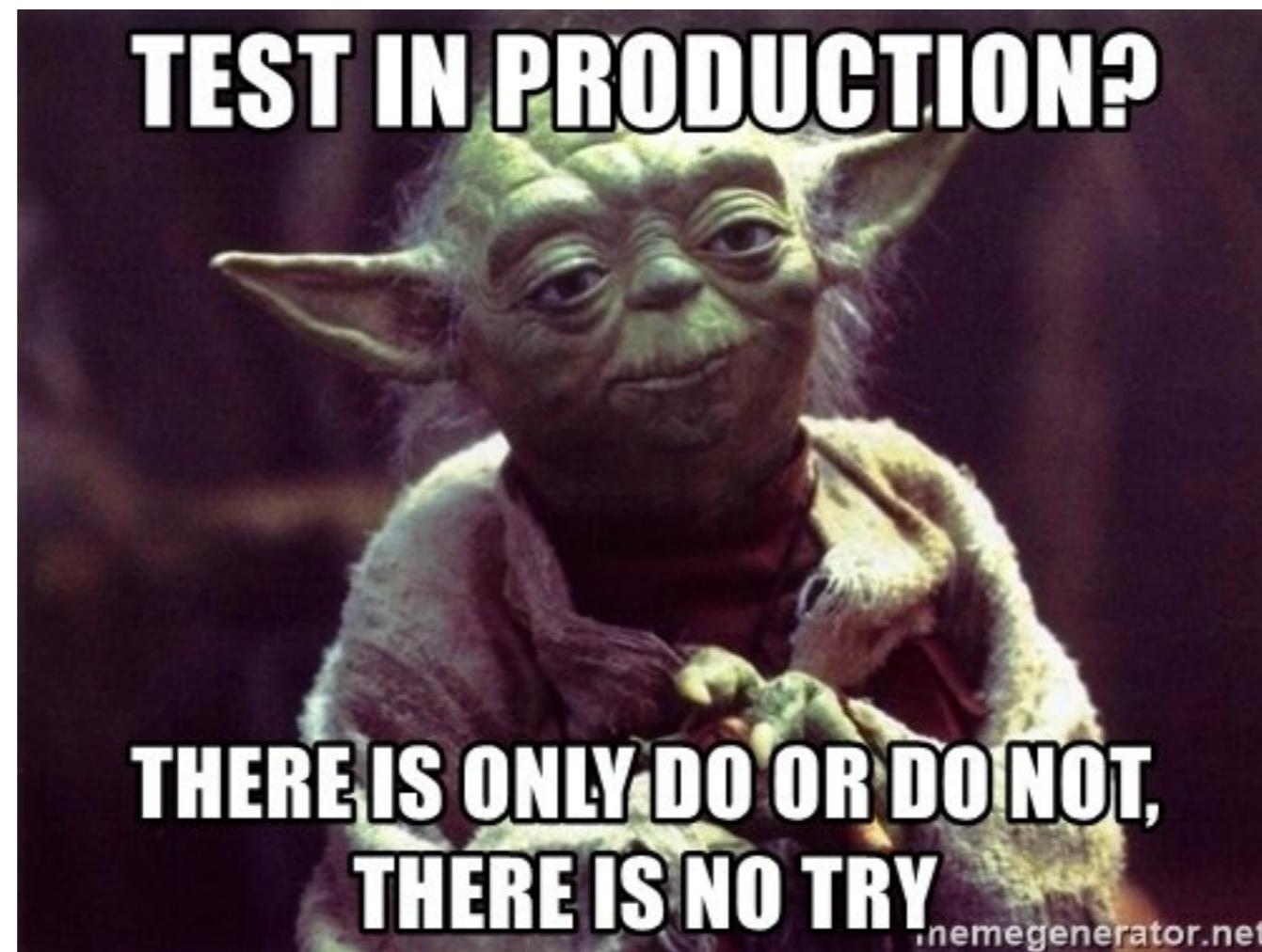
Keep the build **fast**

Continuous Integration is to provide rapid feedback



Practice 8

Test in clone of the **Production** environment



Practice 9

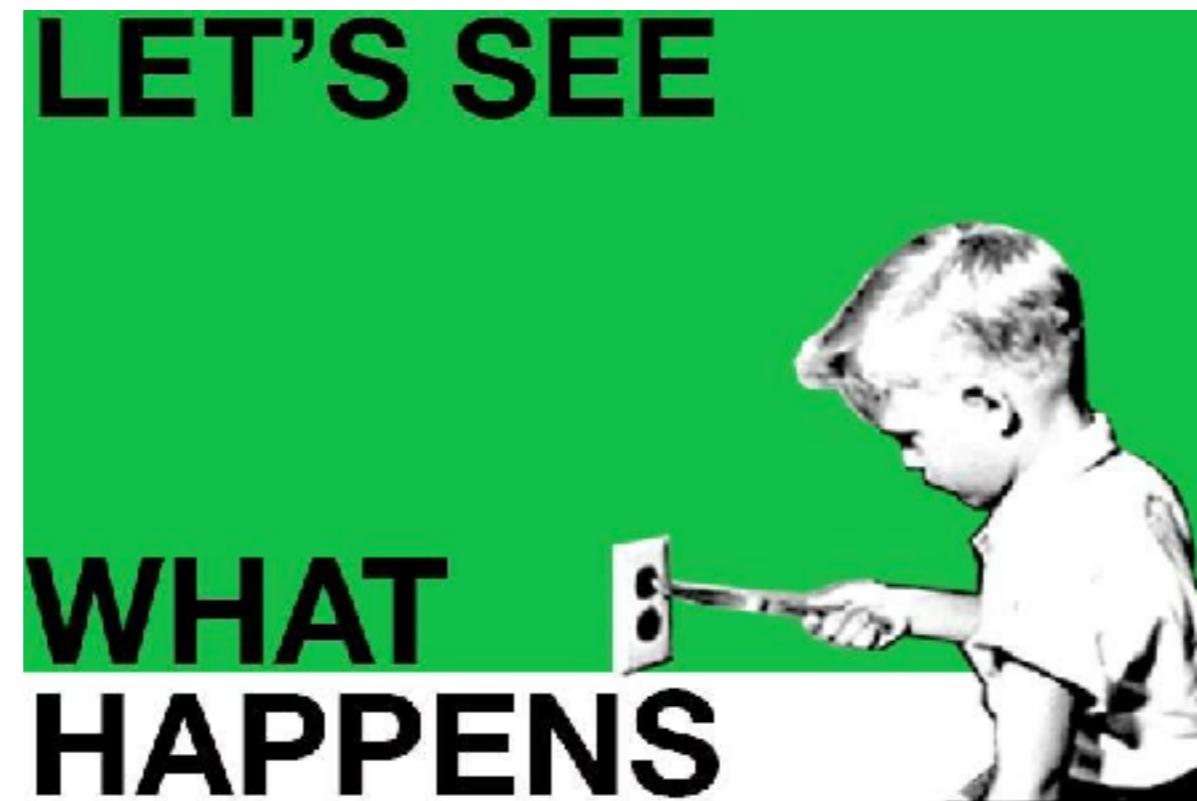
Make it easy for anyone to get
the latest executable

Make sure well known place where people can find



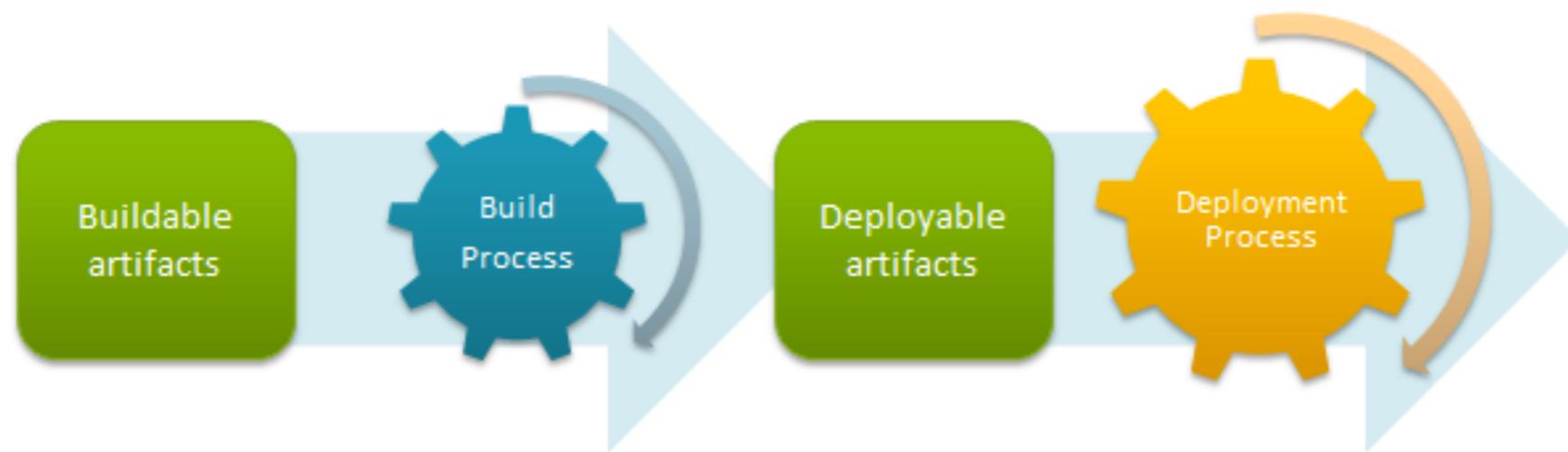
Practice 10

Everyone can see what's happening
Easier to see the state of the system and changes
Show the good information



Practice 11

Automated deployment



Practice 11

Automated deployment



Continuous Delivery



Continuous Delivery

Use version control for all production artifacts

Automate your deployment process

Implement continuous integration (CI)

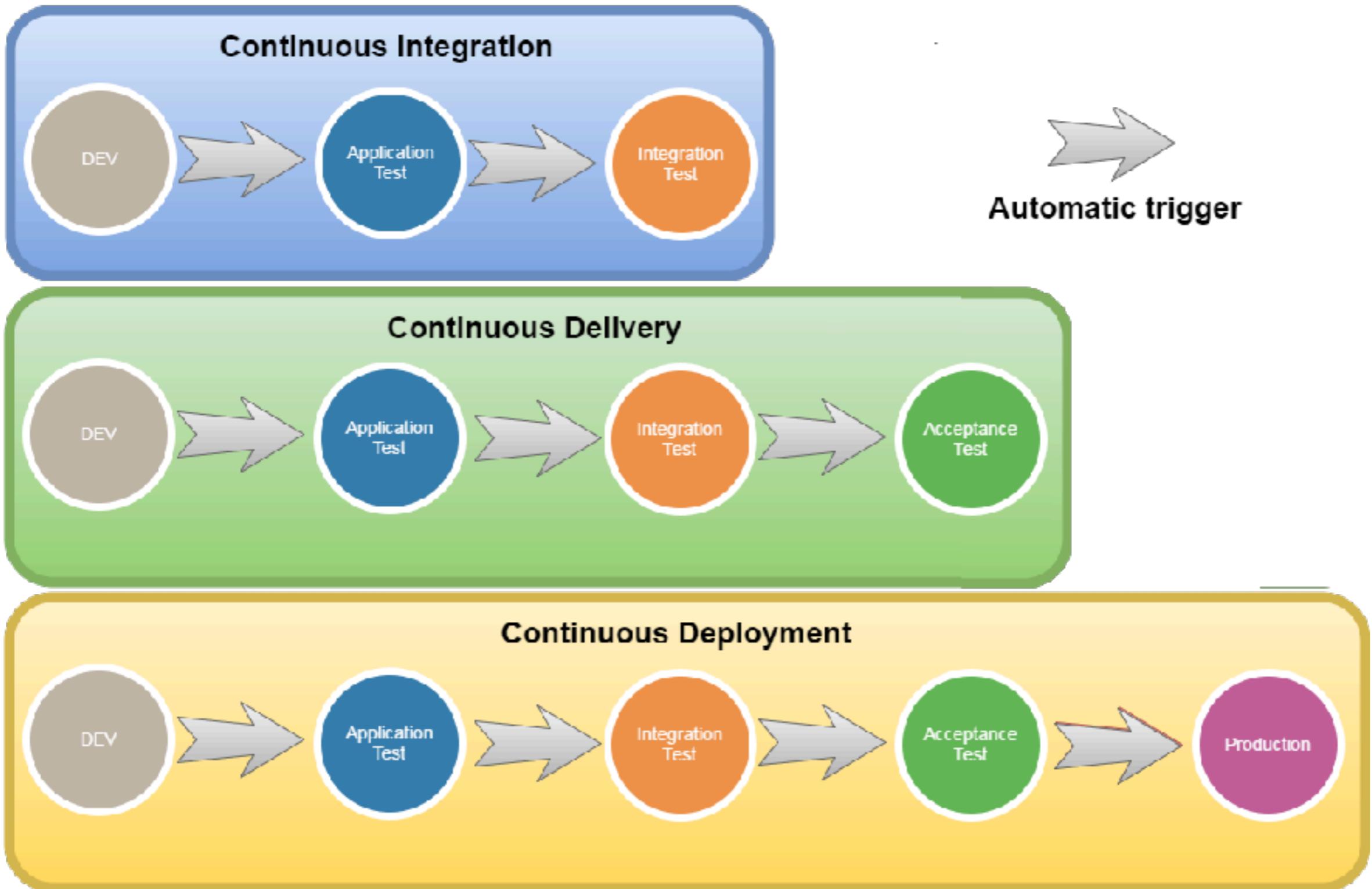
Use trunk-based development methods

Implement test automation

Support test data management

Integrate security into software development process





How to achieve the CI ?



1. Use good version control

Local
Centralize
Distributed



VSS = A brown粪便 emoji with three wavy lines above it, representing a dirty or bad version control system.

JUST SAY NO!



2. Choose Branch strategy

Main only

Development isolation

Feature isolation

Release isolation

Service and Release isolation

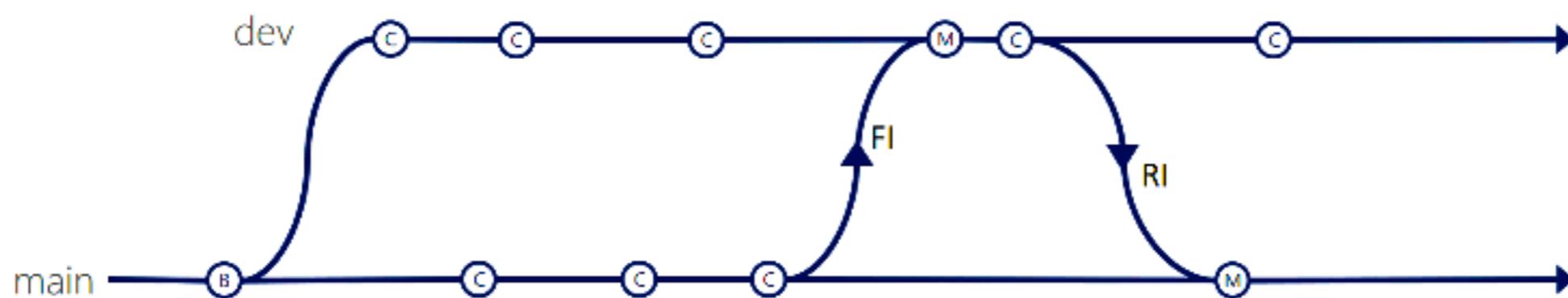
Service, Hotfix and Release isolation



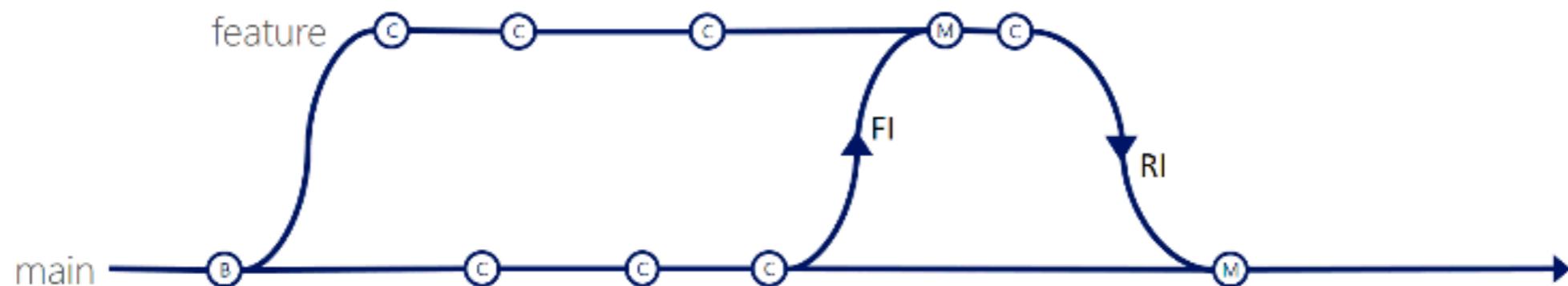
Main only



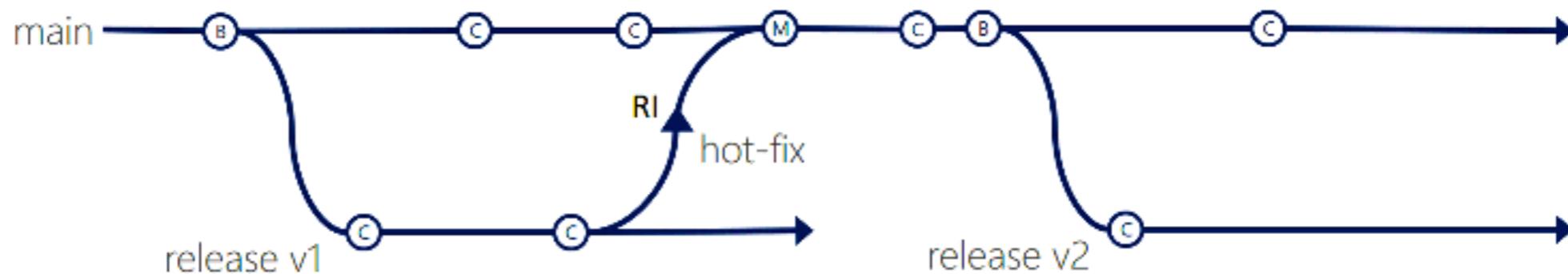
Development isolation



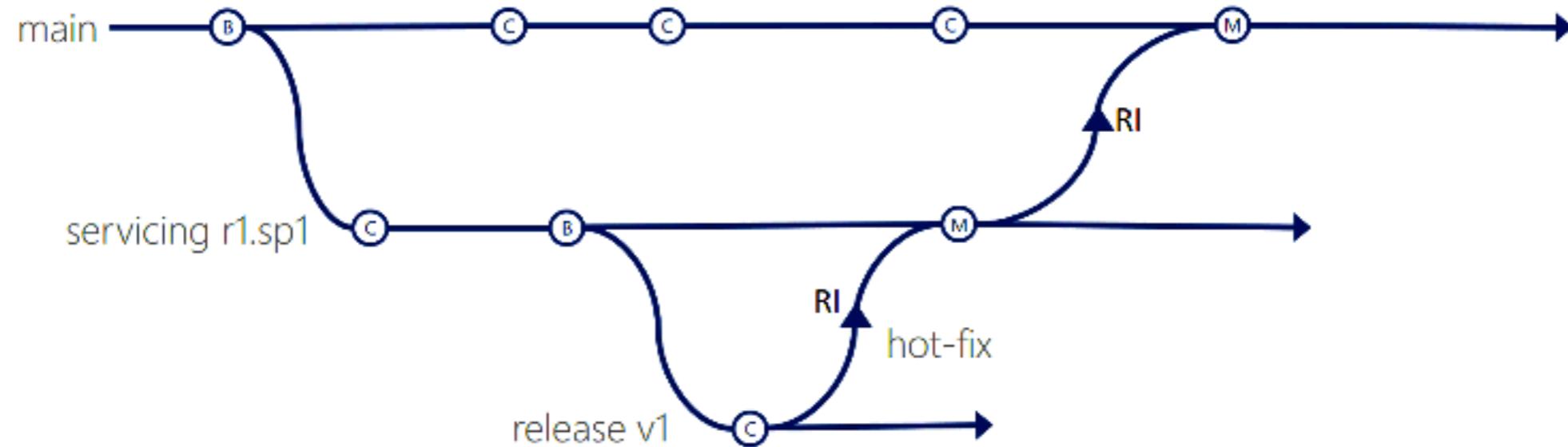
Feature isolation



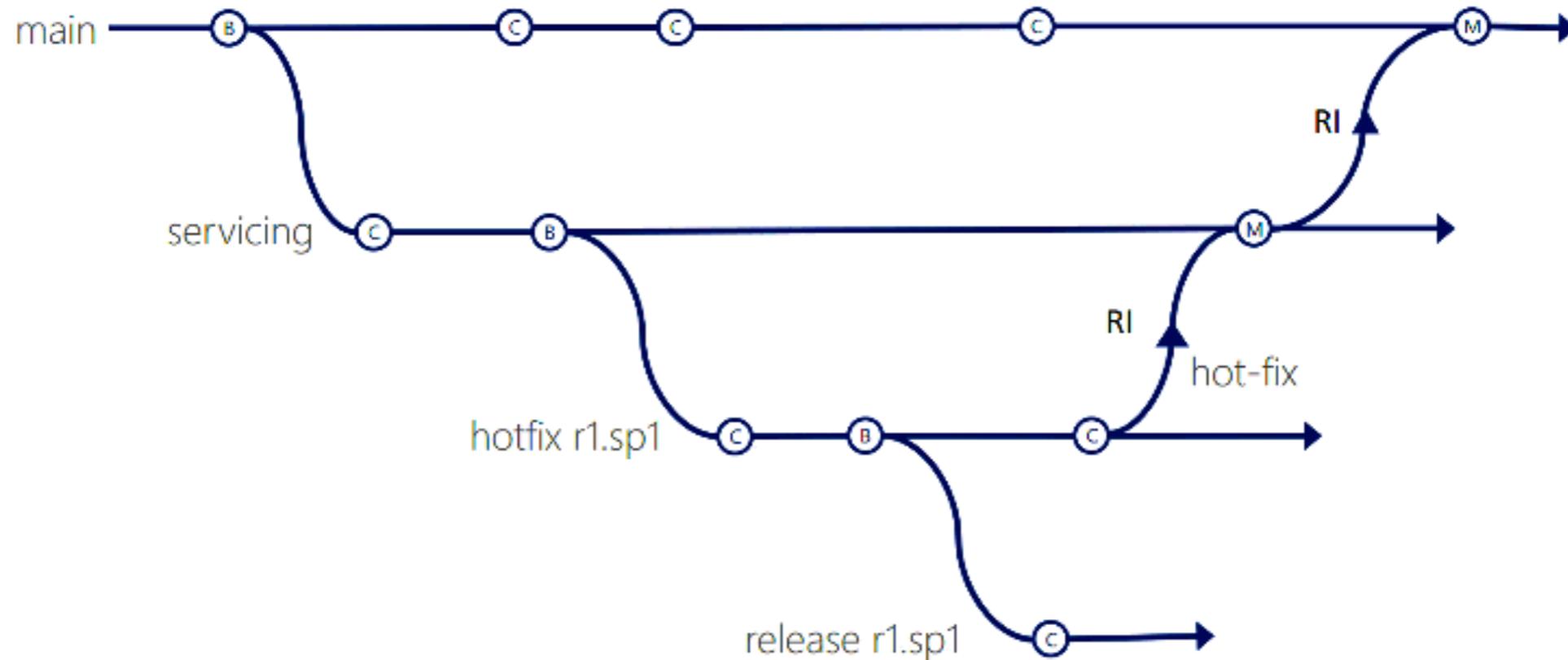
Release isolation



Service and Release isolation



Service, Hotfix, Release isolation



Validate, Validate and Validate

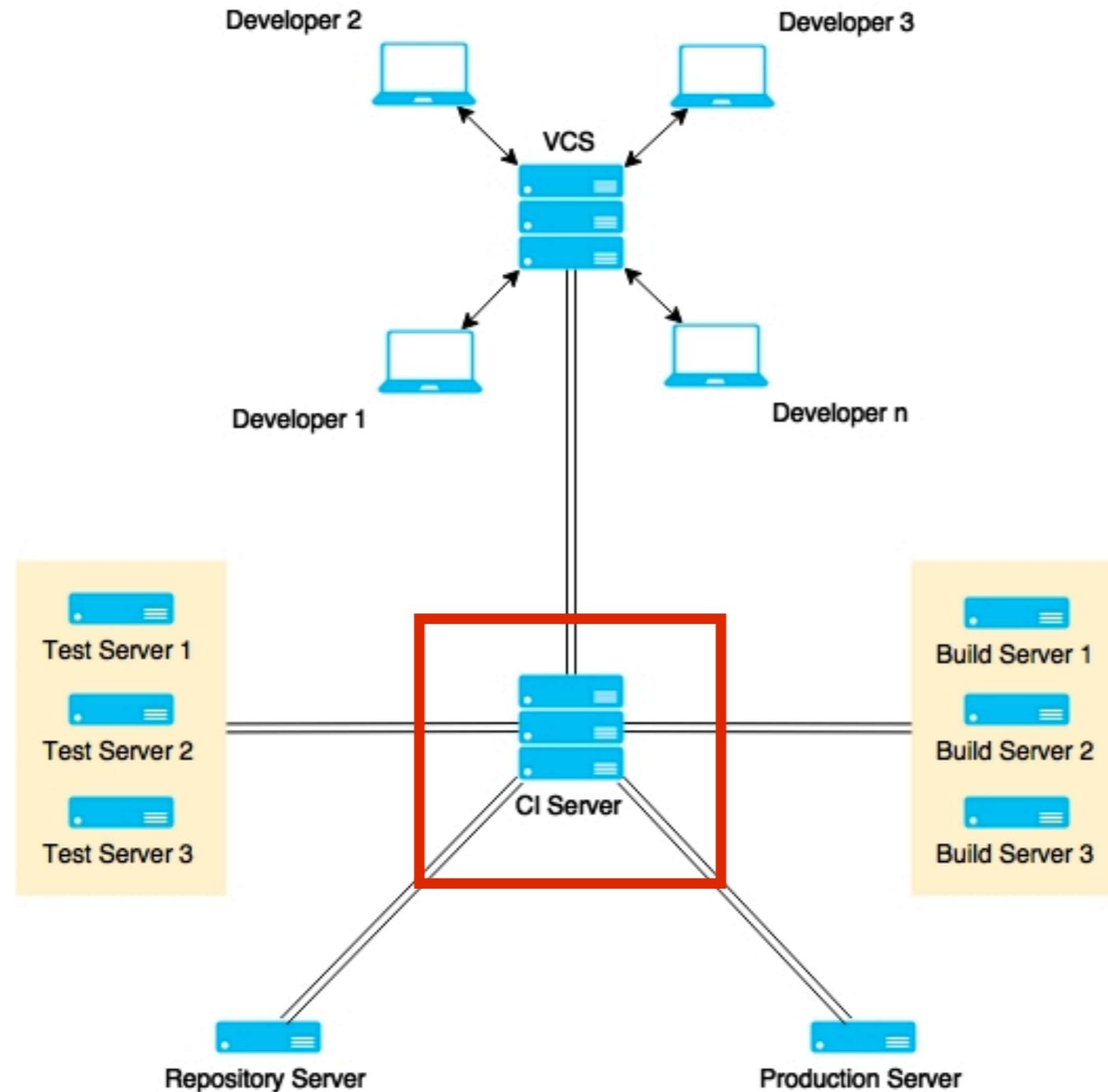


Suggestion

Keeping branches short-lived, merge conflicts are keep to as few as possible



3. Use good CI tool





Jenkins

Bamboo



TeamCity

> goTM



Hudson



4. Use good build tool

- Javascript
 - Gulp, Grunt, Brocolli



- C#/.NET
 - Nant, MSBuild



- Java/JVM
 - Ant, Maven, Gradle, SBT, Leiningen



sbt gradle



More ...

Use static code analysis
Automated testing
Automated deployment
People discipline/habit



**“Behind every successful agile
project, there is a
Continuous Integration Server”**



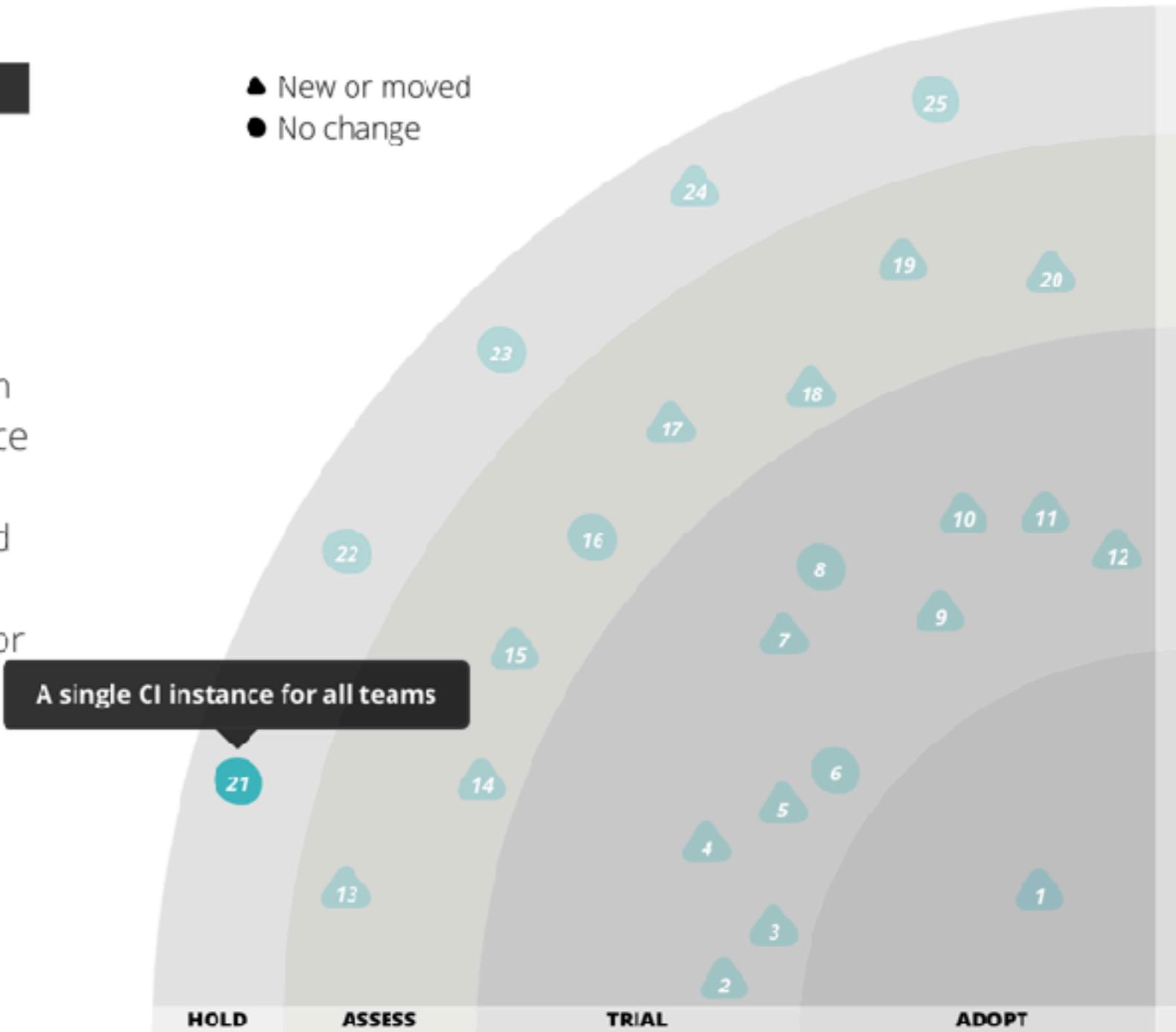
Anti-pattern for CI Server

● HOLD ?

21. A single CI instance for all teams

We're compelled to caution, again, against creating **a single CI instance for all teams**. While it's a nice idea in theory to consolidate and centralize Continuous Integration (CI) infrastructure, in reality we do not see enough maturity in the tools and products in this space to achieve the desired outcome. Software delivery teams which must use the centralized CI offering regularly have long delays depending on a central team to perform minor configuration tasks, or to troubleshoot problems in the shared infrastructure and tooling. At this stage, we continue to recommend that organizations limit their centralized investment to establishing patterns, guidelines and support for delivery teams to operate their own CI infrastructure.

- ▲ New or moved
- No change



<https://www.thoughtworks.com/radar/techniques>



Let's start with CI/CD



Application and framework to manage and monitor
the executable of **repeated tasks**



Jenkins

<https://jenkins.io/>



Centralize Continuous Integration Server



Jenkins

<https://jenkins.io/>



Why Jenkins ?

Easy !!

Extensible

Scalable

Opensource

Large community

Lot of plugins



Who use Jenkins ?

We thank the following organizations for their major commitments to support the Jenkins project.



Microsoft



redhat.

We thank the following organizations for their support of the Jenkins project through free and/or open source licensing programs.

Atlassian

Datadog

JFrog

Mac Cloud

PagerDuty

XMission

<https://jenkins.io/>



Hardware requirements

For Jenkins server

RAM +2GB

More CPU

More Disk



Installation



Jenkins in containers

Apache Tomcat
Jetty
JBoss
Websphere
WebLogic
Glassfish



Download Jenkins



The Jenkins website homepage. At the top is a dark navigation bar with links: Blog, Documentation, Plugins, Use-cases ▾, Participate, Sub-projects ▾, and Resources ▾. The main content area features the Jenkins logo on the left and the text "Jenkins" in large bold letters. Below it is the tagline "Build great things at any scale". A descriptive paragraph follows: "The leading open source automation server, Jenkins provides hundreds of plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project." At the bottom are two buttons: "Documentation" (white background) and "Download" (red background).

<https://jenkins.io/>



Use Long Term Support (LTS)

Getting started with Jenkins

The Jenkins project produces two release lines, LTS and weekly. Depending on your organization's needs, one may be preferred over the other.

Both release lines are distributed as `.war` files, native packages, installers, and Docker containers.

Long-term Support (LTS)

LTS (Long-Term Support) releases are chosen every 12 weeks from the stream of regular releases as the stable release for that time period. [Learn more...](#)

[Changelog](#) | [Upgrade Guide](#) | [Past Releases](#)

[Deploy Jenkins 2.46.3](#)

 [Deploy to Azure](#)

[Download Jenkins 2.46.3 for:](#)

Docker

FreeBSD

Weekly

A new release is produced weekly to deliver bug fixes and features to users and plugin developers.

[Changelog](#) | [Past Releases](#)

[Download Jenkins 2.65 for:](#)

Arch Linux

Docker

FreeBSD

Gentoo



Start Jenkins

\$java -jar jenkins.war

Default port of server is **8080**

```
org.eclipse.jetty.server.AbstractConnector doStart
ector@3e2fc448{HTTP/1.1,[http/1.1]}{0.0.0.0:8080}
org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server doStart
```

```
winstone.Logger logInternal
Engine v4.0 running: controlPort=disabled
jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1 onAttained
:ion
jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1 onAttained
jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1 onAttained
```



Change port of Jenkins

```
$java -jar jenkins.war --httpPort=<port>
```



Open in browser

<http://localhost:8080>

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

`/Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue



Copy password from console

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```

Jenkins initial setup is required. An admin user has been created.

Please use the following password to proceed to installation:

a4b3a5231b8048419192d0c5afd3fce8

This may also be found at: /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swp/initialAdminPassword

```
*****  
*****  
*****
```



Customize plugins

Getting Started



Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

Jenkins 2.46.3



Waiting

Getting Started

Getting Started

<input type="radio"/> Folders Plugin	<input type="radio"/> OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	<input type="radio"/> build timeout plugin	<input type="radio"/> Credentials Binding Plugin
<input type="radio"/> Timestamper	<input type="radio"/> Workspace Cleanup Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Ant Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Gradle Plugin
<input type="radio"/> Pipeline	<input type="radio"/> GitHub Organization Folder Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Pipeline: Stage View Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Git plugin
<input type="radio"/> Subversion Plug-in	<input type="radio"/> SSH Slaves plugin	<input type="radio"/> Matrix Authorization Strategy Plugin	<input type="radio"/> PAM Authentication plugin
<input type="radio"/> LDAP Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Email Extension Plugin	<input type="radio"/> Mailer Plugin	

** - required dependency

Jenkins 2.46.3



Success

Getting Started

Installation Failures

Some plugins failed to install properly, you may retry installing them or continue with

✓ Folders Plugin	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter Plugin	✓ build timeout plugin	✓ Credentials Binding Plugin
✓ Timestamper	✓ Workspace Cleanup Plugin	✓ Ant Plugin	✓ Gradle Plugin
✓ Pipeline	✓ GitHub Organization Folder Plugin	✓ Pipeline: Stage View Plugin	✓ Git plugin
✓ Subversion Plug-in	✓ SSH Slaves plugin	✓ Matrix Authorization Strategy Plugin	✓ PAM Authentication plugin
✓ LDAP Plugin	✓ Email Extension Plugin	✓ Mailer Plugin	

Jenkins 2.46.3

[Continue](#)

[Retry](#)



Create a new user

Getting Started

Create First Admin User

Username:

Password:

Confirm password:

Full name:

E-mail address:

Jenkins 2.46.3

[Continue as admin](#)

[Save and Finish](#)



Ready to use

Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

Your Jenkins setup is complete.

[Start using Jenkins](#)

Jenkins 2.46.3



Welcome to Jenkins

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with the following elements:

- Header:** Includes the Jenkins logo, a search bar, a user icon for 'somkiat', and a 'log out' link.
- Left Sidebar:** A vertical menu with links: New Item, People, Build History, Manage Jenkins, My Views, and Credentials.
- Middle Content:** A large 'Welcome to Jenkins!' message with a sub-instruction: "Please [create new jobs](#) to get started."
- Build Queue:** A section indicating "No builds in the queue."
- Build Executor Status:** Shows 1 Idle and 2 Idle executors.
- Page Footer:** Includes a timestamp ("Page generated: Jun 14, 2017 2:08:57 PM ICT"), a REST API link, and the Jenkins version ("Jenkins ver. 2.46.3").



About Jenkins's HOME

Default of **JENKINS_HOME** is
`<path of user>/jenkins`



About Jenkins's HOME

Data in JENKINS_HOME

```
/Users/somkiat/.jenkins
├── config.xml
├── failed-boot-attempts.txt
├── hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml
├── jenkins.CLI.xml
├── jenkins.install.UpgradeWizard.state
├── jobs
├── logs
├── nodeMonitors.xml
├── nodes
├── plugins
├── queue.xml
├── queue.xml.bak
├── secret.key
├── secret.key.not-so-secret
├── secrets
├── updates
├── userContent
├── users
└── war
```



About Jenkins's HOME

File and Folder name	Description
config.xml	All about configuration
jobs	Keep all jobs/project
plugins	Keep all plugins
nodes	Keep all nodes
logs	Keep all logs



Change Jenkins's HOME

For Windows

```
set JENKINS_HOME=<your path>
```

For Linux/Mac

```
export JENKINS_HOME=<your path>
```

try to restart Jenkins ...



Disable Jenkins's security



Set useSecurity=false

<JENKINS HOME>/config.xml

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<hudson>
    <disabledAdministrativeMonitors/>
    <version>2.89.3</version>
    <numExecutors>2</numExecutors>
    <mode>NORMAL</mode>
    <useSecurity>false</useSecurity>
    <authorizationStrategy class="hudson.security.LoggedInAuthorizationStrategy">
        <denyAnonymousReadAccess>true</denyAnonymousReadAccess>
    </authorizationStrategy>
```



Learn to use Jenkins in the right way



Manage Jenkins

For Administrator to config anything in Jenkins

Jenkins

New Item

People

Build History

Manage Jenkins

My views

Credentials

New View

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

Manage Jenkins

Configure System

Configure global settings and paths.

Configure Global Security

Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.

Configure Credentials

Configure the credential providers and types

Global Tool Configuration

Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.

Reload Configuration from Disk

Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modify Jenkins configuration files.

Manage Plugins

Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.

System Information

Displays various environmental information to assist trouble-shooting.

System Log

System log captures output from `java.util.logging` related to Jenkins.

Load Statistics

Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds.

search



Configure System

Global setting and paths

Jenkins  search ?

New Item
People
Build History
Manage Jenkins
My Views
Credentials
New View

Build Queue
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status
1 Idle
2 Idle

Manage Jenkins

-  [Configure System](#)
Configure global settings and paths.
-  [Configure Global Security](#)
Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.
-  [Configure Credentials](#)
Configure the credential providers and types
-  [Global Tool Configuration](#)
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Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modi
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-  [System Log](#)
System log captures output from java.util.logging output related to Jenkins.
-  [Load Statistics](#)
Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds.



Configure System

JENKINS Home

of executors

Label name of node

Environment variables

Email notification



Configure Global Security

Setting for secure Jenkins

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Manage Jenkins interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'New Item', 'People', 'Build History', 'Manage Jenkins', 'My Views', 'Credentials', and 'New View'. Below that are two sections: 'Build Queue' (empty) and 'Build Executor Status' (2 Idle). The main area is titled 'Manage Jenkins' and contains several configuration options: 'Configure System' (Configure global settings and paths), 'Configure Global Security' (Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system, this link is highlighted with a red box), 'Configure Credentials' (Configure the credential providers and types), 'Global Tool Configuration' (Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers), 'Reload Configuration from Disk' (Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modify configuration files), 'Manage Plugins' (Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins), 'System Information' (Displays various environmental information to assist trouble-shooting), 'System Log' (System log captures output from java.util.logging output related to Jenkins), and 'Load Statistics' (Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds).



Global Tool Configuration

Config tools, location and automatic installers

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Manage Jenkins interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like New Item, People, Build History, Manage Jenkins (which is selected), My Views, Credentials, and New View. Below that are sections for Build Queue (empty) and Build Executor Status (2 Idle). The main content area is titled "Manage Jenkins" and lists several configuration options: Configure System, Configure Global Security, Configure Credentials, Global Tool Configuration (which is highlighted with a red box), Reload Configuration from Disk, Manage Plugins, System Information, System Log, and Load Statistics.

Link	Description
Configure System	Configure global settings and paths.
Configure Global Security	Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.
Configure Credentials	Configure the credential providers and types
Global Tool Configuration	Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.
Reload Configuration from Disk	Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modify configuration files.
Manage Plugins	Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.
System Information	Displays various environmental information to assist trouble-shooting.
System Log	System log captures output from <code>java.util.logging</code> related to Jenkins.
Load Statistics	Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds.



Global Tool Configuration

Apache Maven
JDK (Java Development Kit)
Git
Gradle
Docker



Manage Plugins

Add, remove, enable/disable plugins

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Manage Jenkins interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like New Item, People, Build History, Manage Jenkins (which is selected and highlighted in blue), My Views, Credentials, and New View. Below that are sections for Build Queue (empty) and Build Executor Status (2 Idle). The main content area is titled "Manage Jenkins" and lists several configuration options: Configure System, Configure Global Security, Configure Credentials, Global Tool Configuration, Reload Configuration from Disk, Manage Plugins (which is highlighted with a red box), System Information, System Log, and Load Statistics.

Manage Jenkins

- [Configure System](#)
Configure global settings and paths.
- [Configure Global Security](#)
Secure Jenkins: define who is allowed to access/use the system.
- [Configure Credentials](#)
Configure the credential providers and types
- [Global Tool Configuration](#)
Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.
- [Reload Configuration from Disk](#)
Discard all the loaded data in memory and reload everything from file system. Useful when you modi
- [Manage Plugins](#)
Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins.
- [System Information](#)
Displays various environmental information to assist trouble-shooting.
- [System Log](#)
System log captures output from `java.util.logging` related to Jenkins.
- [Load Statistics](#)
Check your resource utilization and see if you need more computers for your builds.



Manage Plugins

Add, remove, enable/disable plugins

Filter:

Updates	Available	Installed	Advanced
Install	Name ↓	Version	Installed
		No updates	

Update information obtained: 14 hr ago [Check now](#)

Select: [All](#), [None](#)

This page lists updates to the plugins you currently use.



Manage Plugins

Filter plugins

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install	Name ↓	Version	Installed
No updates			

Update information obtained: 14 hr ago [Check now](#)

Select: [All](#), [None](#)

This page lists updates to the plugins you currently use.



Finds Jenkins's plugin



Jenkins

Blog Documentation Plugins Use-cases Participate Sub-projects Resources

Plugins Index

Discover the 1000+ community contributed Jenkins plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project.

Browse Find plugins... 

<https://plugins.jenkins.io/>



Try to install a first plugin

Choose Available tab and select a plugin

The screenshot shows a Jenkins plugin management interface. At the top, there are tabs: 'Updates' (disabled), 'Available' (selected and highlighted with a red border), 'Installed' (disabled), and 'Advanced' (disabled). Below the tabs is a search bar labeled 'Filter:' with a magnifying glass icon. The main area displays a list of available plugins under the heading '.NET Development'. The columns are 'Name' and 'Version'. Each plugin entry includes a checkbox, a brief description, and the version number. The plugins listed are: CCM Plug-in (3.1), FxCop Runner plugin (1.1), MSBuild Plugin (1.27), MSTest plugin (0.19), MSTestRunner plugin (1.3.0), NAnt Plugin (1.4.3), NCover.plugin (0.3), PowerShell plugin (1.3), Violation Comments to Bitbucket Server Plugin (1.50), and Violations plugin (0.7.11). At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Install without restart' (disabled), 'Download now and install after restart' (highlighted with a red border), and 'Check now'.

Name	Version
CCM Plug-in	3.1
This plug-in generates the trend report for CCM, an open source static code analysis program.	
FxCop Runner plugin	1.1
MSBuild Plugin	1.27
MSTest plugin	0.19
Generates test reports for MSTest.	
MSTestRunner plugin	1.3.0
NAnt Plugin	1.4.3
NCover.plugin	0.3
PowerShell plugin	1.3
Violation Comments to Bitbucket Server Plugin	1.50
Finds violations reported by code analyzers and comments Bitbucket Server (or Stash) pull requests (or commits) with them.	
Violations plugin	0.7.11

Install without restart Download now and install after restart Check now

Update information obtained: 9 hr 37 min ago



Manage Nodes

Add, remove, status of nodes

Jenkins

Jenkins > Nodes >

ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

Back to Dashboard

Manage Jenkins

New Node

Configure

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

search

S Name ↓ Architecture Clock Difference Free Disk Space Free Swap Space Free Temp Space Response Time

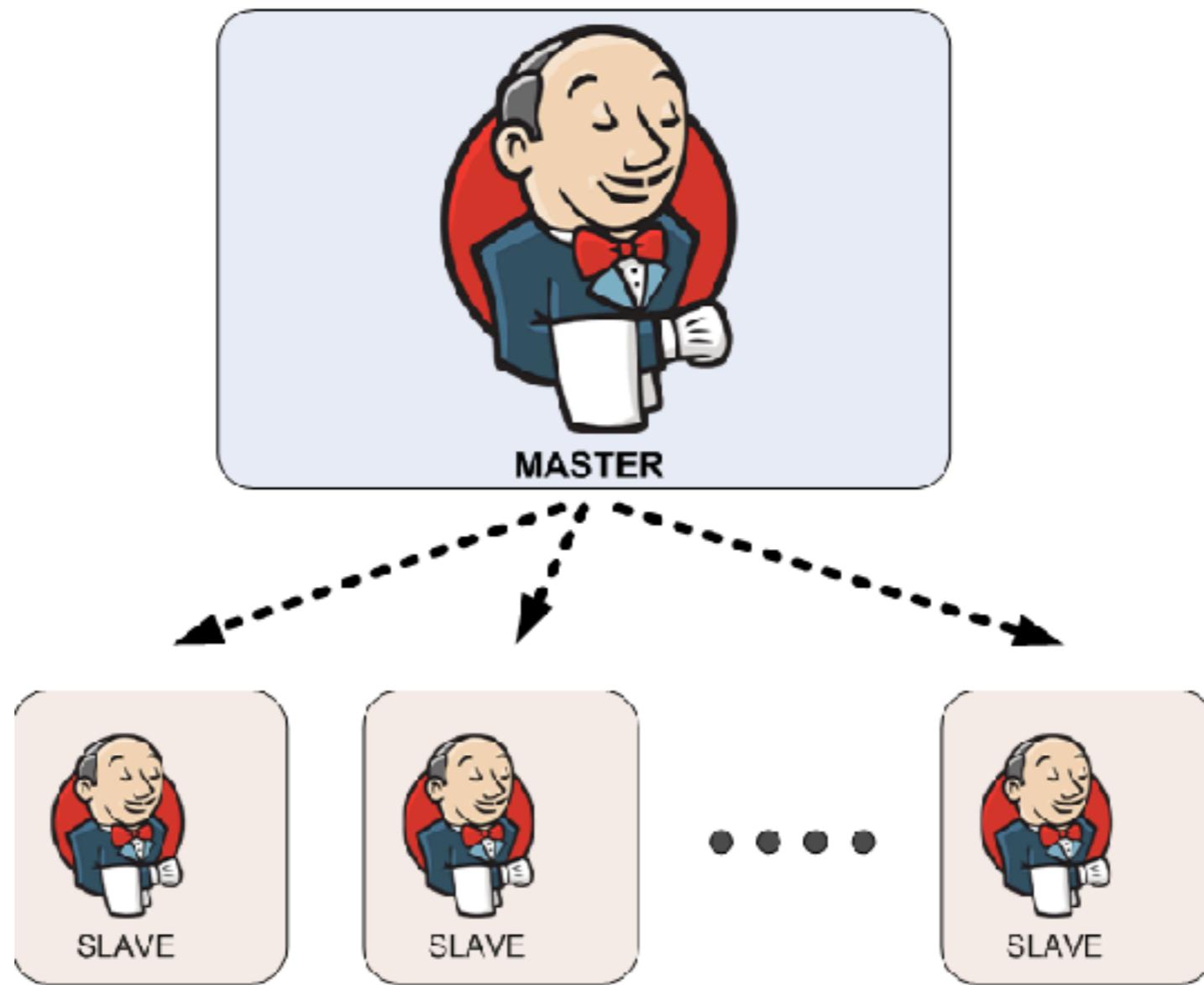
S	Name ↓	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	master	Mac OS X (x86_64)	In sync	5.73 GB	463.00 MB	5.73 GB	0ms
	Data obtained	36 min	36 min	36 min	36 min	36 min	36 min

Refresh status



Manage Nodes

Master-slave concept to scale Jenkins



Create a first Job



1. Create a new job

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard. At the top left is the Jenkins logo. Below it is a navigation bar with the word "Jenkins" and a right-pointing arrow. The main content area has a "Welcome to Jenkins!" message in large bold letters. Below it is a teal box containing the text "Please create new jobs to get started." A red box highlights the "New Item" button in the sidebar, which has a icon of a briefcase. The sidebar also lists "People", "Build History", "Manage Jenkins", "My Views", and "Credentials". At the bottom left is a "Build Queue" section with the message "No builds in the queue.".



2. Fill in a job name

Enter an item name

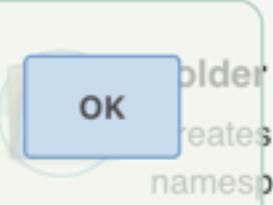
» Required field

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **External Job**
This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

 **Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.



3. Choose type of job

Enter an item name

hello

» Required field



Freestyle project

This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.



Pipeline

Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.



External Job

This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.



Multi-configuration project

Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.



Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.



3. Choose type of job

Enter an item name

hello

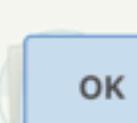
» Required field

Freestyle project
 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

Pipeline
 Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

External Job
 This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.

Multi-configuration project
 Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
 creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.



4. General section

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Project name: hello

Description:

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

Discard old builds [?](#)

GitHub project [?](#)

This project is parameterized [?](#)

Throttle builds [?](#)

Disable this project [?](#)

Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?](#)

[Advanced...](#)

Source Code Management

Save Apply

None



4.1 Advanced options

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Project name: hello

Description:

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

Discard old builds ?
 GitHub project ?
 This project is parameterized ?
 Throttle builds ?
 Disable this project ?
 Execute concurrent builds if necessary ?

[Advanced...](#)

Source Code Management
Save Apply
None



4.1 Advanced options

The screenshot shows the 'General' configuration page for a Jenkins job. The 'General' tab is selected, while other tabs like 'Source Code Management', 'Build Triggers', and 'Build Environment' are visible but not selected. The page contains several configuration options:

- Quiet period
- Retry Count
- Block build when upstream project is building
- Block build when downstream project is building
- Use custom workspace

Below these options is a 'Display Name' field, which is currently empty. At the bottom of the configuration section is another checkbox:

Keep the build logs of dependencies



5. Source code management

By default is Git and Subversion

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job. The top navigation bar includes tabs for General, Source Code Management, Build Triggers, Build Environment, Build, and Post-build Actions. The 'Source Code Management' tab is selected, highlighted by a thicker border. Below this tab, the section title 'Source Code Management' is displayed. Underneath, there is a list of three options: 'None' (selected, indicated by a blue radio button), 'Git' (indicated by an empty radio button), and 'Subversion' (also indicated by an empty radio button). A horizontal line separates this from the 'Build Triggers' section. The 'Build Triggers' title is bolded. Below it is a list of five trigger types, each preceded by an empty checkbox: 'Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)', 'Build after other projects are built', 'Build periodically', 'GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling', and 'Poll SCM'. The entire configuration area is set against a light gray background.



6. Build trigger

When to run this job

The screenshot shows a Jenkins configuration page with a tab navigation bar at the top. The tabs are 'General', 'Source Code Management', 'Build Triggers' (which is selected and highlighted in bold), and 'Build Environment'. Below the tabs, the page title is 'Build Triggers'. A list of five triggers is displayed, each with an unchecked checkbox:

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



6.1 Periodically

General Source Code Management **Build Triggers** Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Build Triggers

Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?
 Build after other projects are built ?
 Build periodically ?

Schedule ?

H 23 * * *

⚠ No schedules so will never run

GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
 Poll SCM ?



6.2 Poll SCM

Poll SCM ?

Schedule ?

No schedules so will only run due to SCM changes if triggered by a post-commit hook

This field follows the syntax of cron (with minor differences). Specifically, each line consists of 5 fields separated by TAB or whitespace:

MINUTE HOUR DOM MONTH DOW

MINUTE Minutes within the hour (0–59)
HOUR The hour of the day (0–23)
DOM The day of the month (1–31)
MONTH The month (1–12)
DOW The day of the week (0–7) where 0 and 7 are Sunday.

To specify multiple values for one field, the following operators are available. In the order of precedence,

- * specifies all valid values
- M–N specifies a range of values
- M–N/X or */X steps by intervals of X through the specified range or whole valid range
- A,B,...,Z enumerates multiple values



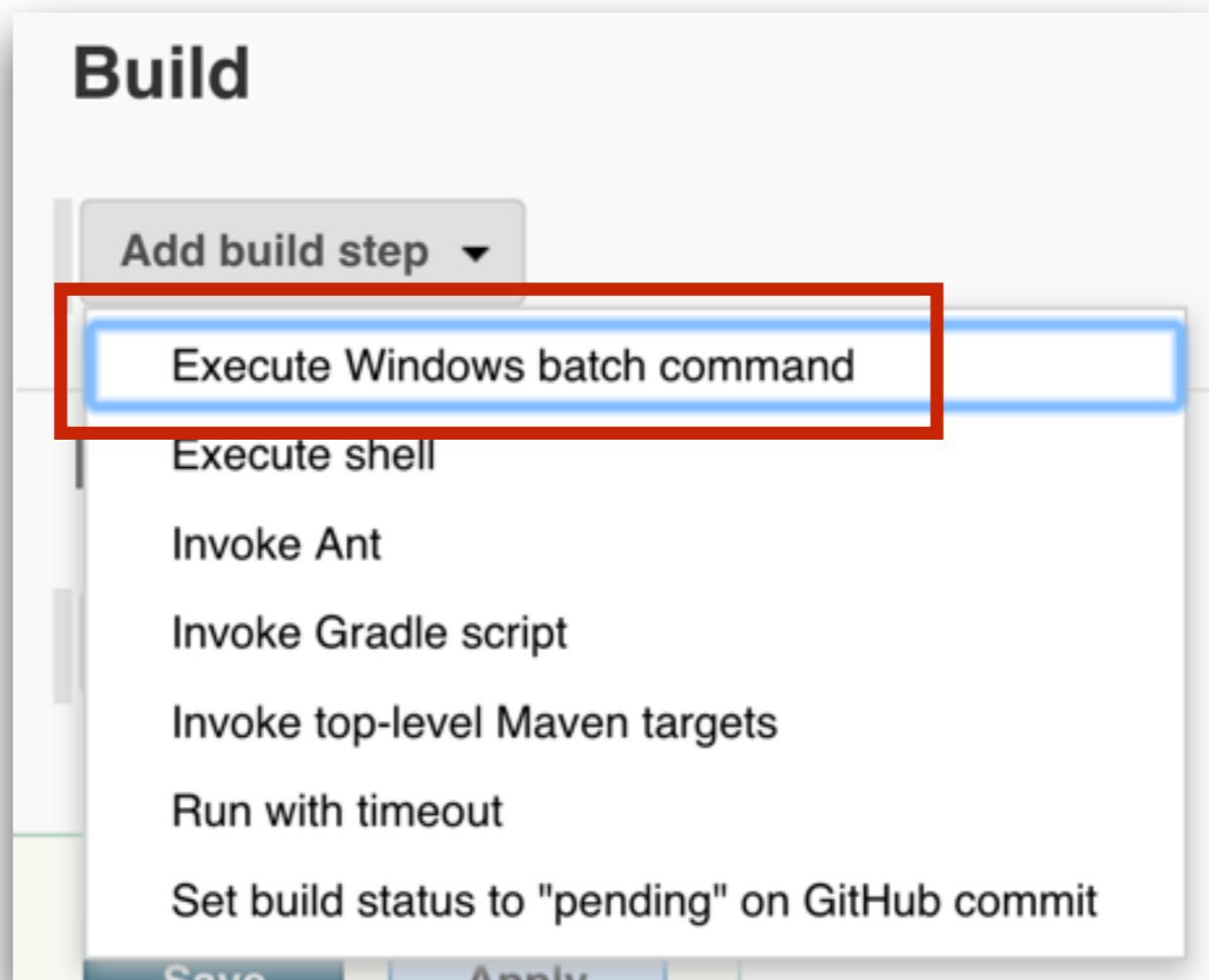
7. Add build step

What to run this job

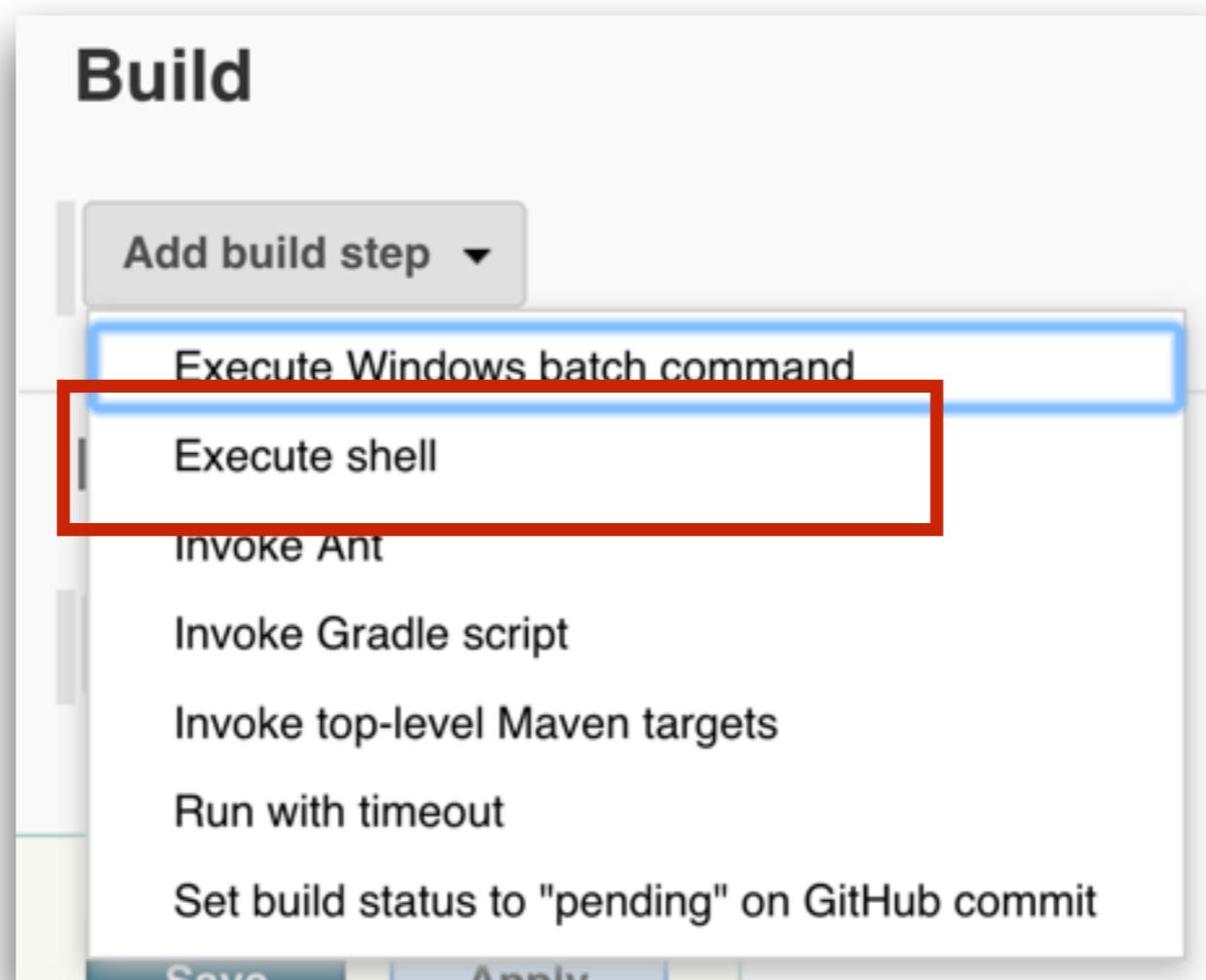
The screenshot shows the Jenkins job configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for General, Source Code Management, Build Triggers, Build Environment, **Build**, and Post-build Actions. The **Build** tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, there are two main sections: **BUILD ENVIRONMENT** and **Build**. The **BUILD ENVIRONMENT** section contains four checkboxes: Delete workspace before build starts, Abort the build if it's stuck, Add timestamps to the Console Output, and Use secret text(s) or file(s). The **Build** section contains a dropdown menu titled "Add build step". The menu items are: Execute Windows batch command (which is highlighted with a blue border), Execute shell, Invoke Ant, Invoke Gradle script, Invoke top-level Maven targets, Run with timeout, and Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit. At the bottom of the "Add build step" dialog are two buttons: "Save" and "Apply".



7.1 For Windows



7.2 For Linux/Mac



8. Post build actions

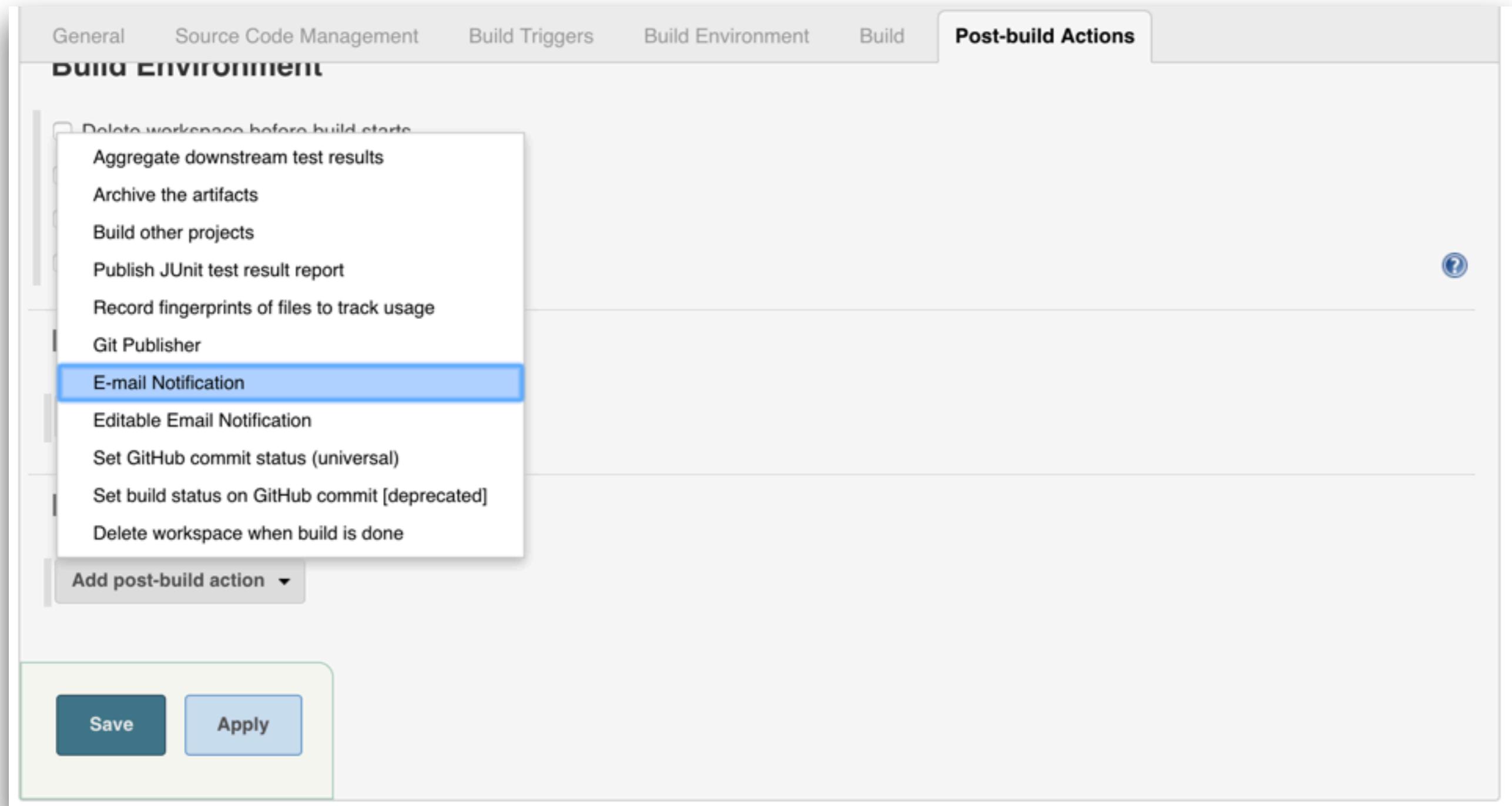
Generate reports

Send email

Run other jobs/projects



8. Post build actions

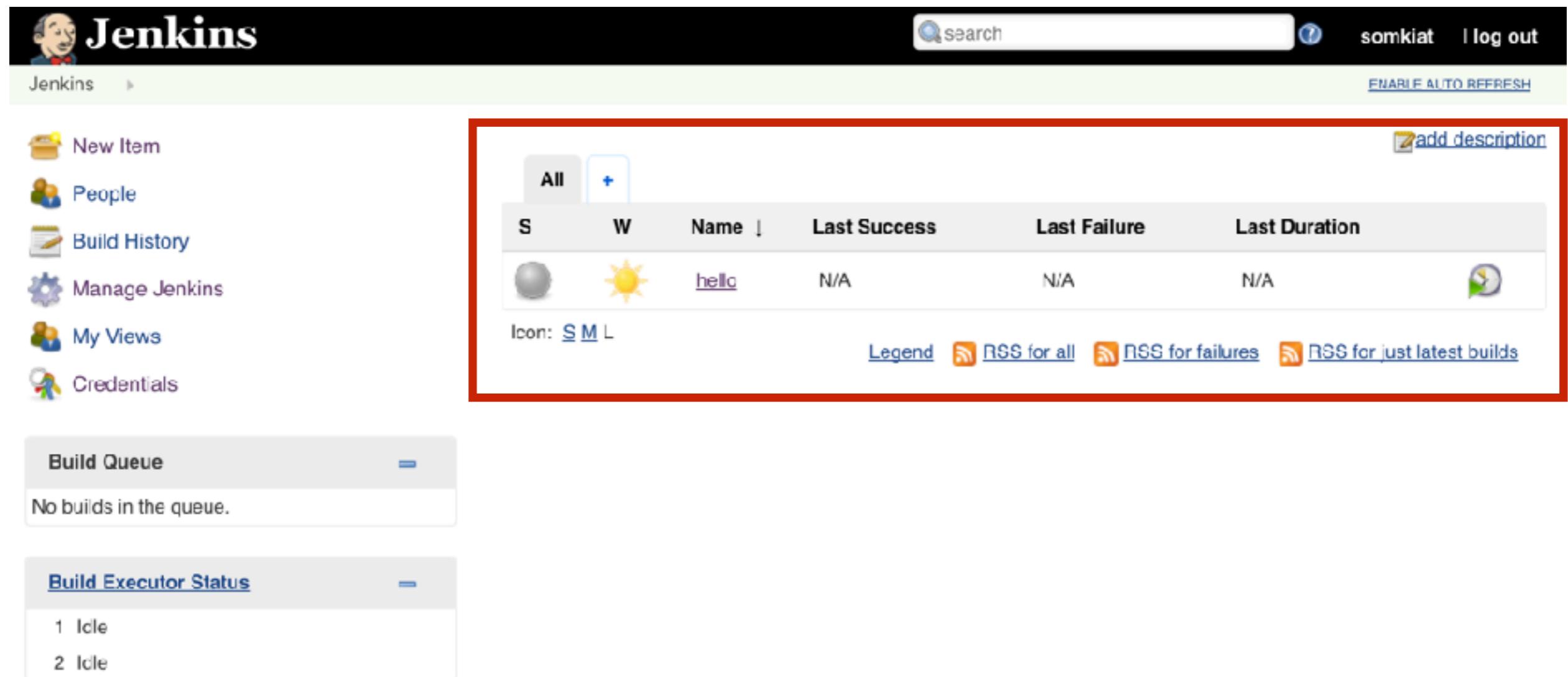


The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job. The top navigation bar includes tabs for General, Source Code Management, Build Triggers, Build Environment, Build, and Post-build Actions. The Post-build Actions tab is selected. Below the tabs, a section titled "BUILD ENVIRONMENT" is visible. A dropdown menu is open under "Post-build Actions", listing various actions: Delete workspace before build starts, Aggregate downstream test results, Archive the artifacts, Build other projects, Publish JUnit test result report, Record fingerprints of files to track usage, Git Publisher, E-mail Notification (which is highlighted with a blue selection bar), Editable Email Notification, Set GitHub commit status (universal), Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated], and Delete workspace when build is done. At the bottom left of the configuration area, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.



9. Run your job

Manual and Scheduler run



The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with a red box highlighting the main job list area. The job 'hello' is listed with a yellow sun icon, indicating it is successful. The dashboard also includes sections for Build Queue and Build Executor Status.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		hello	N/A	N/A	

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

Legend: [RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#) [RSS for just latest builds](#)

Build Queue
No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status
1 Idle
2 Idle



9. Run your job

Start build your job

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with the following details:

- Top Bar:** Includes the Jenkins logo, a search bar, a help icon, the user name "somkiat", and a "log out" link.
- Left Sidebar:** Lists navigation options: New Item, People, Build History, Manage Jenkins, My Views, and Credentials.
- Job Overview:** Shows a single job named "hello". The status icon is a yellow sun, indicating success. The last success was N/A, and the last failure was N/A. The last duration is also N/A. A "Build Now" button is highlighted with a red box.
- Build Queue:** Displays "No builds in the queue."
- Build Executor Status:** Shows 1 Idle and 2 Idle executors.



9. Run your job

Start build your job

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a project named "hello". The top navigation bar shows "Jenkins" and "hello". The main content area has a title "Project hello". On the left, there is a sidebar with several options: "Back to Dashboard", "Status", "Changes", "Workspace", "Build Now", "Delete Project", and "Configure". The "Build Now" button is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the sidebar, there are two links: "Workspace" and "Recent Changes".

Jenkins ➤ hello ➤

Project hello

Back to Dashboard

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Delete Project

Configure

Workspace

Recent Changes



9. Run your job

See your job's output

Jenkins > hello > #1

Back to Project
 Status
 Changes
Console Output View as plain text
 Edit Build Information
 Delete Build
 Next Build

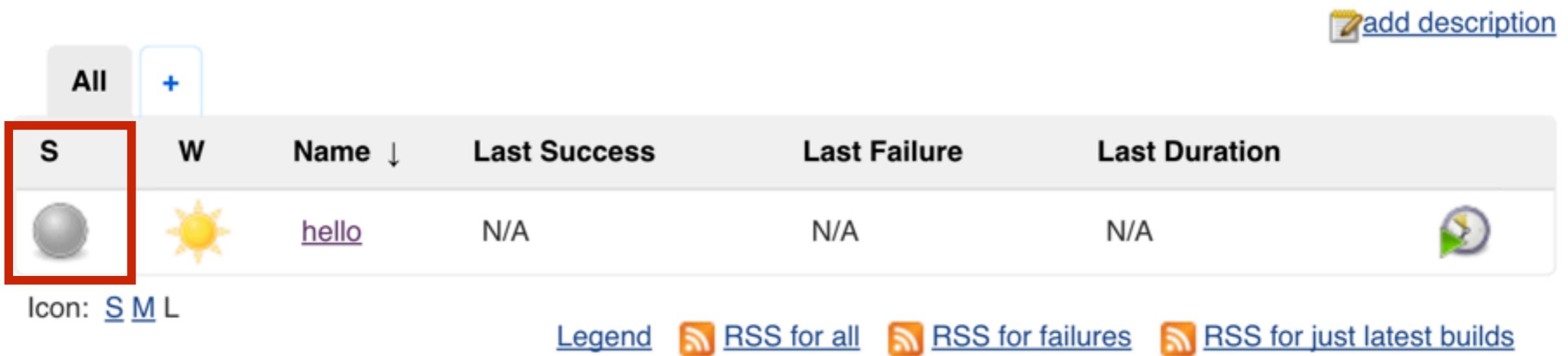
Console Output

Started by user [Somkiat Puisungnoen](#)
Building in workspace /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/hello
Finished: SUCCESS



10. See job's status

By default is **Blue**, **Red** and **Gray**



The screenshot shows a Jenkins dashboard with a single job listed:

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		hello	N/A	N/A	

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#)  [RSS for all](#)  [RSS for failures](#)  [RSS for just latest builds](#)

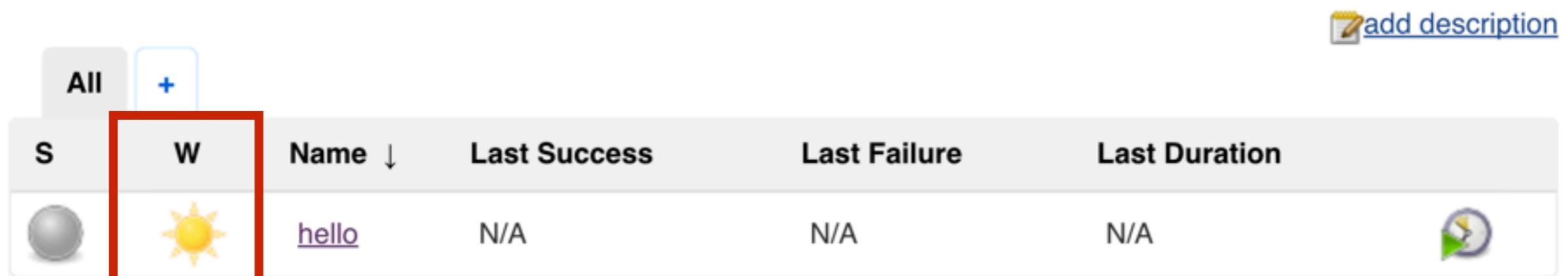
Blue = build success

Red = build failure

Gray = disabled/never executed



11. See job's health



A screenshot of a Jenkins job health status page. At the top, there are buttons for 'All' and '+'. To the right is a blue 'add description' button with a pencil icon. Below this is a table with columns: 'Name' (sorted by name), 'Last Success', 'Last Failure', and 'Last Duration'. A single job row is shown: 'hello' (status 'W', icon of a sun, last success N/A, last failure N/A, last duration N/A). Below the table is a legend: 'Icon: S M L' where S is a grey circle, M is a yellow sun, and L is a green triangle. At the bottom are links for 'Legend', 'RSS for all', 'RSS for failures', and 'RSS for just latest builds'.

All	+ add description			
S W 	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
 hello	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#)  [RSS for all](#)  [RSS for failures](#)  [RSS for just latest builds](#)

Sunny = 100% success rate

Cloudy = 60% success rate

Raining = 40% success rate



Let's workshop

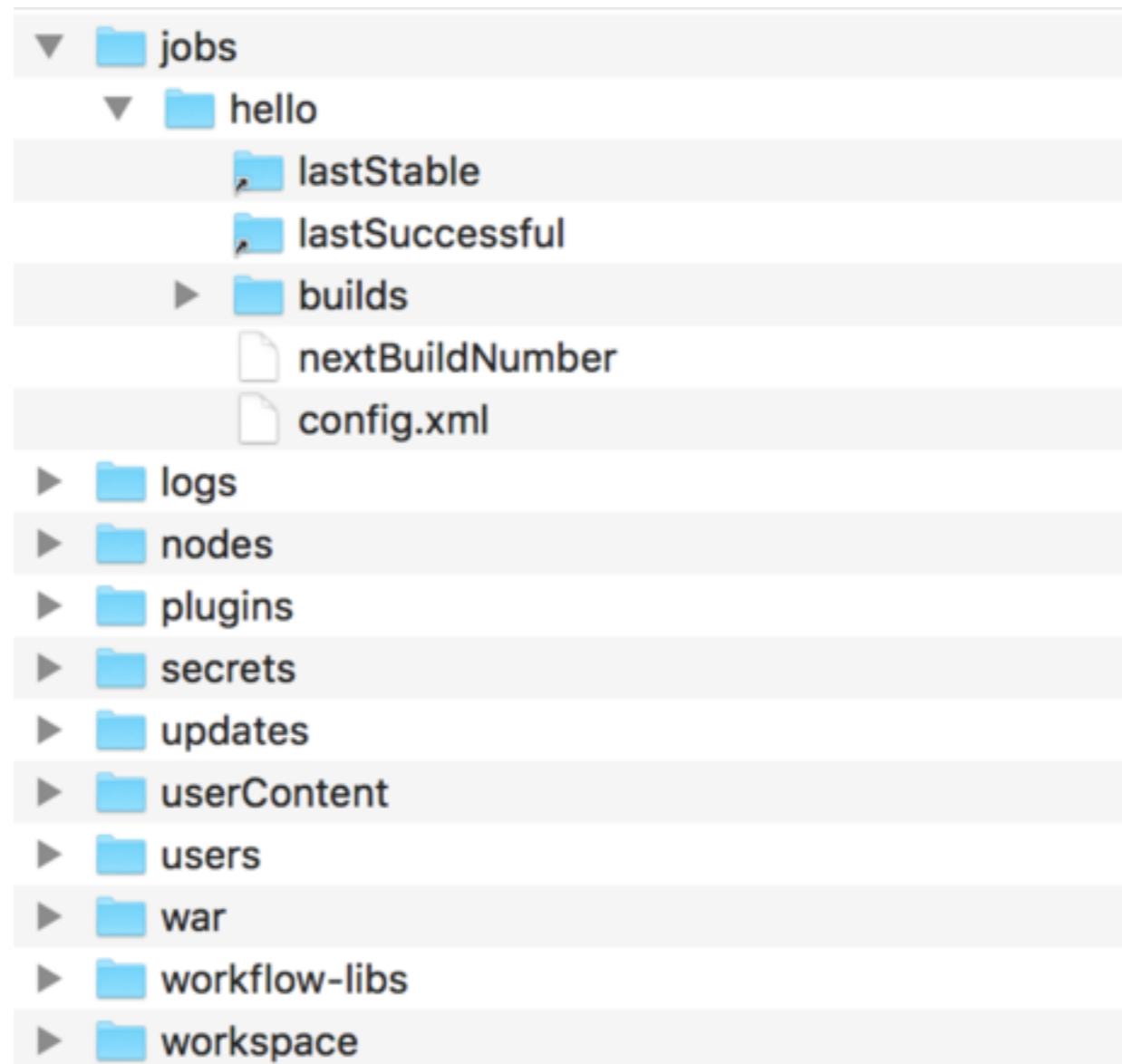


Backup your Jenkins



Backup your Jenkins

All data that must be backup



Backup your Jenkins

What to backup ?

When to backup ?

How to backup ?



Backup your Jenkins

Try to create new Jenkins's job to backup
How to backup ?



We use 7zip to compress files



7-ZIP

[Home](#)
[7z Format](#)
[LZMA SDK](#)
[Download](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Support](#)
[Links](#)

[English](#)
[Chinese Simpl.](#)
[Chinese Trad.](#)
[Esperanto](#)
[French](#)

7-Zip is a file archiver with a high compression ratio.

Download 7-Zip 18.01 (2018-01-28) for Windows:

Link	Type	Windows	Size
Download	.exe	32-bit x86	1 MB
Download	.exe	64-bit x64	1 MB

7-Zip

License

7-Zip is **free software** with **open source**. The most of the code is under the [MIT License](#), under the BSD 3-clause License. Also there is unRAR license restriction for some parts of the code.

Read [7-Zip License](#) information.

You can use 7-Zip on any computer, including a computer in a commercial organization. You can't use 7-Zip to compress files that contain unRAR license restriction.

<http://www.7-zip.org/>



Write your backup script



For Windows

Windows

REM Store the current date inside a variable named "DATE"

```
for /f %%i in ('date /t') do set DATE=%%i
```

REM 7-Zip command to create an archive

```
"C:\Program Files\7-Zip\7z.exe" a -t7z
```

```
C:\Jenkins_Backup\Backup_%DATE%.7z C:\Jenkins\*
```



For Linux/Mac

Mac OS

```
for /f %%i in ('date /t') do set DATE=%%i  
7z a -t7z $BACKUP\Backup_$DATE.7z $JENKINS_HOME\*
```



Ready to start with Jenkins



1. Create a new job

Job name = backup_jenkins

Enter an item name
backup_jenkins Required field

Freestyle project
 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

Pipeline
 Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

External Job
 This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.

Multi-configuration project
 Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
 Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

OK



2. Add build trigger

Using Build periodically => H 23 * * 7

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Build Triggers' configuration page. The top navigation bar includes tabs for General, Source Code Management, Build Triggers (which is selected and highlighted in black), Build Environment, Build, and Post-build Actions. The 'Build Triggers' section is titled 'Build Triggers' and contains three options: 'Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)', 'Build after other projects are built', and 'Build periodically'. The 'Build periodically' option is checked. Below this, the 'Schedule' field is set to 'H 23 * * 7', indicating a weekly build at 11:40 PM on Sunday. A note below the schedule states: 'Would last have run at Sunday, June 11, 2017 11:40:39 PM ICT; would next run at Sunday, June 18, 2017 11:40:39 PM ICT.' There are also sections for GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling and Poll SCM, both of which are currently unchecked.



3. Build

Choose way to run a script

Build

Add build step ▾

- Execute Windows batch command
- Execute shell
- Invoke Ant
- Invoke Gradle script
- Invoke top-level Maven targets
- Run with timeout
- Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit



3. Build

Copy and paste your script to Jenkins

Build

Execute shell

Command

```
BACKUP=/Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/backup
DATE=`date +%Y-%m-%d`
7z a -t7z $BACKUP/Backup_${DATE}.7z $JENKINS_HOME/*
```

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

[Advanced...](#)

Add build step ▾



4. Save and run

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a project named "backup_jenkins". The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and a help icon. The left sidebar contains links: "Back to Dashboard", "Status", "Changes", "Workspace", "Build Now" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Delete Project", and "Configure". Below the sidebar is a summary section with "Build History" (showing a single build), a search bar, and RSS feed links for "RSS for all" and "RSS for failures". The main content area is titled "Project backup_jenkins" and displays two links: "Workspace" and "Recent Changes". A "Permalinks" section is also present.

Jenkins > backup_jenkins

Project backup_jenkins

Back to Dashboard

Status

Changes

Workspace

Build Now

Delete Project

Configure

Build History

trend

find

RSS for all RSS for failures

Workspace

Recent Changes

Permalinks



5. See console output

Jenkins Jenkins > backup_jenkins > #2

Back to Project Status Changes Console Output View as plain text Edit Build Information Delete Build Previous Build

Console Output

```
Started by user somkiat
Building in workspace /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/workspace/backup_jenkins
[backup_jenkins] $ /bin/sh -xe /var/folders/t5/8kg23z_97z9dw4tfsld6dqw000Cgn/T/hudson6420145093817228191.sh
+ BACKUP=/Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/backup
++ date +%Y-%m-%d
+ DATE=2017-06-14
+ 7z a -t7z /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/backup/Backup_2017-06-14.7z /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/ccnfig.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/hudson.plugins.emailExt.ExtendedEmailPublisher.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/hudson.plugins.git.GitTool.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/identity.key.enc /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/jenkins.CLI.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/jenkins.install.InstallUtil.installingPlugins /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/jenkins.install.InstallUtil.lastsxecversion /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/jenkins.install.UpgradeWizard.state /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/jobs /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/logs /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/nodeMonitors.xml /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/nodes /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/plugins /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/secret.key /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/secret.key.not-so-secret /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/secrets /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/updates /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/userContent /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/users /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/var /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/workflow-libs /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep/varspace

7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2015-05-21
p7zip Version 15.02 (locale=utf8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,4 CPUs x64)

scanning the drive:
703 folders, 2801 files, 203646776 bytes (195 MiB)

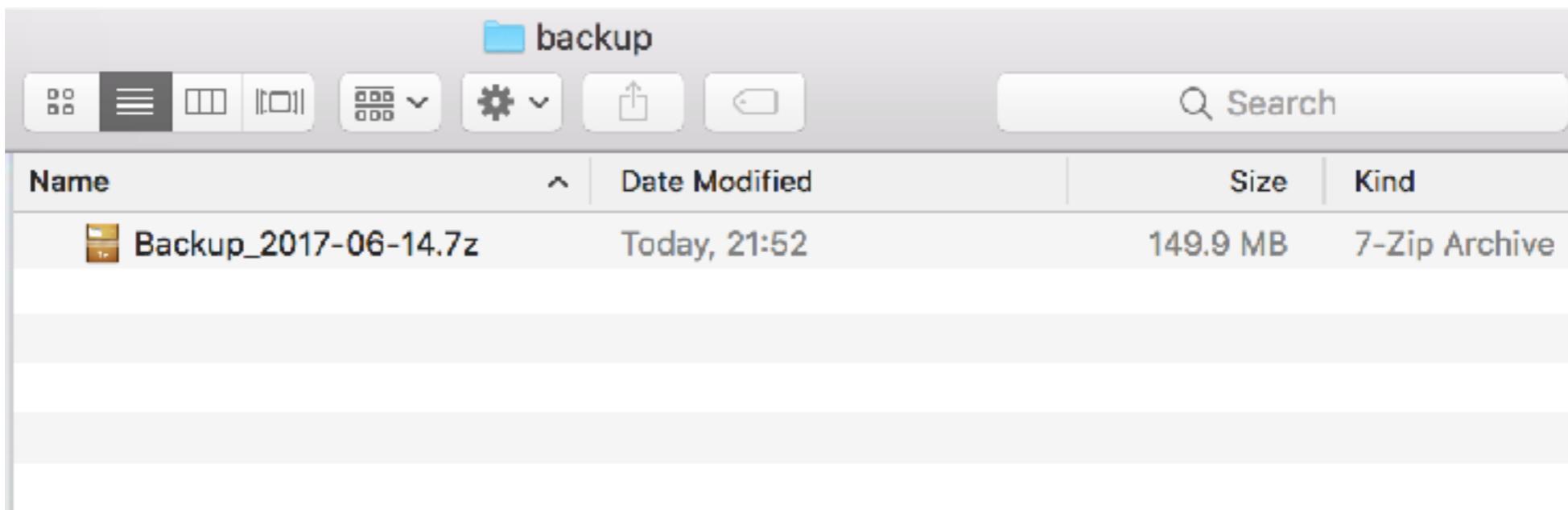
creating archive: /Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/backup/backup_2017-06-14.7z

Items to compress: 3504

Files read from disk: 2726
Archive size: 149922651 bytes (143 MiB)
Everything is Ok
Finished: SUCCESS
```



6. See your backup file



- 7. Upload file to somewhere ?**
- 8. Restore from backup file ?**



Backup with plugin



1. Backup with plugin

Install plugin = Periodic Backup Plugin

The screenshot shows the Jenkins plugin manager interface. At the top, there is a red circle with the number '1'. Below it is a search bar with the placeholder 'Filter: periodic backup' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, there are tabs: 'Updates', 'Available' (which is selected), 'Installed', and 'Advanced'. A table lists available plugins. The first plugin in the list is 'Periodic Backup' by 'jenkinsci'. It has a status of 'Available', a version of '1.3', and an 'Install' button. Below the table are three buttons: 'Install without restart', 'Download now and install after restart' (which is highlighted in blue), and 'Check now'. A note says 'Update information obtained: 9 hr 52 min ago'.

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Backup		1.3

Install without restart Download now and install after restart Check now

Update information obtained: 9 hr 52 min ago

<https://plugins.jenkins.io/periodicbackup>



2. Install plugin

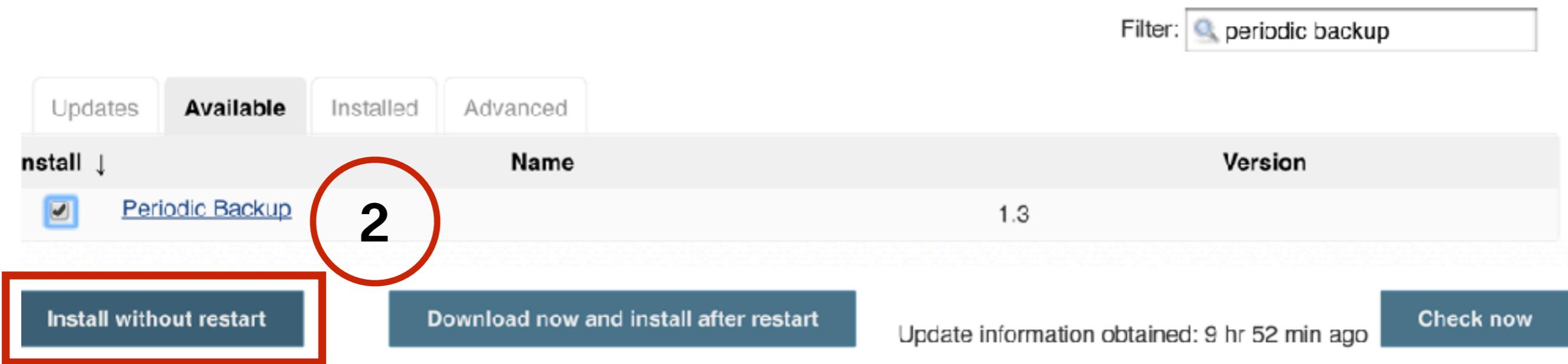
Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Backup		1.3

Install without restart Download now and install after restart Update information obtained: 9 hr 52 min ago Check now

2



3. Using plugin

Manage Jenkins -> Periodic Backup Manager



Manage Users

Create/delete/modify users that can log in to this Jenkins



Periodic Backup Manager

Periodically backup your Hudson data and save the day.



In-process Script Approval

Allows a Jenkins administrator to review proposed scripts process and so could bypass security restrictions.



3. Using plugin

Try to configure backup plugin

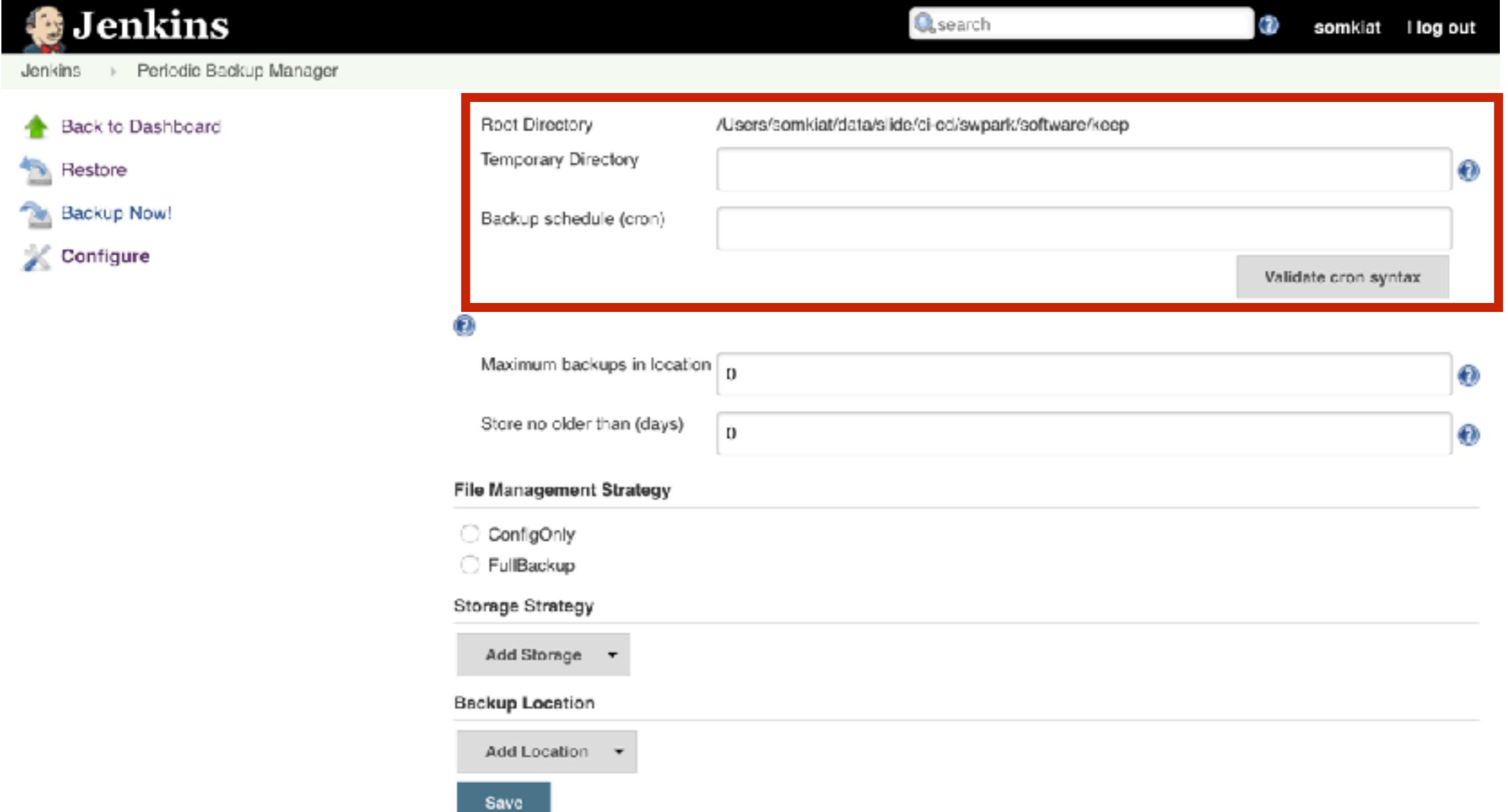
The screenshot shows the Jenkins Periodic Backup Manager configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a Jenkins logo, a search bar, and user information (somklat). Below the navigation bar, the page title is "Periodic Backup Manager". On the left, there is a sidebar with links: "Back to Dashboard", "Restore", "Backup Now!", and "Configure". The main content area contains several configuration fields:

- "Root Directory": /Users/somklat/data/slave/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep
- "Temporary Directory": (empty input field)
- "Backup schedule (cron)": (empty input field)
- "Validate cron syntax": a button to validate the cron schedule
- "Maximum backups in location": 0
- "Store no older than (days)": 0
- "File Management Strategy":
 - ConfigOnly
 - FullBackup
- "Storage Strategy": "Add Storage" dropdown menu
- "Backup Location": "Add Location" dropdown menu
- "Save": a blue "Save" button



3. Using plugin

Temporary directory of achieve files while restore and backup process



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Periodic Backup Manager configuration page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Back to Dashboard, Restore, Backup Now!, and Configure. The main area has several configuration sections:

- Root Directory:** /Users/somklat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep
- Temporary Directory:** (highlighted with a red box)
- Backup schedule (cron):** (highlighted with a red box)
- Validate cron syntax:** (button)
- Maximum backups in location:** 0
- Store no older than (days):** 0
- File Management Strategy:** (radio buttons for ConfigOnly and FullBackup)
- Storage Strategy:** (dropdown menu with 'Add Storage')
- Backup Location:** (dropdown menu with 'Add Location')
- Save:** (button)



3. Using plugin

Backup schedule is a crontab format

Jenkins

Periodic Backup Manager

Back to Dashboard

Restore

Backup Now!

Configure

Root Directory /Users/somklat/data/slides/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep

Temporary Directory

Backup schedule (cron)

Validate cron syntax

Maximum backups in location 0

Store no older than (days) 0

File Management Strategy

ConfigOnly

FullBackup

Storage Strategy

Add Storage

Backup Location

Add Location

Save



3. Using plugin

Maximum backups in location is total # of backups

Jenkins

Periodic Backup Manager

Back to Dashboard | Restore | Backup Now! | Configure

Root Directory: /Users/somklat/data/slave/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep

Temporary Directory:

Backup schedule (cron):

Validate cron syntax

Maximum backups in location: 0

Store no older than (days): 0

File Management Strategy

ConfigOnly

FullBackup

Storage Strategy

Add Storage

Backup Location

Add Location

Save



3. Using plugin

Store no older than (days), delete backups < days

Jenkins

Periodic Backup Manager

Back to Dashboard | Restore | Backup Now! | Configure

Root Directory: /Users/somklat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep

Temporary Directory:

Backup schedule (cron):

Validate cron syntax

Maximum backups in location: 0

Store no older than (days): 0

File Management Strategy

ConfigOnly

FullBackup

Storage Strategy

Add Storage

Backup Location

Add Location

Save



4. Example of configuration

Root Directory	/Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software/keep	
Temporary Directory	Users/somkiat/data/slide/ci-cd/swpark/software	(?)
Backup schedule (cron)	H 23 * * *	
	This cron is OK	<button>Validate cron syntax</button>
(?)		
Maximum backups in location	5	(?)
Store no older than (days)	15	(?)



5. File management strategy

ConfigOnly is backup only configuration

File Management Strategy

- ConfigOnly
- FullBackup



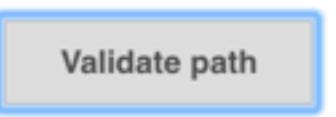
5. Backup locations

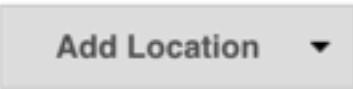
Backup Location

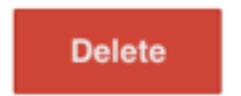
 LocalDirectory

Backup directory path 

Enable this location 

directory "/Users/somkiat/backup" OK 

 Add Location ▾

 Save 



Try to run your job



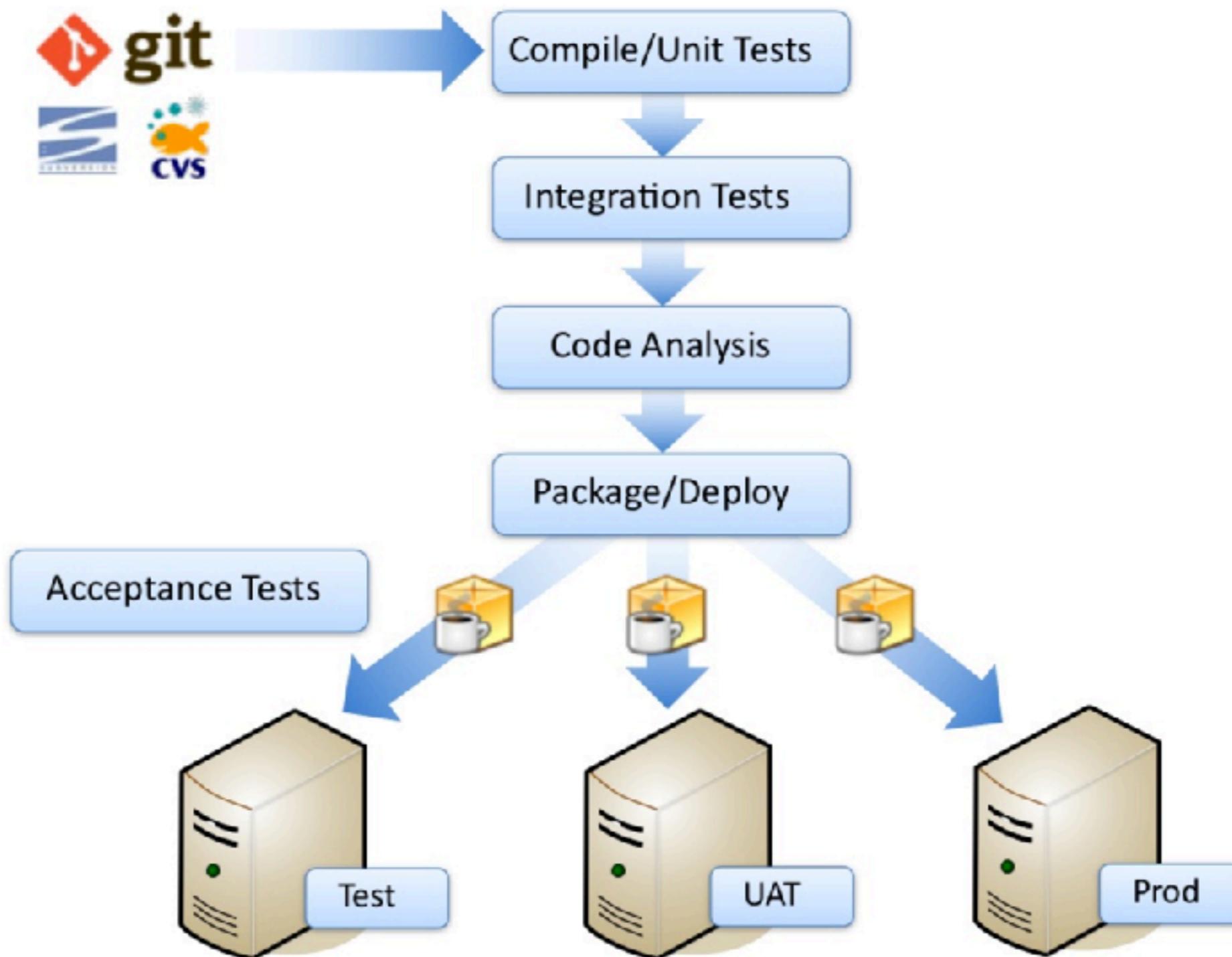
Jenkins driven by Plugins !!



Workshop with Java Web Application

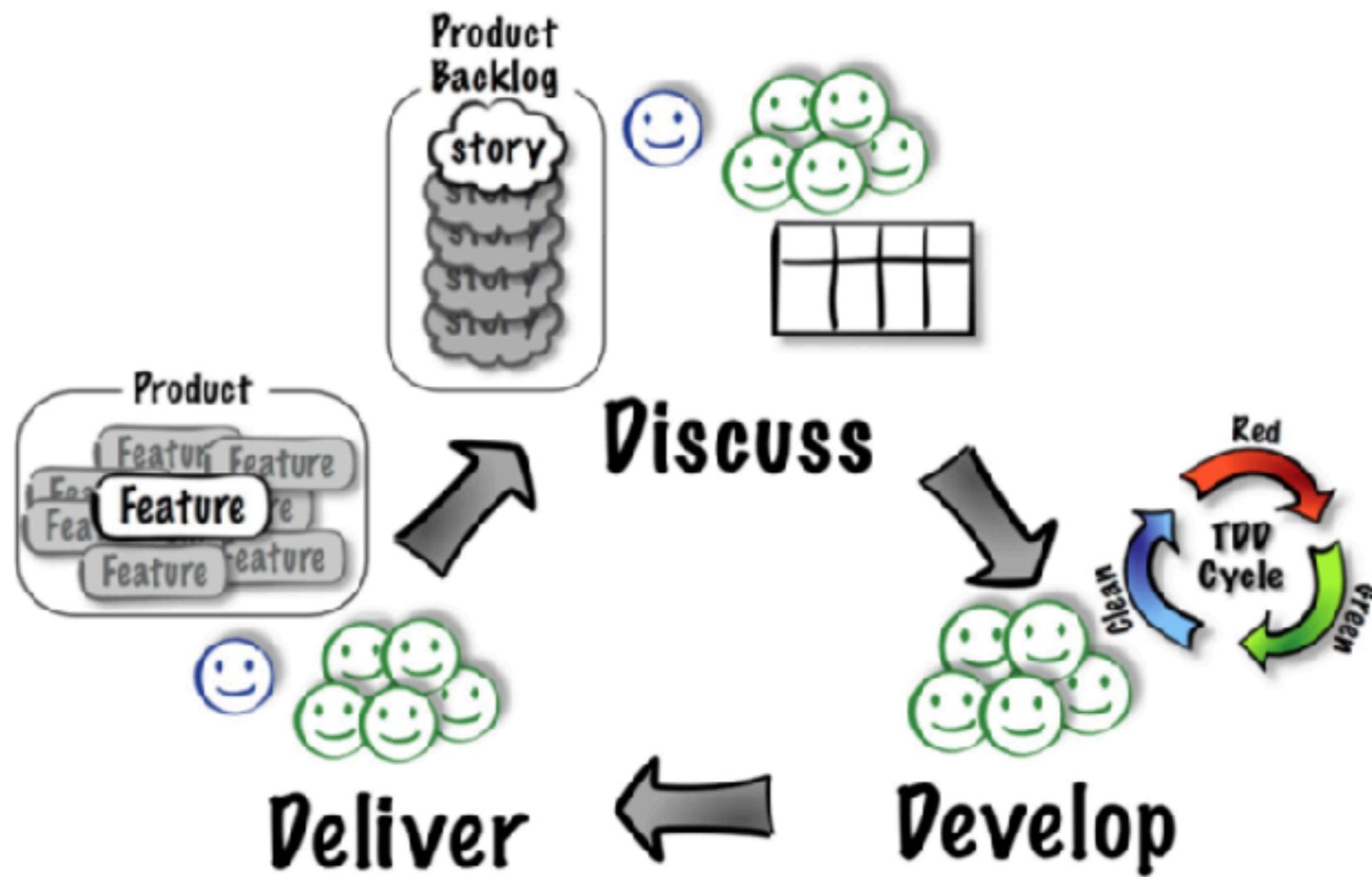


Pipeline of this project



Suggestion

“Must setup/configuration CI server before the first feature”



Tools for development

Technology	Description
Java	Main programming language
Apache Maven	Build tool
JUnit	Unit and integration test tool
Cobertura	Code coverage tool
Robotframework	Acceptance test tool
Apache Tomcat	Java Web Server
Git	Version Control System
SonarQube	Static code analysis tool
Frog Artifactory	Keep artifact files
Jenkins	Continuous Integration Server
IntelliJ IDEA	IDE for Java development



Try to install toolsets !!



1. Git

Distributed version control system

The screenshot shows the official Git website at <https://git-scm.com/>. At the top left is the Git logo with the tagline "distributed even if your workflow isn't". A search bar is at the top right. Below the header, there's a brief introduction to Git as a free and open source distributed version control system. To the right is a diagram illustrating the distributed nature of Git, showing multiple repositories connected by bidirectional arrows. Below this, a section titled "Learn Git in your browser for free with Try Git." includes a small icon of a person at a computer. The main content area has several sections: "About" (with a gear icon), "Documentation" (with a book icon), "Downloads" (with a download arrow icon), and "Community" (with a speech bubble icon). On the right side, a large monitor displays the "Latest source Release 2.13.1" and a "Downloads for Mac" button.

<https://git-scm.com/>



2. JDK 1.8

Java Development Kit 1.8 from Oracle

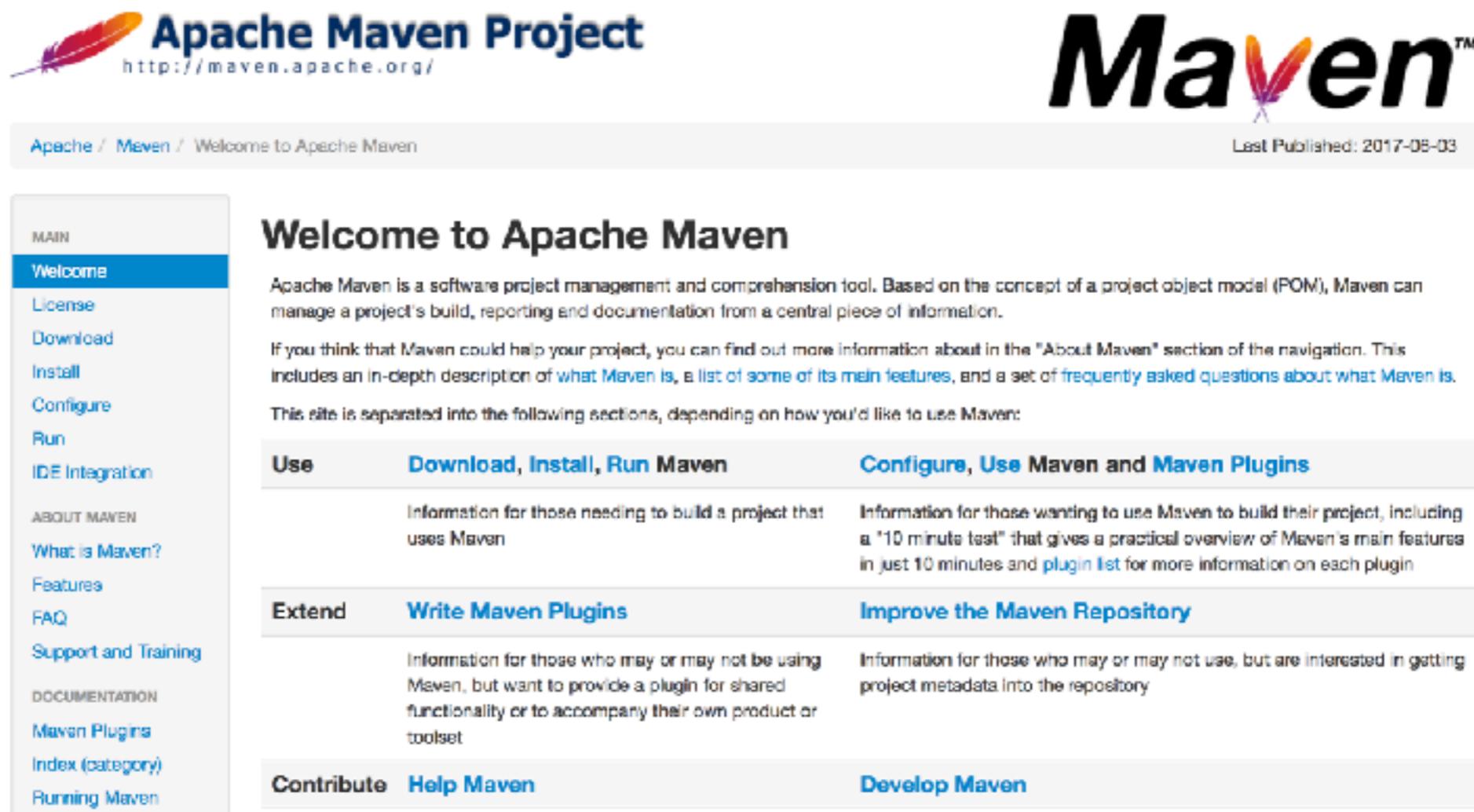
The screenshot shows the Oracle Java SE Downloads page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Oracle logo, a menu icon, a search bar, and user account options. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: Oracle Technology Network > Java > Java SE > Downloads. The main content area has tabs for Overview, Downloads (which is selected), Documentation, Community, Technologies, and Training. On the left is a sidebar with links for Java SE, Java EE, Java ME, Java Support, Java Advanced & Suite, Java Embedded, Java DB, Web Tier, Java Card, Java TV, New to Java, Community, and Java Magazine. The central part of the page displays two download options: "Java Platform (JDK) 8u131" with a Java logo and "NetBeans with JDK 8" with a NetBeans logo. Below these are sections for "Java Platform, Standard Edition" and "Java SE 8u131". A yellow callout box highlights an important note about MD5-signed JARs, stating: "Important planned change for MD5-signed JARs. Starting with the April Critical Patch Update releases, planned for April 18, 2017, all JRE versions will treat JARs signed with MD5 as unsigned. Learn more and view testing instructions. For more information on cryptographic algorithm support, please check the JRE and JDK Crypto Roadmap." At the bottom, there are links for Installation Instructions and Release Notes, and a large "JDK DOWNLOAD" button.

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html>



3. Apache Maven

Dependency management tool for Java project



The screenshot shows the Apache Maven Project homepage. At the top left is the Apache logo and the text "Apache Maven Project" with the URL "http://maven.apache.org/". To the right is a large "Maven™" logo with a stylized feather. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows "Apache / Maven / Welcome to Apache Maven". On the right, it says "Last Published: 2017-06-03". The main content area has a title "Welcome to Apache Maven". It describes Maven as a software project management and comprehension tool based on the POM model. It includes sections for "About Maven", "How to Use Maven", "How to Extend Maven", and "How to Contribute". A sidebar on the left lists various links under "MAIN" such as "Welcome", "License", "Download", "Install", "Configure", "Run", "IDE Integration", "ABOUT MAVEN", "What is Maven?", "Features", "FAQ", "Support and Training", "DOCUMENTATION", "Maven Plugins", "Index (category)", and "Running Maven".

<http://maven.apache.org/>



4. Artifactory Server

Sonatype Nexus Repository
Frog Artifactory



4.1 Sonatype Nexus Repository

To keep the artifact such as JAR/WAR/EAR file



Nexus Repository

<https://my.sonatype.com/>



Start nexus server

\$nexus start

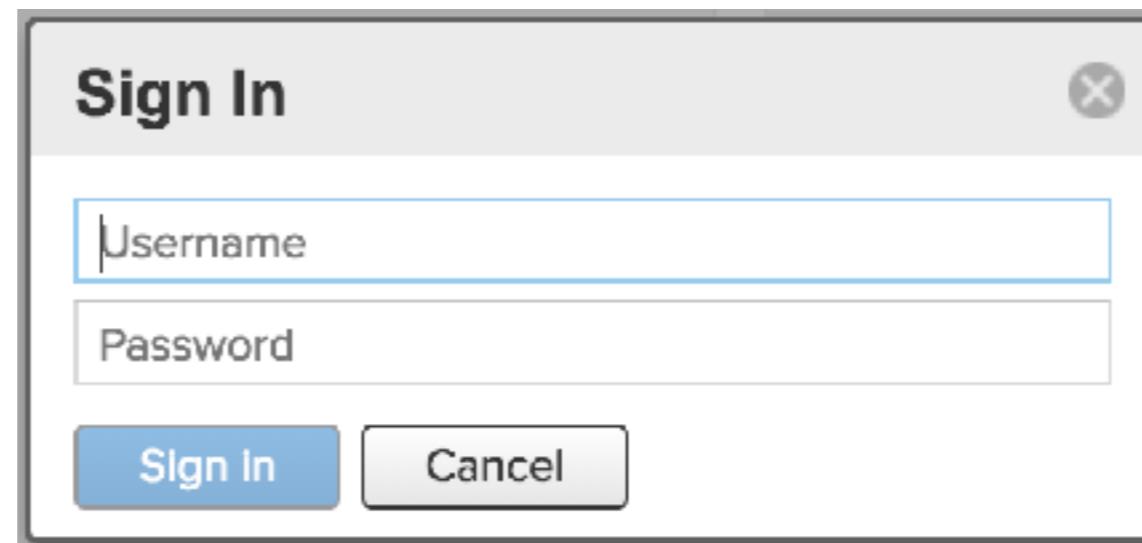
The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02 interface. The URL in the browser bar is <http://localhost:8081>. The top navigation bar includes icons for back, forward, and refresh, along with a local host status indicator. The main header features the Nexus Repository Manager logo and the version OSS 3.8.0-02. A search bar labeled "Search components" is on the right. The left sidebar has a "Browse" section with "Welcome" selected, and other options like "Search" and "Browse". The main content area is titled "Welcome" with the sub-tittle "Welcome to Nexus Repository Manager!". It features a "Get Started" section with four items: "New in 3.8.0" (with a star icon), "Configuration" (with a wrench icon), "Repository Formats" (with a folder icon), and "Documentation" (with a book icon). Each item has a link to its respective documentation page.



Login

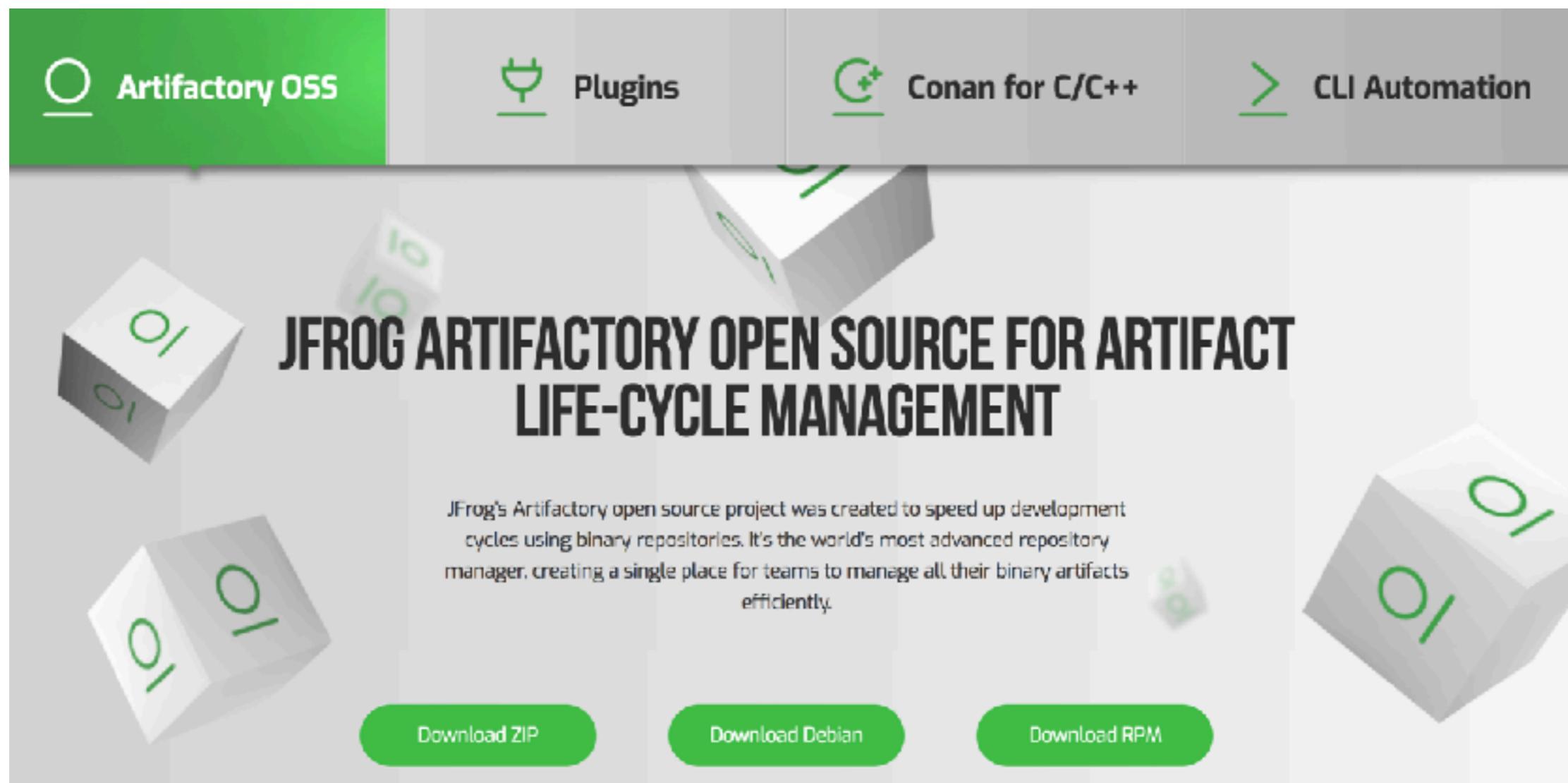
user = admin

password = admin123



4.2 JFrog Artifactory

To keep the artifact such as JAR/WAR/EAR file



<https://jfrog.com/open-source/>



5. SonarQube

To analyze the source code of project

The screenshot shows the official SonarQube website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for FEATURES, DOWNLOADS, ROADMAP, COMMUNITY, and BLOG. The main heading "sonarqube" is on the left, followed by a blue ribbon icon. Below the navigation, a large blue banner features the text "The leading product for CONTINUOUS CODE QUALITY". It includes three icons: "Code Smells" with a radiation symbol, "Bugs" with a bug icon, and "Vulnerabilities" with a lock icon. At the bottom of the banner, there are download options ("DOWNLOAD" and "USE ONLINE") and a statement that it's used by over 80,000 organizations. A footer navigation bar lists "On 20+ Code Analyzers", "Java", "JavaScript", "C#", "C/C++", "COBOL", and "AND MORE".

<https://www.sonarqube.org>



Start SonarQube Server

http://localhost:9000

The screenshot shows the SonarQube interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Projects', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', and 'Quality Gates'. A search bar and a 'Log in' button are also present. Below the header, the main content area has a title 'Continuous Code Quality' with 'Log in' and 'Read documentation' buttons. To the right, it displays '0 Projects Analyzed' and three metrics: '0 Bugs', '0 Vulnerabilities', and '0 Code Smells'. Further down, there's a section titled 'Multi-Language' listing supported programming languages.

Continuous Code Quality

Log in Read documentation

0 Projects Analyzed

0 Bugs
0 Vulnerabilities
0 Code Smells

Multi-Language

20+ programming languages are supported by SonarQube thanks to our in-house code analyzers, including:

Java	C/C++	C#	COBOL	ABAP	HTML	RPG	JavaScript	TypeScript	Objective C	XML
VB.NET	PL/SQL	T-SQL	Flex	Python	Groovy	PHP	Swift	Visual Basic	PL/I	



Login

user = admin

password = admin

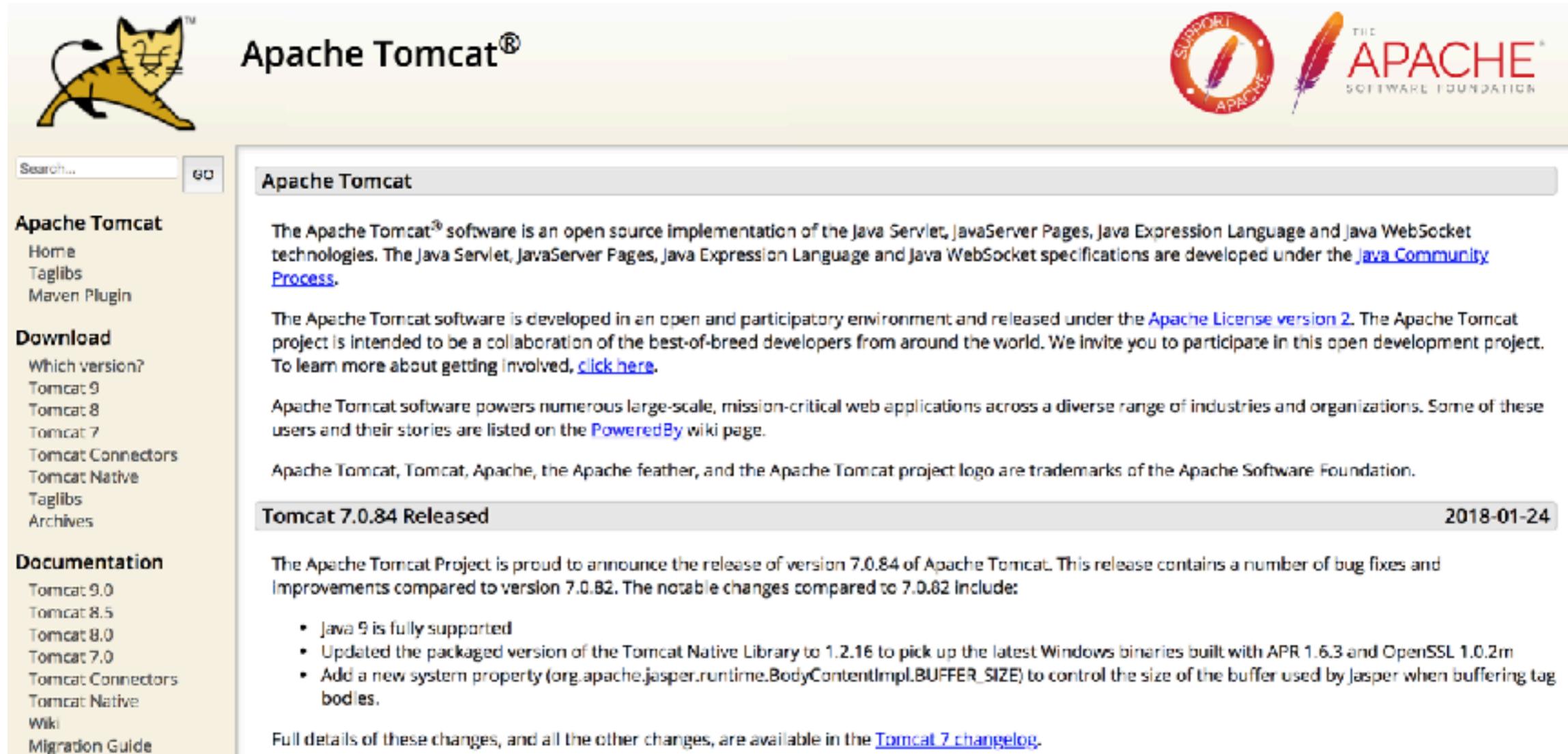
Log In to SonarQube

[Log in](#) [Cancel](#)



6. Apache Tomcat

Java Web Server to run Java application



The screenshot shows the official Apache Tomcat website. At the top left is the Tomcat logo (a yellow cat). To the right is the title "Apache Tomcat®". On the far right is the Apache Software Foundation logo. Below the title is a search bar with a "go" button. The main content area has a header "Apache Tomcat". It contains several paragraphs of text about the software's purpose, development environment, and user stories. A section titled "Tomcat 7.0.84 Released" provides details about the latest release, including a list of changes and a link to the changelog. On the left sidebar, there are links for "Apache Tomcat" (Home, Taglibs, Maven Plugin), "Download" (Which version?, Tomcat 9, Tomcat 8, Tomcat 7, Tomcat Connectors, Tomcat Native, Taglibs, Archives), and "Documentation" (Tomcat 9.0, Tomcat 8.5, Tomcat 8.0, Tomcat 7.0, Tomcat Connectors, Tomcat Native, Wiki, Migration Guide).

Apache Tomcat

The Apache Tomcat[®] software is an open source implementation of the Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages, Java Expression Language and Java WebSocket technologies. The Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages, Java Expression Language and Java WebSocket specifications are developed under the [Java Community Process](#).

The Apache Tomcat software is developed in an open and participatory environment and released under the [Apache License version 2](#). The Apache Tomcat project is intended to be a collaboration of the best-of-breed developers from around the world. We invite you to participate in this open development project. To learn more about getting involved, [click here](#).

Apache Tomcat software powers numerous large-scale, mission-critical web applications across a diverse range of industries and organizations. Some of these users and their stories are listed on the [PoweredBy](#) wiki page.

Apache Tomcat, Tomcat, Apache, the Apache feather, and the Apache Tomcat project logo are trademarks of the Apache Software Foundation.

Tomcat 7.0.84 Released 2018-01-24

The Apache Tomcat Project is proud to announce the release of version 7.0.84 of Apache Tomcat. This release contains a number of bug fixes and improvements compared to version 7.0.82. The notable changes compared to 7.0.82 include:

- Java 9 is fully supported
- Updated the packaged version of the Tomcat Native Library to 1.2.16 to pick up the latest Windows binaries built with APR 1.6.3 and OpenSSL 1.0.2m
- Add a new system property (`org.apache.jasper.runtime.BodyContentImpl.BUFFER_SIZE`) to control the size of the buffer used by Jasper when buffering tag bodies.

Full details of these changes, and all the other changes, are available in the [Tomcat 7 changelog](#).

<http://tomcat.apache.org/>



Configure software in Jenkins



JDK

Manage Jenkins -> Global tool configuration

 **Global Tool Configuration**

Maven Configuration

Default settings provider

Default global settings provider

JDK

JDK installations

JDK
Name <input type="text"/>
✖ Required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install automatically 
 Install from java.sun.com
Version <input type="button" value="Java SE Development Kit 9.0.4"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> I agree to the Java SE Development Kit License Agreement
✖ Installing JDK requires Oracle account. Please enter your username/password
<input type="button" value="Delete Installer"/>



Git

Manage Jenkins -> Global tool configuration

Git

Git installations

 Git	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name	Default
Path to Git executable	git
<input type="checkbox"/> Install automatically	?
Delete Git	

Add Git ▾



Apache Maven

Manage Jenkins -> Global tool configuration

Maven

Maven installations

Maven

Name

 Required

Install automatically 

Install from Apache

Version

Delete Installer

Add Installer ▾

Delete Maven

Add Maven

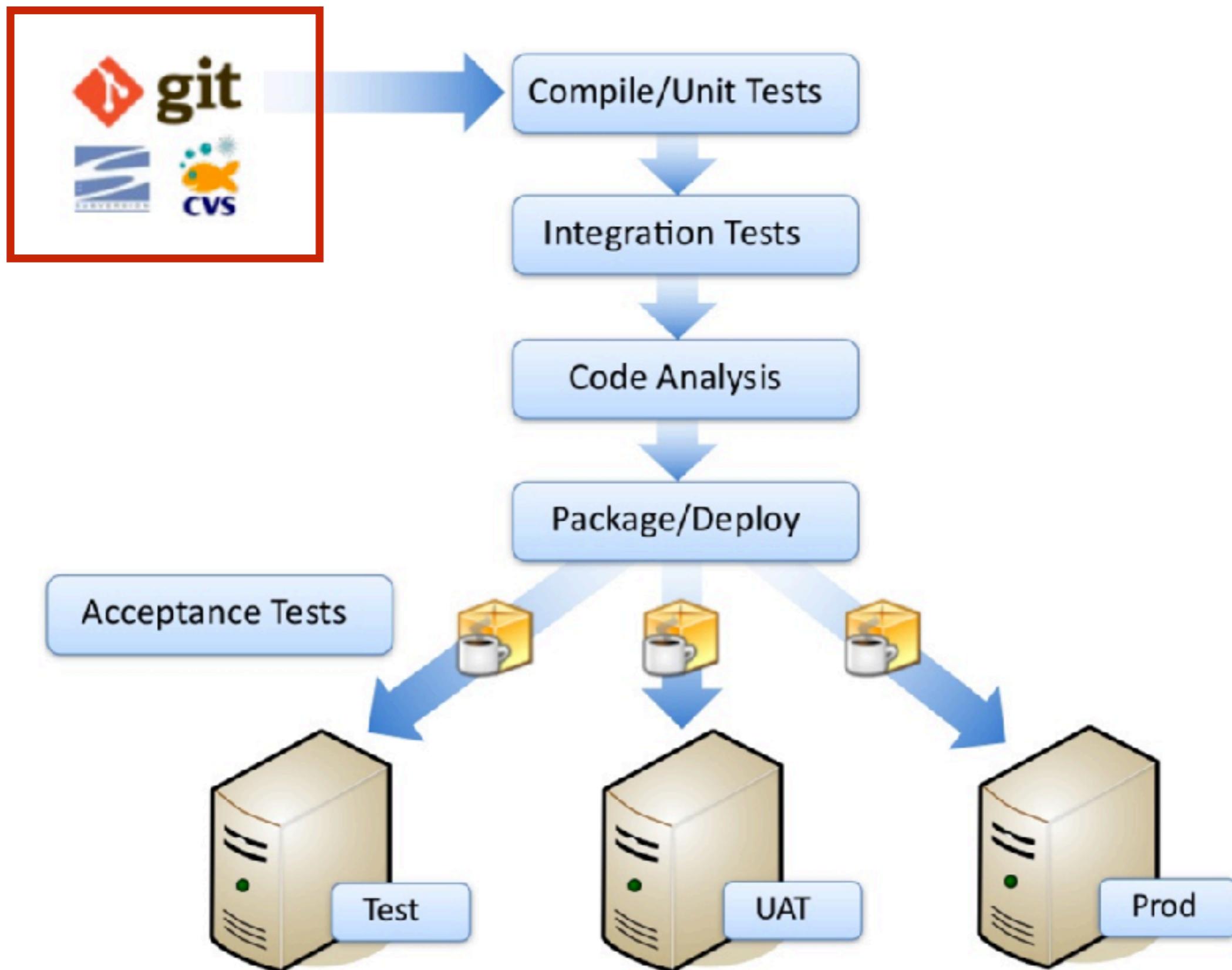
List of Maven installations on this system



Let's create pipeline with Jenkins



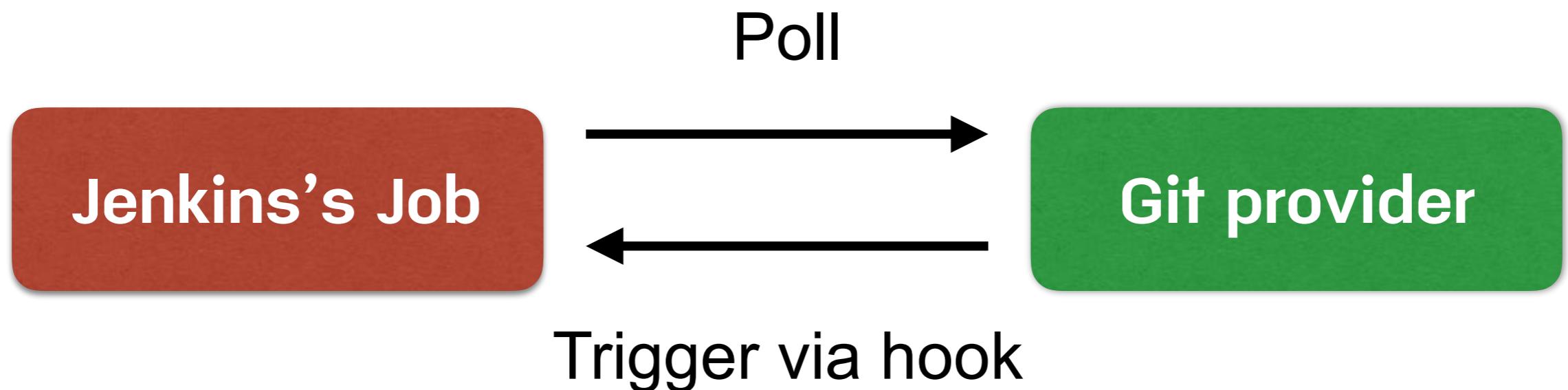
1



1. Working with Git

Pull source code from Git provider such as Github

Keep source code in Job's workspace



Example code

<https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd>



Step 1 Create new job

Job name = step01_pullcode

Enter an item name

step01_pullcode

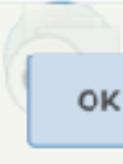
» Required field

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

 **Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

 **GitHub Organization**
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.



Step 2 Source code management

Add url of git provider repository

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for a job's "Source Code Management" section. The "Source Code Management" tab is selected. Under the "Repositories" section, the "Git" option is chosen. The "Repository URL" field contains the value `https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git`, which is highlighted with a blue selection bar. A red error message below the field says "Please enter Git repository." To the right of the URL field are "Advanced..." and "Add Repository" buttons. In the "Branches to build" section, there is a single branch entry with a "Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')": `*/*master`. Below this is an "Add Branch" button. The "Repository browser" dropdown is set to "(Auto)". At the bottom left, there are "Save" and "Apply" buttons. The "Additional Behaviours" section is currently empty.



Step 3 Manual build job

Add url of git provider repository



The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the project "step01_pullcode". The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo and the path "Jenkins > step01_pullcode". On the left, there is a sidebar with links: "Back to Dashboard", "Status", "Changes", "Workspace", "Build Now" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Delete Project", and "Configure". The main content area is titled "Project step01_pullcode" and contains sections for "Workspace" and "Recent Changes". At the bottom, there is a "Build History" section with a search bar and RSS feed links for "RSS for all" and "RSS for failures".



Step 4 See result

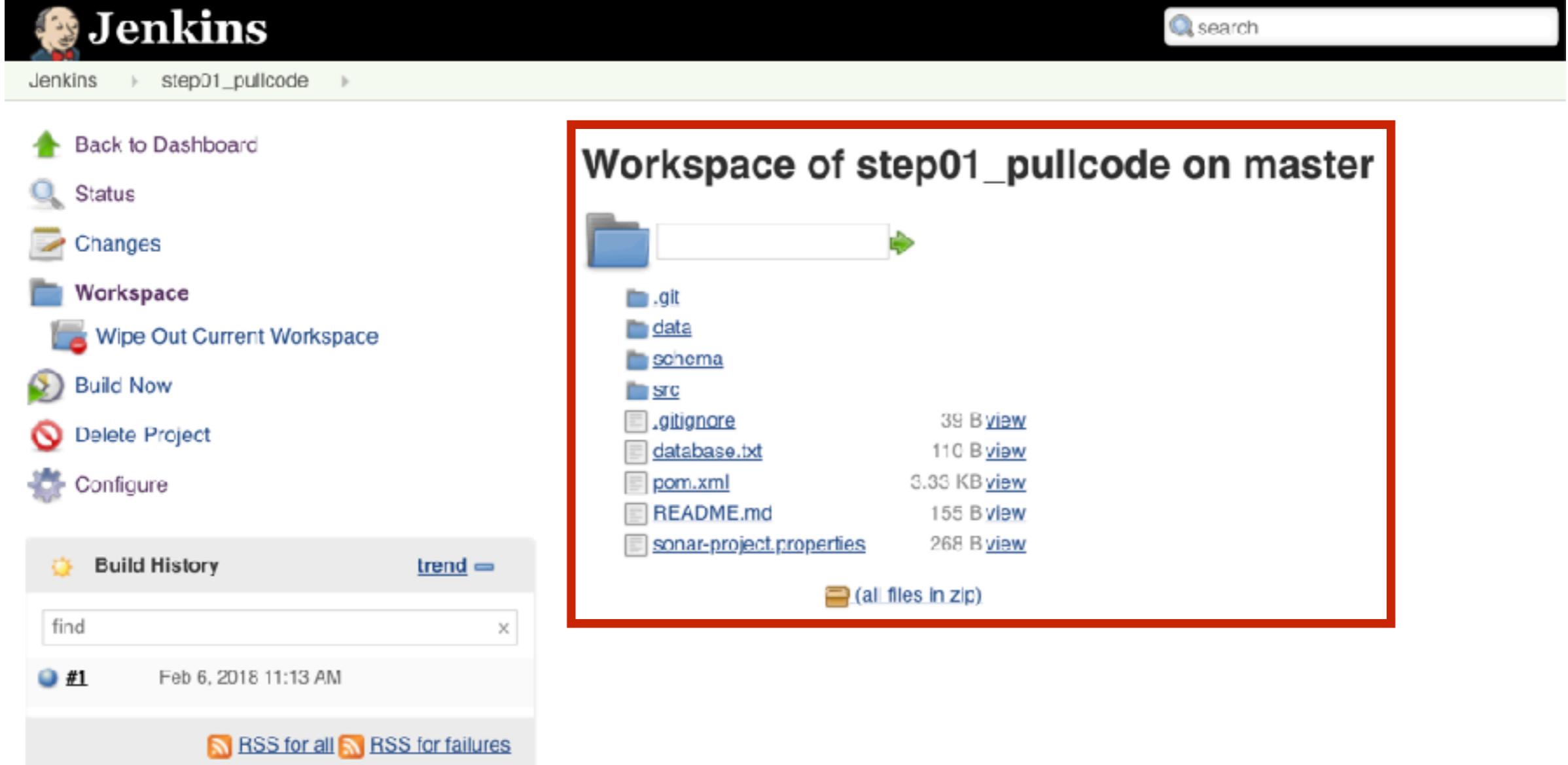
See all source code in workspace

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the project "step01_pullcode". The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo and the project name. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar with several links: "Back to Dashboard", "Status", "Changes", "Workspace" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Build Now", "Delete Project", and "Configure". To the right of the sidebar, the main content area is titled "Project step01_pullcode". It features a "Workspace" link (also highlighted with a red box) and a "Recent Changes" link. At the bottom left, there is a "Build History" section showing one build (#1) from February 6, 2018, at 11:13 AM. There are also "RSS for all" and "RSS for failures" links.



Step 4 See result

See all source code in workspace



The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a project named "step01_pullcode". The left sidebar includes links for Back to Dashboard, Status, Changes, Workspace (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Wipe Out Current Workspace, Build Now, Delete Project, and Configure. Below this is a "Build History" section with one entry (#1, Feb 6, 2018 11:13 AM) and RSS feed links. The main content area is titled "Workspace of step01_pullcode on master". It displays a file tree with the following contents:

- .git
- data
- schema
- src
- .gitignore
- database.txt
- pom.xml
- README.md
- sonar-project.properties

File sizes and "view" links are provided for each item. A "zip" link is also present at the bottom.



Step 4 See result

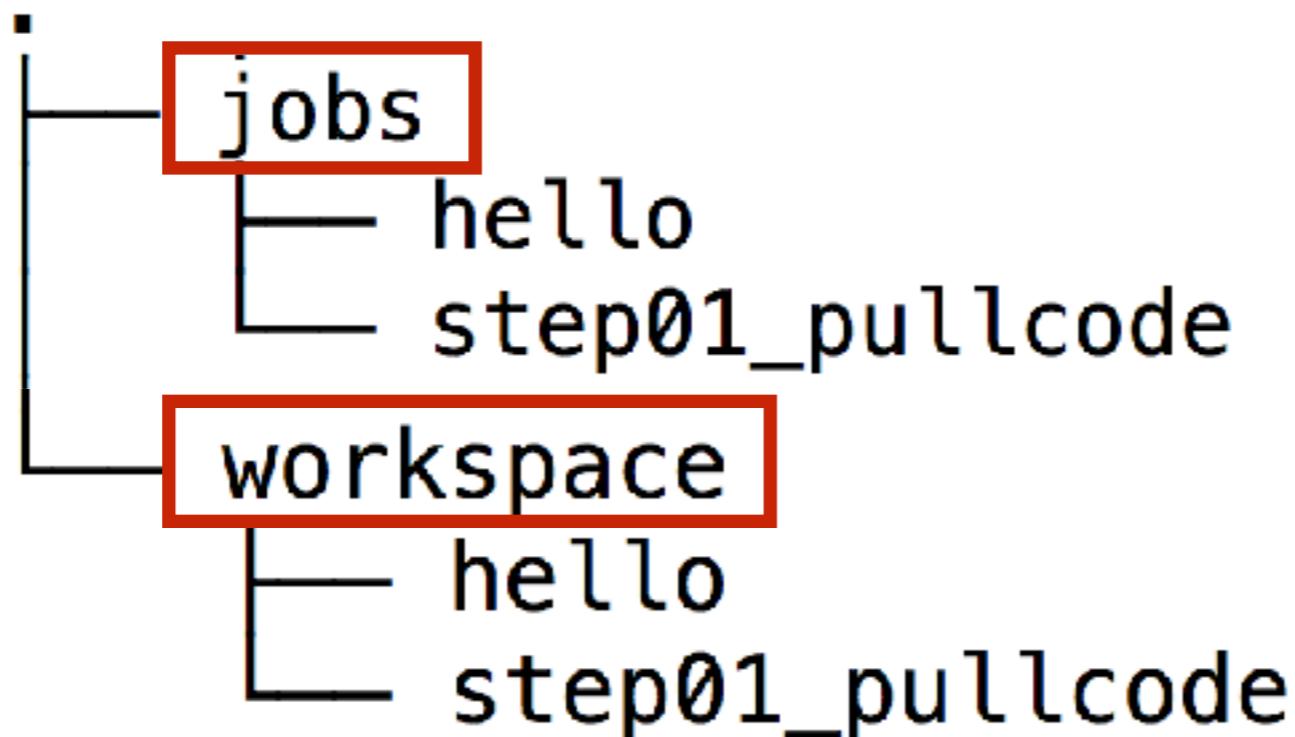
Build History keep in logs file !!

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the project "step01_pullcode". The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo and the current path: Jenkins > step01_pullcode. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Back to Dashboard, Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Delete Project, and Configure. A red box highlights the "Build History" section. This section has a "trend" dropdown, a search bar with placeholder "find", and a list of builds. The first build is shown with a blue circle icon, the number "#1", and the timestamp "Feb 6, 2018 11:13 AM". At the bottom of this section are two RSS feed links: "RSS for all" and "RSS for failures". To the right of the build history, the page title is "Project step01_pullcode". Below the title are links to "Workspace" (with a folder icon) and "Recent Changes" (with a document icon). Further down, under the heading "Permalinks", there are links for "Workspace" and "Recent Changes".



Where is your data ?

In JENKINS's HOME



Where is your data ?

In JENKINS's HOME

```
step01 pullcode
```

```
  └── builds
      ├── 1
      ├── lastFailedBuild -> -1
      ├── lastStableBuild -> 1
      ├── lastSuccessfulBuild -> 1
      ├── lastUnstableBuild -> -1
      └── lastUnsuccessfulBuild -> -1
      └── legacyIds
    └── config.xml
    └── lastStable -> builds/lastStableBuild
    └── lastSuccessful -> builds/lastSuccessfulBuild
    └── nextBuildNumber
```



Be careful !!

Harddisk Full

step01 pullcode

```
└── builds
    ├── 1
    │   ├── lastFailedBuild -> -1
    │   ├── lastStableBuild -> 1
    │   ├── lastSuccessfulBuild -> 1
    │   ├── lastUnstableBuild -> -1
    │   └── lastUnsuccessfulBuild -> -1
    └── legacyIds
        └── config.xml
        └── lastStable -> builds/lastStableBuild
        └── lastSuccessful -> builds/lastSuccessfulBuild
    └── nextBuildNumber
```



Need to manage the build history

Choose Discard old builds in General tab

The screenshot shows the Jenkins General configuration page for a project named "step01_pullcode". A red box highlights the "Discard old builds" section, which includes a checkbox, a strategy dropdown set to "Log Rotation", and fields for "Days to keep builds" and "Max # of builds to keep".

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Project name: step01_pullcode

Description:

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

Discard old builds [?](#)

Strategy: Log Rotation

Days to keep builds: [] If not empty, build records are only kept up to this number of days

Max # of builds to keep: [] if not empty, only up to this number of build records are kept

[Advanced...](#)

[Save](#) [Apply](#)



Discard old builds

Default Strategy is LogRotation that have 2 options

1. Days to keep build
2. Maximum # of build to keep



Discard old builds

If you need more, see in plugins section

The screenshot shows the Jenkins plugin marketplace interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Filter:" containing the word "discard". Below the search bar, there are four tabs: "Updates", "Available" (which is selected and highlighted in dark blue), "Installed", and "Advanced". The main content area displays a table with two rows of plugin information. The columns are "Name" and "Version".

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> enhanced-old-build-discarder		1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Discard Old Build plugin Add post-build step to discard old builds with detail configuration		1.05

At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: "Install without restart", "Download now and install after restart", and "Check now". A status message "Update information obtained: 1 day 11 hr ago" is also present.



Step 5 Add Build Triggers

Use Poll SCM to check any changes from repos

General Source Code Management **Build Triggers** Build Environment Build Post-build Actions

Build Triggers

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

Schedule

* * * * *

⚠ Do you really mean "every minute" when you say "* * * * *"? Perhaps you meant "H * * * *" to poll once per hour

Would last have run at Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:33:56 AM ICT; would next run at Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:33:56 AM ICT.

Ignore post-commit hooks ?



Schedule setting

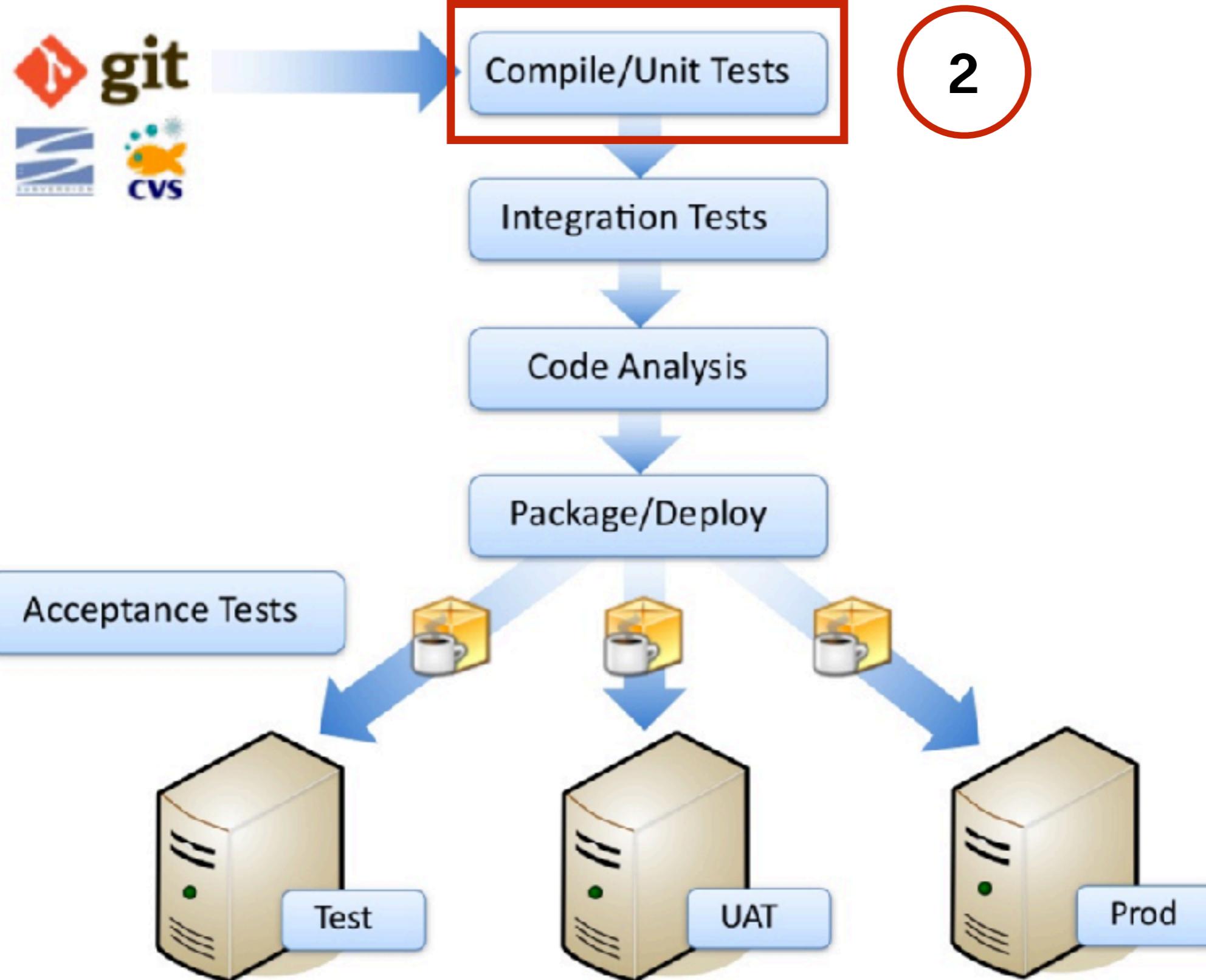
Use a crontab format

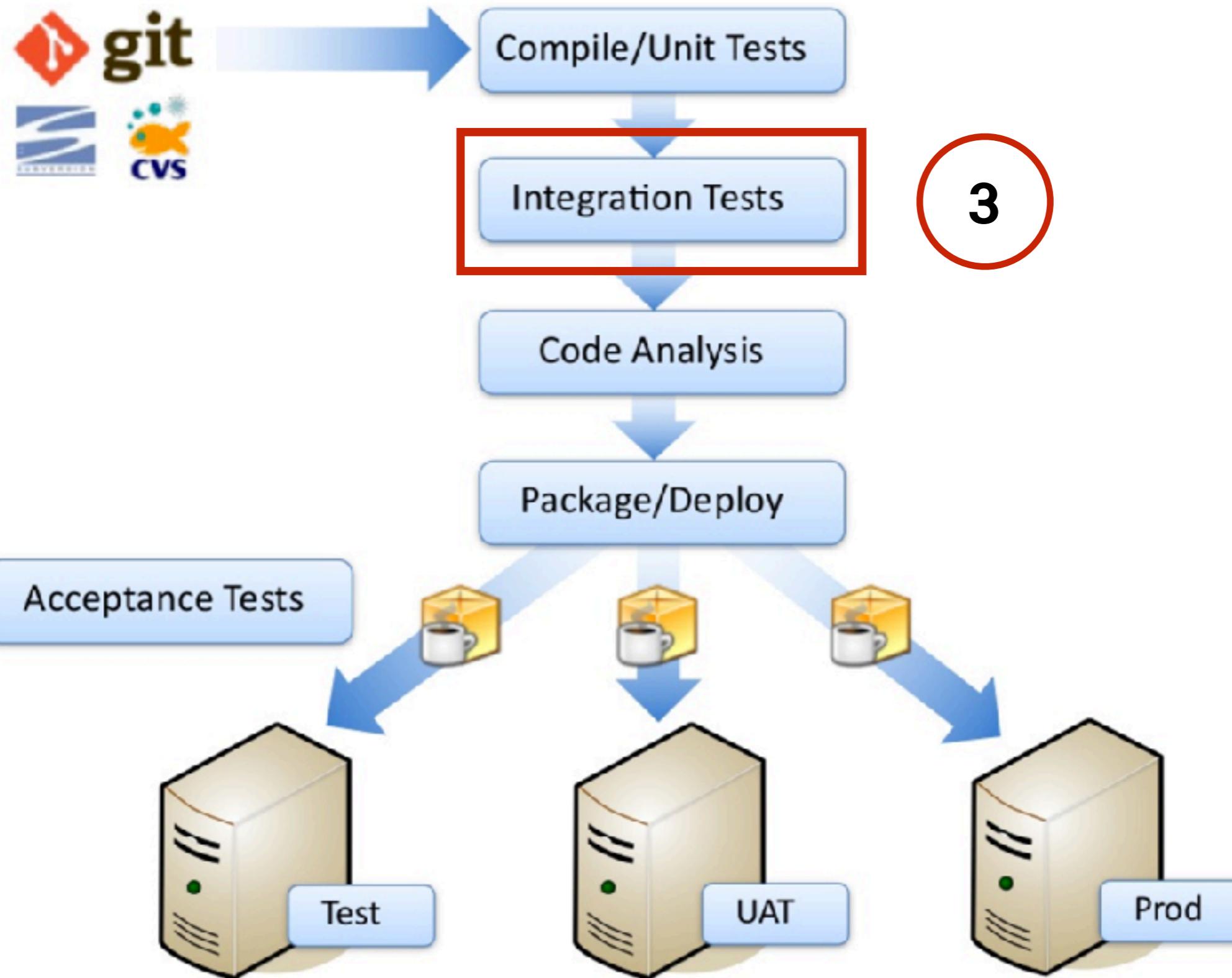
Name	Description
Minute	Minutes within the hour (0–59)
Hour	The hour of the day (0–23)
DOM	The day of the month (1–31)
Month	The month (1–12)
DOW	The day of the week (0–7) where 0 and 7 are Sunday.



Try it by yourself







2. Compile and run unit tests

JDK

Apache Maven
JUnit



How to compile and test ?

We using the Apache Maven to manage

```
$mvn clean package
```



Add build steps

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Build' configuration screen. A red circle labeled '1' highlights the 'Execute shell' option in the 'Add build step' dropdown menu. The main panel displays a 'Build' section with an 'Execute shell' step. A red circle labeled '2' highlights the 'Command' field, which contains the text 'mvn clean package'. Below the command field is a link to 'See the list of available environment variables'.

Build

Add build step ▾

- Execute Windows batch command
- Execute shell**
- Invoke Ant
- Invoke Gradle script
- Invoke top-level Maven targets
- Run with timeout
- Set build status to "pending"

Build

Execute shell

Command `mvn clean package`

mvn clean package

See the list of available environment variables

Advanced...

Add build step ▾



Try to run and see output

Scroll down to button and see Success status

Jenkins > step01_pullcode > #2

[Back to Project](#) [Status](#) [Changes](#) [Console Output](#) [View as plain text](#) [Edit Build Information](#) [Git Build Data](#) [No Tags](#) [Previous Build](#) Progress:  [X](#)

Console Output

```
Started by user Somkiat Puisungnoen
Building on master in workspace /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step01_pullcode
> git rev-parse --is-inside-work-tree # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git
refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 7807e5a4628bf77301ad9268c97631b4f48b10d8 (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10

[INFO] Cobertura Report generation was successful.
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 27.644 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2018-02-06T11:40:25+07:00
[INFO] Final Memory: 29M/173M
[INFO] -----
Finished: SUCCESS
```



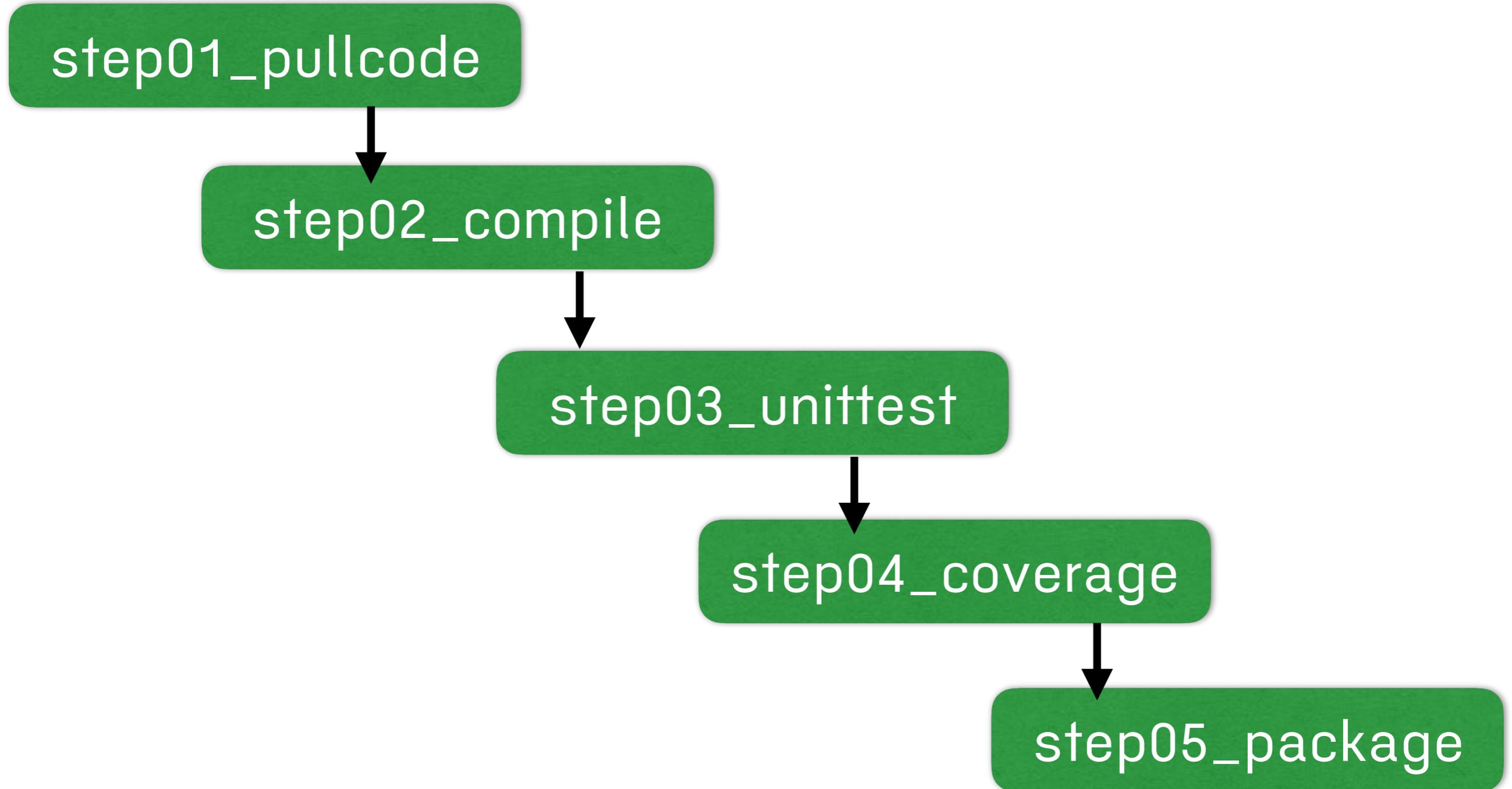
Consideration for output

1. Compile was success
2. Testing was success
3. Create artifact file or WAR file was success
4. Test/code coverage was success



Suggestion

We need to separate to more jobs



Step to run each job

Using Apache maven

Step	Command
Compile	mvn clean test
Unit test	mvn clean test
Coverage	mvn clean package
Package/Artifact	mvn clean package



Create new job to compile&test

Job name = step02_build

Enter an item name

» Required field

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

 **Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.



Add build steps

Build

Execute shell

Command `mvn clean test`

mvn clean test

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

[Advanced...](#)

[Add build step ▾](#)



Problem !!

Where is a source code ?



Source code from step01



`$JENKIN_HOME/workspaces`



Source code from step01

General => Advances => Use custom workspace

The screenshot shows the Jenkins General configuration page. The 'General' tab is selected. Under the 'Build' section, there is a checkbox labeled 'Use custom workspace' which is checked. Below it, the 'Directory' field contains the value `\${JENKINS_HOME}/workspace/step01_pullcode|. A red error message 'Custom workspace is empty.' is displayed below the directory field. Other options like 'Quiet period', 'Retry Count', and 'Keep the build logs of dependencies' are also present.

`\${JENKINS_HOME}/workspace/step01_pullcode`



Try to manual build

All source code that you need to compile and test

Workspace of step02_build on master

Workspace of step02_build on master	
.git	
data	
schema	
src	
target	
.gitignore	39 B view
database.txt	110 B view
pom.xml	3.33 KB view
README.md	155 B view
sonar-project.properties	268 B view
	(all files in zip)



Try it by yourself



Generate test result report



Generate test result

Post-build Actions => Publish JUnit test result report

- Aggregate downstream test results
- Archive the artifacts
- Build other projects
- Publish JUnit test result report**
- Record fingerprints of files to track usage
- Git Publisher
- E-mail Notification
- Editable Email Notification
- Set GitHub commit status (universal)
- Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated]
- Delete workspace when build is done

[Add post-build action ▾](#)



Generate test result

Set path of test reports (XML files)

Post-build Actions

 Publish JUnit test result report

Test report XMLs

[Fileset 'includes'](#) setting that specifies the generated raw XML report files, such as 'myproject/target/test-reports/*.xml'. Basedir of the fileset is [the workspace root](#).

Retain long standard output/error

Health report amplification factor
1% failing tests scores as 99% health. 5% failing tests scores as 95% health

Do not fail the build on empty test results

[Add post-build action ▾](#)



Generate test result

See result of testing, trending of testing

Jenkins > step02_build >

ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

[Back to Dashboard](#)

[Status](#)

[Changes](#)

[Workspace](#)

[Build Now](#)

[Delete Project](#)

[Configure](#)

Project step02_build

[add description](#)

[Disable Project](#)

Test Result Trend

Count: 10

Recent Changes

Latest Test Result (no failures)

Build History

trend =

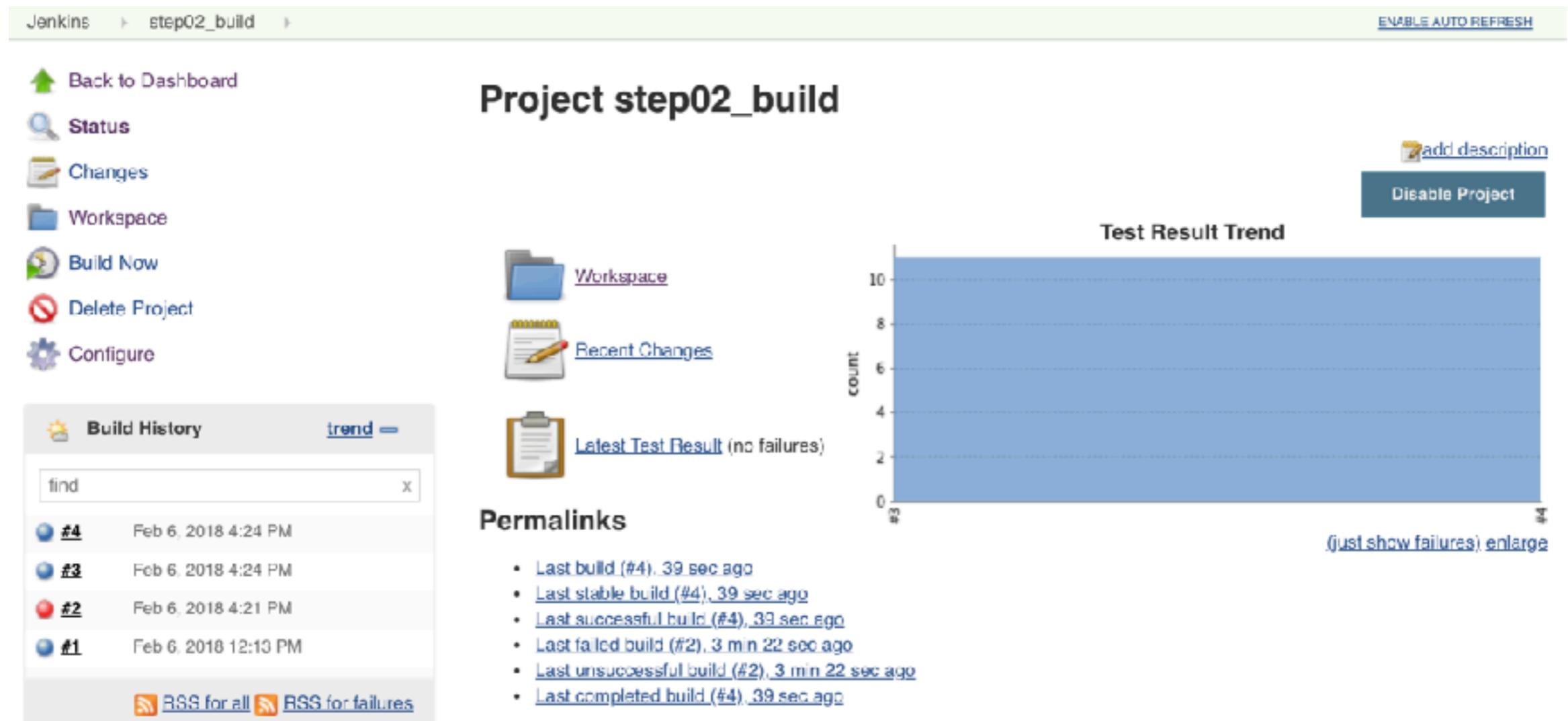
Build #	Timestamp
#4	Feb 6, 2018 4:24 PM
#3	Feb 6, 2018 4:24 PM
#2	Feb 6, 2018 4:21 PM
#1	Feb 6, 2018 12:13 PM

RSS for all RSS for failures

Permalinks

- [Last build \(#4\), 39 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#4\), 39 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#4\), 39 sec ago](#)
- [Last failed build \(#2\), 3 min 22 sec ago](#)
- [Last unsuccessful build \(#2\), 3 min 22 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#4\), 39 sec ago](#)

(just show failures) [enlarge](#)



Generate test result

Detail of result in each package

Test Result

0 failures (± 0)

11 tests (± 0)

Took 0.39 sec.

 [add description](#)

All Tests

Package	Duration	Fail (diff)	Skip (diff)	Pass (diff)	Total (diff)
dao	0.39 sec	0	0	2	2
service	7 ms	0	0	9	9



Generate code coverage report



Code coverage tools

Cobertura

Jacoco

Clover



Install Cobertura plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cobertura Plugin		1.12
<input type="checkbox"/> GitHub Pull Request Coverage Status	Addon for https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/GitHub+pull+request+builder+plugin give you possibility to publish code coverage status (Cobertura and Jenkins) to Pull Request Commits. So you will see coverage of your PR and comparision with master.	1.9.1

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: 1 day 16 hr ago [Check now](#)



Install Jacoco plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JaCoCo plugin		2.2.1

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: 1 day 16 hr ago [Check now](#)



Install Clover plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clover plugin	4.8.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clover PHP plugin	0.5

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: 1 day 16 hr ago [Check now](#)



Using Cobertura in job

Post-build Actions => Publish cobertura coverage report

The screenshot shows a list of Jenkins post-build actions. The 'Publish Cobertura Coverage Report' option is highlighted with a blue background, indicating it is selected or the current topic of discussion. Other options listed include: Aggregate downstream test results, Archive the artifacts, Build other projects, Publish JUnit test result report, Record fingerprints of files to track usage, Git Publisher, E-mail Notification, Editable Email Notification, Set GitHub commit status (universal), Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated], and Delete workspace when build is done. A button at the bottom left says 'Add post-build action ▾'.

- Aggregate downstream test results
- Archive the artifacts
- Build other projects
- Publish Cobertura Coverage Report**
- Publish JUnit test result report
- Record fingerprints of files to track usage
- Git Publisher
- E-mail Notification
- Editable Email Notification
- Set GitHub commit status (universal)
- Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated]
- Delete workspace when build is done

Add post-build action ▾



Using Cobertura in job

Post-build Actions => Publish cobertura coverage report

Post-build Actions

X

Publish Cobertura Coverage Report

Cobertura xml report pattern ****/target/site/cobertura/coverage.xml**

This is a file name pattern that can be used to locate the cobertura xml report files (for example with Maven2 use `**/target/site/cobertura/coverage.xml`). The path is relative to the module root unless you have configured your SCM with multiple modules, in which case it is relative to the workspace root. Note that the module root is SCM-specific, and may not be the same as the workspace root.

Cobertura must be configured to generate XML reports for this plugin to function.

NOTE: If concurrent builds are enabled for this job, and a later build finishes before an earlier build, the later build will reduce or skip trend analysis/charting.

Advanced...

Add post-build action ▾



Using Cobertura in job

Advances => Coverage Metric Targets

Coverage Metric Targets

Methods		80.0		0.0		0.0	X
Lines		80.0		0.0		0.0	X
Conditionals		70.0		0.0		0.0	X

Add

Configure health reporting thresholds.
For the row, leave blank to use the default value (i.e. 80).
For the and rows, leave blank to use the default values (i.e. 0).

Target must come from from Deliver team !!



See result of report

Jenkins > step03_coverage > [ENABLE AUTO REFRESH](#)

[Back to Dashboard](#) [Status](#) [Changes](#) [Workspace](#) [Build Now](#) [Delete Project](#) [Configure](#) [Coverage Report](#) [Build History](#) trend → [find](#) [#2](#) Feb 6, 2018 4:36 PM [#1](#) Feb 6, 2018 4:35 PM [RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

Project step03_coverage

[Coverage Report](#) [Workspace](#) [Recent Changes](#)

Code Coverage

Packages	50%
Files	43%
Classes	38%
Methods	28%
Lines	31%
Conditionals	63%

Permalinks

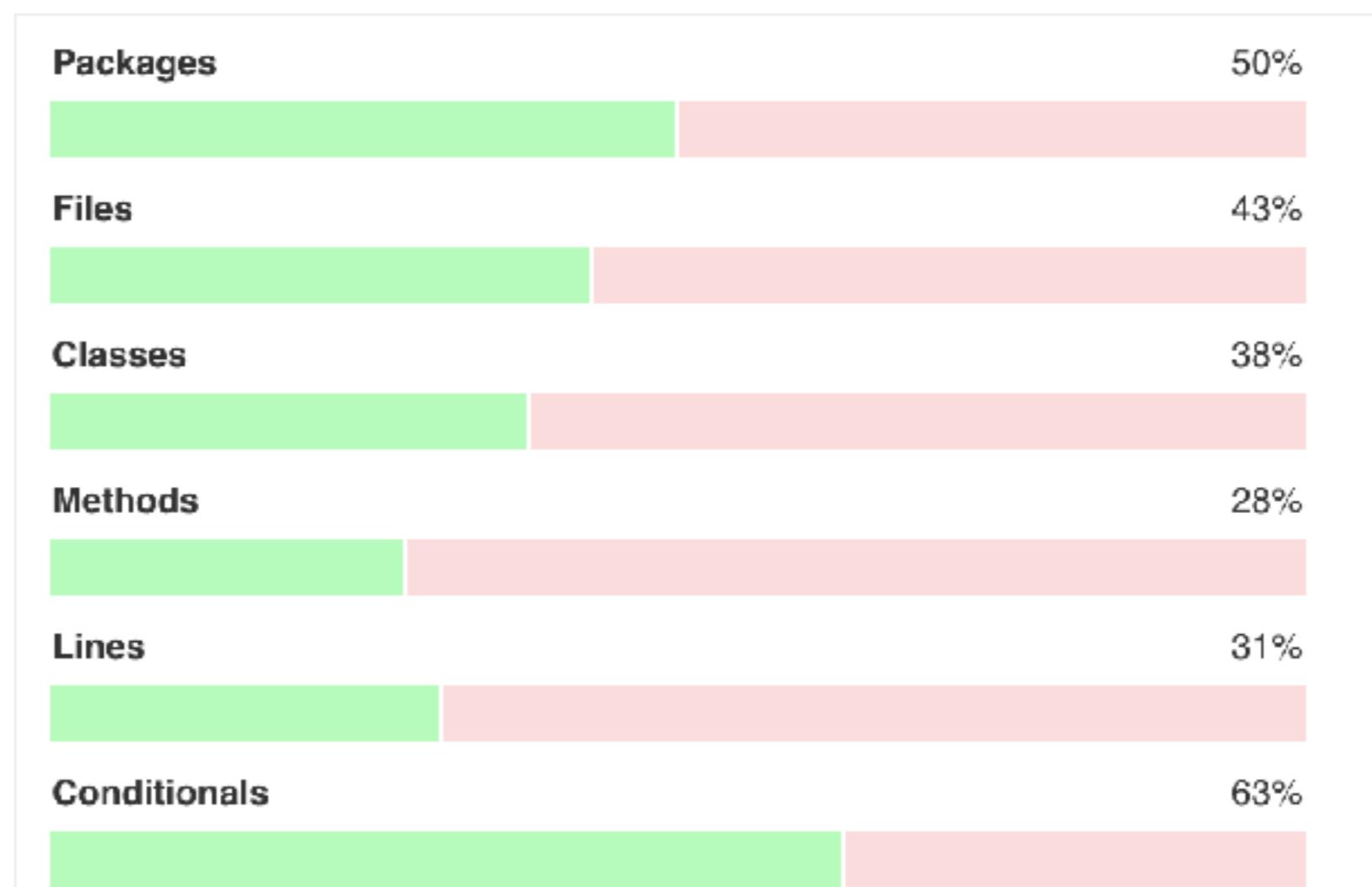
- [Last build \(#2\), 3 min 44 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#2\), 3 min 44 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#2\), 3 min 44 sec ago](#)
- [Last failed build \(#1\), 4 min 39 sec ago](#)
- [Last unsuccessful build \(#1\), 4 min 39 sec ago](#)
- [Last completed build \(#2\), 3 min 44 sec ago](#)



See result of report

Cobertura Coverage Report

Trend



See result of report

Project Coverage summary

Name	Packages	Files	Classes	Methods	Lines	Conditionals
Cobertura Coverage Report	50% <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 2/4	43% <div style="width: 43%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 3/7	38% <div style="width: 38%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 3/8	28% <div style="width: 28%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 7/25	31% <div style="width: 31%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 22/70	63% <div style="width: 63%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 10/16

Coverage Breakdown by Package

Name	Files	Classes	Methods	Lines	Conditionals
demo.dao	50% <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 1/2	50% <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 1/2	50% <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 3/6	60% <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 12/20	33% <div style="width: 33%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 2/6
demo.network	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/1	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/1	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/5	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/7	N/A
demo.service	67% <div style="width: 67%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 2/3	50% <div style="width: 50%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 2/4	40% <div style="width: 40%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 4/10	42% <div style="width: 42%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 10/24	100% <div style="width: 100%; background-color: #28a745; display: inline-block;"></div> 8/8
demo.web	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/1	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/1	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/4	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/19	0% <div style="width: 0%; background-color: #dc3545; display: inline-block;"></div> 0/2



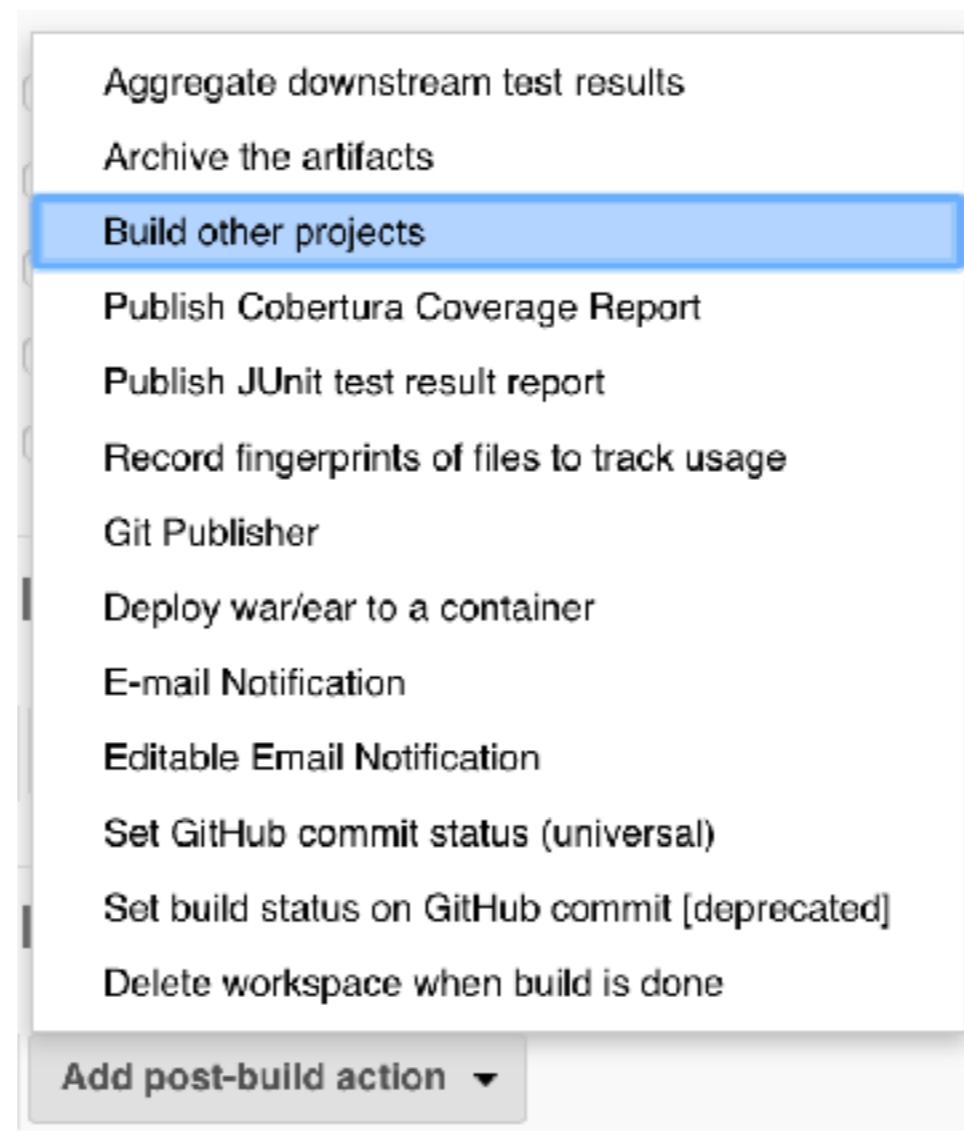
One more thing !!



Build other projects

Configure in job's step01_pullcode

Post-build actions => Build other projects



Build other projects

Specified project name = step02_build

Post-build Actions

Build other projects

Projects to build step02_build,

Trigger only if build is stable
 Trigger even if the build is unstable
 Trigger even if the build fails

Add post-build action ▾



Try to build job = step01_pullcode

Downstream projects ?

Jenkins ➤ step01_pullcode ➤

-  Back to Dashboard
-  Status
-  Changes
-  Workspace
-  Build Now
-  Delete Project
-  Configure
-  Git Polling Log

Project step01_pullcode

-  [Workspace](#)
-  [Recent Changes](#)

Downstream Projects

-  [step02_build](#)

 [Build History](#) [trend](#) ➤



See step02_build

Upstream projects ?

Jenkins > step02_build >

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the project 'step02_build'. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: 'Back to Dashboard', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Delete Project', and 'Configure'. Below this is a 'Build History' section with a search bar and three build entries: #5 (Feb 6, 2018 11:19 PM), #4 (Feb 6, 2018 4:24 PM), and #3 (Feb 6, 2018 4:24 PM). To the right, the main content area is titled 'Project step02_build'. It includes links for 'Workspace', 'Recent Changes', and 'Latest Test Result (no failures)'. A red box highlights a section titled 'Upstream Projects' containing a link to 'step01_pullcode'.

Project step02_build

- Workspace
- Recent Changes
- Latest Test Result (no failures)

Upstream Projects

- step01_pullcode



Need to see result ?



Install Build pipeline plugin

Filter:

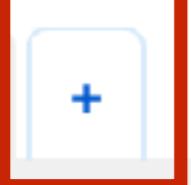
Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Build Pipeline Plugin This plugin provides build pipeline functionality to Hudson and Jenkins. This allows a chain of jobs to be visualised in a new view. Manual jobs in the pipeline can be triggered by a user with the appropriate permissions manually confirming.	1.5.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	CodeScene Plugin CodeScene detects potential maintenance problems and early warnings in your codebase. The earlier you can react to those findings, the better. That's why CodeScene offers integration points that let you incorporate the analysis results into your build pipeline. This plugin lets you use CodeScene's Delta Analysis to catch potential problems before they are delivered to your main branch.	1.1.1

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: 1 day 23 hr ago [Check now](#)



Create Build pipeline in view

All		Name ↓	Last Success
S	W		
		hello	1 day 9 hr - #2
		step01_pullcode	5 min 56 sec - #3
		step02_build	5 min 47 sec - #5
		step03_coverage	6 hr 49 min - #2



Create Build pipeline in view

Fill in view name and choose build pipeline view

View name

Build Pipeline View
Shows the jobs in a build pipeline view. The complete pipeline of jobs that a version propagates through are shown as a row in the view.

List View
Shows items in a simple list format. You can choose which jobs are to be displayed in which view.

My View
This view automatically displays all the jobs that the current user has an access to.

OK



Create Build pipeline in view

Choose a initial job (Start job)

Name

Description

[Plain text] [Preview](#) [?](#)

Filter build queue [?](#)

Filter build executors [?](#)

Build Pipeline View Title

Pipeline Flow

Layout [?](#)

This layout mode derives the pipeline structure based on the upstream/downstream trigger relationship between jobs. This is the only out-of-the-box supported layout mode, but is open for extension.

Upstream / downstream config

Select Initial Job hello
step01_pullcode **step01_pullcode**
step02_build
step03_coverage
step06_analyze
step07_upload
step08_deploy

Trigger Options

Build Cards

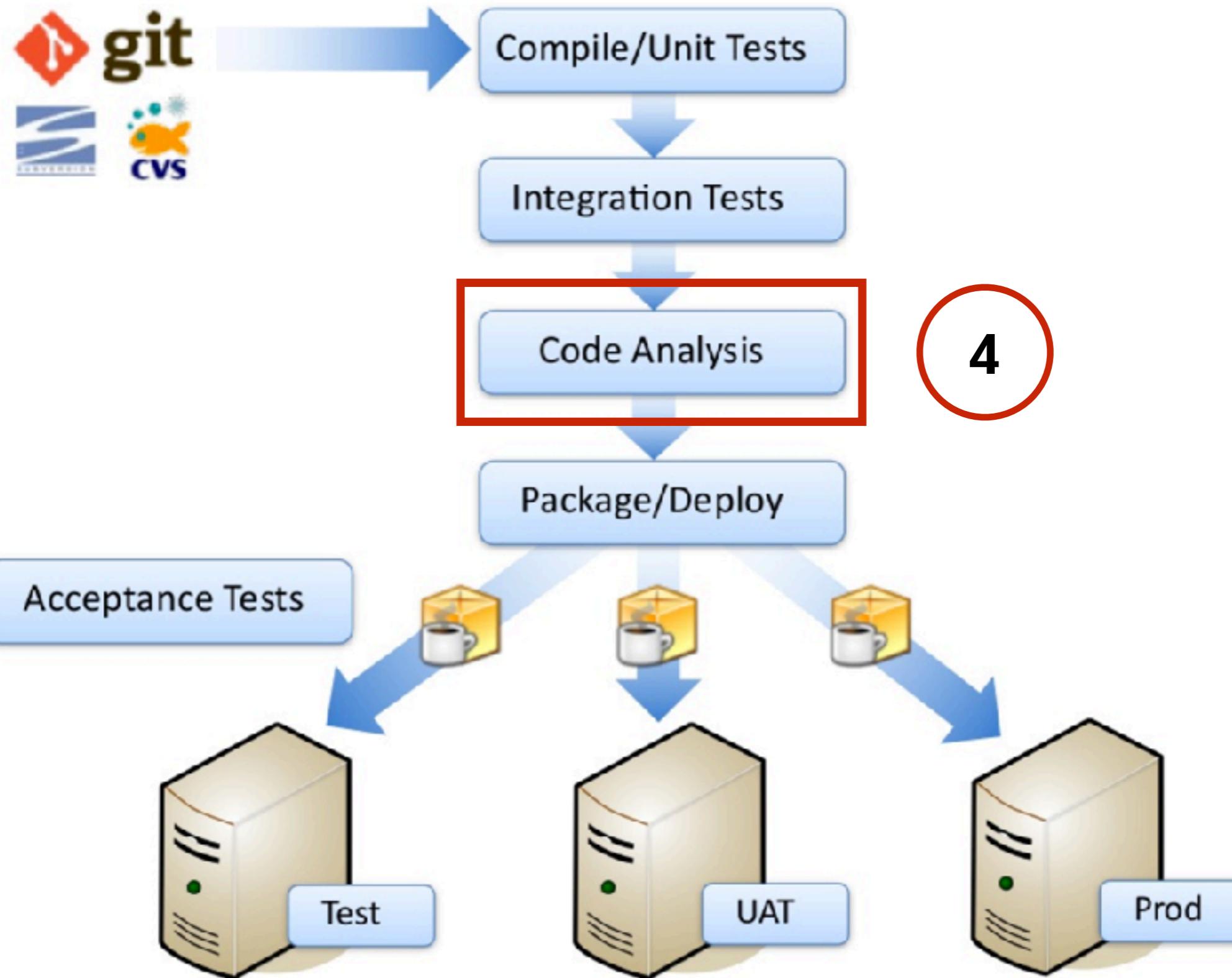


Build pipeline in view

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Build Pipeline interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and user information for 'Somklat Pulsungnoen'. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Build Pipeline' is centered. Underneath the title are six icons with labels: Run, History, Configure, Add Step, Delete, and Manage. The main area displays two pipeline steps. The first step, 'step01_pullcode', is highlighted with a green border. It has a timestamp of 'Feb 6, 2018 11:19:18 PM', a duration of '1.6 sec', and a user 'somklat'. The second step, 'step02_build', is also highlighted with a green border. It has a timestamp of 'Feb 6, 2018 11:19:27 PM', a duration of '10 sec', and a user 'somklat'. A green arrow points from the end of the first step to the start of the second step.

Step	Timestamp	Duration	User
#3 step01_pullcode	Feb 6, 2018 11:19:18 PM	1.6 sec	somklat
#5 step02_build	Feb 6, 2018 11:19:27 PM	10 sec	somklat





4. Code analysis

Working with SonarQube

Start SonarQube server



Step 1 Install SonarQube plugin

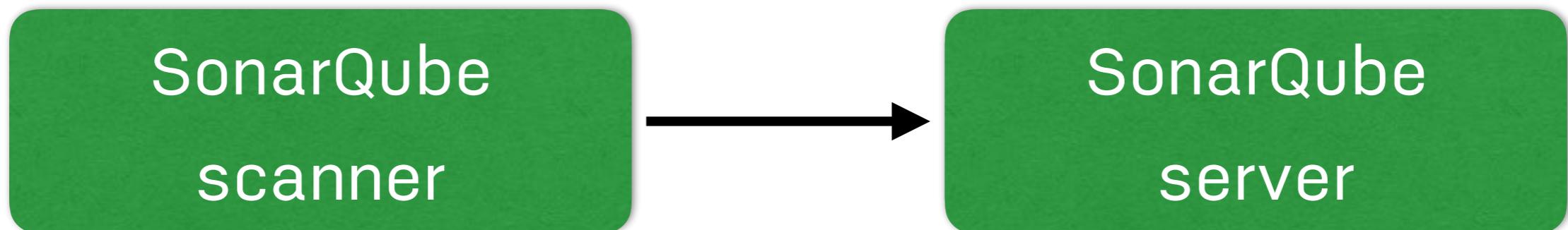
The screenshot shows the Jenkins Manage Plugins interface. A red box highlights the search bar at the top right containing the text "sonarqube". Below the search bar, there are tabs: Updates, Available (which is selected), Installed, and Advanced. The main table has columns for Name, Version, and Install. One row is selected, showing "SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins" version 2.6.1. The description for this plugin states: "Additional Dashboard Portlets: Generic JS Portlet (lets you pull in arbitrary content via JS), Recent Changes Portlet (shows the SCM changes for a given job), SonarQube Portlets (show SonarQube statistics directly in Jenkins) and Test Results Portlet (shows the test results for a given job)." At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Install without restart", "Download now and install after restart" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Update information obtain".

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins	2.6.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mashup Portlets Additional Dashboard Portlets: Generic JS Portlet (lets you pull in arbitrary content via JS), Recent Changes Portlet (shows the SCM changes for a given job), SonarQube Portlets (show SonarQube statistics directly in Jenkins) and Test Results Portlet (shows the test results for a given job).	1.0.8



Step 2 Install SonarQube Scanner

Send analyzed result to SonarQube server



Run on Jenkins's Job



Step 3 Install Sonar Scanner

The screenshot shows a documentation page for the SonarQube Scanner. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Scanners / Analyzing Source Code / Analyzing with SonarQube Scanner' and a '...' button. Below the title, it says 'Created by OLD - Evgeny Mandrikov, last modified by Julien Henry on May 12, 2017'. A note indicates the package is 'By SonarSource – GNU LGPL 3 – Issue Tracker – Sources'. It features download links for 'Download SonarQube Scanner 3.0.3' in 'Linux 64 bit', 'Windows 64 bit', 'Mac OS X 64 bit', and 'Any*'. A note below states: '*This package expects that a JVM is already installed on the system - with same Java requirements as the SonarQube server.' On the left, there's a 'Table of Contents' box with links to 'Features', 'Installation', 'Use', 'Troubleshooting', and 'Going Further'.

<https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Scanner>



Step 4.1 Configure SonarQube scanner

Manage Jenkins => Global Tool Configuration

SonarQube Scanner for MSBuild

SonarQube Scanner for MSBuild installations

Add SonarQube Scanner for MSBuild

List of SonarQube Scanner for MSBuild installations on this system

SonarQube Scanner

SonarQube Scanner installations

SonarQube Scanner

Name

 Required

SONAR_RUNNER_HOME

Install automatically



Delete SonarQube Scanner

Add SonarQube Scanner

List of SonarQube Scanner installations on this system



Step 4.2 Configure SonarQube server

Manage Jenkins => Configuration System

SonarQube servers

Environment variables	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable injection of SonarQube server configuration as build environment variables If checked, job administrators will be able to inject a SonarQube server configuration as environment variables in the build.
SonarQube installations	Name: sonarqube Server URL: <input type="text"/> Default is http://localhost:9000 Server version: 5.3 or higher Configuration fields depend on the SonarQube server version. Server authentication token: <input type="text"/> SonarQube authentication token. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled. SonarCube account login: <input type="text"/> SonarQube account used to perform analysis. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled. No longer used since SonarQube 5.3. SonarCube account password: <input type="text"/> SonarQube account used to perform analysis. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled. No longer used since SonarQube 5.3.

[Advanced...](#)

[Delete SonarQube](#)



Step 5 Create a new job

Job name = step06_analyze

Enter an item name

step06_analyze

» Required field

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.



Step 5 Create a new job

Tips copy from other project

if you want to create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:



Copy from

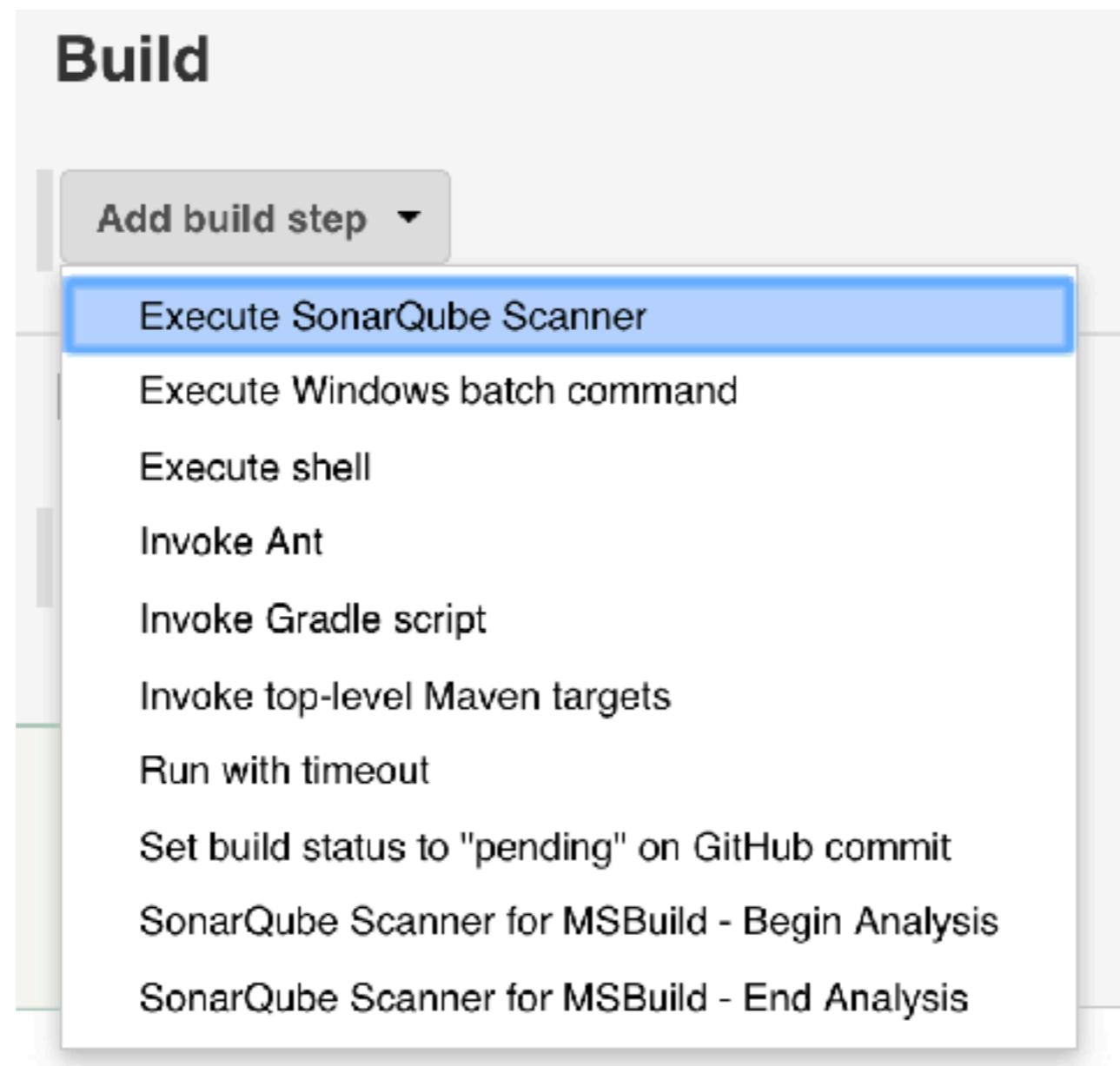
step02_build

OK



Step 6 Add SonarQube to Build step

Build => Execute SonarQube Scanner



Step 6 Add SonarQube to Build step

Configure your build

Build

Execute SonarQube Scanner

Task to run ?

JDK ?

JDK to be used for this SonarQube analysis

Path to project properties ?

Analysis properties ?

Additional arguments ▼ ?

JVM Options ▼ ?

Add build step ▾



Step 7 Add sonar-project.properties

Configuration file of project for SonarQube

sonar-project.properties

```
# must be unique in a given SonarQube instance
sonar.projectKey=my:project
# this is the name and version displayed in the SonarQube UI. Was
sonar.projectName=My project
sonar.projectVersion=1.0

# Path is relative to the sonar-project.properties file. Replace '
# This property is optional if sonar.modules is set.
sonar.sources=.

# Encoding of the source code. Default is default system encoding
#sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8
```



Example sonar-project.properties

sonar.projectKey=java-example

sonar.projectName=java-example

sonar.projectVersion=1.0

sonar.sources=src

sonar.java.source=src/main/java

sonar.java.binaries=target/classes

sonar.language=java

sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8

sonar.junit.reportPaths=target/surefire-reports



Step 8 Run and See result

Jenkins

Jenkins > 4_sonarqube >

- [Back to Dashboard](#)
- [Status](#)
- [Changes](#)
- [Workspace](#)
- [Build Now](#)
- [Delete Project](#)
- [Configure](#)
- [SonarQube](#)

Project 4_sonarqube

SonarQube
[SonarQube](#)

Workspace
[Workspace](#)

Recent Changes
[Recent Changes](#)

SonarQube Quality Gate

my project **OK**
server-side processing: **Success**

Upstream Projects

[2_compile_unittest](#)

Build History	trend
find	X
#4 Jun 15, 2017 10:33 PM	
#3 Jun 15, 2017 10:18 PM	
#2 Jun 15, 2017 10:17 PM	
#1 Jun 15, 2017 4:14 PM	



Step 8 Run and See result

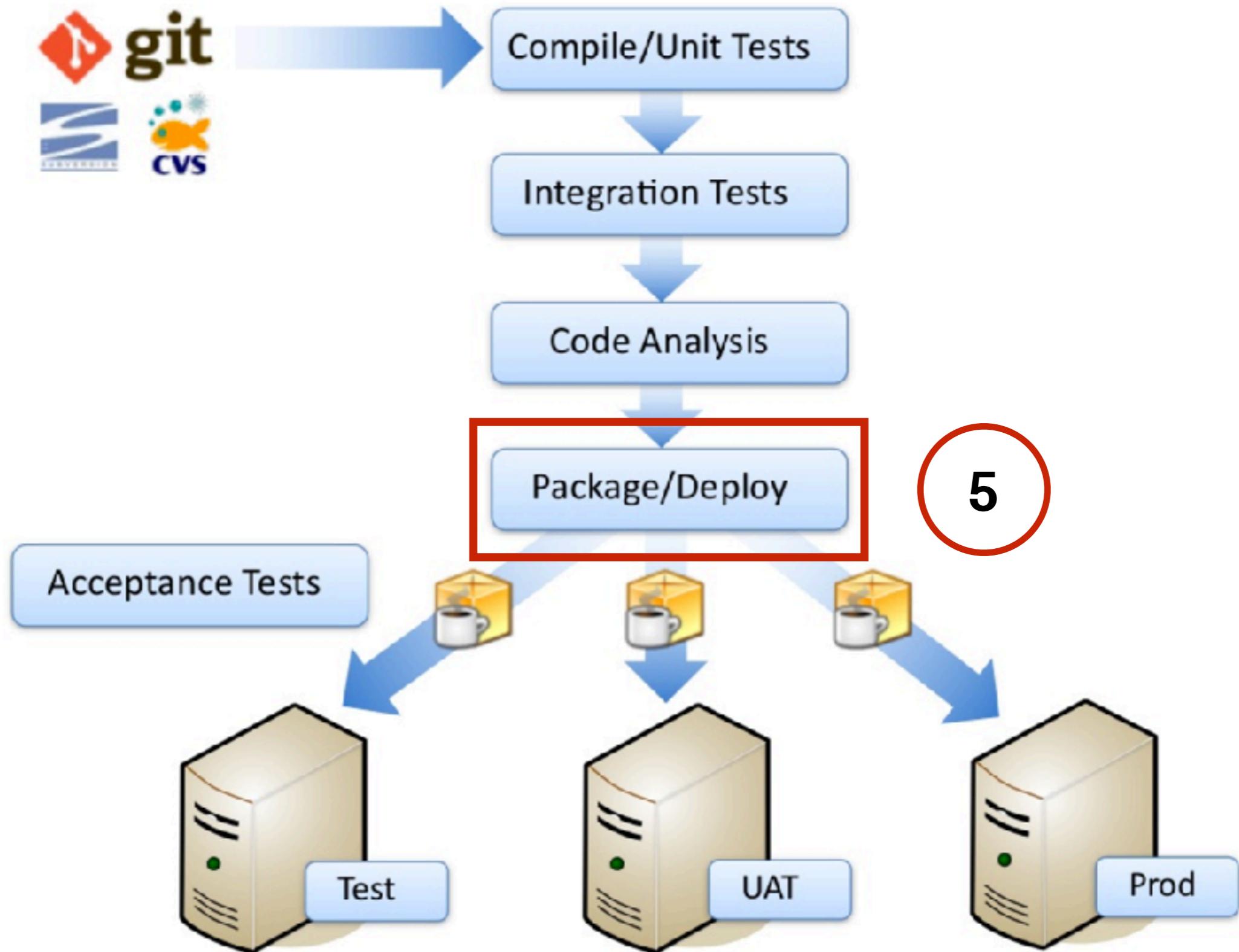
Result in Sonarqube server

PROJECTS				
QG	NAME ▲	VERSION	LOC	BUGS
★	✓  my project	1.0	172	0
1 results				



Try it by yourself





5. Package and Deploy



5.1 Package and Deploy

Try to build WAR file and send to Nexus Repos

Try to deploy WAR file to WebServer



Nexus Repository



Setup Nexus Repository



Step 0 Start server

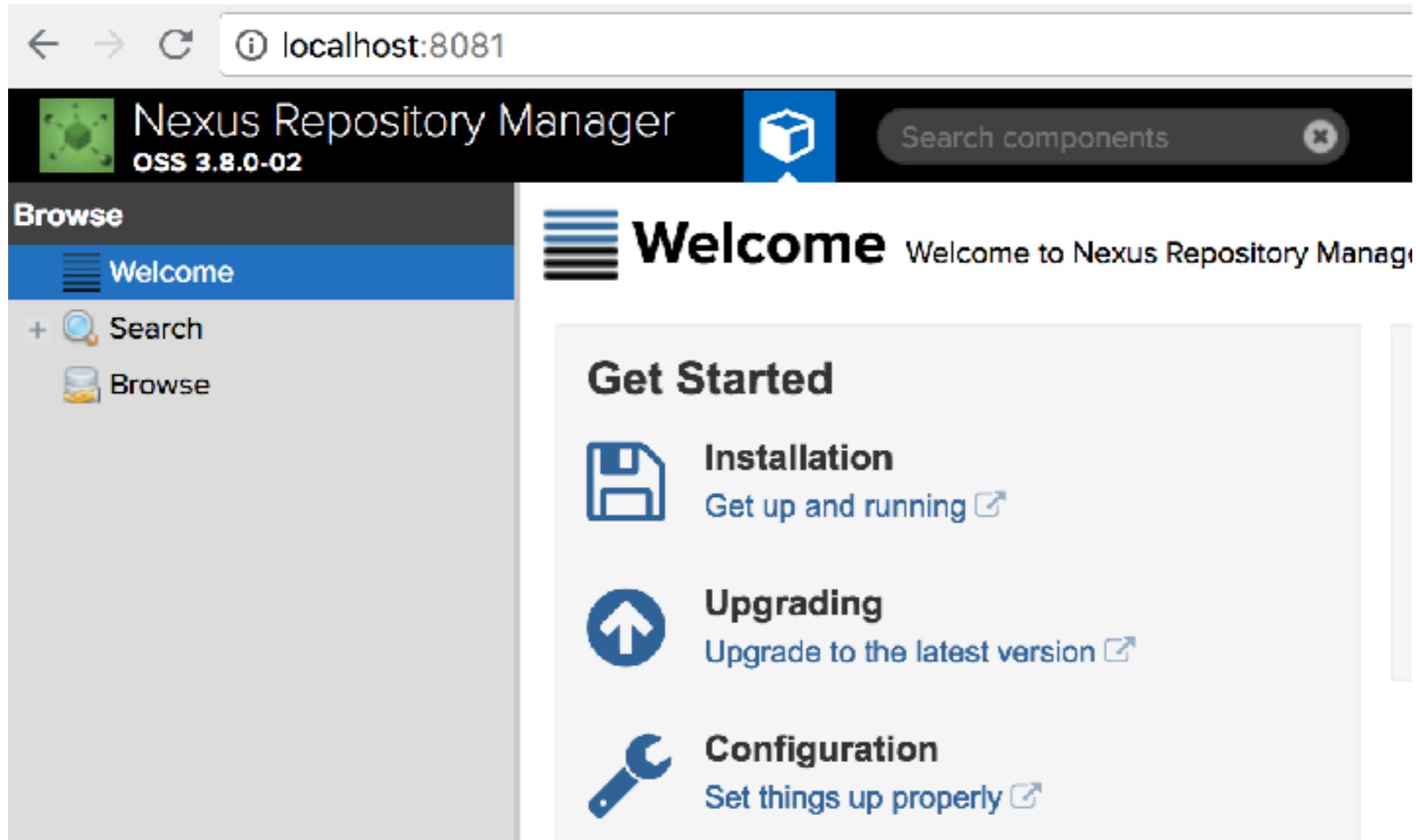
```
$nexus /run #For Windows
```

```
$nexus run #For Linux/Mac
```

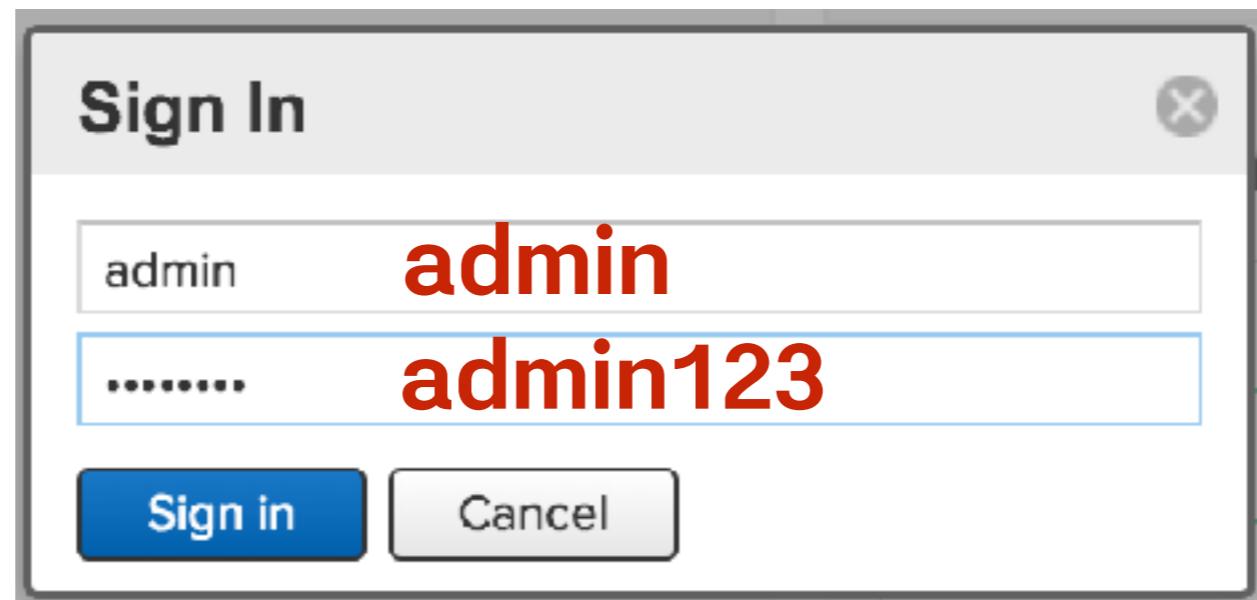
<https://help.sonatype.com/repomanager3/installation/installation-methods>



Go to <server>:8081



Step 1 Try login to JFrog Artifactory



Step 2 Go to administrator section

The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02 interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, the text "Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02", a search bar labeled "Search components", and a gear icon which is highlighted with a red box. The left sidebar, titled "Administration", contains the following menu items:

- Repository (selected, indicated by a blue background)
- Blob Stores
- Repositories
- Content Selectors
- Security
 - Privileges
 - Roles
 - Users
 - Anonymous
 - LDAP
 - Realms
 - SSL Certificates
- Support
- Analytics

The main content area is titled "Repository" and "Repository administration". It features three large buttons with icons: "Blob Stores" (represented by a server icon), "Repositories" (represented by a database icon), and "Content Selectors" (represented by two overlapping circles icon).



Step 3 Select repositories menu

The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager interface. The top bar displays the logo and version "Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02". On the right is a search bar labeled "Search components". The left sidebar, titled "Administration", contains the following navigation items:

- Repository
- Blob Stores
- Repositories** (highlighted with a red box)
- Content Selectors
- Security
 - Privileges
 - Roles
 - Users
 - Anonymous
 - LDAP
 - Realms
 - SSL Certificates
- Support

The main content area is titled "Repositories" with the subtitle "Manage repositories". It features a "Create repository" button and a table listing existing repositories:

	Name ↑	Type	Format
	maven-central	proxy	maven2
	maven-public	group	maven2
	maven-releases	hosted	maven2
	maven-snapshots	hosted	maven2
	nuget-group	group	nuget
	nuget-hosted	hosted	nuget
	nuget.org-proxy	proxy	nuget



Step 4 Create repository

The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, the text "Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02", and a search bar labeled "Search components". The left sidebar, titled "Administration", contains the following sections: "Repository", "Blob Stores", "Repositories" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), "Content Selectors", "Security" (with sub-options: Privileges, Roles, Users, Anonymous, LDAP, Realms, SSL Certificates), and "Support". The main content area is titled "Repositories" and "Manage repositories". It features a "Create repository" button with a plus sign icon, which is highlighted with a red box. Below this is a table listing existing repositories:

	Name ↑	Type	Format
	maven-central	proxy	maven2
	maven-public	group	maven2
	maven-releases	hosted	maven2
	maven-snapshots	hosted	maven2
	nuget-group	group	nuget
	nuget-hosted	hosted	nuget
	nuget.org-proxy	proxy	nuget



Step 5 Choose raw (hosted)

Administration

- Repository
- Blob Stores
- Repositories**
- Content Selectors
- Security
 - Privileges
 - Roles
 - Users
 - Anonymous
 - LDAP
 - Realms
 - SSL Certificates
- Support
 - Analytics
 - Logging
 - Log Viewer
 - Metrics
 - Support ZIP
 - System Information
- System
 - API
 - Bundles
 - Capabilities

Repositories / Select Recipe

Recipe ↑
maven2 (hosted)
maven2 (proxy)
npm (group)
npm (hosted)
npm (proxy)
nuget (group)
nuget (hosted)
nuget (proxy)
pypi (group)
pypi (hosted)
pypi (proxy)
raw (group)
raw (hosted)
raw (proxy)
rubygems (group)
rubygems (hosted)
rubygems (proxy)
yum (hosted)
yum (proxy)



Step 6 Fill in name of repos

The screenshot shows the JBoss Seam Admin interface under the 'Administration' section. The left sidebar lists various administrative categories: Repository, Blob Stores, **Repositories**, Content Selectors, Security, Privileges, Roles, Users, Anonymous, LDAP, Realms, SSL Certificates, Support, Analytics, Logging, Log Viewer, Metrics, Support ZIP, System Information, and System API. The 'Repositories' item is highlighted with a blue background.

The main content area is titled 'Repositories' and shows a breadcrumb path: 'Select Recipe' > 'Create Repository: pypi (hosted)'. A red box highlights the 'Name' field, which contains the value 'demo_web'. Below it is the 'Online' checkbox, which is checked. The page is divided into sections: 'Storage' (blob store: default), 'Strict Content Type Validation' (checked), 'Hosted' (Deployment policy: Disable redeploy), and 'Buttons' (Create repository, Cancel).



Step 7 Create new job

job name = step07_upload

Enter an item name
step07_upload

» A job already exists with the name 'step07_upload'

 **Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

 **Maven project**
Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **External Job**
This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.



Step 8 Add build step

Choose Execute shell/windows batch command

Build

Execute shell

X ?

Command

```
curl -v --user 'admin:admin123' --upload-file ./demo.war \
http://localhost:8081/repository/demo_web/$BUILD_NUMBER/demo.war
```

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

Add build step ▾



Step 8 Add build step

Choose Execute shell/windows batch command

curl -v --user 'admin:admin123'

--upload-file ./demo.war

http://localhost:8081/repository/demo_web/

\$BUILD_NUMBER/demo.war



Step 9 Run and see result in nexus

The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, the text "Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02", a gear icon, and a search bar labeled "Search components". The left sidebar, titled "Browse", has a "Raw" item selected, which is highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled "Raw" and contains a search bar with the placeholder "Name" and a dropdown menu "More criteria". Below this is a table with two rows of results:

Name ↑	Group
8/demo.war	/8
9/demo.war	/9



If you need the plugins !!

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> Nexus Artifact Uploader	Nexus Artifact Uploader is to upload artifact to Nexus Repo	2.10
<input type="checkbox"/> Maven Artifact ChoiceListProvider (Nexus)	A ChoiceListProvider to read Maven artifact information from a Nexus repository or MavenCentral	1.2.4
<input type="checkbox"/> Nexus Task Runner Plugin		0.9.2
<input type="checkbox"/> Repository Connector	Repository Connector adds a build step which allows to resolve artifacts from a maven repository like nexus.	1.2.3
<input type="checkbox"/> Nexus Platform Plugin		1.6.20180123-131927.f506018

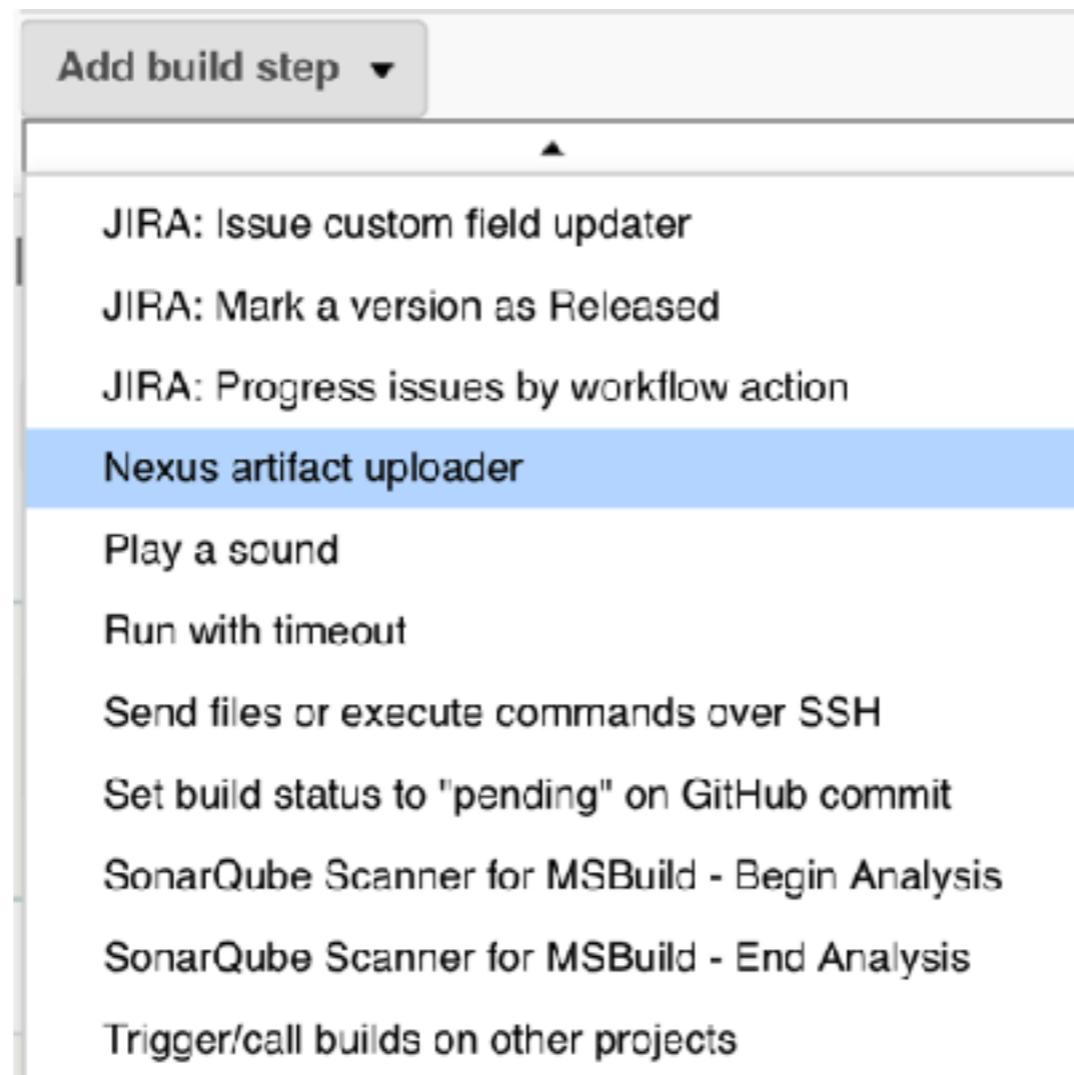
[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: 1 ↗



Config Nexus Artifact Uploader

Use to upload artifact file to Nexus Repository

Add build step => Nexus artifact uploader



See result in Nexus Artifactory

The screenshot shows the Nexus Repository Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, "Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.8.0-02", a search bar labeled "Search components", and a gear icon for settings. The left sidebar, titled "Browse", has links for Welcome, Search (which is expanded), Custom, Maven, NuGet, and Raw. The "Raw" link is currently selected and highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled "Raw" and "Search for components in Raw repositories". It features a search bar with "Name" and "Any" placeholder, and a "More criteria" button. Below is a table with columns "Name ↑" and "Group". The table lists various artifacts:

	Name ↑	Group
1	war/demo/10/demo-10.war	/war/demo/10
2	war/demo/10/demo-10.war.md5	/war/demo/10
3	war/demo/10/demo-10.war.sha1	/war/demo/10
4	war/demo/11/demo-11.war	/war/demo/11
5	war/demo/11/demo-11.war.md5	/war/demo/11
6	war/demo/11/demo-11.war.sha1	/war/demo/11
7	war/demo/6/demo-6.war	/war/demo/6
8	war/demo/6/demo-6.war.md5	/war/demo/6
9	war/demo/6/demo-6.war.sha1	/war/demo/6
10	war/demo/7/demo-7.war	/war/demo/7
11	war/demo/7/demo-7.war.md5	/war/demo/7
12	war/demo/7/demo-7.war.sha1	/war/demo/7
13	war/demo/8/demo-8.war	/war/demo/8
14	war/demo/8/demo-8.war.md5	/war/demo/8



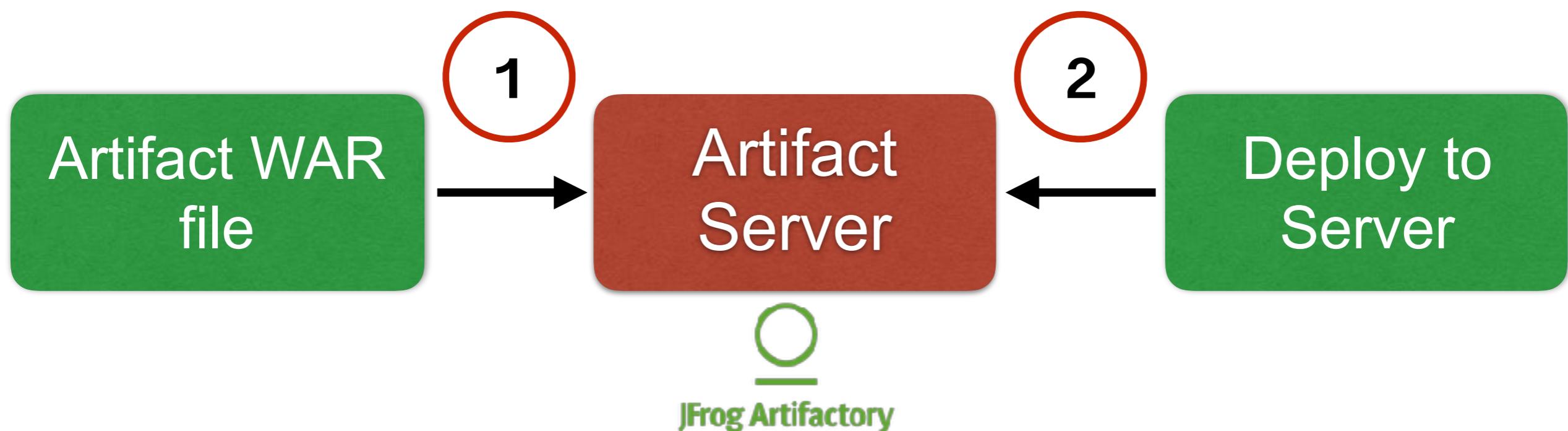
Let's try by yourself



5.2 Package and Deploy

Try to build WAR file and send to Frog Artifactory

Try to deploy WAR file to WebServer



Setup JFrog Artifactory



Step 1 Try login to JFrog Artifactory

Welcome to JFrog Artifactory! X

Username * **admin**

Password * **password**

Remember me

Log In



Step 2 Create local repository

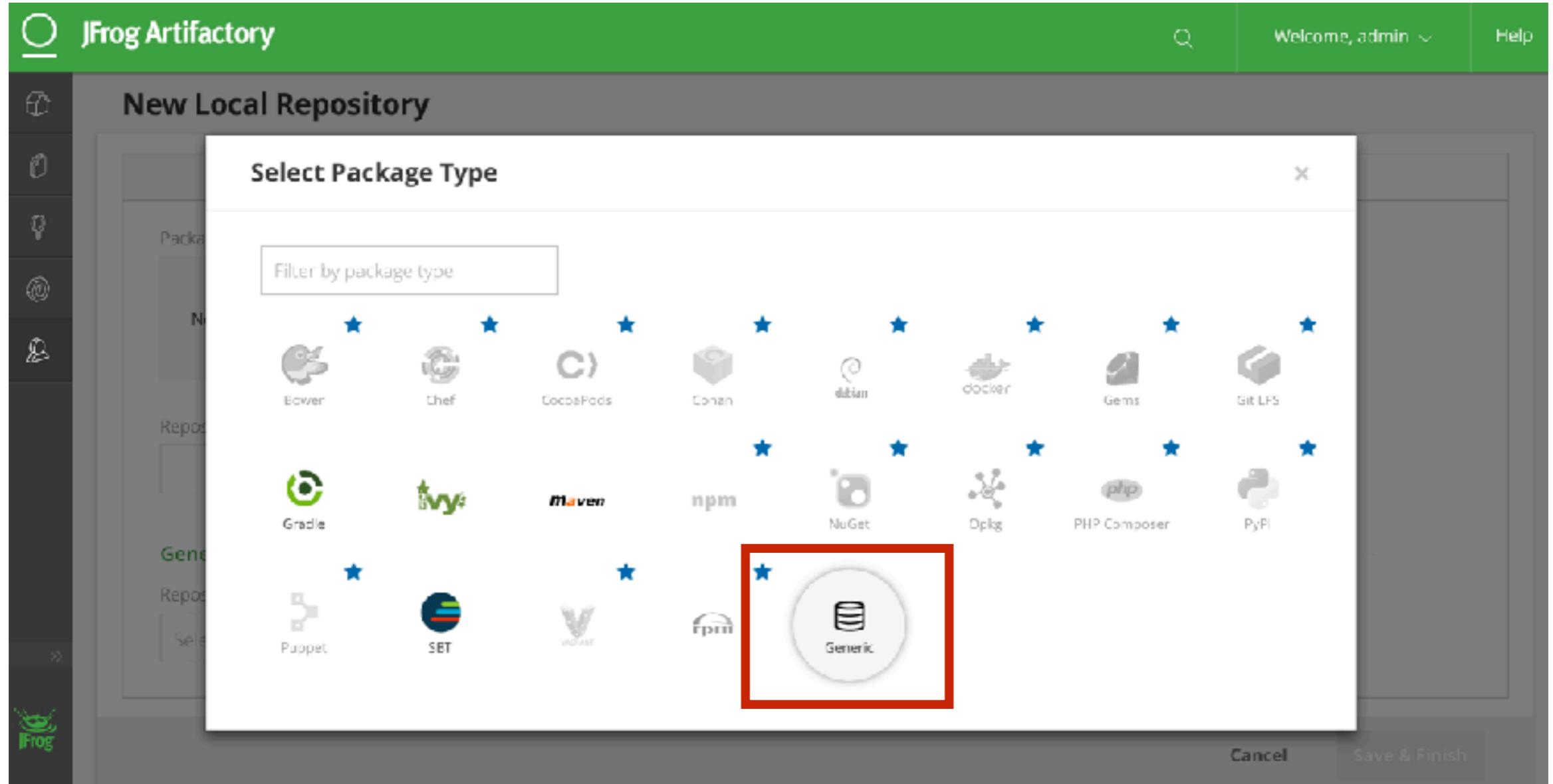
The screenshot shows the JFrog Artifactory interface. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Home, Artifacts, Groups, Artifactory, and Help. The main area is titled "Local Repositories" and shows a table with one repository listed:

Repository Key	Type	Reca
example-repo-local	Generic	

A context menu is open on the right, titled "Create Repositories". It includes options: "Quick Setup", "Local Repository" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Remote Repository", "Virtual Repository", and "Distribution Repository". Below these are user management options: "Add User", "Add Group", "Add Permission", "Edit Profile", and "Log Out".



Step 3 Choose Generic repos



Step 3 Choose Generic repos

Fill in name of repo = dev

The screenshot shows the 'New Local Repository' dialog in JFrog Artifactory. The 'Basic' tab is selected. The 'Repository Key' field contains the value 'dev', which is highlighted with a red box. The 'Save & Finish' button at the bottom right is also highlighted with a red box. Other tabs like 'Advanced' and 'Replications' are visible but not selected.



Step 4 Install Artifactory plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Artifactory Plugin Integrates Artifactory to Jenkins		2.11.0

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) [Update information obtained](#)



Step 5 Configure Artifactory plugin

Manage Jenkins => Configure System

Artifactory

Enable Push to Bintray [?](#)

Use the Credentials Plugin [?](#)

Artifactory servers

Artifactory

Server ID [?](#)

URL [?](#)

Default Deployer Credentials

Username [?](#)

Password [?](#)

[Advanced...](#)

Found Artifactory 5.3.2

Use Different Resolver Credentials [Test Connection](#)

[Delete](#)

[Add Artifactory Server](#)

List of Artifactory servers that projects will want to deploy artifacts and build into to:

Enable Build-Info proxy for Docker images

[Save](#) [Apply](#)



Step 6 Add to build steps

Build Environments => Generic-Artifactory Integration

Build Environment

- Delete workspace before build starts
- Provide Configuration files
- Abort the build if it's stuck
- Add timestamps to the Console Output
- Ant/Ivy-Artifactory Integration
- Create Delivery Pipeline version
- Generic-Artifactory Integration
- Gradle-Artifactory Integration
- Maven3-Artifactory Integration
- Use secret text(s) or file(s)



Step 6 Add to build steps

Configure job to upload

Artifactory Configuration

Download and upload by Specs Legacy patterns (deprecated)

Upload Details

Artifactory upload server `http://localhost:8081/artifactory`

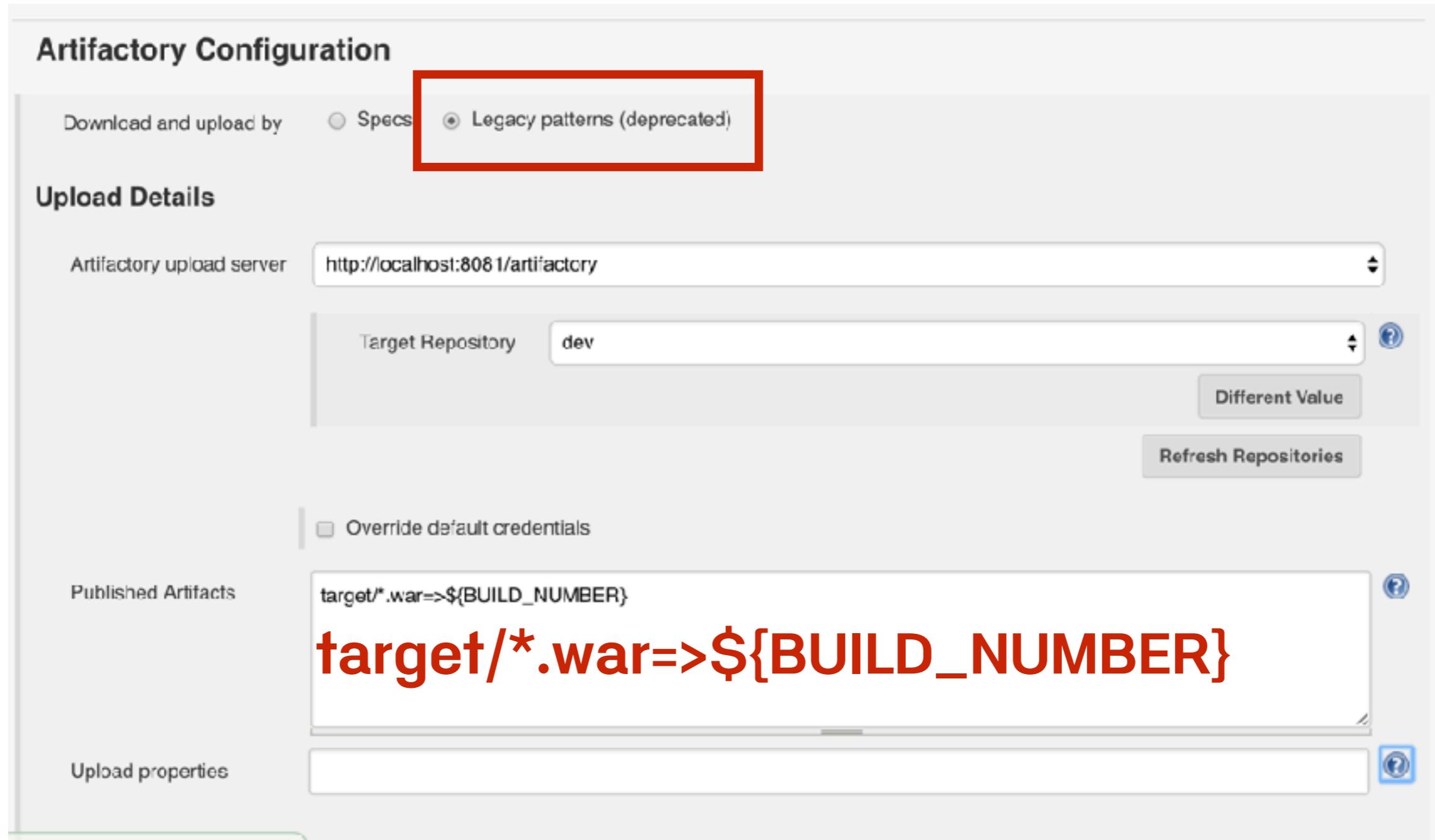
Target Repository `dev` [?](#) [Different Value](#) [Refresh Repositories](#)

Override default credentials

Published Artifacts
`target/*.war=>${BUILD_NUMBER}`

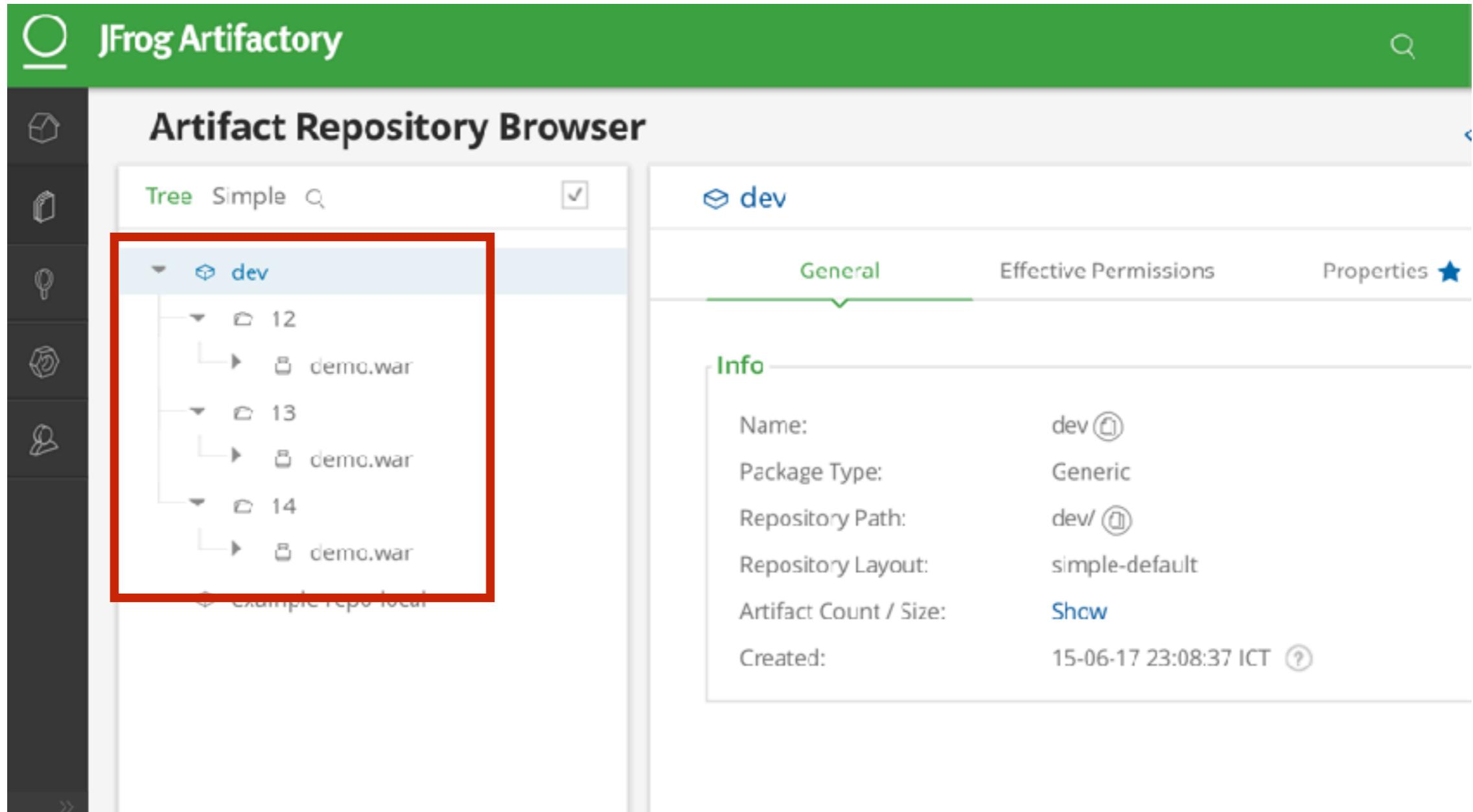
target/*.war=>\${BUILD_NUMBER}

Upload properties



Step 7 Run and see output

See in Artifactory Server



The screenshot shows the JFrog Artifactory interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons. The main area is titled "Artifact Repository Browser". On the left side of the main area, there's a tree view showing a repository structure. A specific node, "dev", is expanded and highlighted with a red box. Inside "dev", there are three sub-folders: "12", "13", and "14", each containing a single artifact named "demo.war". Below the tree view, it says "Example repo local". To the right of the tree view, there's a detailed view of the "dev" repository. It shows the following information:

Info	
Name:	dev
Package Type:	Generic
Repository Path:	dev/
Repository Layout:	simple-default
Artifact Count / Size:	Show
Created:	15-06-17 23:08:37 ICT



Step 7 Run and see output

See in Jenkins's job

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the project "5_create_war_file". On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Back to Dashboard, Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Delete Project, Configure, and Artifactory Build Info. Below the sidebar is a "Build History" table with the following data:

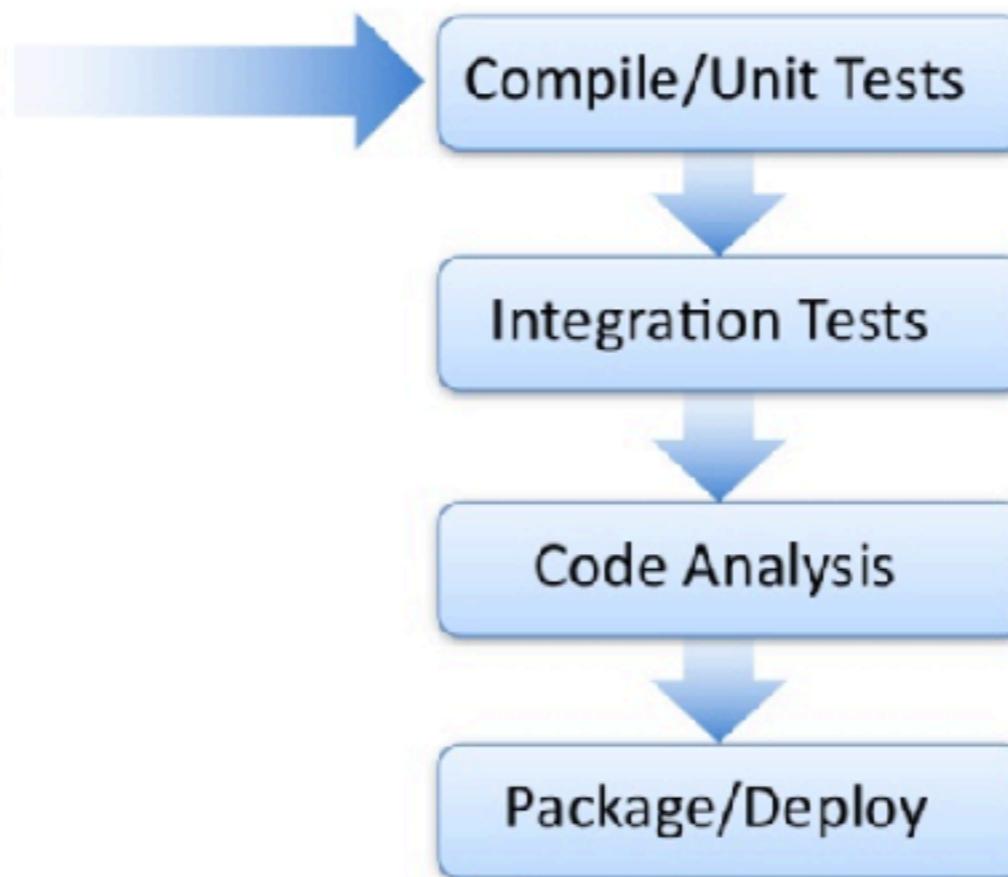
#	Date	Action
#14	Jun 15, 2017 11:44 PM	
#13	Jun 15, 2017 11:44 PM	
#12	Jun 15, 2017 11:40 PM	
#11	Jun 15, 2017 11:38 PM	
#10	Jun 15, 2017 11:28 PM	
#9	Jun 15, 2017 11:27 PM	

The main content area is titled "Project 5_create_war_file". It features a red box around the "Upstream Projects" section, which contains links for "Artifactory Build Info", "Workspace", and "Recent Changes". Below this is a list of "Upstream Projects" with a count of "2 compile unities". At the bottom, there's a "Permalinks" section with a list of build-related links.

Upstream Projects
2 compile unities:

- Last build (#14), 3 min 16 sec ago
- Last stable build (#14), 3 min 16 sec ago
- Last successful build (#14), 3 min 16 sec ago
- Last failed build (#8), 21 min ago
- Last unsuccessful build (#8), 21 min ago
- Last completed build (#14), 3 min 16 sec ago





Acceptance Tests

6



6. Deploy to other server

Try to deploy WAR file to WebServer

Apache Tomcat

JBoss

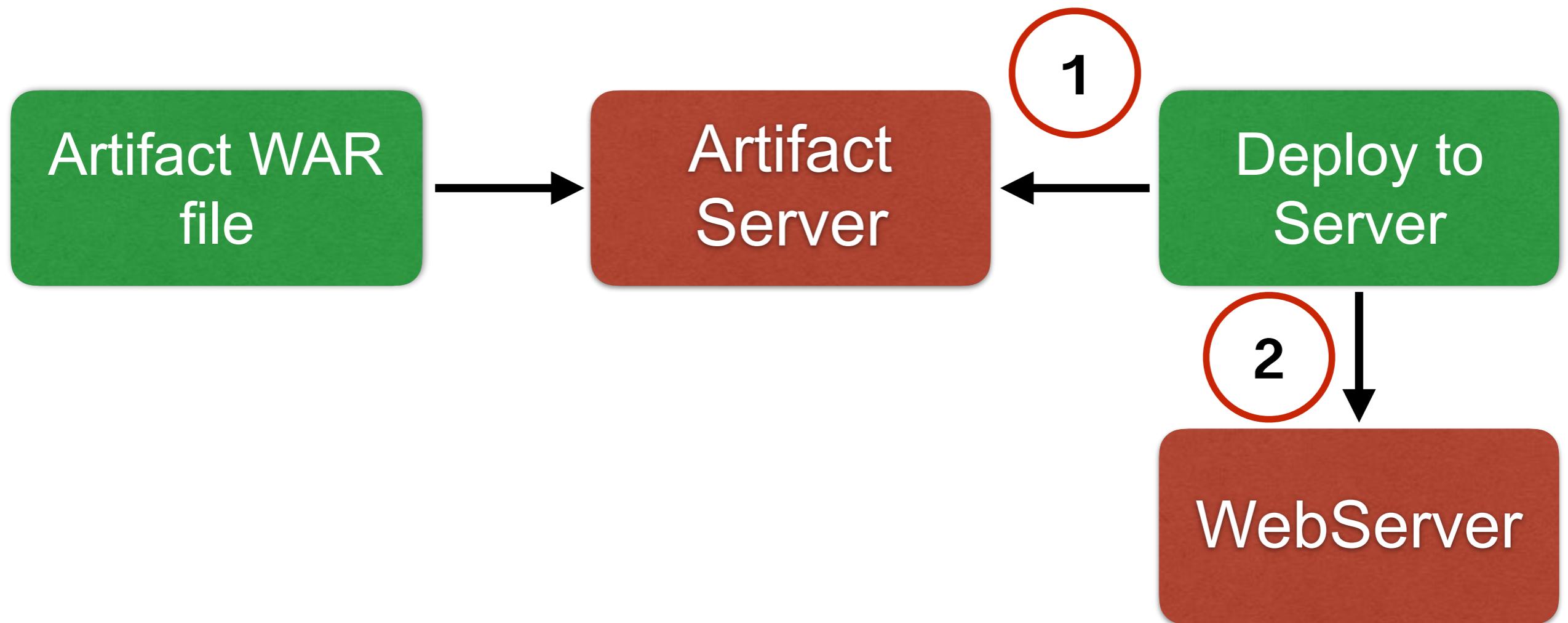
IBM Websphere

Web Logic



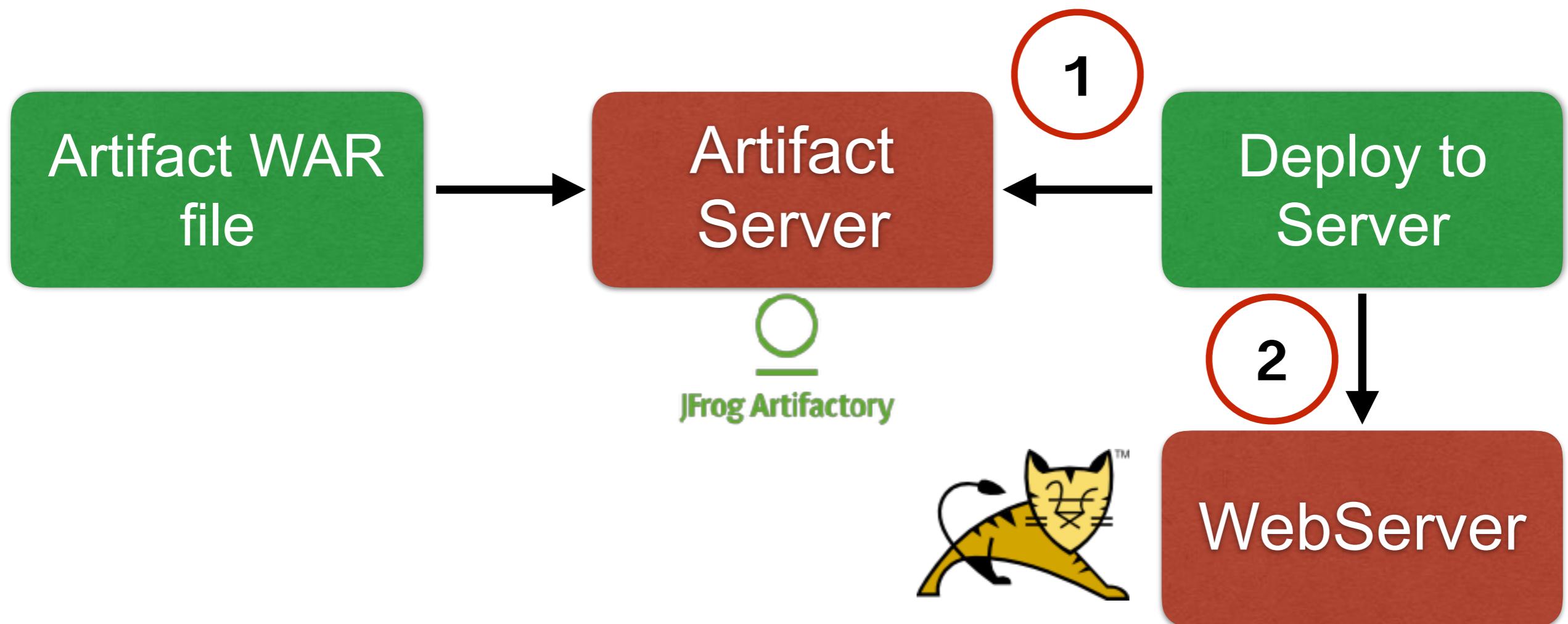
6. Deploy to other server

Deploy WAR file from Artifact Server to Web Server



6. Deploy to other server

Deploy WAR file from Artifact Server to Web Server



Deploy to container plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deploy to container Plugin	1.10

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#)

Update information obtained: 2 hr 16 mi



Add to Post-build actions

Post-build actions => Deploy war/ear to a container

- Aggregate downstream test results
- Archive the artifacts
- Build other projects
- Publish Cobertura Coverage Report
- Publish JUnit test result report
- Record fingerprints of files to track usage
- Git Publisher
- Deploy war/ear to a container**
- E-mail Notification
- Editable Email Notification
- Set GitHub commit status (universal)
- Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated]
- Delete workspace when build is done

Add post-build action ▾



Deploy war/ear to a container

Specify WAR/EAR file to deploy

Post-build Actions

Deploy war/ear to a container X

WAR/EAR files ?

Context path ?

Containers

Deploy on failure



Where is my WAR file ?



Download WAR file from Repository



Download with command line

Add step in build step of job

Build

Execute shell

X ?

Command `curl -X GET -o demo.war -u admin:admin123 <url of artifact server>/demo.war`

`wget --output demo.war -q <url of JFrog artifactory server>/demo.war`

curl -X GET -o demo.war -u admin:admin123

<url of artifact server>/demo.war

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

Add build step ▾



Try to deploy WAR



Deploy war/ear to a container

Choose a container to deploy

Post-build Actions

Deploy war/ear to a container

WAR/EAR files: demo.war

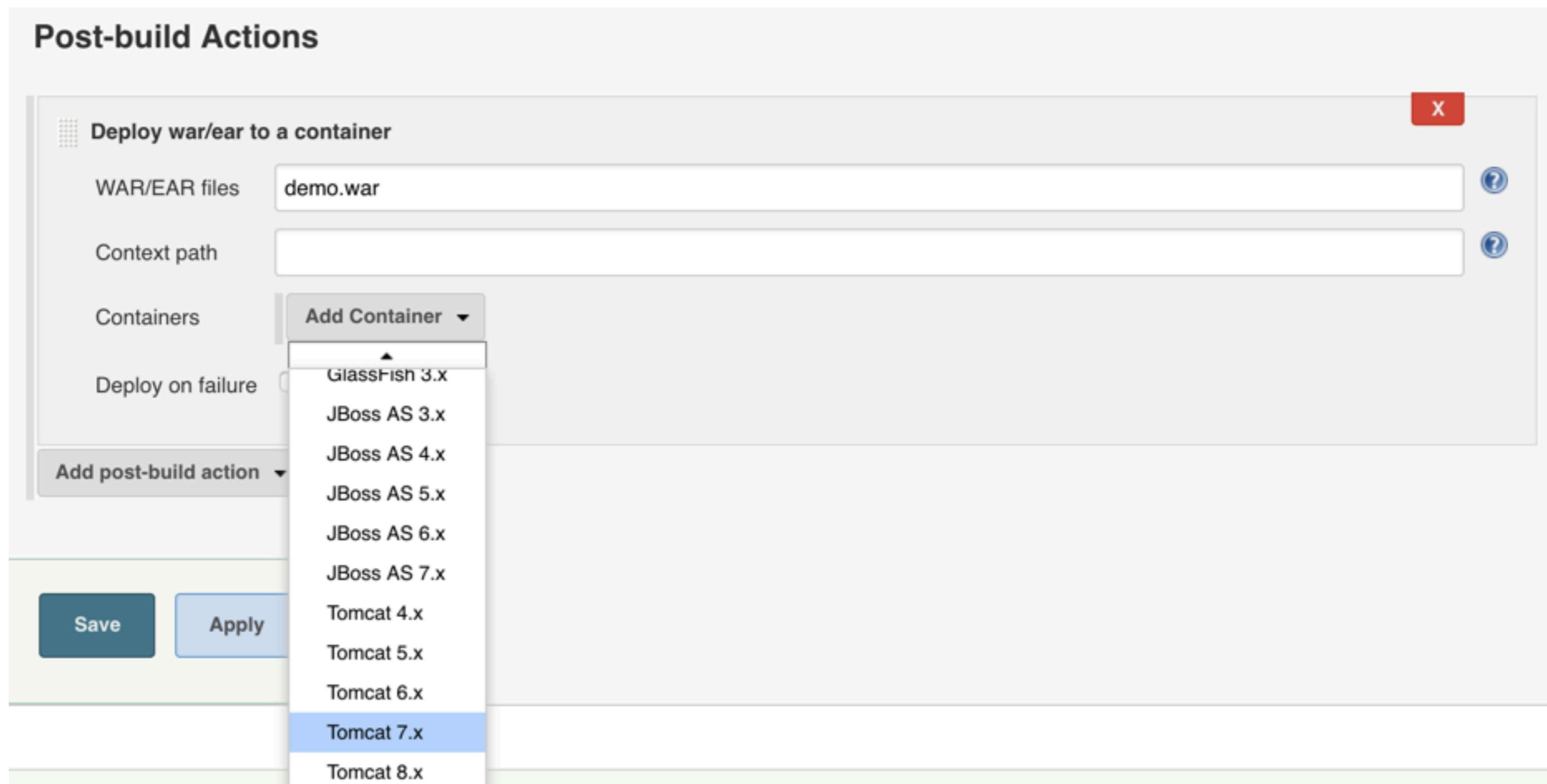
Context path:

Containers: Add Container ▾

- GlassFish 3.x
- JBoss AS 3.x
- JBoss AS 4.x
- JBoss AS 5.x
- JBoss AS 6.x
- JBoss AS 7.x
- Tomcat 4.x
- Tomcat 5.x
- Tomcat 6.x
- Tomcat 7.x
- Tomcat 8.x

Add post-build action ▾

Save Apply



Deploy war/ear to a container

Config credential and Tomcat URL

Post-build Actions

Deploy war/ear to a container

WAR/EAR files ?

Context path ?

Containers

Tomcat 8.x

Credentials

Tomcat URL

Deploy on failure



Deploy fail

Need username and password ?



Console Output

```
Started by user Somkiat Puisungcen
Building on master in workspace /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy
[step08_deploy] $ /bin/sh -xe
/var/folders/t5/8kg23s_97z9dw44tfcl5dqw000gn/T/jenkins3211027651275797278.sh
+ wget -O demo.war -q http://localhost:8081/repository/demo\_web/8/demo.war
Deploying /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy/demo.war to container Tomcat 8.x Remote
with context
ERROR: Build step failed with exception
org.codehaus.cargo.container.ContainerException: The [cargo.remote.username] and [cargo.remote.password]
properties are mandatory and need to be defined in your configuration.
    at
org.codehaus.cargo.container.tomcat.internal.AbstractTomcatManagerDeployer.createManager(AbstractTomcatM
anagerDeployer.java:318)
    at
org.codehaus.cargo.container.tomcat.internal.AbstractTomcatManagerDeployer.getTomcatManager(AbstractTomc
atManagerDeployer.java:83)
    at
org.codehaus.cargo.container.tomcat.internal.AbstractTomcatManagerDeployer.redeploy(AbstractTomcatManage
rDeployer.java:173)
    at hudson.plugins.deploy.CargoContainerAdapter.deploy(CargoContainerAdapter.java:77)
    at
```



Setup Apache Tomcat

Add user and roles in file tomcat-users.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<tomcat-users>

    <role rolename="manager-script"/>
    <user username="deployer" password="password"
roles="manager-script"/>

</tomcat-users>
```



Add credential for deploy

 Jenkins Credentials Provider: Jenkins

 Add Credentials

Domain: Global credentials (unrestricted)

Kind: Username with password

Scope: Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username: deployer

Password:

ID:

Description:

Add **Cancel**



Add credential for deploy

Post-build Actions

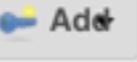
Deploy war/ear to a container

WAR/EAR files: demo.war

Context path:

Containers

Tomcat 8.x

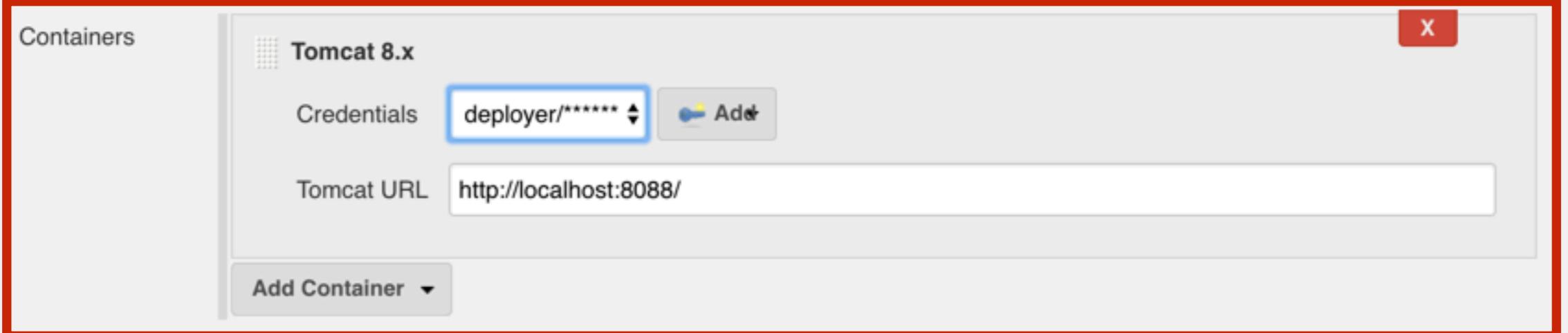
Credentials: **deployer/*********** 

Tomcat URL: http://localhost:8088/

Add Container ▾

Deploy on failure

Add post-build action ▾



Try to build again and see output



Console Output

```
Started by user Somkiat Puisungnoen
Building on master in workspace /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy
[step08_deploy] $ /bin/sh -xe /var/folders/t5/8kg23s_97z9dw44tfcl1d6dqw0000gn/T/jenkins8009642458152071862.sh
+ wget -O demo.war -q http://localhost:8081/repository/demo\_web/8/demo.war
Deploying /Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy/demo.war to container Tomcat 8.x Remote with
context
[/Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy/demo.war] is not deployed. Doing a fresh deployment.
Deploying [/Users/somkiat/Downloads/set/workspace/step08_deploy/demo.war]
Finished: SUCCESS
```

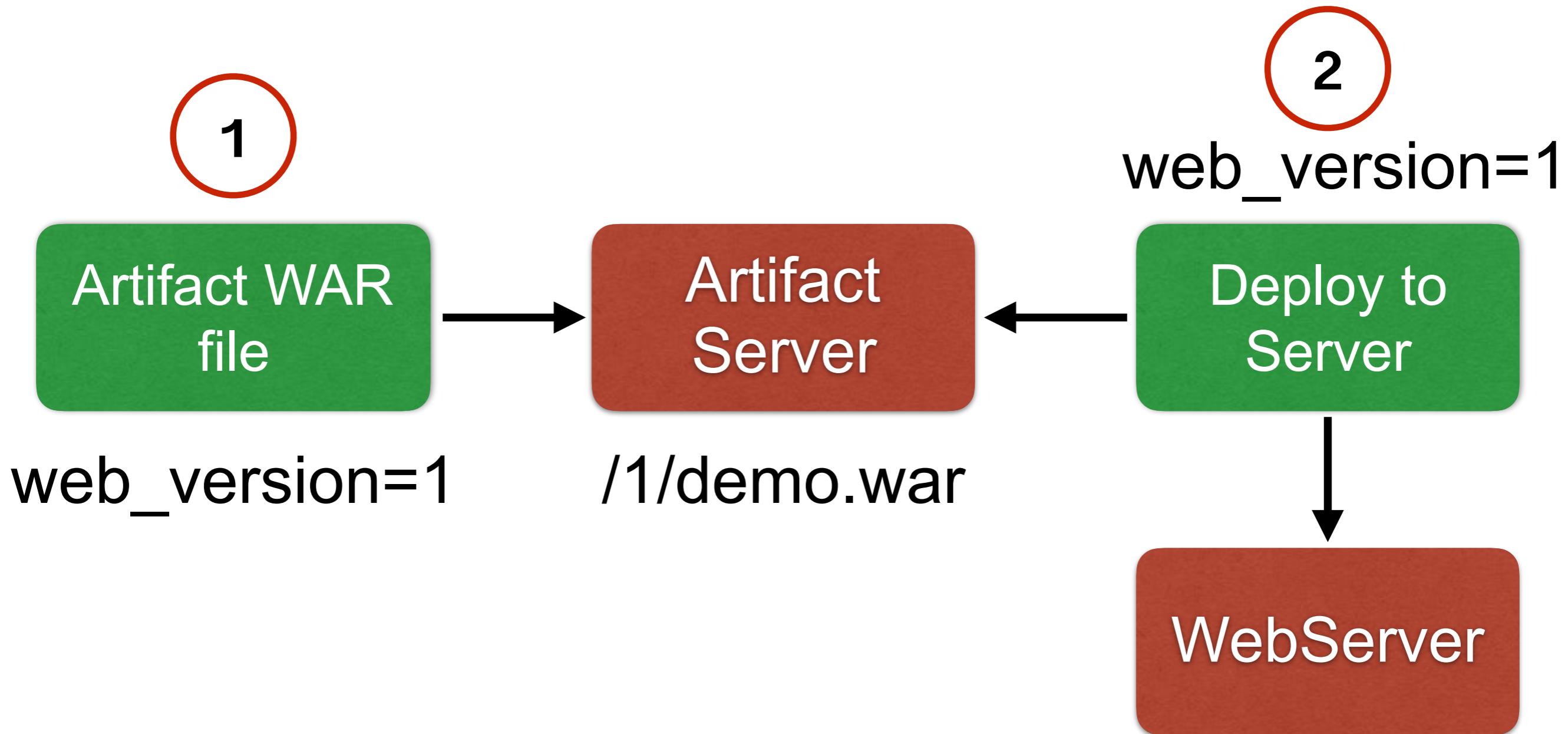


How to manage version of WAR file ?



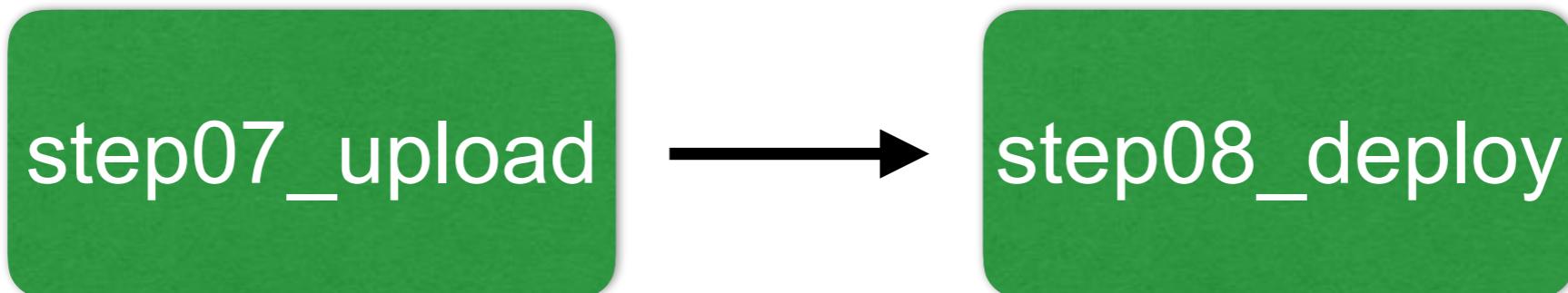
Manage version number

Send data/value between jobs ?



Manage version number

Send data/value between jobs ?



`web_version=1`

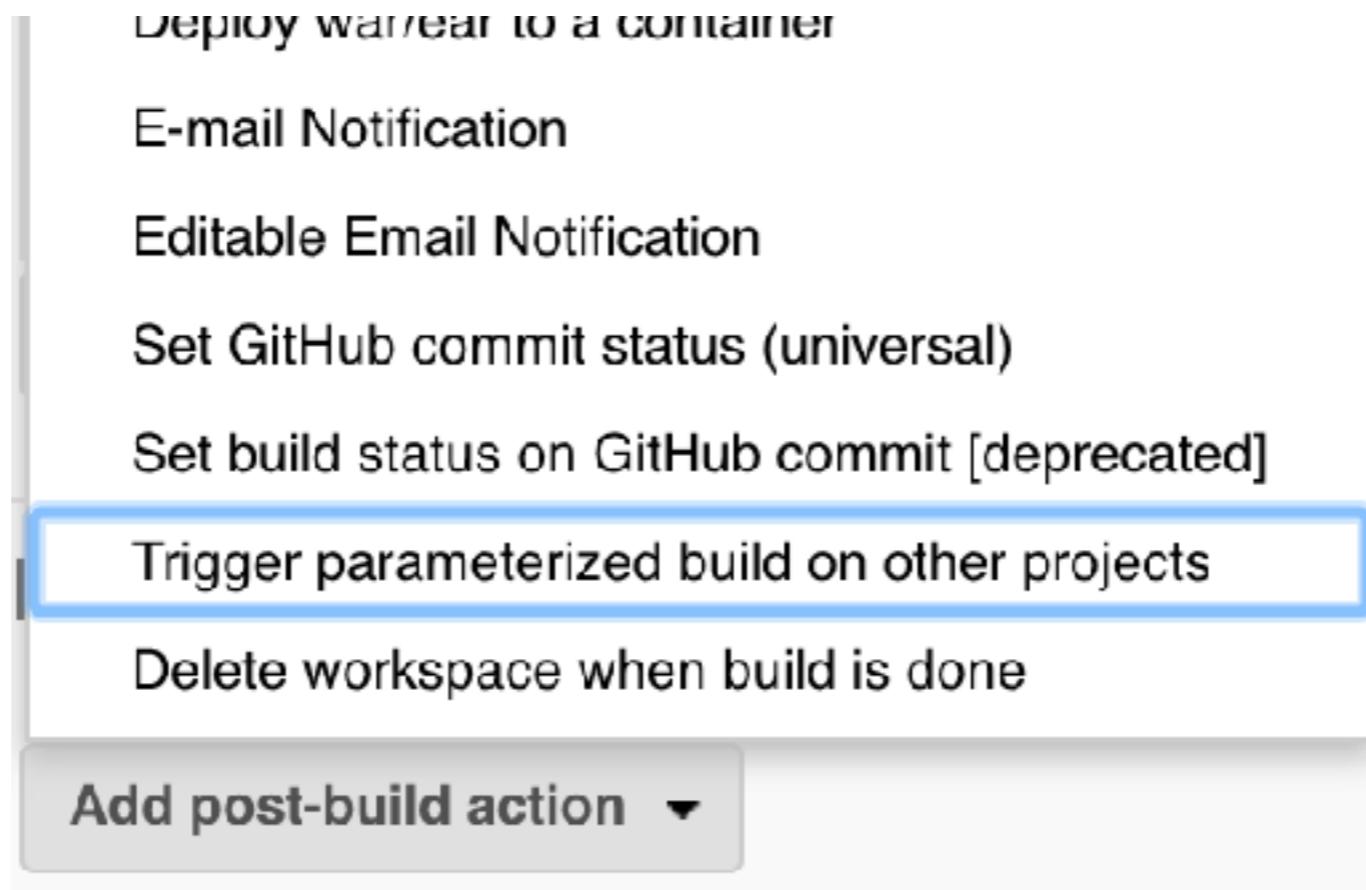


In job = step07_upload



Add post-build actions

In step07_upload



The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "Add post-build action" with a downward arrow. Inside the menu, there is a list of actions:

- Deploy war/ear to a container
- E-mail Notification
- Editable Email Notification
- Set GitHub commit status (universal)
- Set build status on GitHub commit [deprecated]
- Trigger parameterized build on other projects** (This option is highlighted with a blue border.)
- Delete workspace when build is done



Add post-build actions

Add predefined parameters to send to other jobs

Post-build Actions

Trigger parameterized build on other projects X 

Build Triggers

Projects to build: step08_deploy, Blank project name in the list 

Trigger when build is: Stable 

Trigger build without parameters 

Add Parameters 

- Boolean parameters
- Build on the same node
- Current build parameters
- Parameters from properties file
- Predefined parameters** Selected
- Restrict matrix execution to a subset
- Subversion revision



Add post-build actions

We send **web_version=\$BUILD_NUMBER**

Post-build Actions

Trigger parameterized build on other projects

Build Triggers

Projects to build: step08_deploy, **Blank project name in the list**

Trigger when build is: Stable

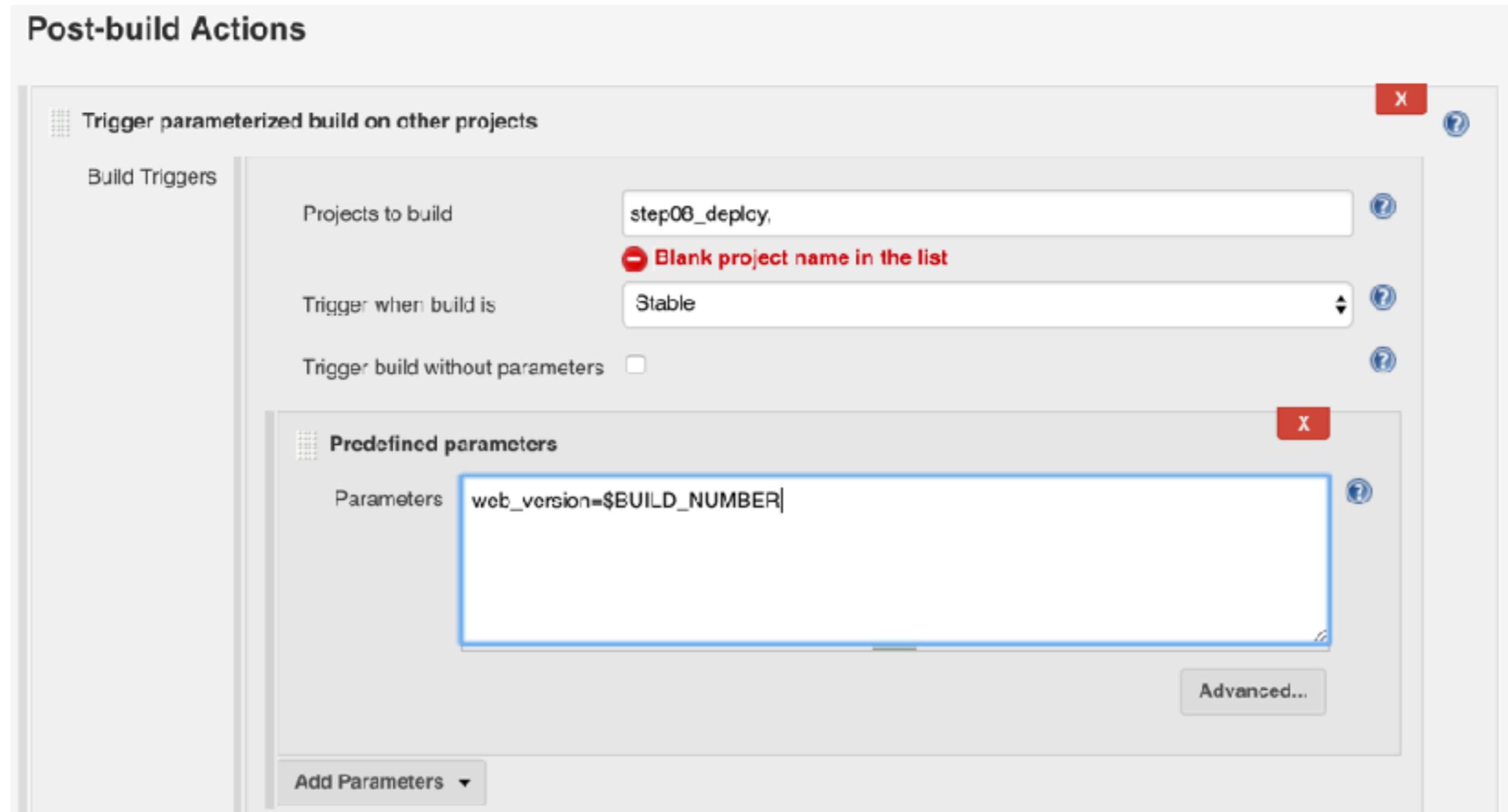
Trigger build without parameters:

Predefined parameters

Parameters: `web_version=$BUILD_NUMBER`

Add Parameters

Advanced...



In job = step08_deploy



Receive parameters

Choose This project is parameterized

The screenshot shows the Jenkins General configuration page for a project. The 'General' tab is selected. Under the 'This project is parameterized' checkbox, a 'String Parameter' is defined with the name 'web_version'. The 'Add Parameter' button is visible at the bottom left of the parameter list.

String Parameter	
Name	web_version
Default Value	
Description	

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

Add Parameter ▾



Try to use this parameter

\$web_version in my build steps

Build

Execute shell

X ?

Command `wget -O demo.war -q http://localhost:8081/repository/demo_web/$web_version/demo.war`

wget --output demo.war -q

<url of artifact server>/\${web_version}/demo.war

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

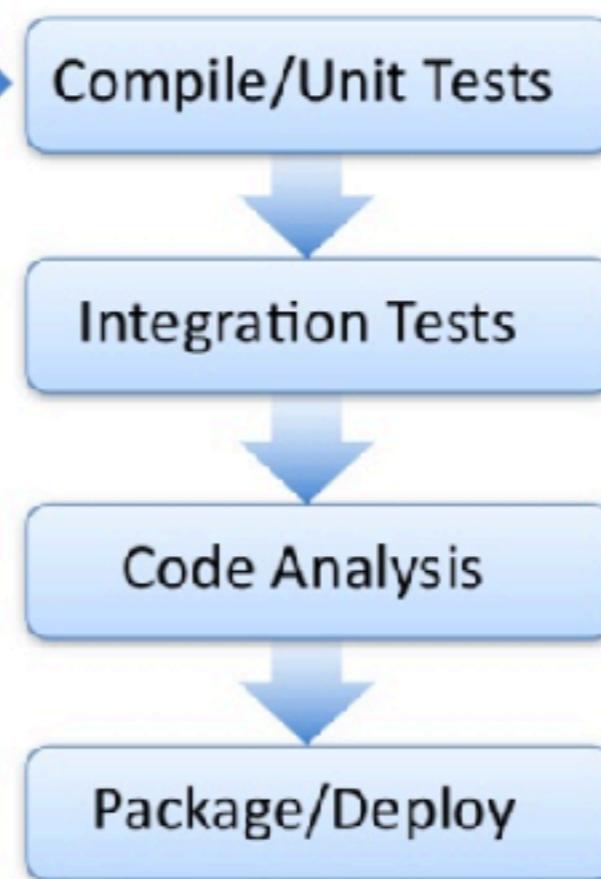
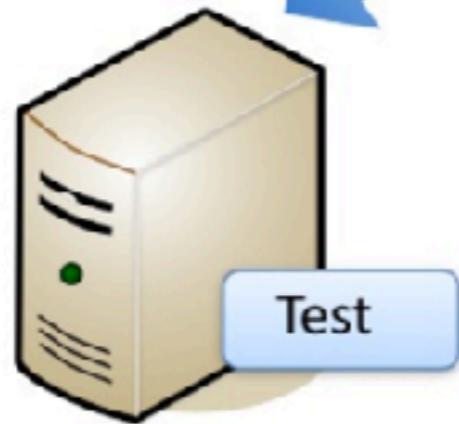
Add build step ▾





7

Acceptance Tests



7. Run acceptance tests

Try to test Web UI with Robotframework



Install Robotframework

\$pip install robotframework

\$pip install robotframework-selenium2library



Run Robotframework

\$pybot

```
[ ERROR ] Expected at least 1 argument, got 0.  
Try --help for usage information.
```



Robotframework plugin

Filter:

Updates Available Installed Advanced

Install ↓	Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> Robot Framework	Shows Robot Framework test results in project	1.6.4

[Install without restart](#) [Download now and install after restart](#) Update information obtained: ·



Add build step to run with Robot

Build

Execute shell

Command `pybot *.robot`

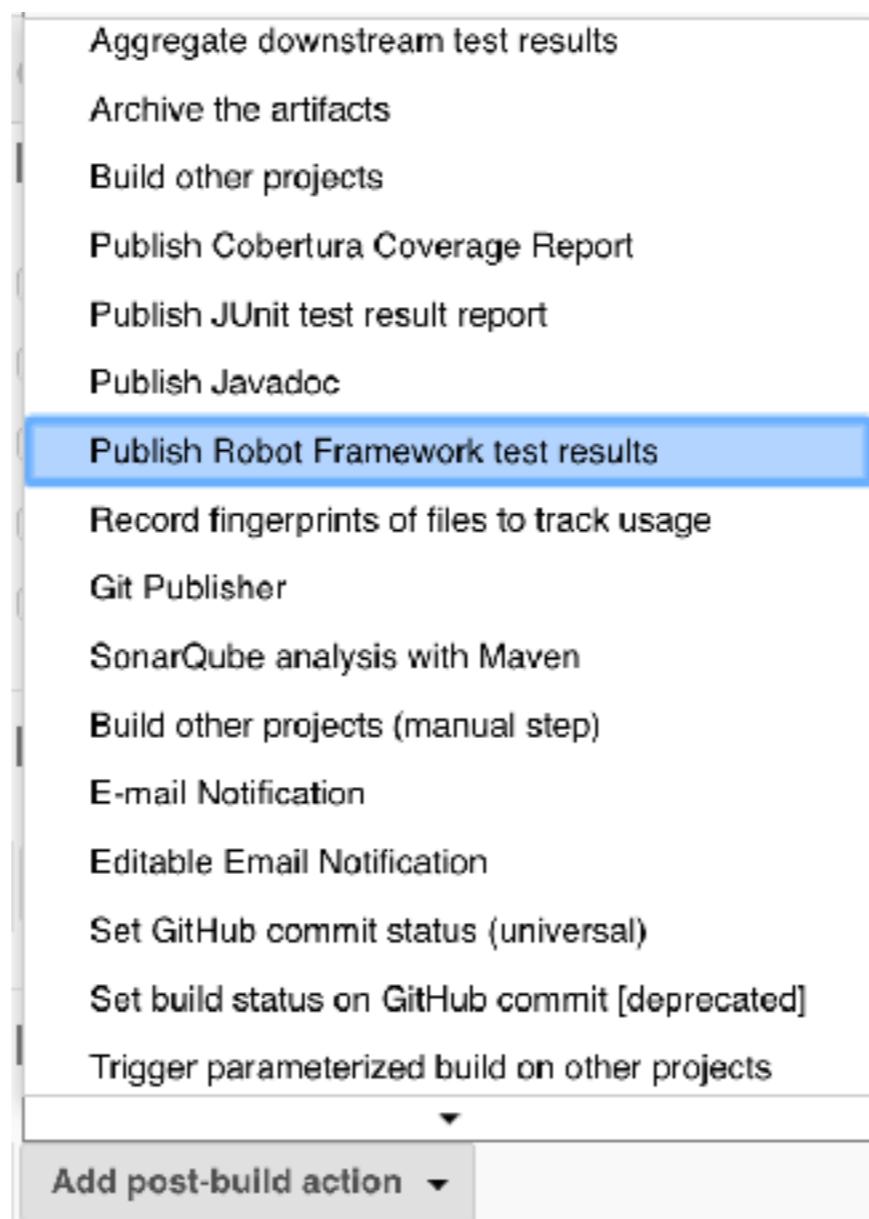
pybot *.robot

See [the list of available environment variables](#)



Add Robotframework report

Add post build action => Publish Robot Framework



Add Robotframework report

Configuration your report

Post-build Actions

Publish Robot Framework test results

Directory of Robot output

Path to directory containing robot xml and html files (relative to build workspace) Advanced...

Thresholds for build result

Yellow % **Entry must be percentage value between 0-100**

Green % **Entry must be percentage value between 0-100**

Use thresholds for critical tests only

Add post-build action ▾



Report

 [add description](#)

[Disable Project](#)

Robot Framework Tests Trend (all tests)



[Workspace](#)



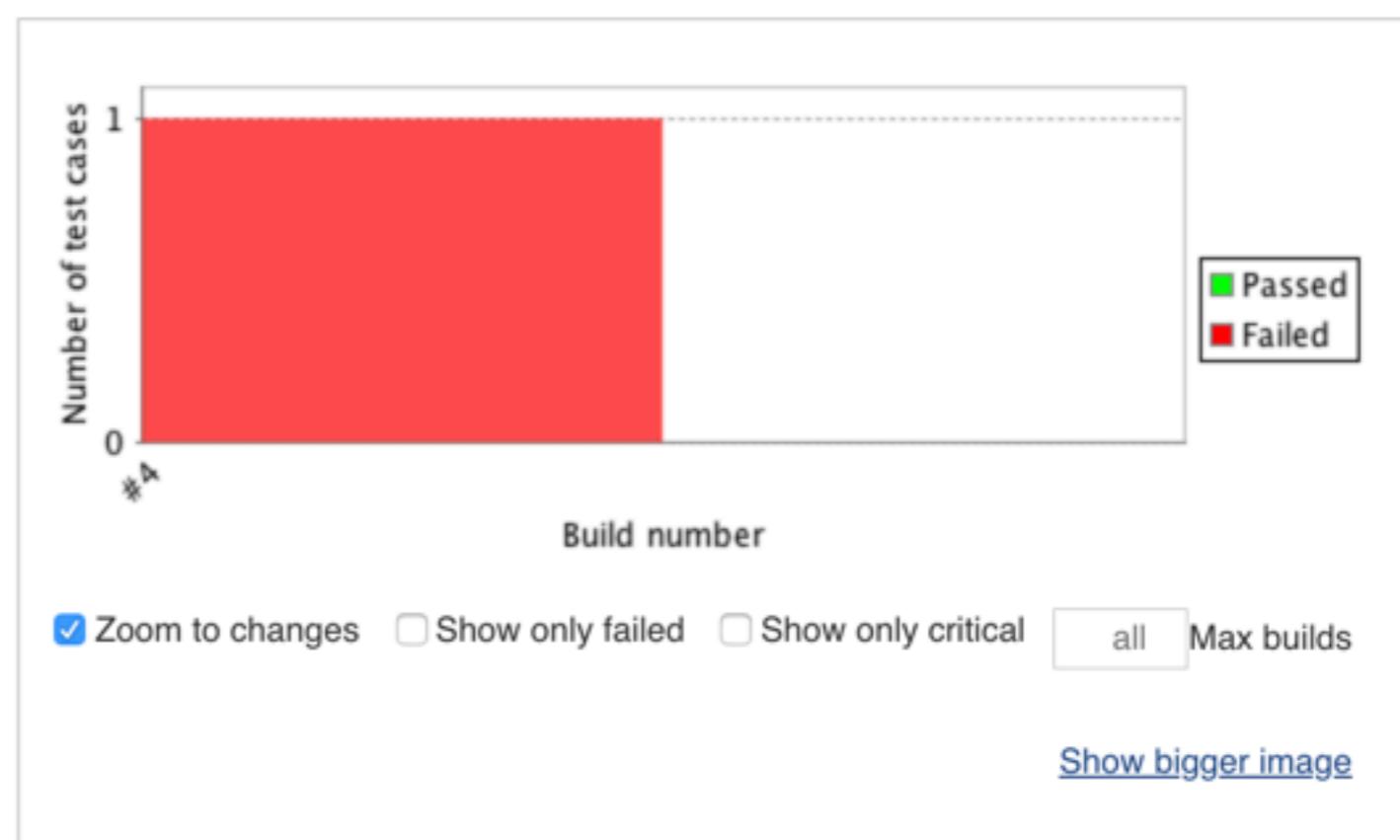
[Recent Changes](#)



Latest Robot Results:

	Total	Failed	Passed	Pass %
Critical tests	1	1	0	0.0
All tests	1	1	0	0.0

- [Browse results](#)
- [Open report.html](#)
- [Open log.html](#)



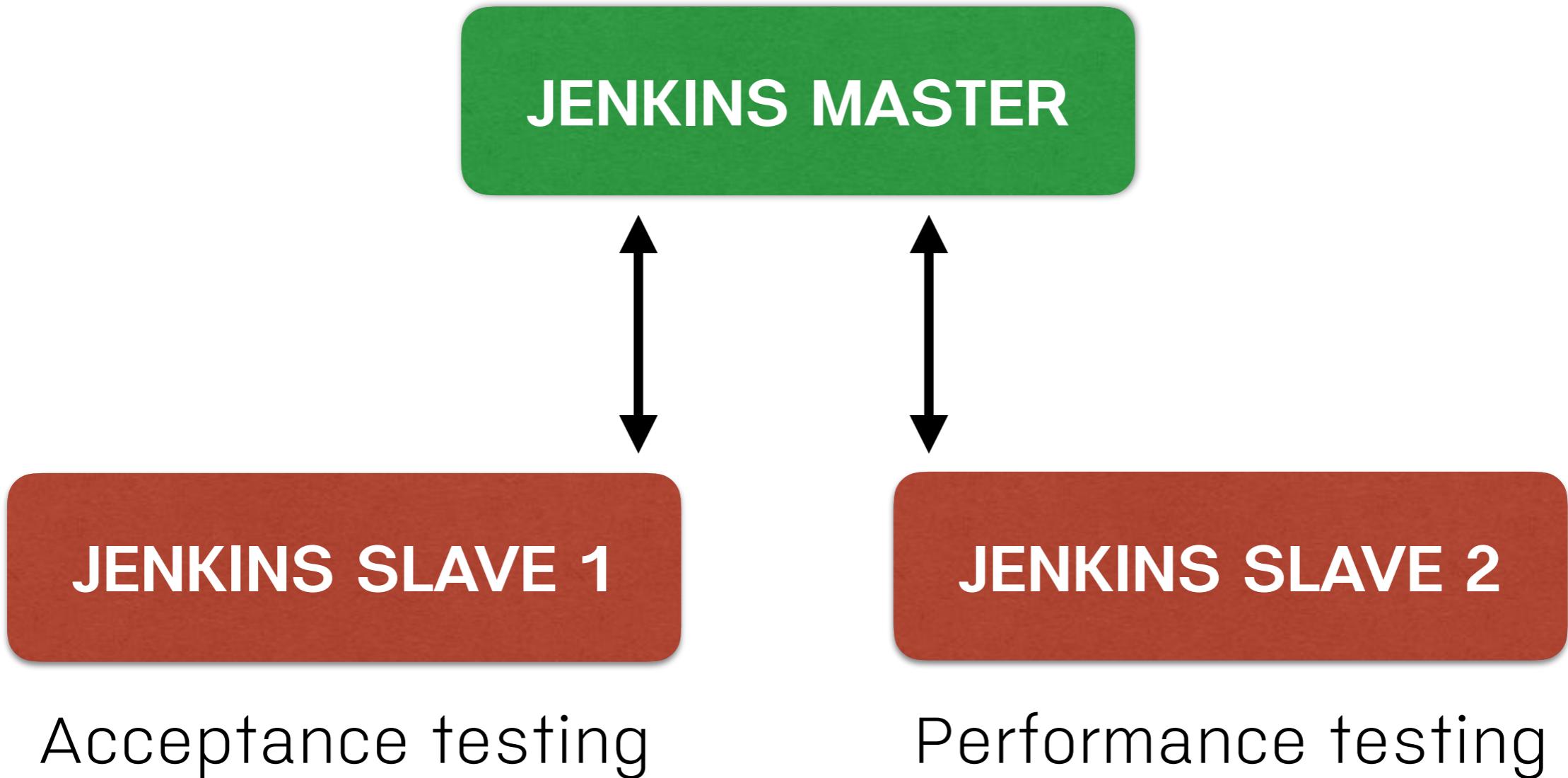
Try it by yourself



Jenkins Master-Slave

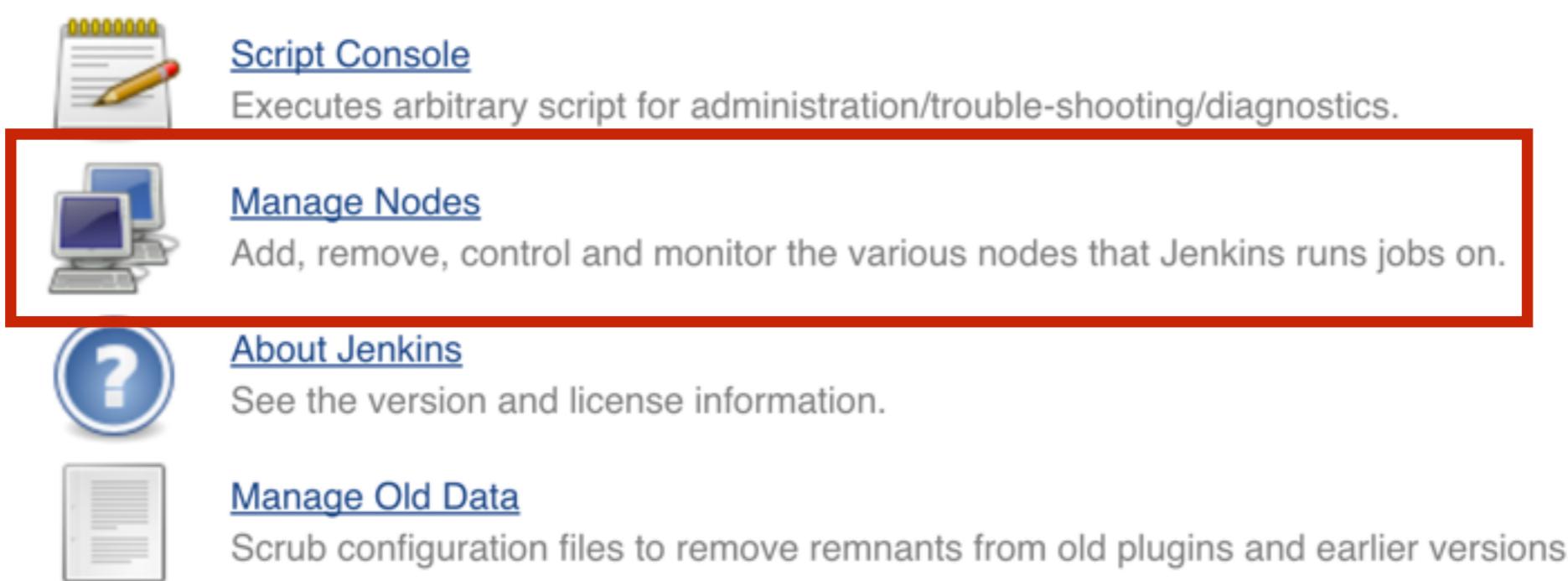


Need more Jenkins's node



Add new node

1. Manage Jenkins -> Manage Nodes



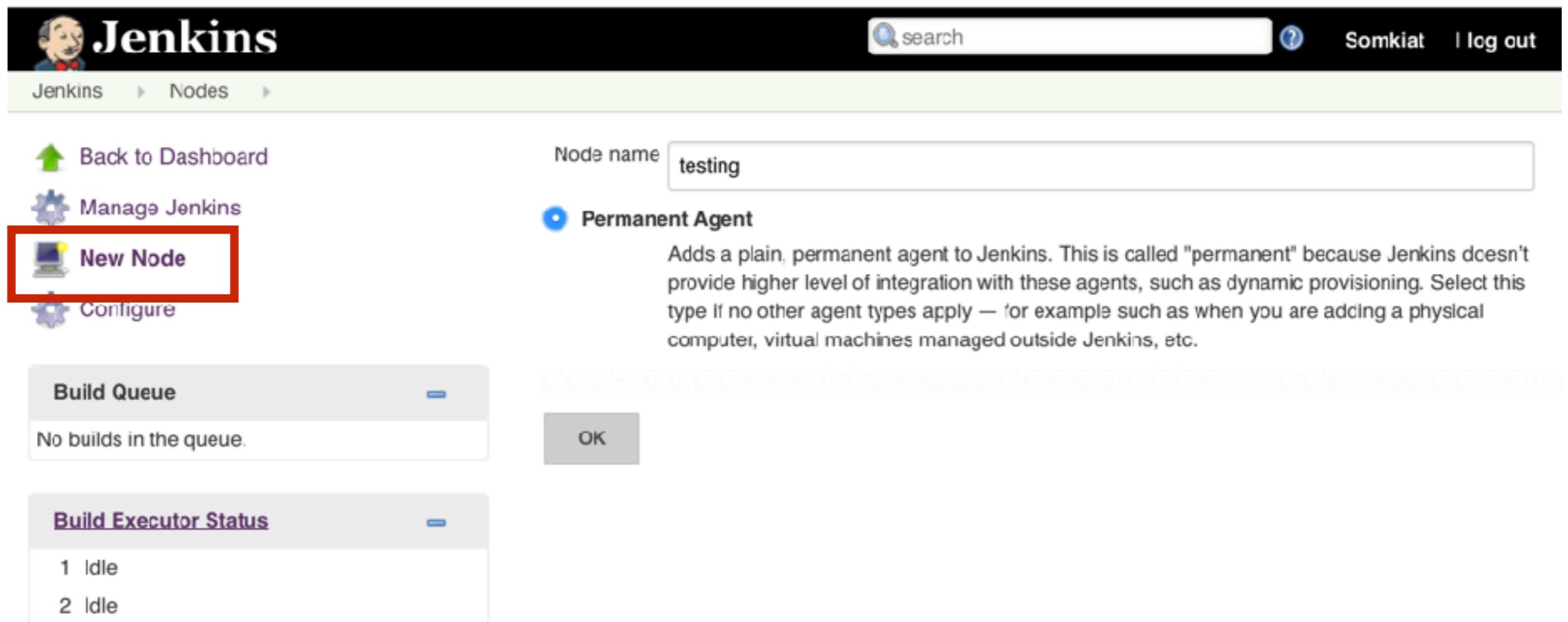
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Manage Jenkins' sidebar. The 'Manage Nodes' option is highlighted with a red box. Other options visible include 'Script Console', 'About Jenkins', and 'Manage Old Data'.

-  [Script Console](#)
Executes arbitrary script for administration/trouble-shooting/diagnostics.
-  [Manage Nodes](#)
Add, remove, control and monitor the various nodes that Jenkins runs jobs on.
-  [About Jenkins](#)
See the version and license information.
-  [Manage Old Data](#)
Scrub configuration files to remove remnants from old plugins and earlier versions.



Add new node

2. Choose new node and fill in name



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for managing nodes. In the top left, there's a logo and the word "Jenkins". To its right is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "search". Further right are links for "Somkiat" and "I log out". Below the header, a navigation bar has items: "Jenkins" (with a back arrow), "Nodes" (with a back arrow), "Back to Dashboard" (with a green arrow icon), "Manage Jenkins" (with a gear icon), "New Node" (with a computer icon, highlighted with a red box), and "Configure" (with a gear icon). On the left, there's a "Build Queue" section showing "No builds in the queue." On the right, there's a configuration dialog for adding a new node. It has a "Node name" field containing "testing". Below it is a radio button group where the "Permanent Agent" option is selected. A descriptive text explains that this adds a plain, permanent agent to Jenkins, noting that Jenkins doesn't provide higher integration with these agents like dynamic provisioning. At the bottom of the dialog is an "OK" button.



Add new node

3. Edit node and save

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Node configuration page for a node named 'testing'. The left sidebar contains links for Back to List, Status, Delete Agent, Configure, Build History, Load Statistics, Script Console, Log, System Information, and Disconnect. The main form fields are:

- Name: testing
- Description: (empty)
- # of executors: 1
- Remote root directory: /Users/somkiat/data/slides/ci-cd/swpark/node_testing
- Labels: testing
- Usage: Only build jobs with label expressions matching this node
- Launch method: Launch agent via execution of command on the master
- Launch command: java -jar /Users/somkiat/data/slides/ci-cd/swpark/slave.jar
- Availability: Keep this agent online as much as possible

Below the main form is a section titled 'Node Properties' with checkboxes for Environment variables and Tool Locations. At the bottom is a 'Save' button.



Add new node

4. List of all nodes

S	Name ↓	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time	
	master	Mac OS X (x86_64)	In sync	21.28 GB	1.02 GB	21.28 GB	0ms	
	testing	Mac OS X (x86_64)	In sync	21.28 GB	1.02 GB	21.28 GB	4025ms	
Data obtained	1 min 27 sec		1 min 27 sec	1 min 27 sec	1 min 26 sec	1 min 27 sec	1 min 27 sec	

[Refresh status](#)



Run job with new node

Choose your job and click configure

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for the 'Project hello' job. At the top left is the Jenkins logo and the word 'Jenkins'. Below it is a breadcrumb navigation: 'Jenkins > hello >'. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: 'Back to Dashboard', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Workspace', 'Build Now', 'Delete Project', and 'Configure'. The 'Configure' link is highlighted with a red box. Below the sidebar is a button for 'Build History' and a 'trend' dropdown. The main content area is titled 'Project hello'. It features two sections: 'Workspace' (with a folder icon) and 'Recent Changes' (with a document icon). At the bottom right is a 'Permalinks' section.



Run job with new node

Define label expression with selected node

The screenshot shows the Jenkins General configuration page for a project named "hello". The "General" tab is selected. The "Project name" field contains "hello". The "Description" field is empty. Below these fields are several checkboxes: "Discard old builds", "GitHub project", "This project is parameterized", "Throttle builds", "Disable this project", "Execute concurrent builds if necessary", and "Restrict where this project can be run". The last checkbox, "Restrict where this project can be run", is checked and highlighted with a red border. A "Label Expression" field below it contains "te" and has a dropdown menu showing "testing". At the bottom are "Save" and "Apply" buttons.



Working with Pipeline as a Code



Pipeline as a Code

Declarative Pipeline

Scripted Pipeline

<https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/>



Create a new job with pipeline

Enter an item name
project01 » Required field

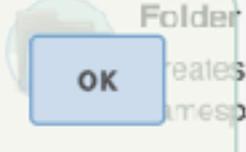
Freestyle project
 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

Maven project
 Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.

Pipeline
 Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

External Job
 This type of job allows you to record the execution of a process run outside Jenkins, even on a remote machine. This is designed so that you can use Jenkins as a dashboard of your existing automation system.

Multi-configuration project
 Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
 Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.



Write your pipeline

Pipeline script or from .Jenkinsfile

Pipeline

Definition

- Pipeline script
- Pipeline script from SCM

Script 1 try sample Pipeline... ?

Use Groovy Sandbox ?

[Pipeline Syntax](#)



Pipeline syntax

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline Syntax Snippet Generator page. At the top left is the Jenkins logo. To its right is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a help icon. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Jenkins > xxxx > Pipeline Syntax'. On the left, a sidebar lists links: Back, Snippet Generator (selected), Declarative Directive Generator, Declarative Online Documentation, Steps Reference, Global Variables Reference, Online Documentation, and IntelliJ IDEA GDSL. The main content area has a title 'Overview' followed by a detailed description of the Snippet Generator's purpose. Below this is a 'Steps' section with a sample step 'archiveArtifacts: Archive the artifacts' and a 'Files to archive' input field. An 'Advanced...' button is located at the bottom right of this section. At the bottom of the page is a large 'Generate Pipeline Script' button.

This Snippet Generator will help you learn the Pipeline Script code which can be used to define various steps. Pick a step you are interested in from the list, configure it, click **Generate Pipeline Script**, and you will see a Pipeline Script statement that would call the step with that configuration. You may copy and paste the whole statement into your script, or pick up just the options you care about. (Most parameters are optional and can be omitted in your script, leaving them at default values.)

Steps

Sample Step archiveArtifacts: Archive the artifacts

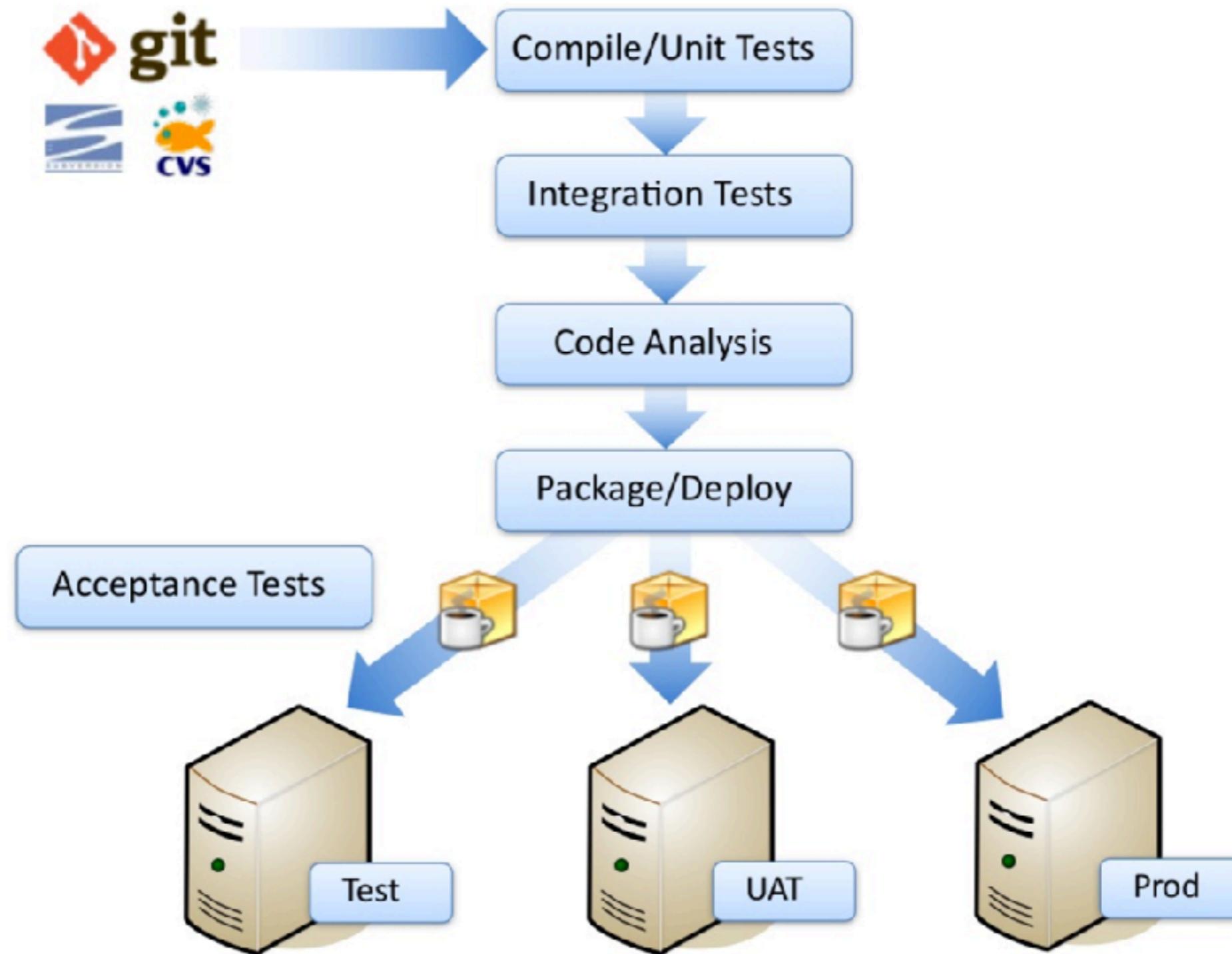
Files to archive

Advanced...

Generate Pipeline Script



Build pipeline

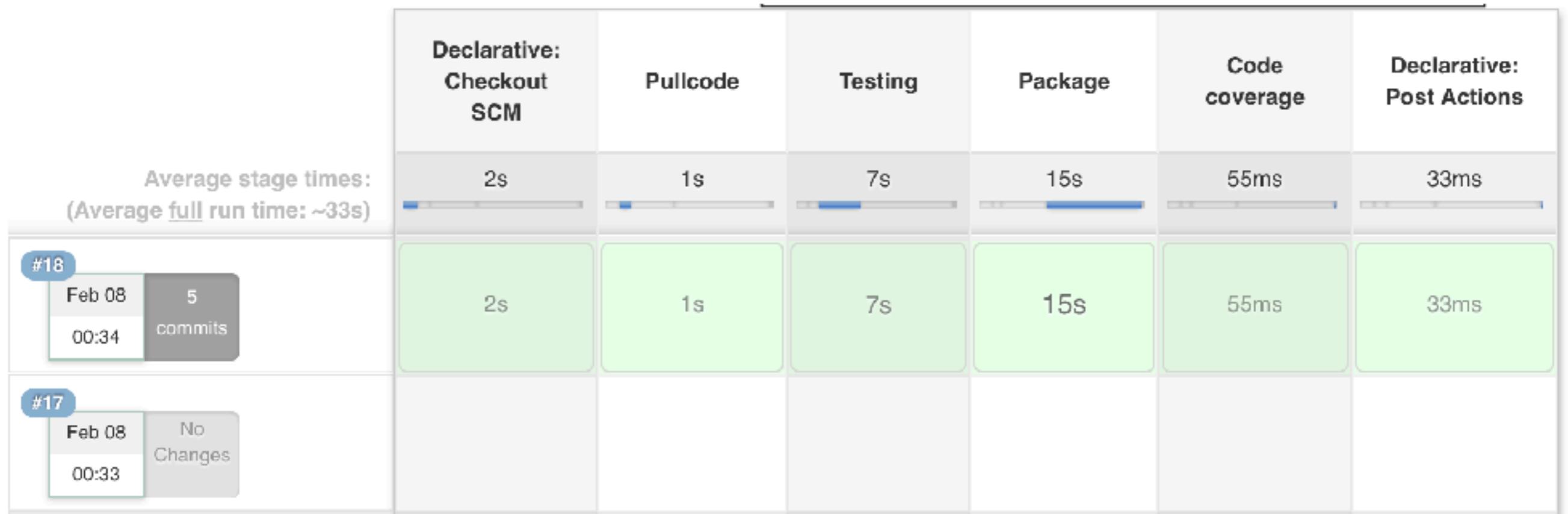


Create pipeline as code

```
node {  
    stage('Pullcode') {  
        git 'https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git'  
    }  
    stage('Testing') {  
        sh "mvn clean test"  
        junit 'target/surefire-reports/*.xml'  
    }  
    stage('Package') {  
        sh "mvn package"  
    }  
    stage('Code coverage') {  
        cobertura autoUpdateHealth: false, autoUpdateStability: false  
    }  
}
```



Result



Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Pullcode') {
            steps {
                git 'https://github.com/up1/workshop-java-web-tdd.git'
            }
        }
        stage('Testing') {
            steps {
                sh "mvn clean test"
                junit 'target/surefire-reports/*.xml'
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Jenkinsfile

```
stage('Package') {
    steps {
        sh "mvn package"
    }
}
stage('Code coverage') {
    steps {
        cobertura autoUpdateHealth: false, autoUpdateStability: fa
    }
}
post {
    always {
        junit 'target/surefire-reports/*.xml'
    }
}
```



Try it by yourself



Useful plug-ins



Useful plug-ins

Build Pipeline

Build Monitor View

Cobertura Report

Jacoco Report

Robotframework Report

Sound

Green Ball

SonarQube Scanner

Blue Ocean



Jenkins Best Practices

<https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/Jenkins+Best+Practices>



Jenkins Best Practices

Always secure Jenkins

In large system, don't build on the master

Backup `JENKINS_HOME` regularly

Limit project name to the sane character set

<https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/Administering+Jenkins>



Jenkins Best Practices

Always config your job to generate report
Archive unused jobs before removing them
Setting difference job for each branch
Prevent resource collisions in job (parallel)
Fail fast

