

Docker部署Jenkins，修改国内备用地址后安装插件

本安装教程使用Docker部署Jenkins。Docker宿主机环境Centos7.6。
Centos安装docker方法自行搜索，或参考<https://www.cnblogs.com/qgc1995/p/9553572.html>

下面直接开始安装Jenkins:

一、拉取Jenkins较新镜像:

```
$ docker pull jenkins/jenkins
```



[View Code](#)

这里不要用 "docker pull jenkins", 否则会安装Jenkins 2.6x的版本, 各种插件都不支持这个版本, 并且在安装默认插件时各种出错。我吃过这样亏, 到docker官网查看后, 确认拉错镜像:
<https://hub.docker.com/r/jenkins/jenkins>

Jenkins Continuous Integration and Delivery server.

This is a fully functional Jenkins server, based on the weekly and LTS releases .



Jenkins

- To use the latest LTS: `docker pull jenkins/jenkins:lts`
- To use the latest weekly: `docker pull jenkins/jenkins`
- Lighter alpine based image also available

二、运行Jenkins容器

```
$ docker run -d -p 8002:8080 -v ~/jenkins:/var/jenkins_home --name jenkins  
-u 0 jenkins/jenkins  
e139003a650a8f44683f2607aa3cb83e274db73d2bc9c037aae9e1d6f40d2  
904  
$ docker ps | grep jenkins  
e139003a650a jenkins/jenkins "/sbin/tini -- /usr/..." 6 hours ago Up 4 hours  
50000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8002->8080/tcp jenkins
```



-d: 守护式容器, -d 后台执行。
-p: 8002表示宿主机端口, 映射容器8080端口。访问Jenkins时可以 http://<主机ip>:8002
~/jenkins : 表示宿主机当前用户目录, 如果是root用户则表示/root/jenkins。
/var/jenkins: 表示容器内部绝对路径。
--name: 表示运行容器的名字。
-u 0: 表示使用jenkins用户在容器中进行授权操作。
jenkins/jenkins: 容器使用的镜像。



三、修改Jenkins插件下载地址



```
cd ~/jenkins/  
ll  
cp hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml.bak  
vim hudson.model.UpdateCenter.xml  
docker restart jenkins
```

```
<?xml version='1.1' encoding='UTF-8'?>  
<sites>  
<site>  
<id>default</id>  
<url>https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/jenkins/updates/update-  
center.json</url>    <!--< 修改这里, 修改后重启Jenkins  
</site>  
</sites>
```



四、进入Jenkins WEB页面

http://<主机ip>:8002

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:

```
/var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

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

Administrator password

需要输入初始密码，来源于：

```
$ cat ~/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

登录后实际显示离线。

离线

该Jenkins实例似乎已离线。

参考 [离线Jenkins安装文档](#)了解未接入互联网时安装Jenkins的更多信息。

可以通过配置一个代理或跳过插件安装来选择继续。

配置代理

跳过插件安装

解决方法：



注意，只有在这个时候宿主机中才会出现如下目录：

```
cd ~/jenkins/updates
```

```
cp default.json default.json.bak
```

```
vim default.json
```

将 `www.google.com` 修改为 `www.baidu.com`, *Jenkins* 在安装插件时会先校验系统是否能够访问 *google*, 在国内没有 *vpn* 访问不了。

```
docker restart jenkins <--重启Jenkins 后问题解决。
```



```
{ "connectionCheckUrl": "http://www.baidu.com/", "core": {  
  "http://updates.jenkins-ci.org/download/war/2.213/jenk  
  ": "direvius", "email": "direvius@gmail.com", "name": "Alex  
  ory.", "gav": "org.jenkins-ci.plugins:AnchorChain:1.0", "  
  ci/anchor-chain-plugin", "sha1": "rYlW96ad9TJI1F3phFG8X4  
  nchorChain/1.0/AnchorChain.hpi", "version": "1.0", "wiki"  
  nemes", "email": "andras.nemes@apicasystem.com", "name": "
```

五、安装建议默认插件

因为第三步我们修改过插件的获取源为国内地址，因此安装建议默认插件成功。如果有一些不成功，可以retry。

Getting Started

Customize Jenkins

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

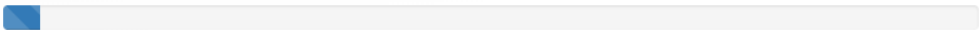
Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

新手入门



✓ Folders	🔄 OWASP Markup Formatter	🔄 Build Timeout	🔄 Credentials Binding	** Trilead API Folders ** Oracle Java SE Development Kit Installer ** Script Security
🔄 Timestampers	🔄 Workspace Cleanup	🔄 Ant	🔄 Gradle	
🔄 Pipeline	🔄 GitHub Branch Source	🔄 Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	🔄 Pipeline: Stage View	
🔄 Git	🔄 Subversion	🔄 SSH Slaves	🔄 Matrix Authorization Strategy	
🔄 PAM Authentication	🔄 LDAP	🔄 Email Extension	🔄 Mailer	
🔄 Localization: Chinese (Simplified)				