## teamcity

## What is the TeamCity tool used for?

TeamCity is a CI server written in Java. It **allows developers to integrate, code**, and is easier to configure with simple steps. On TeamCity parallel builds run simultaneously on different platforms and environments.

## Is TeamCity a build tool?

TeamCity is **a building** management and continuous integration server from JetBrains. It was first released on October 2, 2006, and is commercial software and licensed under a proprietary license: a freemium license for up to 100 build configurations and three free Build Agent licenses are available.

## Is TeamCity a CD tool?

TeamCity is **a general-purpose CI/CD solution** that allows the most flexibility for all sorts of workflows and development practices. The Projects Overview lets you quickly check the status of your builds, see what triggered them, download the latest build artifacts, and more.

## What is TeamCity deployment?

TeamCity provides the **Deployment type of build configuration**. Build configurations that perform deploying to some environment can be marked with this type: these usually build configurations that have snapshot or artifact dependencies on the builds whose results they deploy.

## What is TeamCity in DevOps?

What is TeamCity? TeamCity is **a user-friendly continuous integration (CI) server for professional developers, build engineers and DevOps**. It is trivial to set up and absolutely free for small teams and open source projects.

## What is a TeamCity build configuration?

TeamCity will suggest the **build configuration name** and will configure the rest of the settings for you: It will determine the type of the VCS repository and create a VCS root. For a Git repository, it will autodetect the default branch. You have an option to change it now or later, in the VCS root settings.

## Is TeamCity a continuous integration tool?

Jet Brains TeamCity is a user-**friendly continuous integration** (CI) server for developers and builds engineers free of charge with the Professional Server License and is easy to set up!

## How do I set up a TeamCity project?

To add your first project, click Administration in the upper right corner of the TeamCity UI and then **click Create project**. There are several ways to create a project in TeamCity: automatically from a repository URL, from a connection to a specific VCS, or manually.

## How do you run builds in TeamCity?

To run a custom build with specific changes, open the build results page, go to the Changes tab, expand the required change, click the Run build with this change, and proceed with the options in the Run Custom Build dialog. **Use HTTP request or REST API request to TeamCity** to trigger a build

## 1) Is TeamCity a CI or CD?

TeamCity is a general-purpose CI/CD solution that allows the most flexibility for all sorts of workflows and development practices. The Projects Overview lets you quickly check the status of your builds, see what triggered them, download the latest build artifacts, and more.

## 2) What is TeamCity and octopus?

TeamCity from JetBrains is a popular continuous integration server that supports a variety of different version control systems and build runners. Octopus Deploy and TeamCity can work together to make automated, continuous delivery easy.

## 3) What is TeamCity in DevOps?

What is TeamCity? TeamCity is a user-friendly continuous integration (CI) server for professional developers, build engineers, and DevOps. It is trivial to setup and absolutely free for small teams and open source projects.

## 4) Is TeamCity a build tool?

TeamCity is a build management and continuous integration server from JetBrains. It was first released on October 2, 2006 and is commercial software and licensed under a proprietary license: a freemium license for up to 100 build configurations and three free Build Agent licenses are available.

## 5) Why GitLab is better than Jenkins?

GitLab provides more than what Jenkins is hoping to evolve to, by providing a fully integrated single application for the entire DevOps lifecycle. More than Jenkins’ goals, GitLab also provides planning, SCM, packaging, release, configuration, and monitoring (in addition to the CI/CD that Jenkins is focused on).

## 6) How do I learn TeamCity?

* Learn TeamCity
* Learn about CI/CD.
* Read what’s new in TeamCity.
* Explore tutorials.
* Install TeamCity on your own premises.
* Build in the cloud with TeamCity Cloud.
* Run your first build.
* Set up your build configurations as code.
* Integrate with TeamCity using RESTful API.

## 7) Can TeamCity deploy?

TeamCity provides the Deployment type of build configuration. Build configurations which perform deploying to some environment can be marked with this type: these are usually build configurations that have snapshot or artifact dependencies on the builds whose results they deploy.

## 8) What is TeamCity Tool?

TeamCity is a Java-based build management and continuous integration server from JetBrains. It is a powerful continuous integration tool.

## 9) How do you make a pipeline on TeamCity?

In TeamCity terms, a pipeline is called a build chain.  
…  
Configure Trigger and Checkout Rules﻿  
Open the Triggers page and click Add new trigger.  
Open advanced options and then enable the option to trigger a build on changes in snapshot dependencies. …  
Leave other settings default and save the trigger.

## 10) Which is better Jenkins or Bamboo?

The biggest difference between Bamboo vs Jenkins is that Jenkins is Open Source – which means it’s free. Jenkins’ integration with Jira and Bitbucket is limited and the process requires additional components in the configuration which takes time and labour. With Bamboo, basic configuration options are already built-in.

## 11) What is a TeamCity build?

In TeamCity terms, a build is a process that consists of one or more steps and performs a certain CI/CD job. After you have installed and started TeamCity as described here, you are ready to configure and run your first build.

## 12) Where are TeamCity build logs stored?

The logs are stored in plain text files in a disk directory on the TeamCity server machine (usually in /logs ).

## 13) Can private builds be triggered automatically?

The private build cannot be triggered automatically. You queue a private build if you want to build the changes that you have put into a shelve-set. You can use a private build to validate changes to your code before you check it in.

## 14) What is TeamCity build agent?

A TeamCity build agent is a piece of software which listens for the commands from the TeamCity server and starts the actual build processes. It is installed and configured separately from the TeamCity server.

## 15) Is TeamCity a build tool or build scheduler?

Teamcity is a build tool. It is a java based management and continuous integration server that is licensed under the javabite. It is mainly focused on build automation due to which it is can be used anywhere without any hassle.

## 16) What is artifact path in TeamCity?

Artifact Paths﻿ Build artifacts are files produced by the build which are stored on TeamCity server and can be downloaded from the TeamCity UI or used as artifact dependencies by other builds.

## 17) Is CircleCI better than Jenkins?

In conclusion, the key difference between CircleCI vs Jenkins is that Jenkins is more secure and elaborates; CircleCI is lightweight and open. Therefore for faster deployment jobs, one can execute their codes on CircleCI as it deploys on scalable and robust cloud servers.

## 18) What is a TeamCity job?

A TeamCity project can correspond to a software project, a specific version/release of a project or any other logical group of the build configurations. The project has a name, an ID, and an optional description. In TeamCity, user roles and permissions are managed on a per-project basis.

## 19) Which of the following are key features of TeamCity?

Features

* Technology Awareness. One reason TeamCity is dubbed an “Intelligent CI server” is its approach to integration. …
* Key Integrations. …
* Cloud Integrations. …
* Continuous Integration. …
* Configuration. …
* Build History. …
* Build Infrastructure. …
* Code Quality Tracking.

## 20) What is Cicd tool?

CI/CD is a method to frequently deliver apps to customers by introducing automation into the stages of app development. The main concepts attributed to CI/CD are continuous integration, continuous delivery, and continuous deployment.

## 21) How do I import a project on TeamCity?

On the target TeamCity server: Go to the Server Administration area and select Project Import on the left. Upload your project settings and follow the wizard. When the import finishes, TeamCity will display the results.

## 22) How do I change my TeamCity database?

if you already have a database with teamcity data elsewhere:  
shutdown TC server.  
modify /config/database. properties to point at new db.  
restart server.

## 23) How do I Create a new build configuration?

To create a project build configuration, follow these steps:  
Right-click on the project node and select Options. You can also double-click on the project node to bring up the Project Options dialog.  
In the Project Options dialog, select Build > Configurations:  
Select Add to create a new configuration.

## 24) How do I open configuration properties?

To set properties based on configurations, in Solution Explorer, open the shortcut menu for a project and then choose Properties. You can set properties for your configurations.

## 25) What is solution platform in Visual Studio?

Visual Studio provides a way for a solution to target several different CPU architectures, or platforms, at once. The properties to set these are accessed through the Configuration Manager dialog box.

## 26) Where is launch JSON in Vscode?

As described in the Launch Configurations section of the VS Code docs: VS Code keeps debugging configuration information in a launch. json file located in a . vscode folder in your workspace (project root folder) or in your user settings or workspace settings.

## 27) What database does TeamCity use?

HyperSQL DataBase  
By default, TeamCity uses an internal database based on HyperSQL DataBase (HSQLDB). The database files in the default setup are stored in , which is usually /. BuildServer .

## 28) What does TeamCity store in DB?

TeamCity stores build history, users, build results, and some runtime data in an SQL database.

## 29) How do I restore a backup on TeamCity?

Performing Restore﻿  
On the TeamCity First Start page, enter the path to the Data Directory and click Restore from backup.  
Enter an absolute path to the backup directory on the TeamCity server or upload a ZIP archive with the backed up data.  
Choose the target database. …  
Proceed with the restoration.

## 30) How do I change my TeamCity agent name?

To change the name of an agent, change the “name” value in the conf/buildAgent. properties file.  
SSH into the agent,  
Change the “name” value in the /opt/teamcity/conf/buildAgent. properties file.

## 31) How do I make a TeamCity pipeline?

In TeamCity terms, a pipeline is called a build chain.  
…  
Configure Trigger and Checkout Rules﻿  
Open the Triggers page and click Add new trigger.  
Open advanced options and then enable the option to trigger a build on changes in snapshot dependencies. …  
Leave other settings default and save the trigger.

## 32) What is TeamCity build agent?

A TeamCity build agent is a piece of software which listens for the commands from the TeamCity server and starts the actual build processes. It is installed and configured separately from the TeamCity server.

## 33) What is meta runner in TeamCity?

Basically, a meta-runner is a set of build steps from one build configuration that you can reuse in another; it is an XML definition, containing build steps, requirements, and parameters, that you can utilize in XML definitions of other build configurations. TeamCity allows extracting meta-runners using the web UI.

## 34) Which is better TeamCity vs Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open source continuous integration tool, while TeamCity is a proprietary offering from JetBrains. TeamCity is easier to configure and more straightforward to use, while Jenkins has a rich plugin ecosystem and integrations.

## 35) How do I enable agents in TeamCity?

Agents can be manually enabled/disabled via the web UI by clicking the status icon (1) next to the agent’s name. Optionally, you can tell TeamCity to automatically disable/enable the agent after a period of time and enter your comment. TeamCity will follow the instructions and show the comment icon (2).

## 36) Where is the TeamCity data directory?

The currently used Data Directory location can be seen on the Administration | Global Settings page for a running TeamCity server instance. Clicking the Browse link opens the Administration | Global Settings | Browse Data Directory tab allowing the user to upload new or modify the existing files in the directory.

## 37) How do I restore my backup files?

Restore files with File History  
Connect the external storage device that contains your backup files.  
In the search box on the taskbar, type Control Panel, then select it from the list of results.  
In the search box in Control Panel, type File History. …  
Follow the instructions to restore your files.

## 38) How do you use TeamCity?

CI – Creating a Project in TeamCity  
Step 1 − Login to the TeamCity software.…  
Step 2 − Once logged in, you will be presented with the home screen. …  
Step 3 − Give a name for the project and click Create to start the project. …  
Step 4 − The next step is to mention the Git repository which will be used in our project.

## 39) What is TeamCity and octopus?

TeamCity from JetBrains is a popular continuous integration server that supports a variety of different version control systems and build runners. Octopus Deploy and TeamCity can work together to make automated, continuous delivery easy.

## 40) How do I install TeamCity on OSX?

Ensure that JRE or JDK are installed and the JAVA\_HOME environment variable is pointing to the Java installation directory (see recommended Java versions).  
Install TeamCity Server on Linux or macOS.  
Download TeamCity Server.  
Install from tar.gz.

## 41) Where are TeamCity artifacts?

By default, the artifacts are stored under the /system/artifacts directory which can be changed. You can configure an external artifacts storage to replace the built-in one. Build artifacts can also be uploaded to the server while the build is still running.

## 42) What is a TeamCity build agent?

A TeamCity build agent is a piece of software which listens for the commands from the TeamCity server and starts the actual build processes. It is installed and configured separately from the TeamCity server.

## 43) What does staged builds include?

Before an application is deployed, staging environments are used to test , builds, and updates in a production-like environment to assure quality. The staging environment requires a duplicate of the same hardware, servers, databases, and caches as the production environment.

## 44) What is TeamCity in DevOps?

What is TeamCity? TeamCity is a user-friendly continuous integration (CI) server for professional developers, build engineers, and DevOps. It is trivial to setup and absolutely free for small teams and open source projects.

## 45) How do I debug TeamCity build?

Debugging Tests Remotely﻿

To start remote debugging of a test, select the test and choose the Debug Remotely on TeamCity Agent option from the context menu (the Remote Debug action is also available from the TeamCity plugin menu. The action will require you to select an IntelliJ IDEA run configuration).

## 46) What is difference between Jenkins and TeamCity?

The most basic difference between Jenkins vs TeamCity is that Jenkins is an open-source continuous integration tool and TeamCity is a commercial tool. This obviously means that Jenkins project is supported by developers across the globe while TeamCity is maintained by its parent company, JetBrains.

## 47) How do I create a docker image in TeamCity?

Define the build steps.  
Add the Docker build capability to the build agent. …  
Create a TeamCity project. …  
Add a connection to Docker Hub. …  
Create the build definition. …  
Add the Docker support Build Feature. …  
Add build steps. …  
Add Docker Hub as an external feed. …  
Create the Octopus Deploy project.

## 48) How do you get artifacts in TeamCity?

TeamCity can automatically create an archive from a directory when publishing build artifacts. To configure this behavior, you need to specify the build artifact path as follows: directory => directory. \* , where \* is the archive extension (like directory. zip ).

## 49) Does TeamCity use docker?

TeamCity Docker Support can run on Windows, Linux, and macOS build agents. It uses the docker executable on the build agent machine, so it should be runnable by the build agent user.

## 50) What is a TeamCity build agent?

A TeamCity build agent is a piece of software which listens for the commands from the TeamCity server and starts the actual build processes. It is installed and configured separately from the TeamCity server.

### Q1) What is the purpose of the TeamCity tool?

**Ans:**  A Java-based CI server is called TeamCity. It enables integration, and coding, and is simpler to configure with straightforward procedures. On TeamCity, many platforms and environments are used concurrently for parallel builds.

### Q2) Is TeamCity an open-source tool?

**Ans:**  JetBrains offers TeamCity, a server for continuous deployment and building management. Commercial software with a proprietary license was first made available on October 2, 2006; it comes with three free Build Agent licenses as well as a freemium license for up to 100 build configurations.

### Q3) Is TeamCity a tool for CDs?

**Ans:**  A general-purpose CI/CD solution like TeamCity offers maximum flexibility for all types of development methods and processes. You can quickly check the status of your builds, learn what prompted them, get the most recent build artifacts, and more using the Projects Overview.

### Q4) How does TeamCity deployment work?

**Ans.** TeamCity offers the build configuration of the Deployment type. This type can be used to identify build settings that perform deploying to a specific environment. Typically, these build configurations depend on the works whose results they deploy via a snapshot or an artifact.

### Q5) What does DevOps TeamCity mean?

**Ans:**  TeamCity is a consumer-friendly continuous integration (CI) server for DevOps, build engineers, and professional developers. It is simple to set up and completely free for open-source projects and small teams.

### Q6) Explain a TeamCity build configuration

**Ans:**  The build configuration name will be suggested by TeamCity, and it will configure the remaining options for you: It will choose the VCS repository's type and establish the VCS root. It will automatically detect the default branch for a Git repository. In the VCS root settings, you can choose to change it now or in the future.

### Q7) Is TeamCity software for continuous integration?

**Ans:**  Developers and build engineers may easily set up and use Jet Brains TeamCity, a free continuous integration (CI) server, with the Professional Server License.

### Q8) What exactly is a TeamCity build?

**Ans:**  A build in TeamCity is a procedure that includes one or more steps and completes a specific CI/CD task. You are prepared to set up and run your first build once you have installed and launched TeamCity according to the instructions provided here.

### Q9) In what location are TeamCity build logs kept?

**Ans:**  On the TeamCity server computer, the logs are kept in plain text files on a disc directory (often in /logs).

### Q10) Are private builds triggered automatically?

**Ans:**  It is not possible to start the private build automatically. If you wish to construct the modifications you have stored in a shelve-set, you must queue a private build. Before checking your code in, you can test changes using a private build.

### Q11) Explain TeamCity build agent

**Ans:**  A TeamCity build agent is a software application that launches the actual build operations after listening for commands from the TeamCity server. It is set up and installed independently of the TeamCity server.

### Q12) Is TeamCity a scheduler or a tool for building?

**Ans:**  Build tools include Teamcity. It is a control and continuous integration server that runs on Java and is licensed under Javabite. Because it focuses primarily on build automation, it may be utilized everywhere without any effort.

### Q13) What does TeamCity's artifact path mean?

**Ans:**  Build artifacts are files generated by the build that are saved on the TeamCity server and can be downloaded via the TeamCity UI or used as prerequisites for other builds.

### Q14) What is a job in TeamCity?

**Ans:**  A software project, a particular version or release of a project, or any other logical collection of build configurations can all be considered to be a TeamCity project. There is a name, an ID, and an optional description for the project. User roles and permissions are maintained in TeamCity on a project-by-project basis.

### Q15) What database is used by TeamCity?

**Ans:**  TeamCity by default makes use of a HyperSQL DataBase-based internal database (HSQLDB). The default configuration stores the database files in, which is typically BuildServer.

### Q16) What is kept in the DB by TeamCity?

**Ans:**  In a SQL database, TeamCity keeps track of users, build outcomes, build histories, and certain runtime information.

### Q17) How do I recover a TeamCity backup?

**Ans:**

* Enter the Data Directory's path on the TeamCity First Start page and select Restore from backup.
* You can upload a ZIP package containing the backed-up data or enter the following command to the backup directory on the TeamCity server.
* Select the desired database.
* Continue the restoration.

### Q18) What does TeamCity's meta runner mean?

**Ans:**  In essence, a meta-runner is a set of build steps from one build configuration that can be applied in another. A meta-runner is an XML definition that includes build steps, prerequisites, and characteristics that you may use in XML definitions of other build configurations. Using the online UI, TeamCity enables the extraction of meta-runners.

### Q19) Jenkins vs. TeamCity: Which is preferable?

**Ans:**  TeamCity is a JetBrains-exclusive product, whereas Jenkins is an open-source continuous integration platform. Jenkins provides a robust ecosystem of plugins and integrations, whereas TeamCity is simpler to set up and operate.

### Q20) How can you make TeamCity's agents available?

**Ans:**  When using the web UI, agents can be manually enabled or disabled by clicking the status icon next to their name. You may also add a note and choose whether TeamCity should automatically disable or enable the agent after a certain amount of time. TeamCity will adhere to the guidelines and display the comment icon.