

Jenkins

What is Jenkins

- Jenkins is an open source automation tool written in Java programming language that allows continuous integration.
- Jenkins builds and tests our software projects which continuously
 making it easier for developers to integrate changes to the project,
 and making it easier for users to obtain a fresh build.
- It also allows us to continuously deliver our software by integrating with a large number of testing and deployment technologies.

Steps in Jenkins

- Possible steps executed by Jenkins are for example:
- Perform a software build using a build system like Gradle or Maven Apache
- Execute a shell script
- Archive a build result
- Running software tests.

Developers check their source code.

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Jenkins will pick up the changed source code and trigger a build and run any tests if required.



The build output will be available in the Jenkins dashboards. Automatic notifications can also be sent back to the developer.

History of Jenkins

Kohsuke Kawaguchi, who is a Java developer, working at SUN Microsystems, was tired
of building the code and fixing errors repetitively. In 2004, he created an automation
server called Hudson that automates build and test task.

• In 2011, Oracle who owned Sun Microsystems had a dispute with Hudson open source community, so they forked Hudson and renamed it as Jenkins.

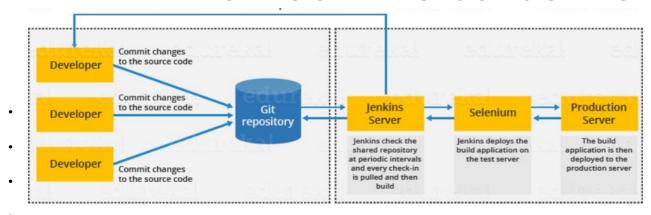
Both Hudson and Jenkins continued to operate independently. But in short span of time, Jenkins acquired a lot of contributors and projects while Hudson remained with only 32 projects. Then with time, Jenkins became more popular, and Hudson is not maintained anymore.

What is Contineous Integration (CI)

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice in which the
developers are needs to commit changes to the source code in a
shared repository at regular intervals. Every commit made in the
repository is then built. This allows the development teams to detect
the problems early.

Continuous integration requires the developers to have regular builds.
 The general practice is that whenever a code commit occurs, a build should be triggered.

How Jenkins builds the code.

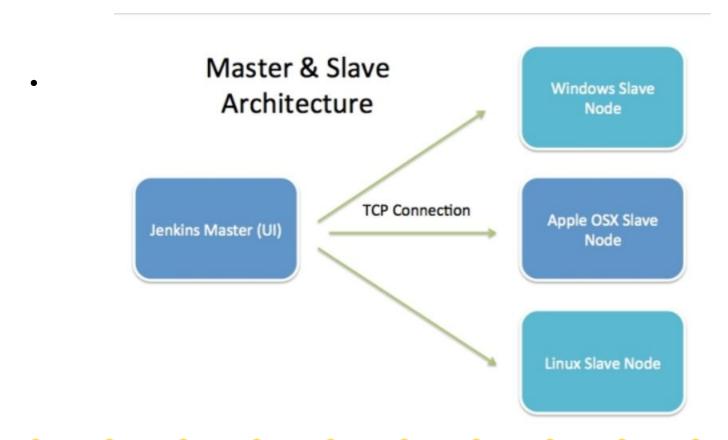


- First of all, a developer commits the code to the source code repository. Meanwhile, the Jenkins checks the repository at regular intervals for changes.
- Soon after a commit occurs, the Jenkins server finds the changes that have occurred in the source code repository. Jenkins will draw those changes and will start preparing a new build.
- If the build fails, then the concerned team will be notified.
- If built is successful, then Jenkins server deploys the built in the test server.
- After testing, Jenkins server generates a feedback and then notifies the developers about the build and test results.
- It will continue to verify the source code repository for changes made in the source code and the whole process keeps on repeating.

Benefits of Jenkins

- It is an open source tool.
- It is free of cost.
- It does not require additional installations or components. Means it is easy to install.
- Easily configurable.
- It supports 1000 or more plugins to ease your work. If a plugin does not exist, you can write the script for it and share with community.
- It is built in java and hence it is portable.
- It is platform independent. It is available for all platforms and different operating systems. Like OS X, Windows or Linux.
- Easy support, since it open source and widely used.
- Jenkins also supports cloud based architecture so that we can deploy Jenkins in cloud based platforms.

Jenkins Architecture



Jenkins Master

The main server of Jenkins is the Jenkins Master. It is a web dashboard which is nothing but powered from a war file. By default it runs on 8080 port. With the help of Dashboard, we can configure the jobs/projects but the build takes place in Nodes/Slave. By default one node (slave) is configured and running in Jenkins server.

- The server's job or master's job is to handle:
- Scheduling build jobs.
- Dispatching builds to the nodes/slaves for the actual execution.
- Monitor the nodes/slaves (possibly taking them online and offline as required).
- Recording and presenting the build results.
- A Master/Server instance of Jenkins can also execute build jobs directly.

Jenkins Slave

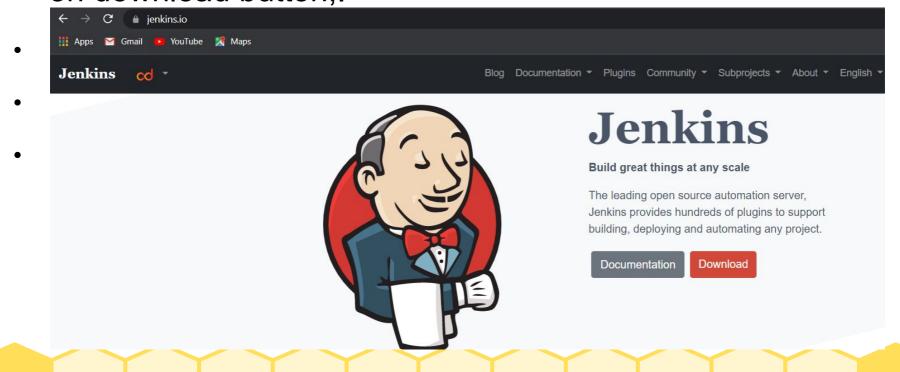
 Jenkins slave is used to execute the build jobs dispatched by the master. We can configure a project to always run on a particular slave machine, or particular type of slave machine, or simple let the Jenkins to pick the next available slave/node.

 As we know Jenkins is developed using Java is platform independent thus Jenkins Master/Servers and Slave/nodes can be configured in any servers including Linux, Windows, and Mac.

Jenkins Installation

Please ensure Java is already installed on your system.

Download jenkins from this site: http://www.jenkins.io and click on download button,.



Jenkins Installation

Select

Download Jenkins 2.332.1 LTS for:

2022-03-14 18:00:22 614+0000 [id=1]

Generic Java package (.war) SHA-256: 5a14b379574419abb14123b45d0c6c32276c3198bf694239c93585ef78c33977

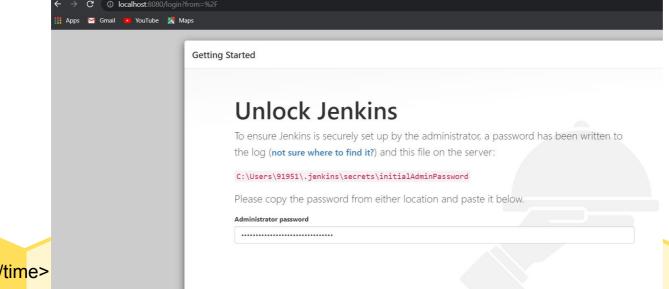
- And it starts downloading automatically.
- Copy this war file into a newly created folder named jenkins and run the following command: java -jar jenkins.war

```
C:\Java\Jenkins>dir
Volume in drive C is Windows
Volume Serial Number is D87D-3DAA
Directory of C:\Java\Jenkins
14-03-2022 23:29
                    <DIR>
14-03-2022 23:29
                    <DIR>
14-03-2022 23:28
                         94,952,903 jenkins.war
              1 File(s)
                            94,952,903 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 404,899,405,824 bytes free
C:\Java\Jenkins>java -jar jenkins.war <
Running from: C:\Java\Jenkins\jenkins.war
webroot: $user.home/.jenkins
2022-03-14 18:00:20.435+0000 [id=1]
                                               org.eclipse.jetty.util.log.Log#initialized: Logging initialized @472ms t
                                        INFO
o org.eclipse.jetty.util.log.JavaUtilLog
2022-03-14 18:00:20.497+0000 [id=1]
                                               winstone.Logger#logInternal: Beginning extraction from war file
                                        INFO
2022-03-14 18:00:22.144+0000 [id=1]
                                        WARNING o.e.j.s.handler.ContextHandler#setContextPath: Empty contextPath
2022-03-14 18:00:22.191+0000 [id=1]
                                                org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server#doStart: jetty-9.4.43.v20210629; built:
2021-06-30T11:07:22.254Z; git: 526006ecfa3af7f1a27ef3a288e2bef7ea9dd7e8; jvm 1.8.0 321-b07
2022-03-14 18:00:22.583+0000 [id=1]
                                               o.e.j.w.StandardDescriptorProcessor#visitServlet: NO JSP Support for /,
did not find org.eclipse.jetty.jsp.JettyJspServlet
2022-03-14 18:00:22.614+0000 [id=1]
                                        INFO
                                               o.e.j.s.s.DefaultSessionIdManager#doStart: DefaultSessionIdManager worke
rName=node0
```

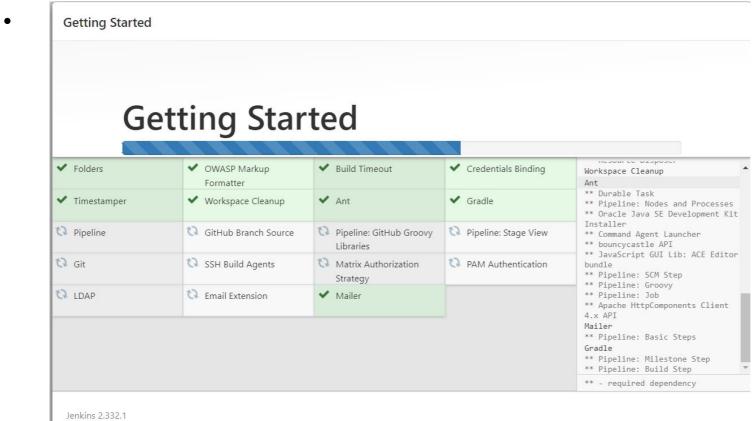
o e i s s DefaultSessionIdManager#doStart: No SessionScavenger set usin

Jenkins Installation

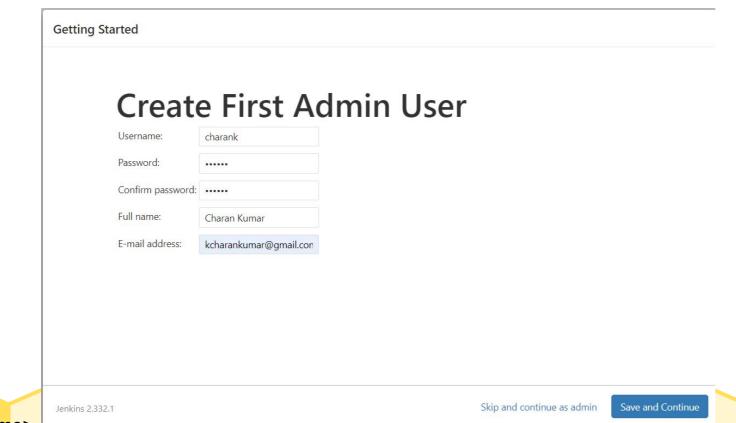
- When the jenkins is opened in the browser, it shows the following. Enter the password generated by the intstallation and select the first option of installation that is "most suited for industry"
- •



Jenkins will install these modules...



- Registering a new user in jenkins.
- Click on Save and Finish on configuration screen.



TOOLOT

<date/time>

Jenkins installation is done and it is ready to use.

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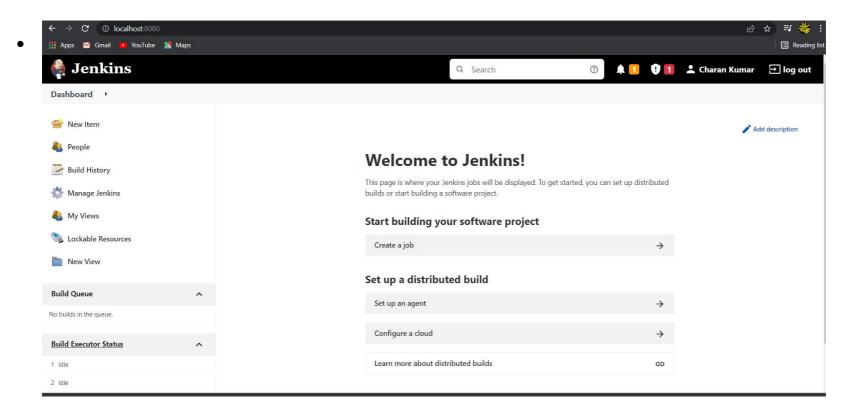
Getting Started

Jenkins is ready!

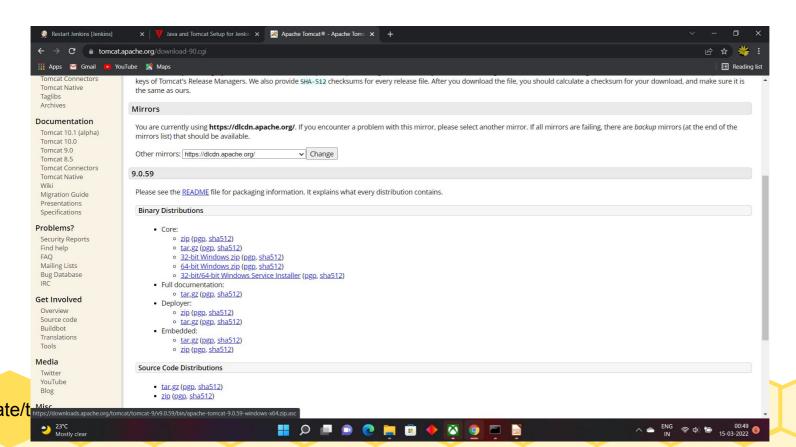
Your Jenkins setup is complete.

Start using Jenkins

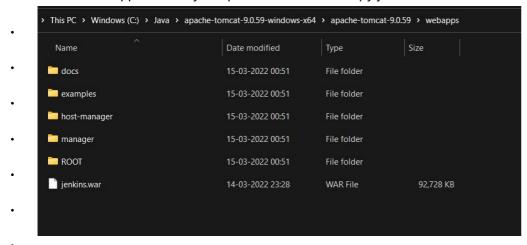
Jenkins dashboard looks like this.



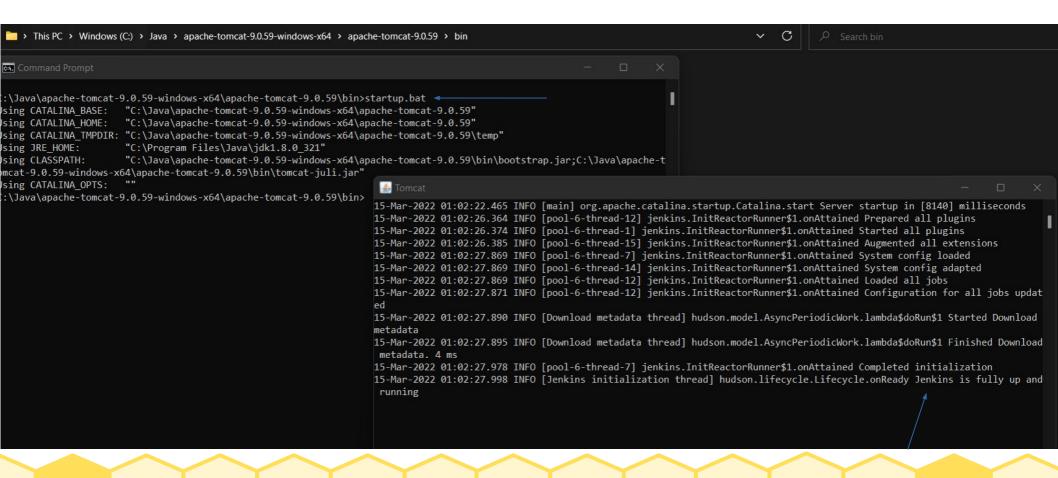
- Go to tomcat site <u>https://tomcat.apache.org/</u>
- and download tomcat binaries 64 bit zip.



- Unzip apache tomcat into a directory.
- Go to WebApps directory of Apache Tomcat and copy jenkins.war over there.

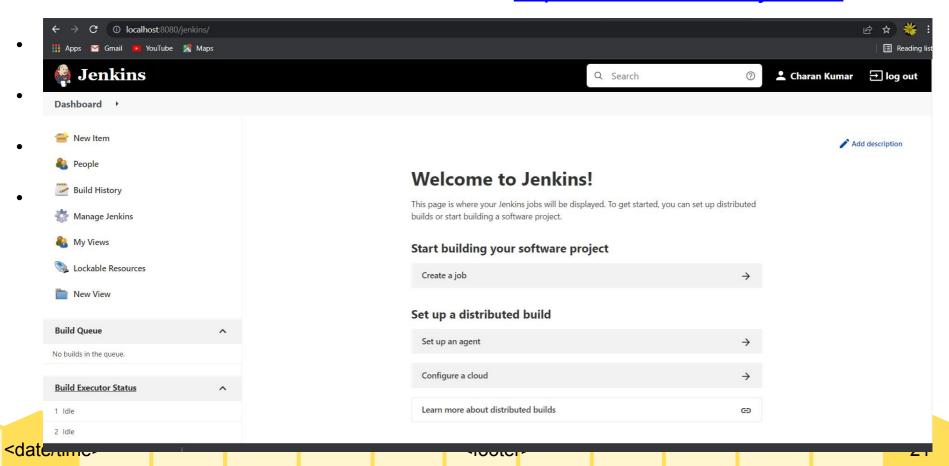


- Ensure the environmental variable JAVA_HOME is set. If not, set it.
- From the bin directory, give the command **startup.bat**. With that apache tomcat is started and along with that jenkins also is started.



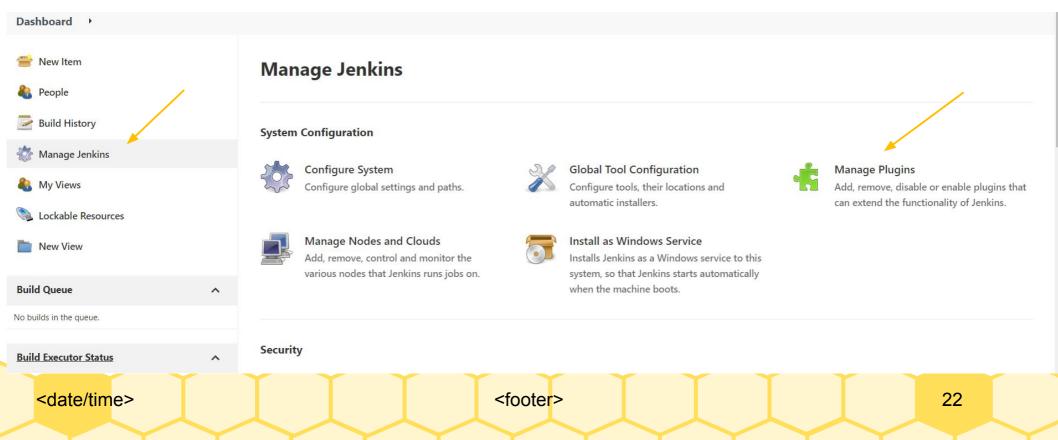
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Jenkins dashboard can be started with http://localhost:8080/jenkins



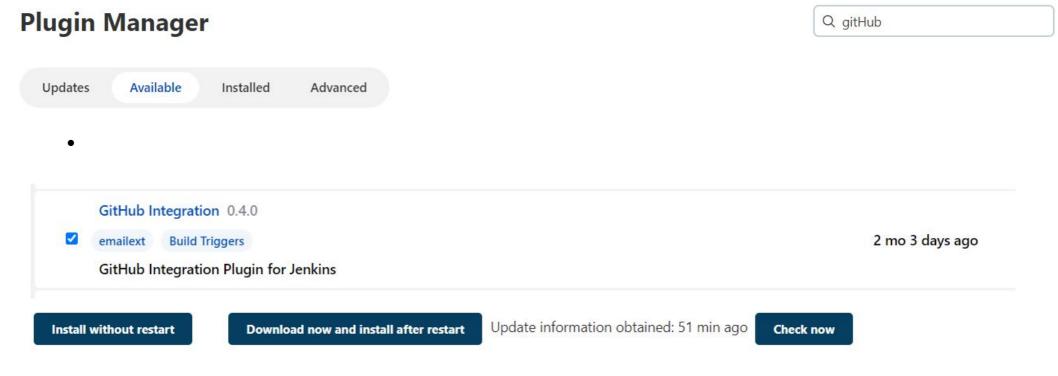
Git hub setup in Jenkins.

 Click on Manage Jenkins in the main dashboard and click on Manage Plugins



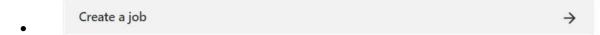
Git hub setup in Jenkins.

Click on Available tab and enter github and



Git hub setup in Jenkins.

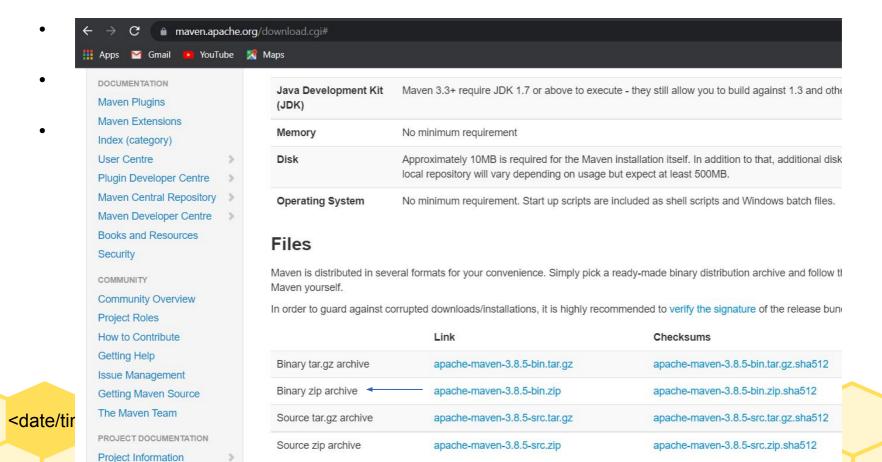
- From the jenkins dashboard, select create a job.
- Start building your software project



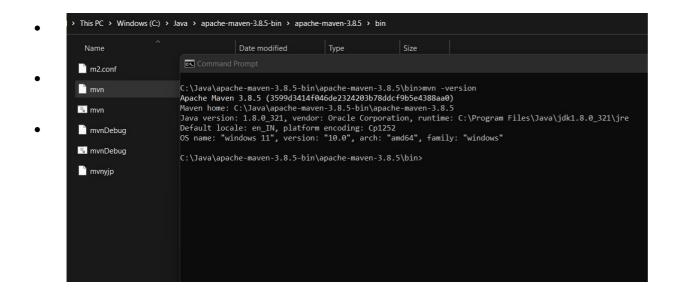
Enter a name and select Free Style Project.



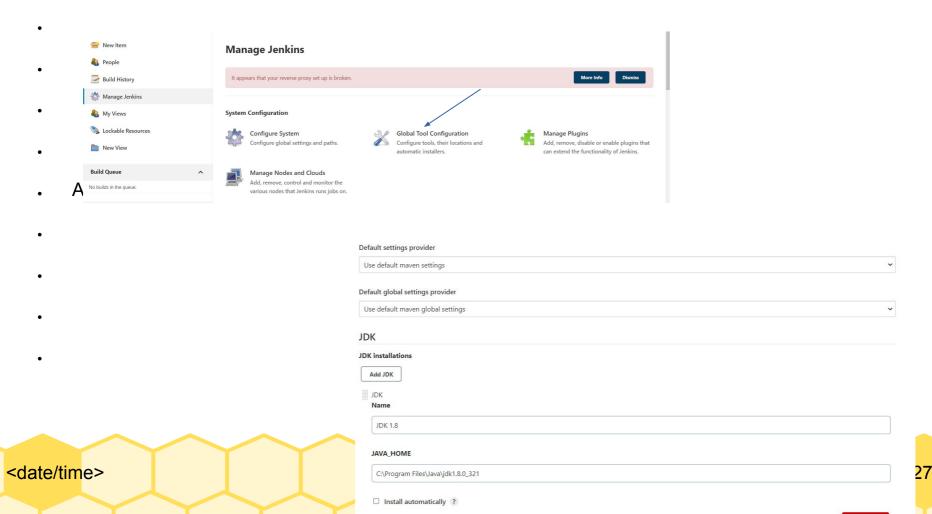
• Goto the url maven.apache.org and click on donwload and download the binaries in zip format. After downloading, extract to maven directory.



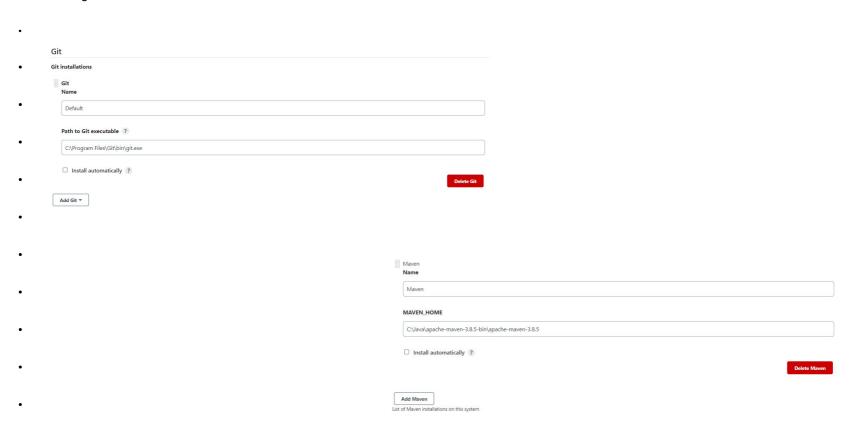
• Given mvn -version in the command prompt by going to bin directory of maven.



Select Global Tool Configuration in Main Dashboard.



• Add git information:



- . If Maven is not seen as part of build then install maven pluq-in by going to Manage Plugins --> Aavailable --> Entet Maven in find --> Select the Maven pluqin and install it.
- Select New Item from Dashboard and enter Name as MavenProject and Select Maven Project is the option.

Enter an item name

MavenProject

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 agents. 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

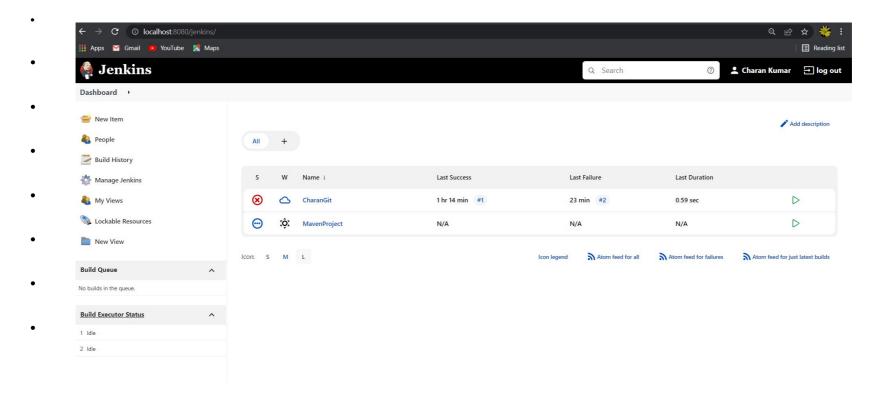
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific k on OK.

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Jenkins Dashboard.

• After adding the projects for Git and Maven, the dashboard looks like this:

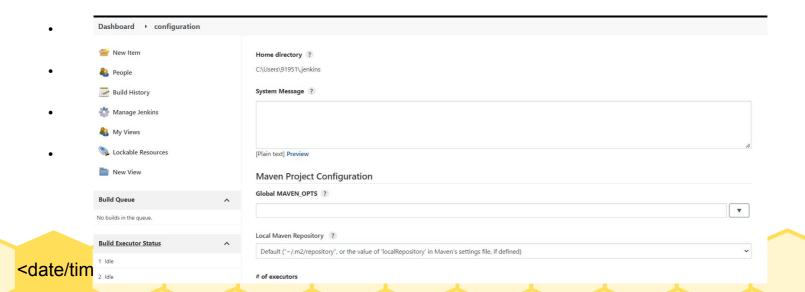


Jenkins Configuration.

From the dashboard, click on Manage Jenkins and select Configure System.



This has all the configuration information about Jenkins.



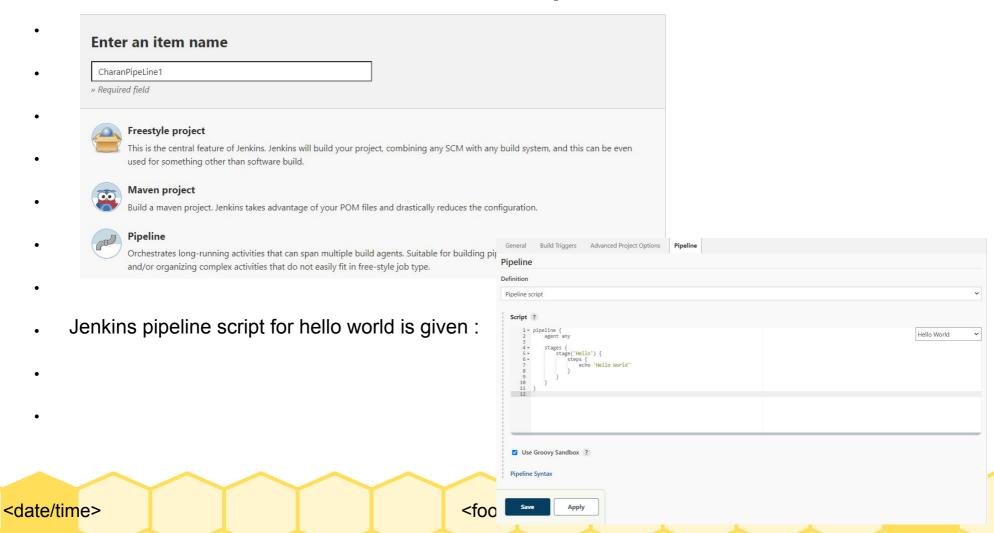
Jenkins Management.

- When Manage Jenkins is clicked on the left hand side of the dashboard, following options are displayed.
- (1)Configuration System It is used to configure Jenkins Locaiton, Setting up variables, Setting up Email Servers and many more.
- (2) Global Tool Configuration It sets up the installed location for JDK, GIT and Maven.
- (3) Manage Plugin New Plugins can be added/deleted and updated.
- (4) Manage Node and clouds For the management of new Nodes.
- (5) Security Configure Global Security -
- (6) Security Manage Credentials -
- (7) Security Configure credential Providers.
- (8) Security Manage Users
- (9) Status System Information Provides the environmental information like env variables etc., Helps for troubleshooting.
- (10) Status System Log Logs the information from java.util.Logging.
- . (11) Status Load Statiscs Gives the information about how much the system is loaded.

- In Jenkins, a pipeline is a collection of events or jobs which are interlinked with one another in a sequence.
- It is a combination of plugins that support the integration and implementation of continuous delivery pipelines using Jenkins.



- These are phases of the build. i.e., the build the project, deploy on server, Test it with selenium and Release it to the customer. In each phase some action to be taken. A build script or Jenkins script file is created so that each phase action is taken and goes to the next action / next phase of action.
- A pipeline can be created in the following manner.
- Select the create a new job, give a name and select a pipeline.



```
Format of the Jenkins pipeline file is
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
         stage ('Build') {
         stage ('Test') {
         stage ('QA') {
```

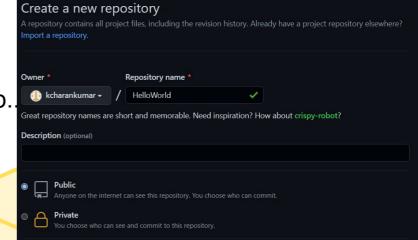
Sample build script for github and maven is

```
Script ?
    1 * pipeline {
                                                                                                                                                  try sample Pipeline... >
            agent any
    4 -
            tools {
                // Install the Maven version configured as "M3" and add it to the path.
    6
    8
    9 +
            stages -
   10 -
                stage('Build') {
   11 +
                    steps {
                        // Get some code from a GitHub repository
   12
                        git 'https://github.com/jglick/simple-maven-project-with-tests.git'
   13
   14
   15
                        // Run Maven on a Unix agent.
                        sh "mvn -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true clean package"
   16
   17
                        // To run Maven on a Windows agent, use
   18
                        // bat "mvn -Dmaven.test.failure.ignore=true clean package"
   19
   20
   21
   22 +
                        // If Maven was able to run the tests, even if some of the test
   23
   24
                        // failed, record the test results and archive the jar file.
   25 =
                        success -
                            junit '**/target/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
   26
                            archiveArtifacts 'target/*.jar'
   27
   28
   29
   30
   31
   32
   33
```

- Create a GitRepo directeory in Git.
- Create HelloWorld.java and compile it.

```
:\Program Files\Git>cd \java
 :\Java>cd GitRepo
 :\Java\GitRepo>dir
Volume in drive C is Windows
Volume Serial Number is D87D-3DAA
Directory of C:\Java\GitRepo
15-03-2022 17:39
                    <DIR>
5-03-2022 17:38
                    <DIR>
15-03-2022 17:39
                                121 HelloWorld.java
              1 File(s)
                                    121 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 404,194,033,664 bytes free
::\Java\GitRepo>javac HelloWorld.java
:\Java\GitRepo>java HelloWorld
ello World...
 :\Java\GitRepo>
```

Create a New Repository as HelloWorld in GitHub.



- Open the git_cmd and execute the following commands. This will create a repository, adds the files in the repository and pushes them to github.
- Git init
- Git status
- Git add . --> Adds both the files in the repository
- Git status
- git config --global user.email "kcharankumar@gmail.com"
- git config --global user.name "K.Charan Kumar"
- Git commit -m "HelloWorld Program is added"
- git remote add origin https://github.com/kcharankumar/HelloWorld.git
- git push -u origin master

```
C:\Program Files\Git\git-cmd.exe
 :\Java\GitRepo>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Java/GitRepo/.git/
 :\Java\GitRepo>git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
C:\Java\GitRepo>git add .
 :\Java\GitRepo>git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
 :\Java\GitRepo>git config --global user.email "kcharankumar@gmail.com"
C:\Java\GitRepo>git config --global user.name "K.Charan Kumar"
 C:\Java\GitRepo>git commit -m
 error: switch `m' requires a value
 C:\Java\GitRepo>git commit -m "Added HelloWorld Program"
 master (root-commit) 95076a9] Added HelloWorld Program
2 files changed, 10 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 HelloWorld.class
 create mode 100644 HelloWorld.java
 :\Java\GitRepo>git remote add origin https://github.com/kcharankumar/HelloWorld.git
 :\Java\GitRepo>git push -u origin master
 numerating objects: 4, done.
 Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
```

Delta compression using up to 8 threads Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.

```
C:\Java\GitRepo>git remote add origin https://github.com/kcharankumar/HelloWorld.git

C:\Java\GitRepo>git push -u origin master

Enumerating objects: 4, done.

Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.

Delta compression using up to 8 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.

Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 660 bytes | 660.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

To https://github.com/kcharankumar/HelloWorld.git

* [new branch] master -> master

branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

C:\Java\GitRepo>
```

- From the jenkins dashboard, select New Item
- Enter a name and select Free Style Project and click on OK.



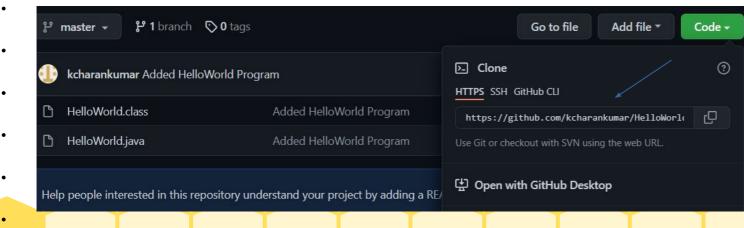
• Enter details in General Section :



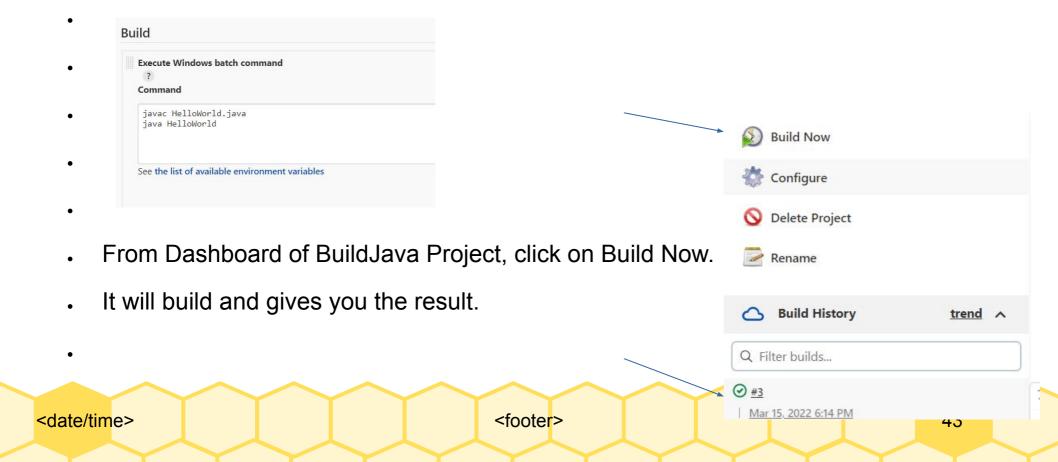
Enter git details in Source Code Repositories.



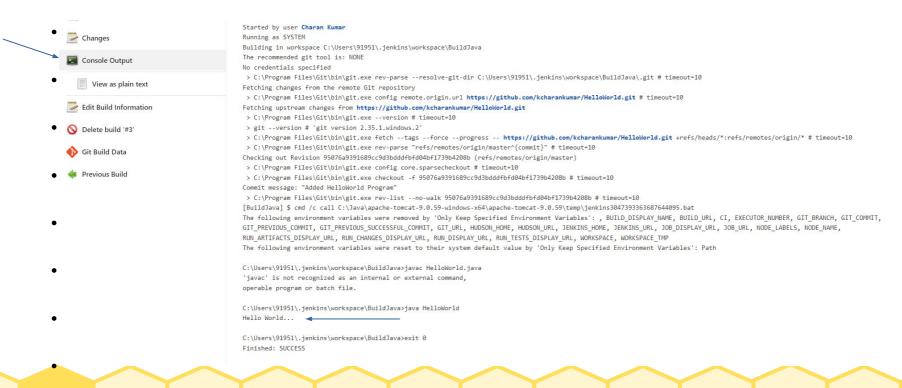
Git location can be picked up from GitHub from here.



 Under Build --> Select Execute Windows Batch command and enter the following and click on Save and Apply.



 After clicking on the link #3 or #2 or #1 as per the number of times the build is made, it opens another dashboard. In that select Console output. It shows the following.

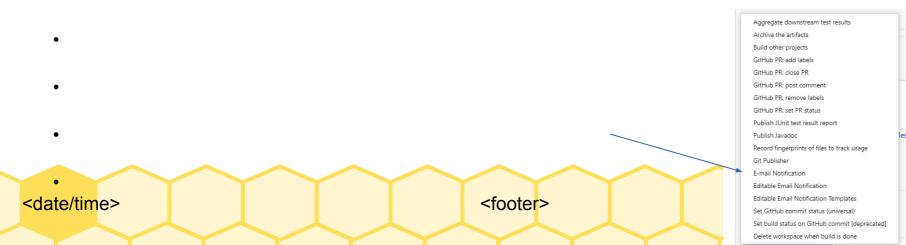


- Email notification from Jenkins
- 1. Go to Manage Jenkins and click on Manage Plug-ins
- 2. Click on Available and enter Email in the search box and install the selected one.



Select the BuildJava Project --> Click on Configure --> select post build operations
as Email Notification.

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• Enter the email id and click on when the build is broken and click on Apply and Save.



•

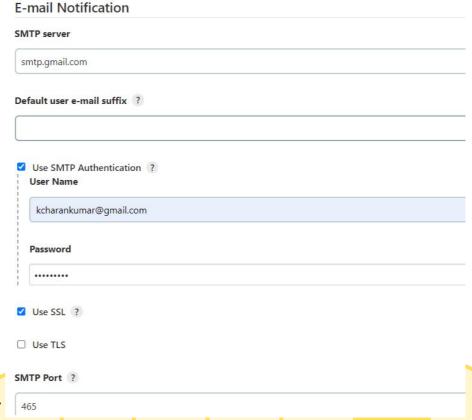
Click on Manage Jenkins from Dashboard --> Configure System.

Go to the section Email Notification --> click on Advanced and enter the following information.

- SMTP Server : smtp.gmail.com
- UserName : <u>kcharankumar@gmail.com</u>
- Password : <password>
- Use SSL : Check this.
- Smtp port : 465

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Click on test email notification. This will send test email to the given mail id.



- Make HelloWorld.java generate errors and make the build fail in local git as
- Removed the quotes in s.o.p.

class HelloWorld{
 public static void main (String args[]){
 System.out.println (Hello World...);
}

Run the following git commands.

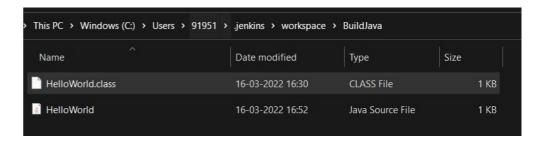
Git add HelloWorld.java

Git commit -m "Removed the quotes"

Git push -u origin master

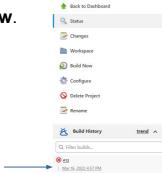
Ensure the modified code is in github.

Remove the previously created HelloWorld.class:



Open Dashboard, click on BuildJava Project and click on Build Now.

Build Failed as shown in here.



Can click on the build link and click on Console Output. Following screen will be seen.

```
C:\Users\91951\.jenkins\workspace\BuildJava>javac HelloWorld.java
HelloWorld.java:5: error: ')' expected
System.out.println (Hello World...);

^
HelloWorld.java:5: error: illegal start of expression
System.out.println (Hello World...);

^
HelloWorld.java:5: error: ';' expected
System.out.println (Hello World...);

3 errors

C:\Users\91951\.jenkins\workspace\BuildJava>java HelloWorld
Error: Could not find or load main class HelloWorld

C:\Users\91951\.jenkins\workspace\BuildJava>exit 1
Build step 'Execute Windows batch command' marked build as failure
Sending e-mails to: kcharankumar@gmail.com
Finished: FAILURE
```

Email will be sent to the given email id:

Build failed in Jenkins: BuildJava #13 D Inbox ×

address not configured yet <kcharankumar@gmail.com>
to me *

See http://localhost:8080/job/BuildJava/13/display/redirect>