Java第四阶段\_day99\_Jenkins 案例

1.安装Jenkins

首先要保证安装了JDK 在线安装Jenkins

wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo \  
   https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo  
rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key  
dnf upgrade  
dnf install jenkins java-devel

dnf是更新Jenkins，如果命令找不到的话，可以安装下

yum install epel-release  
yum install dnf

启动Jenkins服务

systemctl start jenkins

查看Jenkins状态，出现running就代表启动成功

systemctl status jenkins

1. 部署SpringBoot项目

脚本

#!/bin/bash

# 切换到部署目录

cd /usr/local/jenkins/oa

echo "Stopping SpringBoot Application"

# 查找到之前jar文件运行的pid，干掉之前的进程

pid=`ps -ef | grep oa-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'`

if [ -n "$pid" ]

then

kill -9 $pid

fi

# 从jenkins的workspace中把刚生成的jar文件覆盖oa目录下原来的jar文件

mv /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/DeployOA/target/oa-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar /usr/local/jenkins/oa/oa-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

# 重新运行新的jar文件

BUILD\_ID=dontKillMe nohup java -jar /usr/local/jenkins/oa/oa-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar &