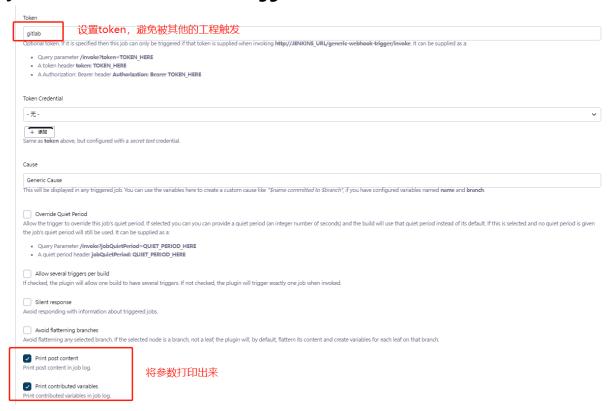
## 1.jenkins上 Generic Webhook Trigger 插件的配置



□ Pineline events

2. gitlab上的hook配置 https://jenkins.dreame.tech/generic-webhook-trigger/invoke?token=gitlab URL must be percent-encoded if neccessary. 前面是固定的,后面的token是在jenkins上配置的 Secret token Use this token to validate received payloads. It is sent with the request in the X-Gitlab-Token HTTP header. Trigger Push events Branch name or wildcard pattern to trigger on (leave blank for all) URL is triggered by a push to the repository ☐ Tag push events URL is triggered when a new tag is pushed to the repository ☐ Comments URL is triggered when someone adds a comment Confidential comments URL is triggered when someone adds a comment on a confidential issue Issues events URL is triggered when an issue is created, updated, closed, or reopened 这里选择MR事件 Confidential issues events URL is triggered when a confidential issue is created, updated, closed, or reopened Merge request events \* URL is triggered when a merge request is created, updated, or merged URL is triggered when the job status changes

原理: gitlab上创建mr、合并mr、关闭mr等对mr进行处理后,都会触发mr的事件,会发送一条hook给jenkins (携带一些参数), jenkins对参数进行解析,然后触发pipeline脚本,脚本如下:

## 3.pipeline脚本



如果使用仓库保存该配置脚本的话,就选择 "Pipeline script from SCM",然后正常配置;这里选择Pipeline script,内容如下:

```
1 pipeline{
   agent any
 //参数化构建,后面可以手动触发构建
  parameters {
4
   string(name: 'target_branch', defaultValue: '', description: '目标分支')
   string(name: 'source_branch', defaultValue: '', description: '源分支')
6
   string(name: 'http_url', defaultValue: '', description: '仓库地址')
   string(name: 'repo_name', defaultValue: '', description: '仓库名')
8
9
   triggers {
10
   GenericTrigger(
11
   //取参数
12
    genericVariables: [
13
   [key: 'target_branch', value: '$.object_attributes.target_branch'],
14
    [key: 'source_branch', value: '$.object_attributes.source_branch']
15
    [key: 'http_url', value: '$.project.git_http_url'],
    [key: 'repo_name', value: '$.project.name']
17
18
    1,
19
   token: 'gitlab',
```

```
20
    printContributedVariables: true,
    printPostContent: true,
21
    silentResponse: false
22
23
    )
   }
24
25
26
    stages{
   //stage名
27
    stage("test"){
28
    //指定节点,如果不指定的话,就会随机使用一个可用节点
29
    agent {label 'produce_3'}
    steps{
31
   //定义工作目录,按照自己需求改
32
   dir("/home/ujenkins/test"){
34
   script{
   //这里后续需要做正则匹配, groovy语法
35
   if(target_branch == "master"){
36
    //credentialsId是自己在jenkins上配置的凭证,要有权限去拉代码
37
    checkout scmGit(branches: [[name: '*/${source_branch}']], extensions:
[[$class: 'PreBuildMerge', options: [mergeRemote: 'origin',mergeTarget:
'${target_branch}']]], userRemoteConfigs: [[credentialsId: 'b9586bc9-4823-4
838-827b-58e4e14ea2e3', url: '${http_url}']])
    sh "cd ${repo_name} && mvn clean package"
    sh "mkdir -p /home/ftp/pub/${target branch}"
40
    sh "cp /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/ta-api/target/ta-api.jar /home/ftp/pu
41
b/${target_branch}"
    sh "chown -R devops:root /home/ftp/pub/origin"
   }
43
   }
44
   }
45
46
47
48
49
50
```

4.保存配置后,手动触发下构建,触发后job会失败,这是因为最开始的时候我们并未配置 job内容,手动触发构建后,jenkins会将pipeline脚本的内容写入job中,下次就可以正常 触发了