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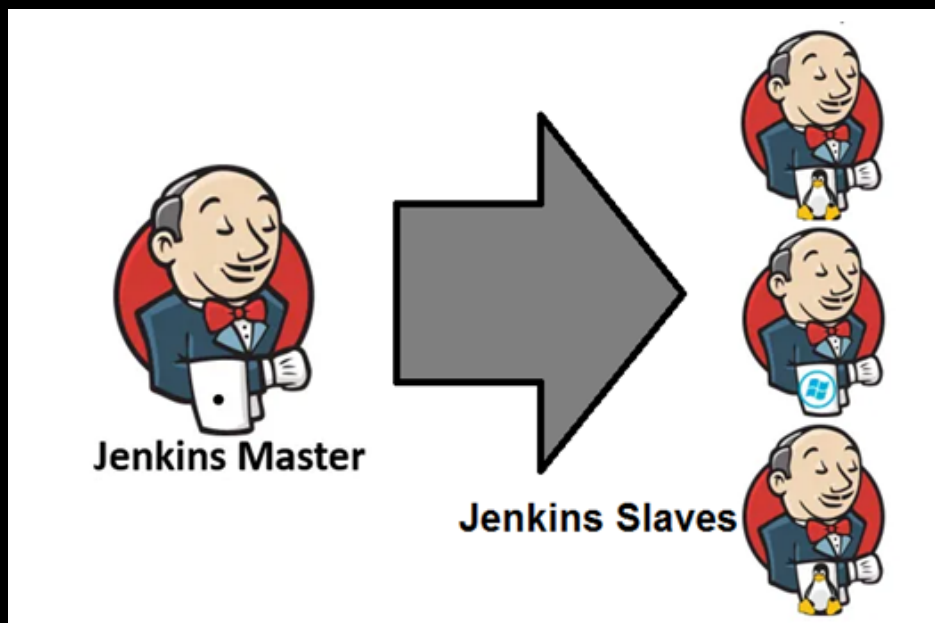
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Jenkins Configure Master and Slave Nodes



Rohit Raut · Apr 18 · 5 min read



What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open-source automation tool written in java that automates some of the software development lifecycle tasks like build, test, deploy, and more. In this article, we will discuss how to configure Jenkins master-slave setup also called master-slave or master-agent architecture.

Need of Jenkins Mater-[Agent-slave] Architecture.

When we build the Jenkins job in a single Jenkins master node then Jenkins uses the resource of the base machine and If no executor is available then the jobs are queued in the Jenkins server. Sometimes you might need several different environments to test your builds. This cannot be done by a single Jenkins server. It is recommended not to run different jobs in the same system that required a different environment. In such scenarios where we need a different machine with a different environment that takes the specific job from the master to build.

On the same Jenkins setup, multiple teams are working with their jobs. All jobs are running on the same base operating system and the base operating system has limited

Jenkins Distributed Architecture

Jenkins uses A Master-Slave architecture to manage distributed builds. The machine where we install Jenkins software will be Jenkins master and that run's on port 8080 by default. On the slave machine, we install a program called Agent. This agent requires JVM. This agent executes the tasks provided by Jenkins master. We can launch n numbers of agents and we can configure which task will be run on which agent server from Jenkins master by assigning the agent to the task.

There are multiple ways to Install Agent in this article we will see the following.

1. Launching Agent with SSH from Master.
2. Launch Agent by connecting it to master.

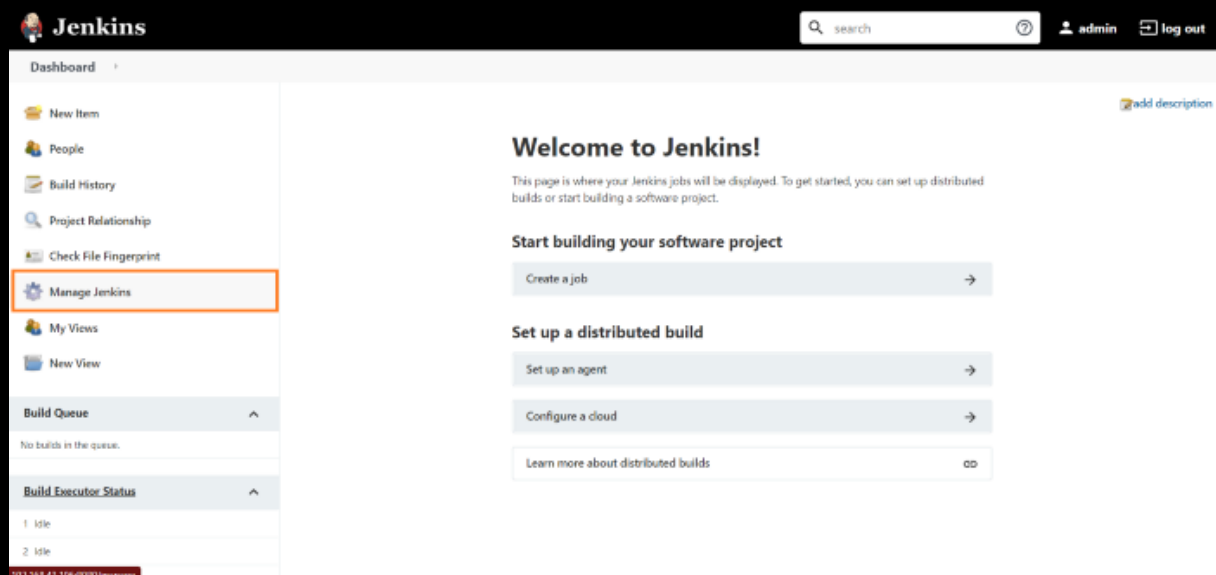
Launching Agent with SSH from Master.

For this first we need to install Plugins in Jenkins and Plugin name is

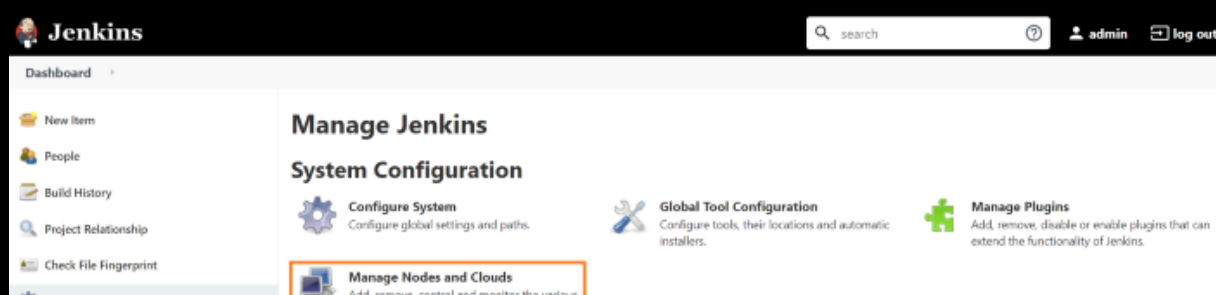
SSH_Build_Agents_plugin

Install java first in slave Node.

The Next Steps are-



Click on Manage Jenkins



The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Status Information' page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Build Queue' (No builds in the queue) and 'Build Executor Status' (2 idle). The main area has links for 'Secure Jenkins', 'Configure credentials', 'Configure the credential providers and types', and 'Manage Users'. A 'Status Information' section is visible at the bottom.

Click On Manage Nodes and Clouds

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Nodes' page. The left sidebar has 'New Node' highlighted with an orange box. The main table lists nodes with columns: Name, Architecture, Clock Difference, Free Disk Space, Free Swap Space, Free Temp Space, and Response Time. The 'master' node is listed with 'Data obtained' and '16 min' for several metrics. A 'Refresh status' button is at the bottom right.

Click on New Node

Here add your slave name eg. Jenkins slave1

Permanent Agent:

Jenkins has two types of agents **1. On-Demand or Dynamic Agent Also called Dynamic Provisioning** (Automatically launch when new Job is assigned) **2. Always on or Permanent Agent (Static Agent).**

select Permanent Agent and Press OK

The screenshot shows the 'New Node' form in Jenkins. The 'Node name' field is highlighted with an orange box. Below it, the 'Permanent Agent' radio button is selected. The text explains that a permanent agent is a plain agent that Jenkins doesn't provide higher level of integration with. An 'OK' button is at the bottom left.

Give Name, permanent Agent, and Click OK

Slave Information

Executors: This number represents at a single point in time how many different jobs can run in parallel.

Remote root directory: This is the workspace directory for the agent where it stores data downloaded by the Job.

Label: This label is very important. with the help of this label, we can explicitly tell the job where you have to run.

In the launch method we have to choose “Launch agent via SSH” and to connect via ssh we required an IP address, user name, and password.

Host Key Verification Strategy: If you are connecting the first time via ssh from this system then choose no verification. That's all we have to do.

If you check the logs you will see the below output.

```
Agent successfully connected and online
```

```
Expanded the channel window size to 408
[04/10/21 01:20:57] [SSH] Starting agent process: cd "/workspace" && java -jar remoting.jar -workDir /workspace -jar-cache /workspace/remoting/jarCache
Apr 18, 2021 3:28:36 AM org.jenkinsci.remoting.engine.WorkDirManager initializeWorkDir
INFO: Using /workspace/remoting as a remoting work directory
Apr 18, 2021 3:28:36 AM org.jenkinsci.remoting.engine.WorkDirManager setupLogging
INFO: Both error and output logs will be printed to /workspace/remoting
xxx[20KIDHS 8907196 CAPACITY]====channel started
Remoting version: 4.7
This is a Unix agent
Evacuated stdout
Agent successfully connected and online
```

Agent is online

Launch Agent by connecting it to master.

Here we will connect windows as a Jenkins slave. for windows, we have to use the JNLP protocol. JNLP(JAVA NETWORK LAUNCH PROTOCOL) is used to connect to Jenkins from a remote location

Just follow the same steps as above and change is only in Lanch Method. choose “Launch Agent by Connecting it to master”

Click on save

In the same directory, where you have downloaded the agent you have to run the command.

INFO: Using REMOTING EXECUTOR, v2.1

```
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:21 PM org.jenkinsci.remoting.engine.WorkDirManager initializeWorkDir
INFO: Using C:\Users\Admin\Documents\myjenkins\remoting as a remoting work directory
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:22 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Locating server among [http://192.168.43.179:8080/]
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:23 PM org.jenkinsci.remoting.engine.JnlpAgentEndpointResolver resolve
INFO: Remoting server accepts the following protocols: [JNLPA-connect, Ping]
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:23 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Agent discovery successful
Agent address: 192.168.43.179
Agent port: 37813
Identity: bf:2a:33:9d:5f:0a:81:01:21:70:87:07:e2:1d:6a:0b
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:23 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Handshaking
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:23 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Connecting to 192.168.43.179:37813
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:23 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Trying protocol: JNLPA-connect
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:28 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Remote identity confirmed: bf:2a:33:9d:5f:0a:81:01:21:70:87:07:e2:1d:6a:0b
Apr 18, 2021 6:14:30 PM hudson.remoting.jnlp.Main$CuiListener status
INFO: Connected
```

Agents is Connected

Projects tied to Windows

None

Delete Agent

Configure

Build History

Load Statistics

Script Console

Log

System Information

Disconnect

Build Executor Status

Extra Demo from my side.

Now let's make an AWS EC2 instance as Jenkins Slave.

here I have launched the EC2 instance.

aws Services

Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

rdraut66 Mumbai Support

New EC2 Experience

EC2 Dashboard

Events

Tags

Limits

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMIs

Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Snapshots

Instances (1)

Filter instances

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-05b1dcadedf70b2ca	Pending	t2.micro	-	No alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-52-66-214-218

Select an instance above

Feedback

English (US)

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The next step is to log in to VM and install java.

ip-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/connect/ec2-user/i-05b1dcadedf70b2ca

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[root@ip-172-31-33-209 ec2-user]# yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk -y

To verify the java version

[root@ip-172-31-33-209 ec2-user]# java -version

openjdk version "1.8.0_282"

OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_282-b08)

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.282-b08, mixed mode)

[root@ip-172-31-33-209 ec2-user]#

Dashboard Nodes AWS_EC2_Instance

Remote root directory

Script Console



/home/ec2-user/jenkins-workspace

Node Config




ADD Private KEY.ppk format

Connected

Build Environment

- ☐ Use secret text(s) or file(s) 
- ☐ Create Delivery Pipeline version 

Build

 **Execute shell**  

Command

```
pwd
cat /etc/os-release
```

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

[Add build step ▾](#)




Post-build Actions

[Add post-build action ▾](#)

Save

Apply

Dashboard ▸ EC2 ▸ #3

 Back to Project Status Changes Console Output View as plain text Edit Build Information Delete build '#3' Previous Build


Console Output

```
Started by user unknown or anonymous
Running as SYSTEM
Building remotely on AWS_EC2_Instance (AWS) in workspace /home/ec2-user/jenkin-workspace/workspace/EC2
[EC2] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins8938257145252397978.sh
+ pwd
/home/ec2-user/jenkin-workspace/workspace/EC2
+ cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Amazon Linux"
VERSION="2"
ID="amzn"
ID_LIKE="centos rhel fedora"
VERSION_ID="2"
PRETTY_NAME="Amazon Linux 2"
ANSI_COLOR="0;33"
CPE_NAME="cpe:2.3:o:amazon:amazon_linux:2"
HOME_URL="https://amazonlinux.com/"
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Job and Build Console Output

Congratulation, We have successfully build Jenkins Master-Slave Architecture

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