Jenkins

Day-10

1. Installing jenkins and jvm on the machine. Referring the documentations and Jenkins website online.

The command for the installation of jvm:

sudo apt install default-jdk

The command for the installation of jenkins:

sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins

In order to start the jenkins after it has been installed:

sudo systemctl start jenkins.service

Since systemctl doesn't display status output, we'll use the status command to verify that Jenkins started successfully:

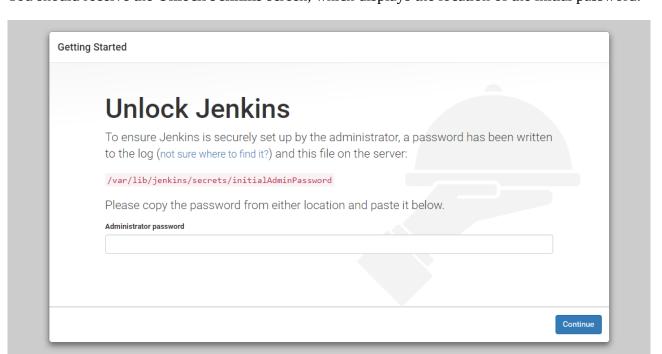
sudo systemctl status jenkins

In order to access the jenkins we need to have port 8080 open.

2. Setting up Jenkins

To set up your installation, visit Jenkins on its default port, 8080, using your server domain name or IP address: http://syour_Server_ip>/:8080

You should receive the **Unlock Jenkins** screen, which displays the location of the initial password:



In the terminal window, use the cat command to display the password:

sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

Copy the 32-character alphanumeric password from the terminal and paste it into the **Administrator password** field, then click **Continue**.

Getting Started



Customize Jenkins

Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.

We'll click the **Install suggested plugins** option, which will immediately begin the installation process.

Getting Started

Getting Started

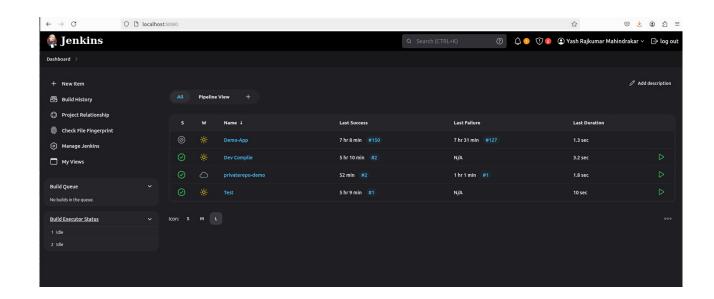
✓ Folders	✓ OWASP Markup Formatter	→ Build Timeout	Credentials Binding	** Pipeline: Milestone Step ** JavaScript GUI Lib: jQuery bundles (jQuery and jQuery UI) ** JavaScript GUI Lib: ACE Editor bundle ** Pipeline: SCM Step ** Pipeline: Groovy ** Pipeline: Input Step ** Pipeline: Stage Step ** Pipeline: Stage Step ** Pipeline: Groph Analysis	
✓ Timestamper	✓ Workspace Cleanup	✓ Ant	✓ Gradle		
? Pipeline	GitHub Branch Source	Pipeline: GitHub Groovy Libraries	✓ Pipeline: Stage View		
₹) Git	Subversion	SSH Slaves	Matrix Authorization Strategy		
PAM Authentication	₹) LDAP	Email Extension	Mailer	** Pipeline: REST API ** JavaScript GUI Lib: Handlebars bundle ** JavaScript GUI Lib: Moment.js	
				bundle Pipeline: Stage View ** Pipeline: Build Step ** Pipeline: Model API ** Pipeline: Declarative Extension Points API ** Apache HttpComponents Client 4.x API ** JSch dependency	

When the installation is complete, you'll be prompted to set up the first administrative user. It's possible to skip this step and continue as admin using the initial password from above, but it is always preffered to create a username and password and mentioning all the other details required.

Getting Starte		
C	reate First Admin Use	er
Use	name:	
Pas	sword:	
Con	firm password:	
Ful	name:	
E-n	ail address:	
Jenkins 2.121.1		Continue as admin Save and Continue

You'll receive an **Instance Configuration** page that will ask you to confirm the preferred URL for your Jenkins instance. Confirm either the domain name for your server or your server's IP address. After confirming the appropriate information, click **Save and Finish**. You'll receive a confirmation page confirming that "**Jenkins is Ready!**".

The dashboard for the jenkins will be ready at the http://your_Server_ip>/:8080



3. Setting up maven

Maven is used as a build tool.

IN order to set that up we need to do the followings steps:

Manage Jenkins ----> Tools



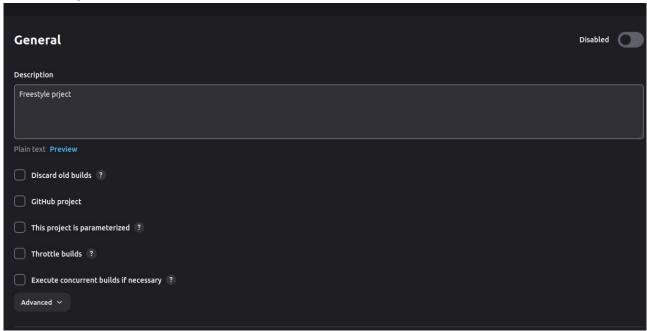




Click save and the maven will be created.

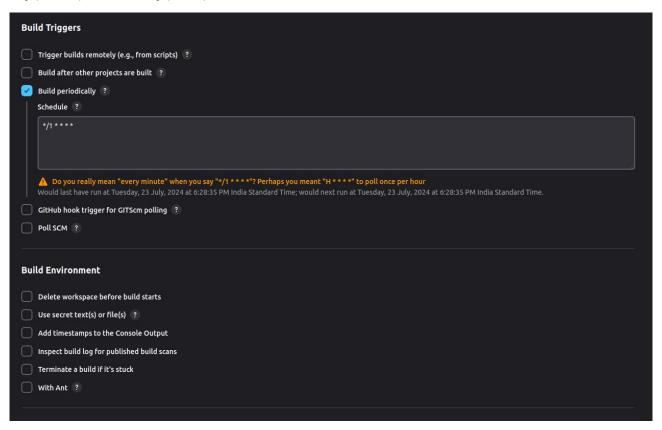
4. Creating a JOB named demo-app:

Give the desired name to the job for e.g demo-app. Use Freestyle Proect.

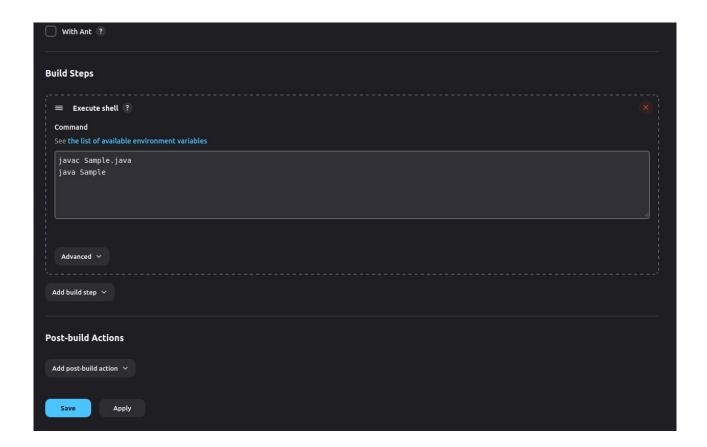




Here we have to schedule a time when the job is supposed to be build in the form of minute, hour, day(month), month, day(week).



Under the build step we have to choose Execute shell and under command javac <filename.ext> here it would be javac Sample.java java <function_name> here it would be java Sample



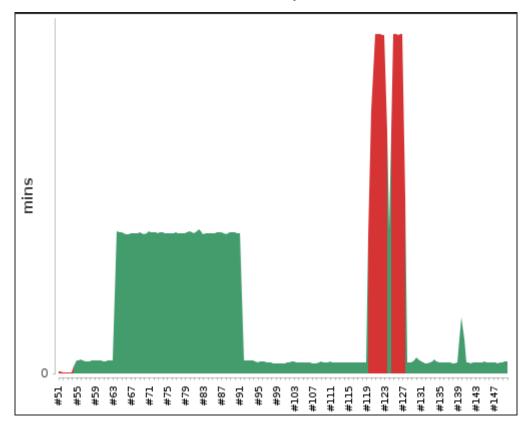
Under the build id (#1, #2, #3, etc.) we can check the status and the output from the code.





By doing so we have successfully build and created a job named demo-app which will give us number from 1 to 10 as an output which can be seen under console output.

The build time trend for the created job naed demo-app can be seen in the graphical format by: tapping on the trend available besides the Build History.



The red part in the graph represnts which build failed and the graph area in green represnts build ids that were successfull.