

## Jenkins:

**Step 1:** You should have java 7 or Java 8 installed in your system before starting the installation of Jenkins. Check if installed by using below command

```
java -version
```

```
# java -version
```

```
openjdk version "1.8.0_171"  
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_171-8u171-b11-0ubuntu0.17.10.1-b11)  
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.171-b11, mixed mode)
```

### Step 3:

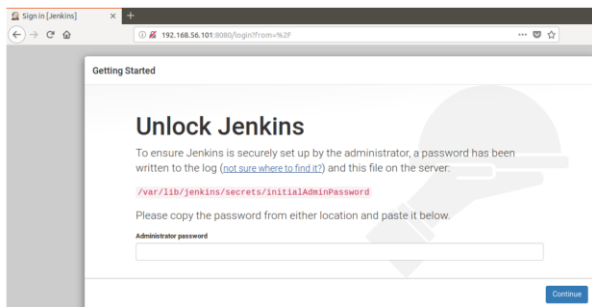
```
wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key  
add -  
sudo sh -c 'echo deb https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ > \  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install jenkins  
.
```

**Step 6:** Now you need to start the Jenkins service and you check the status of Jenkins if its running or not. Use the command given below: `service jenkins start`

```
Systemctl start Jenkins
```

```
jenkins.service - LSB: Start Jenkins at boot time  
Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/jenkins; generated; vendor preset: enabled)  
Active: active (exited) since Thu 2018-10-04 11:36:32 IST; 1min 43s ago  
Process: main(systemd-sysv-generator(6))  
  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Start Jenkins at boot time...  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox jenkins[6664]: Correct java version found  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox jenkins[6664]: * Starting Jenkins Automation Server jenkins  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox su[6697]: Successful su for jenkins by root  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox su[6697]: + ??? root:jenkins  
Oct 04 11:36:31 adureka-virtualbox su[6697]: pam_unix(susession): session opened for user jenkins by (uid=0)  
Oct 04 11:36:32 adureka-virtualbox jenkins[6664]: ...done.  
Oct 04 11:36:32 adureka-virtualbox systemd[1]: Started LSB: Start Jenkins at boot time.
```

**Step 7:** Go to your browser and go to `ipaddress:8080`. In my case it's `192.168.56.101:8080`. The port on which Jenkins is running is 8080.



**Step 8:** Now use the below command to get the password, copy it and paste it within the box shown above.

```
cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```



## Installation of Latest Apache Maven update

```
apt update
apt install default-jdk
java -version
wget
https://www-us.apache.org/dist/maven/maven-3/3.6.0/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.0-bin.tar.gz -P /tmp
tar xf /tmp/apache-maven-*.tar.gz -C /opt
ln -s /opt/apache-maven-3.6.0 /opt/maven
```

### Setting up environment variable

Paste the following configuration:

```
/etc/profile.d/maven.sh

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/default-java
export M2_HOME=/opt/maven
export MAVEN_HOME=/opt/maven
export PATH=${M2_HOME}/bin:${PATH}
```

Save and close the file. This script will be sourced at shell startup.

Make the script executable with `chmod`:

```
§ sudo chmod +x /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

Finally load the environment variables using the `source` command:

```
§ source /etc/profile.d/maven.sh
```

#### 4. Verify the installation

To validate that Maven is installed properly use the `mvn -version` command which will print the Maven version:

```
§ mvn -version
```

```
*****&*****&*****&*****&*****
```

## Jenkin Lab/Maven Lab

### Scenario:

You are working as a DevOps Engineer in a company named Sanders & Fresco Pvt Ltd. You have been asked by your manager to create a Maven Project using Jenkins and build a war file of that project. As a proof of concept, you have been given a web application to build. And once done with building the war file, deploy it over tomcat server.

### Steps to solve:

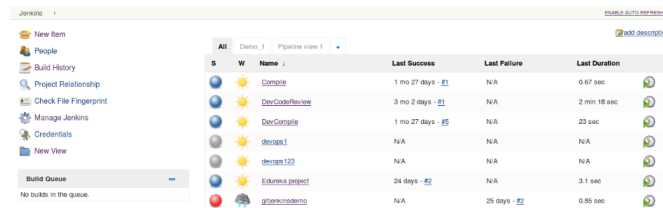
- Open Jenkins and create a Maven project using it.
- You will have to make following jobs which are as follow:

1. Compile
2. Code review

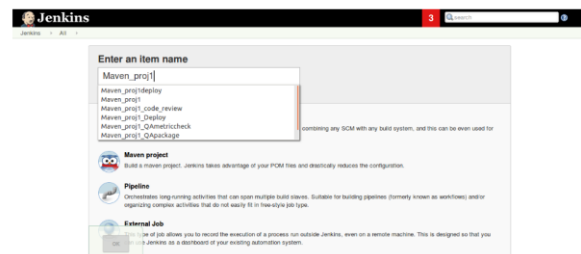
3. Unit Test
4. Package
5. Deploy

Before proceeding please make sure you are able to login to Jenkins and you have installed all Suggested plugins:

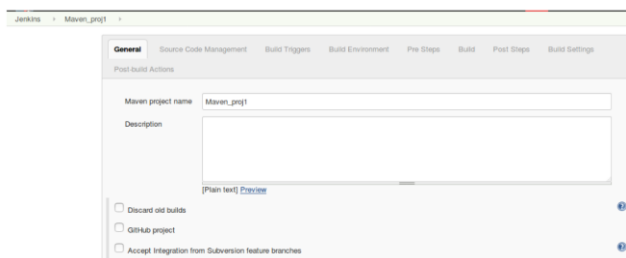
Step 1: Go to Jenkins Dashboard and click on new item.



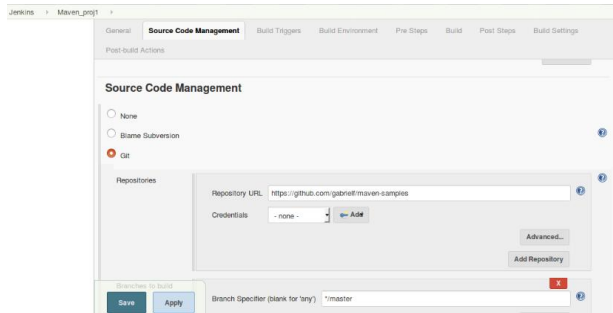
Step 2: Enter the project name and select Maven Project.



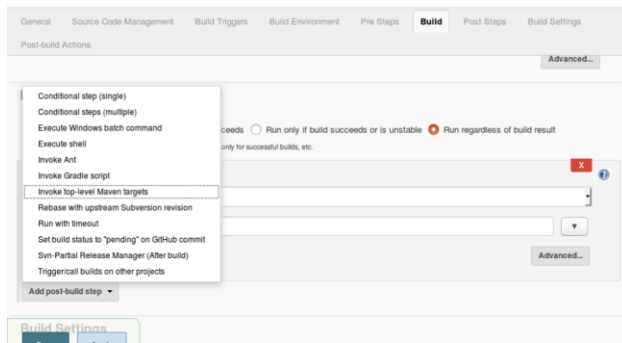
Step 3: Go to configure and start configuring your job.



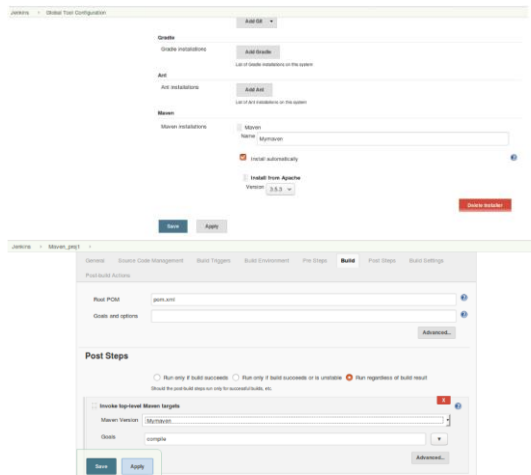
Step 4: Go to Source Code Management and select git option and provide the repository path from where you are pulling the code



Step 5: Click on invoke top-level Maven targets and define the maven goal for your job. If you have not downloaded the Maven plugin, then go to manage plugin→Global tool configuration, and download Maven plugin for your Jenkins.



Go to Global Configuration and selection maven and get ready with your pom.xml file in /var/lib/Jenkins folder



Step 6: Go to build now and then check your console output by clicking on the blue or red dot which comes after the build. Blue is sign for successful build where as red is for build failure.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a Maven project named 'Maven\_proj1'. The 'Build History' section shows a build from 20 Jun 2019 21:22. The 'Console Output' section displays the following log:

```

Started by user admin@msb
Building on maverick in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_proj1
Cloning the remote git repository
Cloning repository https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples
> git init /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_proj1 # timeout=30
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples
> git --version # timeout=30
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=30
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples # timeout=30
> git config code.reviewer.gith https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples # timeout=30
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples # timeout=30
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/gabriel/1/maven-samples +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=30
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=30
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=30
Checking out 4687c9b646846879c79026d071132db (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git config core.sshCommand ssh -i /var/lib/jenkins/.ssh
> git checkout -f 4687c9b646846879c79026d071132db
Commit message: "Merge pull request #1 from narondra24/patch-1"
First time build. Skipping change detection
Parsing POMs

[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6/resources (default-resources) @ single-module-project ---
[INFO] execute contextClassLoader
[INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_proj1/single-module/src/main/resources
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:2.3.2/compile (default-compile) @ single-module-project ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
[INFO]
[INFO] ----- com.example.maven-samples:parent -----
[INFO] Building Parent 1.0-SNAPSHOT (5/5)
[INFO] ----- pom [-----] pom [-----]
[INFO]
[INFO] Reactor Summary:
[INFO]
[INFO] Multi-Module Project Parent ..... SUCCESS [ 0.061 s]
[INFO] Server ..... SUCCESS [ 3.792 s]
[INFO] Module ..... SUCCESS [ 0.186 s]
[INFO] A Single Maven Module ..... SUCCESS [ 0.184 s]
[INFO] Parent 1.0-SNAPSHOT ..... SUCCESS [ 0.018 s]
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO]

```

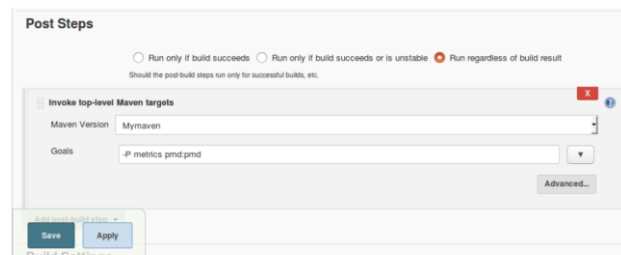
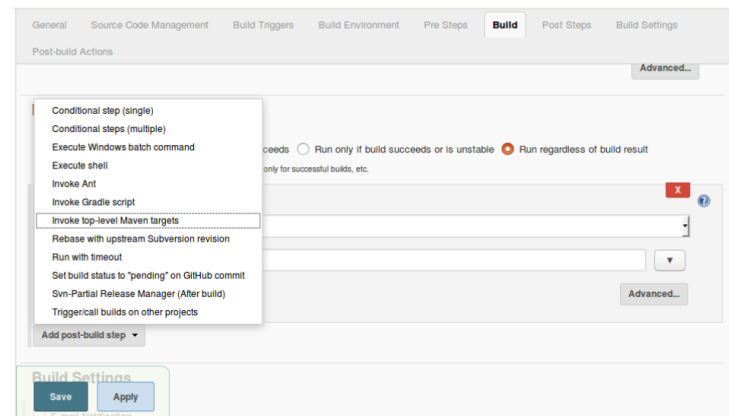
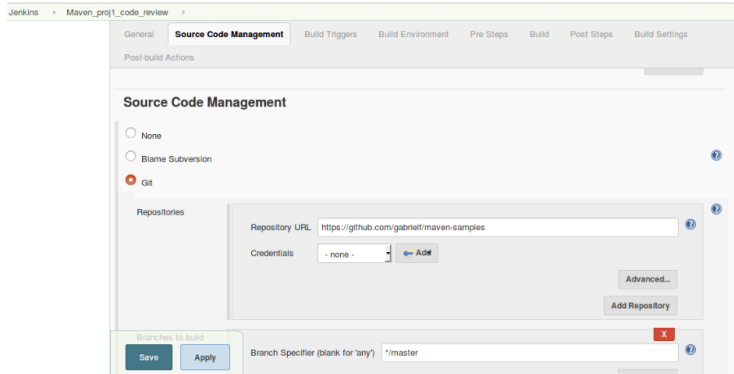
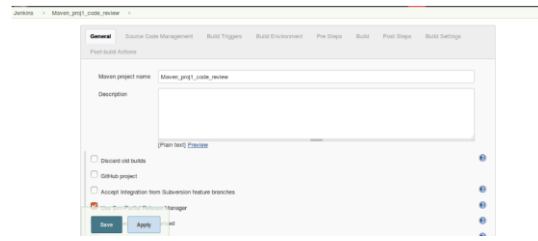
Step 7: Now create a new job and it will also be a Maven project.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Enter an item name' dialog. The input field contains 'Maven\_proj\_code\_review'. Below the input field, there are four radio button options: 'Freestyle project', 'Maven project', 'Pipeline', and 'External Job'. The 'Maven project' option is selected, indicating that the new job will be a Maven project.

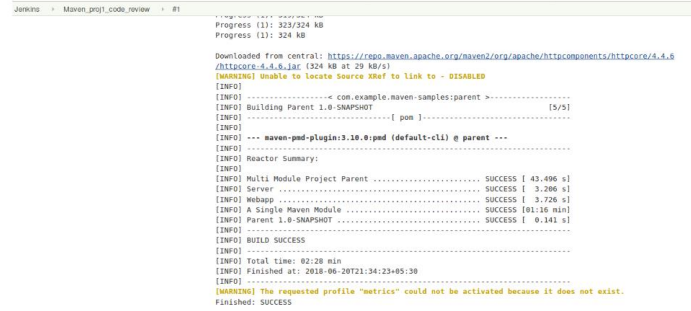
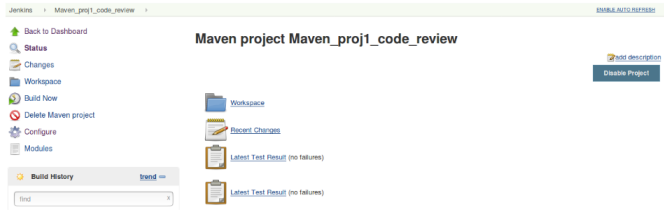
Step 8: Configure the job by providing the git path and defining the job goals.

Below is the link to the Github repository path.

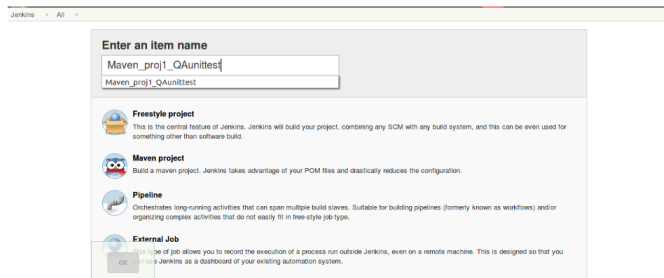
<https://github.com/gabrielf/maven-samples>



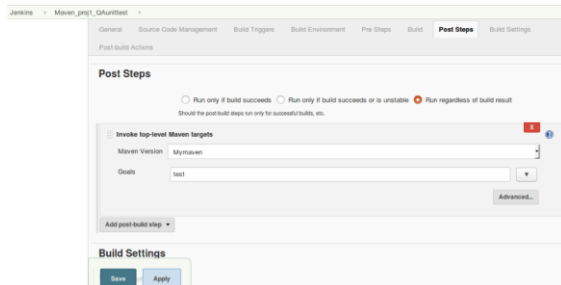
Step 9: Click on build now and check the console output.



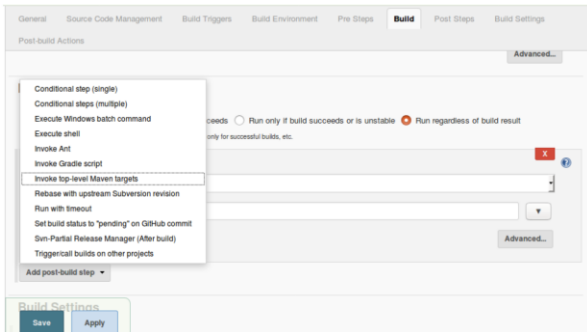
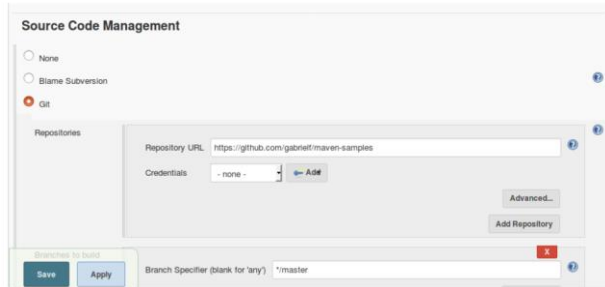
Step 10: Now create a new job which will also be a Maven project.



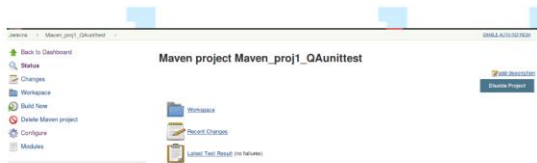
Step 11: Configure the job by providing the git path and defining the job goals



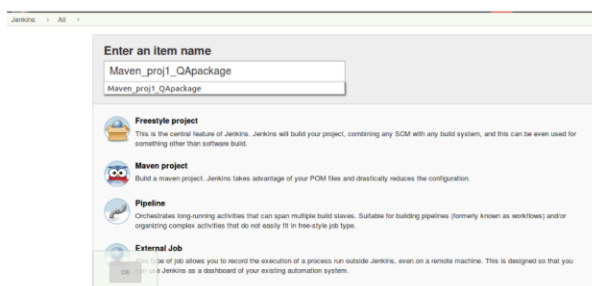




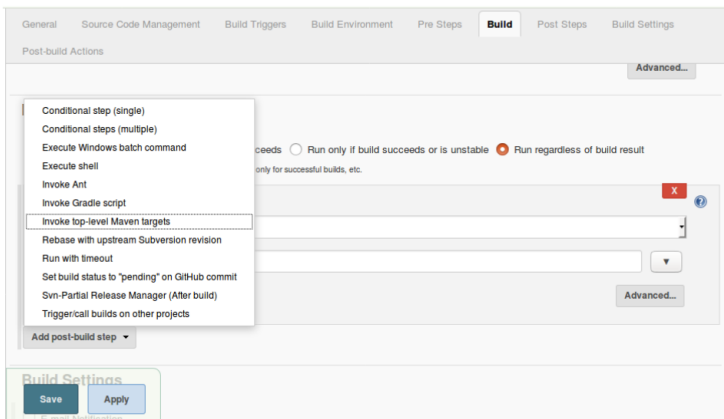
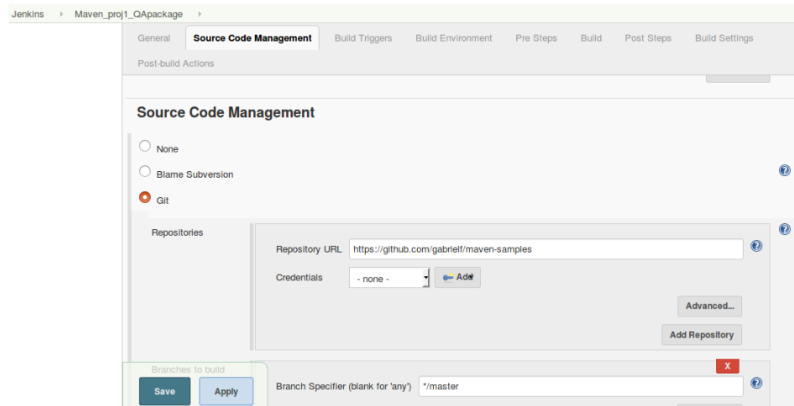
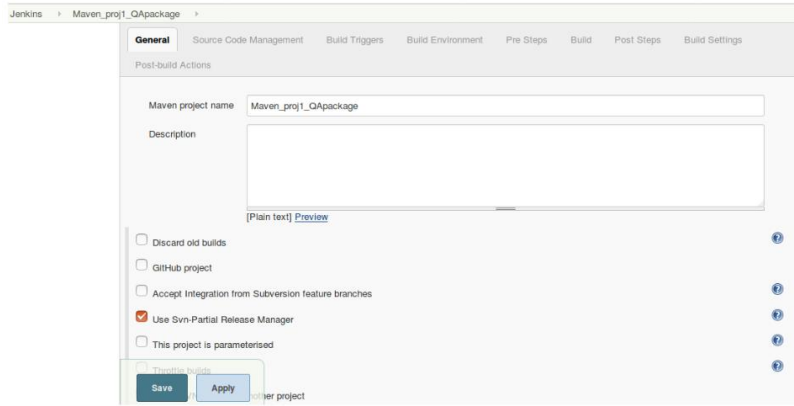
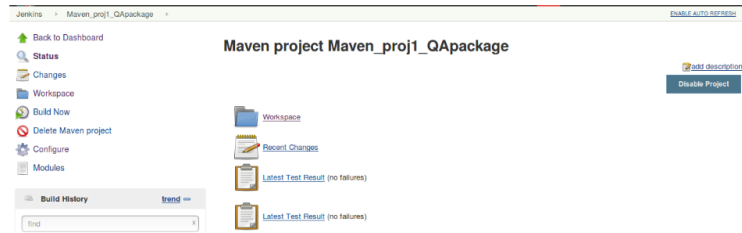
Step 12: Click on build now and go on console output after the job is built.



Step 13: Now create a new job and it will also be a Maven project.



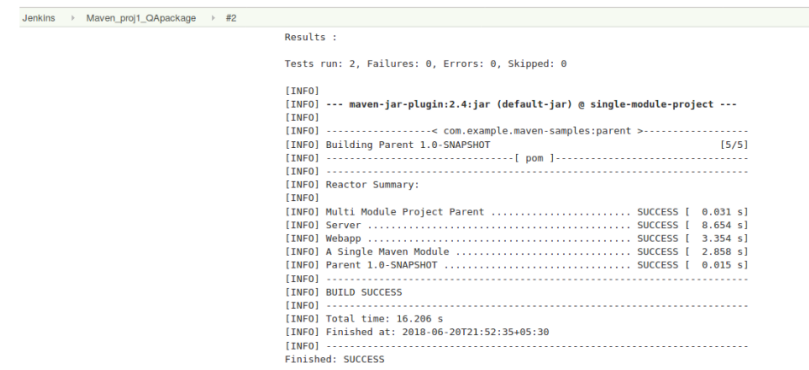
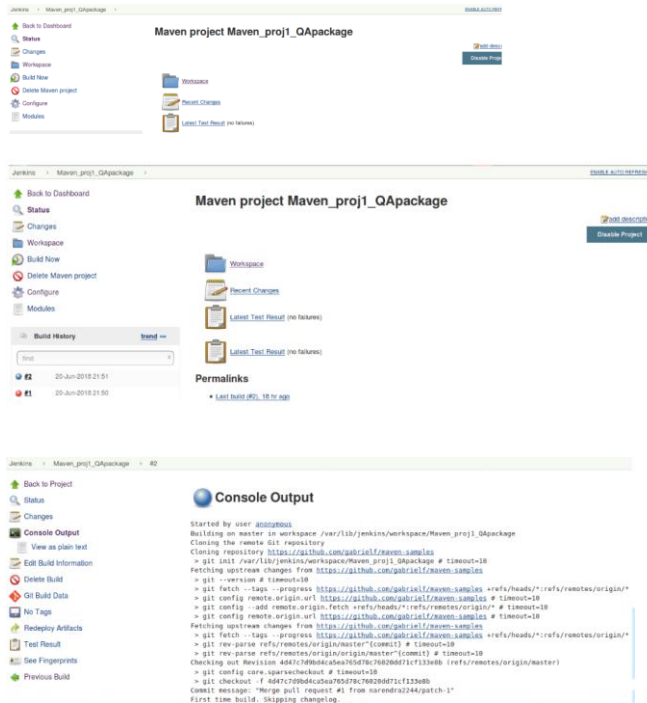
Step 14: Click on configure and configure your project.





Define the maven goals for your project.

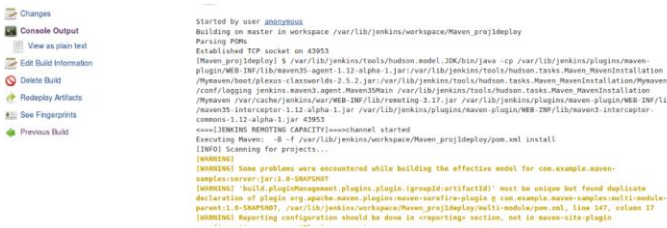
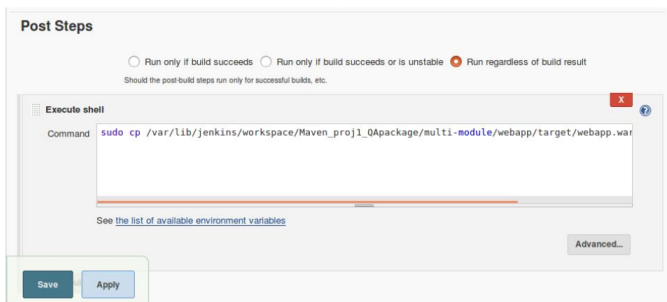
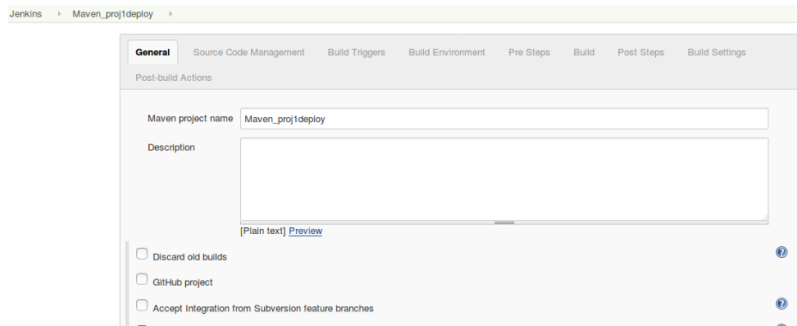
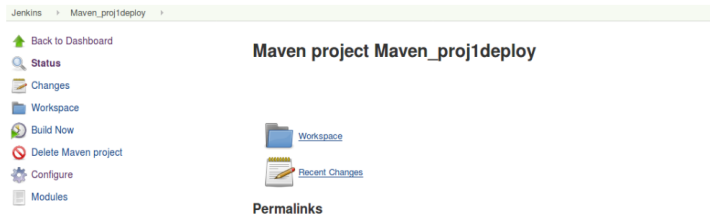
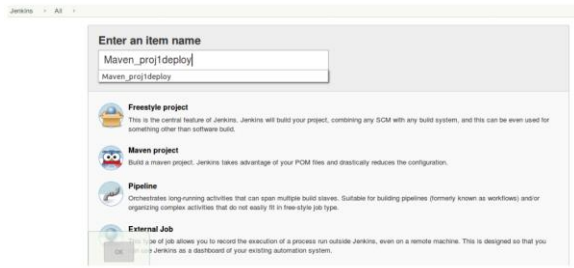
Step 15: After configuring your job, click on build now and then check the console output.



Step 16: If the job is successfully built, go to the below path and find your webapp.war file.

```
$ cd /var/lib/Jenkins/workspace/Maven_proj1_QApackage/multi-module/webapp/target
$ ls
```

Step 17: After building the war file, create another job to deploy the war file over tomcat server.



```

Jenkins > Maven_poj_deploy > #17
/src/test/resources
[INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:2.3.1:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ server ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
[INFO] --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.11:test (default-test) @ server ---
[INFO] Surefire report directory: /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_poj_deploy/multi-module/server/target/surefire-reports

-----
T E S T S
-----

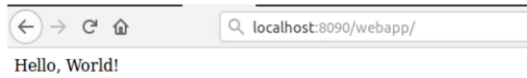
Results :

Tests run: 0, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0

[SEVERE] Recording test results
 Hudson.AbortException: Test reports were found but none of them are new. Did findNodes run?
 For example, /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_poj_deploy/multi-module/server/target/surefire-reports/TEST-
 com.example.TestGreeter.xml is 1 day 19 hr old

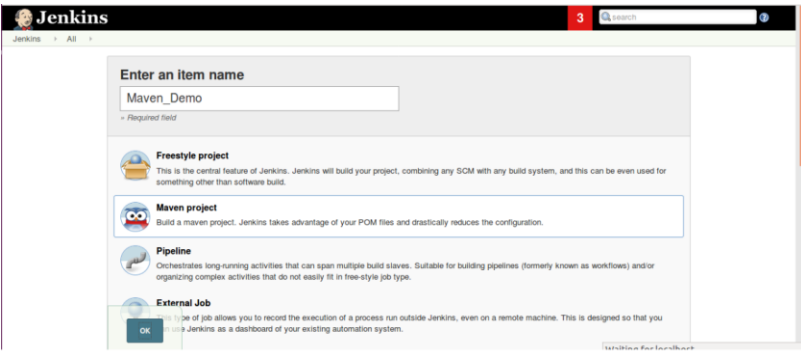
```

Step 18: After building the job, go to the address <http://localhost:8090/webapp> and you can see the below output.



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## Lab: Create Maven Project using Jenkins.

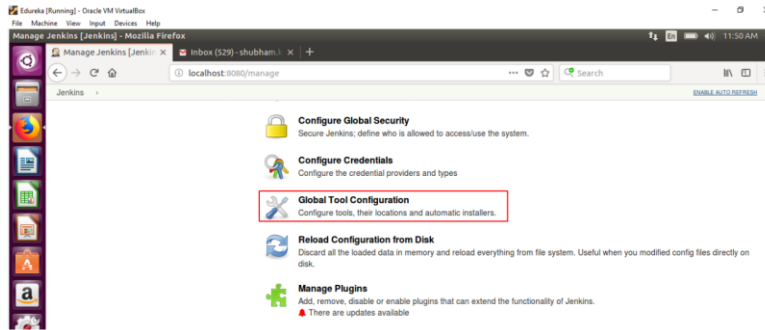


Step 2: Open the Jenkins dashboard to view your project.

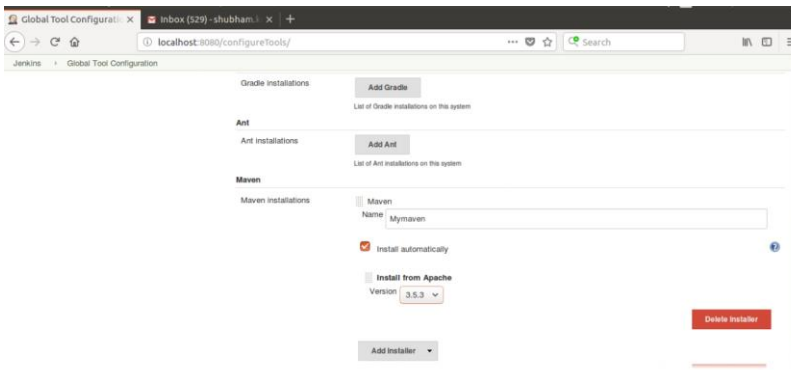
A screenshot of the Jenkins dashboard. The 'Build History' section is expanded, showing a table of recent builds. The table has columns for status (S), weather icon (W), name, last success, last failure, and last duration.

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
☀️	☀️	Compile	1 mo 19 days - #1	N/A	0.67 sec
☀️	☀️	DevCodeReview	2 mo 24 days - #1	N/A	2 min 18 sec
☀️	☀️	DevCompile	1 mo 15 days - #5	N/A	23 sec
☀️	☀️	devops1	N/A	N/A	N/A
☀️	☀️	devops123	N/A	N/A	N/A
☀️	☀️	Edureka project	15 days - #2	N/A	3.1 sec
☀️	☀️	gitjenkinsdemo	N/A	16 days - #2	0.85 sec
☀️	☀️	Maven_Demo	N/A	N/A	N/A
☀️	☀️	QA Deploy	2 mo 0 days - #14	2 mo 23 days - #12	17 sec

Step 3: Go to manage Jenkins and then on Global Tool Configuration.

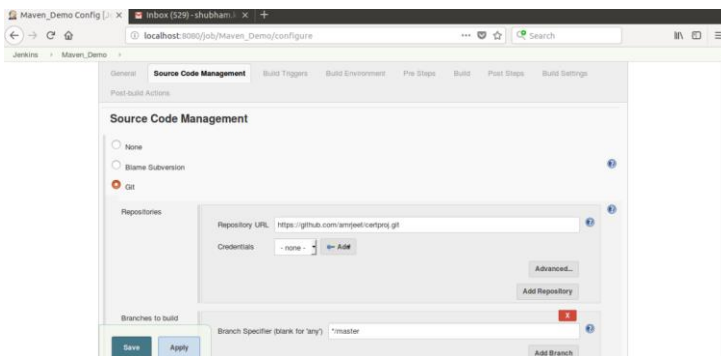


Step 4: Install Maven plugin with the latest version available in the dropdown menu of Apache



Now Jenkins will install the maven automatically.

Step 5: Provide the repository path to your project which is to be built.



Step 6: Go to the build and check the console output of your project.

```

Maven_Demo #3 Console | Inbox (529) - shubham | +
localhost:8080/job/Maven_Demo/3/console
Jenkins | Maven_Demo | #3

[WARNING] It is highly recommended to fix these problems because they threaten the stability of your build.
[WARNING] For this reason, future Maven versions might no longer support building such malformed projects.
[WARNING]
[INFO] ----- com.edureka.demo.tutorial:addressbook -----
[INFO] Building Vaadin Addressbook example 2.0
[INFO] ----- [ war ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-enforcer-plugin:1.6:enforce (enforce-versions) @ addressbook ---
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ addressbook ---
[INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Maven_Demo/src/main/resources
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.2:compile (default-compile) @ addressbook ---
[INFO] Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] Total time: 6.901 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2018-06-13T13:24:01+05:30
[INFO]
Finished: SUCCESS

```

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## Lab for Jenkins Pipeline.

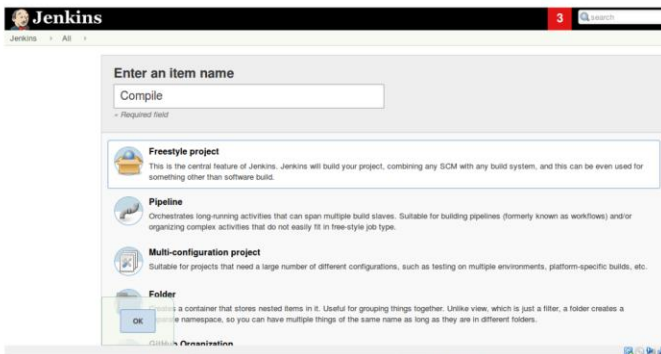
### Module 4: Problem Statement

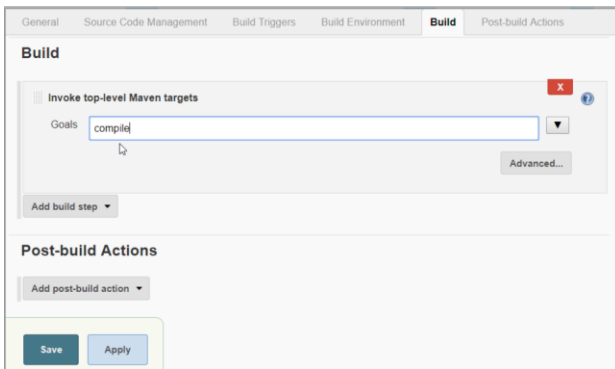
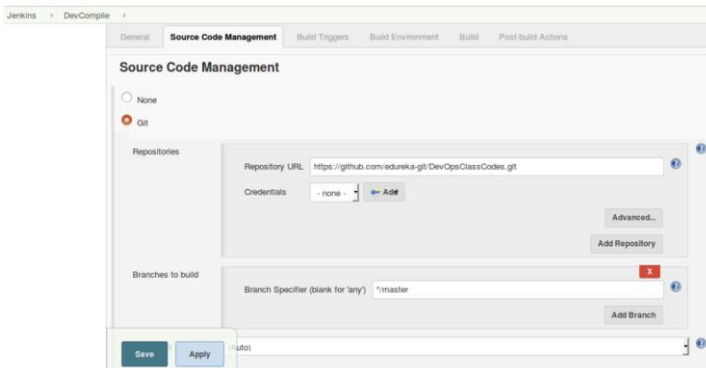
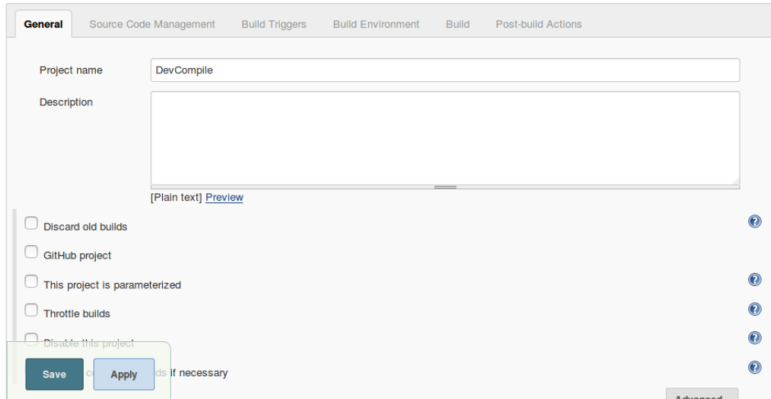
- Create a freestyle project with the name QA\_UNIT\_TEST in Jenkins that is driven from job DEVELOPER\_CODE\_REVIEW and performs unit testing  
Take a screenshot of the console output showing successful build of unit testing
- Create a freestyle project with the name QA\_METRICS\_CHECK in Jenkins to check the test cases.  
Make sure *cobertura* plugin is installed in Jenkins  
Take a screenshot of the metrics from the dashboard of the project.
- Create a freestyle project with the name QA\_PACKAGE in Jenkins to create an executable jar/war file.  
Take a screenshot of the target folder created in workspace.
- Create a pipeline named SAMPLE\_COMPILE\_VIEW with **Build Pipeline View** option, select DEVELOPER\_COMPILE project under layout section and run the pipeline to check the console output

Take a screenshot of the pipeline dashboard showing the status of the projects  
• The pipelines can also be extended to running web tests and Load tests. Explain how you would do the same using Jenkins?

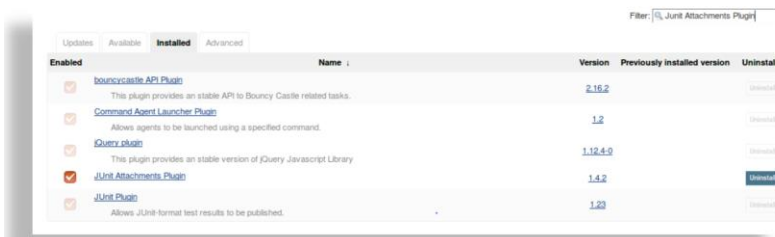
## Solution:

### Demo – 1: Create Pipeline view using DevCompile and QAUnitTest



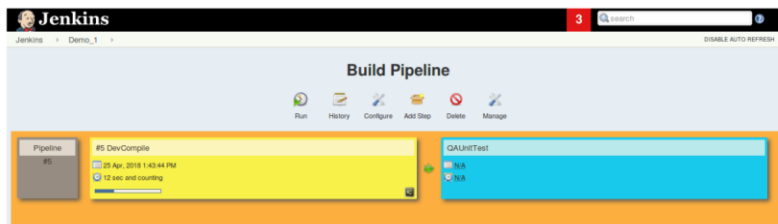
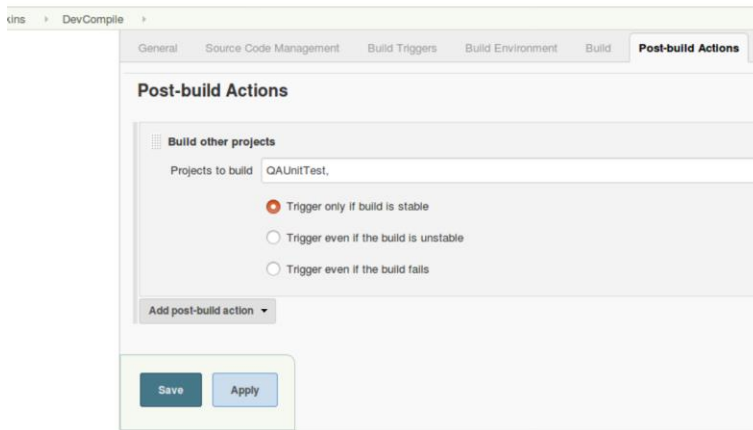


- Create QUnitTest project and provide the same SCM path and execute it after DevCompile Action by setting build.





- Configure DevCompile project and set post build action as QUnitTest

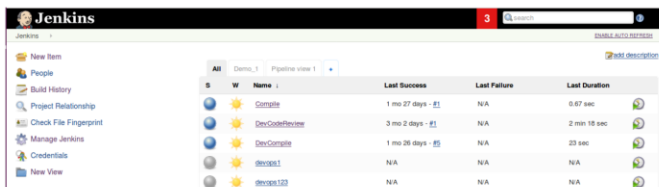


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## Adding slave node to Jenkin:

Demo 2: Add a slave node in your Jenkins.


Step 1: Open Jenkins Dashboard and click on manage Jenkins.




Step2:Click on Configure Global Security.



**Configure Global Security**  
Secure Jenkins; define who is allowed to access/use the system.

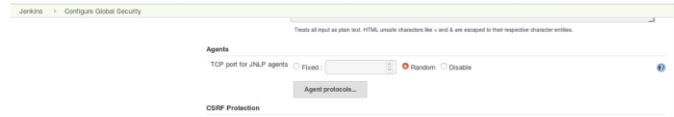


**Configure Credentials**  
Configure the credential providers and types

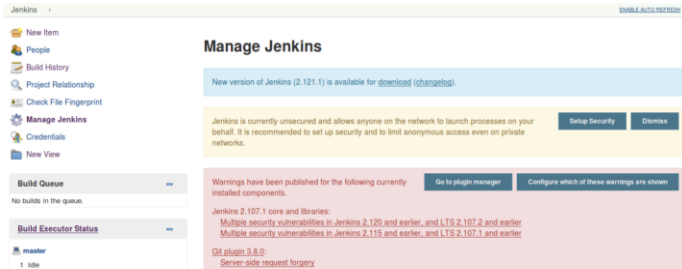


**Global Tool Configuration**  
Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers.

Step 3: Select random option for TCP ports for JLNLP agents



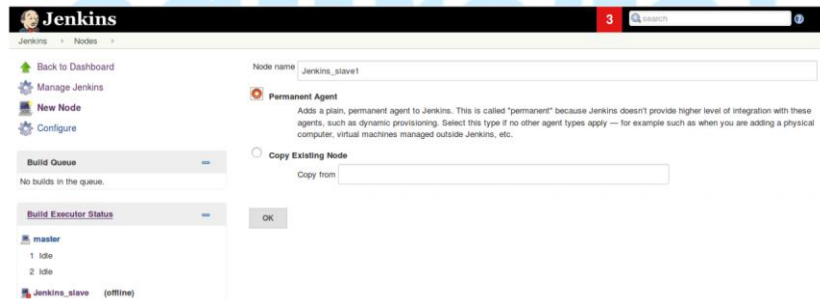
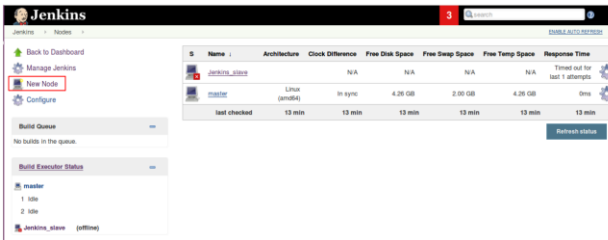
Step 4: Click on manage Jenkins.



Step 5: Click on Manage Nodes option.



Step 6: Click on new node and then give your node a name and make it a permanent agent.



Step 7: Select the launch method as shown in the screen shot and then set the availability as shown in the screenshot and then click on the save button.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Node Configuration page for 'Jenkins\_slave1'. The 'Launch method' is set to 'Launch agent via Java Web Start'. The 'Availability' dropdown is set to 'Keep this agent online as much as possible'. The 'Save' button is visible at the bottom.

Step 8: Click on the name you have given to your slave node.

S	Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	Jenkins_slave1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Timeout out for not 1 change
	Jenkins_slave2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	master	Linux amd64	In sync	4.26 GB	2.00 GB	4.26 GB	0ms
	last checked	13 ms	41 ms	25 min	29 min	25 min	29 min

Step 9: Click on the agent.jar and download the file, also it should be present on the node which you want to add as slave node.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Agent page for 'Agent Jenkins\_slave1'. It provides instructions on how to connect the agent to Jenkins, including a command line for running the agent from the browser.

```
java -jar agent.jar -jnlpUrl http://localhost:8080/computer/Jenkins_slave1/slave-agent.jnlp -workDir /var/lib/jenkins/
```

Step 10: Copy the whole link and run it on the slave node which you want to add.

The screenshot shows the same Jenkins Agent page for 'Agent Jenkins\_slave1'. The command line for running the agent is highlighted in red, indicating it should be copied and run on the slave node.

```
java -jar agent.jar -jnlpUrl http://localhost:8080/computer/Jenkins_slave1/slave-agent.jnlp -workDir /var/lib/jenkins/
```

Step 11: Go to the slave node and download that agent.jar file on this node. Change the permission of that file.

Then copied link from Jenkins master should be pasted here and replace the local host with the IP address of the Jenkins master node. You will get the below output.

```
slav-3:~$ sudo chmod 777 agent.jar
```

Execute the above java string on slave and mention ip address of master node.

Step 12: Go to your Jenkins master and check if your slave node is connected or not.

