Jenkins

Objectives:

- Install Jenkins
- Forking a github repo
- Configuring a build job in Jenkins

Description:

In this assignment you will begin by installing jenkins. You will then utilize jenkins to deploy the java application from the last project that we did. Jenkins will allow us to explore the idea of Continuous Integration. You should use a different vm than the production vm you created in the last assignment, although you will want to redo all the stuff you did in that assignment on the new machine. Also, don’t forget to do the wget stuff from the previous assignment to fix the java bug.

Requirements:

Read through chapter 2 of the text. You should complete all the steps up through ‘Configuring a build job’. But first, see below as to how to install Jenkins, the text instructions did not work. [Text link](#). I notice that there are some tweaks that need to be made:

To install

```
wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -
# If it prompts you to install another package here, do it. I had to install gnupg
sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
```

Immediately after installing, you should be able to visit this host port 8080 in the browser and continue as described in chapter 2 (Copy password from admin file).

Other helpful notes

- When configuring Java and Maven, you could click to Install automatically.
- Make sure that when you are in ‘Global Tool Configuration’ that you are using Java SE Development 8u181.
- Don’t fork their repository, fork mine. Any other screens that ask for a spring-clinic git repo, you should use yours.
- Under [Build Triggers](#) the book mentions something about building when a change is pushed to GitHub. In the new version of Jenkins, it is [GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling](#). Make sure to select it.

Check off procedure:

This will be passed off in class. You should have your browser open to jenkins and demonstrate you have a successful build.