



Jenkins2.0

Pipeline-as-code

Virtual Conference - May, 2016

Jenkins 2.0 - <https://jenkins.io/2.0/>



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Jenkins 2.0 Overview



Jenkins 2.0 is currently in **beta**. We encourage you to download it, try it out, and give us your **feedback** but for production systems please continue to use the current **LTS** release.

Jenkins is an open source automation server with an unparalleled plugin ecosystem to support practically every tool as part of your delivery pipelines. Whether your goal is continuous integration, continuous delivery or something else entirely, Jenkins can help automate it.

Jenkins 2.0 brings Pipeline as code, a new setup experience and other UI improvements all while maintaining total backwards compatibility with existing Jenkins installations.

Highlights of 2.0:

- **Built-in support for delivery pipelines.**
- **Improved usability.**
- **Fully backwards compatible.**

Pipelines

Problem

As organizations of all types seek to deliver high quality software faster, their use of Jenkins is extending beyond just continuous integration (CI) to continuous delivery (CD). In order to implement continuous delivery, teams need a flexible way to model, orchestrate and visualize their entire delivery pipeline.

Solution

Jenkins 2.0 supports delivery pipelines as a first-class entity. The Pipeline plugin introduces a domain-specific language (DSL) that helps Jenkins users to model their software delivery pipelines as code, which can be checked in and version-controlled along with the rest of their project's source code.

```
1- node {
2   stage 'Build'
3   sh './gradlew assemble'
4
5   stage 'Test'
6   sh './gradlew check'
7 }
```

Beta Downloads

Download the .war

[jenkins.war](#)

Download native packages



Docker

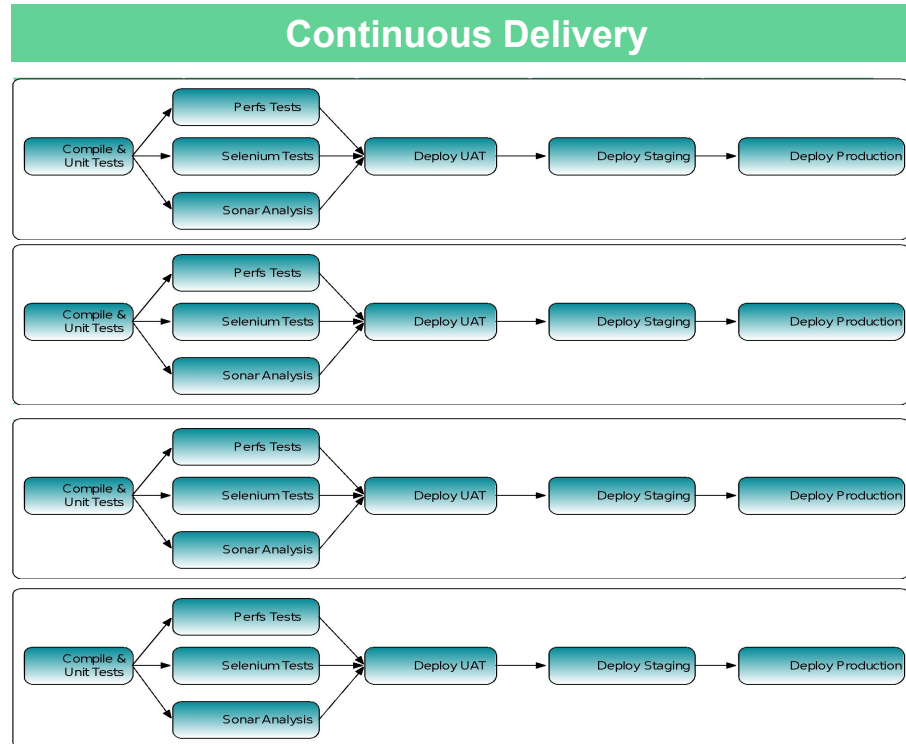
```
docker pull jenkinsci/jenkins:2.0-beta-1
```



Pipeline Automates & Scales with Steps and Tools



2.0



Needs

- Parallelism
- Branching
- Looping
- Restarts
- Checkpoints
- Manual Input

Build Pipelines before

- Many atomic jobs
- Hard to share variables/state between jobs
- Limited logic
- Mix build triggers, parameterized build ...
- Job chaining



```
parallel (  
  // job 1, 2 and 3 will be scheduled in parallel.  
  { build("job1") },  
  { build("job2") },  
  { build("job3") }  
)  
// job4 will be triggered after jobs 1, 2 and 3 complete  
build("job4")
```

The screenshot shows the Jenkins interface for a pipeline named "My pipeline". It displays two pipeline versions, 8 and 7. Each version has a series of stages: Test, Release, Deploy to Test, Deploy to Pre-Prod, and Deploy to Prod. Version 8 is currently running, while version 7 is completed. The interface includes various icons for actions like Run, History, Configure, Add Step, Delete, and Manage.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration page for a build job. Under "Build Triggers", the "Build whenever a SNAPSHOT dependency is built" checkbox is checked. Under "Post-build Actions", the "Build other projects" section is expanded, showing "2-petclinic-perfs" as a downstream project. The "Upstream Projects" section shows "1-petclinic" as an upstream project.

The screenshot shows the "Component Aggregated view" in Jenkins. It displays a grid of build status cards for different environments: CI - 1.0.0.6, QA - 1.0.0.5, and Production - 1.0.0.5. Each card shows the build status (Build, Deploy, Unittest, Package, Code analyze) and the time since the last build. Below the grid, there is a section for "1.0.0.6 by anonymous, started 2 minutes ago" with a detailed view of the build steps and their durations.

Pipeline Today...

Is defined in ONE concise script

Is Resilient - survives Master restarts

Uses *Stages* to add control and context

Is Visualized – StageView provides status at a glance dashboard and trending

Supports slave elasticity

- As many as you want, when you want

Is Pausable - Supports live interaction

- pause and wait for human input/approval

Is Efficient- Restartable from checkpoints

Extensibility – the Jenkins way

- SCM, artifacts, plugins

Delivers on “process as code”



```
1 stage 'DEV'
2 node('linux') {
3     // COMPILE AND JUNIT
4     git url: 'https://github.com/cyrille-leclerc/spring-petclinic.git'
5     sh 'mvn -o clean package'
6     archive 'target/petclinic.war, src, pom.xml'
7     step $class: 'hudson.tasks.junit.JUnitResultArchiver', testResults: 'target/surefire-reports/*.xml'
8 }
9
10 parallel{qualityAnalysis: {
11     // RUN SONAR ANALYSIS
12     node('linux') {
13         stage name: 'QUALITY_ANALYSIS', concurrency: 1
14         unarchive mapping: ['src/': '.', 'pom.xml': '.']
15         sh 'mvn -o sonar:sonar'
16     }
17 }, performanceTest: {
18     // DEPLOY ON PERFS AND RUN JMETER STRESS TEST
19     node('linux') {
20         stage name: 'PERFS', concurrency: 1
21         unarchive mapping: ['src/': '.', 'pom.xml': '.', 'target/petclinic.war': 'petclinic.war']
22         deployApp 'petclinic.war', perfsCatalinaBase, perfsHttpPort
23         sh 'mvn -o jmeter:jmeter'
24         shutdownApp(perfsCatalinaBase)
25     }
26 })
27
28 checkpoint 'ENTER QA'
29 input message: "Deploy to QA?", ok: "DEPLOY TO QA!"
30 // DEPLOY ON THE QA SERVER
31 node('linux') {
32     stage name: 'QA', concurrency: 1
33     unarchive mapping: ['target/petclinic.war': 'petclinic.war']
34     deployApp 'petclinic.war', qaCatalinaBase, qaHttpPort
35 }
```



Pipeline DSL

```
node('docker') {
    checkout scm

    /* Grab the abbreviated SHA1 of our pipeline's commit.*/
    sh 'git rev-parse HEAD > GIT_COMMIT'
    def shortCommit = readFile('GIT_COMMIT').take(6)

    stage 'Build'
    def image = docker.build("jenkinsciinfra/bind:build-${shortCommit}")

    stage 'Deploy'
    image.push()
}
```

Pipeline DSL Reference



Jenkins

search

Jenkins > ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

- New Item
- People
- Build History
- Manage Jenkins
- Credentials

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

- Idle
- Idle

DSL Reference

[Click to download IntelliJ GDSDL](#)

Steps

- archive:** Archive artifacts
- bat:** Windows Batch Script
- build:** Build a job
- checkout:** General SCM

This is a special step that allows to run checkouts using any configuration options offered by any Pipeline-compatible SCM plugin. To use a concrete SCM implementations, just install the corresponding plugin and check if it is shown in the list below. Then select the SCM to use from the dropdown list and configure it as needed.

Any other specific step to run checkouts (like `svn` or `git`) are simplistic options of this step.

scm

Nested choice of objects

```
$class: 'GitSCM'
```

userRemoteConfigs

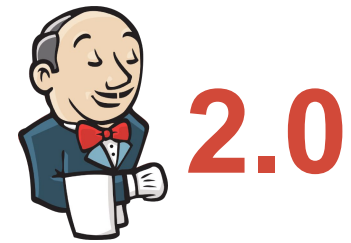
Specify the repository to track. This can be a URL or a local file path. Note that for super-projects (repositories with submodules), only a local file path or a complete URL is valid. The following are examples of valid git URLs.

- `ssh://git@github.com:github/git.git`
- `git@github.com:github/git.git` (short notation for ssh protocol)
- `ssh://user@other.host.com/~/.repos/R.git` (to access the `repos/R.git` repository in the user's home directory)
- `https://github.com/github/git.git`
- `git://github.com/github/git.git`

If the repository is a super-project, the location from which to clone submodules is dependent on whether the repository is bare or non-bare (i.e. has a working directory).

- If the super-project is bare, the location of the submodules will be taken from `gitmodules`.
- If the super-project is **not** bare, it is assumed that the repository has each of its submodules cloned and checked out.

Pipeline Stage View



Stage View

Average stage times:
(Average full run time: ~30s)

	Build	Deploy	Test	Promote
#26 Mar 03 16:11 2 commits	2s	17s	5s	3s
#25 Mar 03 13:11 2 commits	2s	16s	5s	6s
#24 Mar 03 10:12 2 commits	2s	16s	5s	3s
#23 Mar 03 07:11 2 commits	2s	16s	5s	5s
#22 Mar 03 04:11 2 commits	2s	18s	5s	4s
#21 Mar 03 01:11 2 commits	2s	17s	5s	4s

CD Pipeline-as-code?



Overall job definition is a script

- calls your build tools and scripts for details

Script can be versioned alongside project sources

- experimental branches
- code review!

Keep less configuration in `$JENKINS_HOME`

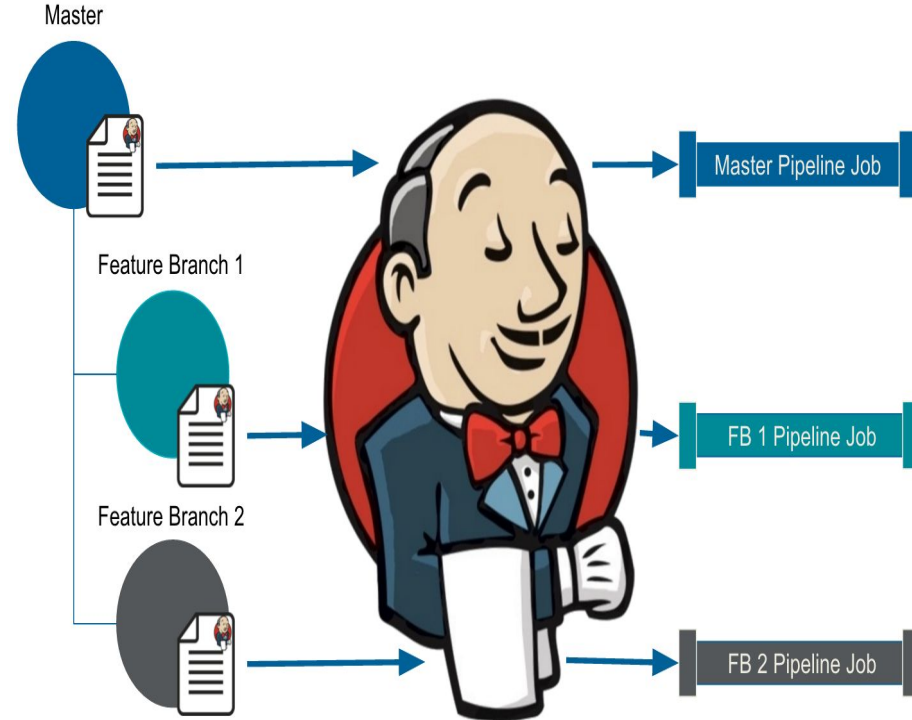
Pipeline Global libs (DRY)

```
1 stage 'DEV'
2 node('linux') {
3     // COMPILE AND JUNIT
4     git url: 'https://github.com/cyrille-leclerc/spring-petclinic.git'
5     sh 'mvn -o clean package'
6     archive 'target/petclinic.war, src, pom.xml'
7     step $class: 'hudson.tasks.junit.JUnitResultArchiver', testResults: 'target/surefire-reports/*.xml'
8 }
9
10 parallel(qualityAnalysis: {
11     // RUN SONAR ANALYSIS
12     node('linux') {
13         stage name: 'QUALITY_ANALYSIS', concurrency: 1
14         unarchive mapping: ['src/': '.', 'pom.xml': '.']
15         sh 'mvn -o sonar:sonar'
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17 }, performanceTest: {
18     // DEPLOY ON PERFS AND RUN JMETER STRESS TEST
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22         deployApp 'petclinic.war', perfsCatalinaBase, perfsHttpPort
23         sh 'mvn -o jmeter:jmeter'
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28 checkpoint 'ENTER QA'
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34     deployApp 'petclinic.war', qaCatalinaBase, qaHttpPort
35 }
```

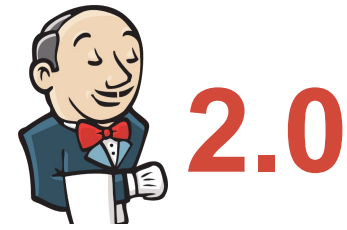
Pipeline-as-code – MultiBranch Pipeline



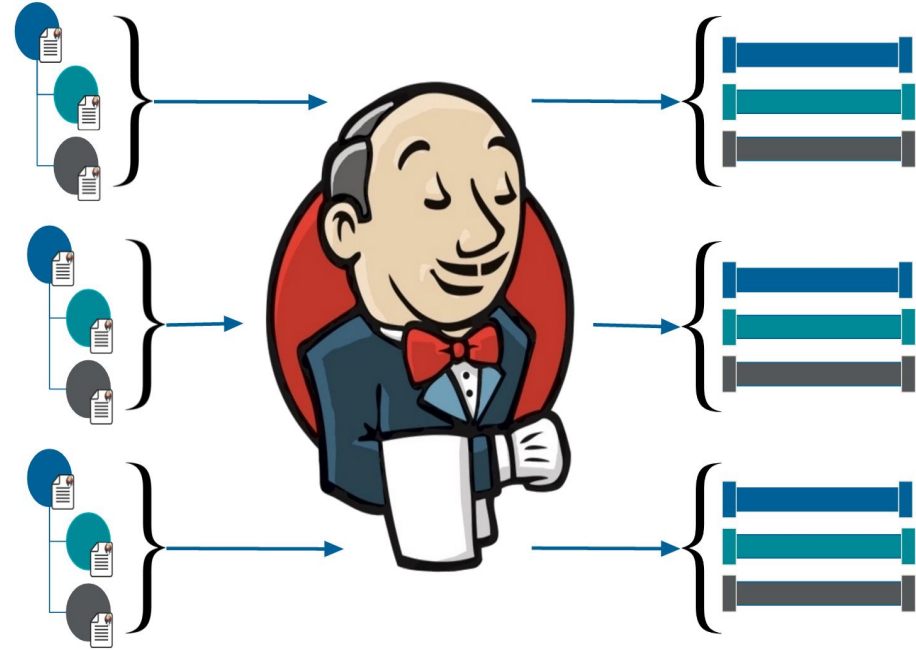
- Branch with a Jenkinsfile → one per subproject
 - that is your Pipeline script
 - just checkout scm to get full source tree
- Can edit Jenkinsfile (Pipeline) in your branch
 - revision matches sources
- Git, SVN, Mercurial
- Dedicated GitHub support
 - GitHub API
 - Webhooks
 - PullRequest



Pipeline-as-code – Organization Folders



- Before: custom scripting just to add all 100 repos
- New folder type: “organization”
 - each item is a multibranch Pipeline project
 - adds/removes projects automatically
- Only configuration is org name + credentials
 - one step closer to “code as config”



Pipeline-as-code: Demo





Resources

- Jenkins Pipeline reference
 - <https://jenkins.io/doc/pipeline/>
- Official Docker image
 - `$ docker pull jenkinsci/pipeline-as-code-github-demo`
 - <https://hub.docker.com/r/jenkinsci/pipeline-as-code-github-demo/>