



Continuous integration and delivery with Jenkins 2

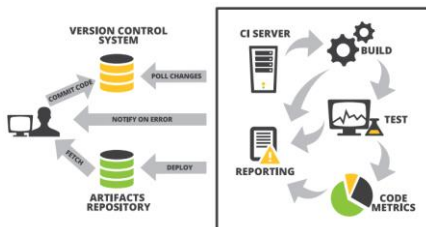
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About The Speaker

- Started Riverside Software 10 years ago
- Based in Lyon, France
- Continuous integration and technical expertise around Java / OpenEdge
- Code analysis for OpenEdge

define:continuous integration



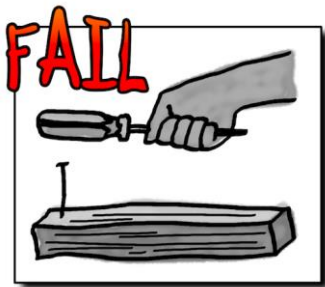
define:continuous delivery



define:continuous deployment

- Continuous delivery PLUS...

Use The Right Tools



Hudson History

- Hudson first release in 2005
 - Single location for configuration files
 - Master / Slave
 - SCM integration
 - History
 - Very good replacement for cron / scheduled tasks

```
Version 0.2 (07/15/2005)
- HudsonServer: added a button to view changes
- HCToolchain: added build artifacts
- HCToolchain: implemented file upload project view
- HCToolchain: implemented content substitution during the build process
- HCToolchain: added HTML to complete build view
- HCToolchain, HCToolchain, HCToolchain: changed the way it handles
  HCToolchain
- HCToolchain: added the toolchain attribute (then by default)
  HCToolchain

Version 0.1 (06/05/2005)
- HudsonServer
```

Hudson / Jenkins

- Oracle took over Sun Microsystems
- Kohsuke Kawaguchi left Oracle, but Oracle had trademark over Hudson

- Renamed to Jenkins in 2011

- Both parties consider the other one is a fork...

Jenkins 2

- Released in 2016
- Pipelines were introduced in 1.x
- First-class citizens in 2.x

Why Pipelines? The Problem

- Versioning of jobs
- Job dependencies
- Jobs split on multiple nodes
- Job management with large number of branches

The Solution

- DSL for the job description
 - Based on Groovy
- Stored in SCM
 - Keep history of the job
- Each branch execute the same job

Multi-Branch Pipeline Configuration

- Simplified configuration over free-style
 - SCM location
 - Script location inside SCM



Continuous integration server for the OpenEdge plugin for SonarQube

OpenEdge plugin for SonarQube

Branches (1)		Pull Requests (3)				
S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	Fav
▲	☆	PR-348 'On event' parser issue'	8 days 3 hr - #25	28 days - #14	1 min 58 sec	👁️ ☆
▲	☆	PR-439 'SUBSTRING preprocessor function'	8 days 2 hr - #1	N/A	51 sec	👁️ ☆
●	☆	PR-441 'Support SQ 6.7'	N/A	2 days 13 hr - #1	1 min 11 sec	👁️ ☆

Scripted vs Declarative

- Scripted pipelines let you use the full power of Groovy
- Declarative pipelines require a structured syntax, allowing validation and visual editor

```
1 pipeline {
2   agent { label 'windows' }
3   options {
4     buildDiscarder(logRotator(numToKeepStr: '5'))
5     timeout(time: 30, unit: 'MINUTES')
6   }

```

```
7 stages {
8   stage ('Build') {
9     steps {
10      withEnv(["PATH=ANT${tool name: 'Ant 1.9', type: 'hudson.tasks.Ant$AntInstallation'}/bin",
11             "DLC=${tool name: 'OpenEdge-11.7', type: 'jenkinsci.plugin.openedge.OpenEdgeInstallation'}"]) {
12        bat "ant -DCLC=DLCLC -lib PCT.jar build dist"
13      }
14      archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'target/DataBigger.zip'
15    }
16  }

```

```
16 post {
17   always {
18     mail to:" gquerret@riverside-software.fr",
19         subject: "${currentBuild.fullDisplayName} DD build executed",
20         body: "Empty..."
21   }
22   failure {
23     mail to:"gquerret@riverside-software.fr",
24         subject: "${currentBuild.fullDisplayName} build failure!",
25         body: "Empty..."
26   }
27 }
```

```
37 stage ('Test install') {
38   agent {
39     node {
40       label 'windows'
41       customWorkspace "Z:\\TestDeployment\\DD-${BRANCH_NAME}"
42     }
43   }
```

```
44 steps {
45   unstash name: 'windows-build'
46   unzip zipFile: 'target/DataDigger.zip'
47 }
```

Demo



Jenkins



Environment Variables

- Multiple variables available:
 - BRANCH_NAME
 - CHANGE_ID
 - NODE_NAME
 - JOB_NAME and JOB_BASE_NAME
- Documentation available in the Pipeline Syntax help

Environment Variables - Security

```

stages {
  stage('Example') {
    environment {
      AN_ACCESS_KEY = credentials('my-prefined-secret-text')
    }
    steps {
      sh 'printenv'
    }
  }
}

```

- For login / password, environment variables are AN_ACCESS_KEY_USR and AN_ACCESS_KEY_PSW

More tasks...

- Pipeline syntax button available from the main page of a Pipeline job

Overview

This **Script Generator** will help you learn the Pipeline Script code which can be used to define various steps. Pick a step you are interested in from the list, configure it, click **Generate Pipeline Script**, and you will see a Pipeline Script statement that would call the step with that configuration. You may copy and paste the whole statement into your script, or just the values you care about. (Most parameters are optional and can be omitted in your script, leaving them at default values.)

Steps

Sample Step:

Files to archive:

Script validation

- Tired of waiting for job to fail with a syntax error ?
- `curl -XPOST -F "jenkinsfile=<Jenkinsfile" https://jenkins-server/pipeline-model-converter/validate`

```
jenkins@jenkins:~$ curl -XPOST -F "jenkinsfile=<Jenkinsfile" https://cl.rsv.eu91
pipeline-model-converter/validate
Errors encountered validating jenkinsfile:
syntaxError[25: unexpected token: } @ line 25, column 1,
}
^
```

Blue Ocean

- Did you know that Jenkins could have a good look and feel ?
- Project started a long time ago, and still in development

Blue Ocean



Migration

- To quote multiple Cloudbees engineers, it's time to upgrade to Jenkins 2
- And to move away from freestyle jobs

OpenEdge

- Build steps
 - Ant is supported in pipelines jobs (and PCT)
 - Use the OpenEdge Jenkins plugin
 - Docker images for OpenEdge ?
- Unit tests
 - Just make sure you create a JUnit-compatible file

OpenEdge

- Deployment
 - Create full packages
 - Prepare clean-up script
 - Execute DB update script
 - Prepare startup script
- Code analysis
 - Use SonarQube ☺

OpenEdge - Caveats

- Resource allocation for databases can be difficult
 - Port ranges have to be allocated in order to allow TCP/IP connection (one port for the broker, and one port per server)
- Legacy AppServer has the same problem
- PASOE is easier to deal with (only one port)

Pipelines

- Declarative pipelines can also include the scripted pipeline syntax in the *script* node
 - In case you need to execute logic on variables for example (for loop, if conditions, ...)
- Or use libraries

Questions ?



- Jenkins : <http://jenkins-ci.org>
- <https://github.com/jenkinsci/pipeline-model-definition-plugin/wiki/getting-started>
- <https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/syntax/>

- And contact me directly (g.querret@riverside-software.fr) if you want additional informations