

Jenkins 설치 가이드

이 문서는 Jenkins 설치에 대한 가이드를 제공한다.

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CentOS 7 64bit

설치 환경

Jenkins : 2.46

Java : 1.8.0_102

*Java 1.7 이상 설치가 되어 있어야 한다.

JAVA 버전확인

java 버전을 먼저 확인을 합니다.

```
java -version
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_102"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_102-b14)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.102-b14, mixed mode)
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

Jenkins 설치

아래 명령어로 jenkins를 설치 합니다.

```
wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/redhat/jenkins.repo
rpm --import https://jenkins-ci.org/redhat/jenkins-ci.org.key
yum install jenkins
```

Jenkins port 변경

Jenkins home의 기본 경로는 = /var/lib/jenkins 입니다.

Jenkins의 기본 포트는 8080 입니다. 필요 시, 다음 명령을 통해 Jenkins의 포트를 변경합니다.

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/jenkins
JENKINS_PORT="9090"
:wq!
```

```

# files (checkouts, build reports, artifacts, ...).
#
JENKINS_HOME="/var/lib/jenkins"

## Type:      string
## Default:   ""
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# Java executable to run Jenkins
# When left empty, we'll try to find the suitable Java.
#
JENKINS_JAVA_CMD=""

## Type:      string
## Default:   "jenkins"
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# Unix user account that runs the Jenkins daemon
# Be careful when you change this, as you need to update
# permissions of $JENKINS_HOME and /var/log/jenkins.
#
JENKINS_USER="jenkins"

## Type:      string
## Default:   "false"
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# Whether to skip potentially long-running chown at the
# $JENKINS_HOME location. Do not enable this, "true", unless
# you know what you're doing. See JENKINS-23273.
#
JENKINS_INSTALL_SKIP_CHOWN="false"

## Type: string
## Default: "-Djava.awt.headless=true"
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# Options to pass to java when running Jenkins.
#
JENKINS_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Djava.awt.headless=true"

## Type:      integer(0:65535)
## Default:   8080
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# Port Jenkins is listening on.
# Set to -1 to disable
#
JENKINS_PORT="9090"

## Type:      string
## Default:   ""
## ServiceRestart: jenkins
#
# IP address Jenkins listens on for HTTP requests.

```

Jenkins service 시작

Jenkins를 시작 합니다.

```
/etc/init.d/jenkins start
```

Jenkins 임시 password 입력

<http://localhost:9090> or <http://ipaddress:9090> 접속을 합니다. 아래와 같은 화면이 나타납니다.

/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword 파일을 열면 임시 패스워드가 있습니다.

임시 패스워드를 복사하여 입력하고 Continue를 누릅니다.

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

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

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password



```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
2c2ff21151104753875e391e085ab60e
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

Jenkins Plugin 설치

기본으로 Plugin을 설치 합니다.

Getting Started

Customize Jenkins

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

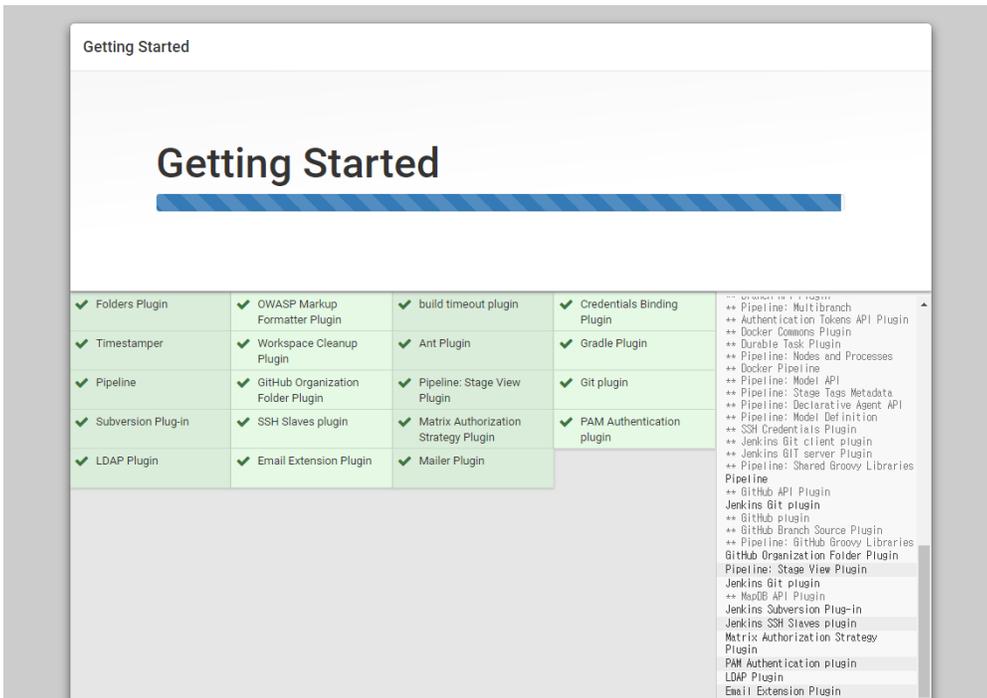
Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

Select plugins to install

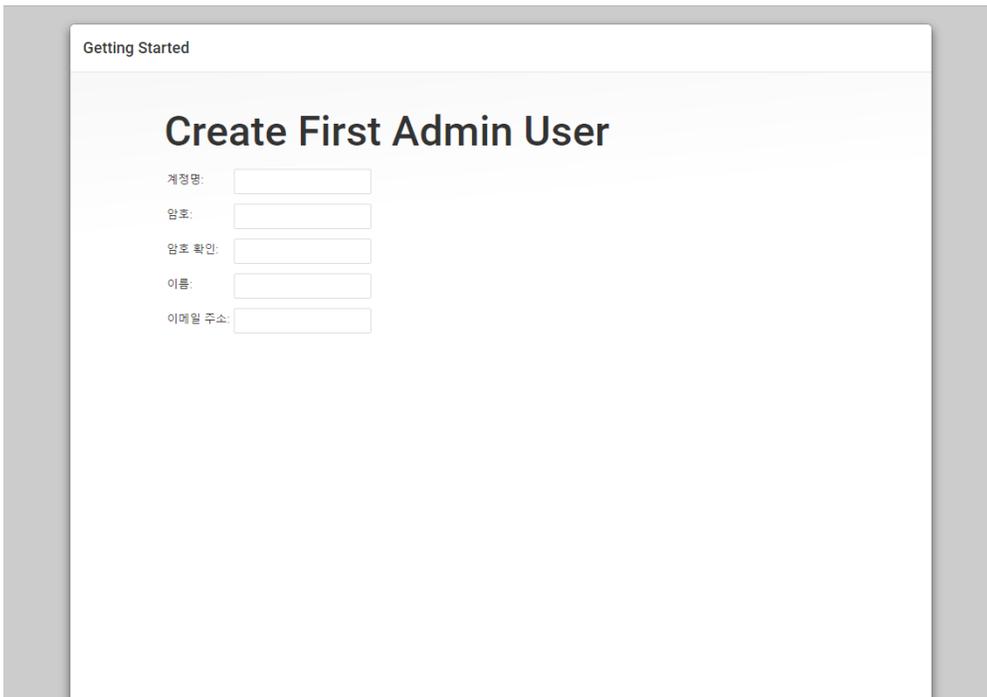
Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.



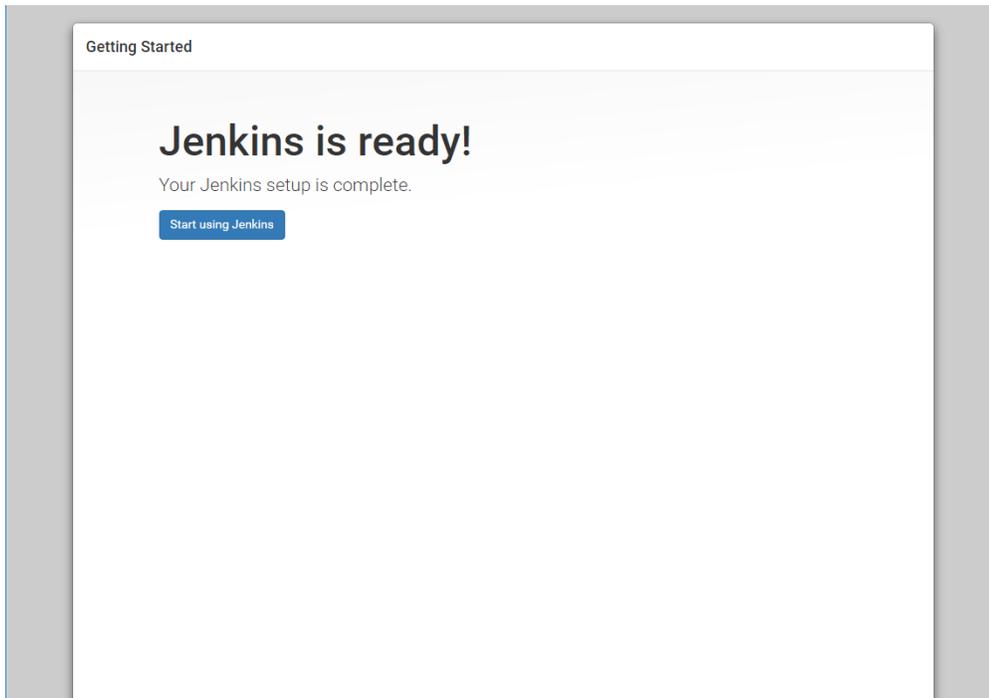


Jenkins admin 계정 생성

Jenkins admin 계정을 만들어 줍니다.



모든 설치가 완료되고 Jenkins를 시작합니다.



Jenkins 접속 화면

