

# Integrating Jenkins with Django

# Why Jenkins?

- **Automation:** Automates repetitive tasks, reducing manual intervention.
- **Scalability:** Distributed build architecture with master-slave configuration.
- **Extensibility:** Over 1,500 plugins available for integration.
- **Flexibility:** Supports different coding languages, deployment environments, and testing frameworks.

# Jenkins Architecture

- **Jenkins Master**: Orchestrates jobs and communicates with agents (or nodes).
- **Jenkins Agents** (Nodes): Executes jobs, distributed across various machines.
- **Plugins**: Extend Jenkins functionality (e.g., Git, Docker, pipeline plugins).

# Jenkins Pipeline

- **Pipelines** automate build, test, and deployment processes.
- Defined using a *Jenkinsfile*, stored in version control.
- **Declarative Pipeline**: Structured, more user-friendly.
- **Scripted Pipeline**: More flexible but complex.

# Benefits of Jenkins

- **Efficient CI/CD:** Streamlines the process from code commit to production deployment.
- **Fast Feedback:** Instant notifications of build and test failures.
- **Improved Collaboration:** Encourages frequent integration, quicker release cycles.

# Step-by-Step: Jenkins with Django

- Step 1: Install Jenkins.

- Use the package manager for your OS (e.g., apt for Ubuntu).

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre
```

```
wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -
```

```
sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ >  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
```

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install jenkins
```

- Start Jenkins

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

# Step-by-Step: Jenkins with Django

- Step 2: Install Plugins for Django Integration.
  - Git Plugin for cloning repositories.
  - Pipeline Plugin to create pipelines as code.
  - Python Plugin to run Django-related commands.
- Step 3: Set up a New Job for Django.
  - Create a New Pipeline Job: Open Jenkins, click on New Item, select Pipeline.
  - Name it and click OK.
  - Configure Git Repository.

# Step-by-Step: Jenkins with Django

- Step 4: Write a Jenkins Pipeline for Django.

Example for Jenkinsfile (Do not forget to Commit this file to your Git repository)

```
pipeline {  
    agent any  
  
    stages {  
        stage('Clone Repository') {  
            steps {  
                git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/username/django-project.git'  
            }  
        }  
        stage('Install Dependencies') {  
            steps {  
                sh 'pip install -r requirements.txt'  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Step-by-Step: Jenkins with Django

```
stage('Run Tests') {  
    steps {  
        sh 'python manage.py test'  
    }  
}  
stage('Deploy') {  
    steps {  
        // Add your deployment script here (e.g., using Docker, or SSH to the server)  
    }  
}  
}
```

# Step-by-Step: Jenkins with Django

- **Step 5: Build and Monitor.**
  - Go to your Jenkins job and click Build Now.
  - Monitor the pipeline process through the Blue Ocean interface for easy visualization.
  - Check logs for any issues and ensure that the Django tests and deployment steps run successfully.

