

# Environment Manager Plugin for Jenkins 2.8

In this section:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Requirements](#)
- [Configuration](#)
- [Adding an Environment Manager Build Step to a Job](#)
- [Reviewing a Build Step's Progress and Results](#)
- [Change Log](#)

## Introduction

Environment Manager is an interface in Parasoft Continuous Testing Platform (CTP) for rapidly configuring and provisioning instances of your test environments. The Environment Manager Plugin for Jenkins enables you configure various actions needed for automated, continuous testing across your software delivery pipeline. You can configure build steps for:

- Provisioning environments into the specific states needed for automated testing
- Replicating environments and associated assets to different Virtualize servers, including servers dynamically-provisioned from Docker or other container technologies
- Executing Parasoft test scenario jobs (tests suites that execute vs. specific environment configurations)
- Destroying "dirty" test environments to ensure that subsequent tests always begin with a clean slate
- Disconnecting a Virtualize server from CTP to remove unnecessary connections
- Publishing test execution results to [Parasoft DTP](#)

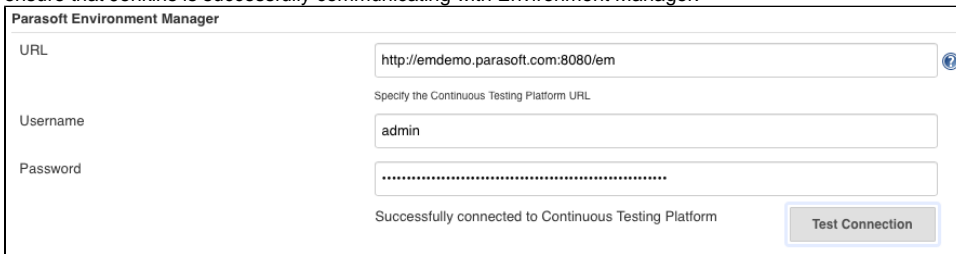
## Requirements

- CTP 2.7.4 or higher
- Virtualize 9.9.4 or higher
- Jenkins 1.625.3 or higher
- JUnit Plugin v.1.10
- DTP 5.4.0 or higher (for publishing test execution XML report to DTP)

## Configuration

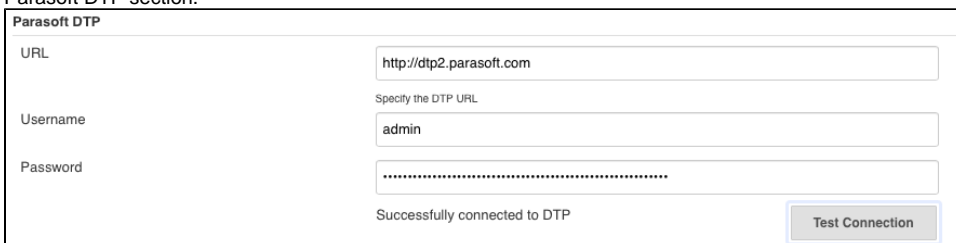
Each Jenkins server communicates with one instance of CTP, but multiple Jenkins servers can communicate with the same instance of CTP.

1. Choose **Manage Jenkins > Configure System**.
2. In the Parasoft Environment Manager area, enter your Environment Manager URL, username, and password. You can click **Test Connection** to ensure that Jenkins is successfully communicating with Environment Manager.



The screenshot shows the 'Parasoft Environment Manager' configuration form. It includes fields for 'URL' (http://emdemo.parasoft.com:8080/em), 'Username' (admin), and 'Password' (masked). A 'Test Connection' button is present, and a status message below the fields reads 'Successfully connected to Continuous Testing Platform'.

3. If you want to add a build step to publish test execution results to DTP, specify the URL, username, and password for your DTP server in the Parasoft DTP section.



The screenshot shows the 'Parasoft DTP' configuration form. It includes fields for 'URL' (http://dtp2.parasoft.com), 'Username' (admin), and 'Password' (masked). A 'Test Connection' button is present, and a status message below the fields reads 'Successfully connected to DTP'.

## Adding an Environment Manager Build Step to a Job

You can add any number of Environment Manager build steps to a Jenkins job.

1. Open the job you want to configure and choose **Configure**.
2. In the Build area, click **Add build step** and select one of the available Parasoft Environment Manager build steps:

<b>Deploy an environment</b>	Provisions environments into the specific states needed for testing and optionally replicates environments and associated assets to different Virtualize servers (including servers dynamically-provisioned from Docker or other container technologies). See <a href="#">Configuring a Deploy an Environment Build Step</a> .
<b>Execute a test scenario job</b>	Executes one of the test scenario jobs (tests suites that execute vs. specific environment configurations) available on the connected instance of Environment Manager. See <a href="#">Configuring an Execute a Test Scenario Job Build Step</a> .
<b>Destroy an environment</b>	Deletes "dirty" test environments to ensure that subsequent tests always begin with a "clean" test environment. See <a href="#">Configuring a Destroy an Environment Build Step</a> .
<b>Disconnect a Virtualize server</b>	De-registers a specified Virtualize server from Environment Manager. See <a href="#">Configuring a Disconnect a Virtualize Server Build Step</a> .

## Configuring a Deploy an Environment Build Step

This build step provisions environments into the specific states needed for testing. As an additional option, it can also replicate environments and associated assets to different Virtualize servers (including servers dynamically-provisioned from Docker or other container technologies). When you add a "Deploy an environment" build step, several new fields are available.

**Deploy an environment**

System

Environment

Instance

Copy the environment and assets before provisioning

Duplicate associated data repositories before provisioning

Abort on provisioning failure

To configure this build step:

1. Choose a system, environment, and instance you want to provision (and optionally replicate to a new Virtualize server) from the respective drop-down menus.
2. If you want to replicate the environment and associated assets (virtual assets, proxies, JDBC controllers, etc.) to a new Virtualize server before provisioning:
  - a. Enable the **Copy the environment and assets before provisioning** option.
  - b. (Optional) Specify a name for the new environment. If this field is empty, a name will be assigned automatically. You can also use variables, e.g., `Env${BUILD_NUMBER}`
  - c. Specify the target Virtualize server. See the guidelines below this procedure for help selecting and configuring one of the available options.
3. If you are copying an environment and you also want to duplicate the associated data repositories before provisioning:
  - a. Enable the **Duplicate associated data repositories before provisioning** option.
  - b. Specify where you want the data repositories to be copied. You can configure the following options:

<b>On the current Data Repository server</b>	Creates a new copy on the same Data Repository server where the repositories currently exist. If you select this option, specify the Data Repository port, username, and password.
<b>To a Data Repository server on the same host as the target Virtualize sever</b>	Creates a new copy on the target Virtualize server specified in the area above the Duplicate associated data repositories before provisioning check box. If you select this option, specify the Data Repository port, username, and password.
<b>To a Data Repository server on a specific host</b>	Creates a new copy on the specified Data Repository. If you select this option, specify the Data Repository host, port, username, and password.

4. If you want the job to stop if the provisioning fails, enable the **Abort on provisioning failure** option.

## Choosing Between the Various Environment Copying Options

This plugin provides three different environment copying options to suit various needs. The first option requires the Virtualize server to be registered with Environment Manager when the job executes. The second and third will wait for the Virtualize server to be registered, and is thus the preferred option when you're dynamically deploying Virtualize servers via Docker or other container technologies.

Copy the environment and assets before provisioning  
New environment name   
Virtualize server  To a Virtualize server registered with EM  
  
Virtualize host  To a Virtualize server matching host  
  
Virtualize name  To a Virtualize server matching name

<b>To a Virtualize server registered with EM</b>	Use this option to copy to a Virtualize server that is already registered with Environment Manager.  Enable this option and select the desired server under Virtualize server. If this server is not registered with Environment Manager at the time the job executes, the job will fail.
<b>To a Virtualize server matching host</b>	You can configure the build step to wait for a Virtualize server with the specified host (IP), then perform the copy operation once that server is registered with Environment Manager.  Use this option if the Virtualize server is not yet registered with Environment Manager, e.g., if it will be spun up via Docker or other automated processes.  Enable this option and specify the expected host IP.
<b>To a Virtualize server matching name</b>	You can configure the build step to wait for a Virtualize server with the Virtualize server name, then perform the copy operation once that server is registered with Environment Manager.  Use this option if the Virtualize server is not yet registered with Environment Manager, e.g., if it will be spun up via Docker or other automated processes.  Enable this option and specify the expected server name (the name it will use to register with Environment Manager).

### When Virtualize Server has a Dynamic IP

As long as the Virtualize server has a consistent name, you can configure the build step to copy to the Virtualize server with the specified name (e.g., the name it uses to register with Environment Manager). If the named Virtualize server is not yet registered with Environment Manager, the build step will wait for it, then perform the copy operation once that server is registered.

## Configuring an Execute a Test Scenario Job Build Step

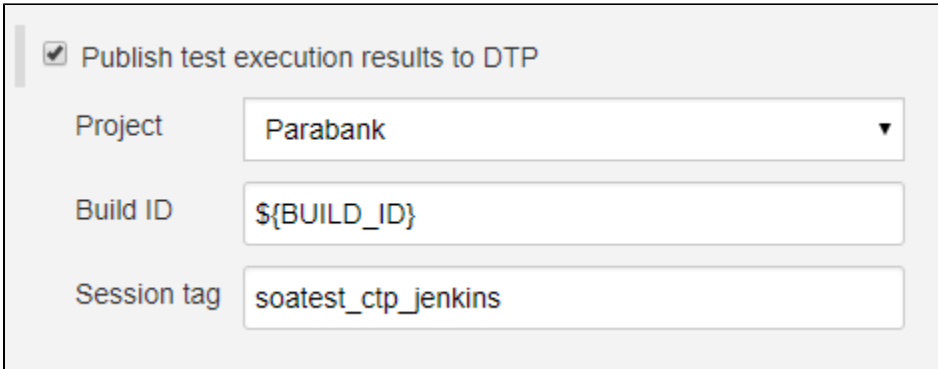
This build step executes one of the test scenario jobs (tests suites that execute vs. specific environment configurations) available on the connected instance of Environment Manager. You can also publish the test execution results to DTP.

Enable the **By name** to specify the name of a test scenario or enable **From list** and choose a test scenario from the drop-down menu.

**Execute a test scenario job**  
 By name  
 From list

If you enable the By name option to specify the test scenario, you can use Jenkins environment variables, such as `${JOB_NAME}`, to use the same name as the Jenkins job.

Enable the **Publish test execution results to DTP** option and specify the DTP project, build ID, and session tag if want to be able to view the results in DTP.

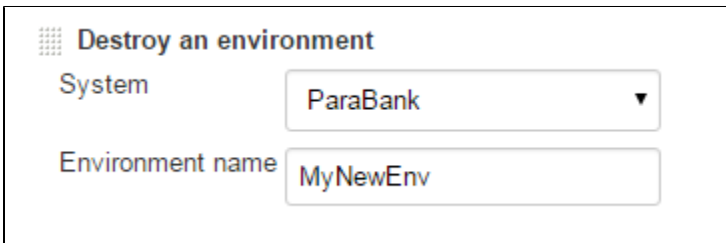


The screenshot shows a configuration panel for 'Publish test execution results to DTP'. It includes a checked checkbox for the option name. Below it are three input fields: 'Project' with a dropdown menu showing 'Parabank', 'Build ID' with a text input containing the variable `${BUILD_ID}`, and 'Session tag' with a text input containing `soatest_ctp_jenkins`.

Refer to the [DTP documentation](#) for additional information about projects, build IDs, session tags, and other metadata associated with test and development artifacts.

## Configuring a Destroy an Environment Build Step

This build step deletes "dirty" test environments to ensure that subsequent tests always begin with a "clean" test environment. When you add a "Destroy an environment" build step, two new fields will display.



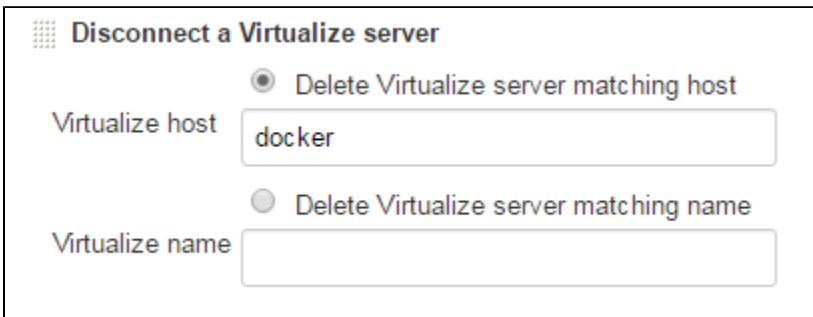
The screenshot shows a configuration panel for 'Destroy an environment'. It features a title with a grid icon, followed by two input fields: 'System' with a dropdown menu showing 'ParaBank' and 'Environment name' with a text input containing 'MyNewEnv'.

To configure this build step:

1. Choose the system from the System drop-down menu that includes the environment you want to destroy.
2. Enter the name of the environment you want to destroy. You can enter the name of an environment that does not exist yet (e.g., an environment that will be spun up dynamically). You can also use variables, e.g., `Env${BUILD_NUMBER}`

## Configuring a Disconnect a Virtualize Server Build Step

This build step de-registers a specified Virtualize server from Environment Manager. When you add a "Disconnect a Virtualize server" build step, two new fields will display.



The screenshot shows a configuration panel for 'Disconnect a Virtualize server'. It has a title with a grid icon and two radio button options: 'Delete Virtualize server matching host' (which is selected) and 'Delete Virtualize server matching name'. Below the first option is a text input field for 'Virtualize host' containing 'docker'. Below the second option is a text input field for 'Virtualize name' which is currently empty.

Enable one of the options and specify the host IP or server name in the field provided to disconnect a Virtualize server.

## Reviewing a Build Step's Progress and Results

To view the console output for an in-progress job, click the progress bar in the Build History area. This opens a page with status details and links to the associated Environment Manager host and environments. To see details on a completed job, use the Console Output pull-down in the Build History area.



## Console Output

```
Started by user Cynthia Dunlop  
Building on master in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/Deploy to Docker/workspace  
Copying environment: EM Demo ParaBank  
  copied 3 of 3 virtual assets...  
  copied 4 of 4 message proxies...  
Successfully copied to environment: MyNewEnv  
Executing provisioning action on http://emdemo.parasoft.com:8080/em  
System: ParaBank  
Environment: MyNewEnv  
Environment Instance: All Real  
Provisioning event id: 1  
Running step #1  
Completed provisioning event with id: 1  
See http://emdemo.parasoft.com:8080/em/environments/28 for details  
Finished: SUCCESS
```

## Change Log

Version	Change
2.8	Upload test execution XML report to DTP
2.7	Allow users to parameterize the CTP Job name to a Jenkins environment variable in the Parasoft Environment Manager plugin (issue CTP-3942)
2.6	Improve API query performance for test execution jobs (issue CTP-4082)
2.5	Fix build step drop down not able to display more than 100 test execution jobs (issue CTP-2841)