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# PyJen Documentation

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### 1.1 Examples

#### 1.1.1 Display a list of all jobs on the default view

```
from pyjen.jenkins import Jenkins
jk = Jenkins.easy_connect("http://localhost:8080")
vw = jk.default_view
jobs = vw.jobs

for j in jobs:
    print(j.name)
```

#### 1.1.2 Disable all jobs in a view named “My View”

```
from pyjen.jenkins import Jenkins
jk = Jenkins.easy_connect("http://localhost:8080")
vw = jk.find_view("My View")
vw.disable_all_jobs()
```

#### 1.1.3 Get all upstream dependencies of a job named “JobA”

```
from pyjen.jenkins import Jenkins
jen = Jenkins.easy_connect("http://localhost:8080")
jb = jen.find_job("JobA")
upstream = jb.all_upstream_jobs

for u in upstream:
    print(u.name)
```

#### 1.1.4 Clone all jobs in a view who are named with a ‘trunk’ identifier for a new branch configuration

```
from pyjen.jenkins import Jenkins
j = Jenkins.easy_connect("http://localhost:8080")
v = j.find_view("trunk_builds")
v.clone_all_jobs("trunk", "branch")
```

## 1.1.5 Locate a nested subview on a Jenkins instance that uses the NestedView plugin

```
from pyjen.utils.helpers import find_view
v = find_view("http://localhost:8080", ('user', 'pw'), "MySubView")
print(v.name)
```

## 1.2 pyjen

### 1.2.1 pyjen package

#### Subpackages

`pyjen.plugins` package

#### Submodules

**pyjen.plugins.allview module** Class that interact with Jenkins views of type “AllView”

**class** `pyjen.plugins.allview.AllView`(*data\_io\_controller*, *jenkins\_master*)  
Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Interface to a view which displays all jobs managed by this Jenkins instance

Instances of this class are typically instantiated directly or indirectly through `create()`

#### Parameters

- **data\_io\_controller** (`DataRequester`) – IO interface to the Jenkins API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins master interface

**type** = ‘`hudson.model.AllView`’

**pyjen.plugins.artifactdeployer module** Primitives for operating on properties of the ‘artifact deployer’ publishing plugin

**class** `pyjen.plugins.artifactdeployer.ArtifactDeployer`(*node*)  
Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Interface to the Jenkins ‘artifact deployer’ publishing plugin

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

#### entries

Gets the list of deployment options associated with this plugin

**Returns** list of configuration options for each set of artifacts managed by this instance

**Return type** list of `ArtifactDeployerEntry` objects

**type** = ‘`org.jenkinsci.plugins.artifactdeployer.ArtifactDeployerPublisher`’

**class** `pyjen.plugins.artifactdeployer.ArtifactDeployerEntry`(*node*)  
Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Interface to a single configuration of artifacts to be deployed by an Artifact Deployer instance

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**remote**

Gets the remote location where these artifacts are to be published

**Return type** `str`

**type** = 'org.jenkinsci.plugins.artifactdeployer.ArtifactDeployerEntry'

**pyjen.plugins.buildblocker module** Interfaces for interacting with Build Blockers job property plugin

**class** `pyjen.plugins.buildblocker.BuildBlockerProperty` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Wrapper for Build Blocker job properties

**Parameters** **node** – `ElementTree` node initialized with the XML from the Jenkins job

**blockers**

Gets the list of search criteria for blocking jobs

**Returns** list of search criteria for blocking jobs

**Return type** `list`

**disable** ()

Disables this set of build blockers

**enable** ()

Enables this set of build blockers

**is\_enabled**

Checks to see whether this blockers property is currently enabled

**Returns** True if these blocking jobs are enabled, False if not

**Return type** `str`

**type** = 'hudson.plugins.buildblocker.BuildBlockerProperty'

**pyjen.plugins.conditionalbuilder module** Primitives for operating on Jenkins job builder of type 'Conditional Builder'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.conditionalbuilder.ConditionalBuilder` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Jenkins job builder plugin capable of conditionally executing a build operation

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**builders**

Gets a list of the build operators that will be executed if the conditions on this builder are satisfied

**Returns** list of build operators

**Return type** `list` of PyJen plugins that support the Jenkins builder operations

**type** = 'org.jenkinsci.plugins.conditionalbuildstep.ConditionalBuilder'

**pyjen.plugins.flexiblepublish module** Primitives for operating on job publishers of type ‘Flexible Publisher’

**class** `pyjen.plugins.flexiblepublish.ConditionalPublisher` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Interface to a single ‘conditional’ publisher contained within the flexible publish plugin

**Parameters** `node` (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**publisher**

Retrieves the action to be performed when the conditions of this publisher are met

**Returns** list of PyJen objects which control each conditional action to be performed

**Return type** `list` of PyJen objects, typically one or more plugins supported by the Flexible Publish plugin Return None if an publisher plugin not currently supported by PyJen is being used

**type** = ‘org.jenkins\_\_ci.plugins.flexible\_\_publish.ConditionalPublisher’

**class** `pyjen.plugins.flexiblepublish.FlexiblePublisher` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Publisher plugin enabling conditional execution of post-build steps in a Jenkins job

**Parameters** `node` (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**actions**

Gets the list of publishers associated with this instance of the flexible publisher

**Returns** list of publishers associated with this instance of the flexible publisher

**Return type** `list` of Flexible Publish publishers such as `ConditionalPublisher`

**type** = ‘org.jenkins\_\_ci.plugins.flexible\_\_publish.FlexiblePublisher’

**pyjen.plugins.freestylejob module** Primitives that manage Jenkins job of type ‘Freestyle’

**class** `pyjen.plugins.freestylejob.FreestyleJob` (*controller, jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.job.Job`

Jenkins job of type ‘freestyle’

To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

**Parameters**

- **data\_io\_controller** (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins object associated with the master instance managing this job

**custom\_workspace**

**Returns** custom workspace associated with this job

**Return type** `str`

**scm**

Gets the object that manages the source code management configuration for a job

**Returns** One of several possible plugin objects which exposes the relevant set of properties supported by a given source code management tool.



**Return type** `PluginBase`

**static template\_config\_xml()**

Gets a basic XML configuration template for use when instantiating jobs of this type

**Returns** a basic XML configuration template for use when instantiating jobs of this type

**Return type** `str`

**type** = 'project'

**pyjen.plugins.listview module** Primitives that operate on Jenkins views of type 'List'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.listview.ListView`(*data\_io\_controller*, *jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Class that encapsulates all Jenkins related 'view' information for views of type `ListView`

Instances of this class are typically instantiated directly or indirectly through `pyjen.View.create()`

constructor

To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

**Parameters** *data\_io\_controller* (*obj*) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API

**type** = 'hudson.model.ListView'

**pyjen.plugins.mavenplugin module** Primitives that operate on Jenkins jobs of type 'Maven'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.mavenplugin.MavenPlugin`(*controller*, *jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.job.Job`

Custom Maven job type

**Parameters** *controller* (*DataRequester*) – data processing object to manage interaction with Jenkins API

**static template\_config\_xml()**

Gets a basic XML configuration template for use when instantiating jobs of this type

**Returns** a basic XML configuration template for use when instantiating jobs of this type

**Return type** `str`

**type** = 'maven2-moduleset'

**pyjen.plugins.myview module** Primitives for interacting with Jenkins views of type 'MyView'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.myview.MyView`(*data\_io\_controller*, *jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Interface to a view associated with a specific user

Instances of this class are typically instantiated directly or indirectly through `pyjen.View.create()`

To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

**Parameters**

- **data\_io\_controller** (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins object associated with the master instance managing this job

**type** = 'hudson.model.MyView'

**pyjen.plugins.nestedview module** Primitives for working with Jenkins views of type 'NestedView'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.nestedview.NestedView` (*controller, jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Interface to Jenkins views of type "NestedView"

Views of this type contain other views as sub-views

To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

#### Parameters

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins object associated with the master instance managing this job

#### **all\_views**

Gets all views contained within this view and it's children, recursively

**Returns** list of all views contained within this view and it's children, recursively

**Return type** `list`

**clone\_subview** (*existing\_view, new\_view\_name*)

Creates a clone of an existing view under this nested view

#### Parameters

- **existing\_view** (`View`) – Instance of a PyJen view to be cloned
- **new\_view\_name** (*str*) – the new name for the view

**Returns** reference to new PyJen view object

**Return type** `View`

**create\_view** (*view\_name, view\_type*)

Creates a new sub-view within this nested view

#### Parameters

- **view\_name** (*str*) – name of the new sub-view to create
- **view\_type** (*str*) – data type for newly generated view

**find\_view** (*view\_name*)

Attempts to locate a sub-view under this nested view with the given name

**Parameters** **view\_name** (*str*) – the name of the sub-view to locate

**Returns** Reference to View object for the view with the given name, or None if no view with that name exists

**Return type** Object derived from `View`

**has\_view** (*view\_name*)

Checks to see whether a view with the given name already exists under this view

**Parameters** **view\_name** (*str*) – the name of the view to look for

**Returns** True if a view with that name already exists, otherwise false

**Return type** `bool`

**move\_view** (*existing\_view*)

Moves an existing view to a new location

NOTE: The original view object becomes obsolete after executing this operation

**Parameters** **existing\_view** (`View`) – Instance of a PyJen view to be moved

**Returns** reference to new, relocated view object

**Return type** `View`

**type** = 'hudson.plugins.nested\_\_view.NestedView'

**views**

Gets all views contained within this view

To get a recursive list of all child views and their children use `all_views()`.

**Returns** list of all views contained within this view

**Return type** `list`

**pyjen.plugins.nullscm module** Primitives for operating on SCM properties of Jenkins jobs with no source control configuration

**class** `pyjen.plugins.nullscm.NullSCM` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

SCM plugin for Jobs with no source control configurations

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**type** = 'hudson.scm.NullSCM'

**pyjen.plugins.paramtrigger module** Primitives for operating on Jenkins post-build publisher of type Parameterized Build Trigger

**class** `pyjen.plugins.paramtrigger.BuildTriggerConfig` (*node*)

Bases: `object`

**job\_names**

Gets a list of names of jobs triggered by this one

**Returns** list of job names

**Return type** `list of str`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.paramtrigger.ParameterizedBuildTrigger` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

SCM plugin for Jobs with no source control configurations

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**triggers**

Gets the list of trigger operations defined for this instance of the plugin

**Return type** `list` of `BuildTriggerConfig` objects

**type** = `'hudson.plugins.parameterizedtrigger.BuildTrigger'`

**pyjen.plugins.sectionedview module** Primitives for working on Jenkins views of type `'SectionedView'`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.sectionedview.ListViewSection` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

One of several 'section' types defined for a sectioned view

Represents sections of type `'ListView'`

**Parameters** *node* (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a `ListView` section

**include\_regex**

regular filter for jobs to be shown in this section

**Return type** `str`

**type** = `'hudson.plugins.sectioned__view.ListViewSection'`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.sectionedview.SectionedView` (*controller*, *jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Interface to Jenkins views of type `"SectionedView"`

Views of this type support groupings of jobs into 'sections' which each have their own filters

**Parameters**

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins object associated with the master instance managing this job

**sections**

**Returns** a list of sections contained within this view

**Return type** `list` of one of the `'SectionedView'` section types

**type** = `'hudson.plugins.sectioned__view.SectionedView'`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.sectionedview.SectionedViewXML` (*xml*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.viewxml.ViewXML`

Abstraction for operating on raw `config.xml` data for a Jenkins view of type `'Sectioned View'`

**Parameters** *xml* (*str*) – XML string describing a sectioned view

**sections**

**Returns** a list of all 'section' objects contained in this view

**Return type** `list` of section plugins associated with this view

**class** `pyjen.plugins.sectionedview.TextSection` (*node*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

One of several 'section' types defined for a sectioned view

Sections of this type contain simple descriptive text

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a ListView section

**type** = 'hudson.plugins.sectioned\_\_view.TextSection'

**pyjen.plugins.statusview module** Primitives for operating on Jenkins views of type 'StatusView'

**class** `pyjen.plugins.statusview.StatusView` (*controller, jenkins\_master*)  
Bases: `pyjen.view.View`

Interface to Jenkins views of type 'StatusView'

**Parameters**

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Reference to Jenkins object associated with the master instance managing this job

**type** = 'hudson.plugins.status\_\_view.StatusView'

**pyjen.plugins.subversion module** Module defining the interfaces for interacting with Subversion properties associated with a `pyjen.job.Job`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.subversion.ModuleLocation` (*node*)  
Bases: `object`

Interface to SCM module declarations in a Subversion property of a job

**Parameters** **node** (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**depth\_option**

**Returns** the current SVN 'depth' options associated with this module

**Return type** `str`

**disable\_ignore\_externals** ()

Disables the 'ignore externals' option on this SCM module

**enable\_ignore\_externals** ()

Enables the 'ignore externals' option on this SCM module

**ignore\_externals**

Checks to see whether the 'ignore externals' option is enabled on this job

**Returns** True if ignore externals is enabled, otherwise False

**Return type** `bool`

**local\_dir**

local folder where the source code for this module is checked out to

**Return type** `str`

**url**

SVN URL where the source code for this module can be found

**Return type** `str`

**class** `pyjen.plugins.subversion.Subversion` (*node*)  
Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Subversion SCM job plugin

**Parameters** `node` (`ElementTree.Element`) – XML node defining the settings for a this plugin

**included\_regions**  
list of patterns reflecting the regions of the SVN repo to include in SCM operations

**Return type** `list` of `str`

**locations**  
Gets the list of SVN URLs associated with this plugin instance

**Returns** set of 0 or more `ModuleLocation` objects describing the SVN parameters for this module.

**Return type** `list` of `ModuleLocation` objects

**type** = `'hudson.scm.SubversionSCM'`

**Module contents** This sub-package contains modules that manage PyJen plugins which map to Jenkins plugins  
For details on how these plugins interact with PyJen and Jenkins see `pyjen.utils.plugin_base`

### pyjen.utils package

#### Submodules

**pyjen.utils.datarequester module** Primitives for handling direct IO with the Jenkins REST API

**class** `pyjen.utils.datarequester.DataRequester` (`jenkins_url`, `username`, `password`)  
Bases: `object`

Abstraction layer encapsulate all IO requests for the Jenkins REST API

#### Parameters

- **jenkins\_url** (`str`) – HTTP URL to use for all subsequent IO operations performed on this object.
- **username** (`str`) – Jenkins user name to use for authentication. May be set to `None` for anonymous access.
- **password** (`str`) – Password for the given Jenkins user, to use for authentication. May be set to `None` for anonymous access.

#### classmethod `clear()`

Deletes all cached data so subsequent operations will reload from source

WARNING: Make sure to call `flush()` before `clear()` if there are potentially unwritten changes in the cache

#### `clone` (`new_url=None`)

create a copy of this connection object

**Parameters** `new_url` (`str`) – optional replacement URL associated with the cloned object credentials will be preserved in the clone

**Returns** new `DataRequester` object, with settings cloned from this instance

**Return type** `DataRequester`

#### `config_xml`

Configuration file used to manage the Jenkins entity backed by this object

**Return type** `str`

**credentials**

Gets the authentication credentials used for all IO operations on this object

**Returns** user name and password used for authenticated communication with Jenkins

**Return type** `tuple()` of `str`

**flush()**

Ensures that any non-synchronized changes cached by this object are uploaded to the remote Jenkins server

**get\_api\_data** (*query\_params=None*)

Convenience method that retrieves the Jenkins API specific data from the specified URL

**Parameters** **query\_params** (*str*) – optional set of query parameters to customize the returned data

**Returns** The set of Jenkins attributes, converted to Python objects, associated with the given URL.

**Return type** `object`

**get\_data** (*path=None*)

Convenience method to convert text data loaded from a Jenkins URL to Python data types

**Parameters** **path** (*str*) – optional extension path to append to the root URL managed by this object when performing the get operation

**Returns** The results of converting the text data loaded from the Jenkins URL into appropriate Python objects

**Return type** `object`

**get\_headers** (*path=None*)

gets the HTTP header attributes from a Jenkins URL

**Parameters** **path** (*str*) – optional extension path to append to the root URL managed by this object when performing the get operation

**Returns** dictionary of HTTP header attributes with their associated values

**Return type** `dict`

**get\_text** (*path=None*)

gets the raw text data from a Jenkins URL

**Parameters** **path** (*str*) – optional extension path to append to the root URL managed by this object when performing the get operation

**Returns** the text loaded from this objects' URL

**Return type** `str`

**is\_dirty**

Checks to see if there are any unsynchronized changes pending on this object

**Returns** True if there are changes cached in this instance that have not yet been flushed to the remote Jenkins server, False otherwise

**Return type** `bool`

**post** (*path=None, args=None*)

sends data to or triggers an operation via a Jenkins URL

**Parameters**

- **path** (*str*) – optional extension path to append to the root URL managed by this object when performing the post operation
- **args** (*dict*) – optional set of data arguments to be sent with the post operation supported keys are as follows:
  - ‘headers’ - dictionary of HTTP header properties and their associated values
  - ‘data’ - dictionary of assorted / misc data properties and their values

**url**

Gets the URL used by all IO operations on this object

**Returns** the URL used by all IO operations on this object

**Return type** *str*

**pyjen.utils.helpers module** Primitives that perform some common Jenkins operations that span the object heirarchy

The functions and classes defined in this module provide users with some pre-rolled custom scripts that perform some common tasks that leverage a variety of tools and objects provided by the PyJen API to accomplish their tasks (ie: these primitives typically make use of multiple classes offered by the API and thus can’t be easily attached or embedded within the public PyJen API)

`pyjen.utils.helpers.find_view(jenkins_url, credentials, view_name)`

Locates a view with a given name recursively across a Jenkins instance

This helper function has knowledge of view plugins that support sub-views and thus recursively searches these sub-views for the requested view

WARNING: This function can be quite slow when executed against a large Jenkins build farm with a large number of views and subviews.

**Parameters**

- **jenkins\_url** (*str*) – URL of the root Jenkins master
- **credentials** (*tuple*) – 2-tuple containing the user-name and password to authenticate with
- **view\_name** (*str*) – name of the view to locate

**Returns** Reference to the view with the provided name, or None if the view doesn’t exist

**Return type** *View*

**pyjen.utils.jobxml module** Abstractions for managing the raw config.xml for a Jenkins job

`class pyjen.utils.jobxml.JobXML(xml)`

Bases: *object*

Wrapper around the config.xml for a Jenkins job

The source xml can be loaded from nearly any URL by appending “/config.xml” to it, as in “http://server/jobs/job1/config.xml”

**Parameters** **xml** (*str*) – Raw XML character string extracted from a Jenkins job.

**XML**

Extracts the processed XML for export to a Jenkins job

**Returns** Raw XML containing any and all customizations applied in previous operations against this object. This character string can be imported into Jenkins to configure a job.

**Return type** *str*



**assigned\_node**

Gets the build agent label this job is associated with

**Returns** the build agent label this job is associated with

**Return type** `str`

**builders**

Gets a list of 0 or more build operations associated with this job

**Returns** a list of build operations associated with this job

**Return type** `list` of builder plugins used by this job

**custom\_workspace**

Gets the local path for the custom workspace associated with this job

**Returns** the local path for the custom workspace associated with this job

**Return type** `str`

**disable\_custom\_workspace()**

Disables a jobs use of a custom workspace

If the job is not currently using a custom workspace this method will do nothing

**properties**

Gets a list of 0 or more Jenkins properties associated with this job

**Returns** a list of customizable properties associated with this job

**Return type** `list` of property plugins supported by this job

**publishers**

Gets a list of 0 or more post-build publisher objects associated with this job

**Returns** a list of post-build publishers associated with this job

**Return type** `list` of publisher plugins supported by this job

**scm**

Retrieves the appropriate plugin for the SCM portion of a job

Detects which source code management tool is being used by this job, locates the appropriate plugin for that tool, and returns an instance of the wrapper for that plugin pre-configured with the settings found in the relevant XML subtree.

**Returns**

One of any number of plugin objects responsible for providing extensions to the source code management portion of a job

Examples: `Subversion`

**Return type** `PluginBase`

**pyjen.utils.plugin\_base module** Declaration for abstract base class to be used by all PyJen plugins

**class** `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

Bases: `object`

Abstract base class common to all PyJen API plugins

All PyJen plugins must derive, directly or indirectly, from this class and implement its abstract interface

Most plugins will derive directly from this class, however plugins that extend the native Jenkins objects like views and jobs must derive from their appropriate base classes instead. Any class that supports such extensions will, themselves, derive from this class, including [View](#) and [Job](#).

**type**

The Jenkins plugin descriptive name, used when instantiating objects of that type

Some examples from the built-in plugins are:

- “hudson.scm.NullSCM”
- “hudson.scm.SubversionSCM”
- “hudson.model.MyView”

These names can typically be copied verbatim from the XML node in the Jenkins config.xml for the entity that describes the plugin properties. The name should be defined by an XML attribute named “class”. Here is an example of the SVN plugin XML

```
<scm class="hudson.scm.SubversionSCM" plugin="subversion@2.3">
```

For plugins that extend Jenkins native objects like views and jobs the plugin name will be defined in the name of the tag itself, like this

```
<hudson.plugins.nested__view.NestedView plugin="nested-view@1.14">
```

TIP: When implementing this property on a concrete class, you will need to declare a static class attribute for the PyJen plugin API to work correctly, something like

```
class MyClass(PluginBase):  
    type = "my.name.of.plugin"
```

**Returns** Jenkins plugin descriptive name, used when instantiating objects of that type

**Return type** `str`

**pyjen.utils.pluginapi module** Primitives for interacting with the PyJen plugin API

**class** `pyjen.utils.pluginapi.PluginXML(xml_node)`

Bases: `object`

Class used to process XML configuration information associated with Jenkins plugins

**Parameters** `xml_node` (`xml.etree.ElementTree`) – the XML sub-tree defining the properties of this plugin

**get\_class\_name()**

Gets the Java class name of the plugin

**Returns** the Java class name

**Return type** `str`

**get\_module\_name()**

Gets the name of the plugin

**Returns** the plugin name

**Return type** `str`

**get\_version()**

Gets the version of the plugin

**Returns** the plugin version

**Return type** `str`

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.create_xml_plugin(xml_node)`

Instantiates the appropriate XML-compatible PyJen plugin

**Parameters** `xml_node` (*`xml.etree.ElementTree`*) – the node of the XML configuration defining the plugin configuration

**Returns** a pre-initialized plugin of the appropriate type, or None if no supported plugin can be found

**Return type** `PluginBase` derived class

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.find_plugin(plugin_type)`

Locates a PyJen plugin of the given type

**Parameters** `plugin_type` (*`str`*) – the descriptive type-name for the plugin to find

**Returns** reference to the plugin class for the specified type, or None if a compatible plugin could not be found

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.get_job_plugins()`

Returns a list of plugins that extend the default Jenkins Job type

**Returns** list of plugins that extend the default Jenkins Job type

**Return type** `list` of `PluginBase` derived classes

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.get_plugin_name(xml_node)`

Extracts the name of a plugin from an XML snippet

**Parameters** `xml_node` (*`xml.etree.ElementTree`*) – the node of the XML configuration defining the plugin configuration

**Returns** Name of the plugin this snippet is generated by

**Return type** `str`

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.get_plugins()`

Returns list of classes for all plugins supported by PyJen

**Returns** list of classes for all PyJen plugins

**Return type** `list` of `PluginBase` derived objects

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.get_view_plugins()`

Returns a list of plugins that extend the default Jenkins View type

**Returns** list of plugins that extend the default Jenkins View type

**Return type** `list` of `PluginBase` derived classes

`pyjen.utils.pluginapi.init_extension_plugin(dataio, jenkins_master)`

Instantiates a plugin that extends one of the Jenkins native objects such as a view or job

**Parameters**

- **dataio** – Jenkins REST API interface, initialized with the connection parameters of the new object
- **jenkins\_master** – Instance of the Jenkins master object that manages this entity

**Returns** PyJen plugin pre-initialized with the source data, or None if no compatible plugin could be found

**Return type** `PluginBase` derived object

**pyjen.utils.user\_params module** Interfaces for parsing user defined configuration parameters

**class** `pyjen.utils.user_params.JenkinsConfigParser` (`defaults=None`, `dict_type=<class 'collections.OrderedDict'>`, `allow_no_value=False`)

Bases: `ConfigParser.ConfigParser`

Interface to the PyJen user configuration file

Config File Format

=====

[http://jenkins\_server\_url]

username=MyUserName

password=MyPassword

[http://another\_jenkins\_url]

username=other\_username

password=other\_password

#Anonymous access can be defined like this

[http://some\_jenkins\_url]

username=

password=

For more details on the general format of the config file see these links: <https://wiki.python.org/moin/ConfigParserExamples>  
<https://docs.python.org/2/library/configparser.html>

**get\_credentials** (*jenkins\_url*)

Gets the authentication credentials for a given Jenkins URL

**Parameters** *jenkins\_url* (*str*) – arbitrary URL to the Jenkins REST API to retrieve credentials for URL may point to any arbitrary artifact on the Jenkins REST API. The credentials will be matched based on the section headers in any of the associated config files

**Returns** username and password for the given URL. Will return None if no credentials found.

**Return type** `tuple()`

**static get\_default\_configfiles** ()

Gets a list of potential locations where PyJen config files may be found

**Returns** list of paths to be searched

**Return type** `list`

**pyjen.utils.viewxml module** Abstractions for managing the raw config.xml for a Jenkins view

**class** `pyjen.utils.viewxml.ViewXML` (*xml*)

Bases: `object`

Wrapper around the config.xml for a Jenkins view

The source xml can be loaded from nearly any URL by appending “/config.xml” to it, as in “<http://server/jobs/job1/config.xml>”

**Parameters** *xml* (*str*) – Raw XML character string extracted from a Jenkins job.

**XML**

Extracts the processed XML for export to a Jenkins job

**Returns** Raw XML containing any and all customizations applied in previous operations against this object. This character string can be imported into Jenkins to configure a job.

**Return type** `str`

**rename** (*new\_name*)

Changes the name of the view

**Parameters** `new_name` (*str*) – The new name for the view

**Module contents** Sub-package for common utilities used by the PyJen APIs

## Submodules

### `pyjen.build` module

Primitives for interacting with Jenkins builds

**class** `pyjen.build.Build` (*data\_io\_controller*)

Bases: `object`

Class that encapsulates information about a single build / run of a `Job`

Builds are executions of jobs and thus instances of this class are typically generated from the `Job` class.

**See also:**

`Job`

**Parameters** `data_io_controller` (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API

**artifact\_urls**

Gets a list of URLs which can be used to download the published build artifacts for this build

**Return type** `list` of `str`

**changeset**

Gets the list of SCM changes associated with this build

**Returns** 0 or more SCM changesets associated with / included in this build. If no changesets are found, returns `None`

**Return type** `Changeset`

**console\_output**

Gets the raw console output for this build as plain text

**Returns** Raw console output from this build, in plain text format

**Return type** `str`

**description**

Gets the descriptive test associated with this build

**Return type** `str`

**id**

Gets the unique identifier associated with this build

**Return type** `str`

**is\_building**

Checks to see whether this build is currently executing

**Returns** True if the build is executing otherwise False

**Return type** `bool`

**number**

Gets the sequence number of this build

**Returns** sequentially assigned integer value associated with this build

**Return type** `int`

**result**

Gets the final status of this build

**Returns** the status of this build. Typically “SUCCESS” or “FAILURE” but may also be “UNSTABLE”

**Return type** `func:str`

**start\_time**

Gets the time stamp of when this build was started

**Returns** the date and time at which this build was started

**Return type** `datetime.datetime`

**status**

Gets the status of the build

**Returns**

Result state of the associated job upon completion of this build. Typically one of the following:

- “SUCCESS”
- “UNSTABLE”
- “FAILED”

**Return type** `str`

## pyjen.changeset module

Primitives for interacting with SCM changesets

**class** `pyjen.changeset.Changeset` (*data, controller*)

Bases: `object`

manages the interpretation of the “changeSet” properties of a Jenkins build

**See also:**

`Build`

**Parameters**

- **data** (*dict*) – Dictionary of data elements typically parsed from the “changeSet” node of a builds source data as provided by the Jenkins REST API. Should have at least the following keys:
  - **‘kind’** - string describing the SCM tool associated with this change all changes reported by this object are expected to be stored in the same SCM tool
  - **‘items’** - list of 0 or more actual changesets included in the associated build

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – object controlling access to Jenkins API

**affected\_items**

gets details of the changes associated with the parent build

**Returns** list of 0 or more items detailing each change associated with this `Changeset`

**Return type** `list` of `ChangesetItem` objects

**has\_changes**

Checks whether or not there are any SCM changes

**Returns** True if changes have been found, False if not

**Return type** `bool`

**scm\_type**

Gets the name of the SCM tool associated with this change

**Returns** Name of the SCM tool associated with this change

**Return type** `str`

**class** `pyjen.changeset.ChangesetItem` (`data`, `controller`)

Bases: `object`

Encapsulates all info related to a single change in a `Changeset`

**See also:**

`Changeset`

**Parameters**

- **data** (`dict`) – Dictionary of attributes describing this single `changeset`
- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – Interface to the Jenkins API

**author**

**Returns** Person who committed this change to the associated SCM

**Return type** `User`

**message**

**Returns** SCM commit message associated with this change

**Return type** `str`

**pyjen.exceptions module**

All PyJen specific exception declarations

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.InvalidJenkinsURLError` (`msg`, `url`)

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Exception raised when attempting to connect to a URL that doesn't point to a valid Jenkins REST API

constructor

**Parameters**

- **msg** (`str`) – Descriptive message associated with this exception

- **url** (*str*) – URL in question that does not point to a valid Jenkins REST API

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.InvalidParameterError` (*msg*)

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Exception raised when the caller provides an invalid value as an input parameter to a PyJen method call

Constructor

**Parameters** **msg** (*str*) – Descriptive message associated with this exception

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.InvalidUserParamsError` (*msg*)

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Exception caused by invalid parameters in the user configuration file

constructor

**Parameters** **msg** (*str*) – Descriptive message associated with this exception

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.JenkinsFlushFailure` (*failed\_items*)

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Exception raised when flushing cached Jenkins data to the remote server fails

**failed\_items**

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.NestedViewCreationError` (*msg*)

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Error when creating a sub-view in the nested-view plugin

Constructor

**Parameters** **msg** (*str*) – Descriptive message associated with this exception

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.NotYetImplementedError`

Bases: `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Exception thrown from methods that are not yet implemented

constructor

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.PluginNotSupportedError` (*message*, *plugin\_name*)

Bases: `exceptions.NotImplementedError`

Basic extension to the `NotImplementedError` with details about which plugin was not found

Constructor

**Parameters**

- **message** (*str*) – description of the error
- **plugin\_name** (*str*) – the class name / type of the plugin that was not found

**message**

**plugin\_name**

**exception** `pyjen.exceptions.PyJenError`

Bases: `exceptions.Exception`

Base class for all PyJen related exceptions



## pyjen.jenkins module

Primitives for interacting with the main Jenkins dashboard

**class** `pyjen.jenkins.Jenkins` (*data\_io\_controller*)  
Bases: `object`

Python wrapper managing the Jenkins primary dashboard

Generally you should use this class as the primary entry point to the PyJen APIs. Finer grained control of each aspect of the Jenkins dashboard is then provided by the objects exposed by this class including:

- **View** - abstraction for a view on the dashboard, allowing jobs to be filtered based on different criteria like job name.
- **Job** - abstraction for a Jenkins job, allowing manipulation of job settings and controlling builds of those jobs
- **Build** - abstraction for an instance of a build of a particular job

**Example:** finding a job

```
j = Jenkins.easy_connect('http://localhost:8080')
job = j.find_job('My Job')
if job is None:
    print('no job by that name found')
else:
    print('job ' + job.name + ' found')
```

**Example:** find the build number of the last good build of the first job on the default view

```
j = pyjen.Jenkins.easy_connect('http://localhost:8080/')
v = j.get_default_view()
jobs = v.get_jobs()
lgb = jobs[0].get_last_good_build()
print('last good build of the first job in the default view is ' + lgb.get_build_number())
```

To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

**Parameters** `data_io_controller` (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API

**all\_job\_names**

Gets list of all jobs found on this server

**cancel\_shutdown()**

Cancels a previous scheduled shutdown sequence

Cancels a shutdown operation initiated by the `prepare_shutdown()` method

**create\_job** (*job\_name*, *job\_type*)

Creates a new job on this Jenkins instance

**Parameters**

- **job\_name** (*str*) – The name for the job to be created. expected to be universally unique on this instance of Jenkins
- **job\_type** (*str*) – descriptive type for the base configuration of this new job for a list of currently supported job types see `job_types()`

**create\_view** (*view\_name*, *view\_type*)

Creates a new view on the Jenkins dashboard

**Parameters**

- **view\_name** (*str*) – the name for this new view This name should be unique, different from any other views currently managed by the Jenkins instance
- **view\_type** (*str*) – type of view to create must match one or more of the available view types supported by this Jenkins instance. See `view_types()` for a list of supported view types.

**Returns** An object to manage the newly created view

**Return type** `View`

**default\_view**

returns a reference to the primary / default Jenkins view

The default view is the one displayed when navigating to the main URL. Typically this will be the “All” view.

**Returns** object that manages the default Jenkins view

**Return type** `View`

**static easy\_connect** (*url, credentials=None*)

Factory method to simplify creating connections to Jenkins servers

**Parameters**

- **url** (*str*) – Full URL of the Jenkins instance to connect to. Must be a valid running Jenkins instance.
- **credentials** (*tuple*) – A 2-element tuple with the username and password for authenticating to the URL If omitted, credentials will be loaded from any pyjen config files found on the system If no credentials can be found, anonymous access will be used

**Returns** Jenkins object, pre-configured with the appropriate credentials and connection parameters for the given URL.

**Return type** `Jenkins`

**find\_job** (*job\_name*)

Searches all jobs managed by this Jenkins instance for a specific job

**Parameters** **job\_name** (*str*) – the name of the job to search for

**Returns** If a job with the specified name can be found, and object to manage the job will be returned, otherwise None

**Return type** `Job`

**find\_node** (*nodename*)

Locates a Jenkins build agent with the given name on this Jenkins instance

**Parameters** **nodename** (*str*) – name of node to locate

**Returns** reference to Jenkins object that manages this node’s information.

**Return type** `Node` or None if node not found

**find\_user** (*username*)

Locates a user with the given username on this Jenkins instance

**Parameters** **username** (*str*) – name of user to locate

**Returns** reference to Jenkins object that manages this users information.

**Return type** `User` or None if user not found

**find\_view** (*view\_name*)

Searches views directly managed by this Jenkins instance for a specific view

**Parameters** **view\_name** (*str*) – the name of the view to search for

**Returns** If a view with the specified name can be found, an object to manage the view will be returned, otherwise None

**Return type** `View`

**flush\_cache** ()

Flushes any pending writes to the remote Jenkins server

WARNING: This method interacts with a new, crude prototype caching system being tested and should not be used in production

**get\_job** (*url*)

Establishes a connection to a Job based on an absolute URL

This method may be a bit less convenient to use in certain situations but it has better performance than `find_job()`

**Parameters** **url** (*str*) – absolute URL of the job to load

**Returns** an instance of the appropriate Job subclass for the given job

**Return type** `Job`

**get\_node** (*url*)

Loads data for a Jenkins build agent based on an absolute URL

This method may be a bit less convenient to use in certain situations but it has better performance than `find_node()`

**Parameters** **url** (*str*) – absolute URL of the node data to load

**Returns** A node object allowing interaction with the given node's settings and information

**Return type** `Node`

**get\_user** (*url*)

Establishes a connection to a Jenkins User based on an absolute URL

This method may be a bit less convenient to use in certain situations but it has better performance than `find_user()`

**Parameters** **url** (*str*) – absolute URL of the user to load

**Returns** A user object allowing interaction with the given user's settings and information

**Return type** `User`

**get\_view** (*url*)

Establishes a connection to a View based on an absolute URL

This method may be a bit less convenient to use in certain situations but it has better performance than `find_view()`

**Parameters** **url** (*str*) – absolute URL of the view to load

**Returns** an instance of the appropriate View subclass for the given view

**Return type** `View`

**is\_shutting\_down**

checks to see whether the Jenkins master is in the process of shutting down.

**Returns** If the Jenkins master is preparing to shutdown (ie: in quiet down state), return True, otherwise returns False.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **job\_types**

**Returns** a list of Jenkins job types currently supported by this instance of PyJen Elements from this list may be used when creating new jobs on this Jenkins instance, so long as the accompanying job type is supported by the live Jenkins server

**Return type** `list of str`

#### **nodes**

gets the list of nodes (aka: agents) managed by this Jenkins master

**Returns** list of 0 or more Node objects managed by this Jenkins master

**Return type** `list of Node` objects

#### **prepare\_shutdown()**

Sends a shutdown signal to the Jenkins master preventing new builds from executing

Analogous to the “Prepare for Shutdown” link on the Manage Jenkins configuration page

You can cancel a previous requested shutdown using the `cancel_shutdown()` method

#### **reset\_cache()**

Resets all cached data

WARNING: Any unwritten changes to the cache will be lost if not flushed previously using the `flush_cache()` method

WARNING: This method interacts with a new, crude prototype caching system being tested and should not be used in production

#### **version**

Gets the version of Jenkins pointed to by this object

**Returns** Version number of the currently running Jenkins instance

**Return type** `str`

#### **view\_names**

Gets a list of the names of the views managed by this Jenkins instance

**Return type** `list of View` objects

#### **view\_types**

**Returns** a list of Jenkins view types currently supported by this instance of PyJen Elements from this list may be used when creating new views on this Jenkins instance, so long as the accompanying view type is supported by the live Jenkins server

**Return type** `list of str`

#### **views**

Gets a list of all views directly managed by the Jenkins dashboard

To retrieve all views managed by this Jenkins instance, including recursing into views that support sub-views, see the `all_views()` property

**Returns** list of one or more views defined on this Jenkins instance.

**Return type** `list of View` objects

## pyjen.job module

Primitives for interacting with Jenkins jobs

**class** `pyjen.job.Job` (*controller, jenkins\_master*)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

‘Abstract’ base class used by all job classes, providing functionality common to them all

### Parameters

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – IO interface which manages interaction with the live Jenkins job
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Jenkins instance containing this job

### `all_builds`

Gets all recorded builds for this job

**Returns** all recorded builds for this job

**Return type** `list` of `Build` objects

### `all_downstream_jobs`

Gets the list of all jobs that depend on this job, including all indirect descendants

Includes jobs triggered by this job, and all jobs triggered by those jobs, recursively for all downstream dependencies

**Returns** A list of 0 or more jobs which depend on this one

**Return type** `list` of `Job` objects

### `all_upstream_jobs`

Gets the list of all jobs that this job depends on, including all indirect descendants

Includes jobs that trigger this job, and all jobs trigger those jobs, recursively for all upstream dependencies

**Returns** A list of 0 or more jobs this job depend on

**Return type** `list` of `Job` objects

### `builders`

Gets all plugins configured as ‘builders’ for this job

### `clone` (*new\_job\_name*)

“Create a new job with the same configuration as this one

**Parameters** `new_job_name` (*str*) – Name of the new job to be created

### `config_xml`

Gets the raw XML configuration for the job

Allows callers to manipulate the raw job configuration file as desired.

**Returns** the full XML tree describing this jobs configuration

**Return type** `str`

### **static** `create` (*controller, jenkins\_master*)

Factory method used to instantiate the appropriate job type for a given configuration

### Parameters

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – IO interface to the Jenkins API. This object is expected to be pre-initialized with the connection parameters for the job to be processed.

- **jenkins\_master** (*Jenkins*) – Jenkins instance containing this job

**Returns** An instance of the appropriate derived type for the given job

**Return type** *Job*

**delete()**

Deletes this job from the Jenkins dashboard

**disable()**

Disables this job

Sets the state of this job to disabled so as to prevent the job from being triggered.

Use in conjunction with *enable()* and *is\_disabled* to control the state of the job.

**downstream\_jobs**

Gets the list of jobs to be triggered after this job completes

**Returns** A list of 0 or more jobs which depend on this one

**Return type** *list* of *Job* objects

**enable()**

Enables this job

If this jobs current state is disabled, it will be re-enabled after calling this method. If the job is already enabled then this method does nothing.

Enabling a job allows it to be triggered, either automatically via commit hooks / polls or manually through the dashboard.

Use in conjunction with *disable()* and *is\_disabled* to control the state of the job

**get\_build\_by\_number** (*build\_number*)

Gets a specific build of this job from the build history

**Parameters** **build\_number** (*int*) – Numeric identifier of the build to retrieve Value is typically non-negative

**Returns** Build object for the build with the given numeric identifier If such a build does not exist, returns None

**Return type** *Build*

**get\_builds\_in\_time\_range** (*start\_time*, *end\_time*)

Returns a list of all of the builds for a job that occurred between the specified start and end times

**Parameters**

- **start\_time** (*datetime*) – starting time index for range of builds to find
- **end\_time** (*datetime*) – ending time index for range of builds to find

**Returns** a list of 0 or more builds

**Return type** *list* of *Build* objects

**has\_been\_built**

Checks to see whether this job has ever been built or not

**Returns** True if the job has been built at least once, otherwise false

**Return type** *bool*

**is\_disabled**

Indicates whether this job is disabled or not

**Returns** True if the job is disabled, otherwise False

**Return type** `bool`

#### **last\_build**

Returns a reference to the most recent build of this job

Synonymous with the “Last Build” permalink on the jobs’ main status page

**Returns** object that provides information and control for the most recent build of this job. If there are no such builds in the build history, this method returns None

**Return type** `Build`

#### **last\_failed\_build**

Returns a reference to the most recent build of this job with a status of “failed”

Synonymous with the “Last failed build” permalink on the jobs’ main status page

**Returns** Most recent build with a status of ‘failed’ If there are no such builds in the build history, this method returns None

**Return type** `Build`

#### **last\_good\_build**

Gets the most recent successful build of this job

Synonymous with the “Last successful build” permalink on the jobs’ main status page

**Returns** object that provides information and control for the last build which completed with a status of ‘success’ If there are no such builds in the build history, this method returns None

**Return type** `Build`

#### **last\_stable\_build**

Returns a reference to the most recent build of this job with a status of “stable”

Synonymous with the “Last stable build” permalink on the jobs’ main status page

**Returns** Most recent build with a status of ‘stable’ If there are no such builds in the build history, this method returns None

**Return type** `Build`

#### **last\_unsuccessful\_build**

Returns a reference to the most recent build of this job with a status of “unstable”

Synonymous with the “Last unsuccessful build” permalink on the jobs’ main status page

**Returns** Most recent build with a status of ‘unstable’ If there are no such builds in the build history, this method returns None

**Return type** `Build`

#### **name**

Returns the name of the job managed by this object

**Returns** The name of the job

**Return type** `str`

#### **properties**

Gets all plugins configured as extra configuration properties for this job

#### **publishers**

Gets all plugins configured as ‘publishers’ for this job

**recent\_builds**

Gets a list of the most recent builds for this job

Rather than returning all data on all available builds, this method only returns the latest 20 or 30 builds. This list is synonymous with the short list provided on the main info page for the job on the dashboard.

**Returns** a list of the most recent builds for this job

**Return type** `list` of `Build` objects

**start\_build()**

Forces a build of this job

Synonymous with a manual trigger. A new instance of the job (ie: a build) will be added to the appropriate build queue where it will be scheduled for execution on the next available agent + executor.

**static supported\_types()**

Returns a list of all job types supported by this instance of PyJen

These job types can be used in such methods as `create_job()`, which take as input a job type classifier

**Returns** list of all job types supported by this instance of PyJen, including those supported by plugins

**Return type** `str`

**static template\_config\_xml(job\_type)**

Generates a generic configuration file for use when creating a new job on the live Jenkins instance

**Parameters** `job_type (str)` – the type descriptor of the job being created For valid values see the `supported_types()` method

**Returns** XML configuration data for the specified job type

**Return type** `str`

**upstream\_jobs**

Gets the list of upstream dependencies for this job

**Returns** A list of 0 or more jobs that this job depends on

**Return type** `list` of `Job` objects

**url**

Returns the URL to the job

**Returns** The URL of the job

**Return type** :class:'str'

**pyjen.node module**

Declarations for the abstraction of a Jenkins build agent

**class** `pyjen.node.Node(data_io_controller)`

Bases: `object`

Wrapper around a Jenkins build agent (aka: Node) configuration

Use this class to manipulate agents managed by a Jenkins master

Instances of this class are typically created using one of the node methods on the Jenkins class, such as `find_node()`



To instantiate an instance of this class using auto-generated configuration parameters, see the `easy_connect()` method

**Parameters** `data_io_controller` (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API

**`is_idle`**

Checks to see whether any executors are in use on this Node or not

**Returns** returns True if there are no active builds on this Node at the moment otherwise returns False

**Return type** `bool`

**`is_offline`**

Checks to see whether this Node is currently offline or not

**Returns** True if this Node is offline otherwise False

**Return type** `bool`

**`name`**

Gets the display name of this Node

**Returns** the name of this Node

**Return type** `str`

**`toggle_offline`** (`message=None`)

Toggles the online status of this Node

If the current state of this Node is “offline” it will be toggled to “online” when calling this method, and vice versa.

**Parameters** `message` (`str`) – optional descriptive message to display on the dashboard explaining the reason this node has been taken offline.

**`wait_for_idle`** (`max_timeout=None`)

Blocks execution until this Node enters an idle state

**Parameters** `max_timeout` (`int`) – The maximum amount of time, in seconds, to wait for an idle state. If this value is undefined, this method will block indefinitely.

**Returns** True if the Node has entered idle state before returning otherwise returns False

**Return type** `bool`

## pyjen.user module

Primitives for interacting with Jenkins users

**class** `pyjen.user.User` (`data_io_controller`)

Bases: `object`

Interface to all primitives associated with a Jenkins user

Instances of this class are typically created using one of the user methods on the Jenkins class, such as `find_user()`

**Parameters** `data_io_controller` (`DataRequester`) – class capable of handling common HTTP IO requests sent by this object to the Jenkins REST API

**`description`**

Gets some descriptive text associated with the user

**Returns** some descriptive text explaining something about this user. May be None if no description found

**Return type** `str`

#### **email**

Gets this users' email address as reported by Jenkins

**Returns** email address of this user

**Return type** `str`

#### **full\_name**

Gets the users full name, typically first and last names separated by a space

**Returns** this users' full name

**Return type** `str`

#### **user\_id**

Gets the unique identifier for this user

**Returns** unique identifier for this user

**Return type** `str`

### **pyjen.view module**

Primitives for interacting with Jenkins views

**class** `pyjen.view.View` (`data_io_controller`, `jenkins_master`)

Bases: `pyjen.utils.plugin_base.PluginBase`

'Abstract' base class used by all view classes, providing functionality common to them all

#### **Parameters**

- **data\_io\_controller** (`DataRequester`) – IO interface which manages interaction with the live Jenkins view
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Jenkins instance containing this job

**clone** (`new_view_name`)

Make a copy of this view with the specified name

**Parameters** **new\_view\_name** (`str`) – name of the newly cloned view

**Returns** reference to the View object that manages the new, cloned view

**Return type** `View`

**clone\_all\_jobs** (`source_job_name_pattern`, `new_job_substring`)

Batch-clones all jobs contained within this view

#### **Parameters**

- **source\_job\_name\_pattern** (`str`) – pattern to use as a substitution rule when generating new names for cloned jobs. Substrings within the existing job names that match this pattern will be replaced by the given substitution string
- **new\_job\_substring** (`str`) – character string used to generate new job names for the clones of the existing jobs. The substring of an existing job that matches the given regex will be replaced by this new string to create the new job name for it's cloned counterpart.

**config\_xml**

Gets the raw configuration data in XML format

This is an advanced function which allows the caller to manually manipulate the raw configuration settings of the view. Use with caution.

This method allows callers to dynamically update arbitrary properties of this view.

**Returns** returns the raw XML of the views configuration in a plain text string format

**Return type** `str`

**static create** (*controller, jenkins\_master*)

Factory method used to instantiate the appropriate view type for a given configuration

**Parameters**

- **controller** (`DataRequester`) – IO interface to the Jenkins API. This object is expected to be pre-initialized with the connection parameters for the view to be processed.
- **jenkins\_master** (`Jenkins`) – Jenkins instance containing this job

**Returns** An instance of the appropriate derived type for the given view

**Return type** `View`

**delete** ()

Deletes this view from the dashboard

**delete\_all\_jobs** ()

Batch method that allows callers to do bulk deletes of all jobs found in this view

**disable\_all\_jobs** ()

Batch method that allows caller to bulk-disable all jobs found in this view

**enable\_all\_jobs** ()

Batch method that allows caller to bulk-enable all jobs found in this view

**job\_count**

Gets the number of jobs contained under this view

**Returns** number of jobs contained under this view

**Return type** `int`

**job\_names**

Gets the list of names of all jobs contained within this view

**Returns** the list of names of all jobs contained within this view

**Return type** `list` of `str`

**jobs**

Gets a list of jobs associated with this view

Views are simply filters to help organize jobs on the Jenkins dashboard. This method returns the set of jobs that meet the requirements of the filter associated with this view.

**Returns** list of 0 or more jobs that are included in this view

**Return type** `list` of `Job` objects

**name**

Gets the display name for this view

This is the name as it appears in the tabbed view of the main Jenkins dashboard

**Returns** the name of the view

**Return type** `str`

**rename** (*new\_name*)

Rename this view

**Parameters** *new\_name* (*str*) – new name for this view

**static supported\_types** ()

Returns a list of all view types supported by this instance of PyJen

These view types can be used in such methods as `create_view()`, which take as input a view type classifier

**Returns** list of all view types supported by this instance of PyJen, including those supported by plugins

**Return type** `list` of `str`

**view\_metrics** ()

Composes a report on the jobs contained within the view

**Returns** Dictionary containing metrics about the view

**Return type** `dict`

## Module contents

Abstraction layer for the Jenkins REST API designed to simplify the interaction with the Jenkins web interface from the Python scripting environment.

## 1.3 Contributors Guide

Developers who are interested in contributing to the PyJen project should start by contacting the project maintainer [here](#). Source for the project can be found on GitHub [here](#).

To start working on an improvement for the project, start by creating a development branch and committing your work there. When you are happy with the changes you have made simply perform a pull request.

We try to keep our code inline with PEP-8 standards, and we do have PyLint support in the project to verifying the content meets this standard. Further, we ask that all docstrings be compatible with the Sphinx API-doc plugin to facilitate automatic document generation by our scripts and hosting sites. Finally, we encourage contributors to add sufficient unit test coverage for any changes they make using the `pytest` framework used by this project.

Seeing as how PyJen supports the latest versions of both Python 2 and Python 3, all code contributions must be compatible with both of these versions. Finally, we try our best to ensure the API is compatible with both the LTS and Latest editions of the Jenkins REST API, so care should be taken to make sure contributed code - especially those supporting new Jenkins plugins - is compatible with both of these versions wherever possible.

### 1.3.1 Plugins

Just as found in the Jenkins back end implementation, most custom functionality in PyJen will be provided by plugins. PyJen supports a plugin system that essentially mirrors the Jenkins system which allows developers to write their own classes to wrap the REST API for any plugin they may like.

At the most basic level, PyJen plugins are simply Python classes that meet the following two criteria:

- the class declarations must be placed in a module under the `pyjen/plugins` subfolder
- the class must derive, directly or indirectly, from the `PluginBase` abstract base class

This second requirement forces derived classes to implement specific criteria to implement the required abstract interface. Currently this interface simply has two requirements:

- a static property named `'type'` of type `str` containing the character representation of the Jenkins plugin managed by the PyJen plugin
- a constructor compatible with the type of plugin being managed (in most cases, this is a single parameter of type `xml.ElementTree.Element`.)

Beyond that, plugin implementers can then proceed to implement public methods and properties on their plugin class to expose functionality particular to the plugin.

## Using Plugins

Any primitive or operation in Jenkins that supports a pluggable interface is equally addressable by the associated PyJen interface without further customization by the plugin author. For example, to add support for a new type of 'builder', simply write your plugin class as described above and it will automatically be accessible from the `builders()` property.

This is accomplished by leveraging the metadata embedded in the Jenkins configuration information for each primitive such as a view or a job. The back-end Java plugins supported by Jenkins embed type information in the configuration metadata which maps directly onto PyJen plugin classes. So when you use PyJen to request data from the Jenkins REST API it will automatically look for and load any plugin that the active Jenkins instance may be using without further modification to the PyJen API.

## 1.4 Revision History

### 1.4.1 0.0.9dev

- rewrote plugin API to make it easier to use
- overhauled the object interfaces to create parent-child relationships between entities
- added support for online API documentation from ReadTheDocs.org
- numerous improvements to the public API

### 1.4.2 0.0.1dev - 0.0.8dev

Early revisions of the API from its inception through to numerous changes and improvements

## 1.5 Frequently Asked Questions

TBD



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### Overview

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PyJen is an extensible, user and developer friendly Python interface to the [Jenkins](#) CI tool, wrapping the features exposed by the standard REST [API](#) using Pythonic objects and functions. Used in production in at least one major software development company ([CARIS](#)), tested against the latest 2.x and 3.x versions of CPython and the latest trunk and LTS editions of the Jenkins REST API, we endeavor to provide a stable, reliable tool for a variety of users.

With an intuitive and well thought out interface, PyJen offers anyone familiar with the Python programming language an easy way to manage Jenkins dashboards from a simple command prompt. All core primitives of Jenkins, including views, jobs and builds are easily accessible and can be loaded, analyzed and even modified or created via simple Python commands.

Comments, suggestions and bugs may be reported to the project [maintainer](#)





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## Quick Start Guide

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1. First, and most obviously, you must have Python installed on your system. For details specific to your OS we recommend seeing [Python's website](#). We recommend using the latest version of Python 2.x / 3.x for best results.
2. Next, we recommend that you install the pip package manager as described [here](#). If you are using newer editions of Python (3.x), or if you are using certain Linux distributions / packages you likely already have this tool installed. You can confirm this by running the following command:

```
# pip --version
```

which should result in output that looks something like this:

```
pip 1.5.6 from C:\Users\kevin\Documents\python\pyjen\py3\lib\site-packages (python 3.4)
```

3. Install PyJen directly from PyPI using PIP:

```
# pip install pyjen --pre
```

4. import the pyjen module and start scripting! Here is a short example that shows how you can get the name of the default view from a Jenkins instance:

```
>>> from pyjen.jenkins import Jenkins
>>> jenkins_obj=Jenkins.easy_connect("http://localhost:8080")
>>> default_view=jenkins_obj.default_view
>>> print(default_view.name)
```



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