# AdvanceDevOps Practical Case\_Study: Continuous Integration with Static Code Analysis

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D15A - 24

## 4. Continuous Integration with Static Code Analysis

**Concepts Used:** Jenkins, SonarQube, and AWS Cloud9(EC2 Instance). **Problem Statement:** "Set up a Jenkins pipeline using AWS Cloud9 IDE to perform a static analysis of a Java/Python application. Integrate SonarQube for code quality checks."

### Tasks:

$\bigcirc$	Install Jenk	ins and	set up a	basic p	ipeline.	

- Configure SonarQube as part of the pipeline for static code analysis.
- O Run the pipeline and generate a report for code quality issues.

### 1. Introduction

### **Case Study Overview**

This case study demonstrates the setup of a Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline using Jenkins, integrated with SonarQube for static code analysis on AWS EC2 instance. The objective is to automate the quality checks of a Java/Python application and ensure that code quality issues are identified early in the development process. Jenkins, a popular CI/CD tool, automates code builds, testing, and deployment, while SonarQube provides comprehensive code quality and security analysis.

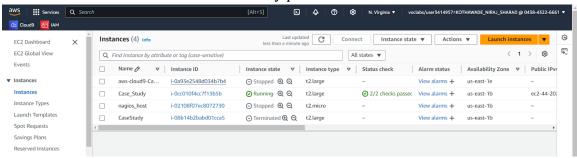
### **Key Feature and Application**

The key feature of this project is the integration of static code analysis into the CI pipeline. This allows developers to ensure code quality and adherence to best practices without manual intervention. It ensures early detection of bugs, code smells, and potential security vulnerabilities, making the development process smoother and more reliable.

# 2. Step-by-Step Explanation

### Step 1: Create EC2 Instances for Jenkins and SonarQube

- 1. Login to AWS Console:
- Navigate to the AWS Management Console and log in.
- 2. Launch EC2 Instances:
- Go to the EC2 Dashboard and click Launch Instance.
- Choose Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS as your AMI.
- Select an instance type (t2.large for Jenkins and SonarQube).
- Configure instance details (ensure Auto-assign Public IP).
- Add storage (default 8 GB, adjust for larger projects).
- Configure security group (allow ports 22, 8080 for Jenkins, 9000 for SonarQube).
- Launch instances and download the key pair for SSH access.



### Step 2: Install Jenkins on EC2

- 1. Connect to EC2 via SSH:
- Use the key pair to SSH into the Jenkins EC2 instance.
- 2. Update the system:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

3. Install Java 11:

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk
```

- 4. Add Jenkins Repository:
- Add Jenkins GPG key and repository.

```
wget -q -0 - 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
```

5. Install Jenkins:

sudo apt update sudo apt install jenkins

6. Start Jenkins:

sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl status jenkins

- 7. Access Jenkins:
- Navigate to in your browser:

http://<EC2-Jenkins-Public-IP>:8080

- Follow on-screen instructions and use the initial Admin Password to unlock Jenkins.

root@ip-172-31-89-83:~# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword 8a833890ecbc406382bac565582d5842

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

Continue

### **Step 3: Install SonarQube on EC2**

- 1. Connect to EC2 via SSH:
- Use the key pair to SSH into the SonarQube EC2 instance.

```
ssh -i /path/to/key.pem ubuntu@<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>
```

2. Update the system:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

3. Install prerequisites (unzip, wget):

```
sudo apt install unzip wget
```

4. Download and install SonarQube:

```
wget https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-9.9.0.65466
unzip sonarqube-9.9.0.65466.zip
sudo mv sonarqube-9.9.0.65466 /opt/sonarqube
```

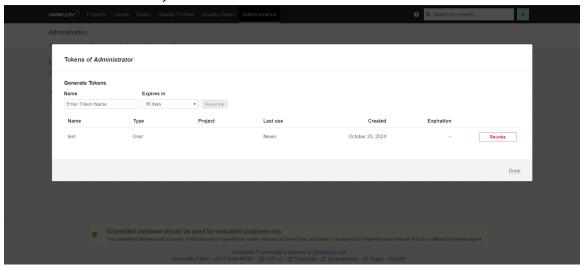
5. Start SonarQube:

```
cd /opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64
./sonar.sh start
```

- 6. Access SonarQube:
- Navigate to in your browser:

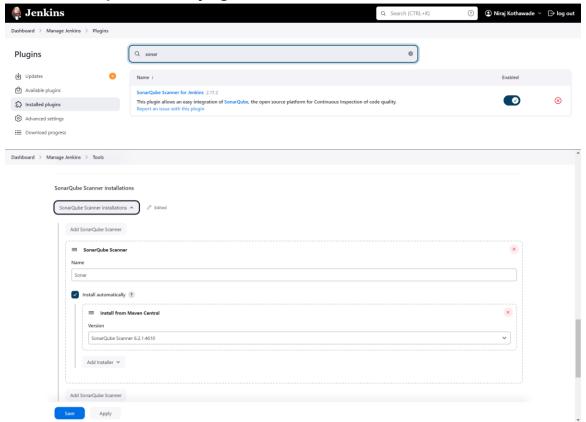
```
http://<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>:9000
```

- Login using default credentials (admin/admin) and complete the setup.
- 7. Generate a token for Jenkins:

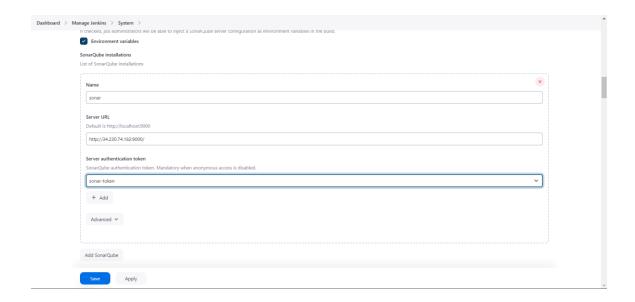


# **Step 4: Configure Jenkins to Integrate with SonarQube**

- 1. Install SonarQube Plugin in Jenkins:
- Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins.
- Install SonarQube Scanner plugin.

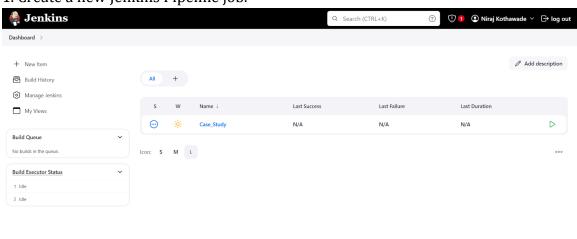


- 2. Configure SonarQube in Jenkins:
- Go to Manage Jenkins → Configure System.
- Add SonarQube server details (IP, token) and configure SonarQube Scanner under Global Tool Configuration.



# Step 5: Set Up a Jenkins Pipeline for Static Code Analysis

1. Create a new Jenkins Pipeline job.



Jenkins 2.462.3

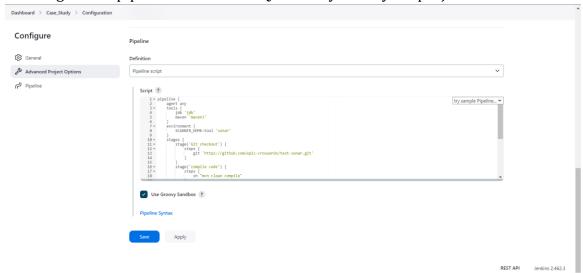
2. In the pipeline script, add the following basic pipeline code:

```
pipeline {
  agent any
  tools {
    jdk'jdk'
    maven 'maven3'
```

```
}
 environment {
   SCANNER_HOME=tool 'sonar'
 }
 stages {
   stage('Git checkout') {
     steps {
       git 'https://github.com/epic-croswords/test-sonar.git'
     }
   }
   stage('compile code') {
     steps {
       sh "mvn clean compile"
     }
   }
   stage('code test') {
     steps {
       sh "mvn test"
     }
   }
   stage('sonar analysis') {
     steps {
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar') {
         sh " $SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner -Dsonar.projectName=sonar-
qube-analysis \
```

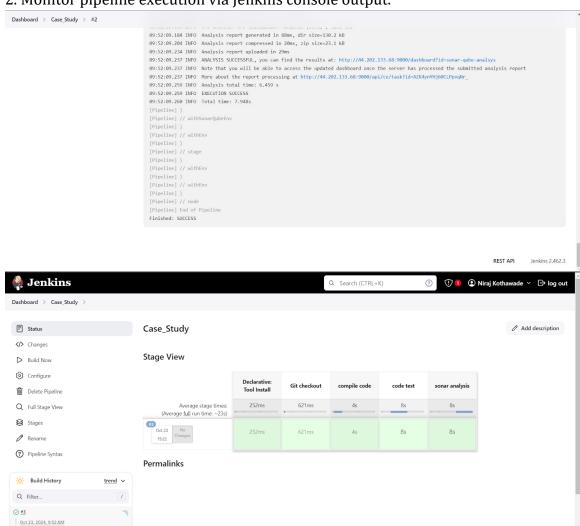
```
-Dsonar.java.binaries=. \
    -Dsonar.projectKey=sonar-qube-analsys '''
}
}
```

3. Configure the pipeline to run SonarQube analysis for your project.



# Step 6: Run the Jenkins Pipeline

- 1. Trigger the pipeline manually by clicking Build Now, or set it to run automatically after code push.
- 2. Monitor pipeline execution via Jenkins console output.



# **Step 7: Analyze SonarQube Report**

- 1. Access SonarQube dashboard at http://<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>:9000.
- 2. View code quality reports (bugs, code smells, vulnerabilities) and address issues accordingly.

