

Advance devops - Assignment No.2.

creating a rest API using the Serverless framework. is a great way to build a Scalable and efficient API with minimal infrastructure management.

Prerequisites:-

AWS account

Node.js installed.

Serverless Framework installed. `npm install -g Serverless`.

Step 1:- install the Serverless Framework.
`npm install -g Serverless`.

Step 2:- create a new service.
create a new service by running following command.

`Serverless create --template aws-nodejs --path rest-api-serverless`
This create a directory called `rest-api-serverless` with some basic configuration files.

Step 3:- Update `Serverless.yml`.

The `Serverless.yml` is the configuration file that defines your service, including function, event and resources.

Service: rest-api-serverless

Provider:

name: aws

runtime: nodejs18.x

stage: dev

region: us-east-1

functions:-

createUser:-

handler: handler.createUser

events:

- http:

path: /users

method: POST

getUser:-

handler: handler.getUser

events:

- http:

path: /users/{id}

method: GET

~~to~~ updateUser:-

handler: updateUser

events:

- http:

path: /users/{id}

method: PUT

BillingMode: PAY PER REQUEST

Step 4:- create the Handler functions
In the handler.js file, implement your lambda functions.

```
const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
const dynamoDb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
```

```

}
}
await dynamoDb.delete(params).promise();
return {
  statusCode: 200,
  body: JSON.stringify({ message:
    'User deleted Successfully' }),
};
} catch (error) {
  return {
    statusCode: 500,
    body: JSON.stringify({ 'could not
      delete user' }),
  };
}
}
}

```

Step 5:- Deploy the Service
Serverless deploy.

Step 6:- Test the API.
After deployment, the Serverless Framework
will return the API Gateway
endpoint.

step 7: ~~140~~ Monitor and manage.

- To view logs - Serverless logs - f. created
 - To remove the service when done.
- Serverless remove.

Q.2. Case Study for Sonarqube.

- create ur own profile in Sonarqube for testing project quality.
- use Sonarcloud to analyze your github code.
- install Sonarlint.
- Analyze python project with Sonarqube.
- Analyze node JS project with Sonarqube.

Step 1 Create your own profile in Sonarqube for testing project quality.

(1) Install SonarQube

- Download and install SonarQube from SonarQube downloads.
- start the SonarQube Server.
- open the dashboard.

(2) login and Set up profile.

- log in to SonarQube.
- Go to Quality Profiles from top menu.
- Click create to make a profile.

3) Run analysis on your project. Install and configure SonarQube Scanner on your local machine. Configure the Sonar project properties.

4) Review results.

After the scan complete, go to the SonarQube dashboard. Check the detected issues, bugs, and vulnerabilities based on custom profile.

Step 2. Use Sonarcloud to analyze your Github code.
Objectives: - analyze your Github repository.

Procedure:

1. Set up Sonarcloud.
2. Link a Github repository.
3. Integrate Sonarcloud.
4. Run analysis.

Step 3: - Install SonarLint in IntelliJ or Eclipse IDE for Java code.

1. Install SonarLint plugin.
2. Configure SonarLint.
3. Analyze code.

Step 4:- Analyze a python Project with SonarQube.

- (1). Prepare python Project
- (2). Run SonarQube Scanner.
- (3). Review Results.

Step 5:- Analyze nodejs Project with SonarQube.

- (1) Prepare NodeJS Project.
- (2) Run SonarQube Scanner.
- (3) Review Results.

Q.3 ~~write~~ At a large organization you centralized operation team may get many repetitive infrastructure request.

Its product team manage their own infrastructure independently. terraform modules that codify the standards organization, allowing team to efficiently deploy service. ServiceNow to automatically generate new infrastructure request.

Building a Self Service infrastructure model with terraform for large organization.

key concepts:
 self-serve infrastructure
 terraform modules
 terraform cloud
 terraform integration.

Step 1:- Designing Terraform Module for Self Service.

- (1) create Standard terraform module
- (2) Encapsulate Standards
- (3) Version control for modules

Step 2:- Implementing terraform cloud for collaboration.

1. Set up workspaces
2. Set up permission.
3. Automate runs.

Step 3:-

1. Setup Service Now.
2. Service-Now terraform cloud integration.
3. Automate request fulfillment

Step 4:- deploying and managing infrastructure by teams.

Step 5:- monitoring and continuous compliance.