

# EXPERIMENT 7

Name: Anmol Agnihotri

Class: TE6

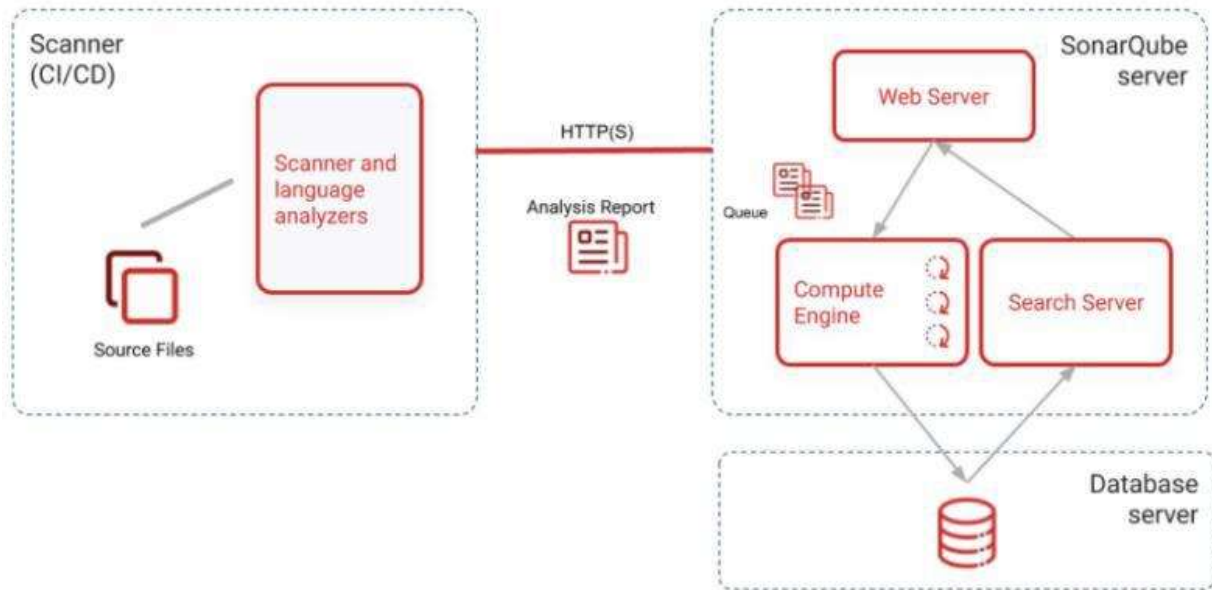
Roll: 02

**Aim:** To understand Static Analysis SAST process and learn to integrate Jenkins SAST to SonarQube/GitLab.

**Lab Outcome:** To use Continuous Monitoring Tools to resolve any system errors (low memory, unreachable server etc.) before they have any negative impact on the business productivity

## Theory:

SonarQube is a Code Quality Assurance tool that collects and analyzes source code, and provides reports for the code quality of your project. It combines static and dynamic analysis tools and enables quality to be measured continually over time. Everything from minor styling choices, to design errors are inspected and evaluated by SonarQube. This provides users with a rich searchable history of the code to analyze where the code is messing up and determine whether or not it is styling issues, code defeats, code duplication, lack of test coverage, or excessively complex code. The software will analyze source code from different aspects and drills down the code layer by layer, moving module level down to the class level, with each level producing metric values and statistics that should reveal problematic areas in the source code that needs improvement. SonarQube also ensures code reliability, Application security, and reduces technical debt by making your code base clean and maintainable. SonarQube also provides support for 27 different languages, including C, C++, Java, JavaScript, PHP, GO, Python, and much more. SonarQube also provides Ci/CD integration, and gives feedback during code review with branch analysis and pull request decoration.



## Installation:

### Pre-requisites

The only prerequisite for running SonarQube is to have Java (Oracle JRE 11 or OpenJDK 11) installed on your machine.

### Hardware Requirements

1. A small-scale (individual or small team) instance of the SonarQube server requires at least 2GB of RAM to run efficiently and 1GB of free RAM for the OS. If you are installing an instance for a large teams or Enterprise, please consider the additional recommendations below.
2. The amount of disk space you need will depend on how much code you analyze with SonarQube.
3. SonarQube must be installed on hard drives that have excellent read & write performance. Most importantly, the "data" folder houses the Elasticsearch indices on which a huge amount of I/O will be done when the server is up and running. Great read & write hard drive performance will therefore have a great impact on the overall SonarQube server performance.
4. SonarQube does not support 32-bit systems on the server side. SonarQube does, however, support 32-bit systems on the scanner side.

**Download “SonarQube”** (download community edition)

<https://www.sonarqube.org/downloads/>

**Download “SonarQube-Scanner”** (download as per your machine OS)

<https://docs.sonarqube.org/latest/analysis/scan/sonarscanner/>

### *Setup for SonarQube Server:*

1. Unzip both the downloaded files and keep it at a common place.
2. Add following to path in “System Variable”
  - a) <location>\sonar-scanner-cli-4.6.2.2472-windows\sonar-scanner-4.6.2.2472-windows\bin

### 3. Set some configuration inside “sonarqube-scanner” config file

Inside your “sonarqube-scanner” folder, go to “conf” folder and find “sonar-scanner.properties” file. Open it in edit mode.

Add these two basic properties in “sonar-scanner.properties” file, or if it’s already there but commented, then uncomment it.

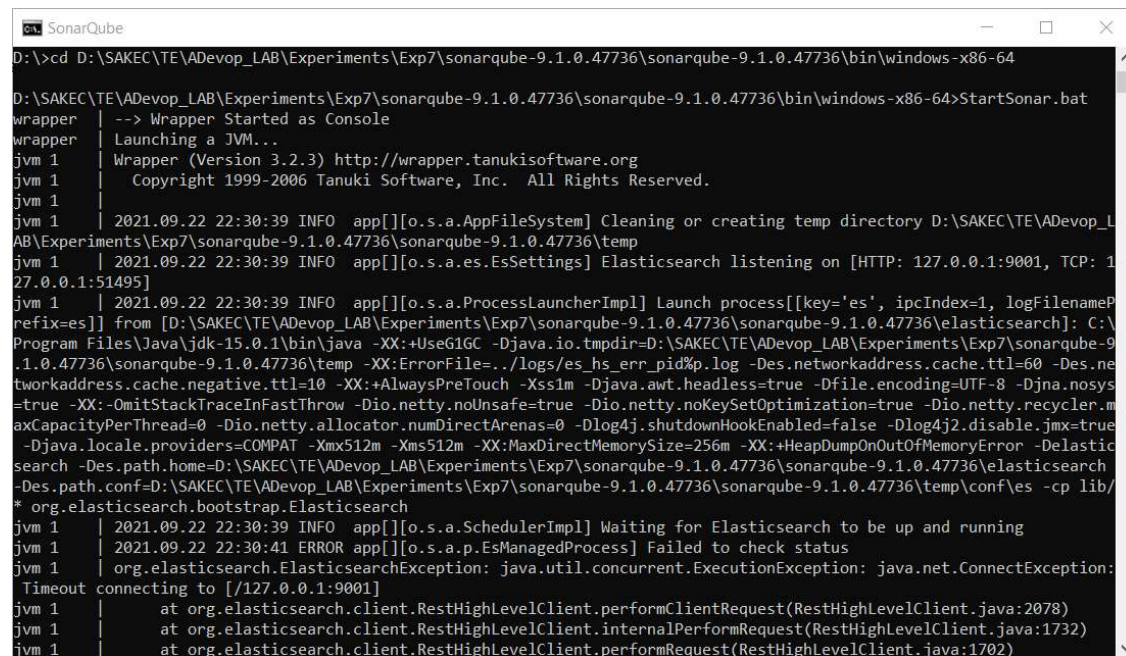
**sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000 sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8**

### 4. Start the sonarqube server Open “Command prompt”, and from terminal itself, go to same folder path where we kept the 1st unzipped folder, i.e., sonarqube folder > bin > respective OS folder.

//for example, this is my path D: Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\bin\windows-x86-64

Here, you will find “sonar.sh” Bash file.

### 5. “SartSonar.bat” run this command to start SonarQube server



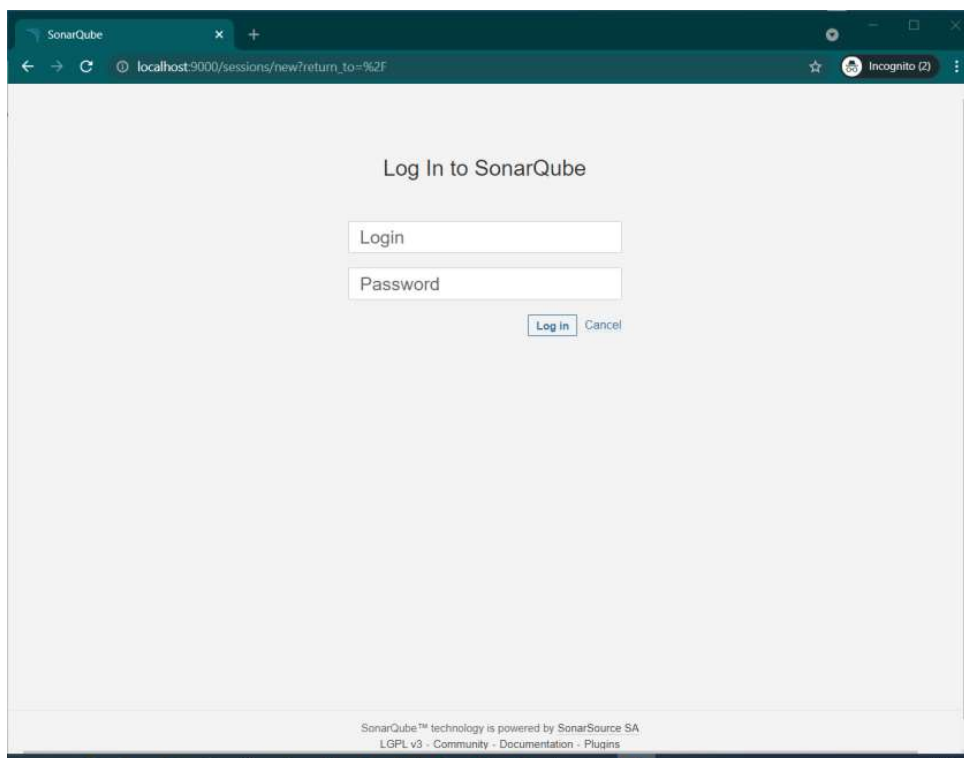
```
D:\>cd D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\bin\windows-x86-64

D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\bin\windows-x86-64>StartSonar.bat
wrapper | --> Wrapper Started as Console
wrapper | Launching a JVM...
jvm 1 | Wrapper (Version 3.2.3) http://wrapper.tanukisoftware.org
jvm 1 | Copyright 1999-2006 Tanuki Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
jvm 1 |
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:30:39 INFO app[[o.s.a.AppFileSystem] Cleaning or creating temp directory D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:30:39 INFO app[[o.s.a.es.EsSettings] Elasticsearch listening on [HTTP: 127.0.0.1:9001, TCP: 127.0.0.1:51495]
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:30:39 INFO app[[o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[[key='es', ipcIndex=1, logFilenamePrefix=es]] from [D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\elasticsearch]: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin\java -XX:+UseG1GC -Djava.io.tmpdir=D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp -XX:ErrorFile=../logs/es_hs_err_pid%p.log -Des.networkaddress.cache.ttl=60 -Des.networkaddress.cache.negative.ttl=10 -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -Xss1m -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djna.nosys=true -XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow -Dio.netty.noUnsafe=true -Dio.netty.noKeySetOptimization=true -Dio.netty.recycler.maxCapacityPerThread=0 -Dio.netty allocator.numDirectArenas=0 -Dlog4j.shutdownHookEnabled=false -Dlog4j2.disable.jmx=true -Djava.locale.providers=COMPAT -Xmx512m -Xms512m -XX:MaxDirectMemorySize=256m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -Delasticsearch -Des.path.home=D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\elasticsearch -Des.path.conf=D:\SAKEC\TE\ADevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp\conf\es -cp lib/* org.elasticsearch.bootstrap.Elasticsearch
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:30:39 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Waiting for Elasticsearch to be up and running
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:30:41 ERROR app[[o.s.a.p.EsManagedProcess] Failed to check status
jvm 1 | org.elasticsearch.ElasticsearchException: java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException: java.net.ConnectException: Timeout connecting to [/127.0.0.1:9001]
jvm 1 | at org.elasticsearch.client.RestHighLevelClient.performClientRequest(RestHighLevelClient.java:2078)
jvm 1 | at org.elasticsearch.client.RestHighLevelClient.internalPerformRequest(RestHighLevelClient.java:1732)
jvm 1 | at org.elasticsearch.client.RestHighLevelClient.performRequest(RestHighLevelClient.java:1702)
```

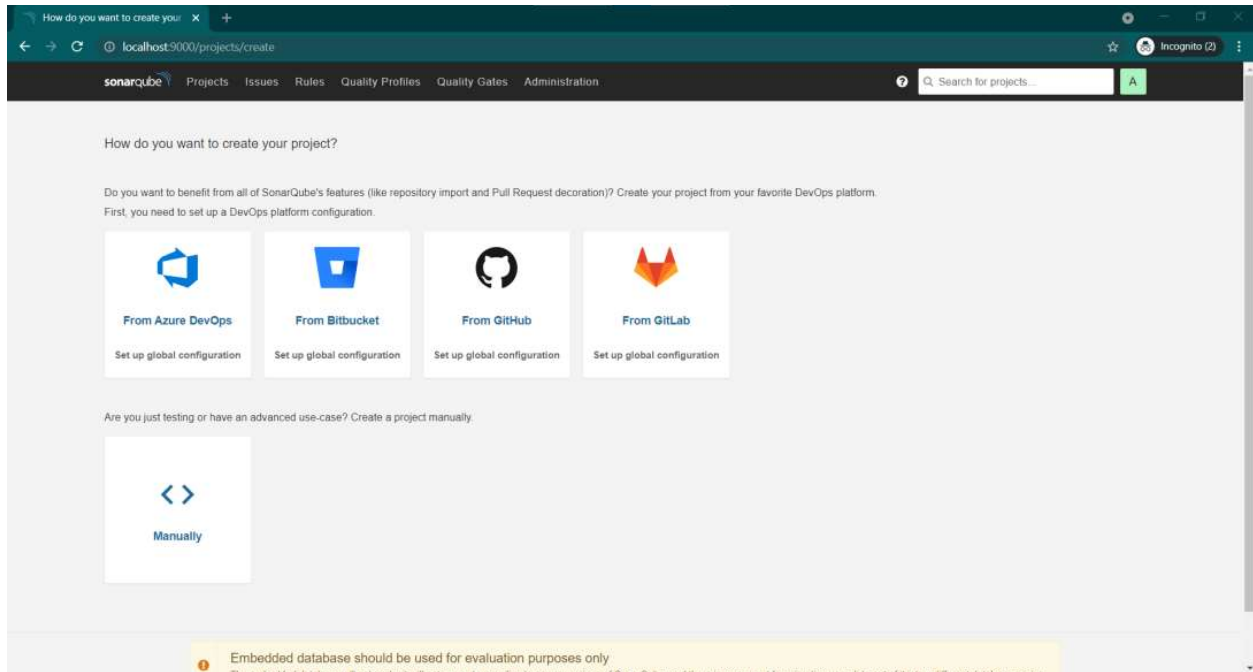
### 6. After step 5, if your terminal shows this output, that means your SonarQube Server is up and running.

```
UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/sun.nio.ch=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.management/sun.management=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=
jdk.management/com.sun.management.internal=ALL-UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -Dhttp.nonProxy
Hosts=localhost|127.*|[:1] -cp ./lib/sonar-application-9.1.0.47736.jar;D:\SAKEC\TE\Adevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqub
e-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-1.4.199.jar org.sonar.server.app.WebServer D:\SAKEC\TE\Adevop_LAB\Exp
eriments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp\sq-process10697599265441503916properties
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:31:58 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[web] is up
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:31:58 INFO app[[o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[[key='ce', ipcIndex=3, logFilenameP
refix=ce]] from [D:\SAKEC\TE\Adevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736]: C:\Program Files\
Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin\java -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djava.io.tmpdir=D:\SAKEC\TE\Adevop_LAB\Experi
ments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp -XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow --add-opens=java.base/java.util
=ALL-UNNAMED --add-exports=java.base/jdk.internal.ref=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-open
s=java.base/java.nio=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/sun.nio.ch=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.management/sun.management
=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=jdk.management/com.sun.management.internal=ALL-UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMe
moryError -Dhttp.nonProxyHosts=localhost|127.*|[:1] -cp ./lib/sonar-application-9.1.0.47736.jar;D:\SAKEC\TE\Adevop_LAB\
Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-1.4.199.jar org.sonar.ce.app.CeServer D:\SAK
EC\TE\Adevop_LAB\Experiments\Exp7\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp\sq-process3378820287318292507propti
es
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:31:58 WARN app[[startup] #####
#####
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:31:58 WARN app[[startup] Default Administrator credentials are still being used. Make sure to
change the password or deactivate the account.
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:31:58 WARN app[[startup] #####
#####
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:32:07 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[ce] is up
jvm 1 | 2021.09.22 22:32:07 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] SonarQube is up
```

7. Open any browser, add the following address into address bar, and hit Enter.  
<http://localhost:9000>



8. Default login and Password is admin. (you can change the password later)



### Setup for SonarQube-Scanner

1. Go to your project folder which you want to scan.

Create one new file inside your project's root folder path with name “sonar-project”. The extension of the file will be “.properties”.

*sonar-project.properties*

Add the following basic configurations inside “sonar-project.properties” file.

*sonar.projectKey="any unique name" sonar.projectName="any unique name"*

*sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8 sonar.sources="list of folders which will scan"*

*sonar.exclusion="list of folders which will exclude from scan"*

“sonar.sources” & “sonar.exclusion” property values will be the list of folders or files which you want to scan or exclude from scan. The list must be separated by comma(.). If you want to include all files or folders, then just mention Dot(.)

2. Run SonarQube Scanner on your project.

Now, you are all set for your scanning your code. “Command prompt”, and from Command prompt, go to the folder path where your project code resides.

// for example, I kept my test project on this path D:\JavaTest\src\main

Run this command to scan your code.

*sonar-scanner // start scan sonar-scanner -h // to see other commands*

Once the scanning ends, it will show you the output of scanning with the path where you can see the scanning details with dashboard data.

### Integrate SonarQube with Jenkins

1. Login into Jenkins and install the **SonarQube scanner** plugin Go to **Manage Jenkins** → **Manage Plugins** > **Available** → **SonarQube scanner** And also add credentials plugins to store your credentials in Jenkins



2. Configure SonarQube home path Go to **Manage Jenkins** → **Global Tool Configuration** → **SonarQube Scanner**
1. Name : **sonar\_scanner**
  2. SONAR\_RUNNER\_HOME: **/opt/sonarqube** (Your directory path of SonarQube)

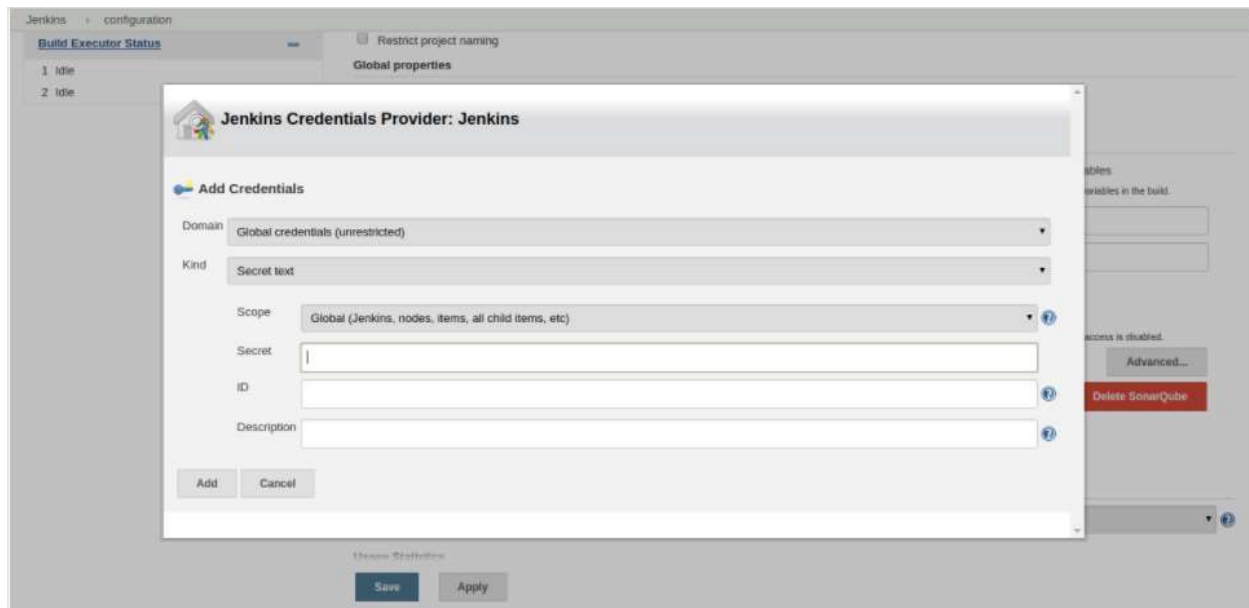
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Global Tool Configuration' page. Under the 'SonarQube Scanner' section, a new scanner is being added. The 'Name' field is set to 'sonar\_scanner' and the 'SONAR\_RUNNER\_HOME' field is set to '/opt/sonarqube'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Install automatically'. A red 'Delete SonarQube Scanner' button is visible. Below the configuration fields, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

3. Now, Configure SonarQube server in Jenkins 1. For integration, you need a SonarQube Server authentication token in Jenkins Log in into your SonarQube Server and find the following under the user bar Go to **My Account** → **Security** → **Generate Token**

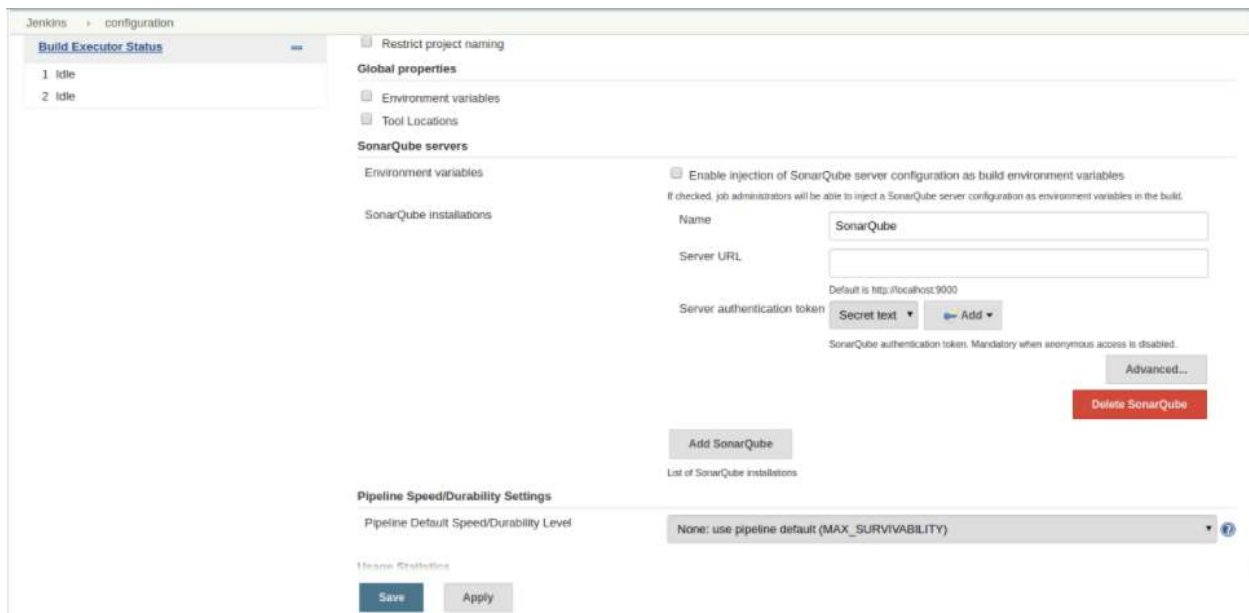
The screenshot shows the SonarQube 'Security' page. A modal window titled 'Tokens' is open, displaying instructions on how to use tokens for authentication. Below the instructions, there is a 'Generate Tokens' section with an input field for 'Enter Token Name' and a 'Generate' button. At the bottom, there is a table showing existing tokens.

Name	Last use	Created	
Test	Never	May 30, 2019	<a href="#">Revoke</a>

2. Go to **Manage Jenkins** → **Configure Systems** → **SonarQube Servers** Name: SonarQube  
Server URL: Not Required is the same as the default Server authentication token : Add server authentication token as following



Select it as a server authentication token. Save



Save it. Now, your SonarQube integration is completed with Jenkins. Create a job (Follow Jenkins – Continuous Integration System) to test SonarQube and generate a report of your project.

**Conclusion:**

SonarQube and SonarScanner is successfully installed and integrated with Jenkins.






Mahavir Education Trust's

**Shah & Anchor Kutchhi Engineering College,**

Chembur, Mumbai 400 088

**UG Program in Information Technology**

Experiment No.: 8					
<b>Date of Performance:</b>	24/09/2021				
<b>Date of Submission:</b>	01/10/2021				
<b>Program formation/ Execution/ ethical practices (07)</b>	<b>Documentation (02)</b>	<b>Timely Submission (03)</b>	<b>Viva Answer (03)</b>	<b>Experiment Marks (15)</b>	<b>Teacher Signature with date</b>
7	2	3	2	14	

# EXPERIMENT 8

Name: Anmol Agnihotri

Class: TE6

Roll: 02

**Aim:** Create a Jenkins CICD Pipeline with SonarQube / GitLab Integration to perform a static analysis of the code to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities on a sample Web / Java / Python application

**Lab Outcome:** To use Continuous Monitoring Tools to resolve any system errors (low memory, unreachable server etc.) before they have any negative impact on the business productivity

## Theory:

**Jenkins** is a free and open-source automation server. It helps automate the parts of software development related to building, testing, and deploying, facilitating continuous integration and continuous delivery. It is a server-based system that runs in servlet containers such as Apache Tomcat. It supports version control tools, including AccuRev, CVS, Subversion, Git, Mercurial, Perforce, ClearCase and RTC, and can execute Apache Ant, Apache Maven and sbt based projects as well as arbitrary shell scripts and Windows batch commands.

**SonarQube** is an automatic code review tool to detect bugs, vulnerabilities, and code smells in your code. It can integrate with your existing workflow to enable continuous code inspection across your project branches and pull requests.

## What is Jenkins Pipeline?

Jenkins Pipeline (or simply "Pipeline") is a suite of plugins which supports implementing and integrating *continuous delivery pipelines* into Jenkins.

A *continuous delivery (CD) pipeline* is an automated expression of your process for getting software from version control right through to your users and customers. Every change to your software (committed in source control) goes through a complex process on its way to being released. This process involves building the software in a reliable and repeatable manner, as well as progressing the built software (called a "build") through multiple stages of testing and deployment.

Pipeline provides an extensible set of tools for modeling simple-to-complex delivery pipelines "as code" via the Pipeline domain-specific language (DSL) syntax.

The definition of a Jenkins Pipeline is written into a text file (called a Jenkinsfile) which in turn can be committed to a project's source control repository. This is the foundation of "Pipeline-as-code"; treating the CD pipeline a part of the application to be versioned and reviewed like any other code.

Creating a Jenkins file and committing it to source control provides a number of immediate benefits:

1. Automatically creates a Pipeline build process for all branches and pull requests.
2. Code review/iteration on the Pipeline (along with the remaining source code).
3. Audit trail for the Pipeline.
4. Single source of truth for the Pipeline, which can be viewed and edited by multiple members of the project.

While the syntax for defining a Pipeline, either in the web UI or with a Jenkinsfile is the same, it is generally considered best practice to define the Pipeline in a Jenkinsfile and check that in to source control.

## **What is SonarQube ?**

SonarQube is a Code Quality Assurance tool that collects and analyzes source code, and provides reports for the code quality of your project. It combines static and dynamic analysis tools and enables quality to be measured continually over time. Everything from minor styling choices, to design errors are inspected and evaluated by SonarQube. This provides users with a rich searchable history of the code to analyze where the code is messing up and determine whether or not it is styling issues, code defeats, code duplication, lack of test coverage, or excessively complex code. The software will analyze source code from different aspects and drills down the code layer by layer, moving module level down to the class level, with each level producing metric values and statistics that should reveal problematic areas in the source code that needs improvement.

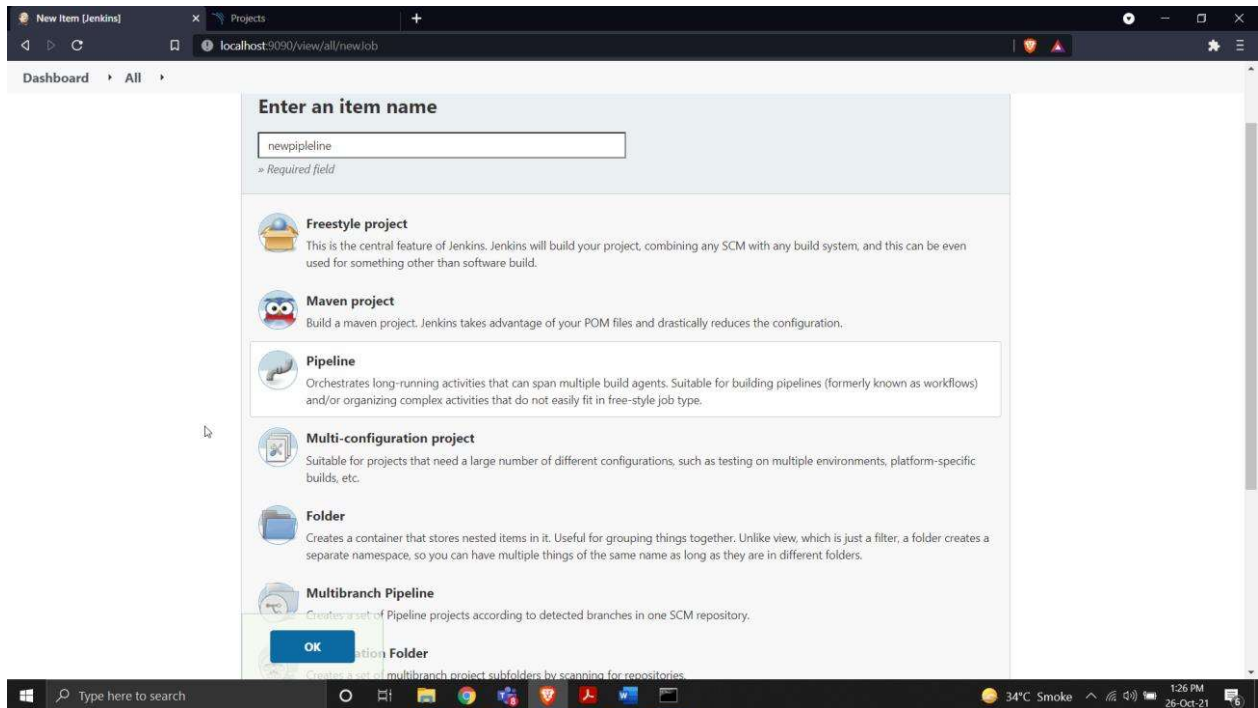
Sonarqube also ensures code reliability, Application security, and reduces technical debt by making your code base clean and maintainable. Sonarqube also provides support for 27 different languages, including C, C++, Java, Javascript, PHP, GO, Python, and much more. SonarQube also provides Ci/CD integration, and gives feedback during code review with branch analysis and pull request decoration.

## **Pre-requisites:**

- Make sure SonarQube is up and running and do the below steps:
- Make sure SonarQube plug-in installed in Jenkins.

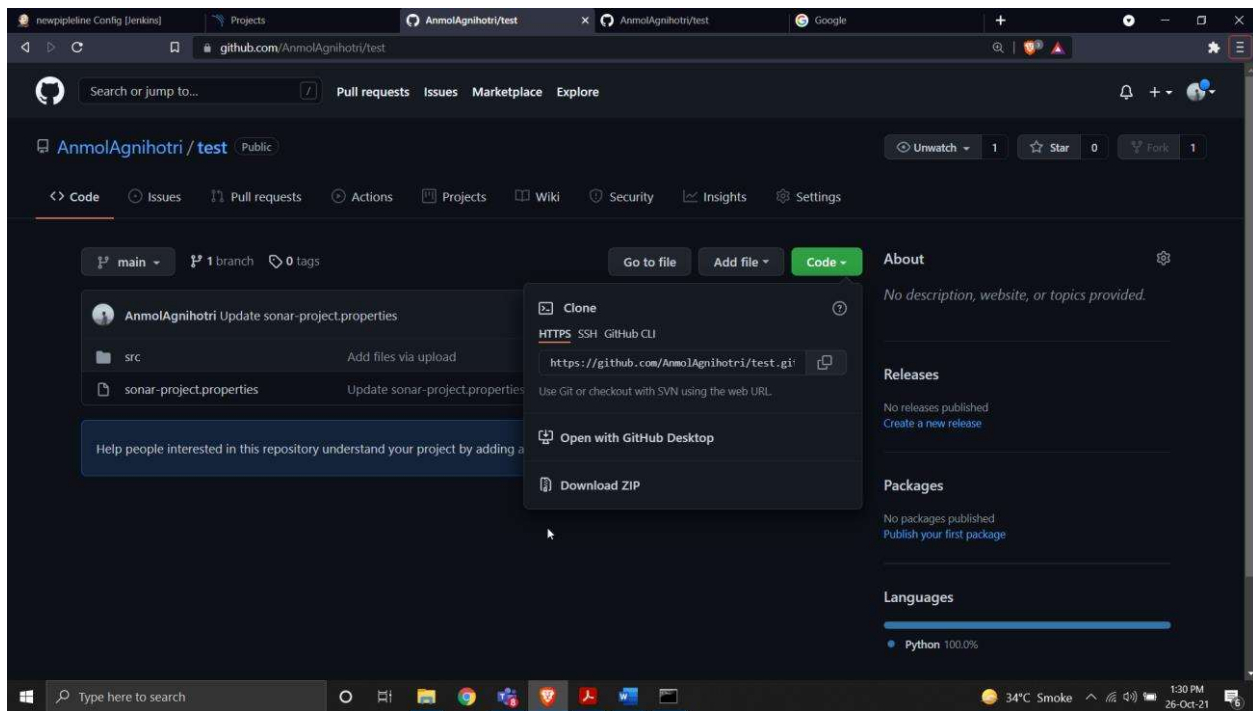
## Stepwise Procedure

### Step 1: Create a Pipeline project

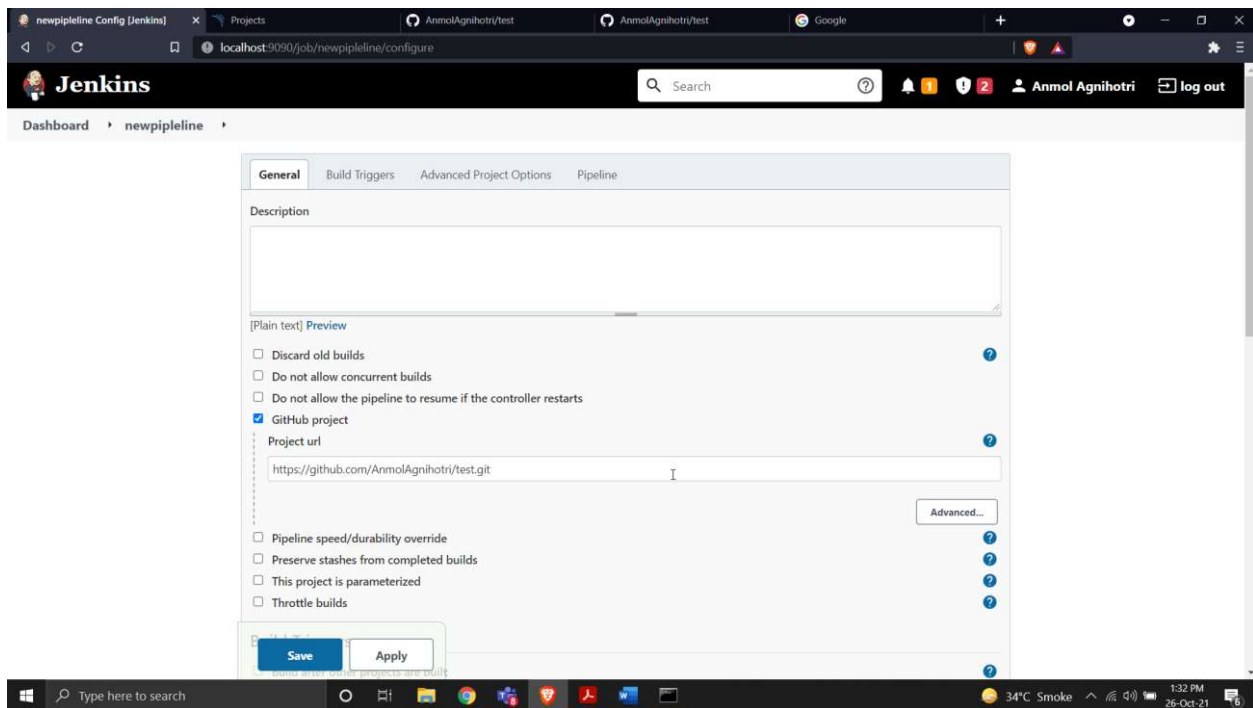


### Step 2: Select your project from github repository mine is

<https://github.com/AnmolAgnihotri/test.git>



**Step 3:** Go to General → Select GitHub Project → Paste the github repository URL in Jenkins



**Step 4:** Go to advance project options → pipeline → paste the pipeline script

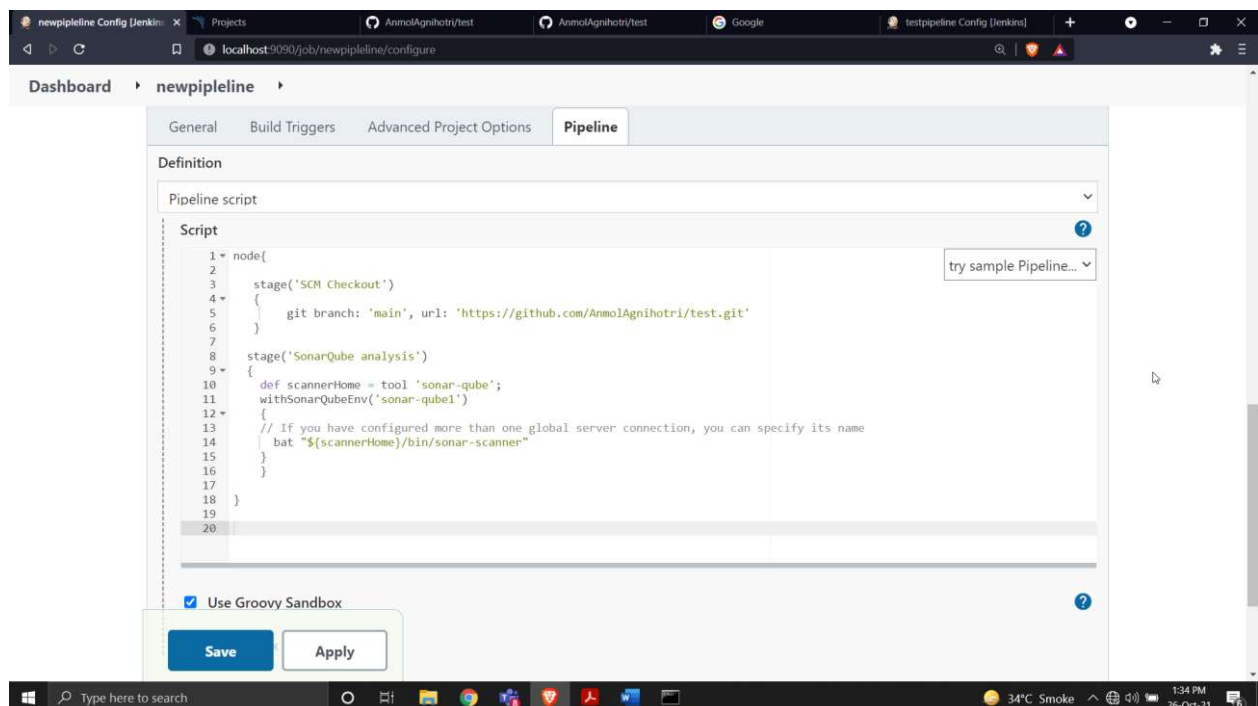
```

node{

    stage('SCM Checkout')
    {
        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/AnmolAgnihotri/test.git'
    }

    stage('SonarQube analysis')
    {
        def scannerHome = tool 'sonar-qube';
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-qube1')
        {
            // If you have configured more than one global server connection, you can
specify its name
            bat "${scannerHome}/bin/sonar-scanner"
        }
    }
}

```



**Step 5:** Apply → Save

**Step 6:** Go to SonarScanner(folder) → conf → sonar-scanner.properties open this file and update source code for scanner

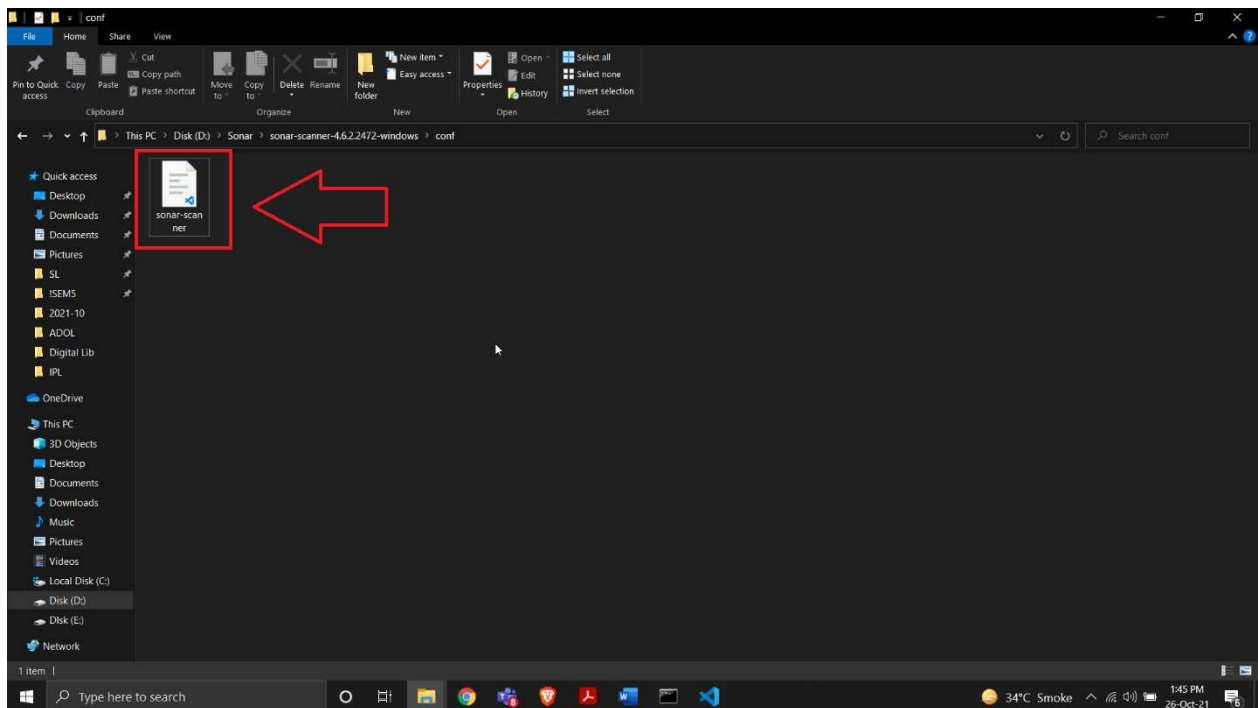
In my case path was `D:\Sonar\sonar-scanner-4.6.2.2472-windows\conf\sonar-scanner.properties`

```
#Configure here general information about the environment, such as SonarQube
server connection details for example
#No information about specific project should appear here

#----- Default SonarQube server
sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000

#----- Default source code encoding
sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8

sonar.projectKey=test
sonar.projectName=test
```



**Step 7:** Go to Jenkins project and select build now



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline dashboard for a project named 'newpipeline'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: 'Back to Dashboard', 'Status', 'Changes', 'Build Now' (highlighted with a red box), 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'GitHub', 'Rename', 'Pipeline Syntax', 'Build History' (with a 'trend' dropdown), and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Pipeline newpipeline' and includes a 'Recent Changes' section with a red arrow pointing to it. Below this is the 'Stage View' section, which displays a table of stage execution times. The table has two columns: 'SCM Checkout' and 'SonarQube analysis'. The 'SCM Checkout' stage has an average time of 3s and a recent execution time of 3s. The 'SonarQube analysis' stage has an average time of 35s and a recent execution time of 35s. Below the stage view is the 'Permalinks' section. The bottom of the dashboard shows the 'Build History' section with a search bar and a list of builds, including one from 'Oct 26, 2021, 1:44 PM' (highlighted with a red box). The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar and system tray.

Stage	Average stage times (Average full run time: ~41s)	Recent Execution Time
SCM Checkout	3s	3s
SonarQube analysis	35s	35s

Go to build and open console output you will see  
Finished: SUCCESS

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline console output for build #1. The console output displays the following information:

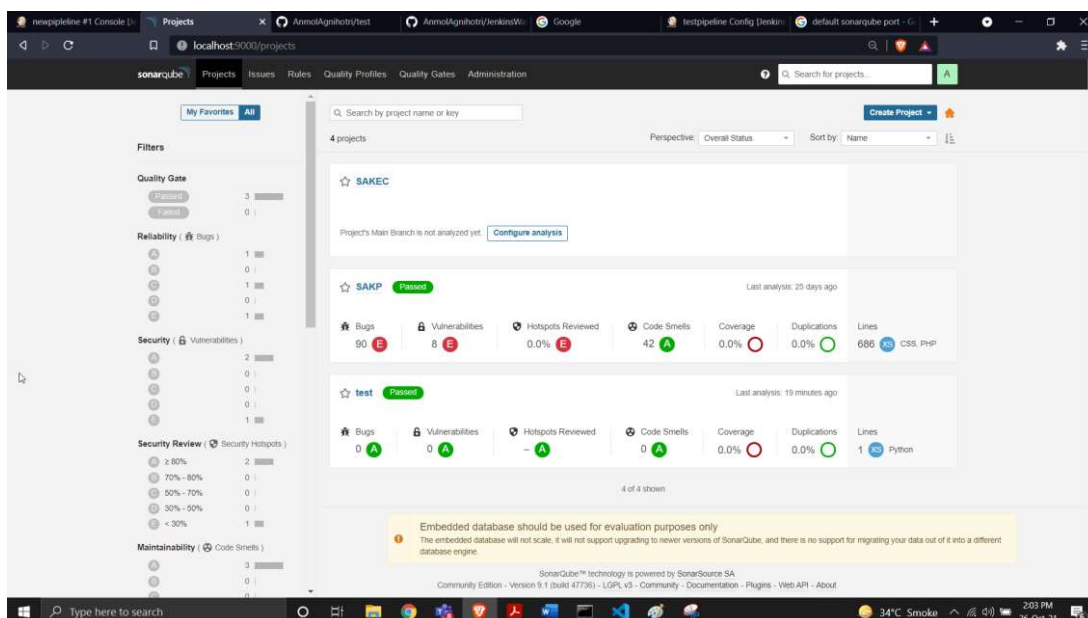
```
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Project Type Information [vbnet]
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Project Type Information [vbnet] (done) | time=2ms
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Analysis Log [vbnet]
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Analysis Log [vbnet] (done) | time=60ms
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Properties [vbnet]
INFO: Sensor VB.NET Properties [vbnet] (done) | time=0ms
INFO: Run sensors on project
INFO: Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor
INFO: Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor (done) | time=37ms
INFO: SCM Publisher SCM provider for this project is: git
INFO: SCM Publisher 1 source file have been analyzed (done) | time=546ms
INFO: CPD Executor 1 file had no CPD blocks
INFO: CPD Executor Calculating CPD for 0 files
INFO: CPD Executor CPD calculation finished (done) | time=0ms
INFO: Analysis report generated in 198ms, dir size=102.2 KB
INFO: Analysis report compressed in 171ms, zip size=13.6 KB
INFO: Analysis report uploaded in 2728ms
INFO: ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL, you can browse http://localhost:9000/dashboard?id=test
INFO: Note that you will be able to access the updated dashboard once the server has processed the submitted analysis report
INFO: More about the report processing at http://localhost:9000/api/ce/task?id=AKy7qKa49bnz148nbnm
INFO: Analysis total time: 20.998 s
INFO: EXECUTION SUCCESS
INFO: Total time: 30.229s
INFO: Final Memory: 8M/30M
INFO: [Pipeline] }
INFO: [Pipeline] // withSonarQubeEnv
INFO: [Pipeline] }
INFO: [Pipeline] // stage
INFO: [Pipeline] }
INFO: [Pipeline] // node
INFO: [Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

**Step 8: Start sonar cube**  
To start sonar cube, go to

sonar-cube(folder) → bin → windows-x86-64 → StartSonar.bat  
Run StartSonar.bat file → sonar server will start

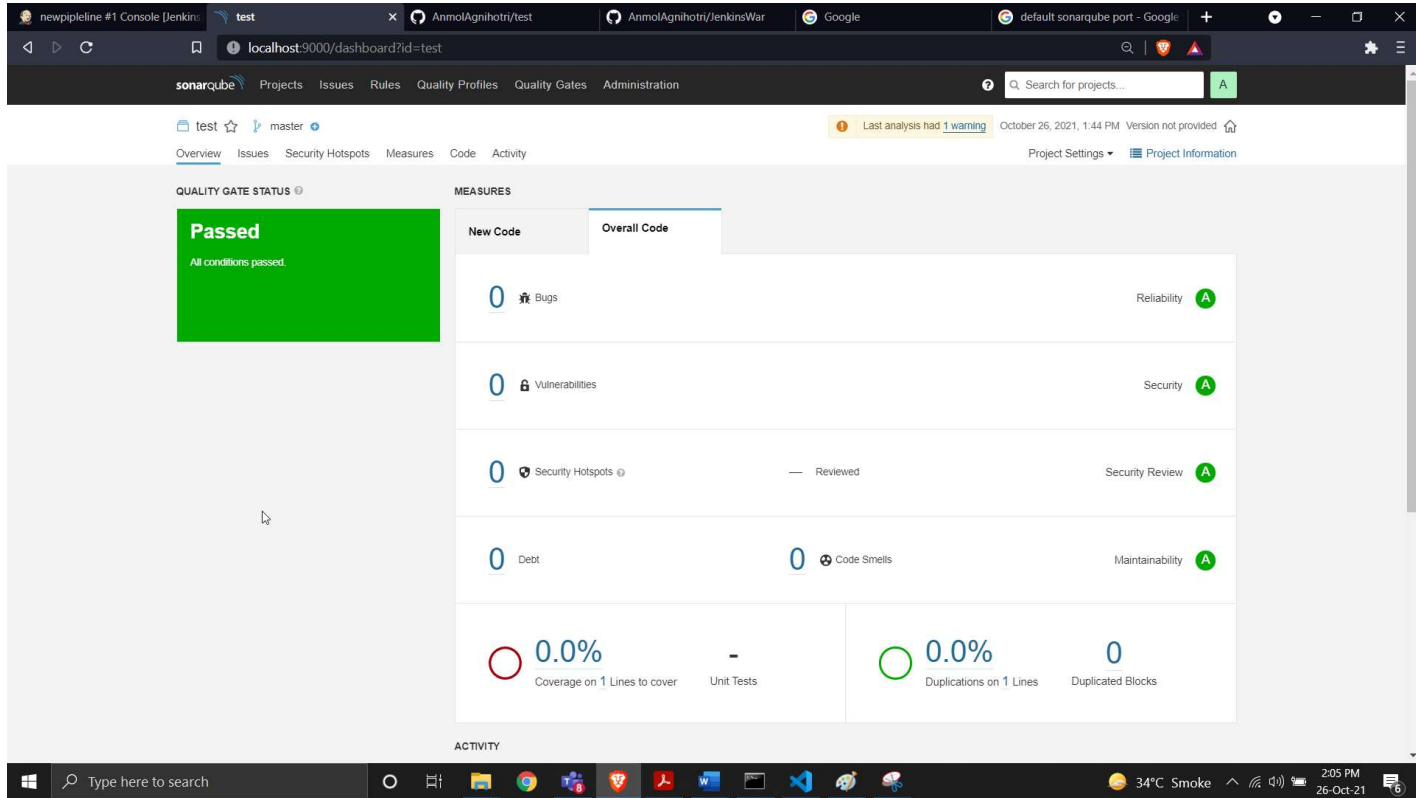
```
SonarQube
e/java.nio=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/sun.nio.ch=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.management/sun.management=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=jdk.management/com.sun.management.internal=ALL-UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -Dhttp.nonProxyHosts=localhost|127.*|[:1] -cp ./lib/sonar-application-9.1.0.47736.jar;D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-1.4.199.jar org.sonar.server.app.WebServer D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp\sq-process9458282977348901071properties
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:17 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[web] is up
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:17 INFO app[[o.s.a.ProcessLauncherImpl] Launch process[[key='ce', ipcIndex=3, logFilenamePrefix=ce]] from [D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736]: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.12\bin\java -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djava.io.tmpdir=D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp -XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow --add-opens=java.base/java.util=ALL-UNNAMED --add-exports=java.base/jdk.internal.ref=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.nio=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/sun.nio.ch=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.management/sun.management=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=jdk.management/com.sun.management.internal=ALL-UNNAMED -Xmx512m -Xms128m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -Dhttp.nonProxyHosts=localhost|127.*|[:1] -cp ./lib/sonar-application-9.1.0.47736.jar;D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\lib\jdbc\h2\h2-1.4.199.jar org.sonar.ce.app.CeServer D:\Sonar\sonarqube-9.1.0.47736\temp\sq-process94340972021630826140properties
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:18 WARN app[[startup] #####
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:18 WARN app[[startup] Default Administrator credentials are still being used. Make sure to change the password or deactivate the account.
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:18 WARN app[[startup] #####
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:30 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] Process[ce] is up
jvm 1 | 2021.10.26 13:24:30 INFO app[[o.s.a.SchedulerImpl] SonarQube is up
```

Step 9: Open Sonar Cube in browser localhost  
<http://localhost:9000/>  
in my case port is 9000 (Your port may differ)



There will be project named on your GitHub repository in my case my repository name

was test → click on it



This is the final analysis report for our code

### Conclusion:

Created a Jenkins CICD pipeline using GitHub repository, successfully connected it with SonarQube and generated code analysis report