

Vivekanand Education Society's

Institute of Technology

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Department of Information Technology

A.Y. 2024-25

Advance DevOps Lab Experiment 08

<u>Aim:</u> To identify and remediate application vulnerabilities earlier and help integrate security in the development process using SAST Techniques.

Roll No.	53
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Class	D15B
Subject	Advance DevOps Lab
LO Mapped	LO1: To understand the fundamentals of Cloud Computing and be fully proficient with Cloud based DevOps solution deployment options to meet your business requirements.
	LO4: To identify and remediate application vulnerabilities earlier and help integrate security in the development process using SAST Techniques.
Grade:	

<u>Aim</u>: 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.

Theory:

What is a CI/CD Pipeline?

A Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipeline automates the processes of building, testing, and delivering software. It allows developers to integrate their code changes frequently and deliver new software versions efficiently. The pipeline includes various steps such as coding, building the application, running tests, and deploying the application to users.

What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open-source automation server widely used to facilitate CI/CD pipelines. It automates tasks needed to compile code, run tests, and deploy applications. Jenkins integrates with various tools, making it a popular choice for developers looking to streamline their software development processes.

What is SonarQube?

SonarQube is a tool that performs static analysis of code to assess its quality. It checks the source code for bugs, security vulnerabilities, and code smells (issues that may indicate deeper problems). By providing detailed reports, SonarQube helps developers understand the quality of their code and how to improve it.

Integration of Jenkins and SonarQube:

Integrating Jenkins with SonarQube allows the CI/CD pipeline to automatically analyze code quality during the build process. Whenever developers commit changes, Jenkins triggers a SonarQube scan to detect any issues early. This integration ensures that only high-quality code is deployed, reducing the risk of bugs and vulnerabilities.

Importance of Code Quality Analysis:

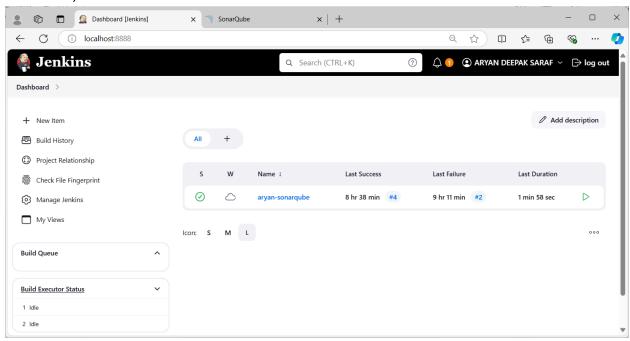
Using SonarQube in the CI/CD pipeline helps developers identify and fix issues before code is deployed. This proactive approach saves time and resources, improves application quality, and enhances security by addressing vulnerabilities early in development.

Benefits of SonarQube:

- **Sustainability**: SonarQube helps reduce complexity and vulnerabilities, extending the lifespan of applications.
- **Increased Productivity**: It streamlines development by minimizing the effort required for manual code reviews, lowering maintenance costs.
- **Error Detection**: SonarQube automatically alerts developers to errors, allowing them to fix issues before production.
- **Consistency**: The tool sets standards for code quality, ensuring overall improvement across projects.
- Business Scaling: SonarQube can evaluate multiple projects at once, supporting organizational growth.

Enhanced Developer Skills: Regular feedback helps developers improve their coding practices and fosters continuous learning.

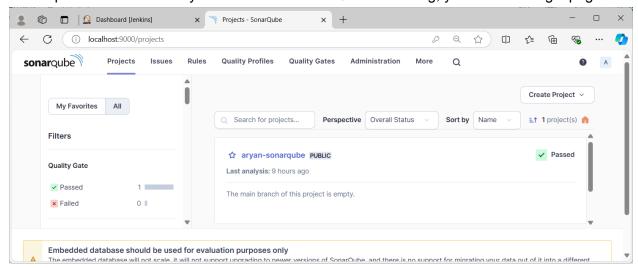
Open Jenkins by going to http://localhost:8080 in your browser (or use the port you set during installation).



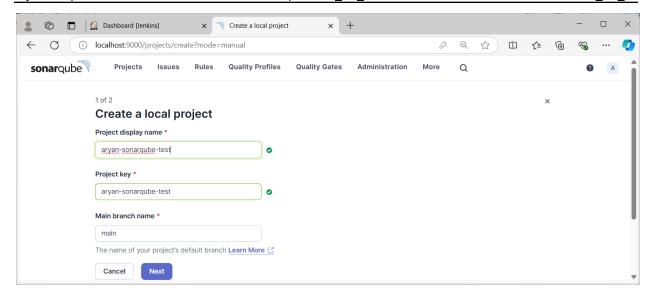
As we have already prepared the docker container of sonarqube in exp 07. We just need to start it again.



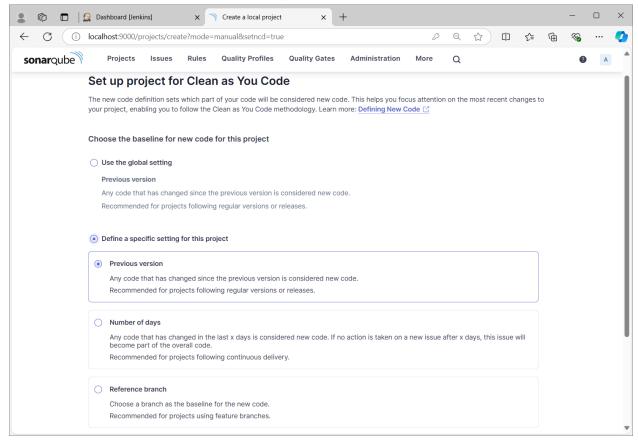
Visit http://localhost:9000 in your browser. If SonarQube is running, you'll see the login page.



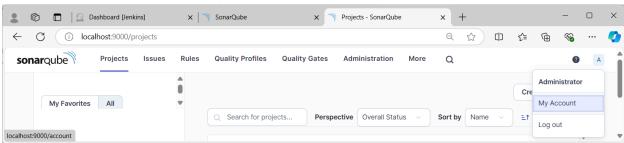
Click on "Create new project". Name the project sonarqube-test.



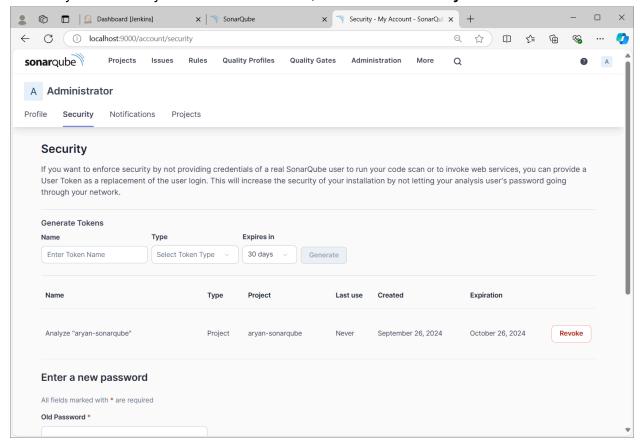
Choose Define a specific setting for this project. Choose Previous version and proceed.



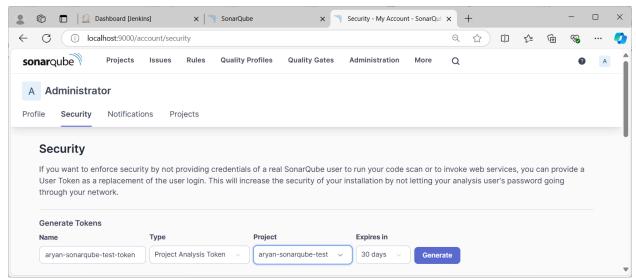
In the top-right corner of the page, click on your user profile icon (or the initial of your username).



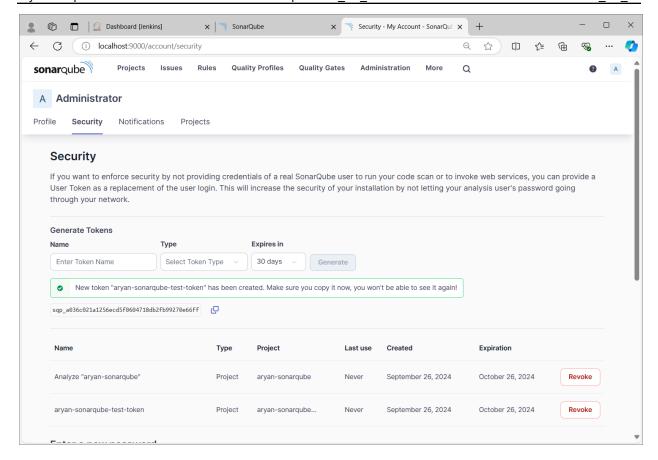
Select My Account. In your account dashboard, click on the "Security" tab.



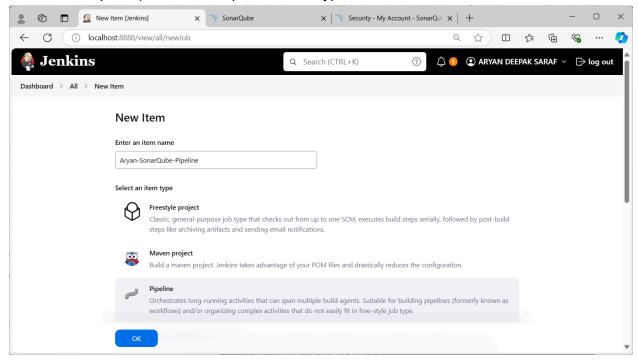
Under "Generate Tokens", you'll see a field to create a new token. Enter a name for your token (e.g., sonarqube-test-token). Choose "Project analysis" as the token type. Click the "Generate" button.



Keep these credentials handy as you'll need them for Jenkins configuration.

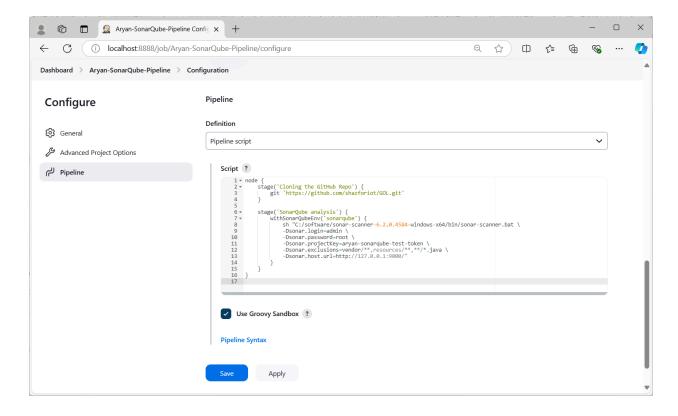


Go back to Jenkins and click on "New Item" in the top left corner. Enter a name (e.g., SonarQube-Pipeline) and select Pipeline as the type. Click OK to create the item.

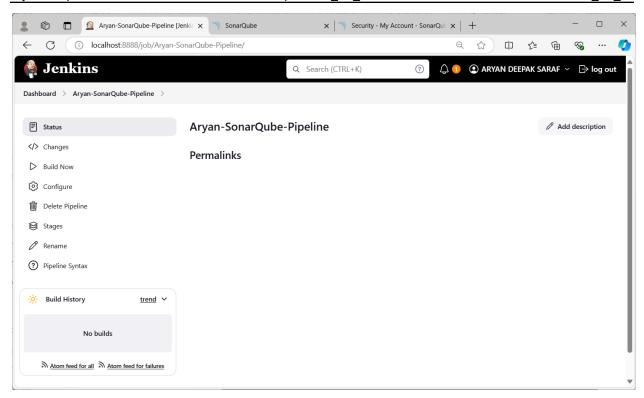


In the pipeline script section, you will define stages like cloning the GitHub repository and running the SonarQube analysis. Use the following script:

```
node {
    stage('Cloning the GitHub Repo') {
```



Apply and Save.



Go to Manage Jenkins > Configure System.

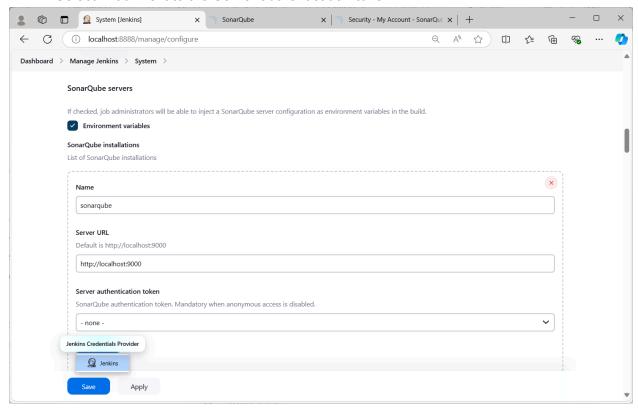
Scroll down to the SonarQube servers section.

Add a new SonarQube server:

Provide the URL: http://localhost:9000

Enter your authentication token (from SonarQube).

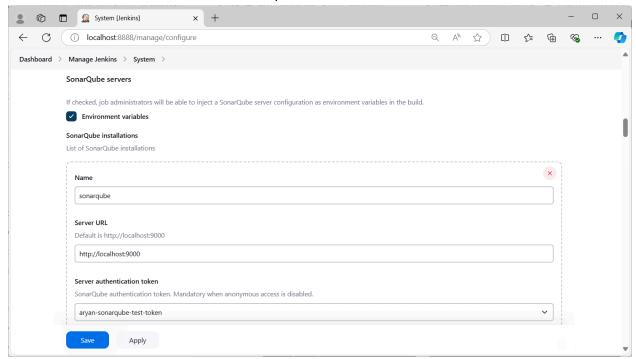
Select "Add" next to the Server authentication token.



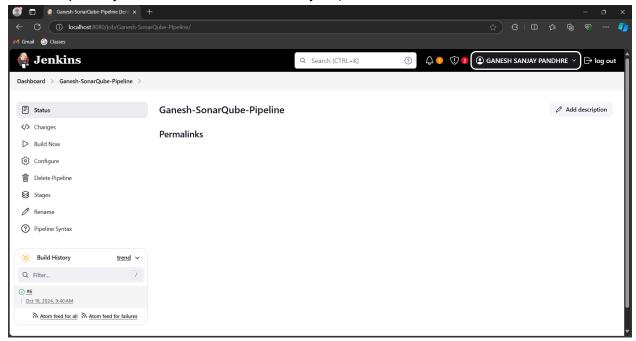
In the popup, select Jenkins > Secret text.

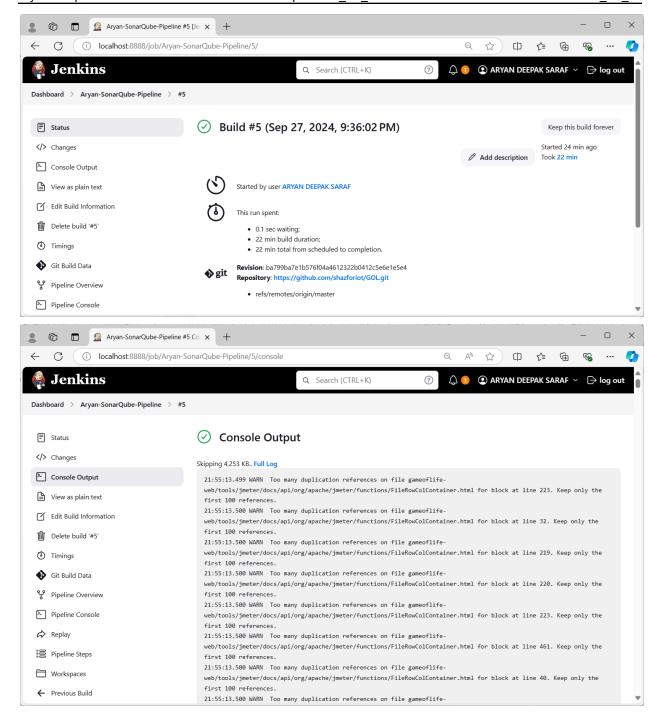
Enter your SonarQube authentication token (the token you generated in SonarQube). Save it with a recognizable name (e.g., sonarqube-token).

Once added, select it from the dropdown menu.



Go back to your pipeline and click Build Now to trigger the build. (The pipeline will clone the GitHub repository and run the SonarQube analysis.)

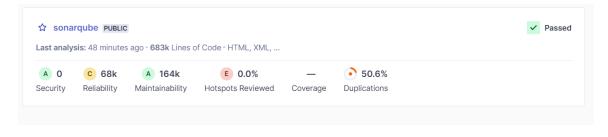


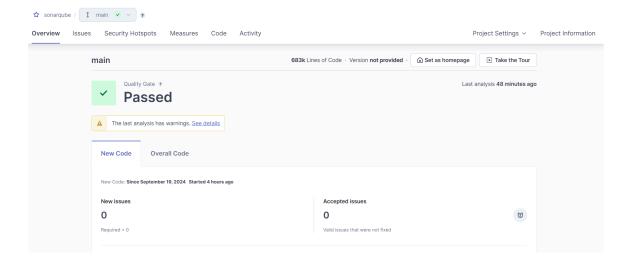


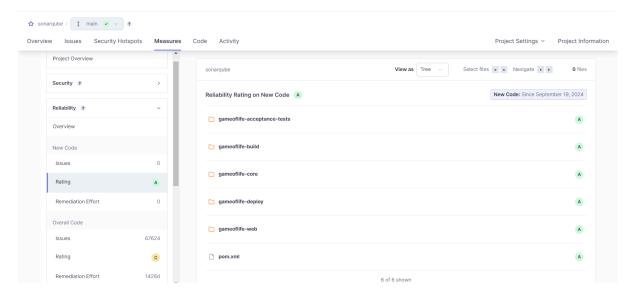
Go back to SonarQube at http://localhost:9000. Open the sonarqube-test project you created earlier.

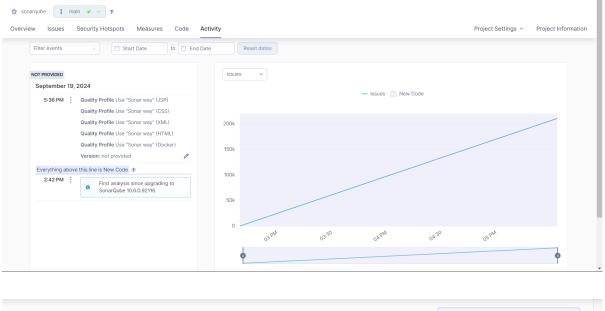
Check different tabs for issues like:

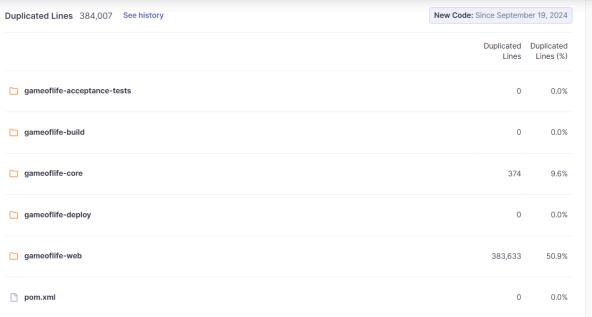
- Bugs and Code Smells: These indicate potential problems in the code.
- Unfinished TODOs: Unresolved items in the code.
- Duplicates: Repeated code blocks.
- Cyclomatic Complexity: Measure of how complex the code is.











Conclusion:

Integrating Jenkins with SonarQube in a CI/CD pipeline allows developers to automatically analyze code for bugs and security vulnerabilities during the development process. This helps ensure that only high-quality code is delivered, making applications more secure and reliable.