**SWE 599 – Modern DevSecOps Architecture**

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**The Progress Report for the Term Project**

## 1. Introduction

This project aims to create a reusable local kubernetes cluster that consists of components that will make up a modern DevOps pipeline with security checks. With re-usability in mind, it is aimed to require a very minimal manual setup to get the pipeline up and running. For this reason, Terraform is utilized to create the cluster and all the resources within. This has reduced the prerequisites drastically, such as removing the need to install a kubernetes distribution and helm, as they are automatically provisioned by defined “Terraform Providers” in the code. Additionally, supporting multiple operating systems is desired, which directly influenced the choice of kubernetes distribution for the project.

### 1.1 Prerequisites

Docker Desktop (docker engine to run kubernetes)

kubectl (cli tool to manage kubernetes resources)

Terraform (cli tool to manage infrastructure resources)

Please refer to the installation sections relevant to the operating system of use in official documentation or the documentation of the package manager of choice.

## 2. Project Overview

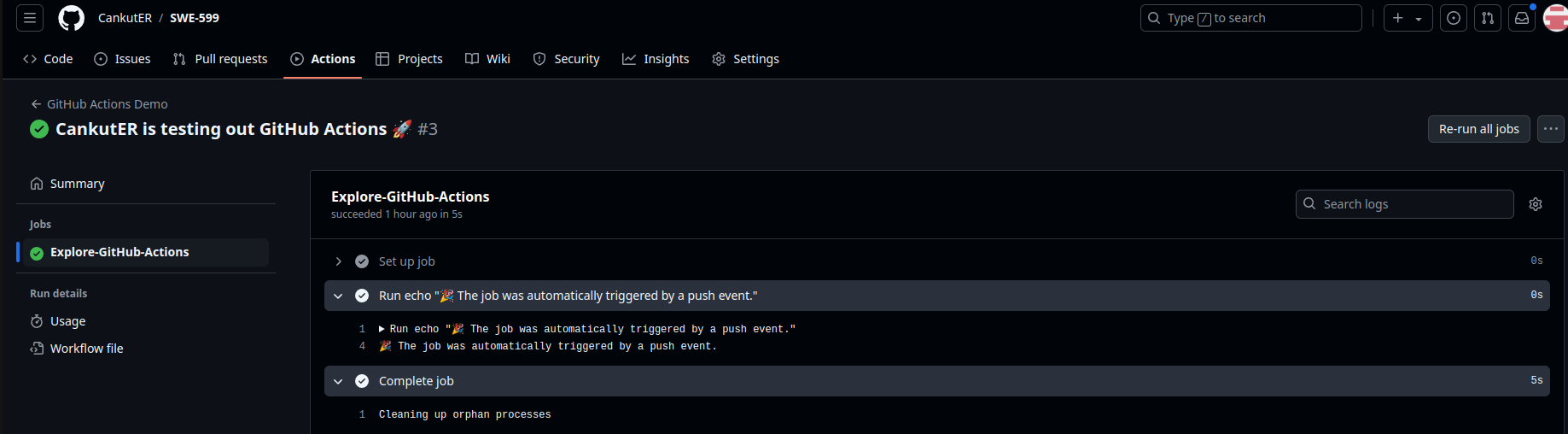
As already emphasized in the previous section, re-usability is one of the core aspects that is desired in this project. Such requirement implies that the project should be agnostic to the different operating systems as much as possible. As far as indifferentiability is concerned, first solution that comes to mind is leveraging Docker. Thus, “Kind” is chosen as the kubernetes distribution. It is relatively lightweight, supports multi-node clusters and creates nodes as docker containers, reasonably fast, easy to start-up and generally a popular choice for continuous integration workflows, testing and research purposes. Even there are more production-ready distros such as microk8s and k3s, their support on Windows is sub-par, if there is any support at all. I believe “Kind” is a balanced spot for this project, somewhere in between Minikube and more production-ready distros mentioned above.

When it comes to assembling the pipeline itself, self-hosted GitHub Actions Runners and a Sonarqube server are deployed on the cluster. The whole workflow for the pipeline are as follows:

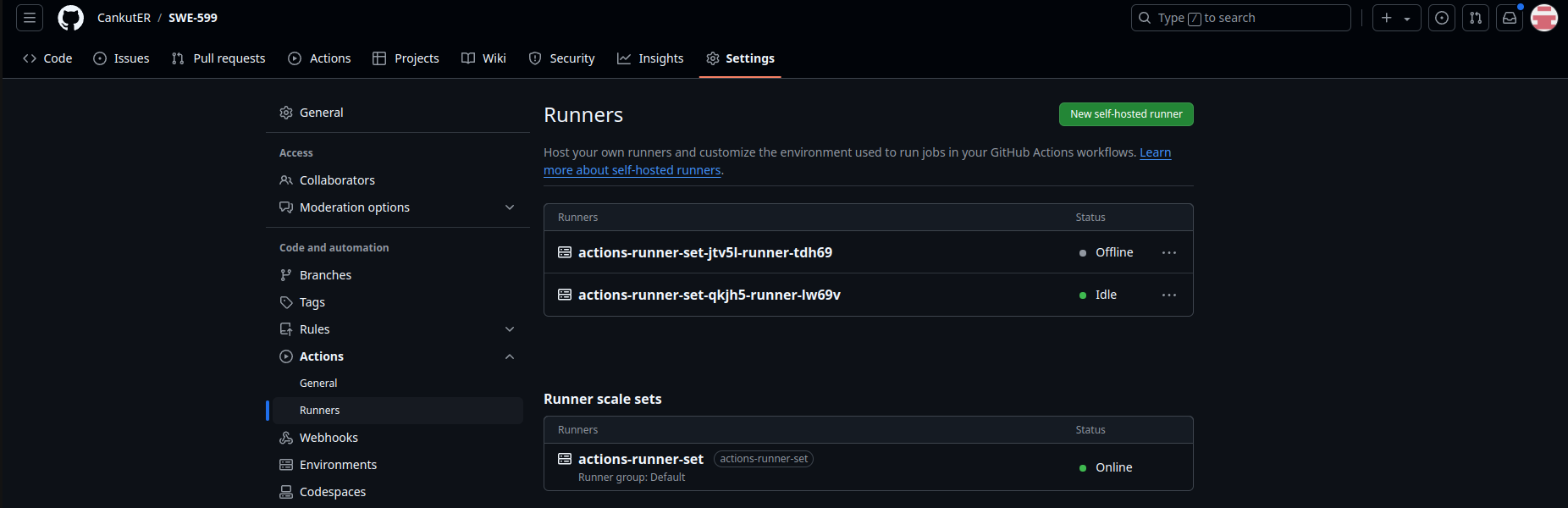
1. Code is pushed to GitHub repository
2. GitHub Actions Workflow is triggered
3. Sonarqube Static Code Analysis
4. OWASP Depencency-Check Analysis
5. Build Container Image
6. Scan the image via Trivy
7. Update/Create deployment for the app using the new image

### 2.1 Current State and Next Steps

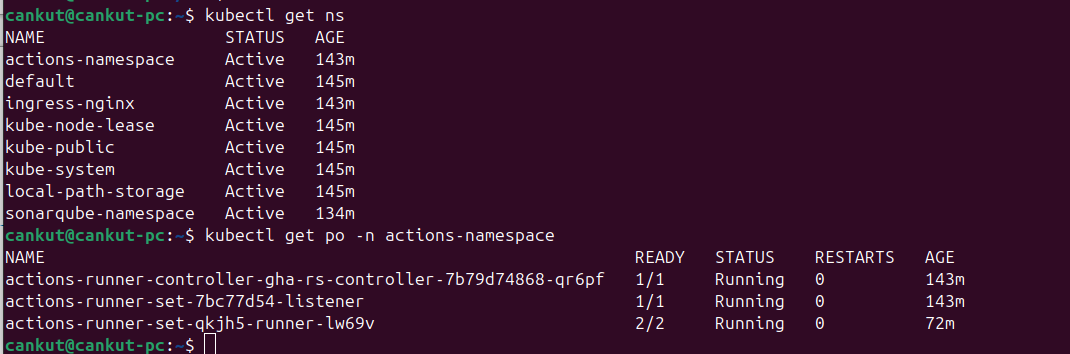
At this moment, configurations for creating the cluster, Sonarqube and GitHub Actions Runner are completed. It is possible to create and delete the local cluster with very minimal configurations. Additionally, a simple “Hello World” workflow yaml file has been created and tested to see if GitHub Runners are triggered on a push event to the repository, which has been successful.



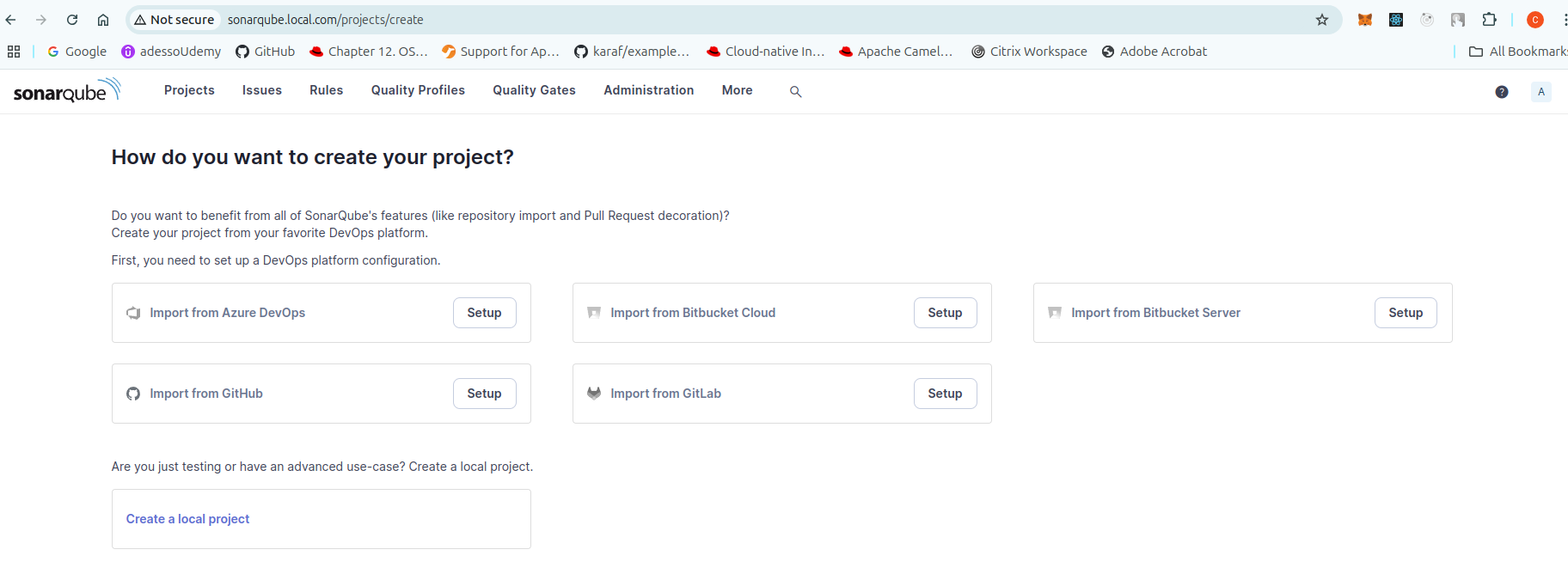
It is possible to see registered runners under repository Settings ==> Actions ==> Runners.



Runners on local cluster:



Sonarqube dashboard that can be accessed via Ingress configured for local cluster:



## 3. Reproduction Steps

1. Install the prerequisites ( Refer to Section 1.1)
2. Clone the repository (<https://github.com/CankutER/SWE-599>)
3. cd <repository-path>/Infrastructure
4. terraform init
5. For your target repository to bind Runners, change “githubConfigUrl” in “arc\_runner\_set\_values.yaml” file
6. Create a Personal Access Token in your GitHub account (Account Settings==>Developer Settings==>Personal Access Token==>Tokens(classic) )
7. Create an environment variable for Personal Access Token Created(variable name must be the same):  
   TF\_VAR\_github\_pat="access token here"
8. Create a dns record for sonarqube.local.com that targets the localhost IP in the operating system’s host file. (This is due to Ingress configured in cluster, you can change the dns name in sonarqube-values.yaml file)  
   Linux: /etc/hosts  
   Windows: c:\Windows\System32\Drivers\etc\hosts



1. cd <repository-path>/Infrastructure
2. terraform plan
3. terraform apply

In order to incorporate trivy container scanning and OWASP Depencency-Check into the pipeline, custom GitHub Actions will be used. Initial thought was to also create separate deployments for these resources, however they seem to be temporary instances created for a single scan job and do not seem to have an on-going server. Custom actions create a temporary container to run these scans and produce and artifact for the reports/results.