ZomatoClone: Secure Deployment with DevSecOps CI/CD

Prerequisites

1. Tools Required:

- o Git
- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Jenkins or GitHub Actions (for CI/CD)
- Static Analysis Tools (e.g., SonarQube, CodeQL)
- ∘ IaC Tools (e.g., Terraform)
- Security Tools (e.g., Snyk, Trivy, AquaSec)
- Monitoring Tools (e.g., Prometheus, Grafana)

2. Accounts and Permissions:

- Cloud provider account (AWS, GCP, or Azure)
- o Access to a Kubernetes cluster
- Admin rights for creating CI/CD pipelines

3. Secure Secrets Management:

 Use tools like HashiCorp Vault or Kubernetes Secrets to manage sensitive data.

Step-by-Step Deployment

Step 1: Code Development

- Develop the ZomatoClone application, ensuring adherence to secure coding standards.
- Organize the project with a clear folder structure (e.g., /src, /tests, /config).
- Include a README.md file for project details.

Step 2: Version Control

- Initialize a Git repository and push the code to a platform like GitHub or GitLab.
- Protect the main branch by enabling branch protection rules (e.g., requiring pull request reviews).

Step 3: Static Code Analysis

- Integrate a static code analysis tool like SonarQube or CodeQL into your workflow.
- Configure the tool to scan code automatically during pull requests.
- Fix any identified vulnerabilities or code smells before proceeding.

Step 4: Containerization

• Create a Dockerfile for the application:

FROM node:16
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
EXPOSE 3000
CMD ["npm", "start"]
Build the Docker image and test it locally: docker build -t zomato-clone:latest .

- docker run -p 3000:3000 zomato-clone:latest
- Push the Docker image to a secure container registry (e.g., Docker Hub, AWS ECR).

Step 5: CI/CD Pipeline Setup

- Use Jenkins, GitHub Actions, or GitLab CI/CD to automate the process.
- Example GitHub Actions Workflow:

name: CI/CD Pipeline

```
on:
 push:
  branches:
   - main
jobs:
 build:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
   - name: Checkout code
    uses: actions/checkout@v3
   - name: Set up Node.js
    uses: actions/setup-node@v3
    with:
     node-version: 16
   - name: Install dependencies
    run: npm install
   - name: Run tests
    run: npm test
   - name: Build Docker image
    run: |
     docker build -t zomato-clone:latest.
```

```
echo "${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}" | docker login -u
"${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}" --password-stdin
docker push zomato-clone:latest
```

```
deploy:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  needs: build

steps:
  - name: Deploy to Kubernetes
  run: |
    kubectl apply -f k8s/deployment.yaml
    kubectl apply -f k8s/service.yaml
```

Step 6: Infrastructure as Code

• Write a Terraform script to provision secure infrastructure:

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1"
}

resource "aws_instance" "zomato_clone" {
  ami = "ami-0c55b159cbfafe1f0"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"

  tags = {
    Name = "ZomatoCloneServer"
  }
}
Run Terraform commands to apply changes:
  terraform init
  terraform plan
```

• terraform apply

Step 7: Dynamic and Runtime Security Scanning

- Integrate runtime security tools like AquaSec or Trivy into the pipeline.
- Example Trivy scan command: trivy image zomato-clone:latest
- Address any identified vulnerabilities.

Step 8: Monitoring and Logging

- Deploy monitoring tools like Prometheus and Grafana to monitor application performance.
- Enable logging for security events and application activity using ELK stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana).