RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MSR NAGAR, BENGALURU, 560054



Report on

CI / CD PIPELINE USING JENKINS

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the other component requirements as a part of the Devops Lab course with code ISL66 for the Semester 6 of degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science And Engineering

Submitted By

Karthik B (1MS22IS060)

Kartik J H (1MS22IS062)

Under the Guidance of

Mrs. J R Shruti

Assistant Professor

Department of Information Science And Engineering
Ramaiah Institute of Technology

2024 - 2025

DevOps Pipeline Report

Introduction

This project implements a complete CI/CD pipeline for a weather forecasting web application using Jenkins. The pipeline is written in a declarative syntax within a Jenkinsfile and automates all critical stages including code checkout, vulnerability scanning, static code analysis, Docker image creation, and cloud deployment. This ensures that every change is delivered reliably and securely.

The weather application is a frontend-based project built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It allows users to retrieve and view real-time weather data by interacting with a clean and responsive interface. By consuming weather data from external APIs, the app presents temperature, conditions, and other useful information in an intuitive way.

To streamline the software delivery lifecycle, this pipeline integrates tools like Git, Trivy, SonarQube, Docker, and Render, enabling automated build and deployment with minimal human intervention. Each stage of the pipeline enhances code quality, security, and deployment consistency, ensuring the weather app is always up-to-date and production-ready.

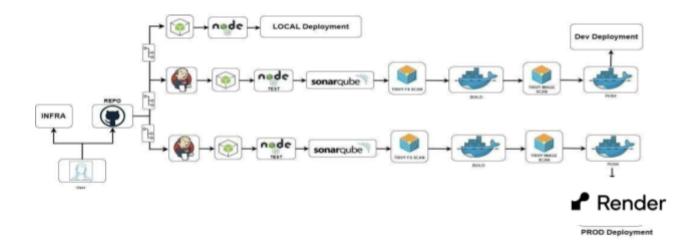
Pipeline Configuration Overview

This report outlines the CI/CD pipeline for the Weather Forecasting Web Application hosted on GitHub. The pipeline automates key stages such as source code checkout, file system vulnerability scanning, static code analysis, Docker image building, container image scanning, image publishing to Docker Hub, and optional deployment to the cloud using Render. The setup reflects a complete and efficient DevOps workflow that ensures secure and consistent application delivery.

The pipeline begins by pulling the latest source code from the GitHub repository. Once the code is checked out, Trivy is used to scan the local file system for sensitive files or security issues before the application is built. SonarQube is then triggered to perform static code analysis, highlighting code quality issues, bugs, or vulnerabilities in the JavaScript, CSS, and HTML codebase.

After quality checks, Docker builds a container image of the application using the Dockerfile. This image is further scanned by Trivy to detect vulnerabilities in the system layers and embedded libraries. If the scans pass, the image is pushed to Docker Hub using credentials managed in Jenkins.

Finally, the latest Docker image can be deployed to the Render cloud platform. The pipeline ensures each change is tested, verified, and deployed with minimal manual effort, maintaining both code quality and deployment consistency across environments.



Tools and Technologies Used

- **Git**: A distributed version control system used to manage and track changes in the source code stored in a GitHub repository.
- **Jenkins**: An open-source automation server that orchestrates the continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD) pipeline, automating tasks like testing, scanning, building, and deploying.
- **Trivy**: A security scanner used to detect vulnerabilities in both the project's file system and Docker images to ensure secure software delivery.
- **SonarQube**: A static code analysis tool that inspects the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript codebase to identify bugs, code smells, and security issues.
- Docker: A containerization platform used to package the application and its dependencies into a standardized unit, ensuring consistent environments across development and production.
- **Docker Hub**: A cloud-based registry where the built Docker images are stored and shared for later deployment or collaboration.
- **Render**: A modern cloud platform used to deploy and host the final web application in a fully managed environment.

Project Setup and Directory Structure

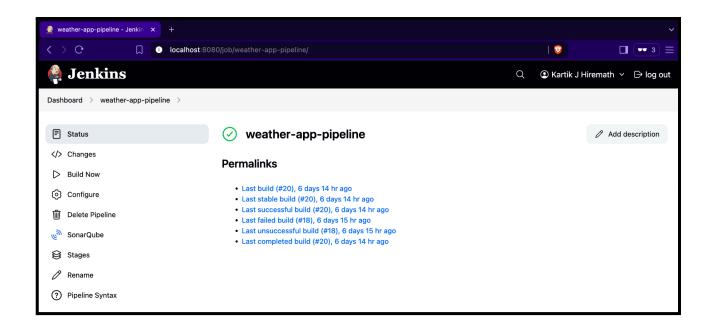
The weather application project is organized in a single root directory. Key files include the Dockerfile for building the container image, the Jenkinsfile for defining the CI/CD pipeline, and the frontend assets: index.html, style.css, and script.js. A sonar-project.properties file configures SonarQube analysis. Image and icon files such as clear.png, rain.png, snow.png, mist.png, cloud.png, and 404.png are stored alongside the code for use in the user interface. This layout enables Jenkins to clone the repository, run scans, build the image, and deploy without moving or restructuring files.

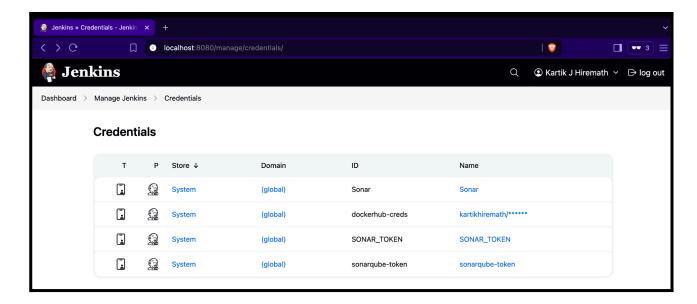
```
base • 10:52:56 PM ①
      ~/weather_app
                        git 🎾 main
   tree
   404.png
   clear.png
   cloud.png
   Dockerfile
   graphic1.svg
   graphic2.svg
   index.html
   Jenkinsfile
   mist.png
   rain.png
   script.js
   snow.png
    sonar-project.properties
   style.css
1 directory, 14 files
```

Jenkins Setup and Configuration

Jenkins was installed on a macOS host using Homebrew and started via the Jenkins WAR file on port 8080. An admin account was created and recommended plugins were installed. Global tool configuration was updated to include the SonarScanner installation. Credentials for GitHub access, Docker Hub login, and the Render deploy hook were added to the Jenkins credentials store. A pipeline job was created that points to the Jenkinsfile in the weather_app GitHub repository.

During pipeline execution, the Checkout stage uses stored credentials to clone the main branch. SonarQube environment variables and Docker commands are executed on the Jenkins agent where Docker and Trivy are installed.





Pipeline Stages and Descriptions

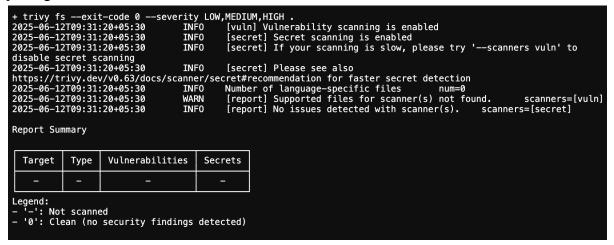
1. Checkout

This stage retrieves the latest source code from the GitHub repository. It uses configured credentials to clone the main branch, ensuring the pipeline always works with the most recent code.

```
Selected Git installation does not exist. Using Default
The recommended git tool is: NONE
using credential dockerhub-creds
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /Users/kartikhiremath/.jenkins/workspace/weather-app-
pipeline/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/Kartik-Hiremath/weather_app.git #
timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/Kartik-Hiremath/weather_app.git
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.46.0'
using GIT_ASKPASS to set credentials
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/Kartik-Hiremath/weather_app.git
+refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision c93b7ae3a04a28cc81603167b510a020fc8091ba (refs/remotes/origin/main)
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git checkout --f c93b7ae3a04a28cc81603167b510a020fc8091ba # timeout=10
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git branch -a -v --no-abbrev # timeout=10
> /opt/homebrew/bin/git checkout --b main c93b7ae3a04a28cc81603167b510a020fc8091ba # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update Jenkinsfile"
```

2. Trivy Filesystem Scan

Trivy scans the project directory for hardcoded secrets, vulnerable files, and misconfigurations before building. This early detection helps prevent issues from being packaged into the container.



3. SonarQube Analysis

Static code analysis is performed on HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and the Dockerfile. SonarQube detects bugs, code smells, and security hotspots. Results are published to the SonarQube dashboard.

```
⊙ sonar-scanner -Dsonar.projectKey=weather_app -Dsonar.sources=. -Dsonar.host.url=$SONAR_HOST_URL -Dsonar.login:
         116 09:31:29.395 INFO Starting the text and secrets analysis
         117 09:31:29.396 INFO 5 source files to be analyzed for the text and secrets analysis
         118 09:31:29.404 INFO 5/5 source files have been analyzed for the text and secrets analysis
         119 09:31:29.406 INFO Sensor TextAndSecretsSensor [text] (done) | time=195ms
         120 09:31:29.408 INFO ----
                                                                                                            -- Run sensors on project
         121 09:31:29.469 INFO Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor
         122 09:31:29.471 INFO Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor (done) | time=2ms
         123 09:31:29.471 INFO ------ Gather SCA dependencies on project
         124 09:31:29.471 INFO Dependency analysis skipped
         125 09:31:29.473 INFO SCM Publisher SCM provider for this project is: git
         126 09:31:29.474 INFO SCM Publisher 1 source file to be analyzed
         127 09:31:29.895 INFO SCM Publisher 1/1 source file have been analyzed (done) | time=420ms
         128 09:31:29.897 INFO CPD Executor Calculating CPD for 2 files
         129 09:31:29.901 INFO CPD Executor CPD calculation finished (done) | time=4ms
         130 09:31:29.903 INFO SCM revision ID 'c93b7ae3a04a28cc81603167b510a020fc8091ba'
         131 09:31:29.938 INFO Analysis report generated in 35ms, dir size=254.5 kB
         132 09:31:29.954 INFO Analysis report compressed in 15ms, zip size=36.7 kB
         133 09:31:29.992 INFO Analysis report uploaded in 38ms
         134 09:31:29.993 INFO ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL, you can find the results at: http://localhost:9000/dashboard?id
         135 09:31:29.993 INFO Note that you will be able to access the updated dashboard once the server has processed the submitted analysis
         136 \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \text{More about the report processing at $http://localhost:} \\ \textbf{9000/api/ce/task?id=68c1b894-43af-4402-99c1-3ba022018aaa} \\ \textbf{136} \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \textbf{More about the report processing at $http://localhost:} \\ \textbf{136} \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \textbf{More about the report processing at $http://localhost:} \\ \textbf{136} \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \textbf{More about the report processing at $http://localhost:} \\ \textbf{136} \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \textbf{More about the report processing at $http://localhost:} \\ \textbf{136} \quad \textbf{09:31:29.993 INFO} \quad \textbf{136} \quad
         137 09:31:30.027 INFO Analysis total time: 4.074 s
         138 09:31:30.028 INFO SonarScanner Engine completed successfully
         139 09:31:31.372 INFO EXECUTION SUCCESS
         140 09:31:31.373 INFO Total time: 9.498s
9:31:29.938 INFO Analysis report generated in 35ms, dir size=254.5
```

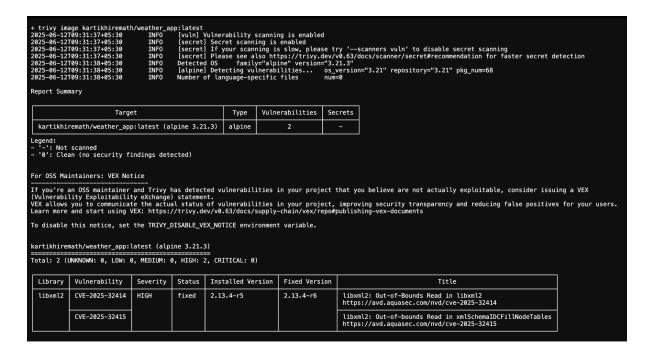
4. Build Docker Image

A Docker image is built from the source code using the Dockerfile. The image is tagged with the Jenkins build number for traceability.

```
+ docker build -t kartikhiremath/weather_app:latest . #0 building with "desktop-linux" instance using docker driver
#1 [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
#1 transferring dockerfile: 3298 done
#1 DONE 0.0s
#2 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:alpine
#2 ...
#3 [auth] library/nginx:pull token for registry-l.docker.io
#3 DONE 0.0s
#2 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:alpine
#2 DONE 0.0s
#2 [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:alpine
#2 DONE 0.0s
#4 [internal] load .dockerignore
#4 transferring context: 2B done
#4 DONE 0.0s
#5 [Internal] load .docker.io/library/nginx:alpine@sha256:65645c7bb6a0661892a8b03b89d0743208a18dd2f3f17a54ef4b76fb8e2f2a10
#5 presolve docker.io/library/nginx:alpine@sha256:65645c7bb6a0661892a8b03b89d0743208a18dd2f3f17a54ef4b76fb8e2f2a10
#6 [internal] load build context
#6 [internal] load build context
#6 [internal] load build context
#7 [2/3] RUN rm -rf /usr/share/nginx/html/*
#8 [3/3] COPY . /usr/s
```

5. Trivy Docker Image Scan

The newly built Docker image is scanned for known CVEs at the OS and library level. This ensures no critical vulnerabilities exist before pushing.



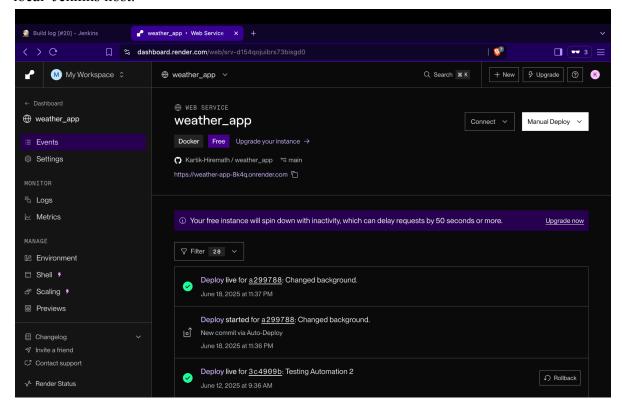
6. Push Docker Image

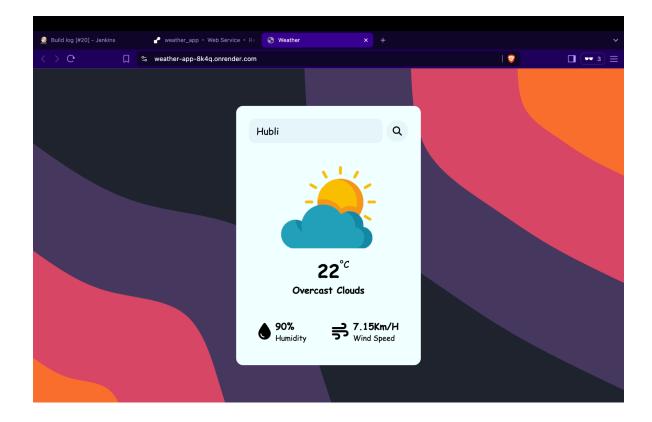
If all checks pass, Jenkins logs into Docker Hub using stored credentials and pushes the image under the repository kartikhiremath/weather app:latest.

```
o echo $DOCKER_PASS I docker login -u $DOCKER_USER --password-stdin docker push $DOCKER_IMAGE - Shell Script
  254 9994ea1088e3: Waiting
  255 d3282d7e6b76: Waiting
  256 6e771e15690e: Waiting
  257 ee619a51151f: Waiting
  258 9994ea1088e3: Waiting
  259 a4ce1202d746: Waiting
  260 2888aafc6367: Waiting
  261 1ab010a06338: Waiting
  262 c60e446e49a0: Waiting
  263 d3282d7e6b76: Layer already exists
  264 6e771e15690e: Waiting
  265 lab010a06338: Waiting
  266 c60e446e49a0: Waiting
  267 ee619a51151f: Waiting
  268 9994ea1088e3: Waiting
  269 a4ce1202d746: Waiting
  270 2888aafc6367: Waiting
  271 9994ea1088e3: Laver already exists
  272 a4ce1202d746: Layer already exists
  273 2888aafc6367: Layer already exists
  274 lab010a06338: Layer already exists
  275 c60e446e49a0: Laver already exists
  276 6e771e15690e: Layer already exists
  277 ee619a51151f: Pushed
  278 cbca9d079f24: Pushed
  279 latest: digest: sha256:aec92fe25c7dd43ea1892e57a21459b7373702dc1bbffb2b03bd7a8c68350372 size: 856
```

7. Deploy to Cloud

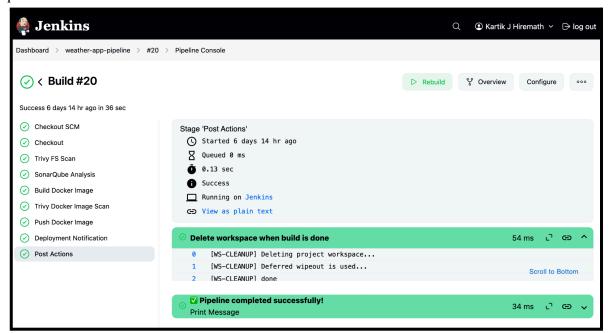
Render's GitHub integration automatically builds and deploys the container whenever the main branch is updated. Manual deployment stages are skipped to avoid conflicts with the local Jenkins host.





8. Cleanup

After deployment, the workspace is cleaned using the cleanWs() step to free disk space and prevent conflicts with future builds.



Summary

This CI/CD pipeline provides a fully automated workflow for a frontend weather application. Every change is securely scanned with Trivy, quality checked with SonarQube, packaged in Docker, and deployed to Render without manual intervention. The use of Docker ensures consistent runtime environments, while Trivy and SonarQube improve security and code quality. Deploying on Render simplifies hosting and scaling. The result is a reliable and repeatable process that accelerates feature delivery and reduces operational overhead.

Achievements

- Automated building, scanning, and deployment of a weather web application.
- Integrated static code analysis and vulnerability scanning into the pipeline.
- Packaged the application in Docker and published images to Docker Hub.
- Deployed the container to Render with zero-downtime updates.
- Maintained a clean workspace and secure credential management throughout the pipeline.

Appendix: Configuration Files

Jenkinsfile

```
stage('Trivy FS Scan') {
            steps {
                sh 'trivy fs --exit-code 0 --severity
LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH . '
        }
        stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
            environment {
                SONAR_TOKEN = credentials('sonarqube-token')
// must be a Jenkins credential
            }
            steps {
                withSonarQubeEnv("${SONARQUBE_ENV}") {
                    sh '''
                         sonar-scanner \
                         -Dsonar.projectKey=weather_app \
                         -Dsonar.sources=. \
                         -Dsonar.host.url=$SONAR_HOST_URL \
                         -Dsonar.login=$SONAR_TOKEN
                     1 1 1
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Build Docker Image') {
            steps {
                sh 'docker build -t $DOCKER_IMAGE .'
            }
        }
        stage('Trivy Docker Image Scan') {
            steps {
                sh 'trivy image $DOCKER_IMAGE'
            }
        }
        stage('Push Docker Image') {
            steps {
withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId:
'dockerhub-creds', usernameVariable: 'DOCKER_USER',
```

```
passwordVariable: 'DOCKER_PASS')]) {
                    sh '''
                        echo $DOCKER_PASS | docker login -u
$DOCKER_USER --password-stdin
                        docker push $DOCKER_IMAGE
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Deployment Notification') {
            steps {
                echo '✓ App successfully deployed on Render
at: https://weather-app-8k4q.onrender.com'
        }
    post {
        always {
            cleanWs()
        }
        failure {
            echo 'X Pipeline failed!'
        }
        success {
            echo ' Pipeline completed successfully!'
    }
}
```

Dockerfile

```
# Use NGINX to serve static files
FROM nginx:alpine

# Remove default nginx website
RUN rm -rf /usr/share/nginx/html/*

# Copy your frontend files
COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html/

# Expose port
```

```
# Start NGINX
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

sonar-project.properties

```
sonar.projectKey=weather_app
sonar.projectName=Weather App
sonar.projectVersion=1.0
sonar.sources=.
sonar.exclusions=**/*.png, **/*.svg, **/*.jpg, **/*.jpeg
sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8
```

Links

- GitHub repository: https://github.com/Kartik-Hiremath/weather-app
- Live deployment: https://weather-app-8k4q.onrender.com