

# AdvanceDevOps Practical Case\_Study:

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NITISH BHOSLE

D15A – 04

## 4. Continuous Integration with Static Code Analysis

**Concepts Used:** Jenkins, SonarQube, and AWS Cloud9(EC2 Instance).

**Problem Statement:** "Set up a Jenkins pipeline using AWS Cloud9 IDE to perform a static analysis of a Java/Python application. Integrate SonarQube for code quality checks."

**Tasks:**

- Install Jenkins and set up a basic pipeline.
- Configure SonarQube as part of the pipeline for static code analysis.
- Run the pipeline and generate a report for code quality issues.

## 1. Introduction

### Case Study Overview

This case study demonstrates the setup of a Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline using Jenkins, integrated with SonarQube for static code analysis on AWS EC2 instance. The objective is to automate the quality checks of a Java/Python application and ensure that code quality issues are identified early in the development process. Jenkins, a popular CI/CD tool, automates code builds, testing, and deployment, while SonarQube provides comprehensive code quality and security analysis.

### Key Feature and Application

The key feature of this project is the integration of static code analysis into the CI pipeline. This allows developers to ensure code quality and adherence to best practices without manual intervention. It ensures early detection of bugs, code smells, and potential security vulnerabilities, making the development process smoother and more reliable.

## 2. Step-by-Step Explanation

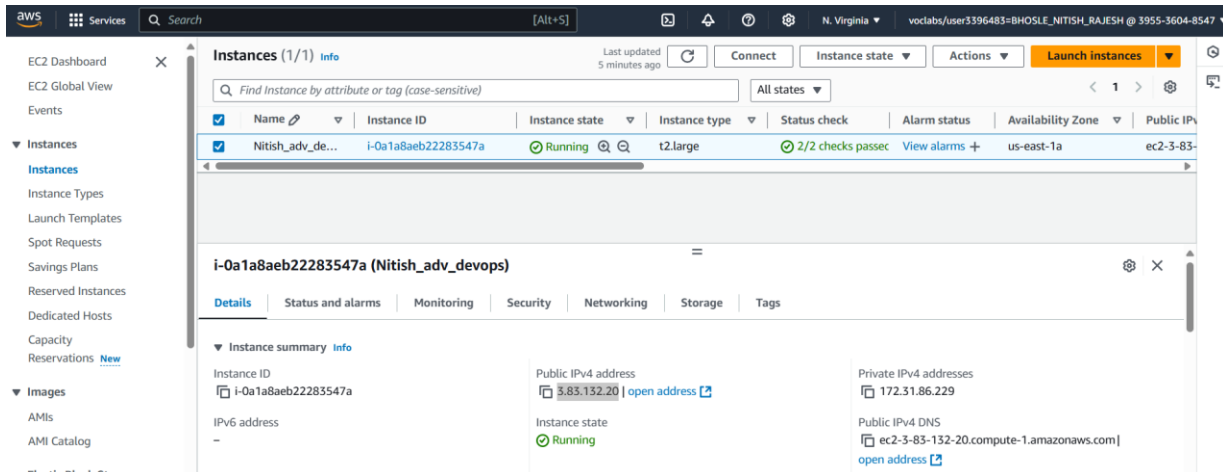
### Step 1: Create EC2 Instances for Jenkins and SonarQube

1. Login to AWS Console:

- Navigate to the AWS Management Console and log in.

2. Launch EC2 Instances:

- Go to the EC2 Dashboard and click Launch Instance.
- Choose Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS as your AMI.
- Select an instance type (t2.large for Jenkins and SonarQube).
- Configure instance details (ensure Auto-assign Public IP).
- Add storage (default 8 GB, adjust for larger projects).
- Configure security group (allow ports 22, 8080 for Jenkins, 9000 for SonarQube).
- Launch instances and download the key pair for SSH access.



### Step 2: Install Jenkins on EC2

1. Connect to EC2 via SSH:

- Use the key pair to SSH into the Jenkins EC2 instance.

2. Update the system:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

3. Install Java 11:

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk
```

4. Add Jenkins Repository:

- Add Jenkins GPG key and repository.

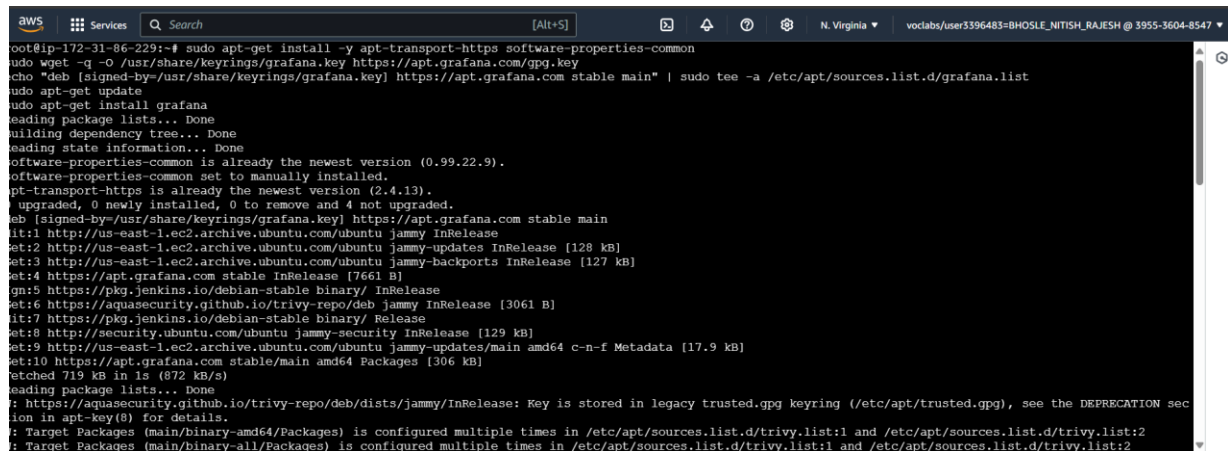
```
wget -q -O - https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key add -
sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ > /etc/apt/sources
```

5. Install Jenkins:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install jenkins
```

## 6. Start Jenkins:

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```



```
root@ip-172-31-86-229:~# sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-common
sudo wget -q -O /usr/share/keyrings/grafana.key https://apt.grafana.com/gpg.key
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/grafana.key] https://apt.grafana.com stable main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install grafana
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.99.22.9).
software-properties-common set to manually installed.
apt-transport-https is already the newest version (2.4.13).
Upgraded: 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/grafana.key] https://apt.grafana.com stable main
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Hit:4 https://apt.grafana.com stable InRelease [7661 B]
Hit:5 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Get:6 https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb jammy InRelease [3061 B]
Hit:7 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [128 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.9 kB]
Get:10 https://apt.grafana.com stable/main amd64 Packages [306 kB]
Fetched 719 kB in 1s (872 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
W: https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/dists/jammy/InRelease: Key is stored in legacy trusted.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPRECATION section in apt-key(8) for details.
W: Target Packages (main/binary-amd64/Packages) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list:1 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list:2
W: Target Packages (main/binary-all/Packages) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list:1 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list:2
```

## 7. Access Jenkins:

- Navigate to in your browser :

```
http://<EC2-Jenkins-Public-IP>:8080
```

- Follow on-screen instructions and use the initialAdminPassword to unlock Jenkins.

```
root@ip-172-31-89-83:~# cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
8a833890ecbc406382bac565582d5842
```

Getting Started

# Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue

### Step 3: Install SonarQube on EC2

1. Connect to EC2 via SSH:

- Use the key pair to SSH into the SonarQube EC2 instance.

```
ssh -i /path/to/key.pem ubuntu@<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>
```

2. Update the system:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

3. Install prerequisites (unzip, wget):

```
sudo apt install unzip wget
```

4. Download and install SonarQube:

```
wget https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-9.9.0.65466.zip
unzip sonarqube-9.9.0.65466.zip
sudo mv sonarqube-9.9.0.65466 /opt/sonarqube
```

5. Start SonarQube:

```
cd /opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64
./sonar.sh start
```

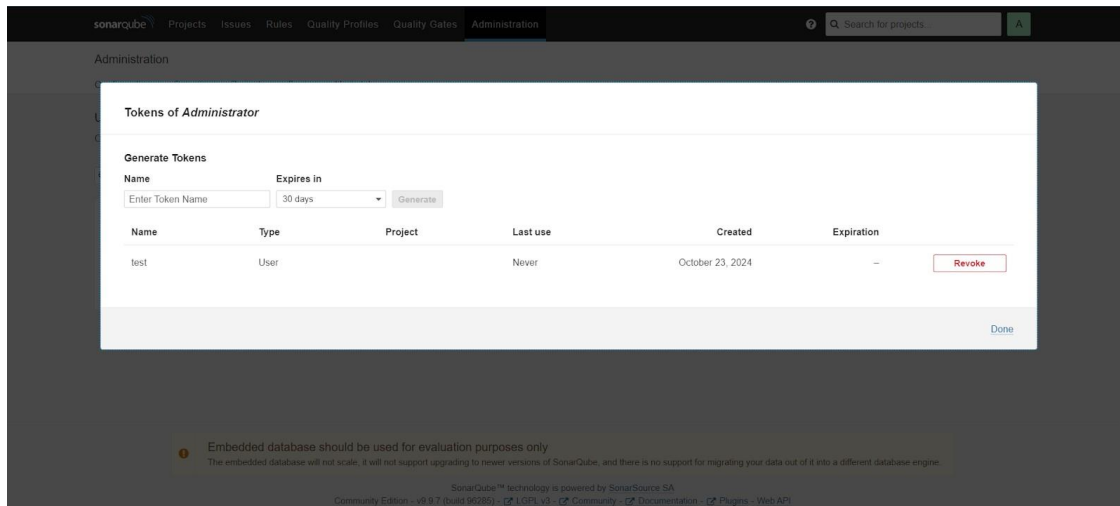
6. Access SonarQube:

- Navigate to in your browser :

```
http://<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>:9000
```

- Login using default credentials (admin/admin) and complete the setup.

7. Generate a token for Jenkins:



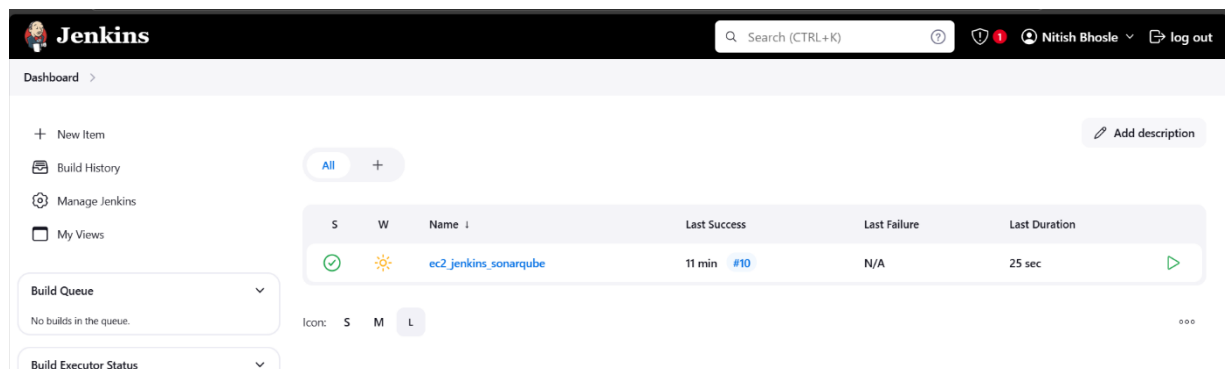
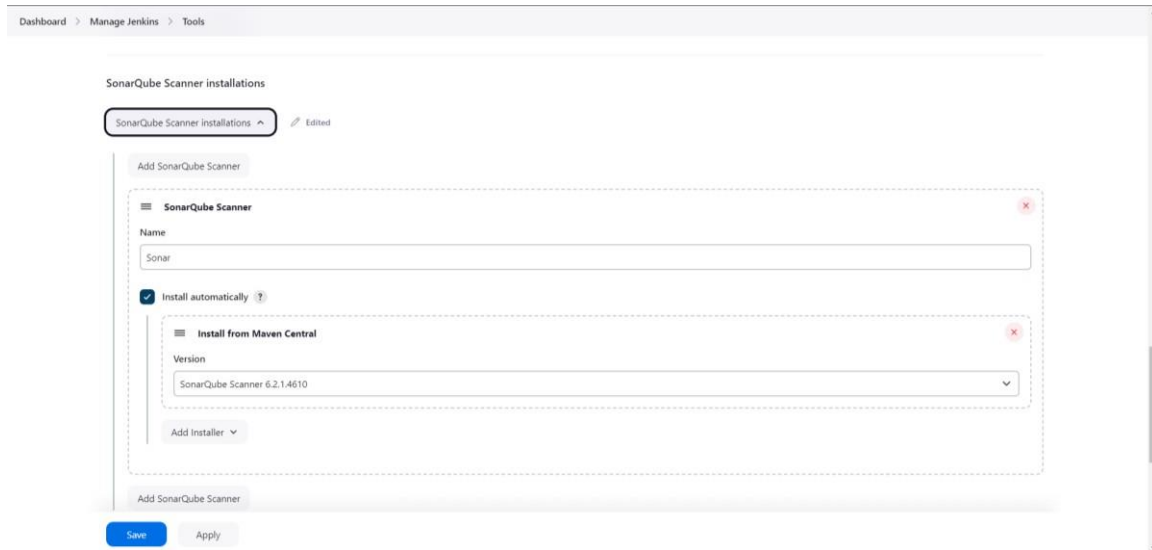
The screenshot shows the SonarQube Administration interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Projects, Issues, Rules, Quality Profiles, Quality Gates, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'Administration' and displays 'Tokens of Administrator'. Below this, there is a 'Generate Tokens' section with a form to create a new token. The form has a 'Name' field (placeholder: 'Enter Token Name'), an 'Expires in' dropdown (set to '30 days'), and a 'Generate' button. Below the form is a table listing existing tokens. The table has columns for Name, Type, Project, Last use, Created, and Expiration. A single token named 'test' is listed with Type 'User', Project empty, Last use 'Never', Created 'October 23, 2024', and Expiration empty. A 'Revoke' button is next to the token. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with a warning about the embedded database and links to documentation and plugins.

Name	Type	Project	Last use	Created	Expiration
test	User		Never	October 23, 2024	—

## Step 4: Configure Jenkins to Integrate with SonarQube

### 1. Install SonarQube Plugin in Jenkins:

- Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins.
- Install SonarQube Scanner plugin.



### 2. Configure SonarQube in Jenkins:

- Go to Manage Jenkins → Configure System.
- Add SonarQube server details (IP, token) and configure SonarQube Scanner under Global Tool Configuration.

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System >

It checked, job administrators will be able to inject a sonarQube server configuration as environment variables in the build.

☒ Environment variables

SonarQube installations

List of SonarQube installations

Name

sonar

Server URL

Default is http://localhost:9000

http://34.230.74.182:9000/

Server authentication token

SonarQube authentication token. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled.

sonar-token

+ Add

Advanced ▾

Add SonarQube

Save Apply

## Step 5: Set Up a Jenkins Pipeline for Static Code Analysis

1. Create a new Jenkins Pipeline job.
2. In the pipeline script, add the following basic pipeline code:

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

Dashboard > ec2\_jenkins\_sonarqube >

Status

ec2\_jenkins\_sonarqube

Add description

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Delete Pipeline

GitHub

SonarQube

Stages

Rename

SonarQube Quality Gate

sonar-qube-analys **Passed**

server-side processing: **Success**

Permalinks

- Last build (#10), 14 min ago
- Last stable build (#10), 14 min ago
- Last successful build (#10), 14 min ago
- Last completed build (#10), 14 min ago

```
pipeline {
```

```
  agent any
```

```
  stages {
```

```
    stage('SCM Checkout') {
```

```
      steps {
```

```
        git 'https://github.com/your-repo.git'
```

```
      }
```

```

    }

    stage('SonarQube Analysis') {

        steps {

            withSonarQubeEnv('SonarQube') {

                sh 'mvn clean verify sonar:sonar'

            }

        }

    }

}

}

```

### 3. Configure the pipeline to run SonarQube analysis for your project.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Configure' page for a pipeline. The 'Script' tab is selected, displaying a Groovy pipeline script. The script defines a pipeline with an agent, tools (JDK and Maven), an environment variable for SonarQube, and two stages: 'git checkout' and 'compile code'. The 'compile code' stage includes a step to run 'mvn clean compile'.

**Script**

```

1 = pipeline {
2   agent any
3   tools {
4     jdk 'jdk'
5     maven 'maven'
6   }
7   environment {
8     SCANNER_HOME=tool 'sonar'
9   }
10  stages {
11    stage('git checkout') {
12      steps {
13        git 'https://github.com/epic-croswords/test-sonar.git'
14      }
15    }
16    stage('compile code') {
17      steps {
18        sh 'mvn clean compile'
19      }
20    }
21  }
22 }

```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

[try sample Pipeline...](#)

[Save](#) [Apply](#)

REST API Jenkins 2.462.3

## Step 6: Run the Jenkins Pipeline

1. Trigger the pipeline manually by clicking Build Now, or set it to run automatically after code push.
2. Monitor pipeline execution via Jenkins console output.

The screenshot shows the SonarQube dashboard for the project 'sonar-qube-analysis'. The top navigation bar includes links for Projects, Issues, Rules, Quality Profiles, Quality Gates, and Administration. A search bar is present on the right. Below the navigation bar, the project name 'sonar-qube-analysis' is displayed with a star icon and a 'main' branch selector. A warning message states: 'Last analysis of this Branch had 1 warning' on October 25, 2024 at 9:40 AM. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'QUALITY GATE STATUS' and 'MEASURES'. The 'QUALITY GATE STATUS' section shows a large green box with the text 'Passed' and 'All conditions passed'. The 'MEASURES' section displays various metrics: 'New Code' (Since October 25, 2024, Started 43 minutes ago), 'Overall Code', 'New Bugs' (0), 'New Vulnerabilities' (0), 'New Security Hotspots' (0), 'Added Debt' (0), 'New Code Smells' (0), 'Reliability' (A), 'Security' (A), 'Security Review' (A), and 'Maintainability' (A).

```
Dashboard > Case_Study > #2

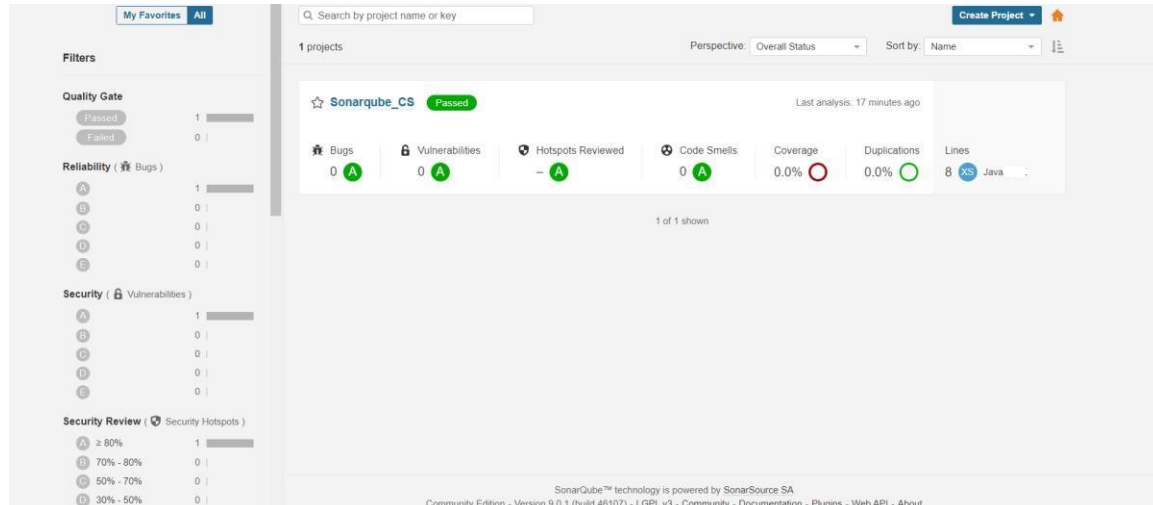
09:52:09.184 INFO Analysis report generated in 88ms, dir size=130.2 kB
09:52:09.204 INFO Analysis report compressed in 20ms, zip size=23.1 kB
09:52:09.234 INFO Analysis report uploaded in 29ms
09:52:09.237 INFO ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL, you can find the results at: http://44.202.133.68:9000/dashboard?id=sonar-qube-analysis
09:52:09.237 INFO Note that you will be able to access the updated dashboard once the server has processed the submitted analysis report
09:52:09.237 INFO More about the report processing at http://44.202.133.68:9000/api/ce/task?id=A2K4ynYHj60CLPvqgWlr...
09:52:09.259 INFO Analysis total time: 6.459 s
09:52:09.259 INFO EXECUTION SUCCESS
09:52:09.260 INFO Total time: 7.948s
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withSonarQubeEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS

REST API Jenkins 2.462.3
```



## Step 7: Analyze SonarQube Report

1. Access SonarQube dashboard at <http://<EC2-SonarQube-Public-IP>:9000>.
2. View code quality reports (bugs, code smells, vulnerabilities) and address issues accordingly.



## UNIQUE FEATURES

### 1. Automated Slack Notifications:

- Configure Jenkins to send notifications to a Slack channel whenever the pipeline completes or issues are detected by SonarQube.
- Use the Slack Notification plugin in Jenkins.

### 2. GitHub Webhook Integration:

- Set up a GitHub webhook so that any new code pushed to the repository automatically triggers the Jenkins pipeline.

### 3. SonarQube Quality Gate Enforcement:

- Set up quality gates in SonarQube to automatically fail the Jenkins build if the code doesn't meet specific quality standards (e.g., a certain number of bugs, coverage percentage, or vulnerability issues).

### 4. Real-time Code Metrics Dashboard:

- Configure a Grafana Dashboard with SonarQube metrics to visualize real-time code quality data. This could include trend graphs of code coverage, technical debt, or issue count.