EXPERIMENT NO. 8

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Aim: 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:

Static Application Security Testing (SAST)

SAST is a testing methodology that analyzes source code to find security vulnerabilities, making applications less susceptible to attacks. It scans the application before the code is compiled, also known as white-box testing.

Problems SAST Solves

- Early Detection: Identifies vulnerabilities early in the SDLC, allowing developers to resolve issues without breaking builds or passing vulnerabilities to the final release.
- **Real-Time Feedback**: Provides developers with immediate feedback as they code, helping them fix issues before moving to the next phase.
- **Graphical Representations**: Offers visual aids to navigate code, pinpointing exact locations of vulnerabilities and providing guidance on fixes.
- **Regular Scanning**: Should be run regularly, such as during daily/monthly builds, code check-ins, or code releases.

Importance of SAST

- Resource Efficiency: Developers outnumber security staff, making it challenging to perform manual code reviews. SAST tools can analyze 100% of the codebase quickly.
- **Speed**: Can scan millions of lines of code in minutes, identifying critical vulnerabilities like buffer overflows, SQL injection, and cross-site scripting with high confidence.

CI/CD Pipeline

A CI/CD pipeline refers to the Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery pipeline, which is the backbone of the DevOps approach. It involves a series of tasks connected in sequence to facilitate quick software releases. The pipeline is responsible for building code, running tests, and deploying new software versions.

SonarQube

SonarQube is an open-source platform developed by SonarSource for continuous inspection of code quality. It performs static code analysis, providing detailed reports on bugs, code smells, vulnerabilities, and code duplications. It supports over 25 major programming languages and can be extended with various plugins.

Benefits of SonarQube

- Sustainability: Reduces complexity, vulnerabilities, and code duplications, optimizing application lifespan.
- **Increased Productivity**: Lowers maintenance costs and risks, reducing the need for extensive code changes.
- Quality Code: Ensures code quality control is an integral part of software development.
- **Error Detection**: Automatically detects errors and alerts developers to fix them before output submission.
- Consistency: Identifies code criteria breaches, enhancing overall code quality.
- Business Scaling: Supports scaling without restrictions.

Implementation:

Prerequisites

- 1. **Jenkins** installed on your machine.
- 2. Docker installed to run SonarQube.
- 3. SonarQube installed via Docker.

1. Set Up Jenkins

- Open Jenkins Dashboard on localhost: 8080 or your configured port.
- Install the necessary plugins:
 - SonarQube Scanner Plugin

2. Run SonarQube in Docker

Run the following command to start SonarQube in a Docker container:

command:

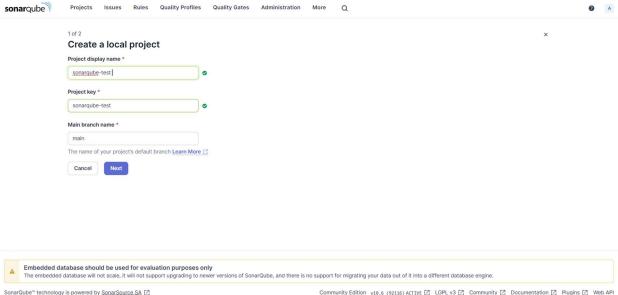
docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR_ES_BOOTSTRAP_CHECKS_DISABLE=true p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest

- Check SonarQube status at http://localhost:9000.
- Login with your credentials:

```
:\Users\sbpol>docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR_ES_BOOTSTRAP_CHECKS_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest
Unable to find image 'sonarqube:latest' locally latest: Pulling from library/sonarqube 7478e0ac0f23: Pull complete 90a925ab929a: Pull complete 7d9a34308537: Pull complete
 80338217a4ab: Pull complete
 la5fd5c7e184: Pull complete
 7b87d6fa783d: Pull complete
 od819c9b5ead: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72e9feec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecde
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest
2f213117ce50f08304d681a60dc0e2a4dd6c3c8e46f5725be7fb40fd0d48bb5d
```

3. Create a Project in SonarQube

- Go to Projects > Create Project.
- Name the project (e.g., sonarqube-test).

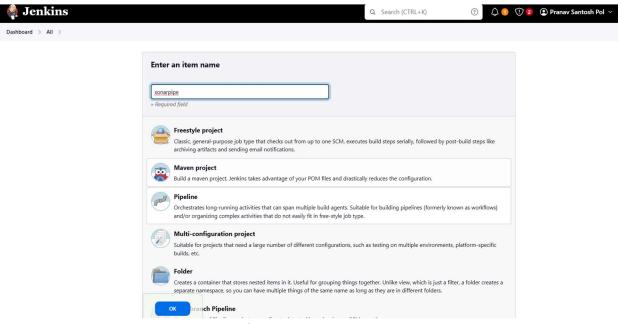


4. Generate SonarQube Token

- Go to My Account > Security > Generate Tokens.
- Copy the generated token for later use.

5. Create a Jenkins Pipeline

Go to Jenkins Dashboard, click New Item, and select Pipeline.

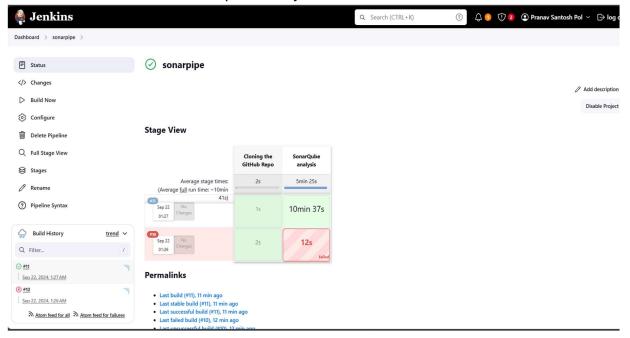


6. Under Pipeline Script, enter the following script:

docker network create sonarnet

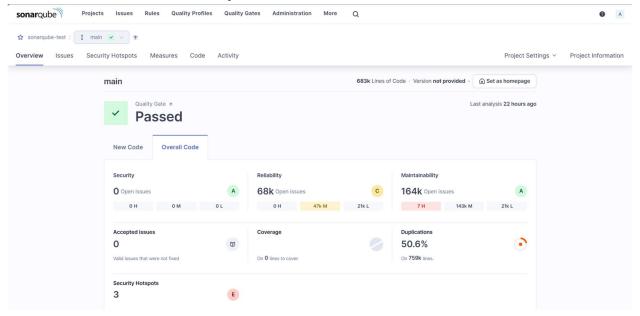
7. Run the Pipeline

- Save the pipeline and click Build Now.
- Monitor the console output for any errors.

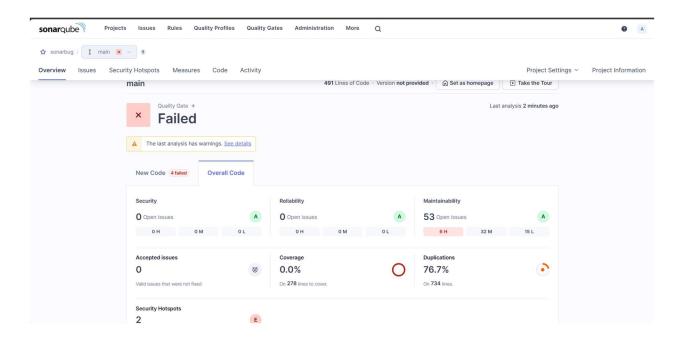


9. Check SonarQube for Analysis Results

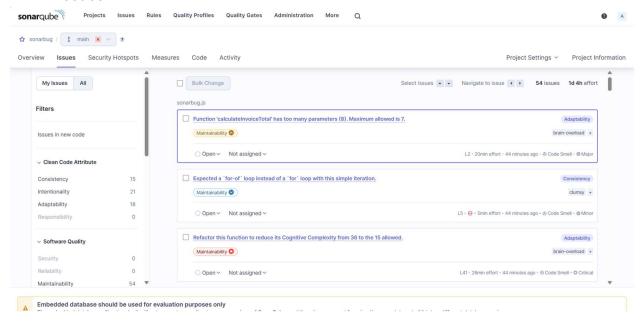
• Go to your SonarQube dashboard and check the project for issues such as bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities.



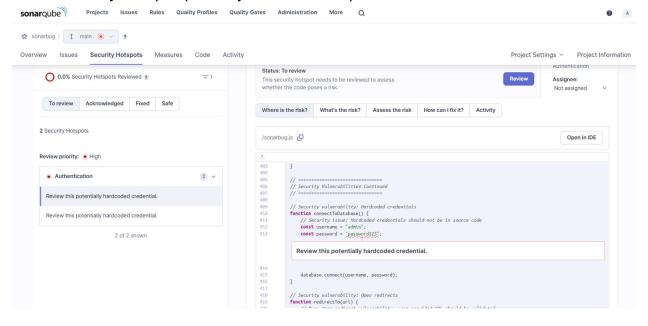
- 10. Checking SonarQube for Analysis Results of a Code File with Bugs , Code Smells, Security Vulnerabilities, Cyclomatic Complexities and Duplicates .
 - Overview -



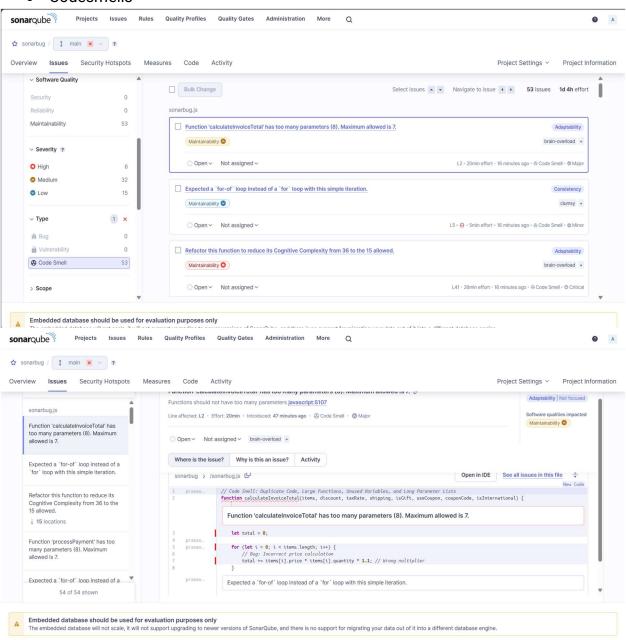
Issues -



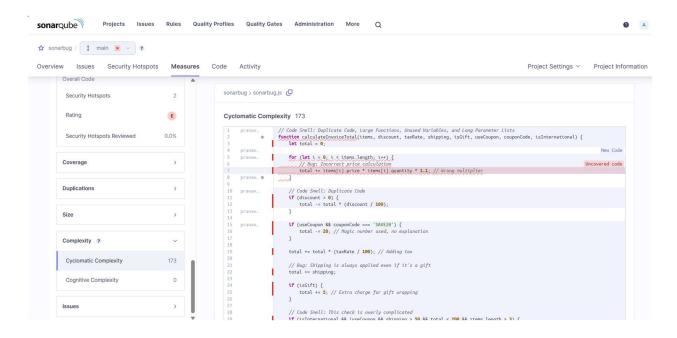
Security Hotspot (Security Vulnerabilities) -



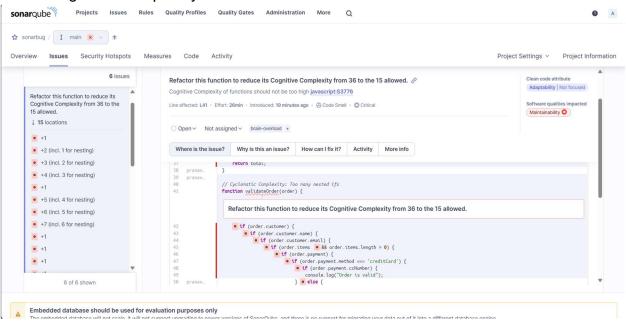
Codesmells -



• Cyclomatic Complexity -



Cognitive Complexity -



• Duplications -Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration More Q ☆ sonarbug / 1 main × ∨ ? Overview Issues Security Hotspots Measures Code Activity Project Settings ~ Project Information sonarbug > sonarbug.js Overview Duplicated Lines (%) on New Code 77.7% // Code Smell: Duplicate Code, Large Functions, Unused Variables, and Long Parameter Lists
function calculateInvoiceOstal(items, discount, taxRate, shipping, isGift, useCoupon, couponCode, isInternational) [
let total = 0; Density **Duplicated Lines** Duplicated Blocks Density Duplicated Lines 563 Duplicated Blocks Duplicated Files 1

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we performed a static analysis of the code to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities on our sample codes.