Step-by-Step Guide to Setting Up Jenkins and SonarQube Integration with Slack Notifications

Overview

This document describes the process to set up a Jenkins CI/CD pipeline integrated with SonarQube for code analysis and Slack for notifications. It also includes hosting a Java application in a Docker container.

Prerequisites

- 1. Two EC2 instances:
 - o Instance 1: For Jenkins and hosting the Java application.
 - o Instance 2: For SonarQube.

Steps

Step 1: Set Up Jenkins Instance

- 1. Launch an EC2 instance (Instance 1) and install the following tools:
 - Jenkins
 - o Git
 - Maven
 - Docker

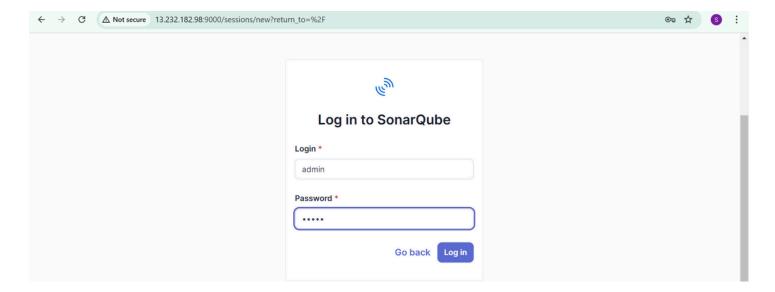
Access SonarQube via the browser at http://<Instance-2-Public-IP>:8080 and log in.

Step 2: Set Up SonarQube Instance

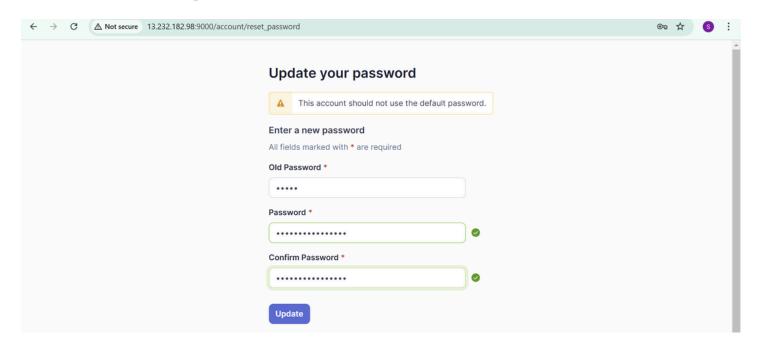
- 1. Launch a second EC2 instance (Instance 2) and install Docker.
- 2. Pull the SonarQube Docker image and run a container:

```
docker pull sonarqube docker run -d --name sonarqube -p 9000:9000 sonarqube
```

Access SonarQube via the browser at http://<Instance-2-Public-IP>:9000 and log in.



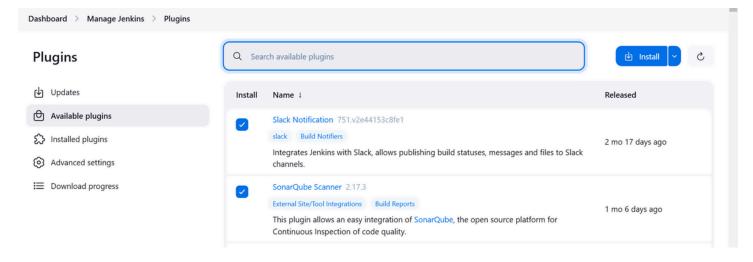
first login is admin and password is admin



Step 3: Configure SonarQube in Jenkins

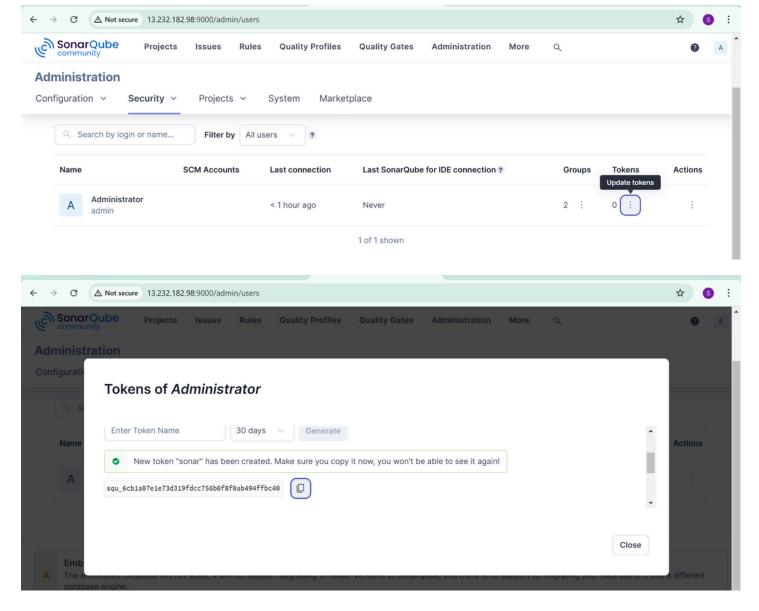
Install the following plugins in Jenkins:

- Slack Notification
- o SonarQube Scanner



In SonarQube:

- o Go to Administration > Security > Tokens.
- o Generate a token and copy it.



In Jenkins:

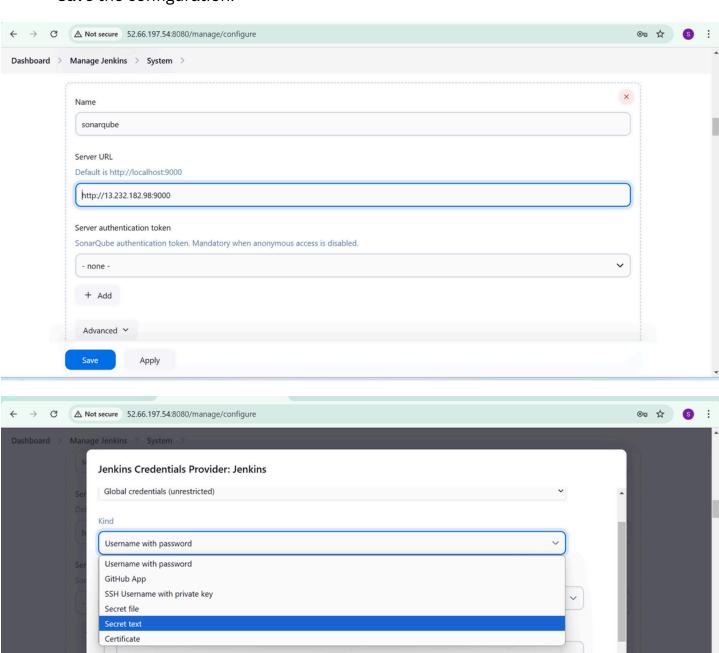
• Navigate to Manage Jenkins > System Configuration > SonarQube Servers.

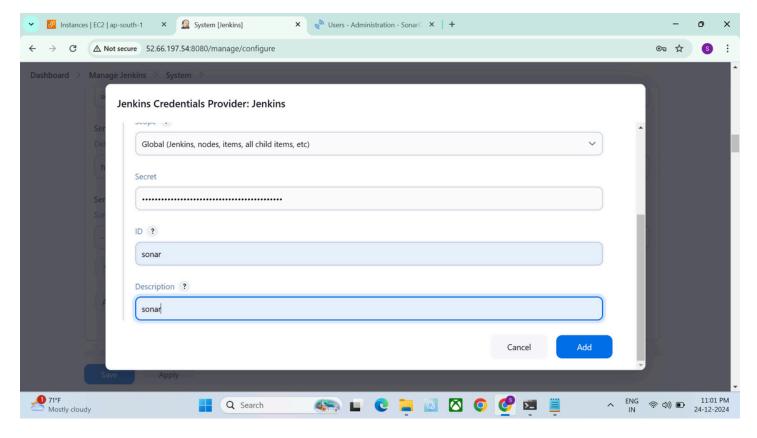
- o Add a new SonarQube server with the following details:
 - Name: SonarQube
 - url:http://<public-ip>9000

Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

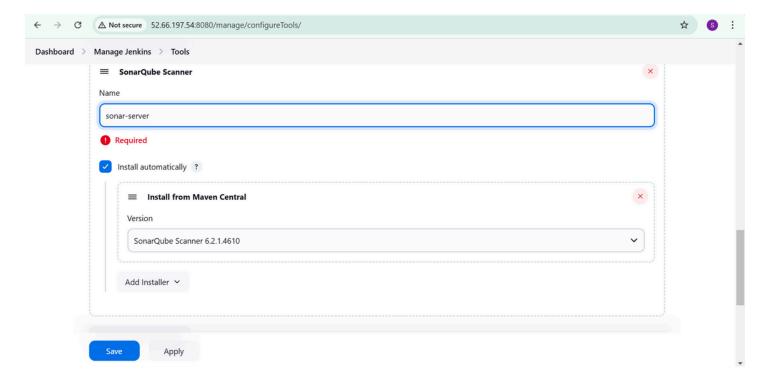
- Credentials: Add a secret text credential and paste the token.
- o Save the configuration.





Navigate to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration.

- o Under SonarQube Scanner, add a new scanner:
 - Name: sonar-server
 - Install automatically.



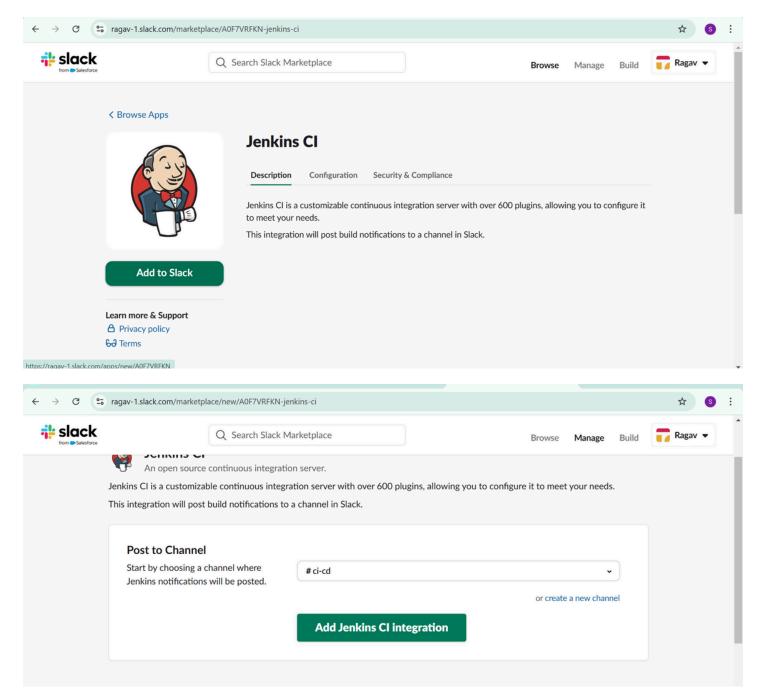
Step 4: Configure Slack Notifications

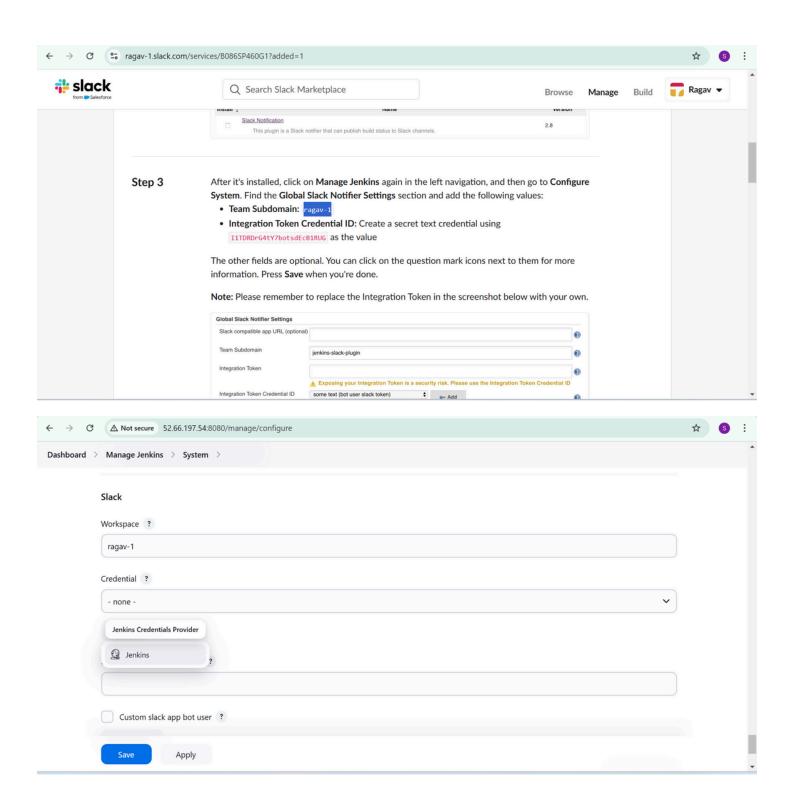
1. In Slack:

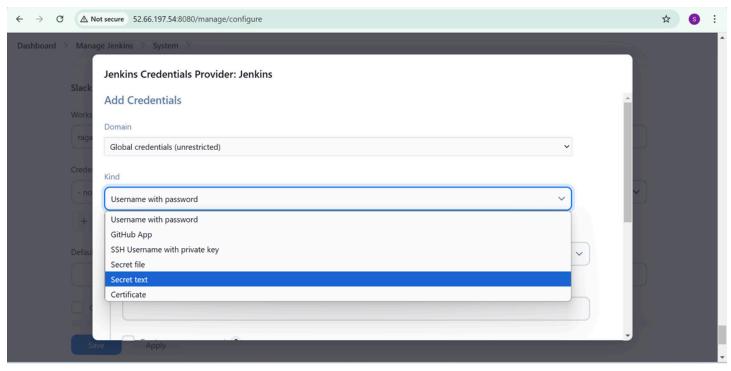
- o Go to Slack Apps and select Jenkins CI.
- o Configure it for your desired channel and generate a token.

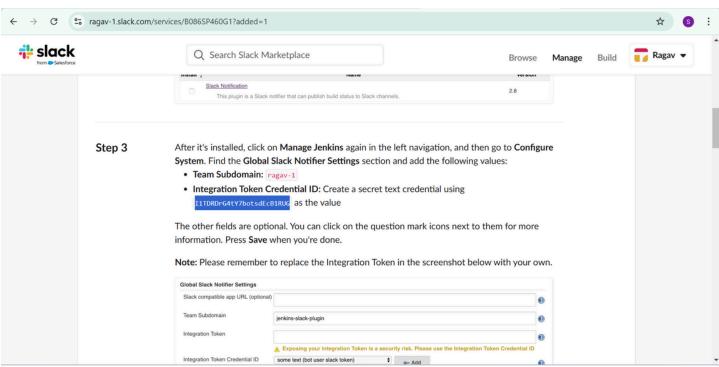
2. In Jenkins:

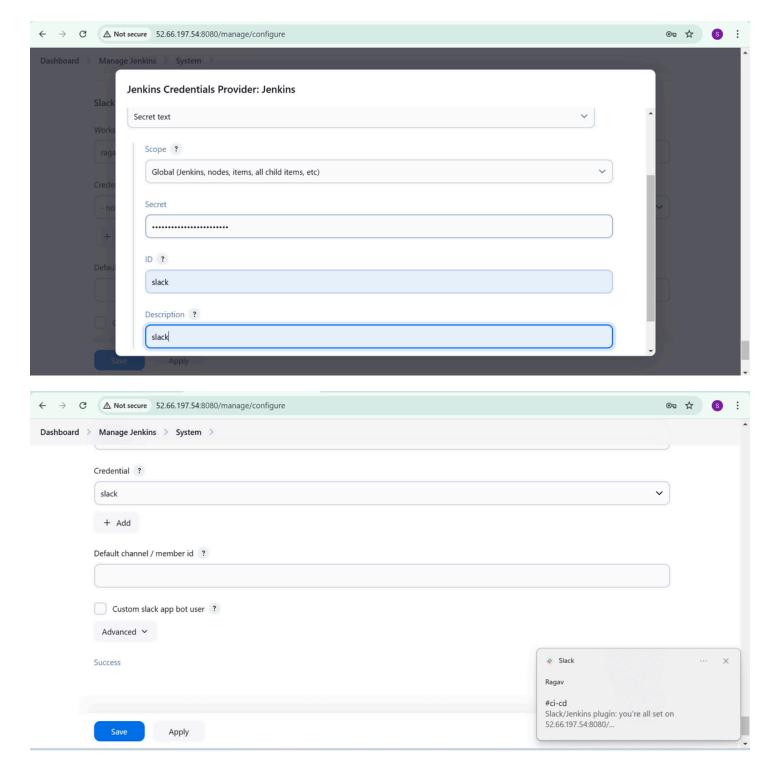
- o Navigate to Manage Jenkins > System Configuration > Slack.
- o Add Slack workspace and channel credentials:
 - Credential Type: Secret text.
 - Secret: Paste the Slack token.
- o Save the configuration.











Step 5: Create and Run Jenkins Pipeline Job

- 1. In Jenkins, create a new Pipeline job.
- 2. Select Pipeline script from SCM and provide the repository URL:
 - o https://github.com/RagavMuthukumar/java-spring-boot.git
- 3. Use the following Jenkinsfile for the pipeline:

```
def COLOR_MAP = [
    'SUCCESS': 'good',
    'FAILURE': 'danger'
```

```
pipeline {
           agent { label 'slave-1'}
           environment {
                      SCANNER_HOME = tool 'sonarqube'
         }
           stages {
                      stage('git checkout') {
                                   steps {
                                             git 'https://github.com/RagavMuthukumar/java-spring-boot.git'
                                 }
                     }
                       stage('compile') {
                                   steps {
                                             sh 'mvn clean compile'
                                 }
                      }
                      stage('code analysis') {
                                   steps {
                                              withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-server') {
                                                         sh \ ''' \$SCANNER\_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner - Dsonar.projectName=java-spring-boot \ \backslash \ Anner - D
                                                         -Dsonar.java.binaries=. \
                                                         -Dsonar.projectKey=java-spring-boot'''
                                             }
                                 }
                     }
                          stage('docker clean') {
```

```
steps {
    script {
    sh '''
    docker stop $(docker ps -q) || true
    docker rm $(docker ps -a -q) || true
    docker rmi $(docker images -q) || true
    }
  }
}
stage('docker build') {
  steps {
    script {
      sh 'docker build -t ragavmuthukumar/java-spring .'
    }
  }
}
stage('docker push') {
  steps {
    script {
      withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-hub-credential', toolName: 'docker'){
      sh 'docker push ragavmuthukumar/java-spring'
      }
    }
  }
}
stage('docker container') {
```

```
steps {
        script {
          sh 'docker run -itd -p 8081:8080 java-spring'
        }
     }
   }
 }
  post {
    always {
      echo 'slack Notification.'
      slackSend(
        channel: '#ci-cd',
        color: COLOR_MAP[currentBuild.currentResult],
        message: "*${currentBuild.currentResult}:* Job ${env.JOB_NAME} build ${env.BUILD_NUMBER} \nMore
info at: ${env.BUILD_URL}"
     )
   }
 }
}
```

Save and run the job.

Step 6: Resolve Docker Permission Issue

If the error Permission denied: /var/run/docker.sock occurs:

```
threeline; sn
+ docker build -t java-spring .
ERROR: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
Get "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/_ping": dial unix /var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied
[Pipeline] }
```

1. Grant Docker permissions to Jenkins:

sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins

sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock

Step 7: Dockerfile for Java Application

Use the following Multi stage build Dockerfile for the Java application:

FROM amazonlinux AS file

RUN yum install git -y

WORKDIR /app

RUN git clone https://github.com/RagavMuthukumar/java-spring-boot.git /app

FROM maven AS build

WORKDIR /source

COPY --from=file /app /source

RUN mvn clean install

FROM openjdk:17-alpine

WORKDIR /test

COPY --from=build /source/target/app-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war /test

CMD ["java", "-jar", "app-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.war"]

EXPOSE 8080