## Step 1: Install Jenkins

## 1.1 Update Packages

First, update your system's package list:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade -y
```

#### 1.2 Install Java

Jenkins requires Java. If it's not installed, you can install OpenJDK 11 (or any compatible version) using:

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

Verify the Java installation

```
java -version
```

## 1.3 Add Jenkins Repository

Add the Jenkins repository and its GPG key:

```
wget -q -0 - https://pkg.jenkins.io/keys/jenkins.io.key | sudo apt-key
add -
```

Add the Jenkins repository to your sources list:

```
sudo sh -c 'echo deb http://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/ stable main >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list'
```

#### 1.4 Install Jenkins

Update your package list and install Jenkins:

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install jenkins -y
```

### 1.5 Start and Enable Jenkins

Start Jenkins and enable it to start on boot:

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

#### 1.6 Access Jenkins

Open Jenkins in a browser:

```
http://<your_vm_ip>:8080
```

To unlock Jenkins, retrieve the initial admin password:

```
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Copy the password, paste it into the browser to unlock Jenkins.

# **Step 2: Install Tomcat**

## 2.1 Install Dependencies

Install the required packages for Tomcat:

```
sudo apt install wget unzip -y
```

## 2.2 Download and Install Tomcat

Download the latest Tomcat version from the official website:

```
wget
```

```
https://downloads.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.69/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.69.tar.gz
```

Extract the downloaded archive:

```
tar xvf apache-tomcat-9.0.69.tar.gz
```

Move it to a desired location, for example /opt:

```
sudo mv apache-tomcat-9.0.69 /opt/tomcat
```

### 2.3 Set Permissions

Set the proper permissions for the Tomcat directory:

```
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /opt/tomcat
```

#### 2.4 Start Tomcat

Navigate to the Tomcat bin directory and start Tomcat:

```
cd /opt/tomcat/bin
./startup.sh
```

Tomcat should now be running on port 8080.

### 2.5 Access Tomcat

Open Tomcat in a browser:

```
http://<your_vm_ip>:8080
```

You should see the Tomcat home page.

# Step 3: Install SonarQube

## 3.1 Install Dependencies

SonarQube requires Java and a database. First, install the necessary packages:

```
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
sudo apt install unzip wget -y
```

### 3.2 Download and Install SonarQube

Download SonarQube from the official website:

```
wget
```

```
https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-9.7.
1.62043.zip
```

Unzip the downloaded archive:

```
unzip sonarqube-9.7.1.62043.zip
```

Move it to the /opt directory:

```
sudo mv sonarqube-9.7.1.62043 /opt/sonarqube
```

#### 3.3 Set Permissions

Set the proper permissions:

```
sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /opt/sonarqube
```

## 3.4 Configure SonarQube

Before starting SonarQube, you might need to configure the database connection in /opt/sonarqube/conf/sonar.properties.

Ensure that SonarQube has access to the database server.

#### 3.5 Start SonarQube

Start SonarQube using the sonar.sh script:

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

#### 3.6 Access SonarQube

Open SonarQube in a browser:

```
http://<your_vm_ip>:9000
```

Default login credentials:

Username: adminPassword: admin

# Step 4: Integrate Jenkins with SonarQube

## 4.1 Install SonarQube Scanner Plugin in Jenkins

- 1. Go to Jenkins dashboard (http://<your\_vm\_ip>:8080).
- 2. Navigate to Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins.
- 3. Go to the Available tab and search for SonarQube Scanner.
- 4. Install the plugin and restart Jenkins if prompted.

## 4.2 Configure SonarQube in Jenkins

- 1. Go to Manage Jenkins > Configure System.
- 2. Scroll down to the **SonarQube Servers** section.
- 3. Add a new SonarQube server:
  - Name: SonarQube
  - Server URL: http://<your\_vm\_ip>:9000
  - Authentication Token: You can generate a token from SonarQube (under My Account > Security).
- 4. Save the configuration.

## 4.3 Configure SonarQube Scanner

- 1. Go to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration.
- Scroll down to SonarQube Scanner and add a new SonarQube Scanner.
- 3. Set the name (e.g., SonarQube Scanner) and install automatically or provide a custom path.

### 4.4 Create Jenkins Job to Run SonarQube Analysis

- 1. Create a new job in Jenkins (e.g., a Freestyle project).
- 2. In the job configuration, under the **Build** section, add **SonarQube Scanner** and provide the necessary analysis parameters (e.g., sonar.projectKey, sonar.sources, etc.).

## **Step 5: Test the Integration**

- 1. **Run the Jenkins job** that has the SonarQube Scanner configured.
- 2. Verify the analysis report in the SonarQube dashboard.

# **Step 6: Configure Tomcat as a Deployment Target (Optional)**

If you want Jenkins to deploy to Tomcat after a successful build, you can add a post-build action to deploy your application to Tomcat:

- 1. In Jenkins, install the **Deploy to Container** plugin.
- In your job configuration, under Post-build Actions, add Deploy war/ear to a container.
- 3. Configure the Tomcat server and provide the necessary credentials.

# Step 7: Set Up Jenkins to Automatically Start on Boot

Ensure that Jenkins starts automatically when your VM is restarted:

sudo systemctl enable jenkins

## Conclusion

Jenkins Pipeline

```
pipeline {
  agent any
 tools {
  jdk 'jdk11' // Ensure JDK 21 is configured in Global Tool Configuration
  maven 'maven3' // Ensure Maven 3 is configured in Global Tool Configuration
}
 environment {
    SCANNER HOME = tool 'sonar-scanner'
 }
  stages {
   stage("Git Checkout"){
      steps{
         git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/RahulDubey-Devops/Petclinic-demo.git'
     }
   stage("Maven Compile"){
      steps{
        sh 'mvn clean compile'
     }
   stage("test"){
      steps{
        sh 'mvn test'
stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
  steps {
    // Make sure you use the correct SonarQube server environment as defined in Jenkins
configuration
    withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-server') {
     sh 'mvn sonar:sonar'
   stage('Maven Package') {
      steps {
```

```
// Package the project
sh 'mvn package'
}

stage("Deplo to Tomcat"){
steps{
// Switch to root user and provide the password for su
sh "sudo cp target/*.war /opt/tomcat/webapps/"
```



