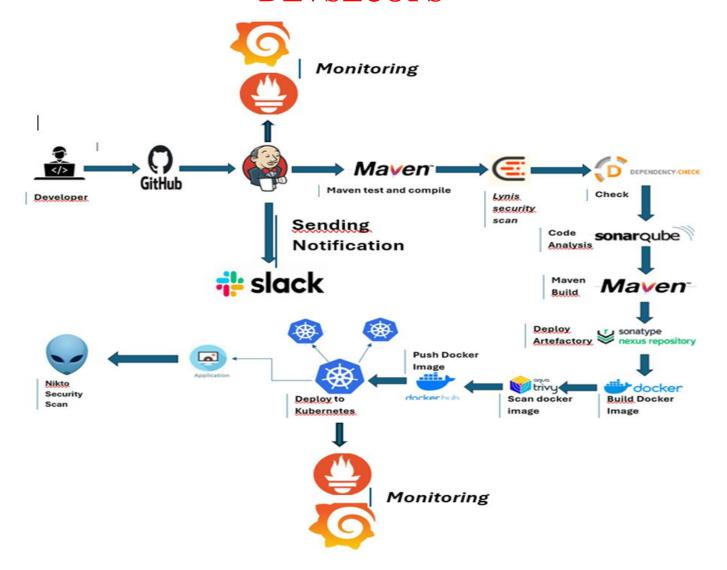
COMPLETE CI/CD PROJECT DEVSECOPS



Project GitHub Repo-:

https://github.com/eyaboubaker/Devscops.git

We need four servers for our today's Project

Jenkins Server- On this Server, Jenkins will be installed with some other tools such as sonarqube, sonatype nexus, Lynis, trivy, ,Nikto, Prometheus, Node Exporter, and Grafana.

Kubernetes Master Server- This Server will be used as the Kubernetes Master Cluster Node which will deploy the applications on worker nodes.

Kubernetes Worker1 Server- This Server will be used as the Kubernetes Worker1 Node on which the application will be deployed by the master node.

Kubernetes Worker2 Server- This Server will be used as the Kubernetes Worker2 Node on which the application will be deployed by the master node.

Let's create the following instances.

Jenkins Server

Ubuntu OS 22.04 version.

8GB ram

30GB Disk

Kubernetes Master & Worker Node

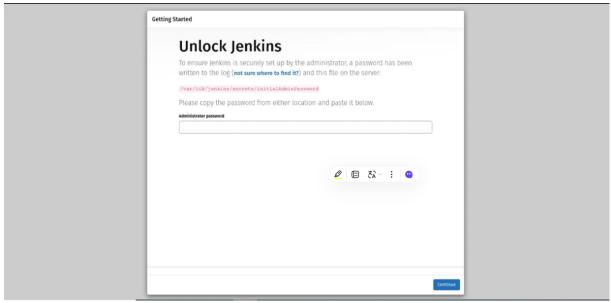
We have to create two Kubernetes Nodes which need at least 2 CPUs. Log in to the Jenkins Server(Devscops)

Install jenkins

```
# Installing Java
sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre -y
java -version
# Installing Jenkins
sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
    https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc] \
    https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
    /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
sudo apt update
sudo apt install jenkins -y
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
sudo ufw allow 8080/tcp
sudo ufw reload
```

Check the status of the Jenkins server

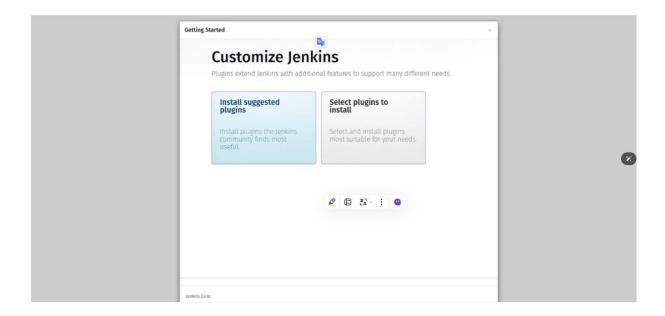
Copy your Jenkins Server Public IP and paste it into your favorite browser with port number 8080.



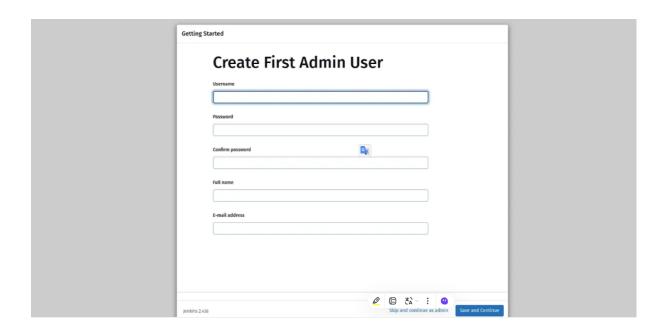
Run the command on your Jenkins server

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

Click on the **Install suggested plugins**



Click on the Skip and continue as admin



Install Docker and configure on the **Jenkins Server**

```
1- sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-
properties-common

2- curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --
dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg

3- echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-
by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(1sb_release -cs) stable" |
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

4- sudo apt update
5- apt-cache policy docker-ce
6- sudo apt install docker-ce
7- sudo systemctl status docker
8- sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
9- sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
```

Install git

```
1- sudo apt install git-all2- git -version
```

Install Trivy

```
1- sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release

2- wget -q0 - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key |
sudo apt-key add -

3- echo deb https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb $(lsb_release -
sc) main | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list

4- sudo apt-get update

5- sudo apt-get install trivy

6- sudo apt install mlocate

7- sudo apt install colorized-logs
```

Install Lynis

```
1- echo "deb https://packages.cisofy.com/community/lynis/deb/ stable main"
| sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cisofy-lynis.list
```

```
2- wget -0 - https://packages.cisofy.com/keys/cisofy-software-public.key |
sudo apt-key add -
3- sudo apt update
4- sudo apt install lynis
5- lynis show version
6- sudo lynis audit system
Install Nikto
1- sudo apt install nikto
2- nikto -h example.com
```

Install Sonarqube on your **Jenkins Server**

```
1- sudo sysctl -w vm.max map count=262144
2- sudo sysctl -w fs.file-max=65536
3-ulimit -n 65536
4-ulimit -u 4096
5- sudo apt-get update
6- sudo apt-get install openjdk-17-jdk -y
7-sudo apt-get install openjdk-17-jre -y
8- sudo apt install dirmngr ca-certificates software-properties-common
apt-transport-https lsb-release curl -y
9-curl -fSsL https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc | gpg --
dearmor | sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/postgresql.gpg > /dev/null
10-sudo apt install postgresql-client-15 postgresql-15
11-systemctl status postgresql
12-sudo systemctl enable postgresql
13-sudo passwd postgres
14-su - postgres
```

```
15-psql
16-ALTER USER sonar WITH ENCRYPTED password 'sonar';
17-CREATE DATABASE sonarqube OWNER sonar;
18-grant all privileges on DATABASE sonarqube to sonar;
19-\q
20-sudo wget
https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-
9.9.4.87374.zip
21-sudo unzip sonarqube-9.9.4.87374.zip -d /opt
22-sudo mv /opt/sonarqube-9.9.4.87374 /opt/sonarqube
23-cd /opt/sonarqube
24-sudo groupadd sonar
25-sudo useradd -c "user to run SonarQube" -d /opt/sonarqube -g sonar
sonar
26-sudo chown sonar:sonar /opt/sonarqube -R
27-sudo nano /opt/sonarqube/conf/sonar.properties
sonar.jdbc.username=sonar
sonar.jdbc.password=sonar
sonar.jdbc.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/sonarqube
28- sudo nano /opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64/sonar.sh
RUN AS USER=sonar
29-sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/sonar.service
[Unit]
Description=SonarQube service
After=syslog.target network.target
[Service]
Type=forking
```



Now, copy your Public IP of Jenkins Server and add 9000 Port on your browser. The username and password will be admi



Install Nexus on your **Jenkins Server**

```
1- sudo apt-get update
2-sudo apt install openjdk-8-jre-headless
```

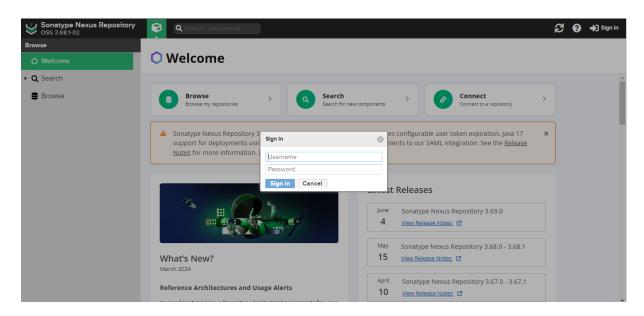
```
3-cd /opt
4-sudo wget https://download.sonatype.com/nexus/3/latest-unix.tar.gz
5-sudo tar -zxvf latest-unix.tar.gz
6-sudo mv /opt/nexus-3.30.1-01 /opt/nexus
7-sudo adduser nexus
8-sudo visudo
9-nexus ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
10-sudo chown -R nexus:nexus /opt/nexus
11-sudo chown -R nexus:nexus /opt/sonatype-work
12-sudo nano /opt/nexus/bin/nexus.rc
13-run_as_user="nexus"
14-sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/nexus.service
[Unit]
Description=nexus service
After=network.target
[Service]
Type=forking
LimitNOFILE=65536
ExecStart=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus start
ExecStop=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus stop
User=nexus
Restart=on-abort
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
15-sudo systemctl start nexus
```

16-sudo systemctl enable nexus

17-sudo systemctl status nexus

18- sudo ufw allow 8081/tcp

19-cat /opt/sonatype-work/nexus3/admin.password



Install and Configure the Prometheus, Node Exporter, and Grafana

Prometheus

```
1- sudo useradd \
    --system \
    --no-create-home \
    --shell /bin/false prometheus
```

2- sudo wget

 $\label{lem:https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.32.1/prometheus-2.32.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz$

3- sudo tar -xvf prometheus-2.32.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz

4- sudo mkdir -p /data /etc/prometheus

5- cd prometheus-2.32.1.linux-amd64

```
6- sudo mv prometheus promtool /usr/local/bin/
7- sudo mv consoles/ console libraries/ /etc/prometheus/
8- sudo mv prometheus.yml /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
9- sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/ /data/
10- cd
sudo rm -rf prometheus*
11- prometheus --version
12- prometheus --help
13- sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
[Unit]
Description=Prometheus
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
StartLimitIntervalSec=500
StartLimitBurst=5
[Service]
User=prometheus
Group=prometheus
Type=simple
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=5s
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \
--config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
--storage.tsdb.path=/data \
  --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
```

```
--web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries \
--web.listen-address=0.0.0.0:9090 \
--web.enable-lifecycle

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

14- sudo systemctl enable prometheus

15- sudo systemctl start prometheus

16- sudo systemctl status prometheus
```

```
devscops@devscops-virtual-machine:-$ sudo systemctl status prometheus.service

[sudo] password for devscops:

prometheus.service - Prometheus

Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-05-31 12:34:16 CET; 6 days ago

Main PID: 1366 (prometheus)

Tasks: 11 (limit: 7117)

Memory: 200.1M

CPU: 4min 2.120s

CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service

—1366 /usr/local/bin/prometheus --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml --storage.tsdb.path=/data --web.console.templates=

00:11:41 07 jj ≥> devscops-virtual-machine prometheus[1366]: ts=2024-06-06T23:11:41.754Z caller=compact.go:518 level=info component=tsdb msg="00:12:41 07 jj ≥> devscops-virtual-machine prometheus[1366]: ts=2024-06-06T23:11:41.756Z caller=db.go:816 level=error component=tsdb msg="component=tsdb msg="c
```

Once the Prometheus service is up and running then, copy the public IP of your **machine** and paste it into your favorite browser with a 9090 port.

Now, we have to install a node exporter to visualize the machine or hardware level data such as CPU, RAM, etc on our Grafana dashboard.

Node Exporter

```
1- sudo useradd \
    --system \
    --no-create-home \
    --shell /bin/false node_exporter
```

```
2- sudo wget
https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.3.1/node_
exporter-1.3.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
3- sudo tar -xvf node_exporter-1.3.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
4- sudo mv \
node_exporter-1.3.1.linux-amd64/node_exporter \
/usr/local/bin/
5- rm -rf node_exporter*
6- node exporter --version
7- sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/node exporter.service
[Unit]
Description=Node Exporter
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
StartLimitIntervalSec=500
StartLimitBurst=5
[Service]
User=node_exporter
Group=node_exporter
Type=simple
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=5s
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/node exporter \
--collector.logind
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

```
8- sudo systemctl enable node_exporter

10- sudo systemctl start node_exporter

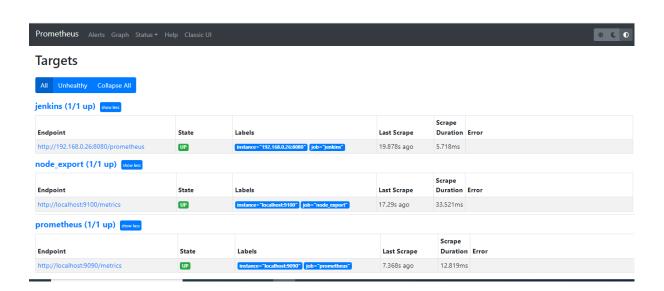
10- sudo systemctl status node_exporter system systems

10- sudo systemctl status node_exporter systems

10- sudo systemctl status node exporter systems

10- sudo systemctl status node_exporter systems

10- sudo systems syst
```



12- promtool check config /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

Now, install the Grafana tool to visualize all the data that is coming with the help of Prometheus.

• Grafana

```
1- sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-
common

2- wget -q -0 - https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key | sudo apt-key
add -

3- echo "deb https://packages.grafana.com/oss/deb stable main" | sudo
tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list

4- sudo apt-get update

5- sudo apt-get -y install grafana

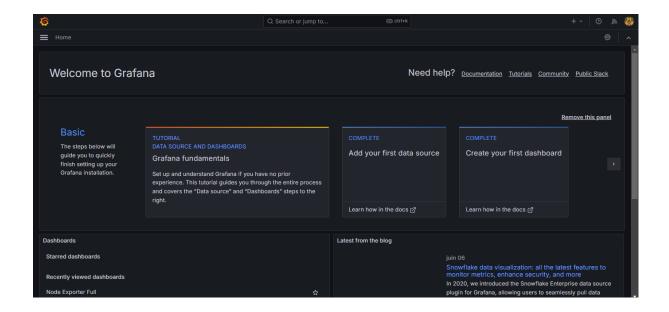
6- sudo systemctl enable grafana-server

8- sudo systemctl status grafana-server
```

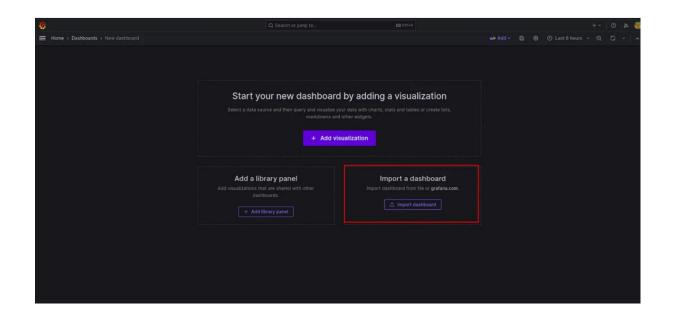
To access the Grafana dashboard, copy the public IP address of the **machine** and paste it into your favorite browser with port 3000



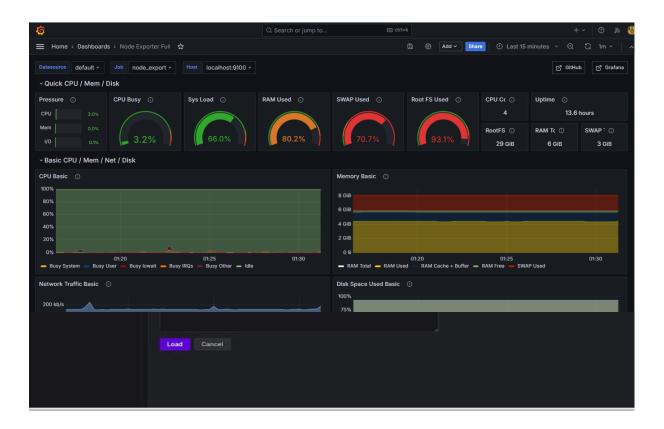
username and password will be admin



Go to the dashboard section of Grafana and click on the Import **dashboard**.



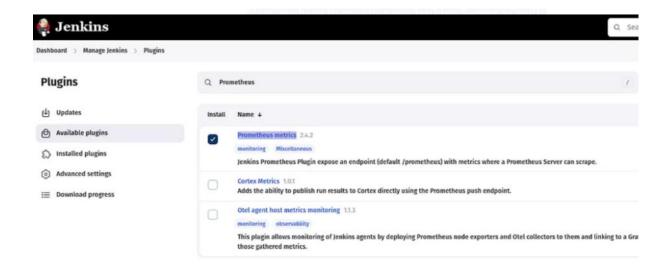
Add 1860 for the node exporter.



Now, we have to monitor our **Jenkins Server** as well.

For that, we need to install the Prometheus metric plugin on our Jenkins.

Go to **Manage Jenkins** -> Plugin search for Prometheus metrics install it and restart your Jenkins.

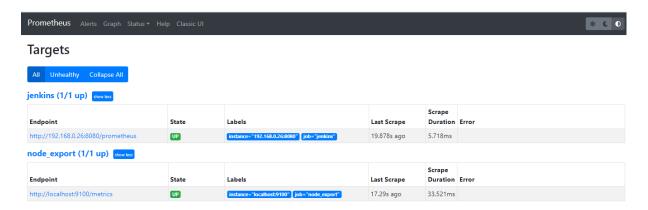


Edit the /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml file

sudo vim /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

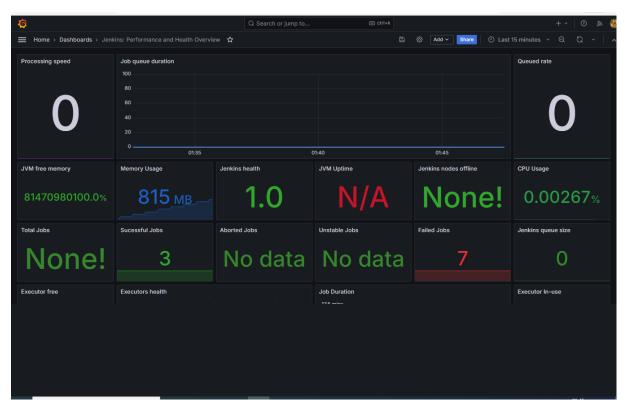
promtool check config /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

You will see the targets that you have added in the /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml file.



To add the Jenkins Dashboard on your Grafana server. Provide the 9964 to Load the dashboard.

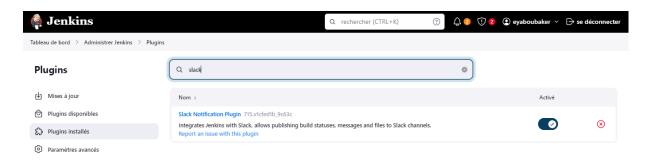
You will see your Jenkins Monitoring dashboard in the below



snippet.

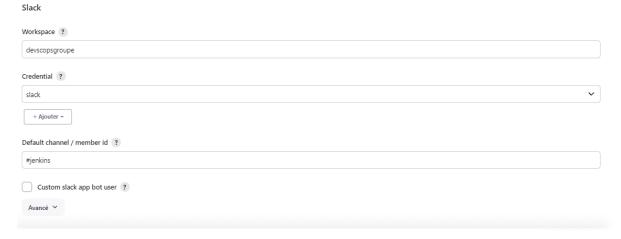
Now, we have to configure slack for the alerts.

Go to Jenkins -> Manage Jenkins -> System

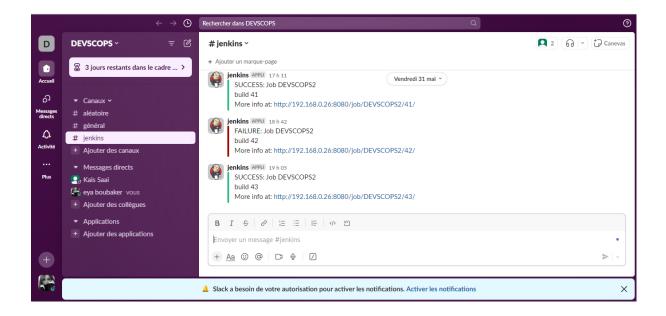


Search for Slack.

Provide the devscopsgroupe in the **Workspace** and the credential slack and jenkins in the default channel.



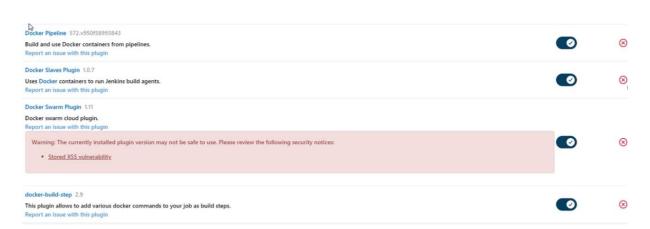
You can see below for the reference.



Now, we will set up our Jenkins Pipeline. But there are some plugins required to work with them.

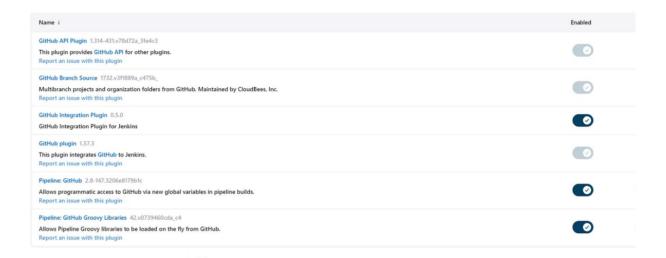
Download the following plugins

Name I	Enabled	
CloudBees Docker Build and Publish plugin 1.4.0 This plugin enables building Dockerfile based projects, as well as publishing of the built images/repos to the docker registry. Report an issue with this plugin	•	8
CloudBees Docker Custom Build Environment Plugin 1.7.3 Run builds inside a docker container, defined by a Docker image or Dockerfile stored in project SCM. Report an issue with this plugin	•	8
CloudBees Docker Hub/Registry Notification 2.7.0 Integrates Jenkins with DockerHub and Docker Registry Report an issue with this plugin	•	8
CloudBees Docker Traceability 1.2 Provides an ability to trace server deployments via fingerprints Report an issue with this plugin	•	8
Docker 1.4 This plugin integrates Jenkins with Docker Report an issue with this plugin		8
Docker API Plugin 3.3.1-79.v20b, 53427e041 This plugin provides docker-java API for other plugins. Report an issue with this plugin		
This plugin is up for adoption! We are looking for new maintainers. Visit our <u>Adopt a Plugin</u> initiative for more information.		



This	WASP Dependency-Check 5.4.2 is plug-in can independently execute a Dependency-Check analysis and visualize results. spendency-Check is a utility that identifies project dependencies and checks if there are any known, publicly disclosed, vulnerabilities.	•	8
Rep	port an issue with this plugin		

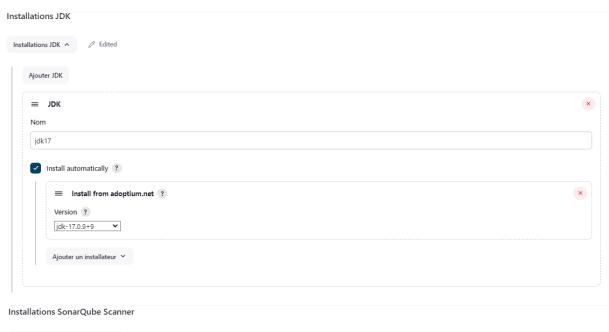
Editara Tamurin inetallar Olunin 1 5 Name 1	Enabled	
SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins 2.15 This plugin allows an easy integration of SonarQube, the open source platform for Continuous Inspection of code quality. Report an issue with this plugin	•	8

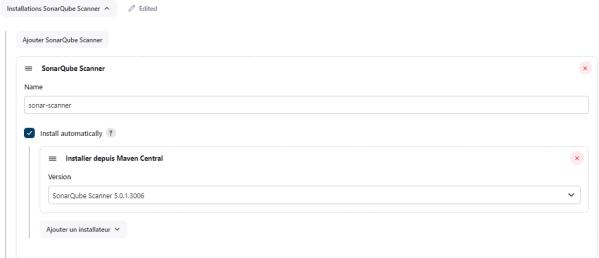


Now, configure the plugins

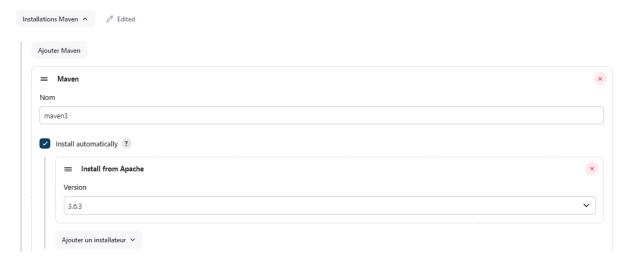
Go to **Manage Jenkins -> Tools**

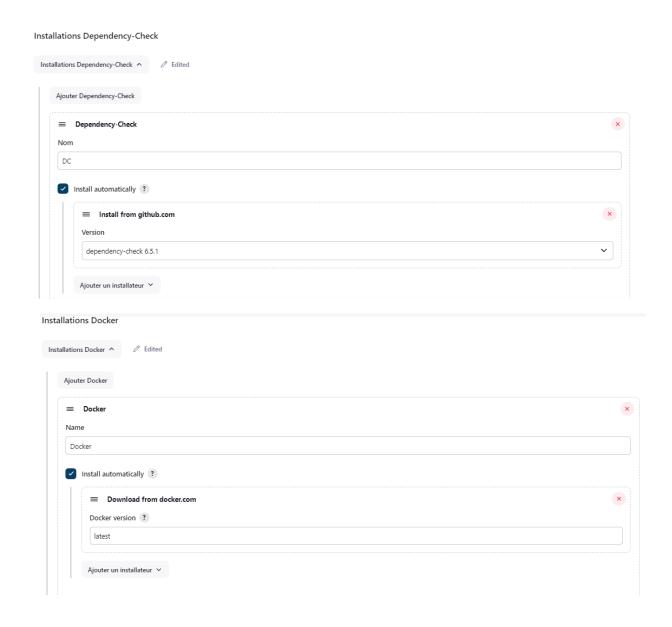
Click on Add JDK and provide the following things below





Installations Maven





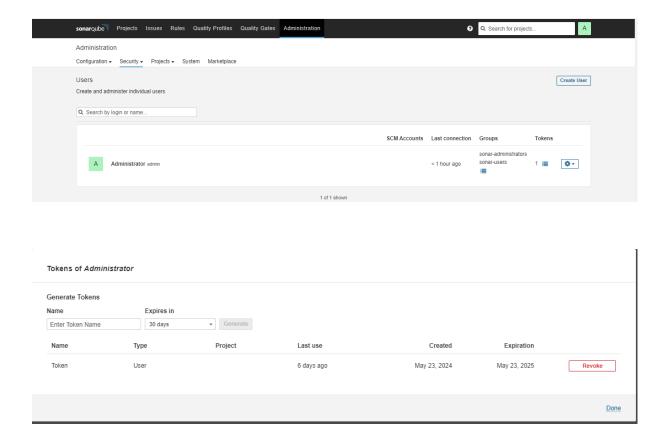
Now, we will configure Sonarqube

To access the sonarqube, copy the machine public IP with port number 9000

Then, click **Security** and click on **Users**.



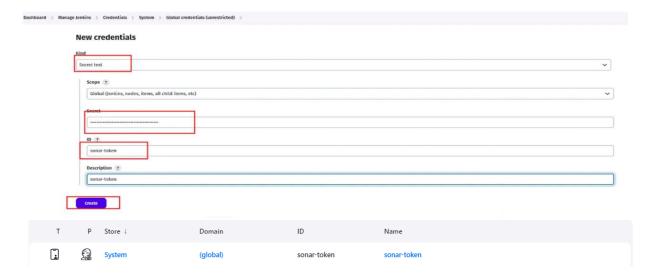
Click on the highlighted blue box on the right to generate the token.



Now, add the token to your Jenkins credentials

Go to Manage Jenkins -> Credentials.

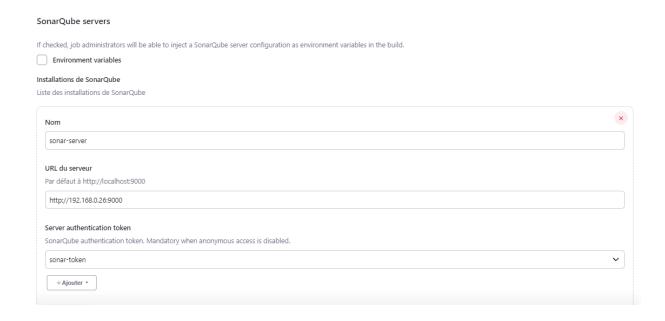
Provide your token then provide the ID as sonar-token to call the credentials.



Go to Manage Jenkins -> System

Click on Add Sonarqube

Provide the name sonar-server with the Server URL and select the credentials that we have added.



Now, we have to build our Docker Image and push it to Docker Hub

To do that, we need to configure the following things.

Go to Manage Jenkins -> Credentials

Add Docker Credentials to your JenkinsNow, we will create the Jenkins Pipeline



Click on Create item.

Provide the name of your Jenkins Pipeline and select Pipeline.

```
def COLOR\_MAP = [
  'FAILURE': 'danger',
  'SUCCESS': 'good'
]
pipeline{
  agent any
  tools{
    jdk 'jdk17'
    maven 'maven3'
  }
  environment {
    SCANNER HOME=tool 'sonar-scanner'
  }
  stages {
    stage('Checkout From Git'){
      steps{
        git branch: 'master', url:
'https://github.com/eyaboubaker/Devscops.git'
      }
```

```
}
    stage('mvn compile'){
      steps{
        sh 'mvn clean compile'
      }
    }
    stage('mvn test'){
      steps{
        sh 'mvn test -DskipTests=true'
      }
    }
  stage('Lynis Security Scan') {
    steps {
      script {
    // Exécutez le balayage de sécurité Lynis et convertissez la
sortie en HTML
    sh 'lynis audit system | ansi2html > lynis-report.html'
   // Affiche le chemin absolu du fichier de rapport dans la
console de sortie Jenkins
```

```
def reportPath = "${WORKSPACE}/lynis-
report.html"
          echo "Chemin du rapport Lynis: ${reportPath}"
// Archive le fichier de rapport pour qu'il soit accessible après
la construction
          archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'lynis-report.html'
  }
}
}
stage('OWASP FS SCAN') {
      steps {
        dependencyCheck additionalArguments: '--scan ./',
odcInstallation: 'DC'
        dependencyCheckPublisher pattern: '**/dependency-
check-report.xml'
      }
    }
    stage("Sonarqube Analysis "){
      steps{
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-server') {
```

```
sh " $SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner -
Dsonar.projectName=EKART \
          -Dsonar.java.binaries=. \
          -Dsonar.projectKey=EKART "
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Build'){
      steps{
        sh "mvn package -DskipTests=true"
    }
    }
    stage('Publish To Nexus') {
      steps {
       withMaven(globalMavenSettingsConfig: 'global-
maven', jdk: 'jdk17', maven: 'maven3', mavenSettingsConfig: ",
traceability: true) {
          sh "mvn deploy -DskipTests=true"
   }
    }
}
    stage('Build & Tag Docker Image') {
```

```
steps {
        script {
          withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred',
toolName: 'Docker') {
               sh "docker build -t boubakereya22/ekart:latest -
f docker/Dockerfile."
          }
        }
      }
    }
  stage('TRIVY') {
      steps {
        script {
           // Effectue le balayage de sécurité de l'image et écrit
la sortie dans un fichier HTML
          sh 'trivy image --format table --timeout 5m -o trivy-
image-report.html boubakereya22/ekart:latest'
          // Affiche le chemin absolu du fichier de rapport
dans la console de sortie Jenkins
          def reportPath = "${WORKSPACE}/trivy-image-
report.html"
          echo "Chemin du rapport Trivy: ${reportPath}"
```

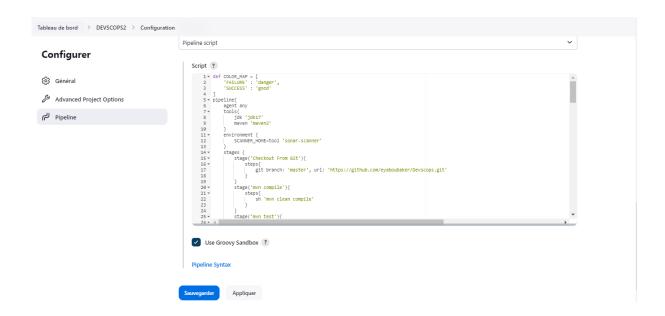
```
// Archive le fichier de rapport pour qu'il soit
accessible après la construction
           archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'trivy-image-report.html'
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Push Docker Image') {
      steps {
       script {
          withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred',
toolName: 'Docker') {
               sh "docker push boubakereya22/ekart:latest"
          }
       }
      }
    }
    stage('Deploy To Kubernetes') {
      steps {
       withKubeConfig(caCertificate: ", clusterName: ",
contextName: ", credentialsId: 'k3s-cred', namespace:
'webapps', restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
'https://192.168.0.8:6443') {
```

```
}
    }
    stage('Verify the Deployment') {
      steps {
       withKubeConfig(caCertificate: ", clusterName: ",
contextName: ", credentialsId: 'k3s-cred', namespace:
'webapps', restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl:
'https://192.168.0.8:6443') {
             sh "kubectl get pods -n webapps"
             sh "kubectl get svc -n webapps"
        }
      }
    }
    stage('Nikto Security Scan') {
      steps {
         script {
        // Exécuter Nikto et enregistrer la sortie dans nikto-
report.html dans le répertoire de travail
```

```
sh 'nikto -h https://192.168.0.9:8070 -o Nikto-
report.html'
         // Affiche le chemin absolu du fichier de rapport dans
la console de sortie Jenkins
          def reportPath = "${WORKSPACE}/Nikto-
report.html"
          echo "Chemin du rapport Nikto: ${reportPath}"
         // Archive le fichier de rapport pour qu'il soit
accessible après la construction
          archiveArtifacts artifacts:'Nikto-report.html'
      }
    }
    }
}
  post {
  always {
    echo 'Slack Notifications'
    slackSend (
      channel: '#jenkins',
      color: COLOR_MAP[currentBuild.currentResult],
```

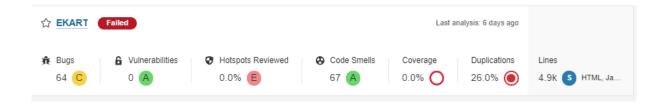
message: "\${currentBuild.currentResult}: Job
\${env.JOB_NAME} \n build \${env.BUILD_NUMBER} \n
More info at: \${env.BUILD_URL}"

```
)
}
}
```



Click on build pipeline and after getting the success of the pipeline.

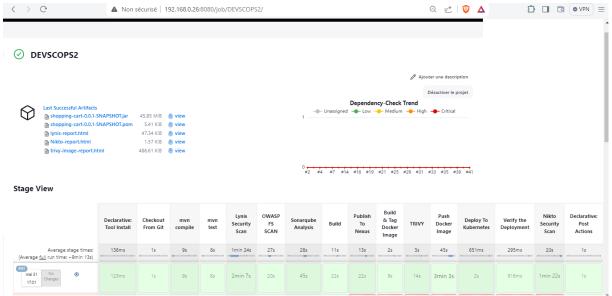
You will see the Sonarqube code quality analysis which will look like the below snippet.



Now, click on Build Now.

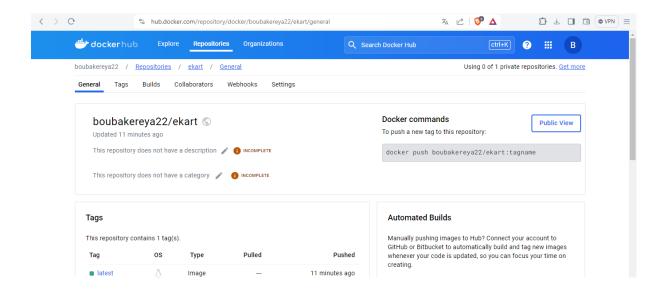
As you can see Our Pipeline is successful.





you will all the artefacts, Now, validate whether the docker image has been pushed to DockerHub or not.

As you can see in the below screenshot, Our Docker image is present on Docker Hub.



Now, we have to deploy our application using Kubernetes.

As you know, we have three Kubernetes Nodes of which one is the Master and the other are the Worker Node.

Login to your both Kubernetes Master and Worker Nodes

Master + worker



```
- @IP
```

routes:

- to: default

via: @IP Gateway

Master

5- sudo hostnamectl set-hostname "k8s-master.placeholder.tn"

worker

```
6- sudo hostnamectl set-hostname "k8s-worker1.placeholder.tn"
```

7- sudo hostnamectl set-hostname "k8s-worker2.placeholder.tn"

Master + worker

```
8- exec bash
```

9- sudo nano /etc/hosts

```
192.168.1.10 k8s-master.placeholder.tn k8s-master
192.168.1.11 k8s-worker1.placeholder.tn k8s-worker1
```

192.168.1.12 k8s-worker2.placeholder.tn k8s-worker2

10- sudo swapoff -a

11- sudo nano /etc/fstab

#/swap.img none swap sw 0 0

12- sudo mount -a

13- free -h

14 - sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/containerd.conf <<EOF

overlay

br netfilter

```
EOF
15- sudo modprobe overlay
16- sudo modprobe br netfilter
17- sudo tee /etc/sysctl.d/kubernetes.conf <<EOF
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
net.ipv4.ip forward = 1
EOF
18- sudo apt install -y curl wget
/// Master
19- curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | sh -
20- sudo systemctl status k3s
21- mkdir ~/.kube
22- sudo cp /etc/rancher/k3s/k3s.yaml ~/.kube/config && sudo chown
$USER ~/.kube/config
23- sudo chmod 600 ~/.kube/config && export KUBECONFIG=~/.kube/config
24- curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | INSTALL K3S EXEC="--flannel-
backend=none --disable-network-policy --cluster-cidr=10.10.0.0/16" sh
Master
25- sudo cat /var/lib/rancher/k3s/server/node-token
Worker
26- curl -sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S URL=https://serverip:6443
K3S_TOKEN=mytoken sh -
Master
```

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectcalico/calico/v3.28.0/manife

27- kubectl create -f

sts/tigera-operator.yaml

Both nodes are ready.

```
eya@k3smaster:~$ sudo kubectl get nodes
NAME
                         STATUS
                                   ROLES
                                                           AGE
                                                                 VERSION
k3smaster.example.net
                         Ready
                                   control-plane, master
                                                           3d
                                                                 v1.29.5+k3s1
k3sworker2.example.net
                         Ready
                                   <none>
                                                           3d
                                                                 v1.29.5+k3s1
k3sworker1.example.net
                                                           3d
                                                                 v1.29.5+k3s1
                         Ready
                                   <none>
```

Now, we will set Kubernetes Monitoring for both Master and worker Nodes

```
GNU nano 6.2 //etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

static_configs:
    - targets: ["localhost:9090"]

- job_name: "node_export"
    static_configs:
    - targets: ["localhost:9100"]

- job_name: 'jenkins'
    metrics_path: '/prometheus'
    static_configs:
    - targets: ["192.168.0.26:8080"]

- job_name: node_export_masterk3s
    static_configs:
    - targets: ["192.168.0.8:9100"]

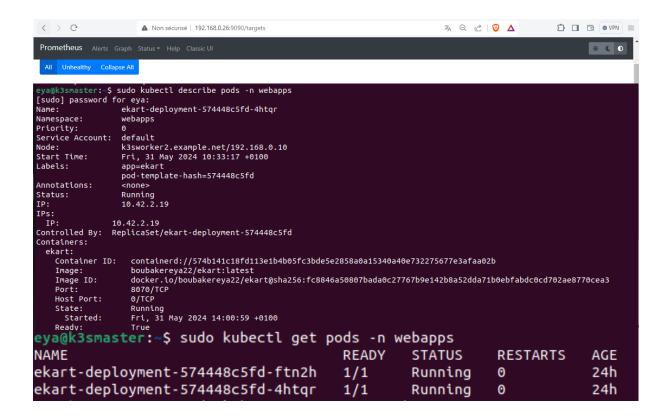
- job_name: node_export_worker1k3s
    static_configs:
    - targets: ["192.168.0.9:9100"]

- job_name: node_export_worker2k3s
    static_configs:
    - targets: ["192.168.0.10:9100"]
```

Click on Add credentials.



You can validate whether your pods are running or not from your Kubernetes master node.



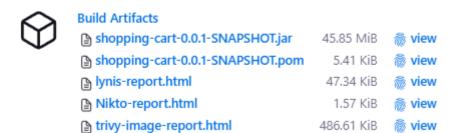
Also, you can check the Console logs for the earlier results.

We got a notification in slack that our pipeline was successful.



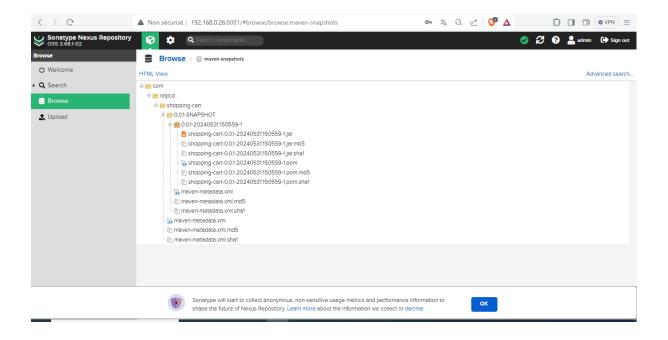
build 43

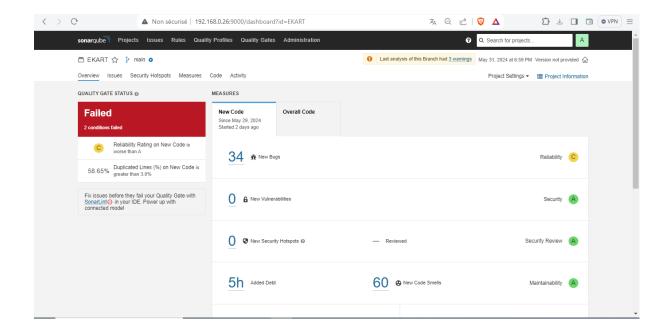
More info at: http://192.168.0.26:8080/job/DEVSCOPS2/43/



we got the vulnerabilities for our Docker Image.







Go to the Grafana Dashboard and select Node Exporter.

You will see the real-time hardware specs of your Kubernetes master node.



You will see the real-time hardware specs of your Kubernetes worker node.



Copy the Public IP of Worker Node and paste it on your favorite browser with port 8304 and see the magic.

