ADVANCED DEVOPS EXP 7

Static Application Security Testing (SAST)

SAST is a method of security testing that analyzes source code to identify vulnerabilities without executing the program. It is also known as white-box testing.

SAST Process Breakdown

1. Code Parsing

 The source code is parsed to create an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST), which represents the code structure.

2. Pattern Matching

 The AST is analyzed using predefined rules to detect patterns that may indicate security vulnerabilities.

3. Data Flow Analysis

 This step examines how data moves through the code to identify potential security issues like SQL Injection or Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).

4. Control Flow Analysis

 Involves analyzing the paths that the code execution might take to find logical errors or vulnerabilities.

5. Reporting

• The tool generates a report highlighting the vulnerabilities found, their severity, and recommendations for fixing them.

Benefits of SAST

Early Detection

 Identifies vulnerabilities early in the development lifecycle, reducing the cost and effort required to fix them.

• Comprehensive Coverage

o Can analyze 100% of the codebase, including all possible execution paths.

Automated and Scalable

 Suitable for large codebases and can be integrated into CI/CD pipelines for continuous monitoring.

SonarQube and SAST

SonarQube is a popular tool that provides static code analysis to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities. Here's how SonarQube fits into the SAST process:

1. Integration

 SonarQube can be integrated into your CI/CD pipeline to automatically analyze code every time it is committed.

2. Rule Sets

 It uses a comprehensive set of rules to detect security vulnerabilities, coding standards violations, and code quality issues.

3. Detailed Reporting

 SonarQube generates detailed reports that help developers understand and fix the identified issues efficiently.

4. Continuous Feedback

 Provides continuous feedback to developers, enabling them to maintain high code quality and security standards throughout the development process.

5. Customization

 Allows customization of rule sets to match the specific needs and standards of your project or organization.

Implementation:

1. Open Jenkins Dashboard

• Access your Jenkins Dashboard by navigating to http://localhost:8080 (or the port you have configured Jenkins to run on).

2. Run SonarQube in a Docker Container

Open a terminal and 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

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Shravani> <mark>docker</mark> 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
30338217a4ab: Pull complete
1a5fd5c7e184: Pull complete
7b87d6fa783d: Pull complete
od819c9b5ead: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72e9feec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecde
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest
363688d3e15776f8bab845a87aeade59785f0df3b80d4bba6039fdba9d553011
 S C:\Users\Shravani>
```

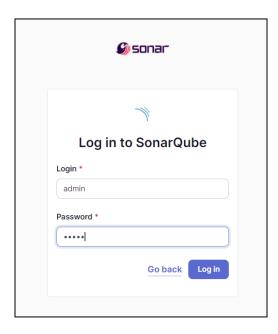
3. Check SonarQube Status

• Once the container is up and running, check the status of SonarQube by navigating to http://localhost:9000

4. Login to SonarQube

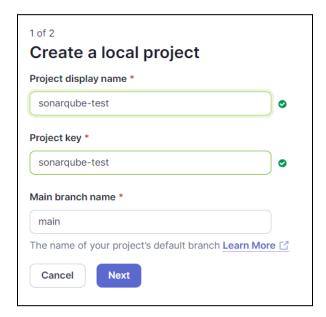
• Use the default credentials to log in:

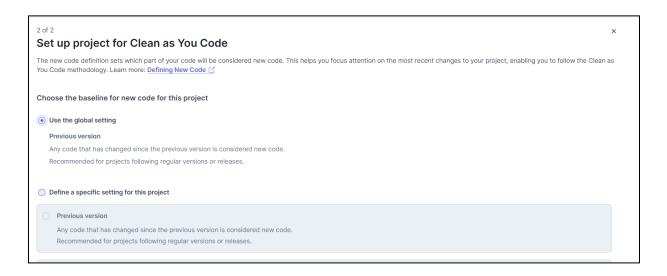
Username: adminPassword: admin



5. Create a Project in SonarQube

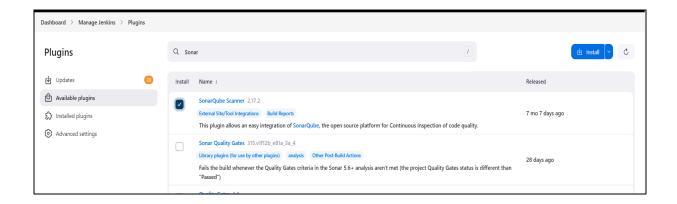
• Create a new project manually in SonarQube and name it sonarqube

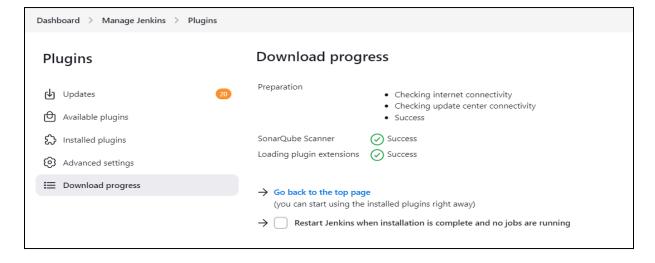




6. Install SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins

- Go back to the Jenkins Dashboard.
- Navigate to Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins.
- Search for SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins and install it.

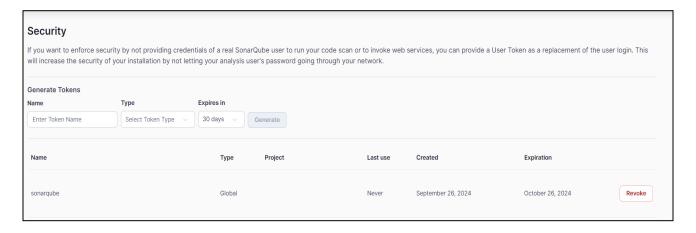




SHRAVANI RASAM D15A 46

7. Configure SonarQube in Jenkins

- Go to Manage Jenkins > Configure System
- Scroll down to the SonarQube Servers section and enter the required details:
 - o Name: Any name you prefer.
 - Server URL: http://localhost:9000
 - Server Authentication Token: (Generate this token in SonarQube under My Account > Security > Generate Tokens).
 - Add Jenkins: Select Kind Secret Text > Secret (Paste Generated Token)





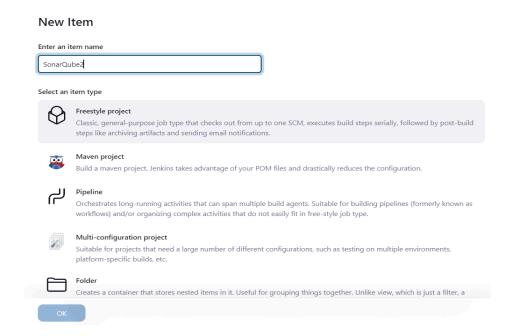
8. Configure SonarQube Scanner in Jenkins

- Go to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration.
- Scroll down to SonarQube Scanner.
- Choose the latest version and select Install automatically



9. Create a New Jenkins Job

- In Jenkins, create a new item and select Freestyle project.
- Under Source Code Management, choose Git and enter the repository URL: https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git





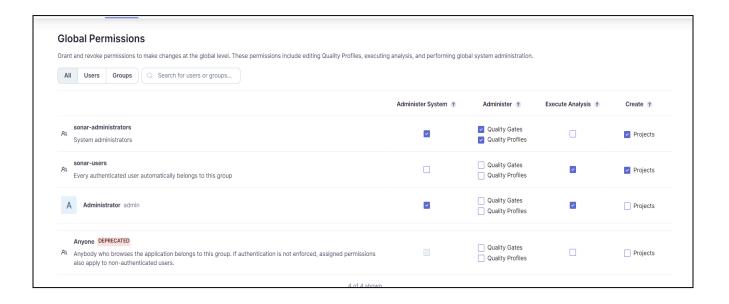
10. Configure Build Steps

- Under the Build section, add a build step to Execute SonarQube Scanner
- . Enter the following analysis properties:
 - sonar.projectKey=my_project_name
 - sonar.login=your_generated_token
 - o sonar.sources=HelloWorldCore
 - o sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000



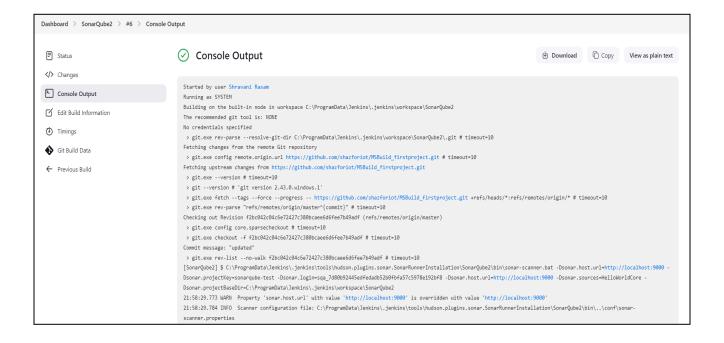
11. Set Permissions in SonarQube

- Navigate to http://localhost:9000/<user-name>/permissions.
- Allow Execute Permissions to the Admin user.



12. Run the Build

- Go back to Jenkins and run the build.
- Check the console output for any errors or issues.



13. Verify in SonarQube

• Once the build is complete, check the project in SonarQube to see the analysis results.

