

Advance DevOps Assignment 2

Create a REST API with the serverless framework.
Steps to create a REST API with serverless framework

Install serverless, Framework globally using the following command on the terminal :-

```
npm install -g serverless
```

This command installs the serverless Framework on your machine globally using npm. It allows you to create, manage and deploy serverless applications across various cloud providers, including AWS.

Create a new Service with AWS Node.js template: `serverless create --template aws-nodejs --path rest-api`. This command initialises a new ~~technolo~~ serverless service called `rest-api`. It creates a folder containing basic files and a template specifically configured for building serverless applications using Node.js on AWS Lambda.

Navigate to the project directory:

```
cd rest-api
```

This command changes directory into the newly created project directory to manage files and configurations specific to our service.

Initialize Node.js project and install dependencies

```
npm init -y
```

```
npm install express serverless http
```

The `express` dependency builds the REST API and `serverless-http` integrates `express` with AWS Lambda.

[Q2] Case study for Sonarqube:-

- Create your own profile in Sonarqube for testing project quality
- Use Sonarcloud to analyse your Github code.
- Install ~~Sonarqube~~ Sonarlint in your Java IntelliJ IDE or Eclipse IDE and analyse your Java Code.
- Analyse Python project with sonarqube.
- Analyse Node.js project with sonarqube.

[Ans] Create your own profile in Sonarqube

- 1] Download and install Sonarqube from the official website

Unzip the file and start the server by running:

`./bin/windows-x86-64/startSonar.bat`

This launches Sonarqube locally and can be accessed at `http`] cancel.

- 5) Edit the `serverless.yml` file to include:

service: rest-api

provider:

name: aws

runtime: node.js 14.x

stage: dev

region: us-east-1

functions:

app:

handler: handler app

events:

- http

path: /

methods: any

This configuration specifies the service name. AWS provides settings and defines the Lambda function with HTTP event trigger.

Edit handler.js to add the Express app:

```
const express = require('express');
const serverless = require('serverless-http');
const app = express();
app.get('/', (req, res) => res.json({ message: 'Hello world' }));
```

```
module.exports.app = serverless(app);
```

This creates a simple Express app with a single route `helloworld` and exports it in a Lambda-compatible format.

Deploy the service:

`serverless deploy`

Deploys the API to AWS setting up resources like Lambda and API Gateway. A URL is generated for testing.

testing

Test the deployed API:

```
curl https://<api-id>.execute-api<region>.amazonaws.com/dev/helloworld
```

Using above command, it returns a JSON message:-

```
{ "message": "Hello world" }
```

Redeploy after updates: `serverless deploy`

After modifying redeploy it to update the API with our changes.

Remove the service: `serverless remove`

The above command removes all AWS resources associated with the API ensuring that there are no charges for unused services.

Q 2] Case study for sonarqube :-

- Create your own profile in sonarqube for testing project quality
- Use SonarCloud to analyze your Github code
- Install Sonarqube Sonarlint in your Java IntelliJ IDE or Eclipse IDE and analyze your Java code
- Analyze Python project with sonarqube
- Analyze Nodejs project with sonarqube

Ans] Create your own profile in Sonarqube :-

1] Download and install SonarQube from the official website unzip the file and start the server by running `./bin/windows-x86-64/start-sonar.bat`
This launches Sonarqube locally and can be accessed at `http://localhost:9000`.

2] Log in to SonarQube using the default credentials (user-name: admin, password: admin). After logging in, change the password.

3] Navigate to Projects tab, click on 'Create New Project', assign a project key and name and generate a project token.

• Use SonarCloud to analyze your Github code:-

1] Sign up for sonarcloud from the official website using your github account.

2] In SonarCloud under projects > Create Project, choose your github repository and grant SonarQube cloud access to it.

3] Add a sonar-project.properties file in the root of your repository with the following code:
sonar.projectKey: <your-project-key>
sonar.organisation: <your-organisation>

Date: _____
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sonar host url = <https://sonarcloud.io>
Use Sonar Scanner to analyse the code by running the following command: `sonar-scanner`.
This uploads analysis results from your local machine to SonarCloud.

Install SonarLint in your Java IntelliJ or Eclipse IDE and analyse your Java code.

Install SonarLint by going onto IntelliJ or Eclipse, going to Plugins/Marketplace and search for SonarLint install and restart your IDE.
In the IDE, configure SonarLint by linking it to your SonarQube or SonarCloud project to sync the rules and profiles.

Open a Java project and use SonarLint to analyse. It will display issues directly in the IDE while coding.

SonarLint provides ~~real-time feedback on code quality~~ based on SonarQube rules.

Analyze Python project with SonarQube:-

Set up a Python code in a project and ensure that SonarQube is running locally.

Download and configure SonarScanner from its official website and in the sonar-project properties, file edit to include the following:-

Sonar project key: python project

Sonar language: py

Sonar source:

Run the analysis of the projects by executing the following from the project directory: `sonar-scanner`. The results will be

pushed to your local SonarQube server and the analysis is visible on the dashboard.

• Analyse NodeJS project using sonarQube:-

- 1] Set up a NodeJS project
- 2] In sonarQube ensure that all Javascript / Typescript plugins have been installed. Plugins can be installed from the marketplace tab in sonarQube.

- 3] create sonar-project.properties file in your project root and include the following in it:-

sonar.projectkey = node-project

sonar.language = js

sonar.sources =

- 4] Run the analysis of the project by sonar-scanner command.

SonarQube will analyze the Nodejs project and show results on the dashboard, highlighting code quality, bugs and vulnerabilities.

Q.3] In organisations managing repetitive infrastructure requests can strain centralized operations teams, slowing down processes. Adopting a self-serve infrastructure model using Terraform decentralizes this responsibility.

⇒ In large organizations, centralized operations teams' repetitive infrastructure requests, leads to delays. Terraform provides a solution by enabling a self-serve infrastructure model, enabling product teams to manage their own infrastructure.

⇒ Terraform modules codify organizational standards,

Automatically provision, secure, and compliant infrastructure

Cloud enablement enables teams to deploy resources quickly and efficiently, following best practices

Cloud can integrate with existing systems and workflows to automate the creation of infrastructure

Self-provisioning streamlines the process by automatically generating and tracking requests

The self-service model enhances agility, reduces operational bottlenecks, and empowers teams to take control of their infrastructure.