



Cyber Security and Computer Forensics

ISN2514: DevOpsSec Automation

Class Participation Task

Group Name: MI6

Members:

Sashim Lama

Rasheedat Kemi Lawal

Riddhi Roshan Mhatre

Aadith Preetham Nandagopal

Vincent Paolo Nuarin

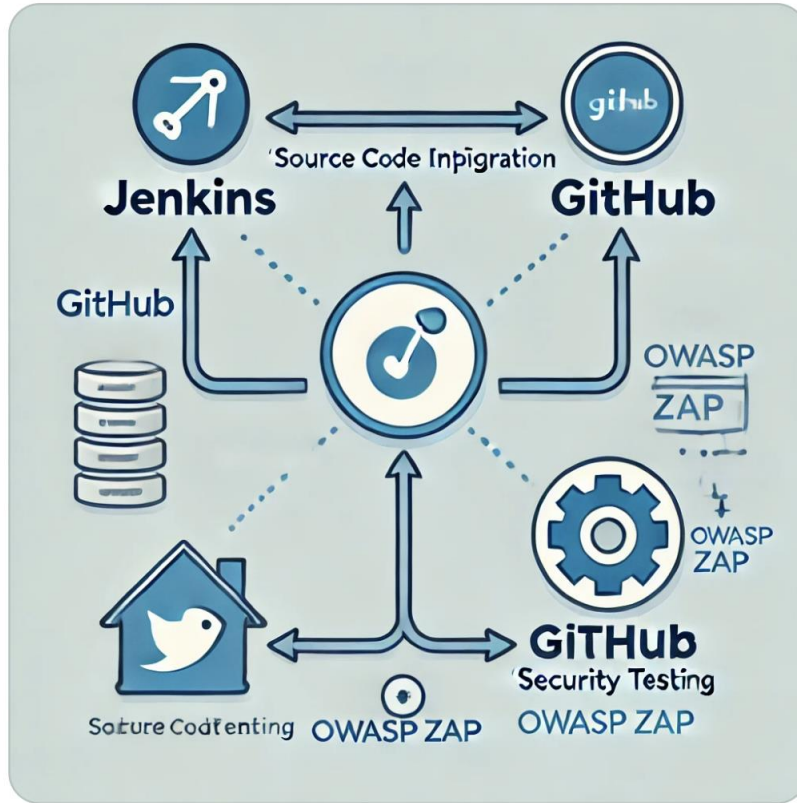
Babafemi Onanuga

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High-Level Diagram



In the diagram:

GitHub → Jenkins: Under the "Source Code Integration" banner, Jenkins retrieves source code from GitHub for continuous integration.

Jenkins → OWASP ZAP: Jenkins initiates "Security Testing" (also known as "Code or Application Security Testing") using OWASP ZAP.

GitHub ← OWASP ZAP (via Jenkins): Jenkins is used to indirectly test code from GitHub for vulnerabilities in OWASP ZAP.

In a continuous development pipeline, this configuration automates security testing and code integration.

Jenkins installation process

Step 1: Download Jenkins

```
Activities  Terminal  Oct 4 20:34

root@MI6: /

root@MI6:/# sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
> https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
--2024-10-04 20:32:52-- https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.k
ey
Resolving pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)... 151.101.130.133, 151.101.66.133, 1
51.101.2.133, ...
Connecting to pkg.jenkins.io (pkg.jenkins.io)|151.101.130.133|:443... connected
.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3175 (3.1K) [application/pgp-keys]
Saving to: '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc'

/usr/share/keyrings 100%[=====] 3.10K --.-KB/s in 0s

2024-10-04 20:32:52 (64.6 MB/s) - '/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc' sav
ed [3175/3175]

root@MI6:/# 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
root@MI6:/# sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Ign:2 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:3 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Hit:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:6 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:7 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:8 https://deb.nodesource.com/node_18.x nodistro InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
```

```
Activities  Terminal  Oct 4 20:37

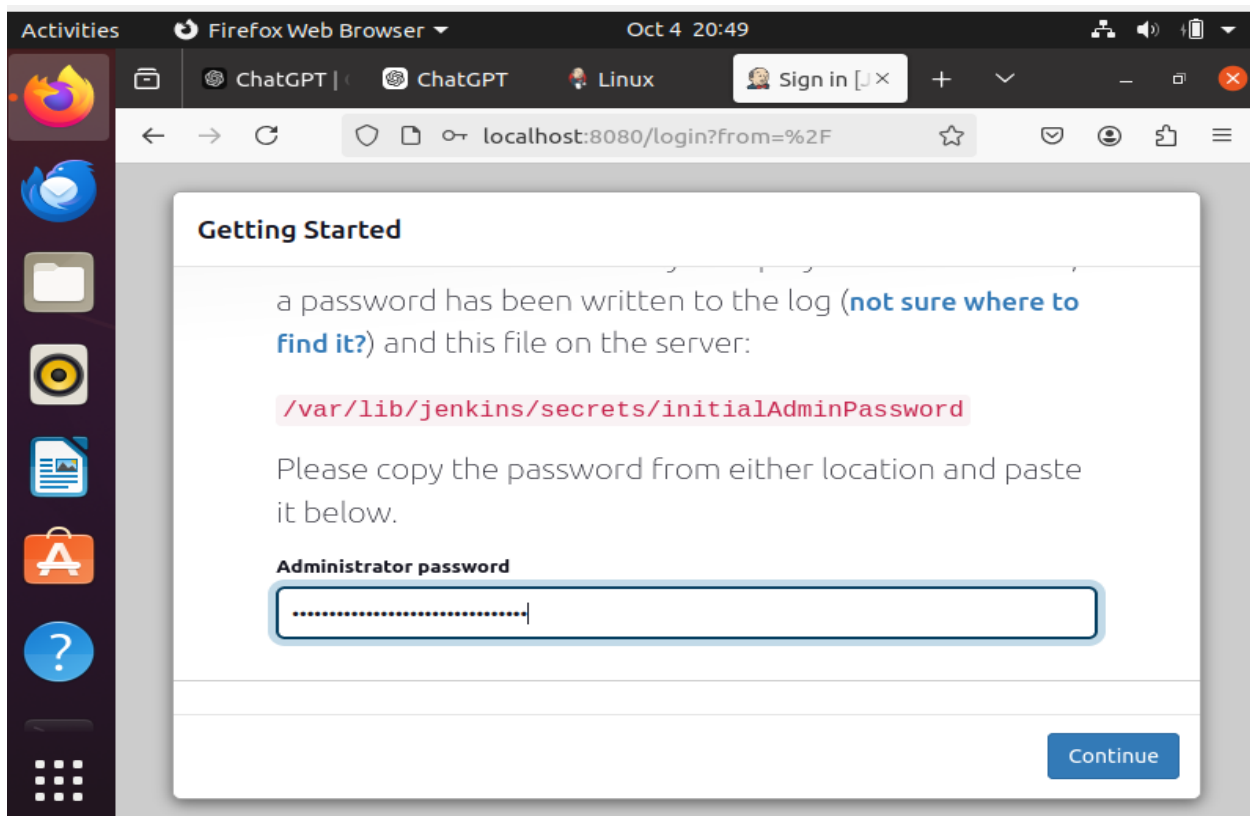
root@MI6: /

root@MI6:/# sudo apt-get install jenkins
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  net-tools
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  jenkins net-tools
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 91.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 94.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60
+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1 [196 kB]
Get:1 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ jenkins 2.462.3 [91.3 MB]
Fetched 91.5 MB in 16s (5,712 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.
(Reading database ... 195439 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb .
...
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package jenkins.
Preparing to unpack .../jenkins_2.462.3_all.deb ...
Unpacking jenkins (2.462.3) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up jenkins (2.462.3) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/jenkins.service → /
lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service.
```

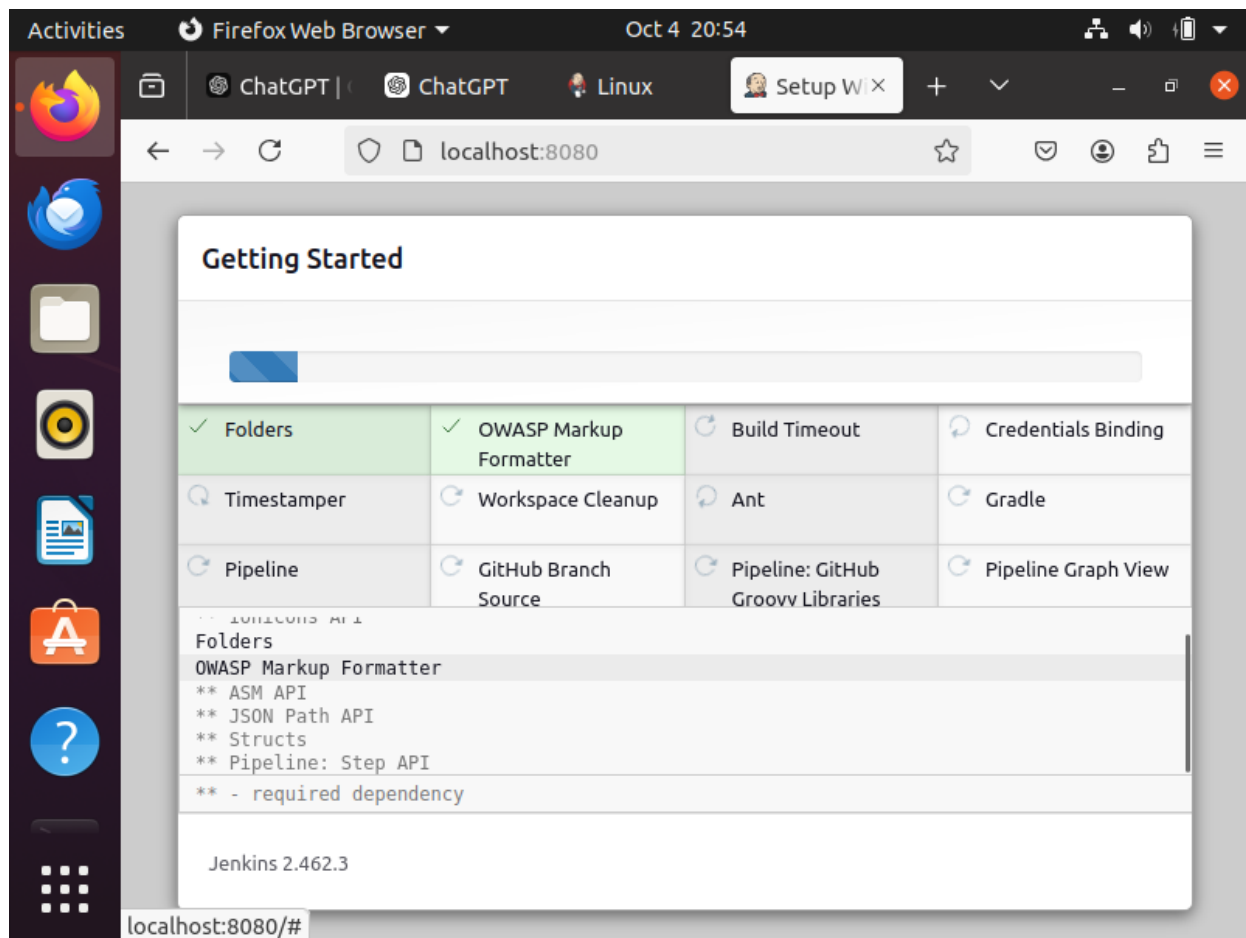
These commands are used to install Jenkins on a Debian-based Linux system. First, the `wget` command downloads the Jenkins GPG key from Jenkins' official site and saves it to the system's keyrings directory. Then, an entry for the Jenkins repository is added to the system's `sources.list` using `tee`, which will allow the package manager to access Jenkins packages. After that, `sudo apt-get update` updates the system's package lists to include Jenkins. Finally, `sudo apt-get install jenkins` installs Jenkins from the newly added repository.

Step2: Run Jenkins

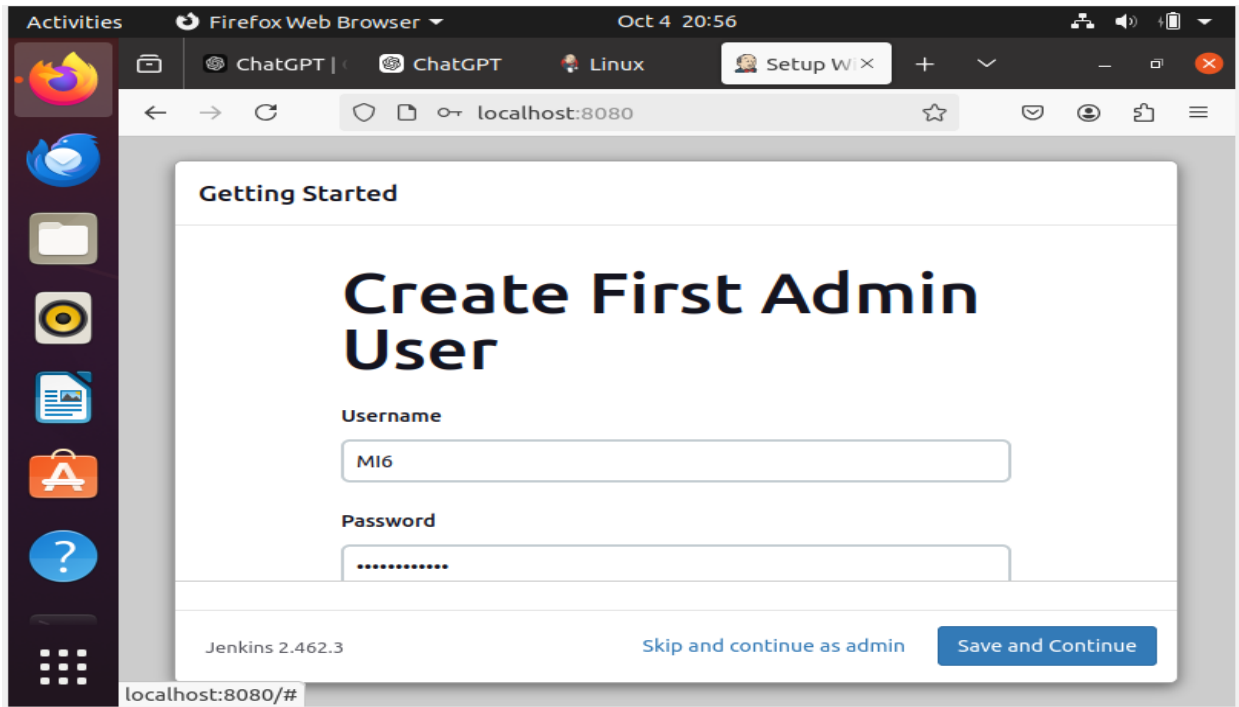
```
root@MI6:/# sudo systemctl start jenkins
root@MI6:/# sudo systemctl enable jenkins
Synchronizing state of jenkins.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable jenkins
root@MI6:/# sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
21c3c8d4f4af46de8f64b1843b0587a8
root@MI6:/#
```



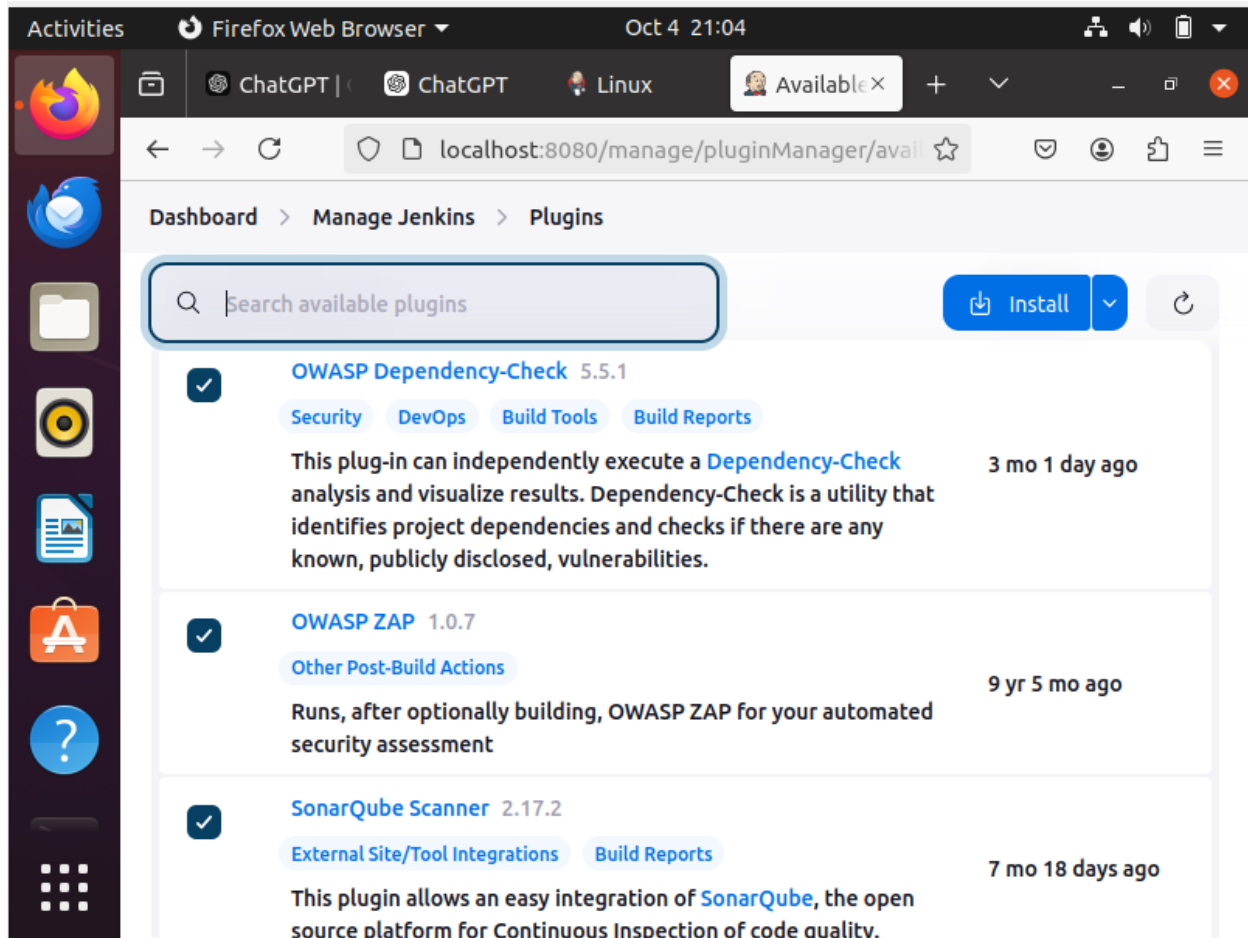
The `sudo systemctl start jenkins` command starts the Jenkins service, making it run on our system. The `sudo systemctl enable jenkins` ensures Jenkins will automatically start at system boot. Finally, the `sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword` retrieves the initial administrator password from the Jenkins installation directory, which you need to unlock Jenkins during the first setup in the web interface.



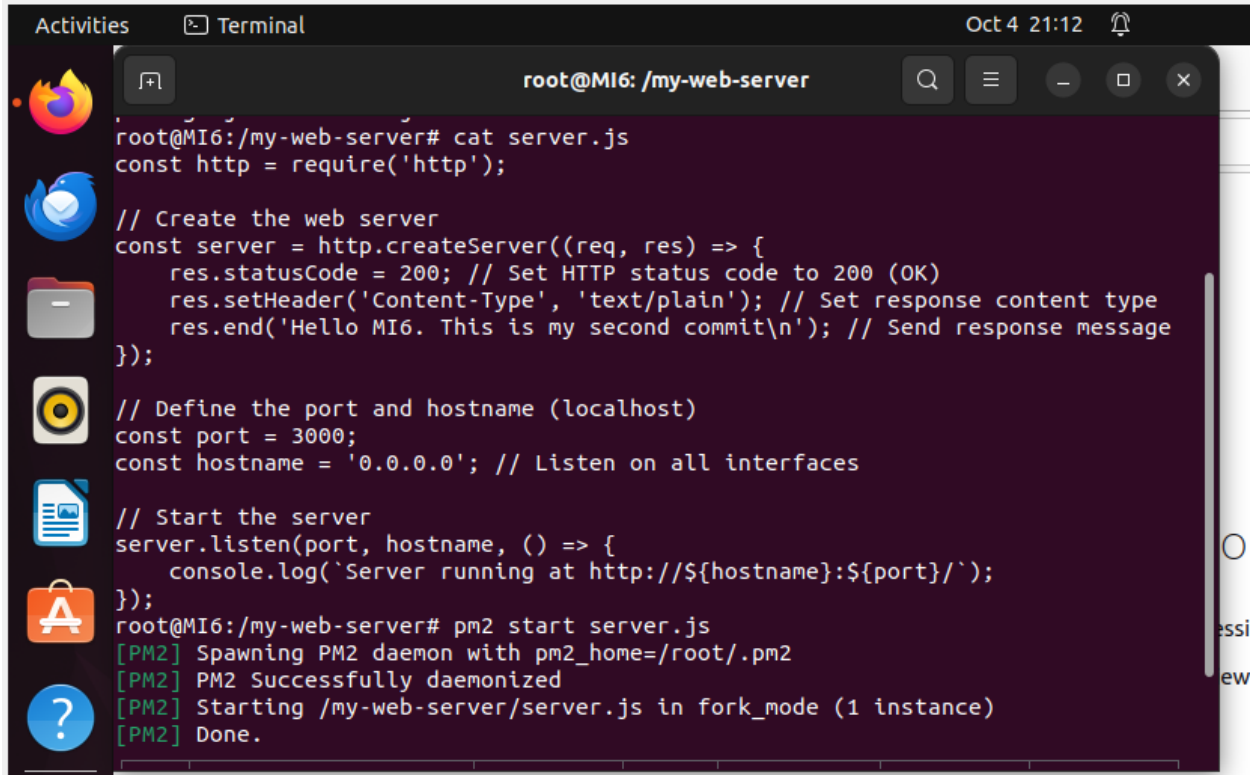
Install Suggested Plugins



Set up a basic CI/CD pipeline to build a sample application



Install Required Plugins For CI/CD Security Check. These plugins assist Jenkins pipelines in automating security and code quality assessments.



The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

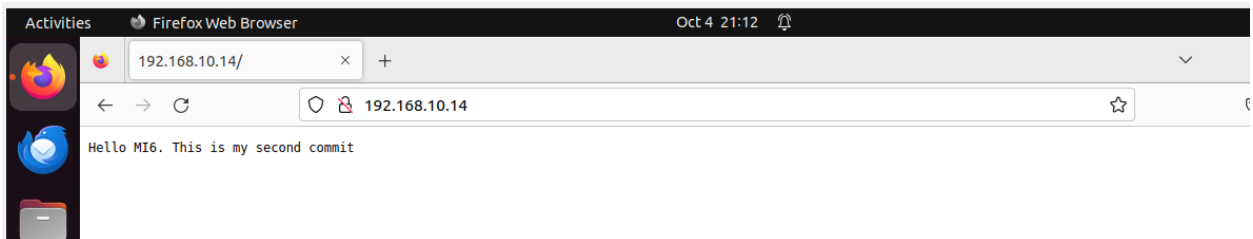
```
root@MI6: /my-web-server
root@MI6:/my-web-server# cat server.js
const http = require('http');

// Create the web server
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.statusCode = 200; // Set HTTP status code to 200 (OK)
  res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain'); // Set response content type
  res.end('Hello MI6. This is my second commit\n'); // Send response message
});

// Define the port and hostname (localhost)
const port = 3000;
const hostname = '0.0.0.0'; // Listen on all interfaces

// Start the server
server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
  console.log(`Server running at http://${hostname}:${port}/`);
});
root@MI6:/my-web-server# pm2 start server.js
[PM2] Spawning PM2 daemon with pm2_home=/root/.pm2
[PM2] PM2 Successfully daemonized
[PM2] Starting /my-web-server/server.js in fork_mode (1 instance)
[PM2] Done.
```

Create a Simple Web Server in Node.js



Running Web Server

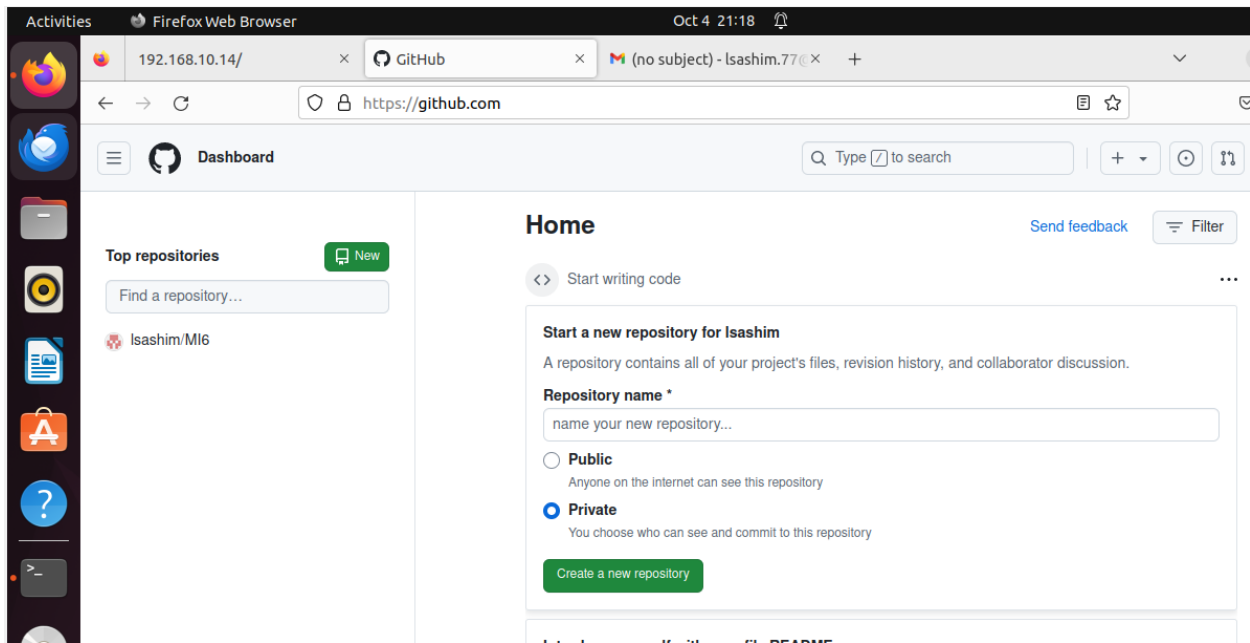


Fig: Create a Git Repo for Webserver

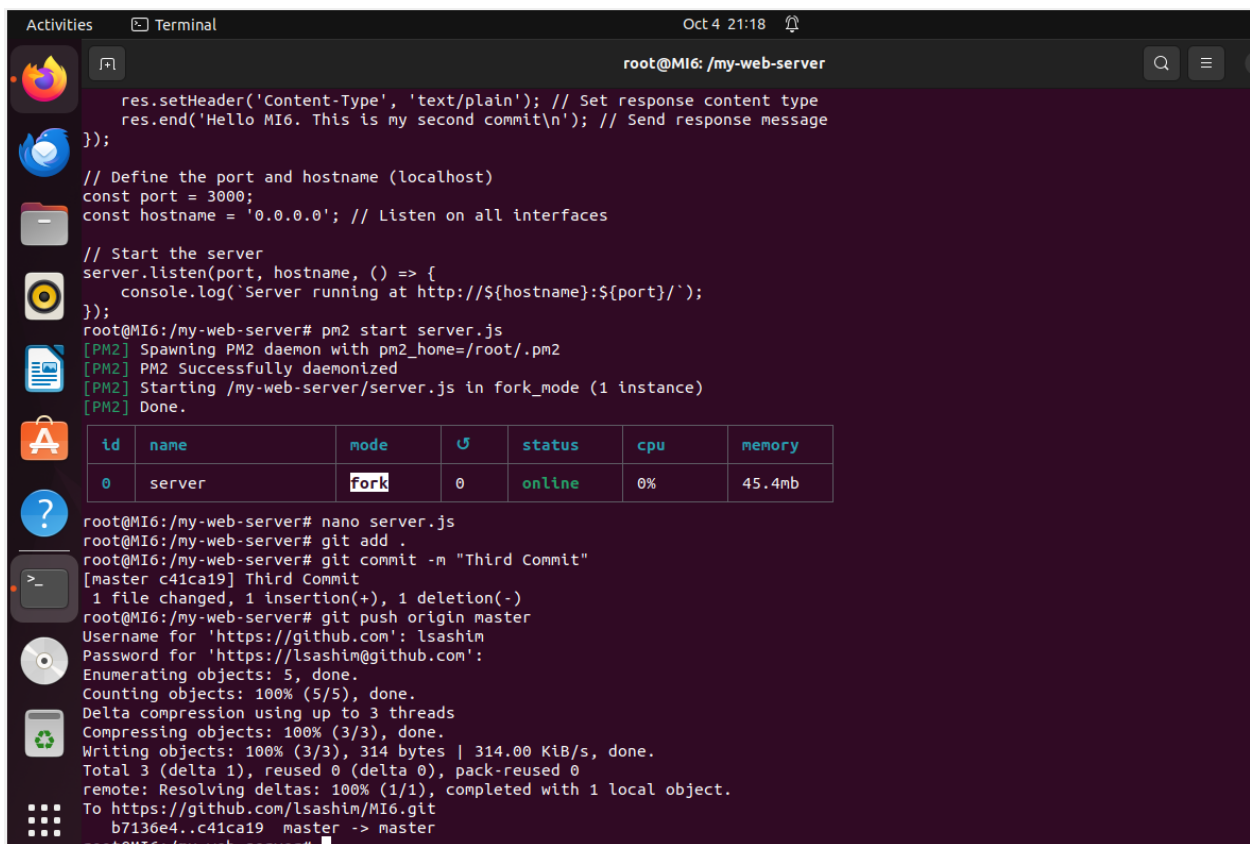
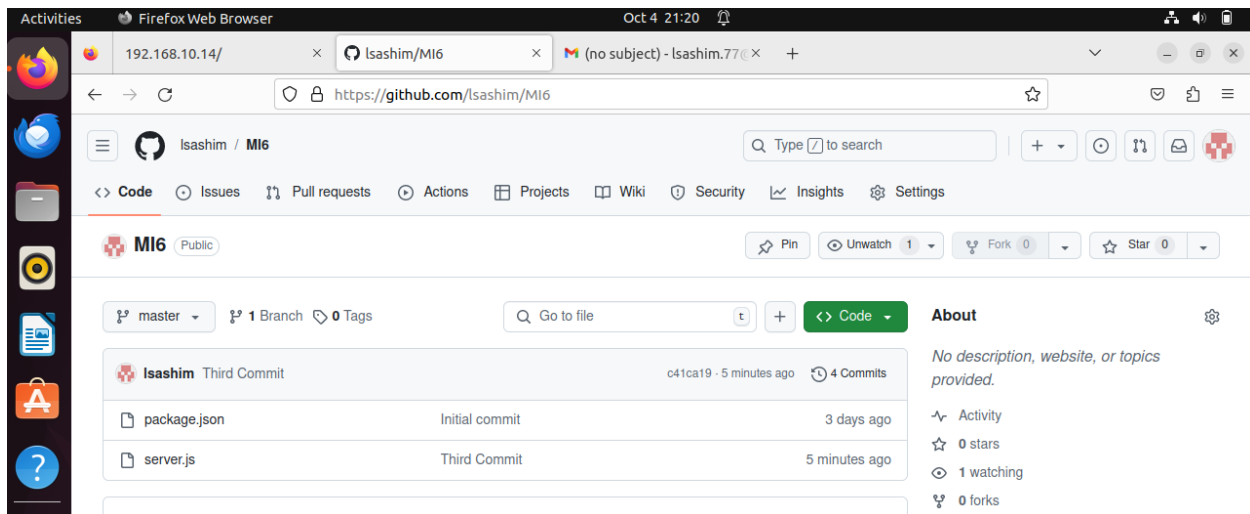
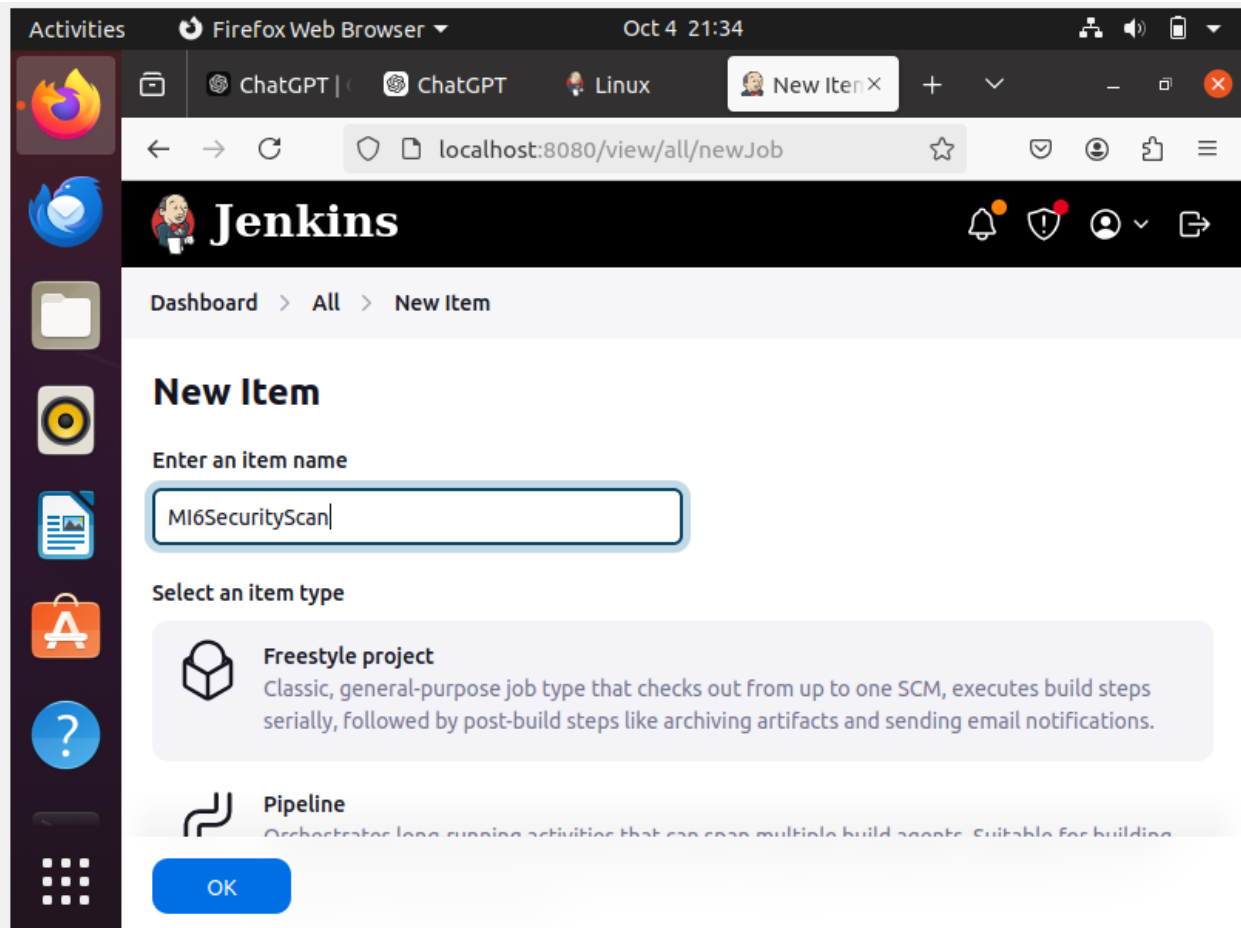


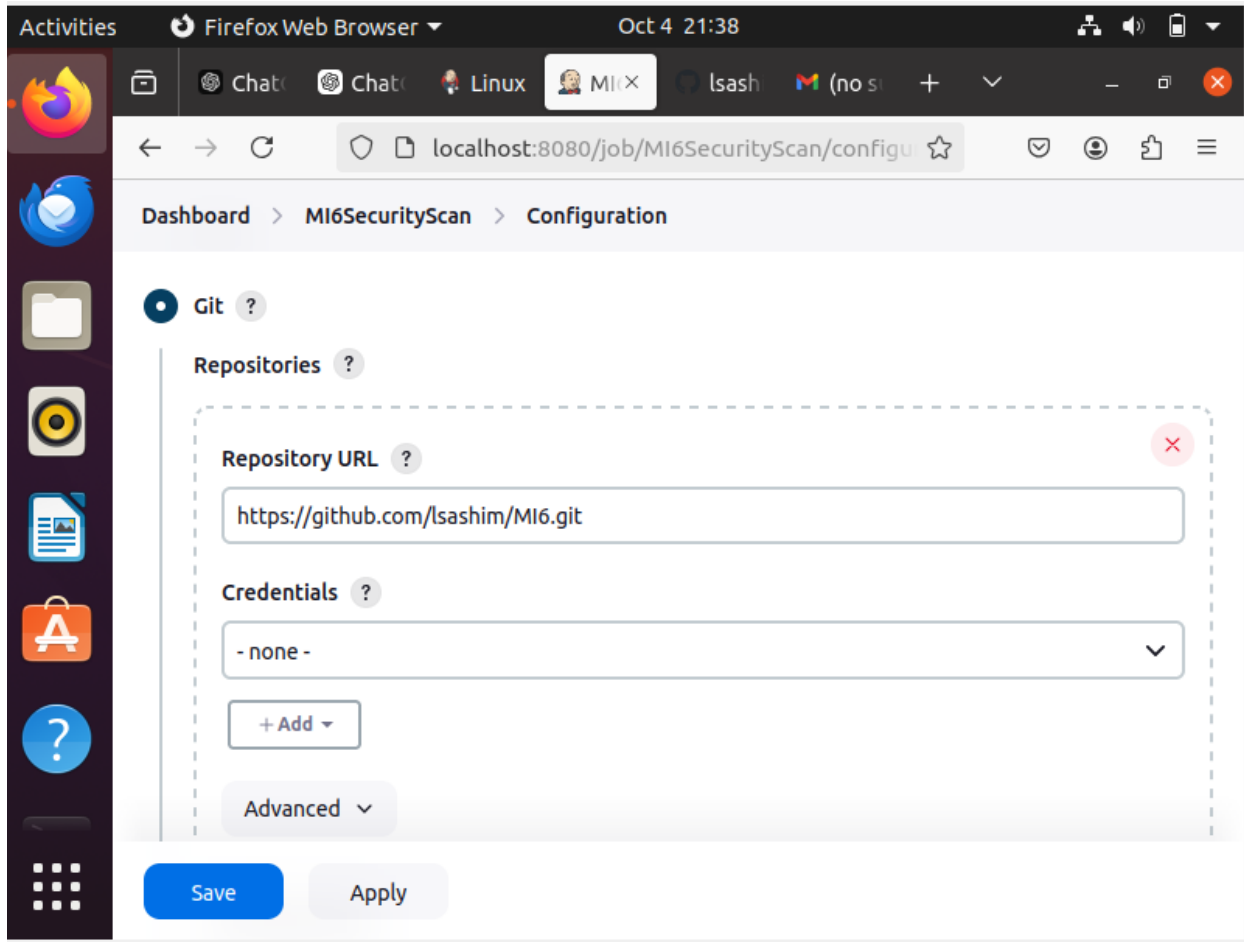
Fig: Push the change in Git repo



Git Commit Success



Create New Items



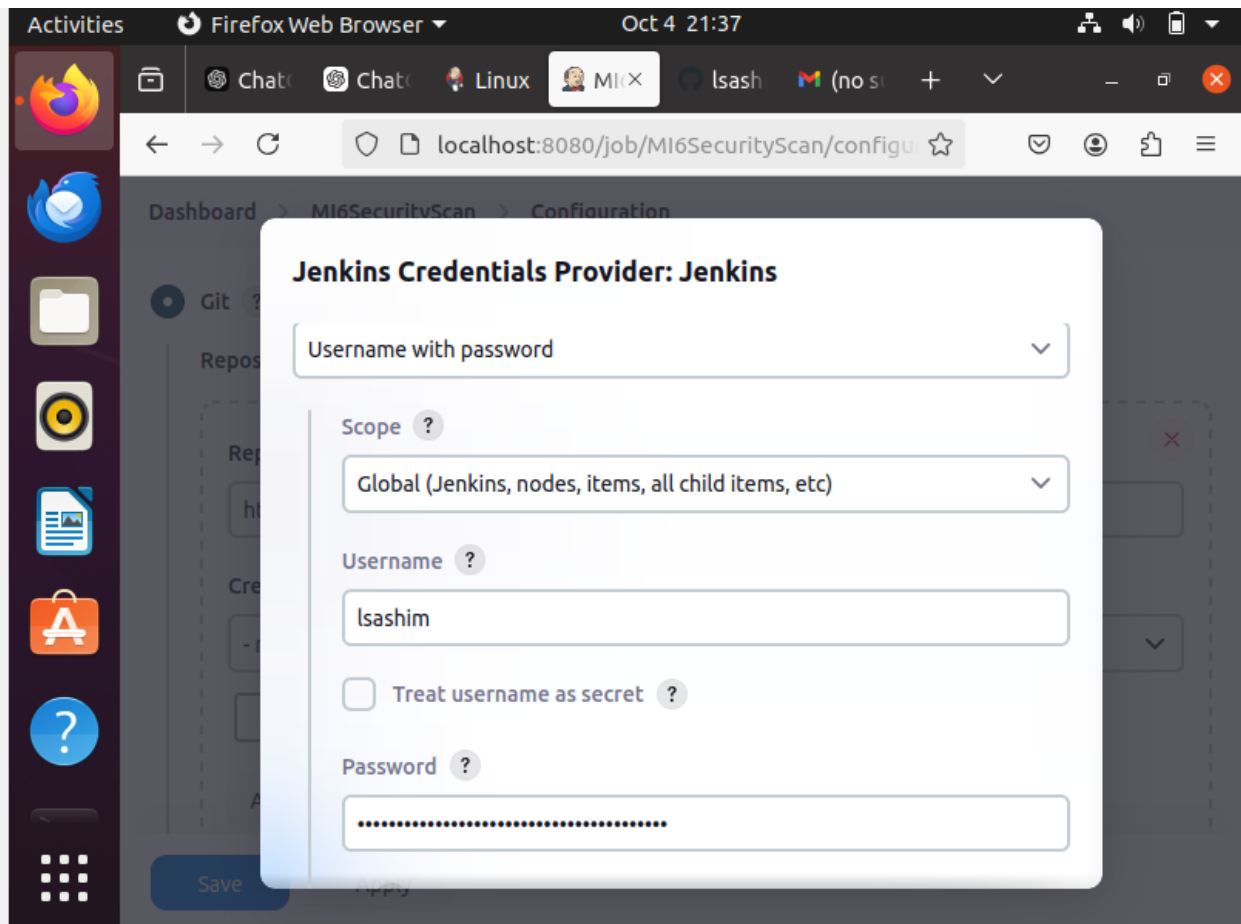
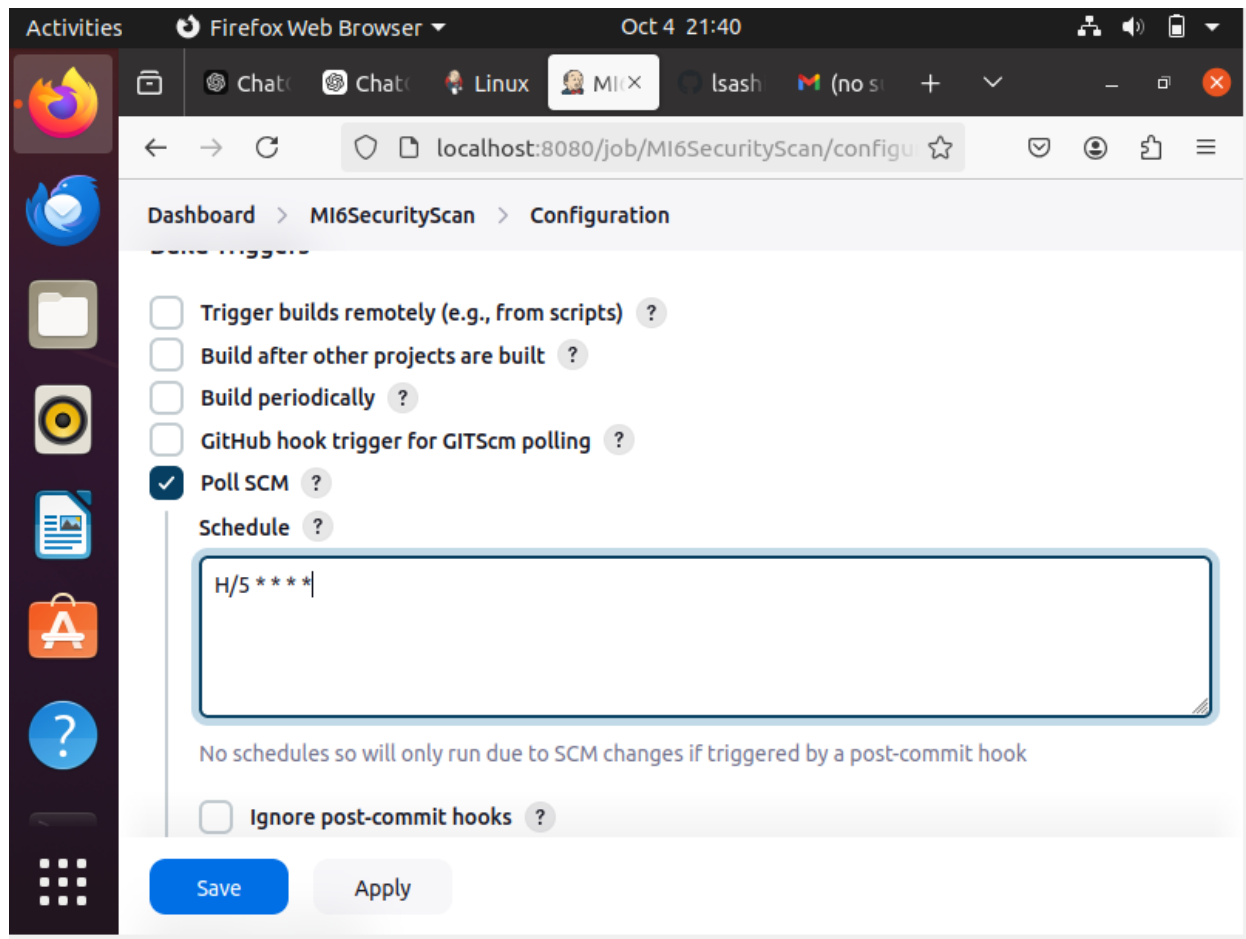


Fig: Source Code Management setup. Jenkins may now safely utilize these credentials, most likely for remote service authentication like a Git repository.



Set SCM poll. Jenkins' Poll SCM frequently scans the source code repository (such as Git) for updates. Jenkins starts a build if any new changes are found.

Firefox Web Browser Oct 4 21:47

localhost:8080 70%

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K) MI6 log out

Dashboard

- New Item
- Build History
- Manage Jenkins
- My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

| S | W | Name | Last Success | Last Failure | Last Duration |
|-----|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| ... | ... | MI6Security | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ✓ | ... | MI6SecurityScan | 40 sec #2 | N/A | 0.42 sec |

Icon: S M L

Firefox Web Browser Oct 4 21:48

localhost:8080/job/MI6SecurityScan/2/ Console Output 70%

Dashboard > MI6SecurityScan > #2 > Console Output

- Changes
- Console Output
- Edit Build Information
- Delete build '#2'
- Timings
- Git Build Data
- Previous Build

```

Started by user MI6
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/MI6SecurityScan
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/
MI6SecurityScan/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/lsashim/MI6.git #
timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/lsashim/MI6.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.25.1'
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/lsashim/MI6.git
+refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision c41ca19064d71f91eb5674581ee527f01809335c (refs/
remotes/origin/master)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f c41ca19064d71f91eb5674581ee527f01809335c # timeout=10
Commit message: "Third Commit"
> git rev-list --no-walk c41ca19064d71f91eb5674581ee527f01809335c #
timeout=10
[MI6SecurityScan] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/jenkins141951376926595080892.sh
Finished: SUCCESS
  
```

CI/CD Integrated. This shows that Jenkins successfully completed the build after obtaining the most recent modifications from GitHub.

REFERENCES:

Sudheer. (2023, October 8). Integrate OWASP Dependency Check in Jenkins pipeline. Medium. <https://sudheer-baraker.medium.com/integrate-owasp-dependency-check-in-jenkins-pipeline-748d8aefc2b7>

Jenkins with GitHub. (n.d.). Jenkins With GitHub. <https://www.jenkins.io/solutions/github/>

R, G. (2021, December 13). Integrating OWASP Dependency Check with Jenkins to CI/CD. Medium. <https://gowthamr1.medium.com/integrating-owasp-dependency-check-with-jenkins-to-ci-cd-6f00e263fa78>