

**Aim:** Create a Jenkins CICD Pipeline with SonarQube / GitLab Integration to perform a static analysis of the code to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities on a sample Web / Java / Python application.

### **Theory:**

#### **What is SAST?**

Static application security testing (SAST), or static analysis, is a testing methodology that analyzes source code to find security vulnerabilities that make your organization's applications susceptible to attack. SAST scans an application before the code is compiled. It's also known as white box testing.

#### **What problems does SAST solve?**

SAST takes place very early in the software development life cycle (SDLC) as it does not require a working application and can take place without code being executed. It helps developers identify vulnerabilities in the initial stages of development and quickly resolve issues without breaking builds or passing on vulnerabilities to the final release of the application.

SAST tools give developers real-time feedback as they code, helping them fix issues before they pass the code to the next phase of the SDLC. This prevents security-related issues from being considered an afterthought. SAST tools also provide graphical representations of the issues found, from source to sink. These help you navigate the code easier. Some tools point out the exact location of vulnerabilities and highlight the risky code. Tools can also provide in-depth guidance on how to fix issues and the best place in the code to fix them, without requiring deep security domain expertise.

It's important to note that SAST tools must be run on the application on a regular basis, such as during daily/monthly builds, every time code is checked in, or during a code release.

#### **Why is SAST important?**

Developers dramatically outnumber security staff. It can be challenging for an organization to find the resources to perform code reviews on even a fraction of its applications. A key strength of SAST tools is the ability to analyze 100% of the codebase. Additionally, they are much faster than manual secure code reviews performed by humans. These tools can scan millions of lines of code in a matter of minutes. SAST tools automatically identify critical vulnerabilities—such as buffer overflows, SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and others—with high confidence.

## What is a CI/CD Pipeline?

CI/CD pipeline refers to the Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery pipeline. Before we dive deep into this segment, let's first understand what is meant by the term 'pipeline'?

A pipeline is a concept that introduces a series of events or tasks that are connected in a sequence to make quick software releases. For example, there is a task, that task has got five different stages, and each stage has got some steps. All the steps in phase one have to be completed, to mark the latter stage to be complete.



Now, consider the CI/CD pipeline as the backbone of the DevOps approach. This Pipeline is responsible for building codes, running tests, and deploying new software versions. The Pipeline executes the job in a defined manner by first coding it and then structuring it inside several blocks that may include several steps or tasks.

## What is SonarQube?

SonarQube is an open-source platform developed by SonarSource for continuous inspection of code quality. Sonar does static code analysis, which provides a detailed report of bugs, code

smells, vulnerabilities, code duplications.

It supports 25+ major programming languages through built-in rulesets and can also be extended with various plugins.

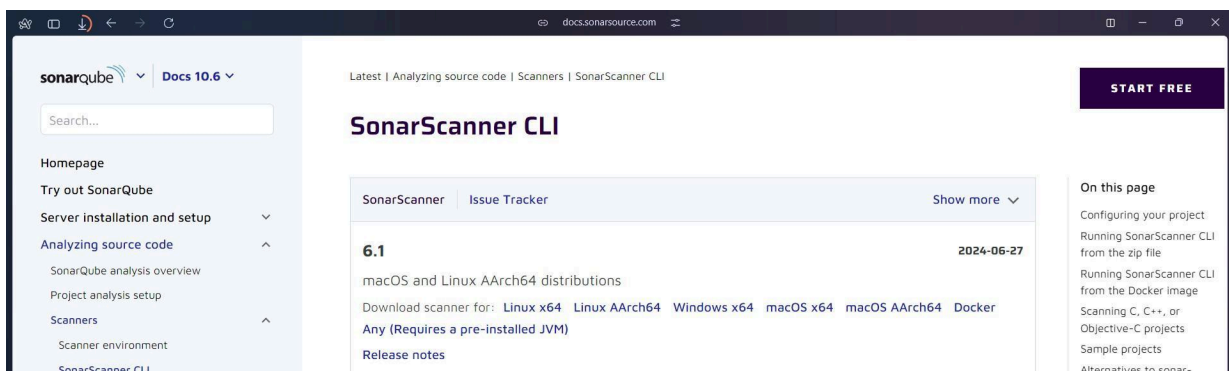
## Benefits of SonarQube

- **Sustainability** - Reduces complexity, possible vulnerabilities, and code duplications, optimising the life of applications.
- **Increase productivity** - Reduces the scale, cost of maintenance, and risk of the application; as such, it removes the need to spend more time changing the code
- **Quality code** - Code quality control is an inseparable part of the process of software development.
- **Detect Errors** - Detects errors in the code and alerts developers to fix them automatically before submitting them for output.
- **Increase consistency** - Determines where the code criteria are breached and enhances the quality
- **Business scaling** - No restriction on the number of projects to be evaluated
- **Enhance developer skills** - Regular feedback on quality problems helps developers to improve their coding skills

## Steps to create a Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline and use SonarQube to perform SAST

### Step 1: Download sonar scanner

<https://docs.sonarsource.com/sonarqube/latest/analyzing-source-code/scanners/sonarscanner/> Visit this link and download the sonarqube scanner CLI.



Extract the downloaded zip file in a folder.

1) Docker

Run docker -v command.

```
C:\Users\Anshi>docker -v
Docker version 27.1.1, build 6312585
```

2) Install sonarqube image

Command: docker pull sonarqube

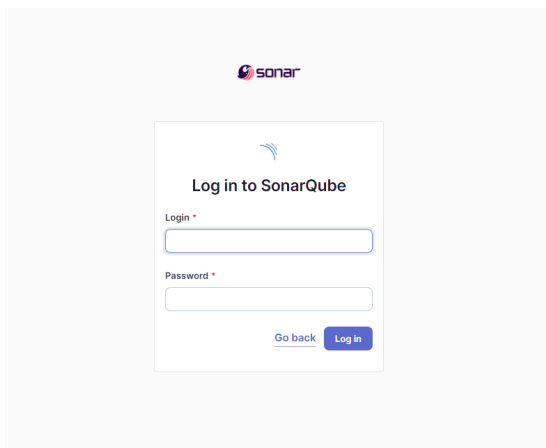
```
C:\Users\Anshi>docker pull sonarqube
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/sonarqube
Digest: sha256:72e9feec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecde
Status: Image is up to date for sonarqube:latest
docker.io/library/sonarqube:latest
```

3) Run sonarqube image

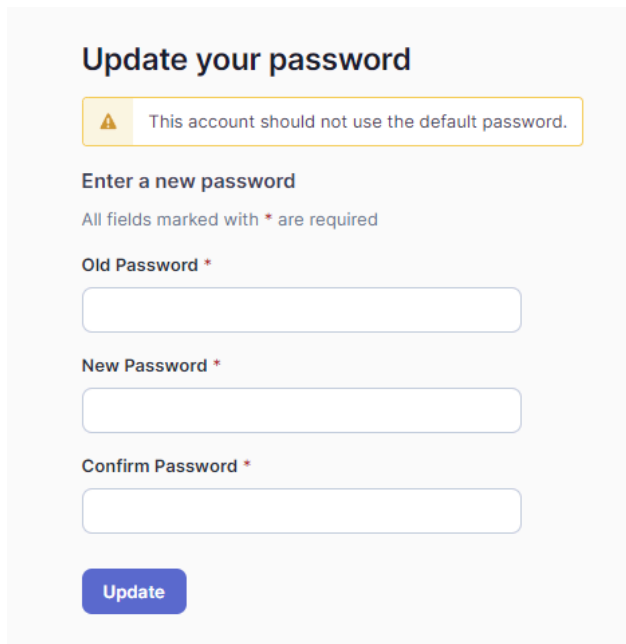
docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR\_ES\_BOOTSTRAP\_CHECKS\_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest

```
view a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations / docker scan quickview sonarqube
PS C:\Users\saira\OneDrive\Desktop\AdvDevOps\lab7> docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR_ES_BOOTSTRAP_CHECKS_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest
36ff8a656bd28857ba9a28bf2bb01740999ae3232a9fc9ba2766d46f0c14d08a6
```


4) Run localhost:9000



5) Login using username="admin", password="admin". It will prompt you to set a new password.



**Update your password**

 This account should not use the default password.

**Enter a new password**

All fields marked with \* are required

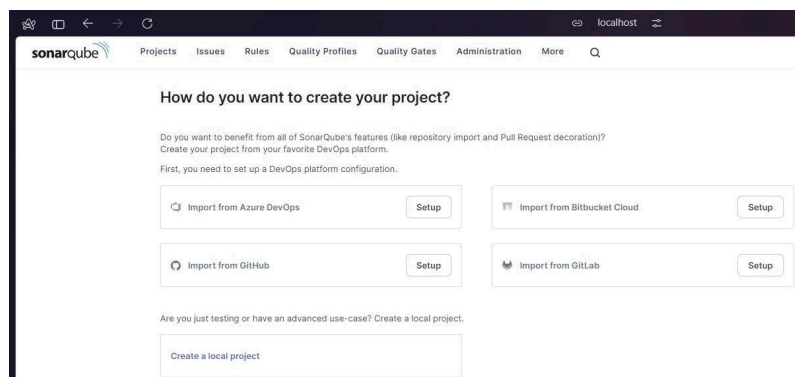
**Old Password \***

**New Password \***

**Confirm Password \***

**Update**


6) This is the interface. Create a local project with the name sonarqube.





**sonarqube** Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration More Q


**How do you want to create your project?**

Do you want to benefit from all of SonarQube's features (like repository import and Pull Request decoration)? Create your project from your favorite DevOps platform. First, you need to set up a DevOps platform configuration.

 Import from Azure DevOps **Setup**

 Import from Bitbucket Cloud **Setup**

 Import from GitHub **Setup**

 Import from GitLab **Setup**

Are you just testing or have an advanced use-case? Create a local project.

**Create a local project**

1 of 2

### Create a local project

**Project display name \***

sonarqube 

**Project key \***

sonarqube 

**Main branch name \***




main

The name of your project's default branch [Learn More](#)

Cancel

**Next**

7) Open Jenkins dashboard using localhost on whichever port it is hosted.

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success
		anshi_item	1 day 8 hr  #6

8) Go to manage Jenkins → Search for Sonarqube Scanner for Jenkins and install it.

sonarqube

Install	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div>SonarQube Scanner</div><div>2.17.2</div><div>External Site/Tool Integrations</div><div>Build Reports</div><div>This plugin allows an easy integration of <a href="#">SonarQube</a>, the open source platform for Continuous Inspection of code quality.</div></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div>Sonar Gerrit</div><div>388.v9b_f1cb_e42306</div><div>External Site/Tool Integrations</div><div>This plugin allows to submit issues from <a href="#">SonarQube</a> to <a href="#">Gerrit</a> as comments directly.</div></div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div>SonarQube Generic Coverage</div><div>1.0</div><div>TODO</div></div>

9) Now, go to Manage Jenkins → System. Under Sonarqube servers, add a server. Add server authentication token if needed.

SonarQube installations

List of SonarQube installations

Name

This property is mandatory.

Server URL

Default is http://localhost:9000

Server authentication token

SonarQube authentication token. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled.

- none -

+ Add +

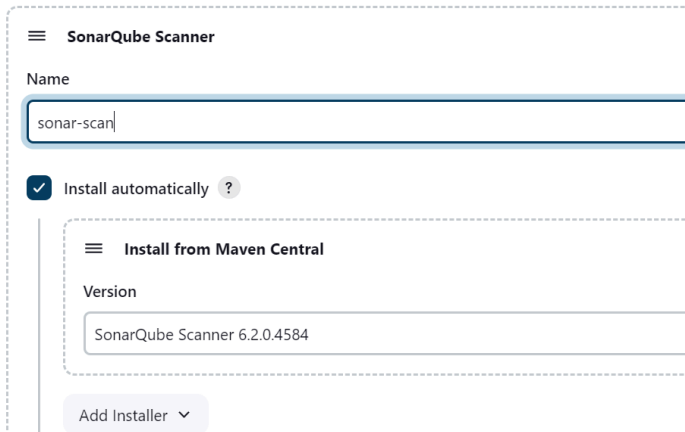
Advanced

Add SonarQube

Save

Apply

10) Go to Manage Jenkins → Tools. Go to SonarQube scanner, choose the latest configuration and choose install automatically.



**SonarQube Scanner**

Name

sonar-scan

☒ Install automatically ?

**Install from Maven Central**

Version

SonarQube Scanner 6.2.0.4584

Add Installer ▾

11) After configuration, create a New Item → choose a pipeline project.

### New Item

Enter an item name

anshi-sonar

Select an item type



#### Freestyle project

Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.



#### Pipeline

Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for build workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type

12) Under Pipeline script, enter the following:

```
node {
  stage('Cloning the GitHub Repo') {
    git 'https://github.com/shazforiot/GOL.git'
  }

  stage('SonarQube analysis') {
    withSonarQubeEnv('<Name of SonarQube environment on Jenkins>') { sh """
      <PATH_TO_SONARQUBE_SCANNER_FOLDER>/bin/sonar-scanner \
      -D sonar.login=<SonarQube_USERNAME> \
      -D sonar.password=<SonarQube_PASSWORD> \
      -D sonar.projectKey=<Project_KEY> \
      -D sonar.exclusions=vendor/**,resources/**,/**/*.java \
      -D sonar.host.url=<Link to hosted SonarQube>(default: http://localhost:9000/) """
    }
  }
}
```

It is a java sample project which has a lot of repetitions and issues that will be detected by SonarQube.

## Script ?

```
1 node {
2   stage('Cloning the GitHub Repo') {
3     git 'https://github.com/shazforiot/GOL.git'
4   }
5   stage('SonarQube analysis') {
6     withSonarQubeEnv('<Name of SonarQube environment on Jenkins>') { sh """
7       <PATH_TO_SONARQUBE_SCANNER_FOLDER>/bin/sonar-scanner \
8       -D sonar.login=<admin> \
9       -D sonar.password=<admin123> \
10      -D sonar.projectKey=<sonarqube-anshi-2> \
11      -D sonar.exclusions=vendor/**,resources/**,**/*.java \
12      -D sonar.host.url=<Link to hosted SonarQube>(default: http://localhost:9000/) """
13   }
14 }
15 }
16 }
```

## 13) Check the console output once



### Console Output

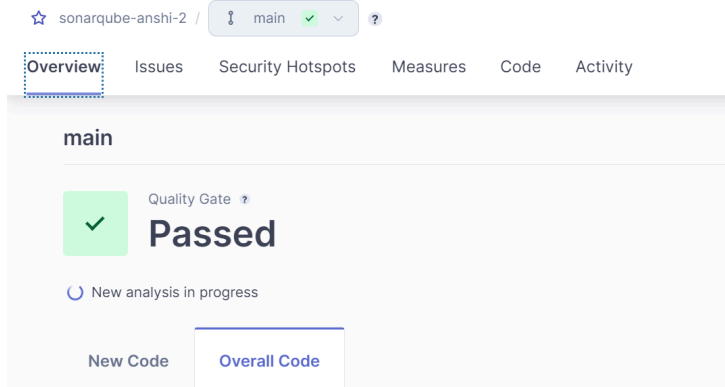
[Download](#)[Copy](#)[View as plain text](#)

```
Started by user Anshi Tiwari
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on Jenkins in C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\jenkins\workspace\anshi-sonar
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Cloning the GitHub Repo)
[Pipeline] git
```

```
21:10:28.890 INFO   SCM revision ID 'ba799ba7e1b576f04a4612322b0412c5e6e1e5e4'
21:10:34.239 INFO   Analysis report generated in 3621ms, dir size=127.2 MB
21:10:51.328 INFO   Analysis report compressed in 17087ms, zip size=29.6 MB
21:10:51.873 INFO   Analysis report uploaded in 546ms
21:10:51.874 INFO   ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL, you can find the results at: http://localhost:9000/dashboard?id=sonarqube-anshi-2
21:10:51.874 INFO   Note that you will be able to access the updated dashboard once the server has processed the submitted analysis report
21:10:51.874 INFO   More about the report processing at http://localhost:9000/api/ce/task?id=b1d670e7-bff2-41c8-8e0a-b5ab1d303aac
21:11:03.958 INFO   Analysis total time: 7:46.716 s
21:11:03.960 INFO   SonarScanner Engine completed successfully
21:11:04.665 INFO   EXECUTION SUCCESS
21:11:04.666 INFO   Total time: 7:51.358s
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // withSonarQubeEnv
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

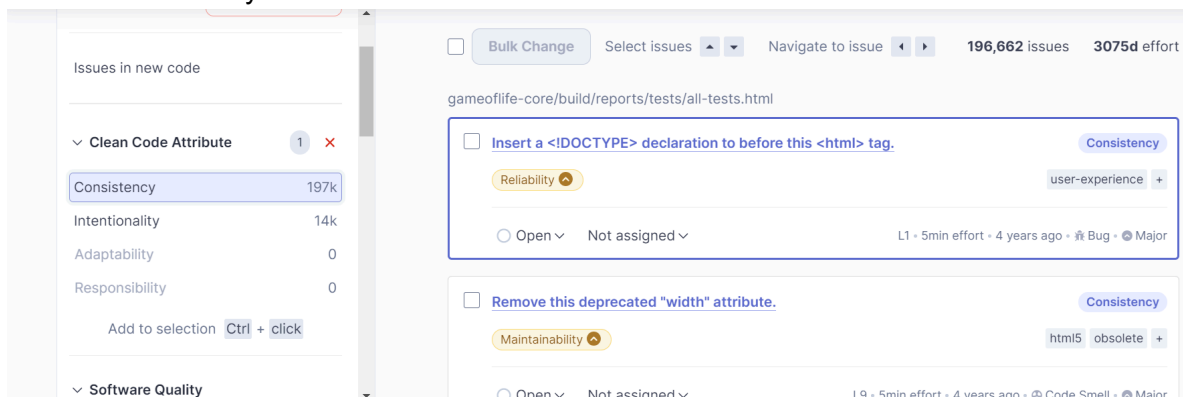


14) Now, check the project in SonarQube  
Under different tabs, check all the issues with the code.

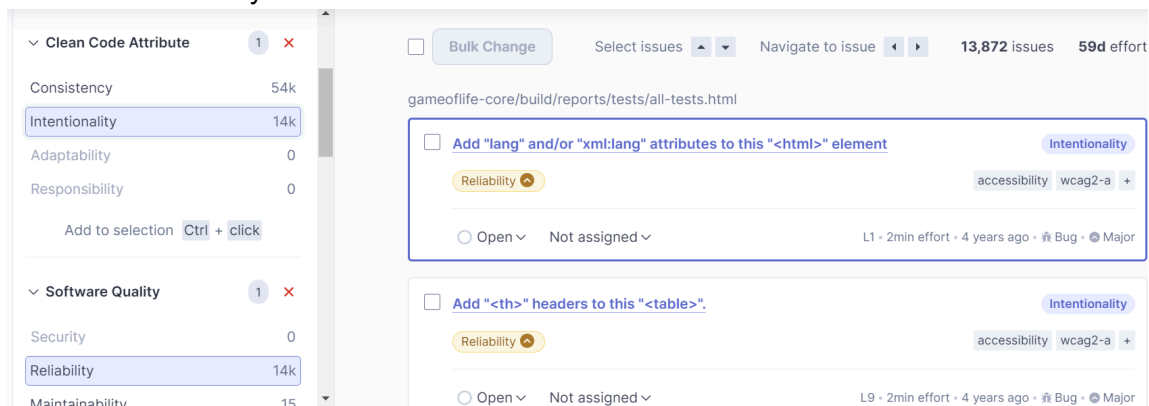


15) Code Problems

- Consistency



- Intentionality



## **Conclusion**

The experiment successfully integrated SonarQube analysis into a Jenkins pipeline for a GitHub project, allowing for automated code quality checks. While the cloning of the repository worked well, several challenges arose, particularly with configuring the SonarScanner path and handling command execution errors in the Windows environment. Issues with authentication and the need for a user token added complexity to the setup. Despite these hurdles, the integration improved the project's continuous integration process, and lessons learned can inform future enhancements, such as better error handling and notifications for analysis results.