Hands-on Mini Project: Git → Jenkins → SonarQube → Artifactory CI Pipeline

🔧 Objective: 🖉

Simulate a complete CI pipeline where:

- Developer commits code → Jenkins triggers build
- SonarQube performs static analysis
- Artifacts are published to Artifactory
- QA reviews build, identifies failure, and fixes it
- Project: Sample Python App (Calculator) Ø
- Directory Structure: @

```
python-ci-demo/
python-ci-demo/
limits app.py
limits tests/
limits test_app.py
limit
```

Sample Code: @

```
app.py @
```

```
1 def divide(a, b):
2    return a / b
3
4 if __name__ == "__main__":
5    print("Division:", divide(10, 2))
6
```

```
tests/test_app.py @
```

```
from app import divide

def test_divide():
    assert divide(10, 2) == 5
```

You'll intentionally introduce a failing test in a later step.

```
requirements.txt @
```

```
1 pytest
2 flake8
```

sonar-project.properties ℯ

```
1 sonar.projectKey=python-ci-demo
2 sonar.projectName=Python CI Demo
3 sonar.sources=.
4 sonar.language=py
5 sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8
6
```

📜 Jenkinsfile 🖉

```
pipeline {
2
       agent any
3
4
       environment {
5
           SONAR_SCANNER_HOME = tool 'SonarQube Scanner'
6
7
8
       stages {
9
            stage('Checkout') {
10
                steps {
11
                    git 'https://bitbucket.company.com/scm/devops/python-ci-demo.git'
12
                }
13
            }
14
15
            stage('Install Deps') {
16
                steps {
                   sh 'pip install -r requirements.txt'
17
18
                }
19
20
21
            stage('Lint') {
22
                steps {
                    sh 'flake8 app.py'
23
24
                }
25
            }
26
27
            stage('Test') {
28
                steps {
29
                   sh 'pytest tests/'
30
31
            }
32
            stage('SonarQube Scan') {
33
               steps {
34
35
                    withSonarQubeEnv('SonarQube') {
                        sh "${SONAR_SCANNER_HOME}/bin/sonar-scanner"
36
37
                    }
38
           }
39
40
41
            stage('Publish to Artifactory') {
42
                steps {
```

```
43
                    sh 'zip -r app.zip app.py tests/'
44
                    rtUpload (
                        serverId: 'Artifactory-Server',
45
                        spec: '''{
46
47
                          "files": [
48
                            {
                              "pattern": "app.zip",
49
50
                              "target": "libs-release-local/python-ci-demo/"
51
                          ]
52
                        }'''
53
                    )
54
                }
55
56
            }
57
       }
58 }
59
```


- 1. Dev commits code to Bitbucket \rightarrow Jenkins auto-triggers pipeline
- 2. Jenkins stages:
 - Code checkout
 - Dependency install
 - Code lint (via flake8)
 - Unit tests (pytest)
 - Static code scan (SonarQube)
 - Artifact publishing (Artifactory)

🧩 Mini Challenge: Simulate & Fix Build Failure 🖉

1. Break the unit test (simulate a bad commit):

```
def test_divide():
    assert divide(10, 3) == 5 # <-- Incorrect test
3</pre>
```

- 2. Commit and push → Jenkins fails test stage.
- 3. QA or Dev reviews:
 - Check console output in Jenkins
 - Check SonarQube dashboard for code smells or bugs
- 4. Fix the code/test, commit, and re-run pipeline

✓ Outcome Ø

- ✓ Realistic CI/CD pipeline using Git → Jenkins → SonarQube → Artifactory
- ✓ Understand pipeline failures and fix flow
- ✓ Full traceability across SCM, quality, and artifact management