



Vivekanand Education Society's

Institute of Technology

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Hashu Advani Memorial Complex, Collector Colony, Chembur East, Mumbai - 400074.

Department of Information Technology

A.Y. 2024-25

Advance DevOps Lab

Experiment 07

Aim: To understand Static Analysis SAST process and learn to integrate Jenkins SAST to SonarQube/GitLab.

Roll No.	43
Name	Harsh Pramod Padyal
Class	D15B
Subject	Advance DevOps Lab
LO Mapped	LO1: To understand the fundamentals of Cloud Computing and be fully proficient with Cloud based DevOps solution deployment options to meet your business requirements. LO4: To identify and remediate application vulnerabilities earlier and help integrate security in the development process using SAST Techniques.
Grade:	

AIM : To understand Static Analysis SAST process and learn to integrate Jenkins SAST to SonarQube/GitLab.

THEORY :

What is SAST?

Static Application Security Testing (SAST) is a method that analyzes source code to find security weaknesses before the code is compiled. This is often called white box testing.

What Problems Does SAST Solve?

SAST occurs early in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and does not require a working application. It helps developers find and fix vulnerabilities during development, preventing issues from reaching the final product. SAST tools provide real-time feedback, allowing developers to address problems before moving on. They also give visual representations of issues and highlight the exact locations of vulnerabilities, guiding developers on how to fix them without needing extensive security knowledge. It's crucial to run SAST tools regularly, such as during daily builds or code releases.

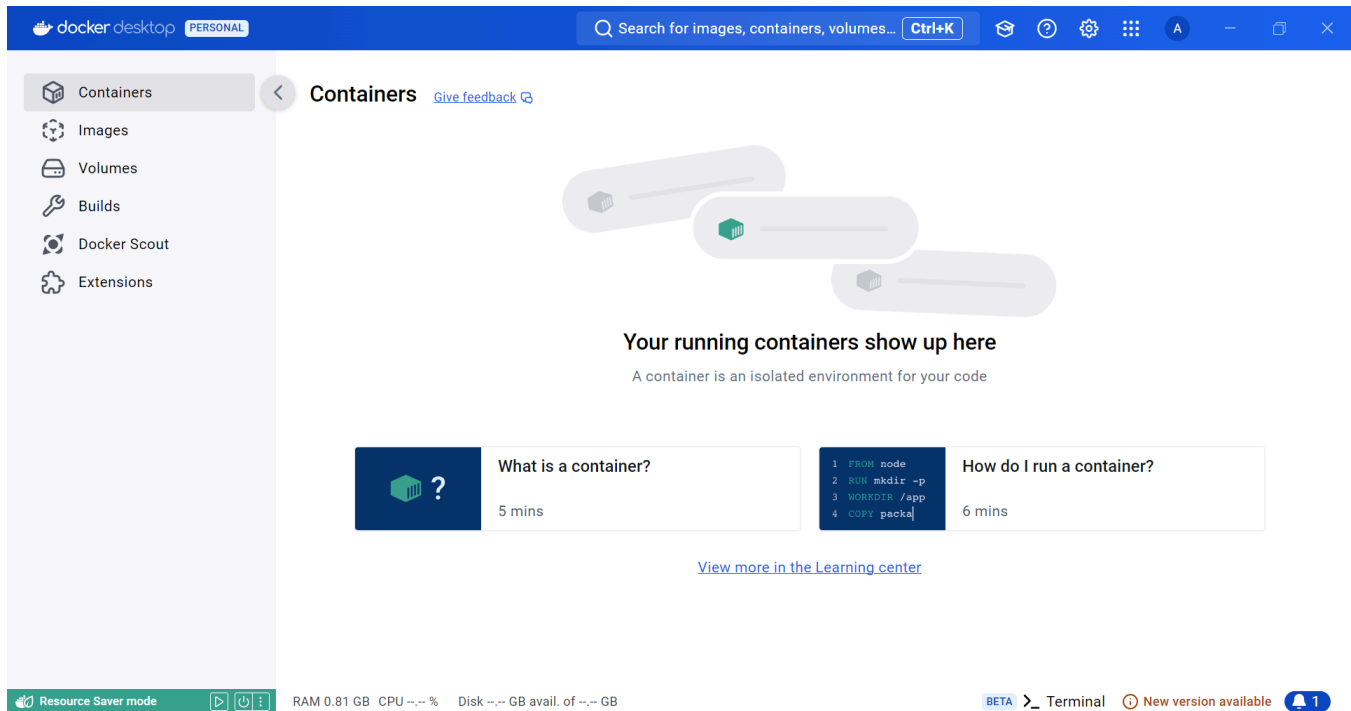
Why is SAST Important?

There are more developers than security staff, making it hard to review all code manually. SAST tools can analyze 100% of the codebase quickly, scanning millions of lines in minutes. They automatically find critical vulnerabilities, such as buffer overflows and SQL injection, which improves the overall quality of the code developed.

Key Steps to Run SAST Effectively:

1. **Choose the Right Tool:** Select a SAST tool that supports the programming languages and frameworks you use.
2. **Set Up the Infrastructure:** Handle licensing, access control, and resources needed to deploy the tool.
3. **Customize the Tool:** Fine-tune the tool to meet your organization's needs, reducing false positives and adding rules for better vulnerability detection.
4. **Onboard Applications:** Prioritize scanning high-risk applications first, then gradually onboard all applications for regular scans.
5. **Analyze Results:** Review the scan results, remove false positives, and ensure issues are tracked for timely fixing.
6. **Provide Governance and Training:** Ensure development teams use the tools properly and integrate SAST into the application development process.

Ensure Docker is running.



Open Command Prompt or PowerShell and execute the following command to pull the SonarQube image from Docker Hub.

`docker pull sonarqube:latest`

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\Admin>docker pull sonarqube:latest
latest: Pulling from library/sonarqube
7478e0ac0f23: Pull complete
90a925ab929a: Pull complete
7d9a34308537: Pull complete
80338217a4ab: Pull complete
1a5fd5c7e184: Pull complete
7b87d6fa783d: Pull complete
bd819c9b5ead: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72e9feec71242af63faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecd
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest
docker.io/library/sonarqube:latest
```

Verify that the image has been downloaded successfully by running.

`docker images`

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\Admin>docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
nginx         latest    39286ab8a5e1   5 weeks ago    188MB
sonarqube     latest    2433ac783140   2 months ago   1.07GB
mysql         latest    680b8c60dce6   2 months ago   586MB
python        3.9-slim-buster c84dbfe3b8de  15 months ago  116MB
```

Execute the following command in your terminal to run the SonarQube Container.

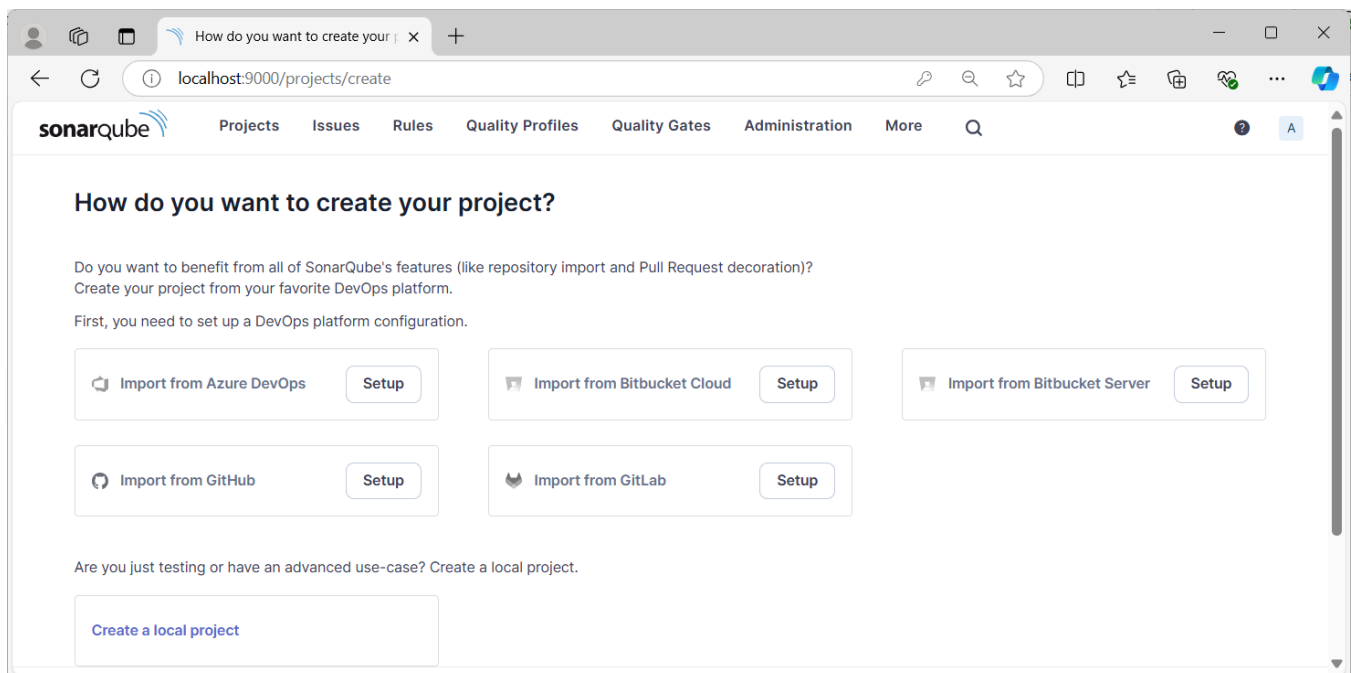
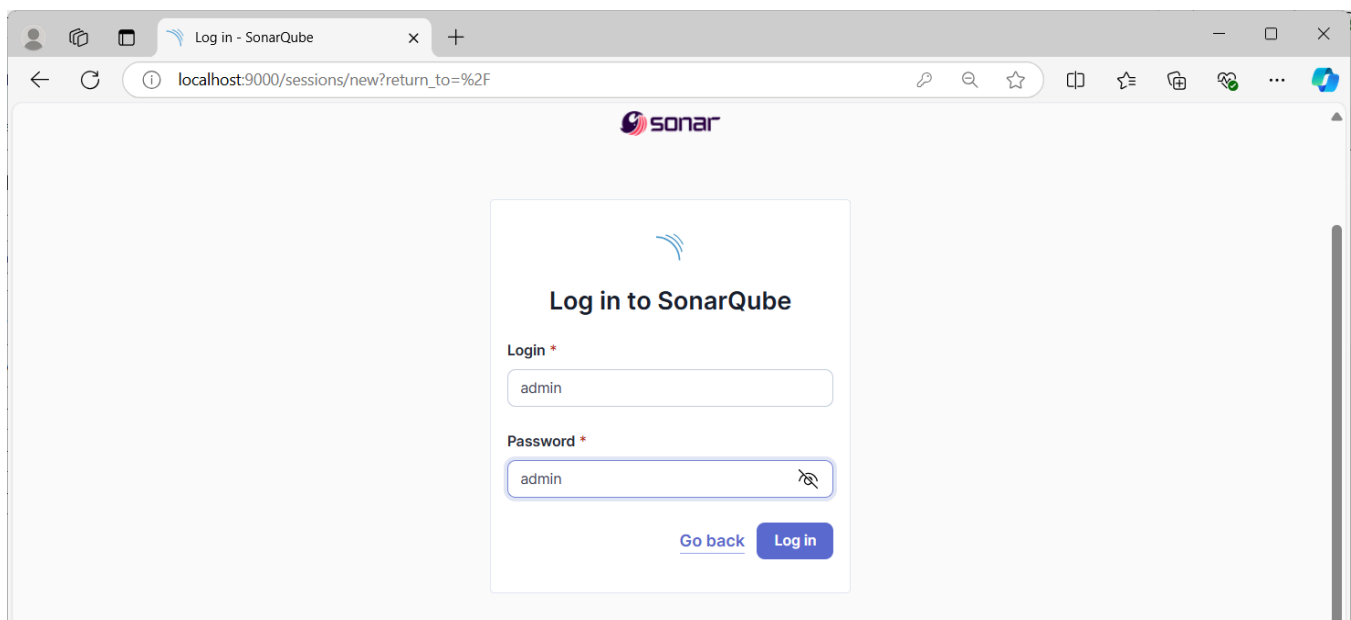
`docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR_ES_BOOTSTRAP_CHECKS_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest`

```
C:\Users\acer>docker 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
80338217a4ab: Pull complete
1a5fd5c7e184: Pull complete
7b87d6fa783d: Pull complete
bd819c9b5ead: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72e9feec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecde
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest
e40af92b2267b1f9010bce98466607f969cec21a99ba588aa8d2e0f8038127d2

C:\Users\acer>docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
e40af92b2267   sonarqube:latest  "/opt/sonarqube/dock..."  2 hours ago   Up 2 hours   0.0.0.0:9000->9000/tcp        sonarqube
```

Login to SonarQube: Use the default credentials:

- Username: admin
- Password: admin



Click on Create Project. Name the project and follow the prompts to set it up.

1 of 2

Create a local project

Project display name *

 ✓

Project key *

 ✓

Main branch name *

 ✓

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

There's a new version of SonarQube available. Upgrade to the latest active version to access new updates and features. [Learn More](#)

Embedded database should be used for evaluation purposes only
The embedded database will not scale, it will not support upgrading to newer versions of SonarQube, and there is no support for migrating your data out of it into a different database engine.

SonarQube™ technology is powered by [SonarSource SA](#)

Community Edition v10.6 (92116) ACTIVE LGPL v3 Community Documentation Plugins Web API

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Set up project for Clean as You Code

The new code definition sets which part of your code will be considered new code. This helps you focus attention on the most recent changes to your project, enabling you to follow the Clean as You Code methodology. Learn more: [Defining New Code](#)

Choose the baseline for new code for this project

☒ Use the global setting

Previous version
Any code that has changed since the previous version is considered new code.
Recommended for projects following regular versions or releases.

☐ Define a specific setting for this project

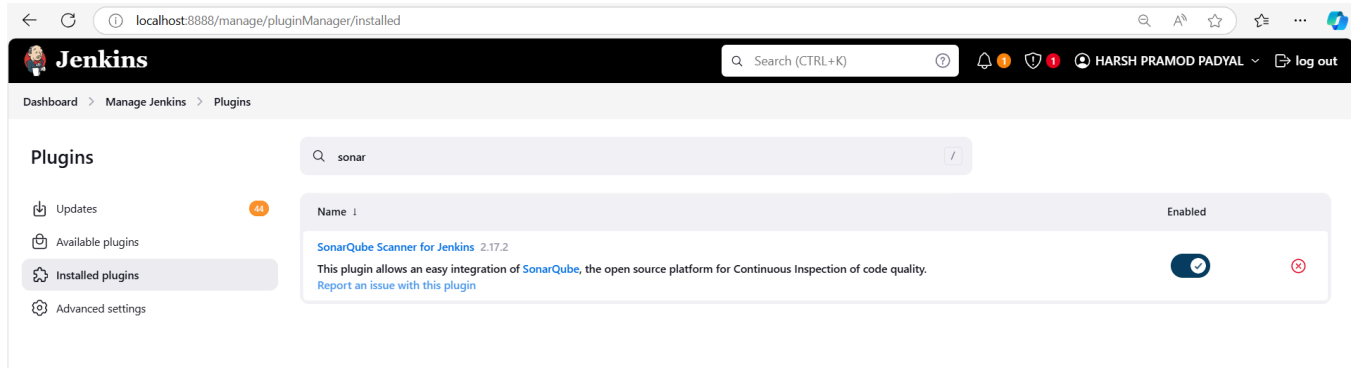
☐ Previous version
Any code that has changed since the previous version is considered new code.
Recommended for projects following regular versions or releases.

☐ Number of days
Any code that has changed in the last x days is considered new code. If no action is taken on a new issue after x days, this issue will become part of the overall code.
Recommended for projects following continuous delivery.

☐ Reference branch
Choose a branch as the baseline for the new code.
Recommended for projects using feature branches.

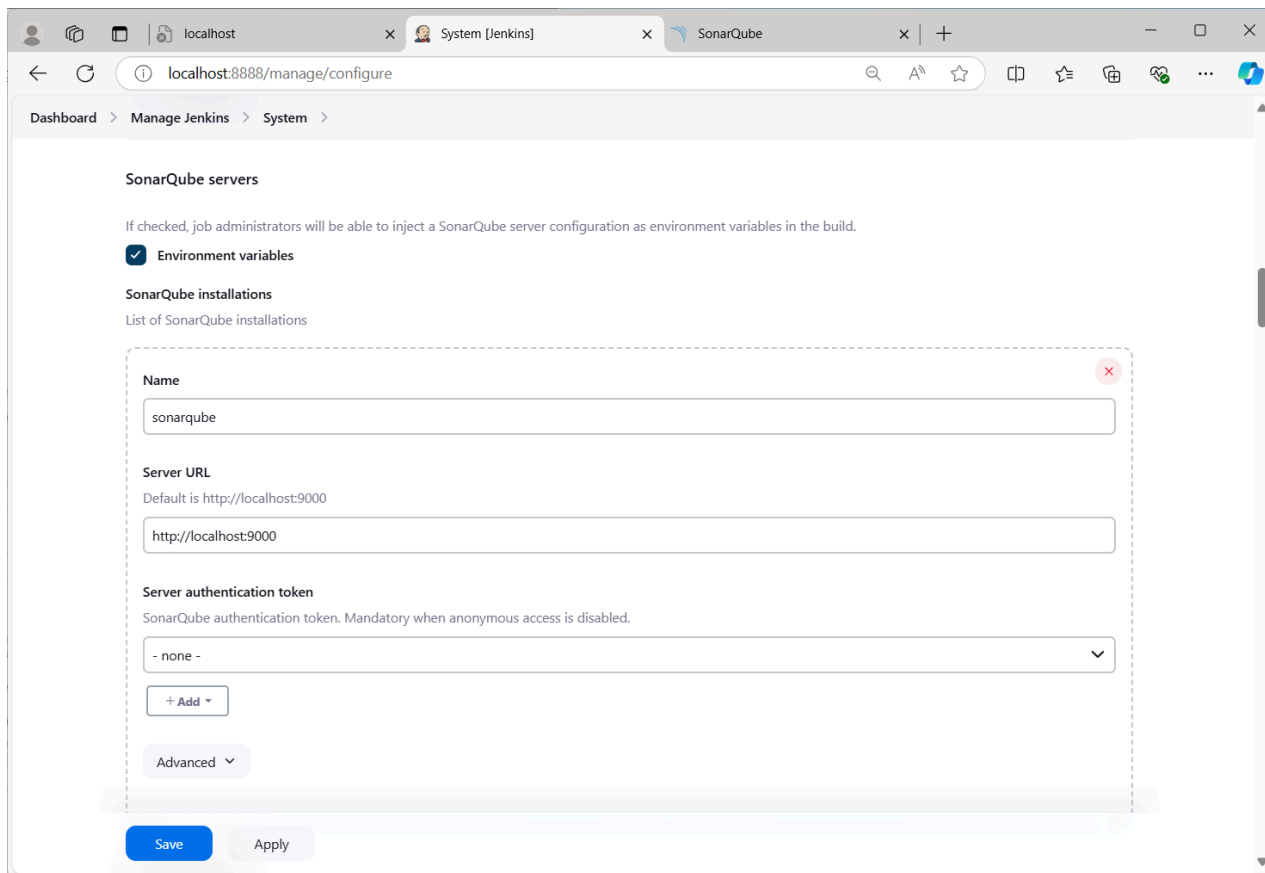
Open Jenkins Dashboard: Go to <http://localhost:8080> in your web browser (or the port where Jenkins is running).

Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins → Available tab, search for SonarQube Scanner. Check the box next to it and click Install without Restart.

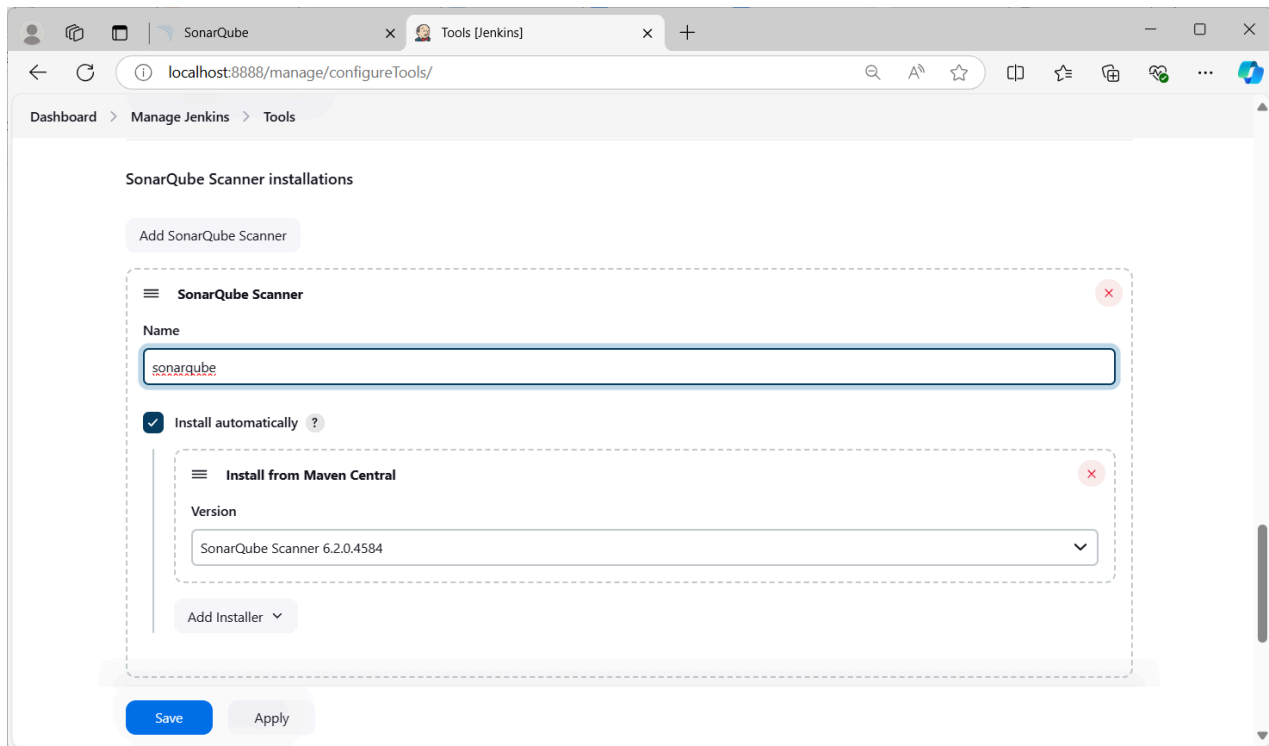


Manage Jenkins → Configure System. Scroll down to the SonarQube Servers section and add a new SonarQube server.

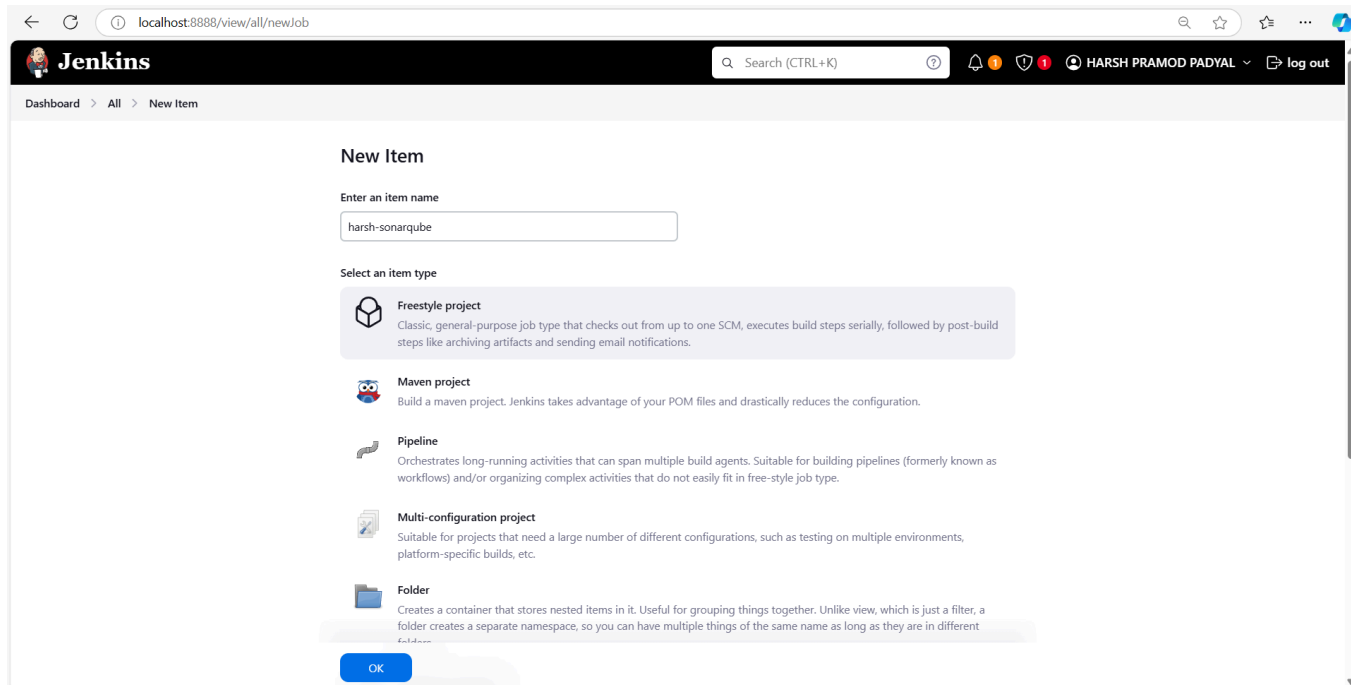
- Name: Give it a name (e.g., SonarQube).
- Server URL: Enter `http://localhost:9000`.



Manage Jenkins → Global Tool Configuration. Find SonarQube Scanner and choose the latest version. Check the Install automatically option.



On the Jenkins dashboard, click on New Item. Enter a name for your project. Choose the Freestyle project and click OK.



In the project configuration, look for the Source Code Management section. Choose Git and enter the repository URL.

https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git

Configure

General

Source Code Management

Build Triggers

Build Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

Source Code Management

None

Git ?

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git

Credentials ?

- none -

+ Add

Advanced

Add Repository

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

Save Apply

Scroll down to the Build section. Click on Add build step and select Execute SonarQube Scanner.

Configure

General

Source Code Management

Build Triggers

Build Environment

Build Steps

Post-build Actions

(Inherit From Job)

Path to project properties ?

Filter

Execute SonarQube Scanner

Execute Windows batch command

Execute shell

Invoke Ant

Invoke Gradle script

Invoke top-level Maven targets

Provide Configuration files

Run with timeout

Set build status to "pending" on GitHub commit

SonarScanner for MSBuild - Begin Analysis

SonarScanner for MSBuild - End Analysis

Add build step

Post-build Actions

Add post-build action

Save Apply

Enter Analysis Properties

sonar.projectKey=sonarqube

sonar.login=admin

sonar.password=admin

sonar.sources=.

sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000

The screenshot shows the 'Configure' page for the 'Execute SonarQube Scanner' step in SonarQube. The left sidebar contains navigation links: General, Source Code Management, Build Triggers, Build Environment, Build Steps (selected), and Post-build Actions. The main configuration area includes:

- JDK**: A dropdown menu set to '(Inherit From Job)'.
- Path to project properties**: An empty text input field.
- Analysis properties**: A text area containing the following properties:

```
sonar.projectKey=sonarqube
sonar.login=admin
sonar.password=root
sonar.sources=.
sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000
```
- Additional arguments**: An empty text input field.
- JVM Options**: An empty text input field.
- Buttons**: 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons at the bottom.

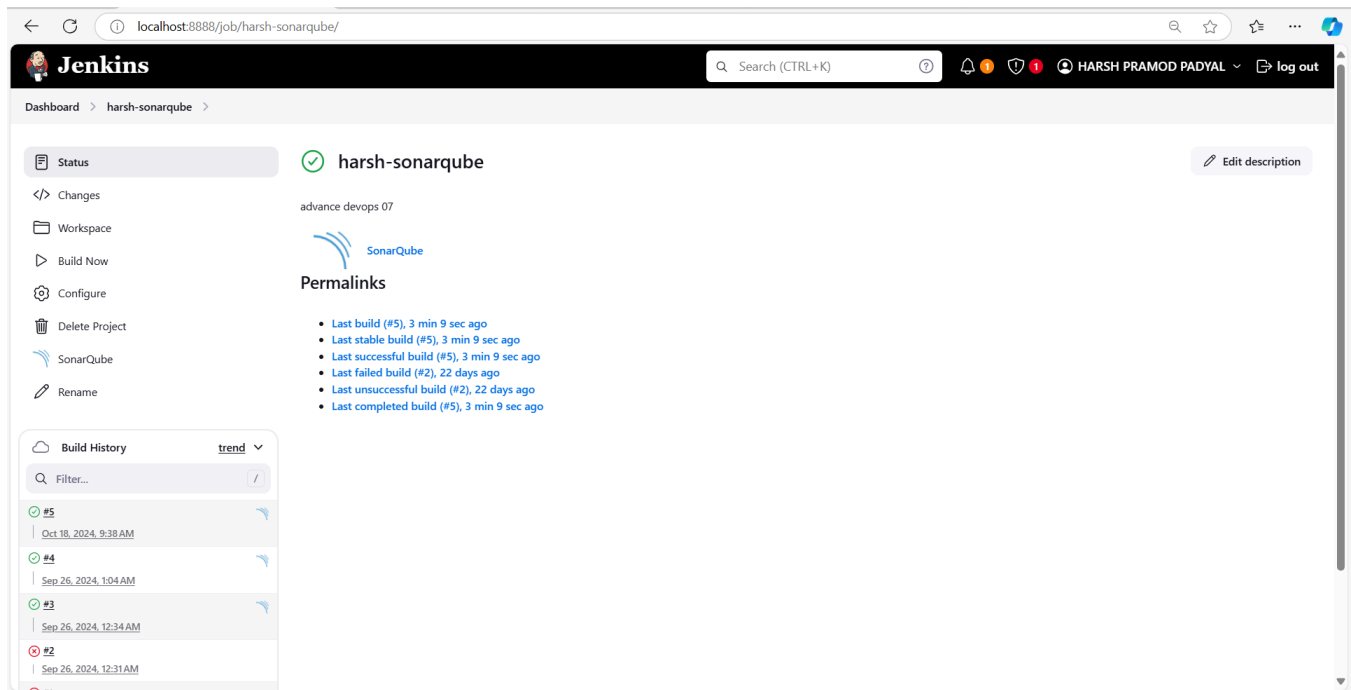
Go to <http://localhost:9000/admin/permissions> and give the Admin user execute permissions.

The screenshot shows the 'Administration' page in SonarQube, specifically the 'Global Permissions' section. The page header includes the SonarQube logo and navigation links: Projects, Issues, Rules, Quality Profiles, Quality Gates, Administration (selected), and More. The 'Security' tab is active under the 'Administration' section. The 'Global Permissions' section includes a description: 'Grant and revoke permissions to make changes at the global level. These permissions include editing Quality Profiles, executing analysis, and performing global system administration.' Below this is a table with columns: All, Users, Groups, and a search bar. The table lists four permission groups with their respective permissions.

	Administer System ?	Administer ?	Execute Analysis ?	Create ?
sonar-administrators System administrators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Gates <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Profiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Projects
sonar-users Every authenticated user automatically belongs to this group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Quality Gates <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Profiles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Projects
Anyone DEPRECATED Anybody who browses the application belongs to this group. If authentication is not enforced, assigned permissions also apply to non-authenticated users.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Quality Gates <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Profiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Projects
Administrator admin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Quality Gates <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Profiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Projects

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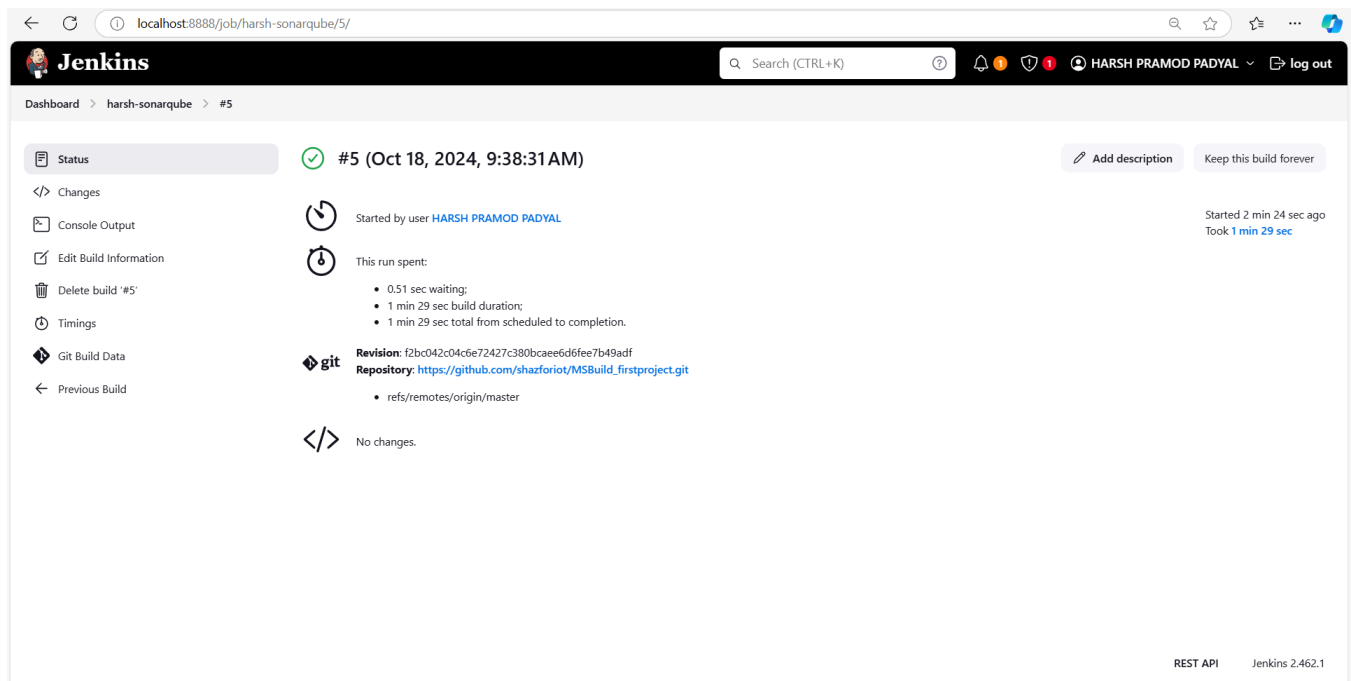
Save the project configuration and click Build Now.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard for the 'harsh-sonarqube' job. The job status is 'Success' (green checkmark). The dashboard includes a sidebar with navigation options: Status, Changes, Workspace, Build Now, Configure, Delete Project, SonarQube, and Rename. The main area displays the job name 'harsh-sonarqube' and a 'Build History' table. The build history shows builds #1 through #5, with build #5 being the most recent and successful.

Build Number	Status	Time
#5	Success	Oct 18, 2024, 9:38 AM
#4	Success	Sep 26, 2024, 1:04 AM
#3	Success	Sep 26, 2024, 12:34 AM
#2	Failure	Sep 26, 2024, 12:31 AM

Click on the build number in the build history.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins build details page for build #5. The build status is 'Success' (green checkmark). The page includes a sidebar with navigation options: Status, Changes, Console Output, Edit Build Information, Delete build #5, Timings, Git Build Data, and Previous Build. The main area displays the build name '#5 (Oct 18, 2024, 9:38:31AM)' and a 'Console Output' section. The console output shows the build process, including the start time, duration, and the final status.

Started by user HARSH PRAMOD PADYAL

This run spent:

- 0.51 sec waiting;
- 1 min 29 sec build duration;
- 1 min 29 sec total from scheduled to completion.

Revision: f2bc042c04c6e72427c380bcae6d6fee7b49adf
Repository: https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git
refs/remotes/origin/master

No changes.

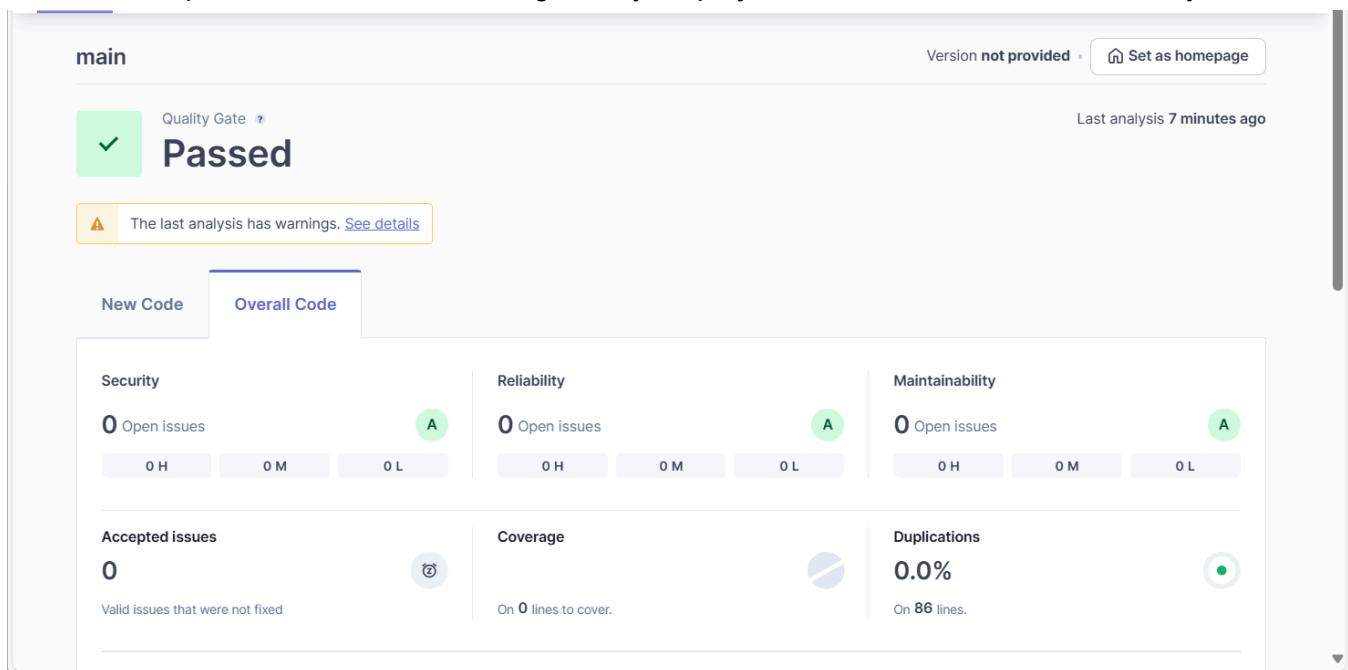
Click on Console Output to see the build logs.

```

Started by user HARSH PRAMOD PADYAL
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\workspace\harsh-sonarqube
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
Cloning the remote Git repository
Cloning repository https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git
> git.exe init C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\workspace\harsh-sonarqube # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git
> git.exe --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.45.2.windows.1'
> git.exe fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git +refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git.exe config remote.origin.url https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild_firstproject.git # timeout=10
> git.exe config --add remote.origin.fetch +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
Avoid second fetch
> git.exe rev-parse "refs/remotes/origin/master^{commit}" # timeout=10
Checking out Revision f2bc042c04c6e72427c380bcae6d6fee7b49adf (refs/remotes/origin/master)
> git.exe config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git.exe checkout -f f2bc042c04c6e72427c380bcae6d6fee7b49adf # timeout=10
Commit message: "updated"
> git.exe rev-list --no-walk f2bc042c04c6e72427c380bcae6d6fee7b49adf # timeout=10
[harsh-sonarqube] $ C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\tools\hudson.plugins.sonar.SonarRunnerInstallation\sonarqube\bin\sonar-scanner.bat -
Dsonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000 ***** -Dsonar.projectKey=aryan-sonarqube -Dsonar.login=admin -Dsonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000 -Dsonar.sources=. -
Dsonar.password=root -Dsonar.projectBaseDir=C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\workspace\harsh-sonarqube
09:38:39.198 WARN Property 'sonar.host.url' with value 'http://localhost:9000' is overridden with value 'http://localhost:9000'
09:38:39.218 INFO Scanner configuration file: C:\ProgramData\Jenkins\tools\hudson.plugins.sonar.SonarRunnerInstallation\sonarqube\bin\..\conf\sonar-
scanner.properties
09:38:39.223 INFO Project root configuration file: NONE

```

Go back to <http://localhost:9000> and navigate to your project. Review the results of the analysis.



CONCLUSION :

Integrating Static Application Security Testing (SAST) into the software development process helps identify and fix security vulnerabilities early, improving the overall quality of applications. By regularly running SAST tools, organizations can ensure safer code and reduce the risk of security issues in their final products.