

EXPERIEMENT NO : 07

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

THEORY :

SonarQube is a Code Quality Assurance tool that collects and analyzes source code, and provides reports for the code quality of your project. It combines static and dynamic analysis tools and enables quality to be measured continually over time. Everything from minor styling choices, to design errors are inspected and evaluated by SonarQube. This provides users with a rich searchable history of the code to analyze where the code is messing up and determine whether or not it is styling issues, code defeats, code duplication, lack of test coverage, or excessively complex code. The software will analyze source code from different aspects and drills down the code layer by layer, moving module level down to the class level, with each level producing metric values and statistics

that should reveal problematic areas in the source code that needs improvement.

Sonarqube also ensures code reliability, Application security, and reduces technical debt by making your code base clean and maintainable. Sonarqube also provides support for 27 different languages, including C, C++, Java, Javascript, PHP, GO, Python, and much more. SonarQube also provides Ci/CD integration, and gives feedback during code review with branch analysis and pull request decoration.

SonarQube Benefits:

- CI tools do not have a plugin which would make all of these tools work easily together
- CI tools do not have plugins to provide nice drill-down features that SonarQube has
- CI Plugins does not talk about overall compliance value
- CI plugins do not provide managerial perspective
- There is no CI plugin for Design or Architectural issues
- CI plugins do not provide a dashboard for overall

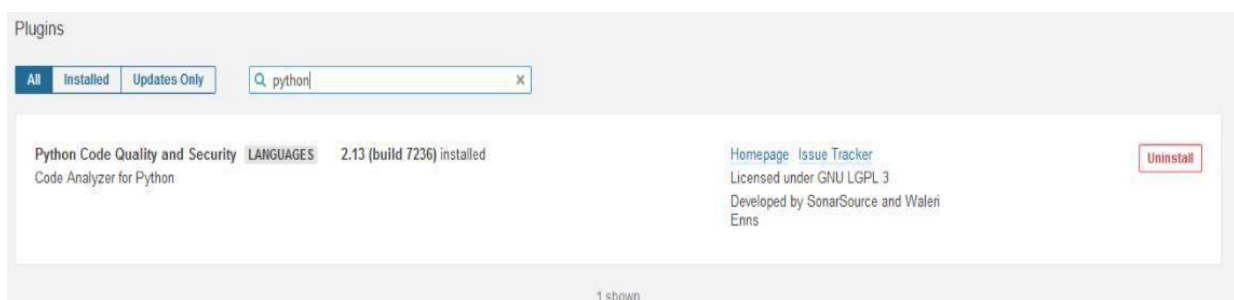
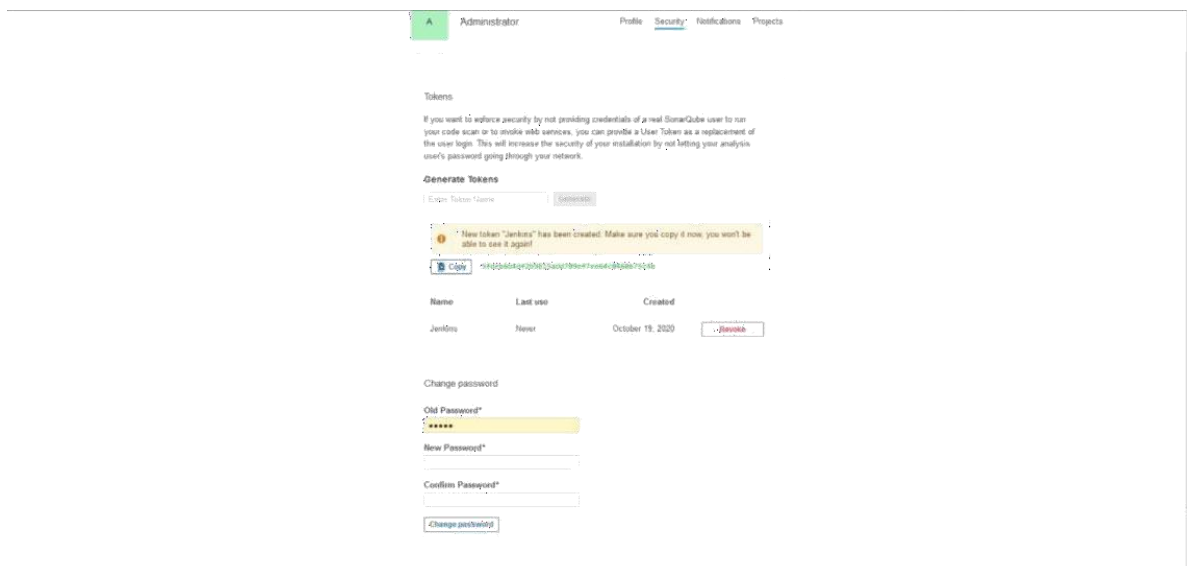
project quality

SonarQube Setup

Step 1: SonarQube Instance

```
1 $ docker run -d -p 9000:9000 sonarqube
```

Step 2: Generate user token



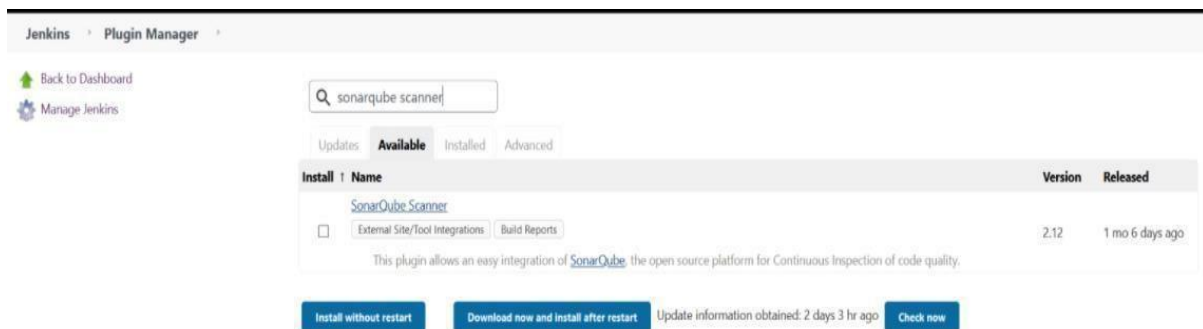
Step 3: Add necessary plugin

```

1 sonar.projectKey=movie-crud-flask
2 sonar.projectName=movie-crud-flask
3 sonar.projectVersion=1.0
4 sonar.projectBaseDir=.
5 sonar.python.bandit.reportPaths=/report/banditResult.json

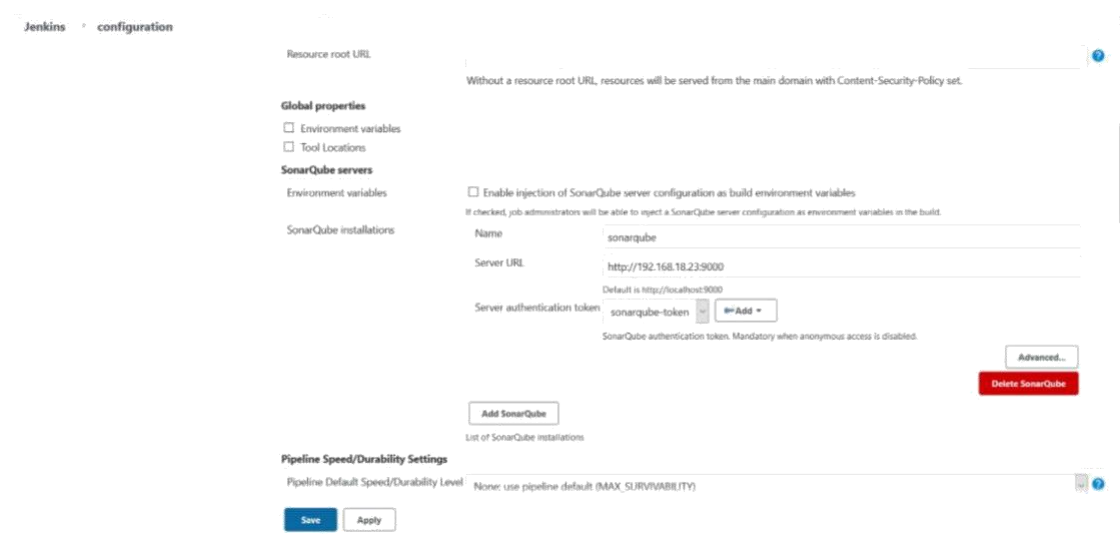
```

Step 4: Configuring SonarQube in Codebase



Step 5: Jenkins Setup for SonarQube

Step 6: Tool configuration with SonarQube Scanner



Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration

Add Git

Mercurial

Mercurial installations **Add Mercurial**

List of Mercurial installations on this system

SonarScanner for MSBuild

SonarScanner for MSBuild installations **Add SonarScanner for MSBuild**

List of SonarScanner for MSBuild installations on this system

SonarQube Scanner

SonarQube Scanner installations **Add SonarQube Scanner**

☐ SonarQube Scanner

Name

☒ Install automatically

☐ Install from Maven Central

Version

Delete Installer

Add Installer

Delete SonarQube Scanner

Save **Apply**

Step 7: SonarQube Scanner in Jenkins Pipeline

```
1 stage ("sonar-publish"){
2     steps {
3         echo "=====Performing Sonar Scan=====
4         sh "${tool("sonarqube")}/bin/sonar-scanner"
5     }
6 }
```

```

1 pipeline {
2   agent any
3   stages {
4     stage ("Git checkout"){
5       steps {
6         git branch: "master",
7            url: "https://github.com/PrabhuVignesh/movie-crud-flask.git"
8         sh "ls"
9       }
10    }
11    stage ("Python Flask Prepare"){
12      steps {
13        sh "pip3 install -r requirements.txt"
14      }
15    }
16    stage ("Unit Test"){
17      steps{
18        sh "python3 test_basic.py"
19      }
20    }
21    stage ("Python Bandit Security Scan"){
22      steps{
23        sh "cat report/banditResult.json"
24        sh "sh_run_bandit.sh || true"
25        sh "ls"
26      }
27    }
28    stage ("Dependency Check with Python Safety"){
29      steps{
30        sh "docker run --rm --volume \$(pwd) pyupio/safety:latest safety check"
31        sh "docker run --rm --volume \$(pwd) pyupio/safety:latest safety check --json > report.json"
32      }
33    }
34    stage ("Static Analysis with python-taint"){
35      steps{
36        sh "docker run --rm --volume \$(pwd) vickyradjagopal/python-taint-docker pyt ."
37      }
38    }
39    stage ("sonar-publish"){
40      steps {
41        echo "=====Performing Sonar Scan===== "
42        sh "${tool("sonarqube")}/bin/sonar-scanner"
43      }
44    }
45  }
46 }
47
48
49

```

Step 8: Check the output

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline console output for the 'sonar-publish' stage. The pipeline is named 'movie-db-pipeline' and is running on the 'any' agent. The console output shows the following steps:

- Start**: Pipeline starts at 2m 18s.
- Git checkout**: Successfully checked out the 'master' branch from the repository.
- Python Flask Prepare**: Successfully installed dependencies using 'pip3 install -r requirements.txt'.
- Unit Test**: Successfully ran 'python3 test_basic.py'.
- Python Bandit Security Scan**: Successfully ran 'cat report/banditResult.json' and 'sh_run_bandit.sh || true'.
- Dependency Check with Python Safety**: Successfully ran 'docker run --rm --volume \\$(pwd) pyupio/safety:latest safety check' and 'docker run --rm --volume \\$(pwd) pyupio/safety:latest safety check --json > report.json'.
- Static Analysis with python-taint**: Successfully ran 'docker run --rm --volume \\$(pwd) vickyradjagopal/python-taint-docker pyt .'.
- sonar-publish**: Successfully ran 'echo =====Performing Sonar Scan===== ' and 'sh "\${tool("sonarqube")}/bin/sonar-scanner'.
- End**: Pipeline ends at 2m 18s.

CONCLUSION : Hence, we Successfully understood Static Analysis SAST process and learnt to integrate Jenkins SAST to SonarQube/GitLab.