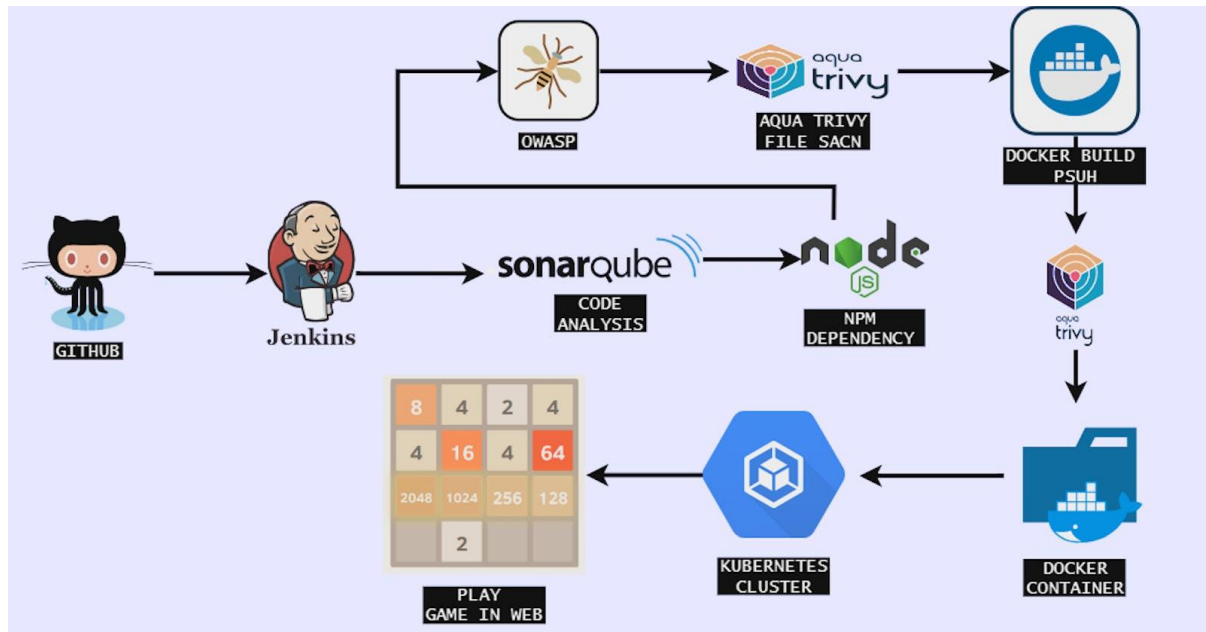


DevSecOps: Deploying the 2048 Game on Docker and Kubernetes with Jenkins CI/CD



Step 1 — Launch an Ubuntu(22.04) T2 Large Instance

Step 2 — Install Jenkins, Docker and Trivy. Create a Sonarqube Container using Docker.

Step 3 — Install Plugins like JDK, Sonarqube Scanner, Nodejs, and OWASP Dependency Check.

Step 4 — Create a Pipeline Project in Jenkins using a Declarative Pipeline

Step 5 — Install OWASP Dependency Check Plugins

Step 6 — Docker Image Build and Push

Step 7 — Deploy the image using Docker

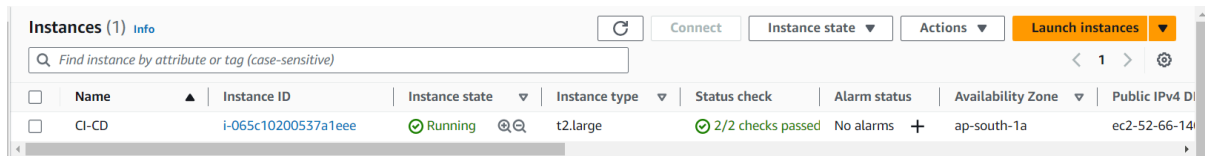
Step 8 — Kubernetes master and slave setup on Ubuntu (20.04)

Step 9 — Access the Game on Browser.

Step 10 — Terminate the AWS EC2 Instances

STEP1:Launch an Ubuntu(22.04) T2 Large Instance

Launch an AWS T2 Large Instance. Use the image as Ubuntu. You can create a new key pair or use an existing one. Enable HTTP and HTTPS settings in the Security Group and open all ports (not best case to open all ports but just for learning purposes it's okay).



Instances (1) Info							
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	CI-CD	i-065c10200537a1eee	Running	t2.large	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-south-1a

Step 2 — Install Jenkins, Docker and Trivy

2A — To Install Jenkins

Connect to your console, and enter these commands to Install Jenkins

```
vi jenkins.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sudo apt update -y
```

```
#sudo apt upgrade -y
```

```
wget -O - https://packages.adoptium.net/artifactory/api/gpg/key/public | tee  
/etc/apt/keyrings/adoptium.asc
```

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/adoptium.asc]  
https://packages.adoptium.net/artifactory/deb $(awk -F= '/^VERSION_CODENAME/{print$2}'  
/etc/os-release) main" | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/adoptium.list
```

```
sudo apt update -y
```

```
sudo apt install temurin-17-jdk -y
```

```
/usr/bin/java --version
```

```
curl -fsSL https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key | sudo tee \
```

```
    /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc > /dev/null
```

```
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
```

```
sudo apt-get update -y
```

```
sudo apt-get install jenkins -y
```

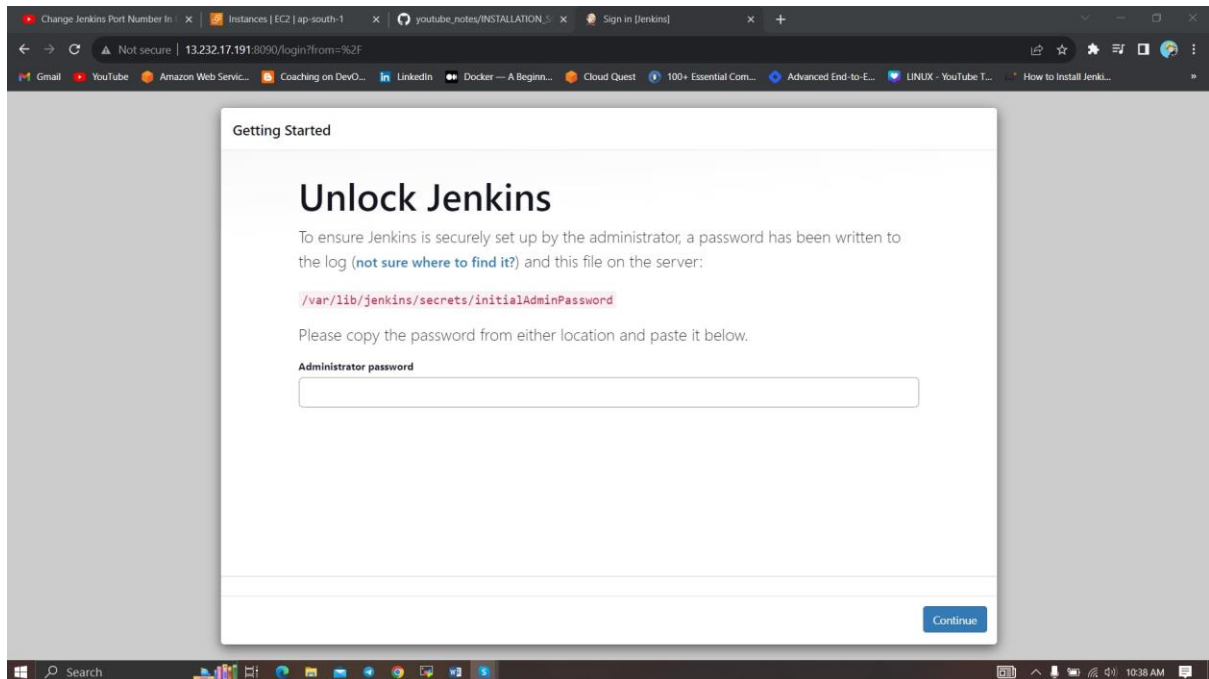
```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

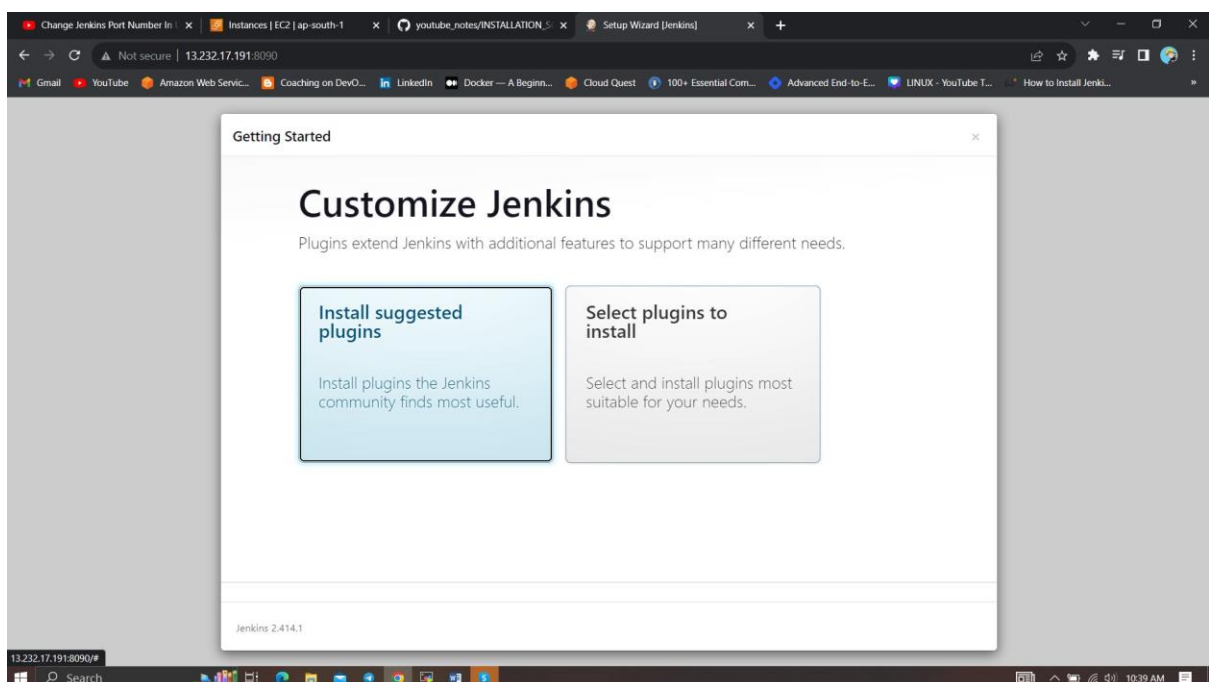
Once Jenkins is installed, you will need to go to your AWS EC2 Security Group and open Inbound Port 8080, since Jenkins works on Port 8080.

<EC2 Public IP Address:8080>

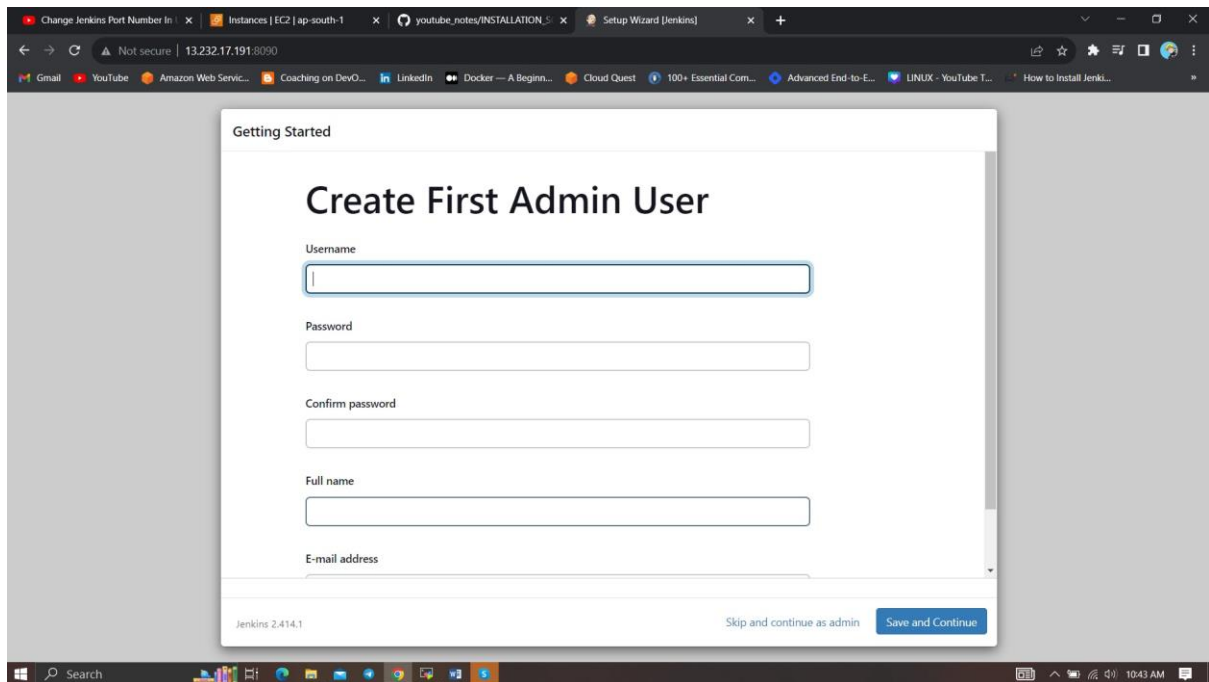
sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword



Unlock Jenkins using an administrative password and install the suggested plugins.



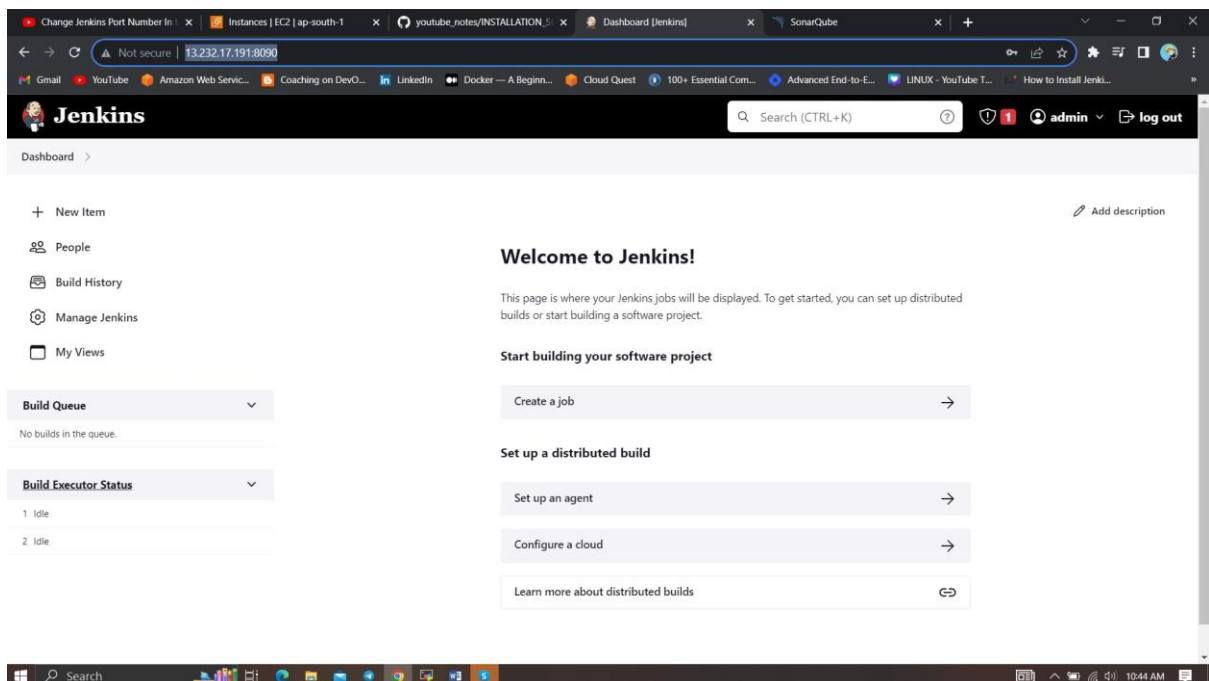
Jenkins will now get installed and install all the libraries.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Jenkins 'Getting Started' page. The main heading is 'Create First Admin User'. Below this, there are five input fields: 'Username', 'Password', 'Confirm password', 'Full name', and 'E-mail address'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Skip and continue as admin' and 'Save and Continue'. The browser's address bar shows the URL '13.232.17.191:8090'. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen.

Create a user click on save and continue.

Jenkins Getting Started Screen.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and a user profile dropdown for 'admin' with a 'log out' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a sidebar with links to 'New Item', 'People', 'Build History', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'My Views'. Below these links are two expandable sections: 'Build Queue' (showing 'No builds in the queue') and 'Build Executor Status' (showing two idle executors). The right column features a 'Welcome to Jenkins!' message, a brief description of the dashboard, and a section titled 'Start building your software project' with a 'Create a job' button. Below this is a 'Set up a distributed build' section with buttons for 'Set up an agent', 'Configure a cloud', and a link to 'Learn more about distributed builds'.

2B — Install Docker

`sudo apt-get update`

```
sudo apt-get install docker.io -y
```

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER #my case is ubuntu
```

```
newgrp docker
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
```

After the docker installation, we create a sonarqube container
(Remember to add 9000 ports in the security group).

```
docker run -d --name sonar -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:lts-community
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-253:~$ sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-253:~$ docker run -d --name sonar -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:lts-community
Unable to find image 'sonarqube:lts-community' locally
lts-community: Pulling from library/sonarqube
44ba2882f8eb: Pull complete
2cabc57fa36: Pull complete
c20481384b6a: Pull complete
bfb7b17ee74f8: Pull complete
38617faac714: Pull complete
706f20f58f5e: Pull complete
65a29568c257: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:1a118f8ab960d6c3d4ea8b4455a5a6560654511c88a6816f1603f764d5dcc77c
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:lts-community
4b66c96b19ad3d62209436ef71752fdb04993092d0ca3065e2f2e32301b50139
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-253:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
4b66c96b19ad   sonarqube:lts-comm /opt/sonarqube/dock...  9 seconds ago Up 5 seconds  0.0.0.0:9000->9000/tcp, :::9000->9000/tcp   sonar
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-253:~$
```

Now our sonarqube is up and running

Log in to SonarQube

Login

Password

Log in Cancel

Enter username and password, click on login and change password

username admin

password admin

A screenshot of a web browser showing the SonarQube 'Update your password' form. The browser's address bar displays '52.66.140.95:9000/account/reset_password'. The page has a light gray background with a white central form box. The form title is 'Update your password'. Below the title is a message: 'This account should not use the default password.' The form asks to 'Enter a new password' and includes a note: 'All fields marked with * are required'. There are three input fields: 'Old Password *', 'New Password *', and 'Confirm Password *'. An 'Update' button is at the bottom of the form.

Update New password, This is Sonar Dashboard.

A screenshot of the SonarQube 'How do you want to create your project?' screen. The browser's address bar shows '52.66.140.95:9000/projects/create'. The page has a dark header with the SonarQube logo and navigation links: 'Projects', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', 'Quality Gates', and 'Administration'. A search bar is on the right. The main content area asks 'How do you want to create your project?' and provides instructions: '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.' Below this are five buttons with icons and text: 'From Azure DevOps', 'From Bitbucket Server', 'From Bitbucket Cloud', 'From GitHub', and 'From GitLab'. Each button has the subtext 'Set up global configuration'.

2C — Install Trivy

vi trivy.sh

```
sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release -y
```

```
wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key | gpg --dearmor | sudo tee  
/usr/share/keyrings/trivy.gpg > /dev/null
```

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/trivy.gpg] https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-  
repo/deb $(lsb_release -sc) main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install trivy -y
```

Next, we will log in to Jenkins and start to configure our Pipeline in Jenkins

Step 3 — Install Plugins like JDK, Sonarqube Scanner, NodeJs, OWASP Dependency Check

3A — Install Plugin

Goto Manage Jenkins → Plugins → Available Plugins →

Install below plugins

1 → Eclipse Temurin Installer (Install without restart)

2 → SonarQube Scanner (Install without restart)

3 → NodeJs Plugin (Install Without restart)

Jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

admin log out

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins

Updates

Available plugins

Installed plugins

Advanced settings

Download progress

Plugins

Search available plugins

Install

Name

Released

☒ Eclipse Temurin installer 1.5

Provides an installer for the JDK tool that downloads the JDK from <https://adoptium.net>

This plugin is up for adoption! We are looking for new maintainers. Visit our [Adopt a Plugin](#) initiative for more information.

11 mo ago

☒ SonarQube Scanner 2.15

[External Site/Tool Integrations](#) [Build Reports](#)

This plugin allows an easy integration of [SonarQube](#), the open source platform for Continuous Inspection of code quality.

9 mo 19 days ago

Install

Name

Released

☒ NodeJS 1.6.1

[npm](#)

1 mo 2 days ago

NodeJS Plugin executes [NodeJS](#) script as a build step.

3B — Configure Java and Nodejs in Global Tool Configuration

Goto Manage Jenkins → Tools → Install JDK(17) and NodeJs(16)→ Click on Apply and Save

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools

JDK installations

Add JDK

JDK

Name

jdk17

☒ Install automatically

Install from adoptium.net

Version

jdk-17.0.8.1+1

Add Installer

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools

NodeJS

Name

node16

☒ Install automatically

Install from nodejs.org

Version

NodeJS 16.2.0

☐ Force 32bit architecture

Global npm packages to install

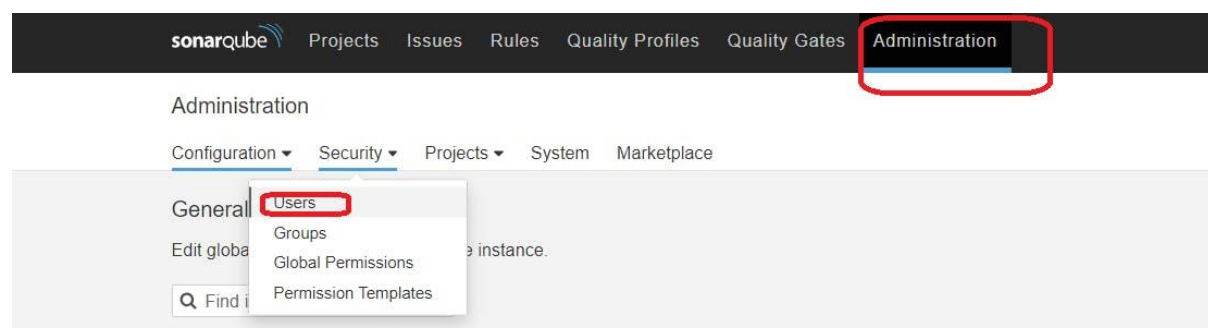
Specify list of packages to install globally -- see npm install -g. Note that you can fix the packages version by using the syntax 'packageName@version'

3C — Create a Job

create a job as 2048 Name, select pipeline and click on ok

Step 4 — Configure Sonar Server in Manage Jenkins

Grab the Public IP Address of your EC2 Instance, Sonarqube works on Port 9000, so <Public IP>:9000. Goto your Sonarqube Server. Click on Administration → Security → Users → Click on Tokens and Update Token → Give it a name → and click on Generate Token



Create a token with a name and generate

Tokens of Administrator

Generate Tokens

Name

Enter Token Name

Expires in

30 days

Generate

New token "Jenkins" has been created. Make sure you copy it now, you won't be able to see it again!

Copy

qu_21d162904c1c72cf8b396e5f96480185c99dc2f9

Name	Type	Project	Last use	Created	Expiration	
Jenkins	User		Never	September 8, 2023	October 8, 2023	Revoke

copy Token

Goto Jenkins Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Credentials → Add Secret Text. It should look like this

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) >

New credentials

Kind
Secret text

Scope ?
Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Secret
POST THE TOKEN HERE


ID ?
Sonar-token

Description ?
Sonar-token

Create

You will this page once you click on create

Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

ID	Name	Kind	Description
 Sonar-token	sonar	Secret text	sonar

Now, go to Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → System and Add like the below image.

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System >

SonarQube servers

If checked, job administrators will be able to inject a SonarQube server configuration as environment variables in the build.

☐ Environment variables Enable injection of SonarQube server configuration as build environment variables

SonarQube installations

List of SonarQube installations

Name
sonar-server

Server URL
Default is http://localhost:9000
http://13.232.17.191:9000

Server authentication token
SonarQube authentication token. Mandatory when anonymous access is disabled.
Sonar-token

Add

Save Apply

Click on Apply and Save

The Configure System option is used in Jenkins to configure different server

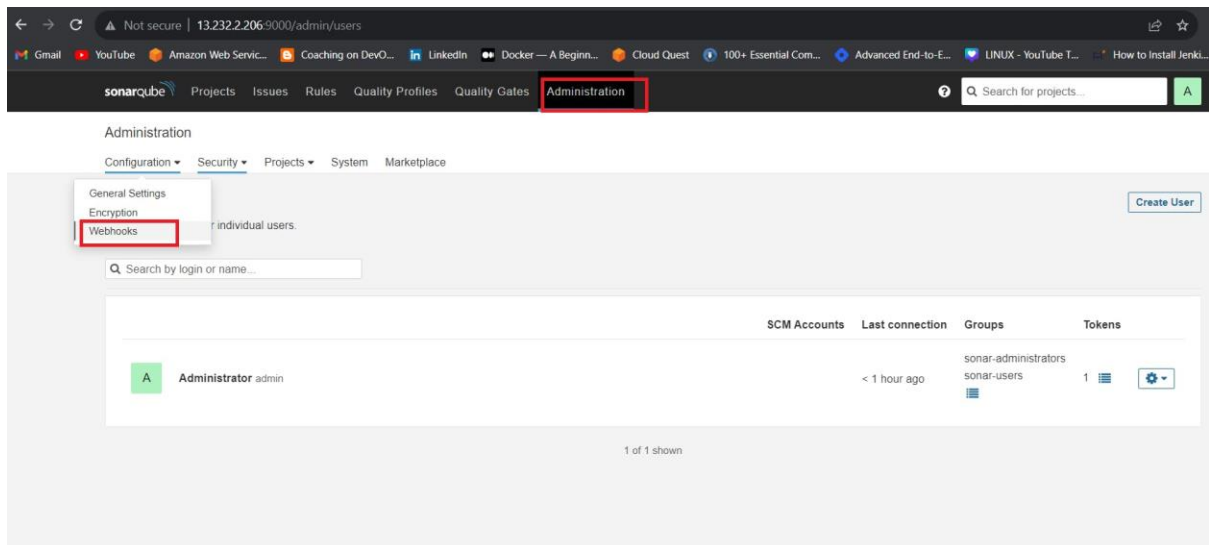
Global Tool Configuration is used to configure different tools that we install using Plugins

We will install a sonar scanner in the tools.

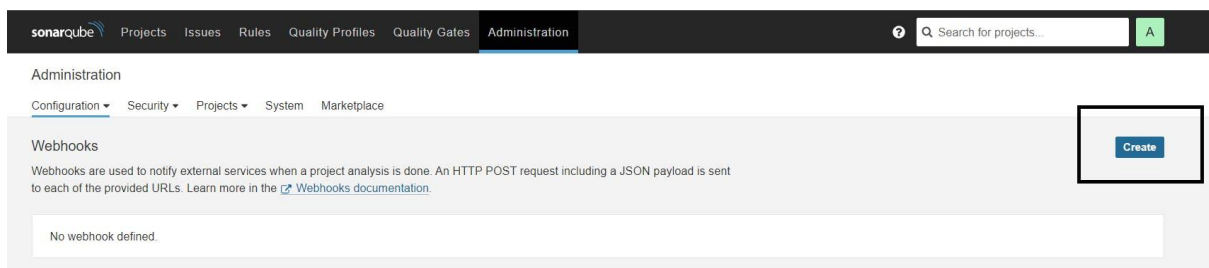
The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Tools' configuration page for SonarQube Scanner. The breadcrumb trail at the top is 'Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools'. The page title is 'SonarQube Scanner installations'. There is a button 'Add SonarQube Scanner' at the top left. The main configuration area is a dashed box containing a 'SonarQube Scanner' section. Inside this section, there is a 'Name' field with the value 'sonar-scanner'. Below it, the 'Install automatically' checkbox is checked, with a help icon. Underneath, there is an 'Install from Maven Central' section. This section has a 'Version' dropdown menu currently showing 'SonarQube Scanner 5.0.1.3006'. At the bottom of this section is an 'Add Installer' button. Below the dashed box, there is another 'Add SonarQube Scanner' button. At the very bottom of the page are two buttons: 'Save' (in blue) and 'Apply' (in grey).

In the Sonarqube Dashboard add a quality gate also

Administration--> Configuration-->Webhooks



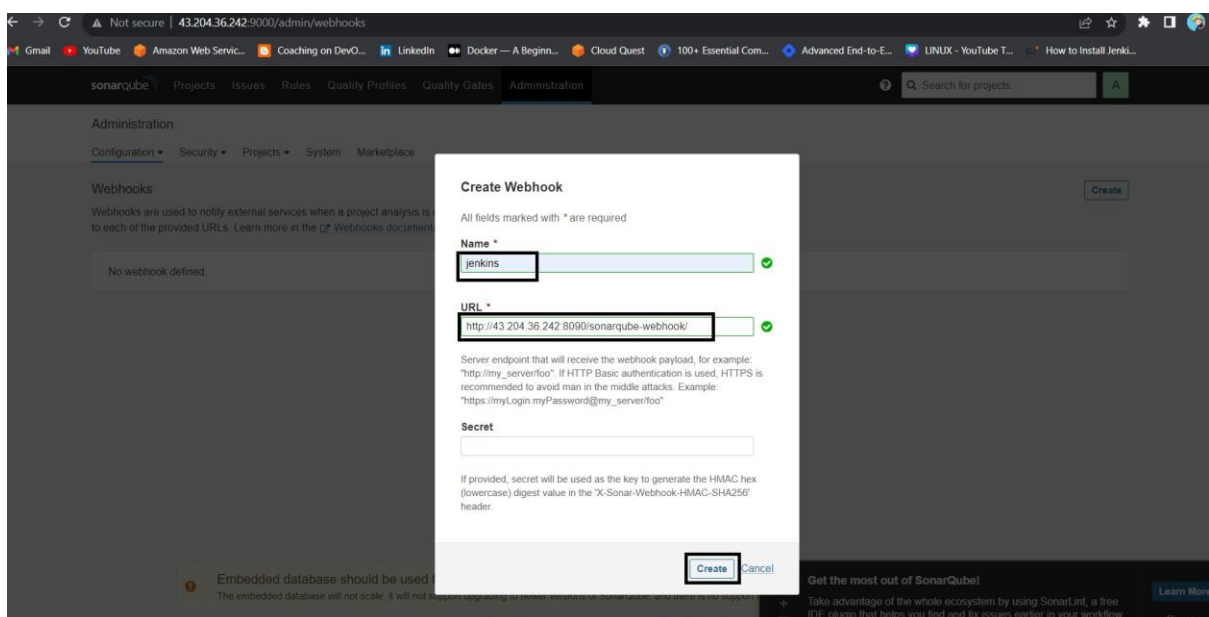
Click on Create



Add details

#in url section of quality gate

<http://jenkins-public-ip:8080>/sonarqube-webhook/



Let's go to our Pipeline and add the script in our Pipeline Script.

```
pipeline{
  agent any

  tools{
    jdk 'jdk17'
    nodejs 'node16'
  }

  environment {
    SCANNER_HOME=tool 'sonar-scanner'
  }

  stages {
    stage('clean workspace'){
      steps{
        cleanWs()
      }
    }

    stage('Checkout from Git'){
      steps{
        git branch: 'master', url: 'https://github.com/Milky19/2048-React-CICD.git'
      }
    }

    stage("Sonarqube Analysis "){
      steps{
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-server') {
          sh "' $SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner -Dsonar.projectName=Game \
            -Dsonar.projectKey=Game '"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

    }
  }
  stage("quality gate"){
    steps {
      script {
        waitForQualityGate abortPipeline: false, credentialsId: 'Sonar-token'
      }
    }
  }
  stage('Install Dependencies') {
    steps {
      sh "npm install"
    }
  }
}

```

Click on Build now, you will see the stage view like this

Declarative: Tool Install	clean workspace	Checkout from Git	Sonarqube Analysis	quality gate	Install Dependencies
5s	379ms	1s	16s	520ms	1min 12s
169ms	294ms	1s	28s	926ms (paused for 741ms)	2min 24s

To see the report, you can go to Sonarqube Server and go to Projects.

<div> <div>☆ Game</div> <div>Passed</div> </div>		Last analysis: 9 minutes ago				
<div> <div>🐛 Bugs</div> <div>0 A</div> </div>	<div> <div>🔒 Vulnerabilities</div> <div>0 A</div> </div>	<div> <div>🔥 Hotspots Reviewed</div> <div>0.0% E</div> </div>	<div> <div>🕒 Code Smells</div> <div>2 A</div> </div>	<div> <div>Coverage</div> <div>0.0% </div> </div>	<div> <div>Duplications</div> <div>0.0% </div> </div>	<div> <div>Lines</div> <div>838 xs TypeScript...</div> </div>

You can see the report has been generated and the status shows as passed. You can see that there are 838 lines. To see a detailed report, you can go to issues.

Step 5 — Install OWASP Dependency Check Plugins

GotoDashboard → Manage Jenkins → Plugins → OWASP Dependency-Check. Click on it and install it without restart.

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins

📄 Updates

📦 Available plugins

⚙️ Installed plugins

⚙️ Advanced settings

⏬ Download progress

Plugins

🔍 Search available plugins

📦 Install

⌵

↻

Install	Name ↓	Released
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>OWASP Dependency-Check 5.4.2</div> <div><div>Security</div><div>DevOps</div><div>Build Tools</div><div>Build Reports</div></div> <div>This plug-in can independently execute a Dependency-Check analysis and visualize results. Dependency-Check is a utility that identifies project dependencies and checks if there are any known, publicly disclosed, vulnerabilities.</div>	8 days 17 hr ago

First, we configured the Plugin and next, we had to configure the Tool

Goto Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Tools →

Dependency-Check installations

Add Dependency-Check

Dependency-Check

Name

DP-Check

☒ Install automatically ?

Install from github.com

Version

dependency-check 6.5.1

Add Installer ▾

Click on Apply and Save here.

Now go configure → Pipeline and add this stage to your pipeline and build.

```
stage('OWASP FS SCAN') {  
    steps {  
        dependencyCheck additionalArguments: '--scan ./ --disableYarnAudit --  
disableNodeAudit', odcInstallation: 'DP-Check'  
        dependencyCheckPublisher pattern: '**/dependency-check-report.xml'  
    }  
}  
  
stage('TRIVY FS SCAN') {  
    steps {  
        sh "trivy fs . > trivyfs.txt"  
    }  
}
```


The stage view would look like this,

Declarative: Tool Install	clean workspace	Checkout from Git	Sonarqube Analysis	quality gate	Install Dependencies	OWASP FS SCAN	TRIVY FS SCAN
5s	379ms	1s	16s	520ms	1min 12s	1min 45s	13s
169ms	294ms	1s	28s	926ms (paused for 741ms)	2min 24s	3min 31s	27s

You will see that in status, a graph will also be generated and Vulnerabilities

Dependency-Check Results

SEVERITY DISTRIBUTION

SEVERITY DISTRIBUTION

13		39		13	
				<div>Search</div> <div>Q</div> <div></div>	
File Name	Vulnerability		Severity	Weakness	
+ ansi-html:0.0.7	NVD	CVE-2021-23424	High	NVD-CWE-noinfo	
+ ansi-regex:4.1.0	NVD	CVE-2021-3807	High	CWE-1333	
+ async:2.6.3	NVD	CVE-2021-43138	High	CWE-1321	
+ browserslist:4.14.2	NVD	CVE-2021-23364	Medium	CWE-1333	
+ css-what:3.4.2	OSSINDEX	CVE-2022-21222	High	CWE-1333	
+ decode-uri-component:0.2.0	NVD	CVE-2022-38778	Medium	CWE-20	
+ decode-uri-component:0.2.0	NVD	CVE-2022-38900	High	CWE-20	
+ ejs:2.7.4	OSSINDEX	CVE-2022-29078	High	CWE-94	
+ eventsource:1.1.0	NVD	CVE-2022-1650	Critical	CWE-212	
+ express:4.17.1	OSSINDEX	CVE-2022-24999	High	CWE-1321	

Step 6 — Docker Image Build and Push

We need to install the Docker tool in our system, Goto Dashboard → Manage Plugins → Available plugins → Search for Docker and install these plugins

Docker

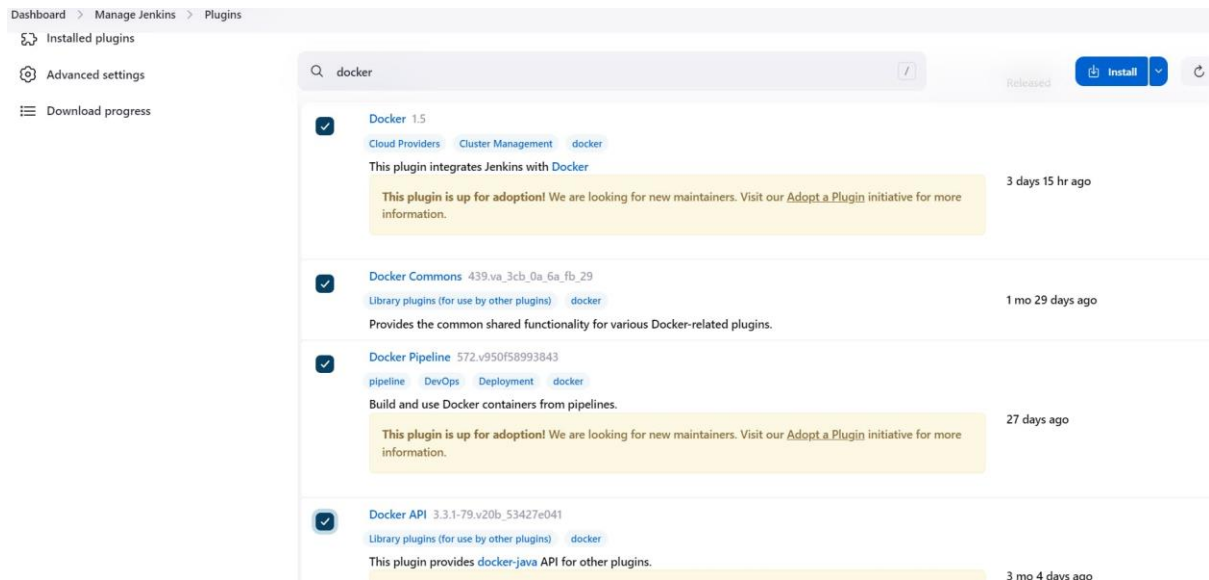
Docker Commons

Docker Pipeline

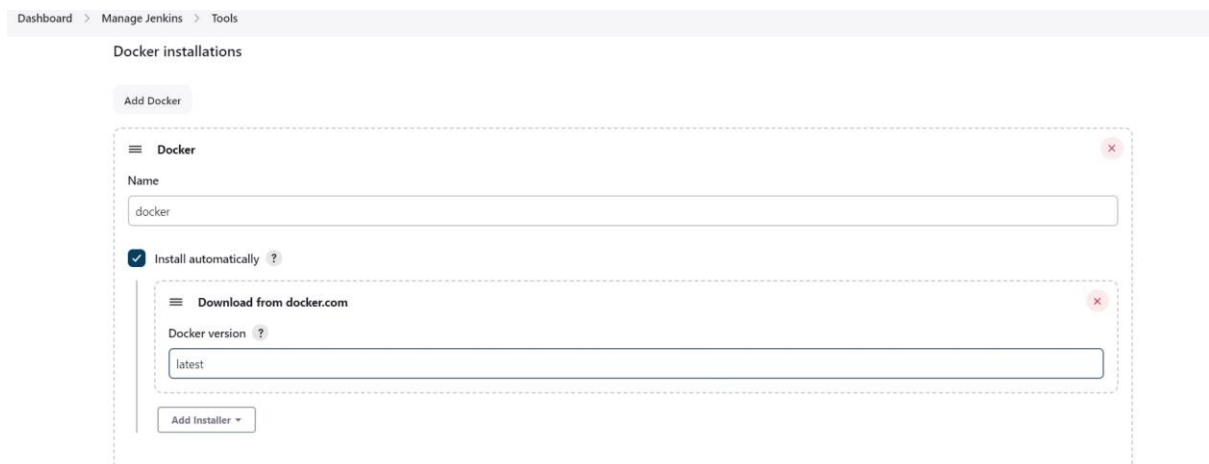
Docker API

docker-build-step

and click on install without restart



Now, goto Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Tools →



Add DockerHub Username and Password under Global Credentials

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted) >

Kind
Username with password

Scope ?
Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

Username ?
sevenajay

☐ Treat username as secret ?

Password ?

ID ?
docker

Description ?
docker

Create

Add this stage to Pipeline Script

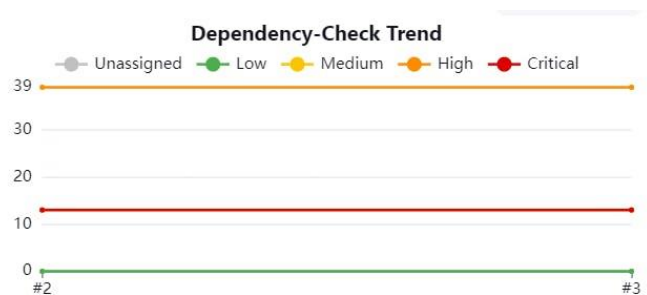
```
stage("Docker Build & Push"){  
    steps{  
        script{  
            withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker', toolName:  
'docker'){  
                sh "docker build -t 2048 ."  
                sh "docker tag 2048 hanvitha/2048:latest "  
                sh "docker push hanvitha/2048:latest "  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
stage("TRIVY"){
```

```

steps{
    sh "trivy image hanvitha/2048:latest > trivy.txt"
}
}

```

You will see the output below, with a dependency trend.



Declarative: Tool Install	clean workspace	Checkout from Git	Sonarqube Analysis	quality gate	Install Dependencies	OWASP FS SCAN	TRIVY FS SCAN	Docker Build & Push	TRIVY
3s	366ms	1s	19s	451ms	1min 20s	2min 1s	16s	3min 9s	4s
154ms	341ms	1s	25s	315ms	1min 36s	2min 31s	23s	3min 9s	4s

When you log in to Dockerhub, you will see a new image is created

Now Run the container to see if the game coming up or not by adding below stage

```

stage('Deploy to container'){
    steps{
        sh 'docker run -d --name 2048 -p 3000:3000
sevenajay/2048:latest'
    }
}

```

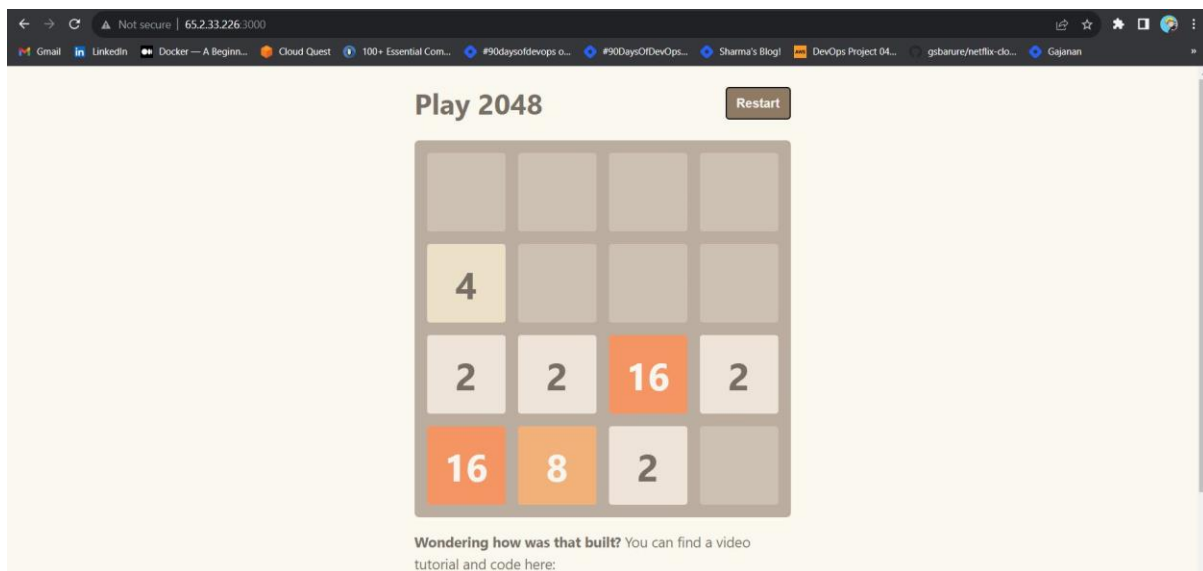
}

stage view

Declarative: Tool Install	clean workspace	Checkout from Git	Sonarqube Analysis	quality gate	Install Dependencies	OWASP FS SCAN	TRIVY FS SCAN	Docker Build & Push	TRIVY	Deploy to container
144ms	284ms	1s	25s	410ms	1min 47s	2min 43s	23s	2min 7s	36s	789ms
146ms	251ms	1s	26s	305ms	1min 36s	2min 35s	23s	1min 50s	2min 8s	1s

<Jenkins-public-ip:3000>

You will get this output



Step 8 — Kubernetes Setup

Connect your machines to Putty or Mobaxtreme

Take-Two Ubuntu 20.04 instances one for k8s master and the other one for worker.

Install Kubectl on Jenkins machine also.

Kubectl is to be installed on Jenkins also

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install curl
```

```
curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s  
https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl
```

```
sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl
```

```
kubectl version --client
```

Part 1 -----Master Node-----

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname K8s-Master
```

-----Worker Node-----

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname K8s-Worker
```

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname K8s-Worker
```

Part 2 -----Both Master & Node -----

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install -y docker.io
```

```
sudo usermod -aG docker Ubuntu
```

```
newgrp docker
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
```

```
sudo curl -s https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | sudo apt-key add -
```

```
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list <<EOF  
deb https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main  
EOF
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

```
sudo snap install kube-apiserver
```

Part 3 ----- Master -----

```
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16
```

in case your in root exit from it and run below commands

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
```

```
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

```
kubectl apply -f
```

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/coreos/flannel/master/Documentation/kube-flannel.yml>

Install Kubernetes Plugin, Once it's installed successfully

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Plugins

Updates

Available plugins

Installed plugins

Advanced settings

Download progress

Plugins

Search: Kuber

Install

Install	Name	Released
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes Credentials 0.11 kubernetes credentials Common classes for Kubernetes credentials	9 days 16 hr ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes Client API 6.8.1-224.vd388fca_4db_3b_... kubernetes Library plugins (for use by other plugins) Kubernetes Client API plugin for use by other Jenkins plugins.	9 days 17 hr ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes 4029.v5712230ccb_f8 Cloud Providers Cluster Management kubernetes Agent Management This plugin integrates Jenkins with Kubernetes	9 days 15 hr ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kubernetes CLI 1.12.1 kubernetes Configure kubectl for Kubernetes	8 days 22 hr ago

goto manage Jenkins --> manage credentials --> Click on Jenkins global --> add credentials

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted)

New credentials

Kind

Secret file

Scope ?

Global (Jenkins, nodes, items, all child items, etc)

File

Choose File Secret File.txt

ID ?

k8s

Description ?

k8s

Create

final step to deploy on the Kubernetes cluster

```
stage('Deploy to kubernetes'){
```

```
    steps{
```

```
        script{
```

```

        withKubeConfig(caCertificate: "", clusterName: "",
contextName: "", credentialsId: 'k8s', namespace: "",
restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl: ") {

```

```

        sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml'

```

```

    }

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

stage view

Declarative: Tool Install	clean workspace	Checkout from Git	Sonarqube Analysis	quality gate	Install Dependencies	OWASP FS SCAN	TRIVY FS SCAN	Docker Build & Push	TRIVY	Deploy to container	Deploy to kubernetes
132ms	264ms	1s	25s	295ms	1min 49s	2min 38s	23s	1min 51s	1min 35s	1s	2s
133ms	261ms	1s	25s	284ms	1min 51s	2min 46s	23s	1min 23s	1min 52s	1s	1s

In the Kubernetes cluster give this command

kubectl get all

kubectl get svc #use anyone

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-131:~$ kubectl get all
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/petshop-768578655f-kzcd9        1/1      Running   0           43s

NAME                                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
service/kubernetes                   ClusterIP      10.96.0.1      <none>          443/TCP          58m
service/petshop                      LoadBalancer  10.104.122.152 <pending>      80:30699/TCP     21m

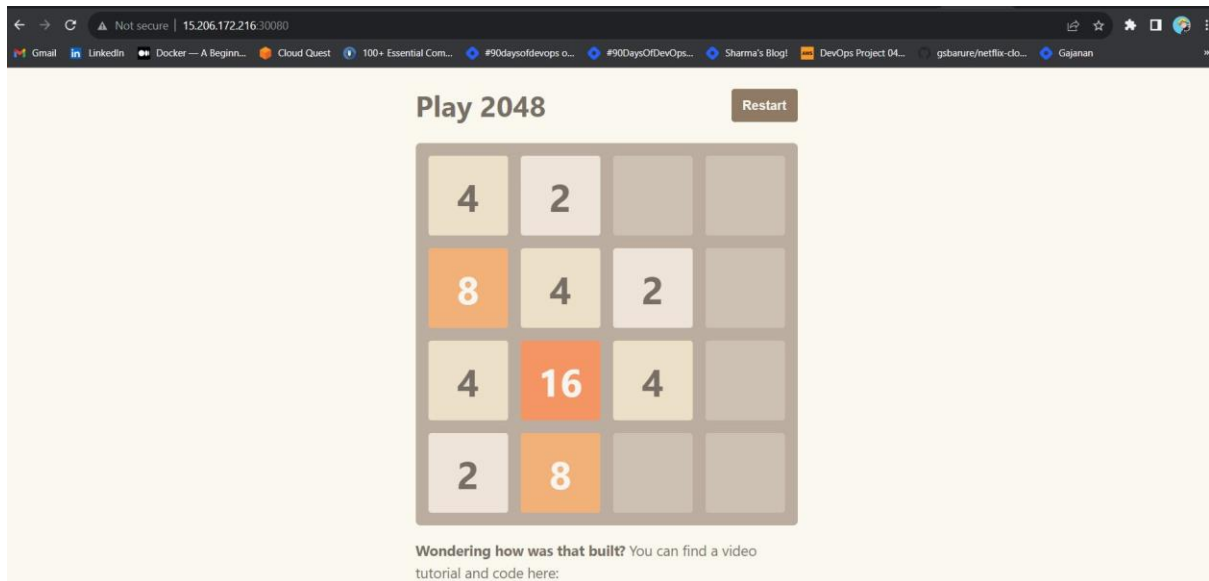
NAME                                READY    UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/petshop              1/1      1             1           43s

NAME                                DESIRED    CURRENT   READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/petshop-768578655f  1          1         1       43s
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-131:~$

```

STEP9:Access from a Web browser with

<public-ip-of-slave:service port>



COMPLETE PIPELINE SCRIPT:

```
pipeline{
  agent any

  tools{
    jdk 'jdk17'
    nodejs 'node16'
  }

  environment {
    SCANNER_HOME=tool 'sonar-scanner'
  }

  stages {
```

```
stage('clean workspace'){
    steps{
        cleanWs()
    }
}

stage('Checkout from Git'){
    steps{
        git branch: 'master', url:
'https://github.com/Milky19/2048-React-CICD.git'
    }
}

stage("Sonarqube Analysis "){
    steps{
        withSonarQubeEnv('sonar-server') {
            sh "' $SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner -
Dsonar.projectName=Game \
-Dsonar.projectKey=Game '"
        }
    }
}

stage("quality gate"){
    steps {
```

```
    script {  
        waitForQualityGate abortPipeline: false, credentialsId:  
'Sonar-token'  
    }  
}  
  
stage('Install Dependencies') {  
    steps {  
        sh "npm install"  
    }  
}  
  
stage('OWASP FS SCAN') {  
    steps {  
        dependencyCheck additionalArguments: '--scan ./ --  
disableYarnAudit --disableNodeAudit', odciInstallation: 'DP-Check'  
        dependencyCheckPublisher pattern: '**/dependency-  
check-report.xml'  
    }  
}  
  
stage('TRIVY FS SCAN') {  
    steps {  
        sh "trivy fs . > trivyfs.txt"
```

```
    }  
  }  
  stage("Docker Build & Push"){  
    steps{  
      script{  
        withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker', toolName:  
'docker'){  
          sh "docker build -t 2048 ."  
          sh "docker tag 2048 hanvitha/2048:latest "  
          sh "docker push hanvitha/2048:latest "  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  stage("TRIVY"){  
    steps{  
      sh "trivy image hanvitha/2048:latest > trivy.txt"  
    }  
  }  
  stage('Deploy to container'){  
    steps{
```

```
        sh 'docker run -d --name 2048 -p 3000:3000
hanvitha/2048:latest'
    }
}
stage('Deploy to kubernets'){
    steps{
        script{
            withKubeConfig(caCertificate: "", clusterName: "",
contextName: "", credentialsId: 'k8s', namespace: "",
restrictKubeConfigAccess: false, serverUrl: '') {
                sh 'kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml'
            }
        }
    }
}
}
```