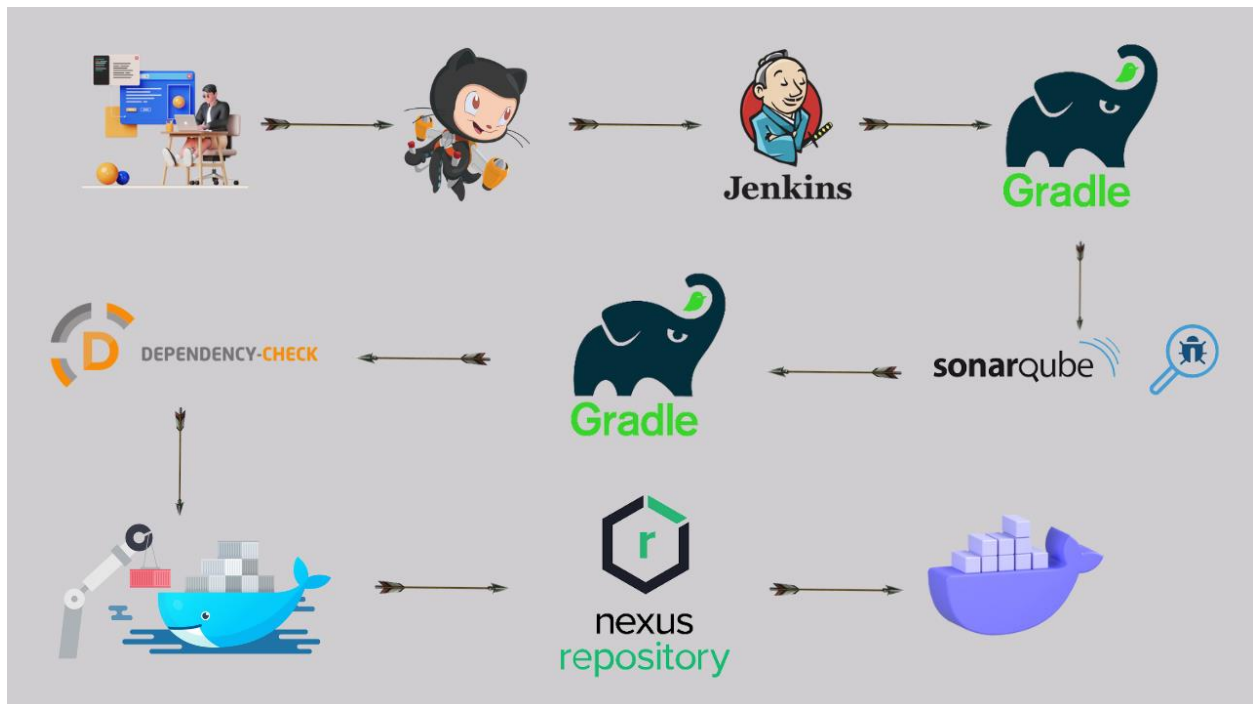


COMPLETE CI/CD GRADLE PROJECT DEVSECOPS



Hello friends, we will be deploying a Gradle Java Based Application. This is an everyday use case scenario used by several organizations. We will be using Jenkins as a CI/CD tool and deploying our application on Docker. We will be deploying our application using Docker Container ,which docker image is stored in nexus repository.

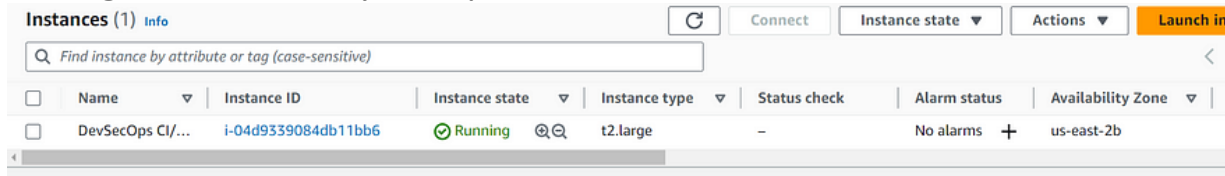
Steps:-

- Step 1 — Create an Ubuntu T2 Large Instance
- Step 2 — Install Jenkins, Docker and Trivy. Create a Sonarqube Container using Docker.
- Step 3 — Install Plugins like JDK, Sonarqube Scanner, Maven, OWASP Dependency Check, Gradle
- Step 4 — Create a Pipeline Project in Jenkins using Declarative Pipeline
- Step 5 — Install OWASP Dependency Check Plugins
- Step 6 — launch t2medium instance for Nexus and setup
- Step 7 — Docker Image Build and Push to nexus
- Step 8 — Access the Real World Application
- Step 9 — Terminate the AWS EC2 Instance

References

Now, lets get started and dig deeper into each of these steps :-

Step 1 — 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.



Step 2 — Install Jenkins, Docker and Trivy

2A — To Install Jenkins

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

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
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 update
```

```
sudo apt install openjdk-17-jdk
```

```
sudo apt install openjdk-17-jre
```

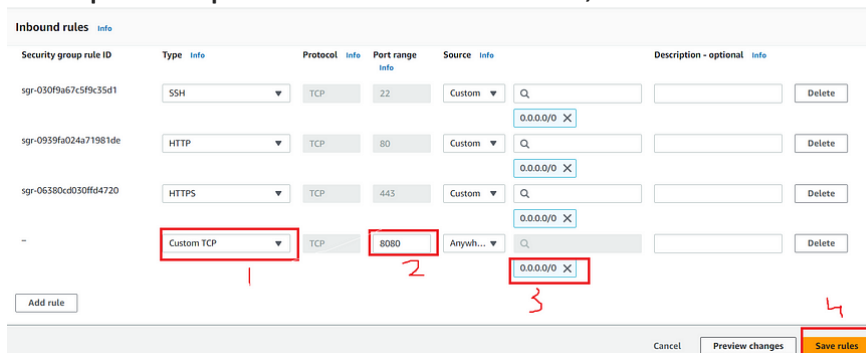
```
sudo systemctl enable jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl start jenkins
```

```
sudo systemctl status jenkins
```

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

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.



Now, grab your Public IP Address

```
<EC2 Public IP Address:8080>
```

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

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

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

`/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

Continue

Jenkins will now get installed and install all the libraries.

Getting Started

Create First Admin User

Username

admin

Password

Confirm password

Full name

Ritika Malhotra


Email address

Jenkins 2.392


Skip and continue as admin

Save and Continue

Jenkins Getting Started Screen


 Jenkins


Search (CTRL+K)


 Ritika Malhotra


log out


Dashboard

 New Item

 People

 Build History

 Manage Jenkins

 My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

Welcome to Jenkins!

This page is where your Jenkins jobs will be displayed. To get started, you can set up distributed builds or start building a software project.

Start building your software project

Create a job

Set up a distributed build

Set up an agent

Configure a cloud

Learn more about distributed builds

Add description

2B — Install Docker

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker.io -y
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
sudo docker ps
```

After the docker installation, we create a sonarqube container (Remember added 9000 port in the security group)

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Info
sgr-0c081dc9297df05ee	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	Q	0.0.0.0/X
sgr-06a4410dfb147ebe1	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	Q	0.0.0.0/X
sgr-09ca728a4e89f4ac5	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom	Q	0.0.0.0/X
-	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Anywhere	Q	0.0.0.0/X
-	Custom TCP	TCP	9000	Anywhere	Q	0.0.0.0/X

Add rule

Cancel Preview changes **Save rules**

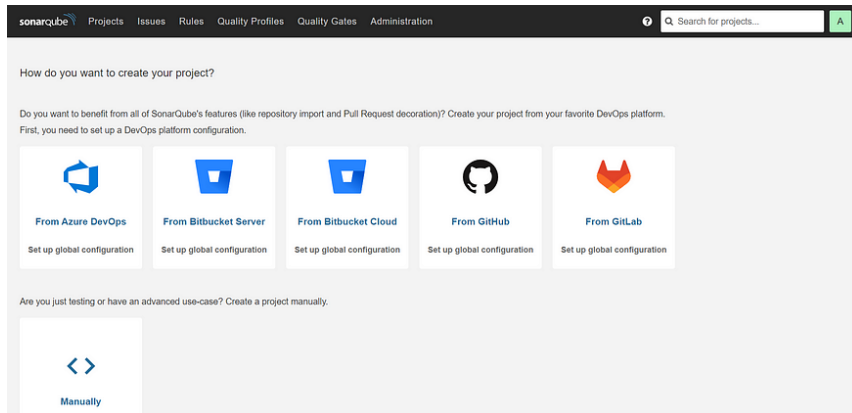
```
docker run -d --name sonar -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:lts-community
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-252:~$ 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
9d19ee268e0d: Pull complete
f2b566cb887b: Pull complete
2eb275343c46: Pull complete
d6398d1ffae6: Pull complete
08c0c2ae1152: Pull complete
47fb8fdbcb601: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:ebcd0ee3cd8e8edc207b655ee57f6a493480cfbf7a7b1a5d4cbcfbd4b4a40b2d
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:lts-community
7055c7965dbc996a36119f62e90a45a8f2ae70302d7b552880ff8ab437d6a980
```

Log in to SonarQube

admin

Log in Cancel



2C — Install Trivy

```
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 login to Jenkins and start to configure our Pipeline in Jenkins

Step 3 — Install Plugins like JDK, Sonarqube Scanner, Maven, 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)

3B — Configure Java and Maven in Global Tool Configuration

Goto Manage Jenkins → Tools → Install JDK and Gradle → Click on Apply and Save

3C — Create a Job

Label it as Gradle, click on Pipeline and Ok.

Dashboard >

Enter an item name

Real-World O-CD

Required field

Freestyle project
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.

Pipeline
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflow) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

Multi-configuration project
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

Folder
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

Multibranch Pipeline
Creates a Pipeline project according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

OK

Step 4 — Configure Sonar Server in Manage Jenkins

Grab the Public IP Address of your EC2 Instance, Sonarqube works on Port 9000 , sp <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

sonarqube Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration

Administration

Configuration Security Projects System Marketplace

Users Users Groups Global Permissions Permission Templates

Search by login or name

	SCM Accounts	Last connection	Groups	Tokens
A Administrator admin		< 1 hour ago	sonar-administrators sonar-users	0 1 2

1 of 1 shown

Click on Update Token

Tokens of Administrator

Generate Tokens

Name Expires in

Enter Token Name 30 days Generate

New token "T1" has been created. Make sure you copy it now, you won't be able to see it again!

Copy sqe_959805686e9488c64fd85e2c3ec1df3b1eb71e

Name	Type	Project	Last use	Created	Expiration	
T1	User		Never	July 31, 2023	August 29, 2023	Revoke

Done

Copy this Token

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

Global credentials (unrestricted)

+ Add Credentials

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

ID	Name	Kind	Description
9e9dec60-070f-443f-9335-555c5b0e45c9	Sonar-token	Secret text	Sonar-token

Icon: S M L

Now, goto Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Configure System

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > System > **Configure System**

Enable injection of SonarQube server configuration as build environment variables

SonarQube installations

List of SonarQube installations

Name: sonar-server

Server URL: http://18.117.123.65:9000/

Server authentication token: sonar-token

Advanced

Save Apply

Click on Apply and Save

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 sonar-scanner in tools.

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools

SonarQube Scanner installations

List of SonarQube Scanner installations on this system

Add SonarQube Scanner

SonarQube Scanner

Name: sonar-scanner

Install automatically

Install from Maven Central

Version: SonarQube Scanner 4.8.0.2855

Add Installer

Step 5 — Install OWASP Dependency Check Plugins

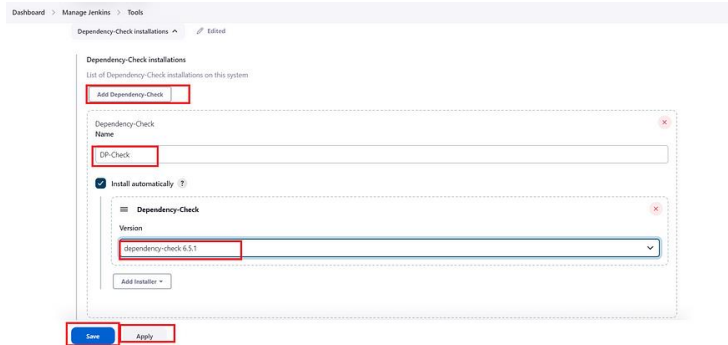
Goto Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Plugins → OWASP Dependency-Check. Click on it and install without restart.
Plugins

owasp

Install	Name	Released
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OWASP Dependency-Check 5.4.0	3 mo 20 days ago

First, we configured Plugin and next we have to configure Tool

Goto Dashboard → Manage Jenkins → Tools →



Click on apply and Save here.

Step 6 — Nexus repo launch

Take an Ubuntu t2 medium instance and paste the below commands

Prequesites :

4 cpus max and min used 2 in this video

20 gb storage

java 8

Aws account

```
sudo apt update
```

```
#update packages
```

Now, install the Java OpenJDK 8 via the apt command below. Input Y when asked to confirm the installation and press ENTER to proceed.

```
sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk
```

```
# install java8
```

Once Java is installed, verify the Java version on your system using the following command.

```
java -version
```

To install Nexus, you will need to create a new dedicated Linux user with a valid shell and also need to set up the max open files for both hard and soft limits to '65536'.

Run the following command to create a new dedicated user for the Nexus with the name 'nexus'

```
sudo useradd -d /opt/nexus -s /bin/bash nexus  
sudo passwd nexus
```

Add password

Next, set the ulimit to '65536' using the below command. This will only affect the system on the current system temporarily.

To make it permanent, you can create a new config file that you will do in the next step.

```
ulimit -n 65536
```

TO set up ulimit permanently, create a new config file '/etc/security/limits.d/nexus.conf' using nano editor.

```
sudo nano /etc/security/limits.d/nexus.conf  
nexus - nofile 65536
```

```
ulimit -a
```

Download the Nexus Repository Manager package via the wget command as below. If the download process is finished, you will see the file 'nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz' on your current working directory.

```
sudo wget https://download.sonatype.com/nexus/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
```

Now extract the file 'nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz' via the tar command below. And you should get two directories, the 'nexus-3.41.1-01' and 'sonatype-work'.

The directory 'nexus-3.41.1-01' is the main directory for the Nexus package, and the directory 'sonatype-work' is the main working directory for Nexus.

```
sudo tar xzf nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
```

Next, move those extracted directories to '/opt' using the following command.

The Nexus package directory will be '/opt/nexus' and the Nexus working directory will be '/opt/sonatype-work'.

```
sudo mv nexus-3.41.1-01 /opt/nexus
sudo mv sonatype-work /opt/
```

Lastly, change the ownership of both directories to the user and group 'nexus' via the chown command below.

```
sudo chown -R nexus:nexus /opt/nexus /opt/sonatype-work
```

Next, you will set up your Nexus installation by editing some of the Nexus configuration files.

Open the file '/opt/nexus/bin/nexus.rc' using nano editor.

```
sudo nano /opt/nexus/bin/nexus.rc
```

Uncomment the option 'run_as_user' and change the value to 'nexus'. With this configuration, you will be running the Nexus application as the system user 'nexus'.

```
run_as_user='nexus'
```

Save the file and exit the editor when you are done.

Next, open the config file '/etc/nexus/bin/nexus.vmoptions' using the nano editor to set up the max heap memory for Nexus.

```
*****
*****
```

```
sudo vi /opt/nexus/bin/nexus.vmoptions
```

```
-Xms1024m
-Xmx1024m
-XX:MaxDirectMemorySize=1024m
```

```
-XX:LogFile=./sonatype-work/nexus3/log/jvm.log
-XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow
-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
-Dkaraf.home=.
-Dkaraf.base=.
-Dkaraf.etc=etc/karaf
-Djava.util.logging.config.file=/etc/karaf/java.util.logging.properties
-Dkaraf.data=./sonatype-work/nexus3
-Dkaraf.log=./sonatype-work/nexus3/log
-Djava.io.tmpdir=./sonatype-work/nexus3/tmp
```

```
*****
*****
```

To run nexus as service using Systemd

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/nexus.service
```

```
*****
*****
```

[Unit]

Description=nexus service

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

LimitNOFILE=65536

ExecStart=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus start

ExecStop=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus stop

User=nexus

Restart=on-abort

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

```
*****  
*****
```

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload  
sudo systemctl start nexus.service  
sudo systemctl enable nexus.service  
sudo systemctl status nexus.service
```

if the nexus service is not started, you can the nexus logs using below command

```
tail -f /opt/sonatype-work/nexus3/log/nexus.log
```

in ec2 instance add 8081 port for Nexus

```
sudo cat /opt/nexus/sonatype-work/nexus3/admin.password
```

Step 7 – Docker build and push to docker

We need to install 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 →

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools

Tools for building, provisioning and test systems

Add Docker

Docker

Name:

☒ Install automatically

Download from **docker.com**

Docker version:

Add Docker

Save **Apply**

Add DockerHub Username and Password under Global Credentials

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

Scope:

Username:

☐ Treat username as secret

Password:

ID:

Description:

Create

Initial setup

In nexus click on gear button --> click on repositories --> click on create repository (below image can help in creating)

Sonatype Nexus Repository Manager OSS 3.34.1-01

Administration

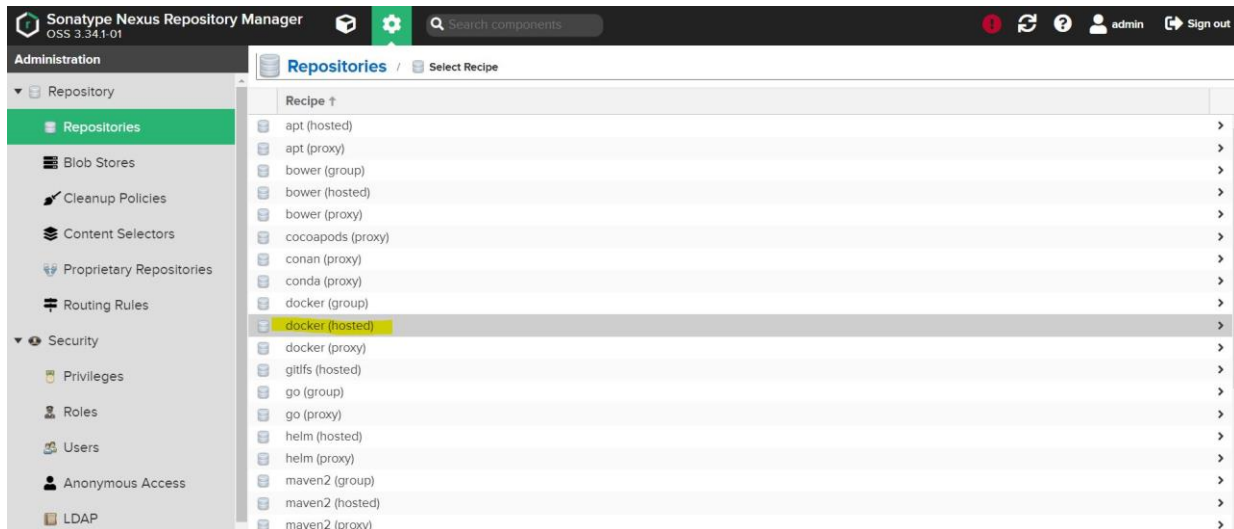
- Repository
 - Repositories**
 - Blob Stores
 - Cleanup Policies
 - Content Selectors
 - Proprietary Repositories
 - Routing Rules
- Security
 - Privileges
 - Roles

Repositories Manage repositories

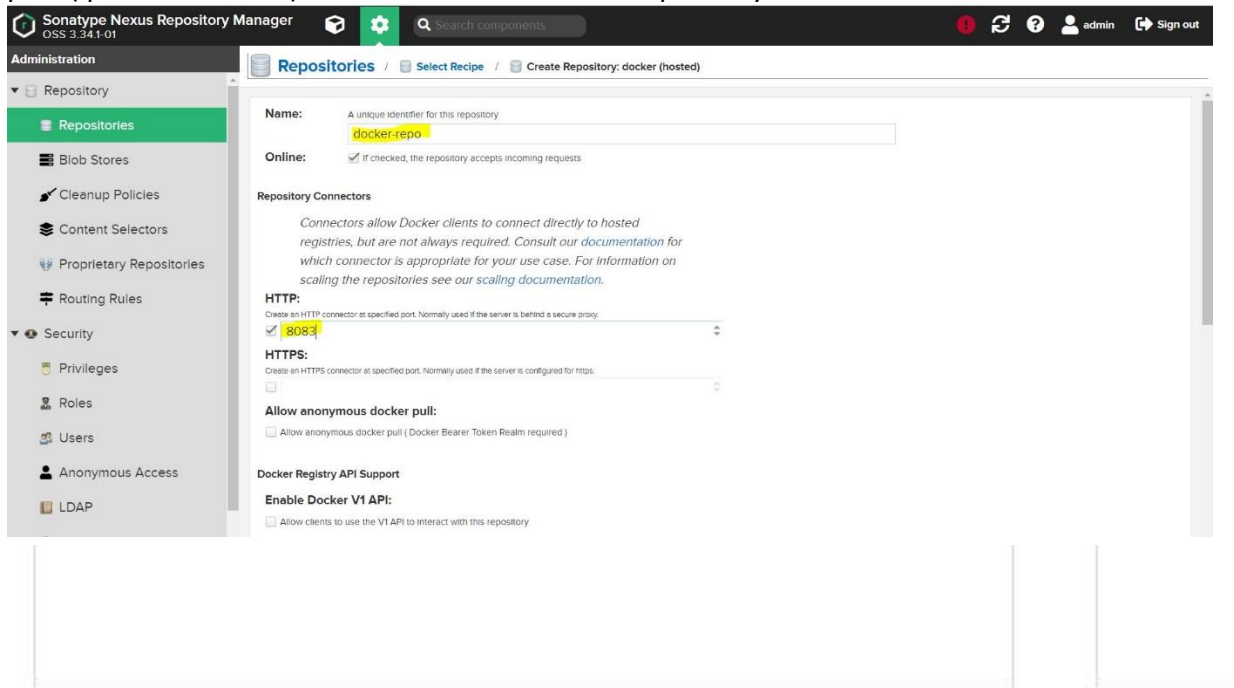
Create repository

Name ↑	Type	Format	Status	URL	Health check	IQ Policy Vi...
docker-hosted	hosted	docker	Online			
maven-central	proxy	maven2	Online - Ready to Connect		Analyze	
maven-public	group	maven2	Online			
maven-releases	hosted	maven2	Online			
maven-snapshots	hosted	maven2	Online			
nuget-group	group	nuget	Online			
nuget-hosted	hosted	nuget	Online			
nuget.org-proxy	proxy	nuget	Online - Ready to Connect		Analyze	

once we click on create repository (types of repository will be listed) --> click on docker(hosted)



fill out the details in Name (unique name), enable checkbox beside to HTTP and enter a valid port (preferred 8083) once that click on create repository



Once this set up is done in jenkins host we need to setup Insecure Registries. to do that we need to edit or if not present create a file `/etc/docker/daemon.json` in that file add details of nexus

```
{ "insecure-registries":["nexus_machine_ip:8083"] }
```

once that's done we need to execute `systemctl restart docker` this is to apply new changes, also we can verify whether registry is added or not by executing `docker info` once this is done from jenkins host you can try

```
docker login -u nexus_username -p nexus_pass nexus_ip:8083
```

```
pipeline{
  agent any
  tools{
    jdk 'jdk11'
    gradle 'gradle'
  }
  stages{
    stage('Cleanws'){
      steps{
        cleanWs()
      }
    }
    stage('checkout from scm'){
      steps{
        git branch: 'main', url:
'https://github.com/Aj7Ay/Java_Gradle_Responsive_Website.git'
      }
    }
    stage('Gradle compile'){
      steps{
        sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
        sh './gradlew compileJava'
      }
    }
    stage('Test Gradle'){
      steps{
        sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
        sh './gradlew test'
      }
    }
    stage('sonarqube Analysis'){
      steps{
        script{
          withSonarQubeEnv(credentialsId: 'Sonar-token') {
            sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
            sh './gradlew sonarqube'
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        //quality gate
        timeout(time: 10, unit: 'MINUTES'){
            def qg = waitForQualityGate()
            if (qg.status != 'OK'){
                error "pipeline is aborted due to qualitygate
failure: ${qg.status}"
            }
        }
    }
}
stage('build Gradle'){
    steps{
        sh 'chmod +x gradlew'
        sh './gradlew build'
    }
}
stage("OWASP Dependency Check"){
    steps{
        dependencyCheck additionalArguments: '--scan ./ --format HTML ',
odcInstallation: 'DP-Check'
        dependencyCheckPublisher pattern: '**/dependency-check-
report.html'
    }
}
stage('build and push to nexus'){
    steps{
        script{
            withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'docker_pass',
variable: 'docker_password')]) {
                sh '''
                    docker build -t 43.204.235.20:8083/gradle1:latest .
                    docker login -u admin -p $docker_password
43.204.235.20:8083
                    docker push 43.204.235.20:8083/gradle1:latest
                    '''
                }
            }
        }
    }
stage('deploy to container'){
    steps{
        script{
            withCredentials([string(credentialsId: 'docker_pass',
variable: 'docker_password')]) {

```



```
sh 'docker run -d --name g1 -p 8082:8080  
43.204.235.20:8083/gradle1:latest'
```

```
}  
}  
}  
}  
}  
}
```