

08 Advanced DevOps Lab

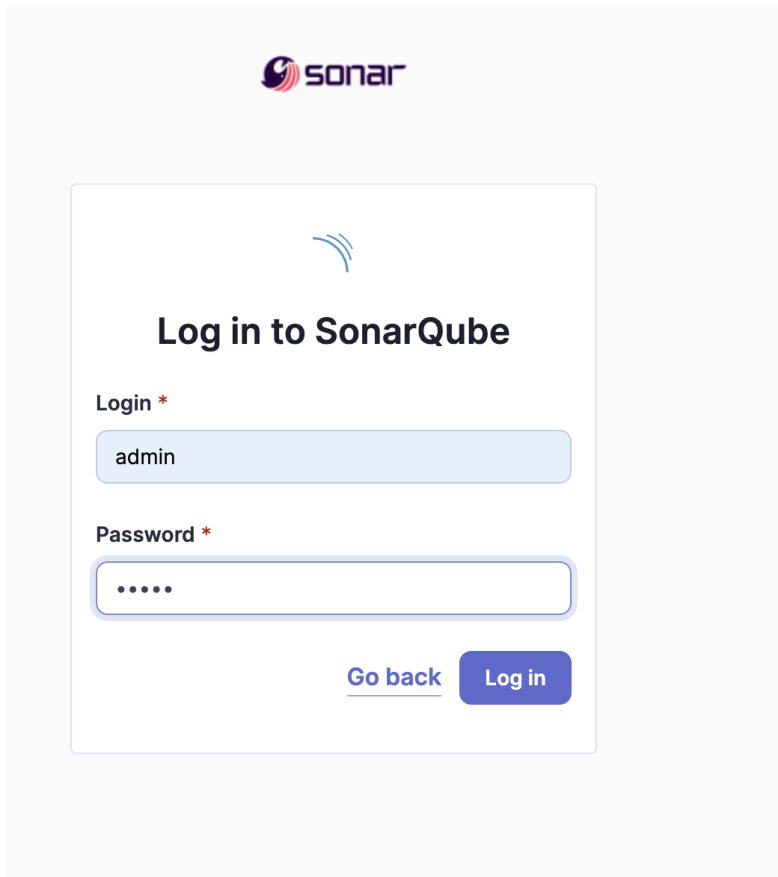
Aim: Create a Jenkins CICD Pipeline with SonarQube / GitLab Integration to perform a static analysis of the code to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities on a sample Web / Java / Python application.

Step 1: Install sonarqube image

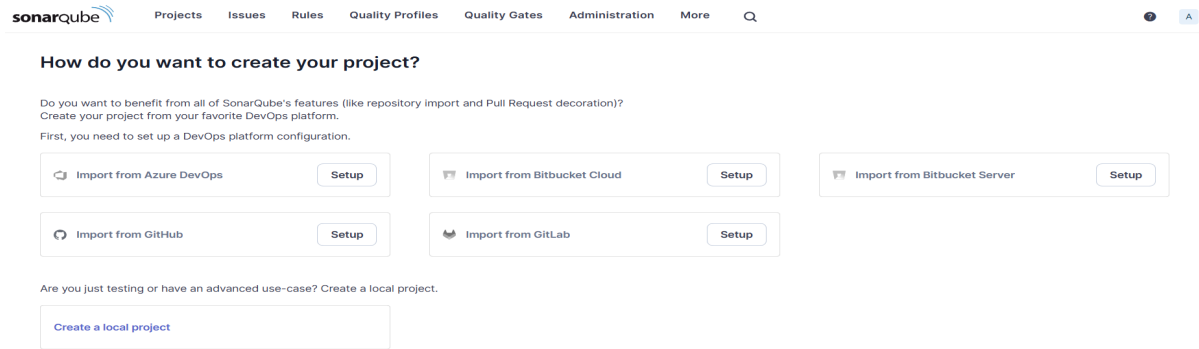
```
Last login: Thu Sep 26 10:20:34 on ttys000
(base) krushikeshsunilshelar@Krushikeshs-MacBook-Air ~ % docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR_ES_BOOTSTRAP_CHECKS_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest

Unable to find image 'sonarqube:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/sonarqube
4be1db8bbbeb: Pull complete
8cc429601029: Pull complete
f3f704211ab9: Pull complete
cbee39a89b4f: Pull complete
5d25eb3700d3: Pull complete
3090d7b3f6ca: Pull complete
b5ea2a30b0fb: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:72e9fec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31aecde
Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest
f9a6a5d47cdaa6ca0b3a21305bb19fff331592071b09b052d4122c601985660f
(base) krushikeshsunilshelar@Krushikeshs-MacBook-Air ~ %
```

2. Once the container is up and running, you can check the status of SonarQube at localhost port 9000.

The image shows the SonarQube login interface. At the top, there is the Sonar logo. Below it, a large heading reads "Log in to SonarQube". Underneath the heading, there are two input fields: "Login *" and "Password *". The "Login *" field contains the text "admin". The "Password *" field contains five dots, indicating a masked password. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Go back" (a text link) and "Log in" (a blue button).

3. Login to SonarQube using username admin and password admin.



sonarqube Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration More Q

How do you want to create your project?

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.

Import from Azure DevOps Setup

Import from Bitbucket Cloud Setup

Import from Bitbucket Server Setup

Import from GitHub Setup

Import from GitLab Setup

Are you just testing or have an advanced use-case? Create a local project.

Create a local project

4. Create a manual project in SonarQube with the name sonarqube

1 of 2

Create a local project

Project display name *

sonarqube

Project key *

sonarqube

Main branch name *

main

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

Cancel

Next

2 of 2

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 at You Code methodology. Learn more: [Defining New Code](#)

Choose the baseline for new code for this project

☒ Use the global setting

Previous version

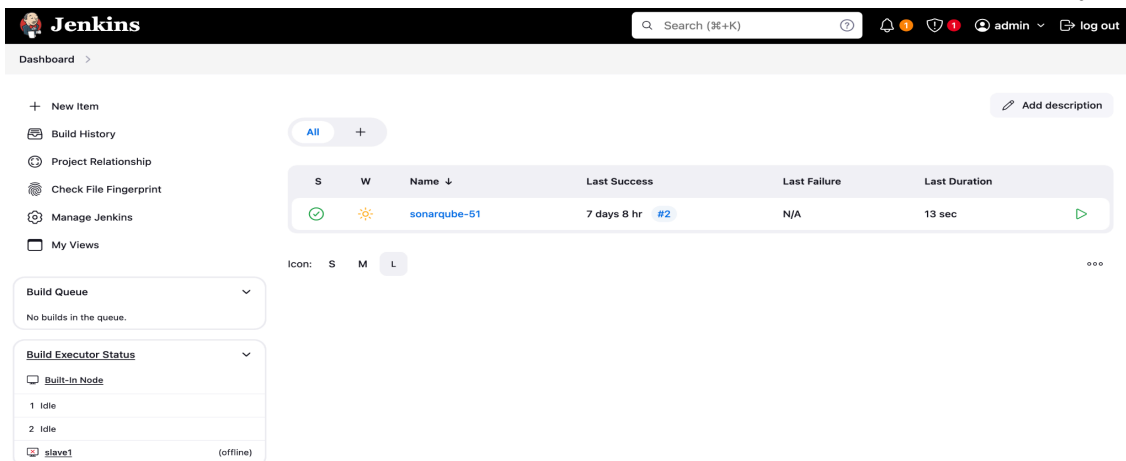
Any code that has changed since the previous version is considered new code.
Recommended for projects following regular versions or releases.

☐ Define a specific setting for this project

☐ Previous version

Any code that has changed since the previous version is considered new code.

5. Open up Jenkins Dashboard on localhost, port 8080 or whichever port it is at for you.



Jenkins Search (⌘+K) admin log out

Dashboard >

+ New Item

Build History

Project Relationship

Check File Fingerprint

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

Built-In Node

1 Idle

2 Idle

slave1 (offline)

All +

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	☀	sonarqube-51	7 days 8 hr #2	N/A	13 sec

Icon: S M L

Add description

6. Go to Manage Jenkins and search for SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins and install it.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Manage Jenkins' > 'Plugins' page. A search bar at the top contains 'sonarq'. The 'Available plugins' section lists 'SonarQube Scanner 2.17.2' with links for 'External Site/Tool Integrations' and 'Build Reports'. Below this, the 'Download progress' section shows the installation steps: 'Preparation' (Checking internet connectivity, Checking update center connectivity, Success), 'SonarQube Scanner' (Success), and 'Loading plugin extensions' (Success). A link to 'Go back to the top page' is provided, along with a checkbox to 'Restart Jenkins when installation is complete and no jobs are running'.

7. Under Jenkins 'Manage Jenkins' then go to 'system', scroll and look for **SonarQube Servers** and enter the details.

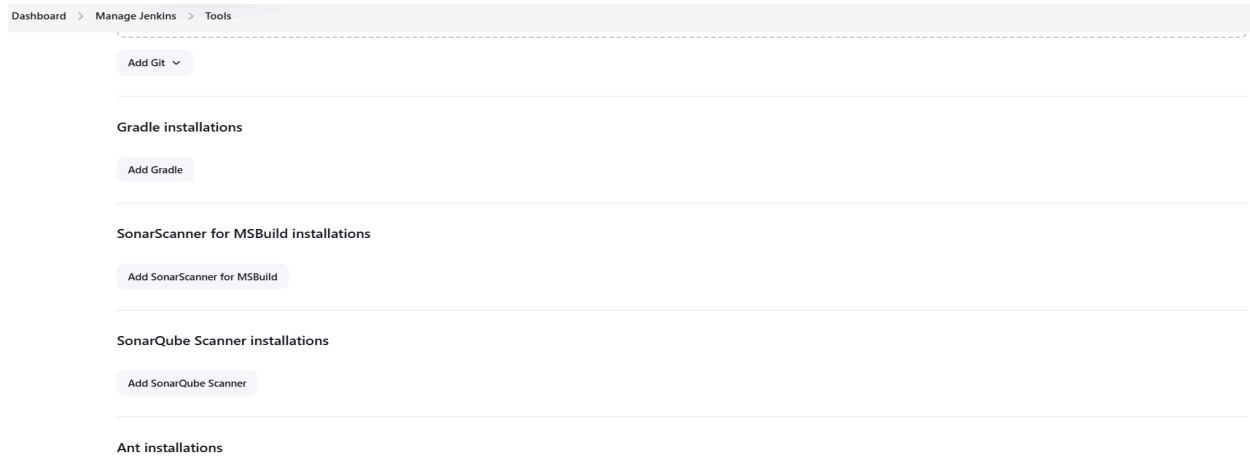
Enter the Server Authentication token if needed.

In SonarQube installations: Under **Name** add <project name of sonarqube> for me **sonarqube**
In **Server URL** Default is **http://localhost:9000**

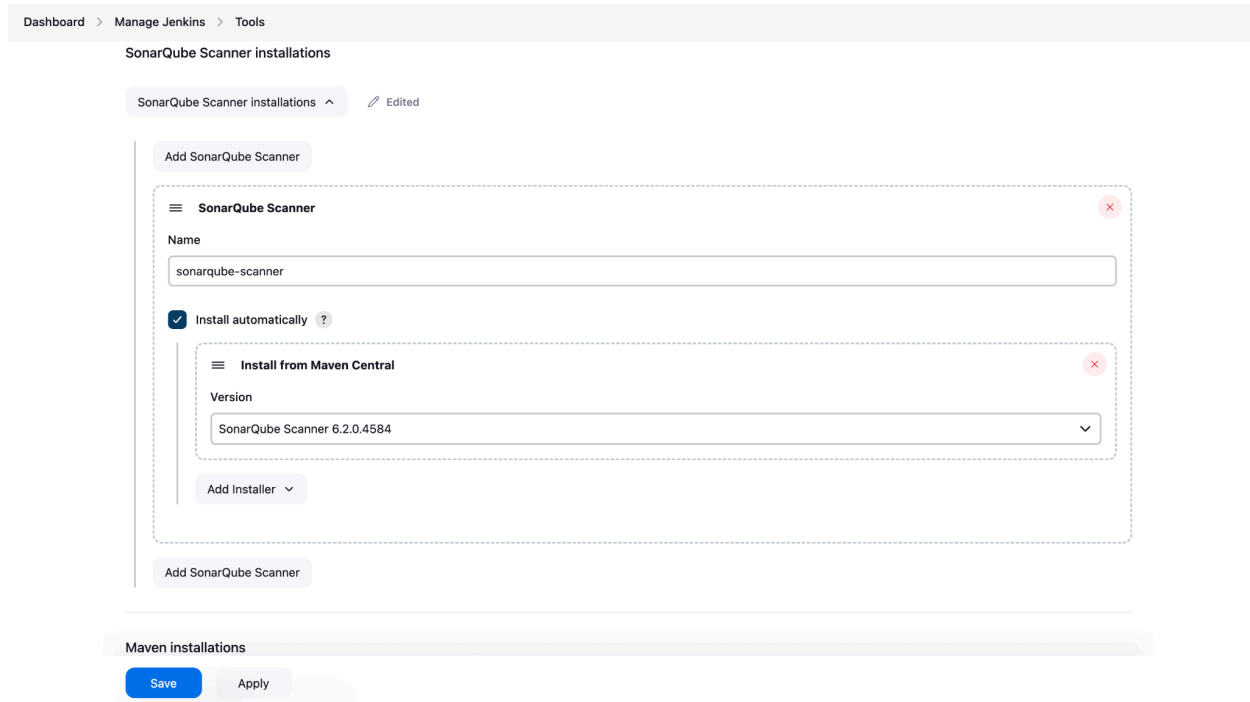
The screenshot shows the 'SonarQube Servers' configuration form. It has a 'Name' field with the value 'sonarqube'. The 'Server URL' field has the value 'http://localhost:9000'. The 'Server authentication token' field has a dropdown menu with the value '- none -'. There is an '+ Add' button and an 'Advanced' dropdown menu.

8. Search for SonarQube Scanner under Global Tool Configuration. Choose the latest configuration and choose Install automatically.

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Tools



Check the “Install automatically” option. → Under name any name as identifier → Check the “Install automatically” option.





9. After configuration, create a New Item → choose a pipeline project.


Enter an item name


sonarqube

Select an item type


Freestyle project
 Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.


Maven project
 Build a maven project. Jenkins takes advantage of your POM files and drastically reduces the configuration.


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


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.

10. Under Pipeline script, enter the following:

```

node {
stage('Cloning the GitHub Repo') {
    git 'https://github.com/shazforiot/GOL.git'
}

stage('SonarQube analysis') {
    withSonarQubeEnv('<Name_of_SonarQube_environment_on_Jenkins>') {
        sh """
            <PATH_TO_SONARQUBE_SCANNER_FOLDER>/bin/sonar-scanner \
            -D sonar.login=<SonarQube_USERNAME> \
            -D sonar.password=<SonarQube_PASSWORD> \
            -D sonar.projectKey=<Project_KEY> \
            -D sonar.exclusions=vendor/**,resources/**,**/*.java \
            -D sonar.host.url=<SonarQube_URL>(default: http://localhost:9000/)
            """
        }
    }
}

```

It is a java sample project which has a lot of repetitions and issues that will be detected by SonarQube.

Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script

Script

try sample Pipeline...

```
1 node {
2   stage('Cloning the GitHub Repo') {
3     git 'https://github.com/shazforiot/GOL.git'
4   }
5
6   stage('SonarQube analysis') {
7     withSonarQubeEnv('<Name_of_SonarQube_environment_on_Jenkins>') {
8       sh """
9         <PATH_TO_SONARQUBE_SCANNER_FOLDER>/bin/sonar-scanner \
10        -D sonar.login=<SonarQube_USERNAME> \
11        -D sonar.password=<SonarQube_PASSWORD> \
12        -D sonar.projectKey=<Project_KEY> \
13        -D sonar.exclusions=vendor/**,resources/**,/**/*.java \
14        -D sonar.host.url=<SonarQube_URL>(default: http://localhost:9000/)
15      """
16     }
17   }
18 }
```

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

11. Build project

Dashboard > adv_devops_exp8 >

Status

adv_devops_exp8

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Delete Pipeline

Full Stage View

SonarQube

Stages

Rename

Pipeline Syntax

Build History

Filter...

Sep 18, 2024, 4:14 PM

Stage View

	Cloning the GitHub Repo	SonarQube analysis
Average stage times: (Average full run time: ~6min 4s)	3s	40s
#9 Sep 18 16:14 No Changes	2s	6min 2s
#8 Sep 18 16:12 No Changes	2s	1s failed
#7 Sep 18 16:10 No Changes	2s	120ms failed

12. Check console

The screenshot shows the 'Console Output' tab in SonarQube. The output displays a series of warnings from the gameoflife-web project, specifically from the file `gameoflife-web/tools/jmeter/docs/api/org/apache/jmeter/visualizers/PropertyControlGui.html`. Each warning indicates 'Too many duplication references' for a specific block at a certain line number (e.g., line 512, 248, 886, etc.). The warnings suggest keeping only the first 100 references. The console output is truncated with 'Skipping 4,246 KB. Full Log'.

13. Now, check the project in SonarQube

The screenshot shows the SonarQube project overview for the 'main' branch. The project has 683k Lines of Code and a 'Version not provided'. The Quality Gate is 'Passed' (indicated by a green checkmark). The last analysis was 18 minutes ago. The overview includes several metrics:

- Security:** 0 Open issues (Grade A).
- Reliability:** 68k Open issues (Grade C).
- Maintainability:** 164k Open issues (Grade A).
- Accepted issues:** 0.
- Coverage:** On 0 lines to cover.
- Duplications:** 50.6% (On 759k lines).

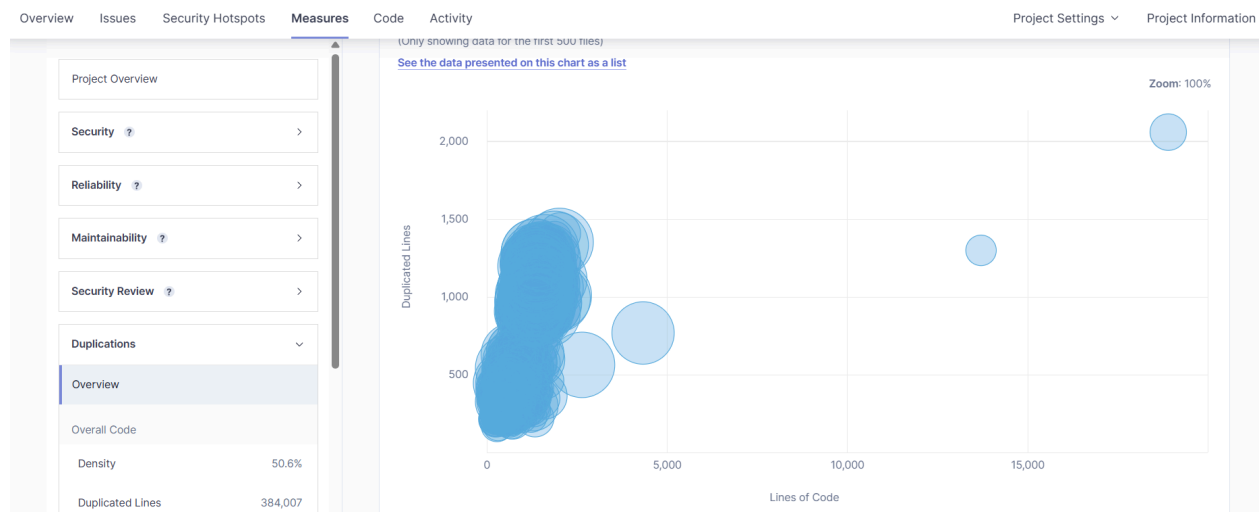
14. Code Problems

Consistency

The screenshot shows the 'Issues' page in SonarQube, filtered by the 'Consistency' category. The page displays a list of code problems related to HTML attributes. The left sidebar shows the 'My Issues' filter and a list of filters including 'Clean Code Attribute' (1 issue) and 'Software Quality' (54k issues). The main area shows a list of issues with details:

- Issue 1:** Insert a `<IDCTYPE>` declaration to before this `<html>` tag. (Reliability, user-experience, L1, 5min effort, 4 years ago, Bug, Major).
- Issue 2:** Remove this deprecated "width" attribute. (Maintainability, html5, obsolete, L9, 5min effort, 4 years ago, Code Smell, Major).
- Issue 3:** Remove this deprecated "align" attribute. (Maintainability, html5, obsolete, L11, 5min effort, 4 years ago, Code Smell, Major).

- Duplications



- **Cyclomatic Complexities**

The image shows the SonarQube 'Cyclomatic Complexity' tab. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot, but the 'Complexity' metric is selected, showing a value of 1,112. The main area displays a table titled 'Cyclomatic Complexity 1,112' with a 'See history' link. The table lists various code components and their complexity values:

Component	Complexity
gameoflife-acceptance-tests	—
gameoflife-build	—
gameoflife-core	18
gameoflife-deploy	—
gameoflife-web	1,094
pom.xml	—

At the bottom right of the table, it says '6 of 6 shown'.

In this way, we have integrated Jenkins with SonarQube for SAST.

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we integrated Jenkins with SonarQube to automate code quality checks in our CI/CD pipeline. We deployed SonarQube using Docker, set up a project for analysis, and configured Jenkins with the SonarQube Scanner plugin. We then created a Jenkins pipeline to clone a GitHub repository and run SonarQube analysis on the code. This integration ensures continuous monitoring of code quality, helping to identify bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities throughout the development process.