

Assignment - 2

Create REST API Serverless framework.

Install the Serverless Framework

Make sure you have node.js installed, then install Serverless globally

`npm install -g serverless`

Create a Service

Create a new Serverless Service (project) with the following Command.

`Serverless create --template aws-nodejs --path`

`rest-api-serverless`

`cd rest-api-serverless`

Define API Endpoints in `serverless.yml`

Service: `rest-api-serverless`

Provider:

`name: aws`

`runtime: node 14.x`

`region: us-east-1`

functions:

Create User:

`handler: handler.createUser`

events:

- `http:`

`Path: users`

`method: post`

delete User:

`handler: handler.deleteUser`

4. Implement handler in handler.js
Open handler.js file and add logic for handling request.

5. Deploy the Service
Deploy the REST API to AWS Lambda using following command.

serverless deploy

6. Test API
Use tools like postman or CURL to test API:

For Post man or thunderclient you have to provide a request body in json format and the URL which you are testing.

Q.2. Case Study for SonarQube

Sonarqube is a popular Static code analysis tool that helps in detecting bugs code smells and security vulnerabilities.

1. Create your Profile in SonarQube for testing Project Quality

Download and install SonarQube

Create new account

Navigate to create New Projects and generate a unique token for project

Use Sonar Cloud to analyze your Github code:

Steps:

1. Sign up at SonarCloud and link it to your Github account.

2. Import a project from github into SonarCloud

3. Configure Sonar Cloud with your project's quality.

4. Use Sonar cloud Github action in your CI pipeline or run Sonar Scanner locally to analyze project.

Install SonarLint in your java IntelliJ IDE

Install SonarLint in your IntelliJ or Eclipse from plugin marketplace.

Configure SonarLint to bind with SonarQube or SonarCloud instance.

Write or open a Java project in your IDE

Review the suggestions provided by Solar Lint and refactor code accordingly.

Analyze Python project with Sonar Qube

Steps:

1. Install Sonar Scanner or use a CI pipeline to

integrate SonarQube analysis into your python project

2. Create a python project in SonarQube or SonarCloud.

3. Configure the sonar-project.properties file for your python project.

5. Analyze Node.js project with SonarQube steps:

1. Install SonarScanner or integrate SonarQube into your CI pipeline for Node.js projects.
2. Create a Sonar project -properties file for your Node.js project:
3. Run SonarScanner to analyze your Node.js project:
Sonar-scanner
4. Review the results in SonarQube to identify any code quality issues like code smells, vulnerabilities issues in your Node.js code.

3. Terraform and Self-Serve Infrastructure Model for Large Organizations

1. Using Terraform for Self-Serve Infrastructure
In large organizations, the operations team often gets repetitive infrastructure requests. A solution to streamline this is by using Terraform to build a self-serve infrastructure model. With Terraform, product teams can independently manage their infrastructure with original standards.

Benefits:

- > Allow decentralized teams to deploy services efficiently.
- > Ensures compliance with best practices and standards through reusable Terraform modules.
- > Reduces the workload on the central operations team.
- > Improves scalability and flexibility in managing infrastructure.

Terraform modules : By Creating reusable Terraform modules, you can encapsulate best practices for deploying services like database, VMs, or containers making it easier to manage resources.

Terraform Cloud and Ticketing System Integration
Terraform Cloud integrates with ticketing system like ServiceNow to automate infrastructure requests.
ServiceNow - Terraform Integration: When a new infrastructure request is generated in ServiceNow, Terraform Cloud can automatically create and provision the requested infrastructure using predefined terraform modules.