1. Install and Configure PostgreSQL

Add the PostgreSQL repository.

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt/
`lsb_release -cs`-pgdg main" >> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list'
```

Installing wget

\$ sudo apt-get install wget

Add the PostgreSQL signing key.

```
$ wget -q https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc -0 -
| sudo apt-key add -
```

Install PostgreSQL.

\$ sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib -y

Enable the database server to start automatically on reboot.

\$ sudo systemctl enable postgresql

Start the database server.

\$ sudo systemctl start postgresql

Change the default PostgreSQL password.

\$ sudo passwd postgres

Switch to the postgres user.

\$ su - postgres

Create a user named sonar.

\$ createuser sonar

Log in to PostgreSQL.

\$ psql

Set a password for the sonar user. Use a strong password in place of

my_strong_password.
ALTER USER sonar WITH ENCRYPTED password 'PostgresAdmin';

Create a sonarqube database and set the owner to sonar.

CREATE DATABASE sonarqube OWNER sonar;

Grant all the privileges on the sonarqube database to the sonar user.

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE sonarqube to sonar;

Exit PostgreSQL.

/q

Return to your non-root sudo user account.

\$ exit

2. Download and Install SonarQube

Install the zip utility, which is needed to unzip the SonarQube files.

```
$ sudo apt-get install zip -y
```

Locate the latest download URL from the SonarQube official download page.

Download the SonarOube distribution files.

\$ sudo wget

https://binaries.sonarsource.com/Distribution/sonarqube/sonarqube-8.9.9.56886.zip

Unzip the downloaded file.

sudo unzip sonarqube-8.9.9.56886.zip

Move the unzipped files to /opt/sonarqube directory

3. Add SonarQube Group and User

Create a dedicated user and group for SonarQube, which can not run as the root user.

Create a sonar group.

\$ sudo groupadd sonar

Create a sonar user and set /opt/sonarqube as the home directory.

\$ sudo useradd -d /opt/sonarqube -g sonar sonar

Grant the sonar user access to the /opt/sonarqube directory.

\$ sudo chown sonar:sonar /opt/sonarqube -R

4. Configure SonarQube

Edit the SonarQube configuration file.

\$ sudo nano /opt/sonarqube/conf/sonar.properties

Find the following lines:

#sonar.jdbc.username=
#sonar.jdbc.password=

Uncomment the lines, and add the database user and password you created in Step 2.

```
sonar.jdbc.username=sonar
sonar.jdbc.password=my strong password
```

Below those two lines, add the sonar.jdbc.url.

sonar.jdbc.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/sonarqube

Edit the sonar script file.

\$ sudo nano /opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64/sonar.sh

About 50 lines down, locate this line:

#RUN AS USER=

5. Setup Systemd service

Create a systemd service file to start SonarQube at system boot.

\$ sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/sonar.service

Paste the following lines to the file.

```
[Unit]
```

Description=SonarQube service
After=syslog.target network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

ExecStart=/opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64/sonar.sh start
ExecStop=/opt/sonarqube/bin/linux-x86-64/sonar.sh stop

User=sonar

Group=sonar

Restart=always

LimitNOFILE=65536

LimitNPROC=4096

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Enable the SonarQube service to run at system startup.

\$ sudo systemctl enable sonar

Start the SonarQube service.

\$ sudo systemctl start sonar

\$ sudo systemctl status sonar

6. Modify Kernel System Limits

SonarQube uses Elasticsearch to store its indices in an MMap FS directory. It requires some changes to the system defaults.

Edit the sysctl configuration file.

\$ sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf

Add the following lines.

vm.max_map_count=262144
fs.file-max=65536
ulimit -n 65536
ulimit -u 4096

Reboot the system to apply the changes.

\$ sudo reboot

8. Access SonarQube Web Interface

Access SonarQube in a web browser at your server's IP address on port 9000. For example:

http://192.0.2.123:9000

Log in with username admin and password admin. SonarQube will prompt you to change your password.