ASSIGNMENT NO: 02

Q.1 Create a Rest API with the serverless framework.

Ans: Step 1: To create Rest API with serverless framework:

1) Install serverless Framework globally using the following command on the terminal.

```
npm install -g serverless
```

This command installs the serverless Framework on your machine globally using npm. It allows you to various cloud providers, including AWS.

2) Create a new service with AWS Node.js template

```
serverless create --template aws-nodejs --path rest-api
```

This command initialises a new serverless service called rest-api. It creates a folder containing basis file and a template specifically configures application

- Initialize nodes project & install dependencies.
- npm init -y
- npm install express serverless-http.

Edit the serverless-http integrate building the REST with AWS Lambda.

- Edit the serverless.yml file to include -

```
service: rest-api
provider:
    name: aws
    runtime: nodejs24.x
    stage: dev
    region: us-east-1
functions:
    app:
        handler: handler.app
        events:
```

- http:
    path: /
    method: any

This configuration specifies the service name, AWS provider settings and define their Lambda functions with http event trigger.

- Edit handler.js to add the express app.
- const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.get('/hello', (req, res) => res.json({msg: "hello"}));
This creates a simple express app with a single route.
- Deploy the app & the API gateway. A virtual lab is generated for testing
- Test the deployed API.
- curl https://<api-id>.execute-api.<region>.amazonaws.com/dev/hello
Using the above returns a JSON response.
{Message: 'hello'}

2. Case study for Sonarqube

i. Setting up your profile for Sonarqube : Creating a profile in Sonarqube allows devops to analyze the quality of their projects and track improvements over time.
Steps: Install Sonarqube & set it up locally.
- Once logged in create a new project in sonarqube by proving a project name & key.
- Add the sonarqube properties file to the root directory of the project which contains necessary configurations.
- Use Sonarqube scanner to analyze your project & uploads the result to the dashboard.

ii) Using sonarqube to analyze github code:
Steps: Signup & connect your github repository.
- Setup github actions to run sonarqube scans whenever code is pushed into the respository. This ensures continuous code quality analysis.
- Create sonar project properties file with the necessary configurations in the root directory of the project.
Sonarcloud scanner is triggered everywhere.

iii) Sonarlist for real time code analysis in IDEA: Sonarlise is a plugin for intelly IDEA & Eclipse that performs code analysis. Steps: Install the plugin for intelly IDEA, goto files > settings > plugins find sonarlist & install
Sonarlist can be linked to sonarqube instance to sync ruler & quality profiles.

- Sonarlist runs automatically as you write code & flag issues directly in the editor.

iv. Analyzing python project with 'sonarqube'
- Steps: Ensure sonarqube is running configure sonarqube for python (specify the source files).
- Execute sonar scanner from the root of yain project.
- Analysis results will be uploaded to Sonarqube.

v. Analyzing Node.js project with Sonarqube.
- Steps: Verify javascript plugin is available in your Sonarqube instance.
- Configure project by adding properties in the sonar project file.
- You can also combine Sonarlist with Sonarqube for a more comprehensive javascript analysis.
- Use sonar-scanner to analyze the project.

3. At a large organization your centralized operation team may get infrastructure sequences. You can use Terraform to build a self-service infrastructure model that lets product teams manage infrastructure independently. Create & use terraform modules that codify the standard for deploying & managing services in your organization. Terraform cloud can also integrate with ticketing options like Service Now to automatically generate new infrastructure requests.

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- Steps: Define infrastructure standard Establish class standards & best practices for infrastructure deployment including resource types, tagging policies & security compliances.

- Step 2: Create terraform module based on the organizations standards. Deploy a common resource using EC2 bucket instances & S3 buckets.

eg:- variable "instance-type" {
default = "t2.micro"
}

resource = aws instance "example" {
ami = "ami-1245678"
instance type = "var.instance.type"
tags = {
name = "example-instance"
}
}

e22 modules outputs.tf :

```
output "instances-id" {
    value = instance.example.id
}
```

Terraform cloud integration to automate infrastructure request process can run on a ticket approval, automating & resource deployment.

Step 3: Creating Terraform modules for teams - Define reusable modules for commonly requested modules such as -

- Networking (VPC, subnets.
- Compute
- Storage
- IAM Roles.

By this teams can manage their own infrastructure while maintaining compliance with internal organization standards.