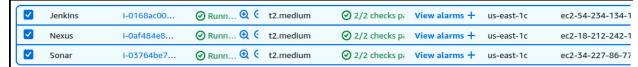
1. Setting up a multi-tier CI/CD pipeline for a Java application using MySQL with Jenkins, Nexus, and SonarQube involves several steps.

1. Environment Setup

Ensure all tools are installed and configured:

- Jenkins: Set up on a server (preferably with an agent/master configuration).
- Nexus: Install and configure as an artifact repository.
- SonarQube: Install and set up for code analysis.
- MySQL: Set up a database server for the application



2. Steps to Create an EKS Cluster Using Terraform

- 1. Setup and Prerequisites
 - Install Terraform.
 - o Install AWS CLI and configure it with the appropriate IAM user/role credentials.
 - Ensure your AWS account has the necessary permissions to create EKS resources (e.g., VPC, subnets, EKS cluster, IAM roles).

Define Your Terraform Configuration

Create a new directory for your Terraform files and add the following main components:

Main Configuration File (e.g., main.tf):

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1" # Replace with your desired region
}

module "vpc" {
  source = "terraform-aws-modules/vpc/aws"
  version = "~> 3.0"

name = "eks-vpc"
  cidr = "10.0.0.0/16"

azs = ["us-east-1a", "us-east-1b"]
  public_subnets = ["10.0.1.0/24", "10.0.2.0/24"]
  private_subnets = ["10.0.3.0/24", "10.0.4.0/24"]
```

```
enable_nat_gateway = true
 tags = {
  "Name" = "eks-vpc"
}
}
module "eks" {
          = "terraform-aws-modules/eks/aws"
 source
           = "~> 19.0"
 version
 cluster_name = "my-eks-cluster"
 cluster_version = "1.26" # Replace with the desired Kubernetes version
 subnets
             = module.vpc.private_subnets
 vpc_id
             = module.vpc.vpc_id
 node groups = {
  eks_nodes = {
   desired capacity = 2
   max_capacity = 3
   min_capacity = 1
   instance_type = "t3.medium"
   key_name = "my-key-pair" # Replace with your EC2 key pair name
   tags = {
    Name = "eks-node"
  }
 }
 tags = {
  "Environment" = "dev"
  "Team" = "DevOps"
 }
}
   2. Create Variables File (e.g., variables.tf)
       Define your reusable variables:
       variable "aws_region" {
```

```
description = "AWS region"
 default = "us-east-1"
}
variable "cluster_name" {
 description = "Name of the EKS cluster"
 default = "my-eks-cluster"
}
variable "vpc cidr" {
 description = "CIDR block for the VPC"
 default = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
   3. Create Outputs File (e.g., outputs.tf)
       Define the outputs to extract useful data:
       output "cluster_endpoint" {
 description = "EKS cluster endpoint"
 value
          = module.eks.cluster_endpoint
output "cluster security group id" {
 description = "Security Group ID of the EKS cluster"
          = module.eks.cluster_security_group_id
}
output "node group role arn" {
 description = "ARN of the worker node IAM role"
          = module.eks.node_groups["eks_nodes"].iam_role_arn
 value
}
```

4. **Initialize Terraform** Run the following command to download necessary provider plugins and modules:

terraform init

5. **Validate the Configuration** Check the configuration syntax and validate it using:

terraform validate

6. **Preview the Changes** Generate a plan to see what resources Terraform will create:

terraform plan

7. **Apply the Configuration** Deploy the EKS cluster and associated resources:

terraform apply

- 8. Confirm with yes when prompted.
- 9. Access Your EKS Cluster

Update your local Kubernetes configuration to access the cluster: aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-east-1 --name my-eks-cluster

0

Verify connectivity: kubectl get nodes

0

Clean Up Resources If you want to destroy the created resources:

terraform destroy

10. Confirm with yes when prompted.

Notes:

- Replace placeholders (e.g., us-east-1, my-key-pair) with your specific values.
- Use Terraform state management practices to ensure proper resource tracking.
- Add backend configuration for state storage if you plan to collaborate with a team.

3. CI/CD Workflow Overview

The pipeline involves:

- 1. Code Build: Compile and package the Java application.
- 2. **Static Code Analysis**: Run SonarQube for quality checks.
- 3. **Artifact Management**: Upload build artifacts to Nexus.
- 4. **Deployment**: Deploy artifacts to testing/staging/production environments.
- 5. **Database Integration**: Apply database migrations via tools like Flyway.

4. Detailed Steps

A. Jenkins Configuration

1. Install Plugins:

- SonarQube Scanner
- Nexus Artifact Uploader
- o Git/GitHub integration
- Pipeline (Declarative or Scripted)

2. Configure Tools in Jenkins:

- Add JDK, Maven, and SonarQube scanner in Jenkins' global tool configuration.
- o Configure SonarQube and Nexus credentials in Jenkins.
- 3. Nexus: Install and configure as an artifact repository.

sudo apt update -y

sudo apt install docker.io -y

sudo docker run -d --name nexus -p 8081:8081 sonatype/nexus3

http://18.212.242.13:8081

Your admin user password is located in

/nexus-data/admin.password on the server.

sudo docker ps

sudo docker exec -it 31cc96dafaa3 /bin/bash

cat /nexus-data/admin.password

4. SonarQube: Install and set up for code analysis.

sudo apt update -y

sudo apt install docker.io -y

sudo docker run -d --name sonardevops -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:lts-community

5. Jenkins: Set up on a server (preferably with an agent/master configuration)

Installation commands, first java we should install

sudo apt update

sudo snap install openjdk

java -version

openidk version "17.0.13" 2024-10-15

OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04)

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)

sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \

https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key

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-get update

sudo apt-get install jenkins

sudo systemctl start jenkins sudo systemctl enable jenkins sudo systemctl status jenkins

A. Jenkins Configuration

1. Install Plugins:

- SonarQube Scanner
- Nexus Artifact Uploader
- Git/GitHub integration
- Pipeline (Declarative or Scripted)

2. Configure Tools in Jenkins:

- o Add JDK, Maven, and SonarQube scanner in Jenkins' global tool configuration.
- Configure SonarQube and Nexus credentials in Jenkins.

Latest docker install in ubuntu jenkins server

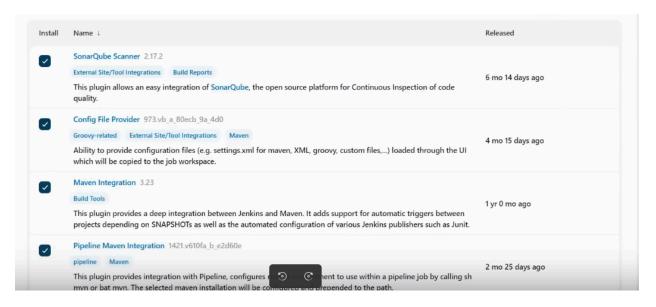
```
# Add Docker's official GPG key:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

# Add the repository to Apt sources:
echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
$(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
```

sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock





Pipeline Structure

1. pipeline

- The pipeline block defines the entire Jenkins Declarative Pipeline.
- It includes global configurations such as agent, tools, environment, and multiple stages.

Global Settings

2. agent any

o Specifies that the pipeline can run on any available Jenkins agent.

3. **tools**

- Configures the tools required for the pipeline.
 - maven 'mvn3': Sets Maven version mvn3 for the pipeline.

4. environment

- Declares environment variables for the pipeline.
 - SCANNER_HOME = tool 'sonar': Configures SonarQube Scanner and assigns its path to SCANNER_HOME.

Stages

Stage 1: Git Checkout

- **Purpose**: Clone the source code repository.
- 4. Steps:

```
git branch: 'main', url:
```

'https://github.com/mohammadshoaib8/Multi-Tier-With-Database.git'

•

- o branch: 'main': Checks out the main branch of the GitHub repository.
- o ur1: Specifies the repository URL.

Stage 2: Compile

- Purpose: Compile the Java code.
- 5. **Steps**:

sh "mvn compile"

•

o Runs the Maven compile command, which compiles the source code.

Stage 3: Test

- **Purpose**: Run unit tests (currently skipping them).
- 6. **Steps**:

sh "mvn test -DskipTests=true"

•

- mvn test: Executes unit tests.
- -DskipTests=true: Skips running the tests.

Stage 4: Trivy FS Scan

- Purpose: Perform a security scan on the file system using Trivy.
- 7. Steps:

sh "trivy fs --format table -o fs-report.html ."

•

- $\circ\$ trivy fs: Scans the file system for vulnerabilities.
- --format table: Formats the output as a table.
- o -o fs-report.html: Saves the scan report to fs-report.html.

Stage 5: SonarQube Analysis

- **Purpose**: Perform static code analysis using SonarQube.
- 8. **Steps**:

withSonarQubeEnv('sonar') {

 sh "\$SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner -Dsonar.projectName=multitier -Dsonar.projectKey=multitier -Dsonar.java.binaries=target"

10.}

•

- o withSonarQubeEnv('sonar'): Provides the SonarQube environment.
- \$SCANNER_HOME/bin/sonar-scanner: Executes the SonarQube Scanner binary.
- -Dsonar.projectName=multitier: Sets the project name in SonarQube.
- -Dsonar.projectKey=multitier: Assigns a unique key to the project.
- -Dsonar.java.binaries=target: Specifies the compiled binaries location.

Stage 6: Build

• **Purpose**: Build the application into a package.

```
    11. Steps:
        sh "mvn package -DskipTests=true"

            mvn package: Creates the deployable artifact (e.g., .jar or .war).
            -DskipTests=true: Skips running tests during the build.
```

Stage 7: Publish to Nexus Repository

• **Purpose**: Deploy the built package to a Nexus repository.

12. **Steps**:

```
withMaven(globalMavenSettingsConfig: 'settings-maven', maven: 'mvn3') {
13. sh "mvn deploy -DskipTests=true"
14. }
```

- withMaven: Configures Maven settings for deploying to Nexus.
- mvn deploy: Uploads the built package to Nexus.
- -DskipTests=true: Skips running tests during deployment.

Stage 8: Docker Build Image

• **Purpose**: Build a Docker image for the application.

15. **Steps**:

```
withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred') {
16. sh "docker build -t msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest ."
17. }
```

•

- withDockerRegistry: Authenticates with the Docker registry using docker-cred.
- o docker build: Builds the Docker image.
- -t msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest: Tags the image as bankApp:latest.

Stage 9: Trivy Scan Image

• **Purpose**: Scan the Docker image for vulnerabilities using Trivy.

18. **Steps**:

sh "trivy image --format table -o image-report.html msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest"

- trivy image: Scans the Docker image.
 - o --format table: Formats the output as a table.
 - o image-report.html: Saves the scan report to image-report.html.

Stage 10: Docker Push Image

```
    Purpose: Push the Docker image to the Docker registry.

19. Steps:
   withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred') {
20.
     sh "docker push msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest"
21. }

    docker push: Uploads the image to the registry.

Stage 11: K8S Deploy
• Purpose: Deploy the application to Kubernetes.
22. Steps:
   withKubeConfig(
23. credentialsId: 'k8s-cred',
24.
     namespace: 'webapps',
25.
     serverUrl:
   'https://840EBDE3727CA221BB19C036BC654334.gr7.us-east-1.eks.amazonaws.com'
26.){
27.
     sh "kubectl apply -f ds.yml -n webapps"
28.
     sleep 30
29. }

    withKubeConfig: Configures Kubernetes credentials.

    kubectl apply -f ds.yml: Deploys the application using the ds.yml

          manifest file.
      o -n webapps: Targets the webapps namespace.

    sleep 30: Waits for 30 seconds to ensure deployment stability.

30. Start the pipeline:
   pipeline {
          agent any
          tools {
          maven 'mvn3' // Corrected "tool" to "tools"
          }
          environment {
          SCANNER_HOME = tool 'sonar'
          }
          stages {
```

stage('Git Checkout') {

```
steps {
             git branch: 'main', url:
'https://github.com/mohammadshoaib8/Multi-Tier-With-Database.git'
      }
      stage('Compile') {
      steps {
             sh "mvn compile"
      stage('Test') {
      steps {
             sh "mvn test -DskipTests=true"
      stage('Trivy FS Scan') {
      steps {
             sh "trivy fs --format table -o fs-report.html ."
      }
      stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
      steps {
             withSonarQubeEnv('sonar') {
             sh "$SCANNER HOME/bin/sonar-scanner
-Dsonar.projectName=multitier -Dsonar.projectKey=multitier
-Dsonar.java.binaries=target"
             }
      }
      stage('Build') {
      steps {
             sh "mvn package -DskipTests=true"
      }
      stage('Publish to Nexus Repository') {
      steps {
             withMaven(globalMavenSettingsConfig: 'settings-maven', maven:
'mvn3') {
             sh "mvn deploy -DskipTests=true"
             }
      }
      stage('Docker Build Image') {
      steps {
```

```
script {
             withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred') {
             sh "docker build -t msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest ."
             }
             }
      }
      stage('Trivy Scan Image') {
      steps {
             sh "trivy image --format table -o image-report.html
msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest"
      }
      stage('Docker Push Image') {
      steps {
             script {
             withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker-cred') {
             sh "docker push msshoaib2255457/bankApp:latest"
             }
             }
      }
      stage('K8S Deploy') {
      steps {
             withKubeConfig(
             credentialsId: 'k8s-cred',
             namespace: 'webapps',
             serverUrl:
'https://840EBDE3727CA221BB19C036BC654334.gr7.us-east-1.eks.amazonaws.co
m'
             ) {
             sh "kubectl apply -f ds.yml -n webapps"
             sleep 30
             }
      }
      }
      }
}
```

Install trivy to scan:

sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key | sudo apt-key add -

echo deb https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb \$(Isb_release -sc) main | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install trivy

