#### **Experiment 7**

**Aim**: To understand Static Analysis SAST process and learn to integrate Jenkins SAST to SonarQube/GitLab.

#### Theory:

Static Application Security Testing (SAST)

SAST is a method of security testing that analyzes source code to identify vulnerabilities without executing the program. It is also known as white-box testing. Here's a breakdown of the SAST process:

- 1. Code Parsing: The source code is parsed to create an abstract syntax tree (AST), which represents the code structure.
- 2. Pattern Matching: The AST is analyzed using predefined rules to detect patterns that may indicate security vulnerabilities.
- 3. Data Flow Analysis: This step examines how data moves through the code to identify potential security issues like SQL injection or cross-site scripting (XSS).
- 4. Control Flow Analysis: This involves analyzing the paths that the code execution might take to find logical errors or vulnerabilities.
- 5. Reporting: The tool generates a report highlighting the vulnerabilities found, their severity, and recommendations for fixing them.

#### Benefits of SAST

- Early Detection: Identifies vulnerabilities early in the development lifecycle, reducing the cost and effort required to fix them.
- Comprehensive Coverage: Can analyze 100% of the codebase, including all possible execution paths.
- Automated and Scalable: Suitable for large codebases and can be integrated into CI/CD pipelines for continuous monitoring.

### SonarQube and SAST

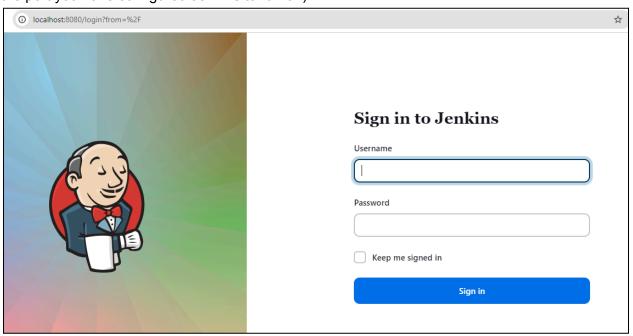
SonarQube is a popular tool that provides static code analysis to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities. Here's how SonarQube fits into the SAST process:

- 1. Integration: SonarQube can be integrated into your CI/CD pipeline to automatically analyze code every time it is committed.
- 2. Rule Sets: It uses a comprehensive set of rules to detect security vulnerabilities, coding standards violations, and code quality issues.
- 3. Dashboards and Reports: SonarQube provides detailed dashboards and reports that help developers understand and fix issues.
- 4. Continuous Improvement: By continuously analyzing code, SonarQube helps maintain high code quality and security standards over time.

# Implementation:

## Steps:

- 1. Open Jenkins Dashboard
- Access your Jenkins Dashboard by navigating to http://localhost:8080 (or the port you have configured Jenkins to run on).



- 2. Run SonarQube in a Docker Container
- Open a terminal and run the following command to start SonarQube in a Docker container

#### Command -

docker run -d --name sonarqube -e SONAR\_ES\_BOOTSTRAP\_CHECKS\_DISABLE=true -p 9000:9000 sonarqube:latest

```
C:\Users\272241>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

7478e0ac0f23: Pull complete

90a925ab929a: Pull complete

7d9a34308537: Pull complete

80338217a4ab: Pull complete

la5fd5c7e184: Pull complete

7b87d6fa783d: Pull complete

bd819c9b5ead: Pull complete

4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete

Uigest: sha256:72e9feec71242af83faf65f95a40d5e3bb2822a6c3b2cda8568790f3d31ae

cde

Status: Downloaded newer image for sonarqube:latest

8b62aeca4d09887a0db32d349116529581a639b59222a8b20987b42d8cec6ef3
```

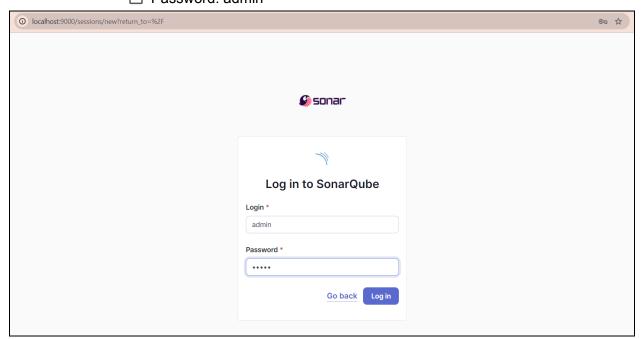
#### 3. Check SonarQube Status

• Once the container is up and running, check the status of SonarQube by navigating to http://localhost:9000

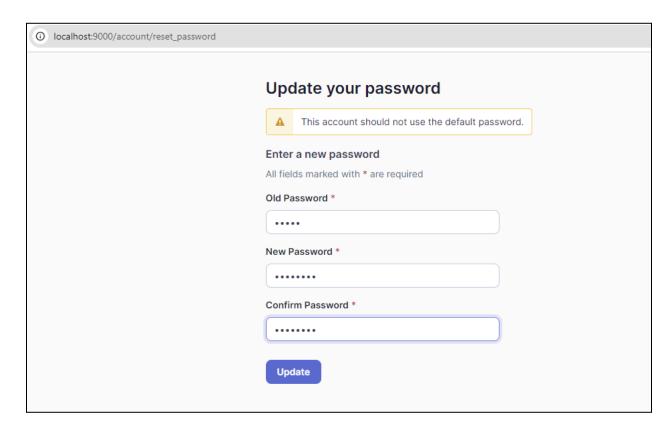
#### 4. Login to SonarQube

• Use the default credentials to log in:

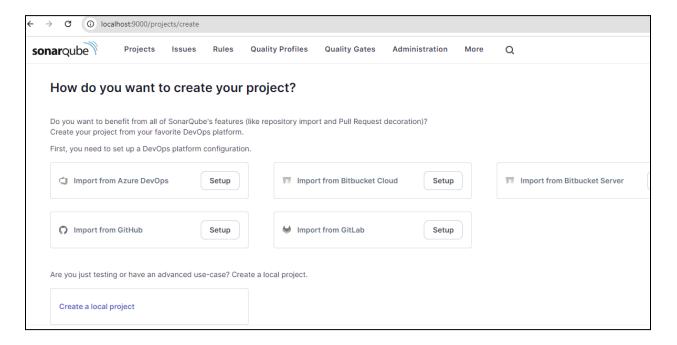
☐ Login: admin☐ Password: admin



# 5. Update the password:

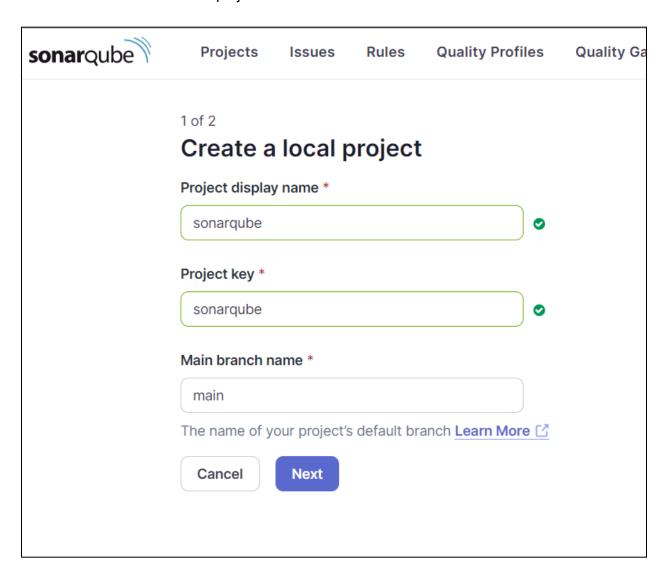


6. After Logging in you will see this:



7. After that click on create a local project.

8. Then enter the name of the project:



Set up project for Clean as You Code

The new code definition sets which part of your code will be con

The new code definition sets which part of your code will be considered new code. This helps you focus attention on t project, enabling you to follow the Clean as You Code methodology. Learn more: Defining New Code

Choose the baseline for new code for this project

Use the global setting

**Previous version** 

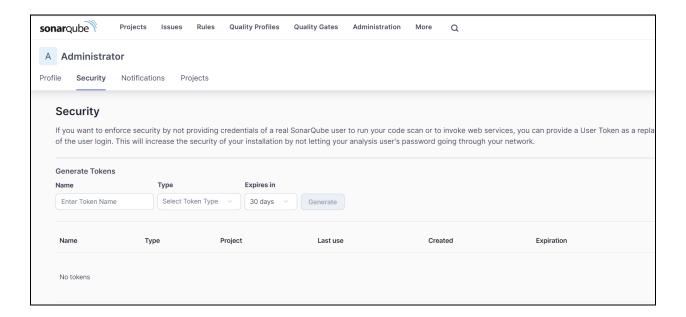
Any code that has changed since the previous version is considered new code.

Recommended for projects following regular versions or releases.

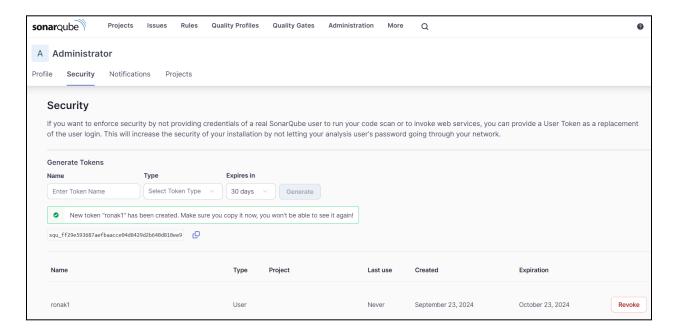
O Define a specific setting for this project

Previous version

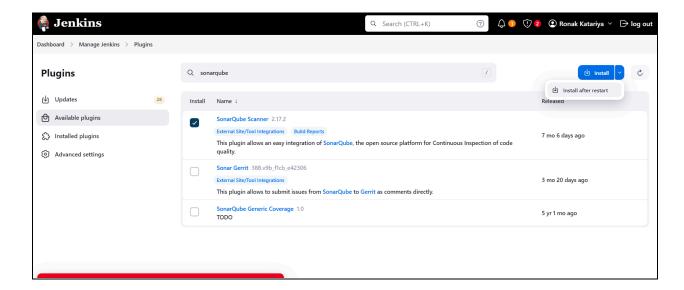
- 9. Then click on the 'My Account' tab:
  - Under that select security.
  - Then name a token you want to generate.
  - Make sure you save it in notepad or somewhere else.



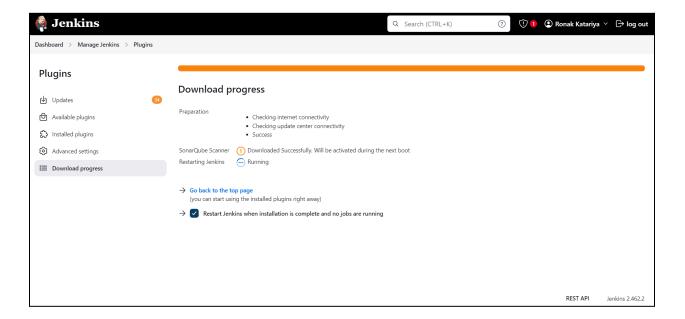
10. After adding the token you can see the list of tokens and the token you just generated:



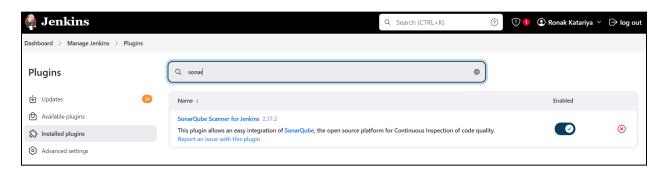
- 11. Install SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins
  - Go back to the Jenkins Dashboard.
  - Navigate to Manage Jenkins > Manage Plugins.
  - Search for SonarQube Scanner for Jenkins and install it.



#### 12. You will see such window:



13. You can see the plugins has been downloaded:



#### 14. Configure SonarQube in Jenkins

- Go to Manage Jenkins > Configure System.
- Scroll down to the SonarQube Servers section and enter the required details:
  - o Name: Any name you prefer.
  - o Server URL: http://localhost:9000
  - Server Authentication Token: (Generate this token in SonarQube under My Account > Security > Generate Tokens).
  - Add Jenkins: Select Kind Secret Text > Secret (Paste Generated Token)



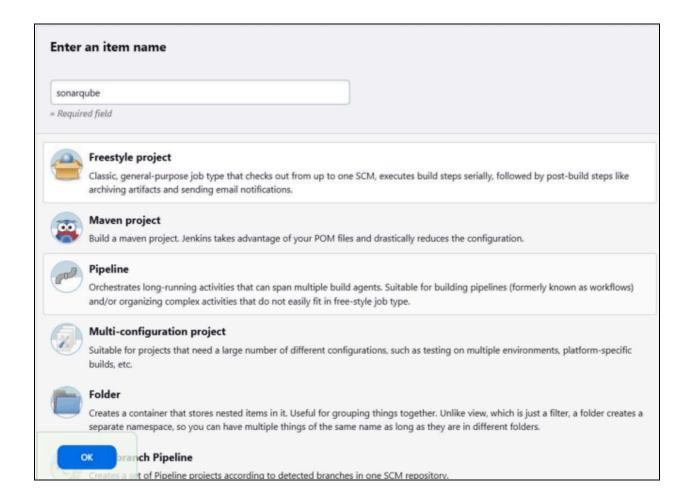
## 15. Configure SonarQube Scanner in Jenkins

- Go to Manage Jenkins > Global Tool Configuration.
- Scroll down to SonarQube Scanner.
- Choose the latest version and select Install automatically



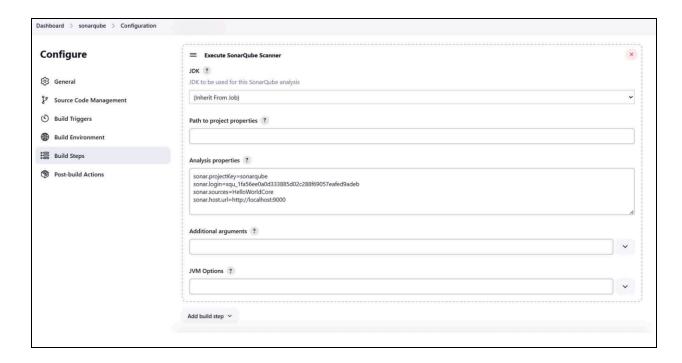
## 16. Create a New Jenkins Job

- In Jenkins, create a new item and select Freestyle project.
- Under Source Code Management, choose Git and enter the repository URL:
- https://github.com/shazforiot/MSBuild\_firstproject.git



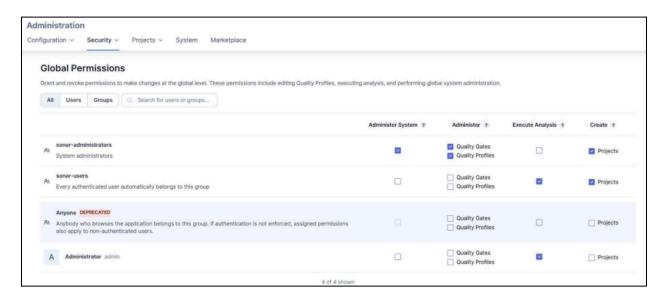
## 17. Configure Build Steps

- Under the Build section, add a build step to Execute SonarQube Scanner.
- Enter the following analysis properties:
  - sonar.projectKey=my\_project\_name
  - sonar.login=your\_generated\_token
  - o sonar.sources=HelloWorldCore
  - o sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000



## 18. Set Permissions in SonarQube

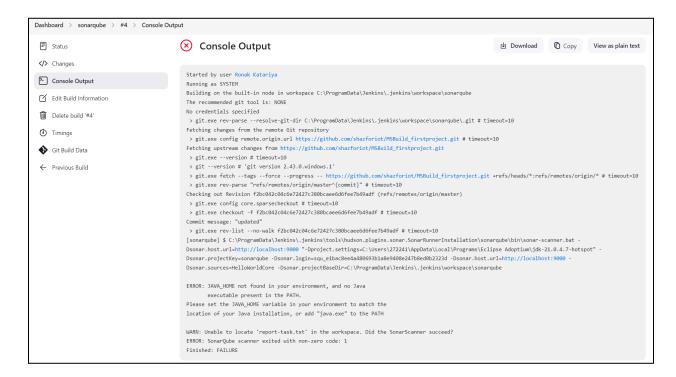
- Navigate to http://localhost:9000//permissions.
- Allow Execute Permissions to the Admin user.



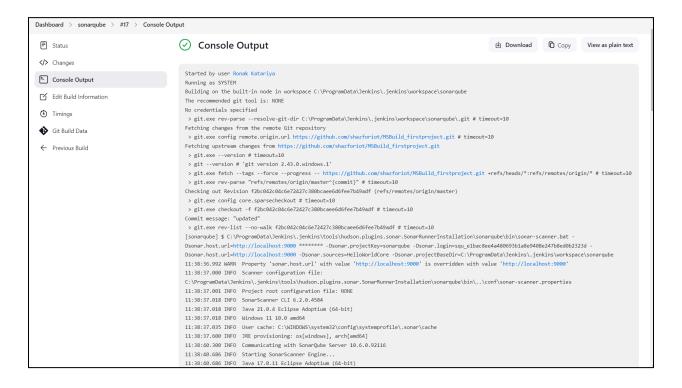
#### 19. Run the Build

- Go back to Jenkins and run the build.
- Check the console output for any errors or issues.

## Failed output:



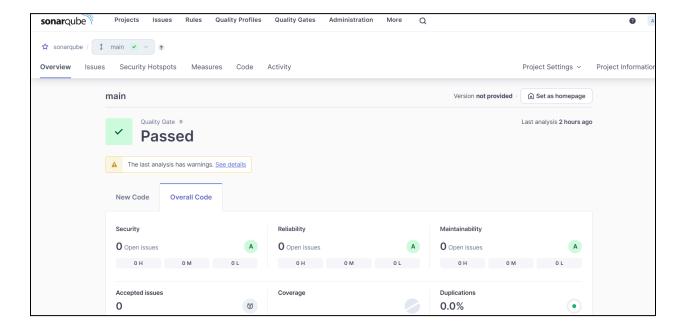
#### Successful Output:



```
Dashboard > sonarqube > #17 > Console Output
                                                     SonarScanner for .NET 5.x or higher, see https://redirect.sonarsource.com/doc/install-configure-scanner-msbuild.html
                                                    11:38:54.130 INFO Sensor C# [csharp] (done) | time=0ms
                                                    11:38:54.130 INFO Sensor Analysis Warnings import [csharp]
                                                    11:38:54.130 INFO Sensor Analysis Warnings import [csharp] (done) | time=0ms
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO Sensor C# File Caching Sensor [csharp]
                                                    11:38:54.146 WARN Incremental PR analysis: Could not determine common base path, cache will not be computed. Consider setting 'sonar.projectBaseDir'
                                                    property.
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO Sensor C# File Caching Sensor [csharp] (done) | time=16ms
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO Sensor Zero Coverage Sensor (done) | time=0ms
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO SCM Publisher SCM provider for this project is: git
                                                    11:38:54.146 INFO SCM Publisher 2 source files to be analyzed
                                                    11:38:54.565 INFO SCM Publisher 2/2 source files have been analyzed (done) | time=419ms
                                                    11:38:54.565 INFO CPD Executor Calculating CPD for 0 files
                                                    11:38:54.565 INFO CPD Executor CPD calculation finished (done) | time=0ms 11:38:54.579 INFO SCM revision ID 'f2bc042c04c6e72427c380bcaee6d6fee7b49adf'
                                                    11:38:54.705 INFO Analysis report generated in 125ms, dir size=199.0 kB
                                                    11:38:54.749 INFO Analysis report compressed in 28ms, zip size=20.6 kB
11:38:54.799 INFO Analysis report uploaded in 50ms
                                                    11:38:54.799 INFO ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL, you can find the results at: http://localhost:9000/dashboard?id=sonarqube
                                                    11:38:54.799 INFO Note that you will be able to access the updated dashboard once the server has processed the submitted analysis report
                                                    11:38:54.799 INFO More about the report processing at http://localhost:9000/api/ce/task?id=63391c49-f9c6-45ff-8ca1-cd1dfed1clef
                                                    11:38:54.813 INFO Analysis total time: 12.635 s
                                                    11:38:54.813 INFO SonarScanner Engine completed successfully
                                                    11:38:54.868 INFO EXECUTION SUCCESS
                                                    11:38:54.868 INFO Total time: 17.871s
                                                    Finished: SUCCESS
```

#### 20. Verify in SonarQube

• Once the build is complete, check the project in SonarQube to see the analysis results.



#### **Conclusion:**

In this experiment, we have understood the importance of SAST and have successfully integrated Jenkins with SonarQube for Static Analysis and Code Testing.