Name: Shivpratik Hande Class/Rolno: D15C-14

# Advanced Devops Experiment No:08

Aim: Create a Jenkins CICD Pipeline with SonarQube / GitLab Integration to perform a static analysis of the code to detect bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities on a sample Web / Java / Python application.

THEORY:

Static Application Security Testing (SAST): SAST is a methodology for testing an application's source code to identify security vulnerabilities before the code is compiled. This type of testing, also referred to as white-box testing, helps improve application security by finding weaknesses early in development.

#### **Problems SAST Solves**

- Early Detection
  - : SAST finds vulnerabilities early in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), allowing developers to fix issues without affecting builds or passing
- vulnerabilities to the final release.
  - Real-Time Feedback: Developers receive immediate feedback during coding, helping
- them address security issues before moving to the next stage of development.
   Graphical Representations: SAST tools often provide visual aids to help developers navigate the code and identify the exact location of vulnerabilities, offering suggestions
- for fixes.
   Regular Scanning: SAST tools can be configured to scan code regularly, such as during daily builds, code check-ins, or before releases.

### Importance of SAST

- ResourceEfficiency
  - : With a larger number of developers than security experts, SAST allows full codebase analysis quickly and efficiently, without relying on manual code reviews.
- Speed: SAST tools can analyze millions of lines of code within minutes, detecting critical vulnerabilities such as buffer overflows, SQL injection, and cross-site scripting (XSS) with high accuracy.

### CI/CD Pipeline

A Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipeline is a sequence of automated tasks designed to build, test, and deploy new software versions rapidly and consistently. It plays a crucial role in DevOps practices, ensuring fast and reliable software releases.

### SonarQube

SonarQube is an open-source platform from SonarSource that performs continuous code quality inspections through static code analysis. It identifies bugs, code smells, security vulnerabilities, and code duplications in a wide range of programming languages. SonarQube is extendable with plugins and integrates seamlessly into CI/CD pipelines.

## Benefits of SonarQube

Sustainability: By reducing complexity and vulnerabilities, SonarQube extends the lifespan of applications and helps maintain cleaner code.

Increased Productivity: SonarQube minimizes maintenance costs and risks, resulting in fewer code changes and a more stable codebase.

Quality Code: Ensures code quality checks are integrated into the development process.

Error Detection: Automatically identifies coding errors and alerts developers to resolve them before moving to production.

Consistency: Helps maintain consistent code quality by detecting and reporting violations of coding standards.

Business Scaling SonarQube supports scaling as the business grows without any restrictions.

### Implementation:

#### **Prerequisites**

- 1. Jenkins installed on your machine.
- 2. DockerinstalledtorunSonarQube.
- 3. SonarQubeinstalledviaDocker

## 1. Set Up Jenkins

• Open Jenkins Dashboard on localhost:8080 or your configured port

- Install the necessary plugins:
- SonarQube Scanner Plugin

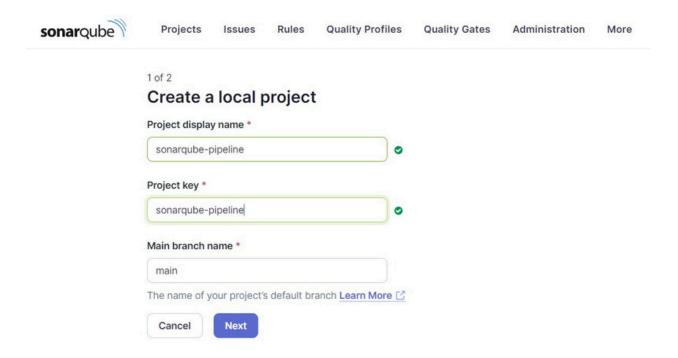
## 2. Run SonarQube in Docker

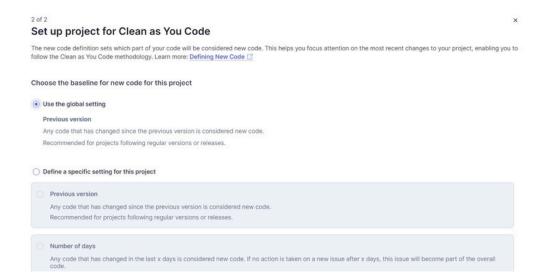
Run the following command to start SonarQube in a Docker container: command

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

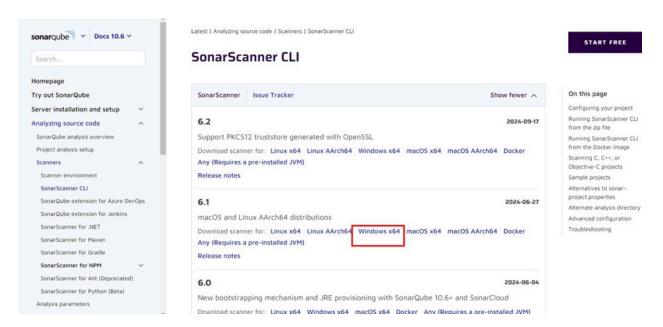
- Check SonarQube status at <a href="http://localhost:9000">http://localhost:9000</a>.
- Login with your credentials:

Step 1: Log in to sonarqube portal and create a local project.





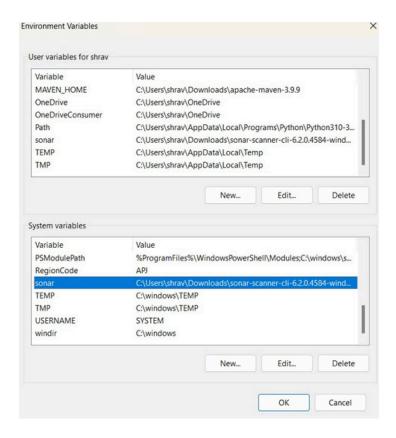
Step 2: Go to download\_sonarscanner to download sonar scanner



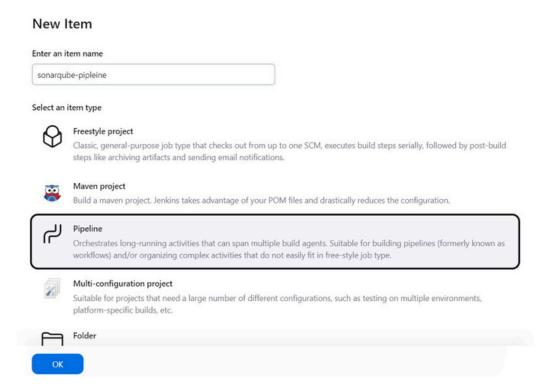
After the download is complete, extract the file and copy the path to bin folder

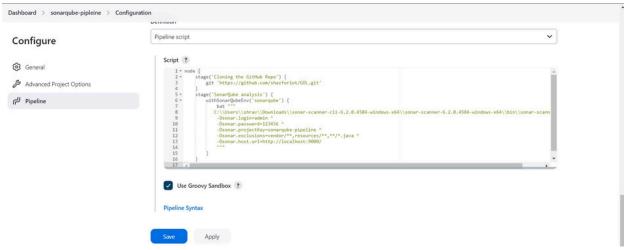
Go to environment variables, system variables and click on path

Add a new path, paste the path copied earlier.



Step 3: Create a New Item in Jenkins, choose Pipeline.

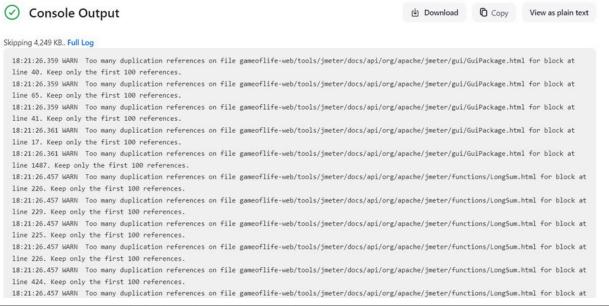




## Step 4: Save the pipeline and build it.

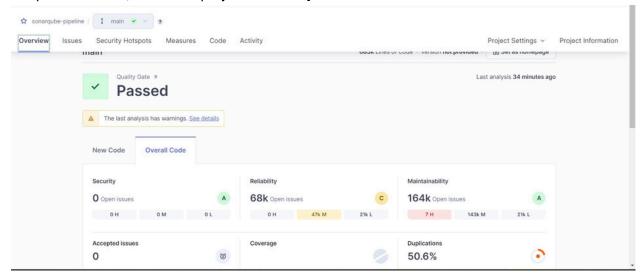


## Console output:

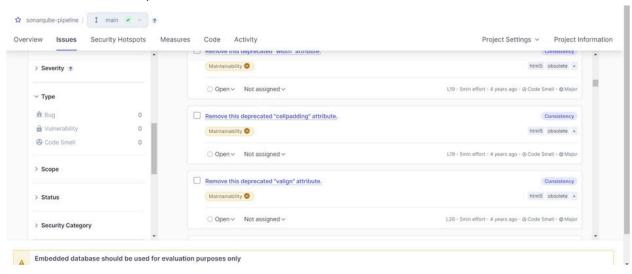


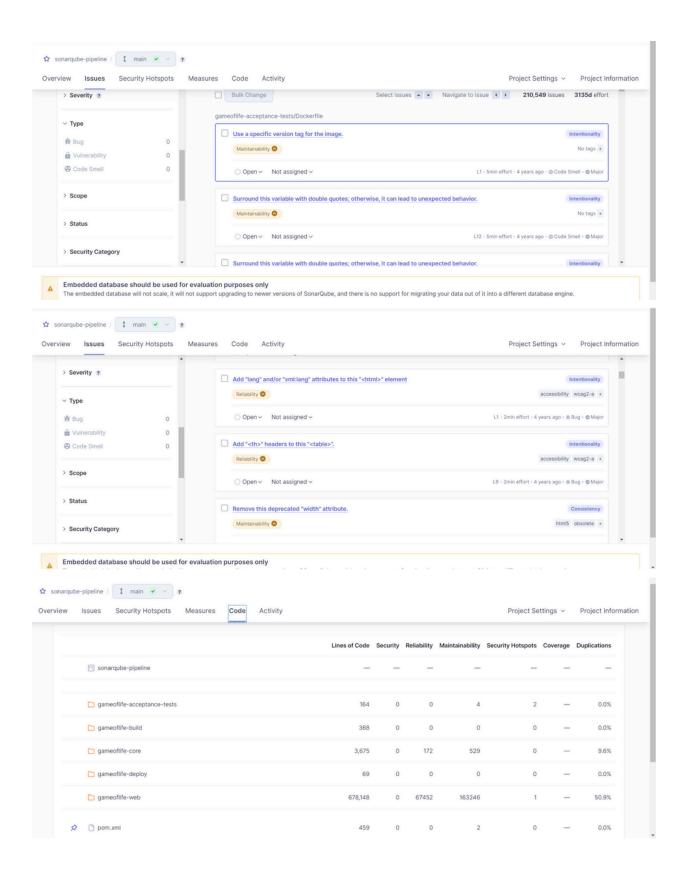


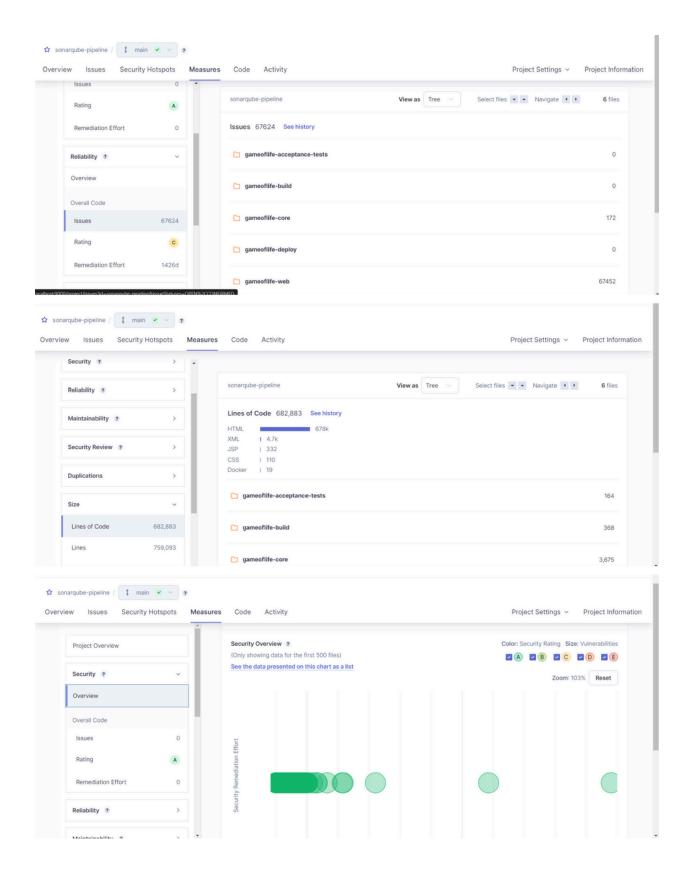
Step 5: After that, check the project in SonarQube



# Under different tabs, check all different issues with the code







# **Conclusion:**

Creating a CI/CD pipeline in Jenkins integrated with SonarQube or GitLab for static analysis is a powerful strategy for enhancing the quality and security of your applications. By implementing this pipeline for a sample web application in Java or Python, you can automate the detection of bugs, code smells, and security vulnerabilities.