Name: Shivpratik Hande Class: D15C Rollno.14

Case Study

14. Continuous Integration with Simple Code Analysis

- Concepts Used: Jenkins, AWS Cloud9, and SonarQube.
- **Problem Statement**: "Set up a Jenkins pipeline using AWS Cloud9 to perform a simple code analysis on a JavaScript file using SonarQube."
- Tasks:
 - Create a Jenkins job using AWS Cloud9.
 - Configure the job to integrate with SonarQube for basic code analysis.
 - Run the Jenkins job with a JavaScript file and review the analysis report.

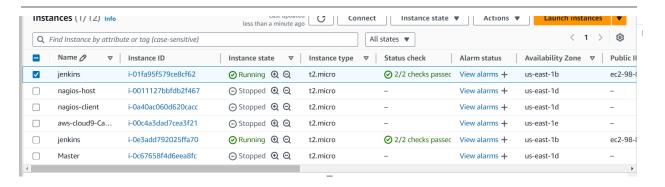
Step-by-Step Explanation

Step 1: Initial Setup and Configuration

- Launch AWS EC2 Instance for both jenkins and sonarqube :
 - 1. Create an AWS account if you haven't.
 - 2. Launch a t2.medium EC2 instance with Ubuntu 20.04.
 - 3. SSH into the instance using a terminal with the command

Allow the following inbound rules:

- HTTP (port 80): For accessing Jenkins.
- SSH (port 22): For secure shell access.
- Custom TCP (port 8080): For accessing Jenkins.



Step 2: Install Jenkins on EC2 (Ubuntu)

- ssh -i path/to/your-key.pem ubuntu@<your-EC2-IP>
- sudo apt update

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- sudo apt install fontconfig openjdk-17-jre
- java -version

Add the Jenkins repository

- sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \ https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian/jenkins.io-2023.key
- echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \
 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian 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

Open a browser and navigate to http://<your-EC2-IP>:8080.

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

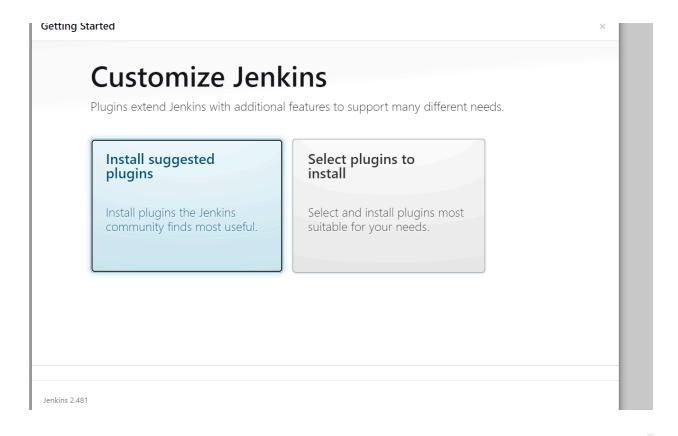
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

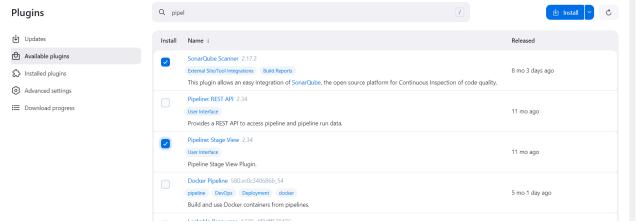
Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword

To get Administrator Password



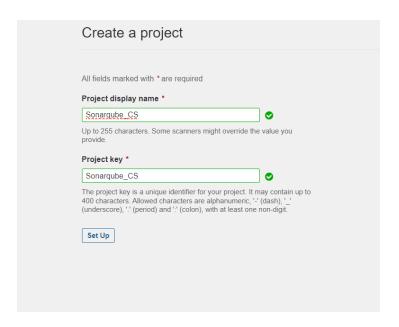


Step 3: To setup sonarqube in ec2

Follow:

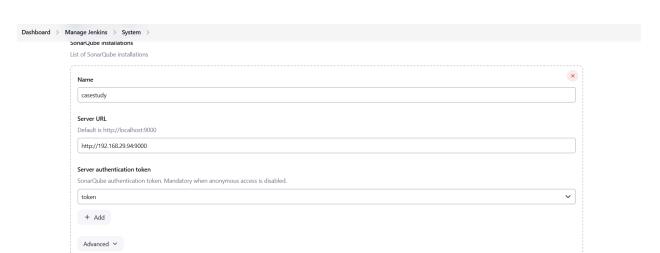
How To Install SonarQube on Ubuntu | by Joyal Saji | Medium till Setup Systemd Service

Open a browser and navigate to http://<your-EC2-IP>:9000.



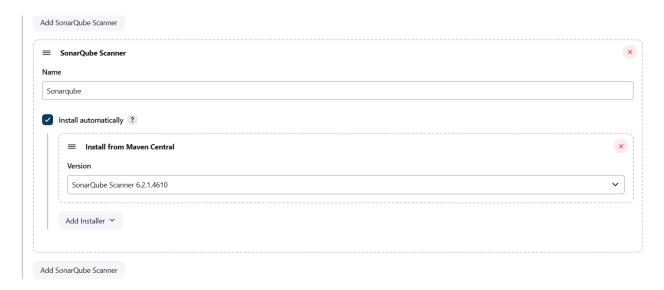
Step 4: Integrate Jenkins with SonarQube

- 1. Install SonarQube Scanner Plugin in Jenkins:
 - Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Plugins.
 - Search for SonarQube Scanner and install it.
- 2. Configure SonarQube Server in Jenkins:
 - Go to Manage Jenkins → Configure System.
 - Find the SonarQube servers section and click Add SonarQube.
 - o Enter:
 - Name: SonarQube
 - **Server URL**: http://<your-local-IP>:9000 (use your local machine's IP, not localhost).
 - Server authentication token: Generate a token in SonarQube by going to My Account → Security → Generate Tokens.
- 3. Add Credentials in Jenkins:
 - o Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Credentials → Add a new credential.
 - Add your SonarQube token as a Secret Text credential.



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4. Set sonarqube Scanner Manage Jenkins → Tools



Step 5: Create Pipeline project

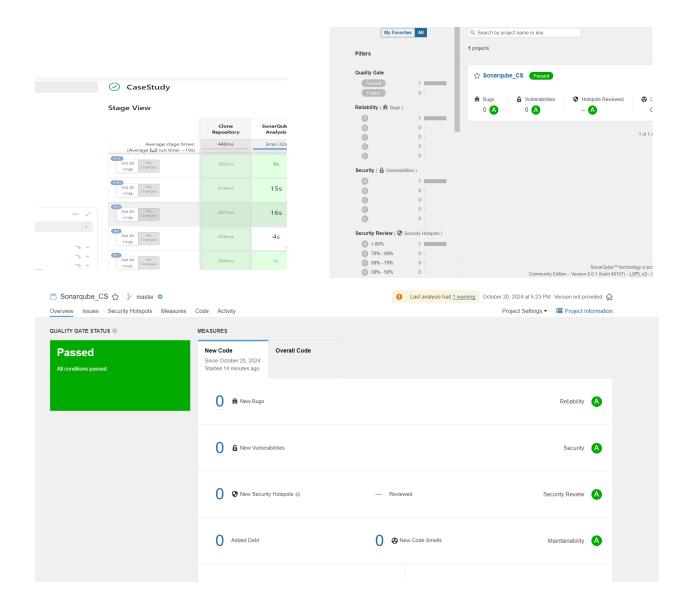
Pipeline code:

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
     stage('Clone Repository') {
        steps {
            git 'https://github.com/Ashloneer/adv-devops-casestudy'
        }
}
```

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```
stage('SonarQube Analysis') {
           environment {
              SONAR_TOKEN = '48e56dcd98b809d4b5b4e90b25167a191efd9eca' // Your actual
token
          }
           steps {
              withSonarQubeEnv('Sonarqube') {
                  sh """
                  ${tool 'Sonarqube'}/bin/sonar-scanner \\
                    -Dsonar.projectKey=Sonarqube_CS \\
                    -Dsonar.sources=. \\
                    -Dsonar.host.url=http://54.166.51.117:9000 \\
                    -Dsonar.login=${SONAR_TOKEN}
              }
      }
   }
                Enter an item name
                 CaseStudy
                Select an item type
                         Freestyle project
                         Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build
                         steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.
                         Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as
                         workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
                         Multi-configuration project
                         Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments,
                         platform-specific builds, etc.
                         Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a
                         folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different
                        Multibranch Pipeline
                         Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.
```

After adding pipeline: Build project by clicking Build Now



done.....