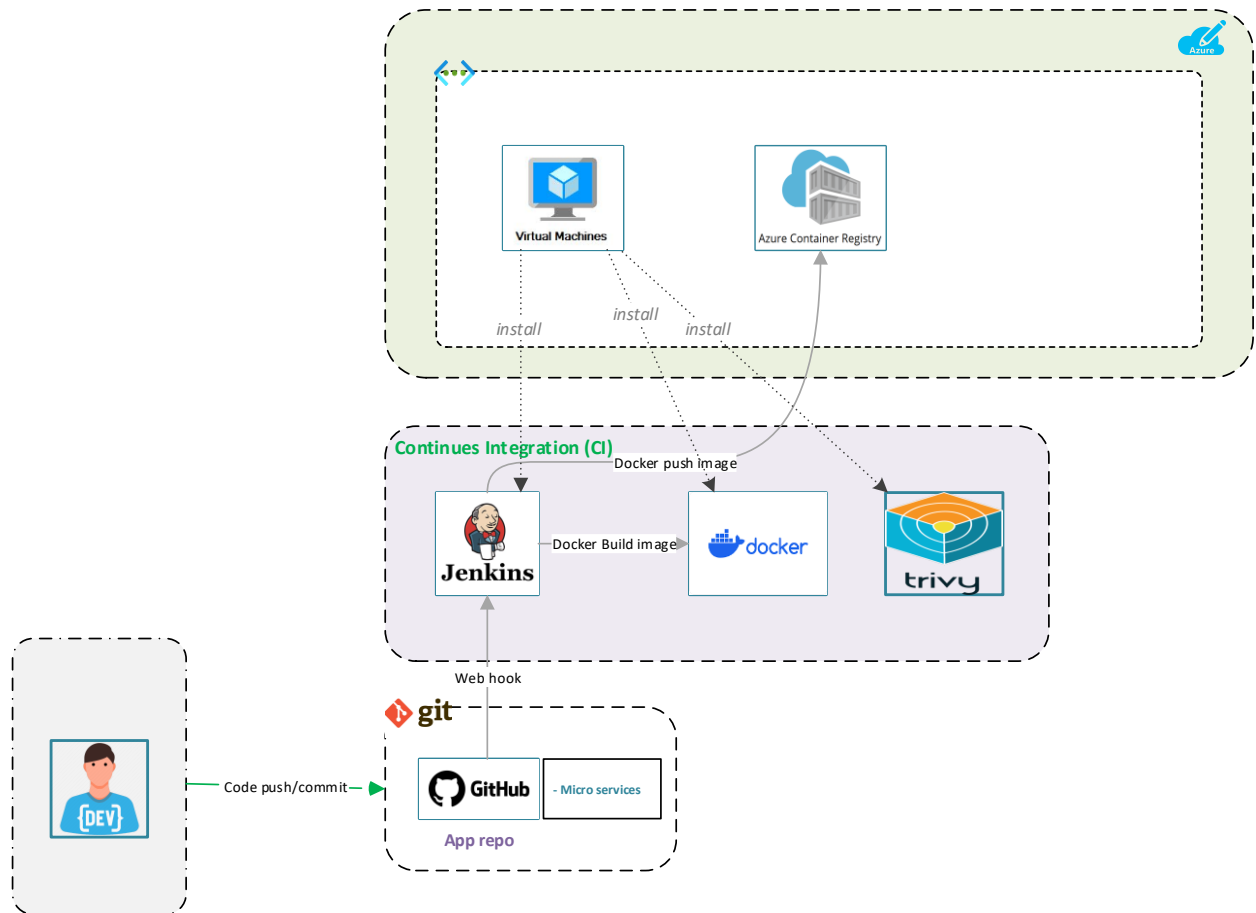


Overview

This document will help you to setup and demonstrate Jenkins Groovy Pipeline and use Trivy tool to scan for security as a part of the continues integration (CI).

This also demonstrates the CI flow (automatically trigger the CI flow when there is a code change is pushed to the Application code).



Prerequisites

- A virtual machine is provisioned with the Jenkins, Docker, Trivy installed from the **2-PiSharpAssigment-SetupInfrastructure.docx**
- You are required to configure the Jenkins. Please refer to this guide <https://www.cherryservers.com/blog/how-to-install-jenkins-on-ubuntu-22-04> (starts from step #6: Set up Jenkins). While setup the Jenkins, please make sure the plugins below get installed:
 - o Jenkins suggested plugins
 - o Docker PipelineVersion
 - o Pipeline Utility Steps
 - o HTML Publisher
- An Azure Container Registry (ACR) is provided from the **2-PiSharpAssigment-SetupInfrastructure.docx**
- Should clone or visit these source codes from GitHub for reference purposes.

- DevOps CI with Jenkins Groovy: `git clone https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci.git`
- Application code: `git clone https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411_msa.git`

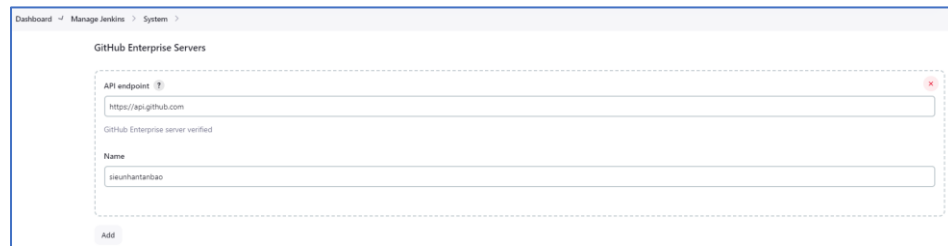
Works details

1. Setup Jenkins Organization project

Login to the Jenkins (i.e. <http://172.173.112.179:8080/>)

- **Step 1:** Configure **GitHub Enterprise Servers**

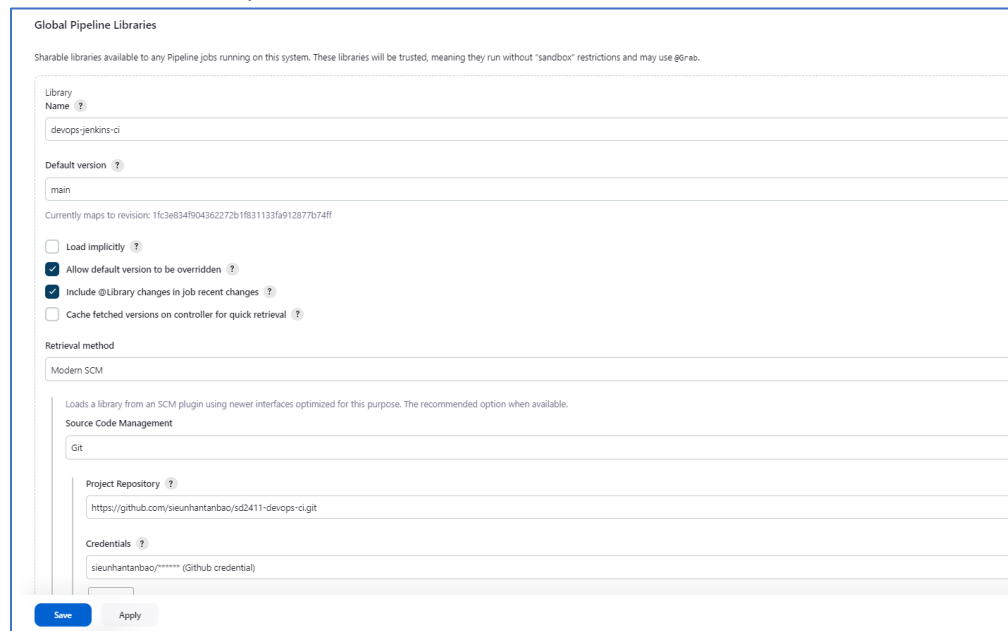
- Go to Manage Jenkins -> System -> GitHub Enterprise Servers
- Add a new GitHub Enterprise Servers as below



- API endpoint: <https://api.github.com>
- Name: *<your GitHub account name>*

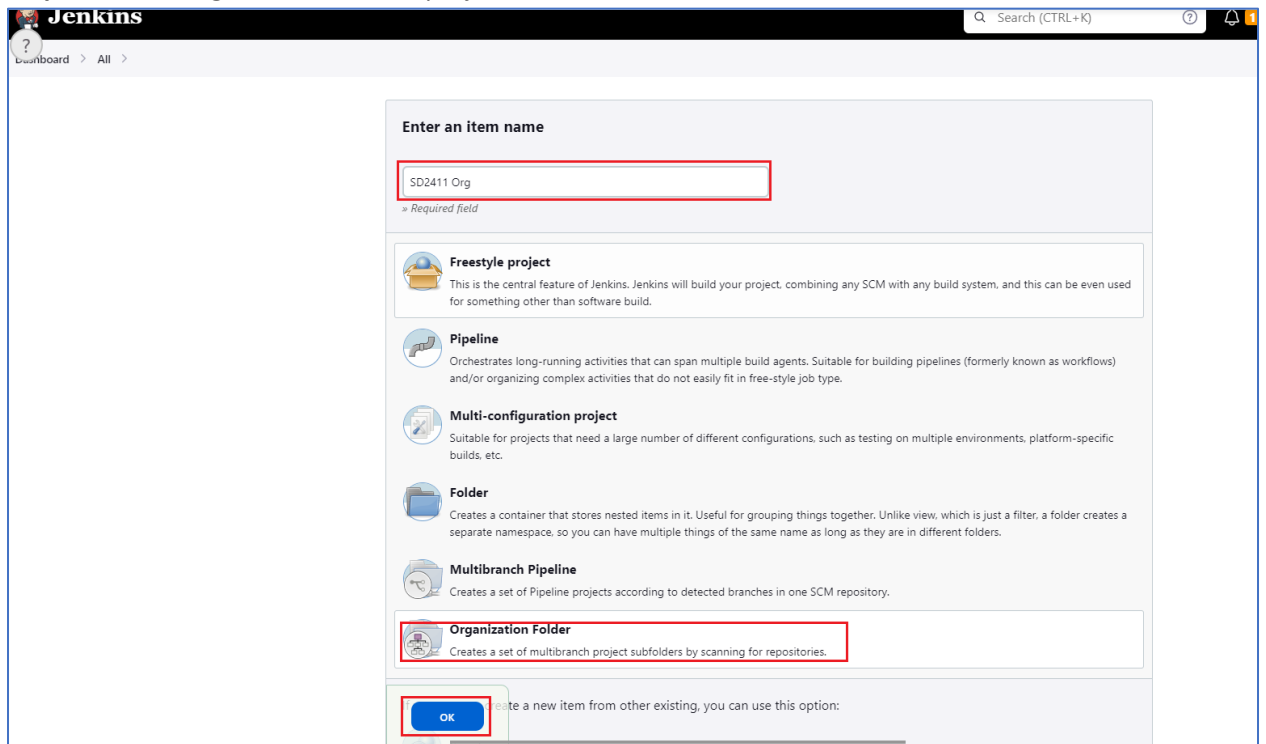
- **Step 2:** Configure **Global Pipeline Libraries**

- Go to Manage Jenkins -> System -> Global Pipeline Libraries
- Add a new Global Pipeline Libraries as below



- Name: *<any name that you want>* // Please note it for later use.
- Default version: **main**
- Project repository: *<URL of your git repository that contain the Jenkins Groovy scripts>* // i.e. <https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci.git>
- Credentials: *<your github credentials>* which is created in the Manage Jenkins -> Credentials.

- **Step 3: Create Organization Folder project**



Jenkins Search (CTRL+K)

Dashboard > All >

Enter an item name

SD2411 Org

» Required field

- Freestyle project**
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.
- Pipeline**
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.
- Folder**
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 folders.
- Multibranch Pipeline**
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.
- Organization Folder**
Creates a set of multibranch project subfolders by scanning for repositories.

OK Create a new item from other existing, you can use this option:

- **Step 4:** Configure the Organization Folder as below

The top screenshot shows the 'General' configuration tab for a project named 'SD2411 Organisation'. The 'Display Name' is set to 'SD2411 Organisation'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Repository Sources' section shows an 'Add +' button, and a dropdown menu is open showing 'GitHub Organization' (highlighted in yellow) and 'Single repository'.

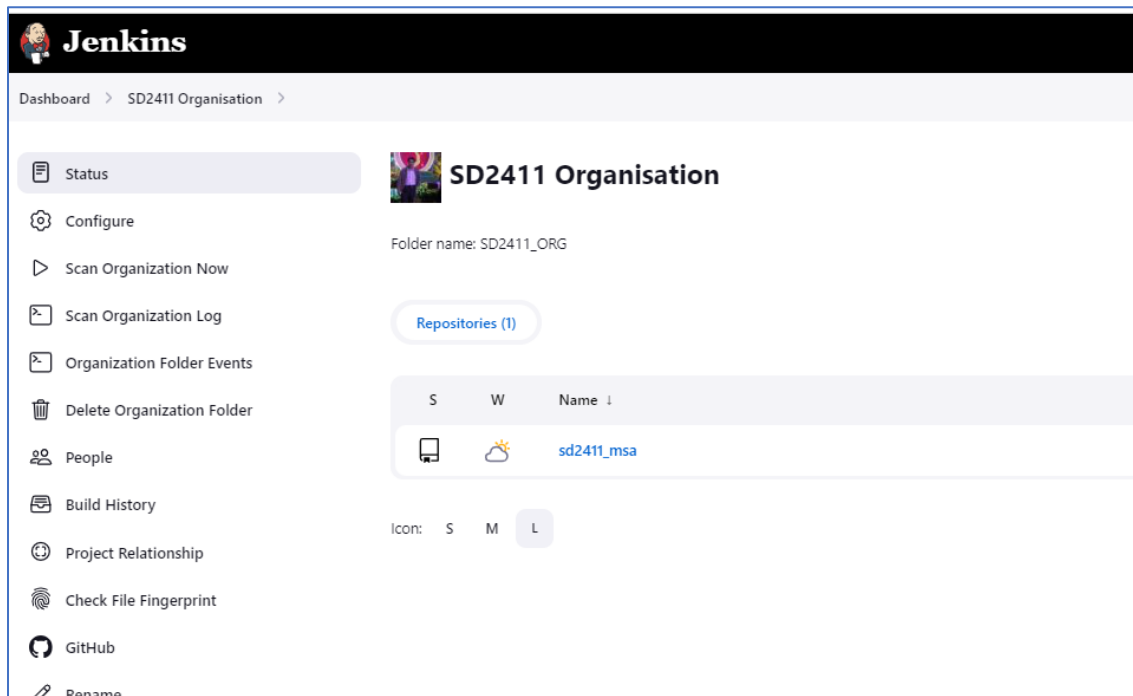
The bottom screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab for the same project. The 'Display Name' is 'SD2411 - Organisation'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Repository Sources' section shows a list of sources, with 'GitHub Organization' selected and expanded. The configuration for 'GitHub Organization' includes:

- API endpoint: sieunhantanbao (https://api.github.com)
- Credentials: sieunhantanbao/***** (Github credential)
- User: sieunhantanbao
- Owner: sieunhantanbao
- Behaviours: Discover branches

 At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Apply' buttons.

- Display Name: <Any name that you want or leave it as blank>
 - API endpoint: select the **GitHub Enterprise Servers** that is created in step 1
 - Credentials: <your github credentials> which is created in the Manage Jenkins -> Credentials.
 - Owner: <your GitHub organization/ GitHub account>
- => After "Save" the Organization Folder project above. From the Jenkins home page:
- Click on: **SD2411 Organisation**
 - Click on: **Scan Organization Now** (from the left menu)

- **Step 5:** Check the result/output. Confirm the **sd2411_msa** repository is added to your Organization Folder project

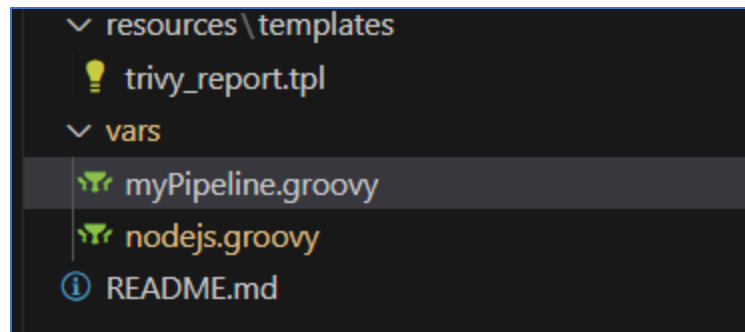


2. Jenkins Groovy source code setup

- From the Application source code (i.e. https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411_msa), in the root of the repository, create a Jenkins file with the following content

```
Jenkinsfile
1  #!/usr/bin/env groovy
2  //=====
3  // Testing CI
4  // Version: v1.0
5  //=====
6  @Library('devops-jenkins-ci@main') _
7  myPipeline script: this
8  //=====
9  // DO NOT MODIFY AFTER THESE LINES.
10 //=====
```

- o The '**devops-jenkins-ci**' is the name of the **Global Pipeline Libraries** that we have created earlier.
- o The '**main**' is the branch name of the devops-ci repository (<https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci>).
- o The '**myPipeline**' is the name of the Jenkins Groovy file in the devops-ci repository (<https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci>).
- From the devops-ci repository (i.e. <https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci>)
 - o Source code structure



- The **myPipeline.groovy** file

```

vars > myPipeline.groovy > call
11 //
12 //=====
13
14 void call(Map pipelineParams) {
15
16     pipeline {
17
18         agent any
19
20         options {
21             disableConcurrentBuilds()
22             disableResume()
23             timeout(time: 1, unit: 'HOURS')
24         }
25
26         stages {
27             stage ('Load Pipeline') {
28                 when {
29                     allOf {
30                         // Condition Check
31                         anyOf {
32                             // Branch Event: Normal Flow
33                             anyOf {
34                                 branch 'main'
35                                 branch 'master'
36                                 // branch 'jenkins'
37                                 // branch 'PR-*'
38                             }
39                             // Manual Run: Only if checked.
40                             allOf {
41                                 triggeredBy 'UserIdCause'
42                             }
43                         }
44                     }
45                 }
46                 steps {
47                     script {
48                         nodejs()
49                     }
50                 }
51             }
52         }
53
54         post {
55             cleanup {
56                 cleanWs()
57             }
58         }
59     }

```

- This file will be called from the Jenkins file when having any changes are made to the main/master branches of the application source code.
- This file will call the nodejs.groovy file to run the stages (details of the steps).
- The **nodejs.groovy** file

```

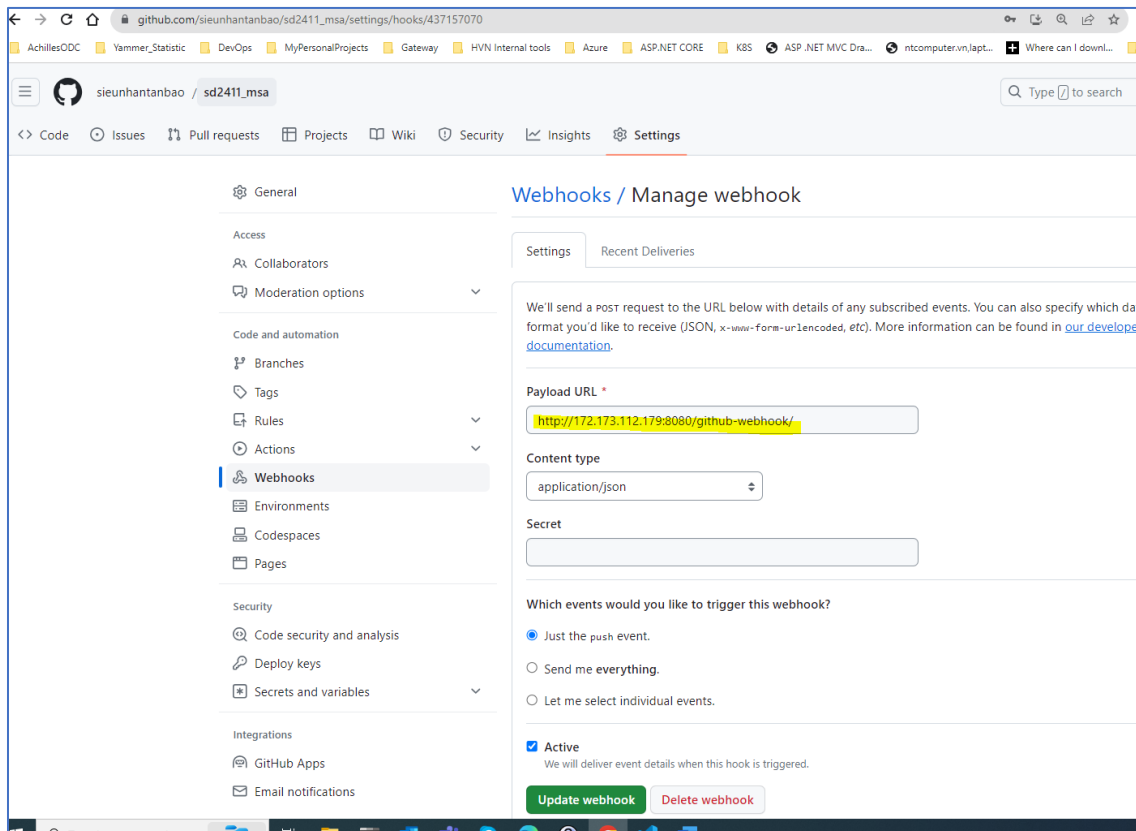
vars > nodejs:groovy > call > backend
1  #!/usr/bin/env groovy
2  void call() {
3      String backend = "backend"
4      String frontend = "frontend"
5      String dockerRegistry = "acranhguyens.azurecr.io"
6      //-----
7      //-----
8      //-----
9      //-----
10     //-----
11
12     stage ("Prepare packages") {
13         script {
14             writeFile file: '.ci/trivy_report.tpl', text: libraryResource("templates/trivy_report.tpl")
15         }
16     }
17
18     stage ("Trivy Scan secret") {
19         script {
20             sh "trivy fs --scanners secret --exit-code 0 --format template --template @.ci/trivy_report.tpl -o .ci/secretreport.html"
21             publishHTML(target: [allowMissing: true,
22                 alwaysLinkToLastBuild: true,
23                 keepAll: true,
24                 reportDir: '.ci',
25                 reportFiles: 'secretreport.html',
26                 reportName: 'Trivy Secret Report',
27                 reportTitles: 'Trivy Secret Report'
28             ])
29         }
30     }
31
32     stage ("Trivy Scan Vulnerabilities") {
33         script {
34             sh "trivy fs --severity HIGH,CRITICAL --scanners vuln --exit-code 0 --format template --template @.ci/trivy_report.tpl -o .ci/vulnreport.html"
35             publishHTML(target: [allowMissing: true,
36                 alwaysLinkToLastBuild: true,
37                 keepAll: true,
38                 reportDir: '.ci',
39                 reportFiles: 'vulnreport.html',
40                 reportName: 'Trivy Vulnerabilities Report',
41                 reportTitles: 'Trivy Vulnerabilities Report'
42             ])
43         }
44     }
45
46     stage ("Build Backend") {
47         dir("./src/backend"){
48             docker.build("${dockerRegistry}/${backend}:${BUILD_NUMBER}", "--force-rm --no-cache -f Dockerfile .")
49         }
50     }
51 }

```

- Full detail can be found here <https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411-devops-ci/blob/main/vars/nodejs.groovy>
- This contains the list of build stages
 - Prepare packages: Copy the trivy report template (trivy_report.tpl) from the **resources/templates** to the **.ci** folder. This template is used for Trivy security and vulnerability reports.
 - Trivy Scan Secret: This stage is to use the Trivy command to scan the security from the application source code, and then export/publish the report to the Jenkins.
 - Trivy Scan Vulnerabilities: This stage is to use the Trivy command to scan the vulnerabilities from the application source code, and then export/publish the report to the Jenkins.
 - Build Backend: This stage is using the docker to build the image for the **backend** service of the application code.
 - Build Frontend: This stage is using the docker to build the image for the **frontend** service of the application code.
 - Push Docker Images to ACR – backend: This stage is pushing the **backend** image to the Azure Container Registry (ACR).
 - Push Docker Images to ACR – frontend: This stage is pushing the **frontend** image to the Azure Container Registry (ACR).
 - Clean up docker images: This stage is to clear all local docker images created in the Build Backend and Build Frontend in the Virtual Machine (build agent).
- Please be notified that you need to create a Jenkins credential (i.e. **acrcredential**) to allow pushing the docker images to the ACR.

- **TODO:** This should include some stages for checking Unit Test and SonarQube scan the quality of the application source code.

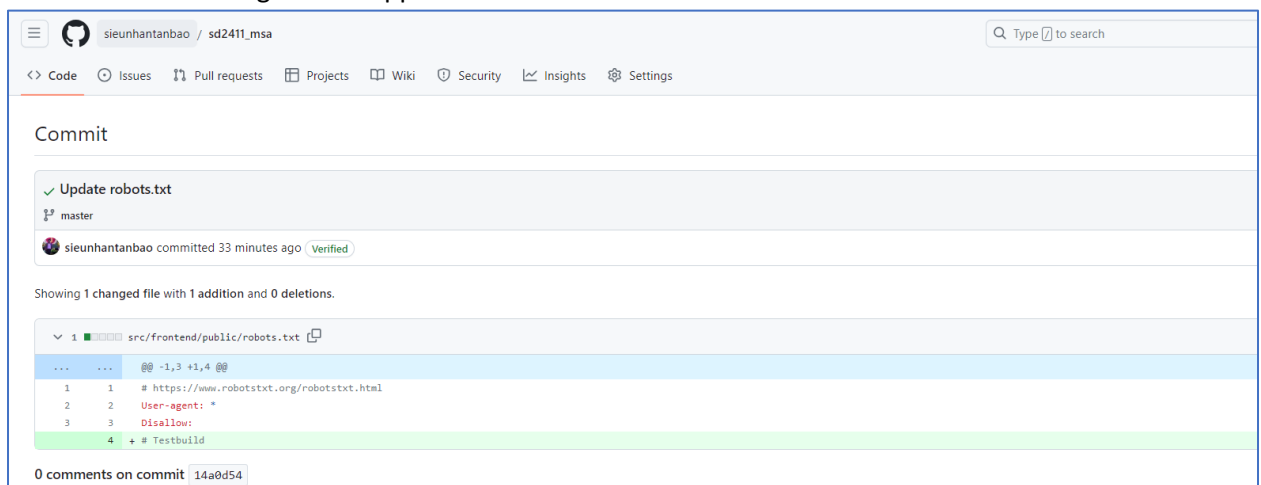
3. Setup webhooks



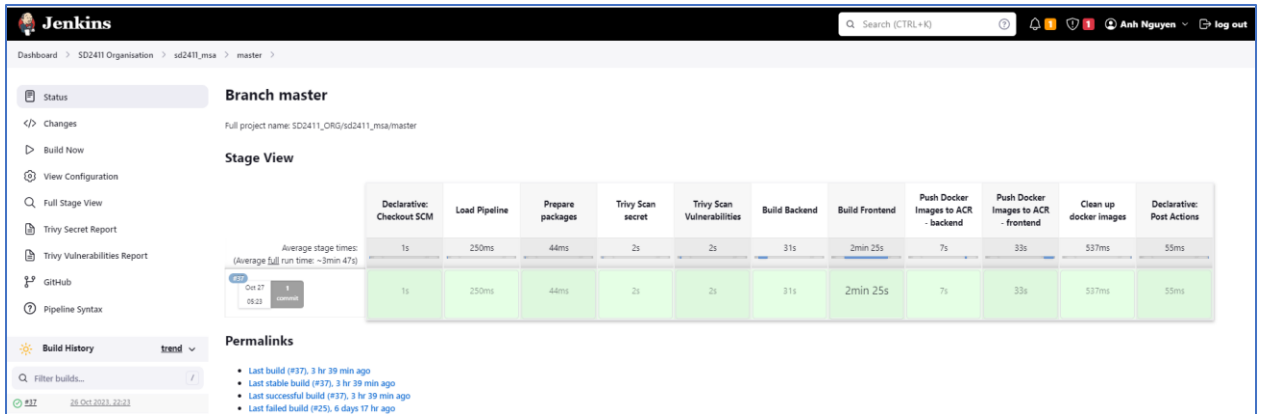
From the GitHub of the Application Code (i.e. https://github.com/sieunhantanbao/sd2411_msa). Click on **Settings** -> **Webhooks**. Then input the URL of the Jenkins (i.e. <http://172.173.112.179:8080/github-webhook/>). This is to make sure that if there is any change in this source code, it will make a call to the Jenkins (webhooks) to trigger the CI flow.

4. Demonstration

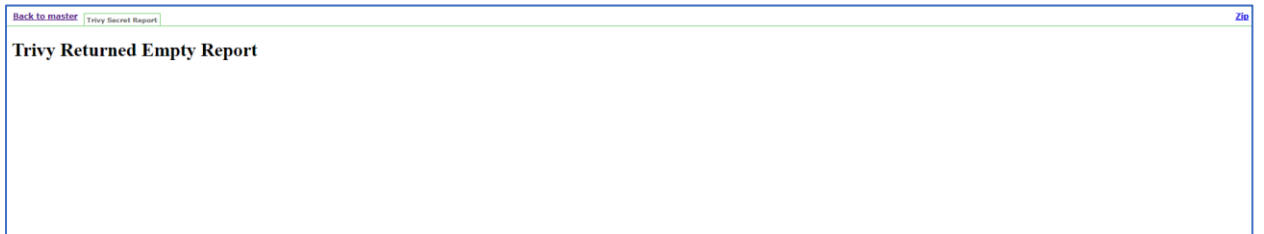
When there is a change in the App source code



The Jenkins job is triggered and run successfully



Check the security report



Check the vulnerability report



The docker images are published to Azure Container Registry (ACR).

