



Checkmarx for DevOps – Comprehensive Setup & Integration Guide

1. Introduction

What is Checkmarx?

Checkmarx is a leading **Application Security Testing (AST)** platform designed for DevSecOps.

It enables **developers and DevOps teams** to identify and fix vulnerabilities in **source code, open-source libraries, and running applications** during the development lifecycle.

Checkmarx supports multiple scanning types:

Checkmarx Component	Description
CxSAST (Static Application Security Testing)	Scans source code for security vulnerabilities before compilation
CxSCA (Software Composition Analysis)	Detects vulnerabilities in open-source dependencies (like Snyk)
CxIAST (Interactive Application Security Testing)	Monitors applications during runtime testing
CxCodebashing	Developer training platform that teaches how to fix vulnerabilities



2. Why Checkmarx in DevOps?

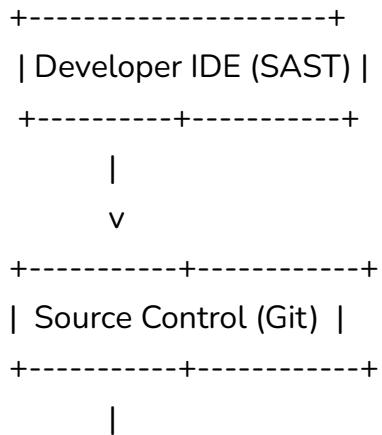
Traditional security testing occurs late in development, but **Checkmarx** integrates **security scanning early** (“shift-left security”) within:

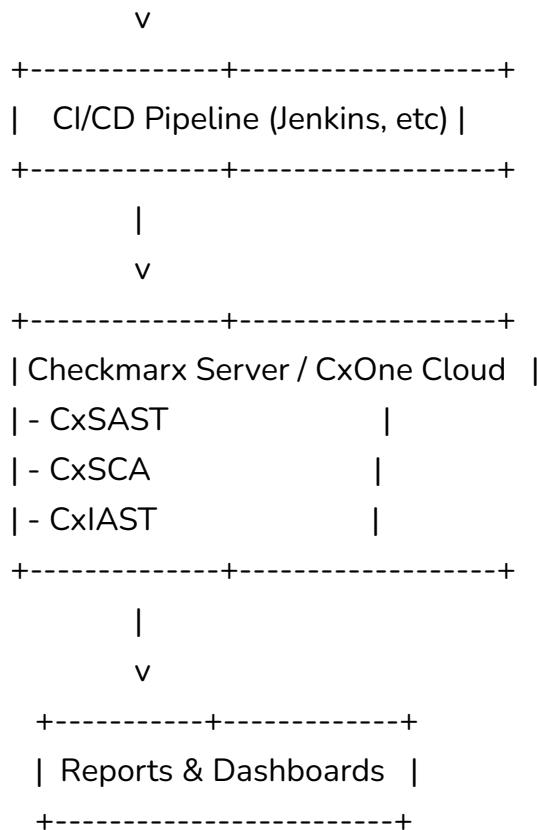
- **Source control** (GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket)
- **Build pipelines** (Jenkins, Azure DevOps, GitHub Actions)
- **IDE tools** (Eclipse, IntelliJ, VS Code)

✓ Benefits:

- Early detection of code vulnerabilities
- Seamless CI/CD integration
- Actionable remediation advice
- Support for 30+ programming languages
- Governance, compliance, and reporting dashboards

3. Checkmarx Architecture Overview





4. Prerequisites

Requirement	Description
Checkmarx Account	Cloud or on-prem deployment
Admin Access	To configure projects and APIs
CI/CD Tool	Jenkins / GitHub Actions / GitLab CI
Language	Java, Node.js, Python, .NET supported

Network Access Internet or internal access to Cx server

API Token For CLI / automation authentication

5. Step-by-Step Setup (Checkmarx Cloud / On-Prem)

Step 1 – Access Checkmarx Portal

- Navigate to:
 - 👉 <https://ast.checkmarx.net> (for CxOne Cloud)
 - or
 - 👉 <https://CxWebClient/> (on-prem)
 - Login with your organization credentials.
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Step 2 – Create a Project

1. In the Checkmarx dashboard → Click **Projects** → **New Project**
2. Enter:
 - Project Name: **my-java-app**
 - Repository URL: <https://github.com/ajacs/my-java-app.git>
 - Branch: **main**
3. Choose **Scan Type**:

- Static Code Analysis (SAST)
 - Software Composition Analysis (SCA)
 - Optionally add IAST or SCA + SAST
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Step 3 – Configure SCM (Source Control Management)

- Go to **Repositories** → **Add Repository**
 - Select type (GitHub, Bitbucket, GitLab)
 - Provide access token or credentials
 - Grant **Read** permission for Checkmarx to clone the code
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Step 4 – Configure Scanning Settings

1. Select programming language (e.g., Java, JavaScript)
2. Set **Scan Preset**:
 - “Default” (recommended)
 - “OWASP Top 10” or “CWE/SANS Top 25”
3. Set **Scan Trigger**:
 - On every push / pull request

- Scheduled (daily, weekly)
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Step 5 – Start a Manual Scan

1. In the Project Dashboard → Click **Start Scan**
 2. Wait for scan to complete (depends on project size)
 3. Review scan report:
 - Vulnerabilities categorized by **severity** (High, Medium, Low)
 - CWE references and fix recommendations
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6. Integrate Checkmarx with Jenkins (DevOps)

Step 1: Install Jenkins Plugin

1. Navigate to **Manage Jenkins** → **Plugin Manager**
 2. Search for **Checkmarx Plugin**
 3. Install and restart Jenkins
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Step 2: Configure Checkmarx in Jenkins

Go to:

Manage Jenkins → Configure System → Checkmarx Configuration

Add:

- **Server URL:** <https://ast.checkmarx.net>
 - **Username/Token:** API token from Checkmarx
 - **Project Settings:** Default preset and team
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Step 3: Create Jenkins Pipeline Job

Use a **Declarative Pipeline** with Checkmarx steps.

Example for a **Java App (Maven)**:

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Checkout') {
            steps {
                git 'https://github.com/ajacs/my-java-app.git'
            }
        }
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn clean package'
            }
        }
        stage('Checkmarx Scan') {
            steps {
                checkmarxScan config: [

```

```
        serverUrl: 'https://ast.checkmarx.net',
        credentialsId: 'CHECKMARX_TOKEN',
        projectName: 'my-java-app',
        preset: 'Default',
        incremental: true
    ]
}
}
}
}
```

7. Integrate Checkmarx with GitHub Actions

Create `.github/workflows/checkmarx.yml`:

```
name: Checkmarx Scan

on:
  push:
  pull_request:

jobs:
  checkmarx:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Checkmarx Scan
        uses: CheckmarxDev/checkmarx-github-action@v2
        env:
          CX_SERVER: https://ast.checkmarx.net
          CX_TENANT: my-org
          CX_CLIENT_ID: ${{ secrets.CX_CLIENT_ID }}
          CX_CLIENT_SECRET: ${{ secrets.CX_CLIENT_SECRET }}
```

CX_PROJECT: my-java-app

CX_BRANCH: main

This triggers a **SAST + SCA scan** on every push or pull request.

Results appear both in **Checkmarx GUI** and **GitHub PR comments**.

8. Reviewing Scan Results

From the Checkmarx Dashboard:

- Navigate to your project
- Open **Scan Results**
- Review:
 - Vulnerability type (SQL Injection, XSS, Path Traversal, etc.)
 - Severity level (Critical, High, Medium, Low)
 - Source → Sink trace (where the issue starts and ends)
 - Recommended fix (code snippet or upgrade)

You can export reports as:

- **PDF, CSV, XML, or JSON**
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9. Developer IDE Integration

Checkmarx supports:

- **IntelliJ IDEA**
- **Eclipse**
- **VS Code**

Example (IntelliJ):

1. Go to **Plugins → Marketplace → Checkmarx Plugin**
 2. Install and restart IDE
 3. Authenticate using your API token
 4. Click **Run SAST Scan**
 5. Vulnerabilities appear directly in your code editor, with fix suggestions
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10. Continuous Monitoring

Checkmarx continuously:

- Monitors codebases for new vulnerabilities
- Alerts via **email, Slack, or Jira**
- Re-scans when:
 - Code changes (commit/push)

- New CVEs are published
 - New Checkmarx rules are added
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11. Reporting and Governance

You can create:

- **Executive Reports:** summarize risk posture across all projects
- **Developer Reports:** show issues by severity or CWE
- **Compliance Reports:** OWASP, PCI DSS, ISO 27001 mappings

Reports can be automated and emailed weekly.

12. Best Practices for Checkmarx in DevOps

Area	Best Practice
Scan Frequency	Run SAST on every commit; SCA on release
Incremental Scans	Use incremental mode to speed up re-scans
Policy Enforcement	Fail builds if severity \geq High
Training	Use Codebashing to train developers
Automation	Integrate with CI/CD and PR checks

False Positives	Mark verified safe code as “Not Exploitable”
Version Control	Store .checkmarx configuration files in repo

13. Validation Checklist

Step	Description	Status
Checkmarx Account Created	GUI accessible	
Project Added	Repo linked	
Jenkins or GitHub Integration	Configured	
Scan Triggered	Results visible	
Alerts Configured	Email or Slack	
Reports Generated	PDF / CSV	

14. Summary

- Checkmarx provides enterprise-grade static, dynamic, and dependency scanning for DevSecOps.
- It integrates seamlessly with CI/CD pipelines, SCM, and IDEs.

- Offers deep **code-to-vulnerability traceability** for faster remediation.
 - Enables organizations to maintain **secure SDLC** compliance with **OWASP** and **CWE** standards.
 - Core components include:
 - **CxSAST** – Static Code Scanning
 - **CxSCA** – Open-source Dependency Analysis
 - **CxIAST** – Runtime Testing
 - **CxCodebashing** – Developer Training
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