LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery using Devops

IV Year I Semester (R20)



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Vision of the Department

The Computer Science & Engineering aims at providing continuously stimulating educational environment to its students for attaining their professional goals and meet the global challenges.

Mission of the Department

- **DM1:** To develop a strong theoretical and practical background across the computer science discipline with an emphasis on problem solving.
- **DM2:** To inculcate professional behaviour with strong ethical values, leadership qualities, innovative thinking and analytical abilities into the student.
- **DM3:** Expose the students to cutting edge technologies which enhance their employability and knowledge.
- **DM4:** Facilitate the faculty to keep track of latest developments in their research areas and encourage the faculty to foster the healthy interaction with industry.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- **PEO1:** Pursue higher education, entrepreneurship and research to compete at global level.
- **PEO2:** Design and develop products innovatively in computer science and engineering and in other allied fields.
- **PEO3:** Function effectively as individuals and as members of a team in the conduct of interdisciplinary projects; and even at all the levels with ethics and necessary attitude.
- **PEO4:** Serve ever-changing needs of society with a pragmatic perception.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

PO 1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering
	fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex
	engineering problems.
PO 2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze
	complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first
	principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO 3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering
	problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs
	with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural,
	societal, and environmental considerations.
PO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and
	research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data,
	and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and
PO 5	modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex
	engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO 6	The engineer and society : Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to
	assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent
	responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO 7	Environment and sustainability : Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.		
PO 8	Ethics : Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.		
PO 9	Individual and team work : Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.		
PO 10	Communication : Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.		
PO 11	Project management and finance : Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.		
PO 12	Life-long learning : Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change		

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

PSO 1	The ability to apply Software Engineering practices and strategies in software project development using open-source programming environment for the success of organization.			
PSO	The ability to design and develop computer programs in networking, web applications			
2	and IoT as per the society needs.			
PSO 3	To inculcate an ability to analyze, design and implement database applications.			

DevOps-CICD

(Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery)

CONTENTS

Context...

Exercise 1: Testing lab setup

Exercise 2: Git operations

Exercise 3: Creating a project in SonarQube

Exercise 4: Using Sonarqube with Sonar-Runner

Exercise 5: Creating a local repository in Artifactory Build Automation: Maven

Exercise 6: Build automation using Maven

Continuous Integration: Jenkins

Exercise 7: Jenkins Installation & System Configuration

Exercise 8: Download the plugins in Jenkins

Exercise 9: Creating Central CI pipeline

Exercise 10: Copying and Moving Jobs

Exercise 11: Creating pipeline view in Jenkins

Exercise 12: Configuring Gating Conditions

Additional Exercises

- 1. Adding custom rules to SonarQube
- 2. Static program analysis using SonarLint
- 3. Binding SonarQube rules to SonarLint

Context

This document contains exercises and activities that would be done during the lab practice of DevOps. This would provide hands on experience on the concepts and help the participants create pipelines using open source tool stack.

Application Used:

A simple web application using Maven.

Tools that would be used:

- Eclipse Integrated development environment
- JUnit Unit testing of code
- Jenkins Continuous integration server
- Git- Source code management
- Jenkins Build Automation
- SonarQube- Source code quality management
- JaCoCo Code coverage

NOTE:

- For performing the exercises below, participants must have the setup of thetools mentioned.
- The screenshots provided are illustrative, based on your system setup, the contents may change.

Exercise 1: Testing lab set up

Step 1:Open the System Environment Variables by right-click on This PC -> Properties -> Advanced System Settings -> Environment Variables..

Add the following as System Variables if not added already:

- o JAVA_HOME = path to jdk folder (C:\Program Files\Java)
- o $M2_HOME = path to maven folder (C:\Program Files\Maven)$
- o PATH = add "%JAVA_HOME%/bin; %M2_HOME%/bin; <path to sonar-runner>\sonar-runner-2.4\bin;" to the existing path variables.

Step 2:Start all the installed tools by executing the appropriate batch file. Step 3:you can ensure all are working by accessing tools user interface with belowmentioned URL's and credentials.

- 1. http://localhost:8080 SonarQube [admin/admin]
- 2. http://localhost:8080 Tomcat [tomcat/s3cret]
- 3. http://localhost:8064/jenkins Jenkin

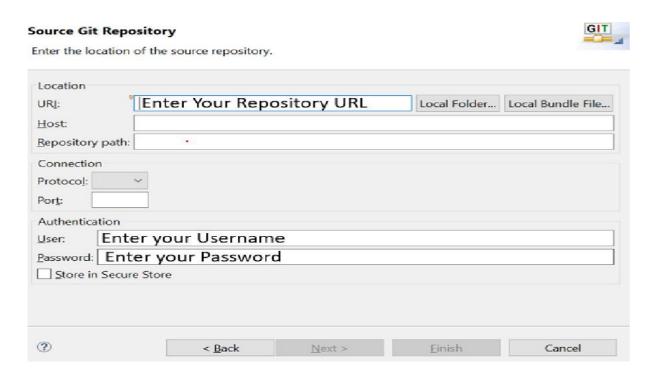
<u>Summary:</u> You have tested lab set up for the forthcoming exercises for Jenkins.

Exercise 2: Git operations

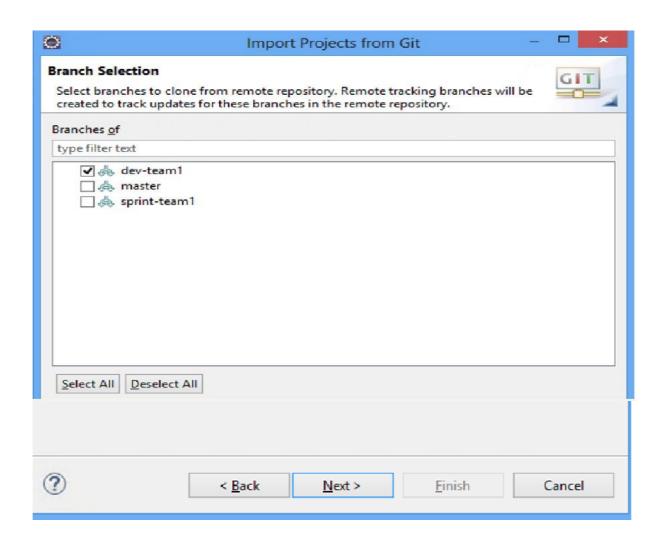
Objective: Perform the basic operations on Git repositories using EGit (Eclipseplugin).

Pulling code from Git repository

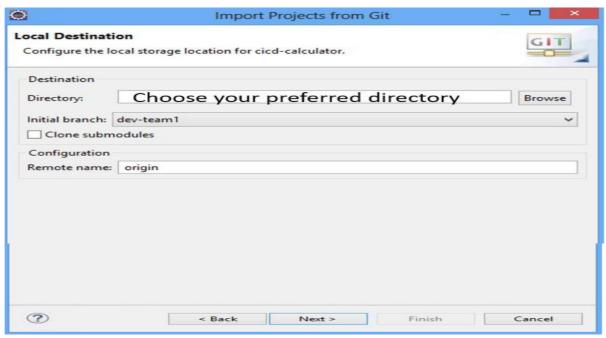
<u>Step 1:</u>Go to Eclipse-> file->import->git->Projects from git->clone uri ->enter central repository details -> use credentials.



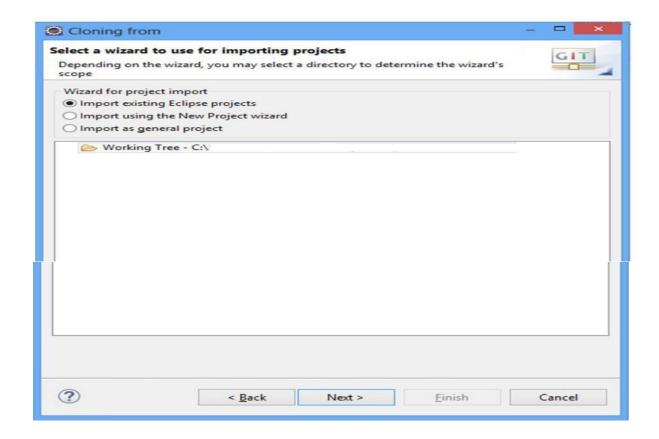
Click Next -> and choose branch (sample shown below)



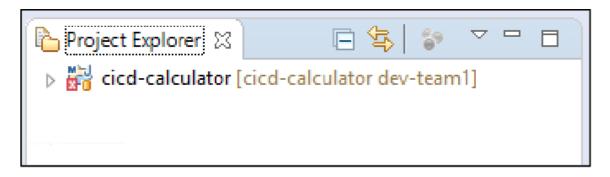
->Click next->browse directory to keep local repository as shown below->



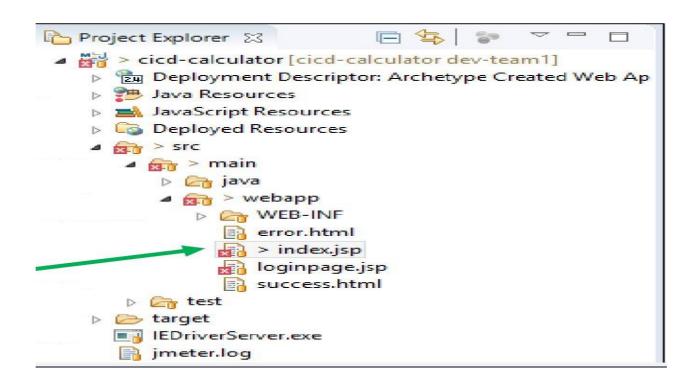
->Next ->Choose first option as shown below->click Next->



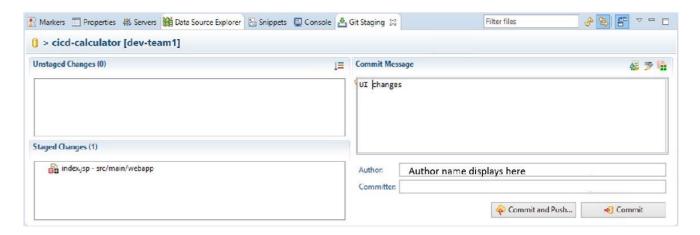
->Click Next -> click Finish->you can observe project explorer view with projectcloned as shown below->. The name of the project is JNTU_Calc_Application in yourcase.



Note:Commit Changes from Eclipse to Local Git Repository
Step 1: Expand the project cicd-calculator-> go to
src\main\webapp\index.jsp ->make some changes to the code and save the
changes->you can observe ">"symbol on project and edited source file as
shown below.



<u>Step 2:</u>Right click on project->team->commit->drag the files from UnstagedChanges to Staged Changes ->Enter appropriate comments for the commit asshown below->

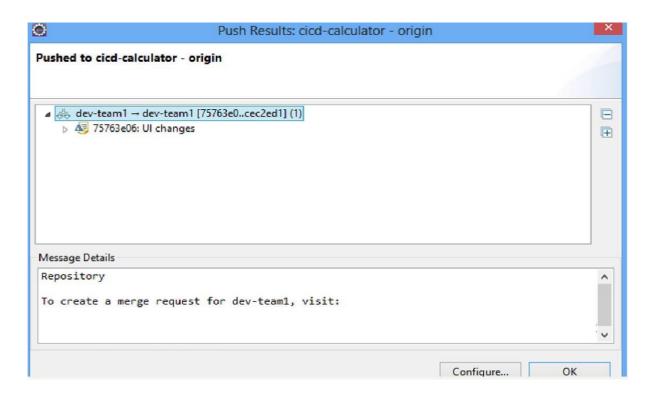


->click on Commit->you can observe the ">" symbol disappearing. Note: similar way, we can commit multiple individual changes to local repository using commit option.

<u>Push Changes from Local Git Repository (associated with Eclipse) to</u> Remote Git Repository.

<u>Step 1:</u>Right click on project->team-> click on Push to upstream -> you can seechanges successfully pushed from local repository to central repository as shown below.

Note: Your repository name and number may be different, this is an illustration



Note: if push results to "non fast forward" rejection, perform below mentioned operations in sequence. (This is due to the fact that there has been more changes made possibly by other developers to the central Git repository and hence those changes need to be merged before committing the changes)

Fetch from upstream->merge with local branch ->resolve if there are any merge conflicts->commit-> push.

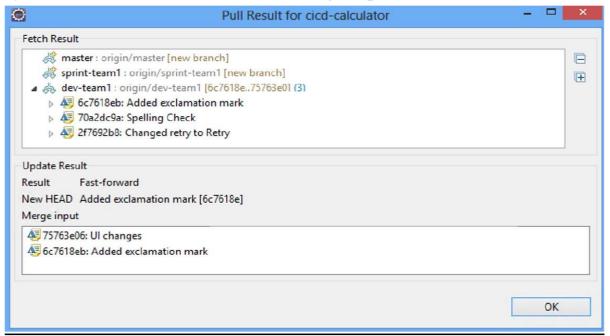
You can observe the revision history using project->team->"Show In History "as shown below.



Pull Changes from Remote Git Repository to Local Git Repository (associated with Eclipse).

Assumption: A team member has committed three changes to remote repository.

<u>Step 1:</u>Right click on project->team->Pull->enter credentials if required->you can observe fetch result and merge input see as shown below.



Note: Pull perform two actions in sequence, Fetch and Merge. So if there are any merge conflicts after pull operation, you have to resolve and commit again.

You can observe the updated revision history using project->team->"Show in History". Pull the project from remote Git repository to local Eclipse

work space using EGit. Practice the following commands-

- a. Commit and push operations
- b. Fetch operation
- c. Merge operation with and without conflicts. When there is a conflict, resolve the conflict and push the code back to the branch provided.

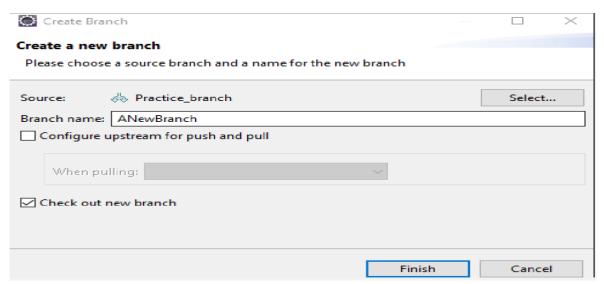
Note: Perform commit, and push operations on remote Git repository by makingsome changes to source code. You can use the repository provided in the earlierdemo for completing this exercise.

Creating branches on local repository from eclipse via e-git plugin:

<u>Step 1:</u>Right click on the Project in the Project Explorer and go to Teams -> Switchto -> New Branch...

Step 2: The parent branch will by default be that branch that is currently open in Eclipse, you can also change it by clicking on the Select option.

Step 3: Name the New Branch and check on the Check out as new branch if youwould like to switch to the new branch as well. Click on Finish.

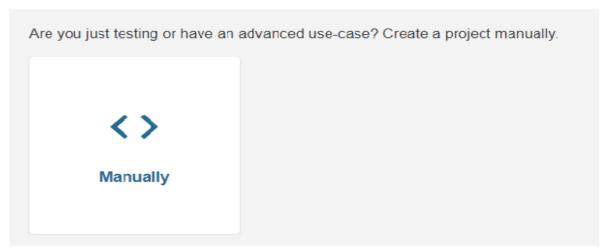


Summary: You have learnt to do basic operations with Git related to version control in this exercise.

Exercise 3: Creating a project in SonarQube

Objective: Understand creation of project in Sonarqube.

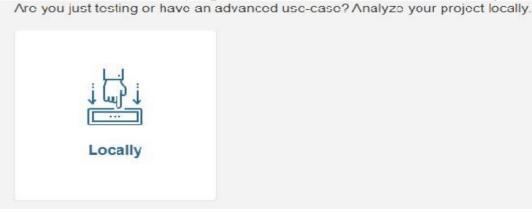
<u>Step 1:</u>Go to SonarQube URL and login with credentials: admin: password. <u>Step 2:</u>Click on the manually option on the SonarQube dashboard as shown in the screenshot given below.



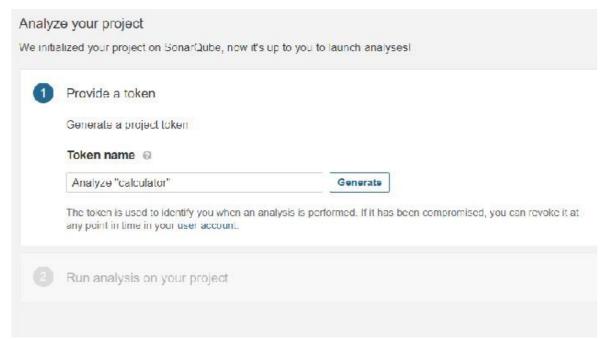
Step 3: Enter the project display name and project key as calculator as shown in the screenshot given below and click Set Up.



Step 4: Click on Locally option as shown in the screenshot given below.

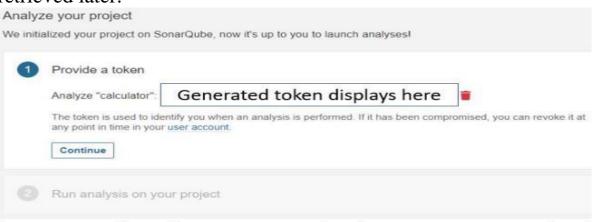


Step 5: Click on the Generate option as shown in the screenshot given below.



<u>Step 6:</u> You can see the token generated as shown in the screenshot given below. Click on continue.

<u>Note:</u> Copy the token and save it somewhere on your system. It cannot be retrieved later.



Step 7: Select Maven under the run analysis on your project as shown in the screenshot given below.



Step 8: Paste the copied token in the pom.xml within the <sonar. Login> tag as shown in the screenshot given below.

<sonar.login>Place the token here</sonar.login>

Summary: You have learnt to create a project in sonarqube in this exercise.

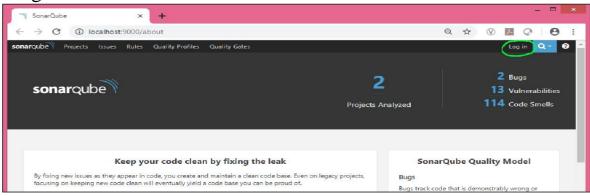
Exercise 4: Using Sonarqube with Sonar-Runner.

<u>Objective:</u> Understand running of Sonarqube using Sonar-Runner command-line tool.

Step 1: Start Sonar server by using the appropriate bat file. Once started, you should see success message in console window:



Go to SonarQube server dashboard at http://localhost:9000 and login usingadmin/admin





Step 2: Go to conf folder of Sonar Runner. Make the following changes based on the name of the Project provided to you and the path where it exists in your system:

```
Eile Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
1 #Configure here general information about the environment, such as SonarQube DB de
    #No information about specific project should appear here
  4 #---- Default SonarQube server
    sonar.host.url=http://localhost:9000
    #---- Default source code encoding
  8 sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8
 10 #---- Security (when 'sonar.forceAuthentication' is set to 'true')
 11 sonar.login=admin
 12 sonar.password=admin
 14 sonar.projectKey= Your project key on pom.xml
 15 sonar.projectName= Your project name on pom.xml
 16 sonar.projectVersion= Your project version on pom.xml
    sonar.sources Location to src folder of your project
 18 sonar.binaries= Location to classes folder of your project
 19 sonar.log.level=WARN
 20 sonar.language=java
```

Open command prompt inside the project src folder in File Explorer and run the following command.

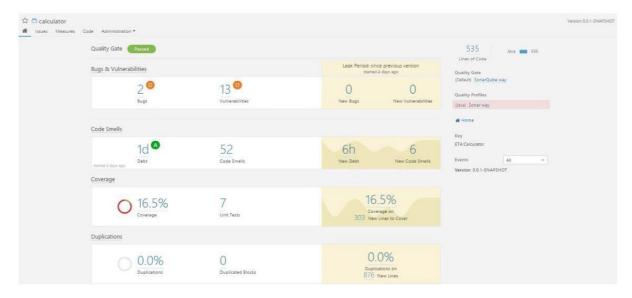
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\
\sonar-runner-2.4>sonar-runner
C:\\\sonar-runner-2.4\bin\..
SonarQube Runner 2.4
Java 1.8.0_141 Oracle Corporation (64-bit)
Windows 8.1 6.3 amd64
INFO: Runner configuration file: C:\\\sonar-runner-2.4\bin\..\
INFO: Project configuration file: NONE
INFO: Default locale: "en_US", source code encoding: "UTF-8"
```

Once execution is successful:

- a) Observe the static code analysis report and critical issues on SonarQube dashboard. Select your project name from list of projects to view the latest report.
- b) Resolve the technical issues in code and rerun the Maven build. Notice the changes to the technical debt value.

Run the build file and observe the results.



Summary of this Exercise:

You have learnt to observe the results of static code analysis using Sonarqube.

Exercise 5: Creating a local repository in Artifactory

Objective: Understand creation of local repository in Artifactory

Step 1: Go to Artifactory URL and login with credentials: admin: Password1!

<u>Step 2:</u> Go to Administration -> Repositories -> Repositories -> Add repositories -> Local Repository.

Step 3: Select the package type as Maven

<u>Step 4:</u> To add the repository key, go to pom.xml and copy the <name> tag value(Calc_Dev_Snapshot) as shown in the screenshot given below.

Step 5: Click on Create Local Repository.

Step 6: You can view the binaries stored in the Artifactory under Application -> Artifactory -> Packages.

<u>Summary:</u> You have learnt to create a local repository in Artifactory in this exercise.

Build Automation: Maven

Exercise 6: Build automation using Maven

Objective: Understand build automation by writing a script in Maven with goals to invoke activities in a CI pipeline.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4 0 0.xsd">
      <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
      <groupId>ETA
      <artifactId>Calculator</artifactId>
      <packaging>war</packaging>
      <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
      <name>calculator</name>
      <url>http://calculator</url>
      <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                  <groupId>junit
                  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
                  <version>4.11
            </dependency>
            <dependency>
                  <groupId>javax.servlet
                  <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
                  <version>3.1.0
            </dependency>
         <dependency>
              <groupId>org.seleniumhq.selenium
              <artifactId>selenium-java</artifactId>
<version>3.6.0</version>
              <scope>provided</scope>
         </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <br/>build>
         <finalName>calculator</finalName>
         <plugins>
              <plugin>
                    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
                    <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
                    <version>2.1.1
                    <configuration>
                          -
<archive>
                               <manifestEntries>
   <version>${project.version}</version>
```

```
</manifestEntries>
                    </archive>
             </configuration>
       </plugin>
       <plugin>
             <groupId>org.sonarsource.scanner.maven
             <artifactId>sonar-maven-plugin</artifactId>
             <version>3.2</version>
       </plugin>
       <plugin>
             <groupId>org.jacoco</groupId>
             <artifactId>jacoco-maven-plugin</artifactId>
             <version>0.7.9
             <executions>
                    <execution>
                          <id>default-prepare-agent</id>
                                <goal>prepare-agent
                          </goals>
                    </execution>
                    <execution>
                          <id>default-report</id>
                                 <phase>prepare-package</phase>
                                 <goals>
                                      <goal>report</goal>
                                 </goals>
                           </execution>
                           <execution>
                                 <id>default-check</id>
                                 <goals>
                                      <goal>check</goal>
                                 </goals>
                                 <configuration>
                                      <rules>
                                            <!-- implementation is
needed only for Maven 2 -->
                                            <rul><rule</td>
implementation="org.jacoco.maven.RuleConfiguration">
     <element>BUNDLE
                                                 imits>
                                                       <!--
implementation is needed only for Maven 2 -->
                                                       imit
implementation="org.jacoco.report.check.Limit">
<counter>COMPLEXITY</counter>
<value>COVEREDRATIO</value>
<minimum>0.10</minimum>
                                                     </limit>
                                               </limits>
                                         </rule>
                                   </rules>
```

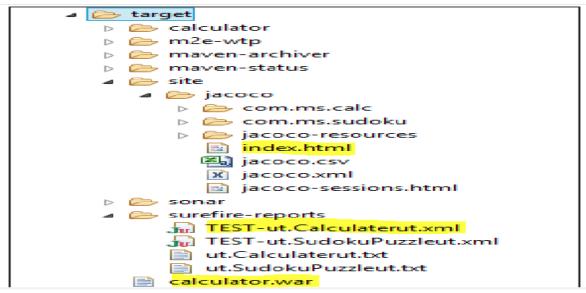
```
</configuration>
                          </execution>
                     </executions>
               </plugin>
          </plugins>
     </build>
     ofiles>
          file>
               <id>ut</id>
               <build>
                     <plugins>
                          <plugin>
     <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
                               <artifactId>maven-surefire-
plugin</artifactId>
                               <configuration>
                                    <includes>
     <include>**/Calculaterut.java</include>
                                           </includes>
                                    </configuration>
                              </plugin>
                        </plugins>
                  </build>
            </profile>
            file>
                  <id>id>it</id>
                  <build>
                        <plugins>
                              <plugin>
      <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
                                    <artifactId>maven-surefire-
plugin</artifactId>
                                    <configuration>
                                           <includes>
      <include>**/CalculatorIT.java</include>
                                          </includes>
                                    </configuration>
                              </plugin>
                        </plugins>
                                               ~/ MT 4 9 T 111
                                     </plugins>
                            </build>
                   </profile>
                   file>
                             <id>pt</id>
                             <bui\overline{1d}>
                                      <plugins>
                                               <plugin>
```

```
<groupId>com.lazerycode.jmeter
                                    <artifactId>jmeter-maven-
  plugin</artifactId>
                                    <version>2.4.0
                               <executions>
                                          <execution>
                                                <id>jmeter-tests</id>
                                                <phase>test</phase>
                                                <goals>
                                                     <goal>jmeter</goal>
                                               </goals>
                                          </execution>
                                    </executions>
                               </plugin>
                         </plugins>
                   </build>
              </profile>
        </profiles>
</project>
<!-->
```

Once you run the pom.xml in the order "clean compile test jacoco:report sonar:sonar war:war", you can see the output on console as shown below.

You can also find the results of the maven goals executed in the target folder of your project:

- 1. JUnit test reports in xml and txt: sure fire-reports folder
- 2. Jacoco code coverage reports in html and xml: Under site/Jacoco/
- 3. War file.



Summary of this Exercise: You have learnt to use Maven tool for build automation.

Continuous Integration: Jenkins

Exercise 7: Jenkins Installation & System

Configuration.

Objective: Configure Jenkins for CI

Note:

You can install Jenkins in two ways on Windows –

- a. Install Jenkins as a Windows service
- b. Use webserver with a servlet container like Glass Fish or Tomcat, and then deploy Jenkins. War to it.

We have used the first approach in this exercise.

Configuring Jenkins

Step 1: Start the Jenkins server and enter URL http://localhost:8064/jenkins in browser.

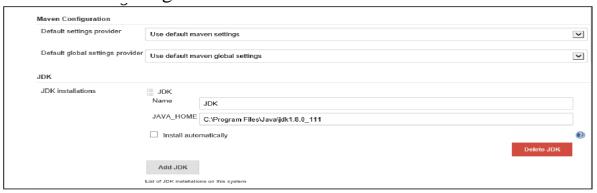


Step 3: You can observe Jenkins Maven integration as shown below:

Maven Project Configuration					
Global MAVEN_OPTS		<u> </u>			
Local Maven Repository	Default (~/.m2/repository)	· 0			

Additional configurations

1. Provide the tool configuration (JDK, Maven) in the Manage Jenkins -> Global Tool configuration tab.





2. Go to global properties

(Manage Jenkins->Configure system->Global properties->environment variables) and set JAVA_HOME and M2_HOME to the respective machine path.

Summary of this Exercise:

You have learnt to configure Jenkins.

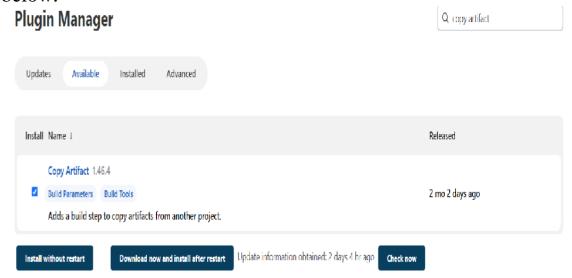
Exercise 8: Download the plugins in Jenkins

Objective: Download the plugins in Jenkins

Step 1: Go to Jenkins URL

Step 2: Go to Manage Jenkins -> Manage Plugins from the Jenkins dashboard

Step 3: Under the available tab of plugins manager search for the copy artefact plugin and check the check box as shown in the screenshot given below.



Step 4: Repeat the step -3 and select the below mentioned plugins and click on install without restart.

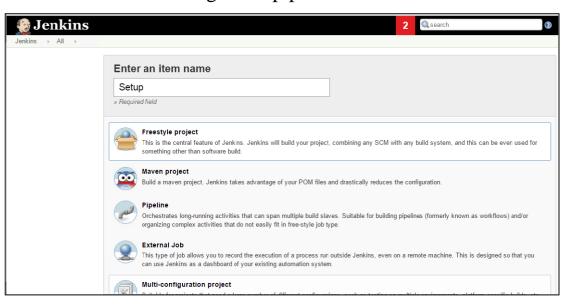
- a. Jacoco
- b. Artifactory
- c. Build pipeline
- d. Deploy to container

Summary: You have learnt to download plugins in Jenkins in this exercise.

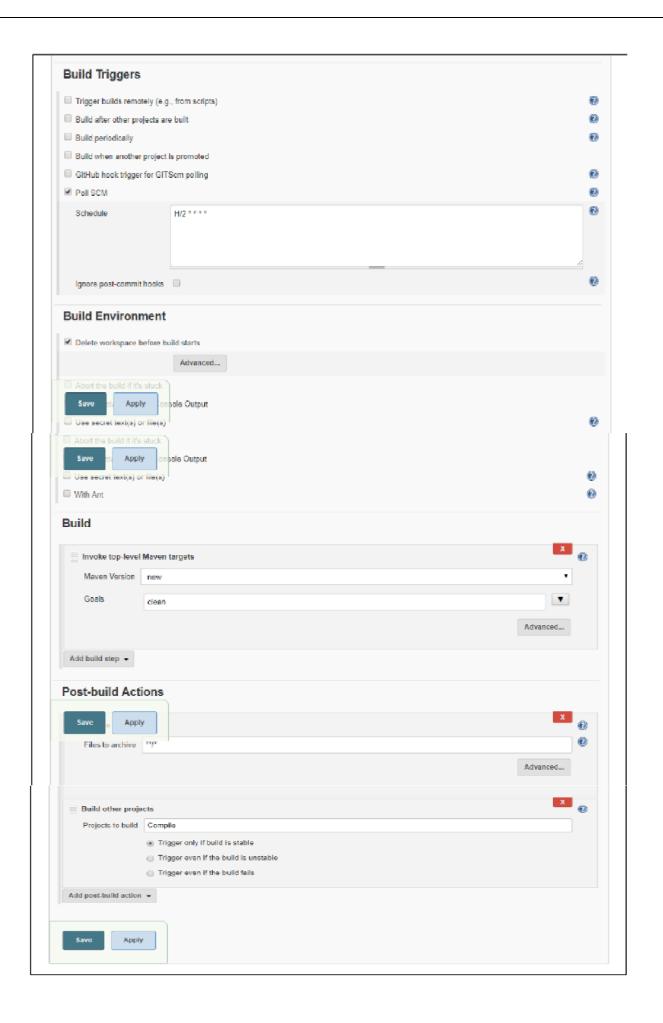
Exercise 9: Creating Central CI pipeline

Objective: Creating main line CI pipeline

Create a new Folder item with name "Central_CI" using "New Item" option as shown below. Add jobs of type Freestyle Project for each of tasks needed in the continuous integration pipeline.

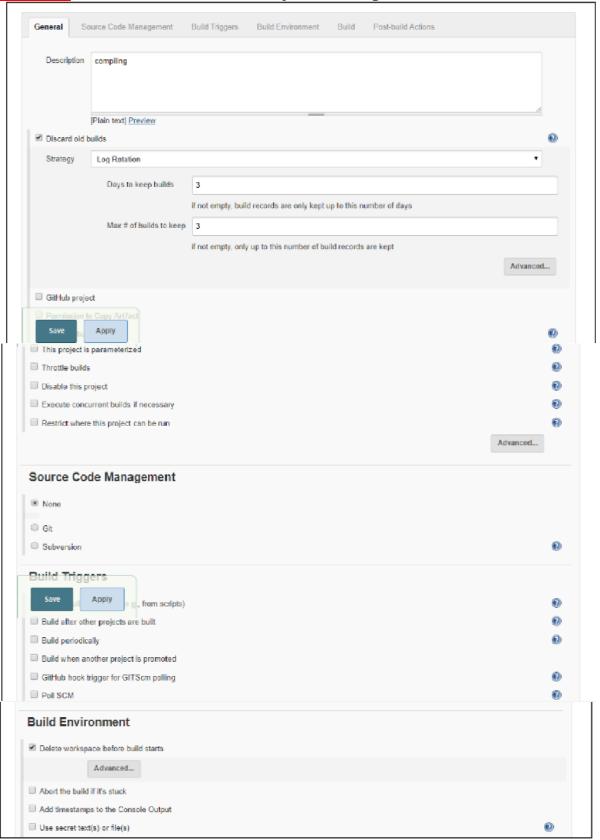


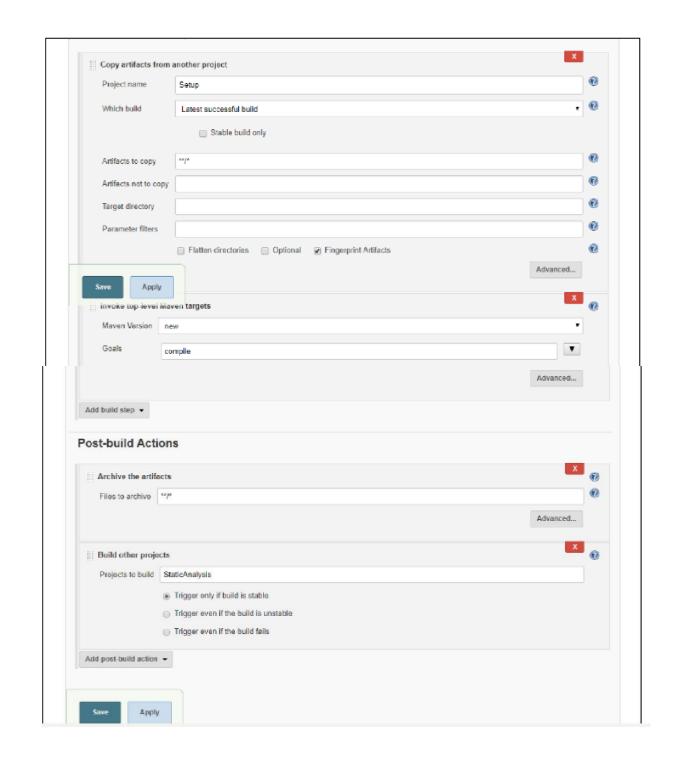
Step 1: Create below mentioned job – Setup General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions Description code check out [Plain text] Preview Discard old builds Strategy Log Rotation Days to keep builds If not empty, build records are only kept up to this number of days. Max # of builds to keep 3 If not empty, only up to this number of build records are kept Advanced... GitHub project 0 0 13 This project is parameterized 8 Throttle builds Disable this project 8 Execute concurrent builds if necessary Restrict where this project can be run Advanced... Source Code Management @ None # Gt Repository URL Enter your repo URL Credentials • Enter Credentials • Ade Advanced... Add Repository Branches to build Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') Enter your working branch Add Branch Repository browser (Auto) Add -Additional Behaviours



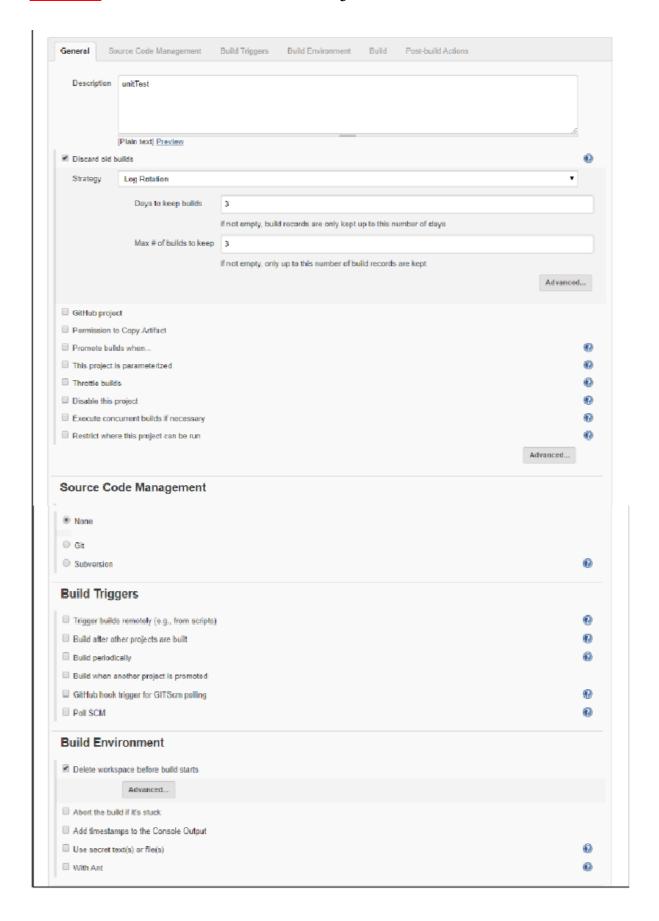
DevOps-Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery

Step 2:Create below mentioned job – Compile

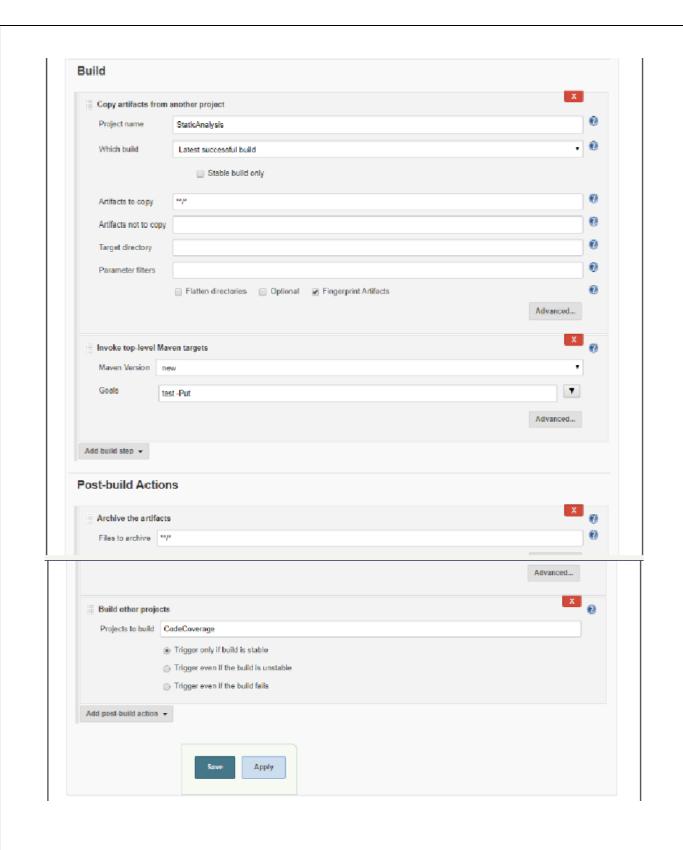




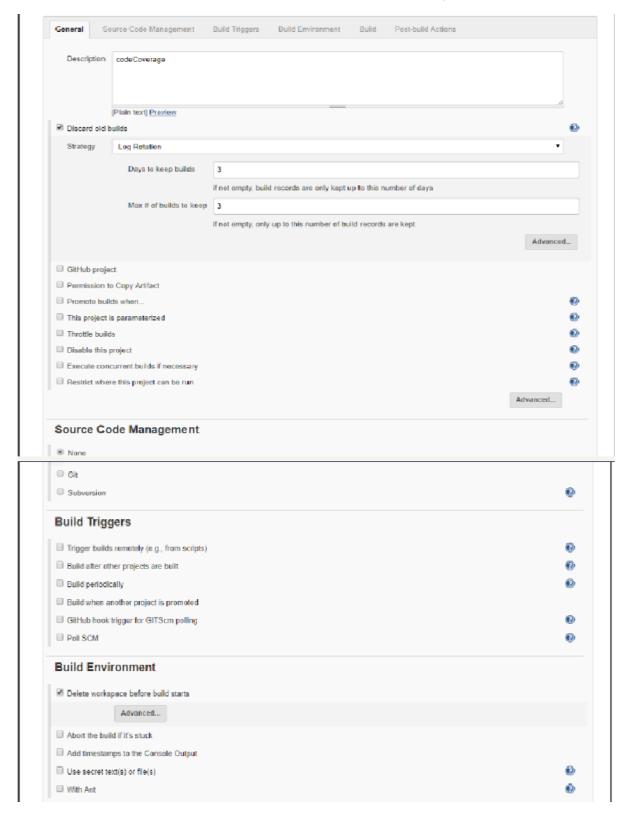
Step 3: Create below mentioned job – Unit test

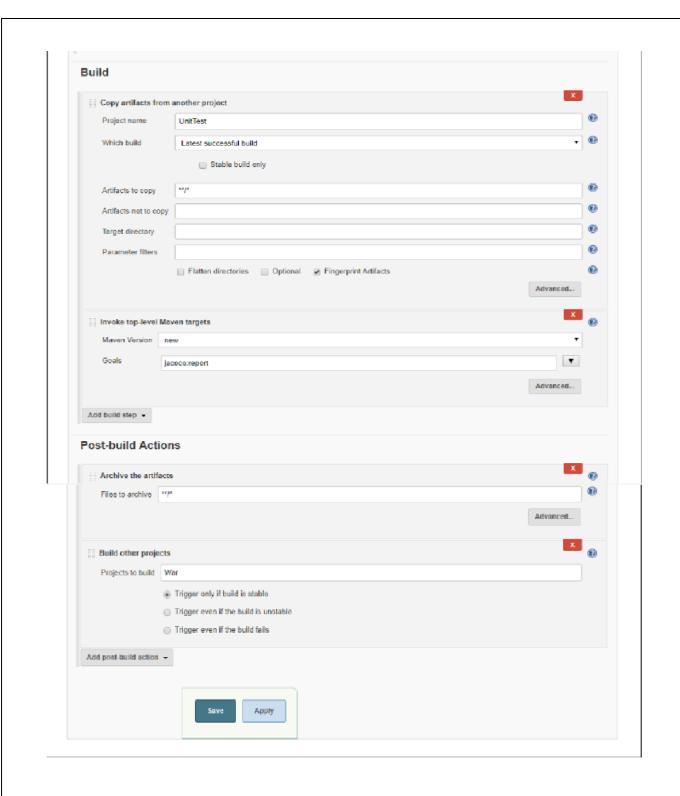


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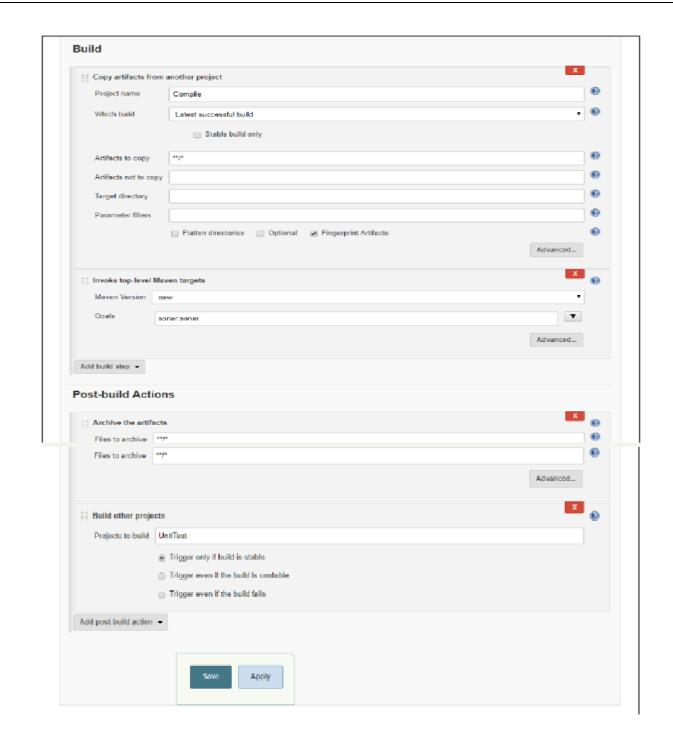


Step 4: Create below mentioned job - Code coverage

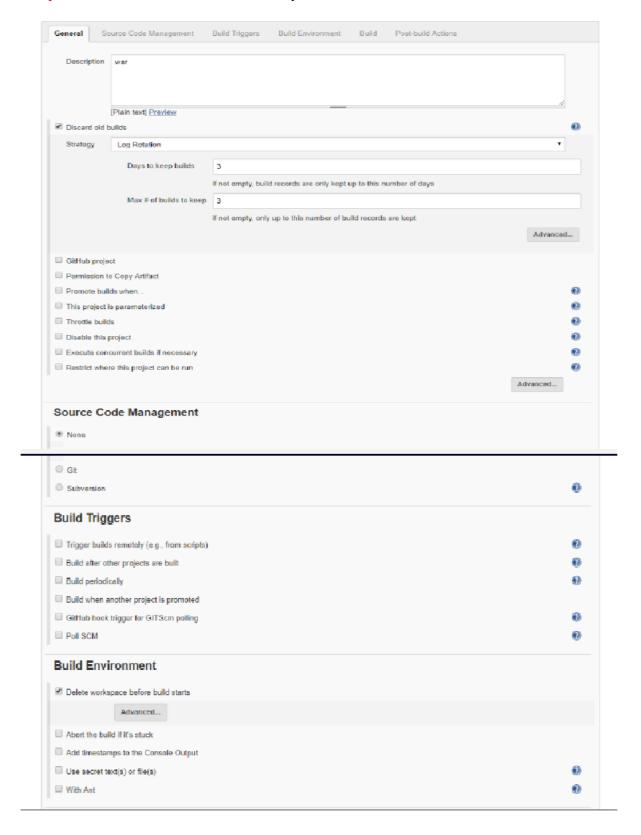


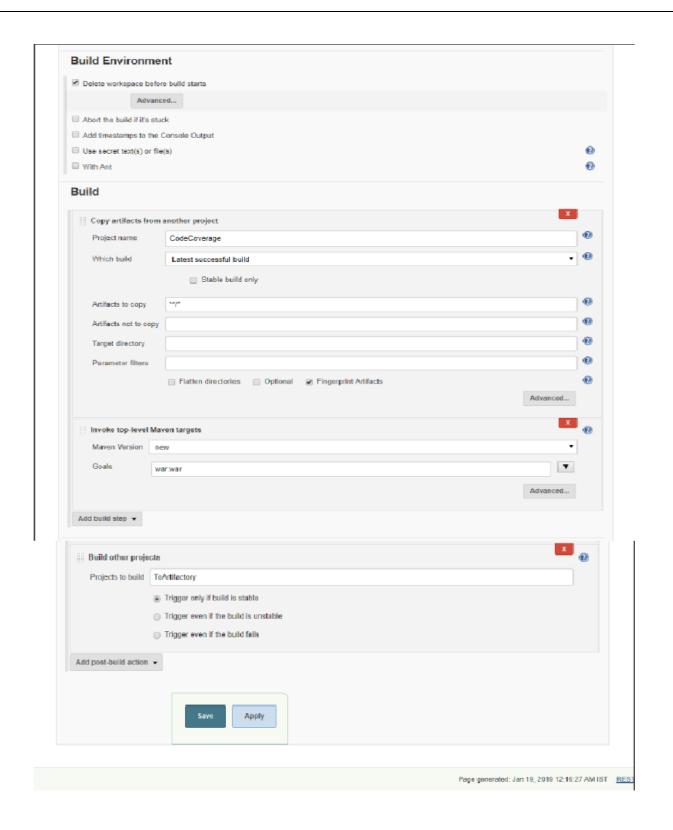


Step 5: Create below mentioned job – Static analysis General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions Description static analysis sonar [Plain text] Preview **(2)** ☑ Discard old builds Strategy Log Rotation Days to keep builds 3 if not empty, build records are only kept up to this number of days Max # of builds to keep 3 if not empty, only up to this number of build records are kept Advanced... GitHub project Permission to Copy Artifact Promote builds when... 0 This project is parameterized **6**) Disable this project **(** (F)) Execute concurrent builds if necessary Restrict where this project can be run Advanced... Source Code Management None Git Subversion **Build Triggers** Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) Build after other projects are built Build periodically Build when another project is promoted GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling Poll SCM **Build Environment** ■ Delete workspace before build starts Advanced.... Abort the build if it's stuck Add timestamps to the Console Output Use secret text(s) or file(s) With Ant

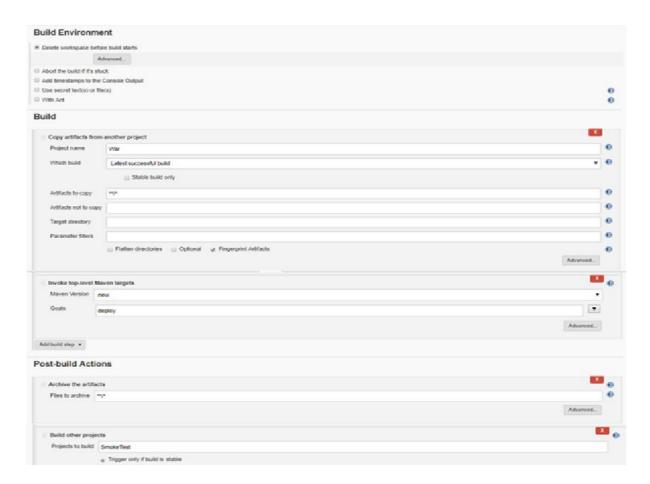


Step 6: Create below mentioned job - war

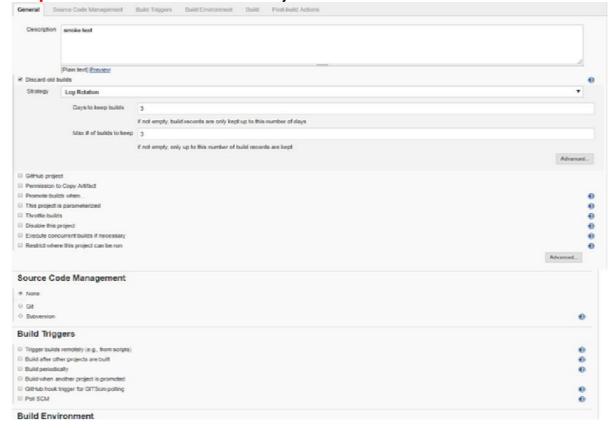


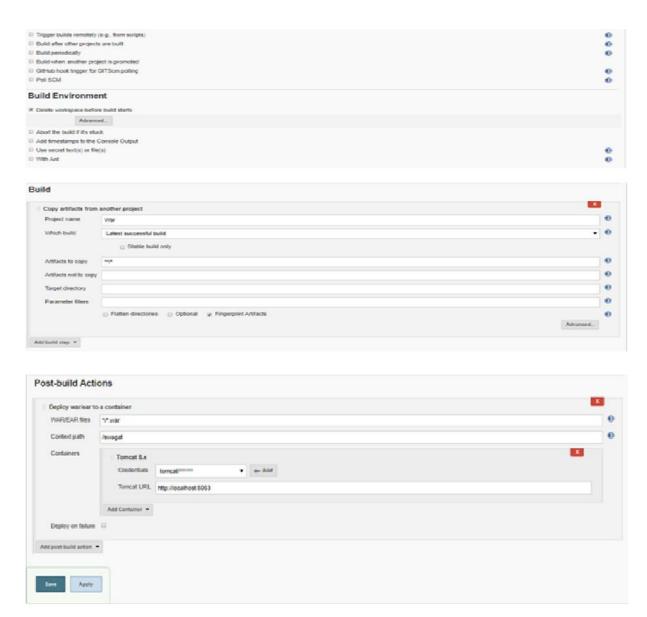


Step 7: Create below mentioned job – To Artifactory General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment Build Post-build Actions Description war [Plain text] Preview Discard old builds Strategy Log Rotation Days to keep builds if not empty, build records are only kept up to this number of days Max # of builds to keep 3 if not empty, only up to this number of build records are kept Advanced... GitHub project Permission to Copy Artifact **(1)** Promote builds when. **(1)** This project is parameterized ☐ Throttle builds Disable this project Execute concurrent builds if necessary Restrict where this project can be run Advanced... Source Code Management None Git. Subversion 0 **Build Triggers** Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) Build after other projects are built Build periodically Build when another project is promoted ☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling □ Poll SCM **Build Environment** ☑ Delete workspace before build starts Advanced... Abort the build if it's stuck Add timestamps to the Console Output Use secret text(s) or file(s) 0 With Ant



Step 8: Create below mentioned job - SmokeTest





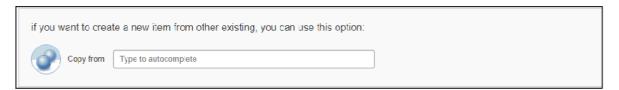
Summary: You learned main line CI pipeline creation.

Exercise 10: Copying and Moving Jobs

I. Copying Jobs:

Step 1: Click on the option of New Item from the left panel.

Step 2: Name the new job and enter the name of the job you wish to copy below as shown:



Step 3: Click on OK and observe the newly copied job.

II. Moving Jobs:

Step 1: Enter the folder which has the jobs that need to be moved to a new location.

Step 2: Click on the option of Move from the left panel.

Step 3: Enter the location where you wish to move the jobs to, as shown below.



Step 4: Click on Move and observe the newly moved jobs in that location.

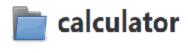
Estimated Time: 20 mins

Summary: You learned how to copy and move jobs on Jenkins.

Exercise 11: Creating pipeline view in Jenkins

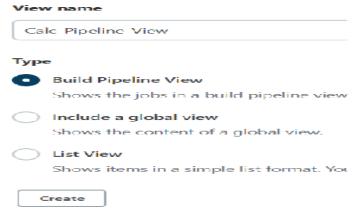
Objective: Understand creation of pipeline view in Jenkins

Step 1: Click on the '+' symbol under the Jenkins project folder as shown in the screenshot given below





Step 2: Provide the name for the pipeline in the viewname field and select the Build Pipeline View and click create as shown in the screenshot given below.



Step 3: Select calculator->Setup as the Select Initial Job under the Upstream/downstream config as shown in the screenshot given below and click ok.



Step 4: Execute the job from setup and you can see the pipeline flow as shown in the screenshot given below.



Summary: You learned to create pipeline view in Jenkins.

Exercise 12: Configuring Gating Conditions

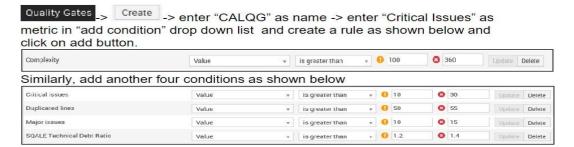
Objective: Configure gating conditions in Jenkins.

Apply gates in the tool

Gating condition in Static Analysis job:

Step 1: Start "SonarQube" server if not started earlier.

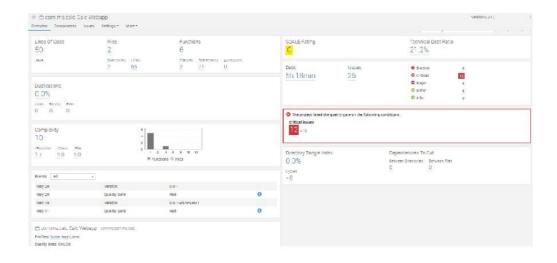
Step 2: To create quality gate in SonarQube log into SonarQube (http://localhost:9000) as admin (username and password is admin) ->



Step 3: To link the "CALQG" with project, use below shown option available in the same page (check the project name in without section, then that gate applied)



Once static analysis done (by running Maven Target) using SonarQube, you can observe the current analysis results on SonarQube dashboard as shown below.



Step 4: Enabling build breaker in SonarQube, go to settings->build breaker-> set default to build breaker skip on alert flag option, go to settings -> general settings-> enter value "buildBreaker" in the text field Plugins accepted for Preview and Incremental modes.

Note: this plugin causes Maven target failure, because of quality gate violation Step 5: Choose the first option as shown below in Jenkins job configuration to link with downstream job in the pipeline.

Build other projects		?
Frojects to build	next job in the build pipeline	
	Trigger only if build is stable	
	Trigger even if the build is unstable	
	Trigger even if the build fails	
	Dete	te

Note: You can configure default quality gates also in SonarQube.

Gating in Jenkins

Gating condition in Unit Testing job:

Step 1: You can use unit test results to decide the stability of build by setting up health report amplification factor as shown below.



Step 3: Go to the project in Eclipse and edit the junit test class (CalculatorTest.java file under src/java/test/ut)

Step 4: Modify any one of the testcases to get fail as shown in the screenshot given below.

```
@Test
public void testAdd() {
    assertTrue(cl.doAdd(1, 2) == 4);
}
```

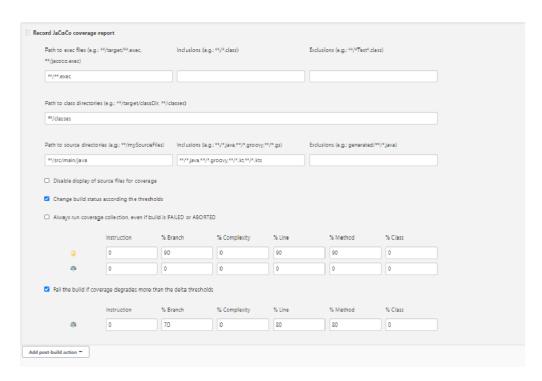
Step 5: Commit the code and check the Jenkins pipeline for the failure.

Step 6: You can also fail few more test cases and observe the result in the Jenkins pipeline.

Gating condition in Code Coverage job:

Method 1:

Step 1: You can use code coverage results to decide the stability of build as shown below.



Step 2: Choose the first option as shown below in Jenkins job configuration to link with downstream job in the pipeline.



Here is a summary of the activities to be done

a) Open SonarQube (http://localhost:9000). Add gating conditions as learnt in the demos. Give values so that you can observe a broken and a smooth build. b) Trigger a build in Jenkins and observe the gating condition in SonarQube working.

- c) Trigger a build in Jenkins and observe the gating condition in JaCoCo working.
- d) Configure the threshold values for unit testing in Jenkins. Make changes to the unit tests (so that some of them fail) and observe the gating conditions failing in Jenkins. Correct them and observe that the build becomes stable. (when changes are being made, commit the test code from Eclipse). Summary of this Exercise:

You have learnt apply gating conditions to ensure code quality and tests pass in every build.

Additional Exercises

1. Adding custom rules to SonarQube

<u>Objective</u>: Add custom rules to Sonarqube **Requirements:** SonarQube 5.6 and above

Step 1: Run the StartSonar.bat StartSonar f file as admin.

Creating the custom rule

Rule to be created:

Avoid single parameter in methods. Here are the parameters:

- 1. name: Avoid usage of single parameter
- 2. Description: This rule expects methods to have at least two parameters
- 3. This is a coding guideline
- 4. Priority is MAJOR

Add this rule to Sonarqube and check the same using the calculator workspace

provided

<u>Hint:</u> Use method.parameters().size() to check the number of parameters in a method Estimated time: 30 mins

Summary: You have learnt to customize the rules in SonarQube according to your requirement for quality analysis.

2. Static program analysis using SonarLint

Objective: Perform static program analysis during coding using SonarLint plug-in to Eclipse IDE.

SonarLint is a plug-in to an IDE that provides on the fly feedback to developers on new bugs and quality issues injected into their code.

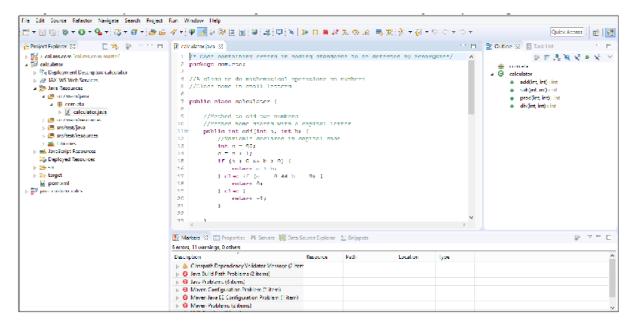
Installing the SonarLint plug-in

Step 1: Go to Eclipse IDE and select a workspace.

Step 2: Import the project JNTU_Calc_Application provided and switch to

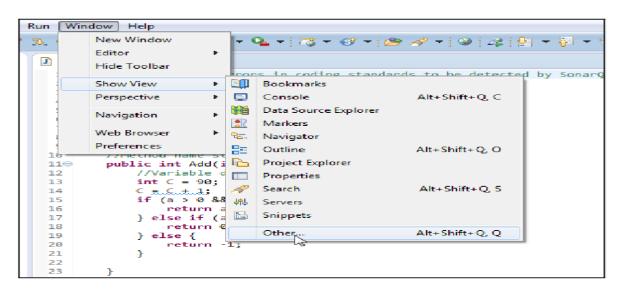
JAVA EE perspective.

Step 3: Now open the calculator.java file from 'src/main/java' package

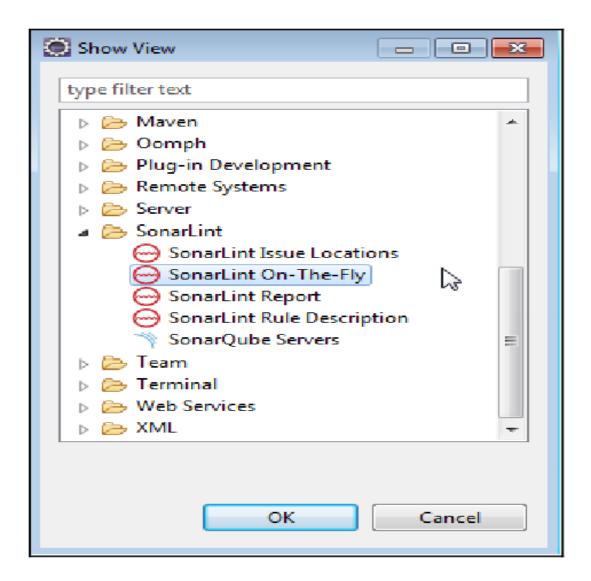


Working with SonarLint:

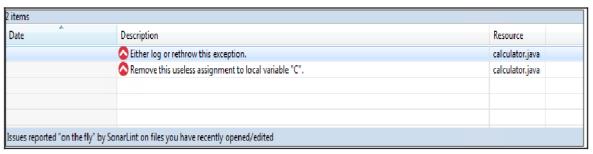
Step 1: Go to Windows>Show View>Other.



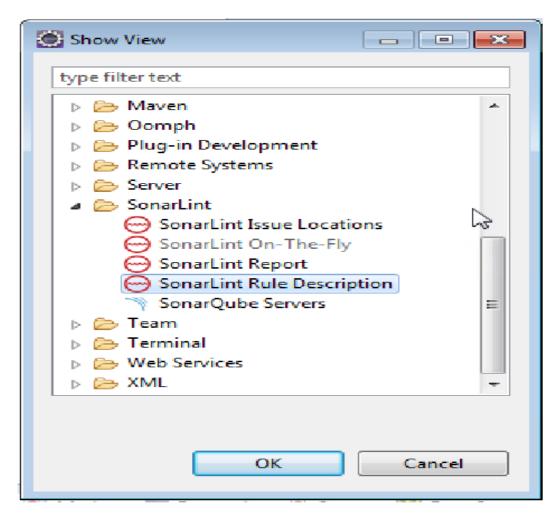
re select SonarLint>SonarLint On-The-fly.



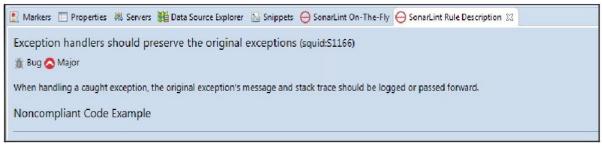
A new tab opens below which shows the issues found in the current java file selected.



Step 2: Navigate to Windows>Show view>other. Here select SonarLint>SonarLint Rule Description.



A new empty SonarLint Rule Description tab opens. Now select one of the issue in the SonarLint On-the-fly tab and switch to SonarLint Rule Description tab. This suggests the necessary changes to be made in the code to retain the quality of the code.



Estimated time: 20 mins

Summary: You have learnt the static code analysis using SonarLint in this

exercise

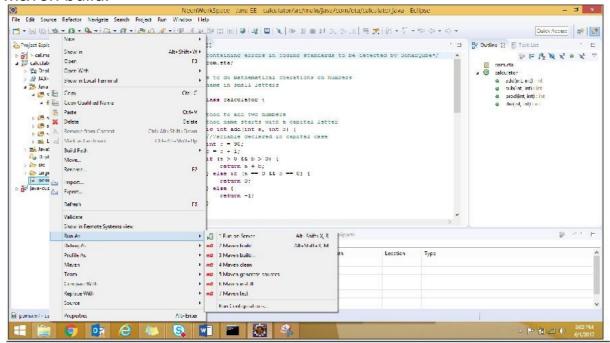
3. Binding SonarQube rules to SonarLint

<u>Objective</u>: Customize the rules used by SonarLint through SonarQube web server interface.

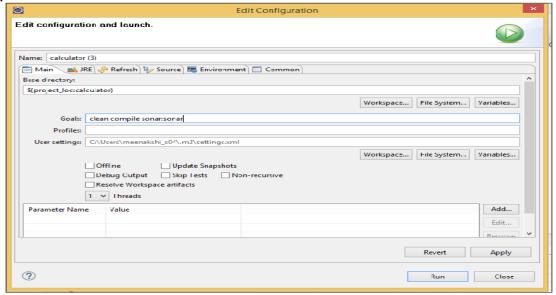
Requirements: SonarQube 5.6 and above

Step 1: Run the StartSonar.bat file as admin.

Step 2: In the project imported in the previous exercise, run the pom.xml as Maven build.

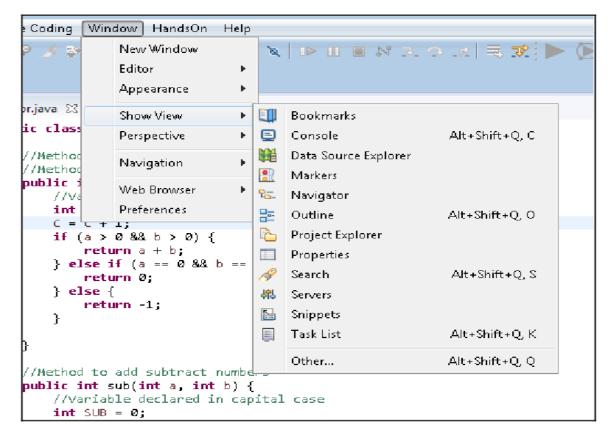


In the Goals tab, use clean, compile and sonar: sonar and execute the pom.xml file.

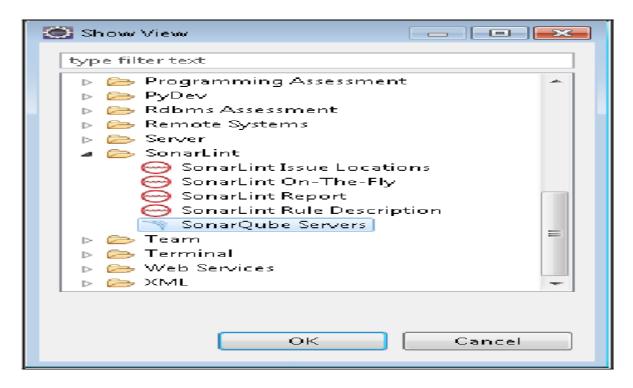


Once the build is successful, we need to bind the current java project with the SonarQube project.

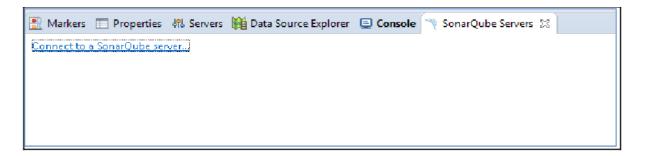
Step 3: Go to Window->Show View->Other.



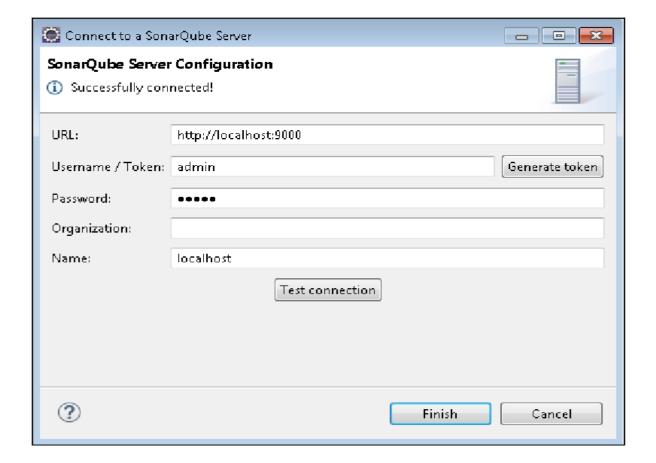
Select SonarLint->SonarQube Server.



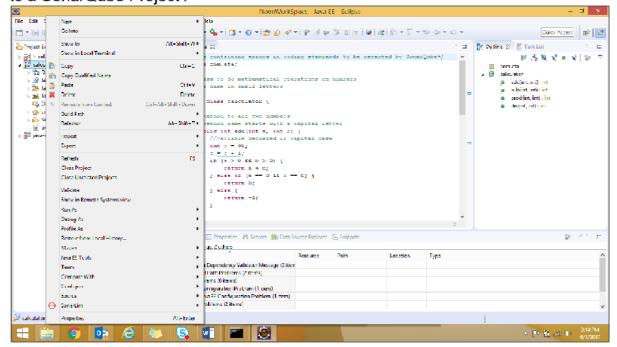
This opens a SonarQube Servers tab below. Click on the Connect to a SonarQube Server option showing up in the tab.



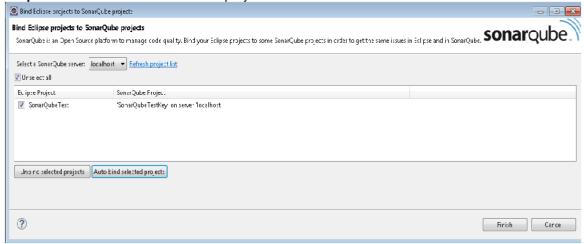
Step 4: Put the following details Username:admin Password:password as shown in the image given below and then click on TestConnection button.



Step 5: Go back to Eclipse, right click on the project under SonarLint click on 'Bind to a SonarQube Project'.



Step 6: Click on Auto bind selected projects and click on Finish.



Once you click on Auto bind, you will see 'SonarQubeTestKey/ on server localhost' under the title SonarQubeProject.

Step 7: Now open a browser and open http://localhost:9000 to view the project on the SonarQube server.

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