

Consulting
Services

TIBCO SonarQube BusinessWorks 6.x Plugin Guidelines

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<http://www.tibco.com>

Global Headquarters

3303 Hillview Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94304
Tel: +1 650-846-1000
Toll Free: 1 800-420-8450
Fax: +1 650-846-1005

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Approvals

This document requires the following approvals. Signed approval forms are filed in the project files.

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A Introduction

SonarQube is an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality. SonarQube BusinessWorks 6 Plugin is a custom extension developed in order to manage TIBCO Business Works code quality and design best practices.

SonarQube covers the 7 axes of code quality:

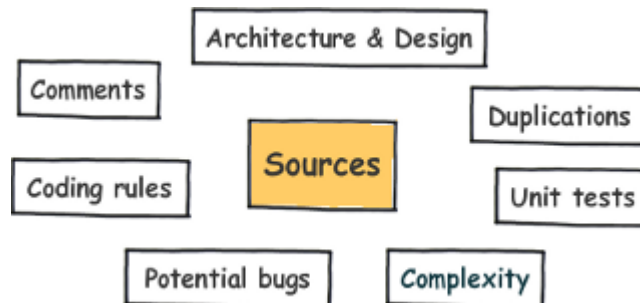


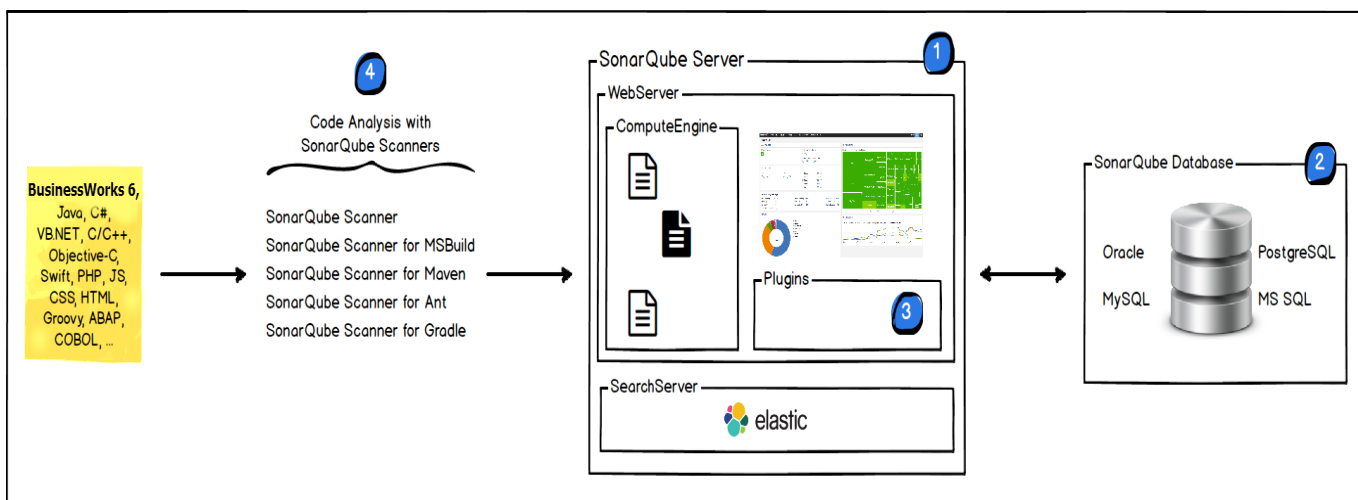
Figure 1. Seven axes of code quality in SonarQube

SonarQube is a web-based application. Rules, alerts, thresholds, exclusions, settings... can be configured online. By leveraging its database, SonarQube not only allows to combine metrics altogether but also to mix them with historical measures.

B Architecture

The SonarQube Platform is made of 4 components:

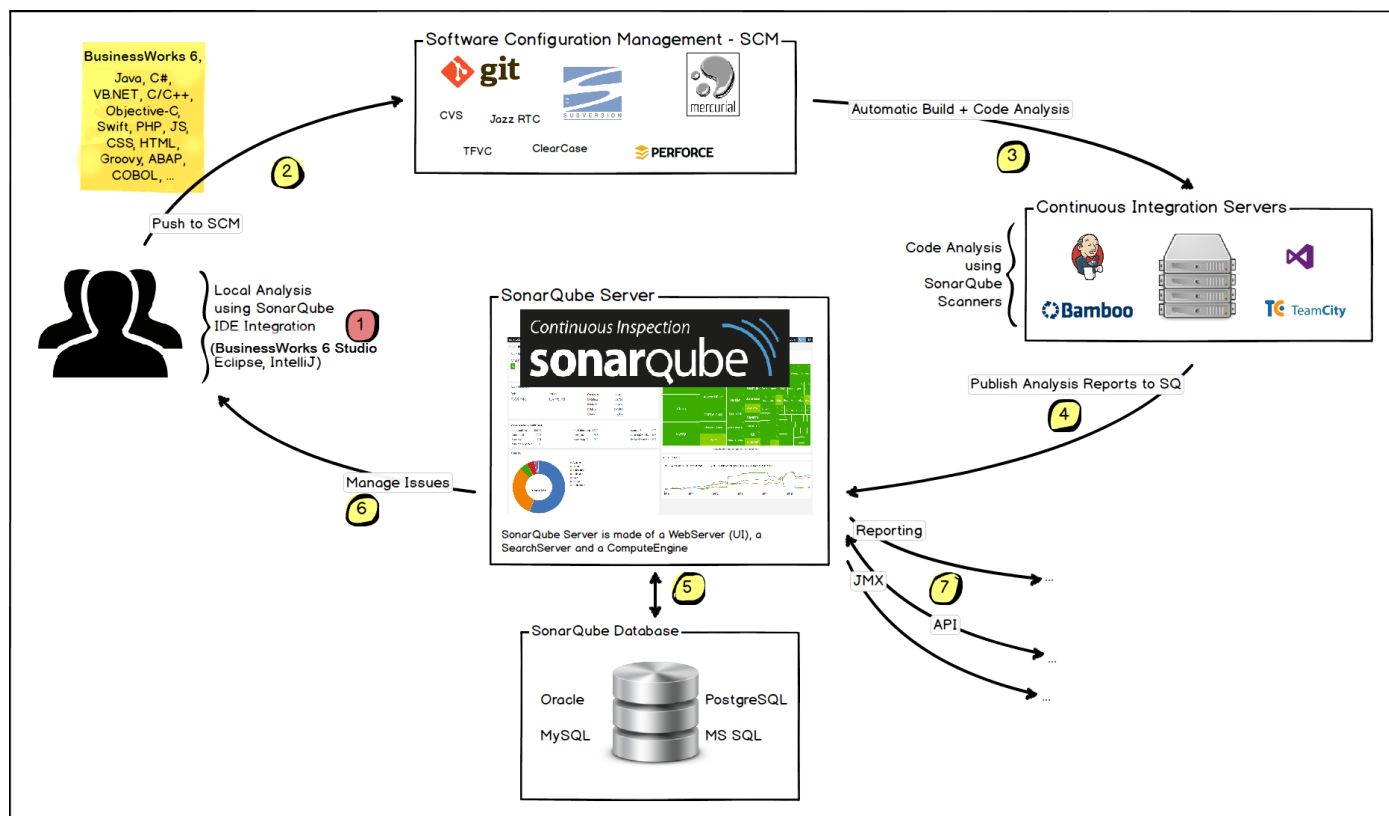
1. One **SonarQube Server** starting 2 main processes:
 - a. **Web Server** for developers, managers to browse quality snapshots and configure the SonarQube instance
 - b. **Search Server** based on Elasticsearch to back searches from the UI
2. One **SonarQube Database** to store:
 - a. the configuration of the SonarQube instance (security, plugins settings, etc.)
 - b. the quality snapshots of projects, views, etc.
3. Multiple **SonarQube Plugins** installed on the server. There are SonarQube plugins for languages (**BusinessWorks 6**, Java etc), SCM, integration, authentication, and governance plugins
4. One or more **SonarQube Scanners** running on your Build / Continuous Integration Servers to analyze projects



C Continuous Integration

The following schema shows how SonarQube integrates with other ALM tools and where the various components of SonarQube are used.

1. Developers code in their IDEs (**BusinessWorks 6 Studio**) and use SonarQube or [SonarLint](#) plugin to run local analysis.
2. Developers push their code into their favourite SCM : git, SVN, TFVC, ...
3. The Continuous Integration Server triggers an automatic build, and the execution of the SonarQube Scanner required to run the SonarQube analysis.
4. The analysis report is sent to the SonarQube Server for processing.
5. SonarQube Server processes and stores the analysis report results in the SonarQube Database, and displays the results in the UI.
6. Developers review, comment, challenge their Issues to manage and reduce their Technical Debt through the SonarQube UI.
7. Managers receive Reports from the analysis.
Ops use APIs to automate configuration and extract data from SonarQube.
Ops use JMX to monitor SonarQube Server.



D Definitions

D.1 Commons

D.1.1 Quality management

Quality management ensures that an organization, product or service is consistent. It has four main components: quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement.

Quality management is focused not only on product and service quality, but also the means to achieve it. Quality management therefore uses quality assurance and control of processes as well as products to achieve more consistent quality.

D.1.2 Quality assurance

Quality Assurance is the planned or systematic actions necessary to provide enough confidence that a product or service will satisfy the given requirements.

D.2 SonarQube

D.2.1 Basis

Rules

In SonarQube, plugins contribute rules which are executed on source code and which generate issues. The Rules page is the entry point where you can discover all the existing rules or create new ones based on provided templates. Three types of rules exist in SonarQube:

- Standard Rules : basic rules that can be activated and define the issue severity
- Custom Rules : they are considered like any other rule but can be edited or deleted at any moment of time
- Rule Templates : they can only be used to create custom rules and cannot be activated because they are just empty templates with empty parameters

Issues

While running an analysis, SonarQube raises an issue every time a piece of code breaks a coding rule. The set of coding rules is defined through the quality profile associated with the project. Developers can also manually raise issues that cannot be detected by SonarQube (examples: the implementation of the method does not comply to the functional requirements, the javadoc of the method does not match its implementation, etc.).

Each issue has one of five severities:

- **BLOCKER:** Bug with a high probability to impact the behavior of the application in production: memory leak, unclosed JDBC connection, deadlocks etc.... The code **MUST** be immediately fixed.
- **CRITICAL:** Either a bug with a low probability to impact the behavior of the application in production or an issue which represents a security flaw: empty catch block, SQL injection, etc... The code **MUST** be immediately reviewed.
- **MAJOR:** Quality flaw which can highly impact the developer productivity: uncovered piece of code, duplicated blocks, unused parameters, etc...
- **MINOR:** Quality flaw which can slightly impact the developer productivity: lines should not be too long or "switch" statements should have at least 3 cases, etc...
- **INFO:** Neither a bug nor a quality flaw, just a finding.

D.2.2 Analysis modes

Concept	Definition
<i>Analysis</i>	Standard way to analyze the source code. The source code is analyzed and measures and issues are pushed to the SonarQube database. The results of the analysis can be browsed through the web interface.
<i>Incremental</i>	Same as Preview mode but only new or modified files (compared to the latest version available on the remote server) are analyzed. This is the default mode of the SonarQube Eclipse plugin and the SonarQube IntelliJ plugin.
<i>Preview</i>	The source code is analyzed but the measures and issues are not pushed to the SonarQube database. Therefore, they cannot be browsed through the web interface. This mode can be used with the Issues Report plugin, which generates an HTML issues report to local file.

D.2.3 Stakeholders/components

Concept	Definition
<i>Analyzer</i>	A client application that analyzes the source code to compute snapshots.
<i>Database</i>	Stores: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • configuration

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snapshots
<i>Server</i>	Web interface that is used to browse snapshot data and make configuration changes

D.2.4 Quality

Concept	Definition
<i>Check</i>	Check = Coding Rule.
<i>Coding Rule</i>	A good coding practice. Not complying with coding rules leads to quality flaws and creation of issues in SonarQube. Coding rules can check quality on files, unit tests or packages.
<i>Component</i>	A piece of software (project, module/package, file, resource, process, etc...) or a view or a developer.
<i>Issue</i>	When a component does not comply with a coding rule, an issue is logged (was violation prior to SonarQube 3.6) on the snapshot. An issue can be logged on a source file or a unit test file.
<i>Measure</i>	The value of a metric for a given component at a given time. Example: 125 processes in BusinessWorks project MyProject
<i>Metric</i>	A type of measurement. Metrics can have varying values, or measures, over time. Examples: number of lines of code, complexity, etc. A metric may be either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative: gives a quality indication on the component (ex: density of duplicated lines, line coverage by unit tests, etc.) • Quantitative: does not give a quality indication on the component (ex: number of lines of code, complexity, etc.)
<i>Quality Profile</i>	A set of coding rules. Each snapshot is based on a single quality profile.
<i>Snapshot</i>	A set of measures and issues on a given component at a given time. A snapshot is generated for each analysis.

D.2.5 Web interface

Concept	Definition
<i>Dashboard</i>	Web page that provides a way to display any data stored in the database. A dashboard is a set of widgets.
<i>Widget</i>	It is a box that displays data on a dashboard. There are two types of widget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global widget - displays data from multiple projects • Project widget - displays data from a specific project
<i>Drilldown</i>	A file-specific presentation of measure data. Some metrics have specialized presentations.

D.3 Analysis pipeline

A SonarQube analysis follows the following lifecycle:

1. Bootstrapper (SonarQube Maven Plugin, SonarQube Runner, SonarQube Ant Task) collects a set of properties describing the project to analyze and starts the batch.
2. ProjectBuilder extensions are called to give a chance for plugins to change project structure (add/remove module, change any property). After this step project structure can't be modified.
3. For each module (bottom-up):
 - Initializer extensions are called to give a chance to customize module configuration (add/remove sources, change any property)
 - SonarQube FileSystem is constructed (ie list of files to analyze). All project files are indexed according to configuration (inclusions/exclusions). After this step the FileSystem can't be modified.
 - Sensor extensions are called. Usually to add measures/issues on files.
 - Decorator extensions are called bottom-up on each element of the resource tree (File -> Directory -> Module -> Project). Usually to aggregate measures or compute "level-2" issues (issues based on result of sensors).
 - All collected data (measures, issues, etc...) are persisted. No addition for this module is permitted after this step.
4. Results of analysis are sent to the server
5. PostJob extensions are called. A PostJob can access all results of the analysis but not change anything. Used for example to produce various reports (PDF, CSV).

D.4 Plugin extensions

A SonarQube plugin is a set of Java objects that implement extension points. These extension points are interfaces or abstract classes which model an aspect of the system and define contracts of what needs to be implemented. An extension point is a point in the application where plugin code can be invoked, such as webapp page or code analyzer. Extension points are generally

interfaces that can be implemented by plugins. Implementations have to be declared in the method `org.sonar.api.SonarPlugin#getExtensions()` and are then injected in the IoC container.

The extension points are listed and documented in the Javadoc of SonarQube.

E Features

E.1 Code analysis

SonarQube extensions (based on standard API) have been implemented in order to manage code analysis for BusinessWorks 6 projects.

E.1.1 Languages

Similar to programming languages like Java, Groovy, C-Sharp, Android, PHP, JavaScript etc. There is a new language that has been defined in SonarQube for TIBCO BusinessWorks 6.

1. The BusinessWorks 6 language defined in SonarQube will scan through the BusinessWorks 6 projects/applications and perform analysis against defined set of rules.

E.1.2 Profiles

Quality Profile is a set of coding rules. The **BusinessWorks 6 Profile** has extensive set of rules defined for BusinessWorks 6 language. The coding rules are based on code and design best practices.

E.1.3 Sensors

Two kinds of sensors are implemented in SonarQube BusinessWorks6 plugin:

- A) Metrics sensors that count and calculate all the measures related to BusinessWorks 6 projects
- B) Rules sensors executing coding rules, checking code quality and to raising issues.

E.2 UI extensions

E.2.1 BusinessWorks Metrics Widget

A new widget has been implemented in order to show BusinessWorks 6 project metrics:



This widget is implemented in `BusinessWorksMetricsWidget` class of `com.tibco.sonar.plugins.bw.widget` package, based on a ruby (erb) template defined in the resource folder: `/com/tibco/businessworks6/sonar/plugin/widget/BusinessWorksMetrics.html.erb`

It gives a quick overview of BW project size, with trend on each measure.

F Rules for BusinessWorks 6.x analysis

F.1 BusinessWorks 6.x

F.1.1 Deadlock Detection Check

Description	There are many situations in which deadlocks can be created between communicating web services. This rule checks for deadlocks and infinite loops in BW6 process design.
Priority	BLOCKER
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	DeadLockCheck

F.1.2 Activities in Critical Section Check

Description	Critical section groups cause multiple concurrently running process instances to wait for one process instance to execute the activities in the group. As a result, there may be performance implications when using these groups. This rule checks that the Critical Section group does not include any activities that wait for incoming events or have long durations, such as Request/Reply activities, Wait For (Signal-In) activities, Sleep activity, or other activities that require a long time to execute.
Priority	CRITICAL
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CriticalSectionCheck

F.1.3 Checkpoint Activity inside Critical Section Group Check

Description	This rule checks the placement of a Checkpoint activity within a process. It's a bad design practice to place Checkpoint activity within a Critical Section Group.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CheckpointInTransation

F.1.4 Multiple Transitions Check

Description	EMPTY activity should be used if you want to join multiple transition flows. For example, there are multiple transitions out of an activity and each transition takes a different path in the process. In this scenario you can create a transition from the activity at the end of each path to an Empty activity to resume a single flow of execution in the process. This rule checks whether multiple transitions from an activity in a parallel flow merge into EMPTY activity
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	MultipleTransitionCheck

F.1.5 Log Only in Subprocess Check

Description	If there is logging or auditing required at multiple points in your project, its advised to write logging and auditing code in a SubProcess and invoke this process from any point where this functionality is required. This rule checks whether LOG activity is used in subprocess
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	LogOnlyInSubprocessCheck

F.1.6 Checkpoint inside Transaction Group Check

Description	This rule checks the placement of a Checkpoint activity within a process. Do not place checkpoint within or in parallel to a Transaction Group. Checkpoint activities should be placed at points that are guaranteed to be reached before or after the transaction group is reached.
Priority	CRITICAL
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CheckpointInTransation

F.1.7 Checkpoint after HTTP Activities Check

Description	This rule checks the placement of a Checkpoint activity within a process. When placing your checkpoint in a process, be careful with certain types of process starters or incoming events, so that a recovered process instance does not attempt to access resources that no longer exist. For example, consider a process with an HTTP process starter that takes a checkpoint after receiving a request but before sending a response. In this case, when the engine restarts after a crash, the recovered process instance cannot respond to the request since the HTTP socket is already closed. As a best practice, do not place Checkpoint activity right after or in parallel path to HTTP activities.
Priority	CRITICAL
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CheckpointAfterHttpCheck

F.1.8 Checkpoint after REST Webservice Call Check

Description	This rule checks the placement of a Checkpoint activity within a process. Do not place checkpoint after or in a parallel flow of REST webservice call.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CheckpointAfterHttpCheck

F.1.9 Checkpoint after JDBC Query Activity Check

Description	This rule checks the placement of a Checkpoint activity within a process. Do not place checkpoint after or in a parallel flow of Query activities or idempotent activities. Database operations such as Update, Insert and Delete are considered non-idempotent operations. You should always place a checkpoint immediately after any database insert or update activity to persist the response. However, for queries, there is no need to place checkpoints
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	CheckpointAfterJDBCCheck

F.1.10 Choice Condition with No Otherwise Check

Description	This rule checks all activities input mapping for choice statement. As a coding best practice, the choice statement should always include the option otherwise.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	ChoiceOtherwiseCheck

F.1.11 Transition Labels Check

Description	This rule checks whether the transitions with the type 'Success With Condition' (XPath) have a proper label. This will improve code readability
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	TransitionLabelCheck

F.1.12 JDBC WildCard Check

Description	This rule checks whether JDBC activities are using wildcards in the query. As a good coding practice, never use wildcards in JDBC queries.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	JDBCWildcardCheck

F.1.13 JDBC HardCoded Check

Description	This rule checks JDBC activities for hardcoded values for fields Timeout and MaxRows. Use Process property or Module property.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule

Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	JDBCHardCodeCheck

F.1.14 JMS HardCoded Check

Description	This rule checks JMS activities for hardcoded values for fields Timeout, Destinaton, Reply to Destination, Message Selector, Polling Interval. Use Process property or Module property
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	JMSHardCodeCheck

F.1.15 For-Each Group Check

Description	This rule checks the ForEach group. It is recommended to use For-Each activity input mapping instead of using For-Each/Iteration Group wherever possible. Do not use iteration groups just for mapping repeating elements.
Priority	INFO
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	ForEachGroupCheck

F.1.16 For-Each Mapping Check

Description	This rule checks the Input mappings of activities. In activity Input mapping for performance reasons, it is recommended ato use Copy-Of instead of For-Each whenever possible.
Priority	INFO
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	ForEachMappingCheck

F.1.17 JMS Acknowledgement Mode Check

Description	This rule checks the acknowledgement mode used in JMS activities. Avoid using Auto Acknowledgement to minimize the risk of data loss.
Priority	INFO
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	JMSAcknowledgementModeCheck

F.1.18 Data Availability to Inline SubProcess Check

Description	This rule checks if there is large set of data being passed everytime to Inline SubProcess. Use of Job Shared Variable is recommended in this scenario to increase performance.
Priority	INFO
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	SubProcessInlineCheck

F.1.19 Number of Activities Check

Description	This rule checks the number of activities within a process, too many activities reduces the process readability.
Priority	MINOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	NumberOfActivitiesCheck

F.1.20 Number of Exposed Services Check

Description	This rule checks the number of exposed services within a process. It is a good design practice to construct not more than 5 services in the same process.
Priority	MAJOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process

Class	NumberofServicesCheck
--------------	-----------------------

F.1.21 No Process Description Check

Description	This rule checks if there is description specified for a process
Priority	MINOR
Type	Custom Rule
Package	com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process
Class	NoDescriptionCheck

G Administration guide

G.1 Requirements

- SonarQube 4.5.6 or later
- JDK/JRE 7 or later

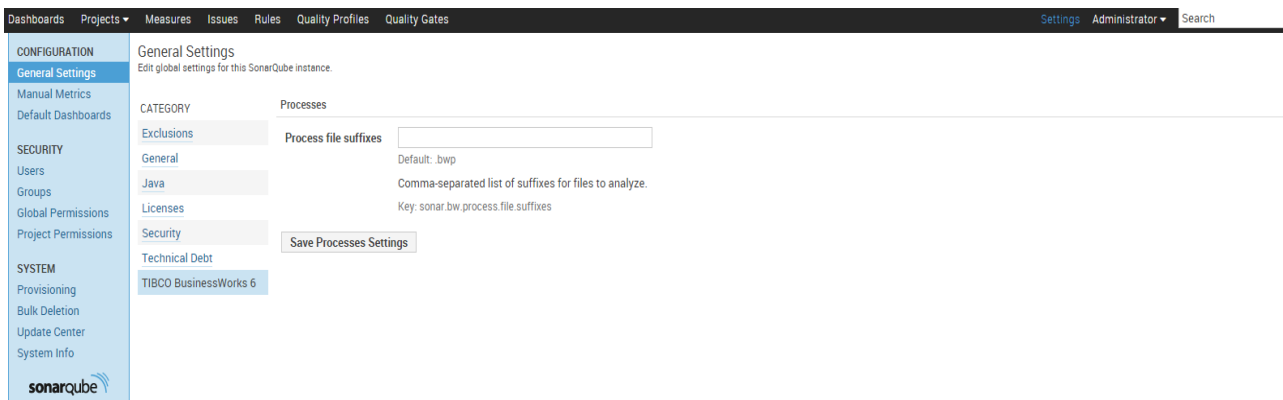
G.2 Installation

Copy the delivered jar into /extensions/plugins folder, relative to your Sonar installation folder.

G.3 Configuration

G.3.1 General Settings

You will be able to redefine files extensions for each language using the General Configuration Section in SonarQube Settings > Configuration.



The screenshot shows the SonarQube web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboards', 'Projects', 'Measures', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', and 'Quality Gates'. On the right, there are links for 'Settings', 'Administrator', and a search box. The left sidebar is categorized into 'CONFIGURATION', 'SECURITY', and 'SYSTEM'. Under 'CONFIGURATION', 'General Settings' is selected. The main content area is titled 'General Settings' and 'Edit global settings for this SonarQube instance.' It features a 'Processes' section with a 'Process file suffixes' input field. Below the input field, it shows 'Default: .bwp' and 'Comma-separated list of suffixes for files to analyze.' with a key 'sonar.bw.process.file.suffixes'. A 'Save Processes Settings' button is visible. The sidebar also shows 'Exclusions', 'General', 'Java', 'Licenses', 'Security', 'Technical Debt', and 'TIBCO BusinessWorks 6'.

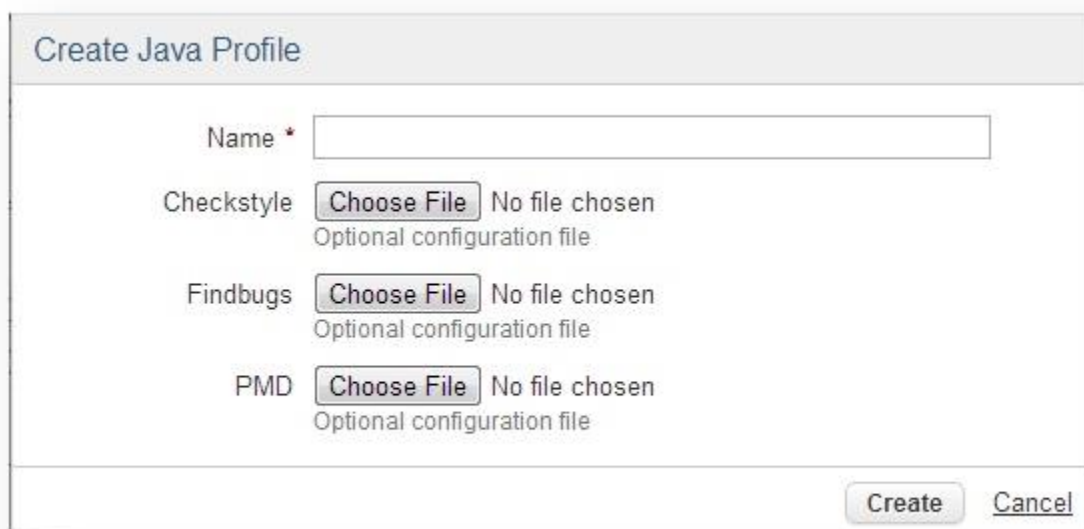
G.4 Customization

G.4.1 Quality Profiles

To create a quality profile, click on the Create button on the upper right of the Quality Profiles page.



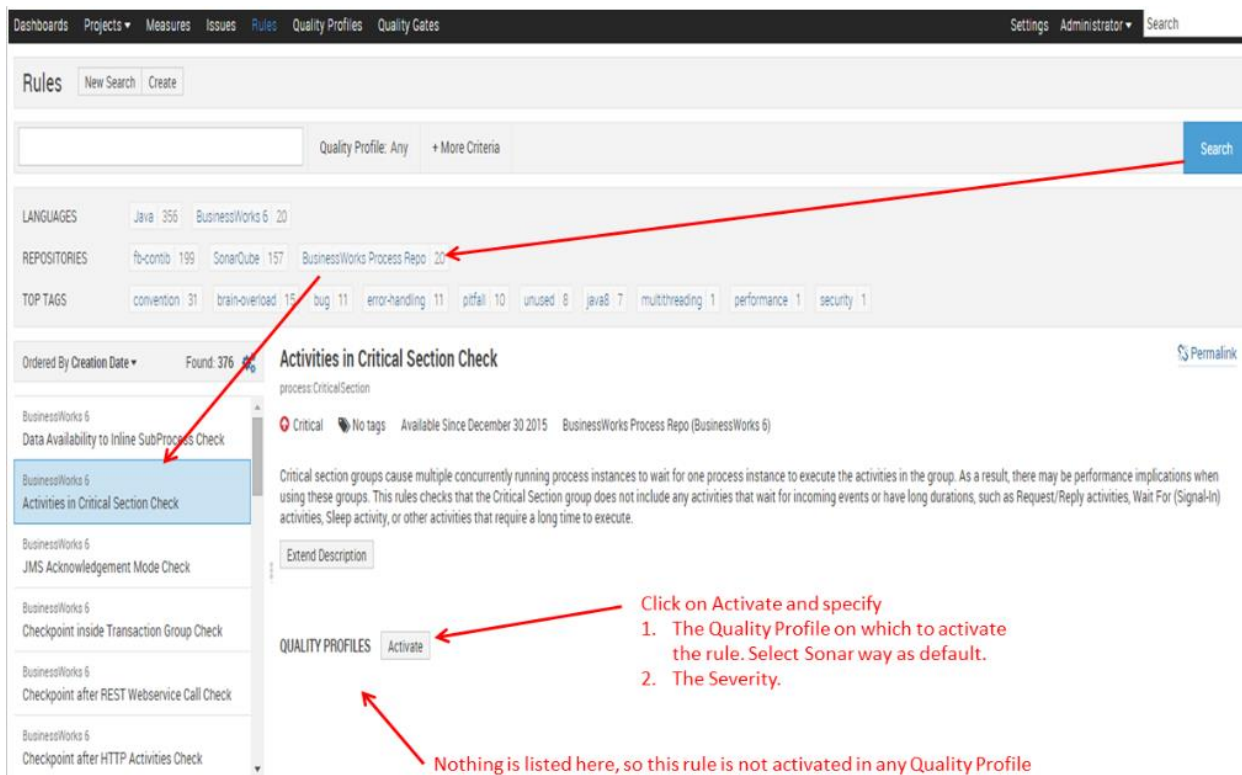
In the dialog that pops up enter the name of the quality profile. It must be unique among profile names for that language. For some languages, such as Java and PHP, you can optionally provide configuration files for the external tools used during analysis in order to pre-populate the new quality profile with some existing rules configurations. For Java you can provide files for Checkstyle, PMD and Findbugs.



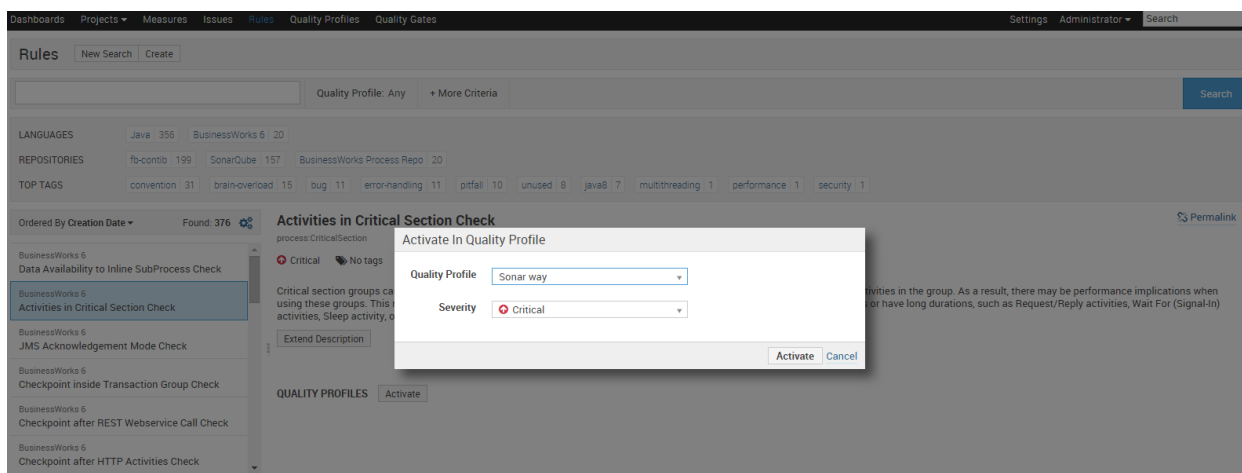
G.4.2 Rules

Whatever search you're doing on the Rules page, you always have the opportunity to activate the rule you're looking at on a quality profile (assuming you're logged in and have the correct permissions).

For instance, let's say that you're browsing all the rules working on "BusinessWorks Process" language and you find that one is not activated in any of your profiles:



After clicking on the activate button, you will be able to configure your rule:



Once the rule is activated, it appears in the list of the "Quality Profiles" section, in BusinessWorks 6 Profiles.

Note that you do not necessarily need to do this activation rule by rule. You have the option to bulk activate/deactivate all the rules returned by your search for a single profile:

G.4.3 Quality Gates

To manage quality gates, go to Quality Gates (top bar):

The screenshot displays the 'Quality Gates' management page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Dashboards', 'Projects', 'Measures', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', and 'Quality Gates'. Below this, a breadcrumb trail shows 'QUALITY GATES' with a 'Create' button. The main header for the selected gate is 'BW 6 Quality Gate', with options to 'Rename', 'Copy', 'Unset as Default', and 'Delete'. The 'CONDITIONS' section is active, showing a message: 'Only project measures are checked against thresholds. Sub-projects, directories and files are ignored. [More](#)'. Below this, there is a dropdown to 'Add Condition' with the text 'Select a metric'. A table lists conditions for various issue types, each with a 'Value' dropdown, a comparison operator (all set to 'is greater than'), a warning threshold (indicated by a yellow 'i' icon), an error threshold (indicated by a red 'x' icon), and 'Update'/'Delete' buttons. The conditions are: Activities (warning: 25, error: 25), Blocker issues (warning: 1, error: 1), Critical issues (warning: 2, error: 2), Info issues (warning: 2, error: 2), Major issues (warning: 3, error: 3), Minor issues (warning: 5, error: 5), and Issues (warning: 3, error: 10). The 'PROJECTS' section is collapsed, showing a message: 'You must not select specific projects for the default quality gate.'

Issue Type	Value	Operator	Warning Threshold (i)	Error Threshold (x)	Update	Delete
Activities	Value	is greater than	1	25	Update	Delete
Blocker issues	Value	is greater than	1	1	Update	Delete
Critical issues	Value	is greater than	1	2	Update	Delete
Info issues	Value	is greater than	1	2	Update	Delete
Major issues	Value	is greater than	1	3	Update	Delete
Minor issues	Value	is greater than	1	5	Update	Delete
Issues	Value	is greater than	1	10	Update	Delete

A quality gate is a set of conditions and a set of projects to be checked against these conditions. Conditions can be set on measures (i.e. No blocker issues) or on deltas (i.e. No new blocker issues since previous version). Two thresholds can be set for each condition: warning and error.

H Developer Guide

H.1 Coding a new rule

- 1) Create a new class (ex MyNewRuleCheck) in package `com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process`
- 2) Extend class `AbstractProcessCheck` and write your logic for the rule in the implemented method

```
protected void validate(ProcessSource processSource)
```

- 3) Add default rule configuration annotations

```
@Rule(key = MyNewRuleCheck.RULE_KEY, name="Example Rule Check", priority = Priority.MAJOR,
description = "This is an example rule for BusinessWorks 6")
@BelongsToProfile(title = ProcessSonarWayProfile.defaultProfileName, priority = Priority.MAJOR)
```

- 4) In the implemented `validate` method

- a) When the conditions of the rule are met, create a violation (`com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.violation.Violation`) such as:

```
Violation violation = new DefaultViolation(getRule(), 1, "MyNewRule conditions are fulfilled");
```

- a. Add violation to source code.

```
processSource.addViolation(violation);
```

- 5) In class `ProcessRuleDefinition` of package `com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.rulerepository` add your rule in the constant

```
public static Class check[] = {
    com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process.NoDescriptionCheck.class,
    com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process.NumberofActivitiesCheck.class,
    com.tibco.businessworks6.sonar.plugin.check.process. MyNewRuleCheck.class
};
```

- 6) In constructor of the class `AbstractRuleSensor` add the rule to the list

```
List<Class> allChecks = new ArrayList<Class>();
allChecks.add(NoDescriptionCheck.class);
allChecks.add(NumberofActivitiesCheck.class);
allChecks.add(MyNewRuleCheck.class);
```

- 7) Setup Sonar to add the rule in the current profile as explained in [G.4.2](#)

I User guide

I.1 Execute an analysis

I.1.1 Introduction

First, you should install the plugin(s) for the language(s) of the project to be analyzed, either by a direct download or through the update center.

Then, you need to choose an analysis method. The following are available:

- Analyzing with SonarQube Runner (recommended analyzer)
- Analyzing with Maven
- Analyzing with SonarQube Ant Task
- Analyzing with Gradle
- CI Engines

Compatibility Matrix

This chart shows the backward compatibility of the current version of each analysis engine.

SonarQube Version	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5 LTS	5.0	5.1	5.2
Maven 2.2.x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
3.0.x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.1+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I.1.2 Using Maven

I.1.2.1 Prerequisites

Download and install Maven (see Compatibility Matrix).

You must have previously installed and configured Maven for SonarQube (<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SONAR/Installing+and+Configuring+SonarQube+Scanner+for+Maven>).

This link explains how to set global settings in *settings.xml* for database parameters to be used as well as the SonarQube server URL.

1.1.2.2 Configure your pom.xml

Generate the pom.xml using the TIBCO BusinessWorks 6 Maven plugin. Thereafter, configure the pom of your project to tell to SonarQube where is included your source code.

Mainly, you should define a sonar.sources property pointing your project folder:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd"
  xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <parent>
    <groupId>com.tibco.bw</groupId>
    <artifactId>tibco.bw.sample.binding.rest.BookStore.application.parent</artifactId>
    <version>1.0.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <relativePath>../relativePath</relativePath>
  </parent>
  <artifactId>tibco.bw.sample.binding.rest.BookStore</artifactId>
  <packaging>bwmodule</packaging>
  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <sonar.sources>.</sonar.sources>
  </properties>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>com.tibco.plugins</groupId>
      <artifactId>com.tibco.bw.palette.shared</artifactId>
      <version>6.1.100</version>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
  <build>
    <sourceDirectory>src</sourceDirectory>
    <outputDirectory>target/classes</outputDirectory>
    <plugins>
      <plugin>
        <groupId>com.tibco.plugins</groupId>
        <artifactId>bw6-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>1.0.0</version>
        <extensions>>true</extensions>
      </plugin>
      <plugin>
        <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
        <artifactId>sonar-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>2.7.1</version>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>
</project>
```

I.1.2.3 Run the analysis

Then it's very simple to run your analysis. You just have to execute the following goal on your project:

```
mvn clean install sonar:sonar
```

I.1.3 Using SonarQube Runner

I.1.3.1 Prerequisites

You must have previously installed the SonarQube Runner and read Analyzing Code Source. You must also have the BusinessWorks SonarQube plugin installed.

I.1.3.2 Create project configuration file

Create a configuration file in the root directory of the project: sonar-project.properties

```
sonar-project.properties
1  # Required metadata
2  sonar.projectKey=org.sonarqube:bw-sonar-runner-simple
3  sonar.projectName=BW6.3 :: Simple Project :: SonarQube Runner
4  sonar.projectVersion=1.0
5  # Comma-separated paths to directories with sources (required)
6  sonar.sources=.
7
8  # Language
9
10 # Encoding of the source files
11 sonar.sourceEncoding=UTF-8
```

I.1.3.3 Run the analysis

Run the following command from the project base directory to launch the analysis:

```
sonar-runner
```

I.1.4 Using Jenkins

Please, check the official documentation about the Jenkins plugin for SonarQube:

<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SONAR/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Scanner+for+Jenkins>

I.2 Customize a report

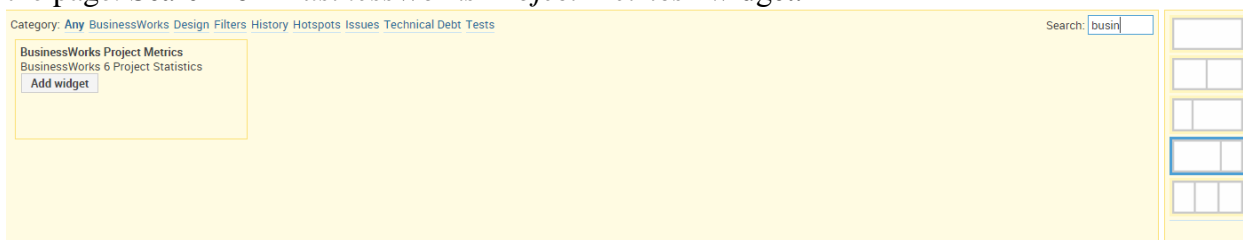
I.2.1 Introduction

Users should customize their SonarQube web interface to stay focused on what is of interest for them:

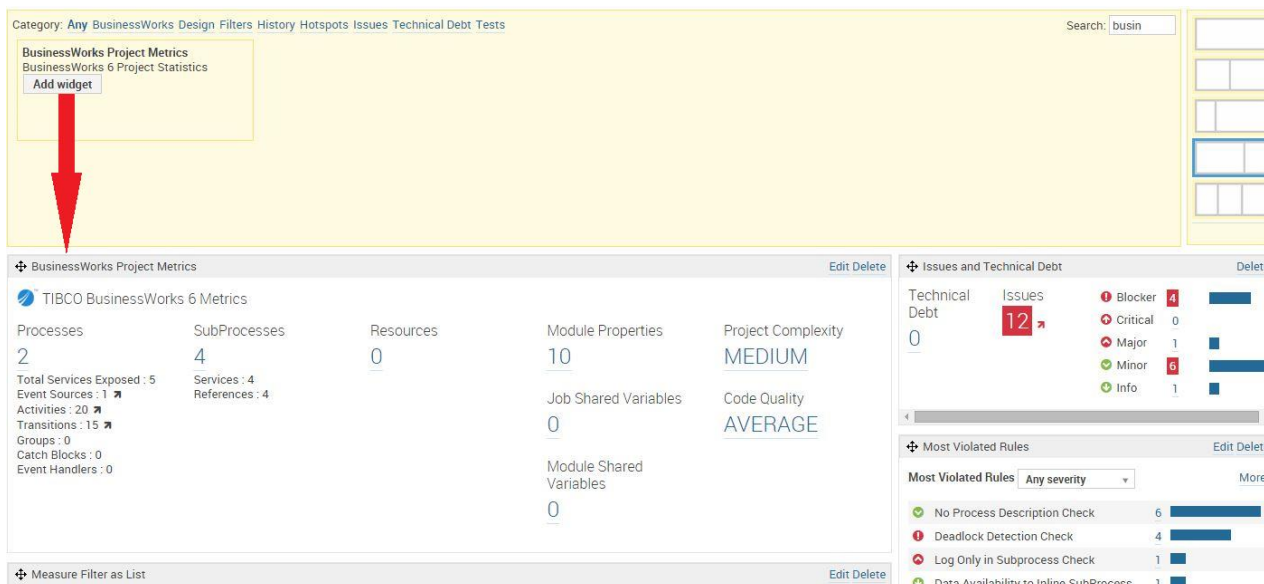
- Customizing Dashboards
- Favorite
- Notifications

I.2.2 Add the BusinessWorks Metrics Widget

To add a widget, click on Configure widgets. The list of available widgets is shown at the top of the page. Search for “*BusinessWorks Project Metrics*” widget.



Then you can click on Add widget button to append the “*BusinessWorks Project Metrics*” widget into your dashboard:



Obviously, you can position this widget wherever you want in your dashboard, as any other widget.

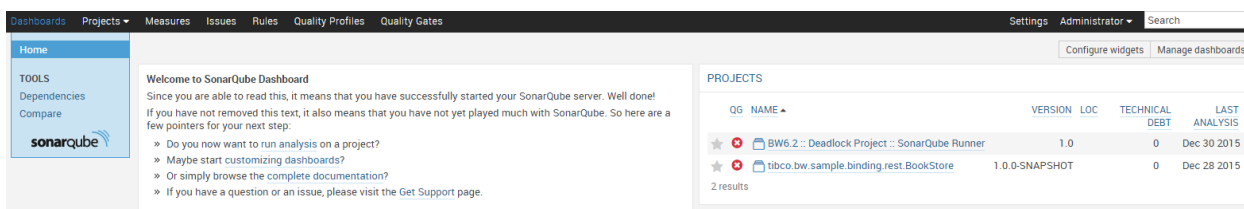
I.3 BusinessWorks Process visualization

I.3.1 Issues Visualization

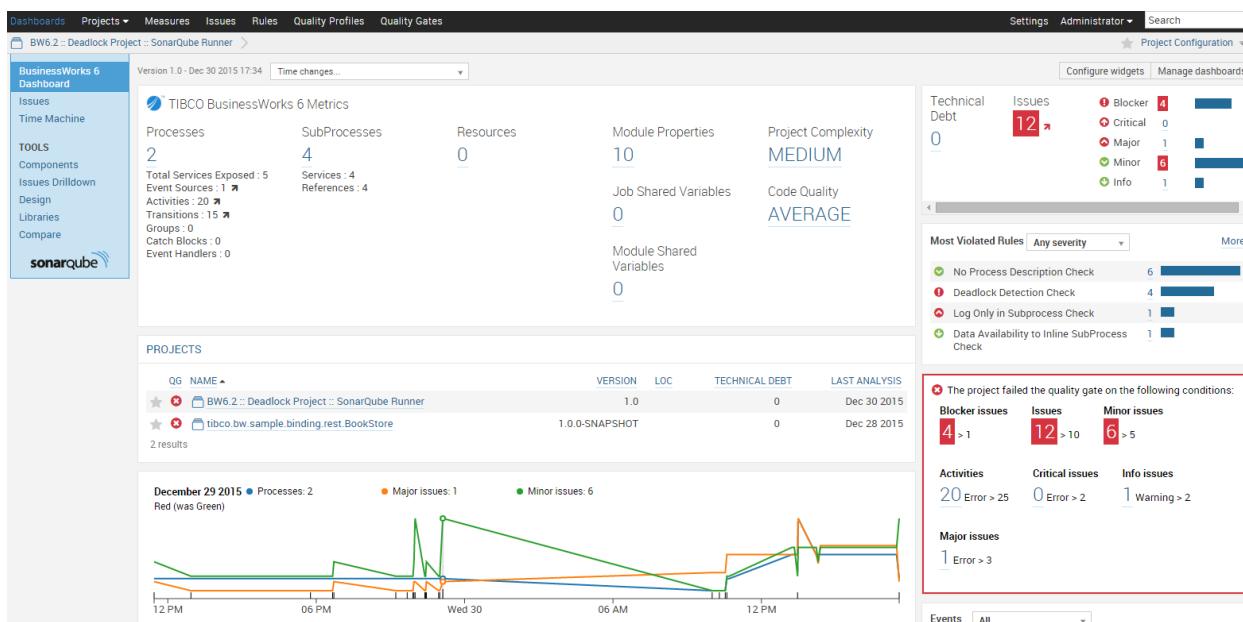
This feature is usable in any SonarQube web page.

The following steps allow you visualizing your processes:

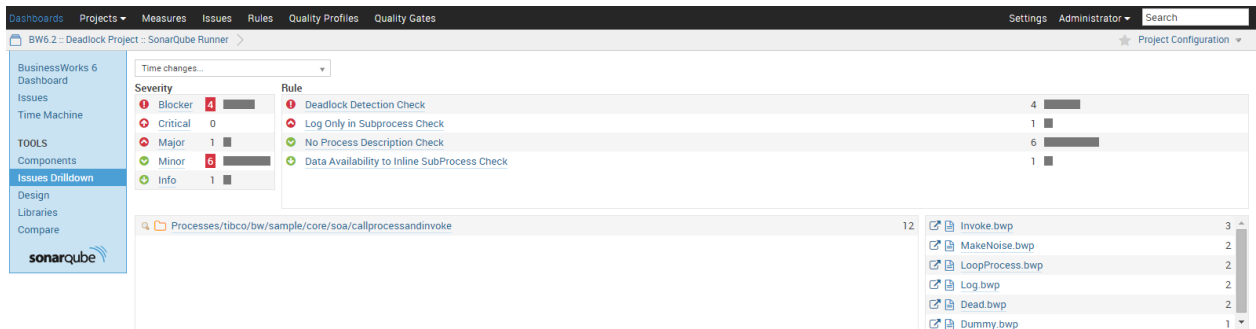
- 1) After running analysis on TIBCO BusinessWorks 6 project, on your browser navigate to <http://localhost:9000/>
Click on the project you have run analysis on.



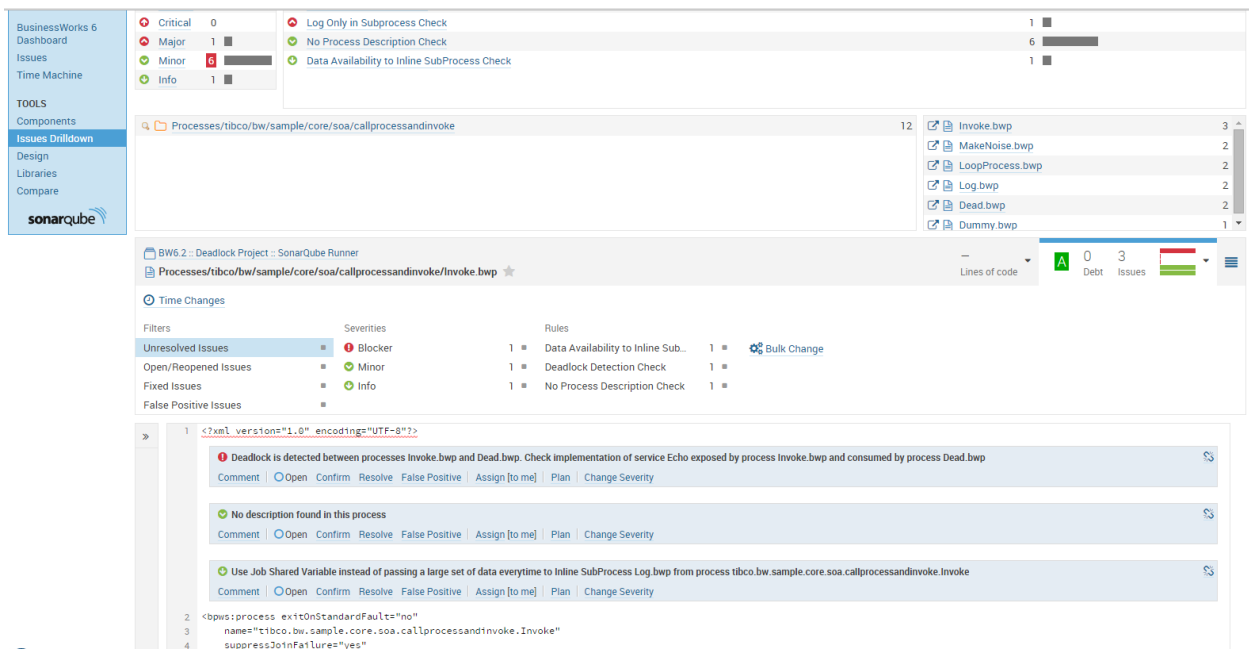
- 2) After clicking on the project you are redirected to Dashboard page where you can see various widgets highlighting BusinessWorks 6 project statistics, Issues etc.



- After clicking on Issues you will be redirected to a page where you will find which rules were violated and which processes the violations took place in.



- After clicking on the process you will see the violations in the process with detailed summary of the violation.



5) After clicking on violation you will see Rule detail.

The screenshot shows the SonarQube interface with the 'Issues' tab selected. A specific violation is highlighted, showing the rule 'Deadlock Detection Check'. The rule description states: 'There are many situations in which deadlocks can be created between communicating web services. This rule checks for deadlocks and infinite loops in BW6 process design.' The violation is categorized as a 'Blocker' and is currently 'Open'.

6) Alternatively, just click on Issues tab and you will be able to see all the issues listed in the project.

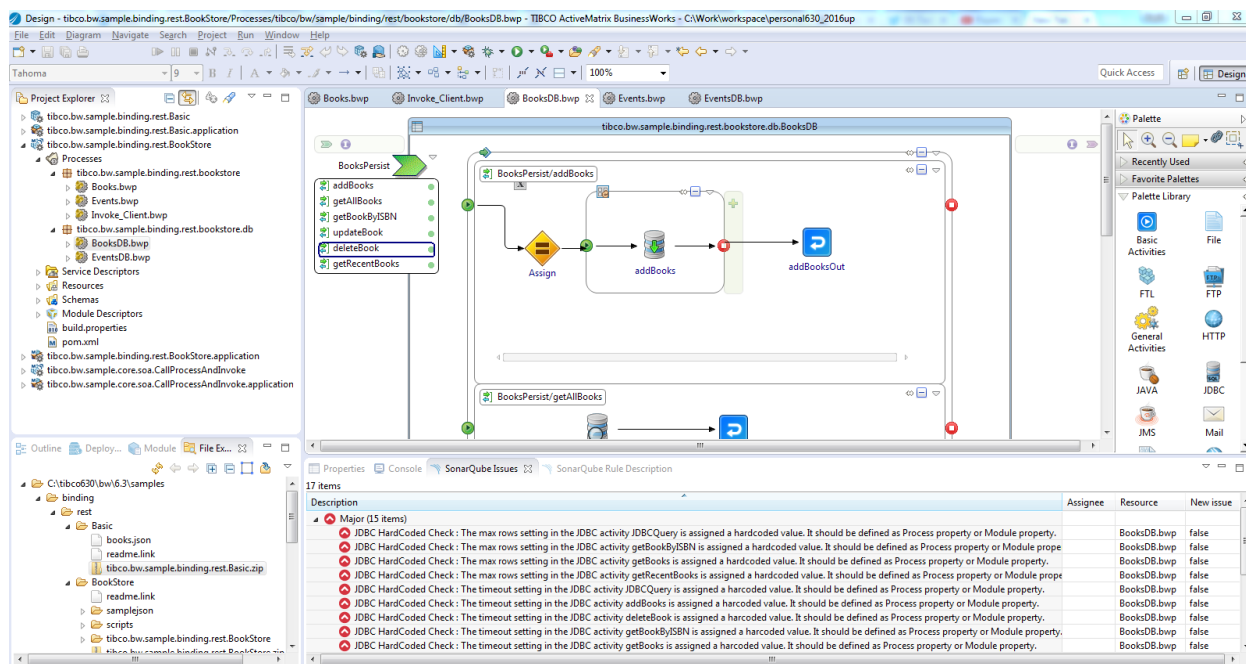
The screenshot shows the SonarQube 'Issues' tab. A red arrow points to the 'Issues' tab in the top navigation bar. The interface displays a list of issues with columns for severity, status, and resolution. The selected issue is 'Deadlock is detected between processes Log...'. The right-hand pane shows the XML code snippet that triggered the violation: `<bpws:process ext:OnStandardFault="no" name="tibco.bw.sample.core.soa.callprocessandinvoke.Log" suppressJoinFailure="yes" targetNamespace="http://xmlns.example.com/20140930162011" />`.

J Configuring SonarQube in TIBCO BusinessStudio

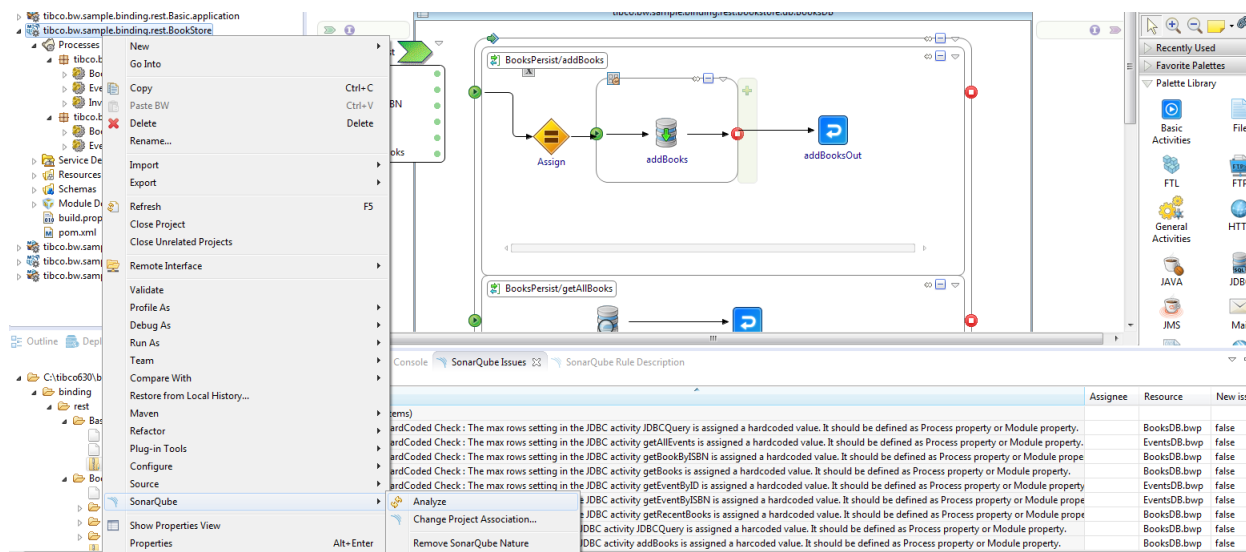
To setup SonarQube plugin for Eclipse, follow

<http://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SONAR/Configuring+SonarQube+in+Eclipse>

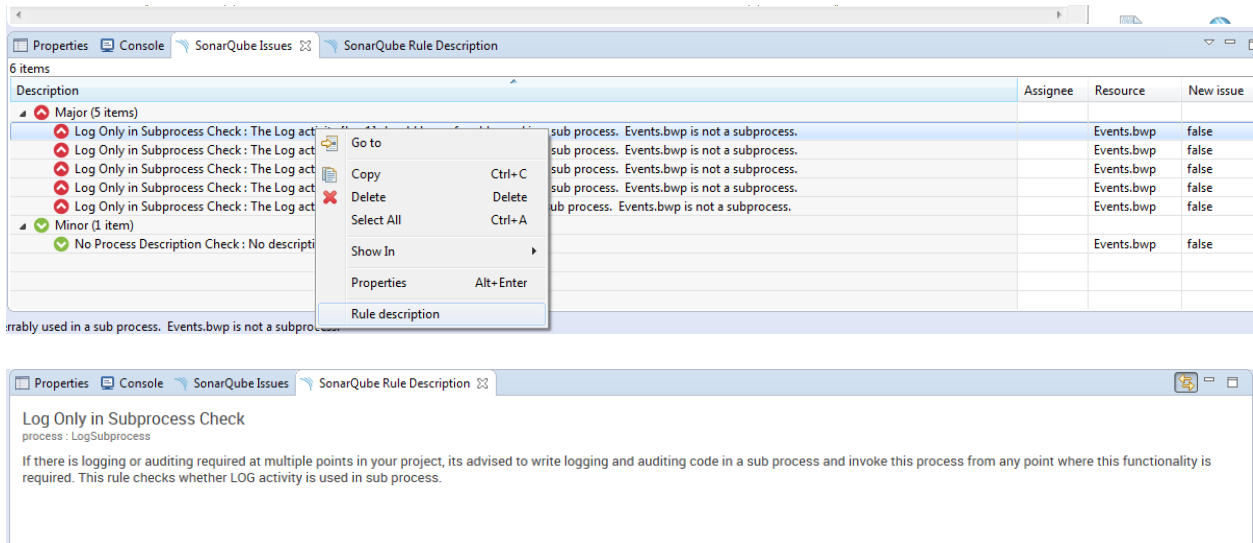
After [running analysis](#) you can view the issues in TIBCO BusinessStudio as well.



Once running the analysis from Maven, you can run subsequent analysis incase of code change from TIBCO BusinessStudio itself by right clicking the project and choosing SonarQube>Analyze



You can also view the Rules Description with associated violation by right clicking on the violation and choose Rule Description.



NOTE - The SonarQube Eclipse plugin does not work with SonarQube 5.2+. It is replaced by SonarLint for Eclipse. SonarLint presently doesn't support analysis on custom languages, but once it starts supporting it is advisable to use SonarLint instead of SonarQube Eclipse plugin.

K Useful links

<http://docs.codehaus.org/display/SONAR/Documentation>