Codebrag Installation Guide

Installation Overview

1. Edit `codebrag.conf` to configure repository, mail server, etc.
2. Run `run.sh`
3. Create your account

Prerequisites

- Java 1.7 installed. [Download here](#) or install package for your server's OS.
- MongoDB version 2.4.x installed. [Download here](#) or install package for your server's OS.

NOTE: If you want to use **Codebrag** with **SVN** you need to install **Git**. [Download here](#) or install package for your server's OS

Questions? Help?

Should you encounter any issues with installation:

- Ping us at ask@codebrag.com
- [FAQ](#)
- [Codebrag Users group](#)

1. Configure Codebrag

Edit `codebrag.conf` file to configure:

- Path to MongoDB
- Your repository (Git or SVN)
- Email server

and other settings.

1.1. "mongo" section

Set `servers` and `database` properties to point your MongoDB installation.

1.2. "repository" section

Set repository `type` property to one of these values:

- `git-https` - git via https (with user/password provided)
- `git-ssh` - git via ssh (with keys)
- `svn` - subversion (experimental)

1.2.1. Git via HTTPS

To use Codebrag with git via https please configure repository section as follows:

```
repository {
    type = "git-https"
    git-https {
        name = "..."              // e.g. codebrag
        uri = "..."               // e.g. https://github.com/sml/codebrag.git
        branch = "..."            // e.g. "refs/heads/master"
        username = "..."
        password = "..."          // leave username and password empty for
public repository
    }
}
```

1.2.2. Git via SSH

Configuration for git repository with authentication via ssh (keys):

```
repository {
    type = "git-ssh"
    git-ssh {
        name = "..."
        uri ="..."                // e.g. git@github.com:sml/codebrag.git
        branch ="..."
        passphrase ="..."         // leave empty if not required
    }
}
```

NOTE: Test you repository ssh connection and add host to `known-hosts`, otherwise Codebrag will not be able to authenticate. You may also want to create ssh configuration in `~/.ssh/config` file.

1.2.3. SVN repository (experimental)

You can also use Codebrag with SVN repositories although ***this is an experimental feature*** still in development. Configuration for SVN:

```
repository {
    type = "svn"
    svn {
        name = "..."
        uri = "..."               // e.g. http://codebrag.com/svn
        username = "..."
        password = "..."
    }
}
```

1.3. "email" section

Setup your email server so that Codebrag can send emails with invitations and notifications:

```
email {
    smtp-host = "your.smtp.server.com"
    smtp-port = "465"
    smtp-username = "user@mydomain.com"
    smtp-password = "myPassword"
    from = "user@mydomain.com"
    encoding = "UTF-8"
}
```

NOTE: Make sure Java has required security certificates when using SSL/TLS connection.

1.4. "codebrag" section

application-url

`application-url` property indicates URL under which Codebrag will be available:

```
application-url = "http://codebrag.mydomain.com:8080"
```

send-anon-usage-data

By default Codebrag sends anonymous data about its usage (e.g. number of users, number of comments). This information **never includes any contents of your repository**. `usage-data.txt` file in the distribution package contains detailed information on what data is sent.

Gathering such anonymous statistics helps us improve Codebrag. Hovewer, if you wish to disable this, set `send-anon-usage-data` property to `false`.

1.5. Other settings

All other settings are optional and usually you do not need to change them. They are listed at the end of this installation guide (Appendix A).

2. Running Codebrag

NOTE: If you already have previous Codebrag installation you need to run database migration scripts before running new version. Go to `mongo_migration` directory in distribution package and follow the instructions from `README` file there.

To start Codebrag execute:

```
./run.sh            # Unix/OS X
run.bat             # Windows
```

Logs will be written to `codebrag.log`.

To stop Codebrag execute:

```
./stop.sh
```

3. Create user account

First user that accesses Codebrag after installation will be asked to register an account.

Either email address or name provided have to match corresponding fields in `git log` in order to match commits with given user.

NOTE: If your repository is large, you may need to wait until it is downloaded.

Other users can be invited to join Codebrag by choosing "Invite friends" link from menu in upper right corner.

4. Questions? Help? Contact us

Do drop us a line at **ask@codebrag.com** if you find an issue or just want to share a thought or ask a question.

You may also want to check out Codebrag FAQ or join Codebrag Users group to be very first to learn about bug fixes and new releases.

We hope you and your team will enjoy performing code review with Codebrag!

Appendix A - Optional Configuration Properties

'codebrag' section

local-git-storage-path

Repository data will be stored under this location (Codebrag will create `repos` directory). Remember to set access rights accordingly so that Codebrag can read and write to it.

invitation-expiry-time

This property indicates how long invitation links are valid.

```
//this setting uses Scala Duration syntax, i.e. 15 minutes, 24 hours, 2 days
invitation-expiry-time= "24 hours"
```

user-email-notifications

```
user-email-notifications {
    enabled = true
    check-interval = "15 minutes"
    user-offline-after = "5 minutes"
    daily-digest-hour = 9
}
```

enabled

Indicates whether email notifications should be enabled. If notifications are enabled each user can switch them off in his profile in application.

check-interval

Defines how often the system will check for notifications to send.

user-offline-after

Defines how long after closing tab with Codebrag user will be considered offline.

daily-digest-hour

Defines when (full hour of the day) daily digest emails will be sent.

"web-server" section

By default Codebrag starts on port 8080. Edit `port` property to change it.