

# 200 Q&A NEXUS3

BY DEVOPS SHACK

WWW.DEVOPSSHACK.COM



# **DevOps Shack**

# **200 Real Time Nexus Artifact Management**Interview Questions and Answers

# 1. What is Nexus Repository Manager?

 Answer: Nexus is a repository manager used for storing, managing, and accessing artifacts required for development and deployment. It supports multiple formats like Maven, npm, Docker, etc.

#### 2. Differentiate between Nexus OSS and Nexus Pro.

 Answer: OSS is the open-source version with basic features. Pro includes advanced features like staging, procurement, and security integrations.

# 3. What are the types of repositories in Nexus?

- Answer: Nexus supports:
  - Hosted Repository: Stores artifacts locally.
  - Proxy Repository: Caches artifacts from remote repositories.
  - Group Repository: Aggregates multiple repositories.

# 4. What formats does Nexus support?

 Answer: Nexus supports Maven, npm, Docker, PyPI, NuGet, RubyGems, and more.

#### 5. What is a proxy repository?

 Answer: A proxy repository caches dependencies from a remote repository (e.g., Maven Central) for faster and reliable access.



# 6. How would you configure a proxy repository for Maven Central in Nexus?

 Answer: Navigate to Repositories, create a new proxy repository, provide the remote URL (https://repol.maven.org/maven2), and set a suitable name.

# 7. What steps would you follow to create a hosted Docker repository?

 Answer: Go to Repositories, create a new hosted repository, select Docker (hosted), configure the HTTP port, and set the desired write/read permissions.

# 8. Explain how you would aggregate multiple repositories into a group repository.

 Answer: Use the group repository option in Nexus. Select repositories to include, set the order of priority, and give the group a name.

# 9. How would you handle the disk space issue in Nexus?

 Answer: Use repository clean-up policies, enable blob storage compaction, and configure retention rules for old artifacts.

# 10. How do you migrate repositories from Nexus OSS to Nexus Pro?

 Answer: Use the Backup/Restore feature or export repositories using Nexus CLI, then import them into the Pro version.

# 11. How do you create a new role in Nexus?

 Answer: Go to Roles, create a new role, assign permissions like repository read/write access, and assign users/groups.

#### 12. What are content selectors in Nexus?

 Answer: Content selectors are used to define fine-grained access to specific paths or artifacts in repositories.

# 13. How would you set up LDAP authentication in Nexus?

 Answer: Go to Security → Realms, configure LDAP settings like server URL, bind credentials, and user base DN.



# 14. How do you secure your Nexus instance?

- O Answer:
  - Use HTTPS.
  - Enable firewall rules.
  - Restrict anonymous access.
  - Regularly update Nexus.
  - Use strong admin passwords.

# 15. How would you audit who uploaded/deleted an artifact?

 Answer: Enable Audit Logs under System, where actions are logged with details of users and timestamps.

# 16. How do you optimize Nexus performance for large artifact repositories?

- O Answer:
  - Use blob stores.
  - Configure caching for proxy repositories.
  - Increase JVM memory.
  - Archive unused repositories.

# 17. What would you do if Nexus slows down due to high CPU usage?

 Answer: Analyze logs for long-running tasks, optimize database connections, and clear old Nexus tasks.

# 18. How do you manage Nexus blob storage efficiently?

 Answer: Use multiple blob stores based on repository needs, and schedule compaction tasks to remove unused blobs.

# 19. How do you configure Maven to use Nexus for dependency resolution?

Answer: Update the settings.xml file with the Nexus repository URL under <repositories> and <pluginRepositories> tags.



# 20. How would you integrate Nexus with Jenkins for artifact publishing?

 Answer: Use Jenkins plugins like Pipeline Maven Integration or Nexus Artifact Uploader, configure repository credentials, and define pipeline scripts for artifact deployment.

# 21. Explain the process of deploying Docker images to Nexus from a CI/CD pipeline.

- O Answer:
  - Create a Docker (hosted) repository in Nexus.
  - Configure docker login with Nexus credentials.
  - Use docker push in the pipeline to upload images.

# 22. What happens if the Jenkins build fails to upload an artifact to Nexus?

- O Answer:
  - Check credentials in Jenkins.
  - Ensure the repository is accessible.
  - Verify the artifact does not already exist (depending on overwrite policy).

# 23. What would you do if a proxy repository fails to fetch artifacts?

- O Answer:
  - Check remote repository URL.
  - Ensure network connectivity.
  - Review Nexus logs for proxy errors.

# 24. Artifacts are not visible after deployment. What could be the issue?

- O Answer:
  - Ensure correct repository.
  - Check for permission issues.
  - Verify the artifact upload logs.
- **25.** How would you troubleshoot HTTP 401 Unauthorized errors when accessing a repository?



• Answer: Verify user credentials, check permission assignments, and ensure the Anonymous Access is configured appropriately.

# 26. What steps would you take if Nexus is not starting?

- O Answer:
  - Review logs in nexus.log.
  - Check Java version compatibility.
  - Ensure sufficient system resources.

# 27. How does Nexus handle artifact versioning and retention?

 Answer: Nexus uses clean-up policies to remove older versions of artifacts based on defined criteria like age or quantity.

# 28. How do you set up a high-availability Nexus cluster?

Answer: Nexus Pro supports clustering using OrientDB for data replication.
 Configure the orientdb-server-config.xml file for HA.

# 29. Explain Nexus API usage for automating repository management.

 Answer: Use the Nexus REST API for tasks like creating repositories, managing users, and automating artifact uploads.

# 30. How does Nexus handle artifact conflict resolution in a group repository?

 Answer: Nexus resolves artifacts based on repository order within the group.

# 31. What is the default admin username for Nexus Repository Manager?

 Answer: The default admin username is admin, and the password is stored in the admin.password file located in the Nexus data directory.

# 32. What is the purpose of the Nexus Cleanup Policies?

 Answer: Cleanup Policies help to manage and delete old or unused artifacts to save disk space.



# 33. What is the difference between a hosted and proxy repository?

 Answer: A hosted repository is used to store internal or locally created artifacts, while a proxy repository caches artifacts from remote repositories.

# 34. How do you check the Nexus version you are using?

o Answer: Go to System  $\rightarrow$  Support  $\rightarrow$  System Information or check the version in the nexus.log file.

# 35. What is the default port on which Nexus runs?

• Answer: Nexus runs on port 8081 by default.

# 36. How would you configure a Nexus repository for npm packages?

- O Answer:
  - Create an npm (hosted) repository for internal packages.
  - Create an npm (proxy) repository for npmjs.org.
  - Create a group repository combining the two and configure . npmrc to use the group repository URL.

# 37. How do you set up HTTPS for Nexus?

• Answer: Generate a keystore, configure the jetty-https.xml file in the Nexus configuration directory, and restart Nexus.

# 38. How can you automate repository creation in Nexus?

 Answer: Use the Nexus REST API or scripting feature in Nexus Pro to automate repository creation.

# 39. Explain the use of Blob Stores in Nexus.

 Answer: Blob Stores manage storage for artifacts in Nexus. You can create multiple blob stores for better organization and performance.



# 40. How do you create a Maven snapshot repository in Nexus?

- O Answer:
  - Create a hosted repository.
  - Select the Maven 2 format and enable the "Allow Redeploy" option.
  - Use the naming convention \*-snapshots.

#### 41. How does Nexus handle artifact metadata?

 Answer: Nexus generates and manages metadata for Maven repositories, such as maven-metadata.xml, to track artifact versions and dependencies.

# 42. How would you monitor and manage Nexus logs?

 Answer: Use the Nexus UI under Administration → Support → Logs or access log files directly in the /sonatype-work/nexus3/log directory.

# 43. What are the different tasks available in Nexus?

- Answer: Examples include:
  - Compact blob store.
  - Purge unused components.
  - Rebuild repository index.
  - Rebuild metadata.

# 44. How would you configure Nexus to store Docker images securely?

- Answer:
  - Set up a Docker (hosted) repository.
  - Configure HTTPS and enable authentication.
  - Use repository-level roles for access control.



# 45. What would you do if you encounter a 404 Not Found error when accessing a repository?

- O Answer:
  - Verify the repository URL.
  - Check if the repository is enabled and has components.
  - Review proxy configuration for remote repositories.

# 46. How do you configure cleanup policies for a Maven repository?

 Answer: Define criteria such as artifact age or snapshot retention under Administration → Repository → Cleanup Policies, and apply the policy to the repository.

# 47. How does Nexus handle multiple versions of the same artifact?

 Answer: It retains versions based on repository settings and clean-up policies. For snapshots, only the latest versions are retained unless configured otherwise.

# 48. What is staging in Nexus Pro, and how is it used?

 Answer: Staging allows you to deploy artifacts to a temporary repository for validation before promoting them to production.

# 49. Explain the concept of repository routing rules in Nexus.

 Answer: Routing rules define which requests are allowed or blocked for a repository, improving performance and security.

# 50. How would you integrate Nexus with HashiCorp Vault for secret management?

 Answer: Use Vault to manage credentials and configure Nexus to fetch secrets dynamically using the Vault API or an integration plugin.

# 51. How would you handle a failed repository index rebuild?

- O Answer:
  - Check Nexus logs for errors.



- Ensure sufficient disk space.
- Retry the task after resolving issues.

# 52. How would you migrate artifacts from Nexus OSS to Artifactory?

 Answer: Export artifacts from Nexus using a repository export feature or API and import them into Artifactory using the JFrog CLI.

# 53. What are the best practices for organizing repositories in Nexus?

- O Answer:
  - Separate repositories by project or team.
  - Use group repositories for common access.
  - Apply clean-up policies to manage storage.

# 54. How do you analyze slow artifact downloads from Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Check network latency.
  - Review proxy repository cache settings.
  - Increase repository worker threads.

# 55. What would you do if the Nexus UI becomes unresponsive?

- O Answer:
  - Check JVM memory usage.
  - Analyze system logs.
  - Restart the service and increase JVM heap size if necessary.

# 56. How would you configure Nexus for artifact upload in GitLab CI?

- O Answer:
  - Use GitLab CI scripts with Nexus credentials.
  - Configure the curl or mvn deploy command for uploading artifacts.



# 57. Explain how Nexus integrates with Kubernetes for artifact management.

 Answer: Deploy Nexus as a container in Kubernetes, expose it via an ingress controller, and use it to manage container images and Helm charts.

# 58. How do you use Nexus with Terraform?

Answer: Store Terraform modules in a Nexus repository and configure
 Terraform to pull modules using a repository URL.

#### 59. What is the role of Nexus in a microservices architecture?

 Answer: Nexus manages container images, Helm charts, and dependencies for microservices, ensuring consistency across builds and deployments.

# 60. How do you ensure high availability of Nexus in a production environment?

- O Answer:
  - Use clustering with Nexus Pro.
  - Set up a load balancer.
  - Use shared blob storage.

# 61. How do you configure Nexus for multiple regions?

 Answer: Use multiple Nexus instances in different regions with replication enabled or set up a central Nexus with optimized proxy repositories.

# 62. Explain Nexus's capability for artifact tagging.

 Answer: Nexus allows tagging of artifacts for easier categorization and retrieval. Tags can be applied via the UI or API.

# 63. How would you handle concurrent artifact uploads causing conflicts?

 Answer: Enable staging repositories or configure Nexus to overwrite existing artifacts.

# 64. What would you do if Nexus fails to start after an upgrade?

O Answer:



- Check compatibility with the existing database and JVM.
- Review logs for errors.
- Roll back to the previous version if necessary.

# 65. How do you automate artifact promotion in Nexus?

 Answer: Use the Nexus REST API or scripting with custom logic to promote artifacts between repositories.

# 66. How can you access Nexus Repository Manager logs?

Answer: Logs are accessible via the UI under Administration → Support → Logs
or in the nexus.log file located in the Nexus data directory.

# 67. What are Nexus repository cleanup policies used for?

• **Answer**: They are used to define rules for automatically removing older or unused artifacts to save storage space.

# 68. What is the difference between Snapshot and Release repositories?

- Answer:
  - Snapshot: Stores artifacts under development; version changes frequently.
  - Release: Stores stable versions for production use; version does not change.

# 69. How can you reset the Nexus admin password?

• Answer: Delete the admin.password file in the Nexus data directory. On restart, a new default password will be generated.

# 70. How can Nexus act as a private Docker registry?

• **Answer**: Nexus supports Docker repositories. It can store, manage, and serve container images for private use.



# 71. How would you configure an npm proxy repository in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - 1. Go to Repositories → Create Repository.
  - 2. Select npm (proxy).
  - 3. Configure the remote URL (https://registry.npmjs.org/) and save the repository.

# 72. What are Nexus Repository Lifecycle Policies?

 Answer: Lifecycle policies automate actions like promoting, releasing, or cleaning up artifacts based on criteria.

# 73. How do you backup and restore a Nexus repository?

Answer: Use the Backup/Restore feature under Administration → System →
 Backup/Restore, or manually back up the sonatype-work directory.

# 74. How would you troubleshoot repository connection errors in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Verify the remote repository URL.
  - Check network/firewall rules.
  - Analyze Nexus logs for specific errors.

# 75. Explain the process of artifact version promotion in Nexus.

 Answer: Artifacts can be promoted from a staging repository to a release repository using either the UI or Nexus API.

# 76. How do you configure Nexus as a Helm chart repository?

- Answer:
  - 1. Create a new hosted Helm repository in Nexus.
  - 2. Push Helm charts using helm push or upload them via the UI.
  - 3. Use the repository URL in your helm repo add command.



# 77. What are NXRM scripts, and how are they used?

 Answer: NXRM (Nexus Repository Manager) scripts allow automation of repository management tasks using Groovy scripts.

# 78. How do you monitor Nexus repository health?

- Answer:
  - Use the **Health Check** feature for repositories.
  - Monitor system metrics like memory, disk space, and CPU usage via the Nexus UI.

# 79. How would you handle an artifact that failed to deploy due to a 403

# Forbidden error?

- Answer:
  - Verify user permissions for the repository.
  - Check the deployment policy settings of the repository.

# 80. What are the key performance tuning tips for Nexus in high-traffic environments?

- Answer:
  - Increase JVM heap size.
  - Use a dedicated database server (for Nexus Pro).
  - Optimize blob storage configurations.

# 81. How would you secure a Docker repository in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Enable HTTPS.
  - Use repository roles for access control.
  - Disable anonymous access.
  - Regularly audit repository logs.

# 82. Explain how you can integrate Nexus with CI/CD pipelines for artifact management.



#### • Answer:

- Configure build tools (e.g., Maven, npm, Docker) to use Nexus repositories for dependencies.
- Use plugins in CI/CD tools (e.g., Jenkins, GitLab CI) for artifact upload/download.

# 83. How do you enable repository mirroring in Nexus?

• **Answer**: Use proxy repositories to mirror remote repositories automatically.

# 84. Artifacts are duplicated in a group repository. How would you resolve this?

- Answer:
  - Ensure repositories in the group have unique content.
  - Adjust the order of repositories in the group.

# 85. How do you migrate artifacts between two Nexus instances?

- Answer:
  - Export artifacts from the source instance using a repository export task.
  - Import them into the target instance.

#### 86. How do you integrate Nexus with Terraform?

• **Answer**: Publish Terraform modules to a hosted Maven or raw repository and configure source in Terraform to point to the Nexus repository.

# 87. How would you use Nexus to manage Python packages?

- Answer:
  - Create a PyPI (proxy/hosted) repository in Nexus.
  - Configure pip.conf or requirements.txt to use the Nexus repository URL.

# 88. How can Nexus be integrated with Kubernetes?

 Answer: Deploy Nexus as a container in a Kubernetes cluster and configure it to manage Helm charts, Docker images, or other artifacts.



# 89. Explain the use of Nexus REST API for repository automation.

 Answer: The Nexus REST API provides endpoints for creating repositories, managing artifacts, and automating administrative tasks.

# 90. How would you configure Nexus to manage multiple project teams?

- Answer:
  - Create separate repositories for each team.
  - Assign roles and permissions specific to each team.

# 91. How do you handle a failed backup task in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Check disk space and permissions.
  - Retry the task after fixing the issue.

# 92. What are some ways to reduce artifact storage in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Enable cleanup policies.
  - Compact blob storage.
  - Use content compression.

# 93. How do you set up Nexus for geographically distributed teams?

- Answer:
  - Use Nexus Pro with repository replication.
  - Set up local proxy repositories for regional teams.

# 94. What would you do if Nexus blob storage exceeds capacity?

- Answer:
  - Add a new blob store.
  - Migrate repositories to the new blob store.

# 95. Explain the disaster recovery process for Nexus.

Answer:



- Restore the sonatype-work directory from a backup.
- o Reconfigure system settings if necessary.

# 96. How does Nexus manage concurrent downloads from a repository?

 Answer: Nexus handles concurrent requests using repository worker threads, configurable in repository settings.

# 97. What is the impact of enabling anonymous access in Nexus?

• **Answer**: It can lead to unauthorized access to artifacts and security vulnerabilities. It should be disabled for production.

# 98. How do you secure Nexus REST API endpoints?

- Answer:
  - Use API tokens or credentials for authentication.
  - Restrict access using roles and permissions.

# 99. How would you handle repository corruption in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Repair or rebuild the repository index.
  - Restore from a backup if necessary.

# 100. What are Nexus staging rules, and how are they used?

- Answer:
  - Staging rules validate artifacts during deployment, ensuring they meet quality and policy standards.

# 101. How can you create and enforce artifact naming conventions in Nexus?

- **Answer**: Use routing rules or create custom Groovy scripts to enforce naming conventions when artifacts are uploaded.
- 102. What are the best practices for repository naming in Nexus?

#### • Answer:

- Use consistent prefixes or suffixes (team-, project-).
- Clearly indicate type (e.g., maven-releases, npm-proxy).
- Avoid spaces or special characters.

# 103. How would you configure Nexus to handle large file uploads efficiently?

#### • Answer:

- Increase the HTTP request size in Nexus configuration.
- Use a blob store optimized for large artifacts.
- Tune JVM heap size for better memory handling.

# 104. What steps would you take to troubleshoot frequent Nexus service crashes?

#### Answer:

- Review JVM heap size settings.
- Check logs for errors.
- o Monitor system resources (CPU, memory, disk).
- Ensure database connectivity.

# 105. How do you implement disaster recovery for Nexus in a multi-node setup?

# Answer:

- Configure shared storage for blob stores.
- Use Nexus Pro clustering for redundancy.
- Implement periodic backups of configuration and repositories.

# 106. How would you integrate Nexus with Jenkins declarative pipelines?

**Answer**: Use Jenkins Nexus plugins to upload/download artifacts. Example pipeline:

```
pipeline {
    stages {
        stage('Deploy to Nexus') {
```



```
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```

```
steps {
                nexusArtifactUploader(
                    credentialsId: 'nexus-credentials',
                    groupId: 'com.example',
                    artifactId: 'my-app',
                    version: '1.0.0',
                    repositories: [[
                        url:
'http://nexus.example.com/repository/maven-releases/',
                        nexusVersion: 'nexus3'
                    ]]
```

# 107. How do you integrate Nexus with GitLab CI for artifact management?

### • Answer:

 Configure .gitlab-ci.yml to upload artifacts to Nexus using curl or Nexus CLI.



# Example:

```
deploy:
    script:
    - curl -u username:password --upload-file target/app.jar
http://nexus.example.com/repository/releases/com/example/app
/1.0.0/app.jar
```

- 108. Explain the process of deploying Helm charts from Nexus to Kubernetes.
- Answer:
  - Push the Helm chart to a hosted Helm repository in Nexus.

# Add the Nexus repository in Helm using:

```
helm repo add my-nexus
http://nexus.example.com/repository/helm-hosted/
```

# Deploy the chart:

helm install my-app my-nexus/my-chart

# 109. How can you automate Nexus repository creation using Terraform?

**Answer**: Use the Nexus Provider in Terraform to define repository configurations as code. Example:

```
provider "nexus" {
  url = "http://nexus.example.com"
  username = "admin"
  password = "admin123"
}
```



```
resource "nexus_repository" "maven_releases" {
  name = "maven-releases"
  format = "maven2"
  type = "hosted"
}
```

# 110. How do you manage environment-specific artifacts in Nexus?

### Answer:

- Use separate repositories for each environment (e.g., dev, qa, prod).
- Tag artifacts with environment metadata.

# 111. What steps would you take to migrate Nexus repositories to a new server?

#### Answer:

- Backup the sonatype-work directory.
- Install Nexus on the new server.
- Restore the sonatype-work directory and update the nexus.properties file.

# 112. How do you configure Nexus for multi-format repositories?

• **Answer**: Use separate repositories for each format (e.g., Maven, npm) or group them using a group repository for unified access.

# 113. What is the impact of blob store corruption, and how do you resolve it?

- **Answer**: Corrupted blobs can make artifacts inaccessible. Resolve by:
  - Running a blob store integrity check.
  - Restoring from a backup if needed.

# 114. How would you troubleshoot failed artifact downloads in a proxy repository?



#### Answer:

- Check the remote repository URL.
- Review Nexus logs for proxy errors.
- Ensure the cache is not corrupted.

# 115. How do you implement cross-region artifact replication in Nexus?

• **Answer**: Use Nexus Pro's repository replication feature to synchronize artifacts across regions.

# 116. How do you secure sensitive data in Nexus configurations?

### • Answer:

- Use encrypted passwords for repository credentials.
- Secure Nexus configurations with file system permissions.
- o Enable HTTPS for secure communication.

# 117. Explain the process of role-based access control (RBAC) in Nexus.

#### Answer:

- Define roles with specific permissions.
- Assign roles to users or groups.
- Apply roles to repositories for granular access control.

# 118. How do you audit artifact changes in Nexus?

 Answer: Enable audit logging under Administration → System → Logging to track artifact uploads, deletions, and modifications.

#### 119. What is the significance of staging repositories in Nexus Pro?

• **Answer**: Staging repositories act as temporary holding areas for artifacts, allowing quality checks before promoting them to production.

# 120. How do you enforce artifact upload policies in Nexus?

 Answer: Use routing rules to block or allow specific artifact uploads based on patterns.



# 121. What are some common performance bottlenecks in Nexus, and how do you address them?

#### Answer:

- **Bottlenecks**: High CPU usage, insufficient memory, large blob storage.
- Solutions: Optimize JVM heap, compact blob storage, use repository cleanup policies.

# 122. How do you enable caching for proxy repositories in Nexus?

 Answer: Configure caching policies under the repository settings, specifying the cache TTL (time-to-live).

# 123. What is blob compaction, and when should it be used?

 Answer: Blob compaction removes unused storage space in blob stores. It should be scheduled during off-peak hours.

# 124. How do you scale Nexus for large enterprises?

#### Answer:

- Use Nexus Pro clustering.
- Distribute repositories across multiple blob stores.
- Implement a load balancer.

# 125. How would you troubleshoot slow artifact downloads from Nexus?

#### • Answer:

- Check network latency.
- Optimize repository caching.
- Increase worker thread limits in repository settings.

# 126. What is the impact of enabling HTTP/HTTPS proxy in Nexus?

 Answer: HTTP/HTTPS proxies allow Nexus to route outbound requests through a proxy server, enhancing security and enabling requests in restricted network environments.



# 127. How would you implement a repository structure for a microservices architecture in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Create individual repositories for each microservice (e.g., service1-maven, service2-docker).
  - Use group repositories to consolidate access for shared dependencies.

# 128. Explain the purpose of Nexus Health Check feature.

 Answer: It identifies vulnerabilities and outdated components in repositories, helping maintain security compliance.

# 129. How do you handle a repository that becomes inaccessible after a server restart?

- Answer:
  - Verify repository configurations in nexus.properties.
  - Check logs for startup errors.
  - Ensure blob storage paths are correct.

# 130. What is the role of the nexus-context-path parameter?

• Answer: It defines the context path under which Nexus operates (e.g., /nexus), used for customizing the Nexus URL.

# 131. How do you restrict anonymous access to Nexus repositories?

Answer: Disable anonymous access under Administration → Security →
 Anonymous Access, and enforce authentication.

# 132. How do you configure Nexus for SSO (Single Sign-On)?

 Answer: Use an external identity provider like SAML, LDAP, or OAuth, and configure Nexus Realms to authenticate users via SSO.

# 133. Explain the process of encrypting Nexus repository credentials.

• Answer: Nexus encrypts credentials stored in config.xml. Ensure this file is secured with proper file system permissions.



# 134. How do you audit and track user actions in Nexus?

 Answer: Enable Audit Logs under System Logging to capture details of uploads, deletions, and configuration changes.

# 135. What measures can you take to ensure Nexus complies with GDPR?

- Answer:
  - Anonymize user data.
  - Regularly audit and purge unnecessary logs.
  - Enable HTTPS for secure data transmission.

# 136. How does Nexus Pro handle repository replication across multiple sites?

 Answer: Nexus Pro supports repository replication, allowing artifacts to be synchronized across instances in different locations.

# 137. What is the purpose of the Procurement Suite in Nexus Pro?

 Answer: It enforces policies on which artifacts can be used from external repositories, ensuring compliance and reducing risks.

#### 138. Explain Smart Proxy in Nexus Pro.

 Answer: Smart Proxy enables two Nexus instances to communicate, automatically synchronizing artifacts between repositories.

# 139. How do you configure Nexus to work with an external database?

 Answer: Nexus Pro allows integration with an external database (e.g., PostgreSQL). Update the nexus.properties file with database connection details.

# 140. What is a Routing Rule in Nexus Pro, and how is it implemented?

Answer: Routing rules control access to specific paths within repositories. Create
a rule, define allowed/blocked patterns, and apply it to a repository.



# 141. How do you restore Nexus from a backup?

#### Answer:

- Stop Nexus.
- Replace the sonatype-work directory with the backup.
- Restart Nexus and verify the data.

# 142. What steps would you take to ensure Nexus high availability?

#### • Answer:

- Use clustering (Pro feature).
- Configure shared blob storage.
- Deploy a load balancer in front of Nexus instances.

# 143. How do you recover from a corrupted blob store in Nexus?

#### • Answer:

- o Run the **Blob Store Integrity Check** task.
- Restore missing blobs from a backup.

# 144. What is the impact of an incorrectly configured cleanup policy?

 Answer: Artifacts may be prematurely deleted, causing builds to fail. Regularly review and test cleanup policies.

# 145. How do you validate the consistency of a repository after a disaster recovery?

#### Answer:

- Verify artifact accessibility.
- Check blob store integrity.
- Rebuild repository indexes.

# 146. How do you configure Jenkins to use Nexus for dependency management?

**Answer**: Update settings.xml to include Nexus repository URLs for <repositories> and <pluginRepositories>.



# Example:

# 147. Explain how GitHub Actions can be used with Nexus for artifact management.

- Answer:
  - Use actions/setup-java to configure Maven/Gradle.
  - Use curl or Nexus REST API to upload artifacts.

# Example:

```
- name: Upload Artifact
    run: curl -u username:password --upload-file
    ./target/app.jar
http://nexus.example.com/repository/releases/com/example/app
/1.0.0/app.jar
```

# 148. How do you handle environment-specific configurations in Nexus for CI/CD?

- Answer:
  - Use separate repositories for dev, qa, and prod.
  - Configure repository URLs dynamically in CI/CD pipelines.

# 149. How would you set up automated artifact promotion in Nexus?

 Answer: Use Nexus REST API to move artifacts between repositories based on CI/CD pipeline stages.



# 150. How can Nexus be integrated into a Helm-based Kubernetes deployment pipeline?

• **Answer**: Push Helm charts to a Nexus Helm repository and configure the pipeline to pull charts from Nexus for deployment.

# 151. What do you do if a repository index fails to rebuild?

- Answer:
  - Check logs for errors.
  - Ensure sufficient disk space.
  - Restart Nexus and retry the task.

# 152. How do you resolve slow artifact uploads in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Optimize network bandwidth.
  - o Increase Nexus worker thread count.
  - Configure blob stores for better performance.

# 153. How would you handle an artifact deployment failure due to

#### 409 Conflict?

• **Answer**: Ensure overwrite policies are correctly configured, or use a unique version for the artifact.

# 154. What steps would you take to troubleshoot repository permission issues?

- Answer:
  - Verify user roles and permissions.
  - Check content selectors.
  - Review the repository configuration.

# 155. How do you recover Nexus from a failed upgrade?

- Answer:
  - Roll back to the previous version using backups.





# 156. What are the JVM tuning recommendations for Nexus?

#### • Answer:

- Allocate at least 2 GB of heap memory (-Xmx2q).
- Use garbage collection tuning for larger instances.
- Monitor memory usage with tools like JVisualVM.

# 157. How do you scale Nexus for handling large Docker repositories?

#### • Answer:

- Use separate blob stores for Docker artifacts.
- Implement a dedicated Docker registry instance.
- Optimize repository cache settings.

# 158. What are Nexus cleanup policies, and how do they improve performance?

 Answer: Cleanup policies remove unused or outdated artifacts, reducing storage usage and improving query performance.

# 159. How do you optimize repository caching for proxy repositories?

 Answer: Configure a high TTL (time-to-live) for cached components to reduce remote fetches.

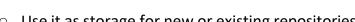
# 160. What are the benefits of using multiple blob stores in Nexus?

 Answer: It allows better organization, scalability, and performance for large datasets.

# 161. How do you integrate Nexus with AWS S3 for blob storage?

#### • Answer:

- Configure an S3 bucket.
- Add S3 as a blob store in Nexus under Administration → Repository → Blob Stores.





Use it as storage for new or existing repositories.

# 162. What are the steps to deploy Nexus in a Kubernetes cluster?

#### • Answer:

- Create a Kubernetes deployment and service for Nexus.
- Mount persistent storage for blob data.
- Expose the service using an ingress controller or LoadBalancer.

# 163. How do you manage Nexus backups in a cloud environment?

#### Answer:

- Use cloud-native tools like AWS Backup or Azure Backup to snapshot the Nexus storage.
- Regularly back up the sonatype-work directory and configuration files.

# 164. What are the steps to configure Nexus as a Terraform module repository?

#### Answer:

- Create a Raw (hosted) repository.
- Upload Terraform modules to the repository.
- Use the Nexus repository URL as the source in Terraform configurations.

#### **165**. How would you configure Nexus with Azure Blob Storage?

#### Answer:

- Create a blob container in Azure.
- Configure Azure Blob Storage as a blob store in Nexus.
- Assign the blob store to repositories.

# 166. How do you synchronize artifacts between two Nexus instances in different cloud environments?

#### Answer:

Use repository replication (Nexus Pro).





Schedule periodic artifact exports and imports using Nexus CLI or API.

# 167. What are the best practices for deploying Nexus in a hybrid cloud environment?

#### Answer:

- Use centralized Nexus in the primary cloud region.
- Enable repository replication for regional access.
- Use cloud-specific blob stores for performance optimization.

# 168. How do you set up Nexus with Google Cloud Storage for artifact storage?

#### Answer:

- Create a bucket in Google Cloud Storage.
- Add it as a blob store in Nexus configuration.
- Assign the blob store to repositories.

# 169. How do you configure a CI/CD pipeline in AWS CodePipeline to use Nexus?

# • Answer:

• Use CodeBuild to pull dependencies and upload artifacts to Nexus.

# Example buildspec:

170. What is the impact of using Nexus with multiple cloud regions, and how do you mitigate latency?



#### Answer:

- o **Impact**: Increased latency and network traffic.
- Mitigation: Use regional proxy repositories or content delivery networks (CDNs).

# 171. How do you monitor Nexus metrics in Prometheus/Grafana?

#### Answer:

- Use the Nexus Prometheus plugin.
- Expose metrics at /service/metrics.
- Configure Prometheus to scrape metrics and visualize in Grafana.

# 172. What steps would you take to troubleshoot Nexus startup failures?

#### • Answer:

- Check the nexus.log file for errors.
- Verify Java version compatibility.
- Ensure blob store paths and database connections are correct.

# 173. How do you optimize Nexus for high artifact upload traffic?

#### Answer:

- Scale horizontally with additional nodes (Pro feature).
- Increase thread pool size in repository settings.
- Optimize network throughput.

# 174. What would you do if a repository index becomes corrupted?

#### • Answer:

- Rebuild the index via Repository Settings → Rebuild Index.
- Check for disk space and database integrity.

# 175. How do you set up alerts for Nexus service failures?

#### Answer:



- Use external monitoring tools like Nagios, Prometheus, or CloudWatch.
- Set up email/SMS notifications for downtime or performance degradation.

# 176. How do you automate repository creation using the Nexus REST API?

• Answer:

Use a POST request to the /service/rest/v1/repositories endpoint with JSON payload:

```
"name": "my-repo",

"format": "maven2",

"type": "hosted",

"storage": { "blobStoreName": "default" }
}
```

# 177. What is the use of Groovy scripting in Nexus?

• **Answer**: Groovy scripts automate tasks like repository creation, artifact promotion, and user management.

# 178. How do you create a scheduled task in Nexus for artifact cleanup?

- Answer:
  - $\circ$  Navigate to **Tasks**  $\rightarrow$  **Create Task**.
  - Select Cleanup Snapshots or other tasks.
  - Configure schedule and scope.

# 179. How would you implement role-based automation in Nexus using scripts?

• **Answer**: Use Groovy scripts or the REST API to create roles, assign permissions, and link them to users.



# 180. How do you configure an automated cleanup policy for multiple repositories?

 Answer: Create a global cleanup policy and apply it to repositories using the Nexus API or UI.

# 181. What would you do if blob storage compaction causes Nexus downtime?

- Answer:
  - Schedule compaction during off-peak hours.
  - o Increase JVM memory to handle the task efficiently.

# 182. How do you troubleshoot Nexus network connectivity issues?

- Answer:
  - Test repository URLs with curl or ping.
  - Check firewall rules.
  - Verify proxy settings.

# 183. How do you recover artifacts deleted by an incorrect cleanup policy?

- Answer:
  - Restore artifacts from a backup.
  - Disable the policy and verify its criteria.

# 184. What steps would you take if Nexus becomes unresponsive during high traffic?

- Answer:
  - Increase worker threads.
  - Analyze JVM heap usage.
  - Add more nodes for load distribution (Pro feature).

# 185. How do you handle timeouts in proxy repositories?

- Answer:
  - Increase connection timeout in repository settings.
  - Ensure remote repository availability.

# 186. How would you configure Nexus for a multi-tenant environment?



#### • Answer:

- Create separate repositories for each tenant.
- Use content selectors and roles for access control.

# 187. How do you enable artifact version locking in Nexus?

 Answer: Use repository policies to prevent overwriting or redeployment of release versions.

# 188. How do you implement blue-green deployments with Nexus and Docker?

- Answer:
  - Use separate repositories (blue and green) for Docker images.
  - Switch deployment environments using load balancers.

# 189. What would you do if Nexus fails to resolve dependencies from a proxy repository?

- Answer:
  - Check if the dependency exists in the remote repository.
  - Clear the repository cache and retry.

# 190. How do you migrate from Artifactory to Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Export artifacts from Artifactory using its export feature.
  - Use Nexus API or CLI to import artifacts into Nexus.

# 191. What are the best practices for managing large repositories in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Use cleanup policies for unused artifacts.
  - Separate repositories by project or team.
  - Monitor blob storage usage.

# 192. How do you manage artifact promotion across environments in Nexus?



• **Answer**: Use staging repositories or scripts to promote artifacts from dev to ga to prod.

# 193. How would you set up a Nexus proxy for a private GitHub package registry?

#### • Answer:

- Create a proxy repository with the GitHub package registry URL.
- Authenticate using GitHub personal access tokens.

# 194. What are the benefits of tagging artifacts in Nexus?

 Answer: Tags help categorize and search artifacts efficiently, especially in large repositories.

# 195. How do you implement audit trails in Nexus?

 Answer: Enable Audit Logs and regularly review them for user and repository actions.

# 196. How do you prevent unauthorized Docker image downloads in Nexus?

- Answer:
  - Require authentication for Docker repositories.
  - Disable anonymous access.
  - Assign permissions to roles.

# 197. How would you migrate Nexus repositories to a different blob store?

- Answer:
  - Create a new blob store.
  - Use the **Blob Store Migration** task in Nexus Pro.

# 198. How do you configure Nexus for cross-project dependency sharing?

 Answer: Use group repositories to combine multiple project repositories and provide unified access.



# 199. What are the risks of enabling anonymous access in Nexus, and how can you mitigate them?

- Answer: Risks include unauthorized access and data leakage. Mitigation:
  - Disable anonymous access.
  - Use role-based permissions.

# 200. How do you optimize Nexus for high-availability deployments?

- Answer:
  - Deploy Nexus in a cluster.
  - Use shared storage for blob data.
  - o Configure a load balancer.