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Install and setup NEXUS 3 on Ubuntu 18.04

• Download the NEXUS package

```
$ wget https://sonatype-
download.global.ssl.fastly.net/repository/repositoryManager/3/nexus-3.15.2-01-
unix.tar.gz
```



Checkout for the latest version instead of 3.15

Extract the file

```
$ tar -xzvf nexus-3.15.2-01-unix.tar.gz
```

• Move the file to **/opt** directory.

```
$ sudo mv nexus-3.15.2-01 /opt/nexus-server/nexus-3.15.2-01.
```

Create user nexus

```
$ sudo addUser nexus
```

• Give sudo permission to user nexus

```
$ sudo usermod -aG sudo nexus
```

• Change the ownership of the directory.

```
$ sudo chown nexus:nexus /opt/nexus-server
```

• In bin/nexus.rc assign the user between the quotes in the line below.

```
run_as_user="nexus"
```

• Create a file called nexus.service. Add the following contents, then save the file in the /etc/systemd/system/ directory:

```
[Unit]
Description=nexus service
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=forking
LimitNOFILE=65536
ExecStart=/opt/nexus-server/nexus-3.15.2-01/bin/nexus start
ExecStop=/opt/nexus-server/nexus-3.15.2-01/bin/nexus stop
User=nexus
Restart=on-abort

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

• Activate the service with the following commands:

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable nexus.service
sudo systemctl start nexus.service
```

• Default username and password is admin and admin123 respectively with port beign 8081

Setup Maven Repository

We will not create maven repository additionally, NEXUS comes with a default configuration for Maven with repositories.

Following are the repositories created for maven.

- maven-releases, for hosting your release artifacts locally.
- maven-snapshots, for hosting your snapshot artifacts locally.
- mayen-central, a repository of type proxy that connects to central mayen repository.
- maven-public, a repository of type 'group' which holds the above repository, we connect to this repository from dev machine, the order of searching for artifacts as defined above.

Setup docker private registry

By default, the Docker client communicates with the repo using HTTPS. Since I didn't have the certificate, will use HTTP instead of HTTPS.



The Docker repo requires 2 different ports. We are going to use 8184 for pull from the proxy repo and 8185 for pull and push to the private repo of release and 8186 for pull and push of snapshots.

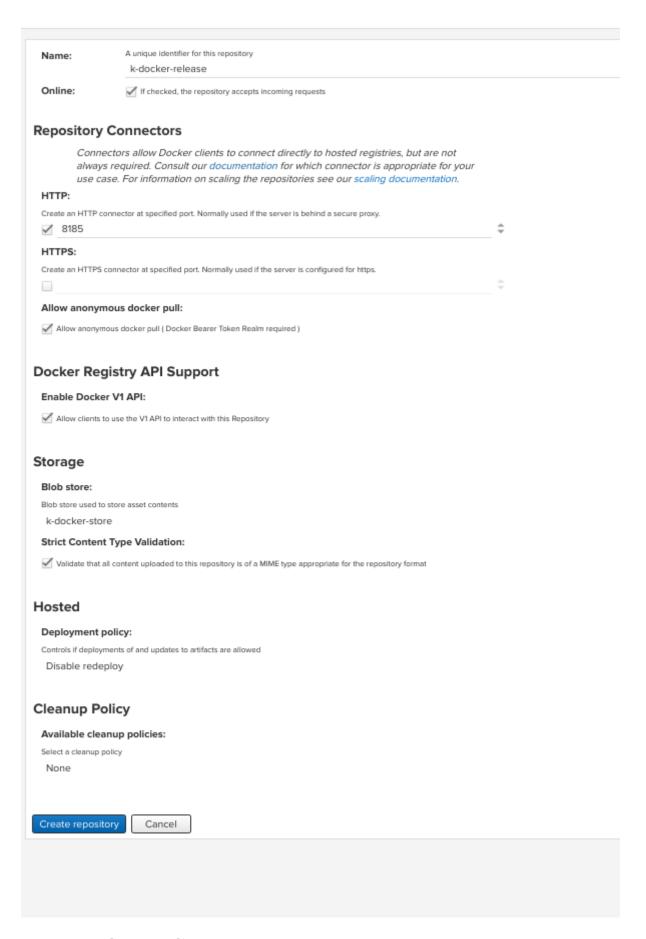
• Create a blob store.(optional)

Goto settings \rightarrow repository \rightarrow Blob stores \rightarrow Create blob store, provide name of the location, path also can be customized. image::docker_blob_store_1.png[]

• Create a private repository for releases

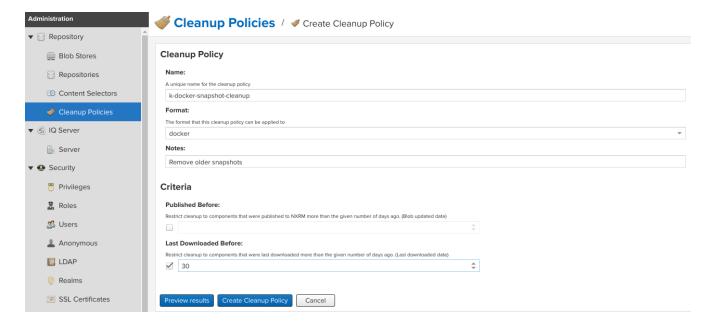
Goto settings \rightarrow repository \rightarrow repositories \rightarrow Create repository, a repository recipe page pops up, select docker(hosted)

- Set name for the repository docker-release
- Choose HTTP type and set port to 8185
- Set anonymous docker pull (optional)
- Enable docker V1 API.
- Select previously created blob store from the dropdown.
- Deployment policy Disable redeploy
- Cleanup policy none.



• Create a cleanup policy

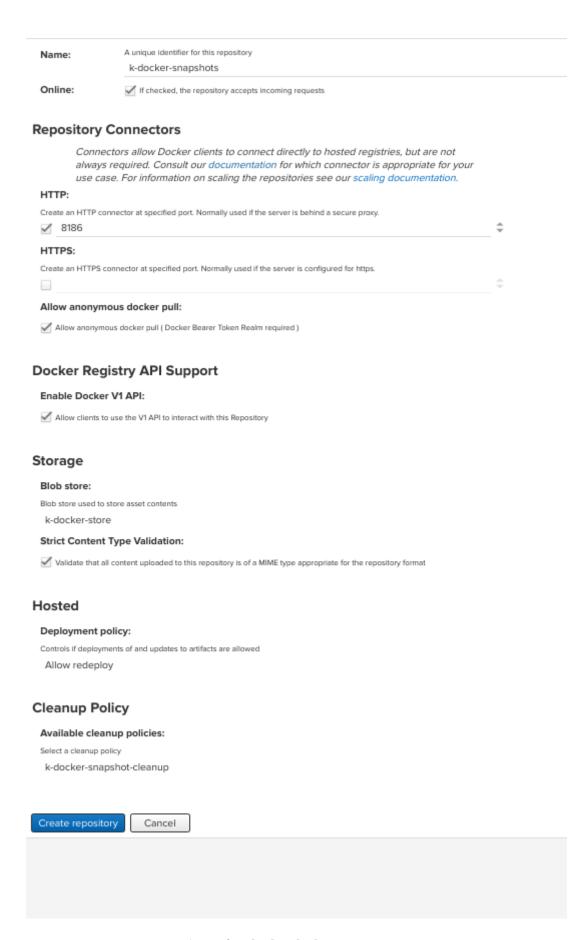
Goto settings \rightarrow repository \rightarrow cleanup policies \rightarrow create cleanup policy. set name, format to 'docker' and criteria as Last Downloaded before.



• Create a private repository for snapshots

Goto settings → repository → repositories → Create repository, a repository recipe page pops up, select docker(hosted)

- Set name for the repository docker-snapshots
- Choose HTTP type and set port to 8186
- Set anonymous docker pull (optional)
- Enable docker V1 API.
- Select previously created blob store from the dropdown.
- Deployment policy Allow redeploy
- Cleanup policy to previously created policy.



• Create a proxy repository for docker hub

A repository that proxies everything you download from the official registry, Docker Hub. Next time you download the same dependency, it will be cached in your Nexus.

Goto settings \rightarrow repository \rightarrow repositories \rightarrow Create repository, a repository recipe page pops up, select docker(proxy)

Set primarily these parameters, name, remote storage(https://registry-1.docker.io), docker index to docker hub

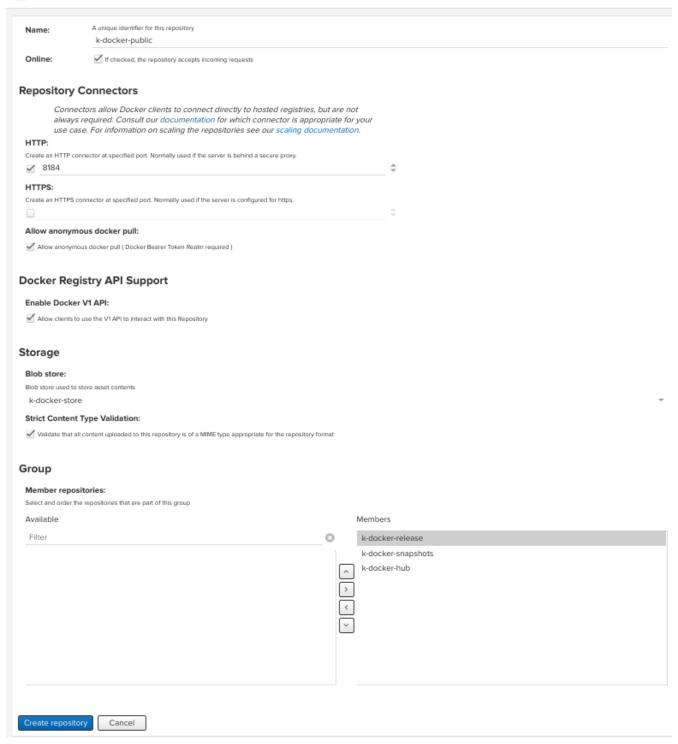


• Create Group Repository.

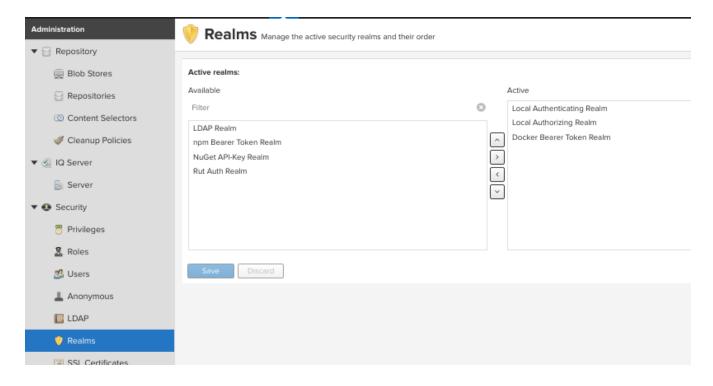
This will group all the above repos and provide you a single URL to configure your clients to download from to.

Goto settings \rightarrow repository \rightarrow repositories \rightarrow Create repository, a repository recipe page pops up, select docker(group)

- Set name for the repository docker-public
- Choose HTTP type and set port to 8184
- Set anonymous docker pull (optional)
- Enable docker V1 API.
- Select previously created blob store from the dropdown.
- Finally add docker-release, docker-snapshots and 'docker-hub' in order as shown below.



• To enable anonymous pull goto settings → security → realms, add docker Bearer token Realm.



Setup dev machine to use HTTP protocol.

To interact with your repo, the first thing is to configure the Docker daemon in your machine to accept working with HTTP instead of HTTPS.

• If its ubuntu machine open/create /etc/docker/daemon.json add following details:

```
"insecure-registries": [
    "kp-ci:8184",
    "kp-ci:8185",
    "kp-ci:8186"
],
    "disable-legacy-registry": true
}
```

· Restart docker daemon service.

```
$ sudo systemctl restart docker
```

Create user with deployment privileges.

- First we need to create custom role before creating a user, goto settings → security → Roles →
 Create Role ⇒ New Role. Add role Id and role name. and also and below list of privileges.
 - nx-blobstores-all
 - nx-component-upload(most probably this should alone with view should suffice, though I did not test)
 - nx-repository-admin---*

• nx-repository-view---*