

## How to install Nexus 3 in Centos 7/ Amazon Linux

In this session, we are going to discuss how to install Nexus 3 in Centos 7 / Amazon linux.

### Prerequisites:

- Your user must have sudo privileges to be able to install the packages.
- Minimum 2 VCPU & 4 GB Memory

### Step 1: Install OpenJDK 8 in CentOS 7

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# sudo yum install java-1.8.0-devel -y
```

### Output:

```
[root@ip-172-31-89-37 ~]# yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel.x86_64 1:1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: java-1.8.0-openjdk(x86-64) = 1:1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libjvm.so()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libjava.so()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libX11.so.6()(64bit) for package: 1:java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
---> Package java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_64 1:1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
```

### Step 1.1: Check whether java is installed or not using the below command.

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# sudo java -version
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-89-37 ~]# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_332"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_332-b09)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.332-b09, mixed mode)
[root@ip-172-31-89-37 ~]#
```

**Step 2:** Download the latest nexus 3 version under **/opt** directory from the [official page](#).

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo wget https://download.sonatype.com/nexus/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# cd /opt/
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# pwd
/opt
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# wget https://download.sonatype.com/nexus/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
--2022-08-28 15:07:11-- https://download.sonatype.com/nexus/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
Resolving download.sonatype.com (download.sonatype.com)... 54.67.2.251, 13.57.107.30
Connecting to download.sonatype.com (download.sonatype.com)|54.67.2.251|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: https://sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net/repository/downloads-prod-group/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz [following]
--2022-08-28 15:07:11-- https://sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net/repository/downloads-prod-group/3/nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
Resolving sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net (sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net)... 146.75.33.194
Connecting to sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net (sonatype-download.global.ssl.fastly.net)|146.75.33.194|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 216470874 (206M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz'

100%[=====>] 216,470,874 295MB/s in 0.7s

2022-08-28 15:07:12 (295 MB/s) - 'nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz' saved [216470874/216470874]

[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
```

**Step 3:** Extract the downloaded archive file using following commands.

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo tar -xvf nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# tar -xvf nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/9d17dc87.lprop
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/MessagesDefault
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/build.uuid
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/e4ada6b7.lprop
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_0_17is1ik.utf8
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_10_17is1ik_10358jn.png
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_11_17is1ik_1gne9sv.png
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_12_17is1ik_sc8j43.png
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_13_17is1ik_10nxrsm.png
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_14_17is1ik_yd7am4.png
nexus-3.41.1-01/.install4j/i4j_extf_15_17is1ik_vu6hgs.png
```

When we extracted the tar file. 2 files will be generated.

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# ll
total 211400
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root          33 Aug 15 20:22 aws
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root        181 Aug 28 15:10 nexus-3.41.1-01
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 216470874 Aug 19 10:47 nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root          6 Aug 16 2018 rh
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root         20 Aug 28 15:10 sonatype-work
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
```

**Step 4:** Now rename the nexus folder using below command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo mv nexus-3.41.1-01 nexus
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo mv nexus-3.41.1-01 nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# ll
total 211400
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root          33 Aug 15 20:22 aws
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root        181 Aug 28 15:10 nexus
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 216470874 Aug 19 10:47 nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root          6 Aug 16 2018 rh
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root        20 Aug 28 15:10 sonatype-work
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
```

**Step 5:** As a good security practice, it is not recommended to run nexus service with root privileges. So create a new user named nexus to run the nexus service.

**Step 5.1:** First create the nexus user using below command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo adduser nexus
(Or)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo useradd nexus
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# adduser nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# id nexus
uid=1001(nexus) gid=1001(nexus) groups=1001(nexus)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
```

**Step 5.2:** Check whether user is created or not using **id** command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo id nexus
```

**Step 5.3:** Change the ownership of **nexus** and **sonatype-work** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo chown -R nexus:nexus nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo chown -R nexus:nexus sonatype-work/
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# ll
total 211400
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root          33 Aug 15 20:22 aws
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root        181 Aug 28 15:10 nexus
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 216470874 Aug 19 10:47 nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root          6 Aug 16 2018 rh
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root         20 Aug 28 15:10 sonatype-work
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# chown -R nexus:nexus nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# chown -R nexus:nexus sonatype-work/
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# ll
total 211400
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root          33 Aug 15 20:22 aws
drwxr-xr-x 10 nexus nexus        181 Aug 28 15:10 nexus
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 216470874 Aug 19 10:47 nexus-3.41.1-01-unix.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root          6 Aug 16 2018 rh
drwxr-xr-x  3 nexus nexus        20 Aug 28 15:10 sonatype-work
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]#
```

**Step 6:** By default nexus will run as a root user so you have to update the nexus user under **/opt/nexus/bin/nexus.rc**

Uncomment **run\_as\_user** parameter and set it as nexus user

```
run_as_user="nexus"
```

**Step 7:** If you want to change the default nexus data directory, open the **nexus.properties** file under **/opt/nexus/bin/ directory** and change the data directory **-Dkaraf.data** parameter to a preferred location as shown below.

If you don't specify anything, by default nexus data directory will be set to **/opt/sonatype-work/nexus3**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# cat /opt/nexus/bin/nexus.vmoptions
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# cat /opt/nexus/bin/nexus.vmoptions
```

```
-Xms2703m
-Xmx2703m
-XX:MaxDirectMemorySize=2703m
-XX:+UnlockDiagnosticVMOptions
-XX:+LogVMOutput
-XX:LogFile=../sonatype-work/nexus3/log/jvm.log
-XX:-OmitStackTraceInFastThrow
-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
-Dkaraf.home=.
-Dkaraf.base=.
-Dkaraf.etc=etc/karaf
-Djava.util.logging.config.file=etc/karaf/java.util.logging.properties
-Dkaraf.data=../sonatype-work/nexus3
-Dkaraf.log=../sonatype-work/nexus3/log
-Djava.io.tmpdir=../sonatype-work/nexus3/tmp
-Dkaraf.startLocalConsole=false
-Djdk.tls.ephemeralDHKeySize=2048
#
# additional vmoptions needed for Java9+
#
# --add-reads=java.xml=java.logging
# --add-exports=java.base/org.apache.karaf.specs.locator=java.xml,ALL-UNNAMED
# --patch-module java.base=${KARAF_HOME}/lib/endorsed/org.apache.karaf.specs.locator-4.3.6.jar
# --patch-module java.xml=${KARAF_HOME}/lib/endorsed/org.apache.karaf.specs.java.xml-4.3.6.jar
# --add-opens java.base/java.security=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-opens java.base/java.net=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-opens java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-opens java.base/java.util=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-opens java.naming/javax.naming.spi=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-opens java.rmi/sun.rmi.transport.tcp=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports=java.base/sun.net.www.protocol.http=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports=java.base/sun.net.www.protocol.https=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports=java.base/sun.net.www.protocol.jar=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports=jdk.xml.dom/org.w3c.dom.html=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports=jdk.naming.rmi/com.sun.jndi.url.rmi=ALL-UNNAMED
# --add-exports java.security.sasl/com.sun.security.sasl=ALL-UNNAMED
#
# comment out this vmoption when using Java9+
#
-Djava.endorsed.dirs=lib/endorsed
```



**Note:** For production setup, Always recommended to mount the nexus data directory to a separate data disk attached to the server. So that you can take backup and restore done easily.

**Step 8:** To start the **nexus** use below command under **/opt/nexus/bin/** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus start
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# pwd
/opt/nexus/bin
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# ll
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 2 nexus nexus 4096 Aug 28 15:10 contrib
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nexus nexus 18620 Aug 18 13:55 nexus
-rw-r--r-- 1 nexus nexus 20 Aug 28 15:32 nexus.rc
-rw-r--r-- 1 nexus nexus 1635 Aug 18 13:55 nexus.vmoptions
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus start
Starting nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus status
Last login: Sun Aug 28 15:42:20 UTC 2022 on pts/0
nexus is running.
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]#
```

**Step 9:** To check the status of the **nexus** use below command under **/opt/nexus/bin/** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus status
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus status
Last login: Sun Aug 28 15:42:20 UTC 2022 on pts/0
nexus is running.
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]#
```

**Step 10:** To stop the **nexus** use below command under **/opt/nexus/bin/** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus stop
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus stop
Last login: Sun Aug 28 15:42:27 UTC 2022 on pts/0
Shutting down nexus
Stopped.
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]#
```

**Step 11:** To restart the **nexus** use below command under **/opt/nexus/bin/** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus restart
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sh nexus restart
Last login: Sun Aug 28 15:42:36 UTC 2022 on pts/0
Shutting down nexus
nexus is not running.
Restarting nexus
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]#
```



**Step 12:** Setup **nexus** as a service instead of using shell scripts. You have to create the **nexus.service** file under the **/etc/systemd/system/** directory

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo vim /etc/systemd/system/nexus.service
```

Mentioned the below content in **nexus.service** file

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

[Service]
Type=forking
LimitNOFILE=65536
User=nexus
Group=nexus
ExecStart=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus start
ExecStop=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus stop
Restart=Always

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

**Step 13:** Enable the nexus service using below command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo systemctl enable nexus
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# sudo systemctl enable nexus
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nexus.service to /etc/systemd/system/nexus.service.
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 bin]# █
```

**Step 14:** Start the nexus service use below command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo systemctl start nexus
(OR)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo service nexus start
```

**Step 15:** Stop the nexus service use below command

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo systemctl stop nexus
(OR)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo service nexus stop
```

**Step 16:** Check the status of the nexus service

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo systemctl status nexus
(OR)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo service nexus status
```

**Output:**

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# sudo service nexus status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status nexus.service
● nexus.service - nexus service
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/nexus.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2022-08-28 16:01:33 UTC; 4s ago
     Process: 18962 ExecStart=/opt/nexus/bin/nexus start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 19144 (java)
      CGroup: /system.slice/nexus.service
              └─19144 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.332.b09-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64/jre/bin/java -server -Dinstall..

Aug 28 16:01:33 ip-172-31-17-103.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting nexus service...
Aug 28 16:01:33 ip-172-31-17-103.ec2.internal nexus[18962]: Starting nexus
Aug 28 16:01:33 ip-172-31-17-103.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started nexus service.
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# █
```

**Note:** If you are running as a service. You should stop the nexus shell script under **/opt/nexus/bin/** directory. Otherwise service won't be up and running.

**Step 17:** To restart the nexus service use the below command.

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo systemctl restart nexus
(OR)
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 opt]# sudo service nexus restart
```

**Step 18:** To access the nexus GUI. First need to enable the 8081 port number

### Note:

If your using on-premise server use below command to enabled the port number

```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=8081/tcp
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

If you are using an AWS EC2 instance, you have to open the Inbound rules 8081 port number in Security Groups for a particular server.

### Example:

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below this is a search bar and a table of instances. The instance 'Nexus' (ID: i-007cdfcba3b0104db) is highlighted, showing it is in a 'running' state in the 'us-east-1d' availability zone. Below the table, the 'Description' tab is selected, showing various instance details.

Instance: i-007cdfcba3b0104db (Nexus)		Public DNS: ec2-54-197-4-127.compute-1.amazonaws.com	
<b>Description</b>	Instance ID: i-007cdfcba3b0104db	Public DNS (IPv4): ec2-54-197-4-127.compute-1.amazonaws.com	
	Instance state: running	IPv4 Public IP: 54.197.4.127	
	Instance type: t2.medium	IPv6 IPs: -	
	Finding: Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. <a href="#">Learn more</a>	Elastic IPs: -	
	Private DNS: ip-172-31-17-103.ec2.internal	Availability zone: us-east-1d	
	Private IPs: 172.31.17.103	Security groups: <a href="#">nexus</a> . <a href="#">view inbound rules</a> . <a href="#">view outbound rules</a>	
Secondary private IPs		Scheduled events: <a href="#">No scheduled events</a>	
VPC ID: vpc-08063706f7e7b0de6		AMI ID: amzn2-ami-kernel-5.10-hvm-2.0.20220805.0-x86_64-gp2 (ami-05fa00d4c63e32376)	
Platform: Amazon Linux		Subnet ID: subnet-0a8508f2a58a39531	
Platform details: Linux/UNIX		Network interfaces: eth0	
Usage operation: RunInstances		IAM role: -	
Source/dest. check: True		Key pair name: murali	
T2/T3 Unlimited: Disabled			
EBS-optimized: False		Owner: 391446897817	
Root device type: ebs		Launch time: August 28, 2022 at 8:32:01 PM UTC+5:30 (1 hour)	
Root device: /dev/xvda		Termination protection: False	
Block devices: /dev/xvda		Lifecycle: normal	
Elastic Graphics ID: -		Monitoring: basic	
Elastic Inference accelerator ID: -		Alarm status: None	
Capacity Reservation: -		Kernel ID: -	
Capacity Reservation Settings: Open		RAM disk ID: -	
Outpost Arm: -		Nitro Enclaves: Disabled	
		Placement group: -	
		Partition number: -	

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0ea2f6412716d4f93 - nexus > Edit inbound rules

### Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

**Inbound rules** [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>	
sg-r-0f31ac8b5c8dc82c7	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>						

## Add the 8081 port number in the Inbound rule.

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0ea2f6412716d4f93 - nexus > Edit inbound rules

### Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

**Inbound rules** [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>	
sg-r-0f31ac8b5c8dc82c7	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>						
-	Custom TCP	TCP	8081	Anywhere-I...	Nexus Port enabled	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>						

**Note:** If you are not enabled with the 8081 port number , you can't access Nexus GUI.

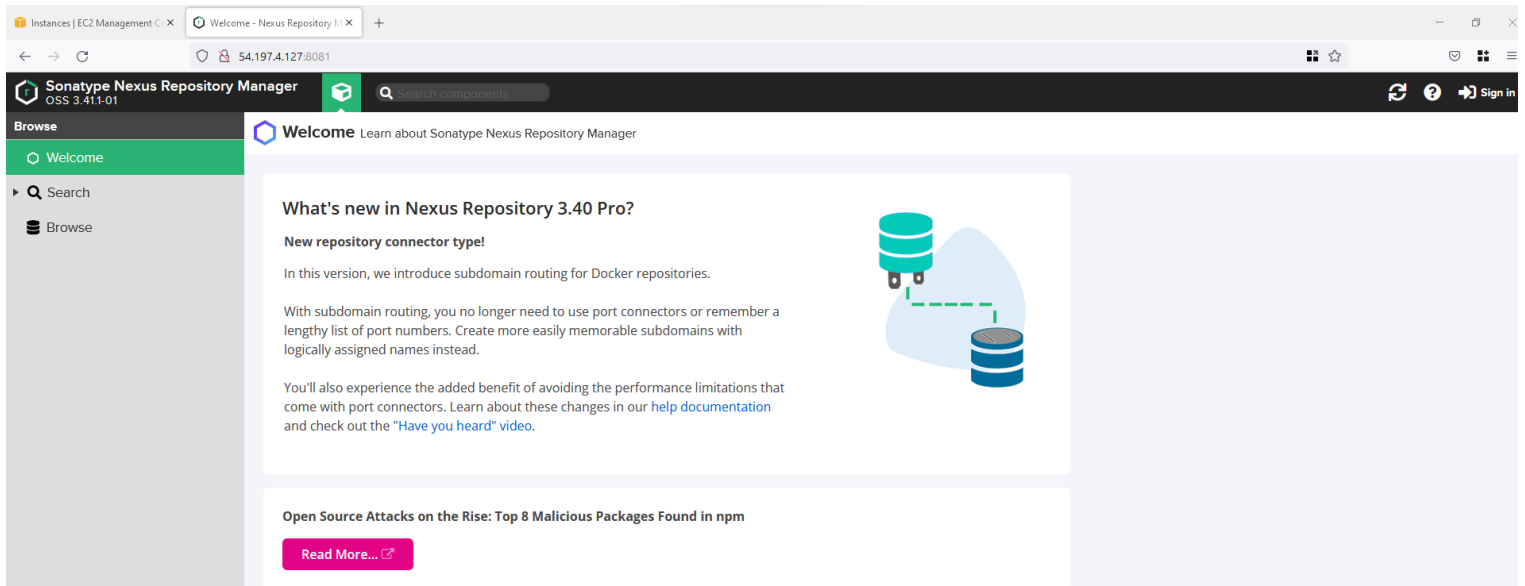
**Step 19:** To access the Nexus GUI. Open any browser and type your domain or IP address followed by port 8081:

[http://your\\_ip\\_or\\_domain:8081](http://your_ip_or_domain:8081)

**Example:**

<http://54.197.4.127:8081/>

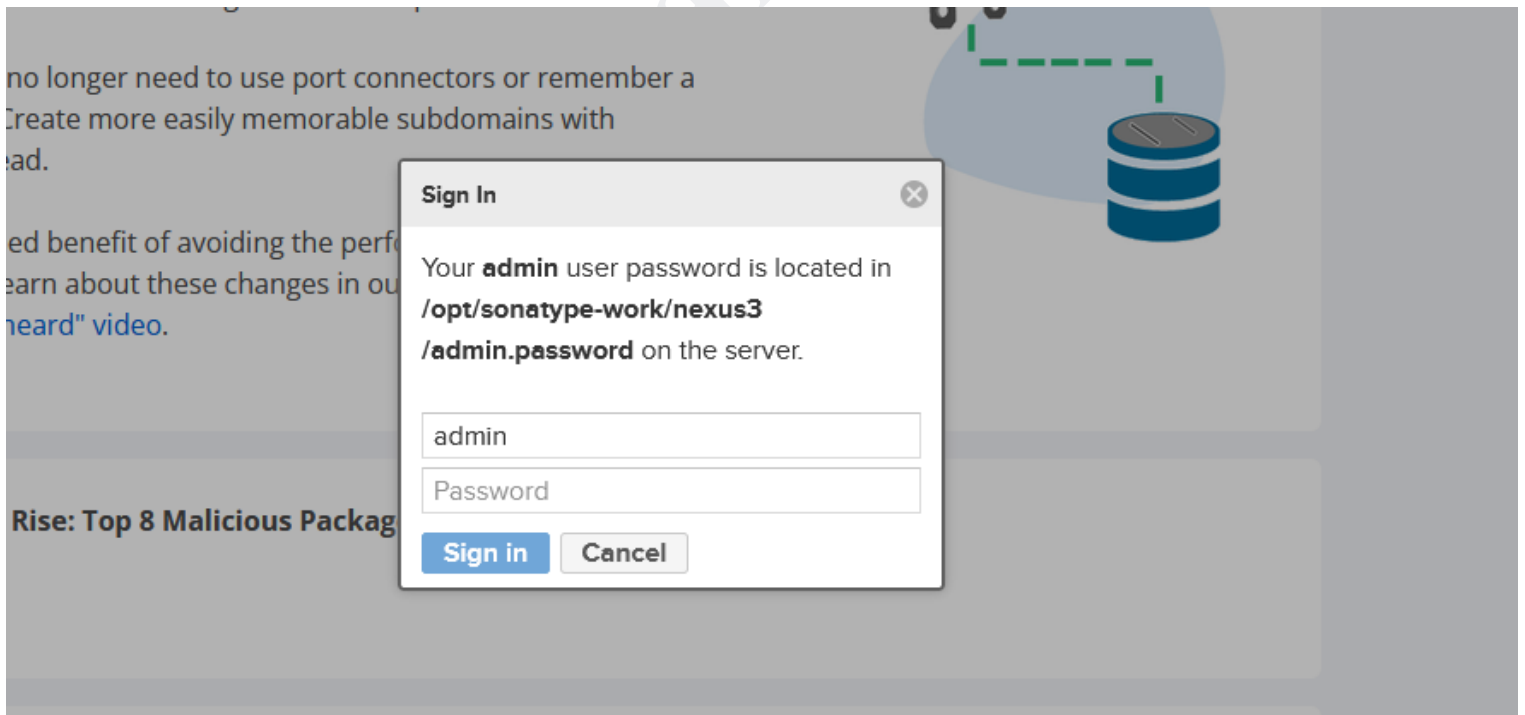
## Example:



**Step 20:** Login to the nexus , use default username and password

**Default username:** admin

**Default Password:** is available in under `/opt/sonatype-work/nexus3/admin.password` file. The path will be shown in the login screen as shown below.

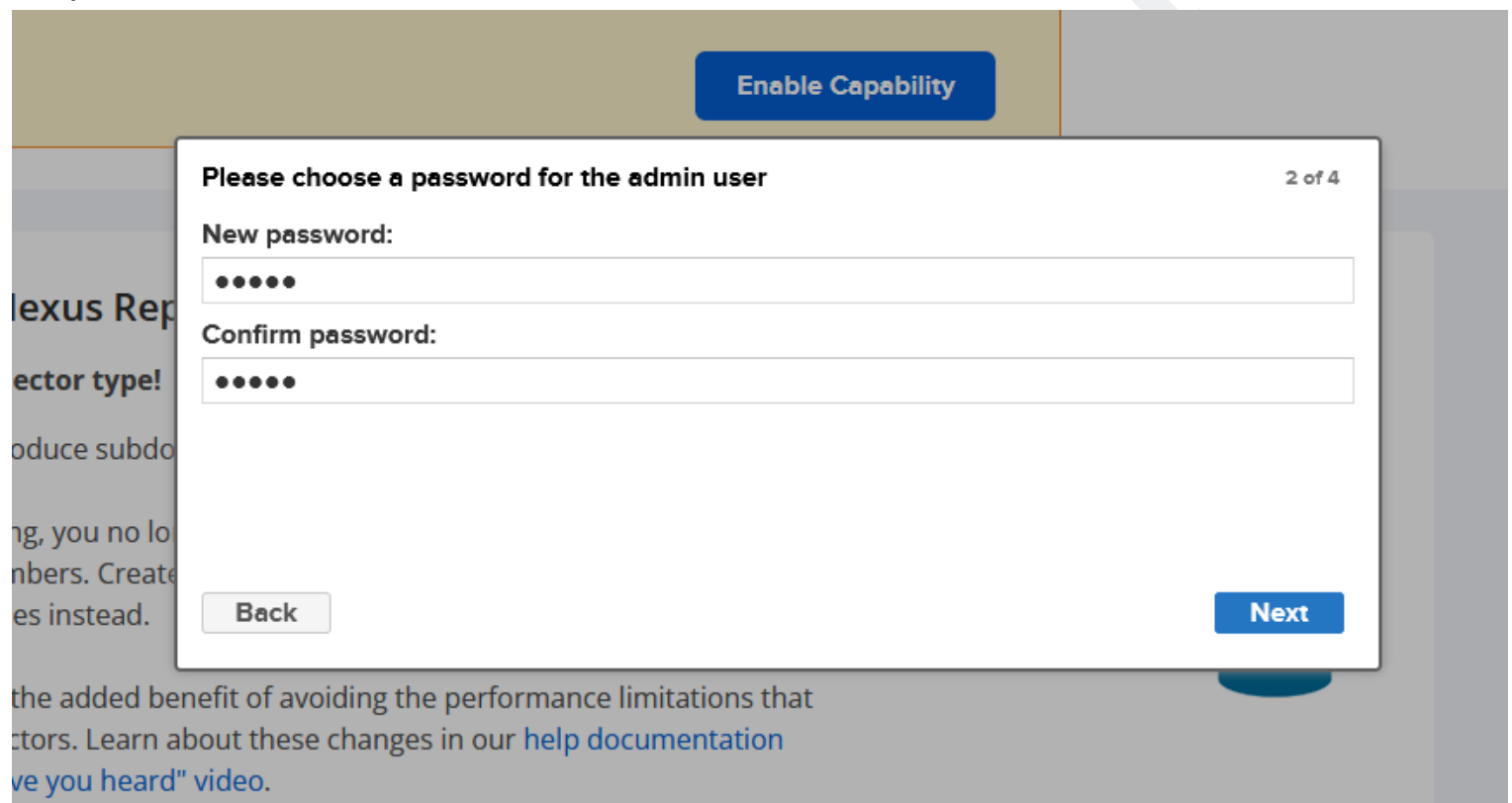


```
[root@ip-172-31-17-103 ~]# cat /opt/sonatype-work/nexus3/admin.password
```

**Output:**

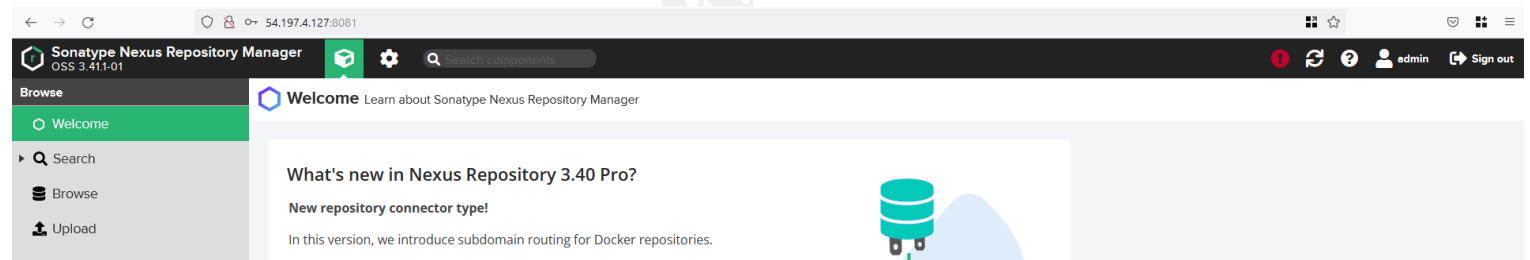
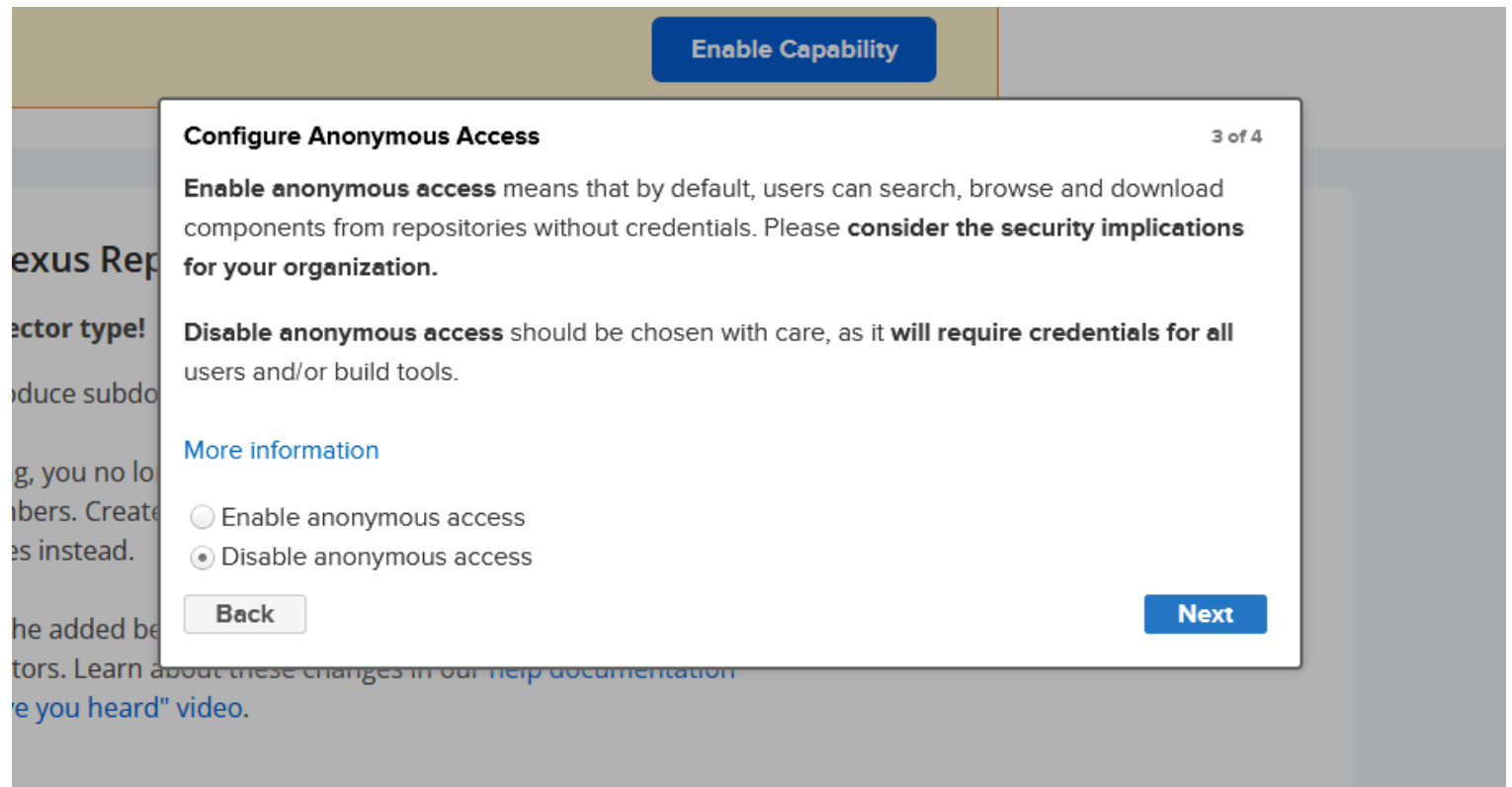
```
c5f6ca13-0fbf-477d-9aa3-47637ed744e0
```

**Step 21:** Once you login using default username and password, It will be prompted to reset the password.



The screenshot shows a web interface for Nexus Repository Manager. At the top, there is a blue button labeled "Enable Capability". Below it, a modal dialog box is displayed with the title "Please choose a password for the admin user" and a progress indicator "2 of 4". The dialog contains two input fields: "New password:" and "Confirm password:", both masked with dots. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Next". The background of the page is slightly blurred, showing some text like "Nexus Repository", "ector type!", "roduce subdo", "ng, you no lo", "nbers. Create", "es instead.", and "the added benefit of avoiding the performance limitations that", "ctors. Learn about these changes in our [help documentation](#)", and "ve you heard" video."

## Disable the anonymous access



## Conclusion:

Congratulations. You have successfully installed the Nexus 3. If you are facing any issues during installation. Feel free to reach out in the comment box.

**\*\* Thank you for watching this Video. We will see you in the next video. \*\***



**About the Author:**

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**Solution Architect / DevOps Consultant**

- I am having rich experience in Devops and Cloud technologies and have done many projects on all varieties of tools which are hot cake in the market.
- I am passionate about learning new technology and teaching.
- My courses focus on providing students with an interactive and hands-on experience in learning new technology that makes learning really interesting.
- I have a wide range of experience in Telecom, Banking, Healthcare, Retail domains.
- I have been training people in newer technologies, like DevOps, AWS, Kubernetes, Terraform, Rancher, etc. and they have settled in MNC's and drawing respectable salaries.
- I have undergone many challenges and changed the entire phase of the projects.
- Certified in AWS, Kubernetes, Terraform, Linux and many to go.

**Please check out my courses and join me with thousands of others who are learning the latest DevOps and Cloud tools!**

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