Git bare server - Automatic deployment

Requirements

- Git. 1 2
- SSH ³

In this tutorial we're going to make an automated deployment process between our local machine and server code. For example, you're having local project that you want to version with <code>git</code> and having always fresh code on server when you do push, without ssh-ing to server always.

So there is basically two scenarios:

- 1. Creating local repository
- 2. Using existing Git repository (next time)

In the first case, when we're already having git server - what we need to do is to clone repository on our local machine for example, and on sever. After that, we need to add git webhook(s) whereas when we push some code, we want to build it on server. (Note, there is various softwares that're aready doing this process, like Jetkins but with more advanced options).

In second case, we're not having an existing git repo, so everything is on our local machine. What is needed here is, we have to add git to our

project by simple typing: **git init** and setup your git settings[1]. Then we need to create an "custom" git server - bare repository on the server and configure it.

In both cases, what we need done is, when we do git push origin
master for example, we should obtain new code changes on server
automatically. In tutorial section both cases will be explained detailed.

Tutorial

Creating local repository

- 1. Setup password-less access to our server if not already done
- 2. SSH to your server
- 3. Choose a location for our newly git server :3
 - I would prefer placing it at /opt/git/barerepositories/ or on other safe place.
- 4. Create folder called by your project name and add .git extension to it, due consistency, so for example: project1.git
- 5. Cd to newly created folder and init git bare repo by running:
 git init --bare project1.git

6. On local machine, cd to your project folder and switch remote server to our custom git server by running:

```
git remote set-url origin ssh://username@server_ip/o
pt/git/bare-repositories/project1.git
```

if this one fails with fatal: No such remote 'origin' try with:

```
git remote add origin ssh://username@server_ip/opt/g
it/bare-repositories/project1.git
```

- 7. Verify origin by running: **git remote** -v it should be remote URL we've just added.
- 8. Now, let's upload our code to the server by pushing it:

```
git push origin master --force-with-lease
```

9. SSH back to server and clone our project to place where it will run, from our custom repo:

```
cd /var/www/html/
git clone /opt/git/bare-repositories/project1.git .
```

10. Security tip: VERY IMPORTANT⁵

When we're done with cloning, and when we have our project runing at /var/www/html/project1/ we're having .git folder within, which is still unprotected, and that means everyone inquisitive can read source code and much more! To avoid this, run:

```
chmod -R og-rx /var/www/html/project1/.git
```

Also, if you're running Apache2 web server you can add

.htaccess file to the .git with Deny from all clause. But if
you're running nginx, and these lines to your vhost.

- 11. Add automatic deployment webhook

 After we're done with cloning, it's time for fun :)
 - SSH to server and go to our bare repository folder
 (/opt/git/bare-repositories/) and go to hooks/ folder,
 then create file named post-receive by running:

```
touch post-receive
```

• Paste this script but before that, update folder paths:

```
#!/bin/bash
#CONFIG
LIVE="/var/www/html/project1/"
```

```
read oldrev newrev refname
if [ $refname = "refs/heads/master" ]; then  # if
commits are comming to to `master` branch
    echo "===== DEPLOYING TO LIVE SITE =====" # thi
s is message you will see when you do `git push`
    unset GIT_DIR
    cd $LIVE
    git pull origin master
    echo "===== DONE ====="
fi
```

• Make script executable by running:

```
chmod u+x ./post-receive
```

12. Bon apettit! :bowtie:

We are done with all setup. Now you can try adding some changes on your local project and commit & push it, and check changes live!

References

[1]: Install Git

[2]: Setup Git User

- [3]: Setting SSH keys
- [4]: http://www.saintsjd.com/2011/03/automated-deployment-of-wordpress-using-git/
- [5]: What could possibly go wrong with unprotected .git folder?