

Developers workstation setup Guide.

Developer Workstation Setup Guide step-by-step:

In this series I will introduce you to the tools of the trade through the development of Developer workstation.

The tools of the DevOps engineers are new and most of them are in the active development phase with frequent releases. Some of the new versions have show stopping bugs in them, so it is a good idea to test all new versions of the tools before you uninstall the old one.

To work as a DevOps engineer you need a development environment with multiple tools. Luckily all of them are available for free and easy to set up.

- Version control system - GIT.
- IDE's -Eclipse, VS code, IntelliJ.
- putty, win scp.
- Bitbucket and jira
- jenkins, nexus.

You can do all development and testing on your workstation for free, but to see your scripts running in a real cloud, you can set up an account at a cloud provider.

Amazon Web Services (AWS) offers a free tier where you can launch small server instances for free.

You can use Mac, Windows, or Linux computer as a workstation. I have separated the Windows, and Linux development tool setup.

Setup the IDE tools:-

Install the IDE software tools i.e eclipse, VS code, IntelliJ tools.

You need to install the git extension in the tool itself.

Eclipse IDE installation and setup

1. Install Eclipse IDE and version is latest. link <https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>.
2. Install new software in eclipse i.e git.

Available Software

Select a site or enter the location of a site.

Work with: type or select a site

Add...

Man...

type filter text

Select

Deselect

Name

Version

☐ ⓘ There is no site selected.

⊞ Add Repository

Name: Egit

Local...

Location: <http://download.eclipse.org/egit/updates/>

Archive...

?

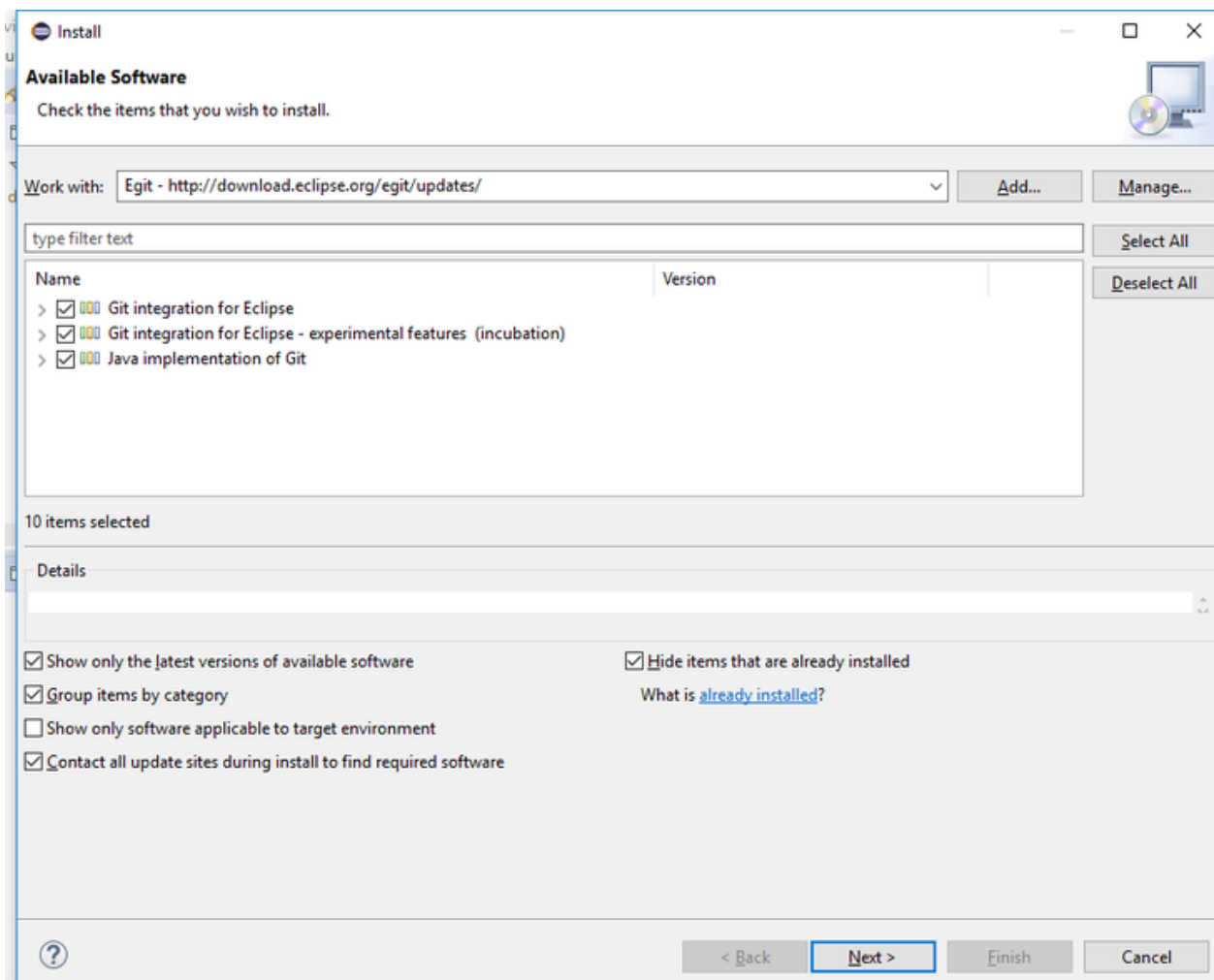
Add

Cancel

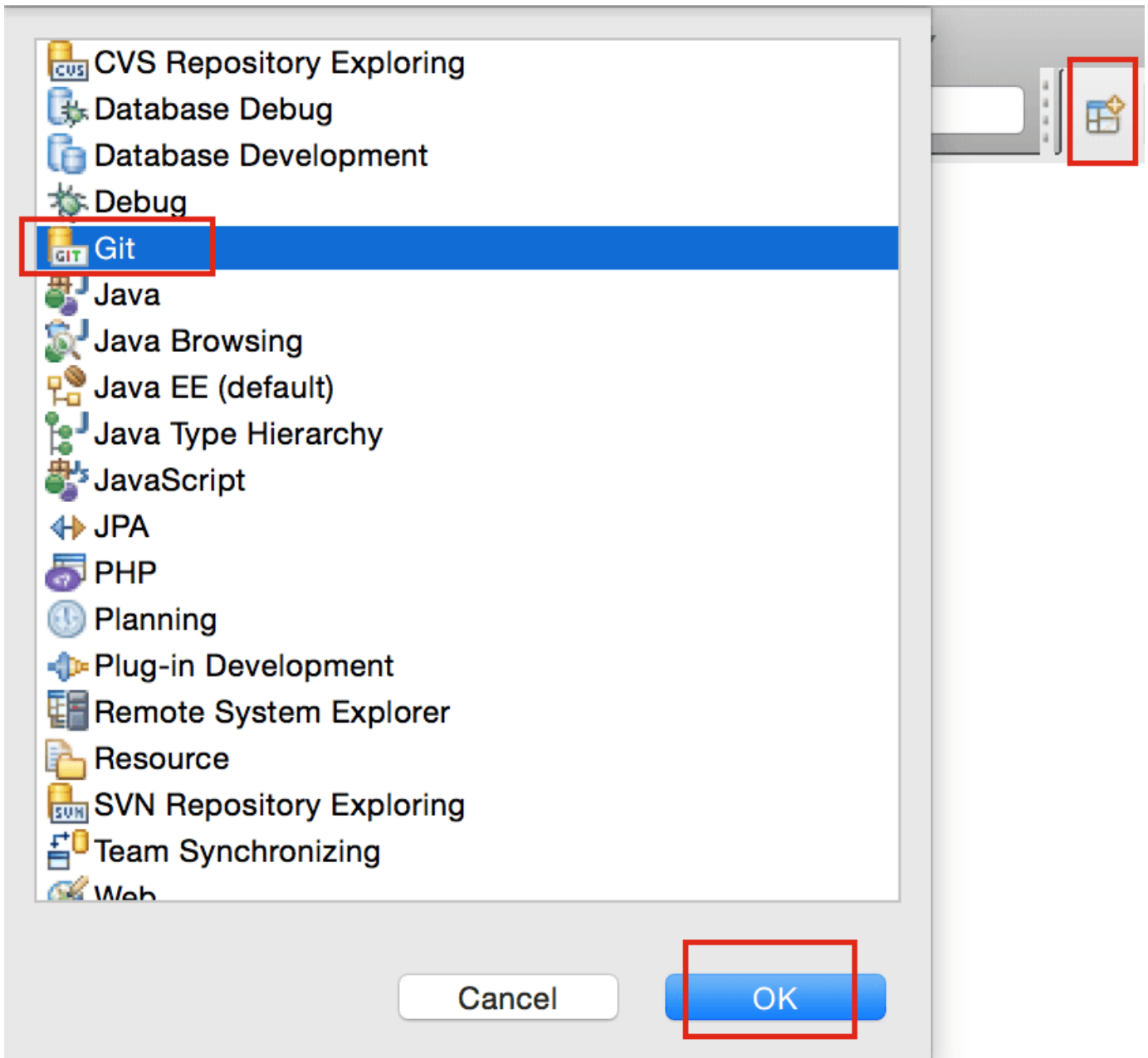
Details

- ☒ Show only the latest versions of available software
- ☒ Group items by category
- ☐ Show only software applicable to target environment
- ☒ Contact all update sites during install to find required software

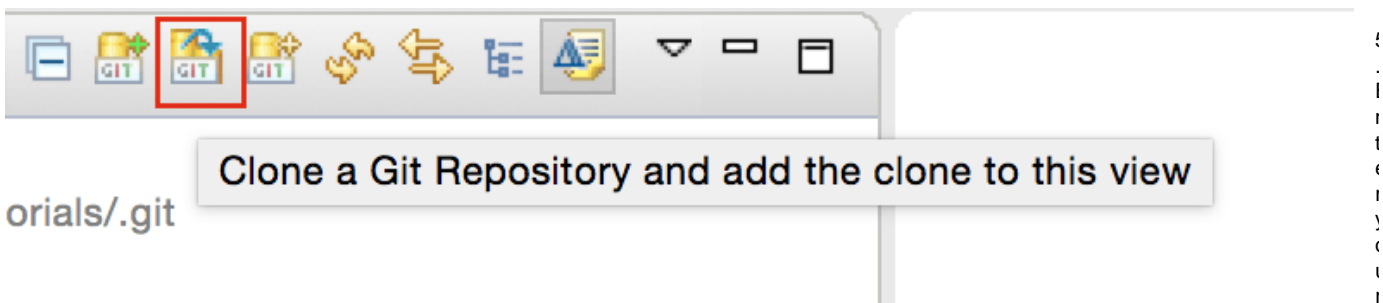
- ☒ Hide items that are already installed
- What is [already installed](#)?



3. Now Open Perspective and choose Git from list.



4. Click Clone Repository.



itbucket URL and [User Information](#) as mentioned in below diagram. Click **Next** and **Finish**. No need to change other configuration in next window.

6. You should see your Bitbucket repository now in [eclipse](#).

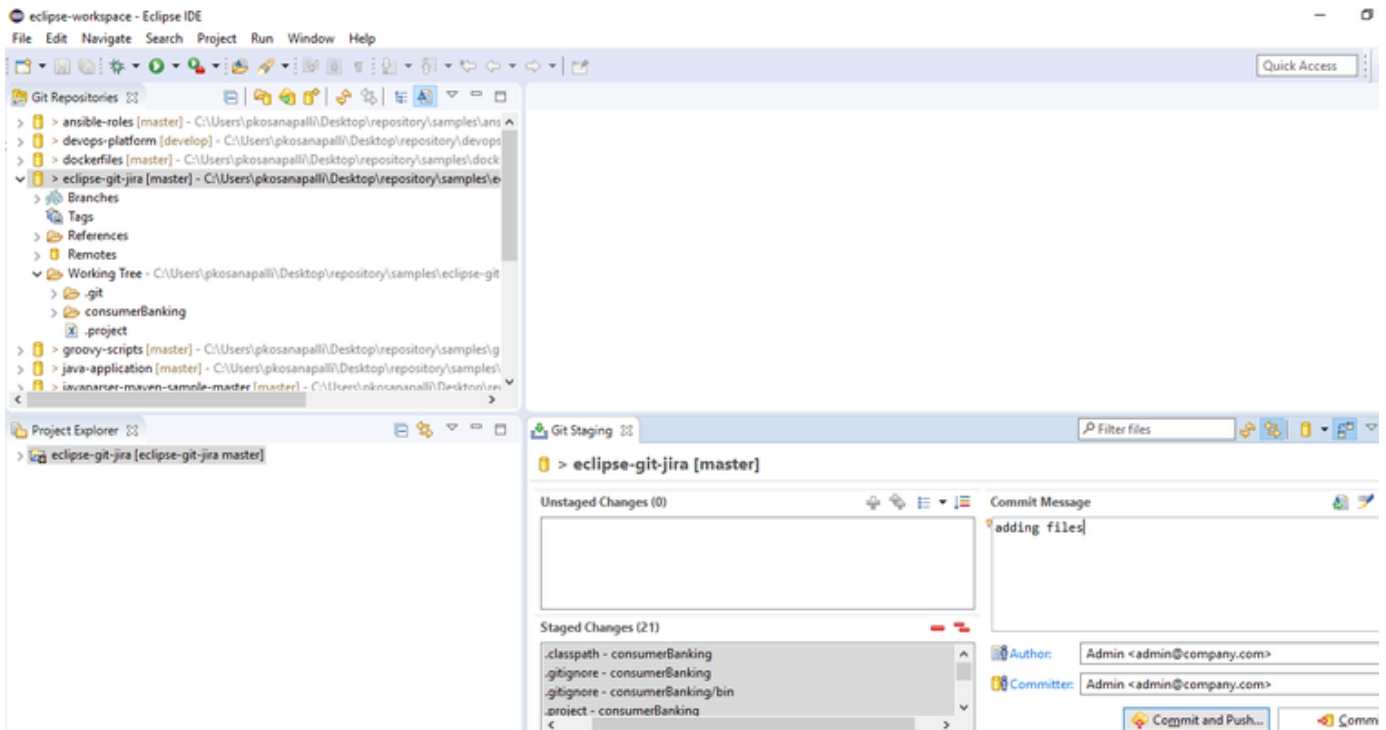
The screenshot shows an IDE window with a file explorer on the left displaying a Git repository structure. The main area shows a dialog box for importing a project. The dialog box has the following fields and buttons:

- Protocol:
- Port:
- Authentication section:
 - User:
 - Password:
 - ☐ Store in Secure Store
- Buttons at the bottom: (highlighted with a red box), ,

7. Now you may want to [import the project](#) so you can work on the source code.

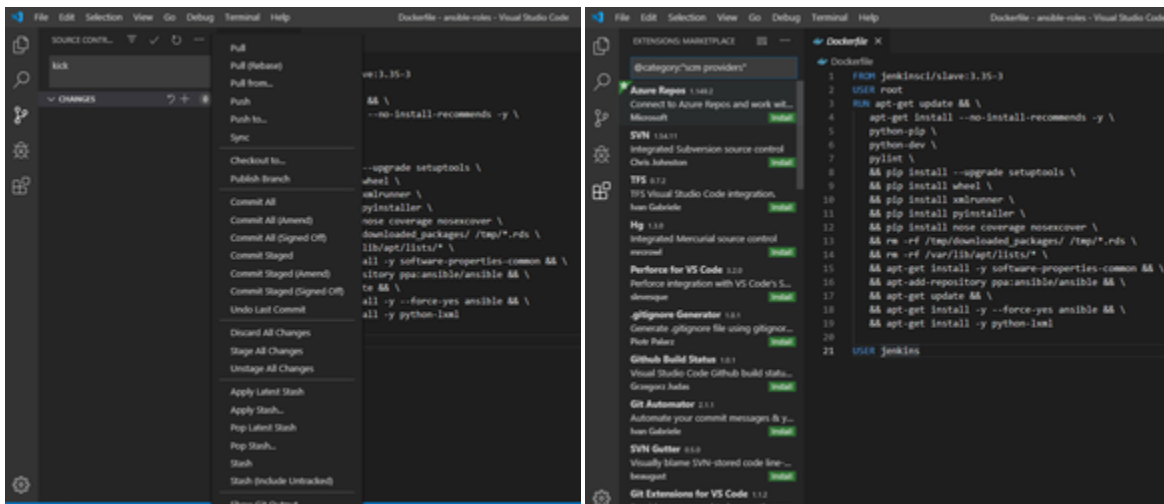
1. Click
1. 'Windows' >
2. 'Open Perspective' >
3. 'Resource'
2. Click
1. 'File' >
2. 'Import' >
3. 'Git' >
4. 'Projects from Git' >
5. 'Existing local repository' >
6. 'Select a Git Repository' >
7. 'Import as General'

- Project' >
8. 'Next' >
9. 'Finish'
3. The code should then appear in your 'Project Explorer' window as a normal project
4. Now make changes to your file as you want
5. Look at 'Git Staging' view to see your changed files and Click 'Commit and Push'



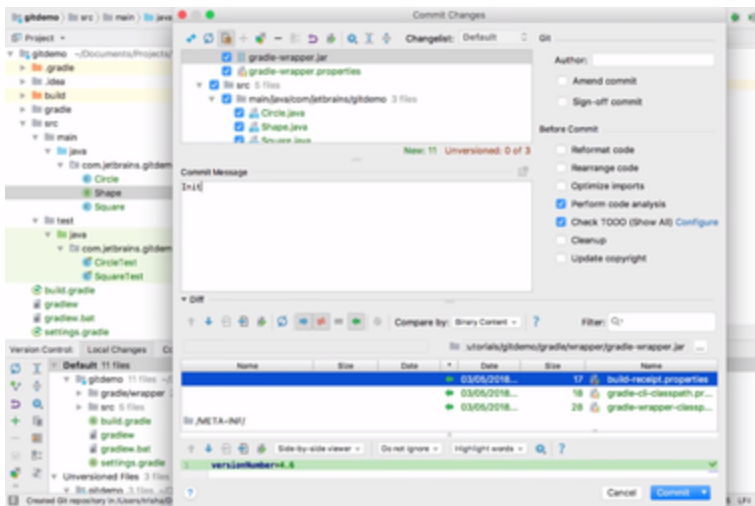
VS code IDE installation and setup

1. Install VS Code IDE and version is latest. link <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>.
2. Add the VCS extension in vs code i.e git.



IntelliJ IDE installation and setup

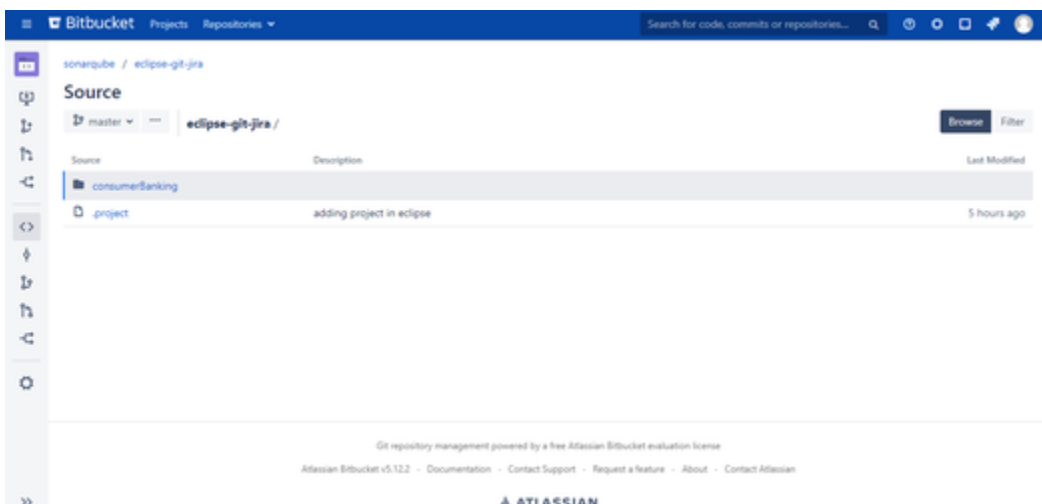
1. Install intelliJ IDE and version is latest. link <https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/#section=windows>
2. Install new software in intelliJ i.e git.
3. Add the git VCS in the project explorer.



Setup the project repo:-

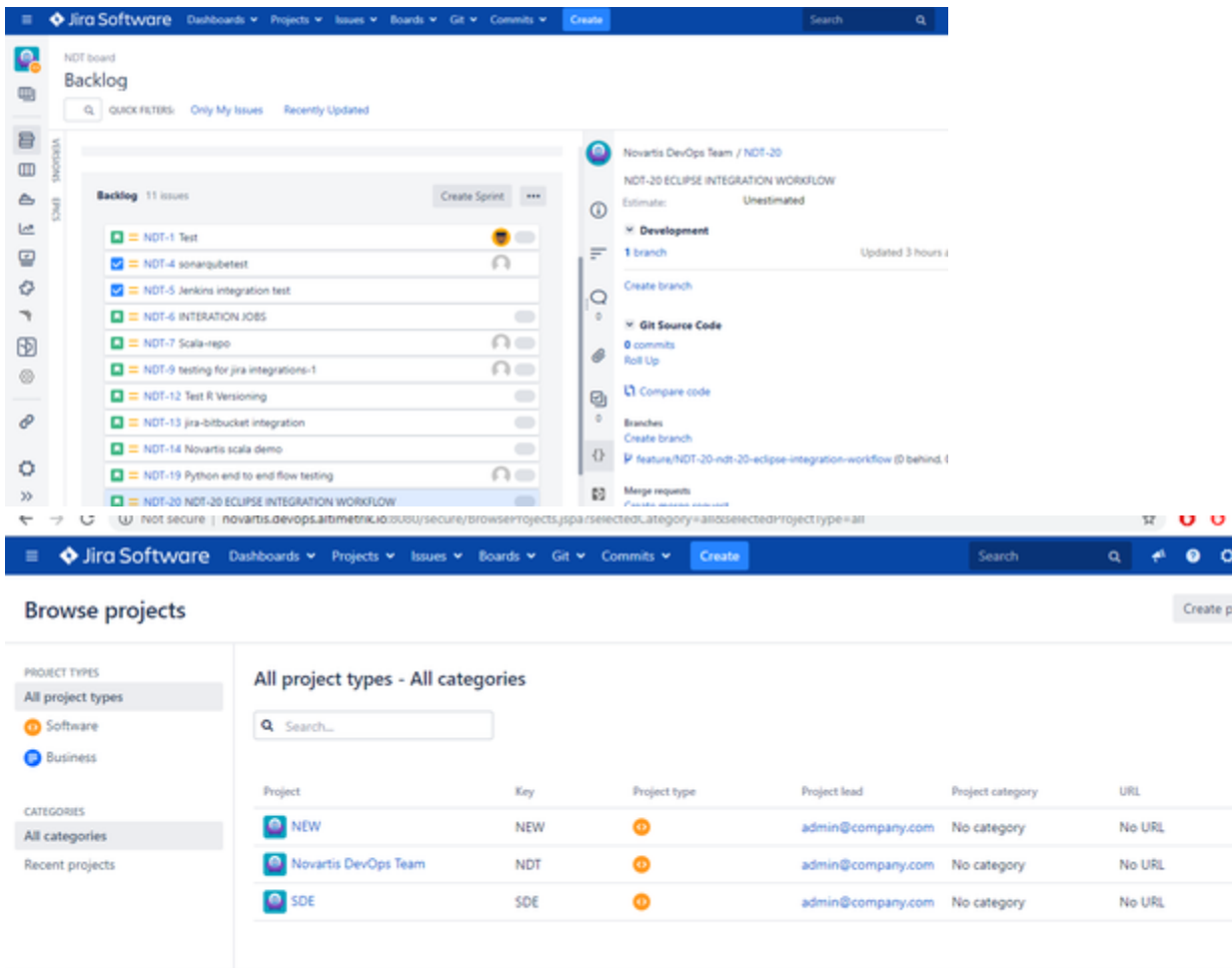
Here we need to create project and configure the repo based on our requirements.

1. Login to repo with credentials, and create a project create/import repo clone into local desk or in local IDE.
2. for more details please go to this document [How to - Bitbucket repo setup - Create sample scala repo](#) for sample scala project in intelliij ide.



Setup the Jira tool:-

1. first step is to install Jira software in the instance. for reference [How To - Jira Configuration](#) .
2. You need to create a project and board in the Jira dashboard.



3. You need to create a workflow for the issues in a board, so that we can be smooth transition of issue progress status. for reference - [How to Create a New Workflow in Jira](#)

4. You can do the background tasks for auto transition of issue - [How to - Jira Auto-transition](#).

5. We need to configure the issue model screen for smooth visualization& field flow details- [How To - Jira - Screen Definitions](#).

6. Now we need to create a issue- [How To Create Epic and Initiative workflows and screens in Jira..](#)

7.For complete Jira workflow - [How to - Jira Full developer flow and types of Issues \(Epic, Story and Bugs\)](#) .

Setup the Jenkins:-

1. Install the Jenkins server in the instance and configure the url – [How To - Jenkins Configuration](#).
2. Install the plugins and configure the global settings for the tools in manage jenkins. --[How to - Install jenkins and configuration on Cloud](#).
3. Create the pipeline job for continuous integration and continuous deployment for java/nodejs/python/asp.net application.
4. specify the repository url and authentication and build tool.
5. Specify the target for destination deployment of the application.
6. The package is deployed in the server.

Setup the Nexus server:-

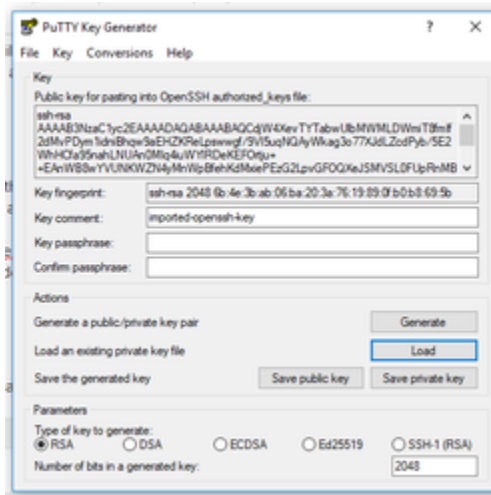
1. Install the nexus server in the instance and login with the user credentials.
2. create a deployment repository in the nexus server and specify the type of application i.e maven, nodejs, python, docker etc -[Nexus Artifactory Configurations With Basic Maven Repository](#).
3. Add the nexus plugins and configure the server in jenkins.
4. Now integrate the jenkins and nexus for continous deployment- [How To - Nexus Jenkins Integration](#) .

Setup the putty& Winscp tools:-

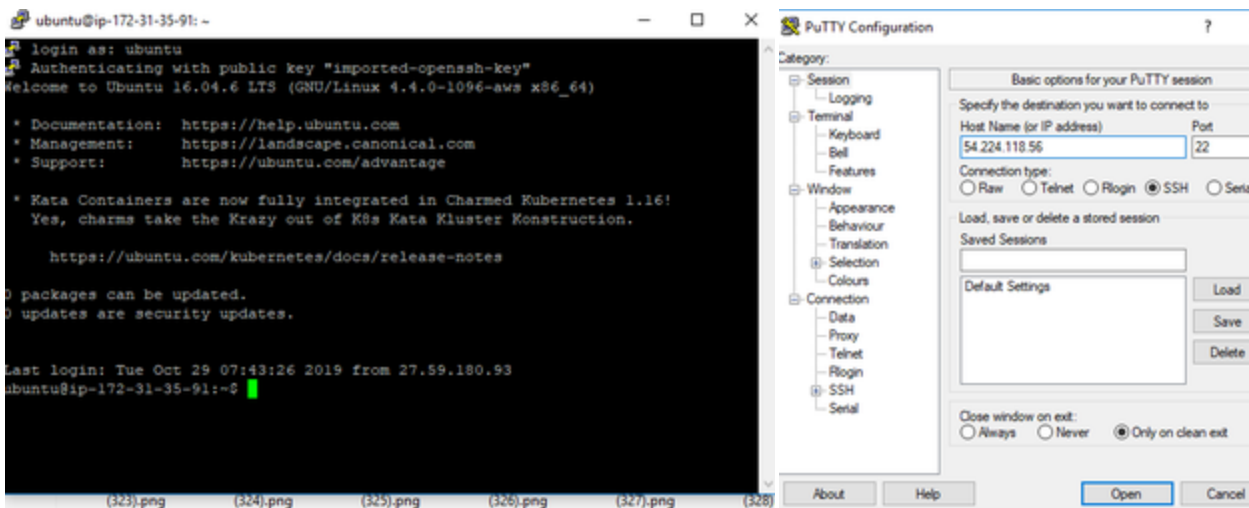
1. install putty from the <https://www.putty.org/> .
2. create a instance from the EC2 instance and download the putty key.
3. Provide the full access for pem file linux command.

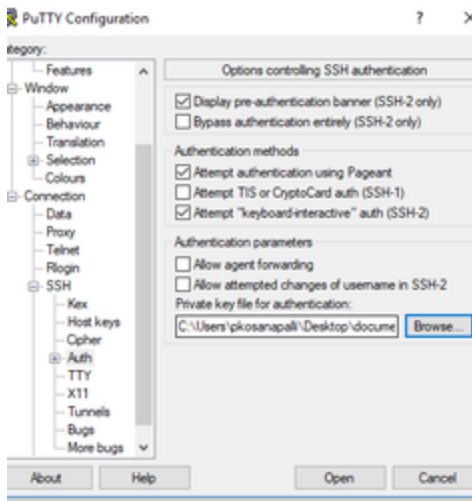
```
chmod 700 pemfile.pem
```

4. Convert the pem file into private key and save it.



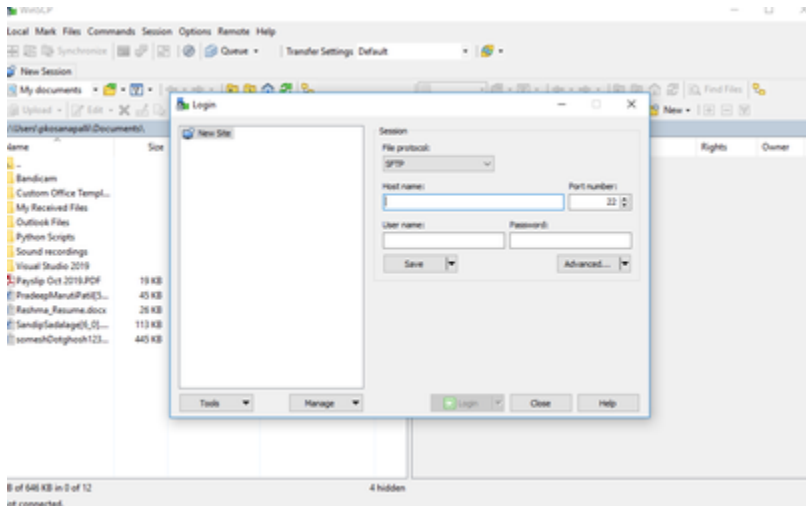
5. Now open putty and enter ip address of instance and insert the private key, login to your server. A new screen appers, thats you ec2 instance.





6. Install winscp from <https://winscp.net/download/WinSCP-5.15.5-Setup.exe>.

7. winscp is similar to putty, you need to give login credentials. the advantage is you can able to see the file explorer and download to locally.



8. login to instance for rectification of Linux servers.

Authentication Bit-bucket & GIT:-

1. Go to Bitbucket server manage account persnoal access token create token add permissions.

Permissions table

The following table summarizes the possible permissions that can be assigned to a personal access token.

	Project read	Project write	Project admin
Repository read	✔ Pull and clone repositories	✘	✘
Repository write	✔ Perform pull request actions ✔ Push, pull, and clone repositories	✔ Perform pull request actions ✔ Push, pull, and clone repositories	✘
Repository admin	✔ Perform pull request actions ✔ Update repository settings and permissions ✔ Push, pull, and clone repositories	✔ Perform pull request actions ✔ Update repository settings and permissions ✔ Push, pull, and clone repositories	✔ Perform pull request actions ✔ Update repository settings and permissions ✔ Update project settings and permissions ✔ Push, pull, clone, and fork repositories ✔ Create repositories

Token details

Token name

Permissions

Tokens are like another password, so their permissions will default to the level of access you have. Because of this, it is recommended that you restrict the token's permission to the level it will need.

Projects

Admin

Repositories

Admin (inherited)

Summary

This personal access token will allow the supplied third-party application to:

- ✔ Perform pull request actions
- ✔ Update repository settings and permissions
- ✔ Update project settings and permissions
- ✔ Push, pull, clone, and fork repositories
- ✔ Create repositories

Create

Cancel

2. copy the personal token key and paste where your requires git clone & push,pull etc.

New personal access token created

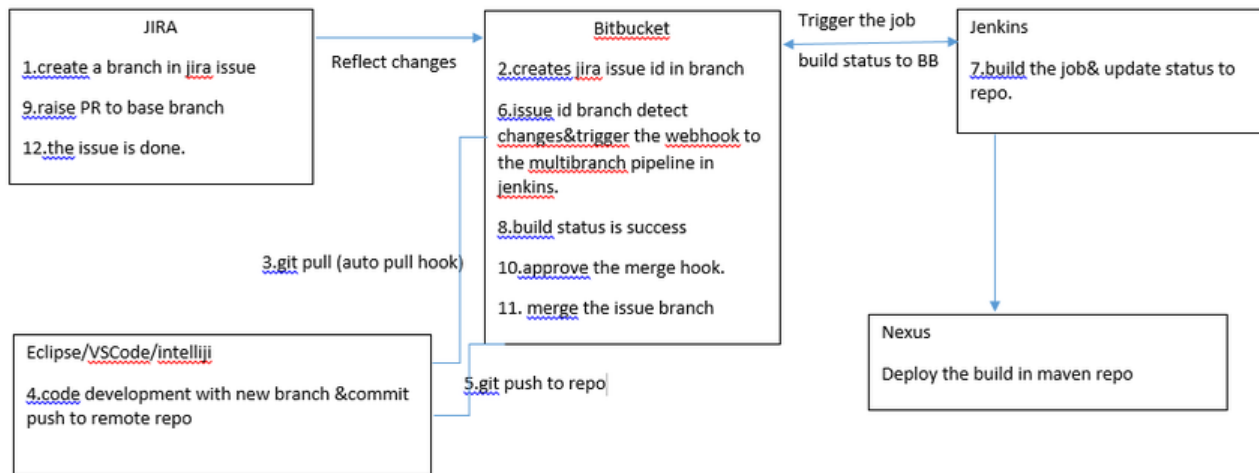
You will not be able to view this token again.

ODM2ODQyMDgzNTM4OjVvALHRC3khAge5GThLaqQkMcL/

Copy

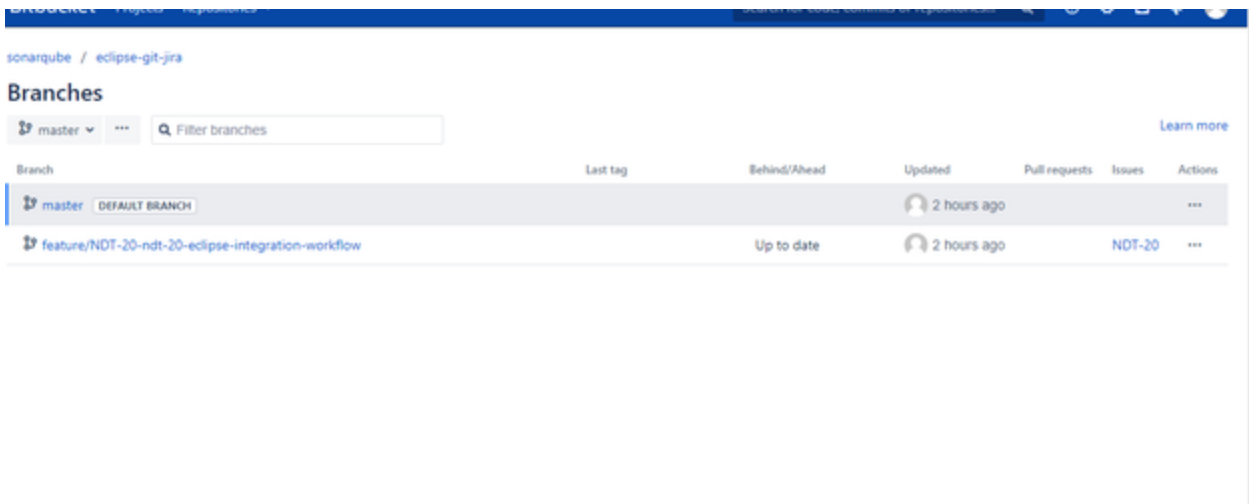
Continue

End to end workflow of developer:



Steps:

1. Create a issue in the Jira and create the branch from the corresponding repository. note: integrate the Jira and Bitbucket for repo&issues reflection - [Bitbucket- Jira integration](#).
2. The feature branch which you created is reflected in the Bitbucket branches with issue id.
3. Now open the eclipse and import the repository and configure the eclipse as i shown in above setup of Eclipse.
4. You can able to see the feature branch.



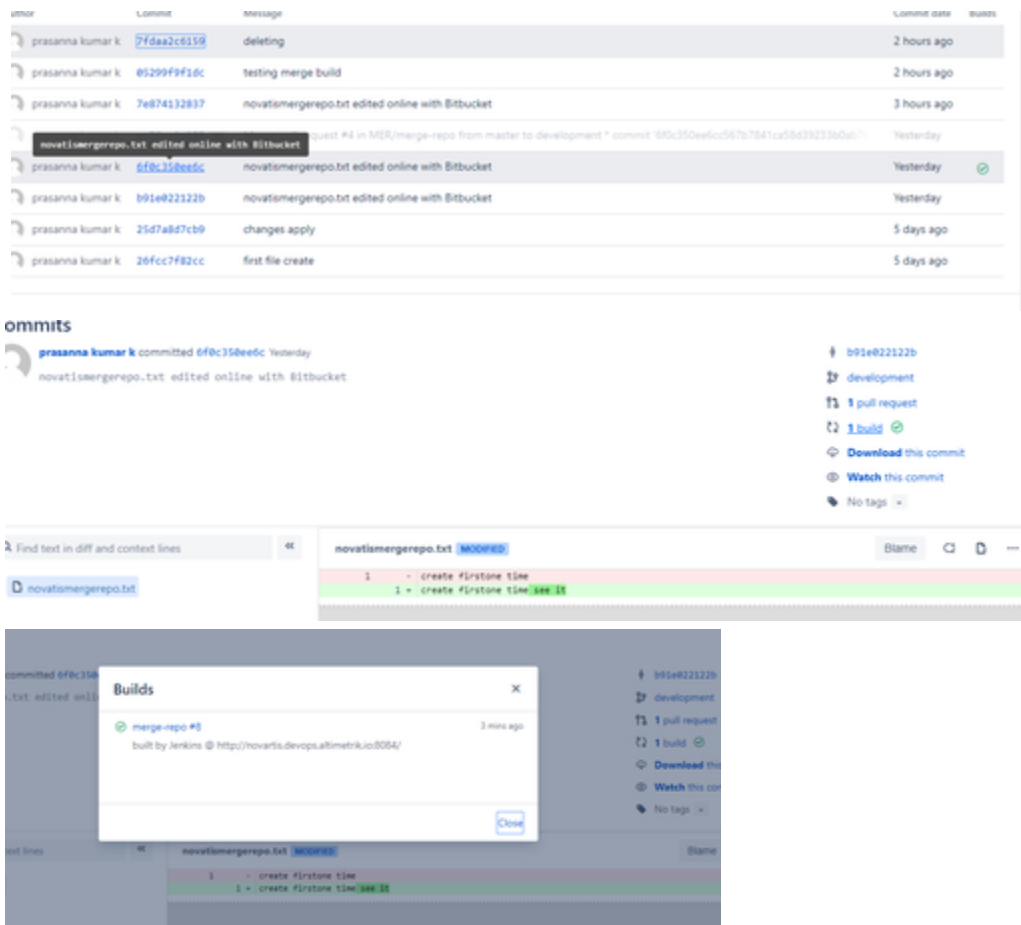
5. Develop the code changes in Eclipse and commit and push the changes to remote feature branch.

6. Now a multi branch pipeline job is triggered in the Jenkins with the help of webhooks in the bitbucket.

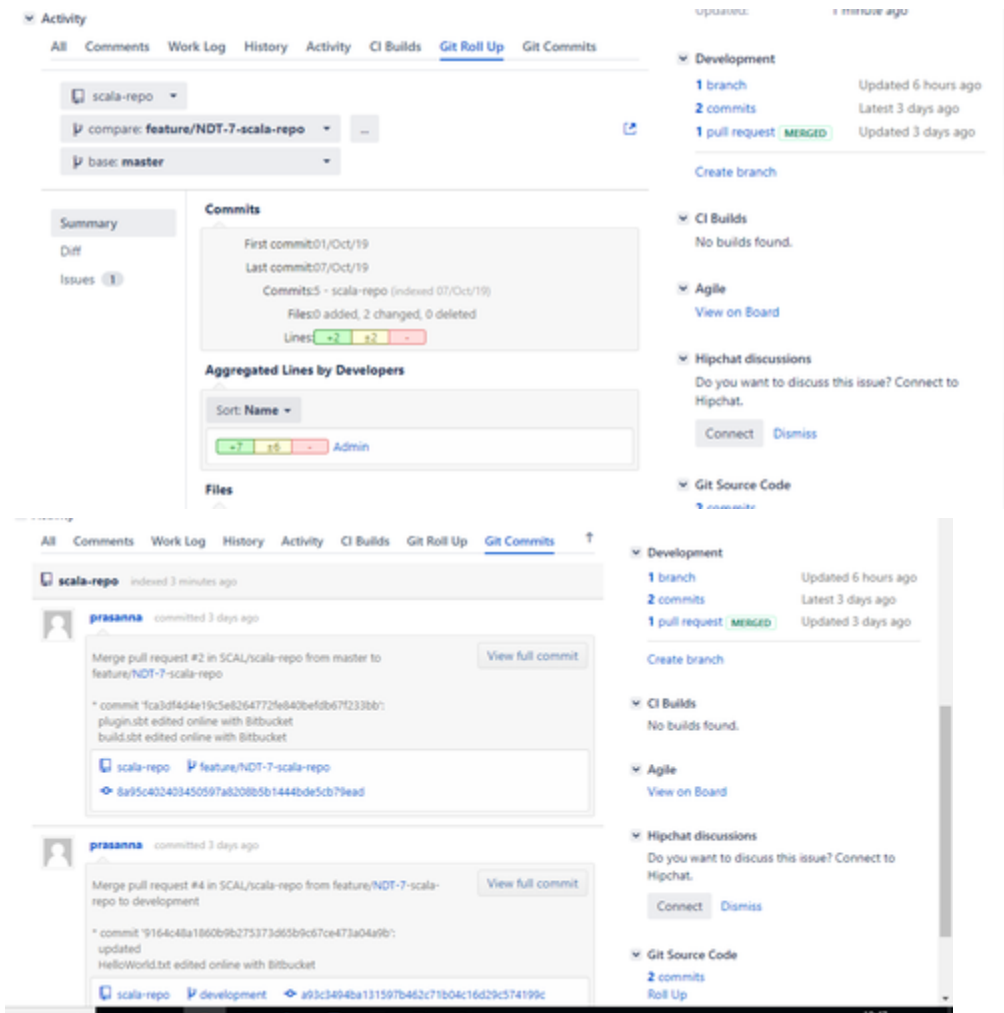
reference-1 : Bitbucket and jenkins integration - [Jenkins integration- job status & merge restrict.](#)

reference-2 :multi branch pipeline job in jenkins - [How to - Integrate multi branch pipeline in jenkins](#)

7.Now you can see the build status in the Bitbucket status bar.



8. Now you can see the build status in the Jira also and you can see the git roll up and commits, feature branches related to the issue.



9. Once code is freezes, now you can raise the PR in the Jira issue and same is reflected in the bitbucket.

10. Once the lead is approved for the merge. You can able to merge.

reference 1: [How to- repository configuration for default branch& merge hook-bit bucket.](#) for merge hooks

reference 2: [Merge hook-branch \(reviewer & build successful\)](#) for builds status.

11. In the Jira , you need to set the workflow as auto transition of the ticket, once the PR is merged.

12.After merging, the issue is transfer to review stage.

13. Jenkins while deploy the build application in nexus.

14.Any changes you need you can comment in the issue section of Jira ticket in bit bucket.

15. Also you can able to raise a issue from Bitbucket itself and same will be reflects in the Jira board.

Whats next:

Trigger the build in Gitlab(ee) when changes detect in bitbucket:

Using GitLab CI/CD with a Bitbucket Cloud repository

As i show in the workflow use gitlab instead of jenkins. GitLab CI/CD can be used with Bitbucket Cloud by:

1. Creating a [CI/CD project](#).
2. Connecting your Git repository via URL.

To use GitLab CI/CD with a Bitbucket Cloud repository:

1. In GitLab create a **CI/CD for external repo**, select **Repo by URL** and create the project.

Blank project	Create from template	Import project	CI/CD for external repo
---------------	----------------------	----------------	--------------------------------

Run CI/CD pipelines for external repositories

Connect your external repositories, and CI/CD pipelines will run for new commits. A GitLab project will be created with only CI/CD features enabled.

If using GitHub, you'll see pipeline statuses on GitHub for your commits and pull requests. [More info](#)

Connect repositories from

GitLab will import the repository and enable Pull Mirroring.

- In GitLab create a Personal Access Token with `api` scope. This will be used to authenticate requests from the web hook that will be created in Bitbucket to notify GitLab of new commits.
- In Bitbucket, from **Settings > Webhooks**, create a new web hook to notify GitLab of new commits.

The web hook URL should be set to the GitLab API to trigger pull mirroring, using the Personal Access Token we just generated for authentication.

`https://gitlab.com/api/v4/projects/<NAMESPACE>%2F<PROJECT>/mirror/pull?private_token=<PERSONAL_ACCESS_TOKEN>`

The web hook Trigger should be set to 'Repository Push'.

Add new webhook

To learn more about how webhooks work, check out the [documentation](#).

Title

URL

Status

☒ Active

Inactive webhooks don't trigger requests.

SSL / TLS

☐ Skip certificate verification

Untrusted or self-signed certificates may not be secure. [Learn more](#)

Triggers

☒ Repository push

☐ Choose from a full list of triggers

After saving, test the web hook by pushing a change to your Bitbucket repository.

- In Bitbucket, create an **App Password** from **Bitbucket Settings > App Passwords** to authenticate the build status script setting commit build statuses in Bitbucket. Repository write permissions are required.

Add app password

Details

Label*

Permissions

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| Account | <input type="checkbox"/> Email | Pull requests | <input type="checkbox"/> Read |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Read | | <input type="checkbox"/> Write |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Write | Issues | <input type="checkbox"/> Read |
| Team membership | <input type="checkbox"/> Read | | <input type="checkbox"/> Write |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Write | Wikis | <input type="checkbox"/> Read and write |
| Projects | <input type="checkbox"/> Read | Snippets | <input type="checkbox"/> Read |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Write | | <input type="checkbox"/> Write |
| Repositories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read | Webhooks | <input type="checkbox"/> Read and write |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write | Pipelines | <input type="checkbox"/> Read |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Admin | | <input type="checkbox"/> Write |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Delete | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edit variables |

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

- In GitLab, from **Settings > CI/CD > Environment variables**, add variables to allow communication with Bitbucket via the Bitbucket API:

BITBUCKET_ACCESS_TOKEN: the Bitbucket app password created above.

BITBUCKET_USERNAME: the username of the Bitbucket account.

BITBUCKET_NAMESPACE: set this if your GitLab and Bitbucket namespaces differ.

BITBUCKET_REPOSITORY: set this if your GitLab and Bitbucket project names differ.

- In Bitbucket, add a script to push the pipeline status to Bitbucket. Note: changes made in GitLab will be overwritten by any changes made upstream in Bitbucket.

Create a file `build_status` and insert the script below and run `chmod +x build_status` in your terminal to make the script executable.



Still in Bitbucket, create a `.gitlab-ci.yml` file to use the script to push pipeline success and failures to Bitbucket.

- ```
stages:
 - test
 - ci_status

unit-tests:
 script:
 - echo "Success. Add your tests!"

success:
 stage: ci_status
 before_script:
 - ""
 after_script:
 - ""
 script:
 - BUILD_STATUS=passed BUILD_KEY=push ./build_status
 when: on_success

failure:
 stage: ci_status
 before_script:
 - ""
 after_script:
 - ""
 script:
 - BUILD_STATUS=failed BUILD_KEY=push ./build_status
 when: on_failure
```

GitLab is now configured to mirror changes from Bitbucket, run CI/CD pipelines configured in `.gitlab-ci.yml` and push the status to Bitbucket



thats all done !!