

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...

?

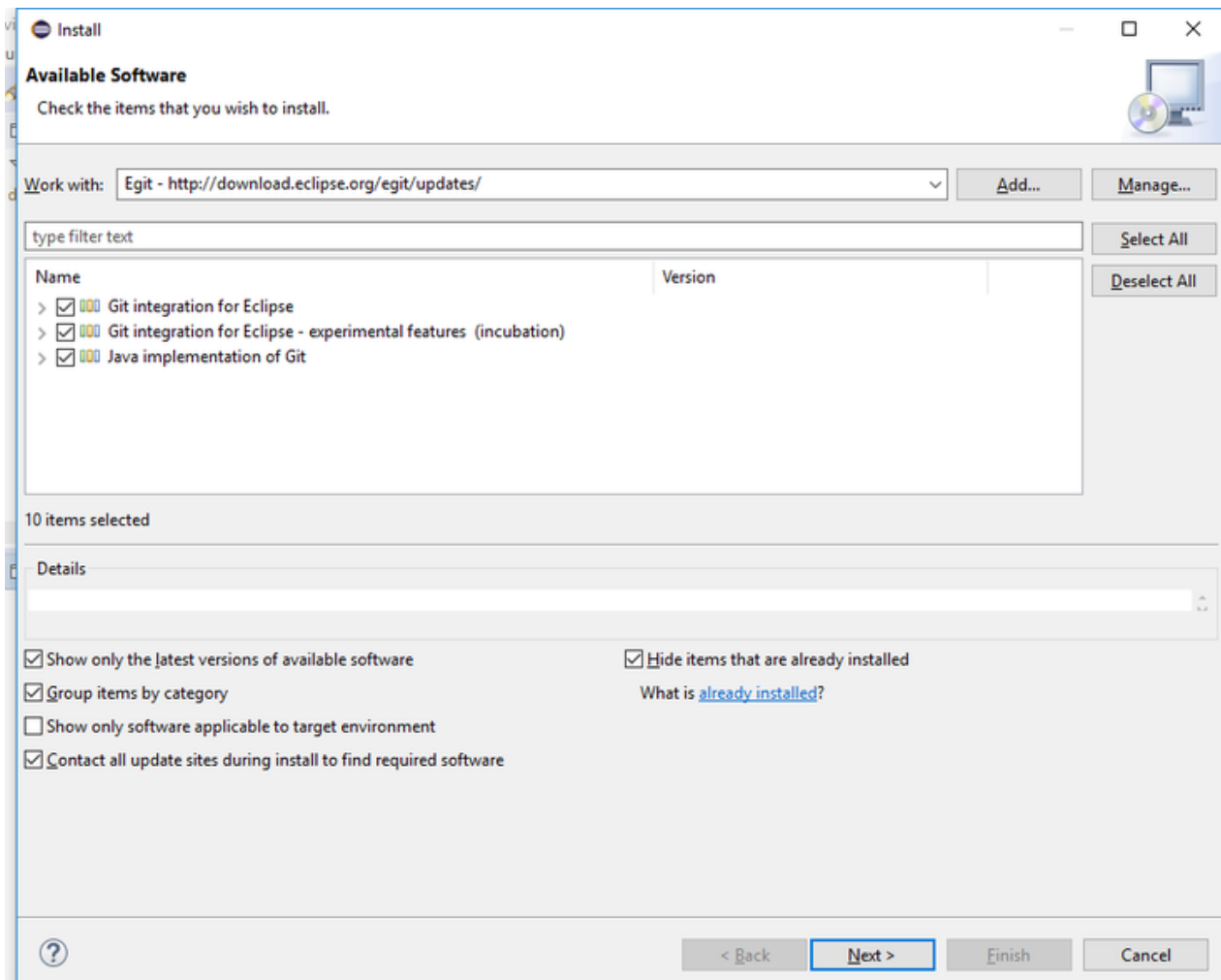
Add

Cancel

Details

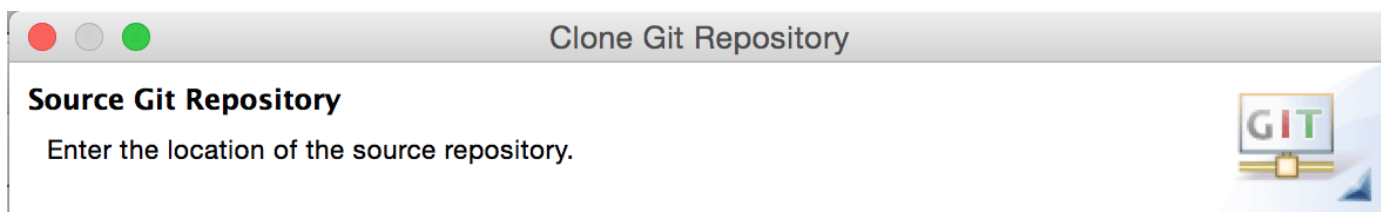
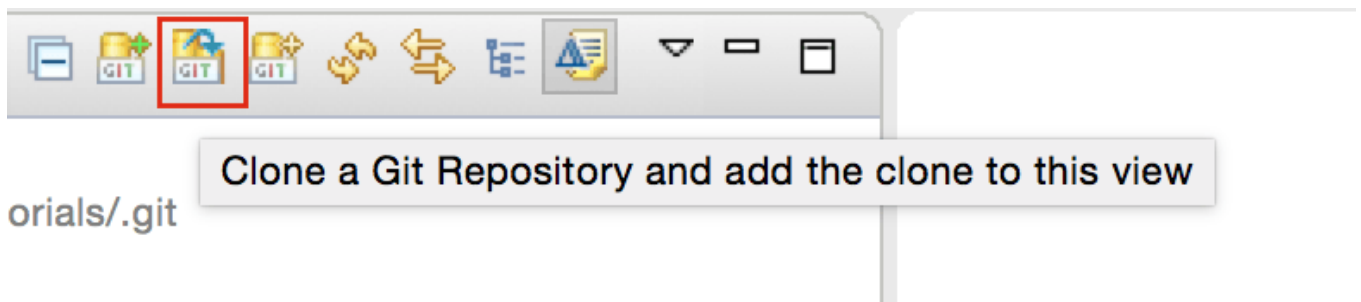
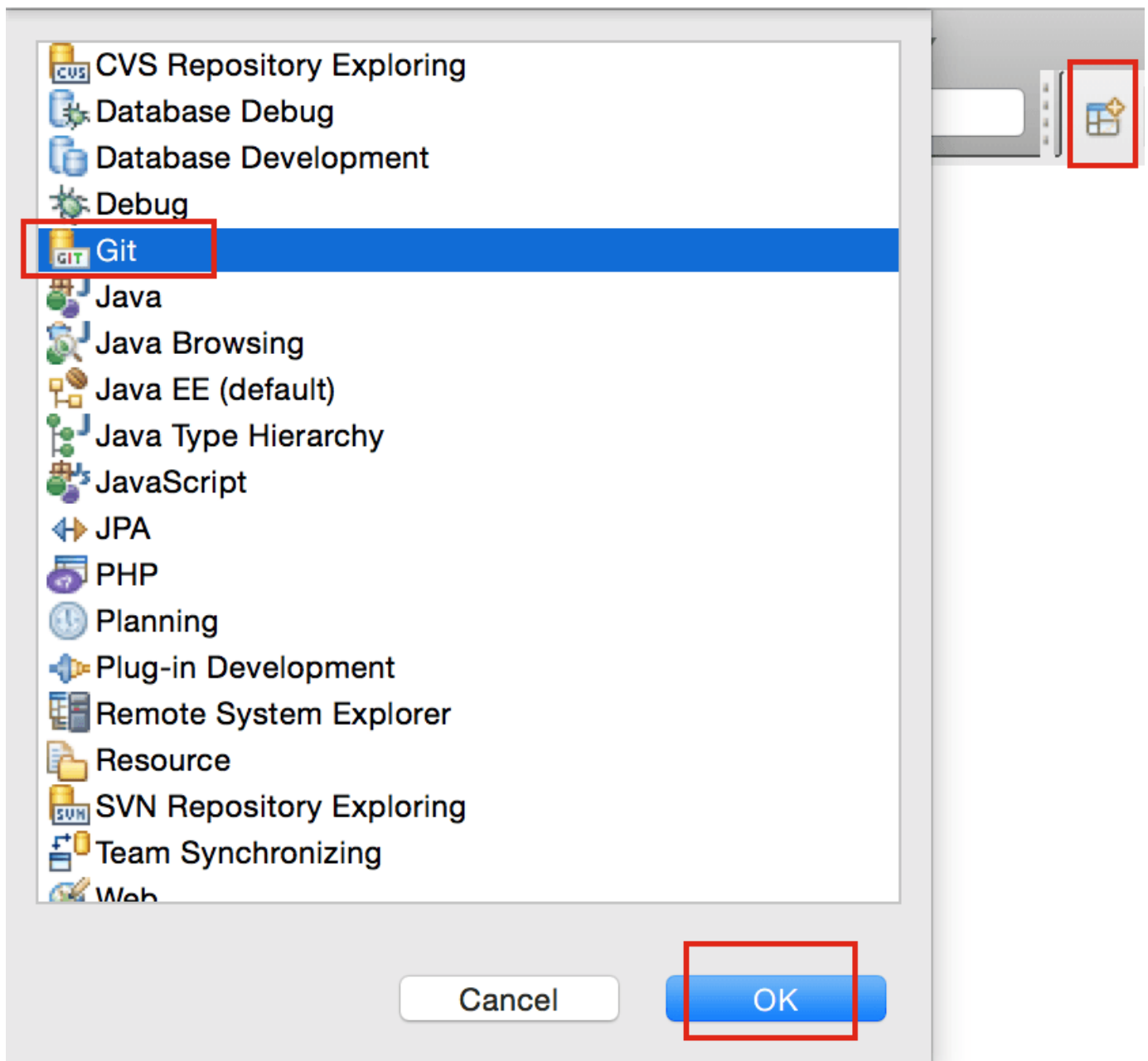
- ☒ Show only the latest versions of available software
- ☒ Group items by category
- ☐ Show only software applicable to target environment
- ☒ Contact all update sites during install to find required software

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



3. Now Open Perspective and choose Git from list.

4. Click Clone Repository.



Location

URI: Local File...

Host:

Repository path:

Connection

Protocol:


Port:

Authentication

User:

Password:

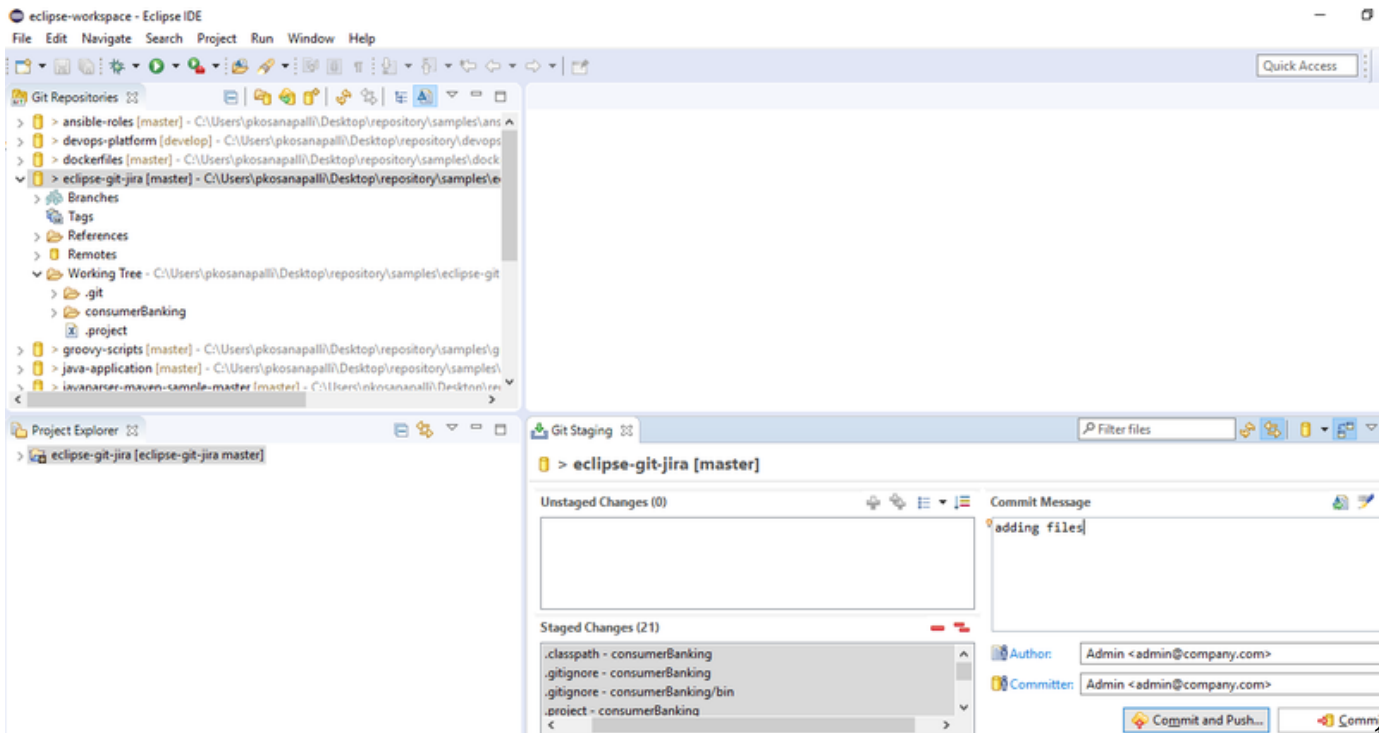
☐ Store in Secure Store



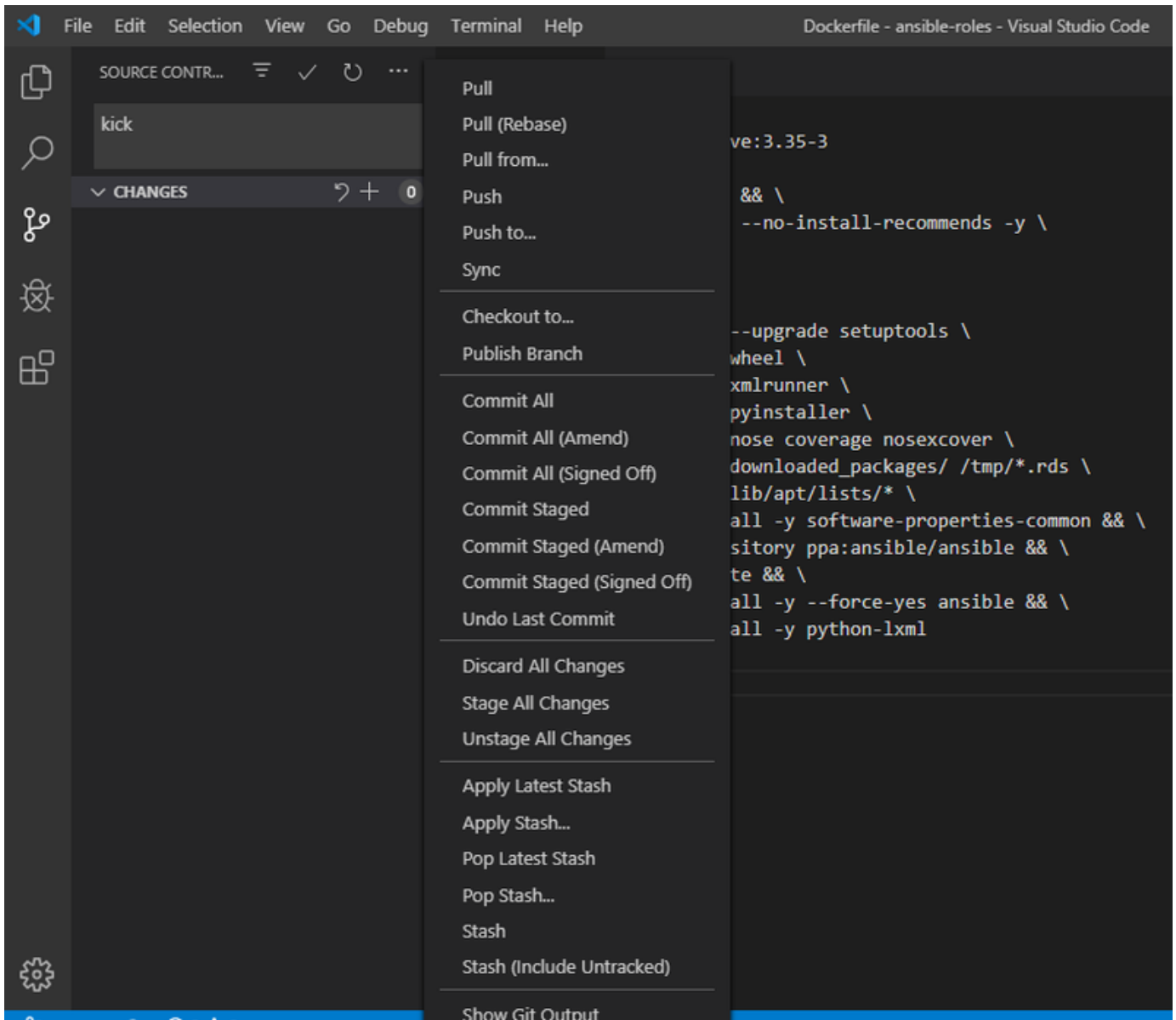
all-in-one-webmaster-premium [master] - /Users/ /git/all-in-one-webmaster-premium/.git

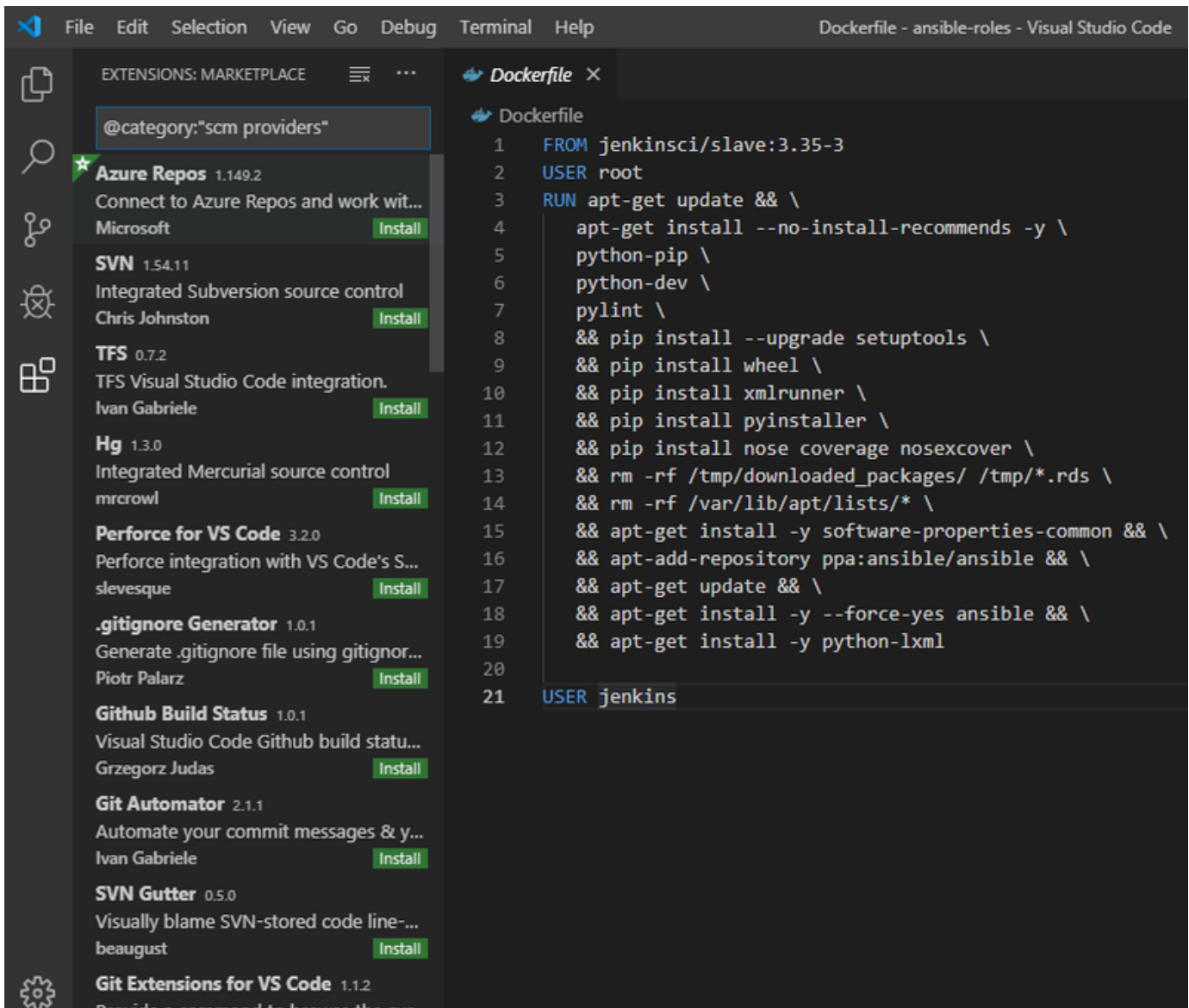
- Branches
- Tags
- References
- Remotes
- Working Directory - /Users/ /git/all-in-one-webmaster-premium
 - .git
 - css
 - images
 - js
 - pages
 - .DS_Store
 - all-in-one-webmaster-premium.php
 - readme.txt
 - screenshot-1.png
 - screenshot-2.png
 - screenshot-3.png
 - screenshot-4.png
 - screenshot-5.png

screenshot-6.png
screenshot-7.png



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.

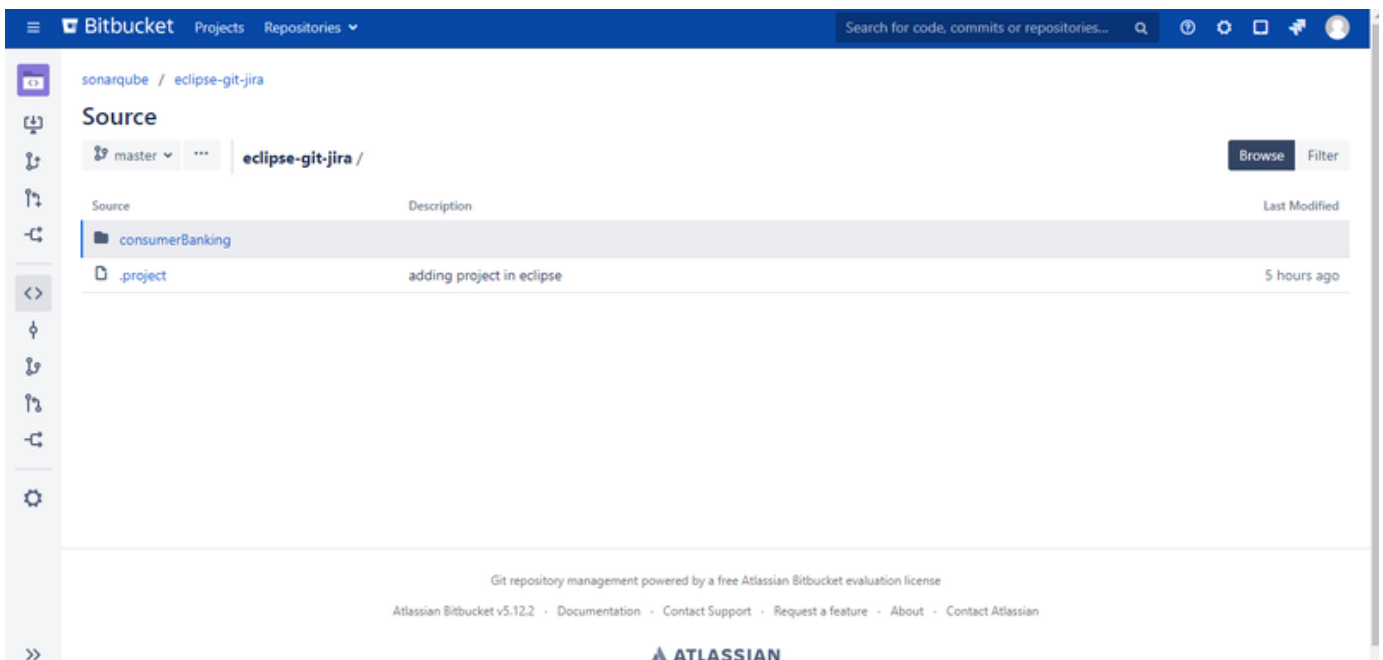
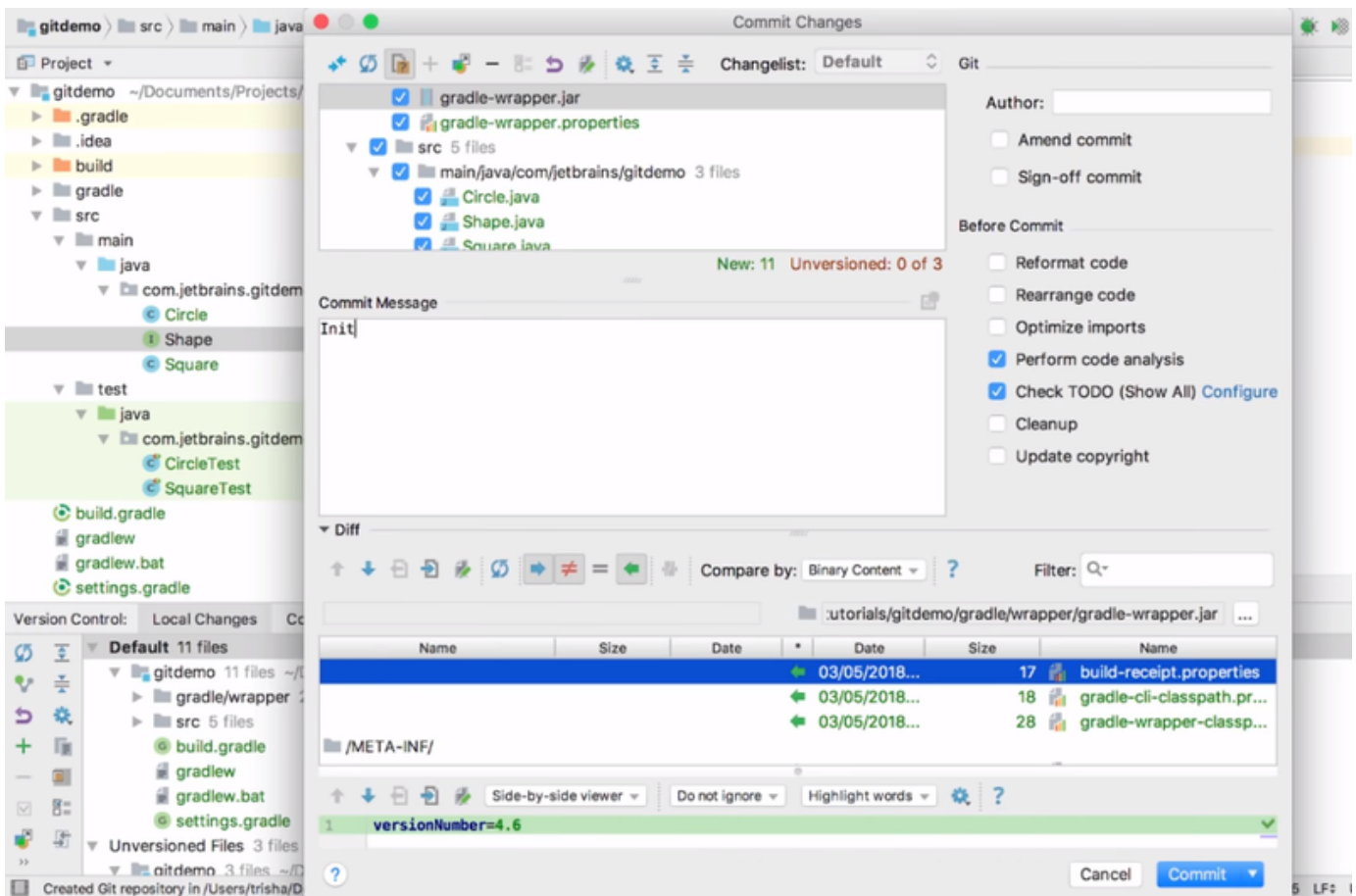
Setup the project repo:-

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 IntelliJ 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.



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 instace 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.



PuTTY Key Generator



File Key Conversions Help

Key

Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:

```
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQACdjW4XevTYTabwUlbMWMLDWmiT8fmIf
2dMvPDym1idniBhqw9aEHZKReLpswwgf/9VI5uqNQAyWkag3o77XJdLZcdPyb/5E2
WhHCfa95nahLNUAn0Mlq4iuWYIRDeKEFOrtju+
+EAnWB8wYVUNKWZN4yMnWpBfehKdMxiePEzG2LpvGFOQXeJSMVSL0FUpRnMB
```

Key fingerprint: ssh-rsa 2048 6b:4e:3b:ab:06:ba:20:3a:76:19:89:0f:b0:b8:69:5b

Key comment: imported-openssh-key

Key passphrase:

Confirm passphrase:

Actions

Generate a public/private key pair

Generate

Load an existing private key file

Load

Save the generated key

Save public key

Save private key

Parameters

Type of key to generate:

☒ RSA ☐ DSA ☐ ECDSA ☐ Ed25519 ☐ SSH-1 (RSA)

Number of bits in a generated key:

2048



Category:

- ☐ Session
 - ... Logging
- ☐ Terminal
 - ... Keyboard
 - ... Bell
 - ... Features
- ☐ Window
 - ... Appearance
 - ... Behaviour
 - ... Translation
 - ☐ Selection
 - ... Colours
- ☐ Connection
 - ... Data
 - ... Proxy
 - ... Telnet
 - ... Rlogin
 - ☐ SSH
 - ... Serial

Basic options for your PuTTY session

Specify the destination you want to connect to

Host Name (or IP address)

54.224.118.56

Port

22

Connection type:

☐ Raw ☐ Telnet ☐ Rlogin ☒ SSH ☐ Serial

Load, save or delete a stored session

Saved Sessions

Default Settings

Load

Save

Delete

Close window on exit:

☐ Always ☐ Never ☒ Only on clean exit

About

Help

Open

Cancel

Category:

- ... Features
- [-] Window
 - ... Appearance
 - ... Behaviour
 - ... Translation
 - [+] Selection
 - ... Colours
- [-] Connection
 - ... Data
 - ... Proxy
 - ... Telnet
 - ... Rlogin
 - [-] SSH
 - ... Kex
 - ... Host keys
 - ... Cipher
 - [+] Auth
 - ... TTY
 - ... X11
 - ... Tunnels
 - ... Bugs
 - ... More bugs

Options controlling SSH authentication

- ☒ Display pre-authentication banner (SSH-2 only)
- ☐ Bypass authentication entirely (SSH-2 only)

Authentication methods

- ☒ Attempt authentication using Pageant
- ☐ Attempt TIS or CryptoCard auth (SSH-1)
- ☒ Attempt "keyboard-interactive" auth (SSH-2)

Authentication parameters

- ☐ Allow agent forwarding
- ☐ Allow attempted changes of username in SSH-2

Private key file for authentication:

C:\Users\pkosanapalli\Desktop\docume

Browse...

About

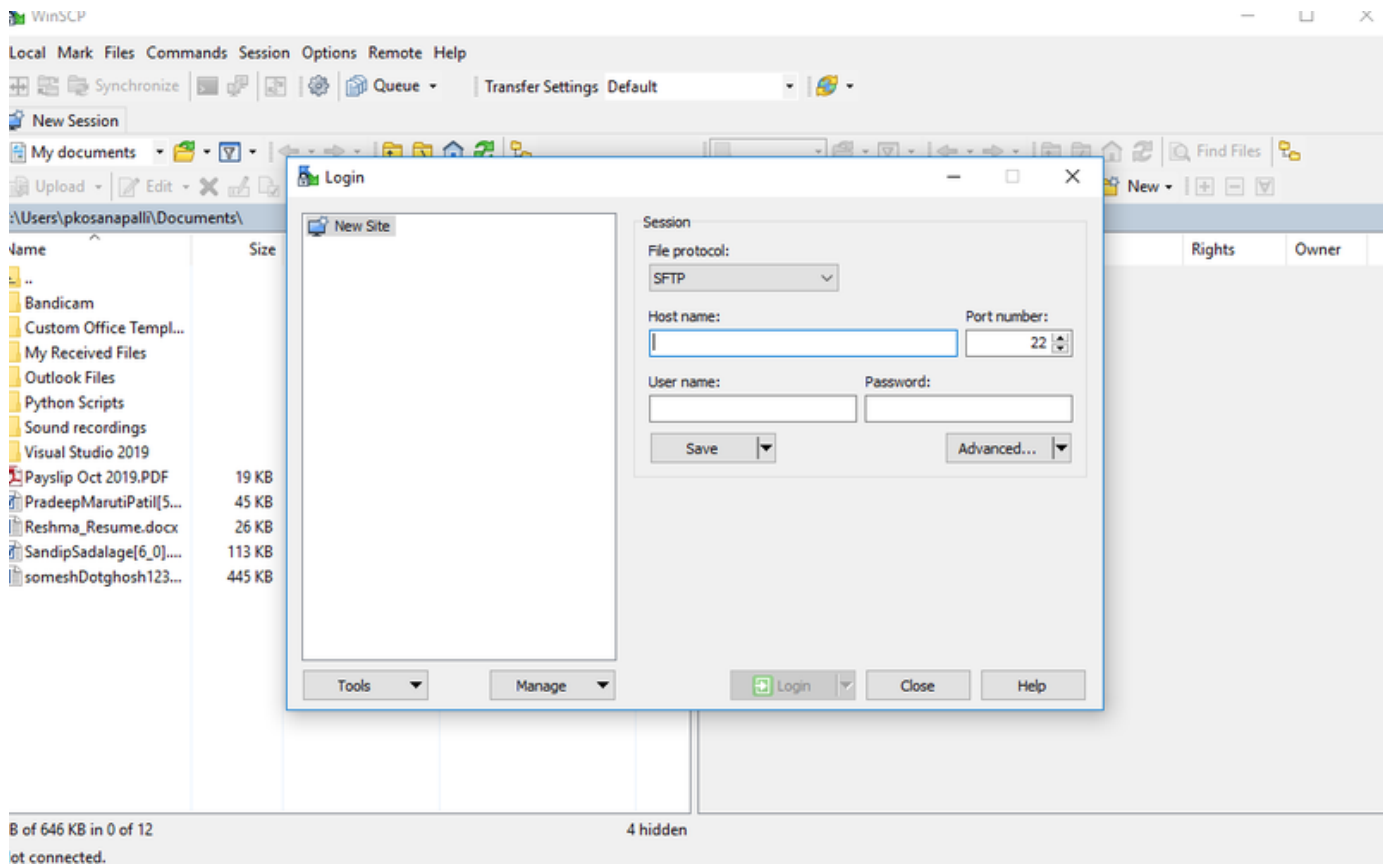
Help

Open

Cancel

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.



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

Repositories

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.

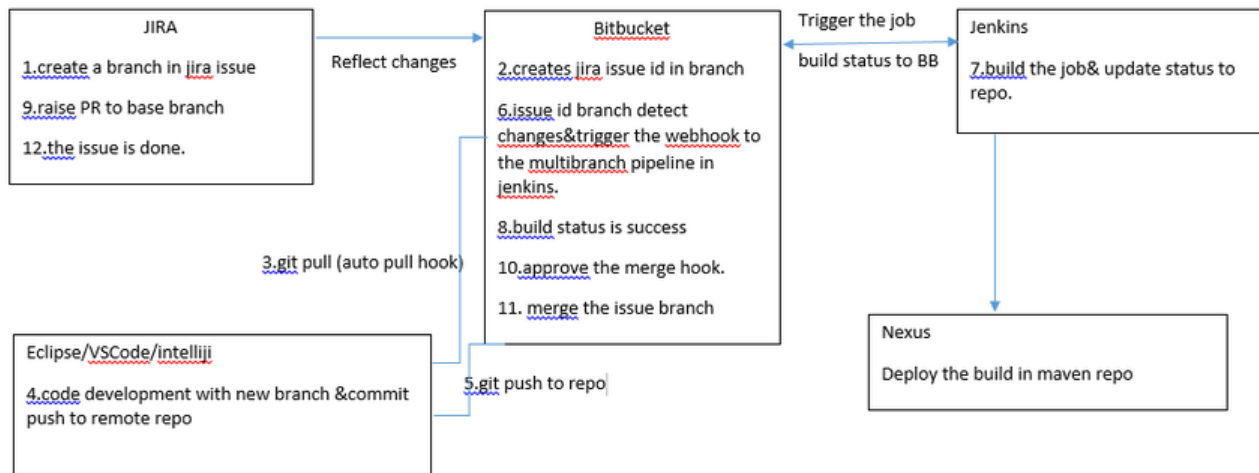
New personal access token created

You will not be able to view this token again.

[Copy](#)

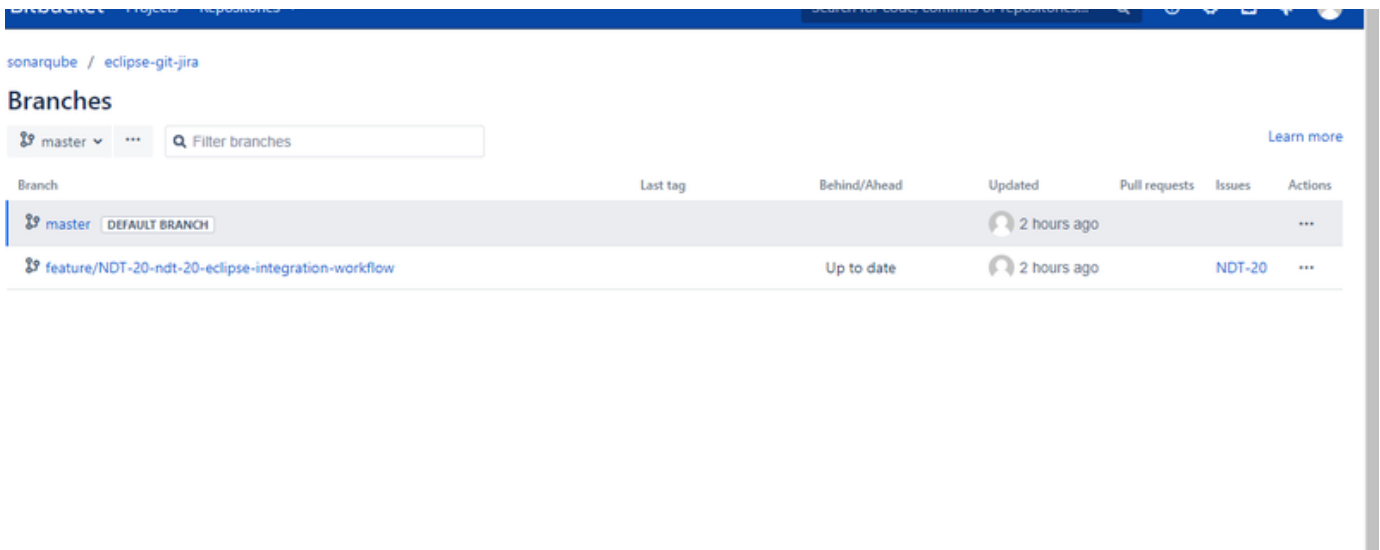
[Continue](#)

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.



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.

author	Commit	Message	Commit date	status
prasanna kumar k	7fd2a2c6159	deleting	2 hours ago	
prasanna kumar k	05299f9f1dc	testing merge build	2 hours ago	
prasanna kumar k	7e874132837	novatismergerepo.txt edited online with Bitbucket	3 hours ago	
request #4 in MER/merge-repo from master to development * commit '6f0c350ee6cc567b7841ca58d39233b0ab7'				Yesterday
prasanna kumar k	6f0c350ee6c	novatismergerepo.txt edited online with Bitbucket	Yesterday	✓
prasanna kumar k	b91e022122b	novatismergerepo.txt edited online with Bitbucket	Yesterday	
prasanna kumar k	25d7a8d7cb9	changes apply	5 days ago	
prasanna kumar k	26fcc7f82cc	first file create	5 days ago	

commits

 **prasanna kumar k** committed [6f0c350ee6c](#) Yesterday
novatismergerepo.txt edited online with Bitbucket

[b91e022122b](#)
[development](#)
[1 pull request](#)
[1 build](#) ✓
[Download this commit](#)
[Watch this commit](#)
[No tags](#) +

Find text in diff and context lines

«


novatismergerepo.txt **MODIFIED**

Blame

↶

↷

...

 novatismergerepo.txt


```

1 - create firstone time
1 + create firstone time see it

```

committed [6f0c350ee6c](#)
novatismergerepo.txt edited online with Bitbucket

Builds


merge-repo #8
3 mins ago

built by Jenkins @ <http://novartis.devops.altimetrik.io:8084/>

Close

text lines
«
novatismergerepo.txt **MODIFIED**
Blame

```

1 - create firstone time
1 + create firstone time see it

```

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.

Activity

All
Comments
Work Log
History
Activity
CI Builds
Git Roll Up
Git Commits

scala-repo

compare: feature/NDT-7-scala-repo

base: master

Summary

Diff

Issues 1

Commits

First commit: 01/Oct/19
Last commit: 07/Oct/19
Commits: 5 - scala-repo (indexed 07/Oct/19)
Files: 0 added, 2 changed, 0 deleted
Lines: +2 ±2 -

Aggregated Lines by Developers

Sort: Name

+7 ±6 - Admin

Files

Development

1 branch Updated 6 hours ago
2 commits Latest 3 days ago
1 pull request MERGED Updated 3 days ago

Create branch

CI Builds

No builds found.

Agile

View on Board

Hipchat discussions

Do you want to discuss this issue? Connect to Hipchat.

Connect Dismiss

Git Source Code

2 commits

All
Comments
Work Log
History
Activity
CI Builds
Git Roll Up
Git Commits

scala-repo indexed 3 minutes ago

prasanna committed 3 days ago

Merge pull request #2 in SCAL/scala-repo from master to feature/NDT-7-scala-repo
View full commit

* commit 'fca3df4d4e19c5e8264772fe840befdb67f233bb':
plugin.sbt edited online with Bitbucket
build.sbt edited online with Bitbucket

scala-repo feature/NDT-7-scala-repo
8a95c402403450597a8208b5b1444bde5cb79ead

prasanna committed 3 days ago

Merge pull request #4 in SCAL/scala-repo from feature/NDT-7-scala-repo to development
View full commit

* commit '9164c48a1860b9b275373d65b9c67ce473a04a9b':
updated
HelloWorld.txt edited online with Bitbucket

scala-repo development a93c3494ba131597b462c71b04c16d29c574199c

Development

1 branch Updated 6 hours ago
2 commits Latest 3 days ago
1 pull request MERGED Updated 3 days ago

Create branch

CI Builds

No builds found.

Agile

View on Board

Hipchat discussions

Do you want to discuss this issue? Connect to Hipchat.

Connect Dismiss

Git Source Code

2 commits

Roll Up

9. Once code is freezed, 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
<h3>Run CI/CD pipelines for external repositories</h3> <p>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.</p> <p>If using GitHub, you'll see pipeline statuses on GitHub for your commits and pull requests. More info</p> <p>Connect repositories from</p> <div><div>GitHub</div><div>git Repo by URL</div></div>			

GitLab will import the repository and enable Pull Mirroring.

2. 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.
3. 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	<input type="text" value="GitLab CI/CD"/>
URL	<input type="text" value="https://gitlab.com/api/v4/projects/exam"/>
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active <small>Inactive webhooks don't trigger requests.</small>
SSL / TLS	<input type="checkbox"/> Skip certificate verification <small>Untrusted or self-signed certificates may not be secure. Learn more</small>
Triggers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Repository push <input type="radio"/> Choose from a full list of triggers
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

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

4. 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*

GitLab CI/CD

Permissions

Account

- ☐ Email
- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Team membership

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Projects

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Repositories

- ☒ Read
- ☒ Write
- ☐ Admin
- ☐ Delete

Pull requests

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Issues

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Wikis

- ☐ Read and write

Snippets

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write

Webhooks

- ☐ Read and write

Pipelines

- ☐ Read
- ☐ Write
- ☐ Edit variables

Create

Cancel

5. 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.

6. 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 `filebuild_status` and insert the script below and `runchmod +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.

```
7. 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 !!