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.

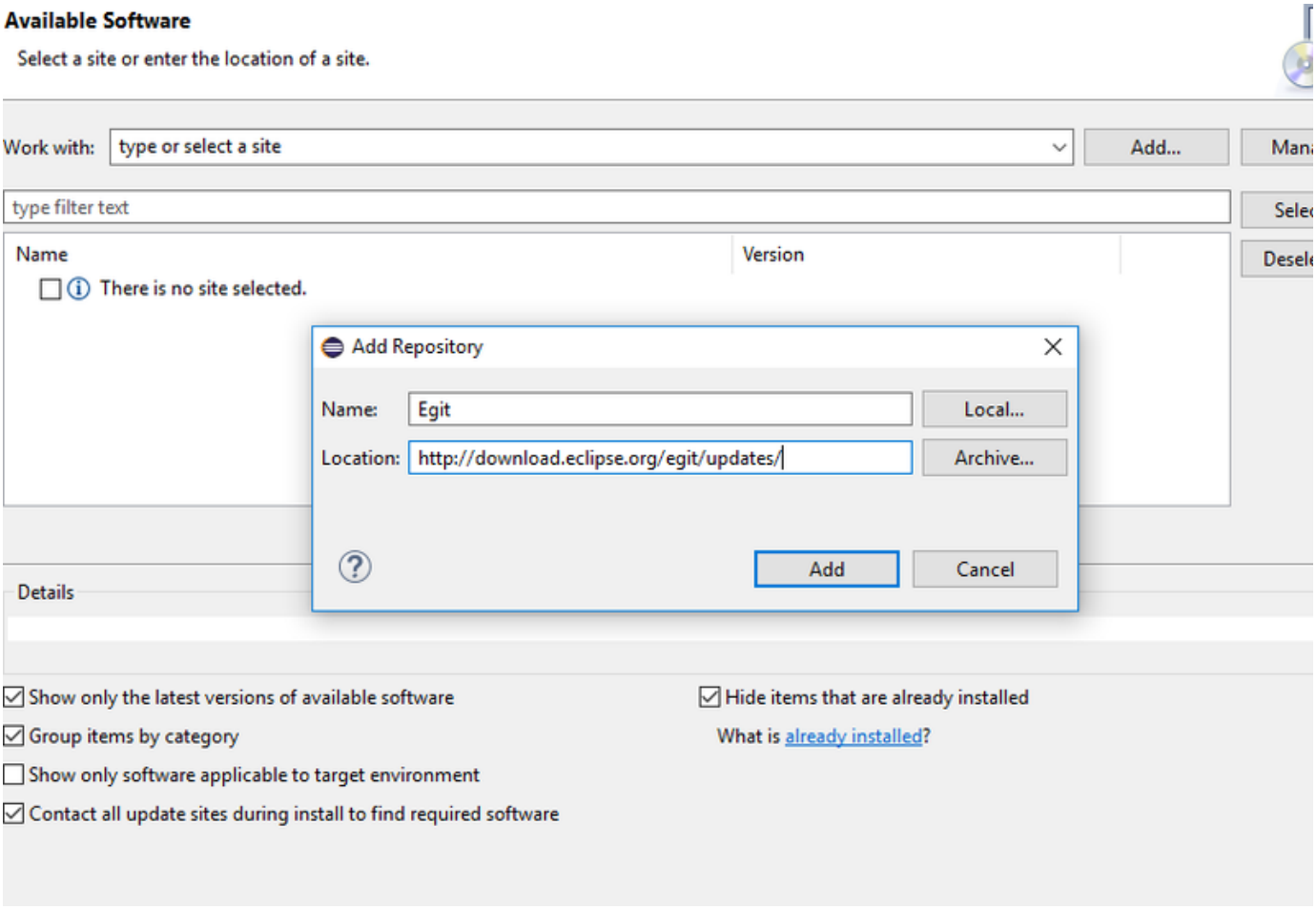
Setup the IDE tools:-

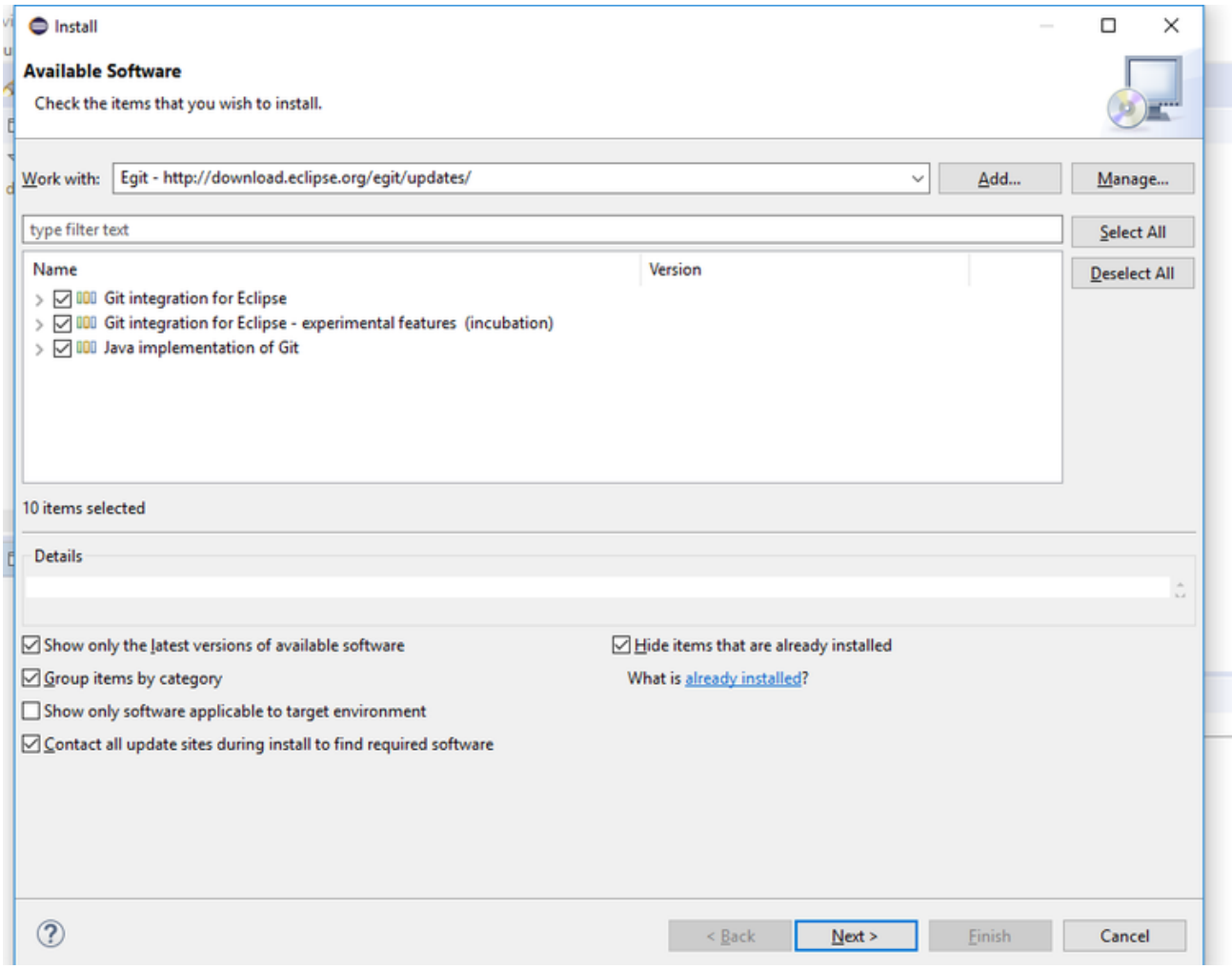
Install the IDE software tools i.e eclipse, VS code, Intellij tools.

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

Eclipse IDE installation and setup

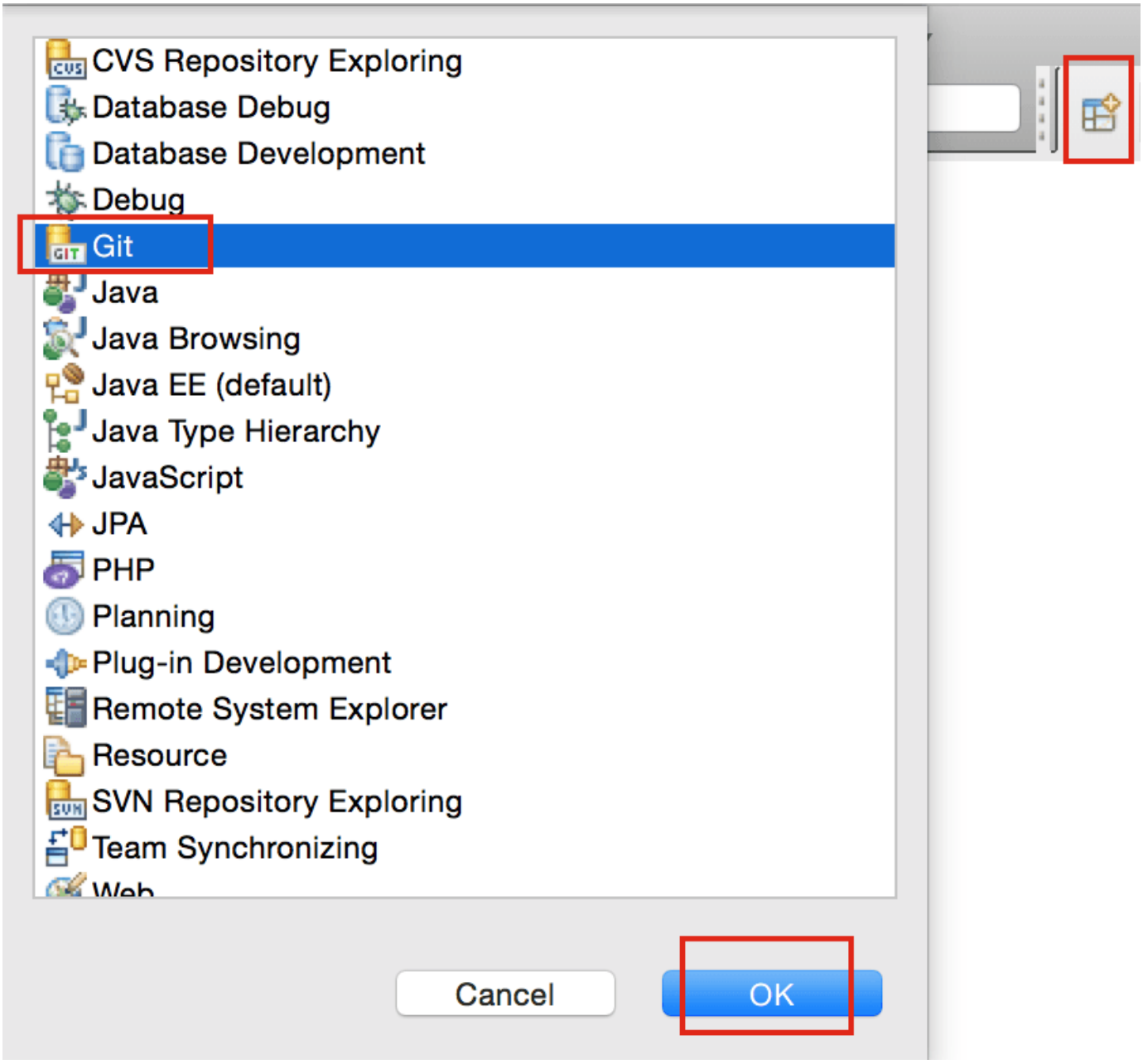
1. Install Eclipse IDE and version is latest. link https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/.
2. Install new software in eclipse i.e git.

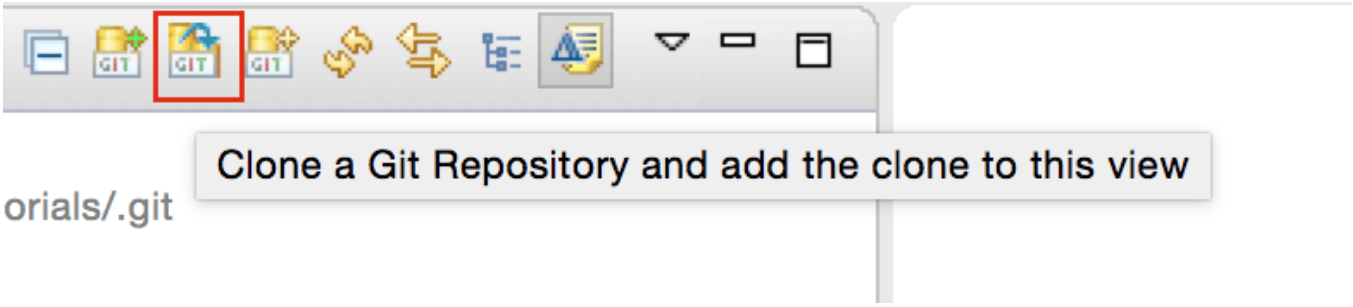

Available Software
Select a site or enter the location of a site.
Work with:
type or select a site
Add...
type filter text
Name
Version
There is no site selected.
Add Repository
Name:
Egit
Local...
Location:
http://download.eclipse.org/egit/updates/
Archive...
Add
Cancel
Details
Show only the latest 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?

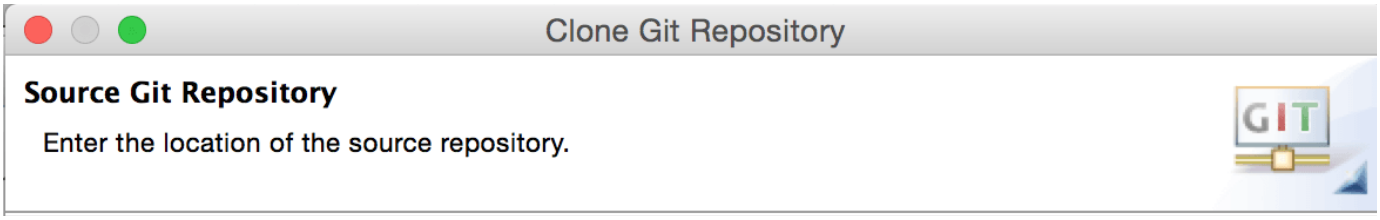


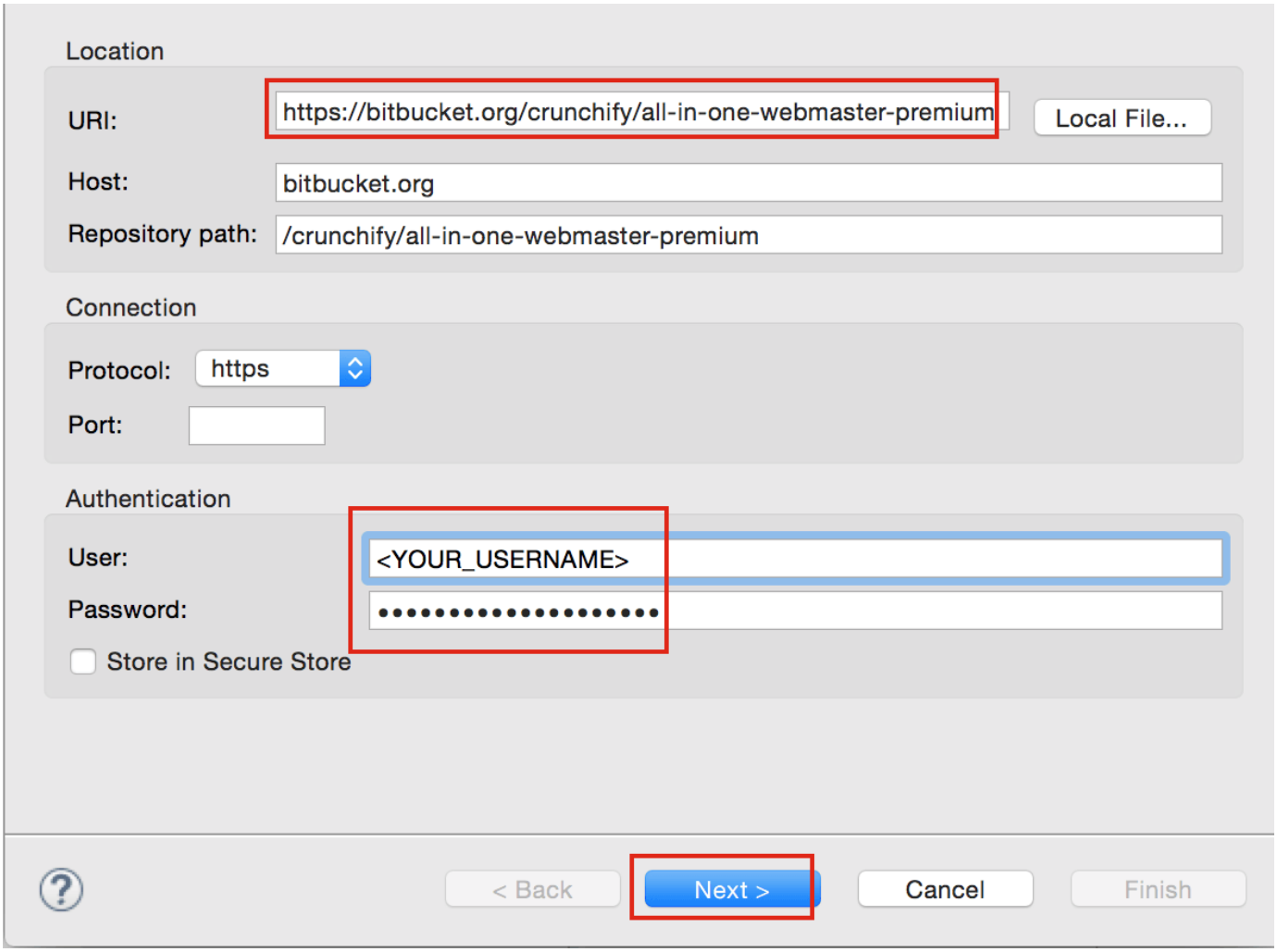
3. Now Open `Perspective` and choose `Git` from list.

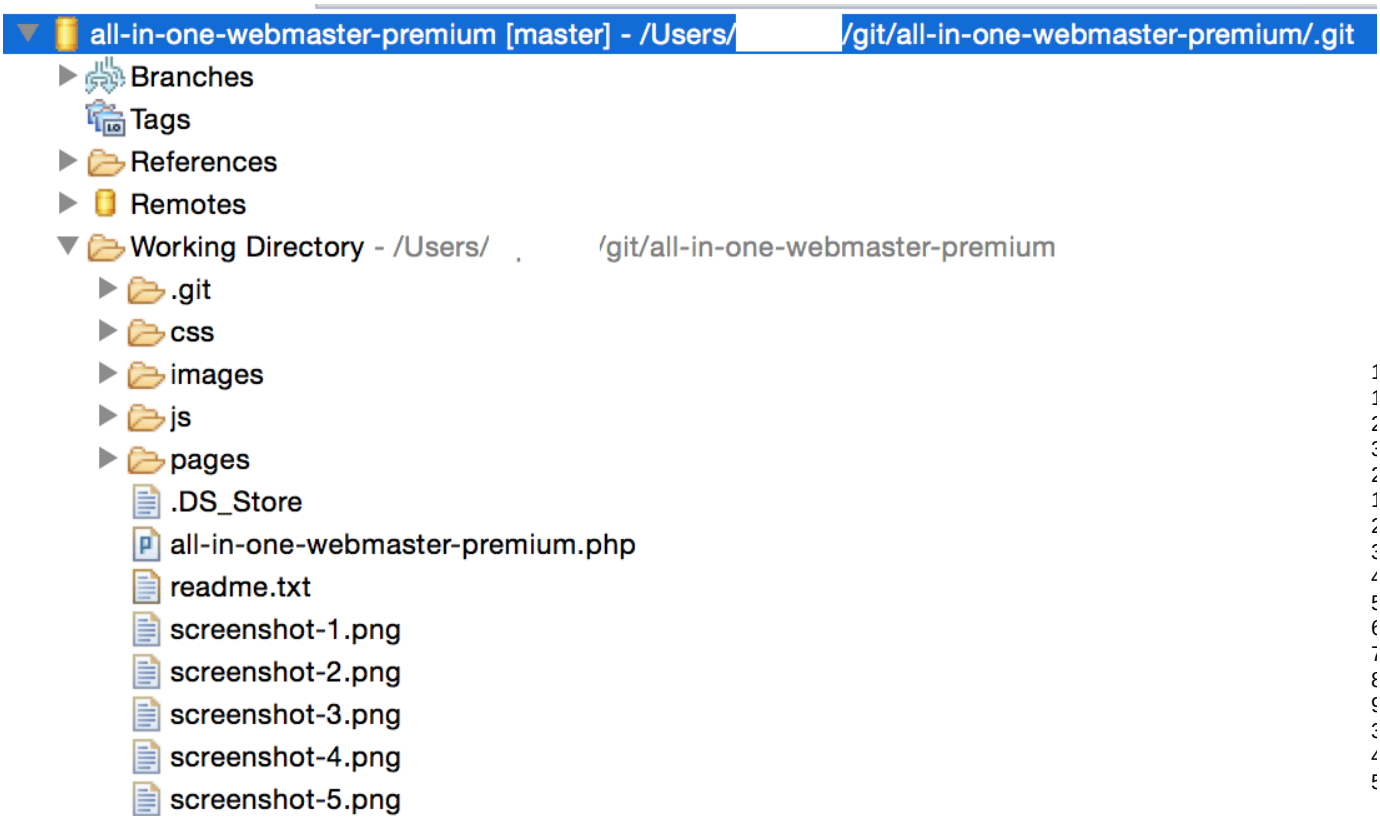
4.Click Clone Repository.


CVS Repository Exploring
Database Debug
Database Development
Debug
Git
Java
Java Browsing
Java EE (default)
Java Type Hierarchy
JavaScript
JPA
PHP
Planning
Plug-in Development
Remote System Explorer
Resource
SVN Repository Exploring
Team Synchronizing
Cancel
OK


Clone a Git Repository and add the clone to this view
orials/.git

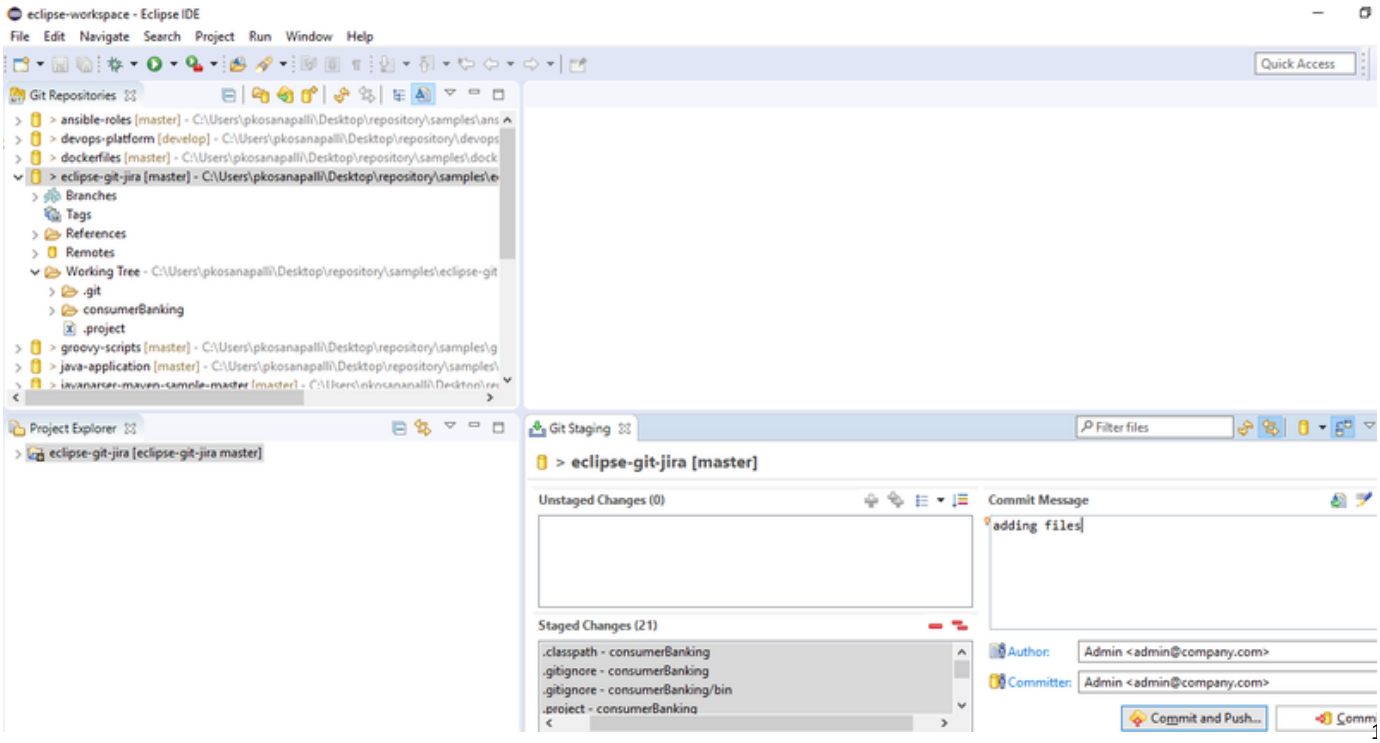

Clone Git Repository
Source Git Repository
Enter the location of the source repository.
GIT


Location
URI:
https://bitbucket.org/crunchify/all-in-one-webmaster-premium
Local File...
Host:
bitbucket.org
Repository path:
/crunchify/all-in-one-webmaster-premium
Connection
Protocol:
https
Port:
Authentication
User:
<YOUR_USERNAME>
Password:
Store in Secure Store
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Finish


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



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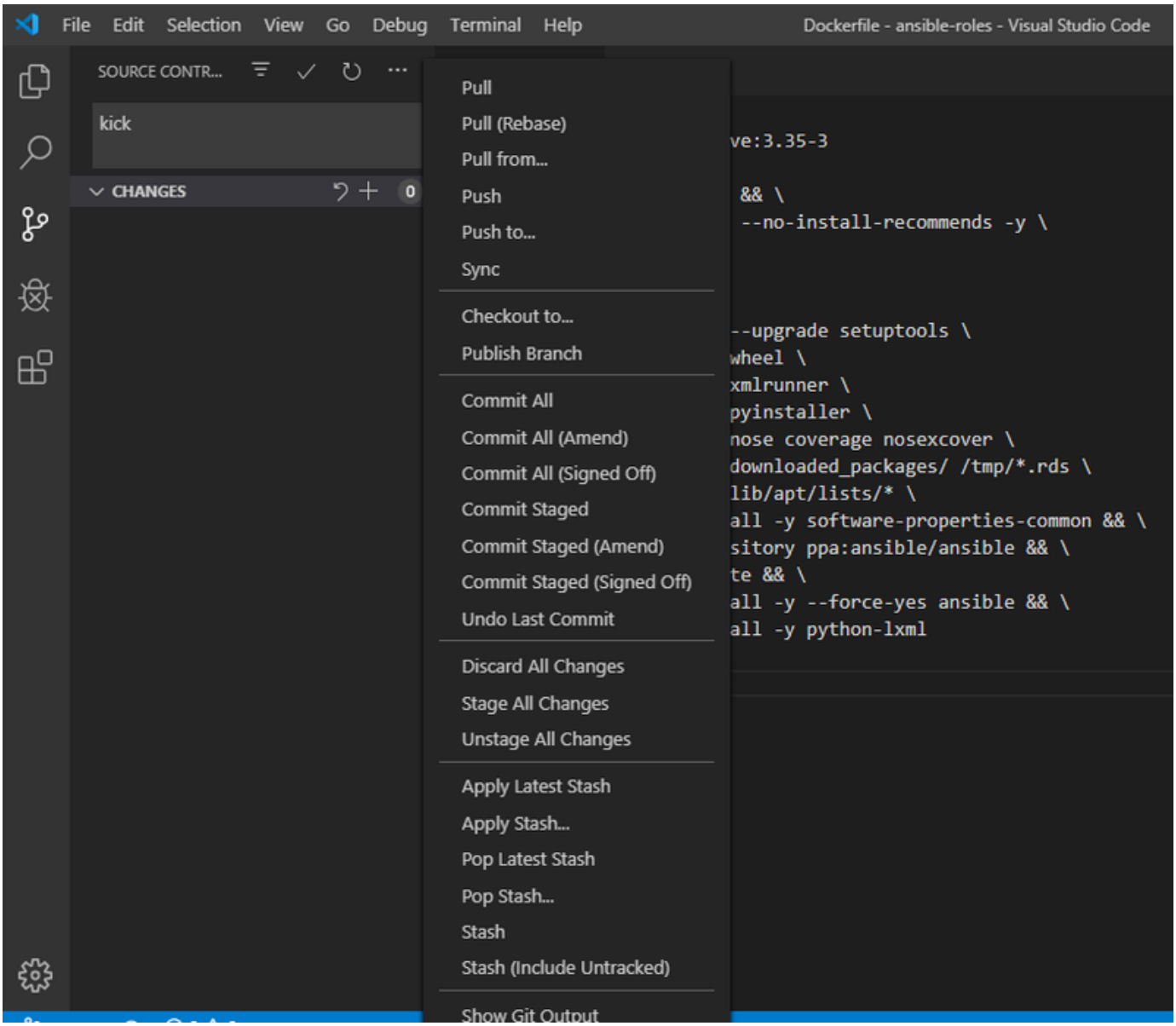
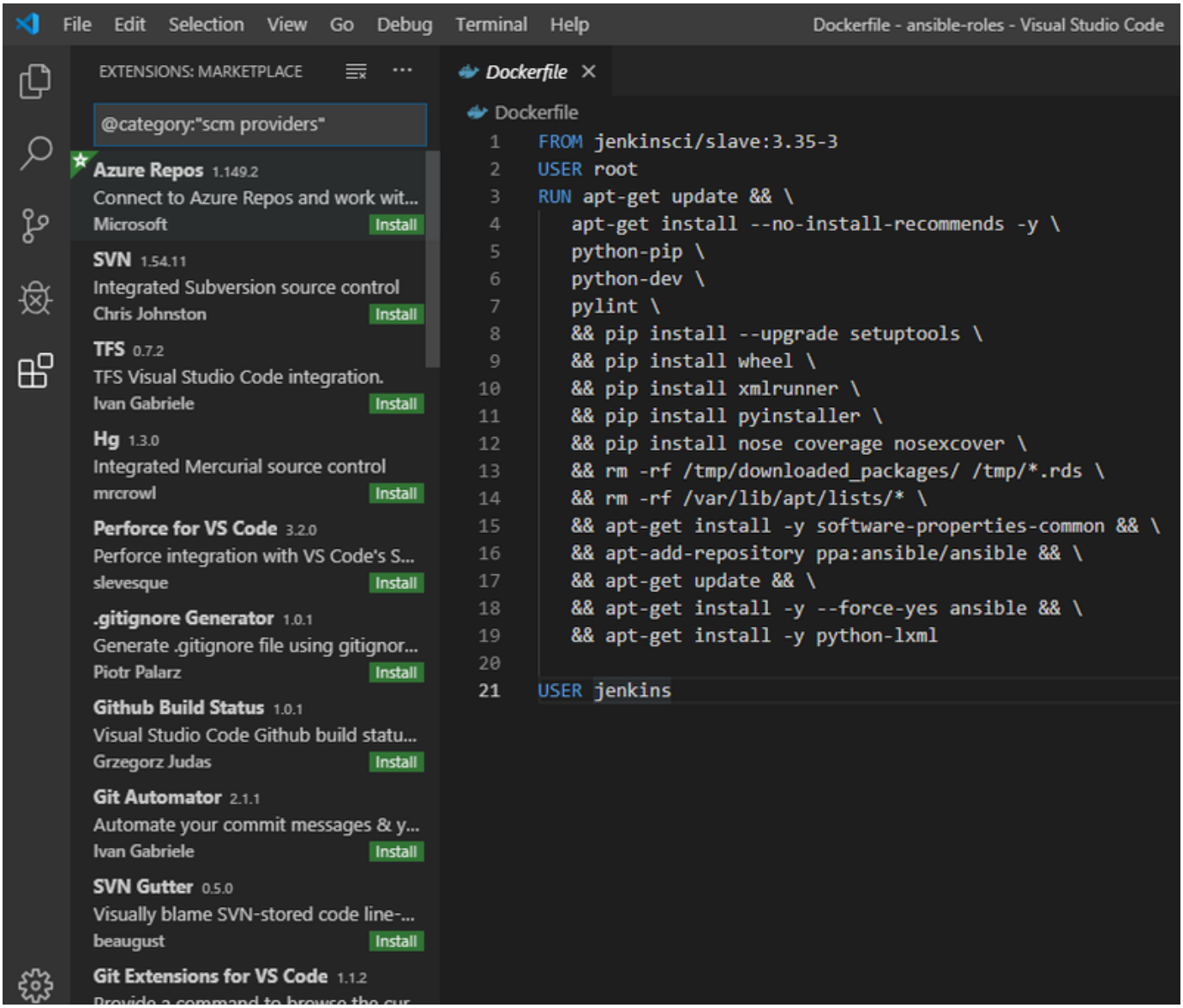
2. Add the VCS extersion in vs code i.e git.


File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
Dockerfile - ansible-roles - Visual Studio Code
SOURCE CONTR...
kick
CHANGES
0
Pull
Pull (Rebase)
Pull from...
Push
Push to...
Sync
Checkout to...
Publish Branch
Commit All
Commit All (Amend)
Commit All (Signed Off)
Commit Staged
Commit Staged (Amend)
Commit Staged (Signed Off)
Undo Last Commit
Discard All Changes
Stage All Changes
Unstage All Changes
Apply Latest Stash
Apply Stash...
Pop Latest Stash
Pop Stash...
Stash
Stash (Include Untracked)
Show Git Output
ve:3.35-3
&& \
--no-install-recommends -y \
--upgrade setuptools \
wheel \
xmlrunner \
pyinstaller \
nose coverage nosexcover \
downloaded_packages/ /tmp/*.rds \
lib/apt/lists/* \
all -y software-properties-common && \
sitory ppa:ansible/ansible && \
te && \
all -y --force-yes ansible && \
all -y python-lxml



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.

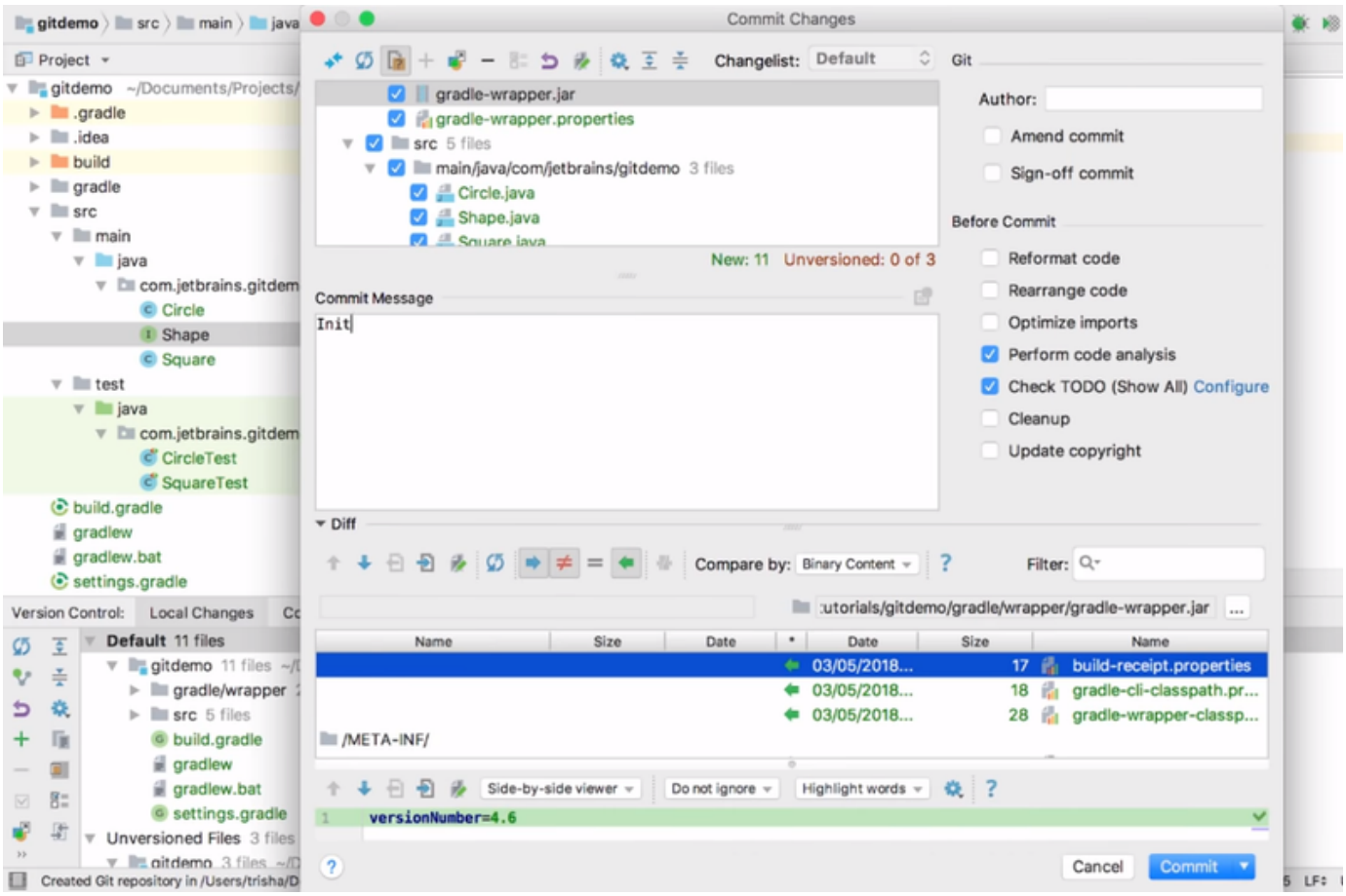
Setup the project repo:-

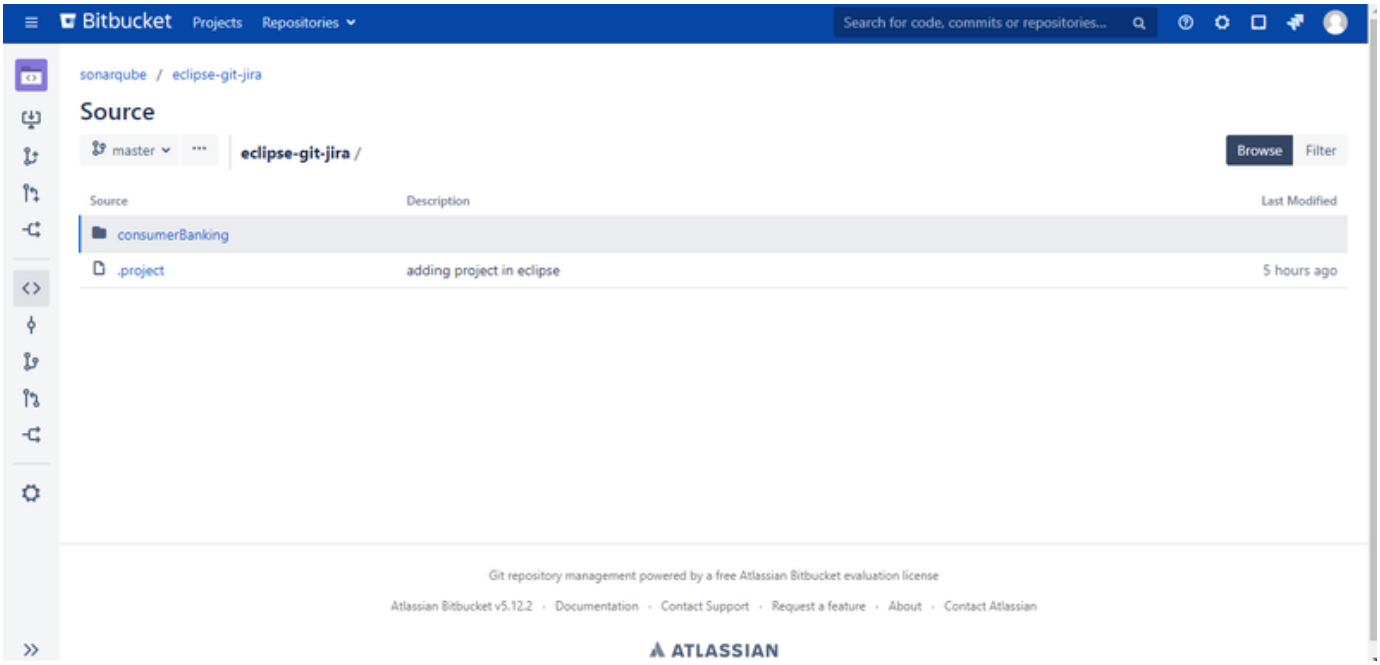
Here we need to create project and configure the repo based on our requirements.

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 intelliji 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 dashbord.





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:-

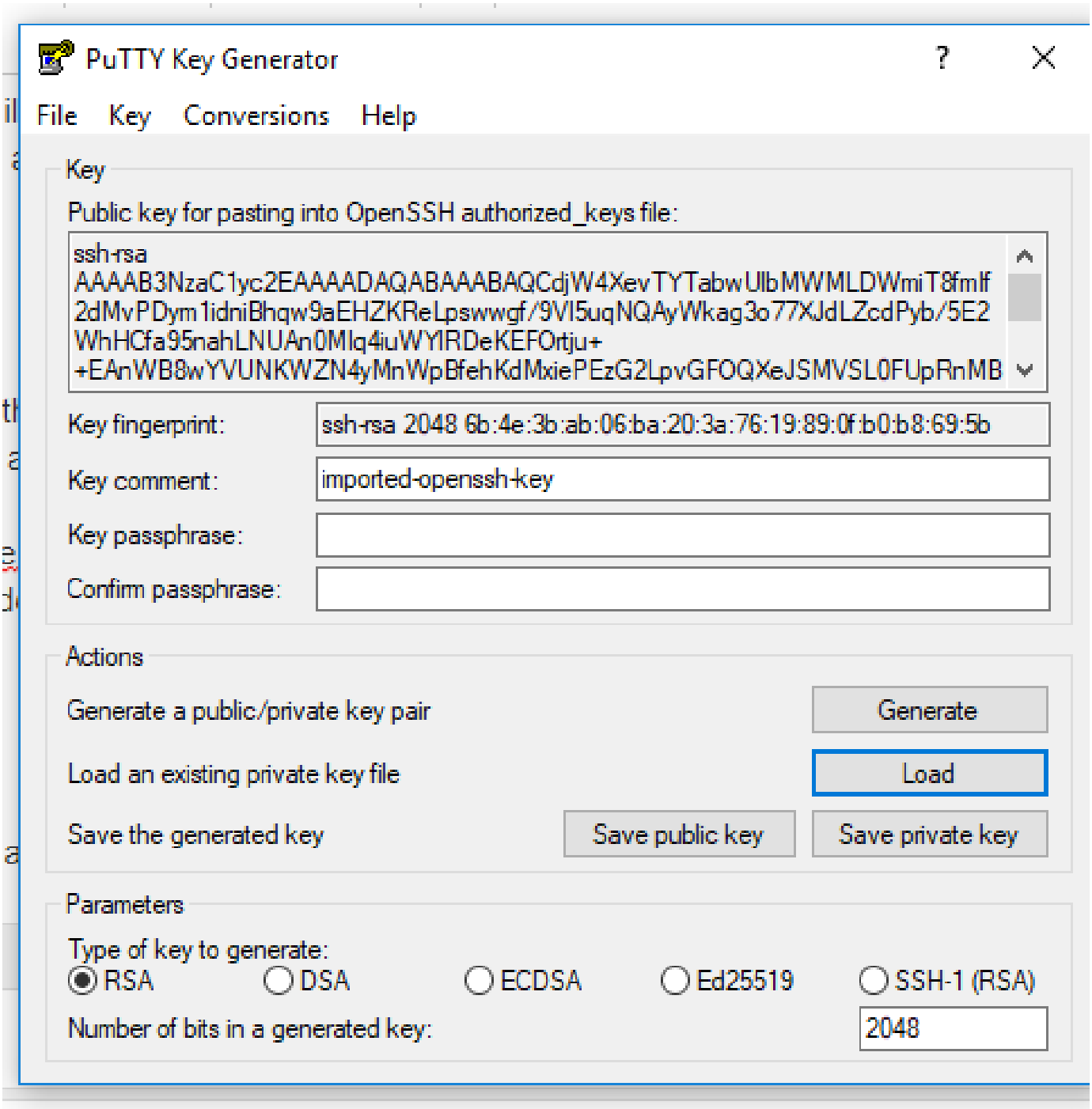
1. Install the nexus server in the instance and login with the user credentials.
2. create a deployment repository in the nexus server and specify the type of application i.e maven, nodejs, python, docker etc -Nexus Artifactory Configurations With Basic Maven Repository.
3. Add the nexus plugins and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

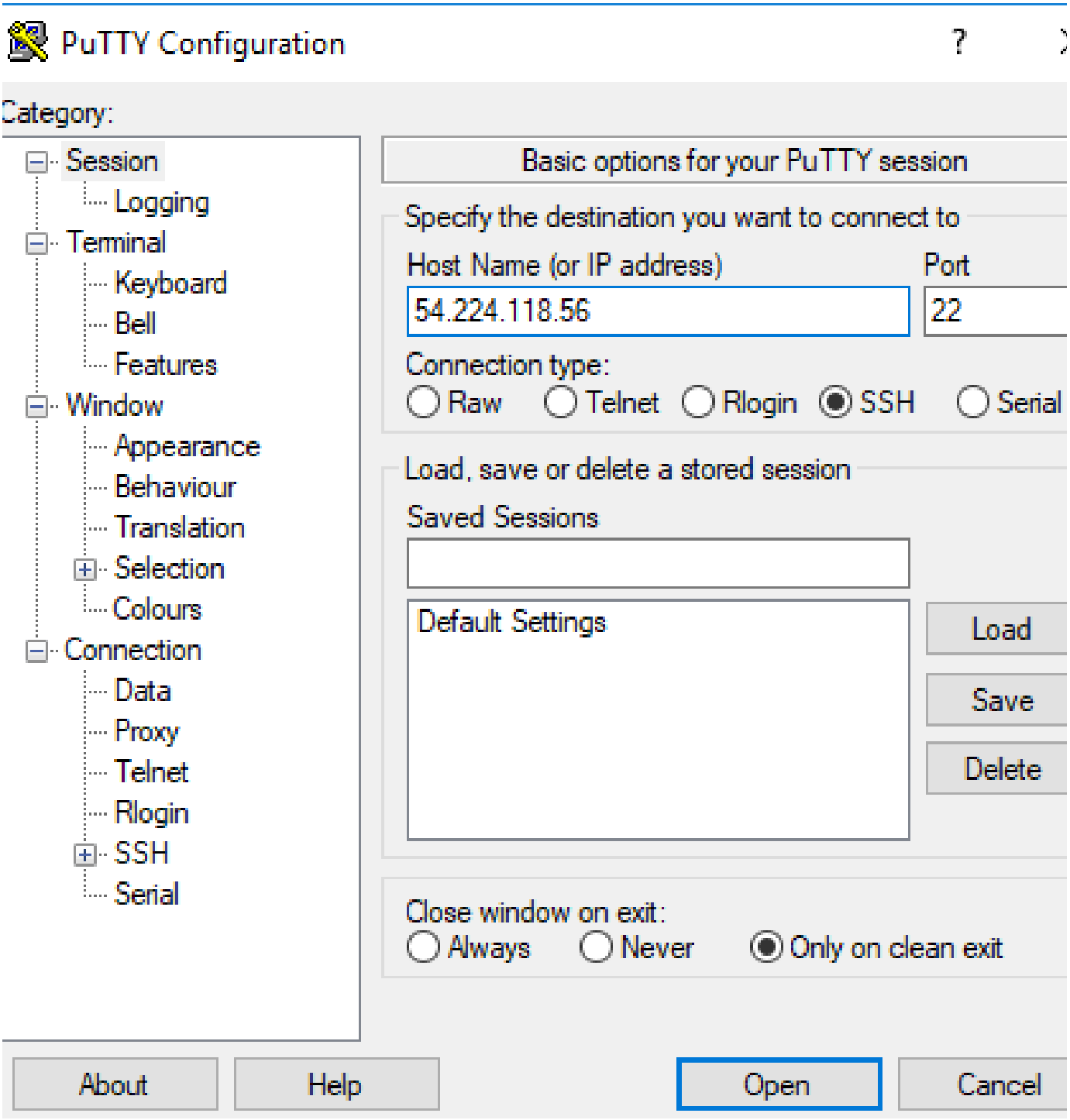
Setup the putty& Winscp tools:-

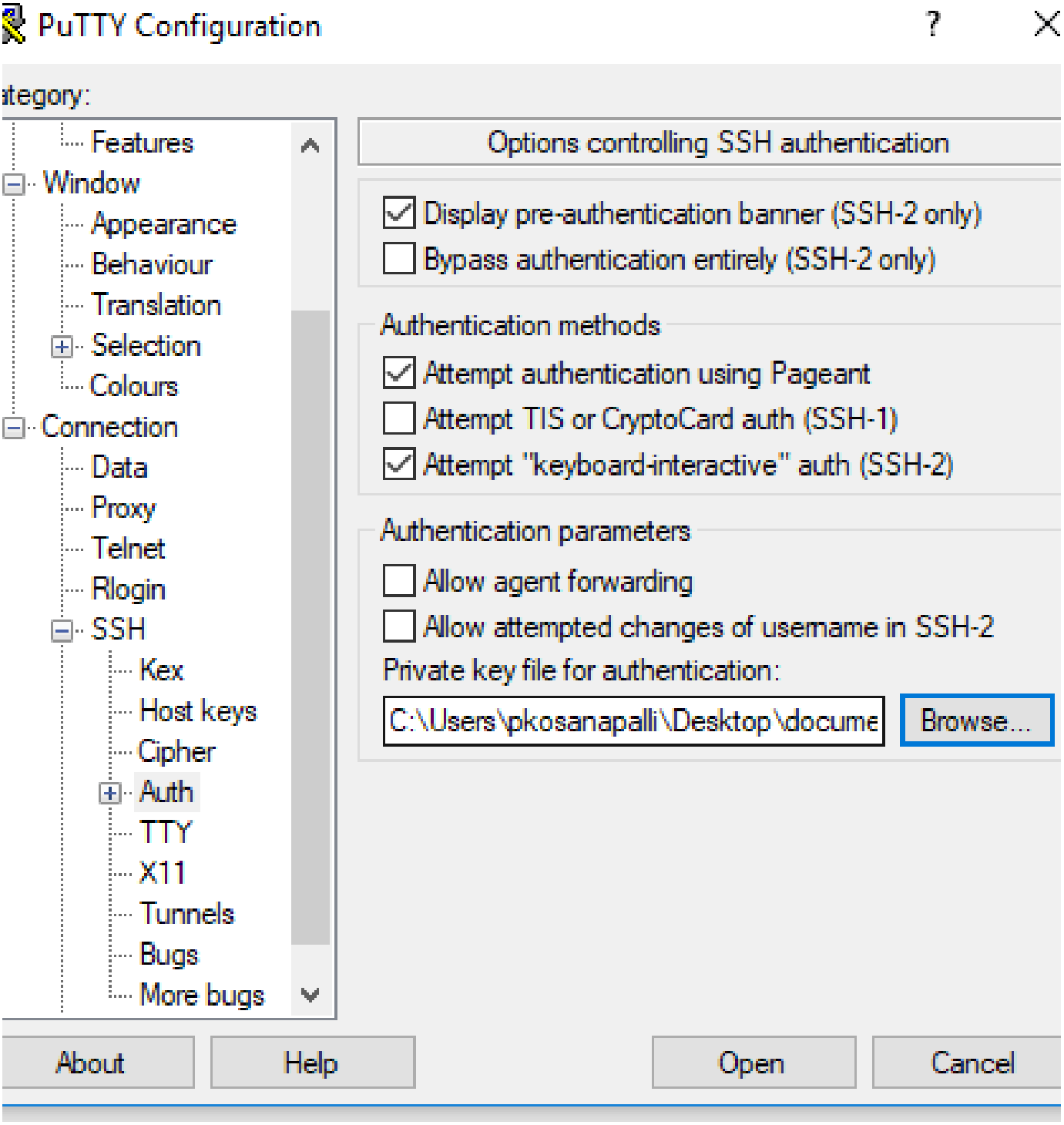
1. install putty from the https://www.putty.org/ .
2. create a instance from the EC2 instace and download the putty key.
3. Provide the full access for pem file linux command.

```
chmod 700 pemfile.pem
```

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

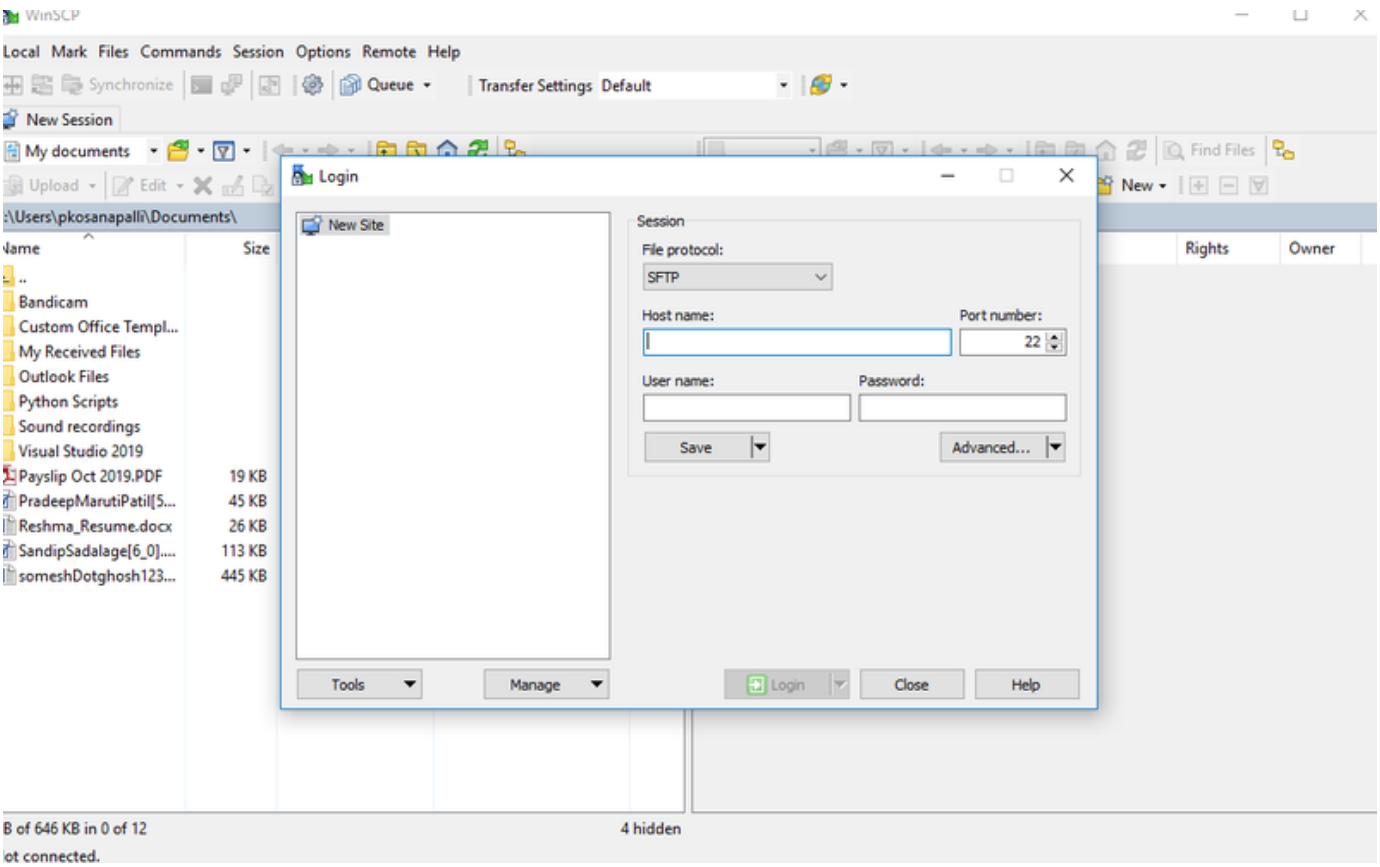

PuTTY Key Generator
File Key Conversions Help
Key
Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCdjW4XevTYTabwUlbMWMLDWmiT8fmlf
2dMvPDym1idniBhqw9aEHZKReLpswwgf/9VI5uqNQAyWkag3o77XJdLZcdPyb/5E2
WhHCfa95nahLNUAn0MIq4iuWYIRDeKEFOrtju+
+EAnWB8wYVUNKWZN4yMnWpBfehKdMxiePEzG2LpvGFOQXeJSMVSL0FUpRnMB
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


PuTTY Configuration
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)
Port
54.224.118.56
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



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

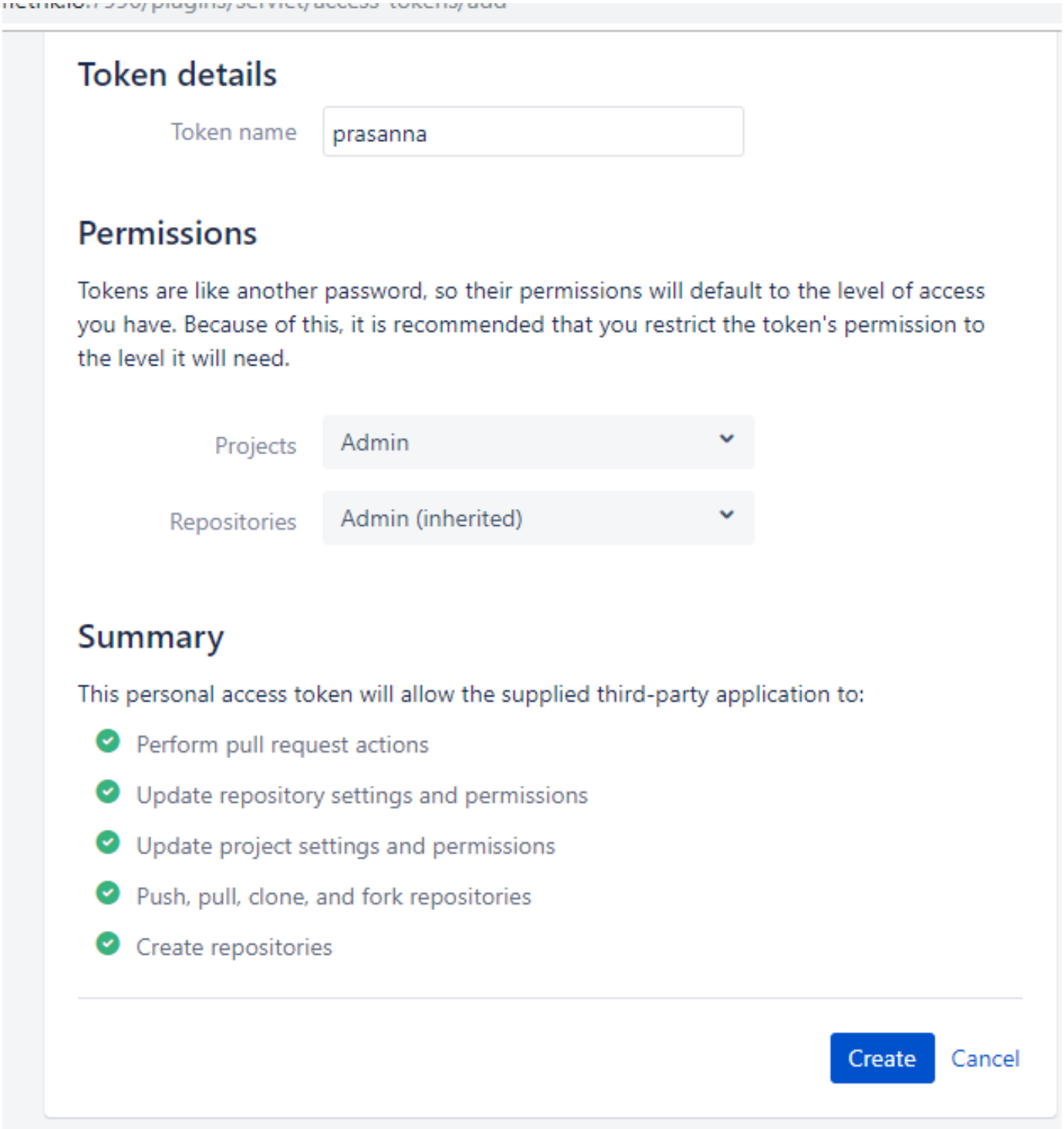
7. winscp is similar to putty, you need to give login credentials. the advantage is you can able to see the file explorer and download to locally.


WinSCP
Local Mark Files Commands Session Options Remote Help
Synchronize
Queue
Transfer Settings Default
New Session
My documents
Find Files
Upload
Edit
New
:\Users\pkosanapalli\Documents\
Name
Size
Rights
Owner
..
Bandicam
Custom Office Templ...
My Received Files
Outlook Files
Python Scripts
Sound recordings
Visual Studio 2019
Payslip Oct 2019.PDF 19 KB
PradeepMarutiPatil[5... 45 KB
Reshma_Resume.docx 26 KB
SandipSadalage[6_0].... 113 KB
someshDotghosh123... 445 KB
Login
New Site
Session
File protocol:
SFTP
Host name:
Port number:
22
User name:
Password:
Save
Advanced...
Tools
Manage
Login
Close
Help
B of 646 KB in 0 of 12
4 hidden
ot connected.

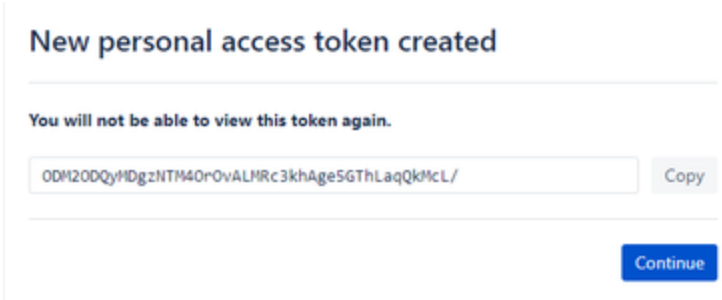
Permissions table

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

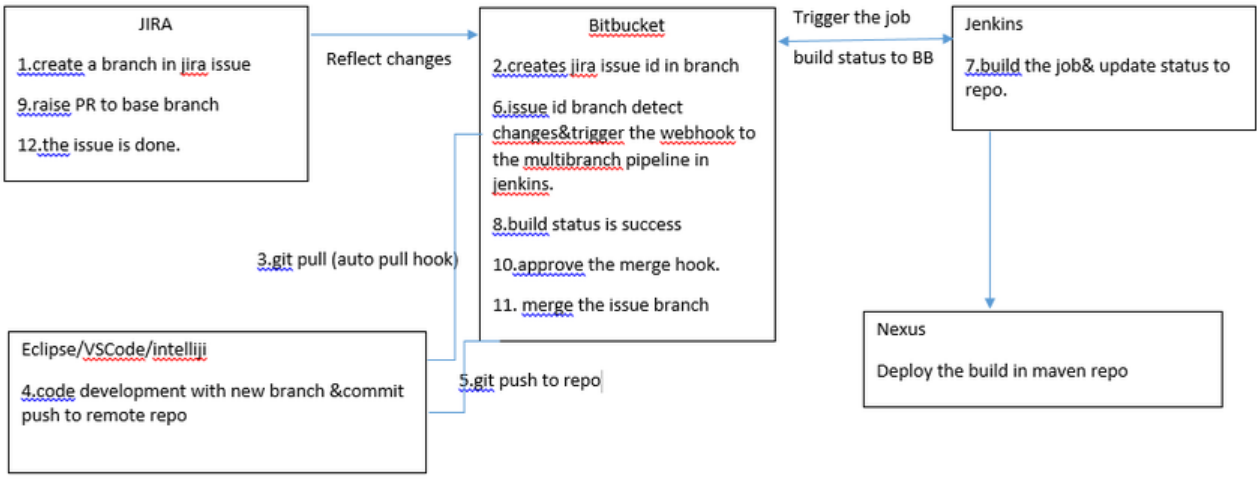
	Project read	Project write	Project admin
Repository read	✅ Pull and clone repositories	❌	❌
Repository write	✅ Perform pull request actions ✅ Push, pull, and clone repositories	✅ Perform pull request actions ✅ Push, pull, and clone repositories	❌
Repository admin	✅ Perform pull request actions ✅ Update 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



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



End to end workflow of developer:



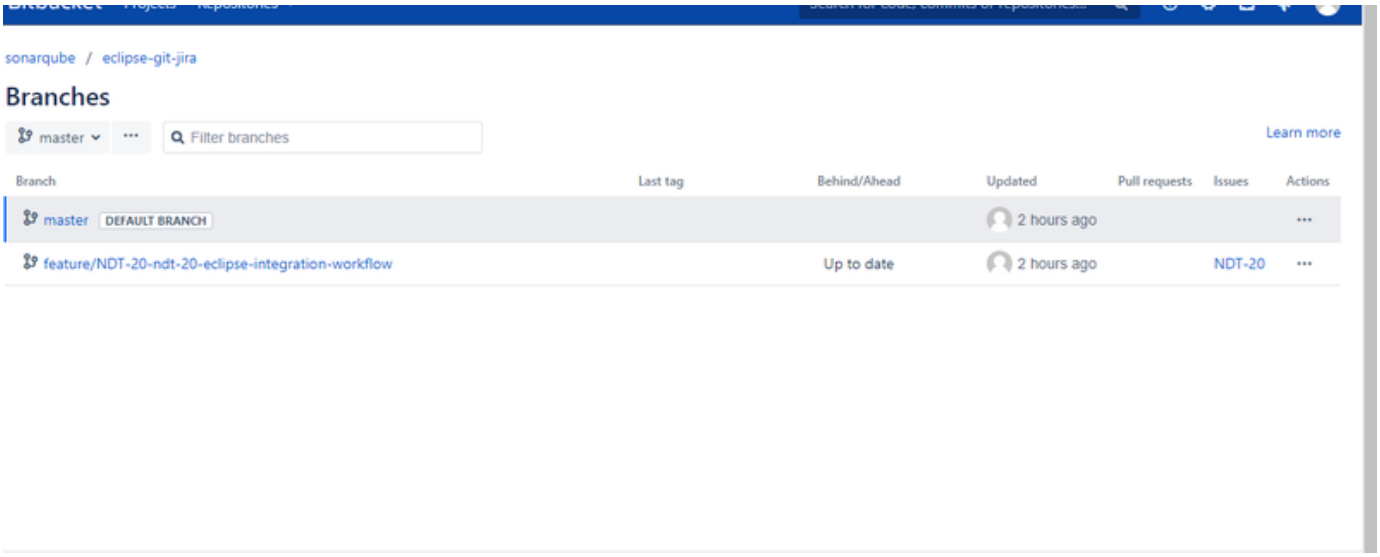
Steps:

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.

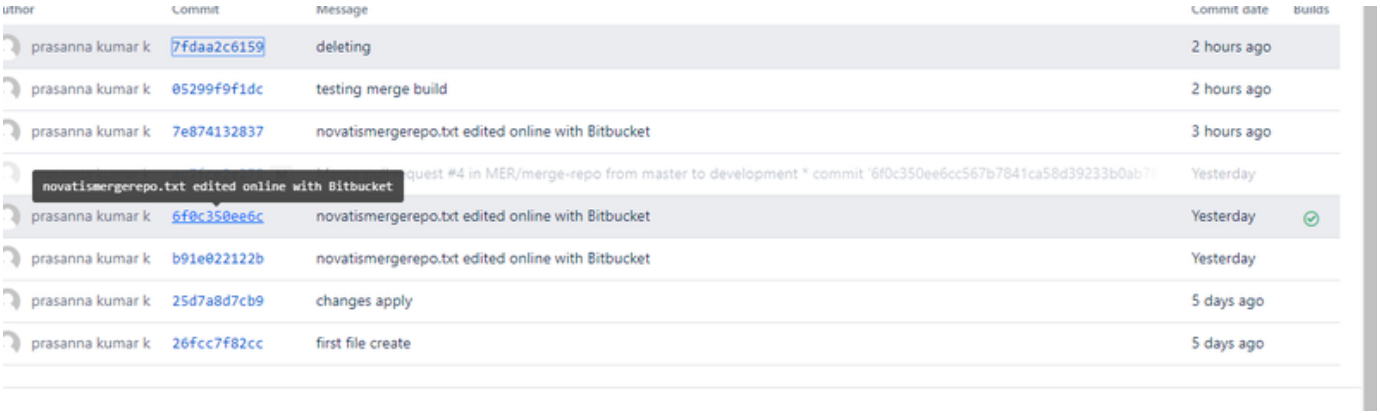
4. You can able to see the feature branch.

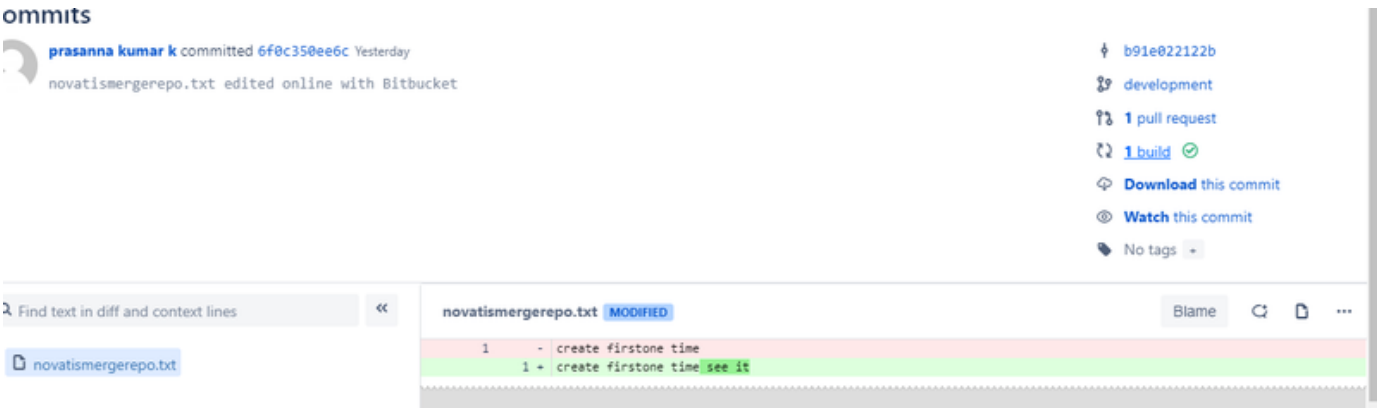


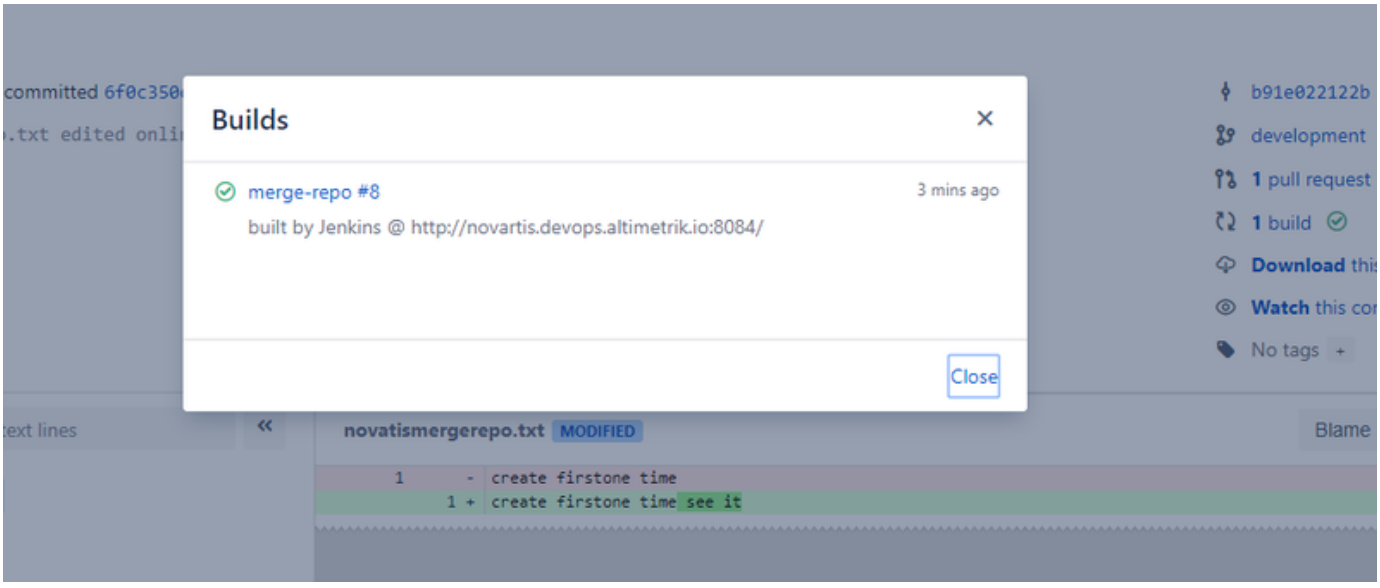
reference-1 : Bitbucket and jenkins integration - Jenkins integration- job status & merge restrict.

reference-2 :multi branch pipeline job in jenkins - How to - Integrate multi branch pipeline in jenkins

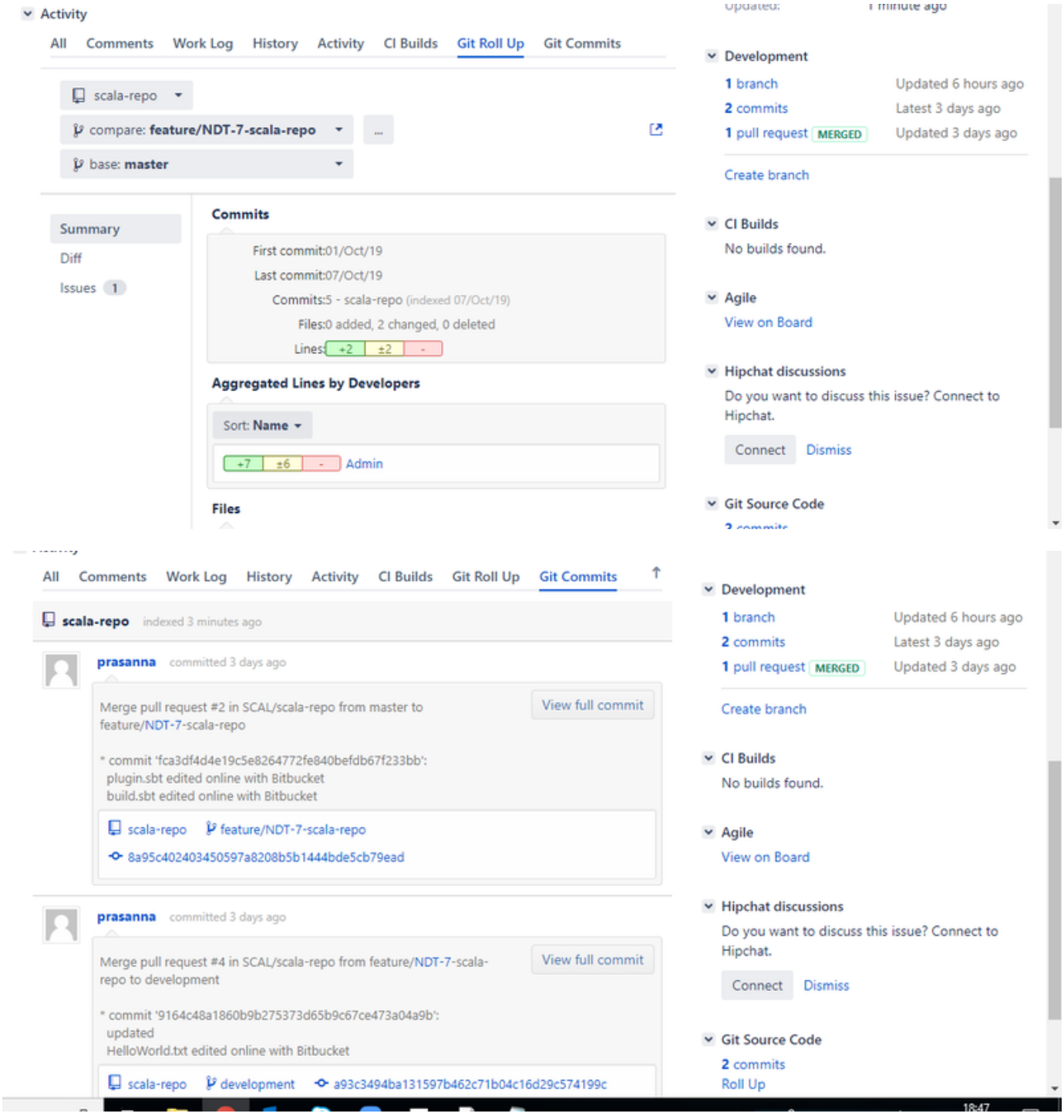
7.Now you can see the build status in the Bitbucket status bar.







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:

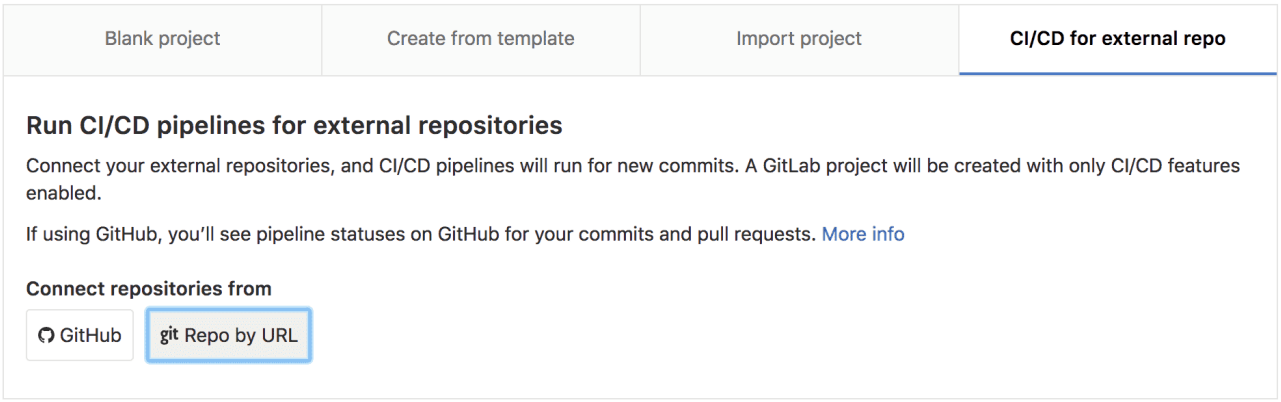
Using GitLab CI/CD with a Bitbucket Cloud repository

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:

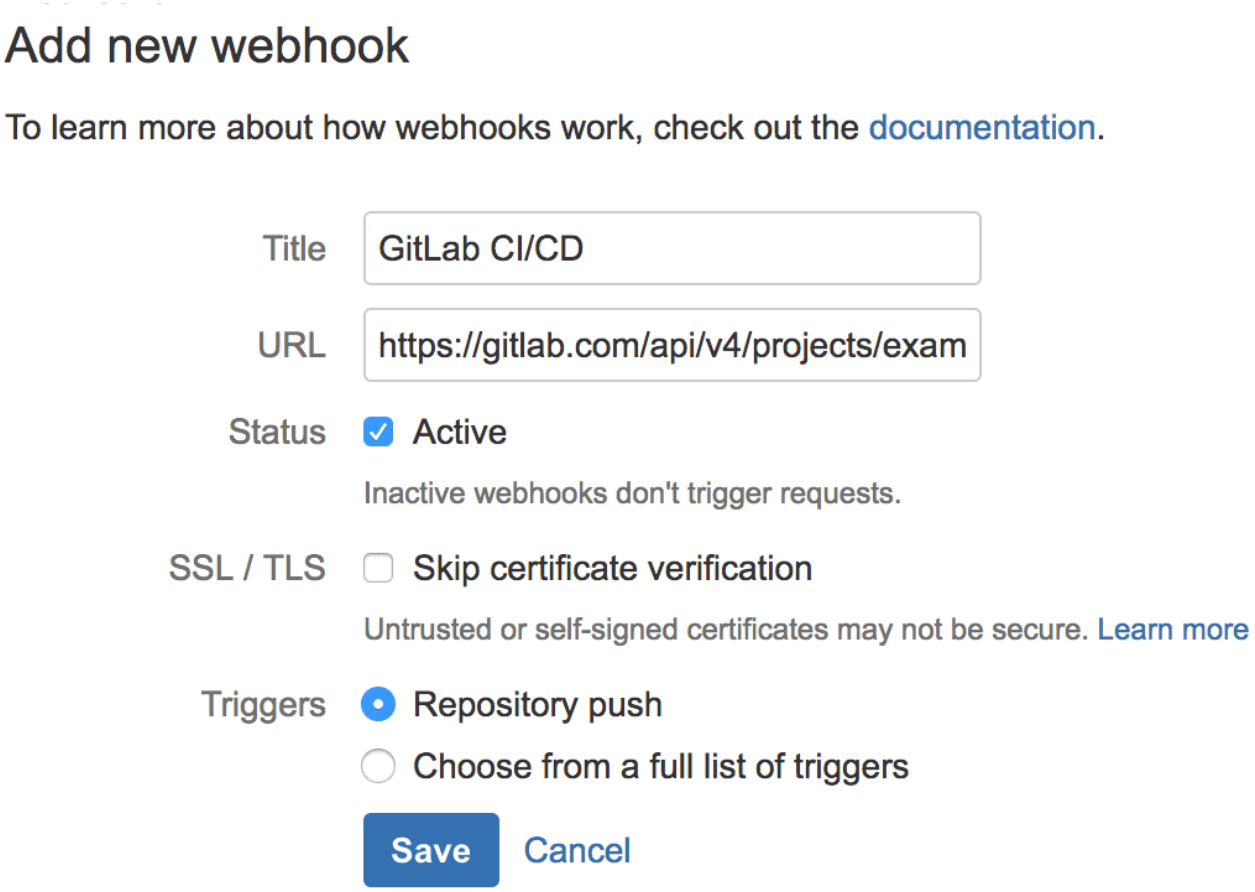
1. In GitLab create a **CI/CD for external repo**, select **Repo by URL** and create the project.



   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.

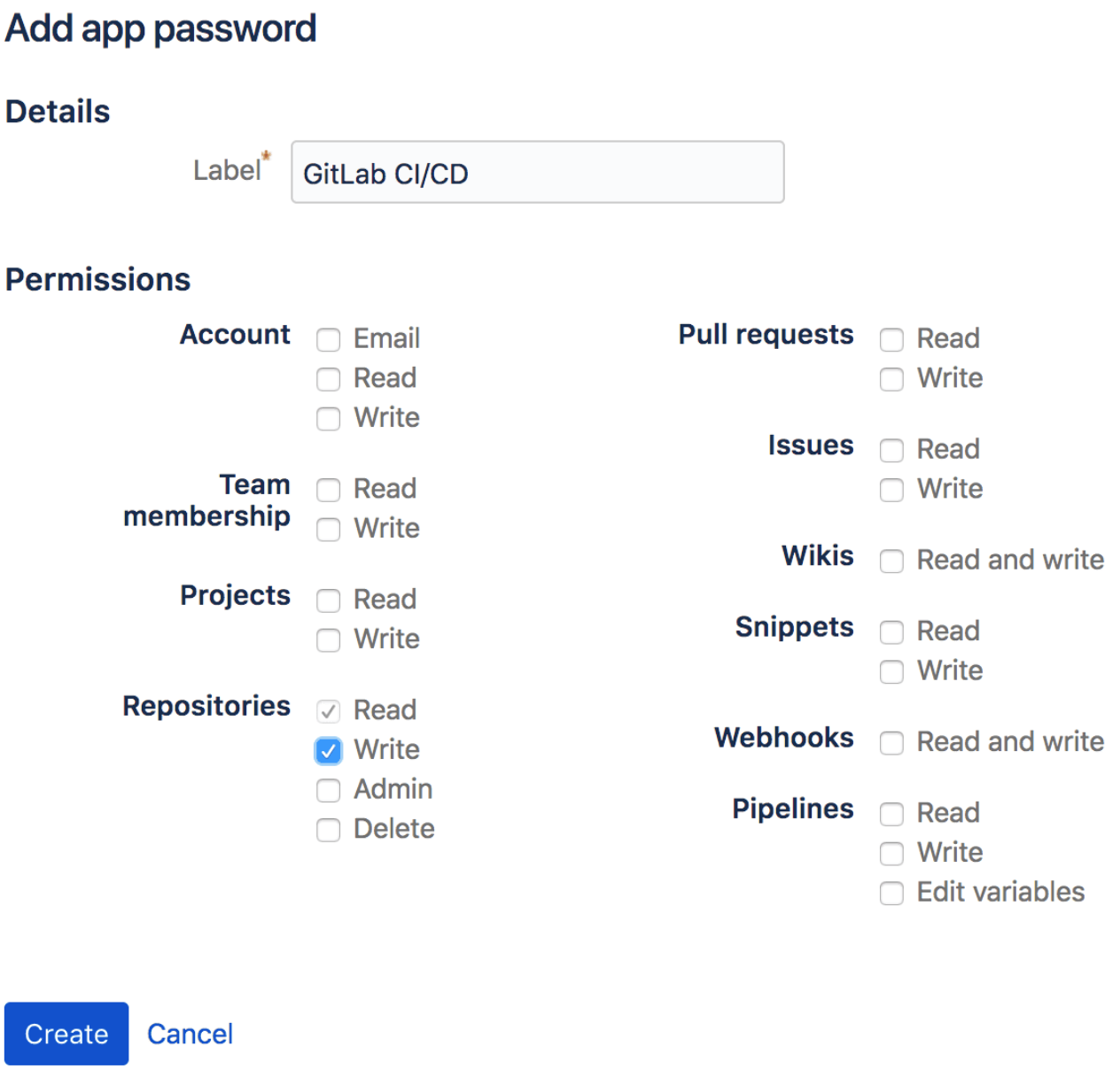
   The web hook URL should be set to the GitLab API to trigger pull mirroring, using the Personal Access Token we just generated for authentication.
   `https://gitlab.com/api/v4/projects/<NAMESPACE>%2F<PROJECT>/mirror/pull?private_token=<PERSONAL_ACCESS_TOKEN>`

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



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.



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 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.ymlfile to use the script to push pipeline success and
failures to Bitbucket.
```

7.
```yaml
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 !!