Sonatype Nexus 3 On Linux Ec2

This article guides you to install and configure Sonatype Nexus 3 in a secure way on an ec2 Linux System.

Note: This was tested on a Redhat 7 machine and it will work on Centos 7 as well.

Step 1: Login to your Linux server and update it.

```
sudo yum update -y
```

Step 2: Install OpenJDK 1.8

Note: Nexus recommends oracle JDK to be installed. For demo purposes we use OpenJDK

```
sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk.x86_6
```

Step 3: Create a directory named app and cd into the directory.

```
sudo mkdir /app && cd /app
```

Step 4: Download the latest nexus. You can get the latest download links fo for nexus from here. Here I am downloading nexus 3.

```
sudo wget https://sonatype-download.globa
```

Untar the downloaded file.

```
sudo tar -xvf nexus-3.0.2-02-unix.tar.gz
```

Rename the untared file to nexus.

```
sudo mv nexus-3.0.2-02 nexus
```

Step 5: As a good security practice, it is not advised to run nexus service with any sudo user. So create a new user named nexus.

```
sudo adduser nexus
```

Change the ownership of nexus file to nexus user.

```
sudo chown -R nexus:nexus /app/nexus
```

Open /app/nexus/bin/nexus.rc file, uncomment run_as_user parameter and set it as following.

> **READ** **How To Mount Extra Disks on Google Cloud VM Instance**

```
run_as_user="nexus"
```

Step 6: If you want to change the default nexus data directory, open nexus properties file and change the data directory "-Dkaraf.data" parameter to a preferred location as shown below.

```
sudo vi /app/nexus/bin/nexus.vmoptions
```

An example configuration is shown below.

```
-Xms1200M

-Xmx1200M

-XX:+UnlockDiagnosticVMOptions

-XX:+UnsyncloadClass

-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=truer

-Dkaraf.home=.

-Dkaraf.base=.

-Dkaraf.etc=etc

-Djava.util.logging.config.file=etc/java.

-Dkaraf.data=/nexus/nexus-data

-Djava.io.tmpdir=data/tmp

-Dkaraf.startLocalConsole=false
```

Running Nexus As A Service

It is better to have a init.d entry to manage nexus service using the Linux service command. Follow the steps given below for the setup.

Step 1: Create a symbolic link for nexus service script to /etc/init.d folder.

```
sudo ln -s /app/nexus/bin/nexus /etc/init
```

Step 2: Execute the following commands to add nexus service to boot.

```
sudo chkconfig --add nexus

sudo chkconfig --levels 345 nexus on
```

Manage Nexus Service

Now we have all the configurations in place. To start the Nexus service, use the following command.

```
sudo service nexus start
```

The above command will start the nexus service on port 8081. To access the nexus dashboard, visit http://:8081. You will be able to see the nexus homepage as shown below.

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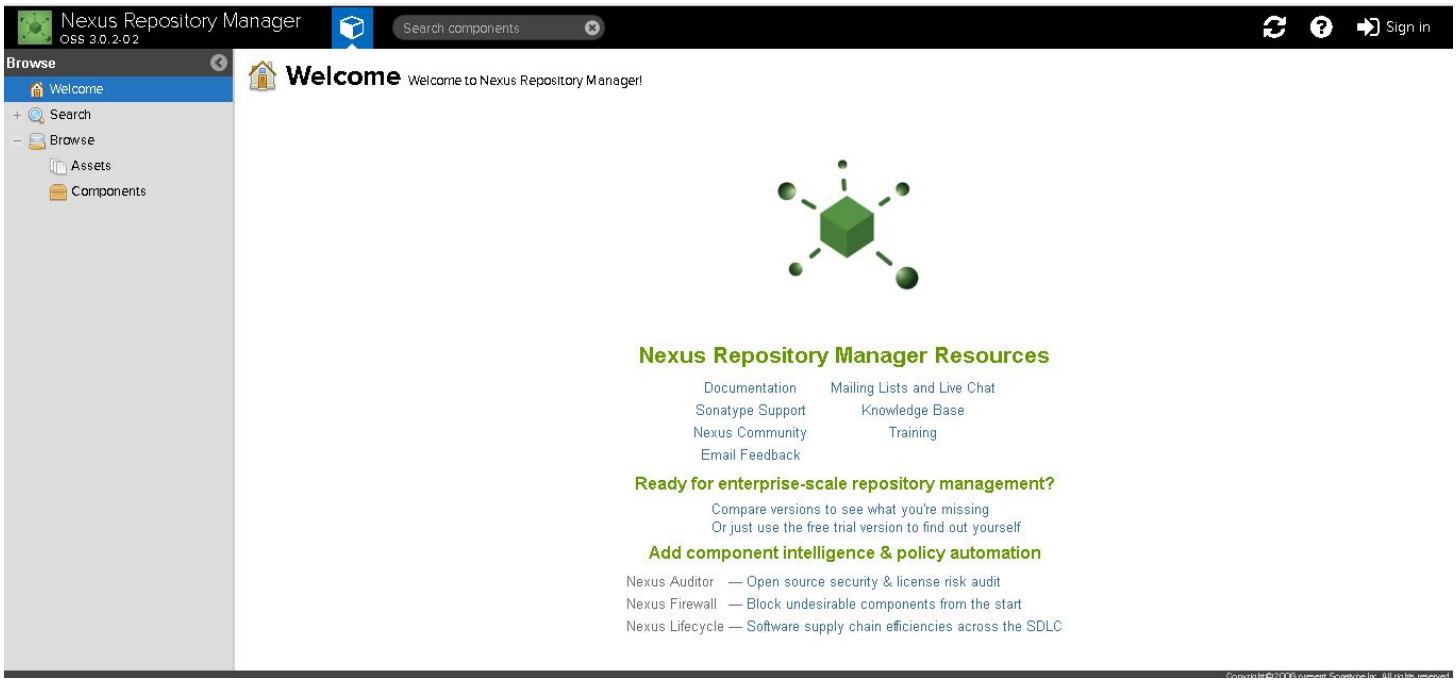

To log in, use the default username and password.

```
User Name: admin

Password: admin123
```

For stopping,

```
sudo service nexus stop
```

For restarting,

```
sudo service nexus restart
```