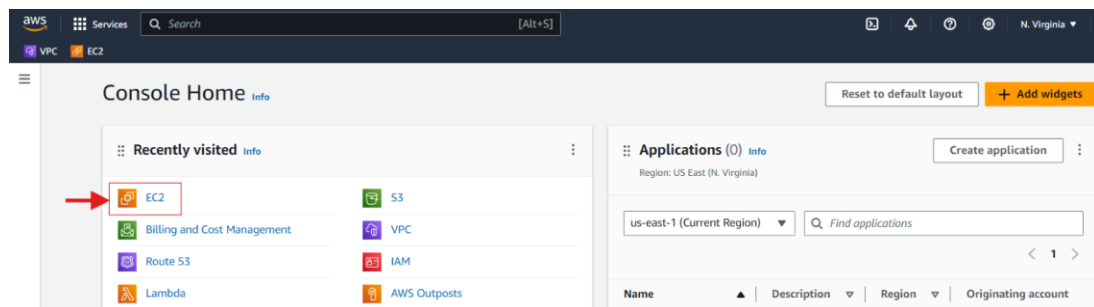


INSTALLING NEXUS & KUBERNETES

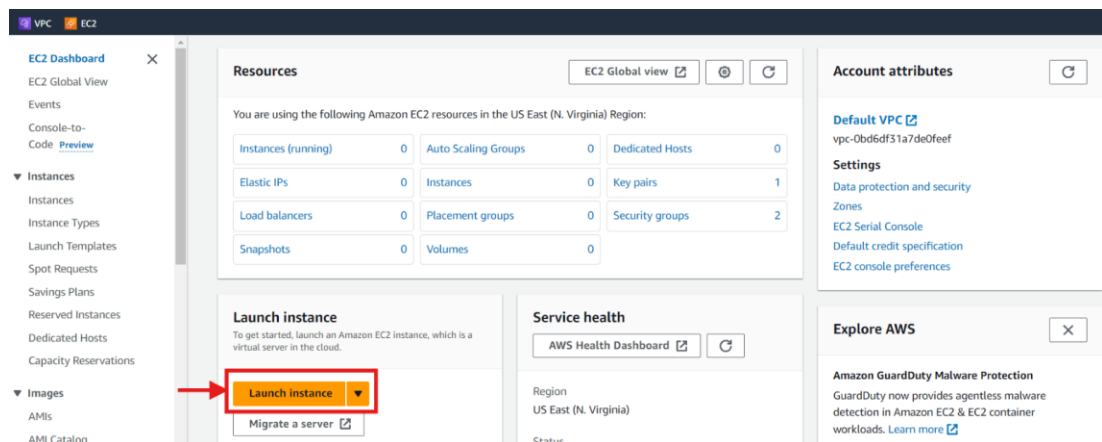
INSTALL AND SETUP NEXUS

✓ Spin Up EC2 instance in AWS

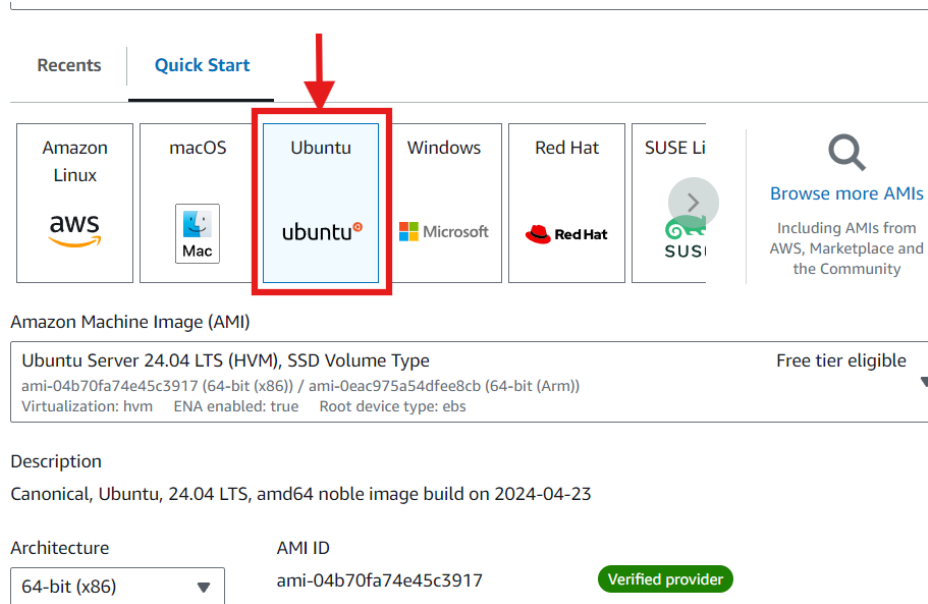
- Login to **AWS console** and **select EC2 service** (If you're using a noon root account make sure you have the necessary permissions/roles)



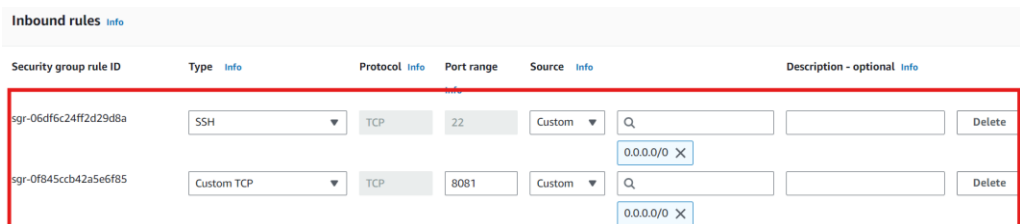
- Select **Launch Instance**, in EC2 service dashboard



- In the launch instance windows, configure the following:-
 - Give the instance a name
 - Select the **Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS** Quick start Image



- Select any of the Instance types (min **T2.medium**)
- **Select a key pair** from available once (* need for SSH)
- In the network setting leave everything as defaults and **select a Security group with the following Inbound traffic ports opened 22 (SSH) 8081 (Nexus UI)**



- In a configure Storage section set minimum **20GB**.
- Finish and launch the instance.

✓ Install Docker

- Login to server, and run the following commands (*Ensure user has sudo user privileges)
- Add Docker's official GPG key:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
```

```
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
```

- Add the repository to Apt sources:

```
echo \
  "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
  $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
```

- Install docker and its components

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-
buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

- Give non root user permission to docker

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker
```

✓ Start Nexus Container

- Run the following commands

```
$ docker run -d -p 8081:8081 --name nexus sonatype/nexus3
```

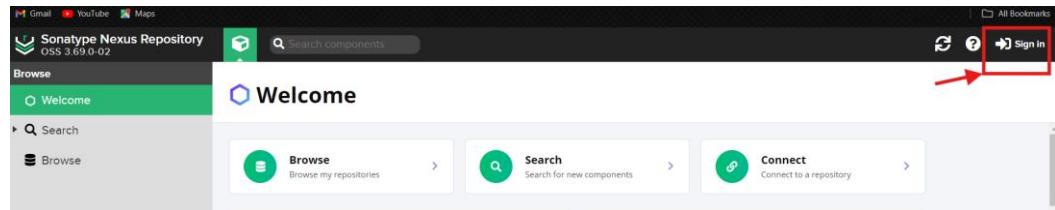
- Make sure that Nexus container is running by running the following commands.

```
docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
7681b053806c	sonatype/nexus3	"/opt/sonatype/nexus..."	58 seconds ago	Up 52 seconds	0.0.0.0:8081->8081/tcp, :::8081->8081/tcp	nexus

✓ Setup Nexus

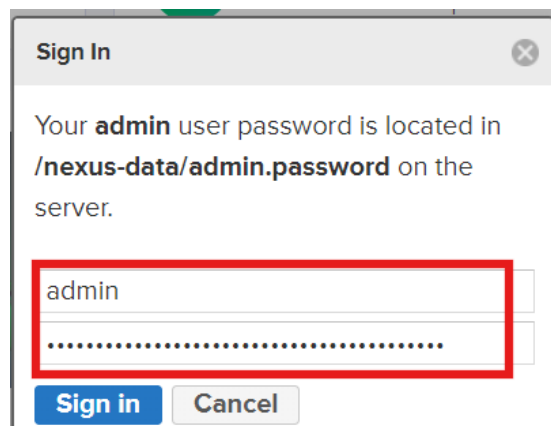
- Access the https URL of Jenkins (<http://<server-public-ip>:8081>) and setup the server.
- Click on Sign In the startup page.



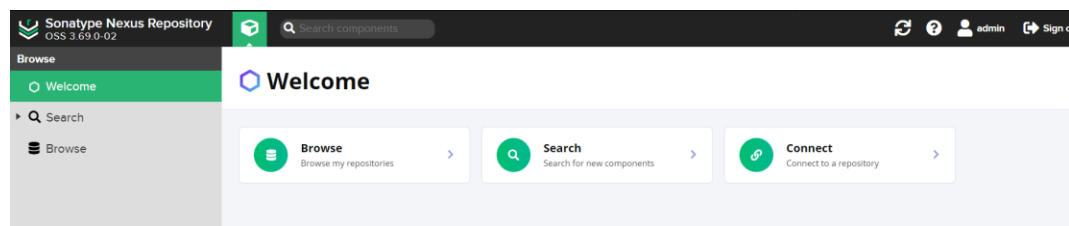
- Extract the Default Admin password, run the following command

```
docker exec -it nexus /bin/bash
cat /nexus-data/admin.password
ubuntu@ip-172-31-92-77:~$ docker exec -it nexus /bin/bash
bash-4.4$ cat /nexus-data/admin.password
2e253c2a-010e-4a2b-979a-0a8a6bc6c682bash-4.4$
```

- Use the credential **user : admin , password - *extracted password**



- Nexus is setup



INSTALL AND SETUP KUBERNETES

✓ Spin Up EC2 instance in AWS

- Login to **AWS console** and **select EC2 service** (If you're using a noon root account make sure you have the necessary permissions/roles.)
- Select **Launch Instance**, in EC2 service dashboard
- In the launch instance windows, configure the following:-
 - Give the instance a name
 - Select the **Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS** Quick start Image
 - Select any of the Instance types (min **T2.medium**)
 - **Select a key pair** from available once (* need for SSH)
 - In the network setting leave everything as defaults and **select a Security group with the following Inbound traffic ports opened 22 (SSH) 6443 (Kubernetes API server)**

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound rules' section of an AWS Security Group. It contains two rules, both highlighted with a red border:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Actions
sgr-06df6c24f2d29d8a	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	Q	Delete
sgr-0f845ccb42a5e6f85	Custom TCP	TCP	6443	Custom	Q	Delete

- In a configure Storage section set minimum **20GB**.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure storage' section of the AWS console. A red box highlights the configuration for the root volume:

- 1x 20 GiB gp3 Root volume (Not encrypted)

Below this, there is a blue informational box stating: 'Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage'. At the bottom, there is a button labeled 'Add new volume'.

- Finish and launch the instance.

✓ Install Docker

- Login to server, and run the following commands (*Ensure user has sudo user privileges)
- Add Docker's official GPG key:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
```

```
sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o  
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc  
sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
```

- Add the repository to Apt sources:

```
echo \  
  "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-  
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]  
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \  
  $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | \  
  sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null  
sudo apt-get update
```

- Install docker and its components

```
sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-  
buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

- Give non root user permission to docker

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER && newgrp docker
```

✓ Install Minikube

- Run the following commands

```
https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64  
sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube && rm minikube-linux-  
amd64
```

✓ Setup Minikube cluster

- Run the following commands

```
minikube start
```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-113:~$ minikube start
* minikube v1.33.1 on Ubuntu 24.04 (xen/amd64)
* Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: ssh, none
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.44 ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.30.0 preload ...
  > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 342.90 MiB / 342.90 MiB 100.00% 78.62 M
  > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase...: 481.58 MiB / 481.58 MiB 100.00% 60.41 M
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2200MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.30.0 on Docker 26.1.1 ...
  - Generating certificates and keys ...
  - Booting up control plane ...
  - Configuring RBAC rules ...
* Configuring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
* kubectl not found. If you need it, try: 'minikube kubectl -- get pods -A'
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default

```

- Check if the Kubernetes pods are up and running by running following commands

```

minikube kubectl -- get pods -A
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-113:~$ minikube kubectl -- get pods -A
  > kubectl.sha256: 64 B / 64 B [-----] 100.00% ? p/s 0s
  > kubectl: 49.07 MiB / 49.07 MiB [-----] 100.00% 296.60 MiB p/s 400ms

```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
kube-system	coredns-7db6d8ff4d-nz46d	0/1	Running	0	16s
kube-system	etcd-minikube	1/1	Running	0	30s
kube-system	kube-apiserver-minikube	1/1	Running	0	30s
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-minikube	1/1	Running	0	30s
kube-system	kube-proxy-2nsw	1/1	Running	0	16s
kube-system	kube-scheduler-minikube	1/1	Running	0	31s
kube-system	storage-provisioner	1/1	Running	0	28s

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-113:~$

```