Introduction

Welcome to the **Corporate DevOps Workbook**—your **go-to resource** for mastering daily DevOps operations. Whether you're a **DevOps engineer, SRE, or system administrator**, this guide provides a **comprehensive reference** for managing infrastructure, automating deployments, and troubleshooting issues.

This workbook covers critical **commands**, **workflows**, **and best practices** across industry-standard tools such as:

- **Git** Version Control & Collaboration
- **Docker** Containerization & Image Management
- Kubernetes Container Orchestration & Scaling
- **Jenkins** Automation Server for CI/CD Pipelines
- Ansible Configuration Management & Automation
- **Terraform** Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
- AWS DevOps CI/CD Pipelines & Automation
- **Linux** System Administration & Networking

Why This Workbook?

- Quick & Easy Access A compact, go-to collection of the most frequently used DevOps commands.
- ◆ Practical Use Cases Commands are presented with context-driven use cases and tips.
- → Troubleshooting & Optimization Covers common errors and practical solutions to keep systems running smoothly.
- Security & Best Practices Ensures safe usage of powerful tools to avoid costly mistakes in production environments.

Below is a **quick reference table** featuring the **Top 40 Most Used DevOps Commands** categorized by tool, with **color-coded indicators** for command safety:

Safe Commands – Everyday usage, minimal risk.
Caution Commands – Requires attention, potential risk.
Destructive Commands – High risk, irreversible actions.

Whether you're deploying applications, provisioning infrastructure, or resolving system issues, this workbook is your guide to working smarter, faster, and with fewer errors.

Top 60 Most Used DevOps Commands (Quick Reference)

Git (Version Control)

Command	Description	Safety
git status	Check the status of working directory	
git pull origin <branch></branch>	Fetch and merge latest changes from remote	
git add .	Stage all modified files for commit	
git commit -m "message"	Commit staged changes with a message	
git push origin <branch></branch>	Push local commits to remote repository	
git checkout -b <branch></branch>	Create and switch to a new branch	
git merge <branch></branch>	Merge specified branch into the current branch	
git rebase <branch></branch>	Reapply commits on top of another branch	
git resetsoft <commit></commit>	Undo commits but keep changes staged	
git resethard <commit></commit>	WARNING: Reset to a previous commit, losing all changes	

Docker (Containers & Images)

Command	Description	Safety
docker ps	List running containers	
docker ps -a	List all containers (running & stopped)	
docker images	List all available Docker images	
docker run -d -p 8080:80 <image/>	Run a container in detached mode with port mapping	
docker exec -it <container- id> bash</container- 	Open shell inside a running container	
docker logs <container-id></container-id>	View logs of a running container	
docker stop < container- id>	Stop a running container	
docker rm <container-id></container-id>	WARNING: Remove a stopped container	
docker rmi <image/>	WARNING: Delete a Docker image	
docker system prune -a	WARNING: Remove unused images, containers, and networks	

Kubernetes (K8s)

Command	Description	Safety
kubectl get pods	List all running pods	
kubectl describe pod <pod- name></pod- 	Get detailed information about a pod	
kubectl logs <pod-name></pod-name>	View logs of a pod	
kubectl get deployments	List all deployments	
kubectl scale deployment <name>replicas=3</name>	Scale deployment to 3 replicas	
kubectl rollout status deployment <name></name>	Check deployment rollout status	
kubectl exec -it <pod-name> /bin/sh</pod-name>	Access a running pod's shell	
kubectl delete pod <pod- name></pod- 	WARNING: Delete a specific pod	
kubectl delete deployment <name></name>	WARNING: Remove a deployment	•
kubectl drain <node></node>	WARNING: Prepare a node for maintenance by evicting pods	

Jenkins (CI/CD Automation)

Command	Description	Safety
jenkinsversion	Show installed Jenkins version	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ list- jobs	List all Jenkins jobs using CLI	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ build <job-name></job-name>	Trigger a Jenkins job manually via CLI	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ create- job <job-name> < job.xml</job-name>	Create a new Jenkins job from XML config	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ delete- job <job-name></job-name>	■ Delete an existing Jenkins job	
java -jar jenkins- cli.jar -s http://localhost:808 0/ reload- configuration	Reload Jenkins job configurations without restart	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ safe- restart	Restart Jenkins safely after finishing builds	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ disable-job <job-name></job-name>	Disable a job temporarily	
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://localhost:8080/ enable- job <job-name></job-name>	Enable a previously disabled job	

Ansible (Automation & Configuration Management)

Command	Description	Safety
ansibleversion	Show installed Ansible version	
ansible all -m ping	Ping all hosts to check connectivity	
ansible-playbook playbook.yml	Run a playbook on target hosts	
ansible-inventorylist	List hosts from dynamic/static inventory	
ansible all -m shell -a "uptime"	Run shell command on all hosts	
ansible webservers -a "rm -rf /tmp/*"	Run a destructive command on a group	
ansible-galaxy install <role></role>	Install roles from Ansible Galaxy	
ansible-vault encrypt secrets.yml	Encrypt sensitive YAML files	
ansible-vault decrypt secrets.yml	Decrypt previously encrypted files	
ansibleversion	Show installed Ansible version	

Terraform (Infrastructure as Code)

Command	Description	Safety
terraform init	Initialize Terraform working directory	
terraform fmt	Format Terraform configuration files	
terraform validate	Validate Terraform configuration files	
terraform plan	Preview changes before applying them	
terraform apply	Apply the Terraform configuration	
terraform refresh	Update Terraform state file with real infrastructure data	
terraform destroy	WARNING: Destroy all Terraform-managed resources	
terraform state list	List all managed resources	
terraform state show <resource></resource>	Show details of a specific resource	
terraform force-unlock <id></id>	WARNING: Manually unlock Terraform state (use with caution)	

Linux & Shell Commands

Command	Description	Safety
ls -la	List files and directories with detailed information	
cd <directory></directory>	Change directory	
mkdir <directory></directory>	Create a new directory	
rm -rf <directory></directory>	WARNING: Remove a directory and its contents permanently	
chmod +x <file></file>	Change file permissions to executable	
chown user:group <file></file>	Change file ownership	
ps aux	List running processes	
kill -9 <pid></pid>	WARNING: Forcefully terminate a process	
netstat -tulnp	Show active network connections	
tail -f /var/log/syslog	View system logs in real-time	

Next Set of DevOps Commands

Introduction

Now that we've covered the Top 40 Most Used DevOps Commands, let's dive deeper into specific tools and workflows.

In the next sections, you'll find essential daily commands for:

- Git Version Control
- Docker Container Management
- Kubernetes Orchestration
- Terraform Infrastructure as Code
- Azure DevOps CI/CD & Pipelines
- Linux System Administration

Each section includes:

- "Z Frequently Used Commands
- Real-World Use Cases
- Troubleshooting Tips

These commands will serve as a quick reference guide for DevOps engineers to efficiently manage deployments, infrastructure, and automation. Let's get started!

1. Git & Version Control

Basic Commands

Command	Description
git init	Initialize a new Git repository
git clone <repo-url></repo-url>	Clone an existing repository
git status	Show status of working directory

Command	Description
git add <file></file>	Stage changes for commit
git commit -m "message"	Commit staged changes
git push origin <branch></branch>	Push commits to a remote repository
git pull origin <branch></branch>	Fetch and merge changes from remote
git logoneline	Show commit history in short format
git diff	Show differences in modified files
git stash	Temporarily save changes without committing

Branching & Merging

Command	Description
git branch	List all branches
git checkout -b <branch></branch>	Create and switch to a new branch
git merge <branch></branch>	Merge specified branch into current branch
git rebase <branch></branch>	Reapply commits on top of another branch
git branch -d <branch></branch>	Delete a local branch

Reverting & Resetting

Command	Description
git resethard <commit></commit>	Reset repository to a specific commit
git revert <commit></commit>	Undo changes by creating a new commit
git checkout <file></file>	Discard changes in a working directory

2. Docker & Containerization

Basic Commands

Command	Description
dockerversion	Show Docker version
docker ps	List running containers
docker ps -a	List all containers (running & stopped)
docker images	List all available images
docker build -t <image-name></image-name>	Build a Docker image from Dockerfile
docker run -d -p 8080:80 <image/>	Run a container in detached mode with port mapping
docker stop <container-id></container-id>	Stop a running container
docker restart <container-id></container-id>	Restart a container
docker logs <container-id></container-id>	View logs of a running container
docker exec -it < container-id > bash	Access a running container's shell

3. Kubernetes (K8s)

Pod Management

Command	Description
kubectl get pods	List all running pods
kubectl describe pod <pod-name></pod-name>	Show details of a pod
kubectl logs <pod-name></pod-name>	Fetch logs from a pod
kubectl delete pod <pod-name></pod-name>	Delete a pod
kubectl exec -it <pod-name> /bin/sh</pod-name>	Access a running pod's shell

Deployments & Scaling

Command	Description
kubectl get deployments	List all deployments
kubectl create deployment <name> image=<image/></name>	Create a deployment
kubectl scale deployment <name>replicas=3</name>	Scale deployment to 3 replicas
kubectl rollout status deployment <name></name>	Check deployment rollout status
kubectl delete deployment <name></name>	Delete a deployment

4. Terraform (IaC - Infrastructure as Code)

Command	Description	
terraform init	Initialize Terraform working directory	
terraform fmt	Format Terraform files	
terraform validate	Validate Terraform configuration	
terraform plan	Show execution plan before applying	
terraform apply	Apply the Terraform configuration	
terraform destroy	Destroy all Terraform-managed infrastructure	
terraform state list	List all managed resources	
terraform state show <resource></resource>	Show details of a specific resource	
terraform output	Show Terraform outputs	
terraform refresh	Sync state with real infrastructure	

5. AWS DevOps & CI/CD Pipelines

Repositories (AWS CodeCommit)

Command	Description
aws codecommit list-repositories	List all CodeCommit repositories
aws codecommit create-repository repository-name <repo></repo>	Create a new repository
git remote add origin <repo-url></repo-url>	Connect your local repo to CodeCommit
git push -u origin <branch></branch>	Push a new branch to CodeCommit

Build & Deployment (AWS CodeBuild & CodeDeploy)

Command	Description
aws codebuild list-projects	List all CodeBuild projects
aws codebuild start-buildproject- name <project></project>	Start a CodeBuild build
aws deploy list-applications	List CodeDeploy applications
aws deploy create-deployment application-name <app>deployment- group-name <group>s3-location bucket=<bucket>,key=<key>,bundleTyp e=zip</key></bucket></group></app>	Trigger a deployment via CodeDeploy

Pipelines & Releases

Command	Description
aws codepipeline list-pipelines	List all CodePipeline pipelines
aws codepipeline start-pipeline-execution name <pipeline></pipeline>	Trigger a pipeline run
aws codepipeline get-pipeline-statename <pipeline></pipeline>	Check current status of a pipeline
aws codepipeline disable-stage-transition pipeline-name <pipeline>stage-name <stage>transition-type Inboundreason "Reason"</stage></pipeline>	Disable stage transition (useful for pause/debug)

6. Linux & Shell Scripting

File & Directory Management

Command	Description
ls -la	List files with details
cd <directory></directory>	Change directory
mkdir <directory></directory>	Create a new directory
rm -rf <directory></directory>	Remove directory and its contents

User & Permission Management

Command	Description
whoami	Show current user
chmod +x <file></file>	Change file permissions
chown user:group <file></file>	Change file ownership

Process & Networking

Command	Description	
ps aux	List running processes	
kill -9 <pid></pid>	Terminate a process	
netstat -tulnp	Show active network connections	

7. Monitoring & Logging

Prometheus & Grafana

Command	Description
kubectl get pods -n monitoring	List monitoring stack pods
kubectl logs <pod-name> -n monitoring</pod-name>	View Prometheus logs
kubectl port-forward svc/grafana 3000:3000 - n monitoring	Access Grafana

Log Management with ELK Stack

Command	Description
curl -XGET "http://localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v"	List Elasticsearch indices
tail -f /var/log/syslog	View system logs in real- time

8. Database & SQL Operations

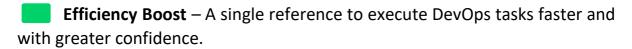
Basic Commands

Command	Description
mysql -u root -p	Login to MySQL database
SHOW DATABASES;	List all databases
USE <database>;</database>	Select a database
SHOW TABLES;	List all tables in the database
SELECT * FROM ;	Retrieve data from a table
mysqldump -u user -p database > backup.sql	Backup a MySQL database
psql -U postgres -d mydb	Connect to PostgreSQL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ;	Count records in a table
DROP DATABASE <database>;</database>	Delete a database
ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN <column> TYPE;</column>	Add a column to an existing table

Conclusion

The Corporate DevOps Workbook serves as a comprehensive guide for navigating daily DevOps operations efficiently. From Git version control to container management with Docker and Kubernetes, infrastructure automation with Terraform, and CI/CD pipelines in AWS DevOps, this resource equips engineers with critical commands, troubleshooting techniques, and best practices to streamline workflows.

Key Takeaways:



- **Reduced Errors** Color-coded safety indicators help prevent critical mistakes.
- **Troubleshooting Ready** Includes solutions to common issues across multiple DevOps tools.
- **Security & Best Practices** Guidelines to enhance security, automation, and operational resilience.

As DevOps continues to evolve, so should your skill set. Keep this workbook handy, update it with new findings, and use it as a **living document** to adapt to emerging technologies and best practices.