Day 1:
<mark>26/08/2023</mark>
SDLC : Software Development Life cycle
Water fall model
Requirement gathering 6 months
Plan
Design
Coding / testing
Build the project development mode
Deploy the project production mode
Provide the service
Increment model
V model
Agile model
Sprint: time duration to develop small module 1 or 2 week. Login page, feedback page
Dashboard
DevOps : Development and Operation
Development people develop the application using any language like java, python, etc
Operation team interact with customer or end user client and they are responsible to maintain the application.
Admin
Developer
Tester
Admin
Database designer
Architecture etc

# **Devops tools**

Git and git hub

Maven and Gradle (Java development)

CI and CD tool using Jenkin (Continuous Integration and Continuous deployment or delivery)

Selenium tool (testing)

Ansible tool (monitoring tool as well as configuration tool)

Docker container

Nagios tool

Kubernetes

# Git and github

Sub version control which help to record the application flow.

Dev1 login page

Dev2 java or python code merge the code

Dev3 database

### **Unix commands**

ls: this command display all files and folder present in current directory

pwd: print working directory: it show current path of terminal or command prompt.

mkdir foldername: this command is use to create the folder

cd foldername: move inside a folder

cd .. : come outside a folder or move to parent directory of current folder

rmdir foldername: to remove folder

touch filename : to create empty file

vi filename : open the file in vi mode

once open hit i key to move inside a vi editor mode

write the contents

esc : to come out from editor mode to normal mode

:wq : write and q quite (save and exit)

cat filename : it is use to read contents from a file

cat means concatenate

Git: Git is version control system which help to track or record changes done in the application or project or app.

Git also known a distributed sub version control.

First create the folder

Then create the file and write the contents

git --version

git init it is use to make local folder as git repository

init command create .git folder insider that current directory

ls -a : it display all files and folder with hidden folder.

git status: this command is use to check the current status of your repository

git add filename: to add files or folder normal local folder to stagging area.

Or

git add . : this command is use to add all files and folder present in

Current directory.

git commit -m "message" : this command use to pass the task from stagging area to

local repository.

git config --global user.email "akash300383@gmail.com" git config --global user.name "akash"

### steps

- 1. Create folder with any name ie Demo
- 2. Then create the file with any name ie test and write the contents insider that file.
- 3. Then open the terminal inside that folder please use pwd
- 4. git init
- 5. git status
- 6. git add.
- 7. git status
- 8. git commit -m "message"
- 9. first time we need to set config details as emailed and name
- 10. git config --global user.email "akash300383@gmail.com"
- 11. git config --global user.name "akash"
- 12. Then please commit using command as git commit -m "done"
- 13. git status

git branch: branch is like a pointer which hold more than one commit details.

By default git provide default branch. Default branch name may be master or main.

If we want to check branch details present in local repository

git branch

command to create user defined branch

git branch branchname this command is use to create user defined branch

git checkout branchname this command is use to switch from one branch

to another branch.

Current branch is master or any other branch

git merge branchname this command add all task in current branch

<mark>git branch -D branchnar</mark>	me this command is use to remove the branch	
Demo.java		
int a;	akash branch	
int b;	Vikash branch	
Remote repository help	us to share the code between two or more than one tabme.	
Git hub		
Git lab		
Bitbucket		
Aws		
Azure		
Private cloud etc		
git hub: it is a type of remote repository provided by micro soft organization.		

# Day 2:

# 27/08/2023

We want to connect local repository with remote repository

- 1. Token base authentication
- 2. SSH Client More

To connect local repository with remote repository

# git remote add origin URL

```
git remote add origin <a href="https://github.com/Kaleakash/test rep.git">https://github.com/Kaleakash/test rep.git</a>
git remote add origin <a href="https://token@github.com/Kaleakash/test rep.git">https://token@github.com/Kaleakash/test rep.git</a>
git push -u origin main (it is use to push the code)
```

# how to resolve the conflict

- 1. first create Repo2 folder
- 2. then open terminal inside that folder
- 3. create sample file
- 4. add some data 1st, 2nd
- 5. using git init make folder as repository
- 6. git add .
- 7. git commit -m "done changes in master branch"
- 8. create the branch
- 9. git branch akash

# 10.git checkout akash

- 11.in akash branch we will add 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> message.
- 12. Then git add .
- 13. Then git commit -m "in akash branch done some changes in sample file"
- 14. Create another branch with name as Vikash

- 15.git checkout -b Vikash (it will create the branch and switch to that branch)
- 16.in sample file in Vikash we will add the message as  $5^{\text{th}}$  and  $6^{\text{th}}$ .
- 17. Then git add .
- 18. Git commit -m "done change in sample file by Vikash branch"
- 19. Please move the master branch ie git chechout master.
- 20. Please verify current branch using command as git branch
- 21. Then in master branch merge the code from akash branch
- 22. Git merge akash
- 23. Using cat sample read the data from sample file
- 24.Out must be 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>
- 25.