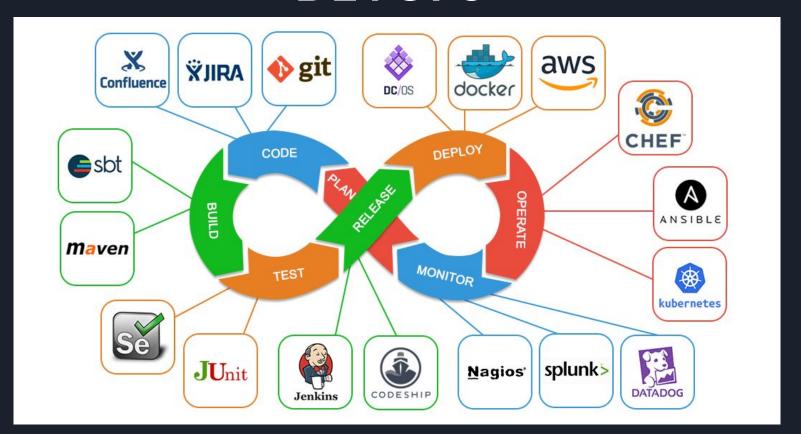
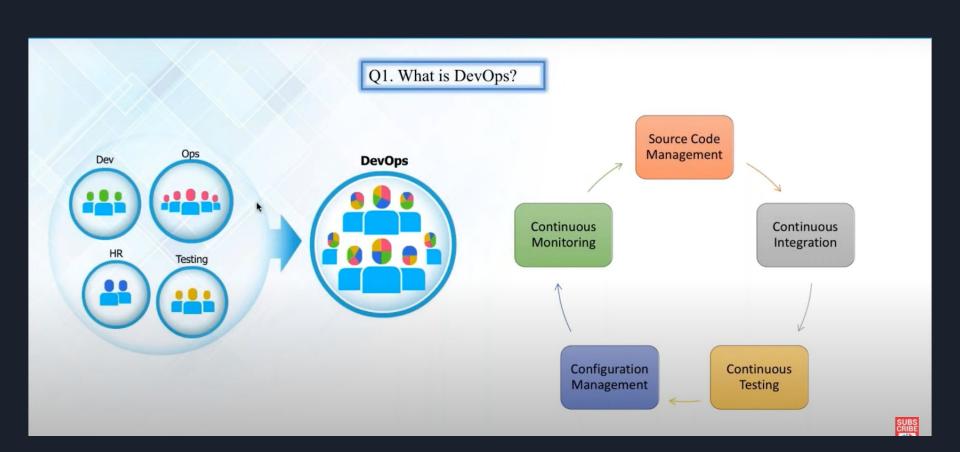
DEVOPS





List the tools used in DevOps?

Version Control tools

GitHub

Bitbucket

GitLab

2. Container Management tools
Docker Control of the
Kubernetes
Mesos Company of the
4. Deployment & Server Monitoring tools
Splunk Splunk
Datadog
Sensu
5. Configuration Management tools
Chef
Puppet
Ansible Ansibl

CI / Deployment Automation tools

Bamboo

Jenkins

IBM UrbanCode

Test Automation tools

Test.ai

Selenium

Ranorex

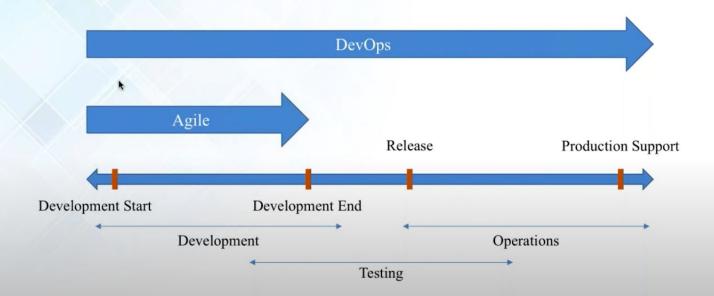
8. Artifact Management tools

Sonatype NEXUS

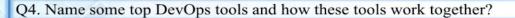
JFRog Artifactory

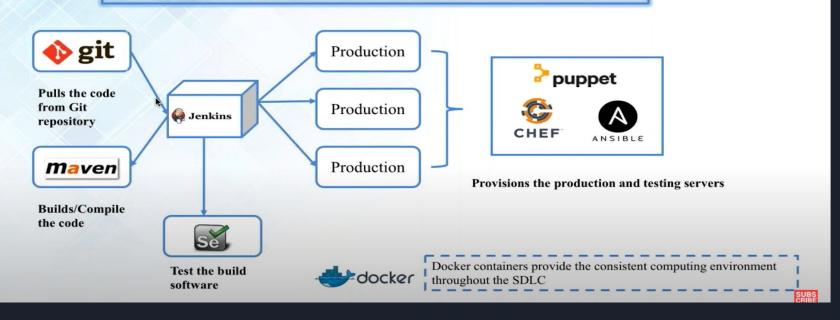
CloudRepo

Q2. How is DevOps different from Agile?

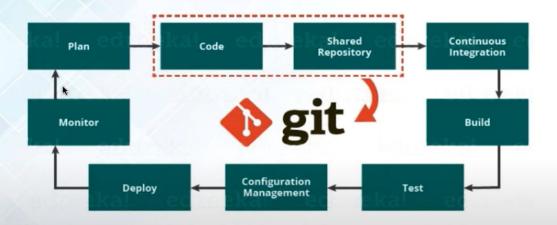






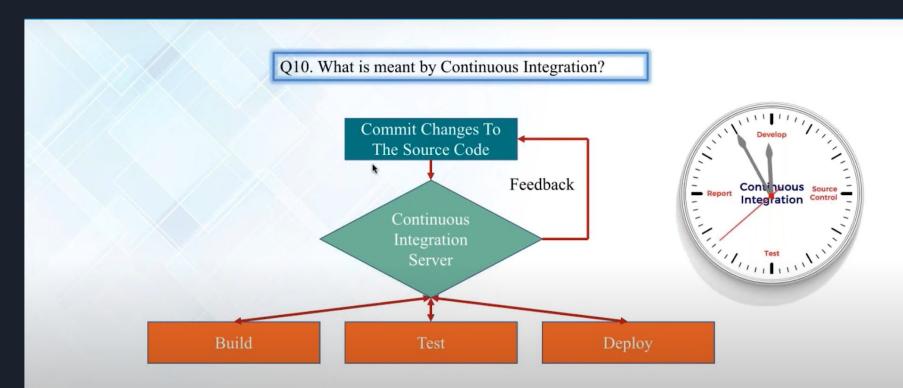


Q5. What functions does Git performs in DevOps?



Every time a commit is made in the Git repository, Continuous Integration server pulls it and compiles it and also deploys it on the test server for testing

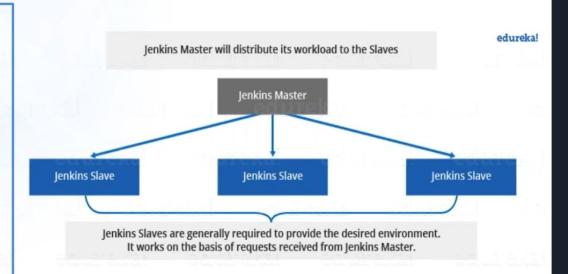




Q12. Explain Jenkins distributed architecture and what is the need for this architecture?

The single Jenkins server was not enough to meet certain requirements like:

- ☐ Sometimes you might need several different environments to test your builds. This cannot be done by a single Jenkins server
- ☐ If larger and heavier projects get built on a regular basis then a single Jenkins server cannot simply handle the entire load



Q14. Explain how you can create a backup and copy files in Jenkins?

.

This can be done by copying the jobs directory from the old server to the new one. There are multiple ways to do that, you can:

- ☐ Move a job from one installation of Jenkins to another by simply copying the corresponding job directory.
- ☐ Make a copy of an existing job by making a clone of a job directory by a different name.
- ☐ Rename an existing job by renaming a directory. Note that if you change a job name you will need to change any other job that tries to call the renamed job.

LINKS TO REFER

https://youtu.be/clZgb8GA6xl

https://www.gentelli.com/thought-leadership/insights/devops-tools