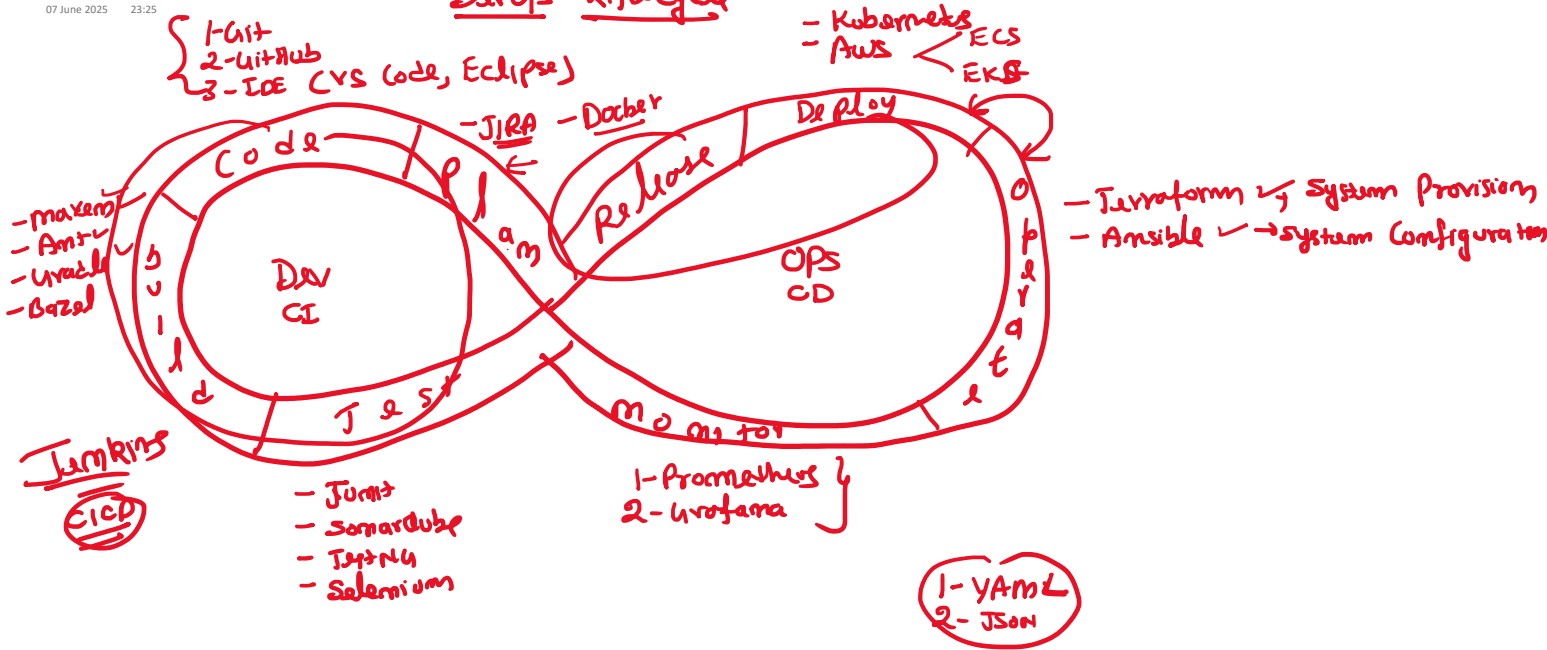


# DevOps Lifecycle



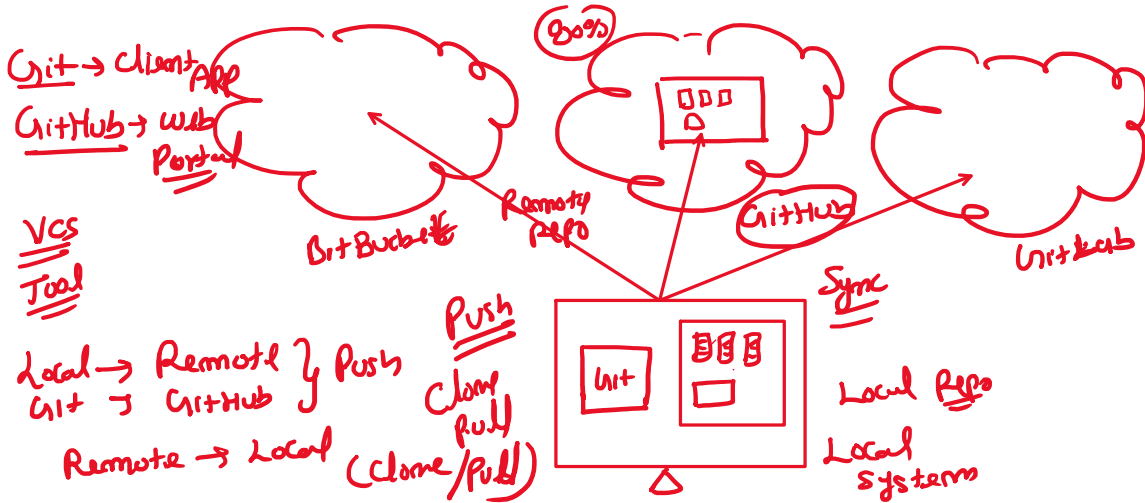
- 1- Git
- 2- GitHub
- 3- Maven
- 4- Jenkins
- 5- Docker
- 6- Kubernetes
- 7- Terraform
- 8- Ansible
- 9- Prometheus
- 10- Grafana

## Add Value

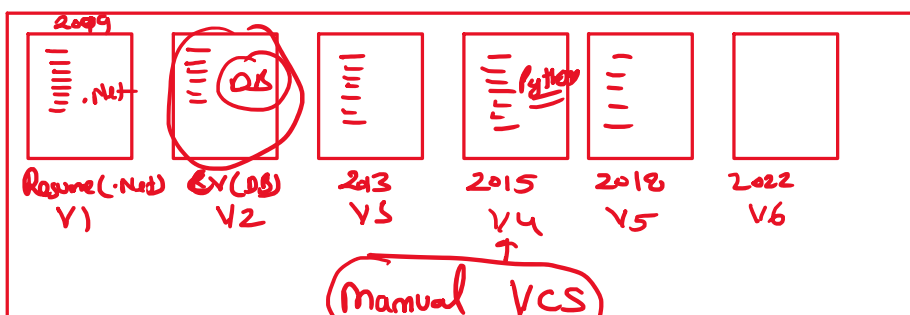
Linux  
AWS

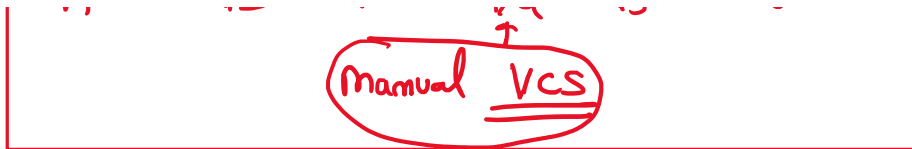
## Account

- ① Git Hub
- ② Docker Hub
- ③ AWS free-Tier Account



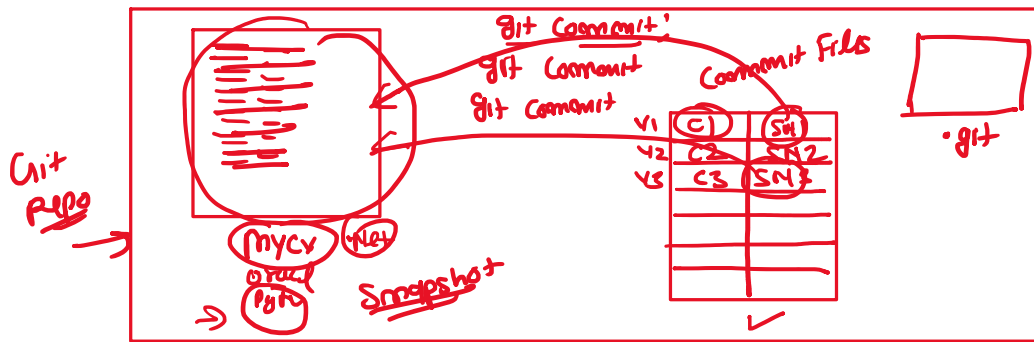
Git  
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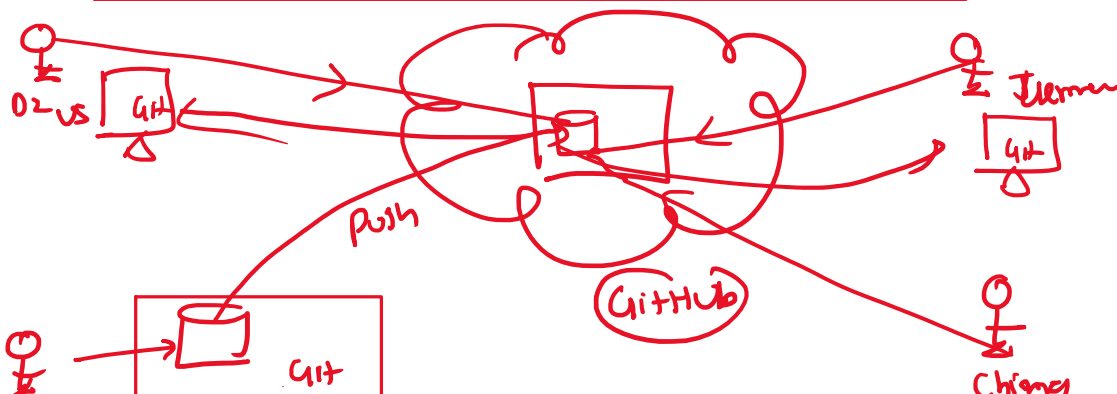
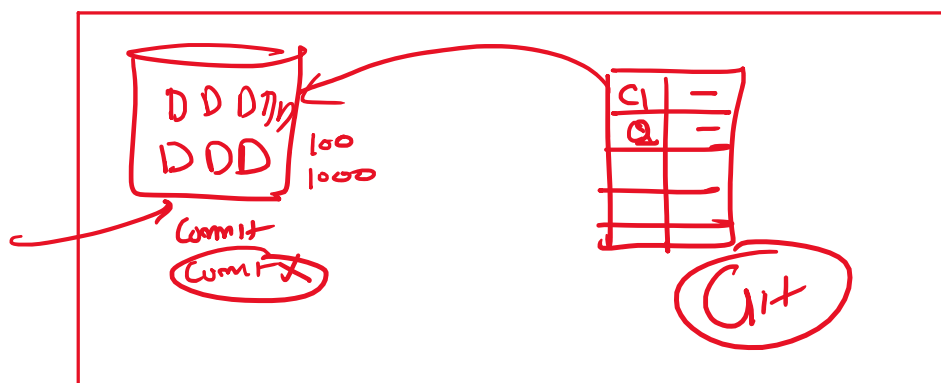
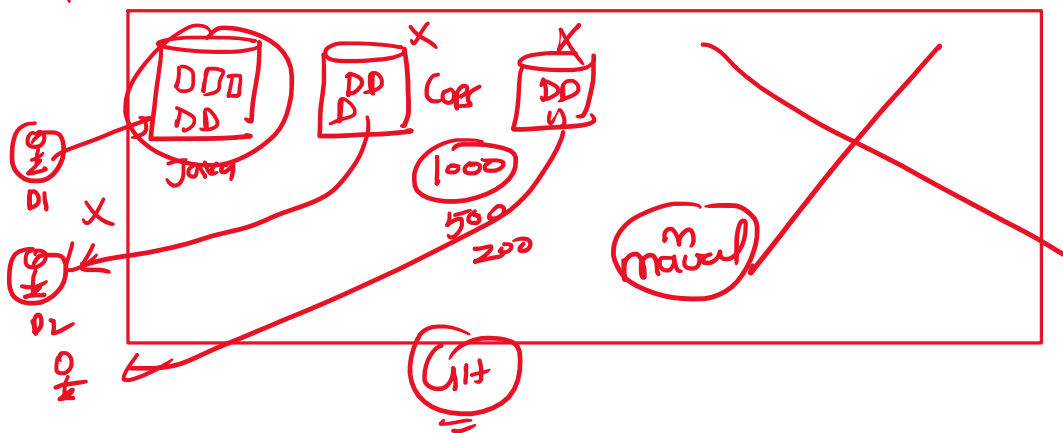


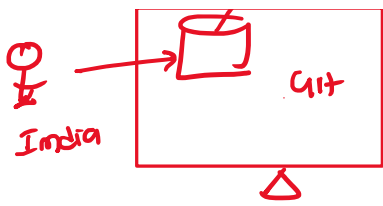
my cv (Resume)

Git

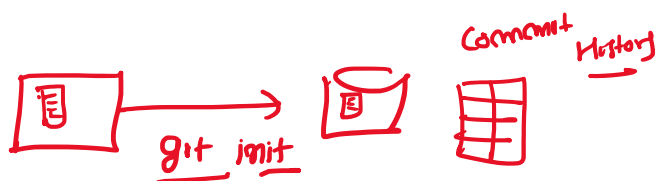
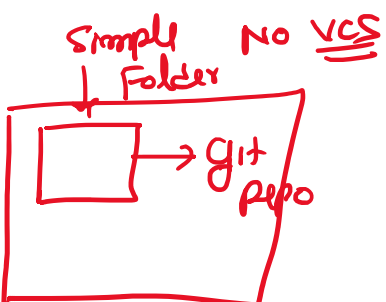
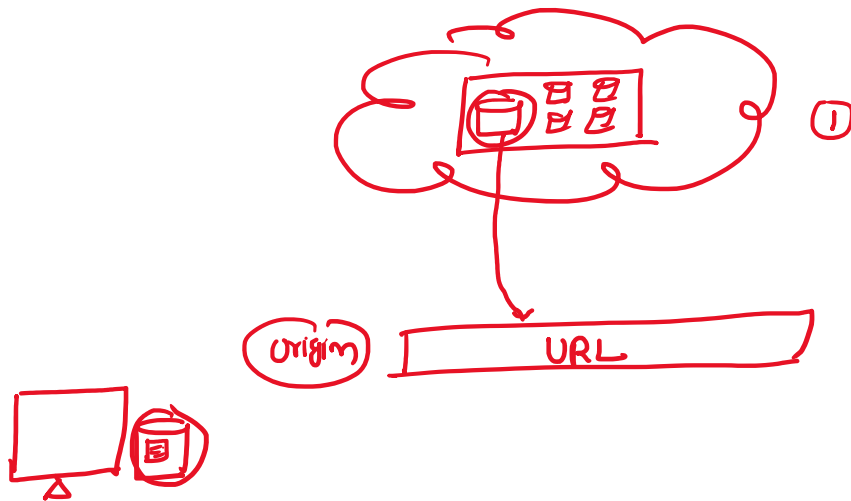
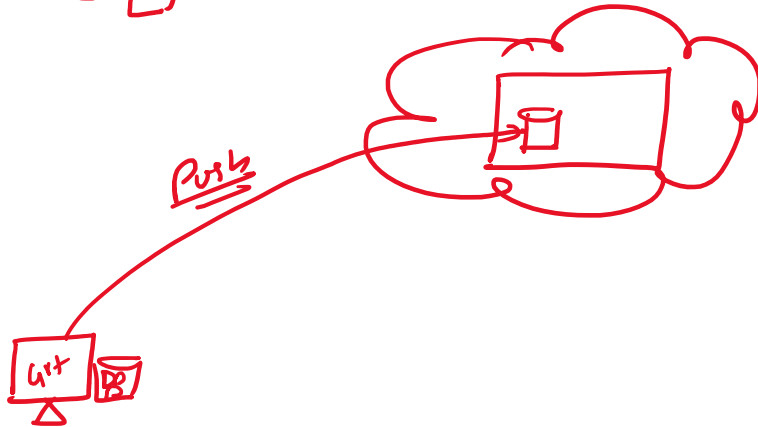
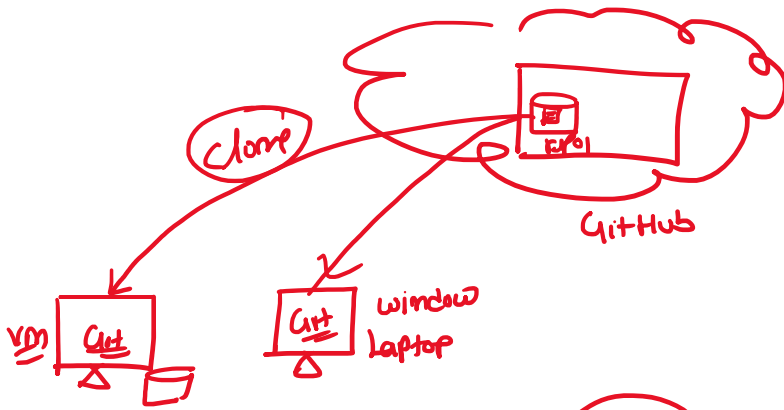


my Resume





GitHub



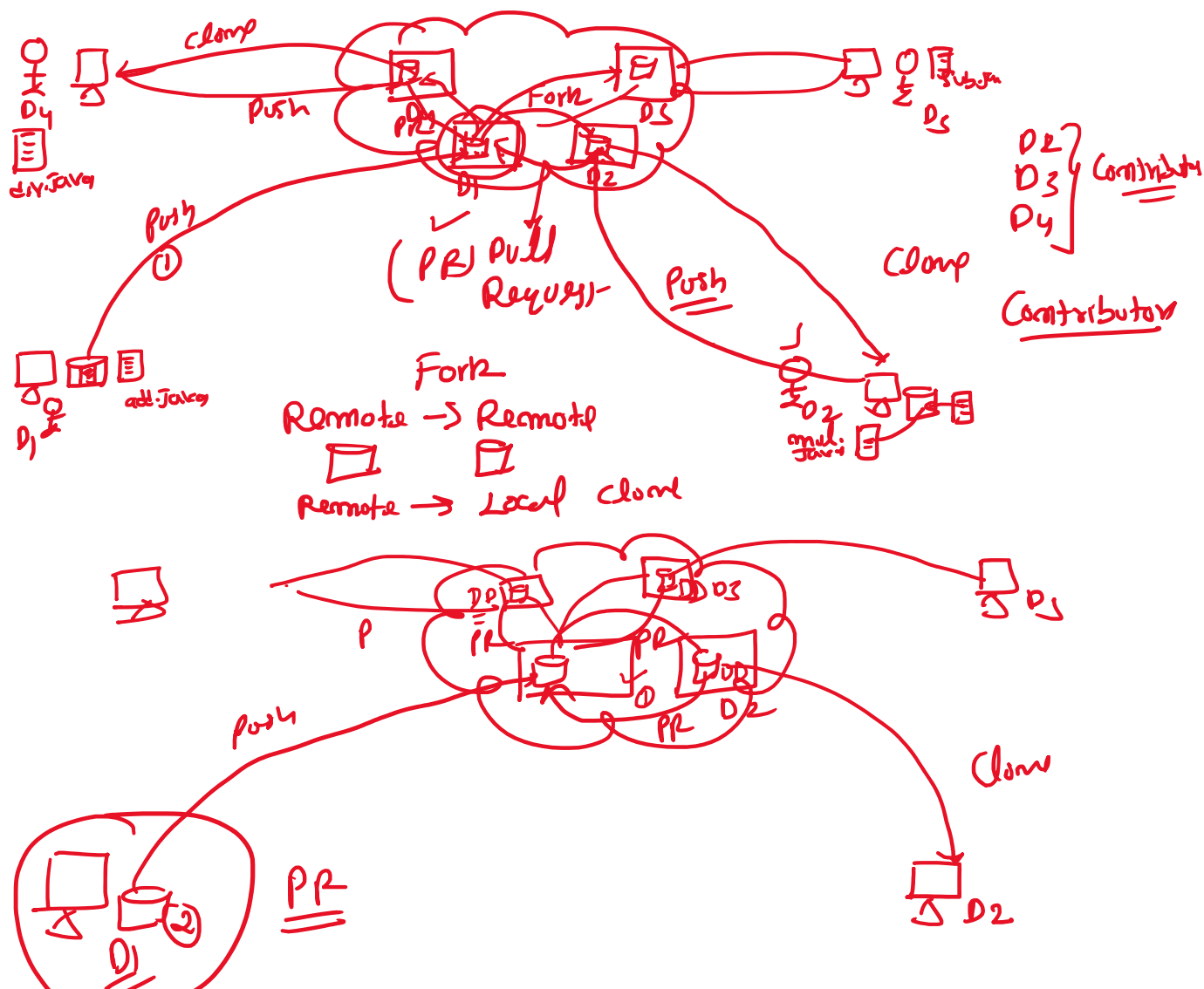
git init → tt

The diagram illustrates the Git workflow through four stages:

- Stage-1 (Working Directory):** Labeled RED. It contains a "Sample Folder" and a "Remote" icon. The transition from the "Sample Folder" to this stage is labeled "git init".
- Stage-2 (Staging Area):** Labeled GREEN. It contains a "Remote" icon. The transition from Stage-1 to Stage-2 is labeled "git add".
- Stage-3 (Commit Area):** Labeled 64 bit. It contains a "Remote" icon. The transition from Stage-2 to Stage-3 is labeled "git commit".
- Stage-4 (Remote Area):** Labeled Remote Area. The transition from Stage-3 to Stage-4 is labeled "git push".

Below the stages, the text "git status" is written twice, once under Stage-1 and once under Stage-2. A grid icon is also present below Stage-3.

## Poll Request CPR



Δ L (2)  
0 =

Δ D2

Quiz  
Fun Quiz  
5 mcds