

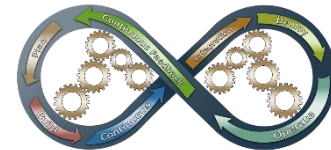
# DevOps Introduction

**By:**  
**Bipin Sinhaa**

# Index

---

- **AWS Introduction**
- **DevOps Introduction**
- **DevOps Certification**
- **DevOps Tools**
- **Demo: DevOps**



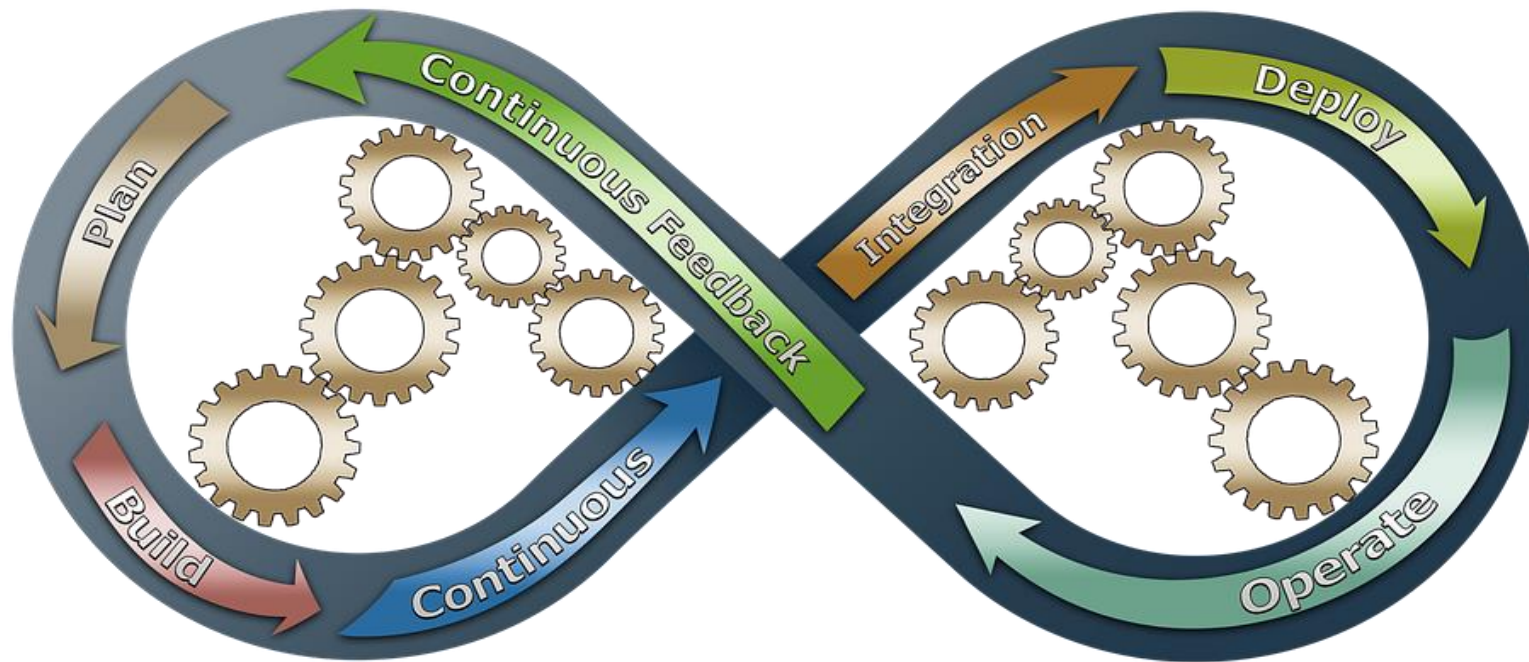
# What is Cloud ?

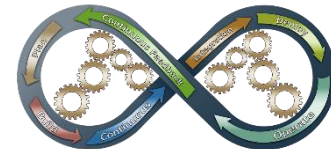
Example:



Build, Skill and Enable

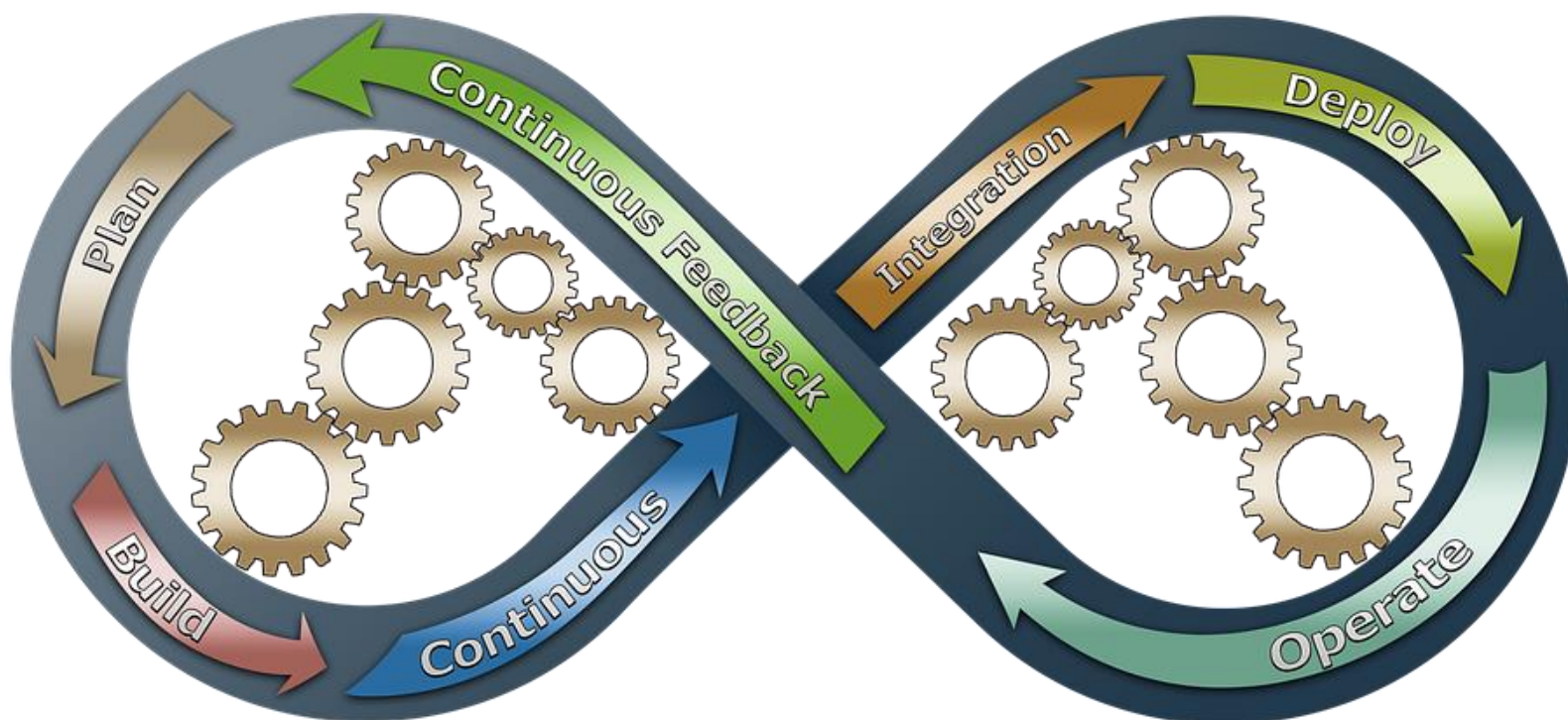
# DevOps : Introduction



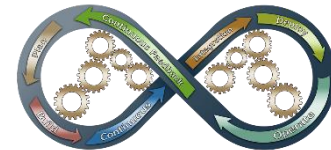


# What is DevOps

Set of practices which is intended to reduce the time between committing a change to a system and the change being placed into normal production, while ensuring high quality

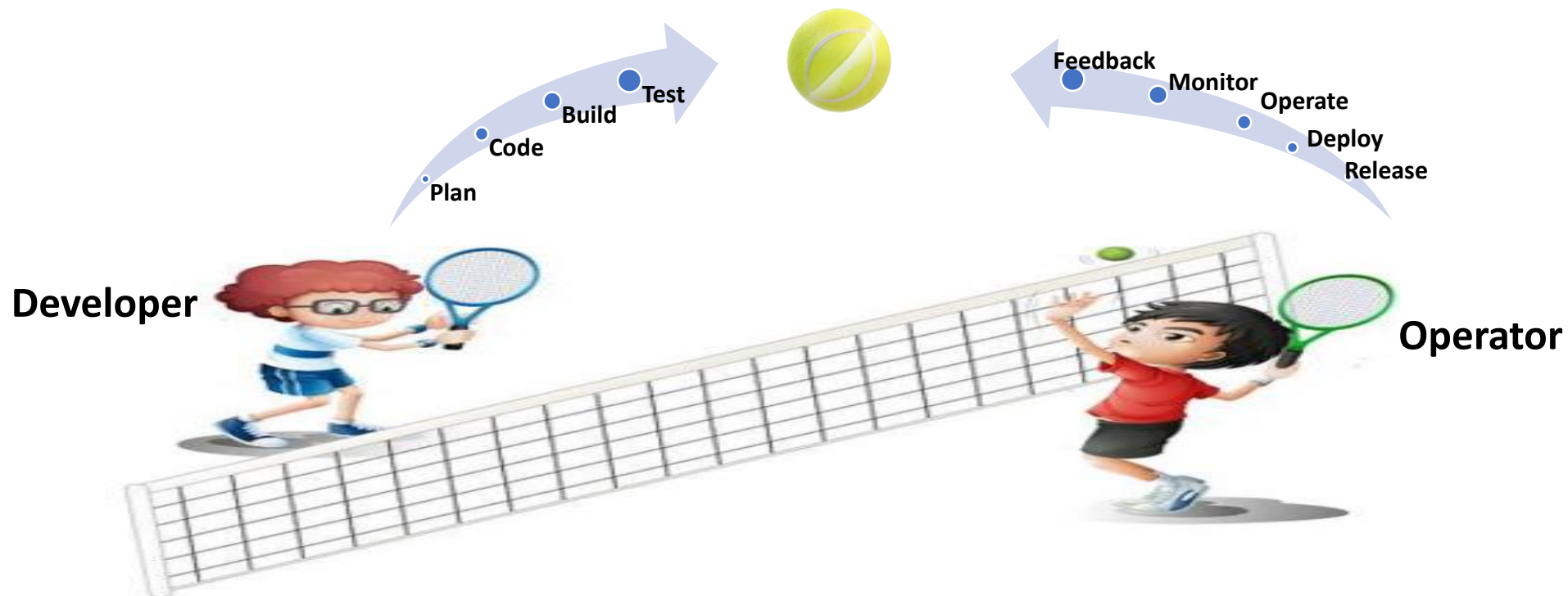


Build, Skill and Enable

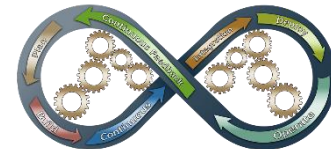


# What is DevOps

Software development is usually a continues struggle between the developer and the Operator.

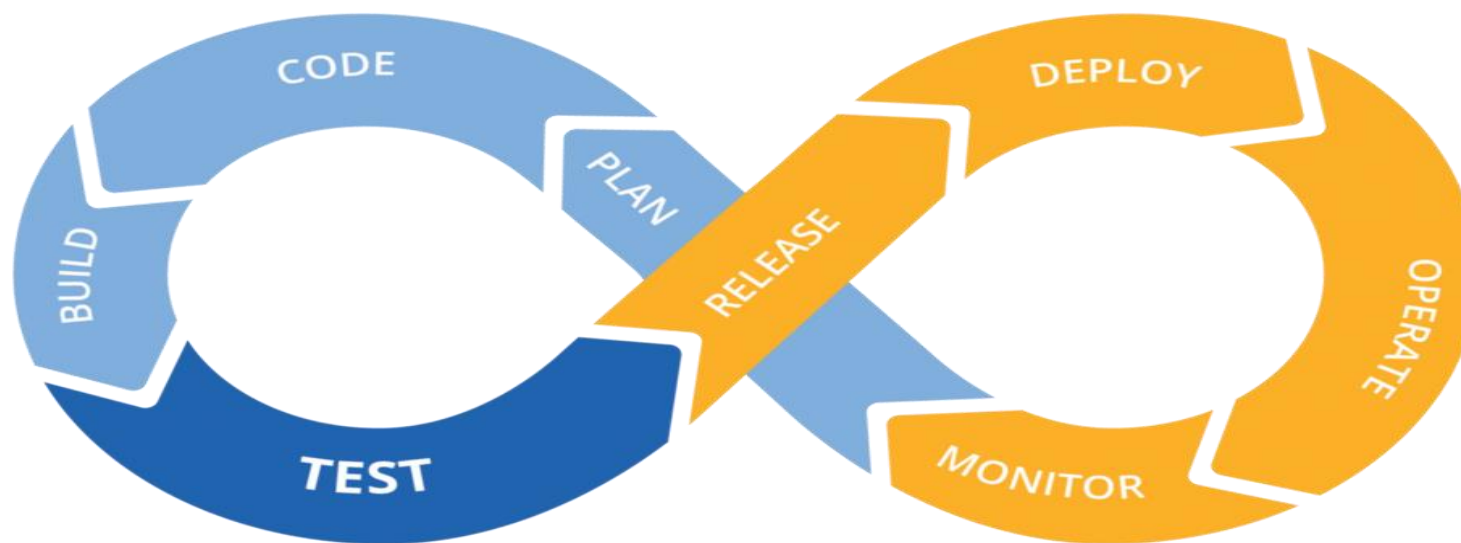


Build, Skill and Enable



# What is DevOps

DevOps is a Software Development approach which involves a continuous process of Development, Testing, Integration, Development and Monitoring of the software throughout its development life cycle



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](#)

Build, Skill and Enable



# DevOps : Tools

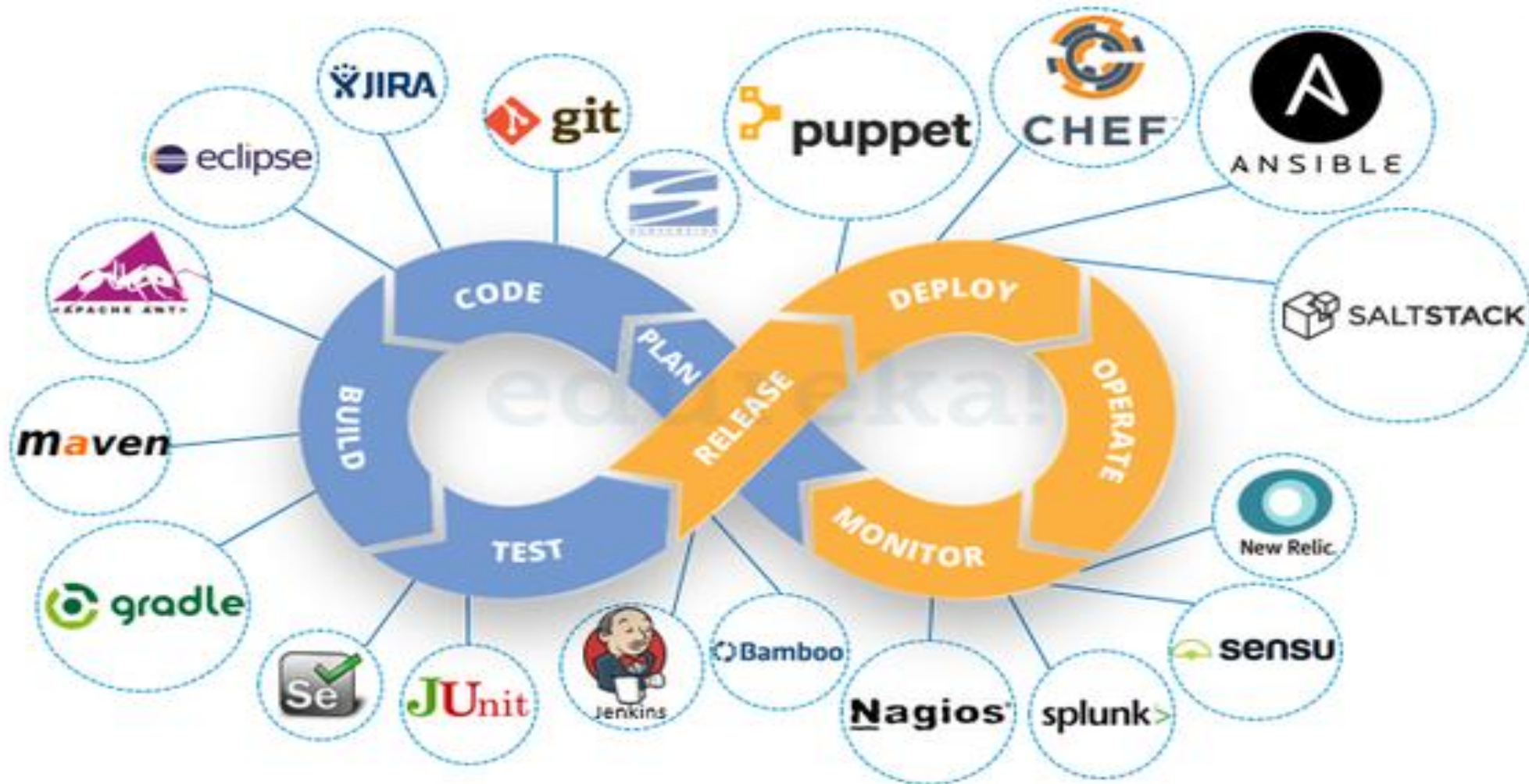




# DevOps Tools



Build, Skill and Enable



# DevOps Tools



**GitHub is a code hosting platform for collaboration and version control. GitHub lets you (and others) work together on project**



**Docker is a tool designed to make it easier to create, deploy, and run applications by using containers. Containers allow a developer to package up an application with all of the parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package.**

# DevOps Tools

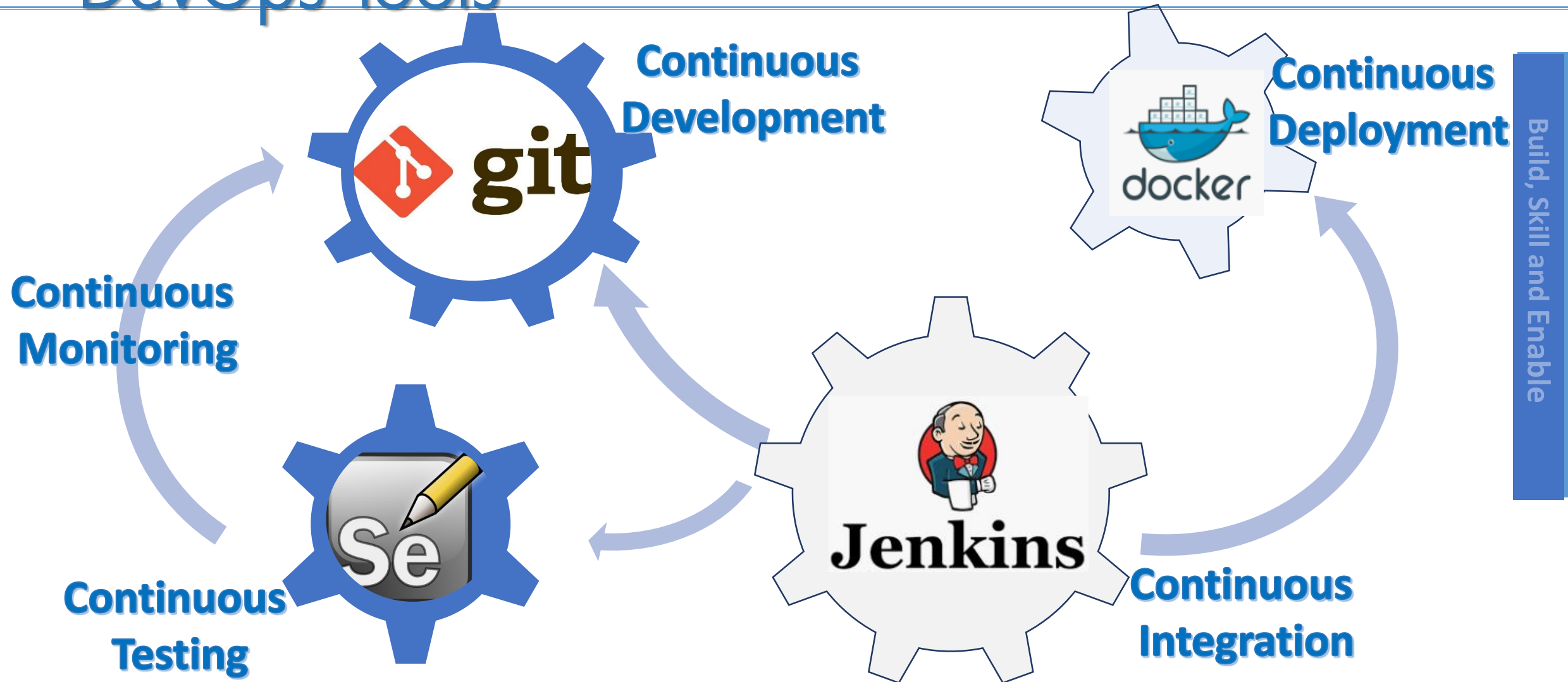


**Selenium is a portable software-testing framework for web applications. Selenium provides a playback tools for authoring tests without the need to learn a test scripting language.**



**Jenkins is an open source automation server written in Java, Jenkins helps to automate the non-human part of software development process, with continuous integration and facilitating technical aspects of continuous delivery.**

# DevOps Tools



# What is Continuous Integration and Delivery



Step 01



**Split the entire chunk of codes into segments**

Step 02



**Keep small segment of manageable codes**

Step 03



**Integrate the segmented code, multiples times a day**

Step 04



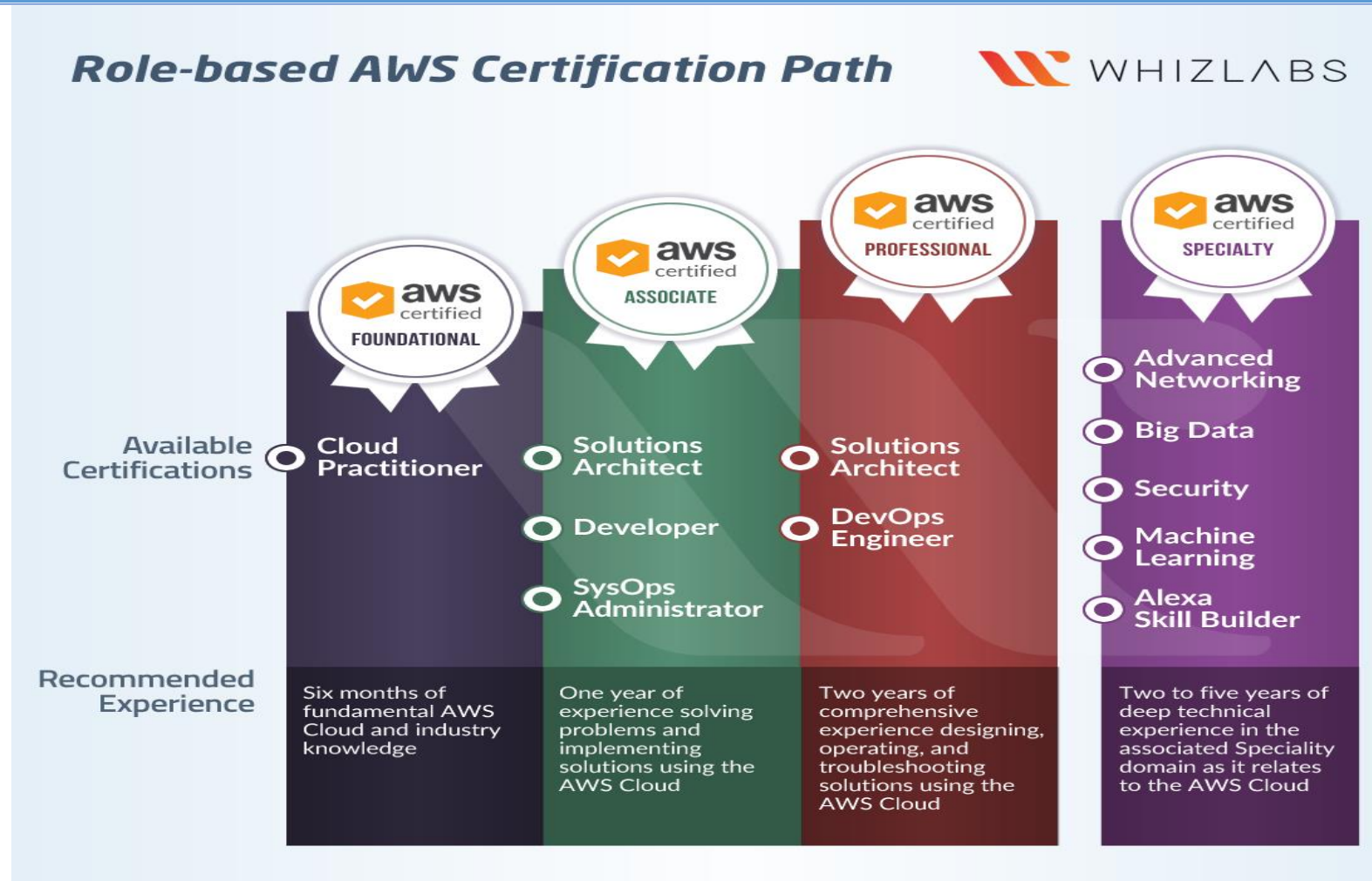
**Adopt a continuous integration methodology to coordinate with your team**

Build, Skill and Enable





# AWS Certified DevOps Engineer Professional Exam

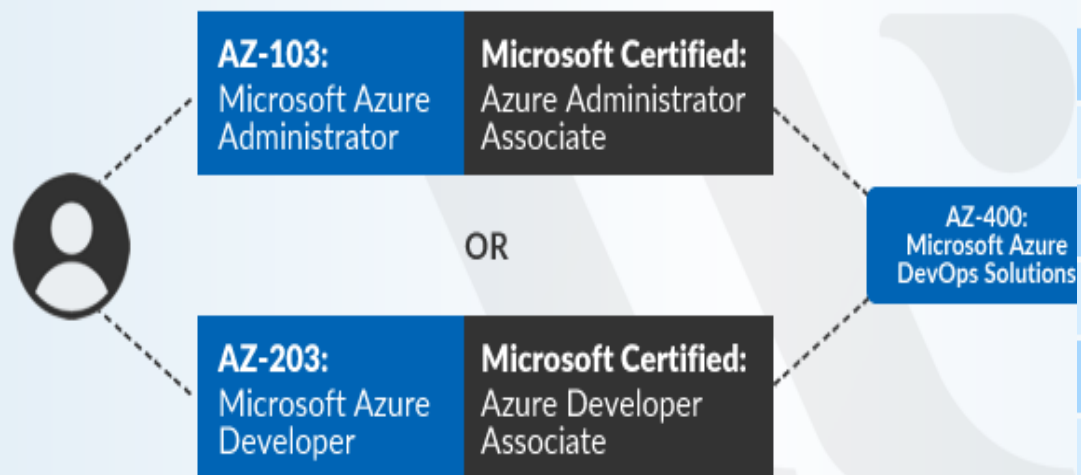




# Azure DevOps Engineer

## Microsoft Certified: Azure DevOps Engineer Expert

## Domains Covered in AZ-400 Exam



Domain	Weightage of Questions	
Design a DevOps Strategy	<div></div>	20-25%
Implement DevOps Development Process	<div></div>	20-25%
Implement Continuous Integration	<div></div>	10-15%
Implement Continuous Delivery	<div></div>	10-15%
Implement Dependency Management	<div></div>	5-10%
Implement Application Infrastructure	<div></div>	15-20%
Implement Continuous Feedback	<div></div>	10-15%

# Docker Certified Associates



# Your First DevOps Tool

## Git & GitHub

# Self Introduction – Sample

My Name is **Peter** . I have **4+** years of experience in IT industry and around **1.5 years** of experience In DevOps and AWS.

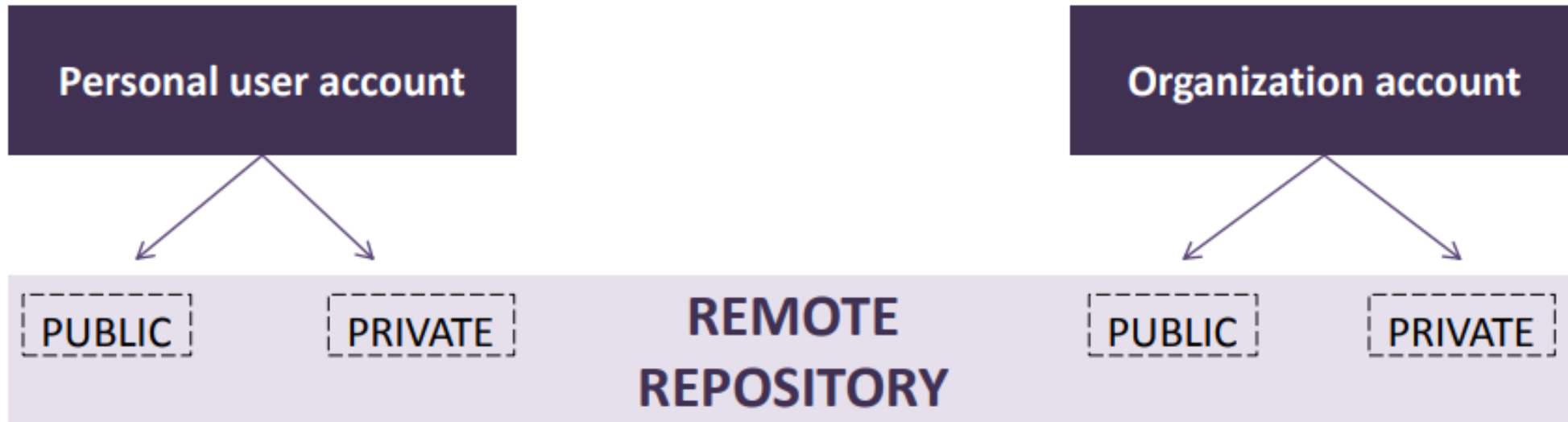
Currently I am working with **TechPledge Consulting Pvt Ltd** as Freelance DevOps Engineer.

As a part of my role , I am responsible to setup & manage DevOps Ci/CD pipelines.

I have used various DevOps tool like **Git** (for Version control system), Jenkins ( for continues integration), **Maven** ( as a Build tool) , **Ansible** ( for continues Deployment and Configuration Management ) and **Docker** ( for Containerization ).

My DevOps environment is running on AWS cloud which was setup by me according to our DevOps Architect plan.

# GitHub Structure



# GitHub –Important Terminology



## **Creating a repo**

Creating a repository for multiple people to work together Master in a repository This is the final version that is considered ready to use by anybody in the team or outside if repository is public.

## **Creating a Branch**

Create a branch in your project, for an environment where you can try out new ideas. Changes you make on a branch don't affect the master unless pull request is accepted.

## **Adding Commits**

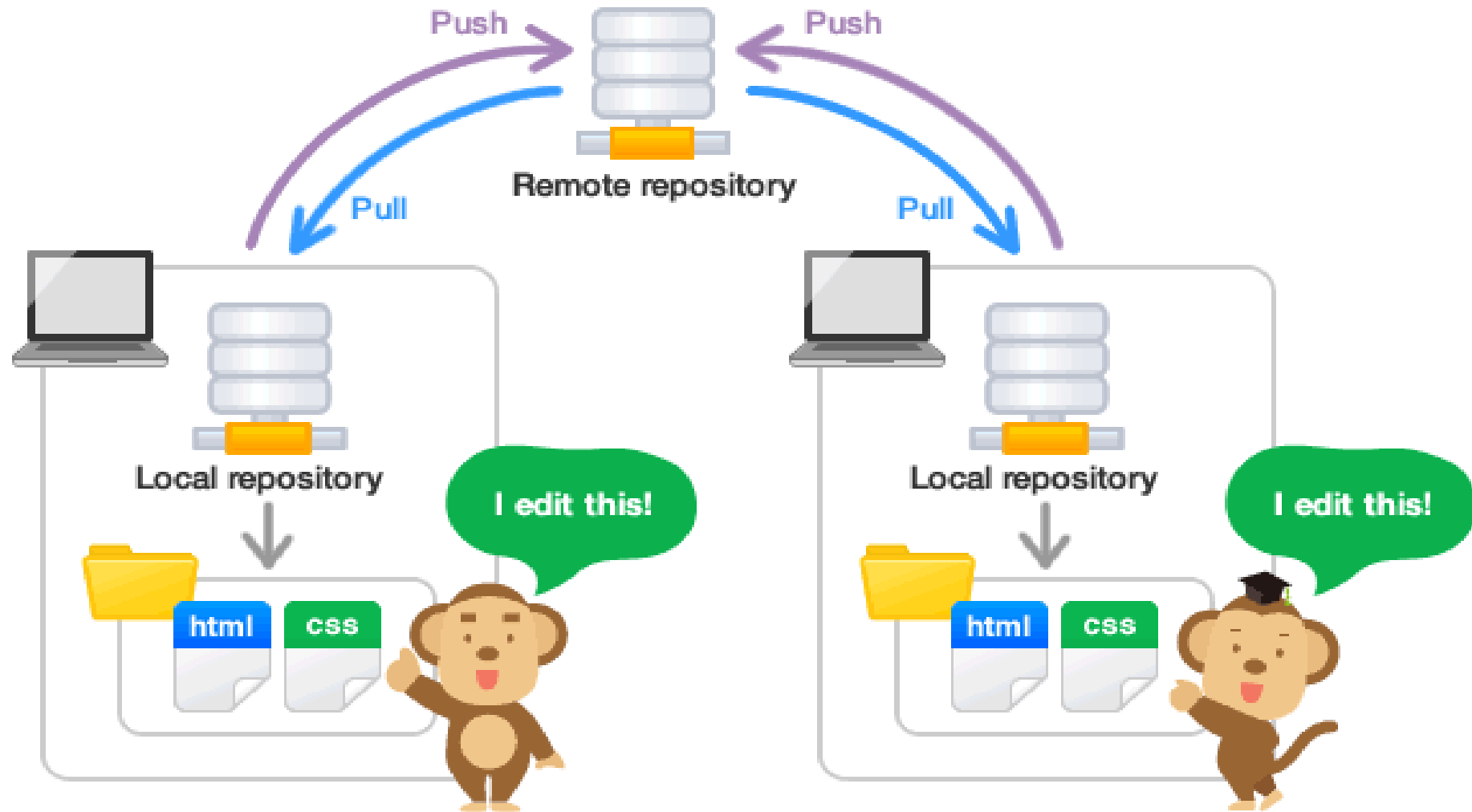
Keeps track of your progress as you work on a branch or master.

Creates a transparent history

## **Forking a repository**

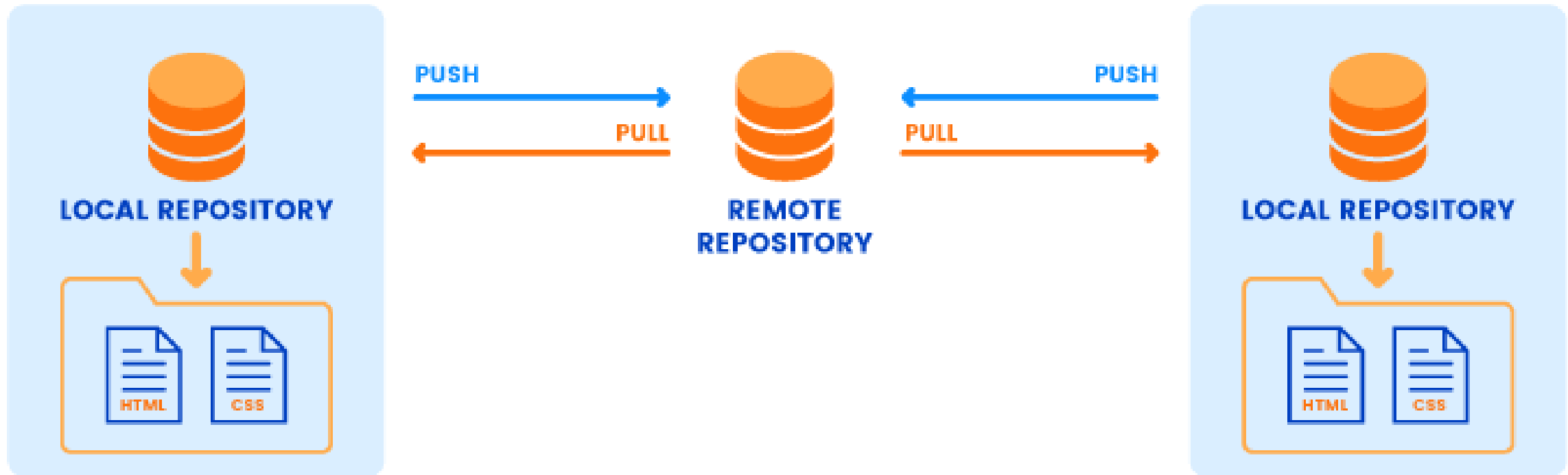
it creates a copy for you to work on independently without any changes to theirs.

# Overview of GIT



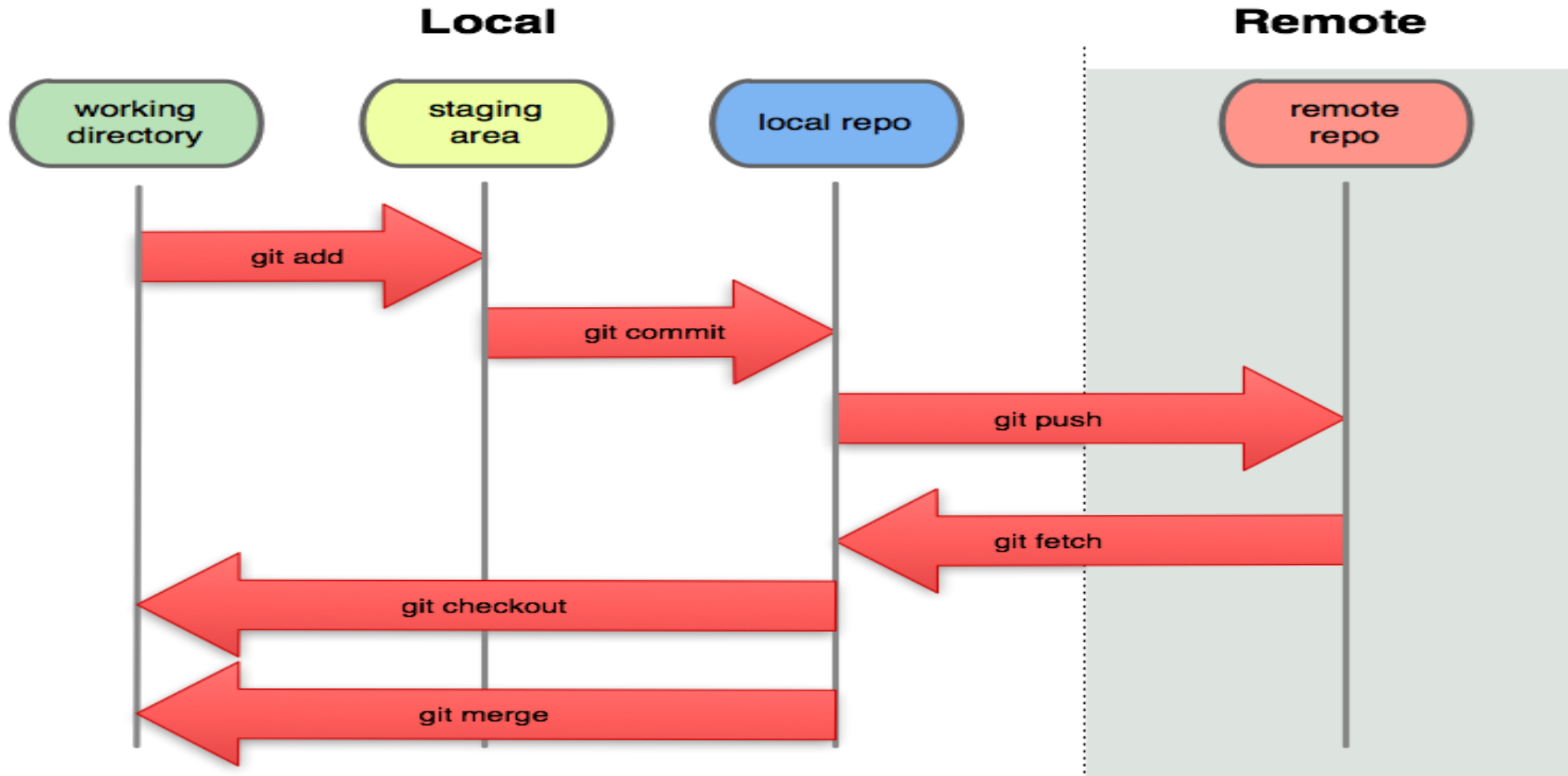


# Its all About Code Repository

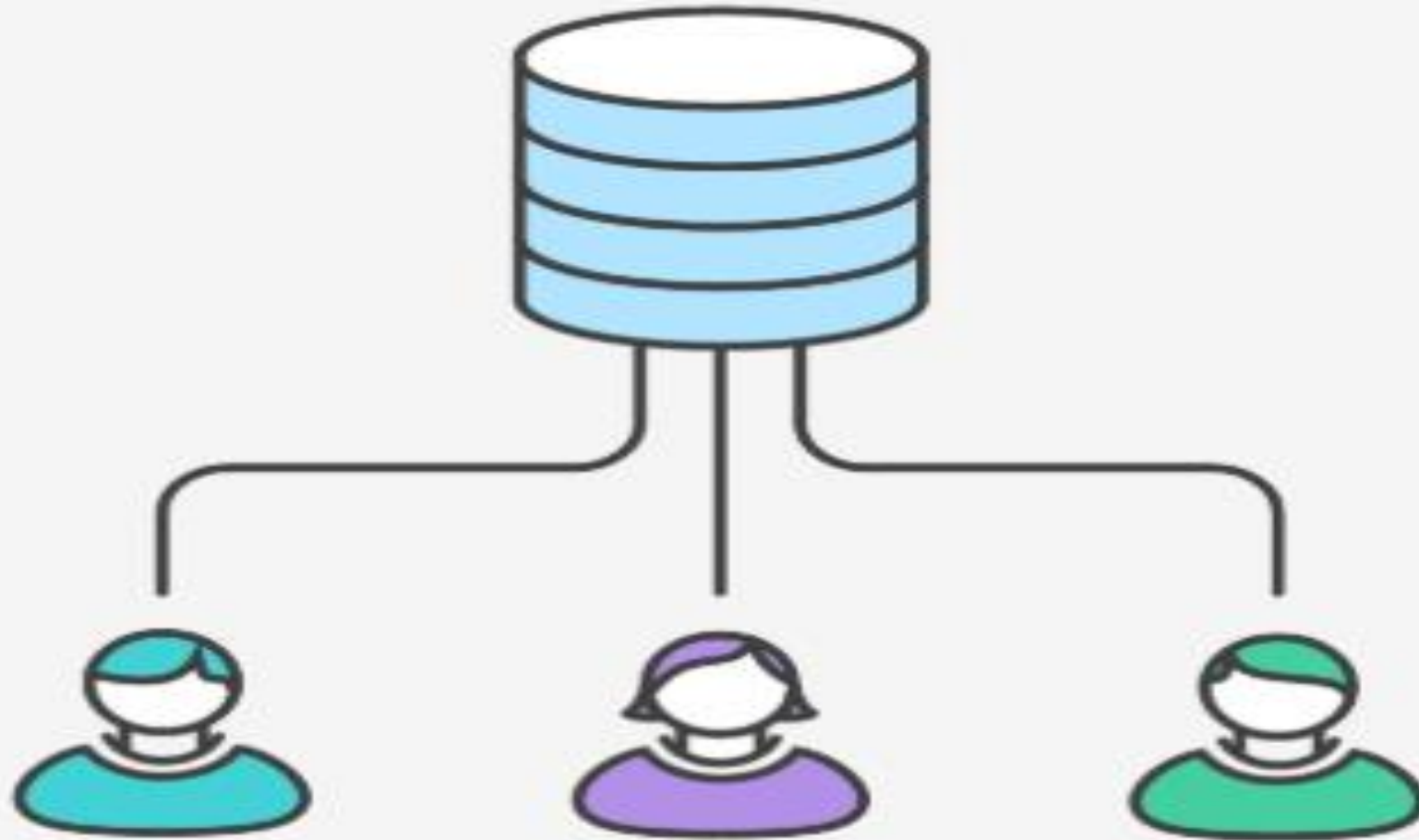


Build, Skill and Enable

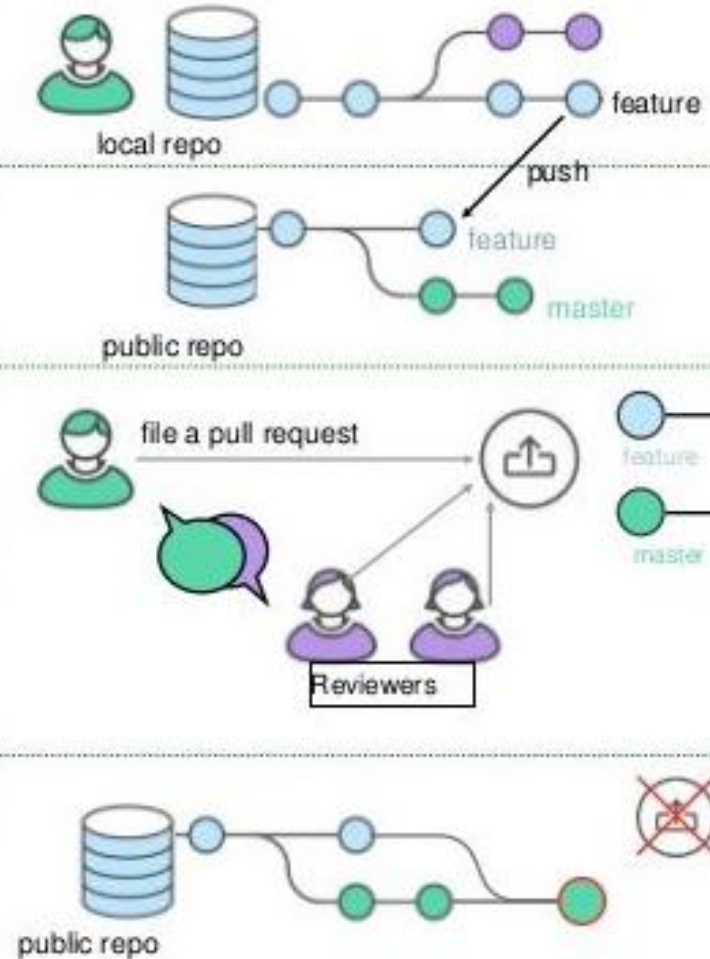
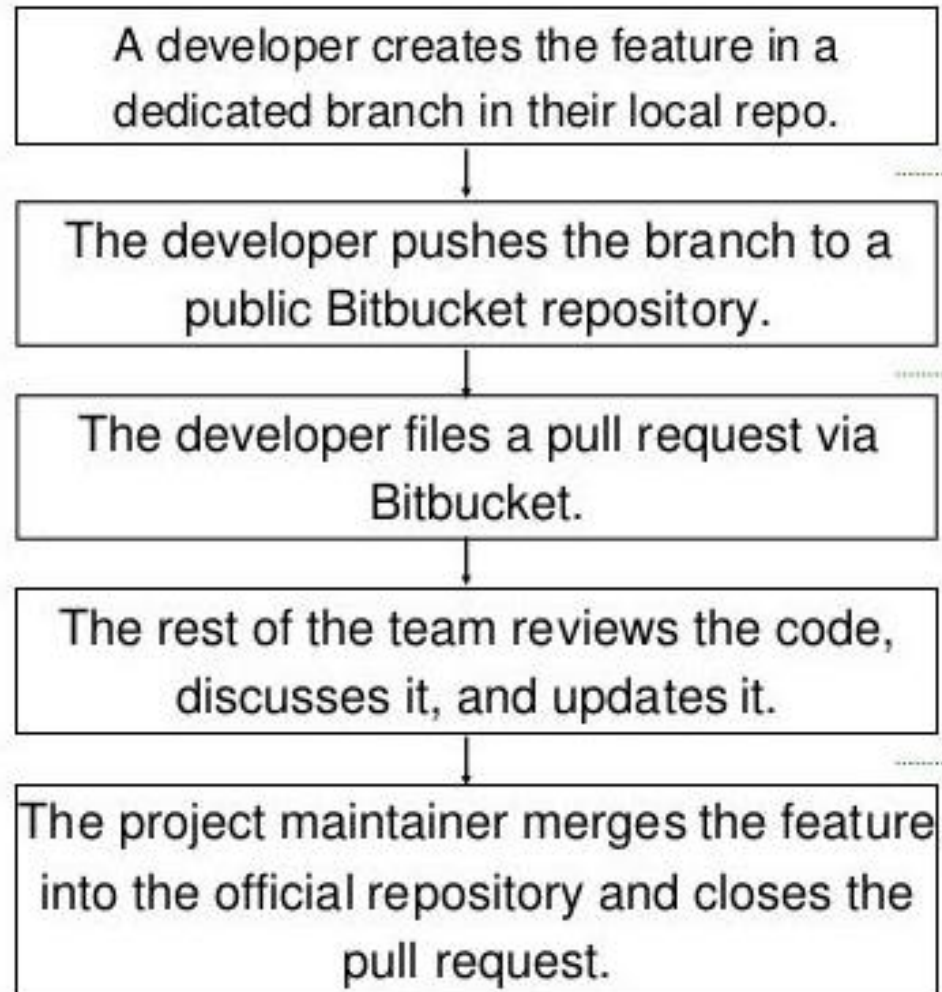
# Working with GIT Client



# Everybody Clone the Repository



# Git Pull Request



# Git & GitHub

