Docker file with multistage:

```
# Use an official Node.js image as a base
FROM node:18-alpine AS builder
# Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /app
# Copy package.json and package-lock.json (if available) first
COPY package.json ./
COPY package-lock.json ./
# Install dependencies
RUN npm install --frozen-lockfile
# Copy the entire project (except files in .dockerignore)
COPY . .
# Build the React app
RUN npm run build
# Use a lightweight web server to serve the built files
FROM nginx:alpine
# Copy build output from previous stage to Nginx's public directory
COPY --from=builder /app/build /usr/share/nginx/html
# Expose port 80 to be used by the container
EXPOSE 80
# Start Nginx server
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

```
ARG NODE_ENV=production

RUN if [ "$NODE_ENV" = "development" ]; \

then npm install; \

else npm install --omit=dev; \

fi
```

Cache Backend	Command	Use Case
Inline Cache (Default)	sh docker buildbuild-arg BUILDKIT_INLINE_CACHE=1 -t myapp . docker push myapp	Stores cache inside the built image and pushes it to a registry.
Use Image Cache in Build	sh docker buildcache-from=myapp -t myapp:latest .	Reuses cache from a previously pushed image in a registry.
Local Disk Cache	<pre>sh docker buildcache-to=type=local,dest=/tmp/cachecache-from=type=local,src=/tmp/cache -t myapp .</pre>	Saves cache to a local directory, useful for local builds.
Registry Cache (Docker Hub, ECR, GCR, etc.)	<pre>sh docker buildcache-to=type=registry,ref=myrepo/mycache:la test</pre>	Stores and retrieves cache from a Docker registry for CI/CD.

	cache-from=type=registry,ref=myrepo/mycache: latest -t myapp .	
Remote Cache (Experimental)	<pre>sh docker buildcache-to=type=remote,url=https://my-cache-se rver/cachecache-from=type=remote,url=https://my-cache- server/cache -t myapp .</pre>	Uses an HTTP-based remote cache (e.g., Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage) for centralized caching.

with:

```
CI
docker build --progress=plain .
                                ->enable annotations
Actions workflow:
name: CI/CD Pipeline
on:
 push:
        branches:
        - main
 pull_request:
        branches:
        - main
jobs:
 build_and_test:
        name: Build, Test, and Push to Docker Hub
        runs-on: ubuntu-latest
        env:
        REGISTRY: docker.io
        IMAGE_NAME: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}/myapp
        steps:
        # • Step 1: Checkout repository
        - name: Checkout repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v4
        # • Step 2: Set up Docker Buildx for multi-platform builds
        - name: Set up Docker Buildx
        uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
        # • Step 3: Cache dependencies (Node.js & Docker layers)
        - name: Cache Node.js dependencies
        uses: actions/cache@v4
        with:
        path: ~/.npm
        key: node-modules-${{ runner.os }}-${{ hashFiles('**/package-lock.json') }}
        restore-keys: |
        node-modules-${{ runner.os }}-
        - name: Cache Docker layers
        uses: actions/cache@v4
```

```
path: /tmp/.buildx-cache
        key: docker-cache-${{ github.sha }}
        restore-keys: |
        docker-cache-
        # • Step 4: Install dependencies
        - name: Install dependencies
        run: npm ci
        # . Step 5: Run ESLint for code quality check
        - name: Lint code
        run: npm run lint
        # • Step 6: Run unit tests
        - name: Run unit tests
        run: npm test
        # • Step 7: Build the Docker Compose services
        - name: Build Docker Compose
        run: docker compose build
        # • Step 9: Log in to Docker Hub using secrets
        - name: Log in to Docker Hub
        uses: docker/login-action@v3
        with:
        username: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
        password: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}
        # • Step 10: Push image to Docker Hub with cache support
        - name: Push Docker Image
        run: |
        docker buildx build \
        --platform linux/amd64,linux/arm64 \
        --cache-from=type=local,src=/tmp/.buildx-cache \
        --cache-to=type=local,dest=/tmp/.buildx-cache \
        --secret id=db password,src=./secrets/db password.txt \
        -t ${{ env.REGISTRY }}/${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:latest \
        --push.
        # • Step 11: Clean up Docker cache
        - name: Clean up Docker cache
        run: |
        docker builder prune -af
Basic Docker Compose:
version: '3.8'
services:
  backend:
       build:
        context: ./backend # Backend build context
        dockerfile: Dockerfile # Backend Dockerfile
        args:
```

- NODE ENV=\${NODE ENV} # Use environment variable for flexibility

container name: backend

restart: always

```
ports:
      - "5000:5000"
      environment:
       - MONGOURL=${MONGO URL} # Read MongoDB URL from .env file
      volumes:
      - ./backend:/app # Sync backend code for live reload
      - backend_node_modules:/app/node_modules # Use named volume for
dependencies
      - ./logs/backend:/app/logs # Persist backend logs
      command: npm run dev # Consider `node server.js` in production
      depends on:
      mongodb:
      condition: service healthy # Ensures MongoDB is ready before backend starts
      networks:
      - app_network
  frontend:
      build:
      context: ./client # Frontend build context
      dockerfile: Dockerfile # Frontend Dockerfile
      container name: frontend
      restart: always
      ports:
      - "3000:3000"
      volumes:
      - ./client:/app # Sync frontend code for hot reload
      - frontend node modules:/app/node modules # Use named volume for
dependencies
      - ./logs/frontend:/app/logs # Persist frontend logs
      environment:
      - CHOKIDAR_USEPOLLING=true  # Ensures file change detection in Docker
      depends on:
      - backend
      networks:
      - app_network
 mongodb:
      image: mongo:6.0
      container name: mongo db
      restart: always
      ports:
      - "27017:27017"
      volumes:
      - mongodb data:/data/db  # Persistent MongoDB storage
      environment:
      - MONGO_INITDB_DATABASE=Ecommerce_Database  # Set initial database
      healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "mongosh", "--eval", "db.runCommand({ping:1})"]
      interval: 10s
      retries: 5
      start period: 30s
      networks:
      - app_network
volumes:
 mongodb data:
 backend node modules:
 frontend node modules:
```

```
networks:
   app_network:
        driver: bridge

Bash:
```

Bash: #!/bin/bash # 1. Variables name="Abdullah" echo "Hello, \$name!" # Read User Input read -p "Enter your name: " user_name echo "Welcome, \$user_name!" file="test.txt" if [-f "\$file"]; then echo "File exists" echo "File does not exist" fi #Loops for i in $\{1...5\}$; do echo "Number: \$i" done count=1 while [\$count -le 5]; do echo "Count: \$count" ((count++)) done # Functions greet() { echo "Hello, \$1!" greet "Abdullah" # Working with Files & Directories mkdir -p new folder # Create a directory ls -l # List files echo "Reading file line by line:" while read line; do echo "\$line" done < file.txt</pre> # 8. Error Handling command_that_fails || echo "Command failed" # 9. Useful Shortcuts echo "PWD: \$ (pwd) "

echo "Home Directory: \$HOME"

echo "Exit Status of Last Command: \$?"

10. Next.js Project Testing, Running, and Building
echo "Managing Next.js Project"
npm install # Install dependencies
npm run dev # Run development server
npm run build # Build the project
npm start # Start the production server