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DEVOPS FROM
ZERO TO HERO

SECTION 4

DEVOPS BASIC KEYWORDS

- **Operating System (OS)**

An Operating System is the main software that controls a computer. It helps you talk to the hardware.

- **Linux**

Linux is a type of Operating System mostly used on servers and in DevOps.

- **Server**

A server is a computer that stays online all the time to serve other computers (users).

- **Client**

A client is any device or app that requests something from a server.

- **Backend**

The backend is the part of an application users don't see.
It handles logic, data, and communication.

- **Frontend**

Frontend is what users see and interact with.

- **Database**

A database is where data is stored and managed.

- **Cloud**

Cloud means using computers over the internet instead of your own laptop.

- **IP Address**

An IP address is the unique address of a computer on a network. (192.168.1.1)

- **Network**

A network is how computers talk to each other.

- **Virtual Machine (VM)**

A Virtual Machine is a fake computer running inside a real computer.

- **Container**

A container is a lightweight way to package an application with everything it needs.

- **Deployment**

Deployment means putting your application on a server so users can access it.

- **Version Control**

Version control keeps track of changes made to code.

- **CI (Continuous Integration)**

CI means developers regularly add their code to a shared place, and the system automatically checks it.

- **CD (Continuous Delivery / Continuous Deployment)**

CD means automatically sending the application to the server after it passes tests.



- **Repository (Repo)**

A repository is where code is stored.

- **Environment**

An environment is where an app runs.

- **Production (Prod)**

Production is the live system users interact with.

- **Staging**

Staging is a copy of production used for final testing.

- **Automation**

Automation is making tasks run automatically without human effort.

- **Scale / Scaling**

Scaling means adjusting resources to handle more or fewer users.

- **Scale Up (Upscale)**

Scale up means increasing the power of a server.

- **Scale Down**

Scale down means reducing resources when demand is low.

- **Terminal**

Terminal is where you type commands instead of clicking.



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END OF SECTION

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