Setup Docsify with Podman and intergrate with Github Docsify

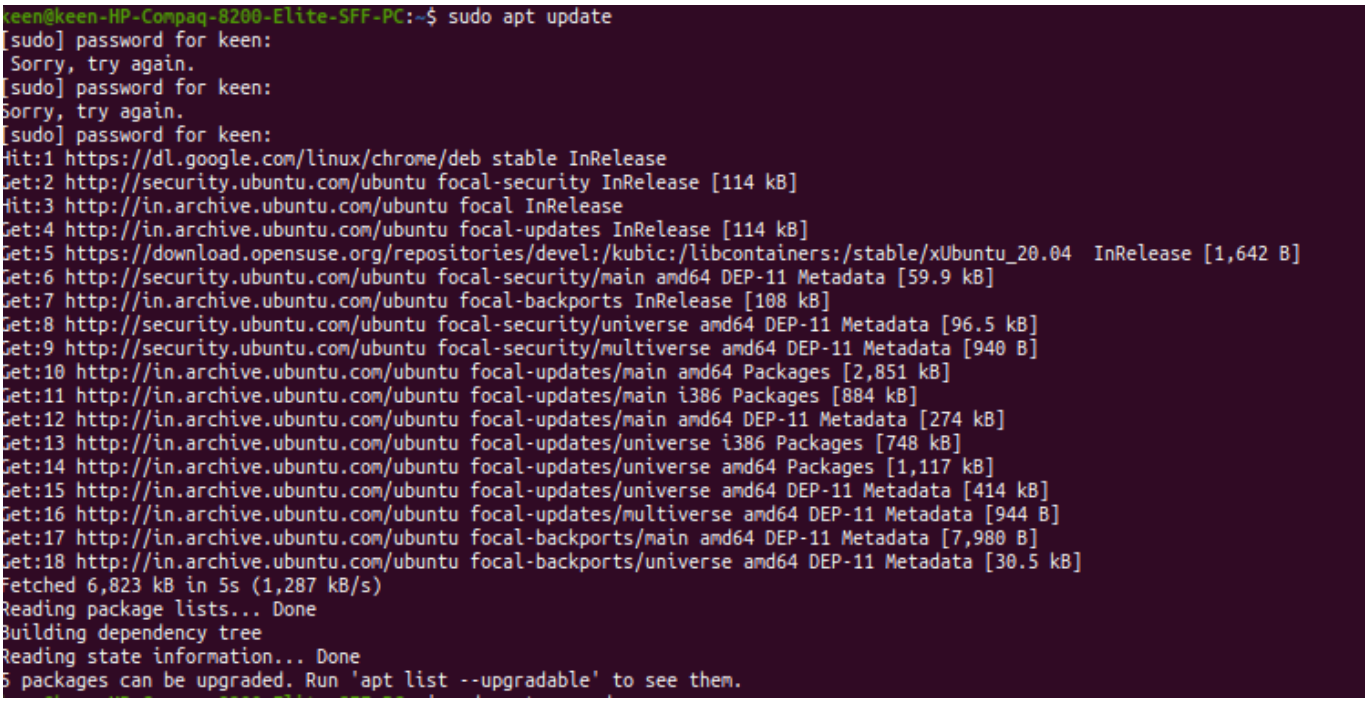
Docsify is a lightweight, flexible, and easy-to-set-up documentation generator that can turn your Markdown documentation into a website. ####Linux Distribution:

Distributor ID: Ubuntu Version: 23.04

####System Configuration: RAM : 4GB CPU : 4 CORE STORAGE : 1TB ####What is Podman

The full form of podman is pod manager tool and that's why the name is podman The name pods came from the kubonities. Collection of containers or Grouping of containers are called as pods The main reason for creating podman is to lavering the concept of pods where u have two containers run together mostly called them as a side car patterns . Soo We can use podman to run two different containers together. ####What is Github

GitHub is an online software development platform. It's used for storing, tracking, and collaborating on software projects. ####STEP 1 - Update Your System sudo apt update



###STEP 2 - Podman Installation sudo apt-get install -y podman

```
5 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$ sudo apt-get install -y podman
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
podman is already the newest version (100:3.4.2-5).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  gir1.2-goa-1.0
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 5 not upgraded.
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$
```

- sudo: This part of the command is like saying "I want to do something important." It stands for "superuser do" and allows you to perform tasks that affect your computer's system, like installing software.

- apt-get: Think of this as a magic tool that helps you add, update, and remove programs (software) on your computer. It's how you manage what software is installed. **- install**: This tells the magic tool that you want to put a new program on your computer. **- -y: The -y is like saying**, "Yes, go ahead!" It tells the magic tool to answer "Yes" to any questions it might ask during the installation, so you don't have to type "Yes" manually.
- Check Podman Version

podman --version

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$ podman --version
podman version 3.4.2
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$
```

podman: This is the name of the program or tool **- When you run podman** --version, Podman responds by showing you a number (e.g., "2.2.1"). This number represents the version of Podman that's currently installed. Knowing the version is helpful because different versions might have different features or behave in slightly different ways, so it's useful information if you're troubleshooting or working with Podman. ####STEP 4 - Create a Directory

mkdir Directory

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$ mkdir Directory
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~$
```

- mkdir: This is a command that stands for "make directory." It tells your computer that you want to create a new folder.

####STEP 5 - Create File In Directory touch index.html touch Dokerfile touch README.md

```
Docker  index.html
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ rm -rf Docker
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ ls
index.html
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ touch Dockerfile
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ ls
Dockerfile  index.html
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ touch README.md
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$ ls
Dockerfile  index.html  README.md
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/Directory$
```

- touch: This is a command that tells your computer to create a new file.

####STEP 6 - Open/Edit and paste the index.html syntex vim index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1" />
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<link
rel="stylesheet"
href="//cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/docsify@4/themes/vue.css"
/>
</head>
<body>
<div id="app"></div>
<script>
window.$docsify = {
//...
};
</script>
<script src="//cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/docsify@4"></script>
</body>
</html
```

- vim: This is the command to launch the Vim text editor.

####STEP 7 - Open/Edit and paste the Dockerfile

vim Dockerfile

FROM node:latest LABEL description="A demo Dockerfile for build Docsify." WORKDIR /docs RUN npm install -g docsify-cli@latest EXPOSE 3000/tcp ENTRYPOINT docsify serve .

```
FROM node:latest
 LABEL description="A demo Dockerfile for build Docsify."
 WORKDIR /docs
 RUN npm install -g docsify-cli@latest
 EXPOSE 3000/tcp
 ENTRYPOINT docsify serve .
~
```

####STEP 8 - Write something you want to write in README.md file

vim README.md

```
HKSAKS
~
~
```

####STEP 9 - Podmab build image

```
FROM node:latest
LABEL description="A demo Dockerfile for build Docsify."
WORKDIR /docs
RUN npm install -g docsify-cli@latest
EXPOSE 3000/tcp
ENTRYPOINT docsify serve .
~
```

Podman build image" in simple words means creating a container image using Podman, which is a tool for managing containers (like virtualized software environments). Here's a breakdown:

- **Podman**: This is the tool you're using. It's similar to Docker and helps you work with containers. **Build:** This means you're instructing Podman to build something. In this case, you're telling it to construct a container image. **- Image**: An image is like a snapshot of a software application and its dependencies. It's a blueprint that can be used to create and run containers. Think of it as a package containing everything needed to run a piece of software.

STEP 10 - Podman run podman run -d -p 3000:3000 -v/home/keen/docs localhost/docsify/demo

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ podman run -d -p 3000:3000 --name=docsify -v /home/keen/docs:/docs docsify/demo
abc9e3a8876cb1e9bc285dc1283fc40b3289999f6d8df1c4ebc5aa5b577da8ae
```

run: This part of the command tells Podman that you want to start and run a container with a specific image. **STEP 11** - Container Check

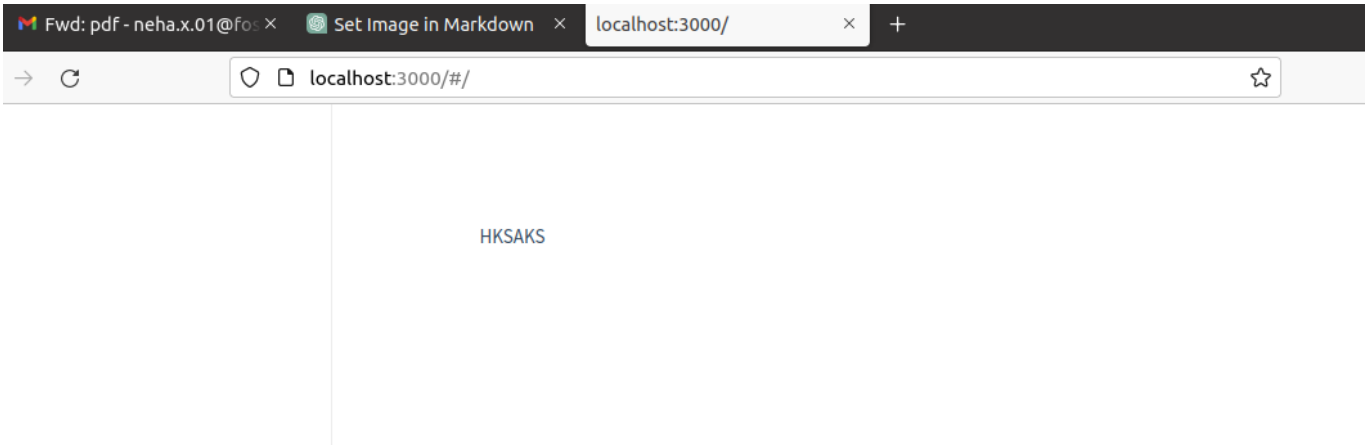
podman ps -a

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ podman ps -a
CONTAINER ID  IMAGE                          COMMAND     CREATED         STATUS             PORTS                   NAMES
abc9e3a8876c  localhost/docsify/demo:latest              9 seconds ago   Up 9 seconds ago   0.0.0.0:3000->3000/tcp  docsify
```

- ps: This stands for "process status." It's a command that helps you see information about the programs and tasks currently running on your computer.

-a: This is an option or flag that you add to the "ps" command. It tells "ps" to display information about all processes, not just the ones associated with your current terminal session.

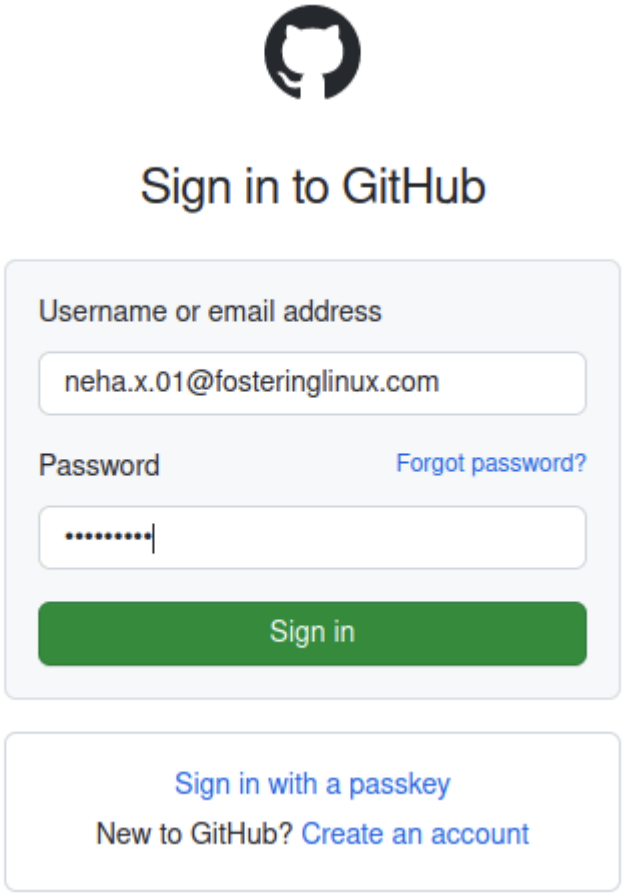
####STEP 12 - Preview



#GITHUB

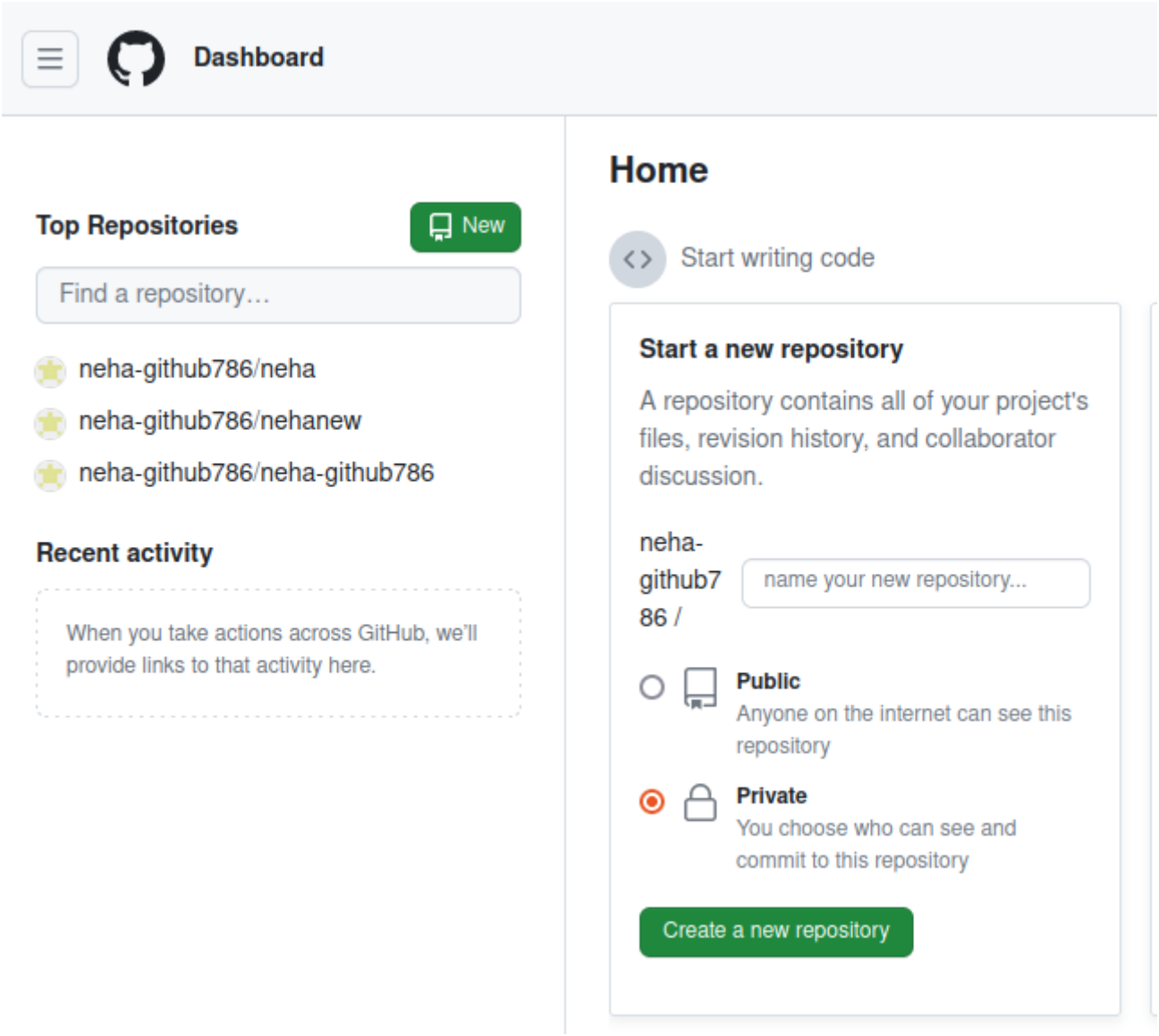
STEP:1

Create a github account and make a repository. To create a GitHub account Go to https://github.com/ Click on "Sign up" and follow the prompts to create your account then Login github

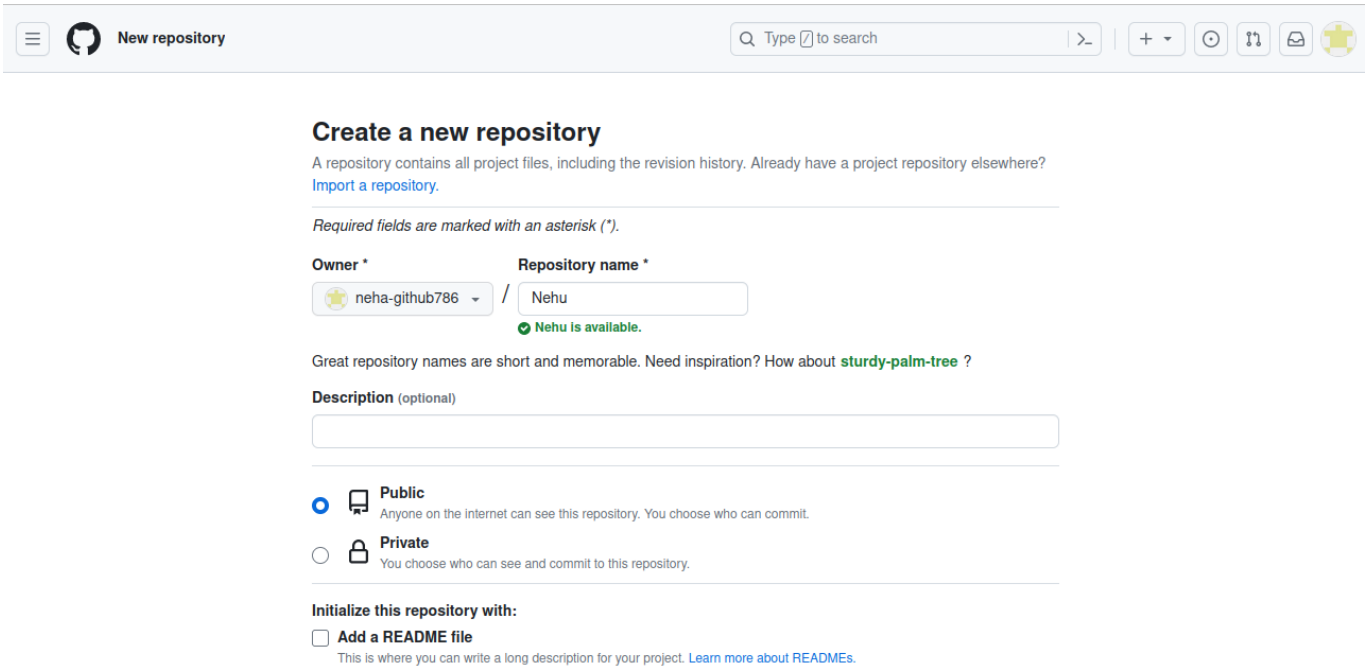


####STEP:2

Create GitHub Repository



Choose a name for your repository. Then Write a short description about your project or documentation. Choose whether the repository should be public or private. Then click create a repository.



####STEP:3

create a new repository on the command line

git init :- "git init" is like setting up a magic box that remembers all the changes you make to your files, so you can easily go back and see what you did later.

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/keen/docs/.git/
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```

**git add README.md **:- Command is used to tell Git that you want to include the changes you've made to the README.md file.

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git add .
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```

git commit -m "first commit" :- Is like saving your work and adding a quick note to remember what you did. It's like taking a snapshot and writing a caption for it.

```
[master (root-commit) e0b6a5a] first commit
 5 files changed, 96 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .README.md.swp
 create mode 100644 Dockerfile
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 index.html
 create mode 100644 n.html
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```

git branch -M master :- (git branch) This tells Git you want to work with branches, which are different versions of your project.(M) This is a flag that means you're renaming or moving a branch.(master) This is the name of the branch you're renaming. In Git, "master" is often the default starting point.

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git branch -M master
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```

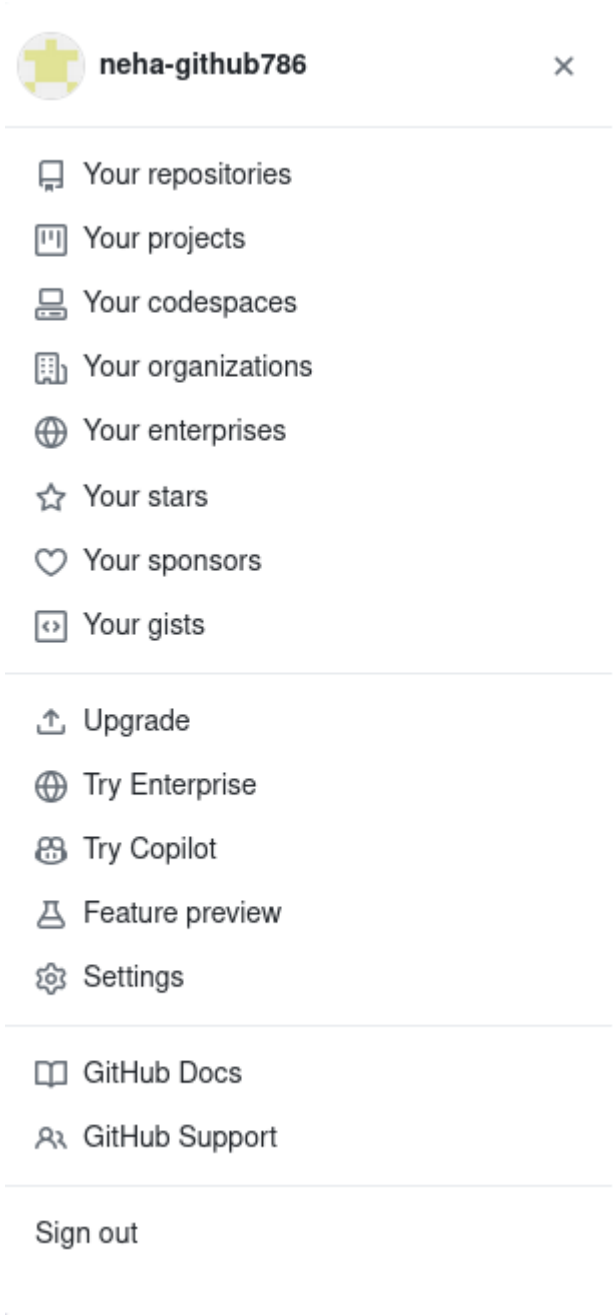
git remote add origin https://github.com/neha-github786/Nehu This command is saying, "Git, I want to connect my local project to a place on GitHub called 'origin' using this web address.

```
Cloning into 'Nehu'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (9/9), 1.87 KiB | 956.00 KiB/s, done.
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ ls
Directory  Dockerfile  index.html  Nehu  n.html  README.md
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```

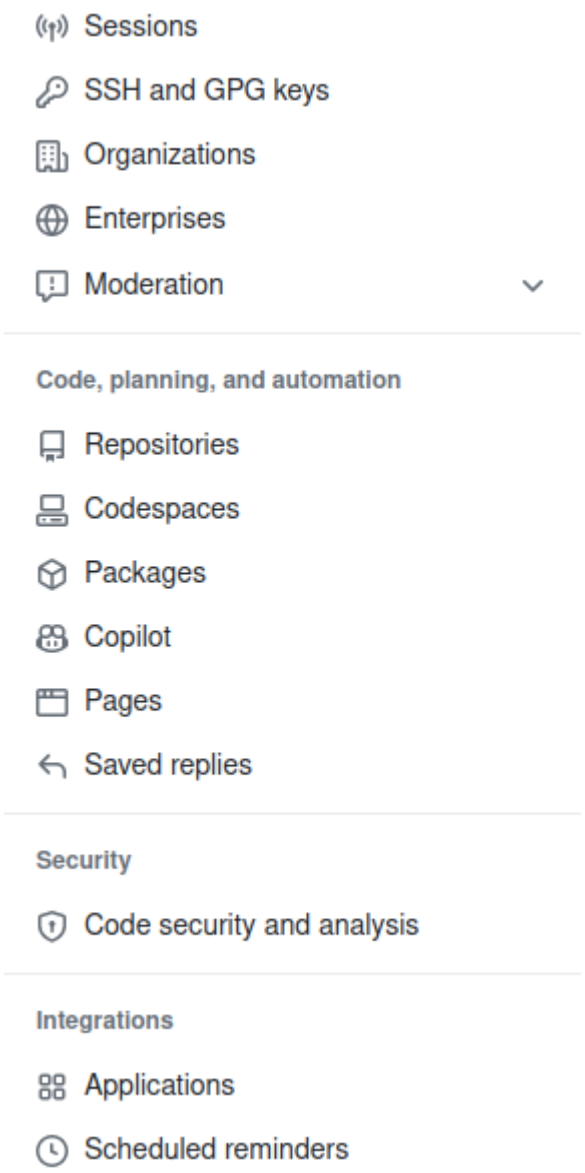
STEP:4

####Generate a token to be used as a password when executing the git push -u origin master command.

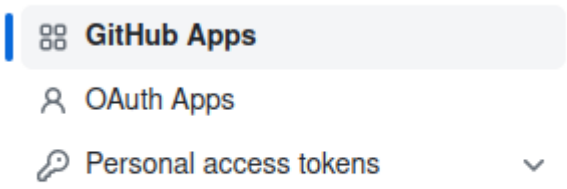
.Open setting



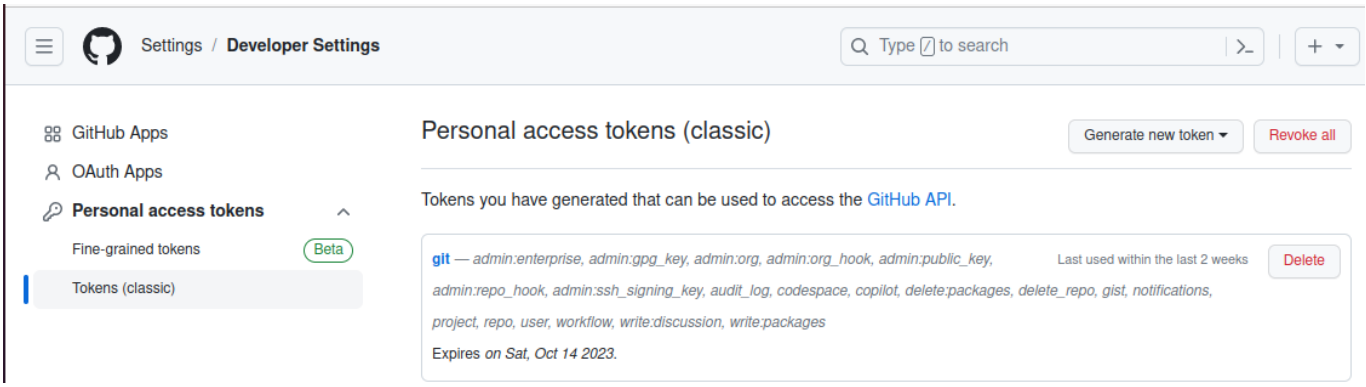
.Select Developer settings



Select Personal access token (Classic version)



.Click generate new token



STEP: 5

Clone the Repository

git push -u origin master:- Is like sending your local work to your online project's home on GitHub. It's a way to share your changes and keep everything in sync. The -u part helps set up a connection for next time.

```
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git branch -M main
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git remote add origin https://github.com/neha-github786/Neha1.git
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$ git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': neha.x.01@fosteringlinux.com
Password for 'https://neha.x.01@fosteringlinux.com@github.com':
remote: Support for password authentication was removed on August 13, 2021.
remote: Please see https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/getting-started-with-git/about-remote-repositories#cloning-with-https-urls for infor
mation on currently recommended modes of authentication.
fatal: Authentication failed for 'https://github.com/neha-github786/Neha1.git/'
keen@keen-HP-Compaq-8200-Elite-SFF-PC:~/docs$
```