Peer to Peer Session

GROUP CHALLENGE

Group 1: Azure VMs and VMSS

Group 2: Azure Storage Account, Files, and Blob Storage

Group 3: Microsoft Entra ID, RBAC, Azure Roles

Group 4: Azure Networking, VNET, IP, Subnet, NSG, ASG

Group 5: Azure Monitor, Cost Management

Show and Tell

After the group challenges, we will have a "Show and Tell" session where each group will present their findings and solutions.

Git and Github

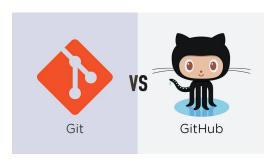
Git and Github

• Git:

- A distributed version control system.
- Tracks changes in source code during software development.
- Allows multiple developers to collaborate on a project.

Github

- A web-based platform for version control using Git.
- Provides hosting for software development and version control.
- Facilitates collaboration among developers.



Github Features

- Repository hosting.
- Pull requests for code reviews.
- Issues for bug tracking and feature requests.
- GitHub Actions for CI/CD automation.



Key Concepts in Git

Repository (Repo):

A database containing all project files and their revision history.

• Commit:

- A snapshot of changes made to the repository.
- Each commit has a unique ID (hash).

• Branch:

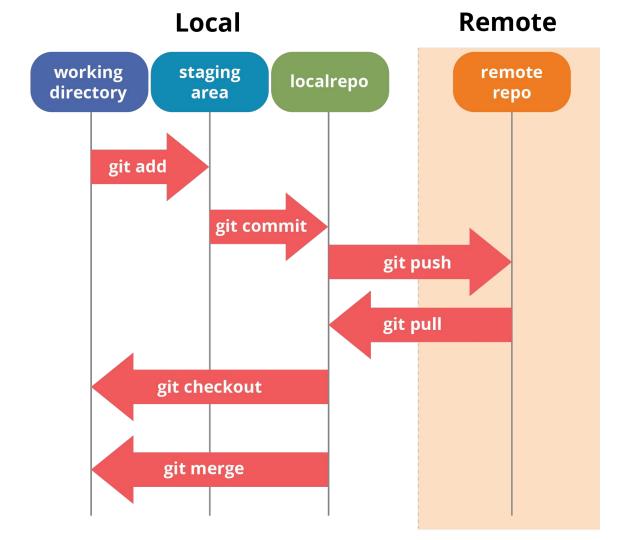
- A parallel version of the repository.
- Allows for separate development paths.

Merge:

Combining changes from different branches.

• Clone:

Copying a repository to your local machine.



Setting Up Git

Installation:

Download and install Git from <u>git-scm.com</u>.

• Configuration:

- Set your username: git config --global user.name "Your Name"
- Set your email: git config --global user.email "you@example.com"

• Creating a Repository:

- Initialize a new repository: git init
- Clone an existing repository: git clone [repository URL]



Basic Git Commands

Checking the Status:

git status - Shows the status of changes.

Adding Changes:

- git add [file] Stage changes for commit.
- git add . Stage all changes.

Committing Changes:

 git commit -m "commit message" - Commit staged changes with a message.

Viewing History:

git log - View commit history.

Branching and Merging

Creating a Branch:

git branch [branch-name] - Create a new branch.

Switching Branches:

git checkout [branch-name] - Switch to the specified branch.

Merging Branches:

 git merge [branch-name] - Merge changes from the specified branch into the current branch.

Resolving Conflicts:

- Manually edit conflicting files.
- Mark conflicts as resolved: git add [file]
- Commit the resolution: git commit -m "resolve conflicts"

Working with Remote Repositories

Adding a Remote Repo:

git remote add origin [repository URL] - Add a remote repository.

Pushing Changes:

git push origin [branch-name] - Push changes to the remote repository.

Pulling Changes:

 git pull origin [branch-name] - Fetch and merge changes from the remote repository.

Fetching Changes:

git fetch origin - Fetch changes from the remote repository without merging.

Git in Cloud Projects

Infrastructure as Code:

Store and version control infrastructure scripts (e.g., Terraform).

Configuration Management:

Track and manage configurations for cloud environments.

Collaboration:

Use Git for team collaboration on cloud projects.

CI/CD Integration:

Integrate Git with continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) pipelines.

Best Practices

• Commit Often:

Make frequent commits with descriptive messages.

• Use Branches:

Develop features and fix bugs on separate branches.

Regularly Pull Updates:

Keep your local repository up-to-date with remote changes.

Review Changes:

Use pull requests and code reviews.

Backup Your Work:

Push commits to the remote repository regularly.

Lab

 Learn the basics of Git and GitHub by setting up git, creating a repository, making commits, pushing and pulling.

Assignment

- Write a technical blog on Git and GitHub; include how to set up git, creating a repository, making commits, pushing, pulling and etc :
- Submission Link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdto61frnJepVK7ep2RyVQ-OyjMJS6lDEQAKUs1GdkCHLRPiA/viewform?usp=sf link