1. Linux Basics

Introduction to Linux

- What is Linux? Distribution types (Ubuntu, CentOS, RHEL, etc.)
- Linux kernel and shell overview.

Filesystem Basics

- File and directory structure (e.g., /home , /etc , /var , /usr , /opt).
- Absolute vs relative paths.

• Basic Commands

```
File operations: 1s, cd, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir.
```

- Viewing files: cat , more , less , head , tail .
- File statistics: stat, du, df.

2. User Management

Users and Groups

- Adding/removing users: useradd , userdel .
- Managing groups: groupadd, groupdel, usermod.

Permissions

- File ownership: chown, chgrp.
- File permissions: chmod, understanding rwx and octal notation.
- Special permissions: SUID, SGID, Sticky Bit.

Switching Users

- o su and sudo usage.
- Configuring sudoers file.

3. File Management

File Compression and Archiving

```
o tar, gzip, gunzip, zip, unzip.
```

File Search

- Finding files: find, locate.
- Searching file contents: grep , egrep , awk .

Disk Management

- Partitioning: fdisk, parted.
- Filesystem creation: mkfs , mount , umount .
- Disk space monitoring: df, du.

4. Process and System Monitoring

• Process Management

- Viewing processes: ps , top , htop , pgrep .
- Managing processes: kill, pkill, killall, nice, renice.

System Monitoring

- Resource usage: vmstat , iostat , free .
- Logs: /var/log, journalctl, dmesg.
- Performance monitoring: iotop, sar.

5. Networking

Network Configuration

- Basics of IP addressing and subnetting.
- Viewing network interfaces: ifconfig , ip .
- Configuring interfaces: nmcli, nmtui, ip link.

Network Troubleshooting

Connectivity: ping, traceroute.

```
• DNS: nslookup, dig.
```

Monitoring: netstat , ss .

Secure Shell (SSH)

```
• Setting up SSH: ssh-keygen, ssh-copy-id.
```

```
• Secure file transfer: scp, rsync.
```

• SSH configuration: /etc/ssh/sshd_config.

6. Shell Scripting

Scripting Basics

- Writing and executing scripts.
- Shebang (#!/bin/bash) usage.
- Variables, conditionals (if, else, elif), loops (for, while).

Advanced Scripting

- Functions, arrays.
- Reading input (read), command substitution.
- Error handling and debugging (set -x).

Cron Jobs and Automation

- Scheduling tasks: crontab, at.
- Automating backups and system maintenance.

7. Package Management

Package Installation

```
Debian-based: apt , dpkg .
```

RHEL-based: yum, dnf, rpm.

• Repository Management

Adding custom repositories.

Updating and upgrading software.

8. Security

Firewall Management

- Using iptables and ufw.
- Basics of security groups (related to AWS).

User Security

- Locking accounts, password policies.
- Restricting SSH access (IP whitelisting, disabling root login).

File Security

- Encrypting files: gpg , openss1.
- Verifying file integrity: md5sum, sha256sum.

9. System Administration

Boot Process

- Understanding GRUB, systemd, and init.
- Troubleshooting boot issues.

Service Management

- Managing services: systemctl, service.
- Enable/disable services on boot.

Backup and Restore

- Using rsync, tar, dd for backups.
- Snapshot and AMI backups (AWS-specific).

1. GitHub Basics

What is GitHub?

- Introduction to version control and GitHub as a platform.
- Key concepts: repositories, branches, commits, pull requests.

Getting Started

- Creating and cloning repositories.
- Navigating the GitHub web interface.

2. Git Basics for GitHub

Version Control with Git

```
Initializing a repository: git init.
```

```
Adding files: git add.
```

- Committing changes: git commit.
- Viewing history: git log, git diff.

Branching and Merging

- Creating and switching branches: git branch, git checkout.
- Merging branches: git merge.
- Resolving merge conflicts.

Remote Repositories

- Connecting to GitHub: git remote.
- Pushing changes: git push.
- Pulling updates: git pull.
- Fetching changes: git fetch.

3. Repository Management

Repository Settings

- Configuring repository settings (visibility, branch protection).
- Setting up webhooks and integrations.

Collaborating on Repositories

- Inviting collaborators and managing permissions.
- Creating and managing teams in GitHub organizations.

Managing Large Repositories

- Using <u>gitignore</u> to exclude files.
- Cleaning up history with git rebase.
- Git Large File Storage (LFS) for handling large files.

4. Pull Requests and Code Reviews

Creating Pull Requests

- Opening a pull request from a feature branch.
- Writing effective pull request descriptions.

Code Review

- Commenting on code in pull requests.
- Approving or requesting changes.
- Understanding pull request statuses (mergeable or not).

Merging Pull Requests

- Squash and merge, rebase and merge, or create a merge commit.
- Automating pull request merges with rules.

5. Automation in GitHub

GitHub Webhooks

- Setting up webhooks for triggering events.
- Integrating GitHub with Jenkins, Terraform, or other DevOps tools.

Integrations

- Connecting GitHub with third-party tools like Slack, Jira, or .
- Using GitHub API for custom automations.

6. Collaboration Best Practices

• Commit Guidelines

- Writing meaningful commit messages.
- Using tools like git commit --amend to refine commits.

Reviewing and Approving PRs

- Best practices for collaborative reviews.
- Using labels and milestones to organize work.

• Documenting Repositories

- Writing effective README.md files.
- Adding contribution guides (contributing.md).
- Using issue templates and PR templates.

1. Maven for AWS/DevOps

1.1. Basics of Maven

What is Maven?

- Introduction to Maven as a build automation and dependency management tool.
- Key concepts: POM (Project Object Model), plugins, and lifecycle.

Installing Maven

- Installing on different operating systems.
- Verifying installation with mvn -version.

1.2. Core Maven Concepts

• Project Structure

• Standard directory layout (src/main/java, src/test/java).

• Understanding POM File

- o <groupId>, <artifactId>, <version>: GAV coordinates.
- Managing dependencies using <a href="depend
- Using for custom Maven repositories.

• Maven Lifecycle

- Default lifecycle: validate, compile, test, package, verify, install, deploy.
- Clean and site lifecycles.

• Dependency Management

- Understanding scopes (compile, provided, runtime, test, system).
- Excluding transitive dependencies.
- Dependency conflict resolution.

1.3. Maven Plugins

Common Plugins

- Compiler plugin (maven-compiler-plugin): Customizing javac options.
- Surefire plugin: Running unit tests.
- Assembly plugin: Creating archives (ZIP, TAR, etc.).
- Shade plugin: Creating Uber/Fat JARs.

Custom Plugins

- Adding custom Maven plugins for specific tasks.
- Using AWS SDK plugins for Maven.

1.4. Advanced Maven Features

Profiles

- Defining build profiles in POM files for different environments (dev, test, prod).
- Activating profiles with P flag.

• Parent POM and Multi-Module Projects

- Using parent POM for centralized configuration.
- Setting up multi-module projects.

Using Private Maven Repositories

- Setting up Artifactory, Nexus, or AWS CodeArtifact as a Maven repository.
- Configuring settings.xml for private repositories.

Customizing Build Process

- Adding custom goals to the lifecycle.
- Running pre- and post-build scripts.

1.5. Maven for CI/CD in DevOps

Integration with Jenkins

- Setting up Maven jobs in Jenkins.
- Automating builds and deployments using Maven goals.

Integration with AWS

- Deploying artifacts to AWS S3 using Maven plugins.
- Building and deploying Java-based AWS Lambda functions.

Dockerizing Maven Projects

- Building Docker images for Java applications built with Maven.
- Running Maven commands inside Docker containers.

2. npm for AWS/DevOps

2.1. Basics of npm

· What is npm?

- npm as a package manager for Node.js.
- Understanding npm registry and package.json.

Installing npm

- Installing Node.js and npm.
- Verifying installation with npm -v.

2.2. Core npm Concepts

• Package Management

- Installing packages locally (npm install) and globally (npm install -g).
- Adding packages as dependencies or devDependencies.
- Updating and removing packages.

package.json

Creating and understanding package.json.

- Configuring scripts under the "scripts" section.
- Semantic versioning for dependencies.

Lock Files

- Purpose of package-lock.json.
- Managing consistent dependency trees.

2.3. Common npm Commands

Dependency Management

- Installing specific versions: npm install package@version.
- Viewing outdated packages: npm outdated.
- Updating dependencies: npm update.

Project Lifecycle Commands

- Running scripts: npm run <script>.
- Building and testing projects: npm build, npm test.

2.4. Advanced npm Features

Private npm Repositories

- Using private registries (e.g., Verdaccio, AWS CodeArtifact).
- Configuring __npmrc for authentication and custom registries.

Monorepo Management

Managing monorepos using npm workspaces.

npm Hooks

Pre- and post-scripts for automating workflows.

2.5. npm for CI/CD in DevOps

Integration with Jenkins

Running npm build and test commands in Jenkins pipelines.

• Automating deployments for Node.js applications.

• Integration with AWS

- Deploying Node.js applications to AWS Lambda.
- Using AWS SDK for JavaScript to interact with AWS services.

• Dockerizing npm Projects

- Building Docker images for Node.js applications.
- Running npm commands inside Docker containers.

1. Jenkins Basics

1.1. Introduction to Jenkins

What is Jenkins?

- Jenkins as a CI/CD automation server.
- Key features: open-source, extensibility with plugins, and distributed builds.

Installing Jenkins

- Installation on Linux, Windows, and macOS.
- Running Jenkins in Docker containers.
- Initial setup and unlocking Jenkins.

1.2. Jenkins Architecture

- Master-agent architecture.
- Understanding the Jenkins pipeline and workspace.
- Distributed builds and scalability.

2. Jenkins Configuration

2.1. Configuring Jenkins

- Configuring system settings: global tools (JDK, Maven, Git).
- Setting up credentials for secure access (SSH keys, AWS keys).
- Customizing user roles and permissions using Role-Based Access Control (RBAC).

2.2. Jenkins Plugins

Essential Plugins for DevOps

- Git plugin for version control.
- Pipeline plugin for declarative pipelines.
- Blue Ocean plugin for a modern UI.
- Build tools plugins (e.g., Maven, npm).

3. Jenkins Pipelines

3.1. Introduction to Pipelines

- Types of Pipelines
 - Freestyle projects.
 - Declarative pipelines.
 - Scripted pipelines.
- Advantages of using pipelines over freestyle jobs.

3.2. Declarative Pipelines

- Writing a Jenkinsfile.
- Stages and steps: pipeline , agent , stages , steps .
- Parallel stages for concurrent execution.

3.3. Scripted Pipelines

- Using Groovy syntax for complex workflows.
- Dynamic stages and advanced scripting.

4. Integrating Jenkins with AWS

4.1. Setting Up Jenkins on AWS

- Running Jenkins on EC2 instances.
- Setting up auto-scaling Jenkins agents on AWS using the EC2 plugin.

Storing Jenkins backups on S3.

4.2. CI/CD Integration

• AWS CodeDeploy Integration

• Automating deployments to EC2 instances, or on-premise servers.

Terraform

- Managing AWS infrastructure from Jenkins pipelines.
- Automating infrastructure deployment.

5. Job Management

5.1. Creating and Configuring Jobs

- Freestyle jobs: configuring build steps, triggers, and post-build actions.
- Pipeline jobs: linking to Jenkinsfile in Git repositories.
- Multibranch pipelines for managing multiple Git branches.

5.2. Triggers

Build Triggers

- Poll SCM for changes.
- Webhooks for real-time builds (e.g., GitHub or Bitbucket triggers).
- Scheduled builds using CRON syntax.

6. Continuous Integration

6.1. Source Code Management

- Configuring Git repositories in Jenkins.
- Integrating with GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket.
- Handling branches and tags in SCM.

6.2. Testing Automation

- Running unit and integration tests in Jenkins pipelines.
- Using testing tools like JUnit, Selenium, or Cypress.
- Publishing test results and code coverage reports.

7. Continuous Delivery/Deployment

7.1. Artifact Management

- Storing artifacts in Jenkins workspace.
- Publishing artifacts to S3, Nexus, or Artifactory.

7.2. Deployment Automation

- Deploying applications to AWS ECS, EKS, or Lambda.
- Rolling updates and canary deployments using Jenkins pipelines.
- Integrating with Docker for containerized deployments.

8. Jenkins and Docker

8.1. Running Jenkins in Docker

- Installing and running Jenkins in a Docker container.
- Managing Jenkins data persistence with volumes.
- Networking and scaling Jenkins with Docker Compose.

8.2. Docker Integration

- Using Docker plugins to build and push images.
- Automating container builds for Kubernetes deployment.

9. Jenkins Security

9.1. Security Best Practices

- Enabling HTTPS for Jenkins.
- Configuring authentication with LDAP or Active Directory.
- Managing user roles and permissions.

9.2. Credential Management

- Storing and using sensitive data securely.
- Using Jenkins credentials in pipelines (withcredentials block).

10. Monitoring and Maintenance

10.1. Monitoring Jenkins

- Monitoring Jenkins logs and usage metrics.
- Integrating with monitoring tools (e.g., Prometheus, Grafana).
- Using the Jenkins Monitoring plugin.

10.2. Backup and Restore

- Automating Jenkins backups to AWS S3.
- Restoring Jenkins from backup files.

11. Advanced Jenkins Topics

11.1. Distributed Builds

- Setting up Jenkins agents for distributed builds.
- Configuring agents on EC2 or Kubernetes.

12. Troubleshooting Jenkins

- Debugging pipeline failures.
- Resolving plugin compatibility issues.

• Scaling Jenkins for high availability.

1. Introduction to Docker

What is Docker?

- Overview of Docker and containerization
- o Differences between Virtual Machines (VMs) and Containers

Docker Components

- Docker Engine
- Docker Images
- Docker Containers
- Docker Registries (Docker Hub, private registries)

2. Setting Up Docker

Installing Docker

- Installing Docker on Windows, Linux, and macOS
- Verifying installation and checking Docker version

Basic Docker Commands

- o docker --version
- o docker info
- o docker help

3. Docker Images and Containers

Working with Docker Images

- What is a Docker Image?
- Creating Docker Images from Dockerfiles
- Docker Hub and Pulling Images

- Pushing Images to Docker Hub
- o docker pull, docker push, docker build, docker images

Working with Docker Containers

- What is a Container?
- Creating and Running Containers (docker run, docker create, docker start)
- Interacting with Containers (docker exec, docker attach, docker logs)
- Stopping and Removing Containers (docker stop, docker rm, docker ps)

4. Dockerfile and Docker Image Building

- Introduction to Dockerfile
 - Structure of Dockerfile
 - Dockerfile Instructions: FROM , RUN , CMD , COPY , ADD , EXPOSE , WORKDIR , ENTRYPOINT

Building Custom Docker Images

- Writing Dockerfiles for custom applications
- Caching and optimization strategies for building images
- Multi-stage builds

Tagging and Versioning Images

- Understanding tags (<u>latest</u>, specific tags)
- Versioning images with semantic versioning

5. Docker Networking

- Docker Networking Basics
 - What is Docker Networking?
 - Network types: bridge, host, overlay, and none
 - o docker network ls , docker network inspect , docker network create

Port Mapping

- Exposing Ports (p option in docker run)
- Linking Containers and Networking
- Connecting multiple containers via networks

6. Docker Volumes and Persistent Storage

Understanding Volumes

- What are Volumes in Docker?
- Volume vs Bind Mounts
- Creating and Using Volumes (docker volume create, docker volume ls, docker volume inspect)

Data Persistence in Containers

- Storing data outside containers
- Sharing data between containers using volumes

7. Docker Compose

Introduction to Docker Compose

- What is Docker Compose?
- Benefits of using Docker Compose
- Writing docker-compose.yml

• Managing Multi-Container Applications

- Starting, stopping, and managing services (docker-compose up, docker-compose down)
- Defining multiple services in Compose files (web, db, etc.)
- Environment variables and configuration

Docker Compose Networking

- Defining custom networks in docker-compose.yml
- Linking containers across services

8. Docker Swarm and Orchestration

- Introduction to Docker Swarm
 - What is Docker Swarm?

9. Advanced Docker Concepts

- Docker Registry
 - What is Docker Registry?
 - Using Docker Hub
 - Setting up a private Docker Registry
 - Pushing and Pulling images from private registries

Docker Security

- Managing Docker user privileges
- Understanding security risks with Docker containers
- Docker security best practices (e.g., running containers as non-root users, image scanning)

10. Docker and CI/CD Integration

- Integrating Docker with CI/CD Pipelines
 - Using Docker in Jenkins
 - Building Docker Images in a CI/CD pipeline
 - Deploying applications in containers via CI/CD

Docker in Testing and Development

- Using Docker to create test environments
- Running unit tests in containers
- Using Docker Compose in testing workflows

11. Troubleshooting Docker

Common Docker Issues

- Diagnosing container startup issues
- Logs, events, and troubleshooting commands
- Network troubleshooting with Docker

Docker Metrics and Monitoring

- Monitoring Docker containers with docker stats
- Using third-party tools like Prometheus, Grafana, and cAdvisor
- Logging with Docker (e.g., using Fluentd, ELK Stack)

12. Best Practices

- Docker Image Optimization
 - Writing minimal and efficient Dockerfiles
 - Using smaller base images (e.g., Alpine Linux)
 - Reducing image layers

Managing Docker at Scale

- Handling container orchestration with Kubernetes (optional)
- Managing container lifecycle at scale
- Using Docker in cloud environments (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud)

1. Introduction to Kubernetes

What is Kubernetes?

- Overview of Kubernetes and container orchestration
- Benefits of Kubernetes for deploying containerized applications
- Kubernetes vs Docker Swarm: Key differences

Kubernetes Components

- Nodes, Pods, Containers
- Control Plane vs Worker Nodes
- Overview of Kubernetes Architecture

• Kubernetes Cluster Structure

- Master Node (API Server, Controller Manager, Scheduler)
- Worker Nodes (Kubelet, Kube Proxy, Container Runtime)
- Understanding Namespaces, Labels, and Annotations

2. Setting Up Kubernetes

Installing Kubernetes

- Installing Kubernetes on different environments (Windows, macOS, Linux)
- Minikube for local development
- Installing Kubernetes with kubeadm (for multi-node clusters)
- Installing Kubernetes with managed services (EKS, GKE, AKS)

Kubernetes CLI - kubectl

- Installing and configuring kubectl
- Basic kubectl commands: kubectl version, kubectl get, kubectl describe
- Interacting with a Kubernetes cluster using kubectl

Using kubect1 for troubleshooting and debugging

3. Kubernetes Pods and Containers

Understanding Pods

- What are Pods and how do they relate to containers?
- Pod lifecycle (Pending, Running, Succeeded, Failed)
- Multi-container Pods and use cases
- Pod networking: Container communication inside a Pod

Running Containers in Pods

- Specifying containers within Pods
- Managing environment variables and resources (CPU, Memory)
- Using ConfigMaps and Secrets in Pods
- Pods vs Containers: Understanding the difference

4. Kubernetes Services and Networking

• Kubernetes Networking Basics

- Cluster Networking overview (CNI)
- Pod-to-Pod communication
- Service discovery and DNS

Kubernetes Services

- What are Services in Kubernetes?
- Types of Services: ClusterIP, NodePort, LoadBalancer, ExternalName
- Exposing applications via services (kubectl expose)
- Endpoints and routing traffic

Ingress Controllers and Resources

Introduction to Ingress

- Setting up Ingress controllers
- Defining Ingress Resources and routing HTTP traffic

5. Kubernetes Deployments

What are Deployments?

- Understanding the role of Deployments in Kubernetes
- Creating Deployments using kubectl apply -f
- Rolling updates and Rollbacks in Deployments
- Scaling Deployments (horizontal scaling)

ReplicaSets and Pods

- Role of ReplicaSets in Kubernetes
- Creating and managing ReplicaSets
- Scaling Pods via ReplicaSets and Deployments

6. Kubernetes Configurations and Secrets

ConfigMaps

- Storing and using configuration data with ConfigMaps
- Using ConfigMaps in Pods as environment variables, volumes, or command-line arguments

Secrets

- Managing sensitive information using Secrets
- Using Secrets in Pods for database credentials or API keys
- Encoding and decoding secrets

Environment Variables and Resource Limits

- Setting environment variables for Pods and containers
- Managing resource requests and limits (CPU, memory)

7. Kubernetes Volumes and Persistent Storage

Kubernetes Volumes

- Understanding Kubernetes Volumes and their lifecycle
- Different types of Volumes: emptyDir , hostPath , nfs , etc.
- Sharing data between containers in Pods

Persistent Volumes and Persistent Volume Claims

- Understanding Persistent Volumes (PVs) and Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs)
- Setting up dynamic provisioning for persistent storage
- Access Modes: ReadWriteOnce, ReadOnlyMany, ReadWriteMany

Storage Classes

- What are Storage Classes?
- Setting up and using different storage classes for dynamic provisioning

8. Advanced Scheduling and Resource Management

Scheduling in Kubernetes

- How Kubernetes schedules Pods to nodes
- Affinity, Anti-Affinity, Taints, and Tolerations
- Resource Requests and Limits for efficient scheduling

Pod Disruption Budgets

Managing availability during updates or node failures

9. Kubernetes Security

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

- Understanding RBAC in Kubernetes
- Defining Roles, RoleBindings, ClusterRoles, and ClusterRoleBindings

Securing API access and permissions

10. Kubernetes Monitoring and Logging

Monitoring Kubernetes

- Introduction to Kubernetes monitoring tools (Prometheus, Grafana, etc.)
- Setting up monitoring for Pods, Nodes, and Services
- Collecting and visualizing metrics with Grafana

Logging in Kubernetes

- Centralized logging with Elasticsearch, Fluentd, and Kibana (EFK stack)
- Using kubectl logs for accessing Pod logs
- Setting up logging solutions for multi-cluster environments

11. Kubernetes High Availability and Scaling

High Availability in Kubernetes

- Understanding Kubernetes High Availability (HA) architecture
- Setting up a highly available Kubernetes cluster (multi-master nodes)

Scaling Kubernetes Applications

- Horizontal Pod Autoscaling (HPA)
- Vertical Pod Autoscaling (VPA)
- Cluster Autoscaler and Auto-scaling nodes in cloud environments
- Scaling Deployments and StatefulSets automatically

12. Kubernetes State Management

StatefulSets

- What are StatefulSets and why are they important?
- Use cases of StatefulSets (databases, queues, etc.)

- StatefulSet management and scaling
- Persistent Storage and StatefulSets

DaemonSets

- What is a DaemonSet?
- Running a DaemonSet to ensure a copy of a Pod runs on each node
- Use cases for DaemonSets (monitoring agents, log collectors)

13. Kubernetes CI/CD and Automation

- Integrating Kubernetes with CI/CD Pipelines
 - Using Kubernetes for automated application deployment
 - Integrating with CI/CD tools (Jenkins, GitLab CI, CircleCI, etc.)
 - Continuous delivery with Kubernetes and Helm

Helm Charts

- What is Helm and why is it used?
- Installing and managing Helm on Kubernetes
- Using Helm to deploy applications and manage configurations
- Creating and maintaining Helm charts for application deployments

14. Kubernetes Best Practices

- Kubernetes Best Practices for Developers
 - Creating efficient and scalable Kubernetes workloads
 - Organizing and structuring Kubernetes configurations (YAML files)

• Kubernetes Best Practices for Operations

- o Cluster monitoring, scaling, and management
- Backup and disaster recovery strategies
- Handling rolling updates, blue-green deployments, and canary releases

Advanced Topics

Kubernetes and Service Mesh

- Introduction to Service Mesh (e.g., Istio)
- Managing microservices with Service Mesh
- Traffic management and observability in Kubernetes with Service Mesh

• Kubernetes on Cloud Platforms

- Deploying and managing Kubernetes on AWS (EKS), GCP (GKE), and Azure (AKS)
- Hybrid and multi-cloud Kubernetes management

1. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Overview of IAM

- What is IAM and its role in managing access to AWS resources
- Users, Groups, Roles, and Policies in IAM
- IAM best practices for managing permissions securely

IAM Users

- Creating IAM users and assigning permissions
- Configuring MFA (Multi-Factor Authentication) for IAM users
- Best practices for managing IAM user access (least privilege)

• IAM Groups

- Creating IAM groups and assigning users to groups
- Applying IAM policies to groups for centralized permission management
- Managing group permissions and roles

IAM Roles

- What are IAM roles and how are they different from users
- Creating IAM roles for EC2 instances and Lambda functions
- Attaching policies to roles and using them with AWS services

IAM Policies

- Understanding IAM policy syntax (JSON format)
- AWS Managed Policies vs Custom Policies
- Granting permissions to resources using policies (IAM Policy Simulator)

IAM Access Analyzer

Using IAM Access Analyzer to identify resources shared with external entities

2. AWS Key Management Service (KMS)

Overview of KMS

- What is AWS KMS and how it helps with managing encryption keys
- Overview of symmetric vs asymmetric encryption
- Key management best practices

Creating and Managing KMS Keys

- Creating customer-managed keys (CMKs)
- Key policies and access control for KMS keys
- Rotating encryption keys and managing key lifecycle

Using KMS with AWS Services

- Encrypting data using KMS with S3, EBS, RDS, DynamoDB, etc.
- Using KMS for envelope encryption
- Managing encryption of data at rest and in transit

• Key Policies and IAM Integration

- Managing key permissions using IAM and KMS key policies
- Configuring key access for different AWS services and users

3. Amazon SNS (Simple Notification Service)

Overview of SNS

- What is Amazon SNS and its use cases (message delivery, pub/sub, alerts)
- Different protocols supported by SNS (SMS, Email, HTTP/S, Lambda, SQS)

Creating and Managing Topics

- Creating SNS topics for publishing messages
- Managing topic policies and permissions

Subscribing to Topics

- Subscribing endpoints to SNS topics (Email, SQS, Lambda, etc.)
- Verifying subscription and managing delivery protocols

Publishing Messages to Topics

- Publishing messages to SNS topics using AWS SDKs and the console
- Using SNS to trigger Lambda functions, workflows, or send notifications

SNS Use Cases

- Application monitoring and alerting
- Mobile push notifications
- Integrating SNS with CloudWatch and CloudTrail for event-driven workflows

4. Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)

Overview of EC2

- What is EC2 and its purpose in AWS
- EC2 Instance types, families, and use cases
- EC2 Pricing models: On-Demand, Reserved, Spot, and Savings Plans

• EC2 Instance Lifecycle

- Launching, stopping, and terminating EC2 instances
- Instance states: running, pending, stopped, terminated
- EC2 Instance Configuration and AMIs (Amazon Machine Images)

Security and Access

- Key pairs for SSH access
- EC2 security groups and network access control
- IAM roles for EC2 instances

• Elastic IPs and Public IPs

- What are Elastic IPs and how to assign them to EC2 instances
- Auto Scaling for EC2 Instances

5. Amazon EFS (Elastic File System)

Overview of EFS

- What is EFS and its use cases (shared storage, file systems)
- Benefits of EFS for scalable file storage

Creating and Managing EFS

- Mounting and unmounting EFS on EC2 instances
- NFS-based access and mounting EFS on Linux/Windows instances

Performance and Scaling

- Performance modes and throughput modes
- Scaling EFS automatically with workloads

6. Amazon EBS (Elastic Block Store)

Overview of EBS

- What is EBS and its use cases (persistent block storage)
- EBS volume types: General Purpose SSD (gp3), Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2), Magnetic, etc.

EBS Snapshots and Backups

- Creating, restoring, and sharing EBS snapshots
- Automating backups with AWS Backup

EBS Performance and Encryption

- EBS performance considerations and monitoring (IOPS, throughput, latency)
- Enabling encryption for EBS volumes

Attaching and Detaching EBS Volumes

Attaching EBS volumes to EC2 instances and mounting them

7. Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

Overview of S3

- What is Amazon S3 and its use cases (object storage)
- S3 Storage Classes: Standard, Intelligent-Tiering, Glacier, etc.

Creating and Managing Buckets

- Bucket policies, permissions, and encryption
- S3 Versioning and lifecycle policies

Access Control for S3

- IAM policies, bucket policies, and ACLs (Access Control Lists)
- Signed URLs and pre-signed URLs

S3 Data Management and Security

- Data encryption at rest and in transit
- Event notifications and Lambda integrations

8. Amazon VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)

Overview of VPC

- What is VPC and its components (subnets, route tables, internet gateway)
- VPC CIDR block, IPv4, IPv6 addressing
- VPC Peering and Transit Gateway

Subnets and Route Tables

- Creating public and private subnets
- Configuring route tables and routing traffic between subnets

NAT Gateway and Internet Gateway

 Configuring Internet Gateway and NAT Gateway for private subnet internet access

Security with VPC

Security groups and NACLs (Network Access Control Lists)

9. Amazon ELB (Elastic Load Balancing)

Overview of ELB

- What is Elastic Load Balancer and its types (Application Load Balancer, Network Load Balancer, Classic Load Balancer)
- Use cases for each type of load balancer

Configuring and Managing Load Balancers

- Setting up listeners and target groups
- Registering EC2 instances with load balancers
- SSL termination with ELB

Health Checks and Auto Scaling

- Health check configuration for target instances
- Integration with Auto Scaling Groups

10. Amazon ASG (Auto Scaling Groups)

Overview of ASG

- What is Auto Scaling and its purpose in AWS
- Launch configurations and launch templates

Auto Scaling Policies

- Configuring scaling policies (CPU utilization, custom metrics)
- Scaling based on load or time of day

Scaling Strategies

- Horizontal scaling vs vertical scaling
- Scaling EC2 instances in and out based on demand

11. AWS GuardDuty

Overview of GuardDuty

- What is Amazon GuardDuty and its role in threat detection
- Types of threats GuardDuty can detect (malicious activity, anomalous behavior)

• Configuring GuardDuty

- Enabling GuardDuty across AWS accounts
- GuardDuty findings and alerts

Integration with CloudWatch and CloudTrail

Automating responses to GuardDuty findings

12. AWS Shield

Overview of AWS Shield

- What is AWS Shield and its purpose in DDoS protection
- AWS Shield Standard vs AWS Shield Advanced

Protecting Resources with Shield

- Enabling Shield for CloudFront distributions and ELBs
- Responding to DDoS events with Shield Advanced

13. AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall)

Overview of WAF

- What is AWS WAF and how it protects web applications
- WAF rules, conditions, and actions

Configuring WAF

- Creating custom WAF rules for blocking malicious traffic
- AWS Managed Rules for common threats
- Integrating WAF with CloudFront and ALB

14. Security Groups

Overview of Security Groups

- What is a Security Group and how it controls access to EC2 instances
- Inbound and outbound rules in security groups

Managing Security Groups

- Associating Security Groups with EC2 instances, ELBs, etc.
- Best practices for managing and auditing Security Groups

15. AWS Inspector

Overview of AWS Inspector

- What is AWS Inspector and its use in security assessment
- Types of assessments: Network Reachability, Host Assessment, and Custom Assessment

Running Assessments

- Configuring and running security assessments
- Viewing and acting upon findings

16. AWS CloudTrail

Overview of CloudTrail

- What is AWS CloudTrail and its purpose in monitoring AWS API calls
- Tracking user activity and changes across AWS resources

• Configuring CloudTrail

- Creating trails, enabling CloudTrail across accounts
- Storing CloudTrail logs in S3 and integrating with CloudWatch Logs

17. AWS CloudWatch

Overview of CloudWatch

- What is AWS CloudWatch and its use in monitoring and logging
- CloudWatch Metrics, Alarms, Logs, and Events

Setting up CloudWatch Monitoring

- Creating custom CloudWatch Metrics and Alarms
- Using CloudWatch Logs to aggregate and monitor log data
- Integration with Lambda, SNS, and other AWS services

18. Amazon Route 53

• Overview of Route 53

- What is Route 53 and its purpose in DNS management
- Registering domain names and configuring hosted zones

Route 53 Routing Policies

- Routing traffic based on latency, geolocation, and weighted policies
- Using health checks and failover routing

Integration with Other AWS Services

Integrating Route 53 with S3, CloudFront, ELB, and more

19. Amazon EKS (Elastic Kubernetes Service)

Overview of EKS

- What is Amazon EKS and its purpose in managing Kubernetes clusters
- Kubernetes architecture and components

Setting up EKS Clusters

- Creating and managing EKS clusters
- Integrating EKS with EC2 instances

EKS Networking and Security

- Setting up VPC, subnets, and IAM roles for EKS
- Securing EKS with RBAC, Service Accounts, and Network Policies

20. Amazon ECR (Elastic Container Registry)

Overview of ECR

- What is Amazon ECR and its purpose in storing Docker container images
- Creating and managing ECR repositories

• Pushing and Pulling Docker Images

- Pushing Docker images to ECR
- Integrating ECR with ECS, EKS, or other container services

ECR Security

- IAM permissions for ECR access
- Enabling image scanning for vulnerabilities

21. Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

Overview of RDS

- What is Amazon RDS and its supported database engines (MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, Oracle, MariaDB, Aurora)
- Benefits of using RDS over self-managed databases

• Creating and Managing RDS Instances

- Launching and configuring RDS instances
- RDS backups, snapshots, and Multi-AZ deployments

• Scaling and Performance Optimization

- Read replicas and automatic scaling with RDS
- Managing database security with IAM and VPC security groups

22. Amazon DynamoDB

• Overview of DynamoDB

- What is DynamoDB and its use cases (NoSQL database)
- Differences between DynamoDB and RDS

1. Introduction to Terraform

What is Terraform?

- Overview of Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
- Benefits of using Terraform for managing cloud infrastructure
- Understanding the Terraform workflow (Write, Plan, Apply, Destroy)

Terraform vs Other IaC Tools

- Terraform vs CloudFormation
- Terraform vs Ansible
- Terraform vs Puppet and Chef

Installing Terraform

- Installing Terraform on various platforms (Linux, macOS, Windows)
- Verifying installation (terraform version)
- Setting up Terraform CLI and environment

2. Terraform Basics

Terraform Configuration Files

- Overview of Terraform configuration files (.tf files)
- Understanding the basic structure of a Terraform configuration (Provider, Resources, Outputs)
- Basic configuration syntax and language
- Using HCL (HashiCorp Configuration Language)

Terraform Providers

- Introduction to Providers in Terraform
- Understanding Provider configuration (e.g., AWS, Azure, Google Cloud)

Setting up and configuring a Provider (e.g., AWS Access Keys)

Resources in Terraform

- Defining resources (e.g., EC2, S3, VPC, subnets)
- Creating and managing resources with Terraform
- Modifying existing resources using Terraform (terraform apply)

3. Terraform Variables and Outputs

Using Variables

- Declaring variables in Terraform (variable block)
- Types of variables (strings, integers, lists, maps)
- Default values and variable validation
- Passing variable values (var, var-file)

Output Values

- Defining and using output variables (output block)
- Outputting resource attributes (e.g., public IP, instance ID)
- Using outputs to pass data between modules and configurations

4. Terraform State and Remote Backends

Understanding Terraform State

- What is Terraform state and why is it important?
- The role of the .tfstate file
- Local state vs remote state
- Managing and securing Terraform state files

• Working with Remote Backends

- Setting up remote backends (e.g., AWS S3, Azure Blob Storage)
- Configuring remote state with versioning and locking

- Using backend configuration for state storage
- Benefits of using remote backends (team collaboration, state consistency)

5. Terraform Modules

Introduction to Modules

- What are modules in Terraform?
- Creating and organizing reusable Terraform modules
- Using modules from the Terraform Registry
- Importing and using local and remote modules

Module Inputs and Outputs

- Defining and passing variables to modules
- Output values from modules
- Best practices for organizing and structuring modules

Terraform Module Structure

- Folder structure for a Terraform module
- Best practices for writing reusable and maintainable modules

6. Terraform Provisioners and Taints

Provisioners

- What are provisioners and how are they used?
- Types of provisioners: local-exec, remote-exec, file
- When to use provisioners vs when to avoid them
- Example: Using remote-exec for configuring an EC2 instance

Tainting Resources

- What is tainting in Terraform?
- Manually tainting resources using terraform taint

Understanding the impact of tainting and how it affects resource lifecycle

7. Terraform Cloud and Workspaces

Introduction to Terraform Cloud

- What is Terraform Cloud and how it differs from local execution?
- Setting up a Terraform Cloud account and organization
- Using Terraform Cloud for remote runs, collaboration, and team workflows

Terraform Workspaces

- What are workspaces in Terraform?
- Creating and using workspaces for managing different environments (development, staging, production)
- Switching between workspaces and managing state files across environments

8. Advanced Terraform Features

Terraform Graphs

- Visualizing infrastructure relationships with terraform graph
- Understanding resource dependencies in large infrastructures

Working with Data Sources

- Using Terraform data sources to fetch data from external systems
- Example: Fetching existing resources from AWS (e.g., VPCs, AMIs)

Terraform CLI and Automation

- Automating Terraform runs using CI/CD tools (e.g., Jenkins
- Integrating Terraform into automated workflows for provisioning
- Using Terraform with pipelines for continuous deployment and infrastructure management

Advanced Topics

• Terraform Enterprise

- Introduction to Terraform Enterprise and its benefits over Terraform Cloud
- Managing Terraform workspaces, policies, and teams in Terraform Enterprise

• Integrating Terraform with Service Meshes

- Managing service mesh infrastructure (e.g., Istio) with Terraform
- Using Terraform for service mesh configurations and deployments

1. Introduction to Ansible

What is Ansible?

- Overview of Ansible and its role in automation
- Configuration management vs orchestration vs provisioning
- Benefits of using Ansible for automation

Ansible Architecture

- Ansible's agentless architecture (SSH-based communication)
- Inventory (static and dynamic)
- Control Node vs Managed Nodes
- How Ansible works (Modules, Playbooks, Tasks, Variables, etc.)

Setting Up Ansible

- Installing Ansible on various platforms (Linux, macOS, Windows)
- Verifying installation (ansible --version)
- Configuring Ansible (ansible.cfg, inventory)
- Understanding the inventory structure (INI format, YAML format)

2. Ansible Basics

Understanding Inventory Files

- Static inventory file format (INI-style)
- Dynamic inventory and writing custom scripts
- Organizing hosts in groups and variables

Ad-Hoc Commands

- Running ad-hoc commands using ansible command
- Common ad-hoc command examples: ping , shell , copy , service

Debugging with ansible -m debug

3. Ansible Playbooks

Introduction to Playbooks

- What is a Playbook? (YAML format)
- Understanding Plays, Tasks, and Hosts
- Writing and Running Playbooks (ansible-playbook)
- Basic structure of a Playbook (hosts, tasks, vars, handlers)

Tasks and Modules

- Using Ansible modules in Playbooks
- Common modules: command, shell, copy, template, file, package, service
- Task execution flow (serial, parallel, retries)

Variables and Facts

- Defining variables in Playbooks (vars, vars_files)
- Using built-in facts and custom facts
- Accessing variables within Playbooks ({{ variable_name }})
- Registering variables from tasks and using them later

Conditionals and Loops

- Using when for conditional execution of tasks
- Using loops (with_items, loop, with_dict)
- Handling loops with loop_control (e.g., index , item)

4. Ansible Templates and Files

Using Jinja2 Templates

- What is Jinja2 and how it integrates with Ansible
- Creating and using template files (j2 files)

Substituting variables and logic in templates

File Management

- Managing files with the copy, template, and fetch modules
- Working with directories and permissions (file, stat, acl)

5. Ansible Handlers and Notifications

Handlers

- What are Handlers? (Special tasks that only run when notified)
- Creating Handlers in Playbooks
- Notifying Handlers (notify, triggered)
- Use cases for handlers (e.g., restarting a service after a configuration change)

6. Ansible Vault and Security

Using Ansible Vault

- Introduction to Ansible Vault for encrypting sensitive data
- Creating and editing encrypted files with ansible-vault
- Encrypting and decrypting Playbooks and variable files
- Using Vault variables in Playbooks

7. Ansible Advanced Features

• Ansible Facts and Dynamic Variables

- Using system facts to gather information from managed nodes
- Writing custom dynamic facts and using them
- Using gather_facts in Playbooks

Ansible Lookup Plugins

- Introduction to Lookup Plugins
- Common Lookup Plugins: file , env , password , pipe , query
- Using Lookups in Playbooks to fetch data or files

Ansible Filters

- Introduction to Filters in Ansible (Jinja2 Filters)
- Common Filters: default , selectattr , map , json_query
- Using filters to modify and format data in Playbooks

8. Ansible Error Handling and Debugging

- Error Handling in Ansible
- Conditional execution with when and when not
- Debugging Playbooks
 - Debugging tasks with the debug module
 - Verbose output (v, vv, vvv)
 - Checking Playbook syntax using ansible-playbook --syntax-check