**DevOps With AWS (2023-03-06 08:03 GMT+5:30) – Transcript**

# **Attendees**

A Sai Sudheer Reddy, M.Kalki charan, volant media, volant media's Presentation

# **Transcript**

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volant media: So, I've started the recording and we will proceed with the devil. So, welcome guys. This is our current technologies and my name is Charan. so, So we will be proceeding with the DEVOPS with AWS course. So we all provide digital marketing course as well. But yeah, but this demo is regarding Devops with AWS. So I have a good idea experience. And for past eight years, I've been using the tools that I'm going to explain you in this course, okay? Some currently working, as a senior Devops engineer and also part-time trainer So this is my passion or teaching, so that's why I'll be.

volant media: Sharing my experiences, what I've done in the office and we will also proceed the projects that we are going to learn things in life format, okay? so now, coming to the Devops So, what is Devops? Okay, why people need devops why people are moving towards levels? Okay, so we will start with that question. Why? We need Devops. So does anybody know why? Exactly, we need Devops or what exactly devops in there. Does any inputs from you guys?

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: Both development and operations. Can be done.

volant media: Yeah, Devops person is responsible to handle. Both development and also operations. That's why. The word is known as dev and ops development, and also operations.

volant media: but, So basically why we need it?

volant media: So let me tell you. Ideally, you are having two types of Deployment methodologies. Okay, deployment methodologies. So, what were they traditional deployment or you consider traditional model? Also The current model that we are using. So, coming to traditional model.

volant media: I'm going to traditional model. What was that? Waterfall methodology. These are owners is DLC. Yes, D L C. Happens software development life cycle. Okay.

volant media: so now, This is a popular software development life cycle. So what is the use of it and what are the disadvantages of it? And why we are not currently using waterfall metrology, we will discuss Okay, and this is a traditional model. But what is the current model that we are using?

volant media: Current model is a jail, methodology. okay, so you may be hearing Adele methodology might be something like from Master. okay, some master or you can scare Some call.

volant media: Or product owner.

volant media: Or sprints. Presentation already can be called in these various things, okay? So no. What is waterfall, methodology? And why it was traditional methodology. But currently why we are not following waterfall methodology. What are the disadvantages? Let's try it. With a diagram. So, I've already drawn the diagram. To save us some time. So now, Let me put something like this. So this is a waterfall methodology. So let me give you a situation. So, let's assume. We are a company. We are a service based company. Academy. And let's assume there is one product based company which is Amazon. So now,

volant media: Amazon wants us to build or us to complete one small project. So what happens, Product-based company will give requirement to a service based company. That's what happens in the real world, right? So product based companies or huge companies. Give project or two small service based companies and services companies will do the work and deliver the project to do product based companies. That's what happened in the real world. but on the same example, I'm taking So, let's assume Amazon is giving us small project. To our Academy. And what happens, giving a project means what are the steps that are present in between? So that is our ideology currently we want to discuss. Okay. so no, let's assume

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volant media: there is a web application that Amazon team wants our academy team to develop and deploy. Okay. So what does Amazon start saying to our government? So I need an application just deploy. So like that. It will say No, right? It gives requirements What are the requirements that these are kind of people to develop application, all the things it will give. So let's assume that application has around thousand requirements. So now, all these thousand requirements, if they are giving to our academy at a time, What happens? It literally takes time. So the client is trying to give the complete requirements to our academic.

volant media: and for understanding and collecting, all the requirements from client, Academic team. Definitely requires. Minimum to minimum three to four months. Okay, to take the requirements and to understand them. okay, so now let's assume That is the first step taking the requirements. So who will be taking the requirements? Architect, and also team leads. Okay. So first stages, taking the requirements from client And the second stage would be. Based on the requirements, we need to create a design. So how we have to proceed with the project? Okay, they will be creating hide high level documents.

volant media: Okay, higher level documents, or you can say system specified, documents, or system required specific specification documents. So what exactly mean by the system Required? Specification documents. So according to the project, we have to create servers, right? We need to work on the servers. and, We cannot create a dummies servers with a minimum size. It to run application, how much size it make consume, how much size servers that we may need to use. So all those architect level, what is the network? What is the IP where the data need to be stored? What is the database configuration? How many servers need to be there? How many mask on slave architecture into that. So everything in detail. It will be created in the design level.

volant media: Okay, it's a high level document, okay? That document will be created at the designer. So now, what is the first step? All the requirements we need to get from the client. okay, once we know what we have to do, The team people or against the architect and team lead will create the high level, documents how the infrastructure should be. And the next step would be implementation. So, implementations writing the code. To proceed with the development. Okay. Writing the source code. So we will perform here developers. Okay, so now when we are moving from One stage to another stage. What, what's happening? Okay, so when we are getting the requirements from client to

volant media: Service based company. What's happening requirements stage is taking around two to three months. Okay, while requirements team is working. Design implementation. Testing development phase, sorry, deployment, fees, and support. All these teams are sitting idle. Okay. Okay. Now let's assume we've got the requirements in 2 to 3 months. Next stages design. So when design team is working, requirement is sitting idle. Okay, because we have already all the requirements from the client. We already have them. Okay, design team is working. When design team is taking two to three months, implementation, testing, deployment phase, and Supportive, they are sitting idle. Okay, once the design team completed their job,

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volant media: Now, next stage is implementation when developers are developing the code. Let's assume these numbers, which have kept here, two months, three months and all that is random numbers based on the project size. Definitely, they will be increasing to six to eight months. Also, Okay, I'm just taking a great values. so now, Coming to develop a stage. What happens? Let's assume they they will be taking two months. To develop cool. From the scratch. So in this stage, okay. In this stage, the requirements team, the design and testing deployment phase and support. They are setting idle. Only implementation team is working. On the next stage is testing testing the code, which developers has written. If there are some bugs in the code, what happens?

volant media: Again, they will be reverting to implementation stage and again, developer will be writing the code. And once he writes the code again, he will be sending it to testing. Until testing stage, get passed. Okay. Development. Should be done continuously. Until testing stage passes. Okay. Fine, let's search it when testers are testing.

volant media: The requirements Team design, implementation. Those teams are free and Development Phase and Support team was also free. Funds testing is done deployment phase. Okay, employment will be happening within a week. No much time with it. Okay. Not the supporting. Once you deploy your application into the production environment and once people are started using your application, Okay, what happens? Due to the huge traffic, your application may go down. Okay, or your presentation. What are the food? The developer has developed and testers have tested. Okay. In these stages, the code was working, fine. But when it get the real traffic, that means real traffic means.

volant media: When real people are using the application. Okay, the application may fail. Okay. Since the application fails, the real people, what they will do, they will raise certain concerns. Okay? Like this application is slow. And some pages are working payment. Gateway is not working, so such type of concerns, they will raise. so, to address people concerns We need to maintain support team. Who will maintain the application?

volant media: You're getting the right? So any queries in any of these stages.

M.Kalki charan: That this will not using. Now, we are using agile methodologies.

volant media: Is currently, we are using agile, mythology. So what is my intention is? What were is DLC life cycles? And what was the traditional model? Okay, the old method that we are using And what are the loop pools in it. And why we have migrated from Waterfall Metrol which is the traditional methodology to Hajjal methodology. That's my intention. So till now, what have discussed? You guys have clarity, right? Like each stage when we are trying to transition what's happening? We are consuming huge amount of time. Okay. While we are consuming huge amount of time. There is one more disadvantage. Resource utilization is very poor. What is meant by resource utilization? Okay, when requirements team is working,

volant media: Design team, implementation, team, testing team. And the remaining teams they are sitting idle. They are not doing any work. Okay, that means for two to three months. Okay. For two to three months, design team is free when design team is working for two to three months. All the teams are free. Right, that means we are not utilizing. The developers, you can say, testers you can say every team we are not utilizing. Up to the mark. so, in this situation to complete a small project, It will literally take. One to two years to complete. Okay? So that's why releasing the product to the market. May takes literary two to three, three hours, sorry, three years.

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volant media: So we will be outdated in the markets. So what exactly we will be outdated in the market. Let's assume. Amazon team wants to implement some payment, feature, payment gateway. Okay? So it gave us some project. We are developing, we are designing. We are deploying. We are supporting the application. So to perform all these stages. Positive is taking, let's as you. One and half year. Okay, so in this fund of here, maybe some other competitor might have got the same idea and they have developed it quickly and they have deployed it in a Five months only. The work which we have taken one and a half years, they didn't five months only. So Charan how it is possible to do the same task in five months. so, I'll tell you

volant media: Okay, so now before that, we understood right, what is waterfall, methodology? What how it is? Designed how the flow happens? And what is the disadvantage with the waterfall methodology? The main disadvantages. Resource utilization is very poor and the releases of application. Into market is very slow. so that we will be outdated in the market. Okay, so that's the major reason. So now I told you the other company might got the same idea and they have developed the same code and deployed in five months only. So how is it possible? It is possible with the help of agile methodology.

volant media: Methodology is also known as Scrum model. It is a popular. Methodology. Okay. so, Why it is popular? Why waterfall? We are not using. We know disadvantages of waterfall methods. So now, What are the advantages of agile methodology so that we have to overlook waterfall methodology? Let me tell you. It is very simple. but, So in agile methodology, we use Scrum model. Okay, Scrum model. so,

volant media: In the Scrum model we have. Or you can say we follow sprints in the Scrum model, we follow sprints. so, the duration of each sprint is two weeks, Okay, so in the two weeks, how many working days will have? Will have. 10 Working days. Will be having 10 working less. So now this is a general description. A gel methodology is also known as Scrum model. Inside scrub model, we have sprint. Each sprint. Duration is two weeks. And in the two weeks, how many working days we will have 10 days, right? So Saturdays and Sundays will not count. so now in this 10 days, what we have to do, okay, let's assume we have a development team.

volant media: It's assume the development team is. Seven members. Or you can say we have seven resources.

volant media: When resources, seven, people are there in the team. Okay, among them. Five are developers.

volant media: Let me zoom in. Fiber developers. One person is. Quality analysis Person. You a person. And the other person is, Scrum Master.

volant media: Scrum Master. So among seven people, seven, resources, however, developers one is queue a person and one is Scrum master, okay?

volant media: So now all these seven people are available for next, 10 days. Okay, for next. 10 days. Please all seven people are available. So what now what happens, what is our first stage in the agile methodology? Sorry, waterfall, methodology. Getting the requirements. So, how many requirements we are getting? Thousand requirements at a time. We are getting right. So now we will Divide, or you can say, we will break down those requirements into desired a number. So what is meant by breakdown numbers? Or it consider breakdown requirements into desert numbers. so now to understand that we need to understand a word donors, Team velocity.

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volant media: The theme velocity is should be always 100%. What is when my team velocity and how it can be 100% all the time? So let me tell you. so in Sprint, 1 Team will be development. Okay, developers, and also testers. And what they have to do. What they have to do these seven people. How many developers are there? Five developers are there? so now, How many requirements that we need to take from the client all the thousand? No. We will be taking only some small portion of the requirements from the client. Okay, let's assume what is meant by small portion. Ideally, we were taking thousand requirements at a time. So now let's assume we are taking and requirements.

volant media: And requirements from the client. So that five developers. What happens? Each developer will take two requirements or you can say to tickets. Okay, two tickets to work in these 10 days. Okay, in this 10 days. This five developers will take. two tickets, or you can see two requirements each and they will start working. Okay, so now what happened? Here we have divided the tickets or you can say first we have taken a minute portion of the requirements and we have segregated, those requirements across the developers. And we have also given some Deadline. 10 days. In these changes, they have to work. Okay.

volant media: So no, what is team velocity. So charan you have taken five developers and 10, requirements have divided, you have given a deadline, you know, what is new team velocity? Let's assume. Among these five developers or you can among the seven resources. One resource is sick. Or even for a long for one month. Let's assume so, in this, Situation. What is my team size? Team size is only six. Let's assume one developer went away. Okay, one developer took long live. so now, my team sizes 6, now, in this situation also, if I take 10 requirements from the client, how should I divide those 10 requirements across four people?

volant media: Across four people, how should I divide them? so, one person will take two and the other person will take to And one more person need to take three and the other person need to take three like this, right? To four developers. 10 Requirements. so, for four developers, 10 requirements will be segregated. To three three like this. Only right? Or one person need to take four. and the other will take to only, so, Add these four numbers. It's 10. That means 10 requirements are segregated to four developers but there is no equality. There is no equality on one developer. there is huge pressure, the person who is taking four requirements or against the four tasks

volant media: There is huge pressure on his. Okay, but the remaining people. It's okay. They were dividing the same tasks just as previous. Okay. Now, what's happening? Your team speed will decrease because there is a huge pressure on one person. That's why the team velocity is now 80%. Reference. Only. One person. There is huge pressure on him. so now what you have to do in this situation to make this 100% You need to take only 8 requirements. Okay. Since one person is not there that person's work, we should not take And put pressure on one of the developer. Now, what we have to do earlier we were taking ten requirements from the client and,

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volant media: we were divided those requirements to the developers. so now one developer is off, we have to take only 8 requirements and divide equal requirements across the developers so that There is a minimum pressure across each developer. and, Your team velocity will always be 100%. So, how does this cream velocity is calculated? Okay, how does it? It is calculated. so, number of developers and the number of tasks each person is taking okay, so if there are six developers, and when you are taking 10 requirements, 10 tasks, What's happening? Developers. And The tasks are not matching. There is.

volant media: Huge pressure on couple of people in the group. Okay, which is not correct, right? So that's what the team velocity will be decreased. Now There is equal amount pressure, or you can say equal amount of tasks that everybody is you working in the team. That's why it is 100%. So now our goal is to maintain. 100% team velocity at every time. Okay, so now let's take the same example and go to the above diagram and discuss. So now in this situation, what happened? Okay, so first is Requirements team. So now, here I am taking only 10 requirements. So let's assume for taking the 10 requirements. We may need one day. okay, one day we may need so, in this one day, Maybe all the teams are sitting idle.

volant media: But Requirement Team took 10 requirements from Amazon team to our academic. So once we got the requirement

volant media: The design team. Will lead one day to create entire design. Okay, so while design team is creating the design for the first 10 requirements? The requirements team will be again, coordinating with the team and taking the next requirements. What is mean next requirement? So first we have got one to 10, the next would be 11 to 20. Okay, and the next would be 32. 40. Like this. They will be taking requirements, right?

volant media: There is an incremental work. For the requirements team. Okay. So now, what's happening design? Team took one day to complete. Designing of the architecture for one to ten requirements and passed on to the implementation. That means developers Developmentic. Three to four days to develop. The first attend requirements or one week. Let's assume once print they have taken to complete 1 to 10 requirements. So while developers have taken one week to complete 1 to 10 requirements development, what's happening? The requirement team is not busy, not free. It is busy. It is trying to collect the requirements incrementally. So, when it is getting incrementally the requirements, the design team is working with the architecture.

volant media: And developers are working. So once developers are done working with one to 10 features, what they do, they will be passing it to the testing team while testers are working for one or two weeks. Okay, testing the application or cancer code. One developers performing testers are busy. Testing the Code. Again, design team will pass the next 11 to 20th features. To the developer. So the developers will be working continuously when testers find an error in 1 to 10 features, what happens developers will work parallel with 11 to 20 features and also bug fixes for 10 1 to 10 features. Okay, here what is happening? What what's actually happening here in the agile methodology? the resource utilization has increased and also,

volant media: Deployment frequency will also be increased. Okay, deployment frequency is increased remains. The ones testers completed testing 1 to 10 features immediately, it will go to the deployment phase and deploy it into the production. Okay, and support him. We look at it. So now 1 to 10 features application is deployed. Between mum features. So, next week, what happens Parallely All the stage comes in together. and next week, 11 to 20 features, they will be deploying and the other week, 21 to 30 features, they will be deploying. So that means frequently we are deploying the application. That means we are going into the market very frequently into the public. Okay.

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volant media: So people will be habituated using our application. So later on, if any competitor comes into the market, To beat our market. Okay. It is very hard for them. To go into the public because public is habituated to our application. even though if it is having minimum features, Okay, we are releasing very frequently right with the good features. So public will use the application. Okay, so if you give you an example, so when you p A's are in the market, you pay payments. What was the first application that we were using? Google pay. So, once we are habituated good to the Google play because they were giving us coupons, They were giving us.

volant media: Some cash backs so that to attract us to make us use it the application. Very frequently. so, for the cashbacks, we were using only Google pay Okay, later on, we were habituated to Google play. So later on what happened, they have reduced giving us the cashbacks. but even though we were using because there was no competitor to the Google play, And we were using it. So later on Homepay came into picture. Okay, so phone pay what it did. To attract people's mind or you can say the attention. So it has given good interface. Interface Application Performance, You can assume the way all of options are available. You can as you phone bill was like that but people were habituated to Google pay. So, why do they want to migrate to phone pay?

volant media: For next. What it did, it also announced Cashbacks. immediately people transformed for from Google play to Phone pair and now. Phone call. Also, stop giving Dashboard. So now it is giving coupons so, people, some people may use the coupons and some people may not use So now what happened? Now there is 50% of the market which is used in Google fan, 50% of the market which is using okay. Right, so what happened here? Since Google pay came first into the market. Everybody is habituated to use Google play. Now both Google and they are not using, they're not giving hashtag, since not giving Guy with obviously, majority of the people may use Google, because People are habituated to use application.

volant media: Okay. So that's why person who comes first in the market. Will have more command on the market. More command on the business. That's why the industries always try to look for faster releases. Into the market. inquiries in agile and waterfall methodologies. So, what is the intention that? These stlc life cycle works. Any queries?

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: Natural.

volant media: Okay. so now, okay. so now what we will do, so no, we know What are? Agile. And what is waterfall methodology now? The Charan. Where does Devops come here? Okay. So now let's talk about it. In this situation, let me minimize or

volant media: Yeah. So now, in this situation where Devops come, So as we have already discussed, Devops is a combination of two departments. Okay, to environments. Also, you can say one is development. And the other is, Operations. so, in Devops So yeah, Devops is not a technology. It's not our technology like Java or artificial intelligence. Okay, it's not something like Python. It started technology but it is a methodology or you can say it is a strategy. Of using. How to automate the deployment? Okay, it is a strategy or you can say it is a methodology. But it is not a technique.

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volant media: You're getting right? Devops is not a technology. It is. Methodology and also it is a strategy. so using it, we can achieve the deployment automation. So now what is deployment? Automation, we will understand in a few minutes. Okay. Devops is not a technology. It is a methodology or you can strategy using that we can achieve Deployment automation. so, Currently are industry what they're doing. What they are using how they are deploying. They are deploying manually. Okay, so now we have to automate the deployment process.

volant media: So what is the automation and what are the things that are required to achieve automatic deployment? Certain tools are required. Okay, to achieve automation of deployment. We need certain tools. What are those tools? Okay, those tools we are going to understand.

volant media: in this achieving or automation, there are couple of tools, like Git. Maven. okay, so in our cube, Jenkins. And artifactory repositors like nexus and tomcat. So this is a basic architecture. Okay. so now let me give you a situation how and why we need to integrate all these Tools. So that we achieve automation and what is the importance? Of achieving. Now, let's assume we have a team. Okay, now we have got the all requirements right from the Amazon, they've got 10 requirements. Okay, they've got 10 requirements, we are following our jail methodology. We've got 10 requirements and now the team sizes, seven. Okay, since it is seven,

volant media: What happened? There will be five developers that developer who went on holiday. He came back. Okay. Now we have taken 10 requirements. You see this team is what which team. Amazon team gave. Project to our Academy team. So now this is our academy team. Okay, so now our Academy, we have 10 developers, sorry. 10 requirements we have on five developers have, let's assume This. So now, Among the five developers. Let's talk about only three of them. So now three people should be working on.

volant media: 2 to requirements, right? Three people should be working on to requirements. So now, let's assume actor. One actor to an actor 3. Okay, let's assume after one is working on. TV utils.java file. It's a code file, right? And the other person is working on Spring boot or you can spring utils.java. Or the other person is working on. Deployed or sh. So they are working on. Individually. On the tasks. So where they will be writing the code. So where they will be writing the code, they will be writing or you can say developing the code. In their own laptops. Okay, so every person they will get a laptop in office, right? They will write the code in their own laptop. okay, so now let's assume

volant media: after one is developing dbutils.java. And these do Beutils.java. While he is writing his in his laptop. so now, after two, our dependency on this file, or you can say After two wants to use. This file, which is developed by actor on in his own laptop. Okay, so now how do they share the files? How does actor? One share debutils.java to After to, how does he share? Does he whatsapp or resume? No, or does it slack? No, they cannot slack as well. They cannot Skype as well. So now,

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volant media: How, how does actor? One share this file to actor to in a secured manner? How does it happen?

volant media: so we have a tool known as Get SCM Tool. Sscm means Source, Code Management Tool. We have multiple SCM tools in the market. There are free and open source. Okay, so we have Github. Gitlab Azure directories. Okay, code management teams. Okay, we have gitlab and we also have big buckets SVM tools. There are Multiple. Yes, CM tools. Okay, we also have version control systems. Okay. So like that, we have many tools, let's assume. We go with the Github, which is a popular tool, which is a Microsoft a reasonable Microsoft has acquired. Recently means, it's been four to five years.

volant media: Okay, Github was an individual company. Now it is working under Microsoft. It's an open source store. So now, let's come. Here. So, now when Developers want to share the code. Okay, across themselves. What they'll do? This actor. One will copy his file to SCM tool. and, How does you copy? Does anybody can access this as same to know? People who is in the project who have the desired and required permissions. To the SCM tool. They only can copy and pull the data. Okay, so now this actor, one has copied his file dbutions.org to SCM Tool and

volant media: Doctor to log in into the ICM room and he took the file into his own laptop and he started working. So no in this situation. What's happening? We are maintaining a centralized repository. Okay. An individual centralized repository so that all the developers can commit their code to the centralized repository and then they can get the code. Okay, why we have to use this? So ideally Developers developer developer will try to develop their code in their own laptops. Okay, so now let's assume the developer has written all the code. By sitting six to seven days. Let's assume

volant media: when he's about to submit his code, is laptop, got stolen or his laptop is crashed. Somebody pour water on his laptop. Now, in that situation. The work which he did for past few days. Is ruined, right? That's why. To avoid all those things. we developed our code in our own laptops and at the end of the day, we will be committing our code to the centralized GIT repositories. Okay, so this is where we talk about. It in the course. So now, To achieve automation. We have a popular two known as Jenkins.

volant media: This achieves CA CD jenkins achieve cicd, which is known as continuous integration, and continuous deployment, or you can the continuous delivery. Okay, so, are there any popular cacd tools in the market? Yes. So why Jenkins is most popular among the existing competitors? I'll tell you. So first of all, what are the competitor tools for Jenkins? We have Azure Devops in Azure Cloud. We have cloud formation in the AWS. We have gitlab ca/cd. And we have Github actions. and we have circles, ca So like this, we have many tools in the market to achieve cacd continuous integration deployment.

volant media: So among these things, why Jenkins is most popular and why we are talking about Jenkins in this course, why I am teaching it. so, the major advantage with the Jenkins is Jenkins is the first tool which came into the market. and Jenkins is widely used across the industry among Hundred percent eighty percent of the industry. Use Jenkins, why? So Charan, since it came first in the market, people are using Jenkins. So, that is one of the reason. The other reason is Jenkins is free. It is open source. Amazon. Cloud formation that tool who can use, who is having Amazon account? They only can use cloud formation cacd tool.

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volant media: Who is having Azure account they only can use Azure Devops tool. Okay, who is having github account? They only can use Github account GitHub caca tool. It have actions. That is But Jenkins is not like that.

volant media: Whoever installed Jenkins in their laptop in any environment. Either, it may be SAS environment, SAS pins system as a software. Okay, that means on premises servers. Or you can say Ias. The cloud as a service. That means either in any cloud. Or on-premise a servers or in a laptop. Anywhere you can configure Jenkins and it is a free of cost. and, One more major advantage with Jenkinses. It has huge community support community. Support means There are people if you post. That I have. So once a query, so,

volant media: there are there is a dedicated community team who will respond on the issues or if it's a bugs that Jenkins is having and one more, major advantage with Jenkins is It is having wide range of plugins. Leggings means. Additional features which can be used to automate our work. Okay, so that is why Jenkins is most popular first is it's free of cost. It has a wide community support and it is having plugins And it is easy. And it came first into the market. so, these are of Couple of features. Which makes Jenkins popular. And that's why we will be talking with the Jenkins in the market, in, in the course, okay.

volant media: so now, Let me tell you. The Flow. So now let's assume we are working on Java projects. Okay, so in the Java projects, We need a build tool so developers, how do they write the code? The right the code in human readable format that means humans can only understand the code. So how does server can understand the code? Server understands only zeros and ones, right? Okay. so to make or convert human readable format into The zeros on months, that means servers understand language. For Java, we use Maven as the build tool.

volant media: Which converts human readable? Code into jar wire. Those are the artifacts. So once that is done, What happens? We need to check the code quality. With the help of Sonar Cube. Okay. And once the quality is fine, we need to store these artifacts into artifact repository which is nexus. And once that is done, we need to deploy our application of the Tomcat so that we can able to see the application in the browser. Okay. So now we need different tools. Okay. To finally see the output in the browser. so earlier we were Integrating all these things manually. with the help of this Jenkins, we can automate, automate means whenever developer commit his code to get

volant media: what happens? A Jenkins pipeline get trigger. and, Once a pipeline get triggered so he just need to copy his code from local box to get that set. That's the developers job. Immediately, what happens? So Jenkins pipeline, get trigger and it performs all the above operations. and deploy automatically in the in the servers. Okay, so all these things, we will be learning in the course. All the tools which is get Maven. Sonar Nexus and Jenkins. So, Charan. We were deploying the code manually. That's fine. So you said dock around Kubernetes. Also, we will discuss. Yes. So, Docker and Kubernetes, we will discuss them. So what are they?

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volant media: They are a Docker and Kubernetes. They are microservice languages or it is a microservice architectures. What is a microservice? And what is the difference? The previous deployment. So now currently whatever we have deployed right, that is monolithic architecture. Okay, monolithic architecture so now going further, when we discuss about The Docker and Kubernetes. And tell you in detail. What is monolithic architecture and what is microservice architecture? What are the difference between them? Why we are changing from monolithic to microservice? Okay. So in Microservice Each feature is considered as a package. What is memory each feature?

volant media: The login is a feature. Okay, placing orders is also a feature. And going to orders or your cart. These are all features. Okay, that each feature is considered as a package in the MICROSERVICE. But in the monolithic, everything is considered as a single feature. So, if One small code is wrong. Your entire application is going down in the monolithic. but in the MICROSERVICE, if one feature is going down, the entire application will not go down. Okay, one feature is failing but your entire applications will not be. We will discuss in detail Docker and Kubernetes when we go there. Okay.

volant media: So no, what are the list of tools that we are going to offer in this course and what is a duration? Okay, so this is a syllabus copy. so, We will be, we have taken the demo now. Okay. So now more onwards, we will be going to talk about Linux commands Line. X is the important topic for every software engineer. Guys, not only for Devops engineer, the person, if any person who is working on a project, Definitely, they need to have knowledge on the Linux Linux is like an ABCD for every software engineer. Okay, so we will talk about the Linux and we will talk Github Maven Chromecast, so not you and Nexus Jenkins.

volant media: And we'll take huge time for docker and humanities and also AWS services. So, we offer 83 hours. At the entire course. Duration is, 83 hours. and we also provide the following Everyday class, recordings will give you. With the five plus projects. We will be discussed, we have our own heat repository. Let me show you.

volant media: We have our own good repository. And we have all the projects in place. Okay, we have all the projects in place. So, with the help of all these projects will help you to teach. Okay. And will give all use cases so you can you can go through these things. Okay? So I'll be sharing this syllabus copy with you. Please go through with this thing and we'll also give resume and interview recordings. All as a package. Okay. Please go through these syllabus copy, and also this demo once again and we will just let me know. Let's get opinion. Okay, it's all. It's already. 1 hour. So we're almost done any queries here.

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: and as a problem attention, Let me go to once, if anything else. Probably the starting of tomorrow score. Something really, let you know from myself.

volant media: Yeah. Yeah, definitely. So, if you have any queries, just let me know. So every day the class starts at eight to nine, nine twenty nine thirty, it made extend a little okay based on the topic that we are going to discuss but at the very beginning of Linux will not extend that much. Okay, so yeah. So, that's it guys. So if you have any queries, just let me know. And we will be discussing in detail. Okay.

00:55:00

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: Shelter.

volant media: Yeah. Yeah. Okay, okay, bye guys. So, just give me your mail IDs, and share this demo session with you but you can go through if required Okay.

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: Sure.

M.Kalki charan: Okay, okay.

volant media: Just what's at me? You are like

volant media: Okay, thank you. Thank you. Thank you for joining this demo X. Alright, yeah.

A Sai Sudheer Reddy: okay, like

Meeting ended after 00:56:11 👋