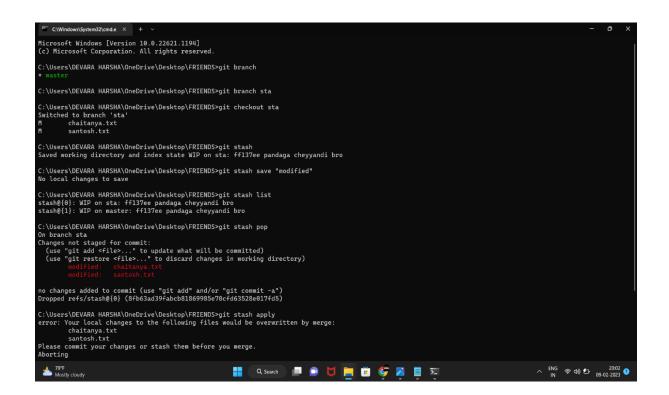
DEVOPS ASSIGNMENT:

1.STASH COMMAND

Git stash:

It is used to save the files temporarily. It is stored safely in a hidden place. you have any important work to so ,in that time this command is used you can come back and re-apply them later.

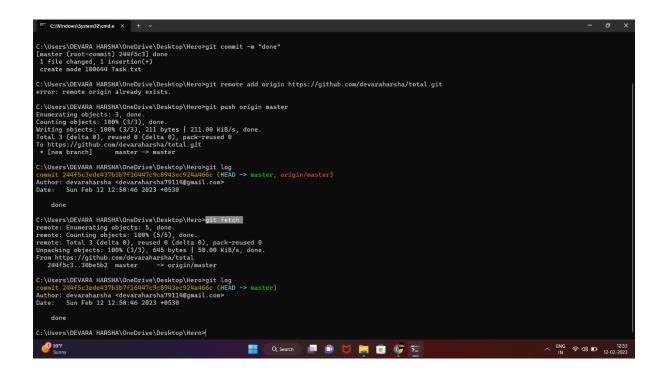


2.GIT FETCH AND GIT MERGE

Git fetch:

Gives the information of a new change from a remote repository without merging into the current branch.

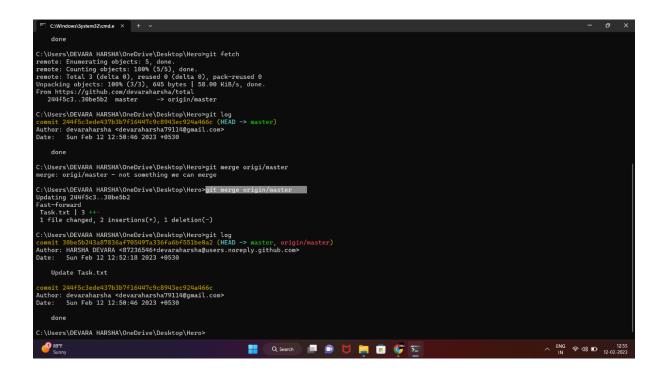
It tells the local repository that there are changes available in the remote repository without changes into the local repository, It is the copy of the remote changes in the local repository.

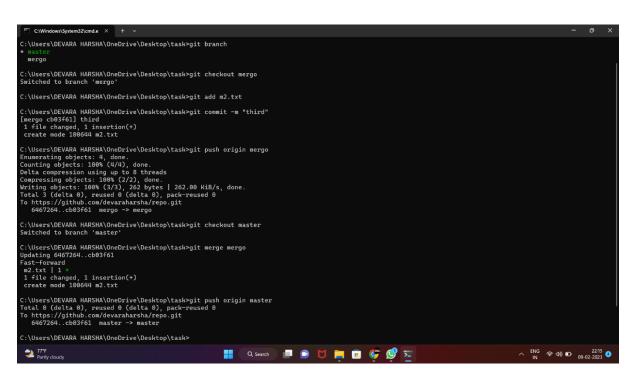


Git merge:

It is used to integrate changes from another branch.

It is the content refers and heads into a local merge commit.

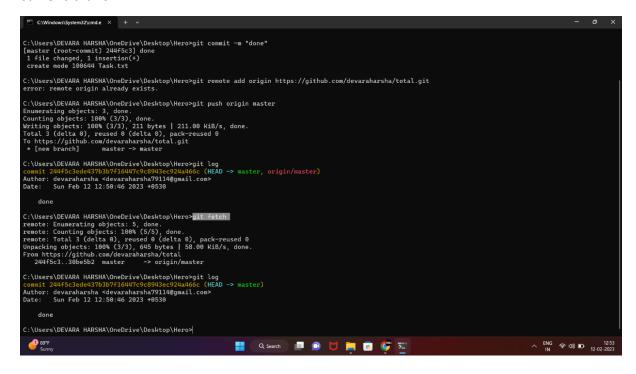




3.GIT FETCH VS GIT PULL

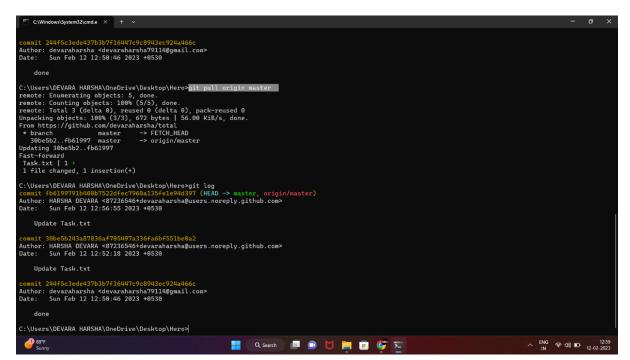
Git Fetch:

Gives the information of a new change from a remote repository without merging into the current branch.



Git Pull:

Brings the copy of all the changes from a remote repository and merges them into the current branch.

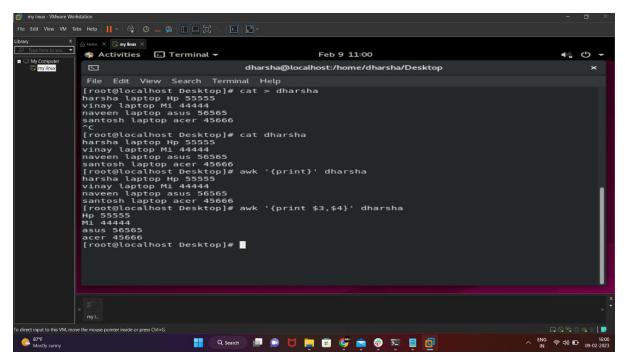


4.AWK COMMAND AND BASH SCRIPTING

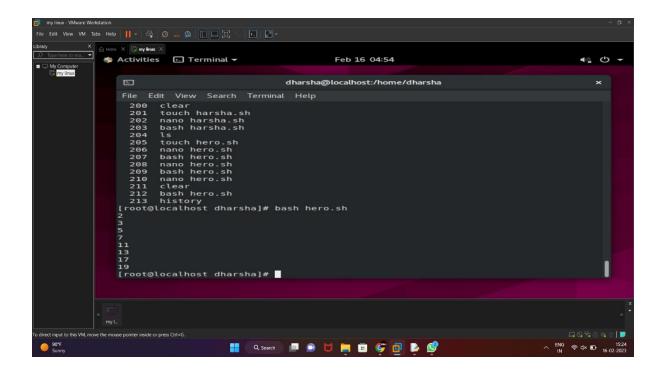
Awk:

The awk command is a Linux tool and programming language that allows users to process and manipulate data and produce formatted reports.

It is the advanced text processing.

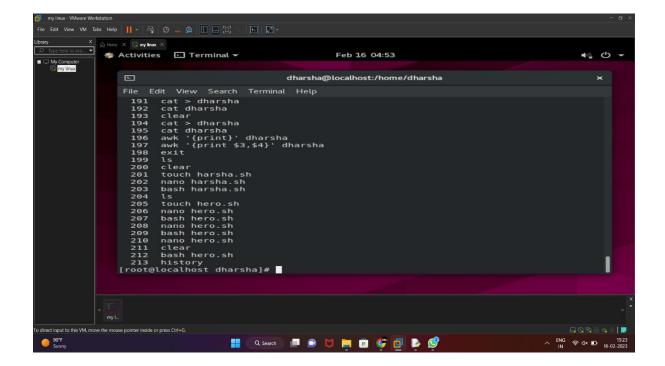


Prime numbers shell scripting upto given range:



History command:

History command is used to display all history of the commands in Linux terminal.



5.CONTAINERIZATION

DOCKER: Docker is a tool for providing containers and we can create an isolated environment for our application servers.

