

Table of Contents

1. [Linux Command Cheat Sheet](#1-linux-command-cheat-sheet)
 - 1.1 [Navigation & Exploration](#11-navigation--exploration)
 - 1.2 [File & Directory Management](#12-file--directory-management)
 - 1.3 [File Viewing & Editing](#13-file-viewing--editing)
 - 1.4 [Permissions & Ownership](#14-permissions--ownership)
 - 1.5 [System Information](#15-system-information)
 - 1.6 [File Content Manipulation](#16-file-content-manipulation)
 - 1.7 [Process Management](#17-process-management)
 - 1.8 [Networking](#18-networking)
 - 1.9 [Package Management](#19-package-management)
 - 1.10 [Searching](#110-searching)
 - 1.11 [Miscellaneous](#111-miscellaneous)
2. [Docker Cheat Sheet](#2-docker-cheat-sheet)
 - 2.1 [Container Management](#21-container-management)
 - 2.2 [Dockerfile Instructions](#22-dockerfile-instructions)
 - 2.3 [Docker Compose](#23-docker-compose)
 - 2.4 [Docker Hub](#24-docker-hub)
 - 2.5 [Build](#25-build)
3. [Project Setup: `projectweb`](#3-project-setup-projectweb)
 - 3.1 [Project Overview](#31-project-overview)
 - 3.2 [Directory Structure](#32-directory-structure)
 - 3.3 [Frontend (React)](#33-frontend-react)
 - 3.4 [Backend (Node.js)](#34-backend-nodejs)
 - 3.5 [GitHub Actions CI/CD](#35-github-actions-cicd)
 - 3.6 [Docker Compose](#36-docker-compose)
 - 3.7 [Additional Notes](#37-additional-notes)

1. Linux Command Cheat Sheet

1.1 Navigation & Exploration

``cd /path`` - Change directory
``ls -l /dir`` - List files with details
``ls -la /dir`` - List all files (incl. hidden)
``pwd`` - Print current directory

1.2 File & Directory Management

``cp src dest`` - Copy files/dirs
``mkdir name`` - Create directory
``mv old new`` - Move/rename files
``rm file`` - Remove files/dirs
``rm -f file`` - Force remove
``rmdir name`` - Remove empty dir
``touch file`` - Create/update file

1.3 File Viewing & Editing

``cat file`` - Display contents
``head -n 5 file`` - Show start
``less file`` - View page by page

``more file`` - Simpler paging

``nano file`` - Edit in nano

``tail -n 5 file`` - Show end

``tail -f file`` - Follow updates

- ``vi file`` - Edit in vi

- ``vim file`` - Edit in vim

1.4 Permissions & Ownership

``chmod 755 file`` - Change permissions

``chmod u+x file`` - Add user execute

``chown user file`` - Change owner

``ls -l file`` - Show permissions

1.5 System Information

``df -h`` - Disk space

``free -h`` - Memory usage

``ps aux`` - List processes

``top`` - Monitor processes

``uname -a`` - System info

``uptime`` - Runtime

``whoami`` - Current user

1.6 File Content Manipulation

``grep "pattern" file`` - Search text

``sort file`` - Sort lines

``uniq file`` - Remove duplicates

``wc -l file`` - Count lines

1.7 Process Management

``bg`` - Run in background

``fg`` - Bring to foreground

``jobs`` - List background jobs

``kill 1234`` - Terminate by ID

``killall name`` - Terminate by name

1.8 Networking

``curl http://url`` - Fetch data

``ifconfig`` - Network config (older)

``ip addr`` - Network settings

``netstat -tulpn`` - Connections

``ping host`` - Test reachability

``wget http://url`` - Download

1.9 Package Management

``apt install pkg`` - Debian/Ubuntu

``dnf install pkg`` - Fedora

``pacman -S pkg`` - Arch

``yum install pkg`` - CentOS (older)

1.10 Searching

``find /path -name "file"`` - Search files

1.11 Miscellaneous

``clear`` - Clear screen

``echo "text"`` - Print text

``history`` - Show command history

``man cmd`` - Show manual

``sudo cmd`` - Run as superuser

2. Docker Cheat Sheet

`Docker build --file [custom docker file name] --t <image-name>:tag` . (akhri dot context ka hai kay files kahan say milni hai)

`docker run -p 127.0.0.1:8000:8000 test:latest` (-p actually port define karta hai kay kis port par chalani hai and --d agr laga daeyn to

wo as a background service par chalay gi without attached terminal)

`docker build --target build --t hello` . ham yeh wali command use kar sktay hain multistaged main kisi specific point par build ko stop karnay kay liyeh.

`docker build -f --Dockerfile --no-cache --target stage2` .

`docker login -u username -p password` (only to login for docker hub)

To map Docker image port at some port run → `sudo docker run -p port:port myfirst:v0.0.1`

To push docker image to docker hub we first tag image → `sudo docker tag first-app:v0.0.1 syhaiderali/first-app:v0.0.1`
`sudo docker push syhaiderali/first-app:v0.0.1`

2.1 Container Management

``docker --version`` - Check version

``docker info`` - System info

``docker run -d img`` - Start container

``docker ps -a`` - List containers

``docker images`` - List images

``docker exec -it ctr bash`` - Run command

``docker stop ctr`` - Stop container

``docker rm ctr`` - Remove container

``docker rmi img`` - Remove image

2.2 Dockerfile Instructions

``FROM img`` - Base image

``RUN cmd`` - Execute command

``COPY src dest`` - Copy files

``CMD ["cmd"]`` - Default command

``EXPOSE port`` - Declare port

``VOLUME /path`` - Create volume

2.3 Docker Compose

``docker compose up -d`` - Start services

``docker compose down`` - Stop services

``docker compose build`` - Build images

``docker compose ps`` - List containers

``docker compose logs`` - View logs

2.4 Docker Hub

``docker login`` - Log in

``docker tag img user/repo:tag`` - Tag image

``docker push user/repo:tag`` - Upload

``docker pull user/repo:tag`` - Download

2.5 Build

``docker build -t img:tag .`` - Build image

``docker build --no-cache -t img .`` - Build without cache

3. Project Setup: `projectweb`

3.1 Project Overview

****Owner:**** zaingondal717

****Name:**** projectweb

****Services:****

Frontend: React (Dockerized)

Backend: Node.js + Express + MongoDB

Database: MongoDB

****Image Tags:****

``ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_<service>:${{ github.sha }}` (or ``latest`` for simplicity)

3.3 Frontend (React)

****Setup:****

``mkdir -p projectweb/frontend && cd frontend``

``npx create-react-app . && npm install``

****Dockerfile:****

dockerfile

FROM node:18

WORKDIR /app

COPY package*.json ./

RUN npm install

COPY . .

RUN npm run build

RUN npm install -g serve

EXPOSE 3000

CMD ["serve", "-s", "build", "-l", "3000"]

****Build & Run:****

- ``docker build -t``

```
ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_frontend:latest`
- `docker run -d -p 3001:3000
```

```
ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_frontend:latest`
```

3.4 Backend (Node.js)

```
- **Setup:**
- `mkdir -p projectweb/backend && cd backend`
- `npm init -y && npm install express mongoose`
- **Dockerfile:**
FROM node:18
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
EXPOSE 3000
CMD ["node", "index.js"]
**index.js:**
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const app = express();
const mongoUri = process.env.MONGO_URI ||
'mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb';
mongoose.connect(mongoUri, { useNewUrlParser: true,
useUnifiedTopology: true });
app.get('/', (req, res) => res.send('Hello from backend'));
app.listen(3000, () => console.log('Backend on 3000'));
- **Build & Run:**
- `docker build -t
ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_backend:latest`
- `docker run -d -p 3000:3000
```

```
ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_backend:latest`
```

3.5 GitHub Actions CI/CD

```
name: CI/CD Pipeline
on:
  push:
    branches: [master]
  pull_request:
    branches: [master]
jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    services:
      postgres:
        image: postgres:13
        env:
          POSTGRES_USER: postgres
          POSTGRES_PASSWORD: sain
          POSTGRES_DB: devop
    ports:
```

```
- 5432:5432
options: >-
  --health-cmd pg_isready
  --health-interval 10s
  --health-timeout 5s
  --health-retries 5
env:
  DATABASE_URL:
postgres://postgres:sain@localhost:5432/devop
  SECRET_KEY: ${ secrets.SECRET_KEY }}
steps:
- name: Checkout code
  uses: actions/checkout@v4
- name: Set up Python
  uses: actions/setup-python@v4
  with:
    python-version: '3.10'
- name: Create log directory
  run: mkdir -p Backend/log
- name: Install PostgreSQL dependencies
  run: |
    sudo apt-get update
    sudo apt-get install -y libpq-dev postgresql-client
- name: Install backend dependencies
  run: |
    python -m pip install --upgrade pip
    pip install -r Backend/requirements.txt
- name: Wait for PostgreSQL to be ready
  run: |
    until pg_isready -h localhost -p 5432; do
      echo "Waiting for PostgreSQL to be ready..."
      sleep 1
    done
    echo "PostgreSQL is ready."
- name: Run Django migrations
  run: |
    cd Backend
    python manage.py makemigrations
    python manage.py migrate
- name: Run backend tests
  run: |
    cd Backend
    python manage.py test
- name: Install frontend dependencies
  run: |
    cd frontend
    npm install
# - name: Run frontend tests
#   run: |
#     cd frontend
#     npm test -- --watchAll=false
build-and-push-docker:
  needs: test
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - name: Checkout code
      uses: actions/checkout@v4
    - name: Set up Docker Buildx
      uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v2
```

- name: Log in to Docker Hub
uses: docker/login-action@v3
with:
 username: \${ secrets.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }
 password: \${ secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN }
- name: Build and push Docker image
uses: docker/build-push-action@v5
with:
 context: ./Backend
 file: ./Backend/Dockerfile
 push: true
 tags: |
 sainsuresh/dev-op-practice-project:latest
 sainsuresh/dev-op-practice-project:\${ github.sha }

3.6 Docker Compose

```
- **File:** `docker-compose.yml`
version: '3'
services:
  backend:
    image: ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_backend:latest
    ports: ["3000:3000"]
    environment: { MONGO_URI:
"mongodb://mongo:27017/mydb" }
  frontend:
    image: ghcr.io/zaingondal717/projectweb_frontend:latest
    ports: ["3001:3000"]
  mongo:
    image: mongo:latest
    ports: ["27017:27017"]
```

Suresh's Docker-Compose.yml:

```
version: "3.8"
services:
  db:
    image: postgres:13
    container_name: myapp_db
    environment:
      POSTGRES_DB: devop
      POSTGRES_USER: postgres
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: sain
    volumes:
      - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    networks:
      - myapp_network
  backend:
    build:
      context: ./Backend
    container_name: myapp_backend
    environment:
      - DATABASE_URL=postgres://postgres:sain@db:5432/devop
    ports:
      - "8000:8000"
    depends_on:
```

```
- db
networks:
  - myapp_network
frontend:
  build:
    context: ./frontend
  container_name: myapp_frontend
  ports:
    - "3000:3000"
  networks:
    - myapp_network
```

networks:

```
myapp_network:
  driver: bridge
```

volumes:

```
postgres_data:
  driver: local
```

```
- **Run:** `docker compose up -d`
```

3.7 Additional Notes

```
- **Local Dev Without Docker:**
```

- MongoDB: `docker run -d -p 27017:27017 mongo:latest`
- Frontend: `cd frontend && PORT=3001 npm start`
- Backend: `cd backend && node index.js`

```
- **Local Dev With Docker:** Use `docker-compose.dev.yml`  
(builds locally).
```

```
- **Deployment:** Update `docker-compose.yml` with SHAs,  
then `docker compose up -d`.
```

3.8 Questions:

Q1: You want to create a Dockerfile for a Python web app.

It should:

- Use Python 3.9
- Install dependencies from `requirements.txt`
- Set working directory as `/app`
- Expose port 5000

Run `app.py` when the container starts

Answer:

```
FROM python:3.9
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY requirements.txt .
```

```
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
COPY . .
```

```
EXPOSE 5000
```

```
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Q2: How can you ensure that the container runs only after the database service is ready?

Answer: Use HEALTHCHECK to wait for the DB:

```
HEALTHCHECK CMD curl --fail http://db:5432 || exit 1
```

Q4: Why use ENTRYPOINT instead of CMD?

Answer:

- ENTRYPOINT ensures that the main process cannot be overridden when running docker run.
- CMD can be easily overridden with command-line arguments.

3.9 Bash, Shell Scripting:

Shebang & Script Execution

Every Bash script **must** start with a **shebang** (**#!**) to define the interpreter:

```
#!/bin/bash # This script runs with Bash shell
```

How to Run a Script

```
chmod +x script.sh # Give execute permissions
./script.sh # Run the script
```

Variables in Bash

Define Variables

```
name="Alice"
age=25
```

Use Variables

```
echo "Hello, my name is $name and I am $age
years old."
```

Read User Input

```
read -p "Enter your name: " user_name
echo "Welcome, $user_name!"
```

Command Substitution (\$(command))

```
current_date=$(date)
echo "Today's date is $current_date"
```

Environment Variables

```
echo "Home directory: $HOME"
echo "Current user: $USER"
```

Conditional Statements

if Statements

```
if [ $age -gt 18 ]; then
    echo "You are an adult."
fi
```

if-else Statement

```
if [ $age -ge 18 ]; then
    echo "You can vote."
else
    echo "You are too young to vote."
fi
```

elif (Else If) Statement

```
if [ $age -lt 13 ]; then
    echo "You are a child."
elif [ $age -lt 20 ]; then
    echo "You are a teenager."
else
    echo "You are an adult."
fi
```

Comparing Strings

```
if [ "$name" == "Alice" ]; then
    echo "Hello Alice!"
fi
```

Loops

For Loop

```
for i in 1 2 3 4 5; do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```

While Loop

```
count=1
while [ $count -le 5 ]; do
    echo "Iteration $count"
    ((count++))
done
```

Until Loop (Runs Until Condition is True)

```
count=1
until [ $count -gt 5 ]; do
    echo "Iteration $count"
    ((count++))
done
Loop Over Files
for file in *.txt; do
    echo "Processing $file..."
done
```

Functions in Bash

Basic Function

```
greet() {
    echo "Hello, $1!"
}
greet "Alice"
```

□ **\$1** refers to the first argument passed to the function.

Function with Multiple Arguments

```
sum() {
    echo "Sum: $(( $1 + $2 ))"
}
sum 5 10
```

Returning Values

```
multiply() {
    echo $(( $1 * $2 ))
}
result=$(multiply 4 5)
echo "Multiplication result: $result"
```

File Handling

Read a File Line by Line

```
while IFS= read -r line; do
    echo "$line"
done < file.txt
```

Write to a File

```
echo "Hello World" > output.txt # Overwrites file
echo "Appended line" >> output.txt # Appends to file
```

Check If a File Exists

```
if [ -f "file.txt" ]; then
    echo "File exists."
fi
```

Process Management

Run a Command in Background

```
./long_process.sh &
```

Kill a Process

```
kill $(pidof process_name)
```

Check Running Processes

```
ps aux | grep process_name
```

Debugging Bash Scripts

Run Script in Debug Mode

```
bash -x script.sh
```

Enable Debugging Inside Script

```
set -x # Start debugging
echo "Debugging mode enabled"
set +x # Stop debugging
```

Useful One-Liners

Check if a Package is Installed

```
dpkg -l | grep package_name
```

Find and Delete Files Larger Than 100MB

```
find /path/to/dir -type f -size +100M -exec rm
-rf {} \;
```

Monitor Log File in Real-Time

```
tail -f /var/log/syslog
```

Find and Replace Text in a File

```
sed -i 's/old-text/new-text/g' file.txt
```

Extract Column from CSV
`cut -d ',' -f2 data.csv`

Scenario-Based Questions

Q1: How do you create a script that automatically backs up a directory every hour?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
src="/home/user/documents"
dest="/backup/documents_$(date +%F_%T).tar.gz"
tar -czf "$dest" "$src"
echo "Backup completed: $dest"
```

→ Then, schedule it with cron:

```
crontab -e
0 * * * * /path/to/backup_script.sh
```

Q2: How do you check if a website is online using Bash?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
URL="https://example.com"
if curl -s --head --request GET $URL | grep
"200 OK" > /dev/null; then
    echo "Website is online"
else
    echo "Website is down"
fi
```

Q3: How do you create a script that renames all .txt files in a directory by adding _backup to their name?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
for file in *.txt; do
    mv "$file" "${file%.txt}_backup.txt"
done
```

Q4: How do you write a script that checks system memory usage and alerts if usage exceeds 90%?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
mem_usage=$(free | awk '/Mem/{printf "%.2f",
$3/$2 * 100}')
if (( $(echo "$mem_usage > 90" | bc -l) ));
then
    echo "ALERT: Memory usage at
${mem_usage}%"
fi
```

Q5: How do you automate user creation in Linux using a Bash script?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter new username: " new_user
sudo useradd -m $new_user
echo "User $new_user created successfully."
```

Q6: How do you write a script that finds and deletes all log files older than 7 days?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
find /var/log -name "*.log" -type f -mtime +7 -
exec rm -f {} \;
echo "Deleted all log files older than 7 days."
```

Q7: How do you create a script that monitors CPU usage and sends an alert if usage exceeds 80%?

□ Answer:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
cpu_usage=$(top -bn1 | grep "Cpu(s)" | awk '{print $2 + $4}')
threshold=80.0
```

```
if (( $(echo "$cpu_usage > $threshold" | bc -l) )); then
    echo "ALERT: CPU usage is at ${cpu_usage}%" | mail -s
"High CPU Usage Alert" user@example.com
fi
```

4.0 Docker Compose Config:

An Basic Example:

version: '3.9'

services:

hello-world:

image: hello-world:latest

Spec: Build:

services:

web:

Build from Dockerfile

build: .

Build arguments.

args:

APP_HOME: app

Build from custom Dockerfile

build:

context: ./dir

dockerfile: Dockerfile.dev

Build image.

image: debian

image: ubuntu

image: ubuntu:20.04

Network_

services:

web:

Set container network mode.

network_mode: "host"

network_mode: "none"

network_mode: "service:[service name]"

Define the networks that service containers are attached to.

networks:

- some-network

- other-network

Expose container ports.

ports:

- "3000"

- "3000-3005"

- "8000:8000"

- "9090-9091:8080-8081"

- "49100:22"

- "127.0.0.1:8001:8001"

- "127.0.0.1:5000-5010:5000-5010"

- "6060:6060/udp"

Define dns server.

dns: 8.8.8.8

Define custom DNS search domains to set on container network interface configuration.

dns_search: example.com

```
# List custom DNS options to be passed to the container's
DNS resolver.
```

```
dns_opt:
  - use-vc
  - no tld-query
```

```
# Defines a network link to containers in another service.
```

```
links:
  - db
  - db:database
  - redis
```

Environment Variable

```
services:
```

```
web:
  # Define environment variables.
```

```
environment:
  RACK_ENV: development
  SHOW: "true"
  USER_INPUT:
  COMPOSE_PROJECT_NAME: "foo"
```

```
# Define environment variables from file.
```

```
env_file: .env
env_file:
  - ./a.env
  - ./b.env
```

Commands in docker-compose:

```
services:
```

```
web:
  # Start up command, which overrides the image default
  command.
```

```
command: echo "I'm running
${COMPOSE_PROJECT_NAME}"
```

```
# Start up command in the list form, which overrides the
image default command.
```

```
entrypoint:
  - php
  - d
  - zend_extension=/usr/local/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-
non-zts-20100525/xdebug.so
  - d
  - memory_limit=-1
  - vendor/bin/phpunit
```

Labels

```
services:
```

```
web:
  # Container label meta data.
  labels
  com.example.description: "Accounting webapp"
  com.example.department: "Finance"
  com.example.label-with-empty-value: ""
```

Logging

```
services:
```

```
web:
  # Define logging.
  logging:
    driver: syslog
```

```
options:
  syslog-address: "tcp://192.168.0.42:123"
```

Dependencies

```
services:
```

```
web:
  build: .
  # Define startup and shutdown dependencies between
  services.
```

```
depends_on:
  - db
  - redis
```

```
redis:
  image: redis
db:
  image: postgres
```

Sir Wali File:

```
name: First App System
```

```
services:
```

```
app:
  build:
    context: .
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
  ports:
    - 3000:3000
  volumes:
    - ./app
    - /app/node_modules
db:
  image: mongo:latest
```

Apni File:

```
services:
```

```
app:
  build: .
  ports:
    - "3000:3000"
  depends_on:
    - mongo
  environment:
    - MONGO_URI=mongodb://mongo:27017/mydatabase
    - DB_NAME=my_database
  networks:
    - my_own_network
mongo:
  image: mongo
  container_name: my_mongo_container
  ports:
    - "27017:27017"    environment:
```

```

    MONGO_INITDB_DATABASE: mydatabase
networks:
  - my_own_network
networks:
  my_own_network: # Define a custom network for
communication between services
volumes:
  mongo-data: # Define a named volume for MongoDB data
persistence

```

QUIZ 1 (A)

Part A: Bash Script for Docker Deployment

```

#!/bin/bash
# Pull the required Docker images
docker pull postgres:12
docker pull frontend:6.0
docker pull backend:2.1
# Run the PostgreSQL container
docker run -d --name db -p 5437:5432 postgres:12
# Run the Frontend container
docker run -d --name frontend -p 80:80 frontend:6.0
# Run the Backend container
docker run -d --name backend -p 8080:8080 backend:2.1

```

Part B: Docker Compose File

```

version: '3.8'
services:
  postgres:
    image: postgres:12
    container_name: postgres_db
    ports:
      - "5437:5432"
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
  frontend:
    image: frontend:6.0
    container_name: frontend_service
    ports:
      - "80:80"
    depends_on:
      - backend
  backend:
    image: backend:2.1
    container_name: backend_service
    ports:
      - "8080:8080"
    depends_on:
      - postgres
volumes:

```

```

db_data:
  driver: local

```

Part C: GitHub Actions CI/CD Pipeline

```

name: CI/CD Pipeline
on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - main
jobs:
  build_and_test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - name: Checkout repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - name: Set up Node.js
        uses: actions/setup-node@v3
        with:
          node-version: '16'
      - name: Install dependencies
        run: npm install
      - name: Build the application
        run: npm run build
      - name: Run tests
        run: npm test
  deploy:
    needs: build_and_test
    if: github.event_name == 'push'
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - name: Checkout repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - name: Deploy Docker Compose Stack
        run: docker-compose up -d

```

Quiz#01 Section B

Solution for Question #1: Bash Script to Update config.yaml

update_config.sh (Bash Script):

```

#!/bin/bash
# Check if the user provided an argument
if [ $# -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: ./update_config.sh <AUTH_KEY>"
    exit 1
fi
# Store the argument in a variable
AUTH_KEY=$1

```

```

sed -i "s/REPLACE_WITH_AUTH_KEY/$AUTH_KEY/g"
config.yaml

```

```

echo "✅ Authentication key updated successfully in
config.yaml!"

```

How to Use the Script

1. Make it executable:
 2. `chmod +x update_config.sh`
 3. Run the script with an authentication key:
 4. `./update_config.sh ZXCVCBNM123`
- ❑ What Happens?
- ❑ It replaces "REPLACE_WITH_AUTH_KEY" with "ZXCVCBNM123" inside config.yaml

Solution for Question #2: Docker Compose for Microservices (MySQL + Nginx)

Docker Compose File (docker-compose.yml)

```
version: '3.8'
networks:
  app_network: # Define custom network
    driver: bridge
services:
  db_container:
    image: mysql:latest
    container_name: db_container
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpass
      MYSQL_DATABASE: app_db
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"
    networks:
      - app_network
  web_container:
    image: nginx:latest
    container_name: web_container
    ports:
      - "80:80"
    volumes:
      - ./nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf # Mount nginx config
    networks:
      - app_network
    depends_on:
      - db_container
```

Steps to Run the Containers

1. Create & navigate to the project directory:
2. `mkdir microservices-app && cd microservices-app`
3. Create `docker-compose.yml` & `nginx.conf` file.
4. Run the services using Docker Compose:
5. `docker-compose up -d`

Solution for Question #3: GitHub Actions for Node.js Project

.github/workflows/ci.yml

```
name: Node.js CI/CD Workflow
on:
  push:
    branches:
      - main
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - main
jobs:
  build-and-test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest # Use the latest Ubuntu OS
    steps:
      - name: Checkout Repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v4 # Fetch code from GitHub
      - name: Setup Node.js
        uses: actions/setup-node@v3
        with:
          node-version: "18" # Use Node.js v18
      - name: Install Dependencies
        run: npm install # Install project dependencies
      - name: Build Project
        run: npm run build # Build the project
      - name: Run Tests
        run: npm run test # Run tests to validate changes
```