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Aim: Basic Git commands

1. Check git version git -version

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ git --version
git version 2.25.1
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

2. Create folder and initiliaze.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ git --version
git version 2.25.1
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ mkdir newuser
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd newuser/
ubuntu@ubuntu:~\newuser$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ubuntu/newuser/.git/
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$
```

3. Configure Git git config --global user.name "usernewncrd" git config --global user.email "symca669@gmail.com"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$ git config --global user.name "usernewncrd"
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$ git config --global user.email "symca669@gmail.com"
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$
```

 Create a new project folder mkdir gitdemo cd git-demo

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$ mkdir git-demo
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser$ cd git-demo/
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

5. git init

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ubuntu/newuser/git-demo/.git/
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

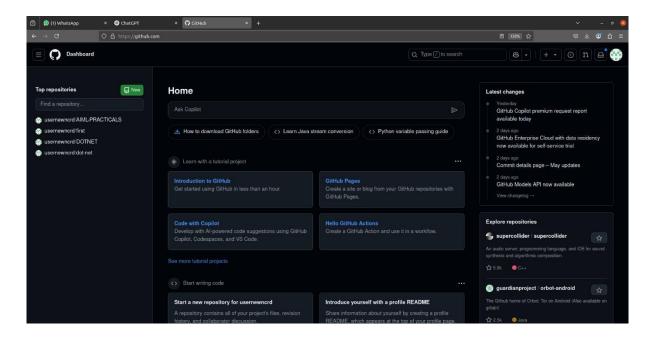
6. Create and track a file: echo "Hello User" > file.txt git add file.txt git commit -m "Initial commit"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ echo "Hello User"> file.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git add file.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git commit -m "Initial Commit"
[master (root-commit) 5da5867] Initial Commit
    1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
    create mode 100644 file.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

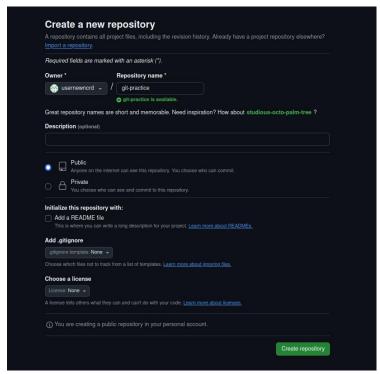
7. Check status and log: git status git log

Aim: Create and fork repositories in GitHub. Apply branch, merge, rebase concepts.

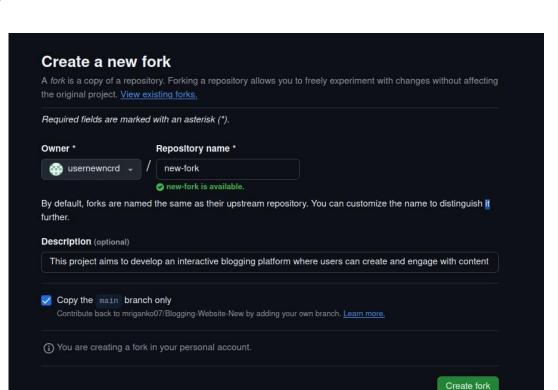
1. Create a GitHub account and log in.



2. Create a repository on GitHub (e.g., git-practice).



3. Fork any public repository or your own from another account



NMITD

4. Clone the forked repo: git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git cd git-practice

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/new-fork
Cloning into 'new-fork'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 7, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 7 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (7/7), 28.85 KiB | 1.07 MiB/s, done.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ cd new-fork/
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$
```

5. Create a branch: git checkout -b feature

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git checkout -b feature
Switched to a new branch 'feature'
```

6. Make changes, then commit: echo "Feature added" >> newfile.txt git add. git commit -m "Added new feature"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ echo "Feature Added" >> newfile.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git add .
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git commit -m "Added new feature"
[feature ec92d67] Added new feature
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 newfile.txt
```

7. Merge branch into main:

git checkout master git merge feature

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git merge feature
Updating d0bf9b1..ec92d67
Fast-forward
newfile.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 newfile.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$
```

8. Rebase branch (alternative to merge):

git checkout feature git rebase master

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git checkout feature
Switched to branch 'feature'
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git rebase main
Current branch feature is up to date.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$
```

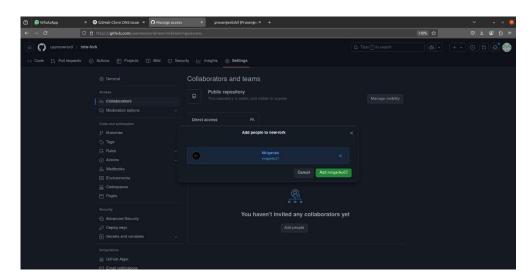
9. Push to GitHub:

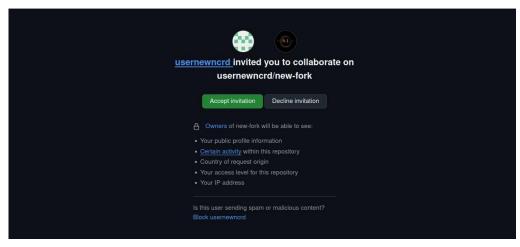
git push origin feature

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ git push origin feature
Username for 'https://github.com': usernewncrd
Password for 'https://usernewncrd@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 283 bytes | 283.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/usernewncrd/new-fork/pull/new/feature
remote:
To https://github.com/usernewncrd/new-fork
* [new branch] feature -> feature
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo/new-fork$ [
```

Aim: Using Git for Collaboration

1. Using Git for Collaboration





2. Friend clones the repo:

git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git cd team-repo git checkout -b bug-fix

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git
Cloning into 'git-practice'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 1000.37 KiB | 2.44 MiB/s, done.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ cd team-repo
bash: cd: team-repo: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git checkout -b bug-fix
Switched to a new branch 'bug-fix'
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

Friend makes changes and pushes: echo "Bug fixed" >> bug.txt git add .

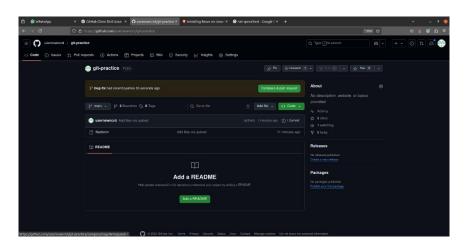
git commit -m "Fixed a bug"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ echo "Bug fixed">>bug.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git add .
warning: adding embedded git repository: git-practice
hint: You've added another git repository inside your current repository.
hint: Clones of the outer repository will not contain the contents of
hint: the embedded repository and will not know how to obtain it.
hint: If you meant to add a submodule, use:
hint:
hint: git submodule add <url> git-practice
hint:
hint: If you added this path by mistake, you can remove it from the
hint: index with:
hint: git rm --cached git-practice
hint:
hint: See "git help submodule" for more information.
warning: adding embedded git repository: new-fork
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git commit -m "Fixed the bug"
[bug-fix a816be3] Fixed the bug
3 files changed, 3 insertions(+)
create mode 160000 git-practice
create mode 160000 git-practice
create mode 160000 new-fork
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

4. git push origin bug-fix

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git push origin bug-fix
Username for 'https://github.com': usernewncrd
Password for 'https://usernewncrd@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 6, done.
Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 549 bytes | 549.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'bug-fix' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice/pull/new/bug-fix
remote:
To https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git
* [new branch] bug-fix -> bug-fix
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

5. Pull Request



Collaborating and Cloning using GitHub

1. Clone a public repository: git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git clone https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git
Cloning into 'git-practice'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 1000.37 KiB | 2.44 MiB/s, done.
```

Create a branch: git checkout -b update-readme

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git checkout -b update-readme
Switched to a new branch 'update-readme'
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

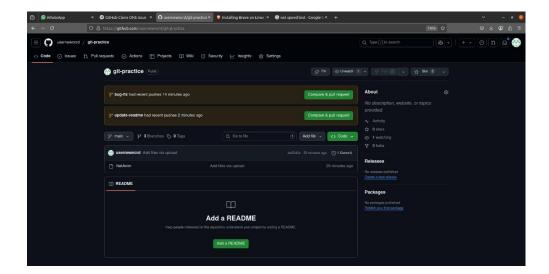
 Edit and commit changes: echo "Added a line" >> README.md git add README.md git commit -m "Updated README"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ echo "Added a line">>README.md
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git add README.md
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git commit -m "Updated README"
[update-readme 11aa668] Updated README
    1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
    create mode 100644 README.md
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

4. Push and open pull request:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$ git push origin update-readme
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 290 bytes | 290.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'update-readme' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice/pull/new/update-readme
remote:
To https://github.com/usernewncrd/git-practice.git
* [new branch] update-readme -> update-readme
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/newuser/git-demo$
```

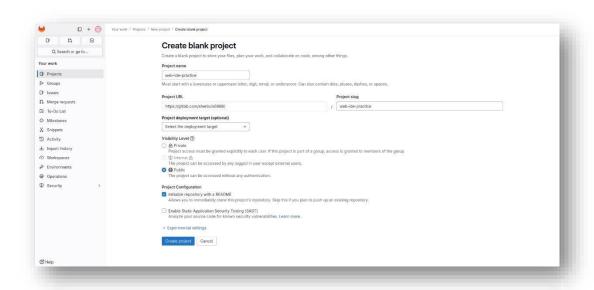
5. git push origin update-readme



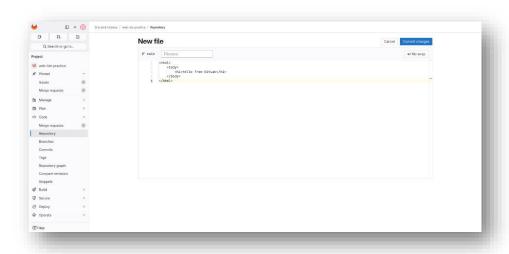
Using GitLab Web IDE

Steps:

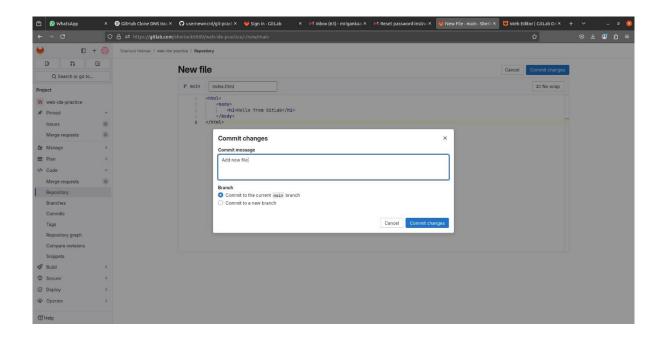
- 1. Sign up at https://gitlab.com 2. Create a project.
- 3. Click on Web IDE in your repository.

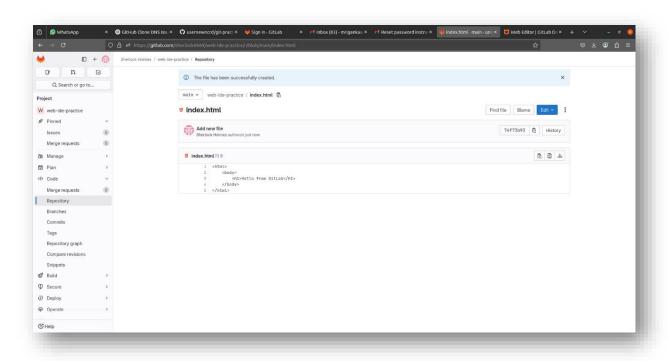


4. Create a file (index.html):



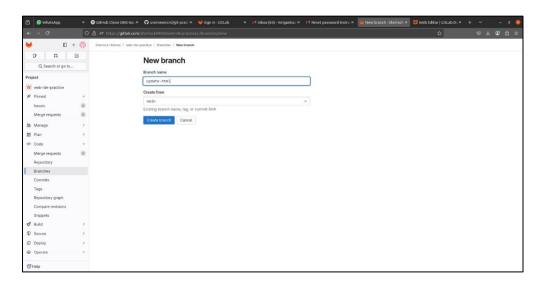
4. Click Commit and push changes.



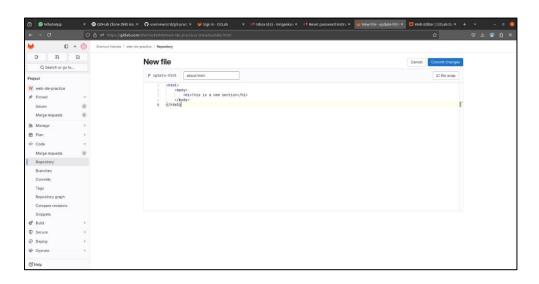


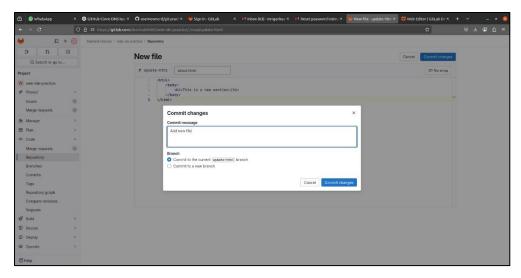
Performing merge requests using GitLab

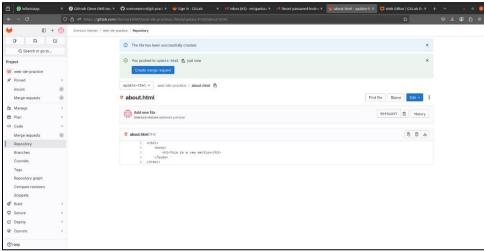
1. Create a new branch in Web IDE.



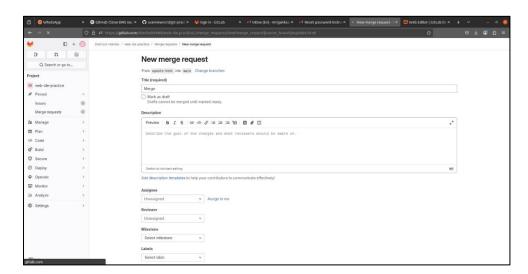
2. Add/edit a file and commit.



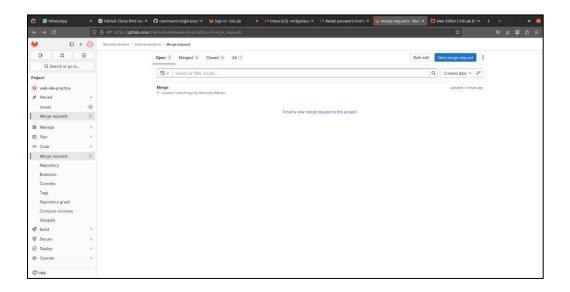




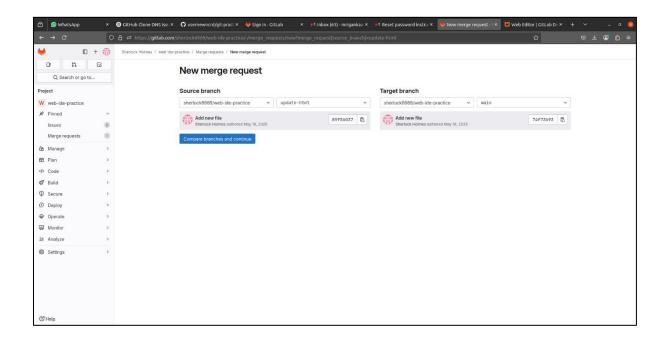
3. Click on Merge Requests > New Merge Request.



4. Select source and target branches.



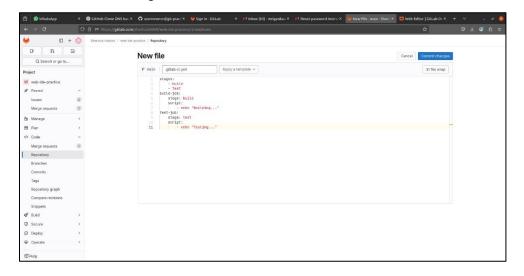
5. Submit and merge after review.



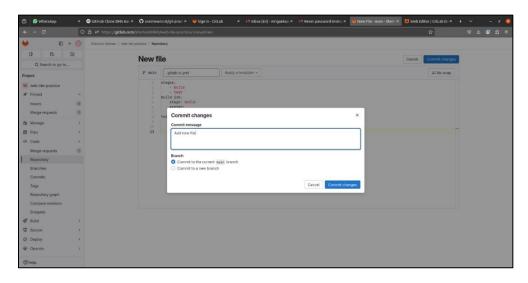
Aim: Workflow management in GitLab

Steps:

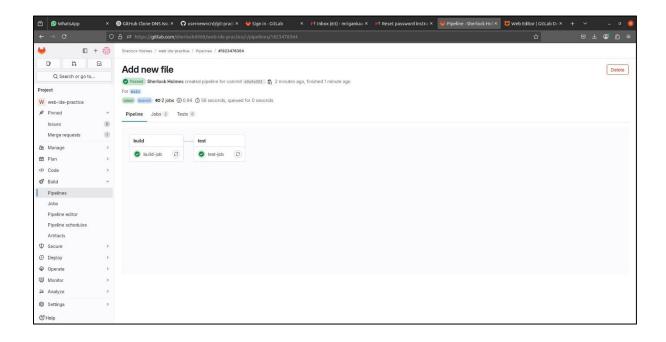
1. In your repo, create .gitlab-ci.yml:
 stages: - build test build-job:
 stage: build
 script: - echo
 "Building..." test job: stage: test
 script:
 - echo "Testing..."

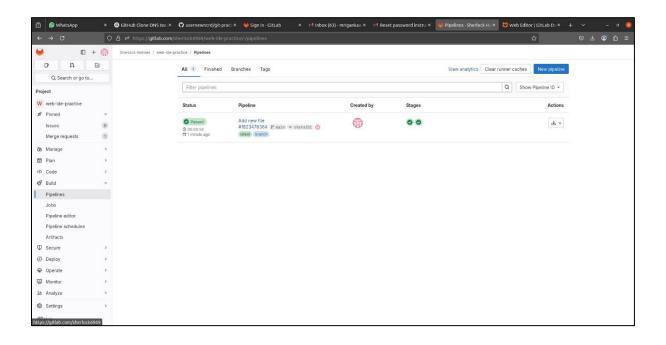


2. Commit and push.



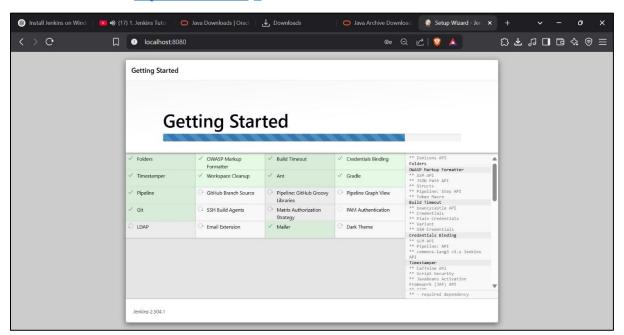
3. Go to CI/CD > Pipelines and view the build/test stages.

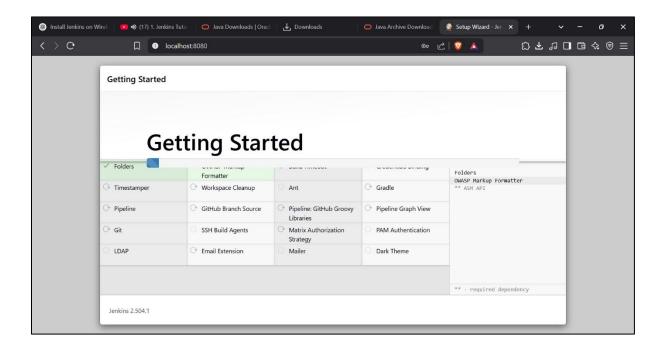




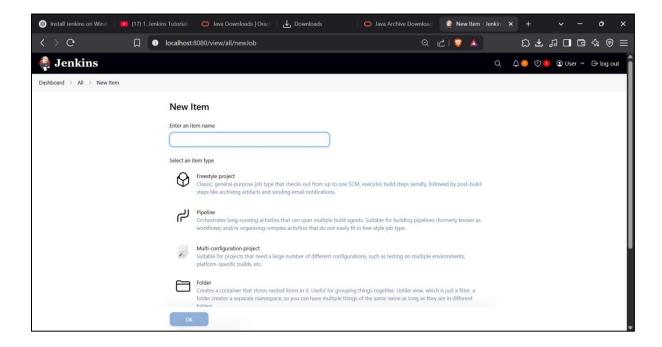
Aim: Demonstrate Continuous Integration and development using Jenkins Steps

- 1. Install Jenkins (visithttps://www.jenkins.io)
- 2. Run Jenkins: http://localhost:808 0

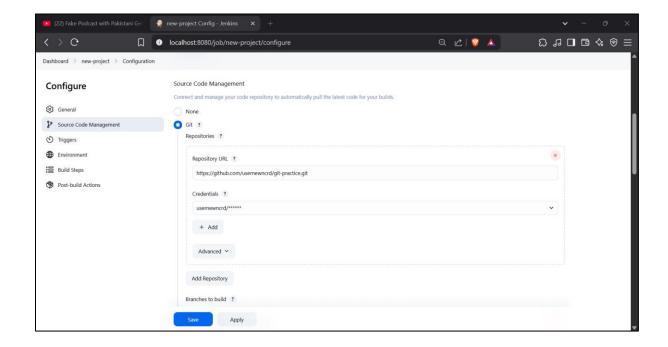




3. Create new Freestyle Project: CI-Demo



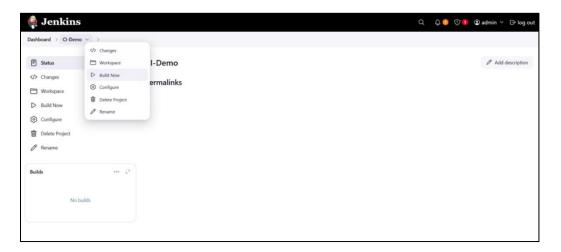
4. Under Source Code Management, choose Git and enter your repo URL.



5. Add Build Step > Execute Shell: echo "Building Project..." echo "Run tests..."



6. Save and click Build Now.



7. Check output in Console Output.

```
+ echo 'Building Project...'
Building Project...
+ echo 'Run tests...'
Run tests...
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Aim: Explore docker commands for content management

1. Check Docker version docker –version

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ docker --version
Docker version 28.1.1, build 4eba377
```

2. Pull a Docker image from Docker Hub docker pull nginx

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
254e724d7786: Pull complete
913115292750: Pull complete
3e544d53ce49: Pull complete
4f21ed9ac0c0: Pull complete
d38f2ef2d6f2: Pull complete
d38f2ef2d6f2: Pull complete
d3dc5ec7le9d: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:c15da6c91de8d2f436196f3a768483ad32c258ed4e1beb3d367a27ed67253e66
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
docker.io/library/nginx:latest
```

3. List all Docker images docker images

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
nginx latest a830707172e8 4 weeks ago 192MB
```

4. Run a container from an image docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name mynginx

nginx

This will run the Nginx container and map port 80 (inside the container) to port 8080 (on your host).

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: $ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name mynginx nginx
c241fdc47993e83fe<u>9</u>32231e1ba068b8953126eb87a89916c50ebabdc088254c
```

5. List all running containers docker ps

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
c241fdc47993 nginx "/docker-entrypoint..." 27 seconds ago Up 26 seconds 0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp mynginx
```

6. Copy content from host to container

docker cp index.html

mynginx:/usr/share/nginx/html/

Replace index.html with your actual file. This copies a file into the running container.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: $ docker cp index.html mynginx:/usr/share/nginx/html/
lstat /home/ubuntu/index.html: no such file or directory
```

Copy content from container to host docker cp

MCA SEM-II DES NMITD C24010

mynginx:/usr/share/nginx/html/index.ht ml .

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ docker cp index.html mynginx:/usr/share/nginx/html/
lstat /home/ubuntu/index.html: no such file or directory

8. Create and use Docker volume for persistent content docker volume create mydata

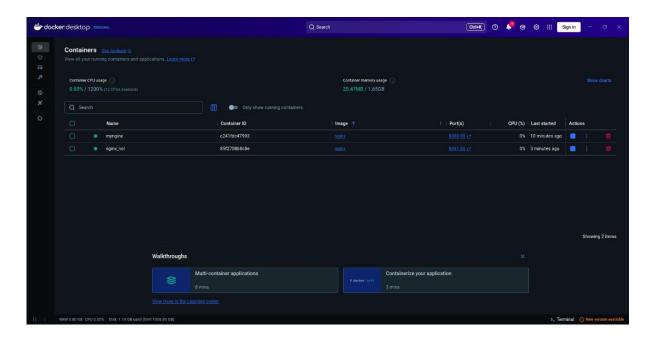
docker run -d -p 8081:80 --name nginx_vol -v mydata:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx Now any data added to the /usr/share/nginx/html inside the container will persist even if the container is removed.

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ docker volume create mydata mydata ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ docker run -d -p 8081:80 --name nginx_vol -v mydata:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx 85f2708b8c8ec2c1e<u>b</u>a2bb88f10a162feec1faa1ad3f86c2f0e8d0ba32e1090a

9. List Docker volumes docker volume ls

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ docker volume ls DRIVER VOLUME NAME local mydata _

 Remove a container docker rm -f mynginx Remove an image docker rmi nginx



Aim: Develop a simple containerized application using Docker Develop a Simple Containerized Application using Docker

1. Index.html

2. DockerfIle:-

```
Opckerfile
1   FROM nginx:latest
2   COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
3
```

3. docker build -t my-docker-webapp.

4. docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name webapp-container my-docker-webapp

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps\$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name webapp-container my-docker-webapp
87758d2c13e4eb227c0bb149148952a661a46b92867ef336a4dd2ad74a993e3f
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps\$

5. docker ps

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps\$ docker ps									
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES			
87758d2c13e4	my-docker-webapp	"/docker-entrypoint"	38 seconds ago	Up 37 seconds	0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp	webapp-container			
85f2708b8c8e	nginx _	"/docker-entrypoint"	18 minutes ago	Up 18 minutes	0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp	nginx_vol			

6. docker stop webapp-container

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps$ docker stop webapp-container
webapp-container
```

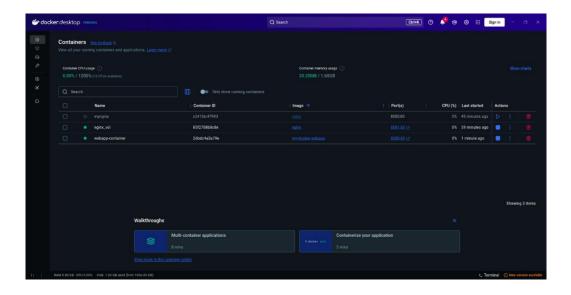
7. docker rm webapp-container

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps\$ docker rm webapp-container
webapp-container

8. docker rmi my-docker-webapp

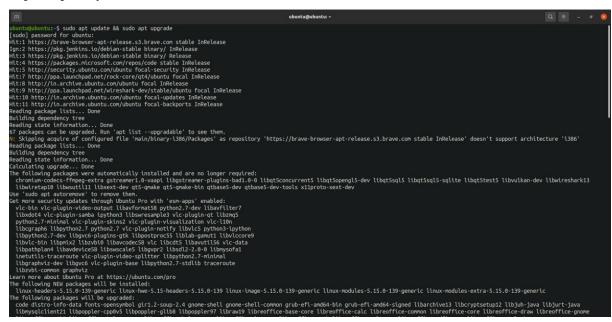
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/DevOps\$ docker rmi my-docker-webapp
Untagged: my-docker-webapp:latest
Deleted: sha256:eb7c28f99ff6e48b821ddd884433bb48c5e0cafbbcc33be2444270361ebdaa3c





Aim: Ad-hoc Ansible Commands

Step 1: Update your VM



Step 2: Install Ansible

```
Interpolation of the control of the
```

Step 3: Check version:

```
$ ansible --version
ansible 2.9.6
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/ubuntu/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules'] ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 3.8.10 (default, Mar 18 2025, 20:04:55) [GCC 9.4.0]
puntu@ubuntu:--$
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ nano host.ini
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

```
GNU nano 4.8
Localhost ansible_connection=local
```

1. Ping the remote host ansible local -i host.ini -m ping

2. Check uptime ansible local -i host.ini -a "uptime"

```
abuntuplubuntur-5 ansible local -t host.ini -a "uptime" [DEPRECATION MANING:] Distribution buntu 20.84 on host localhost should use /usr/bin/python3, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible release. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more Information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_marnings=False in ansible.cfg. Incarbost [ GHMGED | recession 2.12] (CHMGED | recession 2.12] (CHMGED | recession 2.12] (CHMGED | recession 2.13] (CHM
```

3. Install a package ansible local -i host.ini -m apt -a "name=nginx state=present update_cache=yes" -become

```
denotablements and the local of host.int -m part on 'nemergian statespressed update_cacheyes' become

| Comparison | Decount |
```

```
| Gearling database ... 70%,
| '(Reading database ... 73%,
| '(Reading database ... 73%,
| '(Reading database ... 90%,
| '(Reading database ... 90%,
| '(Reading database ... 90%,
| '(Reading database ... 95%,
| '(Rea
```

4. Start a service ansible local -i host.ini -m service -a "name=nginx state=started" – become

```
"UnitFileState": "enabled",
    "UtmpMode": "init",
    "WantedBy": "multi-user.target",
    "WatchdogSignal": "6",
    "WatchdogTimestampMonotonic": "0",
    "WatchdogUSec": "0"
}

pubuntu@ubuntu:~S
```

Aim: Using Ansible Playbooks

Install and Start Nginx

install_nginx.yml:

name: Install and start Nginx on web
 servers hosts: webservers become: true
 tasks: - name: Install Nginx apt:

name: nginx state: present update_cache: yes - name: Start Nginx

service:

name: nginx state: started enabled: true

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ nano install_nginx.yml



Run the Playbook: ansible-playbook -i hosts.ini install_nginx.yml

