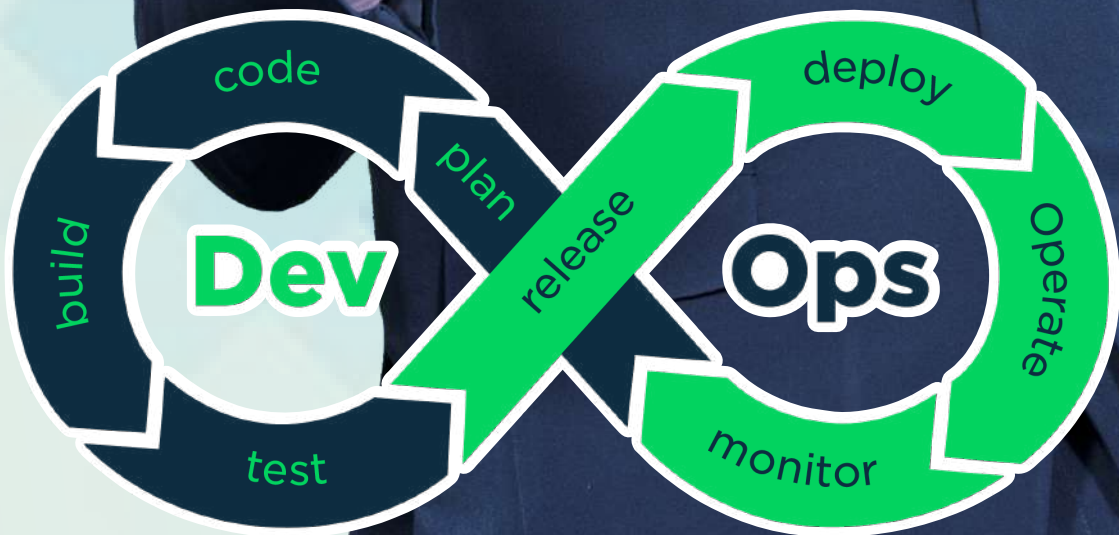


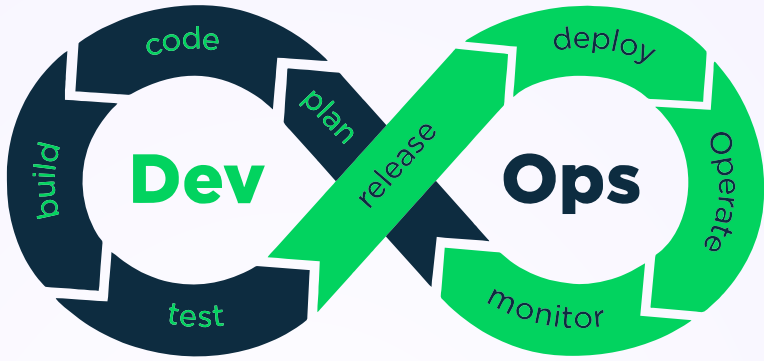
CELEBRATING 12 YEARS

Quality Thought®



Course Duration
110 Days

Total Sessions Hours
120 Hrs



DevOps – Big Picture

- ⇒ Why DevOps
 - ☑ Business Perspective
 - ☑ IT Perspective
 - ☑ Developer Perspective
 - ☑ Tester Perspective
 - ☑ Operations Perspective
- ⇒ What is DevOps
 - ☑ definition
 - ☑ Stakeholders of DevOps
- ⇒ What is SDLC
 - ☑ Phases of SDLC
 - ☑ Role Of Dev in SDLC
 - ☑ Role of Ops in SDLC
- ⇒ What are Agile and Scrum
 - ☑ Agile Development Process
 - ☑ Role of Dev in Agile
 - ☑ Role of Ops in Agile
- ⇒ Problem That DevOps Solves
- ⇒ Making a DevOps Transition

Ansible

System Architecture and Design of Ansible

- ⇒ Installation and Configuration
- ⇒ Core Concepts of Ansible
 - ☑ Inventory
 - ☑ Module
 - ☑ Adhoc Command
 - ☑ Playbooks
 - ☑ YAML
- ⇒ Inventory and Playbook Parsing
- ⇒ Module transport and Execution
- ⇒ Variable Types
- ⇒ Variable Precedence
- ⇒ External data access

Ansible Essentials

- ⇒ Static Inventories
- ⇒ Dynamic Inventories
- ⇒ Common Modules
- ⇒ Playbook syntax
- ⇒ Conditionals
- ⇒ Error Handling
- ⇒ Variables and Facts
- ⇒ Templates
- ⇒ Roles and Ansible Galaxy
- ⇒ Parallelism

Protecting Secrets with Ansible

- ⇒ Encrypting data at rest
- ⇒ Mixing Encrypting with plain YAML

Ansible and Windows

- ⇒ Running Ansible from Windows
- ⇒ Setting up windows hosts with Ansible
- ⇒ Handling Windows Authentication and Encryption
- ⇒ Automating Windows tasks with Ansible

Jinja2 Templating

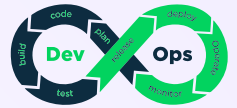
- ⇒ Jinja2 Templating basics
- ⇒ Control Structures
- ⇒ Data manipulation
- ⇒ Comparing Values

Controlling Task Conditions

- ⇒ Defining a failure
- ⇒ Defining a change
- ⇒ Error recovery
- ⇒ Iterative tasks with loops

Reusable Ansible Content with Roles

- ⇒ Task, handler, variable and playbook inclusion concepts
- ⇒ Roles



Troubleshooting Ansible

- ⇒ Playbook logging and verbosity
- ⇒ Variable introspection
- ⇒ Debugging code execution

Minimizing Downtime with Rolling deployments

- ⇒ In-place upgrades
- ⇒ Expanding and contracting
- ⇒ Failing fast
- ⇒ Minimizing disruptions
- ⇒ Serializing single tasks

Dev Sec Ops

DevSecOps

- ⇒ Introducing Security into DevOps Culture
- ⇒ Securing DevOps Methodologies
- ⇒ Securing DevOps Tools
- ⇒ Bridging the Infosec and DevOps Cultures
- ⇒ Methodologies for Continuous Security
 - ☑ Version Control
 - ☑ Infrastructure as Code
 - ☑ Security as Code
 - ☑ Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)
 - ☑ Observability
 - ☑ Extensibility
- ⇒ Code Security
 - ☑ Secure Software Development Lifecycle
 - ☑ SDKs or DevKits
 - ☑ Automated Security Tests
 - ☑ Static Application Security Test (SAST)
 - ☑ Secret Detection
 - ☑ Dependency Scanning
 - ☑ Dynamic Application Security Test (DAST)
 - ☑ Web API Fuzz Testing
- ⇒ Container Security
- ⇒ Container Image
 - ☑ Container Image Vulnerability Scanner
 - ☑ Minimal or Slim Images
 - ☑ Distroless base Images
 - ☑ Scratch Containers

- ☑ Rootless Containers
- ☑ Middle Layers
- ☑ Multistage Buildings
- ☑ Prevent data leaks
- ☑ Container Registry
- ☑ Registry Vulnerability Scan & Management
- ☑ Tags Governance
- ☑ Container Network Security
- ⇒ Secure Build Automation
 - ☑ Securing the Automated Build
 - ☑ Vulnerability Detection & Remediation
 - ☑ OWASP Dependency Check
- ⇒ Release Gating
- ⇒ Continuous Delivery Release Automation
- ⇒ Production Monitoring and Ongoing Detection and Remediation

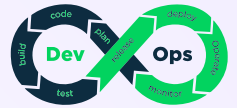
CI/CD Pipelines with Jenkins, VSTS and AWS Code Pipeline

GIT

- ⇒ Version Control Basics
- ⇒ Commits and Revisions
- ⇒ Branches
- ⇒ Stashing
- ⇒ Branching In Depth
- ⇒ Rebase
- ⇒ Tagging
- ⇒ Sub-Projects with Sub-Modules and SubTrees
- ⇒ Git Hooks
- ⇒ Git Administration
- ⇒ Git Flow

CI/CD

- ⇒ Continuous Integration
- ⇒ Continuous Delivery
- ⇒ Continuous Deployment
- ⇒ Importance of CI/CD Engines in Building DevOps Pipelines



Jenkins

- ⇒ Key Constructs of Jenkins
 - ✓ Job
 - ✓ Build
 - ✓ Version Control System
 - ✓ Test Executions
 - ✓ Plugins
 - ✓ CLI
 - ✓ Rest API
 - ✓ Security
 - ✓ Distributed Builds
- ⇒ Jenkins Internals
 - ✓ Jenkins execution under the hood
 - ✓ Importance of Environment Variables
 - ✓ Why Jenkins is called as Cron on Steroids
- ⇒ Jenkins Installation
- ⇒ Jenkins Distributed Build Setup (Multi node configuration)
- ⇒ Jenkins Administration
- ⇒ Jenkins Views and Free Style Projects
- ⇒ Parametrization and Up/DownStream Projects
- ⇒ Jenkins Pipelines , Groovy and Jenkins DSL
- ⇒ Jenkins Integrations
 - ✓ Git
 - ✓ Ansible
 - ✓ Docker
 - ✓ Kubernetes
 - ✓ Chef
 - ✓ Terraform
 - ✓ JIRA
 - ✓ Python
- ⇒ Multi Branch Jenkins Pipelines
- ⇒ Jenkins Agents
 - ✓ Tool Installations on Agents
 - ✓ Cloud Agents
 - ✓ High Availability

VSTS (Azure DevOps)

- ⇒ What is Azure DevOps
- ⇒ Source Code Management
 - ✓ Azure Repos
 - ✓ Using Git Hooks with Azure DevOps Server
- ⇒ Build and Release Agents
- ⇒ Continuous Integration and Build Automation
- ⇒ Continuous Testing
- ⇒ Continuous Deployments
- ⇒ Azure Artifacts and Dependency Management
- ⇒ Azure Pipelines

AWS Code Pipeline

- ⇒ Code Pipeline
- ⇒ Code Build
- ⇒ Code Deploy
- ⇒ Creating a simple pipeline using AWS Code Commit, Code Build and Code Deploy

Infrastructure Provisioning

Packer

- ⇒ What is Packer
- ⇒ Why Use Packer
- ⇒ Installing Packer
- ⇒ Packer Constructs
 - ✓ artifacts
 - ✓ Builds
 - ✓ Builders
 - ✓ Commands
 - ✓ Post-Processor
 - ✓ Provisioners
 - ✓ Templates
- ⇒ Packer CLI
- ⇒ Creating AWS AMI using Packer
- ⇒ Creating Azure VM Image using Packer
- ⇒ Creating Vagrant Box using Packer
- ⇒ Provisioning using Ansible and Chef

Terraform

- ⇒ Infrastructure Provisioning
 - ✓ What is Infrastructure as Code
 - ✓ Infrastructure as Code in the Cloud
 - ✓ How Terraform Does Infra Provisioning
- ⇒ Installation
- ⇒ Terraform Constructs
 - ✓ Terraform DSL
 - ✓ Providers
 - ✓ Resource
 - ✓ Arguments
 - ✓ Attributes
 - ✓ Variables
 - ✓ Maps and Lookups
 - ✓ Modules
 - ✓ Local State
 - ✓ Remote State
 - ✓ Taint and Update Resources
- ⇒ Terraform DSL
 - ✓ Declaring Variables
 - ✓ Working with Resources
 - ✓ Nested Blocks
 - ✓ Dynamic Nested Blocks
 - ✓ Expressions and functions
- ⇒ Resources and Providers
 - ✓ Null Resource
 - ✓ Local Exec
 - ✓ AWS Provider and Resources

- ☑ Azure Provider and Resources
- ☑ Docker Provider and Resources
- ☑ Kubernetes Provider and Resources
- ⇒ Terraform Registry
- ⇒ Terraform Remote State and Workspace
- ⇒ Terraform Trouble Shooting
- ⇒ Using Terraform to create a AWS Cloud Deployment
- ⇒ Using Terraform to create Azure Cloud Deployment

Docker

- ⇒ Docker Overview
 - ☑ Docker Overview ☑ Understanding Docker
 - ☑ Difference between Physical Servers, Virtual Machines and Docker
 - ☑ Docker Installation ☑ Docker CLI Overview
 - ☑ Docker and container
- ⇒ Building Container Images
 - ☑ Dockerfile ☑ Dockerfile instructions
 - ☑ Multi stage Docker build
- ⇒ Storing and Distributing Images
 - ☑ Docker Hub ☑ Docker Store
 - ☑ Docker Registry ☑ Docker Trusted Registry
 - ☑ Azure Container Registry
 - ☑ Amazon ECR
- ⇒ Managing Containers
 - ☑ Docker container Commands
 - ☑ Docker Network and Volumes
- ⇒ Docker Networking
- ⇒ Docker Volumes (Storage)
- ⇒ Docker Compose
 - ☑ Installation ☑ Docker Compose Yaml file
 - ☑ Docker Compose Commands
 - ☑ Docker App
- ⇒ Windows Containers
 - ☑ Introduction to Windows Containers
 - ☑ Setting up Docker host for Windows Containers
 - ☑ Running Windows Containers
 - ☑ Windows Dockerfile
 - ☑ Windows containers & Docker compose
- ⇒ Docker Swarm and Services
 - ☑ Introduction ☑ Roles within a Docker Swarm
 - ☑ Creating and managing a Swarm
 - ☑ Managing a cluster
 - ☑ Docker Swarm services & stacks
 - ☑ Load balancing, Overlays and scheduling

- ⇒ Docker Security
 - ☑ Container Considerations
 - ☑ Best Practices
 - ☑ Third Party Security Services
- ⇒ Docker Workflows
 - ☑ Docker for development
 - ☑ Monitoring
 - ☑ Extending to external Platforms
- ⇒ Running Docker in Public Clouds
 - ☑ Amazon ECS and Fargate
 - ☑ Microsoft Azure App Services
 - ☑ Docker Cloud
- ⇒ Docker Enterprise Edition
 - ☑ Installation
 - ☑ Universal Control Plane(UCP)
 - ☑ Docker Trusted Registry (DTR)
 - ☑ UCP Security
 - ☑ Backups for UCP & DTR
 - ☑ Certificate Management

Kubernetes

- ⇒ Overview
- ⇒ Introduction to Microservices
- ⇒ Clustering and Orchestration
- ⇒ Kubernetes Architecture
- ⇒ Kubernetes Core Concepts
 - ☑ Pods ☑ Namespaces
 - ☑ API primitives
- ⇒ Kubernetes runtime
- ⇒ Health checks
- ⇒ Application Scheduling
- ⇒ Kubernetes Networking
- ⇒ Service Discovery
- ⇒ DNS
- ⇒ Multitenancy
- ⇒ Kubernetes Namespaces
- ⇒ Kubernetes Storage Overview
- ⇒ Persistent Storage & Stateful sets
- ⇒ Monitoring, Logging & Troubleshooting
- ⇒ Creating Kubernetes Clusters
- ⇒ Cluster Authentication, Authorization & Container Security
- ⇒ Running Stateful Applications with Kubernetes
- ⇒ Rolling Updates, Scalability & Quotas
- ⇒ Kubernetes Package management with Helm
- ⇒ Understanding & Using Helm
- ⇒ Creating Helm Charts
- ⇒ Native Kubernetes on Amazon Cloud using Elastic Kubernetes Services (EKS)
- ⇒ Native Kubernetes on Azure using Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS)

Site Reliability Engineering

- ⇒ How SRE Relates to DevOps
 - ✓ Background on DevOps
 - ✓ Background on SRE
- ⇒ Introduction to SRE
- ⇒ Monitoring
 - ✓ Why Monitoring
 - ✓ Instrumenting an application
 - ✓ What should be measured
 - ✓ Collecting and saving monitoring Data
 - ✓ Displaying monitoring information
- ⇒ Monitoring with Nagios (polling application)
- ⇒ Monitoring with Elastic Stack (push application)
- ⇒ Incident Response
 - ✓ What is an incident
 - ✓ Alerting
- ⇒ Postmortems
 - ✓ What is postmortem
 - ✓ Why & when to write a postmortem document
 - ✓ Carrying out incident analysis
 - ✓ How to write postmortem document
 - ✓ Analyzing past postmortems
- ⇒ MTR and MTBF
- ⇒ Alert fatigue

Testing and Releasing

- ⇒ Testing
- ⇒ Releasing
- ⇒ Automation
- ⇒ Continuous Everything

Canarying Release

- ⇒ Release Engineering Principles
- ⇒ What is Canarying
- ⇒ A Roll Forward Deployment vs Simple Canary Deployment
- ⇒ Canary Implementation
- ⇒ Selecting and Evaluating Metrics
- ⇒ Dependencies & Isolation
- ⇒ Requirements on Monitoring Data
- ⇒ Evaluation

Foundation Course for DevOps, AWS & AZURE

Linux

- ⇒ Overview
- ⇒ Understanding Linux Architecture
- ⇒ Shell and Kernel Overview
- ⇒ Linux Distributions
- ⇒ Using Shell
- ⇒ Exploring Filesystems
- ⇒ Working with Text Files
- ⇒ Process Management
- ⇒ Package Management
 - ✓ RPM ✓ DEB
 - ✓ YUM ✓ APT
 - ✓ SNAP
- ⇒ Managing User Accounts
- ⇒ Disk & Filesystem management
 - ✓ Disk Storage ✓ Partitions
 - ✓ LVM ✓ Mounts
- ⇒ Linux Networking
- ⇒ Service Management in Linux
 - ✓ Init ✓ systemd
- ⇒ Server Configurations in Linux
 - ✓ Web Server ✓ Application Server
 - ✓ Syslog ✓ Database Servers
- ⇒ Troubleshooting in Linux

Shell Scripting

- ⇒ Why and What of Shell Scripting
- ⇒ Shell Terminals
- ⇒ Creation & Execution of Shell Scripts
- ⇒ Variables & Variable Scopes
- ⇒ Conditions in Shell Scripts
- ⇒ Iterating with loops
- ⇒ Functions in Shell Scripts
- ⇒ Regular Expressions
- ⇒ Command Piping with grep
- ⇒ Stream Editor
 - ✓ Understanding basics of sed
 - ✓ Sed commands
- ⇒ AWK Fundamentals

- ⇒ Operators
 - ☑ Arithmetic Operators
 - ☑ Comparison Operators
 - ☑ Binary Operators
 - ☑ Type Operators
 - ☑ Assignment Operators
 - ☑ Regular Expression based Operators
 - ☑ Logical Operators
 - ☑ Other Operators
- ⇒ Variables, Arrays and Hashtables
- ⇒ Branching & Looping
- ⇒ Strings, Numbers & Dates
- ⇒ Files, Folders & Registry
- ⇒ Web Requests & Web Services
- ⇒ Remoting & Remote Management
- ⇒ Scripts, Functions & Filters
- ⇒ Parameters, Validation & Dynamic Parameters
- ⇒ Testing, Troubleshooting & Error Handling

PowerShell DSC

- ⇒ Introduction & Overview of PowerShell DSC
- ⇒ DSC Architecture
- ⇒ DSC Configuration Files
- ⇒ DSC Resources
- ⇒ Pushing DSC Configurations
- ⇒ DSC Cross Platform Support

Others

- ⇒ Kafka Configuration
- ⇒ Vagrant
- ⇒ Virtualization
- ⇒ Groovy Scripting

Chef

System Architecture

- ⇒ Infrastructure as code
- ⇒ Desired State Configuration
- ⇒ Idempotence and Convergence
- ⇒ Configuration Drift

Chef Tools

- ⇒ Chef Server
- ⇒ ChefDK
- ⇒ Knife
- ⇒ Test Kitchen
- ⇒ Supermarket
- ⇒ Foodcritic
- ⇒ Inspec

Core Components of Chef

- ⇒ Cookbooks
- ⇒ Recipes
- ⇒ Resources
- ⇒ Nodes
- ⇒ Run lists
- ⇒ Roles
- ⇒ Environments
- ⇒ Attributes
- ⇒ Database

Chef Workflow Cookbook development

- ⇒ Generators
- ⇒ Test Driven Development
- ⇒ Chef Spec
- ⇒ Test Kitchen Configuration

Data Driven Cookbooks

- ⇒ Node Objects, Attributes and Ohai
- ⇒ Default Attributes
- ⇒ Attribute Precedence

Customizing Cookbooks

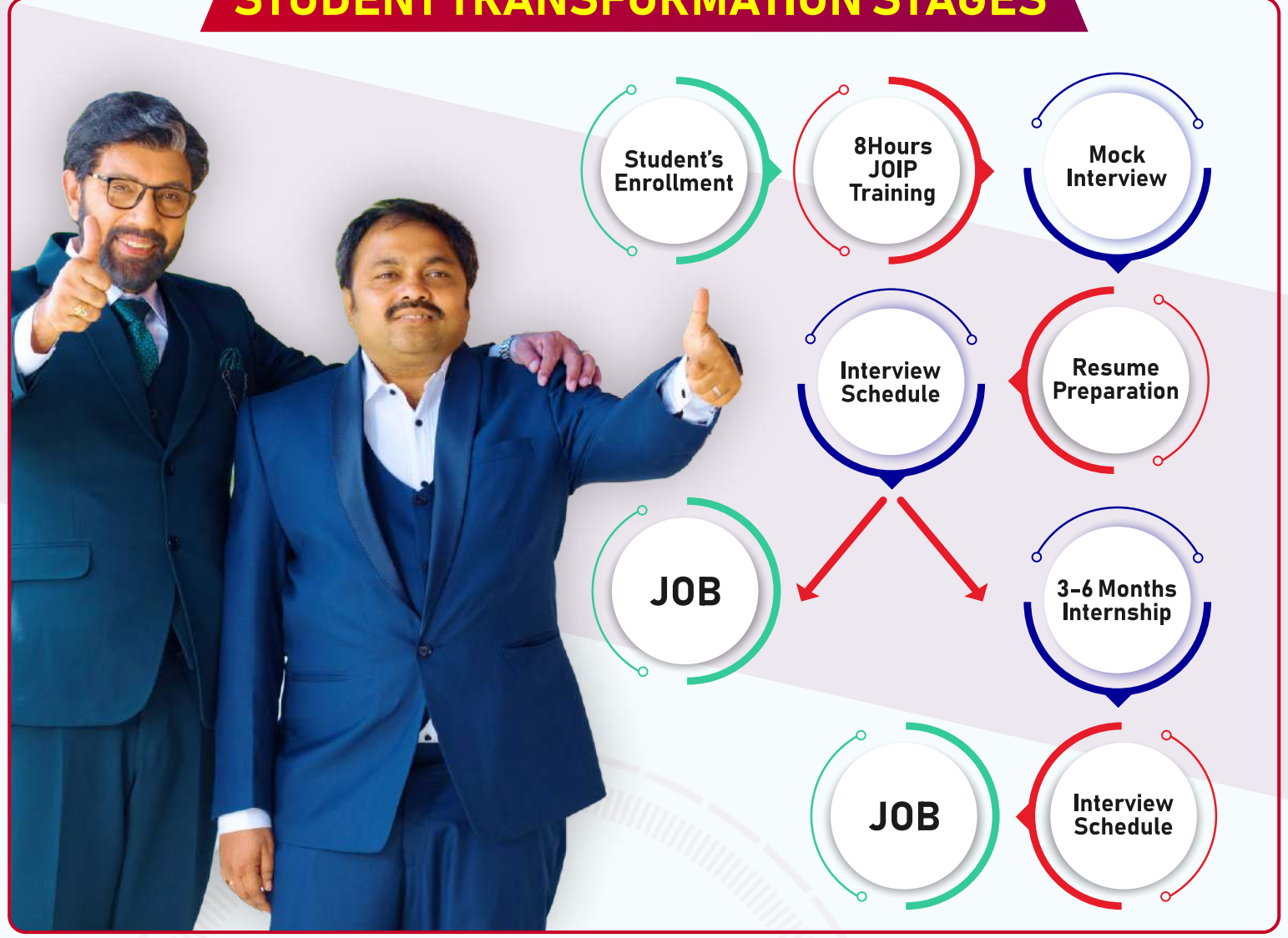
- ⇒ Customization Strategies
- ⇒ Creating a Wrapper Cookbook

Multi Environment and Multi node Deployment

- ⇒ Using Roles
- ⇒ Using Environments
- ⇒ Using Database



STUDENT TRANSFORMATION STAGES



OUR STUDENTS ARE PLACED IN
