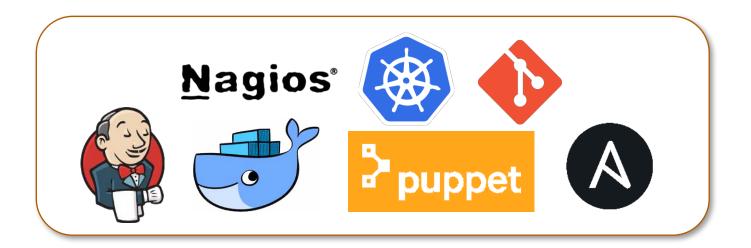




We have discussed the Devops Methodology, but this methodology cannot be put into action without it's corresponding tools. Let us discuss the devops tools with their respective lifecycle stages





Continuous Development

Continuous Integration

Continuous Deployment

Continuous Testing

Continuous Monitoring

Git is a distributed version-control system for tracking changes in computer files and coordinating work on those files among multiple people. It is primarily used for source-code management in software development, but it can be used to keep track of changes in any set of files





Continuous Development

Continuous Integration

Continuous Deployment

Continuous Testing

Continuous Monitoring

Jenkins is an open source automation server written in Java.
Jenkins helps to automate the non-human part of the software development process, with continuous integration and facilitating technical aspects of continuous delivery





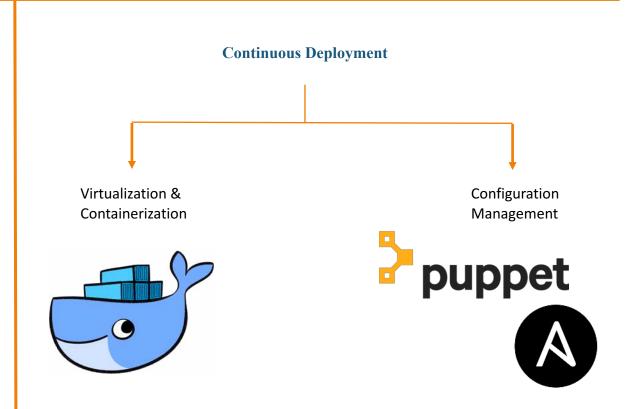
Continuous Development

Continuous Integration

Continuous Deployment

Continuous Testing

Continuous Monitoring





Continuous Development

Continuous Integration

Continuous Deployment

Continuous Testing

Continuous Monitoring

Selenium is a portable software-testing framework used for web applications. It is an open source tool which is used for automating the tests carried out on web browsers (Web applications are tested using any web browser).





Continuous Development

Continuous Integration

Continuous Deployment

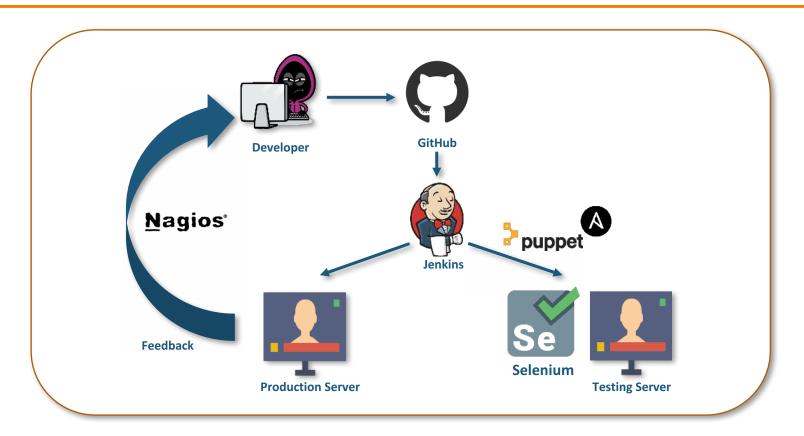
Continuous Testing

Continuous Monitoring

Nagios is an open-source devops tool which is used for monitoring systems, networks and infrastructure. It also offers monitoring and alerting services for any configurable event.

Nagios®

















support@intellipaat.com



24X7 Chat with our Course Advisor