

DevOps Certification Training

Lesson 01: Introduction to DevOps









Learning Objectives



By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- State the principles of DevOps
- Explain the challenges in the traditional approach
- Describe how DevOps helps in overcoming challenges faced in traditional approach
- Oescribe the DevOps tools
- Explain DevSecOps and it's importance

Introduction to DevOps DevOps Overview and Principles

DevOps

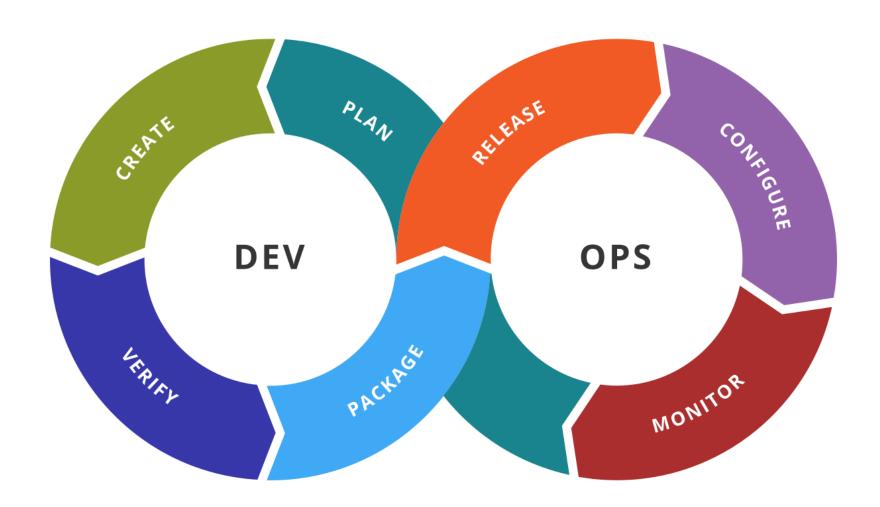
DevOps is short for **Dev**elopment and **Op**eration**s**. It concentrates on collaboration between developers and other parties involved in building, deploying, operating, and maintaining software systems.

History of DevOps

- Patrick Debois, a Belgian consultant, project manager, and agile practitioner is one among the initiators of DevOps.
- A presentation on "10+ Deploys per Day: Dev and Ops
 Cooperation at Flickr" helped in bring out the ideas for
 DevOps and resolve the conflict of "It's not my code, it's your
 machines!"
- DevOps blends lean thinking with agile philosophy.

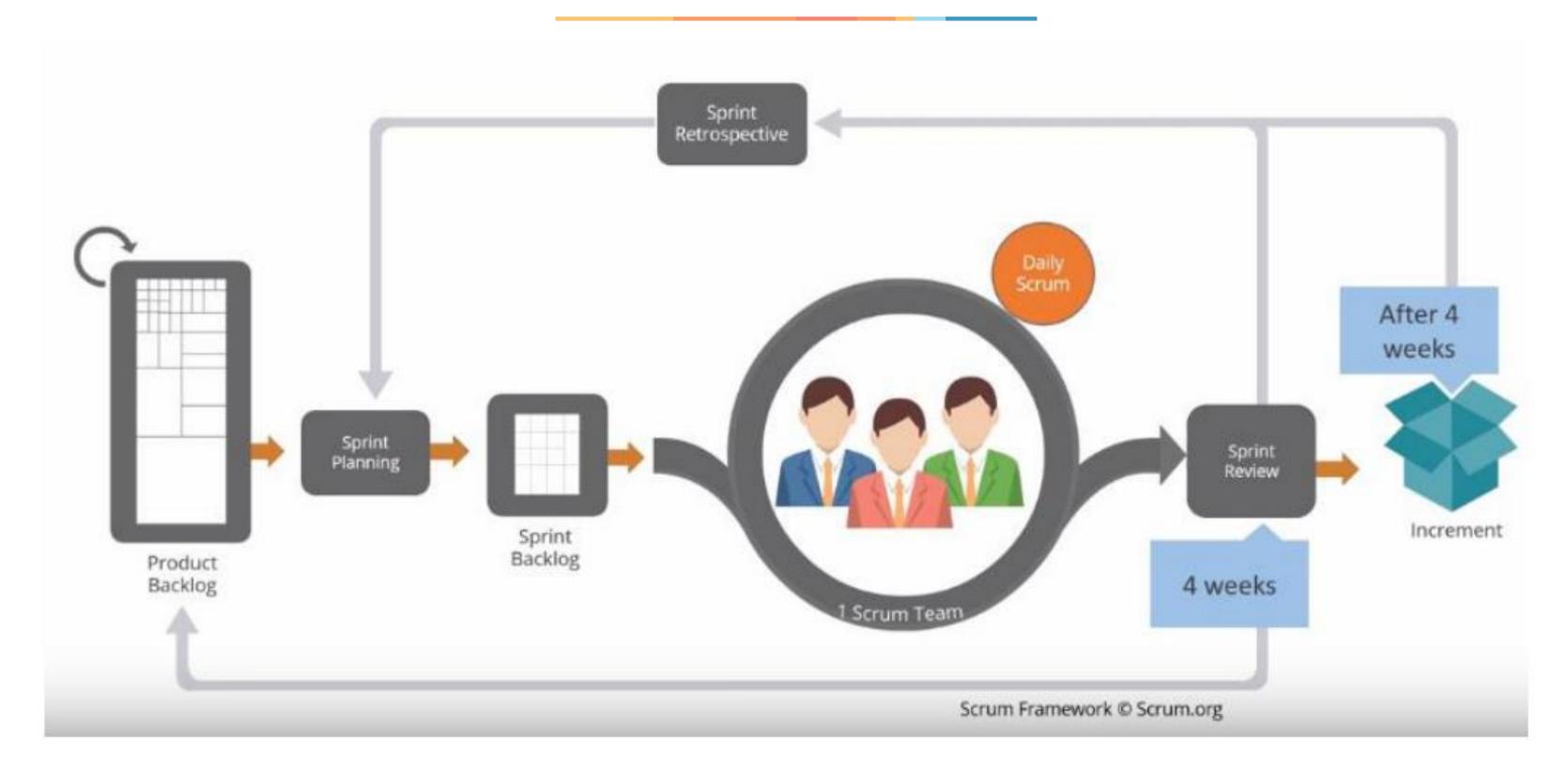


Overview of DevOps



- DevOps is an agile relationship between development and IT operations
- DevOps is the abbreviation for **Dev**elopment and **Op**erations
- The Development includes Plan, Create, Verify, and Package
- The Operations include Release, Configure, and Monitor

Agile Example: Scrum



Relationship Between Agile and DevOps

Satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software

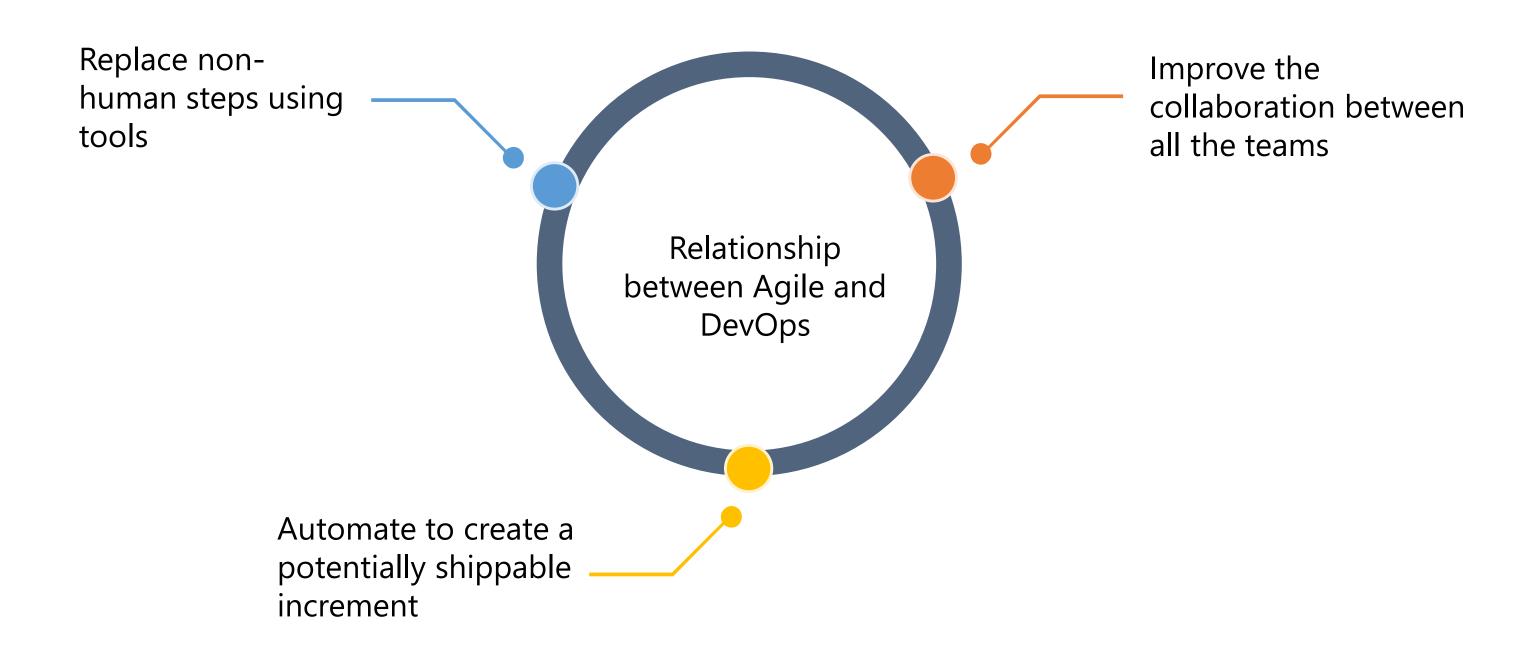


Deliver working software frequently with a preference for the shorter timescale

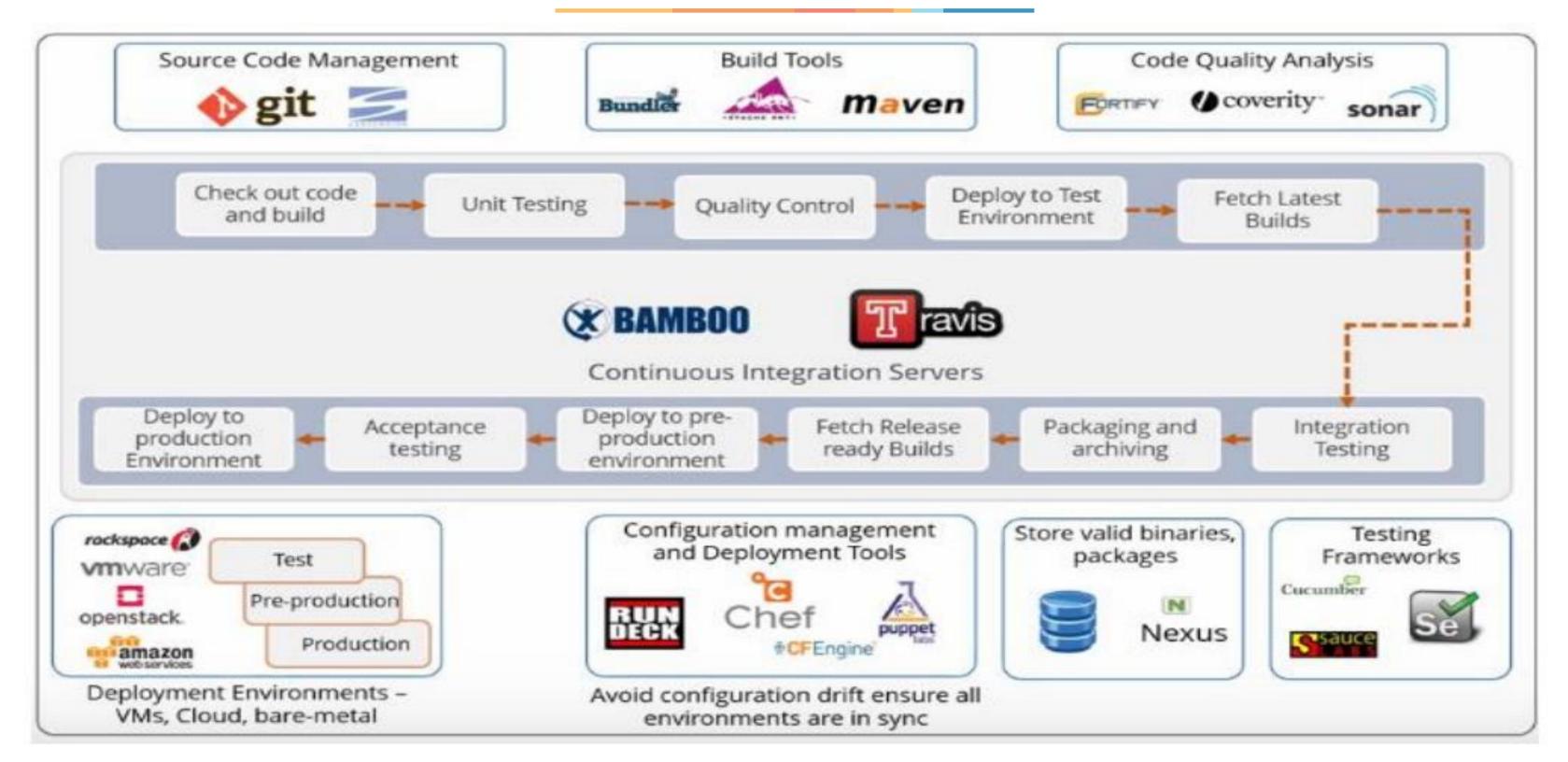
Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project



Relationship Between Agile and DevOps



Agile and DevOps Example



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DevOps Toolchains



Monitoring Performance



Releasing into Production



Building Applications



Code Development and Unit Testing



Configuration Management

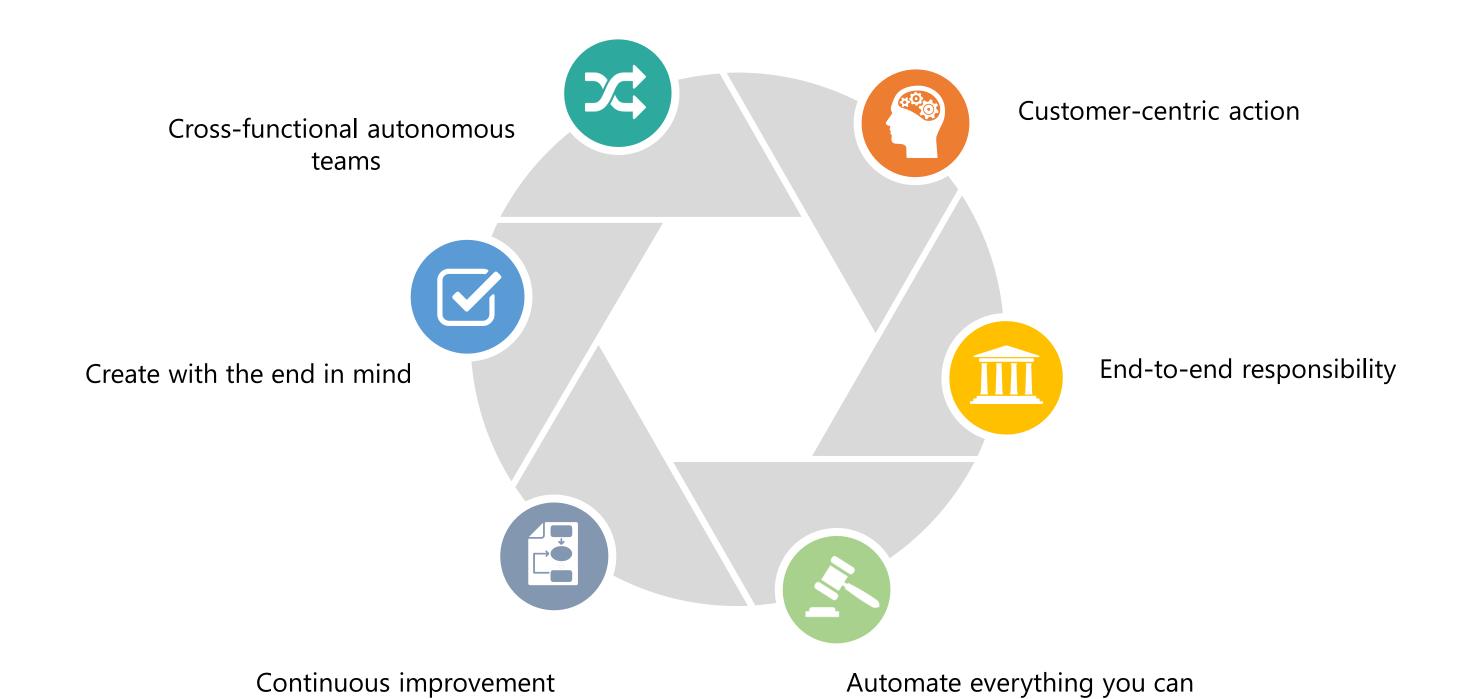


Integration and Performance Testing



Packing the Application

DASA DevOps Principles



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Case Study

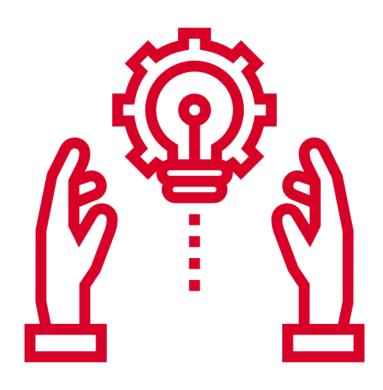


Amazon switched to DevOps at the development phase of their web services, popularly known as AWS.



Introduction to DevOps Challenges in the Traditional Approach

Waterfall Method



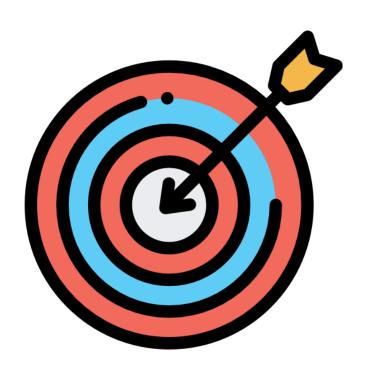
Most of the development teams use waterfall method, which is time-consuming because of the larger size of the developer team, testers, and the code involved.

Productivity



Codes that are large and bundled into release will result in jammed production and lower the productivity.

Difficult to Achieve Goal



Less investment on resources and constant work make it difficult for the developers to achieve goal or an outcome.

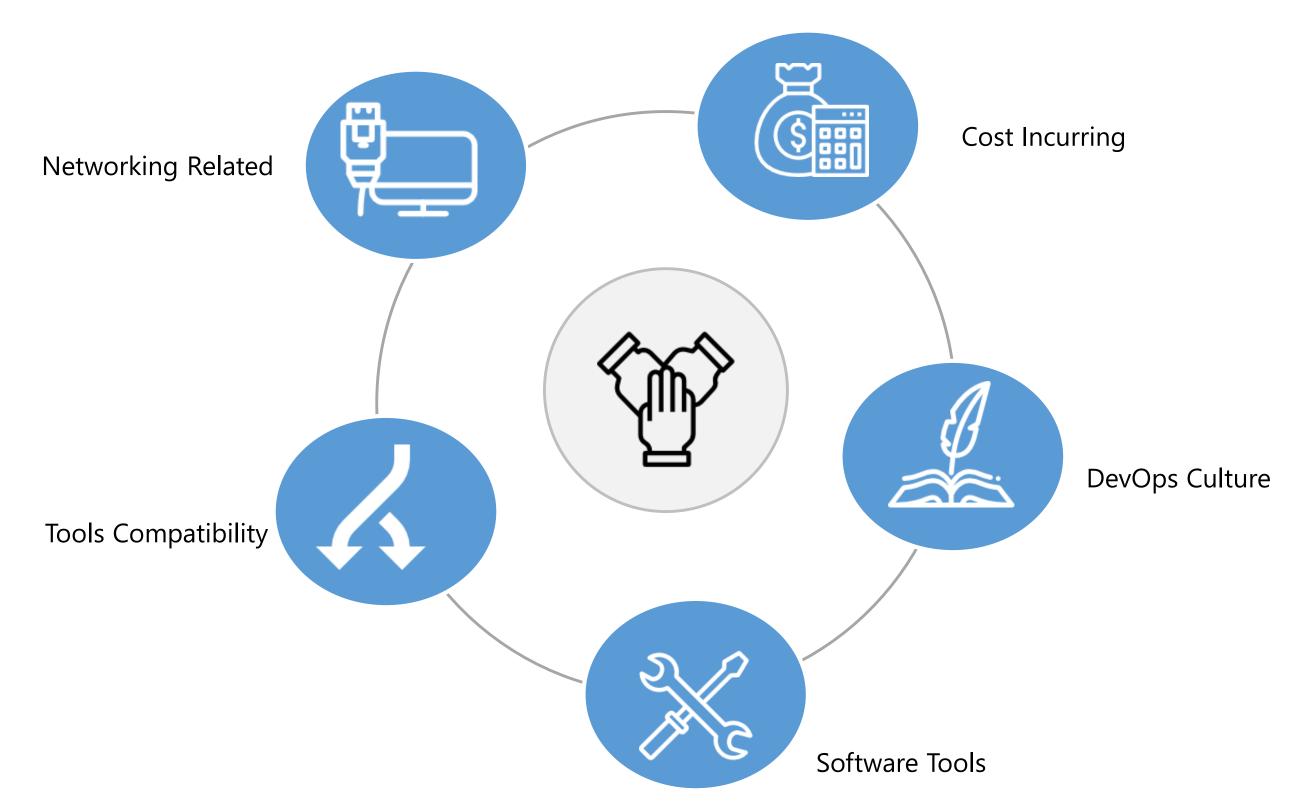


Investment in Schedule Planning Systems



More money is invested in schedule planning systems which are sensitive and inaccurate. As a result, it consumes more time to manage the systems.

Constantly Changing Challenges

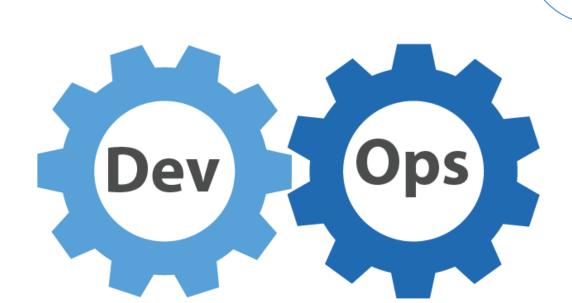


Types of Constantly Changing Challenges

DevOps Adapts to continuous changes: People's resistance, organization culture and pair-programming Culture Preference on tools across teams, standardization of tools across the organization in terms of **Software Tools** licensing, version incompatibilities, maintenance and support Tools Existence of legacy systems. Hybrid environments and tools must be cloud ready Compatibility **Network Related** Internet Connectivity, Data Center Connectivity, Virtual LANs, Cloud Connectivity Issues Cost Related Issues New hardware requirements, software licensing, training, reduced efficiency while learning

Introduction to DevOps DevOps Approach to the Challenges

DevOps Way to Overcome Challenges



Reduction in the code size delivery results in increased productivity

Smaller batch sizes, dedicated teams, and automated processes make scheduling simpler to operate

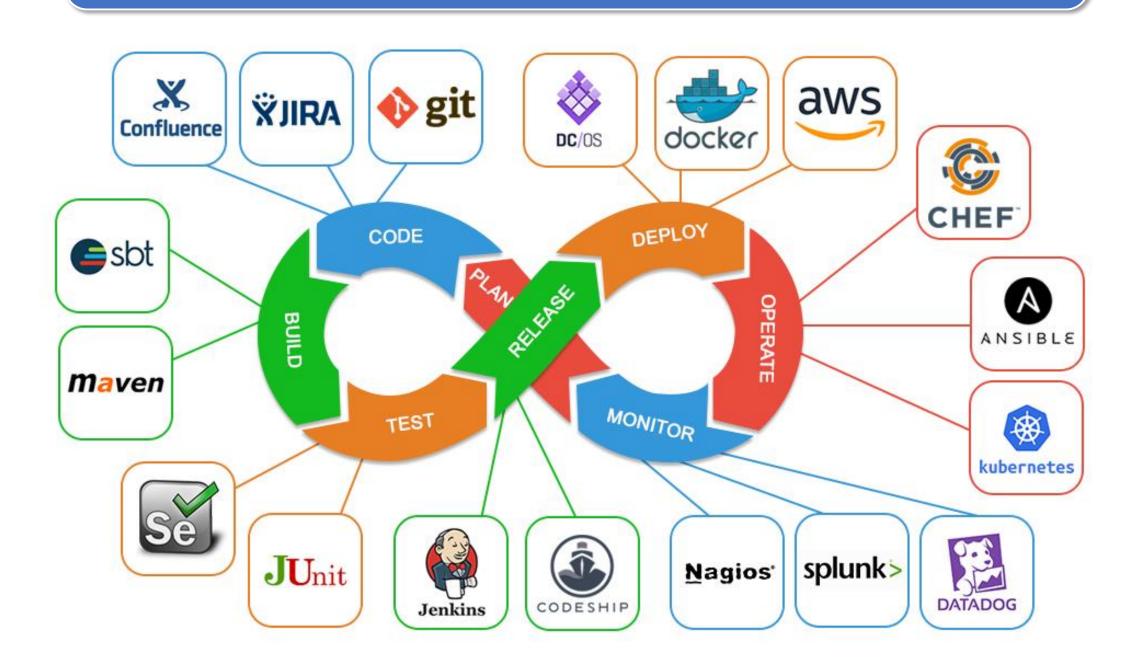
Batch sizes are divided into small cells. Each cell gathers its own data, reducing the size of the reports

Identifies productive and loss areas in the process. As a result, an organization can focus more on their goals

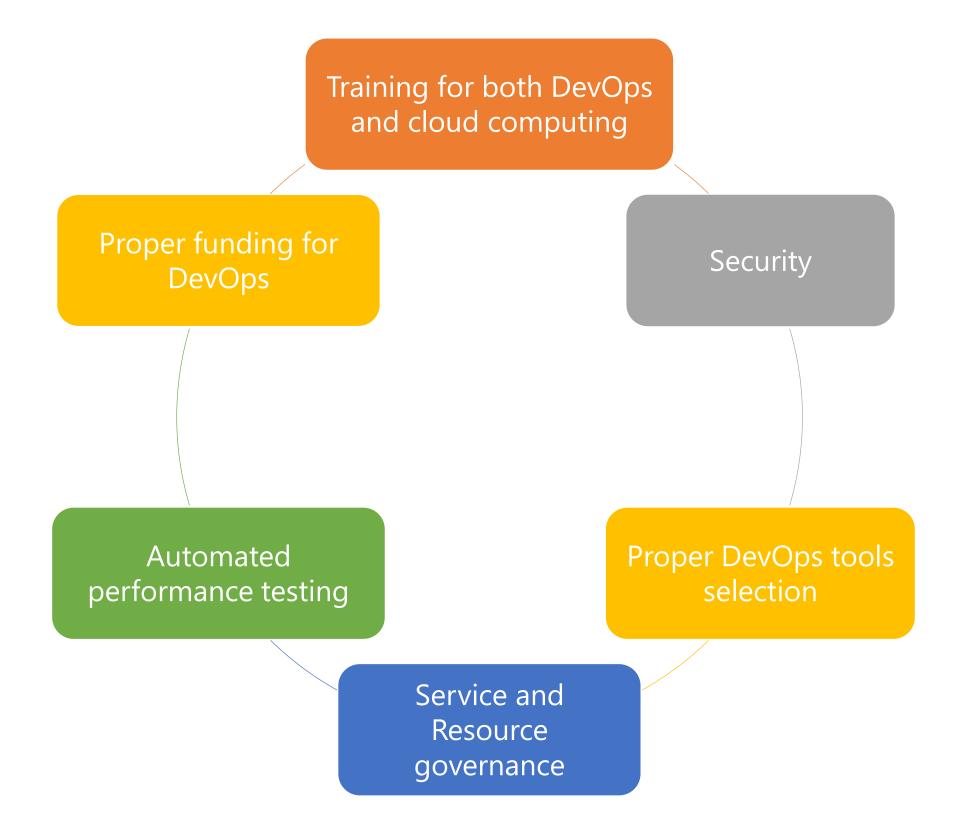
Introduction to DevOps Overview of DevOps Tools ©Simplilearn. All rights reserved.

DevOps Tools

To implement DevOps and work within the DevOps setup, the various tools required are:



Best Practices for DevOps



DevOps and Cloud Computing Training

Proper training in DevOps and cloud computing will lead to better understanding and help resolve challenges in DevOps environment.



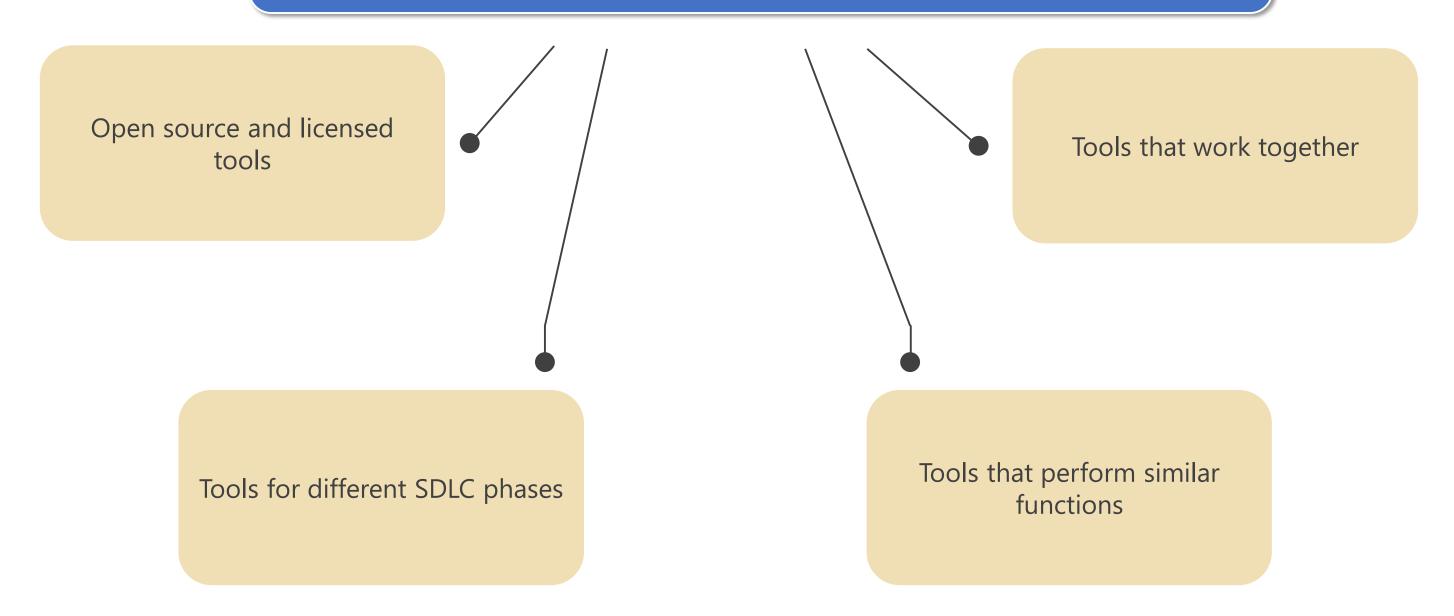
Security

Security should be part of the automated testing. It should be built into continuous integration and deployment processes during the migration to cloud-based platform.



Proper DevOps Tools Selection

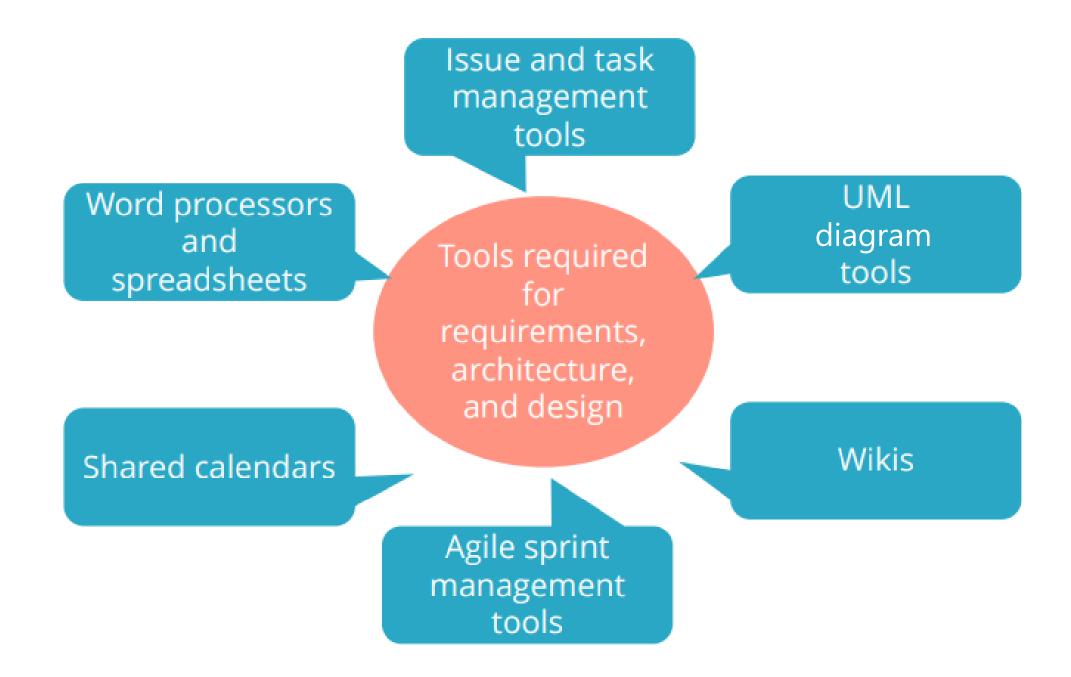
The Applications should be deployable on different clouds. In this way, you can pick and choose the best public or private cloud for the job.



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Requirements Tools

Tools are used to share the files and communicate within the team and other teams.



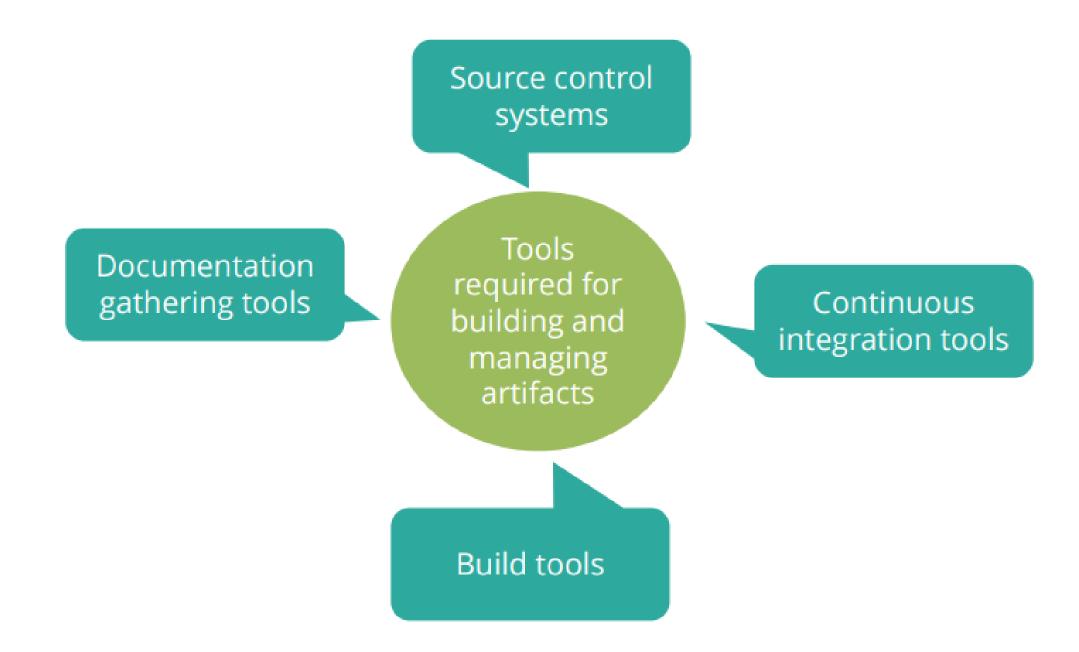
Code Development Tools

Editors Databases and general Compilers and interpreters persistence tools Integrated Development Build tools Tools **Environments (IDE)** required during the code Unit testing and mocking Code review tools development frameworks stage User interface, integration, Code quality tools and database mapping **REST API design and** (ORM) frameworks validation tools

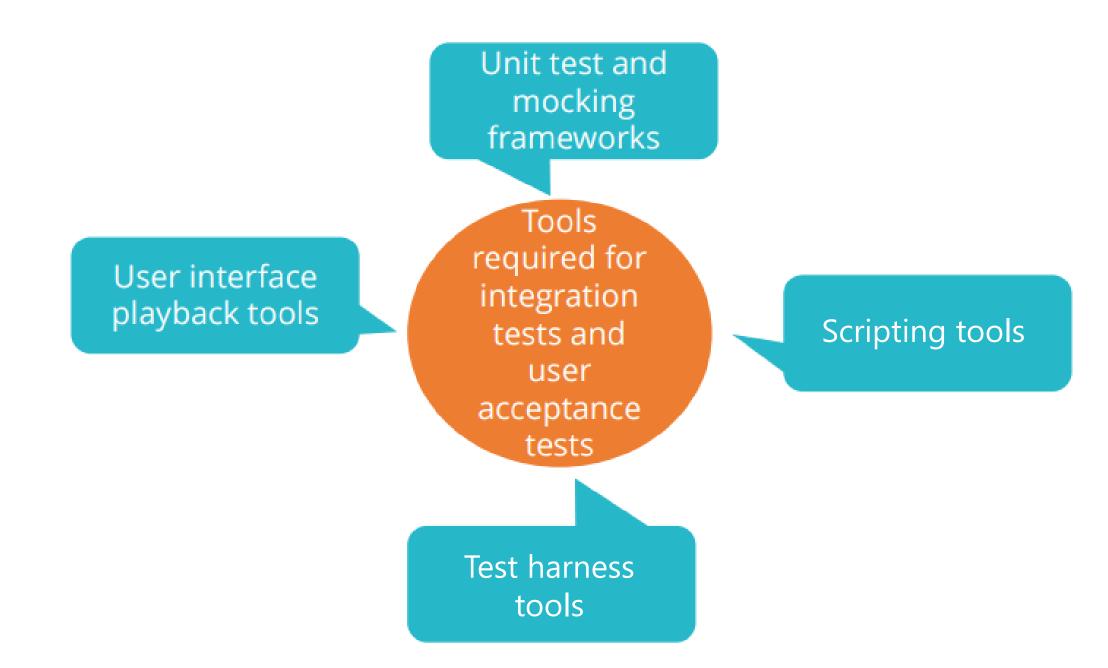




Artifact Creation Tools

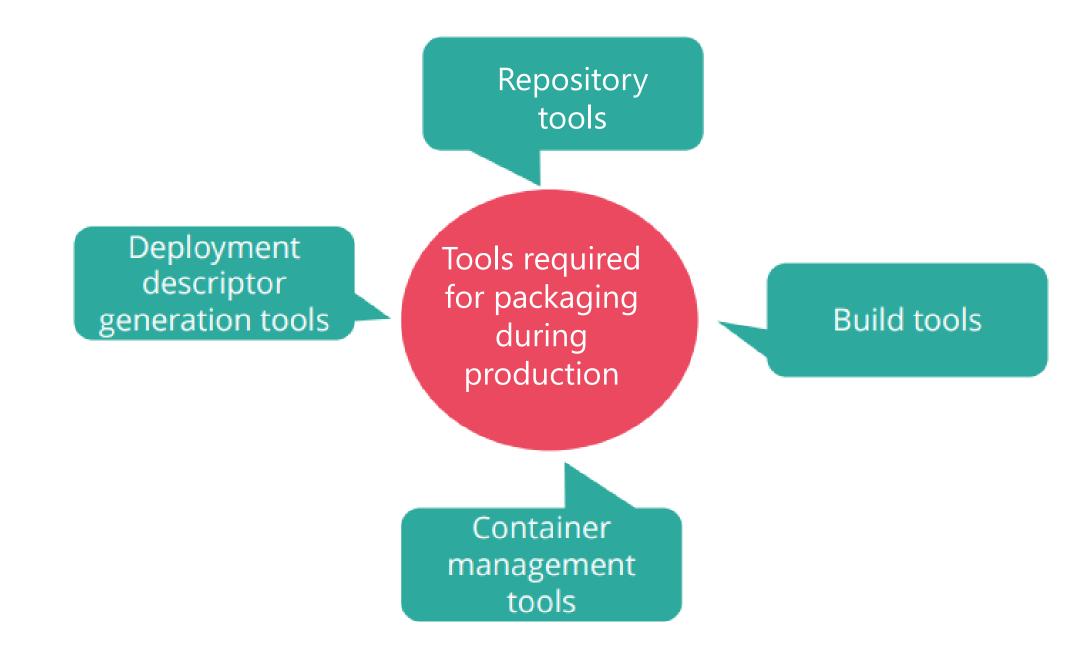


Testing Tools



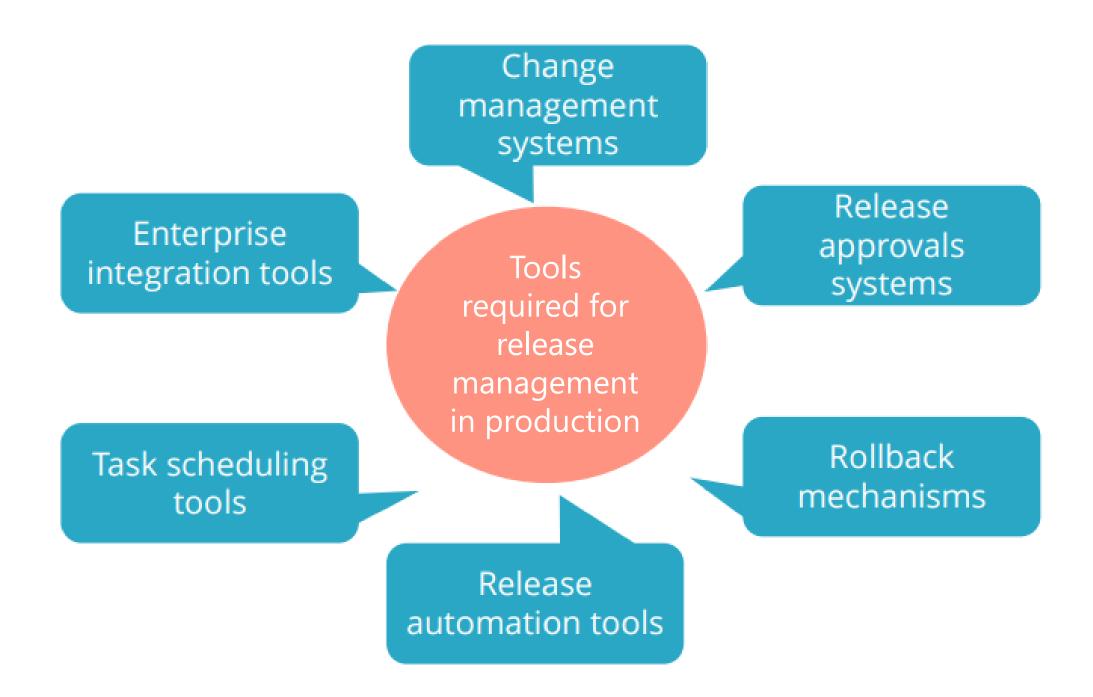


Packaging Tools

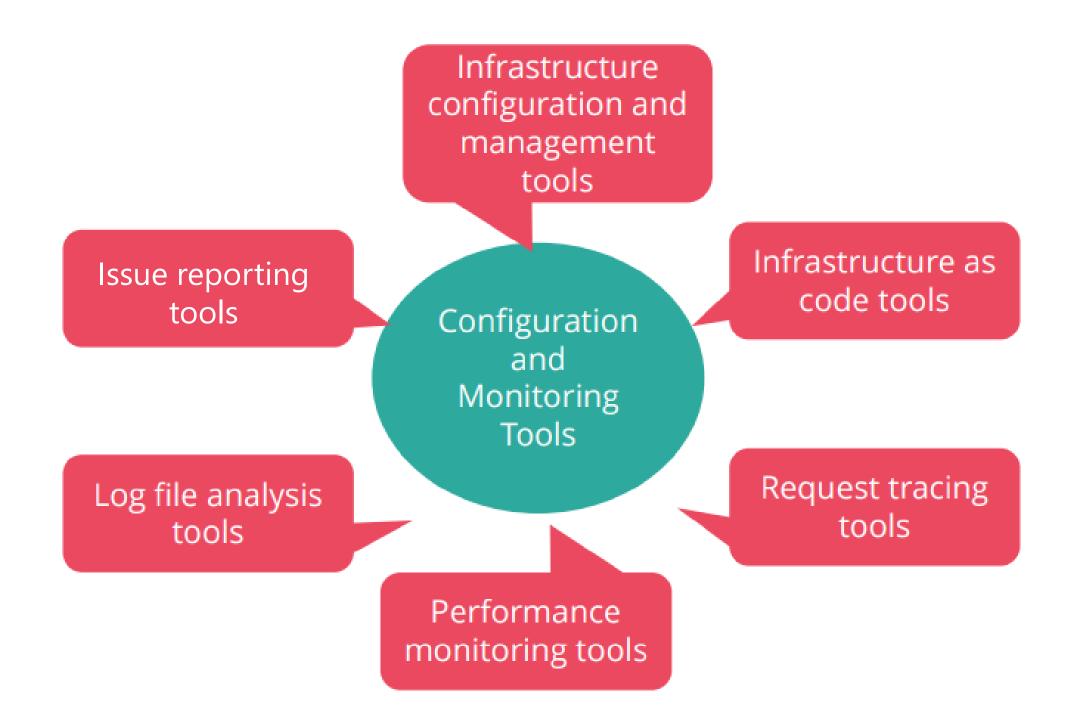


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Release Management Tools



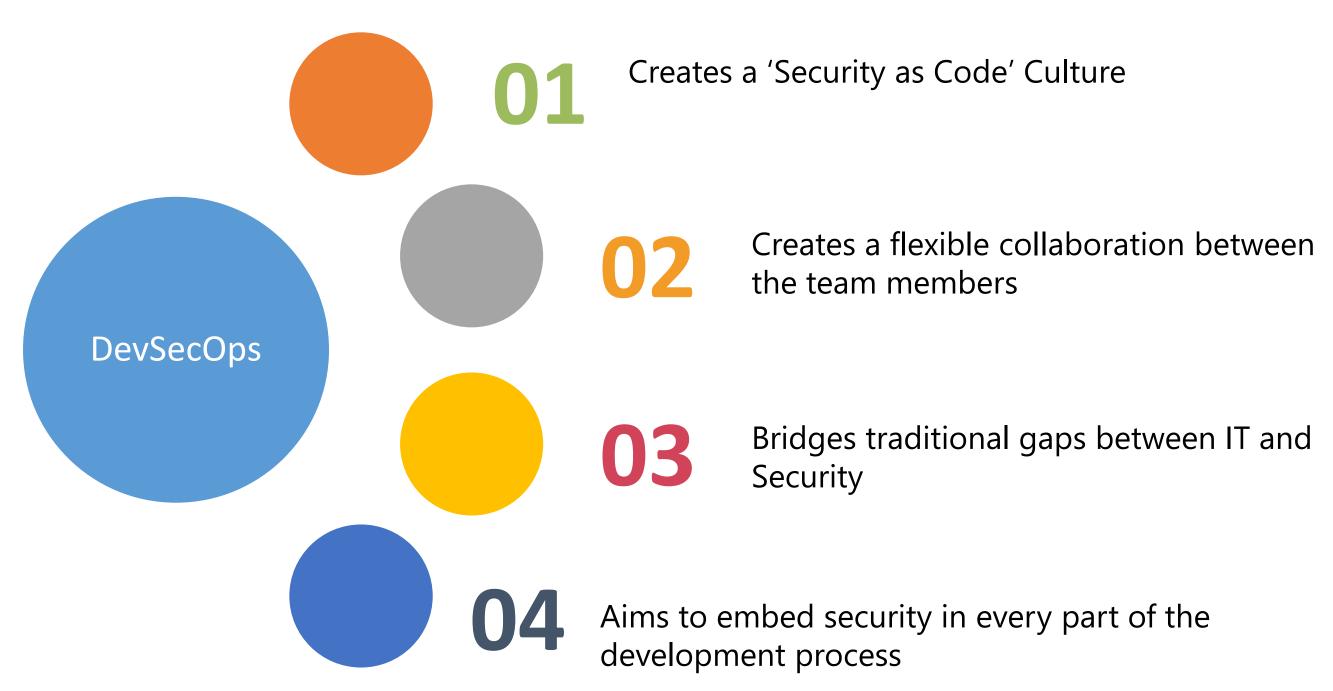
Configuration and Monitoring Tools



Introduction to DevOps DevSecOps and It's importance

DevSecOps

DevSecOps is the ideology of integrating security practices within the DevOps culture.



DevSecOps Manifesto

Leaning in over Always Saying "no" Data & Security Science over Fear, Uncertainty and Doubt **Open Contribution & Collaboration** over Security-Only Requirements **Consumable Security Services with APIs** over Mandated Security Controls & Paperwork **Business Driven Security Scores** over Rubber Stamp Security **Red & Blue Team Exploit Testing** over Relying on Scans & Theoretical Vulnerabilities 24*7 Proactive Security Monitoring over Reacting after being informed of an incident **Shared Threat Intelligence** over Keeping Info to Ourselves **Compliance Operations** over Clipboards & Checklists

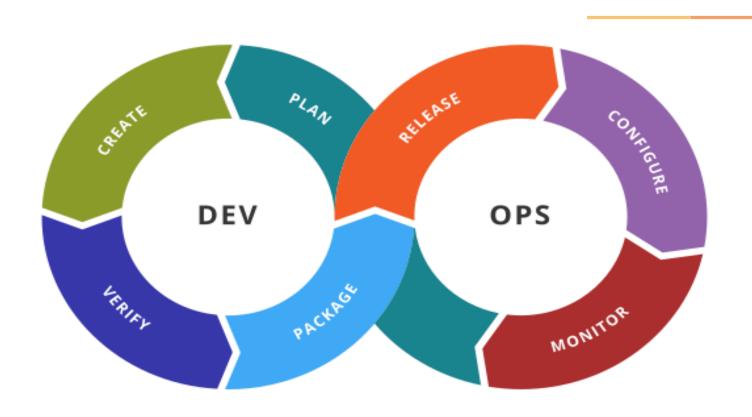
Workflow of DevOps and DevSecOps

- A Developer writes a code for a feature within the version control management system
- The required changes are committed to the version control management system
- Another Developer retrieves the code from the version control management system
 and performs analysis of the code to identify security threats
- An environment is created using any management tool such as puppet or chef. The application is deployed and security configurations are applied to the system.

Workflow of DevOps and DevSecOps (Contd.)

- A test automation suite is executed against the deployed application on factors like
 UI, integration, security tests, and APIs
- If the application passes the test, it is deployed to the production environment
- The newly production environment is monitored continuously to identify any active security threats

DevOps vs. DevSecOps



Features:

Speed

Rapid delivery

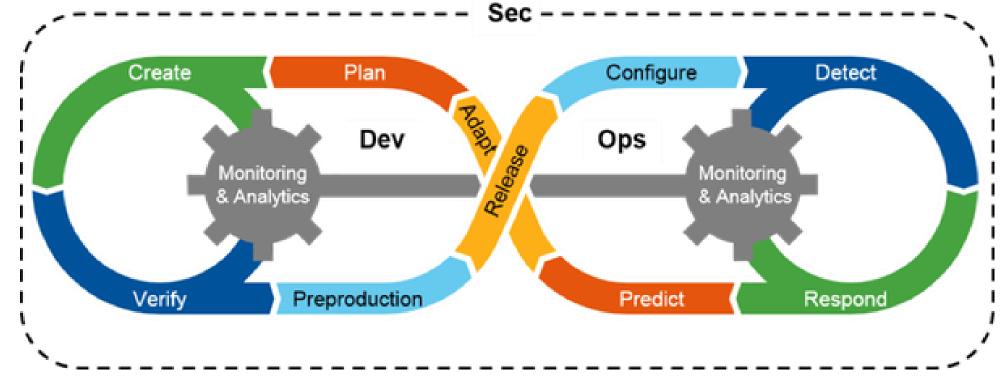
Scaled and less secured

Features:

Agility

Security automation

Security as code





Key Takeaways



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1

Which one of the following methodologies has least impact on DevOps methodology?

- a. Lean Manufacturing
- b. Agile Software Delivery
- C. Waterfall Software Delivery
- d. Continuous Software Delivery



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The correct answer is

c. Waterfall Software Delivery

2

Which one of the following techniques makes DevOps a successful methodology to develop and deliver software?

- a. DevOps helps in organizing the teams and organizational mission
- b. DevOps helps in creating the software with built-in quality and monitoring
- C. DevOps helps to quickly identify, fix and learn from errors
- d. All of the above



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3

Which is the best technique to convert normal changes into standard changes?

- a. Use the existing track record of successful automated deployments with standard changes
- b. Negotiate with release managers
- C. Publicly complain about bureaucracy and make everyone be aware of it
- d. Make sure normal changes are very carefully deployed to the production



3

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4

Which is the widely reusable asset to reinforce information security?

- a. Data Storage Systems
- b. Tools handling the logging of sensitive client information
- C. Transfer of data between clients and software
- d. All of the above



4

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5

What is the benefit of using feature toggles embedded in configuration of the application during fixing errors?

- a. Easiest way to fix a problem
- b. Don't have to correct erroneous pieces immediately during deployment
- C. DevOps team can take time to properly identify root cause of an issue and improve the techniques
- d. All of the above



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Thank You