Daily Tasks of a Devops Engineer (DE)

Note:

- **This assumes you mostly support Production team**

1. **Make sure that the pipeline is running smoothly**: This is one of the most important tasks of a DevOps Engineer to make sure that CI/CD pipeline is intact and fixing any issue or failure with it- <mark>this is the #1 priority for the day.</mark> They often need to spend time on troubleshooting, analyzing and providing fixes to issues – **maintaining the pipeline**. Check your notifications for pipeline failure and use <u>degree of urgency</u> in fixing the issues.

2. **Removing bottleneck:** DevOps primary purpose is identifying the bottlenecks / Manual handshakes and work with everyone involved (Dev / QA and all other stakeholder) to remove them so the team spends a good amount of time in finding such things and <u>build the</u> <mark>Automation Backlog</mark> using this. On a daily basis we question ourselves with - <u>How we can get Builds faster?</u> This can be prioritized by working on the most important action items first.

3. **Work on Automation Backlog –** Automation is the soul of DevOps. The DevOps engineering team needs to plan the work since they spend lots of time behind the keyboard working on Automating stuff on daily basis that could include writing Terraform, Ansible scripts, Jenkinsfile and Dockerfile scripts.

4. **Infrastructure Management:** DevOps engineer are also <u>responsible for maintaining and managing the infrastructure</u> required for CI/CD pipeline and making sure that its up and running and being used optimally is also part of their daily schedule. E.g., Working on Backup, High Availability, New Platform setup etc. This is high priority.

5. **Interaction with other teams:** Co-ordination and collaboration is the key for DevOps to be successful and hence daily integration with Dev and QA team, Program management, IT is always required. You need to know if there are new projects coming down the pipeline. Attend daily stand-up meetings.

6. **Dealing with Legacy stuff –**Spend time on legacy technology or infrastructure i.e., in terms of supporting it or migrating to the latest. E.g., migrating data from an on-prem management service to cloud service provider.

7. **Exploration:** DevOps leverage a lot from the various tools which are available. There are several open-source options out there and so the team needs to regularly check on this to make sure they adopt one of these options as required after review; this is something which also require some effort <mark>not on daily but regular basis</mark>. For example: <u>what are the open-source options available to keep the cost at minimum?</u>

8. **Documentation:** Though Agile <mark>/ DevOps methodology stresses less on the documentation</mark>, it is still the <u>important ones which the DE does on a daily basis</u>, be it Server Information, Daily Week charted, Scrum / Kanban board or simple steps to configure / backup or modify the infrastructure, the DE needs to spend a good amount of time in coming up these artifacts.

9. **Continuous Improvement as a Practice** – It is up to the DE team to build awareness on the potential of CI/CD and DevOps practices and building a culture of leveraging it for doing things better, reducing re-work, increasing the productivity and optimizing the use of existing resources. Communicate with cross-functional peers to build the DevOps and Continuous Improvement culture.

10. **Training and Self Development:** Self leaning and Training is very useful in getting better understanding and many organizations encourage their employee to take the time out and do some of these and same holds true for DE teams. Therefore, learn something new every day.

11. **RBAC Duties:** Manage and assign Roles to users and user groups of GitHub, Jenkins, AWS and other Devops tools.