DevOps Tools:

1. ## Gradle :

   Gradle showed up on the scene in 2009, and its popularity has steadily grown since then. Gradle is an incredibly versatile tool that allows you to write your code in Java, C++, Python, or other languages.

   The best thing about Gradle is incremental builds, as they save a nice amount of compile time.

   Gradle allows faster shipping and comes with a lot of configuration possibilities.

2. ## Git

   Git is one of the most popular DevOps tools, widely used across the software industry. It's a distributed SCM (source code management) tool, loved by remote teams and open source contributors. Git allows you to track the progress of your development work.

3. ## Jenkins

   Jenkins is the go-to DevOps automation tool for many software development teams. It's an open-source CI/CD server that allows you to automate the different stages of your delivery pipeline. The main reason for Jenkins' popularity is its huge plugin ecosystem.

4. Bamboo

Bamboo is Atlassian's CI/CD server solution that has many similar features to Jenkins. Both are popular DevOps tools that allow you to automate your delivery pipeline, from builds to deployment. However, while Jenkins is open source, Bamboo comes with a price tag.

Bamboo has many pre-built functionalities that you have to set up manually in Jenkins. This is also the reason why Bamboo has fewer plugins (around 100 compared to Jenkins' 1000+).

5. Docker

Docker has been the number one container platform since its launch in 2013 and continues to improve. It's also thought of as one of the most important DevOps tools out there. Docker has made containerization popular in the tech world, mainly because it makes distributed development possible and automates the deployment of your apps. It isolates applications into separate containers, so they become portable and more secure.

6. Kubernetes

A Kubernetes cluster consists of one master and several worker nodes. The master node implements your pre-defined rules and deploys the containers to the worker nodes. Kubernetes pays attention to everything. For instance, it notices when a worker node is down and redistributes the containers whenever it's necessary.

7. Puppet Enterprise

Puppet Enterprise is a cross-platform configuration management platform. It allows you to manage your infrastructure as code. As it automates infrastructure management, you can deliver software faster and more securely. Puppet also provides developers with an open-source tool for smaller projects.

8. Ansible

You can use it to configure your infrastructure and automate deployment. Its main selling points compared to other similar DevOps tools are simplicity and ease of use. Ansible follows the same Infrastructure As Code (IAC) approach as Puppet. However, it uses the super simple YAML syntax. With Ansible, you can define tasks in YAML, while Puppet has its own declarative language.

9. Nagios

Nagios is one of the most popular free and open-source DevOps monitoring tools. It allows you to monitor your infrastructure so that you can find and fix problems. With Nagios, you can keep records of events, outages, and failures. You can also keep an eye on trends with the help of Nagios' graphs and reports. This way, you can forecast outages and errors and detect security threats.

10. Raygun

Raygun is a world-class error monitoring and crashes reporting platform. Application performance monitoring (APM) is its most recent product. Raygun's DevOps tool helps you diagnose performance issues and tracking them back to the exact line of code, function, or API call. The APM tool also fits well with Raygun's error management workflow. For example, it automatically identifies your highest priority problems and creates issues for you.