

DevOps





Did you finish DevOps pre-class activity?









What do you know about DevOps.

(Please write shortly on PEAR DECK slide)

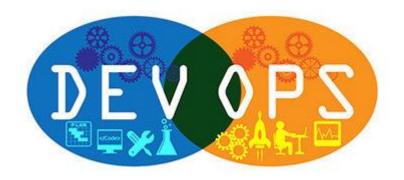




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- DevOps Phases
- DevOps Processes
- Advantages
- Disadvantages





What does DevOps focus on?

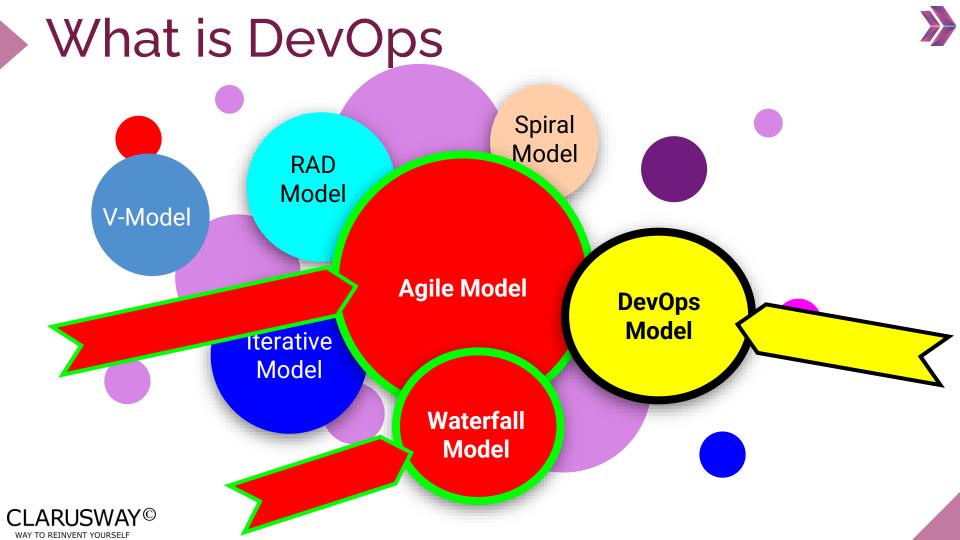








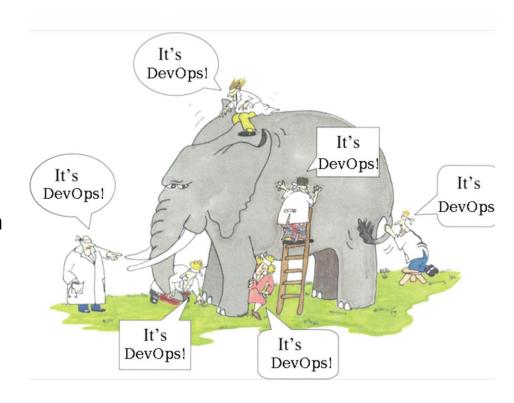




What DevOps is Not...

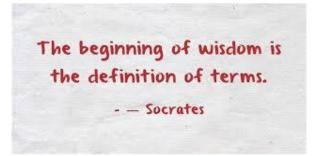
- a tool
- a role
- a team
- something that can be purchased or simply switched on



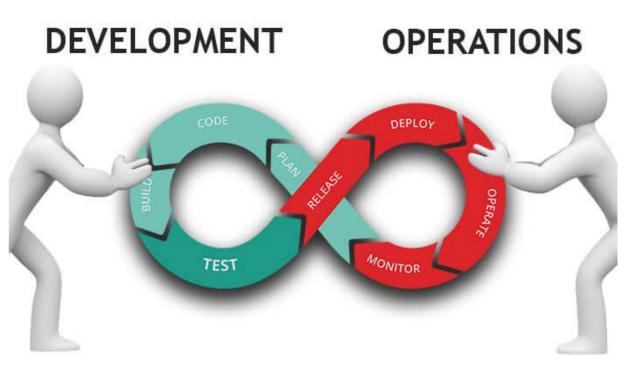
















- DevOps is a set of practices that combines software development
 (Dev) and IT operations (Ops).
- It aims to shorten the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality.
- DevOps is complementary with Agile software development; several DevOps aspects came from the Agile methodology.
- DevOps addressed the gap between Developers and Operations.

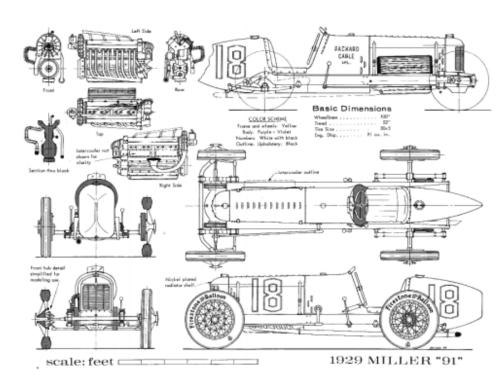




Traditional Development

The Inventors;

- Create new features and functionality in "dev" environment
- Occasionally deliver new product to operators, along with instructions
- May incorporate feedback from operators in future deliveries
- Rewarded for delivering new







"The inventors are responsible for changing the system"



Traditional Operations



The Mechanics;

- Receive new product from developers to be installed and operated
- Expected to keep production systems up and running
- May provide feedback to the inventors for future consideration
- Penalized for downtime

"The mechanics are responsible for keeping the system in operation"



Roles;







DEVELOPMENT TEAM

- Project Manager
- Software Architects
- Developers
- Testers/QA, etc.







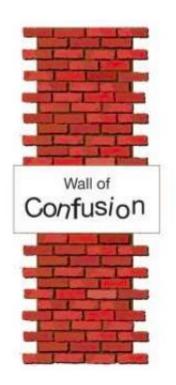
OPERATION TEAM

- System Administrators
- Database Administrators
- Release Engineers
- Network Engineers
- Security Professionals, etc



Responsibilities;



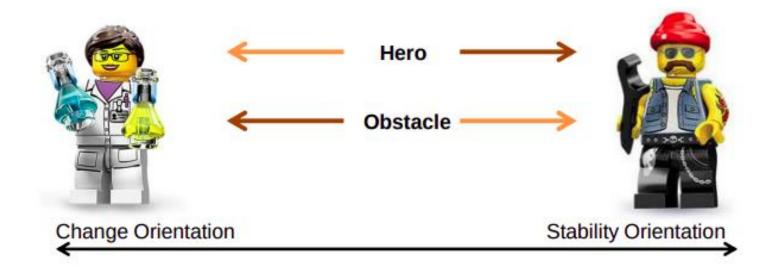








What is the problem?





What is the problem?









Collaboration

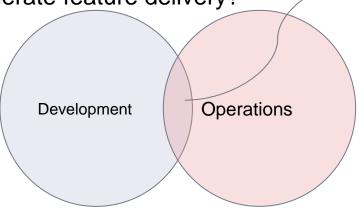
Communication

Integration

Breaking the Silos: Communication, Collaboration, Integration

How can dev help system stability?

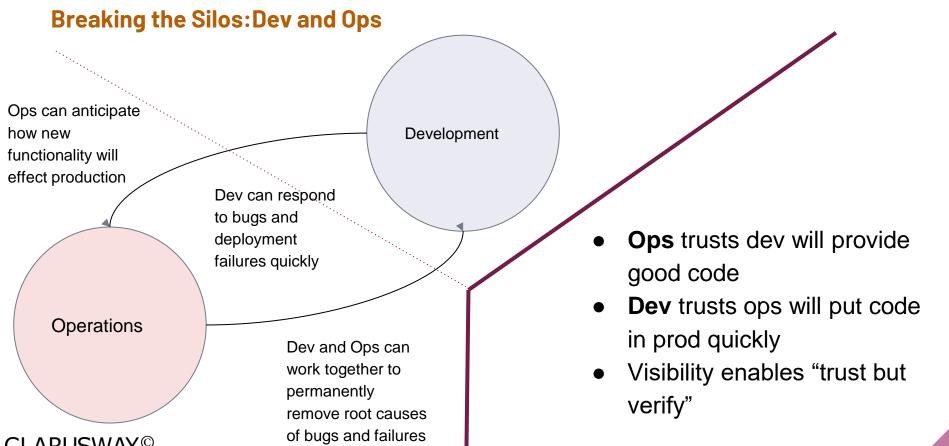
How can ops help accelerate feature delivery?



"We can build cross-functional teams around "knowledge overlaps" – people with experience on both sides and "Ops Devs""







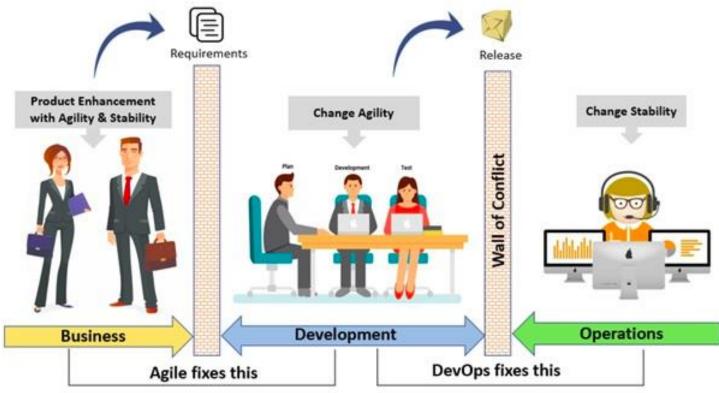
Dev and Ops Working Together

- Create feedback loops between inventors and mechanics
- Expose real-time metrics from ops enabling dev to learn from the system running under real world conditions
- Expose real-time metrics from dev enabling ops to anticipate production needs and provide early input
- Cross-functional teams collaborate to deliver whole working systems including all infrastructure, software code, and configurations



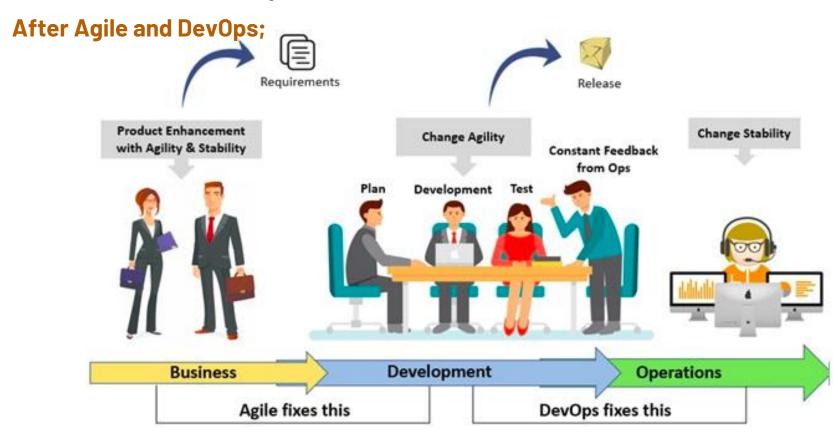


Before Agile and DevOps;





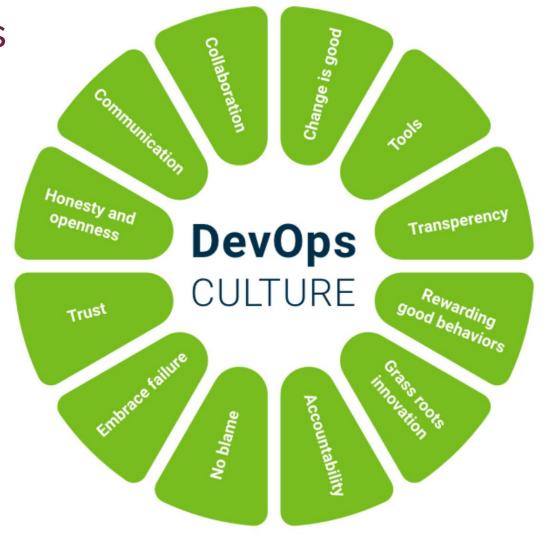






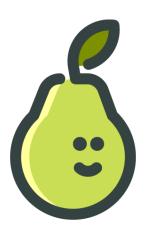
DevOps Culture;







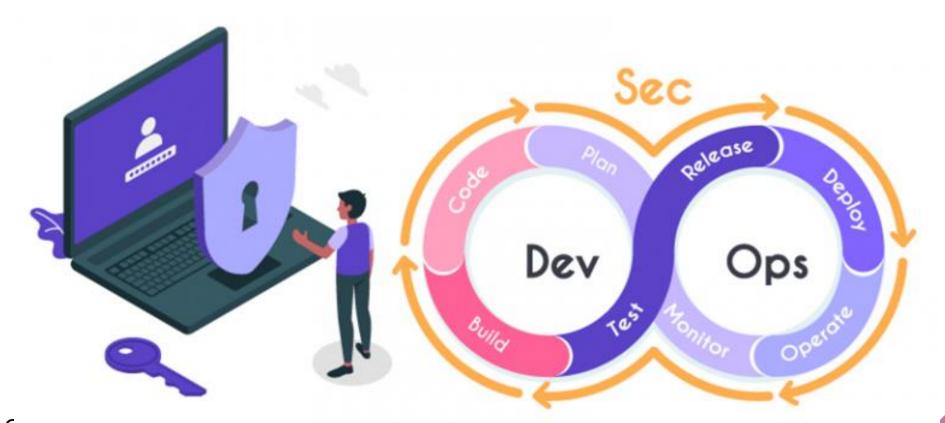




What is DevSecOps?



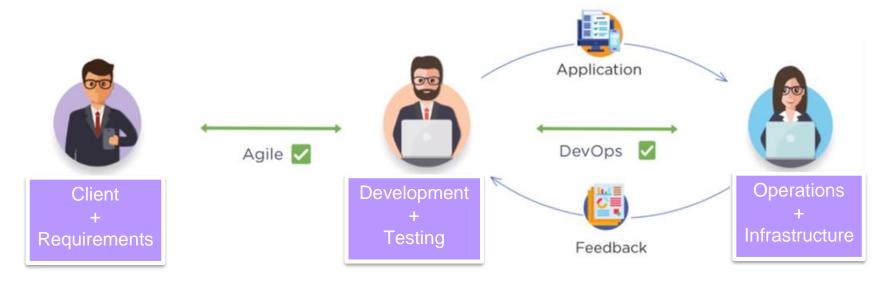






What is DevOps (Summary)

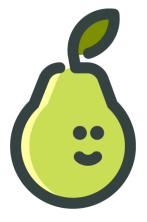




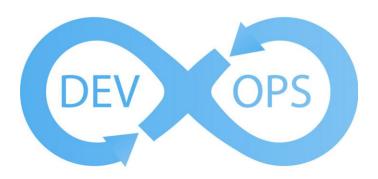
- **DevOps** is an evolution from the Agile Model of software development
- DevOps addressed the gap between Developers and Operations
- The development team will submit the application to the operations team for implementation
- The operations team will monitor the application and provide relevant feedback to developers





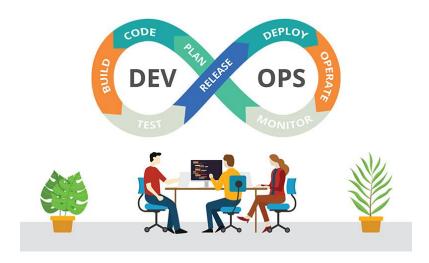


What are the DevOps phases?



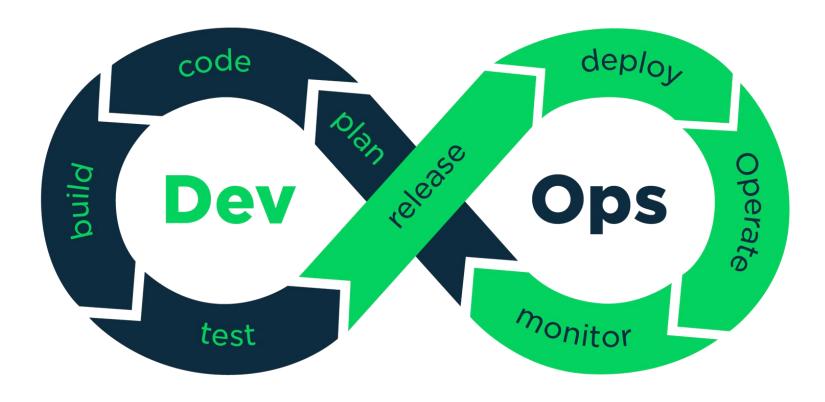














PLAN PHASE





Business owners and software development team discuss project goals and create a plan



CODE PHASE



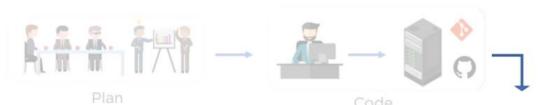


Programmers then design and code the application and use tools like **Git** to store application code

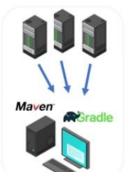


BUILD PHASE



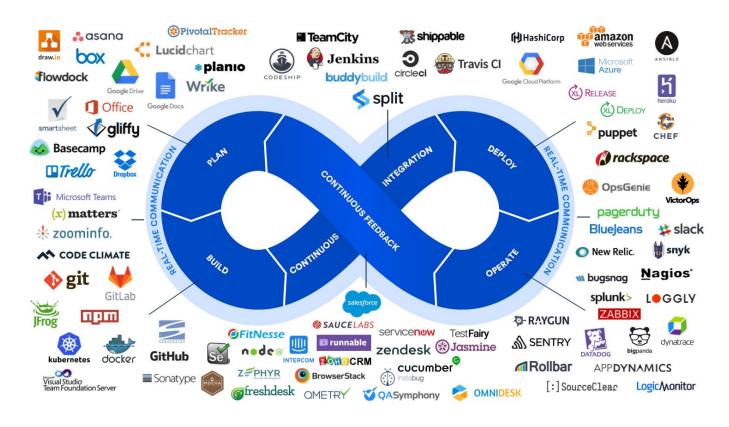


Build tools like Maven and Gradle, take code from different repositories and combine them to build the complete application



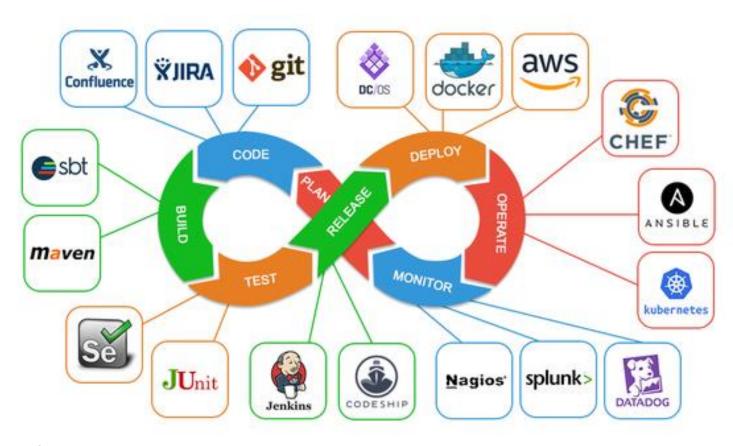








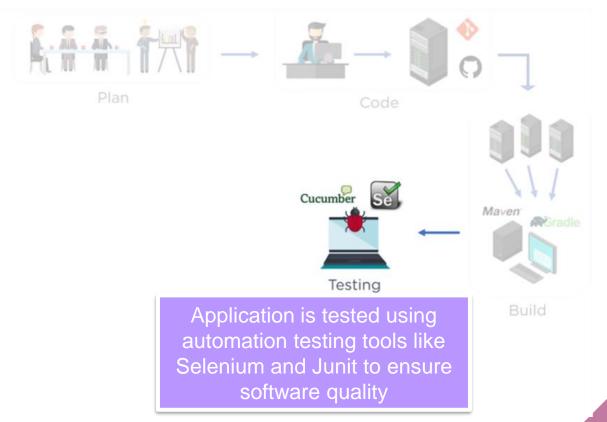






TEST PHASE

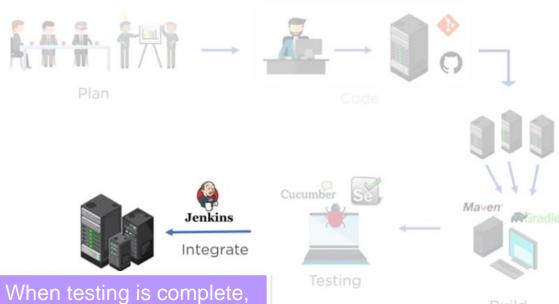






INTEGRATE PHASE

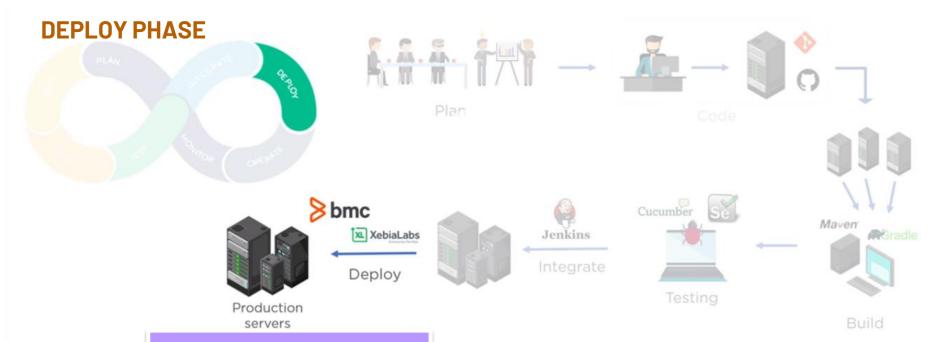




When testing is complete, new features are integrated automatically to the already existing codebase





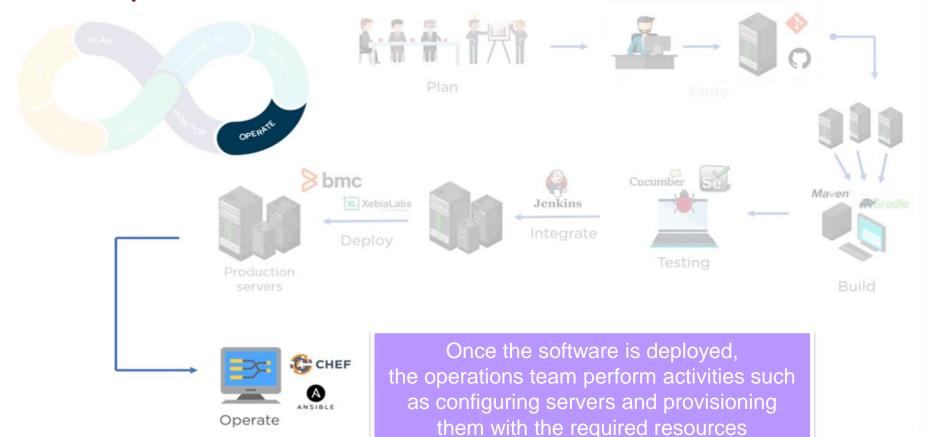


Application is packaged after release and deployed from development server to production server



DevOps Phases

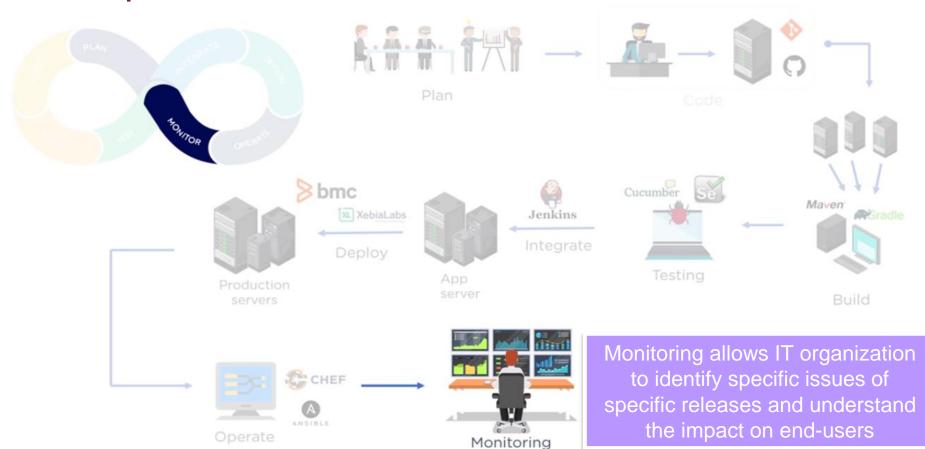






DevOps Phases

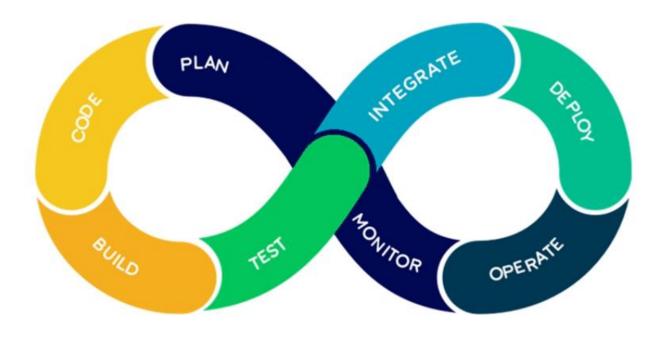






DevOps Phases (Summary)





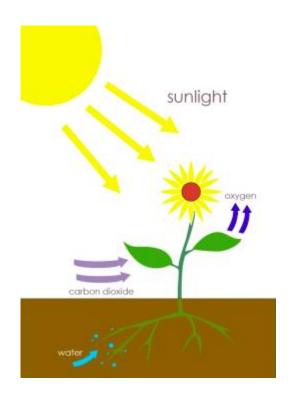










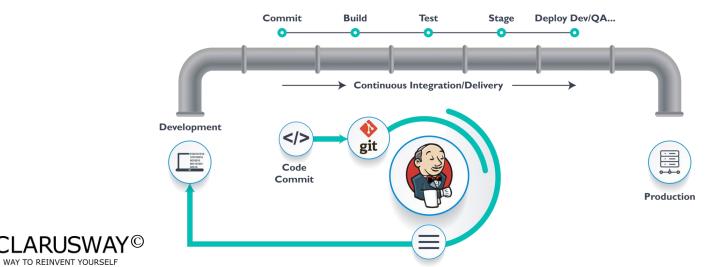




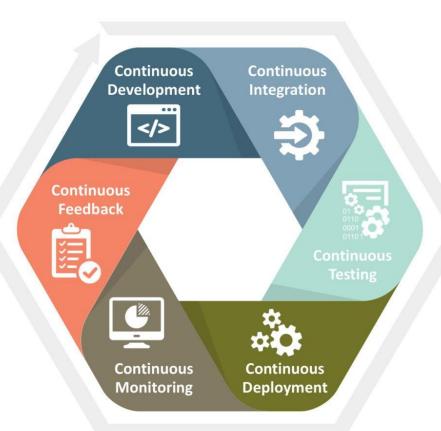


Pipelines;

- A Pipeline is a chain of tasks that can be automated.
- Integration tools use pipelines to perform tasks repetitively and continuously
- Pipelines keep work flowing forward in our DevOps system





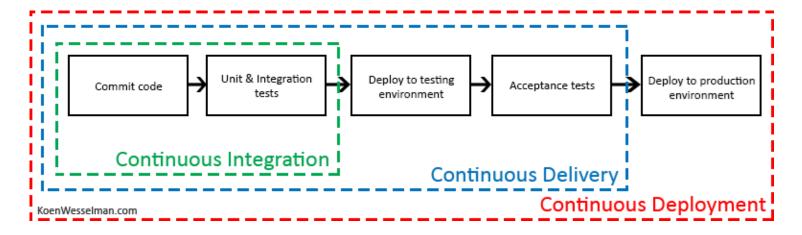


- A standardized set of environments
- Decreasing the failure rate of new releases
- Shortening lead-time between versions



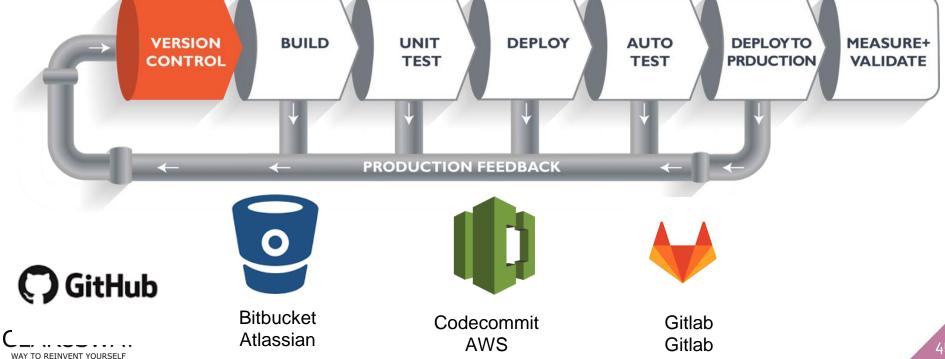


Automating an Integrated DevOps System









Github

➤ **GitHub** is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere.



Bitbucket Atlassian



Bitbucket is a Git-based source code repository hosting service owned by Atlassian. Bitbucket offers both commercial plans and free accounts with an unlimited number of private repositories.



Bitbucket

Atlassian

AWS Codecommit

- AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories. It makes it easy for teams to collaborate on code in a secure and highly scalable ecosystem.
- CodeCommit eliminates the need to operate your own source control system or worry about scaling its infrastructure.



AWS

Codecommit

Gitlab

Similar to GitHub, GitLab is a repository manager which lets teams collaborate on code.



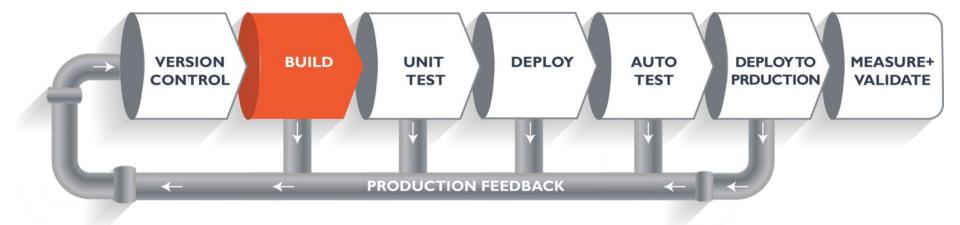
Gitlab Gitlab

Version Control Comparision

FEATURES	GITHUB	GITLAB	ВІТВИСКЕТ
open-sourced	no	yes	no
# of private repositories	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited
# of contributors	3	unlimited	unlimited
continuous integration	yes	yes	yes
continuous delivery	yes	yes	yes
integration with Jira	yes	yes	yes

What is Continuous Integration





















Maven?

- Maven is a powerful project management tool that is based on POM (project object model).
- It is used for projects build, dependency and documentation.



Npm?

- npm is the package manager for the Node JavaScript platform.
- Most commonly, it is used to publish, discover, install, and develop node programs.



Nuget?

- NuGet provides the tools developers need for creating, publishing, and consuming packages
- Most importantly, NuGet maintains a reference list of packages used in a project and the ability to restore and update those packages from that list.



Gradle?

- Gradle is a build automation tool known for its flexibility to build software
- The building process includes compiling, linking, and packaging the code.



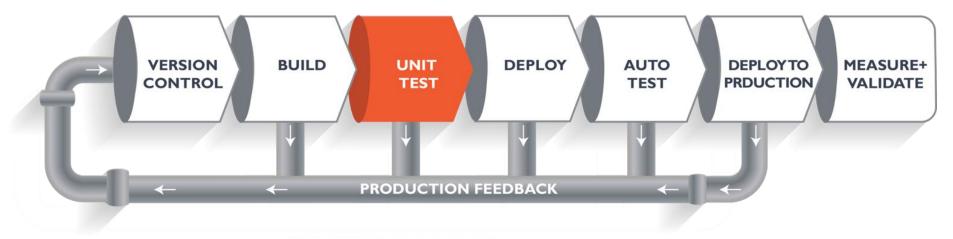
Build Tool Comparision?

MAVEN VERSUS GRADLE

MAVEN	GRADLE			
A software project management and comprehension tool primarily used with Java- based projects	An open-source build automation system that is built upon the concepts of Apache Ant and Apache Maven			
Uses XML	Does not use XML			
Scripts are not as short or clean	Scripts are shorter and cleaner			
Written in Java	Written in Java, Gradle and Kotlin			
Makes the build process easier, provides guidelines for best practices in development and allows transparent migration to new features	Allows structuring the build, supports multi-project builds, increases productivity, provides an easy way to migrate and different techniques to manage builds			

What is Continuous Integration













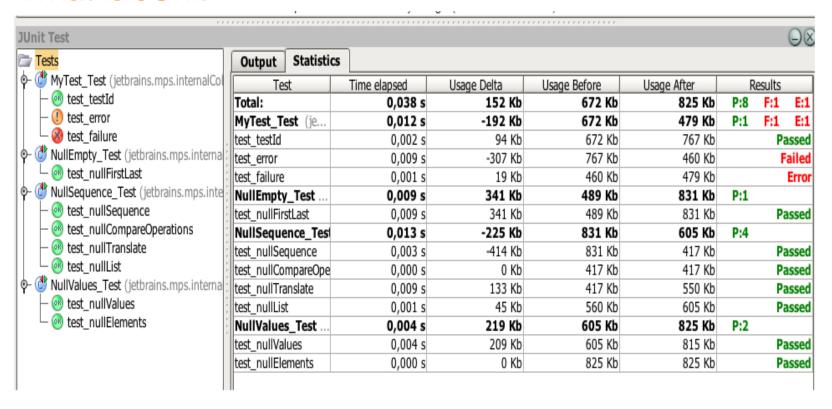
What is JUnit?

- JUnit is a unit testing framework for Java programming language.
- JUnit has been important in the development of test-driven development, and is one of a family of unit testing frameworks collectively known as xUnit, that originated with JUnit.





What is JUnit?







What is Jococo?

- JaCoCo is an open source toolkit for measuring code coverage in a code base and reporting it through visual reports
- Code coverage is a software metric used to measure how many lines of our code are executed during automated tests.







What is Jococo?

code-coverage-maven-jacoco

Element	Missed Instructions +	Cov. \$	Missed Branches Dov.	Missed	Cxty \$	Missed \$	Lines
com.asimio.demo		37%	n/a	1	2	2	3
com.asimio.demo.rest		100%	n/a	0	2	0	5
# com.asimio.demo.service		100%	n/a	0	2	0	2
Total	5 of 37	86%	0 of 0 n/a	1	6	2	10



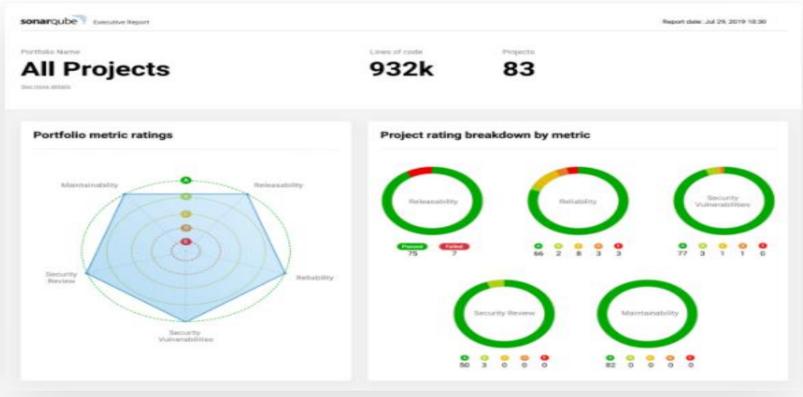
What is sonarqube?

- SonarQube is an open-source platform developed by SonarSource for continuous inspection of code quality.
- Sonar does static code analysis, which provides a detailed report of bugs, code smells, vulnerabilities, code duplications.





What is sonarqube?

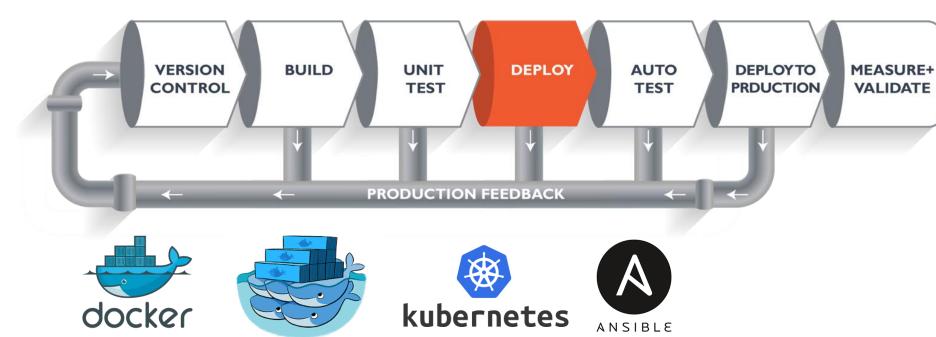




What is Continuous Integration









What is Docker?

- > **Docker** is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications.
- Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly.





What is Kubernetes?

- Kubernetes, or k8s, is an open source platform that automates Linux container operations
- In other words, you can cluster together groups of hosts running Linux containers, and **Kubernetes** helps you easily and efficiently manage those clusters.



What is Ansible?

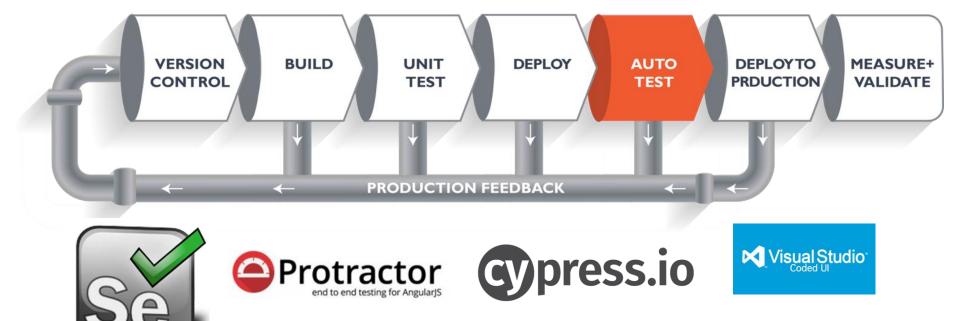
- Ansible is a popular IT automation engine that automates tasks that are either cumbersome or repetitive or complex like configuration management, cloud provisioning, software deployment, and intra-service orchestration.
- Ansible is used for the multi-tier deployments and it models all of IT infrastructure into one deployment instead of handling each one separately.



What is Continuous Integration







What is Selenium?

Selenium is an open-source tool that is used for automating the tests carried out on web browsers (Web applications are tested using any web browser).





What is Protractor?

- Protractor is an end-to-end test framework for Angular and AngularJS applications.
- Protractor runs tests against your application running in a real browser, interacting with it as a user would.





What is cypress.io?

- Cypress is a next-generation front-end testing tool built for the modern web.
- Cypress lets you test anything that runs in a browser.





What is VisualStudio ?

- Coded UI Test (CUIT) is an automated test that drives applications through its user interface (UI).
- It checks the functionality of the whole application, including the user interface. It is also used to automate an existing manual test.



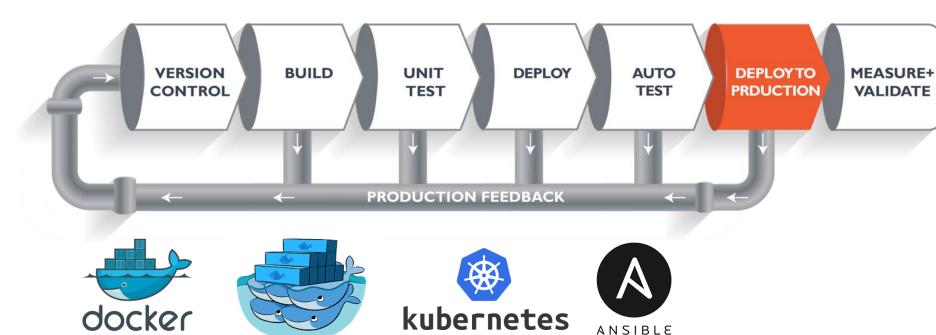


Introduction to DevOps

Continuous Delivery/Deployment







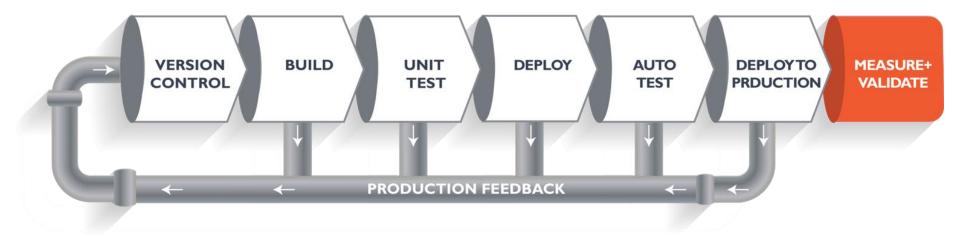


Introduction to DevOps

Continuous Delivery/Deployment?













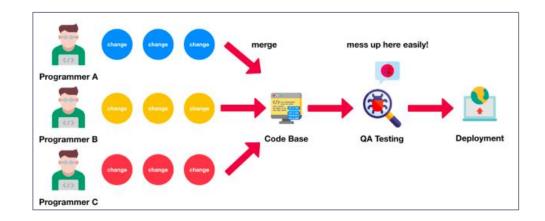




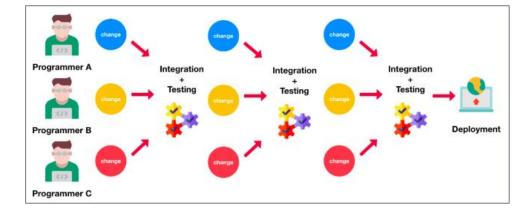
DevOps Processes



Traditional way



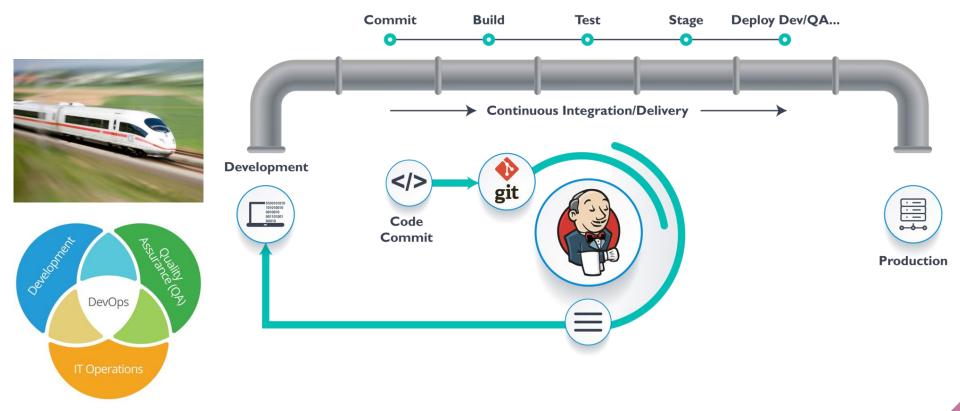
With CI &CD





DevOps Processes (Summary)







Advantages





Advantages







Time taken to create and deliver software is reduced



Complexity of maintaining an application is reduced



Improved collaboration between developers and operations team



Continuous integration and delivery ensure faster time to market





Disadvantages





Disadvantages







Budget



Lack of culture



Lack of skill







What do you know about DevOps.

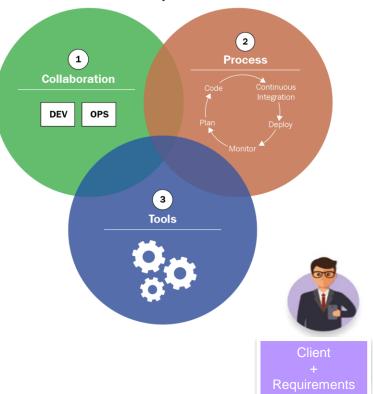
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Summary (DevOps)

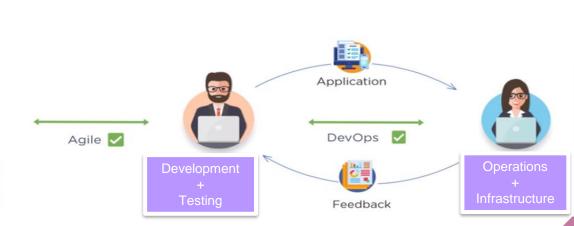






DevOps Engineer













THANKS! > 2

Any questions?



