





DevOps

- Systemic thinking;
- Cross-communication;
- Adapted tools to a new operation mode;
- Bridge between development and operational teams;
- Derived from the rejection of the traditional development model.









Architecture Micro-services

- Break up monolithic projects into several logical and separate parts;
- A service does one thing and does it well (similar to the UNIX philosophy);
- Consistent with the Agile methodology;
- Modular.



Docker

- Runs in containers ;
- Containers are isolated from the rest of the system;
- Additional level of abstraction over VMs :
- Lightweight and can be used on any server that owns Docker;
- Allows to standardize.









Orchestrators



kubernetes



Do not worry about the operational side anymore:

- Scalability;
- Load-balancing;
- Automation;
- ...







Pipelines

- Part of the principle of continuous integration;
- Integrates with most git services naturally (Gitlab, Github);
- Typical steps of a pipeline: build, test, deploy.









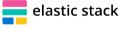




Monitoring

- Global vison:
- Real-time metrics (server, pods, applications, etc.);
- Immediate notification as soon as a problem arises;
- A lot of monitoring tools exist.









To go further

• The devops and its tools are in perpetual evolution



- SonarQube is a good addition to your devops architectures.
- It allows to continuously inspect and analyze the quality and consistency of the code of a project.







Any questions

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