Chapter – 1

Software Development Lifecycle

Develop ­-> Build -> Test -> QA -> Deploy -> Maintenance -> Monitoring

DevOps flow:

Code -> Build -> Test -> Release -> Deploy -> Operate -> Monitor -> Plan

DevOps – Implementing automation at each and every stage.

DevOps stages:

Version Control – maintain different version of the code

Continuous Integration – compile, validate, code review, unit testing, integration testing

Continuous Delivery – deploying the build app to test servers

Continuous Deployment – deploying the test app on the production server for release

Few points :

1. The term ‘DevOps’ is a combination of two words , i.e. development and operations.
2. DevOps is a methodology that allows a single team to manage the entire application development lifecycle, i.e. development, testing, deployment and operations.
3. The objective of DevOps is to shorten the system’s development lifecycle.
4. DevOps is a software development approach through which superior quality software can be developed quickly and with more reliability.