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Assignment: The History of DevOps

DevOps, a blend of "development" and "operations," is a set of practices that shorten the system’s development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality. Its history is tied to significant software development and IT movements, like the Lean Movement, the Agile Manifesto, and the Continuous Delivery Movement.

The Lean Movement started in manufacturing in the 1980s and focused on eliminating waste and improving processes. The main ideas are continuous improvement, producing just what is needed when needed, and respecting people involved in the process. When applied to software development, Lean helps deliver value to customers quickly, eliminates bottlenecks, and constantly improves. These ideas set the stage for the iterative and incremental approaches we see in DevOps.

In 2001, several software developers gathered in Snowbird, Utah, and developed the Agile Manifesto. This manifesto values people and interactions over processes and tools, working software over lots of documentation, customer collaboration over contract negotiation, and responding to change over sticking to a plan. Agile methods like Scrum and Kanban focus on developing software in small, manageable pieces, with teams working closely together. The Agile movement greatly influences DevOps, promoting flexibility, early delivery, and constant improvement.

In 2010, Jez Humble and David Farley introduced the concept of Continuous Delivery in their book "Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation." The Continuous Delivery Movement occurred because there was a need for faster and more reliable software delivery. Continuous Delivery (CD) is about ensuring software can be released at any time by producing it in short cycles. Continuous integration involves automatically building, testing, and merging code changes into a shared repository several times daily. Continuous Delivery (CD) takes it further by automating the deployment process, making releases more predictable and less risky. Continuous integration and continuous delivery are critical parts of DevOps, helping teams deliver software more frequently and with fewer errors.

So, DevOps's history is a mix of different movements in software development and IT. The Lean Movement brought in efficiency and continuous improvement ideas, the Agile Manifesto pushed for iterative development and teamwork, and the Continuous Delivery Movement focused on automating and streamlining the release process. These movements have come together to shape DevOps into what it is today.

Sources:

[A Brief History of DevOps and Its Impact on Software Development](https://everythingdevops.dev/a-brief-history-of-devops-and-its-impact-on-software-development/)

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[What is Continuous Delivery? | IBM](https://www.ibm.com/topics/continuous-delivery)

The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, & Security in Technology Organizations Second Edition; Gene Kim, Jez Humble, Patrick Debois, John Willis, & John Allspaw; IT Revolution Press; 2016