

Assignment - 2

Aim: To understand DevOps Principles, Practices and DevOps Engineer Role and Responsibility.

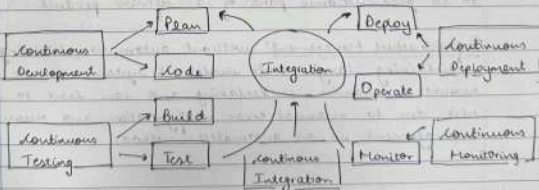
What is DevOps?

DevOps is a collaborative approach where teams work together to build and deliver software efficiently. It consists software development (Dev) and operations (Ops) to decide how to accelerate delivery through automation, collaboration, fast feedback and intellectual improvement. Built on Agile methodology, DevOps creates a culture of accountability, collaboration, and shared responsibilities for business outcomes.

Core Principles:

1. Develop and test in production-like environment
2. Deploy builds frequently
3. continuously validate operational quality

DevOps Practices:



Continuous Development: this is the phase that involves planning and coding, versioning and managing build of the software application's functionality.
 example: git, github, maven, etc.

Continuous Testing: executing automated tests, continuously and repeatedly against the code base and the various deployment environments. It is a software testing methodology which focuses on achieving continuous quality and improvement.
 example: Bamboo, appium

Continuous Integration: refers to the build and unit testing stages of the software release process. Every revision that is committed triggers an automated build and test.
 example: Jenkins, TravisCI, circles

Continuous Delivery and Deployment: originates from continuous integration, a method to develop, build and test new code rapidly with automation so that only code that is known to be good becomes part of a software product.

Infrastructure Management: without automation, building and maintaining large-scale model IT systems can be a resource-intensive undertaking and can lead to increased risk due to manual error configuration and resource management. It is an automated method.

DevOps Engineer Roles: a DevOps engineer manages a company's IT infrastructure, bridging development and operation. Key responsibilities include:

Technical responsibilities:

- implement, development, testing and automation tools
- set up infrastructure and tools
- code review and responsibilities
- Bug fixing and trouble shooting
- Build and maintain pipelines
- security implementations and monitoring

Management responsibilities:

- understand customer requirements and API's
- Plan team structure and activities
- Manage stakeholders
- Define development and operational process
- Co-ordinate team communication
- Monitor customer experience
- Provide periodic program reports
- Mentor team members