

# DevOps

# What is DevOps

- **DevOps is the practice of development and operations engineers participating together in the entire service lifecycle, from design through the development process to the production support.**

# The benefits of DevOps

- Technical
- Culture
- Business

# The benefits of DevOps

## Technical benefits:

- Continuous software delivery
- Less complexity to manage
- Faster resolution of problems

## Cultural benefits:

- Happier, more productive teams
- Higher employee engagement
- Greater professional development opportunities

## Business benefits:

- Faster delivery of features
- More stable operating environments
- Improved communication and collaboration
- More time to innovate (rather than fix/maintain)

# DevOps Divisions

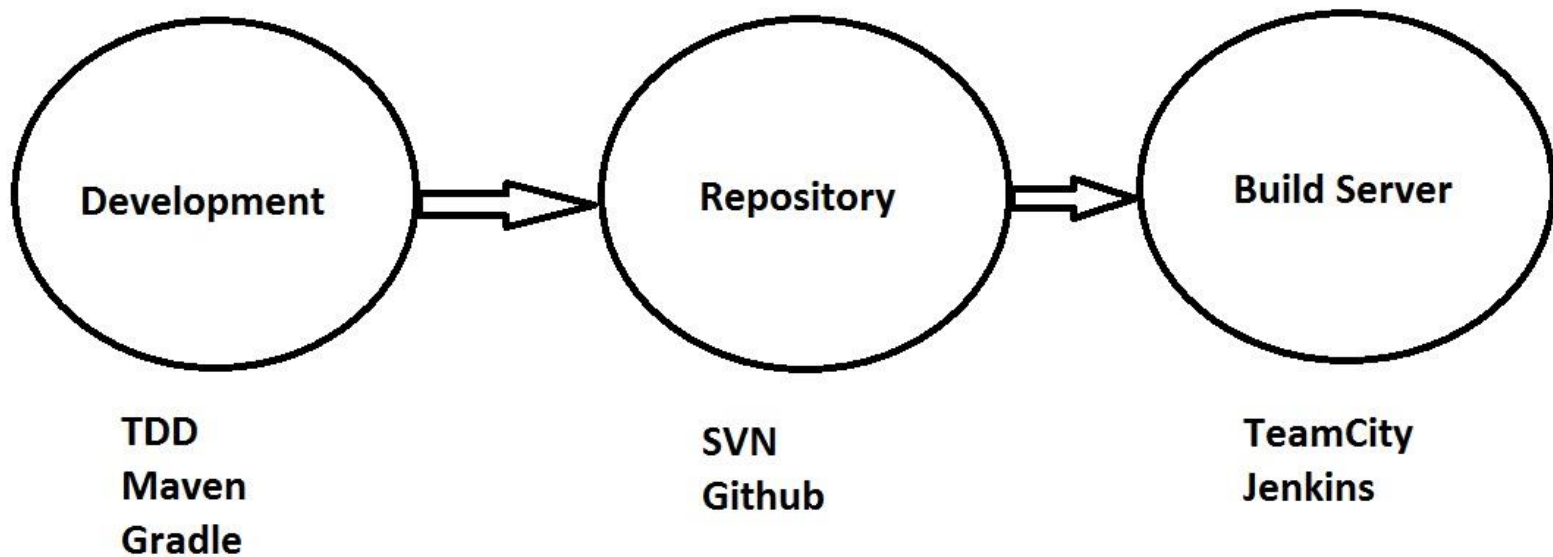
- CI – Continuous Integration
- CD – Continuous Delivery
- CD – Continuous Deployment

# Continuous Integration vs Continuous Delivery vs Continuous Deployment

- **Continuous Integration** basically just means that the developer's working copies are synchronized with a shared mainline several times a day.
- **Continuous Delivery** is described as the logical evolution of continuous integration: Always be able to put a product into production!
- **Continuous Deployment** is described as the logical next step after continuous delivery: Automatically deploy the product into production whenever it passes QA!

# Continuous Integration

**Continuous Integration(CI)**



# Benefits of Test Driven Development (TDD)

- Faster feedback
- Higher Acceptance
- Interfaces (don't think about the private methods or inner workings )
- Dependencies
- Increasing Returns
- Examples
  - Factorial test cases
  - Barclay on line evaluation
  - Bank Application Project



# Build and Project management Tools

- Ant
- Maven
- Gradle

# Maven pom.xml

- Consist of 4 major things
  - 1) Project Info
  - 2) Dependencies
  - 3) Plugins
  - 4) Repository

# Gradle

- Gradle does not use XML. Instead, it has its own DSL(Domain Specific Language) based on ***Groovy*** (one of JVM languages)
- Gained a lot of attention in a short period of time. For example, Google adopted Gradle as the default build tool for the Android OS.
- Gradle effort can be summed as “convention is good and so is flexibility”.

# SonarQube

## ***Sonar covers below code quality***

- Unit tests
- Duplicate code
- Potential bugs
- Complex code
- Coding standards
- Comments

# Github

- Git offers a decentralized model
- Git is fast and excellent for managing large open source projects with many collaborators.
- GitHub lets you connect with and follow other developers, sort of like Facebook for software developers.

# BDD

- Behavior Driven Development (BDD) is a software development process that originally emerged from Test Driven Development (TDD).
- BDD uses examples to illustrate the behavior of the system. These examples include –
  - Converted into executable specifications.
  - Used as the acceptance tests.

# TDD vs BDD

- TDD describes how the software works.
- On the other hand, BDD –
  - Describes how the end user uses the software.

# Story and Scenarios

Story

**As a customer,**

**I want** to withdraw cash from an ATM,

**so that** I do not have to wait in line at the bank.



# Story and Scenario

- **Scenario 1** – Account is in credit  
    **Given** the account is in credit  
    **And** the card is valid  
    **And** the dispenser contains cash  
    **When** the customer requests cash  
    **Then** ensure the account is debited  
    **And** ensure cash is dispensed  
    **And** ensure the card is returned

# Story and Scenario

- **Scenario 2** – Account is overdrawn past the overdraft limit
  - Given** the account is overdrawn
  - And** the card is valid
  - When** the customer requests cash
  - Then** ensure a rejection message is displayed
  - And** ensure cash is not dispensed
  - And** ensure the card is returned

# Docker

- With Docker containers, you can also ensure that developers don't need an identical production environment set up.
- Can use their own system to run Docker containers on VirtualBox.
- Beauty of Docker is that you can run the same container on Amazon EC2 instances

# AWS

- Cloud provider
  - IAAS(Infrastructure As A Service)
  - PAAS(Platform As A Service)
  - SAAS(Software As A Service)