

INDEX

Project Release Process

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Different phases of SDLC | <u>04</u> |
| 2. Project Release | <u>04</u> |
| 3. Legacy approach of Releasing Project | <u>04</u> |

Project Release Process

Different phases of SDLC

- ✚ Requirements Gathering
 - ✚ Analysis
 - ✚ Designing
 - ✚ Implementation/Development (developers)
 - ✚ QA/ Testing (testers)
 - ✚ Release (developers & testers)
 - ✚ Maintenance/ Support (developers)
- } Project management team
(Solution architect and others)

Project Release

- ✚ There are two ways are approaches are there as below
 - Legacy Approach
 - Modern Approach

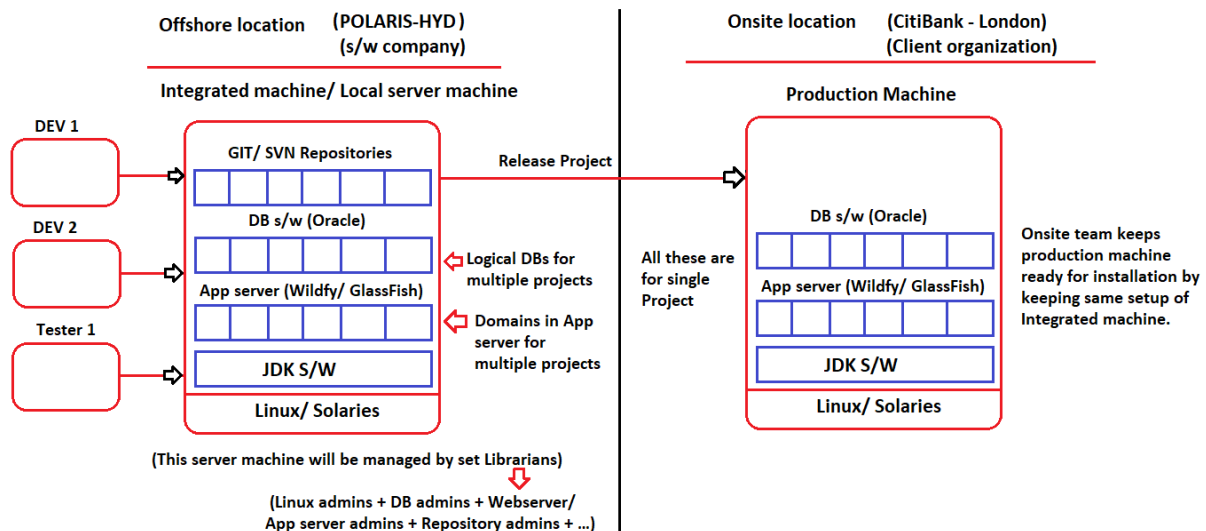
Legacy Approach	Modern Approach
Generally useful in non-cloud environment	Useful in cloud environment like (AWS, Azure, Google cloud) and etc.
DevOPs team is not required (Developers only should take care of release and deployment)	Separate DevOPs team is required for release and deployment (No burden on the programmer)
Suitable for small size projects	Suitable for large scale, continuously growing projects, expecting zero down time
Here basic tools like maven/ gradle, git and etc. are sufficient	Here we need multiple DevOPs tools support like Jenkins, Docker, Ansible, Kubernetes, cloud chef and etc.

Legacy approached Releasing Project

- ✚ While releasing the project the team that goes to client location to receive and install the project at client place is called onsite/ onshore team and the team that stays in software company supporting onsite team is called offshore/ offsite team.
- ✚ No cloud involved.
- ✚ Release processes contain 3 phases
 - Pre-release/ pre-deployment
 - While releasing /deploying
 - Post release/ deployment.

Offshore location	Onsite location
POLARIS (Hyderabad)	Citi Bank (London)
CTS (Bengaluru)	AMEX (USA)
TCS (Hyderabad)	E-Governance (TS Secretariate) (Hyderabad)

Steps of Legacy Approach



Step 0: Sending onsite team to Client Location

Step 1: All branches code will be merged to trunk or master branch using GIT/ SVN.

Step 2: Sanity testing takes place (All Test cases will be executed).

Step 3: If needed third party testing will be done.

Step 4: The entire project code will be converted in to tar file (tapped achieved).

tar file = class files + properties file + java files + xml files + .sql files + ...
tar file is Linux level rar file/ zip file

Step 5: Release document/ DC (Dispatch central) document will be prepared [Contains clear cut instructions to unpack the tar file, to install the project at client location].

Step 6: Release mail will be sent to client organization people, HR dept,

Technical dept, DBMS, current offshore and onsite team.

[Step 0 to Step: Pre-releasing activities]

Step 7: Release of the project using one or another FTP based application (tar file + DC docs).

Step 8: Onsite team receives the released project as tar file

Step 9: Reads the DC document and follows DC guideline to install the project in domain server of production machine.

[Step 6 to Step 9: Release of the Project]

Step 10: Dummy users will be created on the released project and the client people will be testing the project for 1 week to 10 days (This is called UAT).

Note: UAT: User-Acceptance Test.

Step 11: If UAT results are positive then project will go to live (production environment)

Step 12: Client organization sends congrats mail to software company (signoff mail).

[Step 10 to Step 12: Post release activities]

----- The END -----