

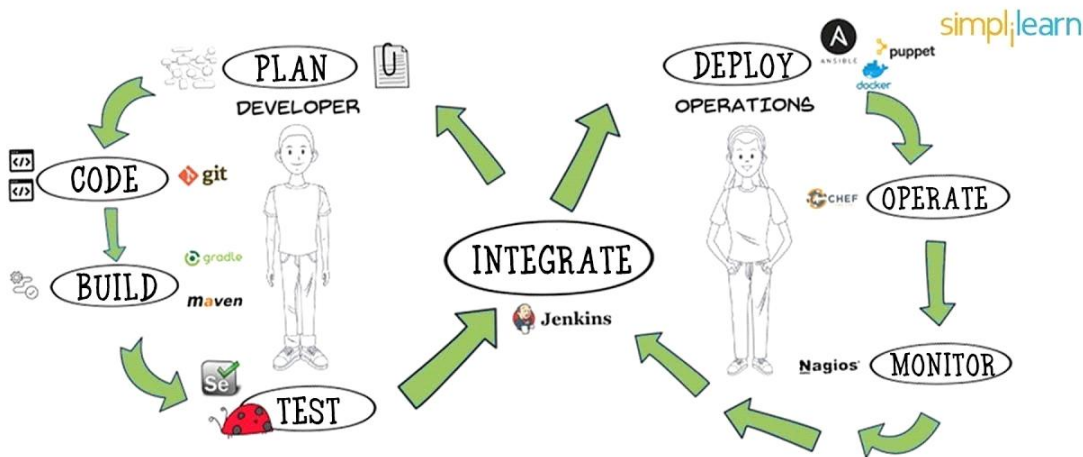
## Experiment 1

**Aim:** To understand DevOps, Principles, Practices and Devop engineer role and responsibilities.

### Theory:

To understand DevOps:

A leading software development company, XYZ Tech, faced challenges in delivering high-quality software at a rapid pace. The development and operations teams worked in silos, causing delays in releasing new features and resolving issues. To address these issues, the company decided to undergo a DevOps transformation.



# WHAT IS DEVOPS?

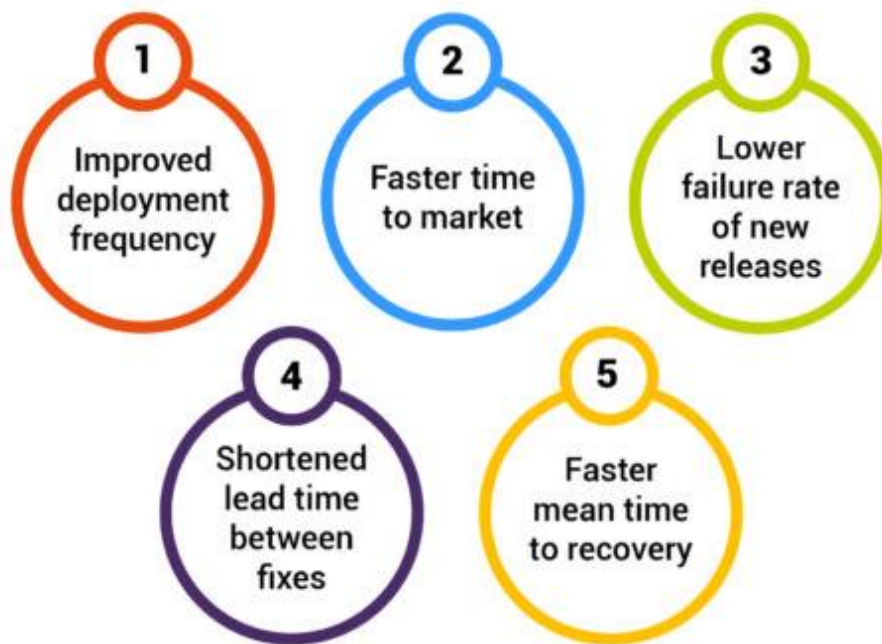
### Objectives:

1. Accelerate software delivery.

2. Improve collaboration between development and operations teams.
3. Enhance system reliability and stability.
4. Automate repetitive tasks to reduce manual errors.

## What are Key Objectives of DevOps

### DevOps Goals



### DevOps Principles Applied:

1. Collaboration:
  - Implemented cross-functional teams to promote collaboration.
  - Introduced regular meetings and shared communication channels.

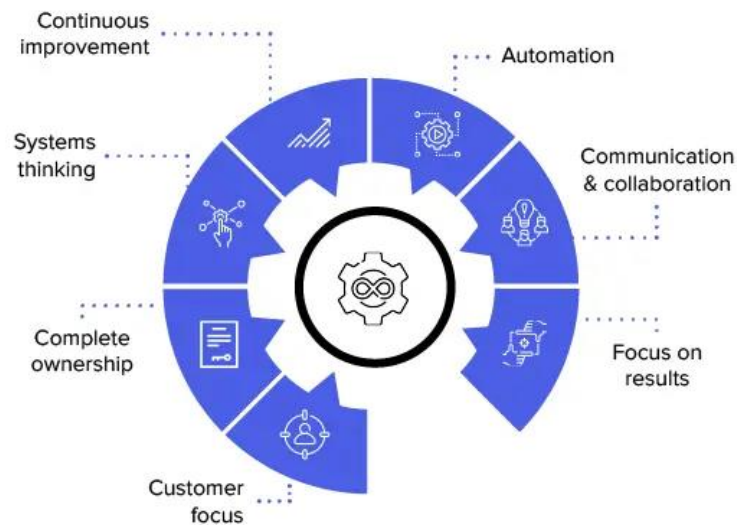
## 2. Automation:


- Automated the build, test, and deployment processes using CI/CD pipelines.
- Implemented infrastructure as code (IaC) to automate infrastructure provisioning.

## 3. Feedback Loops:

- Established continuous monitoring and feedback mechanisms.
- Implemented automated testing to provide quick feedback to developers.

### Principles of DevOps



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### **DevOps Practices Implemented:**

#### 1. Continuous Integration (CI):

- Used Jenkins for automated builds and continuous integration.

- Developers committed code regularly, triggering automated tests.

## 2. Continuous Deployment (CD):

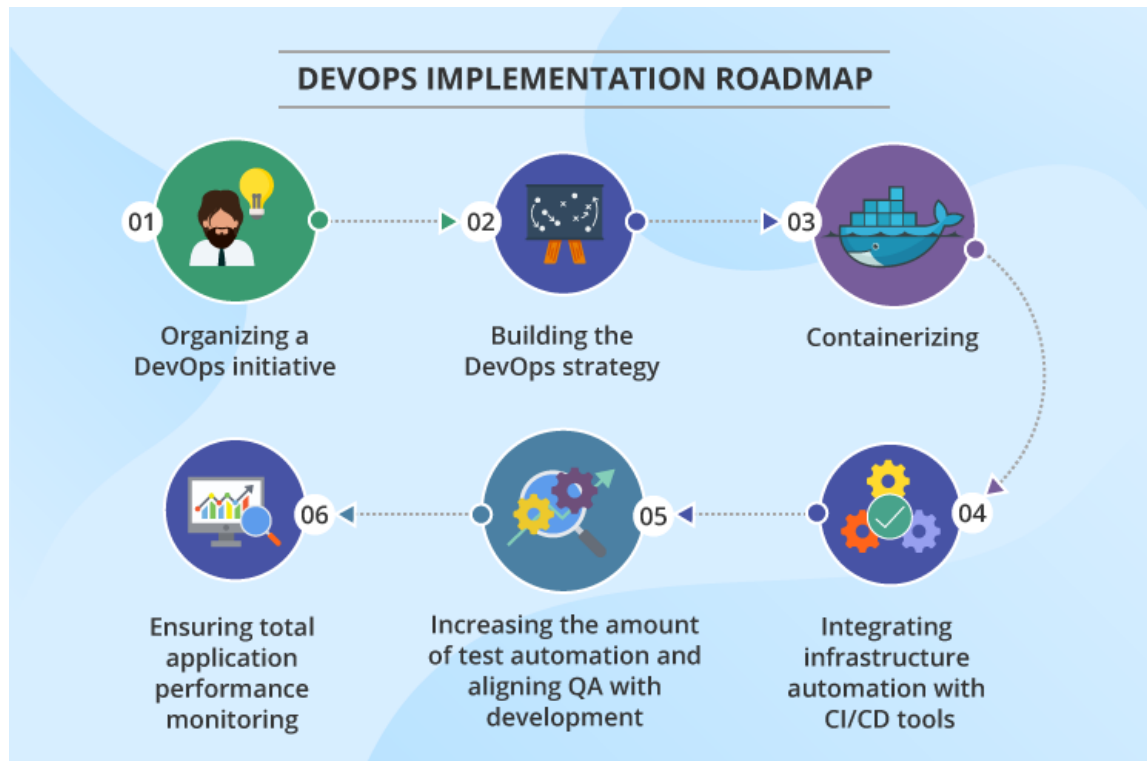
- Deployed applications automatically to staging and production environments.
- Implemented feature toggles for gradual feature rollouts.

## 3. Infrastructure as Code (IaC):

- Utilized tools like Terraform to manage infrastructure programmatically.
- Enabled consistent and repeatable infrastructure deployments.

## 4. Monitoring and Logging:

- Integrated monitoring tools to identify and address issues proactively.
- Aggregated logs for better troubleshooting and root cause analysis.



### DevOps Engineer Role and Responsibilities:

#### 1. Automation Expert:

- Implemented and maintained CI/CD pipelines.
- Automated repetitive tasks to streamline workflows.

#### 2. Infrastructure Management:

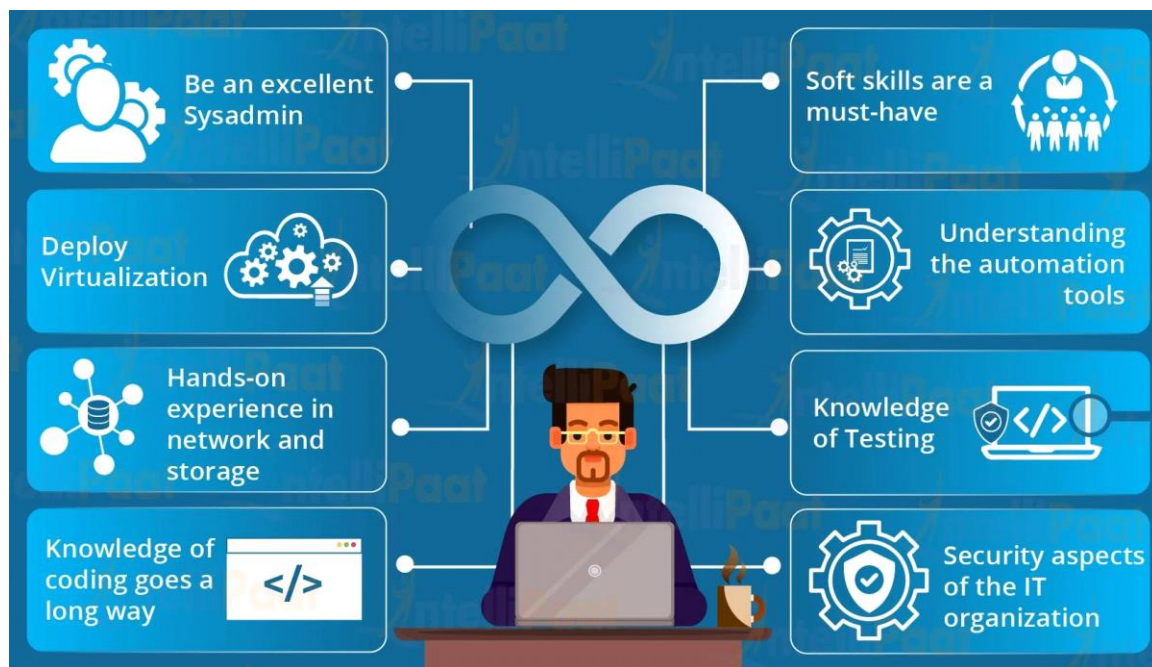
- Managed and provisioned infrastructure using IaC tools.
- Ensured scalability and reliability of infrastructure.

#### 3. Collaboration Facilitator:

- Facilitated communication between development and operations teams.
- Worked towards creating a culture of collaboration and shared responsibility.

#### 4. Continuous Improvement:

- Evaluated and introduced new tools and practices for continuous improvement.
- Conducted regular retrospectives to identify areas for enhancement.



#### Results:

##### 1. Faster Time-to-Market:

- Reduced the time taken for software releases significantly.

##### 2. Improved Collaboration:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration between teams.

### 3. Increased System Reliability:

- System stability improved with automated testing and monitoring.

### 4. Efficiency Gains:

- Reduced manual intervention, leading to increased efficiency.



## Conclusion:

XYZ Tech's DevOps transformation successfully improved software delivery, collaboration, and system reliability, with the DevOps engineer playing a crucial role in implementing and maintaining these changes.