INTRODUCTION TO Azure DEVOPS

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History and How it Started

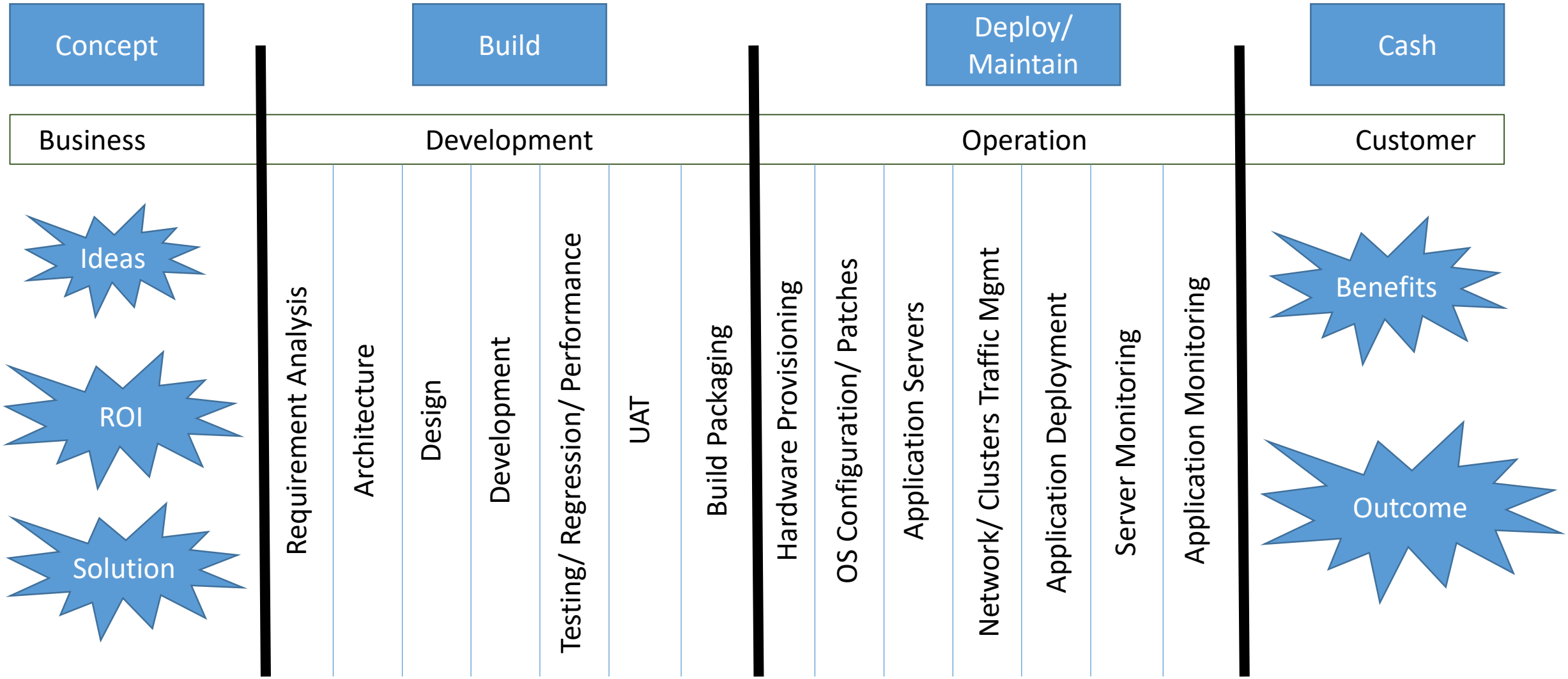
- Before the current evolution of DevOps, there was no direct connection between development and operations.
- Developers were responsible for building applications and operations had the responsibility of implementing those solutions.
- There was no formal method of communication between the two teams other than when problems arise during deployment.
- Around 2007, a movement started in Europe that was based upon the idea that there needed to be a direct connection between developers and operations, not as a specific position, but as a meld of the two into a connected process flow.

Prerequisites to become a Dev Ops Engineer

- “There’s no formal career track for becoming a DevOps engineer. They are either developers who get interested in deployment and network operations, or sysadmins who have a passion for scripting and coding, and move into the development side where they can improve the planning of test and deployment.

- Either way, these are people who have pushed beyond their defined areas of competence and who have a more holistic view of their technical environments.”

The Flow – Concept To Cash



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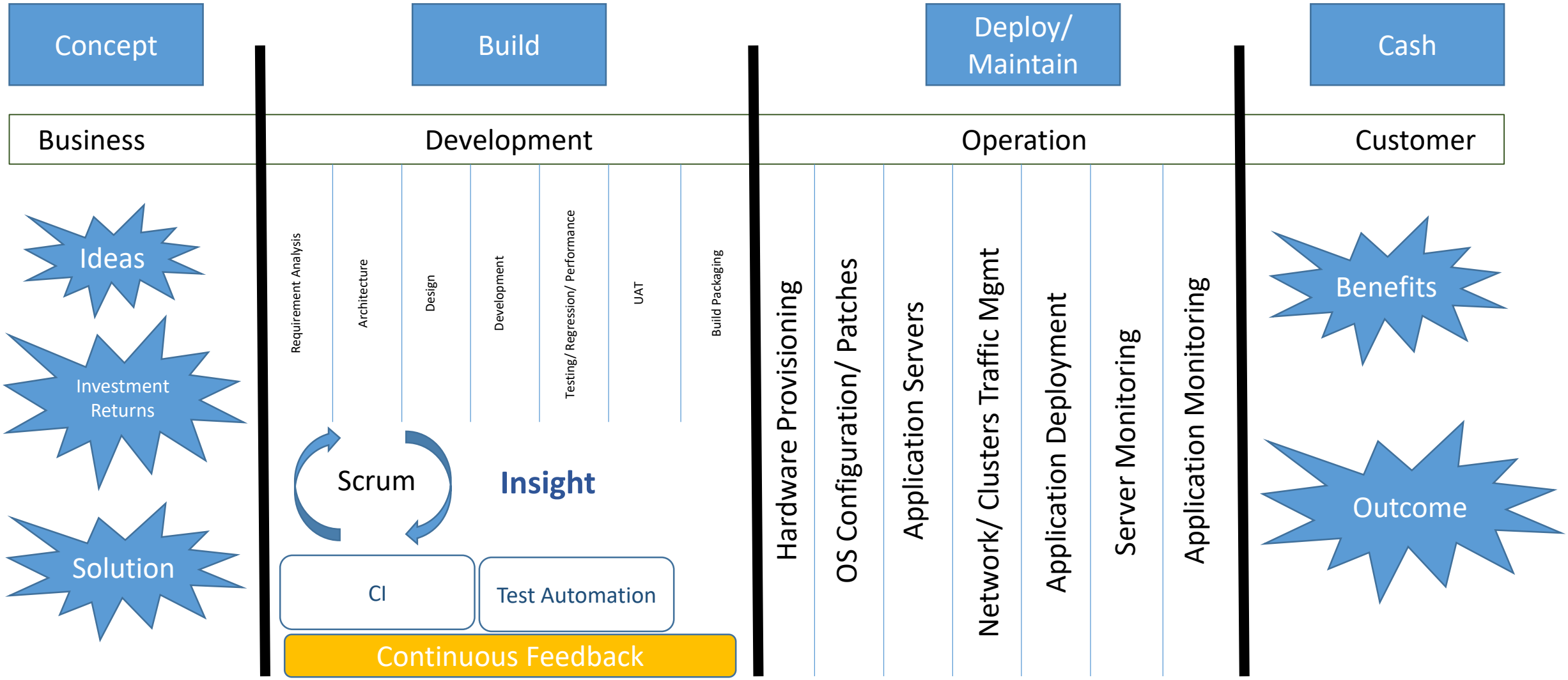

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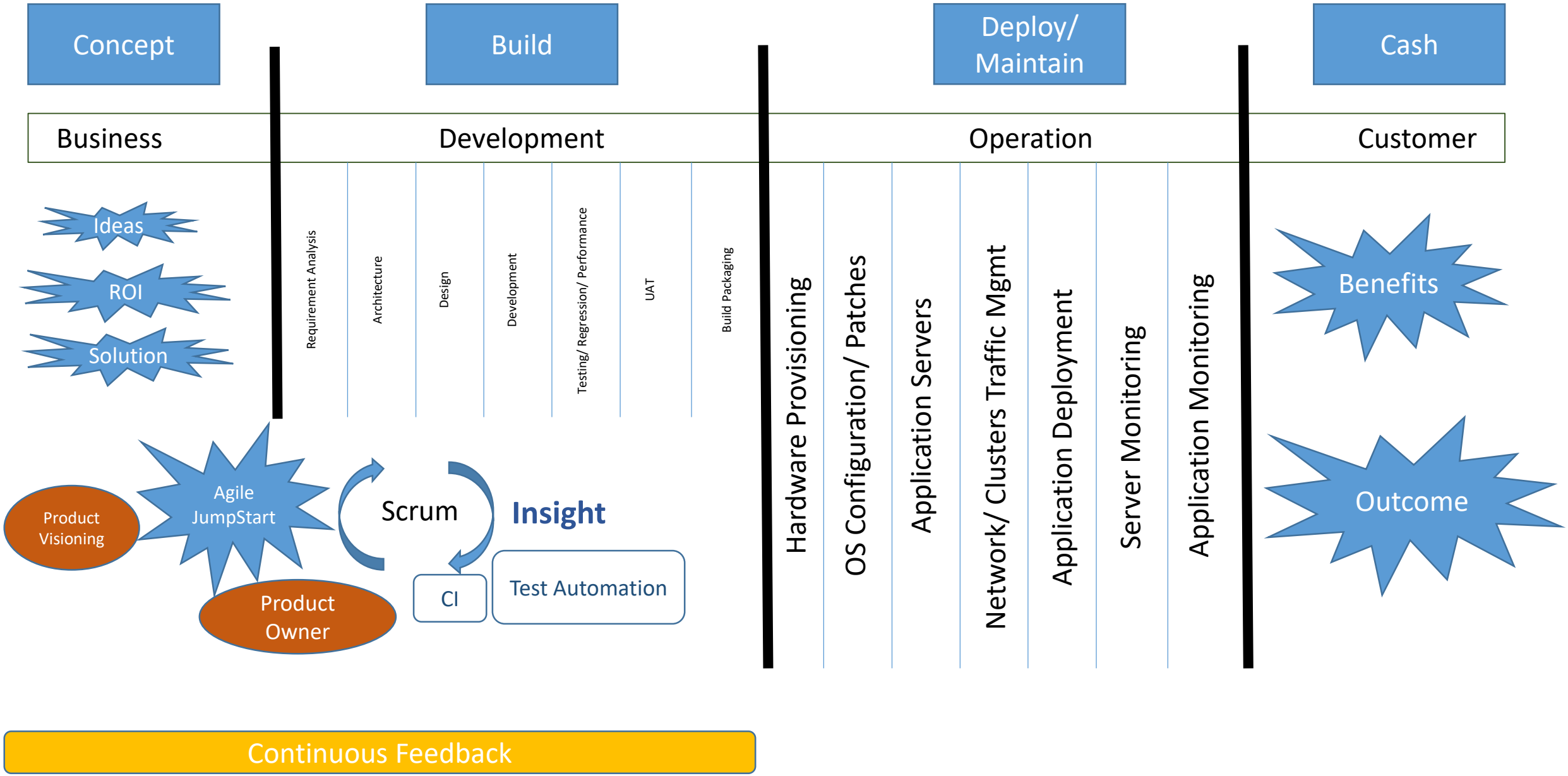

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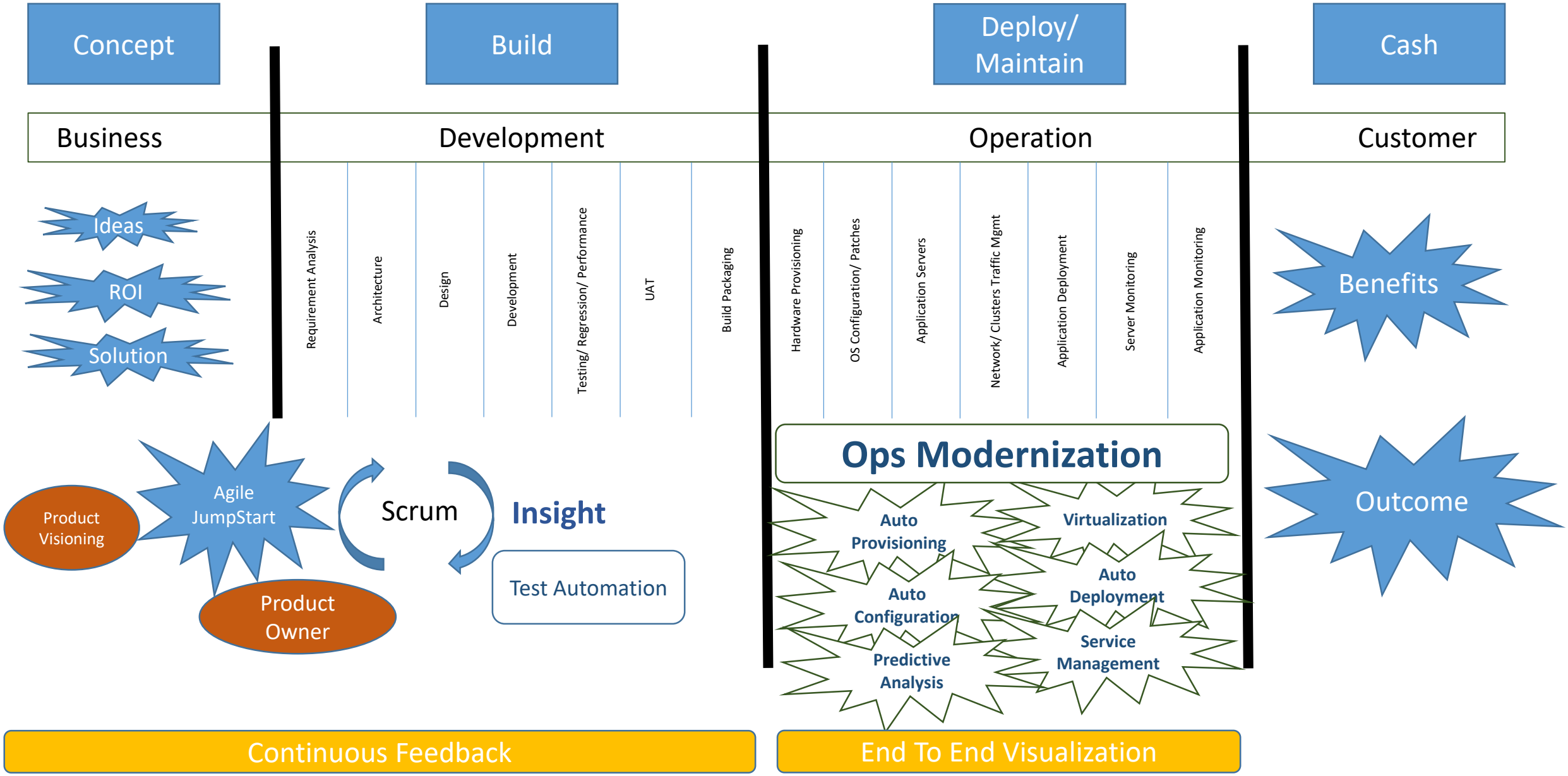
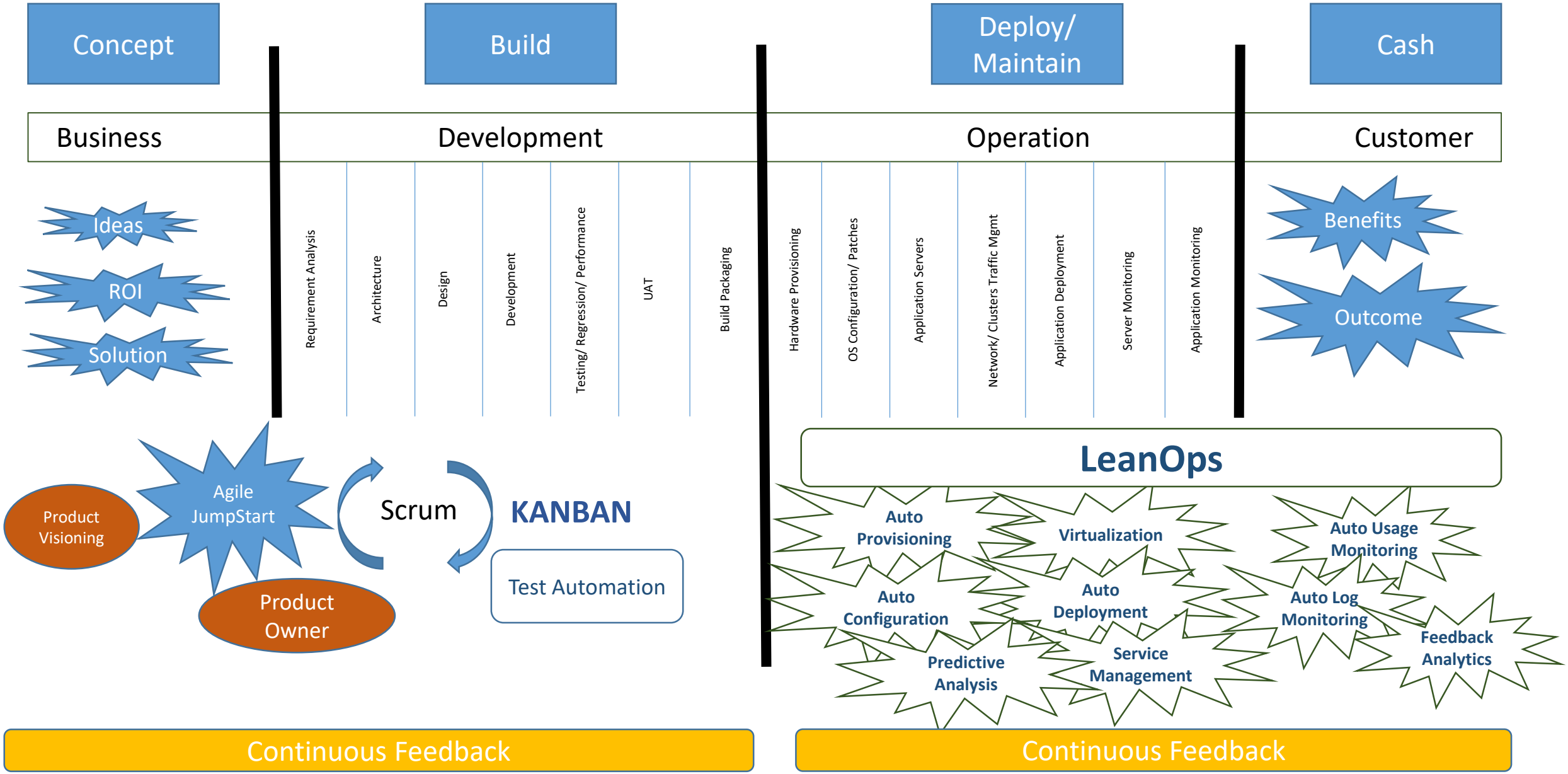


Value Stream Flow – Concept To Cash



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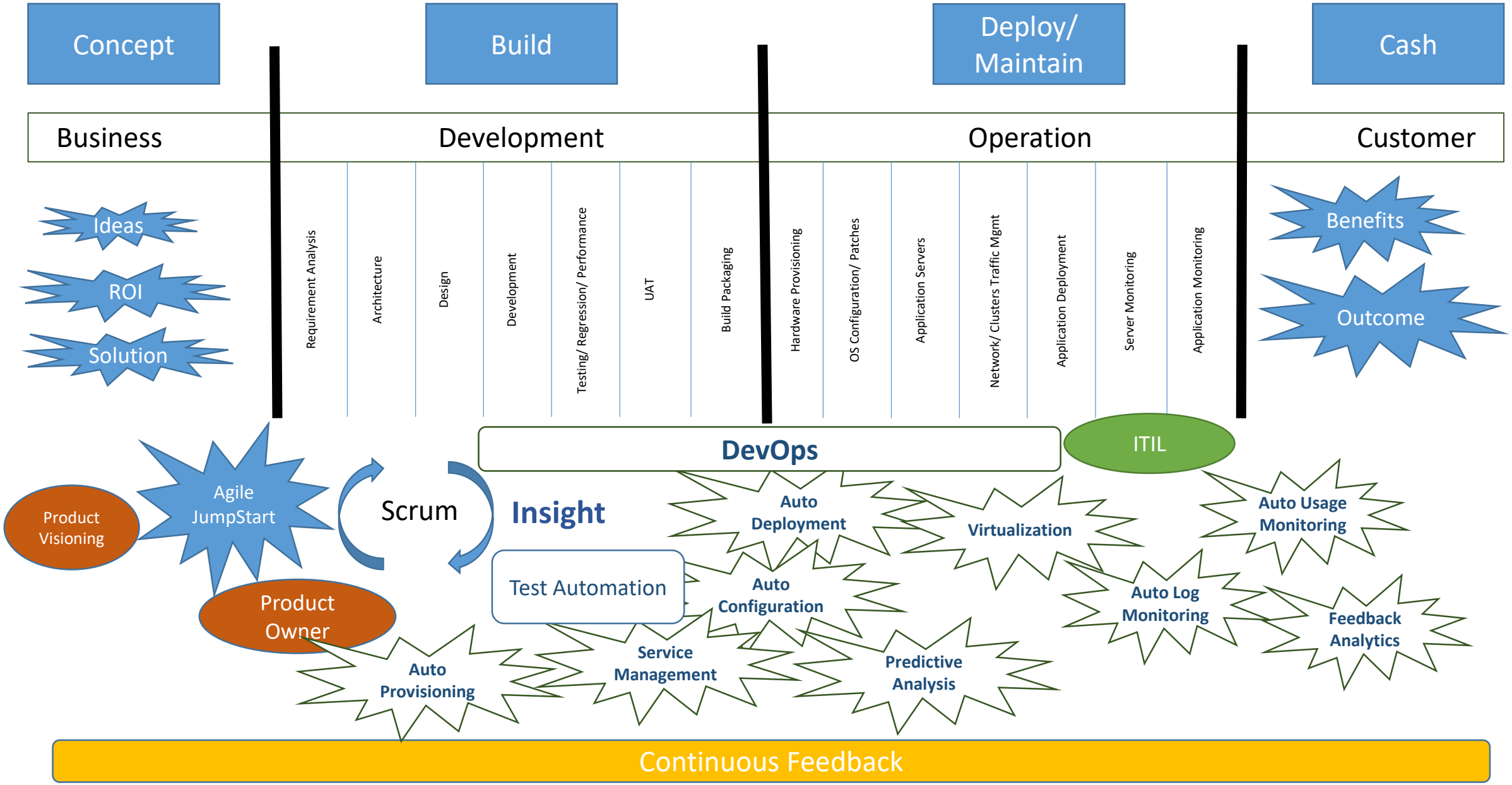

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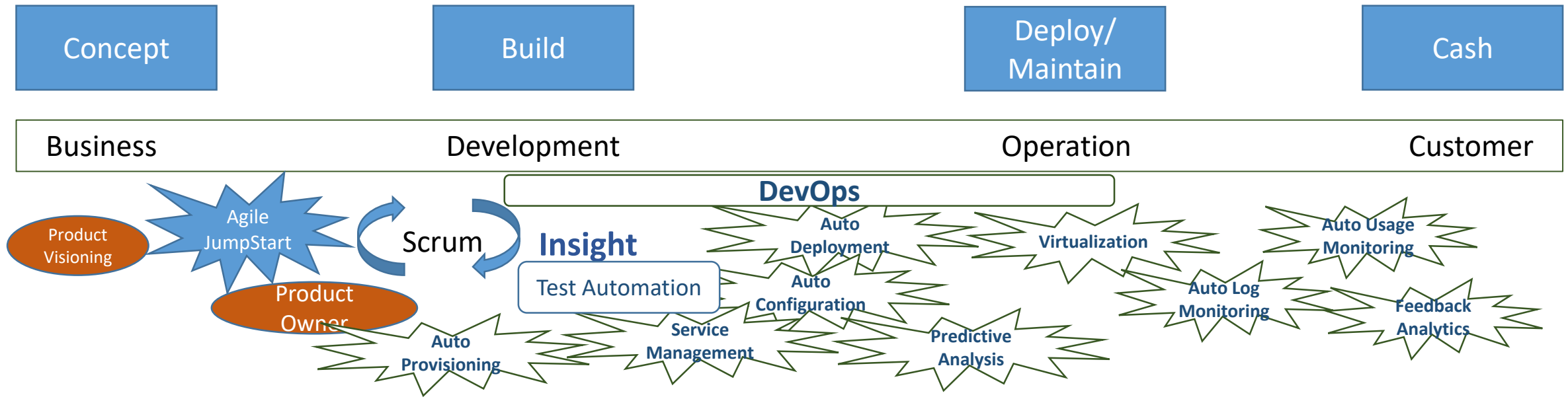

Continuous Feedback

Business Objectives	Test Automation (Functional, Performance, Security) Automate Test Data Headless Test Automation	Auto Server (Dev/ Test/ Staging/ Production) Provisioning, Auto Deployment & Configuration – OS, App Server, Database, Application, Etc.	Audit Logs
Strategic Themes			Exception Logs
Value Streams	Service Virtualization	Auto Cloud Administration (Azure/ AWS/ Etc.), VMWire	Server Logs
MVPs(Min viable product))	Unit Tests	Scripting Ruby/ Ant/ Jenkins/ Maven	Change Requests
Release Trains	BDD	Monitoring – SiteScope, NewRelic, Manage Engine	App Usage
		Logging – Splunk, Database Configuration, Reporting	Social Media

DASHBOARD/ ALERTS/ INFORMATION RADIATORS/ USAGE/ QUALITY METRICS

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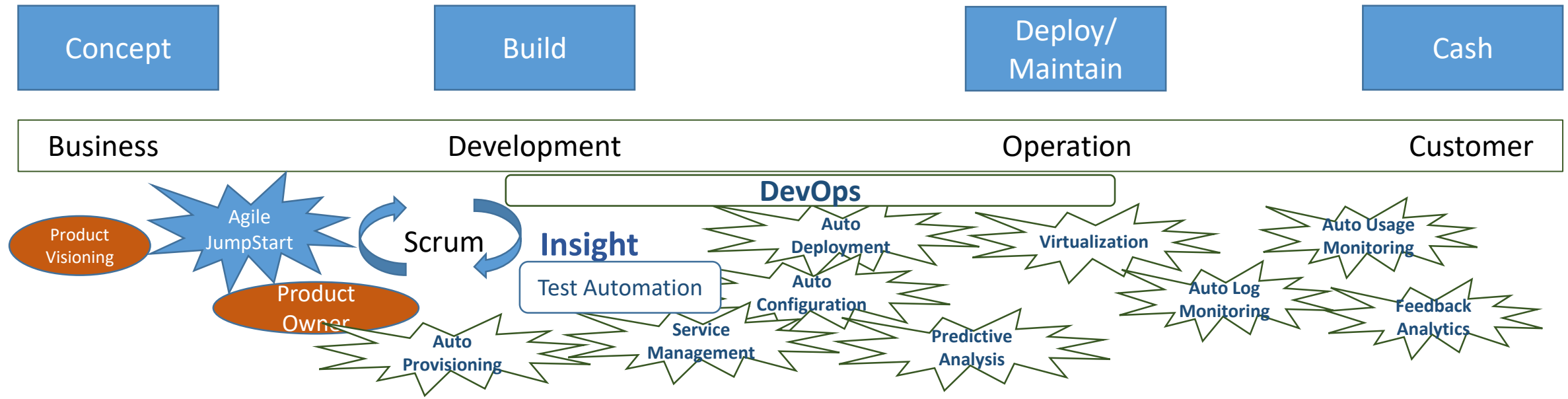

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DevOps main objectives

- Installation of server hardware and OS
- Configuration of servers, networks, storage, etc…
- Monitoring of servers
- Respond to outages
- IT security
- Managing phone systems, network
- Change control
- Backup and disaster recovery planning
- Manage active directory
- Asset tracking

Infrastructure As A Code

- With the arrival of tools like Puppet, and Chef, the concept of Infrastructure as Code was born
- Infrastructure as code, or programmable infrastructure, means writing code (which can be done using a high level language or any descriptive language) to manage configurations and automate provisioning of infrastructure in addition to deployments.

DevOps on the Cloud

- What is the relationship between Cloud Computing and DevOps? Is DevOps really just “IT for the Cloud”? Can you only do DevOps in the cloud? Can you only do cloud using DevOps? The answer to all three questions is “no”. Cloud and DevOps are independent but mutually reinforcing strategies for delivering business value through IT

Diff between Manual and Automation setup of Infrastructure

Conventional way	Auto way
Manually setup servers with necessary OS/software's	Automated setup of servers with necessary
Not repeatable for other servers	Easily repeatable for new servers.
Not easily testable	Easily testable. Can be tested even without impacting the real nodes.
Scalability constraints. Time consuming and manual testing needed for each node.	Building a copy of any Chefed up node is very quick. Easy to test and integrate.
Dev != QA != PROD	Dev == QA == PROD

CLOUD COMPUTING and VIRTUALIZATION in DevOps

- What is Cloud Computing - the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.
- cloud services can be dived into 3 stacks
- laas - infrastructure as a service - Virtual machines, servers, storage, load balancers, networks.. etc.
- paas - Platform as a service - execution runtime, database, webserver, development tools...etc.
- saas - software as a service - Email, virtual desktop, games, communication.. etc.
- What is the relationship between Cloud Computing and DevOps?

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  - Can you only do DevOps in the cloud?
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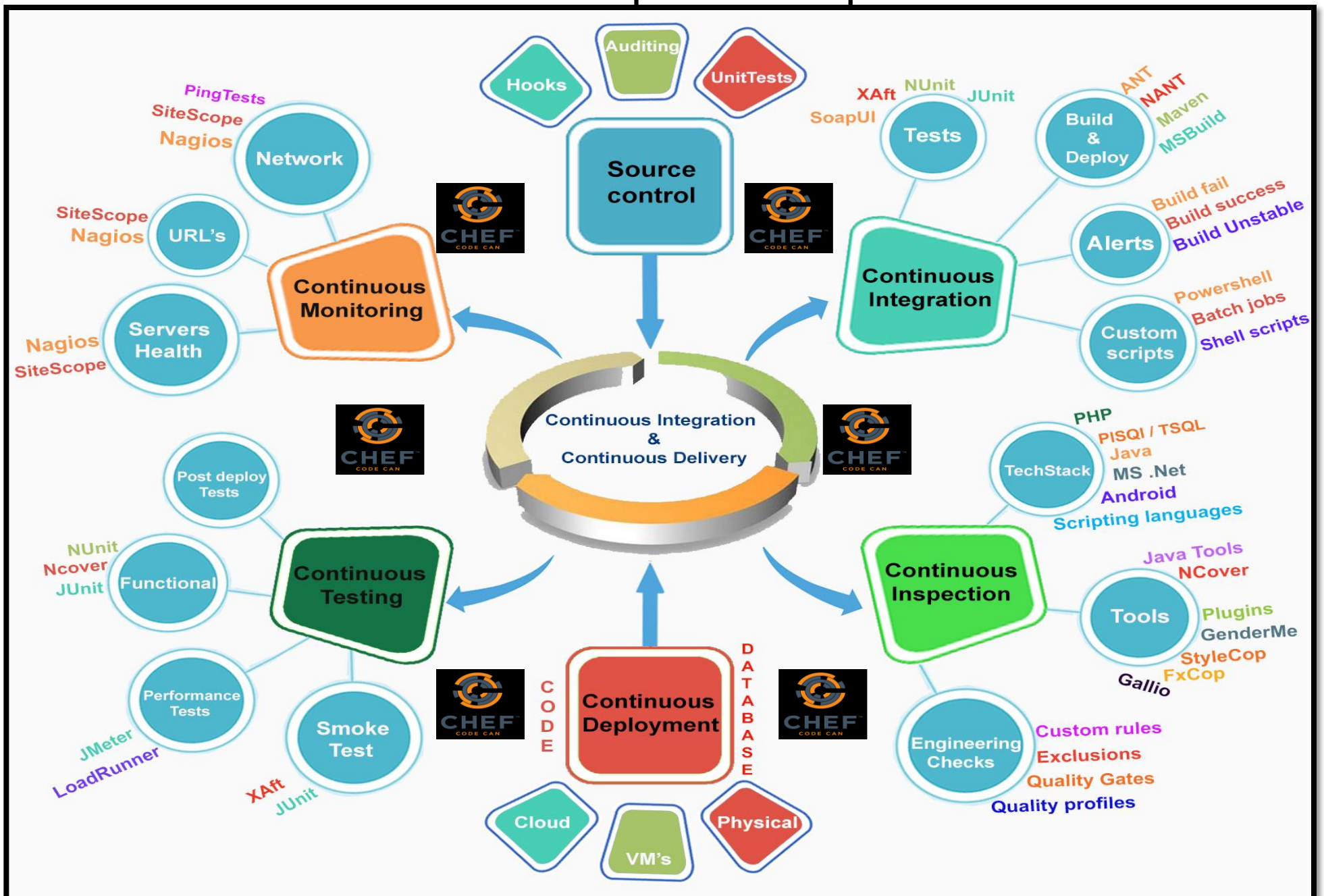
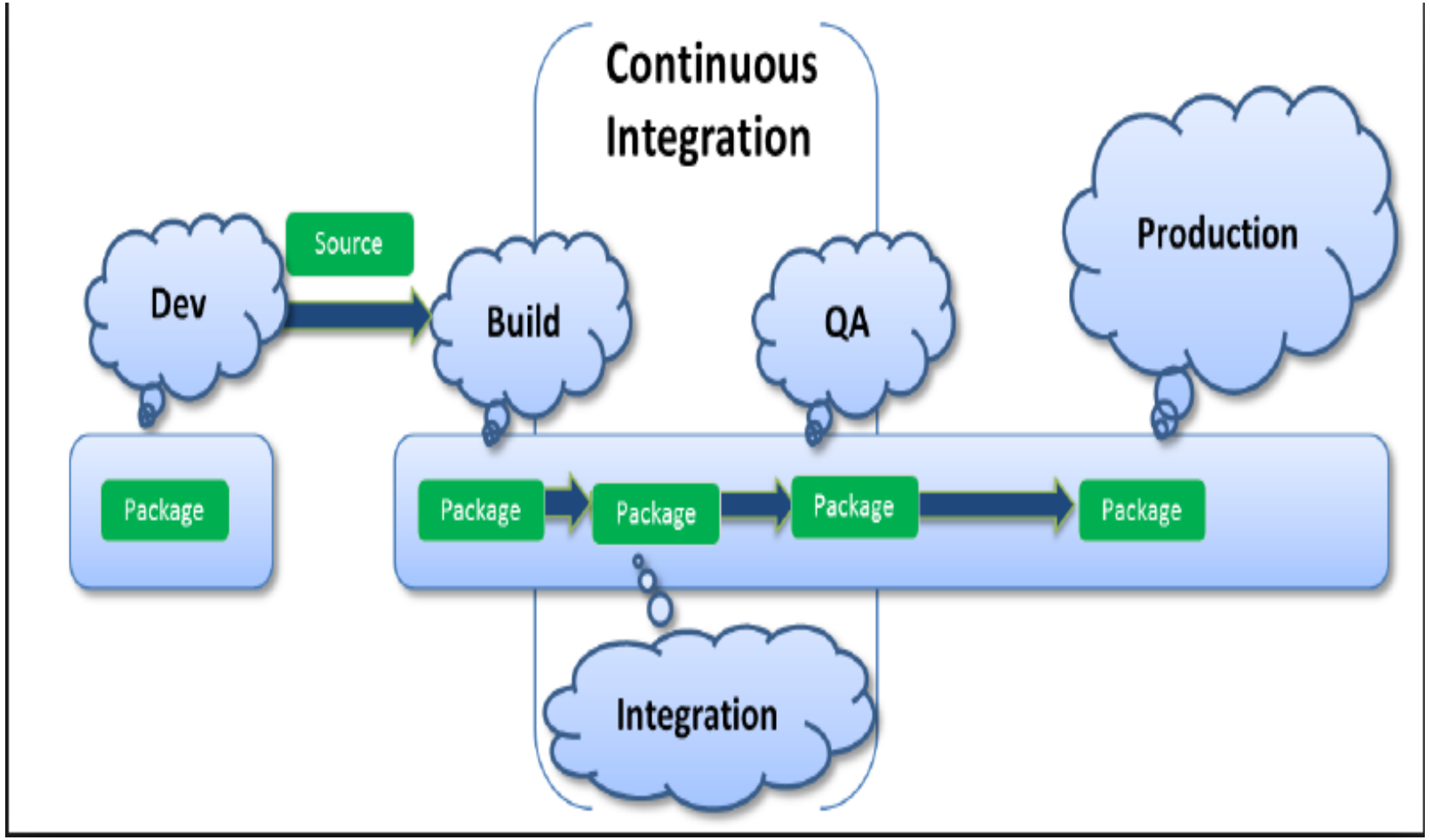
DevOps Components



DevOps Flow


Continuous
Integration
Source
Dev
Build
QA
Production
Package
Package
Package
Package
Package
Integration

Topics to Cover

- Version Control System
- VSTS (CI / CD, Release Management, Dashboards and Reports, Planning)
- Azure Services
- MicroServices Deployment