DevOps Tools

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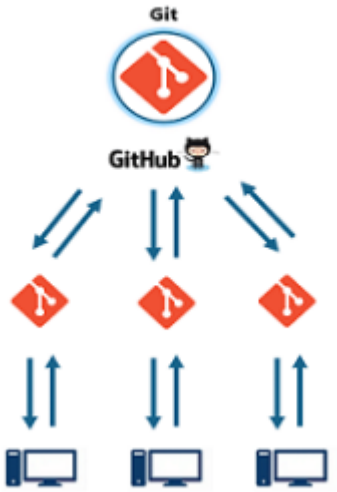
1. Version Control Tool: Git



In a time of development that is defined by dynamism and collaboration, Git is maybe the best and most extensively used version control technology. Git is the greatest version control system for many reasons. Version control gives developers a way to keep track of all the updates and changes in their codes so that in the event of an error, it is relatively simple to go back and use the earlier versions of the code.

Git DevOps tool is easy to implement as it is compatible with most protocols including HTTP, SSH, and FTP.Git features three storage tools including, GitHub and GitLab cloud-hosted code repository services as well as BitBucket the source code hosting service.

2. Build Tool: Maven

Maven is one of the important DevOps tools for building projects. Apache Maven is more than just an automation build framework. It is also designed to manage reporting, documentation, distribution, releases, and dependencies processes. Written in Java language, Maven can build and manage projects written in Java or C#, Ruby, Scala, and other languages using project object model (POM) plugins.

3. Continuous Integration Tool: Jenkins

Jenkins is an integration DevOps tool. For continuous integration (CI), Jenkins stands out as it is designed for both internal and plugin extensions. Jenkins is an open-source Java-based automation CI server that is supported by multiple operating systems including Windows, macOS, and other Unix OSs. Jenkins can also be deployed on cloud-based platforms.

Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery are two core practices of the DevOps methodology which makes Jenkins an indispensable DevOps tool. Jenkins is compatible with most CI/CD integration tools and services thanks to the over 1,500 plugins available to provide integration points for delivering customized functionality during software development.

4. Configuration Management Tool: Chef

Chef is a CM automation frameworks. Chef is Ruby-based frameworks.Chef, an open-source framework, uses a master-agent model and has infrastructure as code (IAC) capabilities to automate the configuration of

infrastructure. Together with its multi-platform support that includes the cloud platform, Chef remains one of the most popular DevOps tools after Puppet.

5. Container Platforms: Docker

The Docker engine is designed to automate the development, deployment, and management of containerized applications on single nodes. Docker is open-source and compatible with cloud services like AWS, GCP, and Azure Cloud. Docker also runs on Windows and Linux operating systems.

6. Infrastructure Management Tool: Terraform

Terraform is a widely used open source cloud-agnostic infrastructure provisioning tool. It is created by Hashicorp and written in Go. It supports all public and private cloud infrastructure provisioning (Networks, servers, managed services, firewall, etc.).

Reference:
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https://devopscube.com/devops-tools-for-infrastructure-automation/ .