

CSCC01 – Introduction to Software Engineering

DevOps

Motivation

- ❑ Lack of communication and understanding between the development and operations teams leads to:
 - Deployment failures
 - Increased downtime
 - Blame culture
- ❑ Lack of automation leads to:
 - Increased workload
 - Increased error rate
 - Stress and burnout among team members

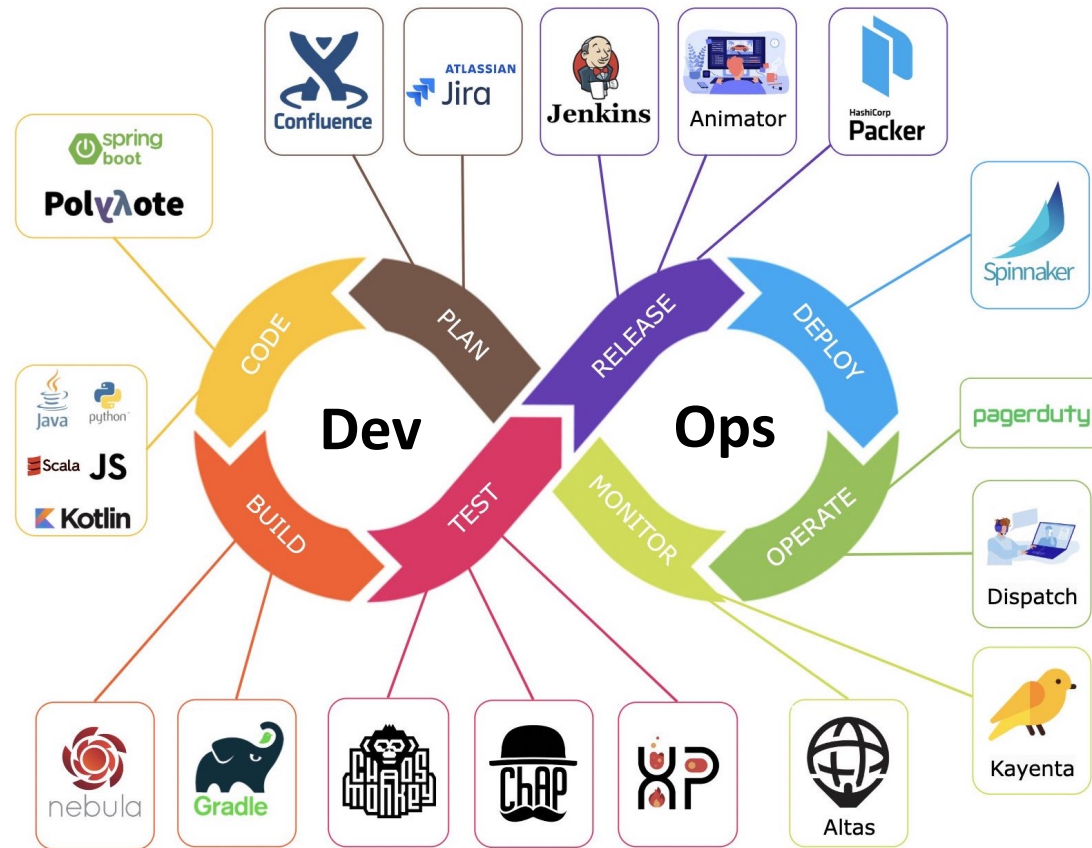
What is DevOps?

- ❑ DevOps is a software methodology that combines development (Dev) and IT operations (Ops) with the primary goals of:
 - Shortening the software development lifecycle
 - Delivering high-quality software continuously
- ❑ Promotes close collaboration between development and operations teams
- ❑ Relies heavily on automation
- ❑ The CI/CD pipeline is an integral part of DevOps
 - Continuous Integration
 - Continuous delivery

DevOps vs. Agile

- ❑ Agile focuses on development whereas DevOps focuses on development and operations
- ❑ Agile focuses on management processes (e.g. Scrum) whereas DevOps focuses on tools and automation
- ❑ Organizations often combine Agile and DevOps principles for a streamlined and efficient software development and delivery process

CI/CD Pipeline - Example

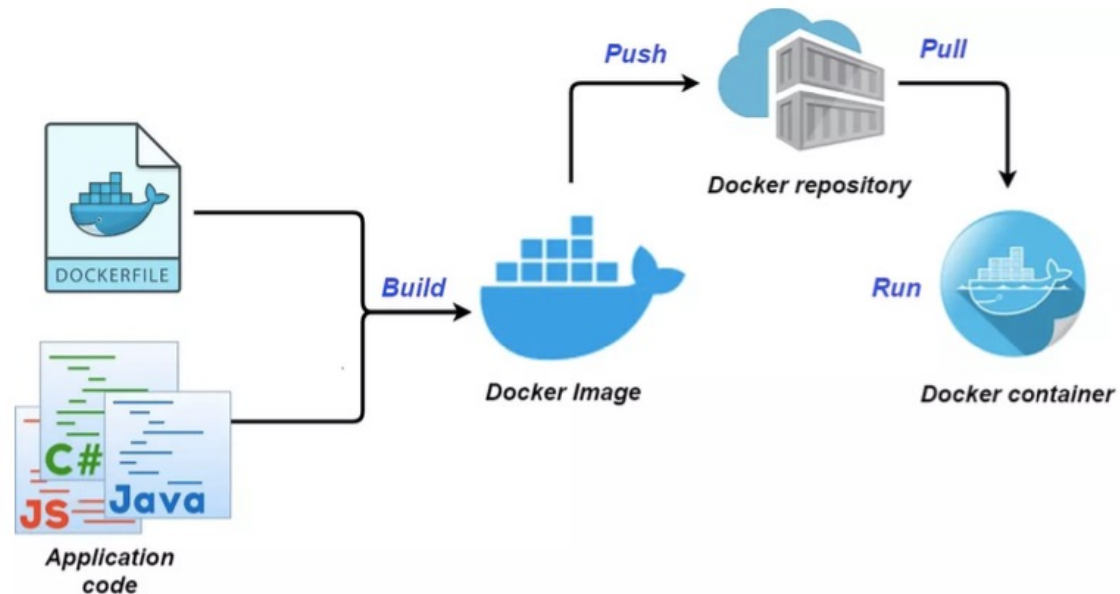


Containerization

- ❑ A container is an executable image that packages a service and its dependent libraries
 - Mainly a lightweight virtualization mechanism (operating system level)
- ❑ Containerization facilitates software development and deployment
- ❑ Containers are isolated from each other in terms of
 - Address space
 - Disk usage
 - Processor usage

Containerization

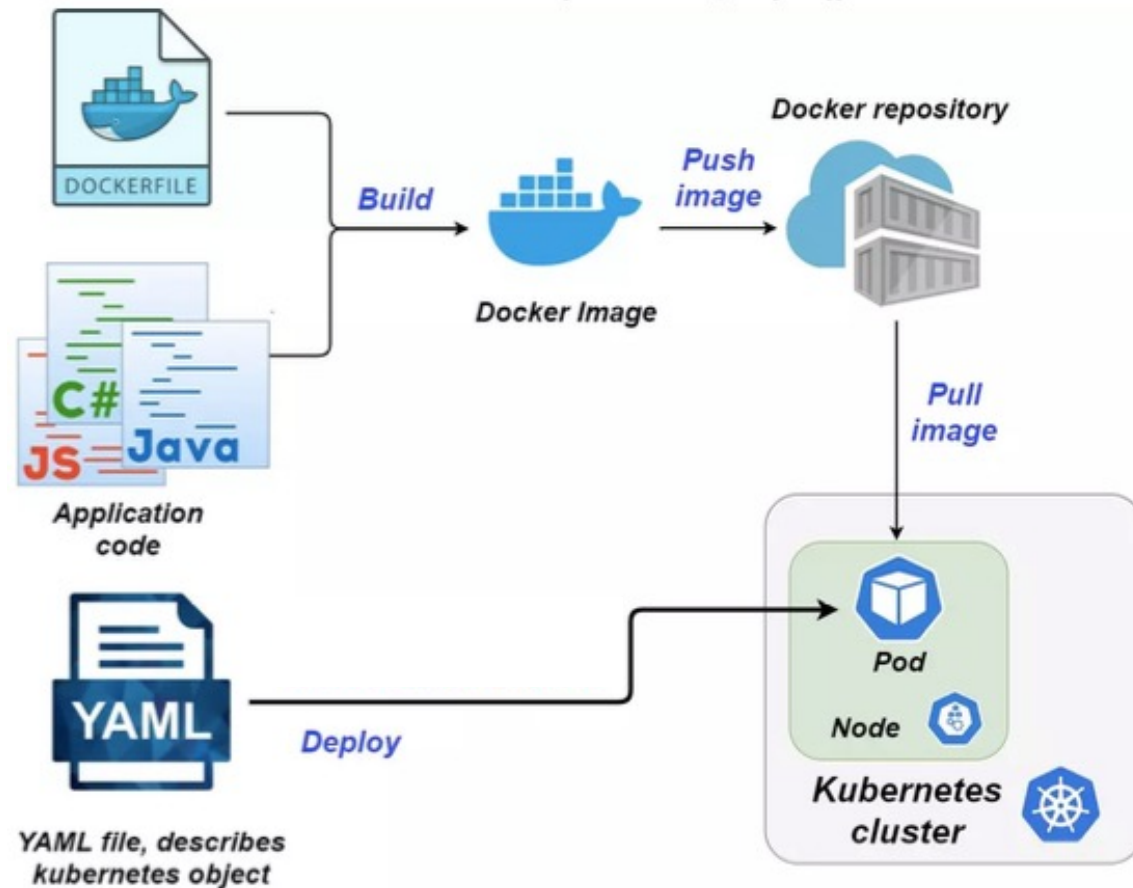
- ❑ Docker is a platform that supports containerization
- ❑ Containerization using Docker involves three main entities:
 - Dockerfile
 - Image
 - Container



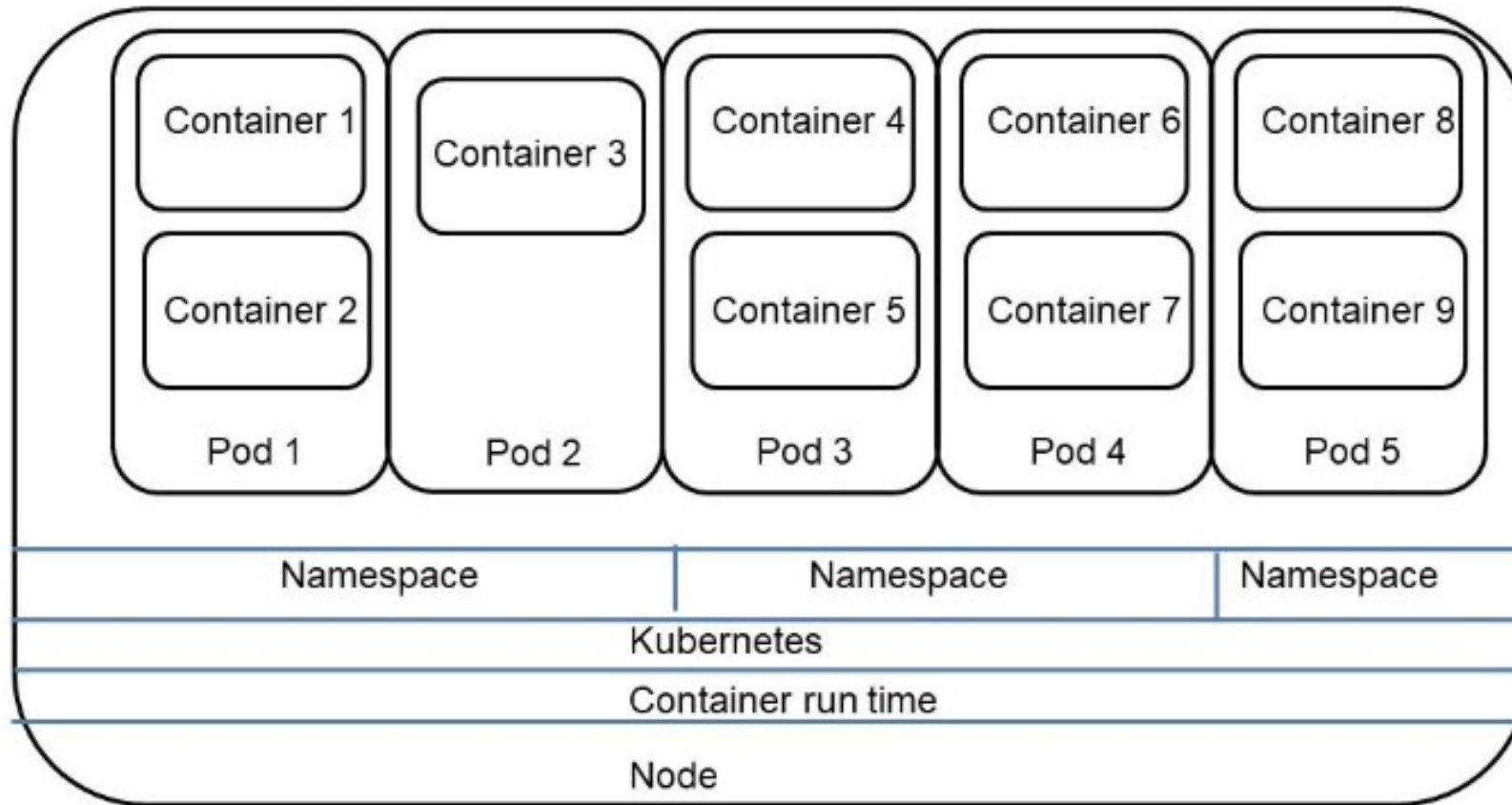
Orchestration

- ❑ Container orchestration addresses the complexities of deploying and managing large-scale, distributed applications composed of multiple interconnected containers
- ❑ Orchestration tasks include:
 - Service discovery
 - Health monitoring
 - Automated scaling
 - Load balancing
- ❑ Kubernetes is a popular open-source platform for container orchestration

Kubernetes



Kubernetes Architecture



DevOps Metrics

- ❑ Quantitative measurements used to evaluate and improve the quality of software development and delivery
- ❑ Widely adopted DevOps metrics
 - Lead time for changes
 - Change failure rate
 - Deployment frequency
 - Mean time to recovery

Case Study – DevOps at Netflix

Architecture

- Microservices

Culture

- You build it, you run it

Tooling

- Delivery tooling
- Operations tooling

Skills

- Operational expertise