Definition of DevOps

 DevOps is a culture and practice that emphasizes the Collaboration and Communication of both developers and other IT professionals like Quality Analysts, Ops teams for automating the process of software delivery and infrastructure changes.

7 C's of DevOps

- Communication
- Collaboration
- Continuous Development
- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Testing
- Continuous Deployment
- Continuous Monitoring

What is CICD

- Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice that requires developers to integrate code into a shared repository several times a day. Each check-in is then verified by an automated build, allowing teams to detect problems early. By integrating regularly, you can detect errors quickly, and locate them more easily.
- Continuous Delivery is the ability to get changes of all types—including new features, configuration changes, bug fixes and experiments—into production, or into the hands of users, safely and quickly in a sustainable way. We achieve all this by ensuring our code is always in a deployable state, even in the face of teams of thousands of developers making changes on a daily basis.

Benefits of CICD

- Automated testing enables continuous delivery, which ensures software quality and security and increases the profitability of code in production.
- CI/CD pipelines enable a much shorter time to market for new product features, creating happier customers and lowering strain on development.
- The great increase in overall speed of delivery enabled by CI/CD pipelines improves an organization's competitive edge.
- Automation frees team members to focus on what they do best, yielding the best end products.
- Built in, from the beginning rollback capability this will please change management in terms of change backout positions