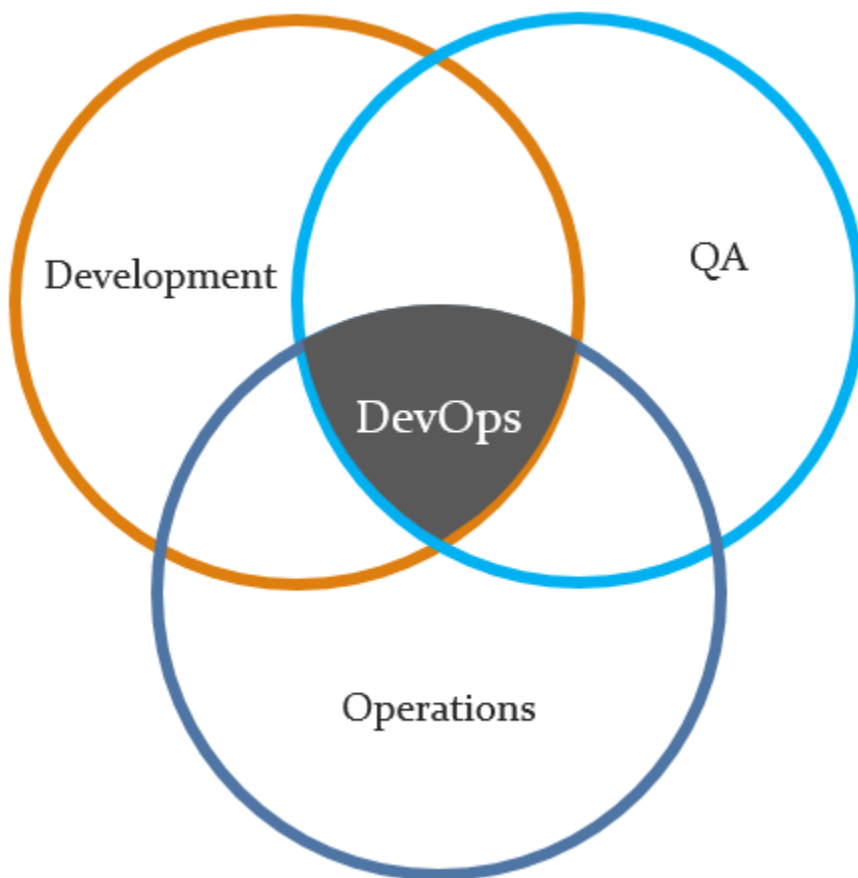1. **What is DevOps?**

DevOps is a software development methodology that combines software development (**Dev**) with information technology operations (**Ops**) participating together in the entire service lifecycle, from design through the development process to production support.

2. **The goals of DevOps**

- Fast Development Methodologies

- Fast Quality Assurance Methodologies

- Fast Deployment Methodologies

- Faster time to market

- Iteration & Continuous Feedback (strong and continuous communication between stakeholders — the end users and customers, product owners, development, quality assurance, and production engineers)

3. The benefits of DevOps

Environment Stabilization

Enforces consistency, increase up-time

Shorter Development Cycle

Manage requirements and code-repository

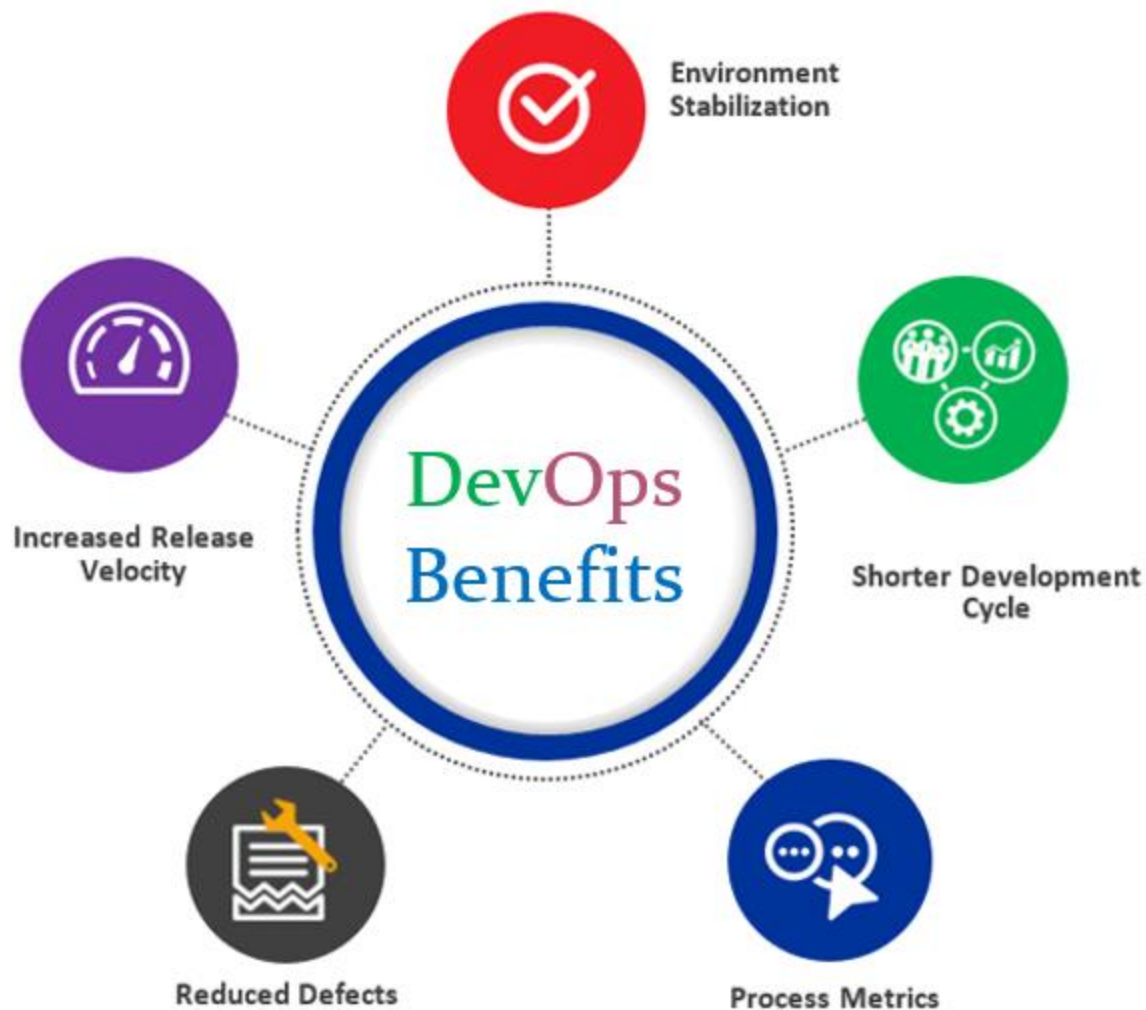### *Increased Release Velocity*

Continuous build, push-button deployments

Reduced Defects

Regiment processes, automated testing

Process Metrics

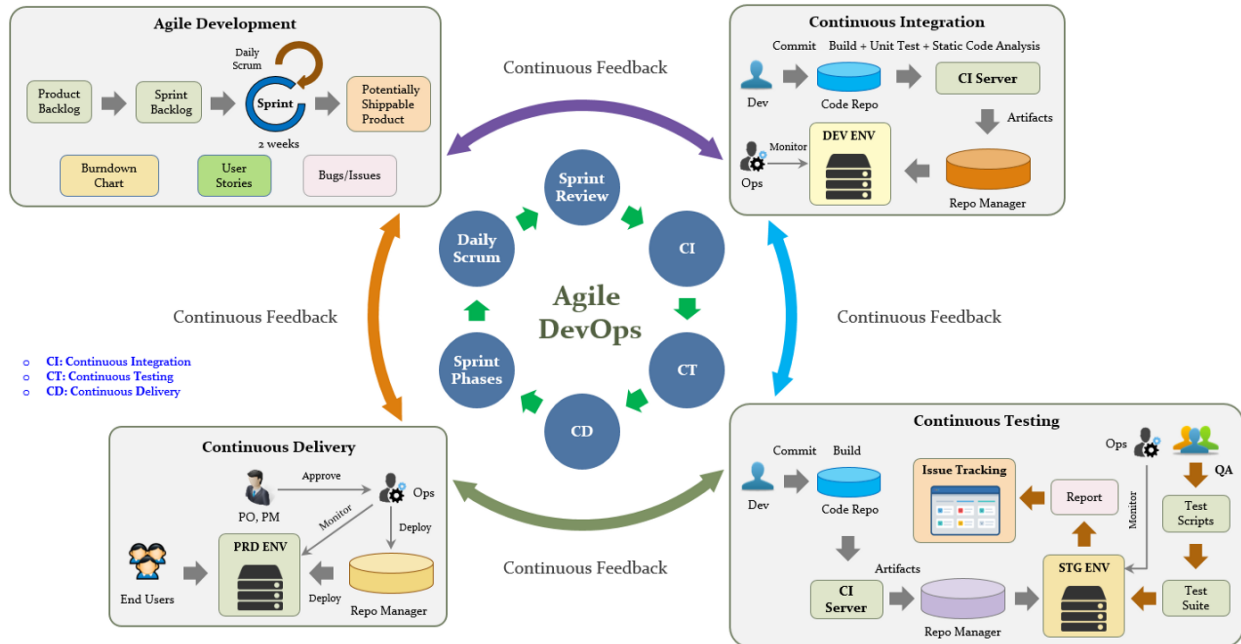*Track both time at each stage, and the errors and exceptions*

4. The steps of DevOps

- **Plan**: task management, schedules

- **Code**: code development and code review, source code management tools, code merging

- **Build**: continuous integration tools, version control tools, build status

- **Test**: continuous testing tools that provide feedback on business risks, determine performance

- **Package**: artifact repository, application pre-deployment staging

- **Release**: change management, release approvals, release automation

- **Operate**: infrastructure installation, infrastructure changes (scalability), infrastructure configuration and management, infrastructure as code tools, capacity planning, capacity & resource management, security check, service deployment, high availability (HA), data recovery, log/backup management, database management

- **Monitor**: service performance monitoring, log monitoring, end user experience, incident management

5. Agile DevOps Process

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Muntasir Abdullah Mizan
muntasir.abdullah01@gmail.com