# What is Devops? Alena Prokharchyk

#### MACONTE

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### 

- Writes the code
- Develop unit tests to evaluate the code he wrote
- Tests the code on his development environment
- Fixes the bugs found by QA



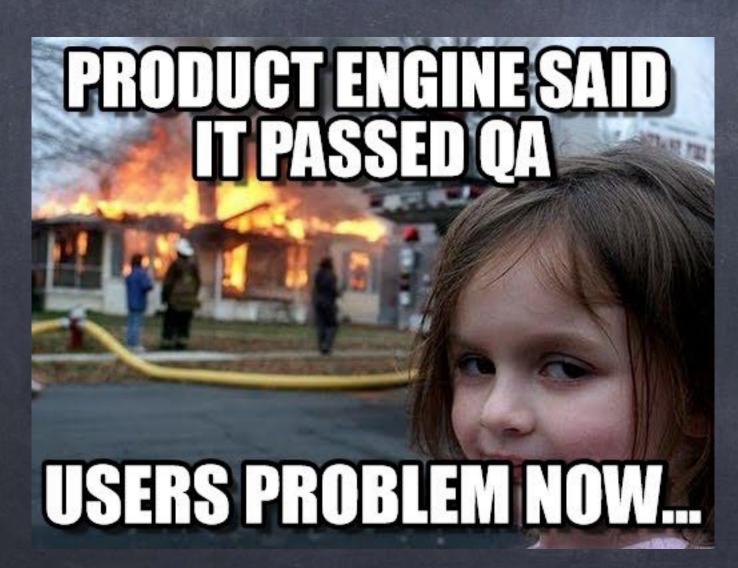
- Tests the code
- Automates the test cases
- Debug issues happening in production
- File bugs for developers to fix:)

### Operations (ops)

- Deploys the code to production
- Monitors the production system for the "fires"
- Diagnoses and debugs code in production for issues
- Manages infrastructure on where the code gets deployed

Separation of concerns often results in a blame game

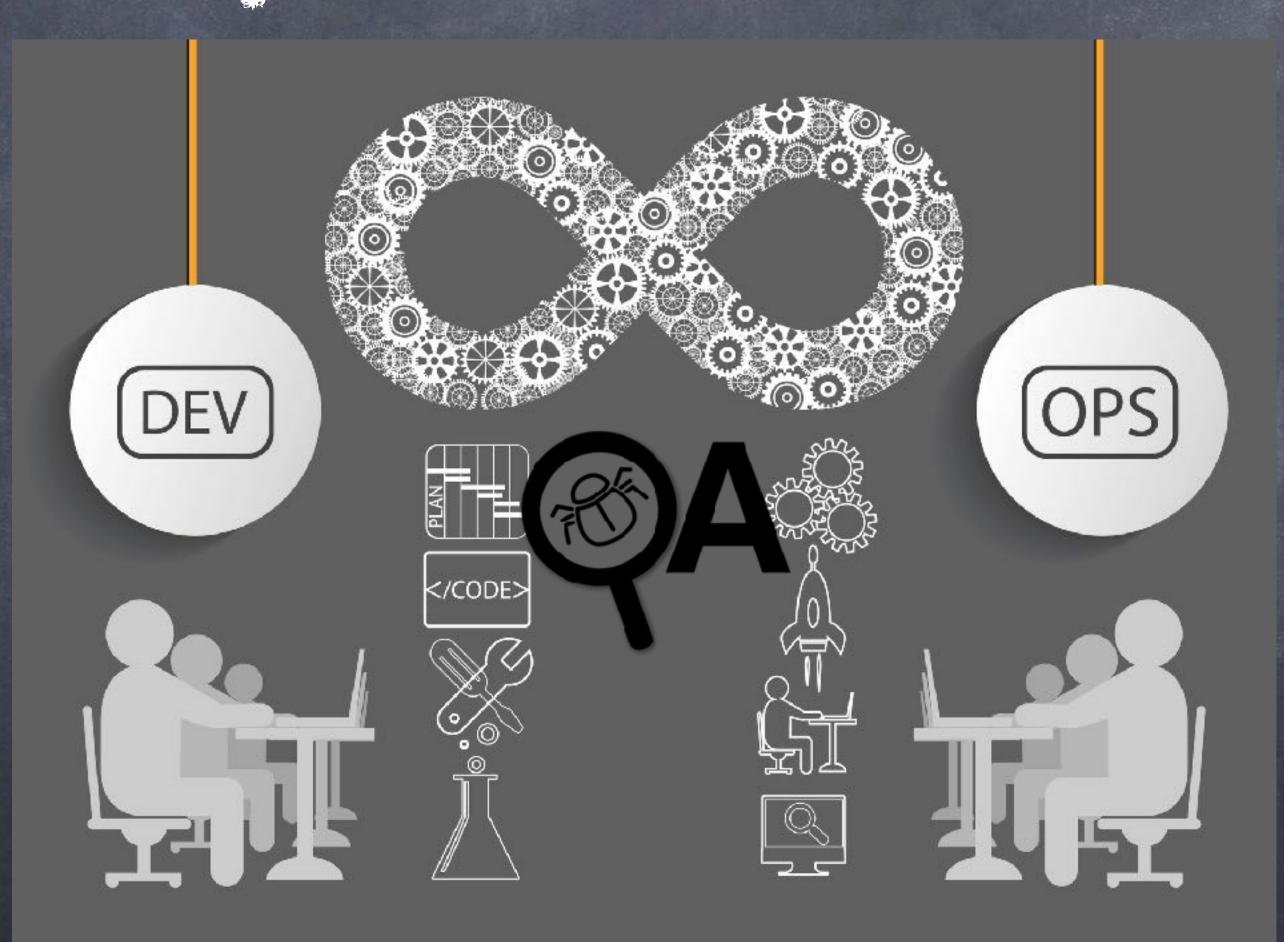








Devops integrates QA, Developers and Operations teams so they can work better together



To build a collaborative deployment pipeline, we need several things...

## Source code control system is required

Obvious, but worth noting. You need:

- \* shared place for storing the code
- \* version control
- \* code review

Tools:

- \* Git! perhaps the most popular one
- \* SVN

#### Automation is the key

Automate, automate, automate

- \* Teses
- \* Deployment
- \* Infrastructure
- \* Monitoring of performance and stability

#### Continuous Integration (CI)

A way to incorporate and test incremental changes to larger code base automatically

Tools:

- \* Drone
- \* Jenkins
- \* Travis CI

Example:

\* Github pull request with Drone CI configured

## That all makes a Continuous Delivery (CD)

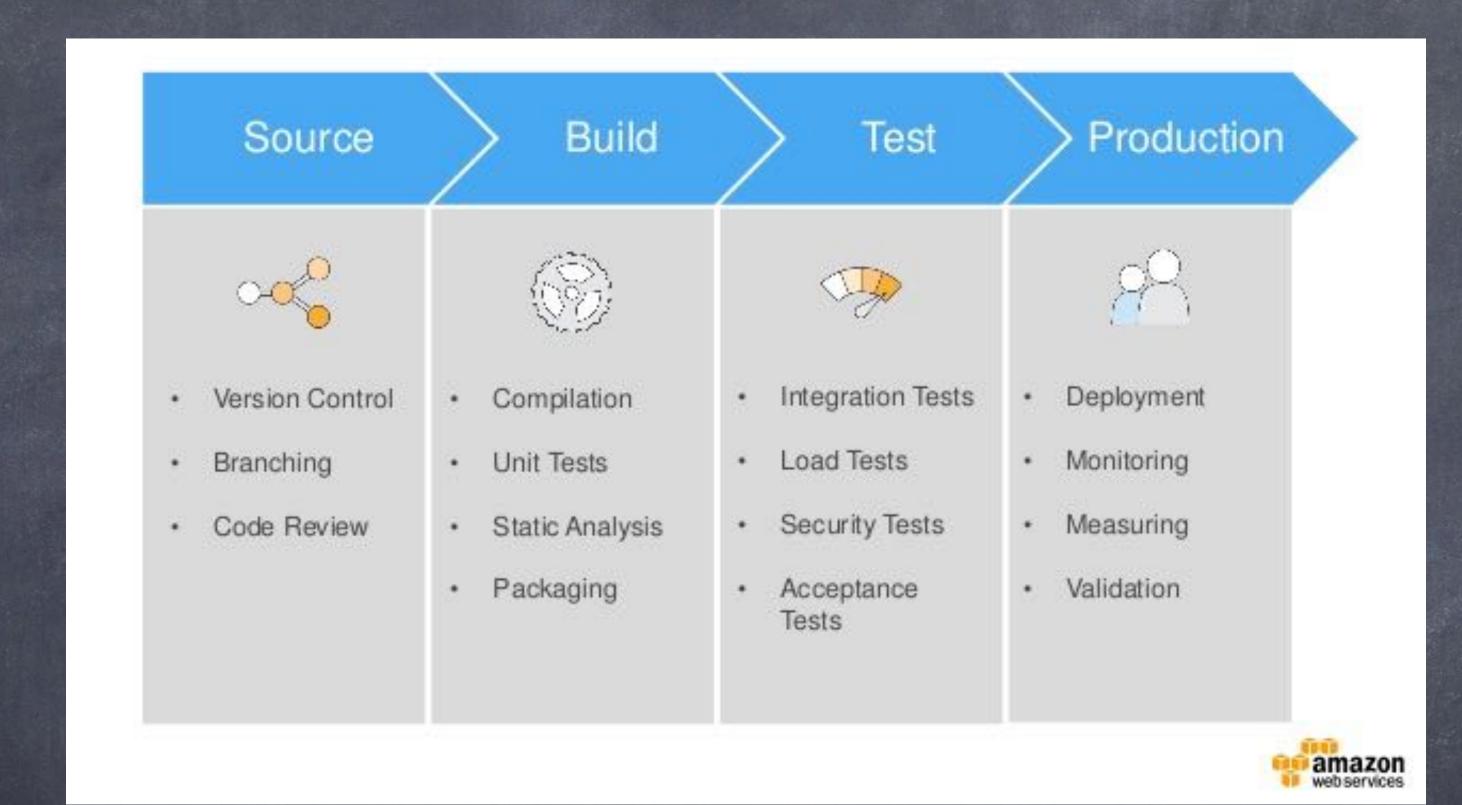
- A process to:
- Build
- and the second
- Deliver to the user

#### CONCUNIOUS DELLVERY VS Continuous Deployment

- Deployment pushes code to production automatically Delivery needs an explicit approval



#### Summary



Demo Lime

Thank you