**DevOps**

If you produce or use software, you have development and operations teams. The development team is responsible for the production of the software. The operations team is responsible for placing this produced software on the servers, performing its deployment, upgrading the software and keeping the servers healthy. DevOps is the system that unites the team or teams that do these two jobs. The goal here is to unite people, processes and products for continuous value delivery.

DevOps is expected to increase speed, quality and reliability. DevOps places emphasis on automation and continuous integration/delivery. Thanks to both this automation and the collaboration between the teams, the software development life cycle is accelerated. The advantage of this acceleration and the tools used in the DevOps system and more frequent and small updates increase the quality for users. Thanks to automation, the DevOps system provides great convenience to audits and analysis and accelerates corrections. Thus, it aims to increase reliability.

I'm talking about continuous integration and continuous delivery, which are important parts of DevOps. Continuous integration is a development practice where developers save their code changes to a central resource repository, which initiates automated builds and testing. It makes it even easier to identify and fix integration problems. Software quality improves and delivery time is predictable. Continuous delivery provides an automated method for publishing new and tested code changes.

DevOps creates a flow to meet all the needs of users, developers, engineers and system administrators. Working to integrate processes into a single workflow, DevOps plays an important role for companies to achieve their business goals.