

DEVOPS

WHY DEVOPS?

Development



Operations

Dev/QA

Admins/Nw
tech/DBA

Coding
Design
Testing

Infra

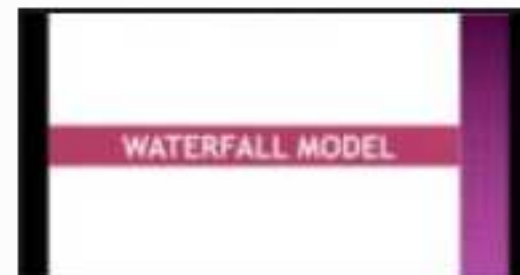
Change.

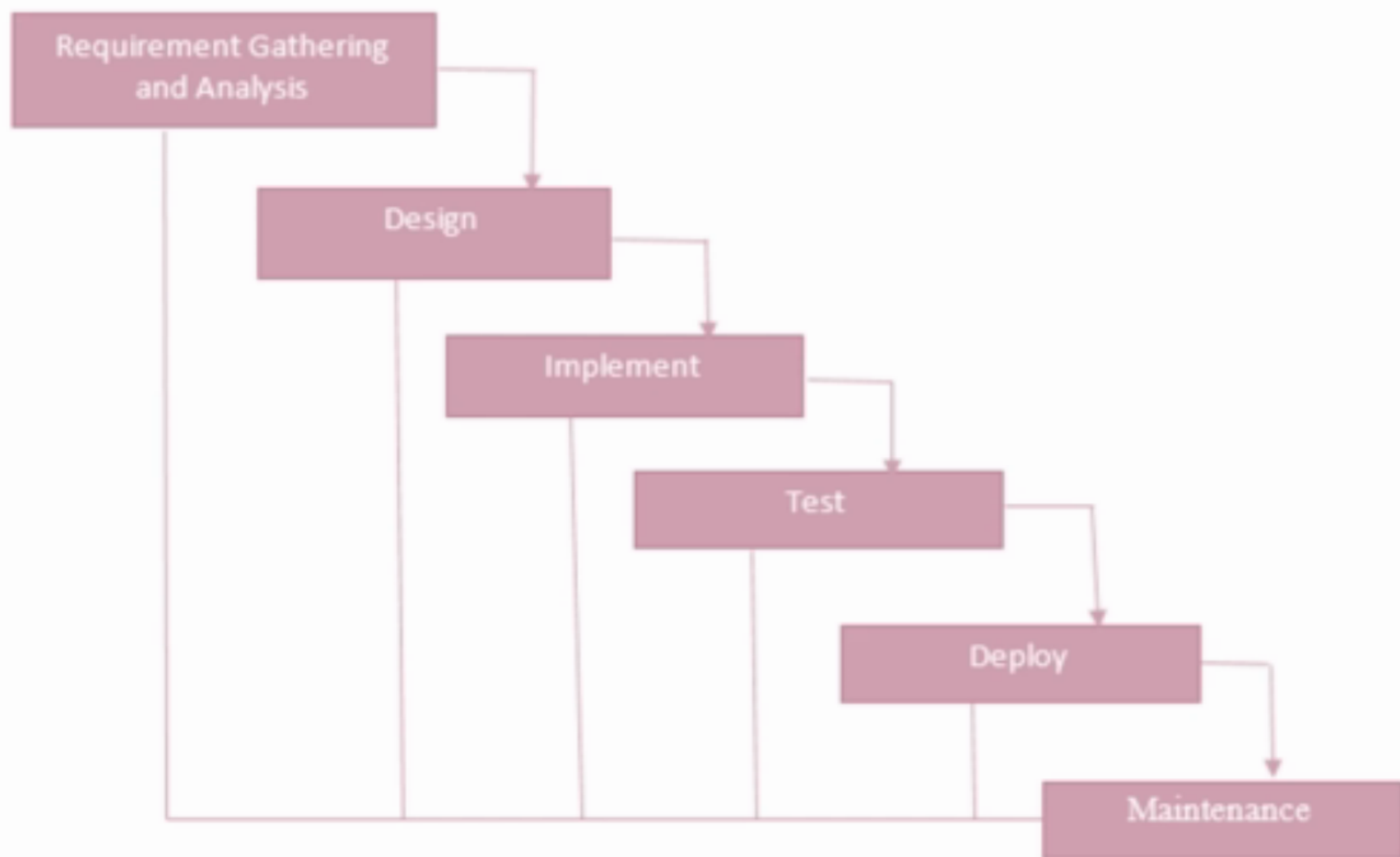


Checks

Wait

WATERFALL MODEL





CHALLENGES IN WATERFALL MODEL

- ⦿ Slow
- ⦿ Time taking
- ⦿ Bug fixing is slow
- ⦿ Software is delivered only after complete software is ready
- ⦿ Not flexible
- ⦿ No proper configuration management
- ⦿ Monitoring the infrastructure

WATERFALL MODEL



⦿ Dev → Testing → Delivery → Monitoring

⦿ DEV | QA | OPS

AGILE MODEL



AGILE METHODOLOGY

Dev Team(QA)	Ops Team
 <i>fast</i>	

CD + CT + CI.

Dev + Testing

W1 → M1 (testing) + M2 (dev)

WHY DEVOPS?

- ⦿ Gap between the teams
- ⦿ Challenges of traditional methodologies
- ⦿ Faster Delivery
- ⦿ Quality Product
- ⦿ Less Resources

WHAT IS DEVOPS?

- ④ Continuous Development, Continuous Testing, Continuous Integration, Continuous Deployment and continuous monitoring is Devops
- ④ CDev→CTest→CIntegration→CDep→Cmon
- ④ DEV+QA+OPS

SUMMARY

Waterfall → Dev + Test + Deploy + Monitor

Agile → CD + CT + CI + Deploy + Monitoring

Devops → CD + CT + CI + CD + CM

CD+CT+CI+CD+CM

- ⦿ Automating the workflow
- ⦿ Integrating different devops tools
- ⦿ Collaboration between the teams

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT IS NOT?

- ⦿ Devops is a methodology.
- ⦿ It is a cultural change
- ⦿ Not a language
- ⦿ Not a tool
- ⦿ Not a technology
- ⦿ Not simply set of tools !!

DEVOPS TOOLS

- ◉ VCS →
Git, SVN, TFS, Perforce
- ◉ Build Tools →
Maven, Ant, Gradle
- ◉ Continuous Integration Tools →
Jenkins, Bamboo, Hudson
- ◉ Continuous Testing Tools →
Selenium, Junit, TestNG
- ◉ Containerisation Tools →
Docker, Rkt
- ◉ Configuration Management Tools →
Puppet, Ansible, Chef, Salt Stack
- ◉ Continuous Monitoring Tools →
Splunk, ELK , Nagios