



Date:

MID 1

Devops:

- * Set of practice & culture changes
- * supported by automation tool & lean process
- * create automated soft delivery pipeline.

Automated Soft Delivery Pipeline

- * Series of automated steps that take code from development to operation & production. (Dev)

1- Code Development:

- * Developers write and modify code to add new feature. Use Tools like (IDEs)

2- Version Control

- * Developers use VC system (Git) to track changes in codebase

- * changes record as "commit"

3- Automated Testing

- * Before changes are integrated in main codebase, Automated Test run & check errors & ensure this new code doesn't break existing functionality. (Unit Test etc).

4- Build Automation

passing the Test, code is built in executable file or package.



Date: _____

(Ops)

5- Deployment

- * Code deployed to a production environment
- * (Kubernetes, Docker)

6- Monitoring

Tools track the performance of app in real-time,
If problem occur, ~~provide~~ logs provide detail

* Lean Soft Development (LSD)

* being efficient & not add unnecessary features.

* MVP (Minimum Viable Product)

* creating the most basic version of your product release it, get feedback & then make it better.

Three Key Principle of DevOps

1- System Thinking:

- * Focus on whole system, rather than just how individual teams or group perform
- * looking at entire forest not individual trees.

2- Amplifying feedback loop:

- * Info share quickly b/w teams including feedback from users (inside or outside the organization)
- Improve

- * Build automate Test into pipeline so developer get feedback
- * embed operation engineer



Date: _____

3 - Culture of Continual Experiment

* Create environment where people not afraid of experiment & make mistake.

* Rewards the teams for try new idea.

7 Principles:

- 1) Eliminate waste
- 2) Building Quality
- 3) Creating Knowledge
- 4) Differing commitment
- 5) Deliver Fast
- 6) Respect People
- 7) Optimize the whole

AZURE

Azure cloud:

offer cloud based product include compute, storage, database, network etc,

cloud computing

how resources are delivered & manage over the internet.

Azure Active Directory

* Allow people to access various services & app in org.

* Single Sign-In (SSO) using one credential to access multiple services.



Date: _____

* Cloud Architecture

- * front-end (device use to access cloud)
- * Back-end (servers & Storage)
- * Delivery Model (SaaS, PaaS, IaaS)
- * Network (IP, routing etc)

* Azure Service Plan

- * define computing resources & location for web app or service you want to run in Azure
- * Service plan lets you specify how much memory or power your app should have
- * It allow you to choose region where app will hosted.

* Azure App Service

- * platform to build, deploy & scaling web apps
- * put your app in container to keep them organized & easy to manage.
- * App can easily connect to other services to store data, send emails
- * when more people use your app Azure automatically add more resources like make computers faster (Auto Scaling)
- * Test changes to your app before put them in production.
- * Deploy using portal or azure CLI.



Date: _____

Azure Function

* It is like small program called "function" because it perform specific task

* These function are serverless, mean you dont have to worry about managing computer server

* Azure function are designed to response to event or triggers like when file is upload, msg is received etc.

* Function App:

container where function store

* Trigger

event that start the function

* Input/output Binding

like a pipeline that connect funct to data source, help funct to get data in or out.

* Stateless

* they dont remember things b/w uses.

* Execution Context

Inform your function about surroundings. like what is available & where funct is running.

Date: _____

Azure Monitor

help you keep an eye on how well your function work & doing.

App Insight

help you provide deeply behavior of function

Debugging Tools

help you to find & fix issues in your code.



Date: _____

Git Hub

- * Development platform that lets you host, review, code & manage project

Git:

Distributed version control system (DVCS) that allows multiple developer to work together. It allow you to create diff branches.

(DVCS):

allow multiple people to have their own copies of project & then merge together.

Branches:

allow you to create branches to work on specific features without disrupting main project.

GitHub:

cloud platform simplifies process of collaborating on project. & provide website, CLI tools that allow developer to work together.

1- Issues

To-do list, create issues to report problem or suggest improvement. & the team discuss them

2- Notification

get alert about activities like comment on issues - pull req reviews.

Date: _____

3- Branch

Discuss Above

4- Commit

It is a snapshot of a change to one or more files on a branch.

5- Pull Request

* mechanism used to signal that the commit from one branch are ready to merge into another branch. review it & after accept merge into base branch.

6- Actions

provide task automation & workflow

7- Cloning & Forking

* clone mean make a copy of repository in local machine & push change from local to remote repo.

* fork mean copy of repo on github then clone on local machine. using pull req you can change in original repo.

