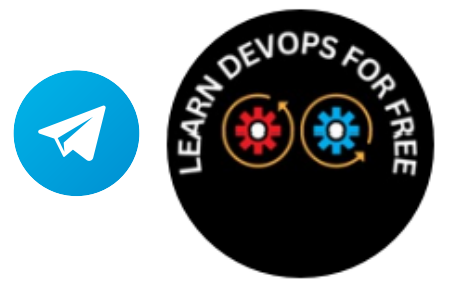


DevOps Best Practices



<i>DevOps best practice</i>	<i>What is it?</i>	<i>How to use it?</i>	<i>Where it is most suitable?</i>
Agile project management	A collaborative approach to software development that focuses on delivering working software frequently and incrementally.	Use an agile framework such as Scrum or Kanban to break down projects into smaller, more manageable tasks.	Suitable for all types of organizations, regardless of size or industry.
Continuous integration (CI)	A practice of merging code changes into a shared repository multiple times a day.	Use a CI tool to automate the build and test process for each code change.	Suitable for organizations that want to deliver software more frequently and reliably.
Continuous delivery (CD)	A practice of automatically deploying code changes to production after they have passed all tests.	Use a CD tool to automate the deployment process.	Suitable for organizations that want to deliver software to production at the speed of development.
Infrastructure as code (IaC)	The practice of managing infrastructure using code.	Use an IaC tool to create and manage infrastructure resources in a repeatable and consistent manner.	Suitable for organizations that want to automate their infrastructure provisioning and management processes.
DevSecOps	A practice of integrating security into the entire software development lifecycle.	Use DevSecOps tools and practices to automate security testing and compliance checks throughout the development process.	Suitable for all organizations that want to deliver secure software.
Microservices architecture	A software architecture that consists of small, independent services that communicate with each other through well-defined APIs.	Design your applications as a collection of microservices.	Suitable for organizations that want to develop and deploy more scalable and resilient applications.