**DevSecOps**

DevSecOps is a practice of integrating security objectives into the Devops methodology. Security automation in DevOps is an aspect that requires new approaches, technologies, and tools.

Tools:

Version Control Tools:

1. GitHub
2. abapGit

. GitHub: GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration.

. abapGit: abapGit is a tool to import and export code between ABAP systems. abapGit enable the developer to do mass export/changes/imports.

CI:

Jenkins: Jenkins is the option for continuous integration. Jenkins is most widely used because of its use and amazing features. It is also known as the **Heart of the DevOps pipeline.**

Advantages of Jenkins:

1. Free and open source
2. Multiple hosting option
3. Plug-ins and integration
4. Community support
5. Integrate with other CI and CD platforms
6. Easy to debug.
7. Less time in project delivery
8. Flexible in creating jobs

APPSCAN: AppScan is intended to test both on-premise and web applications for security vulnerabilities during the development process, when it is least expensive to fix such problems.

Maven: Maven is a build automation tool used primarily for java projects. Maven can also be used to build and manage projects written C#, Ruby, Scala, and other languages.

Junit: JUnit is a unit testing framework for java programming language. JUnit has been important in the development of test-driven development.

Nexus: Nexus is repository manager. It allows you to proxy, collect and manage your dependencies so that you are not constantly juggling a collection of JARs. It makes it easy to distribute your software. Internally, you configure your build to publish artifacts to Nexus and they then become available to other developers.