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DevOps 380

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**The History of DevOps**

DevOps, which combines "development" and "operations," is a way of working that uses certain methods, beliefs, and tools to make software development faster and deliver high-quality software continuously. To understand how DevOps started, we need to look at three important movements: the Lean Movement, the Agile Manifesto, and the Continuous Delivery Movement. Each of these movements brought in ideas and practices that have helped shape DevOps into what it is today.

*The Lean Movement*

The Lean Movement started in the manufacturing industry with the Toyota Production System, created by Taiichi Ohno and Eiji Toyoda in the mid-1900s. Lean aims to create more value by reducing waste and improving efficiency through ongoing improvements. Its main ideas are to understand what customers value, map out all steps to deliver a product to find and remove waste, ensure smooth workflows, produce only what is needed when it is needed, and keep making processes better. These Lean principles have greatly influenced DevOps by focusing on continuous improvement, reducing waste, and delivering value. In software development, this means making processes simpler, automating repetitive tasks, and focusing on delivering high-quality software that meets customer needs.

*The Agile Manifesto*

The Agile Manifesto was made in 2001 by a group of 17 software developers at a ski resort in Snowbird, Utah. They wanted to find a better way to work together on software projects, instead of using strict and complicated methods like Waterfall. The Agile Manifesto has four main ideas and twelve rules. The ideas say that people and working together are more important than following strict rules and using specific tools. It also says that it's better to have working software than lots of documents, and it's good to talk with customers instead of just writing contracts. The rules include things like making

customers happy by giving them software quickly, being okay with changing plans even if it's late in the project, and working closely with both business people and developers every day. Agile also says it's important to work at a steady pace, pay attention to doing things well, keep things simple, let teams organize themselves, and regularly think about how to do things better. Agile's focus on teamwork, flexibility, and pleasing customers is very important for DevOps. By encouraging teams to work in small steps and release often, Agile has helped set up the processes like continuous integration and deployment that are key to DevOps. The way that DevOps teams work closely together, like Agile teams do, shows how much they value teamwork and talking to each other.

*The Continuous Delivery Movement*

The Continuous Delivery Movement became popular after the book "Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation" by Jez Humble and David Farley was published in 2010. CD is all about delivering software quickly and reliably. It focuses on being able to release software at any time without any problems. Some important ideas of Continuous Delivery are using automated testing to check code changes, regularly putting code together in a shared place, using automation to deploy code to avoid mistakes, managing releases well to make them smooth, and always keeping an eye on software that's already being used to improve future versions. Continuous Delivery is very important in DevOps. Both focus on using automation, getting feedback quickly, and making small improvements often. This matches with DevOps' goal of being able to release software in just a few minutes. When DevOps teams use Continuous Delivery ideas, they can make sure their code is always ready to be released, which makes their work more reliable and efficient.

*To Conclude:*

The story of DevOps comes from three main ideas: Lean, Agile, and Continuous Delivery. Lean is about cutting waste and always getting better. Agile is about being flexible and working together.

Continuous Delivery is about using automation and releasing software fast. All these ideas have helped shape DevOps. Now, DevOps helps companies make good software fast, keeping up with what customers want.

**References**

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