DevOps – Developer Operations  
Operations and dev engineers working together through the entire service lifecycle, from the design and dev process all the way to production support

Steps in DevOps:

1. Code is created

2. Configuration

3. Operates the systems  
4. Checks in to source control

5. Build Phase

6. Test Phase

7. Deployment

Why DevOps?

DevOps helps improve perform efficiently

Three major reasons:  
1. Continuous Integration

2. Site Reliability Engineering

3. Deployment Automation

And also heightened productivity cuts burnout in half!

What DevOps is not  
. A new name for an existing job title

. A person doing every single job

. It doesn’t require using specific tools

CAMS Model

Developed by DevOps pioneers John Willis and David  
  
. Culture

. Automation

. Measurement

. Sharing

“DevOps is a human problem”

Culture?  
Culture driven by human behavior

Automation?

Critical part of DevOps, accelerator which helps unlock benefits of DevOps

Measurement?  
Ability to measure tech rationality

Major Pitfalls with metrics:

1. Choosing to watch the wrong things
2. No incentive

DevOps advices you to measures key metrics that measure outcomes across organizations.

Sharing?  
Three key things: 1. Teamwork 2. Transparency 3. Collaboration

Whys to share?

. Documentation

. Pair programming

. Peer review

. Mentoring

. Inclusion

“Adapting CAMS as the core values of DevOps is to change people’s behavior, use automation to accelerate change, measure to improve, and working together build more better products”