

## Q1) What is DevOps?

- DevOps is a collaboration between development & IT operations to make SW production & deployment in an automated & repeatable way
- DevOps helps to increase the organization's speed to deliver software apps & services
- In simple words, DevOps can be defined as an alignment of development & IT operations with better communication & collaboration.
- Before DevOps, the development & operation team worked in complete isolation
- Testing & deployment were isolated activities done after design-build
- Without using devops, team members are spending a large amount of their time in testing, deploying & designing instead of building the project
- Manual code deployment leads to human errors in production
- Coding & operation teams have their separate timelines & are not in sync causing further delays

## 2) Why is devOps used?

- DevOps allows agile development teams to implement continuous integration & continuous delivery. This helps them to launch products faster into the market.
- Predictability :- DevOps offers significantly lower failure rate of new releases
- Re producibility :- Version everything so that earlier version can be released anytime
- Maintainability :- Effortless process of recovery in the events of a new release crashing or disabling the current system
- Greater Quality :- DevOps helps the team to provide quality of app development as it incorporates infra issues

- Resiliency:- The Operational state of the software systems is more stable, secure, & changes are auditable.
- Breaks larger code base into small pieces:- DevOps is based on the agile programming method. Therefore it allows breaking larger code bases into smaller & manageable chunks.

### 3) Explain DevOps lifecycle.

- ⇒ Development :- In this Dev Ops stage the development of software takes place constantly. In this phase, the entire development process is separated into small development cycles.
- Testing :- QA team use tools like selenium to identify & fix bugs in the new piece of code.
  - Integration :- New functionality is integrated with the prevailing code, & testing takes place.
  - Deployment :- It takes place continuously; It is performed in such a manner that any changes made any time in the code, should not affect the functioning of high traffic website.
  - Monitoring :- In this, the operation team will take care of the inappropriate system behavior or bugs which are found in production.

→ Q 4)

Agile

DevOps

- Emphasize breaking down barriers between deployment & operation developers & management → DevOps is about software development & operations teams.
- Address gap between customers requirements & development teams → Address the gap between development & Operations team.
- Focuses more on functional & non-functional readiness → It focuses operational & business readiness
- Agile development pertains mainly to the way development is thought out by the company → It emphasis on deploying the software in the most reliable & safest ways which aren't necessarily always the fastest
- Agile development manages on sprints. It means that the time table is much shorter & several features are to be produced & released in that period. → DevOps strives for consolidated deadlines & benchmarks with major releases, rather than smaller & more frequent ones.