

Q1) What is DevOps?

- ⇒ DevOps is a collaboration between development & IT operations to make S/W 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 error in production
 - Coding & operation teams have their separate timelines & are not in synch 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
 - Reproducibility :- 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 behaviors or bugs which are found in production.

→ Q4)

Agile

DevOps

- Emphasize breaking down barriers between developers & management
 - Address gap between customers requirements & development teams
 - Focuses more on functional & non-functional readiness
 - Agile development pertains mainly to the way development is thought out by the company
 - 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 is about software deployment & operation teams.
 - Address the gap between development & Operation team
 - It focuses operational & business readiness
 - It emphasis on deploying software in the most reliable & safest ways which aren't necessarily always the fastest
 - DevOps strives for consolidated dead lines & benchmarks with major releases, rather than smaller & more frequent ones.