

Key Takeaways

Introduction to DevOps



Different IT Roles in Software Development & Delivery Process

Software **Development**



- software programmed by developers
- in different programming languages, like Java, Python, JavaScript
- new functionality & bugfixes





- test new features & old functionality
- done by developers & dedicated testers
- manual & automated testing



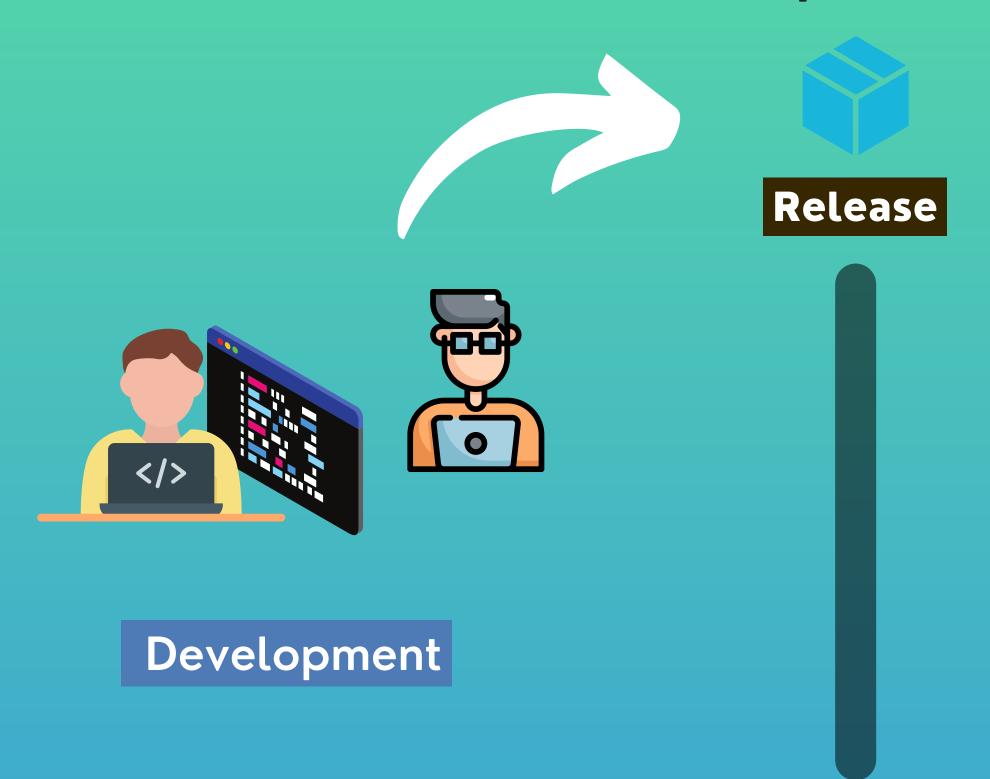




- **build** application
- **deploy** on servers
- **upgrade** existing software
- run software in production
- done by operations team



Traditional: Development vs Operations - 1



• focus on implement new features fast



Operations

• focus on maintaining stability



Traditional: Development vs Operations - 2



Different Technical Knowledge Different Toolsets

Development

- programming languages
- test frameworks
- databases
- version control

Operations

- OS, mostly Linux
- command-line
- scripting
- monitoring tools



Traditional: Development vs Operations - 3



Miscommunication and Lack of Collaboration



- Deployment requires configurations & environment needs to be prepared, so communication is important
- In reality silos between those 2 departments



Conflict of Interest



- **DEV Focus** on releasing new features fast
- **OPS Focus** on maintaining systems' stability



Manual
Work & Checklists



- Manual checks: does new change affect systems' stability or security
- Manual deployment
- Manual configurations of deployment environment



Slows down the release process!!





Solution: DevOps Culture - 1

Simplest Definition:

Intersection of Development & Operations

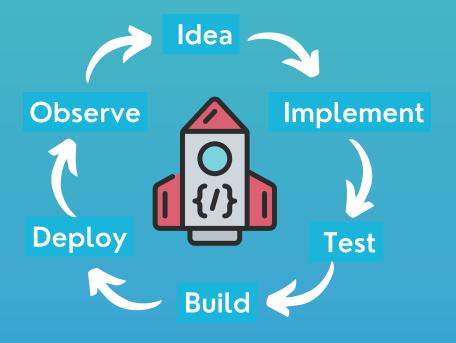
- DevOps was just a way of working between **DEV**'s and **OP**'s
- Common language to communicate



Better Definition:

DevOps is about making the process of continuous delivery fast and with minimal errors

- DevOps tries to **remove all these roadblocks** and things that slow down the release process
- Instead of manual inefficient processes helps create fully streamlined processes for release cycles







Solution: DevOps Culture - 2



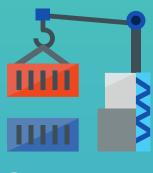
- Different companies implemented DevOps in different ways
- But, gradually it got a more concrete form with common patterns



Source Code Management



Continuous Integration/Deployment

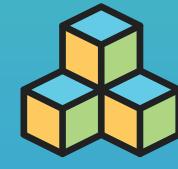


Container Orchestration





Planning & Collaboration



Package Management



Treat Infrastructure as Code



Cloud





DevOps as a separate Role



DevOps Engineer

- DevOps evolved into an actual role: "DevOps Engineer"
- Where either Developers, Operations or a separate role is responsible for

DevOps

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Developers doing DevOps



Doing only DevOps



Operations doing DevOps

- **DevOps tools**: Set of technologies used to implement the DevOps Principles became DevOps technologies
- DevOps Engineer responsible for creating a streamlined fully automated release process

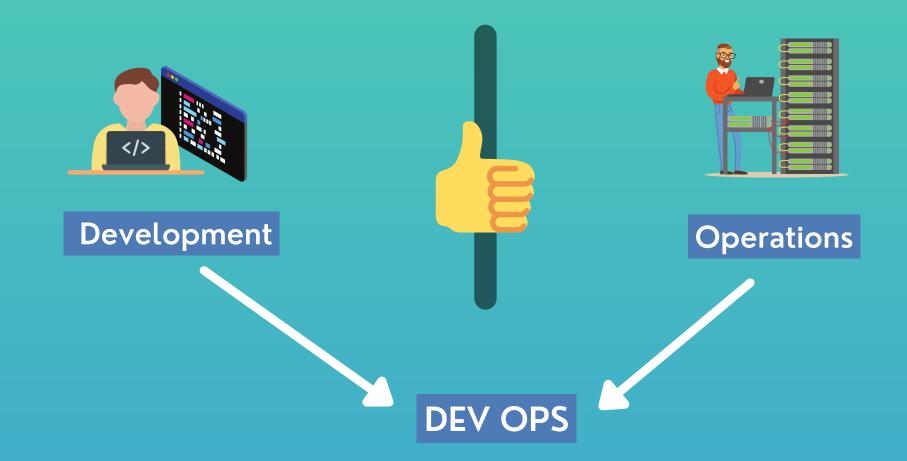




DevOps Tasks and Responsibilities - 1



Need some know-how from DEV and OPS team





Additional DevOps specific skills and know-how





DevOps Tasks and Responsibilities - 2

DevOps tools that are known today:

Replacing human tasks with automation tools















• At the core of DevOps: CI/CD Pipeline for an automated release process







High Level Overview & Big Picture of DevOps



Throughout Bootcamp: Zoom in into each part and understand it in detail and be able to implement the whole DevOps process

