

DevOps

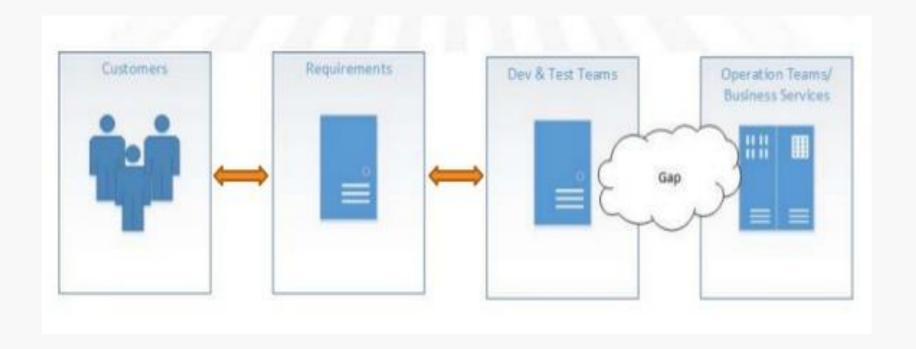
Agenda



- Why DevOps?
- What is DevOps?
- Challenges.
- DevOps and Agile.
- Benefits.
- DevOps tools.
- When to adopt and when not to.

Why DevOps?





DevOps



- ➤ A software development method which is a combination of Development and Operations(IT professionals).
- ➤ It involves the aspects like:
 - Communication.
 - Collaboration.
 - Integration.
 - > It leads in the following outcomes:
 - Rapid evolution of products or services.
 - Reduces cost/Cost effective.
 - Improves quality.
 - Reduces the risk of the project.

DevOps



- DevOps integration targets at product delivery, quality testing, maintenance etc., which helps in faster development and security factors and also in faster deployment cycles.
- > DevOps is driven by factors such as:
 - Use of the agile and other methodologies.
 - Increase in production releases by the project/stakeholders.
 - Wide availability of cloud infrastructure.
 - Increased usage of data center automation and also configuration management tools.

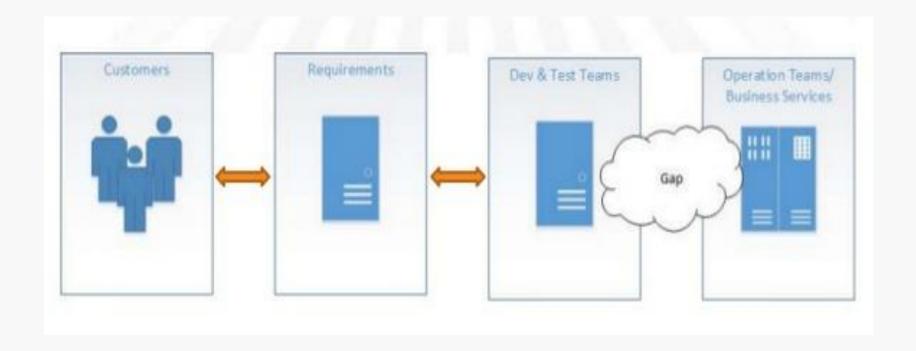
Principles of DevOps



- Develop and test the application in an environment similar to that of production environment.
- Deploying the builds frequently.
- Validation of the quality continuously or rigorously.

Why DevOps?





Why Gap?



- > Development perspective view:
 - Delivery of the application after testing in development systems.
 - Mismatch in the systems environment i.e., development system is not same as production environment.
 - Developers will have faster turn around time with respect to the application/project.
 - Not much concerned on infrastructure and also the code changes on deploying the production.

Why Gap?



- > Operations perspective view:
 - Worries more about PSR.
 - Lesser turn around time with respect to the deployment and testing(Builds).
 - Very much concerned on infrastructure and also the code changes on deploying the production.

Solution



- Dev work with Ops to understand the impact of code changes.
- Developers will work closely to the production environment.
- Focus on the Ops requirement like PSR.
- More clarity on the infrastructure needs.
- Monitoring of the Dev-Test-Ops pipeline and deployment which leads in getting immediate feedback.
- Better collaboration and communication.

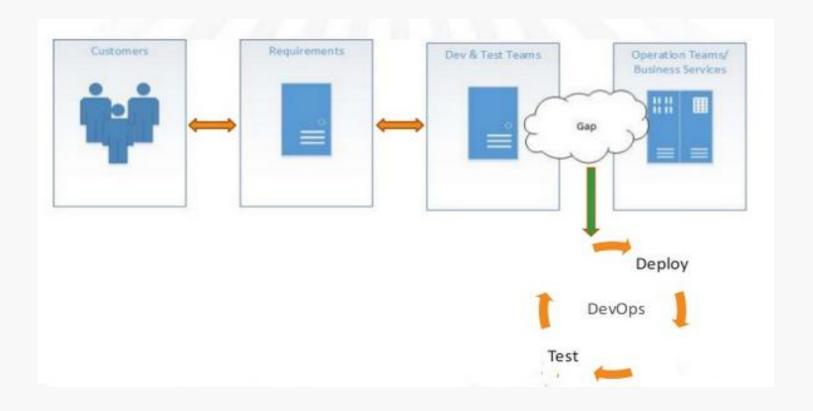
Challenges



- > Release Management.
- ➤ Release/Deployment co-ordination.
- > Release/Deployment automation.
 - Release management is with respect to understanding risks, dependencies, issues.
 - Release co-ordination is in terms of activities, documentation and reporting etc.
 - Flexibility of automation scripts with respect to the production environment.

Addressing the Challenges





DevOps and Agile



≻DevOps

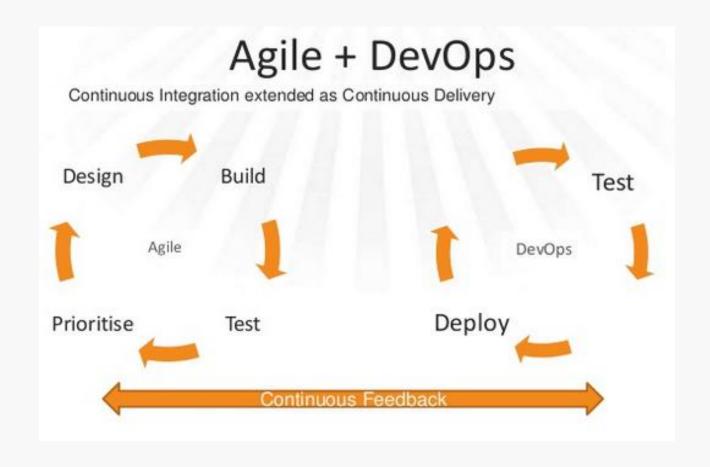
- Addresses the gap between dev + testing and ops.
- Automated release management process.
- Focus is on functional, non-functional, operational and business.
- Reusability.

≻Agile

- Addresses the gap between customer requirements and dev + testing .
- Teams to design, develop and test features prioritized by the customer.
- Focus is on functional and non-functional, operational.

Agile with DevOps





Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery



- Continuous integration (CI) is a software engineering practice in which isolated changes are immediately tested and reported on when they are added to a larger code base.
- Continuous integration software tools can be used to automate the testing and build a document trail.
- Continuous delivery (CD) is a software engineering approach in which teams produce software in **short** cycles, ensuring that the software can be reliably released at any time.
- It aims at building, testing, and releasing software faster and more frequently.

Benefits of DevOps



- Increased service quality.
- Increased reliability of service delivery.
- Increased customer value through responsiveness to change.
- Better usability increases customer satisfaction
- Efficient operations
- Value creation increases employee satisfaction
- Collaboration improves employee attitude
- Constant learning and improvement

DevOps Tools



















When and when not to adopt



➤To adopt:

- Ecommerce projects.
- Website projects.
- Cloud Platform.

➤ Not to adopt:

• Mission critical platforms(Banks, Power Systems).



Learning Never Ends!!!

