

Release Management

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

Typically, one large release at the end of a project; release managers focused mainly on documentation and handoffs.

Traditional
Software
Development
(Waterfall)

1990's

Release frequency increased, requiring greater collaboration and automated processes.

Agile and Continuous
Integration (CI)

Late
2000's-
2010's

Release processes are highly automated, with deployments happening in small, frequent batches, often by individual services. Release managers now focus on orchestration, quality assurance, and cross-functional coordination.

Cloud-Native,
Microservices, and
Automation

Future
Trend

1960 -1980

Emergence of
Software
Configuration
Management (SCM)

Defined version control processes became the norm, and repeatable builds made releases more consistent.

Early
2000

DevOps and Continuous
Delivery (CD)

Releases became continuous, with a high emphasis on automation, quality gates, and feedback loops.

2015 -
2024

AI-Driven DevOps,
Predictive Release
Management

AI/ML insights reduce release risks, refine schedules, and enhance overall release quality.