Agile & DevOps Demystified

Agile and DevOps. You've heard the terms. But what exactly do they mean, what's the difference, and how can they be used together to benefit today's enterprise?



Christine Hudson, Senior Principal, Product Marketing, CA Technologies



"They tend to go hand in hand. I don't think you can do DevOps without agile."

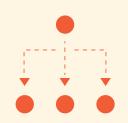
Kieran Taylor, Senior Director, Product & Solutions Marketing, CA Technologies





The top level

Agile refers to an iterative approach to development that focuses on collaboration, customer feedback and smaller, rapid releases.



DevOps is generally defined as the practice of bringing software development and operations teams together.

Key ideas

Embrace change

Utilize persistent, cross-functional teams

Develop better software, faster



Prioritize collaboration

Leverage continuous feedback loops

Develop better software, faster

Implementation

Agile can be implemented within a range of tactical frameworks, including:

Sprint: Cyclical periods of rapid production and review

SAFe: An enterprise-level framework for improving metrics

Scrum: Full development teams working as a single unit to achieve a major goal



DevOps focuses on collaboration and automation, but doesn't have a commonly accepted framework the way agile does.

DevOps practices vary
greatly among
organizations and should be
implemented to meet
specific needs.

Better together

While agile and DevOps differ in several ways, they're actually best when used in tandem:

A successful DevOps implementation includes a single agile delivery team—blending development, engineering and IT operations.

DevOps takes agile to the next level, stressing teamwork and communication.

Without agile, DevOps can't deliver on its promises of collaboration, acceleration and quality.



