

# Welcome to CLOUD & DEVOPS WORLD...



## DEVOPS Fundamentals

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# Context

- What is DevOps?
- Need of DevOps
- Waterfall vs Agile vs DevOps
- DevOps Benefits
- DevOps Lifecycle
- DevOps Tools

# What is DevOps?



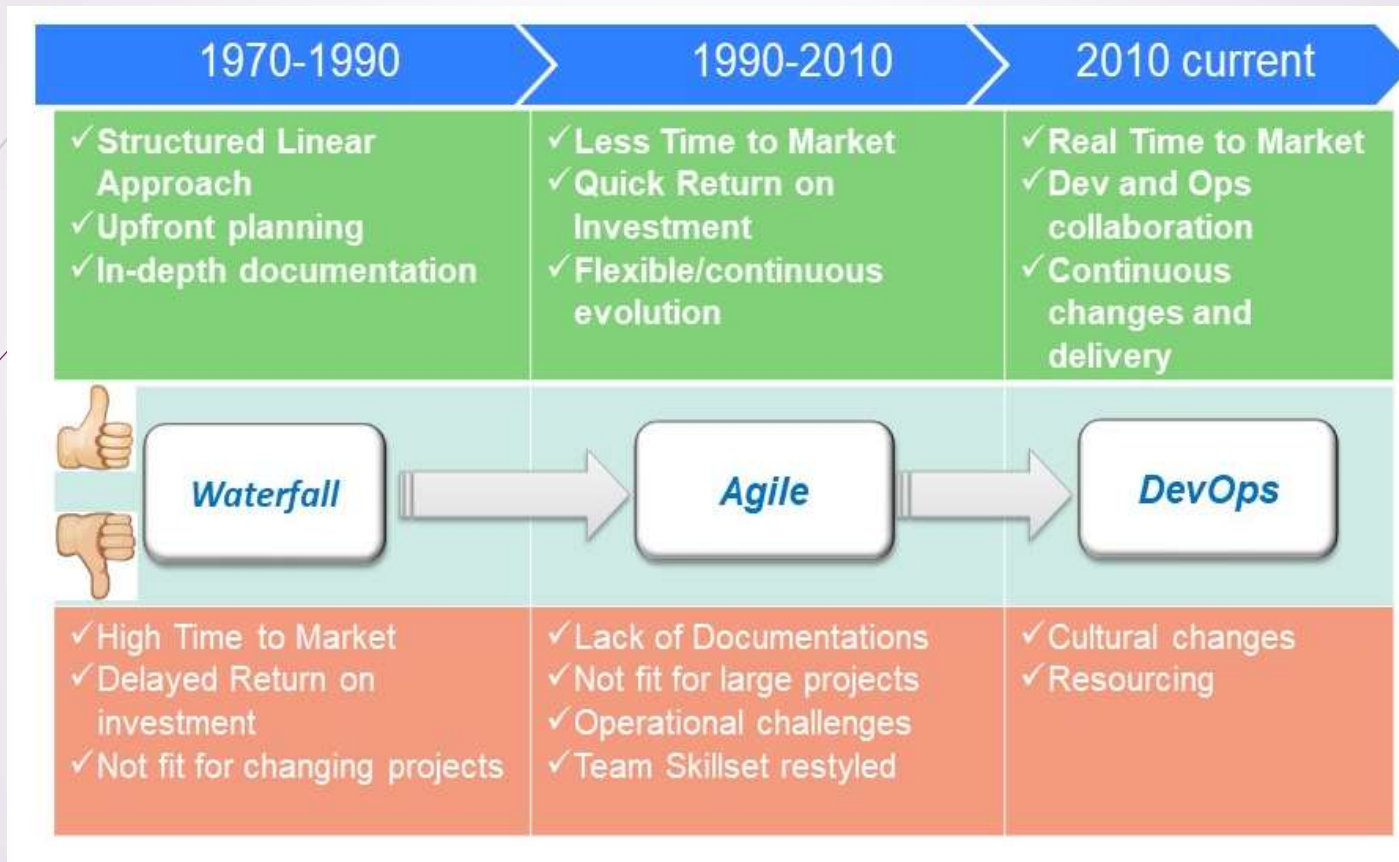
- **DevOps** is a collaboration between Development and IT Operations to make software production and Deployment in an automated & repeatable way.
- **DevOps** helps increase the organization's speed to deliver software applications and services. The full form of 'DevOps' is a combination of 'Development' and 'Operations.'
- **DevOps** can be defined as an alignment of development and IT operations with better communication and collaboration.

# Need of DevOps

- Before DevOps, the development and operation team worked in complete isolation.
- Testing and Deployment were isolated activities done after design-build. Hence they consumed more time than actual build cycles.
- Without using DevOps, team members spend a large amount of their time in testing, deploying, and designing instead of building the project.
- Manual code deployment leads to human errors in production.
- Coding & operation teams have separate timelines and are not synch, causing further delays.



# Waterfall vs Agile vs DevOps



# DevOps - Benefits

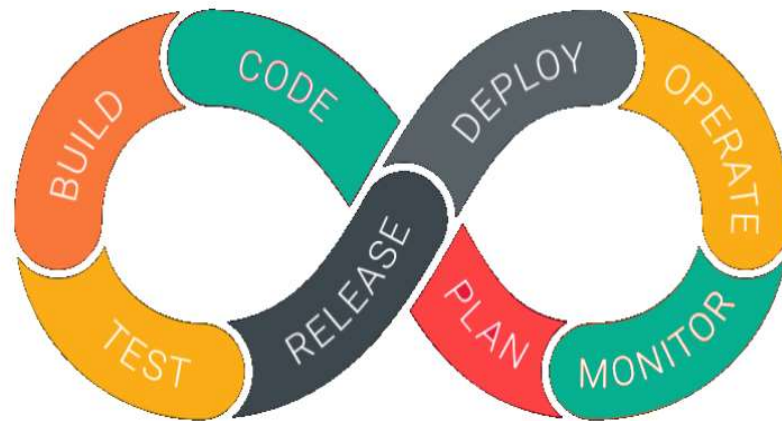
- **1. Predictability:** DevOps offers a significantly lower failure rate of new releases.
- **2. Reproducibility:** Version everything so that earlier versions can be restored anytime.
- **3. Maintainability:** Effortless recovery process in the event of a new release crashing or disabling the current system.
- **4. Time to market:** DevOps reduces the time to market up to 50% through streamlined software delivery. It is particularly the case for digital and mobile applications.
- **5. Greater Quality:** DevOps helps the team improve application development quality by incorporating infrastructure issues.
- **6. Reduced Risk:** DevOps incorporates security aspects in the software delivery lifecycle, and it helps reduce defects across the lifecycle.
- **7. Resiliency:** The Operational state of the software system is more stable, secure, and changes are auditable.
- **8. Cost Efficiency:** DevOps offers cost efficiency in the software development process, which is always an aspiration of IT management.

# DevOps - Lifecycle

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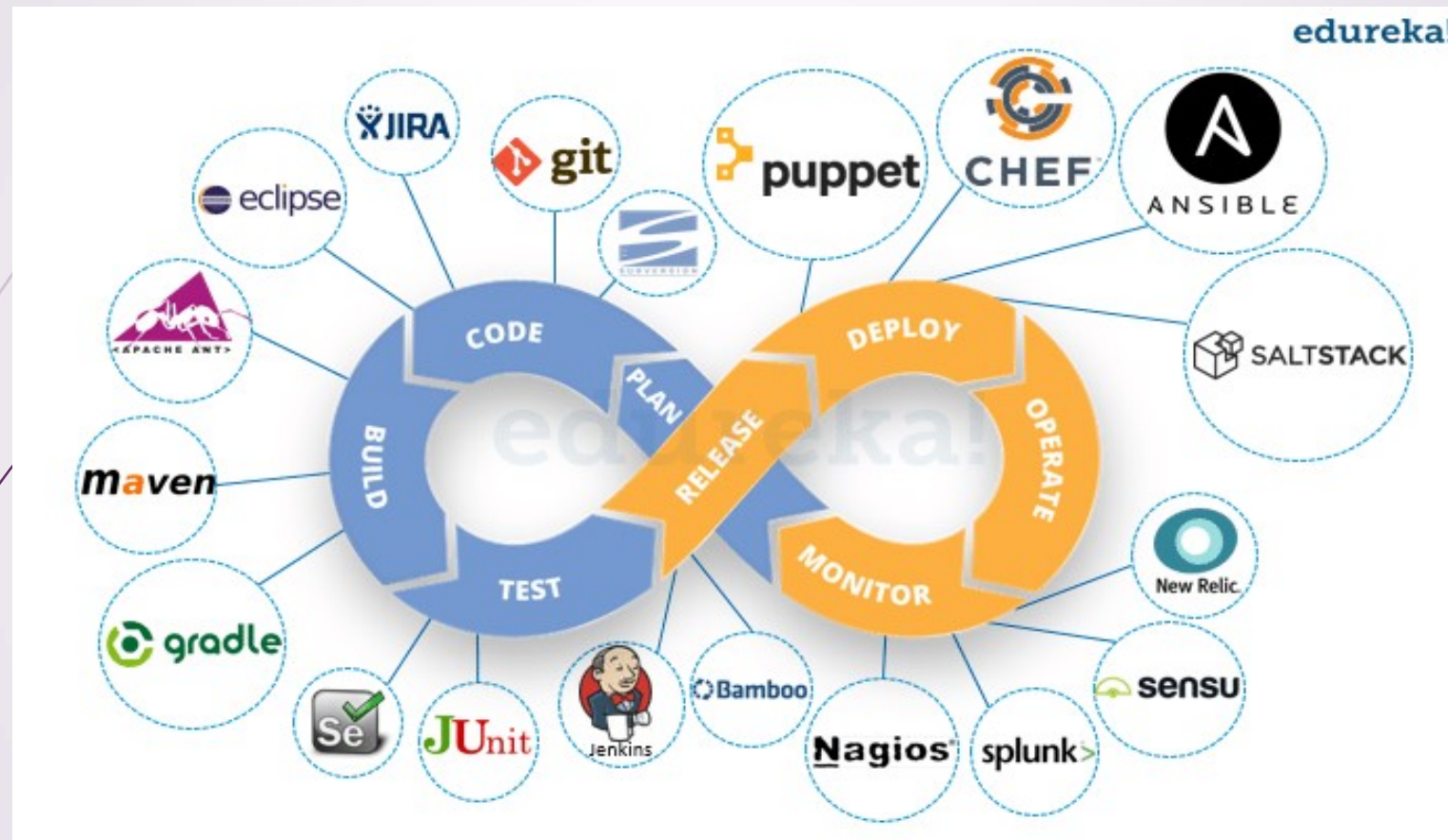
The DevOps Lifecycle is a series of development stages that guide everyone as efficiently as possible through the end-to-end process of product development. All of these components of the DevOps lifecycle is necessary to take the maximum leverage of the DevOps methodology.

- Continuous Development
- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Testing
- Continuous Deployment
- Continuous Monitoring
- Continuous Feedback
- Continuous Operations





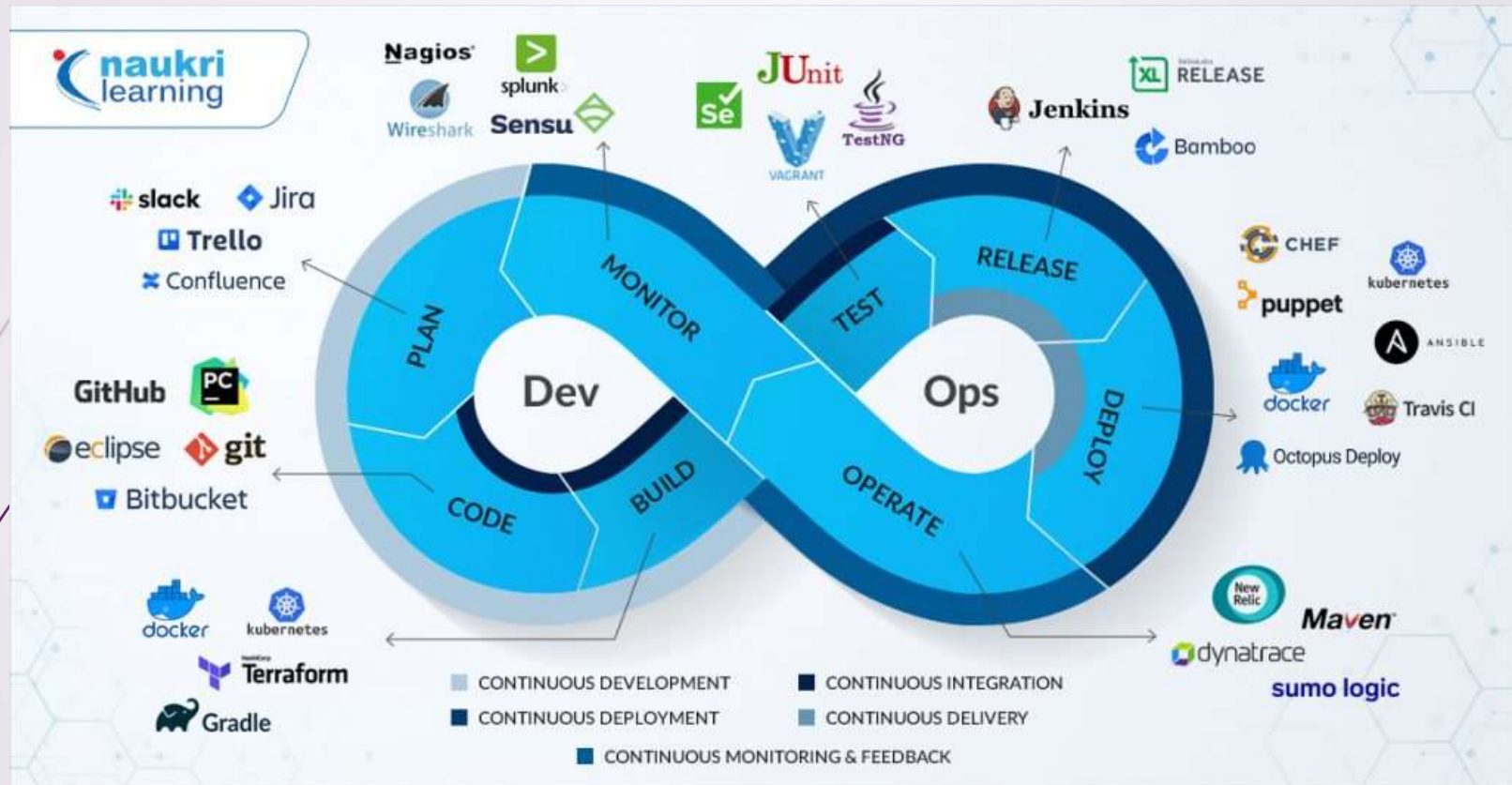
# DevOps - Tools





# DevOps - Tools

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# Quiz: Top 10 DevOps Tool?



10. [Splunk](#)
9. [Jenkins](#)
8. [Selenium](#)
7. [Puppet](#)
6. [Chef](#)
5. [Git](#)
4. [Ansible](#)
3. [Docker](#)
2. [Nagios](#)
1. [Kubernetes \(K8s\)](#)

THANK YOU...

