**DevOps**

* DevOps allows us to accelerate delivery, while still delivering reliable products and services
  + This is about bringing people together, through shared common goals, increased collaboration and a focus on improvement
  + Technology plays a key role in helping to execute a DevOps strategy by enabling teams to collaborate more
  + Using devops tools You can automate their processes from development, through to delivery and operations
  + It’s also about delivering value faster by increasing efficiency, streamlining feedback back to developers to continuously improve the product
* The result: better products, delivered faster, the happier customers
* Whether customers are happy or not

**Azure DevOps**

* + But for this session we’re going to focus on the developer collaboration services found in Azure DevOps, and specifically Azure DevOps Server:
  + Azure Boards: Place where you can visualize your team's process. proven agile tools to plan, track, and discuss work across your teams.
  + Azure Repos: Unlimited private Git repos and collaborate to build better code with pull requests and advanced file management.
  + Azure Pipelines: This is where we define our CI/CD workflow. Build, test, and deploy with CI/CD that works with any language, platform, and cloud. Connect to GitHub or any other Git provider and deploy continuously.
  + Azure Test Plans: Test and ship with confidence using manual and exploratory testing tools. provides a browser-based test management solution for exploratory, planned manual, and user acceptance testing.
  + Azure Artifacts: Place where you store your artifacts. Create, host, and share packages with your team, and add artifacts to your CI/CD pipelines with a single click.

**Azure Boards:**

* You can quickly and easily start tracking user stories, backlog items, tasks, features, and bugs associated with your project.
* From the idea or requirement gathering to release you can track all your works using Azure boards
* You track work by adding work items based on the process and work item types available to your project.

**Processes:**

* While many teams can work with a flat list of items, sometimes it helps to group related items into a hierarchical structure.
* Perhaps you like to start with a big picture and break it down into smaller deliverables. Or, you've got an existing backlog and now need to organize it.
* Add epics to track significant business initiatives.
* Add features to track specific applications or set of work.
* The epics and features that you create should reflect your business focus.
* Define user stories to track work that you'll assign to specific team members, and
* bugs to track code defects.
* Lastly, use tasks to track even smaller amounts of work for which you want to track time either in hours or days.

**Basic**

* Choose Basic when your team wants the simplest model that uses Issues, Tasks, and Epics to track work.
* Note: Basic is currently in a selective Preview for new users of Azure Boards only.

**Agile**

* Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately.
* This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.

**Scrum**

* Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum.
* This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.

**CMMI -** [Capability Maturity Model Integration](https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/ee461556.aspx)

* Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions.
* With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

**Work Item hub:**

* Track the features and requirements you're developing, code defects or bugs, and other particulars using work items.
* You can use work items to track anything you need to track.
* The work item types available to you are based on the process used when your project was created (Agile, Basic, Scrum, or CMMI).

**Demo**

1. Work item dashboard
2. Create a new Epic -> Feature -> PBI -> Task
3. Explain all Operations

**Boards Hub:**

* Place where you get the live update or status of the work item or your whole project
* Highly Customizable
* A swimlane is a horizontal categorization of issues in the Active sprints of a Scrum board, or on a Kanban board. You can use swimlanes to help you distinguish tasks of different categories, such as workstreams, users, application areas, etc.

Demo

* Boards Settings, Drag and Drop, Filter etc.

**Backlog Hub:**

* With Backlogs, you can quickly plan your project by adding user stories or requirements to your product backlog.
* Once you have your plan in place, you can start driving code development efforts.
* Backlogs present work items as lists. A product backlog represents your project plan, the roadmap for what your team plans to deliver.

Demo:

Drag and Drop into Sprints, Reorder items, Filter and Column options

**Sprint Hub:**

* Sprint backlogs and taskboards provide a filtered view of work items a team has assigned to a specific a sprint.
* At the start of each sprint, you'll want to plan the work that your team can commit to.

Demo:

Task board, Backlog, Capacity, Analytics

**Query Hub:**

* You can create your own filters here
* Private query or Shared Query
* Pin these queries to dashboard
* Bulk modify the work items

Demo : Create a query, Run a query, Bulk modify

**Dashboard:**

* Gain visibility into your team's progress by adding one or more widgets or charts to your dashboard
* Customizable, highly-configurable dashboards provide you and your teams with the flexibility to share information, monitor progress and trends, and improve your workflow processes.
* You can add widgets and Charts to this dashboard

**Wiki:**

* Every team project can have a wiki.
* Use the wiki to share information with your team to understand and contribute to your project.
* You can document your process here

<p>I am normal</p>

<p style="color:red;">I am red</p>

<p style="color:blue;">I am blue</p>

<p style="font-size:50px;">I am big</p>

Demo :

Create a wiki page, Sub page, Revisions, Query, file, html, mermaid diag. etc., Hirarchy