Contract No FEW/REP/04/076,7

Development and Implementation of Foreign Employment Welfare Information Management System(FEWIMS)

DEPLOYMENT MANUAL

Version 1.1 (December 2020)

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Secretariat of Foreign Employment Board
Rathmanda Nepal

Vallengers of the



Young Minds Creation (P) Ltd

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Submitted to

Secretariat of Foreign Employment Board
Kathmandu, Nepal

Submitted by



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INTRODUCTION

IT infrastructure deployment typically involves defining the sequence of operations or steps, often referred to as a deployment plan, that must be carried to deliver changes into a target system environment. The individual operations within a deployment plan can be executed manually or automatically. Deployment plans are usually well defined and approved prior to the deployment date. In situations where there is a high potential risk of failure in the target system environment, deployment plans may rehearsed to ensure there are no issues during actual deployment. Structured repeatable deployments are also prime candidates for automation which drives quality and efficiency.

OBJECTIVE

The objective behind preparing deployment plan is to ensure that changes deployed into a target system environment are executed in a structure and repeatable manner in order to reduce the risk of failure. The purpose of release and deployment planning is to:

- 1. Define and agree release and deployment plans with customers/stakeholders.
- 2. Ensure that each release package consists of a set of related assets and service components that are compatible with each other.
- Ensure that integrity of a release package and its constituent components is maintained throughout the transition activities and recorded accurately in the configuration management system.
- 4. Ensure that all release and deployment packages can be tracked, installed, tested, verified, and/or uninstalled or backed out, if appropriate.
- 5. Ensure that change is managed during the release and deployment activities.











- Record and manage deviations, risks, issues related to the new or changed service, and take necessary corrective action.
- 7. Ensure that there is knowledge transfer to enable the customers and users to optimize their use of the service to support their business activities.
- 8. Ensure that skills and knowledge are transferred to operations and support staff to enable them to effectively and efficiently deliver, support and maintain the service, according to required warranties and service levels

DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES PRACTICED FOR FEWIMS

The deployment plan for the Foreign Employment Welfare Information Management System Strategy is concluded in below steps:

1. Identifying and understanding deployment audience:

We will consider our end users, the operator's staff responsible for running the system once it is in production, and the support staff who is responsible for aiding our users with the software once it is in production. We will identify the level of control that each group has over our actual deployment.

Identifying our deployment strategy early:

It concludes that whether to run the new system in parallel with the existing system or to perform a cutover? Running the system parallel offers the advantage that you can easily back out to the original system if the new runs out of problem.

2. Installation testing:

Just like we test our application, we will also test our installation scripts. For good way to do this, we will develop our system, and will used them to promote our software







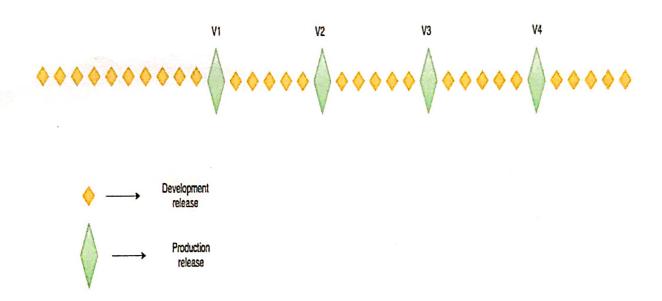




between our team integration sandboxes into our pre-production testing environments.

3. Release regularly:

Agile software developers typically deliver development releases at the end of each iteration into pre- production staging area(s). An early focus on deployment issues not only enables us to avoid problems it also allows us to take advantage of our experiences during development. For eg; when we are deploying software into our staging area we will take notes of what works and what doesn't, notes that can serve as the backbone of our installation scripts.



4. Start planning early:

Deployment can be quite complex, especially when our user base is physically dispersed or there is a wide range of system configurations, we often find that we need to start planning early in our project lifecycle to be successful. There is nothing











worse than rushing to finish software on time only to have it put on the shelf to await installation due to lack of deployment planning.

Recognizing that deployment is harder than it looks.

- A. Taking an agile approach to planning.
- B. Reducing pre- production testing efforts safely over time.
- c. Well testing of software to easy to deploy.
- D. Planning in such a way that reflects our organizational culture.
- E. Updating our deployment plan early.
- F. Working backwards when deployment planning.
- G. Having go/no-go decision points during installation process.
- H. Developing de-installation scripts.
- I. Remembering the data.
- J. Negotiating with legacy system owners early.
- K. Announcing the deployment.
- L. Holding regular release meetings.
- M. Understanding the associated risks of deploying systems.
- N. Don't underestimating the opportunities for reuse.
- o. Upgrading the user's existing environments.
- P. Providing training as important part of deployment.
- Q. Developing supporting documentation.

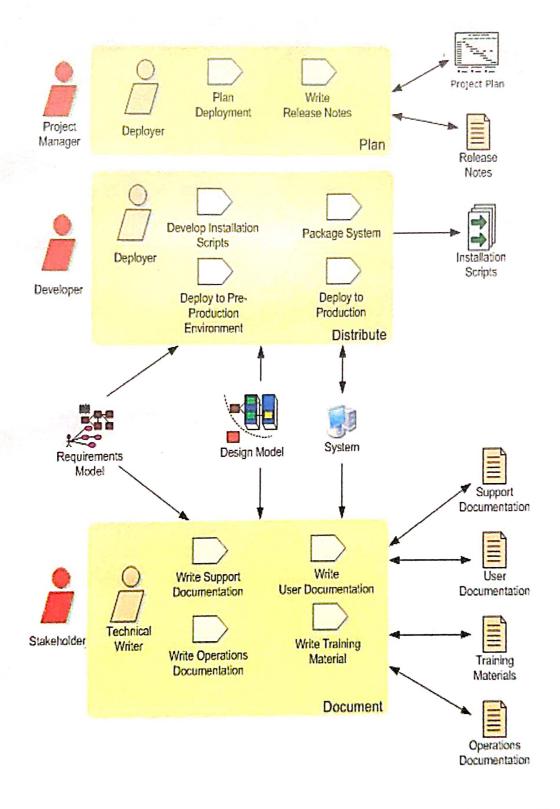






















CHECKLIST FOR FEWIMS DEPLOYMENT PROCESS

Part 1: Planning and Software Deployment Preparation

- Collaboration Between Development and Operations
- 2. Build & Release Automation
- 3. Minimize the Amount of Change
- 4. Create and Test SQL Change Scripts
- 5. Know you KPI
- 6. Setup Synthetic Transactions Tests
- 7. Notify users and Colleagues

Part 2: After the Software Deployment

- 1. Monitor Server Utilization
- 2. Monitor Exception Rates
- 3. Check your KPIs
- 4. Watch logs
- Monitor Page Load Times and HTTP Error Rates
- 6. Monitor Database Performance
- 7. Monitor Key Database Queries
- 8. Clear Server Caches











FEWIMS DEPLOYMENT STAGE/STEPS

Below are the FEWIMS Deployment stages:

- Structuring the file that constitute the FEWIMS application in certain standard way
- Installing the file in certain location in server
- Deploying the FEWIMS application within the root directory of the FEWIMS Application
- 4. Setup of Front end and backend

STEPS:

- 5. Install php 7.3, composer and latest version of mysql
- 6. Copy project files on var/www folder
- 7. Create a database on mysql.
- 8. Include created database name with password and email configuration in .env file and also generate key with command "php artisan key:generate" if required.
- 9. Run command "composerupdate" on terminal to include vendor folder.
- 10. Run command "php artisan migrate" and "php artisan db:seed " to make tables on database.
- 11. Set domain setting in etc/apache2 folder
- 12. Also run " php artisan storage:link " to create symlinks on public folder
- 13. Give permission 775 to folder and 777 to file if required. It is optional.
- 14. Run "php artisan config:clear " and " composer dump-autoload " to clear cache