Devops Cloud Computing Service

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Abstract: Whether you call it service-oriented architecture (SOA), modular computing or Web services, this new model breaks applications into pieces and connects them with workflow interfaces. Developers must send all integration and workflow information to those deploying and managing the application. This communication between developers and operations -- along with the processes that facilitate it -- was pegged as DevOps in 2009. Today, DevOps also refers to tools that use real-time development data to automate application deployment.

I. Introduction

There is a lot of talk about “DevOps” in the technical community, and for all the talk we have yet to see a single definition agreed upon. One potential reason for the lack of a clear definition could be that no single solution will fit every company. If we look at the different proposed definitions, and the tools being branded as “DevOps tools,” we can start to see that DevOps is all about efficiently providing the customer with the best possible product.

There is no perfect model for the software development life cycle (SDLC). There are, however, a lot of different options for each phase of the SDLC that have been utilized successfully throughout the years.

Every so often a shift in the way we think about phases of the SDLC comes about. An individual or group analyzes years of experiences and distills them into a proposed solution, concept, or philosophy. Concepts like agile development, continuous integration (CI), and continuous delivery (CD) have helped companies move their code into production faster, more reliable, and with less downtime. These solutions support new thinking, offering valuable frameworks used at every development level, from beginners through expert gurus.

DevOps is a philosophy of the efficient development, deployment, and operation, of the highest quality software possible.

DevOps attempts to be one such philosophy. In fact, DevOps builds on these well-established concepts.

Before going further, you should understand how we’re defining DevOps so that we share a common language and vocabulary. Continuous customer satisfaction represents a customer-centric approach to software. Customers who receive the features they want quickly, on a stable, and secure platform is generally satisfied by the overall experience. These “happy” clients are much more likely to become repeat customers and some may go as far as recommending you to other potential customers.

Figure 1: Devops cloud computing service
II. Conclusion

Increase in efficiency, quality and reliability with the automation. Cost effective and speedy delivery of a product to market. Increase in the IT revenue. In conclusion, DevOps is an approach that improves the collaboration between Development and Operations teams. DevOps is an approach based on lean and agile principles. It is a collaborative implementation.

References

[1]. https://www.ibm.com/cloud/garage/architectures/devOpsArchitecture/reference-architecture/At QCon London, David Farley (@davefarley77) told the audience that “continuous delivery changes the economics of software delivery”.