

## Technical sample content

### DevOps

With changing times, the one industry which is continuously growing and changing is IT industry.

And the need of the changing world from this industry is to deliver, quality product or software solution, along with fast paced development and quicker time to market.

Whether, it is an organization outsourcing their software solution work to a service-based I.T company, or a product-based I.T company developing their own product, everybody wants to remain ahead from their competitor, keeping intact the quality of the product.

One way of achieving all these aspects of fast-delivery and quality maintenance, is to incorporate automation, wherever possible, so that the software engineers can focus more on developing effective software designs.

*That's when DevOps comes into picture.*

As you can figure out, DevOps is a combination of 2 words, Development & Operations, and bridges the gap between development and operations teams, which was the main barrier in fast-paced development of quality software.

So, DevOps can be termed as, set of practices that works to automate and integrate the processes between software development and IT teams, so they can build, test and release software faster and more reliably.

DevOps can be divided into phases, each phase representing the process, capabilities and tools needed for development and operations.

The lifecycle includes phases to plan, build, continuously integrate and deploy (CI/CD), monitor, operate, and respond to continuous feedback.

Throughout each phase, teams collaborate and communicate to maintain alignment, velocity and quality.

Hence, there's no harm in saying, DevOps isn't any single person's job. It's everyone's job. DevOps includes a range of services and tools corresponding to those services, under its umbrella, and there are quite a few prominent organizations which integrate these services, one of which is [REDACTED], based out in USA, Netherlands and India.

## **DevOps Services & tools**

consists of more than 20 such specialized tools in their arsenal to cater below DevOps services –

### **1) Agile Planning -**

The process of effective and on time product delivery starts with proper planning. And Agile Methodology plays a vital role in the same. As part of this methodology, work items are compartmentalized into short modules and iterations, based on priority of the work, efforts required to complete the task, its dependency on other work items and availability of required engineers to achieve the same.

Considering all such points, high level objective is drawn out to achieve.

At this is achieved via, Jira Administration.

Jira is the tool, which is used to keep a track of status and tasks of the project management life cycle.

### **2) Continuous Integration -**

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice, where developers integrate code into shared repository frequently, preferably several times a day. This continuous integration helps to quickly identify if new code changes are affecting any other code changes and to integrate them effectively and seamlessly. Each integration is verified by an automated build and automated tests. In short, CI doesn't get rid of bugs, but it does make them dramatically easier to find and remove. The tools which can be used to maintain that central repository are Git, Bitbucket etc. While CI tools used for automated builds and tests includes, Jenkins, Travis etc.

### **3) Version Controlling -**

Version controlling helps to keep track of every change that's made to the project over time and makes a note of when the changes were made, what the changes were, and who made them, providing invaluable context for whoever views these changes. Version control systems also support the ability to make branches of the main project, to allow for changes to be tested without altering the original project. Once these branches have been successfully tested and verified, they can then be merged with main project branch. The most common tool used for version controlling is GitHub.

### **4) Code Quality Inspection -**

We talked about this in brief, when we talked about automated tests, as part of CI. When developers push their code changes to tool like GitHub, other developers do manual code reviews to detect and eliminate the defects, as early as possible.

### **5) Continuous Deployment -**

Once the coding aspect of task is done, changes are pushed for reviews, have passed the manual review process and also have passed through automated tests, it's time to deploy the changes on the testing environments for QAs to test and make it production ready. This task of deploying the code for QAs and making it production ready is done, as part of Continuous Deployment. Jenkins is a CI/CD tool, which can perform task of CD along with CI and Fastlane is another tool which can perform CD.

## 6) Continuous Delivery -

Till continuous deployment, we have made our changes production ready, ready to be handed over to the users, by making them go through various tests and reviews and integrations. The seamless delivery of changes is it new features, configuration changes, bug fixes and experiments, in the production and to the users is done as part of continuous delivery. The goal of continuous delivery is to make deployments to production, a routine affair, which can be performed on demand effectively. This can only be achieved, if all the tasks till continuous deployment are done effectively. Tools like GitLab can perform this task effectively.

## 7) Continuous Monitoring -

Continuous Monitoring is the last step in DevOps pipeline. Once the changes are deployed to production, they are available for users to use, the continuous monitoring helps to notify in the event of specific issues arising in the production environment. It provides feedback on what is going wrong, which allows the relevant people to work on necessary fixes as soon as possible. Tools like New Relic, Application Insights are used for continuous monitoring.

# **5 Powerful Strategies to Achieve UI UX Design Goals For AI-Enabled Mobile Apps**

*“Design the user interface in such a way that the program behaves in a way that the user needs”*

With continuous advancements in technology and an ever-increasing demand of humans to achieve certain tasks effortlessly and effectively, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming a household term knowingly or unknowingly, with names like Siri, Cortana, Alexa, etc.

Users just need to give them instructions vocally and these smart AI-enabled bots and apps do it for them. Like, just saying what song you would like to hear to Alexa on Amazon Music and it plays the desired song for you!

With changing time, the perspective of the users is also changing in favor of these smart techs, and because of this more and more **mobile app development companies** are starting to focus on developing AI-Enabled mobile applications using the **best mobile app design**.

Still, **UI/UX in designing AI enabled app** remains an integral part of determining the success of one's application. A bad UI can completely break the applications' experience.

Hence, when the **UI/UX designer** tries to combine the UI experience with AI in mobile apps, the process becomes more complex and requires the understanding of mobile app workflow from the following perspectives –

1. The goal of the mobile app
2. Business requirements and user expectations
3. Maintaining harmony between AI capabilities and user interests.

To achieve the **UI/UX design** goals for AI-enabled mobile apps, you can follow the below strategies enlisted by cloud i5 technology which is the **leading web design company** -

1. Start with the users -

Effortless and efficient user experience must be kept at the forefront while deciding which technology one is willing to use and apply. Instead of directly jumping on to the algorithms, follow the cycle of, Research, Explore and figure out, what's valuable and how one can enhance the user experience by many folds.

2. Set correct expectations -

The clients will expect a lot more stuff than discussed hence it becomes important for the **UI/UX design company in [REDACTED]** developing the apps to clearly explain the capabilities of AI in easy and simple words.

*"A product is more than a product"*

3. Identify what should be automated and what's not -

Enabling a **mobile app design** with AI doesn't mean automating every aspect of the application. Some tasks should be left for humans to achieve otherwise; it contributes to a bad user experience.

4. Avoid collecting user data -

Maintaining users' privacy is a key thing to consider while developing mobile applications and we achieve the **best mobile app design**. Unwanted collection and use of user's data not only contributes to bad user experience but can even contribute to more severe consequences.

Hence while developing the application, clearly identify which user data the application needs to function and ask the users for permission, along with explaining why that information is required.

5. Earn user's faith overtime -

*"Be highly cautious while introducing the AI to the users"*

Let the AI make suggestions and the user take decisions based on those suggestions instead of AI making decisions for the user. Give time to users and the AI algorithm to understand each other.

Developing AI-enabled UI/UX for mobile applications is a highly skilled task and companies require these high skilled developers to achieve the task efficiently. That's when a company like **[REDACTED]** technology comes into the picture developing the **best UI/UX in designing AI enabled apps** with the leading team of **UI/UX designer**.

**[REDACTED]** is based out of **[REDACTED]** in India and is comprised of highly skilled developers, developing on time and efficient **mobile app design**.

If someone is looking out for a bunch of passionate and skilful **AI-enabled mobile app**, then they don't have to look beyond **[REDACTED]** technology – the **web design company**.

*"Get a cohesive and integrated set of experiences"*