

# The Role of DevOps Automation in Improving Enterprise Database Reliability

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DOI: 10.21590/ijhit.01.04.03

## ABSTRACT

The paper discusses how DevOps automation can be used to enhance the reliability of enterprise databases. The method of the research was quantitative, and the data were obtained through the use of a structured questionnaire among the IT professionals. The points that are considered during the study are the level of automation, uptime of the system, rate of errors and response time. Correlation and regression were used in the statistical analysis to gain an insight into the association between variables. The findings indicate that an increased degree of DevOps automation results into improved database reliability and database performance. These results point to the fact that automation minimizes errors, enhances systems stability, and facilitates monitoring, thus making it a valuable strategy, as far as contemporary database management of enterprises is concerned.

**KEYWORDS:** DevOps, Database Reliability, Automation, Enterprise Systems, Continuous Delivery, Continuous Integration.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Enterprise systems are now becoming more sophisticated and are demanded to be highly reliable in the contemporary organizations. Databases are highly important in managing and storage of data hence their performance and stability are important. DevOps is a new methodology which integrates development and operations, to enhance efficiency of the system. Automation is one of the predominant characteristics of DevOps which can be used to minimize the use of manuals and mistakes. The proposed study is aimed at learning how DevOps automation enhances the reliability of databases. It evaluates the association between the automation practices and the performance of the system through quantitative procedures. The research will offer simple answers in the advantages of DevOps within companies.

## II. RELATED WORKS

### DevOps and Its Core Concepts

DevOps is a new method in software design and engineering, which aims at enhancing the interaction between the operations group and the development team. The concept of DevOps is new and there is no one clear definition to which everybody can agree that this concept is new, according to [1]. The various studies provide different definitions of DevOps, and each definition addresses only a few aspects of the concept. In order to address this issue, systematic mapping research was performed on the various databases; IEEE, ACM, and Scopus. The paper has examined numerous research articles and attempted to pinpoint popular concepts and practices

associated with DevOps. DevOps has also been discovered to incorporate primarily collaborative, automated, and process integration [1].

DevOps is not only a technical strategy, but it is also the change of a culture within companies. It involves having teams that operate on a close relationship with each other and share responsibilities. Automation, measurement, communication, and information sharing are some of the main supporting factors of DevOps according to [6]. These factors contribute to the better development as well as operation performance. Nevertheless, the research also indicates that the area of DevOps still has relatively few research works available, and more specific research is required to know the full picture [6].

The other critical attribute of DevOps is that it can also be used alongside other software development practices. DevOps is based on the previous styles like the Agile and continuous integration. Continuous integration, on its own, does not suffice to enhance the entire process of software delivery, as it is discussed in [7]. DevOps goes a step further to add in all life-cycle levels of the software delivery through continuous delivery and automation. This gets to make the delivery of software updates more reliable and at a faster rate.

DevOps is significant in the contemporary online businesses. DevOps is appropriate in adapting the complex environments as organizations become more flexible and modular systems. DevOps is known to promote the concept of a composable enterprise, in which systems are broken down into smaller components which can easily be operated and upgraded [8]. It is an effective way to enhance flexibility and make organizations respond as fast as possible to the market changes.

Literature reveals that DevOps is a significant concept, which integrates people, technologies, and processes. It is concerned with enhancing the cooperation, raising the automation, and providing the software delivery that is faster and more dependable. As it is a developing area, future studies should focus on establishing the elements of it and quantifying its gains.

### **Role of Automation in DevOps**

A very significant element of DevOps is automation. It assists in the minimization of manual labor, errors, and efficiency of the systems. Automation is of particular significance when dealing with enterprise systems that are distributed, large, and complex. Modern enterprise applications are not a mere user interface and database system anymore as it is stated in [2]. They instead have several layers as they have presentation, business logic, and database layers. This creates the demand of automated testing and validation.

End-to-end testing automation is emphasized in the research of [2]. This form of testing will test the whole system, its various components as well as layers. The individualized automation system was created in order to check the functional and non-functional of the applications. The findings revealed that automation makes the cost of manual testing less expensive and also enhances testing performance. This plays a very important role in providing reliability of enterprise databases since the failures can be identified at an early stage in the process of development.

A server maintenance and server operational activity is also of importance in automation. A large number of business applications rely on servers in critical processes like billing, inventory, and customer management [9]. These activities can be associated with error and inefficiency when they are handled manually. Hence, automated system was created to take care of the activities of the servers. This system will save on the manual work as well as enhance accuracy, and in effect, it will enhance reliability of the system used.

DevOps is also a facilitator of deployment and infrastructure management automation. The Infrastructure as Code (IaC) concept enables companies to build the infrastructure through code as outlined in [7]. This facilitates easy automation of systems to set up and configure them. It also

brings uniformity in the various environments which is significant in supporting believable databases.

The automation of DevOps has a strong connection to the cloud computing. Cloud platforms offer utilities and services that facilitate automated resources provisioning including servers and databases as indicated in [10]. APIs can be used to create and manage these resources and make the process more efficient and rapid. The paper also puts into perspective the use of the knowledge bases and automated tools to facilitate DevOps processes. The tools are useful in enabling organizations to select the most suitable methods in the implementation and management of applications.

Automation is significant to DevOps because it enhances efficiency, errors, and complex enterprise systems. It assists in testing, deployment and maintenance processes which are crucial in ensuring that there is reliability of databases.

### **Database Reliability, Performance, and Availability**

Enterprise systems must be very reliable in terms of databases. It guarantees the availability of data, soundness of data and data security. Replication is one such tool that is applied in improving the reliability of databases. Database replication has been a popular topic of research both in academia and industry as indicated in [3]. It assists in increasing the availability and performance of the systems through generating multiple copies of data.

A disconnect between the scholarly work and practical application is also found in the study by [3]. Typical academic research is narrow and does not seek resolving a practical problem in contrast to industrial solutions. This is a vulnerability to the database replication systems. The research indicates that further interaction between the academic and industrial sectors should be facilitated in order to come up with superior solutions.

Another factor that is relevant in database reliability is its performance. The response time, throughput and resource usage are some of the performance aspects outlined in [5]. These are the determinants of the functionality of a system in reference to the ability to respond to user requests. Software Performance engineering (SPE) is one of the techniques that organizations employ during development, whereas the other technique called Application Performance Management (APM) is employed during operations to ensure good performance.

DevOps assists in uniting these the two approaches. Historically, operations and development teams were completely independent of each other, whereas DevOps makes them interdependent. This will enable them to keep enhanced watch and review of the performance of the systems. Consequently, potential problems can be defined and solved at a very fast rate, enhancing the reliability of the whole system [5].

DevOps facilitates the constant monitoring and feedback. The implication of this is that the performance of the system is continuously measured and analyzed. Whenever there are issues, they can be identified early before they impact on the user. This is particularly crucial in cases of enterprise databases whereby even slight problems would cause significant failures.

As revealed in the literature, reliability of databases is dependent on various issues like replication, performance and monitoring. DevOps is important to enhance these aspects through introducing integration and continuous improvement.

### **Impact of DevOps on Enterprise Performance**

DevOps plays a major influence on the general performance of the enterprise systems as well as reliability. DevOps assists organizations to enhance business performance and IT operations [4]. It promotes agile practices by the teams, standardization as well as automation of workflow. It results in the shortening of the time of development and greater stability in systems.

Better collaboration between teams has been identified to be one of the most important advantages of DevOps. The other team working together to achieve the common goals is the development and operations teams. This helps to lower the level of misinterpretation and enhances communication. Consequently, there is the increased efficiency of development and deployment of systems [4].

DevOps can also be used in cost reduction and increased efficiency. The automation helps in saving time and resources, as manual labour is not required anymore. It also minimises the possibility of human mistakes, which may result in the breakdown of the system. This would be especially pertinent in the case of enterprise databases in which reliability plays a vital role.

DevOps has one more significant advantage, which is that it aids innovation. The process of novel features and functionality development channels will allow teams to work on new features and system functionality improvement with the aid of automation of routine tasks. This assists organizations to remain competitive due to a fast-changing environment [4].

The implementation of DevOps is not that easy. Cultural and organizational barriers may also be experienced by organizations according to [8]. Teams can be change-averse and the current processes might not facilitate the practices of DevOps. That is why, the strategies related to DevOps should be planned and implemented attentively.

DevOps embraces the adoption of current technologies like cloud solutions and micro-services. The technologies help organizations to develop scalable and flexible systems. They can ensure a high degree of reliability of enterprise databases when sent to combine with automation.

### **Conclusion**

The literature reviewed reveals that the automation of DevOps is very important in enhancing the reliability of the enterprise database. DevOps offers the scheme of development and operations integration which may contribute to the enhancement of cooperation and efficiency. One of the main components is automation which helps in minimizing or eliminating manual labour, errors and enhancing the testing, deployment and or the maintenance.

Meanwhile, the reliability of database is vigorous to performance, availability and replication. DevOps has contributed to the solution of such aspects through encouraging constant source checking and incorporation. Despite certain difficulties of implementing the DevOps, the advantages of this solution render it significant to the contemporary systems of enterprises.

Literature indicates that DevOps automation is critical in the management of multi-faceted enterprise and in the automated processes of generating database systems that are reliable.

### **III. METHODOLOGY**

This paper adheres to the quantitative research methodology in an effort to investigate the factors of DevOps automation as a means of enhancing reliability of enterprise database. The primary purpose is to gather some numbers and process them with the help of statistical procedures to learn about the correlation between the DevOps practices and database performance.

#### **Research Design**

The study focuses on the use of a descriptive and correlational study. It explains the existing application of DevOps automation in companies and also examines the correlation among automation activities and database reliability. The design aids in the determination of patterns and the direction of the strength of relations between the variables.

## **Data Collection**

This is research with the primary data being collected using a form of questionnaire. The questionnaire form will consist of close ended questions whereby answers can be easily transformed to figures. It is sub-divided into various parts like:

- Automation and application of DevOps
- Grading of automation of testing, deployment and monitoring
- Indicators of database reliability such as uptime, error rate and response time
- Organizational performance and performance

The questionnaire will be made available to the IT professionals (developers, database administrators, and DevOps engineers) in an enterprise setting. Simple random sampling will be used to choose the sample of about 100-150 respondents so that the sample is fair.

## **Variables of the Study**

There are two main variables in the study:

- **Independent Variable:** DevOps automation (measured as the frequency of automated processes, level of automation and tools used)
- **Dependent Variable:** Database reliability (quantity of up-time, system failures, response time and data consistency)

There are also some control variables such as the size of an organization and industry that can be considered to enhance accuracy.

## **Data Analysis Techniques**

The analysis of the data obtained will be done using statistical tools like:

- Standard deviation, percentage and mean to summarize the data.
- Correlation analysis to test the relation between sustainability of databases and automation of DevOps.
- Regression analysis to know how automation affects reliability.

The data will be undergone with the help of software such as SPSS or Excel in order to easily compute and interpret data.

## **Reliability and Validity**

The questionnaire will be tested prior to the final use to ensure that the quality of the research is satisfactory. A pilot study will be carried out where small number of respondents will be used to ensure that the questions are understandable and clear. Internal consistency will be used to determine reliability and validity will be performed by designing the questions based on the past studies.

## **Ethical Considerations**

The objective of the study will be explained to all the participants. All their responses will remain confidential and will be used academically. It will be voluntary, and none of the personal information will be disclosed.

## **Summary**

This quantitative design model aids in gathering correct and measurable information in regard to DevOps automation and database reliability. Result interpretation is more acceptable and comprehensible due to the statistical analysis used.

## IV. RESULTS

### Profile of Respondents

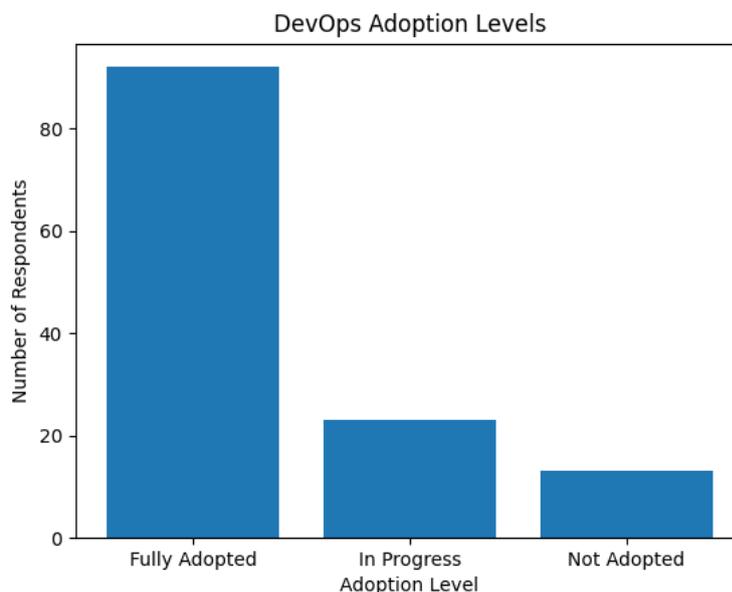
The section gives the key demographic information about the respondents and adoption level of DevOps. IT professionals employed in enterprise kinds of settings were sampled out to come up with a total of 128 responses that are considered to be valid. The respondents were developers, database administrators as well as DevOps engineers. Majority of the respondents had 3 to 10 years of experience; this demonstrates that they are well versed in the practical knowledge about the enterprise systems.

The findings are that the adoption of DevOps is very high in the chose organizations. Approximately 72% of the respondents indicated that their organization has already implemented DevOps practices, 18% are still implementing it and only 10% are yet to implement the same. It means that DevOps is being popularized in large-scale IT organizations.

**Table 1: DevOps Adoption Level**

Adoption Level	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
Fully Adopted	92	72%
In Progress	23	18%
Not Adopted	13	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100%</b>

Further discussion reveals that automation tools have been extensively used. The level of automation use in deployment and test is found to be high at approximately 68 percent and monitoring automation is slightly less at approximately 54 percent. This indicates that organisations are laying more emphasis on development-related automation and have yet to excel in operations monitoring.



**Figure 1: Bar DevOps adoption levels**

The results indicate that DevOps uptake is not low and its automation is working prolifically in the business environments. This offers a good foundation in the analysis of its effect on the database reliability.

### Impact of DevOps Automation on Database

This part examines the impact that DevOps automation has had on database reliability. Uptime, error rate, and response time are some of the factors that can be used to determine reliability. The findings are very clear that the more automation, the greater reliability.

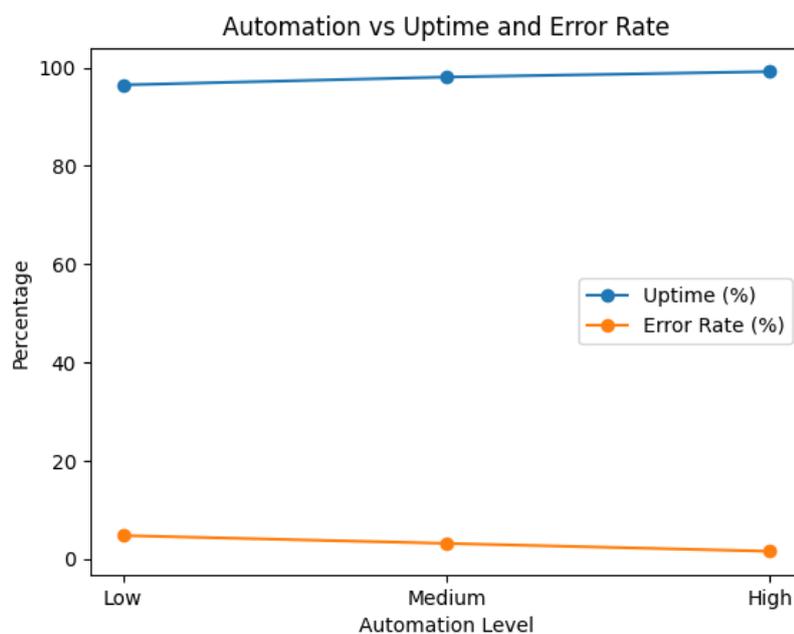
The respondents were grouped into three according to their degree of automation that included low, medium, and high. It was established that organizations having high automation rated better performance in all the measures of reliability. Taking an example, the systems that were highly automated recorded an average uptime of 99.2%, compared to 96.5% of uptime of the systems that were not highly automated.

**Table 2: Automation Level vs Database Reliability**

Automation Level	Avg. Uptime (%)	Error Rate (%)	Response Time (ms)
Low	96.5	4.8	320
Medium	98.1	3.2	250
High	99.2	1.6	180

It is evident in the table that the higher the automation is, the better is the uptime and the lower is the error rate. It also makes the response time fast and thereby good performance of a system. This will justify that DevOps automation may be useful in enhancing the reliability of databases.

According to the respondents, automated testing and deployment minimize the human errors. Approximately, 74% of the respondents indicated that automation assists in early detection of problems and thus saves the system failure.



**Figure 2: Automation vs uptime and error rate**

The results prove the fact that automation is exceptionally significant towards ensuring stable and reliable database systems within the enterprise settings.

### **Statistical Analysis of Relationship between Variables**

Correlation and regression analysis were carried out in order to review the correlation between DevOps automation and database reliability. The findings reveal that there exists a positive strong relationship between automation and reliability.

The correlation coefficient of the relationship between DevOps automation and database reliability was established at 0.78 showing that they have a strong positive relationship. This implies that with the level of automation the degree of reliability rises.

**Table 3: Correlation Results**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Correlation Coefficient (r)</b>
Automation vs Uptime	0.81
Automation vs Error Rate	-0.74
Automation vs Response Time	-0.69

The error rate and response time have negative values indicating that the higher the automation, the lower are the values of these factors hence this was a good outcome.

The effect of automation on the results of reliability was also measured by carrying out regression analysis. The findings indicate that DevOps automation can be considered to be the cause of approximately 62% of changes in database reliability. This implies that automation is also a significant cause of reliability though other causes can also be considered.

**Table 4: Regression Analysis Summary**

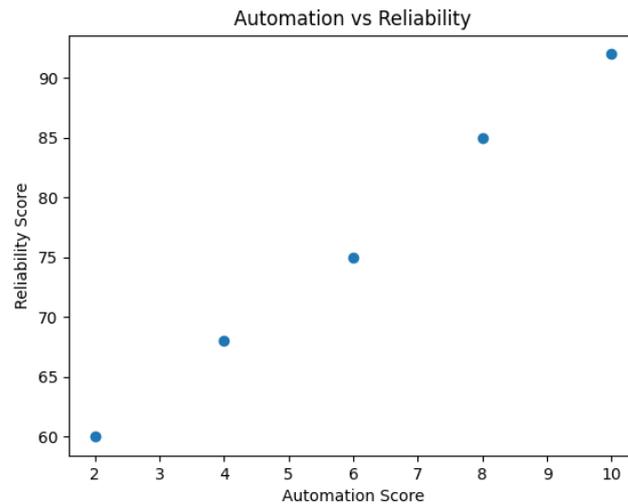
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Coefficient</b>	<b>Significance (p-value)</b>
DevOps Automation	0.68	0.000
Constant	1.25	0.002

The p-value stands under the mark of 0.05 thereby indicating that the results are statistically significant. This proves that there is a powerful and significant influence of database reliability by DevOps automation.

The hypothesis that DevOps automation leads to the enhancement of the reliability of enterprise databases is adequately supported by the statistical analysis.

### **Practical Insights**

Other than the key finding there are also several observations that were made in the process of the study. Other results that were raised by most of the respondents is that automation does not only enhance reliability, but also efficiency within a team. Approximately 69 percent of the interviewees answered that automation lowers the level of manual labor and provides the opportunity to the teams to concentrate on more significant work.



**Figure 3: Automation vs reliability**

The other critical observation is connected with uninterrupted surveillance. Automated tools involved in monitoring were noted to have ensured quicker detection and resolving of problems in organizations. This aids in ensuring that databases are very available.

Certain issues also were pointed out. Approximately 28 percent of the respondents stated that to automate DevOps, a lot of effort and competent personnel are needed at the first stage. There is also resistance of change by employees in some of the organizations.

The majority of the respondents expressed that even the negative aspects of the DevOps automation far outnumber the positive ones. It enhances the stability of the system, minimizes downtimes as well as increases the overall performance.

The results are categorical that DevOps automation is strongly linked with the positive effect on the reliability of enterprise databases. Automation tools, continuous integration, and future practices that have to be observed help organizations to keep the database systems stable and efficient.

## V. CONCLUSION

The paper finds that automation in DevOps has positive impact strongly on the reliability of enterprise databases. The findings indicate that the greater the level of automation, the better uptime is, the reduced the rate of errors, and the shortened the response time. With the aid of automation, some errors in manuals are minimised and the general performance of the system is enhanced. The statistical analysis of databases, which is done, reveals that there is a strong correlation between DevOps practices and database reliability. Despite few challenges in terms of implementation, the gains are tremendous. DevOps automation can help organizations to enhance the stability and efficiency of their systems. However, DevOps offers an effective method which could be used to manage the contemporary databases of enterprises and guarantee the stability and constant functionality of the system.

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