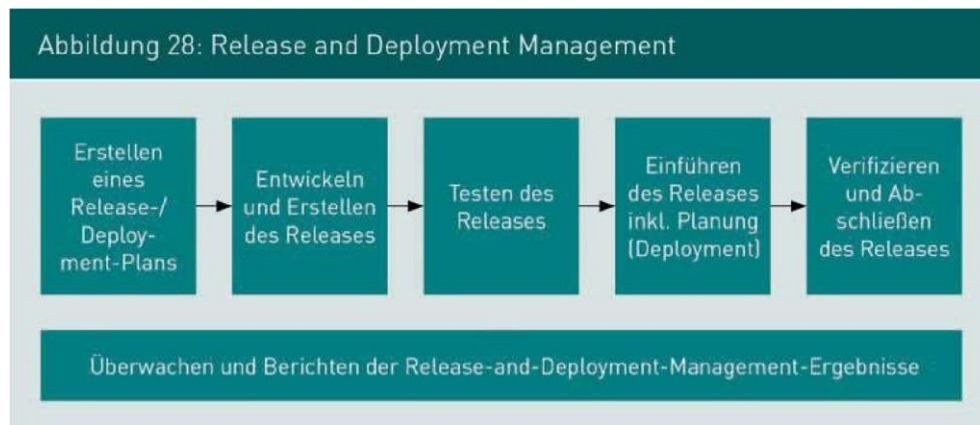


Release and Deployment Management

Release management is primarily concerned with the scheduled rollout of changes to the IT infrastructure in the production environment. A release is the logical grouping of all changes, while a deployment is the actual execution of those changes. Because a release or deployment alters the current configuration of the IT infrastructure, rolling out such changes usually means that IT services are not available for the duration of the deployment process. Additionally, there is always a risk of unforeseen consequences that may cause interruptions and limitations to availability whenever an executable configuration is changed. The stages of release and deployment management illustrated in Figure 28 are intended both to minimise the risks of disruption following deployment and also to ensure that the deployment is scheduled to cause as few restrictions to the service user as possible – and preferably none.



German	English
Abbildung 28: Release and Deployment Management	Figure 28: Release and deployment management
Erstellen eines Release-/Deployment-Plans	Preparation of a release and deployment plan
Entwickeln and Erstellen des Releases	Development and creation of the release
Testen des Releases	Testing of the release
Einführen des Releases inkl. Planung (Deployment)	Roll-out of the release incl. planning (deployment)
Verifizieren und Abschließen des Releases	Verification and finalisation of the release
Überwachen und Berichten der Release-and-Deployment-Management-Ergebnisse	Monitoring and reporting on the outcomes of the release and deployment management

A release and deployment plan is drawn up for this purpose and used to plan and communicate the development and deployment of a release. Typically, multiple changes are grouped together as a release, at which point the scheduled release is developed. All required documentation for development and operation needs to be prepared in addition to measures for the further development and maintenance of IT components. Once the development work is complete, the release is tested. Tests are run not only on the release's functionality, but also on whether its intended roll-back process can be successfully performed. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, a detailed plan is prepared and the release is then rolled out as a deployment. All accompanying IT service management activities need to be performed in addition to the changes to the software and hardware. Examples of these include updating the CMDB and potentially also the service catalogue, performing change-management

processes and monitoring activities as well as making any necessary amendments to IT service contracts.