

Managing Software Deployment & Version Control

Part 1: Office Roleplay Dialogue

Scenario: An IT Technician, Kevin, is working with his colleague, Maria, on deploying a new software update while ensuring version control.

Maria: Hey Kevin, I saw that we're rolling out a new software update today. Do we have everything ready?

Kevin: Yes, the new version has been uploaded to the central **repository**, so all developers and IT staff can access it.

Maria: Great! Have we tested it thoroughly?

Kevin: Yes, we followed our **CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment)** process. This ensures that every update is automatically tested and deployed, reducing the risk of errors.

Maria: That's good to hear. But what if there's a major issue after deployment?

Kevin: We have a **rollback strategy** in place. If something goes wrong, we can quickly revert to the previous stable version.

Maria: That's a relief. Have we documented all the changes?

Kevin: Yes, we updated the **changelog** with all the modifications, including bug fixes, new features, and security updates. This will help users understand what's different in this version.

Maria: Sounds good. What about future updates?

Kevin: That falls under **patch management**. We'll monitor for any bugs or vulnerabilities and release patches as needed.

Maria: Perfect. I'll send out a notice to employees so they know what to expect.

Kevin: Thanks, Maria! I'll proceed with the deployment now.

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. What is a software repository used for?

- (A) Storing and managing software versions
- (B) Increasing internet speed
- (C) Blocking unauthorized users
- (D) Encrypting emails

2. Why is a rollback strategy important?

- (A) It speeds up software updates
- (B) It deletes all old software versions
- (C) It allows the system to quickly revert to a previous stable version if needed
- (D) It prevents software from being installed on employee computers

3. What does CI/CD help with?

- (A) Automating the software testing and deployment process
- (B) Monitoring network traffic
- (C) Backing up all company files
- (D) Encrypting confidential documents

4. What is the purpose of a changelog?

- (A) To store employee passwords

(B) To improve server performance

(C) To document all changes, bug fixes, and new features in a software version

(D) To manage physical IT assets

Part 3: Key Vocabulary Definitions in Japanese

- 1. Repository (リポジトリ)** – ソフトウェアのバージョンを管理し、開発者がアクセスできる保管場所。
 - 2. Rollback Strategy (ロールバック戦略)** – ソフトウェアの問題発生時に、前のバージョンへ戻す計画。
 - 3. CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment) (継続的インテグレーション/継続的デプロイメント)** – ソフトウェアの自動テストと展開を行う開発手法。
 - 4. Changelog (変更履歴)** – ソフトウェアの更新内容や修正点を記録した文書。
 - 5. Patch Management (パッチ管理)** – ソフトウェアのバグ修正やセキュリティ更新を適用するプロセス。
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Part 4: Answers

1. What is a software repository used for?

(A) Storing and managing software versions

2. Why is a rollback strategy important?

(C) It allows the system to quickly revert to a previous stable version if needed

3. What does CI/CD help with?

(A) Automating the software testing and deployment process

4. What is the purpose of a changelog?

(C) To document all changes, bug fixes, and new features in a software version