

# Deploying Updates & Monitoring Application Performance

## Part 1: Office Roleplay Dialogue

**Scenario:** A Software Developer, Taro, is working with his colleague, Mia, to deploy new updates and monitor application performance after release.

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**Mia:** Hey Taro, how's the latest **deployment** going?

**Taro:** It's progressing well. The update was pushed to the production server last night, and we're monitoring its performance now.

**Mia:** Great! Are you using **version control** to track the changes?

**Taro:** Of course. We committed everything to the repository, so we can roll back if any issues arise.

**Mia:** That's a relief. I saw that we're doing a phased **rollout** for this update. How's that working?

**Taro:** So far, so good. We started with 10% of users, and if there are no major issues, we'll increase the rollout gradually.

**Mia:** That's a smart approach. Have you checked the **uptime** statistics?

**Taro:** Yes, the system has been running smoothly with 99.9% **uptime** since the update.

**Mia:** Nice! We should keep **monitoring** for any unexpected bugs or performance drops.

**Taro:** Agreed. I set up alerts so we'll be notified immediately if there's a problem.

**Mia:** Perfect. Let's keep an eye on it for the next few days.

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## **Part 2: Comprehension Questions**

### **1. What is the purpose of version control in software deployment?**

- (A) To increase application speed
- (B) To monitor customer feedback
- (C) To delete old software updates
- (D) To track and manage code changes

### **2. What does a phased rollout mean?**

- (A) Releasing the update to all users at once
- (B) Deploying the update in stages to small groups of users
- (C) Automatically removing old features
- (D) Restarting all servers before an update

### **3. Why is monitoring important after deployment?**

- (A) It helps track bugs and performance issues
- (B) It increases the storage space of the database
- (C) It prevents users from accessing certain features
- (D) It speeds up the internet connection

### **4. What does uptime refer to in software systems?**

- (A) The total number of downloads an app has
  - (B) The number of new users signing up per day
  - (C) The amount of time a system is operational and available
  - (D) The time it takes for a website to load images
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## **Part 3: Key Vocabulary Definitions in Japanese**

1. **Deployment (デプロイメント)** – ソフトウェアの新しいバージョンを本番環境にリリースするプロセス。
  2. **Version Control (バージョン管理)** – コードの変更履歴を追跡し、以前のバージョンに戻せるようにするシステム。
  3. **Rollout (ロールアウト)** – 新しい機能や更新を段階的にユーザーへ展開すること。
  4. **Uptime (稼働時間)** – システムやサービスが正常に動作している時間の割合。
  5. **Monitoring (モニタリング)** – システムの状態やパフォーマンスを監視し、問題がないか確認すること。
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## Part 4: Questions & Correct Answers

1. **What is the purpose of version control in software deployment?**  
☒ (D) To track and manage code changes
2. **What does a phased rollout mean?**  
☒ (B) Deploying the update in stages to small groups of users
3. **Why is monitoring important after deployment?**  
☒ (A) It helps track bugs and performance issues
4. **What does uptime refer to in software systems?**  
☒ (C) The amount of time a system is operational and available

