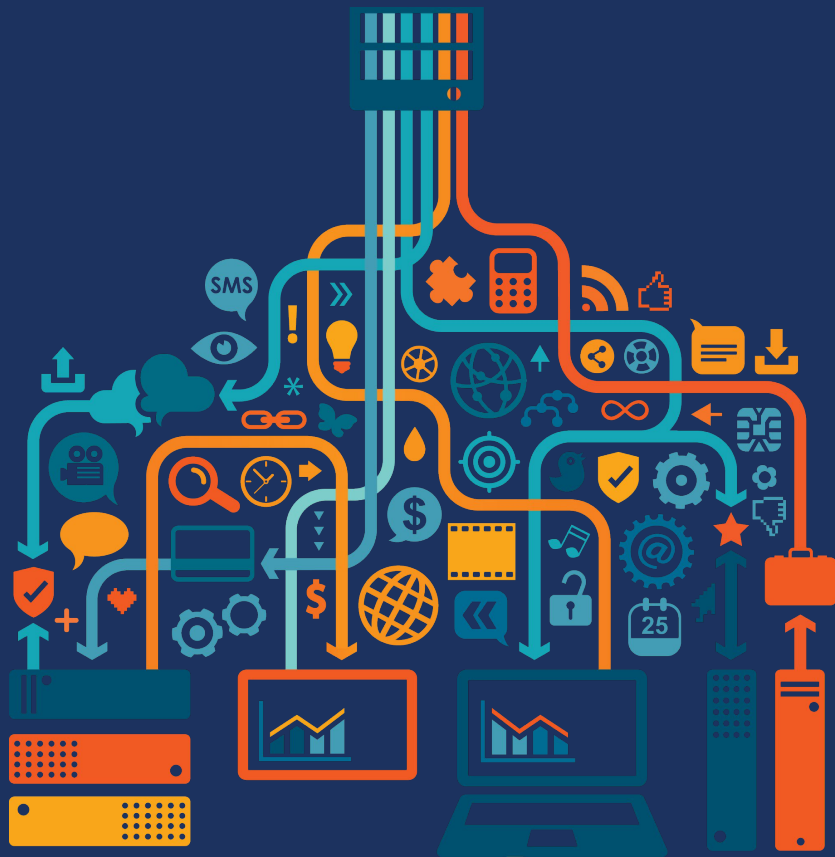




DevOps Bootcamp





HELLO!

I am Erik Flores

I am here because I am passionate about how DevOps can enable Dev teams deliver faster and more reliable software.



DevOps Introduction

A solid teal horizontal bar spanning the width of the slide, positioned below the title.

Agenda

- ▶ Origins
- ▶ Approach to DevOps
- ▶ Benefits
- ▶ Roles
- ▶ Skills
- ▶ Reads
- ▶ Tech Debt
- ▶ DevOps Health Radar

1. Origins: Teams involved in SDLC

DEVS

Focus on coding and creating new functionality.

Goal: Meet Biz/mkt demands.

Faster/Fiercer competition.



INFRA

Purchase, configure and maintain servers.

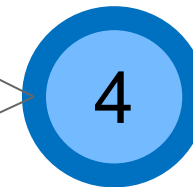
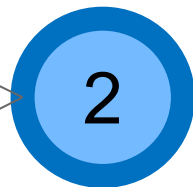
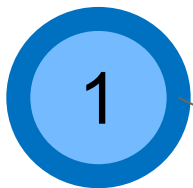
Old-school budget and process constraints.



SEC

Protect digital security and/or regulation.

Old-school left until the end of the SDLC.



QA/TEST

Will test Dev integrations in a separate environment and report any bugs back to dev.



OPS

Ensure production is running smoothly, report on any failures. Old-school own logs.



Goal: Stability.

1. Origins: Conflicting Interests



DEVS VS OPS: CREATES SILOS

- Devs pushing for changes asap
- Ops looking for stability
- Teams are not aligned and don't work well together.

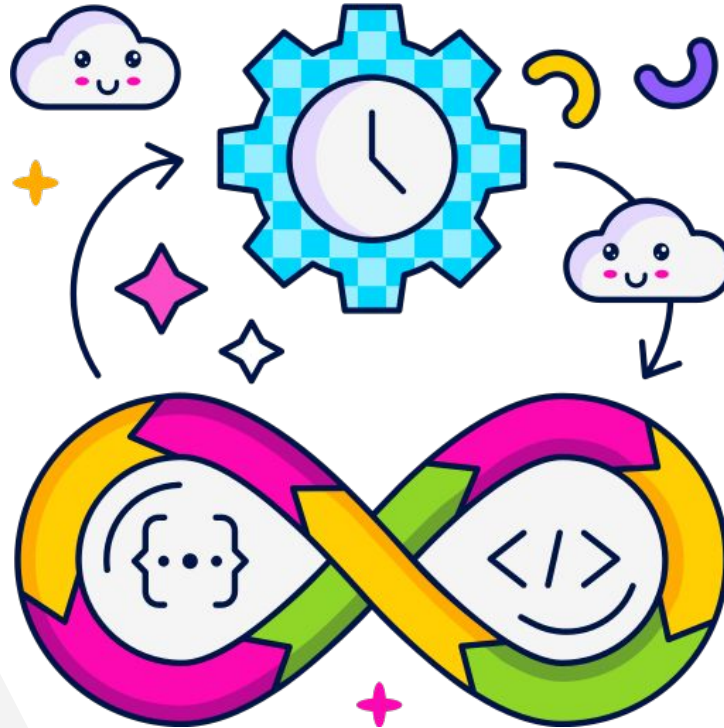
1. Origins: DevOps is Born

PLAN

CODE

BUILD

TEST



RELEASE

DEPLOY

OPERATE

MONITOR

2: Approach to DevOps

CALMR

Approach to DevOps

Culture

of shared
responsibility



Automation

Automate everything!
CI/CD
building, testing, deploying, releasing,
documenting, monitoring, alerting,
provisioning, etc...



Recovery

reduces risk &
preserves value



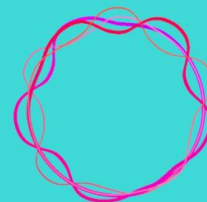
Measurement

of flow, quality, value,
biz & non-biz

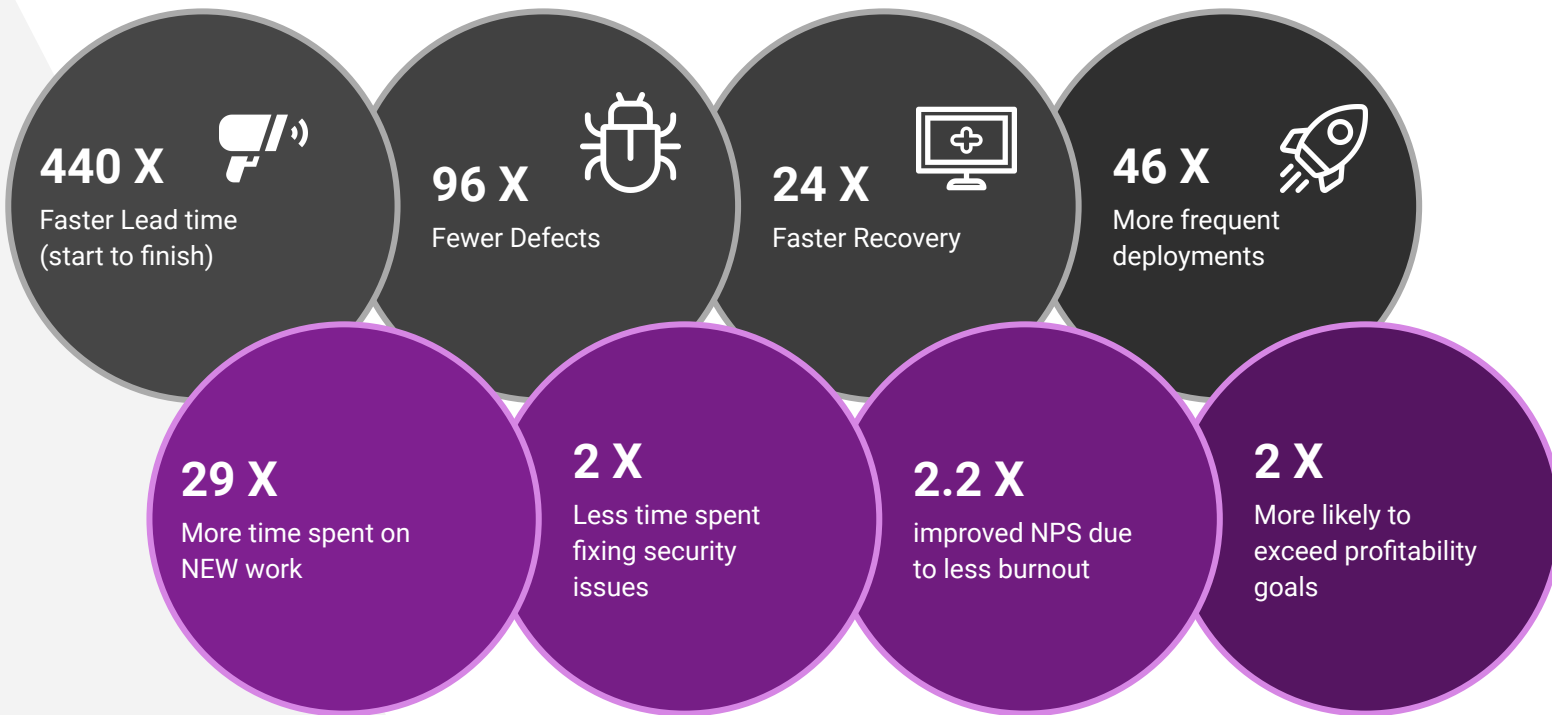


Lean Flow

accelerates delivery

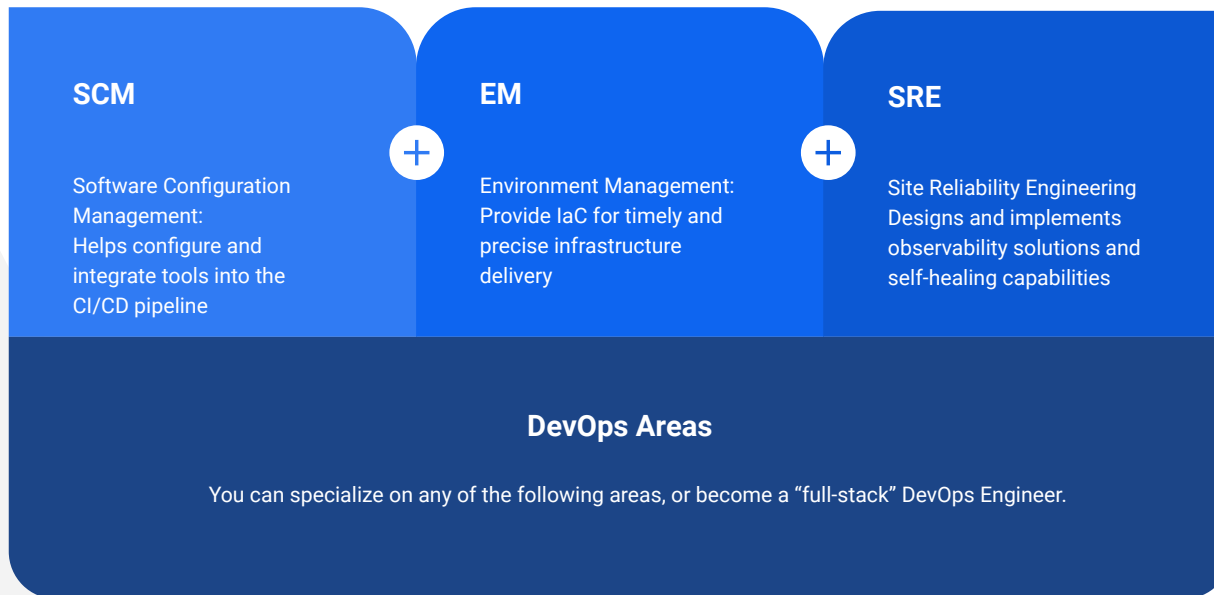


3. Benefits



<https://digital.ai/periodic-table-of-devops-tools>

4. Roles



5. Skills

- Separate deploy and release
- Architect for operations (telemetry for biz/tech, logging, scaling, microservices, decoupling)
- Thread Modeling (shift left on security)
- Build and test automation
- Gated Commits
- Visualize and monitor the build and test process
- Avoid long lived branches
- Environment congruity
- Test automation: functional, integration, regression, performance, security, penetration,
- Test data mgt
- Environment virtualization, Infrastructure as Code
- Blue/Green deployments
- Dark launches
- Feature Toggles
- Deployment Automation
- Selective deployments (to target customers by geography for ex)
- Self-service deployments
- Production testing via automation (smoke tests)
- Full stack telemetry, visual displays
- AIOps
- Self-healing
- Chaos engineering
- Session replay
- Immutable infrastructure (no changes directly in prod)



“

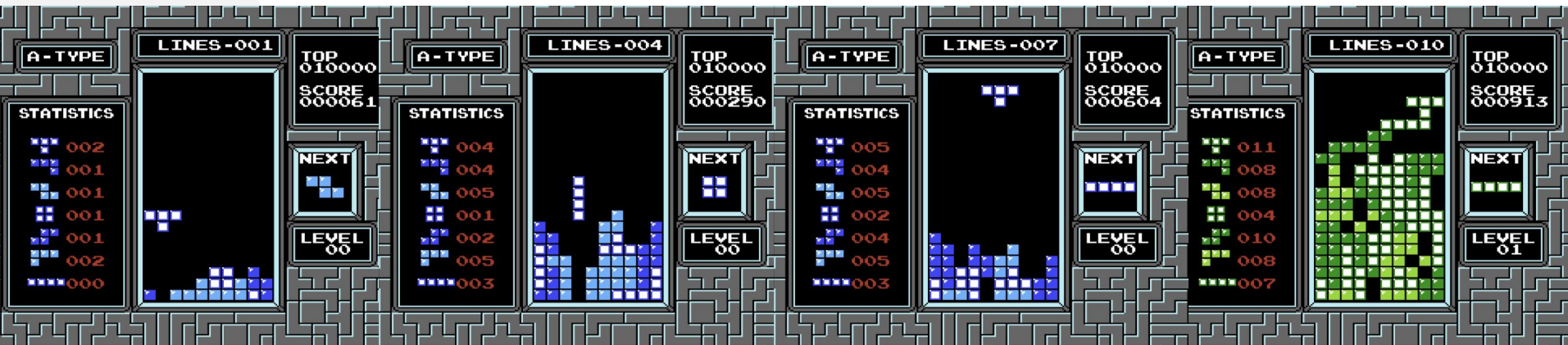
Interestingly, Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft, still has a culture that if a developer has a choice between working on a feature or developer productivity, they should always choose developer productivity.

-Gene Kim, The Phoenix Project

”

7. Tech Debt

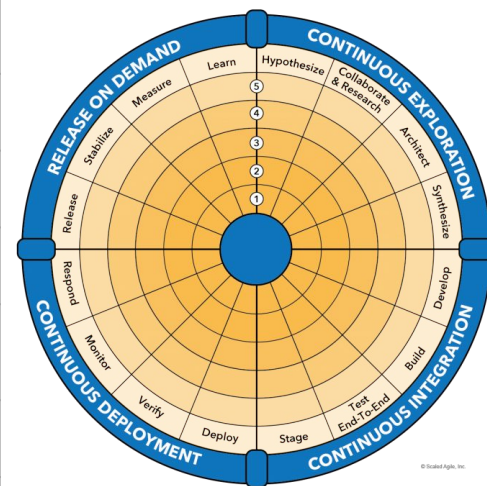
<https://medium.com/s/story/technical-debt-is-like-tetris-168f64d8b700>



8. DevOps Health Radar

Sit	Fly
The team backlog does not exist or is not used to manage daily work.	Code is checked in multiple times per day ; tests are written before code (TDD); pair work and other Built-in quality practices are the norm.
Builds are run fewer than once per iteration and/or are completely manual.	Builds run on every commit ; builds include static code analysis and security testing; gated commits prevent defects from entering the version control; dev branches are merged to trunk on every commit."
Testing is performed manually in environments that do not mimic production; testing occurs in large batches during a scheduled "testing" phase.	Successful builds trigger automatic deployment to production-like test environments ; all tests are automated; tests run in parallel and changes are fully validated after every commit.
No staging environment exists or we use a test environment for staging.	Stories, changes and infrastructure are auto-deployed to a staging environment, validated, and immediately proceed to deployment.
Features are deployed to production every 3+ months; deployments are manual and painful; "deployed" implies "released".	Features are deployed continuously throughout each iteration ; Dev teams initiate deployments directly via pipeline tools; release is completely decoupled from deployment; dark releases are the norm.
Deployments are not verified in production before being released to end users.	Automated production tests run on an ongoing basis and feed monitoring systems; failed deployments can be rolled back instantly or fixed forward through the entire pipeline .
No feature level production monitoring exists; only infrastructure monitoring is in place.	Federated monitoring platform provides one-stop access to full-stack insights ; data is used to gauge system performance and business value.
Customers find issues before we do; resolving high priority issues is time consuming and reactive; customers have low confidence in our ability to recover from production issues.	Our monitoring systems alert us to dangerous conditions based on carefully-designed tolerance thresholds ; Developers are responsible for supporting their own code and proactively issue fixes through the pipeline before users are affected.

SAFe® DevOps Health Radar





THANKS!

Any questions?

You can find me at



[/in/erikfloresv](#)