~~De-simplifying the narrative of a what a cloud is and how can a business use this new concept and technology to the fullest.~~

On premise IT just doesn’t keep pace with agile concepts, in order to stay competitive within the FIN-TECH space adoption of PAAS/IAAS concepts and cultures are a necessity

Getting to market first while appeasing regulatory, governance security stands gives a competitive edge.

With the aid of DevOps and code-based tooling all the compliance and security standards can be applied at build time.

PAAS (utilising a server less architecture) - Once developers build applications in a more modulated fashion, i.e as a set of independent microservices that talk on a common and open protocol that can be individually scaled.

Then the location and choice of the hosting provider is just not a relevant question anymore aside from latency.  
Things like private or public cloud dependencies, OS dependencies and infrastructure dependencies are all mitigated now. If AWS was to go out of business and the apps run active-active over to datacentres then there should be no interruption in service.

Developers now have a compliant and easy space to get small to medium scale apps out in days, not weeks/months, as the underlying tech is completely obfuscated.

Of course on archiecture where servers are needed DevOps tooling can be used to produce to automate infrastructure, automate workflows, automate testing while continuously measuring application performance

and this the adoption of DevOps/ self service IAAS concepts, can greatly help to achivie a much faster and fully auntomous

the adopt the culture cross-platform code based tools and of not differentiation between functions, sysadmins and other sub-discliplines is diffcuilt but sometimes nersccary process

Fintech is agile competition is fierce but regulatory, security and compliance standards are equally as challenging.

This is why is the idea here at HSBC is not only to embrace a devops culture but to embrace and an app centric Platform-as-a-service PAAS, rather than the traditional IAAS.

The rationale behind this is to get apps to market as fast as possible.

PCF abstracts all the way to the container lay, leaving the developer to be able to write to the contain in any language they wish, utilising any cloud friendly frame they want.

This means that Infrastructure admins are of the underlying technology all the way up the stack to the container.

things like private or public cloud depncies, OS dependcies and instracture depencies now are abstracted up to the container or cell.

This means that the application team will develop an application from a modulisaed set of independent microserivvies that talk about a common protocol such as REST or AMQP and all application statefukll information is kept in global varibles.

Technology can run on a clients mulit cloud architecture easily as local and 3rd resources are all treated in the same way.

While of course there are some archistecurre considerations now, the time to markert from code to live is minutes, instead of weeks of months.

The befiets of scaling loging

they disvers without any considersation with  any underlying OS depandcy like patching or other infastrucutre realted issues.

The once the delveopment teams ahave webeen educated in the way os development for a serverless architecture then the app can start to reeep the benifets of decoupling from the os stack/ container.

So once the app team has past the paint of not using the local file system storing everything as enviorments varibles and treating each process as its own compartmentlise microsserivce.

Now these can be auto-scaled out and inwards at a whim… not to mention code can be out client facing in minutes, not hours, days or months.

In order to keep pace with the needs of business IT needs that consumable disposable feel. The stand up and tear down ethos of what developers and enhguastic project managers and other stakeholders and alike want seems to somewhat disparted to change control board and regulatory govange secuirrty standards.

converting the a large departmentalised company to adopt a DevOps is much more a challenge

Upskilling functional teams, is rather more complex as large departmentalised companies tend to struggle with technologies that span multi disciplines.

Another issue is that most sysadmins are not developers by nature and struggle to think in broad enough terms where there code base can be leaveraged by other sub-factions.

Of there are expections low latency, big data anyalatics, data wharehousing, etc etc. but for small to medium scale applications, getting them off the ground and keeping them online while they mature is key

Overall it’s the adopt the culture of not differentiation between functions, sysadmins and other sub-discliplines, but rather using a version control system to seeminglessly pass throught each code base and facliate the infastrcutre to passout on the other side.

Experience

VMware Architecture/SME/TPS Experience 4 years +   
DevOps developer Experience 3 years +   
PAAS Experience 1 years +

This can be archived over a

However the functional IT still needs to be a self service, IAAS model in order to keep stateful technologies and BAU technologies operational.