

DevOps Transformation



Ts. Hariadi bin Hinta

Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam,
Sektor Aplikasi Generik,
Cawangan Pengurusan Pembangunan Aplikasi,
Bahagian Digital Dan Teknologi Maklumat

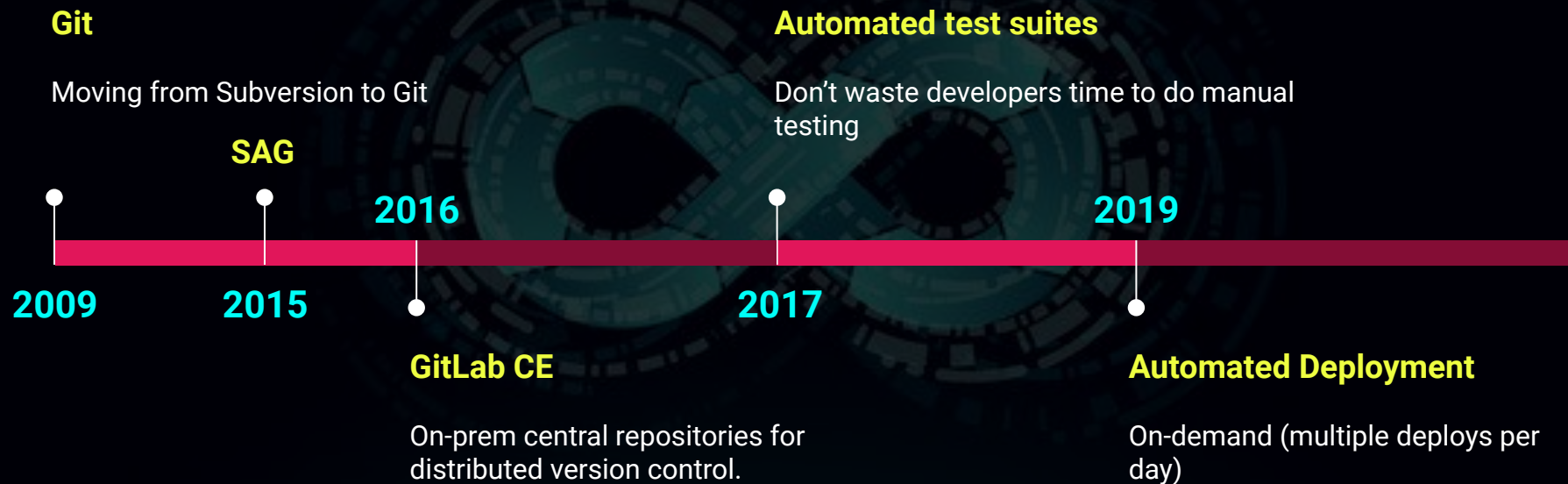


Background

- 25+ generic web apps
- In-house
- Rapid Development (1-2 weeks, 1-12 month timeline)
- Dynamically changing software requirements
- Multi-tenancy (database context)



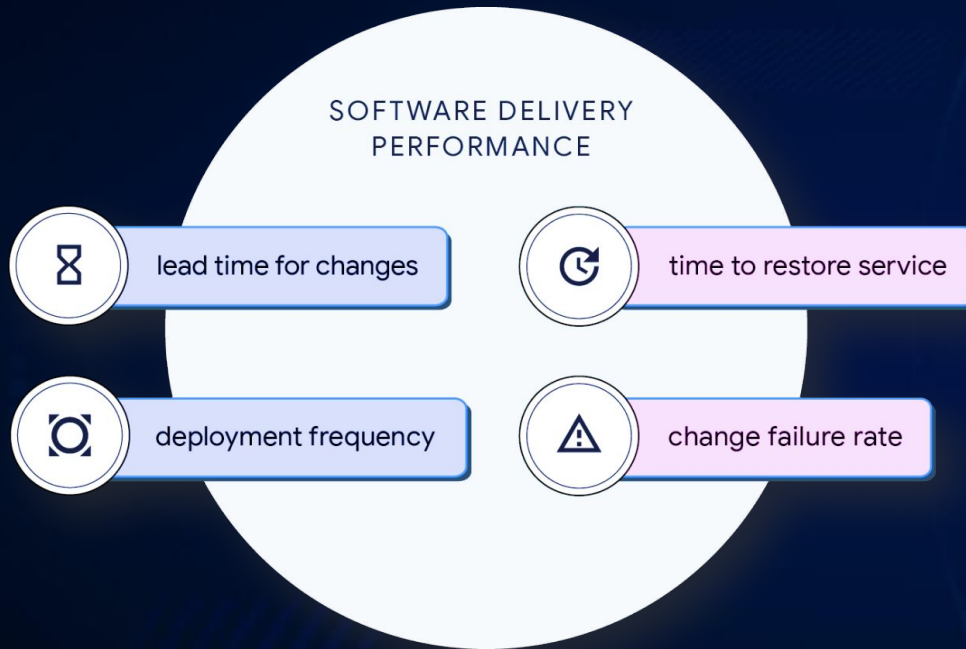
DevOps Journey



WHY WE DO DEVOPS

- Fun, enjoy and worthy
- Enable faster development
- Increase the **speed** of our deployments
- Improve the **stability** of our software
- Build security in from the start
- Well-architected design (Application, Governance, Infrastructure)

WHAT ASPECT

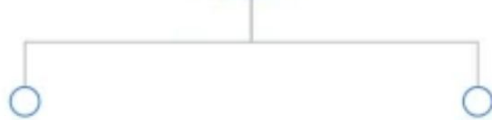


Software Delivery & Operations (SDO) Performance

Software Delivery Performance - 4 Key Metrics



Speed

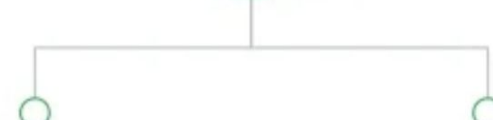


Deployment
frequency

Lead time
for changes



Stability



Change fail rate

Time to
restore service

DevOps Quick check



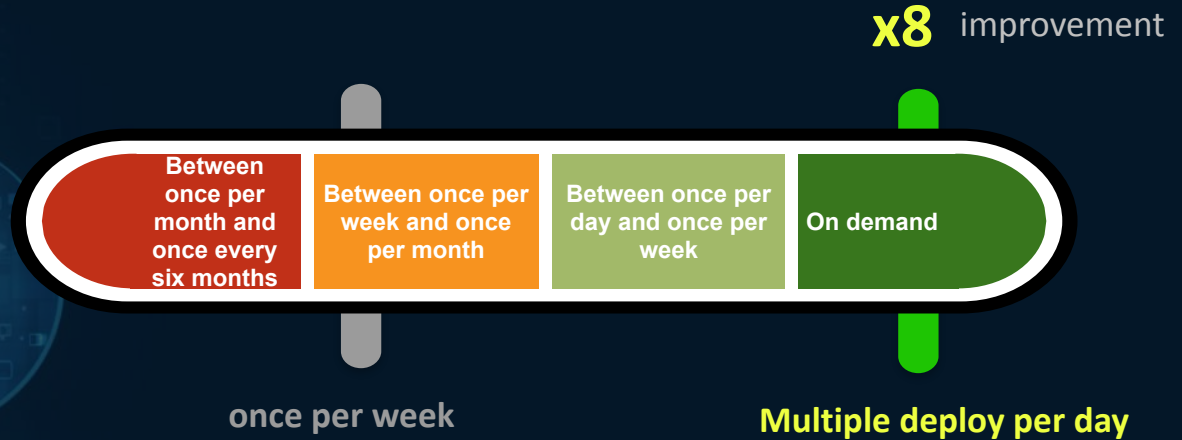
<https://www.devops-research.com/quickcheck.html>

Speed: Lead time for changes



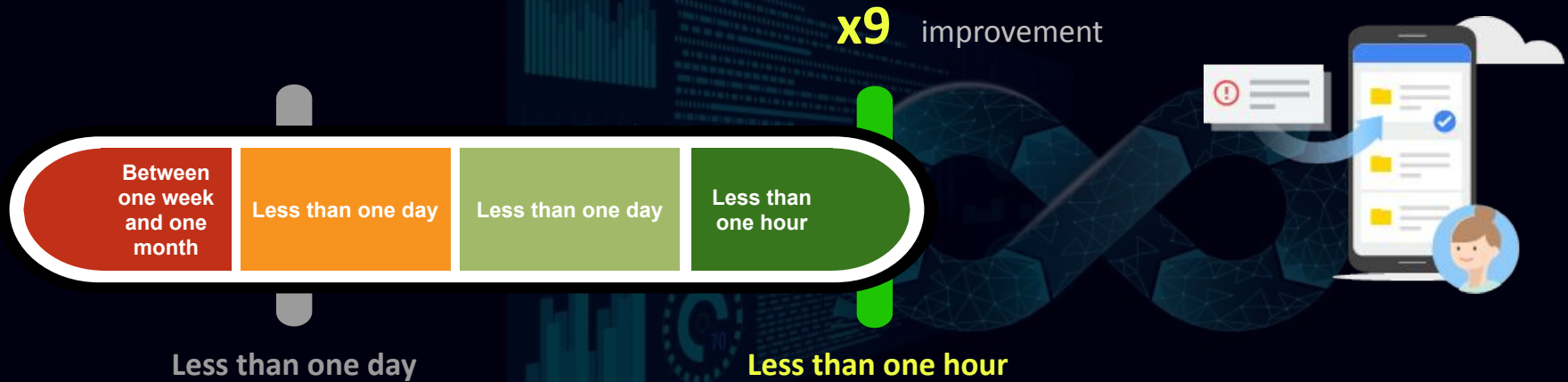
How long does it take to go from code committed to code successfully running in production?

Speed: Deployment frequency



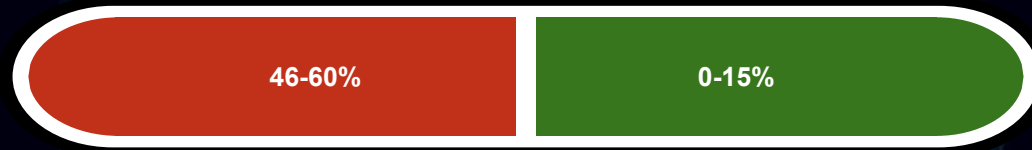
How often does your organization deploy code to production or release it to end users?

Stability: Time to restore / recovery



how long does it generally take to restore service when a service incident or a defect that impacts users occurs (for example, unplanned outage, service impairment)?

Stability: Change fail percentage



30%

2.6%

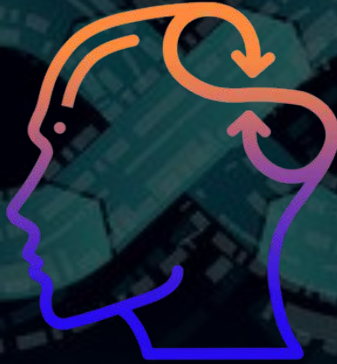
What percentage of changes to production or releases to users result in degraded service (for example, lead to service impairment or service outage) and subsequently require remediation (for example, require a hotfix, rollback, fix forward, patch)?

HOW WE DO IT

APPLICATION



GOVERNANCE



INFRASTRUCTURE



MODERN TECHNOLOGY

Single Source Of Truth



GitLab

CPU: 16

RAM: 16GB



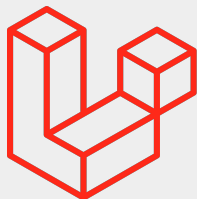
GitLab Runner

Concurrent: 4

Executor: docker

APPLICATION

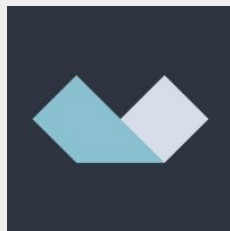
- The Twelve-Factor App (<https://12factor.net>)
- Version control (including database schemas) - **Git**
- Tech Stack: **Tailwind / Alpinejs / Livewire / Laravel (TALL)**
- Automated testing - grouped by modules, **Testing Driven Development (TDD)**
- Deployment automation - **Deployer** (.gitlab-ci.yaml & deploy.yaml)



Laravel



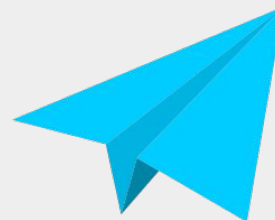
Livewire



Alpinejs



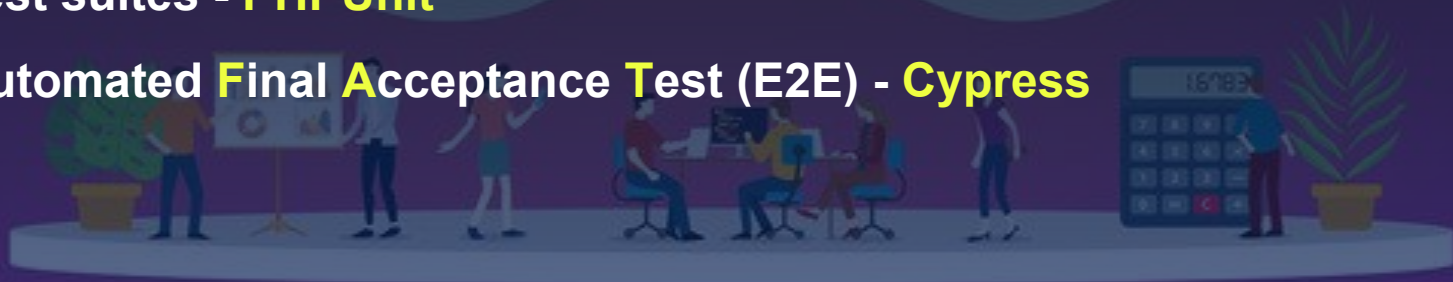
Tailwind CSS



Deployer

APPLICATION (cont.)

- Development - **Vagrant / Valet / Kool / Docker** (ship with docker-compose.yml)
- Debug Tools - **Laravel Debugbar / Telescope**
- Style Guide - **Laravel Pint** (on top PHP-CS-Fixer)
- Test suites - **PHPUnit**
- Automated **Final Acceptance Test (E2E)** - **Cypress**



GOVERNANCE

- **Milestone** as sprint/iteration
- **Issue** prioritized by labels (xs, s, m, l, xl)
- **Issue Board** as Kanban Board
- System Analyst as **Maintainer**
- Branching Model: **main** (production) - **protected**
- **Merge Request** need to pass pipeline - Code Integration/ Code Deployment (CI/CD)

Preparation

✓ composer



✓ yarn



Building

✓ build-assets



✓ db-seeding



Testing

✓ codestyle



✓ phpunit



Security

✓ security



Deployment

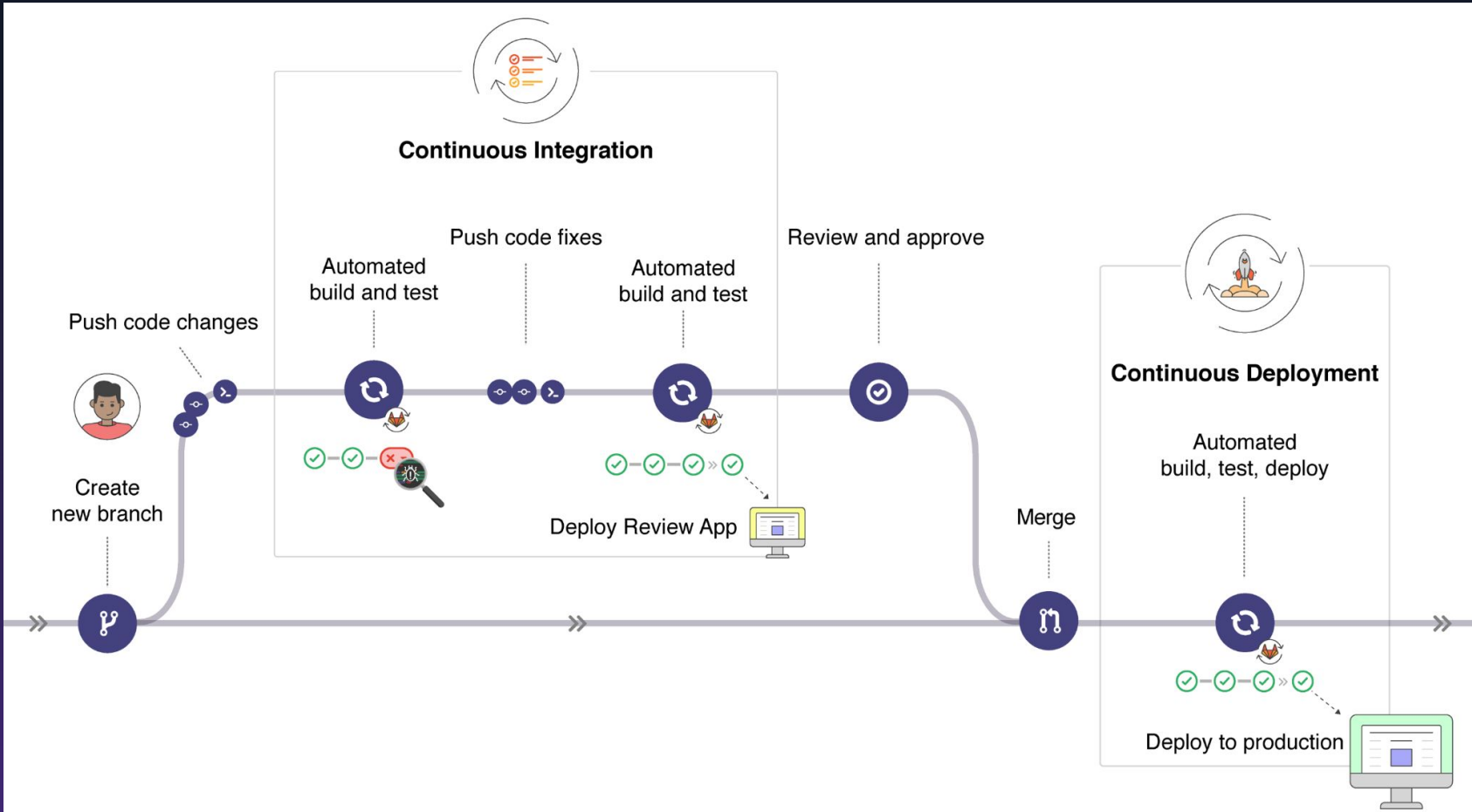
⚙️ production



✓ staging



CI/CD Workflow

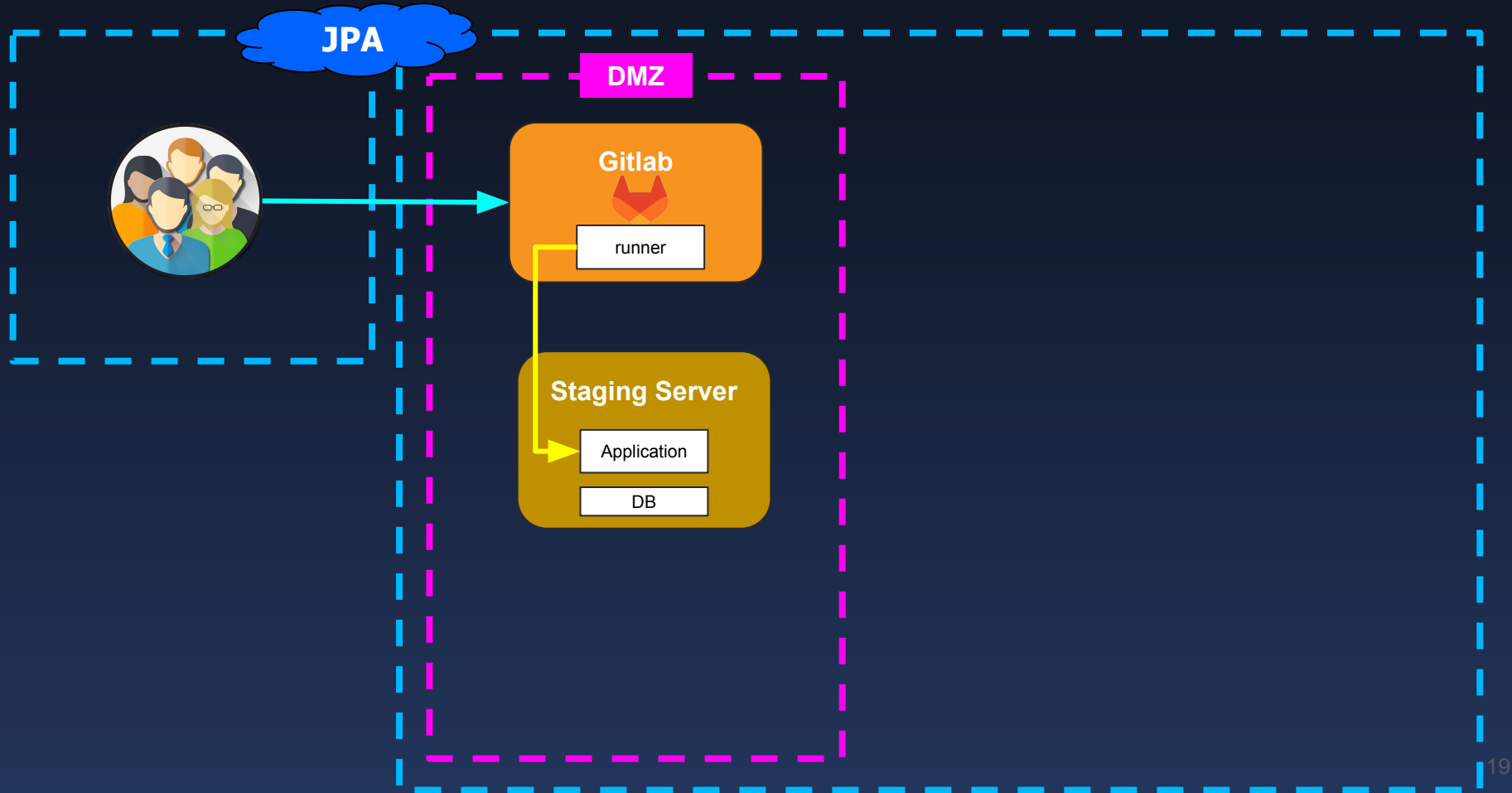


INFRASTRUCTURE

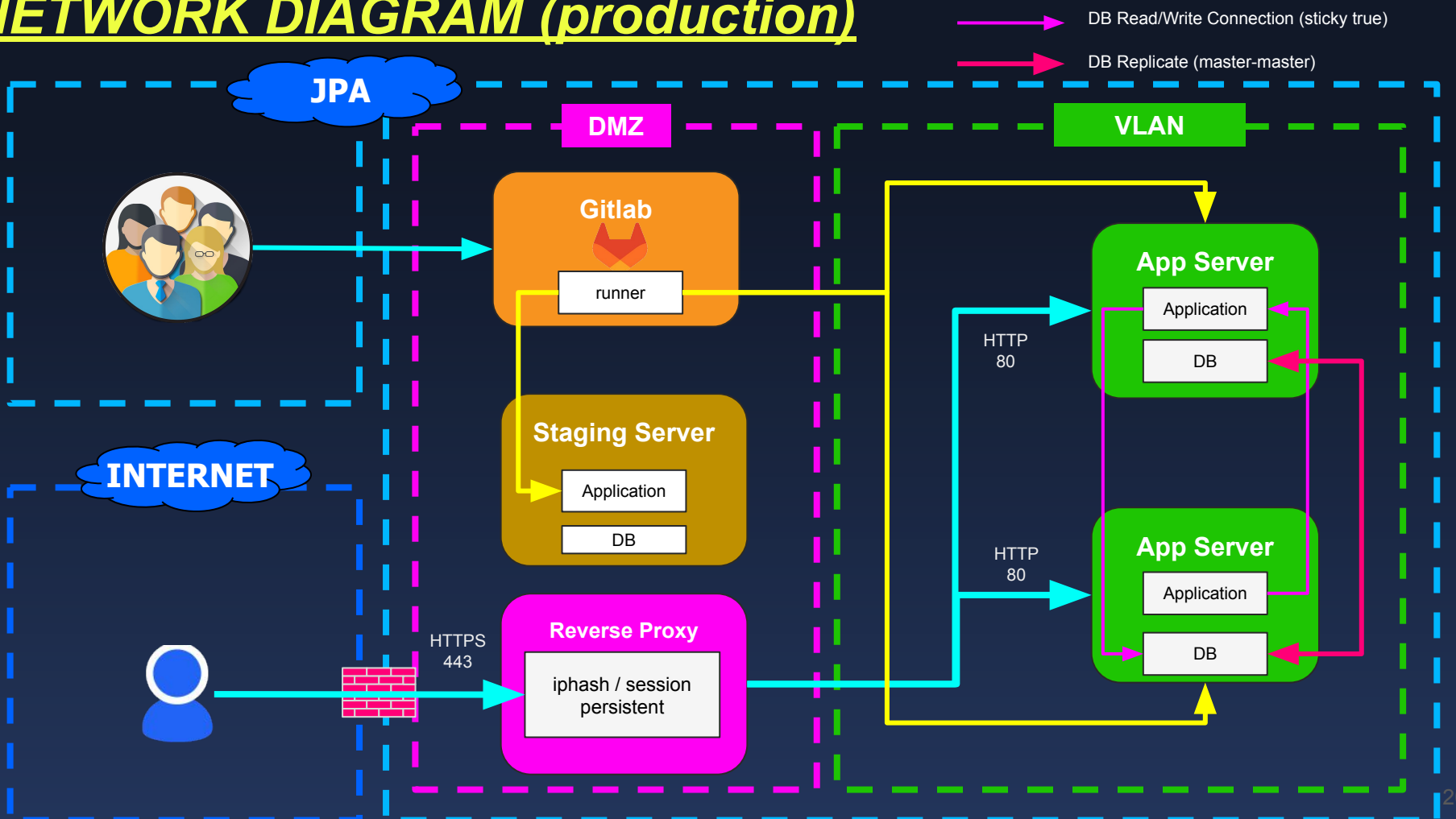
- 2 environment:
 - **staging (projek-staging.jpa.gov.my)**
 - **production (projek.jpa.gov.my)**
- Bare metal VM Specifications:
 - Ubuntu 22.04 Long Term Support (LTS)
 - Nginx
 - PHP 8.1
 - MySQL 8.0
 - Supervisor
 - Redis
 - Mailhog (staging) / MyGovUC SMTP Relay (prod)



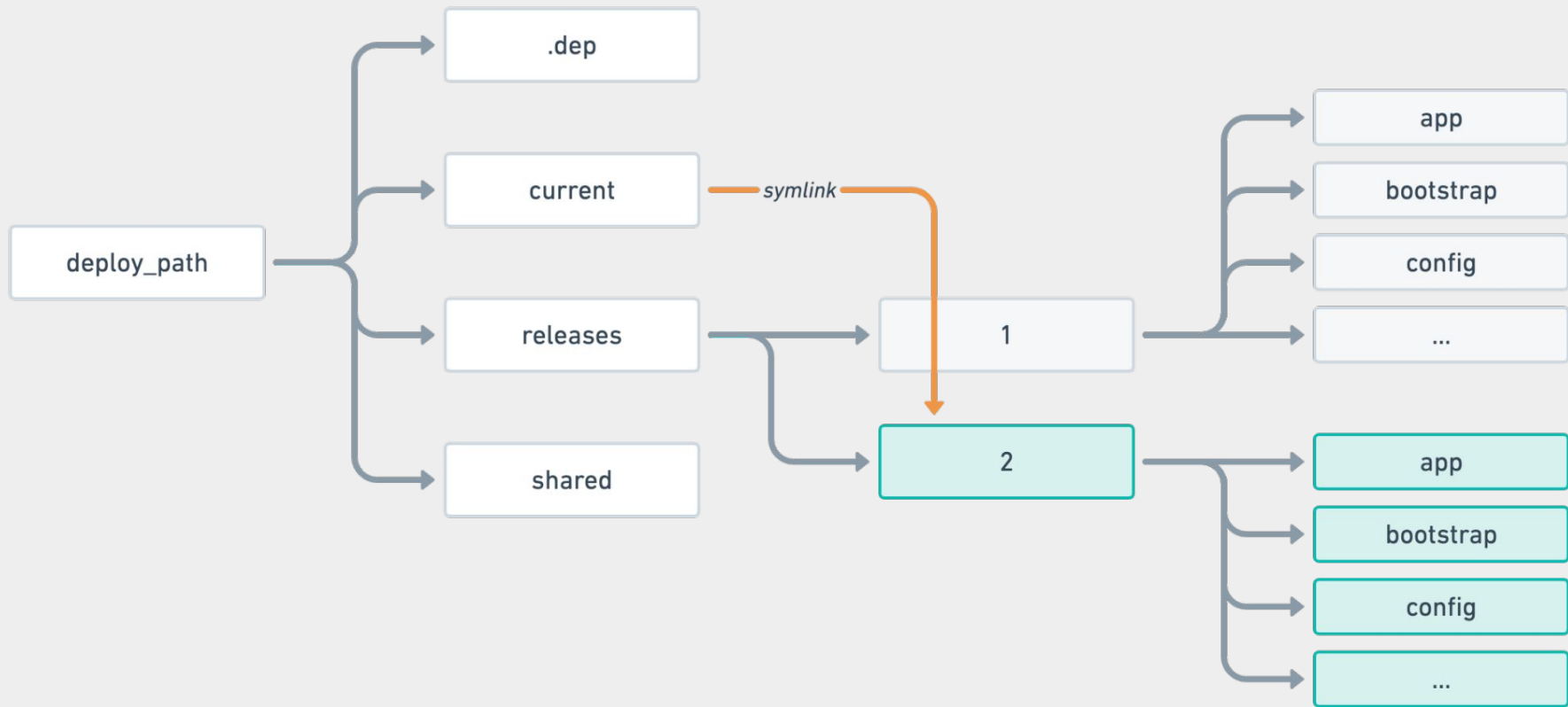
NETWORK DIAGRAM (development phase)



NETWORK DIAGRAM (production)



Strategy: Zero Downtime Deployment (Deployer)



.gitlab-ci.yml

staging

```
staging:
  image: lorisleiva/laravel-docker:8.1
  stage: deployment
  tags:
    - sag
  before_script:
    - *init_ssh
  script:
    - composer deploy-staging
  environment:
    name: staging
    url: https://award-gcr-staging.jpa.gov.my
  only:
    - main
```

production

```
production:
  image: lorisleiva/laravel-docker:8.1
  stage: deployment
  tags:
    - sag
  before_script:
    - *init_ssh
  script:
    - composer deploy
  environment:
    name: production
    url: https://award-gcr.jpa.gov.my
    # Do not run automatically.
    # Wait for a human to click on play.
  when: manual
  only:
    - master
```

DEVOPS ROI *It is worth it?*

Value-Driven Categories

- Value Gained From Unnecessary Rework Avoided per Year
- Potential Value Added from Reinvestment in New Features

Cost-Driven Categories

- Cost of Downtime Per Year

Calculation base on **State of DevOps 2021** (32, 000 respondents/assessments)
<https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/state-of-devops-2021.pdf>

Statistics from State of DevOps 2021

Software delivery performance metric	Elite	High	Medium	Low
Deployment Frequency	On-demand (multiple deploys per day)	Between once per week and once per month	Between once per month and once every 6 months	Fewer than once per six months
Lead time for changes	Less than one hour	Between one day and one week	Between one month and six months	More than six months
Time to restore service	Less than one hour	Less than one day	Between one day and one week	More than six months
Change failure rate	0%-15%	16%-30%	16%-30%	16%-30%

Value Gained From Unnecessary Rework Avoided per Year



Technical Staff Size = F: **15143**, BDTM: **174**, CPPA: **67**

Average Salary = **RM60,000** (median salary, RM5 x 12)

Benefits Multiplier = **1.5** (median salary, RM5 x 12)

Percent of Spend on Unnecessary Rework :

- Base: 18% (between 19% and 40% of code is reworked prior to final release*)
- **Elite: 1%** (amount of unnecessary rework reported is **19%**)
- **High: 1.5%** (amount of unnecessary rework reported is **19.5%**)
- **Medium: 2%** (amount of unnecessary rework reported is **20%**)
- **Low: 2%** (amount of unnecessary rework reported is **20%**)

Yearly returns possible from cost of unnecessary rework avoided (value of rework recovered)

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
F	15143 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1% rework = RM13.6M	15143 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1.5% rework = RM20M	15143 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM27.2M	15143 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM27.2M
BDTM	174 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1% rework = RM157K	174 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1.5% rework = RM235K	174 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM313K	174 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM313K
CPPA	67 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1% rework = RM60K	67 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 1.5% rework = RM90K	67 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM121K	67 staff x RM60,000 salary x 1.5 benefits x 2% rework = RM121K

We calculate **Potential Value Added from Reinvestment** using the following equation:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Potential} \\ \text{Revenue from} \\ \text{Reinvestment} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Time} \\ \text{recovered and} \\ \text{reinvested in} \\ \text{new features} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Revenue} \\ \text{generating} \\ \text{features} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

captured as the percentage of time recovered from reduction in unnecessary rework and reinvested in new features

Where

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Revenue} \\ \text{generating} \\ \text{features} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Frequency of} \\ \text{experiments} \\ \text{per line of} \\ \text{business} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Lines of} \\ \text{business in the} \\ \text{organization} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Idea} \\ \text{success} \\ \text{rate} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Idea impact} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Product} \\ \text{business size} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Key idea: Leverage time recovered from reducing inefficiencies, and turn that into value by using it to generate revenue through new features for our users.

Potential value added from reinvestment in new features (RM500M / RM100 / RM10M portfolio)

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
F (15,143 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM243.3M return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM26M return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM8M return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM1.3M return
BDTM (174 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM100M product business = RM48.7M return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM100M product business = RM5.2M return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM100M product business = RM1.6M return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM100M product business = RM267K return
CPPA (67 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 1 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM10M product business = RM243K return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM10M product business = RM26K return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM10M product business = RM8K return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM10M product business = RM1.3K return

Potential value added from reinvestment in new features (RM500M / RM200 / RM50M portfolio)

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
F (15,143 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM243.3M return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM26M return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM8M return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 20 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM500M product business = RM1.3M return
BDTM (174 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM200M product business = RM97.3M return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM200M product business = RM10.4M return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM200M product business = RM3.2M return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 8 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM200M product business = RM533K return
CPPA (67 technical staff)	1% time recovered x 730 experiments/year x 1 lines of business x 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM50M product business = RM243K return	1.5% time recovered x 52 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM50M product business = RM26K return	2% time recovered x 12 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM50M product business = RM8K return	2% time recovered x 2 experiments/year x 1 line of business 1/3 success rate x 1% idea impact x RM50M product business = RM1.3K return

To calculate **Cost of Downtime per Year**, we use the following equation:

Cost of
Downtime
per year

=

Deployment
frequency

×

Change
fail rate
percentage

×

Mean time
to restore

×

Outage cost

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
Deployment Frequency	730 per year (2 deploys per day)	209 per year (between once per day and once per week)	32 per year (Between once per week and once per month)	7 per year (Between once per month and once every six months)
Change fail rate percentage	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	53%
Mean time to restore (MTTR)	½ hour	4 hours	8 hours	120 hours
Outage cost	RM500,000	RM500,000	RM500,000	RM500,000

Returns Possible from **Cost of Downtime** Avoided

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
Deployment Frequency	730	209	32	7
Change fail rate percentage	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	53%
Mean time to restore (MTTR)	½ hour	4 hours	8 hours	120 hours
Outage cost	RM500,000	RM500,000	RM500,000	RM500,000
downtime cost per year	RM13.7M	RM31.5M	RM9.6M	RM222.6M
downtime cost per deployment	RM18.8K	RM150K	RM300K	RM31.8M

To calculate **Potential Return per Year**, we use the following equation:

Potential
return

=

Value of
rework
recovered

+

Value lost from
new features

+

Cost of
downtime

Potential Return (Portfolio RM500M/200M/50M)

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
F (15,143 technical staff)	RM13.6M value of rework recovered + RM243.3M value lost from new features + RM13.7M cost of downtime = RM270.6M return	RM20M value of rework recovered + RM26M value lost from new features + RM31.4M cost of downtime = RM77.4M return	RM27.2M value of rework recovered + RM8M value lost from new features + RM9.6M cost of downtime = RM44.8M return	RM27.2M value of rework recovered + RM1.3M value lost from new features + RM222.6M cost of downtime = RM251.1M return
BDTM (174 technical staff)	RM157K value of rework recovered + RM97.3M value lost from new features + RM13.7M cost of downtime = RM111.2M return	RM235K value of rework recovered + RM10.4M value lost from new features + RM31.4M cost of downtime = RM42M return	RM313K value of rework recovered + RM3.2M value lost from new features + RM9.6M cost of downtime = RM13.1M return	RM313K value of rework recovered + RM533K value lost from new features + RM222.6M cost of downtime = RM223.4M return
CPPA (67 technical staff)	RM60K value of rework recovered + RM243K value lost from new features + RM13.7M cost of downtime = RM14.5M return	RM90K value of rework recovered + RM26K value lost from new features + RM31.4M cost of downtime = RM32.6M return	RM121K value of rework recovered + RM8K value lost from new features + RM9.6M cost of downtime = RM9.8M return	RM121K value of rework recovered + RM1.3K value lost from new features + RM222.6M cost of downtime = RM222.8M return

Demonstrating Return on Investment

Payback Period (BDTM)

Using the potential return of a **BDTM**, in the **Elite category**, we are considering an investment that will cost **RM26.7M** and will generate **RM111.2M per year** in returns

$$\boxed{\text{Payback Period}} = \frac{\text{Investment}}{\text{Return}} = \frac{\text{RM26,723,000}}{\text{RM111,157,000}} = 0.24 \text{ years}$$

The **payback period** is **0.24** years, or about **87 days**, meaning this investment will “pay itself back” in **4** months. In this calculation, faster is better.

DEVOPS Return on Investment BDTM

$$\boxed{\text{ROI}} = \frac{\text{Return} - \text{Investment}}{\text{Investment}} = \frac{\text{RM111,157,000} - \text{RM26,723,000}}{\text{RM26,723,000}} = \mathbf{3.12}$$

The ROI for this investment (BDTM) is **3.12**
BDTM made ~RM3.12 for every ringgit

DevOps Transformation Pays Off

Lesson Learnt

- Working in small batches - **Create Read Uppdate Deleate (CRUD)**
- Deliver by phase
- Implement test suites (don't trust "asal jalan")
- Choose your **Scrum Master** / Project Manager wisely
- Reduce use of I/O as possible (in-memory)
- Separate runner from main GitLab server
- Start with teams that have the capacity and desire to change
- Have support at the senior leadership level
- Look for quick win that will deliver measurable results in week, not months, even the if the impact is limited
- Be prepared for early disappointments - don't give up

Lesson Learnt (cont.)

- **High quality documentation (READMEs):**
 - **3.8 times more likely to implement security practice**
 - **2.4 times more likely to meet or exceed reliability target**
 - **3.5 more likely to implement Site Reliability Engineer**
 - **3.5 times more likely to fully leverage on cloud**
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Moving Forward

- Containerization (kubernetes) - scaling up / down automatically
- Rancher / Spinnaker - UI Cloud (private) Management
- Cloud-native architecture and technologies



References

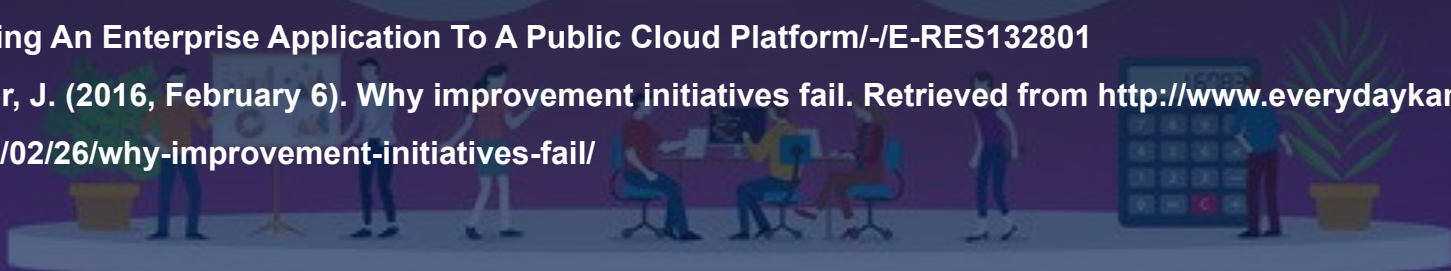
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References

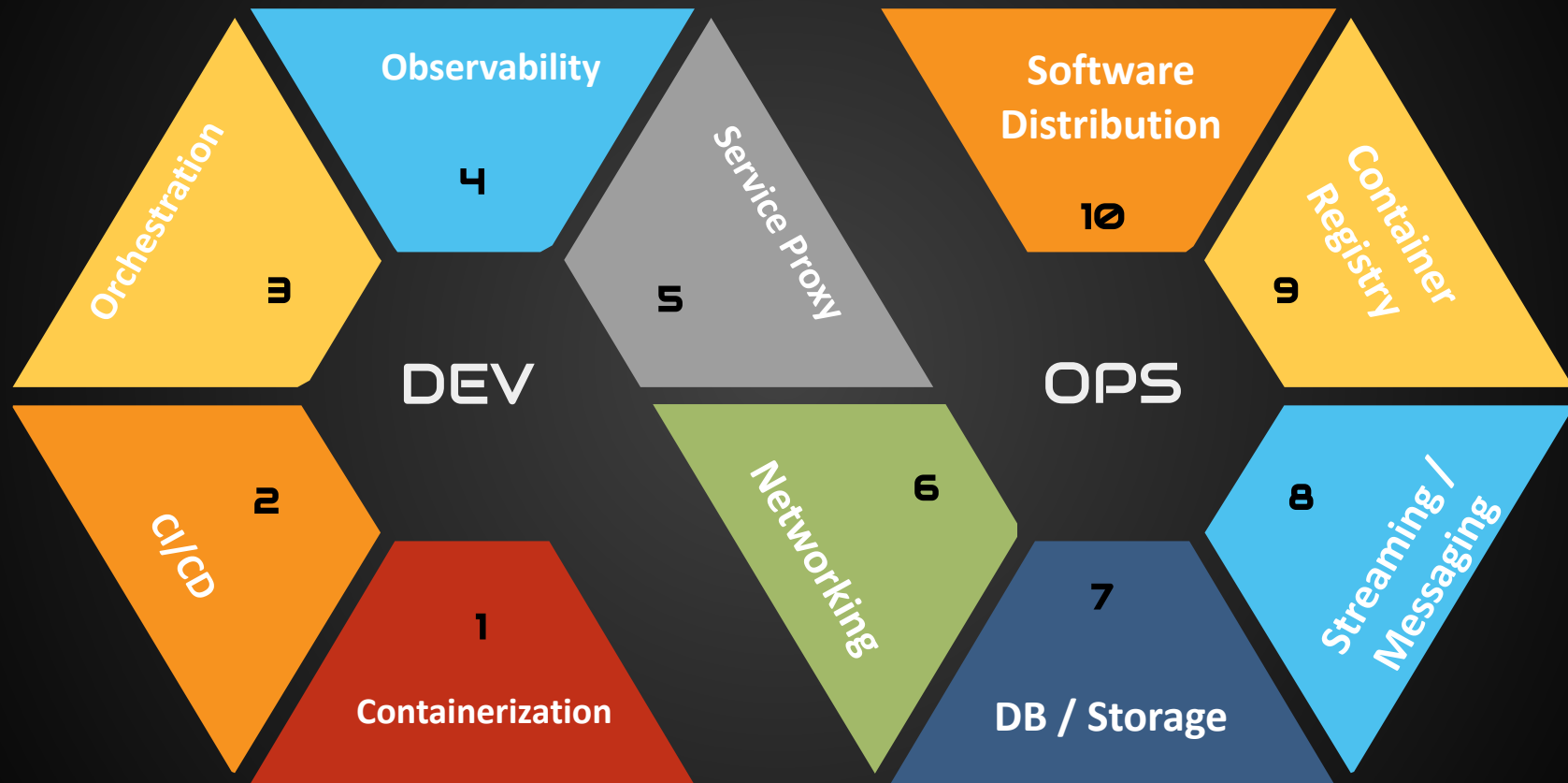
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Cloud Native References



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