



# CHAPTER 3

## INTRODUCING

### DEVOPS





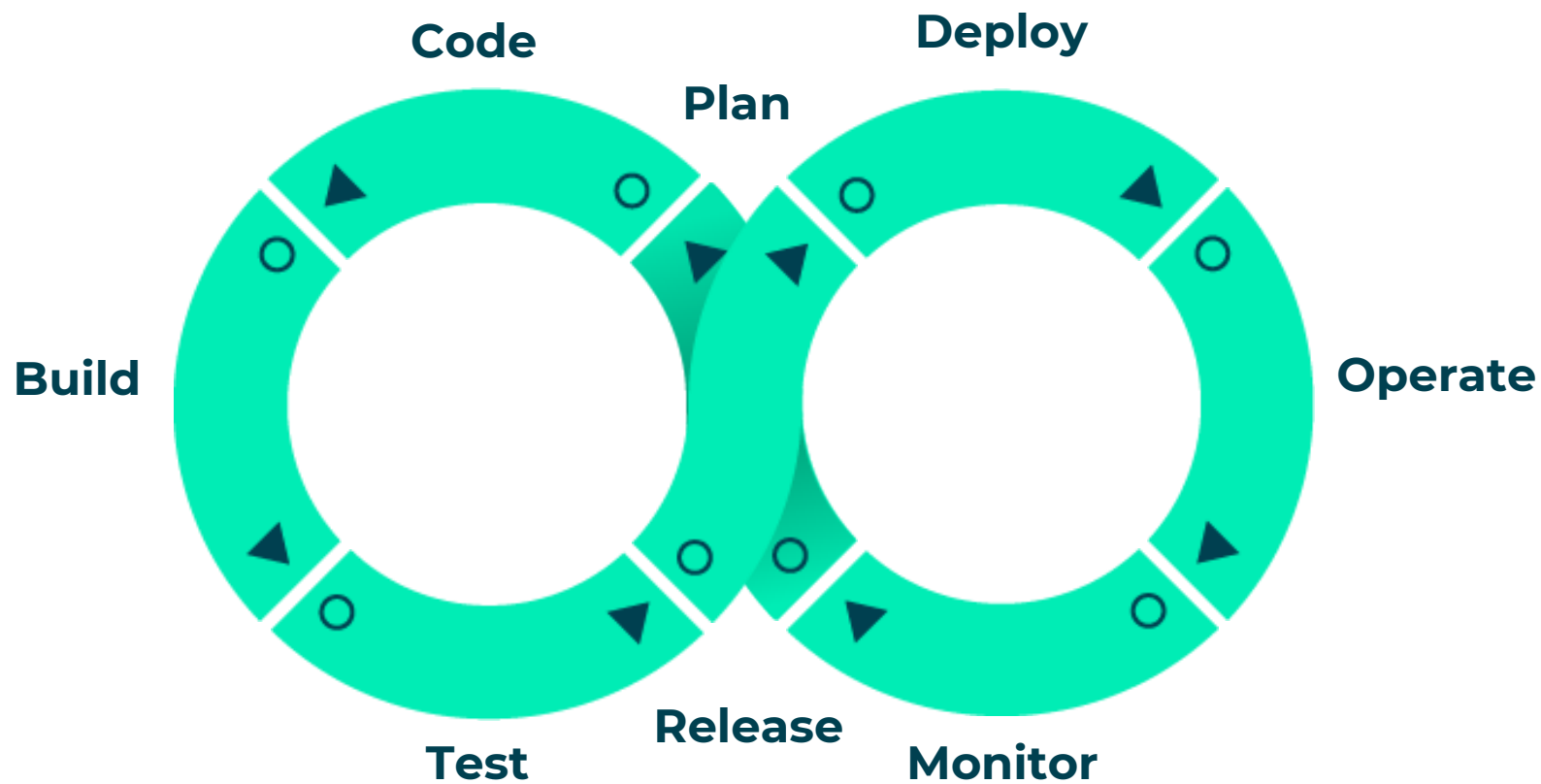
# TOPICS

Understanding DevOps

Building a DevOps culture

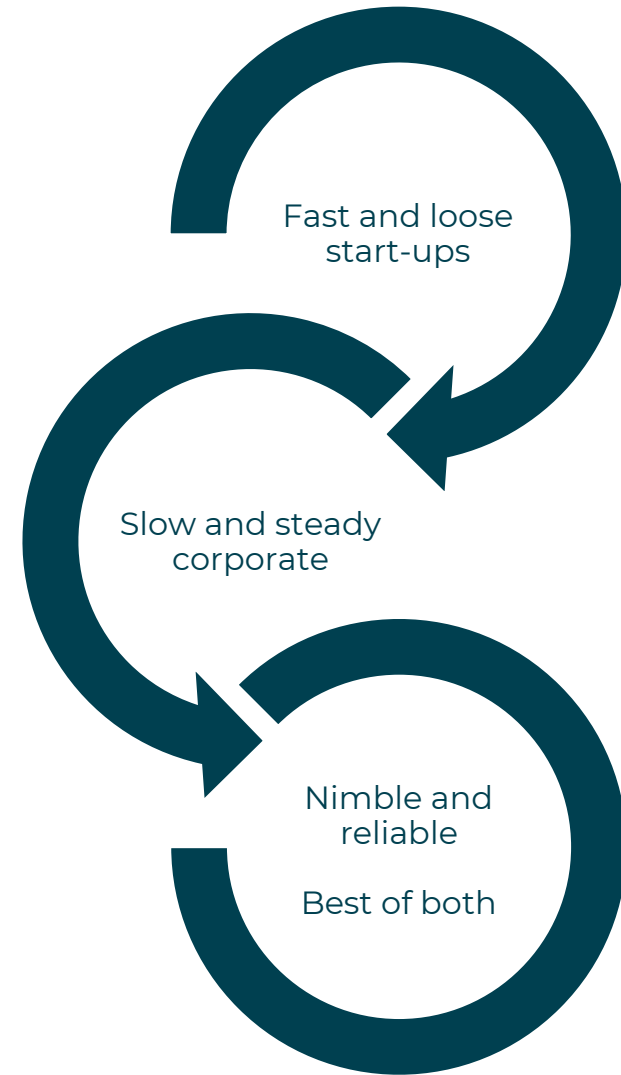
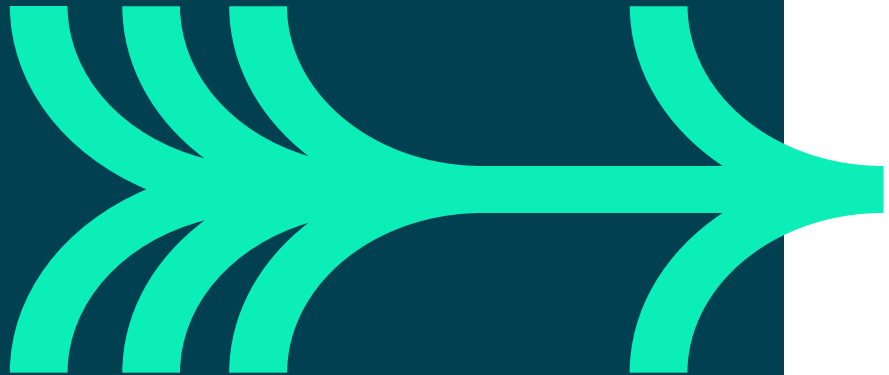


# QA Software Development never ends...



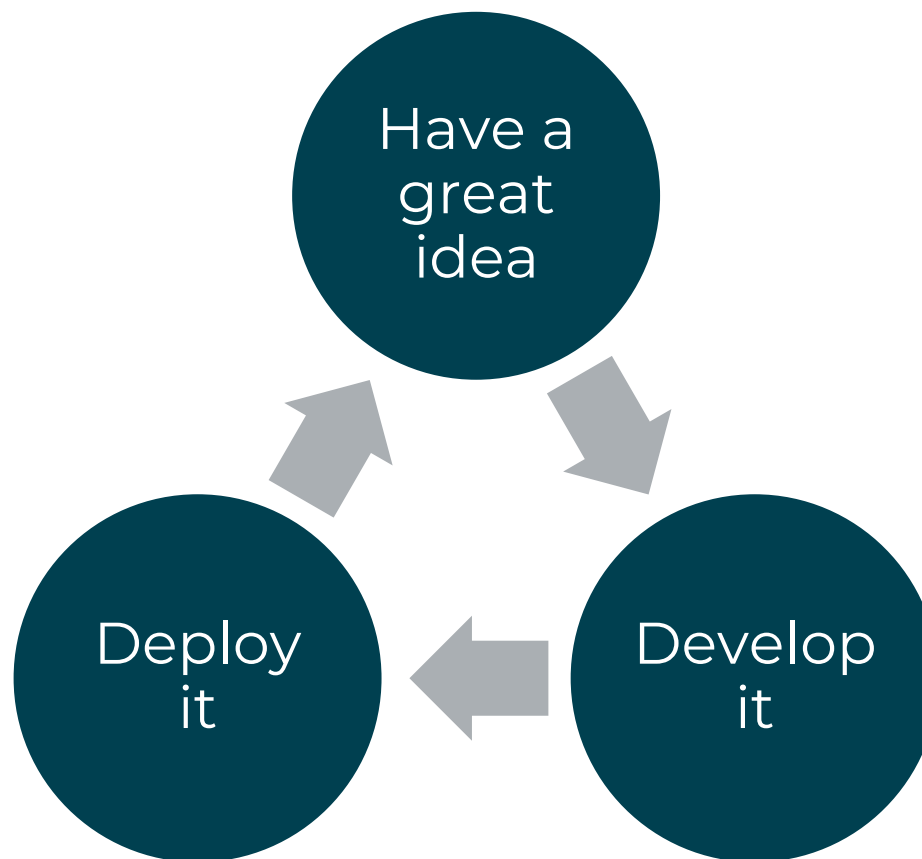
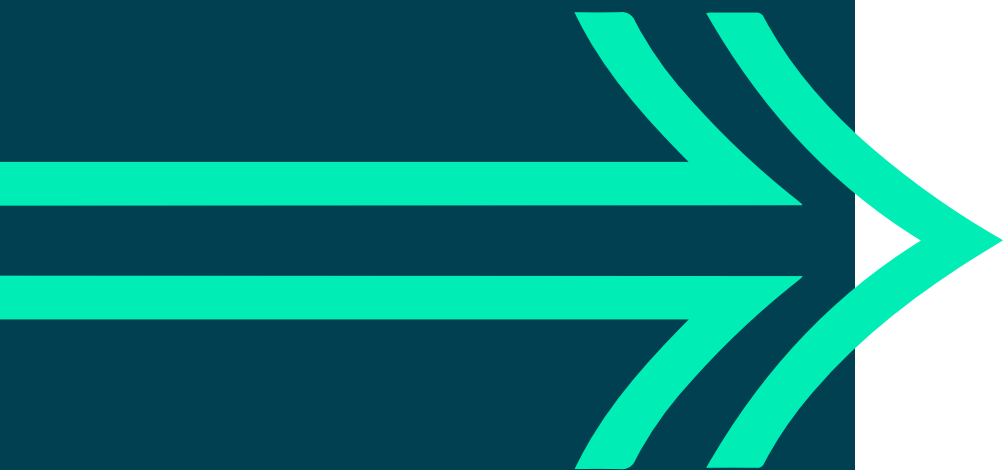


# WHAT PROBLEM DOES DEVOPS TRY TO SOLVE?

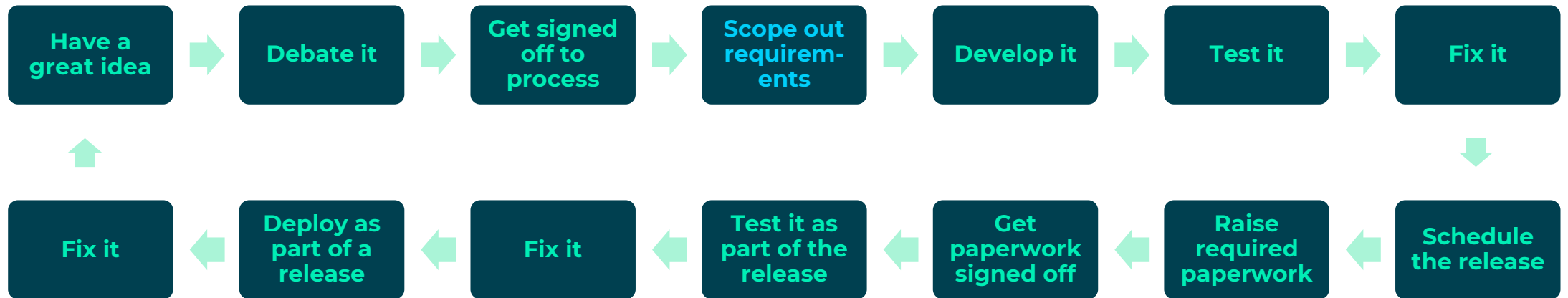




# START-UPS – GREEN FIELDS AHOY!



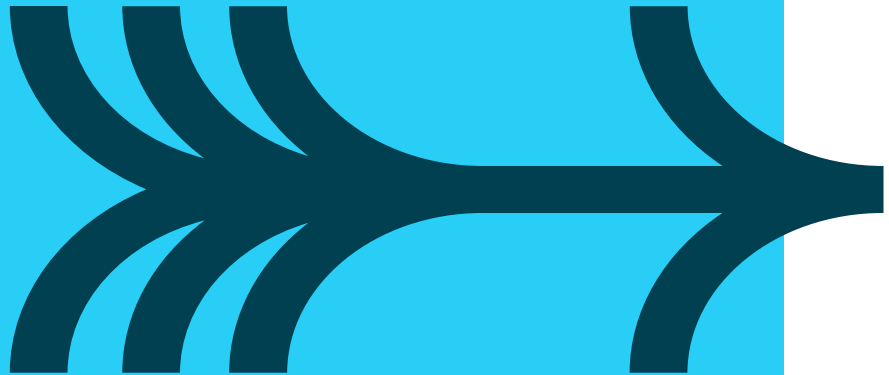
# QA Enterprise – Complexity Due to Scale





# DEVOPS AS A NEW ROLE?

## FROM THE DEV'S PERSPECTIVE



### **Developers that can maintain infrastructure**

Continual delivery

Continuous integration

First Deployment

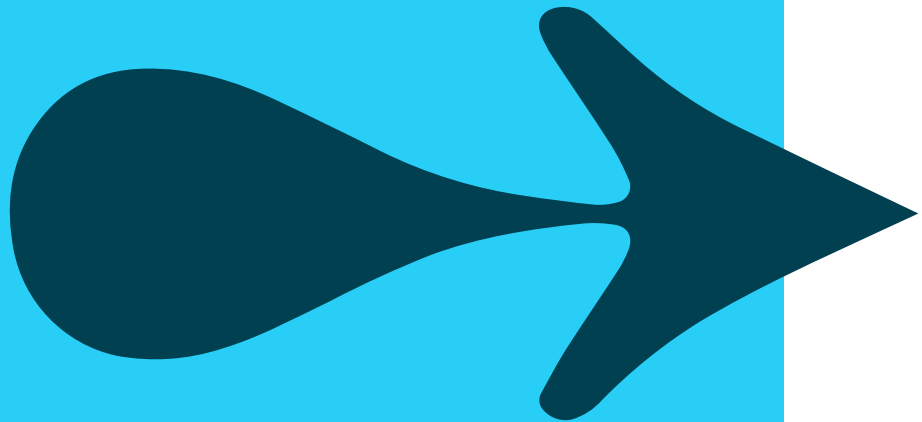
Monitored

Tested





# FROM THE OPS PERSPECTIVE



## **Ops staff that can code**

Virtualisation

Cloud based

High availability

Testable

Maintainable

Reproducible







# FROM THE QA / TESTER PERSPECTIVE



## Testing as a shared responsibility

Testable

Monitored

Reproducible

Version managed

Maintainable





# FROM THE BA / PM PERSPECTIVE



## **Data that matters; visibility, improvement**

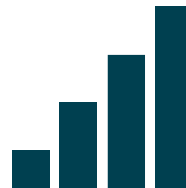
High availability

Maintainable

Reproducible

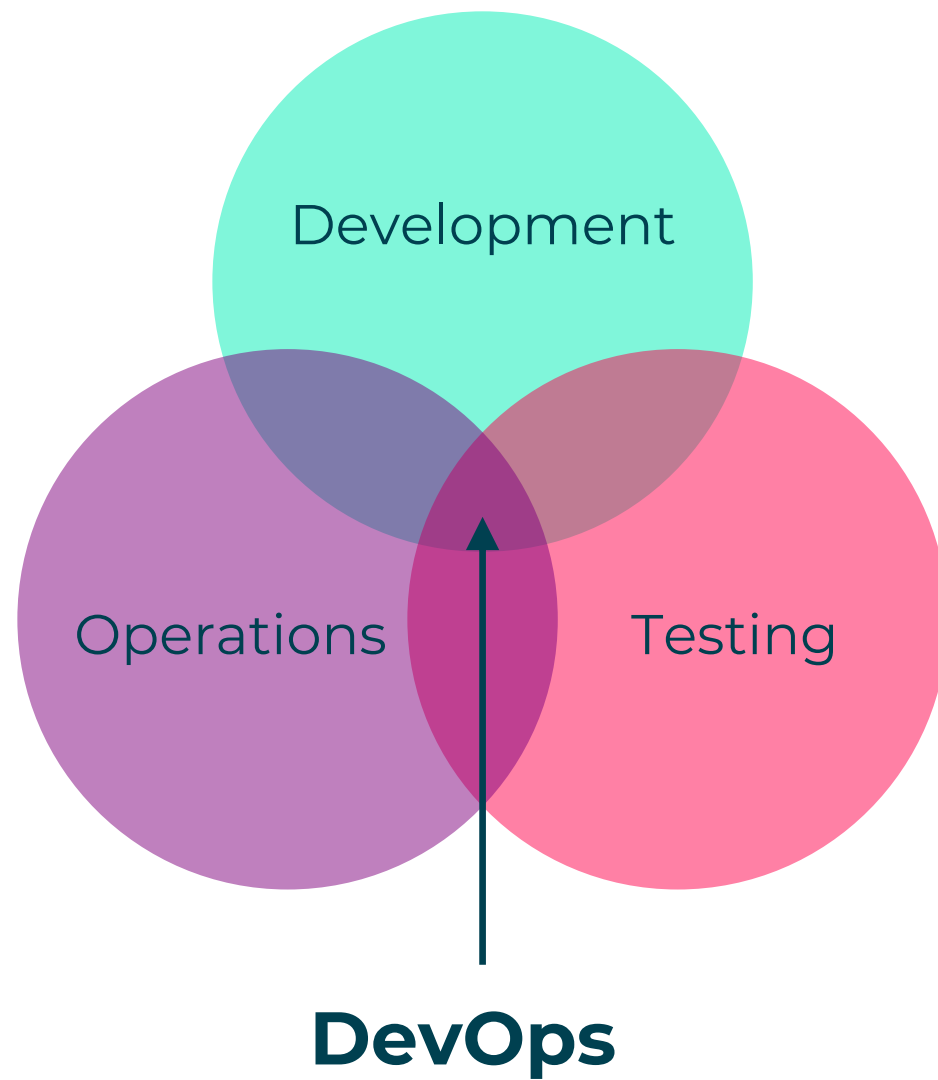
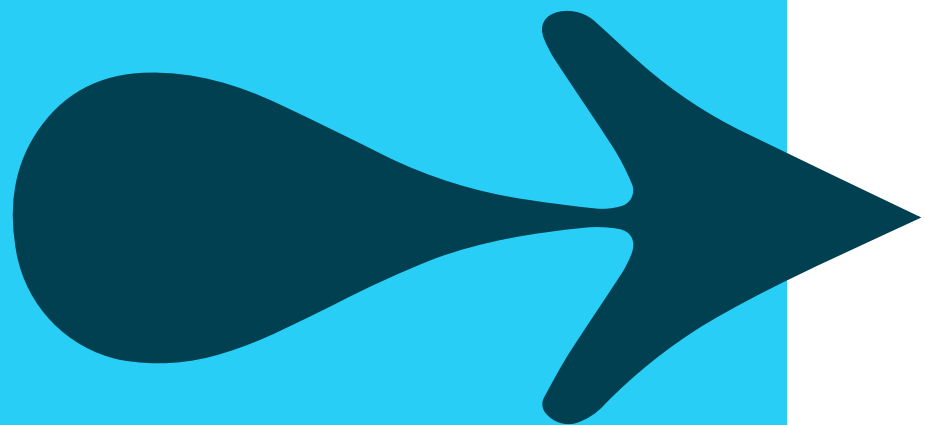
Continuous improvement

Measurable





DEVOPS – WE'RE  
ALL IN THIS  
TOGETHER!





# KEEP CALMS AND DO DEVOPS



## DevOps – The C.A.L.M.S Lifecycle:

**C** – Culture

**A** – Automation

**L** – Lean

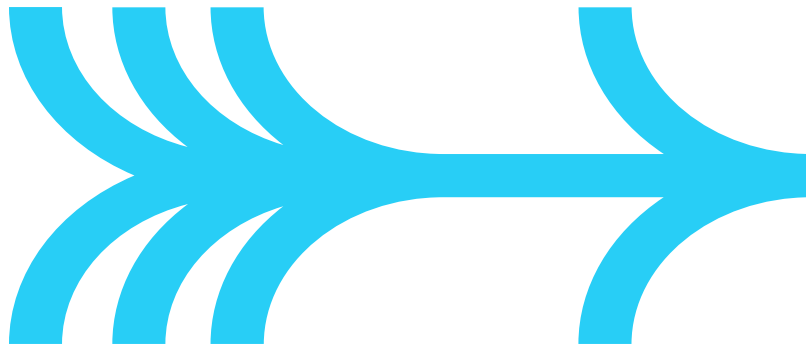
**M** – Measurement

**S** – Sharing



# Culture

- **Sharing the same**
  - vision,
  - goals and
  - Incentives
- Open, honest, two-way **communication**
- **Collaboration**
- **Pride** of work
- **Respect** others
- **Trust** others
- **Transparency**





# CHANGE OF CULTURE

From	To
IT focus (inside-out)	Customer focus (outside-in)
Silos	Cross-functional teams
Command and control	Collaborative
Task-oriented	Outcome-oriented
Blame	Taking on responsibility
Reactive	Proactive
Content with the old	Courageous
Resistant to any change	Flexible
Low trust in others	High trust
Covered up any failure	Responsibilities are shared Failure reported and investigated
Novelty is crushed	Novelty is implemented

**People don't resist change.  
They resist being changed.** Peter Senge

## **Evolve Experimentally**

It is important that instead of processes being adopted, it is adapted.



**Jutta Eckstein**

## **Implement Feedback Loops**

Ignoring feedback merely means that the system will eventually experience a massive unpleasant surprise rather than a small unpleasant surprise.



**John Gall**

## **DevOps is Collective Responsibility**

It's not the tools that you have faith in – tools are just tools. They work, or they don't work. It's people you have faith in or not.

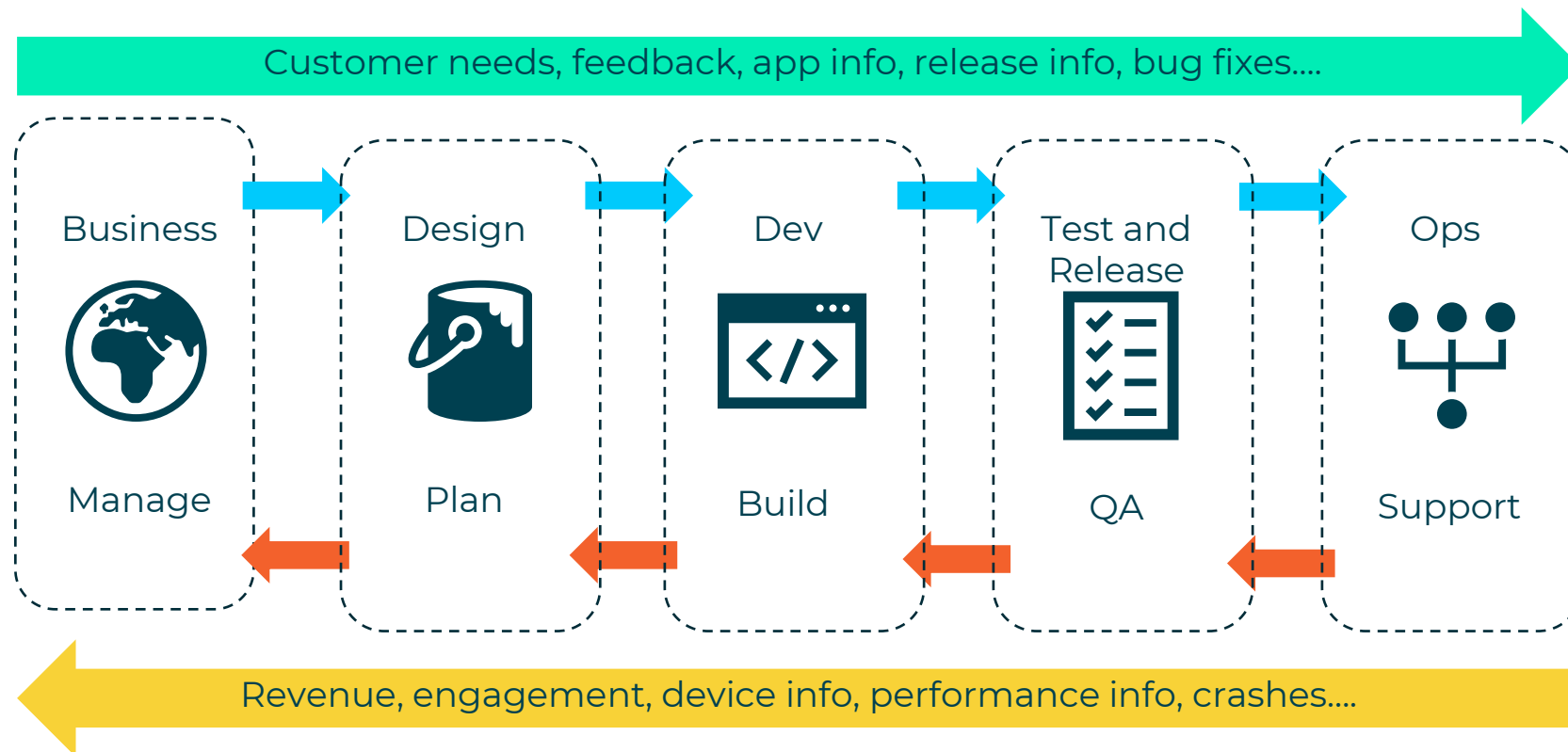


**Steve Jobs**

# S – Sharing

“Knowledge is experience, everything else is information.”

**Albert Einstein**

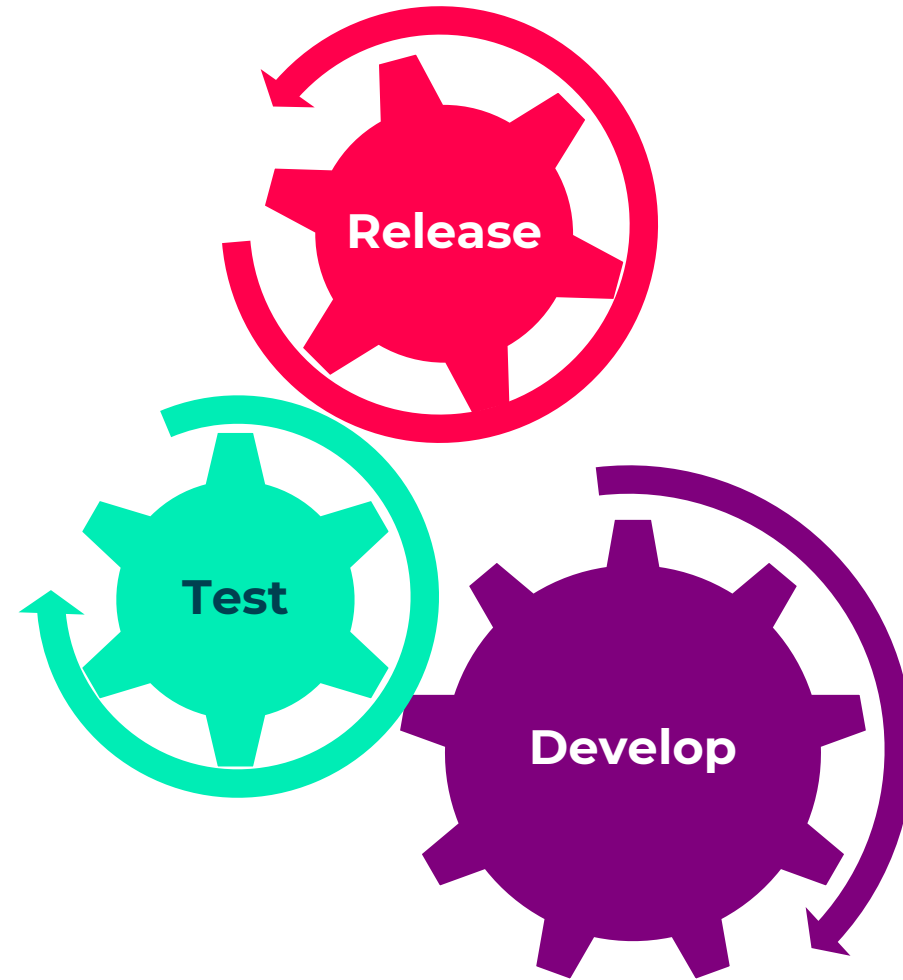






## A – AUTOMATION

Tools make automation possible



**Amazon push code to production  
every 11.7 seconds**



# WHAT STOPS US?

“It’s too complicated.”

“I’ll break it.”

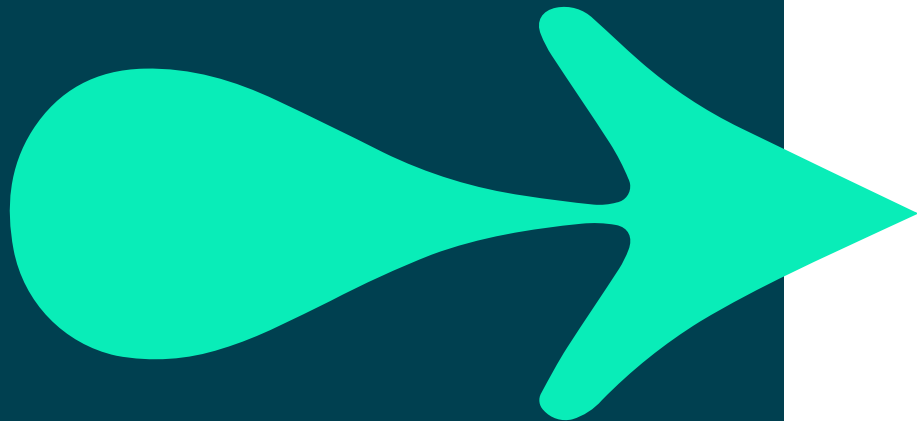
“What’s with all this code?”

“What is GitHub?”

“That’s not my responsibility.”

“Above my pay grade”

**Reasons why organisations fail to change**





# WE NEED ROUNDED WEB PROFESSIONALS

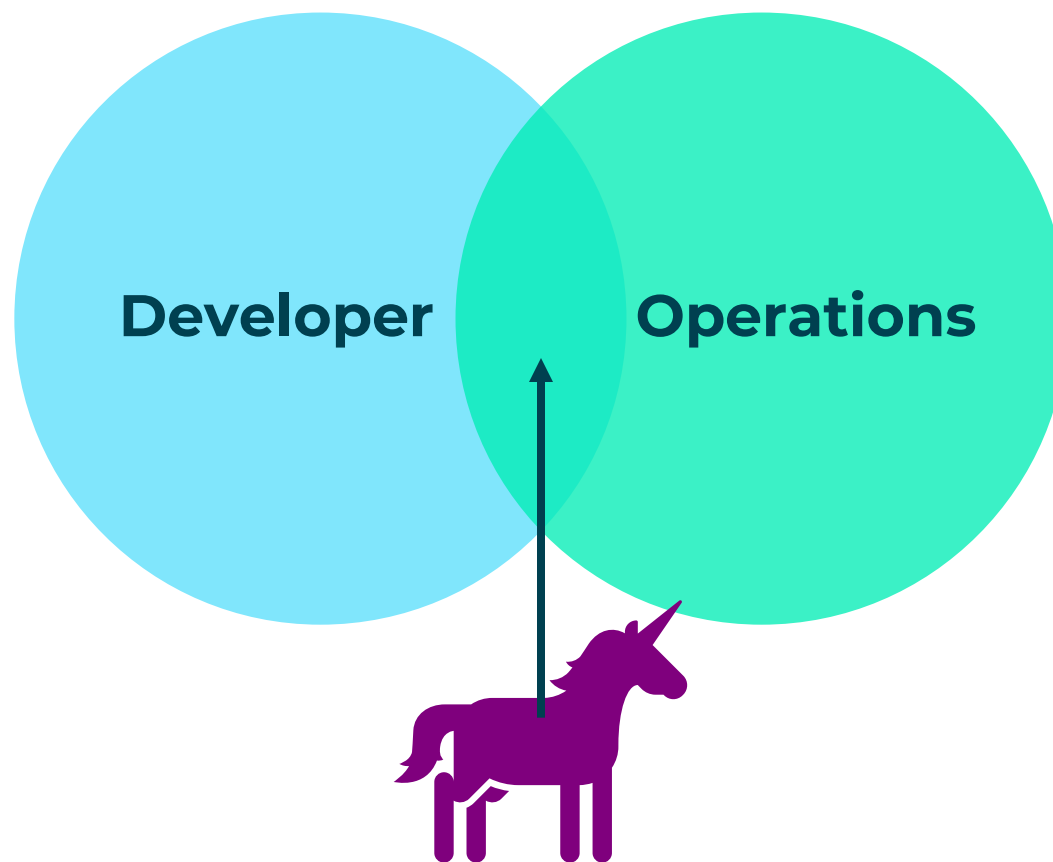


## The agile world demands multifaceted teams

- No-one working in development can choose not to be involved end-to-end



# QA The type of Skills Required are Different



BE THE UNICORN



# L – LEAN – WORKS WITH AGILE



1. Eliminate Waste
2. Build Quality In
3. Create Knowledge
4. Defer Commitment
5. Deliver Fast
6. Respect People
7. Optimise The Whole

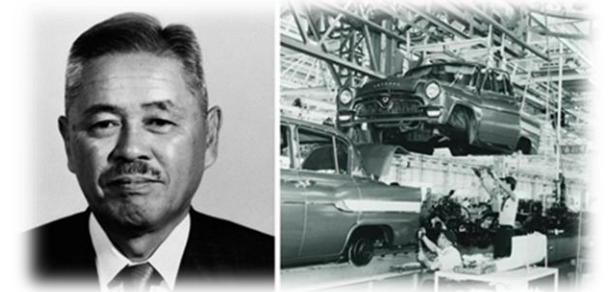
**Mary and Tom Poppendieck**



# CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

## Continuous improvement

- Kaizen – 'good change' – continuous improvement mindset



Taiichi Ohno – the father of Lean

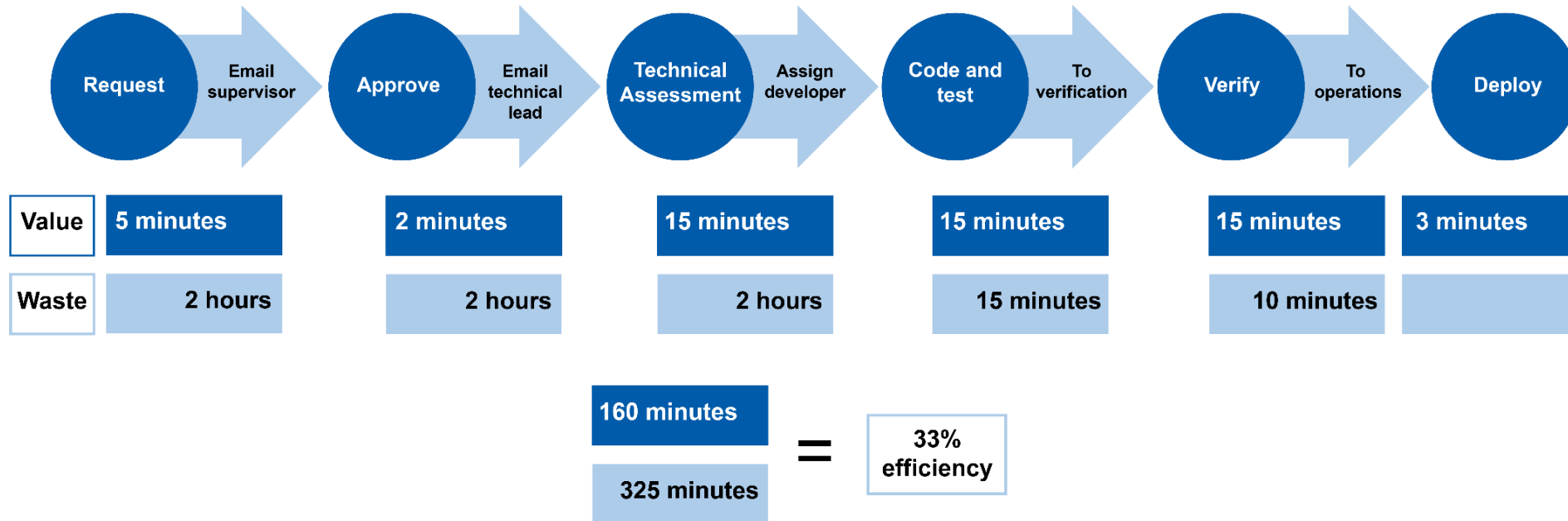
## Targeting areas for improvement

- Bottlenecks
- Waste elimination
- Reduction of variability





# Example – Value Stream Map





# WE USE TOOLS FOR REASONS

Automation

Orchestration

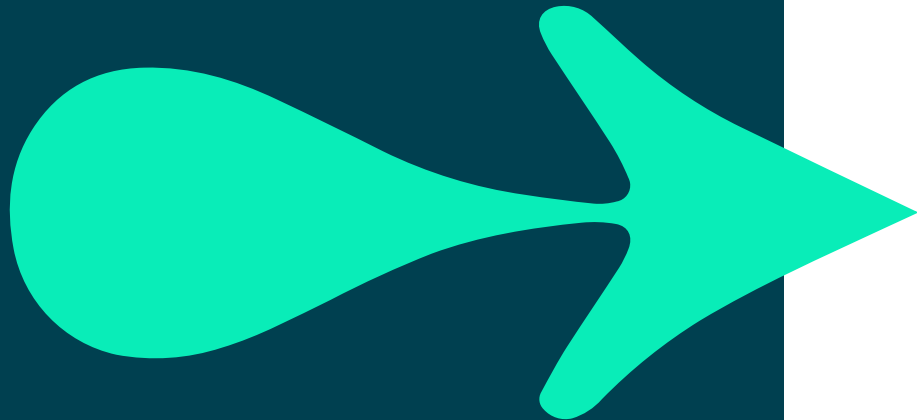
Configuration

Testing

Logging and **monitoring**

Continuous integration

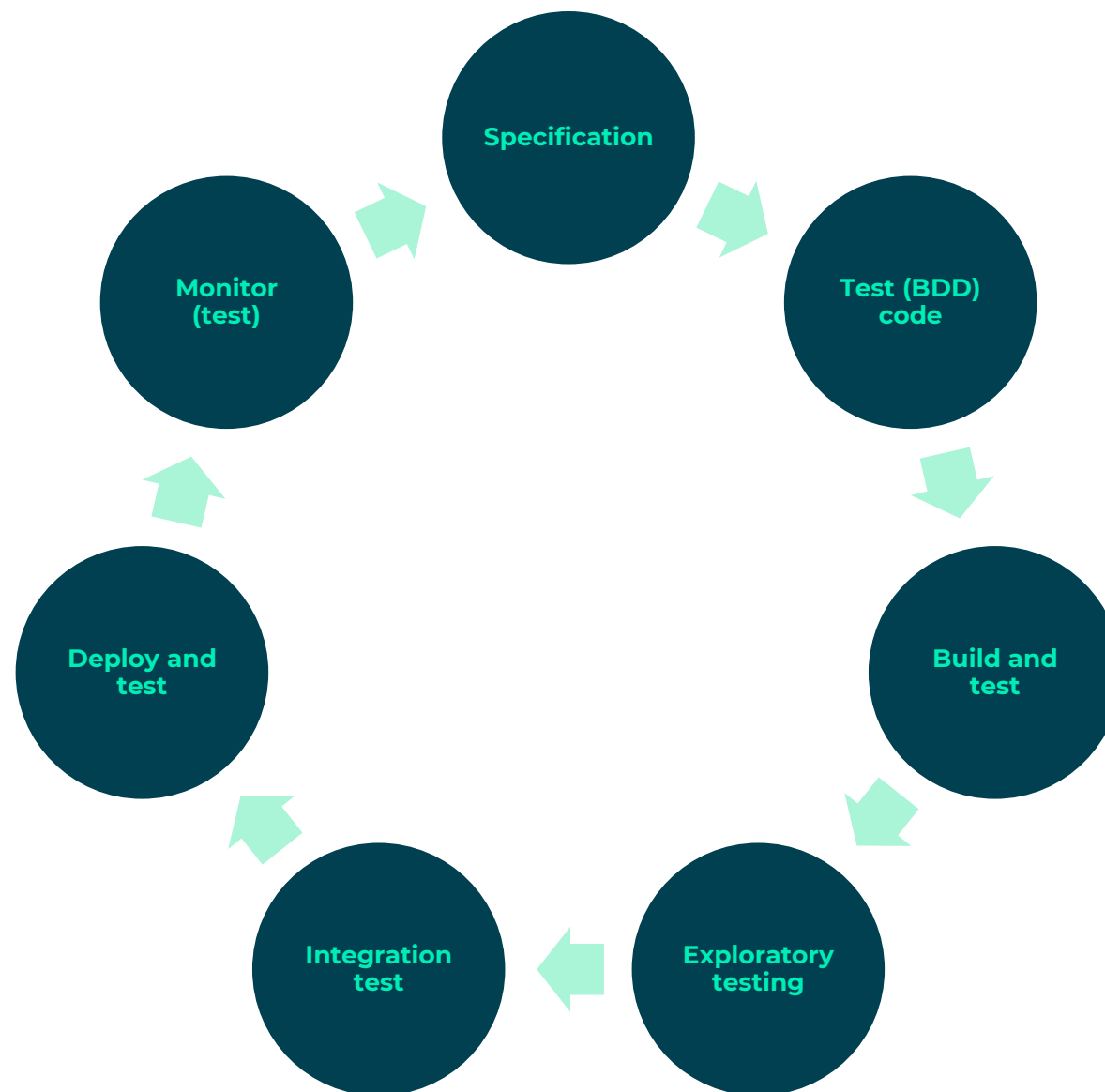
Continuous delivery







# TEST BASED DEVOPS

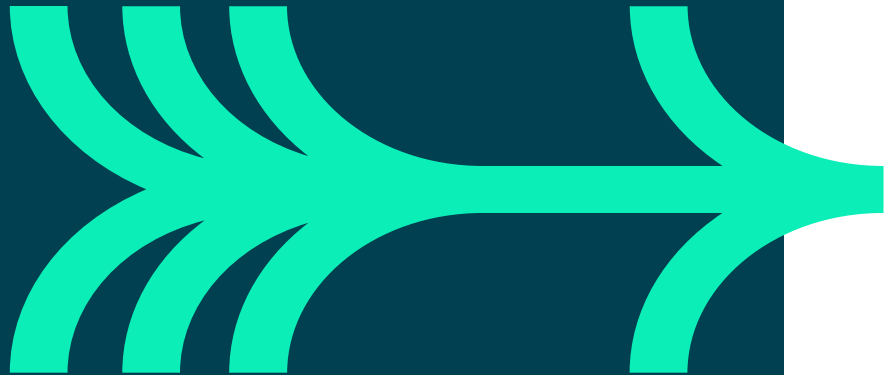




# THE NEXT GEN DEVOPS LIFECYCLE

## Organisation evolving into DevOps practice should use:

- An automated **testing framework** focused on behaviour  
A strategy that focuses engineers on testing
- Applications designed from the bottom up to be **testable**
- Configuration management solutions that allow  
**rapid creation and deployment of any environment**
- Dashboards to display and **monitor** the status of the system





# THANK YOU

Hope you enjoyed this learning journey.





# WHAT IS NOOPS?

## **NoOps stands for no operations**

- IT environment can be so automated and abstracted that no dedicated in-house team is needed to manage software
- Main drivers are IT automation and cloud computing





# WHAT IS WEBOPS?



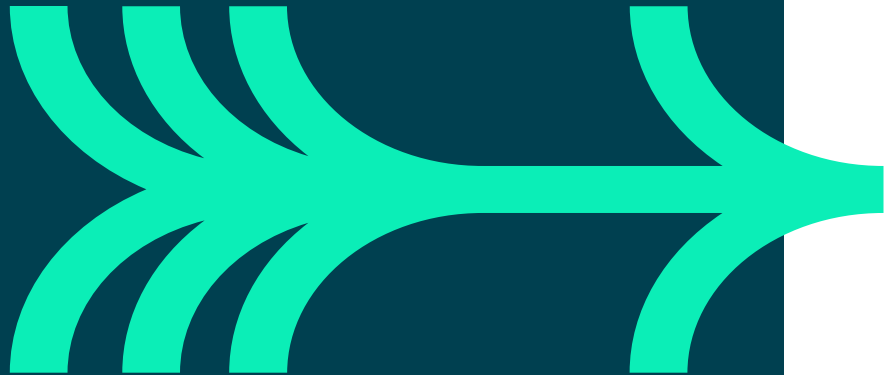
## **WebOps, short for Web Operations**

- Focuses on the development, deployment, maintenance, and scaling of web applications. It enhances efficiency and performance through automation and specialised web tools
- **The area of WebOps engineering includes:**
  - Application deployment
  - Management
  - Maintenance
  - Configuration
  - Repair





# A LESSON FROM NETFLIX



## **Simian Army**

- Software that reap havoc on their production systems

## **A new approach to architectures – microservices**

- Teams must clearly understand what service failure means to the system as a whole
- Live service testing is becoming a new norm – Netflix simian army used to test resilience and monitoring
- A lot of real-time monitoring
- Detect – requests/second, and transactions/second
- Respond
- Performing “semantic monitoring”
- Run subset of automated tests against live system