TRAVIS ROGERS, PHOENIX

# DEVOPS PIPELINES OVERVIEW



# **TONIGHT'S AGENDA**



SPEAKER BACKGROUND



**AGILE & DEVOPS** 





STEPS FOR DEFINING YOUR DEVOPS PIPELINE

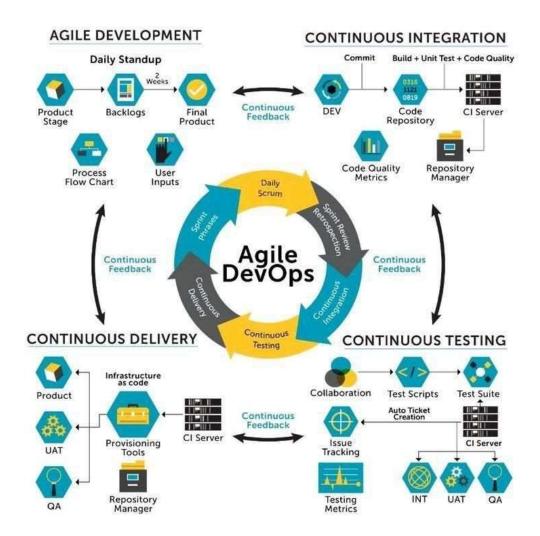


**AZURE DEMO** 



### **Agile with Scrum + DevOps**

Scrum focuses on releasing production software at the end of sprints. DevOps enables this process through Continuous Integration, Continuous Testing, and Continuous Delivery. Full automation should be the goal.

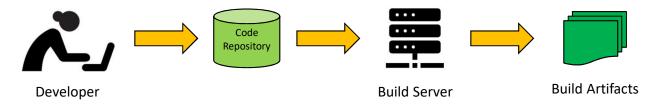




### The Precursor

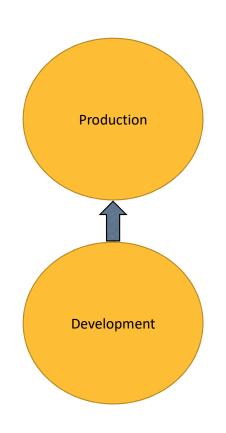
- All DevOps examples include source code repositories
- The starting point for the examples is after a developer checks in code
- Infrastructure & Application Architecture is mostly omitted for this discussion

### Simplified Build Process



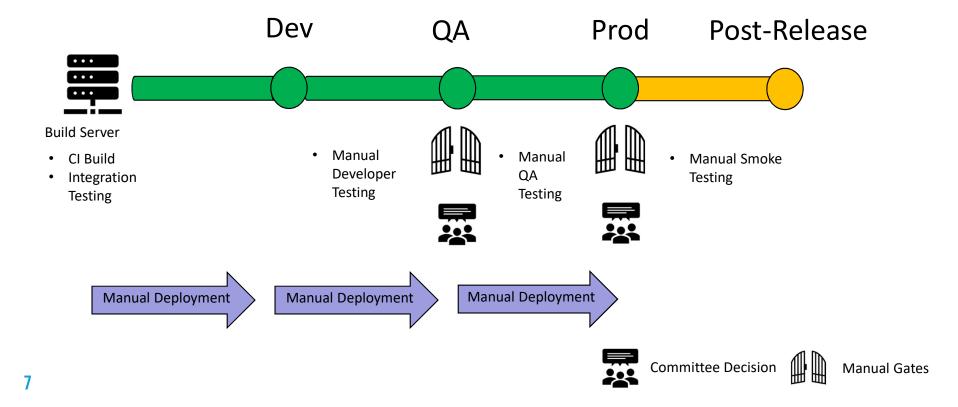
# The First DevOps Pipeline



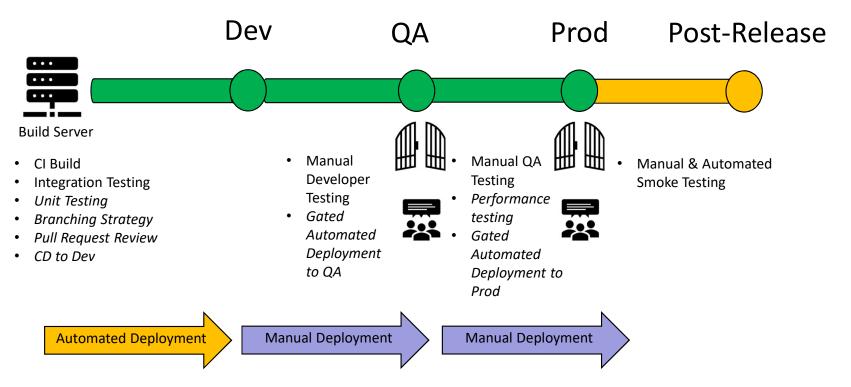




Starter



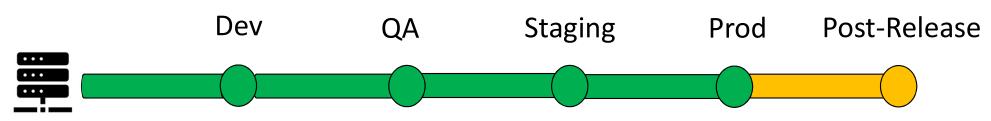
### Mature







### Advanced



#### **Build Server**

- CI Build
- Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- Pull Request Review
- Code Coverage Check
- Advanced Branching Strategy
- Code Style Checks
- Security Checks
- CD Deployment to Dev & QA

- Ad-hoc manual Developer Testing
- Automated Environment
   Creation
- Automated Database deployment seeding
- Automated API Testing
- Automated UI Testing
- Automated 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Integration Testing
- CD Deployment to Staging

- Automated
  Environment Creation
- Automated Smoke Tests
- Automated
   Performance Testing
- Automated Security Testina
- CD Deployment to Production

- Automated UI & API Smoke Tests
- Automated Security Checks

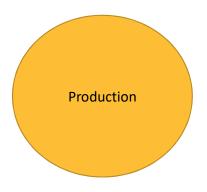
**Automated Deployment & Testing** 





**Manual Gates** 

The Future (Possible)



### Detailed Containerized (step-by-step)

#### Make the changes

- •Create a new branch in git
- Make the changes behind a feature flag
- •Run unit tests to validate your changes with the feature flag both on and off

#### **Pull request**

- •Commit the changes
- •Push the changes to a remote on github
- Make a pull request
- •CI build runs automatically in the background
- Code review
- •Repeat this step a few times perhaps
- •Merge the changes into git master

#### CI runs on master

- •Install frontend dependencies via npm
- •Build/optimize HTML+CSS+JS assets
- •Run frontend unit/functional tests
- •Install Python dependencies from PyPI
- Run backend unit/functional tests
- •Run integration tests against both assets
- Push frontend assets to a CDN
- •Build a container for the Python program
- Push container to registry
- Update kubernetes manifest

### Detailed Containerized (step-by-step) continued

#### Replace old code with new code

- •Kubernetes spins up some instances of the new container
- •Kubernetes waits for those instances to become healthy
- •Kubernetes add those instances to the HTTP load balancer
- Kubernetes waits for old instances to become unused
- •Kubernetes spins down old instances
- •Kubernetes repeats until all old instances have been replaced with new ones

#### **Enable new feature flag**

- •Enable the new code for just yourself, gain confidence
- •Enable the new code for 10% of your users, watch operational and business metrics
- •Enable the new code for 50% of your users, watch operational and business metrics
- •Enable the new code for 100% of your users, watch operational and business metrics
- •Finally, go through the entire process again to remove the old code and the feature flag

# PIPELINE RELEASE TIMES

NAME	TASKS	GATES	RELEASE TIME
Starter	5	2	Days/Weeks/Months
Mature	12	2	Days/Weeks/Months
Advanced	23	0	Minutes/Hours
Detailed Containerized	32	4	Minutes/Hours
The Future (Possible)	1	0	50 ms

# **FUTURE OF DEVOPS**

Continuous Deployment and simplified pipelines are key.

### **CODE REPOSITORIES**

- A single code repository
- Code Branches do not exist
- Feature Flags identify new Code
- Real-time collaboration like Google Docs

### **TESTING**

 Unit tests are run in the background as you type your code

### **BUILDS & ENVIRONMENTS**

- The concept of builds does not exist
- Feature Flags act as Sandbox environments

### **RELEASES**

- Releases occur after completing working code in a structured editor moving straight to production
- They are "deployless"

# FOUR STEPS TO DEFINE YOUR DEVOPS PIPELINE

### A FEW NOTES

These are the steps I go through each time I am asked to define a DevOps pipeline. The goal is to reach full automation, but not every company is ready for it. Strive to build the best solution for the given environment.

1.ANALYZE THE CURRENT ARCHITECTURE

2.DEVOPS MATURITY

**3.DETERMINE DEVOPS PIPELINE** 

4.TOOLING



# **THANK YOU**

### **HOW TO CONTACT WITH ME**

Don't hesitate to contact with me.

I will be happy to answer your questions.



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