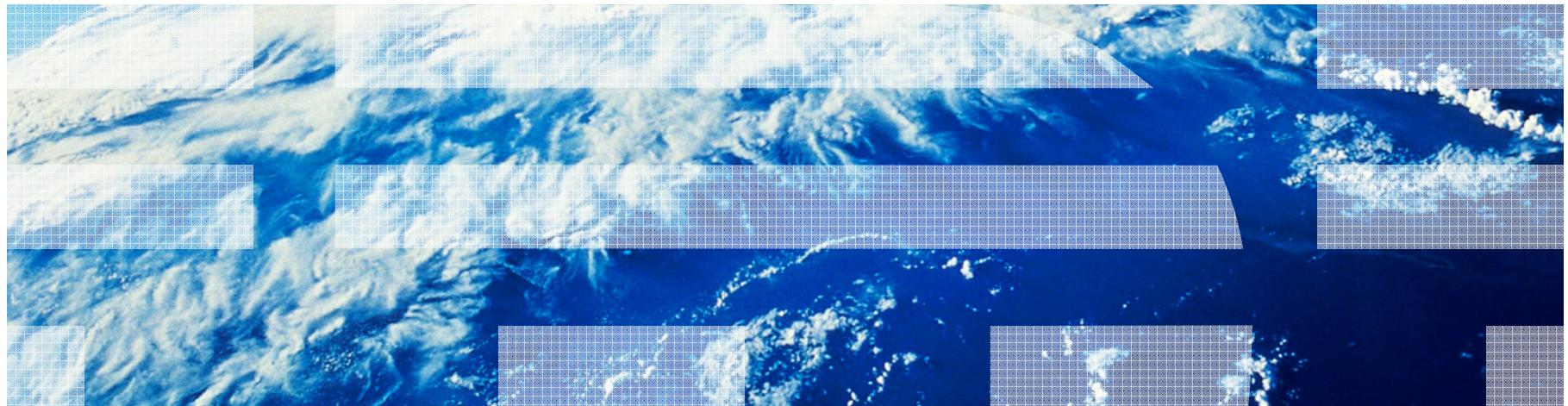


# Current Trends and Future Directions in Technology for DevOps



## Please note

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Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon many factors, including considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve results similar to those stated here.

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## Outline

- Business promise of tools
- Business and Development
- Development and Operation

# The Business Promise of Tools Is Widely Anticipated

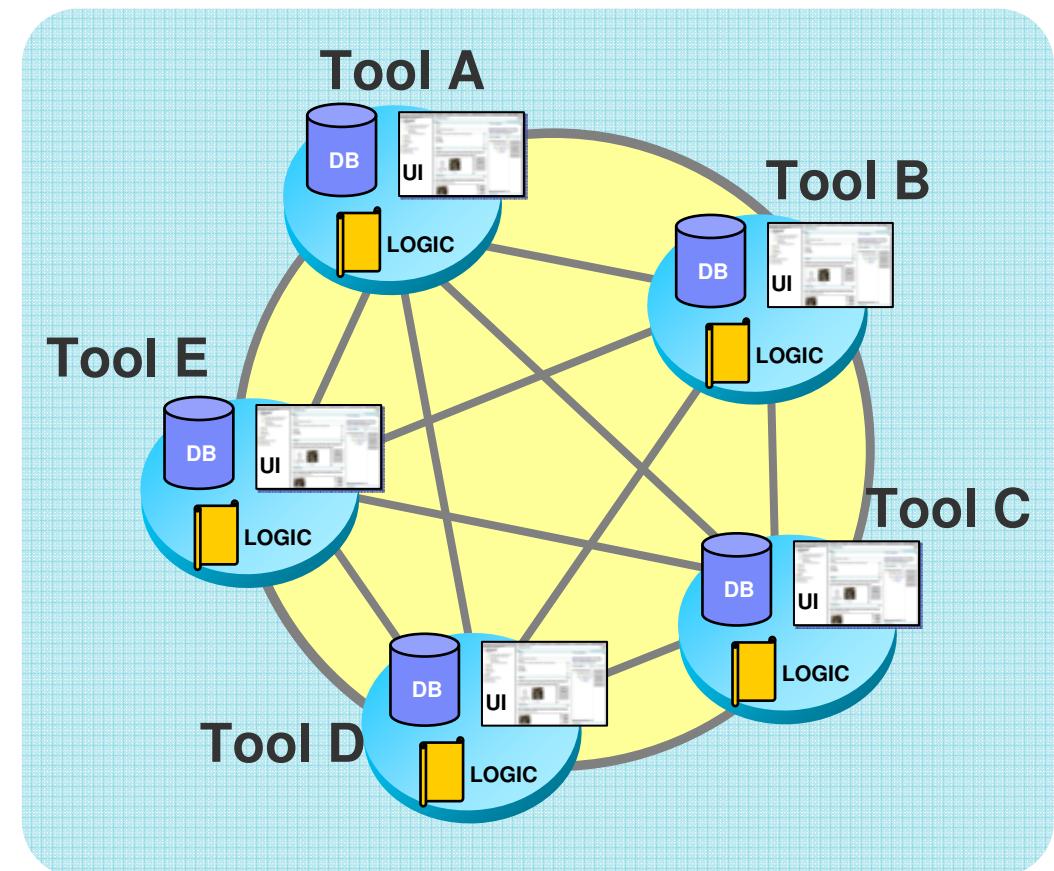
Companies acquire tools with the best of business-centric aspirations

- Higher quality
- More customer satisfaction
- Aligning business and IT
- Faster time to market
- Lower costs/higher productivity
- More predictable delivery



## Reality adds significant complexity

- Many tools from many vendors
  - ▶ **Heterogeneous environments** that are flexible for partners and suppliers
- Many teams in many places
  - ▶ **Distributed development**, cross site product development
  - ▶ Many levels of teams
    - PMO, Bus, dev teams, ops teams, etc
- Coherent process
  - ▶ **Flexible and robust process** supporting Lifecycle / Agile Methods
  - ▶ **Measure and improve** effectiveness



## What companies want to achieve

1. Communication of Knowledge and Integration of People
2. Better Process
3. Reality-based Measurements



## What companies encounter instead

1. Distracted by day-to-day delivery pressures – 78%
2. Tools don't integrate properly – 62%
3. Lack the necessary internal expertise – 56%



Source: Forrester study commissioned by Wipro, 2008

## Delivery Challenges

*Today's business and technical needs are pushing traditional delivery approaches to the breaking point*

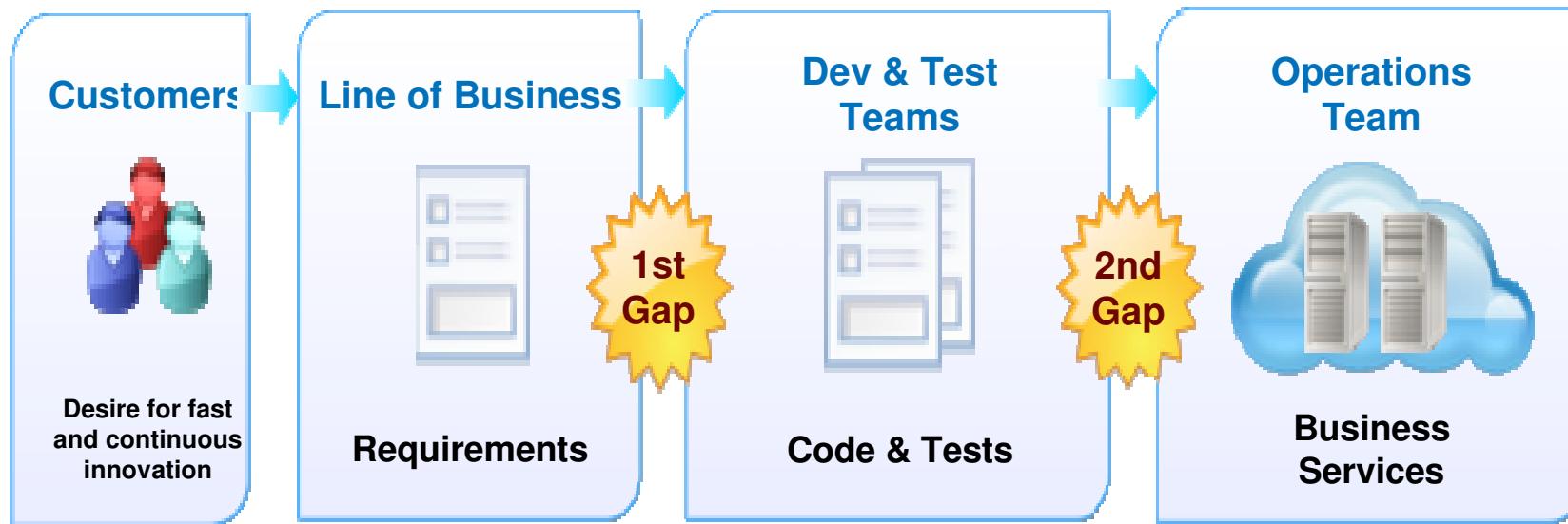
**People**



**Process**



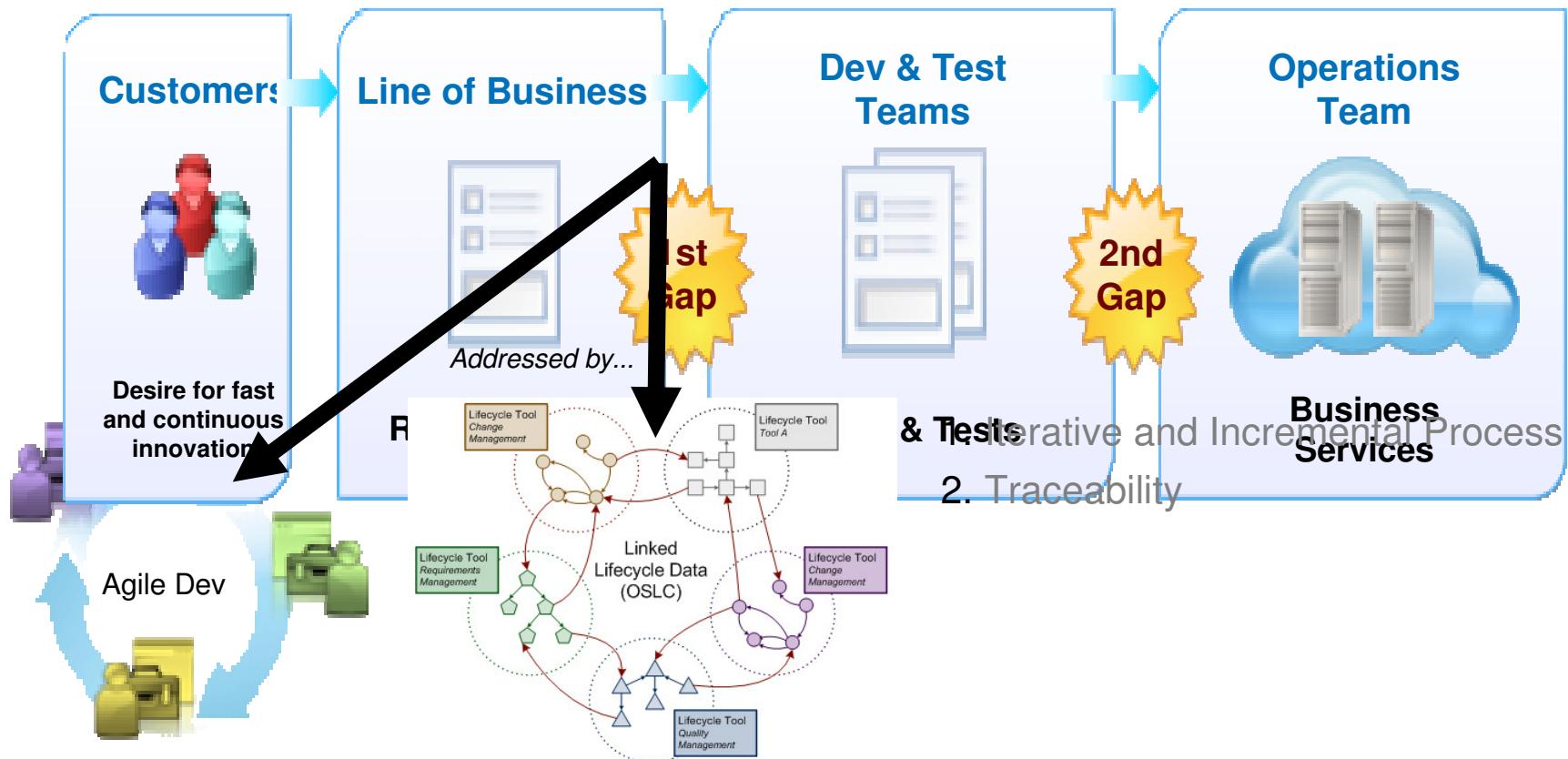
**Information**



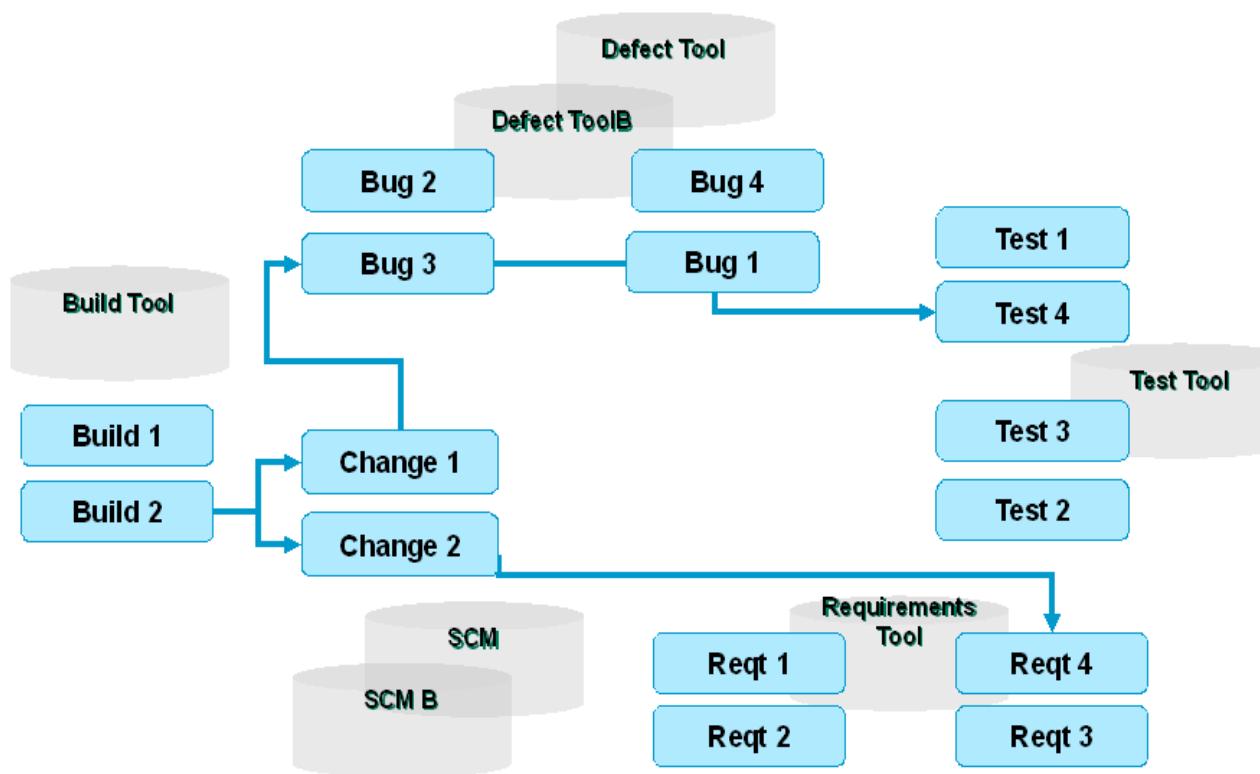
"At some point, you take a step back, and you realize you have an awful lot of **siloed systems** that are **limiting transparency** across strategic projects."

- Development Director  
Temenos, Inc.

## Addressing *BusDev* gaps



## Linked Lifecycle Data



- **The data is the thing**
  - Resources and relationships
  - Tools operate on the data
  - Tools execute the process
  - Tools expose their data in a common way (REST)
- **Lifecycle integration:**

Tracing, indexing, analyzing the web of lifecycle data where it lives

- Utilizes architecture of the internet
  - All data are resources with URLs
  - Open standards
  - Loosely coupled
  - Technology neutral
  - Scalable, extensible



# Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration (OSLC)

*Working to improve the way software lifecycle tools share data*



## Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration

Lifecycle integration inspired by the web

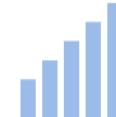
- Community driven and governed
  - 400+ registered community members
  - Workgroup members from 34+ [organizations](#)
- Wide range of interests, expertise, & [participation](#)
- Open specifications for numerous disciplines
- Defined by scenarios – solution oriented
- Implementations from IBM, BPs, and Others
- Based on [W3C® Linked Data](#)



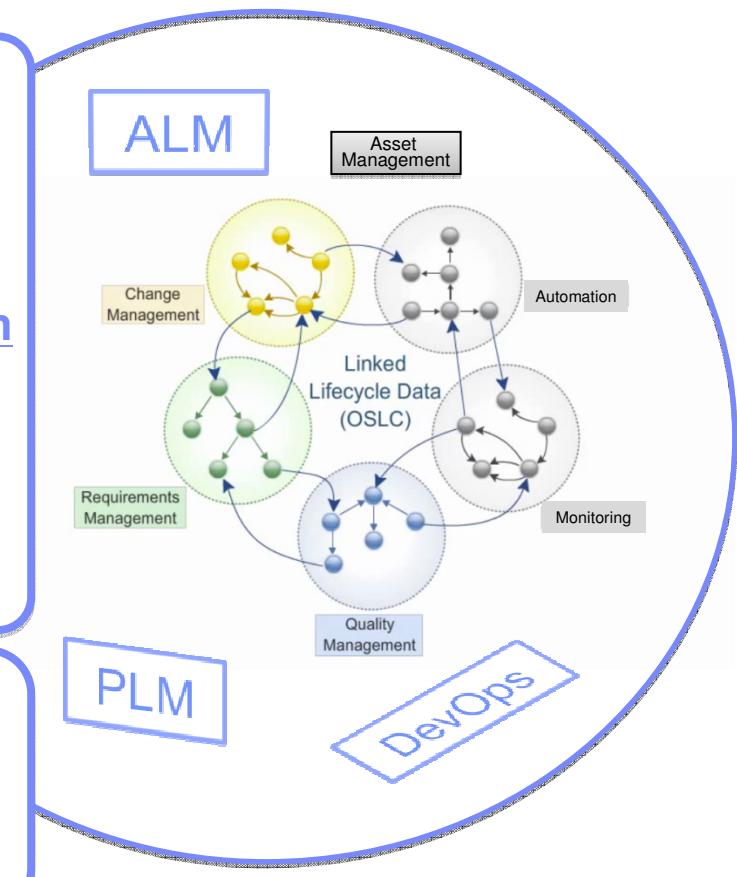
Inspired by the web  
Proven



Free to use and share  
Open

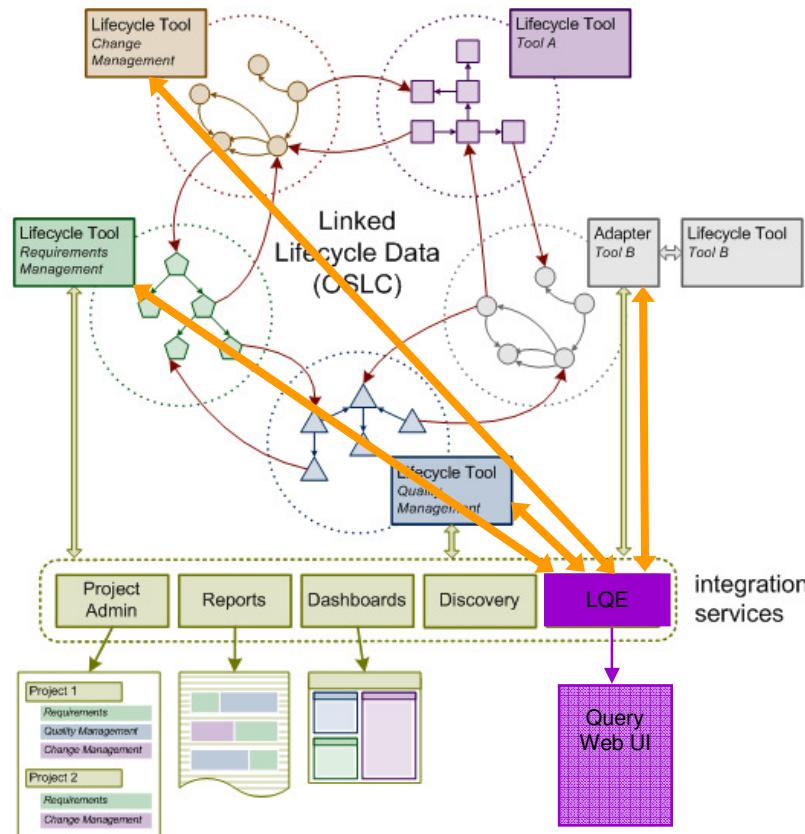


Changing the industry  
Innovative



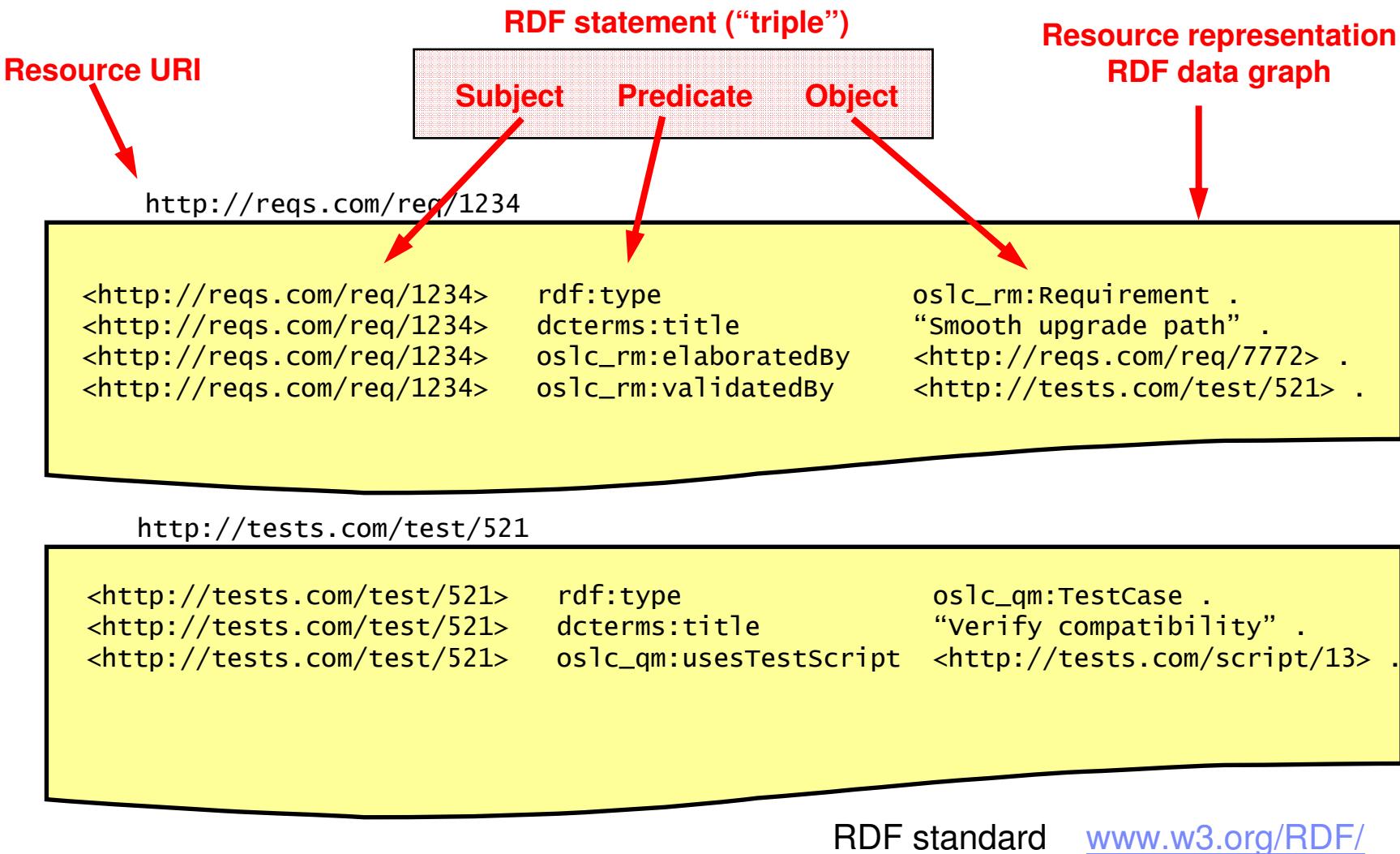
•)) **GET INVOLVED AND CONTRIBUTE!**

## New Integration Service - Lifecycle Query



*Provides ability to run queries over linked lifecycle data aggregated from multiple lifecycle tools*

## Linked Lifecycle Data (LLD)



## SPARQL Query Language

- SPARQL is standard query language for RDF datasets

### SPARQL query

```
SELECT ?x ?title1 ?y ?title2 WHERE {  
  ?x  rdf:type          oslc_rm:Requirement .  
  ?x  dcterms:title     ?title1 .  
  ?x  oslc_rm:validatedBy ?y .  
  ?y  rdf:type          oslc_qm:TestCase .  
  ?y  dcterms:title     ?title2 . }
```

### Query results

x	title1	y	title2
<http://reqs.com/req/1234>	“Smooth upgrade path”	<http://tests.com/test/521>	“verify compatibility”

- Queries can mine linked lifecycle data aggregated from multiple lifecycle tools

SPARQL standard [www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/](http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/)

# Engineering Lifecycle Example

## Robot's Obstacle Detection System

The image displays three software interfaces illustrating the engineering lifecycle for a robot's obstacle detection system:

- Rational Asset Manager:** Shows a search result for the "Obstacle Detection Kit [1.0]" and a "Ultrasonic Range Finder [1.0]". The "Yoyodyne Small Robot Platform DM" is also visible.
- Yoyodyne:** Shows a "Block Definition Diagram: mobility\_function" for the "Yoyobot A Obstacle Detection" project.
- Rational DOORS Web Access:** Shows a "Database Explorer" and a "Obstacle Detection" requirement table. The table details requirements for obstacle detection, ranging from range and size to avoidance.

**Requirement Table Data:**

ID	Description	YoyoBot A	YoyoBot B
OD2	<b>1 Obstacle detection</b> <b>1.1 Obstacle detection range</b> Robot shall be able to detect obstacles <= 1M in front	True	True
OD3	<b>1.2 Obstacle size</b> Robot shall detect any obstacle > 2 cm high X 2 cm wide	True	True
OD4	<b>1.3 Obstacle detection angle</b> Robot shall detect an obstacle that intrudes with 10 degrees of robot's forward direction	True	True
OD5	<b>2 Obstacle Avoidance</b> <b>2.1 Forward obstacle avoidance</b> Robot shall perform a direction change on detection of forward obstacle	True	True
OD6			
OD7			

# Linked Lifecycle Data

The screenshot illustrates the integration of design elements and requirements through a linked lifecycle data interface.

**Design Elements:** On the left, under the heading "Design Elements", there is a list of components: "mobility\_function", "velocity", "terrain", "incline", and "direction change".

**Requirements:** To the right, under the heading "Requirements", there is a list of requirements: "MR9: Terrain", "MR10: Incline", and "MR3: Direction Change".

**Asset Catalog:** At the bottom, under the heading "Asset Catalog", there is a single entry: "Ostacle Detection Kit [1.0]".

A red arrow points from the "mobility\_function" box in the "Design Elements" section towards the "SPARQL Definition" panel on the right, indicating the connection between the two.

**SPARQL Definition:** This panel contains the SPARQL query used to link the data:

```
PREFIX oslc_asset: <http://open-services.net/ns/asset#>
PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oslc_qm: <http://open-services.net/ns/qm#>
PREFIX xs: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

SELECT ?resource ?title ?version ?type (COUNT(?passedTestResult) AS ?passedTestCount)
WHERE {
  ?resource a oslc_asset:Asset;
    rdfs:type ?type;
    oslc_asset:guid '${assetid}';
    oslc_asset:version '${assetversion}' ;
    dcterms:title ?title;
    oslc_asset:version ?version.
```

**Query Parameter:** A table for defining parameters:

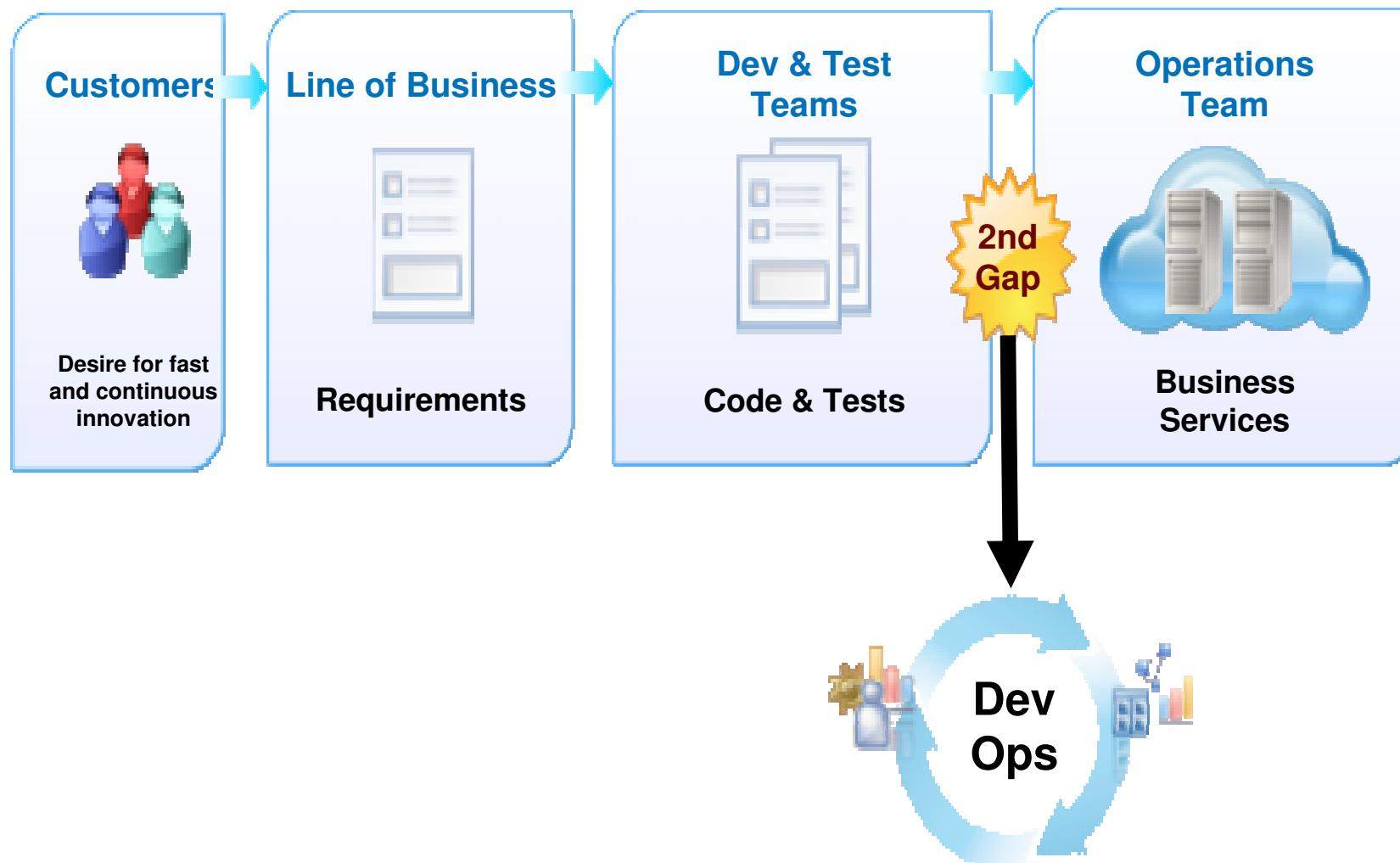
Parameter Name	Parameter Value
Parameter Name	Parameter Value

**Layout Definition:** A snippet of XML code defining the layout of the results:

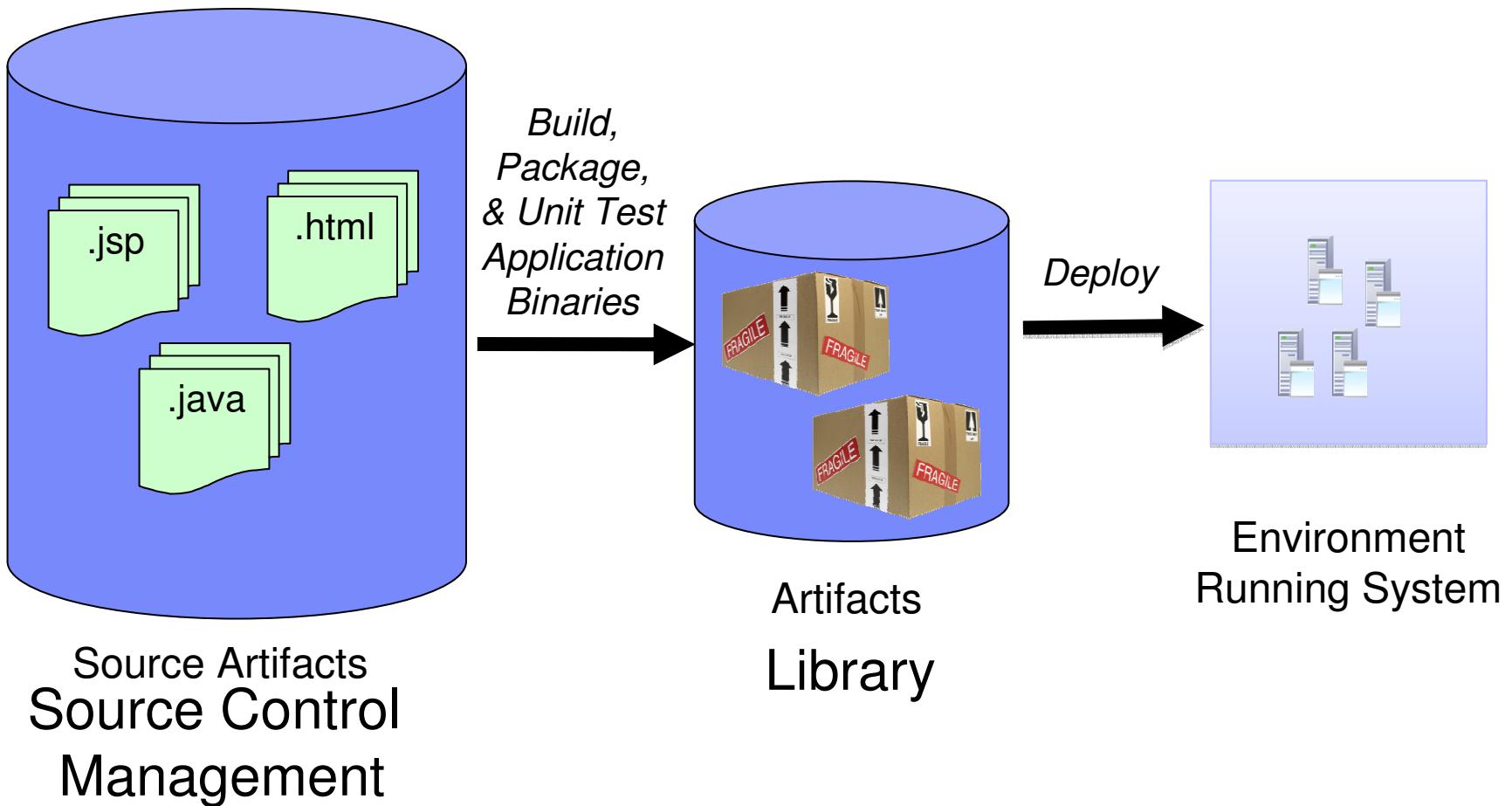
```
<layout columns="4" layout="GridLayout" margin="30" spacing="20">
<!-->
<text text="Asset"/>
<text text="Test Execution Record"/>
<text text="Requirements"/>
<text text="Design Model Element"/>
<!-->
<container baseQueryId="sam" columns="1" layout="GridLayout" margin="5" r="5" spacing="5" stroke="black">
</container>
```

**Page Footer:** The footer of the application includes the copyright notice: "© 2009 IBM Corporation".

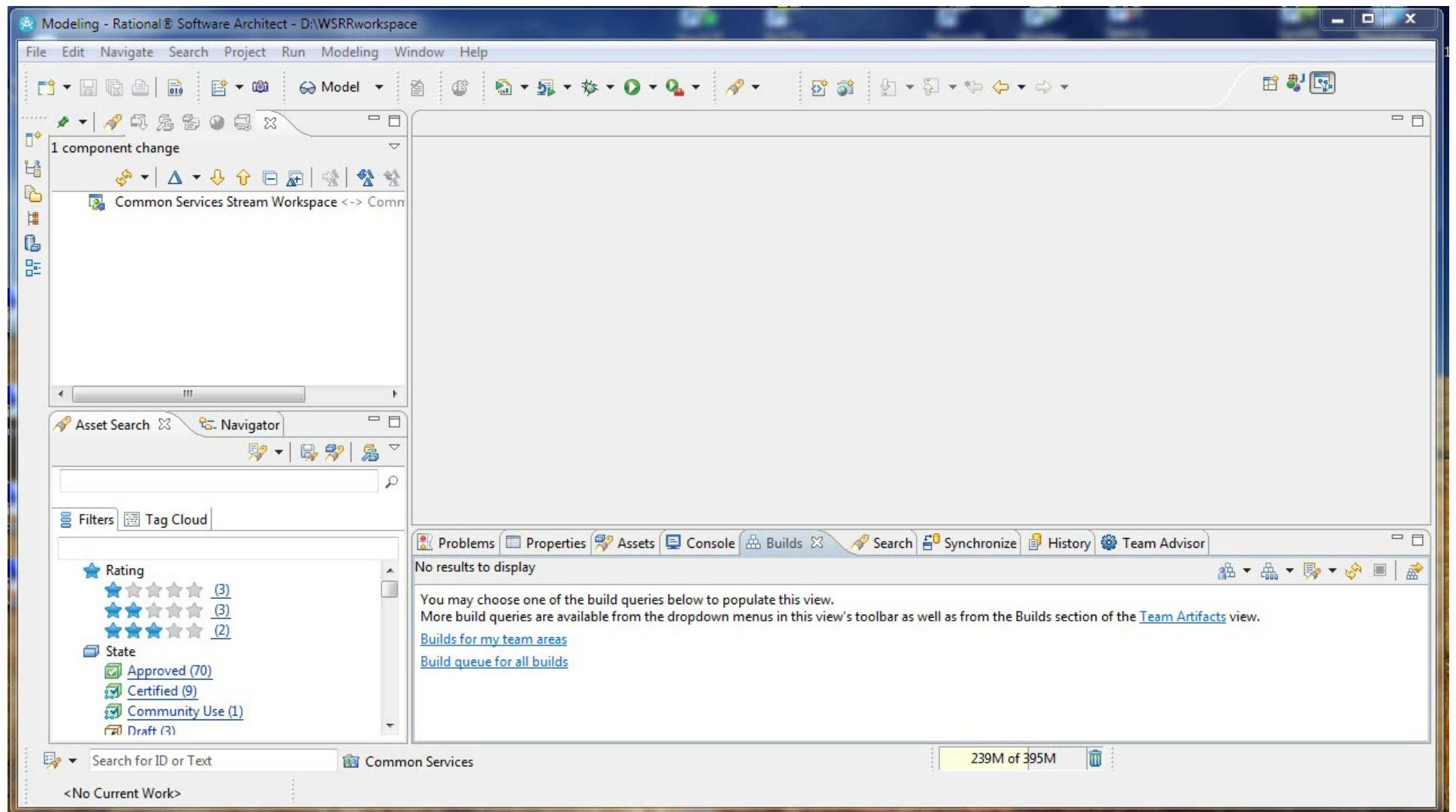
## Addressing Application Lifecycle Management gaps



# Automating development hand off today

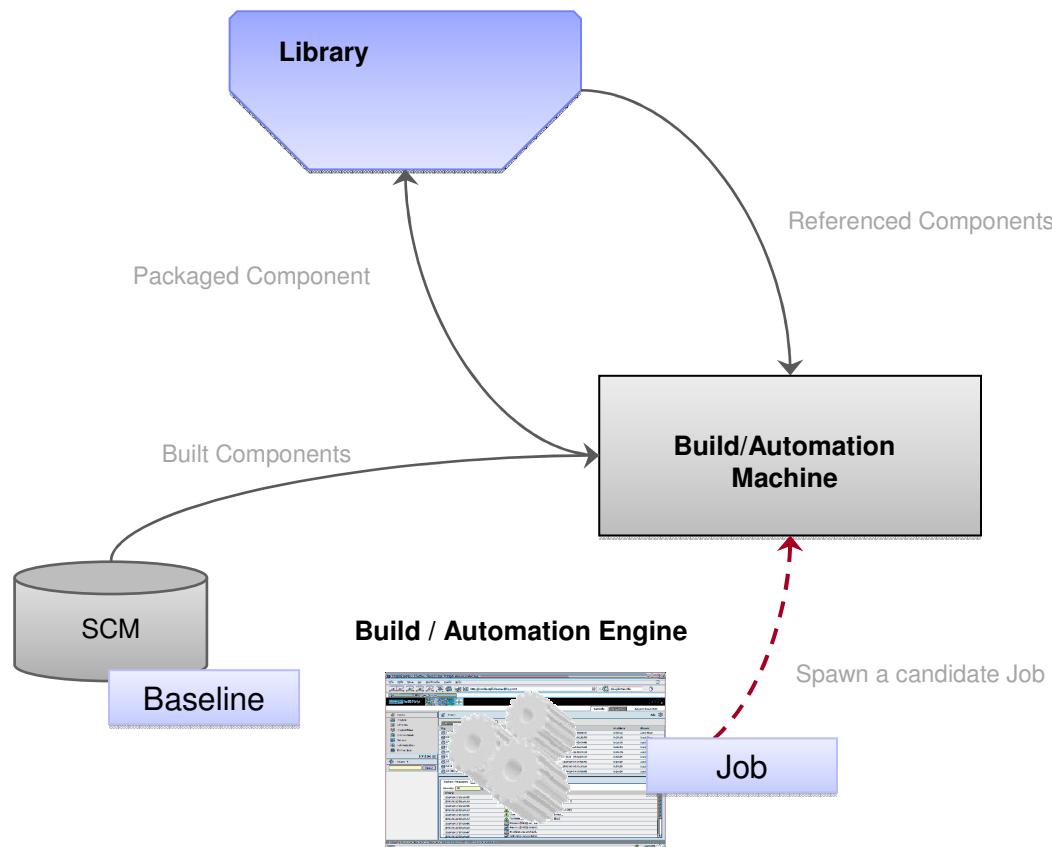


# Development phase

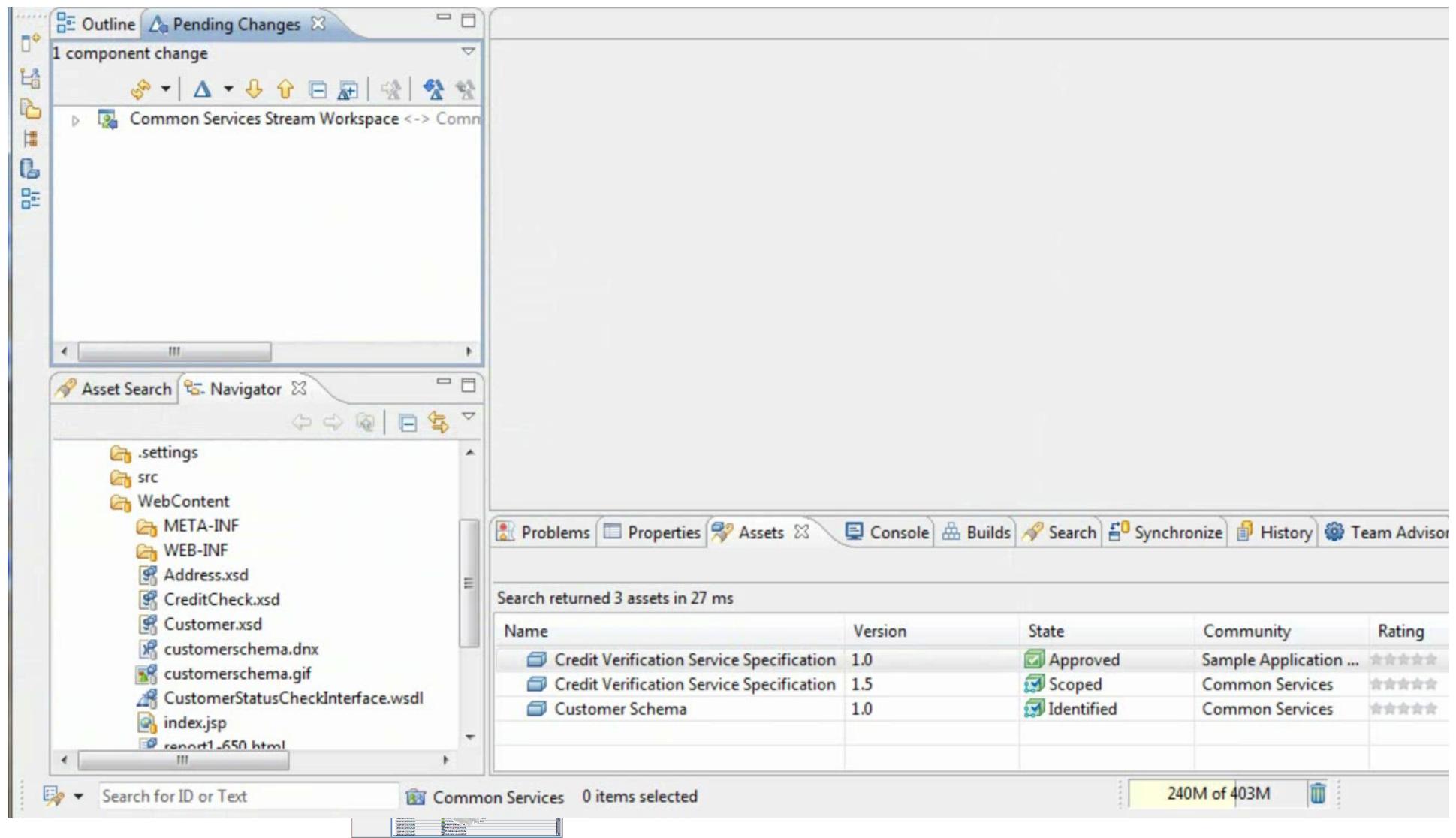


# Build / Automation Phase

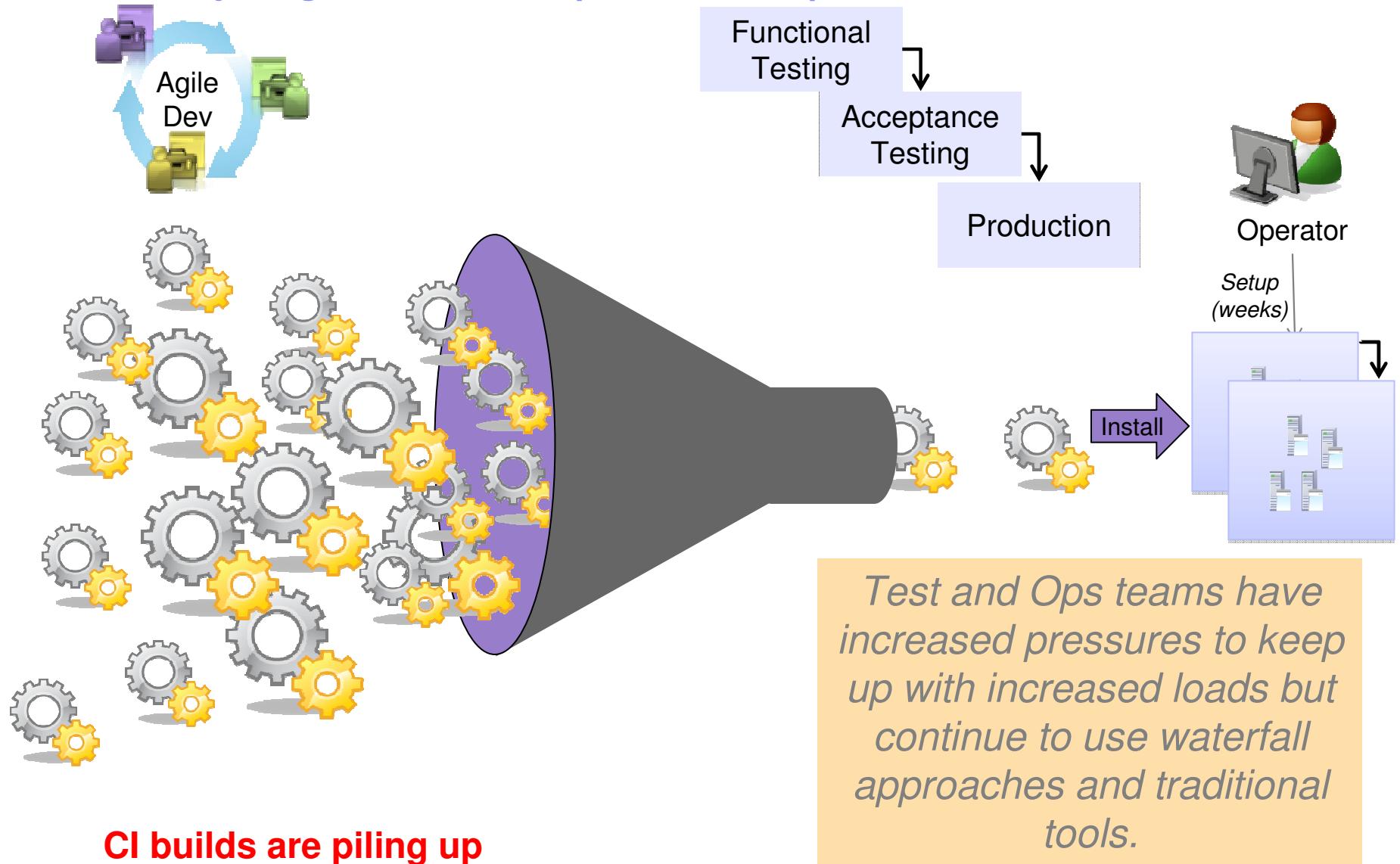
1. Track the Bill of Materials used in a build
2. Manage which build move onto the next stage



# Deploy Automation Phase



## With only Agile Development improvements...



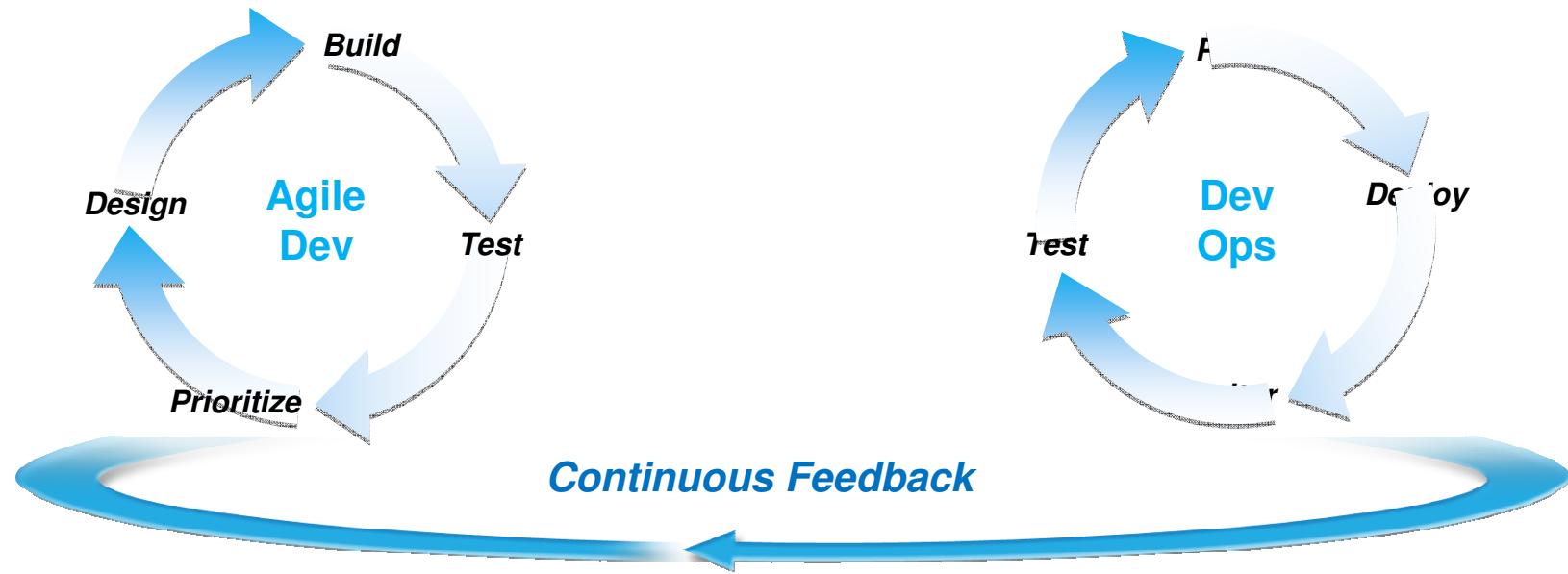
## Adjusting Delivery Mindset

- Infrastructure Developer vs. Operator/Administrator
  - Need to bring a software development mindset to the operational areas
  - Replicate, where appropriate, standard architecture/development tools and methodologies
- Use an Agile approach to delivery of routines
  - Continuous, incremental improvements and delivery of new functionality
  - Automated unit and integration testing improves operational runtimes
- Source Control Management
  - Automation routines and scripts are fundamental to Operations
  - Managing Operations routines like source code offers several benefits:
    - Central point of truth as routines and environments change
    - Backup in case of loss
    - Identify possible regressions by comparing with prior versions
- Example Managed Assets:
  - Perl, Jython, WSADMIN, ANT scripts, Service orchestration routines (opsware, buildforge, etc), Infrastructure Gold copies components



# Agile Development and Delivery

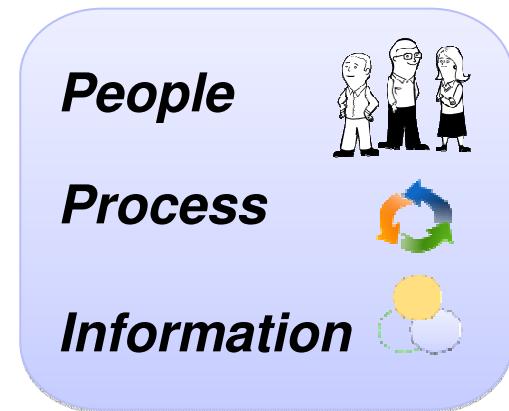
## Continuous Integration extends to Continuous Delivery



DevOps: Tighter alignment between Development & Operations  
to increase application velocity with managed risk

# DevOps Principles & Values

- Collaborate across disciplines
- Develop and test against a production-like system
- Deploy frequently
- Continuously validate operational quality characteristics



## 12 Principles for Better DevOps\*

### Collaborate

1. Do your Ops and Dev teams collaborate? Regularly?
2. Do you have agreed upon patterns for apps and platforms?
3. Do you have well defined delivery pipeline for apps and platforms?

### Automate

4. Do your operation engineers understand how to developed well-structured reusable system configuration scripts?
5. Can you deploy a system in one step?
6. Do you provide Infrastructure and Platform as a Service for your development teams?
7. Can your developers launch, use, and destroy representative environments on demand without operator support?

\*Based on "The Joel Test: 12 Steps to Better Code"

<http://www.joelonsoftware.com/articles/fog0000000043.html>

# 12 Principles for Better DevOps

## Validate

8. Do you have automated tests to validate your application and platform function and security?
9. Do you validate platform software against expected KPIs, before deploying your application?
10. Do you deploy your applications daily and verify them?

## Manage and Control

11. Do you use source control?
12. Do you have an issue tracking system for operations, linked to a bug database used for development?

## Installation Instructions

### RedHat Linux

1. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.
2. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

### Apache Web Server

1. Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.
2. Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem quia voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt. Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, consecetur,
3. adipisci velit, sed quia non numquam eius modi tempora incidunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem.

### Python

1. Ut enim ad minima veniam, quis nostrum exercitationem ullam corporis suscipit laboriosam, nisi ut aliquid ex ea commodi consequatur?
2. Quis autem vel eum iure reprehenderit qui in ea voluptate velit esse quam nihil molestiae consequatur,
3. vel illum qui dolorem eum fugiat quo voluptas nulla pariatur?



```
#!/usr/bin/env ruby

class DevopsDeployer
  def initialize(build_url, build_id)
    @log = Logger.new(LOG_FILE)
    @log.level = LOG_LEVEL

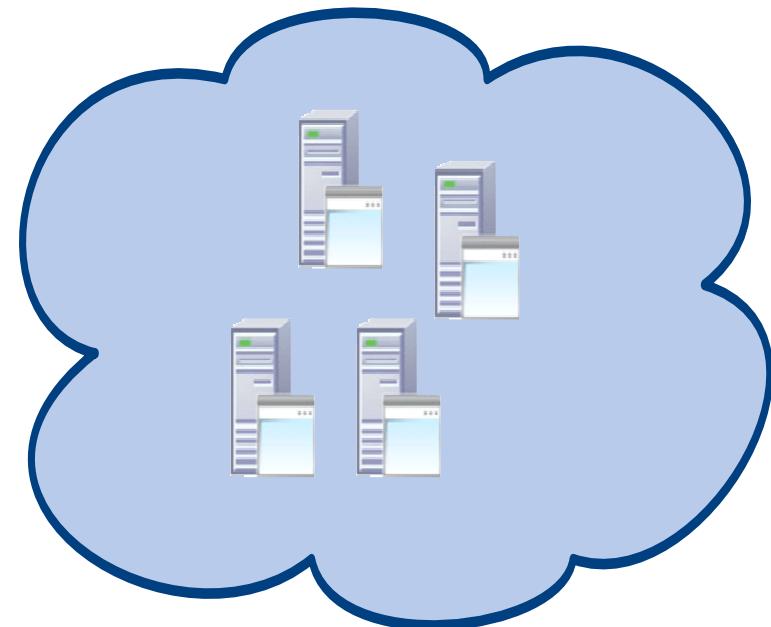
    @iaas_gateway = IaasGateway.new(HsltProvider.new(),
LOG_FILE, LOG_LEVEL)
    @server_instance = nil

    rtc_build_system_provider = RtcBuildSystemProvider.new(
RTC_REPOSITORY_URL, RTC_USER_ID, RTC_PASSWORD_FILE)
    @build = rtc_build_system_provider.resolve_build(
build_url, ENV['buildResultUUID'], build_id)
    @build_system_gateway = BuildSystemGateway.new(
rtc_build_system_provider, LOG_FILE, LOG_LEVEL)
  end

  def add_build_stamp
    template_file = WEB_APP_ROOT +
"/app/templates/pages/page.html"
    @log.info "Adding build ID stamp #{@build.id} to \
#{template_file}"

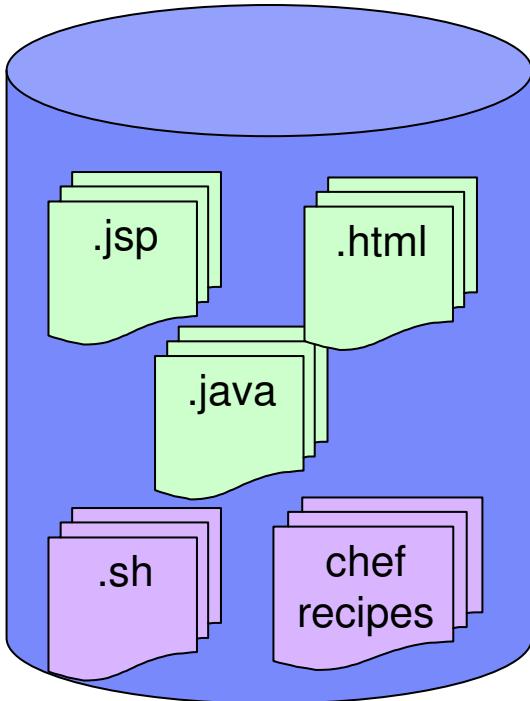
    # Read in the file's contents as a string, replace
    # the build_id, then overwrite the original contents
    # of the file
    text = File.read(template_file)
    new_text = text.gsub(/\{\{ build_id \}\}/,
"<a href=\"#{@build.uri}\">>#{@build.id}</a>")
    File.open(template_file, "w") { |file|
      file.puts new_text
    }
  end

# ...
```

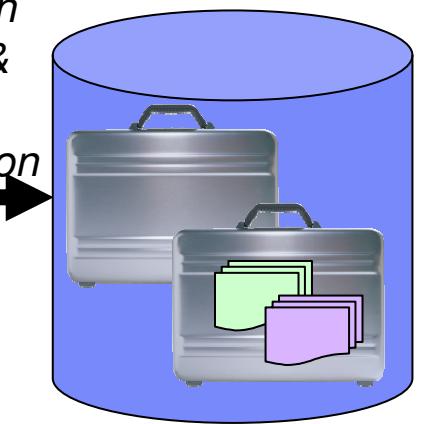


# Delivery Pipeline

*Using the same tools and methodologies to manage and deliver software and deployment configuration changes.*



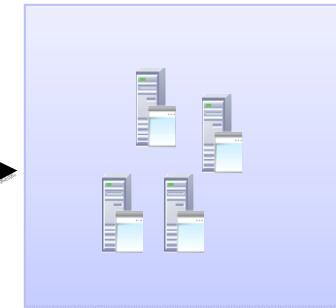
*Build,  
Package,  
& Unit Test  
Application  
Binaries &  
Platform  
Configuration*



Deployable Artifacts

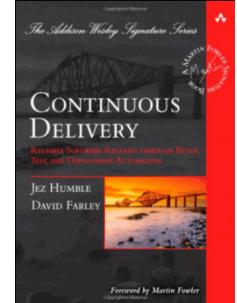
Library

*Deploy*



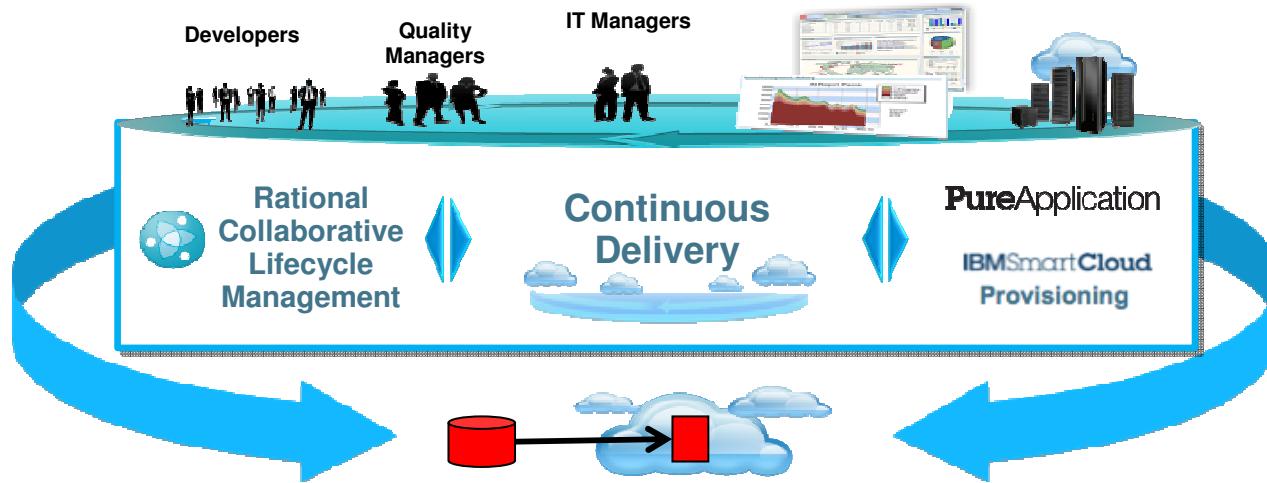
Environment  
Running System

Source Artifacts  
**Source Control**  
Management



# IBM SmartCloud Continuous Delivery

## *Extending Agile disciplines through delivery*



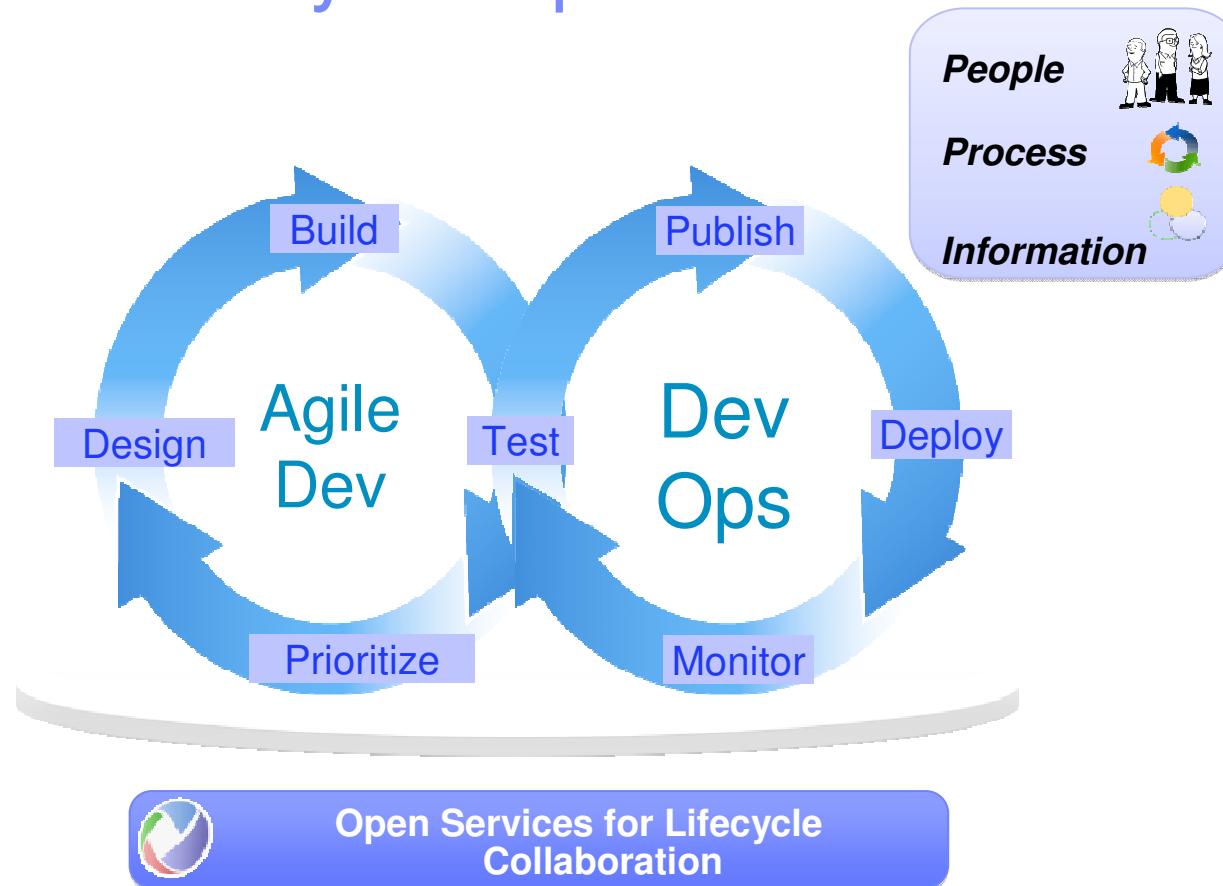
### Client Value

- Reduce risk, improve quality; manage change from development to deployment
- Improve efficiency, accelerate delivery; automated handover between processes
- Optimize resources; workload pattern composition delivery

### Targeted Entry

- Development team extending Agile into rapid workload deployment in the cloud
- Operation teams delivering scalable, continuous delivery services to the development organization

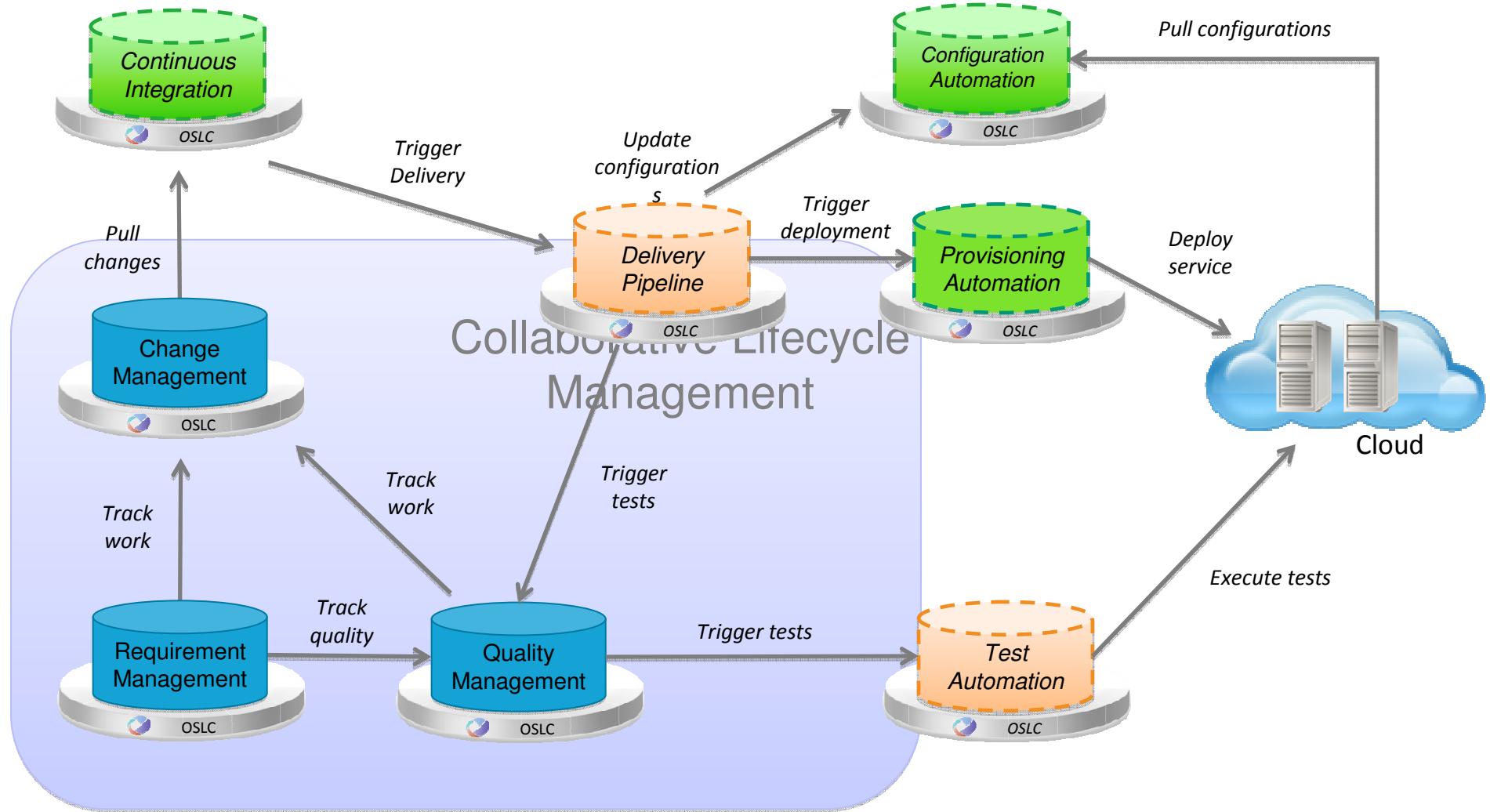
# End-to-End Lifecycle Optimization



*Follow us on the Enterprise DevOps and Jazz Team Blogs*

# Lifecycle Management Reference Architecture

IBM



Adopt in any order,  
at any time  
IBM Corporation