Project: UnifiedDevOps OpenCoding ITE1 (CR)

Report created by Jessica Diaz on 21/03/2022

Code Report - Grouped by: Code Groups

All (21) codes

AUTOMATION

2 Codes:

automated (continuous) everything

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

FROM build automation; testing automation; delivery automation; deployment automation; operational tasks automation (continuous feedback from operations to development) TO non-automation. Tools adoption or tool providing for deployment pipeline, monitoring, security, etc. Not to be confused with platform servicing; it only provides tools and pipelines for automated delivery/deployment in certain contexts. 07/03/2022 1:48:19, merged with automated (continuous) delivery 07/03/2022 1:48:19, merged with automated (continuous) deployment 07/03/2022 1:48:19, merged with automated (continuous) integration 07/03/2022 1:48:19, merged with automated (continuous) operation 07/03/2022 1:48:19, merged with automated (continuous) testing 12/03/2022 18:04:09, merged with tools adoption/providing

platform servicing

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

DevOps platform services, for example: infrastructure automation (from low to high levels of automated infrastructure services aka. Infrastructure as Code, IaC), IT operation, CI/CD and release tools and platforms, etc.

CULTURE

4 Codes:

collaboration

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From eventual collaboration, which may generate conflicts and disagreements on decisions, to daily collaboration (working together regularly on a daily basis).

communication

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From poor/rare communication (and standardization) to frequent communication.

cultural silos/conflicts

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From non-cultural barriers to existing cultural barriers

values & best practices

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

Best practices: continuous integration, continuous testing, continuous delivery and deployment, infrastructure as code, and continuous monitoring. Cultural values: collaboration, communication, transparency...

MANAGEMENT

4 Codes:

leadership & management

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From high to low levels of leadership, which may involve single to multiple managers 07/03/2022 2:02:26, merged with single-to-multiple management

rotary human resources

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

DevOps engineers are involved in product teams with exclusive dedication but limited in time, until product teams are capable of doing all their responsibilities

self-organization & autonomy

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From external and/or bureaucratic dependencies and approvals to high levels of self-organization and autonomy (i.e., the team has freedom and autonomy to organize its tasks, budget, infrastructure, etc.). Alignment with the Amazon motto "You built it, you run it". 07/03/2022 0:24:35, merged with autonomy 07/03/2022 1:57:10, merged with external dependencies

transfer of work between teams

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

Transfer of work and responsibilities between teams (e.g., between development and infrastructure/operation teams). Hence, the definition of development "done" may go

from committing a change to running the change in production-like environments. When there is transfer of work, depending on the high/poor trust/confidence on the other team, it may generate stress in the teams.

MONITORING

2 Codes:

delivery performance

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From high (in short, high performers) to low delivery performance (deployment frequency, mean-time to recovery, lead time). Sometimes, deployment/delivery frequency is limited to external factors, such as periodic time slots (windows release).

end-to-end product vision

SHARING

3 Codes:

alignment of dev & ops goals

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From misalignment among teams that have own interests and goals (local optimization) to alignment with business goals and global ones. A typical example is "developers want to deliver as much as possible, whereas operations target stability".

knowledge sharing

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From high to low levels of knowledge sharing (e.g., developers may have knowledge about infrastructure/platform, or minimal or no awareness of what is happening on the other side of the wall, aka. wall of confusion). Sometimes, a horizontal teams such as an enabler/platform team may become a sharer of knowledge, mainly because it provides knowledge and consulting.

responsibility/ownership sharing

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From shared responsibility of the product (e.g., NFR shared responsibility, monitoring and incident handling shared responsibility, etc.) and output artifacts (e.g., databases) to separated responsibilities and tasks (developers, infrastructure/staff and operators have different responsibilities and tasks). Ownership sharing is also related to a new definition of "done" (e.g., developers work doesn't finish with coding, but they support deployment in production). 04/03/2022 0:08:18, merged with NFR shared responsibility

SKILLS & ROLES

3 Codes:

cross-functionality/skills

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From multidisciplinary/poly-skilled teams (i.e., teams with all the necessary skills such as development, infrastructure, etc.) to teams with a lack of skills/knowledge/background. This can be addressed by product teams with their own infrastructure staff/engineers. 13/03/2022 0:13:47, merged with need for dedicated infra engineers

evangelization and mentoring

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

DevOps evangelization and mentoring

role definition/attributions

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From "skills over roles" and T-shape engineers (aka. full stack engineers or devops engineers) to well-defined and differentiated roles (e.g., dev versus ops, so that they work together but in different tasks). Approaches with well-defined and differentiated roles may decrease collaboration and promote a transfer of responsibilities; or there can be collaboration and avoid conflicts over who is responsible for each task 02/03/2022 12:48:04, merged with well-defined and differentiated roles 07/03/2022 2:08:43, merged with T-shape engineers

STRUCTURE

3 Codes:

horizontal (platform) teams

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

DevOps Centers of Excellence, chapters, guilds, platform teams, etc. 03/03/2022 23:59:06, merged with DevOps Center of Excellence (CoE) 03/03/2022 23:59:06, merged with DevOps Chapter 03/03/2022 23:59:06, merged with DevOps Platform Team

organizational silos/conflicts

Comment: by Jessica Diaz

From non-organizational silos/barriers to siloed departments and existing organizational barriers (segregated departments; frictions, conflicts, and disagreements among silos; silos that become bottlenecks; minimal or no awareness of what is happening on the other side of the wall).

small size teams (two pizza rule)