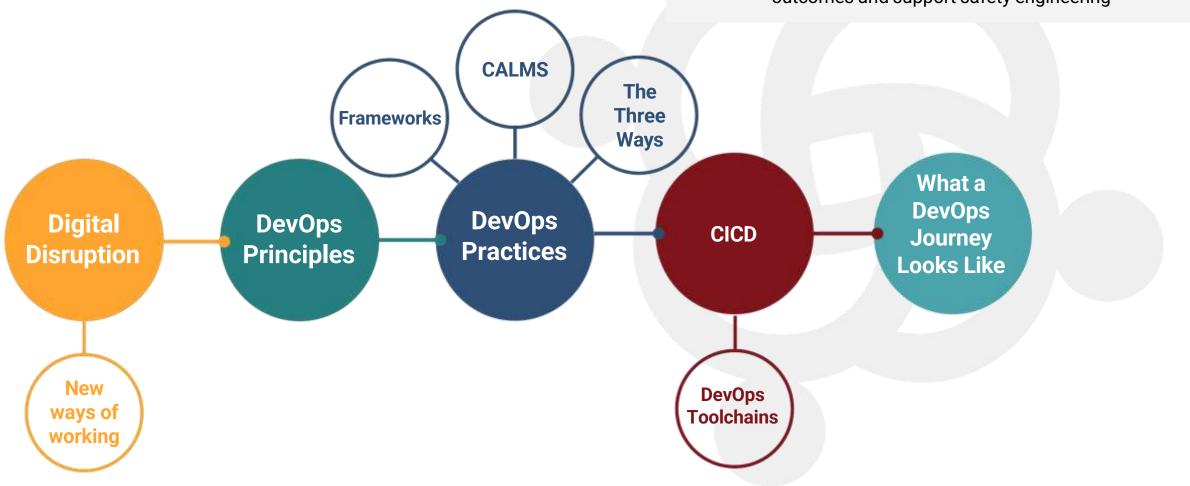
# DevOps Workshop Series Practicing DevOps

#### Flow: Talk Map

#### You will learn:

- How DevOps influences organizational, team and system design in cloud
- Why value stream centric thinking is essential to achieve continuous compliance
- How CICD and DevOps toolchains accelerate value outcomes and support safety engineering



## **Digital Disruption**

**The 5th Technology Revolution** 

- Enterprises have young, nimble start-up competitors
- Agile software development and cloud infrastructure is increasing
- IT can no longer operate in a silo culture
- More organizations are migrating to the cloud
- Consumers have "app" mentalities and expectations
- There is more data available to the business
- Time to value must accelerate

To meet these changing conditions, IT must adapt its culture, practices and automation to be more 'continuous'.

1



The industrial revolution

2



The age of steam and railways

3



Age of steel, electricity and heavy engineering

4



Age of oil, automobiles and mass production



Age of information and telecomms

1771

1829

1875

1908

**1971** 

Steam engines

2

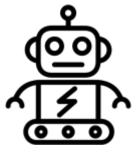
Steel, oil, electricity, combustio n engines

3



Digital revolution

4



AI, big data, robotics, loT, blockchain and crypto





Connection of frontier tech to purpose and inclusivity

18th -19th century

1870-1914

1980's

21st Century 21st Century

## New Ways of Working

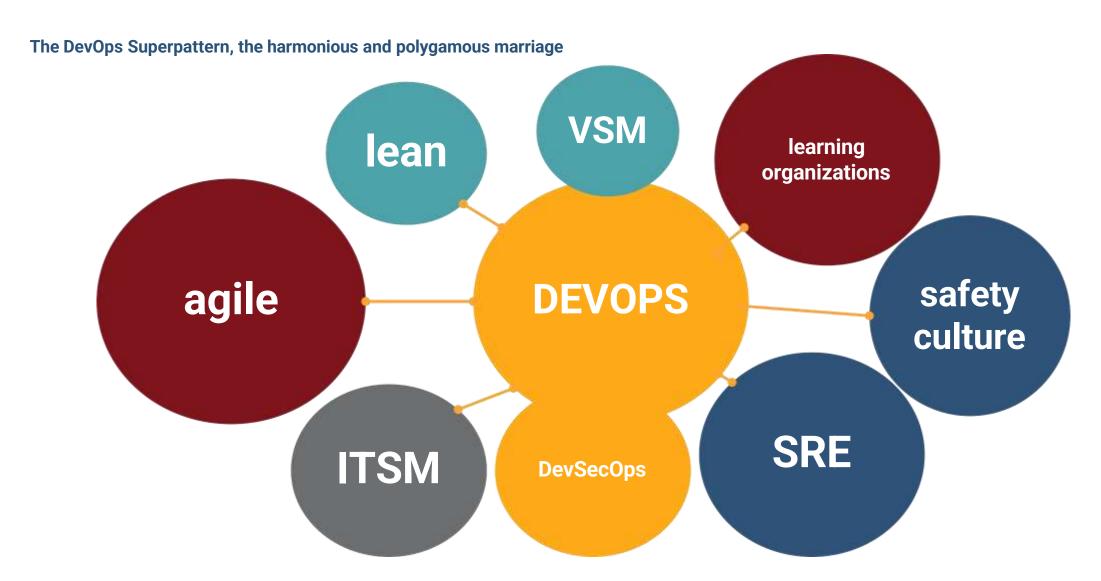
Better, sooner, faster, safer, happier

Dimension	Traditional IT DevOps		
Batch size	Large & Monolithic Micro & Loosely Coupled		
Organization	Skill Centric Silos Autonomous squads		
Scheduling	Centralized	Decentralized & Continuous	
Release	High Risk Event	"Like Breathing"	
Information	Disseminated	Disseminated Actionable	
Culture	Do Not Fail Fail Early		
Metric	Cost & Capacity	Flow	
'Definition of Done'	"I did my job."	"The customer has received value"	

Adapted from an original article by Mustafa Kapadia

How does cloud help us with these transitions?







#### An elevator acronym to describe DevOps







MEASUREMENT

S SHARING



**John Willis** 



**Damon Edwards** 



Jez Humble





Culture	Automation	Lean	Measurement	Sharing
Organizational purpose has clarity	Goal is to be high performing IT and organization	Focus is on the customer	High level goals linked to PBIs	Transparency and clarity throughout the organization
Authority is distributed, teams have autonomy	Loosely coupled systems	Value stream centric thinking	Teams measure themselves	Teams reward each other for collaboration
Failure is a learning opportunity	'Shift left', fast feedback	Focus is on removing waste	Data driven decision making	Stories are shared -good AND bad
Leaders are transformational	Observability leads to discovery leads to improvement	Work is visible	Measurements used to drive experiments to inspect and adapt	Leaders do not punish failure but globalize local learnings

#### **Transformational Leadership**

Distributing authority, breaking down silos: "We build it, we own it"



The characteristics of transformational leadership are highly correlated with IT performance and employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS).

From The State of DevOps Report 2017

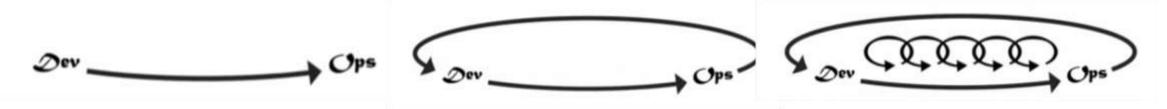
"The goal of leadership is not to command, control, berate, intimidate, and evaluate workers through some set of contrived metrics. Instead, the job of leaders is to help organizations become better at self-diagnosis, self-improvement, and to make sure that local discoveries can be translated and converted to global improvements."

Dr Stephen Spear cited by Gene Kim in Beyond the Phoenix Project

"You build it, you run it" originated with Werner Vogels. Let's talk about it!

### The Three Ways

**Key principles of DevOps as featured in The Phoenix Project** 



The First Way	The Second Way	The Third Way	
Flow	Feedback	Continuous Experimentation & Learning	
Understand and increase the flow of work (left to right)	Create short feedback loops that enable continuous improvement (right to left)	<ul> <li>Create a culture that fosters:</li> <li>Experimentation, taking risks and learning from failure</li> <li>Understanding that repetition and practice is the prerequisite to mastery</li> </ul>	

#### The Five Ideals

**As featured in The Unicorn Project** 

The First Ideal

**Locality and Simplicity** 

The Second Ideal Focus, Flow, and Joy

The Third Ideal

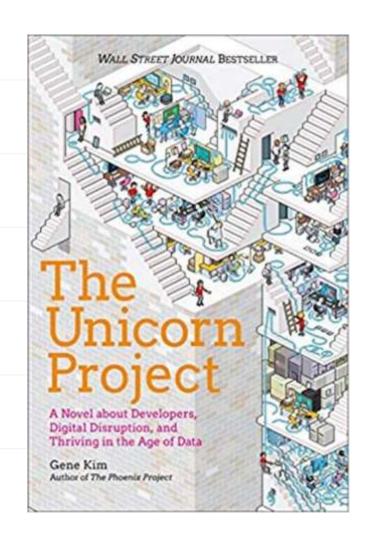
Improvement of Daily Work

The Fourth Ideal

**Psychological Safety** 

The Fifth Ideal

**Customer Focus** 



#### **Continuous Learning**

**Continuous Improvement** 

Continuous Testing

Continuous Integration

Continuous Delivery

Continuous Deployment

**Continuous Compliance** 

**Continuous Intelligence** 

Sublime customer experience



"In short, CI/CD toolchains help with velocity and quality of code, allow for better collaboration among the teams and automates many steps, tasks and processes which reduced the risk and cost of software

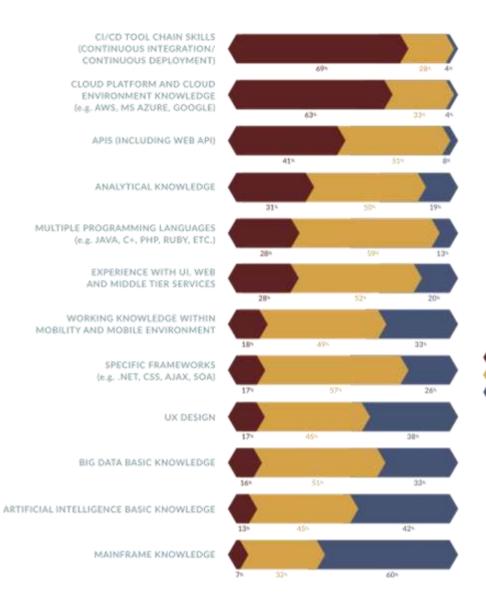
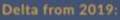


Figure 13: Technical Skills For The DevOps Human CI/CD Toolchain, Cloud Platform And Understanding APIs Are The Top 3 Must-have Technical Skills

How would you rate the importance of the following technical skills for your DevOps team members?



New category CI/CD rose to the top.

#### Delta from 2019:

Very Important (Must-Have Skills)

Important (Nice-to-Have Skills)

Not Important (Optional Skills)

Analytical knowledge, cloud platform, specific frameworks (.NET, etc.) multiple programming languages gained must-have votes since 2019.

N 447

#### Delta from 2019:

Mainframe skills are still must-have but declined from 11% to 7%.

2020 Enterprise DevOps Skills Report

#### **Continuous Integration**

You can do this in waterfall too... if you want to

- All developers check code in at least daily to trunk
  - Trunk based development
- Each check-in is validated by
  - An automated build
  - Automated unit, integration and acceptance tests
- Is dependent on consistent coding standards
- Requires version control repositories and CI servers to collect, build and test committed code together
- Runs on production-like environments
- Allows for early detection and quick remediation of errors from code changes before moving to production

Avoid 'merge hell'

#### **Continuous Delivery**

Software is always in a releasable state - ready to go, at the push of a button

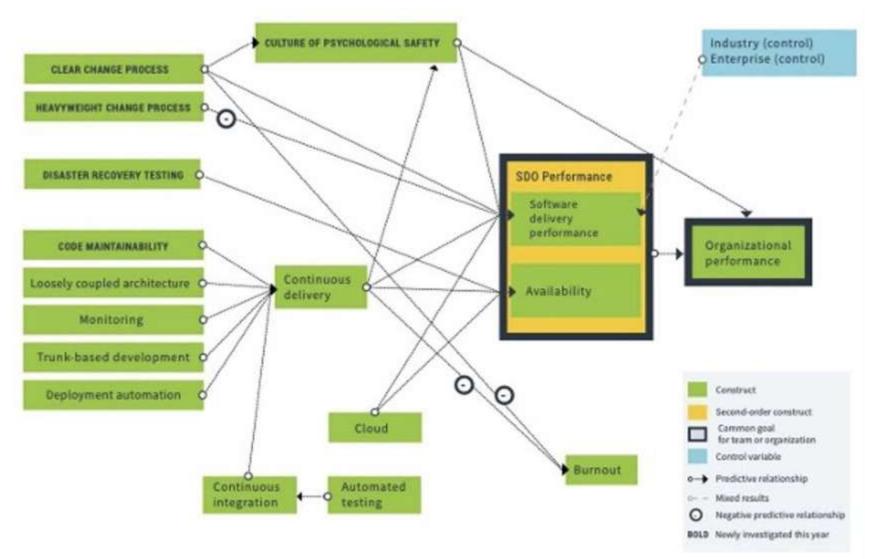
- Takes continuous integration to the next level
- Provides fast, automated feedback on a system's production-readiness
- Prioritizes keeping software releasable/deployable over working on new features
- Relies on a deployment pipeline that enables push-button deployments on demand
- Reduces the cost, time, and risk of delivering incremental changes

Factors that positively contribute to continuous delivery:



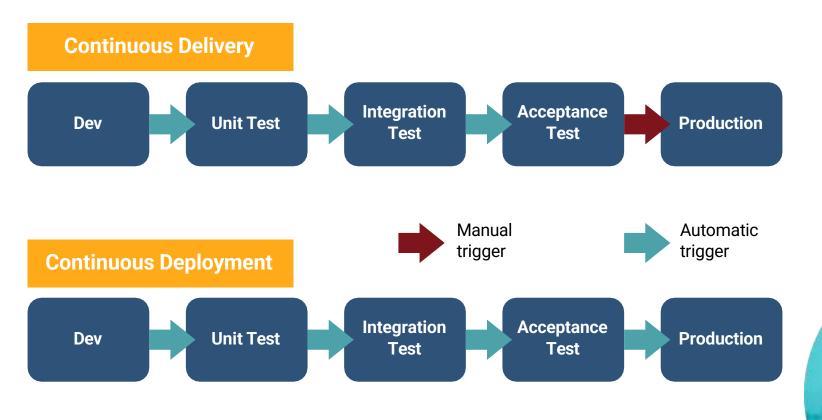
#### **Continuous Delivery**

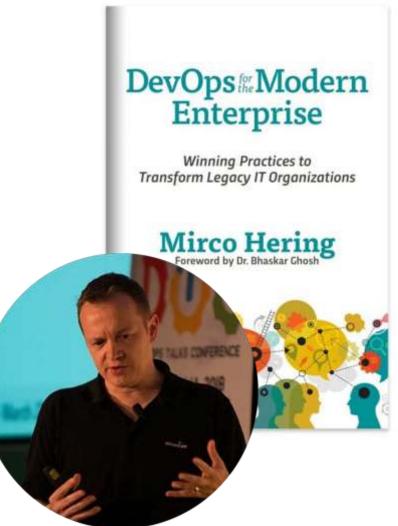
Leads to higher organizational performance



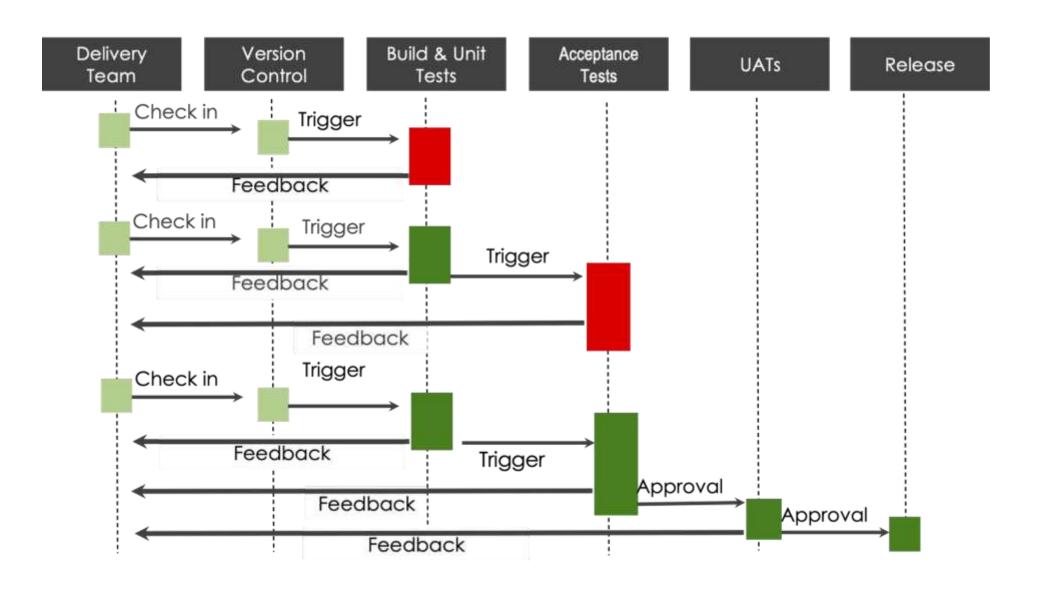


#### **Continuous Deployment**





#### **The Deployment Pipeline**

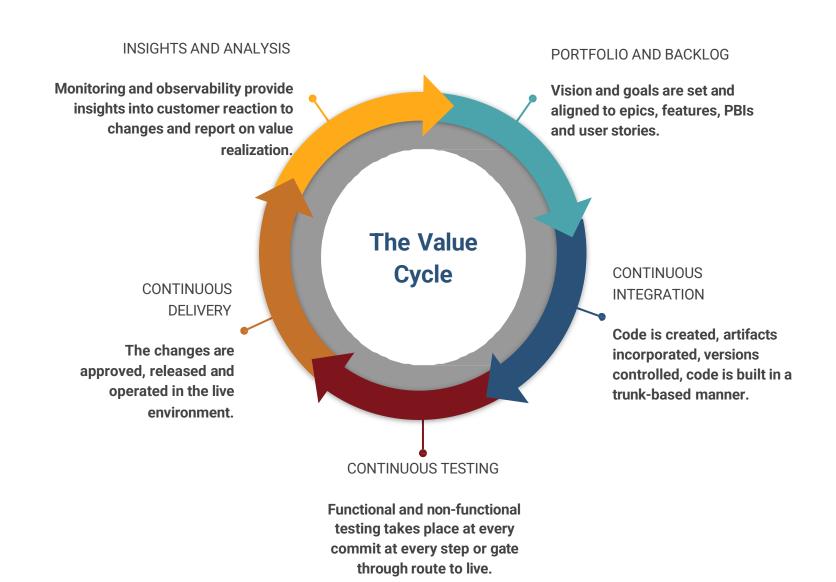


#### **DevOps Toolchains**

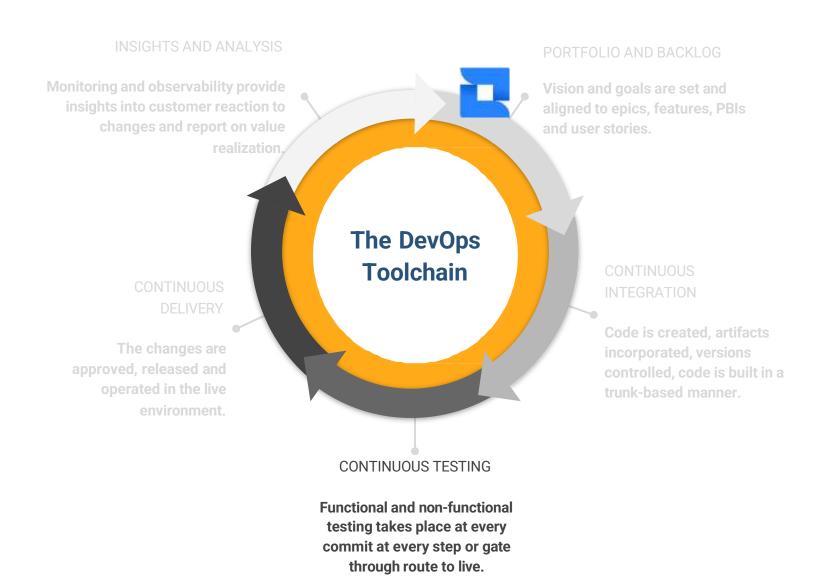
#### The Periodic Table of DevOps Tools (V4.2)



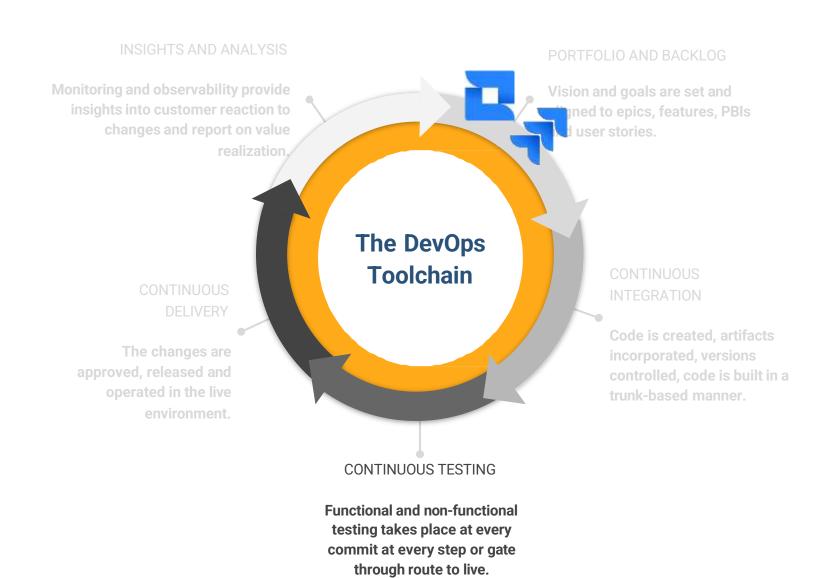
#### The Value Cycle



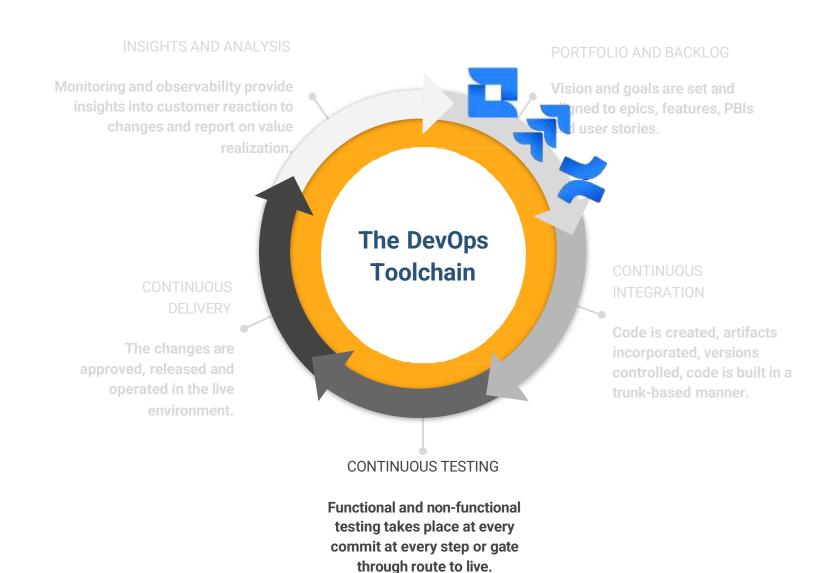
#### Portfolio Management



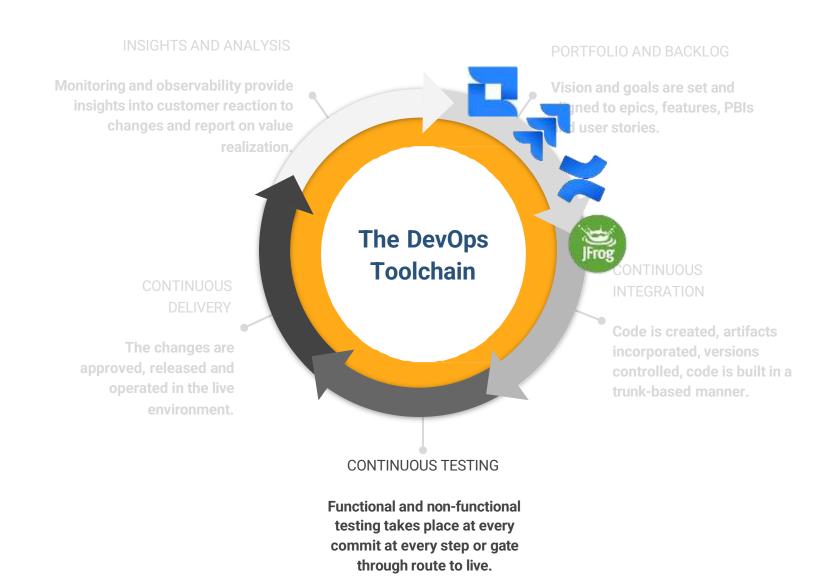
### **Product Backlog**



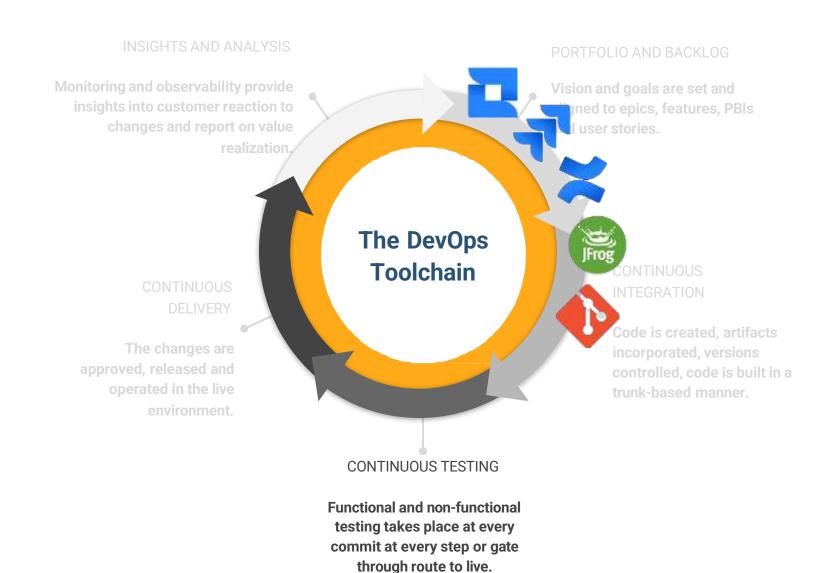




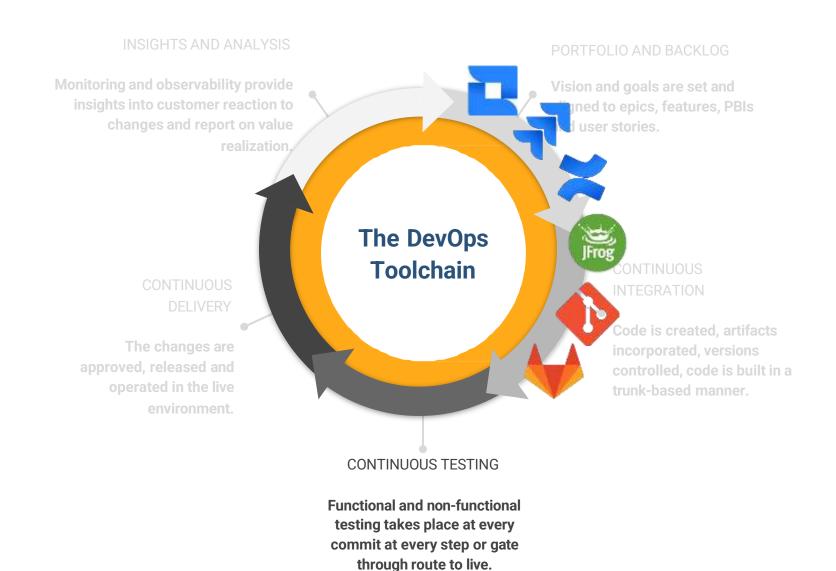
### **Artifact Repository**



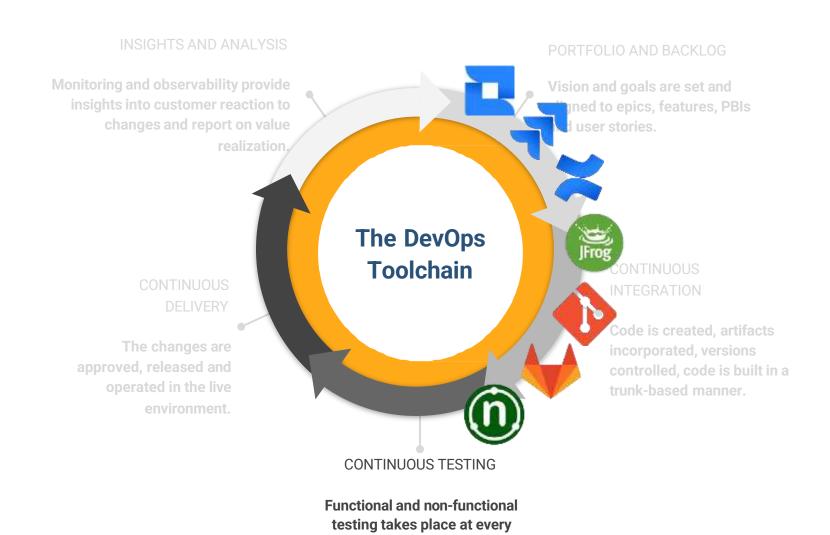
#### **Version/Source Control**







# **Unit Testing**



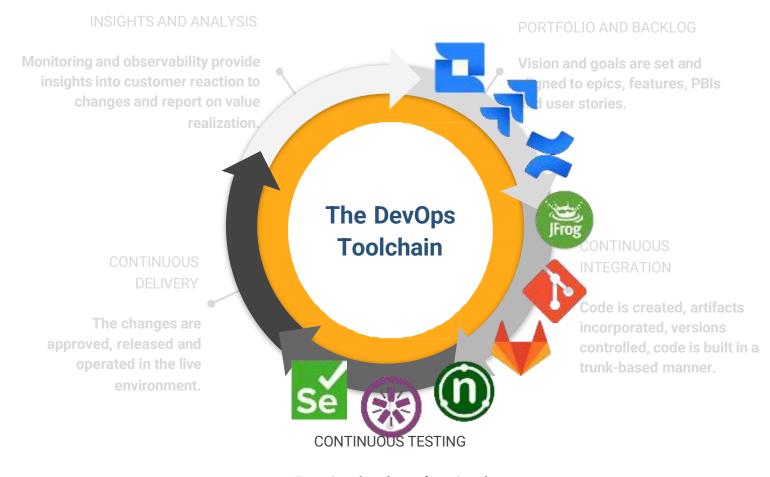
commit at every step or gate through route to live.

### **Integration Testing**

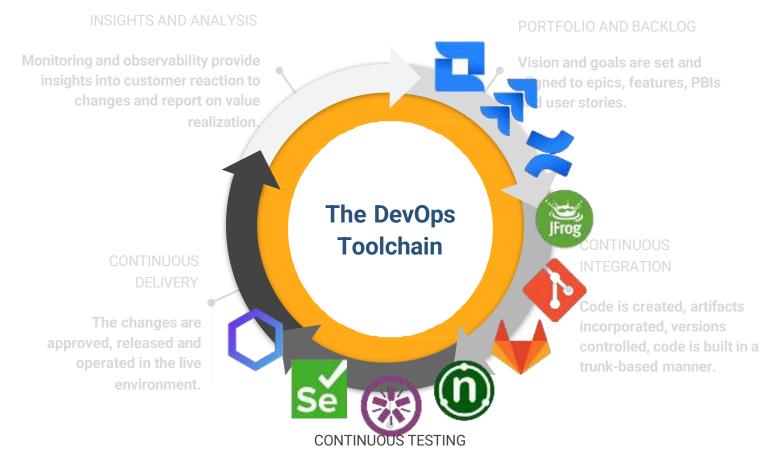


testing takes place at every commit at every step or gate through route to live.

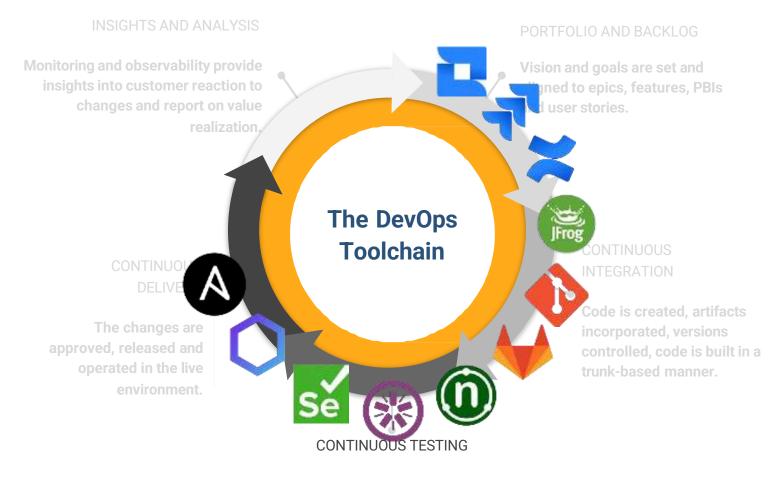
#### **User Acceptance Testing**



## **Security Testing**



#### **Environment Orchestration**



#### Service Desk



testing takes place at every commit at every step or gate through route to live.

### **Logging and Monitoring**







Functional and non-functional testing takes place at every commit at every step or gate through route to live.

# Observability



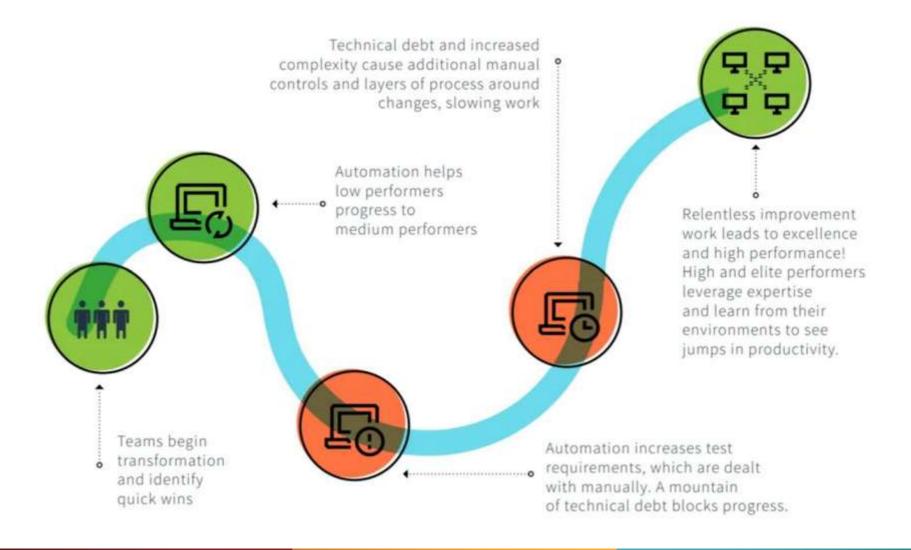
Functional and non-functional testing takes place at every commit at every step or gate through route to live.

# Value Stream Management Platform



# What a DevOps Journey Looks Like

J-Curve of Transformation - 2018 State of DevOps Report



## **Key Takeaways**

DevOps = Better, faster, safer, sooner, happier

#### Continuousness

- Continuous testing
- Continuous integration
- Continuous delivery
- Continuous deployment
- Continuous improvement
- Continuous compliance
- Continuous intelligence
- Continuous funding...

#### **CALMS**

- Culture
- Automation
- Lean
- Measurement
- Sharing

#### DevOps + Cloud

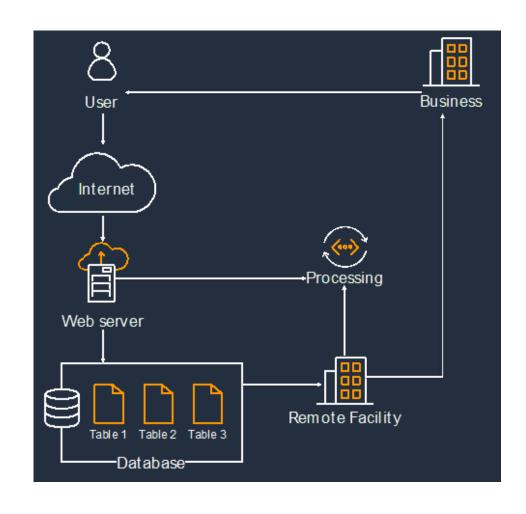
- Cloud tech correlates to DevOps and organizational performance
- Cloud solves common DevOps problems:
  - Production-like test environments
  - Loosely coupled services
  - Integrated toolchains

# Amazon's journey

### Just starting out

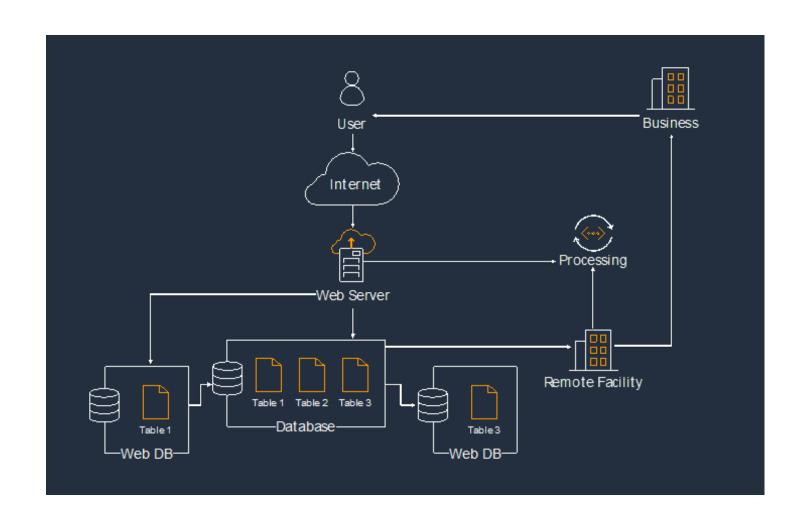
This is how many web architectures started out, and it is how Amazon started too...

There any many bottlenecks, and scaling of the web server was an immediate factor



### Scaling v1

This was a bit better, still not very scalable



### Challenges

- Dependencies on other teams
- Communication
- Speed of innovation
- Deployment risk

#### Our mission

#### Our task was to improve:

- Innovation
- Speed
- Agility
- Safety
- Team Dynamics

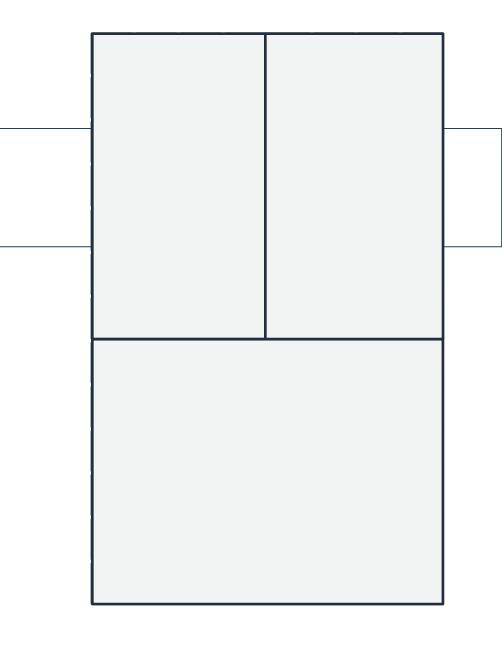
#### What we did:

- Decomposed for agility
- Cultural and operational shift
- Created tools for software delivery

## Going further

#### **Principles**

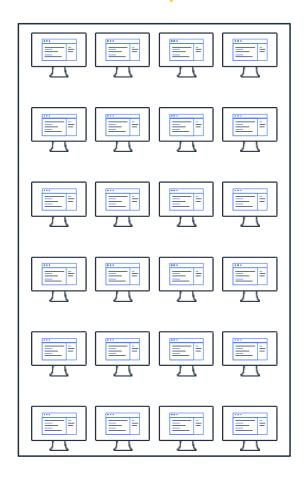
- Make units as small as possible (Primitives)
- De-couple based on scaling factors, not functions
- Each service operates independently "Communication is terrible!" — Jeff Bezos
- APIs (contracts) between services



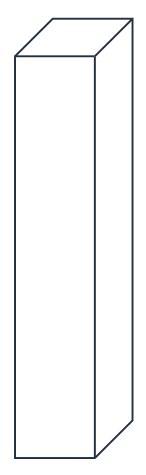
# Impact to our development

## Monolith development lifecycle

#### **Developers**



#### **Services**



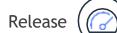
#### **Delivery pipelines**

















### Monolith development lifecycle

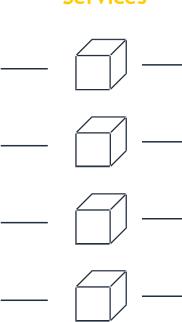


#### This led to changes in organization

#### **Developers**



#### Services





























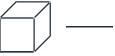












































































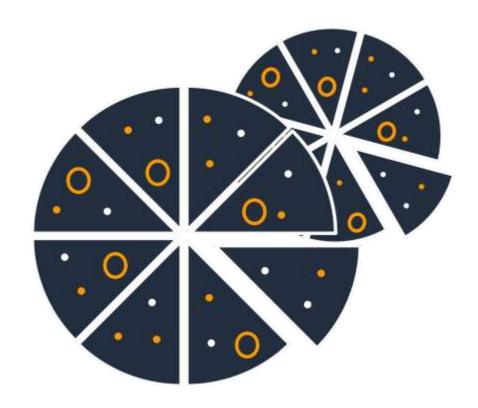






# Impact to our organization

### Getting (re)organized

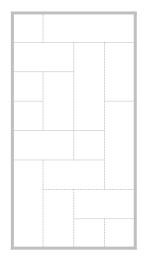


## "Two-pizza" teams

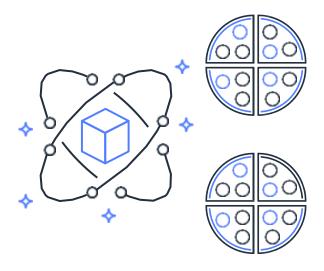
- Own a service
- Minimizes social constraints (Conway's law)
- Autonomy to make decisions

#### Transformation timeline

2001 ------ 2002



Monolithic application + teams



Microservices + 2-pizza teams

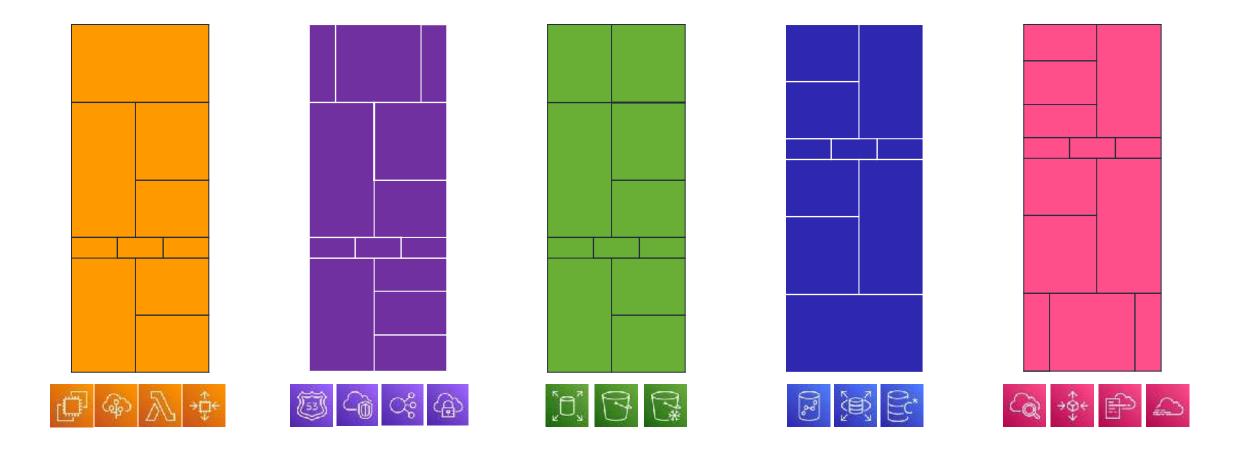
### Teams own everything

- Planning
- Security
- Performance
- Scalability
- Deployment

- Operation
- Bugs
- Documentation
- Testing...



## 1. Building Blocks



#### 2. Guardrails

What are guardrails?

Guardrails are mechanisms, such as processes or practices, that reduce both the occurrence & blast radius of undesirable application behavior

### What are some real-world guardrails?



#### Monitoring

**CPU** Utilization

Database throughput

Business processes



#### **Provisioning**

Access permissions

Resource availability

Configuration



#### Deployment

Time window
Toolsets available
Size or timing of
test releases



# Cost management

Resource costs Resource utilization Spend run rates



# Security & compliance

Account set up/access

Standards compliance

Certificate maintenance

### 3. Fully Automated Deployments

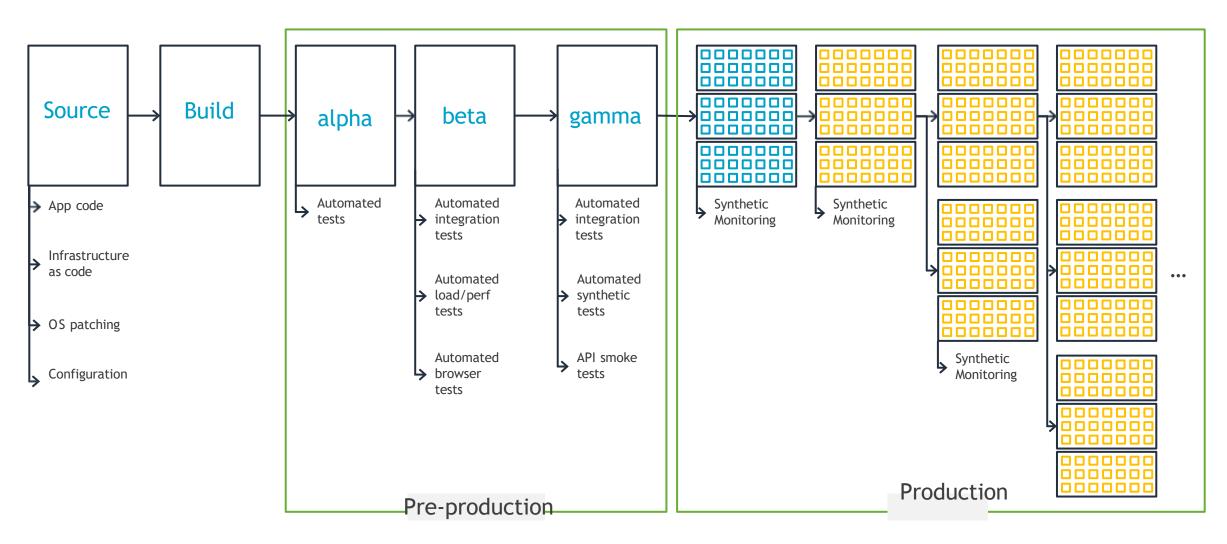


- Check-in source code such as .java files and Dockerfile
- Peer review new code
- Compile code
- Unit tests
- Style checkers
- Create container images

- Integration tests with other systems
- Load testing
- UI tests
- Security testing

- Deploy to production environments
- Monitor code in production in order to quickly detect errors

### Amazon Continuous Delivery: Deep Dive



### Modern applications

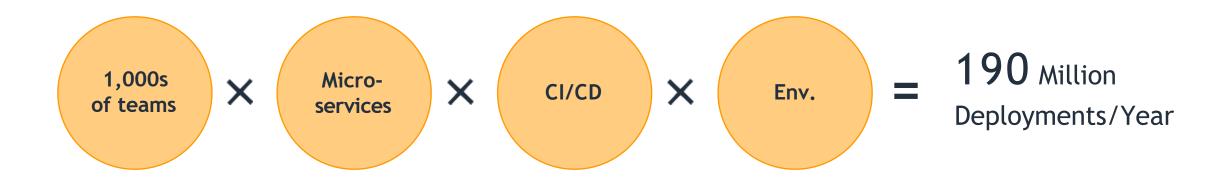
#### Today we have modern applications



- Use independently scalable microservices (serverless, containers...)
- Connect through APIs
- Deliver updates continuously
- Adapt quickly to change

- Scale globally
- Are fault tolerant
- Carefully mange state and persistence
- Have security built-in

### Deployment at scale



### Just the beginning

Along the way we have learned a lot about writing software That's performant, safe, and scalable

We have had to solve some really hard problems

At massive scale

We know our way is not the only way, and many of our solutions are not fancy

But we know they work

We are long obsessed with building things to help our customers We want to share the benefits of what we learned along the way

# McDonald's brings home delivery to market in four months

"This was a four month-duration for us—from idea, to development to massive scale. That's the new norm that we see everyday."

- Thilina Gunasinghe, Chief Technology Architect, McDonald's





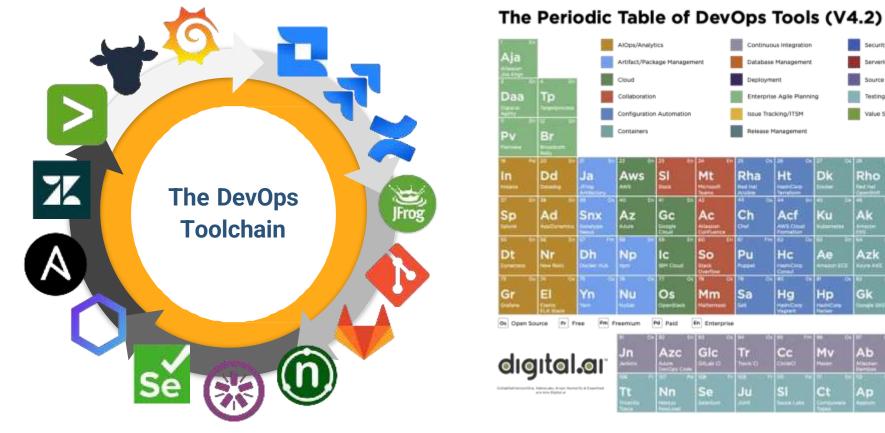




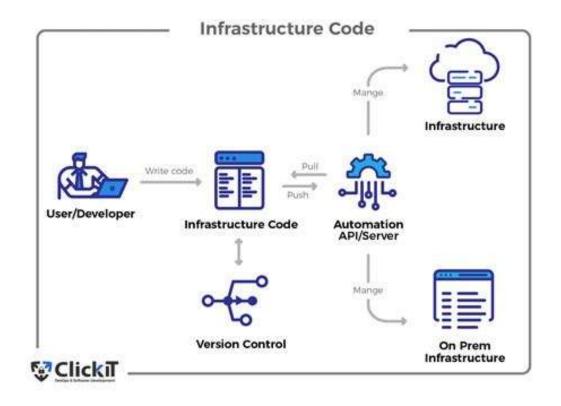


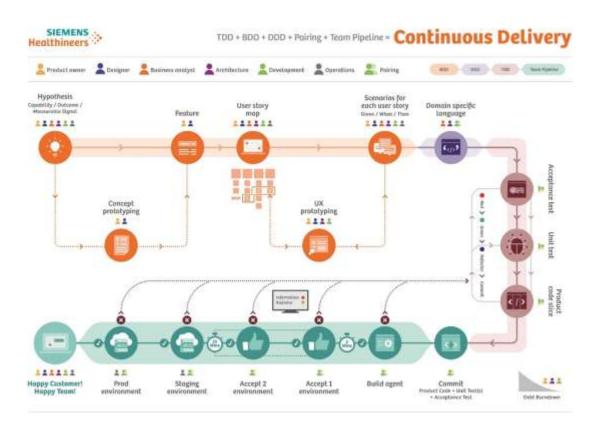
Cost sensitive - selling hamburgers!

#### DevOps tooling is critically important for successful practices



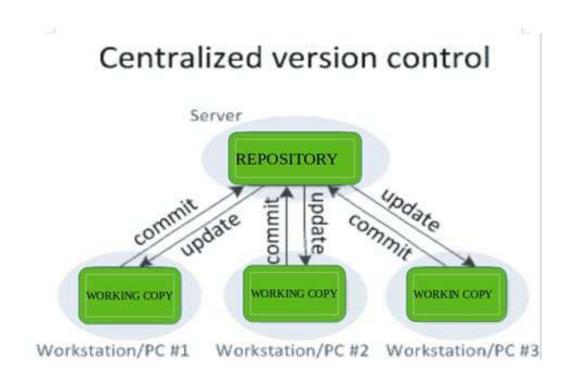


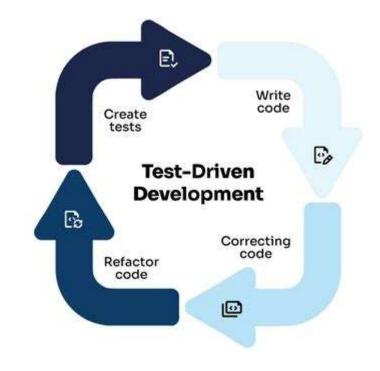




Infrastructure as Code

CI/CD, one touch build/deploy

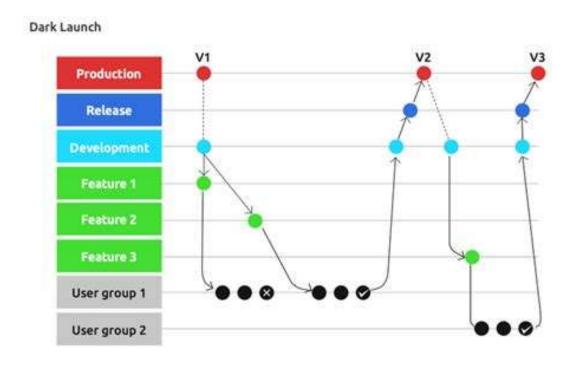




**Version Control** 

**Automated Testing** 

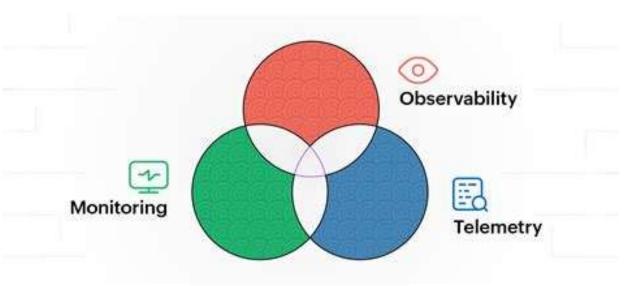




#### **Feature Flags**

#### **Dark Launches**

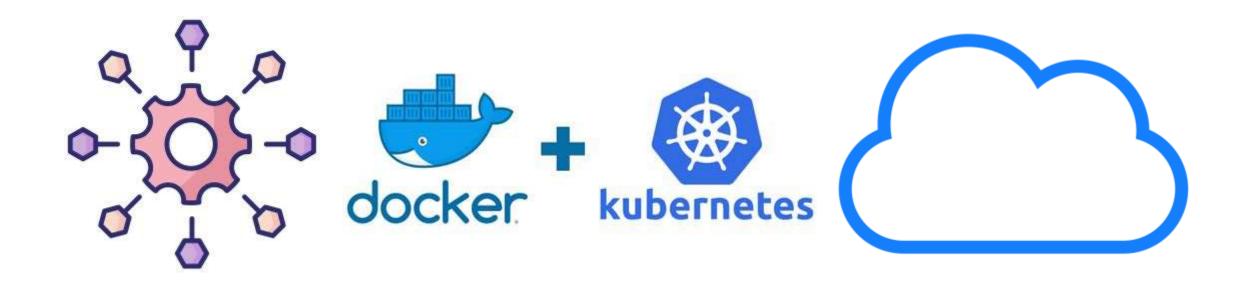




#### **Monitoring and Observability**



#### **Communication Tools**



Microservices

Containers

**Cloud Native** 

# Move on Components & CI/CD Pipelines