



Streamlining Deployments: **Lessons** from Building a DevOps Paved Path for 150+ Developers

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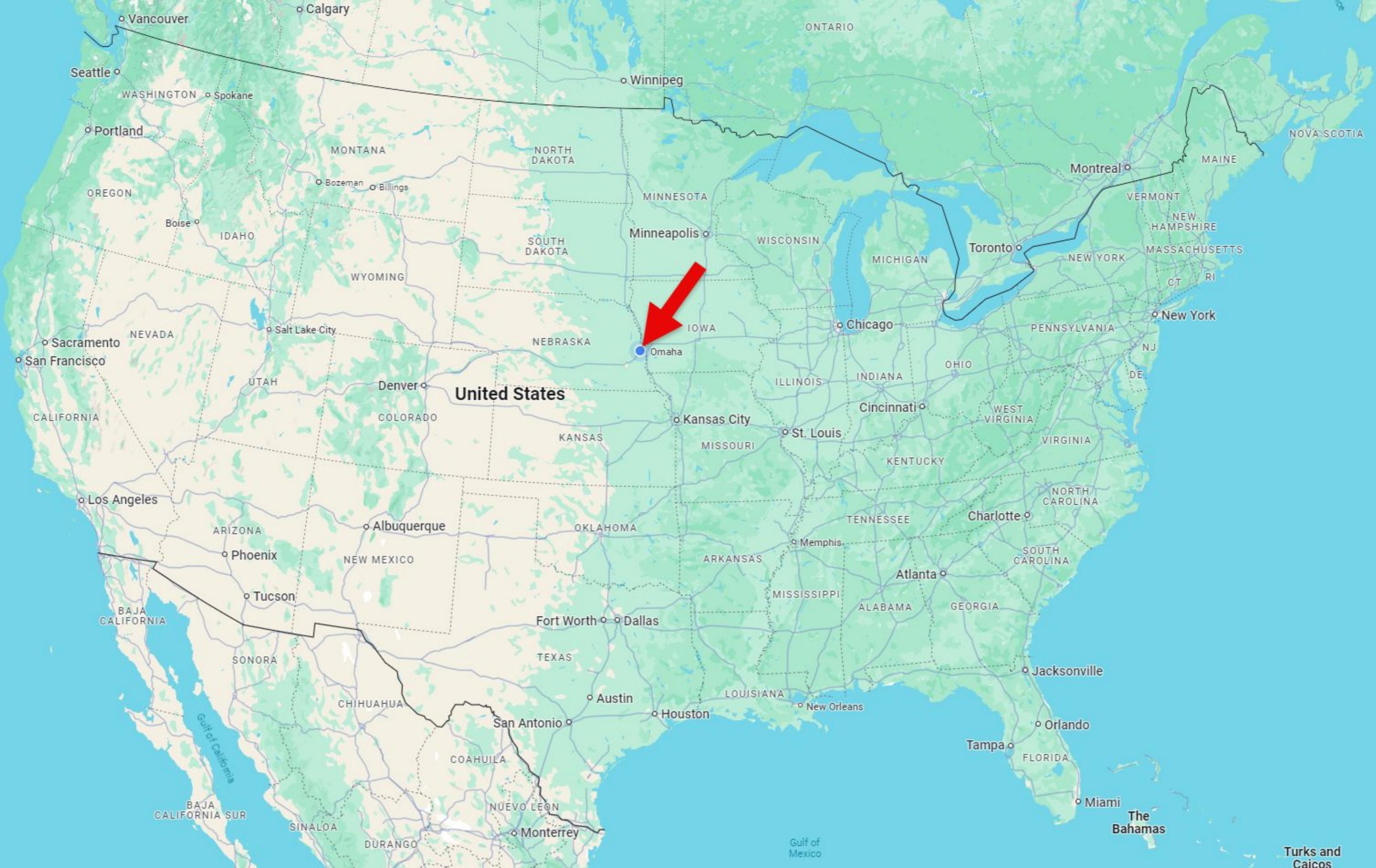
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Farm Credit Services *of* America



Sandhills Global



How I accidentally built a golden path



Agenda

- Difference between a paved and golden path
- Building the paved path at DTN
- Building a golden path at FCSA
- Rolling out the golden path
- Reflection after eight years
- Contributing to a golden path

Disclaimer

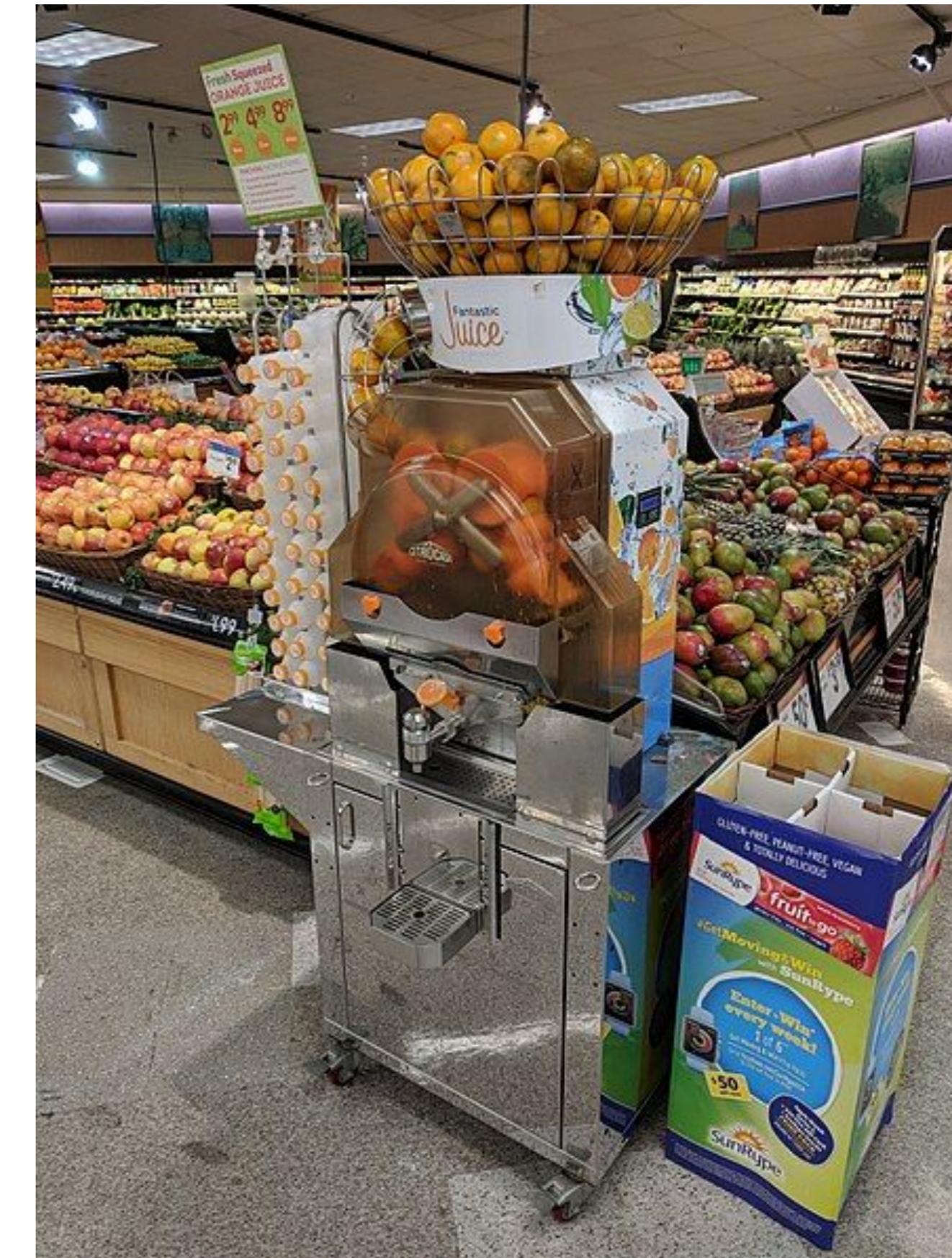


Paved vs. Golden Paths



Paved Path

- Looks to improve an existing process.
- Attempts to leverage automation to remove a specific pain point.
- May or may not solve the underlying problem.
- May or may not be better.



Golden Path

- Reduce burden and remove pain points.
- Solves specific problems developers are encountering.
- May involve automation, or just a new way of doing something.
- Better than what developers currently do, and is easy to adopt.
- Not forced onto a team, it is too enticing to not use it.

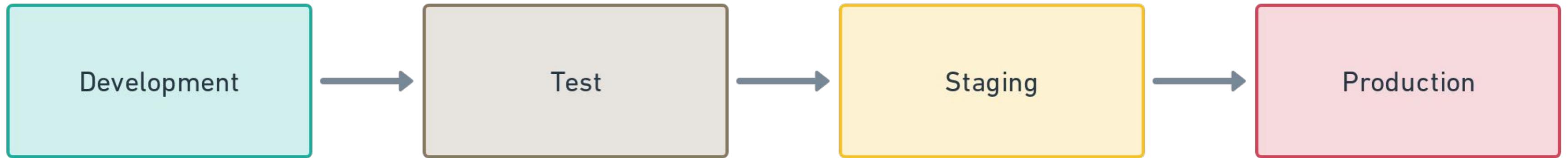


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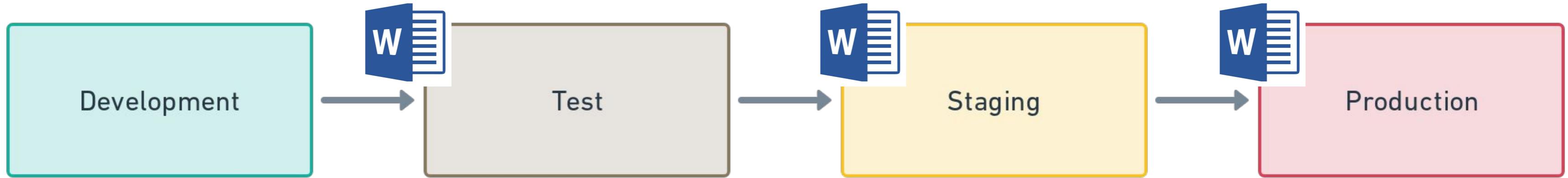
Building a Paved Path at DTN



Paved Path Example



Paved Path Example



Automation will fix this!

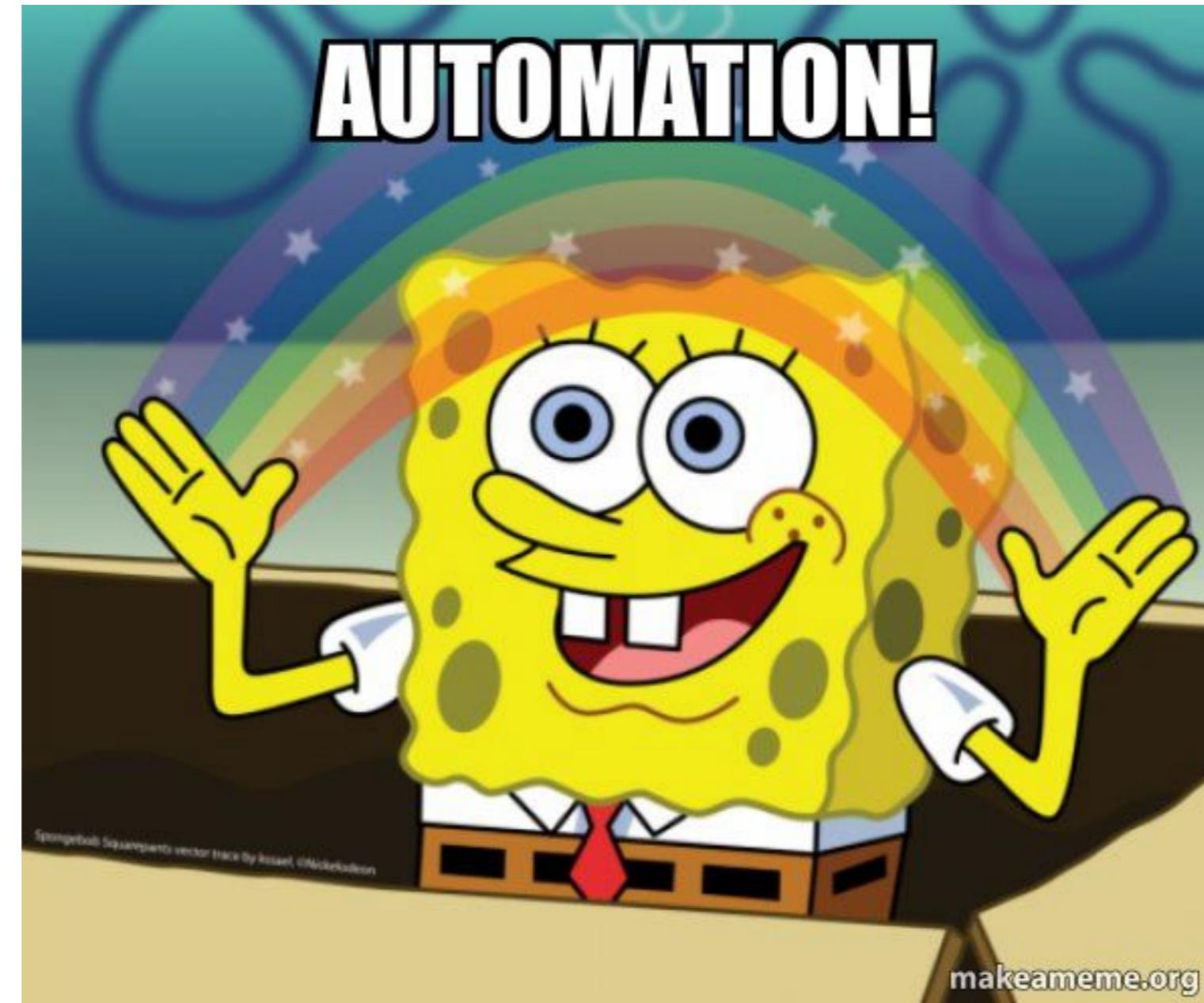


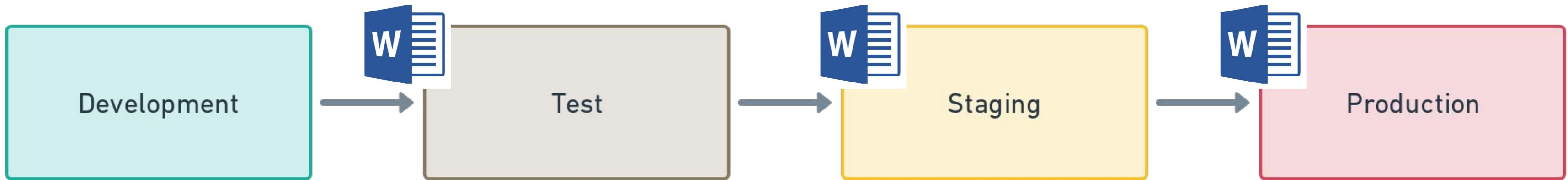
Image Source: <https://makeameme.org/meme/automation-fdf77f0941>



Paved Path Example



WORD FILES ARE JUST FANCY XML FILES



Paved Path Example



WORD FILES ARE JUST FANCY XML FILES



Automating a terrible process doesn't make it less terrible



Image Source: <https://tenor.com/view/pringles-potato-chips-automation-inventionv-cool-gif-15081336>



Paved paths automate for the sake of automation

- Why are we using word documents for deployment instructions?
- Why aren't we automating the deployment process?
- Why do we need to build a new document / process for each deployment?
- Why are we rebuilding for each environment?
- How we need a two hour manual deployment for QA?
- Why are we doing rolling deployments but not making our database changes backward compatible?



Right now: DevEx problem
Unable to tie it to a key business initiative

Building the Golden Path at FCSA



The problem: two key business goals

- February 2015
 - Full integrated with an acquired bank
 - Need to keep their loans separate due to regulations
 - But needed to process all loans via the same tooling
- November 2016
 - Strategic partnership with another bank
 - We'd provide the loan processing
 - They'd provide the customer information
- All apps needed to be updated
 - Hundreds if not thousands of deployments to accomplish those goals



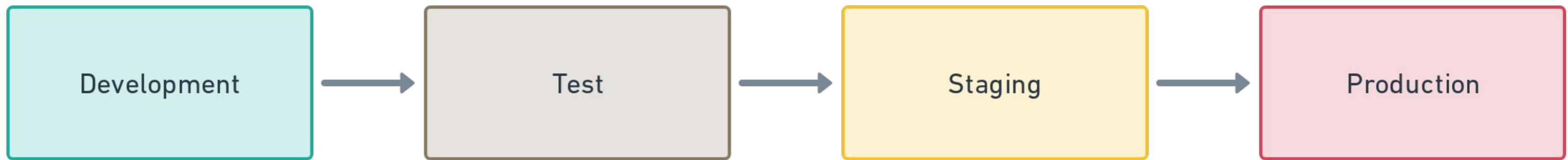
Two Hour Deployments

30 Minute Deployment

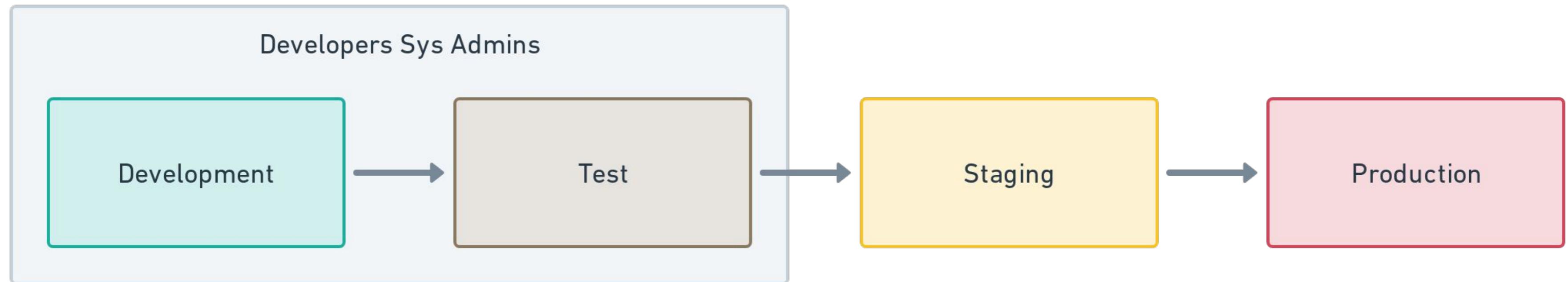
90 Minute Verification



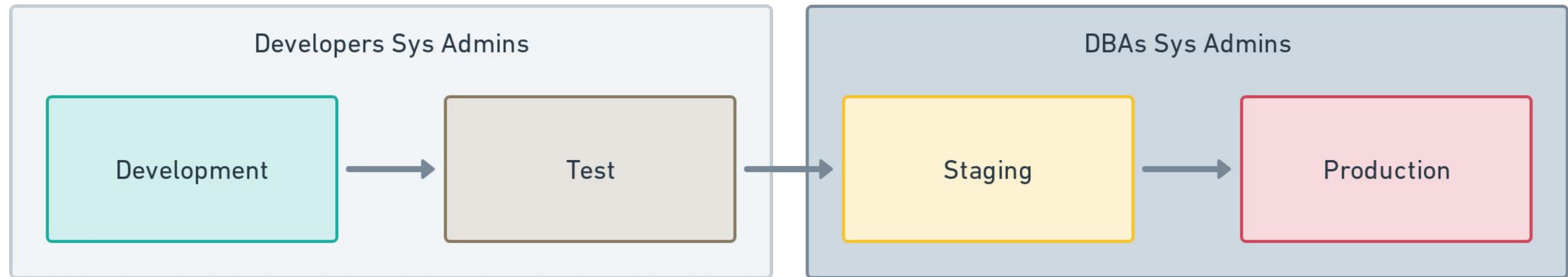
Desired Delivery Pipeline



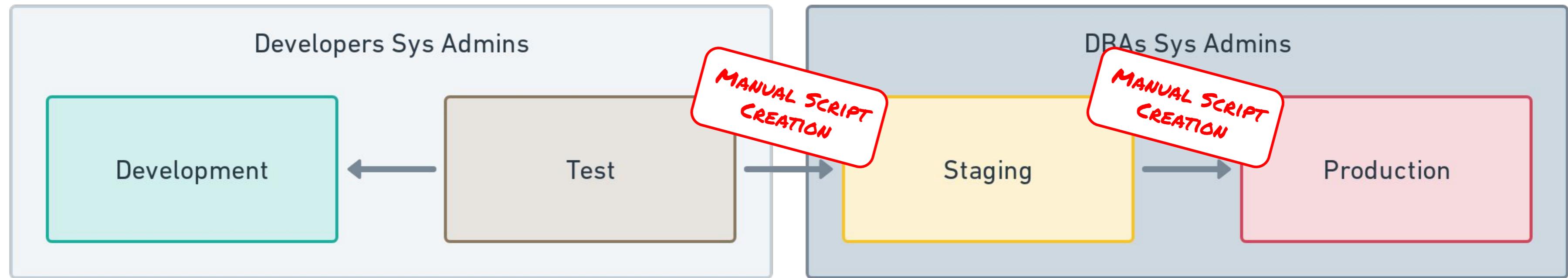
Actual Delivery Pipeline



Actual Delivery Pipeline



Actual Delivery Pipeline



60%

All Releases required an
emergency fix the next day



Identifying critical problem to solve



How we did it

- Two day meeting
 - DBA
 - Database Architect
 - Database Developer
 - Lead Developer
 - Manager
- Identified the key business rules
- Built a process
- PoC the tooling
- Demonstrated the process end of two days



Building a golden path

1. Agree there is a problem to solve
2. Identify key roles and representatives
3. Assign RACI
4. Key representatives agree on business rules
5. Make process changes
6. Pick the tooling
7. Demonstrate it
8. Roll it out



How I built the paved path

1. Agree there is a problem to solve
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First Step: Agree on the problem

- Can we tie this to a critical business initiative?
- How often do issues happen?
- Is it a result of manual work or is it automated and needs better documentation?



Second Step: Identify Key Roles and Representatives

- Focus on the roles impacted first
- Avoid: Including everyone who has an opinion or interest
 - 30+ people from various roles
 - Impossible to get consensus
 - Time wasted - resulting in managers making decisions
- Leverage a representative style democracy
 - Person is empowered to speak for their role
 - They can make the dozens of micro-decisions
 - They bring concerns back to the wider groups



Second Step: Identify Key Roles and Representatives

- DBA
- Database Architect
- Database Developer
- Lead Developer
- Manager



Third Step: Assign RACI

- **R - Responsible:** The doers - at least one responsible party required.
- **A - Accountable:** The reviewer - only one person allowed.
- **C - Consulted:** The domain experts - provides input but doesn't do work.
- **I - Informed:** The impacted - kept informed as impacts their day to day



Third Step: Assign RACI

- DBA
- Database Architect
- Database Developer
- Lead Developer
- Manager



Third Step: Assign RACI

- **DBA** - Responsible
- **Database Architect** - Accountable
- **Database Developer** - Consulted
- **Lead Developer** - Responsible
- **Manager** - Informed



Fourth Step: Key representatives agree on business rules

- Whiteboard the current process
- Ask why a specific step must occur
- Keep track of all the decisions in the process
- Keep asking why until you get a business reason



Fourth Step: Key representatives agree on business rules

- **Auditing** - Business request reason for a change
- **Regulation** - Separation of duties
- **Data integrity** - is more important than speed with million dollar loans
- **Reliability** - The change will work when it is deployed



Fifth Step: Process changes to enforce rules

- Whiteboard the desired process
- Keep the old process in mind, but start from scratch
- Refer back to the business rules to ensure the process follows them



Fifth Step: Process changes to enforce rules

- Truth center for changes
 - Auditable
 - Link to business change request
- Changes must be reviewed both automatically and manually
 - Syntactically correct
 - Company standards
 - Best practices
- Review is done by someone who didn't make the change
- Consistent process across all environments



Fifth Step: Make process changes

- Put the database schema into source control
- Require local database development
- All changes made on a branch
 - Trigger build on each branch check-in
 - Always verify schema during the build process
 - Pull Requests to approve changes
- Deployment tool to be used across all environments

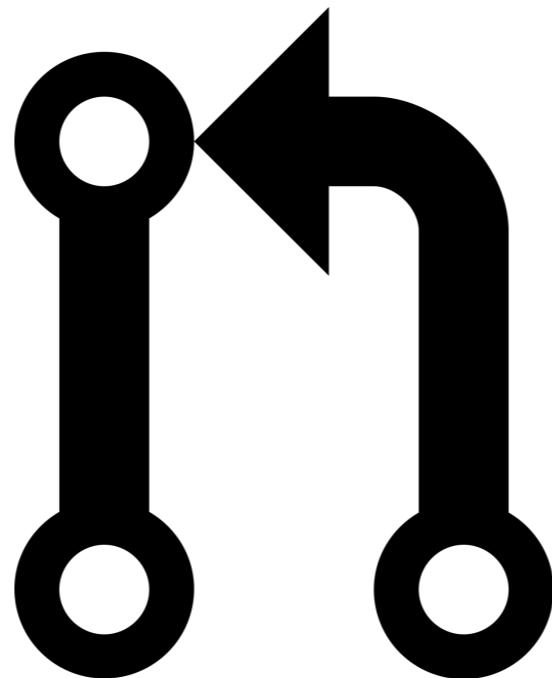
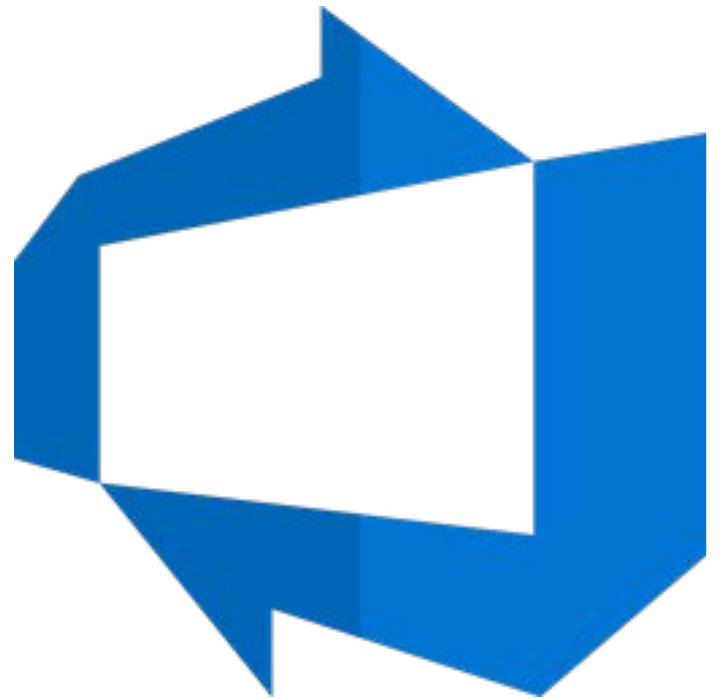
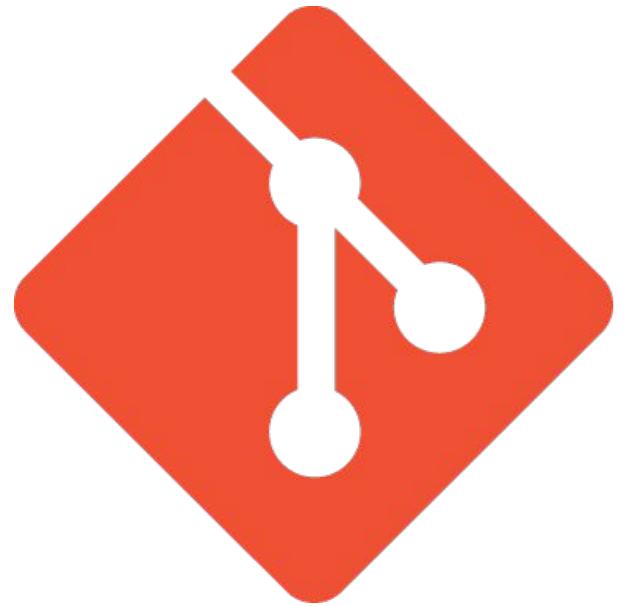


Sixth Step: Pick the tooling

- Evaluate free and paid tooling.
- PoV with vendors based on your requirements.
 - Think at scale will this work for 100s or 1000s?
 - Be wary of “snake oil” promises “you just need to...”
 - Do they want a partnership or are they looking to simply make a sale?
- Be wary of shadow IT - when tools are misused.
- Personal fan of best in breed vs. all-in-one.



Sixth Step: Pick the tooling



Seventh Step: Demoing the golden path

- Discuss what the problem to solve is
- Articulate why that problem important to solve
- Demonstrate how the process will help solve the problem
- Address questions and concerns



Seventh Step: Demoing the golden path

- Created an invite for all staff
- Demoed the new process, showing it deploying up to test
- Answered questions and concerns
- Discussed timelines



Eighth Step: Rolling out the golden path

1. Pilot - Use the process to deploy to Production for one or two applications
2. Early Adopters - Repeat for a couple more applications
 - a. Find flaws in the process
 - b. Identify shortcuts and assumptions
3. General Adoption - Rollout to everyone
 - a. Training
 - b. Documentation
 - c. Templates



Rolling out the Golden Path

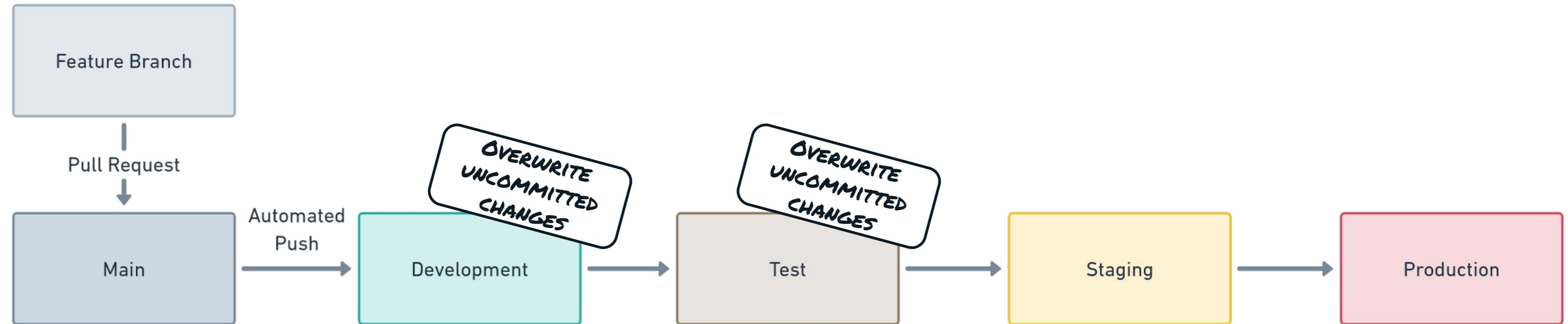


#1 Challenge - Enforcement

- Cannot remove sysadmin rights on dev and test right away
- Haven't seen the value
- Go back to path of least resistance to get work done
- Doomed attempts at other automation in the past



v1 Delivery Pipeline



0%

All Releases required an
emergency fix the next day



120 Minute Deployment

30 Minute Deployment

90 Minute Verification



100 Minute Deployment

20 Minute Deployment

80 Minute Verification



75 Minute Deployment

15 Minute
Deployment

60 Minute Verification



15 Minute Deployment

8 Minute
Deployment

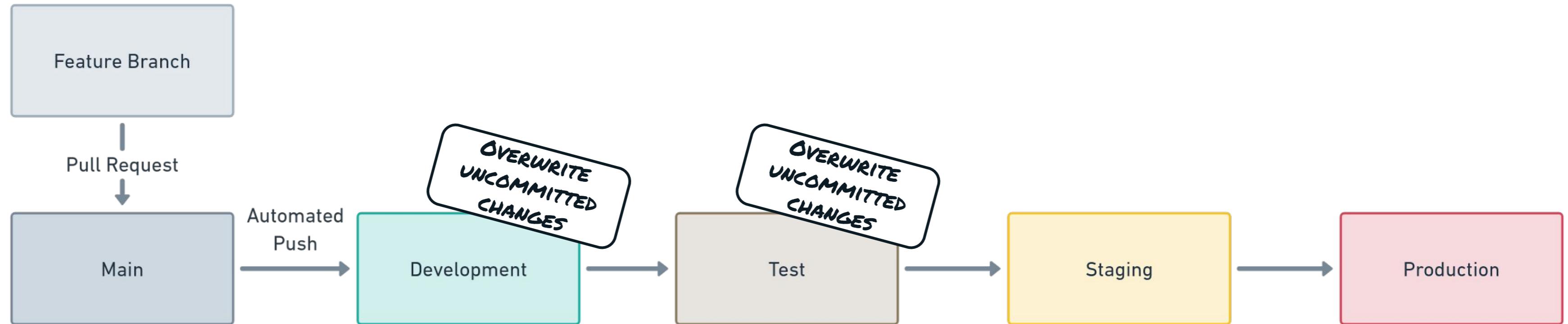
7 Minute
Verification



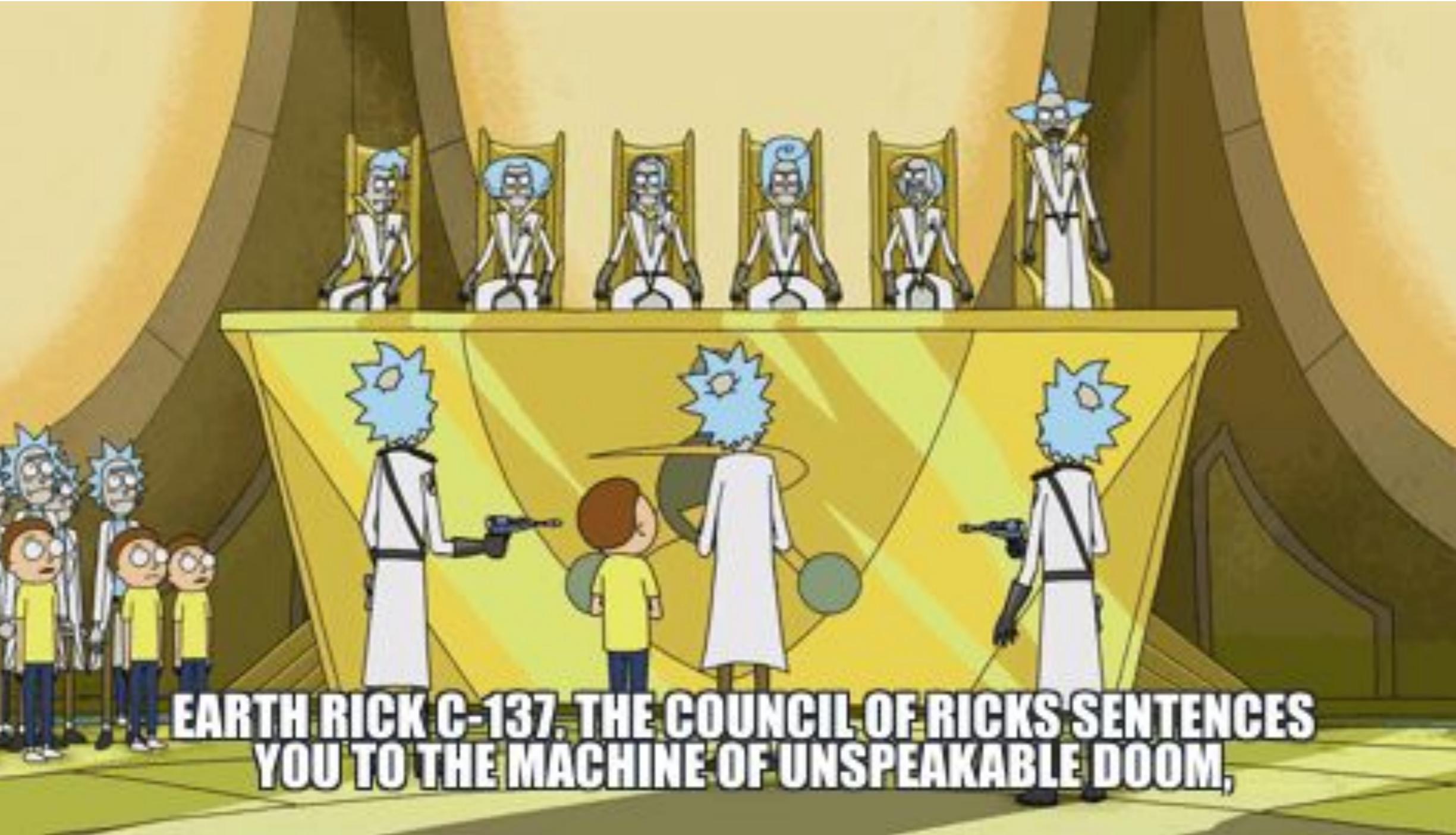
Key Mistake: Believing that process was perfect



v1 Delivery Pipeline



Say no to changes that compromise business rules



EARTH RICK C-137, THE COUNCIL OF RICKS SENTENCES
YOU TO THE MACHINE OF UNSPEAKABLE DOOM,



Didn't do a good job answering: [Why should we change?](#)

- **Deployment Time:** 2+ Hour to 15 minute Deployments
- **Deployment Frequency:** Quarterly releases to every ten days
- **Failure Rate:** Emergency Fixes the next day from 60% to 0%



Make it enticing

- Track key metrics
 - Deployment frequency
 - Deployment time
 - Post deploy emergency fixes
 - Recovery time
- Sell the process
 - Case studies
 - Internal blog of success and failures
 - Demonstrations



Reflection after eight years



I moved onto another company



Problems I discovered later

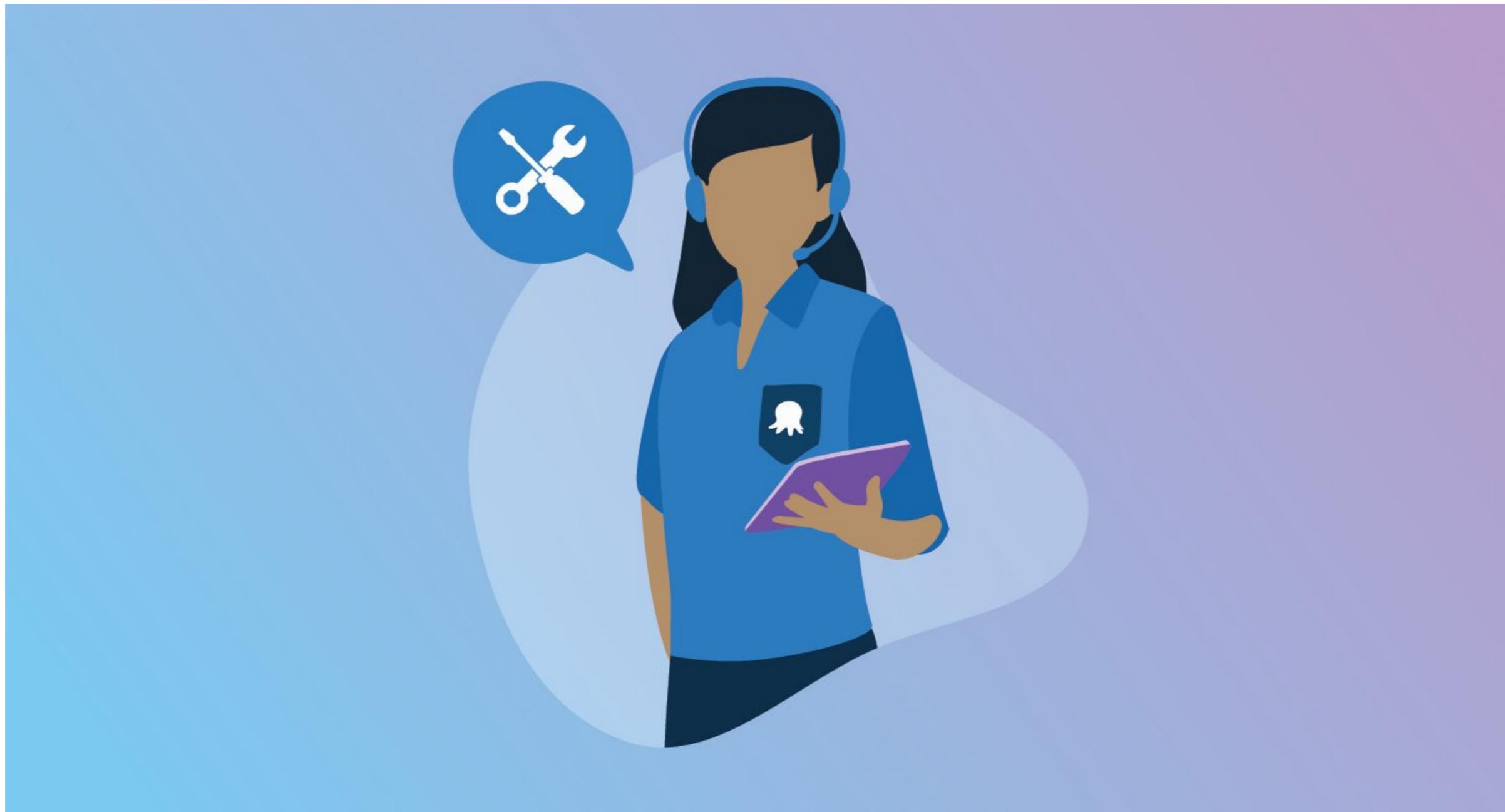


Change is inevitable

- Understood the tooling better
- Steps we thought were necessary were superfluous
- Unexpected use cases
- Don't try to design the perfect process give yourself room to iterate

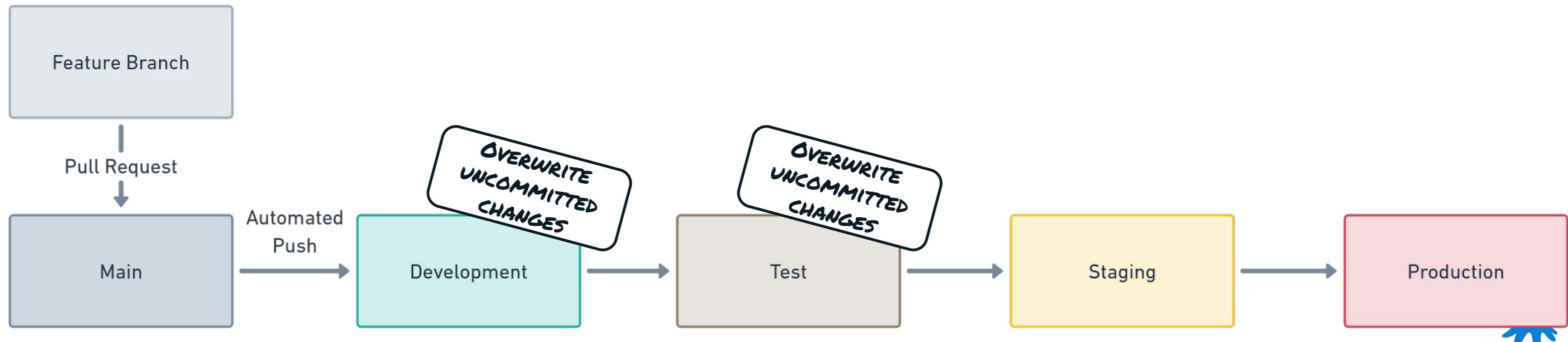


Ask why when saying no



Feedback Loop

- To get feedback we had to push to the shared server
- Unfinished changes were getting merged into main
- Needed to adjust our usage of the tooling as we learned more

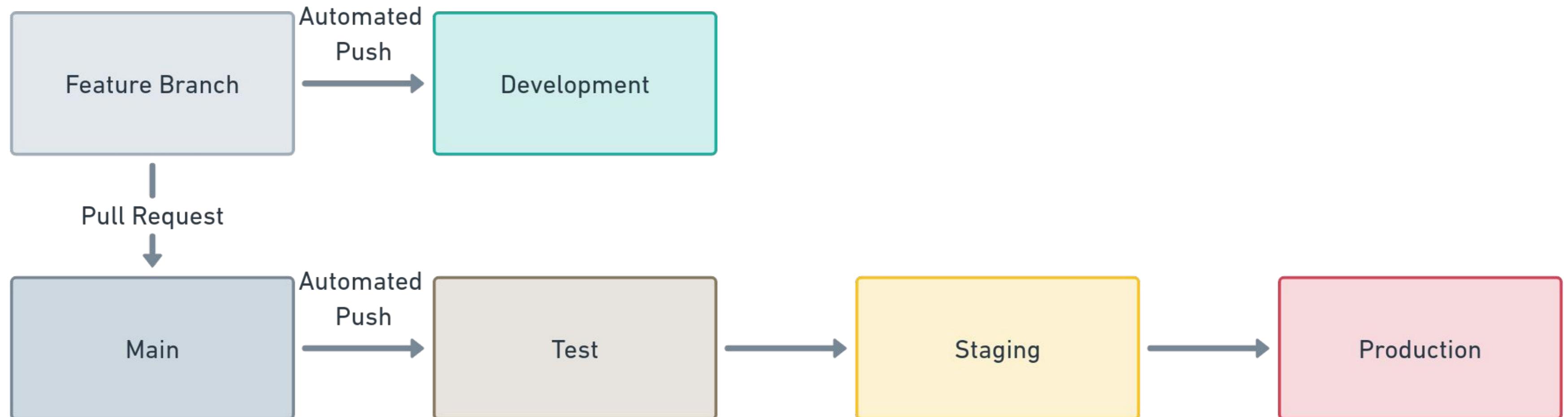


Rules for your processes

- Deploy all tightly coupled components together
- Follow the same process for all scenarios - including emergencies
- Main or primary branch must always be ready to deploy
- Don't build unless something has changed
- It's okay to redeploy the same version - add logic gates to skip where appropriate



V2 Delivery Pipeline

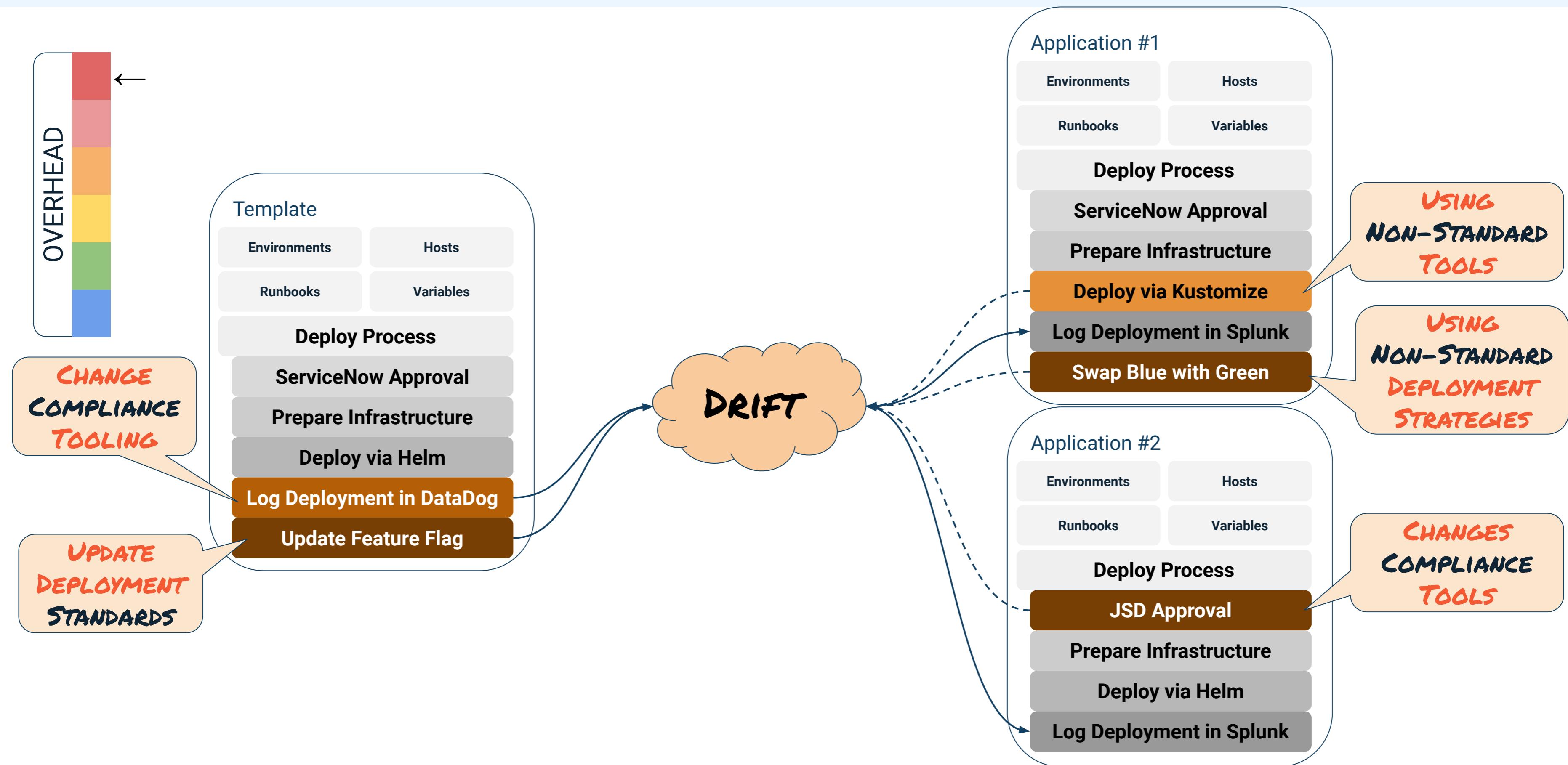


Rolling out changes

- Pilot / Early Adopters - manual is okay
- General adoption - pick a model
- Make changes “for people” not “to people”
 - Automate and create PRs to push changes
 - Educate why changes are needed

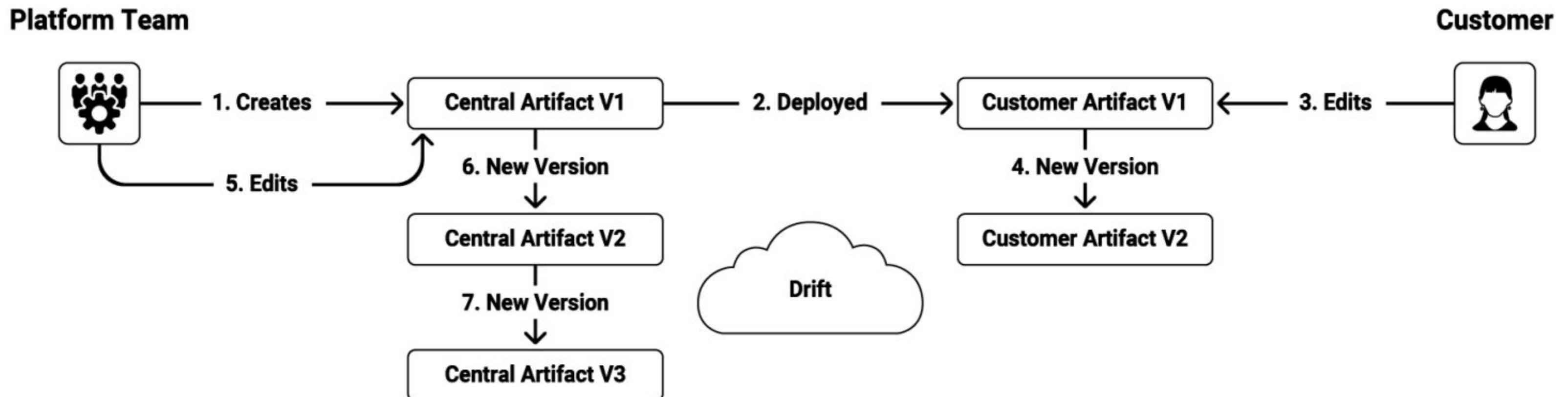


Handling Drift



Customer Responsibility Model

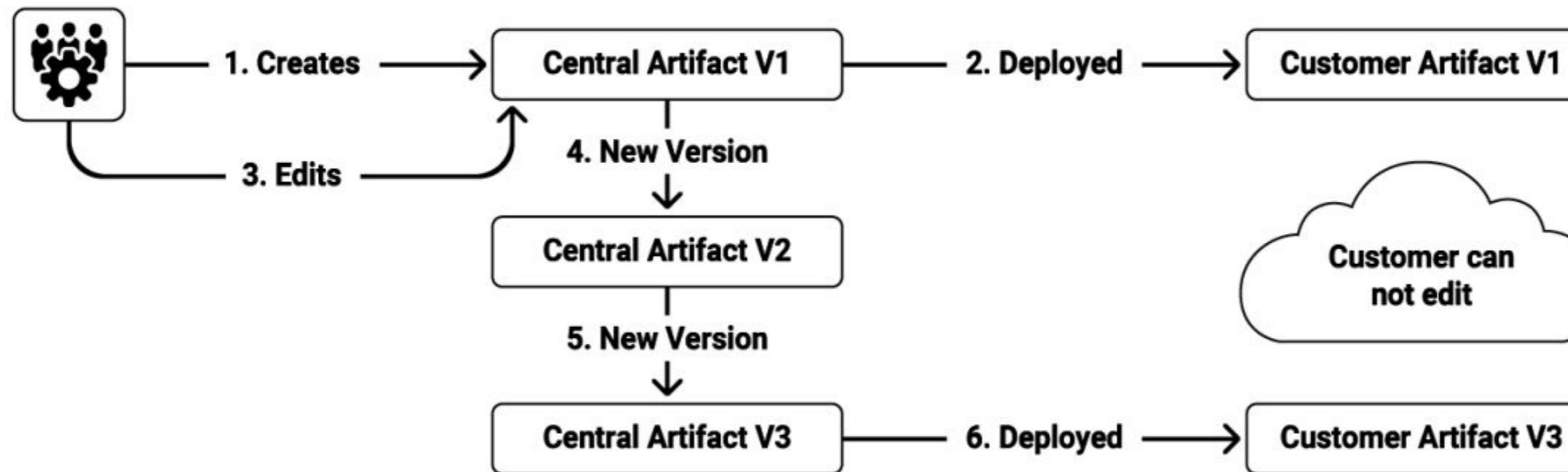
Customer Responsibility Model



Central Responsibility Model

Central Responsibility Model

Platform Team

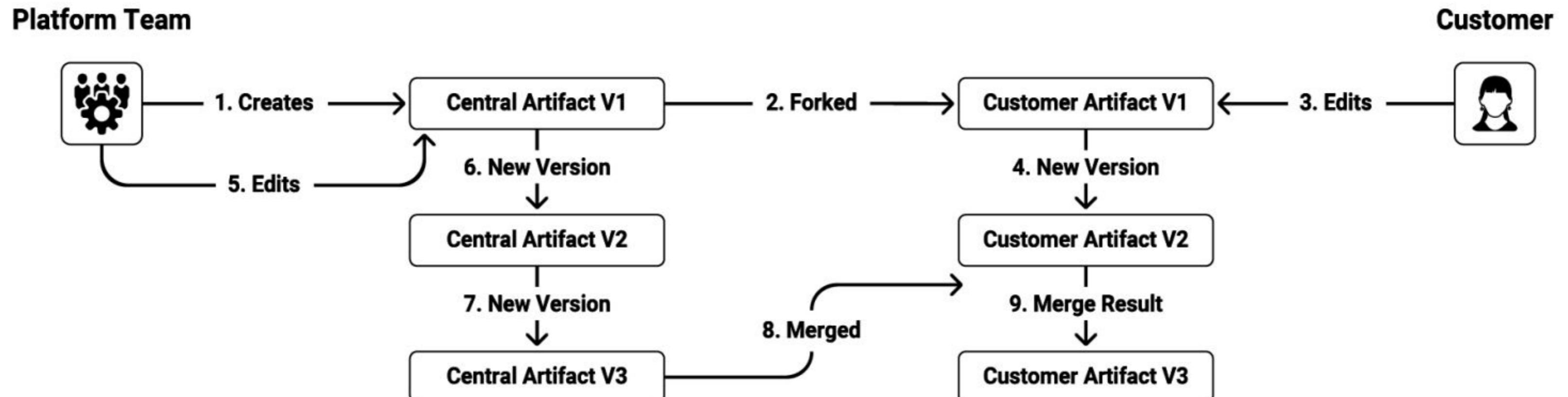


Customer

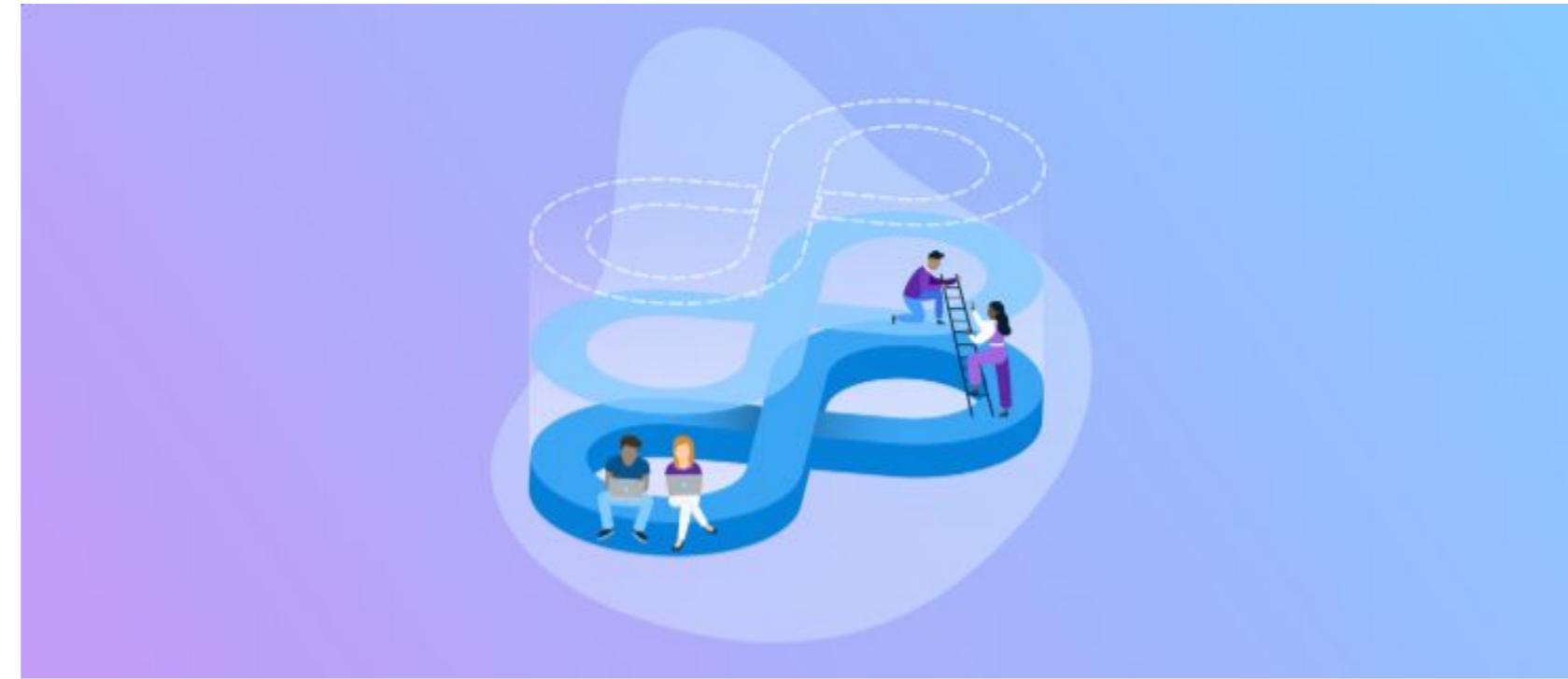


Shared Responsibility Model

Shared Responsibility Model



Not an easy problem to solve



Blueprints to empower Platform Engineers



SHIPS MAHINDRA | Posted on May 2

Submit your ideas on how Blueprints could benefit you below!

Over the past few months we have been learning about the needs of Central DevOps or Platform teams that own and maintain Octopus. Based on that, we heard that Platform teams want to:

- Reduce the onboarding or getting started time for a new pipeline
- Have a consistent pipeline that is easier to maintain

We are investigating Blueprints for Process and Runbooks to enable standardising on a grouping of Steps that can be reused across multiple projects. Related ideas that we are exploring are:

- How to validate Processes by defining rules / guardrails
- How to roll out changes to these Blueprints
- How to view usages of Blueprints and impact on team metrics



Contributing to a golden path



It is everybody's process not just yours



Make it easy to contribute changes

- Benevolent owners - today we call them platform engineers
- Processes should be open source
- Make it easy for anyone to contribute and improve
- Contribution guidelines
 - How to contribute
 - How to test
 - PR requirements





Thank you!

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