Culture Shift

How DevOps changed the way we think about IT

Article   Talk   Read   Edit   View history   Search

Culture-bound syndrome

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In medicine and medical anthropology, a **culture-bound syndrome**, **culture-specific syndrome** or **folk illness** is a combination of psychiatric and somatic symptoms that are considered to be a recognizable disease only within a specific society or culture. There are no objective biochemical or structural alterations of body organs or functions, and the disease is not recognized in other cultures. The term *culture-bound syndrome* was included in the fourth version of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) which also includes a list of the most common culture-bound conditions (DSM-IV: Appendix I). Counterpart within the framework of ICD-10 (Chapter V) are the *culture-specific disorders* defined in Annex 2 of the *Diagnostic criteria for research*.[1]

More broadly, an epidemic that can be attributed to cultural behavior patterns or suggestion is sometimes referred to as a **behavioral epidemic**. As in the cases of drug or alcohol abuse or smoking, transmission can be determined by communal reinforcement as well as by person-to-person interactions. On etiological grounds, it can be difficult to distinguish the causal contribution of culture in disease from other environmental factors such as toxicity.[2]

Part of *a series* on
Medical and psychological anthropology
Basic concepts   [show]
Case studies   [show]
Related articles   [show]
Major theorists   [show]
Journals   [show]
Social and cultural anthropology
V • T • E

Contents [hide]

Identification

The Eiffel Tower, Paris

Article | Talk   Read | Edit | View history   Search

Jerusalem syndrome

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jerusalem syndrome is a group of mental phenomena involving the presence of either religiously themed obsessive ideas, delusions or other psychosis-like experiences that are triggered by a visit to the city of Jerusalem. It is not endemic to one single religion or denomination but has affected Jews, Christians and Muslims of many different backgrounds.

The best known, although not the most prevalent, manifestation of Jerusalem syndrome is the phenomenon whereby a person who seems previously balanced and devoid of any signs of psychopathology becomes psychotic after arriving in Jerusalem. The psychosis is characterised by an intense religious theme and typically resolves to full recovery after a few weeks or after being removed from the area. The religious focus of Jerusalem syndrome distinguishes it from other phenomena, such as Stendhal syndrome, which is reported in Florence, Italy, or Paris syndrome, which has been reported predominantly in Japanese individuals.

In a 2000 article in the *British Journal of Psychiatry*, Bar-El *et al.*[1] claim to have identified and described a specific syndrome which emerges in tourists with no previous psychiatric history. However, this claim has been disputed by M. Kalian and E. Witztum.[2][3] Kalian and Witzum stressed that nearly all of the tourists who demonstrated the described behaviours were mentally ill prior to their arrival in Jerusalem. They further noted that, of the small proportion of tourists alleged to have exhibited spontaneous psychosis after arrival in Jerusalem, Bar-El *et al.* had presented no evidence that the tourists had been well prior to their arrival in the city. Jerusalem syndrome is not listed or referenced in the DSM IV, nor in the DSM 5.

Jerusalem syndrome
Classification and external resources

Jerusalem, holy city for Jews, Christians and Muslims

Contents [hide]

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikimedia Shop

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item
Cite this page

Print/export
Create a book
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages
العربية
Català

Culture Shift

How DevOps ~~changed~~ changes the way we think about IT

Roadmap

1. Why Culture?
2. Some Context
3. Meet DevOps
4. DevOps, meet Academia
5. Open Discussion

Culture

The outlook, attitudes, values, morals, goals, and customs shared by a group.

Culture (more simply)

Culture is the way you think, act, and interact

The Context

The College of Architecture at Texas A&M

College of Architecture

— 4 departments
— 8 research centers and institutes
— 500 employees
— 10,000 (3,000) students
— locations across Texas and the globe

The Problem

Do we have a problem?

IT has always been like this

The Solution

The Phoenix Project

A management fable in the style of E. Golrdratt's *The Goal*.

Theory of Constraints — Systems management

What is DevOps?

DevOps is a service delivery concept that stresses communication, collaboration, and integration between software developers and IT professionals.

DevOps, from Wikipedia

What is DevOps (alternative edition):

Developers need to understand infrastructure. Operations people need to understand code. People need to f**king work with each other and not just occupy space next to each other.
— John Vincent

DevOps - the Title Match from blog dot lusis

DevOps : Operations :: Agile : Development

DevOps seeks to maximize:

— **predictability**
— **efficiency**
— **security**
— **maintainability**

DevOps emphasizes:

— **automation whenever possible**
— **infrastructure as code**
— **continuous integration / delivery**
— **collaborative teams with shared responsibility**

Infrastructure as Code

So our systems are not defined like this—

☰ Ⓣ College of Architecture   Spaces ▾   People   Browse ▾   Create   ⋯

Search

> Maintenance
> Physical Infrastructure
> Services
∨ Virtual Infrastructure
  > Linux Production Cluster
  > Linux Staging Cluster
  > Research Cluster
  ∨ Windows Production Cluster
    • **VM - ACCTMGMR**
    • VM - Backups
    • VM - CAS1
    • VM - CAS2
    • VM - CRS-Transition
    • VM - DC1
    • VM - DC2
    • VM - DHCP
    • VM - IDF-Console
    • VM - License
    • VM - Mail1
    • VM - Mail2
    • VM - MDID-Transition
    • VM - Print
    • VM - SCCM
    • VM - Sophos
    • VM - vCenter
    • VM - WSUS
  > Windows Test Cluster

Installation Instructions

Active Directory

1. Server Manager
2. Select **Features**
3. Select **Add Features**
4. Add Features Wizard
   a. Expand **Remote Server Administration Tools, Role Administration Tools, AD DS and AD LDS Tools, AD DS Tools**
   b. Select **AD DS Snap-Ins and Command-Line Tools**
   c. Select **Next**
5. Confirmation
   a. Select **Install**
6. Results
   a. Select **Close**

Python 2.7

1. Downlad and run http://python.org/ftp/python/2.7.5/python-2.7.5.msi
2. Python 2.7.5 Setup
   a. Select **Install for all users**
   b. Select **Next**
3. Select Destination Directory
   a. Please select a directory for the Python 2.7.5 files: *C:\Python27*
   b. Select **Next**
4. Customize Python 2.7.5
   a. Select **Next**
5. Completing the Python 2.7.5 Installer
   a. Select **Finish**
6. Python 2.7.5 Setup
   a. Select **Yes**

⚠ C:\Python27 should be added to the PATH environmental variable after reboot

PyWin32

1. Download and run http://sourceforge.net/projects/pywin32/files/pywin32/Build%20218/pywin32-218.win32-py2.7.exe/download
2. Setup pywin32-218
   a. Select **Next**
3. Setup
   a. Python Directory: *C:\Python27*
   b. Installation Directory: *C:\Python27\Lib\site-packages*

Powered by Atlassian Confluence 5.10.6 · Report a bug · Atlassian News

College of Architecture | Spaces | People | Browse | Create | ...

Search

> Maintenance
> Physical Infrastructure
> Services
∨ Virtual Infrastructure
  > Linux Production Cluster
  > Linux Staging Cluster
  > Research Cluster
  ∨ Windows Production Cluster
    • **VM - ACCTMGMR**
    • VM - Backups
    • VM - CAS1
    • VM - CAS2
    • VM - CRS-Transition
    • VM - DC1
    • VM - DC2
    • VM - DHCP
    • VM - IDF-Console
    • VM - License
    • VM - Mail1
    • VM - Mail2
    • VM - MDID-Transition
    • VM - Print
    • VM - SCCM
    • VM - Sophos
    • VM - vCenter
    • VM - WSUS
  > Windows Test Cluster

Set acctmgmr as Administrator

1. Open **Server Manager**
2. Expand **Configuration**, **Local Users and Groups**, **Groups**
3. Select **Administrators**
4. Administrators Properties
   a. Select **Add**
   b. Select Users, Computers, or Groups
      i. Enter the object names to select: **Acctmgmr**
      ii. Select **Check Names**
      iii. Select **OK**
   c. Select **OK**

Server Setup

1. Open **Start Menu**, **All Programs**, **Accessories**, **Command Prompt**
2. Enter:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>mkdir c:\accounts
```

3. Enter:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>mkdir c:\accounts\logs
```

4. Enter:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>mkdir c:\accounts\conf
```

5. Enter:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>C:\Python27\Scripts\easy_install.exe --index-url https://deployment:<password>@pypi.arch.tamu.
Searching for tamu.coa.accounts.windows
Reading https://deployment:<password>@pypi.arch.tamu.edu/s
imple/tamu.coa.accounts.windows/
Best match: tamu.coa.accounts.windows 12.1.1
Downloading https://deployment:<password>@pypi.arch.tamu.edu/media/dists/tamu.coa.accounts.windows-12.1.1-py2.7.egg#mc
2798bf1cf4ea11
```

Powered by Atlassian Confluence 5.10.6 · Report a bug · Atlassian News

But rather, like this—

```
include_recipe 'nginx'
include_recipe 'git'

directory '/var/www' do
 action :create
 owner 'www-data'
 group 'www-data'
end

git node['magic']['directory'] do
 user 'www-data'
 group 'www-data'
 reference 'master'
 repo 'git://github.com/TAMUArch/magic'
end

...
```

Main lessons from The Phoenix Project

There are 4 types of work

Work-in-progress is the silent killer

Unplanned work accrues technical debt

Bottlenecks constrain work

Four types of work

1. Business projects
2. Infrastructure projects
3. Changes
4. Unplanned work

The Three Ways

1. Systems thinking
2. Amplify feedback loops
3. Culture of continual experimentation and learning

Related emphases

Business value

Collaboration requires empathy and trust

Blame-free thinking

Back to Culture

Changes we made in Architecture were mostly about culture

Caveats

No silver bullet

Staying the course is hard

Need commitment from the *whole* team

More reading

On DevOps and organizational culture:

Empathy: The Essence of DevOps
http://blog.ingineering.it/post/72964480807/empathy-the-essence-of-devops

DevOps Culture (Part 1)
http://itrevolution.com/devops-culture-part-1/

Continuously Deploying Culture: Scaling Culture at Etsy
http://www.slideshare.net/mcdonnps/continuously-deploying-culture-scaling-culture-at-etsy-14588485

More reading

On DevOps methodologies:

The Phoenix Project: A novel about IT, DevOps, and helping your business win (IT Revolution Press)
http://itrevolution.com/books/

Where To Learn More About Concepts In "The Phoenix Project" (Part 1)
http://itrevolution.com/learn-more-about-concepts-in-phoenix-project/

About me

http://github.com/amikeal
http://linkedin.com/in/amikeal

`adam@tamu.edu`

Open discussion