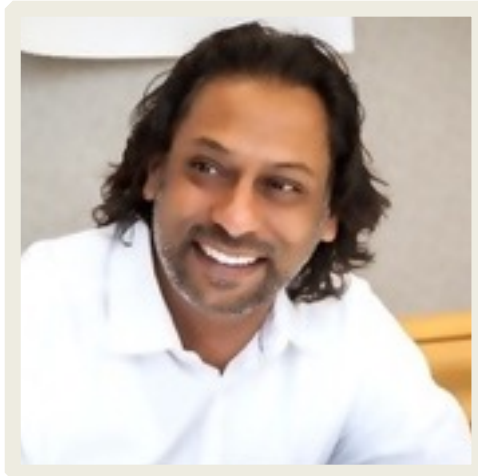




I'M USING CHEF SO I'M
DEVOPS RIGHT?

Dev



Raj Indugula

raj.indugula@lithespeed.com

- VP, Technology
- Experience: 20 years of industry; 12 years of Agile
- *Used to be a Dev (Scrum/XP), Now Agile Process and Technical Coach, Trainer, Speaker*

Passionate about learning, can't do without checklists, crave whiteboards!

Ops



Robert Brown

brown_robert2@bah.com

- Cloud Solutions Developer
- Experience: 15 years of industry; 10 years of Operations
- *Used to be operations, Now an IT Generalist, Trainer, Speaker*

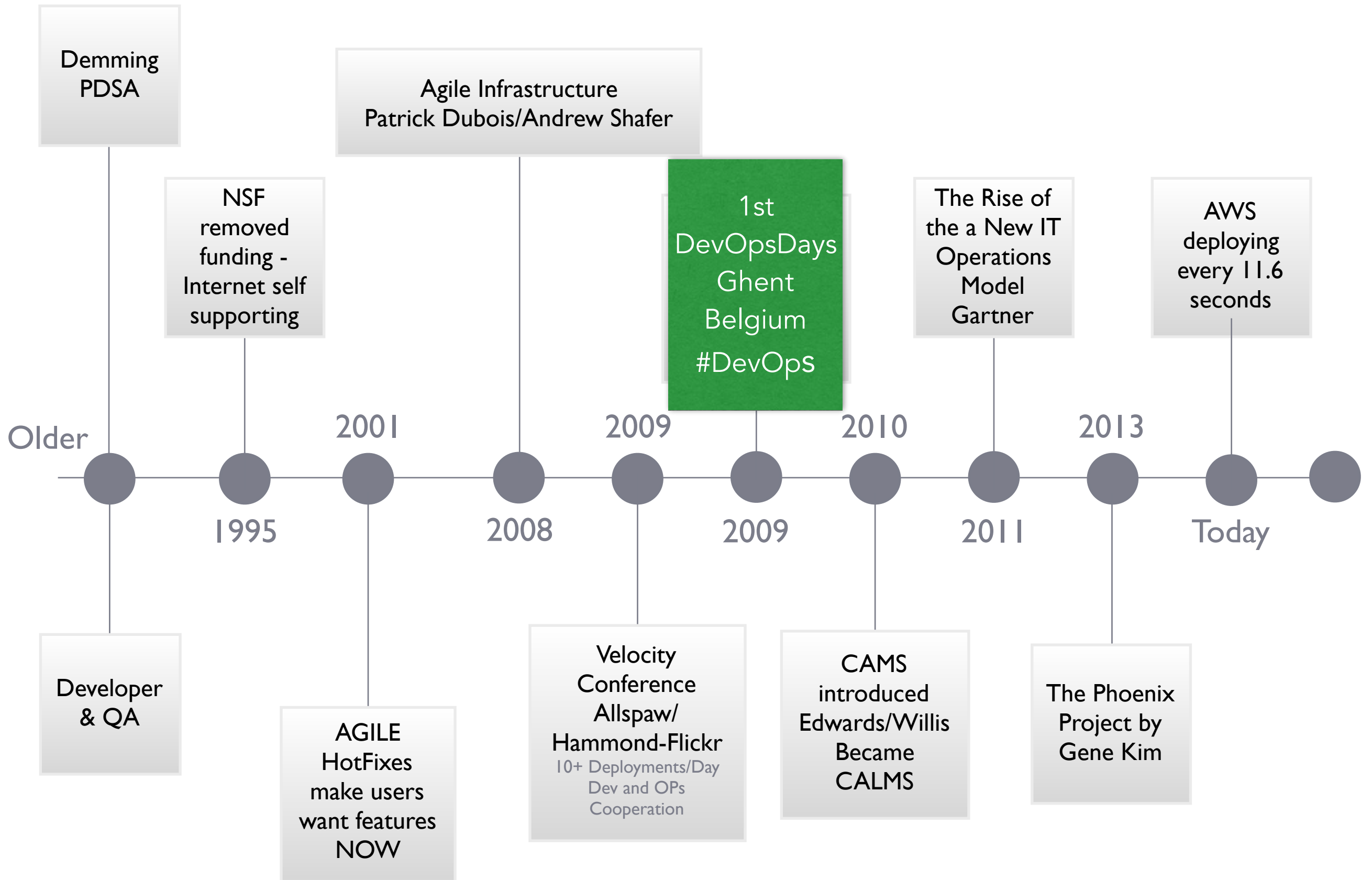
Tool geek, mad scientist and hacking things!

AGENDA

- The rise of the DevOps movement - A journey line
- Problem Context
- What-Why DevOps and Common Misconceptions
- The CALMS framework: Guiding Principles and Enabling Practices
- Roadmap to adoption
- Q & A



Take-home activities



Problem Context

Business Agility

How fast can you learn?

Only as fast as you can get **feedback**

Real feedback comes from customers

Only outcomes matter

Outcomes come from deployed software

Why does this matter?

Avoid the fate of Nokia



Customers loved
this...



...Until they tried
this...

BE RELEVANT !

What does the term
DevOps
mean to you?

DevOps...

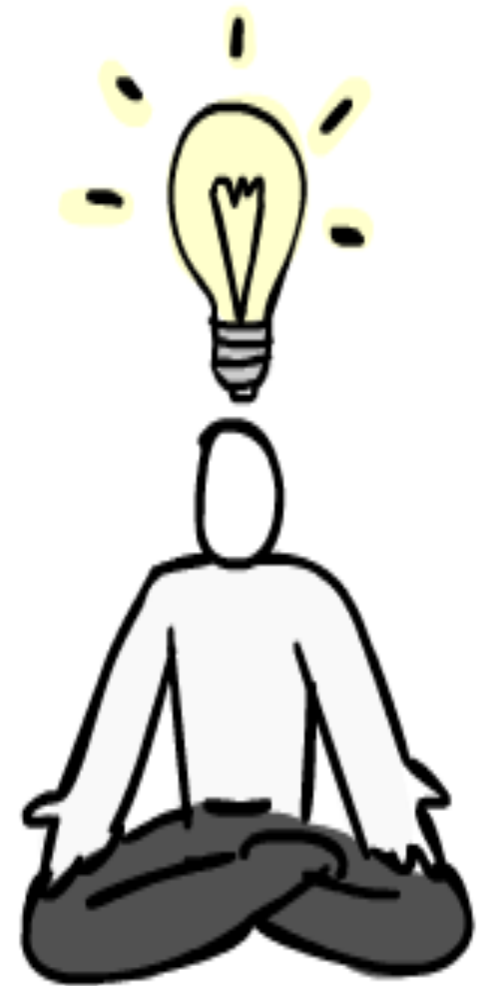
IS NOT

- A product or service
- Title, Role or even a Team
- Prescriptive
- Devs doing Ops work or vice-versa

Most of all...Competitive Advantage

IS

- From practitioners, by practitioners
- A cultural and professional movement based on experience
- Feedback across Business, Delivery, Run
- Automation and Behaviors over Documentation and Gates
- Decentralized and open to everyone



Why DevOps?

Challenges Exist in Delivery



- New features/releases
- New architectures
- New platforms
- Functional Req

- No downtime
- Stable platform
- NFRs

UUGGHHH

Remember the First Agile Principle?

Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software

DevOps

"defined"

“I’ll tell you EXACTLY what it means”

“Devops means <caring> about your job enough to not pass the buck.

Devops means <caring> about your job enough to want to learn all the parts and not just your little world.

Developers need to understand infrastructure. Operations people need to understand code.

People need to <bleep> work with each other and not just occupy space next to each other.”

Components of DevOps

Culture

Automation

Lean

Measurement

Sharing



CULTURE shock

All In Now...No Silos

Integrate Continuously

Quality is Continuous

Deployment is Automated

Delivery is Continuous

Build Measure Learn
Operate

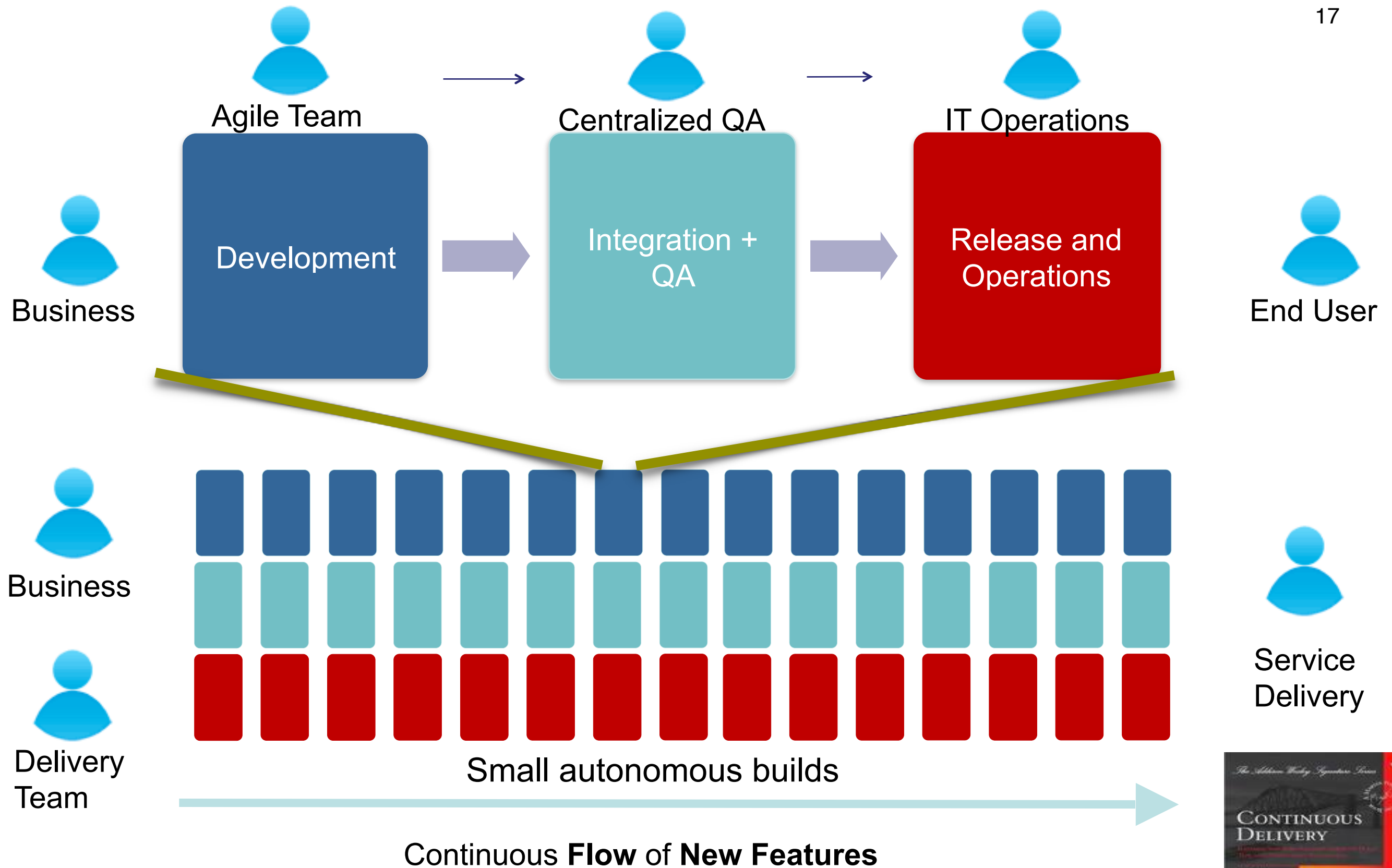
Break Things...In
Production

Systems Thinking

Network of Projects

Empathy





CD vs CD?

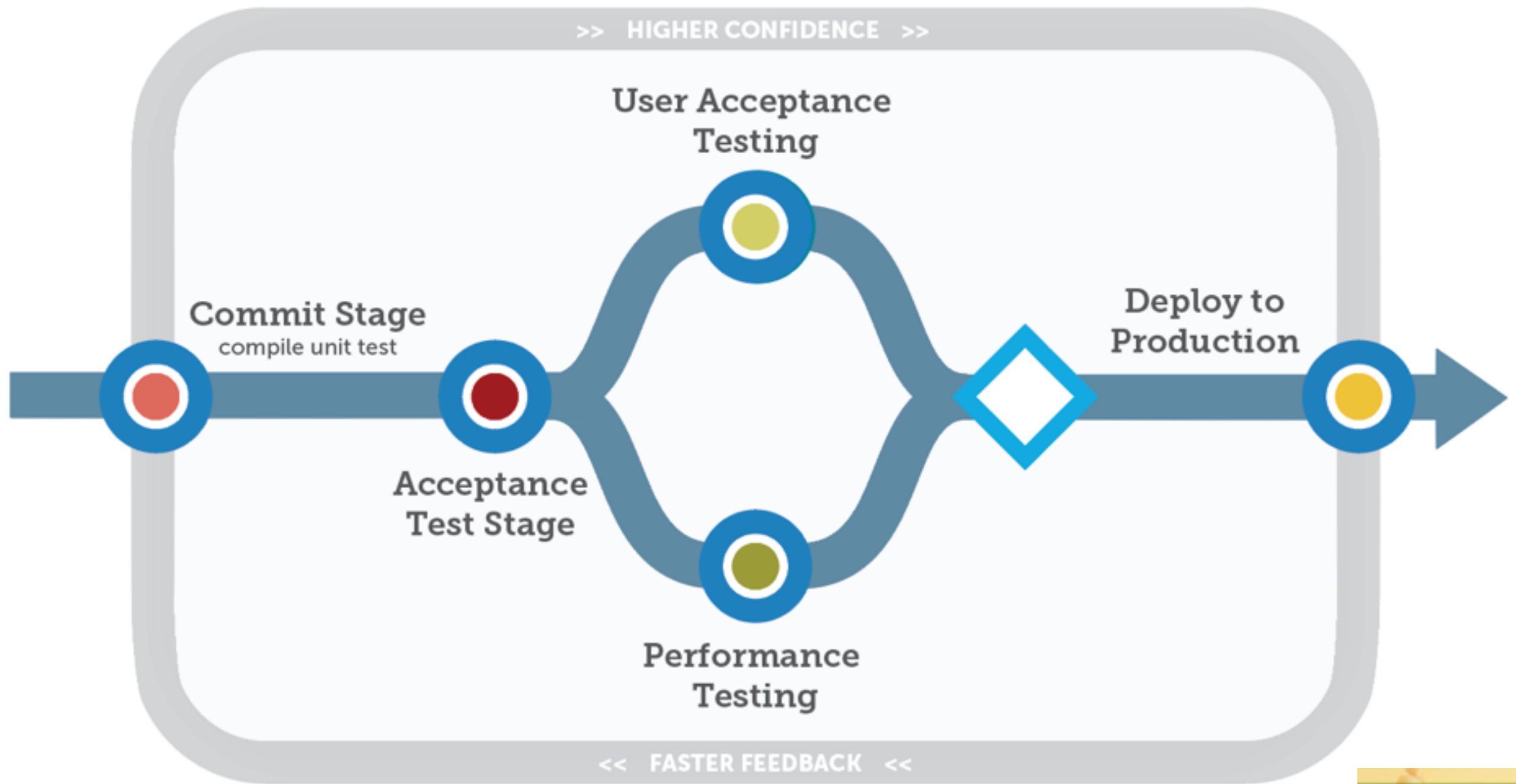


Jez Humble and David Farley

Automation is Key

*“Our job as engineers (and ops, dev-ops, QA, support, everyone in the company actually) is to enable the business goals. We strongly feel that in order to do that you must have the **ability to deploy code quickly and safely**. Even if the business goals are to deploy strongly QA’d code once a month at 3am (it’s not for us, we push all the time), having a reliable and easy deployment should be **non-negotiable**”*

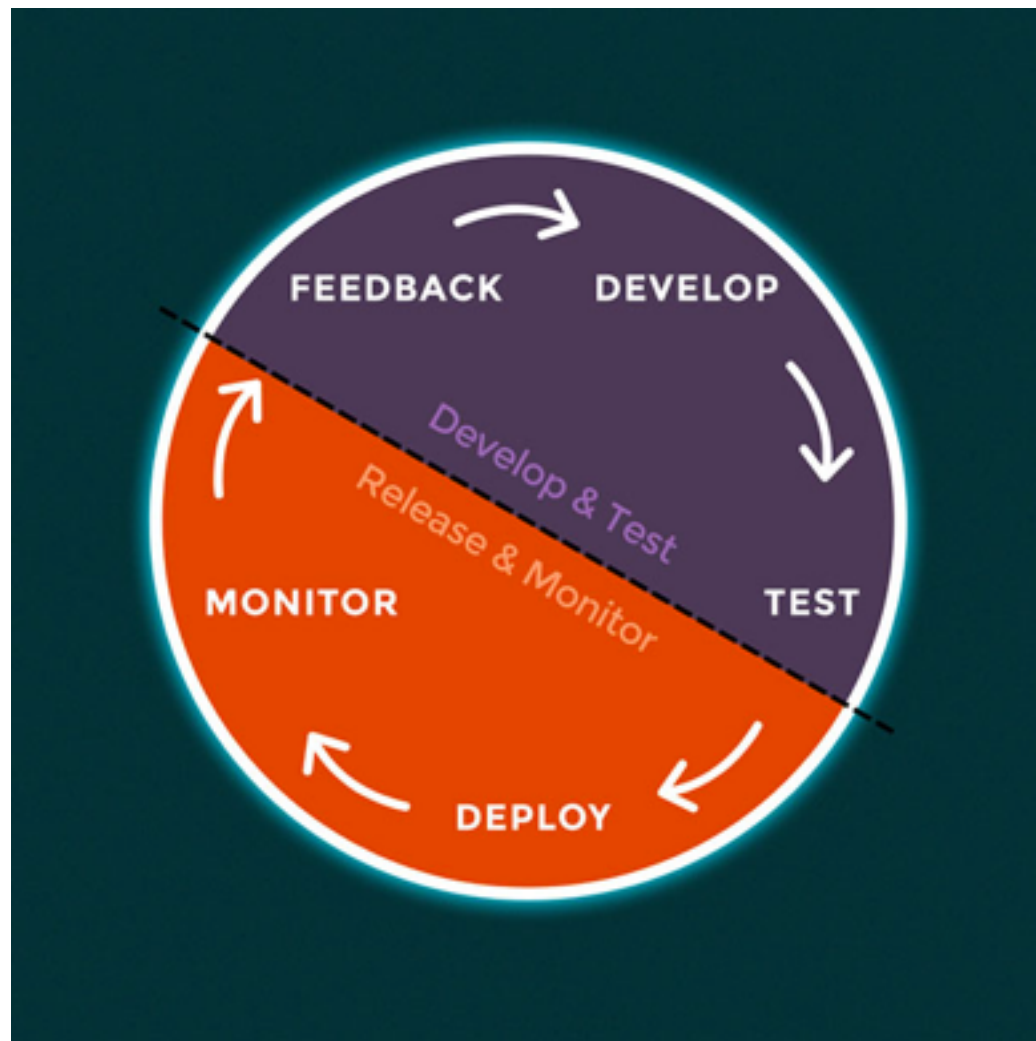
Deployment Pipeline



PIPELINE STAGES = FEEDBACK OPPORTUNITIES



Metrics: To know where you're going, you need to know where you are



Rapid Release Cycle with strong Feedback Loop

People

- Customer satisfaction (NPS)
- Employee satisfaction

Process

- Release/Change Frequency
- Failure Rate
- Cost/Release

Technology

- Application & Performance Monitoring
- Log Management
- Mean Time to Detect (MTTD)
- Mean Time to Repair (Fix) (MTTR)

Build, Measure, Learn, Operate

Ideas



Version Code + Infrastructure



Development/Test + Continuous Integration



Operate and Measure



Continuous Deployment



Automate Infrastructure



Break things....in Production!

- **Chaos Monkey**

Randomly disables our production instances

- **Latency Monkey**

Induces artificial delays to RESTful calls

- **Doctor Monkey**

Shuts down unhealthy instances



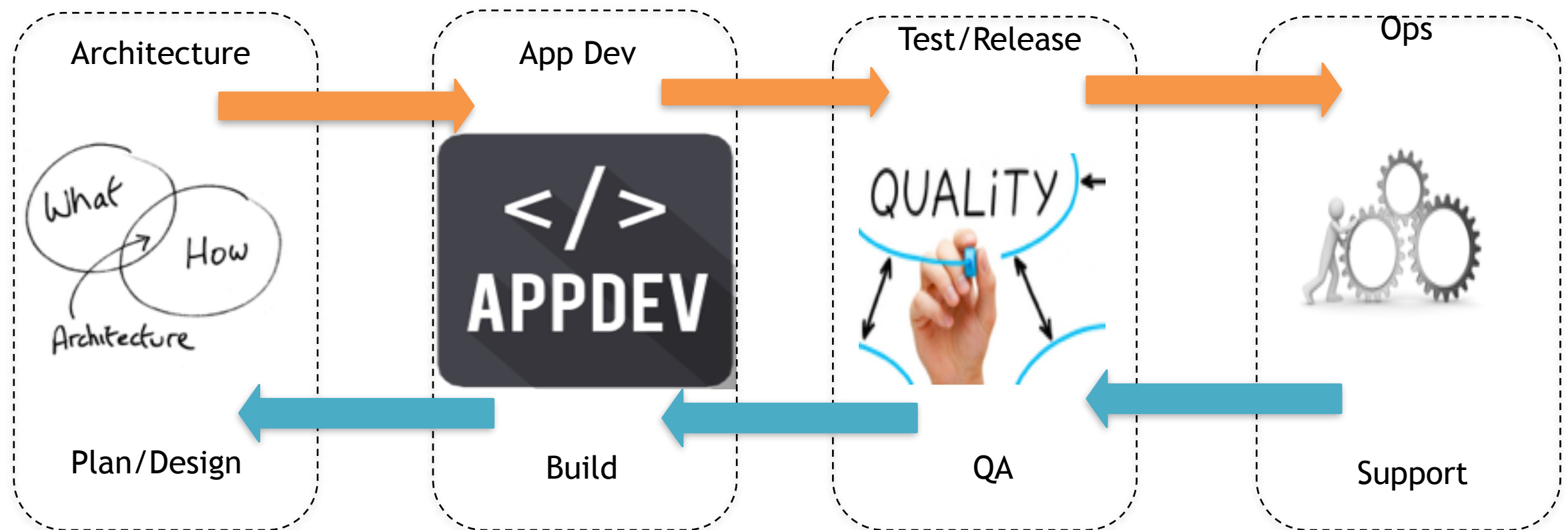
Be Scientific !!!

"Move fast and break things" - Facebook dev principle

Sharing is Caring

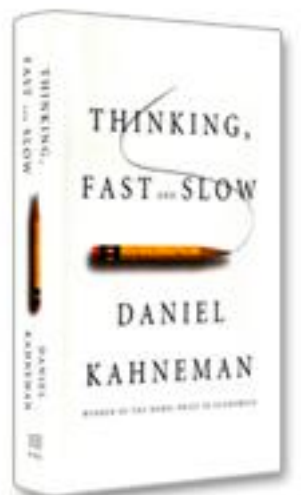
23

New App and Release Information. New Feature, Bug Fixes, etc.



App performance info, usage info, issues, failures, etc.

Feedback and Feed-forward loop



Roadmap to Adoption

The Right Tools Enhance the Right Behavior

Orchestrator

ALM

SCM

Build

CI

Pack

Repo

Test

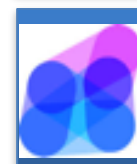
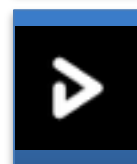
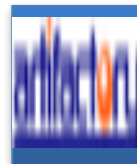
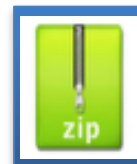
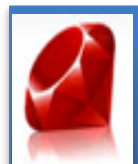
Analyze

Config

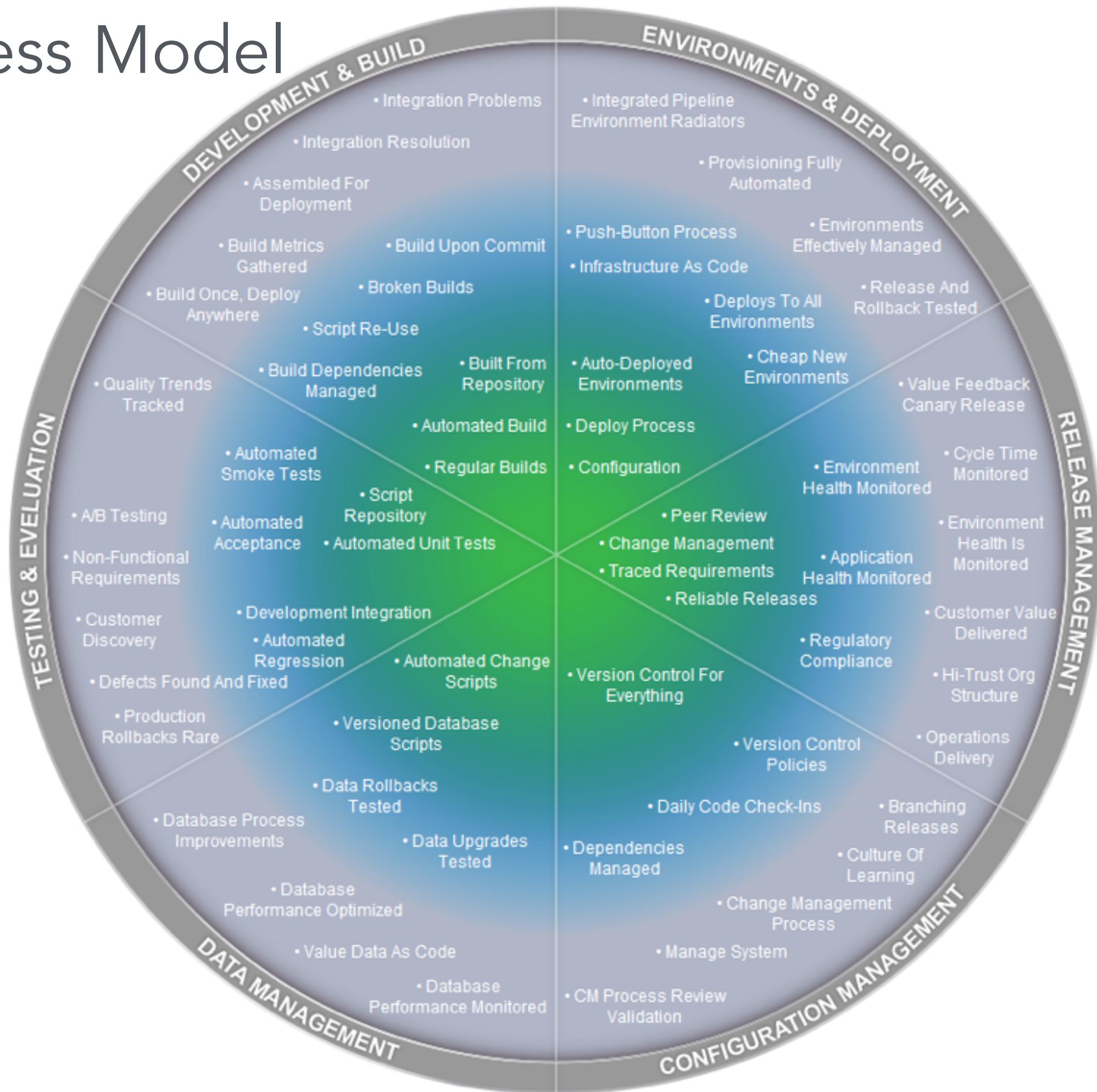
Deploy

Alerts

Targets



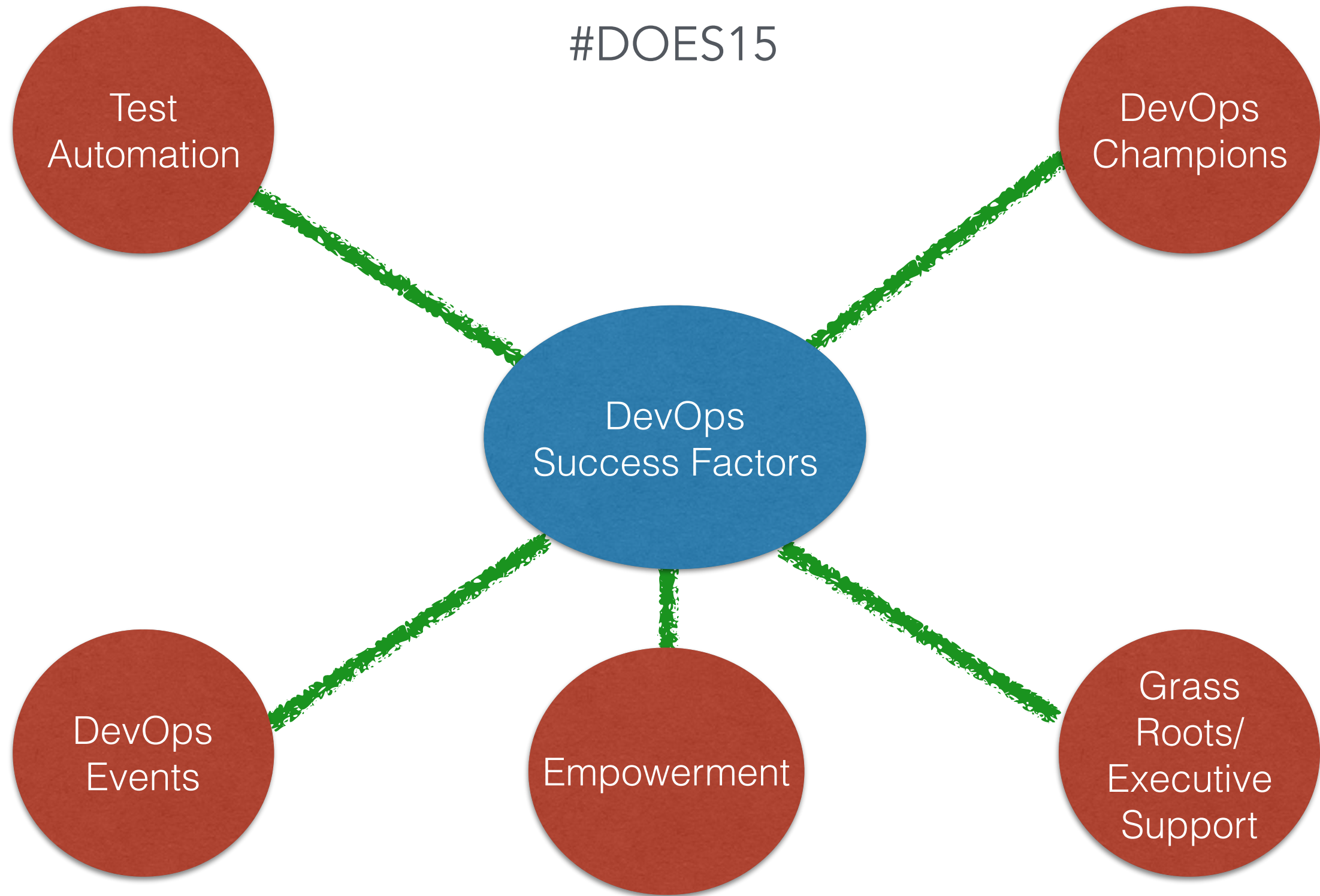
Fitness Model



Summary

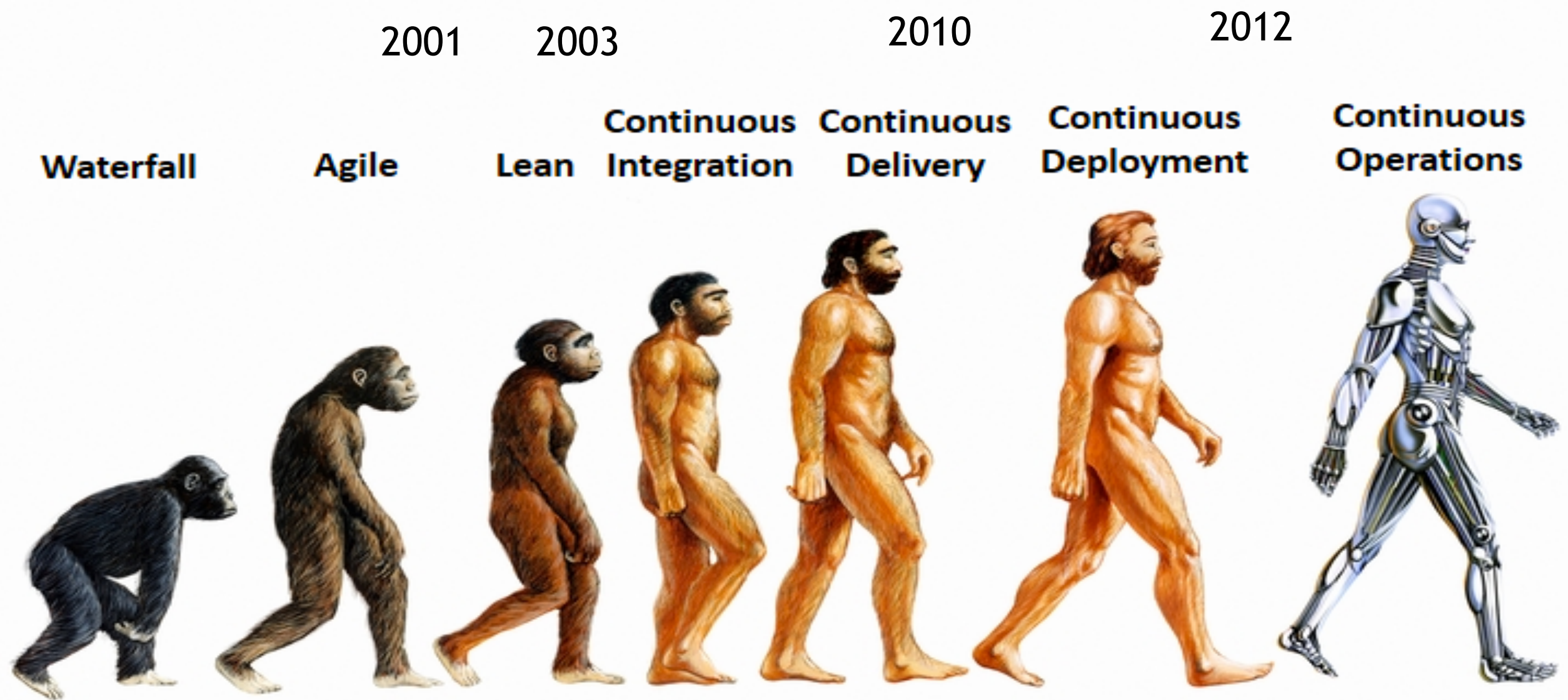
Success Factors

#DOES15



Journey Line

DevOps Movement



Key Takeaways

- DevOps is a movement, not a job description or tool
- Dev and Ops need to walk in the other's shoes
- Use automation to detect problems early
- Work in small batches and improve flow
- Measure and improve customer outcomes by sharing and learning





THANK YOU

RAJ AND ROB
DEV — OPS

<https://github.com/browngeek666/agiledc2015.git>

TAKE HOME EXERCISES

RAJ AND ROB
DEV — OPS

Take-Home Activity



How frequently do your teams commit code to a common code stream? And, to mainline?

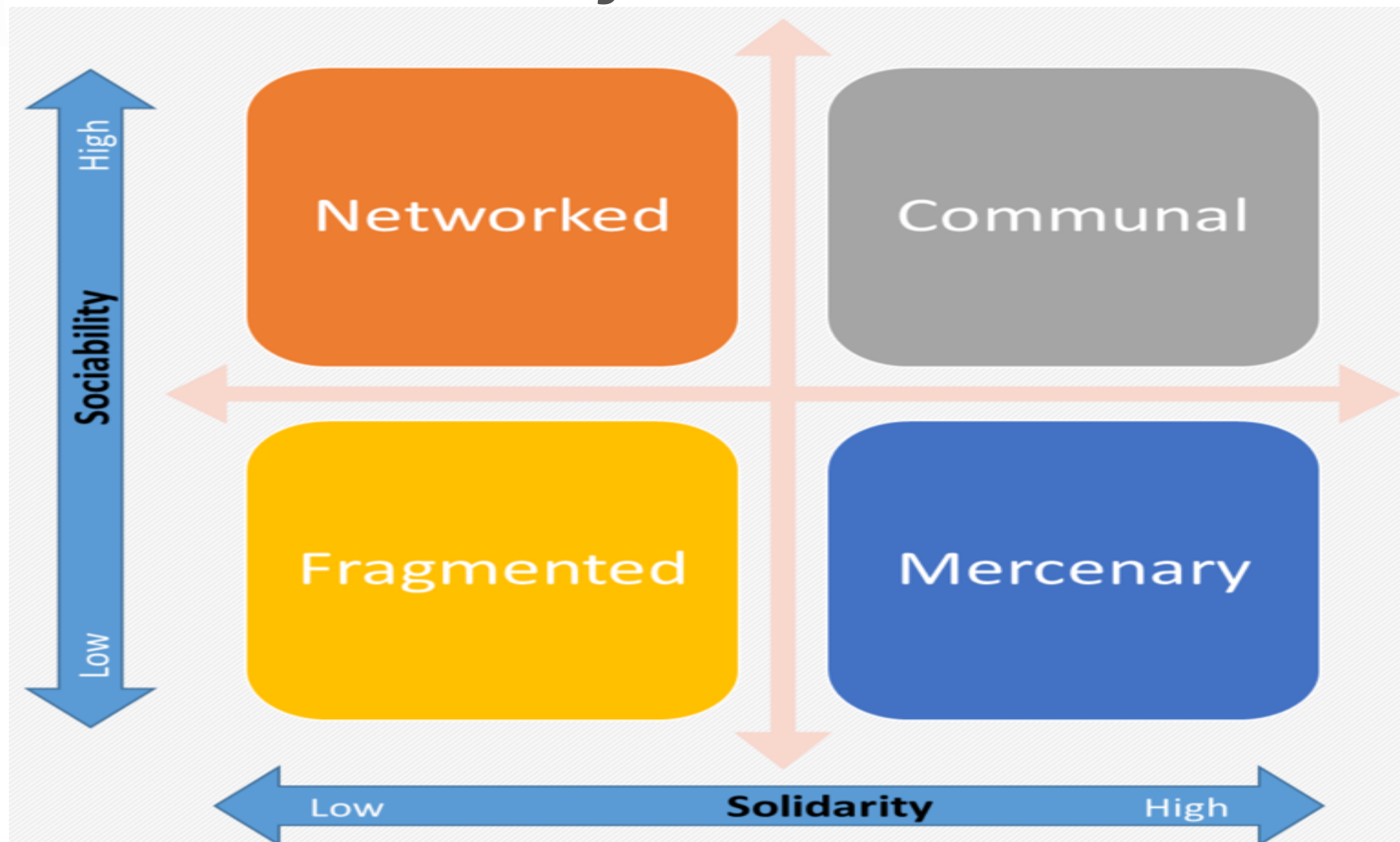
How do you deal with “broken” builds on CI?

Can team members commit into a “broken build?”



Take-Home Activity

Where is your Team?



Trust is the currency of Speed

Take-Home Activity

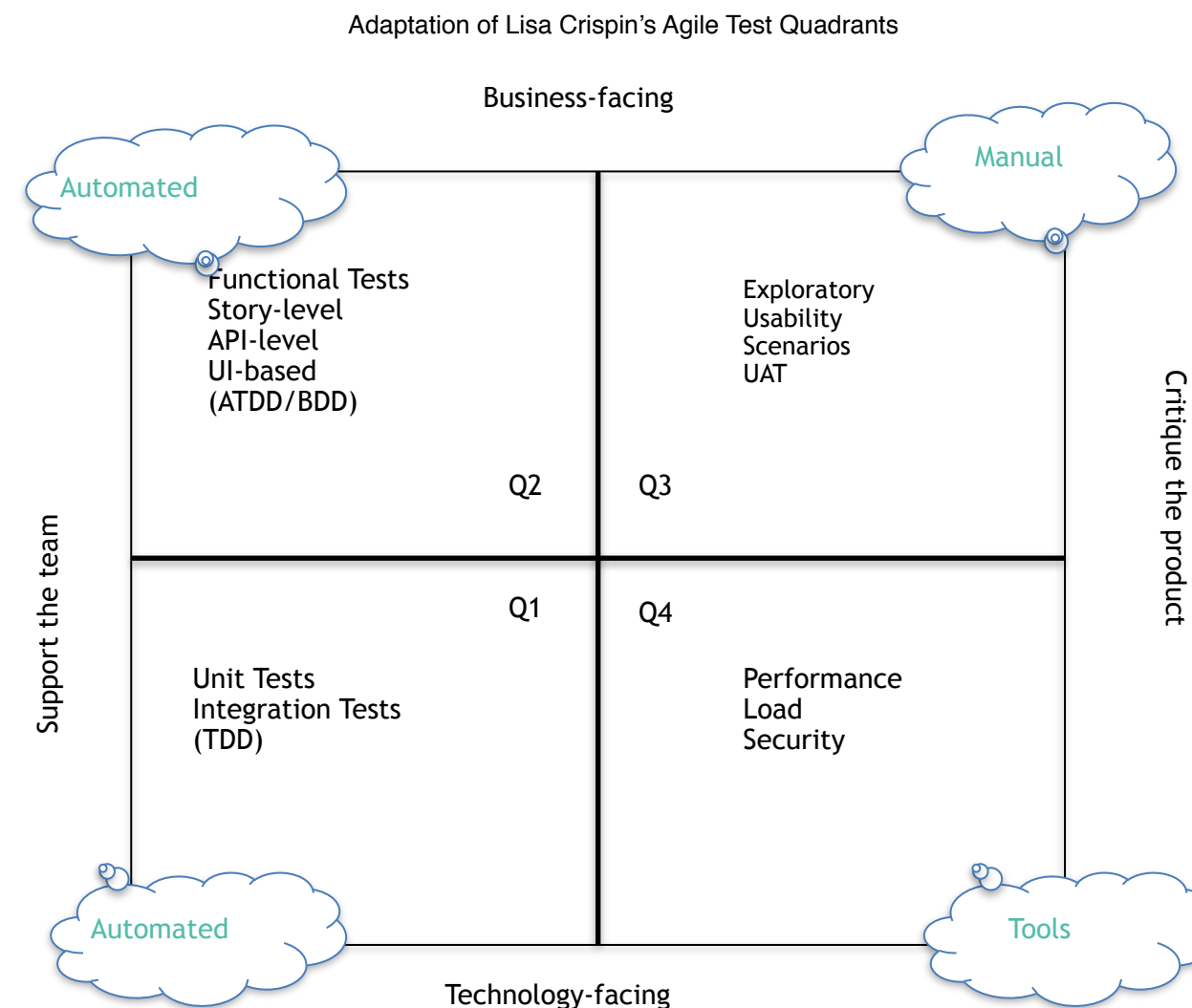
Draw your Test Quadrants

35



With your teams:

- Draw the four test quadrants on a big sheet of paper.
- Make notes in each quadrant where your team lacks one or more types of tests.
- What's the weakest quadrant?
- Any ideas to improve?
- Is your automation strategy guided by the automation pyramid?



Take-Home Activity

Draw your Deployment Pipeline



How long would it take to deploy into production a change involving just one single line of code?

- Value stream mapping of the events to deploy
- Visualize the delays and the environments

Are there opportunities for automation & optimization (eliminate, consolidate, parallelize steps)?

Take-Home Activity

Lean & 7 Wastes of Knowledge Work
Identify your wastes



Waste	Description	Example
Partially done work	<i>Work Started, but not complete</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Code waiting for testing ➤ Specs waiting for development
Extra processes	<i>Extra work that does not add value</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unused documentation ➤ Unnecessary approvals
Extra features	<i>Features that are not required, or thought of as nice-to-haves</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gold plating ➤ Technology features
Task switching	<i>Multi-tasking between different projects when there are context-switching penalties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ People on multiple projects or tasks
Waiting	<i>Delays waiting for reviews and approvals</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Waiting for document approvals
Motion	<i>The effort required to communicate or move information or deliverables from one group to another</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Distributed teams ➤ Handoffs
Defects	<i>Defective documents or Software needs correction</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Requirements defects ➤ Software bugs

Take-Home Activity

What sort of quality metrics do you collect and socialize?
Have you considered risk-based test case prioritization,
defect rate and defect density?

