



Platform Engineering's Inferno

Agenda

Introduction

This journey will start with an introduction of your Virgil

Circles & Demons

The major mistakes that can be made

The kind of people you will encounter during your
journey

How to deal with (some of) the difficulties

Heaven?

What you can do to finally reach Heaven



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- Consulting companies on Cloud Native & Platforms
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Some fun facts...

- I used to live in Ravenna
- I'm a metal(core) singer
- I hated literature until reading the Divine Comedy
- I am still jet lagged from KubeCon NA, lol.



Disclaimer

Some references to the Divine Comedy could be inaccurate for the purpose of better comparison with Platform Engineering.

- “Lasciate ogne speranza, voi ch'intrate”
- “All hope abandon ye who enter here”



Disclaimer II

Whenever I say “users” or “customers” I mean developers .

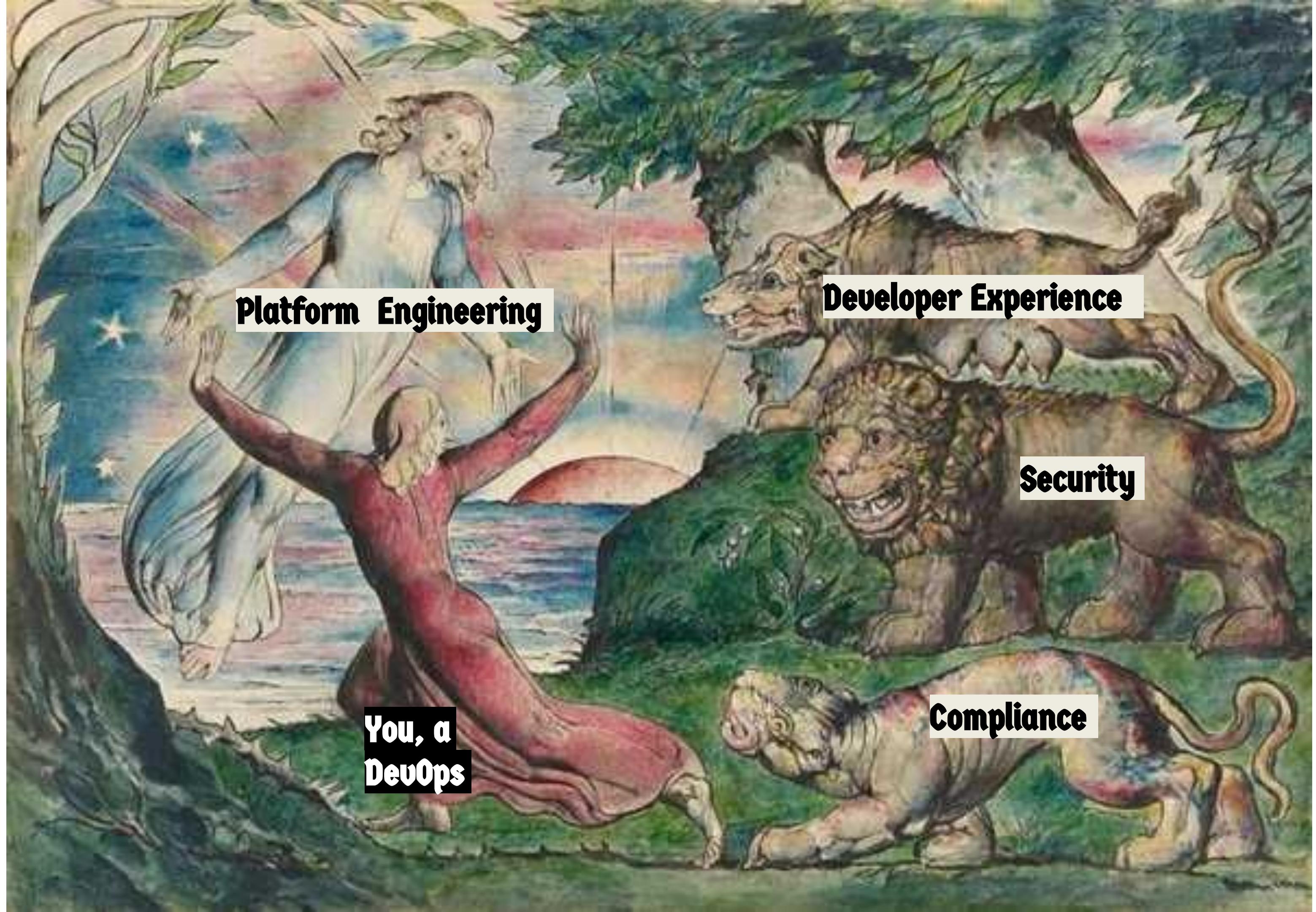


Disclaimer III

Which is actually just a big TLDR;

**You already have a platform.
You just don't treat it like one, yet.**







What is this Platform?

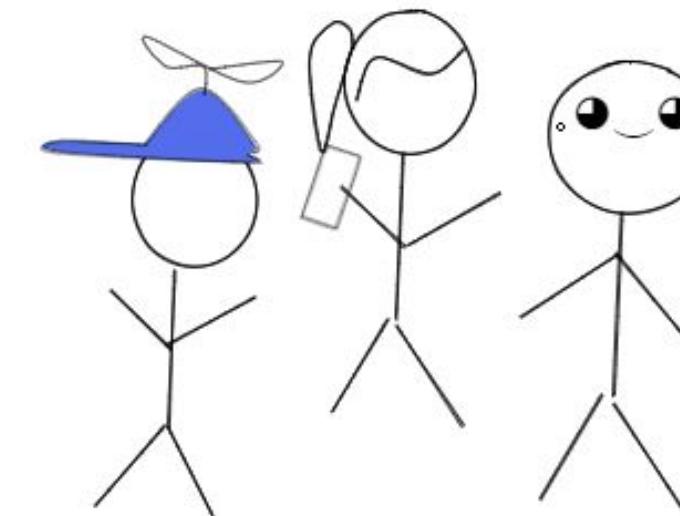


An Internal Developer Platform (IDP) is composed of many different techs and tools, integrated. Its aim is lowering cognitive load on developers and enabling self service, without giving up control, security and compliance.

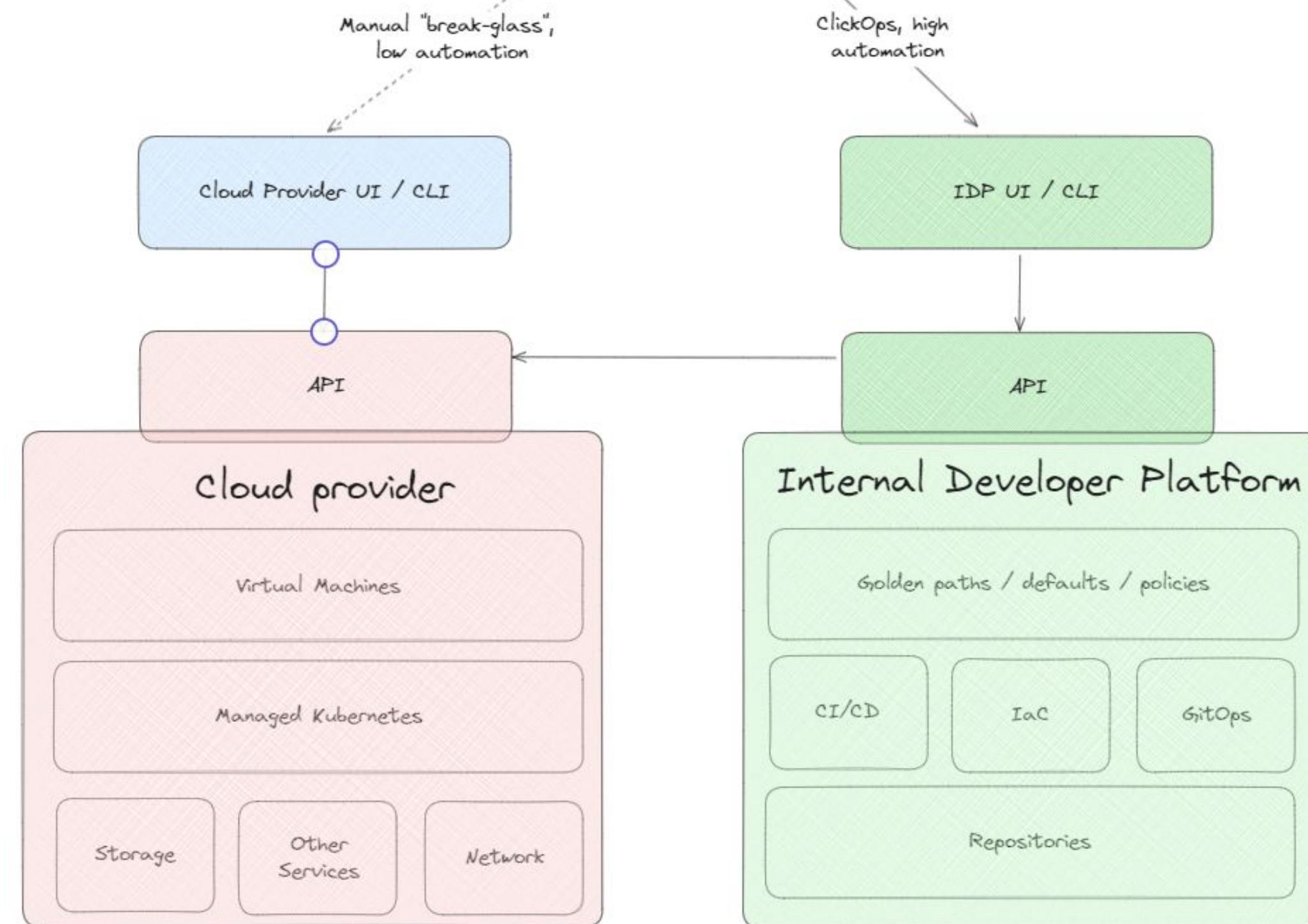
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It's an internal product, built and maintained for the developers, with the developers.

— source: internaldeveloperplatform.org



Developer



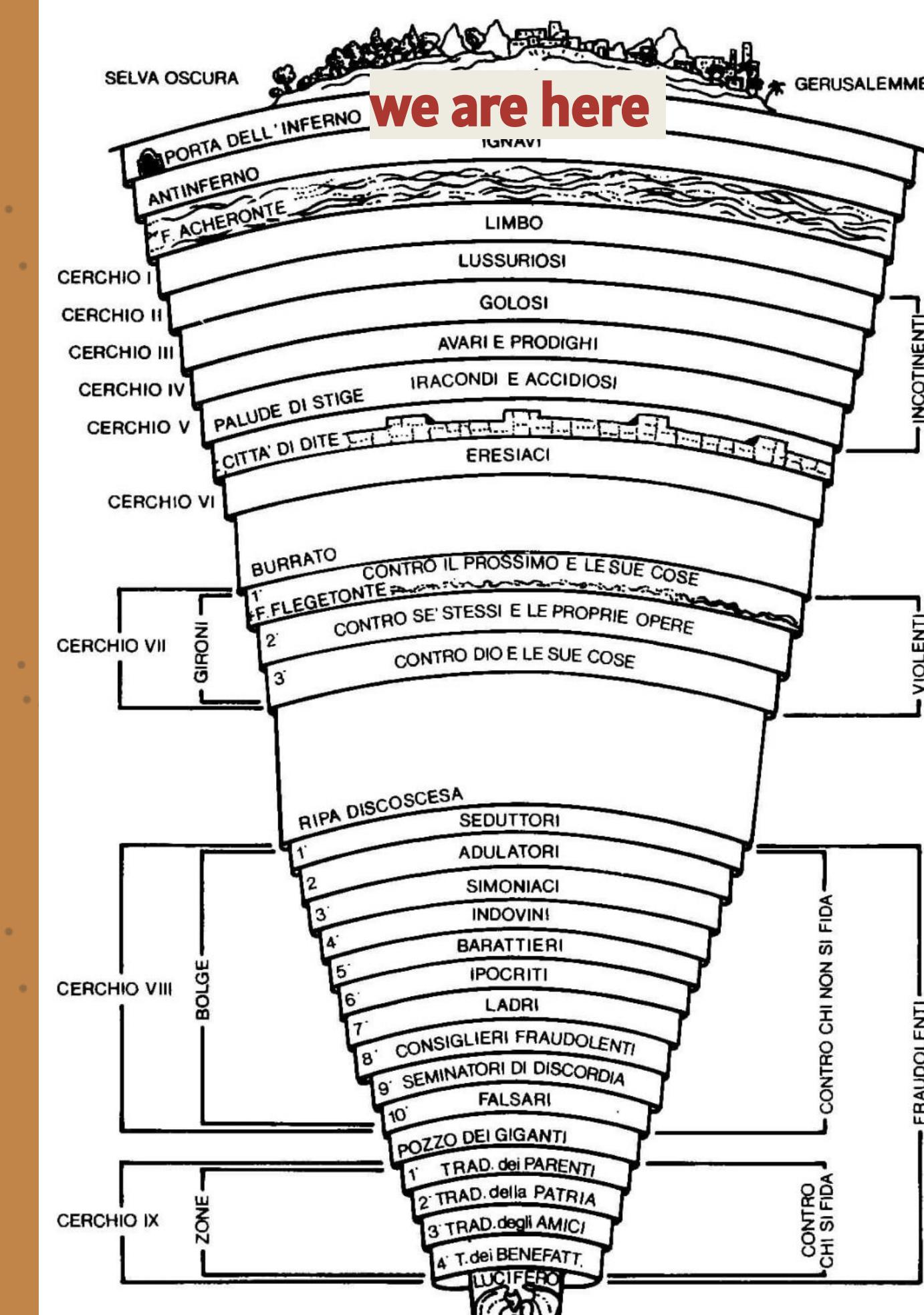
Inferno

Each circle represents a different sin, adding a layer of agony and despair for both Developers and DevOps people.

We will venture through poorly designed platforms, chaotic labyrinth of configurations, operational bottlenecks and vulnerabilities.

Trapped in a nightmare of misaligned priorities between business requirements and developer needs.

Are you ready to count your sins?



we are here
we don't want to end up here



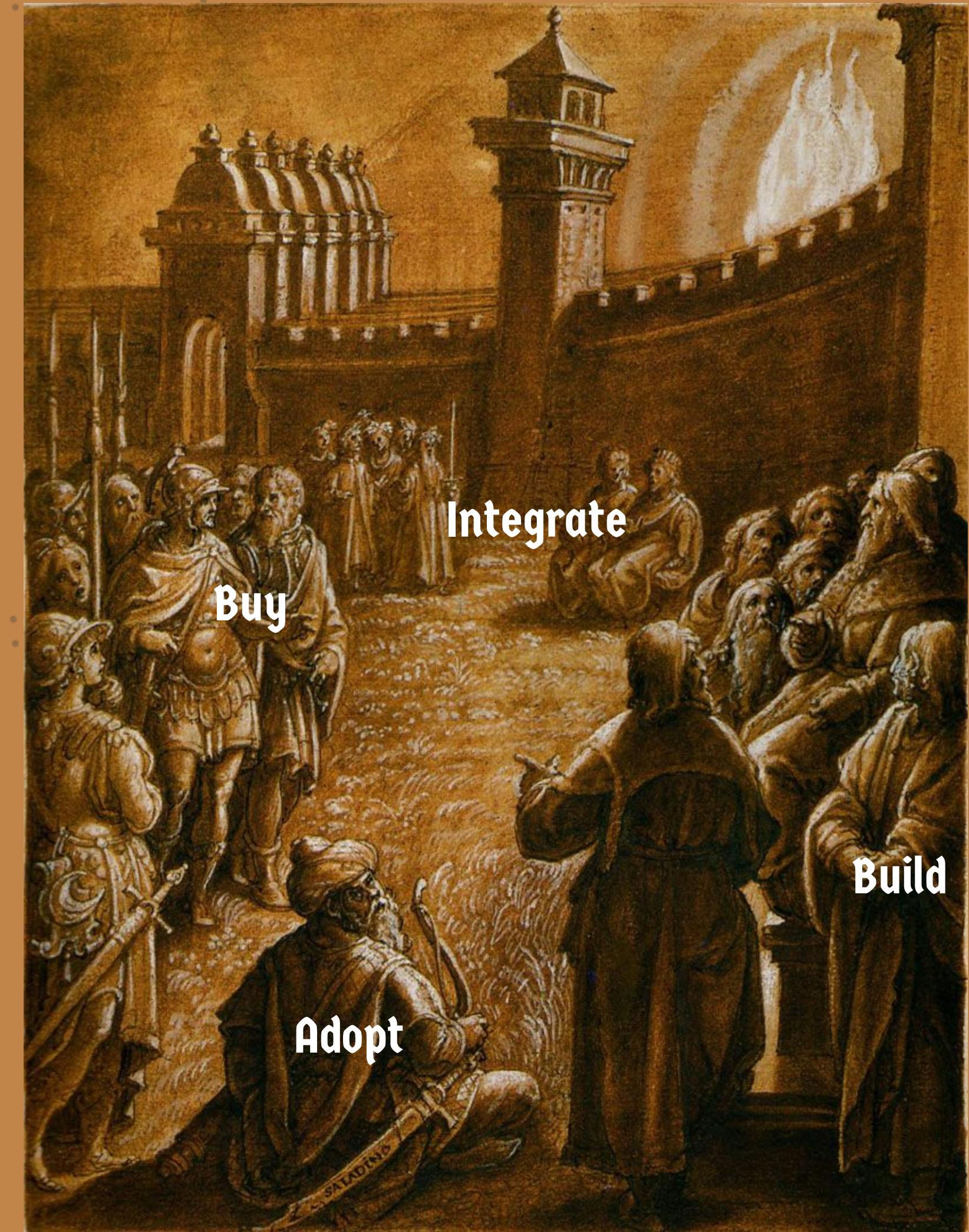
I - Limbo

This place is inhabited by legacy developers whom we can't blame for missing out on Platform Engineering.

At the same time we have an eternal discussion going on between the other guests of this circle.

Build vs Buy (vs Adopt vs Integrate)

Developers discussing this dilemma are doomed. Here to stay, until the dice reads 5 or 8.



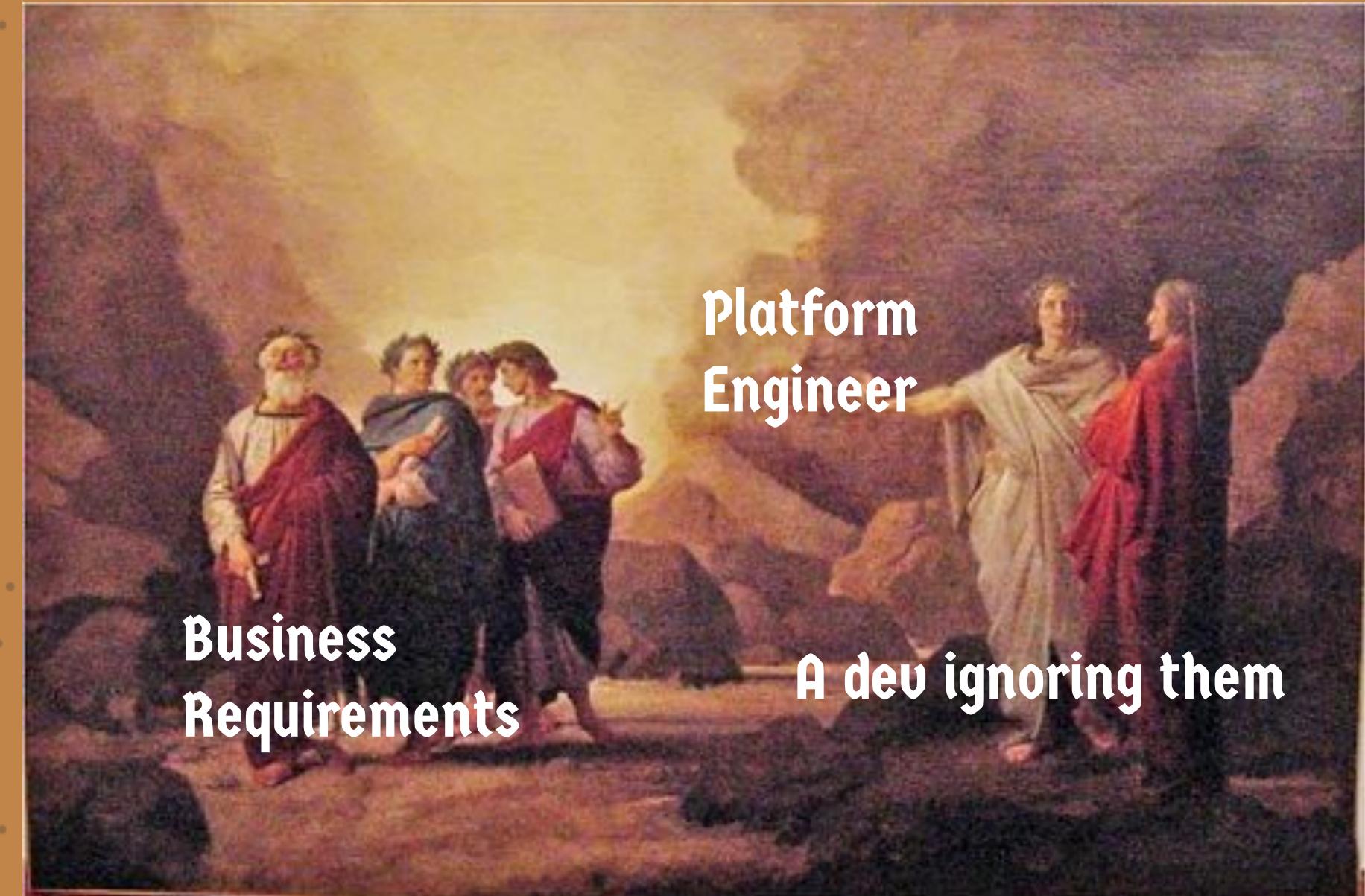
I - Limbo

What if I told you that this is a false choice?
There's no such dichotomy.

The purpose of a platform is not to be a greenfield
amusement park for you developers

A platform enables your team to focus on your
core business, increase the output and decrease
time lost on undifferentiated and repetitive tasks.

Ask your developer what they need, observe
where they spend most of their time and act.



III - Lust

Excessive focus on extravagant and advanced features at the expense of core functionality.

A vortex of cutting-edge tools, elaborate architectures and over complicated components, **difficult and costly to maintain and scale.**

Particularly true when building more than buying because bought features are immediately expensive, while building them comes up with the bill much later.



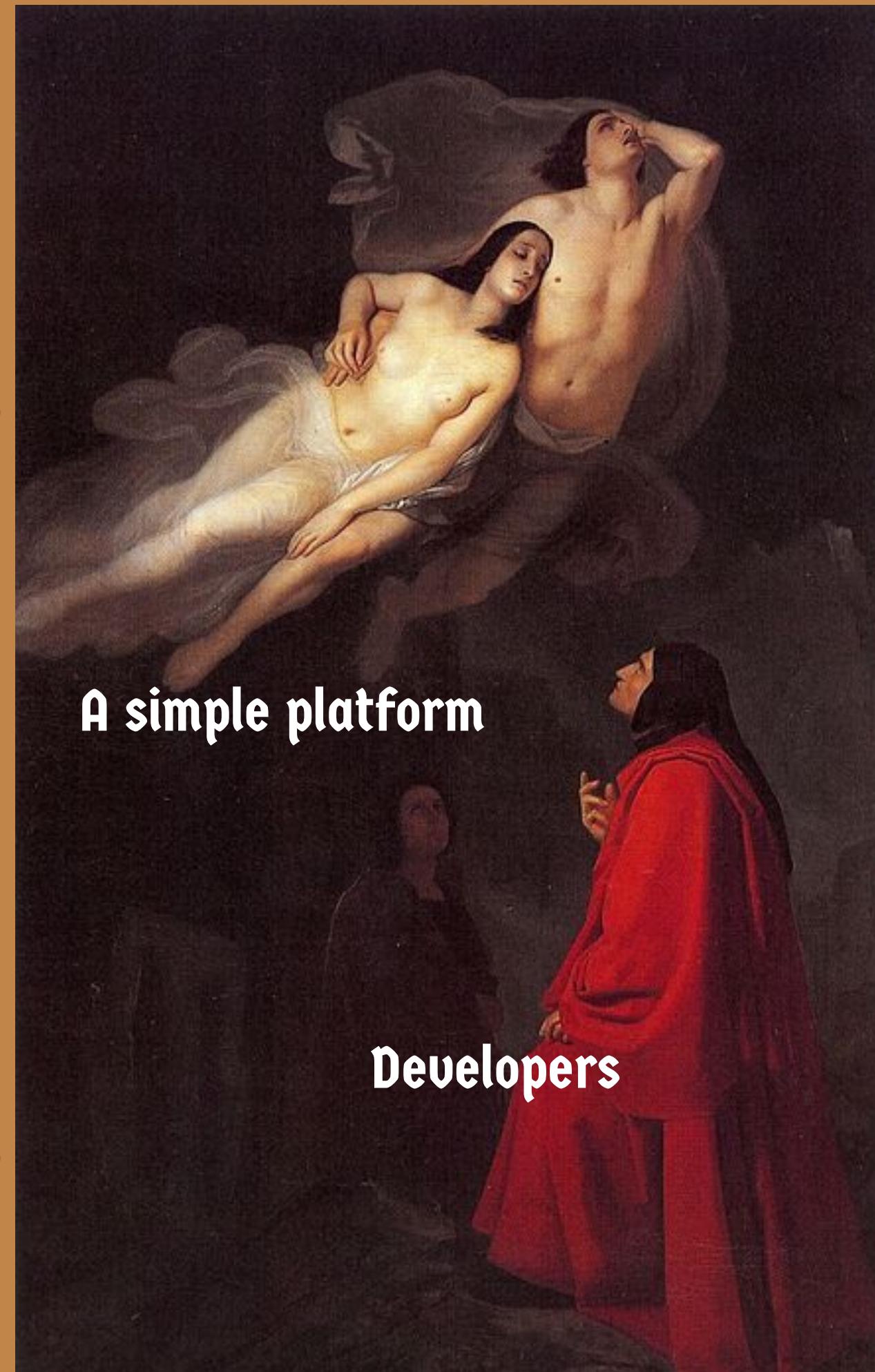
II - Lust

The goal of a platform is to be **simple, reliable and efficient**.
In order to achieve these, a platform has to start with the
Thinnest Viable Platform (TVP)

*"the smallest set of APIs, documentation, and tools needed
to accelerate the teams developing modern software
services and systems." [I];*

In short, a platform is whatever your team needs to go
fast(er).

[I] github.com/TeamTopologies/Thinnest-Viable-Platform



A simple platform

Developers

III - Gluttony

There is an insatiable appetite for integrating the largest amount of tools and services, without a rationale.

Leaving developers (your customers) with an **overwhelming array of options** to choose from.

This leads to an excessive amount of time, budget and resources spent for both building such integrations and creating any standard.

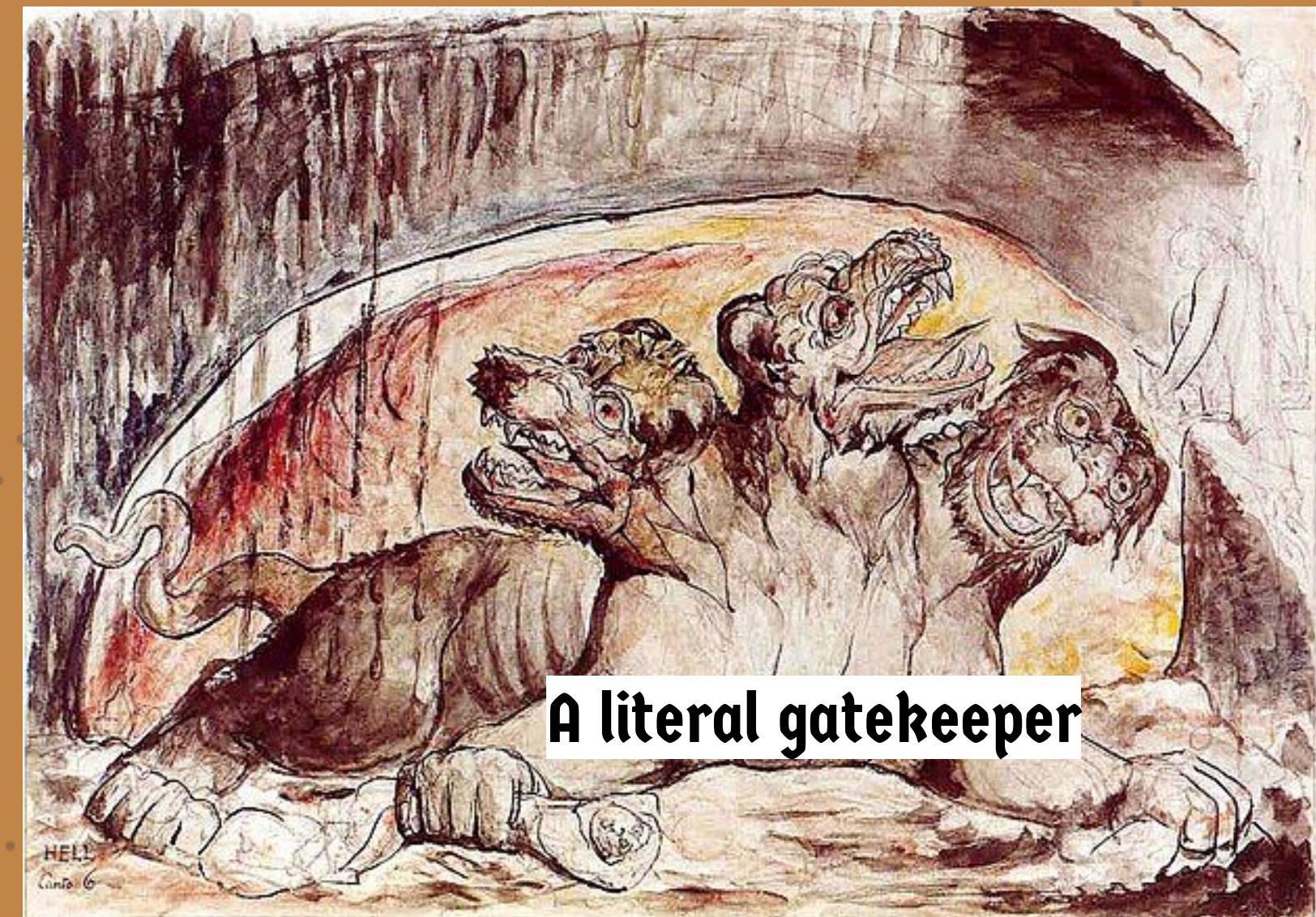


III - Gluttony

To avoid tool sprawl a Platform Engineer should act like Cerberus, **actively gatekeeping developers from having too many options.**

This helps to create a platform where performance, usability, and **DevEx** are satisfying.

Finding a trade-off with your developers, when evaluating both legacy and new tools is key.

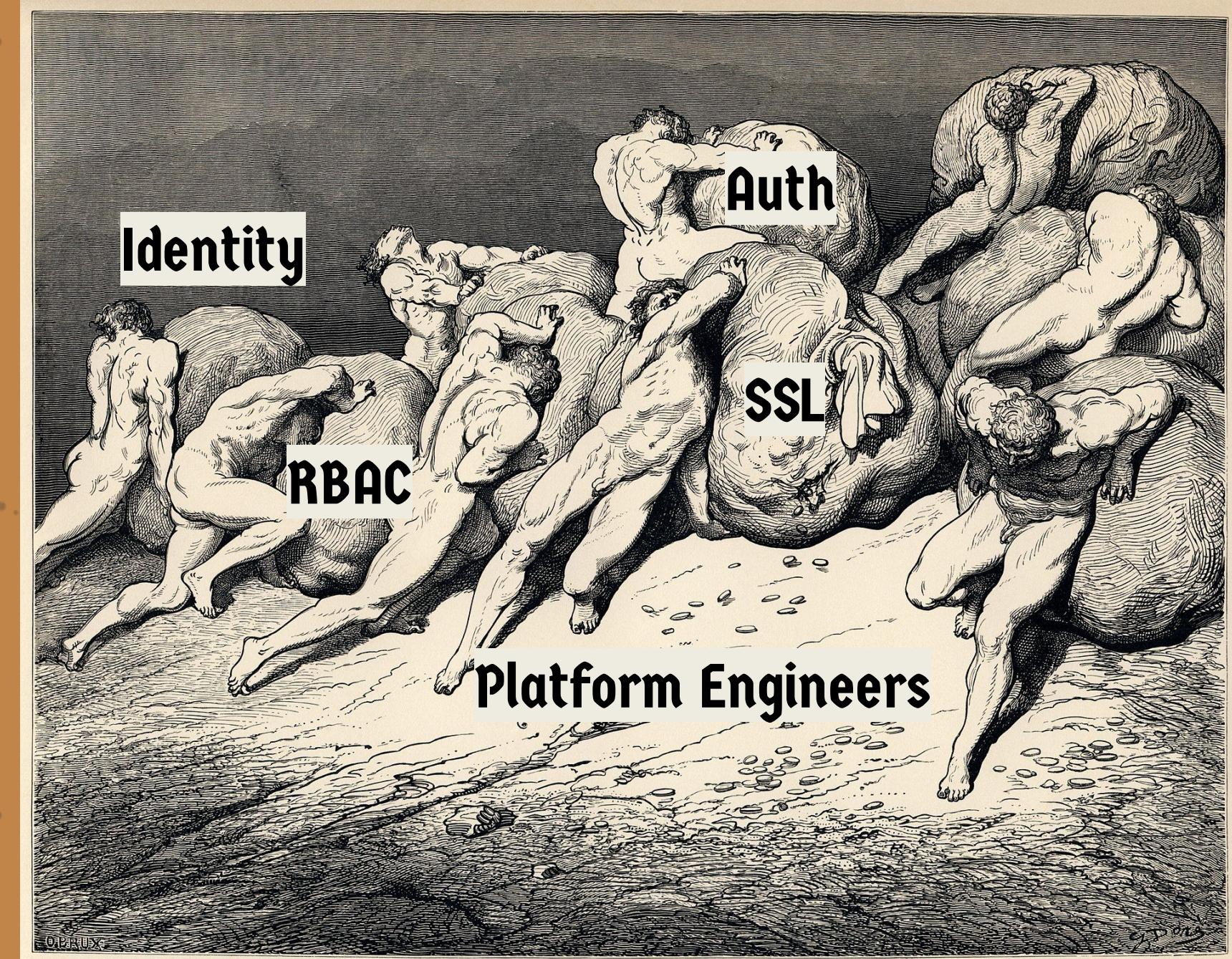


IU - Greed

Filled with an insatiable desire for control and dominance over the platform, Platform Engineers end up moving around maintenance burdens over and over, **reinventing the wheel with each iteration.**

Here we also find the turn-key dreamers that bought a platform thinking it would magically solve their **team topology issues.**

Duplicated efforts, increased complexity and lack of control, compromising the platform effectiveness and long term sustainability.

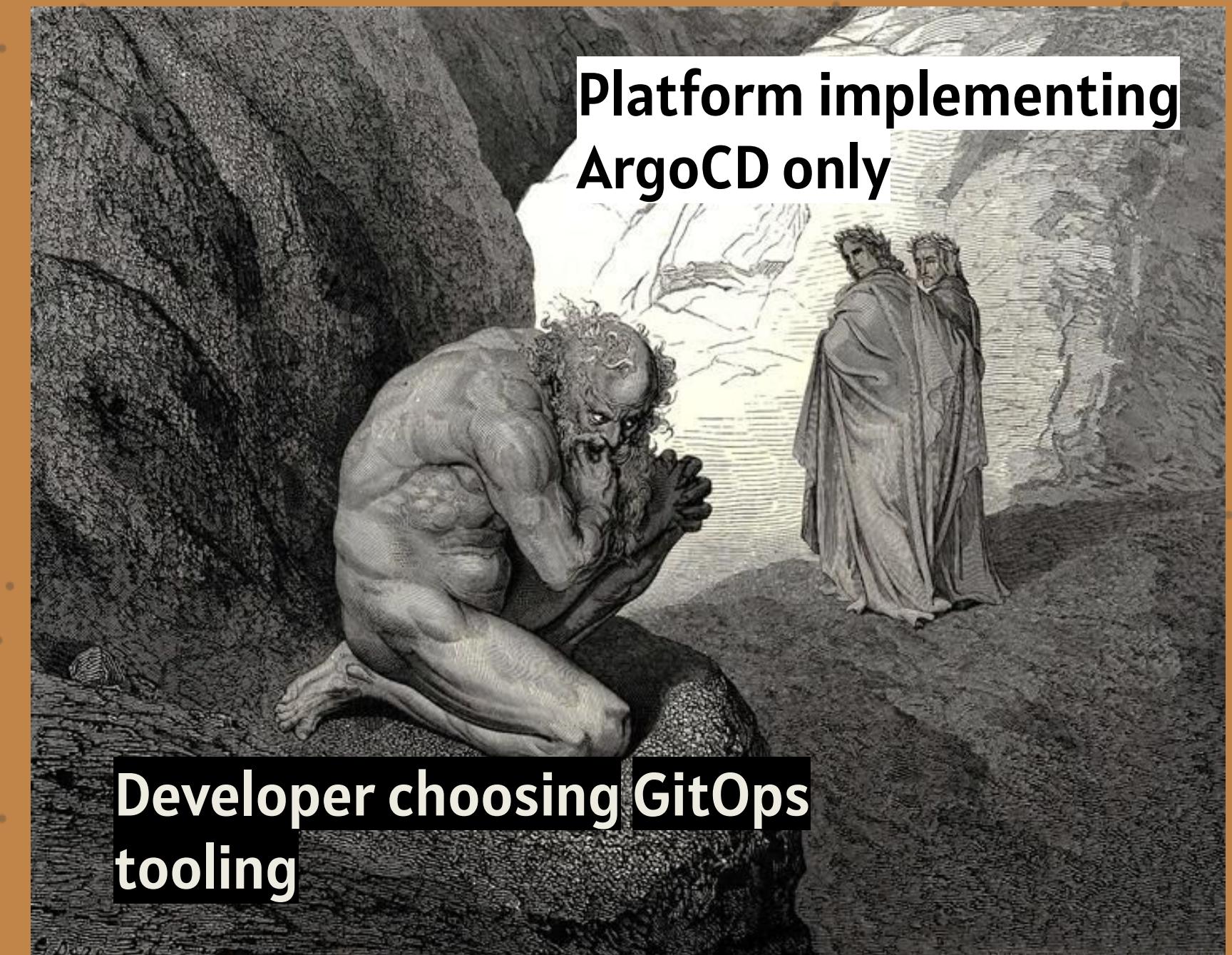


IU - Greed

To avoid such mistakes we need to define **golden paths** or the fastest way for a developer's code to reach production.

Golden paths include templates for various components, starting from repositories to infrastructure pipelines and anything in between.

The key is to **eliminate unnecessary choices*** and diminish the complexity budget.



*That can still be treated as edge cases if needed

U - Wrath

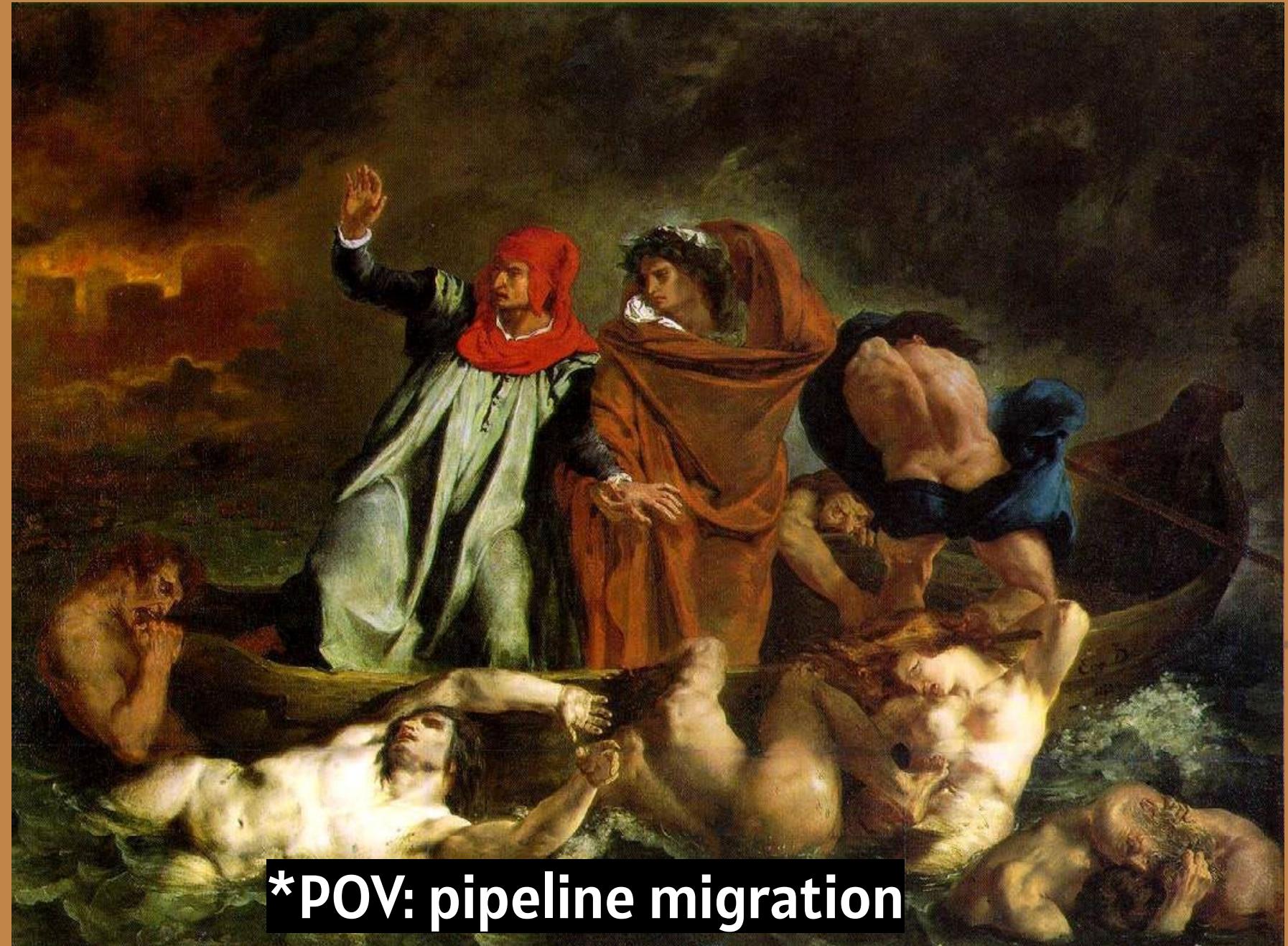
Internal friction and competition will be devastating for the platform, dooming its destiny.

Building it while trying to get adoption, avoiding competing implementations, migrating from A to B, lack of support after adoption, poor onboarding and no enabling team, scarce to no documentation, missing API interfaces, zero ownership, lack of product definition and no roadmap.

In a word: **platform decay** [2].

[2] Syntasso's [blog on platform decay](#)

*yes, I know that's not a POV.



***POV: pipeline migration**

U - Wrath

To minimize friction we can follow these steps:

- start with small and **value-driven** steps - *what is the most time consuming activity for my dev team? Who is my pilot team/product?*
- avoid all-in-one automagic and big bang releases - *what is the minimal set of features to increase my platform value for the next version?*
- **survey** users after each (major) iteration
- keep **day-2** in mind to drive adoption
- define simple and future-proof **API interfaces**

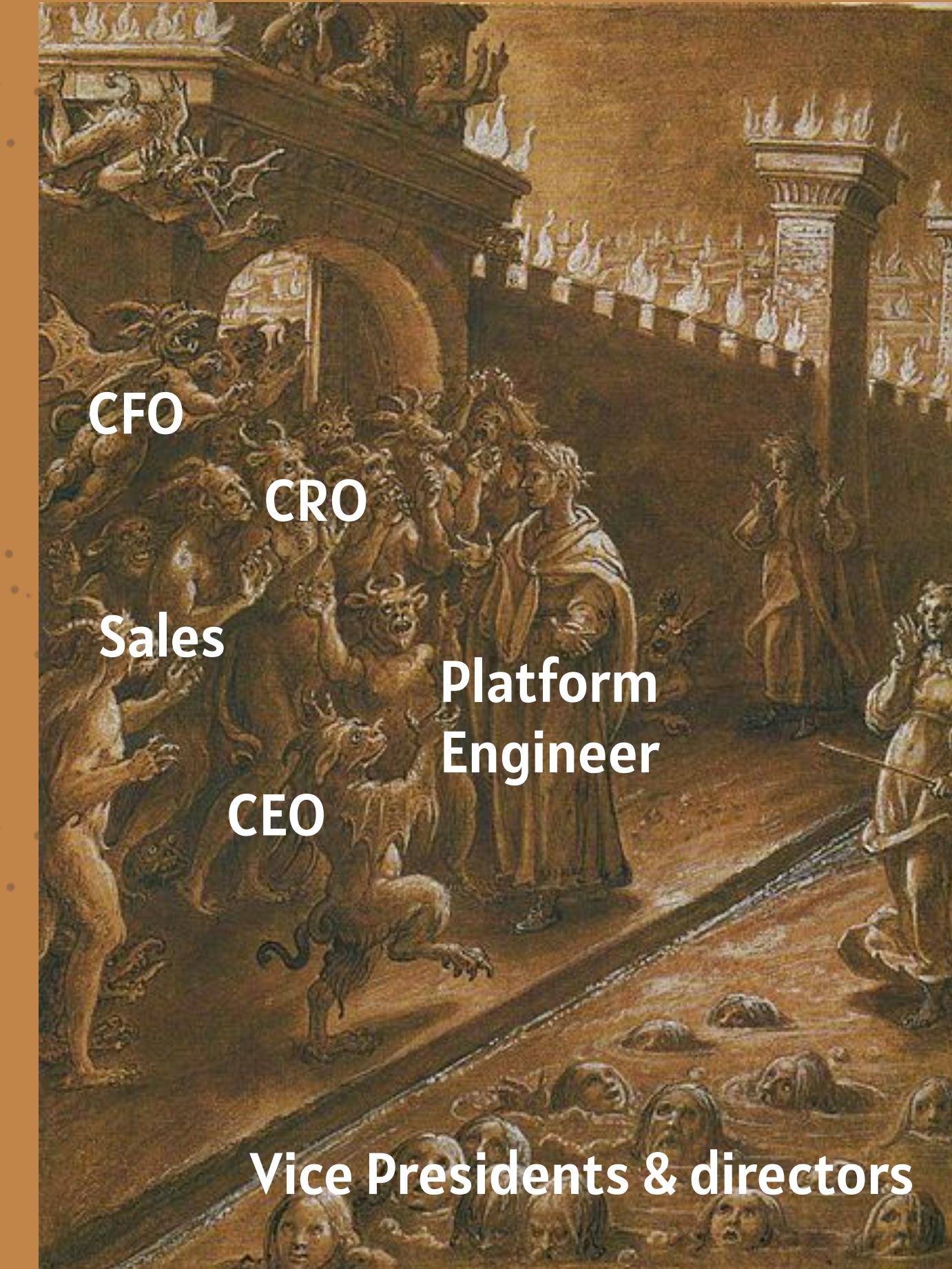


UI - Heresy

Platform Engineering is seen as heretic by management and rightfully so.

In this wicked place there is little to no mention to **ROI** (Return on Investment) nor any **metric to measure the impact of the platform**.

Budget spending is unjustified in the eye of the finance or FinOps team.



UI - Heresy

As we experienced before, **communication is key** and so is aligning the platform goals with **business objectives (OKR)**.

Measuring against some form benchmark is a fundamental step to understand the entity of performance improvements brought by the platform.

We could leverage the **DORA metrics** and survey the developers' satisfaction periodically.

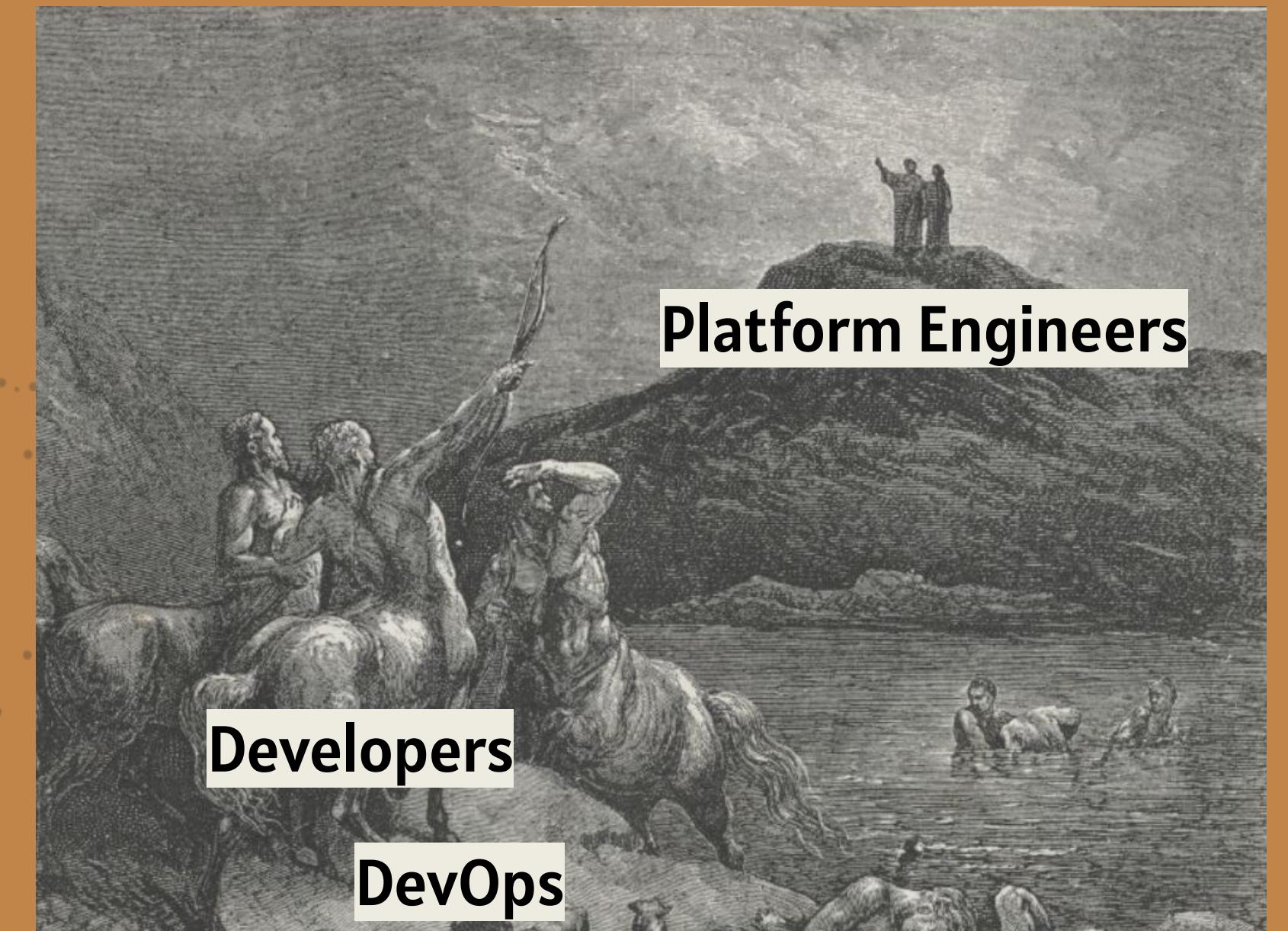


VII - Violence

Developers against your platform are equally dangerous.

This circles are filled with
"but we've always done it this way" developers
and
"won't that platform steal my job?" DevOps.

You have to **fight resistance within your teams** and
convince them that this platform is only going to
be good if they buy (and help build) it!



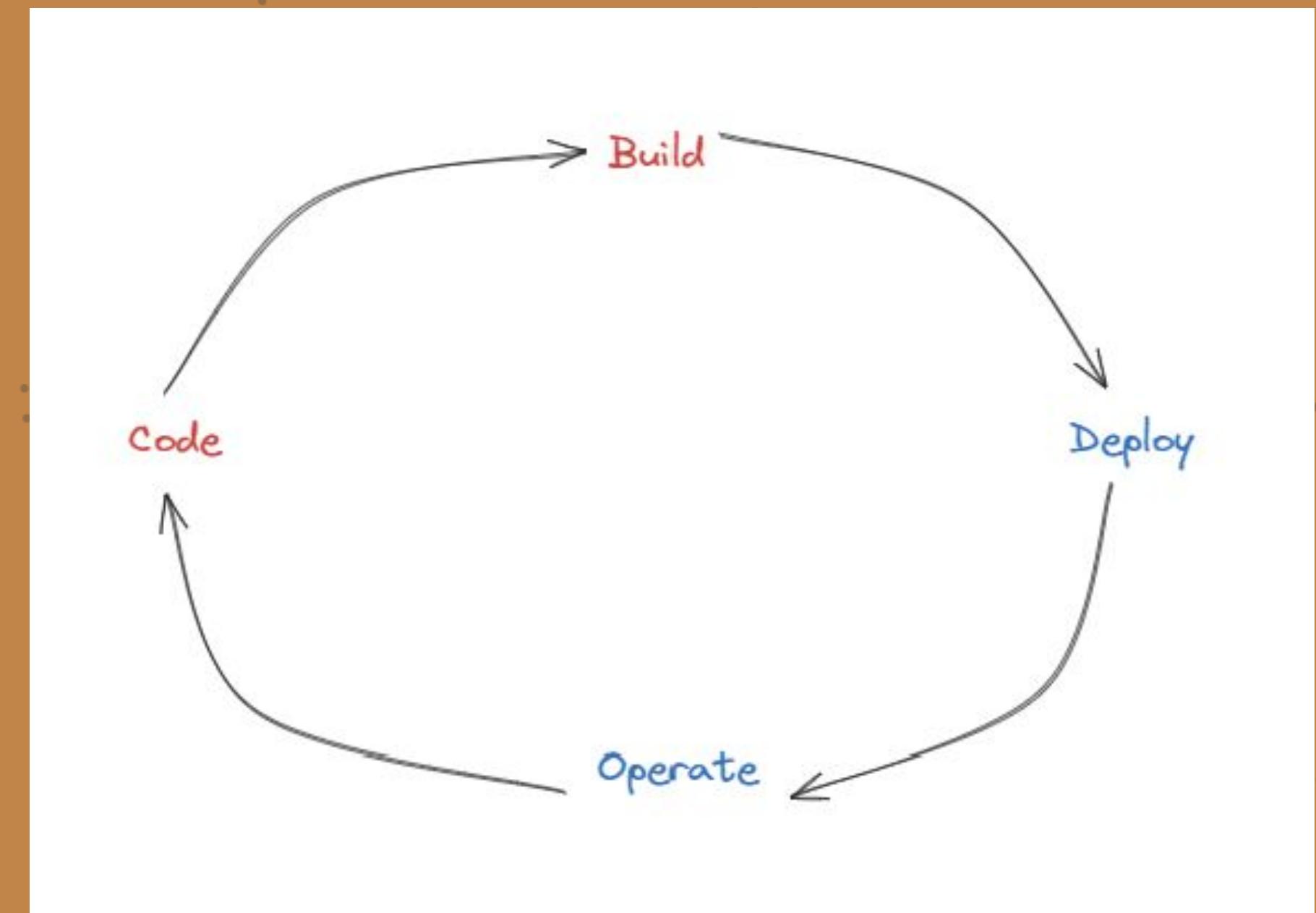
VII - Fraud

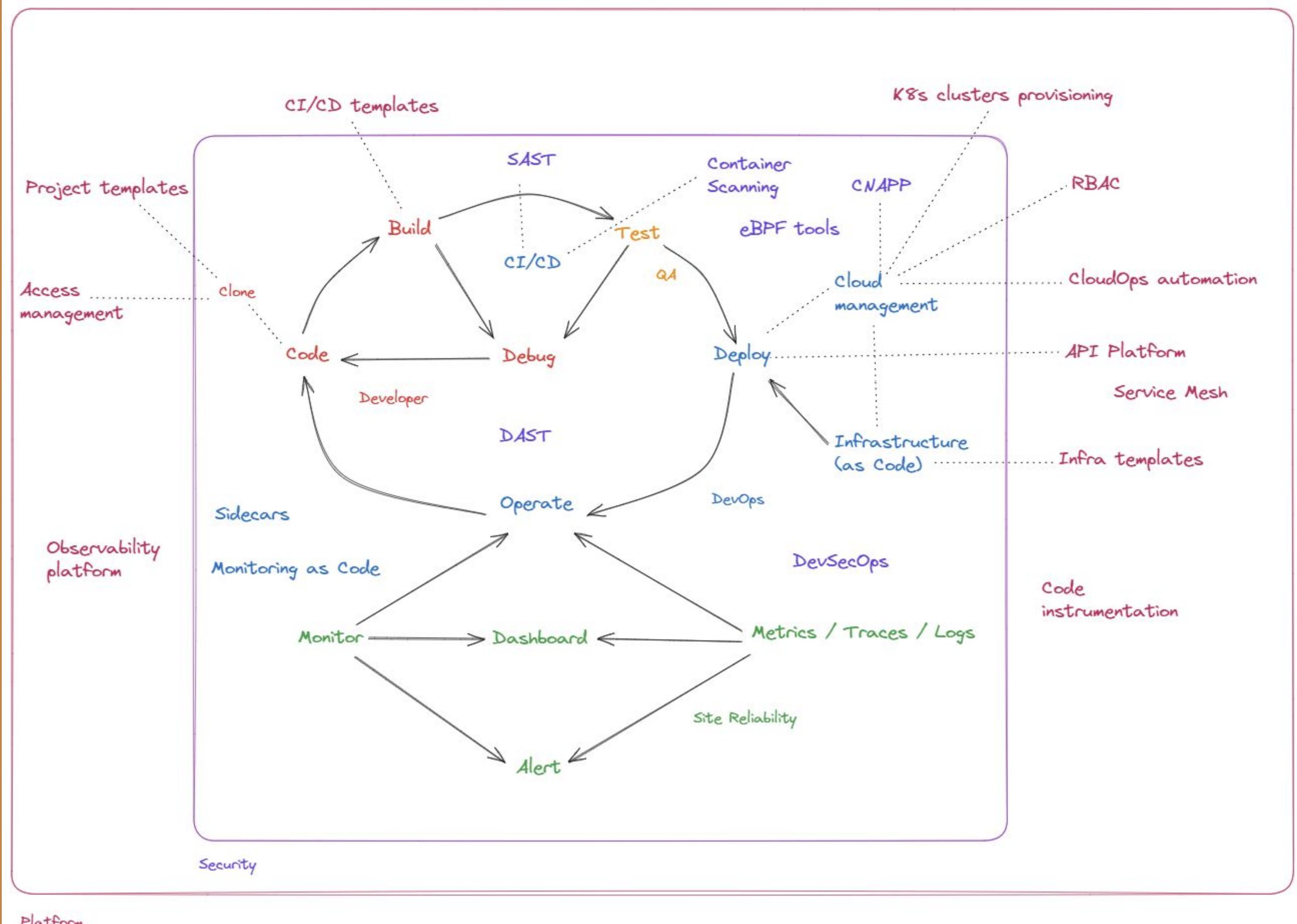
Don't we all know this schema?

Don't we use it all the time to define SDLC or even DevOps processes?

Whoever ended up here **kept lying about how developing software works** and now, after having experienced it, we finally know it.

Let's see what reality looks like.



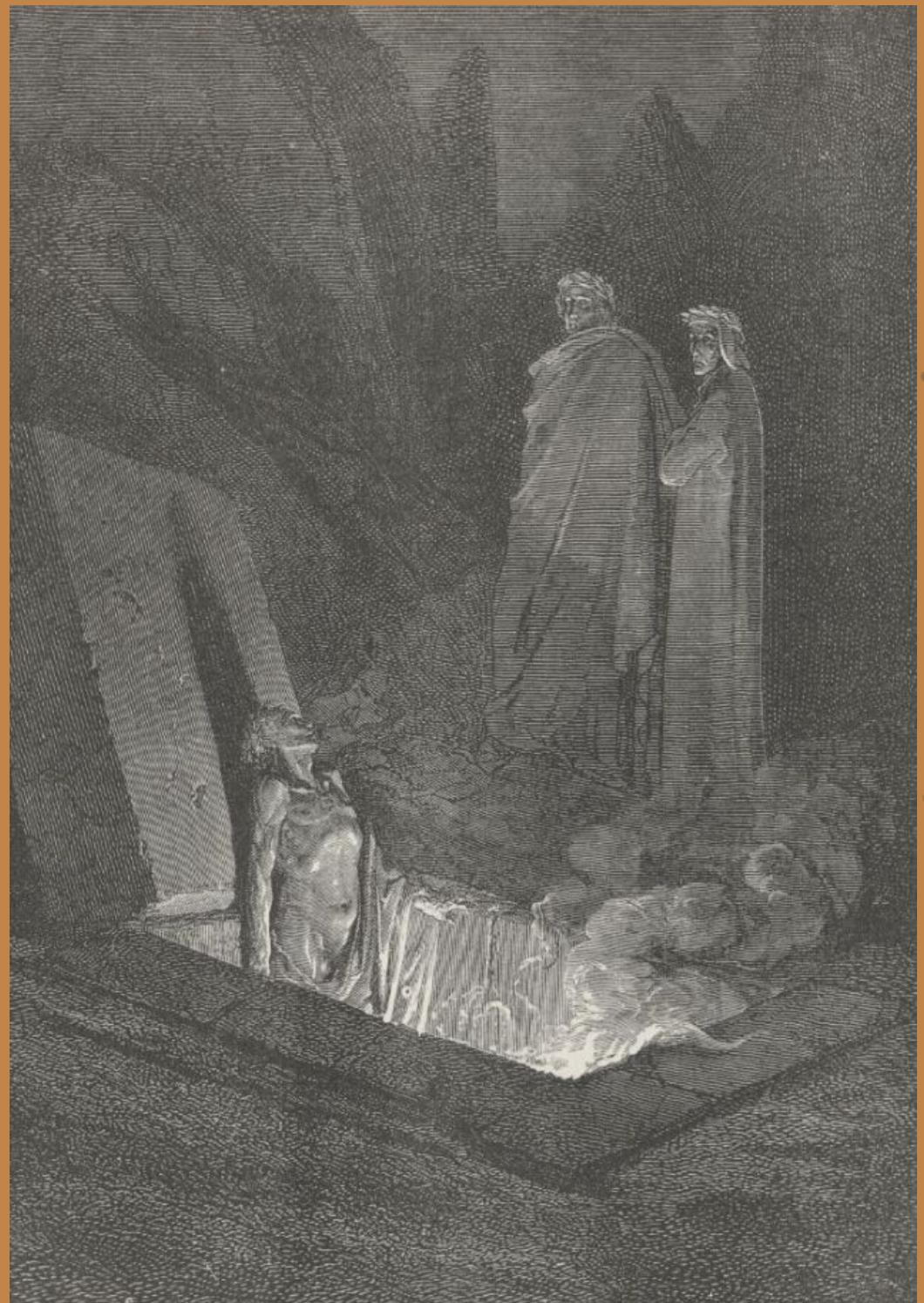


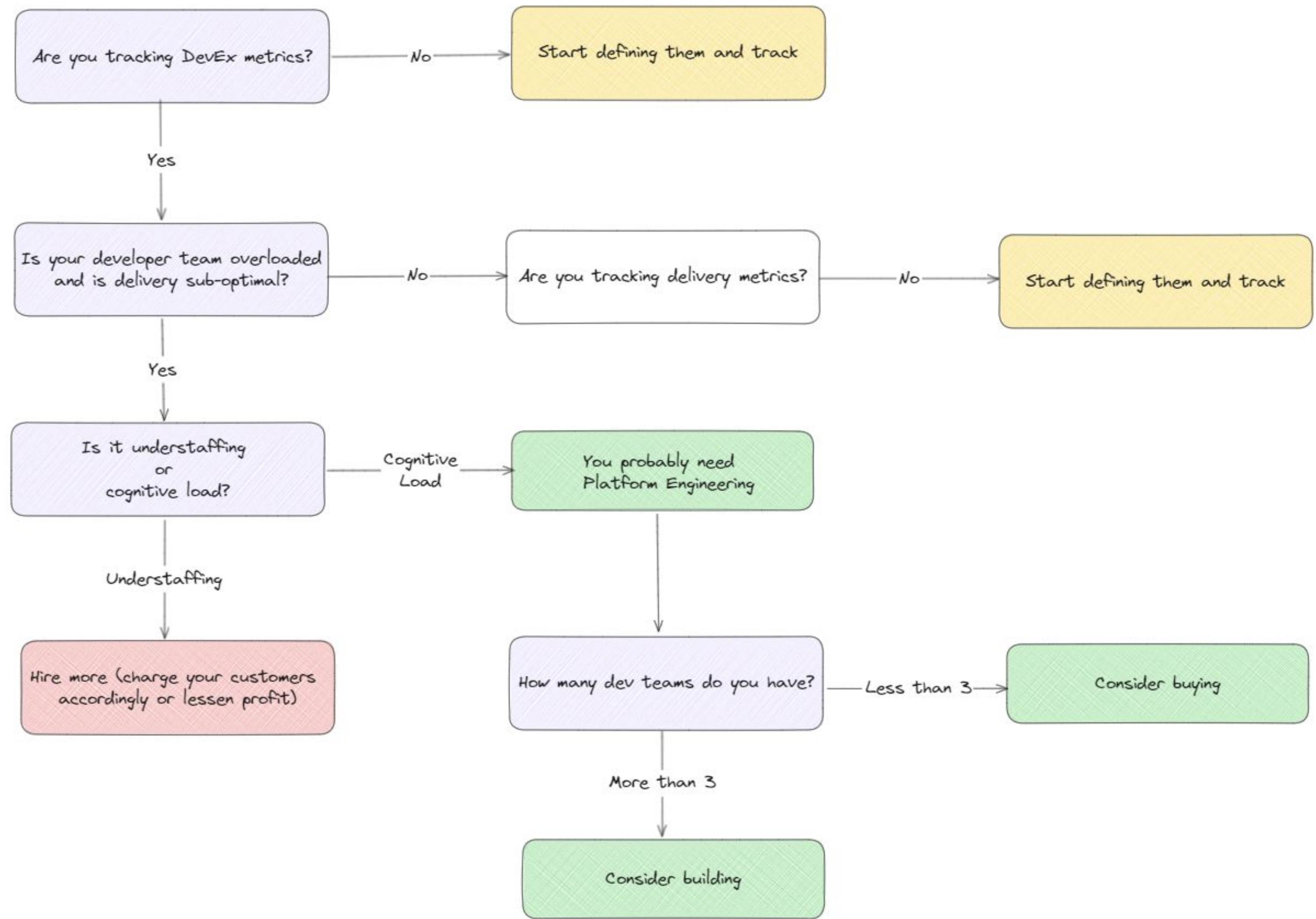
VII - Treachery

Here developers trust has been betrayed, they were promised a working platform but instead they got a labyrinth of tools, not integrated, unused, slowly decaying.

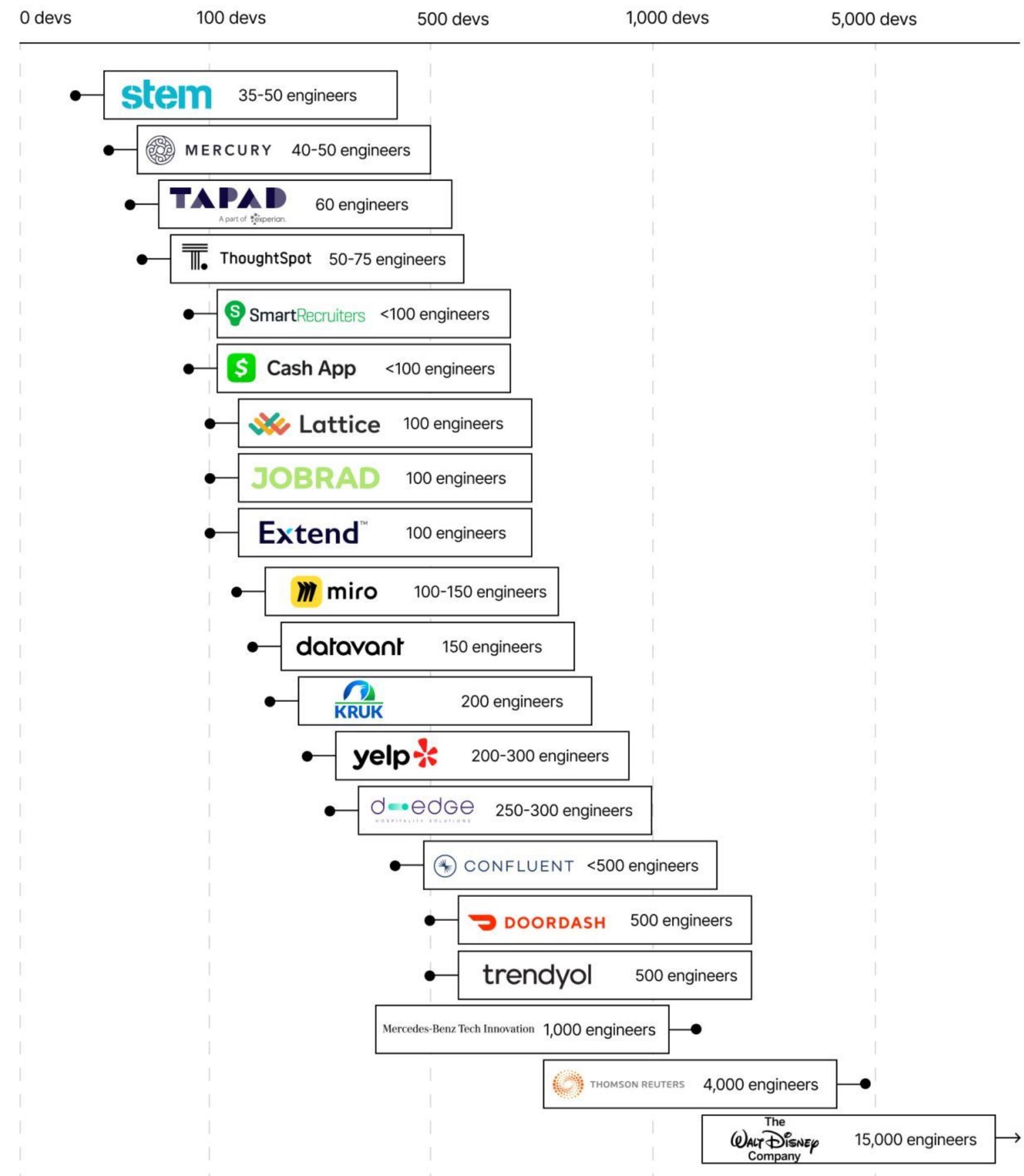
Here lie all the ones who failed to find the **Platform Market Fit** and their entire platform teams are doomed.

There is a way out of this maze.





When should you establish a Developer Productivity team?



TLDR;

- It's all about **company culture and people**, you cannot enforce Platform Engineering top-down;
- **Buy** if your platform need is already well solved, **try** different platforms but remember that **agnostic and open-source** diminishes lock-in;
- **Build** if you can afford the time, effort and **long-term maintenance opportunity cost**;
- Always **measure** your platform effectiveness against metrics tailored on **business objectives**;
- Start small, solve a problem for your developers that shows the **business value** of your Platform;
- Platforms have to find their own market fit, in a market (your company) that requires a way different **GTM strategy** involving users to **shape, define and contribute** to the product they need.
Your development teams are key to the PMF;

Resources

- A Platform Engineering manifesto -
<https://github.com/mbianchidev/platform-engineering-manifesto>
- A work in progress Platform Engineering roadmap -
<https://github.com/mbianchidev/platform-engineering-roadmap>
- An illuminating post by Martin Fowler about platforms -
<https://martinfowler.com/articles/platform-prerequisites.html>
- This slide deck is public at
<https://speakerdeck.com/mbianchidev/platform-engineerings-inferno>



CREDITS

Slides Carnival

for the presentation template

Pexels, Pixabay

for the photos



Big thanks to:

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CNCF Tag App Delivery - WG Platforms for the feedback

(<https://tag-app-delivery.cncf.io/wgs/platforms/>)

You, for attending this talk!

Q&A time!



p.s. yes, I'm open to consult
on Platform Engineering and
DevEx!



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