

[illegible]

# About SAP

## World leader in enterprise applications

- Founded in 1972
- Vision: **Help the world run better**
- Innovation focus: **Cloud & In-memory computing, IoT & digital business**
- Over 310,000 customers, 190 countries
- Over 78,000 employees in 130+ countries (~50% in technology-related roles)
- Over 110 million users of cloud software

**SAP's customers produce 78% of the world's food & 82% of the world's medical devices**

**76% of the world's transaction revenue touches an SAP system**



# My background

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**2008 – 2014: Web app architect,  
Global IT**

**Team responsible for internal- & external-facing web apps,  
e.g. SAP Developer Network portal**

**2014 – now: Cloud platform architect,  
Products & Innovation**

**Team responsible for delivering Cloud & DevOps platform for  
SAP's internal & external cloud portfolio to run on**





# Continuous Delivery at SAP: From dinosaur to spaceship

Darren Hague / SAP Global IT  
November 1st, 2013



# The old days (up to 2010)

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- **Good things**

- Source code version control
- Issue tracking
- Build automation
- Monthly releases

- **Not so good things**

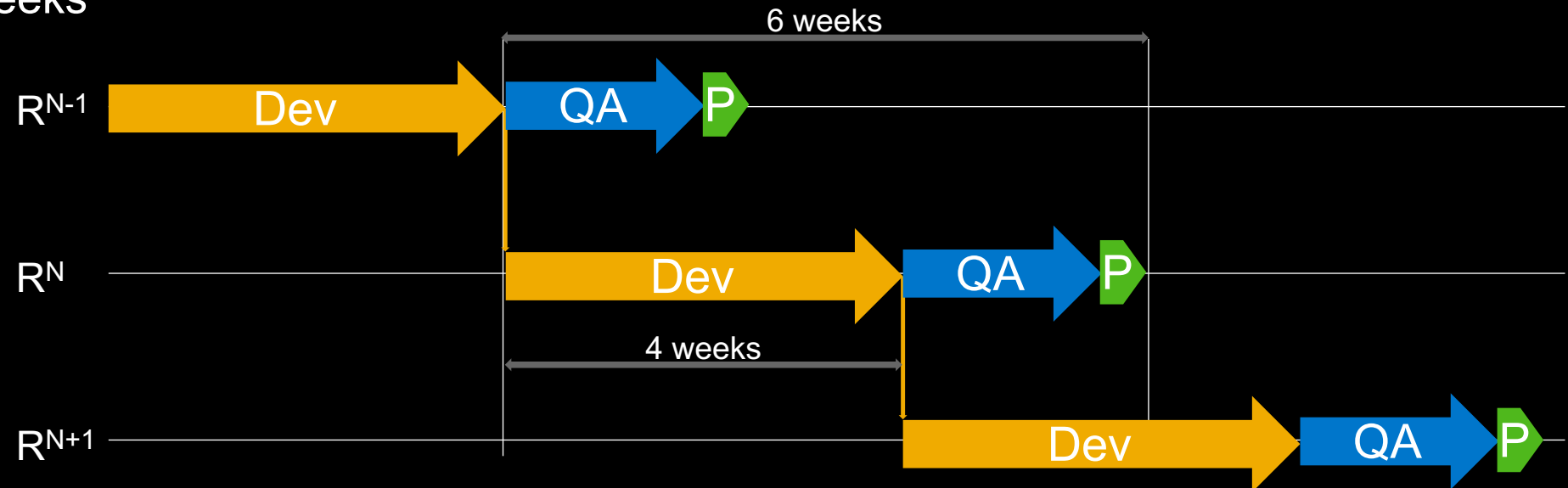
- Months-long lead time for new hardware
- Labour-intensive QA cycle
- Code deployed manually to physical hardware during downtime
- Development, Ops & Infrastructure in different business units
- No version control for configuration data



# 2010 Development & Release Cycle (in theory...)

## 4-week cycle:

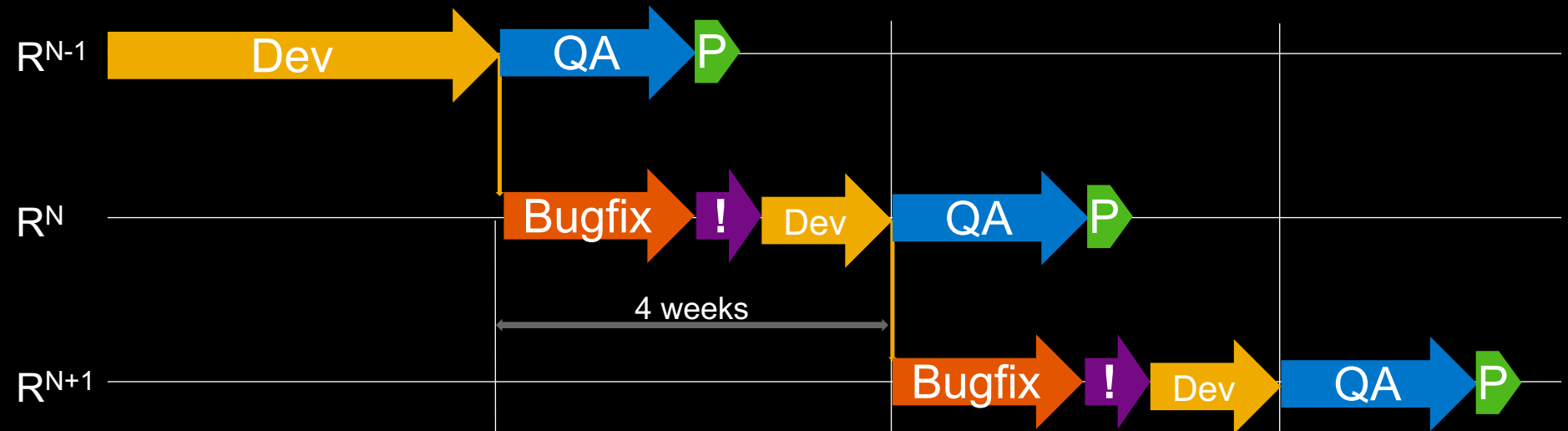
- 4 weeks of development per iteration
- 2 weeks of testing
- 1 weekend to deploy release to production
- 6 weeks from request to delivery
- Release every 4 weeks



# 2010 Development & Release Cycle (in practice)

## 4-week cycle:

- 4 weeks of development for the first iteration
- 2 weeks of testing & bugfixing
- 1 day to deploy release to production
- 2 days (and one night) debugging the production deployment
- **1.5 weeks of development per 4-week cycle**



# Why DevOps?

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## 2010 capacity in IT's web team

- 20000 PD of effort available (~100 staff)

## 2010 demand for IT's web team

- Estimated 60000 PD of project effort

No budget for another 200 staff





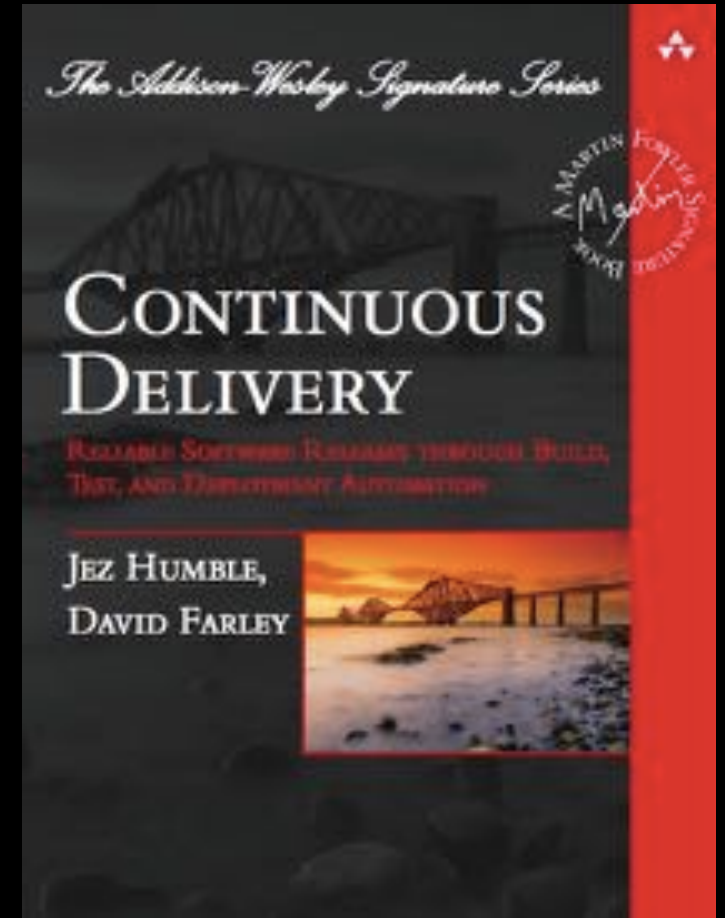
# It's about the people: Vision & Cultural Change

## Chief Architect (my boss)

- Promoted concepts of Continuous Delivery
  - Automate everything, especially testing & deployment
  - Version control everything
- Bonus-relevant objective: “Read the book”
- Start with one pilot project: SAP ID Service

## Director of IT's Web unit (his boss)

- Provided trust
  - Agreed 10% of overall effort for a continuous delivery programme
- Provided cover
  - The 10% was “taxed” from individual project budgets
  - Not listed as an explicit line item



# Pilot project: SAP ID Service

## Unified SAP web experience

- Solved problem: one SAP, many sites & logins
- Single account for SAP web users
- Seamless sign-on to all SAP sites
- Social sign-on and integration with 3<sup>rd</sup> party apps

## Scale & reliability (eventually, not part of MVP)

- Millions of users
- Needs to stay up, or nobody can log in to SAP sites
- SAP Cloud Identity product:
  - Needs to stay up, or customers can't access their cloud software



# It's about the people: SAP ID Service Project Team

## Cross-functional team of 12

- Product Owner
- Scrum Master
- UI / UX designers
- Java developers & architects (**Dev**)
- Infrastructure engineers (**Ops**)
- QA specialists

## Geographically distributed

- Germany
- Bulgaria
- UK
- Russia
- Israel





# Job 1: Test coverage

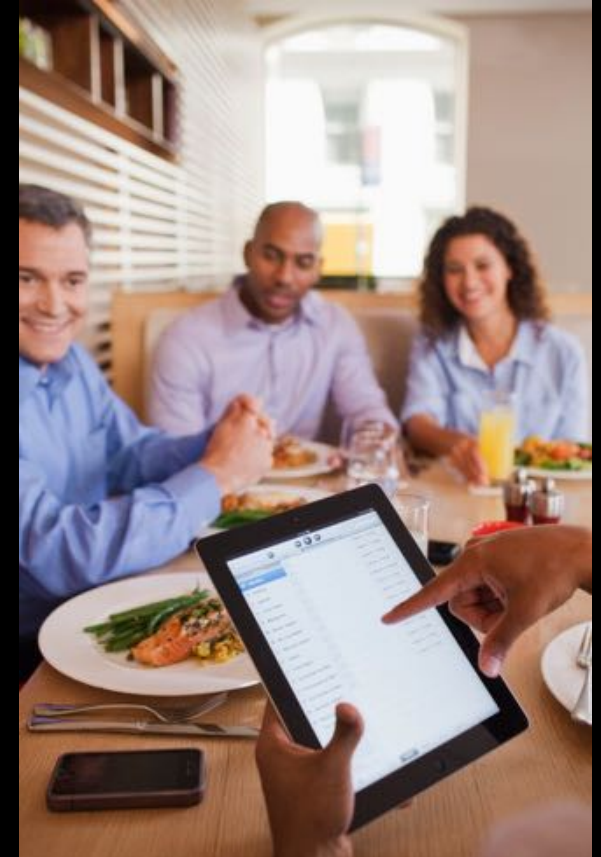


# Cucumber: Behavior-driven Testing

- Product owner works with team
- User stories from backlog are written in Gherkin:

```
@UserStory("SAPID-1522")  
Scenario: Log on a user trying to access their profile  
  
    Given I am a registered user  
  
    When I try to access my SAP ID Service profile  
    Then I should see the "SAP ID Service" login overlay  
  
    When I login using my valid credentials  
    Then I am logged in  
    And the user profile page is displayed
```

- Written by QA & Product Owner pairing together
- Main purpose is to communicate system behaviour



# Gherkin lines correspond to Java or Ruby methods

```
@UserStory("SAPID-1522")
Scenario: Log on a user trying to access their profile

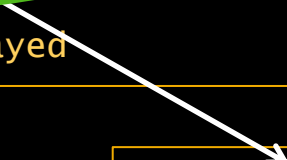
    Given I am a registered user

    When I try to access my SAP ID Service profile
    Then I should see the "SAP ID Service" login overlay

    When I login using my valid credentials
    Then I am logged in
    And the user profile page is displayed
```

- QA & Developers work together to code the test logic

- This gives us an **executable specification**



```
@When("^I login using my valid credentials$")
public void login_using_valid_credentials() {

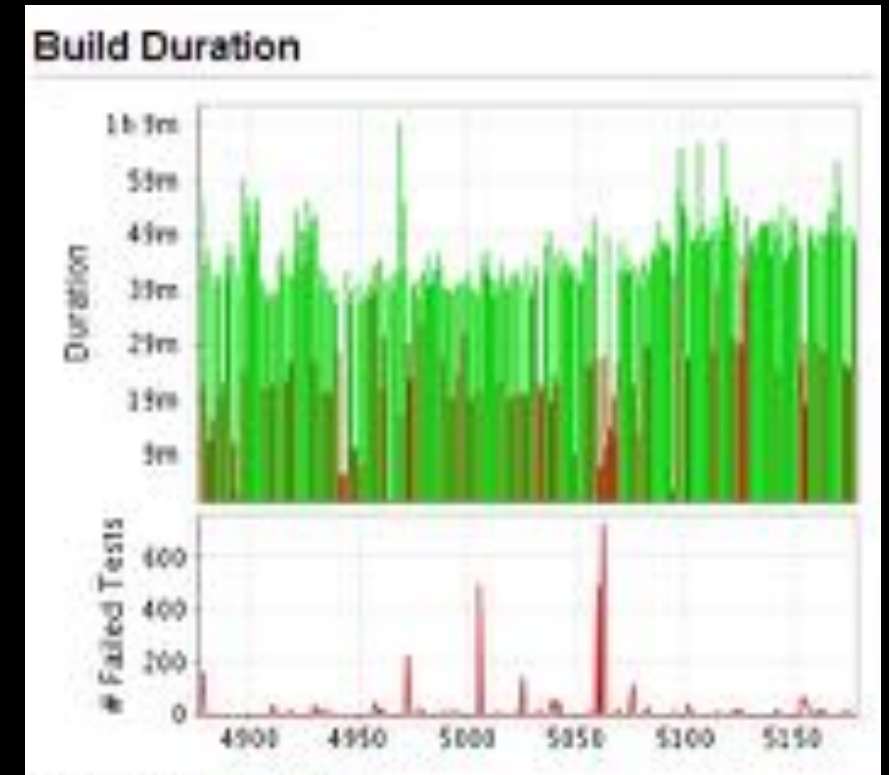
    String loginName = getTestUserProfile().get(USER_PROFILE_ID);

    String password = getTestUserProfile().get(USER_PROFILE_PASSWORD);

    ((LoginPage) getWebPage()).login(loginName, password);
}
```

# Cycle time is critical

- **Minimise the time from commit to green build**
- **Continuously monitor & improve build performance**
  - < 15 minutes for developer build and test on own machine
  - < 40 minutes for full build, integration test & deploy to QA
- **Parallelisation is key, especially for tests**
  - We have >1000 scenarios and >10000 steps
  - Aim to keep each suite of tests to < 3 minutes
  - If a suite exceeds this, split it into 2 suites
  - Add test machines as number of suites grows
  - The Cloud is your friend: elastically scale the QA landscape



# It's about the people

- **Challenge:**  
Getting developers to write lots of automated tests with no previous culture of test-driven development
- Focus on the **Happy Path** – test cases that demonstrate how the system should work
- Developers also write some low-level tests for corner cases etc.
- QA folks still do manual exploratory testing
  - Found a bug? Write a test to reproduce it
- Small amounts of shouting encouragement may be involved

All tests pass = **confidence to release**







# Job 2: Automate deployment

# Using Chef for Deployment Automation

## Code deployed & configured automatically

- No manual scripts

## Recipes & config data stored in version control

- Can review before deployment

## Idempotence of recipes = consistency

- Run chef-client again: get the same result

## Blue/Green deployment

- Deploy latest release to alternate pool of servers

Testing: Confidence to release a version

**Chef: Confidence to deploy it automatically**



# It's about the people

## DevOps skills needed

- All team members need to learn Chef & Ruby
- Ops & Developers pair up to write Chef recipes
  - “install DB”, “install appserver”, “deploy latest release”, etc.
- Learn how to store config values in a source-code repository
  - Data bags for Dev, Test, Production, ...
- Put in the effort to migrate all those manual scripts and Excel sheets
- Learn how to unit test recipes and cookbooks





# Job 3: Keep evolving



# DevOps 2010: Cocktail – Project Scale

To get Identity Service app running we had to manually:

- Create virtual machines
- Register each VM with Chef server
- Execute chef-client
- Validate the installation
- Test behaviour with Cucumber

“Cocktail” was developed to automate all these actions

- With a pool of VMs, create a complex landscape with a few commands
- Deployment time reduced from hours to minutes
- **Monthly deployment**, much closer to “4 weeks development” vision



# It's about the people: Culture of Continuous Improvement

- **Proper Agile/Scrum coaching was really important**
  - Fundamentally different to learning by reading articles & blogs
  - Learning by doing, playing, etc. is much more effective
  - Coach encouraged accountability, responsibility, experimentation
  - Team make-up
    - Differing personalities and working styles
    - May need to shuffle a few people to get the best out of everyone
- **Team is always working to improve itself**
  - Evaluate new tools & techniques
  - Encourage “spikes” to see if things work
- **Retrospective at the end of each sprint**
  - Several improvement suggestions each time around – pick top 3
  - Focus on team behaviours, not product scope



# DevOps 2011: Barkeeper – Department scale

- Allocate VMs via Cloud API
- Manage Chef servers
- Project self-service
- Web UI and REST API
- Everything under version control
- Install VMWare on bare metal, everything else is automated
- Scheduled deployment every 2 weeks, but 2-3 times a week not uncommon



# It's about the people: Spread the Word

- Spread DevOps principles throughout several IT teams
- Barkeeper used for a dozen or so web apps in SAP IT
- Agile/Scrum coaching delivered throughout IT
- Ops Engineers embedded in teams became the norm
- Encourage shared ownership within teams
- Encourage teams to share what they learn





# Pivot: Create a DevOps platform for the company. Using DevOps.

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# DevOps 2013: Monsoon – Company scale

## The product

- Custom developed private cloud & deployment automation platform
  - IaaS layer roughly equivalent to OpenStack (Nova, Cinder, Keystone, Murano, Designate)
  - Automation framework using Chef & MCollective

## The platform

- Ruby on Rails components running as microservices
  - VCR to help with microservices testing
- Git repos for Chef cookbooks and configuration databags
- VMWare vSphere : Hypervisor & Block Storage
- F5 BigIP Loadbalancers (providing self service ELB scenarios)

## The process

- 2 Week development cycle, continuous integration and testing
- **Daily automated deployment**



# Result: Cloud & DevOps culture throughout SAP

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## As of late 2015:

- **100s of internal apps and external cloud services running on the Monsoon platform:**  
SAP Anywhere, SAP Business One, Multiposting, SuccessFactors, Afaria MobileSecure, SeeWhy, Ariba TradeWorld, Hybris, FieldGlass, SAP Cloud for Customer, SAP Cloud Identity, ...
- **1000s of developers using the Monsoon platform**
- **10000s of VMs**
- **10000s of storage volumes**
- **Deployed in 6 regions & 12 availability zones**



# It's about the people: Monsoon team

## The core team

- Ruby development & web design: 15-20 FTE
- Infrastructure Architecture: 2-3 FTE
- QA: 0.5 FTE

## Working mode

- ChatOps via internal IRC server
- UK & Germany, mix of home & office working
- Pairing & team meetings conducted largely online
- Every 3-6 months get together & break bread
- First level support in overseas teams
  - Knowledge transfer from core team
  - Overnight cover for Europe



- Second level support in development team
  - You build it, you run it: MOOPS (Monsoon Ops)
  - One team member always on “pager duty”
  - Weekly rotation

# Space age

To Boldly Go...





# Pets and Cattle

- Pets are given names like pussinboots.cern.ch
- They are unique, lovingly hand raised and cared for
- When they get ill, you nurse them back to health



- Cattle are given numbers like vm0042.cern.ch
- They are almost identical to other cattle
- When they get ill, you get another one

via Gavin McCance (CERN),  
who borrowed it from  
@randybias at Cloudscaling

Future application architectures should use Cattle but Pets with strong configuration management are viable and still needed

# Kubernetes: Production-Grade Container Orchestration

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Originally from Google, now open source

From <http://kubernetes.io/>:

Automated container deployment, scaling, and management

- Automatic bin-packing
- Horizontal scaling
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Storage orchestration
- Self-healing
- Service discovery and load balancing
- Secret and configuration management
- Batch execution



In other words: **the ability to treat containers as cattle, not pets**

# DevOps 2016 – Cloud Scale

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## The platform

- Kubernetes (with Docker) running on baremetal nodes
- Openstack in containers (based on Kolla)
- Networking hardware (via OpenStack Neutron drivers)
- Loadbalancing (via Neutron LBaaS)
- Both VMWare & KVM Hypervisors
- Storage hardware (via OpenStack Cinder & Manila)
- New automation agent (Arc)
- New dashboard for OpenStack (Elektra)

# DevOps 2016 – Cloud Scale



## The product

- OpenStack running in containers on Kubernetes across 13 Regions & 18+ datacenters
- Bare metal to scaled OpenStack cluster in < 60 minutes
- Platform for SAP cloud offerings and internal innovation
- Offering Bare metal, VMs and Container resources
- Monitoring, Logging, Alerting & Billing services
- Automation agent (Arc) being open-sourced

## The process

- 4 week sprint cycle, continuous integration and testing
- <10% new development, >90% open source enhancements
- Open source enhancements contributed back to community (OpenStack, Kubernetes, Docker, Grafana, ...)
- Continuous automated deployment of infrastructure & code



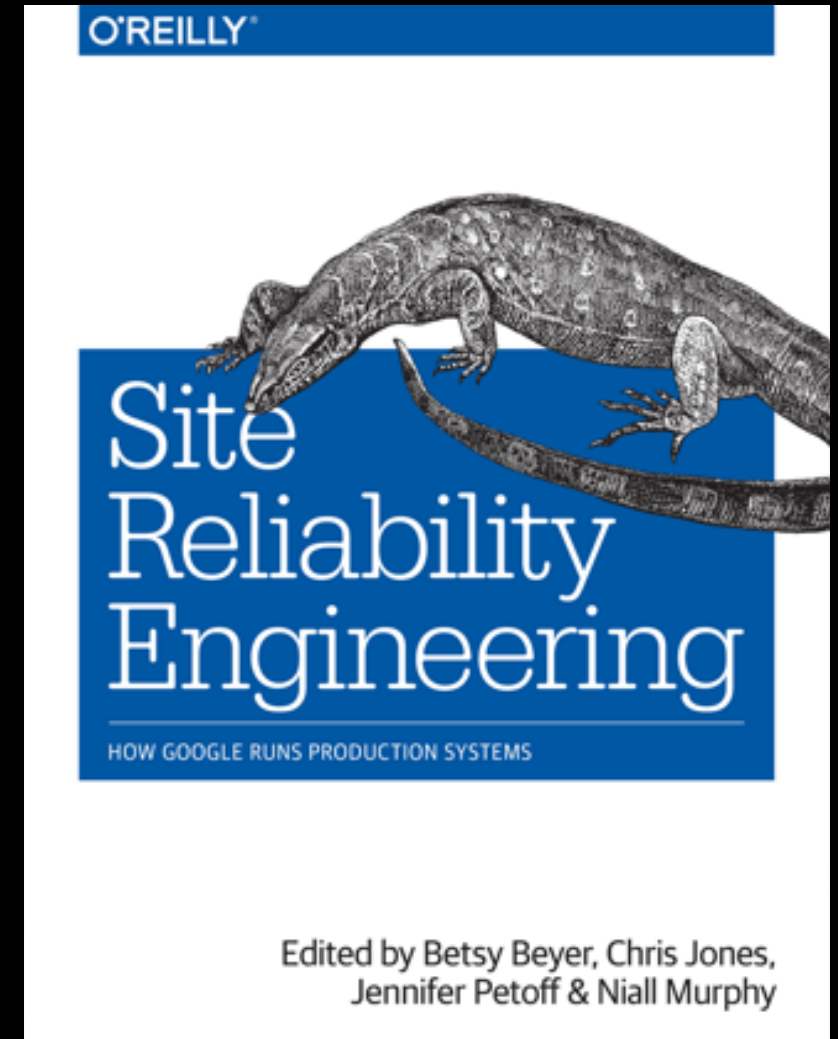
## Another book to read - but beware “web scale envy”

**“Google’s SREs have done our industry an enormous service by writing up the principles and patterns – architectural and cultural – that enable their teams to combine continuous delivery with world-class reliability at ludicrous scale. You owe it to yourself and your organization to read this book and try out these ideas for yourself”**

- Jez Humble, author of “Continuous Delivery”

**“I heavily suggest to buy and read this book !!!”**

- My boss





# It's about the people



## The teams

- OpenStack core DevOps: 10-15 FTE
- Monitoring, Alerting & Billing: 5-10 FTE
- User-facing & automation tools: 5-10 FTE
- QA 0.5 FTE
- First level support in overseas teams
- Second level support in development teams

## Managing Complexity

- 2x MOOPS, plus INFRAOPS & AUTOPS
- Cognitive overload from new technologies
  - Split into 3 sub-teams
  - Pairing within teams
  - Sharing sessions across teams

## Learning from Open Source behaviours

- Use GitHub pull requests for sharing & review
- Just enough documentation, stored in GitHub repo
- Use public GitHub where possible ([github.com/sapcc](https://github.com/sapcc))
- On-premise GitHub Enterprise for private repos (e.g. config)
- Engage with & contribute to open source projects (pros & cons)

# The journey continues

## Then & now:

- 2010 – Pilot project, 10-15 people involved
- 2016 – Global Cloud & DevOps platform, 20-30 people involved

## Current challenges:

- Dealing with technology explosion
  - See Periodic table of DevOps tools
- Dealing with knowledge explosion
  - Kubernetes, OpenStack, related tools, concepts & technologies
  - Need to spend time adding features & value in own area
  - Also need to know everyone else's stuff for Ops duty shifts
- Dealing with Open Source communities
  - Not always easy to get changes merged upstream
  - Stakeholders outside of the business may have different aims & priorities
- Getting corporate HTTP proxy to work with open-source tools

A periodic table of DevOps tools, color-coded by category. The table is organized into groups and periods, with tools like Gh, Gt, Dm, Bb, Lb, Rg, Mv, Gr, At, Fn, Se, Ga, Dh, Jn, Ba, Tr, Gd, Sf, Cn, Bc, Mo, Rs, Sv, Dt, Gt, Gp, Br, Cu, CJ, Qu, Npm, Cs, Vs, Cr, Cp, Ju, Rd, Cf, Ds, Op, Hg, Dp, Sb, Mk, Ck, Ju, Jm, Tn, Ay, Tc, Sh, Cc, Ry, Cy, Oc, No, Kb, Hr, Cw, Id, Msb, Rk, Pk, Mc, Xlty, Jm, Nx, Co, Ca, So, Xld, EB, Dp, Ud, Nm, Os, Xlr, Ur, Bm, Hp, Au, Pl, Sr, Tfs, Tr, Jr, Rf, Sl, Fd, Pv, Sn, Ki, Nr, Ni, Zb, Dd, El, Ss, Sp, Le, Sl, Ls, Gr, Sn, Tr, Ff. The table is titled 'PERIODIC TABLE OF DEVOPS TOOLS (V2)' and includes a legend for categories like Open Source, Free, Enterprise, SCM, CI, Deployment, Cloud / PaaS / IaaS, Release Mgmt, Build, Testing, Configuration, Containerization, Collaboration, and Security. The Xebia Labs logo is visible in the bottom left corner.

PERIODIC TABLE OF DEVOPS TOOLS (V2)

Legend:

- Open Source
- Free
- Enterprise
- SCM
- CI
- Deployment
- Cloud / PaaS / IaaS
- Release Mgmt
- Build
- Testing
- Configuration
- Containerization
- Collaboration
- Security

Xebia Labs  
Deliver Faster



# Thank you

## (P.S. It's about the people)

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