

# GitOps The Big Picture:

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## UNDERSTANDING GITOPS



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# Overview



Understanding What Gitops Is

Understanding the Need for GitOps

Understanding the Benefits of GitOps

Understanding the Difference between GitOps and DevOps

Understanding the Difference between GitOps and IaC

GitOps Principles and Practices



# Understanding What Gitops Is

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# GitOps

*“GitOps is an operating model pattern for cloud native applications & Kubernetes storing application & declarative infrastructure code in Git as the source of truth used for automated continuous delivery.”*



# GitOps Is

*GitOps is a fast-growing “operating model” pattern for cloud native applications commonly associated with Kubernetes*

*GitOps allows you to push code not containers*

*Git is the Source of Truth describing the desired state of your entire system*

*If it can be described it can be automated with GitOps such as: apps, config, dashboards, monitoring etc..*



# GitOps Without Kubernetes


But, my organization does not have Kubernetes. Does GitOps still apply to us?

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GitOps is not limited to Kubernetes. You can use GitOps with any system that can be observed and described declaratively. Currently the majority of pull-based GitOps operators were built for Kubernetes.




# GitOps Journey




August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017  
the term GitOps  
was introduced by  
*Alexis Richardson*  
of Weaveworks in  
the '*Operations by  
Pull Request*' blog



Since the blog  
post, GitOps has  
grown seeing a  
buzz in the tech  
community online  
and places like  
KubeCon



There have been  
many tools  
developed to  
support GitOps,  
numerous talks,  
articles, blogs, &  
even several  
books on the  
way about it



December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020  
the GitOps Working  
Group hosted its first  
meeting as a step  
towards governance,  
documentation,  
guidelines, & a clear  
definition for GitOps



# Understanding the Need for GitOps

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# Use Cases for GitOps



Cloud Native App Management i.e. “CD” in CI/CD



Service Rollouts



Infrastructure management i.e. K8s clusters, fleets, microservices



# Kubernetes App/Config Deployment Anti-Pattern

One of the problems with deployments to K8s is that a dev team will build an app, package it, then hand it to an ops team for deployment

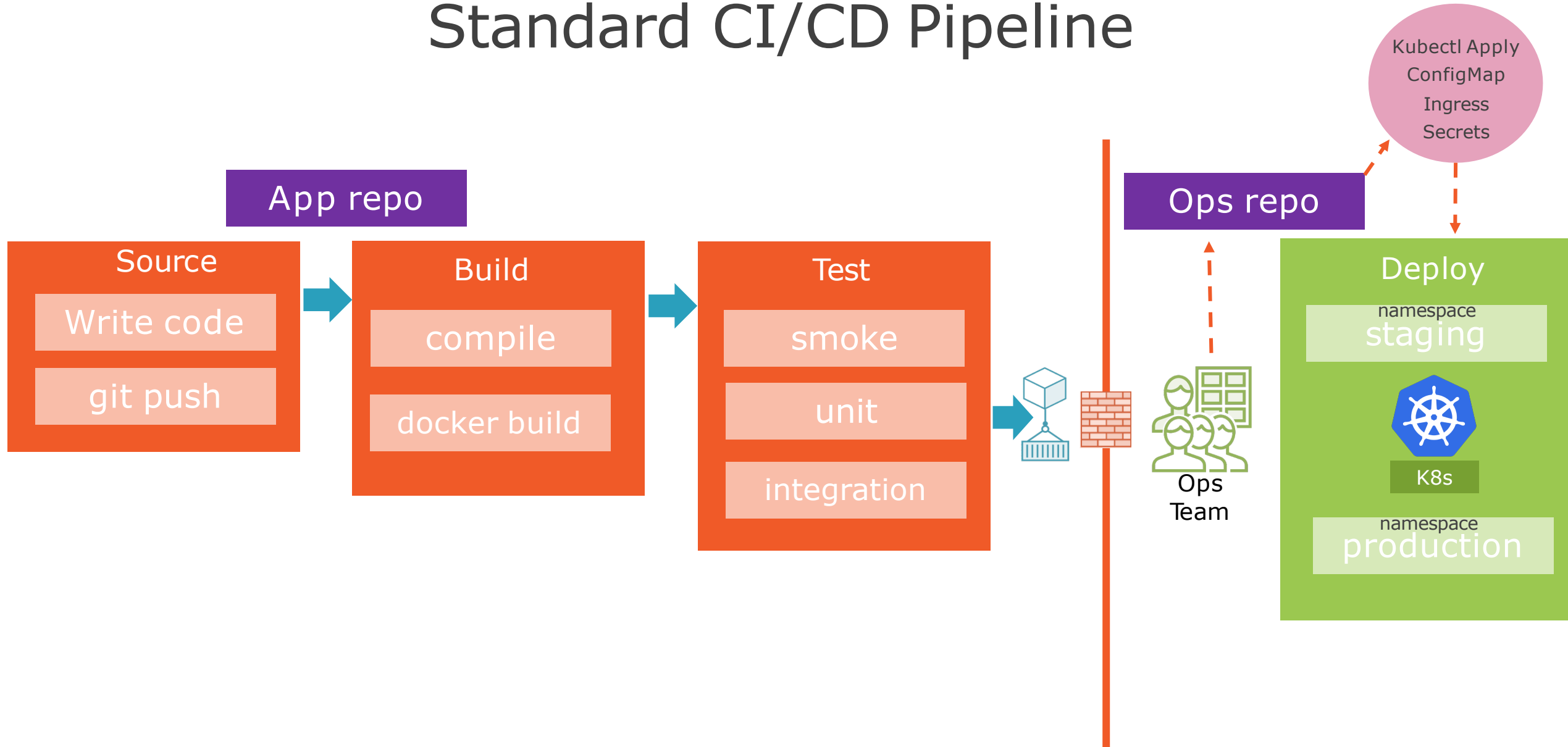
The ops team will update IaC config scripts & will use them to deploy the app to K8s

With this method the code in the repo is still somewhat disconnected from the live environment

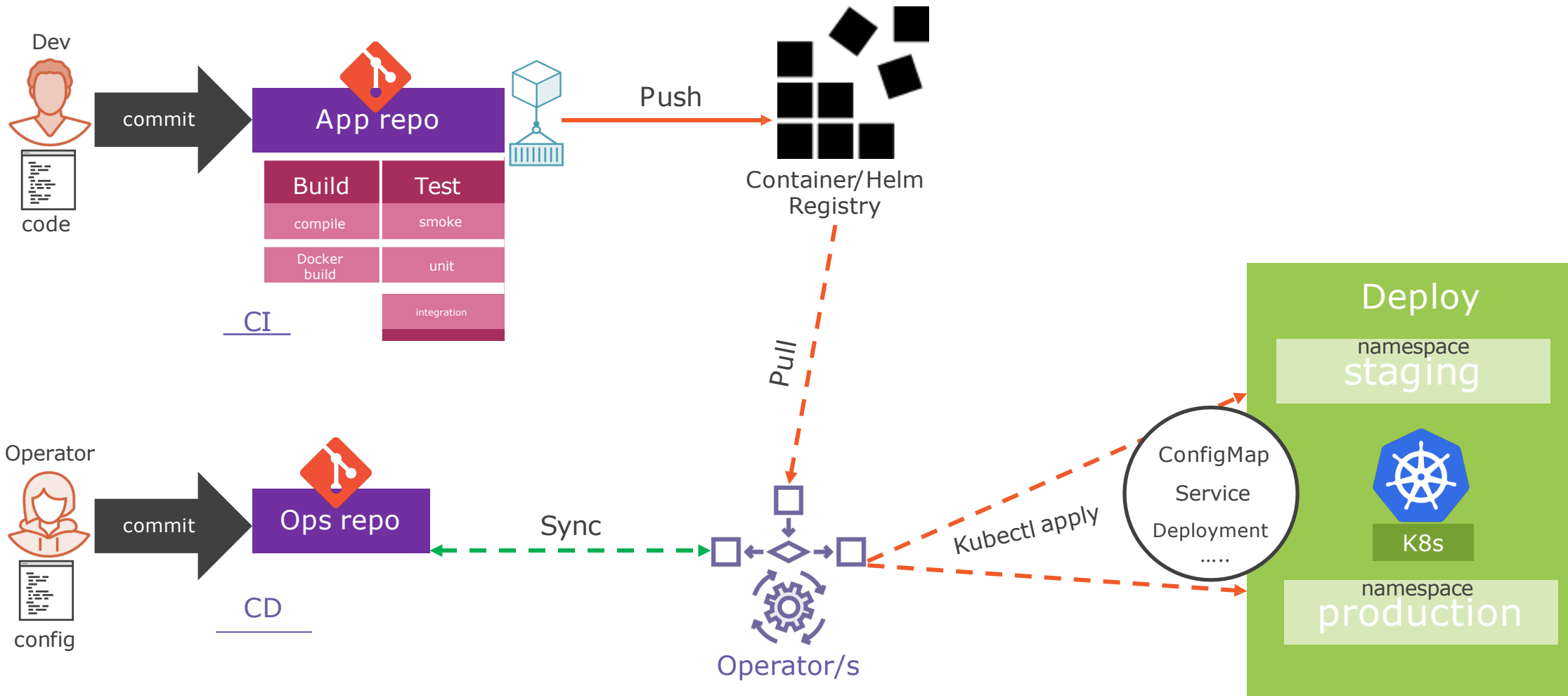
When an update to the app or environment config is needed IaC config scripts are updated and applied manually to the live environment



# Standard CI/CD Pipeline



# GitOps Pipeline



# Understanding the Benefits of GitOps

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# Benefits of GitOps



## App & Ops in Git

Enhanced Developer  
Experience

## Continuous Syncing

More Reliability

## Simplified Operations

Increased Productivity

## Full Audit Trail

Compliance &  
Stability

## Everything as a code

Rollback, Consistency &  
Standardization

## Continuous Security

Access shift, Security as  
Code, Credential & state  
segregation



# Understanding the Difference between GitOps and DevOps

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# The Difference Between GitOps and DevOps



DevOps often takes a “Push” approach while GitOps takes a “Pull” approach to pipeline workflow

In DevOps the app & deployment pipelines are often separate with IaC scripts used for a static one-time deployment of the environment

GitOps replaces scripts of kubectl, Terraform, & Helm with an operator that handles operations tasks such as create, change, delete in a Kubernetes cluster based on what's described in Git

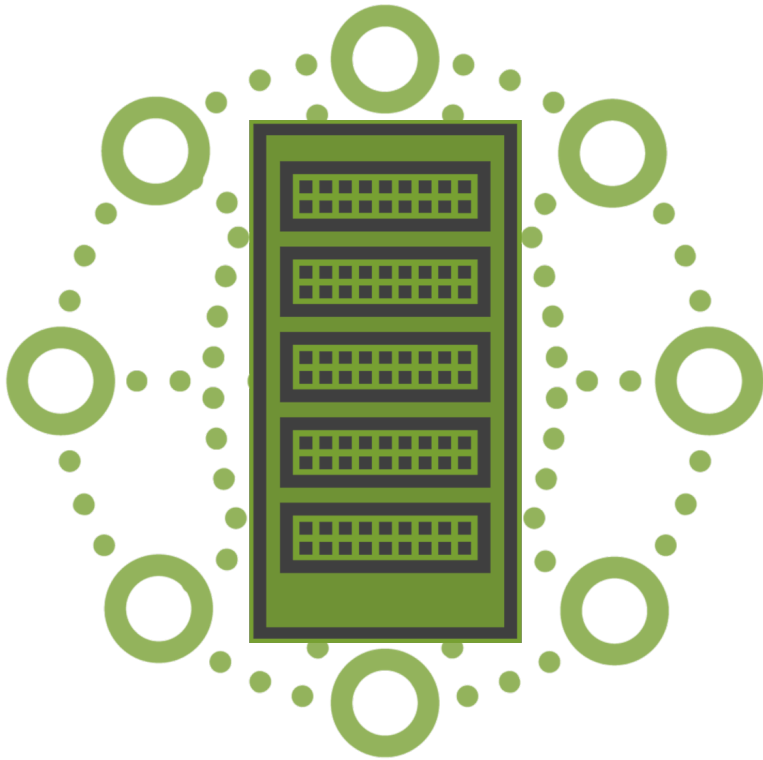


# Understanding the Difference between GitOps and IaC

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# What's The Difference Between GitOps and IaC



Declarative IaC actually plays a key role in GitOps as GitOps syncs the state of the live environment with the IaC in the Git repo

Declarative IaC is a part of GitOps – Terraform, K8s Manifests etc., Helm

GitOps applies the Git ecosystem & tooling to an infrastructure

# GitOps Principles and Practices

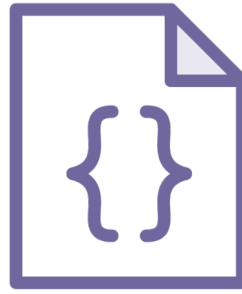
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# GitOps Principles



Git is the source of truth  
for entire system



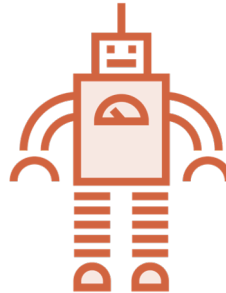
Desired system state is  
versioned in Git



System state described  
declaratively



Git as the single place  
for operations (create,  
change, delete)

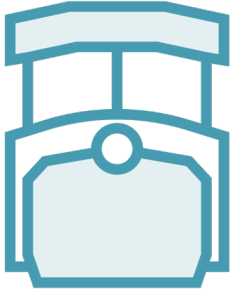


Autonomous Agents  
enforce desired state  
and alert on drift

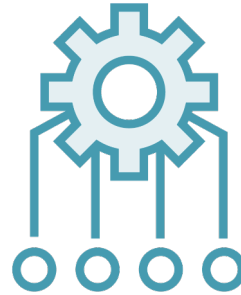


Automated delivery of  
Approved system state  
changes

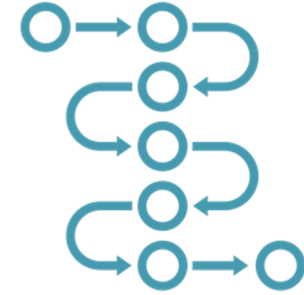
# GitOps Practices



Pull over Push



At least 2 Repos per App. One for App Source Code & second for Config (manifests)



Ensure you Test



Have a plan for Secrets management



Have a plan for backups



# Summary



In this module we covered:

- Learned what GitOps is, why its needed, & what the benefits of it are
- We looked at the differences between GitOps & DevOps/IaC as well as how they fit together
- We talked through the GitOps Principles and Practices

Why this is important:?

- Before adopting a new operating model pattern like GitOps it is key to understand what it is, how it applies to patterns you already know, as well as its principles
- This helps understand how it can apply to your environment and scenario

