DevOps: The 5 c + 1 way

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DevOps Specialist

Agenda

- Regulated DevOps
- Red Hat's Value Proposition
    - Productivity, Agility, Release Velocity
- 5 + 1 View Model
- Example of Bi-modal DevOps
- DevOps with OCP

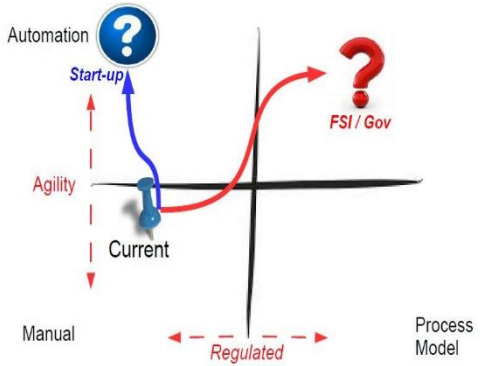
DevOps

Practice…
Communication
Collaboration

Teaming Culture

Automation is key

Regulated DevOps



Governance and Compliance Needs

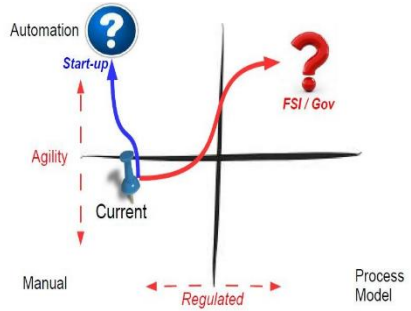
1. How do you ensure the ***maker*** is not the ***checker*** ?

2. How do you ensure the development team is using the right source ***code base*** that represent the current production run-time ?

3. How do you ensure the build ***pipeline integrity*** is intact when the production run-time is updated ?

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/different-faces-devops-chuan-wu-hoo/

Regulated vs Regular DevOps



Level-1 DevOps

Dev

1. Process Model (Governance & Compliance)

Ops

2. Workspace Management

CI

3. Build Management

4. Release Management

5. Environment Management

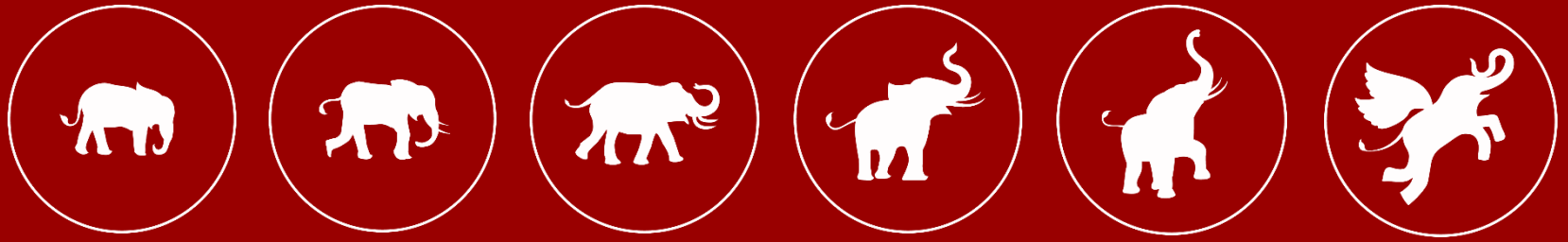
CD

6. Test Management

Test & Security

Digital Darwinism

Bi-modal DevOps Journey



Re-Org to DevOps

Automation: Ansible

CI & CD Deployment Pipeline

Self-Service, On-Demand, Elastic Infrastructure

Advanced Deployment Techniques

Microservices

(and flying elephants!)

Address Business Driver

redhat.

Increase Business Agility

- Reduce the time to service
- Reduce the time to validate a hypothesis

Increase Quality of Service

- Reduce the number of service disruptions
- Minimise or avoid service downtime
- Improve service performance (elasticity/scalability)
- Improve quality of release

Increase Operational Efficiency

- Reduce resource utilisation
- Increase personnel efficiency
- Reduce over-time

Red Hat's Value Proposition

Increase Business Agility

- Improve Team Productivity
- Increase Release Velocity

Increase Quality of Service

- Service Performance (Elasticity & Scalability)
- OCP – Portability, Resiliency (self-healing)
- OCP/ VM – Pending Availability
  - Blue/Green Deployment
  - Parallel Testing (OCP / VM – Pend Availability)
  - Test env (release + persistent env)

Increase Operational Efficiency

- Workflow Approval integrated with Automation
  - **“Single Button Click”** approach
- Improve Team Productivity

The 5+1 View Model

Dev

1.Process Model

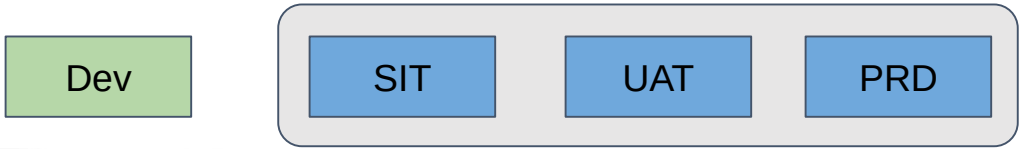
(communication + collaboration → automation)

Ops

Activities

Artifacts

- **Workflow** (consolidated CM plans)
  - Tracks the Production Baseline
  - Manages the Release Tag
  - Preempts invalid promotion



Test & Security

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/begin-your-devops-journey-red-hat-chuan-wu-hoo/

The 5+1 View Model

Dev

Ops

1.Process Model
(communication + collaboration → automation)

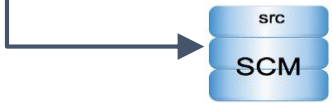
Activities

Artifacts

SCM Usage Model

2.Workspace Management

1. How do you handle parallel development ?
   - Branch vs Trunk
   - Floating Master approach
1. Identity & Integrity of source package



Dev

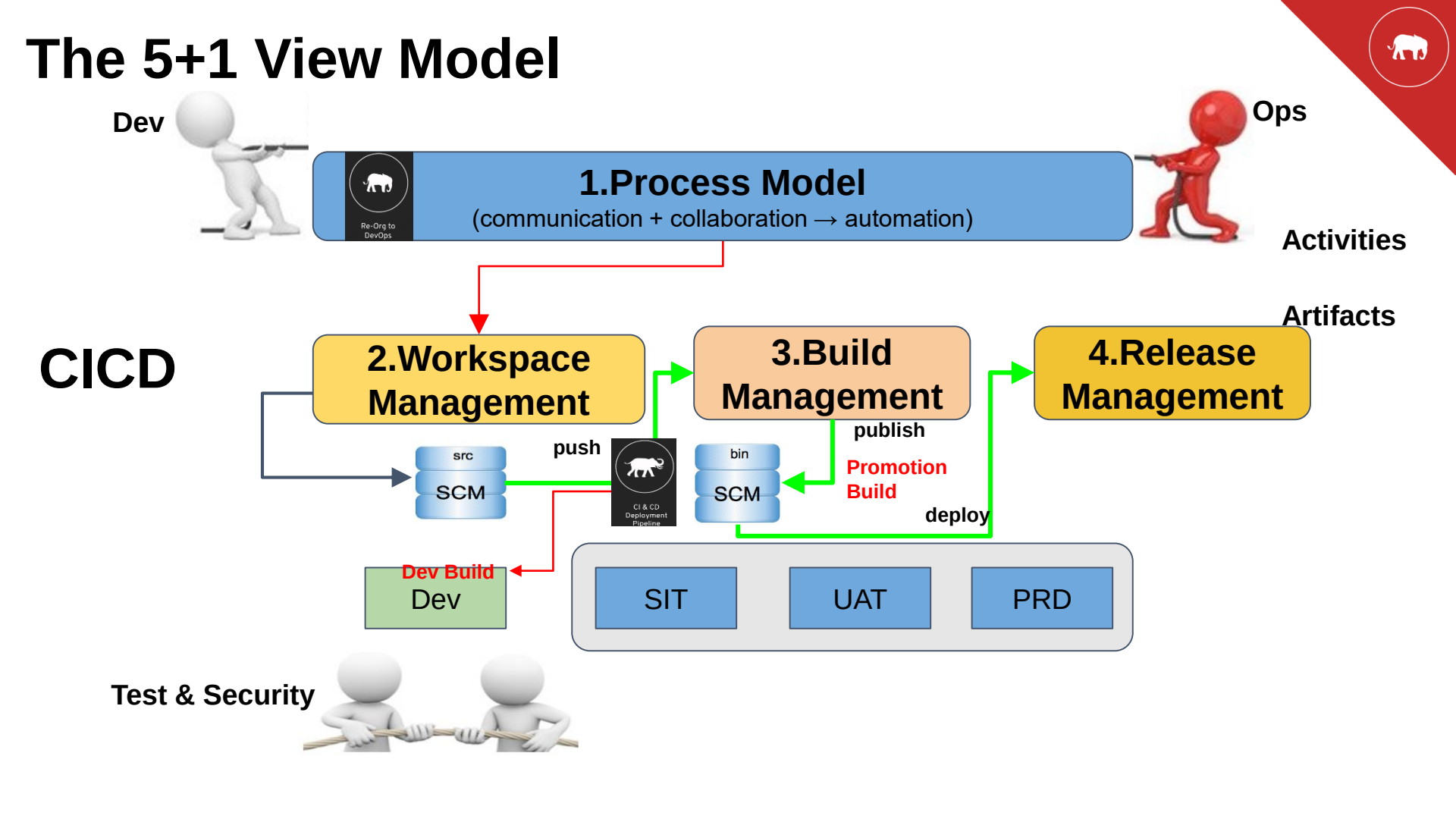
SIT

UAT

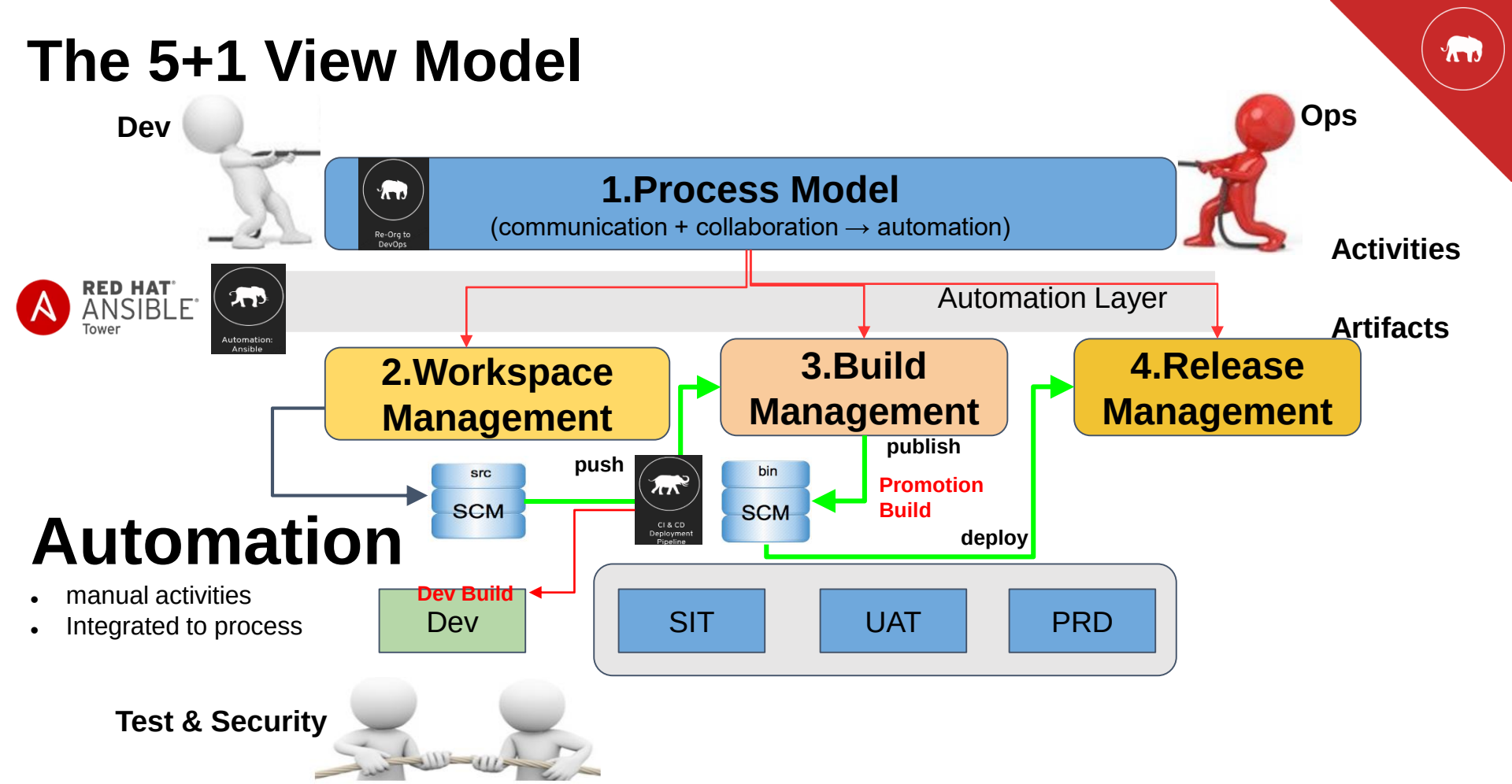
PRD

Test & Security

The 5+1 View Model



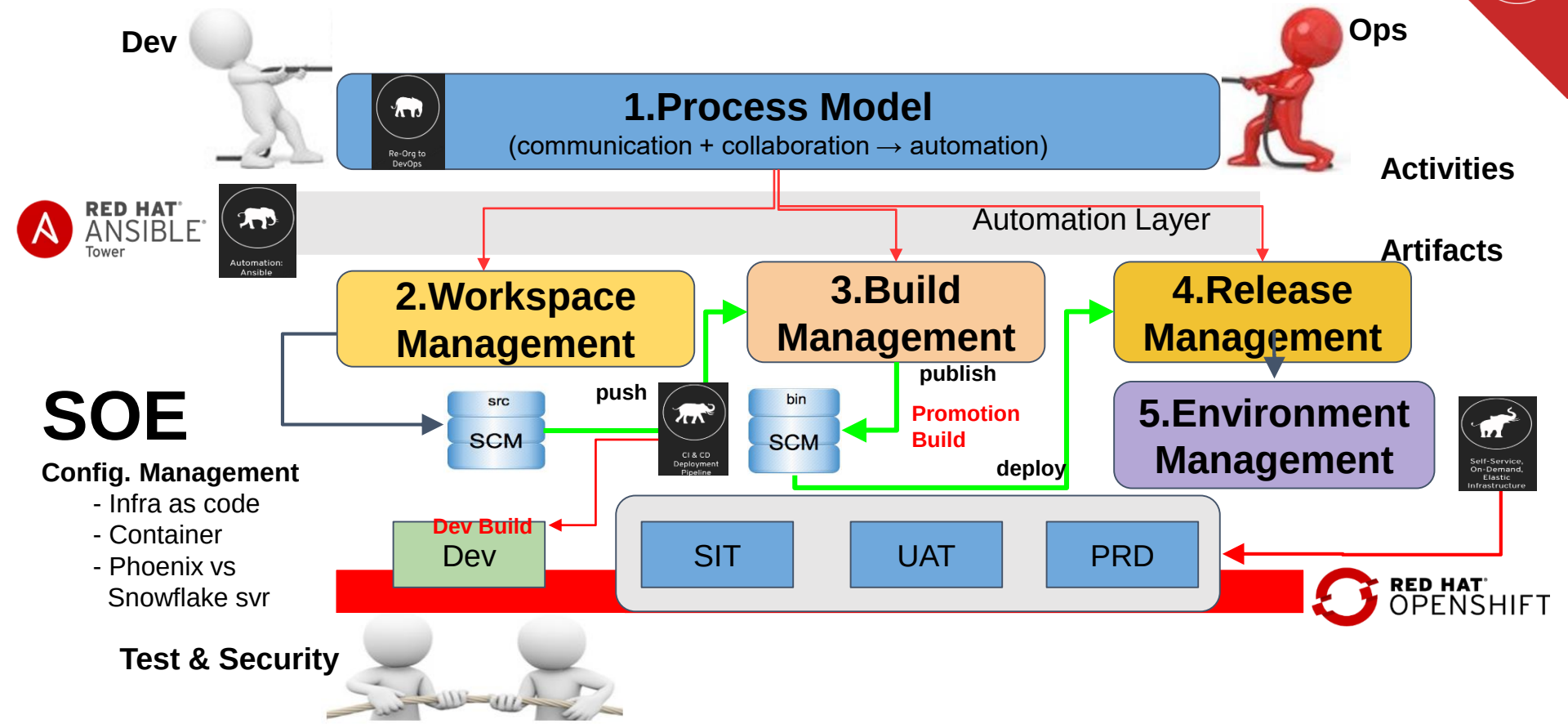
The 5+1 View Model



Automation

- manual activities
- Integrated to process

The 5+1 View Model



https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/red-hat-devops-deployment-using-openshift-container-platform-hoo/

The 5+1 View Model (Bi-modal DevOps)

Dev

Ops

Activities

Artifacts

Re-Org to DevOps

1.Process Model

(communication + collaboration → automation)

RED HAT ANSIBLE Tower

Automation: Ansible

Automation Layer

White-box testing

2.Workspace Management

3.Build Management

4.Release Management

publish

push

src SCM

CI & CD Deployment Pipeline

bin SCM

Promotion Build

5.Environment Management

Self-Service, On-Demand, Elastic Infrastructure

Test

- Build & Tear Test Env
- Trigger test scripts

Run-time scanning

deploy

Dev Build

Dev

Black-box testing

SIT

UAT

PRD

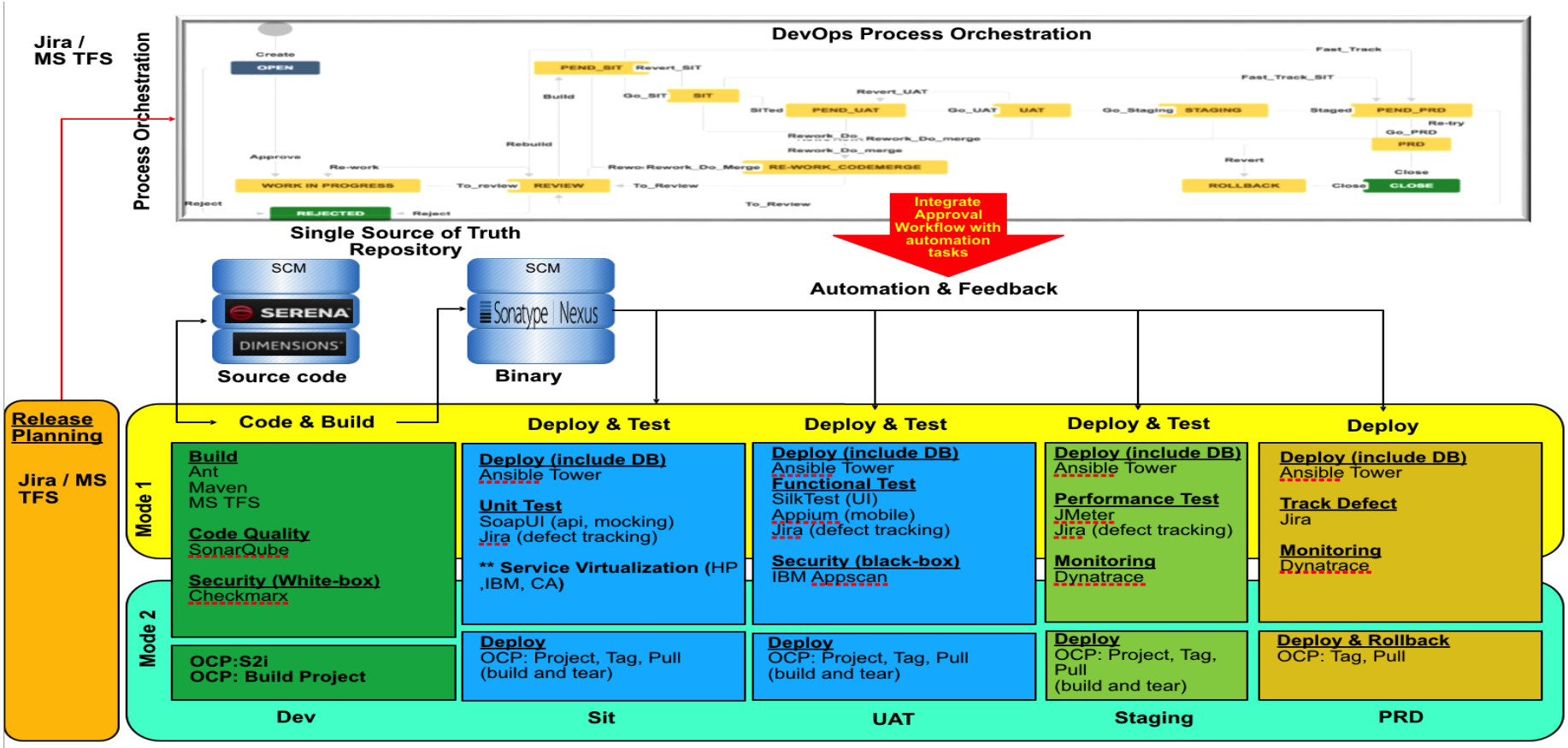
RED HAT OPENSHIFT

Test & Security

+1.Test Management

FURPS

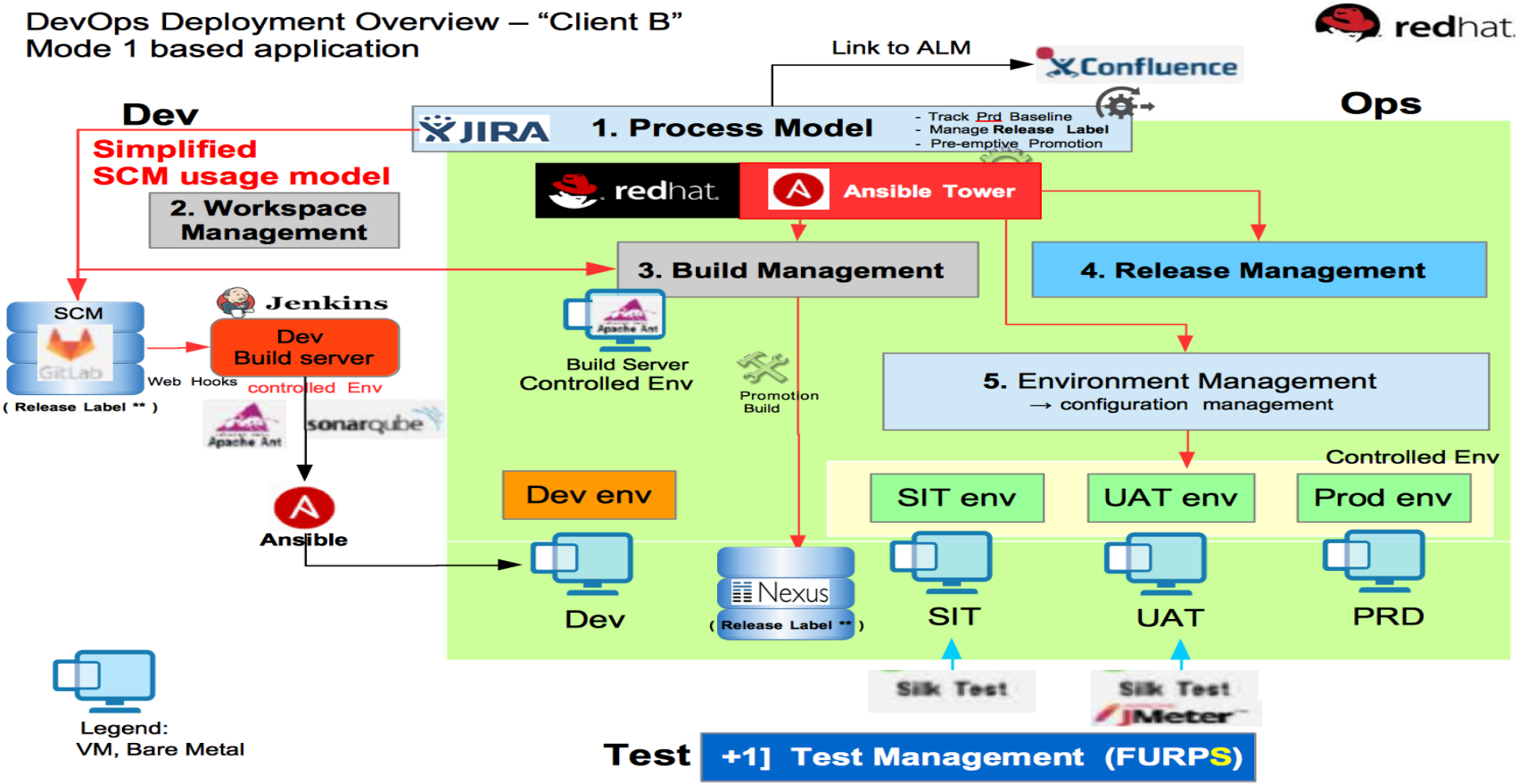
Level-1 DevOps – eg. Client's tools supporting practice



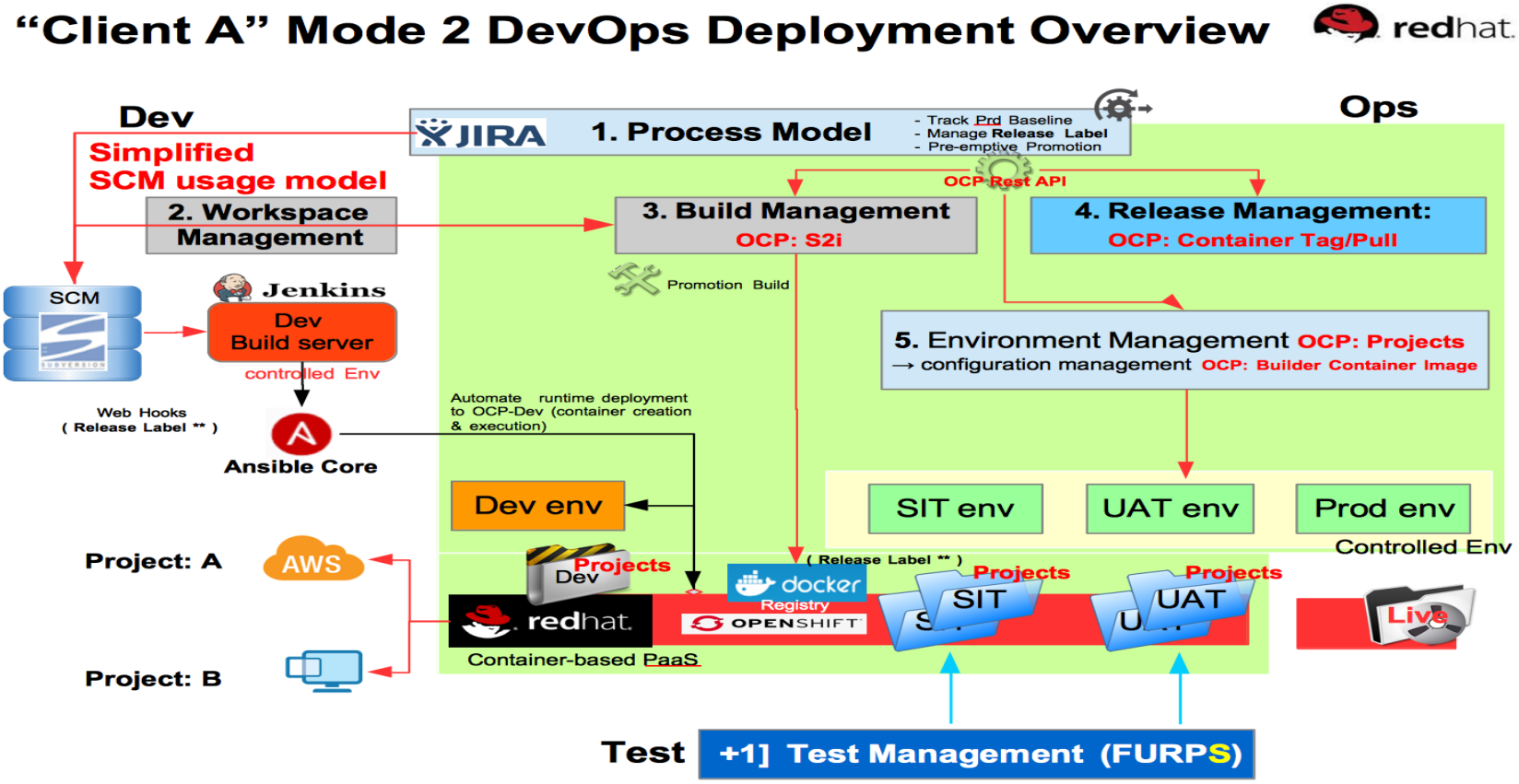
OCP: Red Hat Openshift Container Platform

redhat.

A Live Mode 1 DevOps Deployment



A Live Mode 2 DevOps Deployment



Red Hat OpenShift eases DevOps Practice

5+1 View Model – DevOps Approach

Defines the DevOps practices in the areas of 1) Process Model , 2) Workspace Management, 3) Build Management, 4) Release Management, 5) Environment Management (inclusive of configuration management) , and +1) Test Management.

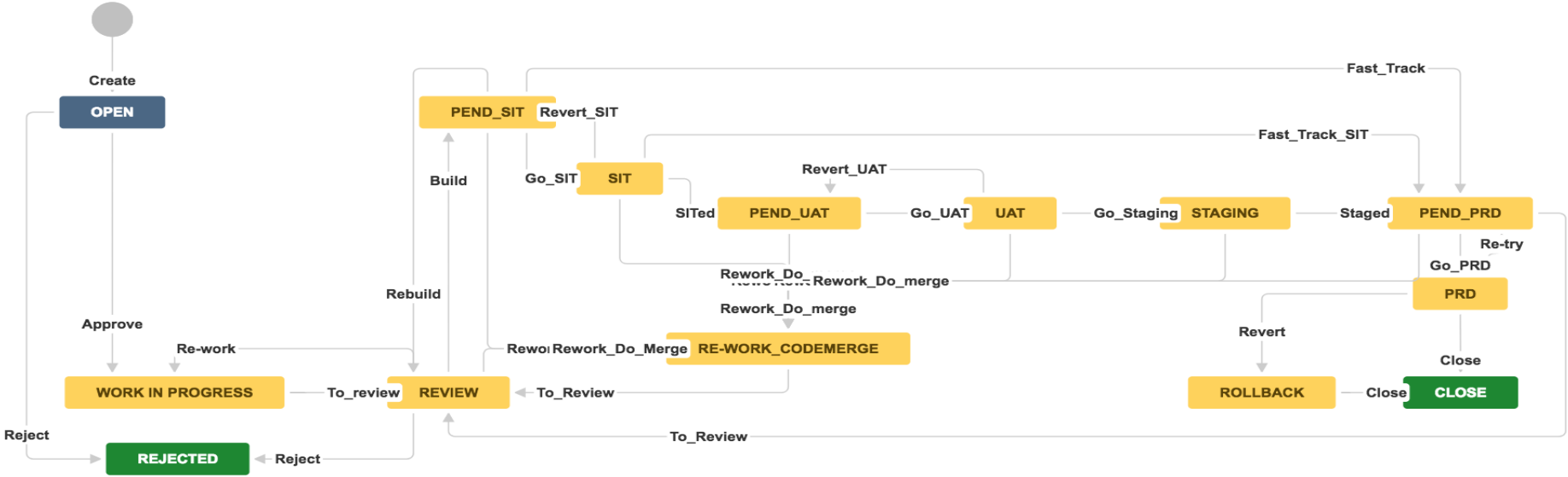
	DevOps Focus Area	OpenShift - OCP
1	**Process Model** Orchestrate DevOps activities	- Integrate OCP to Process using OC client - Maintain Release Tag across SVN (src) and OCP image (bin)
2	**Workspace Management** SCM usage model+release tag management	
3	**Build Management**	- OCP Source-to-Image (S2i) + OCP controlled SOE (Build Env) - Tag application container image published to Registry

4	**Release Management**	- Leverage on Tag & Registry to identify release source → SVN
		- Using OC client to pull “Tag” image into Projects
		  - Registry – source of Bin repository
		  - Projects – Env (SIT, UAT, PRD)

5	**Environment Management**
	- Configuration Management
		- Environment using Projects (Dev, SIT, UAT, PRD)
		  - Project creation using Template
		- Provides signing of Builder container image → CM approval
		  - Ensure SOE with signed Builder image

6	**Test Management**	- Enable parallel testing with “Build & Tear” test environment

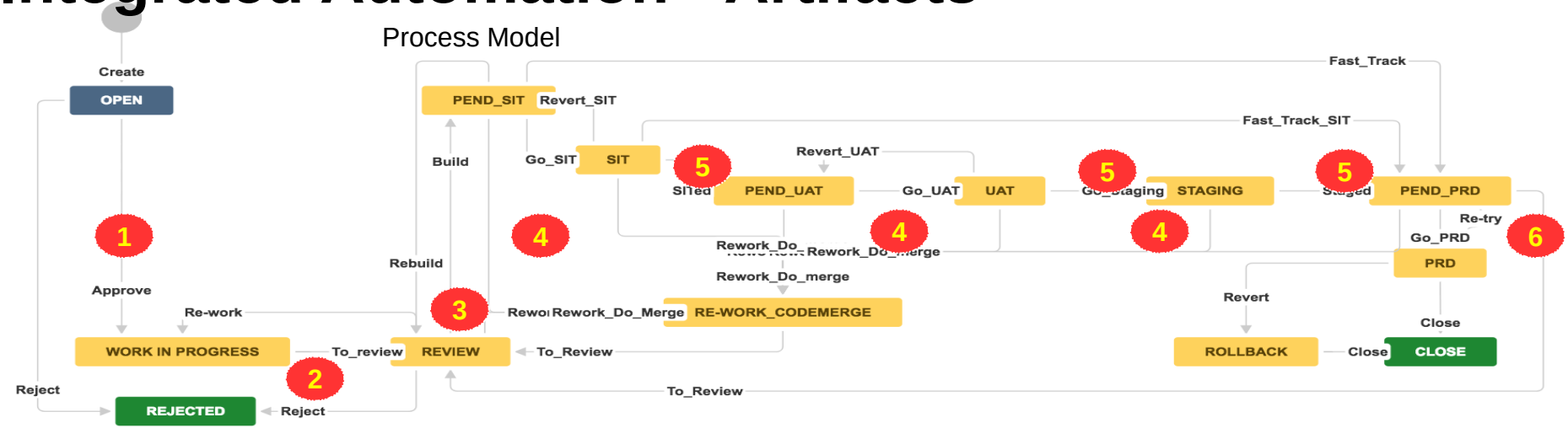
DevOps Workflow - Activities



1. Simplify high ceremonial process
- across various key stakeholders

2. Integrate approval with automation

Integrated Automation - Artifacts



SCM Usage Model

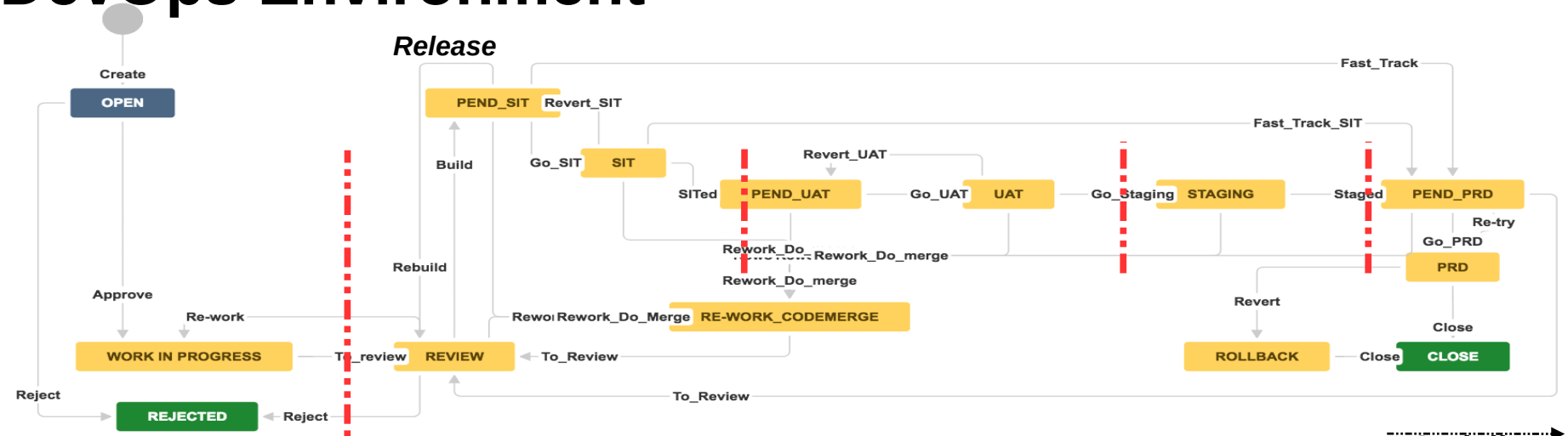
1. Auto create dev **Branch** using Prd_baseline
2. Auto create **Tag + lock** Tag upon dev completion
3. Auto checkout source for **Build + Publish** to Registry

OCP Integration

4. Auto create Env, **deploy**, & start Application
5. Auto **create and teardown** of test env
6. Auto **deploy** & start Application

OPENSHIFT

DevOps Environment



Serialized Zone

Persistent Environment

Supports dependency during testing

SC

OPENSHIFT

Dev Project
Dev

OPENSHIFT

Dev Project:
Rel1.0
SIT

OPENSHIFT

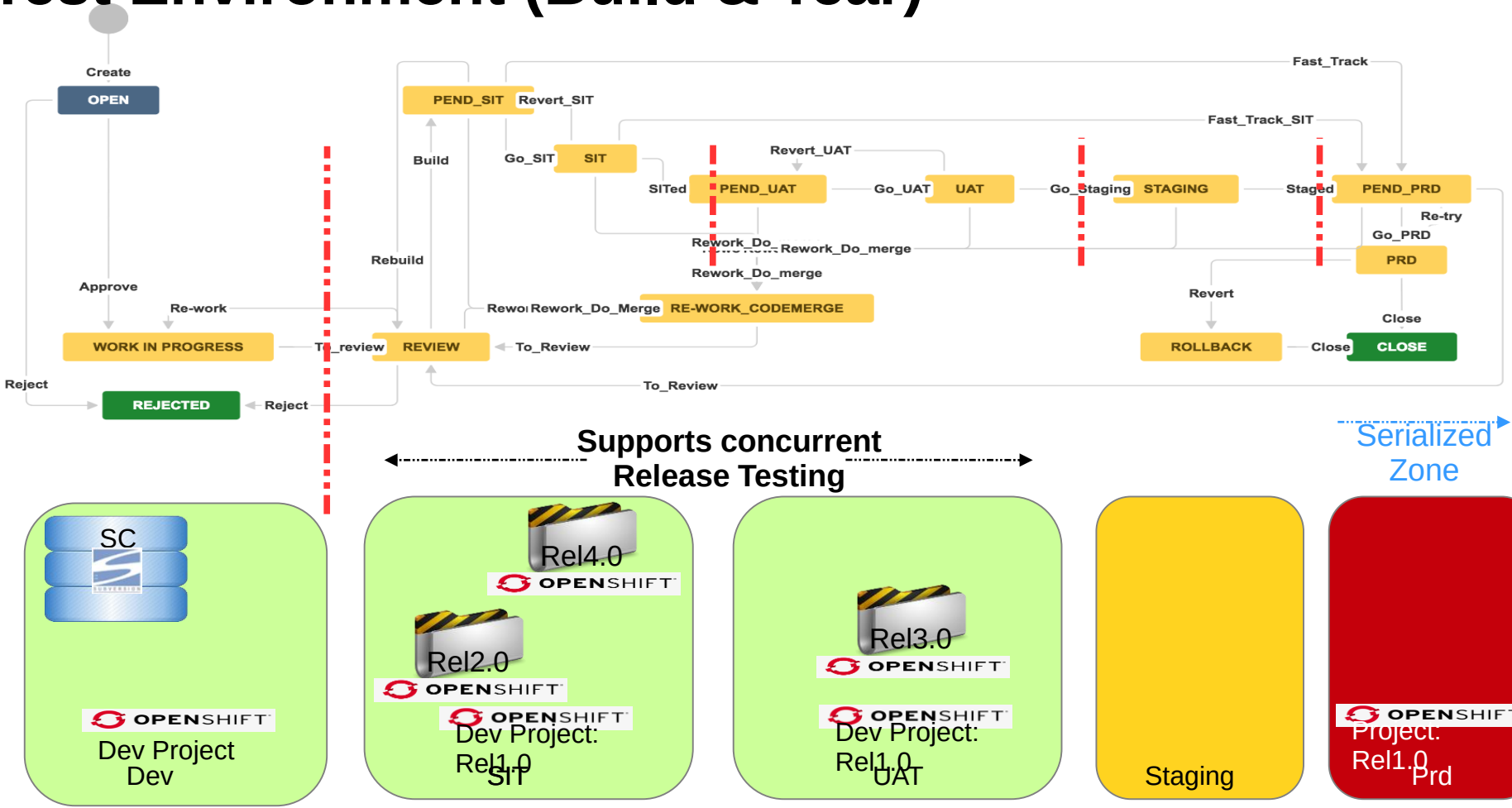
Dev Project:
Rel1.0
UAT

Staging

OPENSHIFT

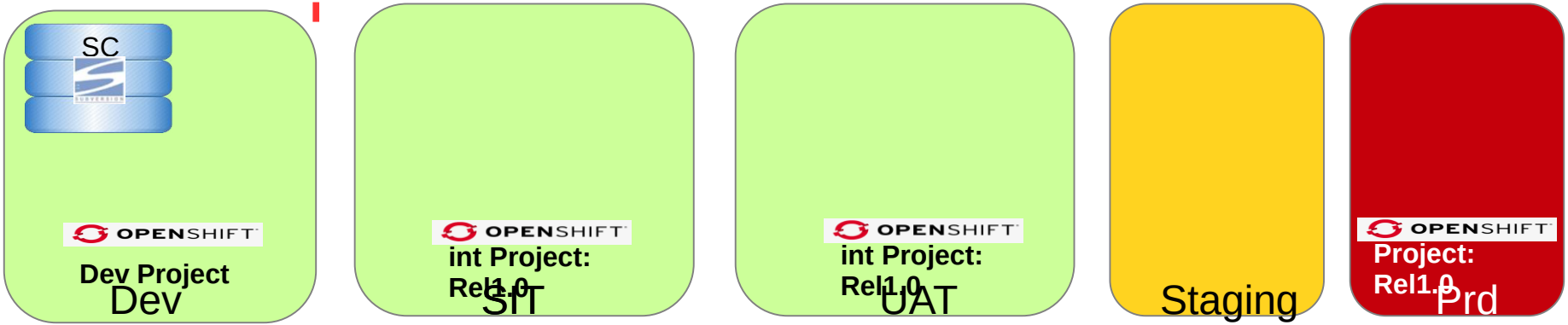
Project:
Rel1.0
Prd

Test Environment (Build & Tear)



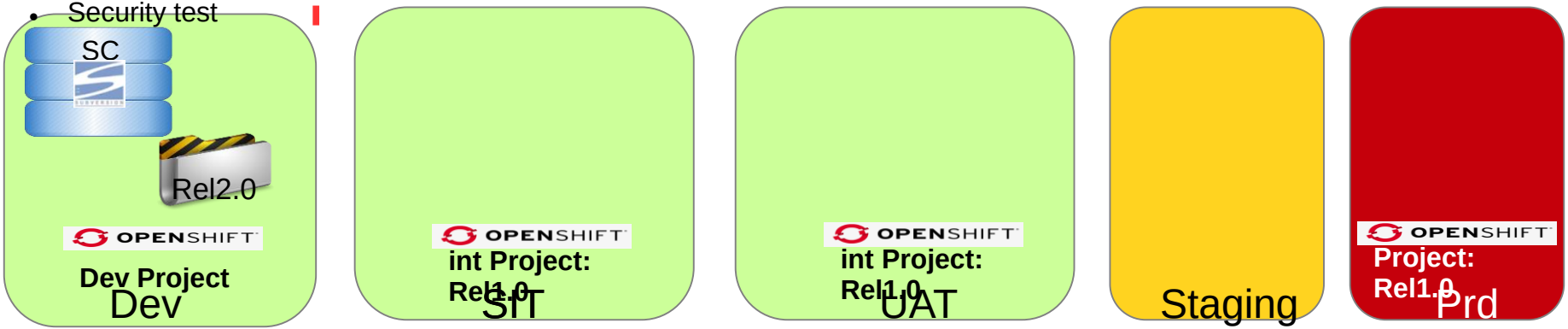
Interface : Step 1

- Team raise Change Request (CR)



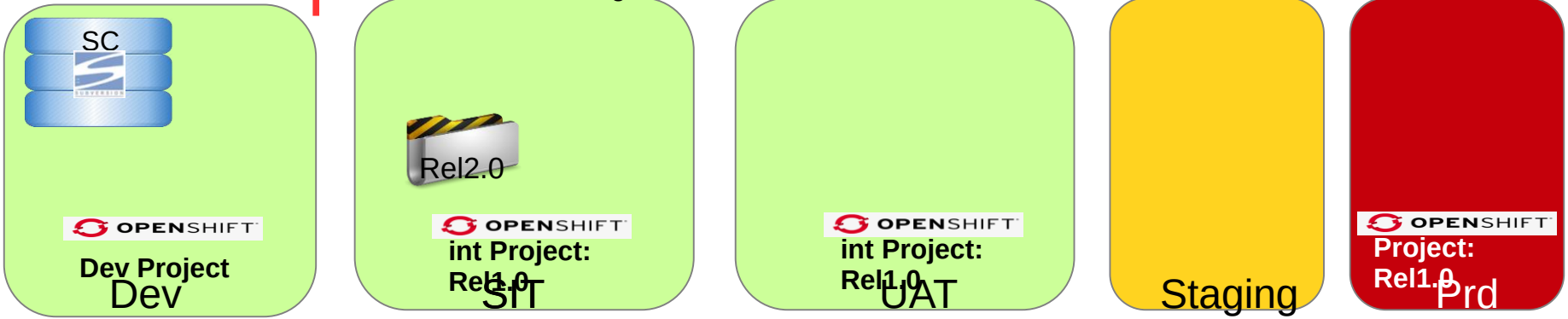
Interface : Step 2

- PM approves CR
  - auto create dev branch (using production code base)
- Develop …
  - CI with Jenkins
  - Unit testing
  - Code quality
  - Security test



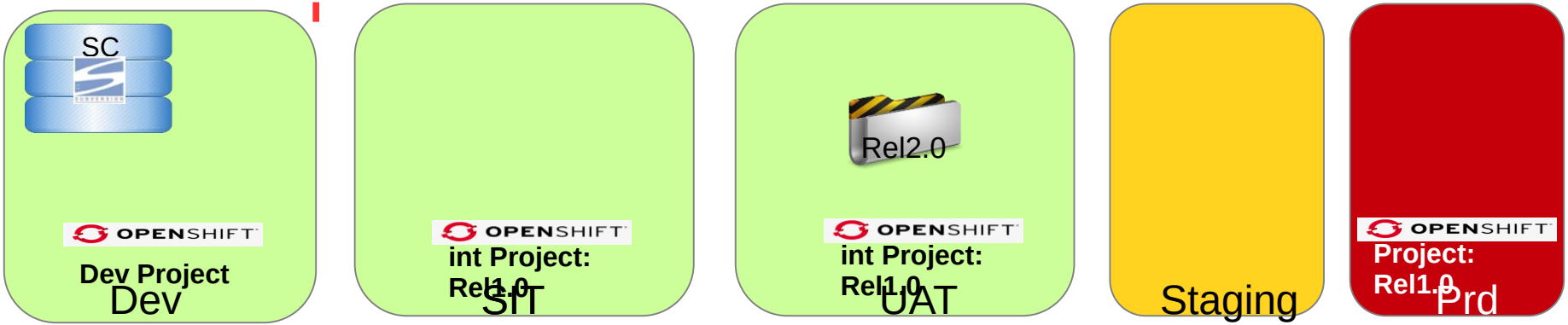
Interface : Step 3

- Dev promotes for Code Review
  - Auto freeze source code → branch to tag
- PM approves
  - Auto build App container: move code from tag to OCP for source-to-image (s2i) → App container published to Registry
  - Auto create SIT env (OCP project)
  - Auto deploy app container in SIT project and start Pod
  - Start SIT testing



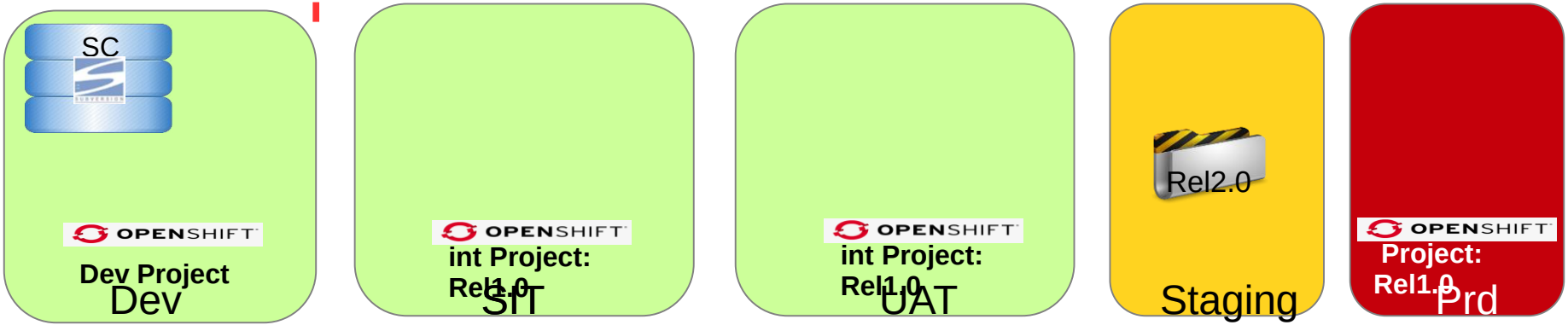
Interface : Step 4

- Promote to UAT
  - Auto remove SIT project
  - Auto create UAT env (OCP project)
  - Auto deploy app container in project and start Pod
  - Start UAT Testing



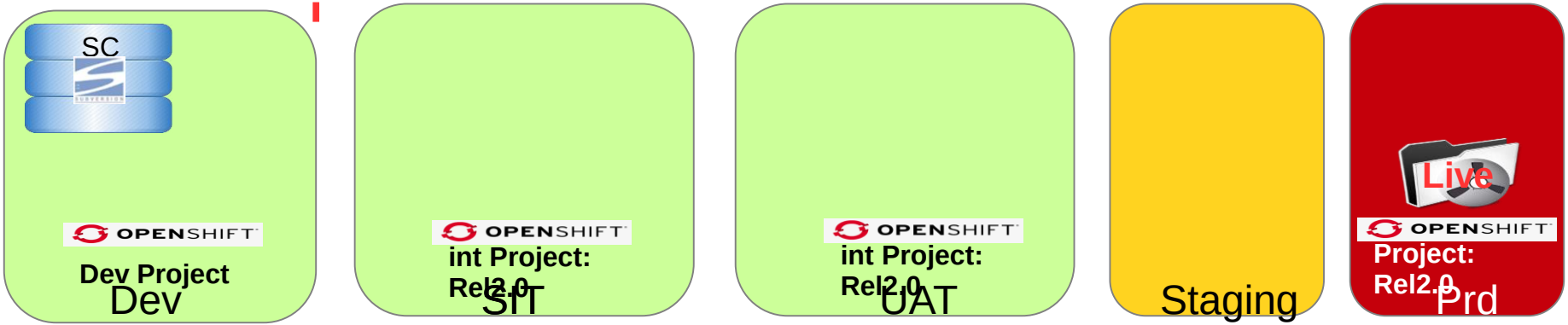
Interface : Step 5

- Promote to Staging
  - Auto remove UAT project
  - Auto create Stage env (OCP project)
  - Auto deploy app container in project and start Pod
  - Start Performance Testing



Interface : Step 6

- Promote to Production
- Auto remove Stage project
- Auto deploy app container in Production project and start Pod
- Close CR

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Thank You