

Content

<h3>1. DevOps Basics</h3> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What is DevOps? 3m 27s<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DevOps core values: CAMS 3m 45s<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DevOps principles: The three ways 5m 54s<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your DevOps playbook 3m 25s<input type="checkbox"/> 10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6 3m 40s<input type="checkbox"/> 10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1 4m 24s<input type="checkbox"/> DevOps tools: The cart or the horse? 4m 7s<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter Quiz 9 questions	<h3>2. DevOps: A Culture Problem</h3> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> The IT crowd and the coming storm 4m 42s<input type="checkbox"/> Use your words 4m 2s<input type="checkbox"/> Do unto others 5m 26s<input type="checkbox"/> Throwing things over walls 6m 53s<input type="checkbox"/> Kaizen: Continuous improvement 4m 16s<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter Quiz 5 questions
<h3>3. The Building Blocks of DevOps</h3> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> DevOps building block: Agile 4m 19s<input type="checkbox"/> DevOps building block: Lean 4m 10s<input type="checkbox"/> ITIL, ITSM, and the SDLC 5m 59s<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter Quiz 3 questions	<h3>4. Infrastructure Automation</h3> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure as code 4m 41s<input type="checkbox"/> Golden image to foil ball 6m 53s<input type="checkbox"/> Immutable deployment 6m 59s<input type="checkbox"/> Your infrastructure toolchain 4m 39s<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter Quiz 4 questions

5. Continuous Delivery

- Small + fast = better

4m 55s

- Continuous integration practices

3m 51s

- The continuous delivery pipeline

5m 13s

- The role Of QA

4m 14s

- Your CI toolchain

5m 22s

- Chapter Quiz

5 questions

6. Reliability Engineering

- Engineering doesn't end with deployment

3m 30s

- Design for operation: Theory

4m 3s

- Design for operation: Practice

5m 54s

- Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

5m 34s

- Operate for design: Logging

3m 18s

- Your SRE toolchain

4m 33s

- Chapter Quiz

6 questions

7. Additional DevOps Resources

- Unicorns, horses, and donkeys, oh my

5m 9s

- The 10 best DevOps books you need to read

4m 35s

- Navigating the series of tubes

3m 57s

- Chapter Quiz

3 questions

8. The Future of DevOps

- Cloud to containers to serverless solutions

5m 29s

- The rugged frontier of DevOps: Security

6m 9s

- Chapter Quiz

3 questions

Conclusion

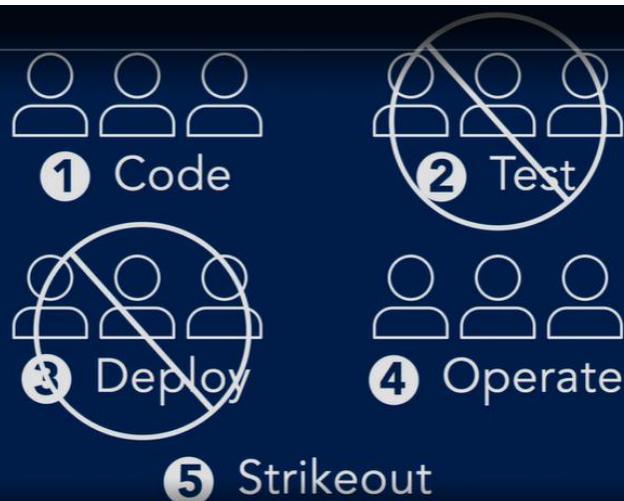
- Next steps: Am I a DevOp now?

5m 13s

DevOps

The practice of operations and development engineers participating together in the entire service lifecycle, from design through the development process to production support

<https://theagileadmin.com/what-is-devops>

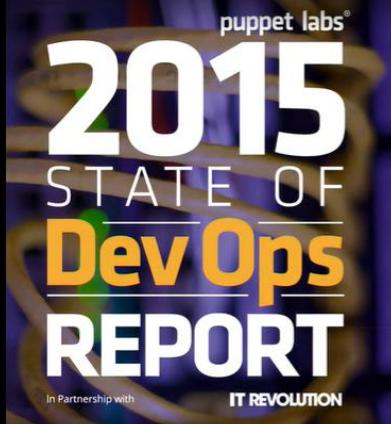


The Five Levels of DevOps

- ① Values
- ② Principles
- ③ Methods
- ④ Practices
- ⑤ Tools

values, principles, methods, practices, and tools.

What is DevOps?



- 1 High-performing IT organizations deploy more frequently, fail less, and recover faster.
- 2 Lean management and continuous delivery practices help deliver value faster.
- 3 High performance is achievable whether your apps are greenfield, brownfield, or legacy.

What is DevOps?



DevOps core values: CAMS

- 1 Culture
- 2 Automation
- 3 Measurement
- 4 Sharing

DevOps core values: CAMS



DevOps core values: CAMS

Kaizen

Discrete continuous improvement

DevOps principles: The three ways



The three ways they propose

DevOps principles: The three ways

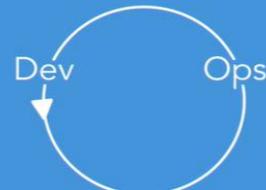


are systems thinking, amplifying feedback loops,

DevOps principles: The three ways

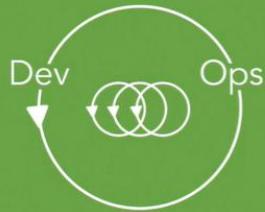


and a culture of continuous experimentation and learning.



Dev Ops

DevOps principles: The three ways



Use

To create team processes
To create team standards
As part of management style

always keep thinking about the whole system.

Ask yourself, How can I build in more feedback loops?

And see how you can contribute to creating an environment

of experimentation and learning.

Your DevOps playbook

First Methodology

People

Process

Tools

Your DevOps playbook

Second Methodology

Continuous Delivery

Development
Testing

release

release

release

and releasing software frequently, in really small batches

Third Methodology

Lean Management

Work in small batches

Work in progress limits

Feedback loops

Visualization

Fourth Methodology

Change Control

Eliminate fragile artifacts

Create a repeatable build process

Manage dependencies

Create an environment of continuous improvement

Fifth Methodology

Infrastructure as Code

Systems treated like code

Checked into source control

Reviewed, built, and tested

Managed programmatically

- ① People over process over tools
- ② Continuous delivery
- ③ Lean management
- ④ Visible ops change control
- ⑤ Infrastructure as code

10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6

10 Incident
Command
System

10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6

9 Developers
On Call

10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6

8 Public
Status
Pages

10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6

7 Blameless
Postmortems

Postmortems means 事后调查

10 practices for DevOps success: 10 through 6

6 Embedded
Teams

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

5 The Cloud

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

4 Andon Cords

Andon Cords means Stop and fix the bugs.

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

3 Dependency Injection

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

2 Blue/Green Deployment

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

1 Chaos Monkey

10 practices for DevOps success: 5 through 1

- 1 Chaos Monkey
- 2 Blue/Green Deployment
- 3 Dependency Injection
- 4 Andon Cords
- 5 The Cloud
- 6 Embedded Teams
- 7 Blameless Postmortems
- 8 Public Status Page
- 9 Developers on Call
- 10 Incident Command System

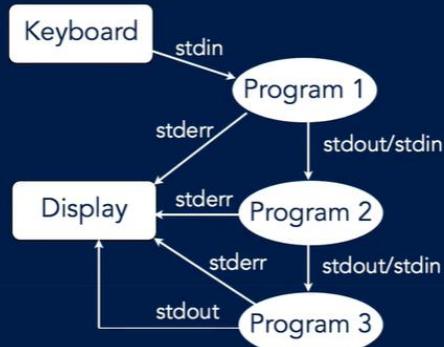
DevOps tools: The cart or the horse?

DevOps Tools: The Cart or the Horse?

DevOps tools: The cart or the horse?

Weblogic	Gradle	Jenkins	Maven	Fai
Chef	Solano	memcache	RabbitMQ	
Ant	Capistrano	Cobbler	Solaris Containers	
nginx	Docker	Linux	Windows	
Ansible	Amazon Web Services		Unix Mac OS X	JBoss IIS
Apache	Rackspace	Cloud Foundry	OpenStack	Tomcat
CFEngine		VMware	Azure	Jetty
ActiveMQ	OpenStack		Xen	
varnish	SaltStack	LXC	Vagrant	Glassfish
squid	RANCID	KVM	Puppet / MCollective	
Websphere		Ubuntu Juju	Kickstart	

DevOps tools: The cart or the horse?

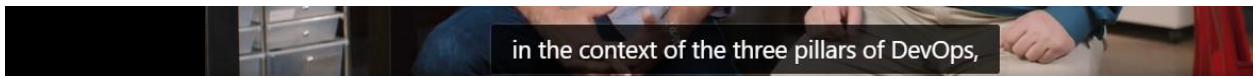


DevOps tools: The cart or the horse?

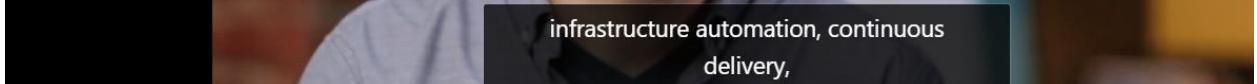
Tool Criteria



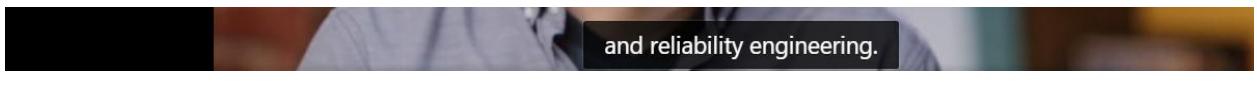
- ① Programmable
- ② Verifiable
- ③ Well behaved



in the context of the three pillars of DevOps,



infrastructure automation, continuous delivery,

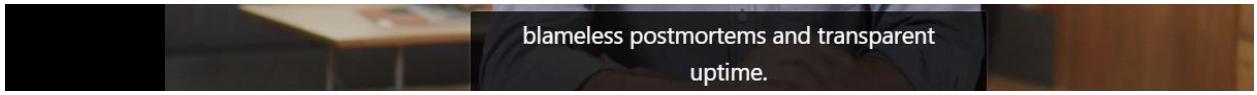


and reliability engineering.

The IT crowd and the coming storm



All of these groups are more frequently in conflict



blameless postmortems and transparent uptime.

Use your words



Use your words



Blameless Postmortems

- 1 It's a meeting!
- 2 Do it within 48 hours of the incident, if possible
- 3 Have a third party run it

Blameless Postmortems

- 1 A description of the incident
- 2 A description of the root cause
- 3 How the incident was stabilized or fixed
- 4 A timeline of events, including all actions taken
- 5 How the incident affected customers

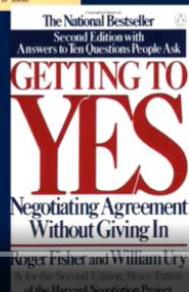
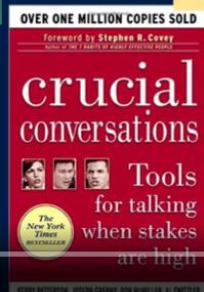
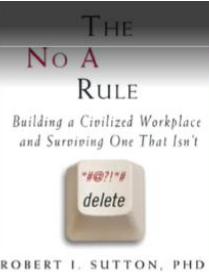
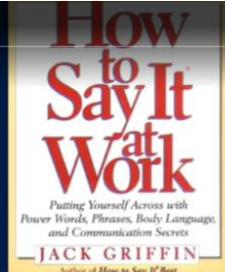
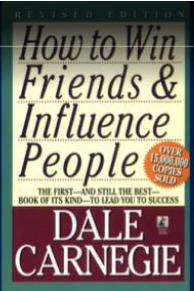
Remediations and corrective

Use your words

Rules for Postmortem Communication

- 1 Admit failure
- 2 Sound like a human
- 3 Have a communication channel
- 4 Above all else, be authentic

Do unto others



0:45 / 5:26

LinkedIn

Do unto others

Open It Up

- 1 Chat rooms
- 2 Wiki pages
- 3 Source code (read)
- 4 Infrastructure
- 5 Monitoring tools
- 6 Ticket tracker





Kaizen's Guiding Principles

Good processes bring good results.
Go see for yourself (gemba)
Speak with data, manage by facts
Take action to contain and correct root causes
Work as a team

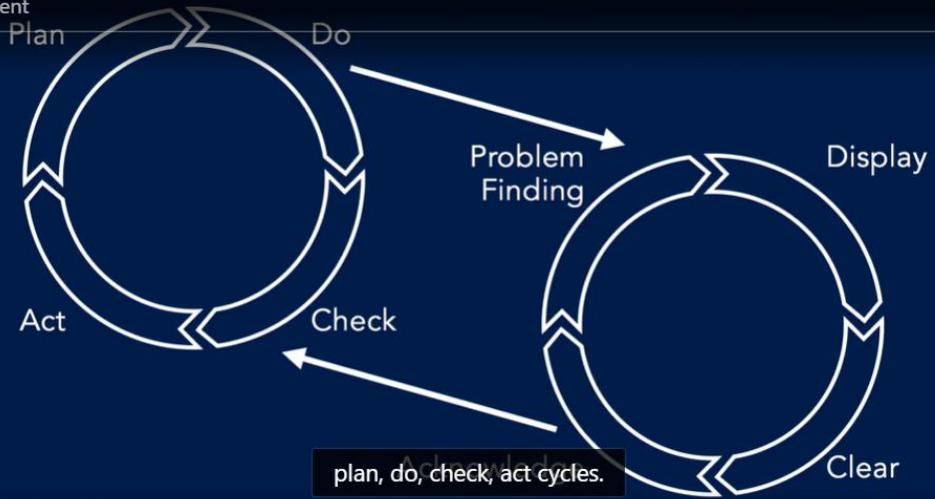
Kaizen: The Key To Japan's Competitive Success by Masaaki Imai

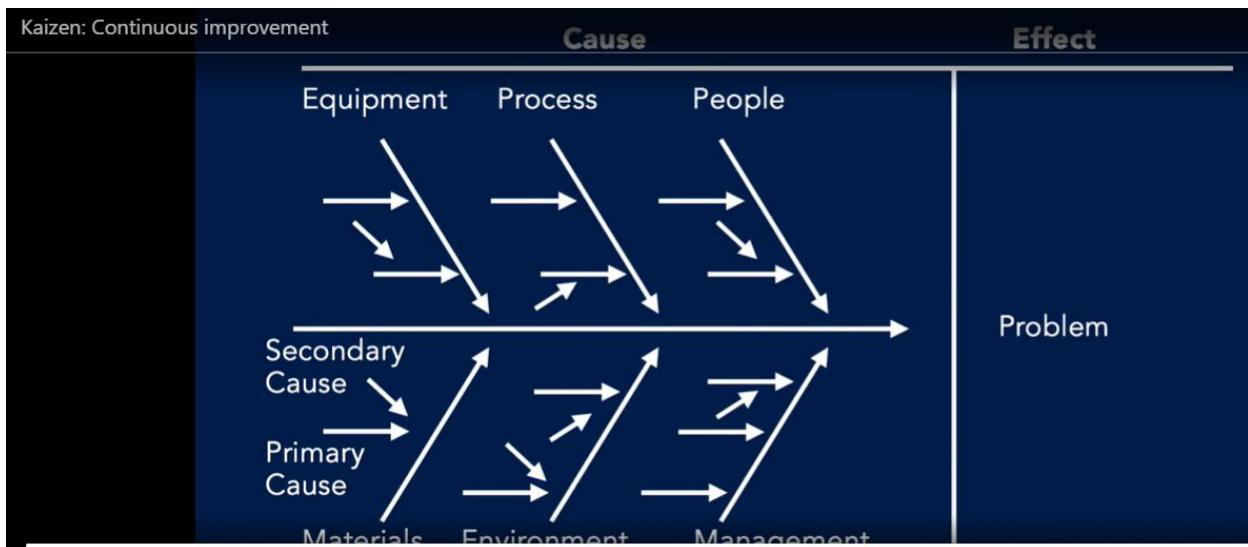
Kaizen is everybody's business.

現場
Gem Ba

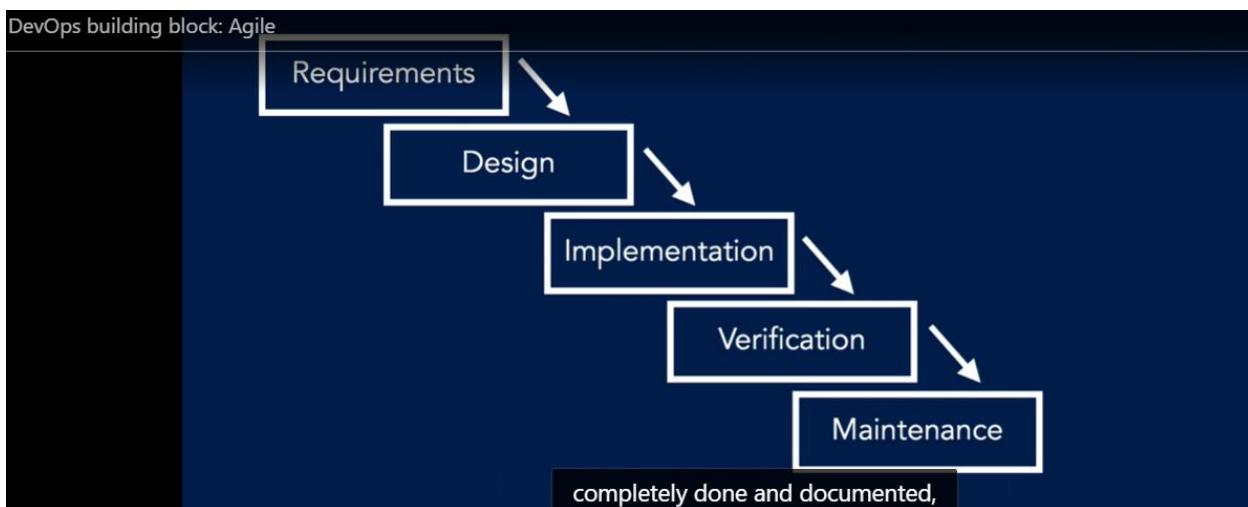
Locus

We might best translate it as locust.

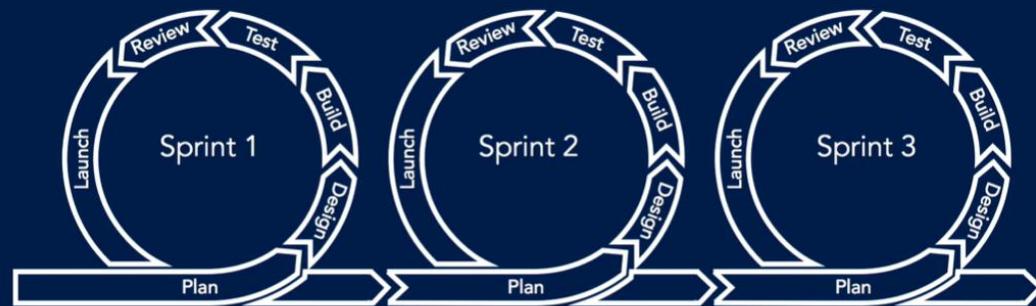




waterfall



DevOps building block: Agile



- And Agile has proven its benefits.

DevOps building block: Agile

Agile Manifesto

We follow these principles:

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

however you'll see what's missing:

DevOps building block: Agile

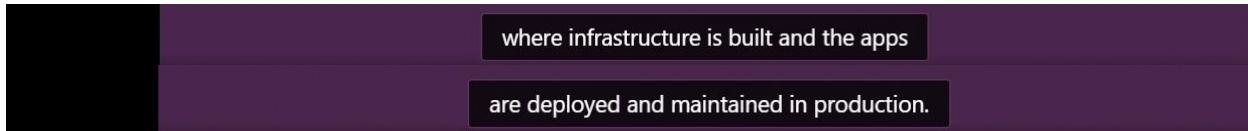
Agile Manifesto

- Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development.
- The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

but it wasn't customary to bring system
administrators

- Also the manifesto doesn't mention
anything

about the last part of the software delivery
pipeline,



DevOps building block: Agile

DevOps Manifesto

We follow these principles:

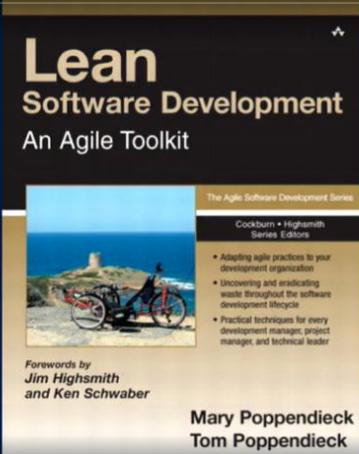
- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable functionality.
- Business people, operations, and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

DevOps building block: Agile

DevOps Manifesto

- Working software successfully delivered by sound systems is the primary measure of progress.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, operations, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

DevOps building block: Lean



DevOps building block: Lean

Seven Principles of Lean Software

- ① Eliminate waste
- ② Amplify learning
- ③ Decide as late as possible
- ④ Decide as fast as possible

DevOps building block: Lean

Seven Principles of Lean Software

- ⑤ Empower the team
- ⑥ Build in integrity
- ⑦ See the whole

Three types of
waste

DevOps building block: Lean

Muda: work that absorbs resources but adds no value

Muri: unreasonable work imposed on workers and machines

Mura: work coming in unevenly instead of a constant or regular flow

DevOps building block: Lean

The Seven Wastes of Software

- ① Waste #1 - Partially done work
- ② Waste #2 - Extra features
- ③ Waste #3 - Relearning
- ④ Waste #4 - Handoffs

DevOps building block: Lean

The Seven Wastes of Software

- ⑤ Waste #5 - Delays
- ⑥ Waste #6 - Task switching
- ⑦ Waste #7 - Defects

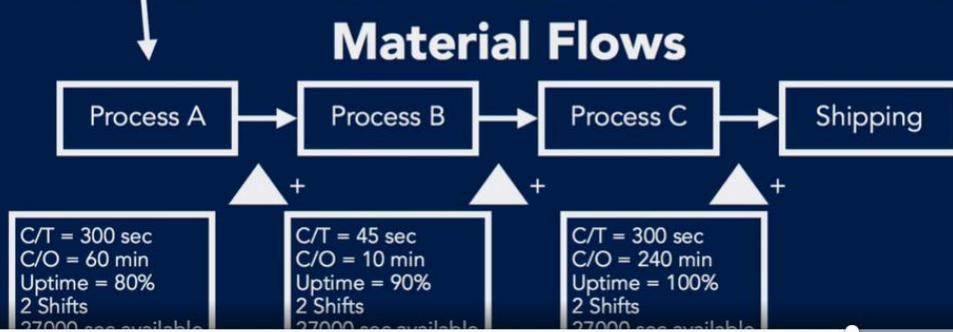
DevOps building block: Lean

Build - Measure - Learn

- ① Build the minimum viable product
- ② Measure the outcome and internal metrics
- ③ Learn about your problem and your solution
- ④ Repeat. Go deep where it's needed

DevOps building block: Lean

Information Flows



CALMS

Culture

Automation

Lean

Measurement

Sharing

and John Willis largely agreed with him.

ITIL Phases

- ① Service strategy
- ② Service design
- ③ Service transition
- ④ Service operation

Color 1



Development

Color 2



Unit and

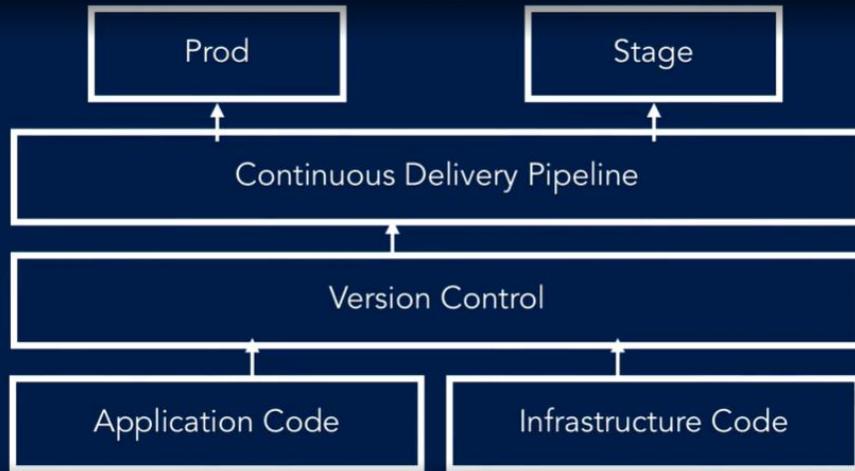
Integration Testing

Color 3



Deploy

Infrastructure as code



Golden image to foil ball

Provisioning

Making a server ready for operation, including hardware, OS, system services, and network connectivity

Golden image to foil ball

Deployment

Automatically deploying and upgrading applications on a server

Golden image to foil ball

Orchestration

Performing coordinated operations across multiple systems

Golden image to foil ball

Configuration management

Management of change control for system configuration after initial provision; maintaining and upgrading the application and application dependencies

Configuration management itself is an over arching term,

Golden image to foil ball

Imperative/procedural

Commands necessary to produce a desired state are defined and executed.

Golden image to foil ball

Declarative/functional

A desired state is defined, relying on the tool to configure a system to match that state.

Golden image to foil ball

Idempotent

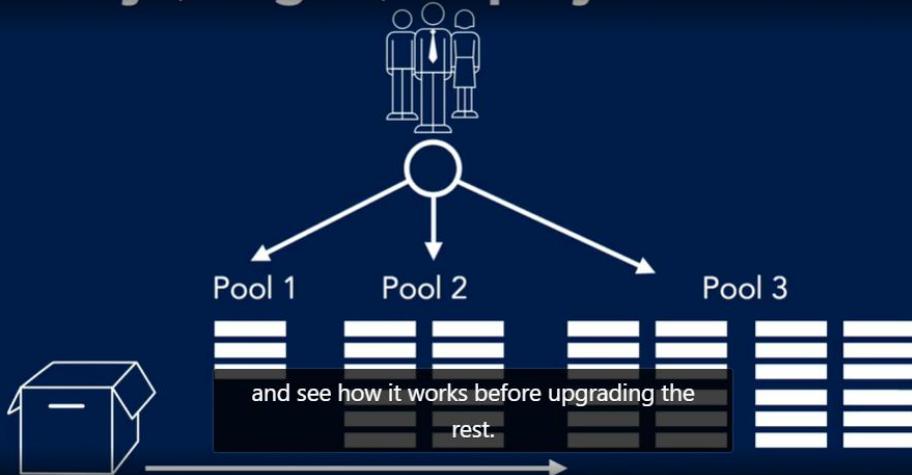
The ability to execute repeatedly, resulting in the same outcome

Golden image to foil ball

Self service

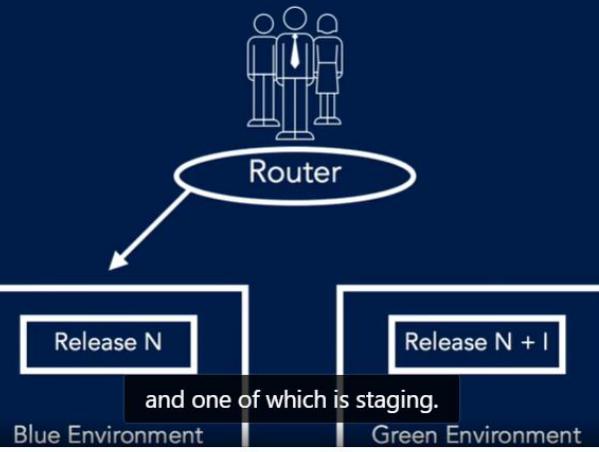
The ability for an end user to initiate a process without having to go through other people

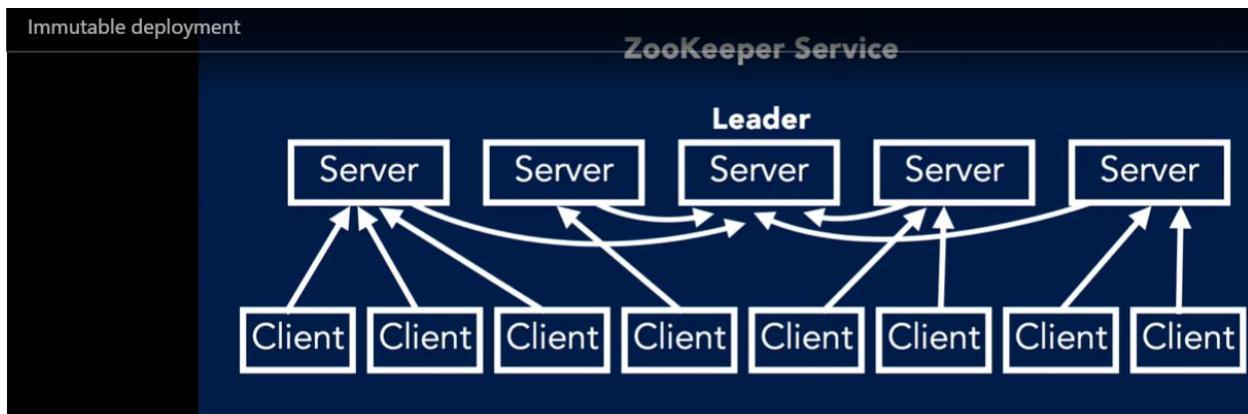
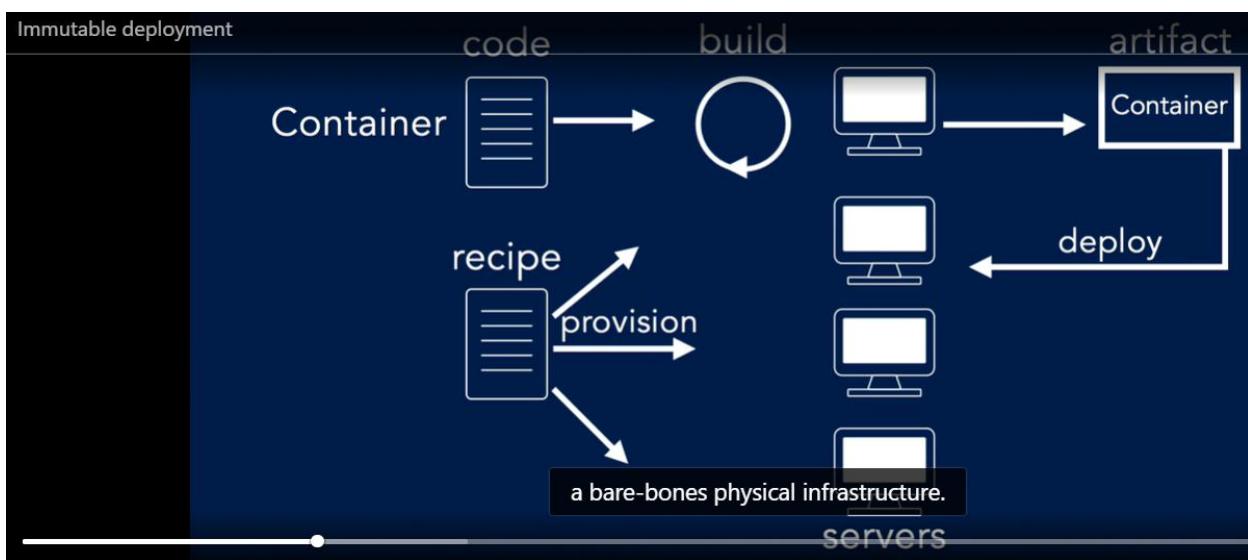
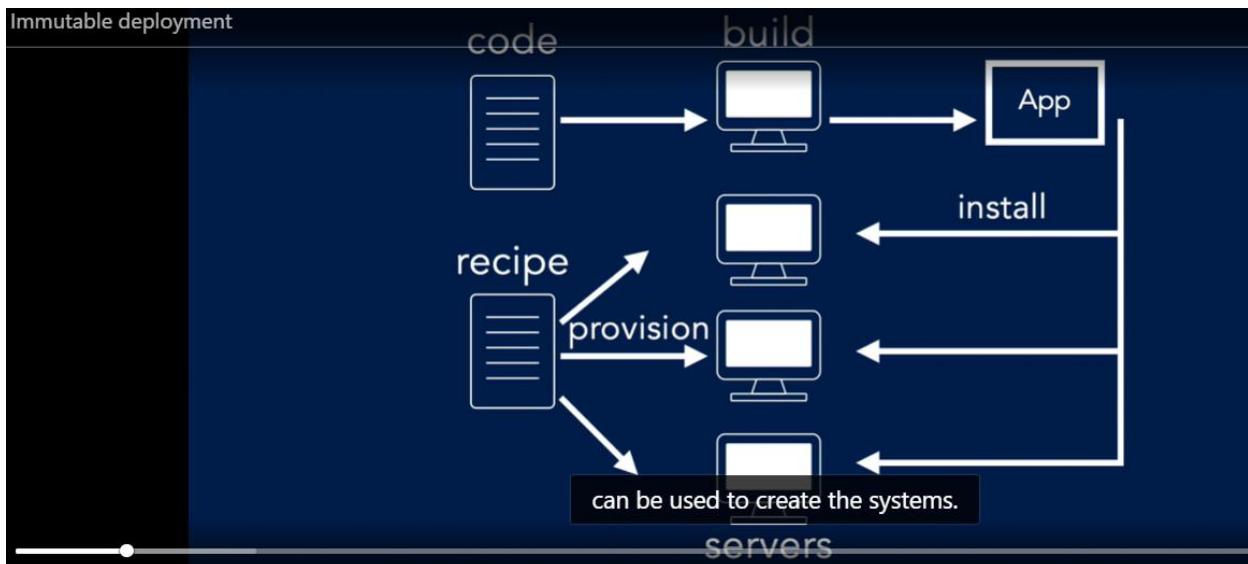
Golden image to foil ball **Canary (Staged) Deployment Pattern**

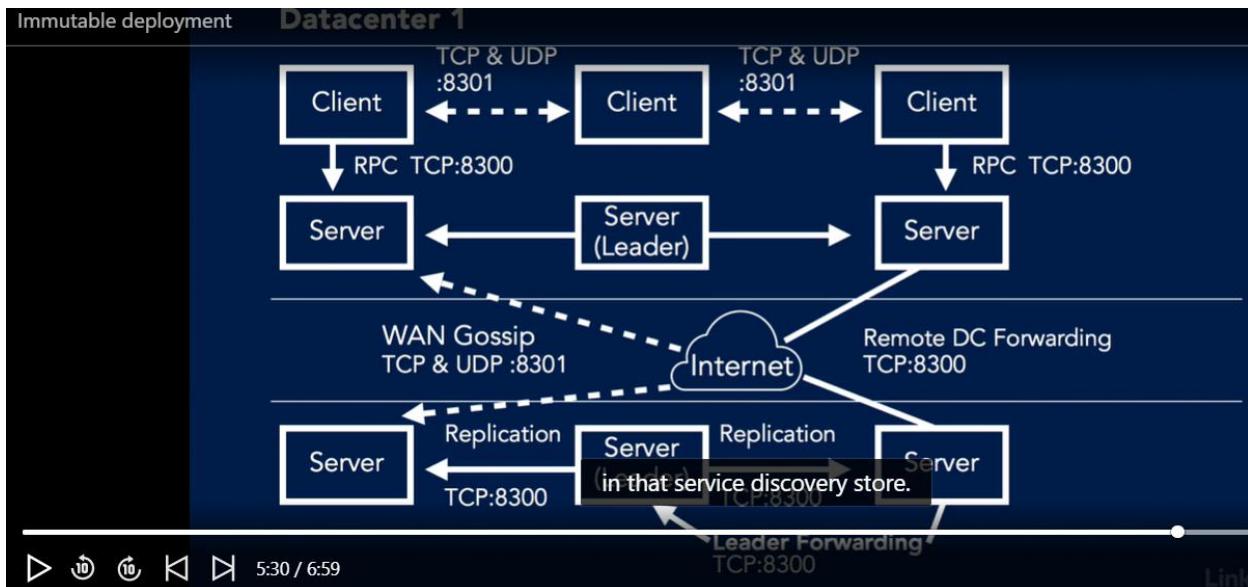


Golden image to foil ball

Blue Green Deployments







Your infrastructure toolchain

Configuration Management

Chef
Puppet
Ansible
Salt
CFEngine
Packer

to make images as your deliverable,

DevOps Foundations

Your infrastructure toolchain

Sample Chef Code

```

# install distro packages
['libcurl4-openssl-dev', 'libsqLite3-dev',
 'libyaml-dev', 'zlib1g-dev', 'ruby1.9.1-dev',
 'python-setuptools'].each do |pkg|
 package pkg do
   action :install
 end
end
  
```

- [Man On Right] These tools have been

Your infrastructure toolchain

Chef Cookbook

Rubocop

Foodcritic

Chefspec

KitchenCI

Your infrastructure toolchain

Services Directory Tools

etcd

ZooKeeper

Consul

Your infrastructure toolchain

Private Container Services

Rancher

Google Cloud Platform

Amazon Web Services ECS

Small + fast = better

1 Time to market goes down.



Small + fast = better

- ② Quality increases, not decreases.



Small + fast = better

- ③ Continuous delivery limits your work in progress.

because instead of doing inspection at the end



Small + fast = better

- ④ Shortens lead times for changes



Small + fast = better

- ⑤ Improves mean time to recover



Continuous Delivery



“The goal of continuous integration is that software is in a working state all the time.”

—Jez Humble

Continuous Deploy

Continuous Delivery

Continuous Integration

- ➊ Builds should pass the coffee test (<5 minutes).

Continuous integration practices

2 Commit really small bits

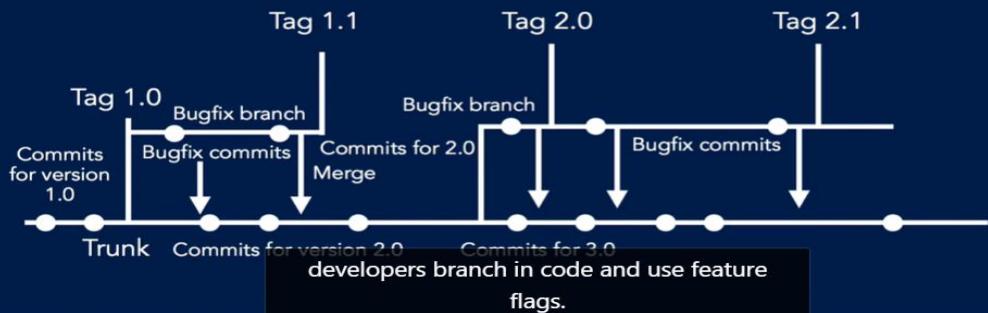
Continuous integration practices

3 Don't leave the build broken

Continuous integration practices

4 Use a trunk-based development flow

Continuous integration practices



Continuous integration practices

5 Don't allow flaky tests. Fix them!

Continuous integration practices

6 The build should return a status, a log, and an artifact.

The continuous delivery pipeline



1 Only build artifacts once

The continuous delivery pipeline

2 Artifacts should be immutable.



The continuous delivery pipeline



1 Code



2 Version continued



3 CI system creates build



4 Builds going into shelf



The deploy goes to stage



6 Testing



7 Ready for Prod



5 Staging



8 Deploy to Prod

When you want, you deploy the artifacts

The continuous delivery pipeline

- ③ Deployment should go to a copy of production.



The continuous delivery pipeline

- ④ Stop deploys if a previous step fails



The continuous delivery pipeline

- ⑤ Deployments should be idempotent.



The continuous delivery pipeline

- ① Only build artifacts once
- ② Artifacts should be immutable.
- ③ Deployment should go to a copy of production.
- ④ Stop deploys if a previous step fails
- ⑤ Deployments should be idempotent.

and answer these two questions.





Types of Testing

- ① Unit testing
- ② Code hygiene
- ③ Integration testing
- ④ Security testing



Types of Testing

- ⑤ TDD/BDD/ATDD
- ⑥ Infrastructure testing
- ⑦ Performance testing

1. Unit Testing

```
func TestAdd(t *testing.T) {  
    answer = calc.Add(2, 2)  
    if answer != 4 {  
        t.Error("Error, got:", answer)  
    }  
}
```

2. Code Hygiene

Linting

Code formatting

Banned function checks

4. TDD/BDD/ATDD

Test-driven development

Behavior-driven development

Acceptance-test-driven development

Test-Driven Development

- ① State desired outcome as a test
- ② Write code to pass the test
- ③ Repeat

Behavior-Driven Development

Work with stakeholders

Describe business functionality

Tests are based on natural language descriptions

with the business stakeholder to describe

BDD Example

Given I have a calculator

When I give it two numbers to add

Then it should return their sum

Acceptance-Test-Driven Development

End user perspective

Use case automated testing

Testing is continuous during development.

Techniques for Dealing with Slow Tests

Use nonblocking tests in your pipeline

Use time-scheduled testing (aka a nightly test suite)

Use monitoring to accomplish some test goals

some of your testing goals.

7. Security Testing

Given I have a website

When I try to attack it with XSS

Then it should not be vulnerable

when testing for security attacks from the outside in.

Your CI toolchain

1 Version control

2 CI systems

3 Build

4 Test

5 Artifact repository

6 Deployment

you'll need an Artifact repository and Deployment.

Your CI toolchain

1 Version control

GitHub example

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'curl-trace' owned by 'wickett'. It has 2 commits, 1 branch, and 0 releases. The latest commit is 'adding curl-trace' made 5 months ago. A callout box highlights the commit message: 'by treating each change as an independent layer in the code.'

Your CI toolchain

2 CI systems

The Jenkins dashboard shows two jobs: 'Example WebSphere Build' and 'Example WebSphere Deploy'. Both jobs are green (success). The 'Example WebSphere Build' job was last successful 11 min ago, last failed 21 hr ago, and had a duration of 12 sec. The 'Example WebSphere Deploy' job was last successful 10 min ago, last failed 34 min ago, and had a duration of 27 sec. A callout box at the bottom states: 'but it has tons of community support'

Your CI toolchain

③ Build

- Make/Rake
- Maven
- Gulp
- Packer

Your CI toolchain

④ Unit Testing

- JUnit
- golint/gofmt
- RuboCop

Your CI toolchain

④ Integration testing

- Robot
- Protractor
- Cucumber
- Sauce Labs

Your CI toolchain

④ Infrastructure Testing

KitchenCI Home Blog Guide

Your infrastructure deserves tests too.

GET STARTED >

```
---  
driver:  
  name: vagrant  
  
provisioner:  
  name: chef_zero  
  
platforms:  
  - name: centos-7.1  
  - name: ubuntu-14.04  
  - name: windows-2012r2  
  
suites:  
  - name: client  
    run_list:  
      - recipe[postgresql::client]  
      - recipe[postgresql::server]
```

Kitchen CI for Chef.

The screenshot shows the KitchenCI website's home page. At the top, there are navigation links for 'KitchenCI', 'Home', 'Blog', and 'Guide'. Below this, a main heading reads 'Your infrastructure deserves tests too.' with a 'GET STARTED >' button. To the right, there is a code snippet for a Chef configuration file:

```
---  
driver:  
  name: vagrant  
  
provisioner:  
  name: chef_zero  
  
platforms:  
  - name: centos-7.1  
  - name: ubuntu-14.04  
  - name: windows-2012r2  
  
suites:  
  - name: client  
    run_list:  
      - recipe[postgresql::client]  
      - recipe[postgresql::server]
```

A callout box at the bottom right corner says 'Kitchen CI for Chef.'

Your CI toolchain

4 Performance Testing

ApacheBench
Meter

Your CI toolchain

4 Security Testing

Brakeman
Veracode

Your CI toolchain

5 Artifact repository

Artifactory
Nexus
Docker Hub
AWS S3

Your CI toolchain

6 Deployment

Rundeck
UrbanCode
ThoughtWorks
Deployinator

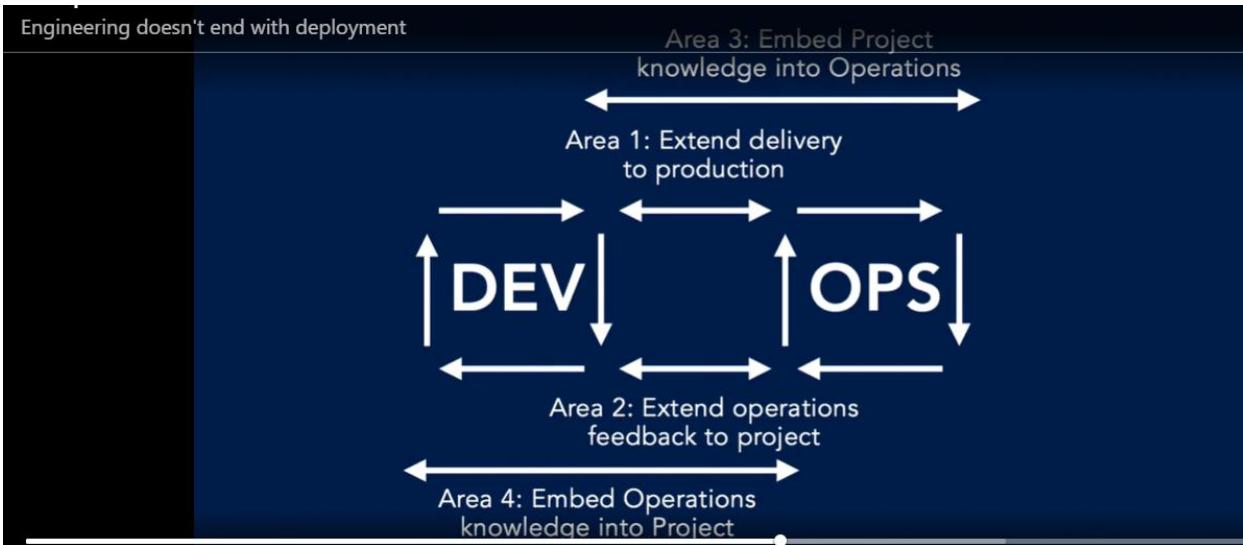
Engineering doesn't end with deployment

7,438



Key Success Metrics

- ▶ Deployment frequency
- ▶ Lead time for changes
- ▶ Change failure rate
- ▶ Mean time to recovery



Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

How Complex Systems Fail

Change introduces new forms of failure.

Complex systems contain changing mixtures of failures latent within them.

All complex systems are always running in degraded mode.

Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

Lean Approach



- ① Build
- ② Measure
- ③ Learn
- ④ Repeat

Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

1. Service Performance and Uptime

14 OK	elasticsearch.can_connect
14 OK	elasticsearch.cluster_health

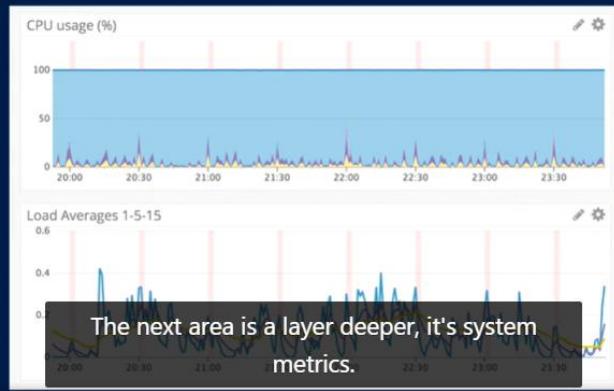
Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

2. Software Component Metrics

OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata04
OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata05
OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata06
OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata07
OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata08
OK	port:9200 server:localhost host:prod-esdata09

Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

3. System Metrics



Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

4. App Metrics



5. Performance

Linting

Code formatting

Banned function checks

Tied through all of the previous types of metrics

6. Security: System Security



6. Security: System Security



Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

6. Security: System Security

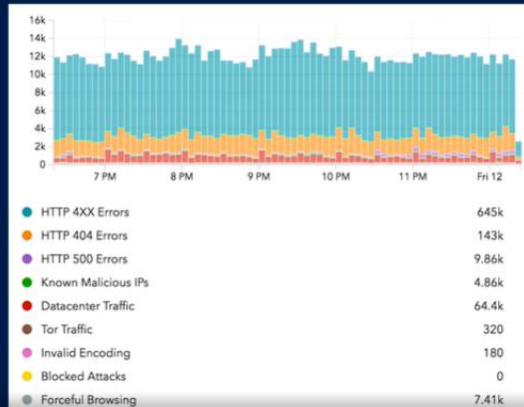


Custom events in the application, things like

password resets, invalid logins, or new account creations.

Operate for design: Metrics and monitoring

6. Security: Anomalies



Develop Foundations

Operate for design: Logging

5 Ws of Logging

What happened?

When did it happen?

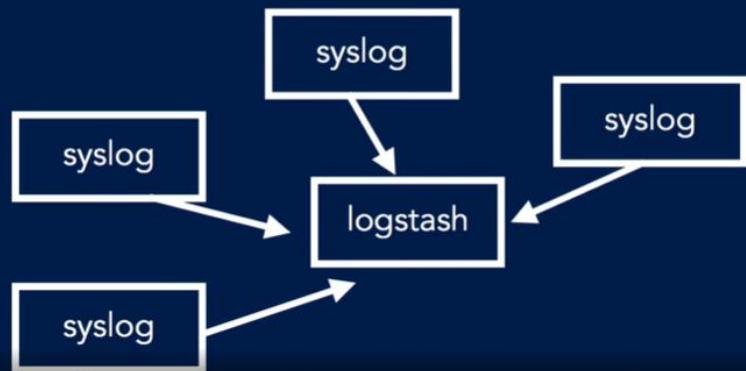
Where did it happen?

Who was involved?

Where did that entity come from?

Logging can be used for lots of purposes,

Centralized Logging



5 Principles of Logging

1 Do not collect log data if you never plan to use it



5 Principles of Logging

2 Retain log data for as long as it is conceivable that it can be used



5 Principles of Logging

3 Log all you can, but alert only on what you must respond to

Operate for design: Logging



5 Principles of Logging

- 4 Don't try to make your logging more available or more secure than your production stack

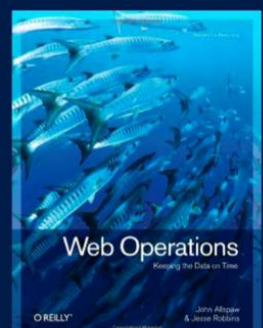
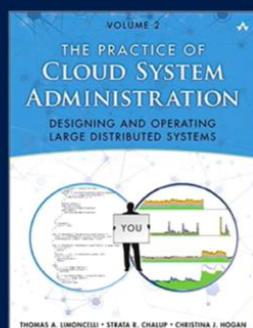
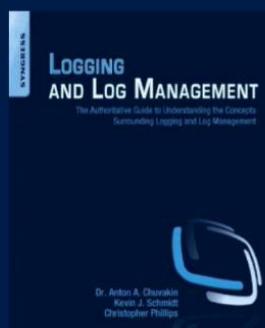
Operate for design: Logging



5 Principles of Logging

- 5 Logs change

Operate for design: Logging



Your SRE toolchain

Software as a Service

Monitoring

Pingdom

Librato

Datadog

New Relic

Netuitive

AppDynamics

Ruxit

like New Relic and AppDynamics.

Your SRE toolchain

Open Source Monitoring

graphite
grafana
statsd
ganglia

InfluxDB
OpenTSDB
metrics.dropwizard.io

distributed custom metrics.

Your SRE toolchain

The Scalable Time Series Database
Store and serve massive amounts of time series data without losing granularity.
Download 2.2.0

the platform for
visualizing
time-series data

GET STARTED > DOWNLOADS > SUPPORT >

Your SRE toolchain

Monitoring as Code
Icinga is a resilient, open source monitoring and metric solution. Lay a monitoring foundation based on our new object-based, rule-driven configuration format with unseen flexibility and performance.
Learn More ...

Discover your IT
Icinga Web 2 is built on a solid foundation and provides everything you need for a great monitoring interface. Interact with your infrastructure in real-time, get alerts via email or SMS, and much more.
Learn More ...

sensu
Monitoring that doesn't suck.
and can use the large existing set of Nagios health, and business KPIs. Collect and analyze custom metrics. Get notified about failures before your users do. Give your business the competitive advantage it deserves.

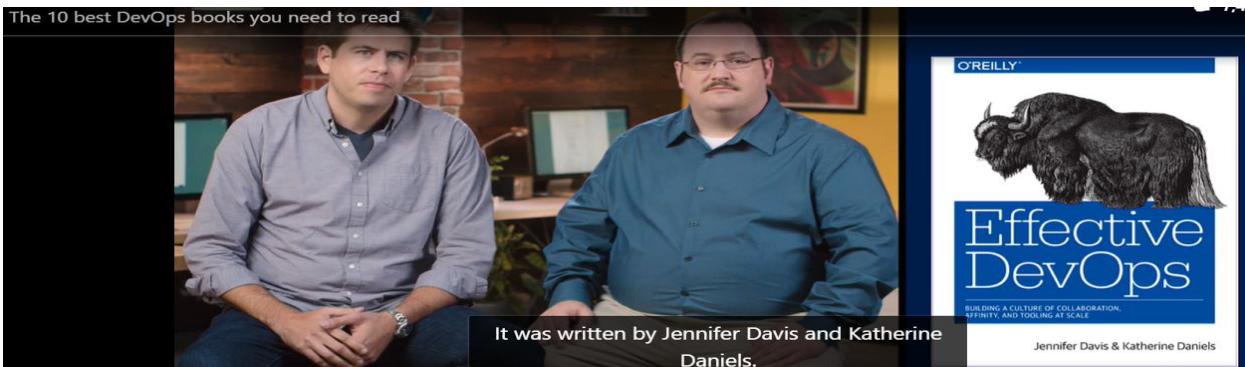
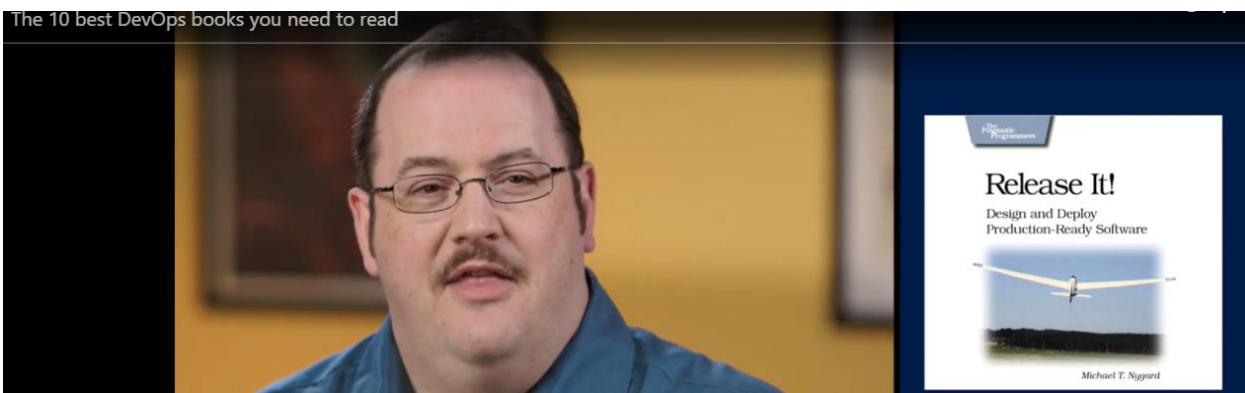
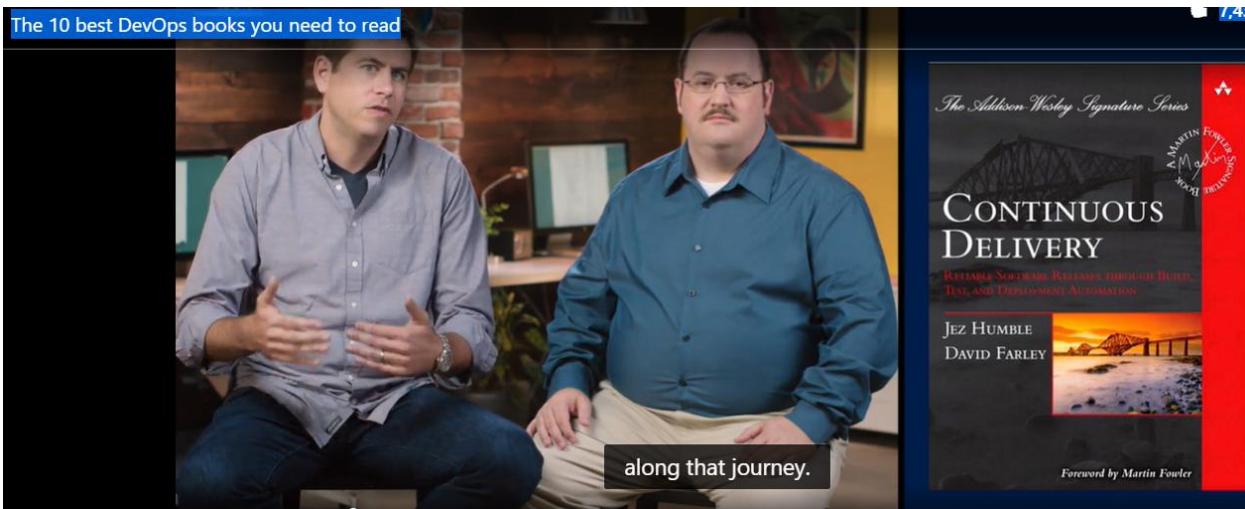
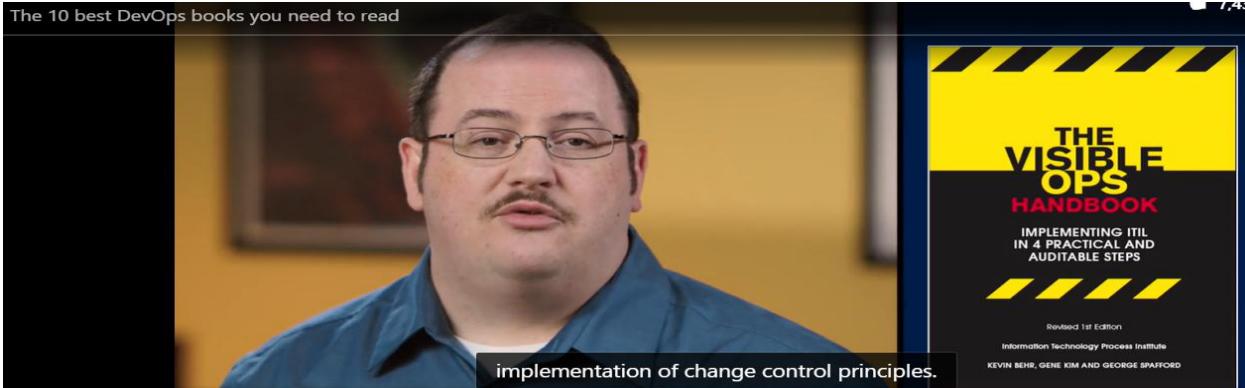
Your SRE toolchain

The screenshot shows the Prometheus website's homepage. It features a dark header with the text "Your SRE toolchain". Below it is a large orange section with the heading "From metrics to insight" and the subtext "Power your metrics and alerting with a leading open-source monitoring solution." It includes two buttons: "GET STARTED" and "DOWNLOAD". A message at the bottom left says "Prometheus 1.0 is out! — Learn more". To the right, there is a slide for "sysdig" with the heading "Open Source Universal System Visibility With Native Container Support" and a "Get it Now" button. The slide also features a logo for "sysdig cloud Container-Native Monitoring" with a "Check It Out" button.

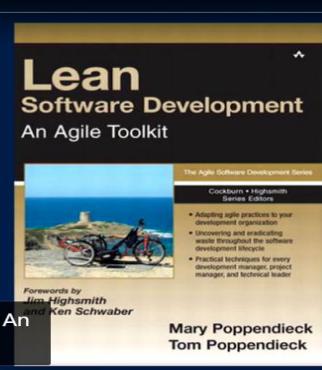
Your SRE toolchain

The screenshot shows the flapjack.io website. It has a dark header with the text "Your SRE toolchain". The main content area features the flapjack logo with the tagline "monitoring notification routing + event processing system". Below the logo, there are three sections: "Composable" (describing how Flapjack sits atop existing monitoring engines), "Routing + Rollup" (describing its powerful alert routing system), and "API Driven" (describing its configurability via APIs). A call-to-action button "http://flapjack.io" is at the bottom left, and a "Start now!" button is at the bottom right. A banner at the bottom of the page reads "DevOpsDays, Velocity, and DevOps Enterprise Summit".

The screenshot shows a slide with a purple background. At the top left, it says "Unicorns, horses, and donkeys, oh my". In the center, it lists several DevOps conferences: "DevOpsDays", "Velocity", "DevOps Enterprise Summit", "ChefConf", and "PuppetConf". To the right, it lists "AWS re:Invent", "Monitorama", "Surge", "ScaleConf", and "Structure". A note at the bottom right states: "They all focus on certain aspects of DevOps."



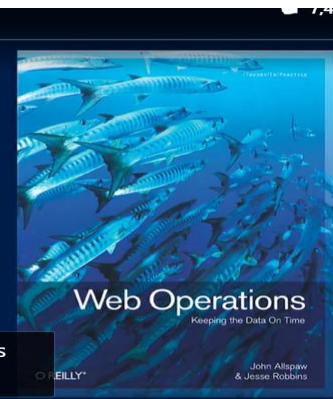
The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



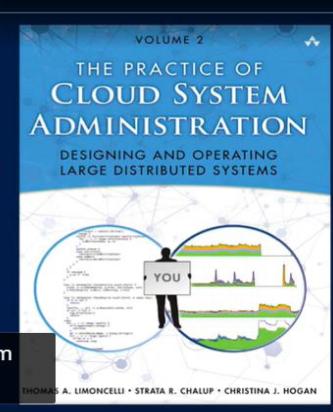
- Book five, Web Operations, this book is edited



The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



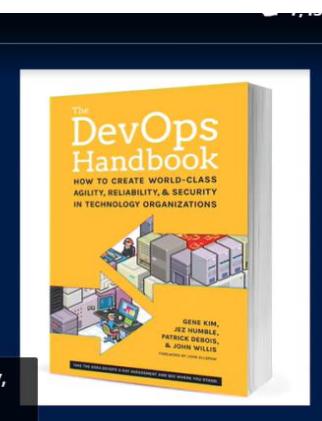
- Book four, The Practice of Cloud System Administration.



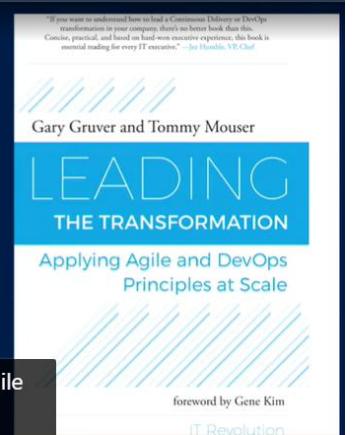
The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



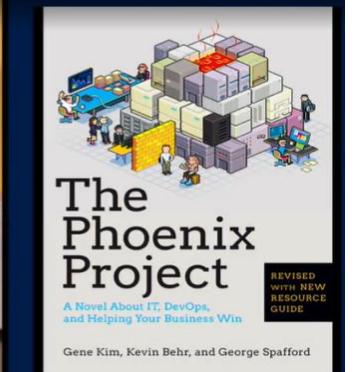
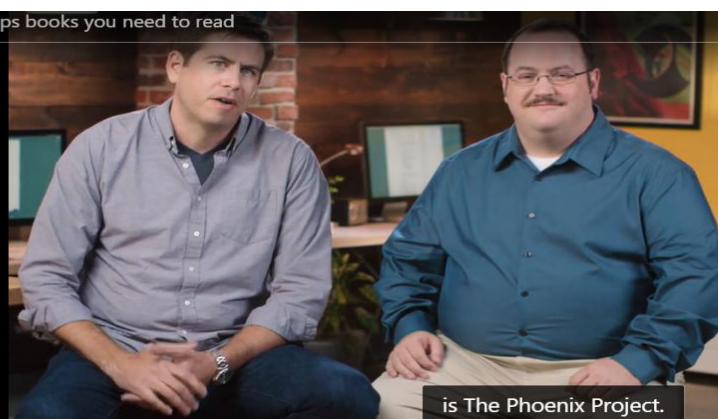
Subtitled, "How to create world-class agility, reliability"



The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



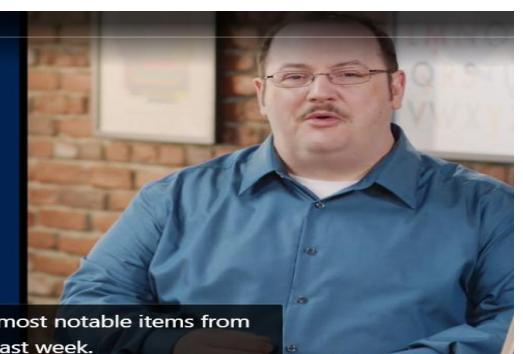
The 10 best DevOps books you need to read



Navigating the series of tubes

devopsweekly.com

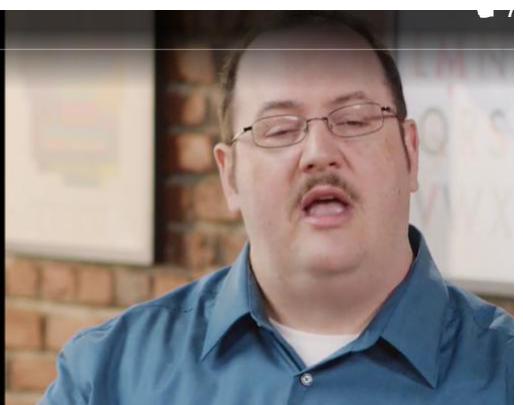
that rounds up the most notable items from the last week.



Navigating the series of tubes

[dzone.com/
devops-tutorials-
tools-news](http://dzone.com/devops-tutorials-tools-news)

infoq.com/devops



Navigating the series of tubes

devopscafe.org

John Willis
@botchgalupe

Damon Edwards
@damonedwards



Navigating the series of tubes

theshipshow.com



Navigating the series of tubes

arresteddevops.com



Navigating the series of tubes

foodfightshow.org

Nathan Harvey
@nathenharvey



Navigating the series of tubes

[devopsmastery.com
/podcasts](http://devopsmastery.com/podcasts)

Brian Wagner
@devopsmaster



Navigating the series of tubes

kitchensoap.com

itrevolution.com/
devops-blog

dev2ops.org

continuousdelivery.
com/blog

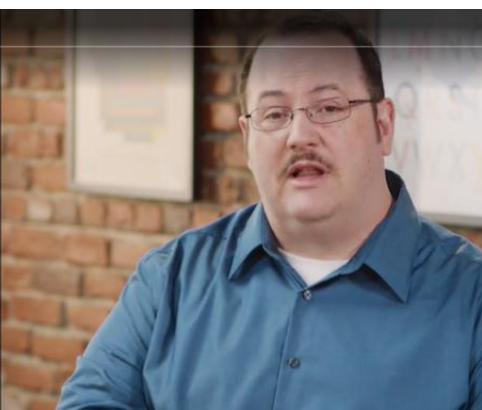


Navigating the series of tubes

Stochastic Resonance:
goo.gl/B6dN0s

jedi.be/blog

morethanseven.net



Navigating the series of tubes

theagileadmin.com

Ernest Mueller
[@ernestmueller](https://twitter.com/ernestmueller)

James Wickett
[@wickett](https://twitter.com/wickett)

Karthik Gaekwad
[@iteration1](https://twitter.com/iteration1)



Public cloud: Someone else's servers and data center

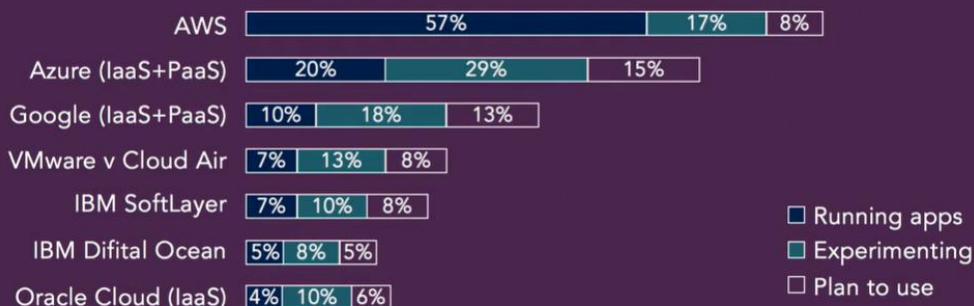
Private cloud: Your own servers and data center

Hybrid: A combination of public and private cloud

technology made more profoundly self-service.

Public Cloud Adoption

% of Respondents Running Applications



and 77% are using some kind of private cloud.

The Rugged Manifesto

I am rugged and, more importantly, my code is rugged.
I recognize that software has become a foundation of our modern world.
I recognize the awesome responsibility that comes with this foundational role.
I recognize that my code will be used in ways I cannot anticipate, in ways it was not designed, and for longer than it was ever intended.
I recognize that my code will be attacked by talented and persistent adversaries who threaten our physical, economic, and national security.
I recognize these things—and I choose to be rugged.
I am rugged because I refuse to be a source of vulnerability or weakness.
I am rugged because I assure my code will support its mission.
I am rugged because my code can face these challenges and persist in spite of them.
I am rugged not because it is easy, but because it is necessary and I am up for the challenge.

The Rugged Manifesto

I recognize that my code will be used in ways I cannot anticipate, in ways it was not designed, and for longer than it was ever intended.

Infrastructure as Code

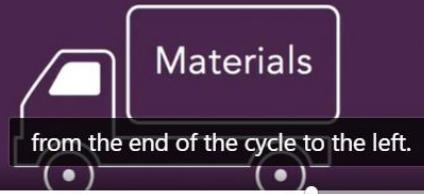
Defined automation

vs.

Discover-based auditing

Software Supply Chain

Know your software bill of materials (BOM) and vulnerabilities therein



from the end of the cycle to the left.