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| **NO.** | **CALMS FRAMEWORK** | **QUESTIONS** |
| 1 | **CULTURE:** **R8 - CS4** Collaboration between the Development and Operations teams is the fundamental cornerstone of DevOps adoption. Even though tooling is crucial, it won't be effective if these two teams don't work together. Development and Operations teams are to participate in each other's pertinent meetings, including planning, scrum and sprint demos to mention just a few. | **To gauge your progress of DevOps transformation of culture**: **Q1** Are team members actively collaborating, exchanging ideas, and addressing issues? **Q2** Do the development and operations teams collaborate to resolve a problem that a client has reported? **Q3** Do teams proactively assume responsibility for the product's end-to-end delivery? |
| 2 | **CULTURE:** **R8 - CS4** Collaboration between the Development and Operations teams is the fundamental cornerstone of DevOps adoption. Even though tooling is crucial, it won't be effective if these two teams don't work together. Development and Operations teams are to participate in each other's pertinent meetings, including planning, scrum and sprint demos to mention just a few. | **To assess your progress of DevOps transformation toward automation:** **Q2** Are their workflows in your system that still require automation? **Q3** Do build, deployment, testing, integration, or monitoring still require manual intervention? |
| 3 | **LEAN:** **CS10 – R20** (1) Lean is a technique for reducing waste and generating value for the customer. However, being lean in the perspective of the CALMS framework refers to a state of continual learning and improvement. (2) Agile approaches have made the philosophy of continuous improvement popular. Teams are urged to periodically assess their procedures, resources, and procedures in an effort to make improvements. **CS9 – R17** With the continual improvement mindset, failure is unavoidable. Failure is therefore a component of the DevOps process. Teams accept failures and prepare for their early detection and recovery. | **To evaluate your DevOps journey towards lean:** **Q1** Do you continually review your procedures and resources for improvements? **Q2,** do you have a plan for failure detection and recovery when improving a process ortool? |
| 4 | **MEASUREMENT:** **CS4- R7** The crucial insights you require for corporate decision-making are provided by measurement. (2) Most importantly, it gives you the tools to determine if you are moving in the right way. (3) You can gather application insights with the help of a variety of technologies and techniques that are readily available on the market. | **To measure your overarching DevOps progress:** Q1 Can you make an informed decision about what areas of your application require more attention or where you need to improve? Q2 Even while you have the ability to capture anything, are you investing and using resources where they will have the greatest potential to benefit your customers? |
| 5 | **SHARING:** **CS5 - R10** Sharing closely related with culture. The concept of sharing encourages DevOps teams to share knowledge, ideas and activities in order to increase total stakeholder transparency. (2) Collaboration throughout various development cycle phases is made simpler when stakeholders are well-informed. (3) The free flow of information also makes it possible for all interested parties to express their opinions on a specific incident and for time-sensitive decisions to be made | **To assess your overarching DevOps transformation progress towards sharing:** Q1 Although CALMS framework offers a great tool to monitor transformational progress, are you constantly examining your ongoing DevOps transformation against DevOps Principles as course correction requirement? |