



# לקורס ניהול פרויקטי תוכנה

---

## SOFTWARE PROJECTS MANAGEMENT

2021

### SCRUM (Lesson#3)

ד"ר' הדס שוורץ-חסידיים

# Discussion - Development Methodologies

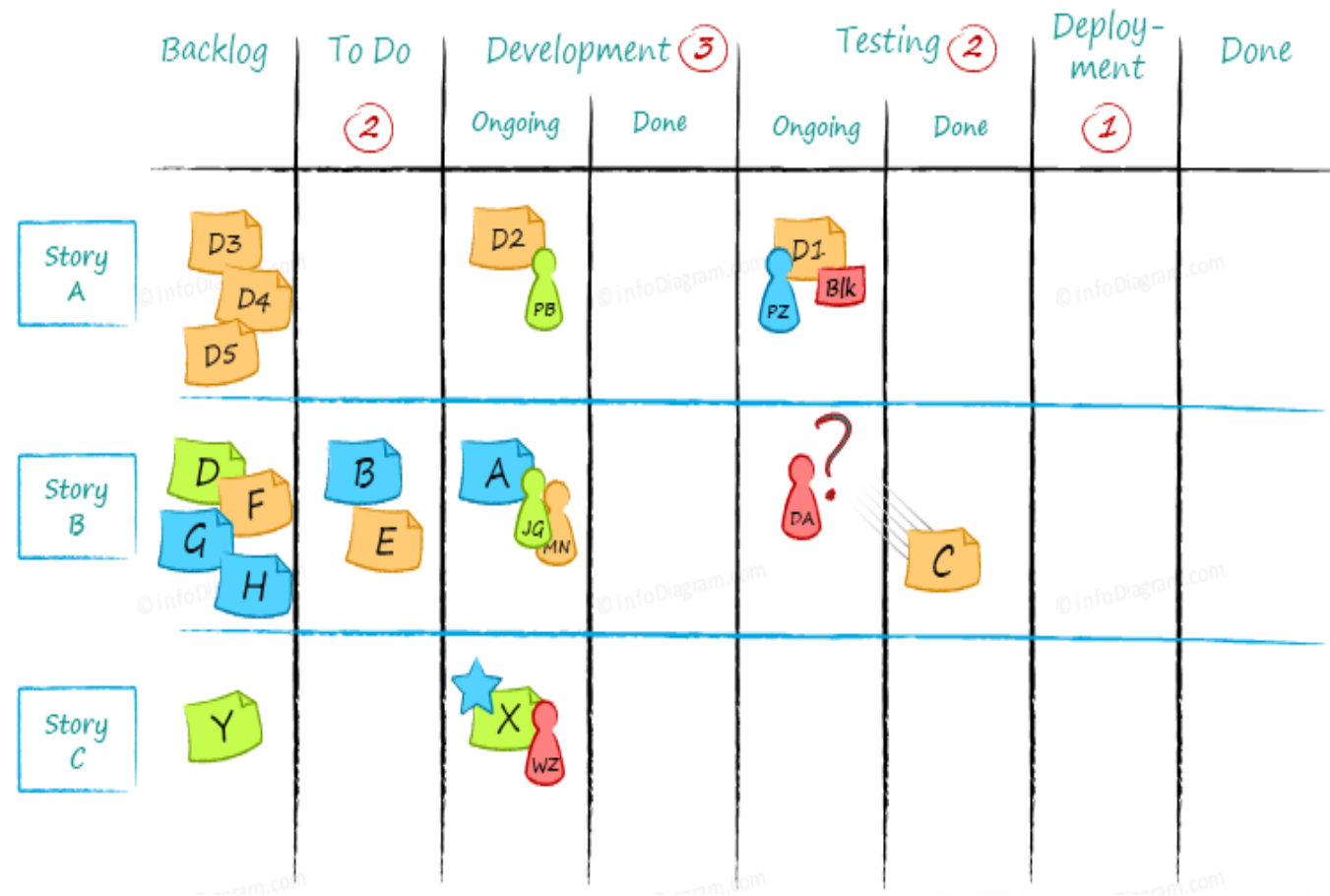
- Waterfall

- Prototyping (Spiral)

- Agile

- KanBan

- Scrum

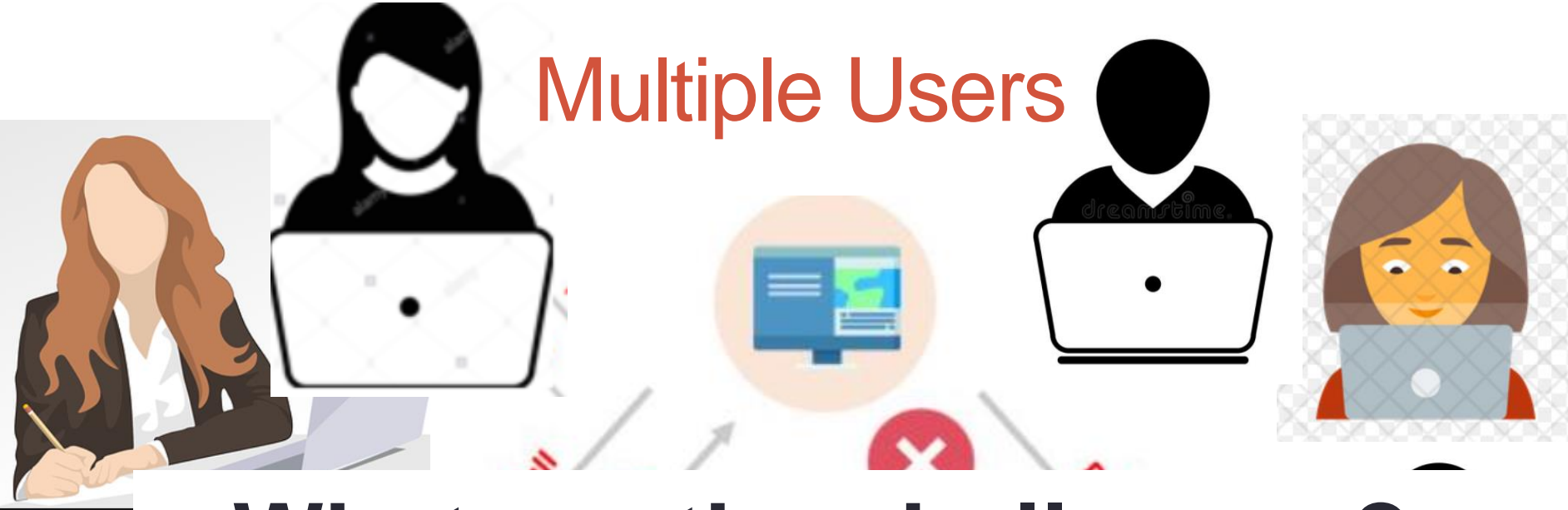


# Speeding Up

- Deliver to the customer fast
- Flexibility, efficiency and speed, agile practices
- Continuous improvement



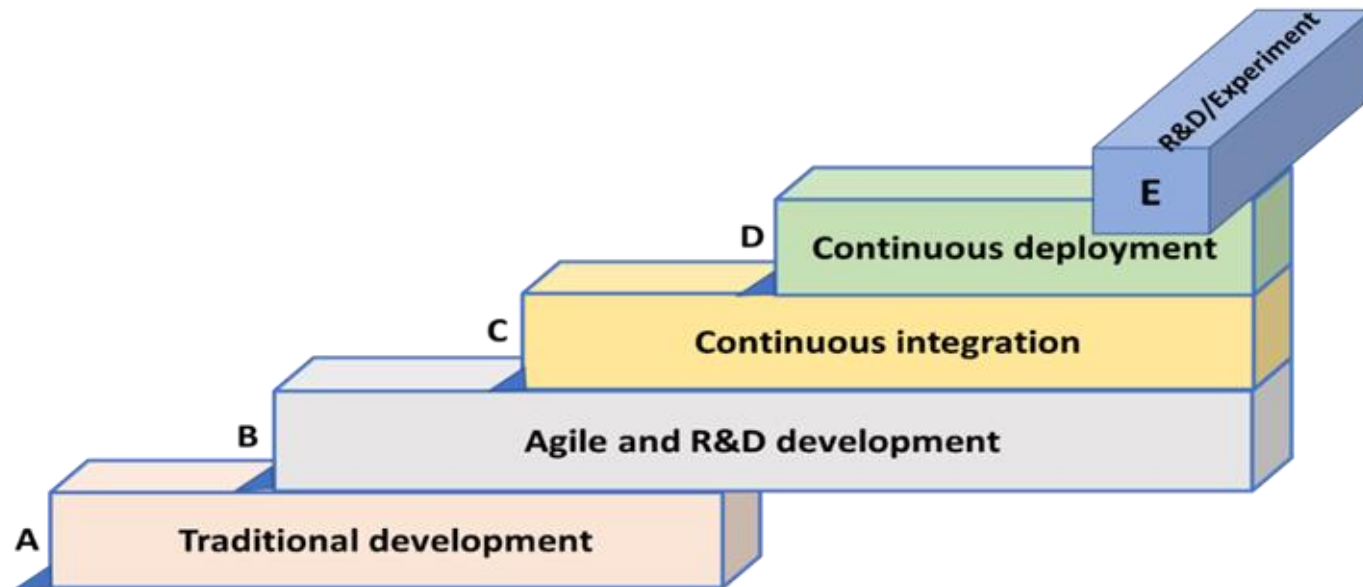
# Multiple Users



## What are the challenges?



# The “Stairs to Heaven”

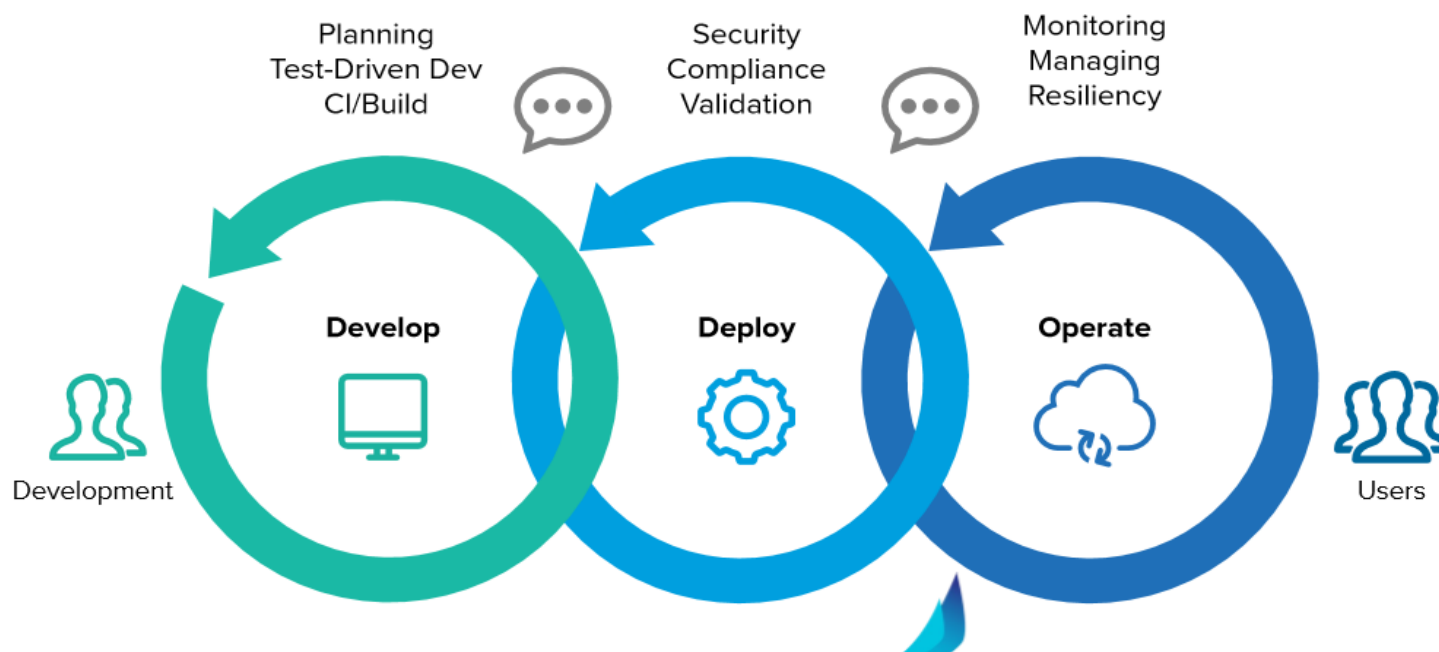


Olsson, H. H., Alahyari, H., & Bosch, J. (2012, September). Climbing the "Stairway to Heaven"--A Multiple-Case Study Exploring Barriers in the Transition from Agile Development towards Continuous Deployment of Software. In *2012 38th euromicro conference on software engineering and advanced applications* (pp. 392-399). IEEE.

# DevOps CI CD

בהכנת החומרים נעזרתי בהרצאה של שאול בן מאור, Quali

# What Are We Aiming For, in CI/CD frameworks



Establishing a repeatable, traceable, scalable framework that

- Enables fast, iterative development and testing
- Deploys apps seamlessly, securely, and safely
- Actively operates apps in production - bridge between deployment and monitoring systems

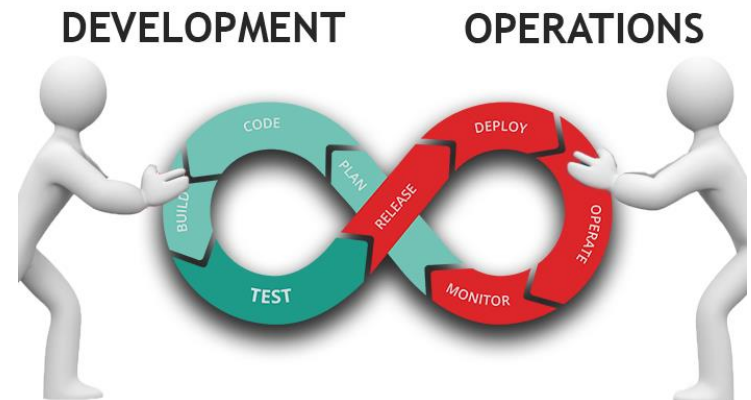




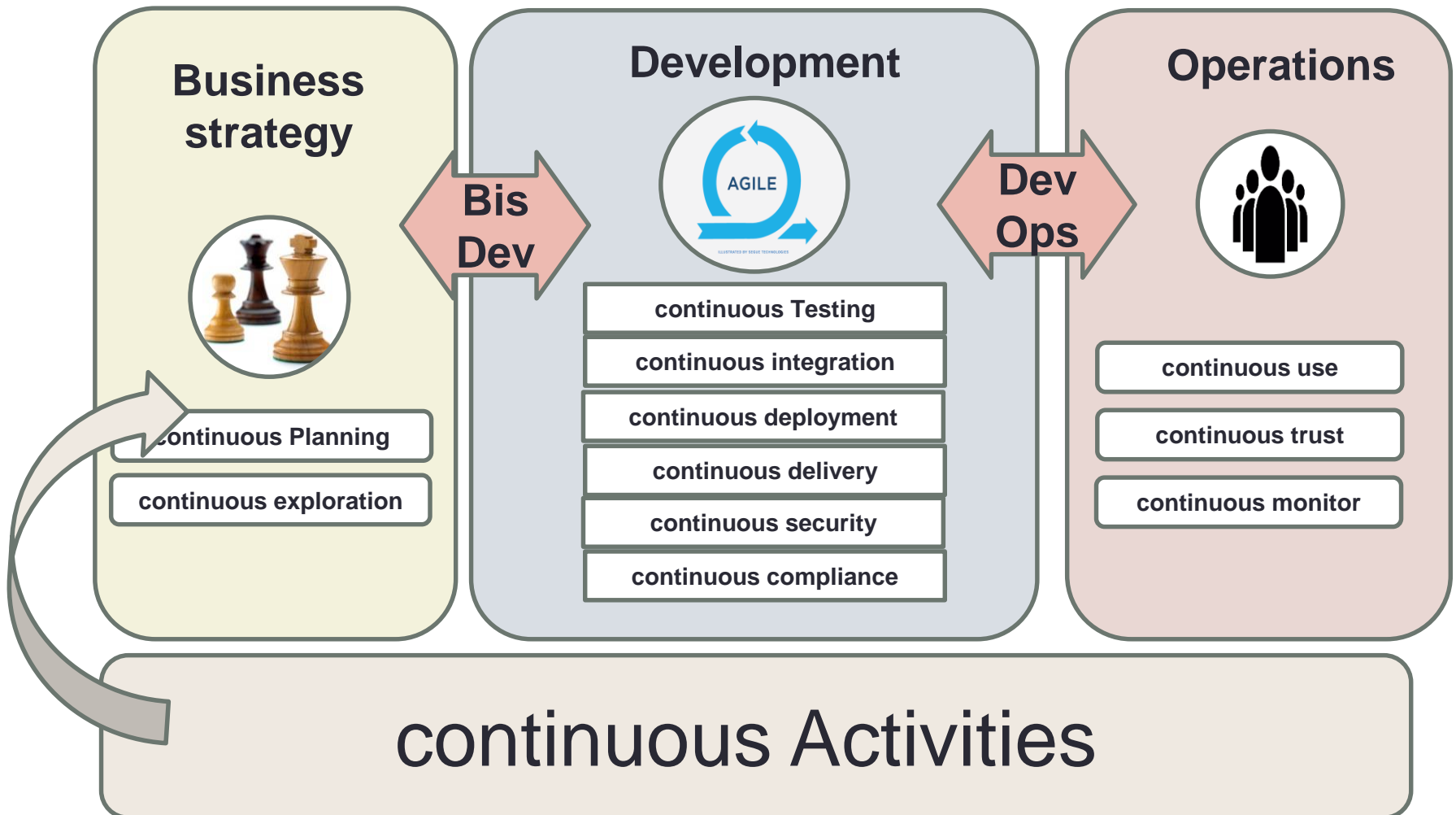


# Development Methodologies – CI/CD/DevOps

- What is Continuous Integration
- What is Continuous Deployment
- So What is DevOps

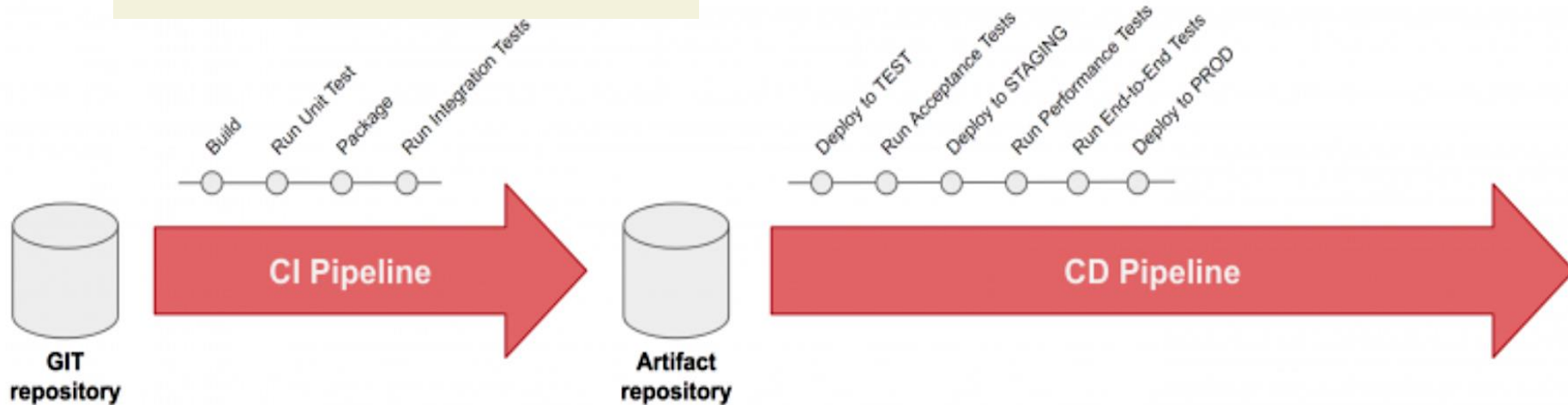


# Continuous Activities- Holistic Approach



# End2End DevOps Chain

- Requirements
- Development
- Source Control
- Automatic Build
- Automatic Testing
- Automatic Deployment



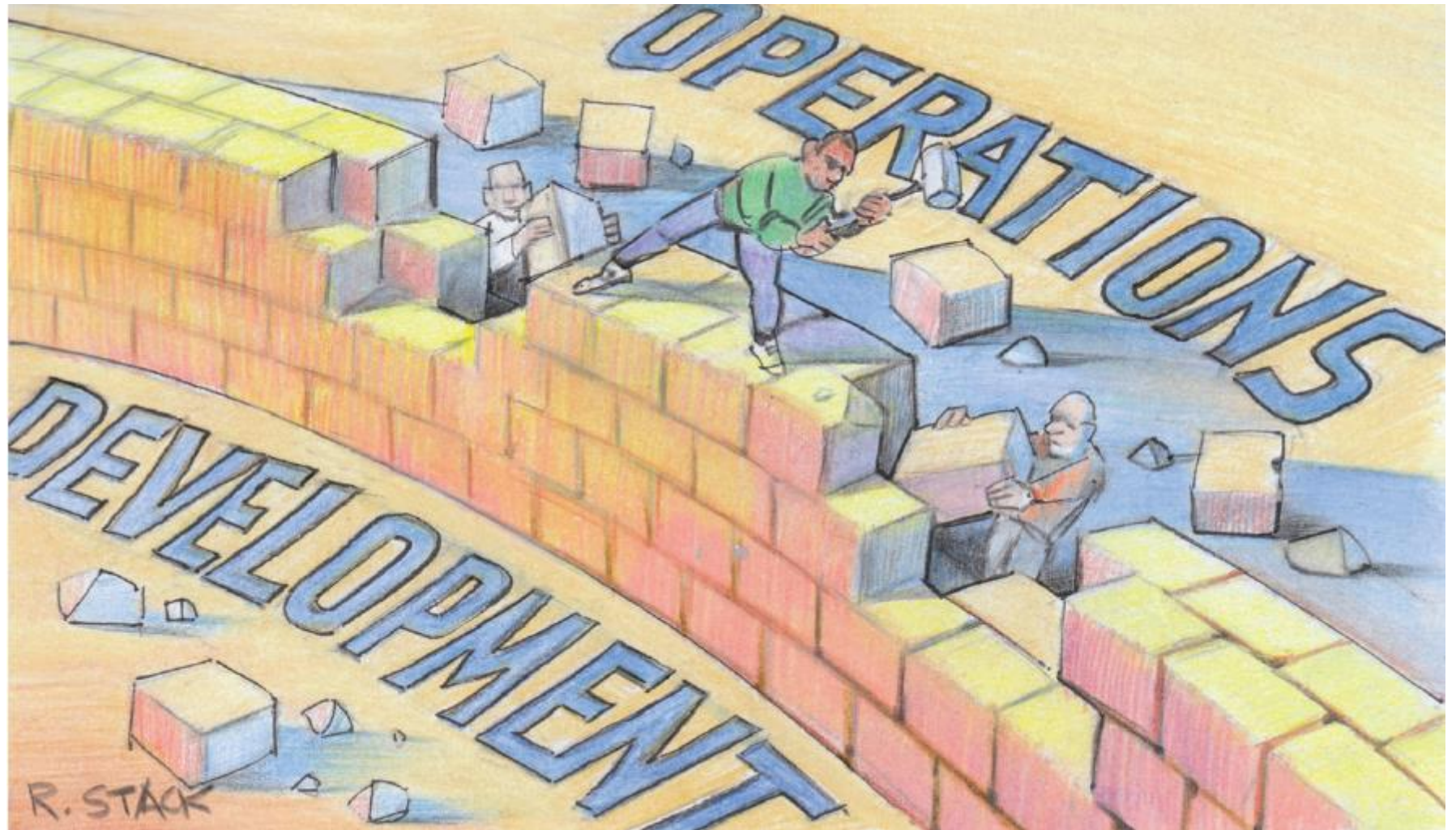
# Continuous Integration (CI) and Delivery and Deployment (CD)

- Is a software strategy, that is based on a Continuous Delivery Pipeline, based on automated software production line
- The core idea of CD is to create a repeatable, reliable and incrementally improving processes for delivery and deployment
- Remember Agile principles, mainly the first Agile principle:
  - “Individuals and interactions over processes and tools”  
(Verona 2016).

# Organizational Implications

- Organization structure
- How does it affect the SDLC
- Management processes
- Quality implications
- Employees career
- Relations with the customer





# Development Operations (DevOps)

- Fast, flexible development and provisioning business processes.
- Efficiently integrates development, quality assurance, delivery and operations into one silo
- Using automation for development deployment and monitoring infrastructure.



# Maven (Java) Pipeline Basic Example

BUILD →

UNIT TEST →

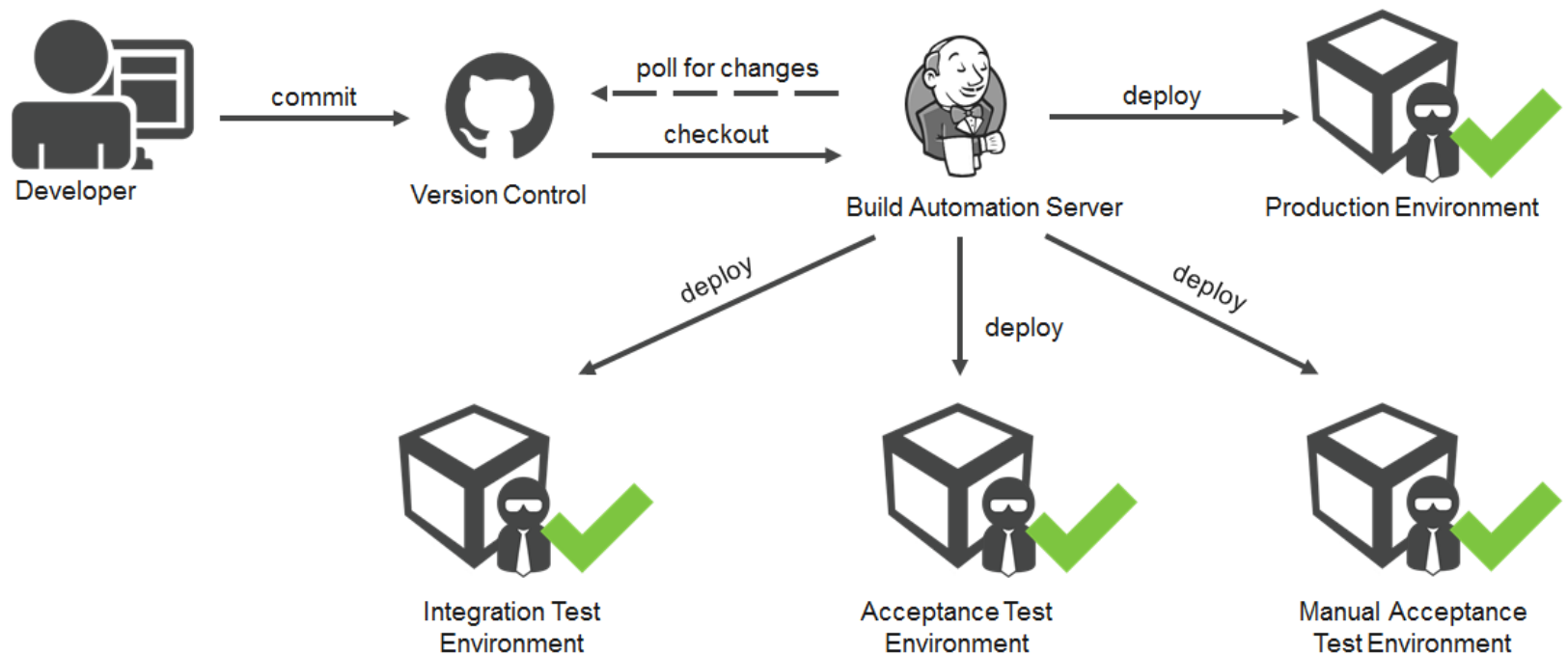
```

pipeline
{
    agent {
        docker {
            image 'maven:3-alpine'
            args '-v /root/.m2:/root/.m2'
        }
    }
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn -B -DskipTests clean
package'
            }
        }
        stage('Test') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn test'
            }
            post {
                always {
                    junit 'target/surefire-
reports/*.xml'
                }
            }
        }
        stage('Deliver') {
            steps {
                sh
'./jenkins/scripts/deliver.sh'
            }
        }
    }
}
    
```

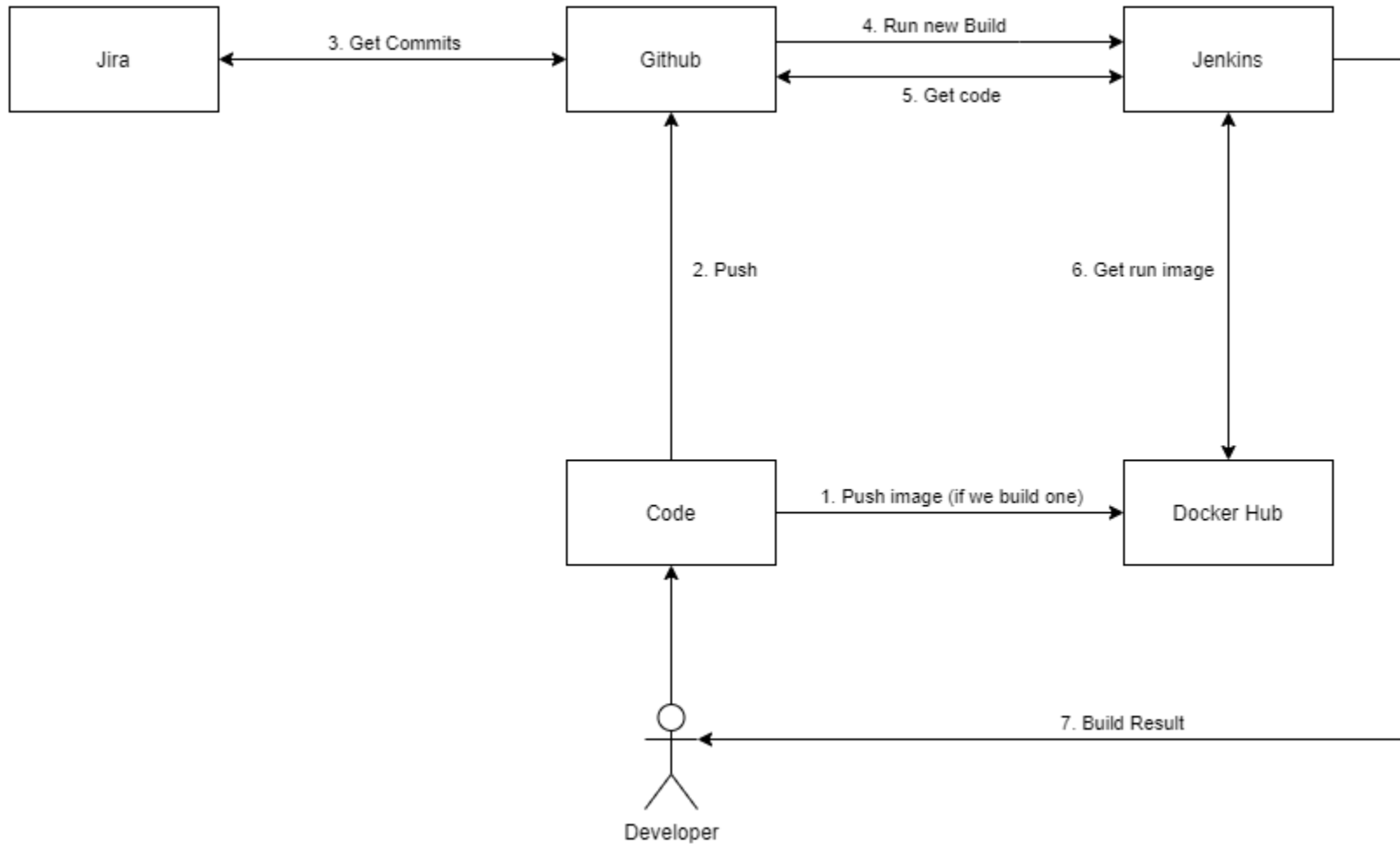
WHAT  
ELSE IS  
NEEDED?

□

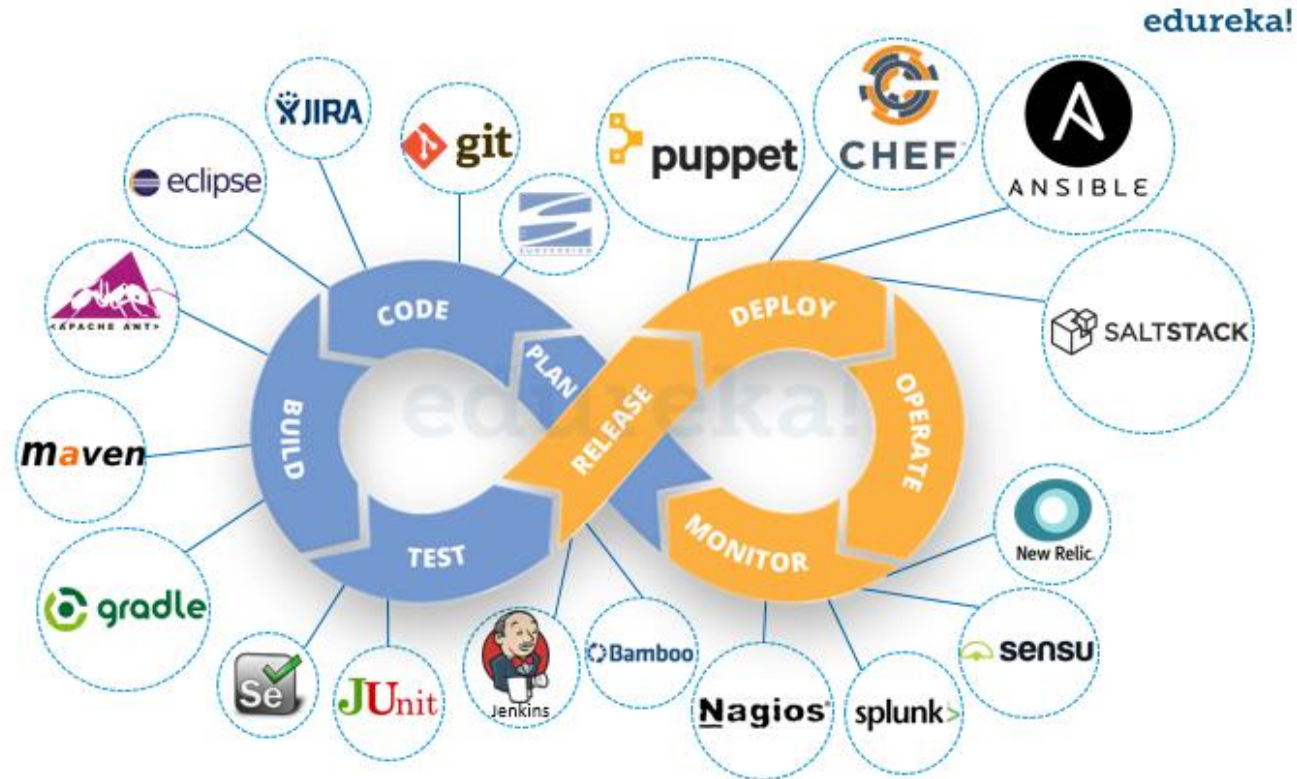
# CICD Practices



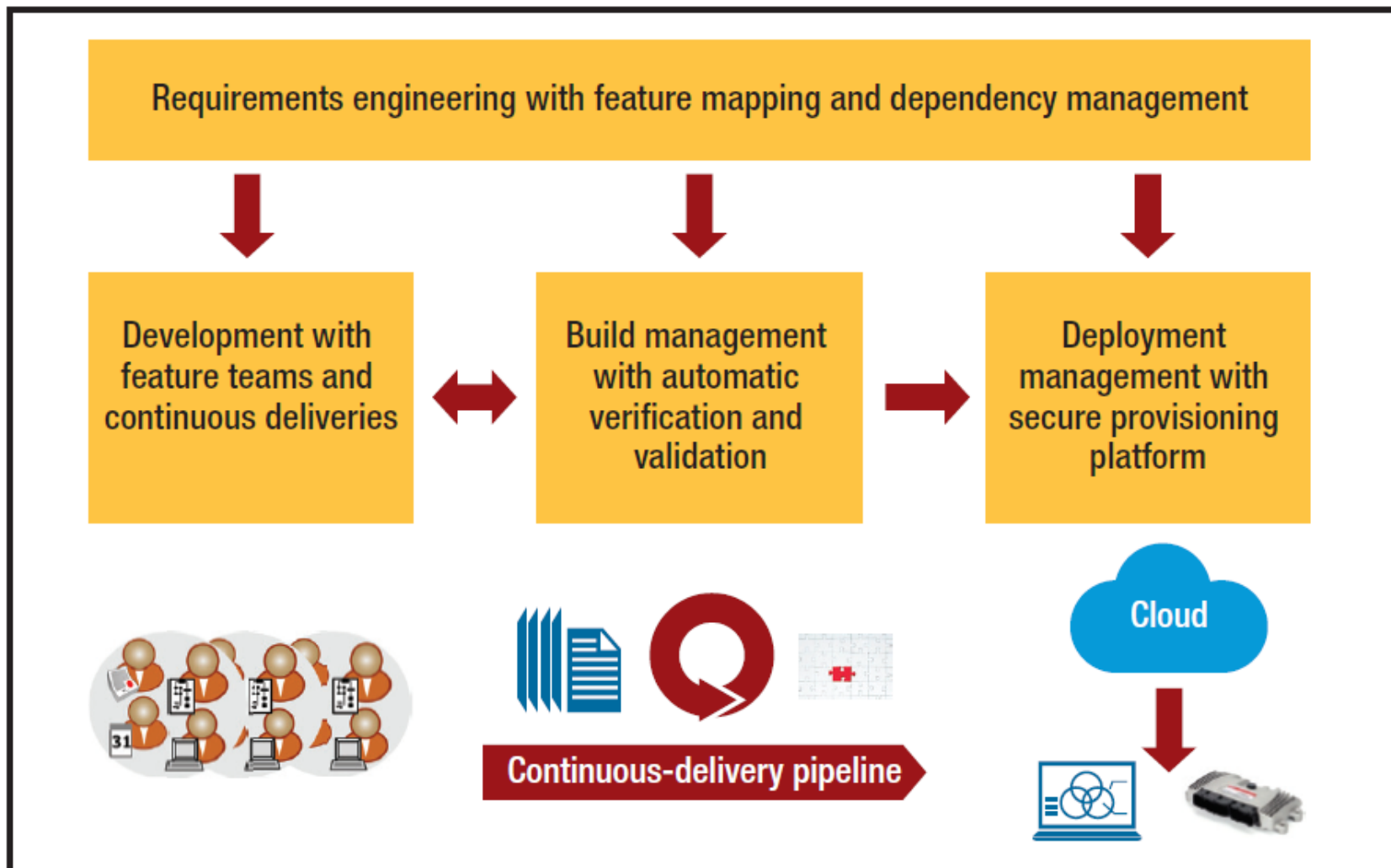
# Our Course Environment



# DevOps Common Tools



# DevOps Production and Delivery Processes



# DevOps Benefits

- Less stressful and faster deployments.
- Customer and employee satisfaction.
- Lesser roll backs.
- Better performance of both people and systems.
- Budget control.
- Faster resolution of problems.
- More stable operating environments.
- Advantage over rival companies that do not do DevOps.
- Minimized deployment related downtime.

# DevOps Challenges

- Unawareness of right tools for doing tasks.
- Insufficient knowledge on how to change/simplify current architecture to suit better into modern time automated environment.
- Finding the right and experienced personnel

Amaradri, A. S., & Nutalapati, S. B. (2016). Continuous Integration, Deployment and Testing in DevOps Environment.

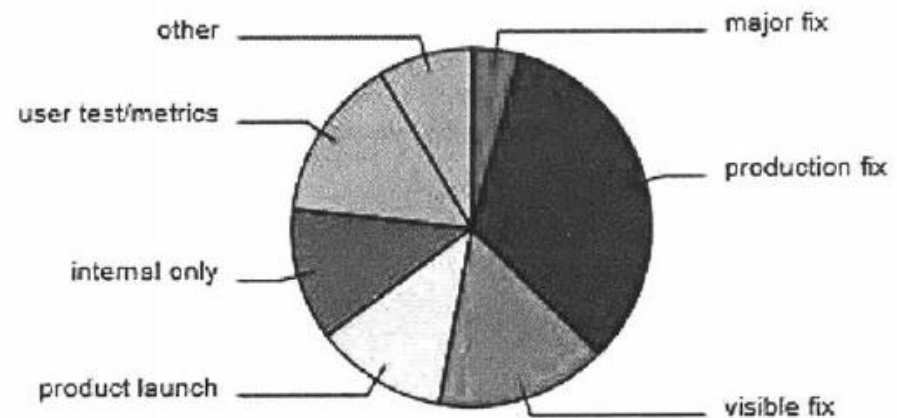


# Facebook as a Case Study

- A single stable trunk of code
- An ability and mindset of fearlessness

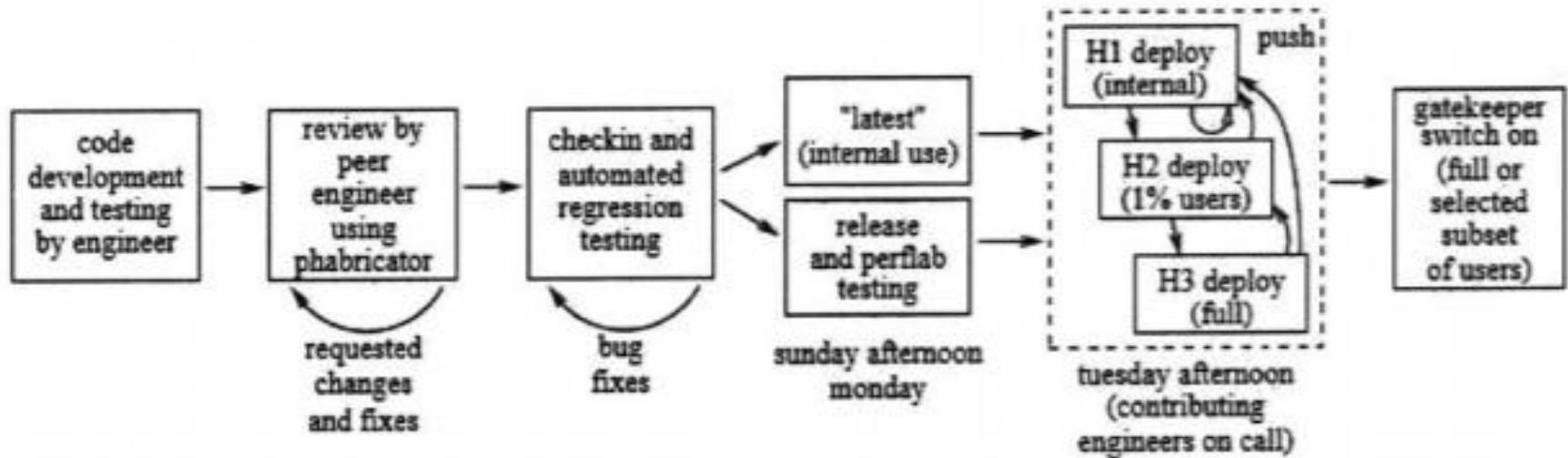
towards frequent deployment

- Using "branch by abstraction"



- Gatekeeper- control which users see which features of the code

# Facebook Pipeline



Dilemma of speed vs. scale in software system development best practices from industry leaders by Kshitij Kumar, 2017

# Facebook Best Practices

Dog-fooding – eat your own dog food

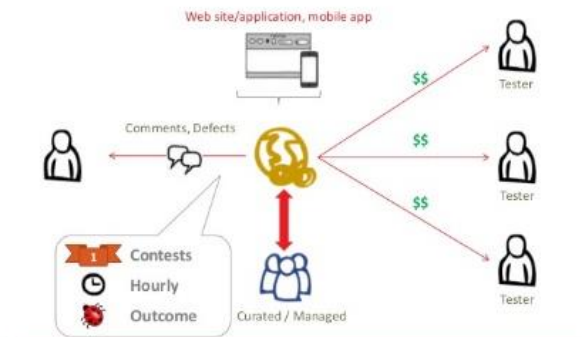
A/B testing –test on sectors/sections of users

Crowd testing – using the crowd wisdom

Conway's Law – organizations systems are constrained to create designs which mirror the communication structures of their organizations



## Mechanics of Crowd Testing

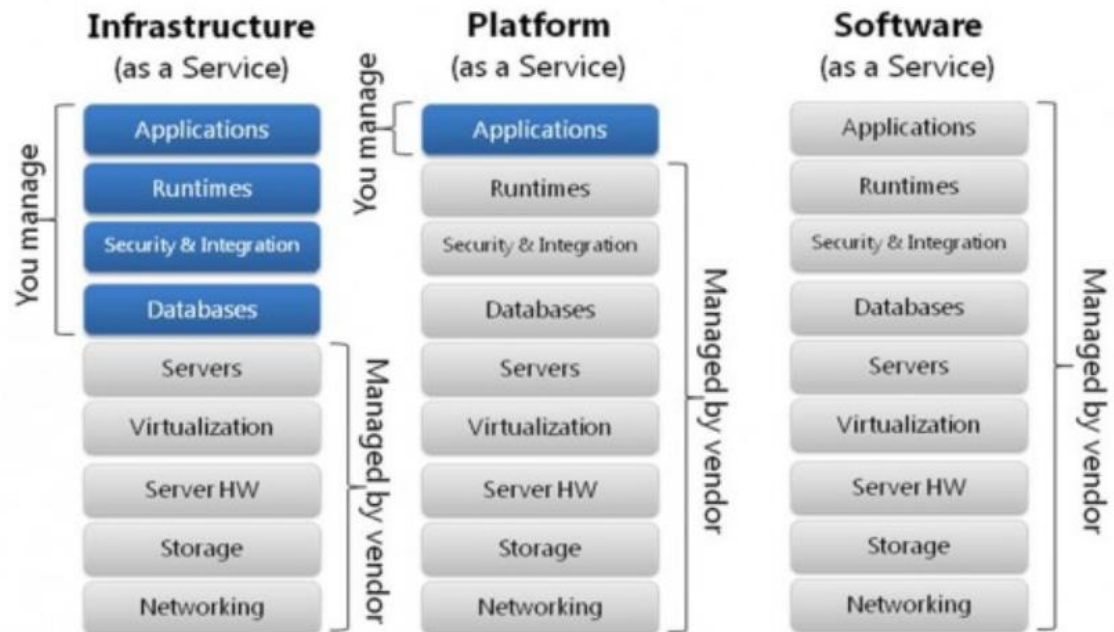


# What is a Cloud Provider?

- Offers some component of cloud computing
  - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
  - Software as a Service (SaaS)
  - Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- Tiny startups to global corporations, government agencies to non-profits
- Amazon was the first major cloud provider, with the 2006 offering of Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

# Types of cloud services: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS

- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)
- Platform as a service (PaaS)
- Software as a service (SaaS)



# What We Can Do With It?

- Create new apps and services
- Store, back up, and recover data
- Host websites and blogs
- Stream audio and video
- Deliver software on demand
- Analyze data for patterns and make predictions

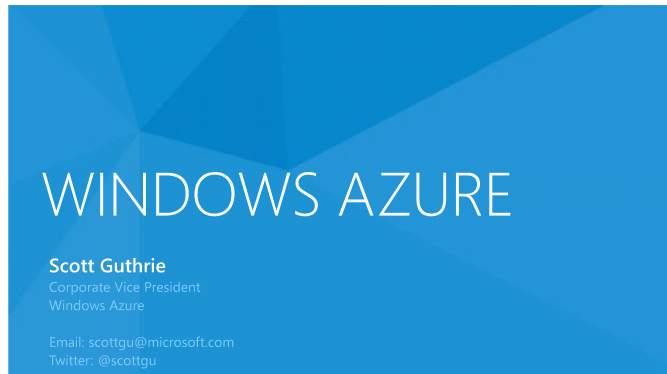
# Why cloud?

- Cost reduction
- Speed
- Performance
- Reliability



# Types of cloud deployments

- **Public cloud**
- **Private cloud**
- **Hybrid cloud**



AWS

תודה על ההקשבה!