

Development Services

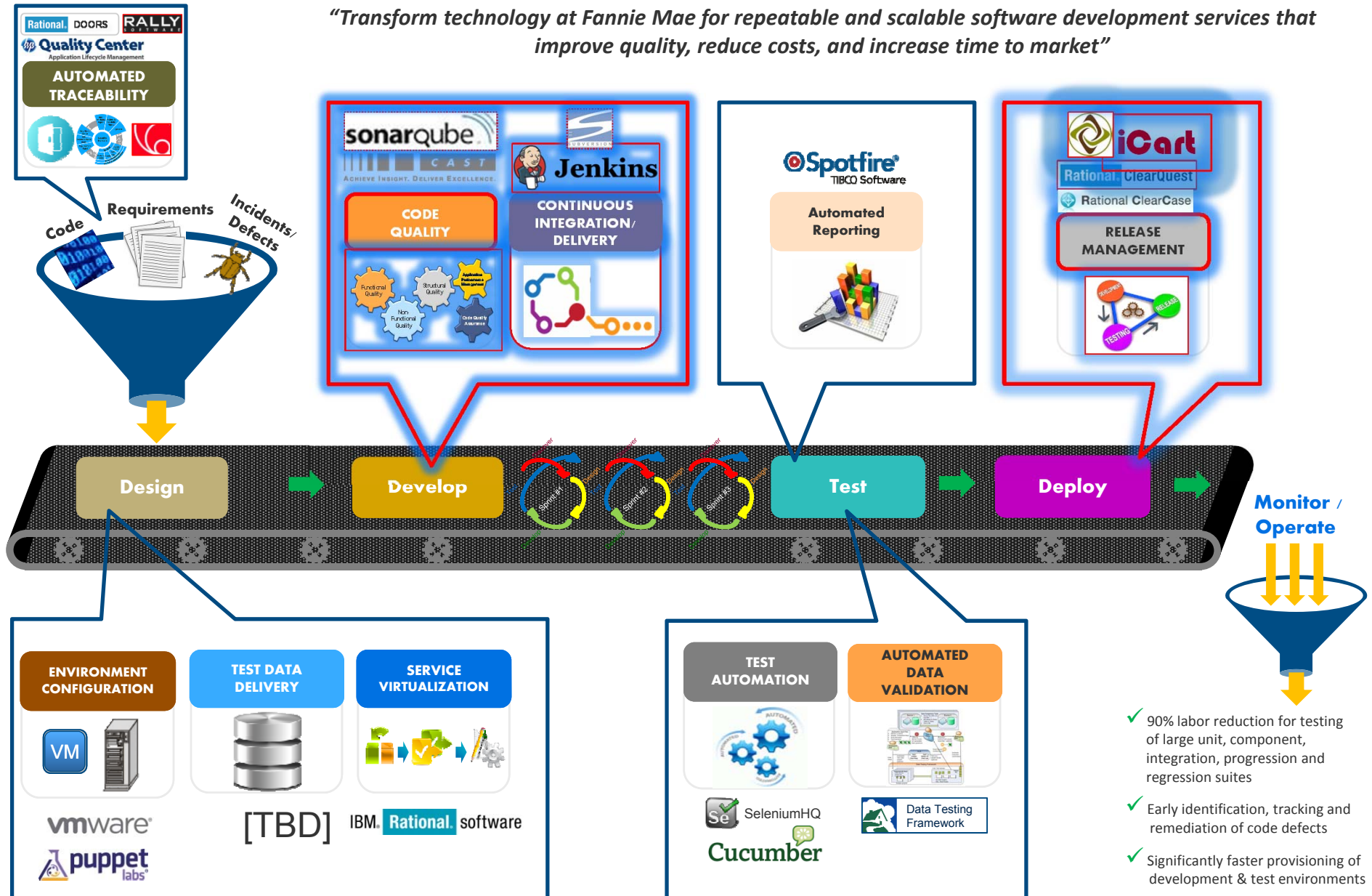
DevOps: Enterprise CI/CD

July 7, 2015

Agenda

1. Overview (30 min):
 - ☐ CI/CD in context of the DevOps Value Chain
 - ☐ What is CI/CD?
 - ☐ Current Challenges – Why CI/CD?
 - ☐ Enterprise CI/CD Framework
 - ☐ Continuous Delivery Pipeline
 - ☐ CI/CD Patterns Maturity Roadmap
 - ☐ DevOps – CI/CD Engagement Process Flow
 - ☐ Sample CI/CD Pipeline Progress & Roadmap
2. Demonstration of CI/CD (15 min)
3. Q &A (15 min)

"Transform technology at Fannie Mae for repeatable and scalable software development services that improve quality, reduce costs, and increase time to market"



Continuous•Integration (CI)

Development practice that enforces frequent/daily developer integrations verified by an automated, faster and self-tested build that provides an immediate feedback to the team

Continuous•Delivery (CD)

A set of processes and practices that enables faster and safer delivery of high-quality functionality to a production-like environment and setup a rapid and effective user feedback loop between technology and business teams using complete automation.

Continuous•Deployment

It is the next step of continuous delivery where every change goes through the deployment pipeline and gets into production automatically, resulting in many deployments per day.

CI/CD provides application teams an *Enterprise Continuous Delivery Pipeline* to automate and standardize the software delivery process

Time to Market Delays

- Big-bang releases; no customer feedback cycle in large up-front product design; no advice from developers to design for feasibility

Isolated Development

- Conflicts during code merges; duplicated effort; lack of communication between developers; no up-front visibility into testing scenarios

Compromised Quality

- Critical features waiting for cycle completion before fixes; miscommunication caused by differing interpretations of requirements

Release Deployment

- Slow, error-prone manual processes, delays, hand-offs and lengthy fix cycles

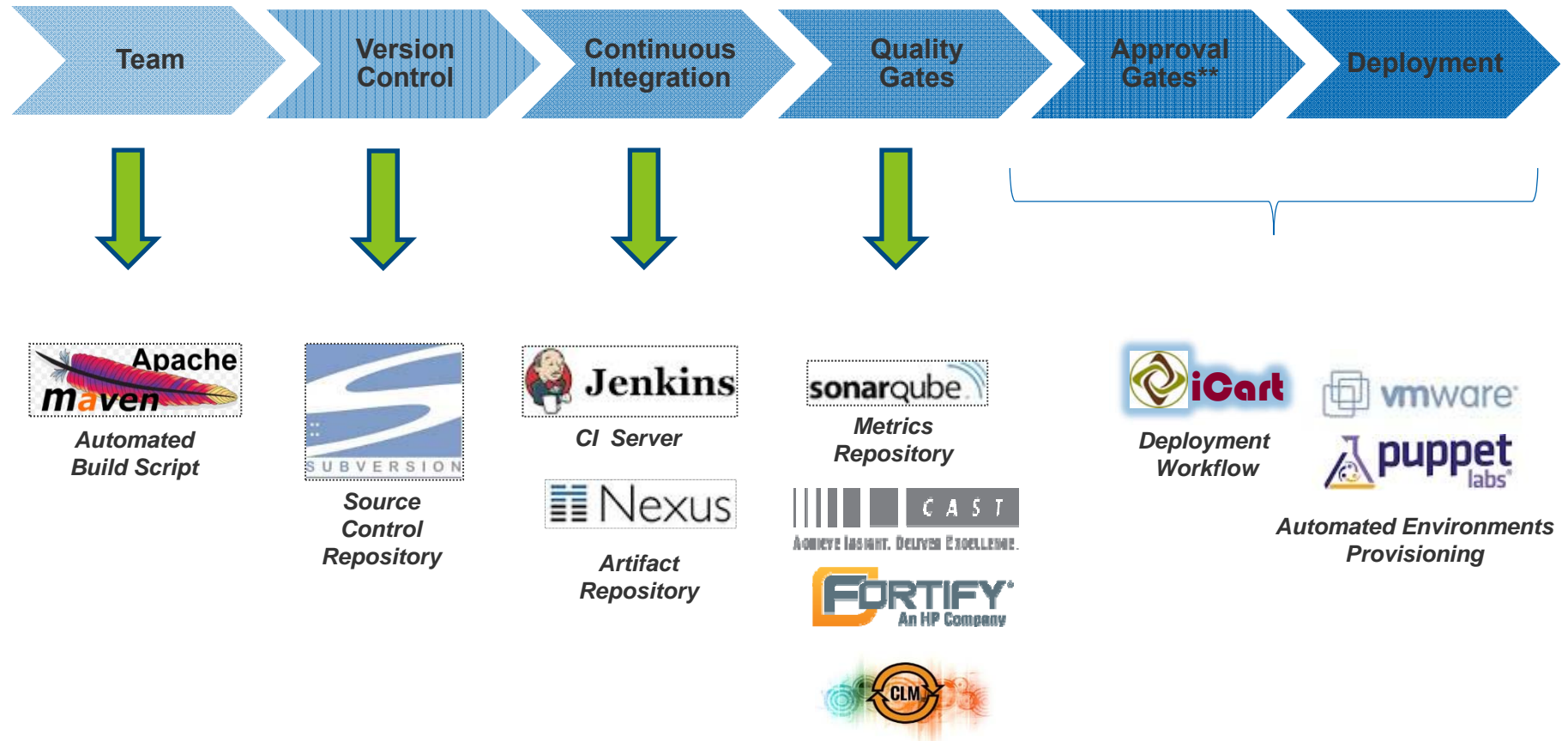


Continuous Integration (CI) & Continuous Delivery (CD)

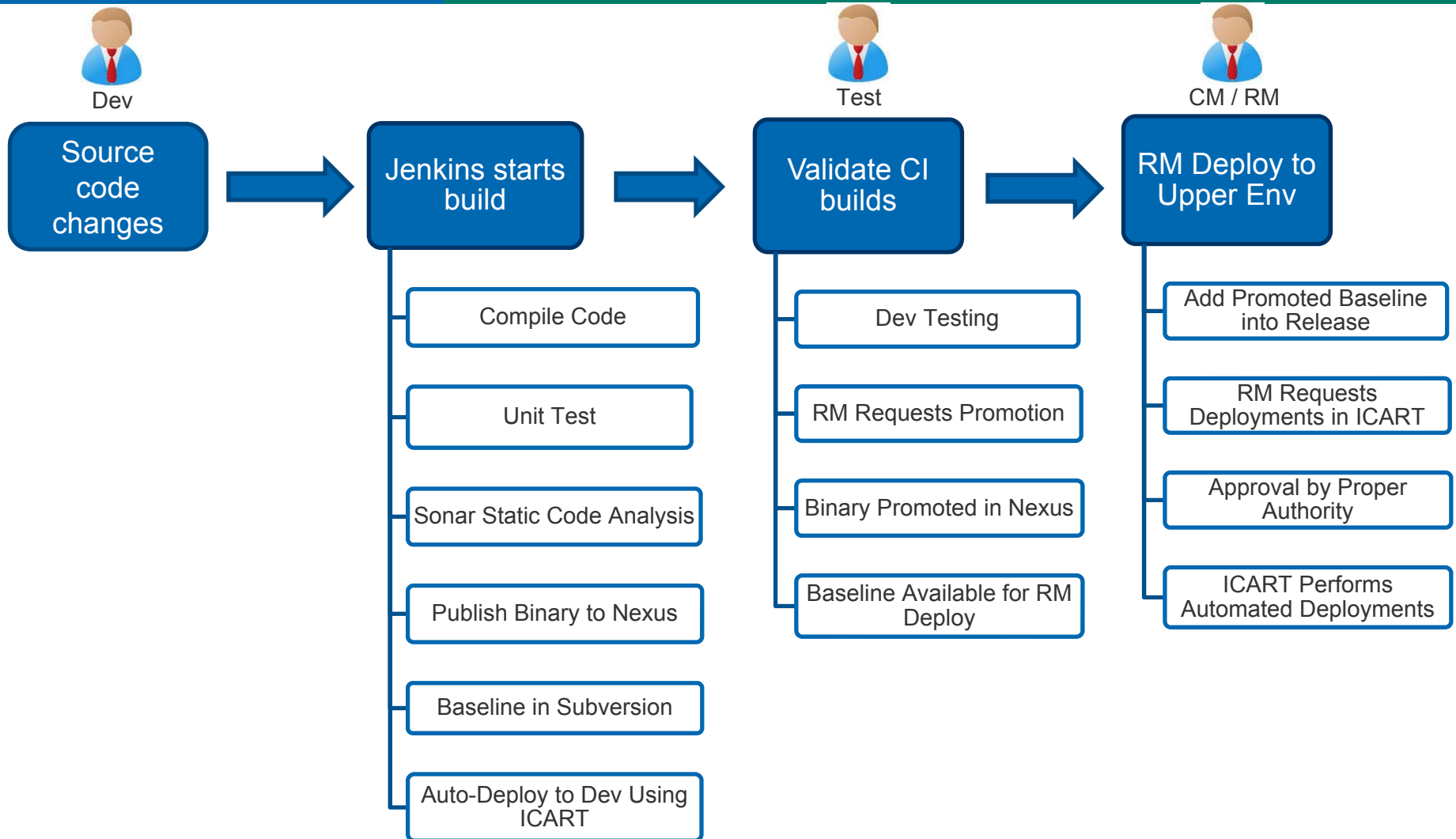


CI/CD focusses on minimizing *cycle time* – from inception of an idea to the time it is available **LIVE** to customers
(or at least is integrated, tested and ready to be deployed)

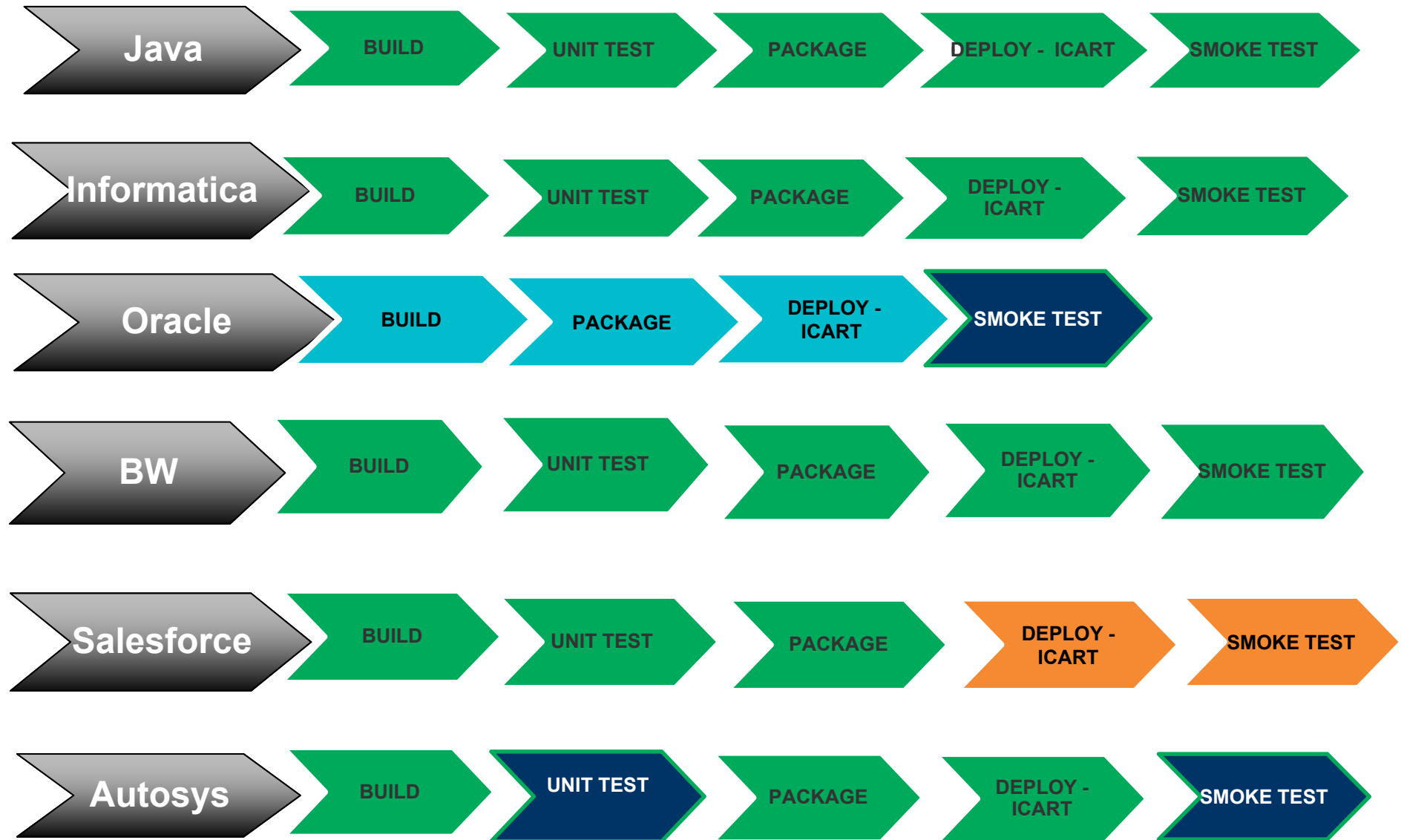
- Accelerate Time to Market (Quicker & Frequent Releases)
- Reduce Deployment Risks and increase Release Reliability
- Reduce Costs and Improved Product Quality (Reduced production incidents & system defects)
- Obtain faster feedback on code quality early in product lifecycle
- Visibility & Believability into real Product Development Progress
- Building the Right Product/Enables Rapid User Feedback
- Improve Productivity and Efficiency



GOALS – Self Serve, Zero Touch Deployments & Path to production with automated end to end Traceability and Compliance



A CI/CD pipeline is a chain of automated Jenkins jobs that are run to fetch, compile, package, run tests and deploy an application into Dev, Test & Production-like environments with proper quality control gates in place



TO DEVELOP

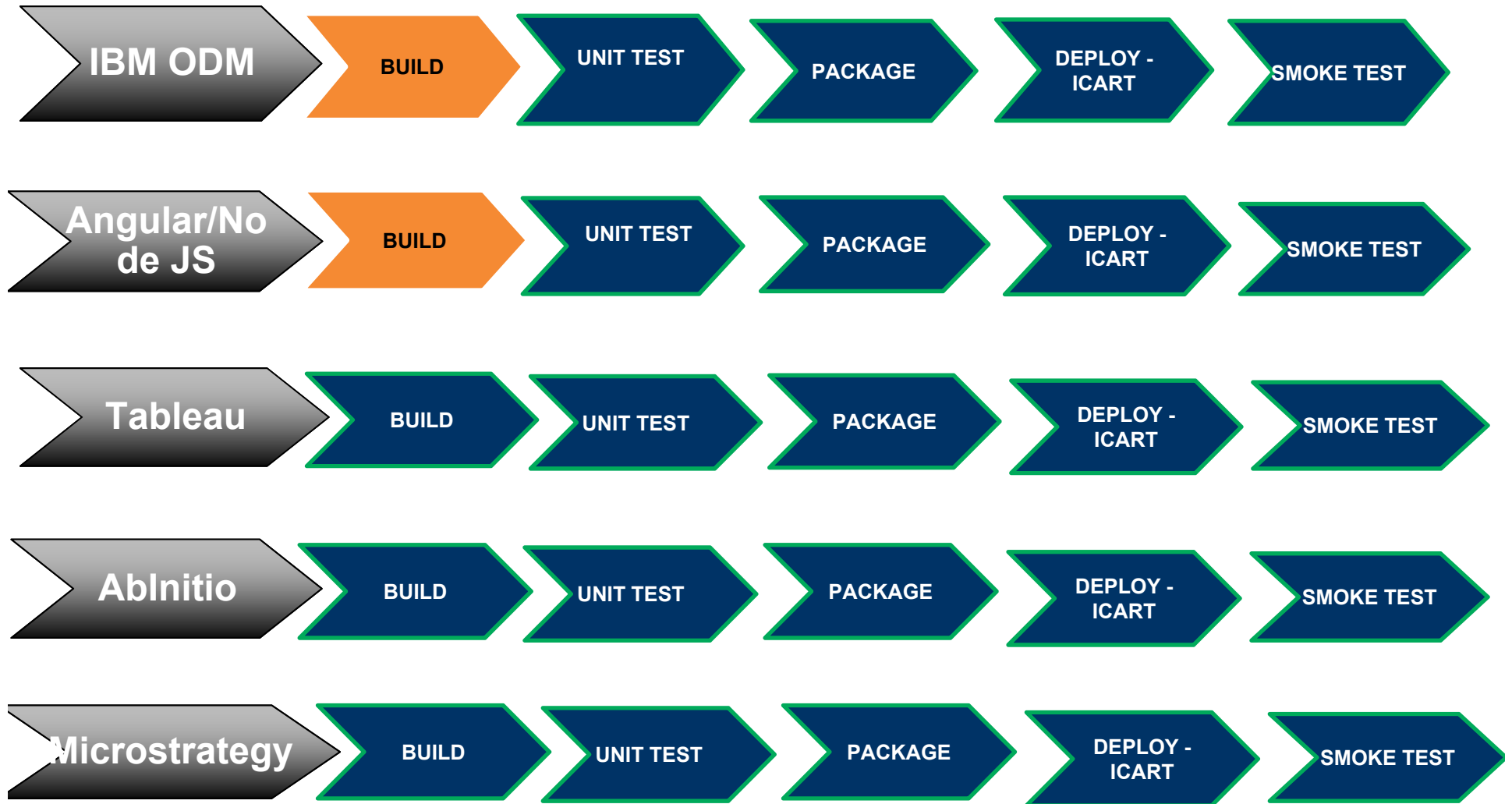
WIP

AVAILABLE

ADOPTED

BLOCKED

CI/CD Patterns Maturity Roadmap



TO DEVELOP

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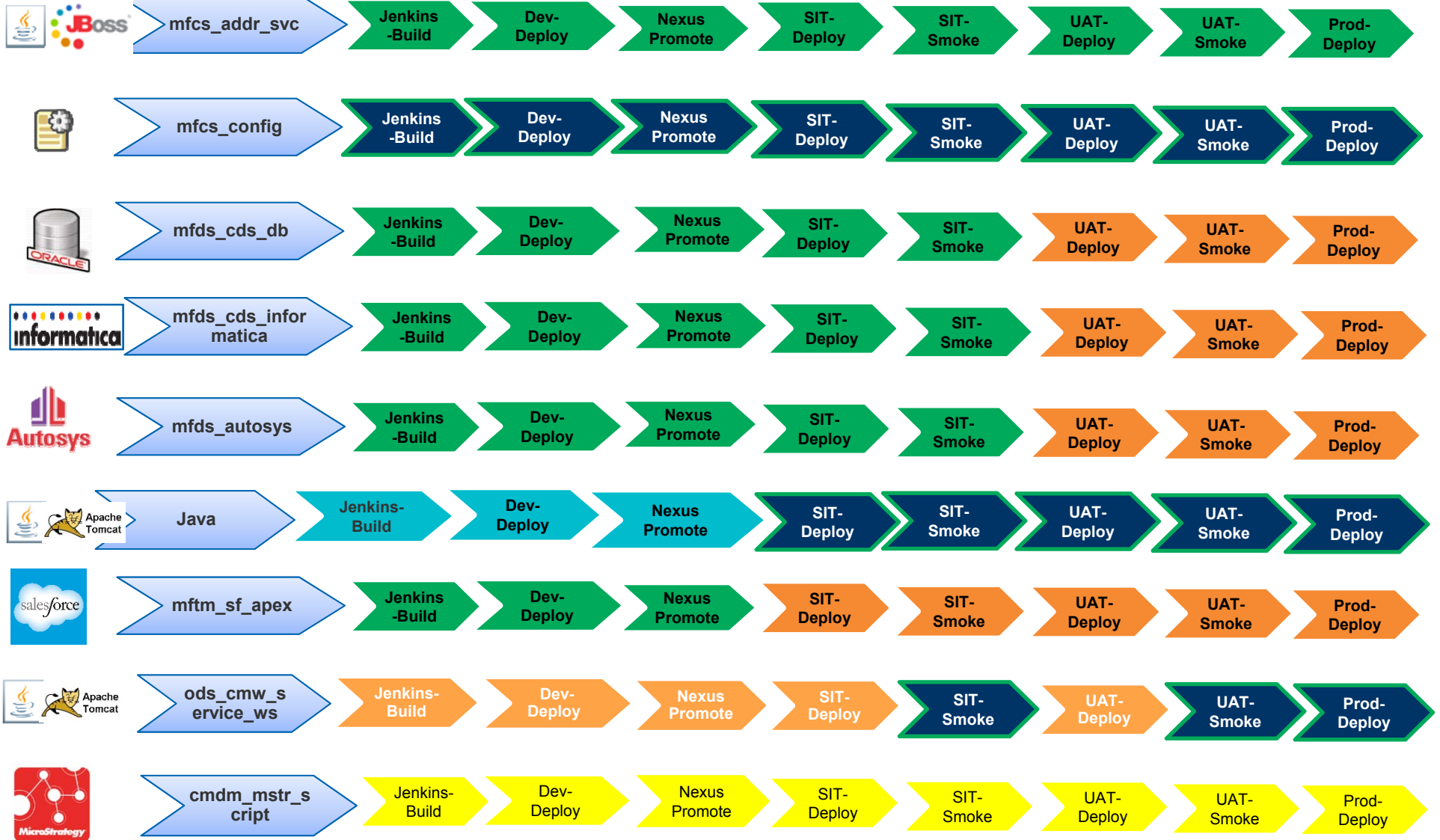
DevOps - CI/CD Engagement Workflow





FannieMae

Sample CI/CD Pipeline Progress & Roadmap



TO START

TO DEVELOP

WIP

ON-BOARDED

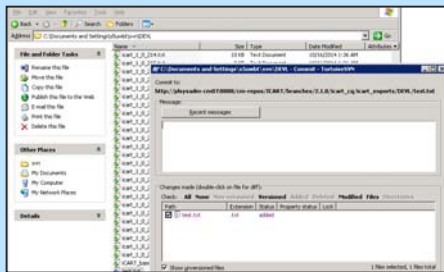
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Demo of Enterprise CI/CD

Appendix

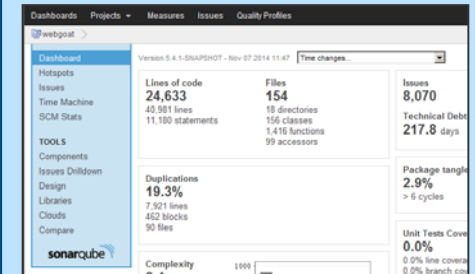
Subversion - VCT



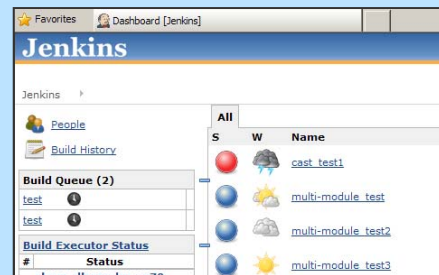
Jenkins – CI Orchestrator



Sonar – Static Analysis



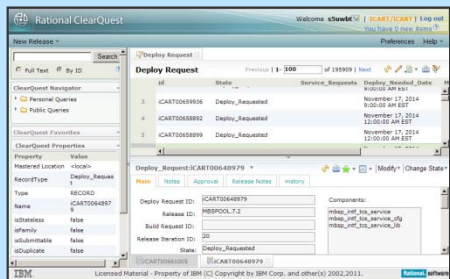
CI Auto Deploy



Nexus Pro – Artifact Repo



Promote & Deploy Process



ECONOMICS OF DEVOPS



HP Case Study

- > 3 year transformation time (2008 to 2011)
- > Overall dev costs reduced by ~40%
- > Active programs in development up ~140%
- > Dev costs per program down 78%
- > Resources freed up to work on innovation up 500%

In that 3 years, they went from:

Build cycle time: 1 week **TO** 3 hours (10–15 builds per day)

Commits: 1 code commit/day **TO** 100 commits/day

Regression test cycle time: 6 weeks **TO** 24 hours

HOW DID THEY DO IT?



- Architecture Direction
 - All LaserJet code in main trunk
 - Design to fight impediments mid-sprint (put out fires/phoenixes)
 - Full system in Dev
 - Acceptance test in non-integrated environment
 - Integration uses “test doubles”
- CI to CD to CD
- Test Automation and Process Automation
- Planning Process (Agile and DevOps)



QandAs