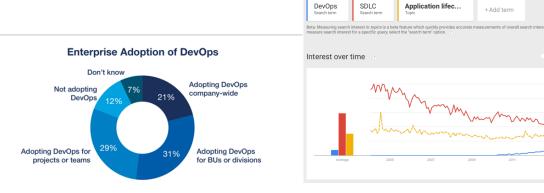


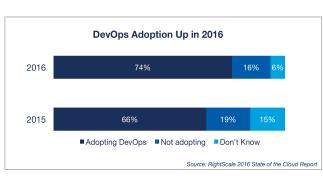
如何区分DevOps老司机和新手

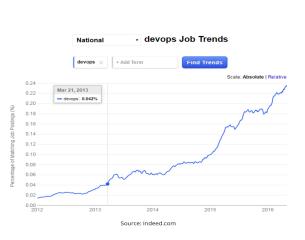
——DevOps成熟度Roadmap

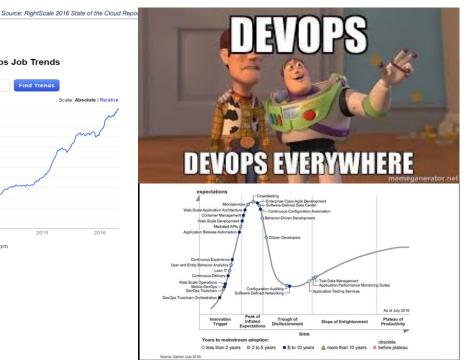
荣国平 南京大学 软件学院 2017年4月15. 上海

DevOps Everywhere

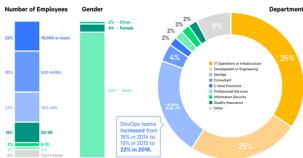








Demographics

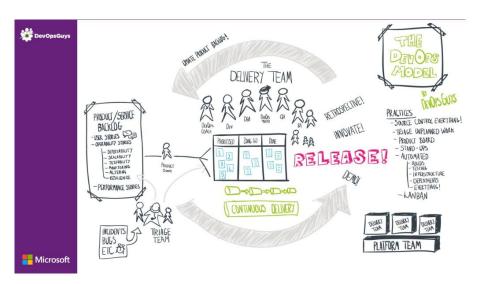


Source:2016 state of DevOps report



Why DevOps?

实现业务目标的不可替代性







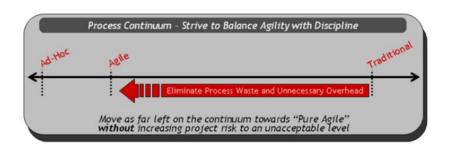




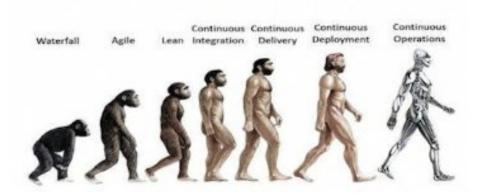
导入DevOps可能面临的问题

- ●肯定正确的说法太多
 - "高层支持"、"文化转变"、"工具支持"、"价值链"……
 - 然而……
- ●缺少必要的指引,甚至被混乱和错误的概念所 误导

Agility vs. Discipline?



DevOps Movement





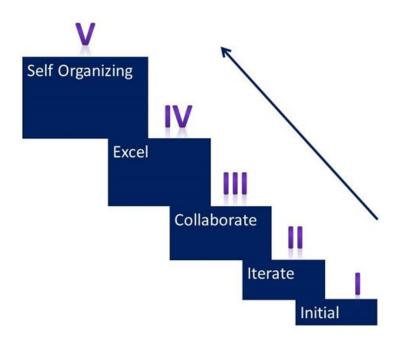
实践者的困惑



人与生俱来的学习和适应能力是可以促成方 法的自然改进, 然而.......



借鉴下传统SE方法



5 - Optimizing Focus on process improvement

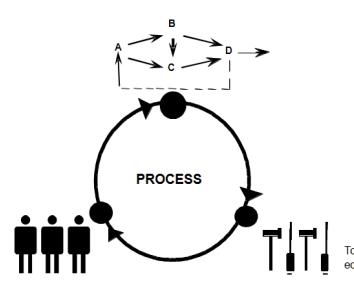
4 - Managed Processes are measured and controlled

3 - Defined Projects tailor their processes from the organizations development methodology

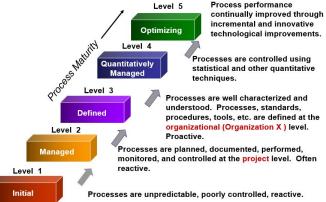
2 - Repeatable Processes are characterized for specific projects and organization is often reactive

1 - Initial Process is unpredictable, poorly controlled and reactive

Procedures and methods defining the relationship of tasks



People with skills, training, and motivation





目的和方法

目的	探索、获取知识的方法	产生结果
解决当前问题 (一个项目)	Primary Study	工具、实践、方法等等
解决一类问题 (多个项目)	Secondary Study	模型和范式
解决多类问题 (不局限 软件)	Tertiary Study	一般原理和规律



软件工程方法学演化的两个维度

好/坏问题

熟能生巧

优化

部分实践、工具和方法

系统化和过程化

有/无 问题

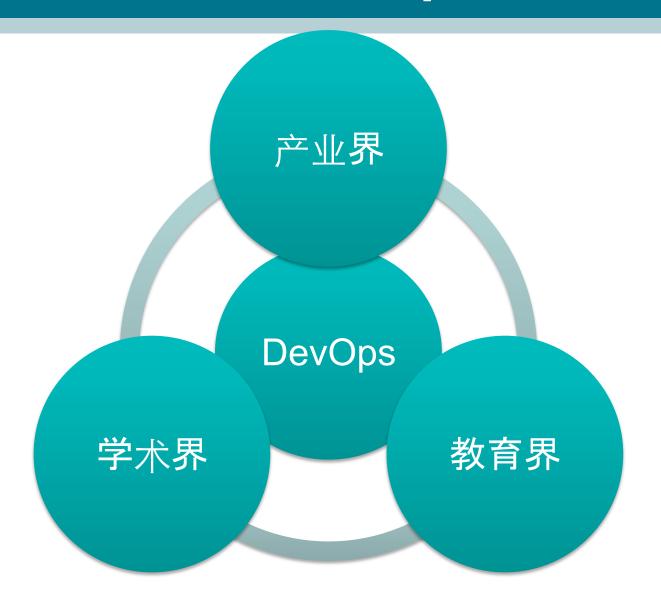




有/无 问题



Next Step





讨论时间



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Email: ronggp@nju.edu.cn

