Lesson 3.5: Organizational Models in DevOps: Functional Silo Structure

DEVOPS CULTURE AND MINDSET

Organizational Models in DevOps: Functional Silo Structure



Courtney Kissler Vice President Digital Platform Engineering Nike



Slide 1: Thinking Environments



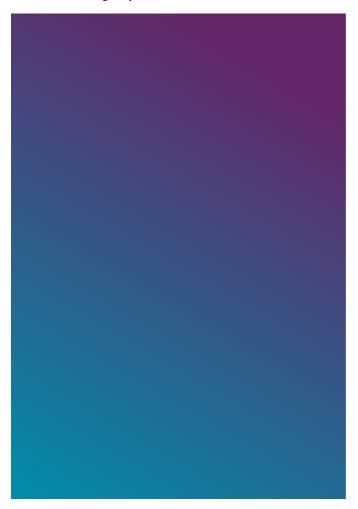
Thinking Environments



Evaluating Organizational Models for DevOps to Accelerate Business and Empower Workers

DevOps Enterprise Forum 2016

Slide 2: Learning Objectives



Learning Objectives

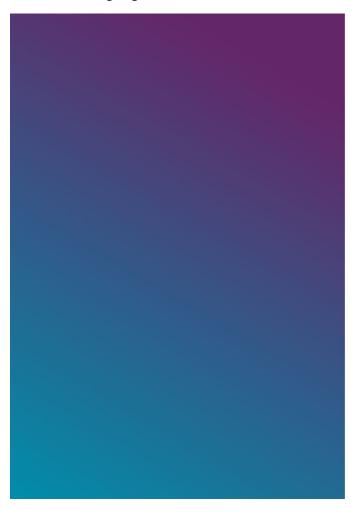
Describe organizational structures as:

Traditional Functional Silo

Empowered cross-functional teams

Explain key consideration when choosing an organizational model for DevOps

Slide 3: Assessing Organizational Structures



Assessing Organizational Structures

Traditional functional silos

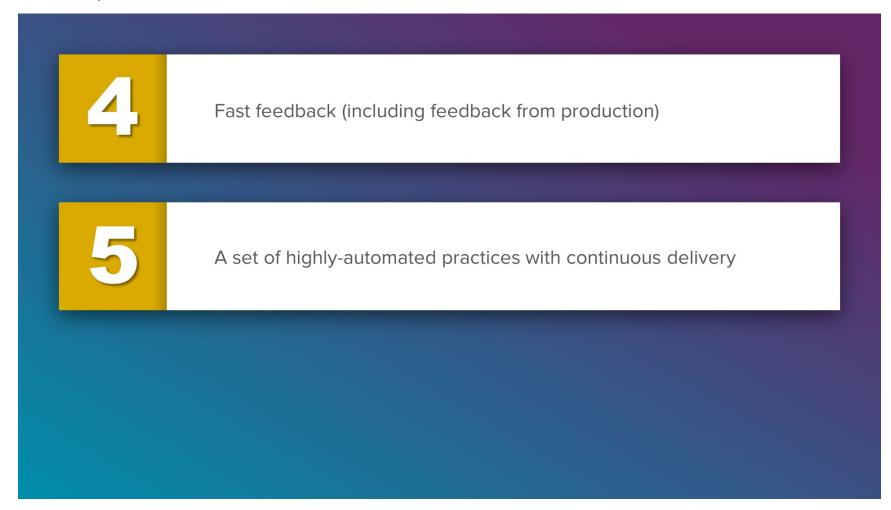
Empowered cross-functional teams

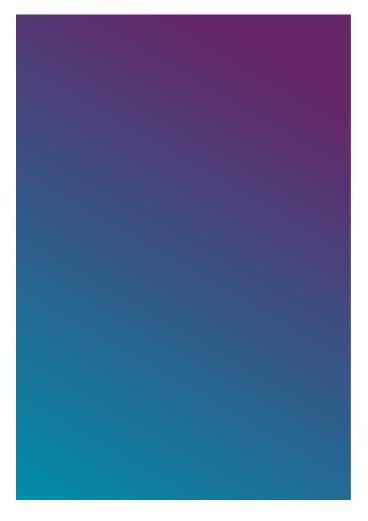
Blended

Slide 4: DevOps Practices

A way to organize independent teams A humane outcome-based culture A set of Lean principles

Slide 5: DevOps Practices





It's Not One-Size-Fits-All

"Each organization has embedded in its corporate culture and in its rules and processes, its own understanding of business value and how to best create it."

-- Mark Schwartz
The Art of Business Value

Slide 7: Continuously Refine What Works for Your Organization



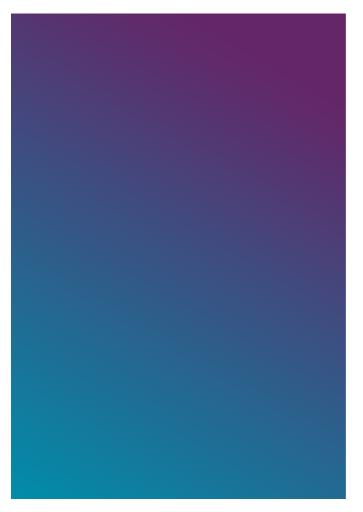
Continuously Refine What Works for Your Organization

Use Agile approach to find org structure

Use the Plan > Do > Check > Act loop

All organizational models have pros/cons

Slide 8: Pros/Cons of a Traditional Functional Silo Structure



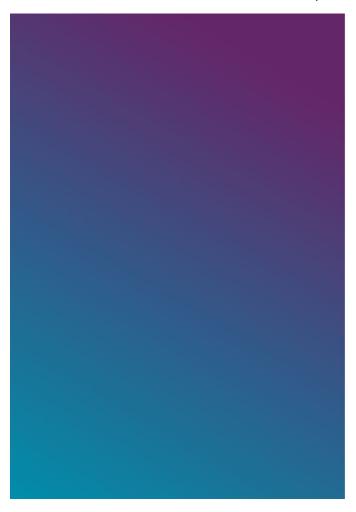
Pros/Cons of a Traditional Functional Silo Structure

Optimized for **cost** and **efficiency** in silos

Con: challenging to understand how applications are delivered

Pro: accountability is clear

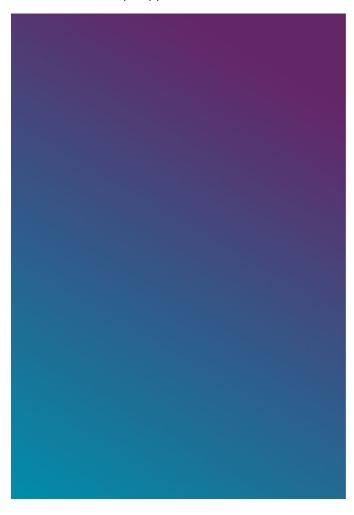
Slide 9: Traditional Functional Silos Guarantee Many Handoffs



Traditional Functional Silos Guarantee Many Handoffs

Lean theory: handoffs = wasted time

Slide 10: The DevOps Approach



The DevOps Approach

DevOps uses Agile / Lean approach

Relies on **cross-functional** delivery teams

High-performing teams require breadth & depth

Skills required: dev, testing, ops, & security

Slide 11: Benefits of a DevOps Approach



Benefits of a DevOps Approach

Avoids handoffs

Boosts possibilities for rapid feedback

Provides feedback from testers, users, and system in production

Slide 12: Questions to Resolve the Tension Between Structures



Questions to Resolve the Tension Between Structures

Don't ask: "Can DevOps be made to fit within traditional organizational structures?"

Do ask: "What characteristics would an organizational structure need to have to align with the DevOps model?"

Do ask: "What outcomes do we seek?"



Evaluate various proposed organizational structures to see how they fit

Set acceptance criteria for organizational design

Innovate and **experiment** with different models

See how the structure used delivers on requirements