IBM Software

DevOps: Development Challenges and New Approaches

Chris Sharp
STSM, Chief Architect SWG Europe DevOps
IBM Master Inventor,
Member of IBM Academy of Technology

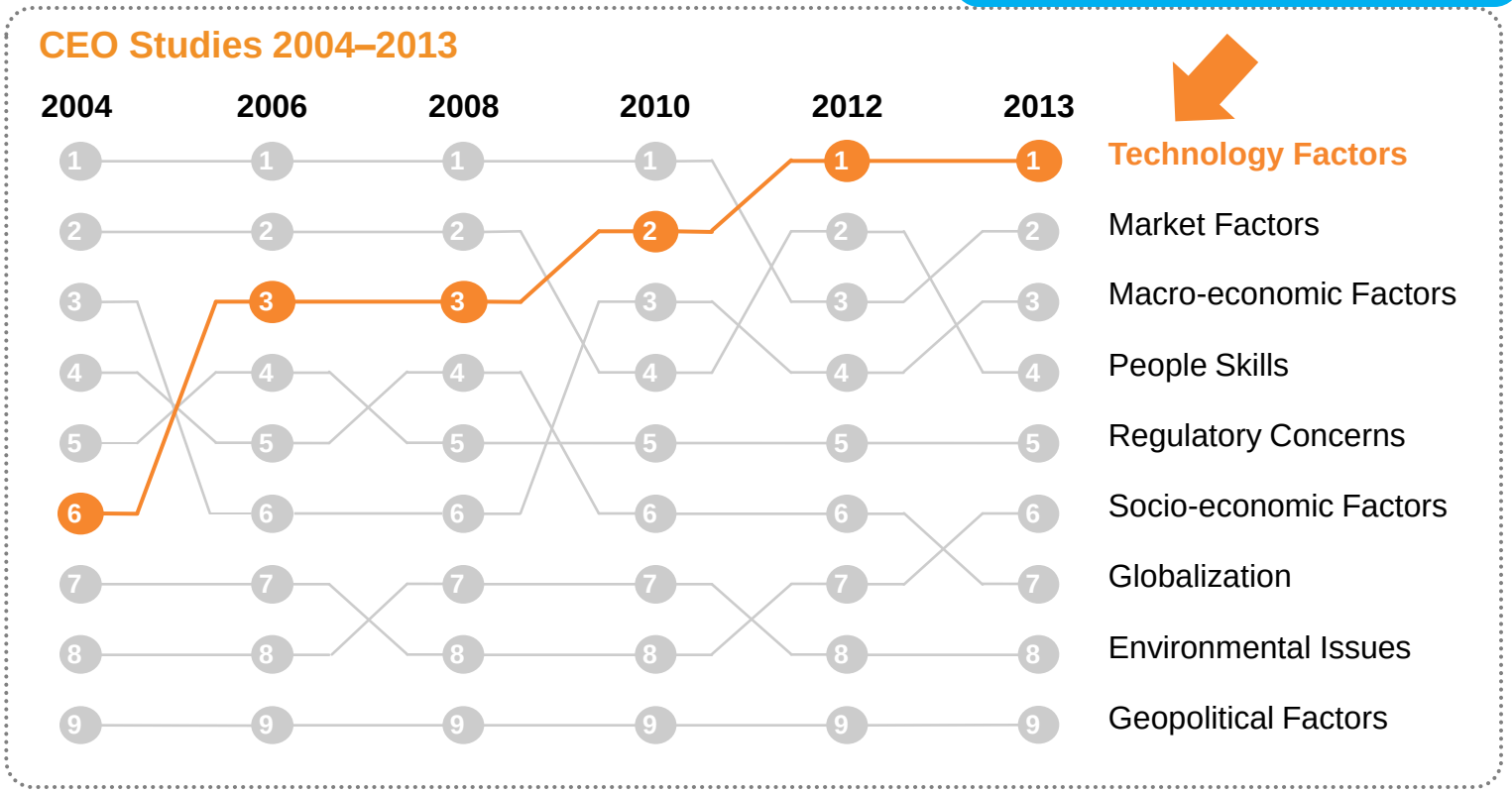
Agenda

- The Problem and the Need for Change
- What is DevOps?
  - Approaches
  - Techniques
  - Tools

Software Development Has Never Been More Critical

CEOs identify technology as the most important external force impacting their organizations – again

External forces that will impact the organization



Source: IBM Institute for Business Value, The Global CEO Study 2013. Question: “What are the most important external forces that will impact your organization over the next 3 to 5 years?”

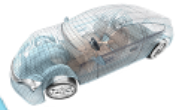
Software Delivery Is Key To Exploiting Technology Trends

Big Data
Insights on new products by more efficiently interpreting massive quantities of data

Cloud
Demand for apps requires fast, scalable environments for dev and test, as well as production

Social Business
Broader set of stakeholders collaborates to deliver continuous innovation and value

Instrumented Products
Industry requirements demand faster response to regulations and standards, with traceability and quality



Software delivery

Mobile
Modern workforce expects constantly updated software to connect to enterprise systems

Intelligent/ Connected Systems
Software component in smart products driving increased value and differentiation

BUT…..

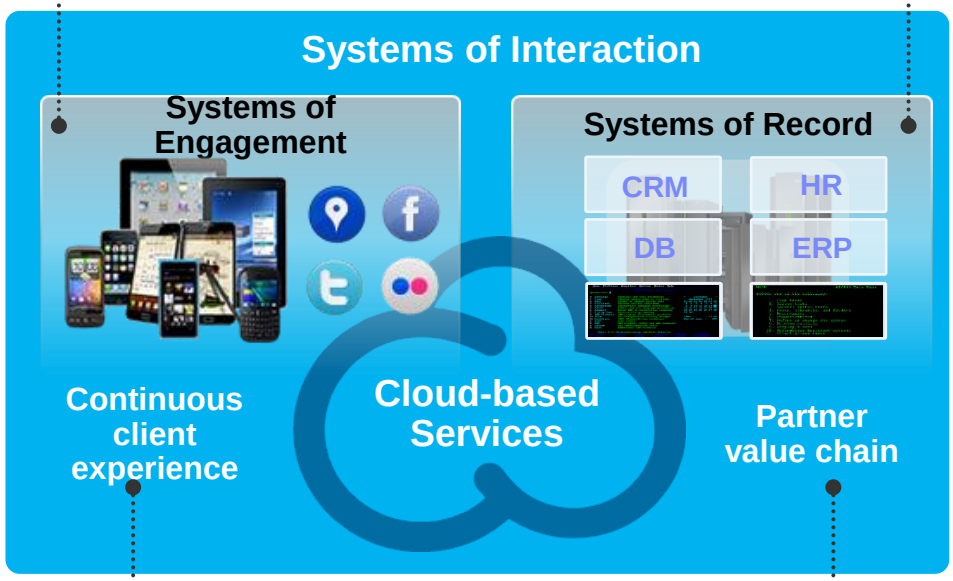
A lack of continuous delivery impacts the entire business enterprise in the new reality of “Systems Of Interaction”

Line-of-business
Takes too long to introduce or make changes to mobile apps and services

Operations
Rapid app releases impact system stability and compliance

>70%
of budgets devoted to maintenance and operations

4-6 weeks
to deliver even minor application changes to customers



>45%
of customers experience production delays

>50%
of outsourced projects fail to meet objectives

Development/Test
Speed mismatch between faster moving front office and slower moving back office systems, delaying time to obtain feedback

Suppliers
Delivery in the context of agile

What is DevOps?

DevOps: a definition

DevOps (a portmanteau of development and operations) is a software development method that stresses **communication**, **collaboration** and **integration** between software developers and Information Technology(IT) professionals. DevOps is a response to the interdependence of software development and IT operations. It aims to help an organization **rapidly produce software products** and **services**.

-*Wikipedia*

Silos in the business

CHALLENGES

Lack of feedback between customers and the business leading to unclear requirements

Lack of visibility and **governance**, difficult to understand impact of a change

Slow deployment to test environments leave teams **waiting** and **unproductive**

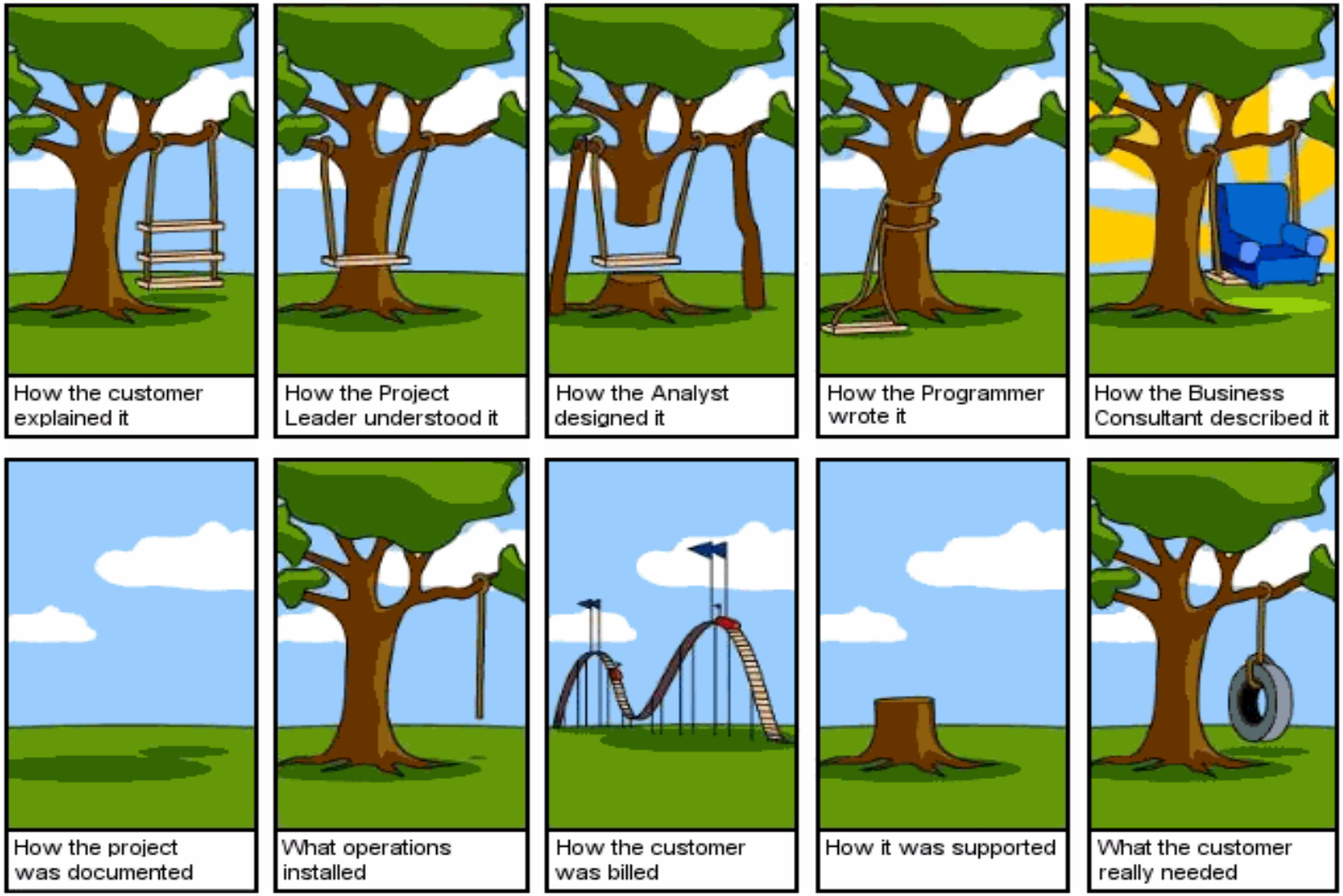
Upgrade risk due to managing multiple application configurations and versions across servers

Software glitch costs trading firm Knight Capital $440 million in 45 minutes

New Zealand's biggest phone company, Telecom paid out **$2.7 million** to some **47,000 customers who were overcharged** after a software glitch

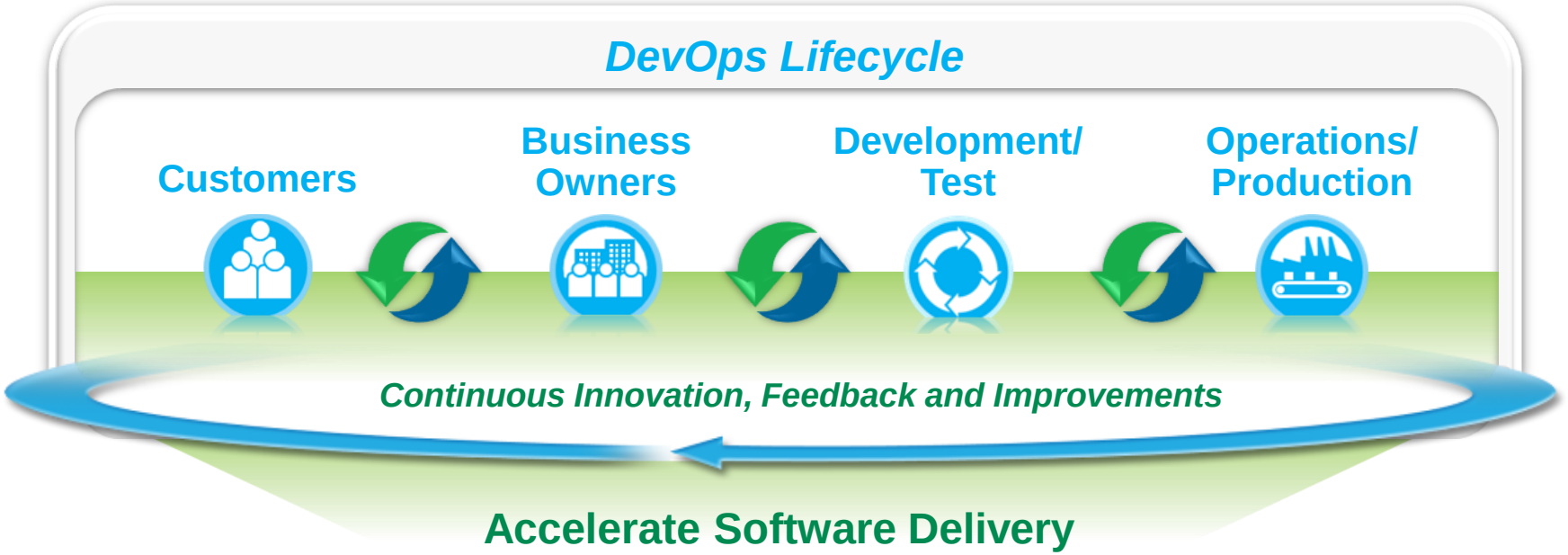
A bad software upgrade at a UK Bank left **millions unable to access money for four days**

A Classic Illustration Of The Integration Problem…



What is DevOps?

Capability for continuous software delivery that enables clients to seize market opportunities and reduce time to customer feedback



Accelerate Software Delivery

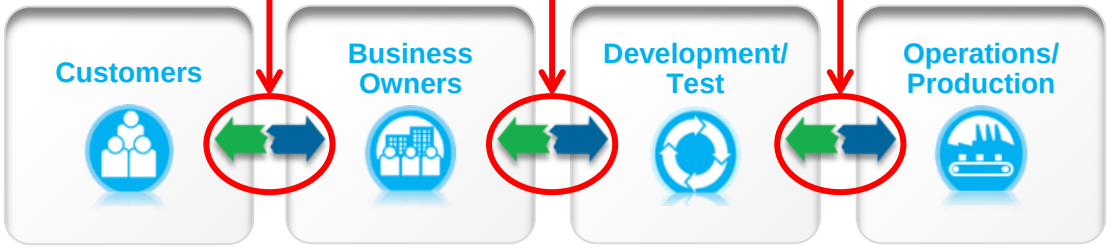
Balance speed, cost, quality and risk

Reduce time to customer feedback

Deliver better products, faster, and at lower cost

The key drivers

- Business Agility
- Agile Development
- Operational Discipline
- Cloud Computing



A Cautionary Tale: Water-SCRUM-fall

Many large enterprises end up implementing Agile in isolation in the engineering teams

Product Vision
Requirements Analysis
Specification
Design
Approval

water

SCRUM

code

fall

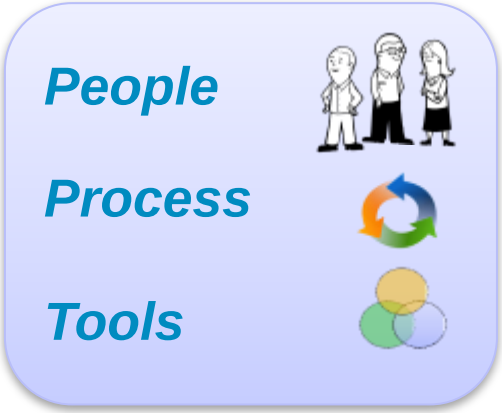
QA Testing
Acceptance
Operations

Whilst this might seem like an easy win, it misses the point

you need to optimize the whole to see the benefits

DevOps Principles and Values

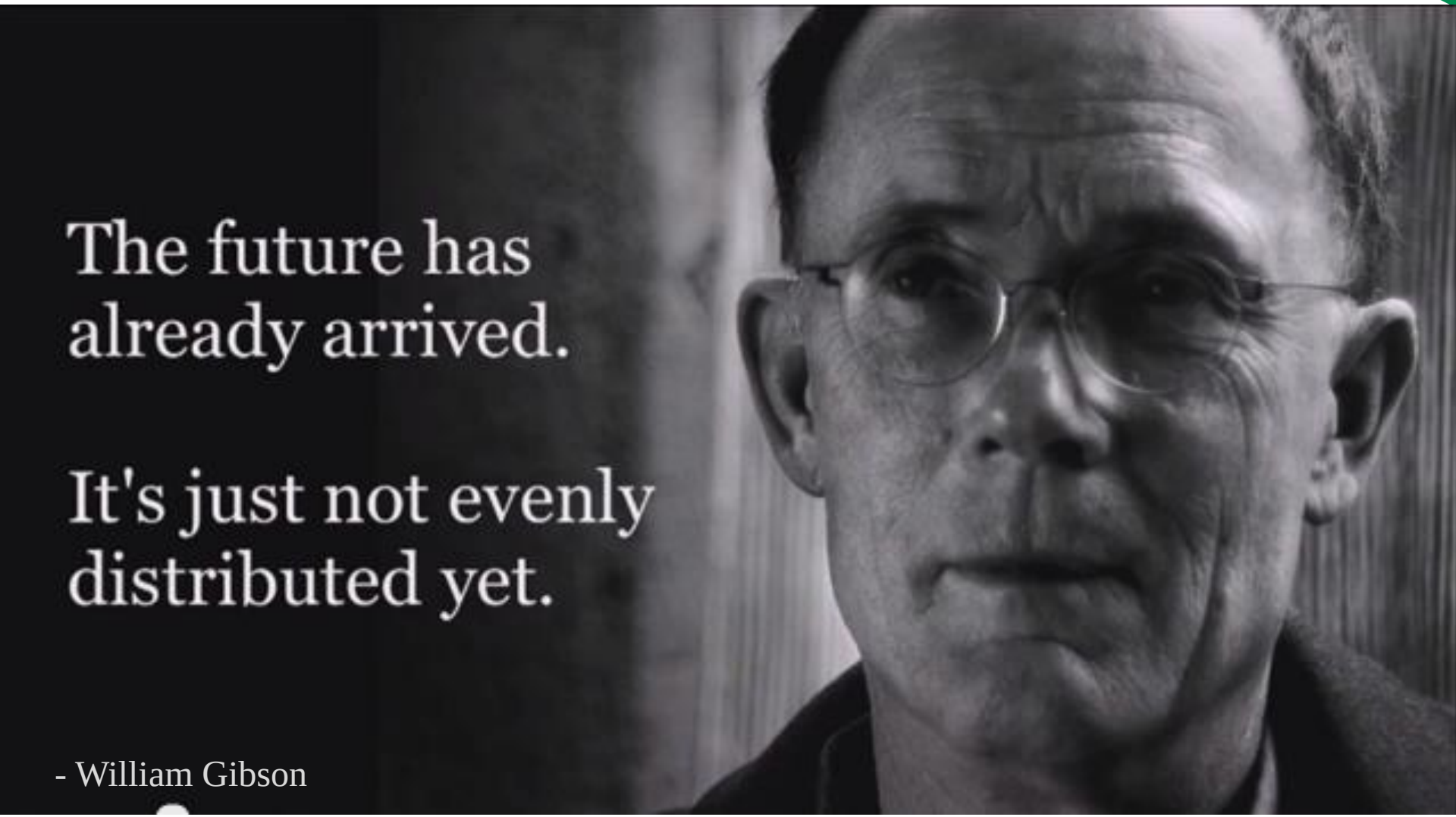
- Develop and Test against production-like systems
- Iterative and frequent deployments using repeatable and reliable processes
- Continuously monitor and validate operational quality characteristics
- Amplify feedback loops everywhere
- Encourage a culture of experimentation
- Fundamentally, a spirit of flexibility, agility and automation



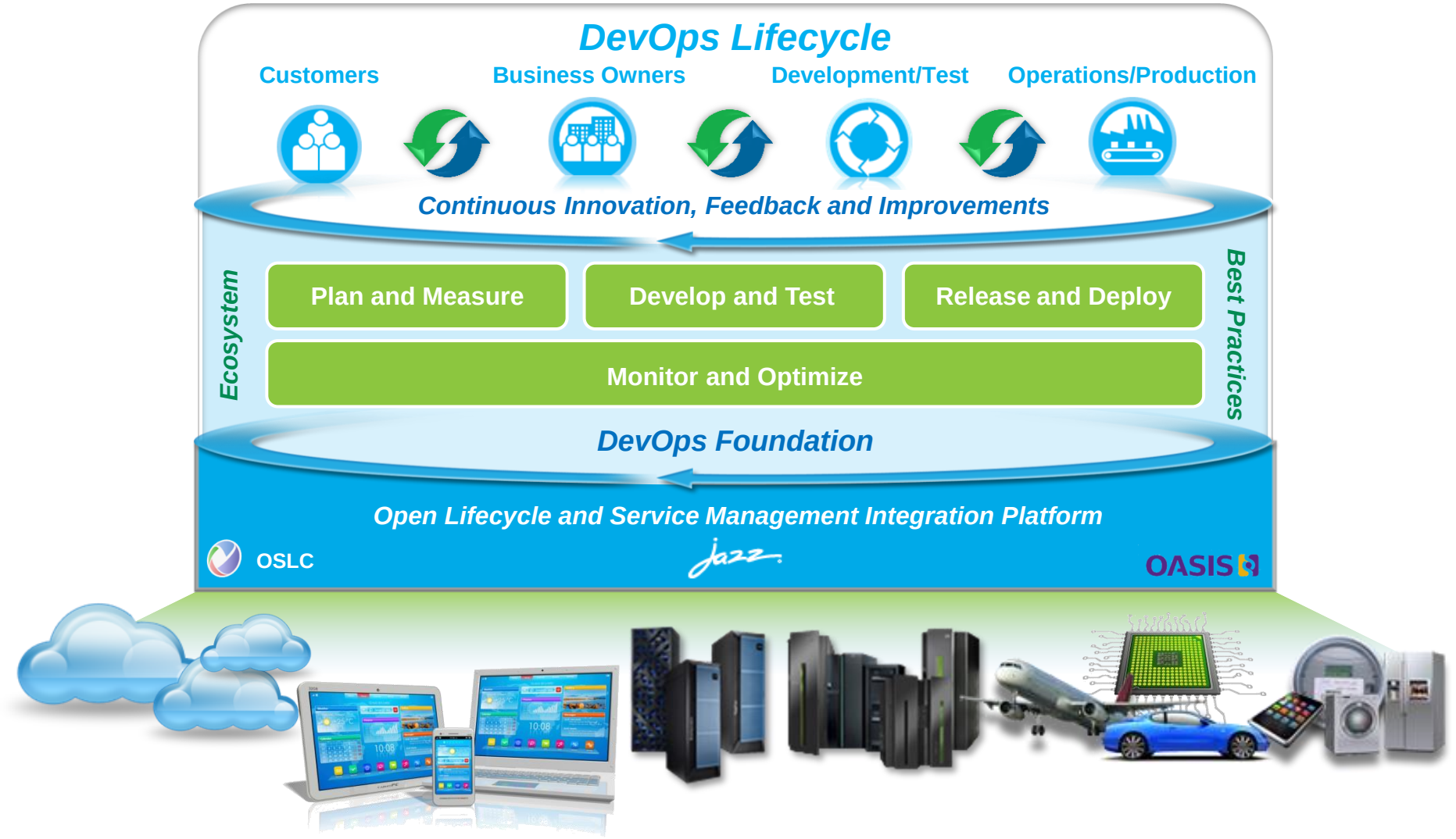
How IBM Products Have Improved…

Lifecycle Measurements	2008	2010	2012 – 2014	Total Improvement
Project Initiation	30 days	10 days	2 days	**28 days**
Groomed Backlog	90 days	45 days	On-going	**89 days**
Overall Time To Development	120 days	55 days	3 days	**117 days**
Composite Build Time	36 hours	12 hours	5 hours	**700 %**
BVT Availability	N / A	18 hours	< 1hour	**17 hours**
Iteration Test Time	5 days	2 days	14 hours	**4 days**
Total Deployment Time	2 days	8 hours	4 hours -> 20 minutes	**2 days**
Overall Time To Production	9 days	3 days	2 days	**7 days**
Time Between Releases	12 Months	12 Months	3 Months	**9 Months**
Innovation / Maintenance	58% / 42%	64% / 36%	78% / 22%	**+20% / -20%**

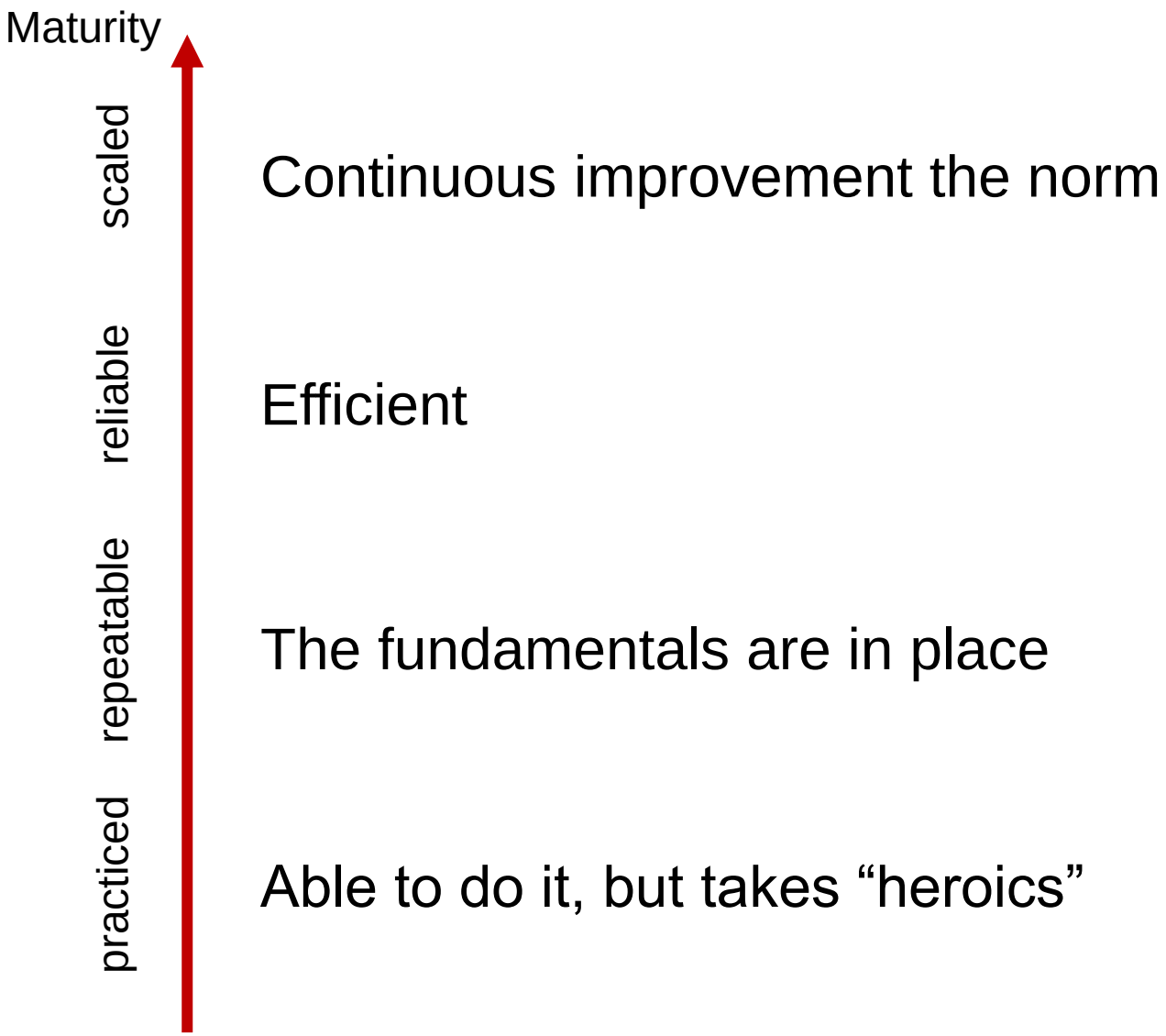
How are other people doing this?



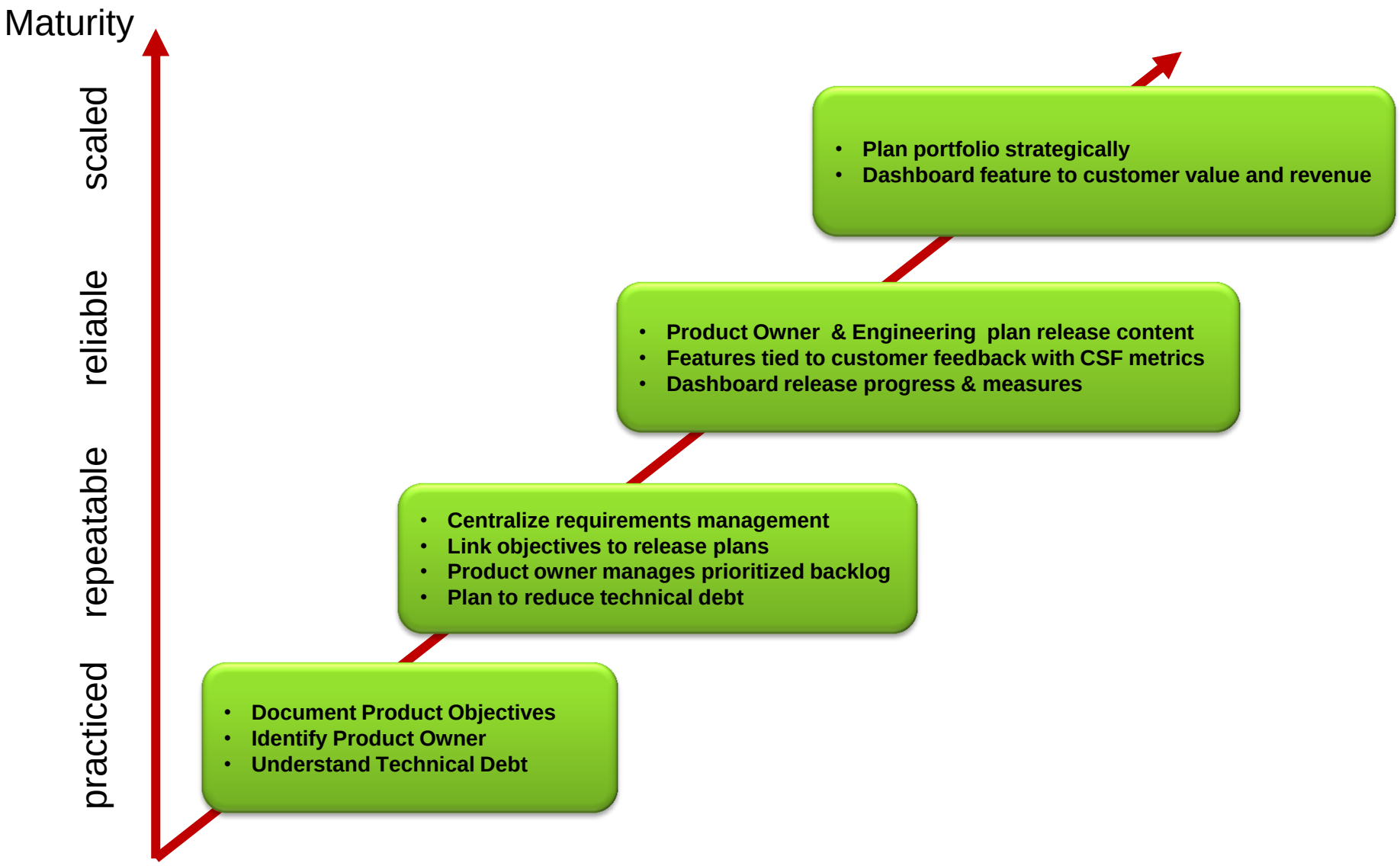
Adoption paths to a DevOps approach



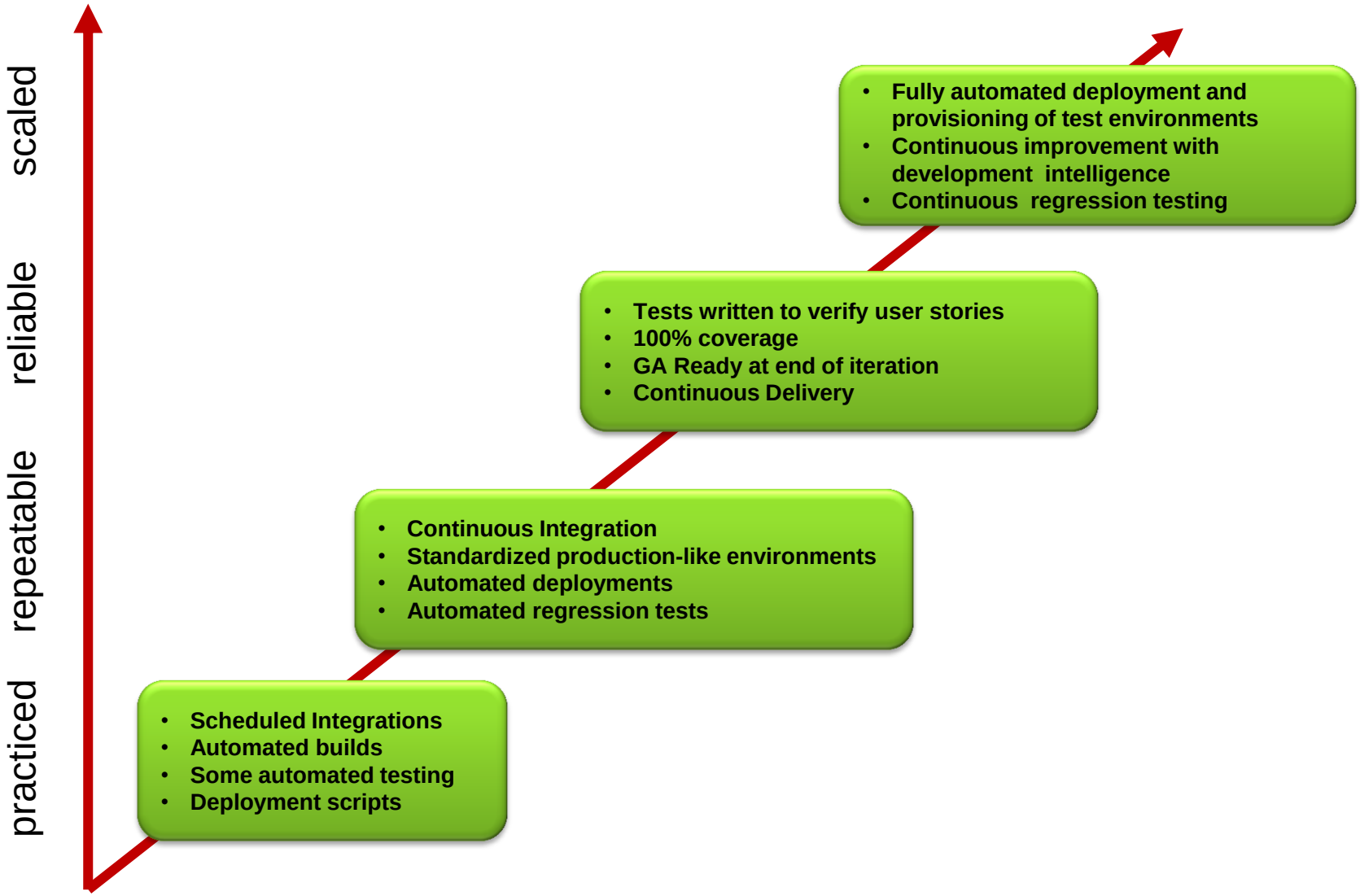
Maturity of adoption



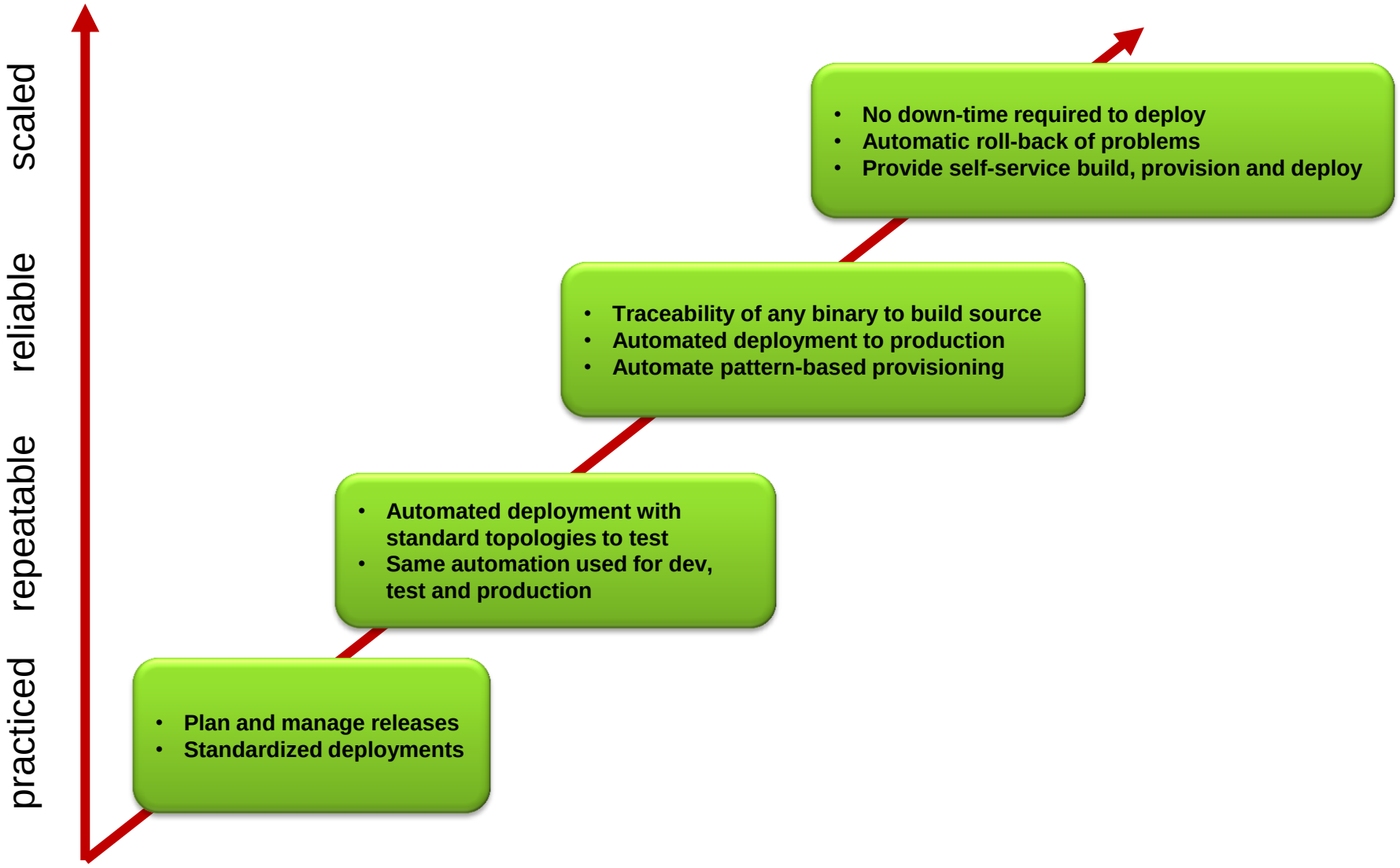
Plan & Measure



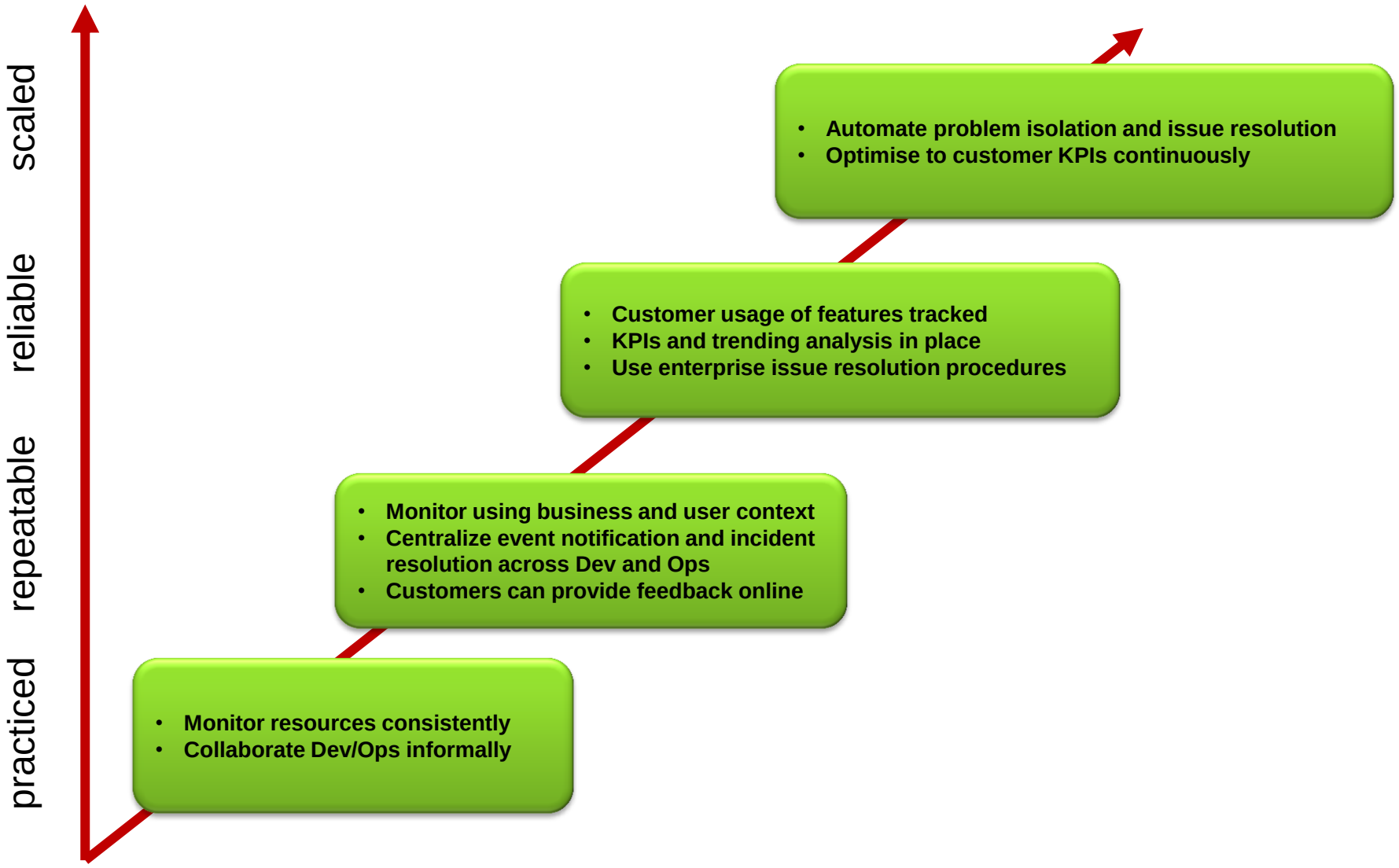
Develop & Test



Release & Deploy



Monitor & Optimize

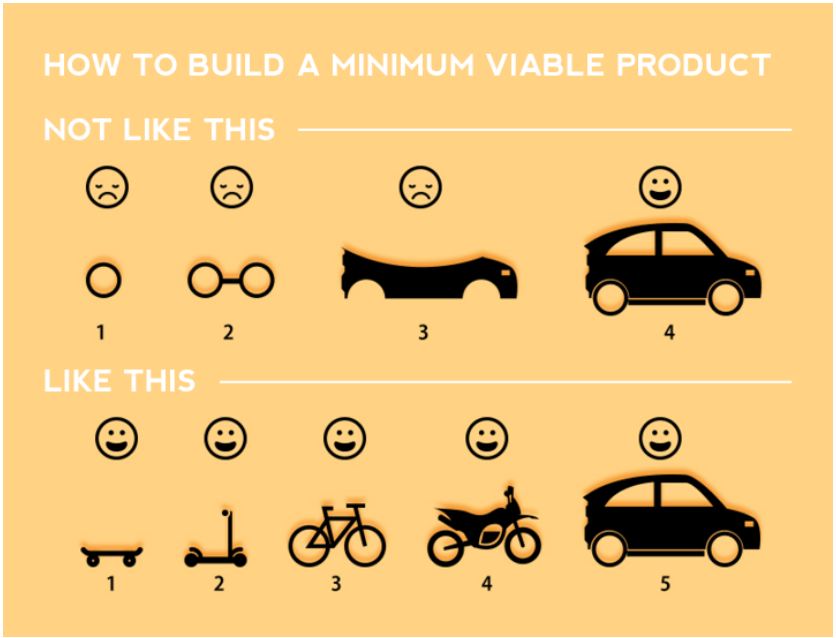


Culture

- Shared goals and success measures
- End-to-end alignment and ownership of goals
- Continuous alignment across disciplines empowers a team

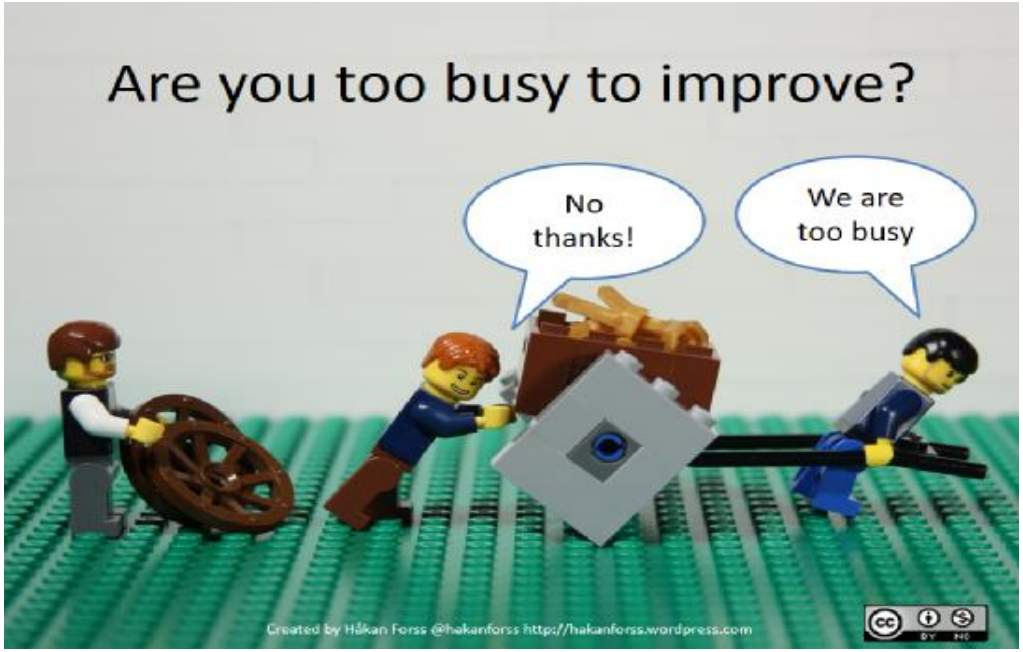
Culture

- Minimal Viable Product
  - Focus on value at each step
  - Keep focus on incremental progress
- Fail fast
  - Encourage experimentation
  - Blameless post-mortems
- Shift-Left
  - Defects are cheaper and easier to fix the closer they are to the developer
- Culture of continuous improvement
  - The *right* people are needed



Change

- Understand why you want to change
- Get measurable change fast, even if your goal takes years
- Start with continuous integration
- Create culture of continuous improvement



DevOps Techniques

Continuous Integration…

- ….is an attitude, not a tool.
  (James Shore, 2005)

- It's a commitment from the team that the latest code in the repo will build and pass all tests, and they will check their code in *frequently*.

- Tools can help to automate this, but the principals must be well understood and upheld by all.

Continuous Integration – the process

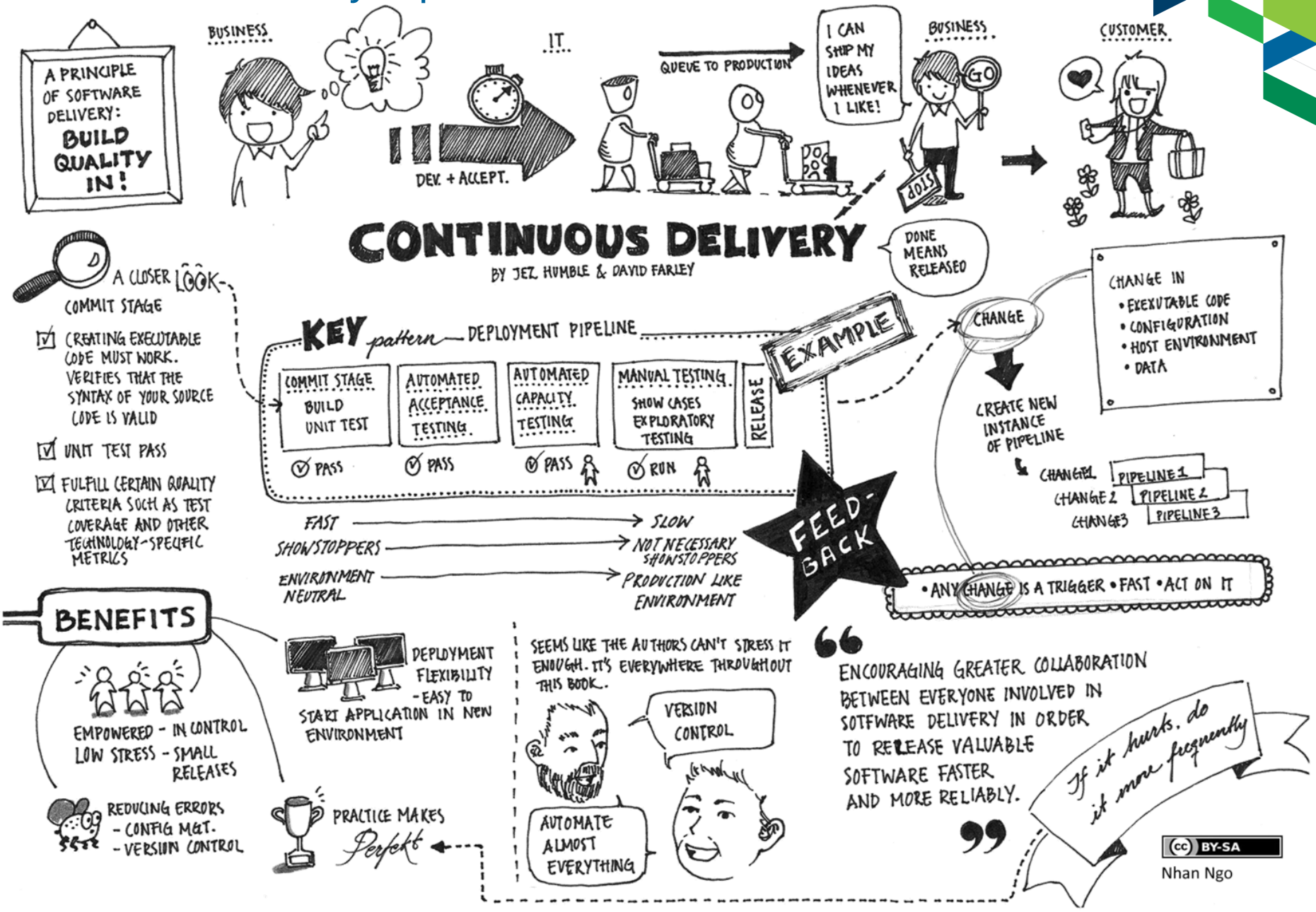
1. Developer checks out from repo and works on a change
2. Developer runs a local build and full test suite locally
3. If success, then the developer pulls the latest source from the repo and rebuilds/tests
4. If success, then developer checks in their change and a CI build run
5. If failure, **STOP THE LINE** until fixed,
   a) If a quick fix, fix immediately and re-run build/test
   b) If not fixed within 10 mins, rollback change
6. If success, done!

Continuous Delivery and Continuous Deployment

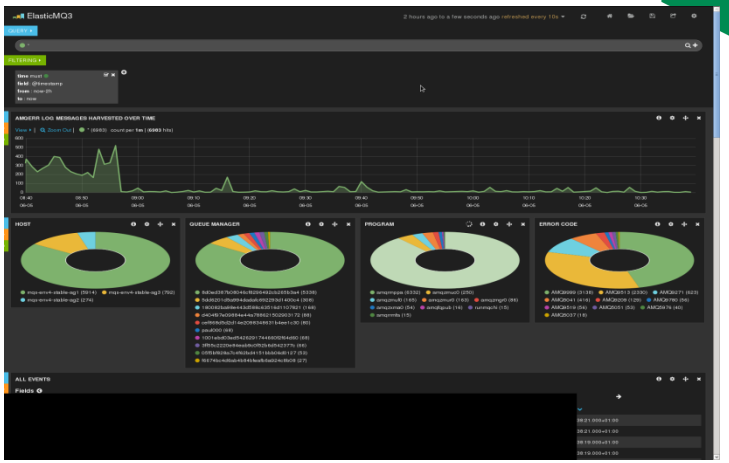
- **Continuous Delivery**
  - the practice of an Agile team continuously having real, GA-Ready code that could be -- *if desired* -- shipped or deployed at any time.
  - Note that it does not *have* to be shipped or deployed, but it could be if desired.
  - Whole purpose is to eliminate risk

- **Continuous Deployment**
  - the practice of actually shipping or deploying GA-Ready code into **production** on a continuous basis.
  - Dev and Ops have to work together, address each other's needs (i.e., high confidence in the quality, minimal downtime, automated rollback in case of errors, etc.), and trust each other to do the right thing.
  - This obvious need for Development and Operations to work together as one team is what gave rise to the initial idea of "DevOps."

Continuous Delivery Pipeline

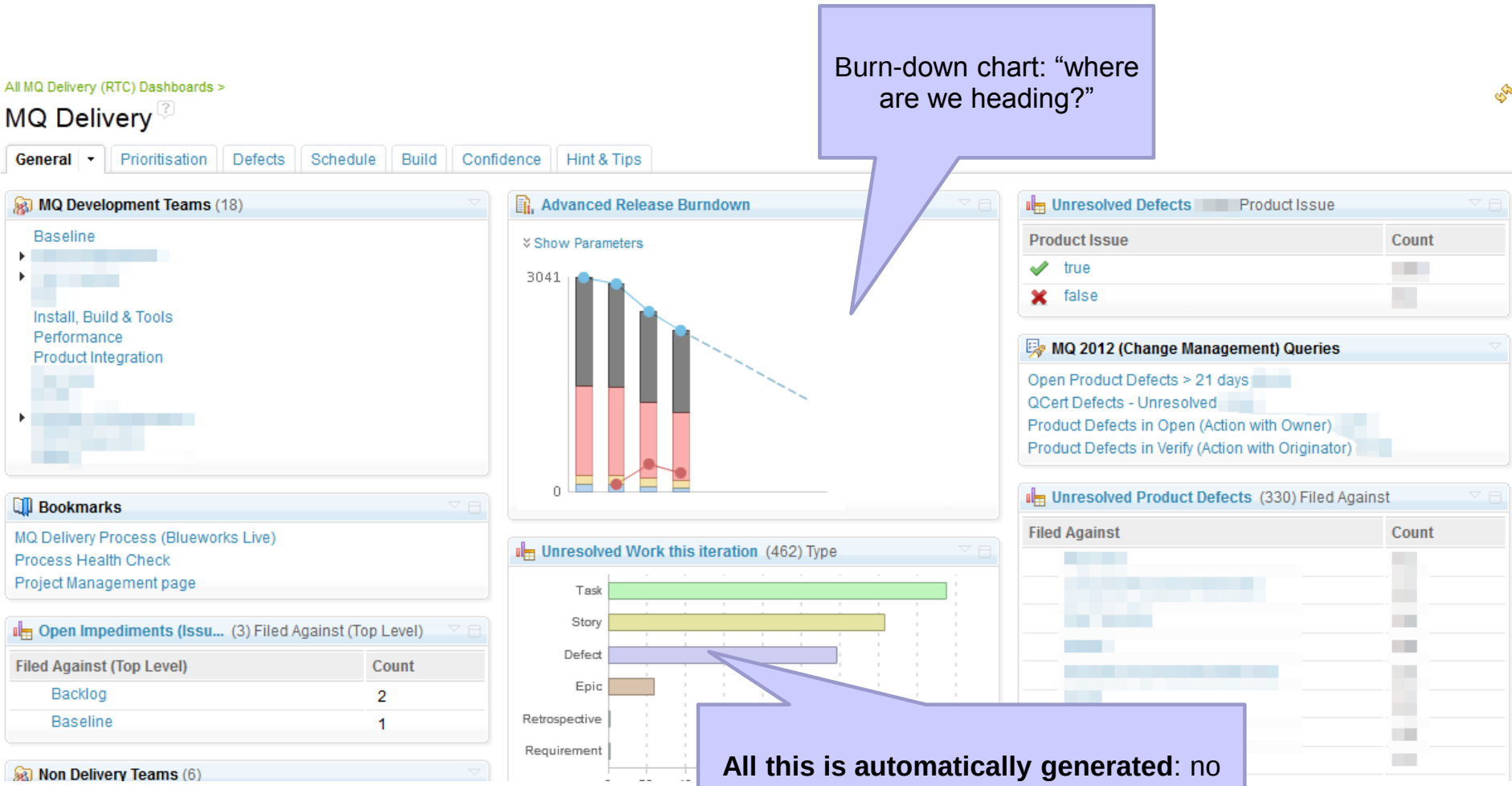


Continuous Monitoring



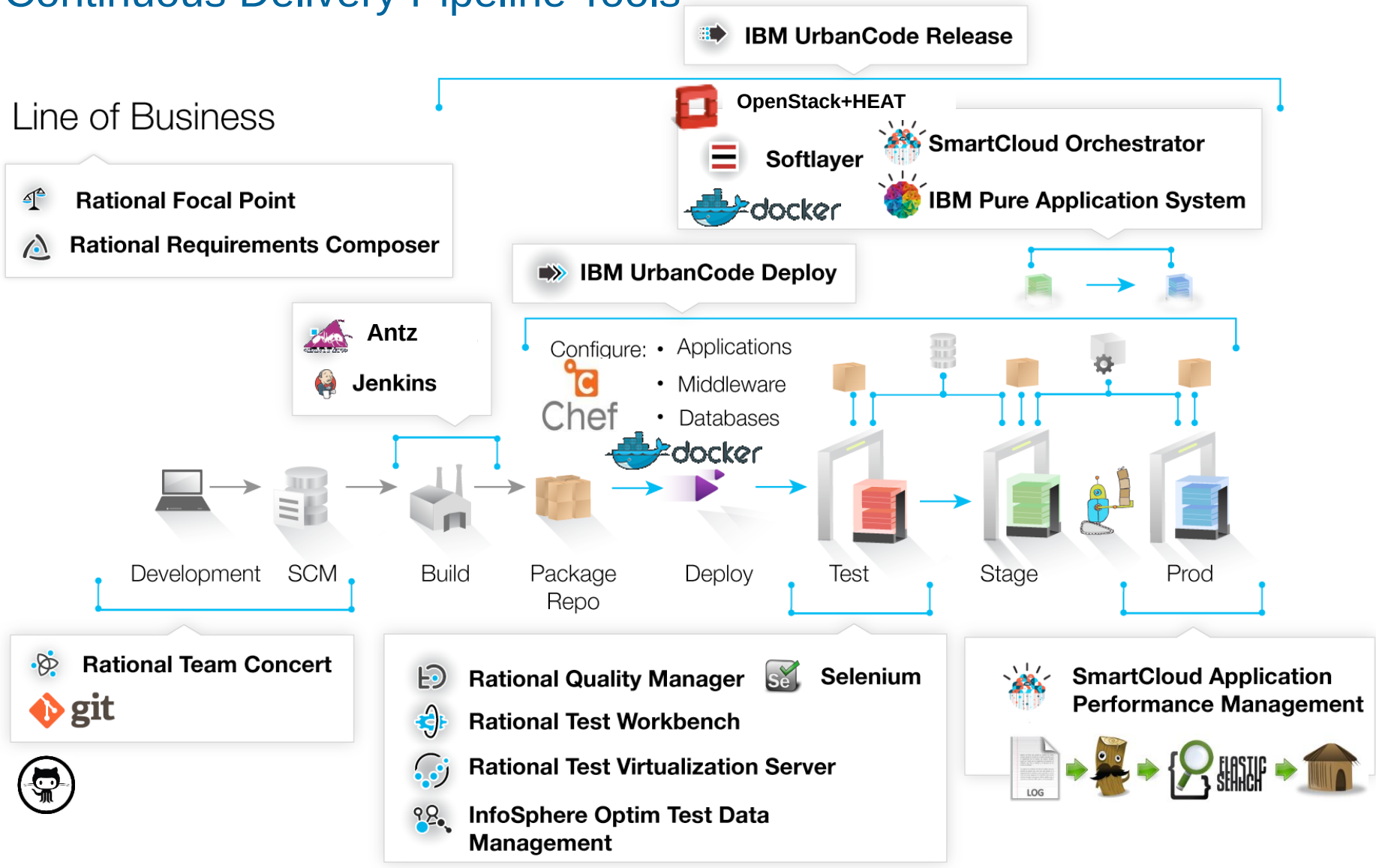
- Real-time Dashboards are your friend
- Real-time monitoring of your CD pipeline performance
- Real-time monitoring of your test and production environments
- Real-time monitoring of your customers experience and feedback
- Automate data collection…don’t ask your team to collect it by hand

Project Dashboard example



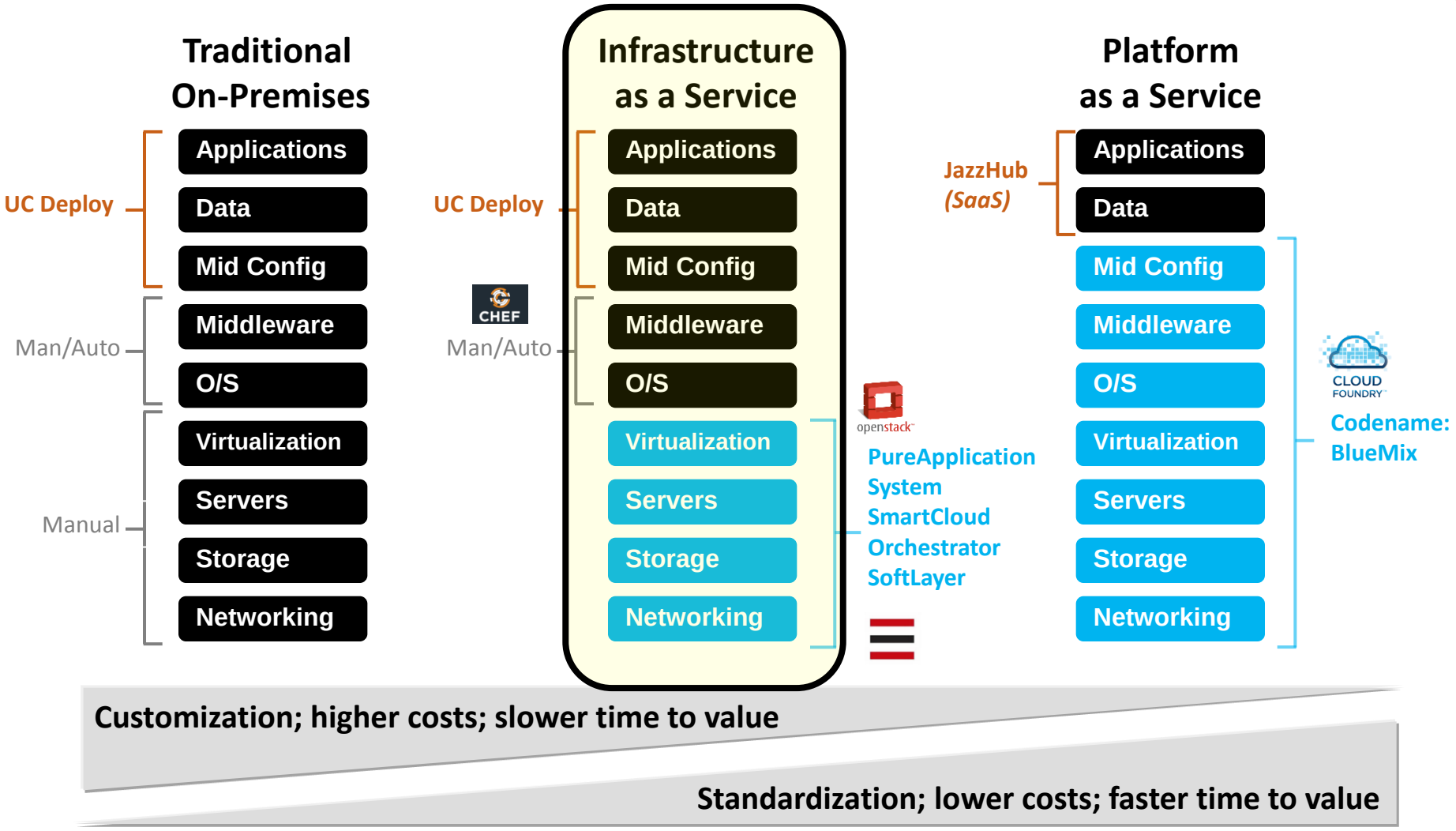
DevOps Tools

Continuous Delivery Pipeline Tools



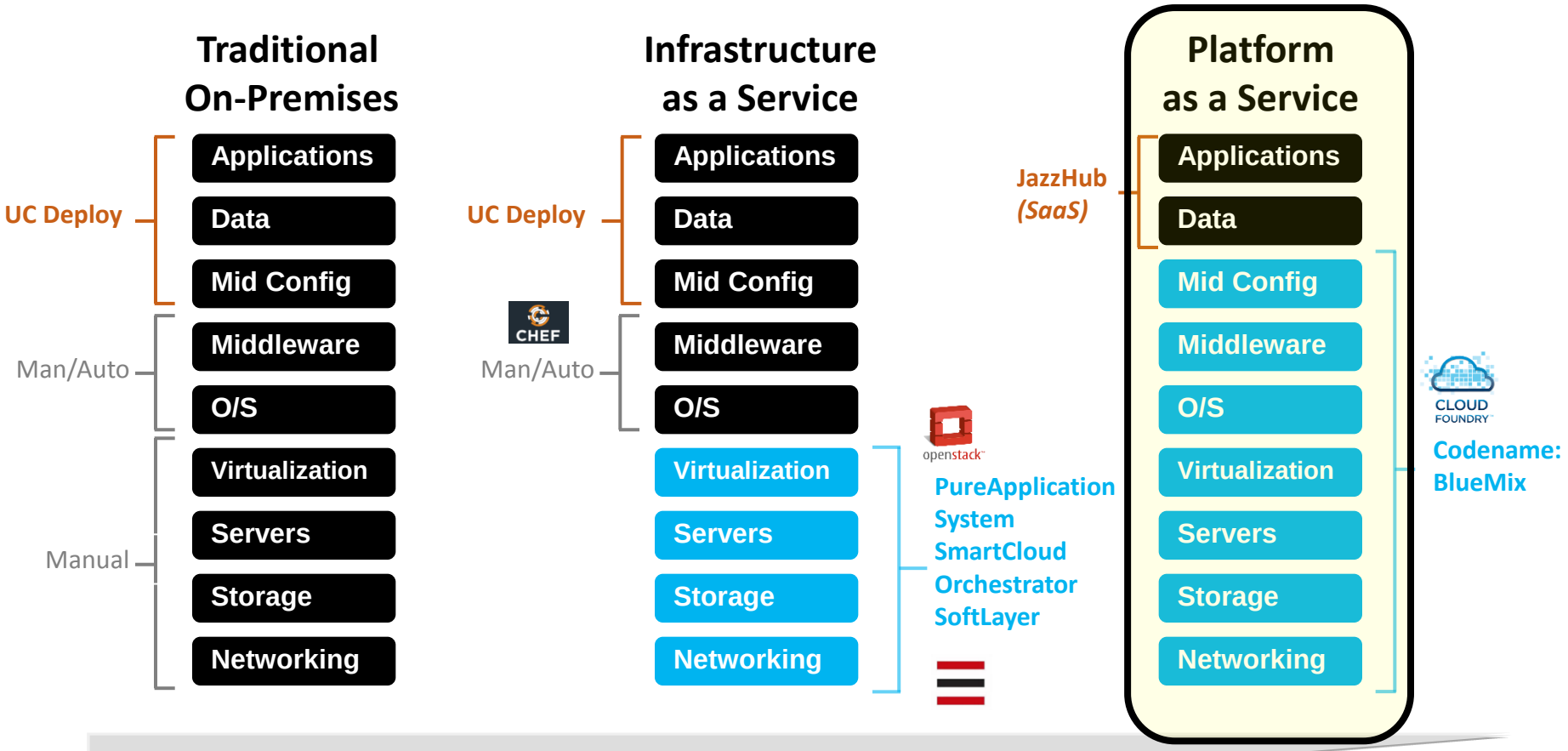
DevOps and Cloud adoption

Automating for faster delivery with DevOps and cloud

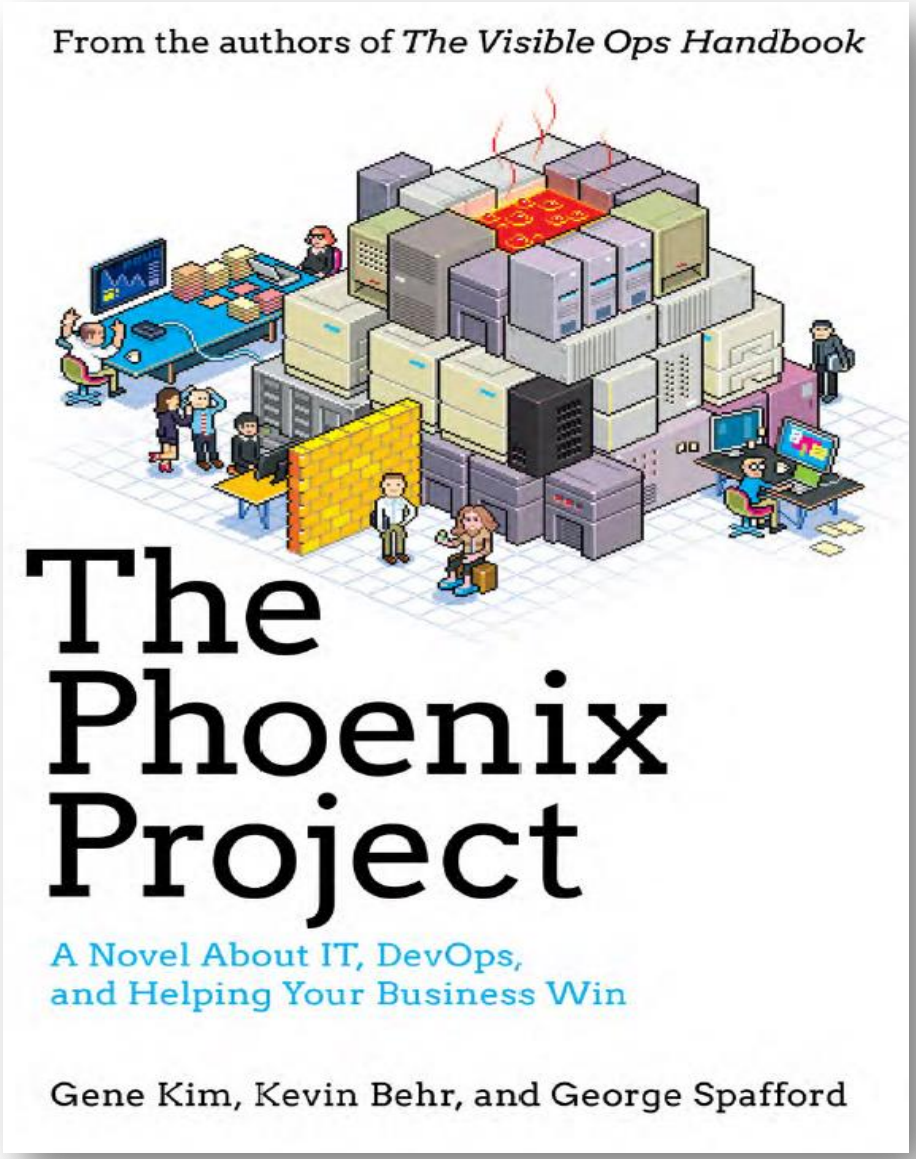


DevOps and Cloud adoption

Automating for faster delivery with DevOps and cloud



Recommended Reading



A parable about how a fictional auto-parts manufacturer manages to avoid corporate disaster by applying DevOps principles to regain the agility to achieve market leadership.

Thank you!