

# *DevOps & Continuous Delivery in the Enterprise*

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Leseprobe:  
<http://bit.ly/CD-Buch>



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# Continuous Delivery

Der pragmatische Einstieg

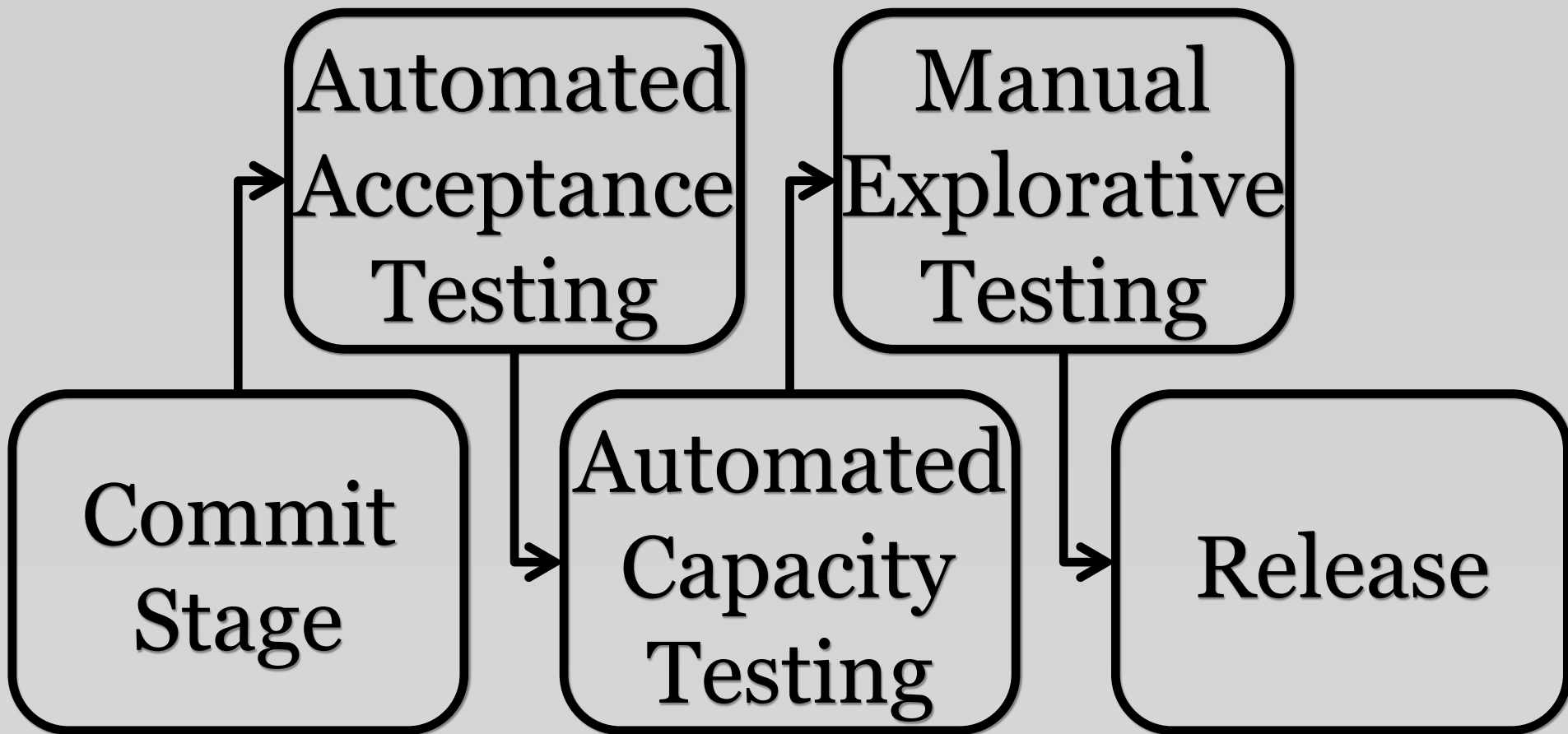
dpunkt.verlag

# Continuous Delivery DevOps

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# *Continuous Delivery: Build Pipeline*



# *Continuous Delivery*

- Pipeline executed several times per day
- Automated provisioning
- Fast Feedback
- Tests, tests, tests...
- Feedback from production

# *Continuous Delivery in Startups*

# *Lean Startup*

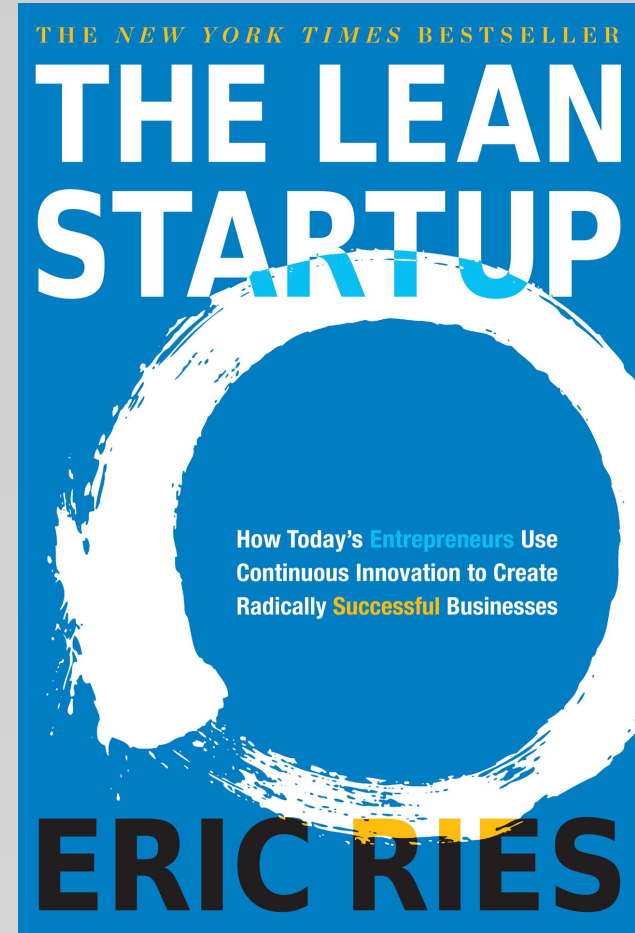
Approach for launching businesses and products

Relies on

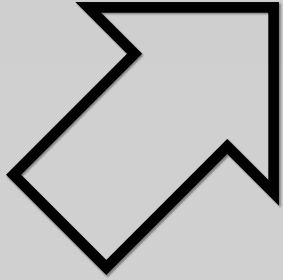
- validated learning
- scientific experimentation
- iterative product releases

To

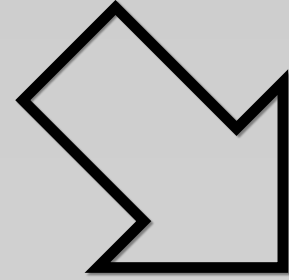
- shorten product development cycles
- measure progress
- gain valuable customer feedback.



# Observe



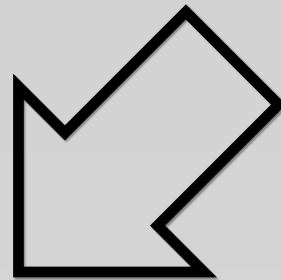
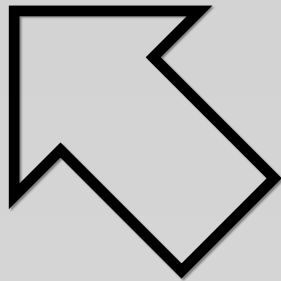
# OODA



# Act

# Loop

# Orient



# Decide

# *Startups*

- No clear market yet
- Need feedback
- ...and change plan accordingly
- Success depends on speed in OODA loop

# *Continuous Delivery and the Market*

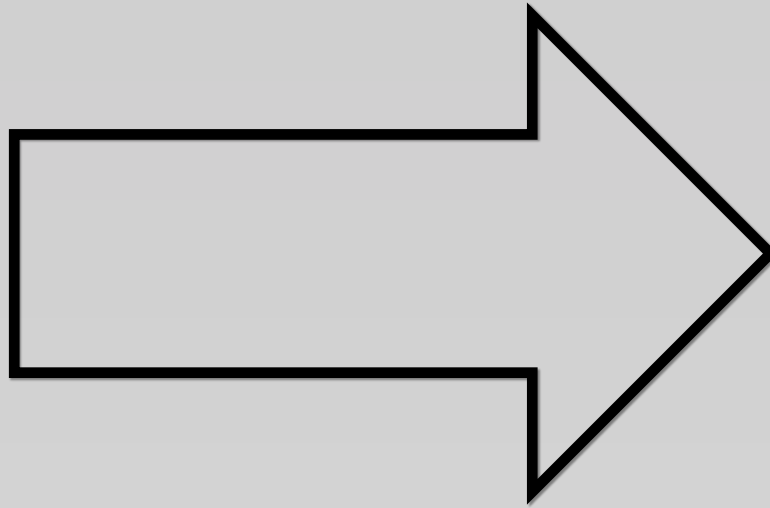
- OOAD: act quickly, observer better
- Act: Faster deployment
- = shorter time to market
- Observe: Better visibility with better monitoring

# *Continuous Delivery in Enterprises*





Faster!



IT

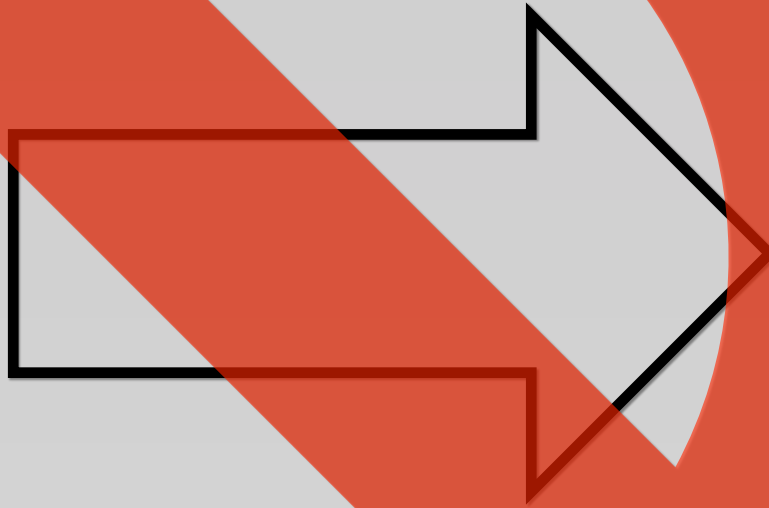
Time to  
Market!

*We used to do a  
release a quarter.*

*We used to do a  
release a quarter.  
Now we do one  
every two quarters*



Faster!



IT

Time to  
Market!

# *Why not?*

- Managers think in month
- ...or even years
- Quick feedback and fast deployment hardly usable

# *So?*

- Adopt Lean Startup in Enterprises
  - Lean Startup is not just for Startups
  - Quicker innovation
  - Gain a competitive edge
- 
- Business strategy
  - Outside IT

# *However...*

- Software becomes the product
- Example: Automotive
- Cars: Auto pilot (Tesla, Audi)
- Car sharing instead of buying cars
- DriveNow (BMW), Car2Go (Daimler)
- Uber
- MyTaxi (Daimler)
- Enterprise = Start Up?

*Continuous  
Delivery is  
faster  
deployments*



*Enterprises can  
deploy quickly!*

# *Quick Deployment in Enterprises*

Severe production problem

- Hot fix
- Deployed in minutes / hours

How?

- Only limited tests, high risk (?)
- Small batch, small risk

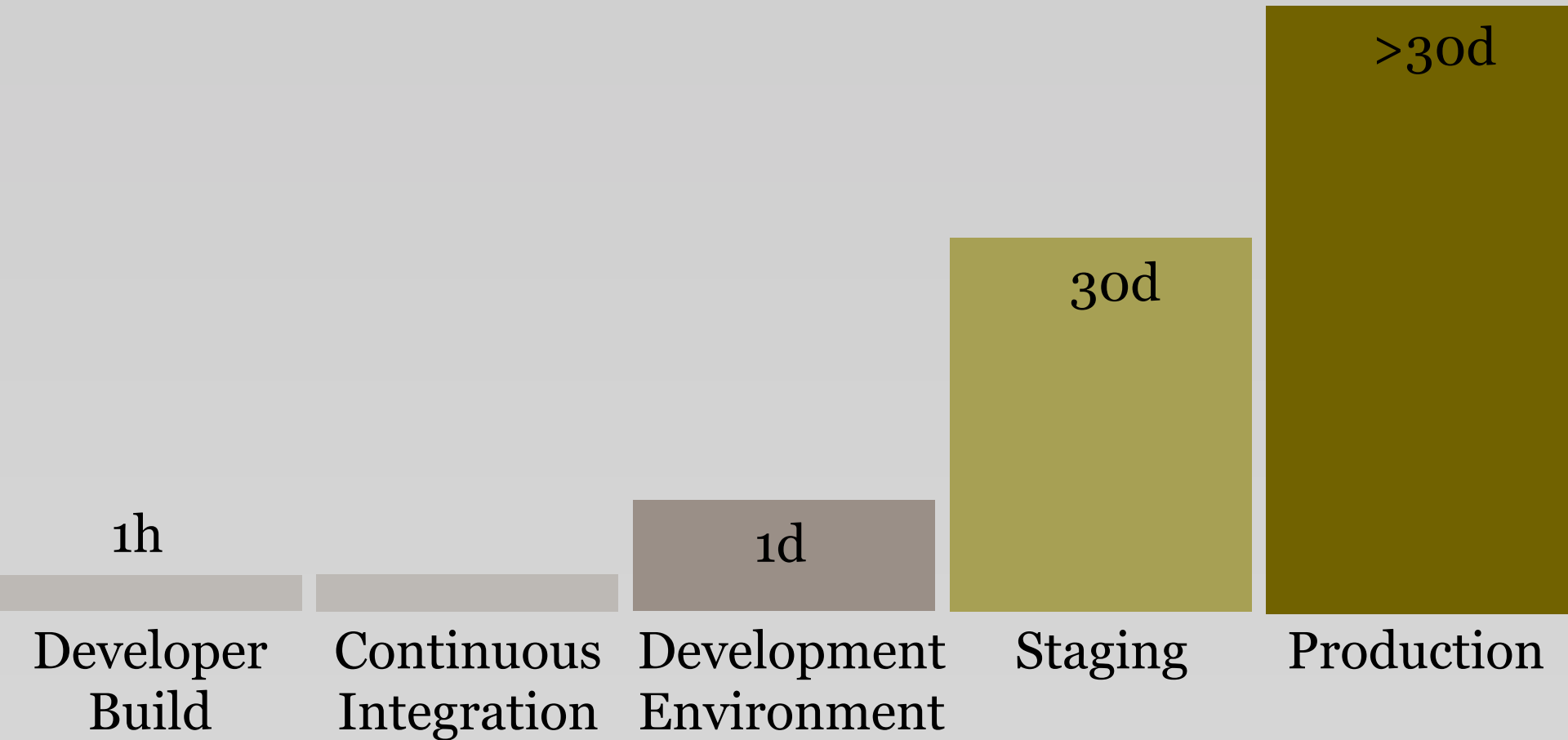
# *Lessons Learned from Hot Fixes*

- Speed of deployment: no good reason for Continuous Delivery
- Continuous Delivery =  
Hot Fix + automated tests
- Different way to handle risk
- Smaller and faster deployments

# *Continuous Delivery Minimizes Risk*

- Risk depends on size of change
- More frequent deployments  
less risk

# *Traditional Deployments: Risk*



# *Continuous Delivery: Risk*

1h

Developer  
Build

Continuous  
Integration

Acceptance  
Tests

Capacity  
Tests

Production

# *Traditional Enterprise Approach*

- Low frequency of releases
- Each release scheduled
- ...extensively managed
- ...precautions if it fails

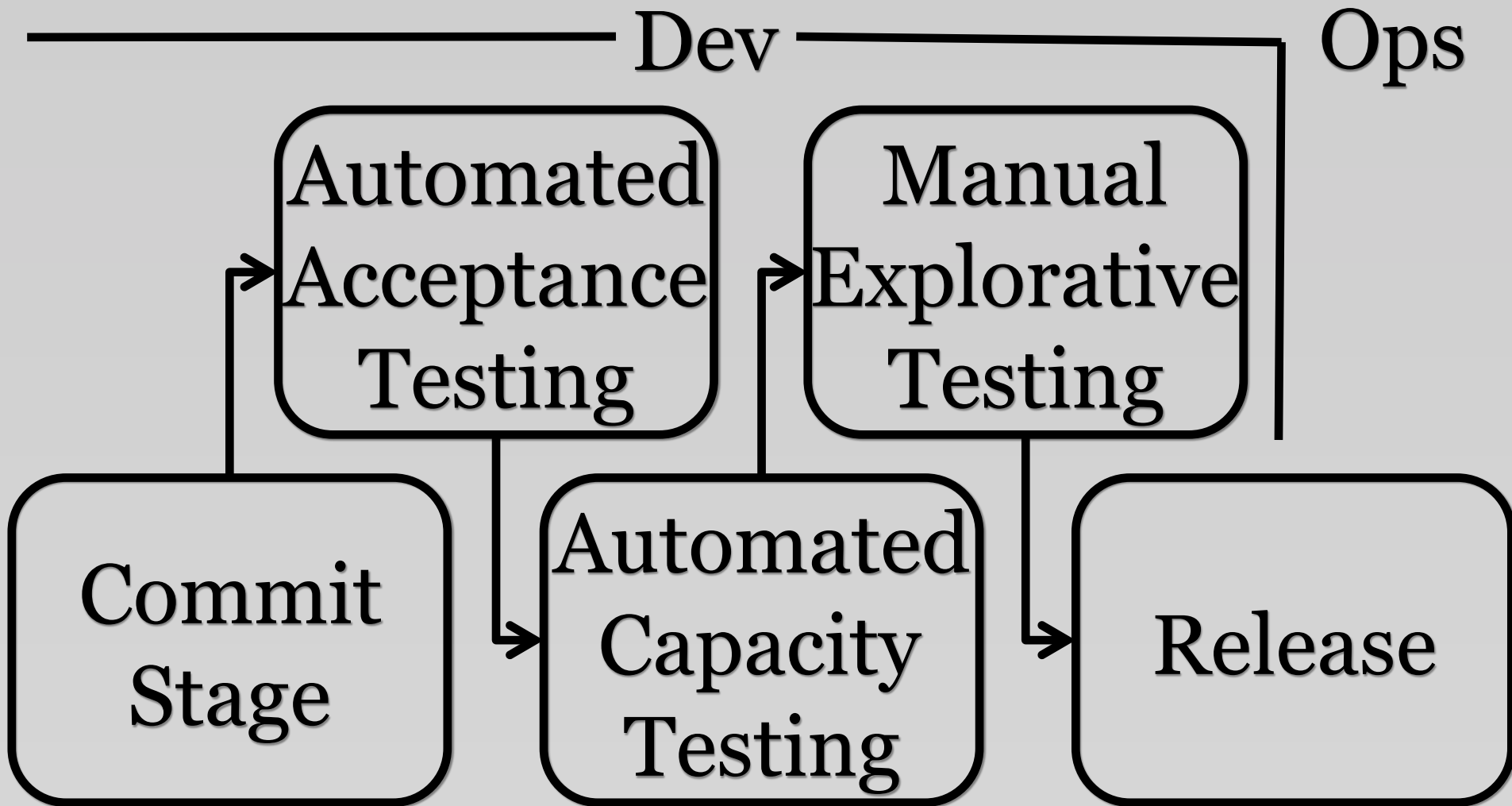
# *Traditional Enterprise Approach*

## Difference to Continuous Delivery?

- No automation
- Not reproducible
- Too infrequent to establish best practices



# *Full Continuous Delivery Pipeline?*



# *Continuous Delivery & Separated Ops*

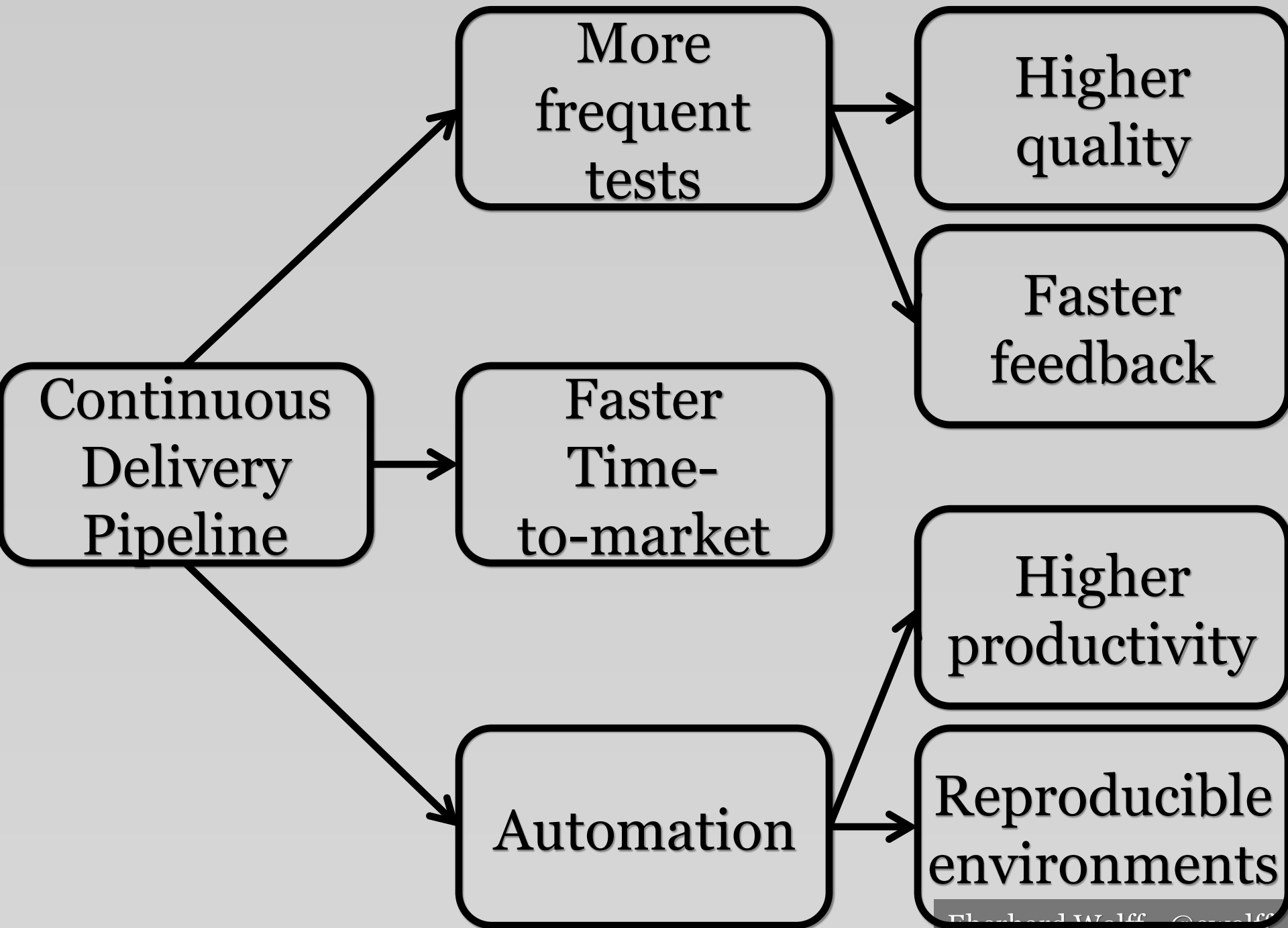
- Need buy-in from Ops
  - Separate organizational unit
  - Mistrust
  - Used to their ways
  - ...and tools
- 
- Solution: DevOps (later)

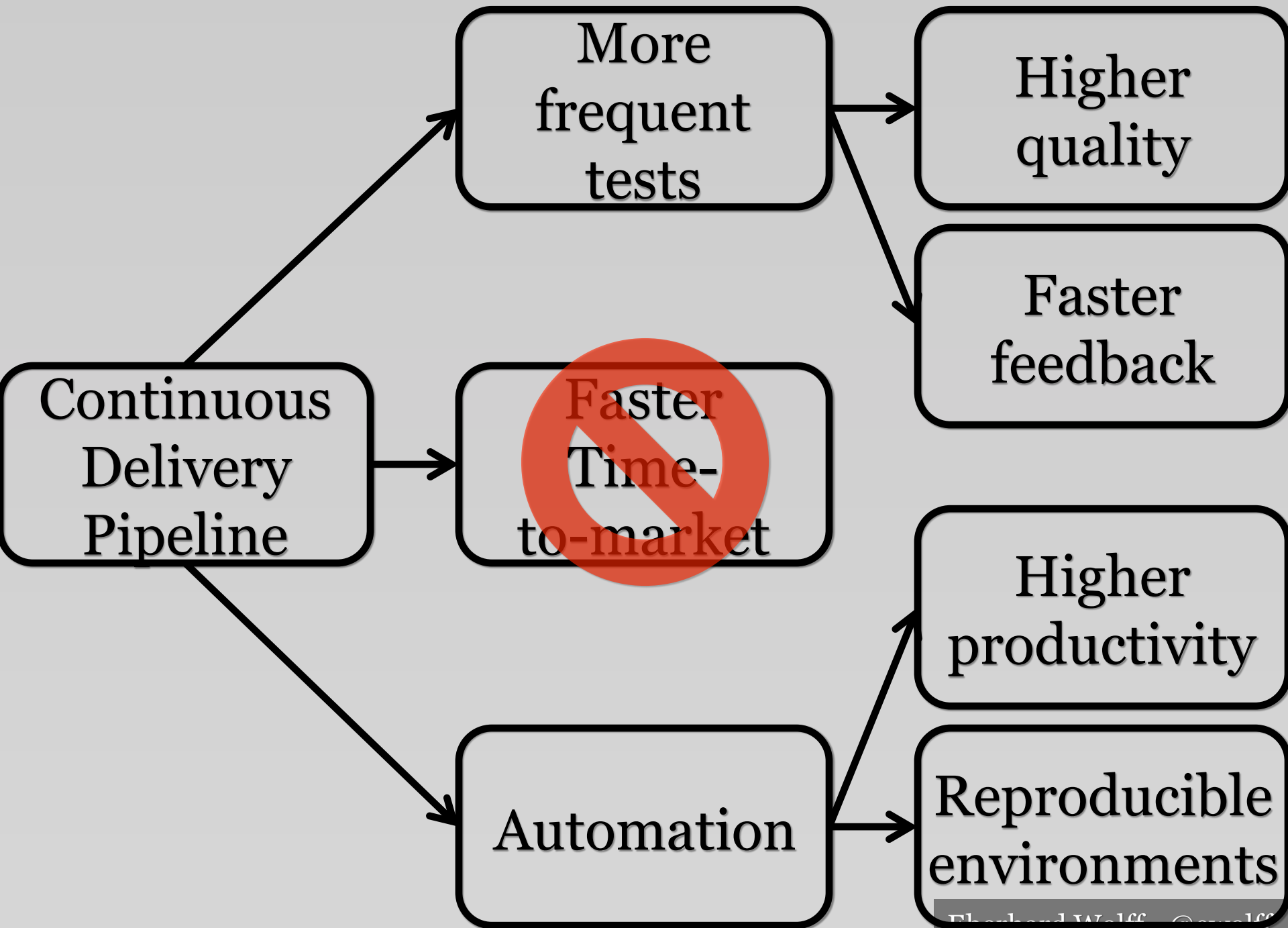
*Dev-only pipeline  
useful?*

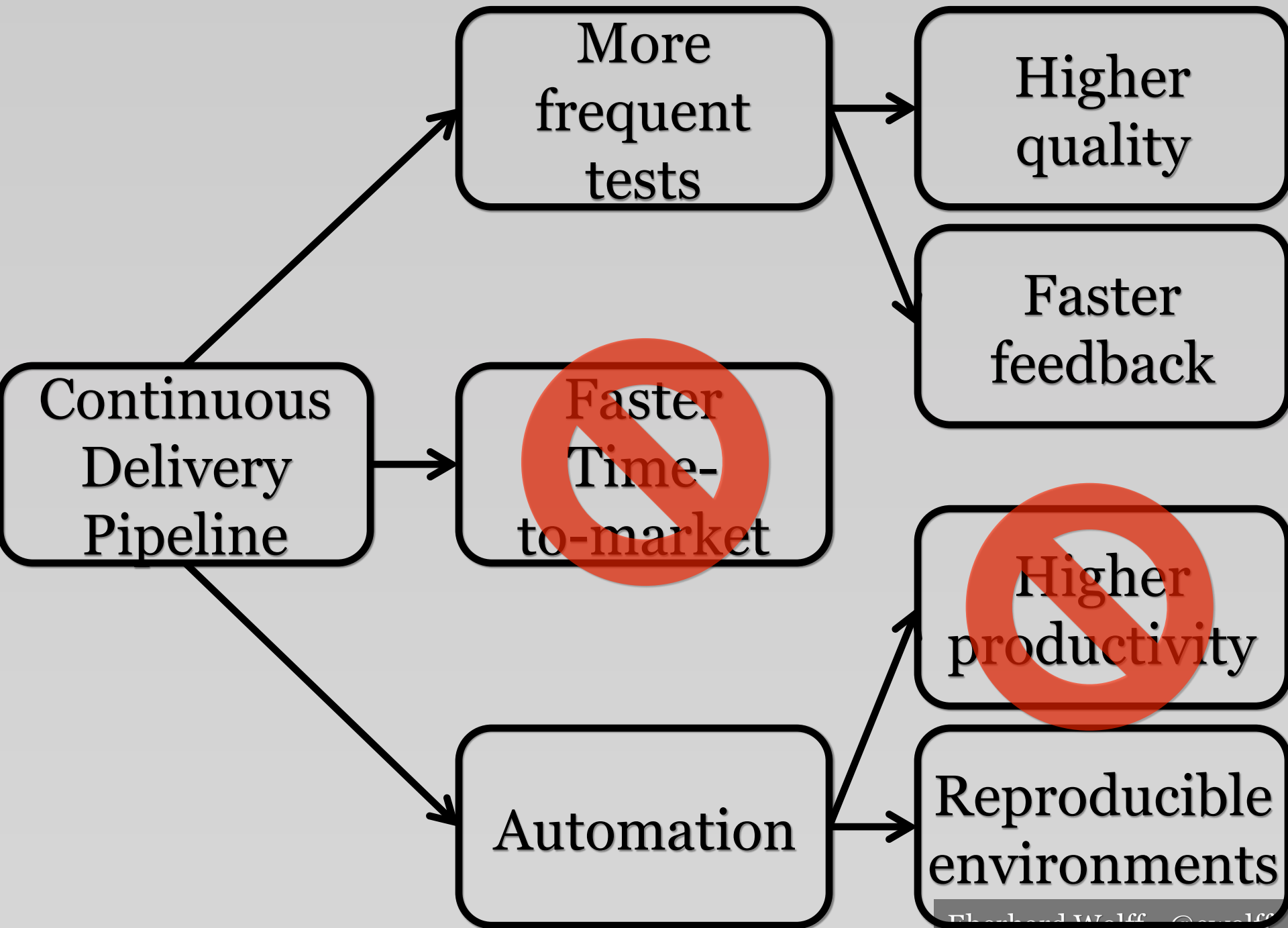
# *Dev-only Pipeline*

- Much higher quality
- A lot more tests
- Automated infrastructure
- Pays off for testing systems
- Sensible alternative

*Not just  
productivity gain  
automation vs.  
manual*









# *Continuous Delivery in Enterprises: Sum Up*

Dev+Ops+Business

- Time to market
- Lean Startup
- Best Pay Off

Dev + Ops

- Avoid deployment problems
- All the weekends spend on releases

# *Continuous Delivery in Enterprises: Sum Up*

Dev

- Faster feedback
- More tests
- Easier to set up test environments

Can be introduced with little Buy-In

- Just do it!

# Continuous Delivery DevOps

# Continuous Delivery DevOps

# *DevOps*

- Dev: Development
- Ops: Operations
- DevOps = close collaboration between Dev and Ops
- Teams have Ops and Dev people

# *DevOps in Startups*

# *DevOps in Startups*

- You build it – you run it
- Smaller organizational units
- At the beginning: No clear roles
- DevOps teams by feature
- From the start

# *DevOps in Enterprises*



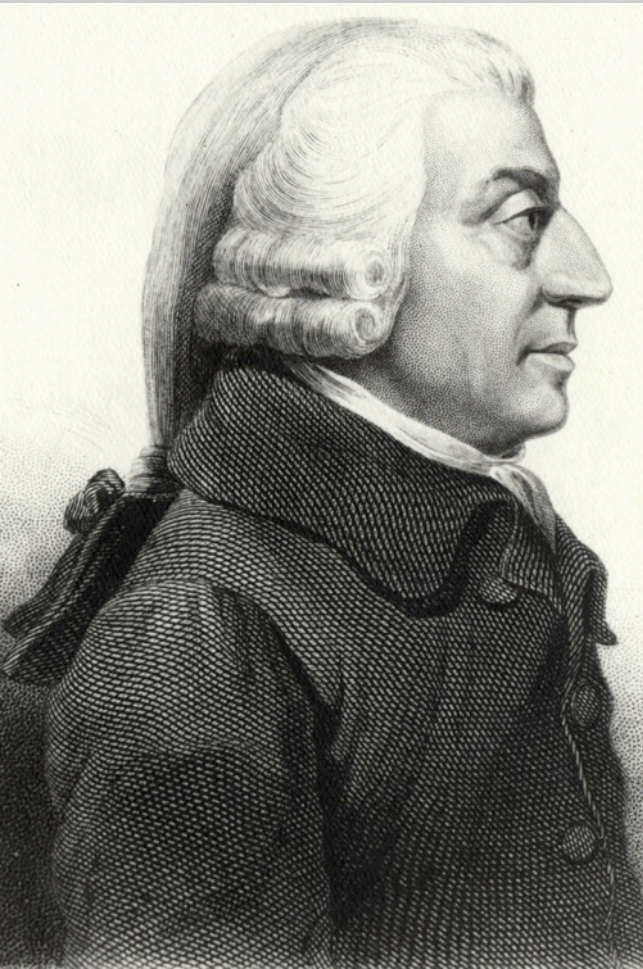
*Dev – features*  
*Ops – cost*

*Dev builds it*  
*Ops runs it*

*Why??*

# *Costs*

# *Why Separate Dev and Ops?*



- Adam Smith
- Separation of labor
- Standardization
- Industrialization
- Cost
- Productivity

# *Lower Costs Differently*

- Basic tasks automated by software
- See Continuous Delivery
- IT = automating tasks

# *Goals Might Be Different*

- Flexible IT to support business
- See Lean Startup etc
- Separate Dev/Ops: not be the best option for Enterprises?

*Let's introduce  
DevOps in  
Enterprises!*



# *DevOps in Enterprises*

- Dev and Ops separated directly below CIO
- Need to change the organization
- Fundamentally
- Changing the organization is hard



*DevOps*

=

*Culture*

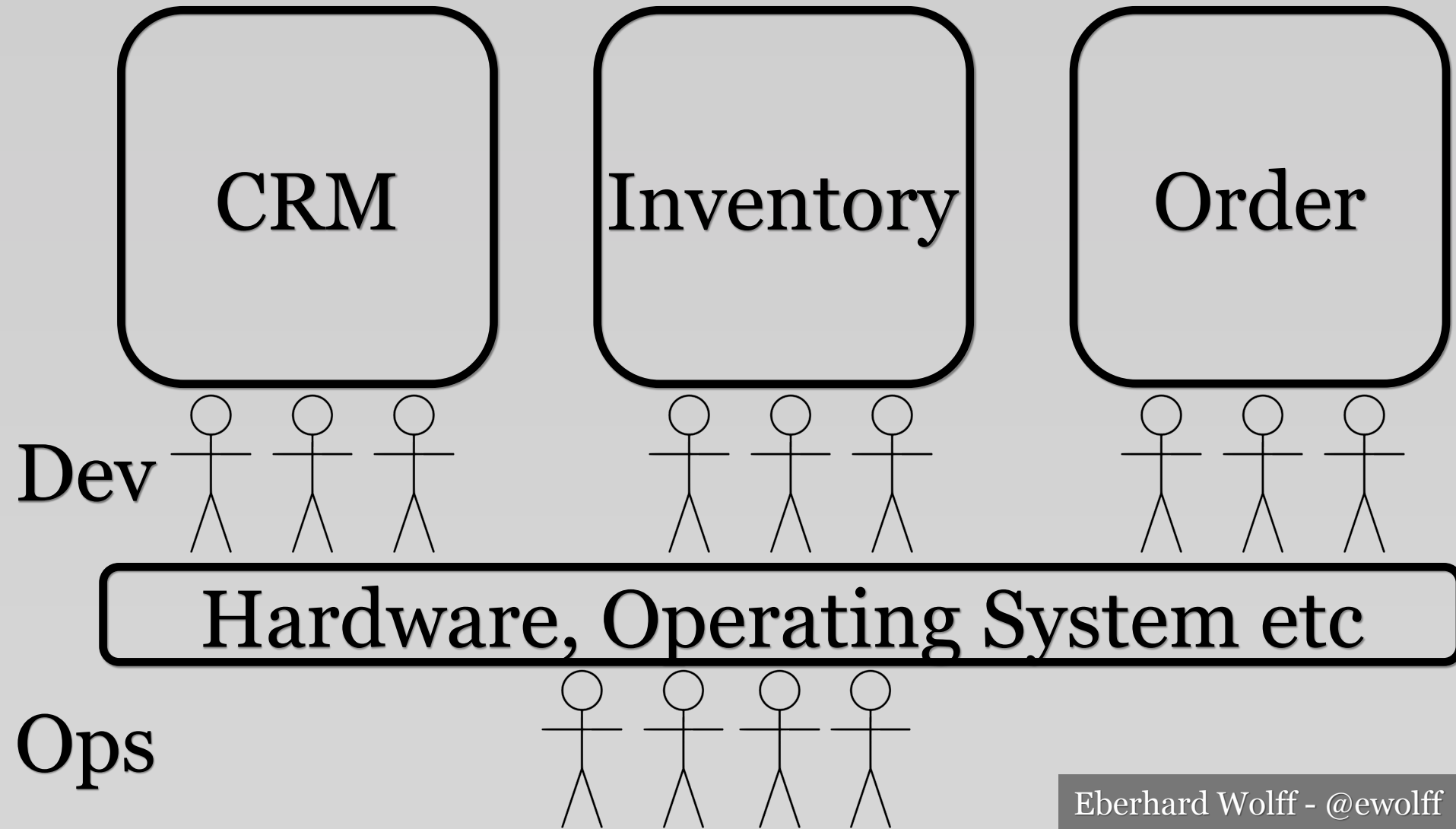
*Do you need  
change the  
organization?*

# *DevOps = Culture*

- Let Ops and Dev sit together
- Direct communication between Ops and Dev engineers emerges
- Associate Ops with Dev teams
- Share tools...
- ...and knowledge

*What if you  
change the  
organization?*

# *Traditional Organization*



# *Problem with Traditional Organization*

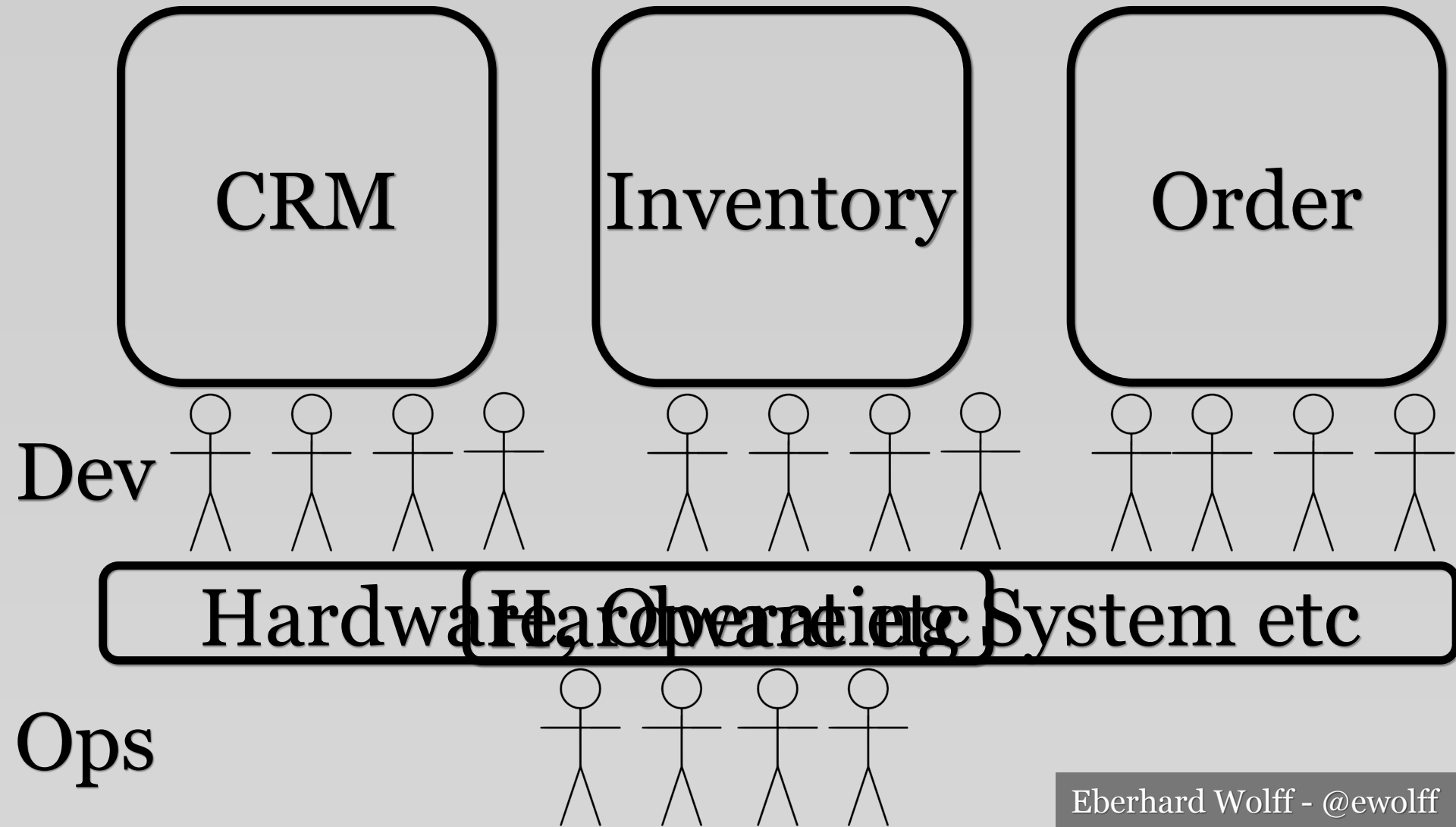
- Customer only cares about applications
- Not infrastructure
- So: Ops not important?
- Different goals
- Dev: Bring out new features quickly
- Ops: Stable platform and applications



# *Problem with Traditional Organization*

- At the end Ops and Dev both serve the customer
- Both own stability and new features
- But not represented in organization
- ...or incentives

# *DevOps Organization*



# *Dev Ops = Customer Oriented*

- Team owns feature
- ...and stability
- i.e. value of the application to the customer
- Clearly responsibility
- Competitive edge for in-house IT

*Sum Up*

# *Continuous Delivery in Enterprises*

- Faster time to market
- Only if environment changes accordingly
- Otherwise: Lower risk
- Automation & reproducibility
- Smaller batches for releases

# *DevOps in Enterprises*

- DevOps = Culture
- Encourage communication
- ...and sharing tools
  
- Optional: DevOps = Organization
- Customer Oriented IT
- Optimization for flexibility instead of cost

*Thanks!*