# Agile: An Overview

Narayanan Subramaniam

LinkedIn: http://www.linkedin.com/in/cnsubramaniam

@credits for images thanks to various internet sources





### Agile In A Nutshell



- Agile attempts to break the barriers between Dev and Test and focuses on small increments while failing fast with emphasis on openly communicating feature behaviours, expectations and results
- Agile is NOT development engineers doing QA full time, or Architecting / Designing on the fly WITHOUT initial thought/groundwork or reviews - such misinterpretations usually lead to disasters. Cross-pollination helps a lot but is with the purpose of creating heightened awareness.
- The core principles of taking more ownership, automation of test, as key to survival, are often missed out or partially adopted.
- It is a different question whether every project is amenable to Agile or not ... certain projects may not be suited for Agile at the outset.
- $\checkmark$  Focus on the principles, not just the structure of teams, meetings etc.

# DevOps: An Overview

Narayanan Subramaniam LinkedIn: <u>http://www.linkedin.com/in/cnsubramaniam</u>

(+91-9341969647)

#### Introduction









#### Challenges:

- $\checkmark$  How do I fix my bug, and quickly roll it out ?
- ✓ How can I pilot my new feature "carefully" ?





#### Challenges:

Ο

. . . . . . .

- ✓ What are the eco-systems my software is deployed in ?
  - Configuration combinations
  - Interop combinations



#### Challenges:

- ✓ How is my software used ?
  - What features are used ?
  - Who uses it and when/why ?
  - What is the UE (User Experience) ?



#### Challenges:

- ✓ Is the software "vulnerable" ?
  How well does it perform ?
  - $\circ$  Does it scale as expected ?

• Is the software being "attacked" ?





#### Challenges:

- ✓ How do I know if the design is "future-proof" ?
  Will it run out of capacity soon ?
  - How many more users can it support SLA ?
  - How do I plan for "breaking" changes ?







### Applying DevOps - Code



- ✓ How do I fix my bug, and quickly roll it out ?
- ✓ How can I pilot my new feature "carefully" ?
  - Continuous Integration & Deployment (CI/CD)
    - Plan Big, Execute Small Architecture/Design is key
    - Incremental Code Development & Test AGILE



### Applying DevOps - Code

- $\checkmark$  How do I fix my bug, and quickly roll it out ?
- ✓ How can I pilot my new feature "carefully" ?
  - Continuous Integration & Deployment (CI/CD)
    - Preferably one source tree
    - > Automate builds, installs, tests, configuration

Jenkins · Execution Ansible · Orchestration Puppet · Configuration Management



### Applying DevOps - Design

- ✓ How can I pilot my new feature "carefully" ?
  - Continuous Integration & Deployment (CI/CD)
    - Highly Available Microservices architecture/design
    - > Fail-fast and Fail-forward



### Applying DevOps - Design



- ✓ How can I pilot my new feature "carefully" ?
  - Continuous Integration & Deployment (CI/CD)
    - Feature Toggles Canary Releases



### Applying DevOps - Deployment

- $\checkmark$  What are the eco-systems my software is deployed in ?
  - Multiple Data-Center, Regions/Geographies ?
  - Self versus Partner Hosted ?



- ✓ How is my software used ?
- ✓ Is the software "vulnerable" ?
- ✓ How do I know if the design is "future-proof" ?







#### Technology Metrics

Deployment frequency Lead time for changes Change error rates Failure rates Lines of code Availability Recovery time Job satisfaction

#### **Business Metrics**

Revenue & Profit Avoided costs Customer feedback Cash flow Time to market ROI & NPV Customer satisfaction Renewal rates Cost per service/unit

#### Value Metrics

Productivity Quality Opex Capex



• Leverage CI/CD not for features alone, but for metrics



 $\checkmark$ 







#### Scale and Change Creates Trouble





### Applying DevOps – Security

- ✓ Regulation
  - Data Export: Data crossing regions, countries
  - Data At Rest: Data retention policy, access control
  - Legal Intercept
- ✓ PII (Personally Identifiable Information):
  - **o** Obfuscation, RBAC to Operations/Admins to reverse-map PII data



#### Applying DevOps – SLA Management SRE as a Gatekeeper to SLA's SLA speed and performance You don't know when security to stop optimizing capacity planning and/or spending. software upgrades hardware upgrades You know the gaps. availability You can prioritize. SLA You know when to stop!

#### DevOps – Backlog Management

- ✓ Two Backlogs !!
  - Feature Backlog Product Management driven
  - DevOps Backlog Metrics and Automation driven
  - Team Rotation helps



#### Summary

#### Takeaway:

- ✓ DevOps:
  - Mindset E2E
  - Agile execution
  - $\circ$  Automation
  - Metrics, ML
  - Regulation, Pll
  - Multiple Backlogs



- ✓ Focus on the Principles, Tools are incidental
- ✓ SME, Architects, Product Management remain key stakeholders
- ✓ DevOps Principles applicable beyond Cloud based products



#### DevOps In A Nutshell



- DevOps attempts break the barrier between Dev, Test and Operations with ever increasing emphasis on automation not just of test but of operations as a whole.
- Metrics based design is the key paradigm for DevOps. It usually builds on the goodness of Agile TDD.
- ✓ Agile is NOT about development engineers doing Operations or Operations folk writing feature code. Cross-pollination helps a lot but is with the purpose of creating heightened awareness. Such misinterpretations usually lead to disasters.
- The core principles of taking more ownership, metrics based design to quantify SW quality/usability, automation of operations and support, as key to survival, are often missed out or partially adopted
- ✓ Focus on the principles, "culture, measure and share", and not just on "automate"

### THANK YOU !