



Combining Speed of Delivery and Quality in Complex Systems

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About me

Manuel Pais

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DevOps and Delivery Consultant

Focused on teams and flow





About me

Co-author:

*Team Guide to
Software Releasability*

by Chris O'Dell & Manuel Pais



releasabilitybook.com



About me



DevOps Topologies

[Anti-Types](#) [Team Topologies](#)

What Team Structure is Right
for DevOps to Flourish?





Agenda

1. The Need for Speed (aka DevOps)
2. Failure = Quality in Complex Systems
3. Survival of High-Performing Cultures



2001: Agile Manifesto



Java / Web
Developer



2003

2008

2014

2017

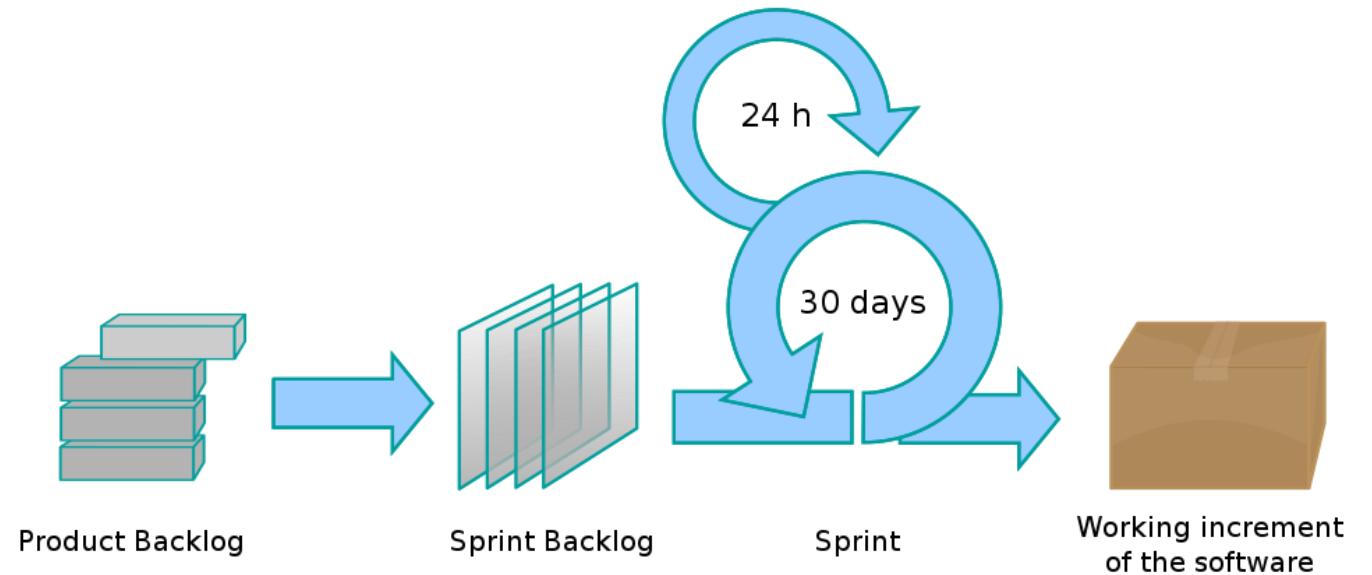
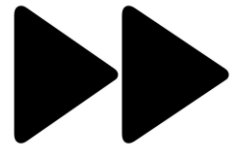


Agile... Scrum



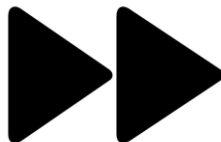
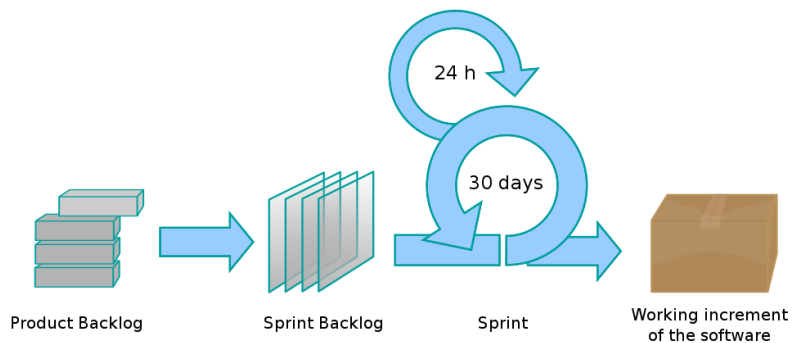


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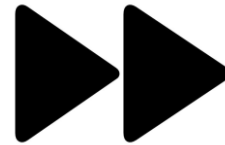
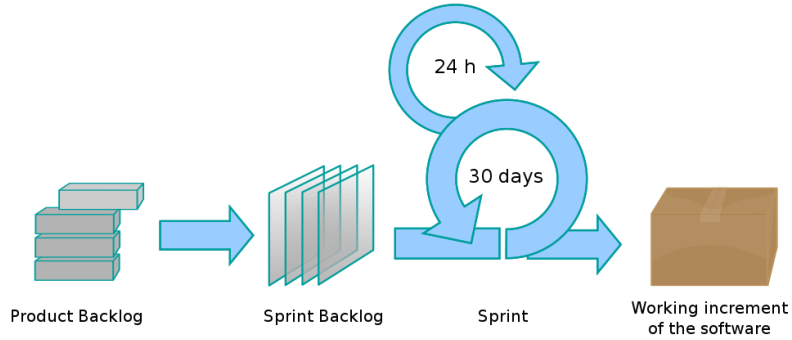
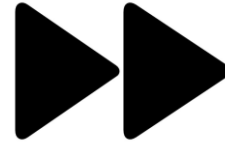
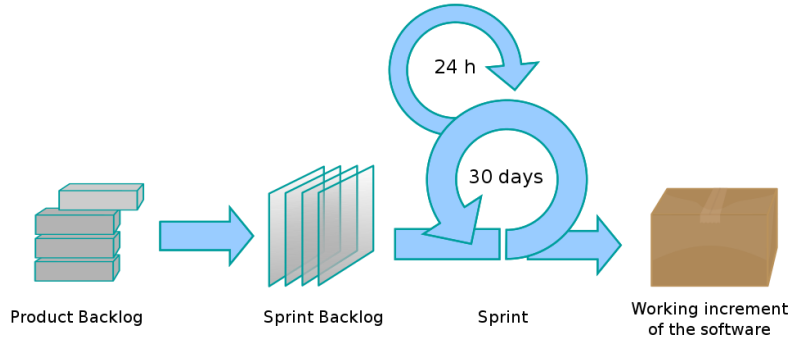


Scrum, Scrum, Scrum



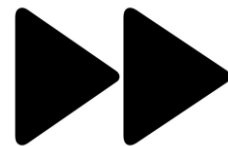
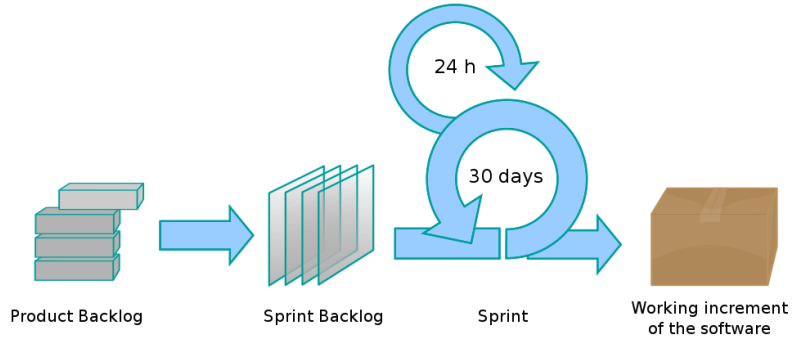
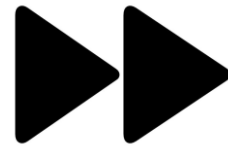
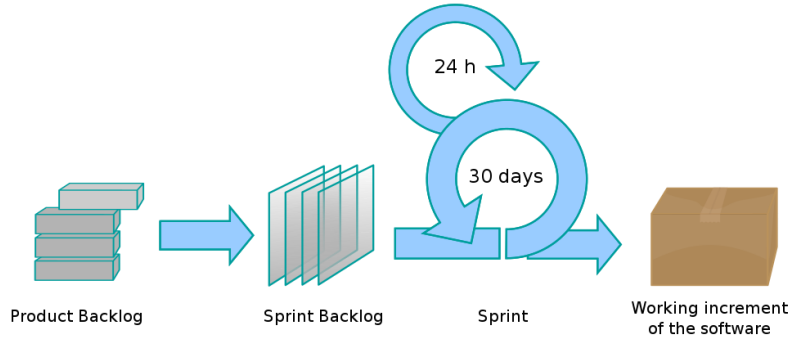
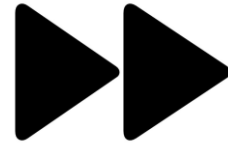
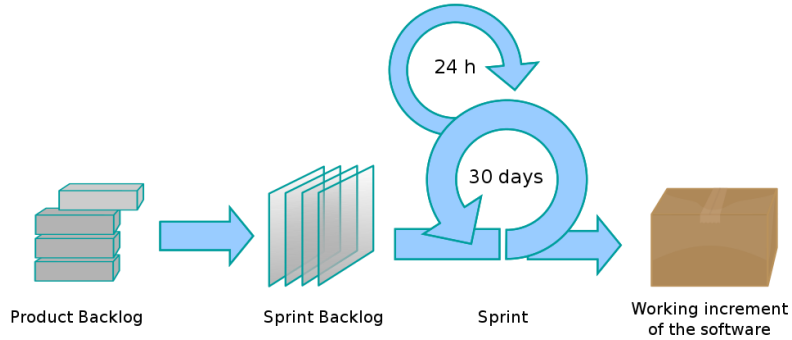


Scrum, Scrum, Scrum



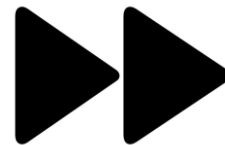
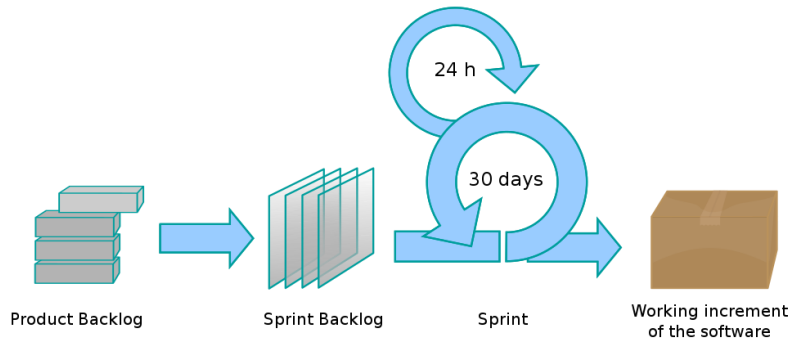
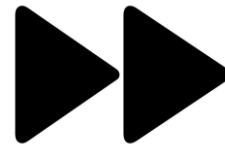
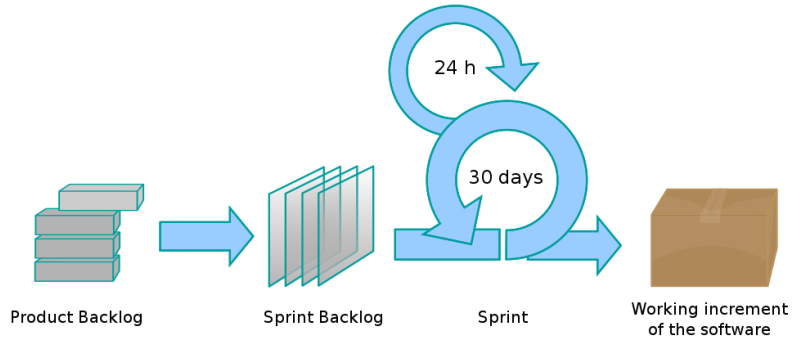
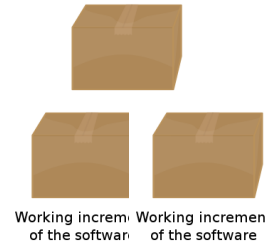
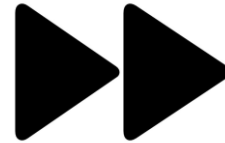
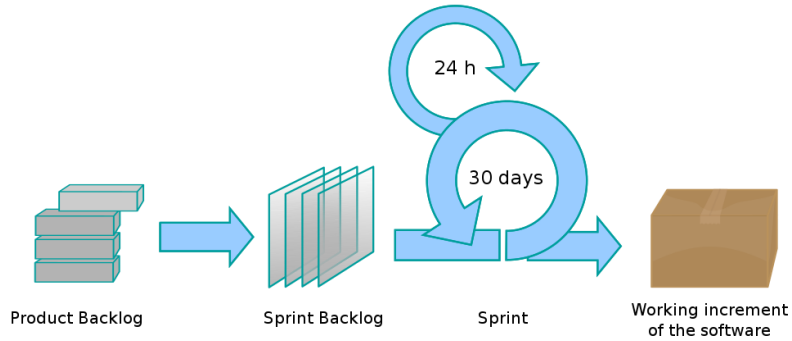


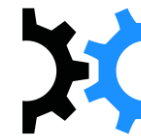
Scrum, Scrum, Scrum



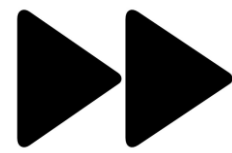
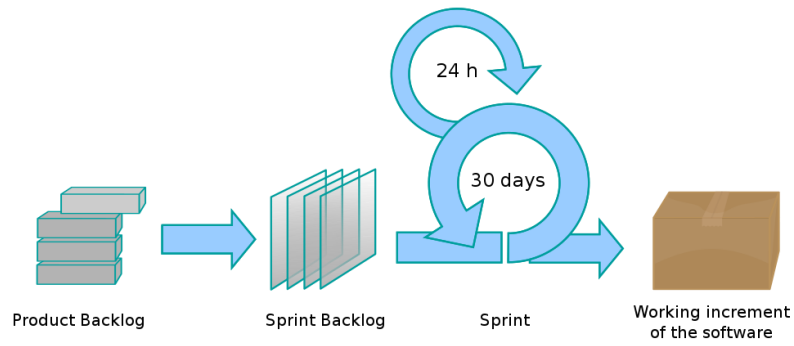
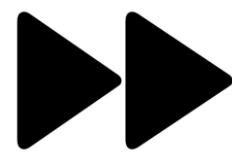
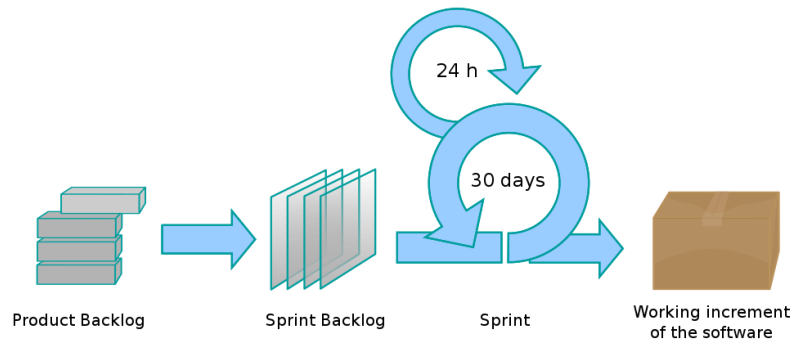
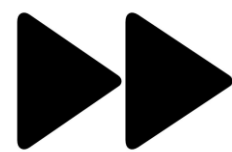
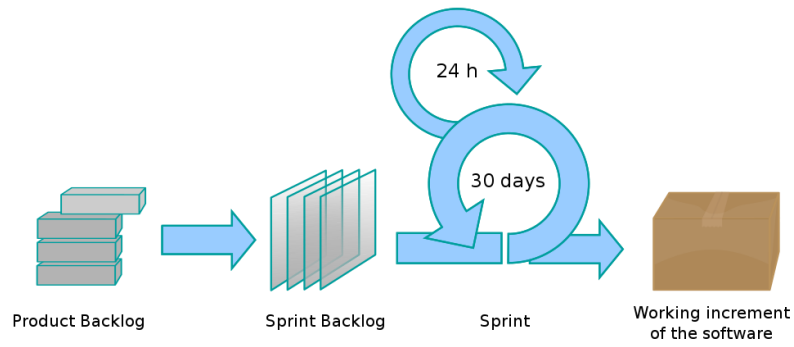


Scrum, Scrum, Scrum



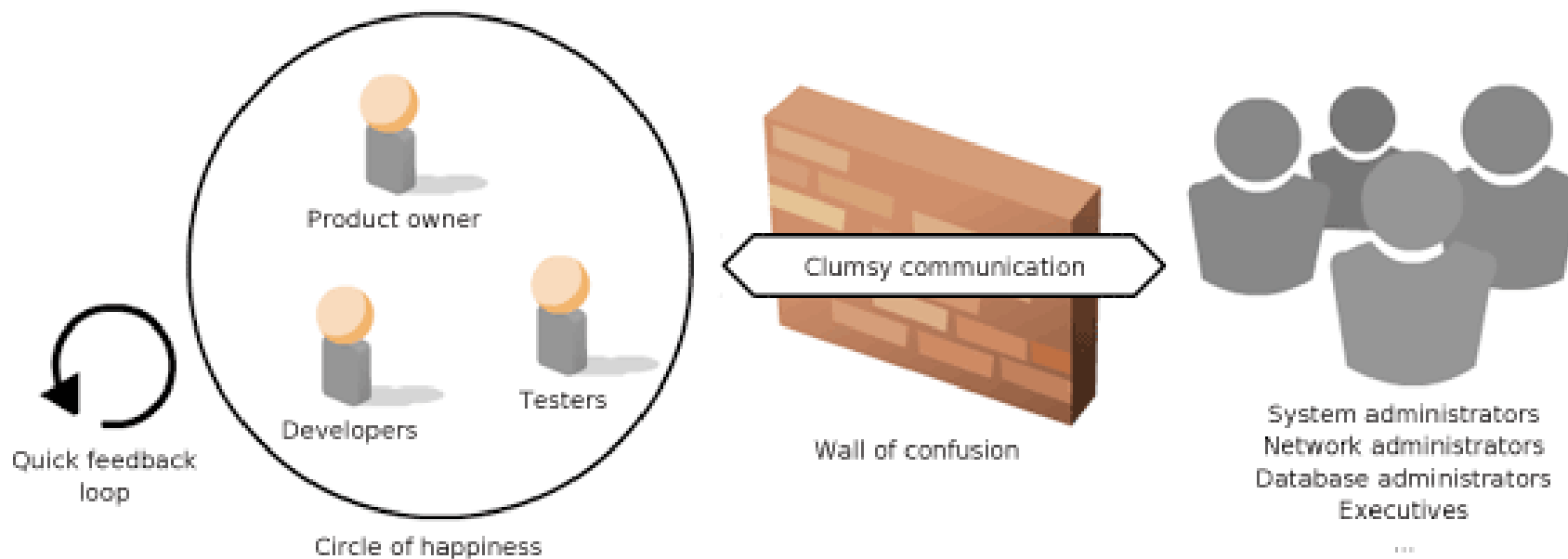


Scrum, Scrum, Scrum



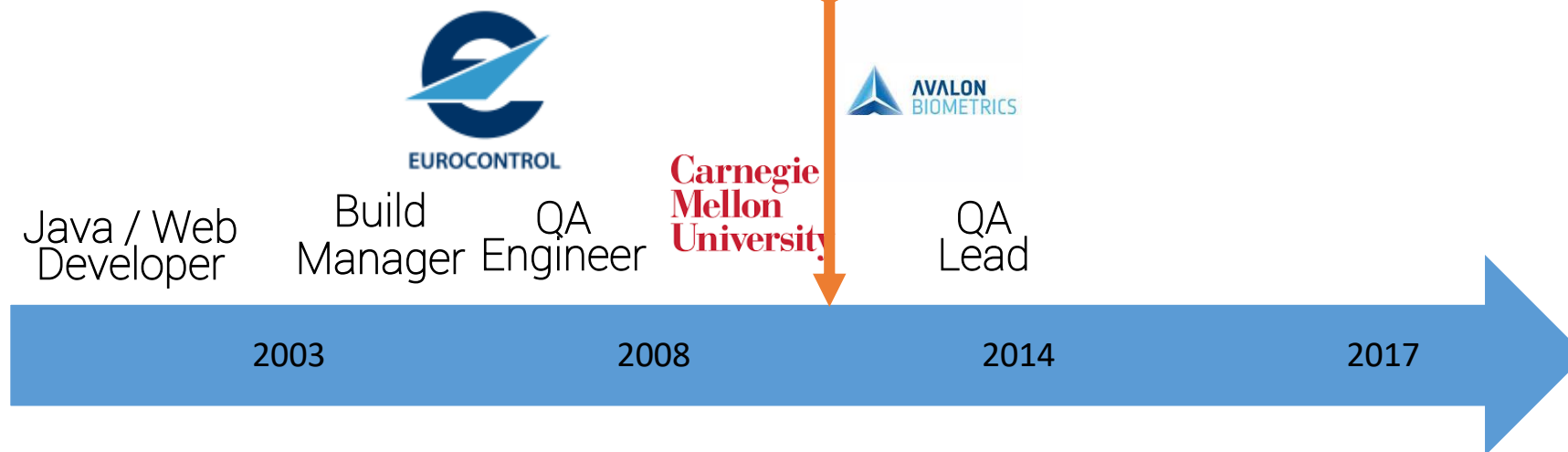


Wall of confusion





2009: DevOps





“DevOps brought to the attention that two worlds, typically apart in a company, need to collaborate and that actually gives you a competitive edge”

–Patrick Debois



Vooza

WHAT IS _____?



Culture

- Focus on People
- Embrace Change & experimentation

Automation

- “Continuous Delivery”
- “Infrastructure as Code”

Lean

- Focus on producing value for the end-user
- Small batch sizes

Measurement

- Measure everything
- Show the improvement

Sharing

- Open information sharing
- Collaboration & Communication

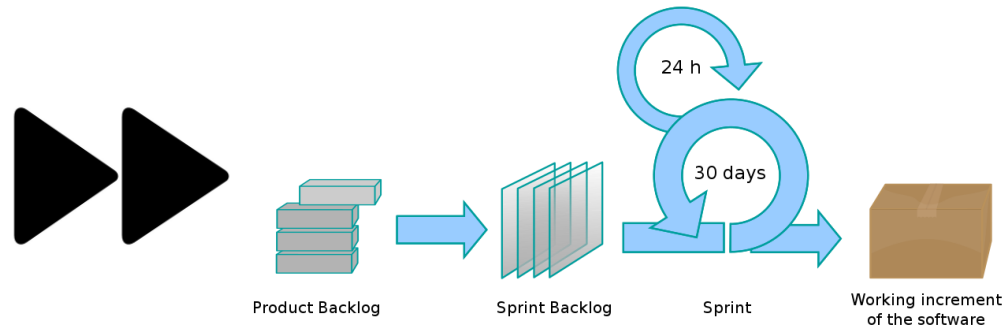


Agile... Scrum... DevOps



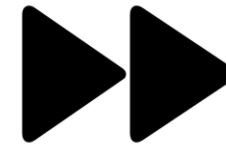
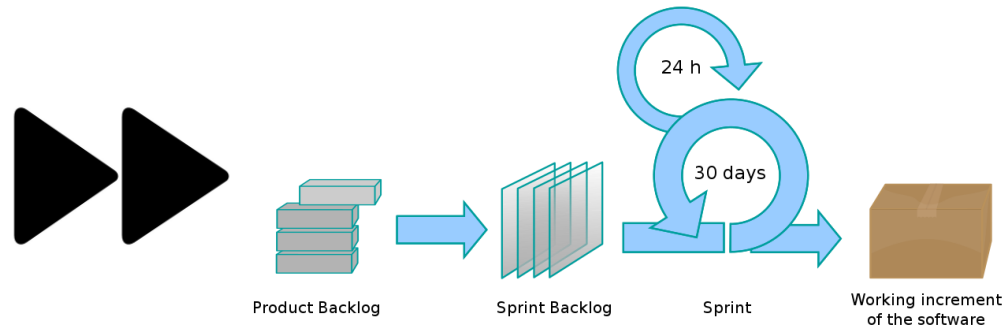


Agile... Scrum... DevOps





Agile... Scrum... DevOps





“Agile System Administration was too long and too narrow...”

–Patrick Debois



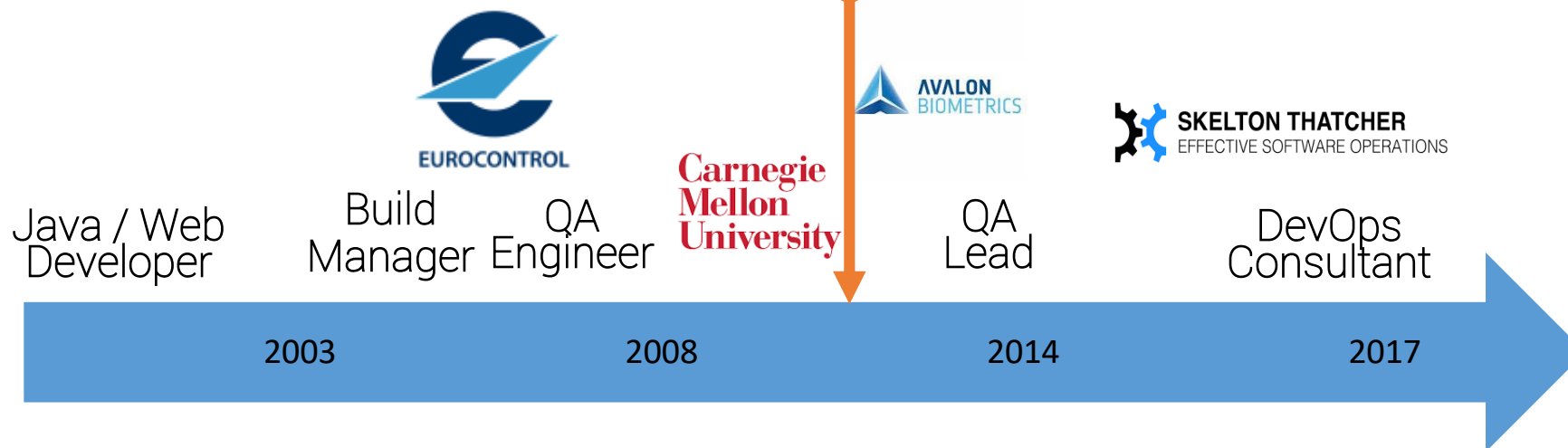
DevOps

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

DevOps (a [clipped compound](#) of "development" and "operations") is a culture, movement or practice that emphasizes the collaboration and communication of both [software developers](#) and other [information-technology](#) (IT) professionals while automating the process of software delivery and infrastructure changes.^{[1][2]} It aims at establishing a culture and environment where building, [testing](#), and releasing software, can happen rapidly, frequently, and more reliably.^{[3][4][5]}

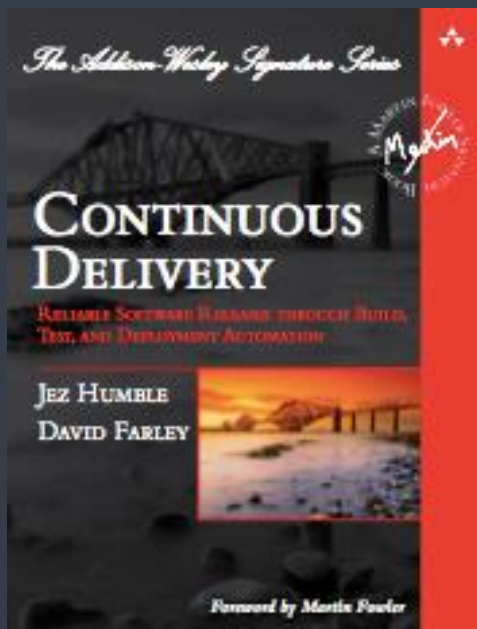


2010: Continuous Delivery





“ability to get changes of all types,
into production, or into the hands
of users, safely and quickly in a
sustainable way”



–Jez Humble

continuousdelivery.com

README

About this board

More

- Settings
- Labels
- Archived items
- Email-to-board Settings
- Subscribe
- Copy Board

Copy Board

Title

What are you planning?

Team

(none)

This board will be Private. Changes, activity and members will not be copied to the new board.

Keep Cards

Create

How to use this board



Labels

Version History

Add a card...

Part 1 - Foundations

Chapter 1: The Problem of Delivering Software

0/15

Chapter 2: Configuration Management

0/11

Chapter 3: Continuous Integration

0/14

Chapter 4: Implementing a Testing Strategy

0/4

Add a card...

Part 2 - The Deployment Pipeline

Chapter 5: Anatomy of the Deployment Pipeline

0/17

Chapter 6: Build and Deployment Scripting

0/12

Chapter 7: The Commit Stage

0/8

Chapter 8: Automated Acceptance Testing

0/7

Chapter 9: Testing Nonfunctional Requirements

0/6

Chapter 10: Deploying and Releasing Applications

0/12

Add a card...

Part 3 - The Delivery Ecosystem

Chapter 11: Managing Infrastructure and Environments

0/20

Chapter 12: Managing Data

0/7

Chapter 13: Managing Components and Dependencies

0/5

Chapter 14: Advanced Version Control

0/3

Chapter 15: Managing Continuous Delivery

0/7

Add a card...

Add a list...

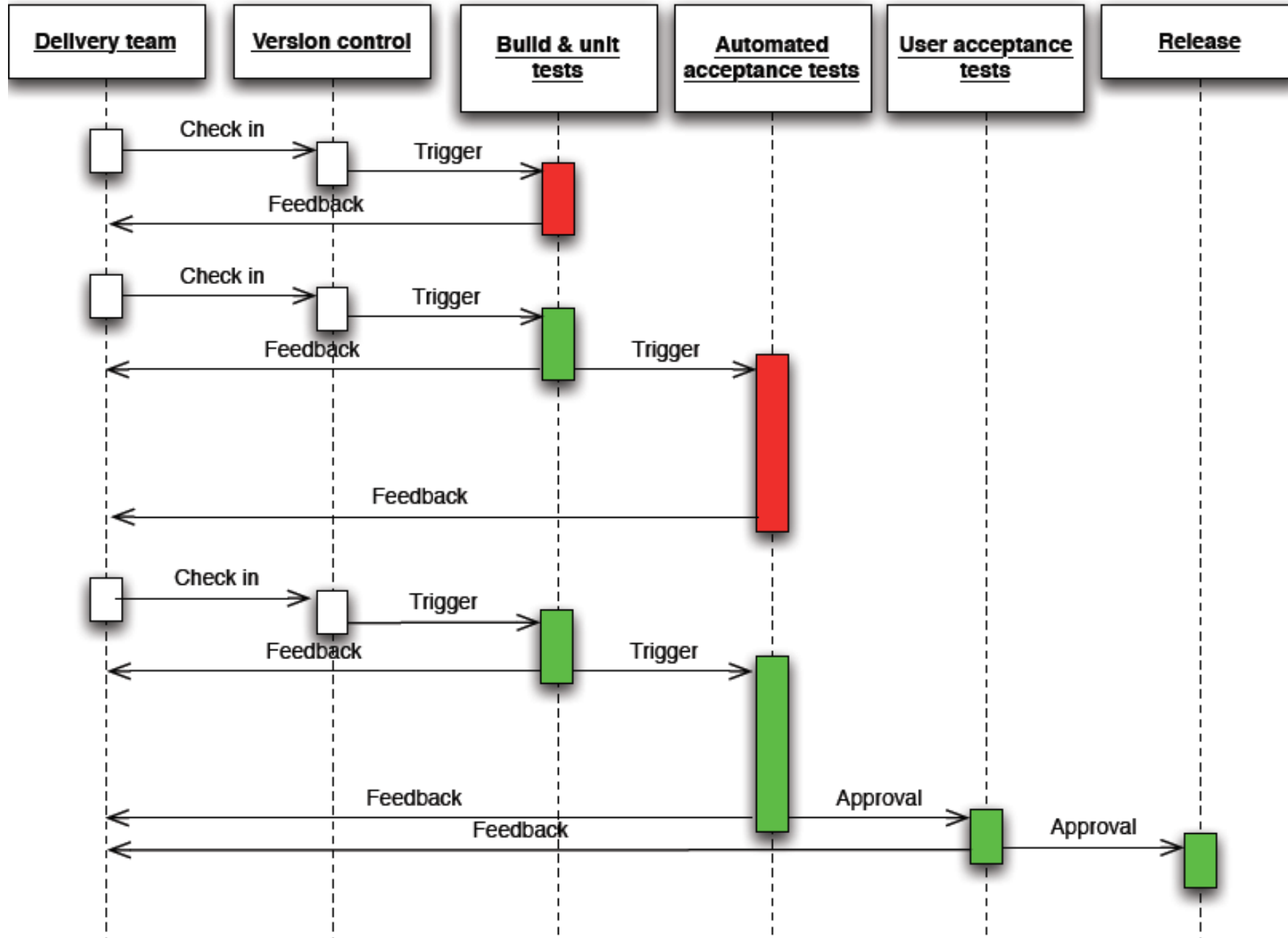
JEZ HIGGINS
DAVID FARLEY

Foreword by Martin Fowler
From the Library of Matthew Skelton

RELEASE PATTERNS

PRINCIPLES
1/8
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

TEST STRATEGY
1/4

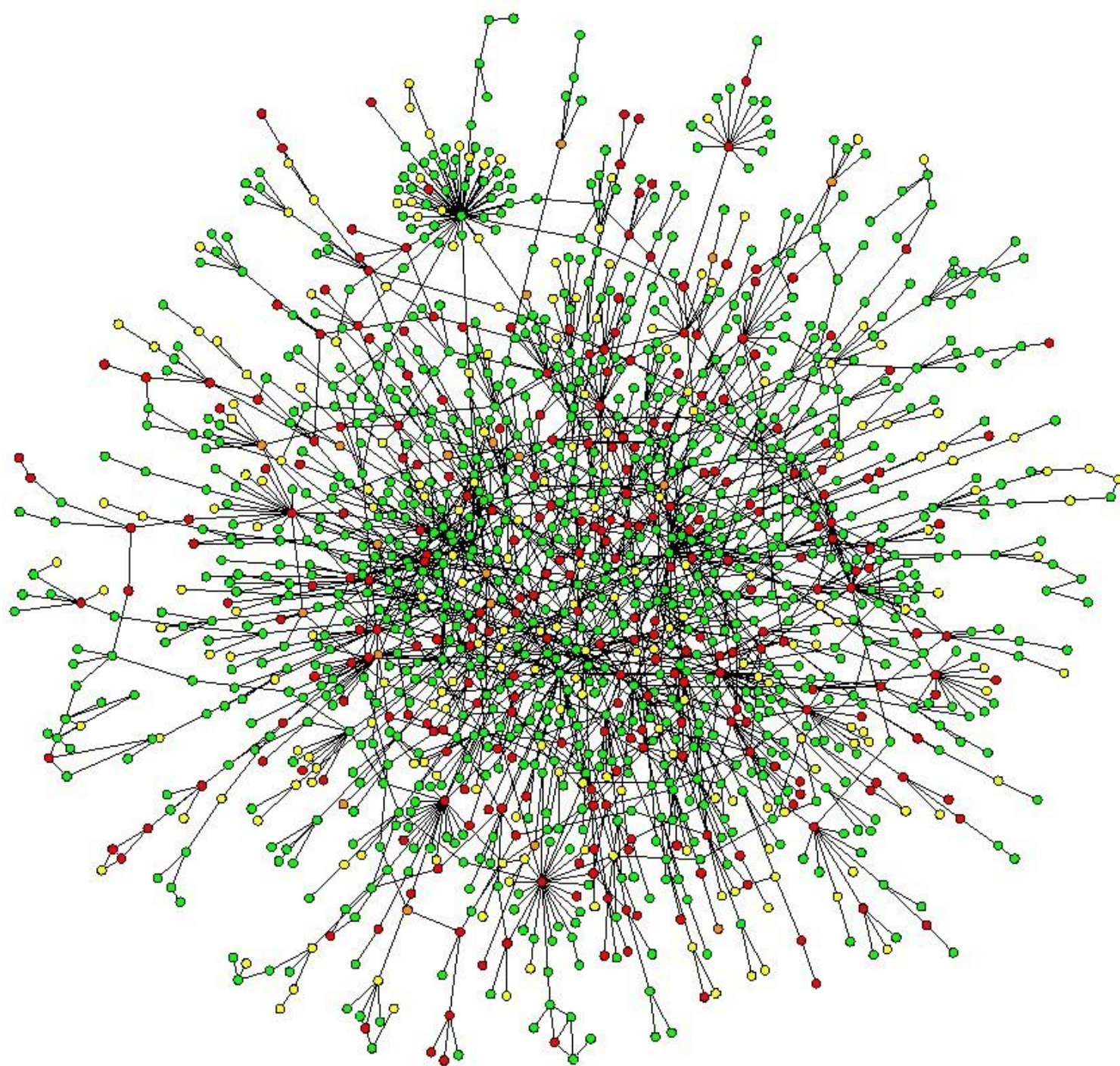


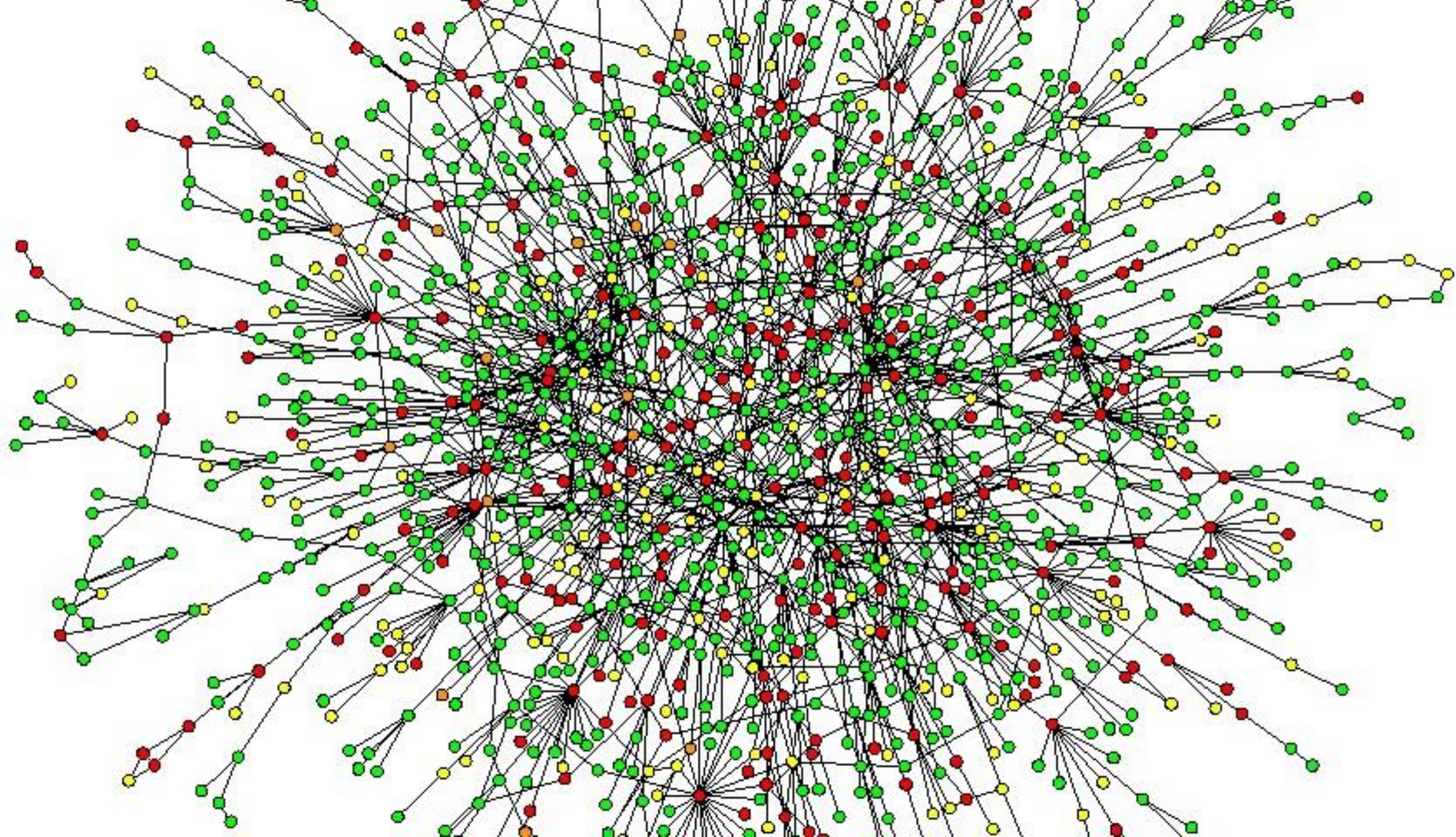
Credits: Jez Humble, Martin Fowler, Tom Sulston, Sam Newman

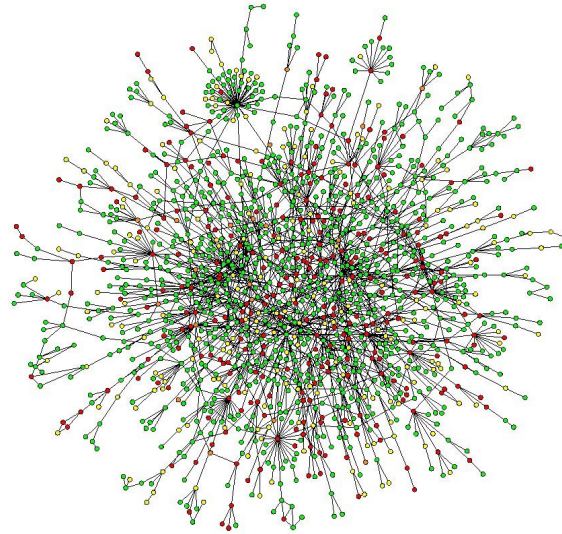
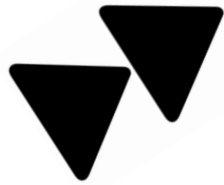


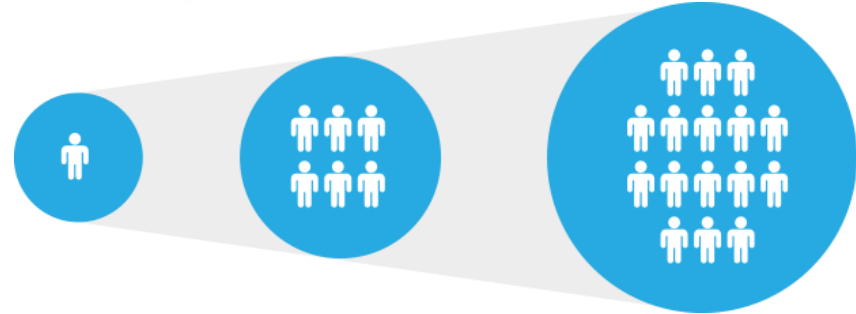
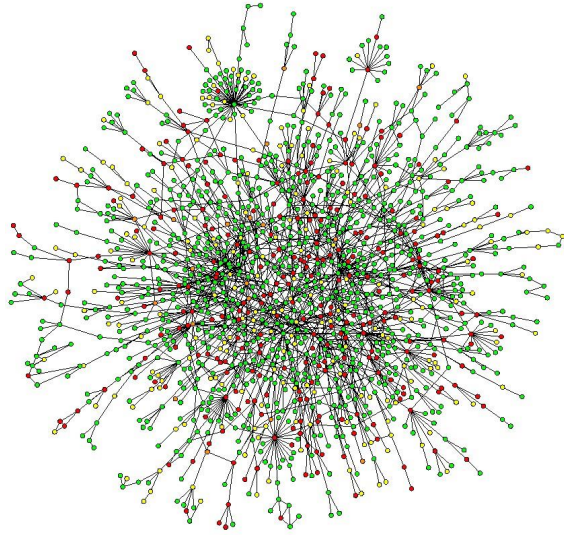
Agenda

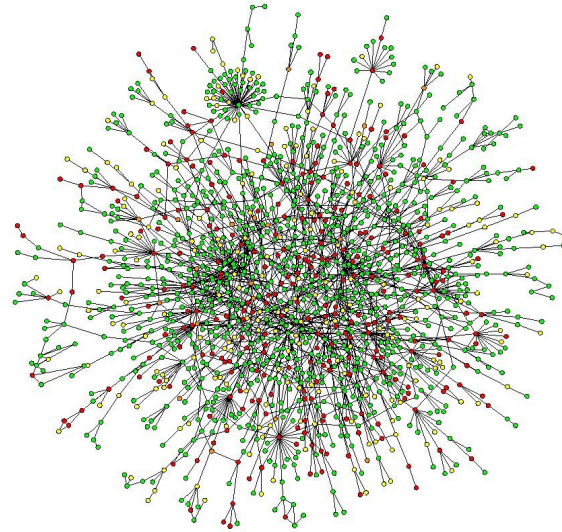
1. The Need for Speed (aka DevOps)
2. Failure = Quality in Complex Systems
3. Survival of High-Performing Cultures











Systems of systems

Complex run time dependencies

Vulnerable build time dependencies

Failure is endemic



Everybody right now.

#AWS #awscloud #awsoutage #awsdown #S3
#AWSs3 #Amazon



RETWEETS
443

LIKES
592



11:38 AM - 28 Feb 2017



Everybody right now.

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DevOps

GitHub: We're sorry (again) about (another) outage

Sky blue, oceans wet, code sharer unstable

By Shaun Nichols in San Francisco 29 Jan 2016 at 19:27

17

SHARE ▼



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DevOps

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SHARE ▼

News > Business > Business News

British Airways system outage 'caused by IT worker accidentally switching off power supply'



“The zero-error fallacy”

Researchers at MIT have shown that:

- a) the more incidents an airline has, the lower the passenger mortality risk

<https://techbeacon.com/zero-error-fallacy-what-really-counts-devops-teams>



“The zero-error fallacy”

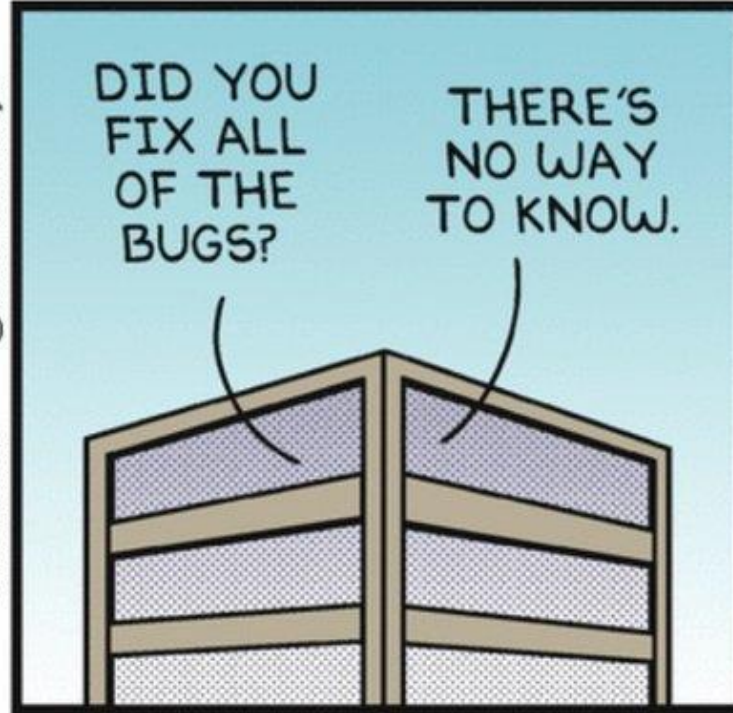
Researchers at MIT have shown that:

- a) the more incidents an airline has, the lower the passenger mortality risk
- b) construction sites with relatively more incidents in a given year have fewer worker deaths than those with zero incidents.

<https://techbeacon.com/zero-error-fallacy-what-really-counts-devops-teams>



Dilbert.com @ScottAdamsSays



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Learning from Failure

Greatest illusion is that the difference between excellent and crappy operations is the number of errors or failures



Learning from Failure

Greatest illusion is that the difference between excellent and crappy operations is the number of errors or failures

What makes a difference is the presence of positive capacities—in people, in teams, in the organization.



Learning from Failure

Greatest illusion is that the difference between excellent and crappy operations is the number of errors or failures

What makes a difference is the presence of positive capacities—in people, in teams, in the organization.

A safety culture is one in which the boss actually invites bad news, and may even reward it.



time between failures



time to repair





time between failures



time to repair









Development vs Maintenance



Development vs Maintenance

TEAM builds, deploys, runs, monitors and fixes
+ Ops provides platform



DONE = deployed



~~DONE = deployed~~

DONE = monitored in production



DONE = ~~deployed~~

DONE = ~~monitored~~ NOT in production



Incident reviews

It's Not Your Fault
(Blameless)
post-mortems



@jasonhand

<http://www.slideshare.net/jhand2/its-not-your-fault-blameless-post-mortems>







Chaos engineering

**You Don't Choose Chaos Monkey...
Chaos Monkey Chooses You**



©RealGeneKim

<https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/chaos-engineering-upgraded-878d341f15fa>



Wrong incentives

Rewarding zero defects / fixing defects



Wrong incentives

Rewarding zero defects / fixing defects

Focus on simple/single metric

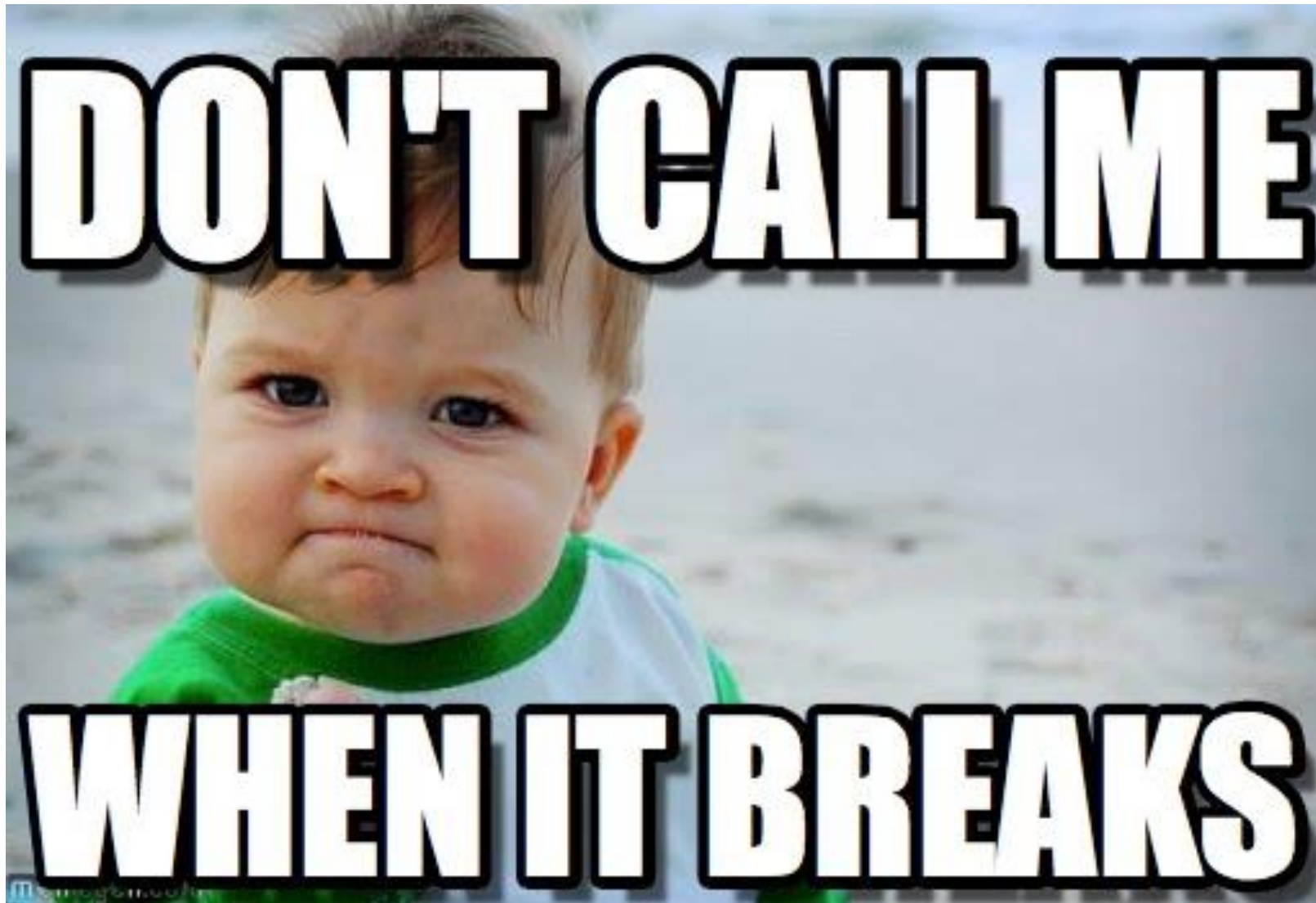


Wrong incentives

Rewarding zero defects / fixing defects

Focus on simple/single metric

Different IT teams with different goals





Right incentives

Reward along business objectives



Right incentives

Reward along business objectives

Combination of metrics (e.g. lead time + time to repair)



Right incentives

Reward along business objectives

Combination of metrics (e.g. lead time + time to repair)

All IT teams share same objectives



High Performers Are More Agile

30x

more frequent
deployments

200x

faster lead times
than their peers

High Performers Are More Reliable



60x

the change
success rate

168x

faster mean time
to recover (MTTR)



Agenda

1. The Need for Speed (aka DevOps)
2. Failure = Quality in Complex Systems
3. Survival of High-Performing Cultures



Culture Types

Pathological (power-oriented)	Bureaucratic (rule-oriented)	Generative (performance-oriented)
Low cooperation	Modest cooperation	High cooperation
Messengers shot	Messengers neglected	Messengers trained
Responsibilities shirked	Narrow responsibilities	Risks are shared
Bridging discouraged	Bridging tolerated	Bridging encouraged
Failure leads to scapegoating	Failure leads to justice	Failure leads to enquiry
Novelty crushed	Novelty leads to problems	Novelty implemented

Pathological (power-oriented)

Low cooperation

Messengers shot

Responsibilities shirked

Bridging discouraged

Failure leads to scapegoating

Novelty crushed

Blame Culture

Pathological (power-oriented)

Low cooperation

Messengers shot

Responsibilities shirked

Bridging discouraged

Failure leads to scapegoating

Novelty crushed

Blame Culture

Resistance to Change

Pathological (power-oriented)

Low cooperation

Messengers shot

Responsibilities shirked

Bridging discouraged

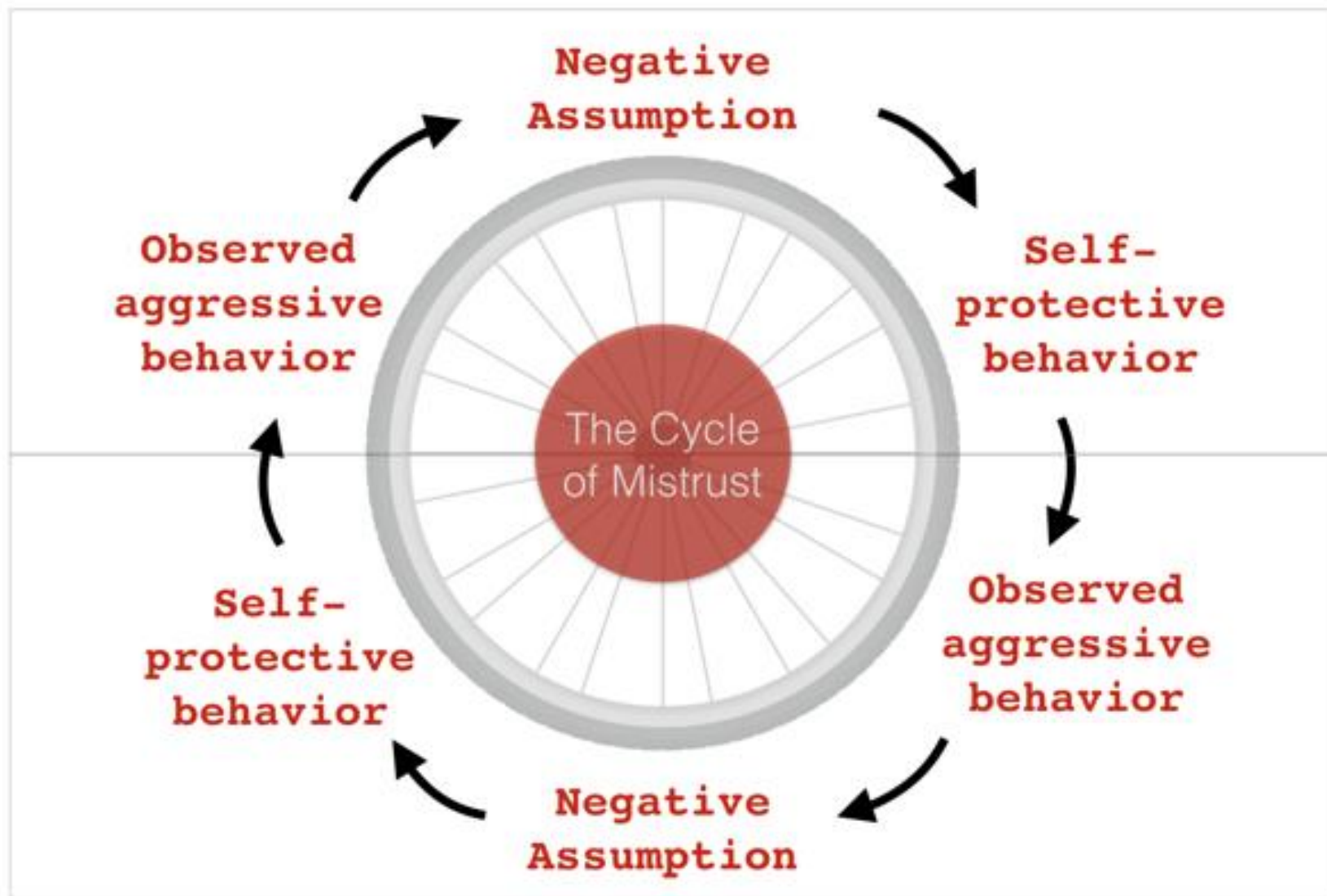
Failure leads to scapegoating

Novelty crushed

Blame Culture

Resistance to Change

Lack of Collaboration



Designed by Joshua Kerievsky. Adapted from "Driving Fear Out of the Workplace"



Blameless

Generative (performance-oriented)

High cooperation

Messengers trained

Risks are shared

Bridging encouraged

Failure leads to enquiry

Novelty implemented

Blameless
Continuous Learning

Generative (performance-oriented)

High cooperation

Messengers trained

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Blameless
Continuous Learning
High Collaboration

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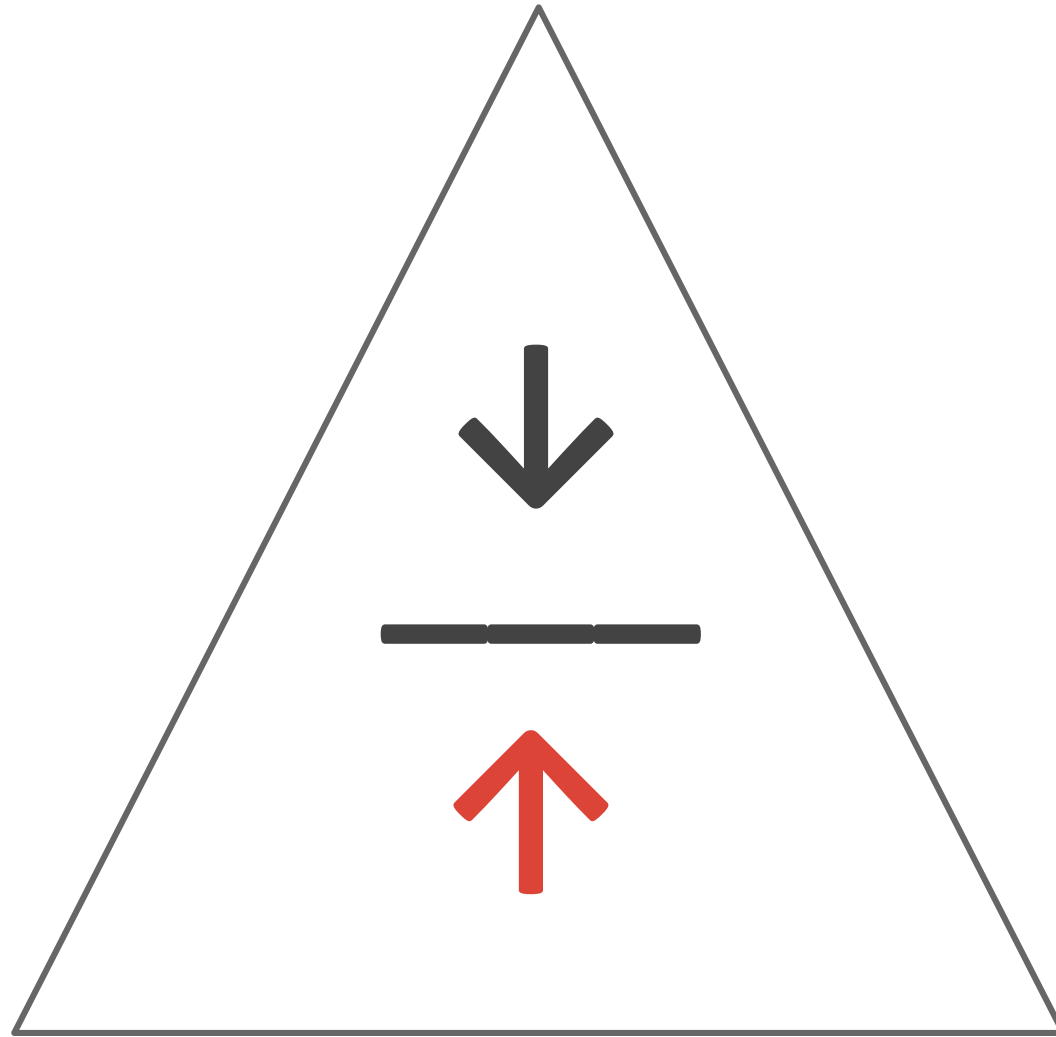
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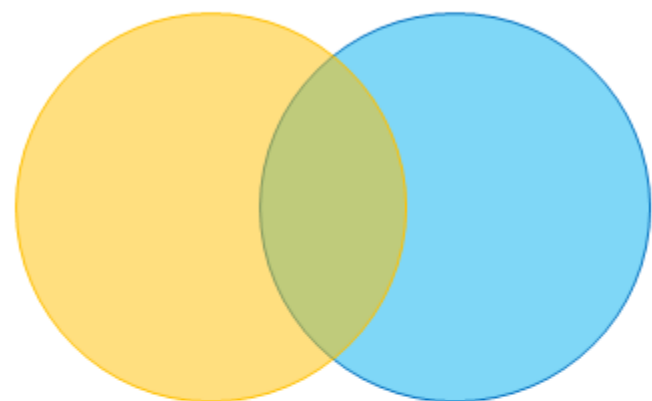
Novelty implemented







Collaboration vs X-as-a-Service



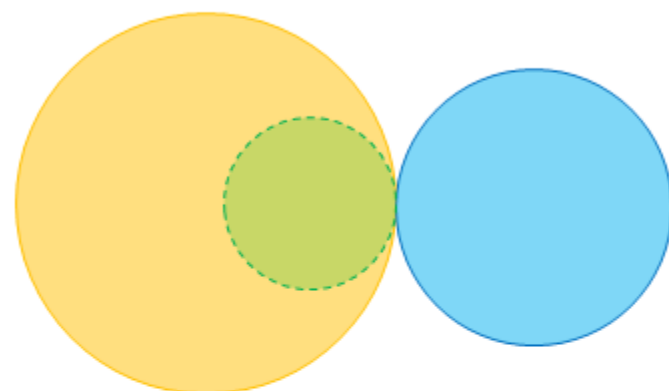
Collaboration



Rapid discovery
No hand-offs



Comms overheads?



X-as-a-Service



Ownership clarity
Less context needed



Slower innovation?



Conclusion

Generative (performance-oriented)

High cooperation

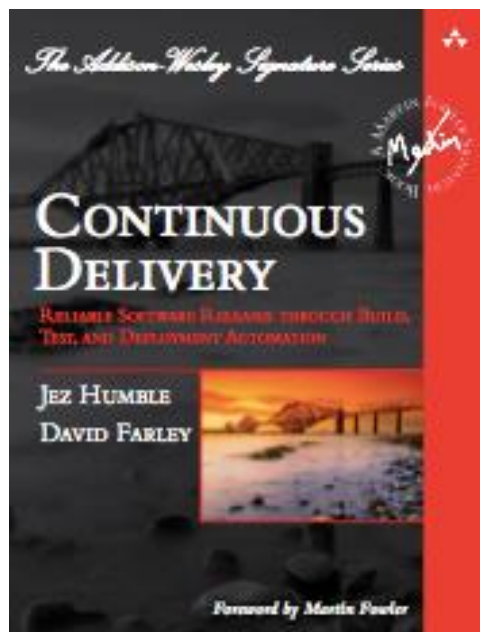
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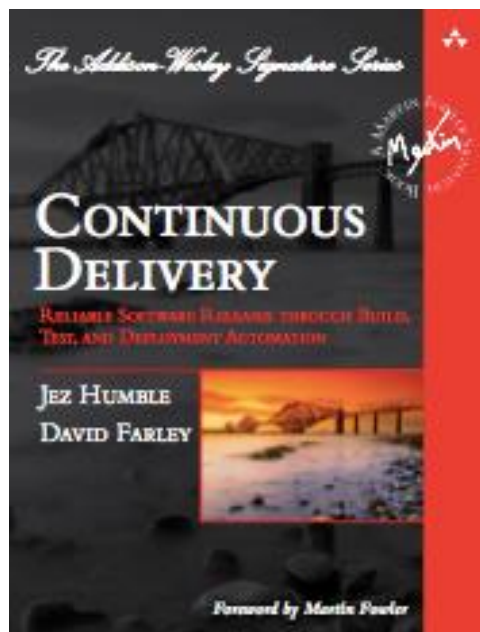
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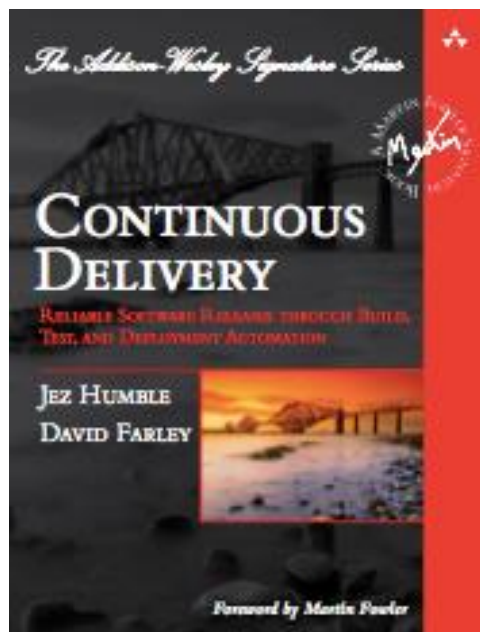
Conclusion



People



Conclusion



Process

People

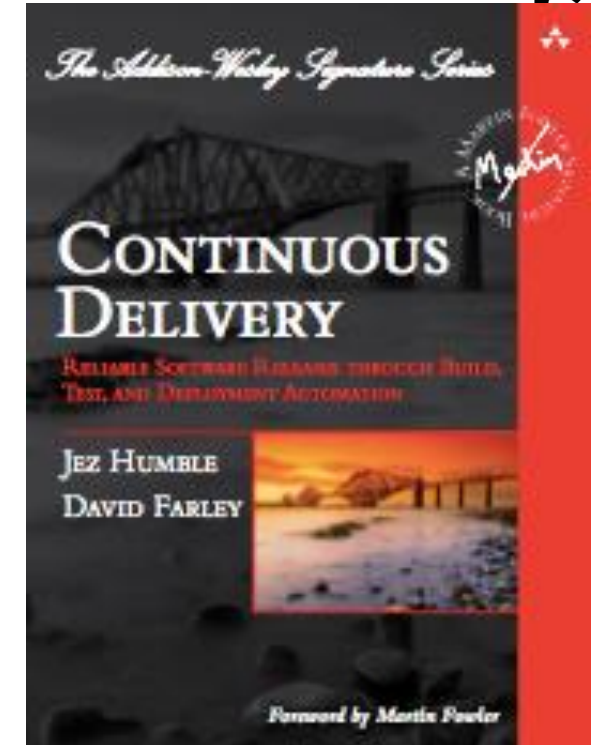
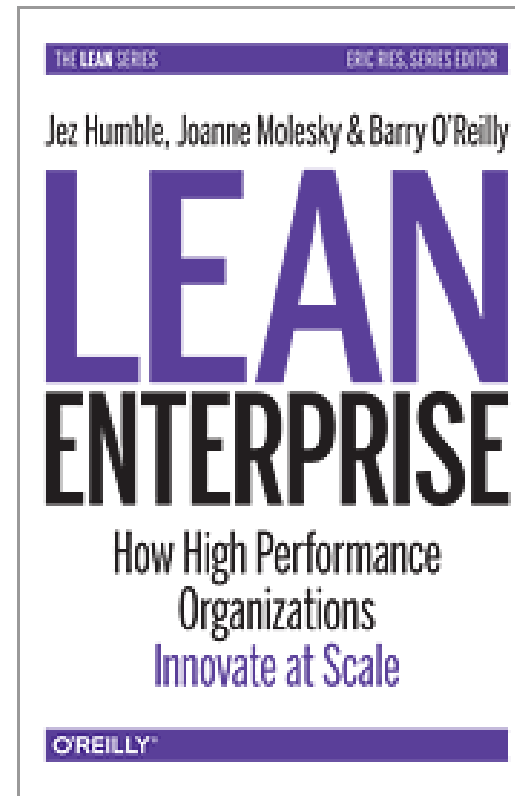
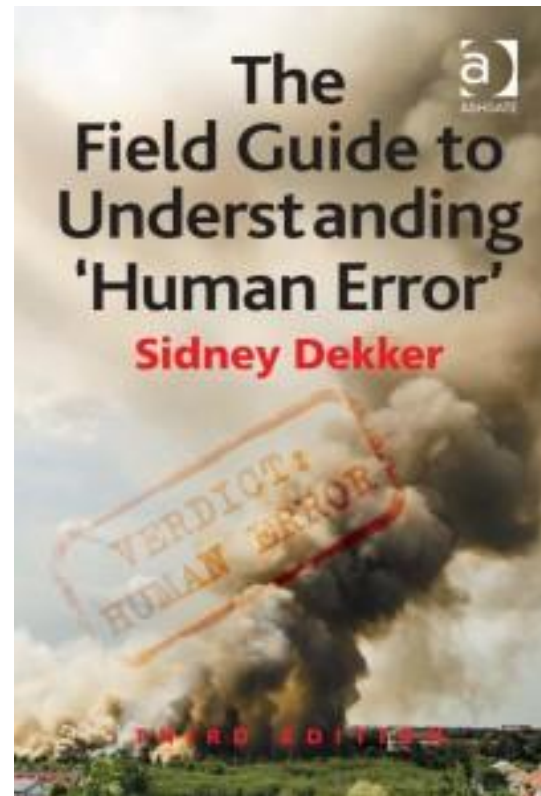
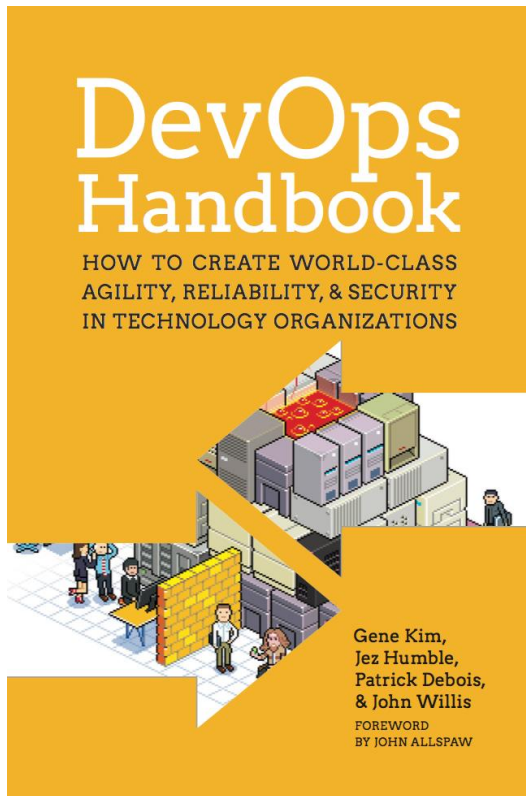


Conclusion

Tools

Process

People



References



Thank you!

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DevOps and Delivery Consultant

Focused on teams and flow

