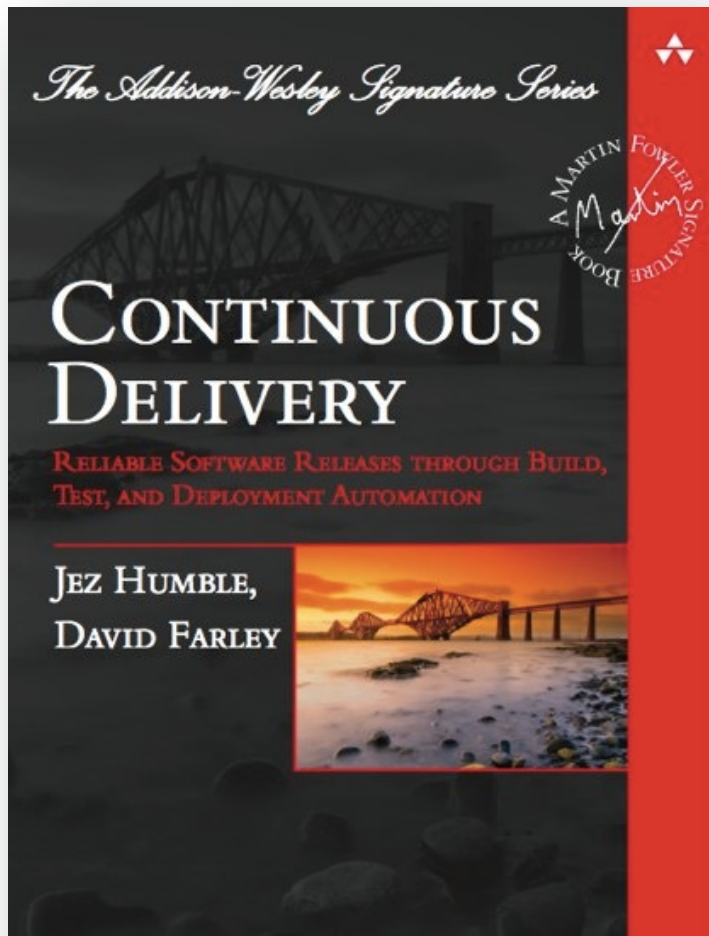


# Continuous Delivery Workshop



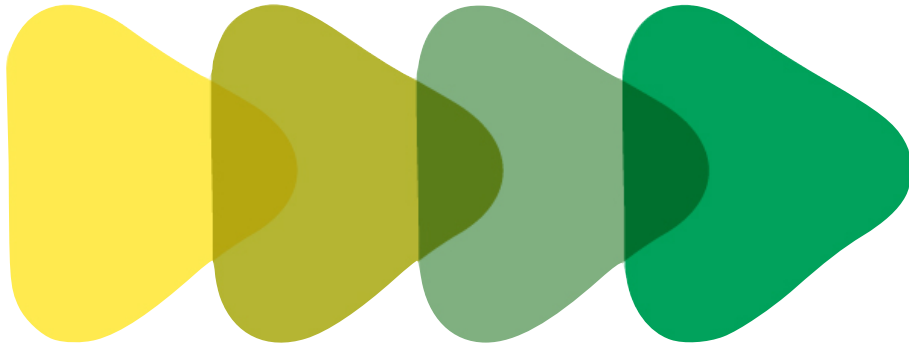
deployment  
pipelines

ThoughtWorks®

**NEAL FORD**

*Director / Software Architect / Meme Wrangler*

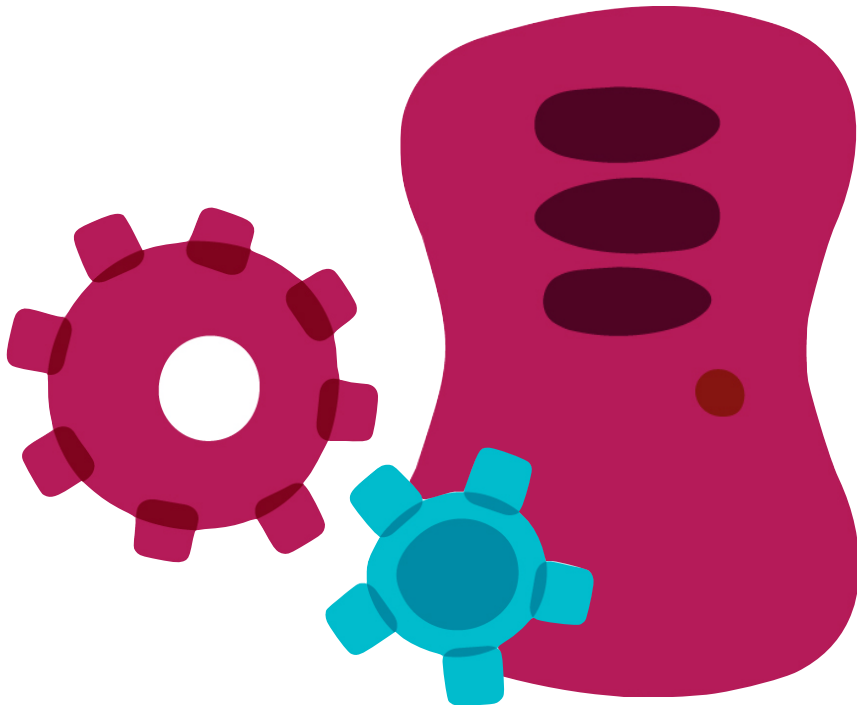
*NF Workshop materials created by Jez Humble, Martin Fowler, Tom Sulston, & Neal Ford*



deployment pipelines

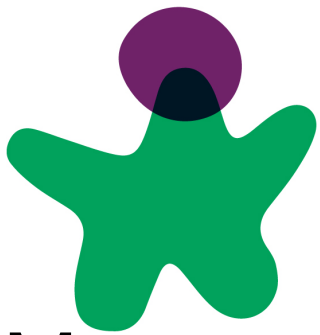


tests, synergistic practices,  
incremental deployment

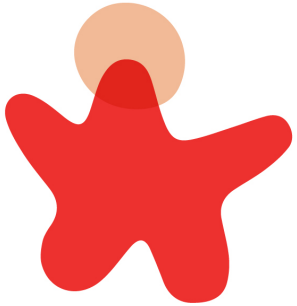


data & infrastructure

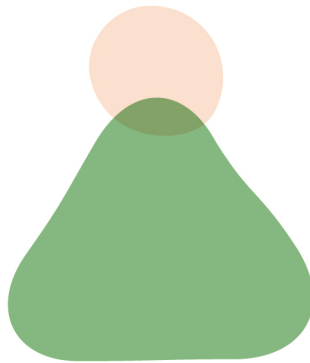
# Who are You?



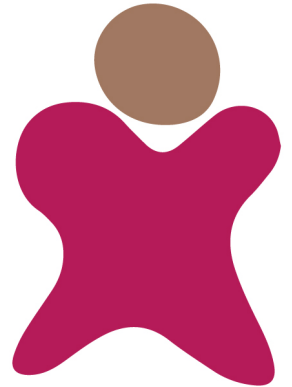
Manager



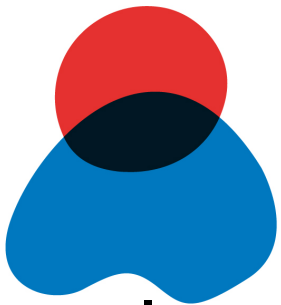
DBA



BA



Operations



Developer

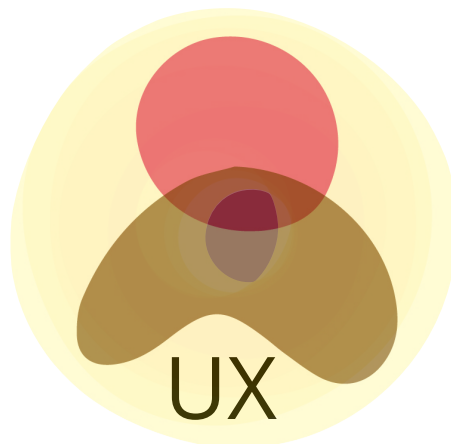
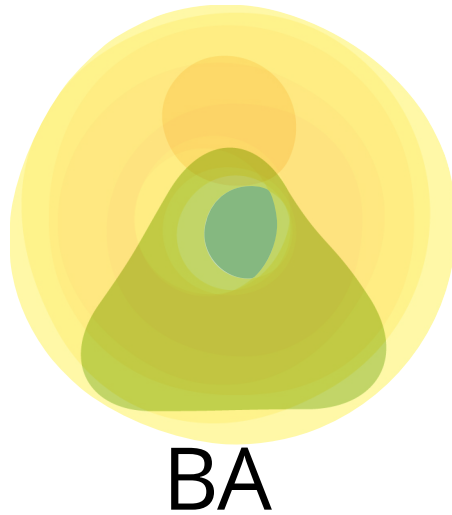


UX



QA

# Agile Transformation





# Continuous Delivery



Manager



DBA



BA



Operations



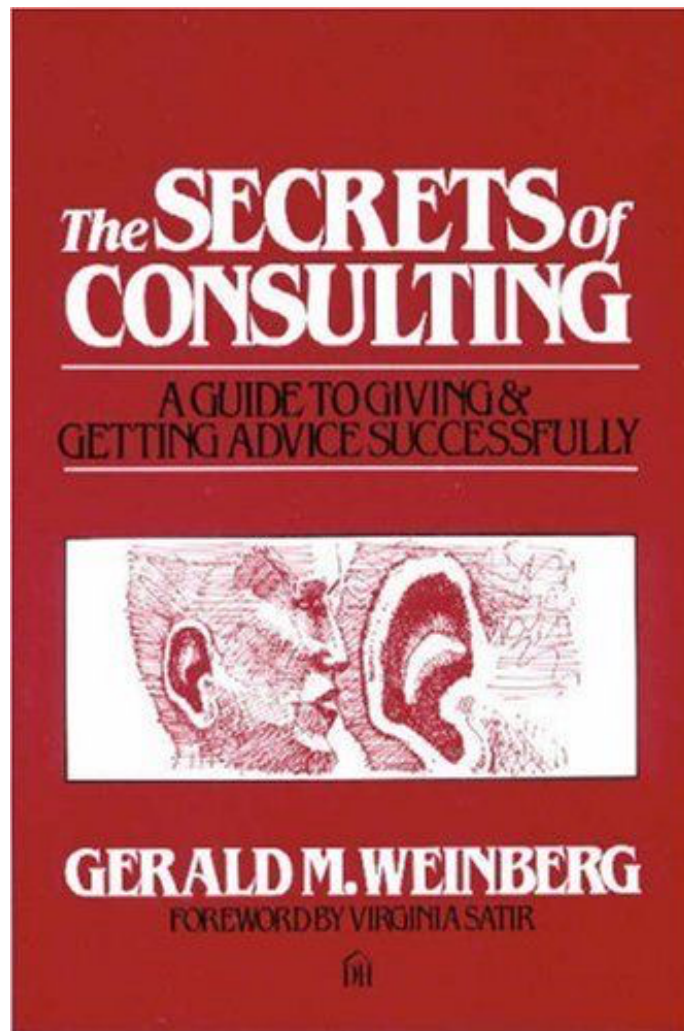
Developer



UX



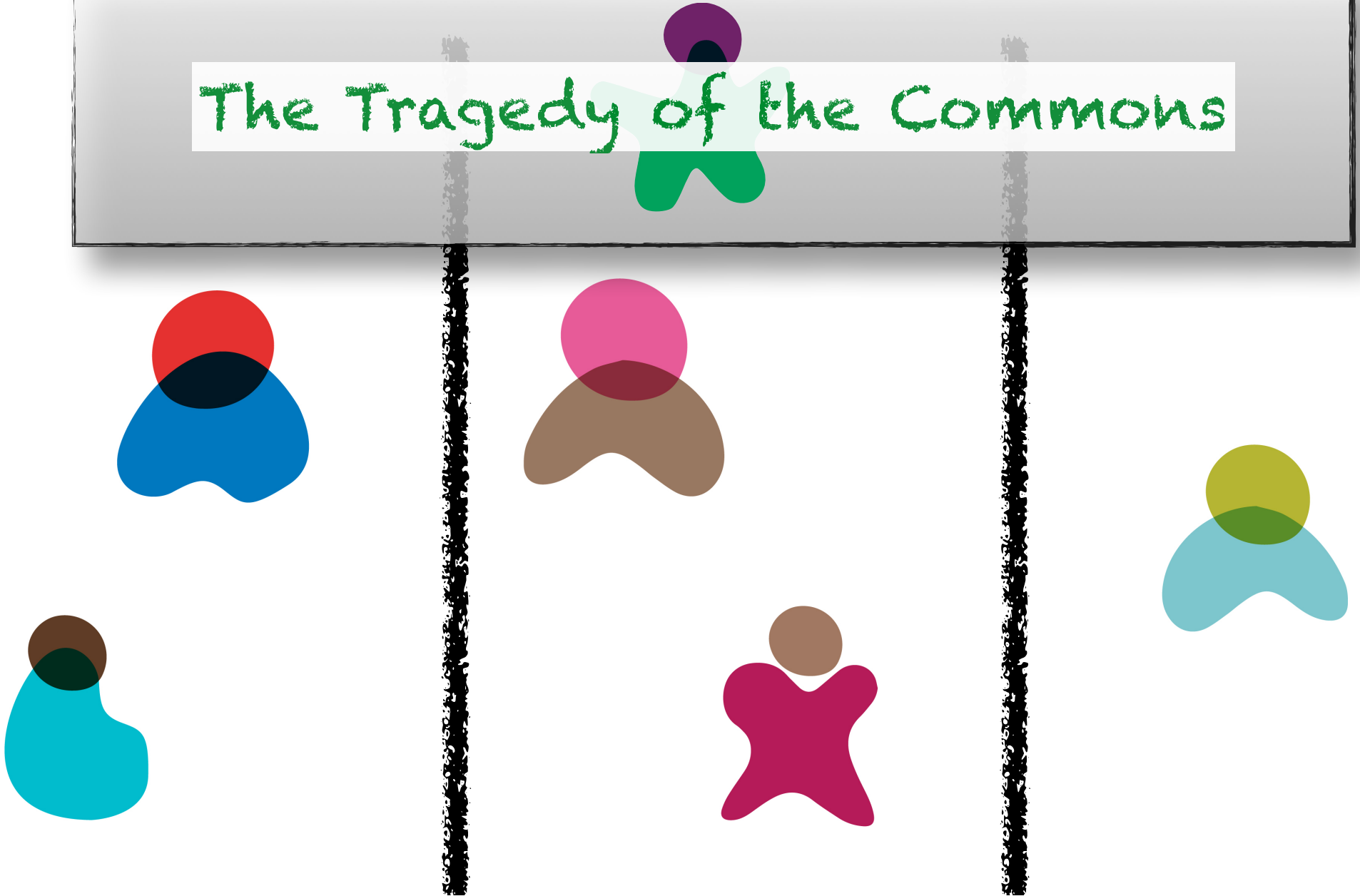
QA



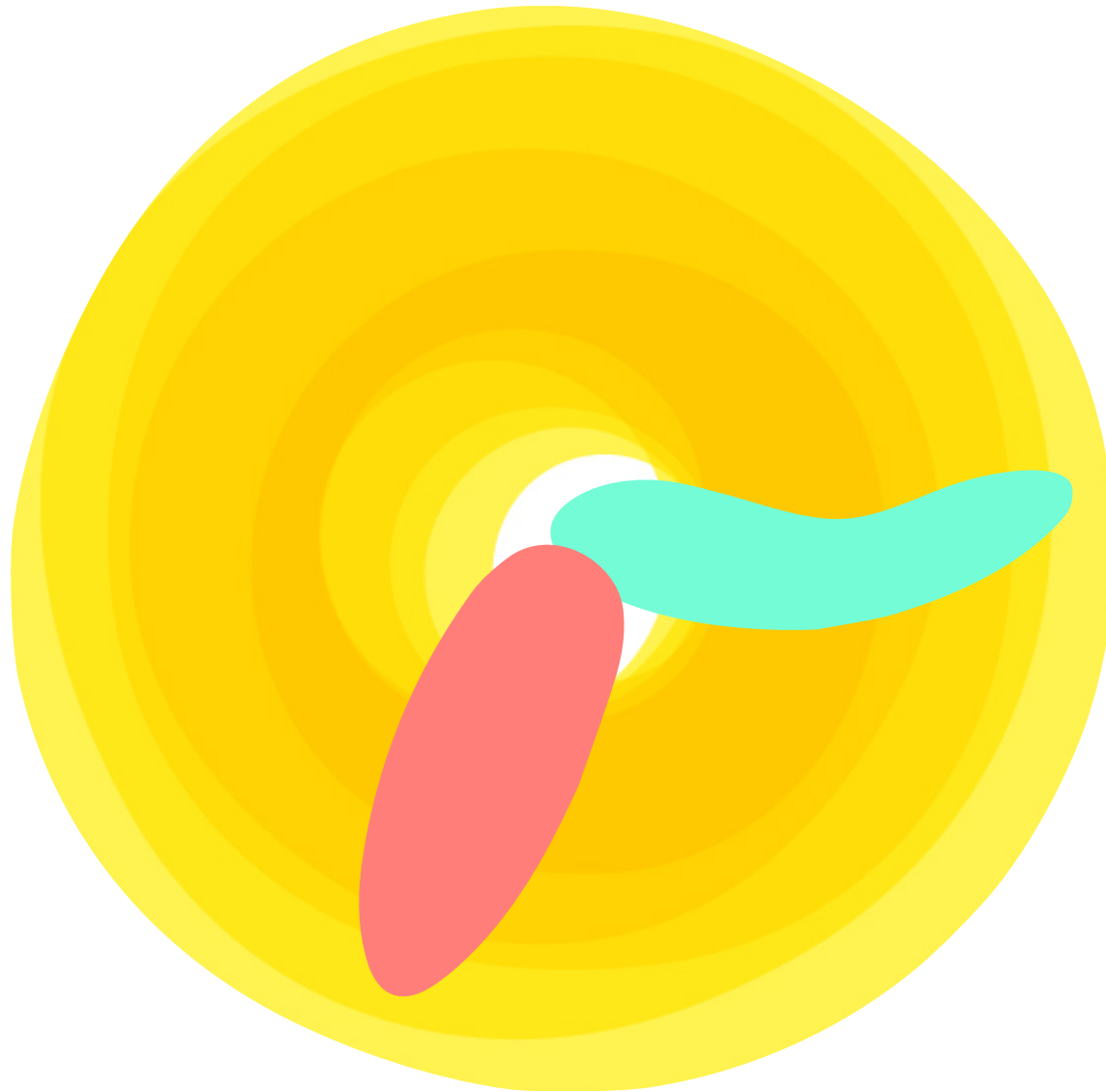
“***No matter how it looks at first, it's always a people problem.***”

# The Dangers of Silos

The Tragedy of the Commons



# Release Cadence



Mary P

DevOps Kata - Single Line of Code - devopsy

devopsy.com/blog/2013/08/16/devops-kata-single-line-of-code/

devopsy sampling devops Blog Archives About me Search

AUG 16TH, 2013


# DevOps Kata - Single Line of Code

*Code Kata is an attempt to bring this element of practice to software development. A kata is an exercise in karate where you repeat a form many, many times, making little improvements in each. The intent behind code kata is similar.*

**Dave Thomas** — [Code Kata](#)

Since DevOps is a broad topic, it can be difficult to determine if a team has enough skills and is doing enough knowledge sharing to keep the [Bus Factor](#) low. It can also be difficult for someone interested in learning to know where to start. I thought I'd try to brainstorm some DevOps katas to give people challenges to learn and refine their skills. If you're worried about your bus factor, challenge less experienced team members to do

**About me**

 **Max Lincoln**  
Continuous Delivery at ThoughtWorks  
Recife, Brazil

**Recent Posts**

- [DevOps Kata - Single Line of Code](#)
- [MCollective is a chainsaw \(not a hammer\) - an experience report](#)
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**GitHub Repos**

- [foq-samples](#)
- [github archive graphs](#)  
Just playing around with github archive data
- [githubarchive](#)
- [foq filters](#)  
Reusable VCR filters for projects using Fog
- [foq forest](#)

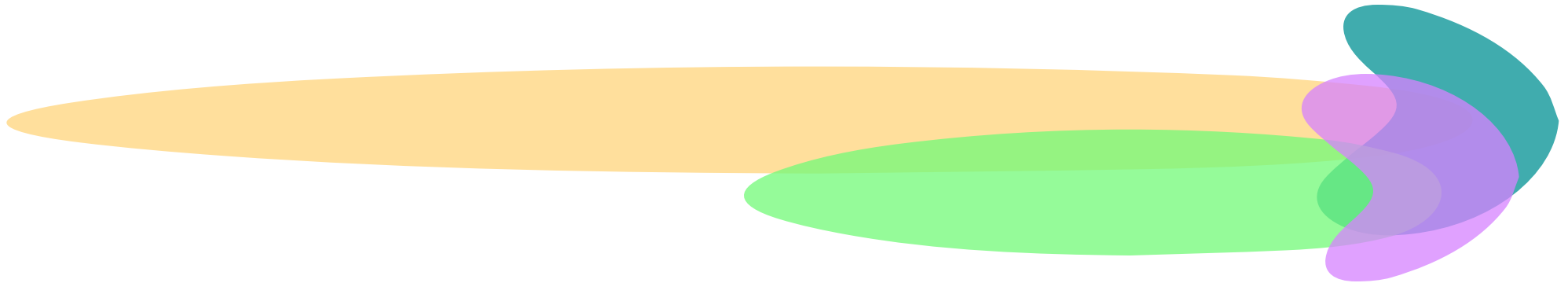
[devopsy.com/blog/2013/08/16/devops-kata-single-line-of-code/](http://devopsy.com/blog/2013/08/16/devops-kata-single-line-of-code/)

Single Line of Code  
"Can you do this on a repeatable, reliable basis?"

# Continuous Delivery Metrics

## Lead time

the time between the initiation and completion of a production process.



## cycle time

the total elapsed time to move a unit of work from the beginning to the end of a physical process



# Continuous Integration

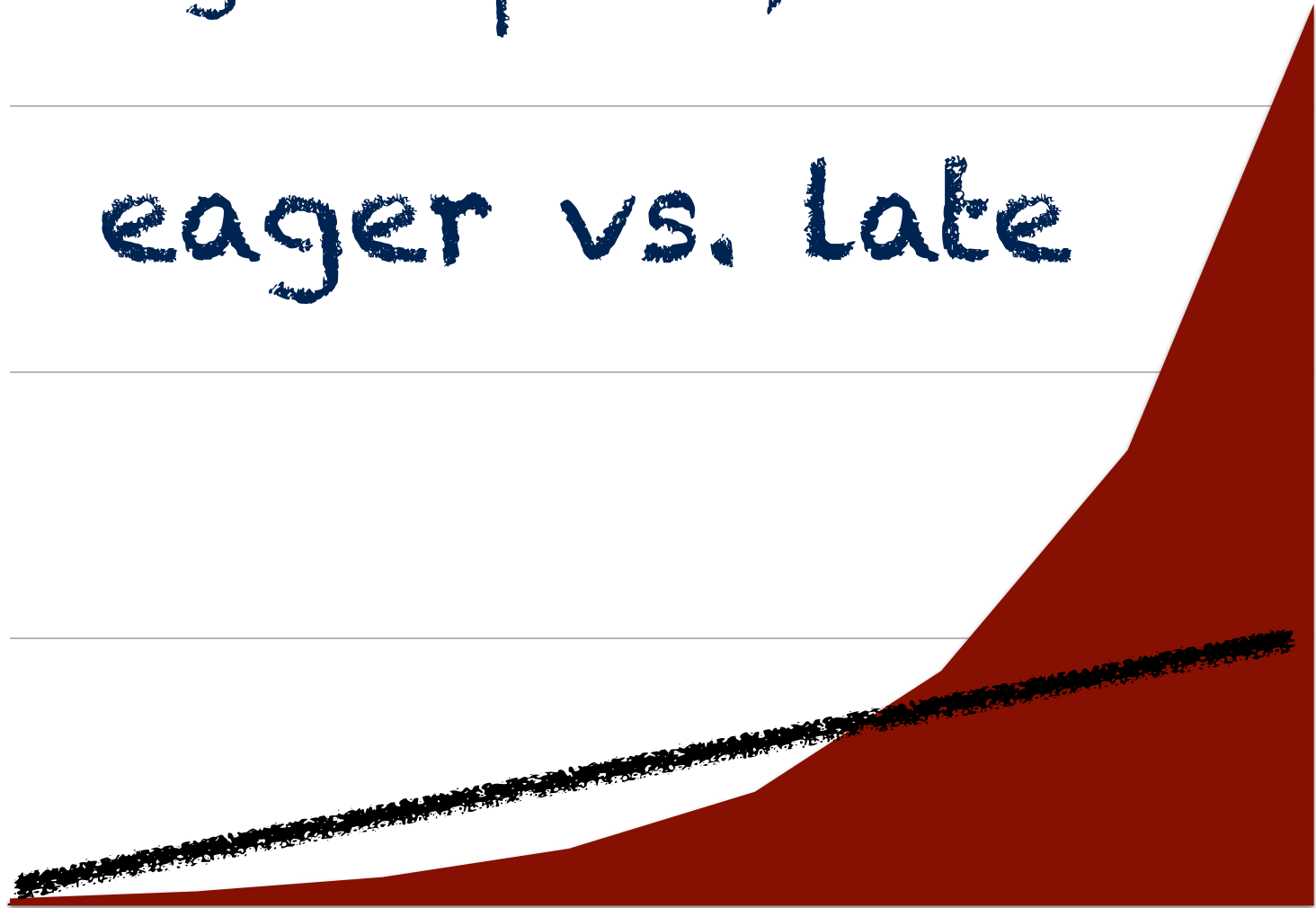
Integration early and often.

Everyone checks into **trunk** at least once a day.

Bring the pain forward.

eager vs. late

pain



time



# Continuous Integration

Integration early and often.

Everyone checks into **trunk** at least once a day.

# Integration

Integration early and often.

Everyone checks into **trunk** at least once a day.

# Continuous Deployment

Deploy as the final stage of continuous integration.

# Integration

Integration early and often.

Everyone checks into **trunk** at least once a day.

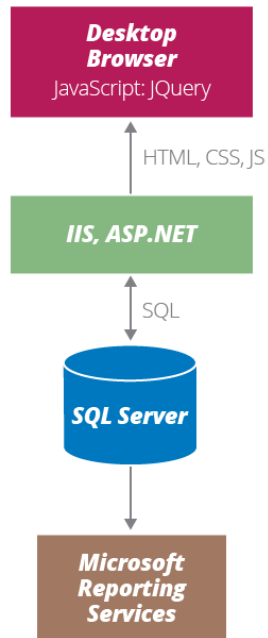
# Deployment

Deploy as the final stage of continuous integration.

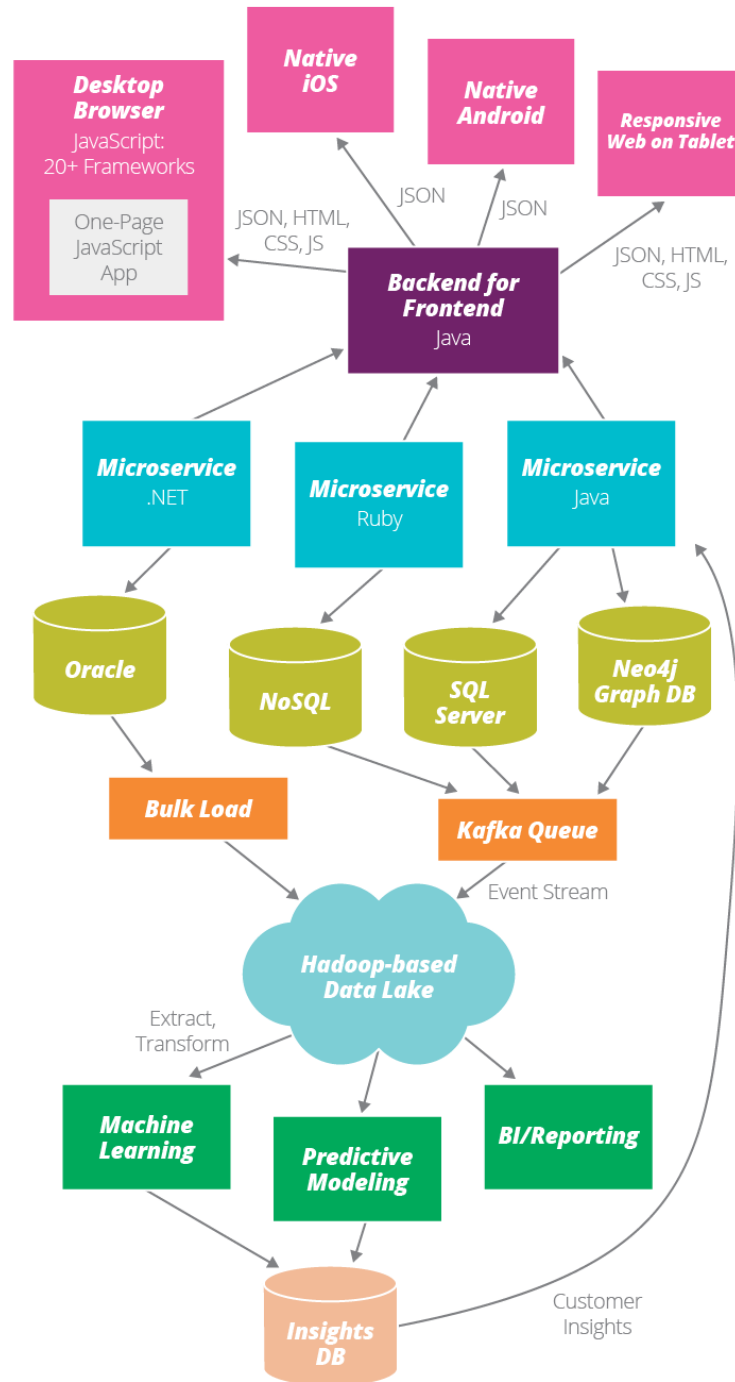
# Continuous Delivery

Software is always in a deployable state.

2005

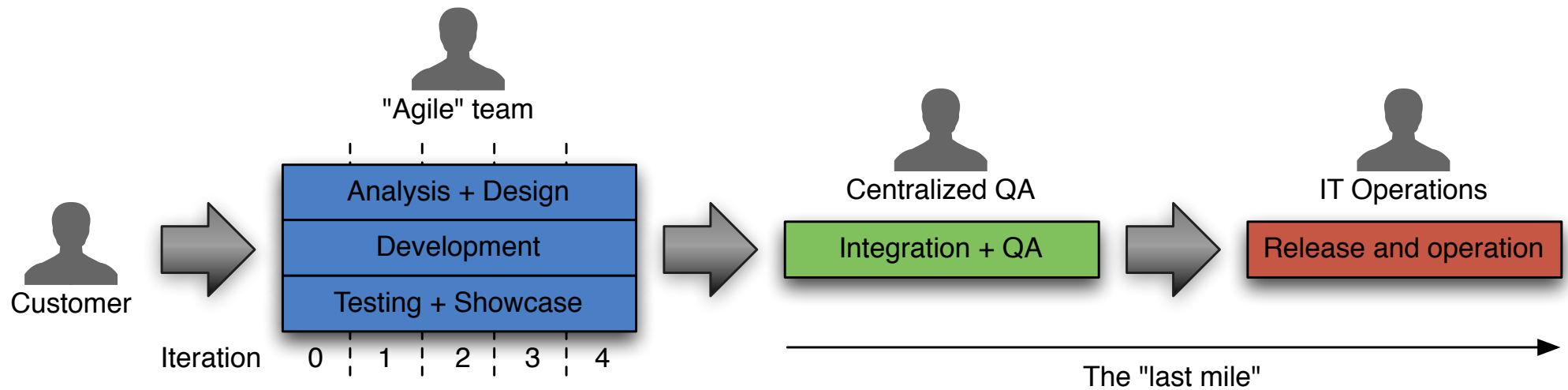


2016

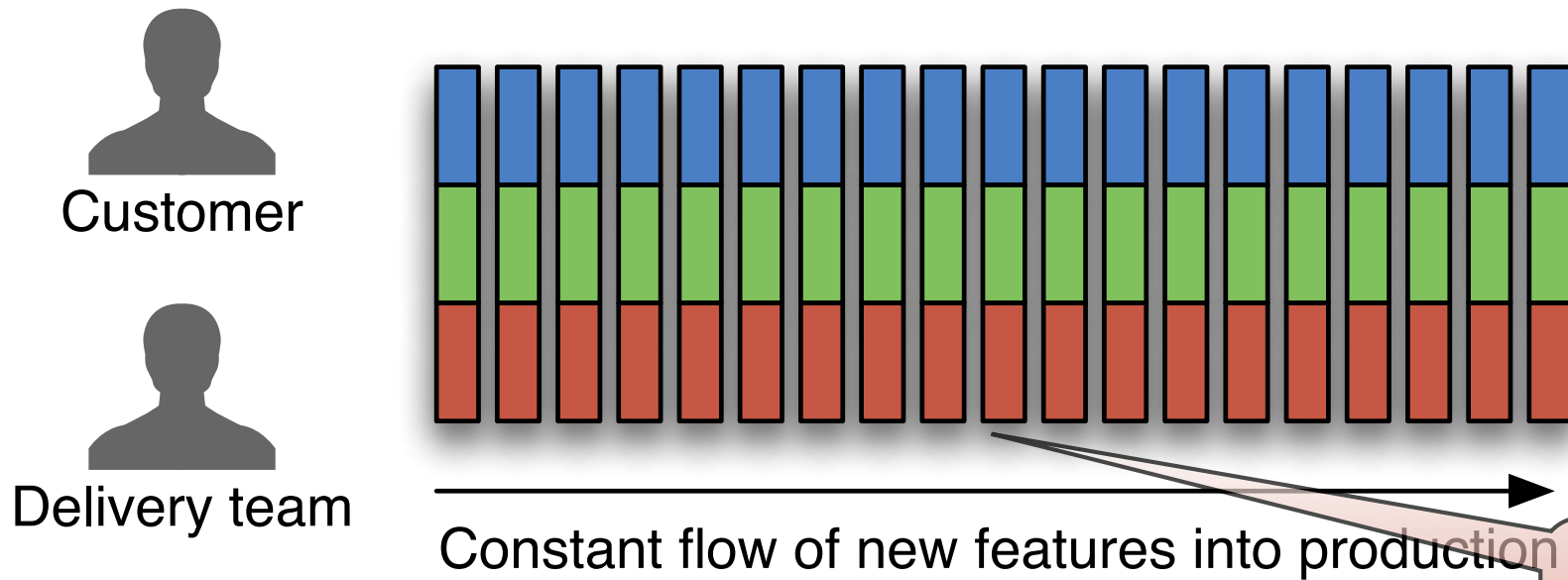
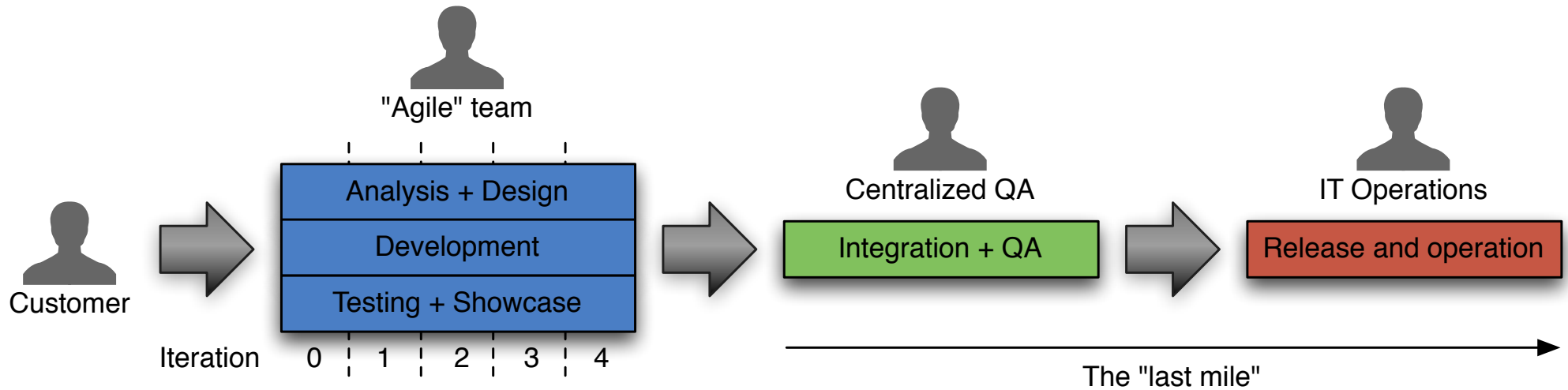


**Modern  
software  
is complex!**

# Agile 101



# Continuous Delivery



*business needs > operational constraints*

# Potential Hindrances

Lead time is too long



Last mile is too painful



Poor collaboration

# Identify & remove friction





# **Continuous Integration**

Fast, automated feedback on the correctness of your application every time there is a change to code

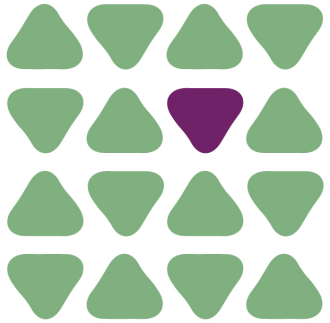
# Deployment Pipeline

Fast, automated feedback  
on the **production readiness**  
of your application every  
time there is a change — to  
**code, infrastructure or**  
**configuration**

# Deployment Pipelines



# Prerequisites



comprehensive  
configuration management

continuous integration



excellent automated testing at all levels

# ***commit Stage***



source code  
commit tests  
build scripts



Run against each check-in

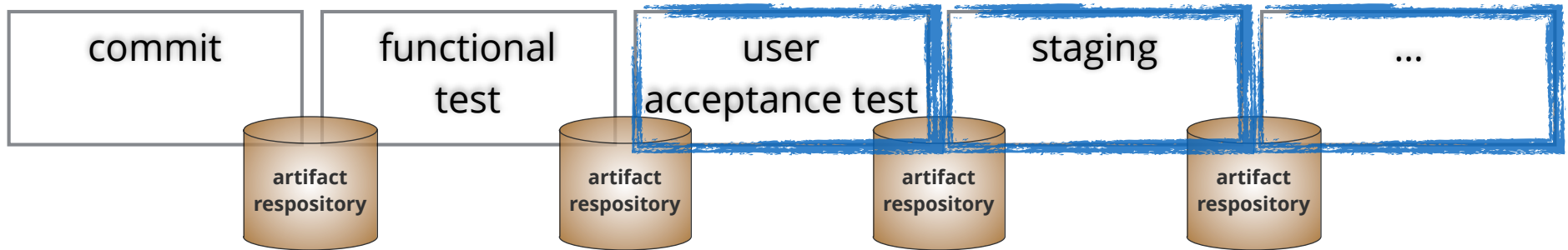


Starts building a release candidate

If it fails, fix it immediately



# Pipeline Construction



increasing confidence in production readiness



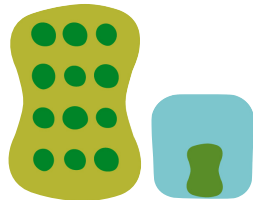
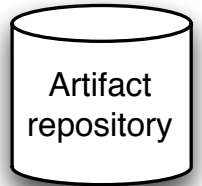
Pipeline stages = feedback opportunities

# UAT Stage



acceptance tests  
deployment scripts  
configuration data

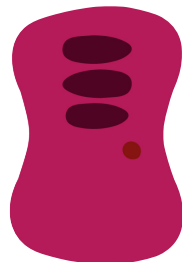
test reports  
metadata



End-to-end tests in production-like environment

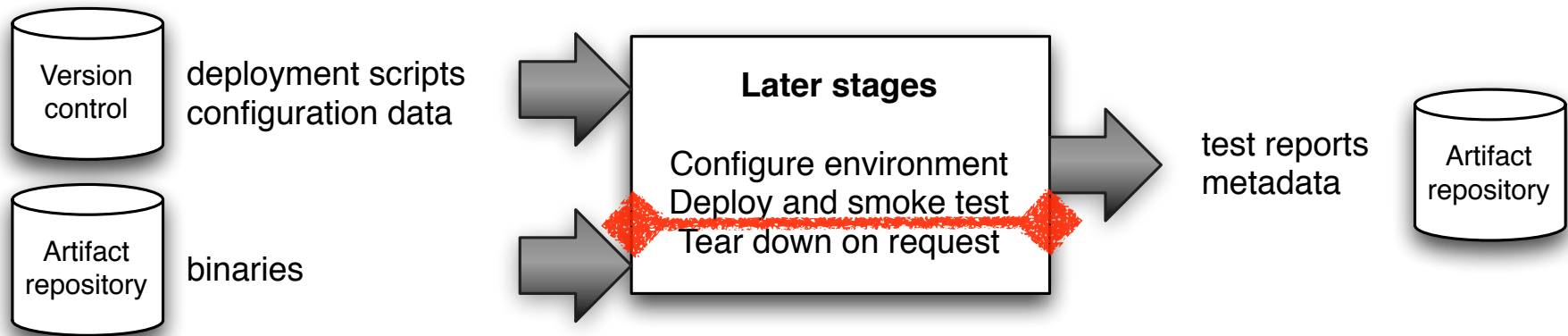


Triggered when upstream stage passes



First DevOps-centric build

# Manual Stage



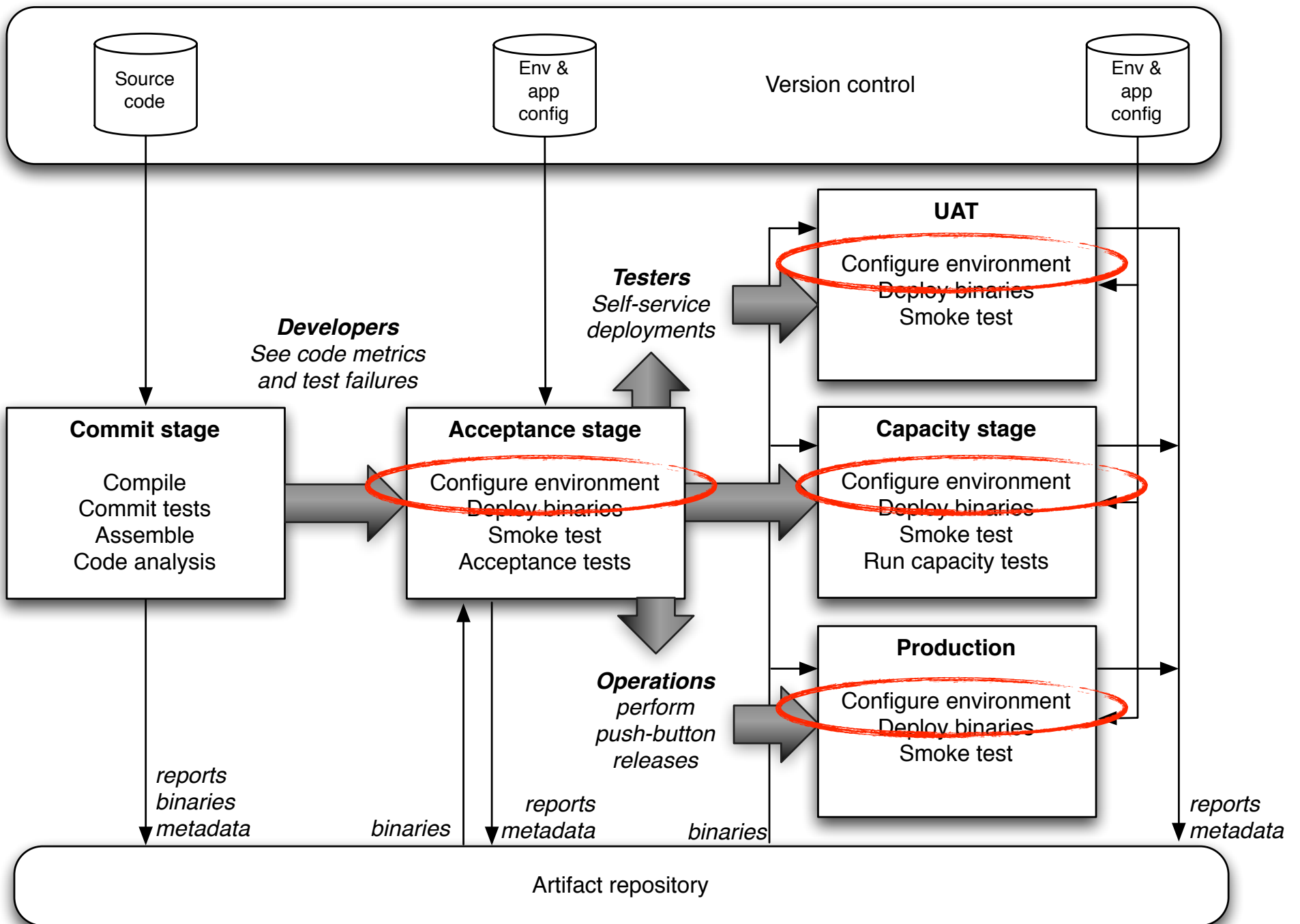
▶▶▶▶ UAT, staging, integration, production, ...

▶ Push versus Pull model

Deployments self-serviced through  
push-button process







# Machinery

continuous integration ++



## Jenkins

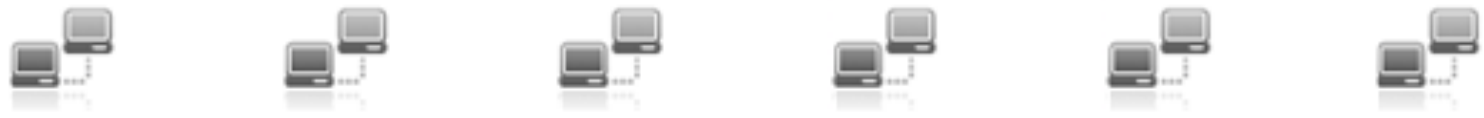


[www.thoughtworks.com/products/go-continuous-delivery](http://www.thoughtworks.com/products/go-continuous-delivery)

Go Server



Go Agents



Deploy



Deploy multiple  
Run performance tests



Deploy multiple  
Run smoke tests

Environments



User Acceptance



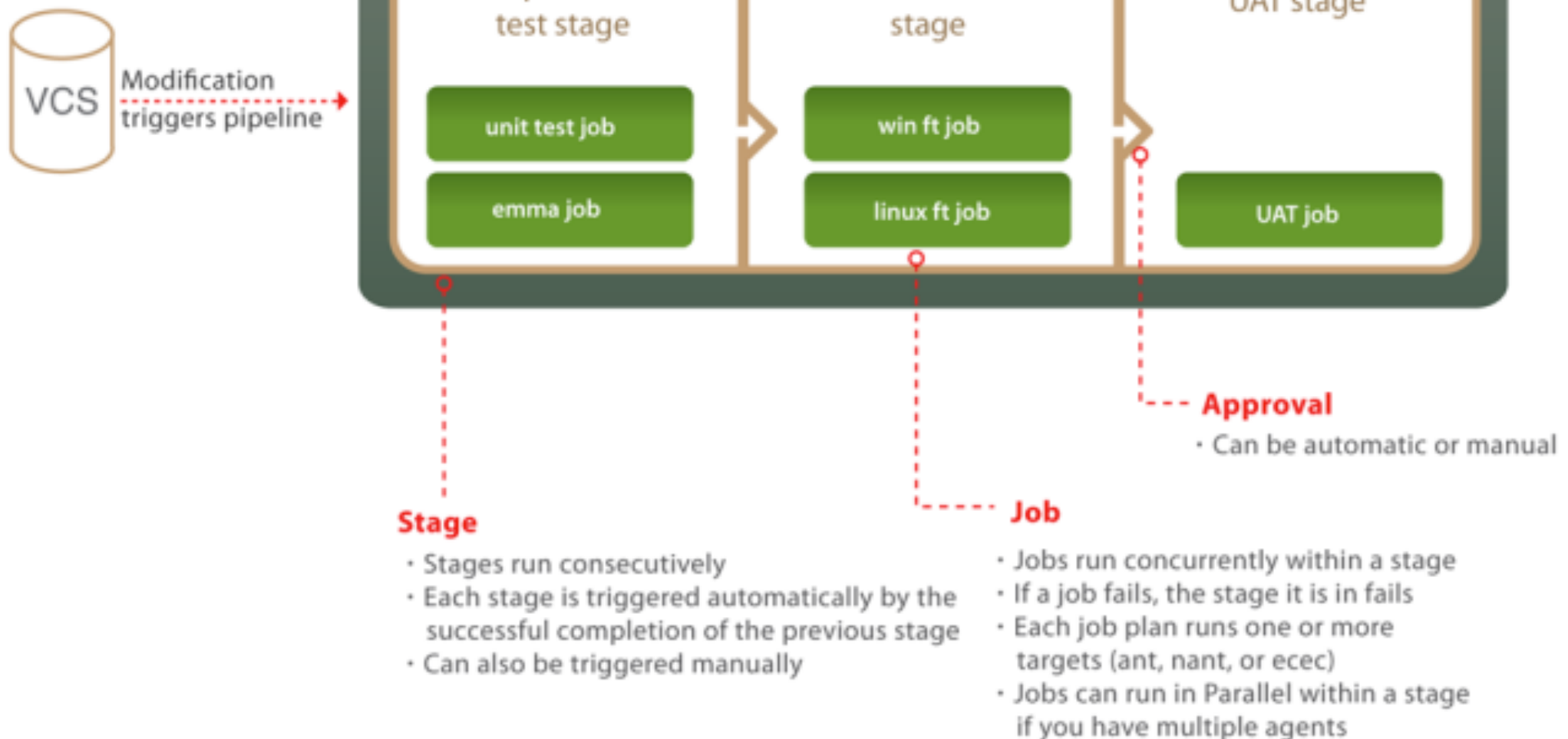
Performance



Production

Code moves from check-in tests into UAT

## Pipeline



# Pipelines

PERSONALIZE ▾



## MyApplication



### my-app-web



Label: 39



Compare Changes ▾

(Triggered by aantony 14 days ago)

Passed: analyze



### my-app-middleware

Label: 55

Compare Changes ▾



(Triggered by anushr 3 minutes ago)

Building: build



Previously:  Passed



### my-functional-tests


Label: 39-54

Compare Changes ▾

(Triggered by changes 8 days ago)

Passed: functional-tests







 acceptance

Label: 2.1.0.5447

CHANGES ▼

(Triggered by changes 44 minutes ago)  
Failed: twist



Overview Pipeline Depend

**JOBS**

▼ Failed: 6

 firefox-1

 firefox-2

 firefox-3

 firefox-4

 firefox-5

 firefox-7

**narayan-firefox/13/twist/1/firefox-1 job | failed**

SCHEDULED ON: 2010-05-31T18:26:04+05:30

COMPLETED ON: 2010-05-31T19:03:36+05:30 [more...](#)

DURATION: 00:36:32

AGENT: blrstdcrsuat02.thoughtworks.com (ip:10.4.8.2)

BUILD CAUSE: modified by narayan

Console Tests Failures Artifacts Materials Properties Twist

▼ **Failed tests**

Tests run: 10 , Failures: 2 , Not run: 0 , Time: 1545.121 seconds.

Failure ArtifactUploadFetch.scn

Failure AgentsUIScreen.scn

Unit Test Failure and Error Details (2)


Test: ArtifactUploadFetch.scn


Type: Failure


Message: wait timed out after THREE\_MINUTES for: Wait for pipeline: [pipeline-artifa


[Link to this tab](#)


**JOB HISTORY**

 narayan-firefox/13/twist/1/firefox-1  
29 days ago

 narayan-firefox/12/twist/1/firefox-1  
about 1 month ago

 narayan-firefox/11/twist/1/firefox-1  
about 1 month ago

 narayan-firefox/10/twist/1/firefox-1  
about 1 month ago

 narayan-firefox/9/twist/3/firefox-1  
about 1 month ago

PAUSE

## analysis

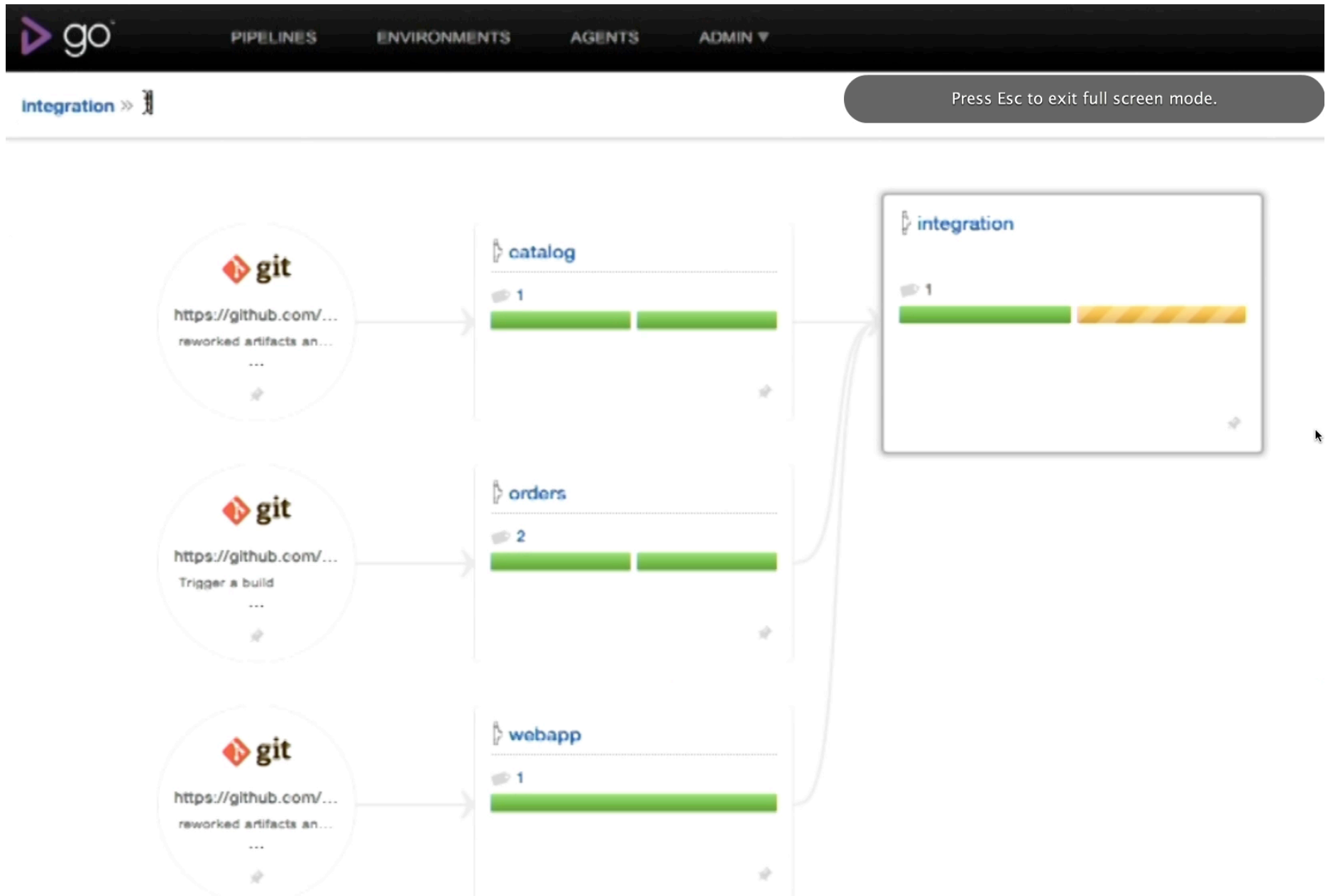


analysis

## analysis

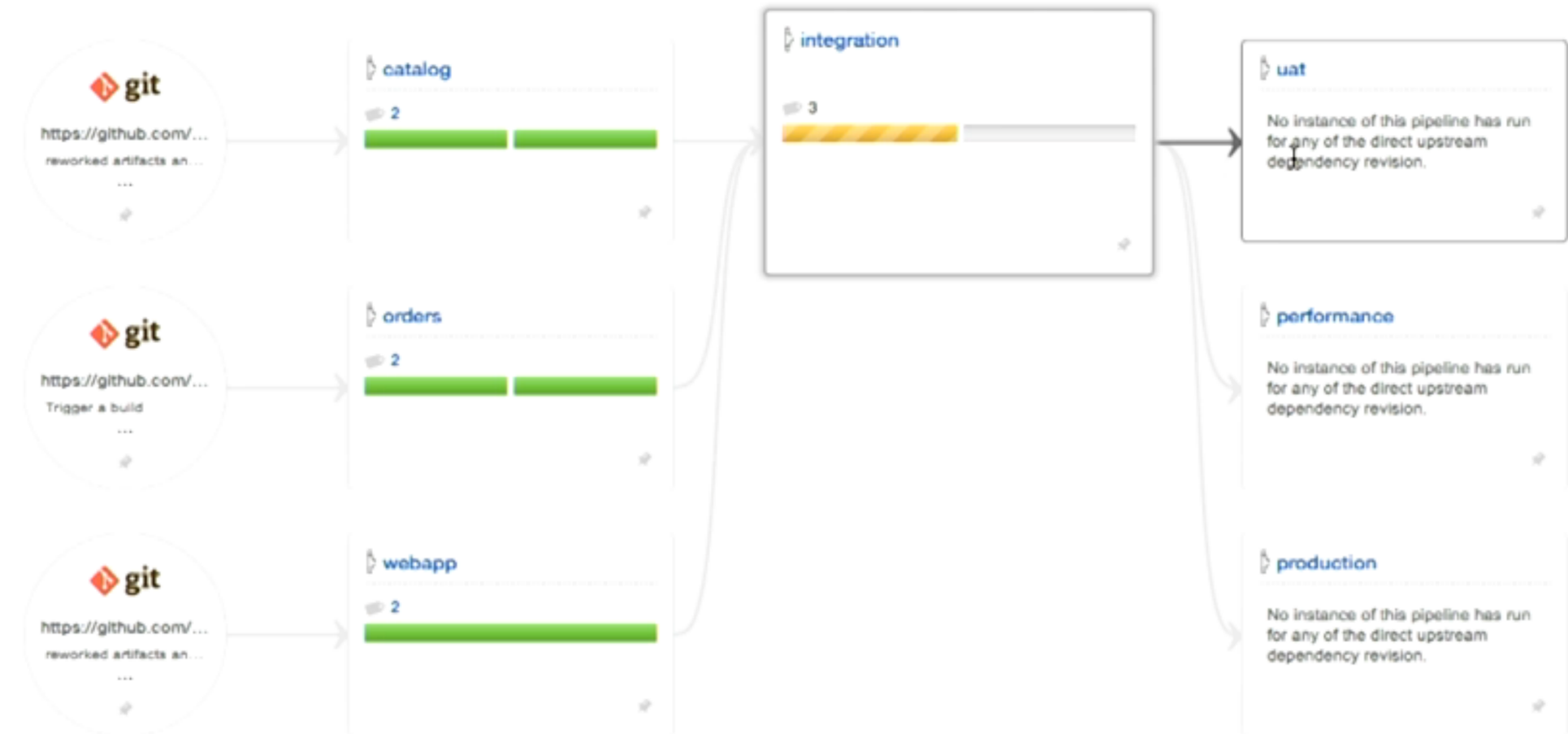


# Integration Pipeline in Go CD





# Integration Pipeline in Go CD



Go - Continuous Delivery software

www.go.cd

go<sup>™</sup>  
Continuous Delivery

IRC GitHub f

Features Download Resources Contribute Submit Issue Blog

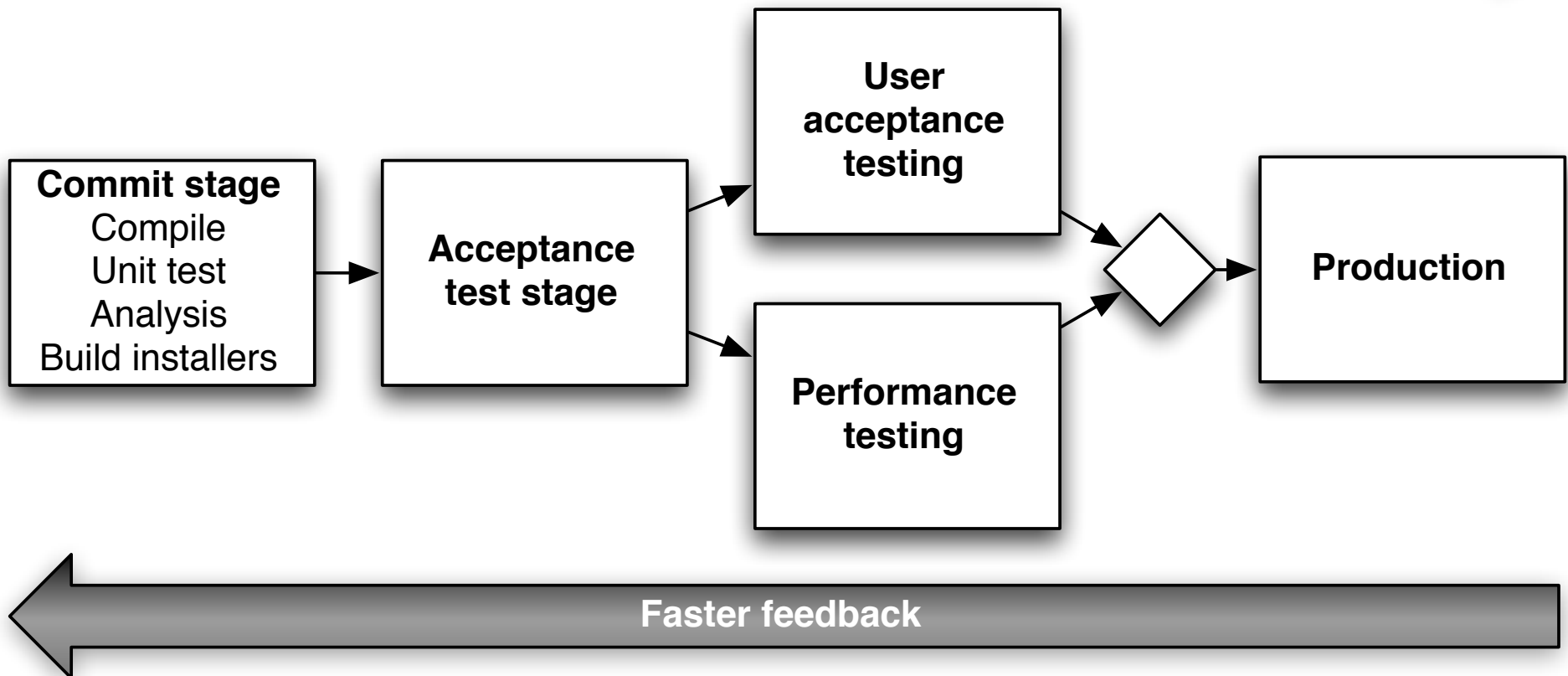
Automate and streamline the build-test-release cycle for worry-free, continuous delivery of your product.

```
graph LR; SC1[(Source Code)] --> B1[Build 1]; SC2[(Source Code)] --> B2[Build 2]; SC3[(Source Code)] --> B3[Build 3]; B1 --> A1[Acc 1]; B2 --> A2[Acc 2]; B3 --> A3[Acc 3]; A1 --> P[Package]; A2 --> P; A3 --> P; P --> I[Integration]; I --> TE1[Test Env]; I --> TE2[Test Env]; I --> TE3[Test Env]; TE1 --> S[Staging]; TE2 --> S; TE3 --> S; S --> PR[Production]; I -.-> EAC[(Env & app Config)]; EAC -.-> TE1; EAC -.-> TE2; EAC -.-> TE3; EAC -.-> S;
```

[www.go.cd](http://www.go.cd)

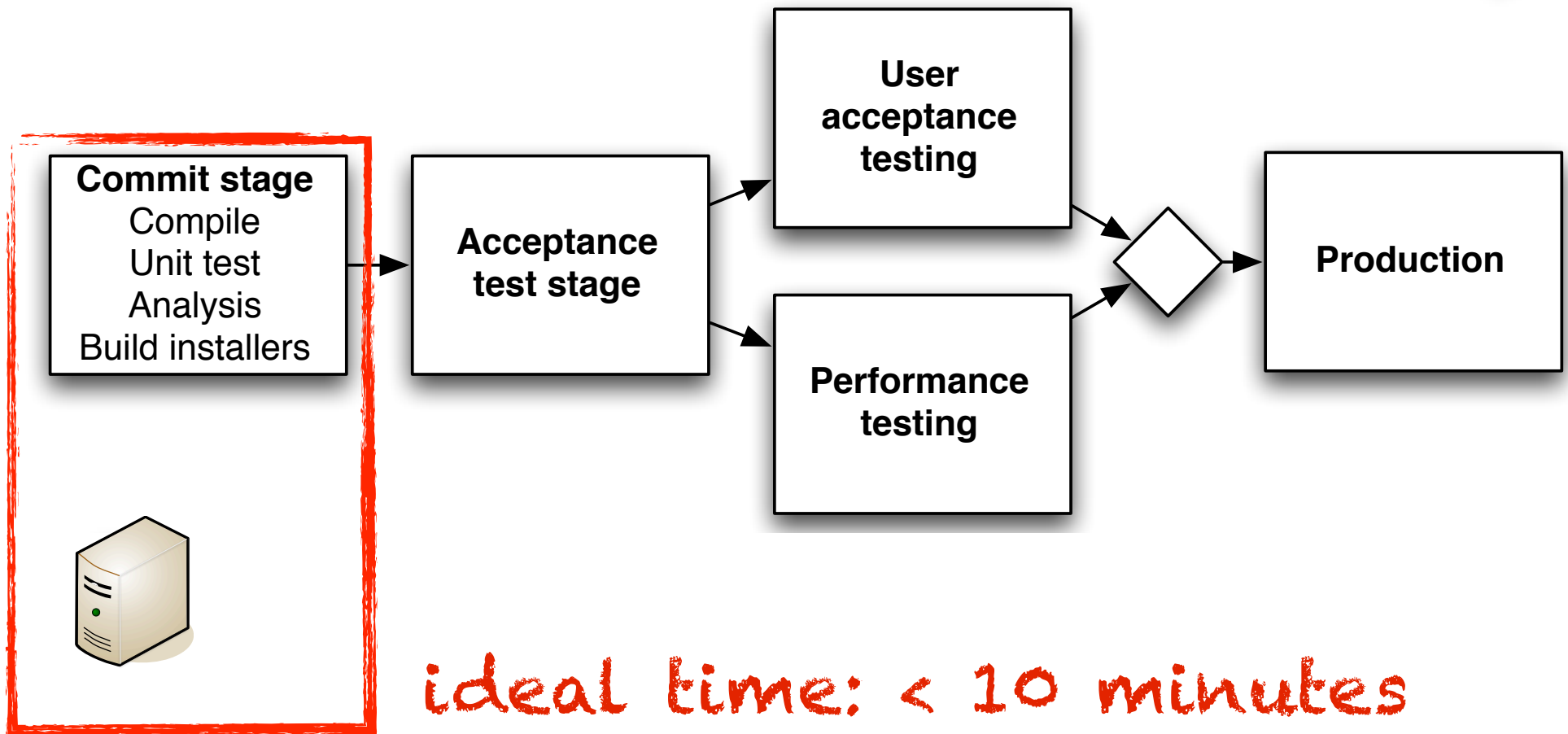
Increasing confidence in build's production readiness

Environments become more production-like



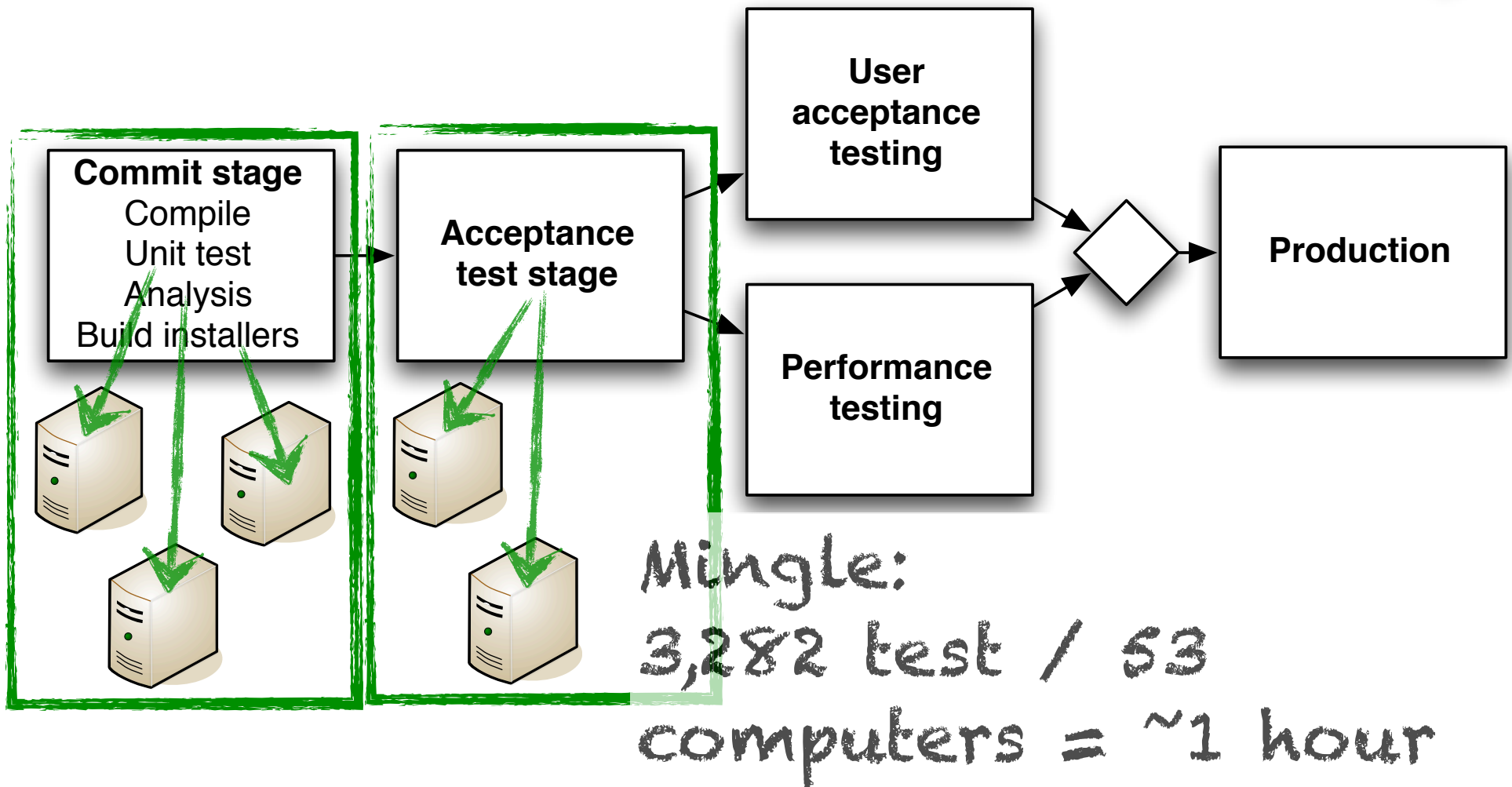
# Pipeline Anti-patterns

insufficient parallelization



# Pipeline Anti-patterns

insufficient parallelization



# Insufficient Parallelization Heuristic:

make your pipeline *wide*, not *long*

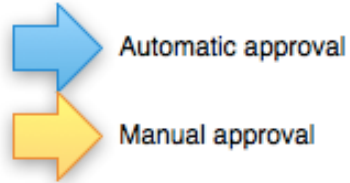
reduce the number of stages as much  
as possible

parallelize each stage as much as you  
can

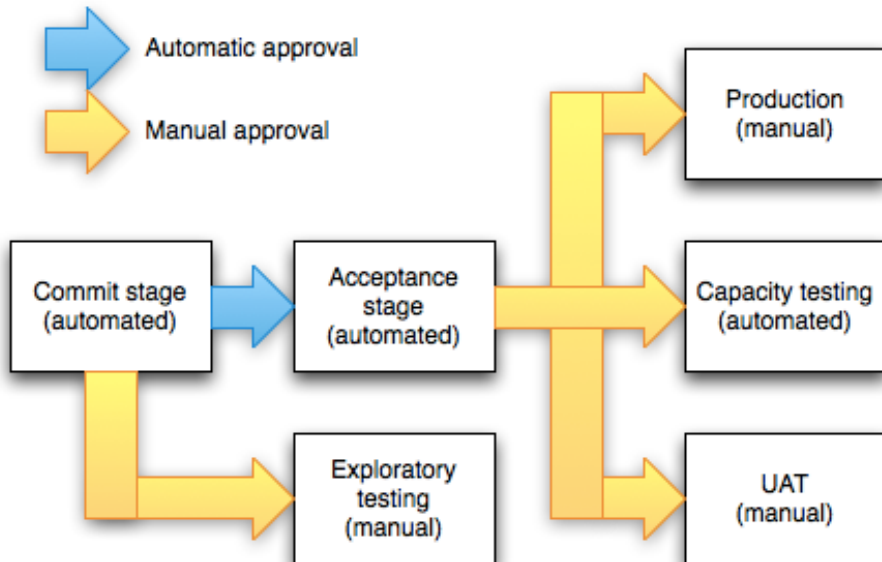
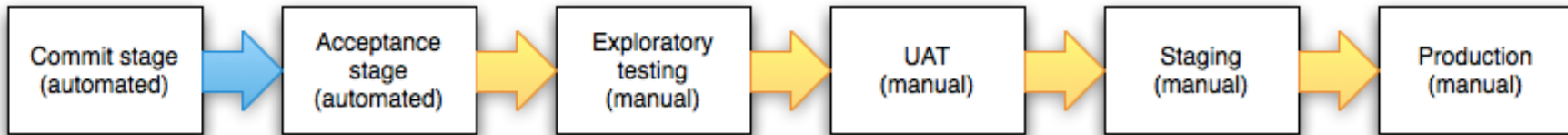
create more stages if necessary to  
optimize feedback



# Pipeline Anti-patterns



*inflexible workflow*



*pipeline fans out  
as soon as it  
makes sense to  
do so*

# The Scientific Method



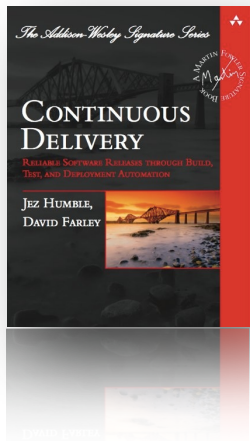
hypothesize

The diagram illustrates the scientific method as a continuous cycle. It features three main steps, each represented by a colored, irregular shape: a green shape for 'hypothesize' at the top, a magenta shape for 'experiment' on the right, and a brown shape for 'evaluate' at the bottom. The shapes are arranged in a circular pattern, with their edges overlapping to suggest a continuous flow from one step to the next. The text for each step is written in a black, hand-drawn, monospace-style font within its respective shape.

experiment

evaluate





# Principles

automate almost everything

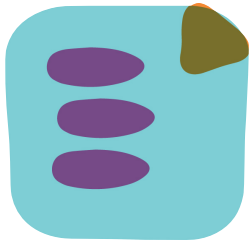
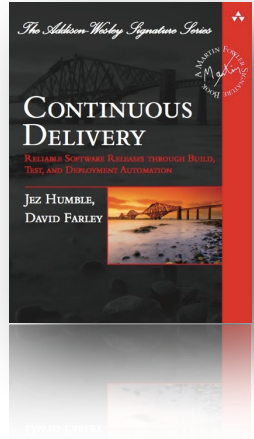


build, deploy, test, release

manual testing, approvals



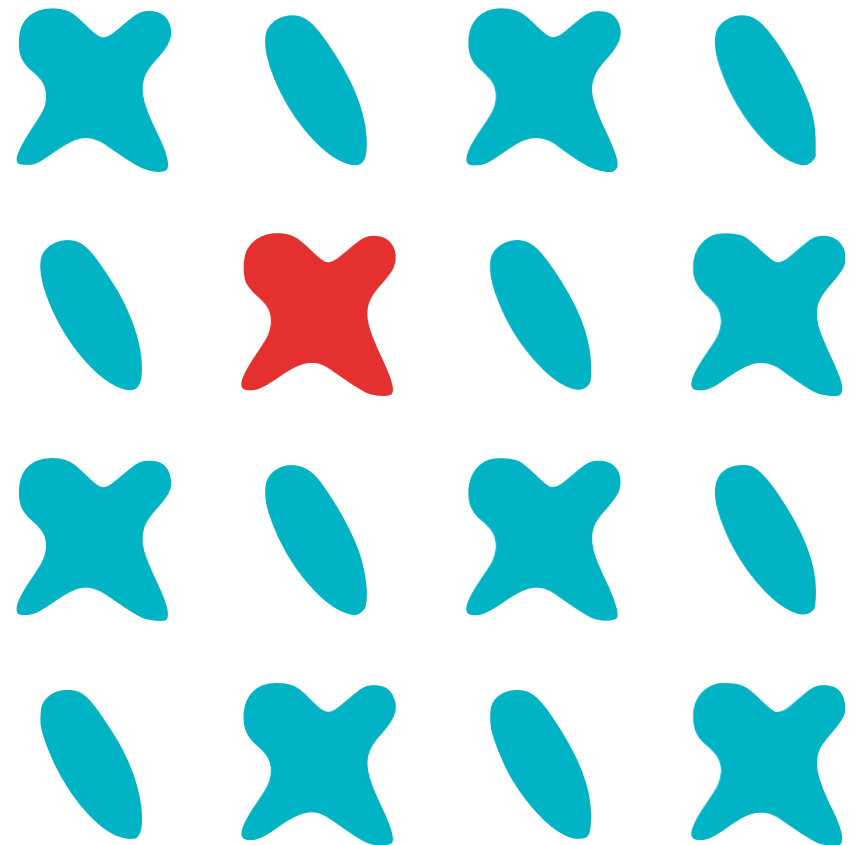
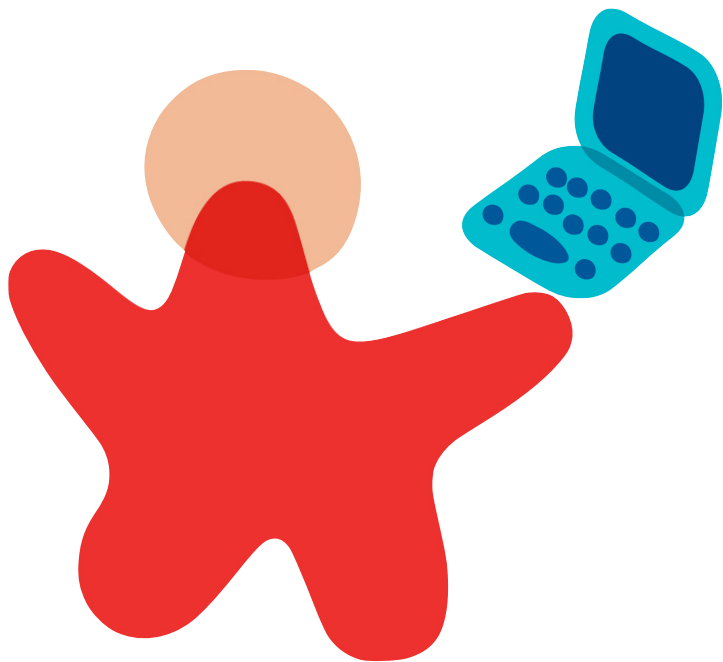
# Principles



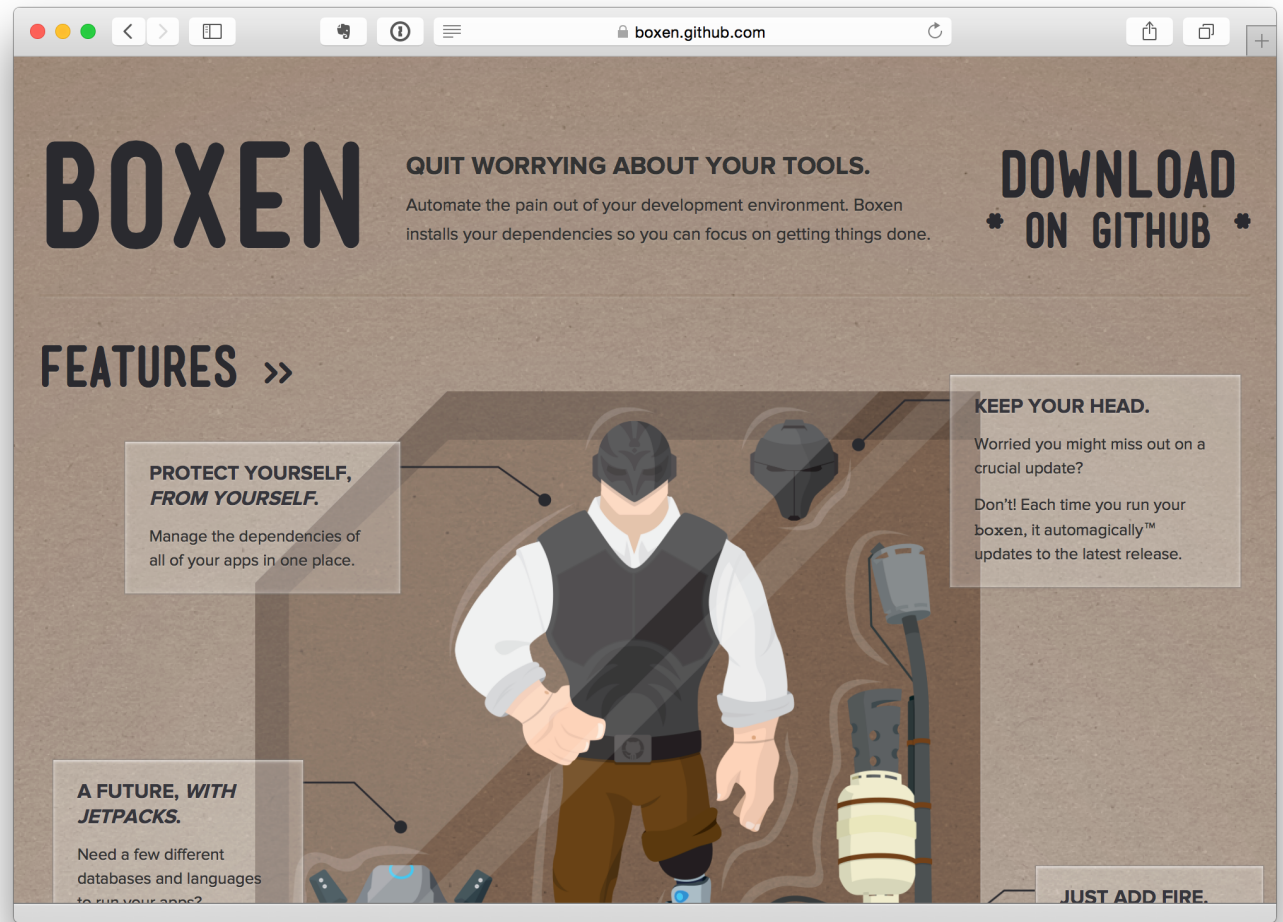
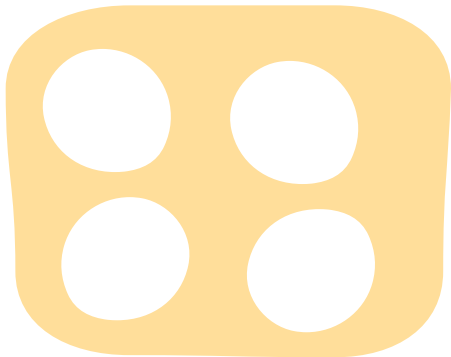
keep everything you need to build, deploy, test, & release in version control

- requirements documents
- test scripts
- automated test cases
- network configuration scripts
- technical documentation
- database creation, upgrade, downgrade, and initialization scripts
- application stack configuration scripts
- libraries
- deployment scripts
- tool chains

# When You Hire a New Developer...

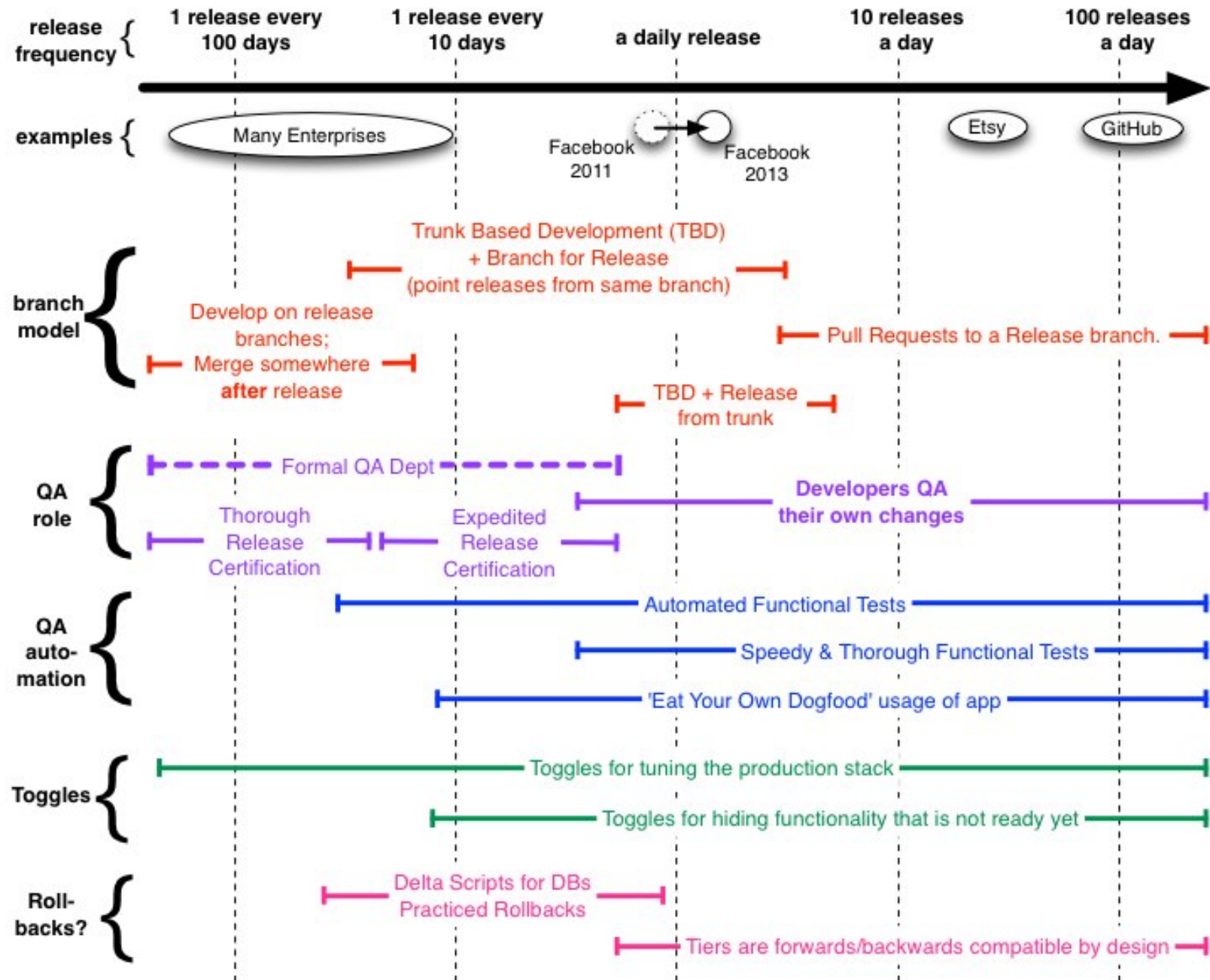


# Infrastructure Consistency



[boxen.github.com](https://boxen.github.com)

# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model



# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model

## 1: initial

delivery focus	characteristics	result
A few smart people performing heroics	<p>There is an ad hoc release delivery process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teams rely mainly on manual testing after development is complete to find defects.</li><li>• System integration is painful and happens after development on a module is completed.</li><li>• Provisioning production-like integrated testing environments is expensive and manual.</li><li>• Deployment process is manual.</li><li>• Developers, testers, operations, and management have goals that bring them into conflict.</li><li>• Change management is ad hoc or heavyweight and often circumvented or ignored.</li></ul>	Ad hoc deployments

# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model

## 2: managed

delivery focus	characteristics	result
Time-boxed releases (the team sets a release date and manages to it)	<p>There is an adaptive delivery process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clear product ownership and chain of responsibility are in place.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Change management controls are implemented, including a process to detect unauthorized changes with consequences defined.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business participates fully and regularly in development activities and decisions related to delivery.</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• There is some automated acceptance testing.</li><li>• Production-like testing environments are available for projects early on.</li><li>• There is some scripting to reliably and repeatedly configure environments and build packages from version control.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teams work in iterations of one month or less and showcase integrated</li></ul></li></ul>	Planned release: Release time box is well defined, but duration from idea inception to production release is greater than business need.



# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model

## 3: defined

delivery focus	characteristics	result
Regular releases over a defined period with interim milestone builds	<p>Teams build quality into release process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teams practice trunk-based development with continuous integration of all changes.</li><li>• There are enough automated tests that critical defects are detected and prevented fast and automatically.</li><li>• Provisioning of integrated testing environments is fast and mostly automated.</li><li>• No work is considered done until it has passing automated unit and acceptance tests associated with it.</li><li>• Testers are not primarily focused on regression testing. Database changes are versioned and scripted.</li></ul>	Regular release cadence: Release time box is well defined, but duration from idea inception to production release is greater than business need.



# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model

## 4: quantitatively managed

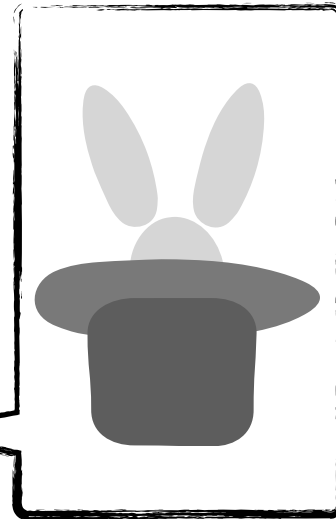
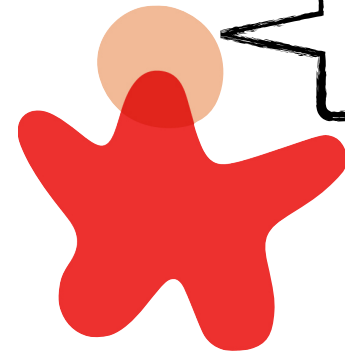
delivery focus	characteristics	result
Release on demand	<p>Delivery teams prioritize keeping code trunk deployable over doing new work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deployment pipeline automatically rejects bad changes from version control.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cross-functional end-to-end product- centric teams manage products throughout life cycle.</li></ul></li><li>• Comprehensive automated test suites are created through TDD/ ATDD and maintained by developers and testers working together.</li><li>• Teams monitor and manage work in process and deliver work in small batches.</li></ul>	<p>Release on demand: Software is always in a releasable state.</p> <p>Release time box is well defined and equal to, or less than, business need.</p>

# Continuous Delivery Maturity Model

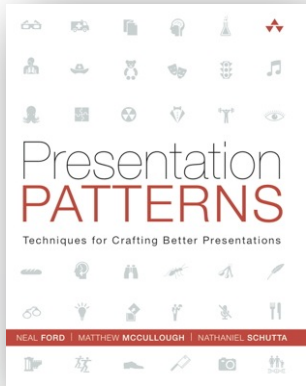
## 5: optimizing

delivery focus	characteristics	result
Hypothesis-driven delivery	<p>Teams focus on optimizing cycle time to learn from customers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All new requirements describe how the value of the feature will be measured.</li><li>• Product teams are responsible for implementing metrics to gather this data through techniques such as A/B testing.</li><li>• Systems are architected with continuous deployment in mind, supporting patterns such as dark launching to decouple deployment from release.</li><li>• Database changes are decoupled from application deployments.</li></ul>	Continuous deployment capability enables business innovation/experimentation

# Demonstration trumps discussion.







[nealford.com](http://nealford.com)

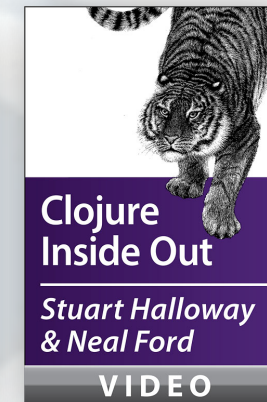
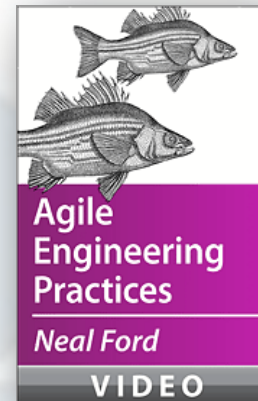
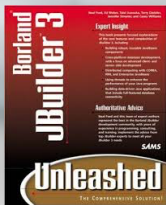
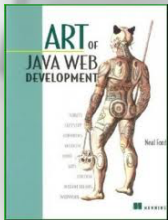


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*Director / Software Architect / Meme Wrangler*



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