

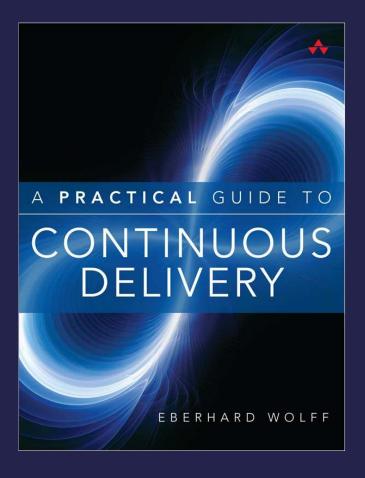
#### **EBERHARD WOLFF**

Fellow at INNOQ Deutschland GmbH

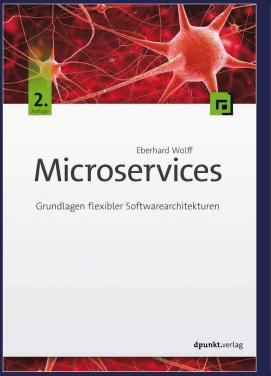
@ewolff
www.ewolff.com

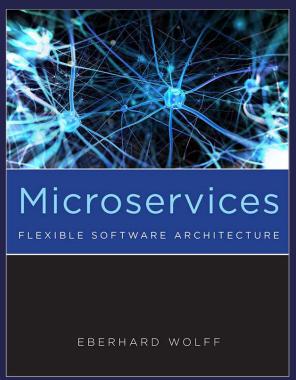


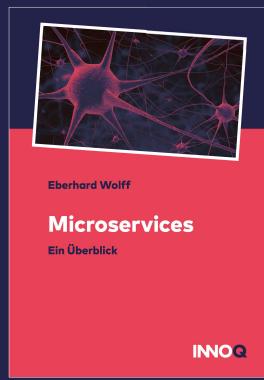


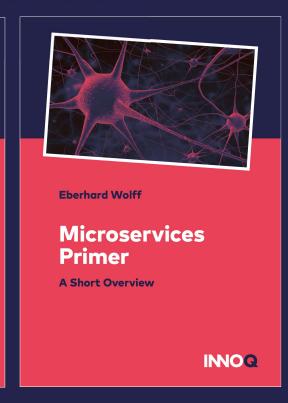


# **FREE**

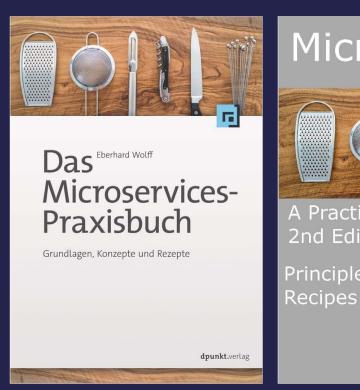


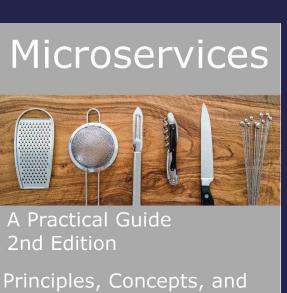


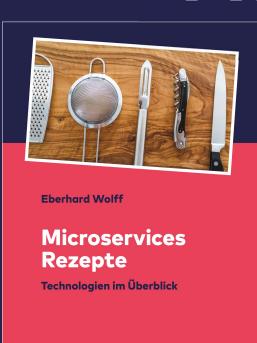


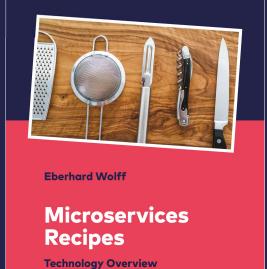


#### **FREE**









INOQ

INOQ

Eberhard Wolff





#### Continuous Delivery Pipeline

Commit Stage

Automated Acceptance Testing Automated Capacity Testing Manual Explorative Testing

## Why This Talk?

- Continuous Delivery: since 2011
- Still not well-understood
- Agile has the same issues

Better understanding
 ...actually reach objectives
 ...understand how CD helps

# Misconception Release = New Features

#### Release = New Features

- Releasing software is a risk.
- Only sensible if user has an advantage.
  - i.e. new features

#### Features = Release is a Risk

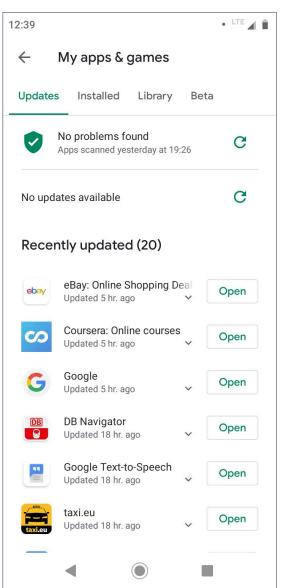
- Features have a deadline
- Sometimes deadlines are hard E.g. regulations

#### Features = Release is a Risk

- Should release much earlier than deadline
- Try in production
- Feature Toggles to disable features for majority of users.

# This Morning on My Phone...

- Not sure when I noticed a new feature the last time
- Not sure when I noticed a bug fix the last time
- Same for Windows
- Same for applications on my laptop



#### Why Release?

- Features seem not too important
- Are there other reasons?

#### Other Reasons for Releases....

- Bug fixes
- Security fixes
- New libraries with bug or security fixes.

 Continuous Delivery should lead to more security and less bugs...

# Release = New Features



# Decouple Releases and Feature. Other reasons for Releases.

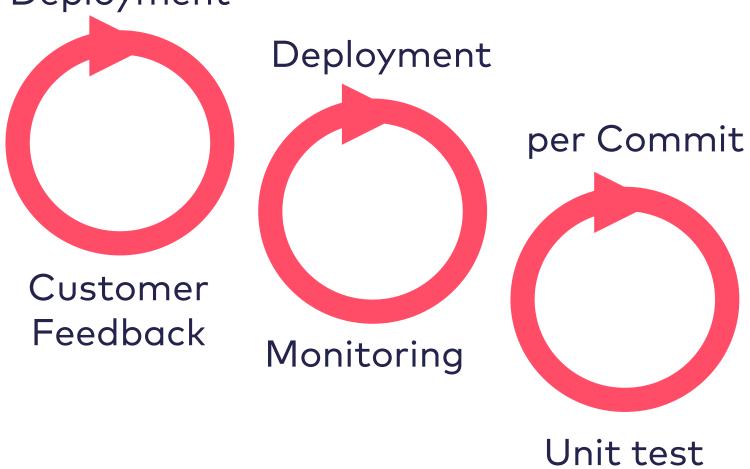
# Misconception Continuous Delivery = Time to Market

#### Feedback Loops

- Feedback shows whether you are on the right track
- Probably more important than big plan up front
  - ...in particular in complex scenarios

#### Feedback Loops

Deployment



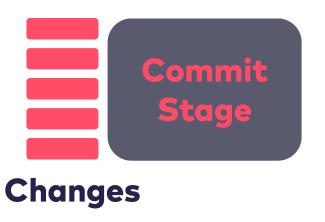
#### Feedback & Continuous Delivery

- Continuous Delivery:
  - Automate pipeline
  - Make feedback cheaper

- Execute pipeline more often
- Provide feedback more frequently

#### Lean

- Origin: Toyota production system
- Constant flow
- Identify bottlenecks



Acceptance Testing

Capacity Testing



Capacity Testing

Commit Stage



Commit Stage

Acceptance Testing

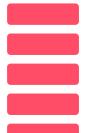


**Commit Stage** 

Acceptance Testing

**Capacity Testing** 

Explorative Testing



**Production!** 

- Increase speed
   i.e. apply pressure to the pipeline
- Deploy changes independently and as fast as possible
- Aim for a constant flow

Commit Stage

Acceptance Testing **Capacity Testing** 

Commit Stage

Acceptance Testing **Capacity Testing** 

Commit Stage

Acceptance Testing **Capacity Testing** 



Capacity Testing

Commit Stage Acceptance Testing **Capacity Testing** 



Capacity Testing



Capacity Testing

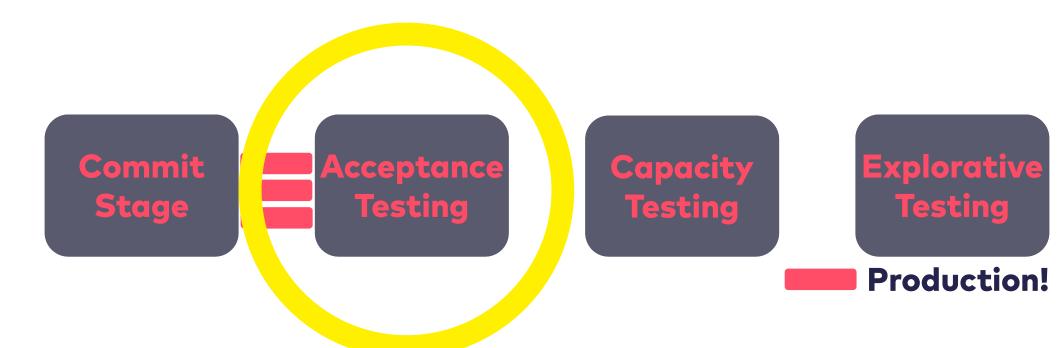


Capacity Testing Explorative Testing



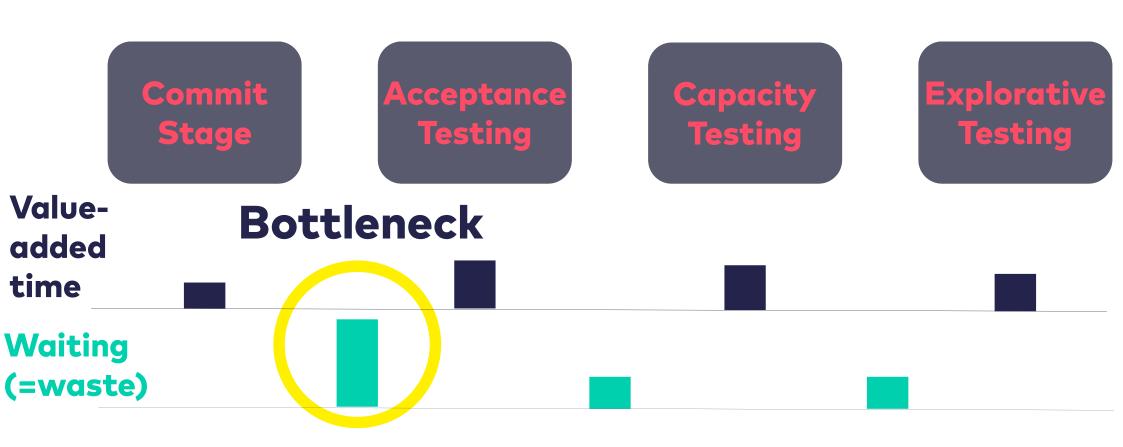




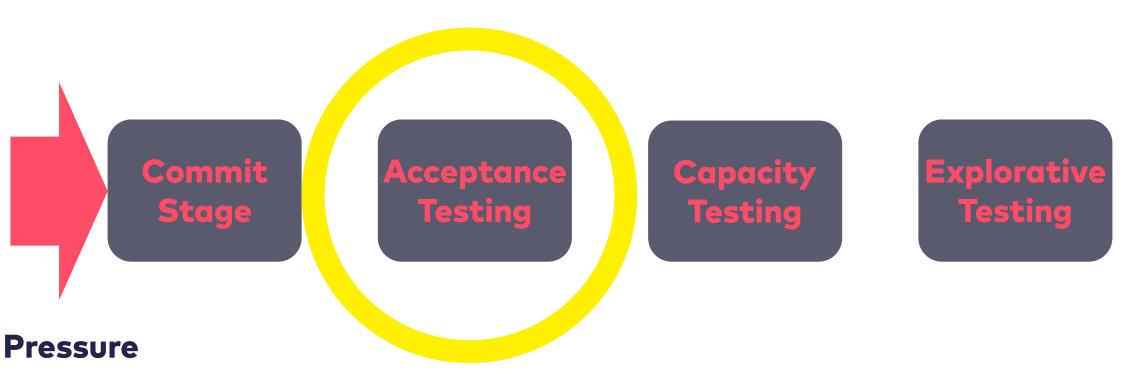


Bottleneck Need to optimize acceptance test

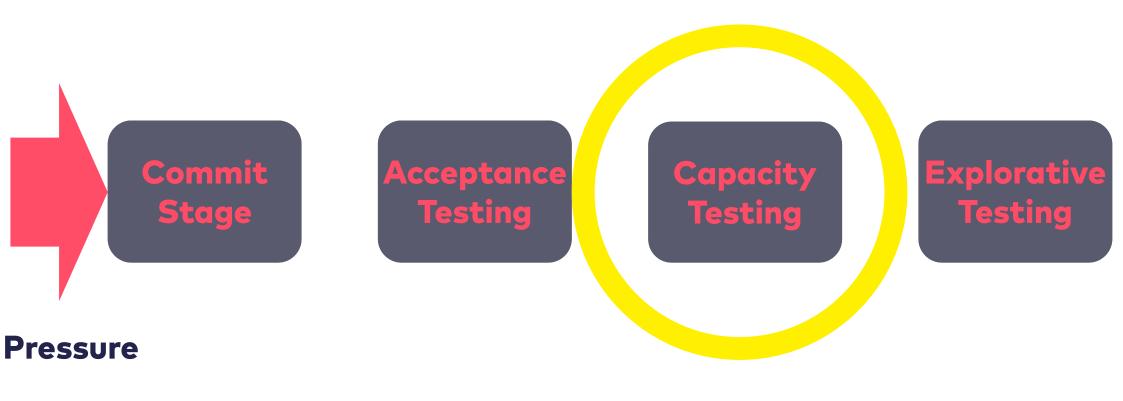
## Value Stream Mapping



# Identify and Eliminate Bottleneck



## Identify and Eliminate Bottleneck



# Continuous Delivery as Optimization

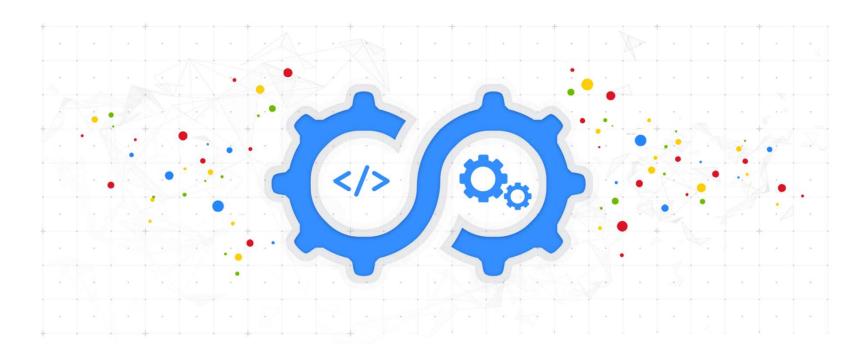
- Continuous delivery optimizes software development
- By increasing speed
- By focusing on software in production

# Continuous Delivery as Optimization

- Makes bottlenecks obvious
- Helps to eliminate bottlenecks

 So there should be more advantages than time-to-market

#### The 2019 Accelerate State of DevOps: Elite performance, productivity, and scaling



https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/

# Deployment Frequency: Results

- Elite Performers vs. Low Performers
- Multiple times per day vs. once per month /6 months
- 106x better lead time for change
- 2.604x better time to restore service
- 7x better change failure rate
- 50% vs 30% time spent on new work (2018 report)
- Less work on security issues, bugs, end user support (2018 report)

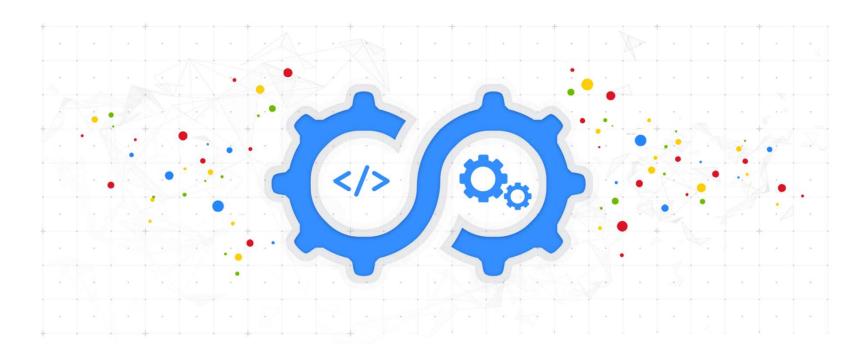
# Continuous Delivery = Deployment Automation?

## Where is the Deployment?

Commit Stage

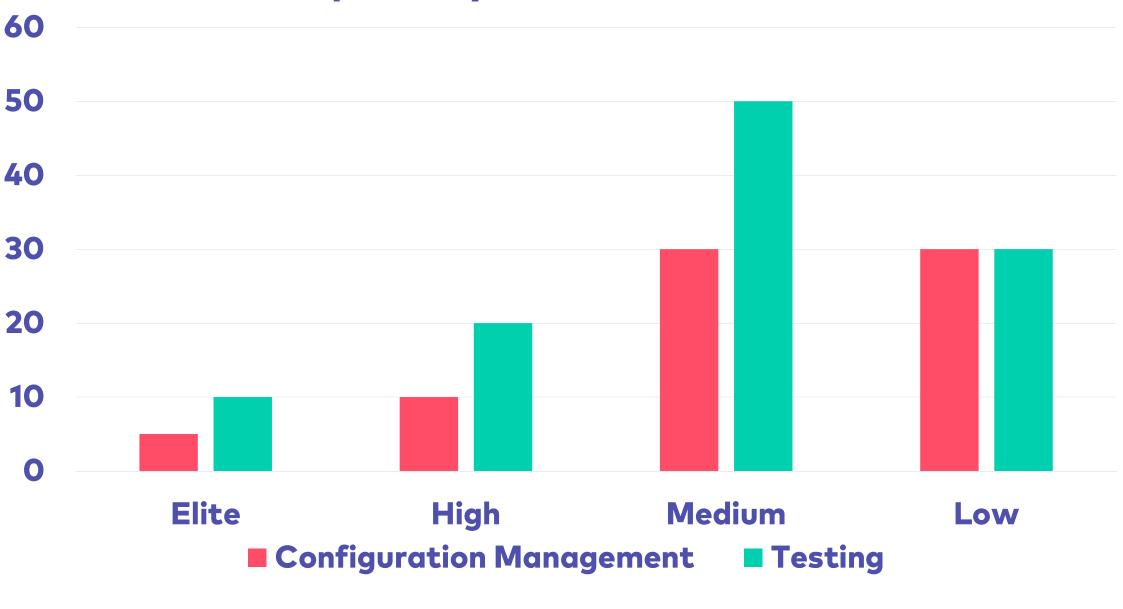
Automated Acceptance Testing Automated Capacity Testing Manual Explorative Testing

#### The 2019 Accelerate State of DevOps: Elite performance, productivity, and scaling

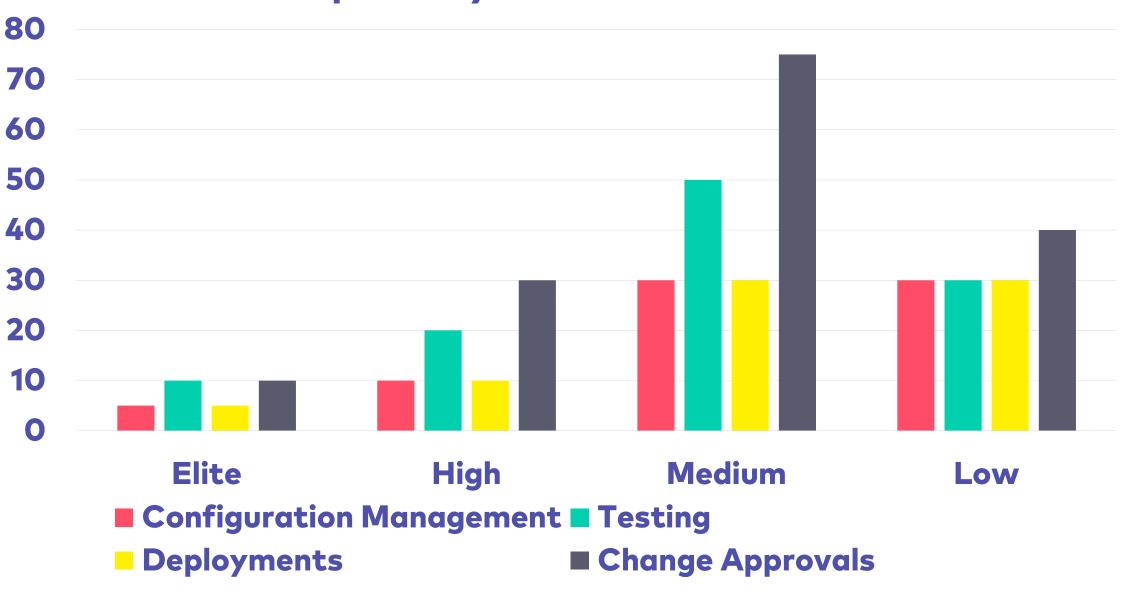


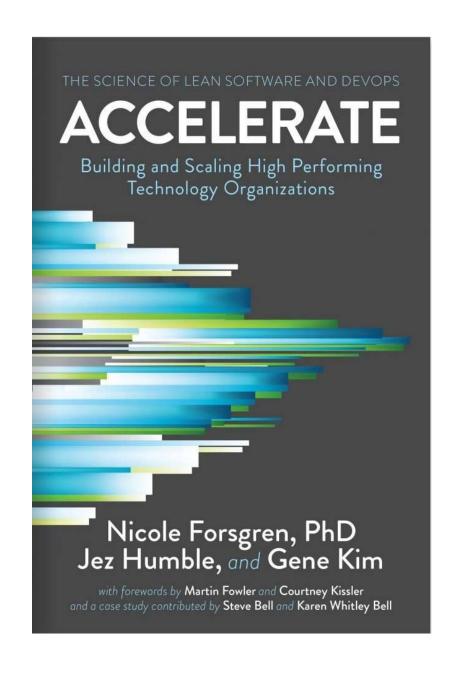
https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/











# Continuous Delivery as Optimization

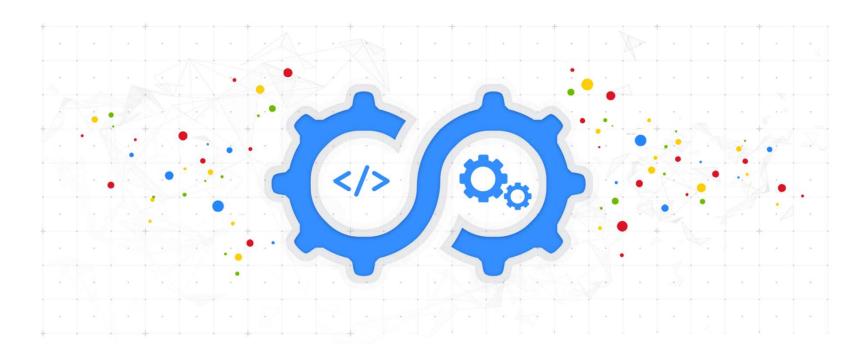
- Continuous Delivery causes a variety of optimizations
- Eliminate one bottleneck at a time!

# Must deal with Continuous Delivery's feedback!

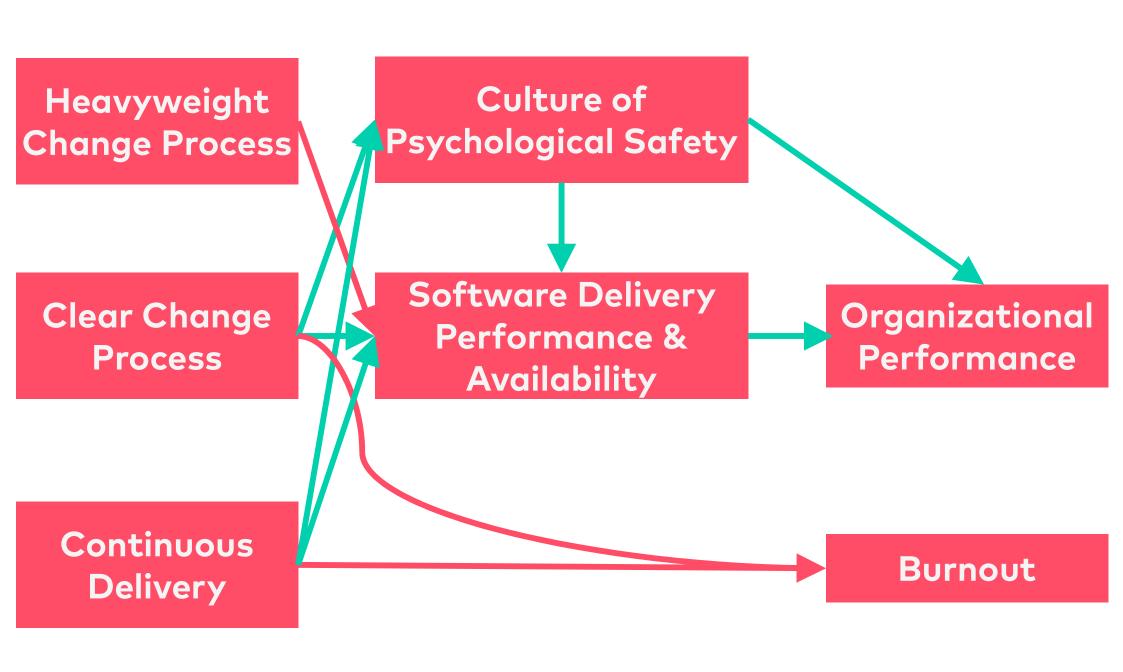
# Must automate approval process!

# More Results of Continuous Delivery

#### The 2019 Accelerate State of DevOps: Elite performance, productivity, and scaling



https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/



### More Results of Continuous Delivery

- Culture of Psychological Safety
- Less burnout
- Better organizational performance
   E.g. better market capitalization
- Employee net promoter score

Results of empiric study

# Continuous Delivery = Deployment Automation?



# Continuous Delivery = Time to Market



# Continuous Delivery = Lean Optimization

#### Features = Release is a Risk

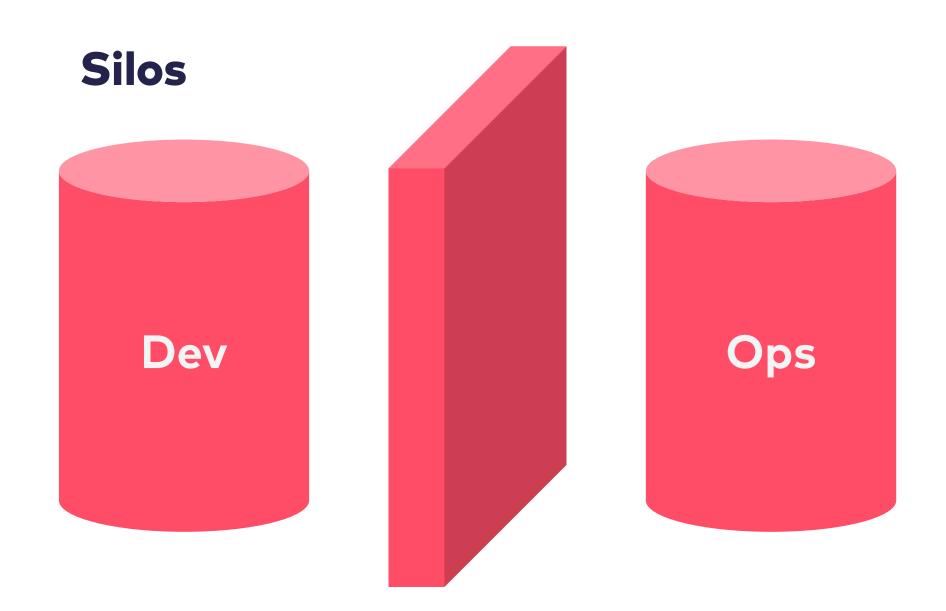
- Features have a deadline
- · Sometimes deadlines are hard
- E.g. regulations

#### Fe Pre Release is a Risk

- atures h a deadline
- ometimes de nes are hard
- g. regulations

# Frequent Deployments Decrease Risk

# DevOps = DevOps Engineer



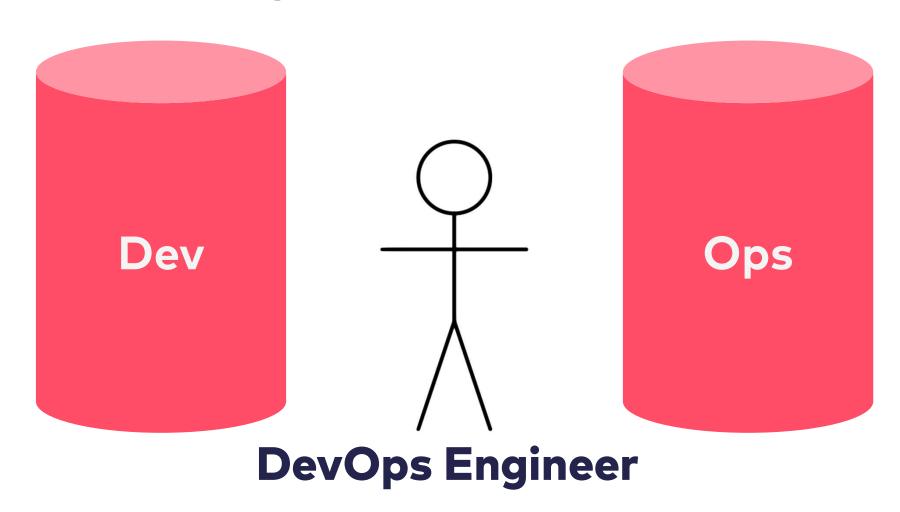
#### **DevOps: Collaboration**



#### DevOps: You Build It - You Run It

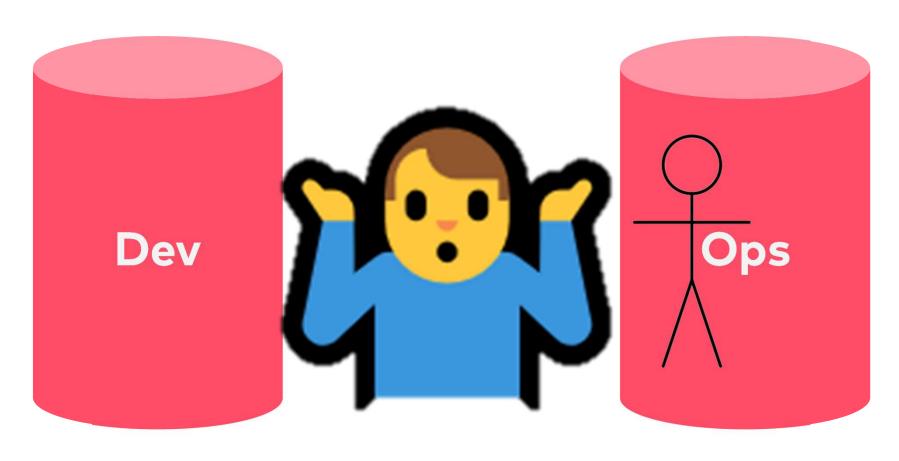


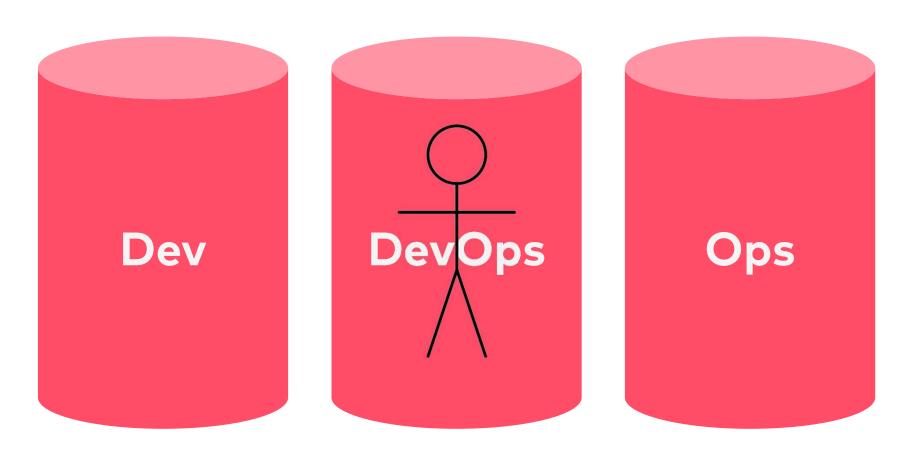


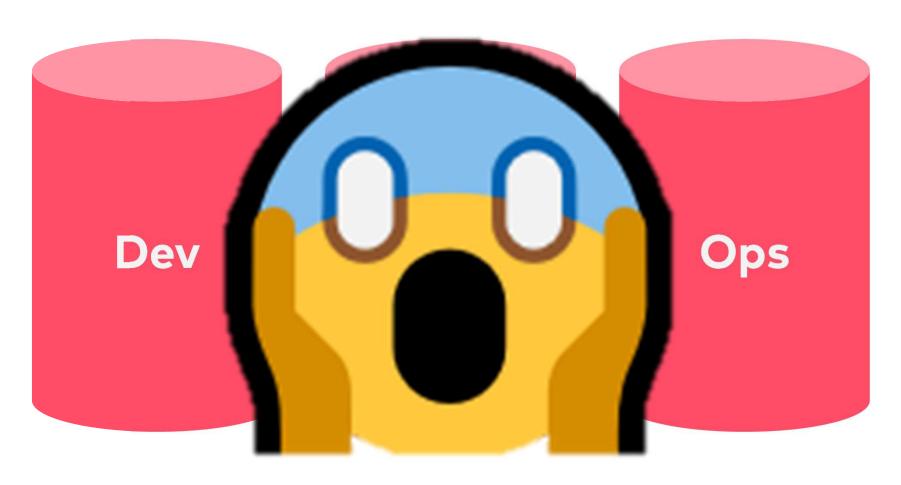




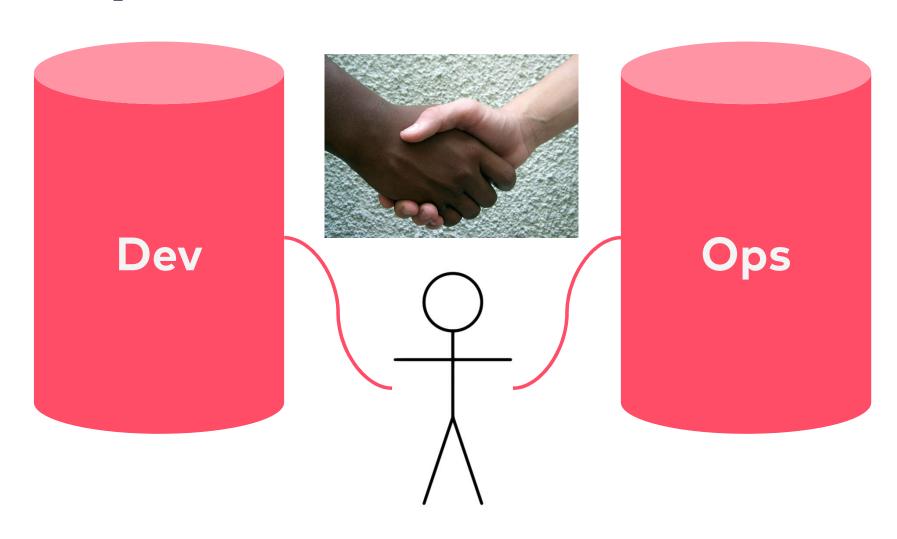








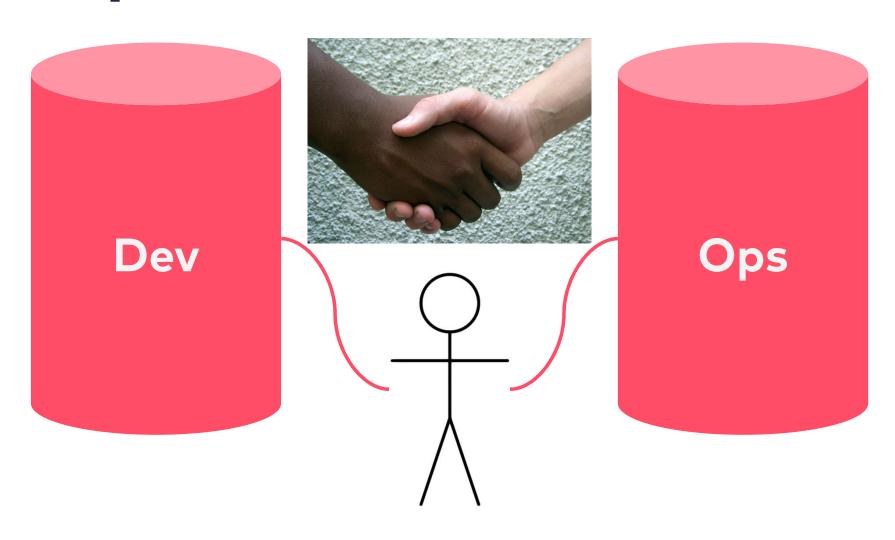
#### **DevOps: Collaboration**



- DevOps = collaboration
- Continuous delivery pipeline = shared artifact
- Continuous delivery needs at least some collaboration

- DevOps Engineer might make situation worse
- You need to transform the silos
- You need to ensure collaboration
- Mutual respect
- Incentive collaboration
- Cultural shift (sorry)

#### **DevOps: Collaboration**



# Is DevOps Enough

Commit Stage

Automated Acceptance Testing Automated Capacity Testing

Manual
Explorative
Testing

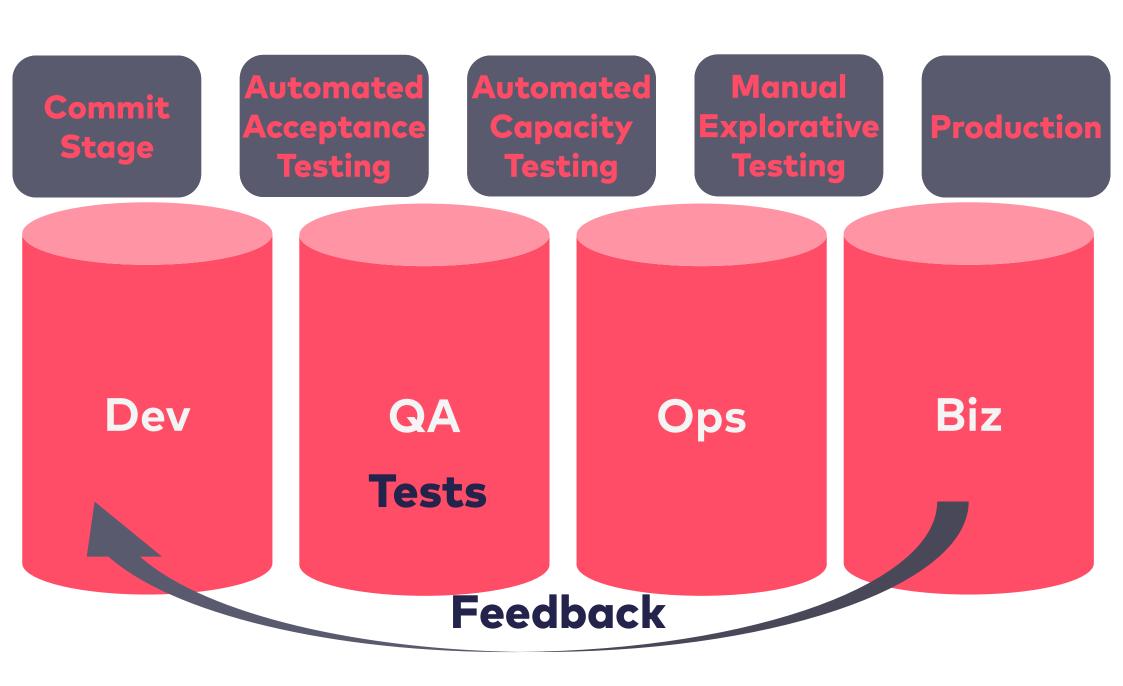
**Production** 

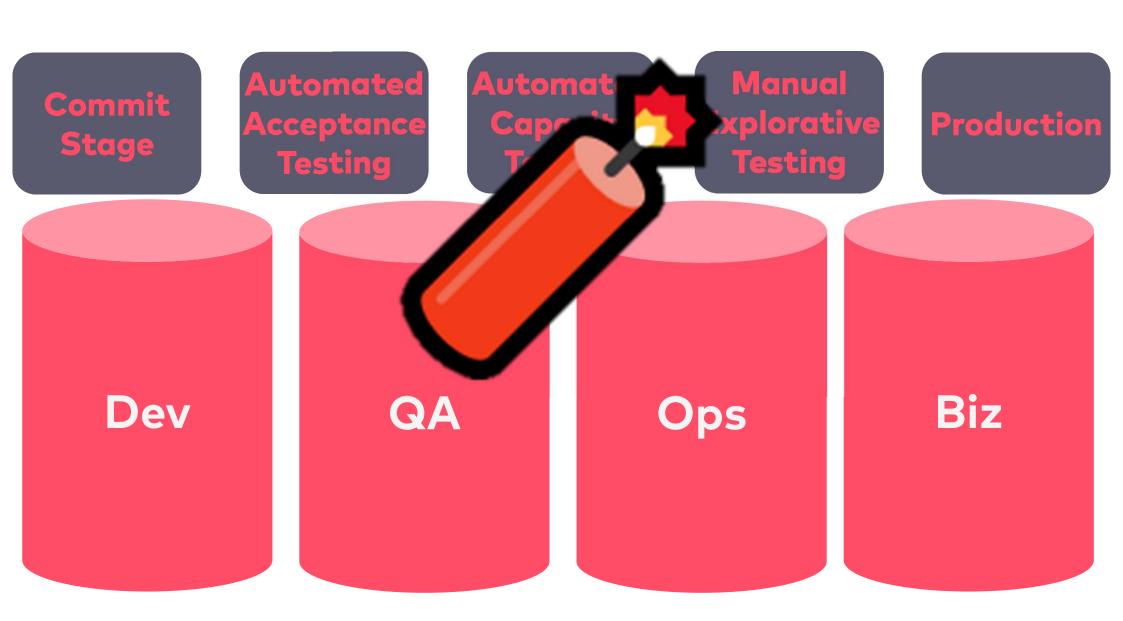
Dev

Ops

#### DevOps + CD Pipeline

- Dev: commit stage
- Ops: production
- What about tests?
- What about business feedback from production?





#### **CD Without Collaboration?**

- Limited success
- CD might also make organizational issues obvious.
- Bug or feature?

# DevOps = DevOps Engineer



# DevOps = Collaboration & Culture

## Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- Continuous delivery is a process to optimize software delivery performance
- Continuous delivery improves
  - Security
  - Time to restore service
  - Time spent on new features
  - Burnout
  - Organizational performance
- ...and also time-to-market

#### Conclusion

- Continuous Delivery even impact organizational performance!
- Extremly valuable!
- Needs collaboration, not a DevOps engineer