

Enterprise DevOps

Shift left with (test) automation

RAY BERNARDI



Ray Bernardi Senior Solutions Consultant





- State of IBM i Development today
- Challenges
- 3 DevOps to the Rescue! Shift Left!
- Shift Left ROI
- DevOps Tooling Automated testing
- DevOps Transition

Characteristics of IBM i

- Renowned, stable, secure, reliable environment
- Highly affordable (the best TCO in the world*)
- Running business-critical applications

*Quark & Lepton 2017

WINDOWS / SQL SERVER

SERVER

SYSTEMS

\$1,273,761

\$1,183,895

\$430,815

Hardware + maintenance

Software licenses

Software support

Personnel

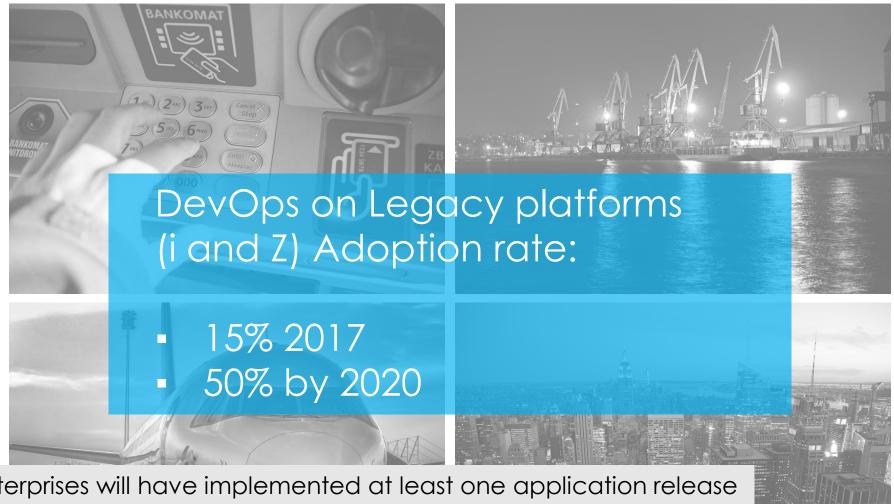
Facilities

FIGURE 1: Three-year Costs by Platform—Averages for All Installations

Facts



Facts



By 2023, 75% of global enterprises will have implemented at least one application release orchestration (ARO) solution, which is a substantial increase from fewer than 20% today.

Source: Gartner 2018

Challenges today on IBM i

- Under pressure from digital transformation
 - Web front ends
 - Mobile apps connected to legacy systems
 - Complexity resulting from multiple technologies and tools

- The IT population on IBM i is getting older and older...
 - Existing teams retiring
 - New skills depletion

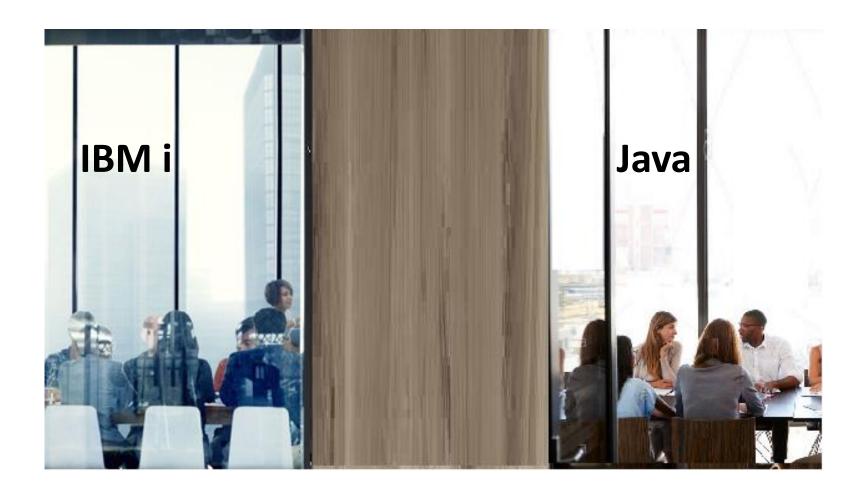
Bimodal IT

Larger enterprises often face challenges when extending DevOps enterprise-wide:

- Differences in technology cultures between "Systems of Engagement" (SoE) and "Systems of Record" (SoR) reduces DevOps effectiveness overall.
- Each culture has their own tool pipeline with little or no sharing of data.
- Delivery frequency and development speed is often radically different between distributed and legacy teams.

To avoid bottlenecks, DevOps tools must tie ALL these specific technologies together.

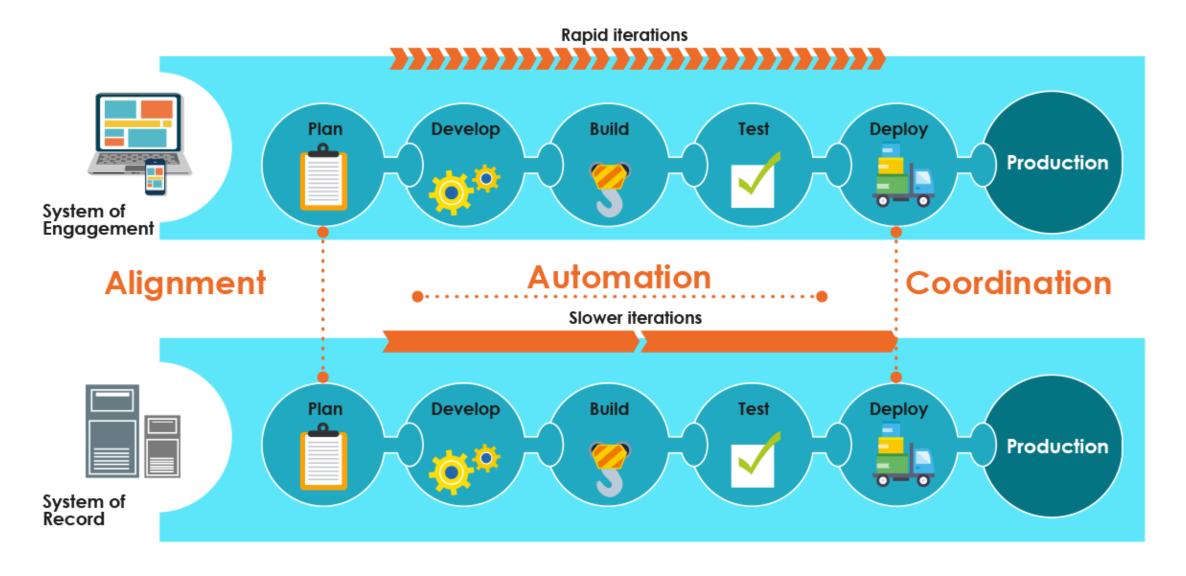
Development Meetings?



Bimodal IT

	Systems of Record	Systems of Engagement
Applications	Legacy/high volume	Modern/small
Speed of change	Slow	Rapid
Methodology	Waterfall	Agile
Skills	Specialized	"Jack of all trades"
Collaboration	Silos	Collaborative
	Managed by IT department	External ecosystem

Bimodal IT



DevOps to the Rescue!







Do not under estimate the impact and value of DevOps



About DevOps Research and Assessment

DevOps Research and Assessment (DORA), founded by Dr. Nicole Forsgren, Jez Humble, and Gene Kim, conducts research into understanding high performance in the context of software development and the factors that predict it. DORA's research over four years and more than 30,000 data points serves as the basis for a set of evidence-based tools for evaluating and benchmarking technology organizations and identifying the key capabilities to accelerate their technology transformation journey.

Learn more at <u>devops-research.com</u>.

DORA State of DevOps 2019

ELITE PERFORMERS

Comparing the elite group against the low performers, we find that elite performers have...



106
TIMES FASTER
lead time from

commit to deploy





TIMES LOWER

change failure rate $\label{eq:changes} \mbox{ (changes are $^{1}/_{7}$ as likely to fail)}$

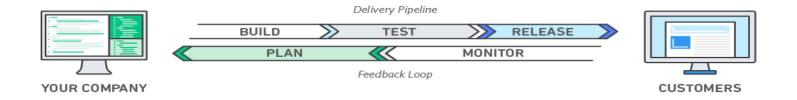


Throughput

Stabilit

What is DevOps?

DevOps is the combination of cultural philosophies, practices, and tools that increases an organization's ability to deliver applications and services at high velocity {and with higher quality}:

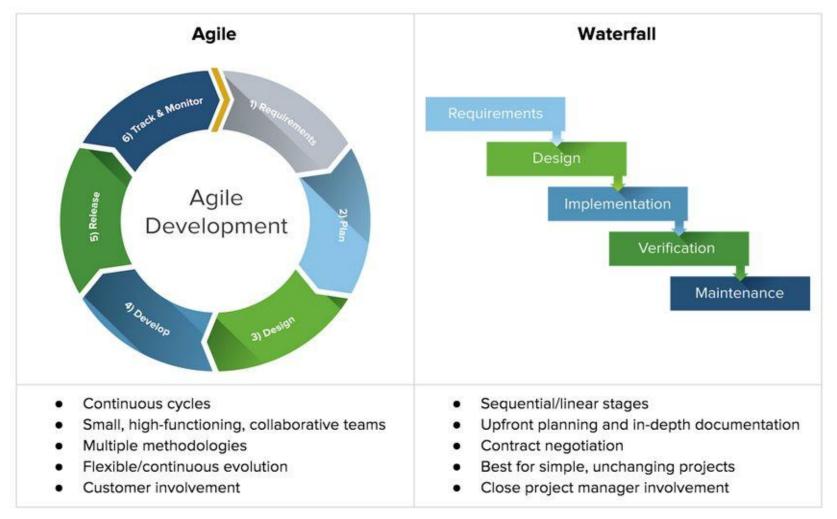


What is SDLC?

The software development life cycle (SDLC) is a framework defining tasks performed at each step in the software development process.

- 1. Requirements
- 2. Design
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Verification
- 5. Maintenance

SDLC Models

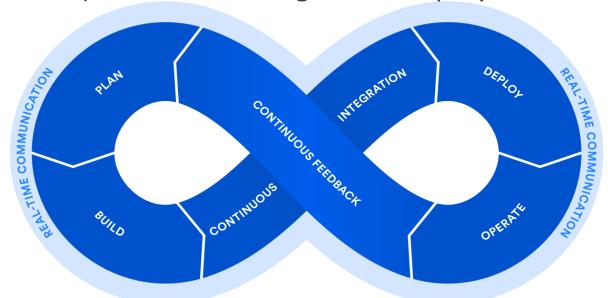


https://www.kovair.com/blog/shifting-left-going-beyond-agile-devops-in-sdlc/

What is DevOps?

DevOps couples <u>Dev</u>elopment and <u>Operations</u>, minimizing or eliminating bottlenecks in Agile SDLC:

- User Meetings (Team Collaboration Software, Social Coding)
- Manual processes (Automated Testing)
- Fixed Releases (Continuous Integration/Deployment aka CI/CD)



Waterfall vs Agile vs DevOps

PROJECT EXECUTION METHODOLOGIES - THE CHANGE

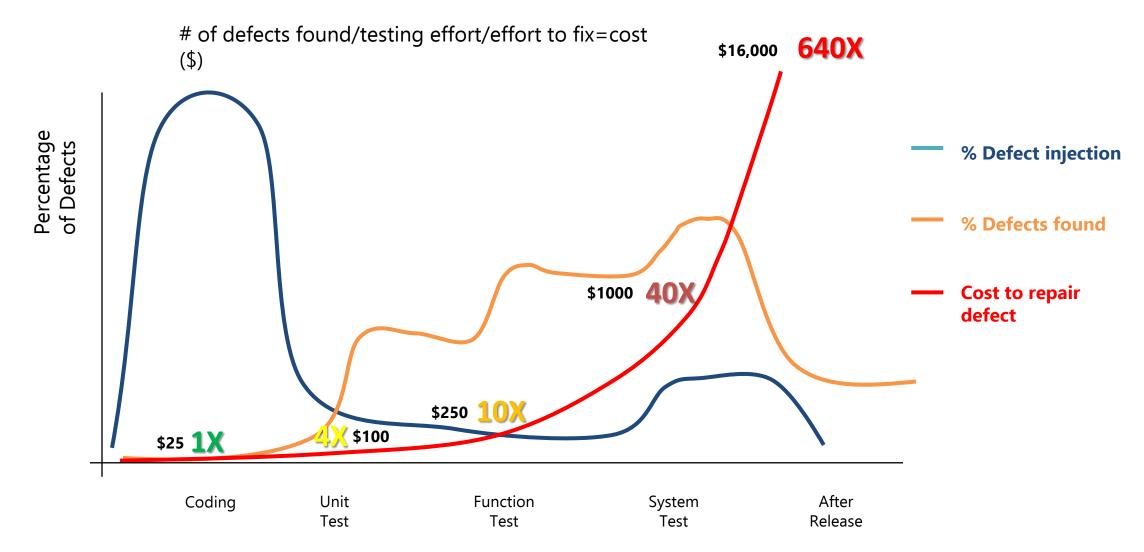


Challenges today on IBM i

- Under pressure from digital transformation
 - Web front ends
 - Mobile apps connected to legacy systems
 - Complexity resulting from multiple technologies and tools

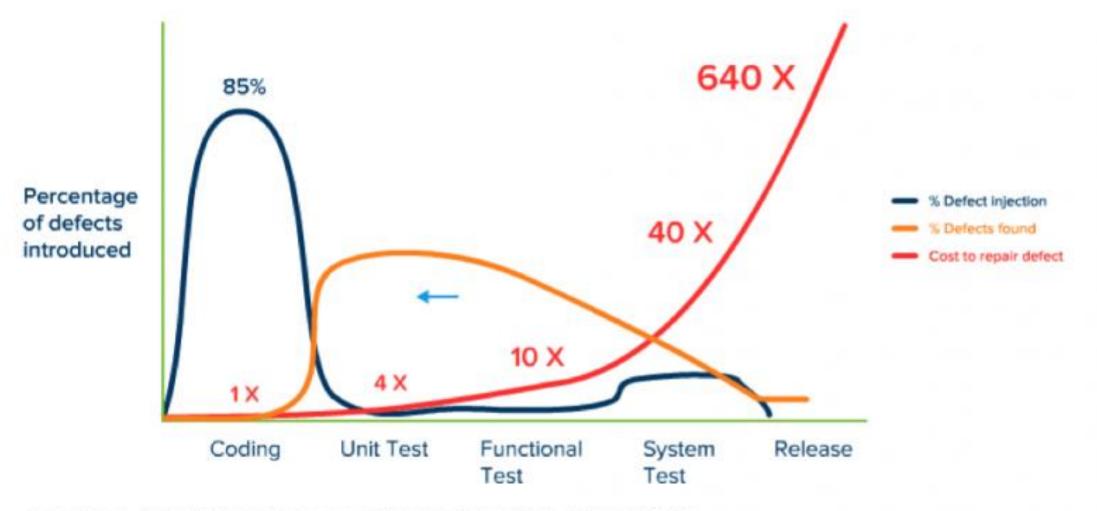
- The IT population on IBM i is getting older and older...
 - Existing teams retiring
 - New skills depletion

Defect resolution.



Jones, Capers. Applied Software Measurement: Global Analysis of Productivity and Quality

"Shift Left" effect.



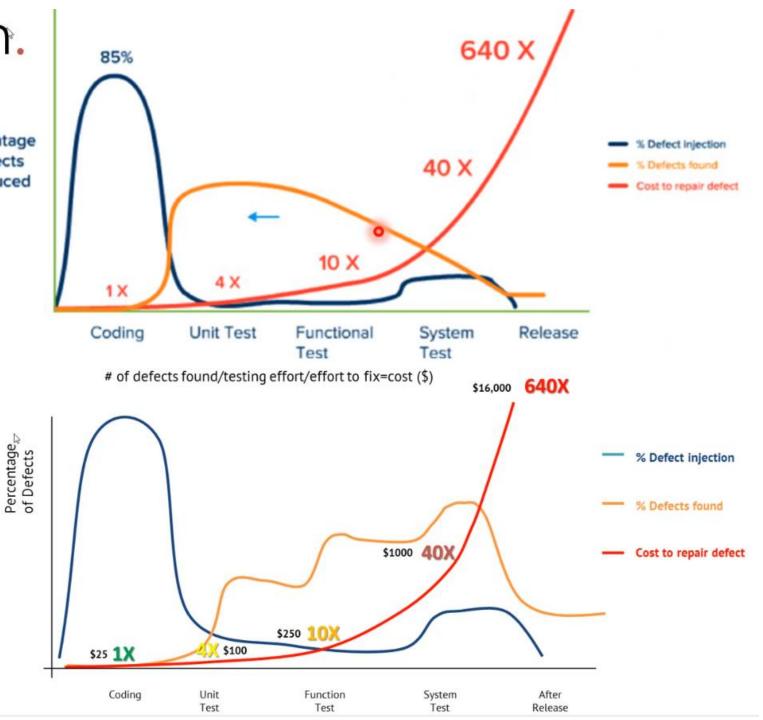
Jones, Capers. Applied Software Measurement: Global Analysis of Productivity and Quality.

Defect Comparison.

With DevOps

Percentage of defects introduced

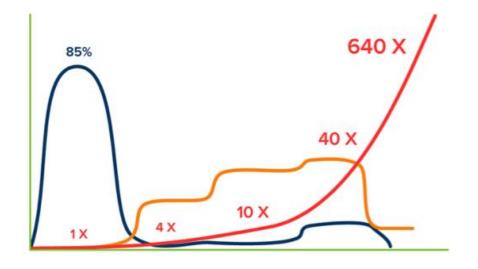




Defect Cost Example (per Developer) without DevOps

- D = Developer Cost to fix bug
- B = Total Bugs/Developer

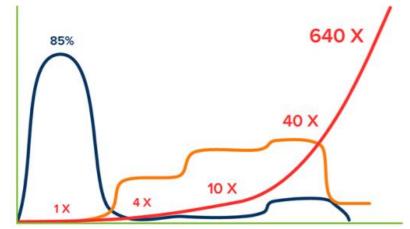
 - $\mathbf{F} \approx \mathbf{B} \times .30 = \text{Function Test Bugs}$
 - $S \approx B \times .40 = System Test Bugs$
 - $R \approx B \times .10 = Release Bugs$



Total Cost = $\mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{4} + \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{10} + \mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{40} + \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{640}$

Defect Cost Example (without DevOps)

```
D=25
   1 Hour/Fix
                                                       85%
   Average Developer salary = $52,000/year
   Developer bug cost = 52000 \div 52 \div 40 = 25
B = 50
   60 Developers
   3000 total bugs/year
   Each developer fixed 50 bugs/year (3000\div60 = 50)
U=10, F=15, S=20, R=5
   U=50\times.2=10, F=50\times.3=15, S=50\times.4=20, R=50\times.1=5
```



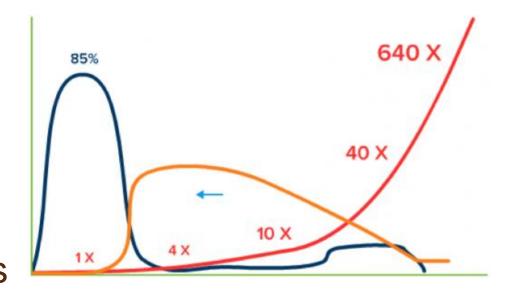
```
Total Cost = \mathbb{U} \times \mathbb{D} \times \mathbb{4} + \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{D} \times 10 + \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{D} \times 40 + \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{D} \times 640

Total Cost = 1000 + 3750 + 20000 + 80000

Total Defect Cost per Developer = $104,750
```

Defect Cost Example (per Developer) with DevOps

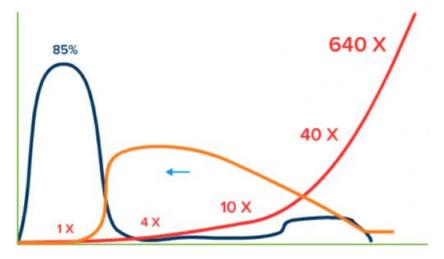
- D = Developer Cost
- **B** = Total Bugs per Developer
 - $\mathbf{U} \approx \mathbf{B} \times .60 = \text{Unit Test Bugs}$
 - $\mathbf{F} \approx \mathbf{B} \times .30 = \text{Function Test Bugs}$
 - S ≈ B × .15 = System Test Bugs
 - $R \approx B \times .05 = Release Bugs$



Total Cost = $\mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{4} + \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{10} + \mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{40} + \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{640}$

Defect Cost Example (with DevOps)

```
D=25
   1 Hour/Fix
   Average Developer salary = $52,000/year
   Developer bug cost = 52000 \div 52 \div 40 = 25
B = 50
   60 Developers
   3000 total bugs/year
   Each developer fixed 50 bugs/year (3000\div60 = 50)
```



```
U=30, F=12.5, S=7.5, R=2.5

U=50\times.6=30, F=50\times.25=12.5, S=50\times.15=7.5, R=50\times.05=2.5
```

```
Defect Cost = U \times D \times 4 + F \times D \times 10 + S \times D \times 40 + R \times D \times 640

Defect Cost = 3000 + 3125 + 7500 + 40000

Total Defect Cost per Developer = $53,625
```

DevOps ROI

Defect Savings

= DefectCost_{wo}-DefectCost_{DO}

= 104750 - 53625

= 51125

Total Defect Saving = 51125×60 Developers

Total Defect Saving = \$3,067,500

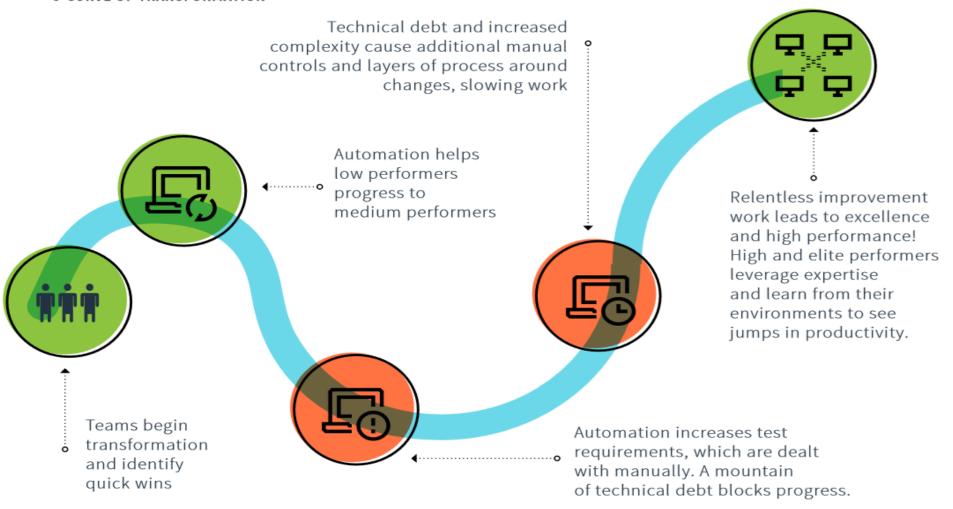
ROI = Total Defect Savings - Infrastructure - Implementation





DevOps J-Curve

J-CURVE OF TRANSFORMATION



DevOps requirements

DevOps is <u>not</u> just tooling...



DevOps is a changed mind set

How can we quickly, and safely, deliver features to end-users



Developers, Operations and end-users are in constant communication



"Big Bang" (Waterfall) Versions are archaic "Feature releases" (Agile) instead...



DevOps require Application Modernization Modularization Microservices
TCD (Test Centric Development) i.e. Scriptable test cases

...but, tools do make things so much easier...

DevOps tooling

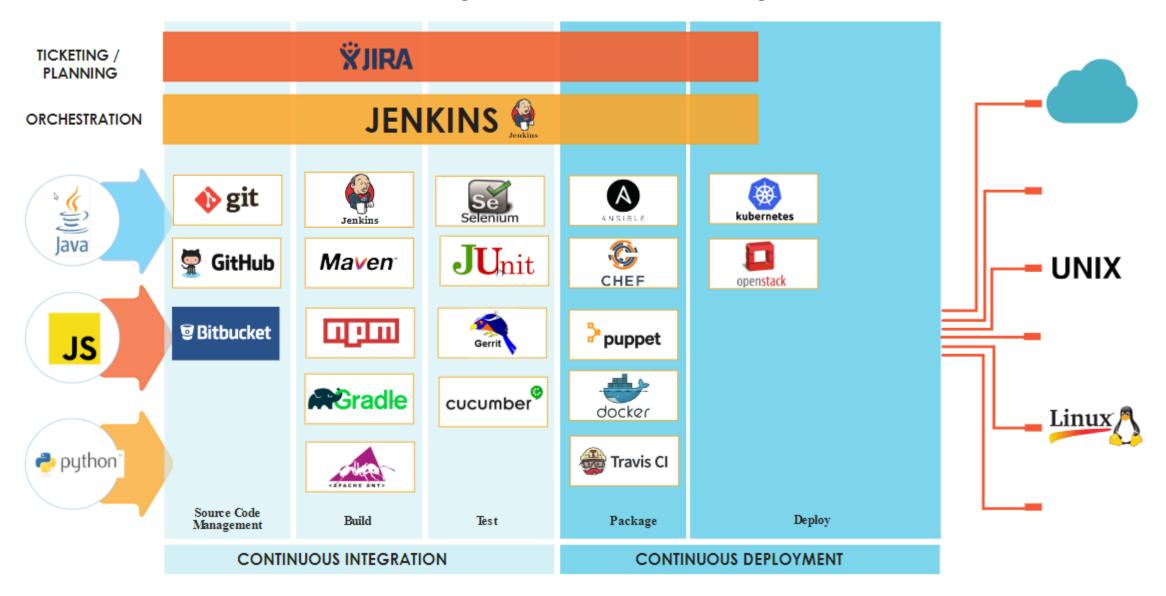


Standardization

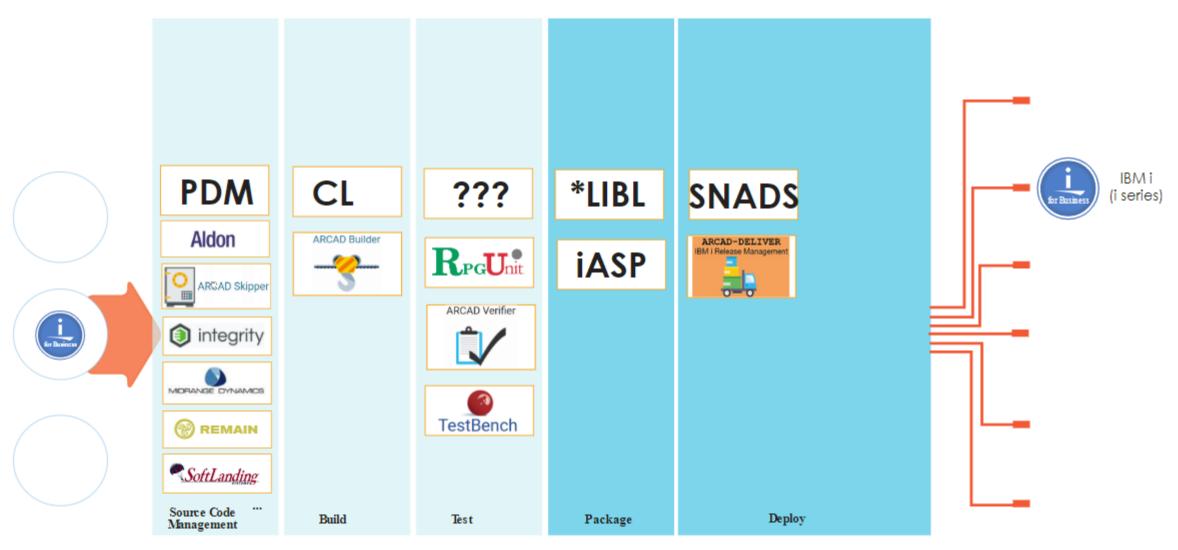
- Easier to onboard and acquire new talent
- Less software license and maintenance costs moving forward
- Shorter lifecycles
- Quicker feedback loops
- More responsive to the business stakeholders.

The end business goal is to drive more business or services with interaction through interfaces that people wish to use.

Open Source DevOps



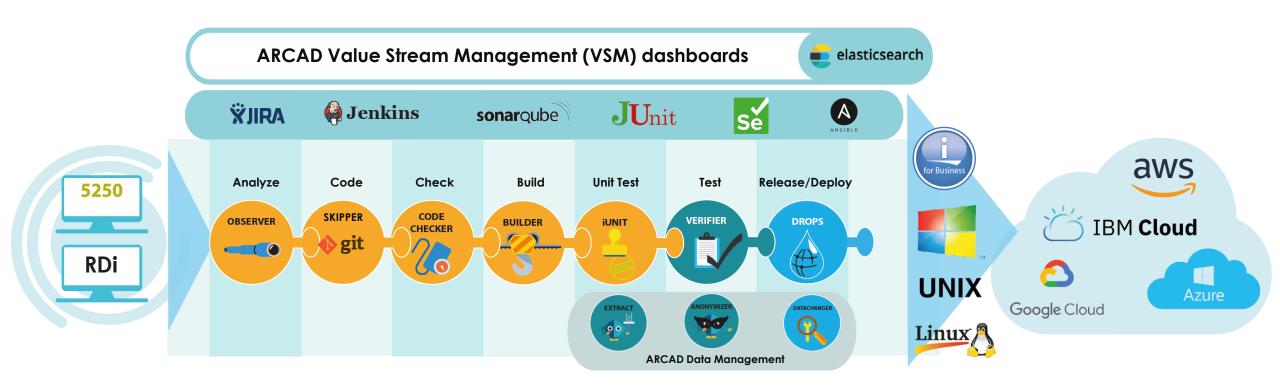
"Legacy" IBM i Development



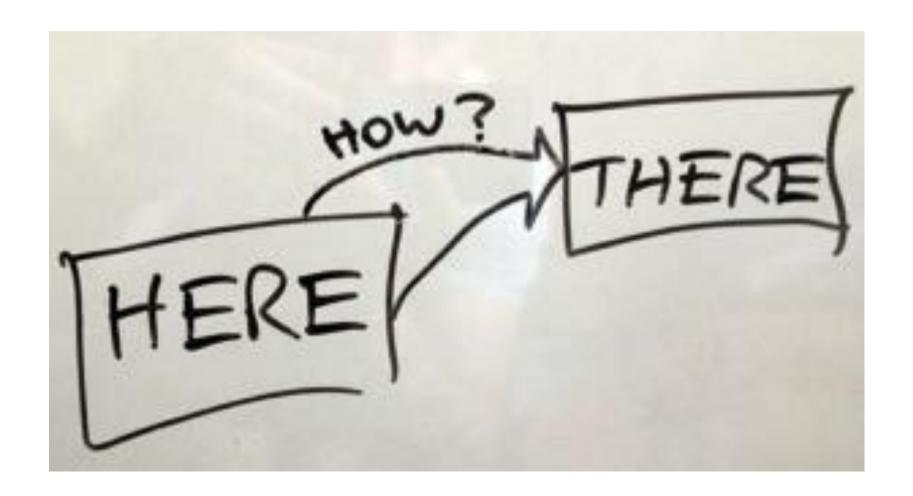
Enterprise DevOps



ARCAD for DevOps: Continuous software delivery on IBM i.



The \$M question...



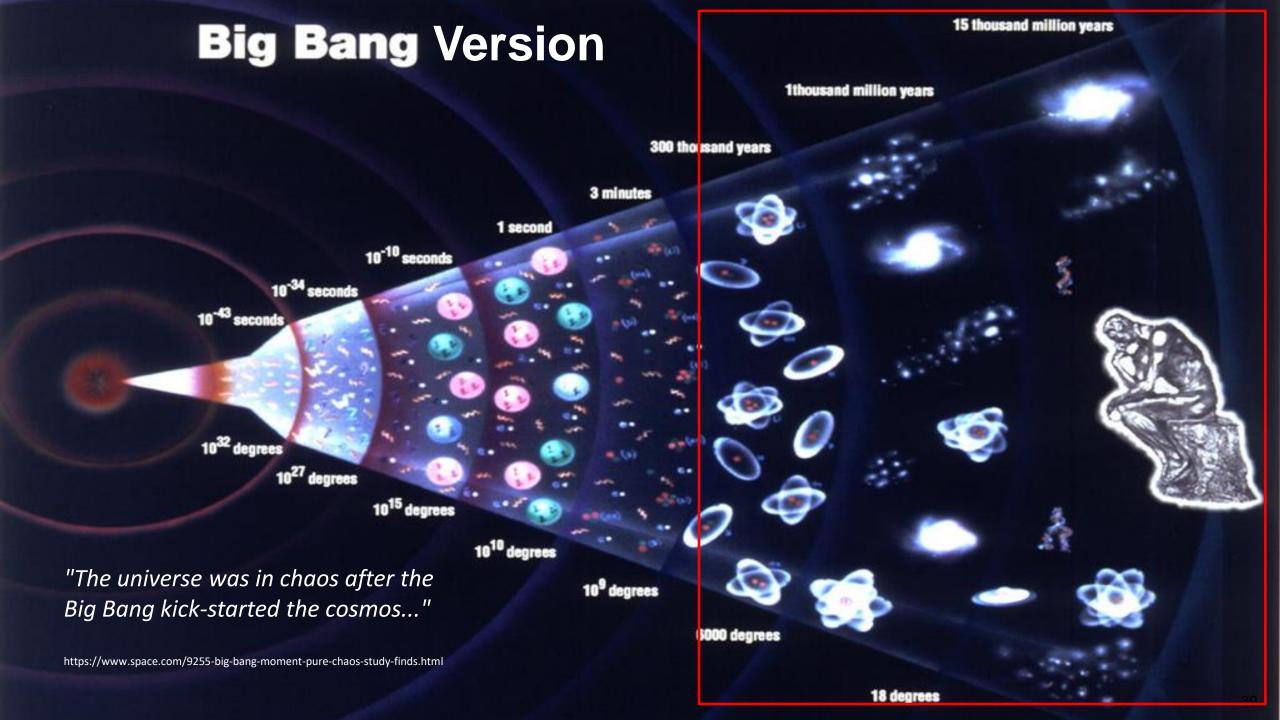
DevOps Transition

Lay the Foundation

- Analyze your existing resources
 - Skillset, methodology, existing tooling
 - Identify "Champions"
- Pick tools that match your needs and experience
- Document
 - 5733-AO1 Observer for IBM i
- Begin to install DevOps tooling

Make incremental Development changes

- Start using RDi (if you aren't already)
- Convert RPGIII to RPGLE
 - 5733-AC1 RPG Converter for IBM i
- Social Coding
- Microservices
- Test Centric Development
- "Big Bang DevOps" Version isn't necessary





- Significant Development Challenges exist today
- DevOps ROI is Proven, Measurable
- 3 DevOps is a Journey
- DevOps is (or should be Strategic





- Ray Bernardi
- Senior Solutions Consultant

Thank You!





