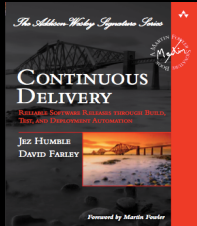


# An Introduction to Continuous Delivery



rolf russell  
continuous delivery practice lead



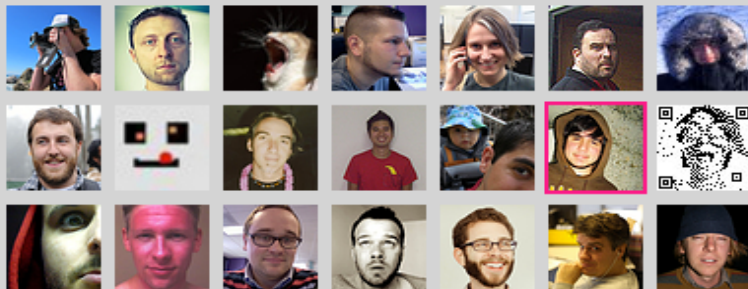
# conan the deployer

---



# getting it in front of users quickly

## FEATURING



*Flickr was last deployed 46 minutes ago,  
including 5 changes by 2 people.*

*In the last week there were 71 deploys of 626  
changes by 21 people.*

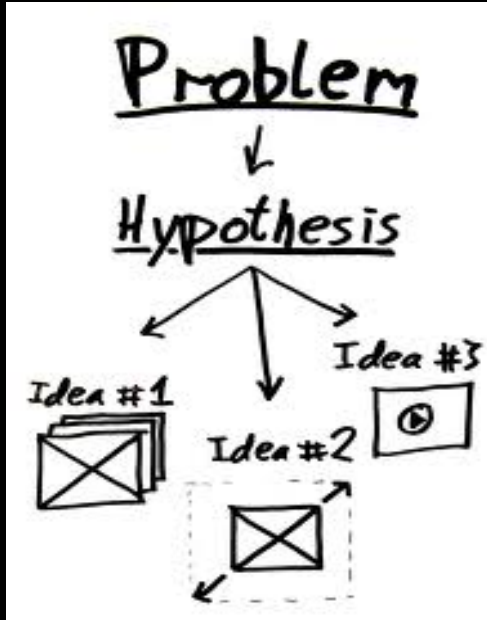


constant flow of new features into production

incremental release of small changes

Why

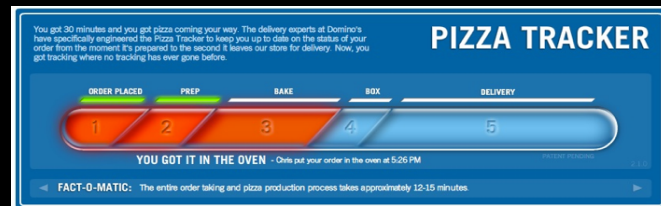
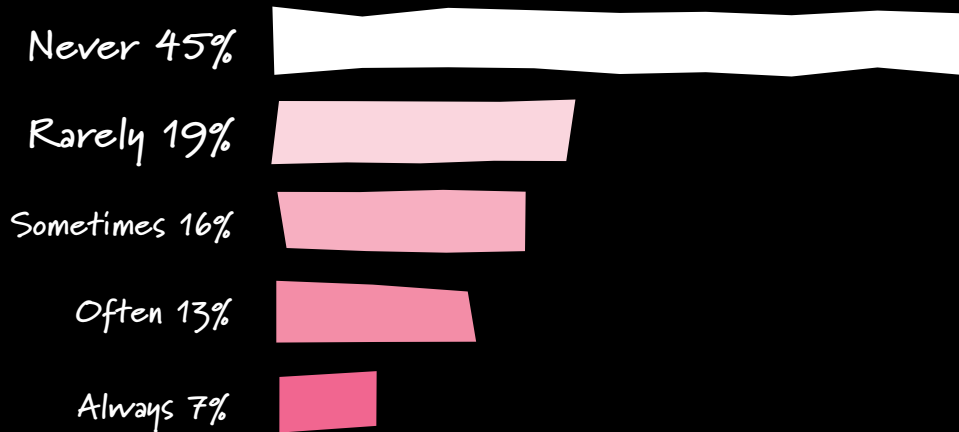
# build the right thing



every business idea is  
a **hypothesis** until you  
get user feedback

# corollary: don't waste money on the wrong thing

Standish Group: how often features are used





# constant user connection

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by releasing everyday:

your users can be delighted by new stuff all the time

your users get the feeling you are reacting to what they want

# react to the market

## explore new revenue streams



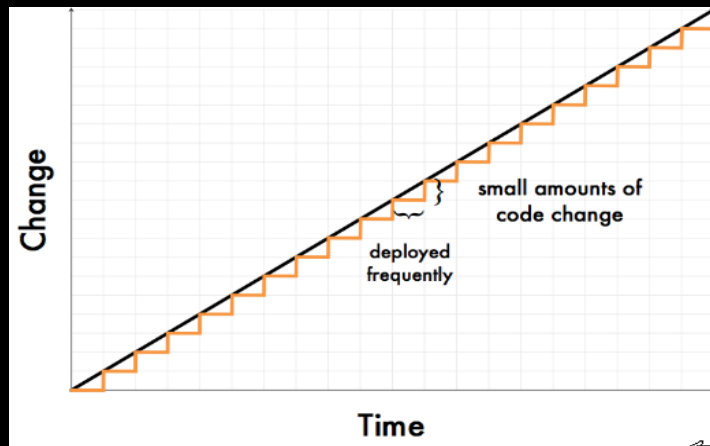
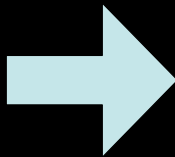
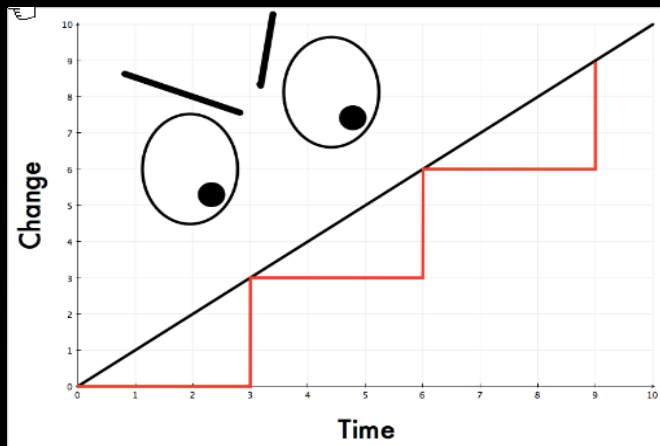
better aligned people

development & operations close to the business

IT no longer perceived as  
the bottleneck

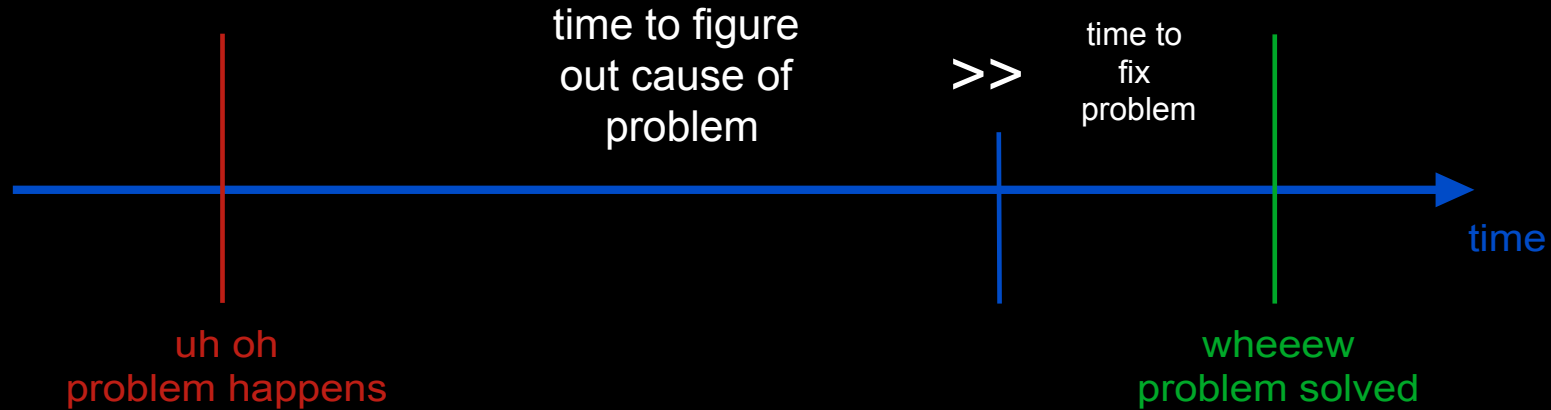


# reliability & stability

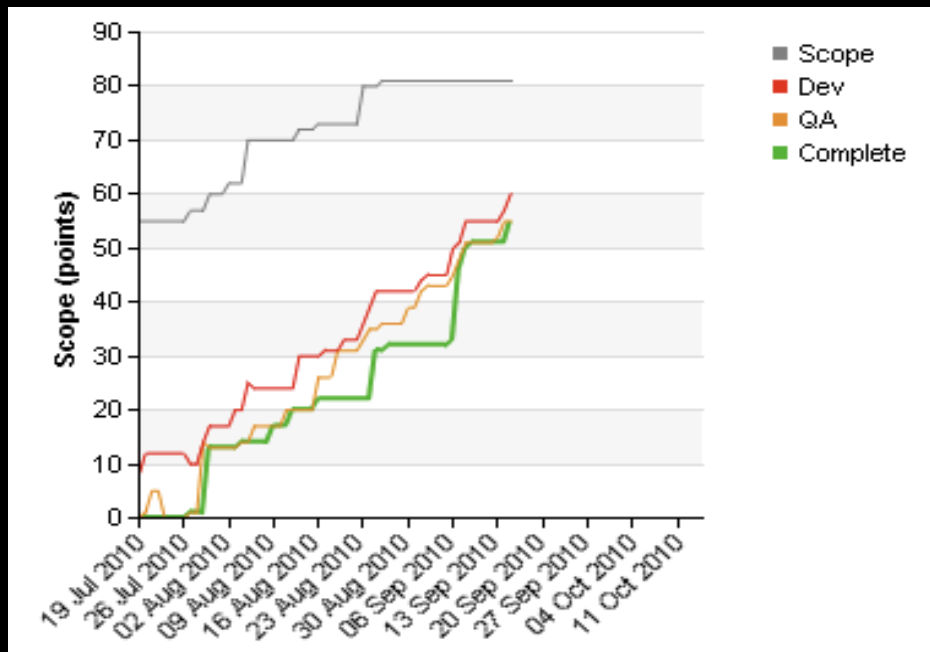


# TTR (time to recover)

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# progress



How

fast, automated feedback on the  
production readiness of your applications  
every time there is a change

whether code, infrastructure, configuration or database



# continuous delivery

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software always production ready

releases tied to business needs, not IT constraints

minimize the lead time from idea to live

concept to cash

**systems thinking** is [a philosophy] based on the belief that the component parts of a system can best be understood in the context of relationships with each other and with other systems, rather than in isolation.

# value stream mapping

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process tool for improving **the flow from a customer request to the fulfillment** (*concept to cash*)

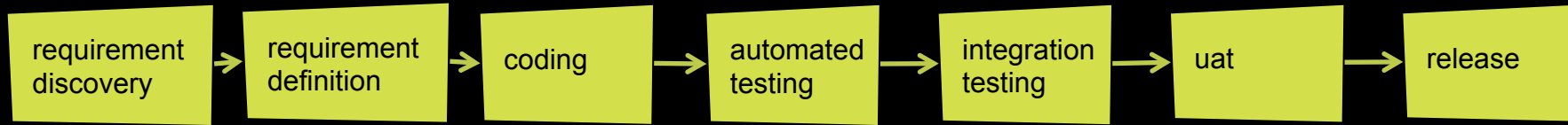
emphasis is on **improving the whole not just the parts**

uses **quantitative data** to identify waste and inefficiency

originally developed by **toyota** to assist in the improvement of manufacturing and supply-chain processes

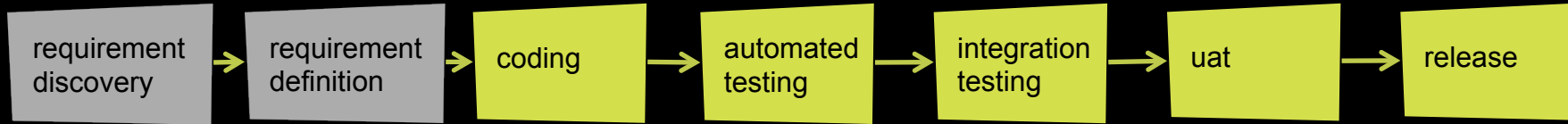
# value stream mapping

---



lead-time	4 wks	4 wks	6 wks	1 wk	4 wks	1 wk	1wk
value-add-time	2 days	1 wk	4 wks	2 days	1 wk	1 day	4 hrs
complete & accurate	30%	50%	25%	40%	80%	90%	80%

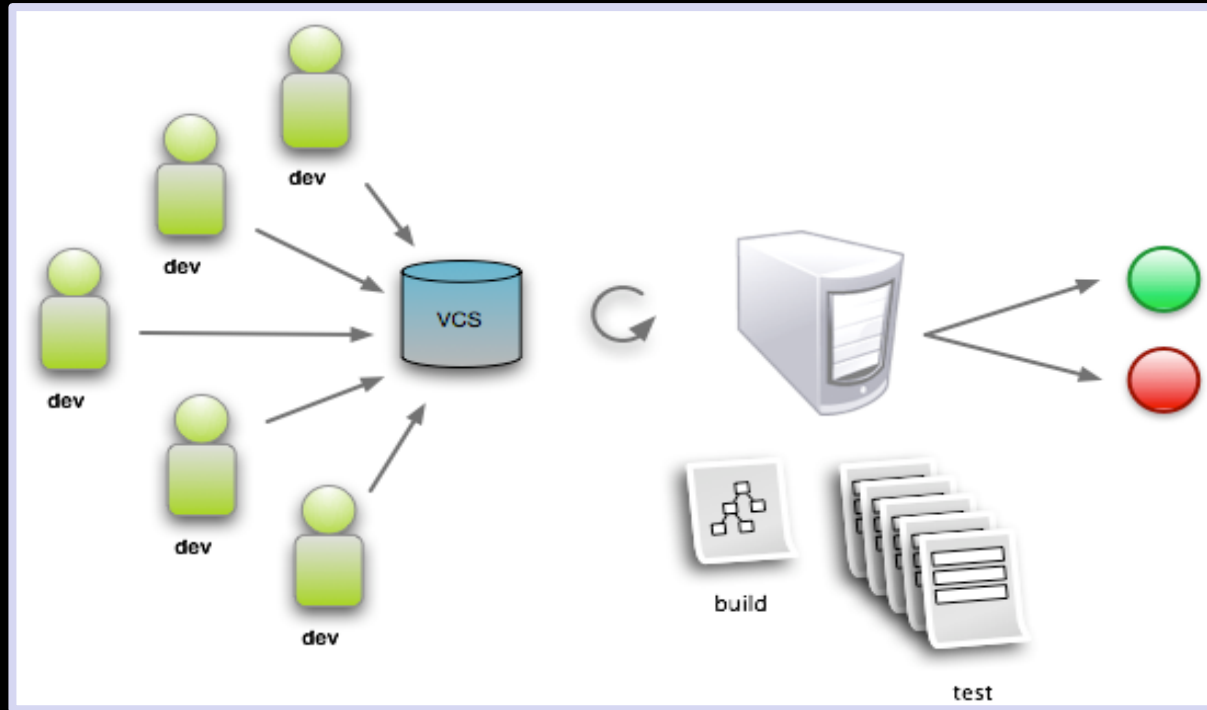
# value stream mapping



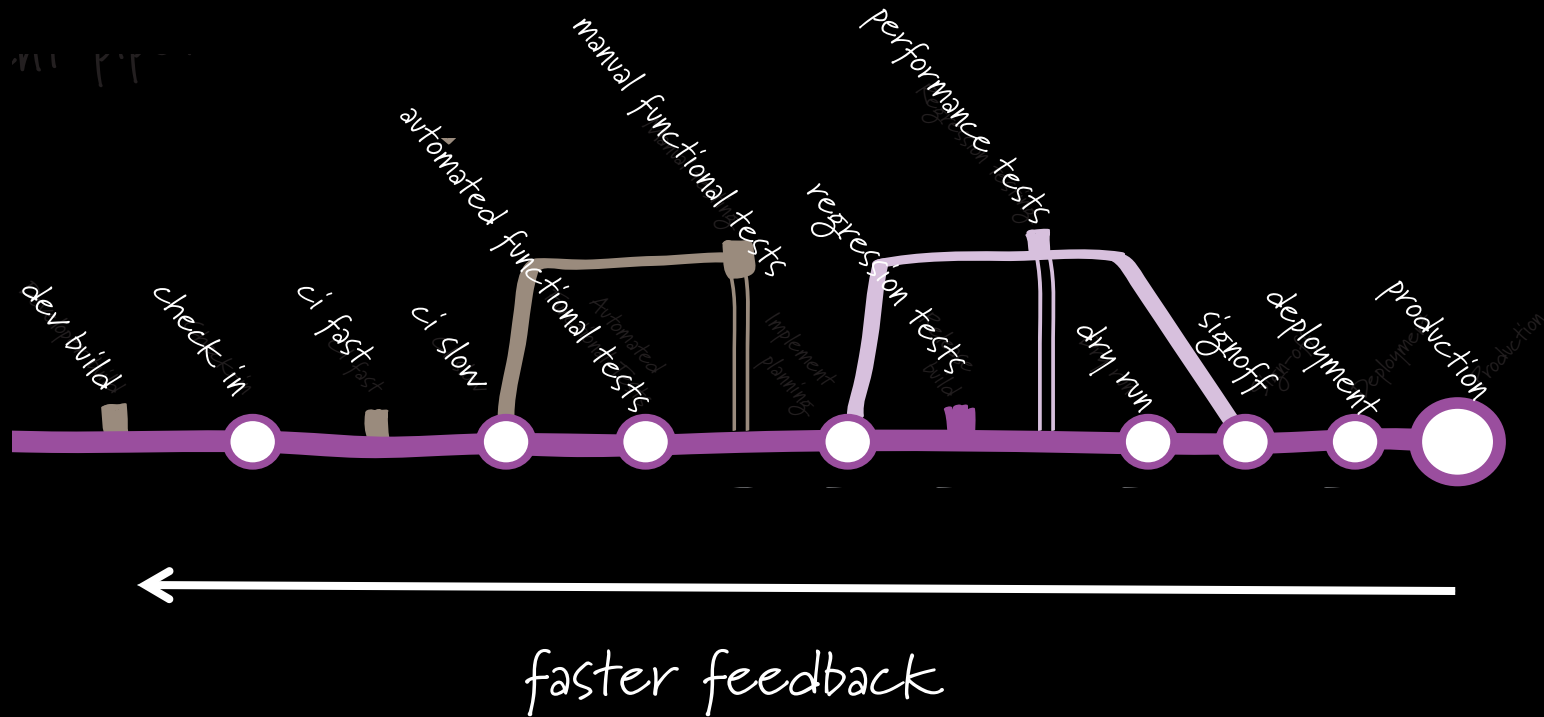
lead-time	4 wks	4 wks	6 wks	1 wk	4 wks	1 wk	1wk
value-add-time	2 days	1 wk	4 wks	2 days	1 wk	1 day	4 hrs
complete & accurate	60%	50%	25%	40%	80%	90%	80%

```
while (true) {  
    if (change checked into vcs) then build & test  
    sleep 60  
}
```

# step 1 - continuous integration



# full production pipeline





# full production pipeline

automated implementation of your system's  
build, deploy, test, approval processes

- \* visibility
- \* traceability
- \* compliance

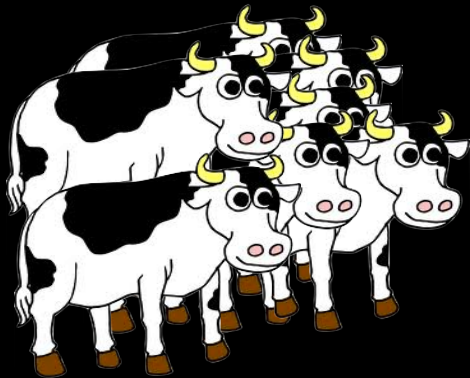
# treat everything like code

check in, automate, test in CI, promote in deployment pipeline

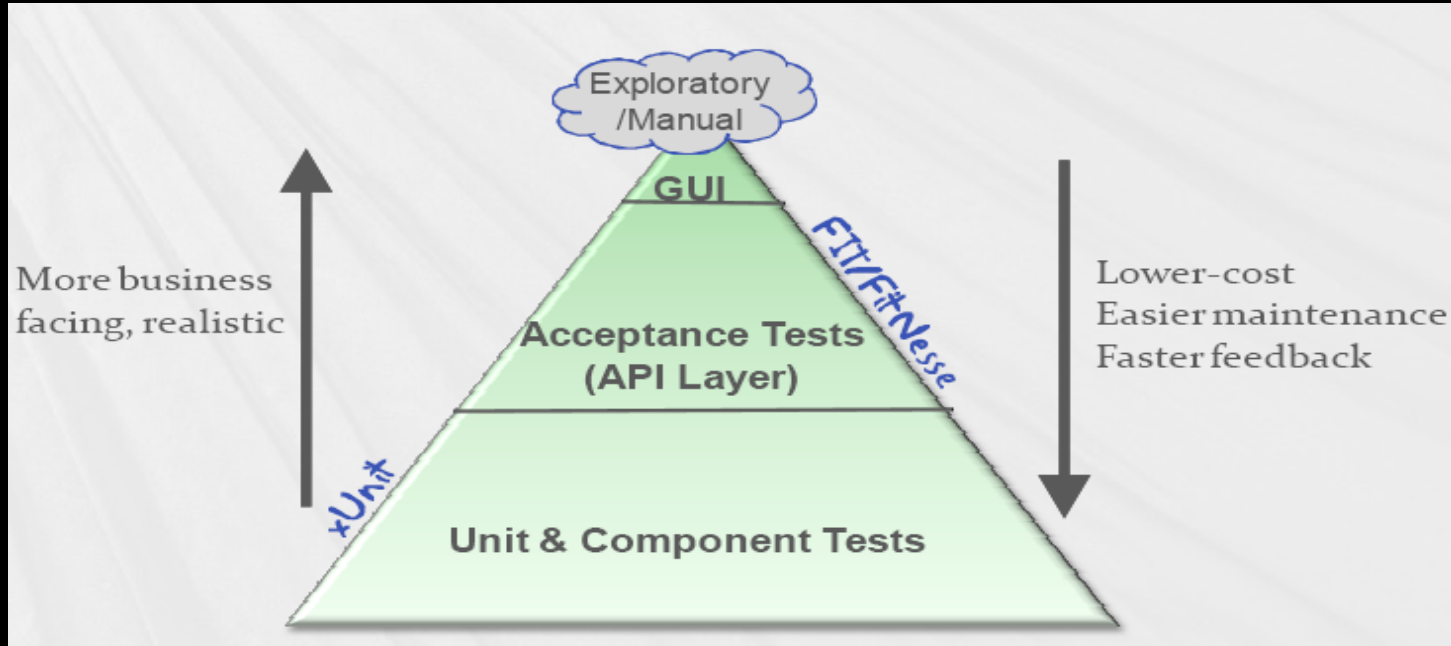
- database: DDL & static data
- deployment automation
- infrastructure/configuration mgmt
- monitoring configuration

treat servers like cattle, not pets

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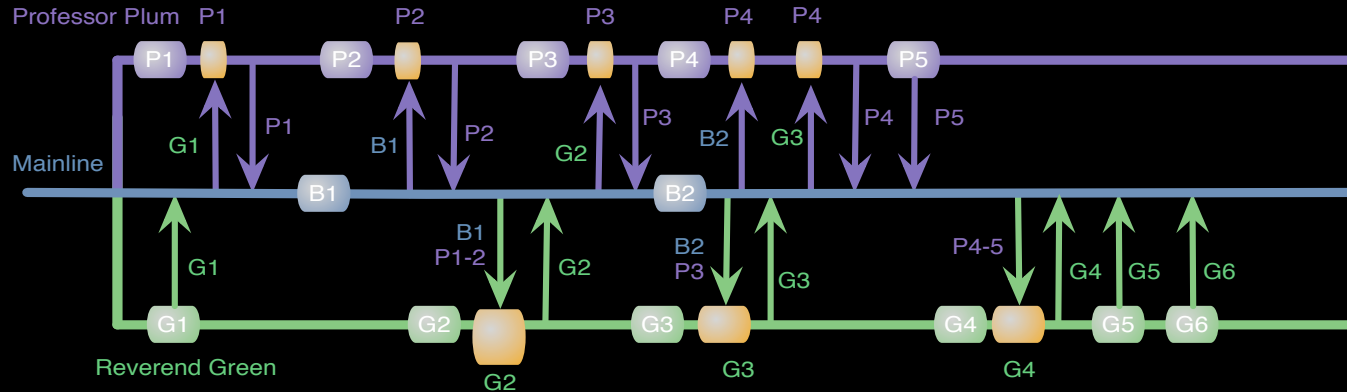
# adhere to the test pyramid



Adapted from Mike Cohn (Automated Test Pyramid)  
and Lisa Crispin & Janet Gregory (Agile Testing)

# trunk based development

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branches discourage refactoring

branches delay integration and hide risk

merging wastes time and is tedious

# trunk based development

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feature toggles let you deploy incomplete features turned off

branch-by-abstraction lets you make architectural changes

consistency from development to production

accidental  
inconsistency >> necessary  
inconsistency

deployment process

environment configuration

testing tools

pull itops onto the delivery team

sit together: biz, dev, qa & sysadmin

share KPIs for stability and change

same story wall and iterations



"in production"? "live"?

what does "in production" mean today?

what does "live" mean? is it a binary state?

how can we take advantage of shades of grey in "live"?

# concerns

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reliability & stability

compliance & traceability

releasing 10 times/day

- don't need to, just keep your code always production releasable

complexity of my systems

- its about continuous improvement. start with low hanging fruit

it will take investment

- yes it will, but it will also start paying dividends quickly

homework

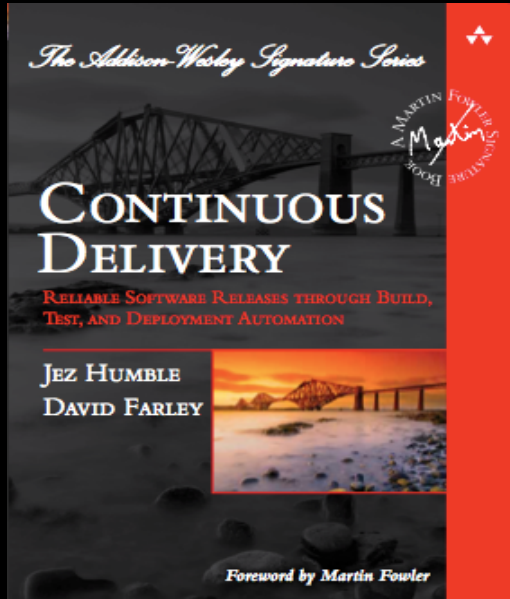
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how long would it take your organization to  
get a one line code change into production  
using the normal process?

Q&A

# Thank you!

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# extra credit: lean startup movement

approach to managing disruptive innovation

goal of startups is to learn

- true for everyone early in the innovation cycle

learning should not be adhoc

- be rigorous & use the scientific method
- hypothesis -> experiment -> analysis

Minimize TOTAL time through the loop

