

# Bringing DevOps to Everyone

---

Bernard Sanders  
CTO, CloudBolt Software

# **Agenda - Bringing DevOps to Everyone**

## **Part I - The Background**

- i. The State of IT Today**
- ii. The Goal**
- iii. History of DevOps**

## **Part II - How to do it**

- i. The social & organizational prerequisites**
- ii. The 4-layer model for a shared DevOps Practice**



# **Part I - The Background**

# The Current State of IT Departments

## *Expressed in quotes*

- "It takes us 6 months to build VM" - a major bank
- "It takes us 29 steps to build a VM" - a major manufacturing conglomerate
- "We may be able to get that in DNS by the end of the week" -a tech company
  - (they couldn't)
- "It's hard to get a [private] IP address" -a premium brand retailer
- "I don't know which of these VM templates might work" -a state government
- "We don't know who these VMs belong to, or whether they're still needed" - most IT orgs

# The Perception of IT Orgs



Do not, my friends,  
become addicted to water  
[servers]. It will take  
hold of you, and you will  
resent its absence!

*-Immortan Joe*

# The Reality

- Change can be very hard
  - cultures of status quo
  - it can also takes a lot of work
- Most IT organizations have been bitten
- Risk is not rewarded



# A Brief History of DevOps

## In general categories:

- **Basic automation: 1990s**
  - **Cfengine: 1993**
- **Datacenter Automation: Opsware / Bladelogic - 2000-2007**
- **Config Management: Puppet / Chef ~2004-**
- **DevOps: coined in 2007**

## Key takeaways:

- Trying to share the power of automation is not new
- The tools necessary to actually accomplish this are just starting to mature

*See also:* [Rachel Chalmers talk on the history of automation](#)



# The Goal: Bring DevOps to Everyone

- Anyone who needs any IT assets, internally or externally, should be able to easily provision, manage, control, and eventually/automatically remove them
- Anyone: developers & operations, but also support, QA, marketing, sales, and management
- The costs and other trade-offs should be clearly presented to them in a clean & simple UI
- DevOps goal should be SDIT - Software Defined IT





# Why Should I?

If you have some sweet automation, but only a few people can use it, you are not realizing your full potential



# The Benefits to Developers

- Stop worrying about quotidian operational details
- Consistent, rapid deployment
- Continuous infrastructure testing
- Sprawl avoidance – so you don't run out of resources
- Snapshotting – enabling quick replication/rollback
- Ease of capacity reconfiguration – allowing developers to quickly pivot from prototyping to stress testing



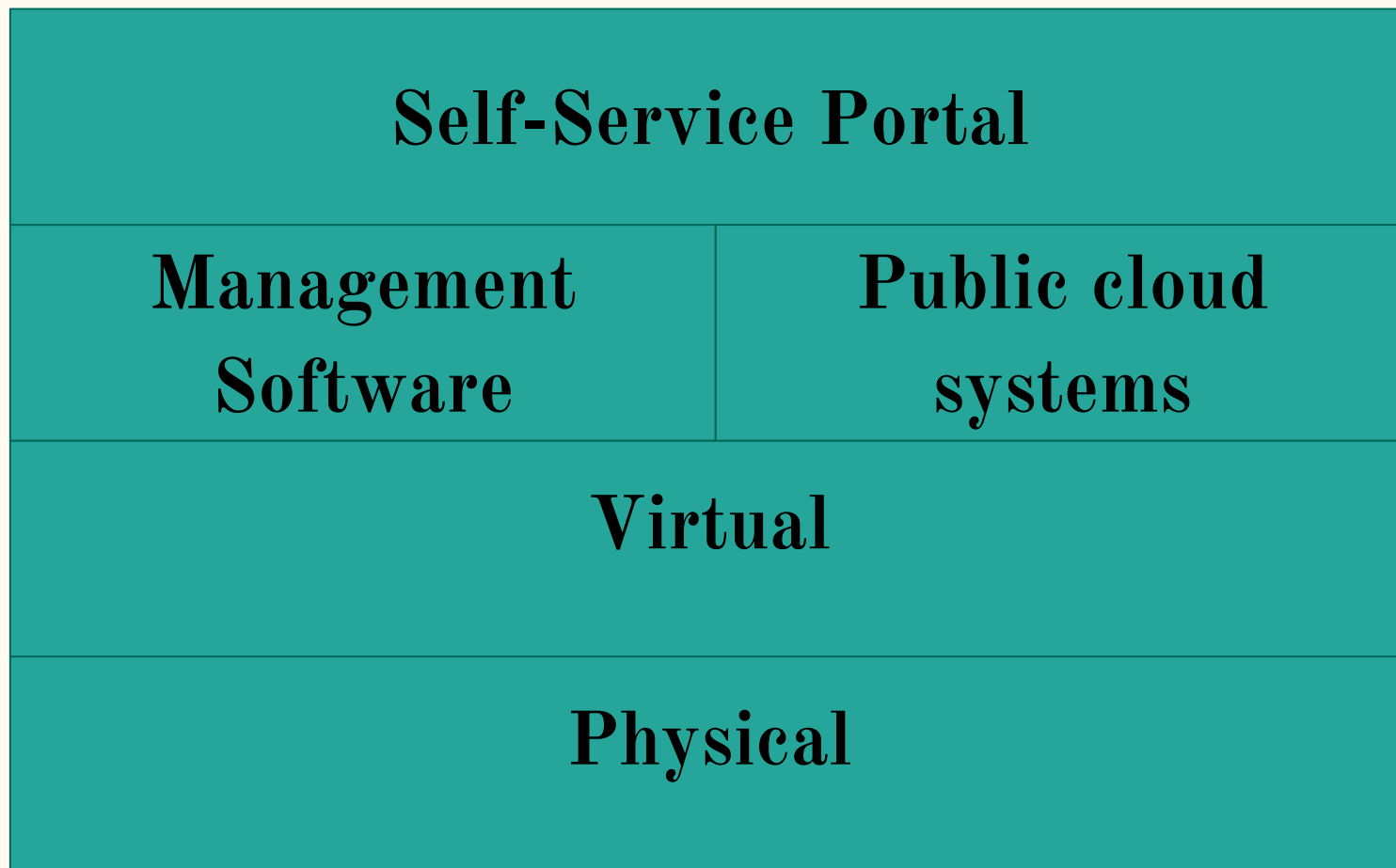
# **Part II - How to do it**

# The Social & Organizational Prerequisites

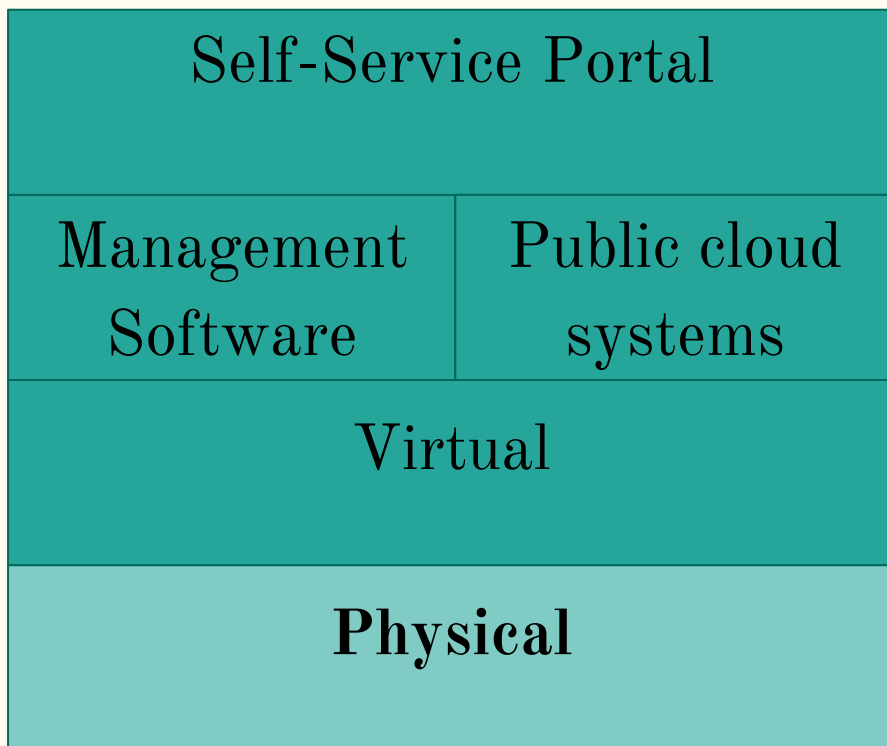
- A culture that celebrates change (*but does it carefully*)
- A shared vision
- Cross-organizational trust
- A desire in IT to make other teams successful
- A high standard for IT delivery set by management
- Tons of communication
  - a common, shared knowledge store (Google Drive, wiki, etc)
  - a messaging system (Slack, HipChat, IRC, etc)
  - easy to use screensharing that anyone can start anytime
  - periodic, scheduled live knowledge sharing sessions



# The 4-Layer Model for a Shared DevOps Practice



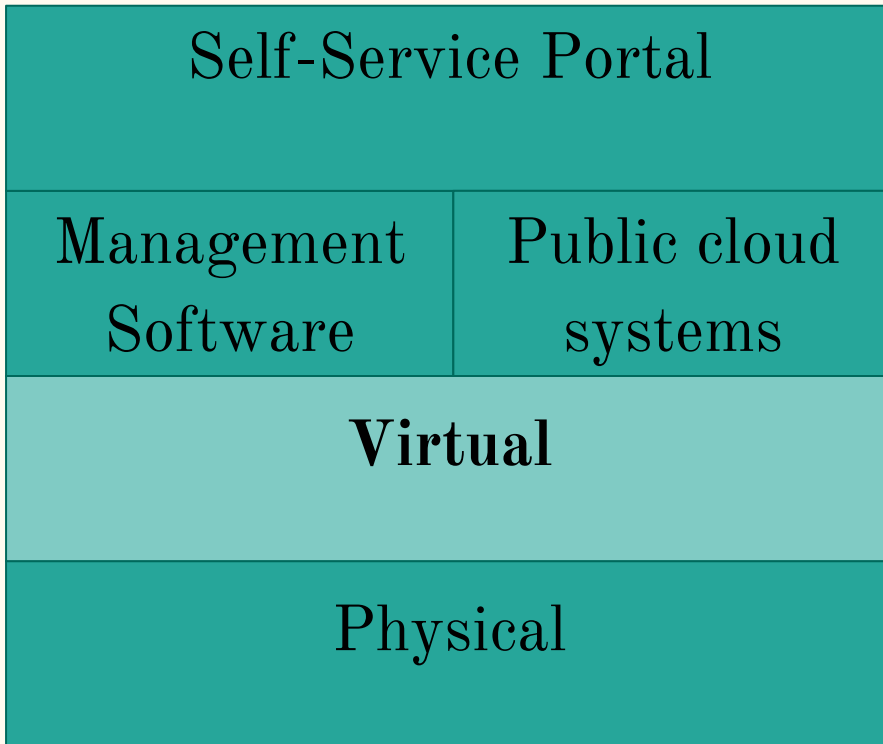
# The 4-Layer Model: **Physical**



Servers, storage devices,  
network gear, cables



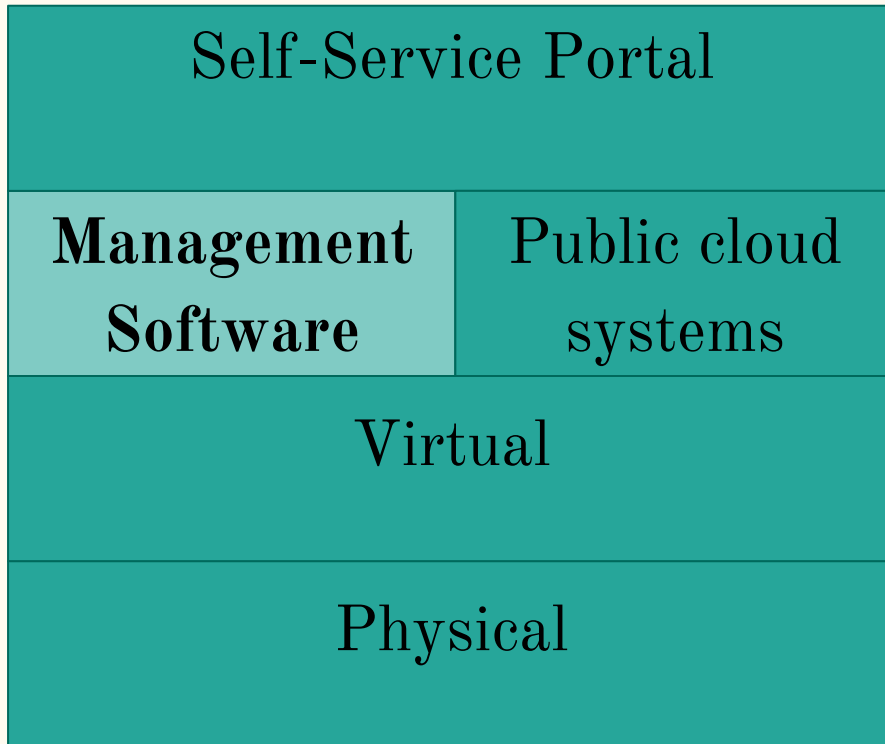
# The 4-Layer Model: **Virtual**



Hypervisors

Examples:  
VMware ESX, KVM,  
XenServer

# The 4-Layer Model: Management Software



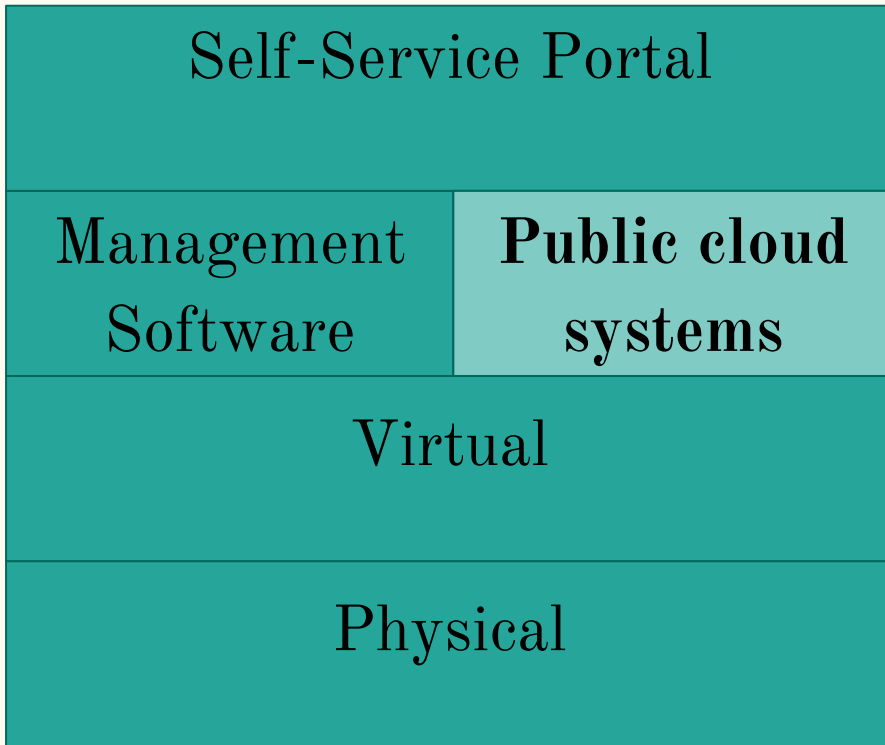
## Sub-categories:

- **Hypervisor Mgmt-** *vCenter, OpenStack*
- **Config Mgmt-** *Puppet, Chef, Ansible, Salt*
- **Monitoring**
- **Backup**
- **IP/DNS/DHCP management**
- **Runbook automation**
- **Bare metal provisioning**
- **CMDB**
- **Ticketing**





# The 4-Layer Model: Public Cloud Systems



Examples: AWS, Azure, CTL cloud, Digital Ocean, Linode, Oracle Public Cloud, Rackspace, Softlayer, etc

# The 4-Layer Model: Self-Service Portal

## Self-Service Portal

Management  
Software

Public cloud  
systems

Virtual

Physical

Examples: CliQr,  
CloudBolt, Embotics, HP  
CSA, RedHat  
CloudForms, RightScale,  
VMware vRA



**And then what happened?**



CalmngManatee.com

ROFIBOT



# Go Up the Stack

<b>Self-Service Portal</b>	
<b>Management Software</b>	<b>Public cloud systems</b>
<b>Virtual</b>	
<b>Physical</b>	



# Critical, but overlooked, product eval factors

<b>Self-Service Portal</b>	
<b>Management Software</b>	<b>Public cloud systems</b>
<b>Virtual</b>	
<b>Physical</b>	

- Weight of the solution
- Self-controlled extensibility
- Integrability
- Technology-agnostic
- Can it work resources you already have? (brownfield)
- Delightfulness of user experience
  - If it's not simple & delightful to use, people won't



**I AM BERNIE  
SANDERS.  
I APPROVED THIS  
MESSAGE.**

memegenerator.net

**Bernard Sanders**

**CTO, CloudBolt Software**

[bernard@cloudbolt.io](mailto:bernard@cloudbolt.io)

<http://cloudbolt.io/>

