

# ***Business Value of*** **CI, CD, & DevOps** { **Sec** }

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**Scaling Up to Billion User Global Systems of**  
**Systems Using** END-TO-END AUTOMATION &  
CONTAINERIZED DOCKER UBUNTU IMAGES

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Website: <http://www.davidfrico.com>

LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/davidfrico>

Agile Capabilities: <http://davidfrico.com/rico-capability-agile.pdf>

Agile Cost of Quality: <http://www.davidfrico.com/agile-vs-trad-coq.pdf>

DevOps Return on Investment (ROI): <http://davidfrico.com/rico-devops-roi.pdf>

Dave's **NEW** Business Agility Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-wTXqN-OBzA>

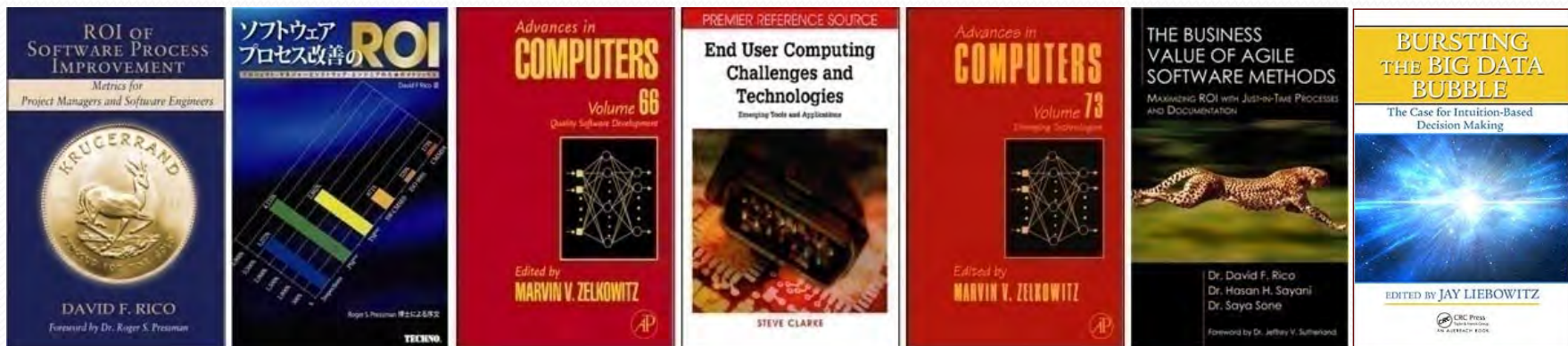
Dave's **NEWER** Development Operations **Security** Video: <https://vimeo.com/214895416>

DoD Fighter Jets **vs.** Amazon Web Services: <http://davidfrico.com/dod-agile-principles.pdf>



# Author Background

- Gov't contractor with 34+ years of IT experience
- B.S. Comp. Sci., M.S. Soft. Eng., & D.M. Info. Sys.
- ☞ □ Large gov't projects in U.S., Far/Mid-East, & Europe



- Career systems & software engineering methodologist
- Lean-Agile, Six Sigma, CMMI, ISO 9001, DoD 5000
- NASA, USAF, Navy, Army, DISA, & DARPA projects
- Published seven books & numerous journal articles
- Intn'l keynote speaker, 185+ talks to 14,000 people
- Specializes in metrics, models, & cost engineering
- Cloud Computing, SOA, Web Services, FOSS, etc.
- Professor at 7 Washington, DC-area universities



# DevOps—Dinosaur Killer

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## DevOps is an Extinction Level Event

- 25-50B Devices on IOT
- 5-10B Internet Hosts
- 4-8B Mobile Phones
- 2-3B End User Sys
- Mass Business Failure



# DevOps—What is it?

- Dev-Ops (děv'öps) **Early, iterative, & automated** combo of development & operations; Incremental deployment
  - *An approach embracing principles & values of lean thinking, product development flow, & agile methods*
  - *Early, collaborative, and automated form of incremental development, integration, system, & operational testing*
  - *Design method that supports collaboration, teamwork, iterative development, & responding to change*
  - *Mult-tiered automated framework for TDD, Continuous Integration, BDD, Continuous Delivery, & DevOps*
  - 👉 ■ *Maximizes **BUSINESS VALUE** of organizations, portfolios, & projects by enabling buyers-suppliers to scale globally*

Crispin, L., & Gregory, J. (2009). *Agile testing: A practical guide for testers and agile teams*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.

Crispin, L., & Gregory, J. (2015). *More agile testing: Learning journeys for the whole team*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.

# DevOps—How it works?

- ❑ Agile requirements implemented in slices vs. layers
- ❑ User needs with higher business value are done first
- ❑ Reduces cost & risk while increasing business success

## Agile

• Faster

• Early ROI

• Lower Costs

• Fewer Defects

• Manageable Risk

• Better Performance

• **Smaller Attack Surface**

- JIT, Just-enough architecture
- Early, in-process system V&V
- Fast continuous improvement
- Scalable to systems of systems
- **Maximizes successful outcomes**

MINIMIZES

### Seven Wastes

1. **Rework**
2. **Motion**
3. **Waiting**
4. **Inventory**
5. **Transportation**
6. **Overprocessing**
7. **Overproduction**

MAXIMIZES

## Traditional

Late

No Value

Cost Overruns

Very Poor Quality

Uncontrollable Risk

Slowest Performance

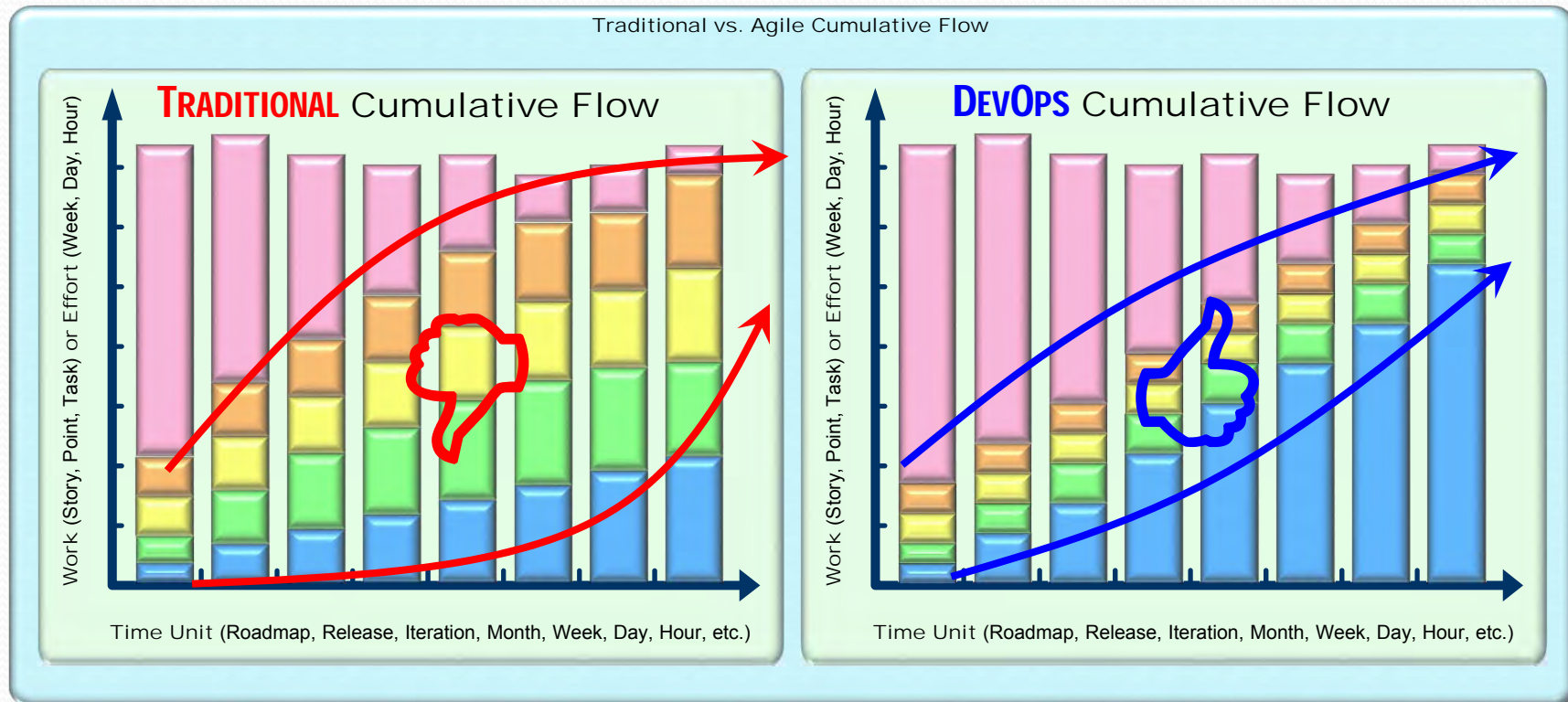
**More Security Incidents**

- Myth of perfect architecture
- Late big-bang integration tests
- Year long improvement cycles
- Breaks down on large projects
- **Undermines business success**



# DevOps—Workflow Results

- ❑ Late big bang integration increases WIP backlog
- ❑ Agile testing early and often reduces WIP backlog
- ☞ ❑ Improves workflow and reduces WIP & lead times



Anderson, D. J. (2004). *Agile management for software engineering*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.

Anderson, D. J. (2010). *Kanban: Successful evolutionary change for your technology business*. Sequim, WA: Blue Hole Press.

# DevOps—MMF, MVP, MVA, etc.

- ❑ Methods to “scope” project, product, or system
- ❑ “Key” is smallest possible scope with highest value
- ❑ Reduces cost, risk, time, failure, & tech. obsolescence



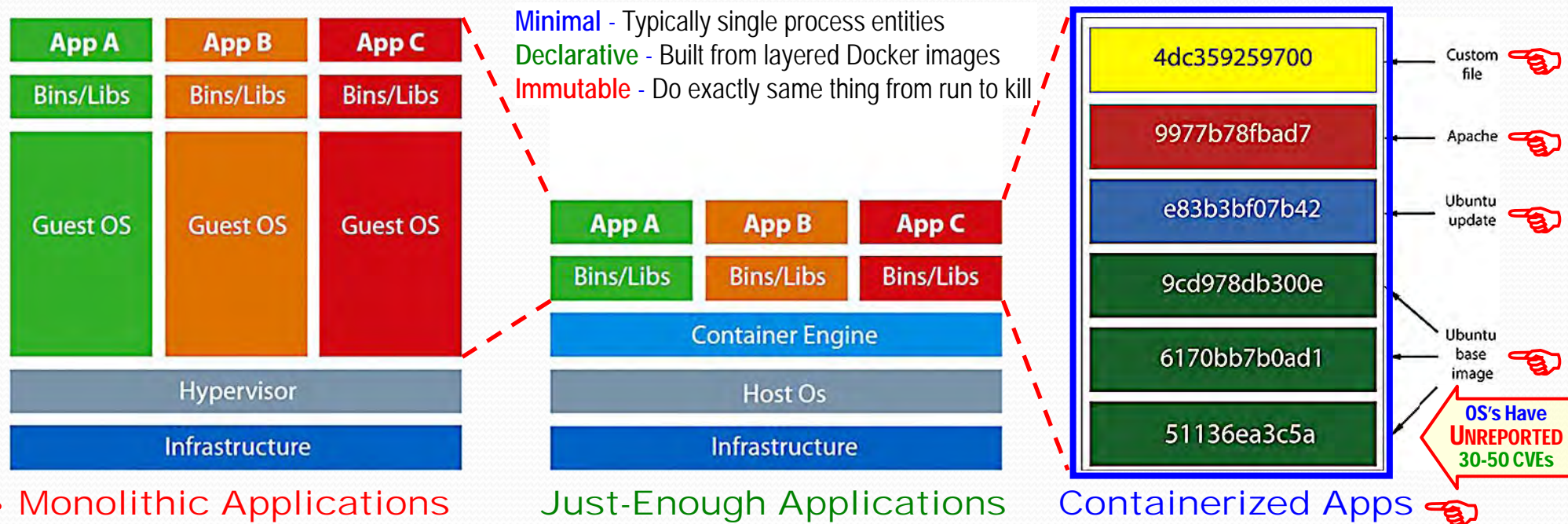
**INCREASES TESTABILITY, QUALITY, RELIABILITY, SECURITY, MORALE, MAINTAINABILITY, & SUCCESS**

Denne, M., & Cleland-Huang, J. (2004). *Software by numbers: Low-risk, high-return development*. Santa Clara, CA: Sun Microsystems.  
Ries, E. (2011). *The lean startup: How today's entrepreneurs use continuous innovation*. New York, NY: Crown Publishing.  
Patton, J. (2014). *User story mapping: Discover the whole story, build the right product*. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media.  
Layton, M. C., & Maurer, R. (2011). *Agile project management for dummies*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Publishing.  
Krause, L. (2014). *Microservices: Patterns and applications*. Paris, France: Lucas Krause.



# DevOps—Microservices

- ❑ Lightweight, fast, disposable virtual environments
- ❑ Set of isolated processes running on shared kernel
- ❑ Efficient way for **building**, **delivering**, & **running** apps



- Small autonomous services that work together
- Self-contained process that provides a unique capability
- Loosely coupled service oriented architecture with bounded contexts

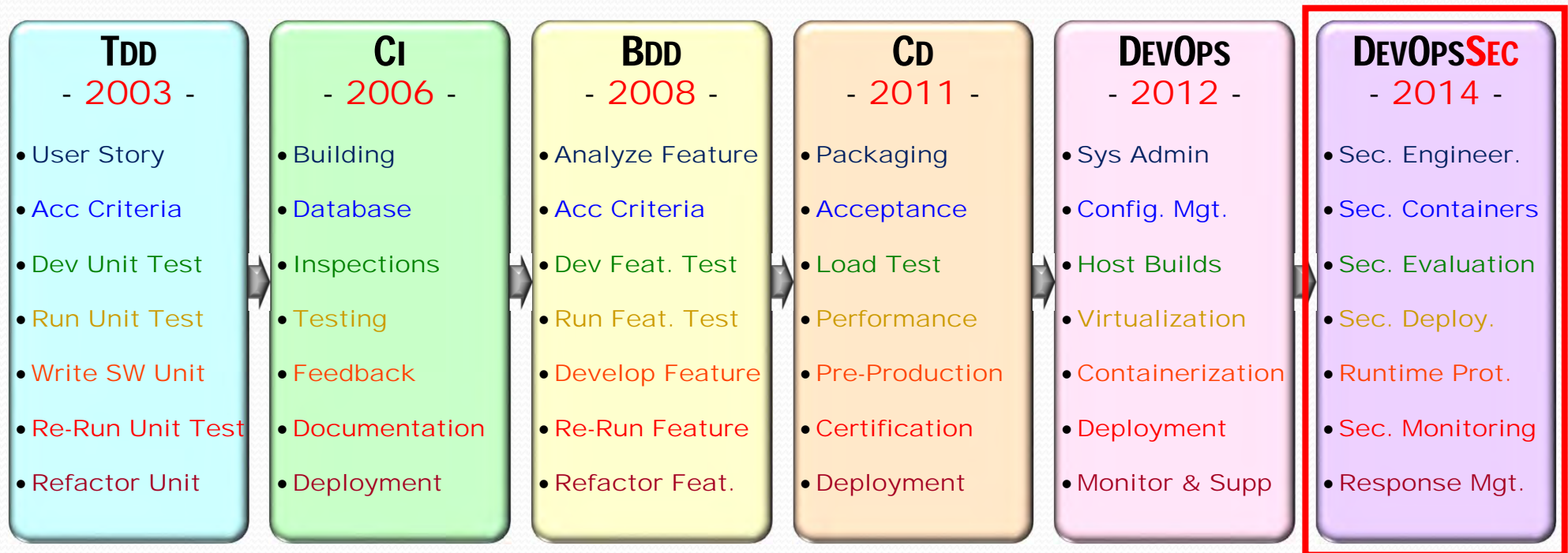


- Small independent processes communicating with each other using language-agnostic APIs
- Fined-grained independent services running in their own processes that are developed and deployed independently
- Suite of services running in their own process, exposing APIs, and doing one thing well (independently developed and deployable)
- Single app as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms (HTTP APIs)



# DevOps—Evolution

- ❑ Numerous models of lean-agile testing emerging
- ❑ Based on principles of lean & agile one piece flow
- ☞ ❑ Include software, hardware, system, & port. testing



Beck, K. (2003). *Test-driven development: By example*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.

Duvall, P., Matyas, S., & Glover, A. (2006). *Continuous integration*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.

Barker, K., & Humphries, C. (2008). *Foundations of rspec: Behavior driven development with ruby and rails*. New York, NY: Apress.

Humble, J., & Farley, D. (2011). *Continuous delivery*. Boston, MA: Pearson Education.

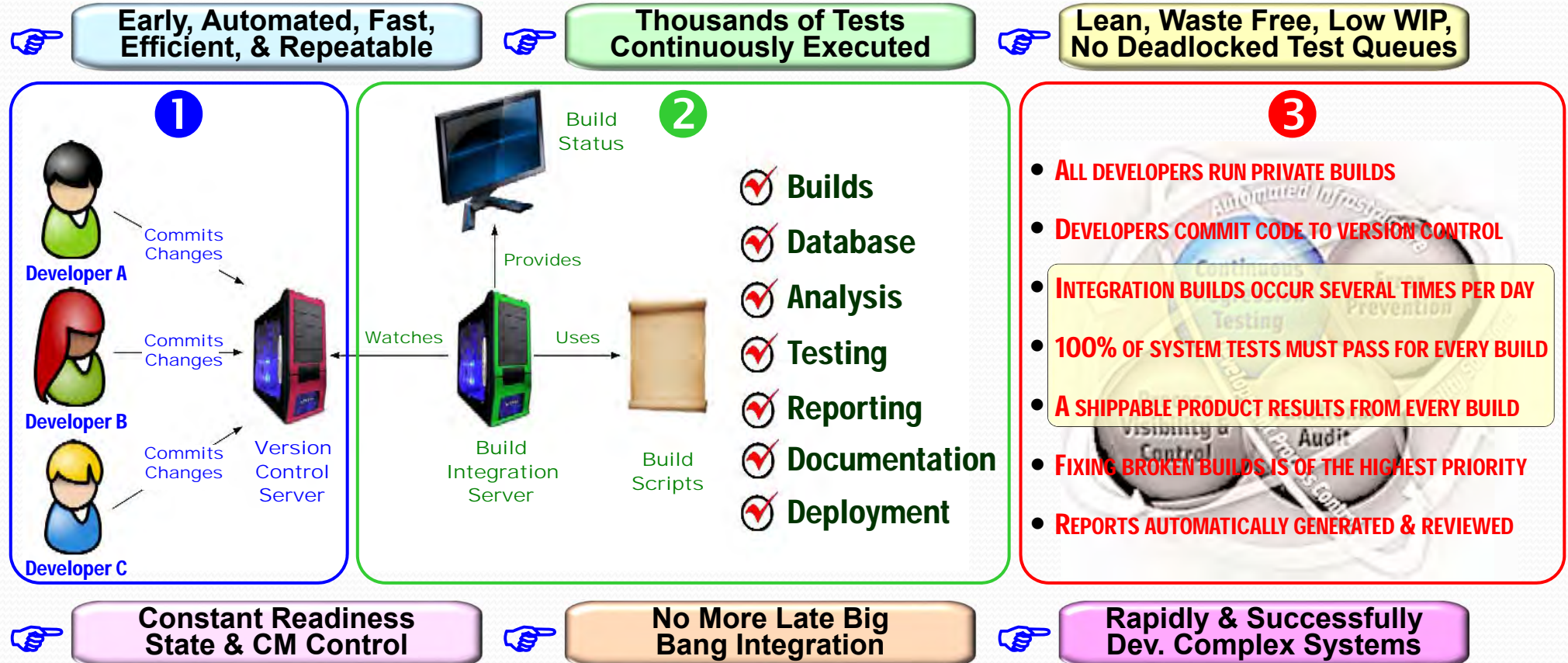
Huttermann, M. (2012). *Devops for developers: Integrate development and operations the agile way*. New York, NY: Apress.

Bird, J. (2016). *Devopssec: Delivering secure software through continuous delivery*. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media.



# STAGE 3—Continuous Integration

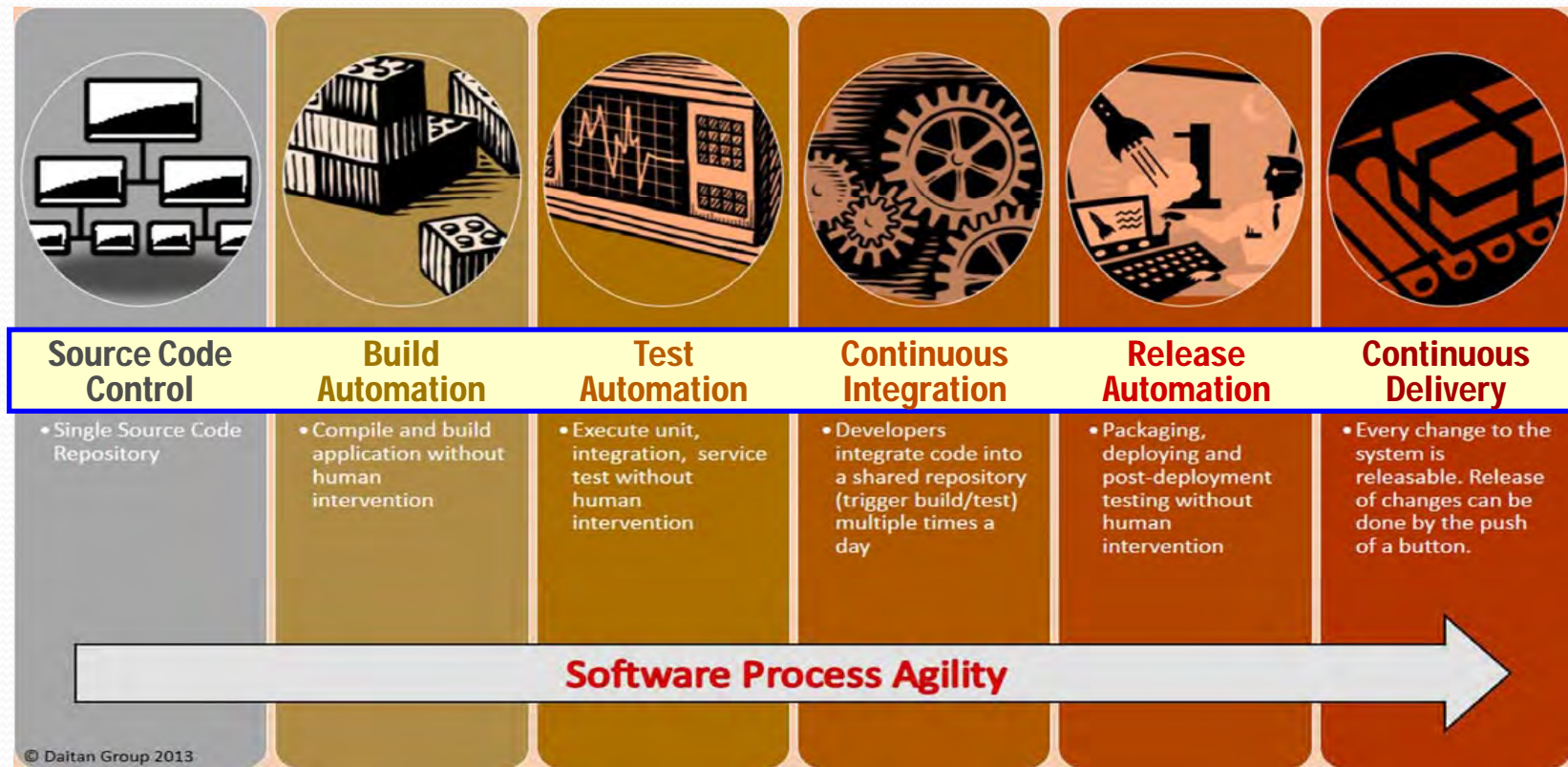
- ❑ Term coined by Martin Fowler circa 1998
- ❑ User needs designed & developed **one-at-a-time**
- ❑ **Changes automatically detected, built, & fully-tested**





# STAGE 4—Continuous Delivery

- ❑ Created by Jez Humble of ThoughtWorks in 2011
- ❑ Includes CM, build, testing, integration, release, etc.
- ❑ Goal is **one-touch** automation of **deployment pipeline**



## CoQ

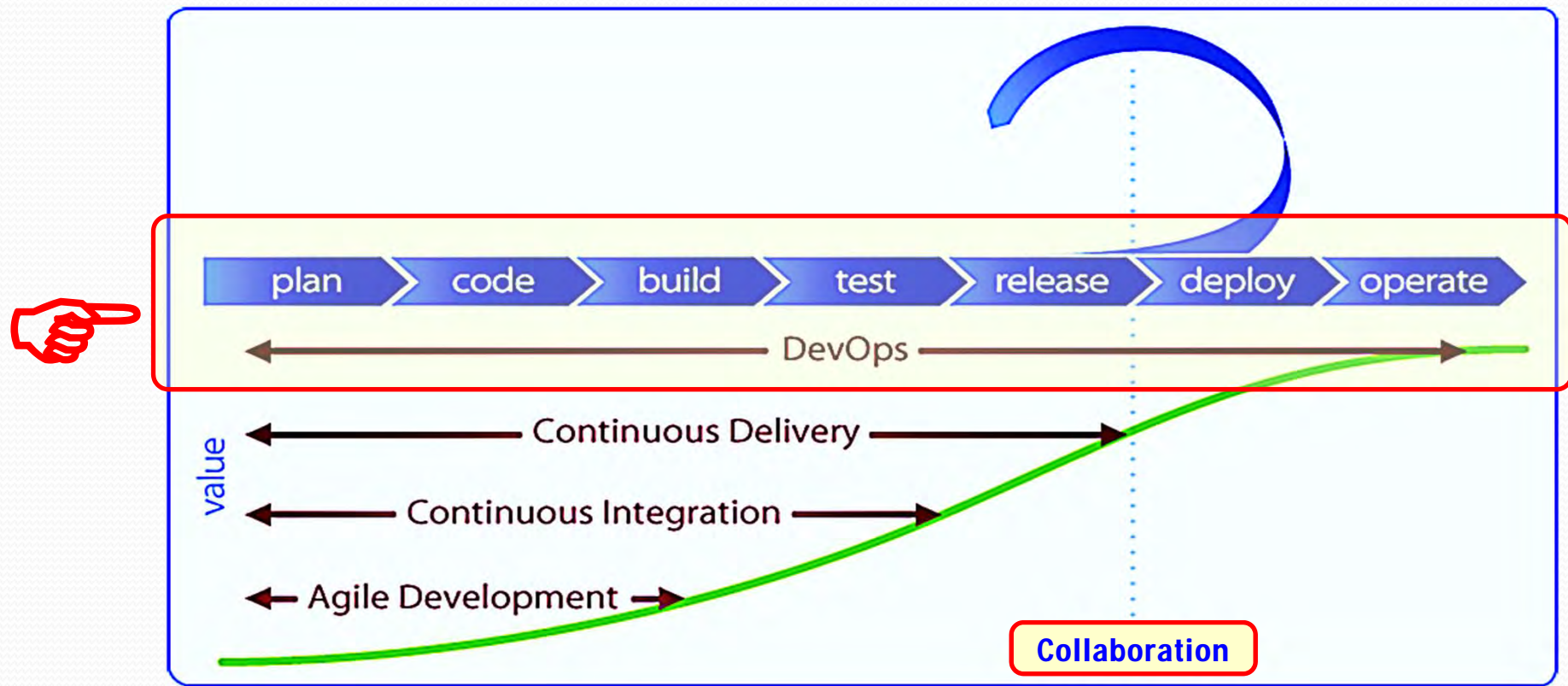
- 80% MS Tst
- 8/10 No Val
- \$24B in 90s
- Rep by CD
- Not Add MLK

Humble, J., & Farley, D. (2011). *Continuous delivery*. Boston, MA: Pearson Education.  
Duvall, P., Matyas, S., & Glover, A. (2006). *Continuous integration*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.  
Ohara, D. (2012). *Continuous delivery and the world of devops*. San Francisco, CA: GigaOM Pro.



# STAGE 5—Development Operations

- ❑ Created by Patrick Debois of Jedi BVBA in 2007
- ❑ Collaboration of developers & infrastructure people
- ☞ ❑ Goal to **automate** the **deployment** to **end-user** devices



Bass, L., Weber, I., & Zhu, L. (2015). *Devops: A software architect's perspective*. Old Tappan, NJ: Pearson Education.

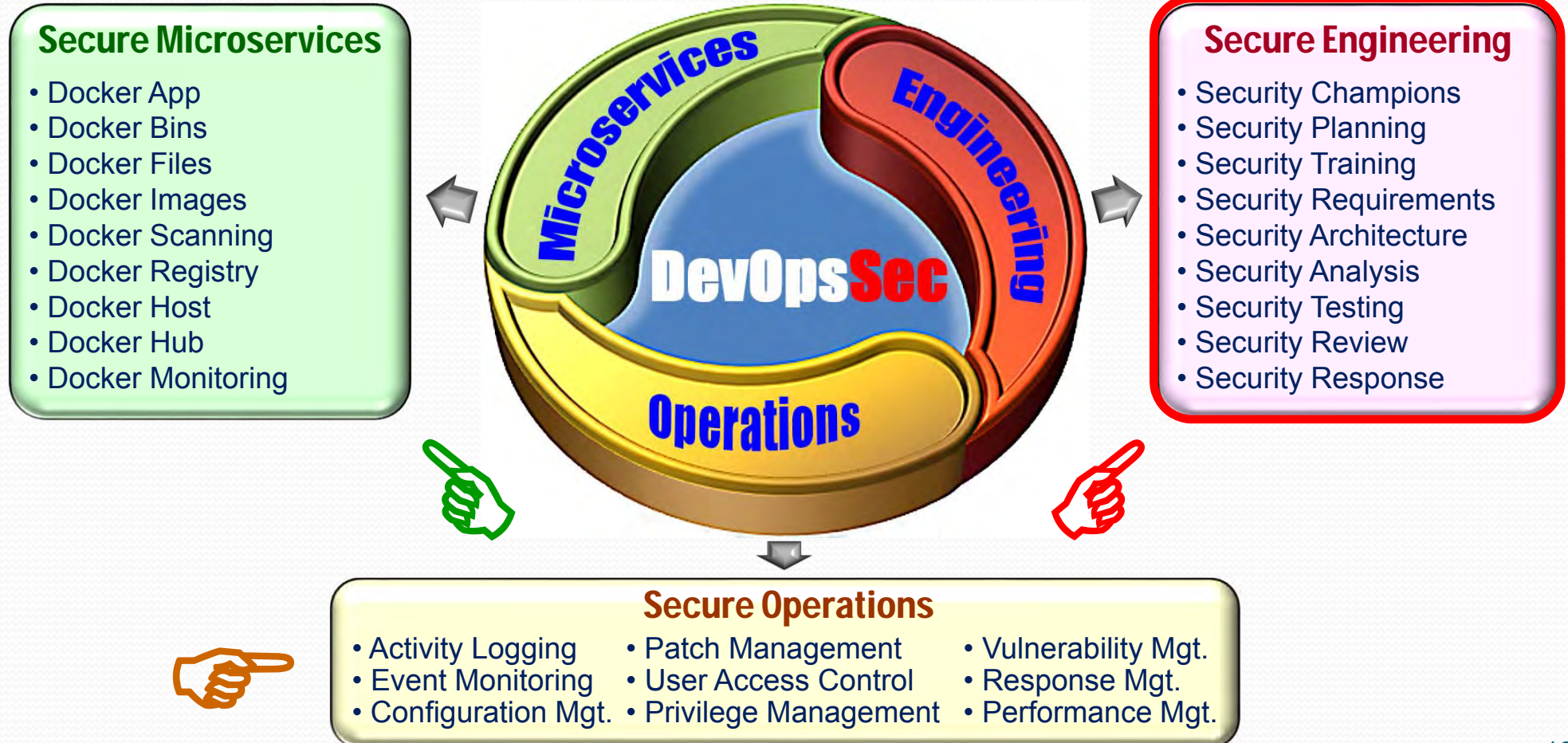
Gruver, G., & Mouser, T. (2015). *Leading the transformation: Applying agile and devops at scale*. Portland, OR: IT Revolution Press.

Humble, J., Molesky, J., & O'Reilly, B. (2015). *Lean enterprise: How high performance organizations innovate at scale*. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media.



# STAGE 6—Development Ops Sec

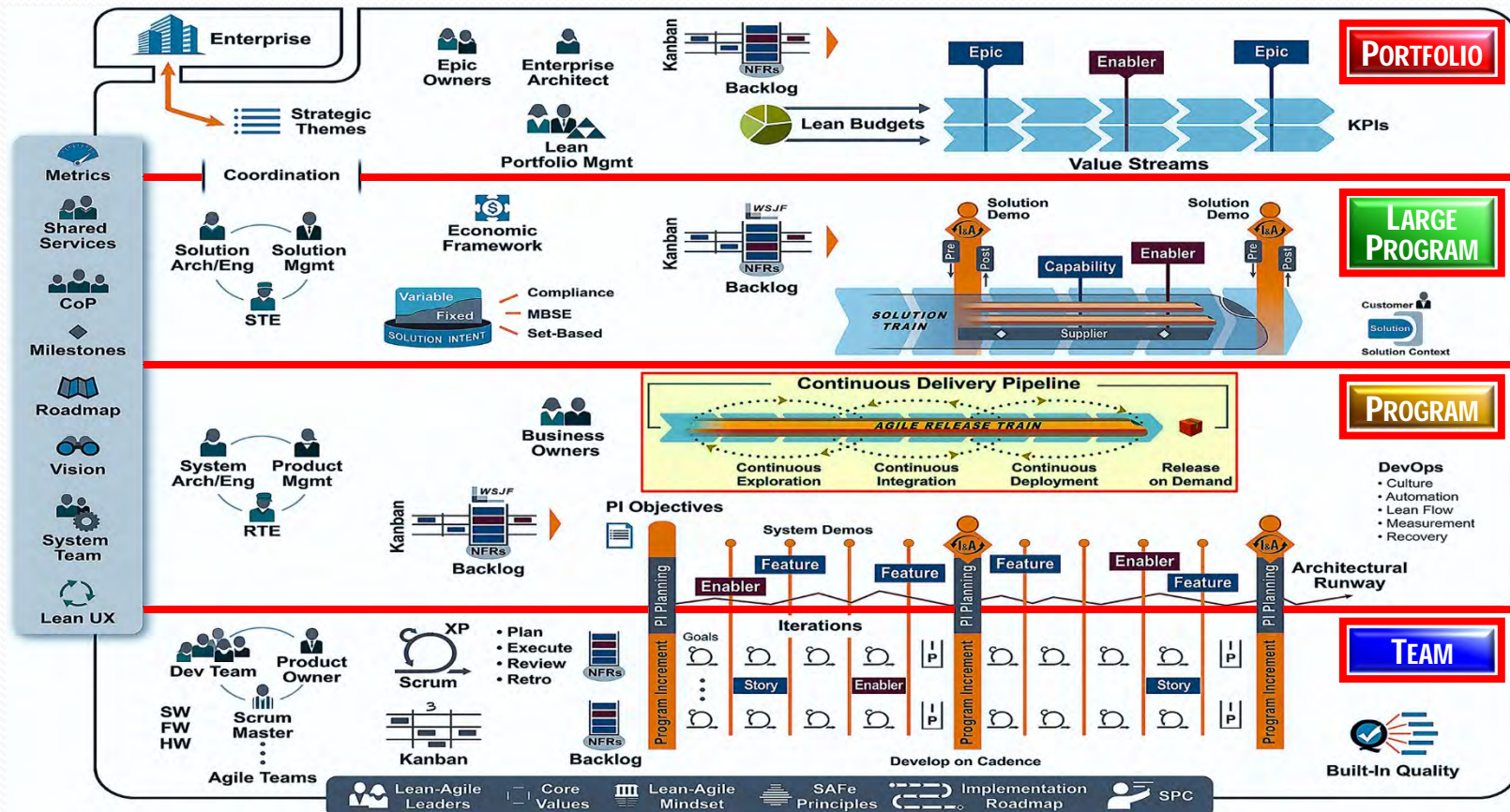
- ❑ DevOpsSec coined by Shannon Lietz in 2014
- ❑ Rugged devops, devsecops, secdevops, devopssec
- ❑ Microservices, security engineering & operations keys





# STAGE 7—Enterprise DevOpsSec

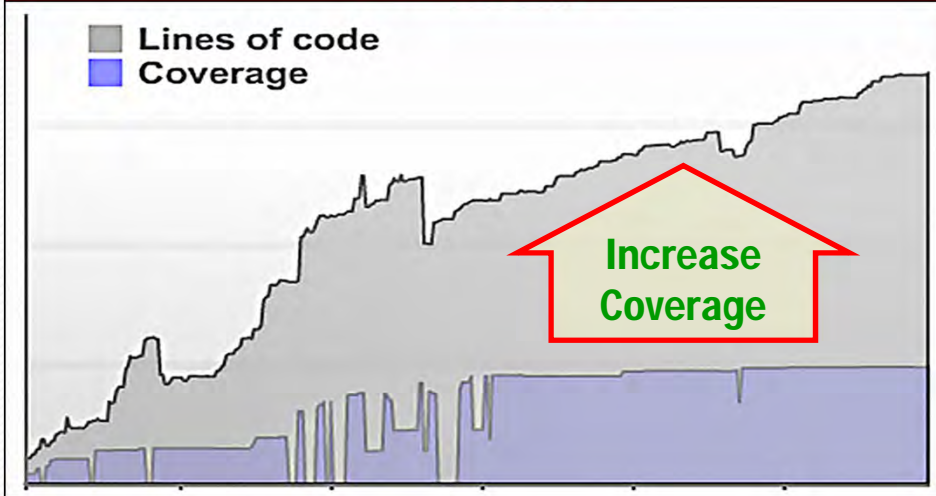
- ❑ SE framework by Dean Leffingwell of Rally in 2007
- ❑ Newest version leaner, meaner, lighter, and simpler
- ❑ Experimental bottoms-up DevOps-based innovation



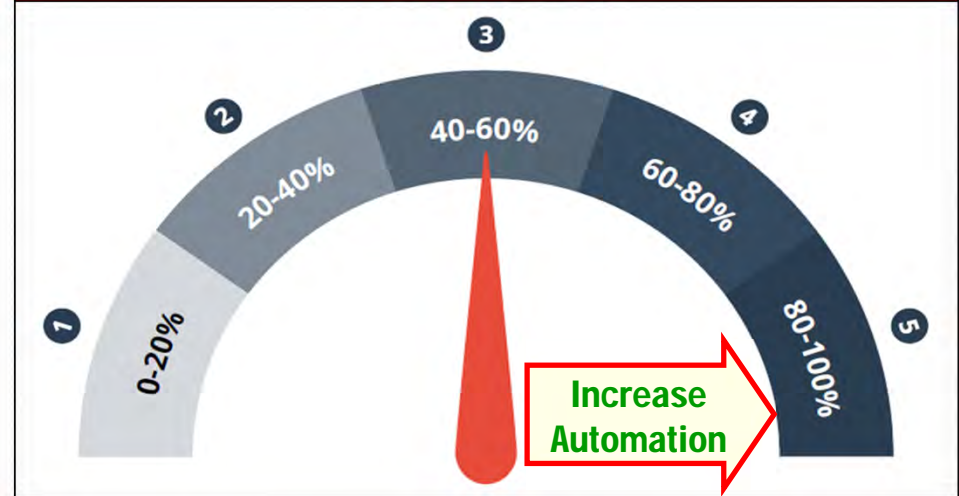


# DevOps—Automation Metrics

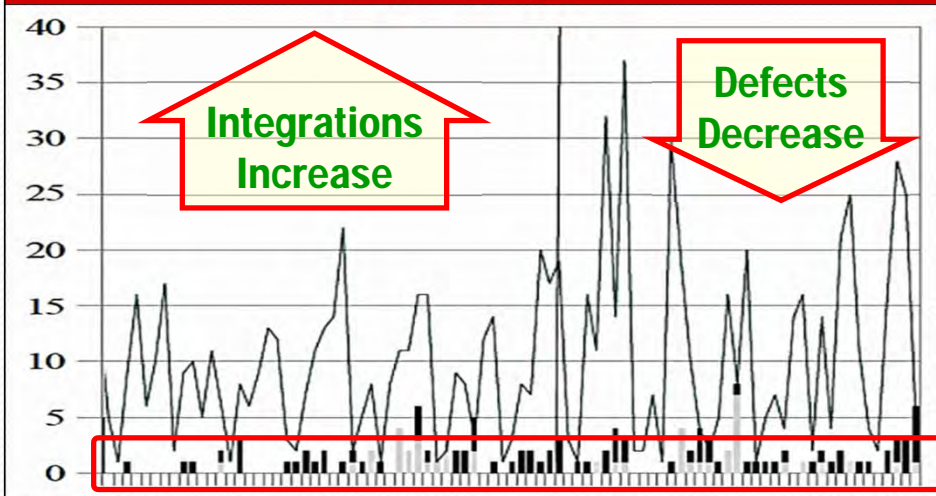
Test Coverage



Test Automation



Integration Builds



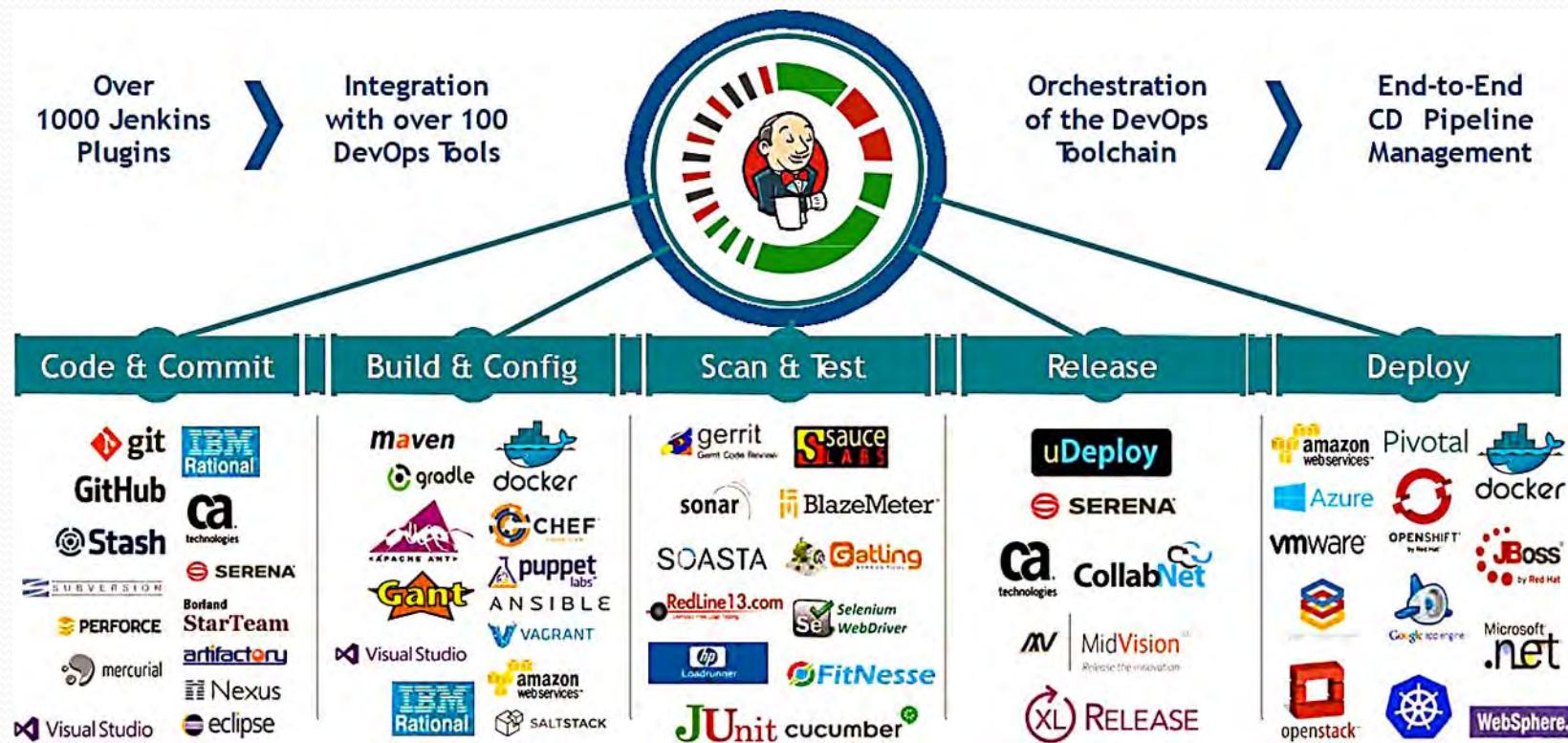
Running Tested Features





# DevOps—Tools Ecosystem

- Numerous tools to automate DevOps pipeline
- People can piece together toolset along with hubs
- ☞ □ Tools include version control, testing, & deployment

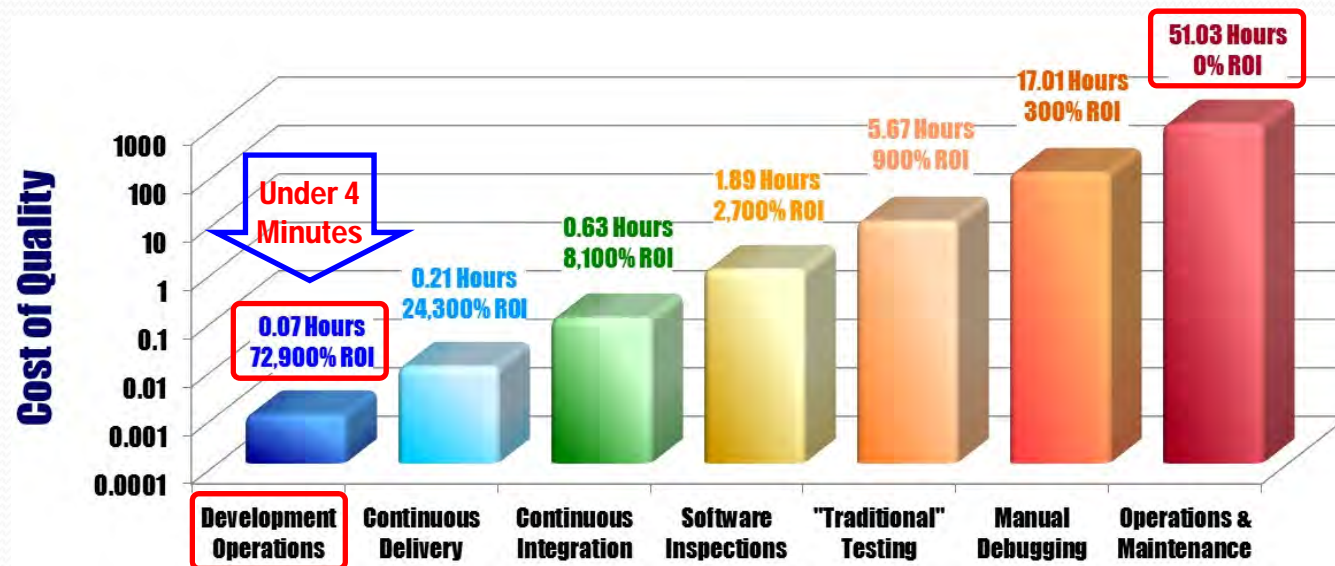




# DevOps—Cost of Quality

- Agile testing is orders-of-magnitude more efficient
- Based on millions of automated tests run in seconds
- ☞ □ One-touch **auto-delivery** to **billions** of **global** end-users

Activity	Def	CoQ	DevOps Economics	Hours	ROI
Development Operations	100	0.001	100 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 0.001 Hours	0.070	72,900%
Continuous Delivery	30	0.01	30 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 0.01 Hours	0.210	24,300%
Continuous Integration	9	0.1	9 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 0.1 Hours	0.630	8,100%
Software Inspections	3	1	2.7 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 1 Hours	1.890	2,700%
"Traditional" Testing	0.81	10	0.81 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 10 Hours	5.670	900%
Manual Debugging	0.243	100	0.243 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 100 Hours	17.010	300%
Operations & Maintenance	0.073	1,000	0.0729 Defects x 70% Efficiency x 1,000 Hours	51.030	n/a





# DevOps—HP Case Study

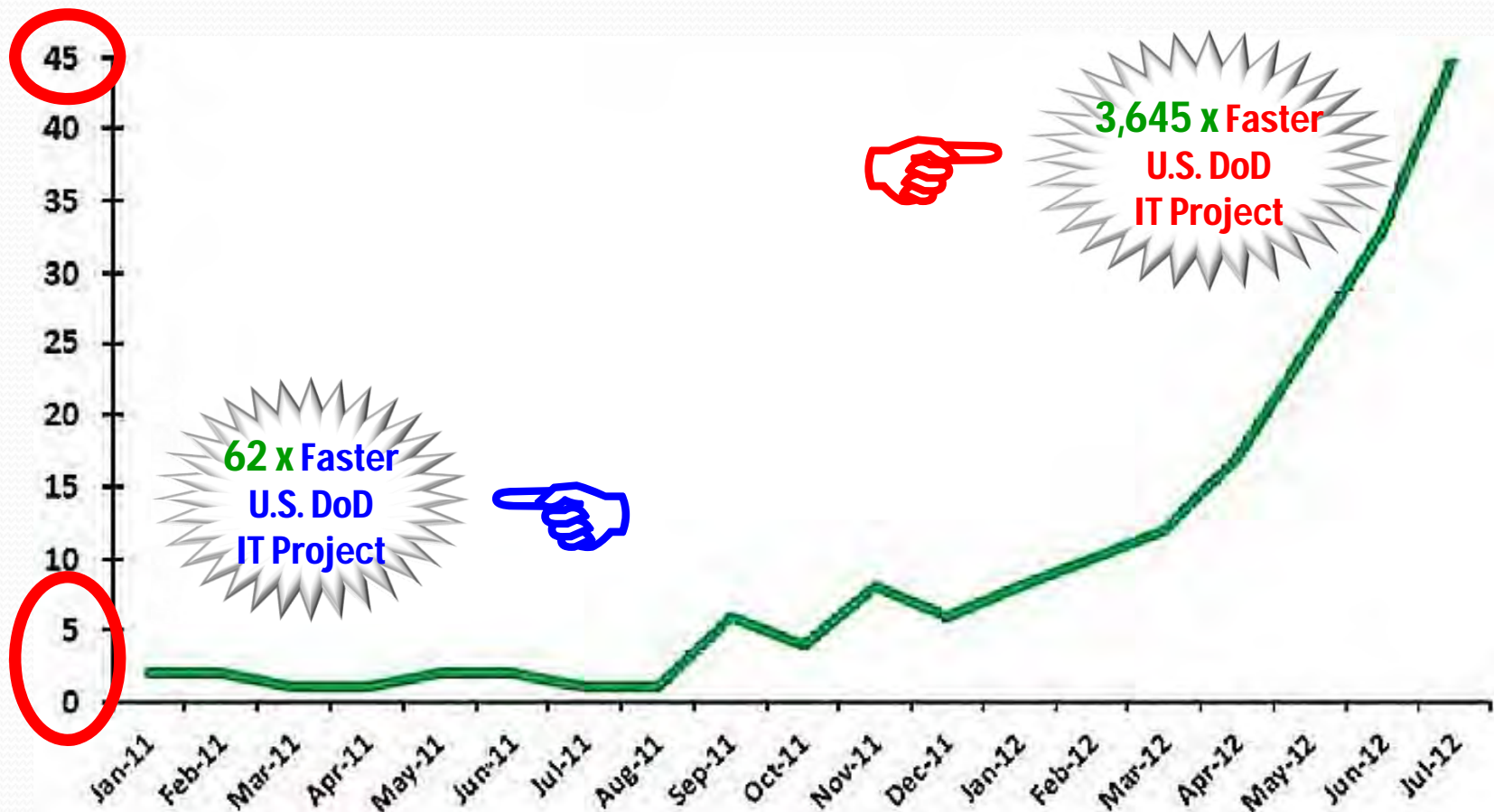
- Hewlett-Packard is a major user of CI, CD, & DevOps
- 400 engineers developed 10 million LOC in 4 years
- ☞ □ Major gains in testing, deployment, & innovation

TYPE	METRIC	MANUAL	DEVOPS	MAJOR GAINS
CYCLE TIME IMPROVEMENTS	Build Time	40 Hours	3 Hours	13 x
	No. Builds	1-2 per Day	10-15 per Day	8 x
	Feedback	1 per Day	100 per Day	100 x
	Regression Testing	240 Hours	24 Hours	10 x
DEVELOPMENT COST EFFORT DISTRIBUTION	Integration	10%	2%	5 x
	Planning	20%	5%	4 x
	Porting	25%	15%	2 x
	Support	25%	5%	5 x
	Testing	15%	5%	3 x
	Innovation	5%	40%	8 x



# DevOps—Dot Com Case Study

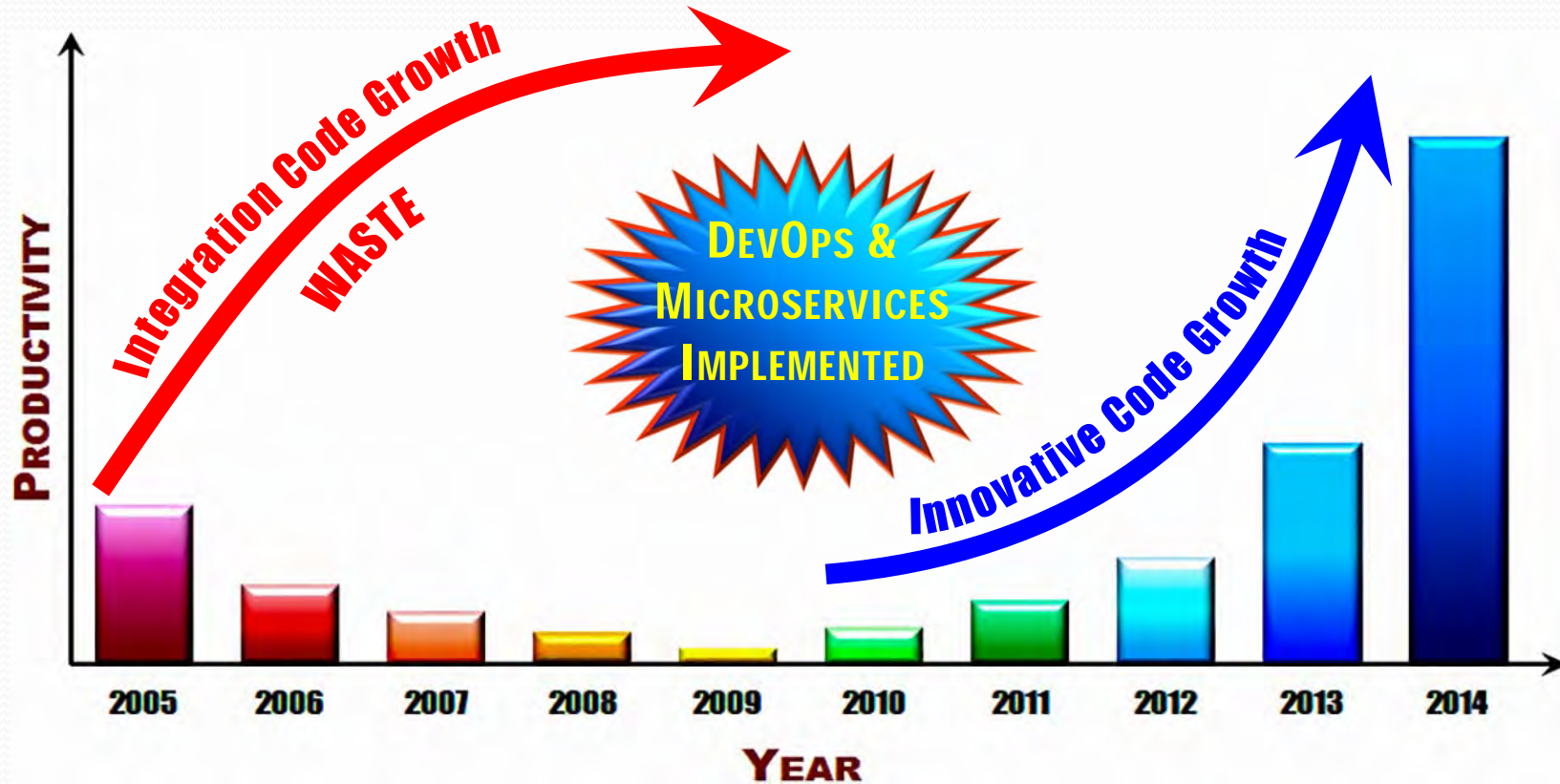
- Assembla went from 2 to 45 releases every month
- 15K Google developers run 120 million tests per day
- ☞ □ 30K+ Amazon developers deliver 136K releases a day





# DevOps—Blackboard Case Study

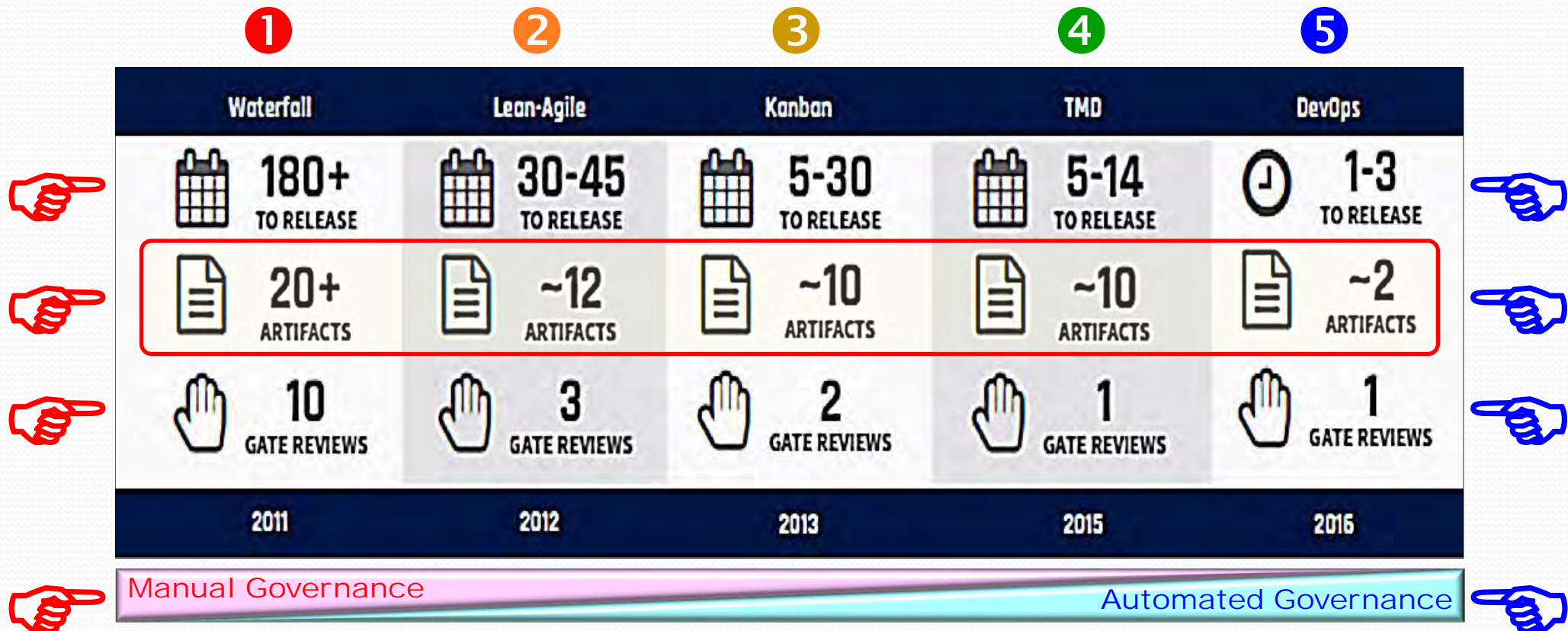
- Productivity **STOPS** due to excessive integration
- Implements **DevOps & Microservices** around 2010
- ☞ □ Waste elimination, productivity & innovation skyrocket





# DevOps—U.S. DHS Case Study

- ❑ 1st gen replete with large portfolios & governance
- ❑ 2nd-3rd gen yield minor incremental improvements
- ❑ 4th-5th gen enables big order-of-magnitude impacts





# DevOps—Return on Investment

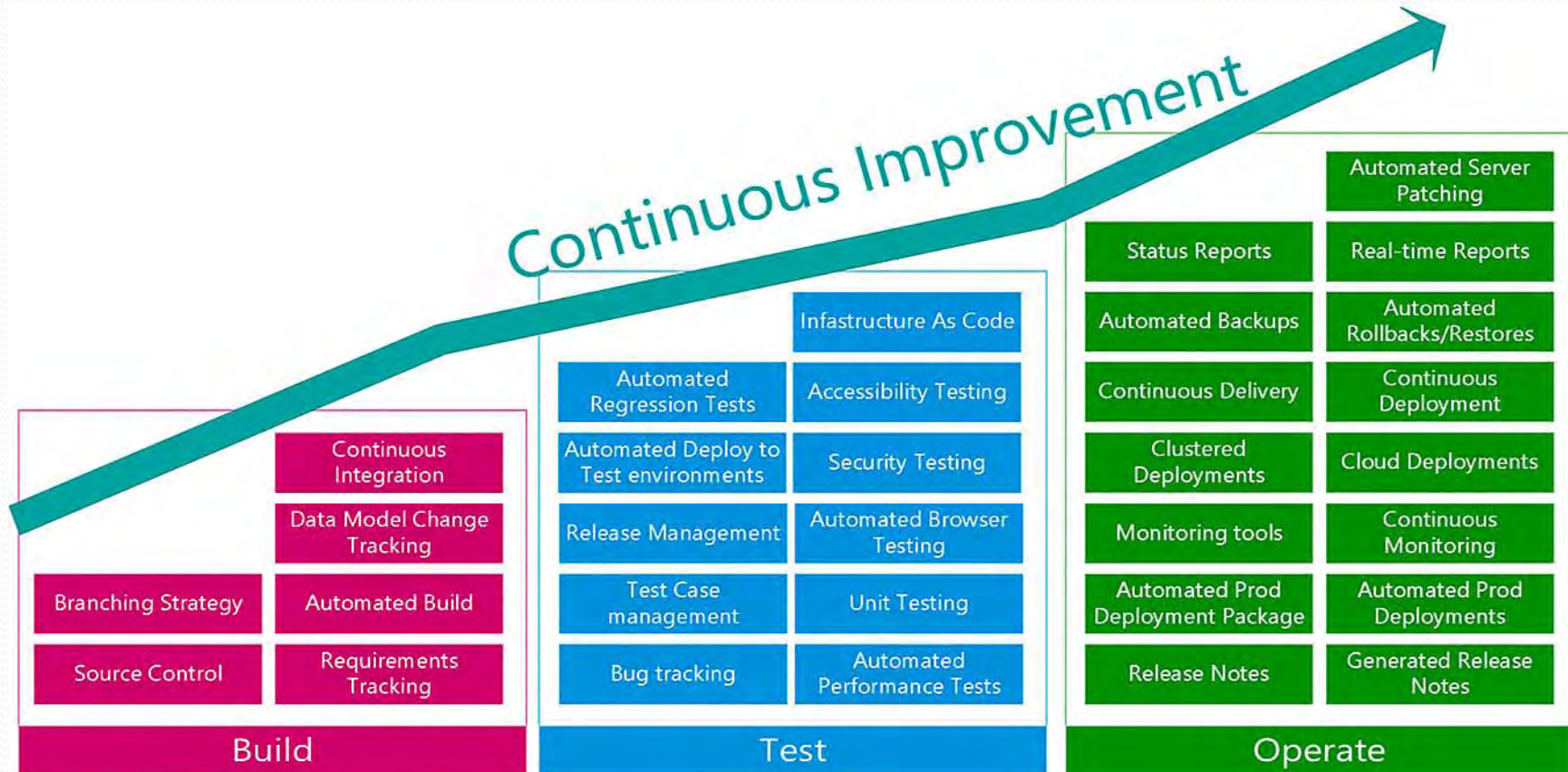
- Detailed DevOps economics starting to emerge
- ROI ranges from \$17M to \$195M *with minor costs*
- ☞ □ Benefits from **cost savings**, **revenue**, and **availability**

Org	Low Perf	Med Perf	High Perf
<b>Small</b> - 250 -	\$23M Benefits	\$29M Benefits	\$17M Benefits
	\$0.2M Costs	\$0.2M Costs	\$0.2M Costs
	<b>13,589% ROI</b>	<b>17,799% ROI</b>	<b>9,932% ROI</b>
	<i>3 Day Payback</i>	<i>2 Day Payback</i>	<i>4 Day Payback</i>
<b>Medium</b> - 2,000 -	\$42M Benefits	\$66M Benefits	\$36M Benefits
	\$1.3M Costs	\$1.3M Costs	\$1.3M Costs
	<b>3,101% ROI</b>	<b>4,901% ROI</b>	<b>2,663% ROI</b>
	<i>11 Day Payback</i>	<i>7 Day Payback</i>	<i>13 Day Payback</i>
<b>Large</b> - 8,500 -	\$114M Benefits	\$195M Benefits	\$76M Benefits
	\$5.6M Costs	\$5.6M Costs	\$5.6M Costs
	<b>1,942% ROI</b>	<b>3,375% ROI</b>	<b>1,254% ROI</b>
	<i>18 Day Payback</i>	<i>11 Day Payback</i>	<i>27 Day Payback</i>



# DevOps—Roadmap

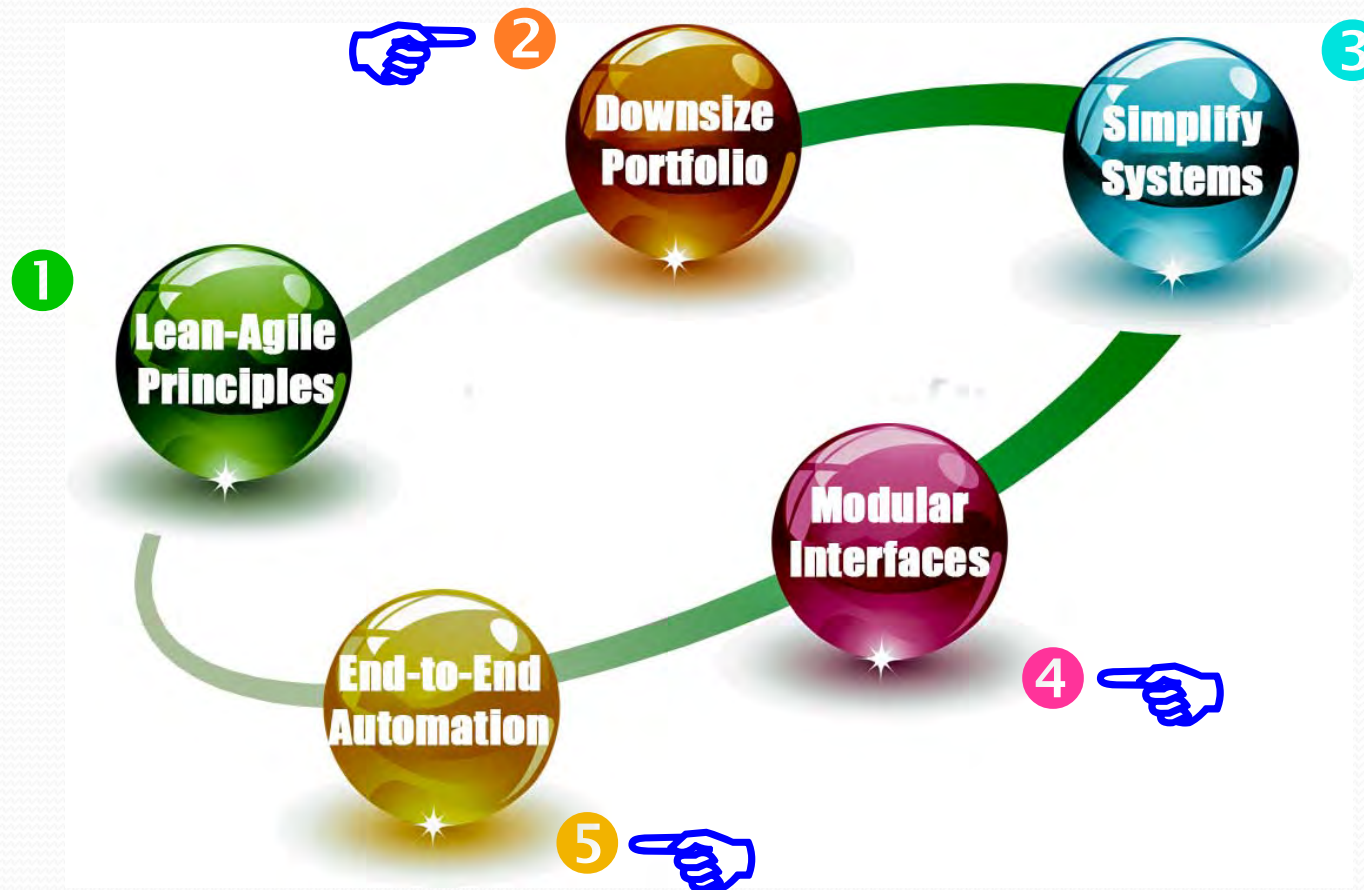
- Having a DevOps rollout strategy is a key to success
- Phased, incremental, and situational implementation
- ☞ □ Includes build, testing, & IT operations, & practices





# DevOps—5 Keys to Success

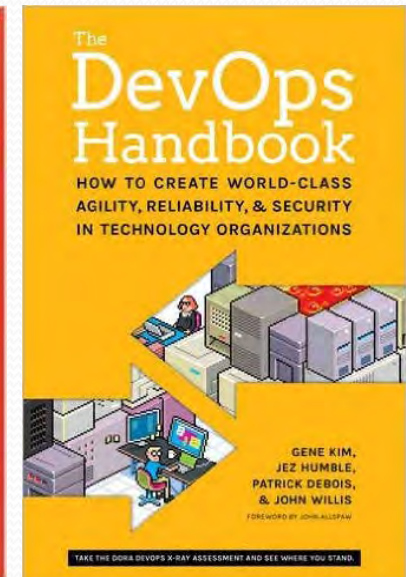
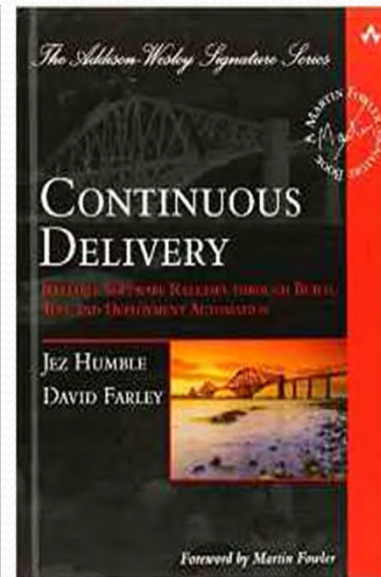
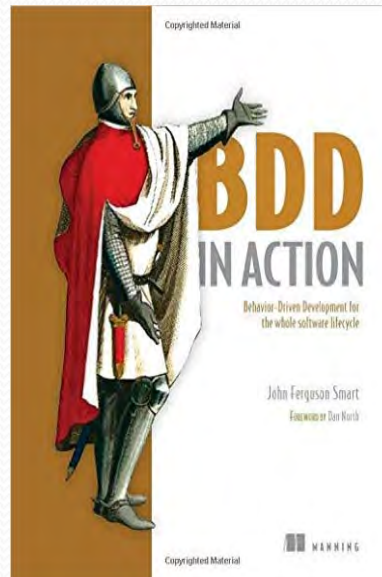
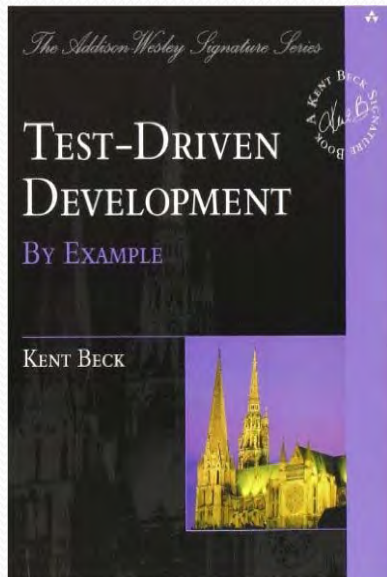
- Everything begins with lean & agile principles
- Next step is smaller portfolio & simpler designs
- ☞ □ Final step is modular interfaces & E2E automation





# DevOps—Foundational Books

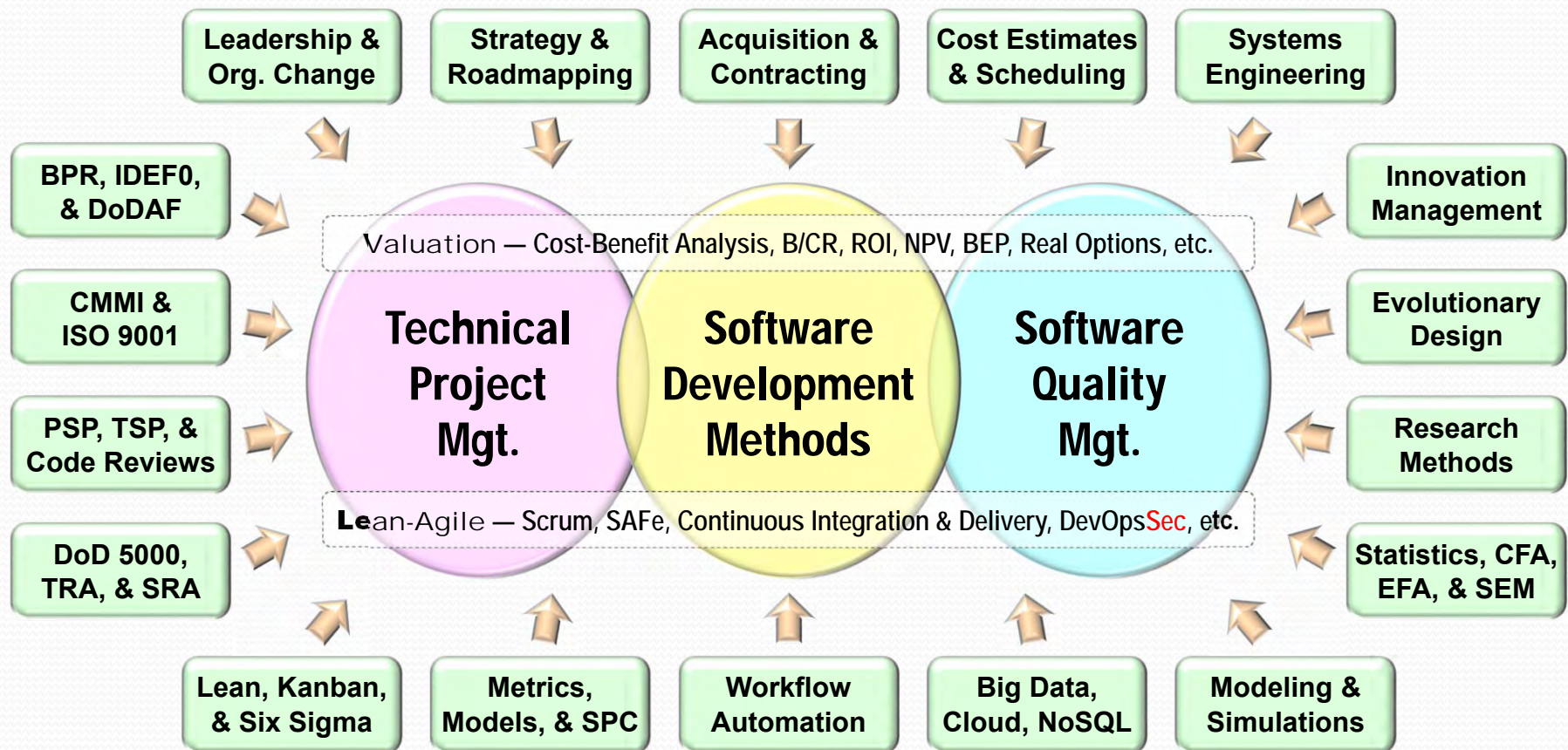
- ❑ Thousands of textbooks on agile methods
- ❑ Include requirements, design, coding, test, etc.
- ☞ ❑ Continuous Integration, Delivery, & DevOps best



Beck, K. (2003). *Test-driven development: By example*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.  
Duvall, P., Matyas, S., & Glover, A. (2006). *Continuous integration*. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.  
Smart, J. F. (2014). *BDD in action: Behavior-driven development for the whole software lifecycle*. Shelter Island, NY: Manning Publications.  
Humble, J., & Farley, D. (2011). *Continuous delivery*. Boston, MA: Pearson Education.  
Kim, G., Debois, P., Willis, J., & Humble, J. *The devops handbook: How to create world-class agility, reliability, and security in technology organizations*. Portland, OR: IT Revolution Press.



# Dave's PROFESSIONAL CAPABILITIES



**STRENGTHS** – Data Mining • Gathering & Reporting Performance Data • Strategic Planning • Executive & Management Briefs • Brownbags & Webinars • White Papers • Tiger-Teams • Short-Fuse Tasking • Audits & Reviews • Etc.



- **Data mining.** Metrics, benchmarks, & performance.
- **Simplification.** Refactoring, refinement, & streamlining.
- **Assessments.** Audits, reviews, appraisals, & risk analysis.
- **Coaching.** Diagnosing, debugging, & restarting stalled projects.
- **Business cases.** Cost, benefit, & return-on-investment (ROI) analysis.
- **Communications.** Executive summaries, white papers, & lightning talks.
- **Strategy & tactics.** Program, project, task, & activity scoping, charters, & plans.

