

*It's all about the IT execution!*

# *IT modern delivery*



Pini Cohen

# What is IT delivery?



99.999 %

99.99 %

99 %

99.9 %

99.9999 %
























# Delivery challenges: Tsunami of new technologies

---



# Delivery challenges: the different IT types require different delivery characteristics and level of effort

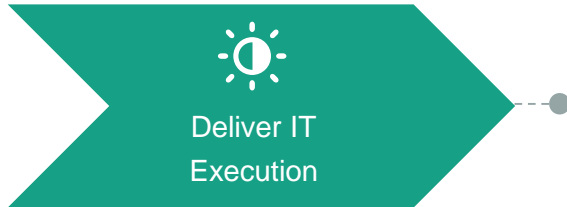
<u>Matrix Organization:</u>	IT Centric projects	Business Centric projects	Customer Centric projects
Delivery budget			
Platforms			
Data			
SW development & UX			
Quality Assurance			
Release mng DevOps			
ITSM			

# The STKeye - three pillars of Delivery:



## Development and related SW tools

PaaS, IPaaS, CaaS, microservices , Docker, agile , DBMS, Devops, Dev Tools



## Core Infrastructure (compute, storage, network)

Storage, network, server that delivers IaaS and are the foundation of PaaS and CaaS in the private or public cloud enable Devops



## Other delivery domains

Public cloud Integration for SaaS, external API, System monitoring (ESM), ITSM , End user computing , IT procurement, Testing tools

# Development : the vision is clear



**Fast and efficient**



**Based on Open Source components**



**Portable, managed (traceable, etc.)**



**Great DX (developer experience)**



**Good SW Quality (QA)**



**Production is updated constantly**



**Cloud ready (enabling scaling, utilizing modern cloud functionality etc.)**



**Secured software architecture and development**



**Keep up with new technologies**

# Modern development principals

---

1

Rest  
Use rest as standard API

4

No technology debt  
Try to have supported technologies

7

Devops  
Devops (both code and infrastructure)

2

Web Development  
Do not use client server unless a must

5

Agile software development  
Use Agile as default development methodology

8

Microservices  
Microservices (but use ESB) , fault tolerance service (smart proxy) and enable polyglot development

3

Automatic Tests  
In all layers to enable Devops also unit tests and TDD test driven development

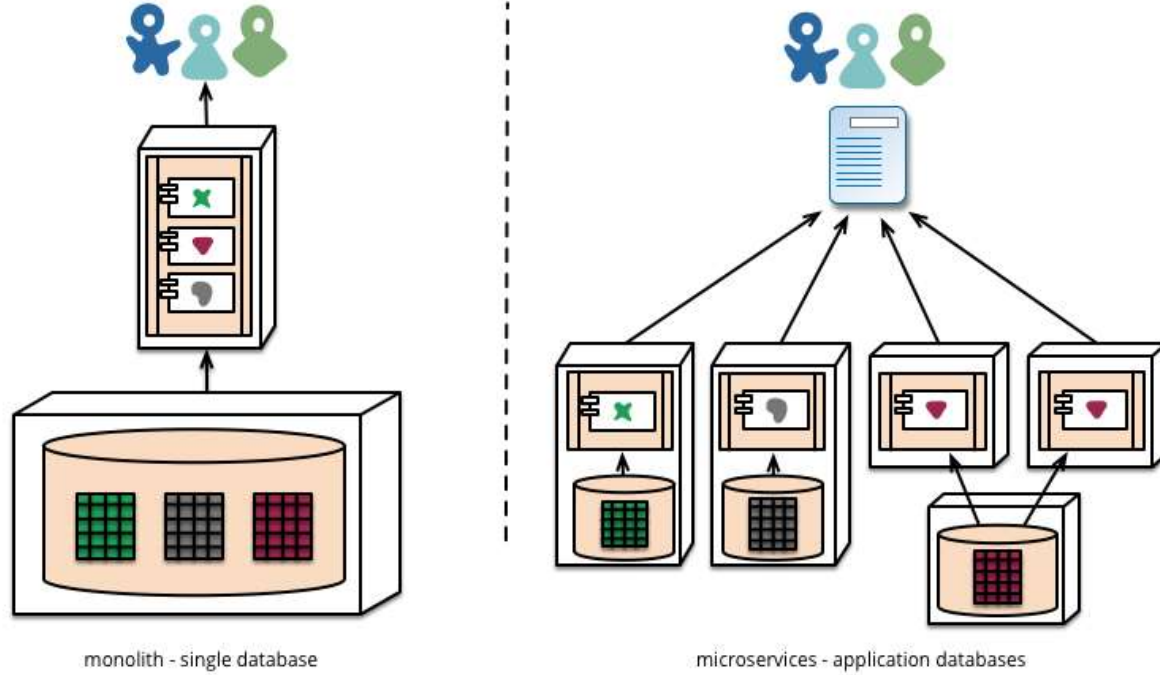
6

Enhance and not replace  
?Enhance transactions” means “co-existence”). Nosql might help here.

9

Application logs  
Application logs preferably “event sourcing”- writing each change in application status to log

# Microservices



Source: <http://martinfowler.com/>



# Microservices

How big is your team?



# APaaS – application platform as a service

Developer's heaven

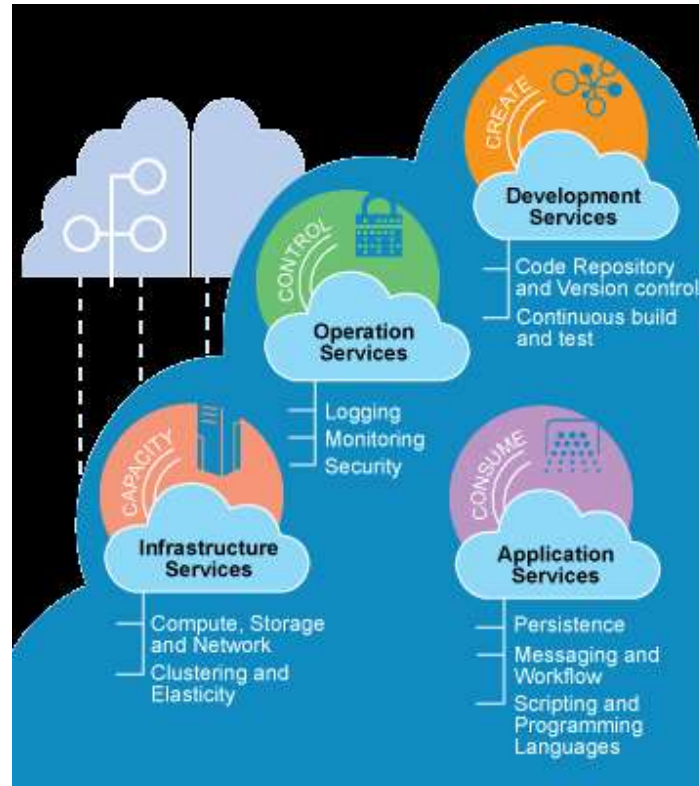
On public cloud



Google Cloud Platform



Microsoft Azure



Private and public cloud



OPENSIFT



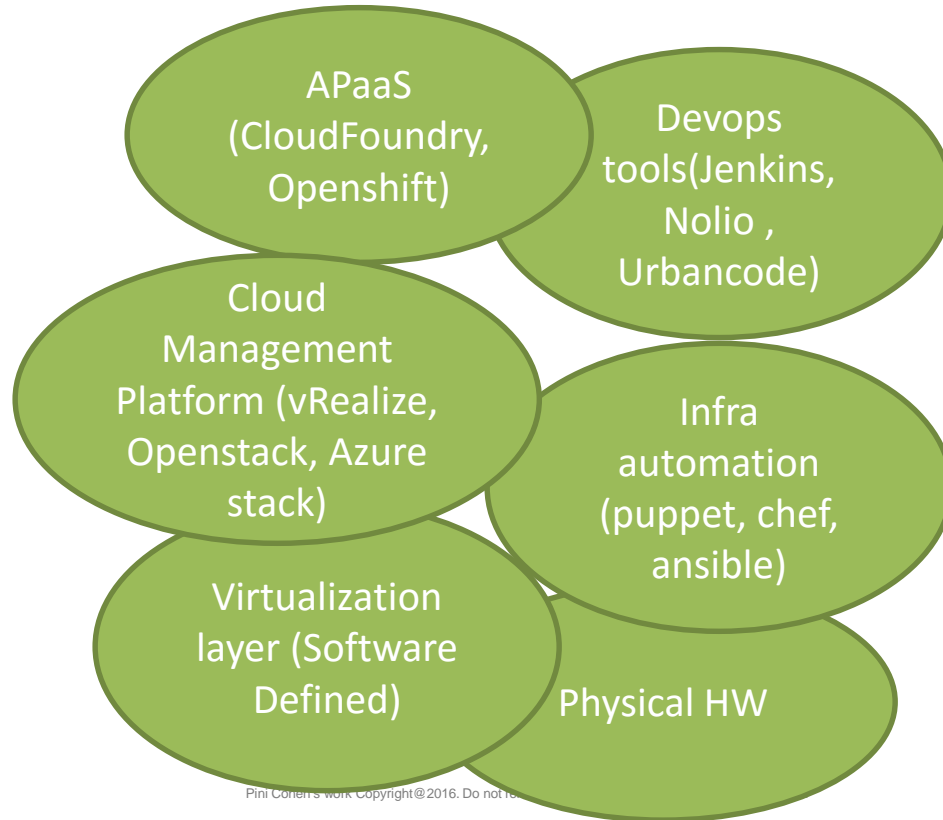
CLOUD  
FOUNDRY™



IBM Bluemix™

# Development and Deploy stack – before containers

---



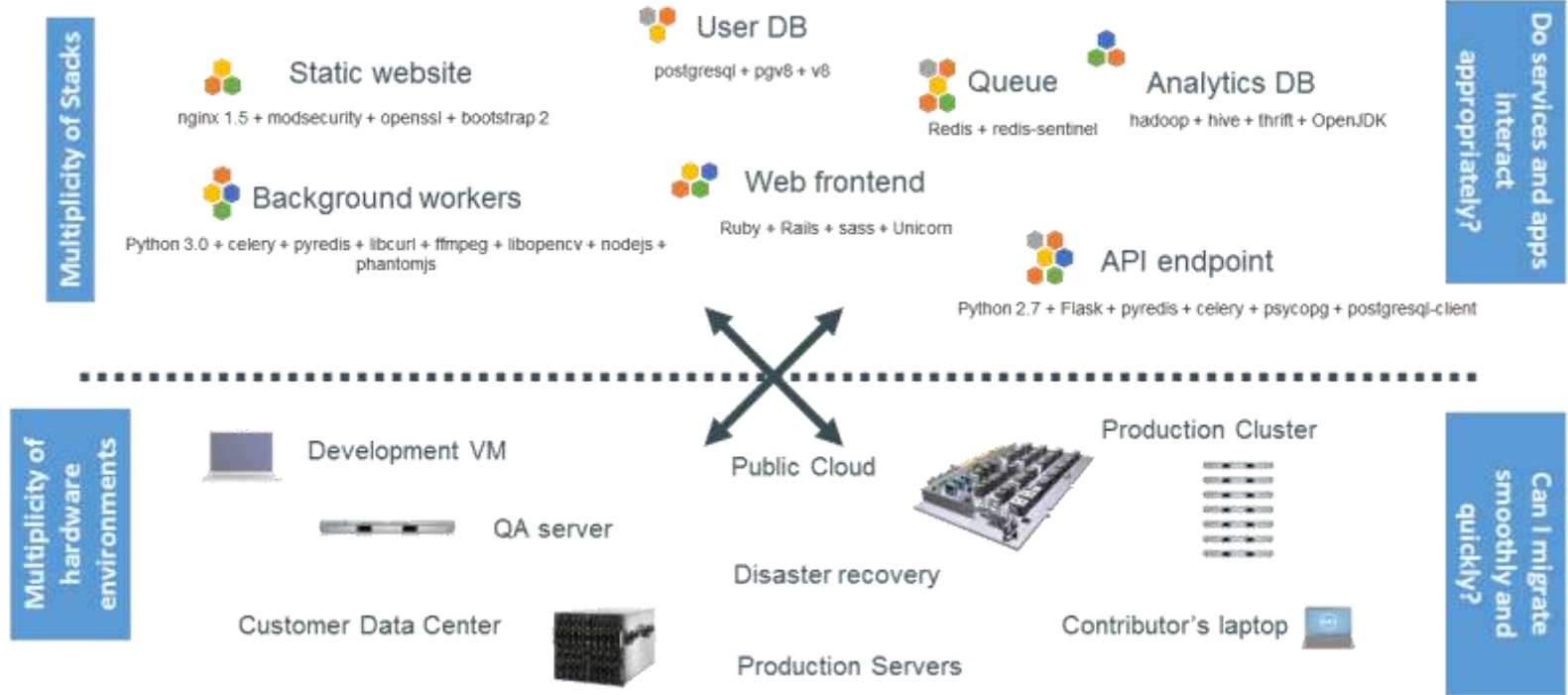
# This might change with containers

---



# The basic challenge

“binaries \ libraries” complexity



# The Matrix from hell....

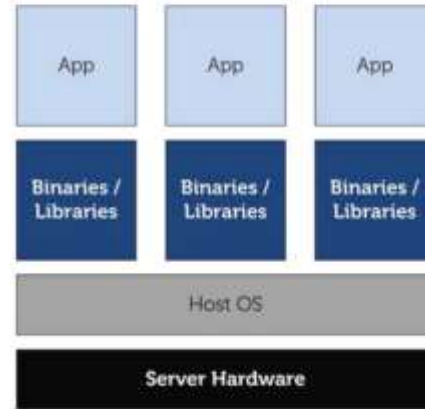
	Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers



# Virtual Machine Vs. Containers



Virtualization

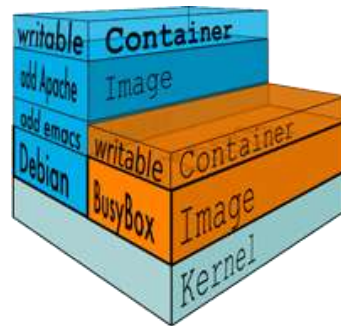


Containers

# What are Containers and Docker ?

---

- **Linux Containers** (LXC) is an operating-system-level virtualization method for running multiple isolated Linux systems (**containers**) on a single control host (LXC host).
- **Docker** is an open-source project that automates the deployment of applications inside software **containers**, by providing an additional layer of abstraction and automation of operating-system-level virtualization on **Linux**. (Wikipedia)





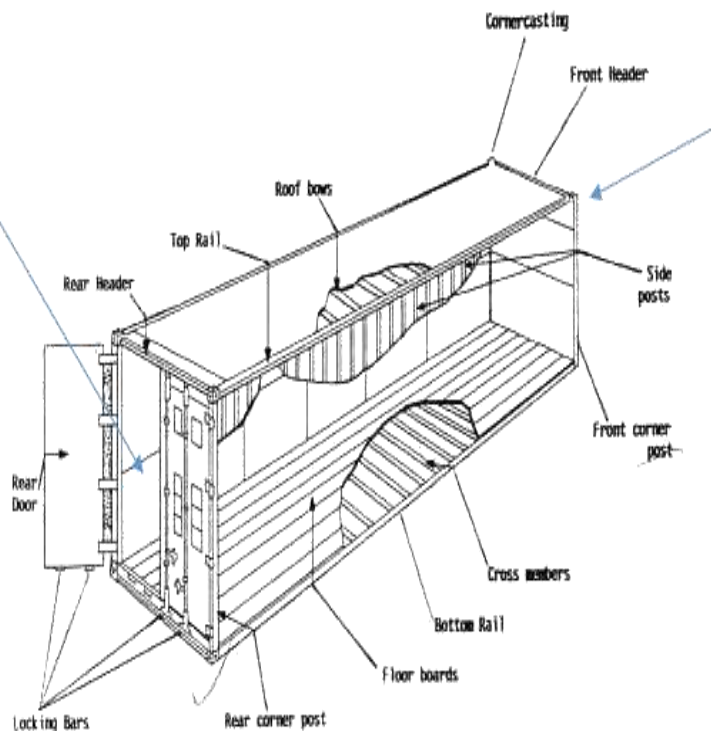
# Why it Works: Separation of Concerns.....

## • Dan the Developer

- Worries about what's "inside" the container
  - His code
  - His Libraries
  - His Package Manager
  - His Apps
  - His Data
- All Linux servers look the same

## • Oscar the Ops Guy

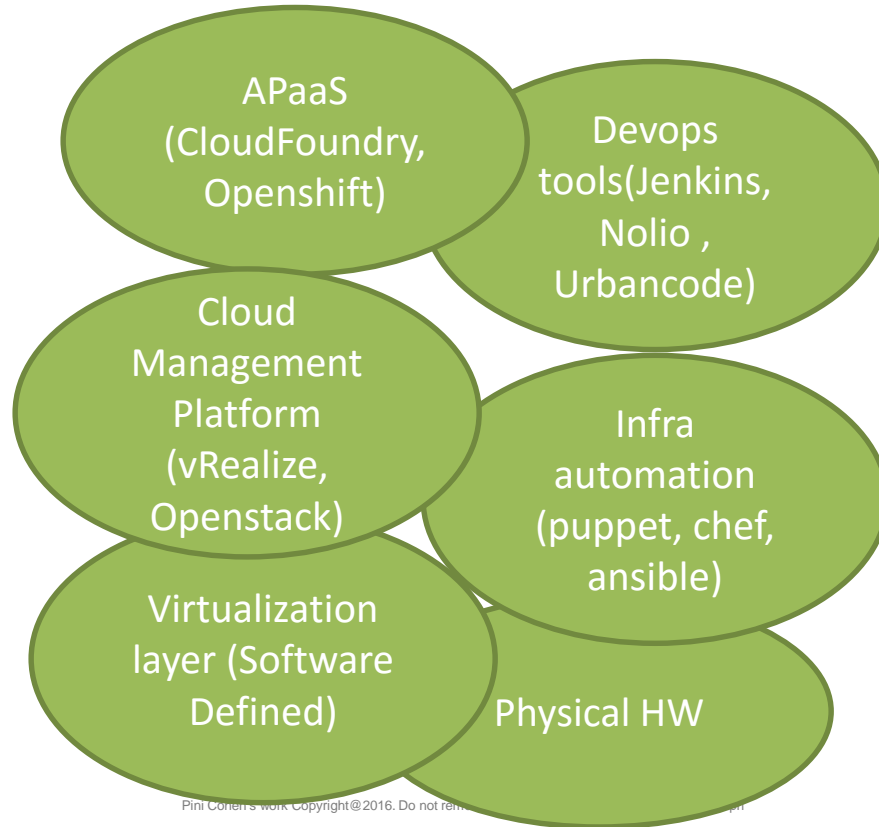
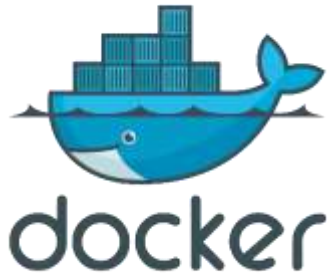
- Worries about what's "outside" the container
  - Logging
  - Remote access
  - Monitoring
  - Network config
- All containers start, stop, copy, attach, migrate, etc. the same way



Pini Cohen's work Copyright@2016. Do not remove source or attribution from any slide or graph

Major components of the container:

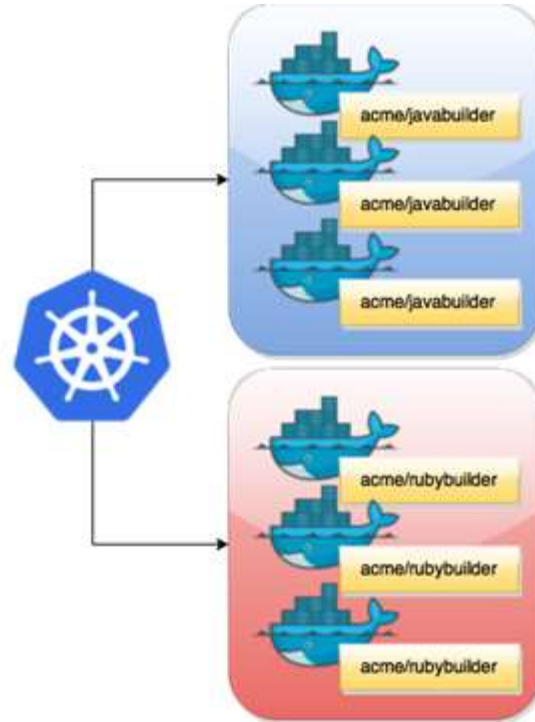
# All layers will support containers



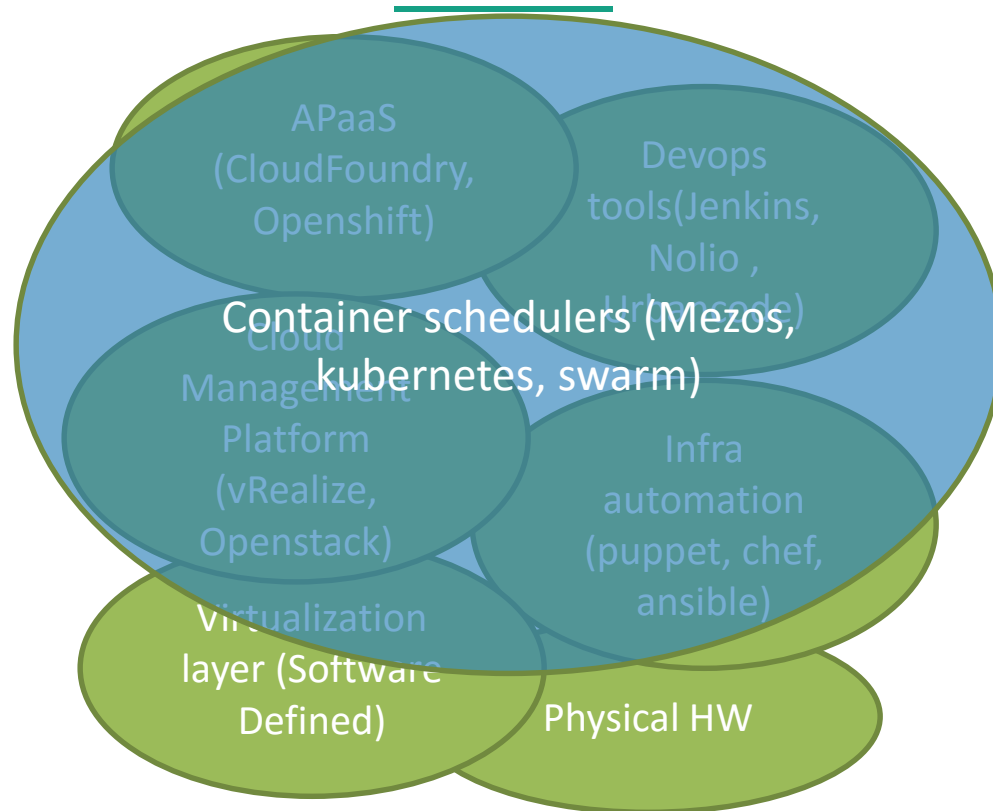
# Container schedulers and orchestration



MESOS



# What will be the role of container schedulers?



# Things are still moving: Microsoft and VMWARE

---



VMWARE: 'Instant Clone' also known as VM Fork or Project Fargo



# STKI Recommendations: container technologies and APaaS

Start to select and implement new technologies for development and deployment



Looks like APaaS is more mature than container schedulers



Processes, organizations and management commitment is more important than tools selection

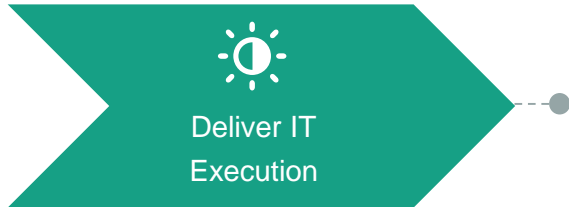


# The STKeye - three pillars of Delivery:



## Development and related SW tools

PaaS, IPaaS, CaaS, microservices , Docker, agile , DBMS, Devops, Dev Tools



## Core Infrastructure (compute, storage, network)

Storage, network, server that delivers IaaS and are the foundation of PaaS and CaaS in the private or public cloud enable Devops



## Other delivery domains

Public cloud Integration for SaaS, external API, System monitoring (ESM), ITSM , End user computing , IT procurement, Testing tools

# IT Execution – the vision is clear

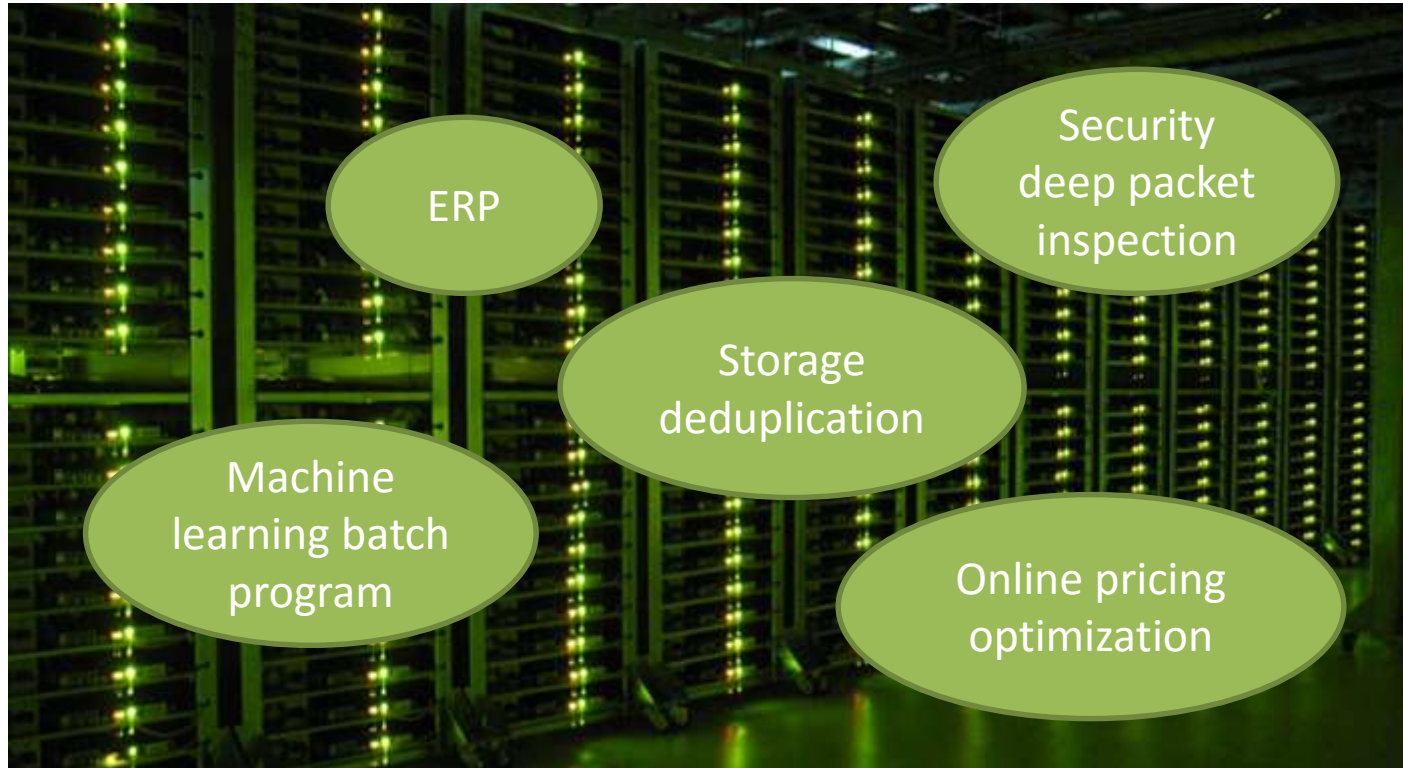
---





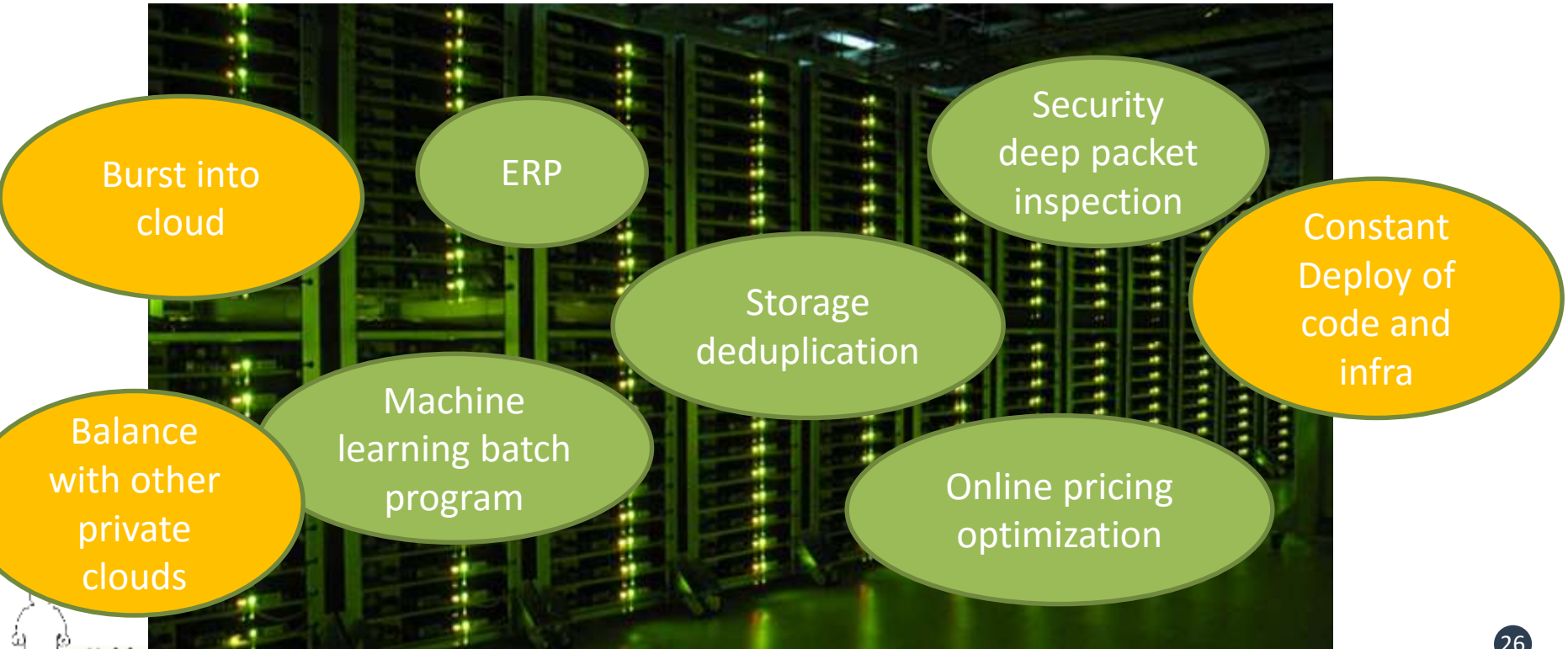
# IT Execution – the vision is clear

---



# IT Execution – the vision is clear

---



# IT execution (running the IT) : the vision is clear



Standard cheap Servers



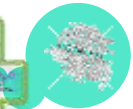
All “virtualized” and “software defined”



Cloud = elastic & self healing, templates, orchestration workflow, etc.



No centralized storage



Security based on micro segmentation



Delivered constantly to production (Devops)



Network HW fast but stupid



Adequate organization structure



Bursting to public cloud and balanced between private cloud locations

# Compute



Wistron Server



**OPEN**  
Compute Project



Quanta STRATOS  
**S900-X31A**  
**Quanta**

# STKI Recommendations: Compute

Currently main stream servers are the safest choice

For new type of workload cheaper servers should be examined



**Do now**

# Software Defined Storage solutions

---



Software-Defined  
Storage: Data ONTAP

# All Flash Array: “AFA born” vs. “AFA migrants”

---

- Can put flash logics (“even writes per cell”) at basic OS level and therefore use less expensive flash
- Will use (all the time) inline dedup and compression globally (not per LUN\Raid group)

- Kaminario
- EMC XtremIO
- SolidFire (NetApp)
- HP 3PAR 8450
- IBM All Flash (TMS)
- HDS-A (Nimbus OEM)



- EMC VNX-F; VMAX-All Flash
- NetApp All Flash FAS
- HDS VSP-F
- HP 3PAR
- IBM V7000
- Dell Flash Storage

1000 erases per block (TLC)

# Object storage



Distributed



No limits (name spaces, scale)



Metadata

File



Type: GE PACS  
Created: 11-14-10  
Location: f:\patients\R\Ray\_Francis\scapula\front\_left  
Owner: Dr Christian Anderson  
Size: 24.2M  
Last Accessed: 11-16-10

Object



Type: GE PACS  
Created: 11-14-10  
Owner: Dr Christian Anderson  
Technician: Lola Smith  
Size: 24.2M  
Last Accessed: 11-16-10  
Patient: Francis x. Ray  
DOB: 9-17-67  
Sex: M  
Injury Date: 11-14-10  
Injury Type: Fracture  
Anatomy: left scapula  
View: rear  
Object ID: 6deiyrfyewek547f2cgksddgsdd7  
Retention: 220147200 (7 years)  
Archive = yes  
Description: front left scapula



# STKI Recommendations: Storage

Implement SDS for none production and later for none critical storage

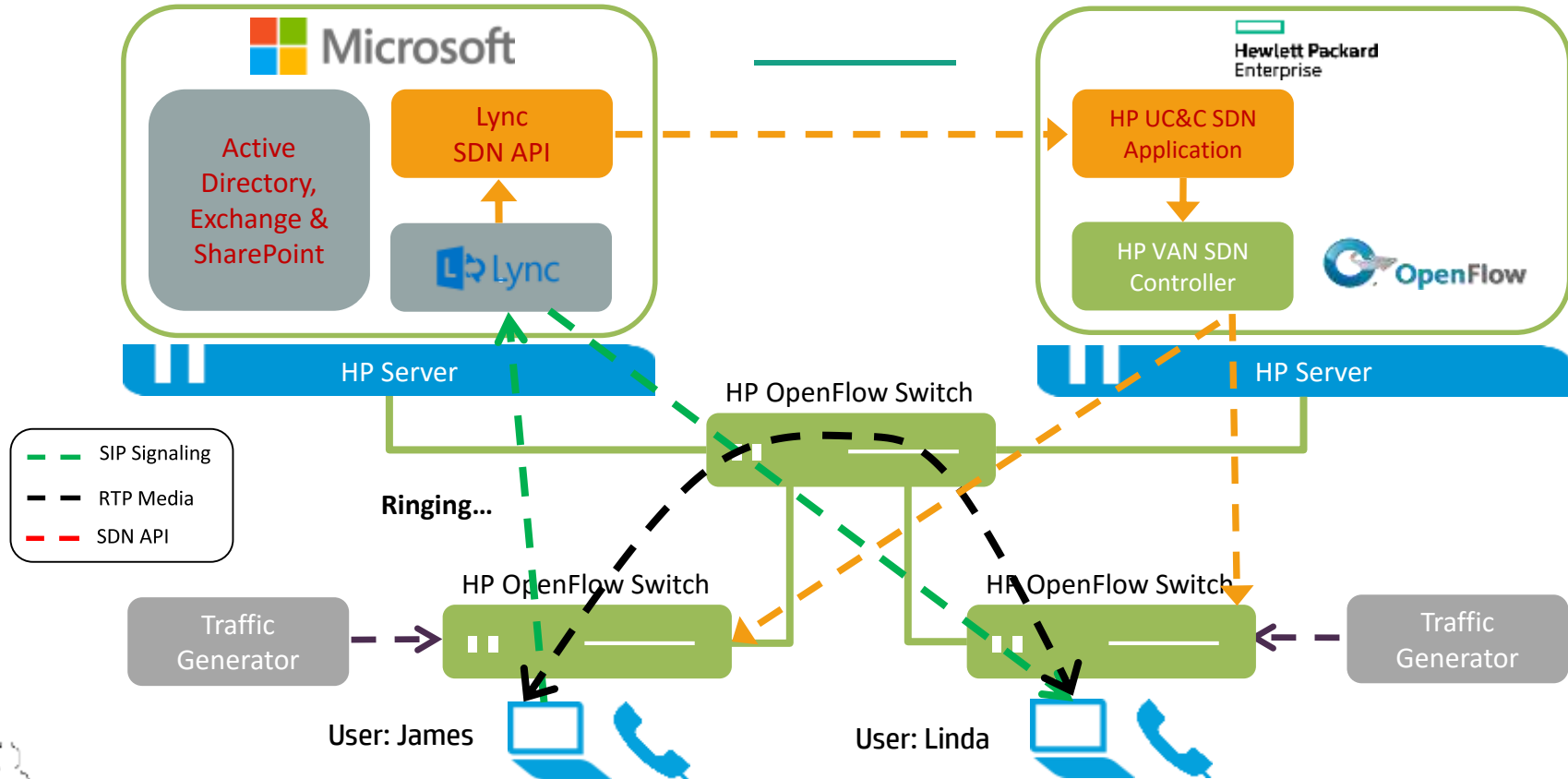
Implement initial object storage especially for large NAS environments

Backup to public or community cloud if regulation allows

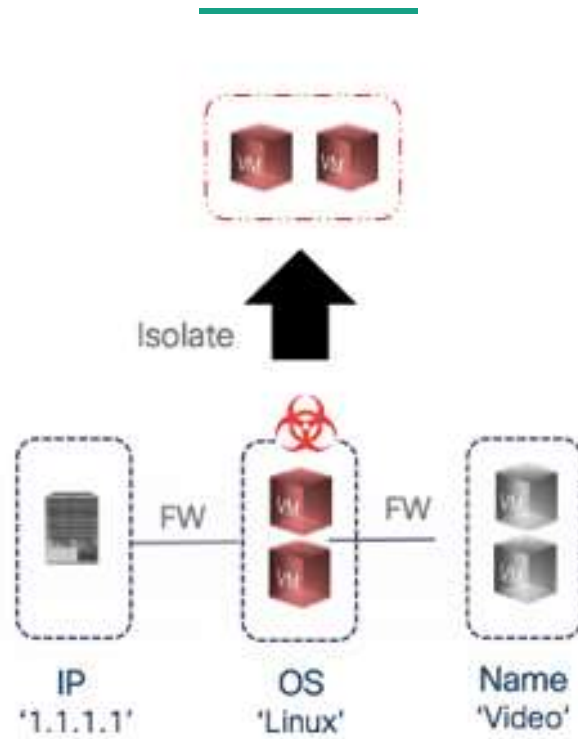
Centralized storage is here to stay for the short-mid term



# Networking: SDN business applications



# SDN: Network Micro-segmentation for better security



# Network – SDN players



# STKI Recommendations: Network DC

Put explicitly what is the need for SDN and see if SDN (and which) is the answer



Security is domain with high potential for SDN deployment



Large organizations – play with SDN even if there is no immediate reason



Professional decision and not “Network vs. System vs. Storage” political war



# Compute, network & storage: together or apart?

*cor*



*rk*

**better together**

# Modern platforms (converged infrastructure and cloud platforms) dimensions:

---

- 1 HW vs. SW
- 2 Infrastructure blocks (vBlock) vs. standard servers (hyperconverged)
- 3 Based on traditional network HW vs. SDN based
- 4 Level of openstack support
- 5 VMware based vs. other hypervisor
- 6 Basic execution (compute, network, storage) vs. cloud capabilities (templates, workflow, elasticity, ...)

# Cloud platform and Converge infrastructure – so many options...

“serving Devops, built easily from “menu” by automation”





# Cloud Platform and Converged Infrastructure

Currently, for short term “cloud ready” project VMWARE is the natural choice



Hyperconverged solutions are becoming ready for prime time



Goodbye “Server-Storage-Network DC teams”. Long live “IT execution” team



Containers might change everything...



**Do now**



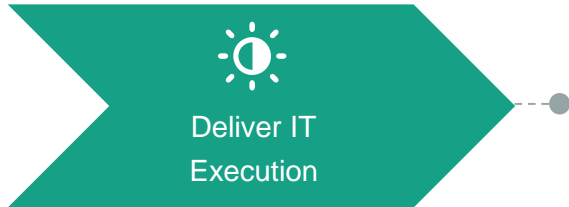
**Be aware**

# The STKeye - three pillars of Delivery:



## Development and related SW tools

PaaS, IPaaS, CaaS, microservices , Docker, agile , DBMS, Devops, Dev Tools



## Core Infrastructure (compute, storage, network)

Storage, network, server that delivers IaaS and are the foundation of PaaS and CaaS in the private or public cloud enable Devops



## Other delivery domains

Public cloud Integration for SaaS, external API, System monitoring (ESM), ITSM , End user computing , IT procurement, Testing tools

# Enterprise System Management: the march towards the logs

System Log View

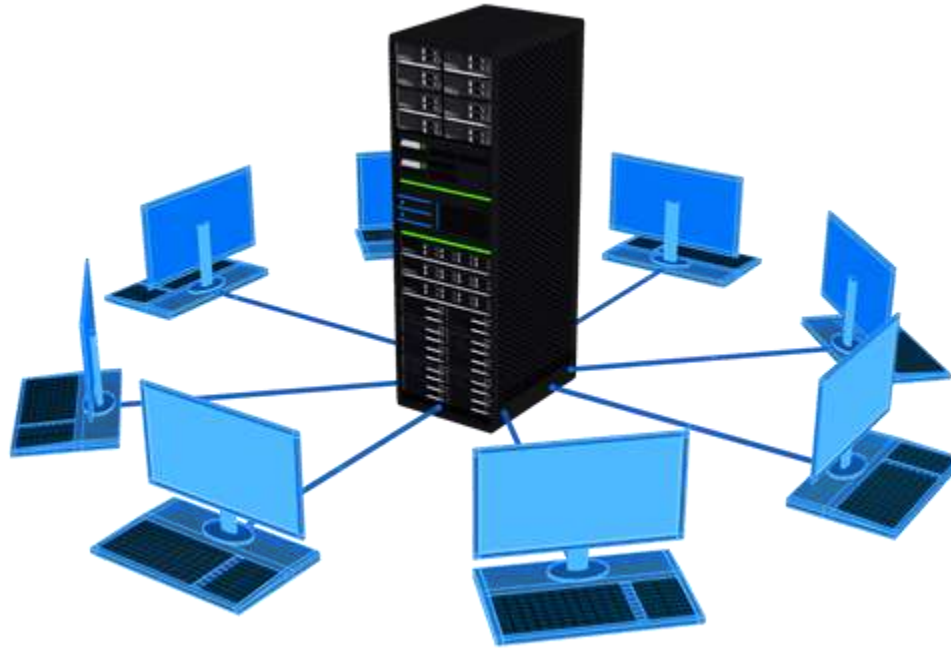
View **ALL** Search Logs  Search Log Head  Search

Type	Log Message
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 14:24:21,124] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil} - 'admin' logged in at [2012-01-23 14:24:21,0124] from IP address {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 13:52:16,499] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer} - Starting a synchronizer on file system at: C:\wso2\WSO2DA~1.3\bin\./repository/deployment/server/ {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 13:52:16,479] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer} - Terminating the synchronizer on file system at: C:\wso2\WSO2DA~1.3\bin\./repository/deployment/server/ {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 13:51:52,187] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer} - Starting a synchronizer on file system at: C:\wso2\WSO2DA~1.3\bin\./repository/deployment/server/ {org.wso2.carbon.deployment.synchronizer.DeploymentSynchronizer}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 13:51:07,701] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil} - 'admin' logged in at [2012-01-23 13:51:07,0701] from IP address {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 13:51:07,688] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.user.core.authorization.PermissionTree} - updated permission tree from database for tenant 0 {org.wso2.carbon.user.core.authorization.PermissionTree}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 12:07:33,928] INFO {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil} - 'admin' logged in at [2012-01-23 12:07:33,0927] from IP address {org.wso2.carbon.core.services.util.CarbonAuthenticationUtil}
①	TID: [0] [WSO2 Data Services Server] [2012-01-23 11:37:07,848] ERROR {org.wso2.carbon.dataservices.core.admin.DataServiceAdmin} - Could not connect to database jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/titan with username admin {org.wso2.carbon.dataservices.core.admin.DataServiceAdmin}java.sql.SQLException: Access denied for user 'admin'@'localhost' (using password: YES) at com.mysql.jdbc.SQLException.createSQLException(SQLException.java:1075) at com.mysql.jdbc.MySQLIO.checkErrorPacket(MySQLIO.java:3566) at com.mysql.jdbc.MySQLIO.checkErrorPacket(MySQLIO.java:3498) at com.mysql.jdbc.MySQLIO.checkErrorPacket(MySQLIO.java:919) at com.mysql.jdbc.MySQLIO.secureAuth411(MySQLIO.java:4004) at com.mysql.jdbc.MySQLIO.doHandshake(MySQLIO.java:1284) at com.mysql.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.connectOneTryOnly(ConnectionImpl.java:2312) at com.mysql.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.createNewIO(ConnectionImpl.java:2122) at com.mysql.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.(ConnectionImpl.java:774) at com.mysql.jdbc.JDBC4Connection.(JDBC4Connection.java:49) at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance0(Native Method) at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance(NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.java:39) at



# SBC and VDI is mature

---



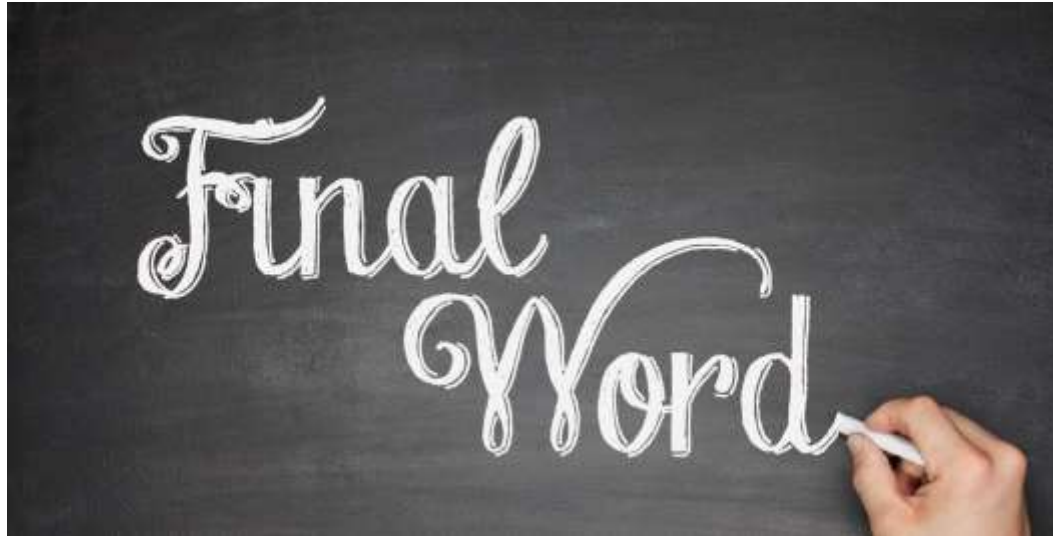
# Testing Automation enable Devops

---

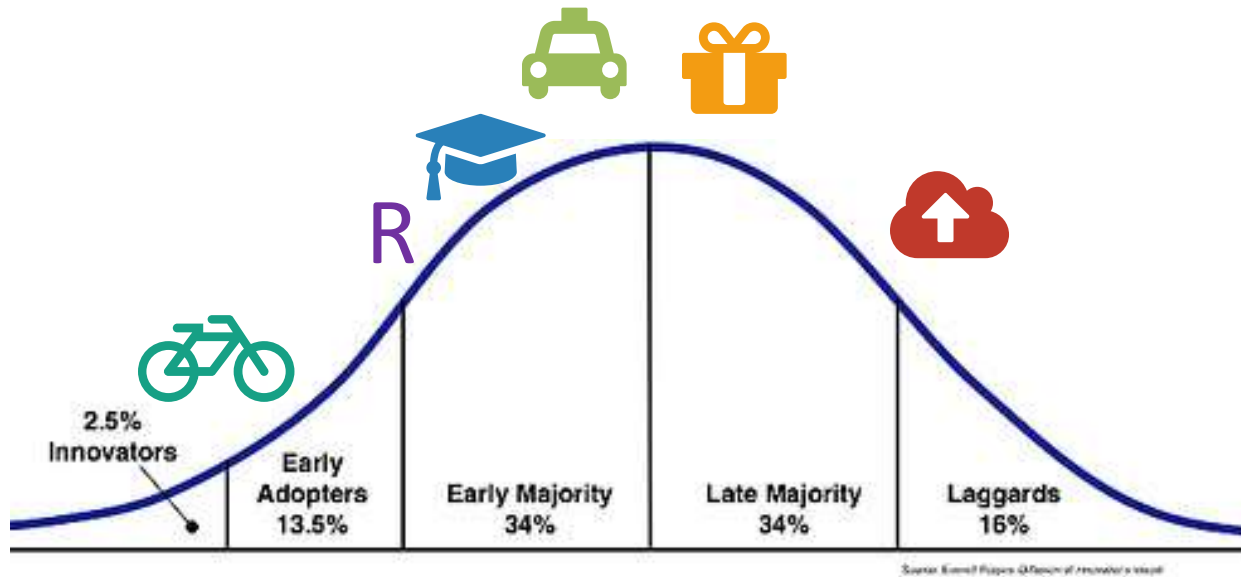


# Final word

---



# Where are my projects located on the maturity graph?



# STKI Recommendations: Why delivery does projects fail?

Lack of management commitment



Deliverables are not 100% clear and constant change in requirements



Unrealistic expectations\budget\time



Team A will is using the deliverables but Team B is managing the project (example for cloud ready project : Infrastructure vs. developers)



Be aware



# Summary- Lets ride the tsunami wave!

---

But focus on where you want to get!!



# That's it.

Thank you!

The jeans