Dx and Deployment Strategies



Key Takeaways

- Business context is key
- Product categorization is key
- Taking a Platform view is important
- and ... we will look at a few Deployment strategies

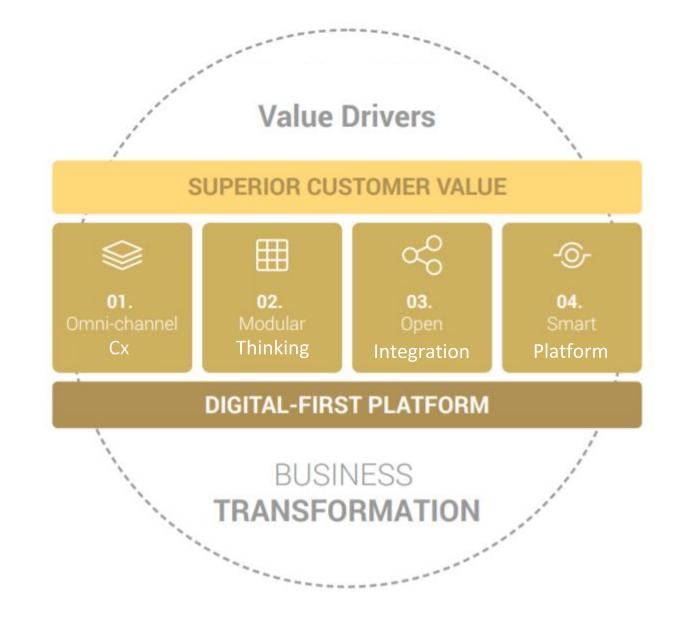
Shivagami Gugan

- Technology Transformation Leader who envisions and implements Business Transformation using disruptive Technologies in a manner that makes pure Business value. Envisioning and building the Transformation of Software engineering functions to DevOps and SRE culture in large-scale, mission-critical IT environments. Head of Software Engineering, Agile Transformation, DevOps, SRE, Cloud, Data and Analytics Architect.
- My primary passion is to demystify the mumbo-jumbo around Dx and execute the transformation within a Business context.
- Currently driving Tech transformation for an enterprise in UAE.

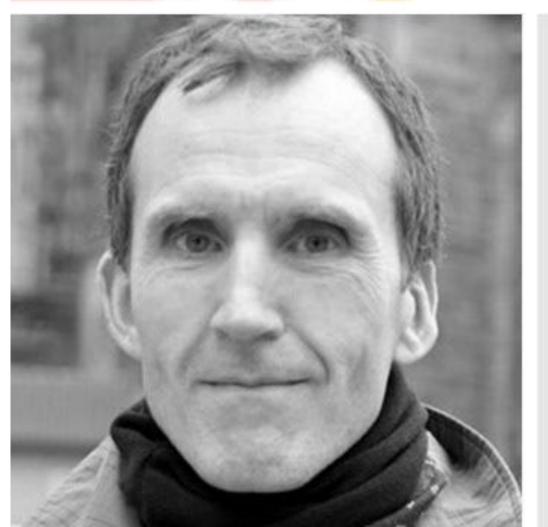




Dx



Leaders



"Digital transformation is the shift from organization-centric to customer-centric culture."

GERRY MCGOVERN

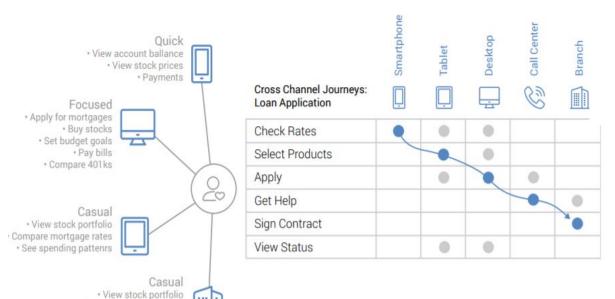




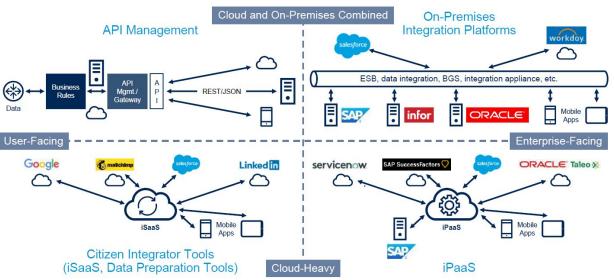
· Compare mortgage rates

· See spending pattenrs

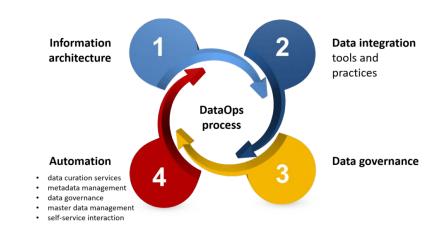
Ubiquitous, Cross-Channel – Personlised Cx enables Customers choose your Business and stick with your Business



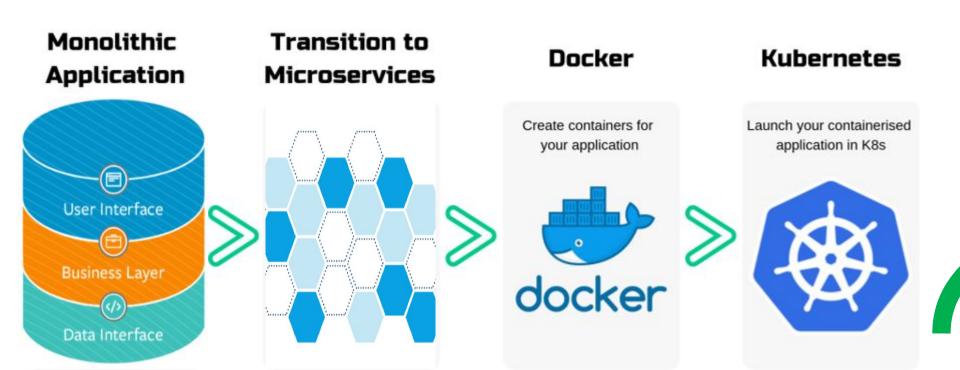
Diversified Integration Technology, One size no longer fits all



Data Insights







- AGILITY whilst SCALING
- Superior Product PERFORMANCE
- Internal & External EFFECIENCIES
- Employee & Customer HAPPINESS

Key Manifestations of Dx (from an Engg perspective)

OMNI – MODULAR – OPEN – SMART

Project Lifecycle	-	Product Lifecycle
Software Development, Ops	-	Agile & DevOps & SRE
Data from being Diagnostic	-	Predictive & Prescriptive
IT Architecture	-	Microservices
Infrastructure	-	Elastic
Services		Cloud-Native, hybrid
VMs	-	Container Orchestration
Manual		Manual is Evil
Siloed Engineering efforts	-	Platform Engineering

Where to start?

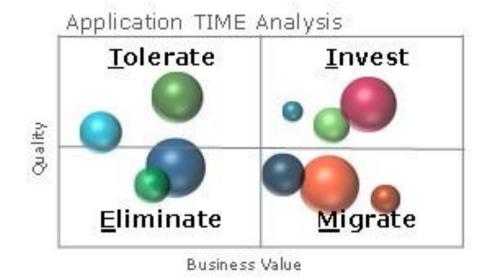
Amazon's 'Every 11 sec'

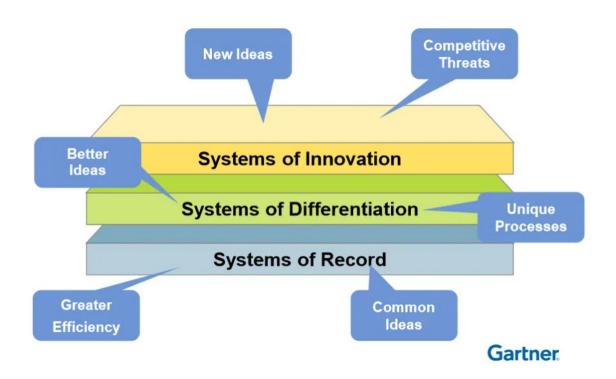


You are small and beautiful.. (Tamil proverb)

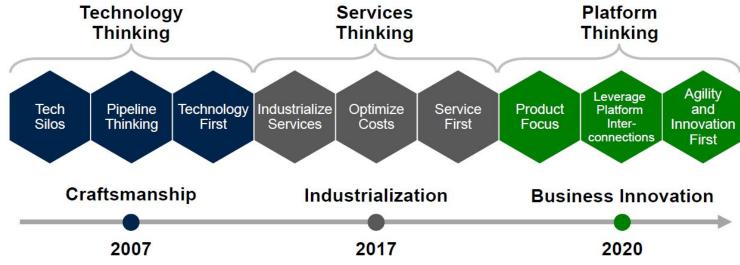


Review Product Portfolios





Have a Platform View on your Portfolio





 Forming a platform engineering team is one way an organization could begin modernizing their engineering culture

Criteria for your Deployment Strategy

- Fault Tolerance
- High Availability
- Responsiveness/ Scalability
- Risk of Deployment
- Cost Effectiveness

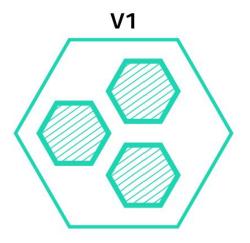
- ✓ Long-running connections must be handled gracefully.
- Database conversions can be complex and must be done and rolled back along with the application.
- ✓ If the application is a hybrid of microservices and traditional components, additional care must be taken to achieve Zero-down time deployment

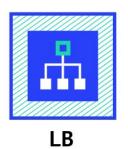
Deployment Strategies are always @Product level

- Blue/Green: version B is released alongside version A, then the traffic is switched to version B
- Canary: version B is released to a subset of users, then proceed to a full rollout based on a % traffic
- Rolling Update: version B is rolled out replacing version A
- Recreate: version A is terminated then version B is rolled out
- A/B Recreate: version B is released to a subset of users under specific condition
- Serverless: application comes alive based on an event triggered by traffic

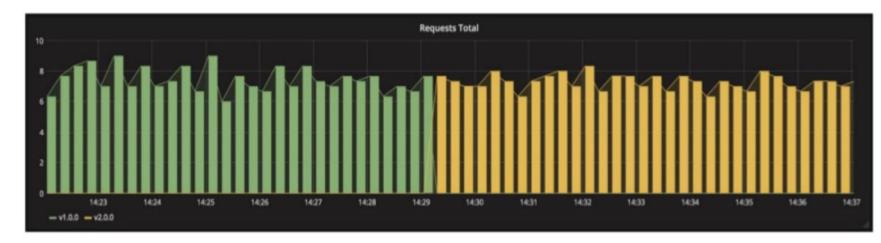
Blue-Green







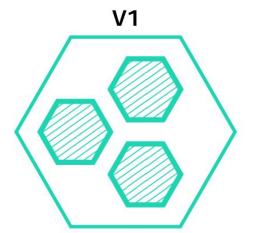
- The new version of an application is deployed in an identical environment and a router is used to select the application version which will be exposed to the users.
 - Instant rollout/rollback
 - Zero downtime approach, because the switch is almost instantaneous (which is close to ideal), causing users not to notice when their request was served by the new environment.
 - Expensive as it requires double the resource



Canary



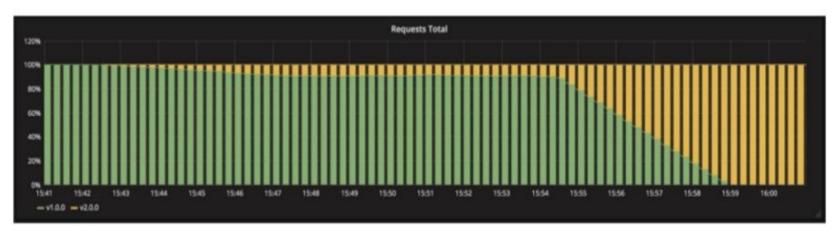




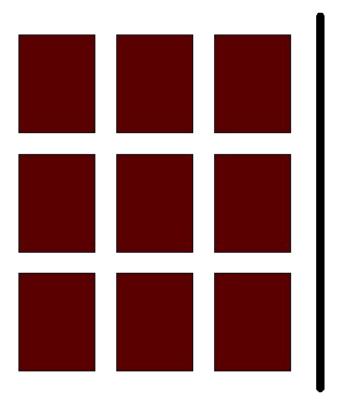


LB

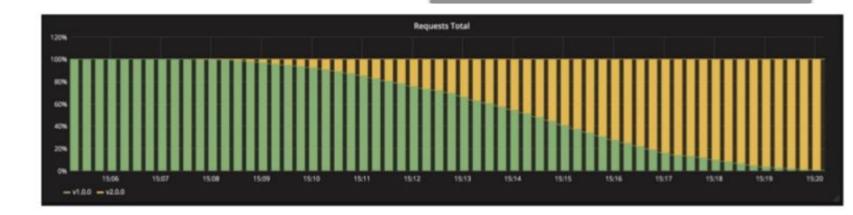
- A canary deployment consists of gradually shifting production traffic from version A to version B.
- The newer are rolled out to a smaller group of users initially to minimize risk, detect problems, or weed out regression issues.
 - Version is released for a subset of users.
 - Convenient for error rate and performance monitoring.
 - Fast rollback
 - N-1 compatibility is required



Rolling upgrade

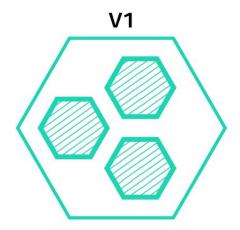


- Both old and new versions of your code run for some time, hence requires that your application handle N-1 compatibility
- Waits for new pods to become ready before scaling down the production pods.
- At any point in time we have exactly N+1 instance running.
 - Old pod is removed only when the new pod passes health checks
 - Max surge: How many instances to add in addition of the current amount.
 - Max unavailable: Number of unavailable instances during the rolling update procedure.



Recreate





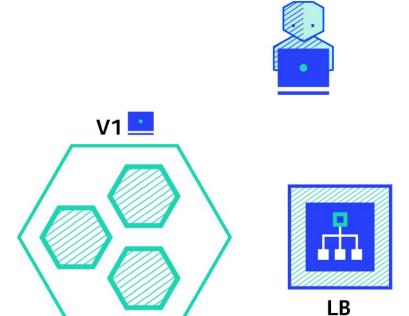


- When you do not support having new and old versions of your application code running at the same time.
- When you want to use a RWO volume, which is not supported being shared between multiple replicas.
 - Downtime impact on users arising from shutdown time + promote time + boot time

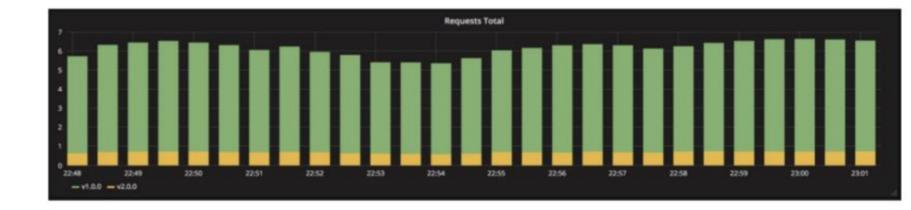


Service unavailable

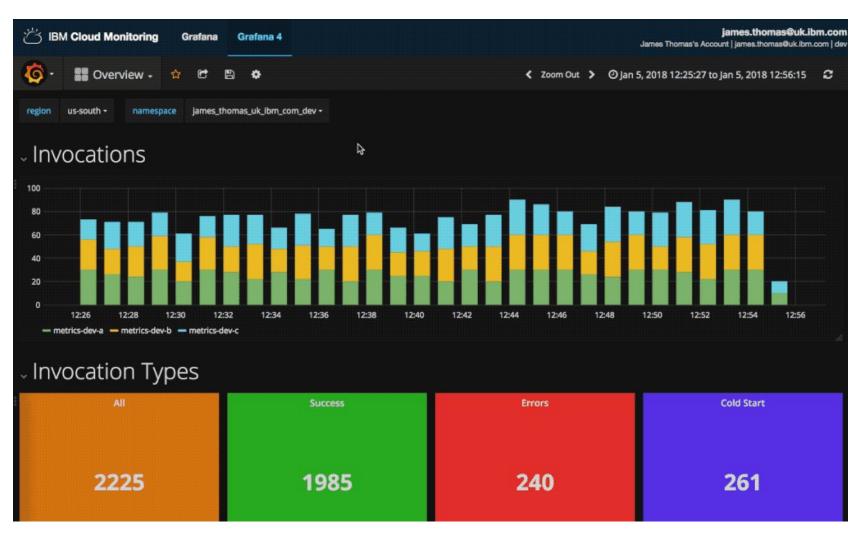
A/B upgrades



- A/B testing deployments consists of routing a subset of users to a new functionality under specific condition based on a Business criteria
 - The switch of traffic could be based upon Geolocation, Language, a certain query criteria, based on Technology support such as browser version or OS



Serverless



- Developers focus on solving core business problems with independently built and deployed functions that react to an event
- Cost effective
- Automatically scale up based on event-triggers in response to incoming demand, and is then able to scale to zero after use.
- Triggers that start and scale containers, and scale them back to zero when not in use.
- Initial set-up time (latency) per invocation needs to be considered

Summary

Deployment strategies which would have been difficult to set up and implement on-premises configurations and application setups have been made easier using the **new container** technologies.

No one-size fits all approach. Understanding the approach and exploring alternative options is good.

Developers and operations teams work closely together when picking the right approach for the application.

Getting a handle on **deployment strategies** will ensure continuous delivery and manage the risks of introducing new features in a controlled manner