



17310: DevOps on the Mainframe: **Managing the Cultural Divide**

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Agenda



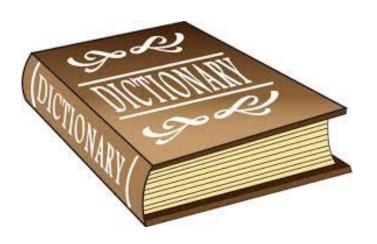
- I. Introductions
 - a) Key terminology
 - b) Why is the DevOps conversation important?
- I. Hurdles
- II. Agreement on common goals
- III. DevOps in the SDLC? What might I observe?
- IV. Lets come out of the cloud!
 - a) A discussion around your SCM and JCL
 - b) How might I start?
 - c) Practical examples
- V. Recap



Definitions



- DevOps
- Agile
- C
- ITIL





Why is this conversation necessary?



Your peers and your managers are talking about it!



- Systems of Record and Systems of Engagement
- Information is Power. Remember DevOps by definition is collaborative.

The Enterprise landscape

Systems of Record
(SoR)

Cystems of Engagement
(SoE)

Drives Need

Optimize

Drives Investment

Focus on Operational Costs

Focus on Speed and Agility

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Focus on Speed and Agility

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Focus on Speed and Agility







People



Process



Technology







People

- Very mature environment (decades?)
- Belief that limiting change minimizes risk
- Belief that 'Agile' approach applies more to Dev and Systems of Engagement and wouldn't apply for the 'well managed' Systems of Record







Process

- Existing processes for mainframe systems-of-record are well-entrenched over many years. Adapting these to a CI approach can be viewed as overly time-consuming and costly
- Collaboration is often hindered by current Test / Deploy processes for the mainframe which can be very silo'ed and inconsistent among Dev teams
- Financial justification can be challenging







Technology

- DEV team often lacking tools to find/fix defects early in the SDLC
- DevOps teams use different tools / inconsistent approaches for Test / Release / Deploy
- CMDB of APP components is unavailable / inaccurate
- SDLC lacks automation at key release / deployment points
- SDLC and/or DEV tools lack metrics and reporting for governance and continuous improvement
- DEV teams lack knowledge of overall batch flows and/or ability to model changes



Common Objectives

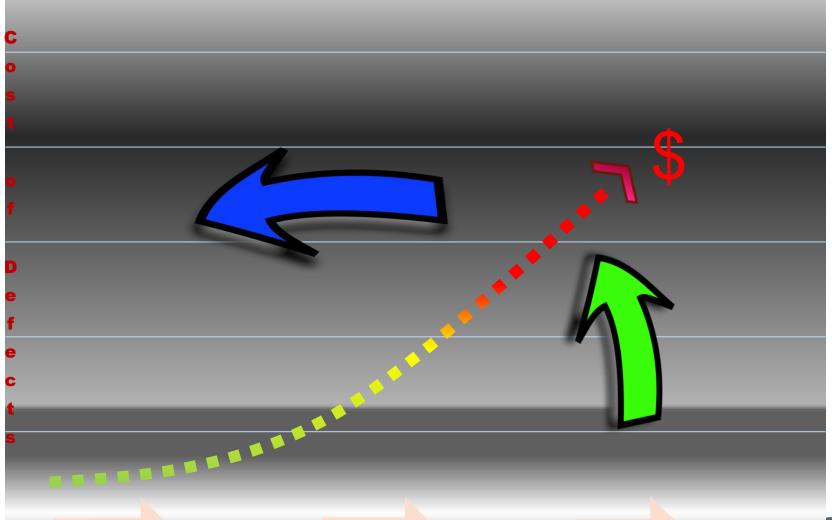






















Common Objectives

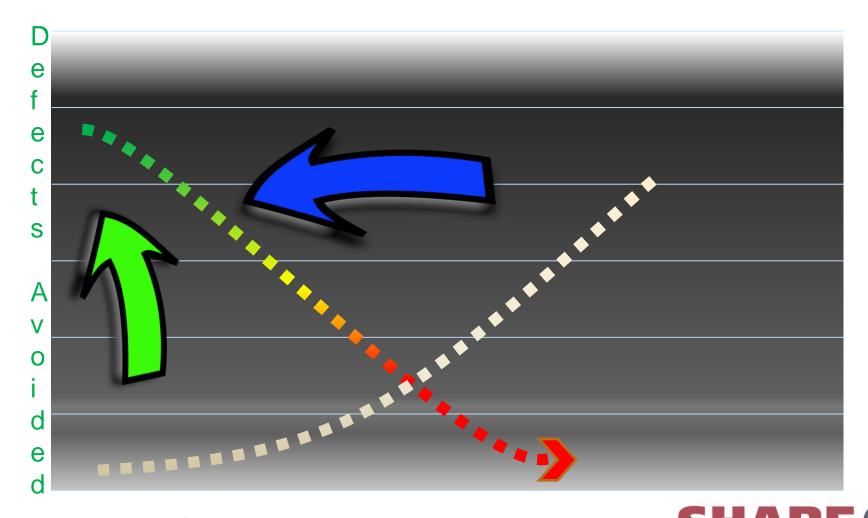












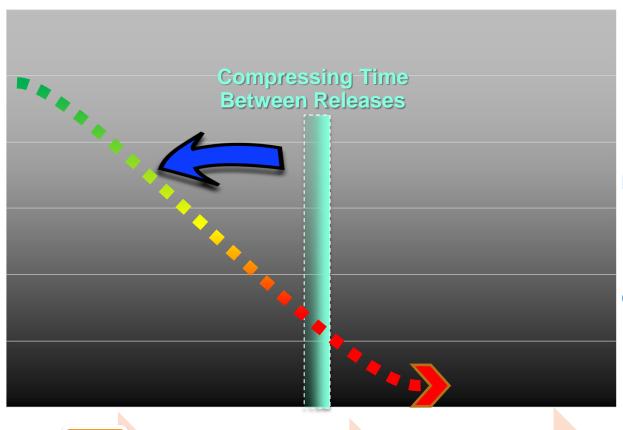






DevOps in the SDLC? What might one observe?





Enabling Technology

Confidence in Testing Accuracy

Reliance on metrics

Automated Maintenance of documentation CIs

Continuous Process Improvement









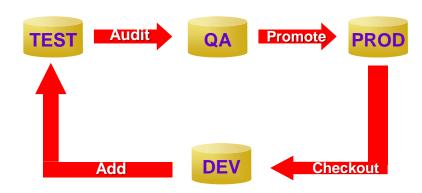
Lets come out of the



....Your JCL and SCM Process



- The best place to start is the source and scripting code management process and toolset (SCM)
- The change management process is a good starting point, as it provides the Organization's promotion and deployment map.
- Scripting (JCL) is as important as application code
- Fundamentally, look for all opportunities in the SDLC to increase the speed for Test / Release / Deploy within the systems-of-record while adhering to quality guidelines

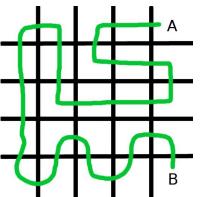




So How Do We Get There?



 Empower developers with the right tools to enable frequent iterations of high reliability testing early (and throughout) the SDLC



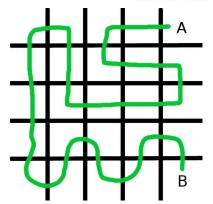
- Provide reliable documentation for modeling and maintenance (especially for legacy systems)
- Provide a consistently accurate CMDB to ensure high confidence in application component dependencies



So How Do We Get There?

SHARE,

- Instill high confidence in the Build/Test/Deploy process. When looking at it one should observe:
 - ✓ Limited variance
 - (e.g. Why do we need different build/test processes for each application group?)



- Ocan we use middleware to connect systems and reduce the number of unneeded instances (risk of variance)?
- ✓ As much well designed automation as possible
- ✓ Shared metrics and reporting for governance and continuous improvement
- ✓ A high level of confidence that processes are not bypassed without well-defined and accepted exception approval procedures

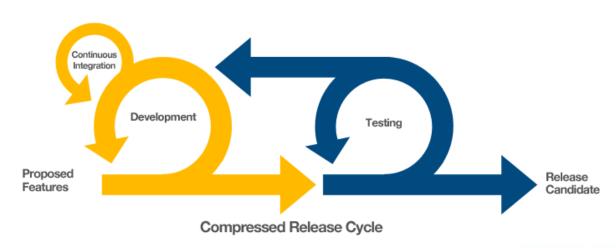


Technology and Automation Tools





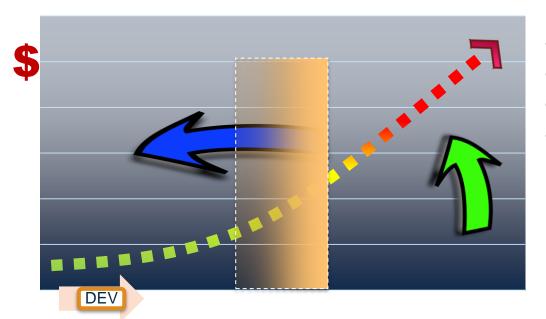
- Middleware Centric
- Simulation
- Environment and Deployment Tools





Middleware Centric and Simulation Automation Tools



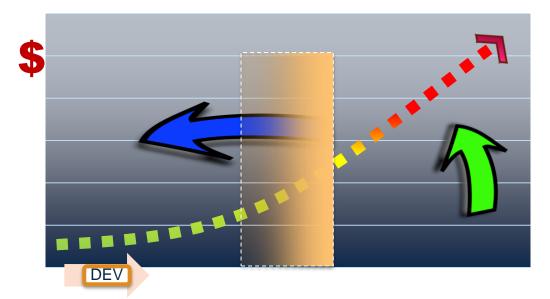


- Eclipse IDE and others
- Simulation and run-time validation
- Automate environments provisioning
- Reduce Mean-Time-To-Repair



JCL Testing and Documentation Tools





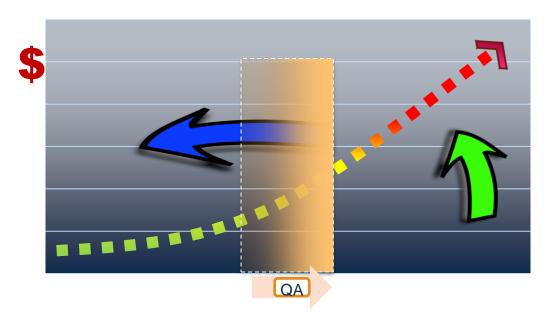


- Complete System Level Documentation
- Cleanup obsolete and decommissioned components
- Testing
- Modeling (Reuse)
- Application Rebuild



Measured Process Automation "The Handoff"



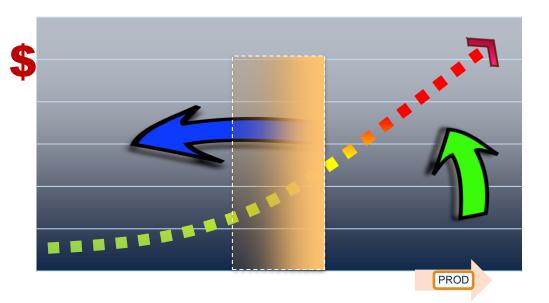


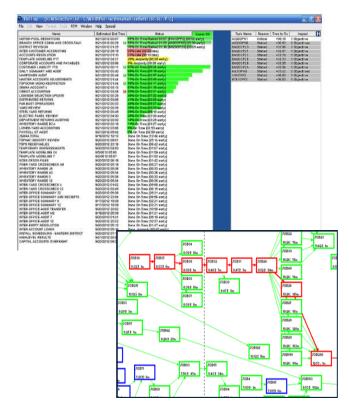
- Automate Testing
- Check Dependencies
- Execution forecast and simulation



Real-time Predictive Analysis



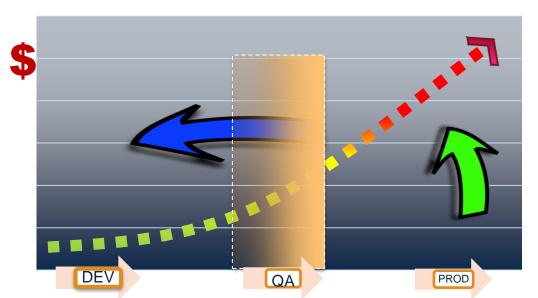




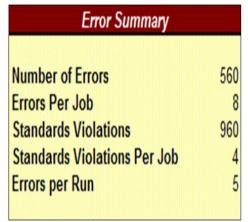


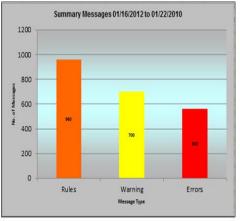
Measuring process adoption





- Identify right group of quality and relevant metrics to the business
- Establish a baseline and continuous monitoring and feedback



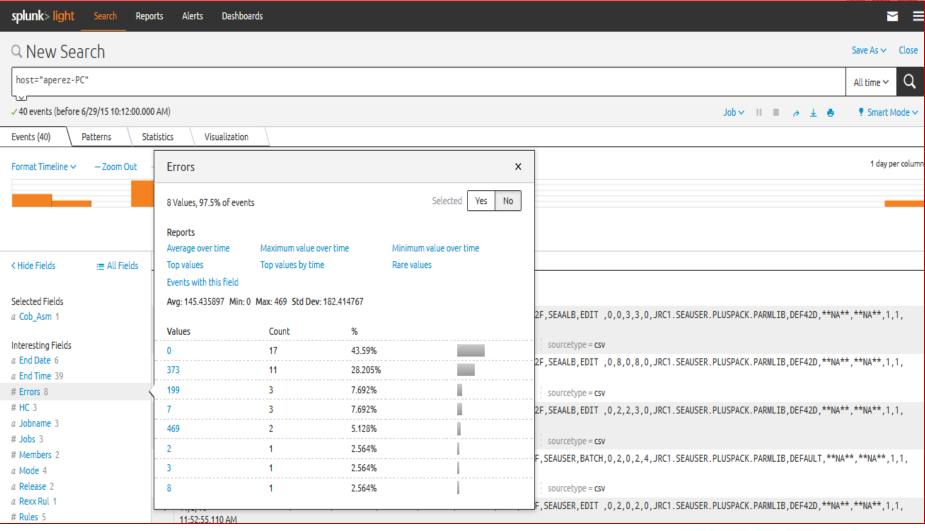




Measuring process adoption

→ Index and Correlation Engines









Other Considerations Continuous Process Improvement



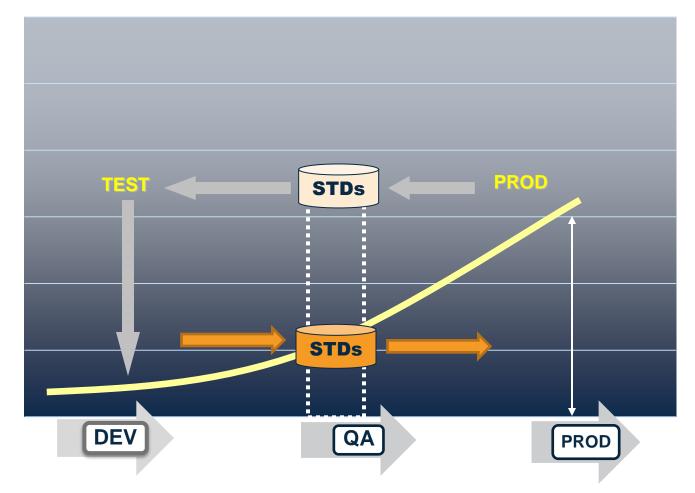


Continuous Process Improvement

Refactoring using Naming Conventions









Summary





These are not new concepts

We all want better quality sooner



It's not about



