



# Clearing the Way For SRE in the Enterprise

Damon Edwards
@damonedwards





#### **Damon Edwards**





















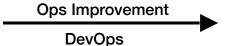


















ıntuit.

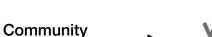
















Linked in











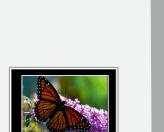












Digital
Agile
DevOps
CI/CD

Cloud
Docker
Kubernetes
Microservices



# "Great for Dev, but what about Ops?"





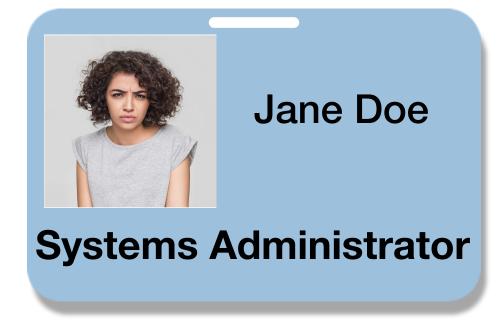
# Our transformation has largely ignored Ops. Any ideas?



Google does it.

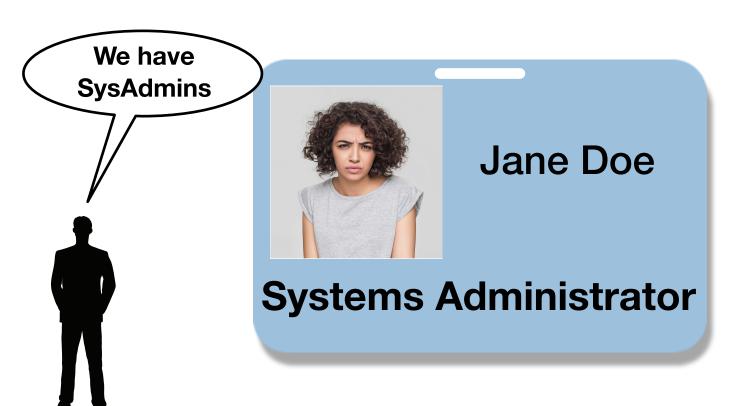




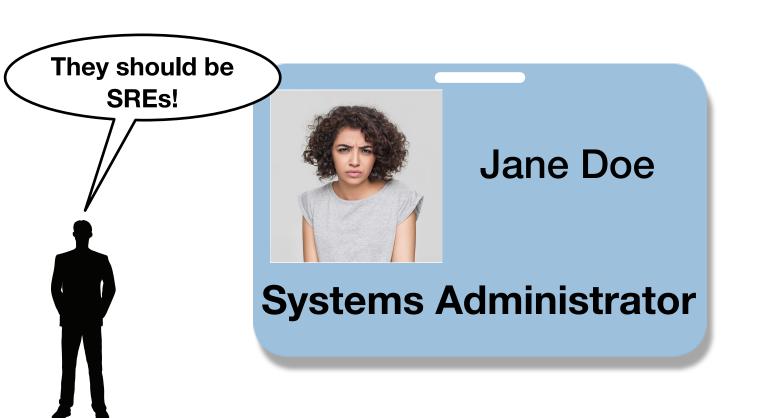




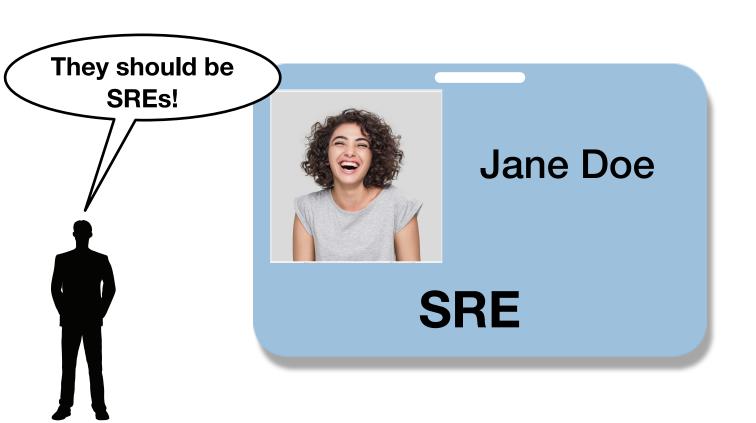




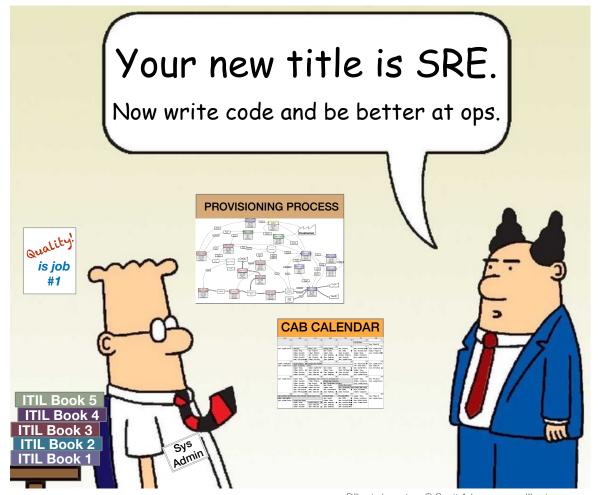














#### **SysAdmins**

Overloaded. Constant firefighting.

Waiting in ticket queues for everything.

Things break. Break again. And again.

Everyone is busy, but it doesn't get any better.

Executive View

Everything takes too long, cost too much, and break too often!



#### **SysAdmins**

Overloaded. Constant firefighting.

Waiting in ticket queues for everything.

Things break. Break again. And again.

Everyone is busy, but it doesn't get any better.

Executive View

Everything takes too long, cost too much, and break too often!

#### (False) SRE

Overloaded. Constant firefighting.

Waiting in ticket queues for everything.

Things break. Break again. And again.

Everyone is busy, but it doesn't get any better.

Executive View

Everything takes too long, cost too much, and break too often!



Changing job titles or adding individual skills doesn't make systems administrators SREs.





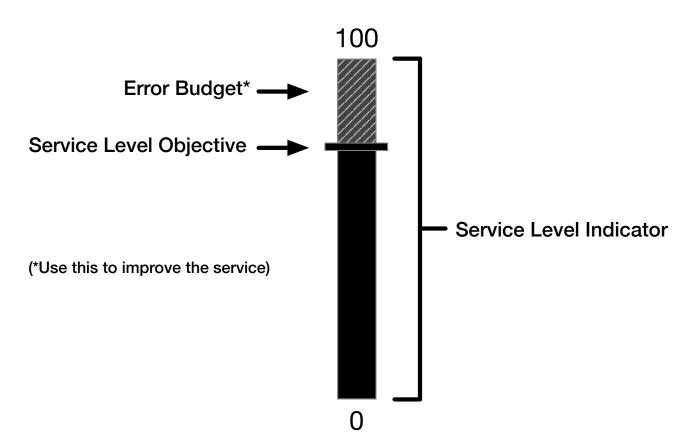
1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences



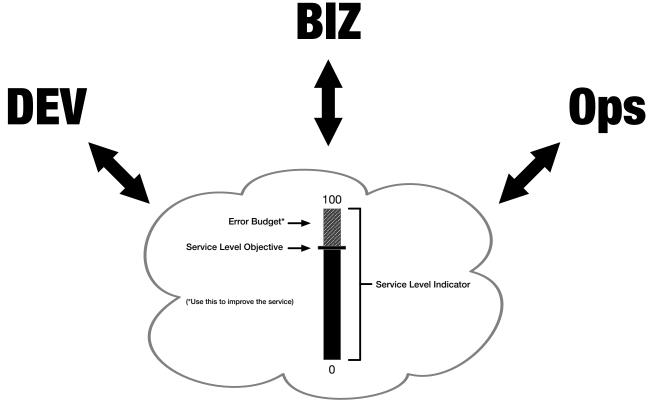
1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences



#### SLO and Error Budgets: Tools for Shared Responsibility



#### SLO and Error Budgets: Tools for Shared Responsibility





1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences



- 1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today



- 1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload

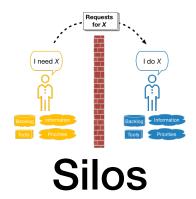


- 1. SRE needs Service Level Objectives, with consequences
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload



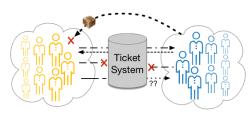


#### Forces That Undermine SRE Principles

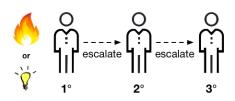








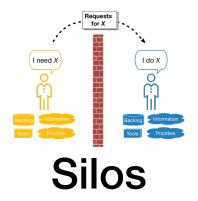
Queues



**Low Trust** 

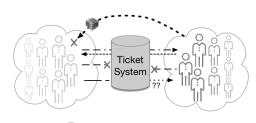


#### Forces That Undermine SRE Principles

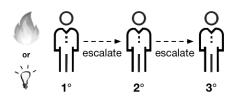




**Excessive Toil** 



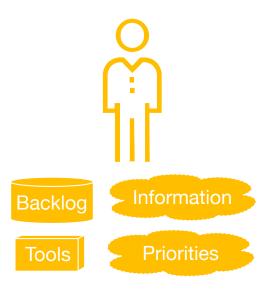
Queues



**Low Trust** 



# Silos



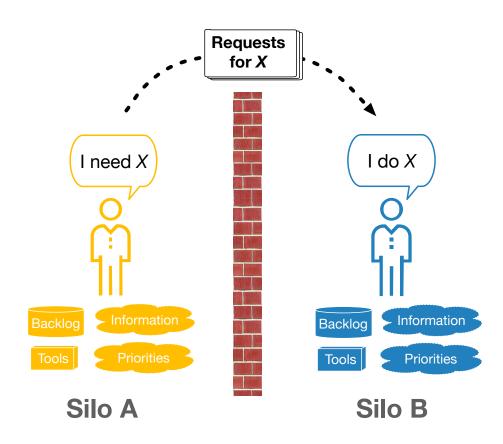


# Silos



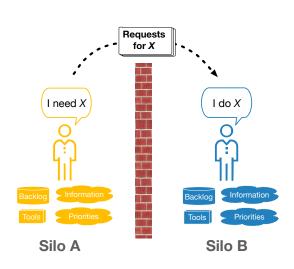


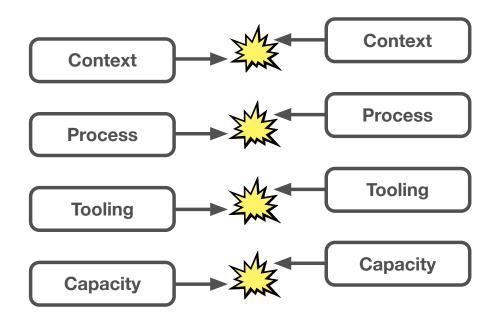
#### Silos





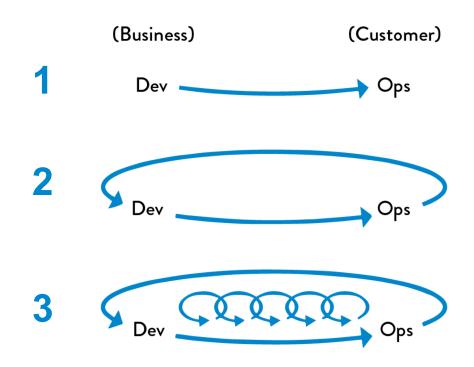
#### Silos cause disconnects and mismatches





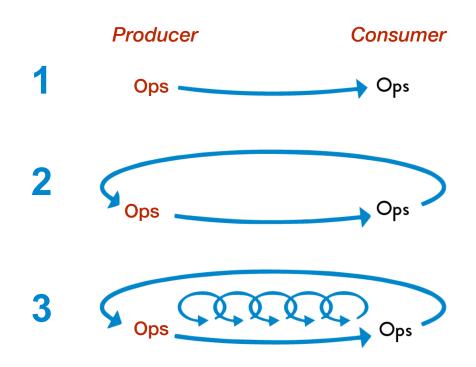


#### Silos Interfere with feedback loops



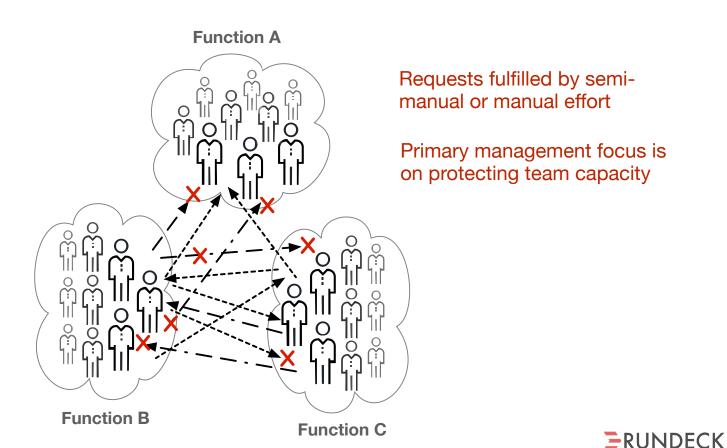


#### Silos Interfere with feedback loops





# Silos create labor pools of functional specialists



1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?

2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Disjointed silos make meaningful SLOs and shared responsibility almost impossible
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



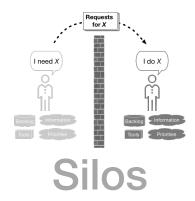
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Disjointed silos make meaningful SLOs and shared responsibility almost impossible
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Siloed labor pools, disconnected processes and tools, and slow feedback loops tend to consume all available capacity
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



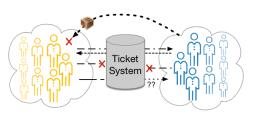
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Disjointed silos make meaningful SLOs and shared responsibility almost impossible
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Siloed labor pools, disconnected processes and tools, and slow feedback loops tend to consume all available capacity
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?
  - Struggling to keep up with demand and unable to protect capacity



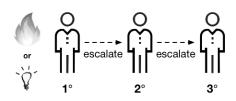
#### Forces That Undermine SRE Principles







#### Queues



**Low Trust** 



#### How do we cover for our cross-silo disconnects and mismatches?

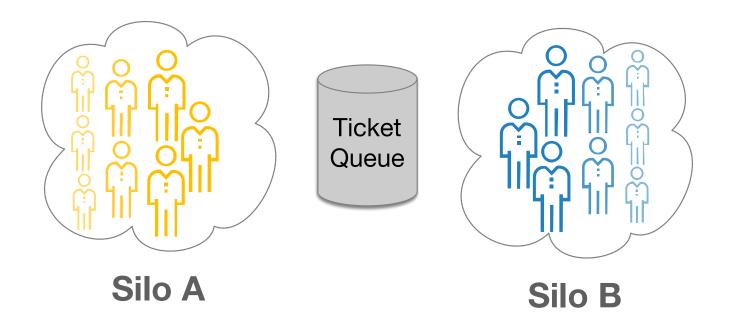






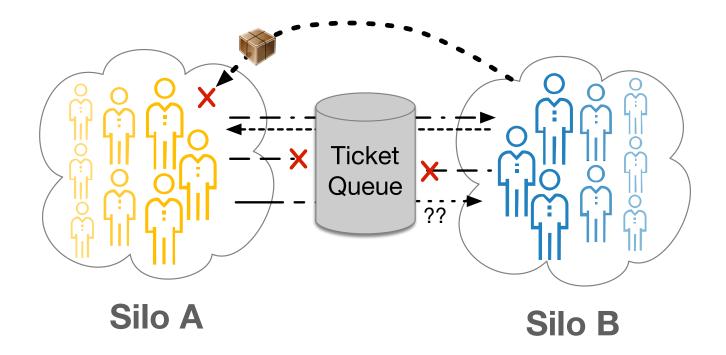


#### How do we cover for our cross-silo disconnects and mismatches?



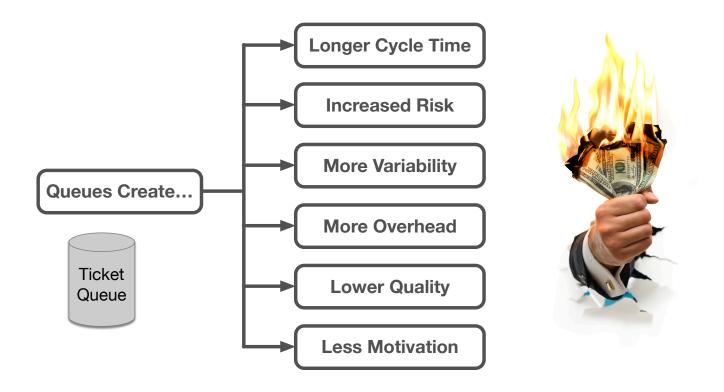


#### We all know how well that works





#### Request queues are an expensive way to manage work



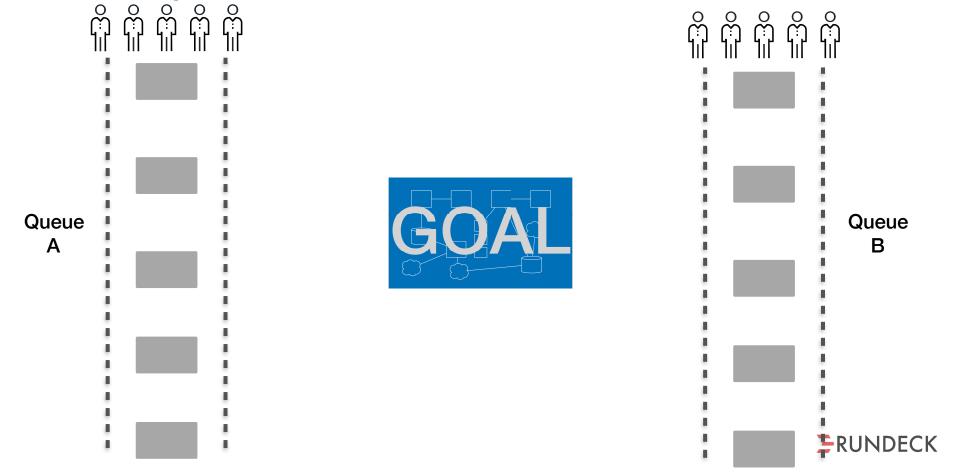


# What do queues do to value streams?

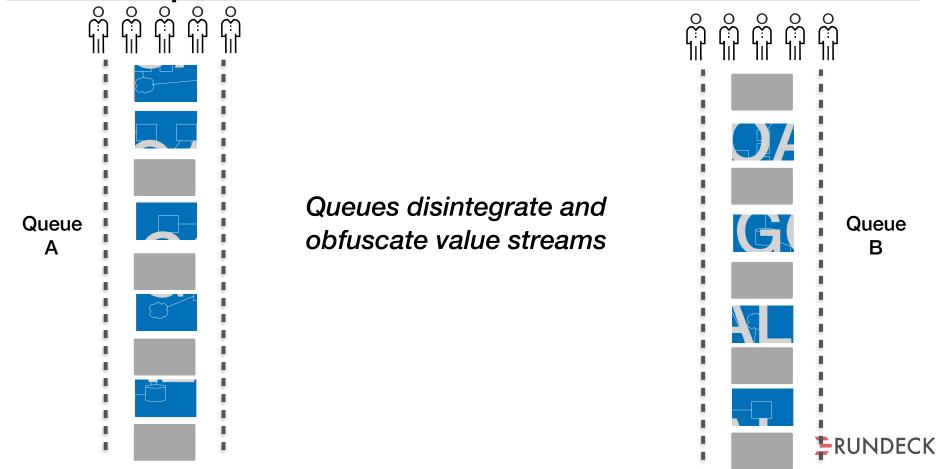




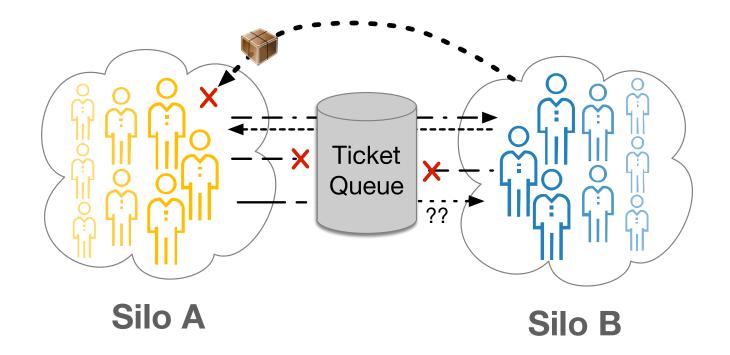
# What do queues do to value streams?



# What do queues do to value streams?

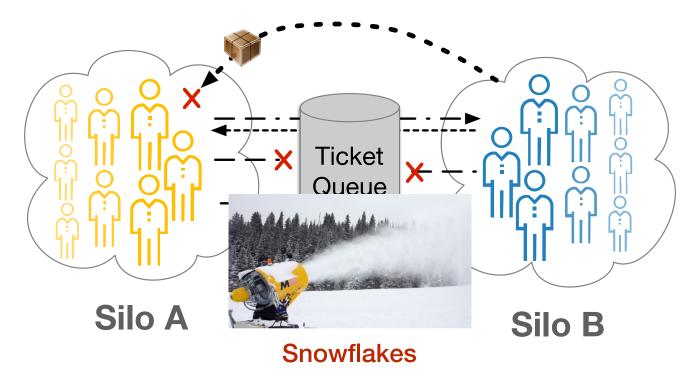


### Tickets queues become "snowflake makers"





#### Tickets queues become "snowflake makers"



(each unique, technically acceptable but unreproducible and brittle)



1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?

2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Tickets reinforce siloed behaviors and obfuscate the value stream
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



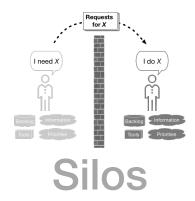
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Tickets reinforce siloed behaviors and obfuscate the value stream
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Longer cycle time, more variability, more overhead, lower quality, and more snowflakes consume available capacity
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



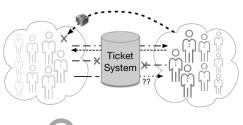
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Tickets reinforce siloed behaviors and obfuscate the value stream
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Longer cycle time, more variability, more overhead, lower quality, and more snowflakes consume available capacity
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?
  - Queues obfuscate the pressure being put on request fulfillers



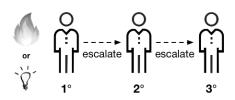
# **Forces That Undermine Operations**







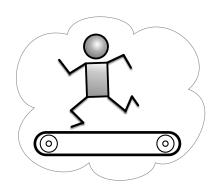
Queues



**Low Trust** 

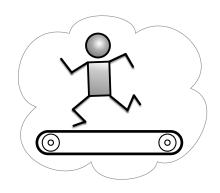


# Toil is the enemy of SRE





# Toil is the enemy of SRE



"Toil is the kind of work tied to running a production service that tends to be manual, repetitive, automatable, tactical, devoid of enduring value, and that scales linearly as a service grows."

-Vivek Rau Google



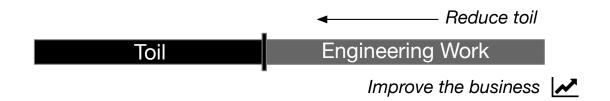
# Toil vs. Engineering Work

Toil	<b>Engineering Work</b>
Lacks Enduring Value	Builds Enduring Value
Rote, Repetitive	Creative, Iterative
Tactical	Strategic
Increases With Scale	Enables Scaling
Can Be Automated	Requires Human Creativity



# Excessive toil prevents fixing the system

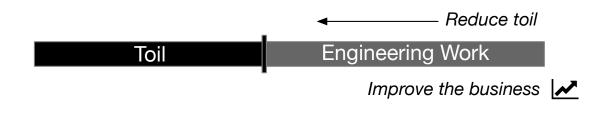
Toil at manageable percentage of capacity



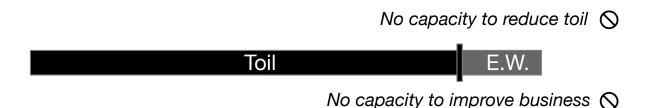


# Excessive toil prevents fixing the system

Toil at manageable percentage of capacity



Toil at unmanageable percentage of capacity ("Engineering Bankruptcy")





1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?

2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Buried in toil keeps team from contributing engineering work to uphold their end of the shared responsibility deal
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



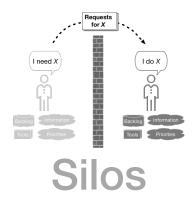
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Buried in toil keeps team from contributing engineering work to uphold their end of the shared responsibility deal
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Buried in toil... no capacity for engineering work to reduce toil.
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



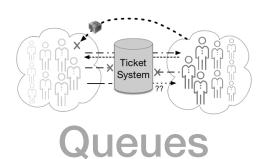
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Buried in toil keeps team from contributing engineering work to uphold their end of the shared responsibility deal
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - Buried in toil... no capacity for engineering work to reduce toil.
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?
  - Buried in toil... no capacity for engineering work to reduce toil.

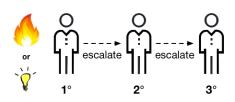


# **Forces That Undermine Operations**







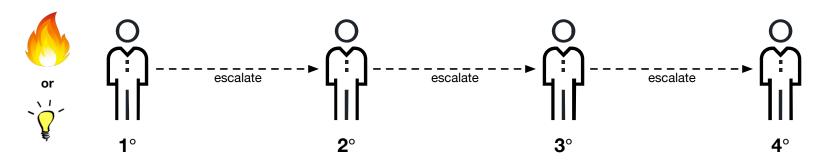


**Low Trust** 



#### Where are decisions made? Who can take action?

#### Decisions made here















```
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
-<!-- Status: Ok --> +<!-- Status: OK -->
```



```
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
-<!-- Status: OK --> +<!-- Status: OK -->
```



```
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
-<!-- Status: Ok --> +<!-- Status: OK -->
```



rm -rf \$PATHNAME

```
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
-<!-- Status: OK --> +<!-- Status: OK -->
```

Answer is always "it depends"



#### Where are decisions made? Who can take action?

# Context Orescalate Orescalat



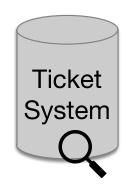
# Low trust + approvals = illusion of control



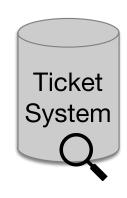


# Low trust + approvals = illusion of control

Add up the total number of approval requests and



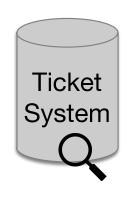




Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")



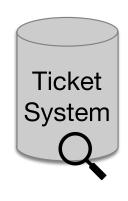


Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")





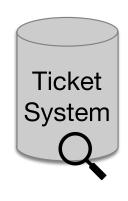
Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")





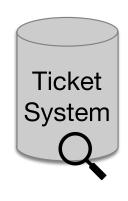
Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")





Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")





Add up the total number of approval requests and

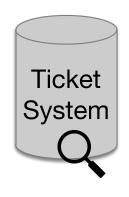
...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")

How many are you left with?





Add up the total number of approval requests and

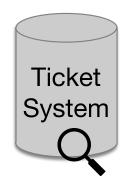
...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")

How many are you left with? How many were the right call?





Add up the total number of approval requests and

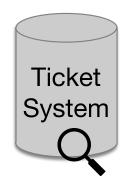
...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")

How many are you left with? How many were the right call? How many got rejected?





Add up the total number of approval requests and

...subtract the info radiators ("I need to be in the loop")

...subtract the CYAs ("Prove you followed the process")

...subtract the too removed to judge ("mostly guessing")

How many are you left with? How many were the right call? How many got rejected?



1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?

2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Cultures of low trust have a really difficult time with shared responsibility
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?

3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



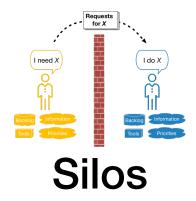
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Cultures of low trust have a really difficult time with shared responsibility
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - People closest to problems know what to fix but tasking, priorities, and decisions are largely out of their control
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?



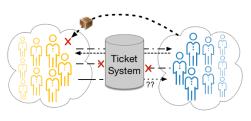
- 1. Org has Service Level Objectives, with consequences?
  - Cultures of low trust have a really difficult time with shared responsibility
- 2. SREs have time to make tomorrow better than today?
  - People closest to problems know what to fix but tasking, priorities, and decisions are largely out of their control
- 3. SRE teams have the ability to regulate their workload?
  - People aren't trusted to plan or design their own work



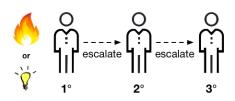
# **Forces That Undermine Operations**







Queues



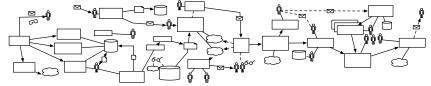
**Low Trust** 



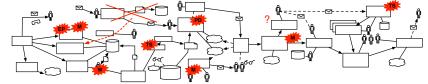
# So what can we do differently?



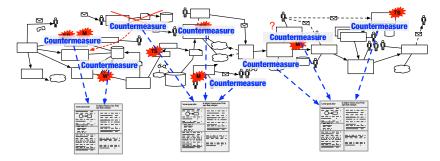
Map the end-to-end flow of information and artifacts (using a recent delivery or event)



[2] Identify what slows lead times, undermines quality, and impacts flow

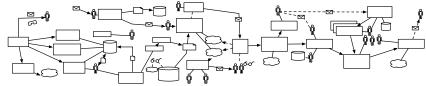


(justification/plan)





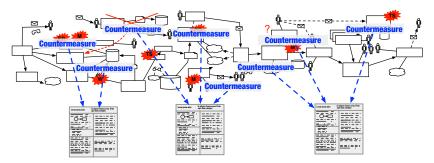
Map the end-to-end flow of information and artifacts (using a recent delivery or event)



[2] Identify what slows lead times, undermines quality, and impacts flow



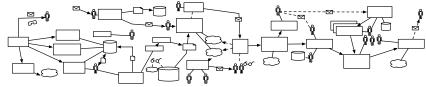
3 Identify countermeasures and create improvement storyboards (justification/plan)



☑ All processes should be studied with an improvement disciple



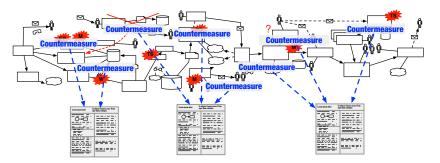
Map the end-to-end flow of information and artifacts (using a recent delivery or event)



[2] Identify what slows lead times, undermines quality, and impacts flow



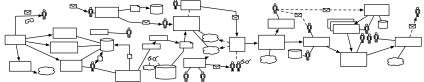
(justification/plan)



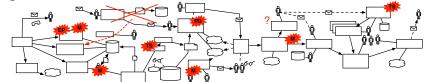
- ☑All processes should be studied with an improvement disciple
- ☑Incidents are just as much a "process" as delivery



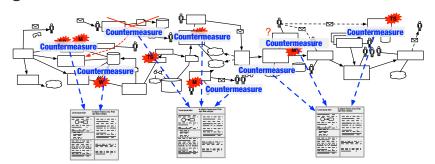
1 Map the end-to-end flow of information and artifacts (using a recent delivery or event)



Identify what slows lead times, undermines quality, and impacts flow



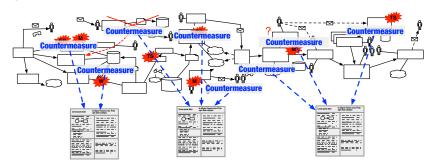
(justification/plan)



- All processes should be studied with an improvement disciple
- ☑Incidents are just as much a "process" as delivery
- ☑Look to Lean for proven improvement techniques (value stream mapping, waste analysis, improvement kata)

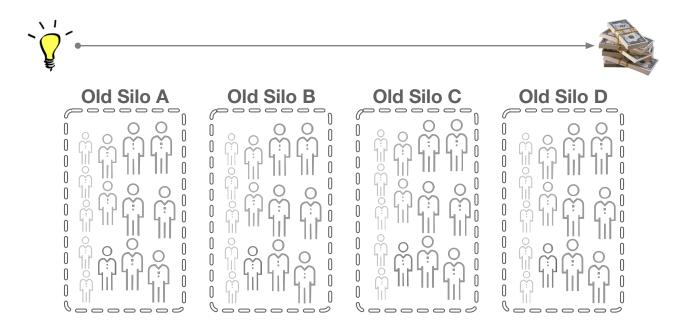


- 1 Map the end-to-end flow of information and artifacts (using a recent delivery or event)
- 2 Identify what slows lead times, undermines quality, and impacts flow
- (justification/plan)

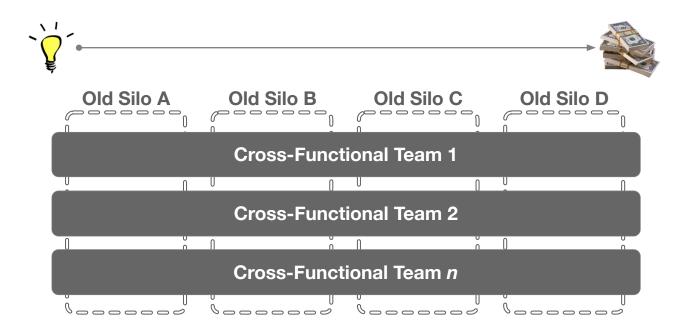


- ☑All processes should be studied with an improvement disciple
- ☑Incidents are just as much a "process" as delivery
- ☑Look to Lean for proven improvement techniques (value stream mapping, waste analysis, improvement kata)
- Make it a part of your organization's discipline

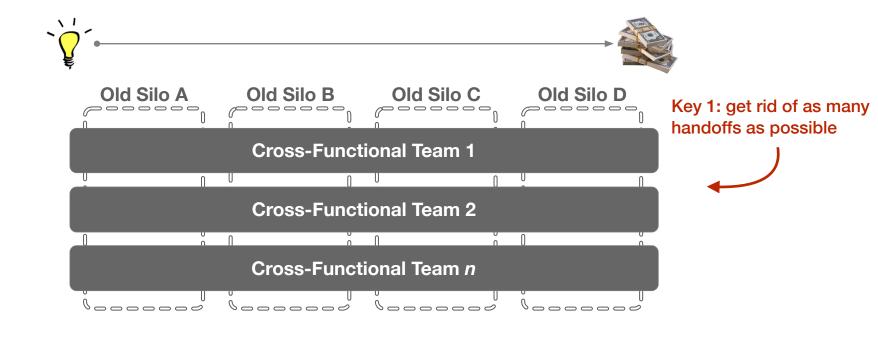




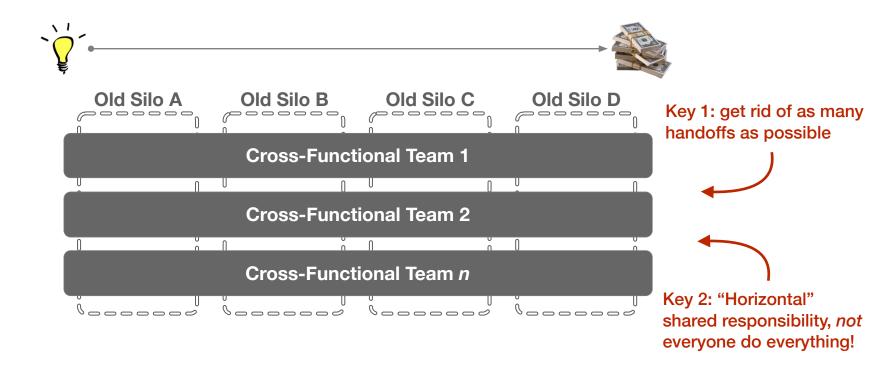








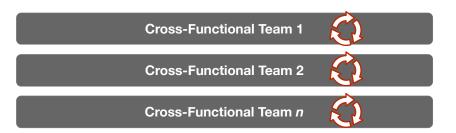






## Shared responsibility matters more than org model

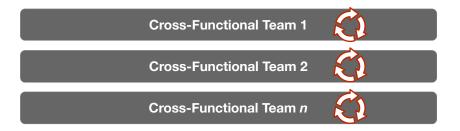
"Netflix" Model



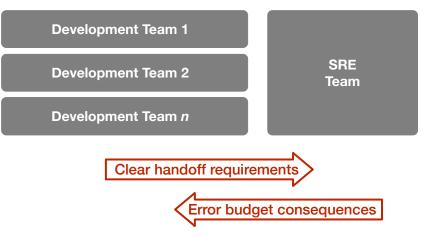


### Shared responsibility matters more than org model

"Netflix" Model

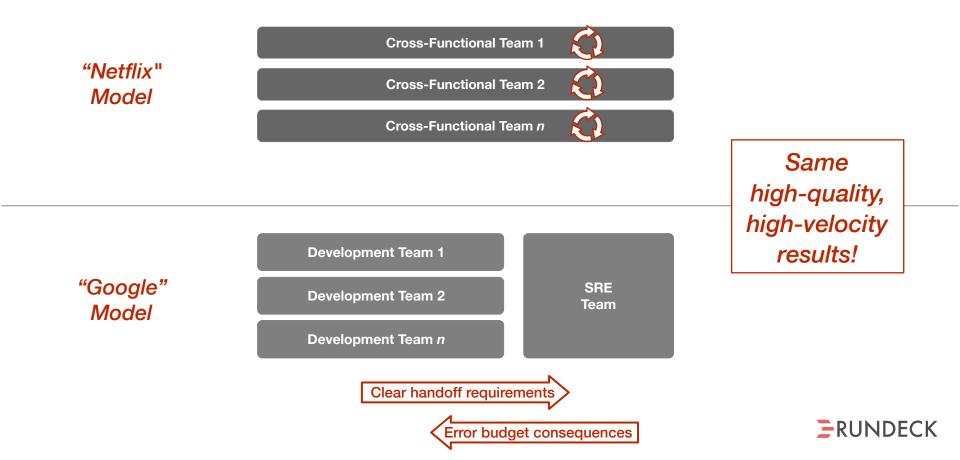


"Google" Model





## Shared responsibility matters more than org model





1. Your people are your most valuable assets



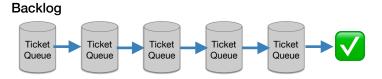
- 1. Your people are your most valuable assets
- 2. The SRE skillset is expensive



- 1. Your people are your most valuable assets
- 2. The SRE skillset is expensive
- 3. Stay out of their way!



#### Not this:



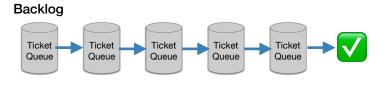
#### This:

Backlog

Ticket Queue

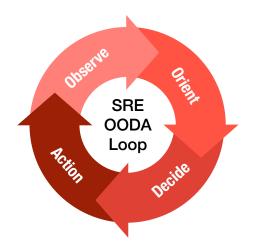


#### Not this:



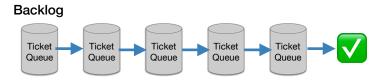
#### This:





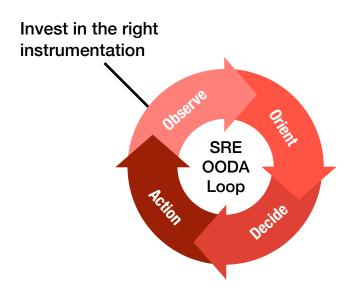


#### Not this:



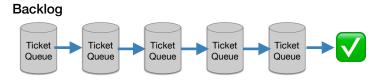
#### This:





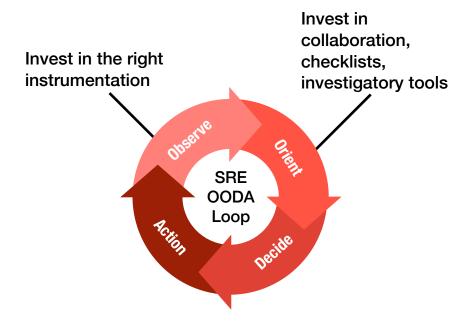


#### Not this:



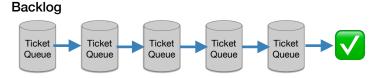
#### This:







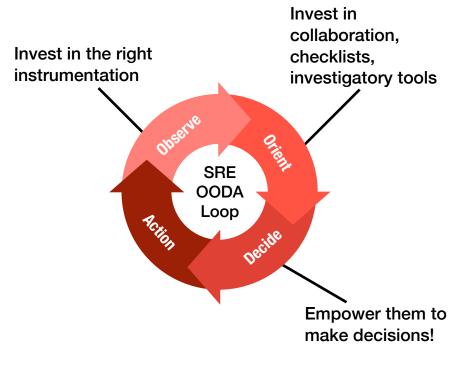
#### Not this:



#### This:

Backlog

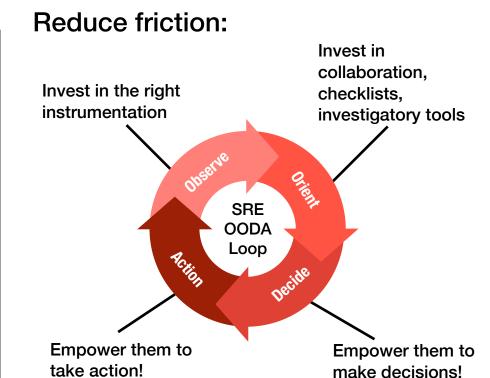
Ticket
Queue





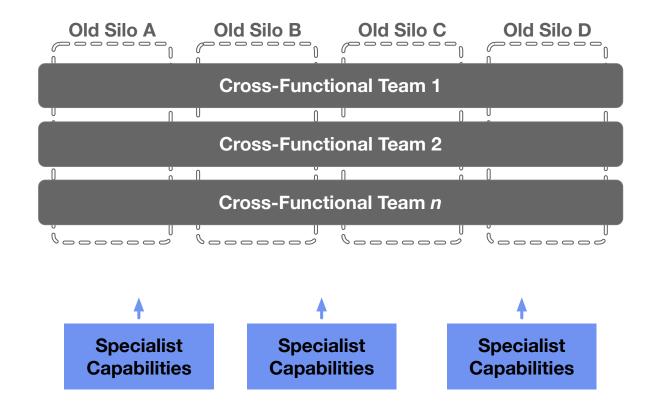
## SREs are expensive, stay out of their way!

# Not this: Backlog Ticket Queue Queue Queue Queue Queue This: Backlog Ticket Queue Que



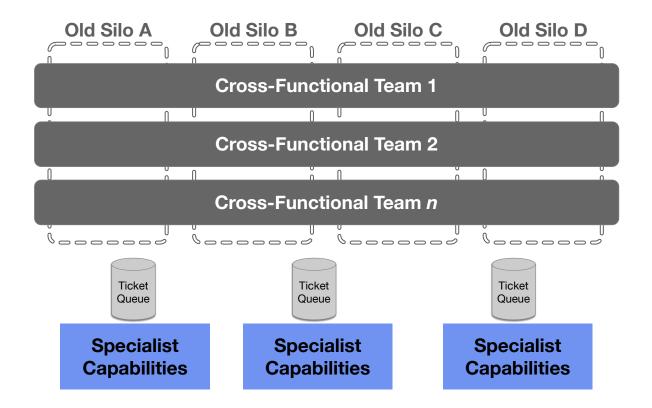
**ERUNDECK** 

## What about the handoffs you can't get rid of?



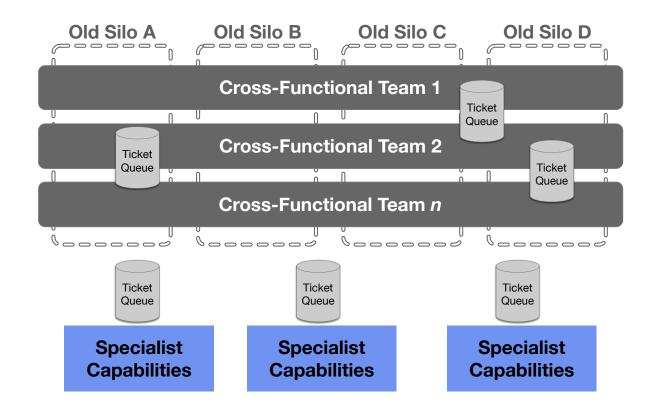


## What about the handoffs you can't get rid of?



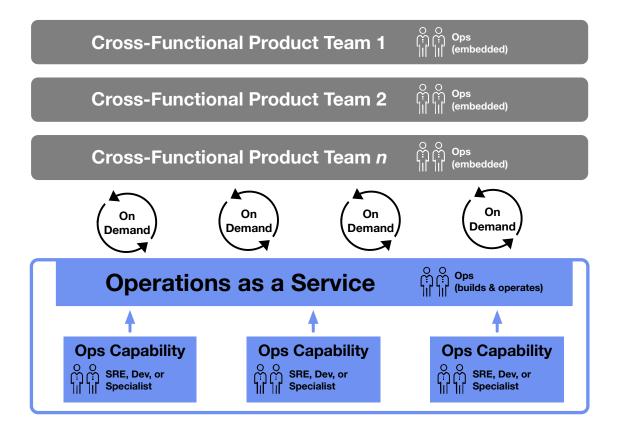


## What about the handoffs you can't get rid of?



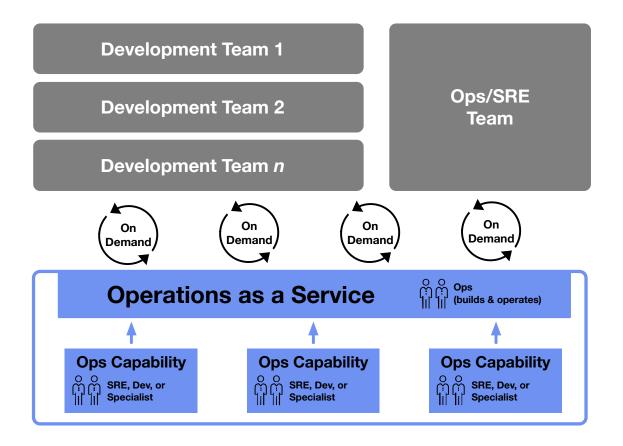


## Operations as a Service: Turn handoffs into self-service



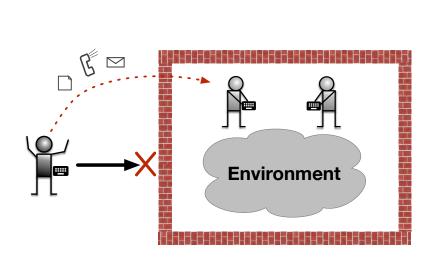


## Operations as a Service: Works with any org model



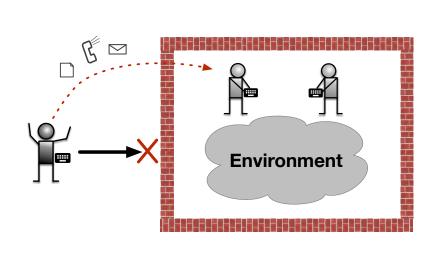


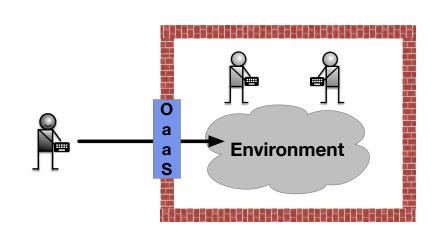
"I could fix it, if I could get to it"





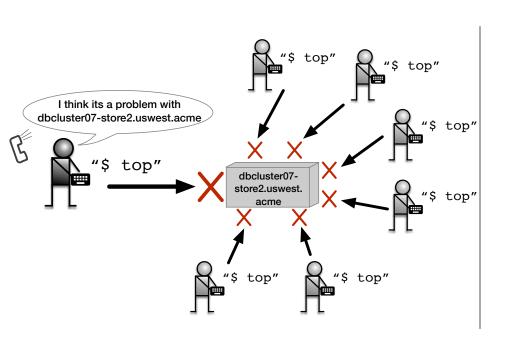
"I could fix it, if I could get to it"





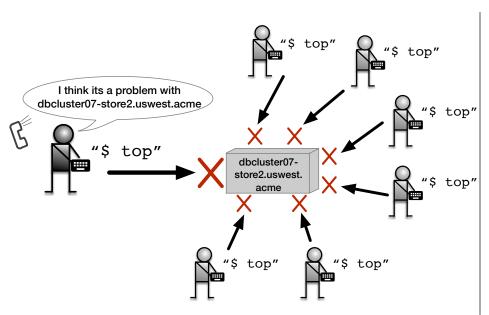


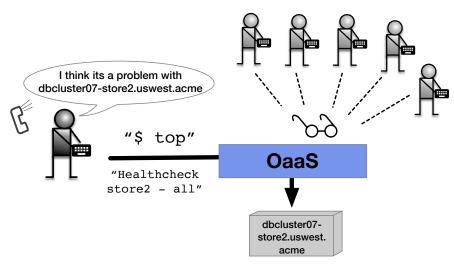
#### "Avoiding the dogpile"





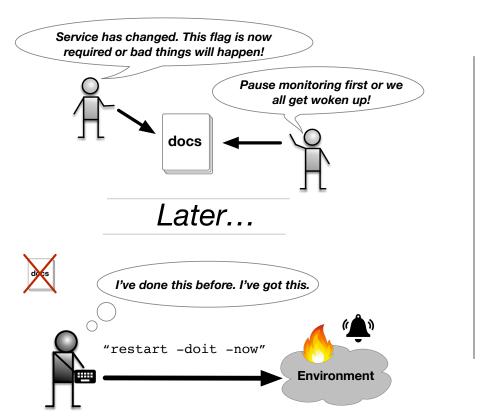
#### "Avoiding the dogpile"



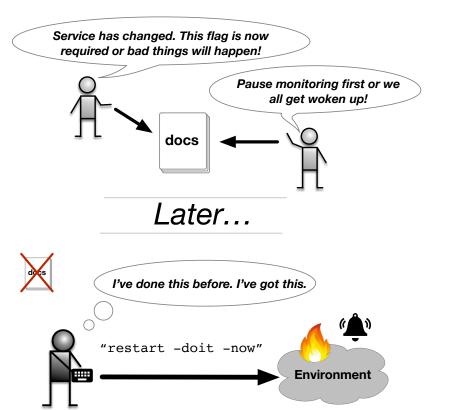


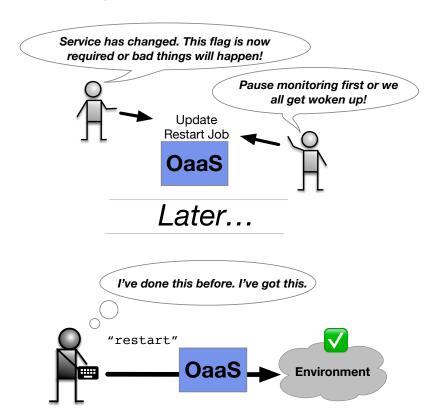


"I don't read wikis. I'm an expert."

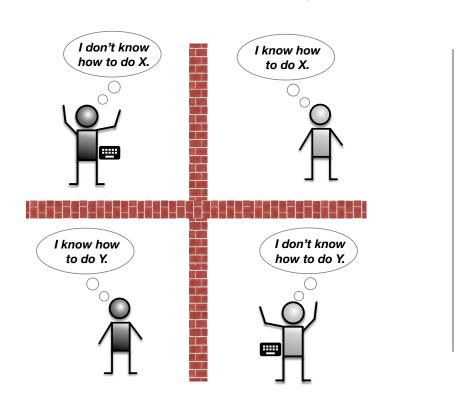


"I don't read wikis. I'm an expert."



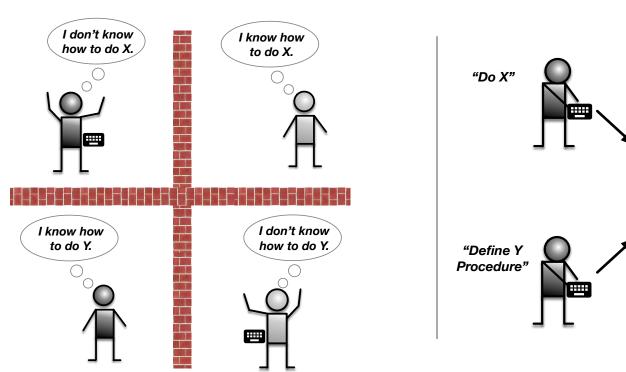


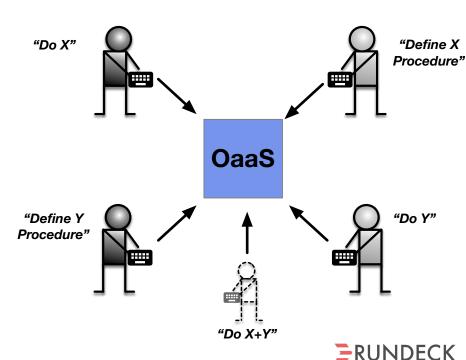
#### "Uneven and hidden skills"



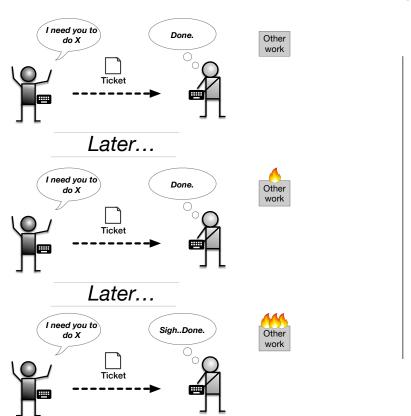


#### "Uneven and hidden skills"

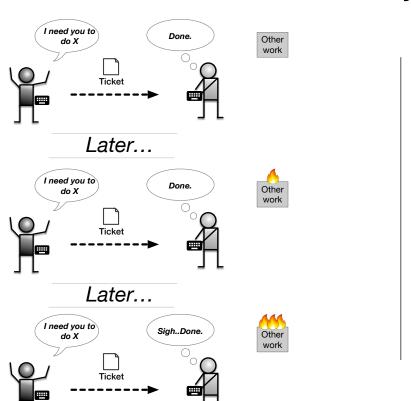


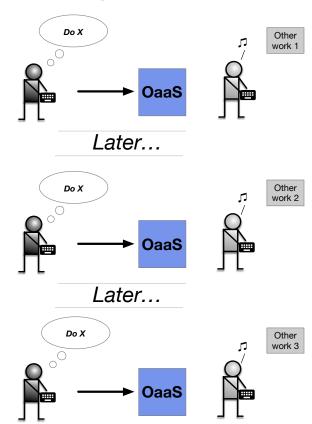


"Let me do that for you again... and again"



"Let me do that for you again... and again"











1. Documenting true problems/issues/exceptions





- 1. Documenting true problems/issues/exceptions
- 2. Routing for necessary approvals



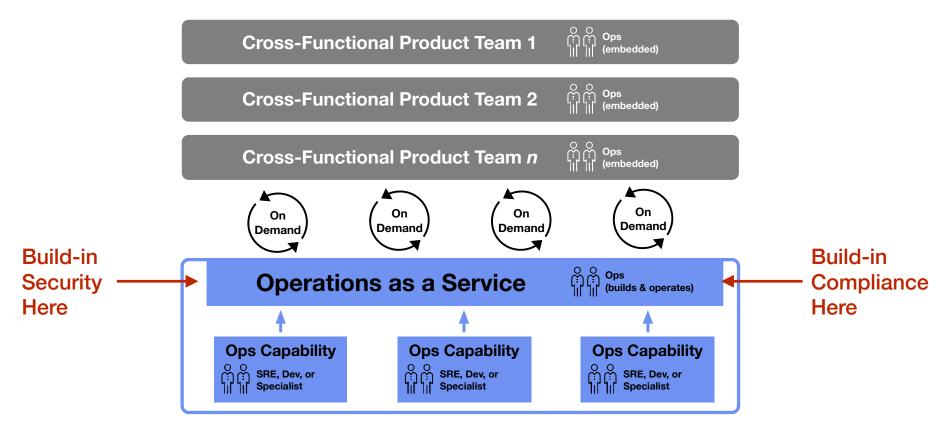


- 1.Documenting true problems/issues/exceptions
- 2. Routing for necessary approvals

**Not** as a general purpose work management system!



## But won't Security or Compliance stop you?









Cim Cim Cim Cim Cim

Ask ITIL people and they say SRE is ITIL compatible





- Ask ITIL people and they say SRE is ITIL compatible
- Ask people who have seen ITIL implemented and they say "how?"





- Ask ITIL people and they say SRE is ITIL compatible
- Ask people who have seen ITIL implemented and they say "how?"
- Agile+DevOps+SRE have self-regulation and shared responsibility features that seem to undermine ITIL command and control nature





- Ask ITIL people and they say SRE is ITIL compatible
- Ask people who have seen ITIL implemented and they say "how?"
- Agile+DevOps+SRE have self-regulation and shared responsibility features that seem to undermine ITIL command and control nature
- ITIL "Standard Change" is often focus of discussion, but it still implies approval model

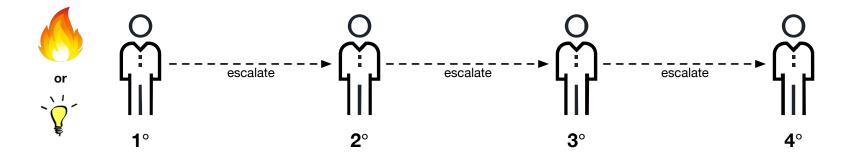




- Ask ITIL people and they say SRE is ITIL compatible
- Ask people who have seen ITIL implemented and they say "how?"
- Agile+DevOps+SRE have self-regulation and shared responsibility features that seem to undermine ITIL command and control nature
- ITIL "Standard Change" is often focus of discussion, but it still implies approval model
- Straight talk: are we doing contortions to defend a sunk cost?

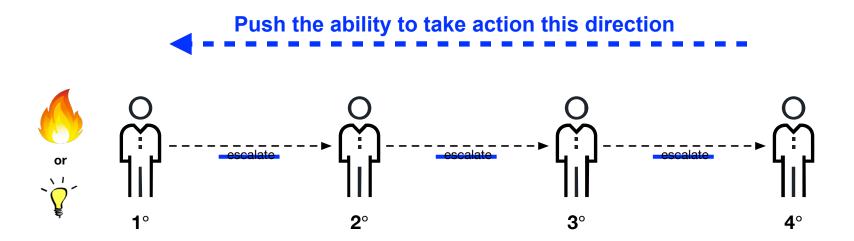


## "Shift Left" the ability to take action



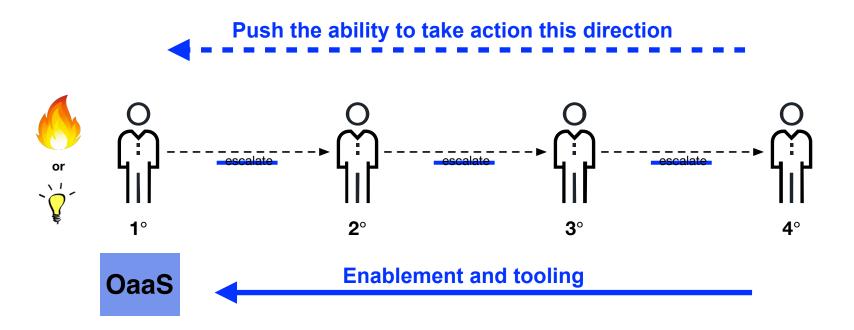


## "Shift Left" the ability to take action





## "Shift Left" the ability to take action







1. Track toil levels for each team



1. Track toil levels for each team

2. Set toil limits for each team



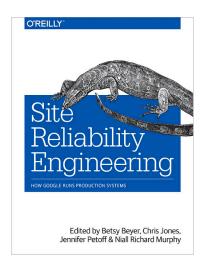
1. Track toil levels for each team

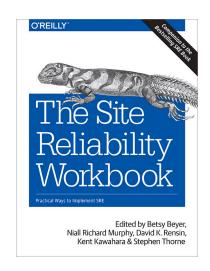
2. Set toil limits for each team

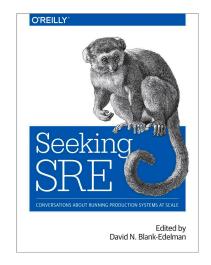
3. Fund efforts to reduce toil (with emphasis on teams over toil limits)



#### Start a book club







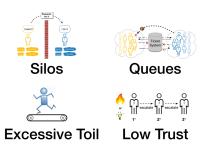


## Recap

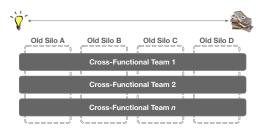
#### SRE is more than a title



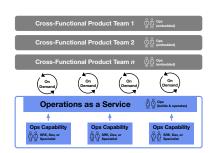
# Understand the forces undermining SRE



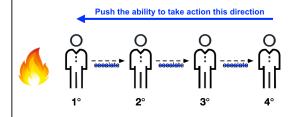
# Focus on removing silos and queues



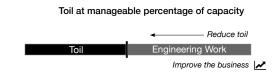
## Leverage the Operations as a Service design pattern



# "Shift-Left" control and decision making.



# Reduce toil to create capacity to change





## Let's talk...





damon@rundeck.com



@damonedwards

**Dive Deeper Into Operations as a Service:** 

https://www.rundeck.com/oaas

