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**scm***k*nowledg**e**base

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## **DevOps Knowledge Base**

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This knowledge base includes topics of: Software Configuration Management, Continuous Delivery, Infrastructure Orchestration and DevOps



## Contents

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## 2.1 Software Configuration Management

### 2.1.1 SCM Generic Topics

- Difference between Software Configuration Management and Hardware Configuration Management: [scm-vs-hcm](#)
- Streamlining Build Processes and Configuration Management: [streamlining-scm](#)

### SCM and CM Industry Standards

- EIA 649-A National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management
- IEEE Std 1042-1987 Guide to Software Configuration Management
- IEEE Std-828-1990 Standard for software CM Plans
- ISO 10007 Quality management systems – Guidelines for configuration management
- STANAG 4159 NATO Materiel Configuration Management Policy and Procedures for Multinational Joint Projects
- STANAG 4427 Allied Configuration Management Publications
- MIL-HDBK-61A(SE)
- ECSS-M-ST-40C – ESA (European Space Agency) – Aerospace Industry

### ITIL

- Fix change not ITIL: [fix-change-not-itil](#)

### SCM Frameworks

### BOSH

- BOSH is a Cloud Foundry project for release engineering, deployment, and lifecycle management: [bosh-homepage](#)

## 2.1.2 Code Management

### Best Practices

1. Build an abstract Layer between your Version Control System system and the entire SCM Toolkit.
2. Atomicity, so every operation is atomic, 0 or 1, True or False, there are no states in between.
3. Avoid storing different types of data than the actual source code (no binfiles, media, etc..).

### Common Problems

#### Pull Request VS Code Review

- On Pull Requests: [on-pull-requests](#)

### Choosing VCS System

- Ohloh comparison: [ohloh-comparison](#)
- Why Git? [why-git](#)
- 2013: A Year of Open Source at Facebook: [open-source-facebook](#)
- The Open Source Wave in SCM: [open-source-wave](#)

### Branching

- Recommendations on Branching: [recommendations-branching](#)
- Branching Models: [branching-models](#)
- Feature development lifecycle with Git: [feature-lifecycle](#)
- Simple Git workflow is simple: [simple-git-worklfow](#)
- Branching Patterns for Parallel Software Development: [branching-bradapp](#)

### Performance & Scaling

- Facebook and Git performance issues: [facbook-git](#)
- Facebook and Mercurial scaling: [facebook-mercurial](#)

### Binary Files

For every Distributed Version Control System (DVCS) handling (especially large) binary files is an issue.

- How to handle big repositories with git: [handle-big-repositories-git](#)
- Git Document Sharing: [git-document-sharing](#)
- Using Git to Manage the Storage and Versioning of Digital Objects [richard-anderson-stanford](#)
- Git & Perforce comparison: [git-perforce-bin-files](#)
- Linus Torvalds about big objects in Git: [linus-big-objects](#)

## Creating Workspace

For every Distributed Version Control System (DVCS) creating a workspace operation may be an issue, especially for big repositories or repositories with a big number of projects (subrepositories).

- Facebook: “it takes about 10 minutes to begin discovering commits in Facebook’s 350,000-commit primary repository, and about 18 hours to import it all with 64 taskmasters on modern hardware.” Source: [facebook-creating-workspace](#).

## VCS/DVCS Migrations

- Choosing the right Git hosting service: [choosing-git-hosting](#)
- Use Git even if your team doesn’t: [git-svn tips and tricks](#): [git-svn-tips-and-tricks](#)
- Migrating a large codebase to Git with Atlassian Stash: [atlassian-svn-to-git](#)
- Eight key points to consider: [clearvision-migrations](#)
- Django migration to Github: [django-github-migration](#)

## Large Changes in Code Review

Most of Code Review tools do not support large changes.

- How Facebook deals with the problem: [facebook-large-changes1](#) and [facebook-large-changes2](#)

## Versioning

**Android** Starting with Cupcake, individual builds are identified with a short build code, e.g. FRF85B. The first letter is the code name of the release family, e.g. F is Froyo. The second letter is a branch code that allows Google to identify the exact code branch that the build was made from, and R is by convention the primary release branch. The next letter and two digits are a date code. The letter counts quarters, with A being Q1 2009. Therefore, F is Q2 2010. The two digits count days within the quarter, so F85 is June 24 2010. Finally, the last letter identifies individual versions related to the same date code, sequentially starting with A; A is actually implicit and usually omitted for brevity.

- Versioning - an Underrated Discipline: [versioning-underrated-discipline](#)
- Semantic Versioning: [semantic-versioning](#)

## Tools

### Centralized VS Distributed

- Atlassian blog: [atlassian-blog](#)

### Git, Mercurial and Bazaar domination

- Why Git? [why-git](#)
- Clearvision: [clearvision-dvcs](#)
- RedMonk: [redmonk-dvcs](#)

- Ian Skerrett: [ianskerrett-dvcs](#)
- Atlassian: [atlassian-dvcs](#)
- Why switch to Bazaar: [bazaar-switch](#)

## Git

- How to Deal with mess in Git?: [deal-with-git-mess](#)
- Useful Tips: [useful-tips](#)
- Gitflow - branching model: [gitflow-branching-model](#)

## Tools and Plugins

- PowerShell + Git integration: [posh-git](#)
- Doing Git Your Way: [git-your-way](#)
- Sexy bash prompt: [sexy-bash-prompt](#)
- Gittle: [gittle](#)

## Git Propaganda

- Why Git? [why-git](#)
- GitHub: 10 Million Repositories: [github-10-million](#)
- Microsoft announces Git support: [microsoft-announces-git](#)
- Google announces Git support: [google-announces-git](#)
- Bitbucket announces Git support: [bitbucket-announces-git](#)
- CodePlex: [codeplex-announces-git](#)

## Git Branching

- Stackoverflow: [stackoverflow-branching](#)
- Reinh: [reinh-branching](#)
- nvie: [nvie-branching](#)
- Github Flow: [github-branching](#)

## Git on Windows

- Mercurial as a workaround: [mercurial-git-workaround](#)

## Git & Multiple Projects

- Managing Many Repos: [managing-many-repos](#)
- Gitslave: [gitslave](#)
- Submodules: [submodules](#)

## Git Tools

- Building a Git Server: [building-git-server](#)
- gitsh is a new way to use Git: [gitsh](#)

## Git Use Cases

- Texas Instruments and Git: [texas-instruments](#)

## Online Tutorials

- Pro Git book: [pro-git](#)
- Interactive Git Tutorial: [interactive-git](#)
- Git Immersion: [git-immersion](#)
- Git Howto: [git-howto](#)
- Git Pro [lang=PL]: [git-pro](#)
- SAP documentation about Git & Gerrit: [sap-gerrit](#)
- Bare vs non-bare repositories: [bare-vs-nonbare](#)
- Git by Example: [git-by-example](#)
- Visual Git Guide: [visual-git-guide](#)
- Git Tutorial: [git-tutorial](#)
- Git bisect: [git-bisect](#)
- Video tutorial: [video-tutorial](#)
- Git Pocket Guide: [git-pocket](#)
- Code School: [code-school](#)
- How to quickly to start with Git: [how-to-start](#)

## Git Presentations

- Randal Schwartz: [randal-schwartz-git\\_](#)
- Randal Schwartz - Google Tech Talk: [randal-schwartz-tech-talk-git\\_](#)

## Git cheatsheets

- Git Tower Cheat Sheet Grey: [git-tower-cheatsheet-grey](#)
- Git Tower Cheat Sheet Detail: [git-tower-cheatsheet-detail](#)
- Nerdgirl Cheatsheet: [nerdgirl-cheatsheet](#)
- NDP Software Cheatsheet: [ndp-cheatsheet](#)

## Best Practices

- Git Best Practices: [git-best-practices](#)

## Git related articles

- Git Branches: [git-branches](#)
- Git diff: [git-diff](#)
- On Git's Shortcomings: [gits-shortcomings](#)
- Reflog isn't scary: [git-reflog](#)
- Git minutes: [git-minutes](#)

## Git and Android

- Life of a Patch: [life-of-patch](#)

## Gerrit

- From Code Review to OpsWorks: [code-review-to-opsworks](#)
- Code reviews and bad habits: [code-reviews-bad-habits](#) and [code-reviews-bad-habits-discussion](#)
- FOSDEM: Using Gerrit Code Review: [using-gerrit](#)
- Gerrit vs Rietveld and Gitosis: [gerrit-rietveld-gitosis](#)
- Gerrit vs other Git servers: [gerrit-vs-other](#)
- Gerrit & Jenkins integration: [gerit-and-jenkins](#)
- Future of Gerrit/Repo script: [future-of-gerrit-and-repo](#)
- Gerrit backup: [gerrit-backup](#)
- Gerrit installation: [gerrit-installation](#)

## Cross Repo Dependencies

- Git and project dependencies: [project-dependencies](#)
- QT approach - Staging: [qt-crd](#)
- Gerrit contributors discussion: [gerrit-crd](#)

## Gerrit Server - public instances

- Typo3: [typo3-gerrit](#)
- Android: [android-gerrit](#)
- QT: [qt-gerrit](#)

## Tips and Tricks

- Git hooks deployment: [hooks-deployment](#)
- Get rid of Git dangling objects: [dangling-objects](#)
- Git hooks: [git-hooks](#)

## **Mercurial**

### **Propaganda**

- Google announces Mercurial support:
- CodePlex announces Mercurial support:

### **Architecture**

- Mercurial Architecture: [ols-mercurial-paper.pdf](#)

### **Veracity**

- Homepage: [veracity-homepage](#)

### **Fossil**

- Homepage: [fossil-homepage](#)

Boar

- Homepage: [boar-homepage](#)

### **VCS**

VCS is an abstraction layer over various version control systems: [vcs-homepage](#). Project seems to be dead.

### **Commercial**

- Perforce and Git Fusion: [perforce-git-fusion](#)

Perforce

- Dear Perforce Fuck You: [perforce-fuck-you](#)

### **Code Review**

- Every team needs kick-ass code reviews: [jira-code-reviews](#)

**Phabricator** Phabricator is developed and used by Facebook (and many other companies.. )

- Homepage: [phabricator-homepage](#)

### **Rietveld**

- Installation: [rietveld-installation](#)

### **Code Review Use Cases**

- Duke Nuke 3D: [duke-nuke-code-review](#)

## Tips and Tricks

- Closing issues via commit messages: [commit-messages](#)

## Resources

- Code management in Facebook: [code-management-facebook](#)

## Software Development KPIs

### Development KPIs

- Lines of code per developer
- Build test failures
- Unit test failures
- Number of bugs found in their code
- Number of bugs fixed
- Actual time to finish a task based against their own estimate
- Number of developers and commits by organization, site or country (Bangalore, Brugge)
- Number of revisions merged per contributor
- Number of revisions abandoned per contributor
- Number of revisions merged per organization, site, country
- Number of revisions abandoned per organization, site, country
- Ratios merged/abandoned
- Number of new contributors with 1 / 2-5 / 6+ changes submitted in the past 3 months
- Number of contributors stopping contributing or decreasing continuously in the past 3 months.

### Gerrit KPIs

- Number of Code review comments
- Average time spent on Code Review
- Number of commits reviewed in <2 days, <1 week, <1 month, <3 months, >3 months or unreviewed
- Code Review queue size
- How many new users registered (per day, per month, per year)

### SCM Team KPIs

- Time to set up an environment
- Time from change request to release
- Mean time to resolution

### JIRA Related KPIs:

- Average time for an accepted bug report between bug creation date and PATCH\_TO REVIEW status being set

- Average time for an accepted bug report between PATCH\_TO REVIEW status being set and RESOLVED FIXED status being set.
- Average time for an accepted bug report between bug creation date and first comment by not the reporter her/himself.

Deployment KPIs:

- Speed of deployment
- Deployment success rate
- How quickly service can be restored after a failed deployment

### **2.1.3 Build Management**

#### **Best Practices**

##### **Build Parallelization**

##### **GNU Make**

Pitfalls and Benefits: [pitfalls-and-benefits](#)

##### **Theory**

Build System high level feature proposal: [build-system-high-level](#)

##### **Build in the Cloud**

- Accessing source code: [accessing-source](#)
- How build system works: [how-build-system-works](#)
- Distributing build steps: [distirbuting-build-steps](#)
- Cloud distributing: [cloud-disitributing](#)

##### **Build Automation**

- Automatic Creation of Build Jobs: [creation-build-jobs](#)

### **2.1.4 Change Control**

#### **Tools**

##### **Changelog**

Changelog: <https://github.com/prezi/changelog>

<http://engineering.prezi.com/blog/2014/05/28/changelog-a-tool-designed-to-help-you-recover-faster/>

## Risk

### Lowering the risk

Change should be done through tools and culture.

- you are always testing
- use the bots, use the tools, but do not talk to me
- use revision tracker
- introduce post/pre commit gatekeepers
- introduce [push-karma](#)

## Database Patching

### DB Patching Tools

- Flyway: [flywaydb](#)
- Maven DB Patch: [maven-db-patch](#)
- PostgreSQL SQL based approach: [sql-based-patching](#)
- Datical: [datical](#)
- Liquidbase: [liquidbase](#)

## 2.1.5 Infrastructure Orchestration

The concept of Infrastructure Orchestration was previously known as Environment Configuration. Many people and organizations are still using the old name, but for purpose of this SCM Knowledge Base We will stick with the newest trend as it is getting more and more popular with every month.

### Best Practices

1. Configuration treated as a Source Code
2. Communication of configuration changes

### Articles

- Infrastructure with Python: [infrastructure-with-python](#)
- Chicken or Egg: Abstraction and Automation: [chicken-or-egg-abstraction-and](#)
- Manage Resources like a Hotel: [infrastructure-like-a-hotel](#)

## Frameworks

### Comparisons

- Comparison Grid for Ansible / SaltStack / Chef / Puppet: [comparison-grid](#)
- Comparison of open-source configuration management software: [wikipedia](#)
- Ansible and Salt: A detailed comparison: [ansible-and-salt](#)

### Salt Stack

Salt is an open source tool to manage your infrastructure. Easy enough to get running in minutes and fast enough to manage tens of thousands of servers (and still get a response back in seconds). Execute arbitrary shell commands or choose from dozens of pre-built modules of common (or complex) commands. Target individual servers or groups of servers based on name, defined roles, or a variety of system information such as hardware, software, operating system, current version, current environment, and many more.

- SaltStack setup on beaglebone black rev c debian arm: [salt-arm](#)
- Home Page: [salt-homepage](#)
- Salt to the Rescue: [salt-to-the-rescue](#)

### Salt Tutorials

- How To Configure a Multi-Master SaltStack Setup: [salt-multimaster](#)
- Deploy & Orchestrate infrastructures on Cloud Providers: [orchestrate-cloud](#)
- Salt and OpenERP Tutorial: [salt-openerp](#)
- Salt targeting: [salt-targeting](#)
- Salt states: [salt-states](#)
- Getting started with Salt: [getting-started-salt](#)
- Deploying Django with Saltstack: [django-with-salt](#)
- Tutorial: [salt-tutorial](#)

### Usage Examples

- Salt and XMPP integartion: [salt-and-xmpp](#)
- Salt and Continuous Deployment: [salt-continuous-deployment](#)

### Propaganda

- Hello SaltStack: [hello-salt-stack](#)
- Salty infrastructure: [salty-infrastructure](#)

## Vagrant

Vagrant is a development tool which stands on the shoulders of giants, using tried and proven technologies to achieve its magic. Vagrant uses Oracle's VirtualBox to create its virtual machines and then uses Chef or Puppet to provision them. By providing easy to configure, lightweight, reproducible, and portable virtual machines targeted at development environments, Vagrant helps maximize the productivity and flexibility of you and your team.

Vagrant Homepage: [vagrant-homepage](#)

- Why Vagrant is the Best DevOps Tool Ever: [vagrant-devops-tool](#)
- Vagrant 1.5 and Vagrant Cloud: [vagrant-1.5](#)
- Vagrant with OpenDaylight: [vagrant-with-opendaylight](#)

## Puppet

Puppet is IT automation software that helps system administrators manage infrastructure throughout its lifecycle, from provisioning and configuration to patch management and compliance. Using Puppet, you can easily automate repetitive tasks, quickly deploy critical applications, and proactively manage change, scaling from 10s of servers to 1000s, on-premise or in the cloud.

- A simple way to install and configure puppet on CentOS: [puppet-on-linux](#)
- Puppet Homepage: [puppet-homepage](#)
- Testing Puppet's custom facts with RSpec: [puppet-rspec](#)

## Capistrano

Capistrano is a utility and framework for executing commands in parallel on multiple remote machines, via SSH. It uses a simple DSL (borrowed in part from Rake) that allows you to define tasks, which may be applied to machines in certain roles. It also supports tunneling connections via some gateway machine to allow operations to be performed behind VPN's and firewalls. Capistrano was originally designed to simplify and automate deployment of web applications to distributed environments, and originally came bundled with a set of tasks designed for deploying Rails applications.

- Capistrano Homepage: [capistrano-homepage](#)
- Webistrano Homepage (Capistrano's web GUI): [webistrano-homepage](#)

## Fabric

Fabric is a Python (2.5 or higher) library and command-line tool for streamlining the use of SSH for application deployment or systems administration tasks. It provides a basic suite of operations for executing local or remote shell commands (normally or via sudo) and uploading/downloading files, as well as auxiliary functionality such as prompting the running user for input, or aborting execution.

Fabric Homepage: [fabric-homepage](#)

## Ubuntu's juju

- juju used for Jenkins deployment: [juju-jenkins](#)

## Glu

Glu takes a very declarative approach, in which you describe/model what you want, and glu can then:

- compute the set of actions to deploy/upgrade your applications
- ensure that it remains consistent over time
- detect and alert you when there is a mismatch

Glu Homepage: [glu-homepage](#)

## Ansible

It turns out, that about the same time I did look around, a new alternative was launched called Ansible, written in Python. I haven't done a lot with it yet. But I really like what I've seen so far, and the design principles really resonates with me. The easiest config management system to use, ever. Requires no software to be installed on the remote box for bootstrapping Idempotent modules (although you can choose whether or not to have this for your own modules) I think the author Michael DeHaan sums it up really good in this interview:

- Successfully automating your machines in the cloud using Ansible: [automating-with-ansible](#)
- Ansible thoughts: [ansible-thoughts](#)
- Ansible's View on IT Automation: [ansible-automation](#)
- A look at Ansible: [look-at-ansible](#)

## Chef

- Using Test Doubles in ChefSpec: [stubs-and-doubles](#)

## Nix

Nix Homepage: [nix-homepage](#)

- Why Puppet/Chef/Ansible aren't good enough: [nix-vs-other](#)

## Gunnery

Gunnery is multipurpose task execution tool for distributed systems: [gunnery-homepage](#)

## Rundeck

Rundeck Homepage: [rundeck-homepage](#)

## Docker

- How to Set Up TravisCI-like Continuous Integration with Docker and Jenkins: [docker-jenkins-github](#)
- Docker Misconceptions: [docker-misconceptions](#)
- 8 Ways to Use Docker in the Real World: [8-ways-to-use-docker](#)

- Will the future be Dockerized?: [docker-future](#)
- Docker Networking: [docker-networking](#)
- Robust Containers: [robust-containers](#)
- Building the best Open Source Community in the World: [community-docker](#)
- How We Use Docker For Continuous Delivery: [use-docker-continuous-delivery](#)
- Dockerizing a Python Web App: [dockerizing-python](#)
- Using Docker & Ansible by John Minnihan: [using-docker-ansible](#)
- Docker Misconceptions: [\*\*docker-misconceptions\*\*](#)
- Docker as a framework for your DevOps culture: [docker-as-framework](#)
- Docker Homepage: [docker-homepage](#)
- Create a Python 3 environment using Docker: [python3-docker](#)
- So you're building a Docker image. What might be wrong with it? [baseimage-docker](#)

## Network

- Cisco - Image Hosting Service Implements Flexible Cloud Infrastructure: [cisco-salt](#)
- Automation for Network Engineers: [automation-for-network](#)

## Scaling

- Autoscaling Best Practices: [autoscaling-best-practices](#)

### 2.1.6 Release Management

#### Best Practices

- The 10 Commandments of Release Engineering: [ten-commandments](#)
- Release Management Best Practices: [release-best-practices](#)

#### Articles

- Facebook: Moving to mobile: The challenges of moving from web to mobile releases: [mobile-releases](#)
- Stop Blaming Release Management: [stop-blaming-rm](#)
- So, What Is It We Do Again?: [what-we-do-again](#)
- Software Release Management Best Practices: [release-best-bractices](#)
- Guidelines for building monolithic release management system: [release-guidelines](#)
- Release Trends 2013 by XebiaLabs: [release-trends-2013](#)
- Ubuntu no switching to rolling releases: [ubuntu-switch](#)

## Naming Conventions

### Versioning

Most common model:

- X.0 for Major releases
- X.X.0 for minor releases
- X.X.X.0 for patches that don't include functionality updates.
- X.X.X.X for security and/or emergency patches.

Given a version number MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH, increment the:

- MAJOR version when you make incompatible API changes,
- MINOR version when you add functionality in a backwards-compatible manner, and
- PATCH version when you make backwards-compatible bug fixes.

Additional labels for pre-release and build metadata are available as extensions to the MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH format.

Other models:

- Python: [python](#)
- Git 1.9 Versioning: [git-1.9-versioning](#)
- Gnome Versioning: [gnome-versioning](#)
- Maven Versioning: [maven-versioning](#)
- Semantic Versioning 2.0.0: [semantic-versioning](#)

## Tools

### Gitver

A very simple, lightweight, tag-based version string manager for git, written in Python.

Homepage: <https://github.com/manuelbua/gitver>

## 2.1.7 Deployment Management

### Best Practices

1. Deployment process is fully automated
2. Rollback process is fully automated
3. Deployment should be unnoticed by users (invisible upgrades)

### Articles

- Consider Deployment Automation to Add Business Value Faster: [deployment-automation](#)

## Deployment Methodologies

### Invisible Deployment

- Deploying Python without a downtime: [deploying-python](#)

### Torrent based Deployment

Torrent methodology is used by Facebook and Twitter and becomes a standard for large scale web sites, below you can read more about this:

Facebook and Torrent deployments:

- [facebook-torrent1](#)
- [facebook-torrent2](#)
- [facebook-torrent3](#)
- [facebook-torrent4](#)
- [facebook-torrent5](#)
- [facebook-torrent6](#)
- [facebook-torrent7](#)

## 2.1.8 Continuous Integration

### Articles

- Delivering eBay's CI Solution with Apache Mesos: [ebays-ci-solution](#)
- Continuous Integration for Infrastructure: [ci-for-infrastructure](#)
- PyGrunn: Advanced continuous integration: [advanced-ci](#)
- Continuous integration with travis and coveralls.io for Django apps: [travis-and-django](#)
- Continuous integration versus delayed integration: [continuous-integration-versus](#)
- Holistic view of Continuous Integration & Build: [holistic-ci](#)

### Tools

#### Drone

- Homepage: [drone-github](#)
- Announcement: [open-source-docker](#)

#### Jenkins

- A lot of interesting movies and slides: [slides-2012](#)
- 7 Habits of highly effective Jenkins users: [seven-habits](#)

## Nix

- Nix is a purely functional package manager: [nix-homepage](#)

## Links

- <http://peter.gillardmoss.me.uk/blog/2013/12/20/machine-images-as-build-artefacts/>

## 2.1.9 Continuous Delivery

### Tools

- Go Open Source - Continuous Delivery: [go-homepage](#)

### Articles

- A skeptic's guide to continuous delivery: [skeptics-guide-continuous-delivery](#)
- Continuous Delivery Testing: [continuous-delivery-testing](#)
- Practical continuous deployment: [continuous-deployment](#)
- Five Reasons Jenkins is not a Pipeline Orchestration Framework: [jenkins-is-not-orchestration-framework](#)
- Why should your organization automate and adopt Continuous Delivery? [why-automate](#)
- Automation Trends Xebialabs: [automation-trends](#)
- The next Jenkins: [delivery-pipeline](#)
- DevOps & Continuous Delivery: The Need for Speed: [the-need-for-speed](#)
- DevOps Improves Time to Market – and Revenue: [devops-time-to-market](#)
- Configuration Management for Continuous Delivery: [cm-for-cd1](#) and [cm-for-cd2](#)
- Continuous Delivery is Mainstream: [cd-mainstream](#)

### Youtube

- Implementing Continuous Delivery at Yahoo: [continuous-delivery-yahoo](#)
- PIPELINE - the Continuous Delivery conference: [cd-conference](#)
- Continuous Delivery at SAP: [cd-in-sap](#)
- Designing Continuous Delivery Into Your Platform by John Simone: [cd-into-platform](#)

## 2.1.10 DevOps

### Best Practices

- Best practices for a DevOps approach with IBM: [best-practices-with-ibm](#)
- 6 Elements of Highly Successful DevOps Environments: [divingintodevops](#)
- DevOps Best Practices: Finding the Right Tools: [devops-tools](#)

- Top 10 Practices for Effective DevOps: [top-ten-practices](#)
- DevOps = DevOps Principles + DevOps Practices: [devops-principles](#)

## Propaganda

- DevNation 2014 – Gene Kim Afternoon Keynote: Why Everyone Needs DevOps Now: [why-everyone-needs-devops](#)
- Need for DevOps is Growing: [need-for-devops](#)

## What is DevOps

- What's Trending with DevOps Tools: A Study Using Google: [devops-tools-trending](#)
- A Generalized Model for Automated DevOps: [automated-devops](#)
- Digging Deeper into DevOps: [digging-deeper-devops](#)
- What is DevOps? 3 progressively broader perspectives: [what-is-devops](#)
- DevOpsFriday5-with-Craig-Pearson: [devopsfriday5](#)
- Deciphering DevOps: [deciphering-devops](#)
- No, You Are Not a DevOps Engineer: [devops-engineer](#)
- DevOps in Straight English: [devops-straight-english](#)
- DevOps: Can we automate our way to Business and IT Alignment?: [devops-flickr](#)

## DevOps and Security

- Security considerations for DevOps adoption: [security-considerations](#)
- Token Management: [vault\\_project\\_](#)

## DevOps and ITIL

- DevOps and ITIL: Continuous Delivery doesn't stop at software: [devops-and-itil](#)
- How to Modify ITIL to Accommodate DevOps: [itil-devops](#)

## DevOps and Culture

- DevOps: Tools Vs Culture: [tools-vs-culture](#)
- The Divisiveness Of The Term “DevOps Culture”: [devops-culture](#)

## DevOps and Enterprise

- Labeling DevOps Hurts the Movement: [labeling-devops-hurts](#)
- Common Objections to DevOps from Enterprise Operations: [devops-enterprise-operations](#)
- DevOps isn't viable for enterprise? Tell that to IBM: [devops-enterprisese-ibm\\_](#)
- “Can Devops work in the enterprise?” is the wrong question!: [can-devops-work-enterprise](#)

- DevOps Is Great for Startups, but for Enterprises It Won't Work—Yet: [devops-for-enterprises](#)
- DevOps Myths: [devops-myths](#)
- Big Enterprises Need Big DevOps: [enterprises-need-devops](#)
- DevOps vs The Enterprise: [devops-vs-the-enterprise](#)

## Articles

- A practical guide to anomaly detection for devops: [devops-anomaly-detection](#)
- How 'DevOps' is Killing the Developer: [devops-killing-developer](#)
- Why Vagrant is the Best DevOps Tool Ever: [vagrant-devops-tool](#)
- Implementing DevOps in Large Complex Organizations: An Interview with Mike Baukes: [devops-large-organizations](#)
- Seven Habits of Highly Effective DevOps: [seven-habits](#)
- The DevOps Movement fits perfectly with ITSM: [devops-itsm](#)
- Red Hat IT Begins Its DevOps Journey: [redhat-devops](#)
- DevOps Kata - Single Line of Code: [devops-kata](#)
- What if Everything We've Been Doing is Wrong? [everything-is-wrong](#)
- DevOps: Self-Service: [devops-self-service](#)

## DevOps and Robotics

- The Rules of RobotOps: [robotops](#)

## DevOps and Microsoft

- Devops the Microsoft Way: [devops-microsoft](#)

## Containerization

- Using Containers for Continuous Deployment: [using-containers](#)
- Demonstration of realtime Linux container autoscaling: [force12](#)

## LXC

- Userspace tools for the Linux kernel containers: [lxc-homepage](#)

## Break down the silos

- Destruction of silos is all the rage in DevOps: [destruction-of-silos](#)
- The leaning of life - History of the Silos: [leaning-life-silos](#)

## DevOps History

- DevOps History: [devops-history](#)

## Links

- <http://www.infoq.com/articles/devops-04-large-bank>
- <http://blog.howareyou.com/post/62157486858/continuous-delivery-with-docker-and-jenkins-part-i>
- <http://blog.devopsguys.com/2013/12/19/the-top-ten-devops-operational-requirements/>
- <http://kief.com/infrastructure-as-code-versus-automation.html>
- <http://blog.ingineering.it/post/72964480807/empathy-the-essence-of-devops>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/devopsguys/dev-opsguys-devops-101-for-recruiters>
- <http://dave.cheney.net/2014/01/23/what-did-devops-mean>
- <http://blog.lusis.org/blog/2013/06/04/devops-the-title-match/>
- <https://www.kickstarter.com/backing-and-hacking/hierarchy-of-devops-needs>
- <https://community.servicenow.com/community/learn/blog/2014/01/20/devoops-we-did-it-again-what-devops-should-learn-from-itil>

## 2.1.11 Automation

TODO

### See also:

This topic overlaps with Infrastructure Orchestration chapter which you can find here: [infrastructure-orchestration](#)

## 2.1.12 Testing

### Best Practices

1. Fail constantly to verify if all the automated failover solutions are working properly.

### Articles

- Continuous Delivery - Continuous Testing: [continuous-testing](#)
- PyGrunn: Sphinx plus Robot framework: [robot-sphinx](#)

### Tools

#### Chaos Monkey

Motto: The best way to avoid failure is to fail constantly

- Chaos Monkey Homepage: [chaos-monkey-homepage](#)

## **Robot Framework**

- Robot Framework Homepage: [robot-framework-homepage](#)
- An Introduction to Test Automation Design: RFArticle.pdf

## **GWT**

- Testing methodologies using GWT: [testing-methodologies-gwt](#)
- Google Web Toolkit and ID: [google-webtoolkit-id](#)

### **2.1.13 Monitoring**

#### **KPIs**

##### **Development KPIs**

- Lines of code per developer
- Build test failures
- Unit test failures
- Number of bugs found in their code
- Number of bugs fixed
- Actual time to finish a task based against their own estimate
- Number of developers and commits by organization, site or country (Bangalore, Brugge)
- Number of revisions merged per contributor
- Number of revisions abandoned per contributor
- Number of revisions merged per organization, site, country
- Number of revisions abandoned per organization, site, country
- Ratios merged/abandoned
- Number of new contributors with 1 / 2-5 / 6+ changes submitted in the past 3 months
- Number of contributors stopping contributing or decreasing continuously in the past 3 months.

##### **Gerrit KPIs**

- Number of Code review comments
- Average time spent on Code Review
- Number of commits reviewed in <2 days, <1 week, <1 month, <3 months, >3 months or unreviewed
- Code Review queue size
- How many new users registered (per day, per month, per year)
- Average time for an accepted bug report between bug creation date and PATCH\_TO REVIEW status being set

- Average time for an accepted bug report between PATCH\_TO REVIEW status being set and RESOLVED FIXED status being set.
- Average time for an accepted bug report between bug creation date and first comment by not the reporter her/himself.

### SCM Team KPIs

- Time to set up an environment
- Time from change request to release
- Mean time to resolution

### Deployment KPIs

- Speed of deployment
- Deployment success rate
- How quickly service can be restored after a failed deployment

### Articles

- DevOps Monitoring Tools: [devops-monitoring-tools](#)
- 5 KPIs that Make the Case for DevOps: [puppet-kpis](#)
- Best practices for greater business agility: [devops-bestpractices](#)

### Tools

#### Statuspage

- Statuspage Homepage: [statuspage-homepage](#)

#### Nagios

- Stop using Nagios - Andy Sykes: [stop-using-nagios1](#) + [stop-using-nagios2](#)
- Nagios is not the problem: [keep-using-nagios1](#) + [keep-using-nagios2](#)

#### Cacti

Cacti is a complete network graphing solution designed to harness the power of RRDTool's data storage and graphing functionality.

- Cacti Homepage: [cacti-comepage](#)

## Articles

- 10 Things We Forgot to Monitor: [10-things-to-monitor](#)
- What we learnt talking to 60 companies about monitoring: [what-we-learnt](#)

## Service Discovery

- Open-Source Service Discovery: [service-discovery-in-the-cloud\\_](#)
  - Service Discovery Solutions: [service-discovery-solutions\\_](#)
- ,, \_service-discovery-in-the-cloud: <http://jasonwilder.com/blog/2014/02/04/service-discovery-in-the-cloud/> ..  
\_service-discovery-solutions: <http://www.activestate.com/blog/2014/05/service-discovery-solutions>

## Books

- Nagios: Building Enterprise-Grade Monitoring Infrastructures: [josephsen-nagios-monitoring](#)

## Examples

- Github New Status Site blog entry: [github-statuspage-blog](#)
- Github Productive Status Page: [github-statuspage](#)
- Heroku Statuspage: [heroku-statuspage](#)
- Travis Statuspage: [travis-statuspage](#)

## Dashboards

- Hygieia: [hygieia](#)
- Dashing: [dashing](#)
- Demo: [dashing-demo](#)

## Comamnd Line Tools

- SAR Homepage: [sar-homepage](#)

## 2.1.14 CMDB

CMDB - Configuration Management DataBase

CMS - Configuration Management System (ususally providing some web interface and built on top of CMDB)

## Articles

- Blog about CMDB implementation: [cmdb-implementation](#)
- Top 10 reasons NOT to implement CMDB: [why-not-to-implement-cmdb](#)
- The CMDB boundary problem: [cmdb-boundary-problem](#)
- What is the purpose of a CMDB? [purpose-of-cmdb](#)
- Why you should never have a CMDB project? [why-you-should-never-have-cmdb](#)

## Migrations

From ANY CMDB to Django CMDB

Django insepctdb module allows you to migrate from an old CMDB engine to a new one (Django based) within an hour.. Below you can find two examples presenting the idea:

<http://www.ianlewis.org/en/administer-wordpress-django-admin> <http://labs.freehackers.org/projects/djangoredmineadmin>

## Tools

### Ralph

Open source CMDB implementation with Hardware focus (Django + Python + Celery)

Home Page: <https://github.com/allegro/ralph/blob/master/doc/cmdb.rst>

## 2.2 Other SCM Resources

### 2.2.1 Books

#### Amazon

##### Software Configuration Management

- Configuration Management Best Practices: Practical Methods that Work in the Real World: [scm-best-practices](#)

#### DevOps

- What is DevOps?: [what-is-devops](#)
- Continuous delivery and DevOps: A Quickstart Guide: [continous-delivery-devops](#)
- The Phoenix Project: A Novel About IT, DevOps, and Helping Your Business Win: [phoenix-project](#)

#### CMDB

- The CMDB Imperative: How to Realize the Dream and Avoid the Nightmares: [cmdb](#)

## Continuous Delivery

Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation: [continuous-delivery](#)

### Free

- Application Release and Deployment For Dummies: [ibm-for-dummies](#)
- Great database of free books about Software Development (all languages): [free-programming](#)
- the Architecture of Open Source Applications: [open-source-architecture](#)

## 2.2.2 Websites

- CM Crossroads: <http://www.cmcrossroads.com/>
- dev2ops - Delivering Change in a DevOps and Cloud World: <http://dev2ops.org/>
- DevOpsAudit Community: [devops-audit](#)

## 2.2.3 Video

- Facebook's Change Management: [facebook-change-management](#)
- Development at Google: [development-at-google](#)

## 2.2.4 SCM Fun

### Youtube

- DevOps in a Box: [devops-in-a-box](#)
- Hitler uses git: [hitler-git](#)
- DevOps - Monty Python: [devops-monty-python](#)

### Websites

#### DevOps Reactions

- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/38296984861/after-reading-the-pro-git-book>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/36802261557/when-a-new-hire-asks-whether-he-should-use-git>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/48919199787/initial-git-training>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/50800607139/how-an-svn-user-sees-git-workflow>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/52530748070/merging-your-own-pull-request>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/71835012718/hot-fixing-live-environment>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/72651016161/realizing-i-ran-the-command-on-the-wrong-server>
- <http://devopsreactions.tumblr.com/post/77162384009/setting-up-new-host-with-puppet-or-chef>

## 2.2.5 Motivation

### Youtube

- John Cleese on criticism of his Fawlty Towers script: [john-cleese](#)
- 20 Things That Mentally Strong People Don't Do: [strong-people-dont-do](#)

## 2.3 Education

### 2.3.1 Certifications and Trainings

#### USA/Europe/Online

- Software Configuration Management Professional (SCMP): [scmp](#)
- Software Change, Configuration and Release Management: [learningtree](#)
- iNTCCM Certified Professional for Configuration Management: [intccm](#)
- The NDIA has a CDM certification course: [ndia](#)
- CMPIC Configuration Management Training & Certification: [cmpic](#)
- Software Engineering Institute - Configuration Management: [sei](#)
- ITIL/ITSM - Configuration Management: [itil-itsm](#)
- Institute of Configuration Management: [icmhq](#)

#### Poland

- Bottega IT Solutions: [bottega](#)

#### ITIL

- Free ITIL Foundation questions: [free-itil](#)

### 2.3.2 Failures

#### Real life examples

- Postmortem for outage of us-east-1: [postmortem-for-outage](#)
- GitHub: Denial of Service Attacks: [github-dos](#)
- Knight Capital Says Trading Glitch Cost It \$440 Million: [knight-capital](#)
- Why was Pinball removed from Windows Vista?: [pinball-windows](#)
- Recovery of broken Gerrit Repositories - Wikimedia: [recovery-gerrit-wikimedia](#)
- Chicago Traiding System shutdown: [chicago-traiding-shutdown](#)
- Apple: [apple](#)

## General issues with poor SCM

- Approved changes not incorporated
- “Minor” changes cause major problems
- Delayed or lag time in performance
- Suppliers deliver non-compliant products
- Unable to identify installed software versions
- Delivered products do not meet performance requirements
- Difficulty maintaining products
- Like-models with different configurations
- Constant changes without proper documentation
- Changes do not match current product/system configuration
- The latest version of engineering drawings cannot be found
- The wrong versions of the configuration items are being baselined
- A required change is implemented in the wrong version of the product
- The wrong version of the product/source code was tested or deployed
- The user is given documentation that doesn’t support the version of the product they’ve received
- Cost increase in overall maintenance and operation
- un-ending blaming of “who’s responsible for the failure” or who did not follow the procedures

### 2.3.3 Dictionary

- KISS - Keep It Simple, Stupied

## 2.4 Events

### 2.4.1 Upcoming Events

- Promise 2014: [promise14](#)
- DevOps Summit: [devops-summit](#)
- PIPELINE - The Continuous Delivery Conference: [pipelineconf](#)
- Real Agile Delivery with DevOps: [qconlondon](#)
- Wandisco - Subversion and Git Live 2014: [wandisco-live](#)
- Software craftmaship matters: [craftmaship-matters](#)

## 2.4.2 Passed Events

### Surveys

2011

- Git User's Survey 2011: [git-users-survey-2011](#)

### Reports

2012

- Subversion Live London 2012: [subversion-live-london](#)

2013

- DevOps Days Vancouver 2013 Retrospective: [devopsdays-vancouver-2013](#)

### Recordings

2014

- FOSDEM Configuration Management: [fosdem-2014](#)

## 2.5 Python

### 2.5.1 Python

#### Propaganda

Popularity of programming language: <https://sites.google.com/site/pydatalog/pyppl/PyPL-Popularity-of-Programming-Language>

Python continues to grow slowly, and Perl continues its long decline. According to Google trends, the number of searches for Perl is 19% of what it was in 2004 source: <http://www.drdobbs.com/jvm/the-rise-and-fall-of-languages-in-2012/240145800>

Programming language popularity chart: <http://langpop.corger.nl/>

- Python is Now the Most Popular Introductory Teaching Language at Top U.S. Universities: [python-universities](#)

#### Testing

Pytest Introduction: <http://pythontesting.net/framework/pytest-introduction/>

## Tutorials

<http://www.jeffknupp.com/blog/2013/08/16/open-sourcing-a-python-project-the-right-way/>

Distributing a Python command line application: <http://gehrcke.de/2014/02/distributing-a-python-command-line-application>

Advanced Python: [http://scipy-lectures.github.com/advanced/advanced\\_python/index.html](http://scipy-lectures.github.com/advanced/advanced_python/index.html)

Python Shortcuts for the Beginner: <http://maxburstein.com/blog/python-shortcuts-for-the-python-beginner>

Python exceptions: <http://www.jeffknupp.com/blog/2013/02/06/write-cleaner-python-use-exceptions>

Python execution model: <http://www.jeffknupp.com/blog/2013/02/14/drastically-improve-your-python-understanding-pythons-execution-model/>

Iterables, Iterators, Generators: <http://excess.org/article/2013/02/itergen2/>

Python best practices: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZNUfkVIHAY>

Static/Abstract methods: <http://julien.danjou.info/blog/2013/guide-python-static-class-abstract-methods>

## Django

An Architecture for Django Templates: <https://oncampus.oberlin.edu/webteam/2012/09/architecture-django-templates>

Migrating Django projects with fixtures: <http://kuttler.eu/post/django-db-utils-IntegrityError-duplicate-entry/>

Making a specific Django app faster: <http://reinout.vanrees.org/weblog/2014/05/06/making-faster.html>

Understanding Test Driven Development with Django: <http://arunrocks.com/understanding-tdd-with-django>

Starting a Django 1.6 Project the Right Way: <http://www.jeffknupp.com/blog/2013/12/18/starting-a-django-16-project-the-right-way/>

Web development with Django and Python: <http://www.slideshare.net/mpirnat/web-development-with-python-and-django>

Complete single server Django stack tutorial: <http://www.apreche.net/complete-single-server-django-stack-tutorial/>

Django & Google App Engine: <http://f.souza.cc/2010/08/flying-with-django-on-google-app-engine.html>

Introduction to Django: <http://gettingstartedwithdjango.com/en/lessons/introduction-and-launch/>

Django + emails + Celery <http://www.cucumbertown.com/engineering/scheduling-morning-emails-with-django-and-celery/>

Django mailviews: [https://github.com/disqus/django-mailviews?utm\\_source=Python+Weekly+Newsletter&utm\\_campaign=c15c89a350Python\\_Weekly\\_Issue\\_75\\_February\\_21\\_2013&utm\\_medium=email](https://github.com/disqus/django-mailviews?utm_source=Python+Weekly+Newsletter&utm_campaign=c15c89a350Python_Weekly_Issue_75_February_21_2013&utm_medium=email)

Sphinx + Github: <http://raxcloud.blogspot.de/2013/02/documenting-python-code-using-sphinx.html>

Django Best Practices: <http://lincolnloop.com/django-best-practices/>

Fixing Database Connections in Django: <http://craigkerstiens.com/2013/03/07/Fixing-django-db-connections>

Deploying Django with Saltstack: <http://www.barrymorrison.com/2013/Mar/11/deploying-django-with-salt-stack/>

Effective Django: <http://effectivedjango.com>

Serving static files with Django: <http://agiliq.com/blog/2013/03/serving-static-files-in-django/>

Getting started with Django: <http://gettingstartedwithdjango.com/>

Overloading Django Form Fields: <http://pydanny.com/overloading-form-fields.html>

Creating PostgreSQL database: <http://od-eon.com/blogs/calvin/postgresql-cheat-sheet-beginners/>

Django and sending emails: <http://ozkatz.github.io/getting-e-mail-right-with-django-and-ses.html>

Django and sending emails2: <http://stackful-dev.com/django-email-tricks-part-1.html>

Django and Salt: <https://github.com/wunki/django-salted>

Testing: <http://www.realpython.com/blog/python/testing-in-django-part-1-best-practices-and-examples/>

## Links

- <http://www.jeffknupp.com/blog/2013/12/18/starting-a-django-16-project-the-right-way/>
- <http://www.realpython.com/blog/python/kickstarting-a-django-open-source-project/#.UtlNhfQ1hok>
- <http://django-oscar.readthedocs.org/en/latest/releases/v0.6.html>
- <http://pedrokroger.net/getting-started-pycharm-python-ide>
- <http://fastml.com/why-ipynotebooks-reasons-for-using-ipython-interactively/>

## Books

Free Python Books: <http://freecomputerbooks.com/search.html?cx=partner-pub-5976068913745703%3Ae0ybf3af0rc&cof=FORID%3A10&ie=ISO-8859-1&q=python&sa=Go>

## Cheatsheets

<http://cheatography.com/davechild/cheat-sheets/python/>

<http://imgur.com/a/4Gmsj#0>

<http://media.revsys.com/images/django-1.5-cheatsheet.pdf>

## Tips & Tricks

Vim & Python: [http://justinlilly.com/vim/vim\\_and\\_python.html](http://justinlilly.com/vim/vim_and_python.html)

Creating .exe file for Python Package: [http://www.linkedin.com/groupItem?view=&srchtype=discussedNews&gid=25827&item=180400anet\\_dig-b\\_pd-ttl-cn&ut=2hf0nMUasLT5s1](http://www.linkedin.com/groupItem?view=&srchtype=discussedNews&gid=25827&item=180400anet_dig-b_pd-ttl-cn&ut=2hf0nMUasLT5s1)

## Other

### Sphinx

Using Sphinx to write books: <http://pedrokroger.net/2012/10/using-sphinx-to-write-books/>

## 2.6 Linux

### 2.6.1 Linux

<https://github.com/kahun/awesome-sysadmin>

## Scalability

<http://highscalability.com/blog/2013/4/15/scaling-pinterest-from-0-to-10s-of-billions-of-page-views-a.html>

## Hadoop

Installing Hadoop on Ubuntu 12.04: <http://yogeshblogger.blogspot.de/2012/10/installing-hadoop-on-ubuntu-1204-single.html>

Running Hadoop on Ubuntu Linux Single Mode: <http://www.michael-noll.com/tutorials/running-hadoop-on-ubuntu-linux-single-node-cluster/>

Writing an Hadoop Mapreduce program: <http://www.michael-noll.com/tutorials/writing-an-hadoop-mapreduce-program-in-python/>

## Usability

UX design for startups: <http://uxpin.com/ux-design-for-startups.html>

## OS Architecture

Think OS is an introduction to Operating Systems for programmers: [thinkos](#)

## Howtos/Tutorials

- Defensive BASH Programming: [defensive-bash](#)
- Aliens Bash Tutorial: <http://www.subsignal.org/doc/AliensBashTutorial.html>
- Buddha Wiki: <http://www.bitbull.ch/wiki/index.php/Hauptseite>

## Virtualization

- Apache Mesos - cluster manager: [mesos-homepage](#)
- OSv is a new open-source operating system for virtual-machines: [osv-homepage](#)

## Performance

- Socket Sharding in NGINX: [socket-sharding](#)

## 2.7 FAQ