



Coca-Cola, SAP and Devops Go well together

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About the Speakers

Hemant Kochhar

- Director, CONA Services
- 19 Years in the Coca-Cola system, supporting Europe and North America
- 22 years SAP experience

Brian Toms

- Director, CONA Services
- 31 Years in the Coca-Cola system, domestic & international
- 20 years SAP experience



Key Outcomes/Objectives

1. Understand the CONA Services Agile/DevOps Journey
2. Understand our Supporting Processes
3. Understand our Tools & Technology

Agenda

1. CONA Overview
2. Our Direction
3. Our Solution
4. Processes
5. Tools & Technology

What Does CONA Stand For?

C **O** **N** **A**
Coke **One** **North** **America**

- Standardized technology platform and collection of best business process practices
- Software solution built around SAP
- IT foundation that enabled the implementation of the 21st Century Beverage Partnership Model in North America
- Drives Direct Store Delivery (DSD) and Manufacturing process efficiencies for our bottlers

CONA Provides Full Scope Solutions

CUSTOMER



Integrated Customer Care

- Central order capture
- Service & Issue management

Integrated Account Management



- One view of the customer
- Integrated customer management
- Knowledge repository



Sales Force Automation

- Order management
- In-store sales processes



Pricing / Trade Promotion Mgmt

- Pricing hierarchy (Release 4)
- Promotion & Rebates Mgmt
- Revenue Growth Management
- On- and off-line pricing



Customer Asset Management

- Equipment placement
- Service & Tracking

OPERATIONS



Integrated Operations Planning

- Demand, Operations and Inventory Planning
- Centralized Purchasing and Inventory Movement



Manufacturing (Release 4)

- Production scheduling
- Production execution & reporting
- Line maintenance



Warehouse & Transport Mgmt

- Inventory visibility
- Warehouse Productivity
- Spare Parts Inventory Mgmt
- Fleet Management



Optimized Delivery

- Route & Vehicle space optimization
- Route settlement
- Invoicing



Full Service Vending

- On-line / predictive ordering

FINANCE & HR



Optimize Working Capital

- Financial Accounting
- AR / Collections
- Dispute resolution
- Accounts Payable
- Credit Management
- Travel & Expense Management



Single source of HR data

- Compensation & benefits
- Performance Management
- Talent Management
- Organization Management
- Learning

REPORTING & BI



Integrated Reporting

- CONA and Legacy data
- Self-Service Reporting
- Executive Dashboards

Master Data Management

CONA in Figures

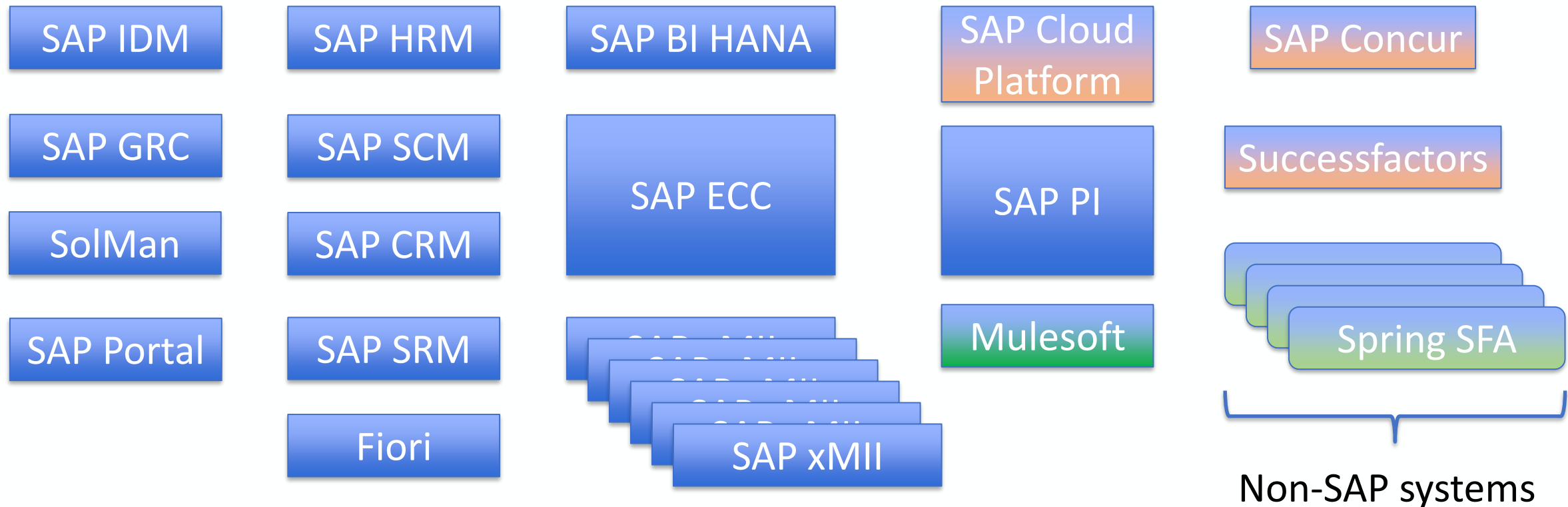
OPERATIONS to date Focus areas



Our Partners



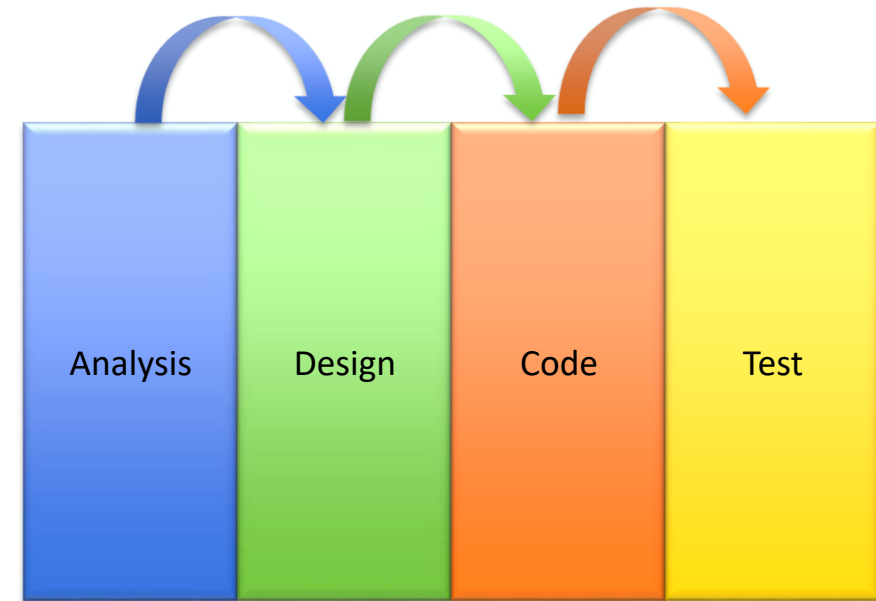
Our Technology landscape



Fun facts: ~ 1,400 servers; Largest system is > 24TB; Large scalable-on-demand MicroFocus SaaS performance testing environment – record 15,000+ concurrent users for 17+ hours

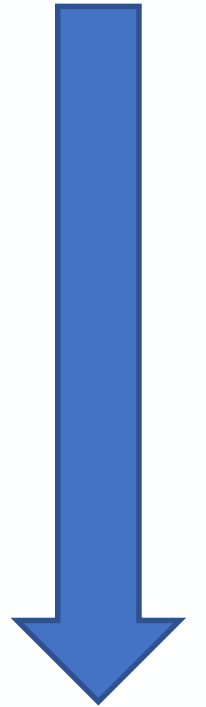
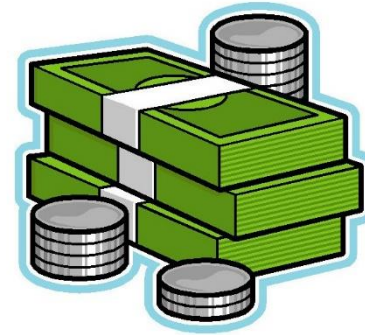
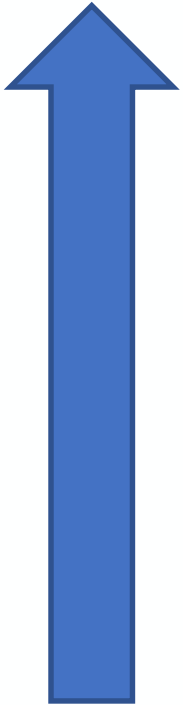
Our Reality

- Historically focused on Deployments
- Migration to Operational State
- Waterfall Methodology
 - Long lead times
 - Requirements unclear, frequently changing
 - Lots of re-work
 - High cost
 - Testing and documentation “squeezed”
- Major / Minor Releases
 - Monthly Release Exceptions
 - 2 Major Releases



Traditional Waterfall

Our Direction

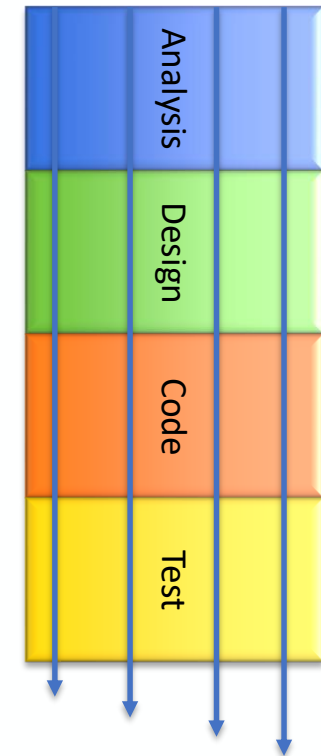


Our Solution

The Solution

A shift from Waterfall Methodology to Agile/DevOps Methodology has the **potential** to deliver on all of these topics. It's a Journey.

- Agile First
- Break up requests into small, manageable, independent pieces of work
- Document and confirm “what” is needed
- Deliver a Minimal Viable Product (MVP) as quickly as possible, if possible
- Test what needs to be tested
- Use automation where possible (Testing, Data, etc.)
- Release often
- Validate and fix issues immediately
- Simplify landscape
- Review and adjust frequently

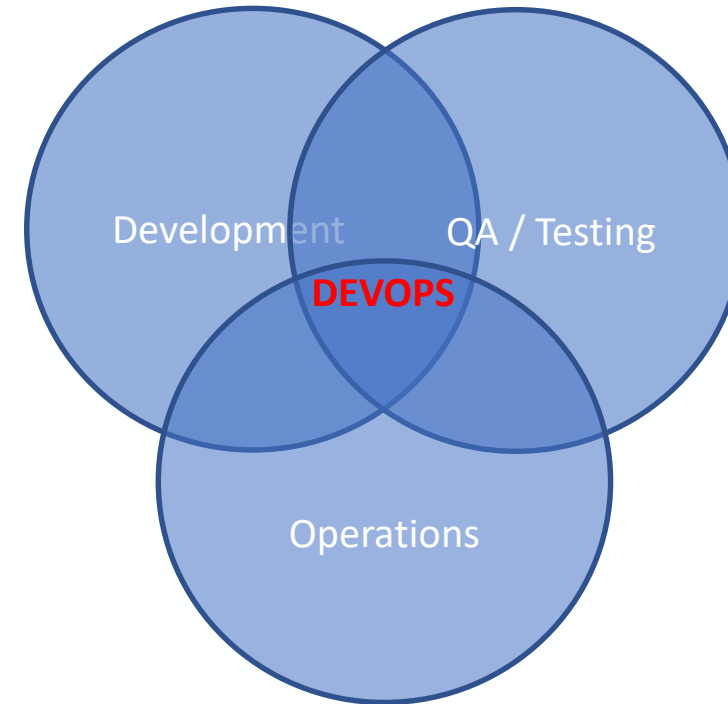


Continuous Production Delivery

What is DevOps?

- DevOps provides a set of practices and **cultural changes**—supported by complementary tools—that **automates** the software delivery pipeline, enabling organizations to win, serve, and retain consumers better and faster than ever before.
 - Amy DeMartine – Principal Analyst – Forrester*

Plan
Design
Build
Test
Release
Deploy
Operate
Monitor



How do we get to an 'Agile' way of working?



Problems



Small changes



Enhancements

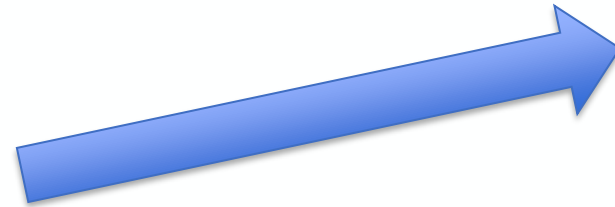


Projects

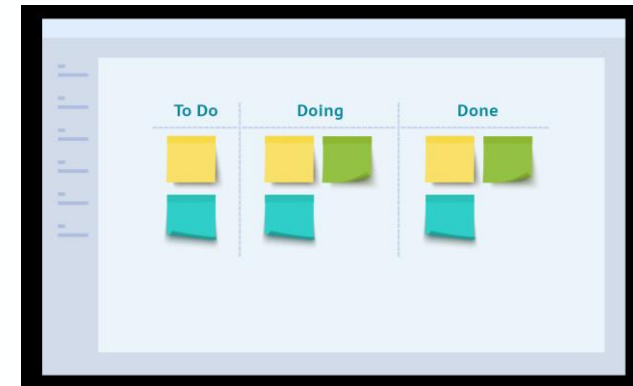


Single Product Backlog

Agile Scrum



Kanban



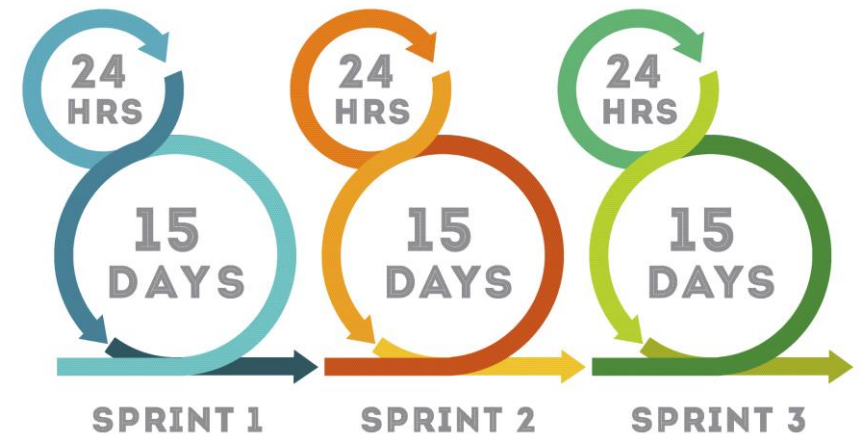
Iterative refinement



ASUG

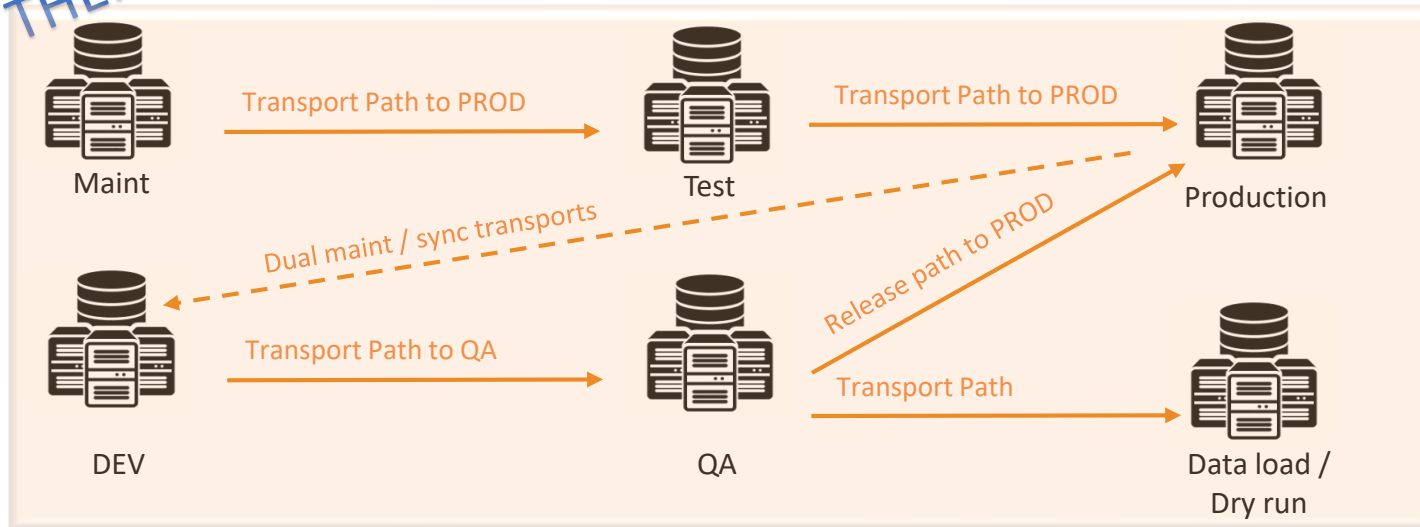
What have we done?

- Initially focused on 2 pilot functional areas with the largest immediate value
- Provided Agile/DevOps training for teams
 - Engaged 3rd party Agile coaches
 - Backlog development and grooming
 - Agile tool evaluations
 - Landscape simplification
 - Automated Testing
 - Automated data provisioning
 - Automated monitoring
 - Enable Now for Demos & Weekly Release Notes
- Single Product backlog per functional
 - Epics = Large Projects & Ongoing Initiatives
 - Features = Change Requests, Problem Tickets, Operational Changes
- Agile Scrum AND Kanban
 - Including all enabling functions (security, data, reporting, etc.)

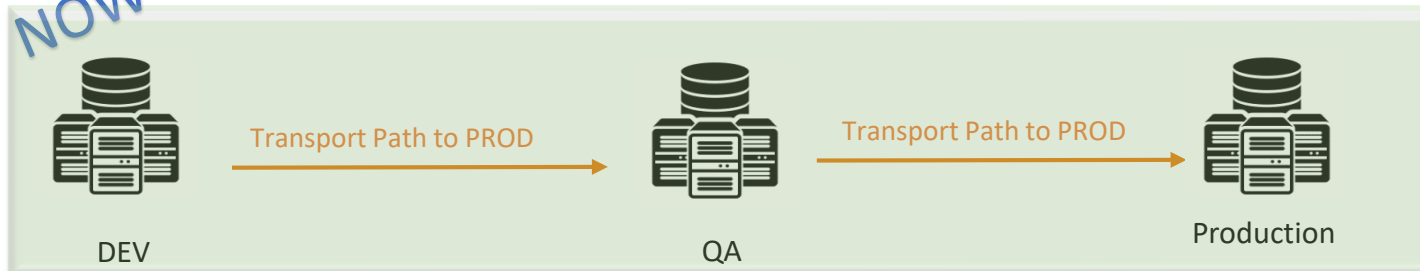


Simplify SAP landscapes

THEN



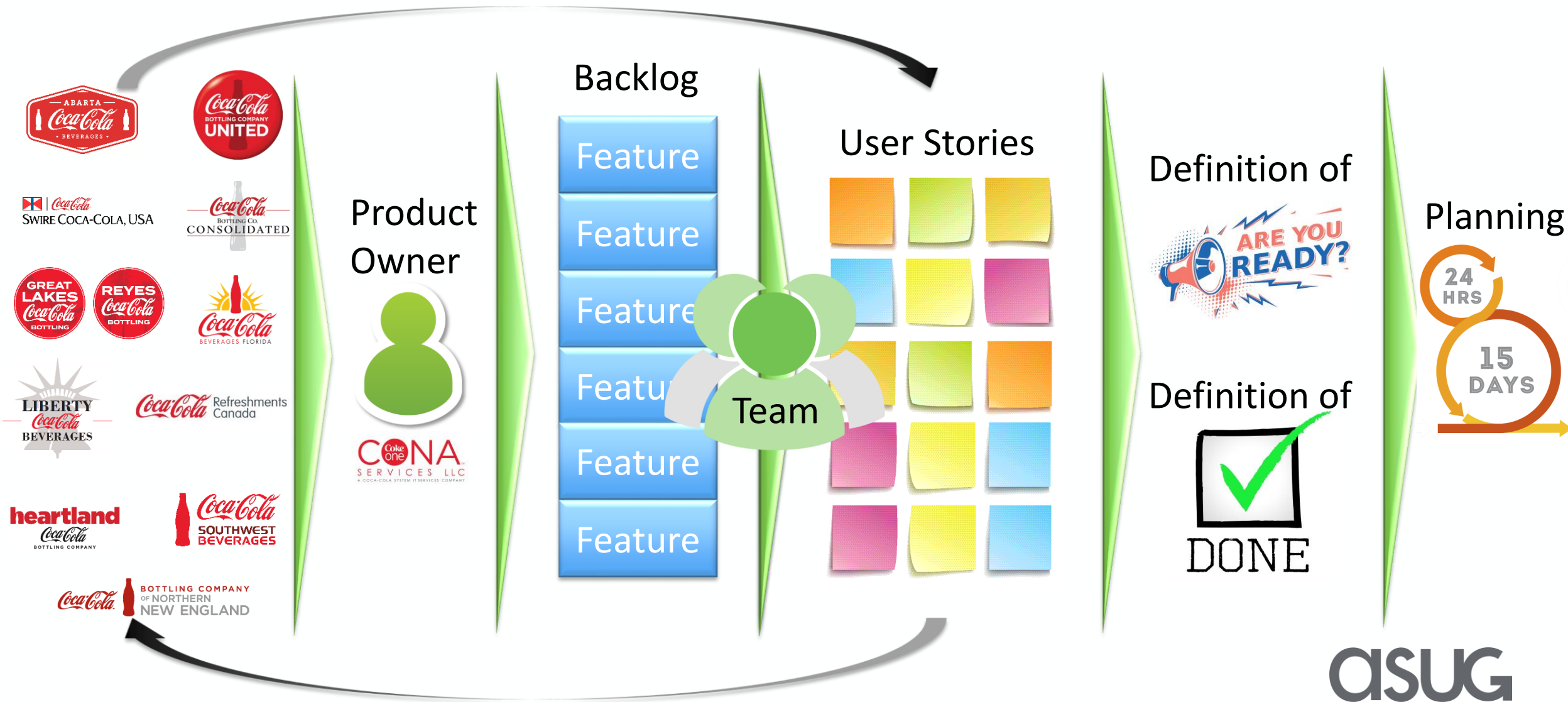
NOW



'Discovery' on demand

- Project landscape + Maintenance landscape?
 - Parallel landscapes not needed **IF**
 - able to move changes through the environment rapidly
 - Use single 3 system landscape
 - DEV → QA → PROD

Backlog Grooming & Planning



DevOps – Shift Key Development efforts LEFT

Development

- **Significantly** cheaper to address defects in development v/s QA or production
- **Developer Automation Tools**
 - SAP Code Inspector: Analyze Code Quality and Complexity
 - Standards, rule checks
 - Custom rules
 - Livecompare CodeWatch:
 - Code quality rules
 - Support pack checks
 - Upgrade checks
 - Livecompare Impact Analysis
 - Dependencies with other code
 - What is missing / out of sync
 - What will be impacted if code is changed

Testing

- **Reduce risk - Focus** on testing everything that has changed
- **Tester Automation Tools**
 - Livecompare: Analyze changes made (config or Code) and link to all test cases that need to be run
 - Limit to transactions / reports that are actually used !
 - Test Automation: Automate regression testing
 - Automate loading of test data sets
 - Automate running of test script sets
 - Alerts if any tests fail

Operations

- **Limit risk and outages in production**
- **Operations (Release) Automation Tools**
 - Rev-Trac:
 - Transport dependencies and management
 - Overtake & Overwrite protection
 - Rev-Trac: Sensitive objects checks (DB, Indexes, etc)
- **Automated Archiving**
 - PBS & TJC (Serrala) toolset
 - Over 60TB Archived over the last couple of years
- **Cloud platform automation**
 - Monitor and de-provision as needed

New ways of working

- **Shift Left**
 - Product Owner and bottlers approve functionality during Sprint Reviews
 - Testing & Reviews in **Dev** → Need good test data
 - Training created during Sprints
- **Visibility**
 - Teams own making issues & success visible
 - Blockers made visible each day
- **Change ways of working**
 - Reduce need for formal documentation up front
 - The team decides how much can be accomplished at the beginning of a sprint; track metrics and determine velocity
 - Scope Change is measured by user story and Definition of Done; not by specs doc
 - More flexibility to deliver a better product

Metrics & KPIs – measure success

| Measure | Items |
|---|--|
| Backlog trends | Service Catalog Requests, Problems, CRs, Incidents, Defects, etc. |
| Speed to deliver to UAT (Velocity) | Clearer requirements (Definition of Done) Increase Automated Testing (Dev & QA) |
| Speed to deploy | Approval to UAT; UAT to Production Approval to Production; Daily Production Moves |
| Quality | Duration of UAT; Number of defects in UAT; Number of Incidents in Production |
| Cost | Overall Cost from Approval to Deploy |

DevOps - Release Process

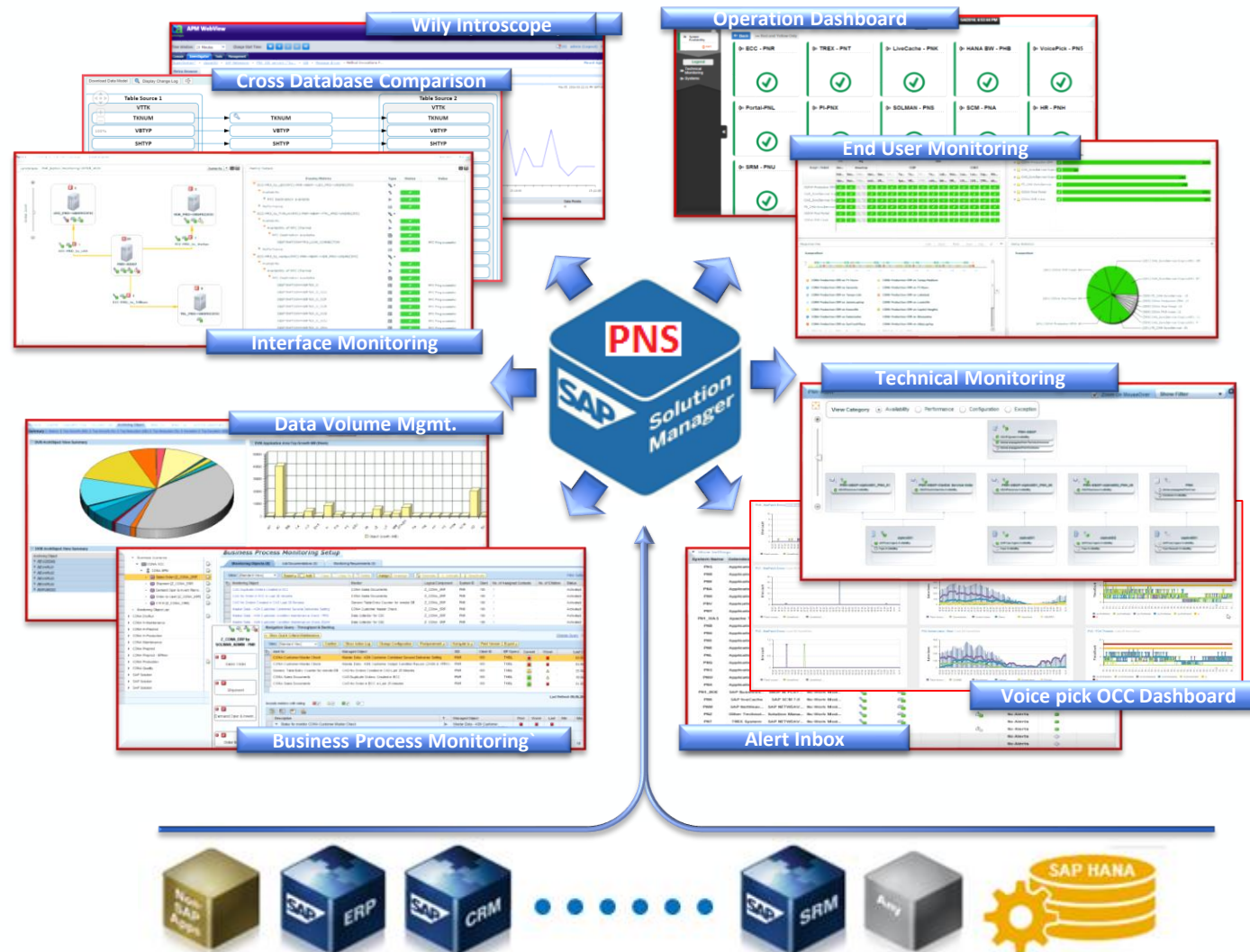
Release code and config to production when ready

- at least once a day
- typically several times a day – based on the right time for each business process
- Brief review every morning

Small numbers of changes to production at one time

- Identify issues and root cause immediately
- Have the right folks ready to jump in if there is a problem
- ALWAYS validate with an end user right after the change is in production

DevOps – Monitoring and Automation



- Alerts
- Automated, rules based actions
 - Thresholds
 - Incident creation
- Response times
- Dumps
- Queues
- DB performance
- Transaction performance
- User experience in different locations (UxMon)

DevOps example: Automation of API monitoring

Order Display - Simulate

Pricing

▶ Run Now Edit Test

View data for tests run in All Environments ▼

Success Ratio

LAST 24 HOURS

100.00%

95/95

LAST 7 DAYS

100.00%

650/650

LAST 30 DAYS

99.89%

2819/2822

Latest Test Results

OLDEST

Showing a day of test results.

Test Performance over the Last 24 Hours ▼

SUCCESS RATIO



TOTAL RESPONSE TIME



50TH PERCENTILE TOTAL RESPONSE TIME

1329ms ⬇️ +3.7%

95TH PERCENTILE TOTAL RESPONSE TIME

1531ms ⬇️ +7.7%

99TH PERCENTILE TOTAL RESPONSE TIME

1647ms ⬇️ +11.9%

TOTAL TEST RUNS

95 test runs ⬇️ -1.0%

- Tools (Runscope) that call APIs in **production** from distributed locations in North America
 - Track response times
 - If thresholds exceeded, trigger alerts
 - If errors reported, trigger alerts
- Know about issues before users experience them
 - Take action

Seven Key takeaways

- **Change Management** – it is a cultural shift...and everyone must be onboard
- **Backlog** – its all about a single backlog of items to be delivered
- **Shift Left, Definition Of Ready (DOR), Definition Of Done (DOD)**
- **Automation** – automate everything you can, especially the testing !!
- **Monitoring** – Use automation to alert and react
- **Measuring** – Use KPIs that give visibility to issues and successes
- **Retrospective** – look back, review and refine - constantly

Glossary

- **Agile** – A set of development methodologies based on iterative development, where solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing cross-functional teams.
- **Backlog** – A document tracking all requirements the scrum team is aware of, ranked by priority driven by the CONA and the bottlers.
- **Definition of Done** – A set of rules agreed upon by bottlers and CONA that determines when a User Story has been fully developed with all expected functionality.
- **Definition of Ready** – A set of rules agreed upon by bottlers and CONA that determines when a User Story is ready to begin work as part of a Sprint.
- **DevOps** – The concept of using automation to make both Development and Operations teams more efficient. **Not** a cure-all for poor processes or communication, this is why Agile is a precursor to effective DevOps– if treated as such it will simply deploy bugs quicker.
- **Feature** – A grouping of User Stories that make up a larger, unified piece of CONA functionality (Change Requests, Problem Tickets, etc.).
- **Grooming** – One of the Scrum ceremonies that is oriented around adding appropriate detail and re-prioritizing the various User Stories that exist on the Backlog.
- **KanBan** – One flavor of Agile, based on the movement of requirements through a column-based board that tracks the full lifecycle of their development. These items generally do not follow the full Scrum process– because they represent common/repeatable tasks that do not require further breakdown into smaller tasks (i.e., Service Catalog Changes – adding a new printer).
- **Scrum** – A second flavor of Agile best tailored to more complex development where solutioning is required. Scrum is based on the concept of using Sprints to address User Stories via timeboxed ceremonies.
- **Sprint** – A timebox (generally 1-4 weeks) based on a Sprint Plan that establishes a Scrum team’s workload. Work is delivered throughout the Sprint and does not wait until the end of the Sprint to deliver.
- **User Story** – A specific item of work under Scrum that aims to define the smallest possible increment of realizable business value that the Scrum team can deliver independent of other requirements. The Sprint Plan is made of up a collection of User Stories.
- **Velocity** – The overall per-Sprint work capacity of a Scrum team (or an individual Scrum team member) based on estimates of all assigned User Stories

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A screenshot of the LinkedIn profile for CONA Services. The header image shows a red Coca-Cola delivery truck with the "Enjoy Coca-Cola" logo. The profile name is "CONA Services - A Coca-Cola System IT Servi..." with the tagline "Information Technology and Services · Atlanta, Georgia · 1,183 followers". A "Following" button is visible. Below the profile name, it says "Bob & 38 other connections work here" and "See all 165 employees on LinkedIn →". A "Visit website" button is at the bottom left.

www.conaservices.com



A screenshot of the CONA Services website. The header features the "CONA SERVICES LLC" logo and navigation links for "COMPANY", "OFFERING", "VALUE", and "CAREERS". The main banner image shows a red Coca-Cola delivery truck with the text "Let's Make IT Better" and a "LEARN MORE" button. The Coca-Cola logo is visible on the right side of the banner.

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Presentation Materials

Access the slides from 2019 ASUG Annual Conference here:

<http://info.asug.com/2019-ac-slides>

Q&A

For questions after this session, contact us at hkochhar@conaservices.com and btoms@conaservices.com.

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