capacitas

The Capacitas 10-box process model

The Capacitas 10-box process model has been designed based on our extensive experience to maximise each step in DevOps. Our recommendations detailed below will help you deliver increased efficiency and performance, fewer defects and a good user experience.

1. Requirements – how and where they are created

a. Good balance between user/technical debt/business requirements
b. Non-functional requirements (NFRs) are baked into product backlog items (PBIs)

2. Backlog – how requirements are converted into backlog items

a. Structured in Epics, features, PBIs, and bugs
b. Definitions of Ready (requirements clear) and Done (acceptance criteria clear) are well documented

3. DevOps Process – the development of backlog items & operations

a. How the team operates & communicates
b. Culture of teamwork and collaboration across the team
c. Companywide guidelines are well defined and followed across the team

4. Source Code – how is source code stored

a. 1 Main/master branch for production code
b. Toolset allows quick and easy daily deployments to a test environment

5. CI Server – continuous integration of code when committed to source control

a. Pipeline linked to source control allowing automated builds
b. Pipelines automate as many manual tasks as possible, e.g., building, running tests, deploying

6. Test & Scan – how is code tested

a. Is code scanning being utilised to help improve code quality?
b. 80% / 20% split between automated and manual testing for functional and non-functional requirements
c. Test outcomes are monitored and play a vital role in deployment decision

7. Artefacts – what is stored in source control

a. Code, tests, documentation, Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
b. Deployment artefacts (IaC files, or deployment configuration files)
c. Test artefacts, e.g., test reports

8. Deploy – how is code deployed onto different environments

a. Deployment processes are well-defined, documented, and automated (where possible)
b. Deployment has logging, which is easy to find and read, any errors should be raised as alerts

9. Monitor – tracking of Application and / or Team Delivery metrics

a. Central view of entire application stack, one pane of glass
b. Key metrics defined with acceptable values, when dropping below thresholds

10. Signoff – process for signing off work and pushing code to production

a. Only major changes to go through Change Advisory Board (CAB), otherwise team is trusted to release
b. Formal process and task checklist for successful signoff

Ready to talk about your DevOps process and how we can help?
Speak to one of our expert team today

Book a session