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Executive Summary

This proposal outlines DocuPal Demo, LLC's plan to migrate Acme, Inc's Jenkins infrastructure. The migration aims to improve scalability, enhance security, and reduce maintenance overhead. Key stakeholders include the Development, Operations, and Security teams, along with the Project Management Office.

Migration Benefits

This migration will increase development velocity and improve system stability. It also promises to reduce operational costs.

Recommended Approach

We recommend a phased migration strategy. This approach minimizes downtime and ensures a smooth transition. The proposal details the tools, infrastructure changes, and scaling considerations. It also addresses risk management, training, documentation, and ongoing support. Approving this migration offers a compelling business case for ACME-1.

Current Jenkins Environment Assessment

ACME-1's current Jenkins environment is a critical component of their software development lifecycle. Our assessment reveals a complex system that requires careful planning for migration.

Infrastructure Overview

The existing Jenkins infrastructure primarily resides on virtual machines hosted within ACME-1's on-premise data center. There are three Jenkins master servers, each dedicated to specific teams or project lines. These masters manage approximately 150 build agents, a mix of both Linux and Windows machines,



provisioned using VMware. The agents are distributed geographically across three sites: Wilsonville (Oregon), Atlanta (Georgia), and Austin (Texas). Each site has a dedicated pool of agents to support local development teams.

Pipeline Complexity

ACME-1's Jenkins pipelines vary significantly in complexity. Some pipelines are relatively simple, consisting of basic build, test, and deployment steps. Others are highly complex, involving multiple stages, parallel execution, and integration with various external tools and services. The more intricate pipelines often include custom scripts and plugins to meet specific project requirements. We observed that approximately 30% of pipelines are considered highly complex, requiring specialized knowledge for maintenance and troubleshooting.

Plugin Usage

The current Jenkins environment relies heavily on a wide range of plugins to extend its functionality. Our analysis identified over 80 different plugins installed across the three master servers. Some of the most commonly used plugins include:

- Git Plugin
- Maven Integration Plugin
- JUnit Plugin
- Cobertura Plugin
- Artifactory Plugin
- Docker Plugin
- Amazon EC2 Plugin

While these plugins provide valuable features, the large number of plugins introduces potential compatibility issues and security vulnerabilities. Managing plugin updates and dependencies is an ongoing challenge for the ACME-1 team.

Performance Metrics

We gathered performance metrics from the existing Jenkins environment to understand its current capacity and identify potential bottlenecks. Key metrics include:

- **Build Time:** Average build time varies depending on the complexity of the pipeline and the availability of build agents. Simple builds typically complete in under 10 minutes, while complex builds can take up to an hour or more.
- **Build Success Rate:** The overall build success rate is approximately 95%. Failures are often due to issues with external dependencies, code defects, or infrastructure problems.
- **System Load:** The Jenkins master servers experience moderate system load during peak hours. CPU utilization averages around 60%, while memory utilization is around 70%.
- **Queue Time:** Build queue times can be significant during peak periods, particularly for complex pipelines. This indicates a need for additional build agents or optimization of pipeline configurations.

Pipeline Job Distribution

The distribution of pipeline jobs across teams and sites are illustrated below:

Migration Strategy and Approach

We propose a phased migration strategy for ACME-1's Jenkins infrastructure. This approach minimizes risk and disruption while allowing for continuous improvement and validation at each stage.

Phased Migration Approach

Our migration will proceed through distinct phases:

1. **Assessment and Planning:** We will conduct a thorough assessment of the existing Jenkins environment. This includes analyzing current configurations, identifying dependencies, and defining migration goals. A detailed migration plan will be created, outlining timelines, responsibilities, and success criteria.
2. **Pilot Migration:** A subset of Jenkins jobs and configurations will be migrated to the new environment. This pilot phase will serve as a proof of concept, allowing us to identify and address any potential issues before the full migration.
3. **Incremental Migration:** We will migrate Jenkins jobs and configurations in batches, prioritizing those with the least dependencies and complexity. This incremental approach allows for continuous validation and reduces the risk of large-scale failures.



4. **Testing and Validation:** Rigorous testing will be conducted after each migration phase to ensure functionality and performance. This includes unit tests, integration tests, and user acceptance tests.
5. **Cutover and Go-Live:** Once all Jenkins jobs and configurations have been migrated and tested, we will perform a final cutover to the new environment. This will involve switching DNS records and redirecting traffic to the new infrastructure.
6. **Post-Migration Support:** We will provide ongoing support and monitoring to ensure the stability and performance of the migrated Jenkins environment. This includes addressing any issues that may arise and providing training to ACME-1's staff.

Tools and Automation

We will leverage tools and automation to streamline the migration process and minimize manual effort. Key tools include:

- **Jenkins Configuration as Code (JCasC):** This will be used to define and manage Jenkins configurations in a declarative manner, enabling automated provisioning and configuration of the new environment.
- **Infrastructure as Code (IaC):** We will use Terraform and Ansible to automate the provisioning and management of the underlying infrastructure. This ensures consistency and repeatability.

Downtime Minimization

We will employ several techniques to minimize downtime during the migration:

- **Blue/Green Deployments:** We will create a parallel environment (the "green" environment) to which we migrate the Jenkins configurations. Once testing is complete, we will switch traffic from the "blue" (old) environment to the "green" (new) environment.
- **Careful Scheduling:** Migration activities will be scheduled during off-peak hours to minimize disruption to ACME-1's business operations.
- **Thorough Testing:** Comprehensive testing will be conducted before each migration phase to ensure a smooth transition and minimize the risk of unexpected issues.



Infrastructure and Tooling Requirements

This section outlines the infrastructure and tooling necessary for a successful Jenkins migration.

New Infrastructure Needs

The migration will require new infrastructure to support the modernized Jenkins environment. We recommend a cloud-based solution for enhanced scalability and reliability. This will involve provisioning resources on a platform like AWS, Azure, or GCP. The specific instance types and sizes will be determined based on ACME-1's current and projected build loads.

We will implement Kubernetes-based Jenkins agents to dynamically scale the build execution environment. This approach allows us to efficiently manage resources and handle fluctuating demands. Autoscaling will be configured to automatically adjust the number of agents based on real-time metrics, ensuring optimal performance and resource utilization.

Software Dependencies and Tool Integrations

The new Jenkins environment will require specific software dependencies, including Java, Docker, and Kubernetes command-line tools (kubectl). We will automate the installation and configuration of these dependencies using infrastructure-as-code principles.

Integration with existing ACME-1 tools, such as source code repositories (e.g., Git), artifact repositories (e.g., Artifactory), and deployment platforms, is crucial. We will configure Jenkins to seamlessly interact with these tools, ensuring a smooth and efficient CI/CD pipeline. Monitoring and alerting tools will be integrated to provide real-time visibility into the health and performance of the Jenkins environment. This includes setting up dashboards, alerts, and notifications to proactively identify and address potential issues.



Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

We've identified potential risks associated with the Jenkins migration. These risks could impact the project timeline, budget, or overall success. We will actively monitor and manage these risks throughout the migration process. Our approach includes real-time monitoring dashboards, regular status meetings, and proactive communication with Acme, Inc.

Potential Risks

- **Plugin Compatibility Issues:** Some existing Jenkins plugins may not be compatible with the target Jenkins environment. This could lead to build failures or require significant rework.
- **Unforeseen Downtime:** Unexpected issues during the migration process could result in downtime exceeding the planned maintenance window.
- **Data Loss:** Although unlikely, there's a risk of data loss during the migration of Jenkins configurations, build history, and artifacts.

Mitigation Strategies

To minimize the impact of these risks, we've developed the following mitigation strategies:

- **Plugin Compatibility:** We will conduct thorough compatibility testing of all existing plugins in a staging environment before the production migration. Incompatible plugins will be replaced with compatible alternatives or custom solutions will be developed.
- **Downtime Minimization:** We will use a phased migration approach to minimize downtime. We will also implement robust rollback procedures in case of critical issues during the migration.
- **Data Loss Prevention:** We will perform automated backups of all Jenkins data before the migration. We will also verify the integrity of the migrated data after the migration is complete.

Risk Monitoring and Communication

We will use real-time monitoring dashboards to track the progress of the migration and identify any potential issues. Regular status meetings with Acme, Inc. will provide updates on the migration progress and address any concerns. A dedicated



support team will be available to respond to any issues that arise during the migration.

Contingency Plans

We have established contingency plans to address potential issues that may arise during the migration:

- **Automated Backups:** Automated backups will allow for quick restoration of the previous environment in case of failure.
- **Rollback Procedures:** Clearly defined rollback procedures will enable us to revert to the previous Jenkins environment if necessary.
- **Dedicated Support Team:** A dedicated support team will be available to troubleshoot and resolve any issues that arise during the migration.

Risk Impact vs. Likelihood

Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigation Strategy
Plugin Compatibility Issues	Medium	Medium	Thorough compatibility testing in a staging environment; identify and replace incompatible plugins.
Unforeseen Downtime	High	Low	Phased migration approach; robust rollback procedures; comprehensive testing.
Data Loss	Critical	Very Low	Automated backups before migration; data integrity verification after migration.

Cost Analysis and Budgeting

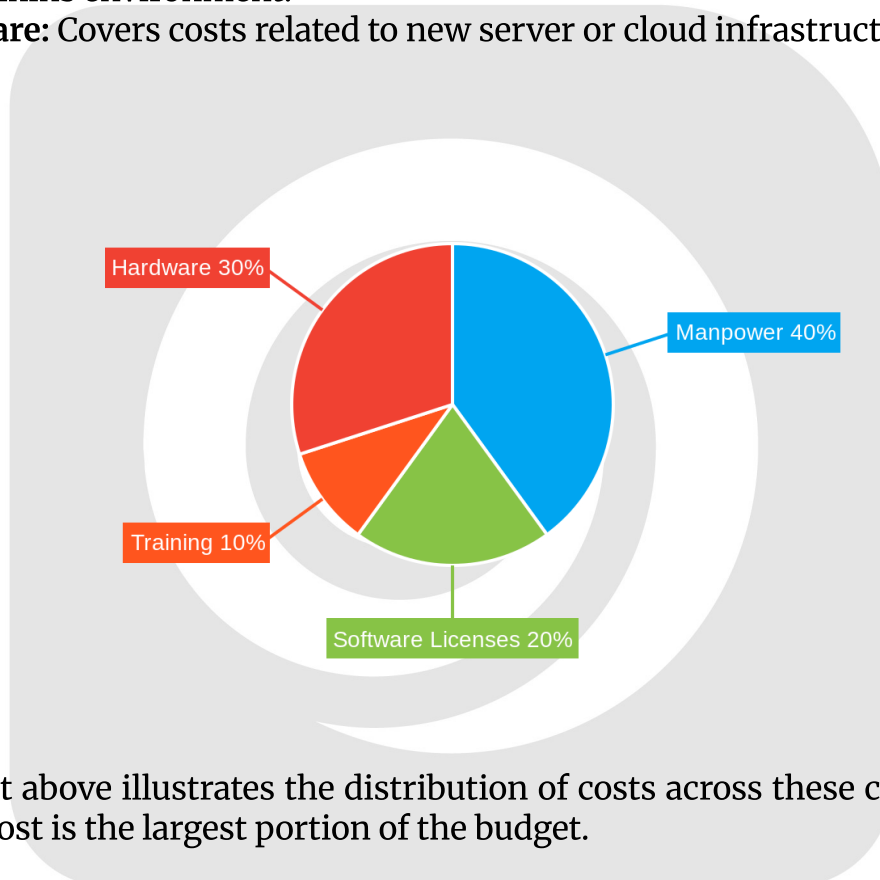
The projected cost for migrating ACME-1's Jenkins infrastructure is \$50,000. This investment offers significant cost advantages compared to maintaining the current environment. Over three years, the migration is estimated to be 30% cheaper. Post-migration, ACME-1 can expect an ROI of \$20,000 per year in reduced operational expenses, alongside a 15% increase in development velocity.



Migration Cost Breakdown

The \$50,000 migration budget covers several key areas:

- **Manpower:** This includes the cost of our expert engineers and project managers who will handle the migration process, ensuring a smooth transition.
- **Software Licenses:** Necessary licenses for migration tools and any new Jenkins plugins required for the target environment are included.
- **Training:** We will provide training for ACME-1's team to effectively manage the new Jenkins environment.
- **Hardware:** Covers costs related to new server or cloud infrastructure.



The pie chart above illustrates the distribution of costs across these categories. The manpower cost is the largest portion of the budget.

Training and Documentation Plan

Effective training and comprehensive documentation are critical for a smooth transition and successful adoption of the new Jenkins environment. We will provide targeted training programs, automated documentation, and ongoing support resources.

Training Programs

We will conduct training sessions to equip your teams with the necessary skills. Key areas of focus include Jenkins administration, Kubernetes basics, and Infrastructure as Code (IaC) principles. These programs will empower your staff to manage and maintain the new Jenkins infrastructure effectively. Training will be hands-on and tailored to different roles within your organization.

Documentation Strategy

Our documentation strategy emphasizes automation and version control. We will employ automated documentation generation tools to ensure accuracy and consistency. All documentation will be maintained in a version control system, allowing for easy updates and collaboration. We will create a comprehensive knowledge base with articles addressing common issues and best practices.

Support Resources

Following the migration, a dedicated support team will be available to address any questions or issues. We will also leverage vendor support channels for complex problems. Online documentation, including FAQs and troubleshooting guides, will provide self-service resources.

Rollback and Disaster Recovery Plan

This plan outlines the procedures for reverting to the previous Jenkins state (rollback) and recovering from a major disruption (disaster recovery). It ensures minimal disruption to ACME-1's operations.

Rollback Procedures

Rollback will be initiated if we encounter critical system failure, data corruption, or a prolonged outage during the migration. The rollback process involves reverting the Jenkins instance to its pre-migration state using pre-migration backups and snapshots. Data validation scripts will verify data consistency after the rollback. We will also use database replication and transaction monitoring.



Disaster Recovery Strategies

Our disaster recovery strategy ensures business continuity. It includes maintaining offsite backups of the Jenkins configuration and data. The Recovery Time Objective (RTO) is 4 hours. This means we aim to restore Jenkins functionality within 4 hours of a disaster. The disaster recovery plan will be tested regularly to ensure its effectiveness.

Conclusion and Recommendations

This migration to a modern, scalable Jenkins infrastructure presents a strong business case for ACME-1. The anticipated cost savings and gains in development velocity offer substantial benefits.

Next Steps

Following approval, we recommend scheduling a kickoff meeting. The migration plan will then be finalized. Concurrent with this, the necessary infrastructure setup should begin.

Key Takeaways

Approving this migration will give ACME-1 a more efficient and cost-effective CI/CD pipeline. This will reduce operational overhead and improve speed and reliability. The modern platform will better support your development teams.

