



DevOps

IN SWITZERLAND

2020

**A REPORT ABOUT THE
STATE OF DEVOPS IN SWITZERLAND**



DevOps in Switzerland 2020

Report

Version 1.0, 2020-01-07

Table of Contents

Colophon	1
Introduction	2
1. Introduction	3
2. What is DevOps?	4
DevOps in Switzerland 2020	7
3. Executive Summary	8
4. Demographics	10
5. Tools & Technology	19
6. Processes & Culture	27
Conclusion	38
7. Conclusion	39
A. VSHN – The DevOps Company	42
Index	45

Colophon

This report is provided by the copyright holders and contributors "as is" and any express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed. Information and views expressed in this document, including URLs and other Internet Web site references, may change without notice. In no event shall VSHN or contributors be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages (including, but not limited to, procurement of substitute goods or services; loss of use, data, or profits; or business interruption) however caused and on any theory of liability, whether in contract, strict liability, or tort (including negligence or otherwise) arising in any way out of the use of this information, even if advised of the possibility of such damage. You may copy and use this document for your internal, reference purposes.

"DevOps explained" in Figure 1 © Daniel Stori. Used with permission.

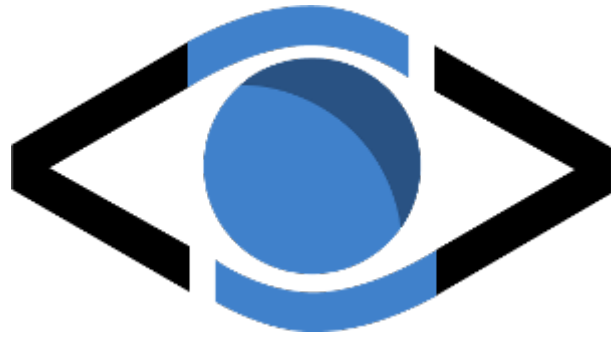
All other trademarks are property of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2014-2020 VSHN AG. All Rights Reserved.

Published in Zürich, Switzerland on 2020-01-09 15:04:58 UTC.

Created with AsciiDoctor.

Introduction



Chapter 1. Introduction

Dear readers,

DevOps stands for a new culture and approach in the collaboration of traditionally separated departments. Development (software development) and Operations (IT operations) are pulling together to increase software quality and availability and thus customer satisfaction.

In a world where software is becoming increasingly important, the success of a business depends more and more on how quickly software can be developed and deployed. Technology is evolving rapidly, is accessible to everyone, and international development teams are on call waiting to get the next assignment—so how can you stand out from the competition? The decisive factor today is how well a company knows its target group and how it satisfies customer needs better and faster than the competition through rapid iteration. DevOps can be an enabler for this.

At the end of 2018 and one year later in 2019, we conducted studies on the state of DevOps in Switzerland. 250 people from IT and IT-related industries and various company sizes and areas responded to our call and participated in the study in the form of an online survey.

We're pleased to present the results of the study and would like to thank all participants. Our plan is to conduct the study annually in future in order to shed light on the development of the DevOps philosophy in Switzerland and to identify trends.

We were delighted about every single participant and thank all of you for your active participation, constructive criticism and numerous comments.

But now have fun reading the DevOps in Switzerland Study 2020.

Best regards,

Markus Speth, CMO
Adrian Kosmaczewski, Developer Relations
VSHN - The DevOps Company

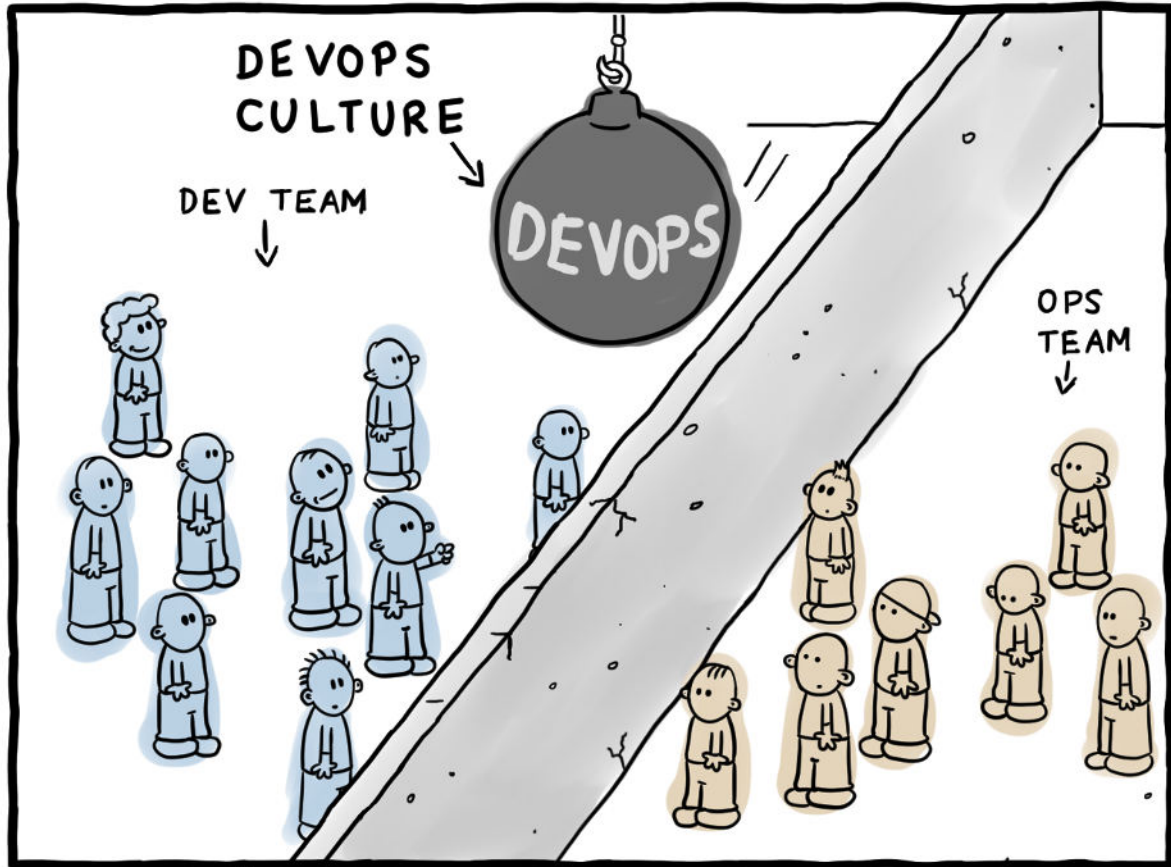
Chapter 2. What is DevOps?

DevOps is a dazzling term, but often just as vague as "cloud" or "container." Everybody understands something different, and in some cases, DevOps is used as a buzzword for marketing purposes.

The truth is that DevOps has arrived in the mainstream.

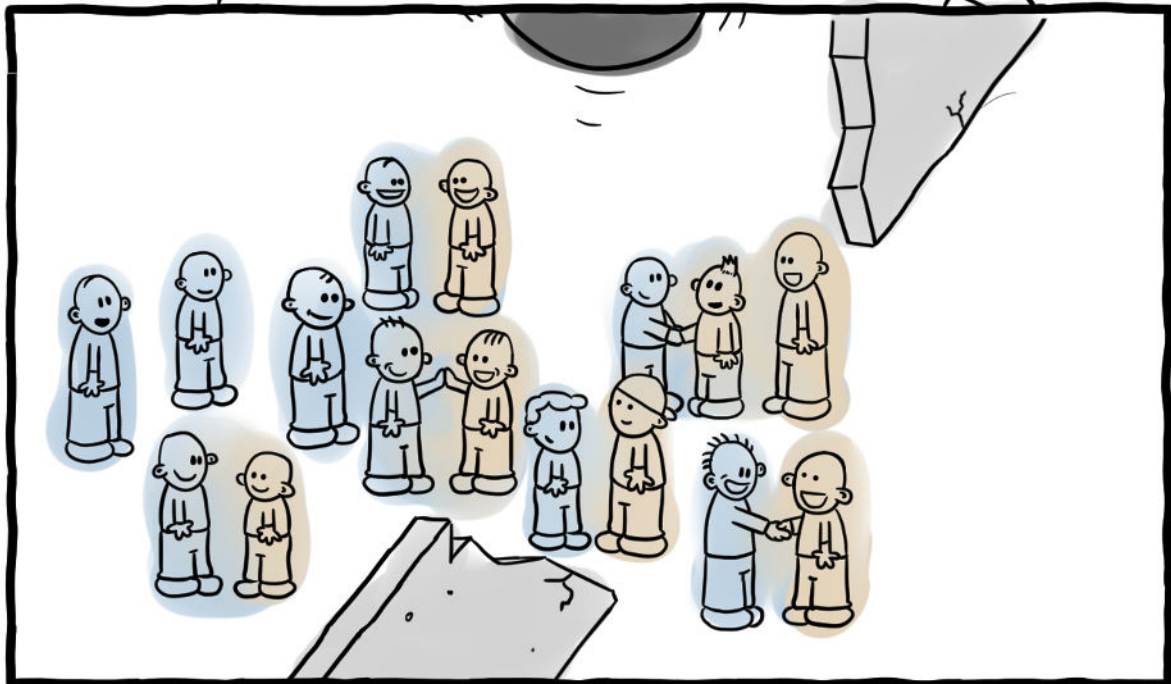
Fundamentally, DevOps is an artificial word made out of "development," or software development, and "operations," or IT operations and system administration. DevOps stands as a symbol for a new culture of collaboration between departments that have historically pursued rather different goals: software development must be agile, creative and at the cutting edge of technological development in order to be able to constantly deliver new features. In contrast, IT operations is geared towards stability, security and reliability. DevOps now tries to unite exactly this apparent contradiction between agility and stability.

As a logical extension of agile software development, DevOps aims to include the entire value chain in an interdisciplinary way. DevOps aims to break up silo thinking.



containers laas automation continuous integration
automation containers
PaaS automation
Infrastructure as code cloud collaboration

CRASH



DANIEL STORI {TURNOFF.US}

Figure 1. DevOps explained © Daniel Stori. Used with permission.

DevOps consists of processes, tools and cultural components, whereby it primarily depends on people. A DevOps culture must be lived. DevOps can't be "bought" with tools, introducing new processes, or hiring a "DevOps engineer."

DevOps is an interdisciplinary cooperation, not only of Dev and Ops, but of all parties involved in the product lifecycle such as Product Owners, Scrum masters, testers, and security experts. The entire organization must contribute to this effort.

It's not possible to establish a DevOps culture in a company without committed people who break out of the "sysadmin vs. coder" thinking pattern. This requires leaders who promote cooperation and collaboration between teams. Management must share the ideas and set examples. DevOps is a philosophy or holistic approach—not a methodology nor a management framework that can simply be put over an existing organization.

2.1. Who benefits from DevOps?

DevOps affects all sectors; in the age of digitization, it isn't limited to software development anymore. Many "traditional" industries today support their core business with software: no matter if they're banks, insurance companies, retail or industrial firms. Digitization doesn't stop at any industry. If the customer is happy, so is the team, the individual and ultimately the company.

In the end, everyone benefits from DevOps.

A DevOps culture that focuses on collaboration and automation not only ensures consistency, predictability, faster code delivery, and code quality. Problem solving also benefits from DevOps. Bugs and failures aren't prevented by DevOps, but with a collaborative and solution-oriented DevOps team and a mature level of automation, troubleshooting and problem solving becomes many times more efficient and faster, reducing the cost of a failure.

DevOps stands for the lean concept of Continuous Improvement and a conscious and active feedback culture. Mistakes may be made in order to continuously improve cooperation and processes. The software development and IT operations departments are jointly responsible for the final product or service.

DevOps in Switzerland 2020



Chapter 3. Executive Summary

These are the most important conclusions of the DevOps in Switzerland 2020 Report:

- DevOps is firmly established as a major practice in Switzerland.
- Lack of expertise, lack of time, organization complexity, and lack of support from management are the major roadblocks to DevOps adoption.
- DevOps is spreading away from software & IT to invade all industries, following the trend of business digitization.
- The trend is confirmed by the record number of new startups in Switzerland in 2019, many of them in high-tech industries which require IT experts
- After asking for outside help during introduction, businesses tend to manage DevOps as a core in-house competency.
- Businesses are learning that DevOps isn't a "silver bullet."
- Container technology is mainstream, and Microservices is the fastest growing driver for DevOps adoption.
- Google Cloud is growing dramatically, although Amazon and Azure remain leaders.

3.1. Methodology

This report is based on primary quantitative research conducted through surveys in October 2018 and October 2019. Both surveys included exactly the same multiple-choice and Likert-type scale questions.

This report is a mostly descriptive, but also clustering and exploratory analysis of the data collected in both surveys, based on a total population size of 250 responses.

We believe the sample size is representative of the local Swiss IT market, estimated at a total population of around 16000 companies.^[1]

The error margin, calculated using the $z \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ formula (where n is the sample size, z is a standard score of 1.96, corresponding to a confidence level of 95%, and σ is the standard deviation), is estimated at 7%.

[1] Netzwoche, "So viele Unternehmen und Beschäftigte zählt die Schweizer IT," August 27th, 2018,

Chapter 4. Demographics

The DevOps mantra of continuous improvement is both exciting and real, pushing companies to be their best, and leaving behind those who don't improve.

— Nicole Forsgren PhD, Jez Humble and Gene Kim, *Accelerate: Building and Scaling High Performing Technology Organizations*

In 2018 and 2019 we conducted a series of online surveys to gather information about the adoption of DevOps in Switzerland. The first questions in that survey centered around the characteristics of the participants in the DevOps market.

Who were they? How many were there? How big were their IT teams? This chapter will provide some information about the respondents of the survey.

4.1. Company Sizes

The business size of the respondents to the survey didn't change much from 2018 to 2019. In both cases, one quarter of all companies represented in this survey have more than 1000 employees. The proportion of very small companies (1 to 9 employees) has, however, increased from 10% to 17%.

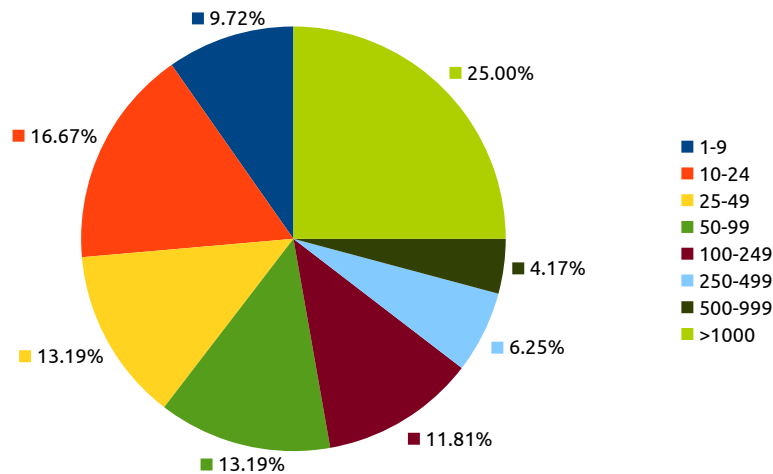


Figure 2. Company sizes in 2018

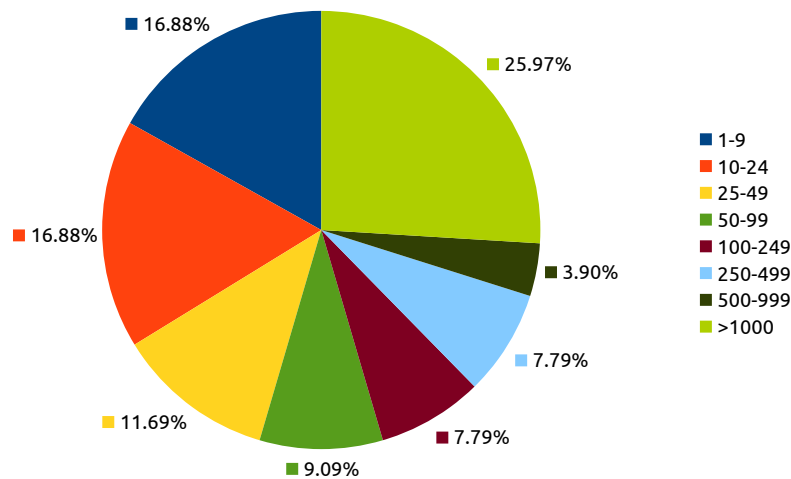


Figure 3. Company sizes in 2019



It's safe to assume that most probably the same users completed the survey in both occasions.

4.2. IT Staff Size

The proportion of employees working in IT and software has increased substantially in the range of 5–9 employees, and diminished in the range 10–24, 25–49, and 50–99.

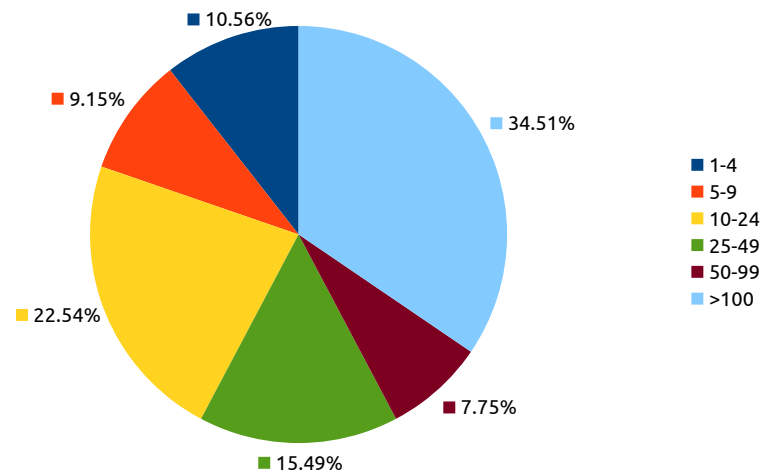


Figure 4. Proportion of IT staff in 2018

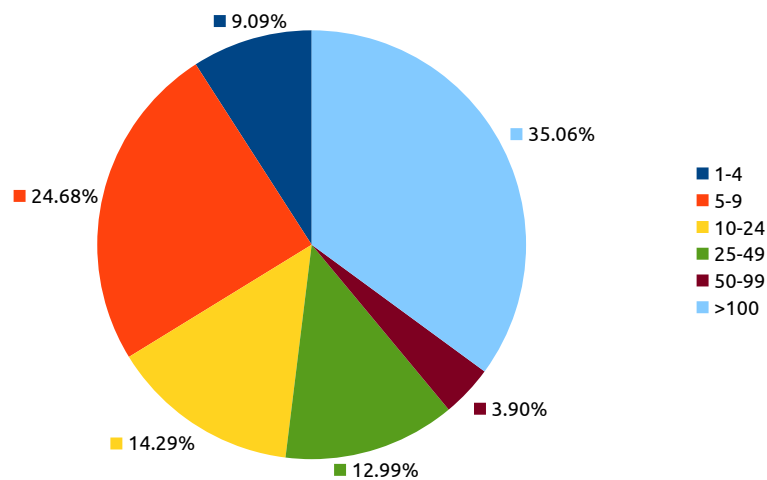


Figure 5. Proportion of IT staff in 2019



Coupled to the previous graph, this could indicate a rise in the total number of small enterprises, and a steady situation for companies with more than 1000 employees. This would confirm the news that in 2019 more startups were founded in Switzerland than ever before. Since these startups were mainly in high-tech sectors, it can be assumed that more IT specialists are needed overall. (Sources: www.srf.ch/news/wirtschaft/rekord-bei-firmengruendungen-das-start-up-land-schweiz-boomt & www.spiegel.de/wirtschaft/unternehmen/schweiz-start-ups-stellen-rekord-auf-a-1303378.html)

4.3. Industries

The proportion of respondents in the IT & software development industries went from almost 55% to 48%.

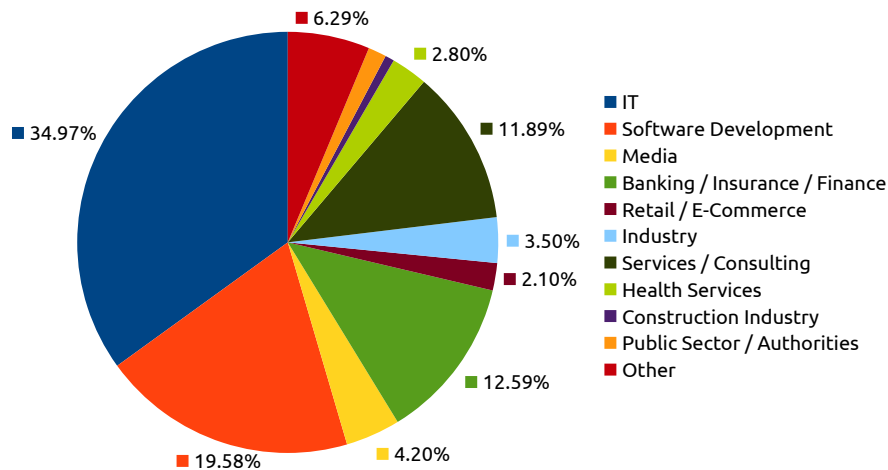


Figure 6. Industries of respondents in 2018

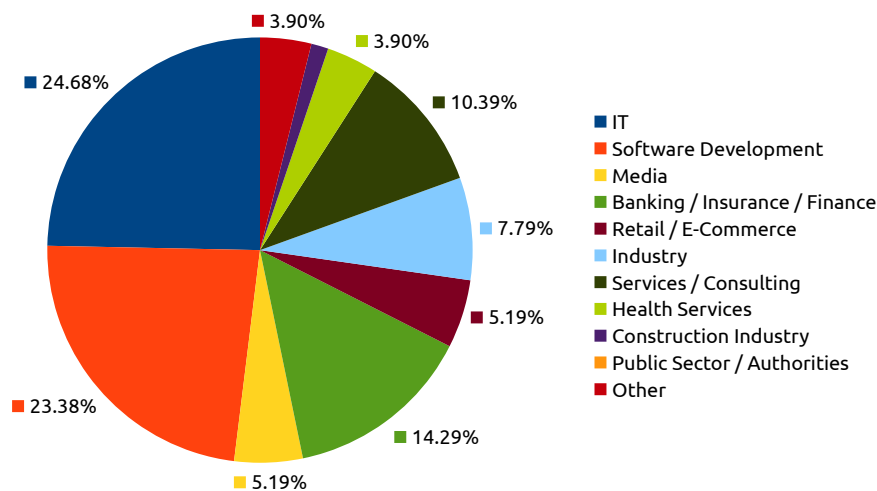


Figure 7. Industries of respondents in 2019



It could be that DevOps practices are now spreading to other industries beyond IT and software engineering, which is a very positive sign. For example, "Industry," "Retail," and "Health Services" branches grew significantly from 2018 to 2019.

4.4. Departments

The proportions of departments in which the respondents work has almost not changed at all from one year to the other. Most probably due to the same people responded in both years.

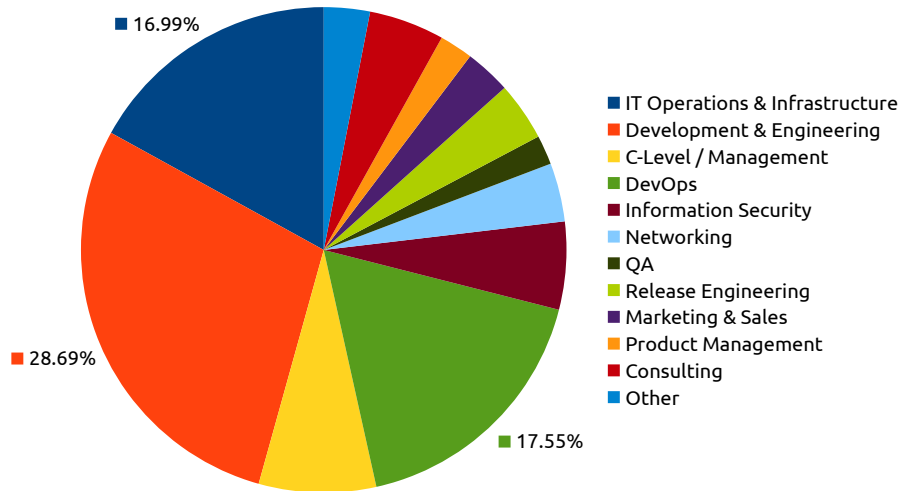


Figure 8. Departments of respondents in 2018

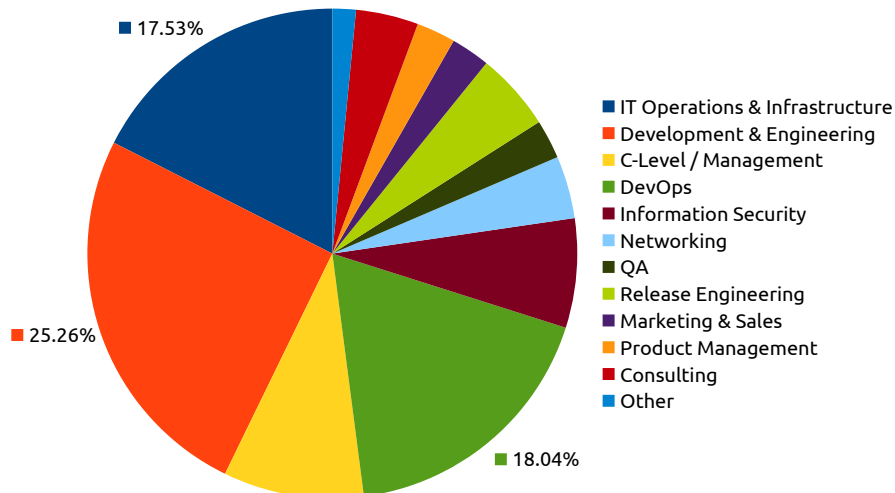


Figure 9. Departments of respondents in 2019



Once again, we observe similar results between 2018 and 2019, due to the similar population sample.

4.5. Decision Taking

In 2018, only 65% of the respondents were decision takers, while in 2019 the number grew to 74%.

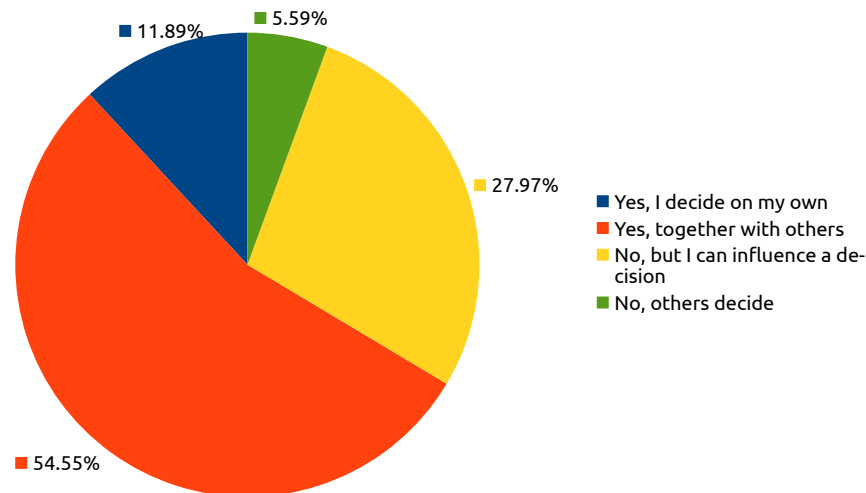


Figure 10. Decision takers in 2018

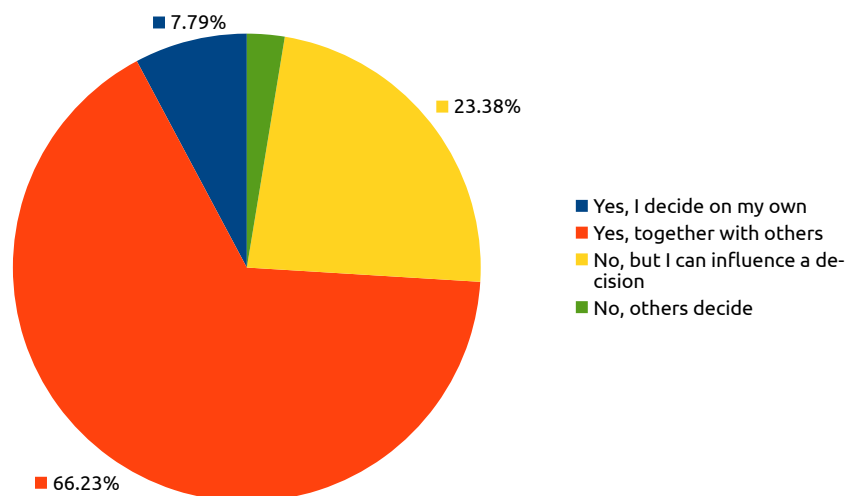


Figure 11. Decision takers in 2019



One of the greatest requirements for a successful DevOps implementation is, paradoxically, the culturally most difficult one in Switzerland. Empowering staff and teams to optimize their processes, and to a certain degree, to own their budgets, might be the biggest obstacle for the adoption of DevOps in Switzerland.

4.6. Separation of Software Development & IT Operations

Surprisingly, in 2019 there is a slightly stronger tendency to separate development from operations than in the previous year. Maybe silos are still a major characteristic of our industry, and hopefully this is just a temporary tendency.

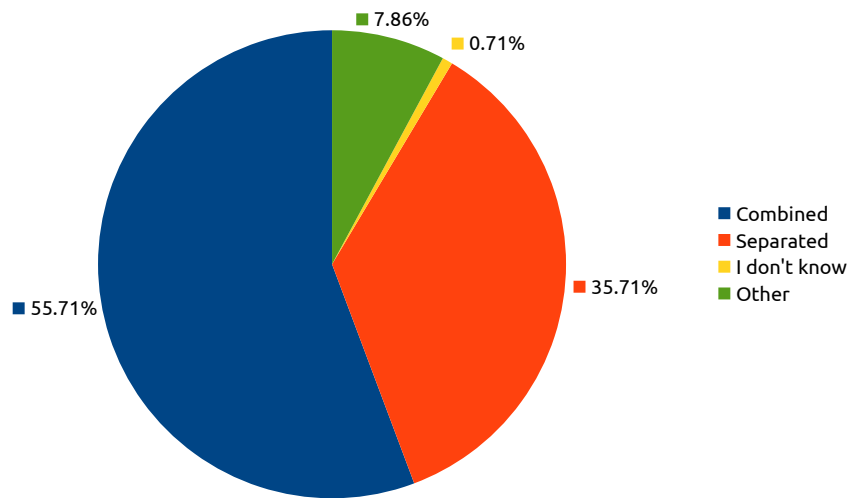


Figure 12. Separation between software development & IT operations in 2018

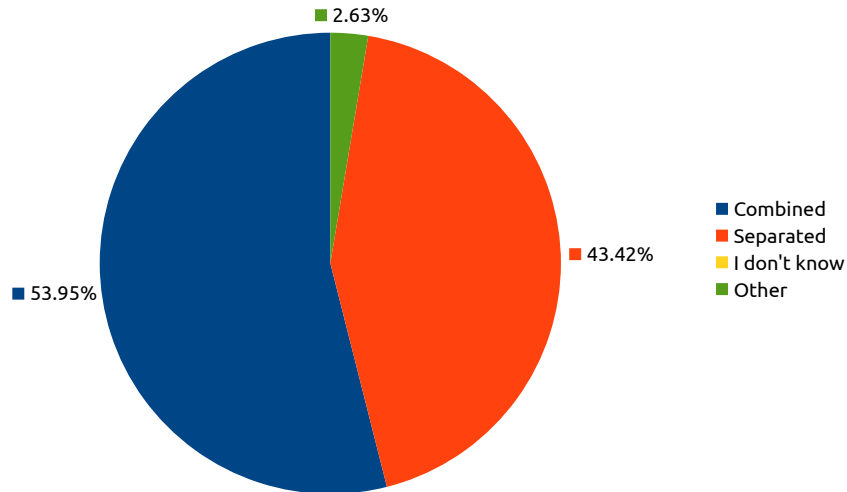


Figure 13. Separation between software development & IT operations in 2019



DevOps adoption should, at first sight at least, drive companies to coordinate both activities under the same budget, as much as possible.

4.7. IT Budgets

IT budgets are apparently steady in 2019. Are businesses expecting a downturn in the next few years? Are they reaching economies of scale and increase profits with the same investment? We asked the participants if they think their IT budget is increasing, steady or decreasing:

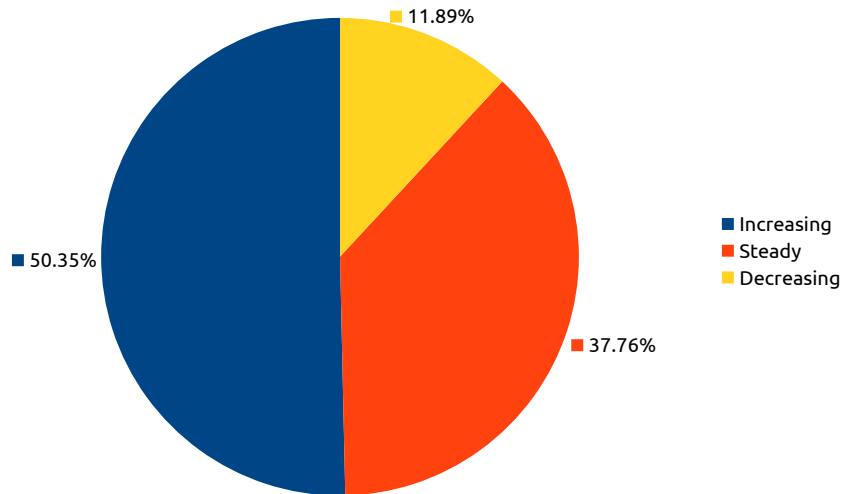


Figure 14. IT Budgets in 2018

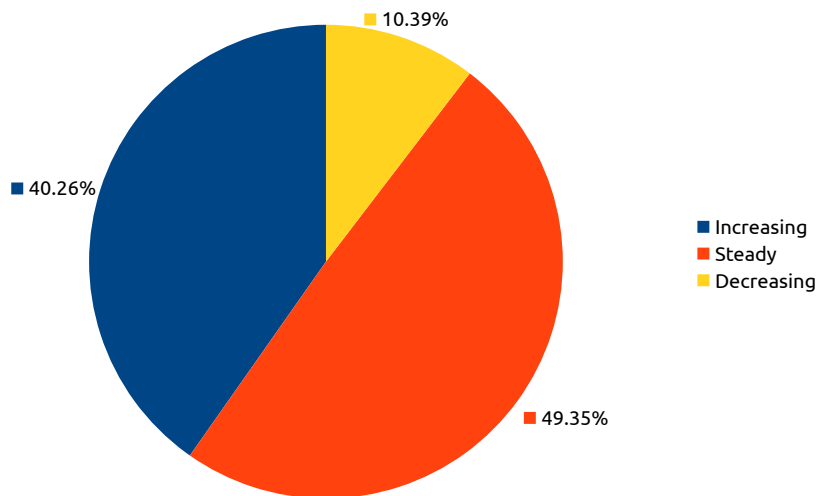


Figure 15. IT Budgets in 2019



With most analysts pointing towards a global recession in the next 2 to 5 years, it might make sense to slow down IT expenses. However, the trend of digitization and the increase in global competitiveness makes this choice a hard one for businesses.

Chapter 5. Tools & Technology

The big question of our time isn't "Can it be built?" but "Should it be built?" This places us in an unusual historical moment: our future prosperity depends on the quality of our collective imaginations.

— Eric Ries, *The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses*

The implementation of DevOps initiatives invariably brings a long series of new technology acronyms and buzzwords. How many of these are actually used by DevOps practitioners?

This chapter will provide an overview of the tools and technologies used by respondents to the survey.

5.1. Project Management Methodologies

The preferred project management methodologies have almost not changed: Scrum and Kanban are always the most used.

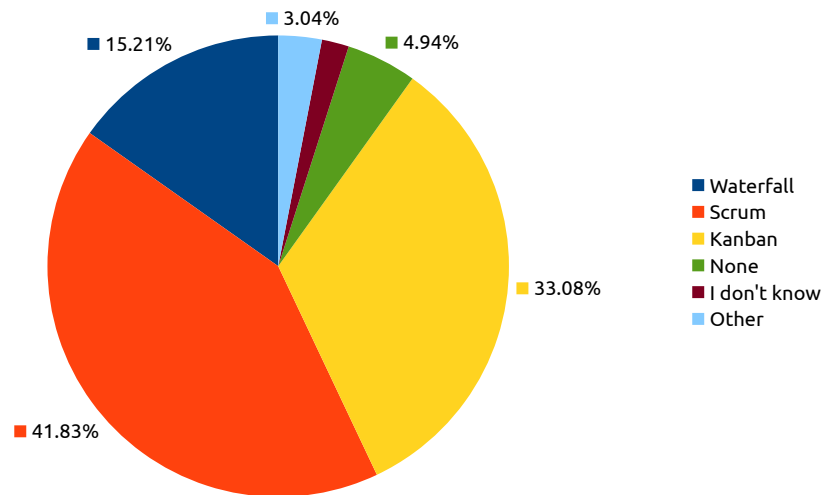


Figure 16. Project Management Methodologies in 2018

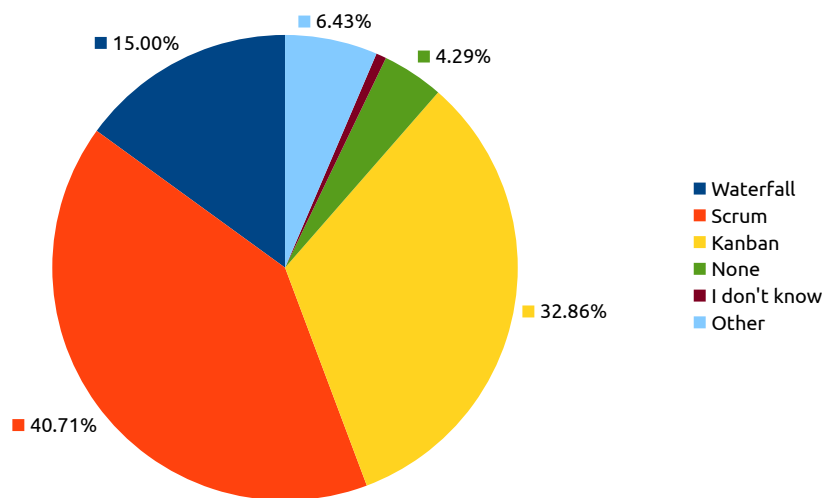


Figure 17. Project Management Methodologies in 2019



There is, however, a visible increase in the number of "Other" methodologies, among which SAFe (Scaled Agile Framework) is by far the one the most often mentioned by respondents.

5.2. Programming Languages

In terms of programming languages, JavaScript, SQL, Java, Python, and Go remain the most popular languages from 2018 to 2019. The highest growths in popularity are Go (+2%) and SQL (+1.7%).

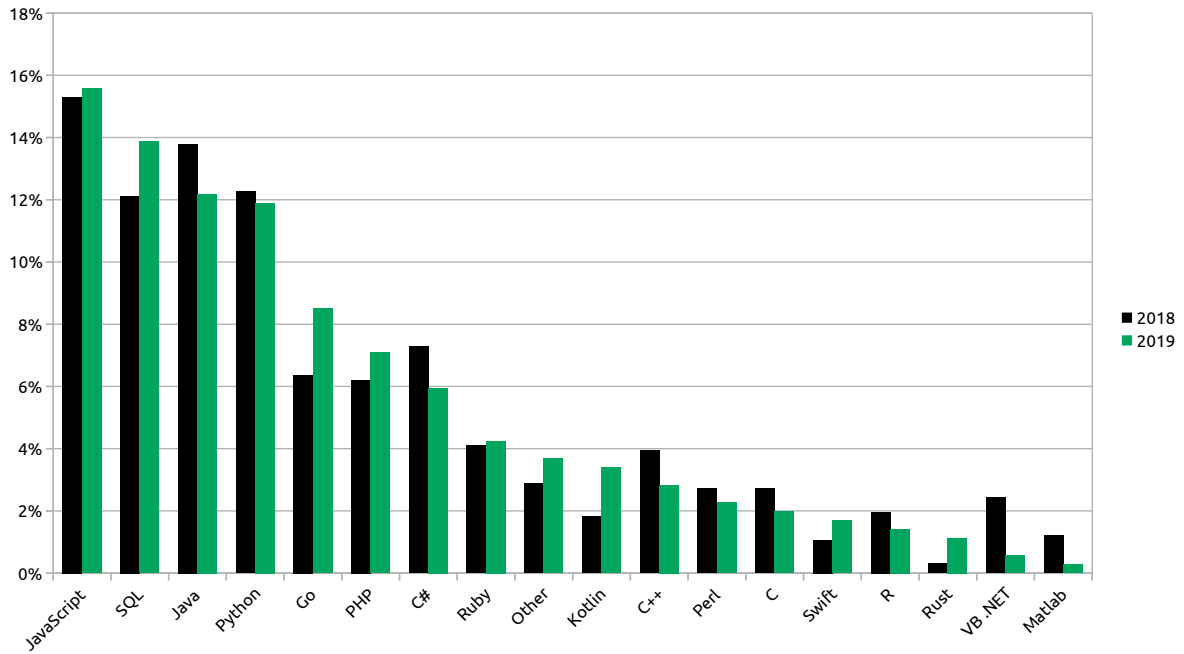


Figure 18. Programming Languages 2018–2019



In the minus side, Java and VB.NET show the biggest losses, almost 9% less each. C++, C, and Matlab are also losing ground. Respondents mentioning "Other" programming languages mention choices such as TypeScript, Scala, Lua, and Closure.

5.3. Cloud Strategies

The current trend for the cloud is clearly in favor of "Multi Cloud" strategies, "different cloud providers depending on use case." This option grew 6% in one year, while others stood still or diminished.

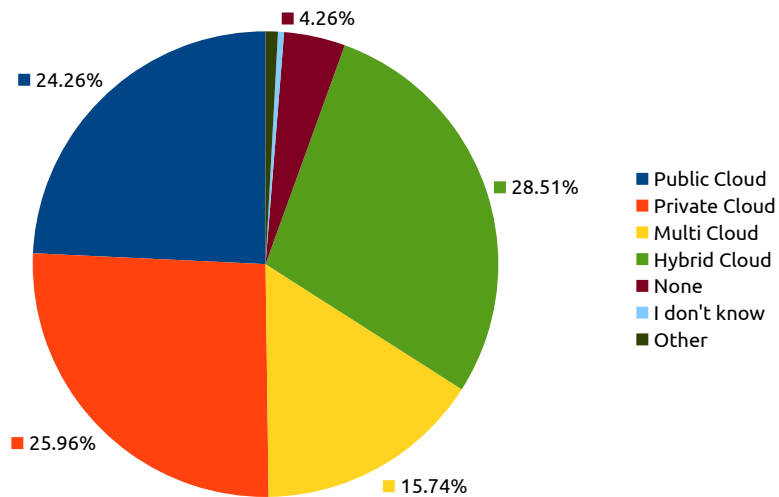


Figure 19. Cloud Strategies in 2018

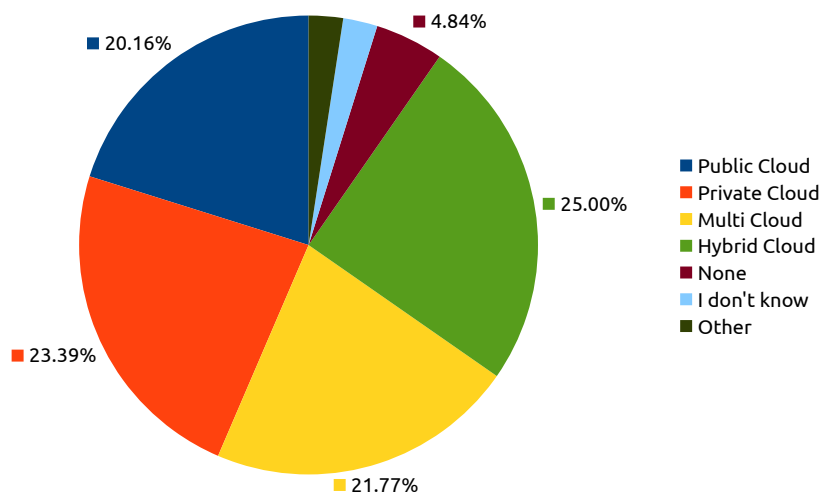


Figure 20. Cloud Strategies in 2019



Faithful to their style, Swiss IT managers tend to favor resilient—if onerous—options. Guaranteeing a minimum level of service and quality remains a top priority.

5.4. Cloud Providers

The most popular cloud options, Amazon and Azure, have kept their respective positions. Google Cloud shows impressive growth, from 10% to almost 19%, which isn't surprising given the recent opening of a Swiss region in May 2019. Cloudscale also shows impressive growth.

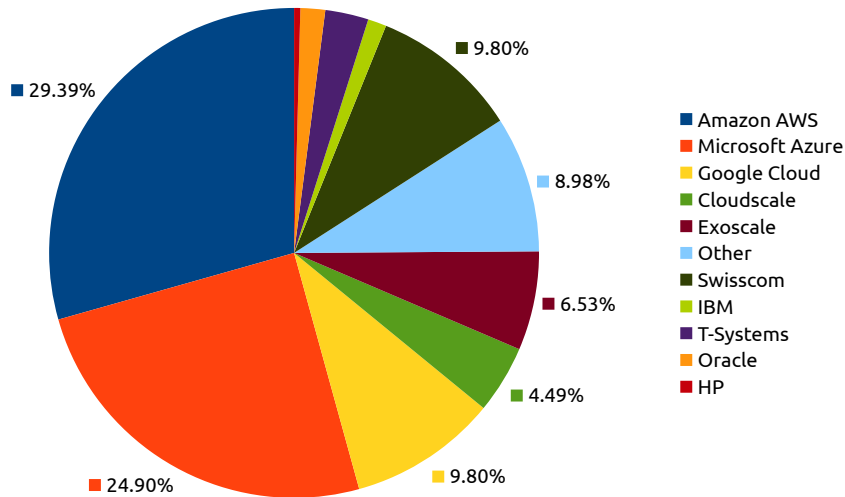


Figure 21. Cloud Providers in 2018

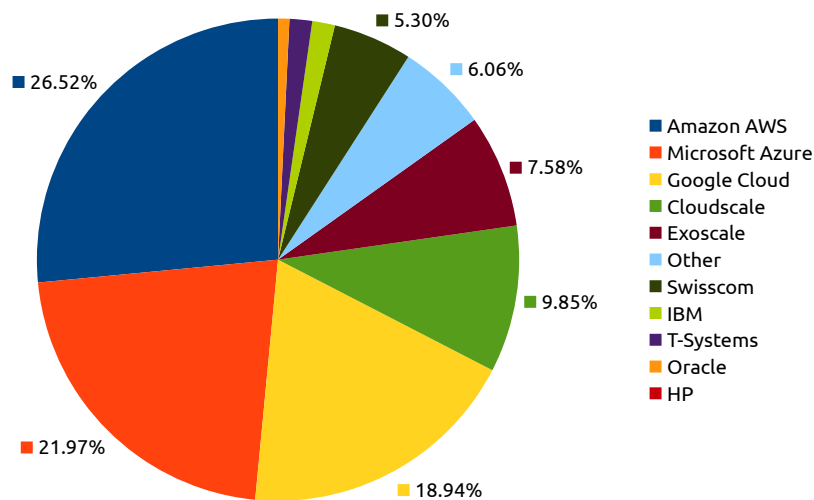


Figure 22. Cloud Providers in 2019



In the "Other" field, common names include Alibaba, DigitalOcean, Heroku, and, of course, APPUiO.

5.5. Container Technology

Container technology is absolutely mainstream now. Although it continues to grow, it's already a standard and integral part of the technology stack for more than 75% of all respondents. We asked if the participants are already using container technology:

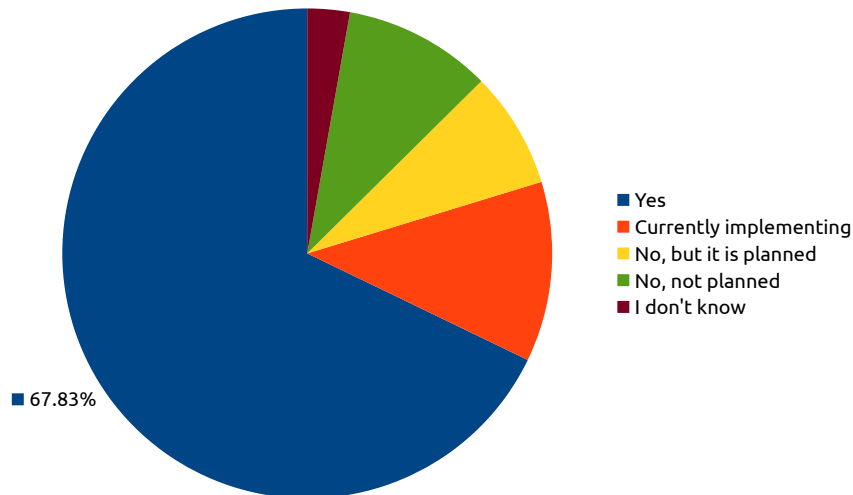


Figure 23. Container Technology in 2018

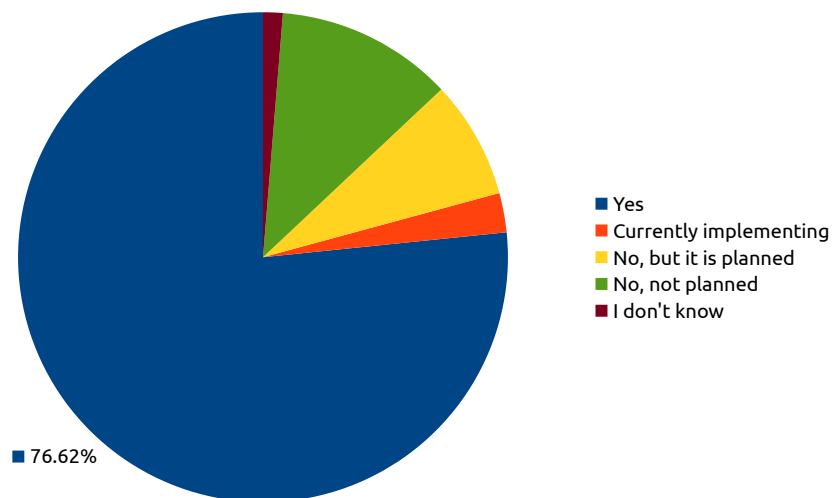


Figure 24. Container Technology in 2019



There is no doubt that container technology is at the basis of any current DevOps infrastructure. The question remains, which is the preferred container runtime of Swiss firms? With Kubernetes adopting Containerd as a default choice, time will tell how Swiss companies adapt to the change.

5.6. Tools

The most popular DevOps tools in 2019 are Docker, Git, Kubernetes, and GitLab. The ones that grew substantially include GitLab, CoreOS, Docker and Kubernetes.

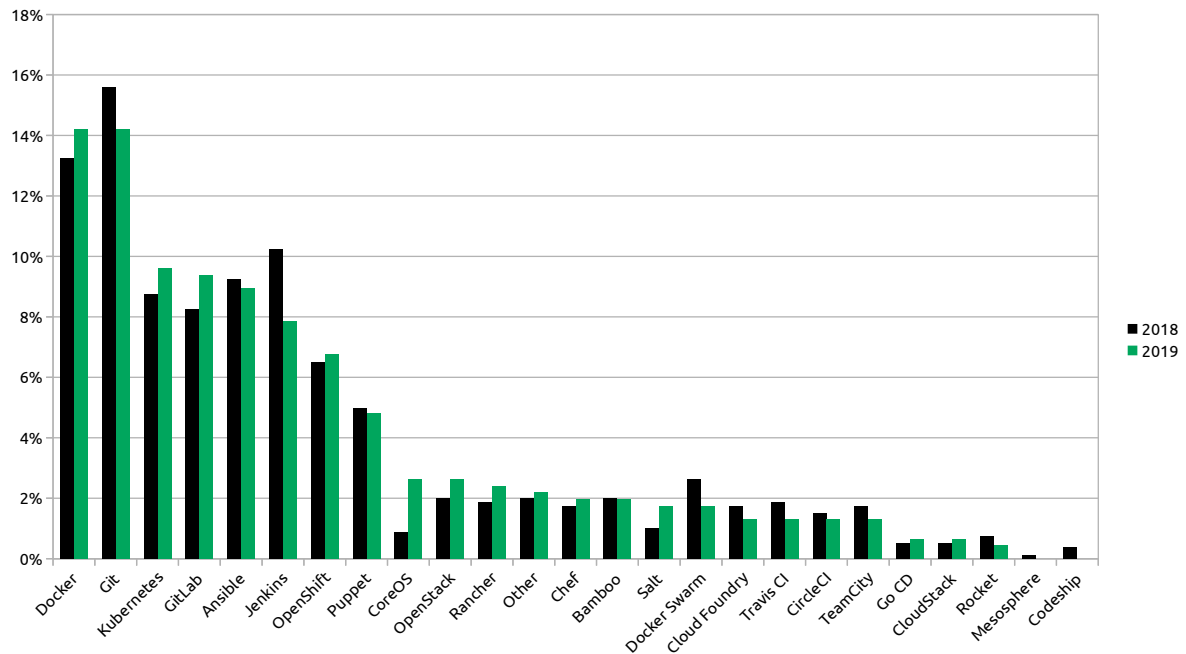


Figure 25. Tools 2018–2019



On the losing side, Jenkins (-3%), Docker Swarm, and Travis CI are on the way out. In the "Other" category commonly appear Terraform, Helm, Jira, and even Subversion!

5.7. Opinions

We asked our respondents to provide us with their opinion about the future of the DevOps field, and these were the most important trends highlighted:

1. Implementation of CI/CD in the cloud is planned / becomes more important.
2. In the future, more workloads will be done in the cloud.
3. Product development has to become faster.



The digitization of businesses is forcing firms to increase their velocity, to ensure that they can release often and with better quality, and that their teams are able to experiment and release new features.

5.8. IT Automation

We asked the survey participants which methods of IT automation they mainly use. There is very strong growth of Container-based virtualization, and slow but steady growth of Continuous Delivery.

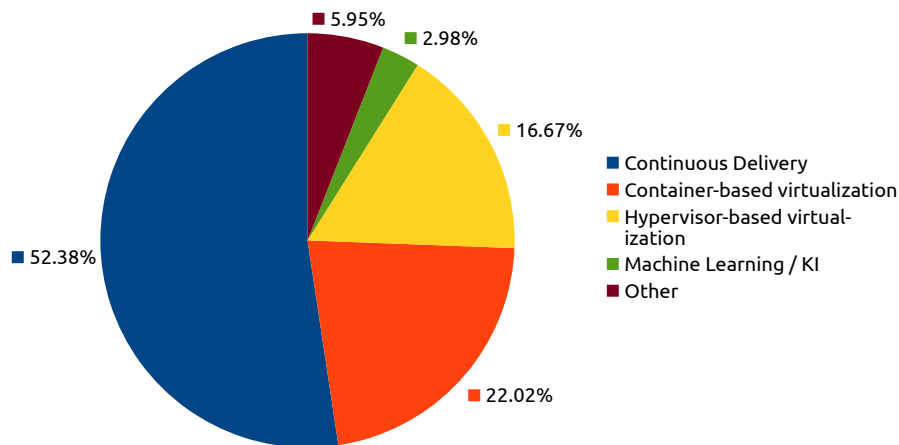


Figure 26. IT Automation in 2018

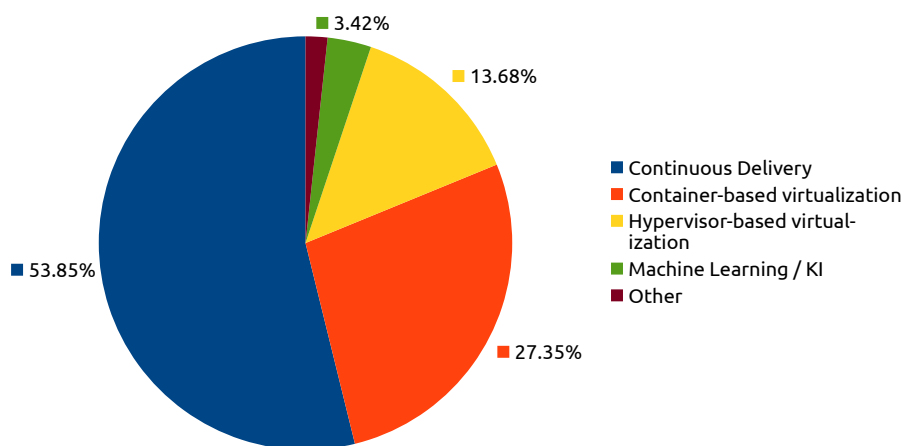


Figure 27. IT Automation in 2019



Continuous delivery, clearly one of the core elements of DevOps, is thoroughly embraced by the Swiss IT industry.

Chapter 6. Processes & Culture

We need to create a culture that reinforces the value of taking risks and learning from failure and the need for repetition and practice to create mastery.

— Gene Kim, *The Phoenix Project: A Novel About IT*

It's certainly hard to gauge the culture changes required for DevOps initiatives to take root. We've tried, however, to provide questions that would prompt the participants with the opportunity to tell us a bit more about themselves.

This chapter contains important data about the current state of the DevOps corporate culture in Switzerland, and its evolution since 2018.

The results are curious, surprising, but above all, hopeful and encouraging.

6.1. Perception

We asked the participants how they see DevOps in general. Surprisingly, the proportion of "rather critical" opinion of DevOps increased substantially in 2019!

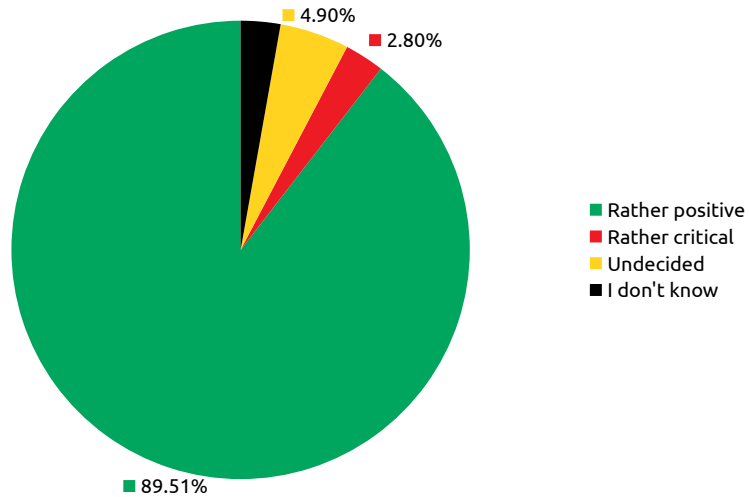


Figure 28. DevOps Perception in 2018

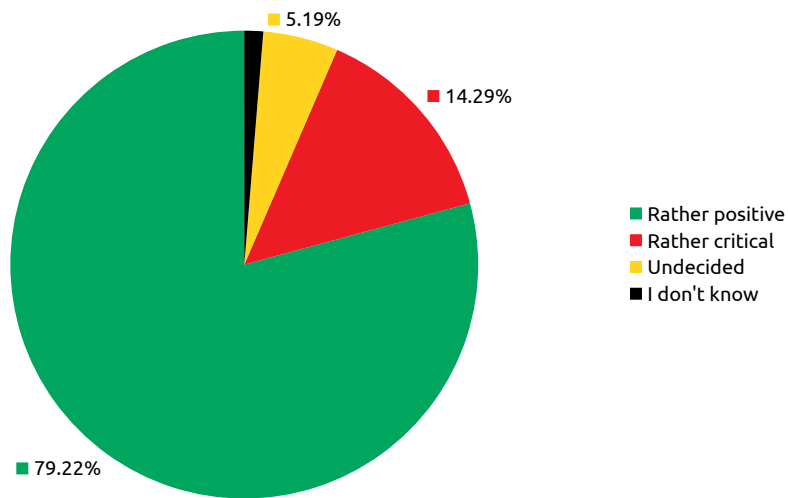


Figure 29. DevOps Perception in 2019



Are the Swiss just being cautious here?

6.2. Definitions

The survey asked respondents to provide a simple answer to the question: "How would you explain DevOps to someone in a nutshell?" Some of the explanations included the following:

- "Principles & Practices to foster sustainable velocity."
- "Culture \cap Automation \cap Measurement"
- "Development + Operations = developers also think about, prepare and deal with operations (a blended approach to Operations)"
- "Breaking down the barriers."
- "Culture change."
- "Infrastructure as Code."
- "(Waterfall - barriers) x (Teamwork + Speed) / (Quality x Scale)"
- "It's a people's collaboration culture, strongly supported by tools, to achieve a fast, efficient feedback cycle."
- "Breaking down silos."
- "Automate all the things."
- "The oil that makes the motor run well."
- "Glue."

Many answers included variations of this theme:

- "You built it, you run it!"
- "You ship it, you own it."
- "You build it, you run it. You break it, you fix it."



The winner is: "Honestly, I am still making up my mind."

6.3. Expectations

The business expectations on DevOps haven't substantially changed between 2018 and 2019, apart from a markedly lower expectation of higher profits. Maybe the industry has realized that, however useful, DevOps isn't a "silver bullet." We asked what participants expect from the use of DevOps principles:

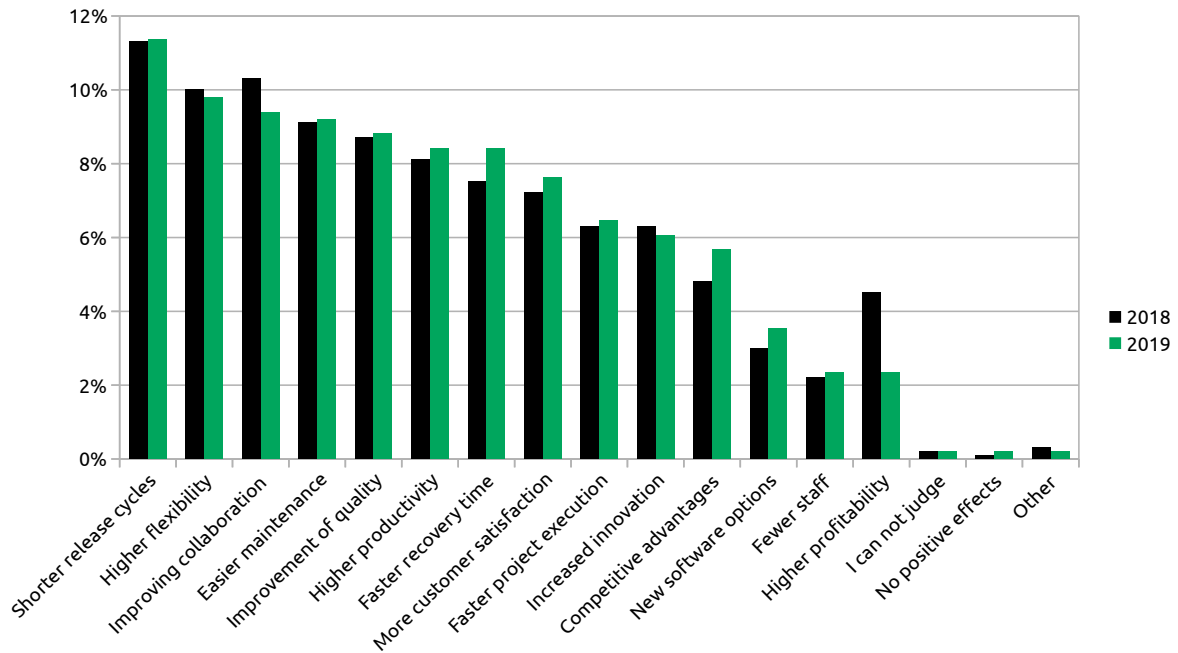


Figure 30. DevOps Expectations



It's hard not to see a trait of maturity in this graph. The Swiss IT industry is using DevOps with criterion, thoughtfully and thoroughly. VSHN welcomes this attitude and looks forward to the accomplishment of all of these expectations!

6.4. Drivers

The main drivers of DevOps haven't changed between 2018 and 2019; Automation, need to release faster and better collaboration. However, Microservices and multiple platform support have grown considerably as main drivers. We asked our survey respondents what the main drivers were for implementing DevOps in their opinion, and these were their answers:

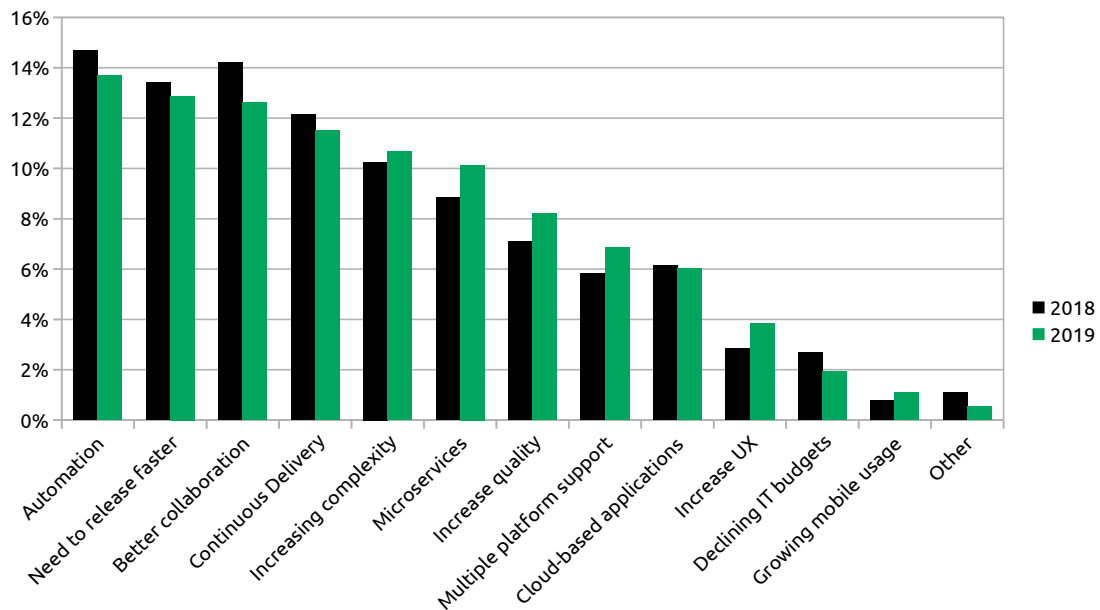


Figure 31. DevOps Drivers



To compete in the modern business world, increasingly digital businesses must adopt DevOps practices to survive. The adoption thereof was gradual but solid, and businesses start to see the fruits of their implementations.

6.5. Barriers of Introduction

We asked our participants what they think makes the introduction of DevOps difficult. Regarding barriers of introduction, the biggest ones are lack of expertise, lack of time, organization complexity and support from management. The first one, lack of expertise, has increased dramatically since 2018. The number of respondents that think that DevOps is "just a buzzword" has remained relatively steady.

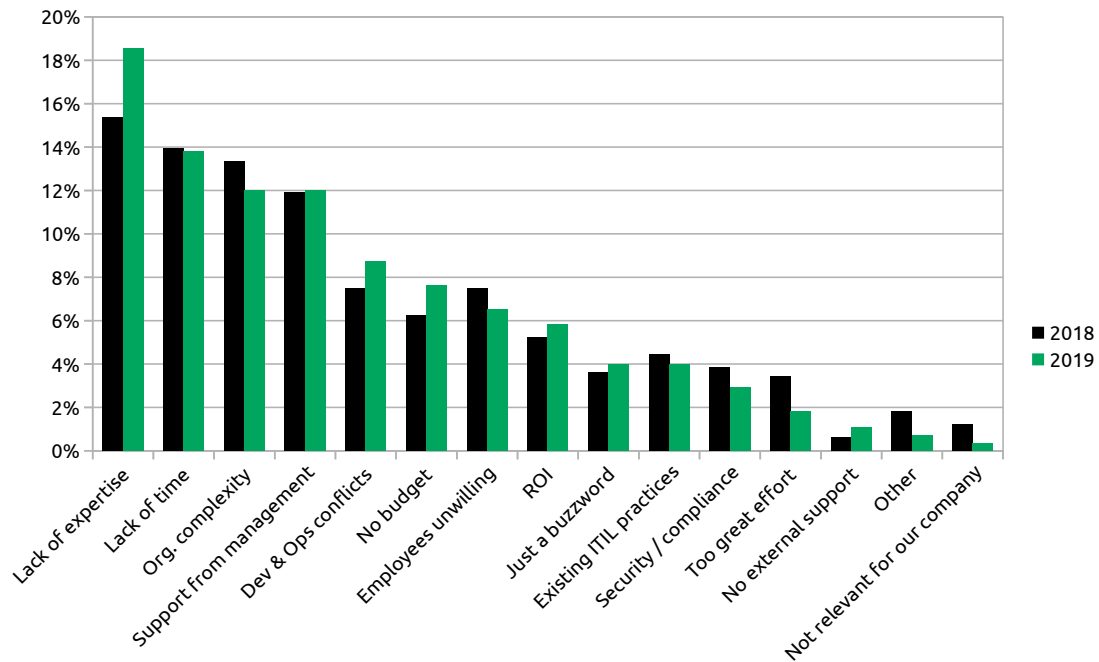


Figure 32. Barriers of Introduction



More than ever, DevOps is a profound change in the way businesses plan, design, and execute. The numbers in this graph aren't surprising, and the identification of these factors is worthy of praise.

6.6. Usage

The use of DevOps practices is no longer a trend but an actual fact in Switzerland. The number of companies using DevOps completely or partially has grown from 80% to 90%. We asked respondents if their company is already using or planning to use DevOps:

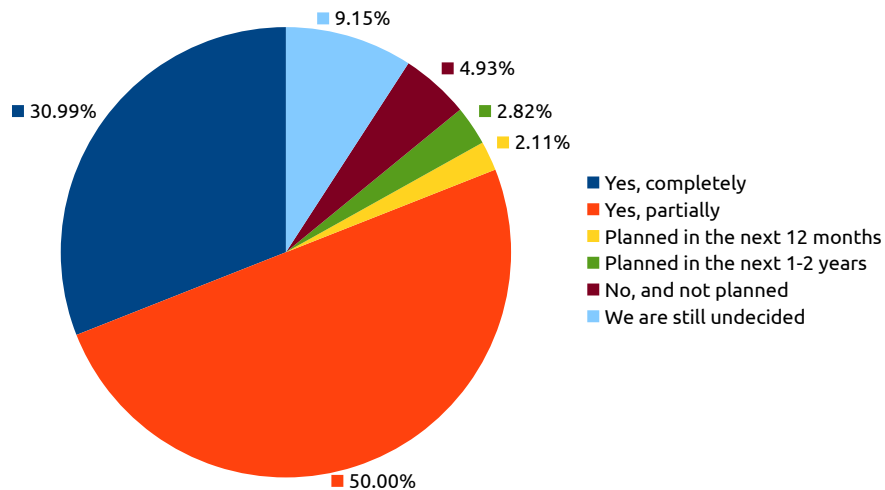


Figure 33. Usage of DevOps in 2018

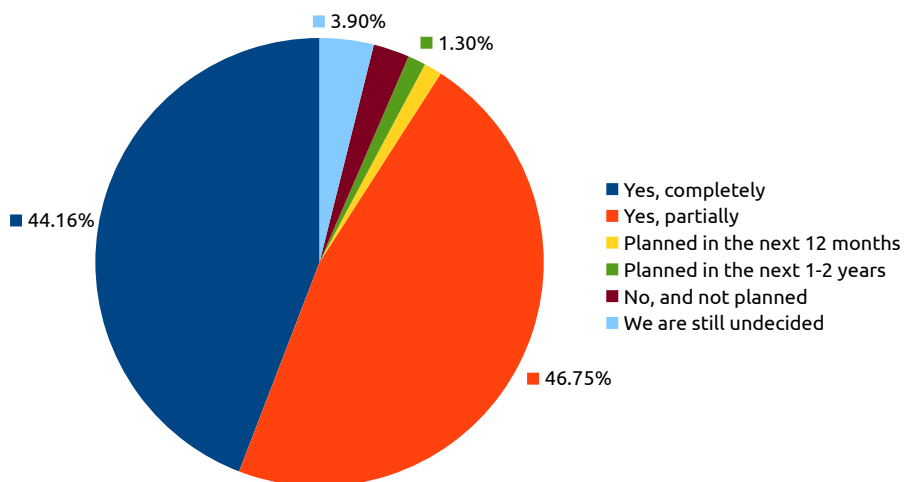


Figure 34. Usage of DevOps in 2019



These graphs speak for themselves. DevOps is no longer a hype or a buzzword; it's the strongest force in the IT market right now, and is still getting stronger every year.

6.7. Outsourcing

Companies show a tendency to avoid outsourcing and taking care of DevOps initiatives internally, even though they might increasingly contact an external partner for the introduction. We asked the participants if they had any external help at launch or if they outsource DevOps services to external service providers:

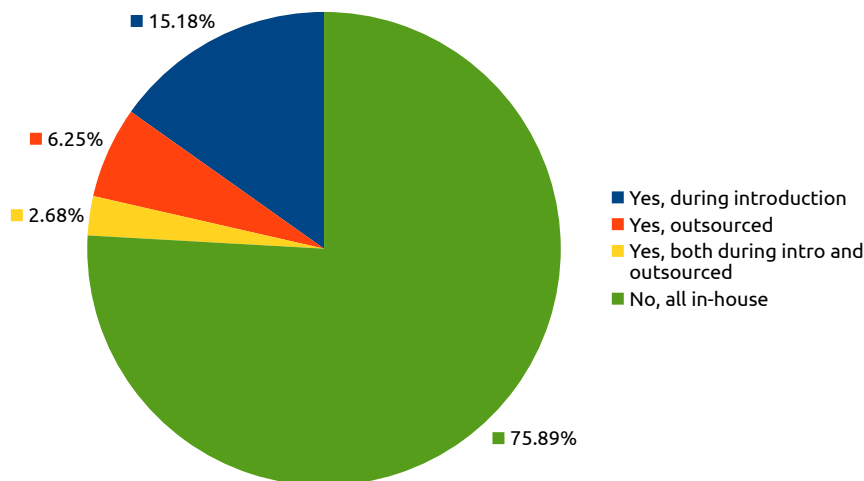


Figure 35. Outsourcing DevOps in 2018

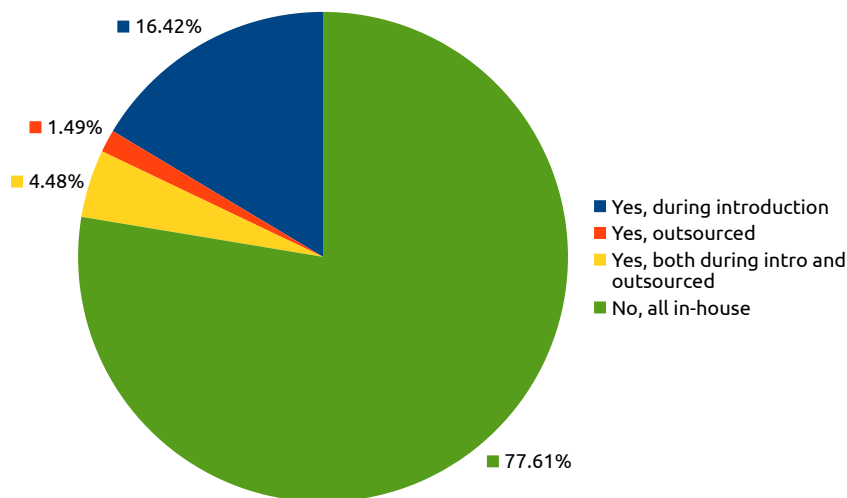


Figure 36. Outsourcing DevOps in 2019



DevOps practices and infrastructures represent a visible side of the competitive edge of companies. It's no surprise to see that companies, after getting outside help for the implementation, take full control of their DevOps implementations.

6.8. Perception of Switzerland

We asked the participants how they view the DevOps adoption in Switzerland compared to other countries. Thanks to a wider adoption, companies have more the impression that Switzerland's DevOps adoption is "in tune" with that of other countries.

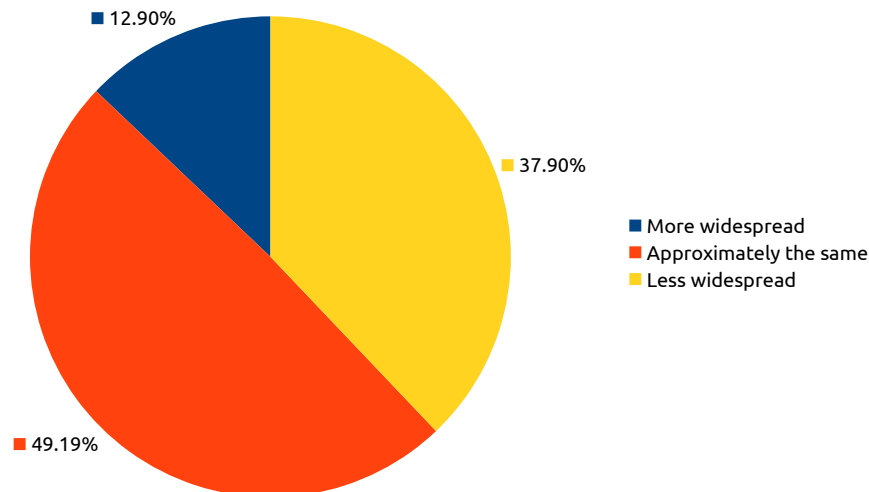


Figure 37. Perception of DevOps in Switzerland vs. Abroad, 2018

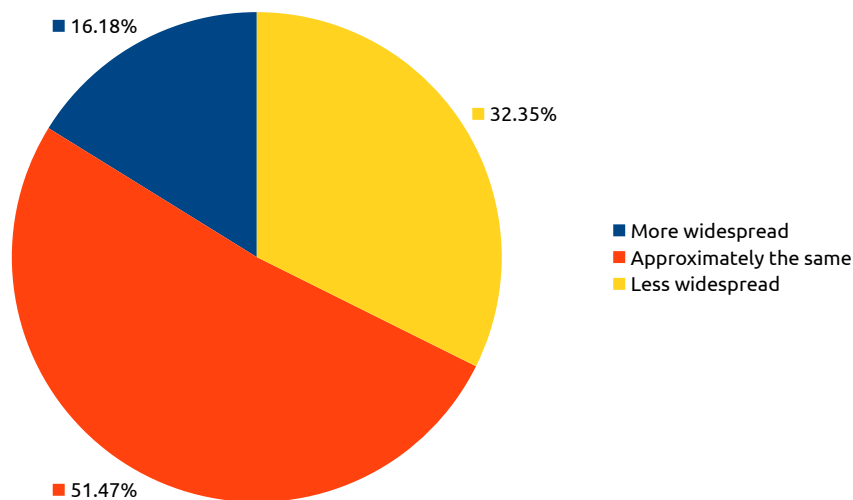


Figure 38. Perception of DevOps in Switzerland vs. Abroad, 2019



Swiss IT companies do not see themselves as "trailing behind" anymore, but more and more at the same level of (if not further away than) other countries.

6.9. Perception of the Future

We asked participants how they see the DevOps acceptance in Switzerland in the future. Respondents see DevOps adoption still increasing in the future, although at a slower rate.

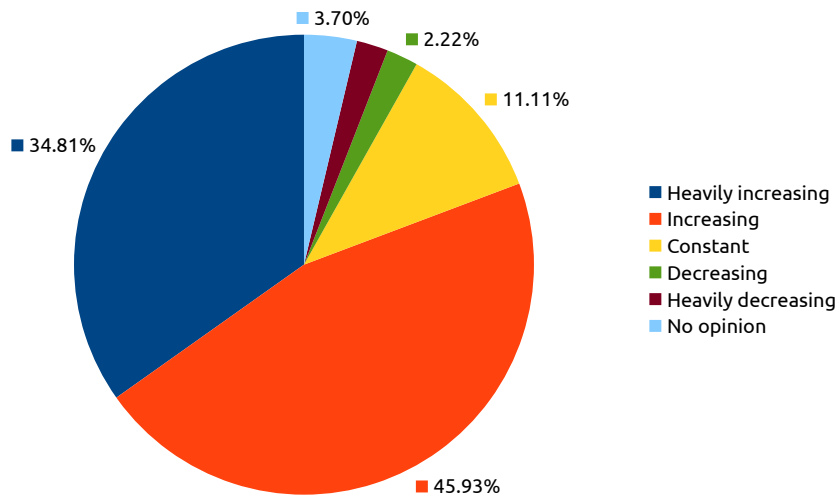


Figure 39. Perception of the Future of DevOps in 2018

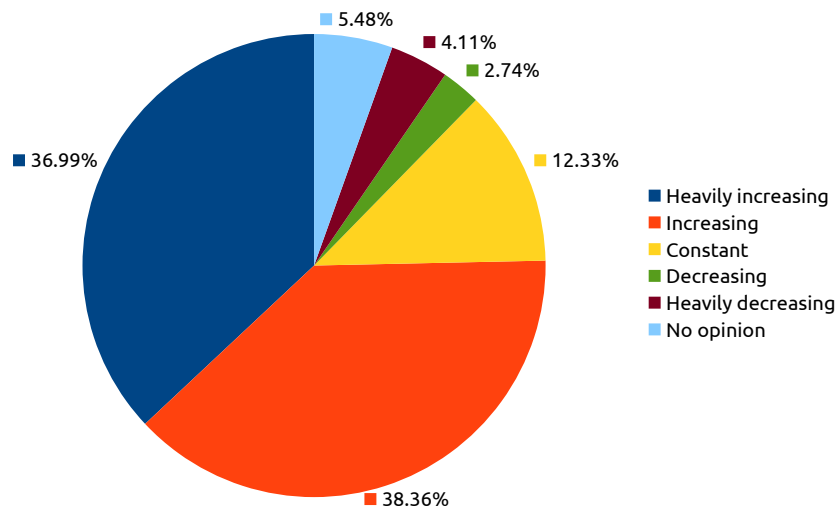


Figure 40. Perception of the Future of DevOps in 2019



This might indicate a certain saturation in the market.

6.10. Impact

The respondents to our survey think the following about the impact of DevOps:

1. Cooperation has improved since the implementation of DevOps.
2. Bureaucracy hasn't increased, but rather decreased substantially.
3. Introduction of DevOps was worth it.



Not only DevOps is mainstream now; businesses have started to measure the benefits of implementing a culture of trust and agility. Those benefits are visible, not only in the team spirit, but also in the accounting books, as actual increases of both customer satisfaction and revenue.

Conclusion



Chapter 7. Conclusion

DevOps is mainstream in Switzerland, and is here to stay.

Most of the participants in this survey belong to the IT industry, but the data of this report shows that DevOps is now pervasive in all industries. Companies in "traditional" sectors such as manufacturing are becoming aware about the benefits of implementing a DevOps mindset.

7.1. DevOps in Practice

In practice, a functioning DevOps organization is characterized by frequent and fast release cycles, automated deployments (including automatic rollbacks if required), continuous integration and automated testing.

The ideal picture is a fully automated pipeline without the need for manual intervention. It's also important for management to give the teams the authority to make decisions autonomously, without having to wait for a "go."

A practical example is self-service: developers can create development or test environments by themselves if required, without having to wait for IT approval. The biggest obstacle to team collaboration is often the deadlocked approach and the "power of habit." In such cases, it takes a lot of persuasion and time before a DevOps culture can become commonplace.

Just imagine how much a company must change culturally to evolve from a few software releases per year, to daily or even hourly releases through the use of continuous delivery. Software delivery cycles are getting shorter and shorter through Continuous Integration / Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) and production pipelines can increasingly be scaled through microservices and cloud native environments. Ideally, errors are detected before they go into production. The earlier an error is found and corrected in the chain, the cheaper it's to correct it.

DevOps principles and automation make this possible, for example by using several test environments.

7.2. DevOps in 2020

Today, successful companies like Netflix deploy their applications several hundred to thousand times a day. Failures can't be avoided entirely, but can be used as material for continuously learning from them. Netflix has significantly increased

the stability and robustness of its service through the use of chaos engineering; for example, through the deliberate termination of servers and processes in production. Resilience to failure is taken for granted, and built into the DNA of the service.

Without a mature and comprehensive DevOps mentality throughout the entire organization, it would be impossible to deliver software at this speed and quality. Software companies are also on the rise in Switzerland, constantly improving their applications and placing their customers in the foreground through a lived DevOps practice. For example, Sherpany and their management and board meetings software; or Amazee.io and their Lagoon system, a modern docker build and deployment infrastructure for Kubernetes and OpenShift.

A modern IT department must react flexibly and quickly to ever changing requirements, but without neglecting security. Software development and operations must work together to be agile and adaptable. DevOps, Cloud Native and Open Source software are the enablers of modern IT.

7.3. Summary and Outlook

In contrast to Agile, DevOps goes beyond the development process and focuses on the entire software value chain. DevOps teams are responsible for products throughout their entire lifecycle. DevOps helps to scale while remaining flexible, and offers a number of quantifiable benefits such as shorter development cycles, increased deployment frequency, and faster time-to-market.

DevOps isn't just here to accelerate software development by increasing the level of automation and efficiency and agility. DevOps can enable an organization's cultural change, and improve overall collaboration, work climate and motivation.

DevOps stands for collaboration, flexibility, agility, and concentration. All part of a joint business success on the long-term: satisfied users, market-driven products, and motivated teams.

DevOps is no longer a hype or a buzzword; it's the strongest force in the IT market right now, and is still getting stronger every year.

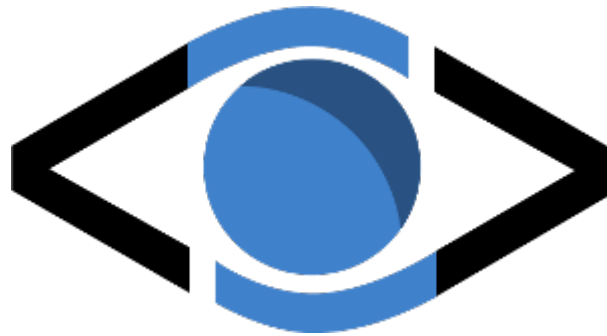
Thank you for reading our DevOps in Switzerland Report 2020. What do you think? We would be happy to hear from you.

Markus (@mspeth82) & Adrian (@akosma)

VSHN - The DevOps Company

A. VSHN – The DevOps Company

VSHN (pronounced 'vizn like “vision”) is Switzerland’s leading DevOps, Docker, Kubernetes, OpenShift and 24/7 cloud operations partner.



VSHN was founded with the intention to fundamentally shake up the hosting market. As a lean startup, we’ve focused on operating IT platforms through automation, agility and a continuous improvement process. Completely location-independent and without our own hardware, we operate extensive applications according to the DevOps principle agilely and 24/7 on every infrastructure, so that software developers can concentrate on their business and IT operations are relieved.

A.1. VSHN is the link between business, software development and IT operations.

VSHN supports software developers in making applications automatically testable, deployable and scalable and operating them on any infrastructure. In addition to close and agile cooperation and consulting, we also take over responsibility for the stability of our services, including 24/7 support.

With APPUIO.ch we’ve created a Swiss container platform based on Red Hat OpenShift on which we can offer Managed Services as a PaaS solution (Platform-as-a-Service) on any infrastructure: public, dedicated, private and on-premises.

A.2. The Team

Our employees (“VSHNeers”) at Zurich Central Station are the most experienced specialists in development and operations and experts in innovative container technology.

A.3. Open Source and giving back

We believe in openness and sharing know-how, experience and code (Open Source). We use open source software wherever possible, but also give our own developments back to the community. Have a look at our Github profile: github.com/vshn or K8up, our Kubernetes Backup Operator.

We also recently released Project Syn, the next generation Open Source managed services framework for DevOps and application operations on any infrastructure based on Kubernetes.

A.4. Engagement and memberships

We support organizations such as the Linux Foundation and Cloud Native Computing Foundation and initiatives like Powercoders—our Bashar, for example, is a fugitive and we were able to offer him a permanent position at VSHN through the Powercoders program and an initial internship. More about it on Engagement & Memberships.

A.5. The company VSHN

VSHN was founded in 2014 as an AG and as an owner-managed company we're exclusively committed to our customers. The shares are 100% owned by the VSHNeers.

A.6. Awards & Recognition

VSHN won Gold at the Digital Economy Award 2019. We're in the Top 10 of the fastest growing ICT companies in Switzerland for the second time in a row. We're the first Kubernetes Certified Service Provider (KCSP) in Switzerland and we are Red Hat Advanced CCSP Partner. We were awarded as Rising Star Switzerland 2019 in the ISG Provider Lens. We're ISO 27001 certified and work according to the strict FINMA guidelines.



A.7. Jobs

Do you also want to become a VSHNeer and be at the forefront of IT? Then have a look at our job site, we're always looking for good people.

A.8. What can we do for you?

Take a look at our services and learn more about how we can support you.

A.9. Stay up to date

Subscribe to our newsletter and follow us on Twitter (@vshn_ch and @APPUiO), to keep up with the latest news.

Index

A

APPUiO, 23
Agile, 40
Amazon, 23
Azure, 23
accelerate, 40

B

barriers of introduction, 32
benefits, 39
business size, 11
buzzword, 4

C

Closure, 21
Container technology, 24
Continuous Delivery, 26
collaboration, 4
conclusions, 8
cultural components, 6
culture, 27

D

Docker, 25, 25
decision takers, 16
departments, 15
digitization, 6
drivers, 31

E

employees working in IT, 12
expectations, 30
explanations, 29

F

flexibility, 40
future, 25, 36

G

Git, 25
GitLab, 25
Go, 21
Google Cloud, 23

I

IT budgets, 18
IT department, 40
impact, 37
industries beyond IT, 14
interdisciplinary, 6

J

Java, 21, 21
JavaScript, 21
Jenkins, 25

K

Kubernetes, 25, 25

L

Lua, 21

M

Matlab, 21
market, 10

N

Netflix, 39

O

opinion of DevOps, 28
outsourcing, 34

P

Python, 21

processes, 6, 16
programming languages, 21

S

SQL, 21
Scala, 21
Switzerland, 33, 35
silos, 17
strategies, 22

T

TypeScript, 21
technologies, 19
tools, 19

U

use, 33

V

VB.NET, 21
VSHN, 42
very small companies, 11