



Are we measuring the right thing?

2017

NextGenLM

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Introduction



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Career Highlights : 22 Years at Lockheed Martin, 15 Years of Agile

Roles: *Software Engineer, Systems Engineer, Test Engineer, Capture Manager, Engineering Program Manager (EPM), Subcontracts Program Manager (SPM), Program Manager (PM)*

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Education:

Syracuse University B.S. Management Information Systems
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Agenda



- 1. What is DevOps**
- 2. Measures**
- 3. Results from DevOps**



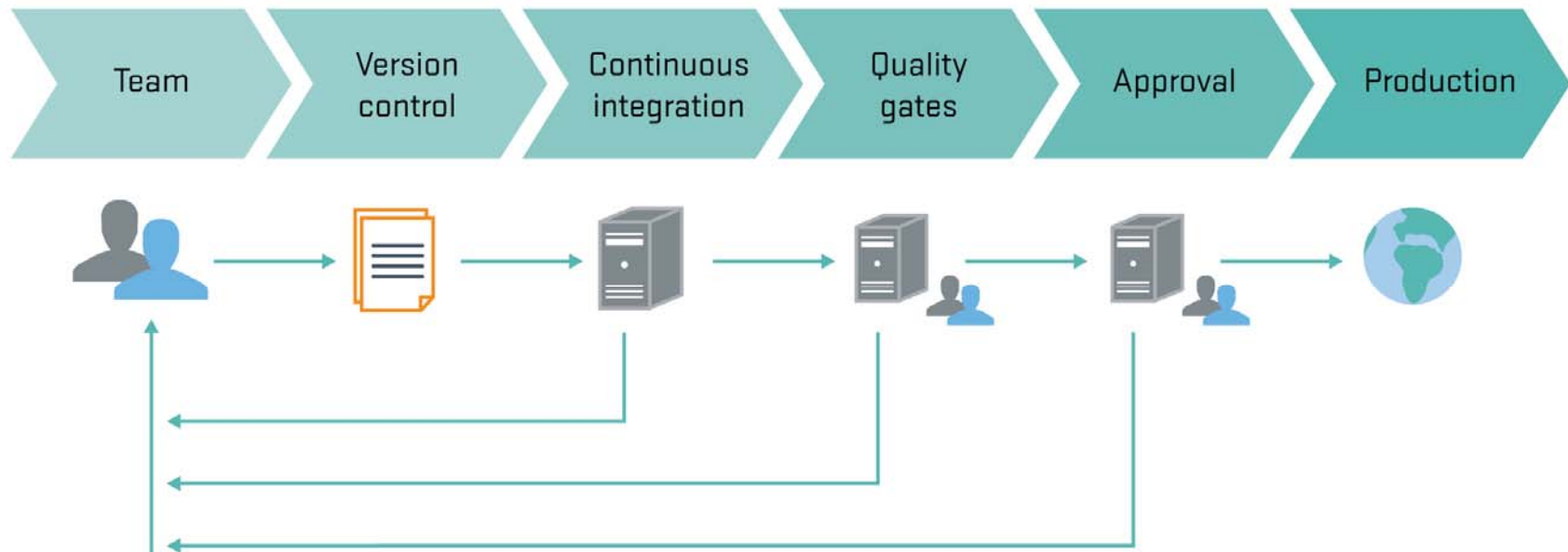
1.0 DevOps

DevOps

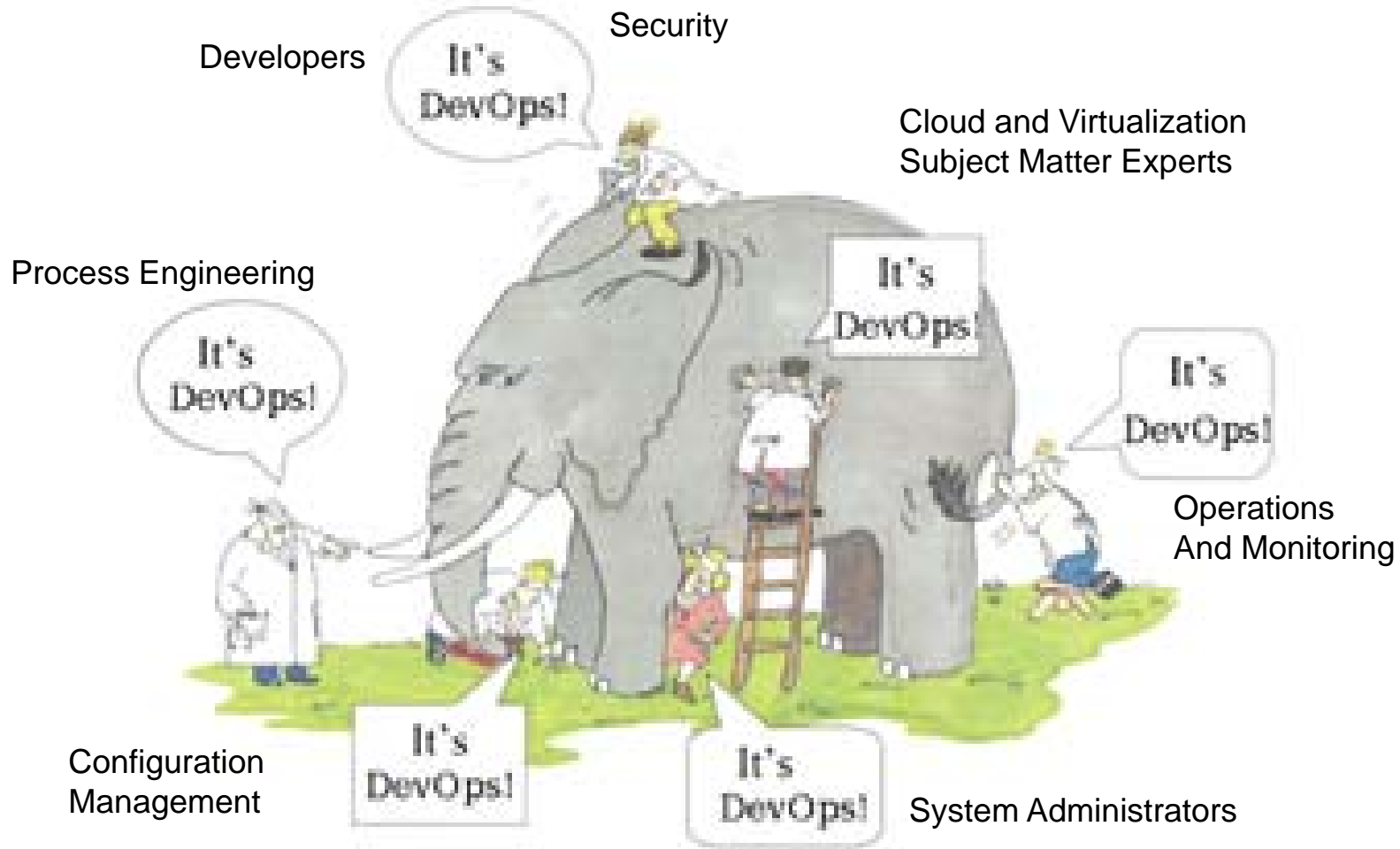


DevOps is “a cross-disciplinary community of practice dedicated to the study of building, evolving and operating rapidly-changing resilient systems at scale.”

- [Jez Humble](#)



Why is it confusing?



<https://blog.openshift.com/what-is-devops-really/>

DevOps Manifesto



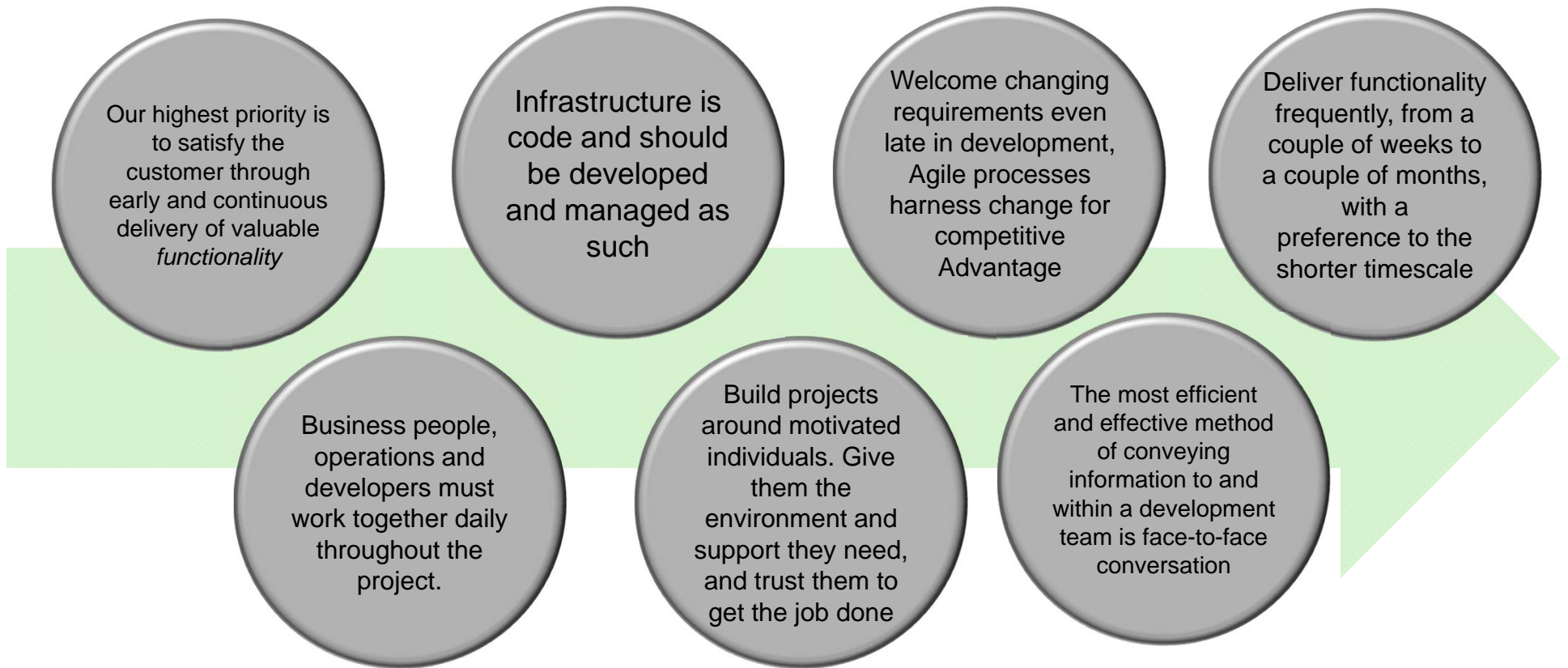
We are uncovering better ways of *running systems* by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:



DevOps Manifesto

Individuals and interactions	over	processes and tools
Working systems	over	comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration	over	contract negotiation
Responding to change	over	following a plan

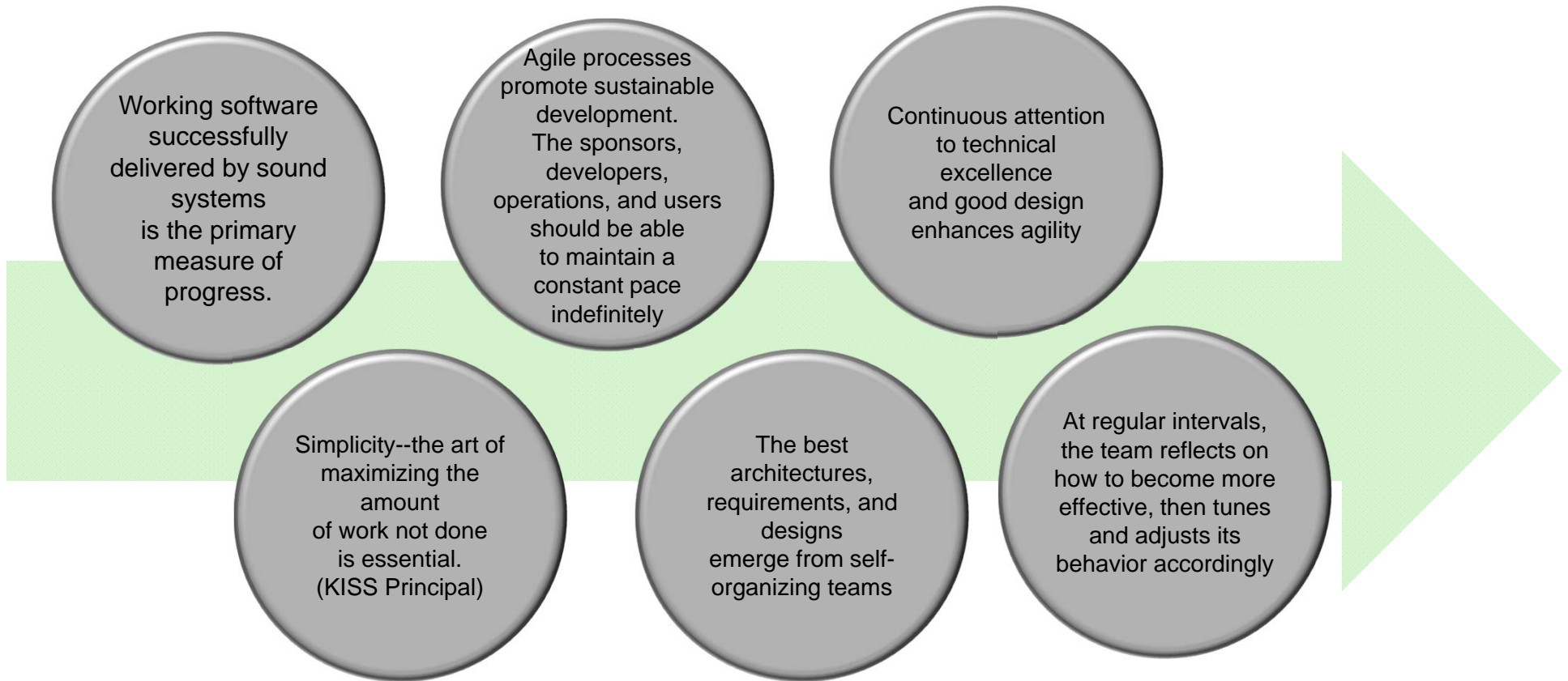
DevOps Principles



DevOps Principals



DevOps Principles (continued)



DevOps Principles

Why Measure



- **Enable us to predict success against business goals**
- Evaluate status against goal
- Establish baseline for future comparison

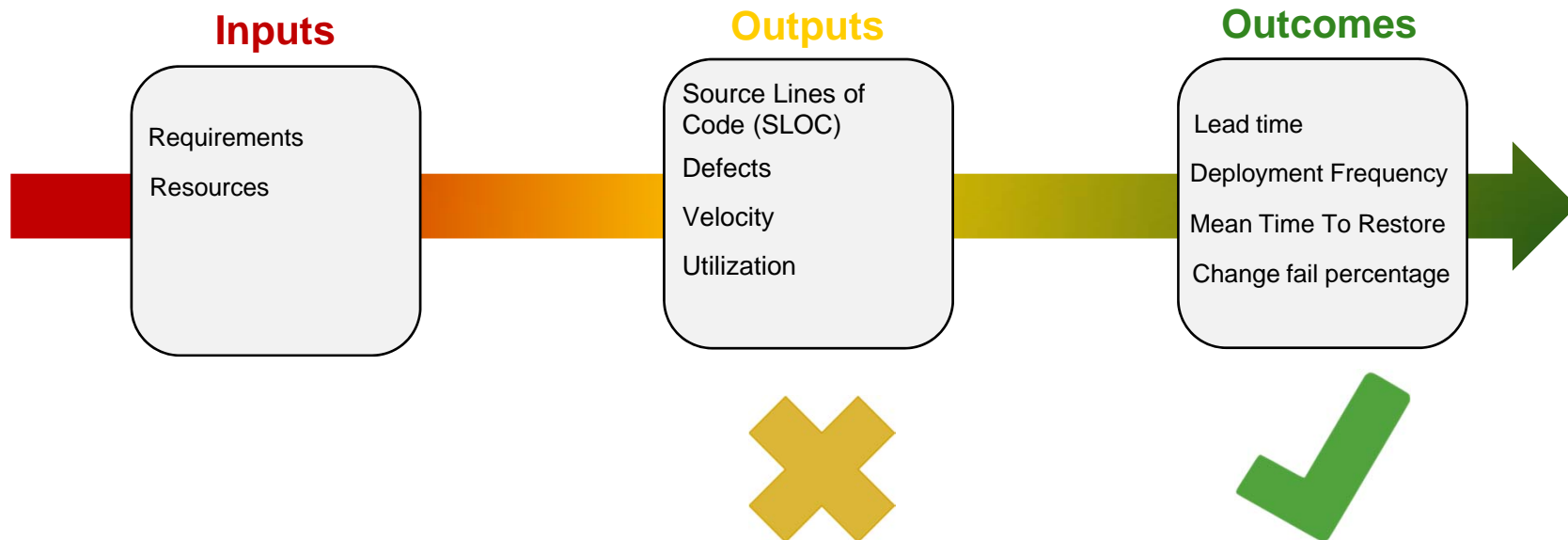


2.0 Measures

Biggest Problem with our measures



Measuring Output instead of Outcomes





Source Lines of Code (Sloc)

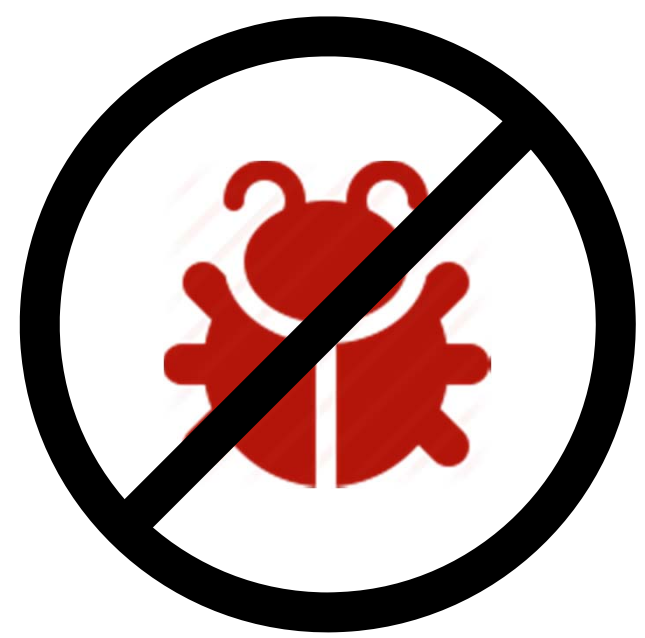
- Incentivizes team incorrectly
- Varies greatly outside of procedural languages
- Adversely affects estimation





Defects

- Incentivizes team to find bugs as opposed minimizing defects in implementation in first place.
- Not all code is created equal
- Does not reflect severity

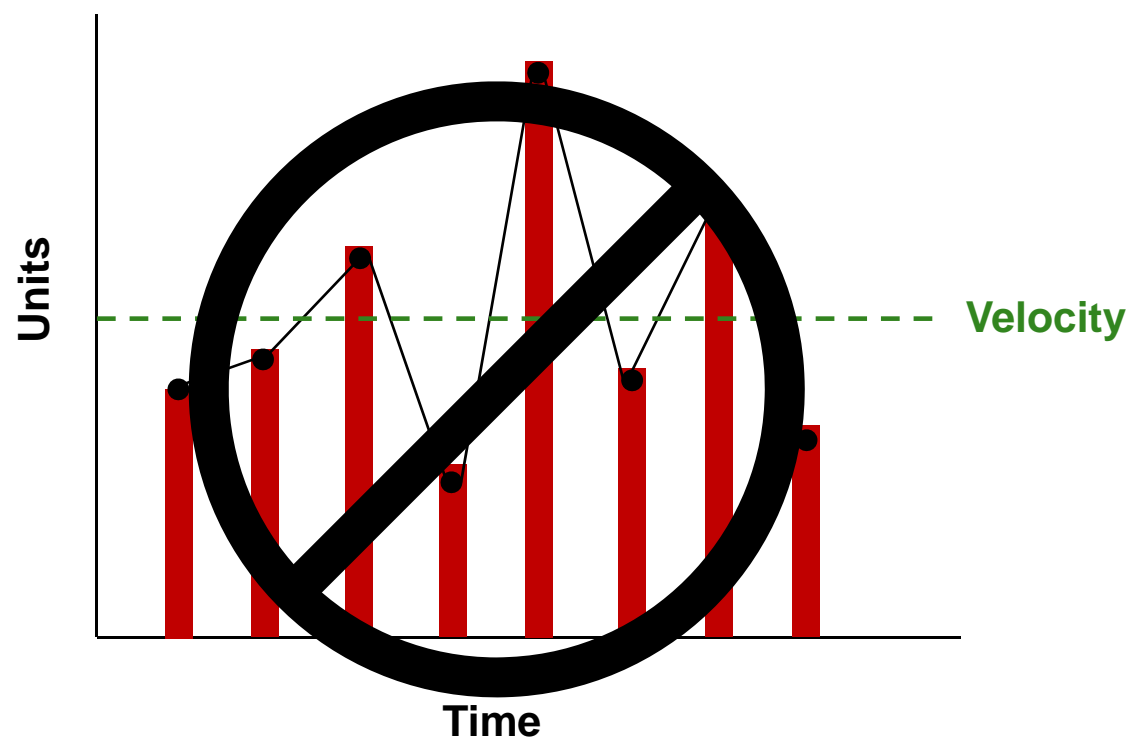




Velocity

- Team Dependent
- Teams game velocity

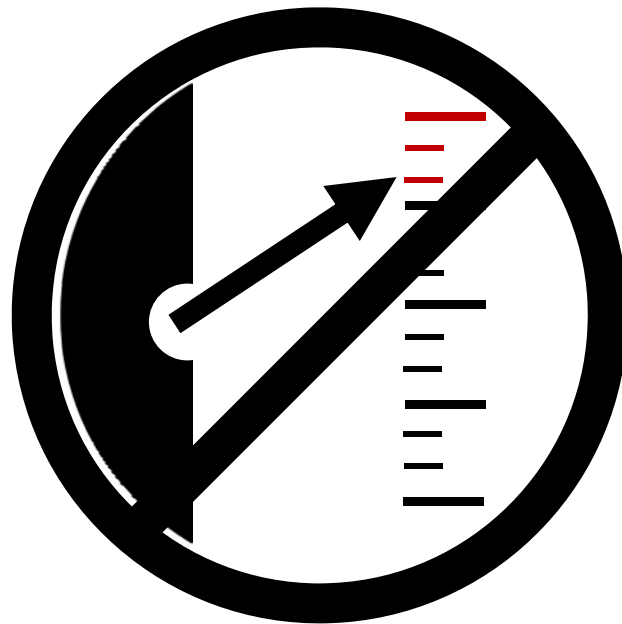
Velocity - Average number of Story points a team can complete Per time box.



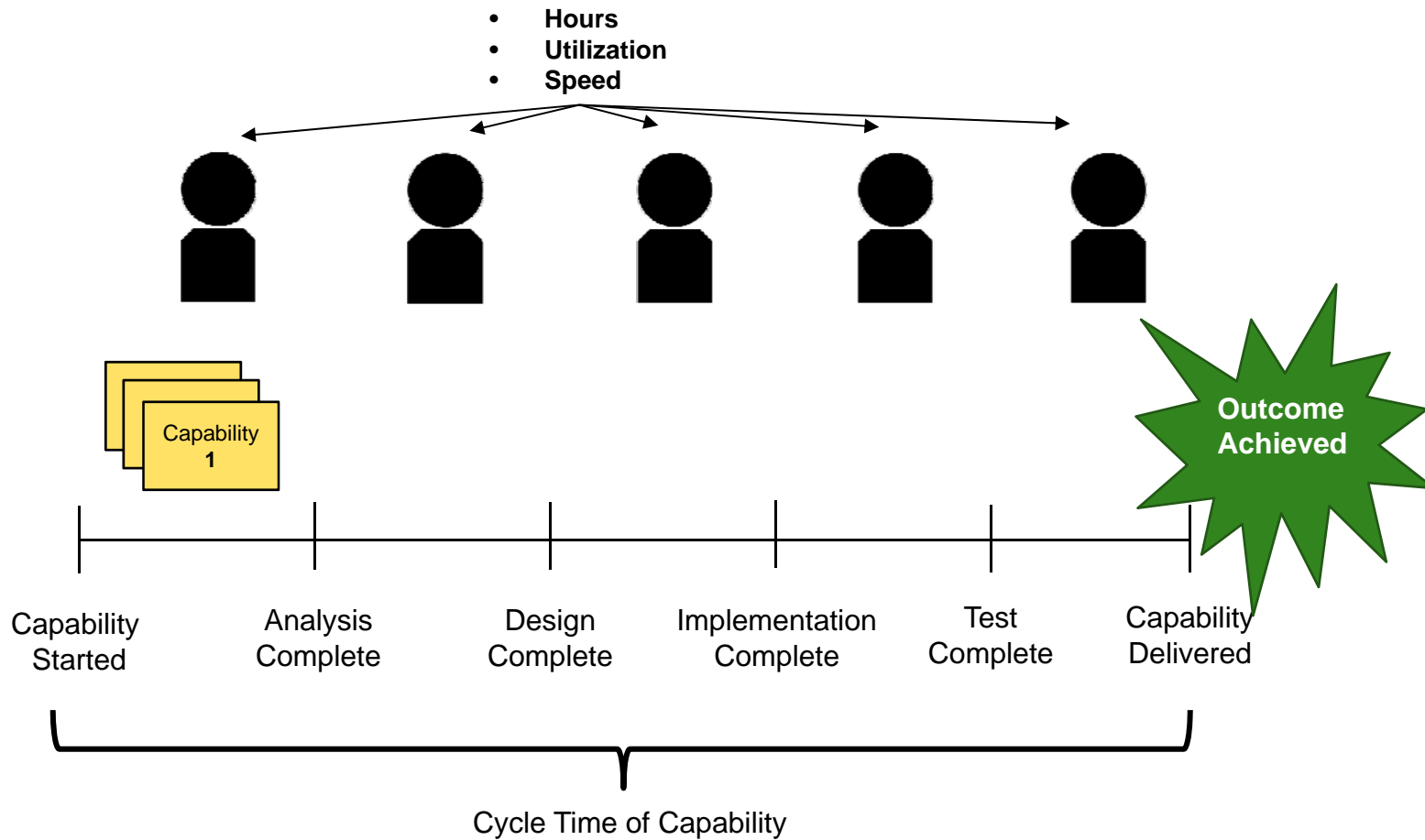


Utilization

- Once utilization gets high there is not any spare capacity to handle unplanned work or changes.
- Reduction in quality levels
- Burnout



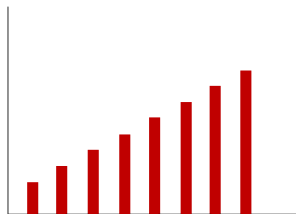
Measure Outcomes not people





You will get what you measure

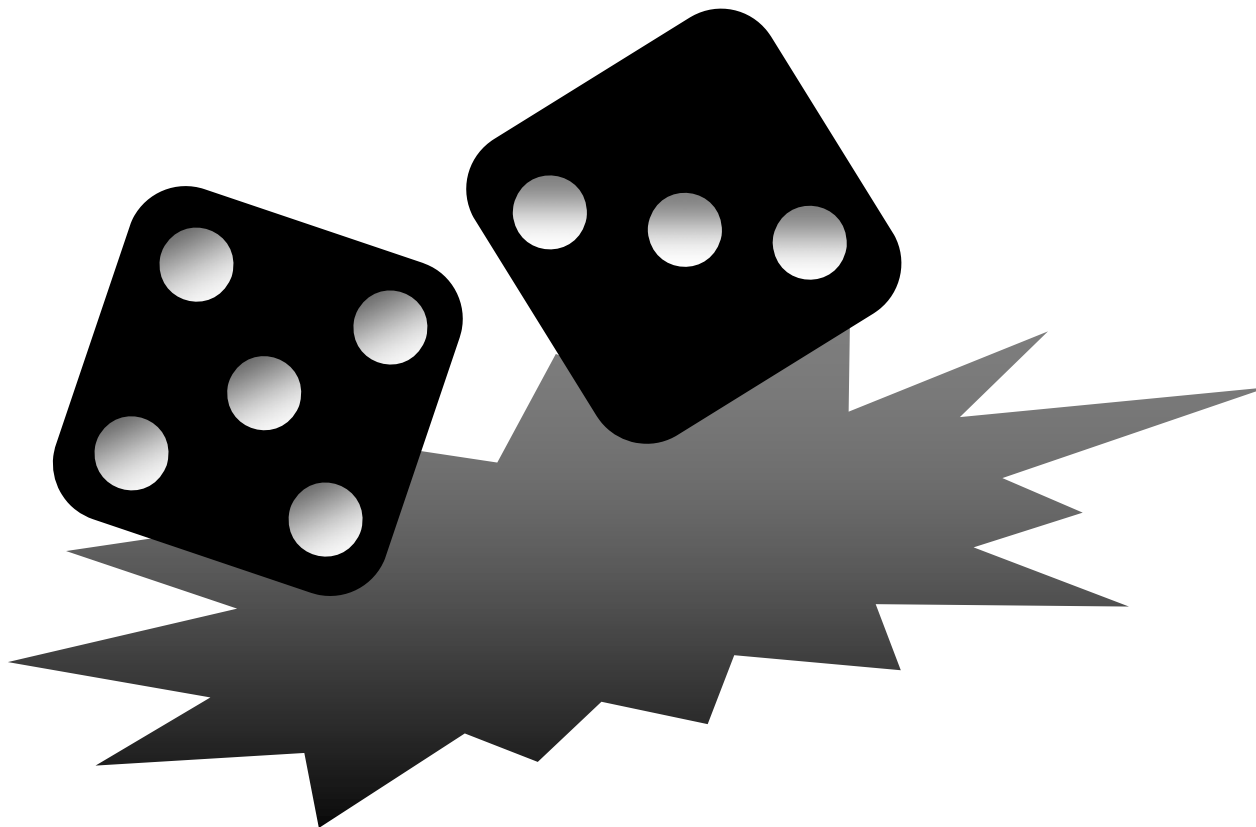
SLOC





Measures will be gamed

- Choose Carefully
- Pick metrics that only improve when gamed



What should I measure



Things the business cares about

What do businesses care about



- Profit
- Value Delivered
- Quality
- Cost
- Schedule

Good options



	Metric	Description
1.	<i>Deployment Frequency</i>	How frequent we deploy
2.	<i>Lead Time</i>	Time from a needed capability is identified to the time customer receives
3.	<i>Change Failure Rate</i>	% of Failures for every baseline change
4.	<i>Mean Time To Recover (MTTR)</i>	How quickly we recover from a failure



Deployment Frequency

Increase deployment frequency

- Drives value quicker
- Increases learning from feedback
- Drives down risk

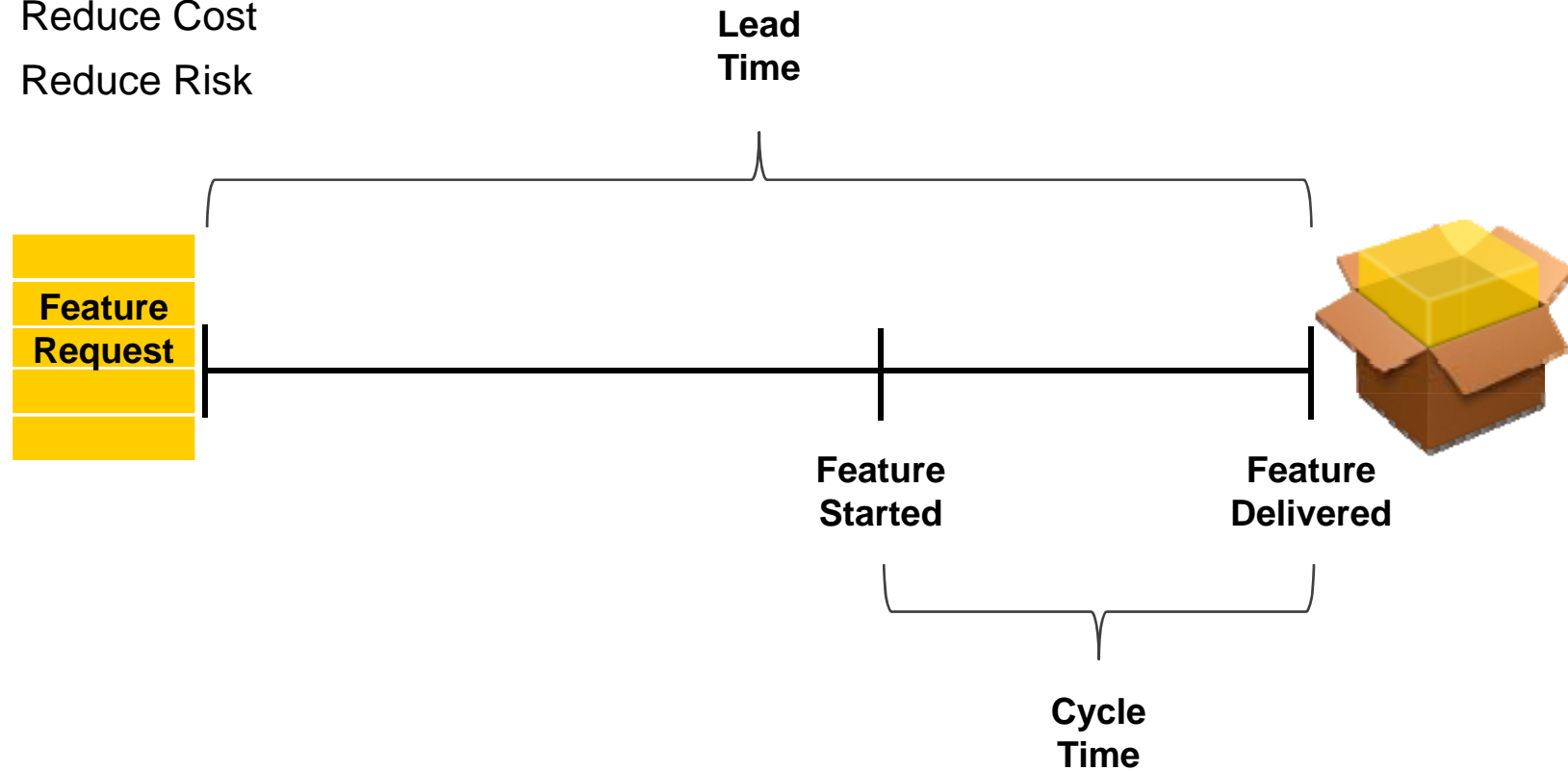




Lead Time

Shorter lead times:

- Increase profit
- Increase Quality
- Reduce Cost
- Reduce Risk

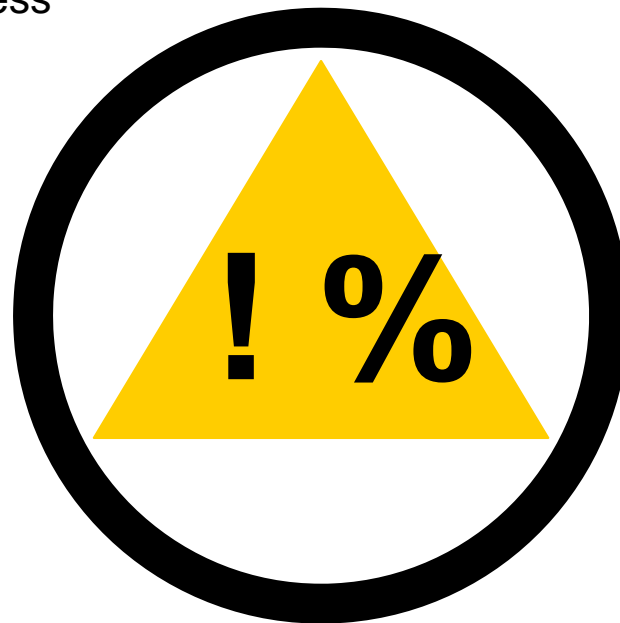




Change Fail Percentage

Reducing the percentage of failures when making changes to the baseline

- Increase flexibility to make change
- Reduce risk of changes
- Increase Value to our customers
- Higher profit for the business

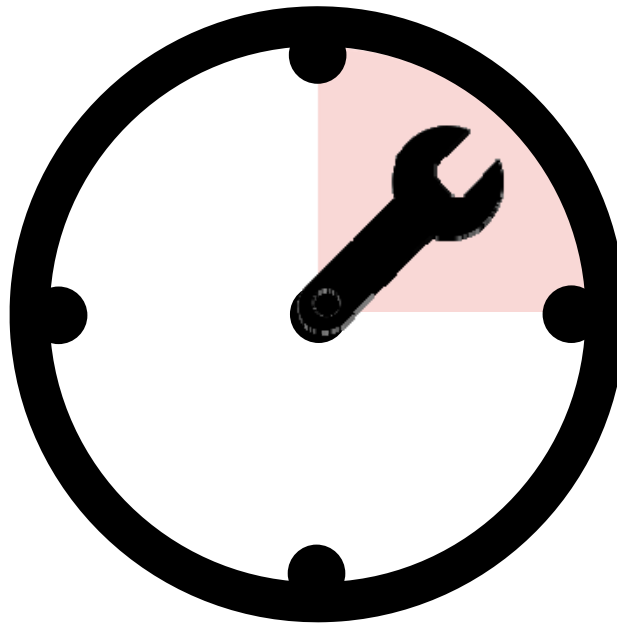




Mean Time to Restore

Shorter mean time to repair

- Increases stability
- Reduces the amount of time teams are working on unplanned work
- Reduce Life cycle cost for customers
- Increases profit for the business





3.0 Results from DevOps

Results from high performing organizations



46x

*More frequent
deployments*

5x

*lower
Change failure rate*

96x

*Faster recovery
From failures*

440x

*Shorter lead
times*

Puppet and DORA (DevOps Research and Assessment)
2017 State of DevOps Report

High performing organizations are twice as
like to achieve or exceed business goals



2x

Commercial	Non- Commercial
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Productivity• Profitability• Market Share• # of Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantity of Products• Operating Efficiency• Customer Satisfaction• Quality of Products• Mission Goals

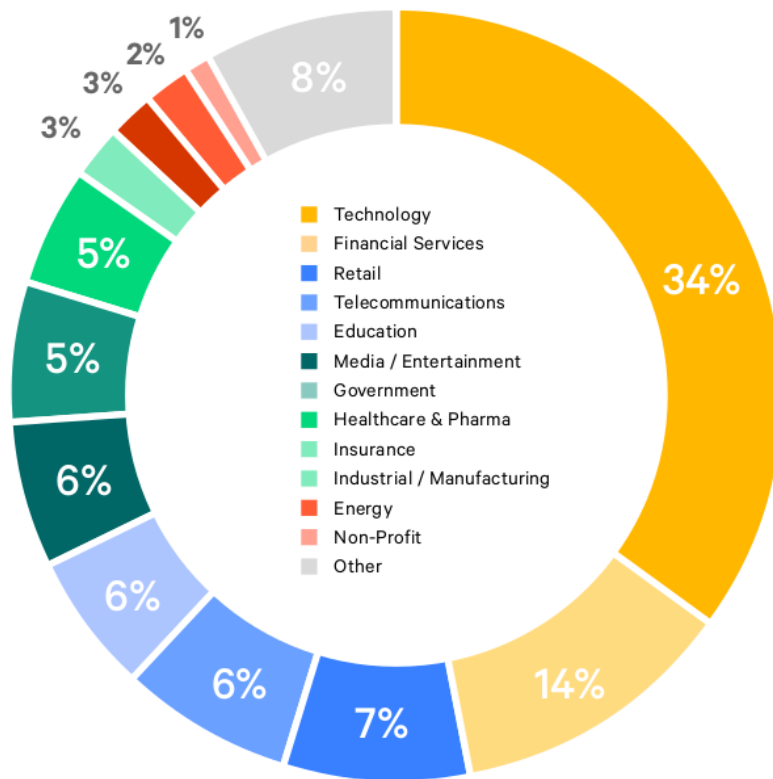
[Puppet and DORA \(DevOps Research and Assessment\)
2017 State of DevOps Report](#)



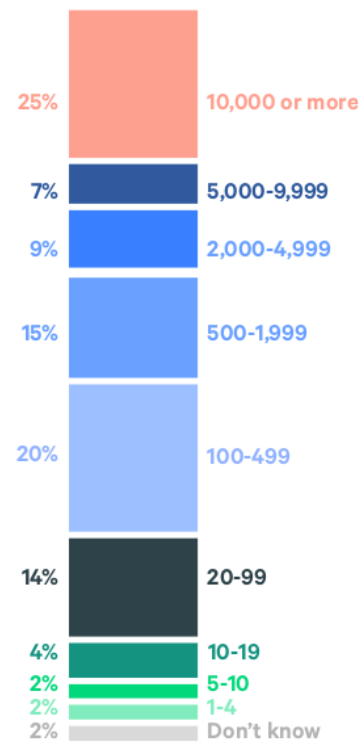
Who was measured

27,000 Responses

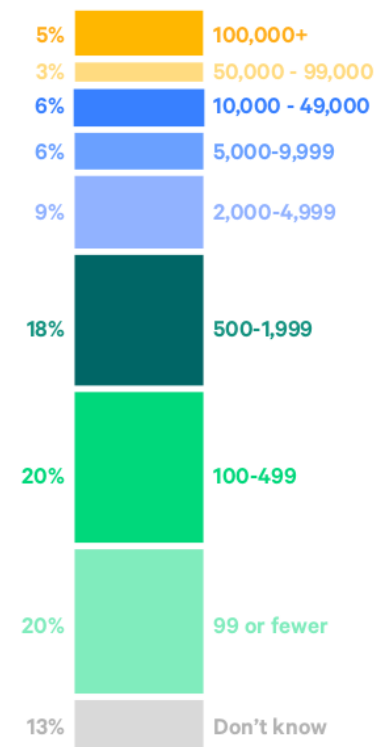
Industry



Number of employees

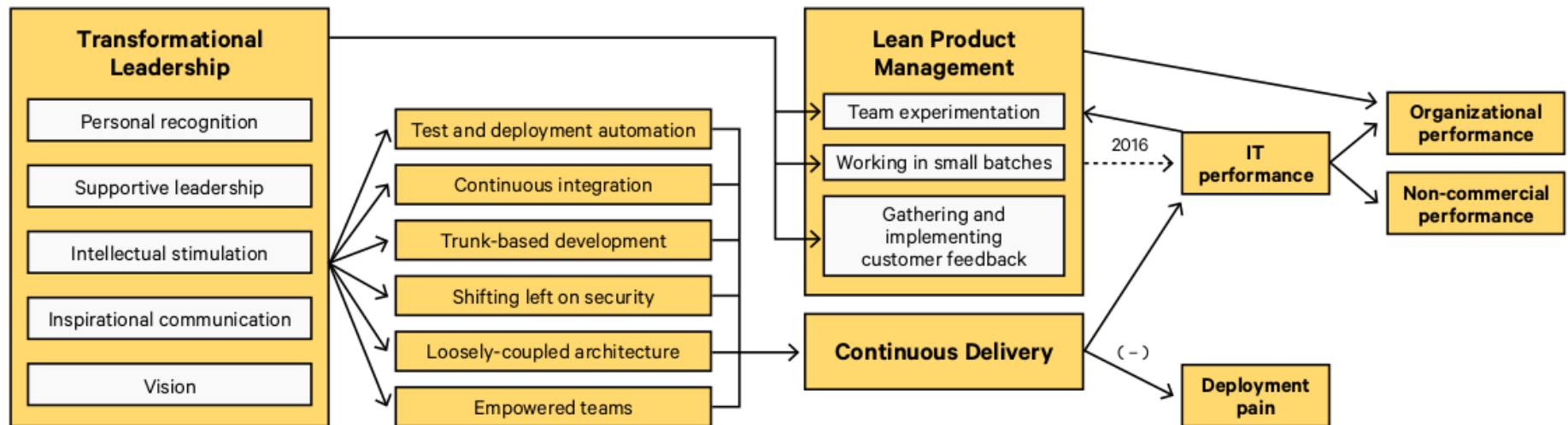


Number of servers

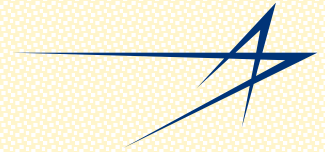


Puppet and DORA (DevOps Research and Assessment) 2017 State of DevOps Report

Performance Drivers to obtain these results



Puppet and DORA (DevOps Research and Assessment) 2017 State of DevOps Report



By 2020, half of the CIO's who have not transformed their teams will be displaced from their organizations' digital leadership teams.

[Gartner](#)





DevOps. Where Do We Start?

Figure 1. Gartner DevOps Model

