


# Closing the Loop

## Product Management for Continuous Delivery

Elizabeth Ayer



**Le Louvre?**



FACTS  
NOT OPINIONS

FACTS  
NOT OPINIONS

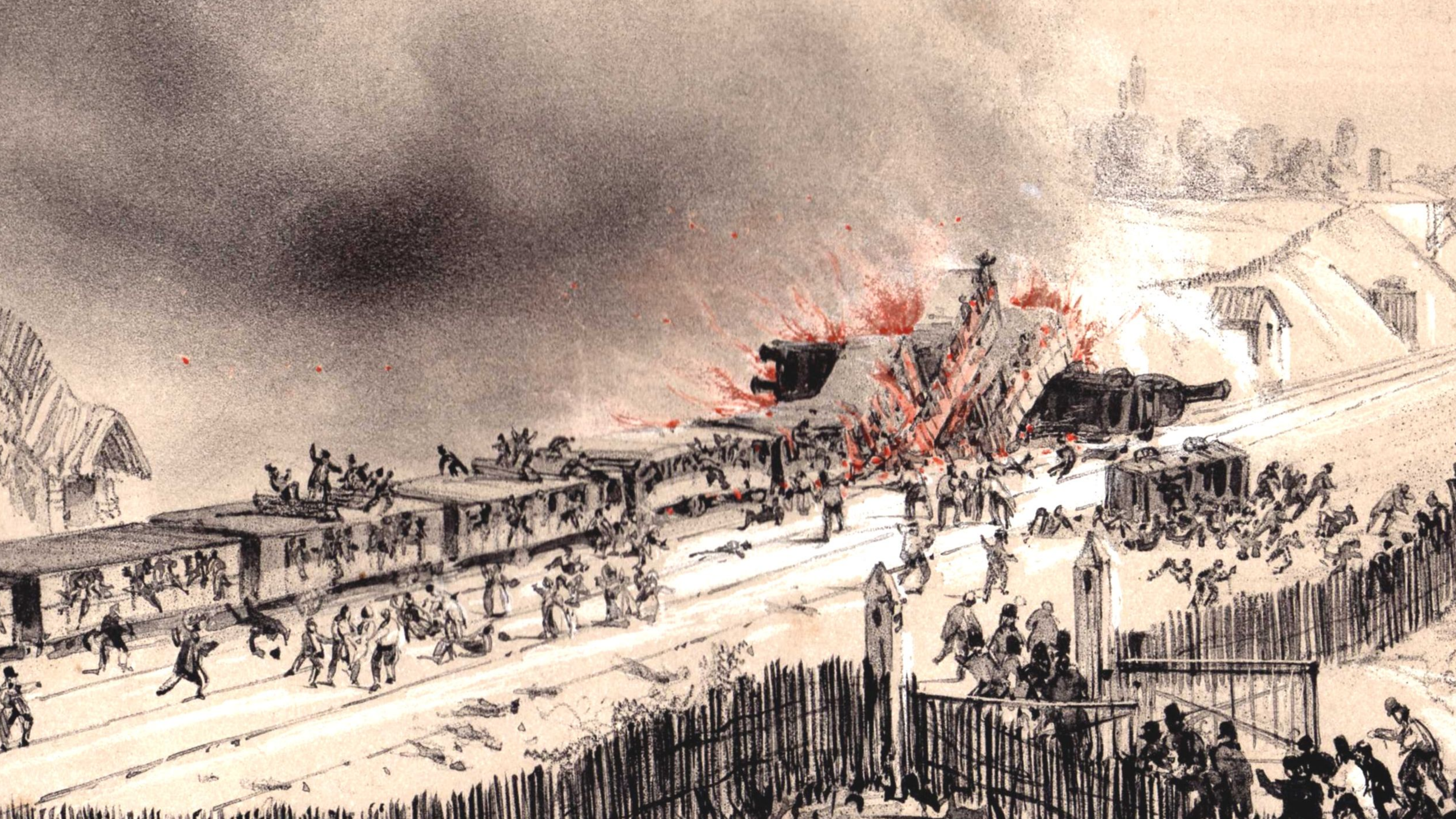


*David Kirkaldy*

**Kirkaldy stopped  
bridges falling down**




**Kirkaldy stopped  
trains derailling**





**by testing materials  
and components**



FACTS  
NOT OPINIONS

KIRKALDY TESTING MUSEUM

Please do NOT  
lean against  
any bearing

## KIRKALDY'S UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE

### DETAILS:

Designed by David Kirkaldy  
Built by Greenwood and Batley of Leeds in 1865  
Overall Length: 47 feet 6 inches    Maximum Load: 300 tons  
Hydraulic Ram: 149 square inches – Stroke: 3 feet  
Tests can be carried out in: Tension, Compression, Bending,  
Shear, etc.

The upper part of the machine is made of cast iron and is supported by a heavy cast iron base. The lower part is made of steel and is supported by a heavy cast iron base. The machine is used for testing the strength of materials under various conditions of stress and strain.





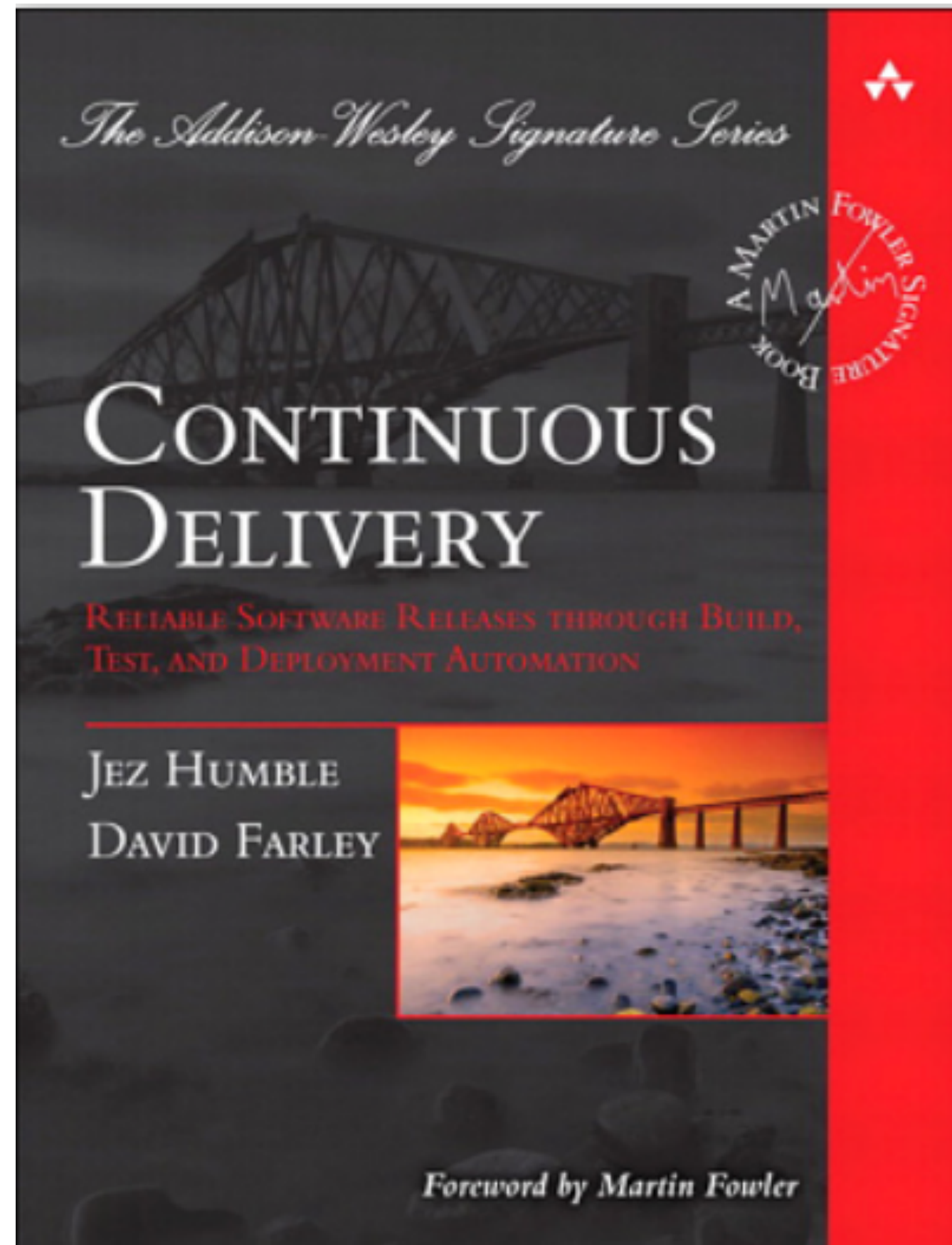
**Could tell whether  
something had flaws in  
weeks rather than years**

**This led to faster  
delivery, lower cost of  
maintenance, and safety**

# Continuous Delivery

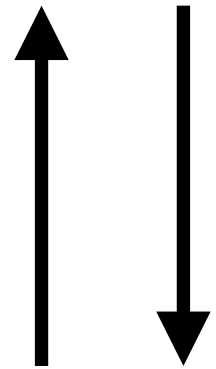


**This led to faster  
delivery, lower cost of  
maintenance, and safety**

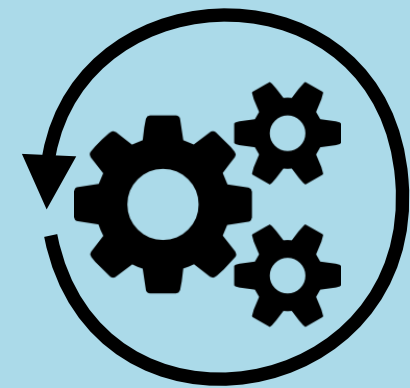


**Continuous Delivery:**  
**Get useful software to users quickly, safely, and sustainably**

Design, Dev,  
Test, Review



Version  
Control



Continuous  
Integration



Release  
Management

Performance



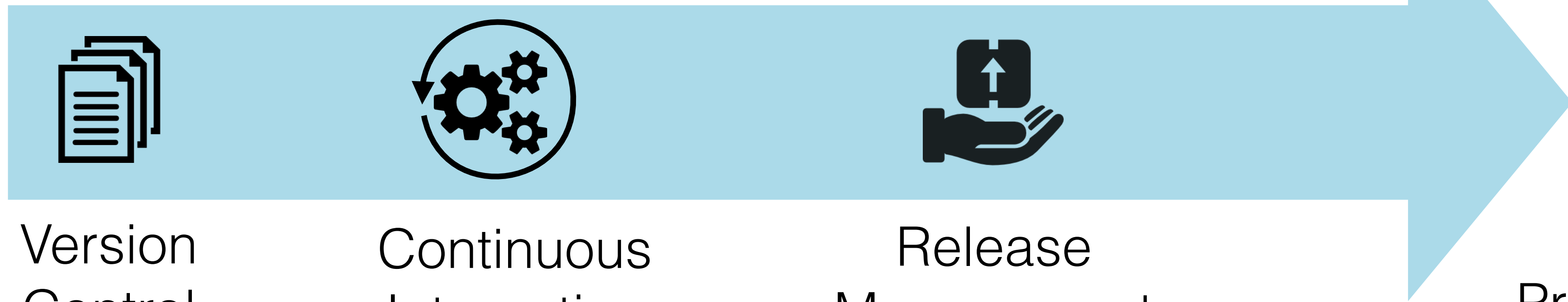
User  
Acceptance

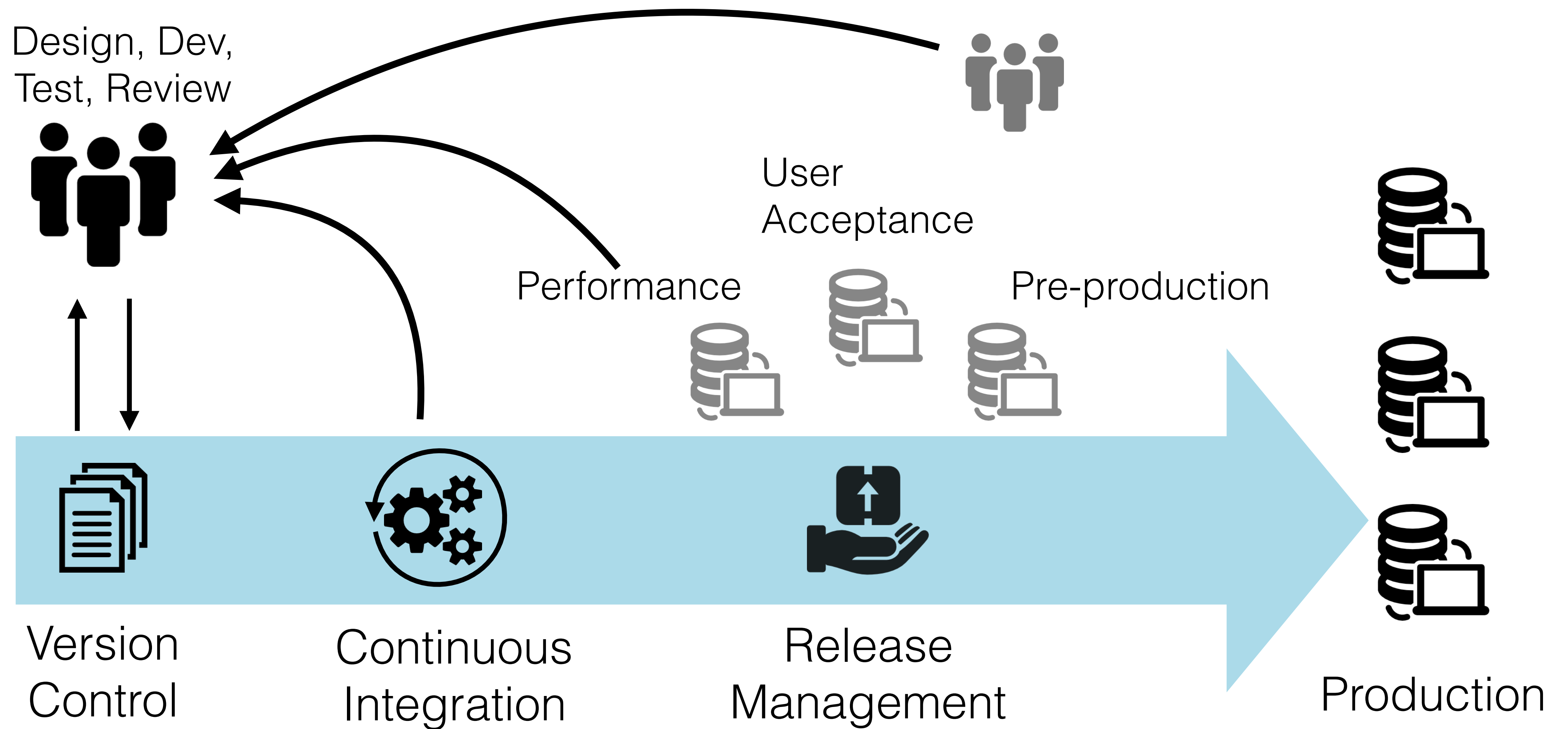


Pre-production



Production





# CD presents **opportunities** to Product Managers

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF PRODUCT

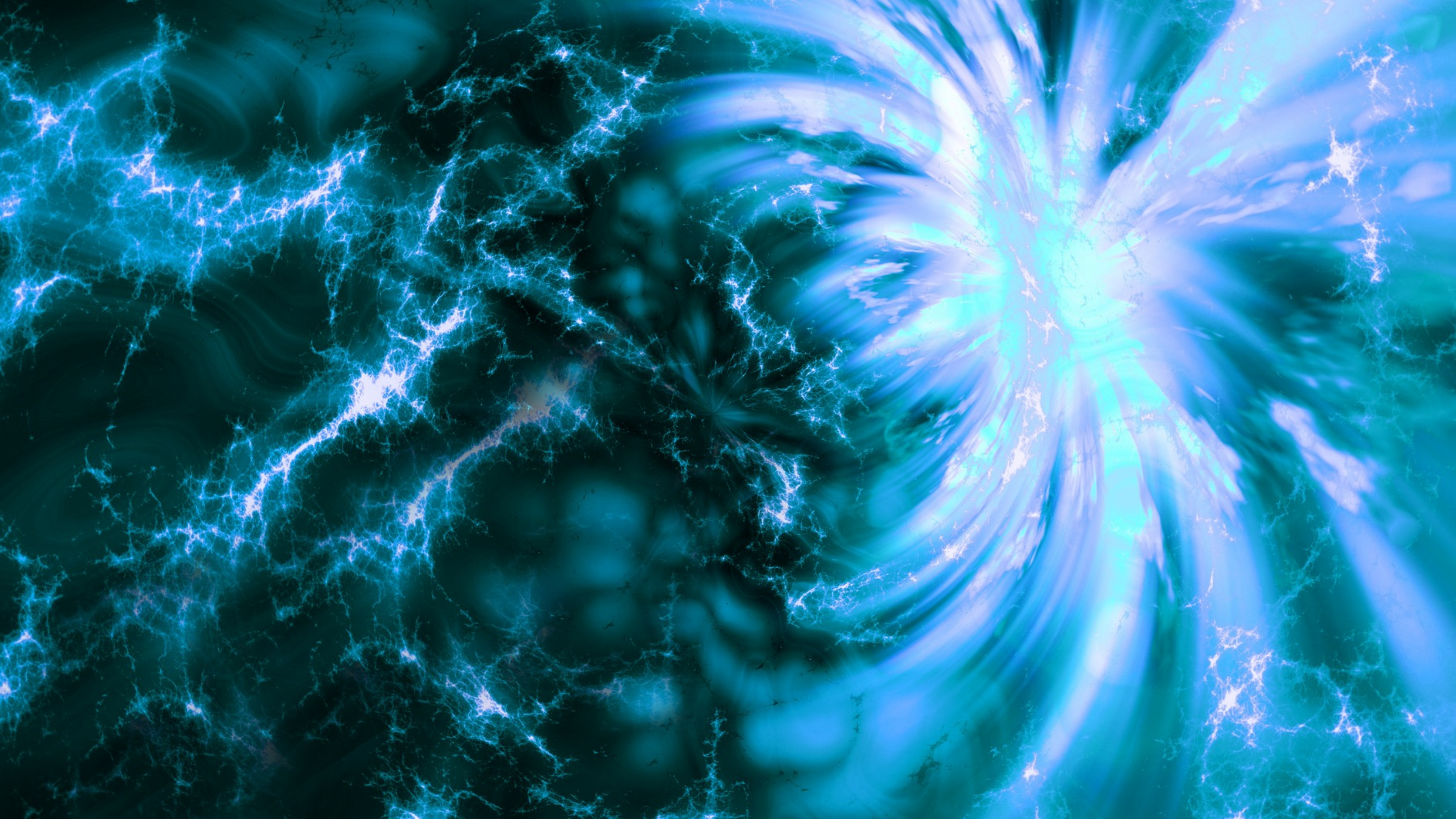
FROM  
THE BIG  
BANG TO  
BLACK  
HOLES



**STEPHEN  
W. HAWKING**

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY CARL SAGAN

# From the Big Bang...





The final field for operator input is the "Other Relevant Information" field. This field shall simply consist of one text field where the operator can input any other important or relevant information that pertains to this incident and the ambulance driver(s) who are dispatched. This is not a required field.

A button for processing the information shall be located near the bottom of the screen. The operator shall press this button once s/he has entered the necessary information.

### 6.1.3 DISPLAY

The nine types of operator input fields shall be positioned in the center of the "Log Calls" tab screen. Each type of field will be placed one right below the other. The "Process Claim" button shall be located near the bottom of the screen, under all of the input fields.

### 6.1.4 SYSTEM PROCESSING

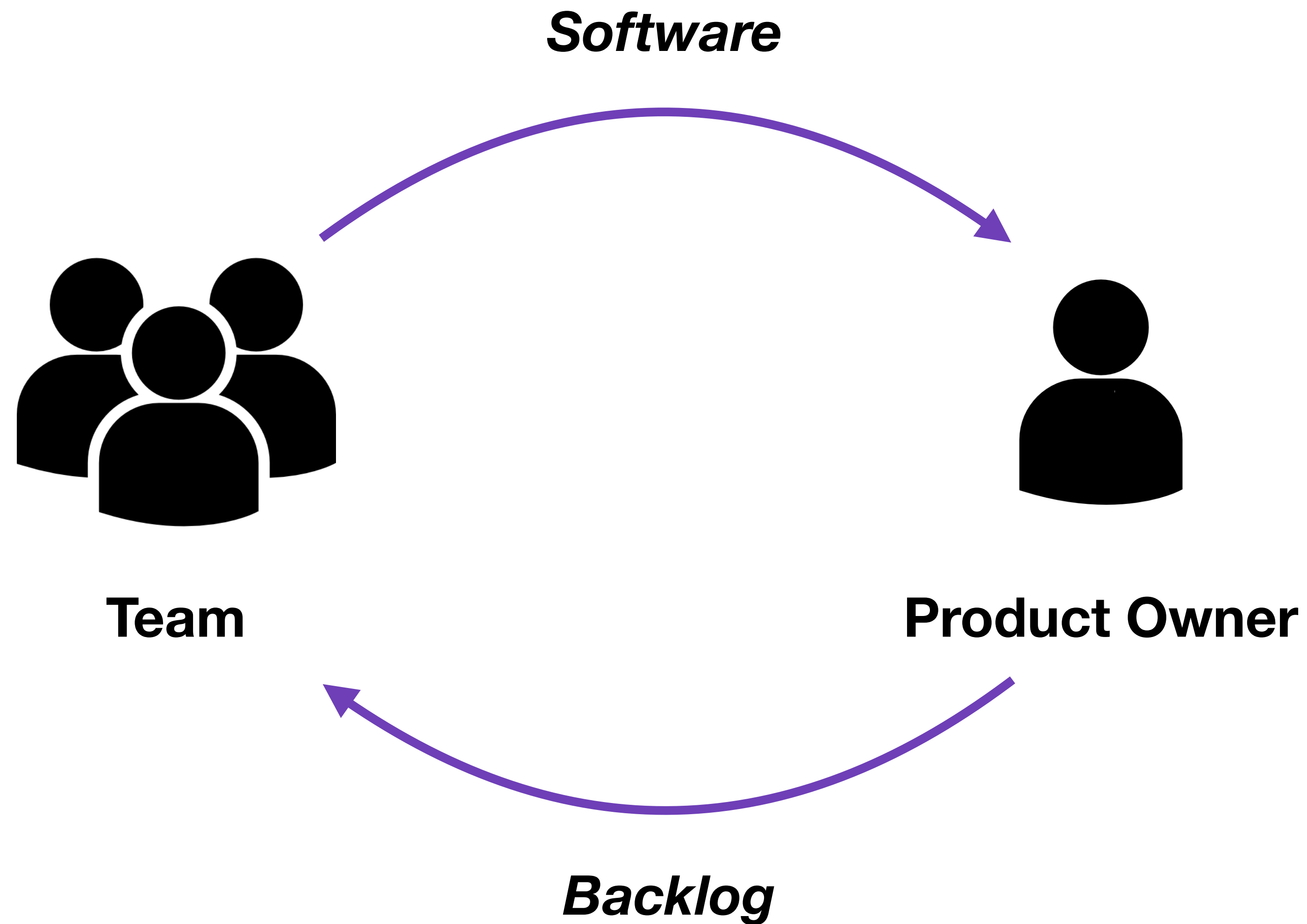
The system is essentially idle while the operator is inputting the information that relates to an incident. Once the operator clicks the "Process Claim" button, the system determines if the operator has input the correct type of information. If the operator has not input the correct information as defined by the input section of this requirement description, the system shall alert the operator. The system shall display which information must be corrected, and the operator shall be able to correct the input data. Once the information is accepted by the system, the information is encrypted and sent over the TCP/IP network to the server. This server places the data into its proper table in the database. The system shall then proceed to the next part of the dispatch process: prioritizing the calls, determine the uniqueness of the calls, and locating the nearest three ambulances. These processes are described in the subsequent requirement descriptions.

### 6.1.5 SYSTEM OUTPUT

The system shall display an error message if any of the information that the operator has entered is incorrect as defined by the input section of this requirement description. In the "Log Calls" tab where the operator inputs the information, the system shall alert the operator of incorrect information by displaying a red arrow by the type of information that is incorrect. The text color of the type of information that is incorrect shall also change to red from black.

Once the operator has clicked the "Process Claim" button and the information entered is correct, the system shall advance to a screen to allow the operator to continue or cease the dispatch process based on whether the call is unique. This screen and process is described in "REQ 2: Uniqueness of Call." (The advancement to this screen will also let the operator know that the system accept the input information.) All information the operator inputs shall be stored in the database on the server.

# Then we got Agile!



# A BRIEF HISTORY OF PRODUCT

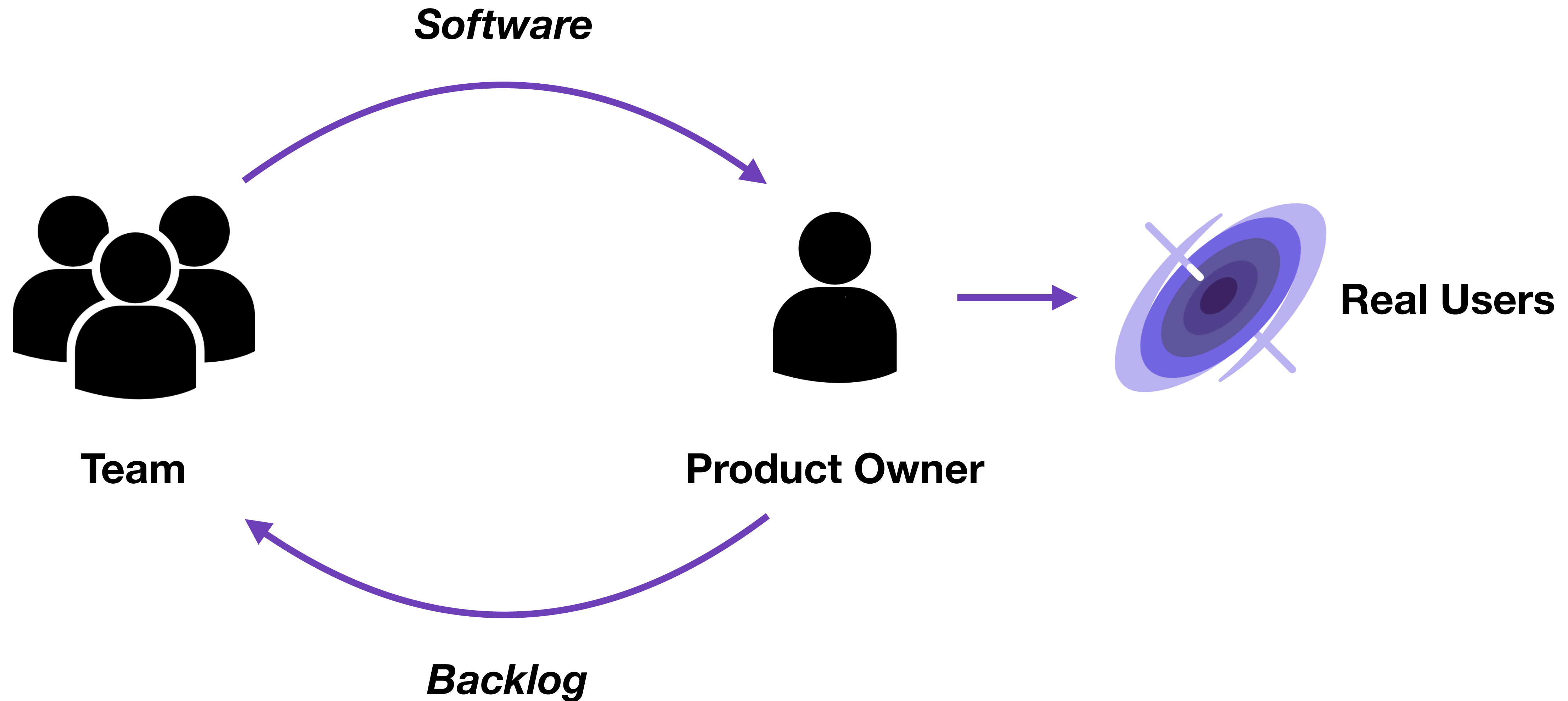
FROM  
THE BIG  
BANG TO  
BLACK  
HOLES

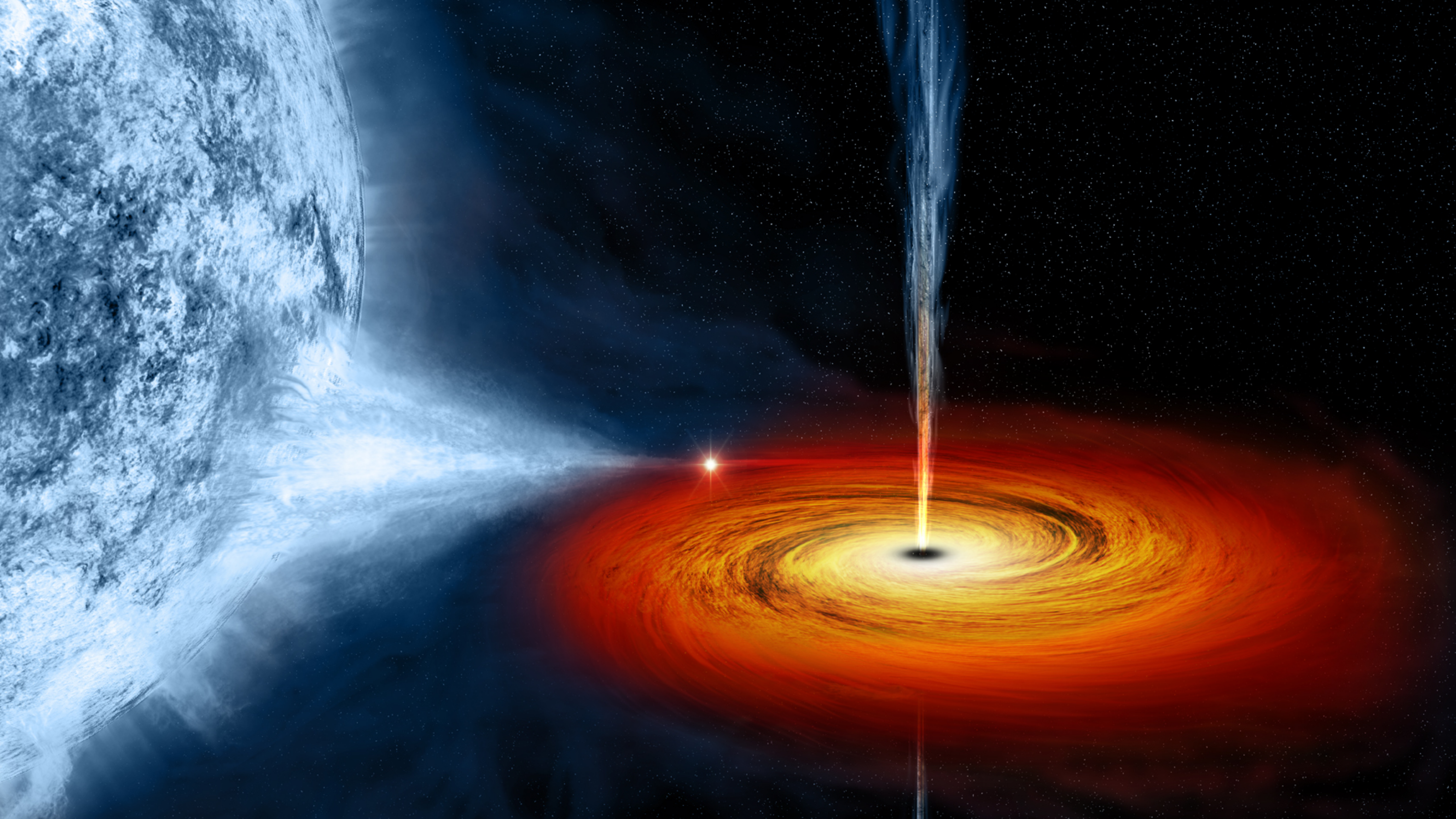


**STEPHEN  
W.HAWKING**

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY CARL SAGAN

# ... to Black Holes?

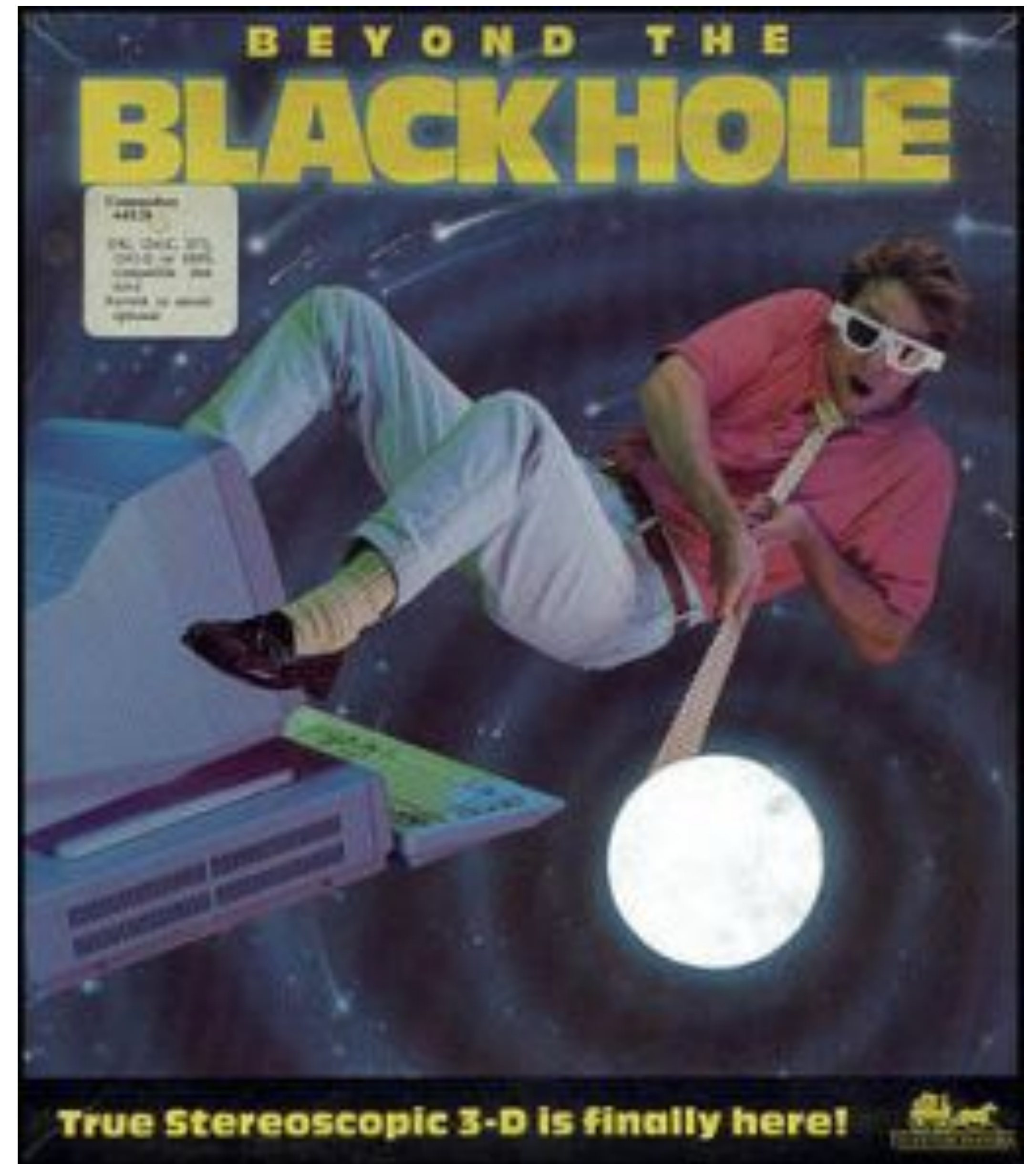




# Signs of Black Hole Agile

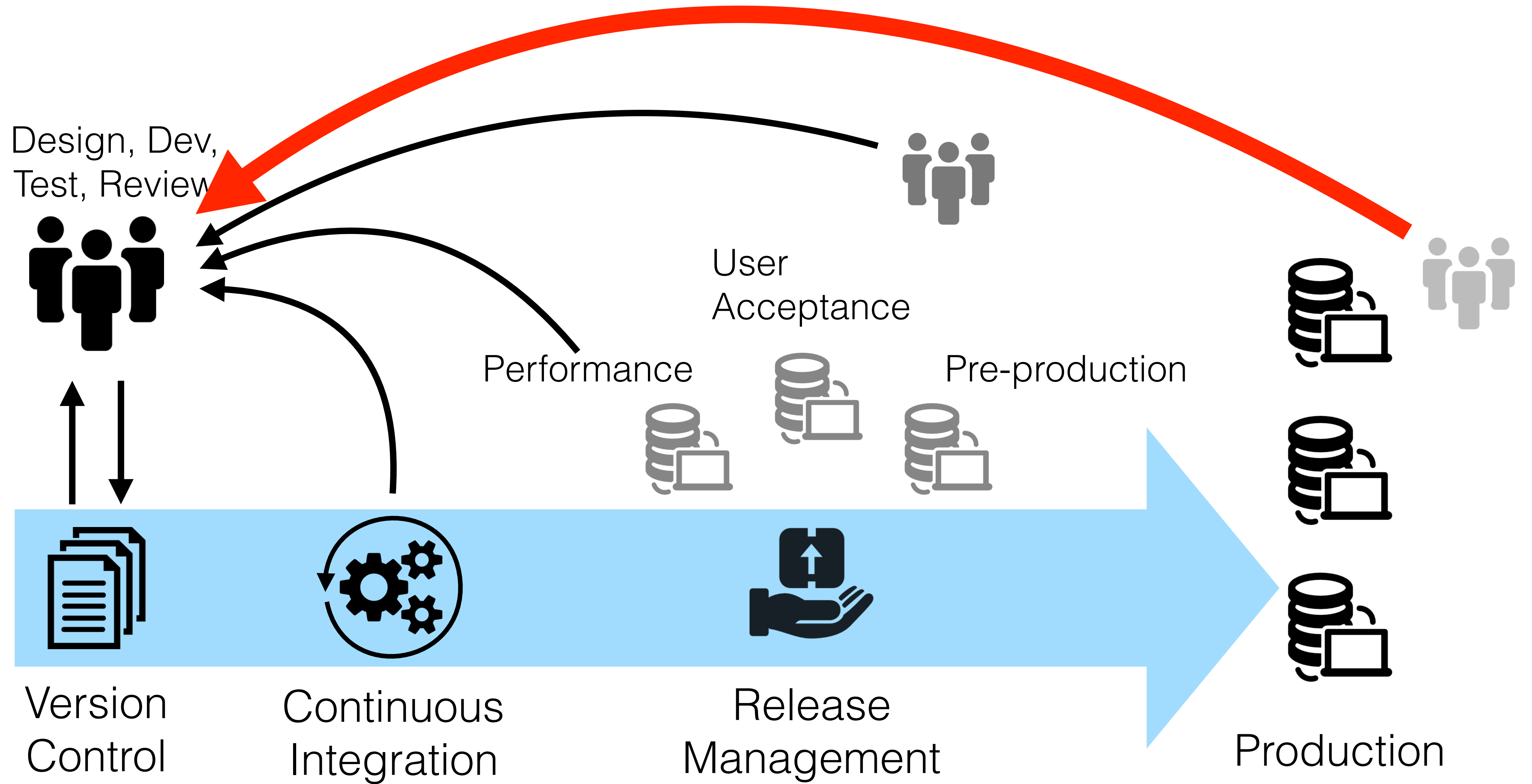
- Done means coded/tested/released (not validated)
- Releases celebrated more than user success
- No feature ever fails
- Planning starts with feature ideas

What lies  
beyond the  
black hole?



# Closing the Loop





# Closing the loop is easy

1. Describe the outcome
2. Ship software
3. Measure





**nicole forsgren PHD IN COMPUTERING THINGS** @nicolefv · 5h



Measuring things is super important to understand our work and get better. But most teams and organizations have almost no metrics and are TERRIBLE at it because it's hard and we suck at it and we try to over simplify it.



**myk prefers interdependence to eternal war** @mykola · Nov 24

Please quote this tweet with a thing that everyone in your field knows and nobody in your industry talks about because it would lead to general chaos.

[Show this thread](#)



# Objective-setting frameworks

## **Objectives and Key Results (OKRs)**

Also, 4 Disciplines of Execution (4DX), Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), SMART goals, Performance Measurement Process (PuMP), Big Small Quick (BSQ), North Star Framework...

# OKR example: Conference

*From previous years, they've established categories that they believe correlate with attendee satisfaction, and hence drive recommendation and repeat attendance: Registration, Speaker Quality, and Lunch*

**Objective** Keep user satisfaction with registration high

**Key result 1** Get more than 90% of registrants into the hall before first session.

# **Product Managing for CD**

## **#1**

**Align at the level of intent**

# Product Managing for CD #1

Align at the level of intent,  
check and change course



**But it's probably OK if  
we don't measure, right?**

**But it's probably OK if  
we don't measure, right?**

**NO**

# Online Experimentation at Microsoft

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Controlled experiments, also called randomized experiments and A/B tests, have had a profound influence on multiple fields, including medicine, agriculture, manufacturing, and advertising. Through randomization and proper design, experiments allow establishing causality scientifically, which is why they are the gold standard in drug tests. In software development, multiple techniques are used to define product requirements; controlled experiments provide a valuable way to assess the impact of new features on customer behavior. At Microsoft, we have built the capability for running controlled experiments on web sites and services, thus enabling a more scientific approach to evaluating ideas at different stages of the planning process. In our previous papers, we did not have good examples of controlled experiments at Microsoft; now we do! The humbling results we share bring to question whether a-priori prioritization is as good as most people believe it is. The Experimentation Platform (ExP) was built to accelerate innovation through trustworthy experimentation. Along the way, we had to tackle both technical and cultural challenges and we provided software developers, program managers, and designers the benefit of an unbiased ear to listen to their customers and make data-driven decisions. A technical survey of the literature on controlled experiments was recently published by us in a journal (Kohavi, Longbotham, Sommerfield, & Henne, 2009). The goal of this paper is to share lessons and challenges focused more on the cultural aspects and the value of controlled experiments.

**Obviously value can go  
down as well as up when  
a “feature” is added**



**“We have a lot of metrics, but it isn’t changing anything.”**

**The difference is  
culture**



**CULTURE** is “a **pattern of shared basic assumptions** that the group learned ... that **has worked well enough** to be considered valid and, therefore, to be taught to new members as the correct way”

Edgar Schein  
*Organizational Culture and Leadership*



**But it's probably OK if  
we don't measure, right?**

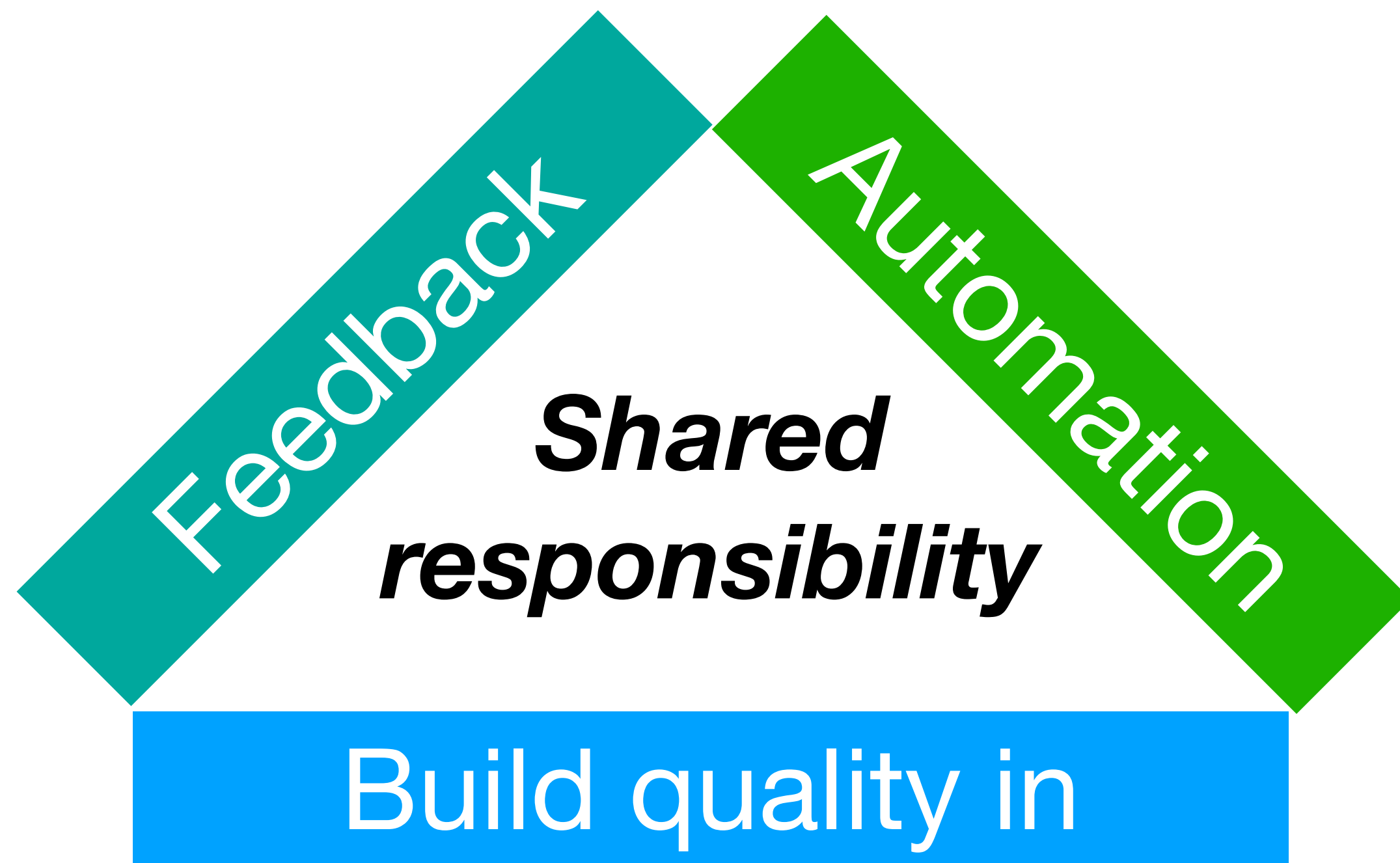
**Product wins when we extend  
the CD (DevOps) culture**



**DevOps Culture**

**Team Culture**

**Organizational Culture**



**Validation**



**No silos**

**Autonomous  
teams**

# DevOps Culture

Team Culture

**Product Culture**

Organizational Culture

**EDGAR H.  
SCHEIN**

WITH PETER SCHEIN

**ORGANIZATIONAL  
CULTURE  
AND  
LEADERSHIP**

**5<sup>TH</sup>**

EDITION

# Primary mechanisms to embed culture (Schein)

- Attention
- Reactions to big events
- Resource & reward allocation
- Role modelling, teaching, coaching

# GOAL: KEEP THE GOAL IN MIND

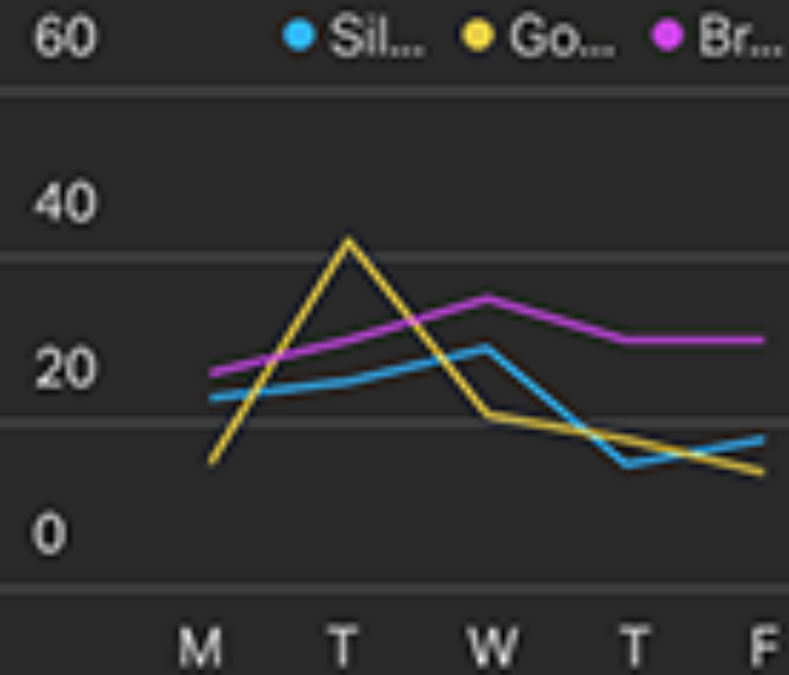
Enterprise sales today

16

80%

20

Support requests by product

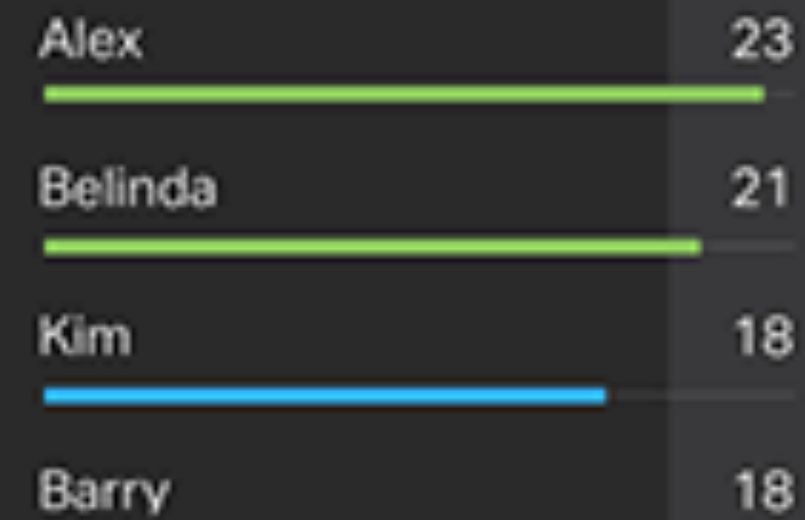


Revenue today Vs yesterday

\$28.1k

▲ \$5,281

Deals closed this week



Win rates this week



Current website visitors

6,104



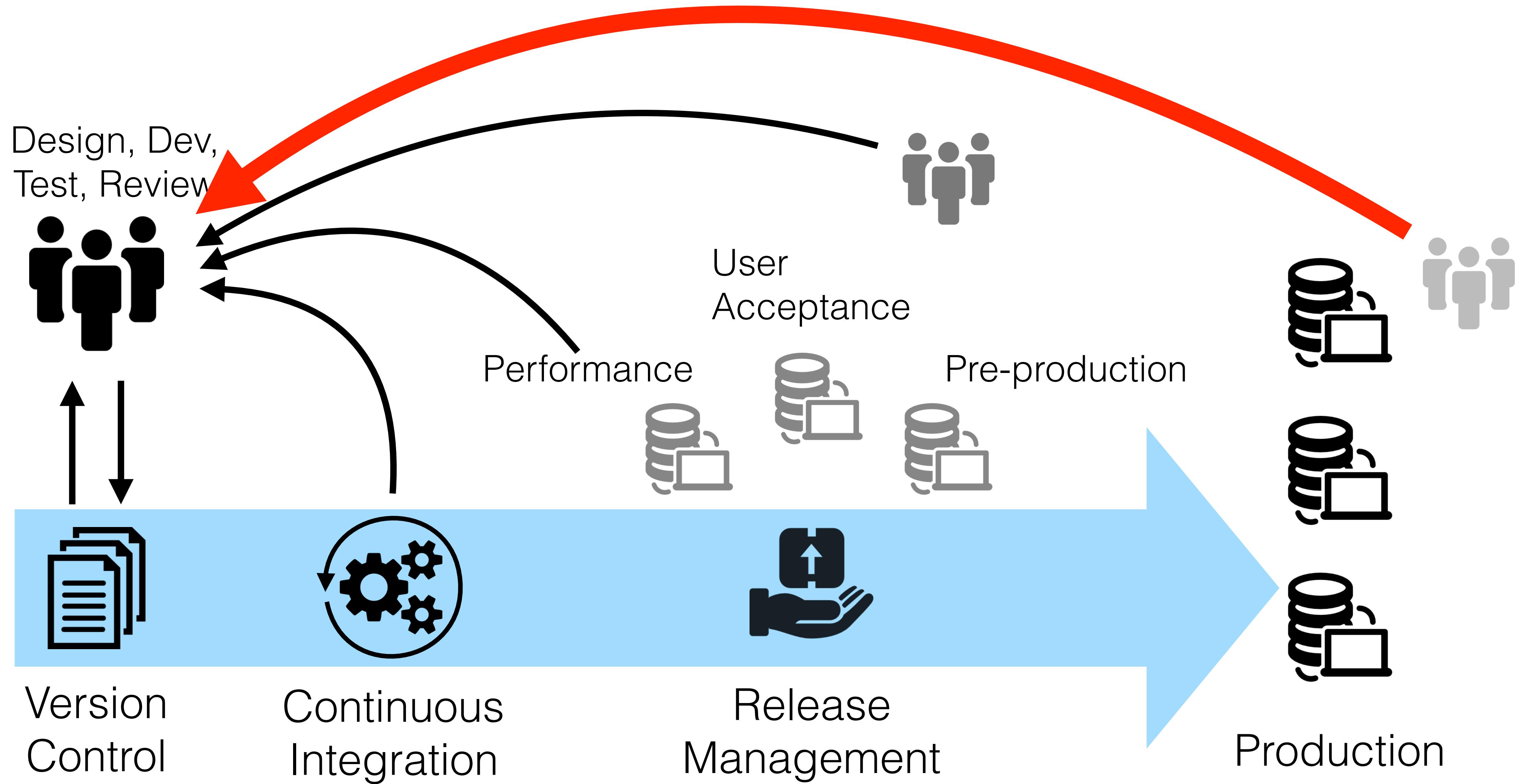




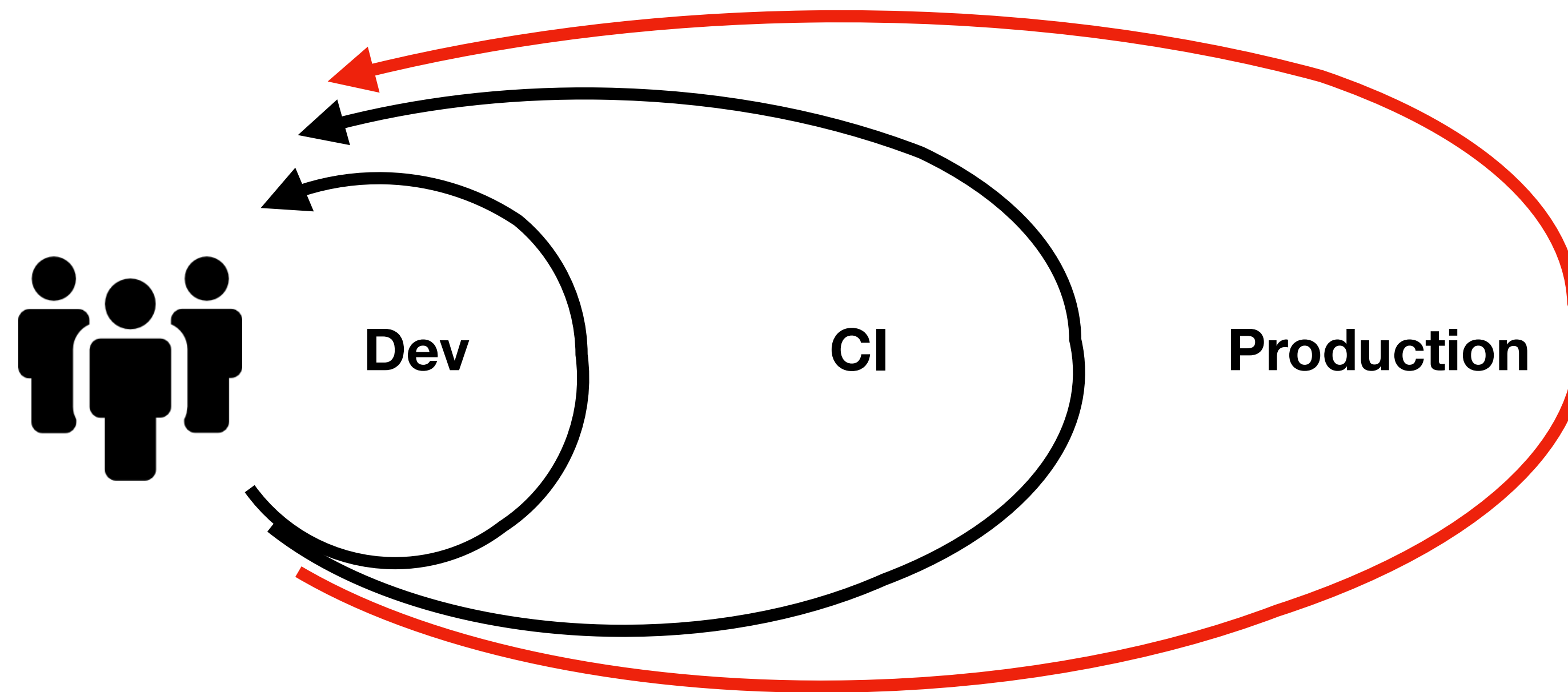
# Promoting a close-the-loop culture

- Make objective and current results visible
- Normalise working in small batches
- Make time to collect and analyse results
- Act on what you learn

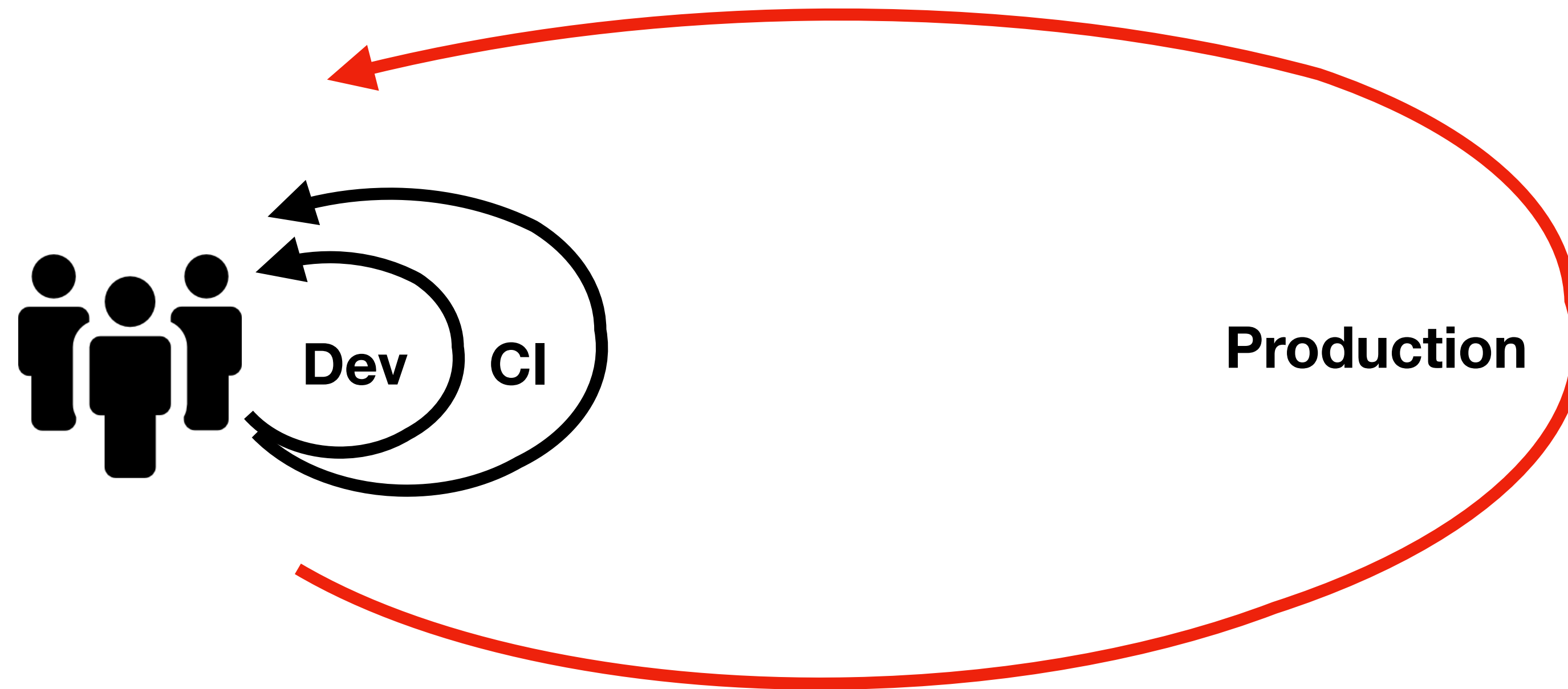
# CD presents **challenges** to Product Managers



# Continuous Delivery feedback cycles



# Continuous Delivery feedback cycles



redgate



**Despite better dev practices,  
teams were feeling disengaged,  
and decision-making was slow.**

# **Product Managing for CD**

## **#2**

**Empower your teams to avoid  
being bottlenecked on product  
decisions**

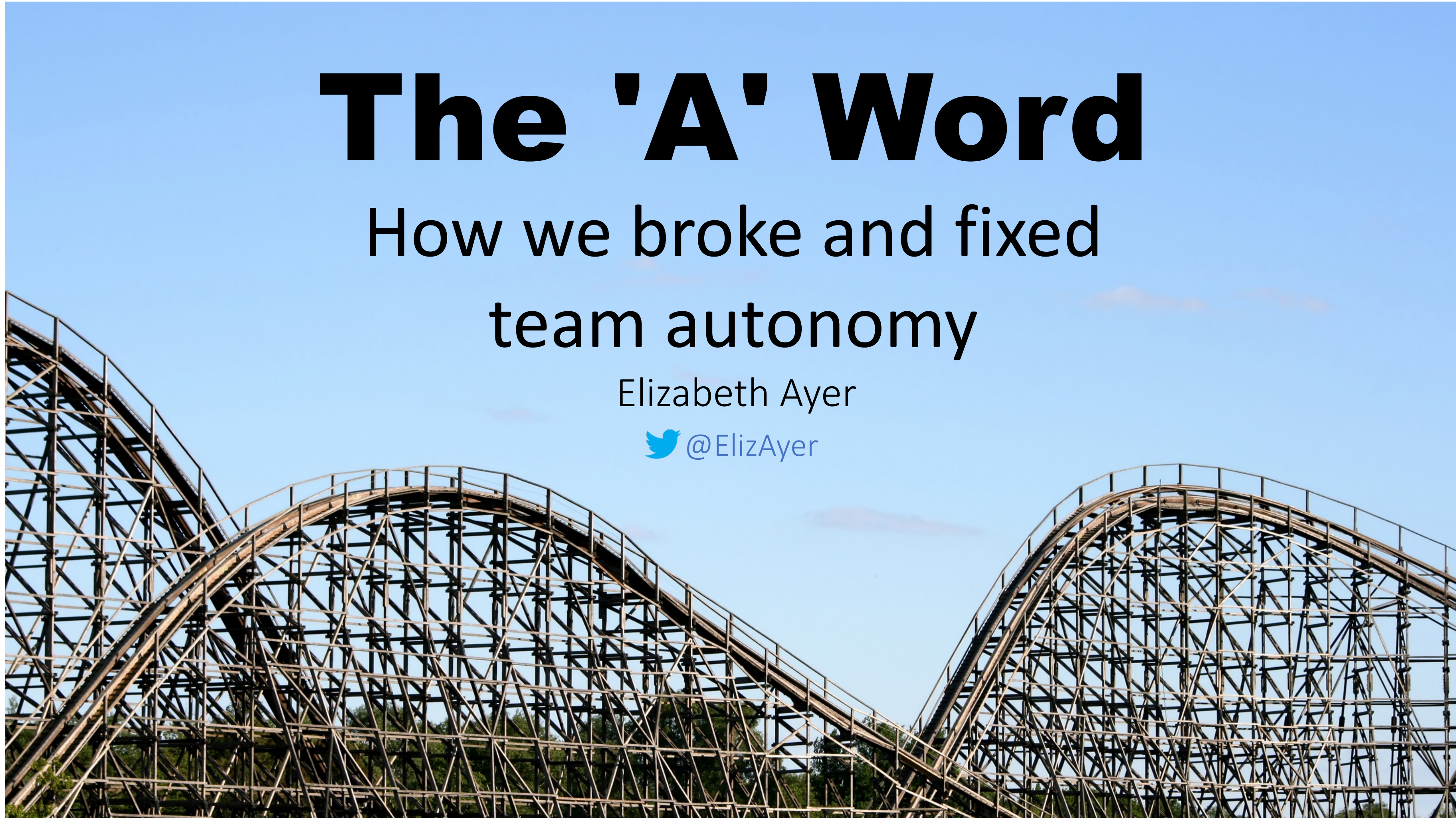


# The 'A' Word

How we broke and fixed  
team autonomy

Elizabeth Ayer

 @ElizAyer



**L. DAVID MARQUET**

**CAPTAIN, U.S. NAVY (RETIRED)**

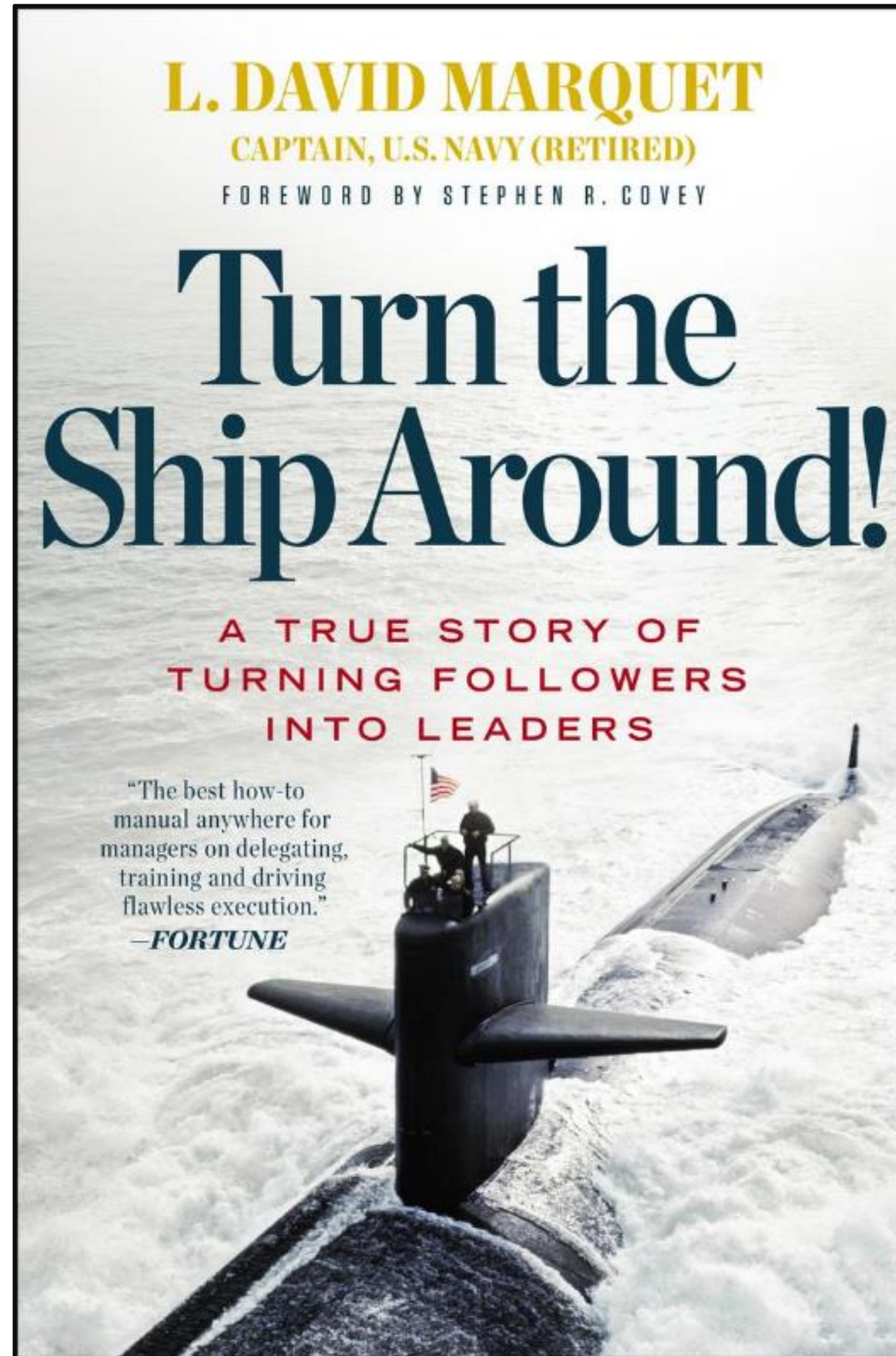
FOREWORD BY STEPHEN R. COVEY

# Turn the Ship Around!

**A TRUE STORY OF  
TURNING FOLLOWERS  
INTO LEADERS**

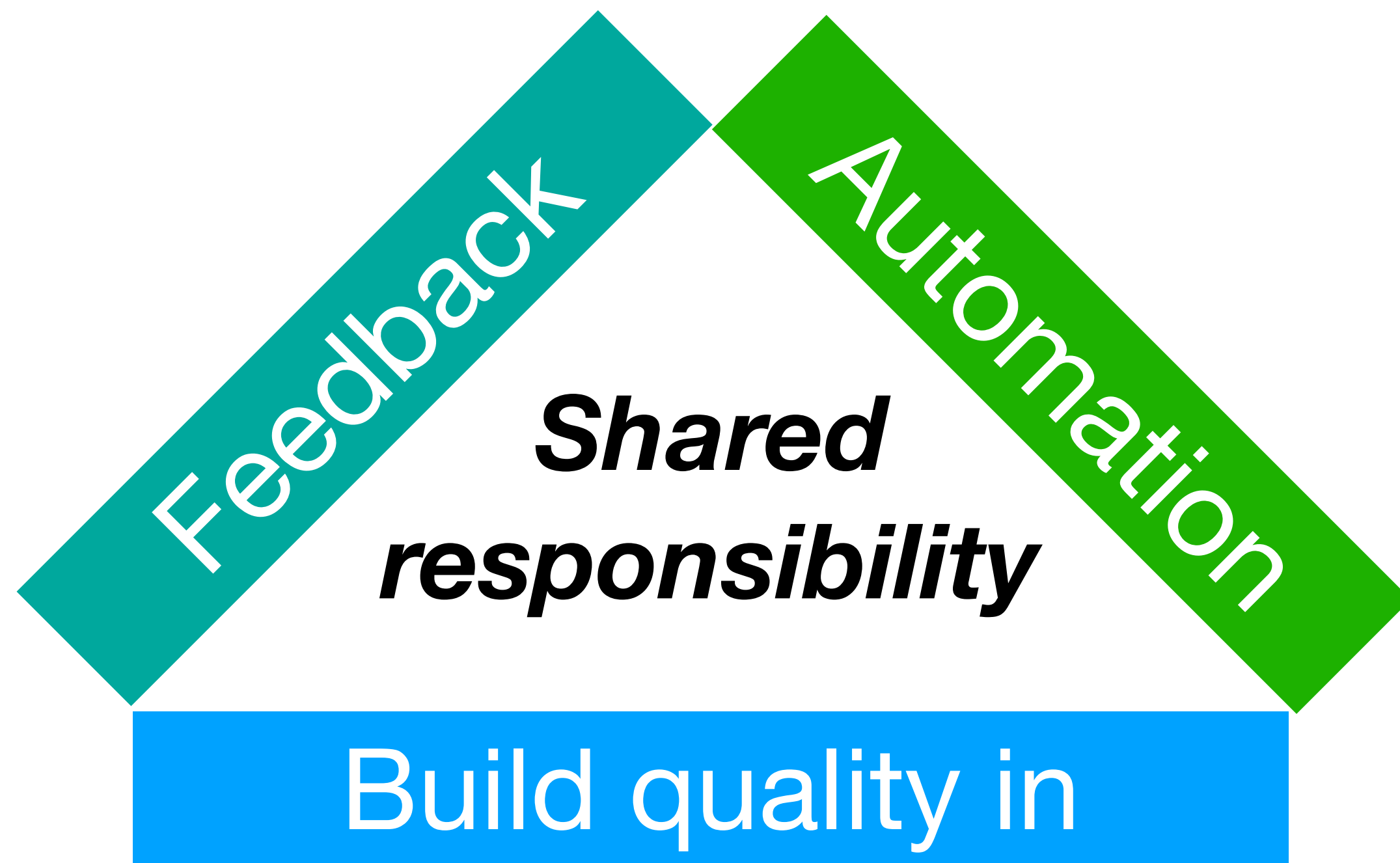
"The best how-to manual anywhere for managers on delegating, training and driving flawless execution."

—**FORTUNE**



**Train in  
product:  
scope,  
ordering,  
timing,  
thinking  
commercially**





# DevOps Culture

Team Culture

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**Validation**

**Empowerment**

**Product Culture**

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**No silos**

**Autonomous teams**

**Organizational Culture**

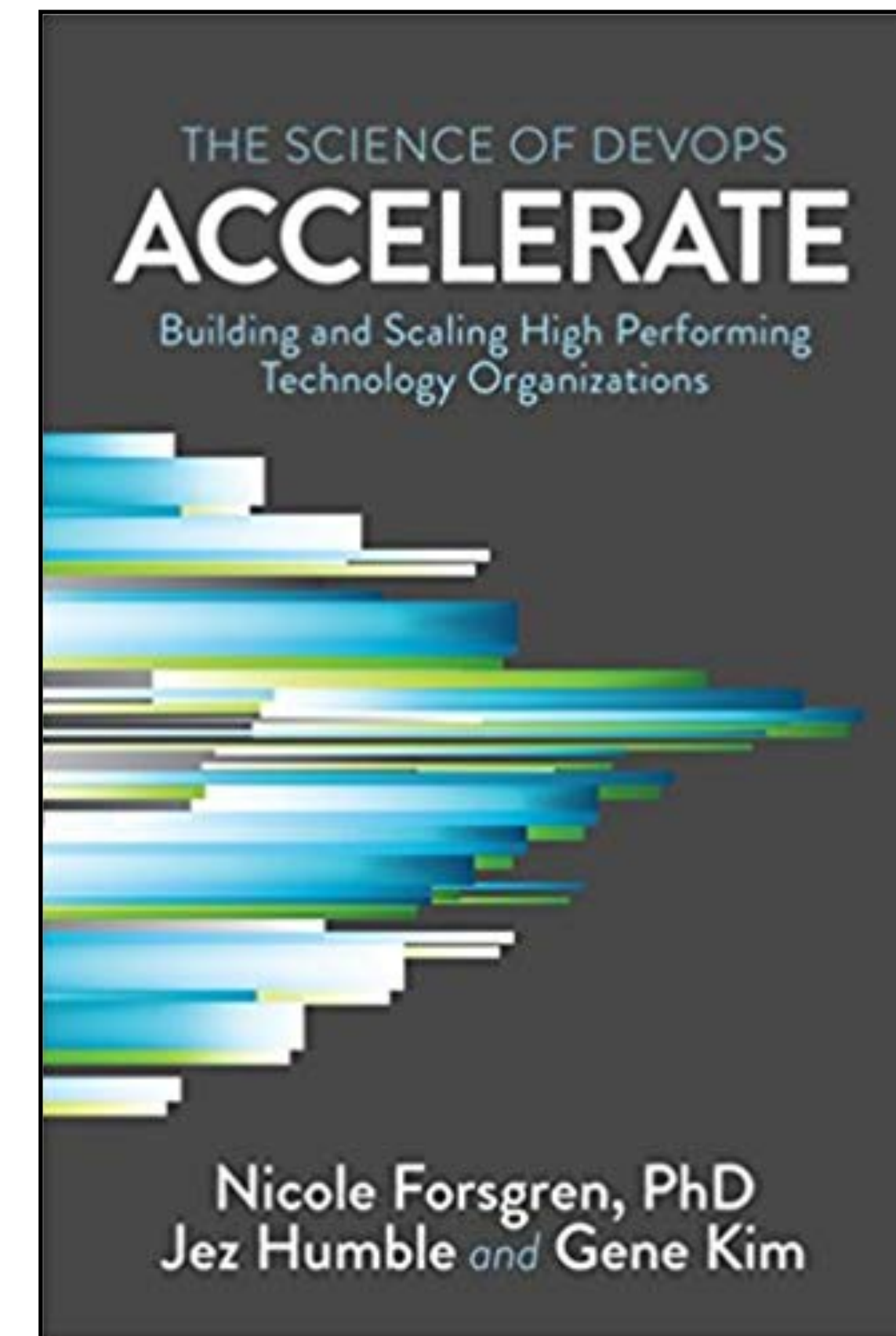
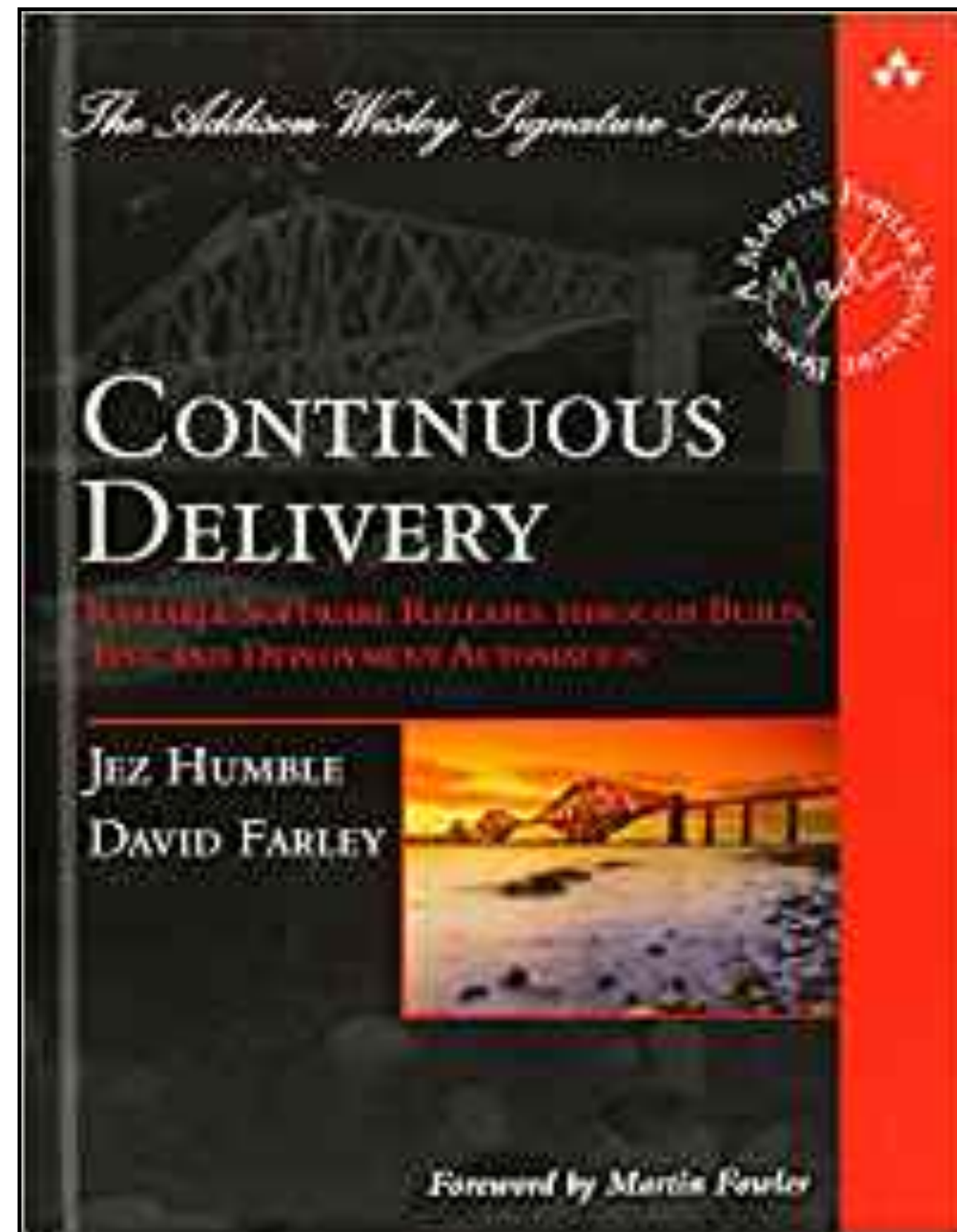
**Validation culture and  
empowerment are not easy**

**... but we can recognise the challenges for what they are and make progress together!**



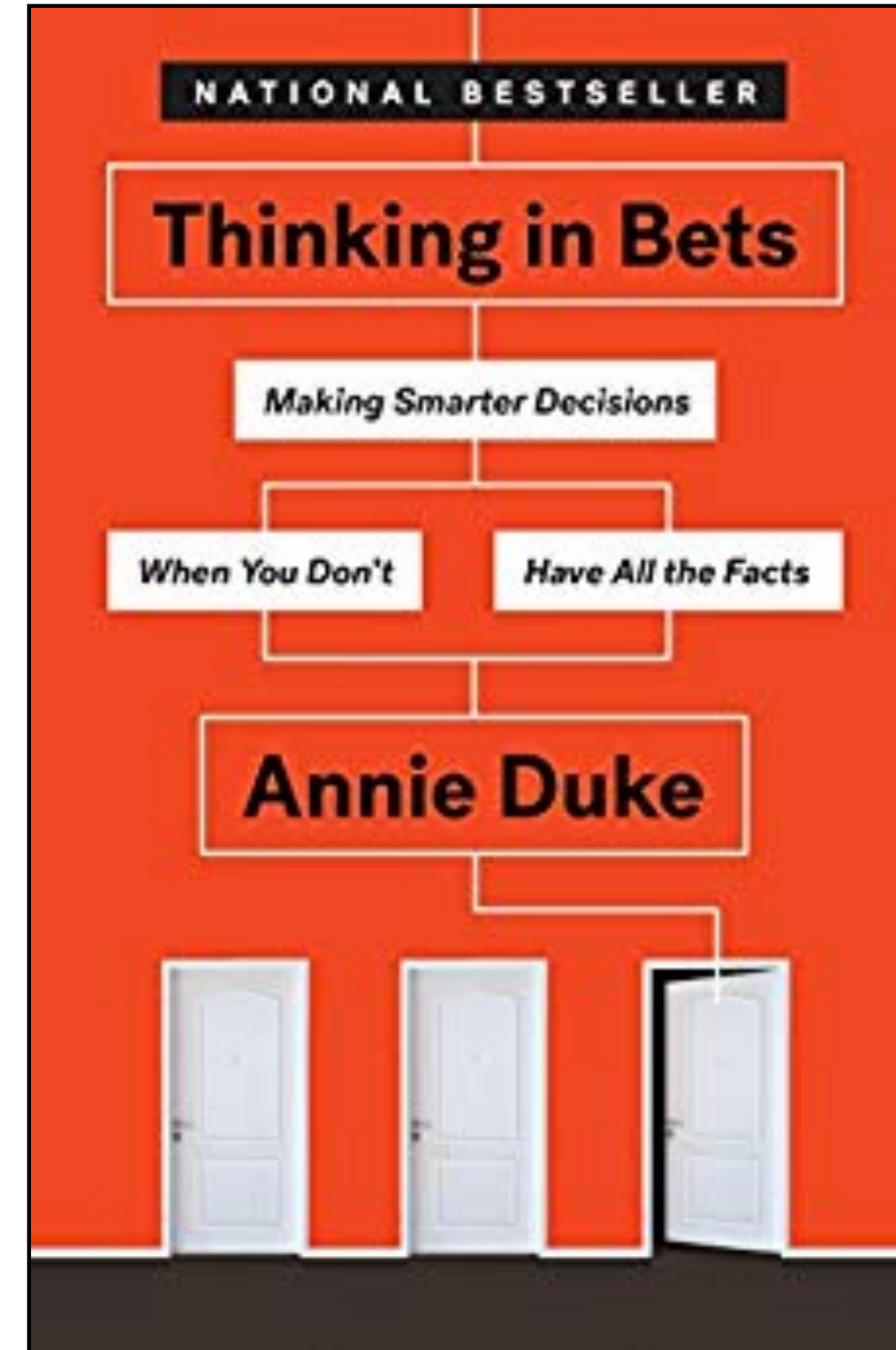
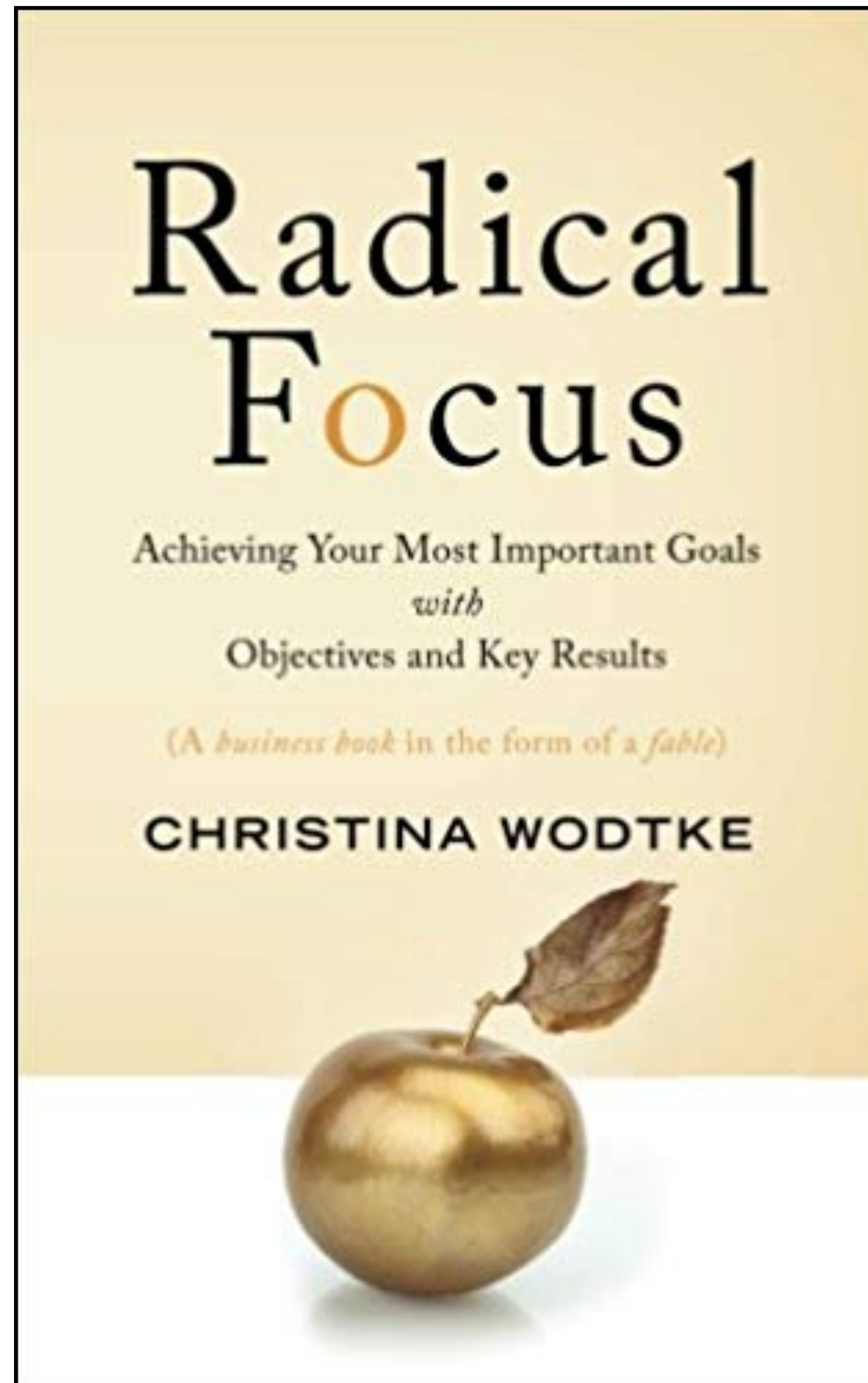
FACTS  
NOT OPINIONS

# Continuous Delivery

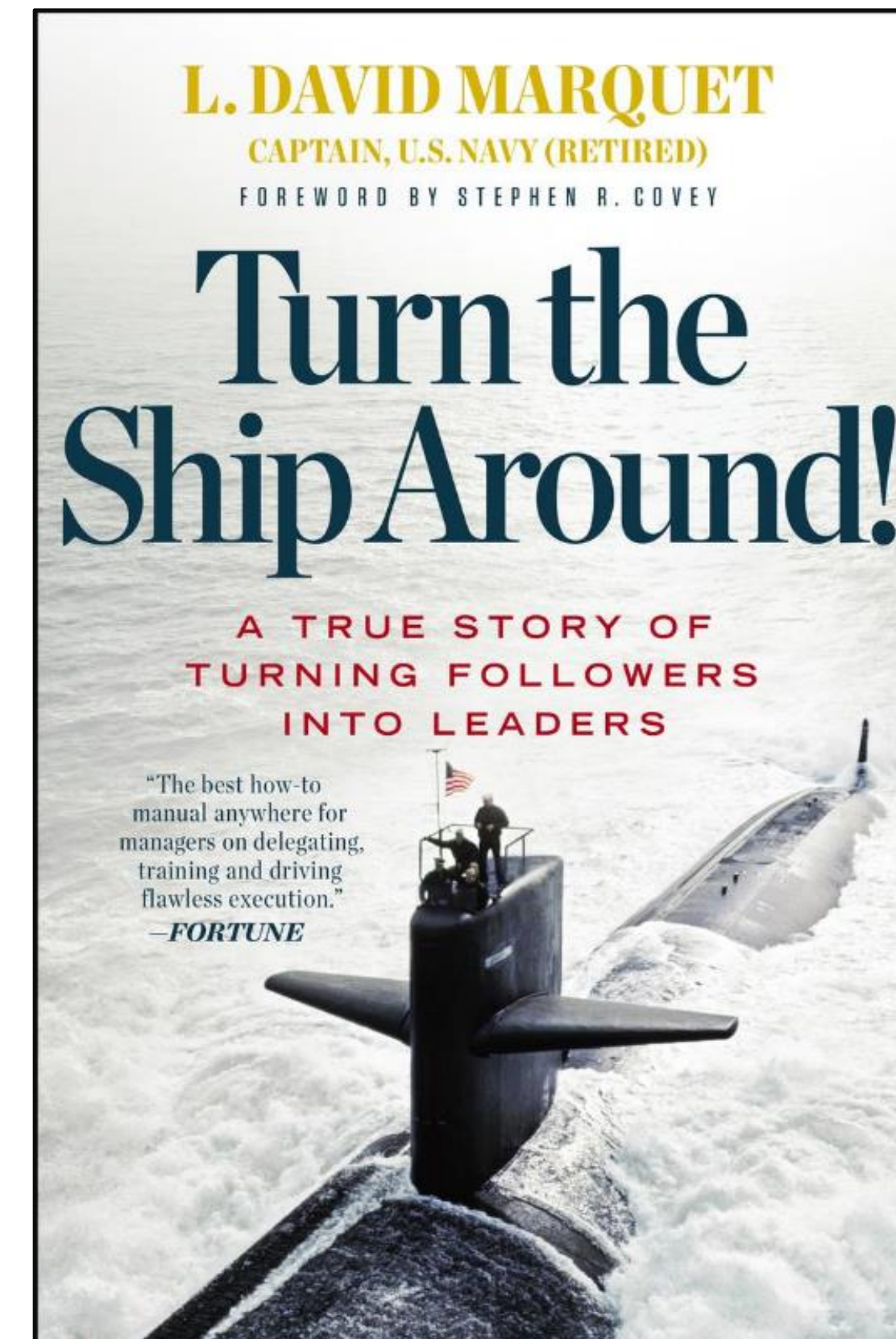
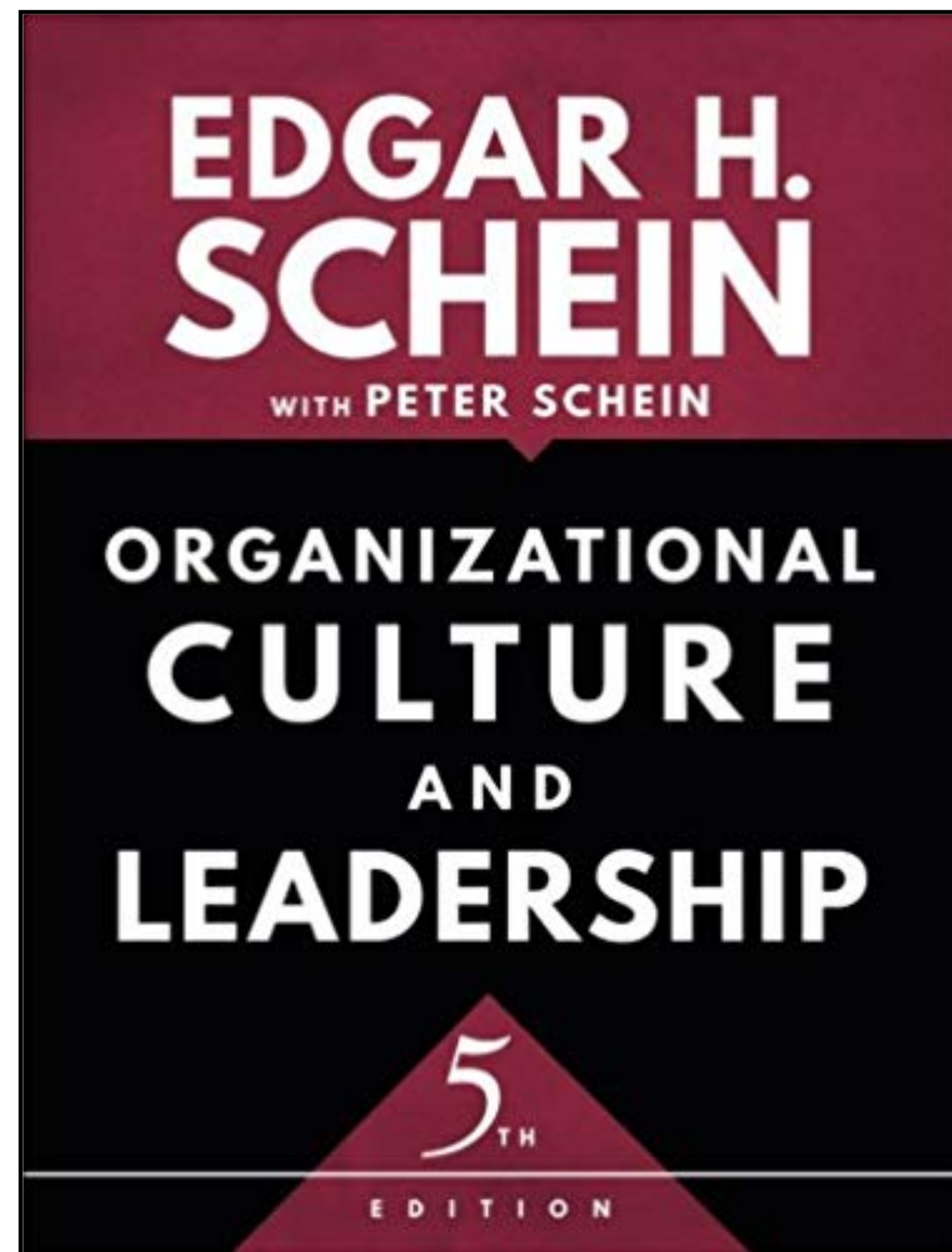




# Goal-setting



# Culture and Empowerment





[www.flowcon.io](http://www.flowcon.io)



OUTPERFORMING THEORY, IGNITING RESULTS

Merci  
Thank you



@FlowConFR #flowcon



**Thank you!**