

[CC] Daniel Goodwin via Wikimedia Commons

Enterprise Metrics on Agile

Sagi Smolarski Director, Software Development Sagi.Smolarski@itg.com

BUILDING THE NEW BUYSIDE



Disclaimers

The information contained in this presentation is provided for informational purposes only.

All trademarks, service marks, and trade names not owned by ITG are owned by their respective owners.

...in other words, the data presented has been modified and does not represent real data for ITG teams.



Agenda

- Why do we need metrics for agile?
- ☐ How do we generate those metrics?
- ☐ Which metrics do we look at?
- ☐ Pros and cons of looking at those metrics.



Investment Technology Group NYSE: ITG www.itg.com ■ Leading provider of trading solutions Trading Front-Ends

- Trading Algorithms
- Research (fundamental analytic, pre/post-trade)
- Trading desks
- Electronic trading connectivity
- Liquidity pool
- ☐ Development operation:300 Developers, 100 QA Analysts, ~60 teams



ITG's Agile Transition Timeline

Iteration Metrics

Quality Metrics

Process Baseline



Execution
Management
System

XP Pilot

Enterprise rollout plan

Rally

+Scrum, +Lean



90% of teams have been trained and are using Rally

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Informal, spotty, inconsistent adoption

Massive transition



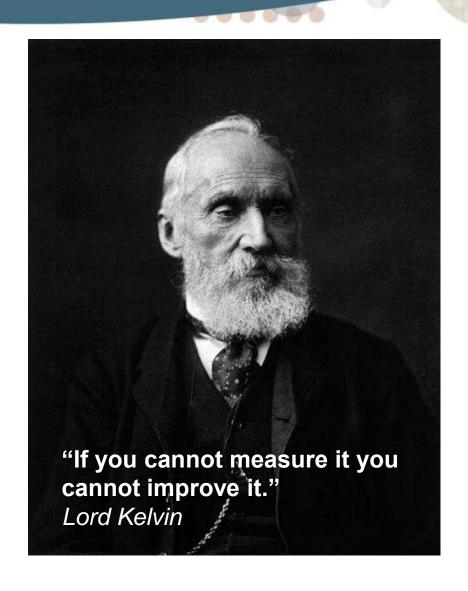
Our Process Baseline – How We Expect Teams to Work Excerpt

	Practice	Status	
	Code Reviews	Must	
	Fix Bugs First	Must	
Agile Team	Agile team	Should	
	Product Manager Role	Should	
	ScrumMaster	Should	
	Delivery Team	Should	
	Sustainable Pace	Should	
	Fixed Scope	Should	
	100% Acceptance	Should	
Planning	Small Stories accepted throughout iteration	Should	
	Story completion within iteration	Should	
	Acceptance Criteria	Should	
	Definition of Done	Should	
	Story Points	Should	
	Automated builds	Should	
	De 7		





Why Measure?





Why Metrics?



Teams (Inspect & Adapt):

- ☐ Are we doing okay?
- ☐ How can we improve?
- □ Are we doing what the company expect from us?



Coaches, PMO (Train and Coach):

- Are teams using what we taught?
- ☐ Which teams need our help?



Executives (Govern & Steer):

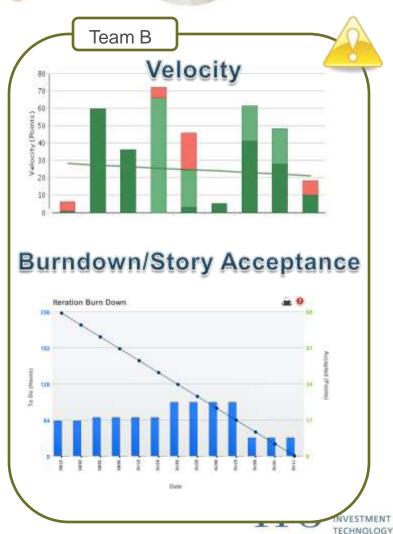
- ☐ What are we getting out of the agile transition?
- □ Are teams sticking to our process baseline and to enterprise initiatives?
- Is productivity/quality improving?



Teams Process Health

Data is readily available in Rally



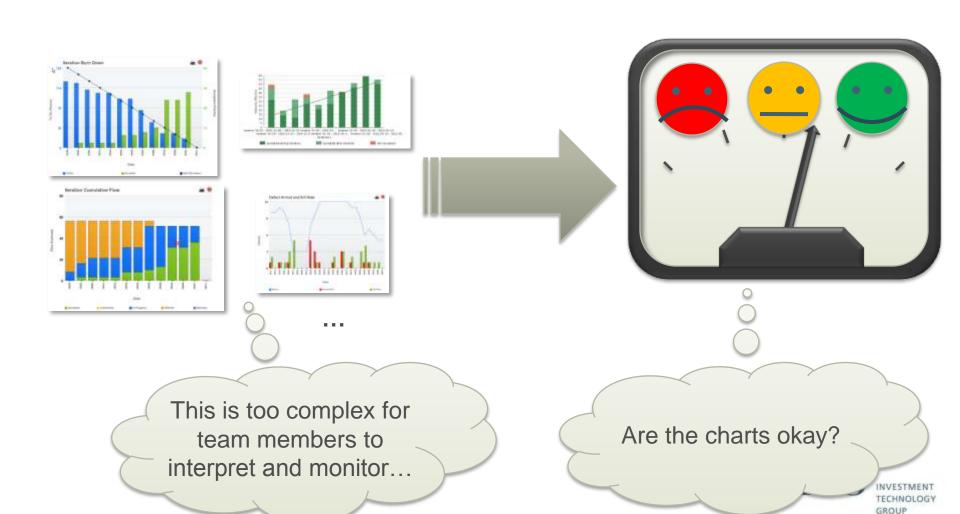


GROUP

Isn't this enough?

VS.

Why Metrics? - Dumbing down



Why Metrics – Scaling up

How do we watch 80 teams?

Lines of products?

The whole enterprise?







Types of Metrics

- Qualitative
 - Satisfaction of stakeholders
 - Product Management, Client Services, Product Support (deployment, service), Delivery team
 - Teams adherence to practices
 - Agility questionnaire
- Quantitative
 - Quality metrics
 - Process health metrics
 - Time-to-Market

-We'll be focusing on these





What Would We Want to Measure?

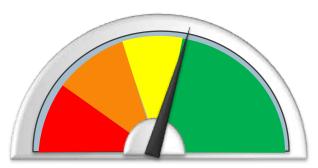


Some of these are not easy to measure so we have to find proxies



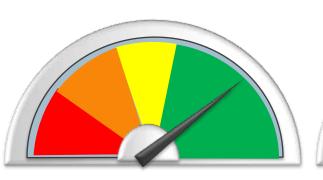
What We Are Actually Measuring

Process
As a partial proxy for productivity



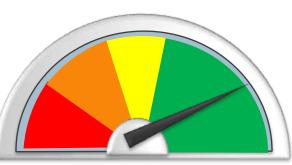
Work-in -Progress
Velocity Stability
Full Completion or work
Gradual acceptance of work
Churn
Small Stories
Practices Radar map

Quality



Production defects
Defects Debt

Satisfaction



Stakeholders Surveys

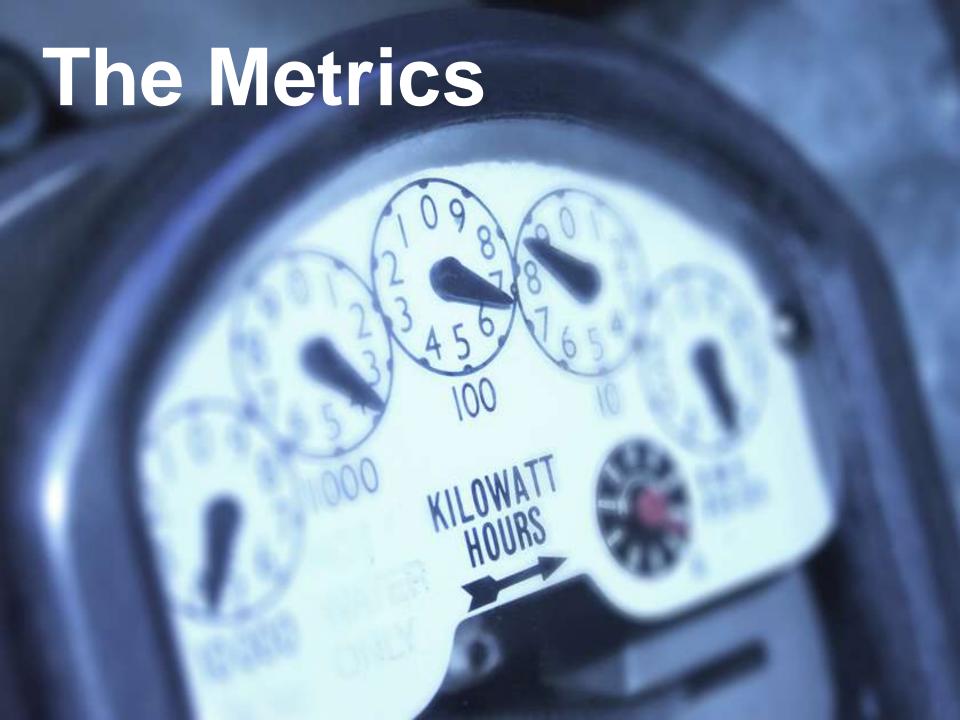


How We Generate Metrics

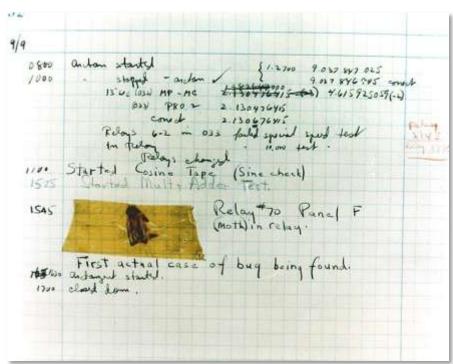


- How do we obtain data?
 Rally's Web Services API
 - Rest and SOAP
 - Access to virtually all data in the tool
 - Users, Releases, Iterations, Stories, Tasks, Defects, Test cases...
 - Ruby toolkit... or any WS library
 - We use mostly C#
- Automated generation, monthly
- ☐ How do we make sense out of mounds of data?



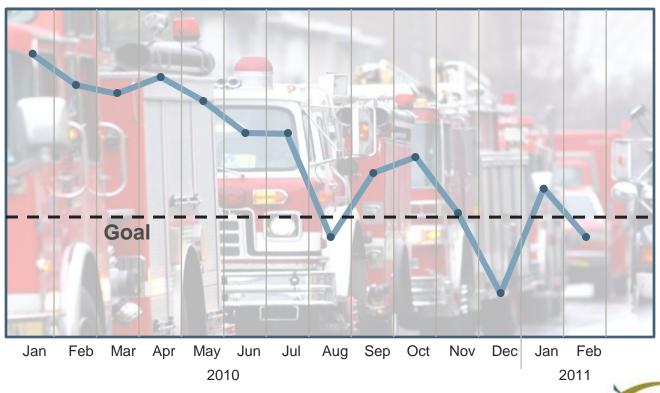


Quality Metrics





Production Defects



Team Level & Enterprise Level



Quality Metrics Fix-Bugs-First

- ☐ If you are fixing defects first
 - As part of existing development, within the iteration
 - Before new development for regression defects

Then...

- 1. The number of defects in your backlog should be small
- 2. The age of open defects should be low

Together...

Defects Debt = [# open defects] x [avg age of open defects]

Defects Debt should be low



Molric *

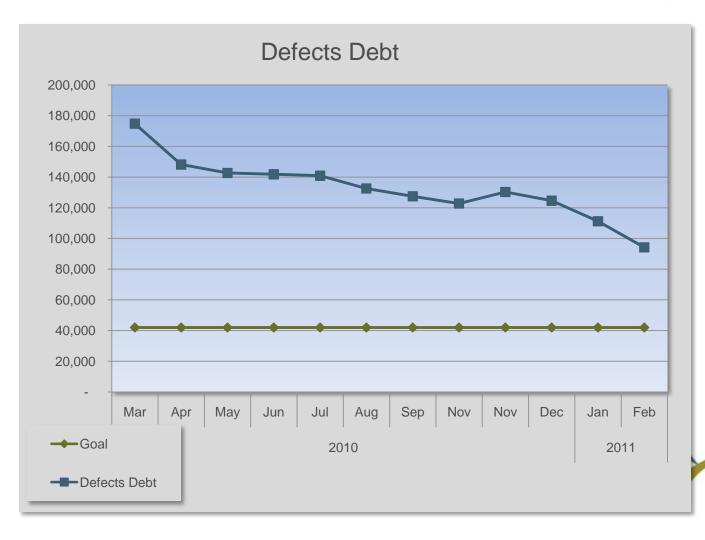
Quality Metrics

Project-Level Defects Debt

	2010							2011					
Project	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Nov	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	·
Goal	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	Trend
Total	174.840	148 707	147,725	12,000	140,004	132,570	127.495	122.758	1311.270	124.527	111.231	94,006	
	9 300	10.595	12,627	14.070	14.049	14,057	13,732	13,459	13,340	13,450	13,374	13.061	
	16,482	16,281	15,799	15,295	14,660	14.521	14,019	13,364	12.886	12.392	11,737	11 428	
	11,832	7 134	8.046	8.064	6.932	6 160	5 089	3 883	2341	21:30		THE PERSON	J
	15.234	11 745	9 581	10.032	10.560	10.762	10.676	10.973	11.016	11 224	10.959	11.355)
	5.192	5.712	6 300	7.384	6.912	7.850	7.059	8 106	8.436	6 024	5,687	6 123	
		THE		1.561	2.212	3:040	3.3(6)	s 192	6.486	6 580	7.564	9 765	
	10.140	10.292	10.454	10.788	12.096	13.296	14.456	14.768	16.060	17 136	6.992	3.022	1
	17,019	15.874	12.300	9.102	6.156	6.606	5.400	4.767	4 513	# 391	2401117	1.766	
			101			1 987	2 130	2.224	2.87	2,238	3, 3992		_
	4.726	3.275	3 900	2.096	3.668	8.276	3.336	4 144	5:394	4 940	5 544	4 512	~
	1.786	1 345			1 344	1.938	2.234	2 808	3,266				~
	9.072	5 192	4.472	3 185	3.861	2 165	1345	1.708	3,399	3 138	3.040	3.708	}
	2 073	1.3=1	1 cold	2,028	2.216	2.400	2.580	2.772	2,962	2.54	2.2.17	1-165	{
	1 = 2	13.00	1=10	2.002	4.1157	1, 880	25212	2,002	2,507	2.200	2736		}
	- A	126				1,501		1 806	4,004	5.187	3.380	2.962	_
	7.950	9.338	11.100	11.461	13.667	5.692	2.640			1.710	1.968		1
	3 441	2,772	3,528	4,380	5,439	3.042	3.959	Ú.	0	5,749	5,214	2.412	~~
	4.875	2.995	3 538	2.563	2.508	2.784	3:270	3.306	4,370	1845	1 600	1 172)
Facilities .	2.480							- 10		116	1.74	1 720	
	2.528	2.973	2,446	100	1000							1200	2
	1 20					1		- 0	1,796		1500	7 3 7 7	1
	1 034	1512	1.54	1000	7720				T_00		1111	1 (6)	}
	Ú.	0	- 0	1)			100	250	- 00		11128		_
	- mi		11 111	H2III	2.074	8 138	1.1020)			TEI		116	1
	3,780	4,161	5.054	5.456	5,985	5,387	5,440	4,590	5,365	4,602	3,598		}
	7,8574	4,251	3.762	3,737	2.760		11 = 0						1
	3.028	5,078	3 998	3,582	4 608	4,525	4,950	4,292	2:384	2.616	2 855		{
		1000	223	104	331	3 1							1
	T T	Û	0	113	1 6	251	TI T						}
	170				21()		TEXT						1
	3 212	2.295	2 16-1	HUR	T ()				THE STATE OF THE S)
		0.	Į,	Ú	- IQ	0		Ű	0	, iii			
	12	1172	1234					41 0					-
	18	23		111		1111	1411		281	2111			~
	2.675	3,865	4,625	4 906						16			1
		0			(20	36	Tri I	LIT	123	(59	1975	_
	2 90 6	1/866				-			753	48	ý	11	~
										Ű	TD:	E11	~~
	54	171	158	ZIII)	2180	THE "	HILL	28()	D.	Ti	8	31	1

TECHNOLOGY

Quality Metrics Enterprise Defects Debt









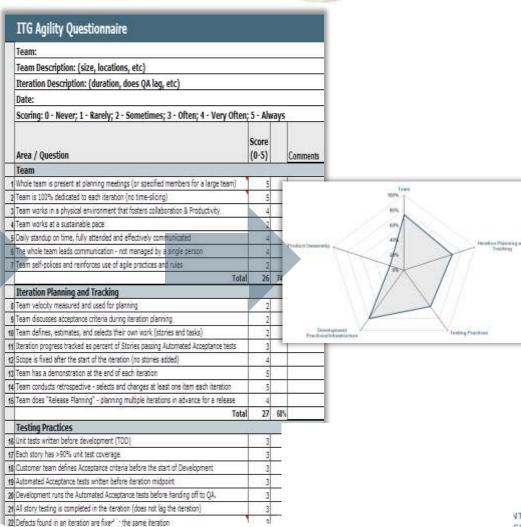
Process Health Metrics



Team Process Health

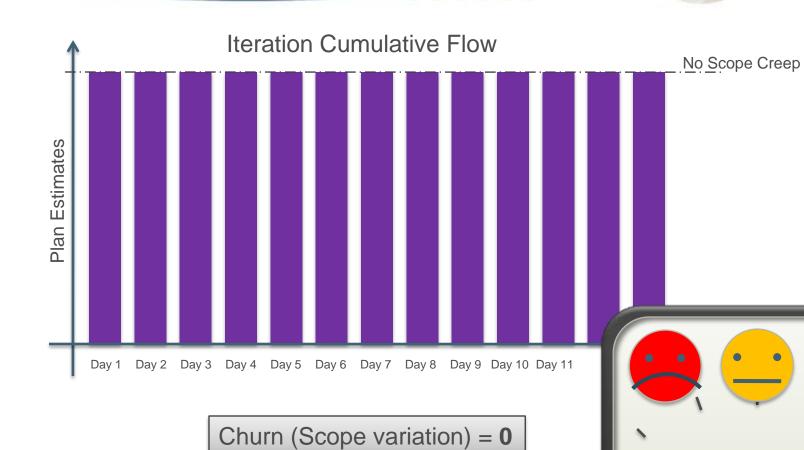
Agility Questionnaire

	Practice	Status		
	Code Reviews	Must		
	Fix Bugs First	Must		
Aaile Team	Agile team	Should		
	Product Manager Role	Should		
	ScrumMaster	Should		
	Delivery Team	Should		
	Sustainable Pace	Should		
	Fixed Scope	Should		
	100% Acceptance	Should		
Planning	Small Stories accepted throughout iteration	Should		
	Story completion within iteration	Should		
	Acceptance Criteria	Should		
	Definition of Done	Should		
	Story Points	Should		
	Automated builds	Should		

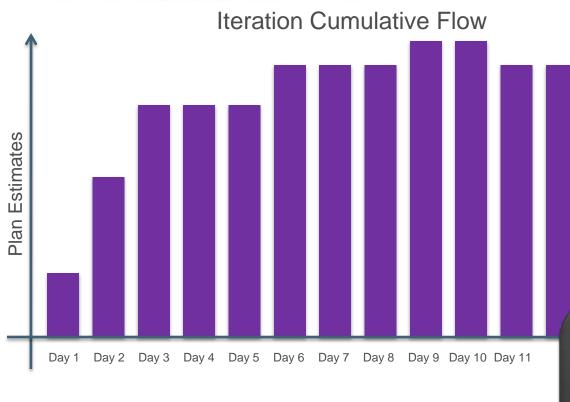


"A rum all needed repriming to

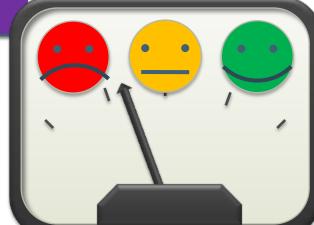
Scope Creep Churn



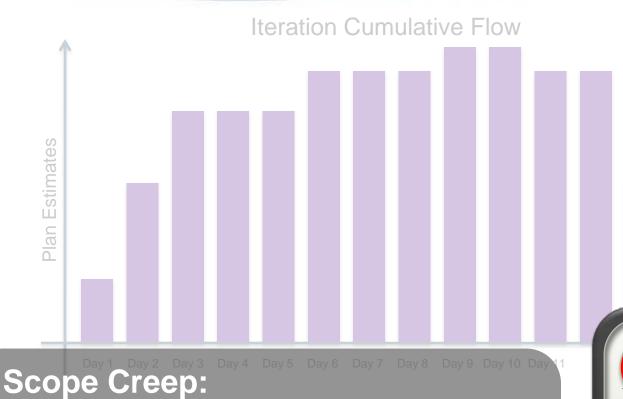
Work in Progress & Scope Creep



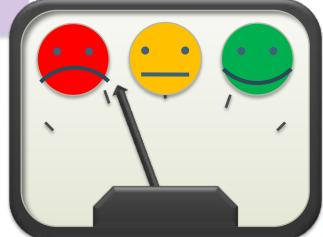
Churn = **30%**



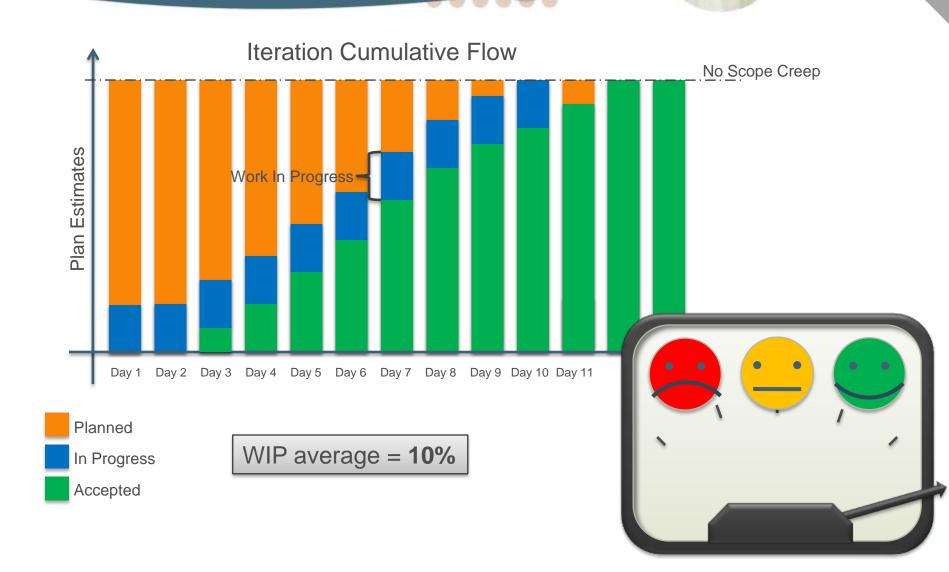
Work in Progress & Scope Creep



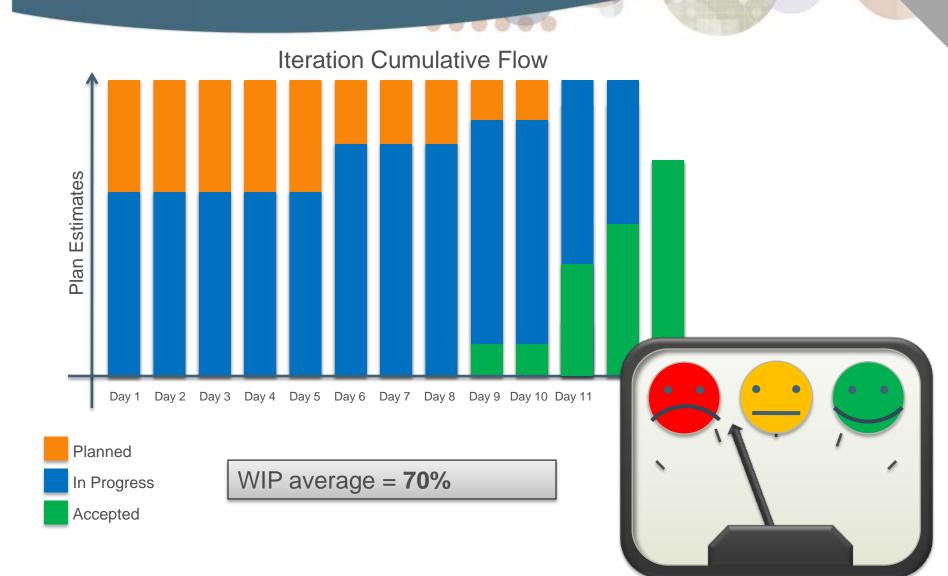
Team Cannot Commit
Disruptive (task switching?)
Less efficient



Work in Progress WIP Average



Work in Progress & Scope Creep



Work in Progress & Scope Creep





Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Day 10 Day 11

Planned

Plan Estimates

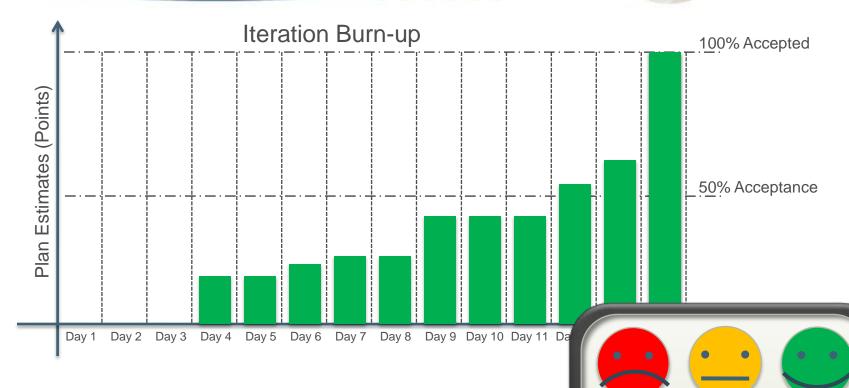
In Progress

Accepted

WIP average = 70%



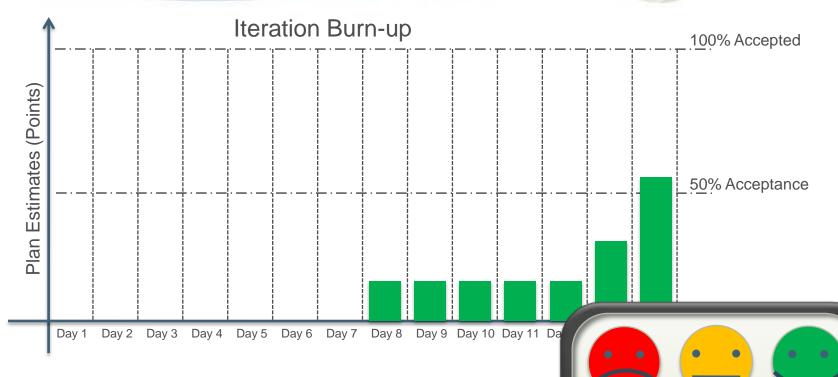
Full Acceptance – Final Acceptance %



Accepted

Acceptance rate on the last day = 100%

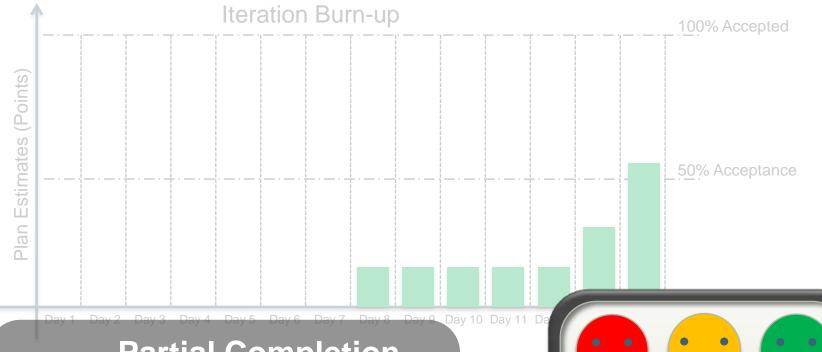
Full Acceptance



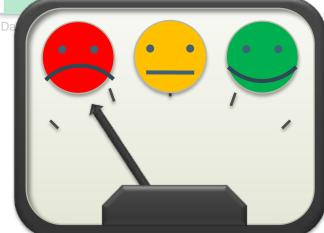
Accepted

Acceptance rate on the last day = 55%

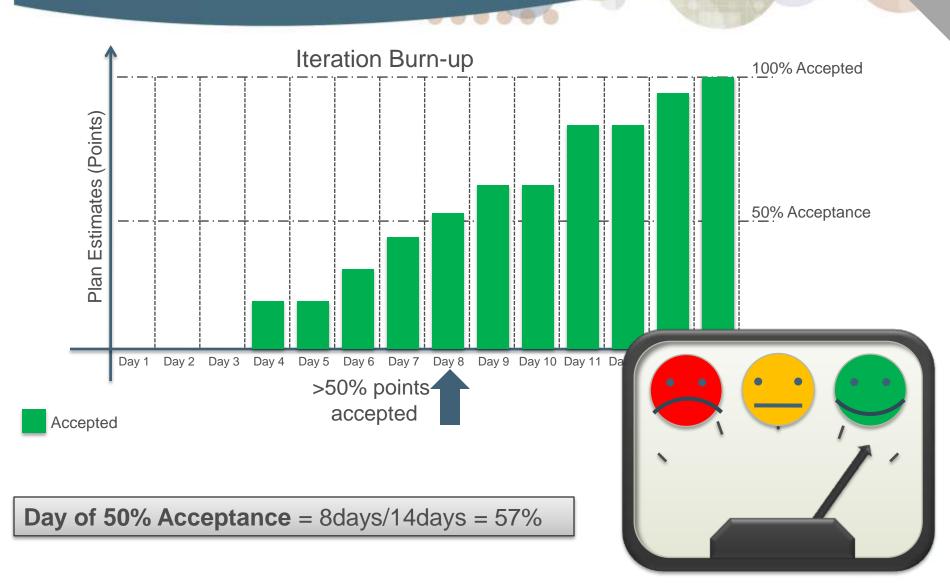
Full Acceptance



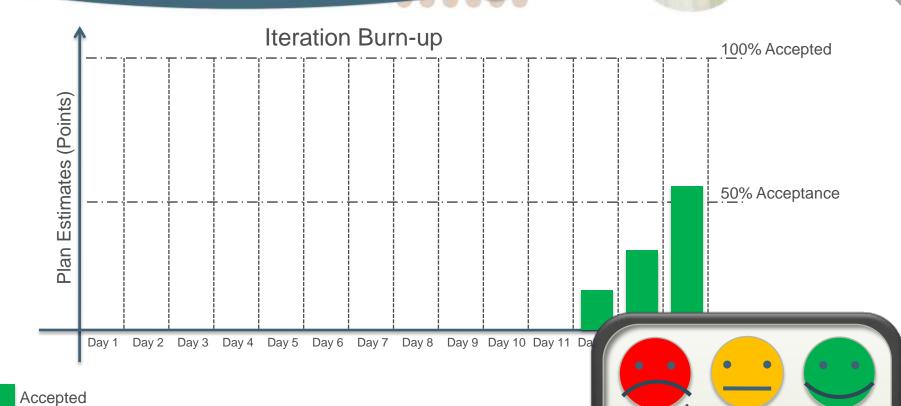
Partial Completion
Hard to plan
Greater cycle time
Inefficient



Gradual Acceptance – 50% day



Gradual Acceptance Full Acceptance



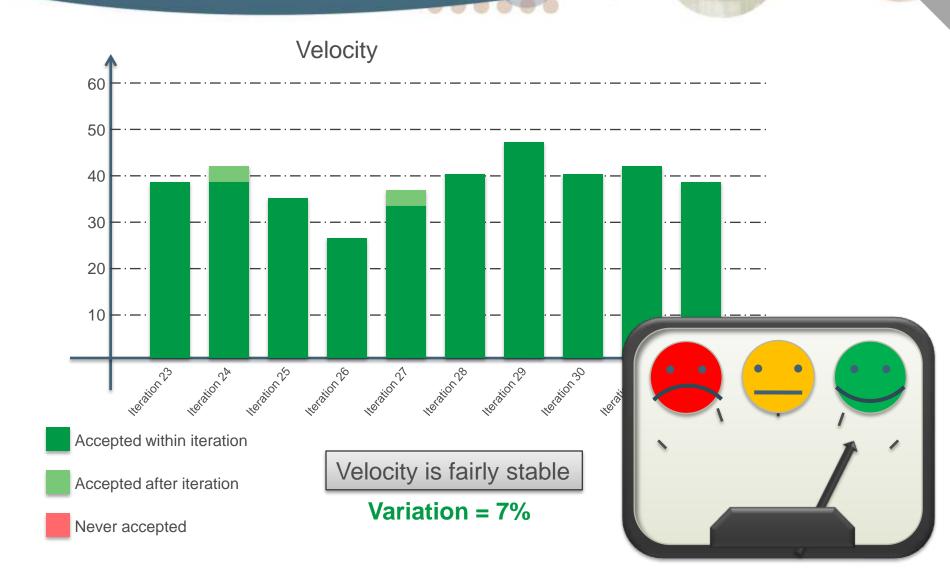
Day of 50% Acceptance = 14/14 = 100%

Gradual Acceptance

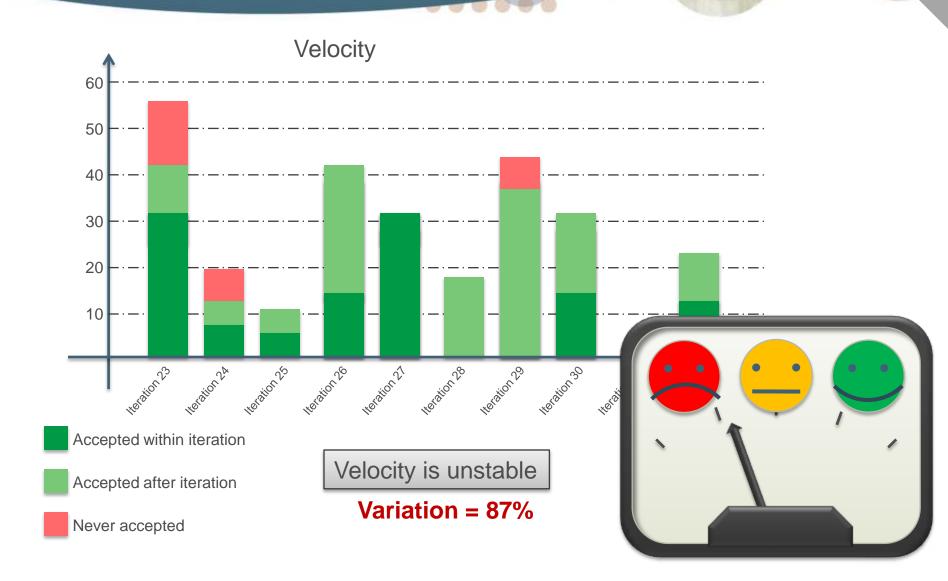


Late Acceptance
High risk of not completing work
Late feedback on work

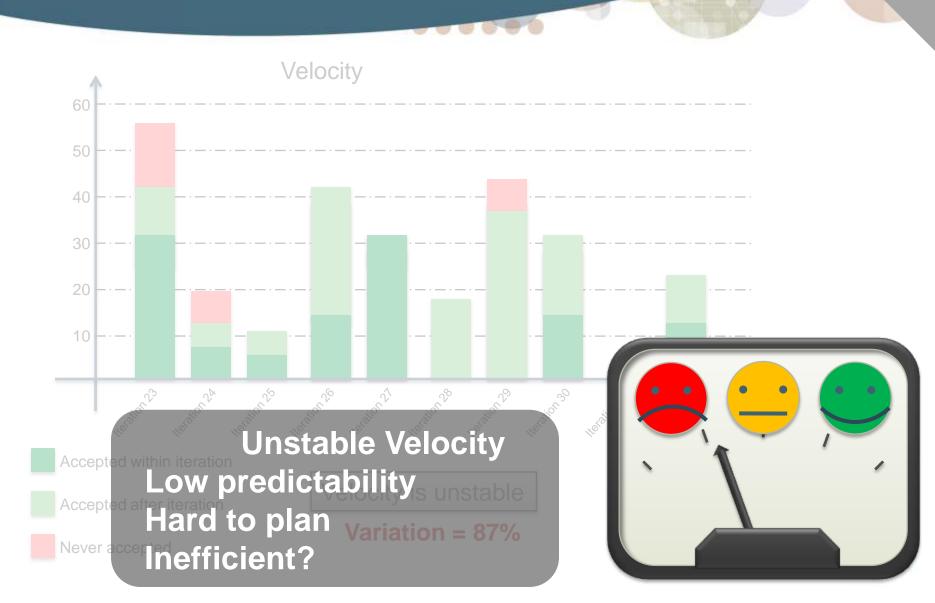
Velocity Stability Velocity Variation



Velocity Stability Velocity Variation



Velocity Stability



Our Process Baseline

... and metrics we can collect

	Practice	Status
	Code Reviews	Must
	Fix Bugs First	Must
	Agilo toam	Should
_	Agile team	
ean	Product Manager Role	Should
Agile Team	ScrumMaster	Should
	Delivery Team	Should
	Sustainable Pace	Should
	Fixed Scope	Should
	100% Acceptance	Should
Planning	Small Stories accepted throughout iteration	Should
	Story completion within iteration	Should
	Acceptance Criteria	Should
	Definition of Done	Should
	Story Points	Should
	Automated builds	Should





Team Dashboard All together now...

	Full	Gradual	Fix Bugs			Stable
	Completion	Completion	First	Churn	Limited WIP	Velocity
Iteration 29	7	5	3	6	4	6
Iteration 30	5	7	4	5	5	7
Iteration 31	3	5	2	7	4	8
Iteration 32	3	4	1	7	5	8
Iteration 33	5	6	0	7	7	6
Iteration 34	3	6	0	5	7	5
Summary	4.3	5.5	1.7	6.2	5.3	6.7









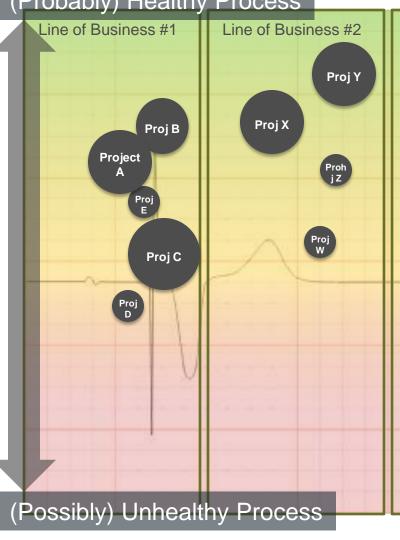


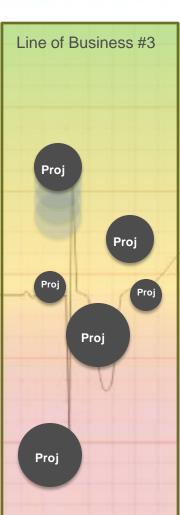


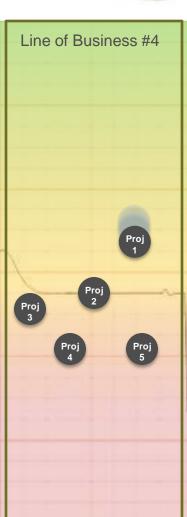


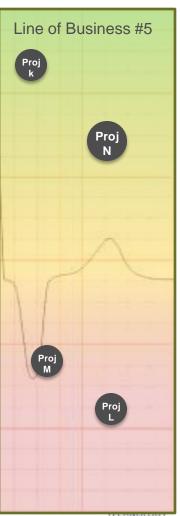
Teams Process Health Enterprise Process Health Map

(Probably) Healthy Process









GROUP

Problems with Metrics

- Metric-Driven Dysfunctions
 - Teams misreporting defects
 - Not tracking unpredictable work in Rally
 - We can limit these by not using these metrics to reward, reprimand
- ☐ False positives, False negatives
 - Some metrics are sensitive to how Rally is being use
 - These metrics don't cover some important aspects of teams' process
 - Metrics should be treated as an indication that further examination is needed

Hey, I just figured out how we can double our quarterly sales.

From now on, each quarter will last six months.





