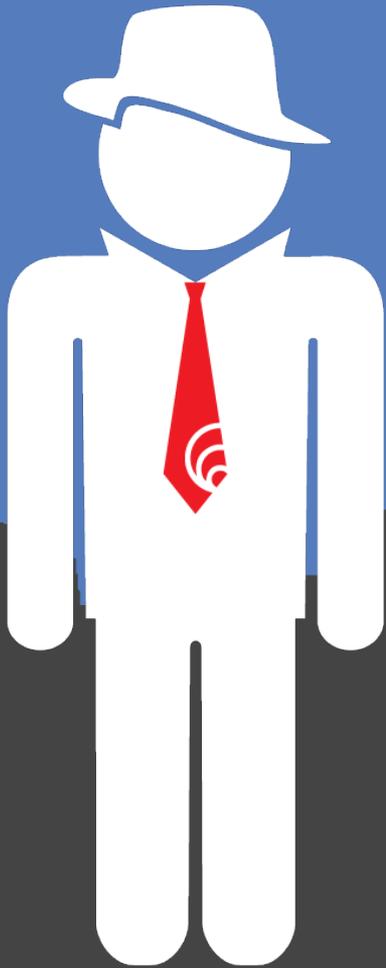


 @RallySoftware

 @BrentChalker | BChalker@rallydev.com | #RallySoftware

©2014 Rally Software

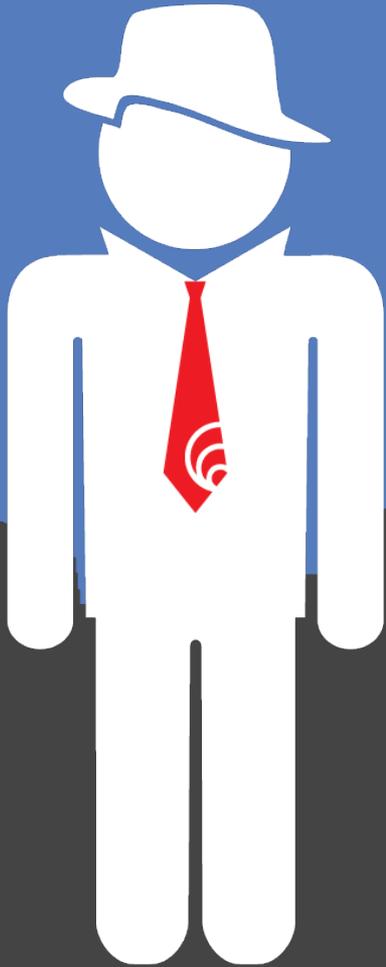


Lean-Agile city.

This place runs on folklore, intuition, and anecdotes.

If you want to know the truth about this town, stick with me. I'll give you a tour you'll never forget.

But if you don't want your beliefs challenged with facts, you'd better beat it, kid. I don't want to upset you.



My sidekick in this story? That's Larry Maccherone. He's worked in this town his entire professional life.



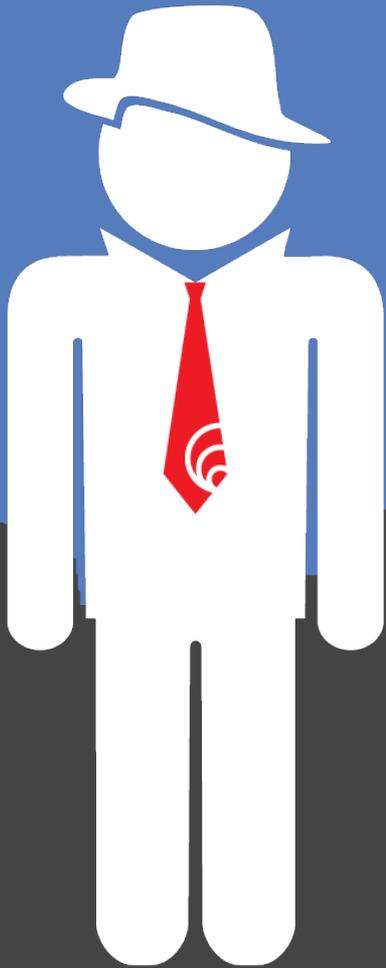
The Rally Analytics Edge!

A Scientist

- **Larry Maccherone**, a serial entrepreneur and working on his PhD at Carnegie Mellon
- Partnered with Watts Humphries, CMM founder
- To transform how Software is delivered
- Joined Rally in 20xx, and heads up Analytics and the Insights Products

Rally Data

- Rally has the largest set of Agile data on it's multi tenant SaaS database
- Tens of thousands of Agile teams
- Hundreds of thousands of projects



I'm going to give you the tools to find the **real-world numbers** that can help you make the economic case to get the resources you need and get your people to commit to change. **Really.**

See? It's over right here.

THE IMPACT OF AGILE QUANTIFIED

SWAPPING INTUITION FOR INSIGHT®

REAL WORLD NUMBERS THAT MAKE THE ECONOMIC CASE FOR YOU TO GET THE RESOURCES YOU NEED AND GET YOUR PEOPLE TO COMMIT TO CHANGE.



RALLY

S O F T W A R E



The Seven Deadly Sins of Agile Measurement

1

Manipulating
Others

2

Unbalanced
Metrics

3

Quantitative
Idolatry

4

Overpriced
Metrics

5

Lazy
Metrics

6

Bad
Analysis

7

Linear
Forecasting

Sin #1

Manipulating Others

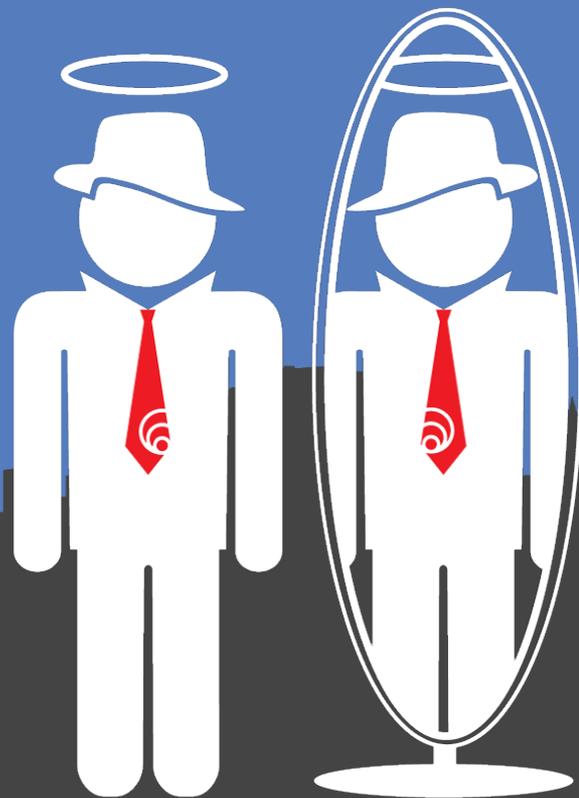
Using metrics as a
lever to drive
someone else's
behavior



Heavenly Virtue #1

Self Improvement

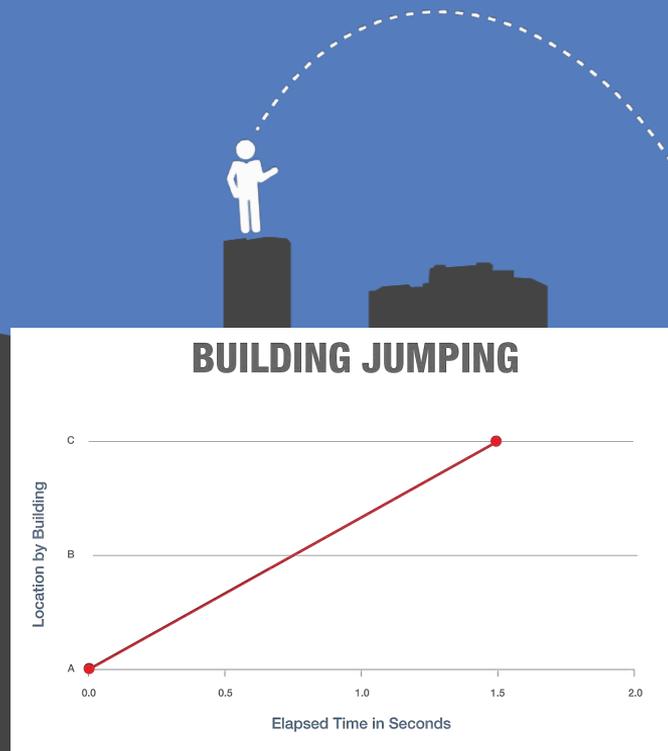
Using metrics to
reflect on your own
performance



Sin #7

Linear Forecasting

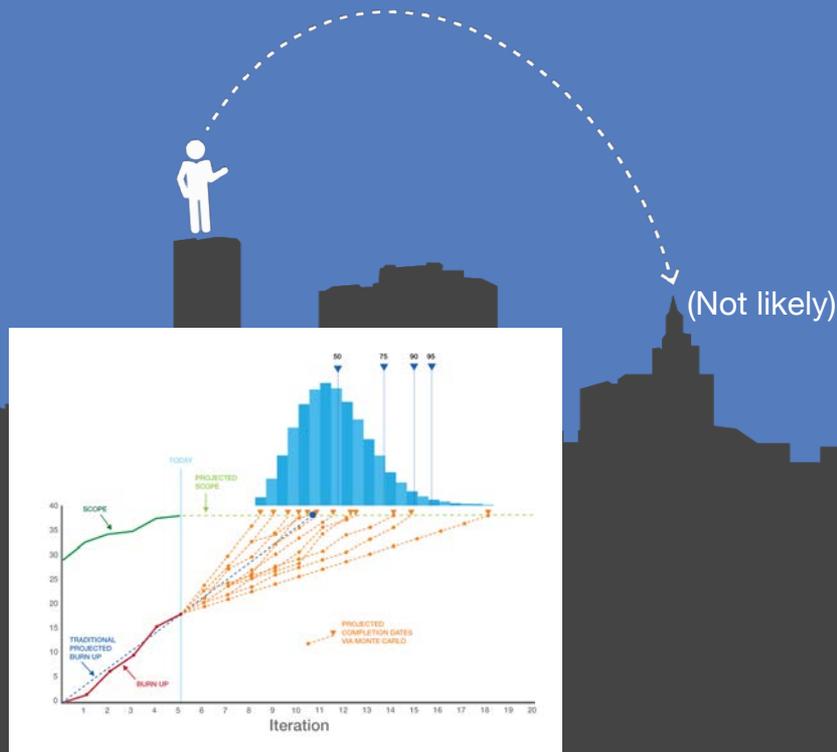
Forecasting
without discussing
probability and risk



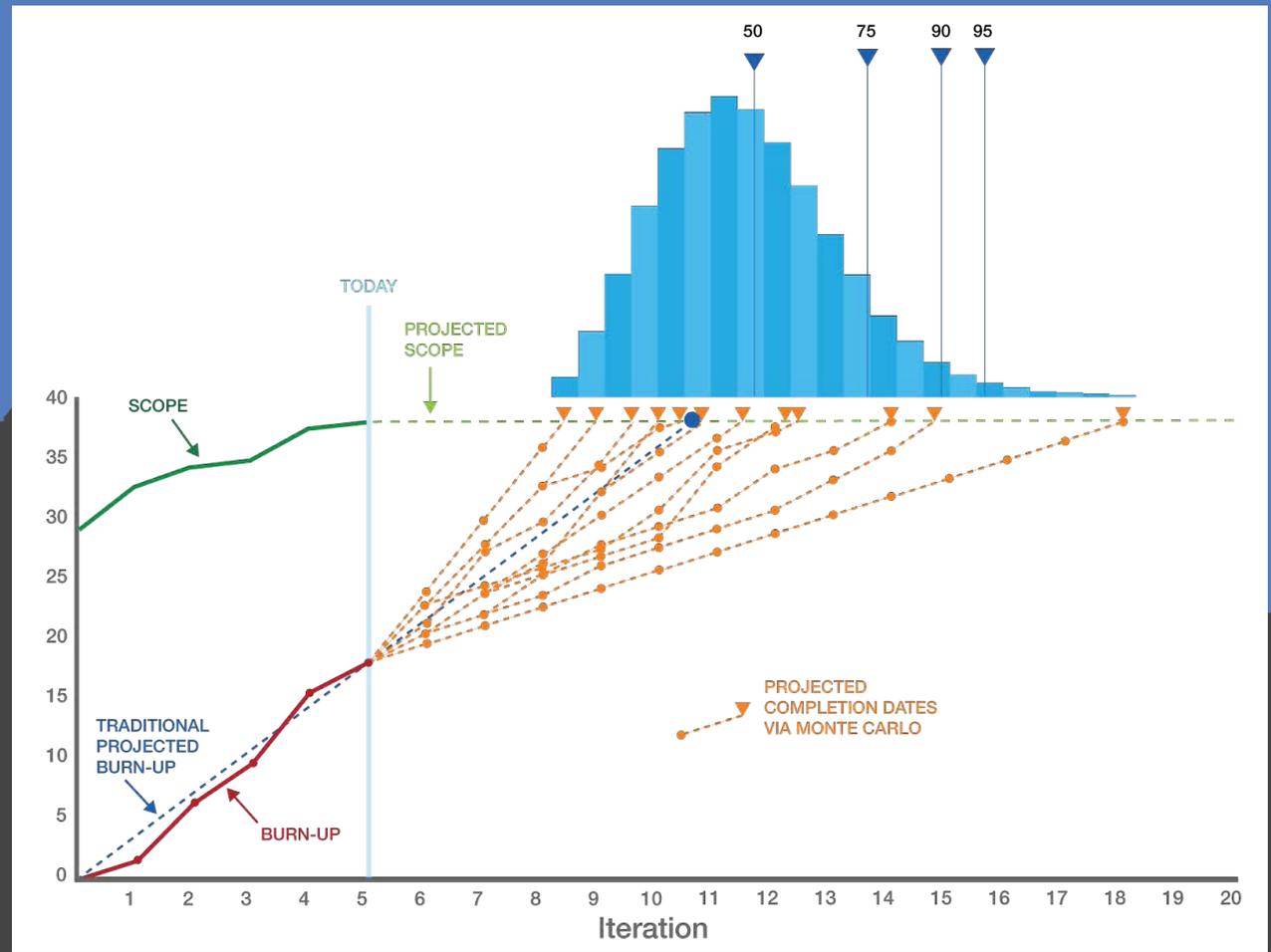
Heavenly Virtue #7

Probability Tools

Using the proper tools to predict the likelihood of results



Monte Carlo Simulation



The Seven Heavenly Virtues of Agile Measurement

1

Self-Improvement

2

Balanced Metrics

3

Quantitative Perspective

4

Occam's Metrics

5

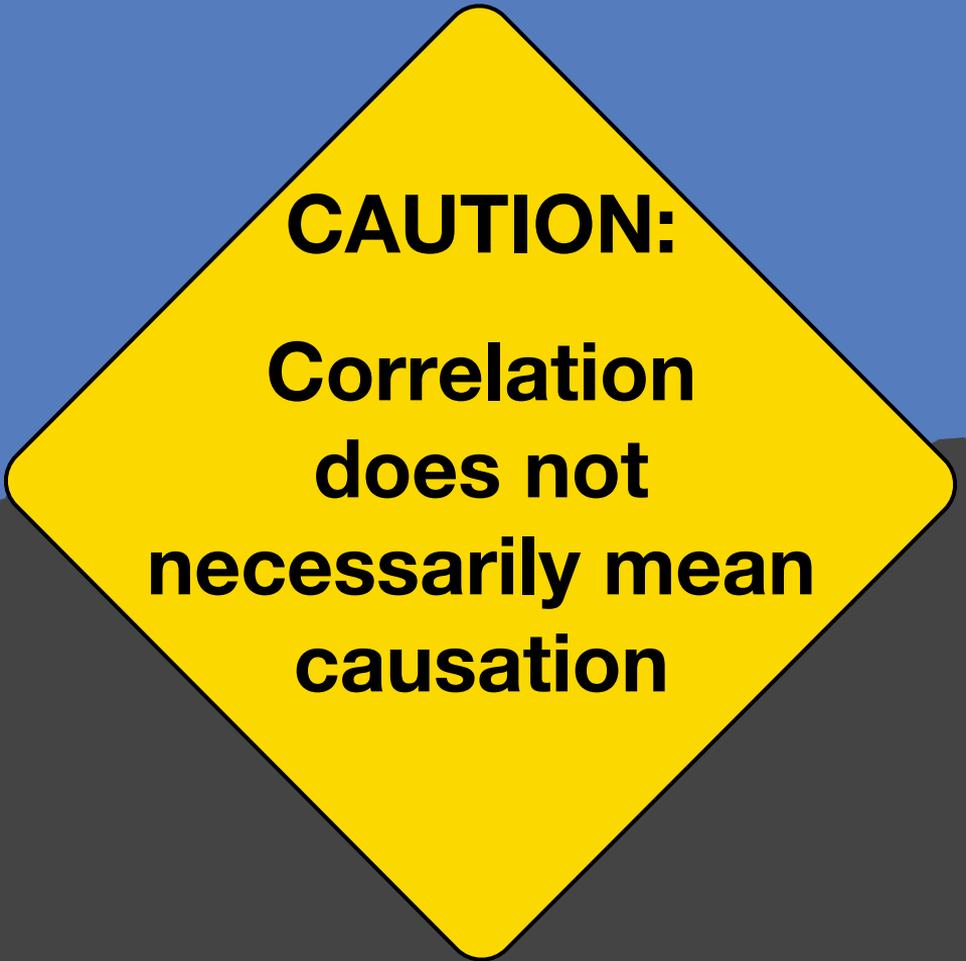
ODIM

6

Informed Analysis

7

Probability Tools



CAUTION:
**Correlation
does not
necessarily mean
causation**



CAUTION:
**There are no
best practices**

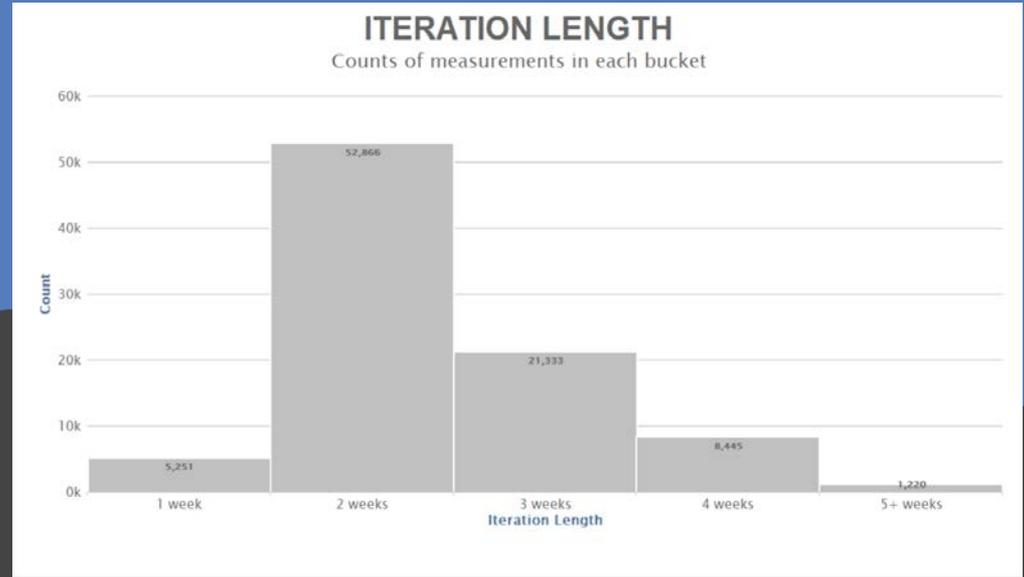
**Only good
practices in
context**

The investigation continues with ...

Iteration length

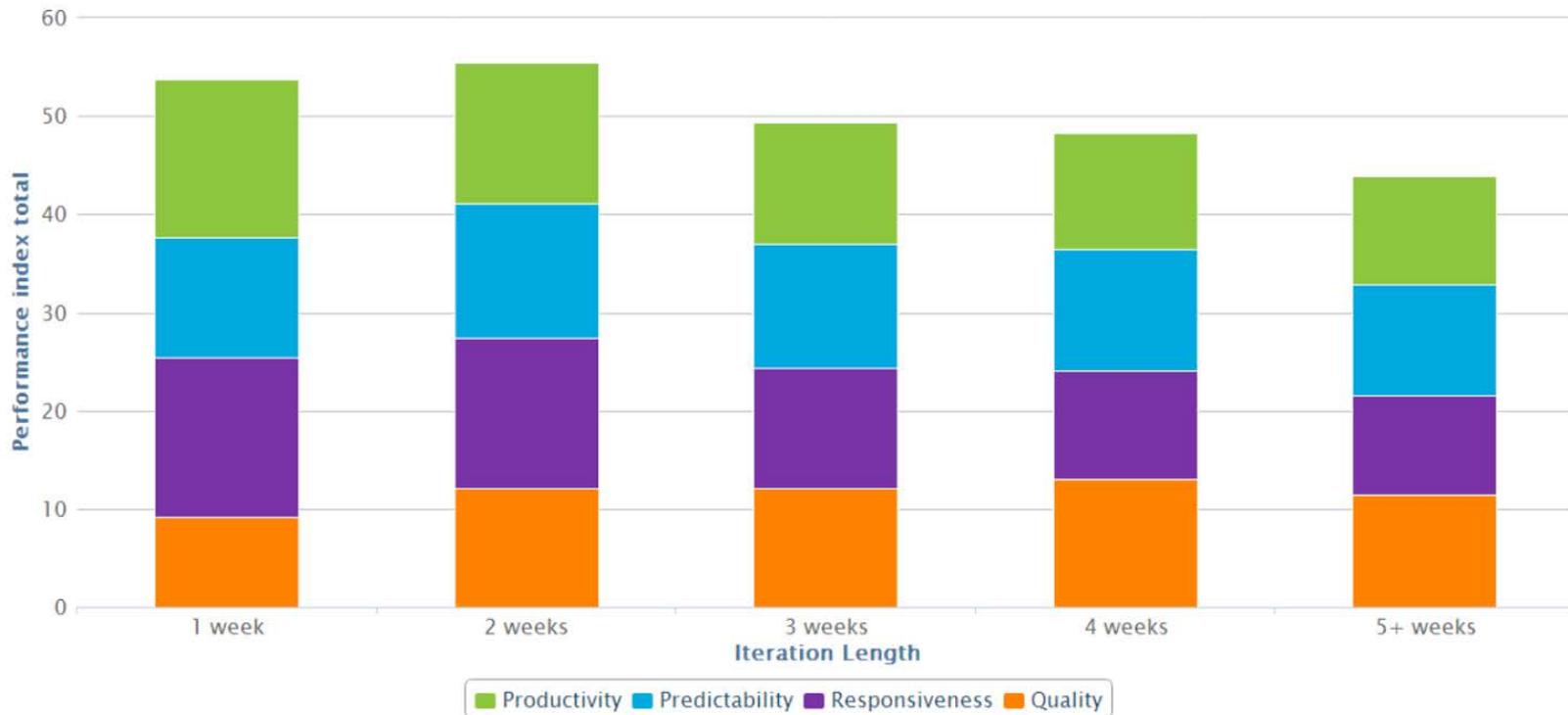
Crowd wisdom or shared delusion?

Iteration length	Teams using
1 week	6.2%
2 weeks	59.1%
3 weeks	23.4%
4 weeks	9.8%
5+ weeks	1.5%



PERFORMANCE

Iteration Length relationship to Performance



SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE INDEX

SDPI

SDPI current dimensions

**Productivity
(Throughput)**

**Responsiveness
(Time in Process)**

**Predictability
(Stability of
Throughput)**

**Quality
(Defect Density)**

Future SDPI dimensions

**Customer/
Stakeholder
Satisfaction
(Late 2014)**

**Build-the- Right-
Thing metric
(2015)**

**Employee
Engagement/
Satisfaction
(Late 2014)**

**Code Quality from
Static Analysis
(2015)**

The investigation continues with ...

SDPI dimensions

Productivity = Throughput

Throughput is simply the count of User Stories completed in a given time period.

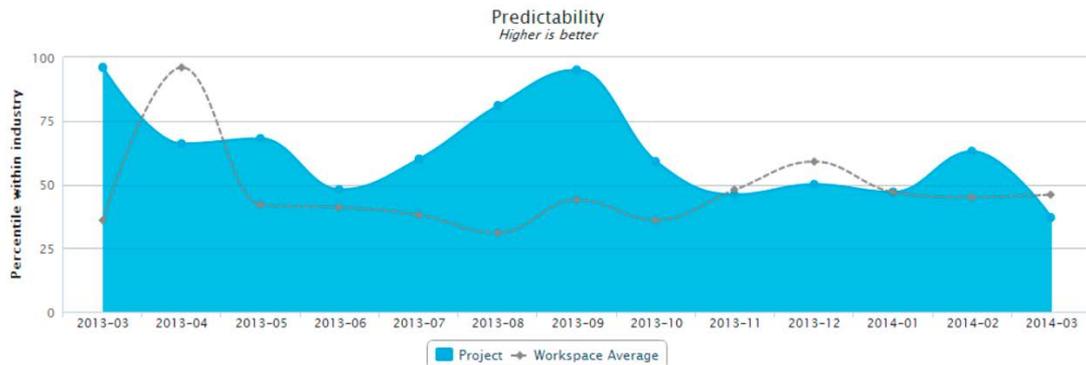
Productivity (by default) is the percentile scoring of the raw Throughput metric for User Stories normalized by team size.



Predictability = Stability of Throughput

Predictability measures how consistent you are at producing the same amount of work each month as measured by the Coefficient of Variation (CoV) of Throughput.

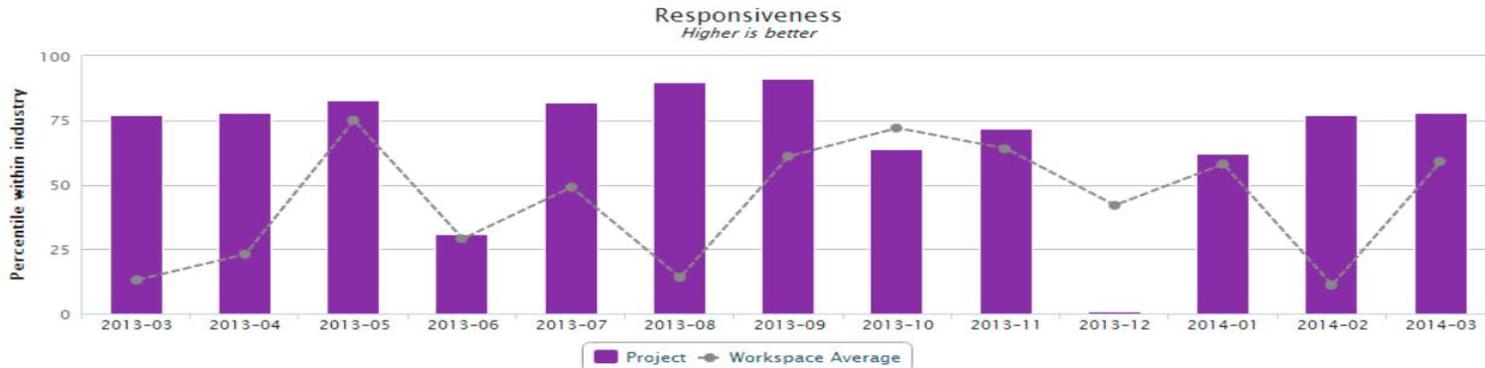
Predictability (by default) is the percentile scoring of the raw CoV of Throughput.



Responsiveness = Time in Process

TiP shows how long it takes to get one work item through your system. It's the work days that a User Story spends in development and testing. Similar to lead time or cycle time.

Responsiveness (by default) is the percentile scoring of the raw Time In Process (TiP) metric for User Stories.



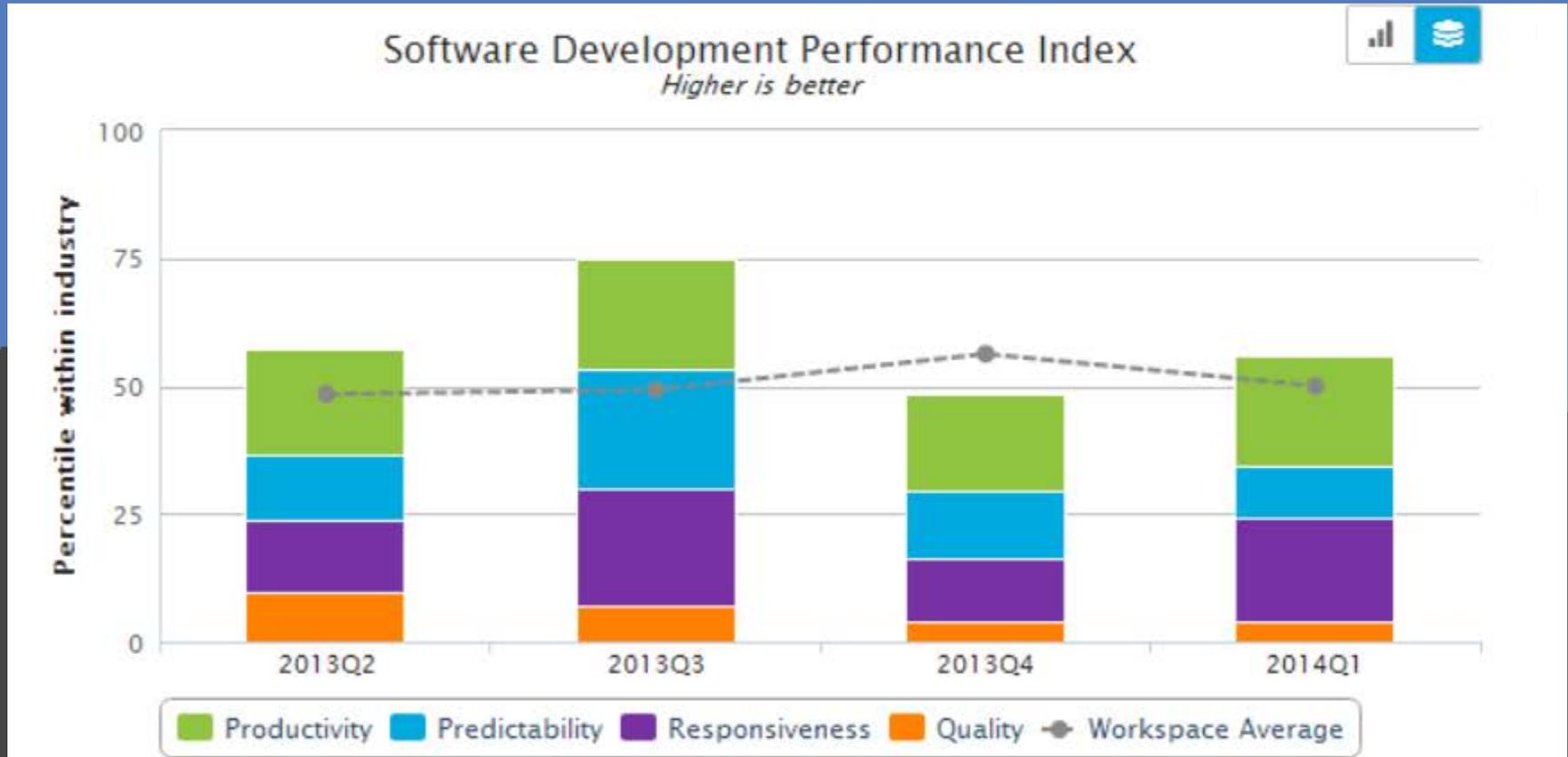
Quality = Defect Density

Defect Density is a representation of the number of defects found in your code. It's the count of defects found in a given time period, normalized by team size.

Quality (by default) is the percentile scoring of the raw defect density metrics for both defects found in test as well as those found in production.



Raw metrics → Percentiles = Index

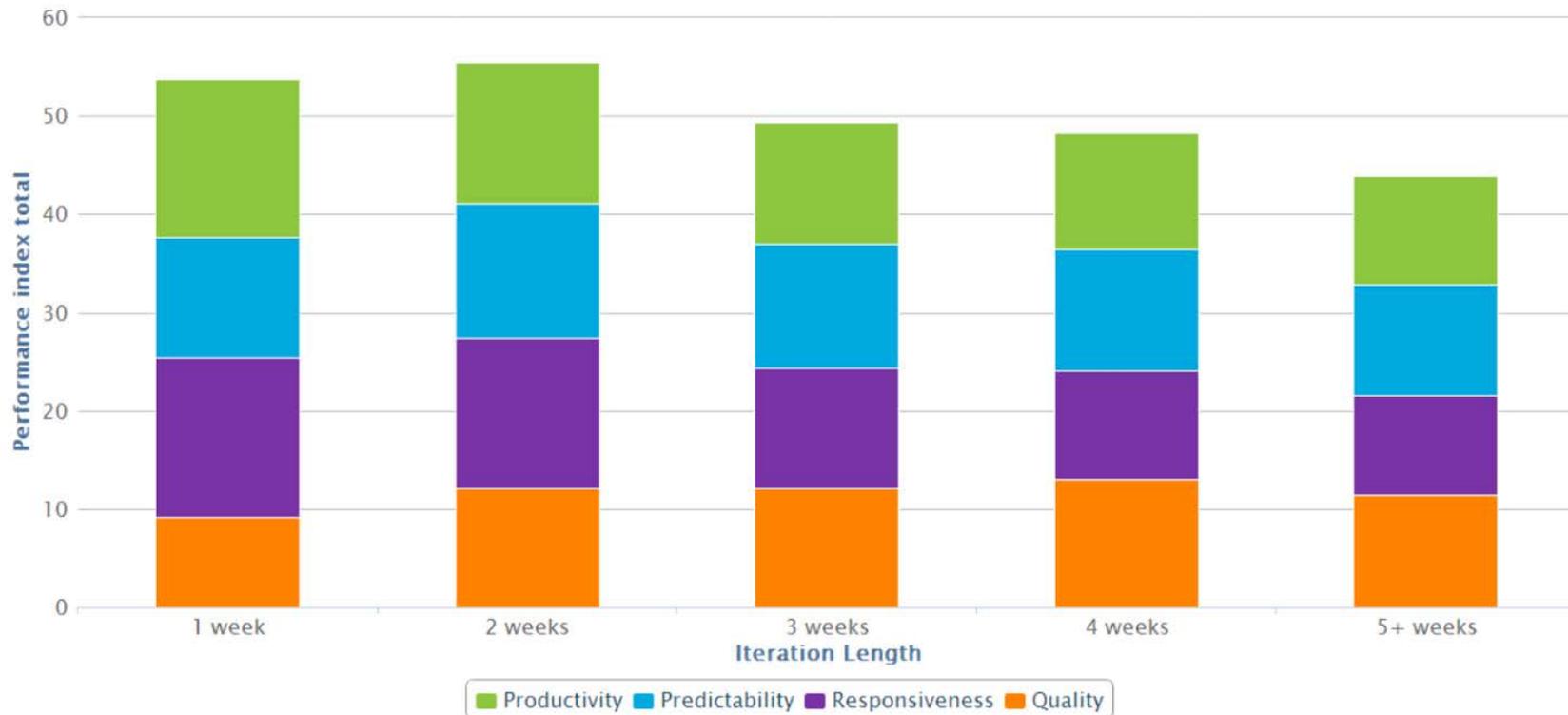


The investigation continues with ...

Iteration length

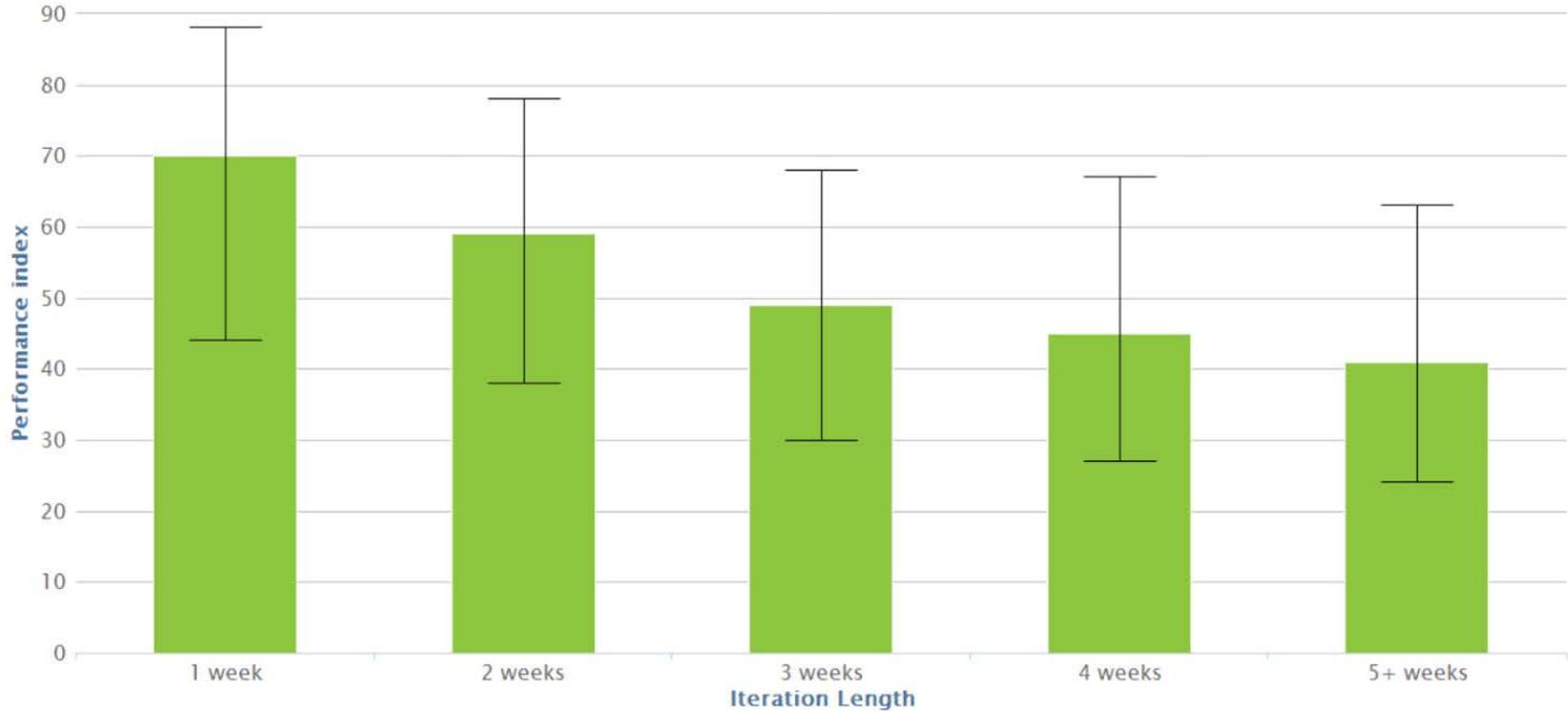
PERFORMANCE

Iteration Length relationship to Performance



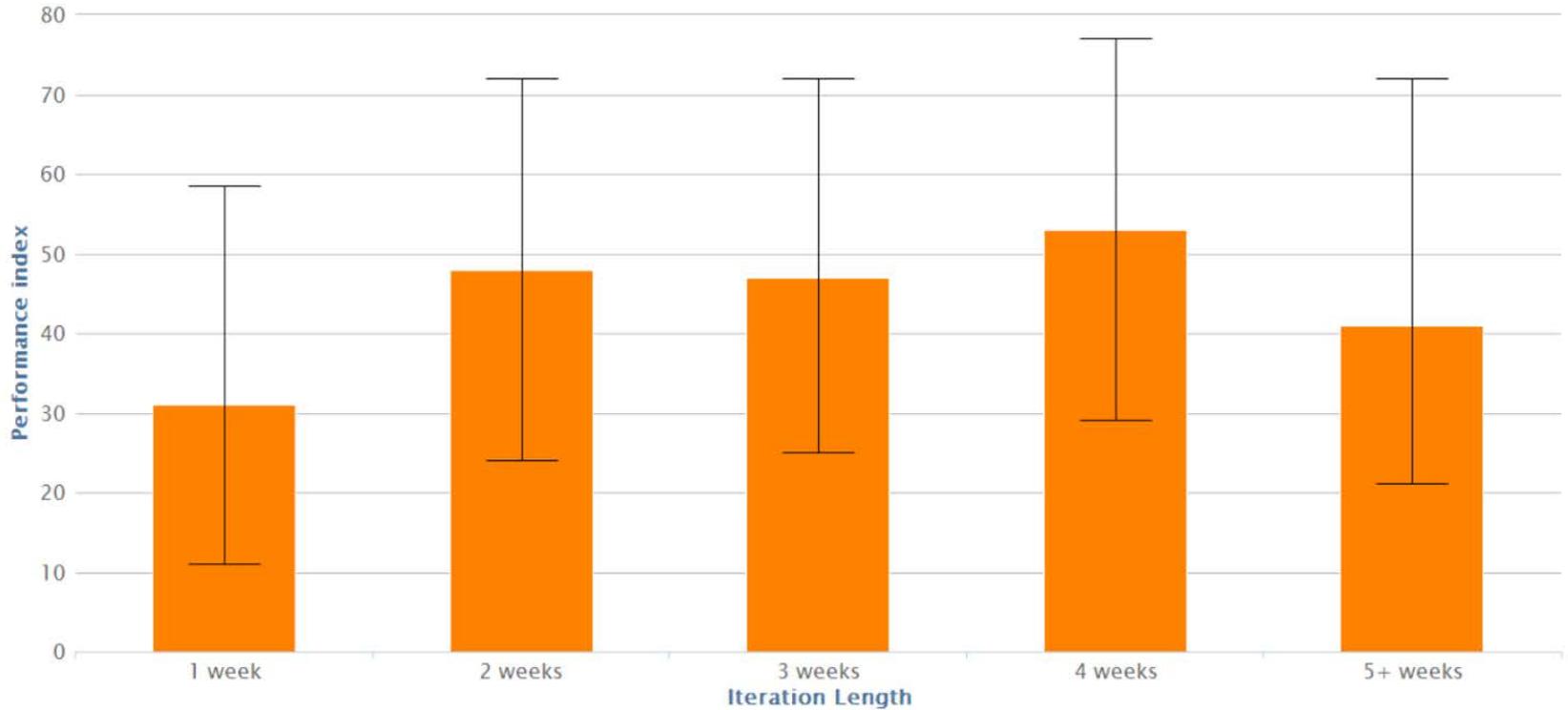
PRODUCTIVITY

Iteration Length relationship to Performance



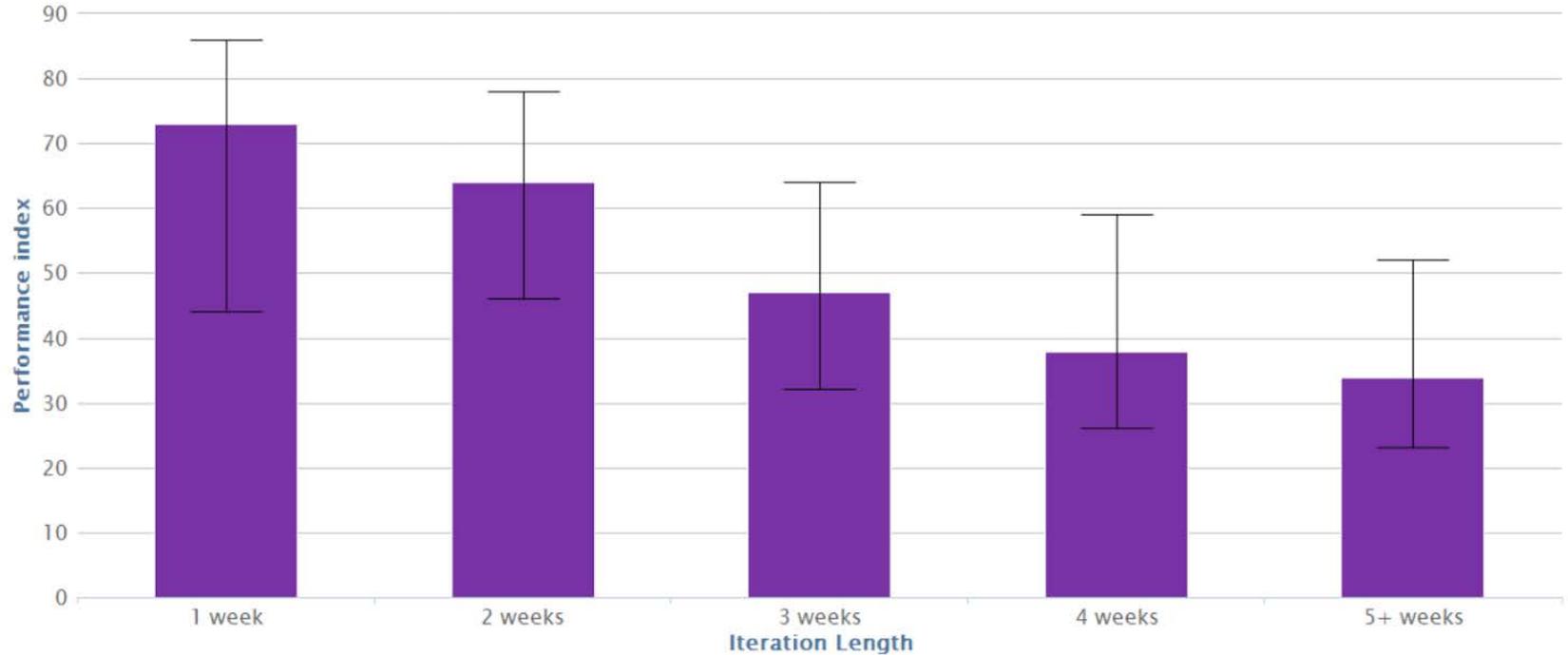
QUALITY

Iteration Length relationship to Performance



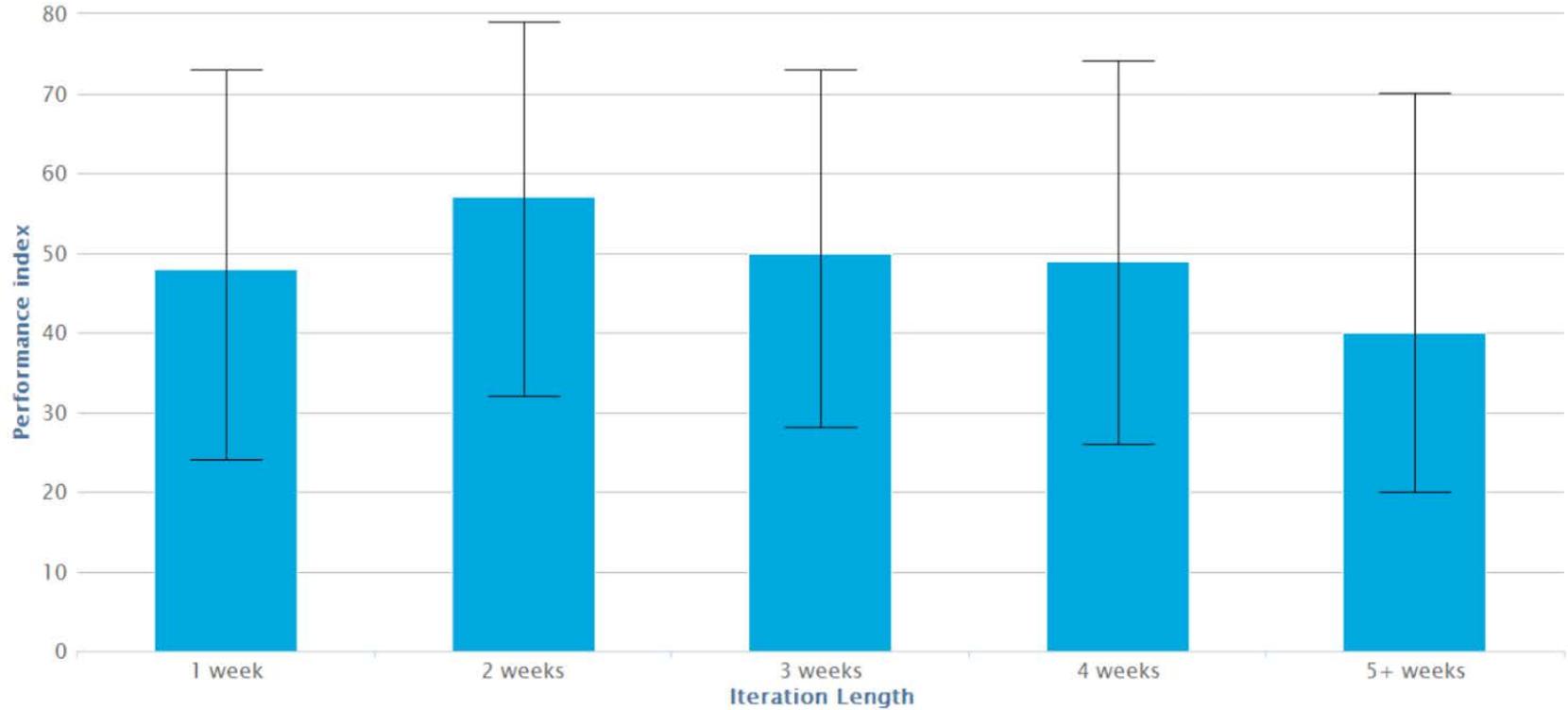
RESPONSIVENESS

Iteration Length relationship to Performance

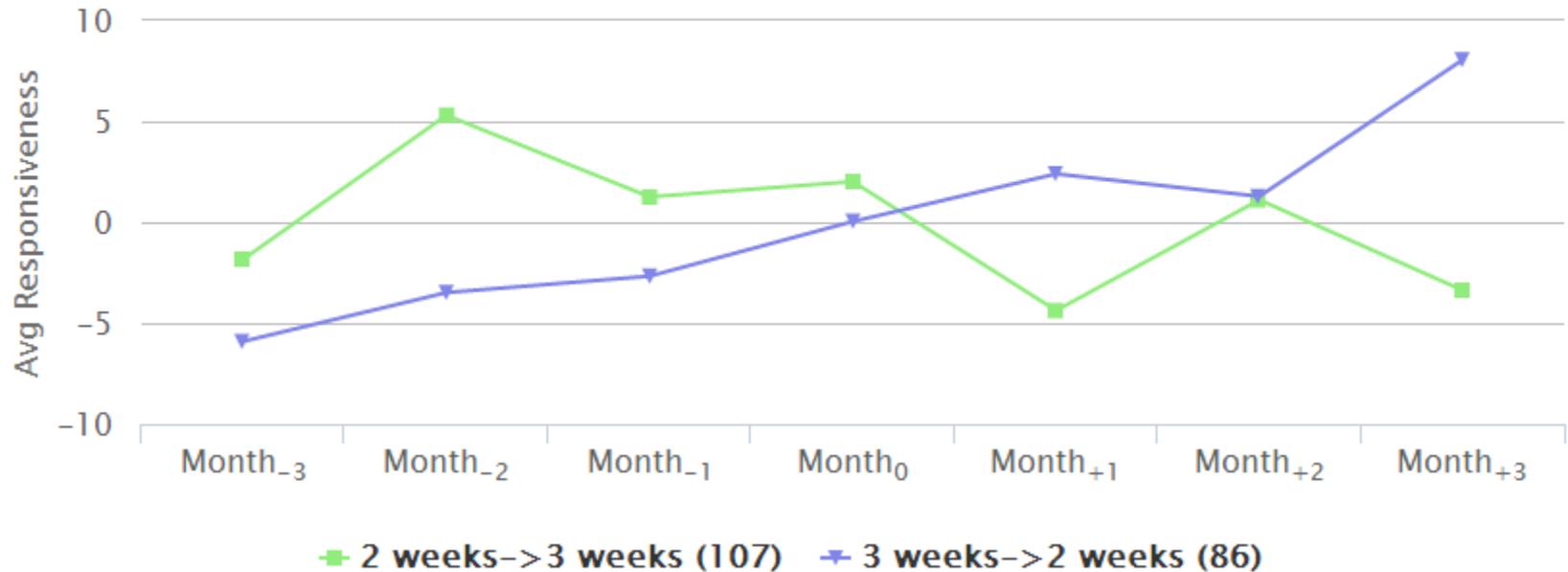


PREDICTABILITY

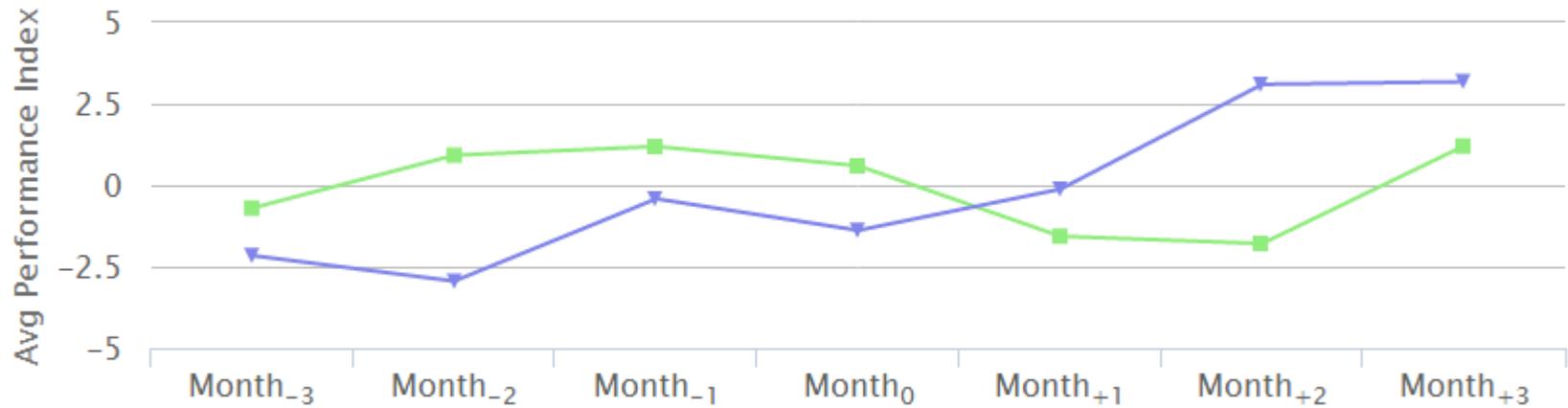
Iteration Length relationship to Performance



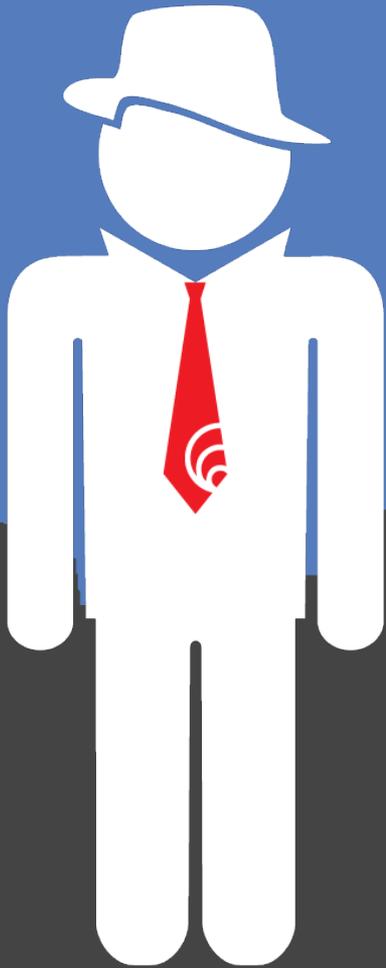
Iteration Length Transition vs Avg Responsiveness



Iteration Length Transition vs Avg Performance Index



■ 2 weeks -> 3 weeks (43) ▲ 3 weeks -> 2 weeks (32)



Facts Discovered:

- Teams using two-week iterations have the best balanced performance
- Longer iterations correlate with higher Quality
- Shorter iterations correlate with higher Productivity and Responsiveness
- However, some teams are acting like “tough guys” by pretending to operate at one-week iterations when they can’t back it up

The investigation continues with ...

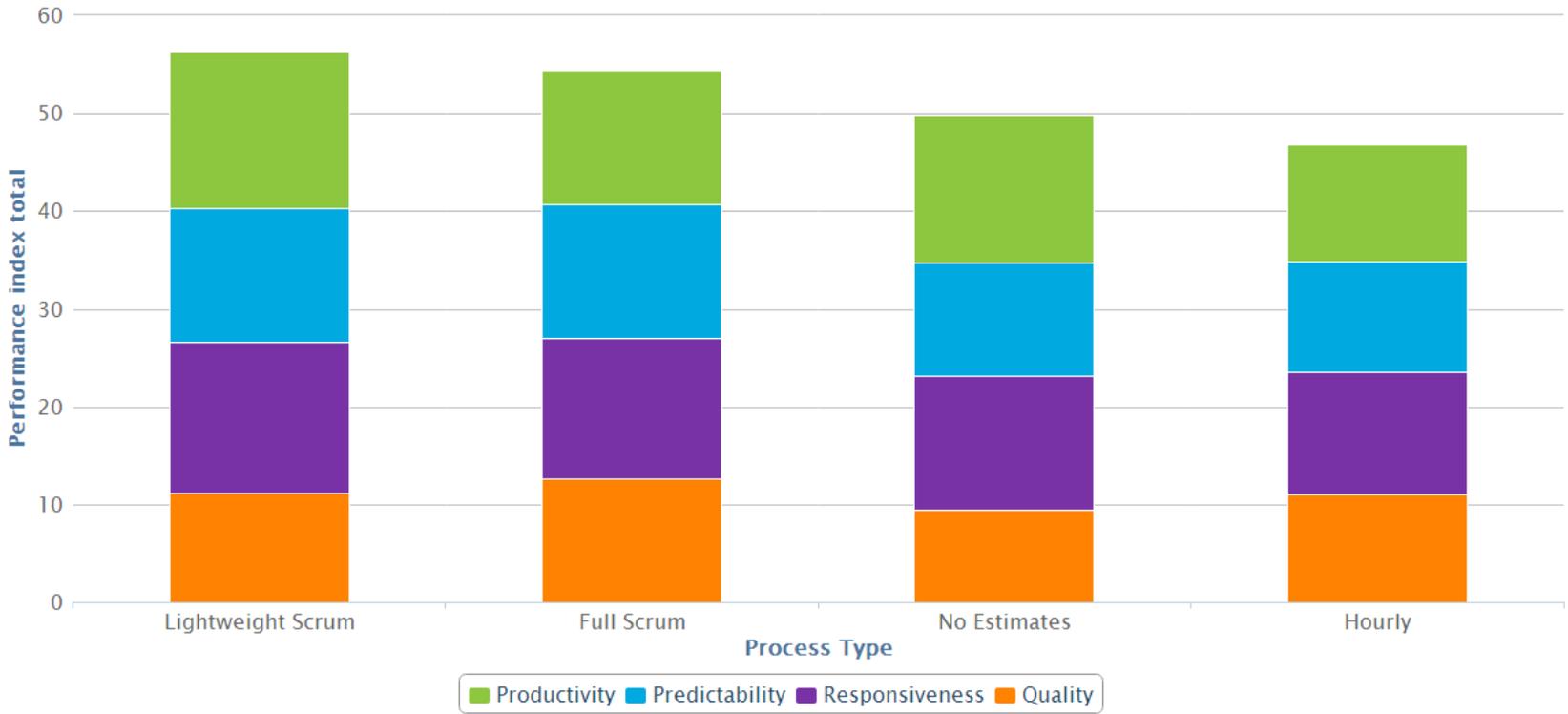
Estimating process

Estimating process

Process Type	Teams Using
No Estimates	3%
Full Scrum	79%
Lightweight Scrum	10%
Hourly-Oriented	8%

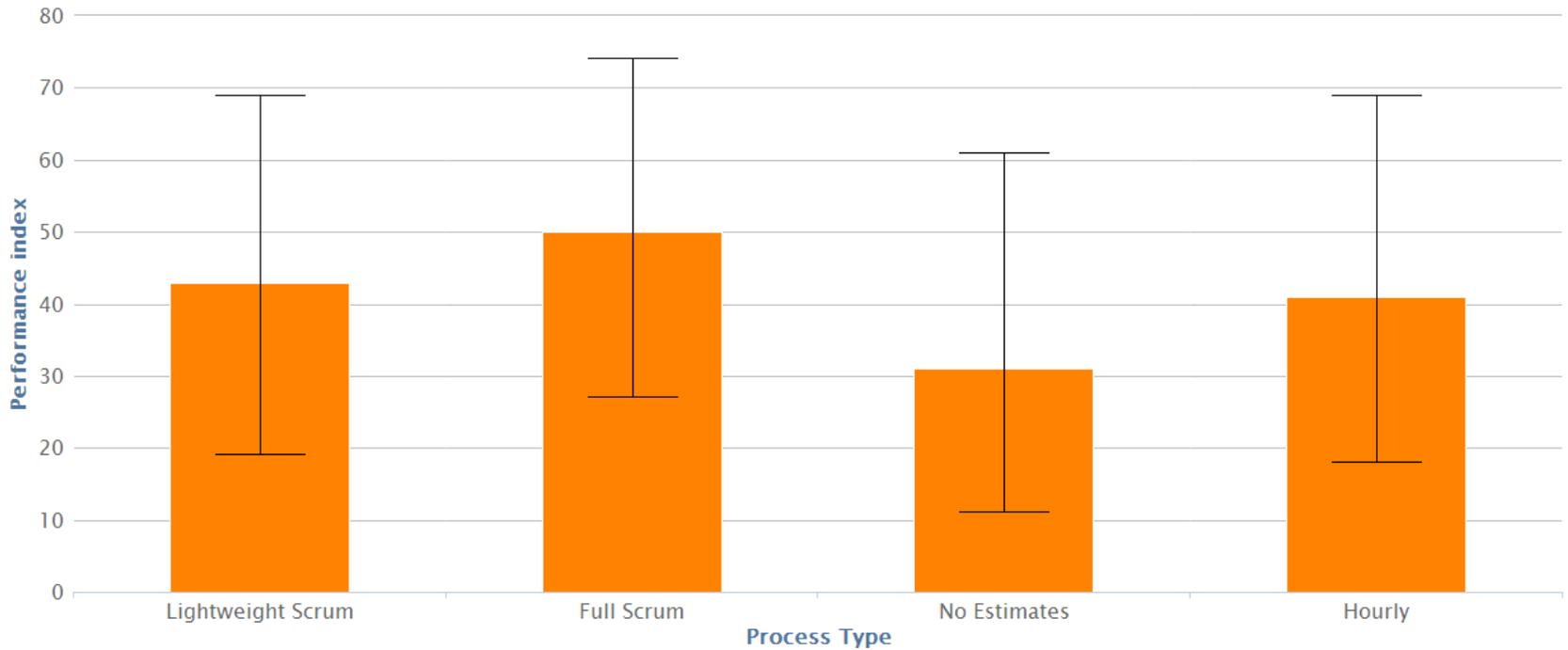
PERFORMANCE

Process Type relationship to Performance



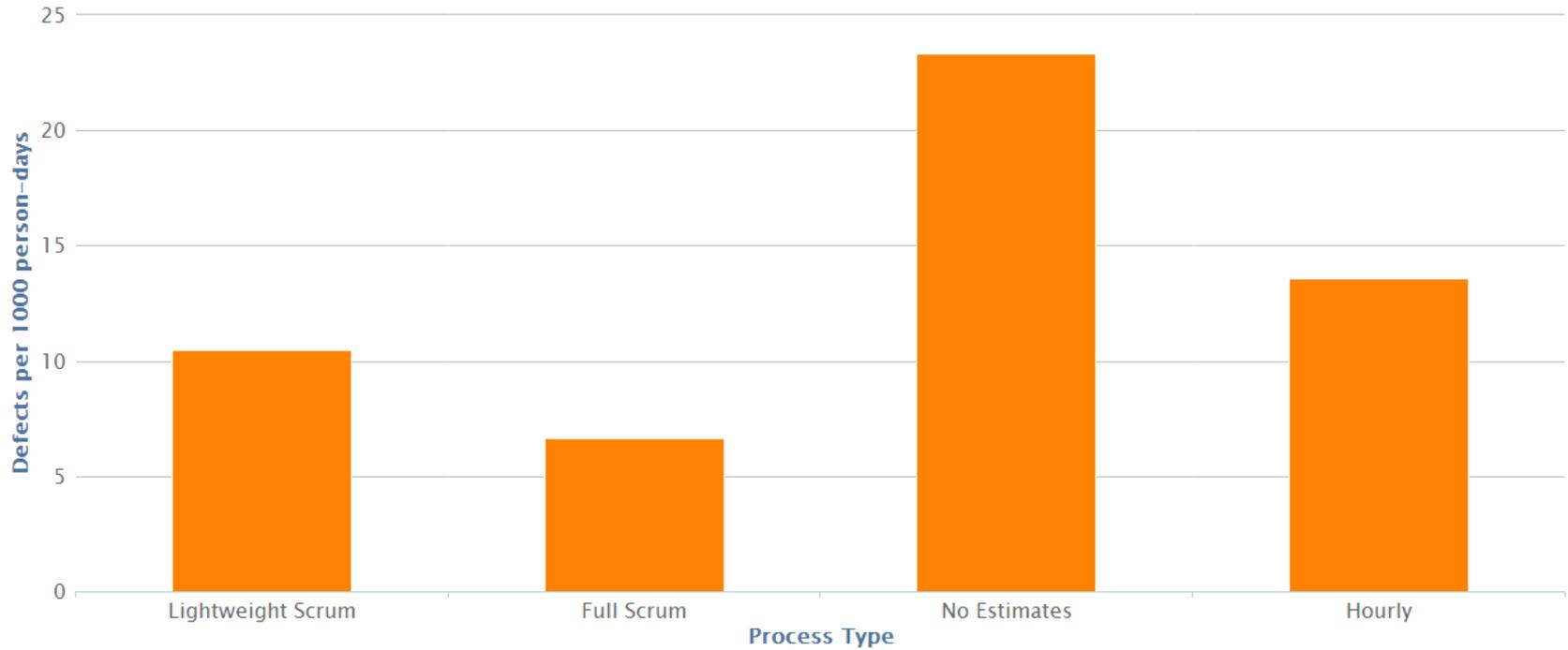
QUALITY

Process Type relationship to Performance



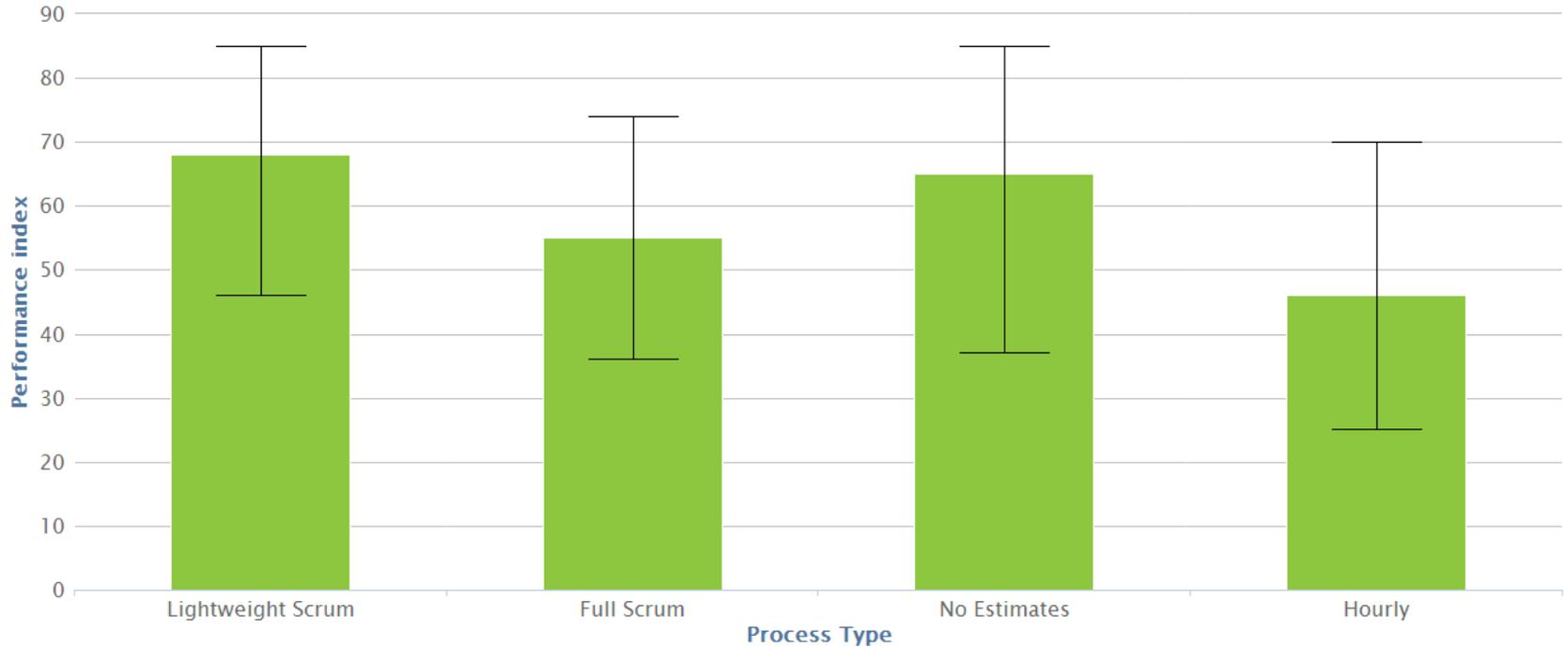
RELEASED DEFECT DENSITY (AVERAGE)

Lower is better



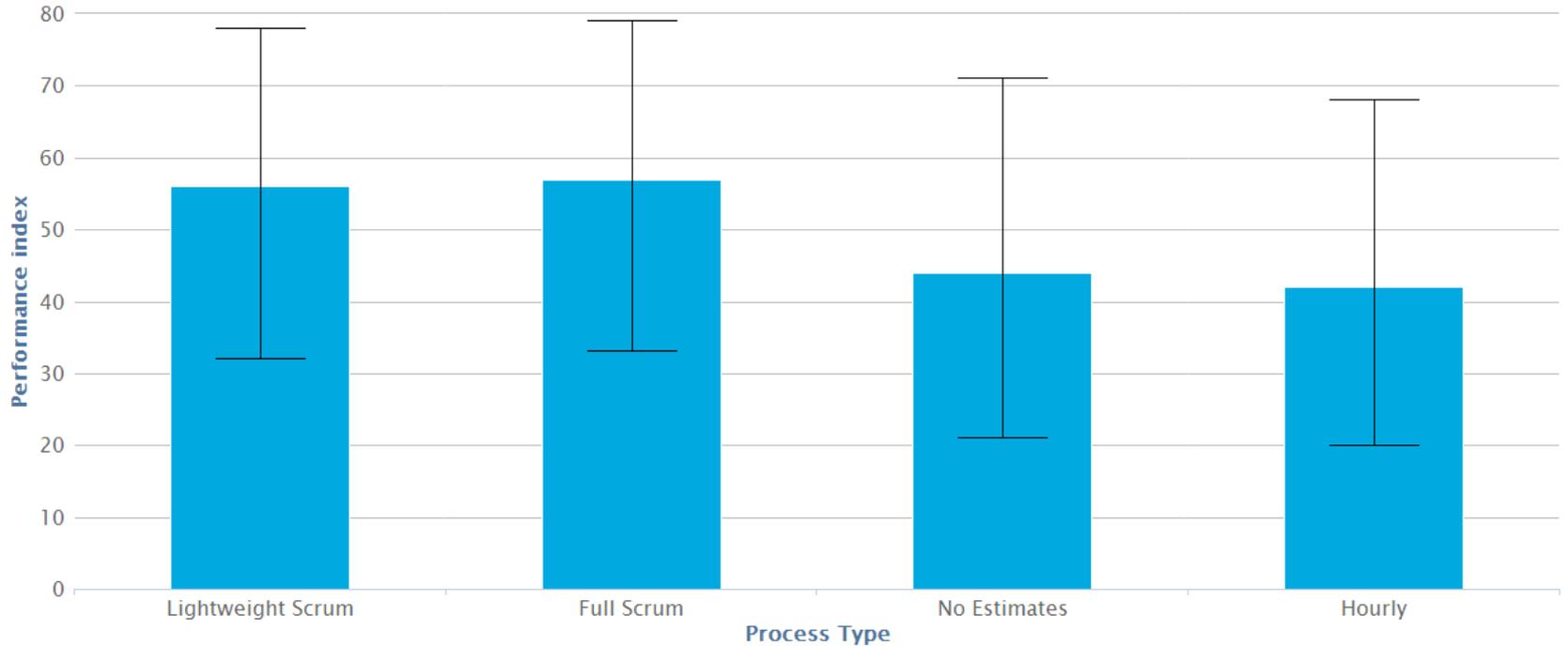
PRODUCTIVITY

Process Type relationship to Performance



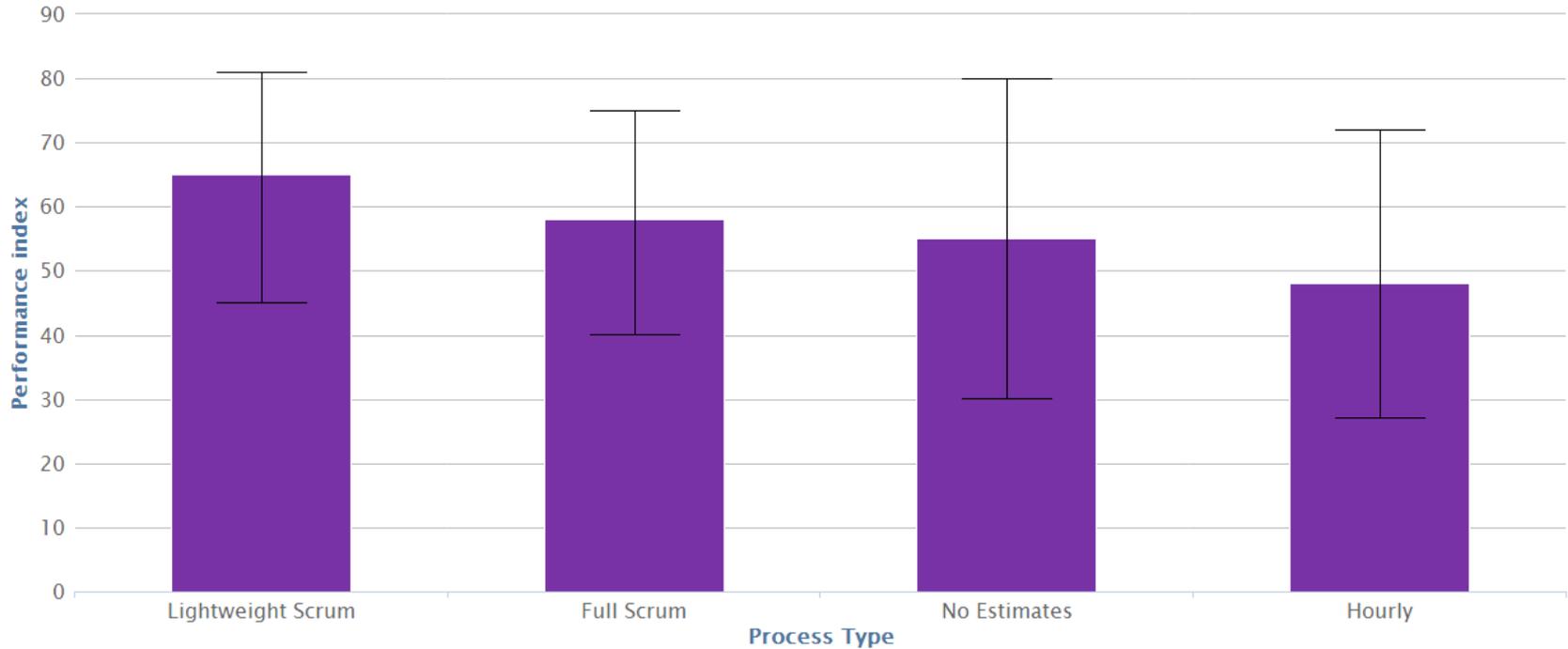
PREDICTABILITY

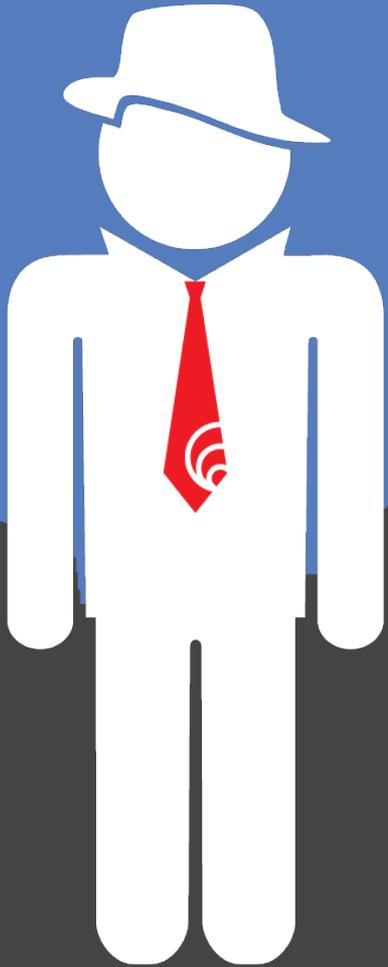
Process Type relationship to Performance



RESPONSIVENESS

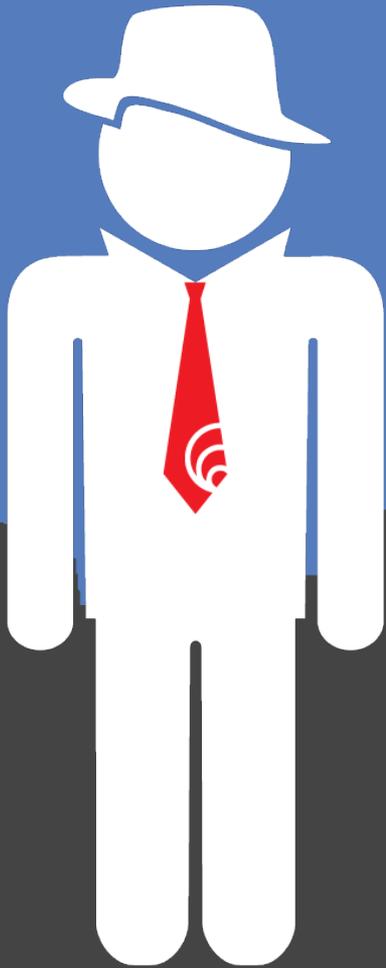
Process Type relationship to Performance





Facts Discovered:

- Teams doing Full Scrum have 250% better Quality than teams doing no estimating
- Lightweight Scrum performs better overall, with better Productivity, Predictability, and Responsiveness



Recommendations:

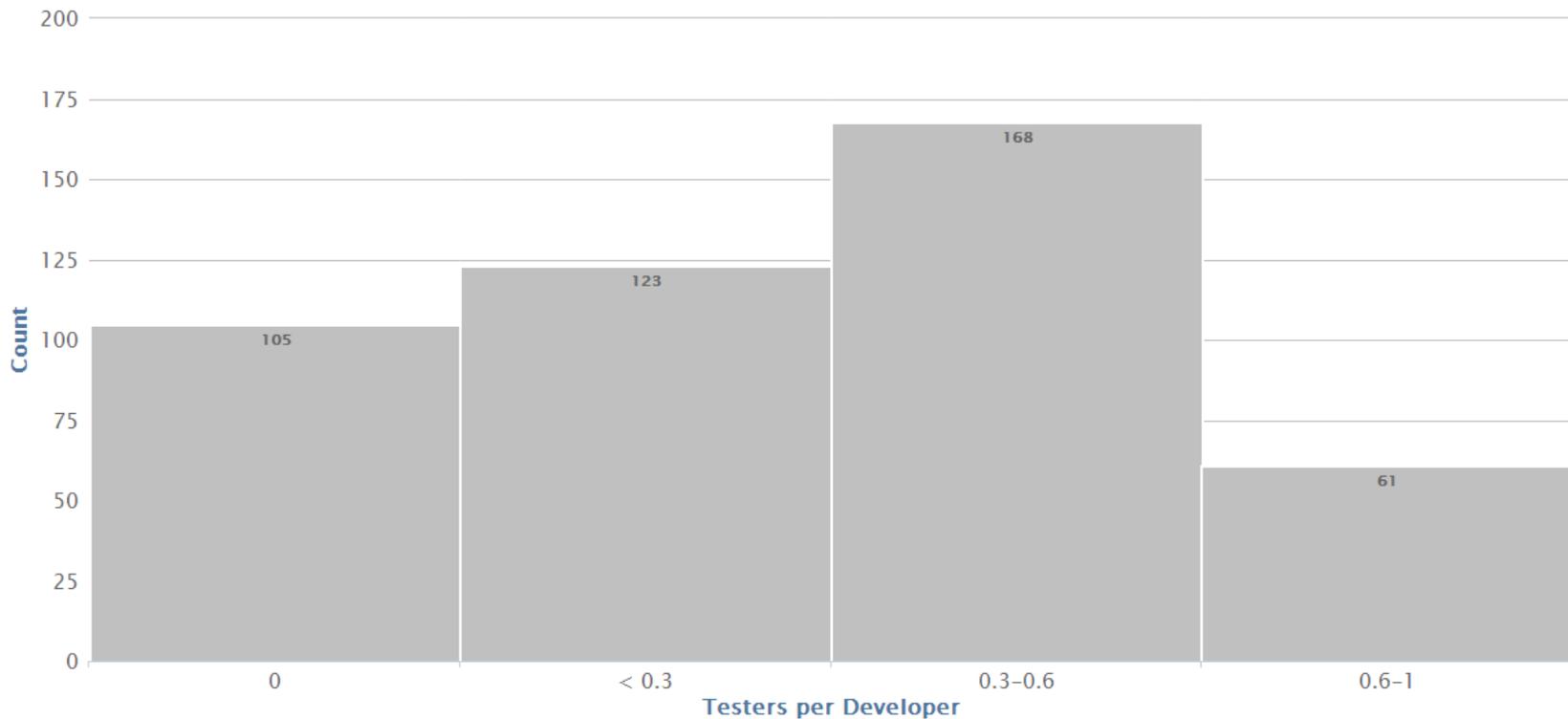
- Experienced teams may get best results from Lightweight Scrum
- If new to Agile or focused strongly on Quality, choose Full Scrum

The investigation continues with ...

Ratio of testers to developers

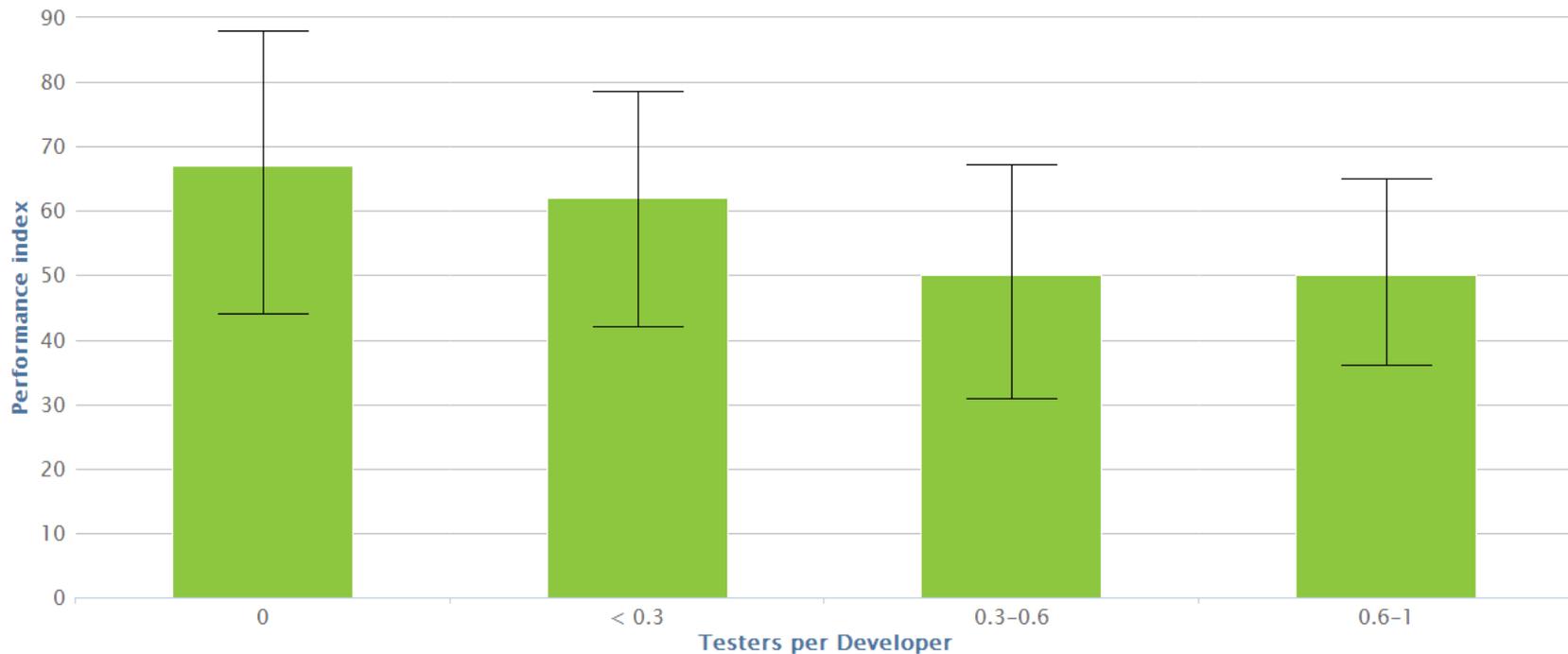
TESTERS PER DEVELOPER

Counts of measurements in each bucket



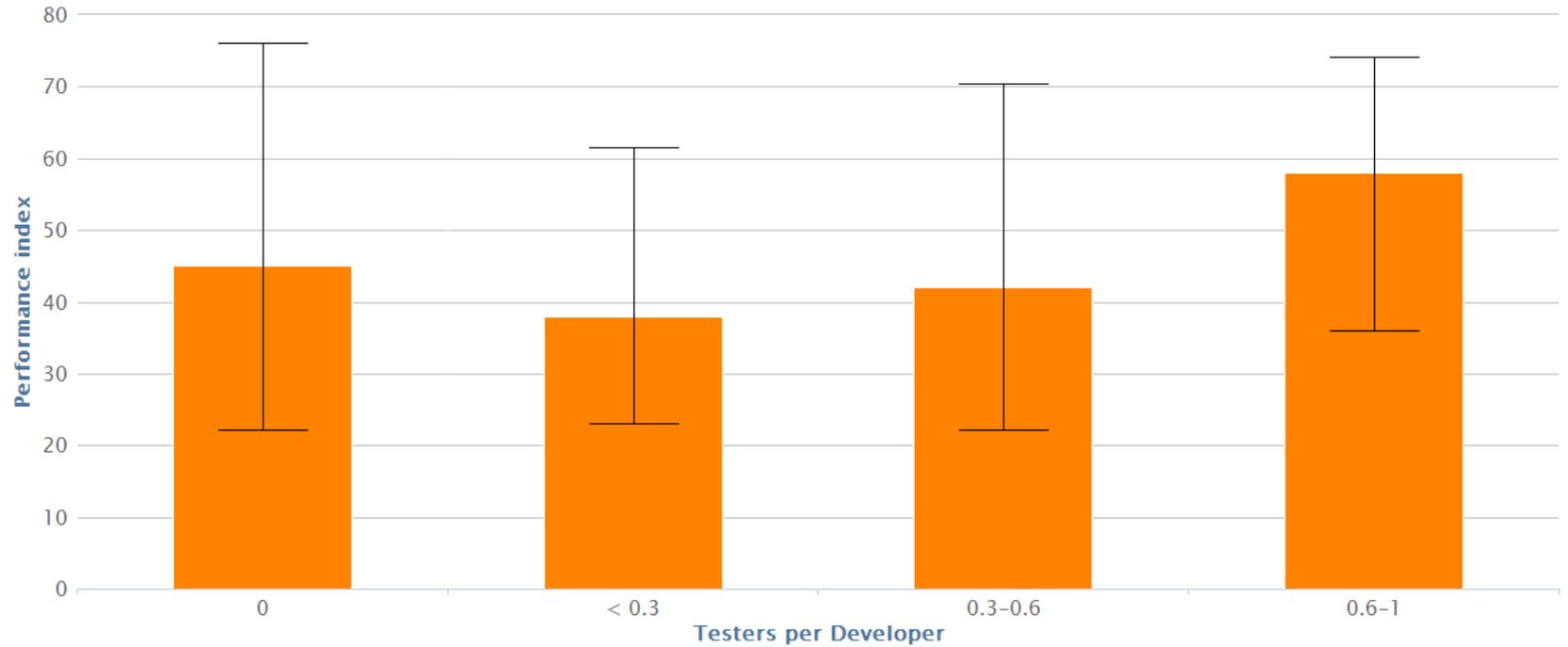
PRODUCTIVITY

Testers per Developer relationship to Performance



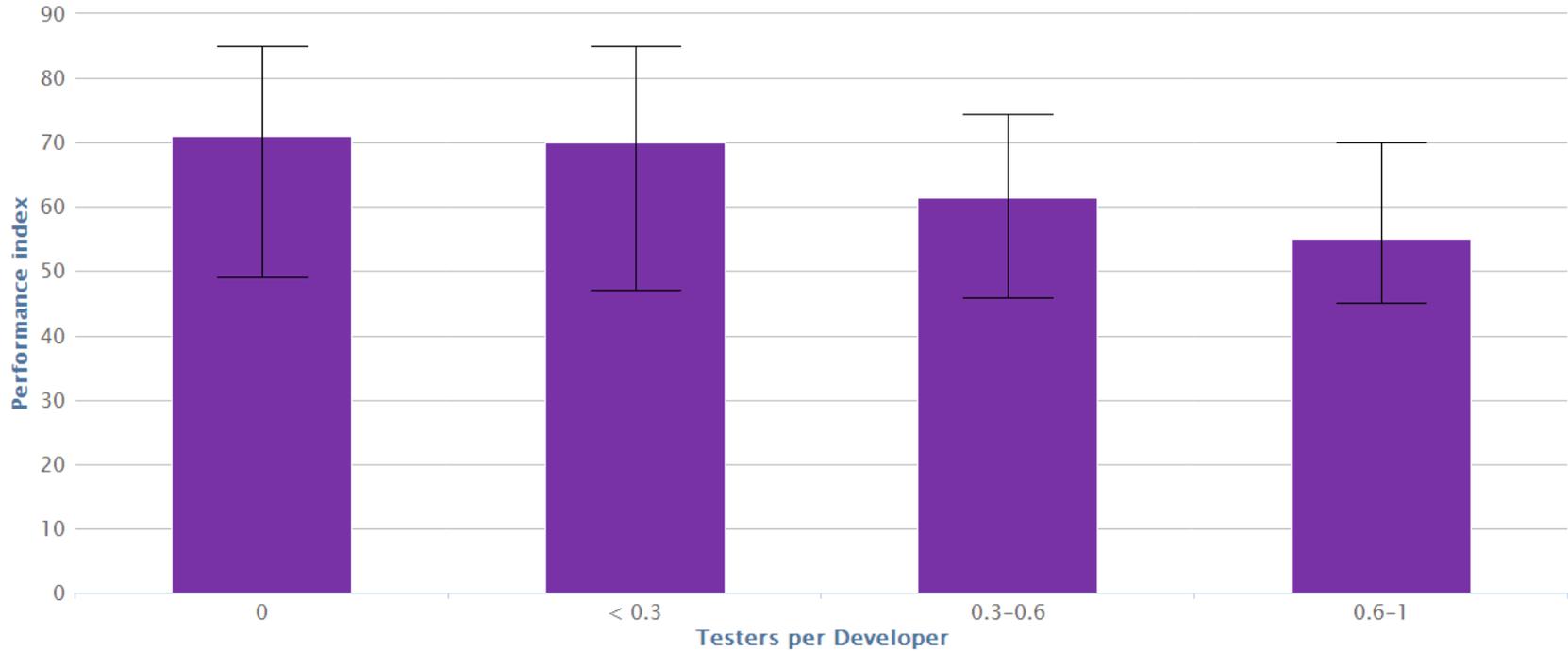
QUALITY

Testers per Developer relationship to Performance



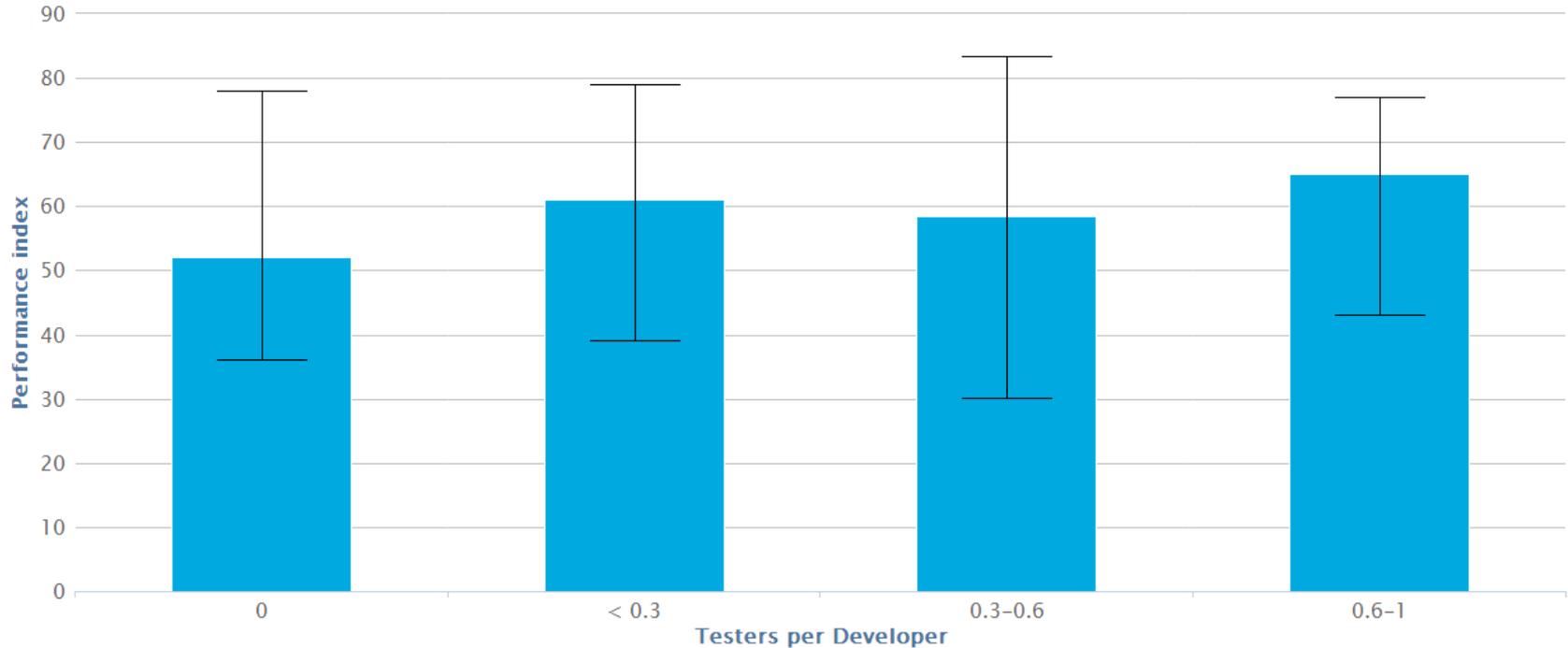
RESPONSIVENESS

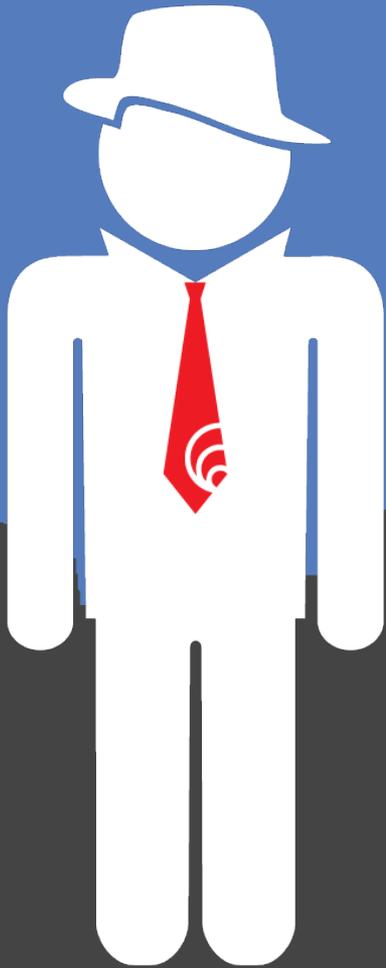
Testers per Developer relationship to Performance



PREDICTABILITY

Testers per Developer relationship to Performance





Facts Discovered:

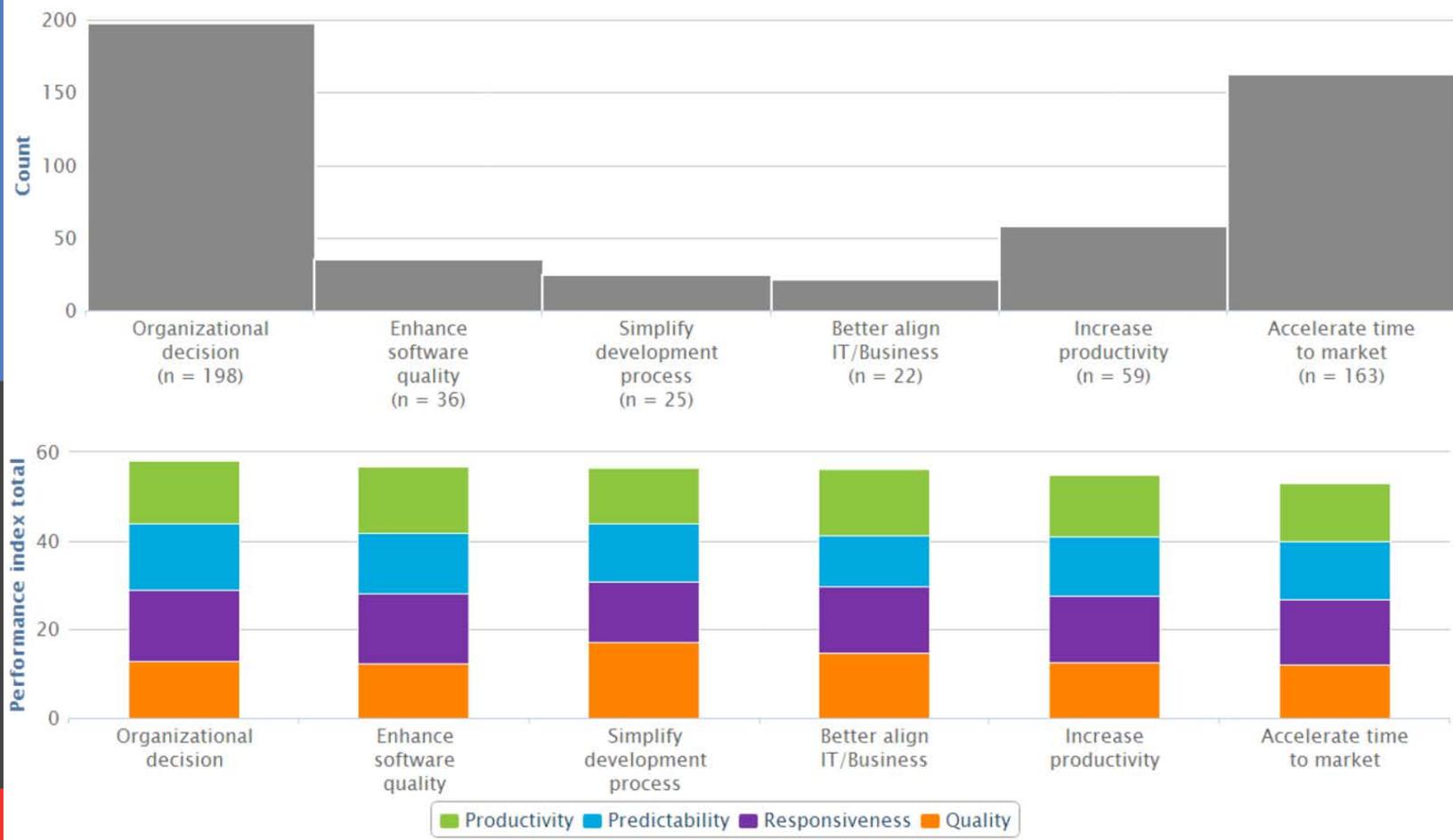
- More testers lead to better Quality
- But they also generally lead to worse Productivity and Responsiveness
- Interestingly, teams that self-identify as having no testers have:
 - the best Productivity
 - almost as good Quality
 - but much wider variation in Quality

The investigation continues with ...

Motive

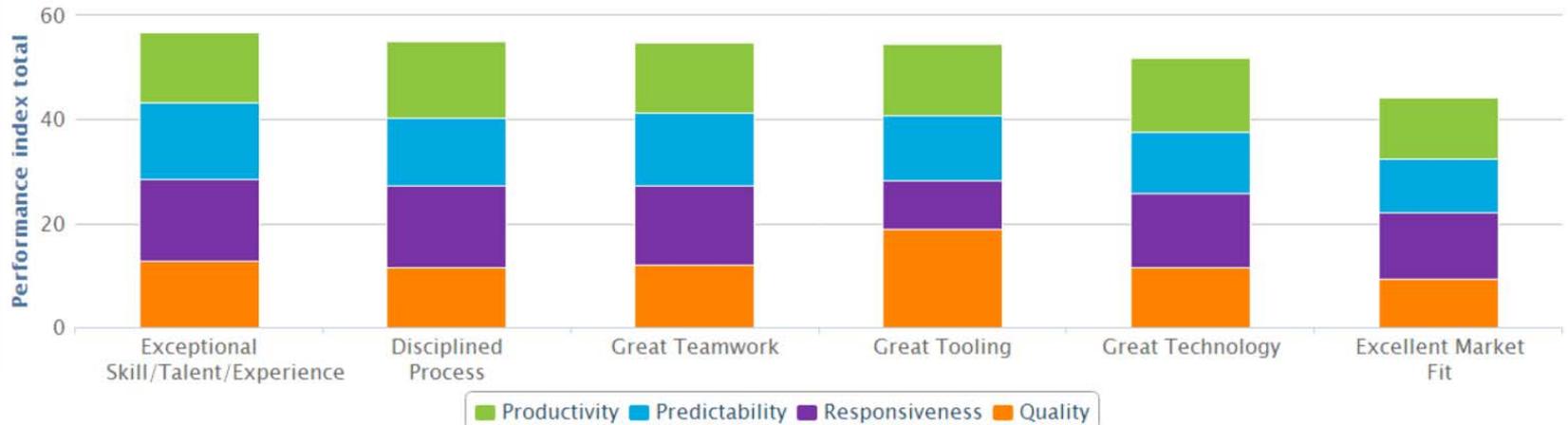
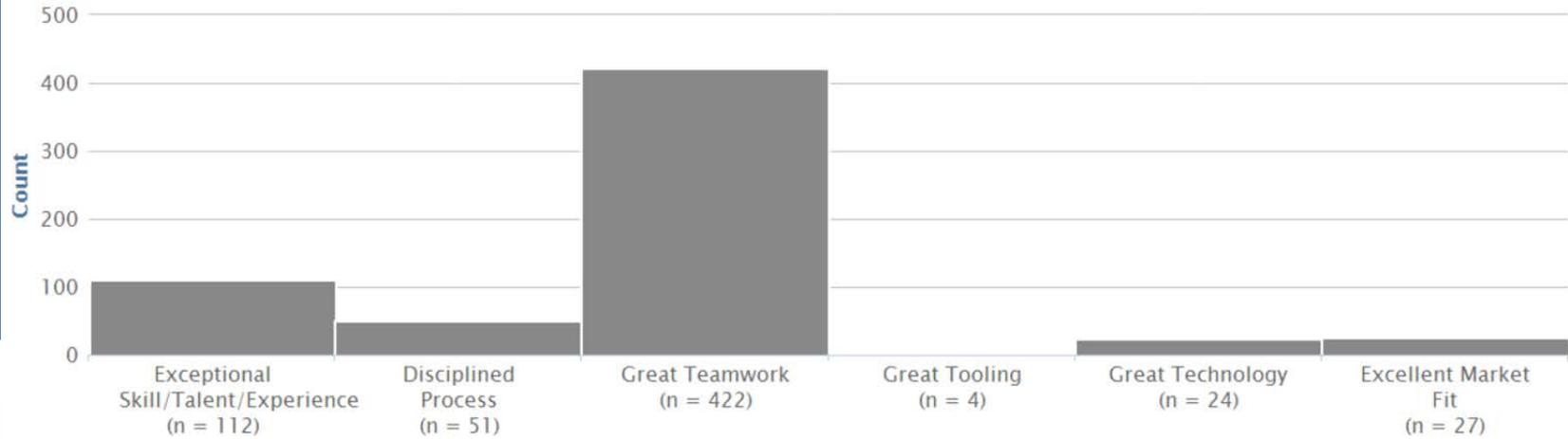
REASON FOR ADOPTING AGILE

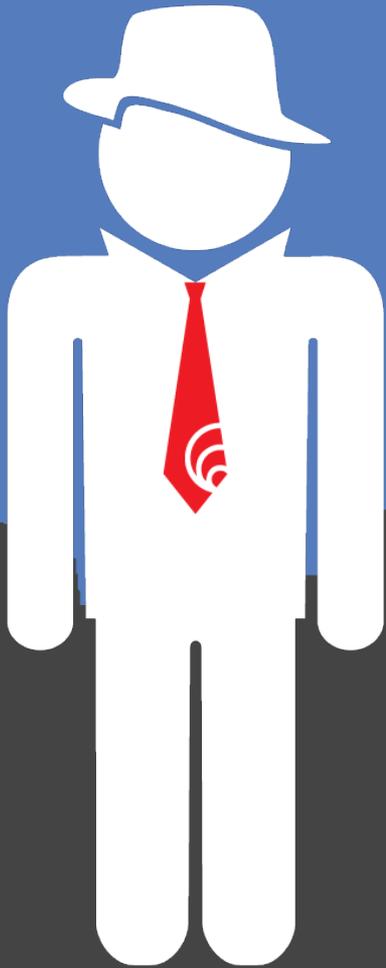
Counts of measurements in each bucket



REASON FOR SUCCESS

Counts of measurements in each bucket





Evidence Found:

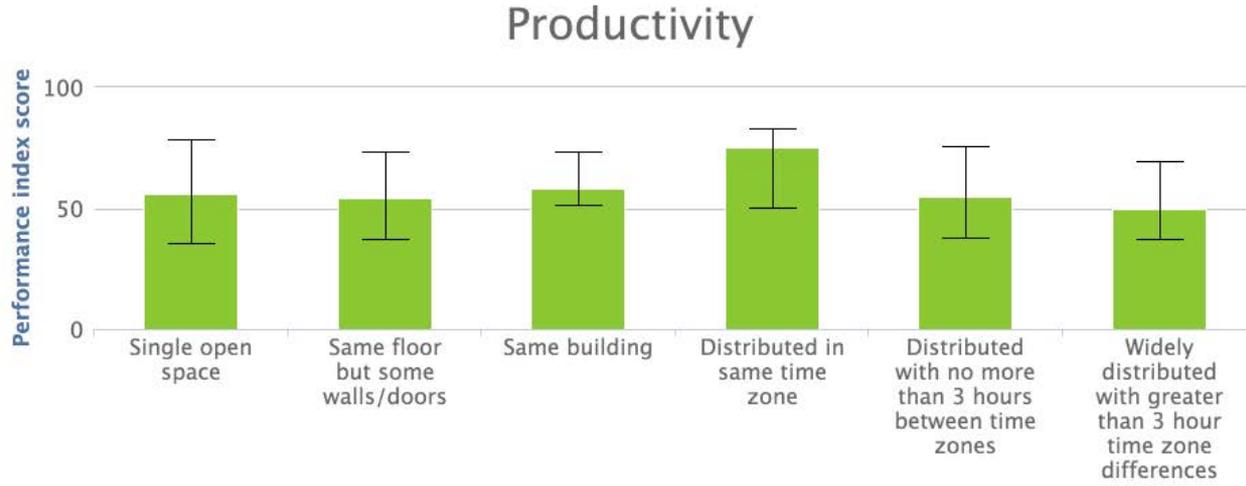
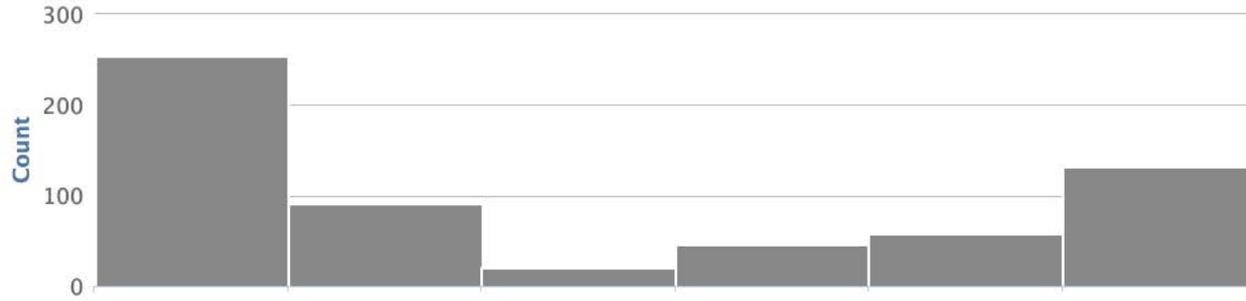
- Motive has a small but statistically significant impact on performance
- Extrinsic motivation does **not** have a negative impact on performance
- Executive support is critical for success with Agile.
- Teamwork is not the dominant factor; talent, skills, and experience are
- Those motivated by quality perform best

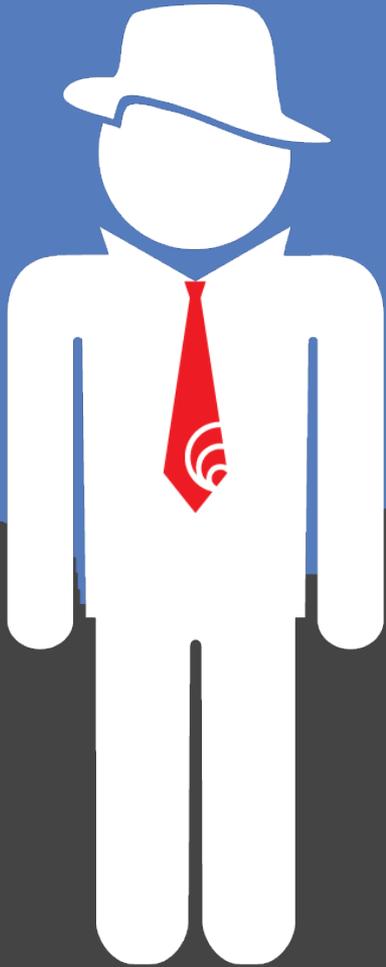
The investigation continues with ...

Co-location

PHYSICAL SPACE DISTRIBUTION

Counts of measurements in each bucket





Evidence Found:

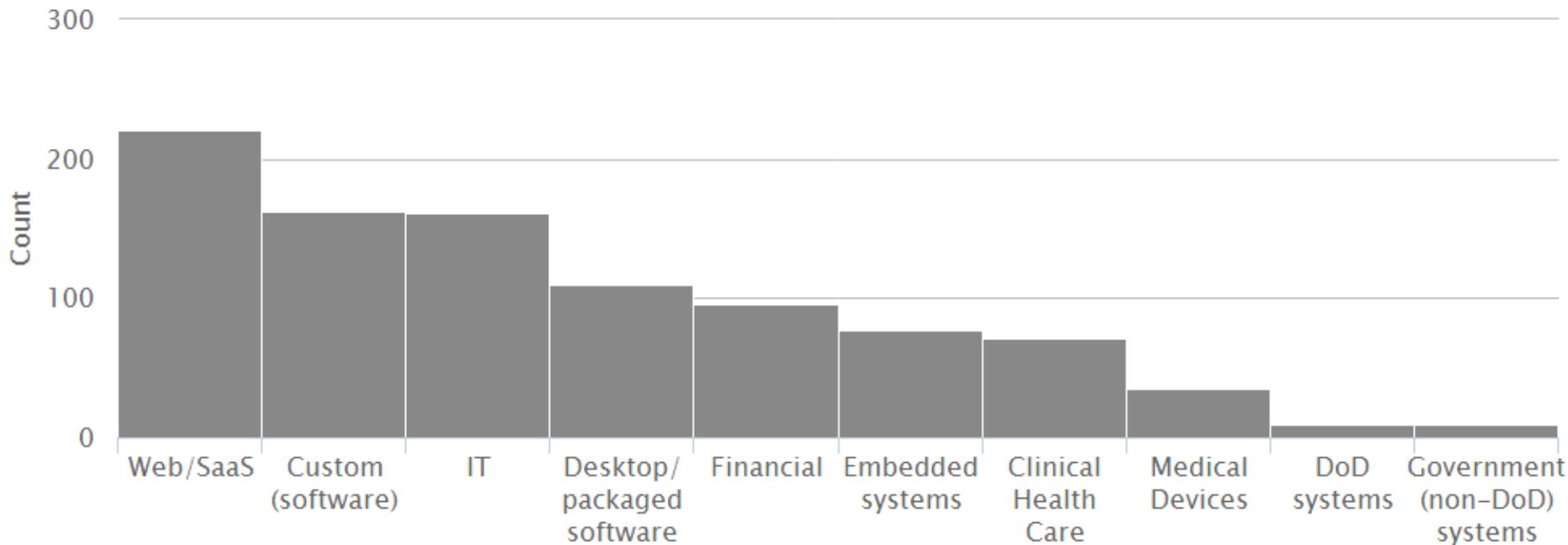
- Teams distributed within the same time zone have up to 25% better productivity
- Is distraction a problem?

The investigation continues with ...

Survey-based research

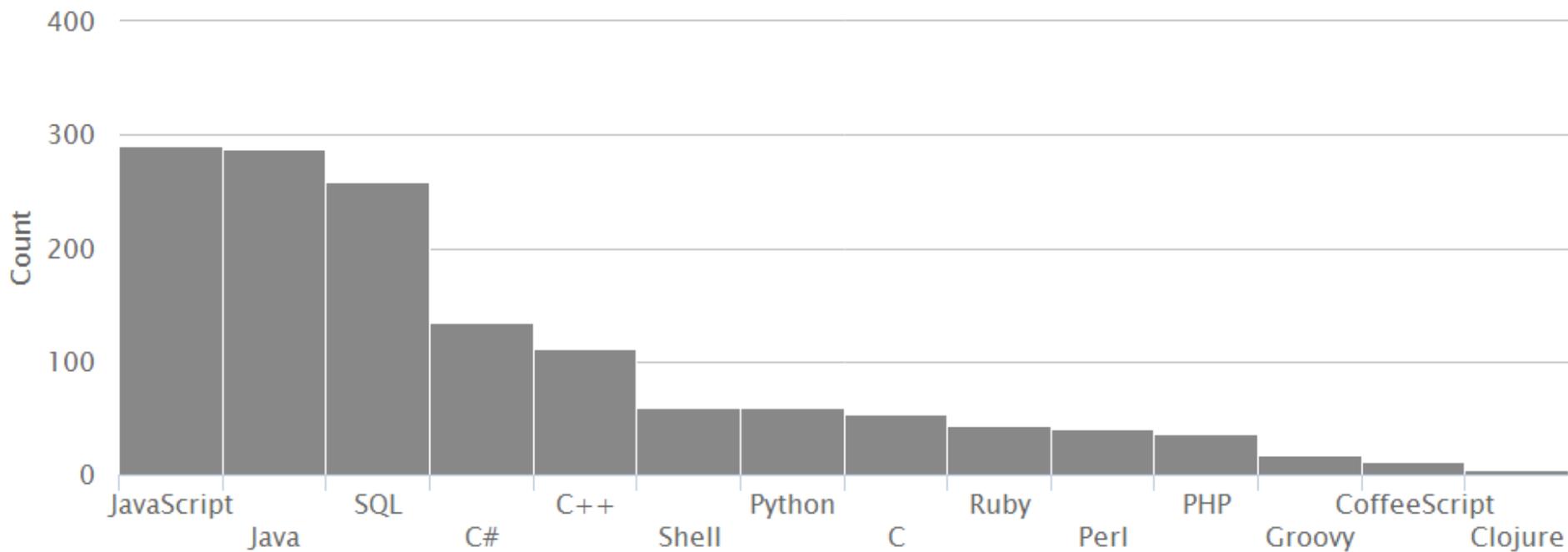
INDUSTRY

(by Count)



PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

(by Count)



Where in the U.S.?

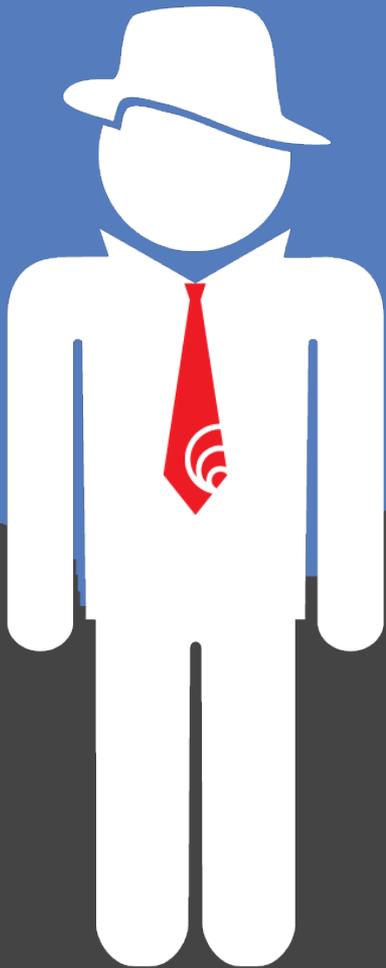


Where in the Europe?



One year earlier ...

rallydev.com/agilemetrics



Teams with low WiP have up to:

- 4x better Quality
- 2x faster time-to-market
- But 34% worse productivity

Stable teams result in up to:

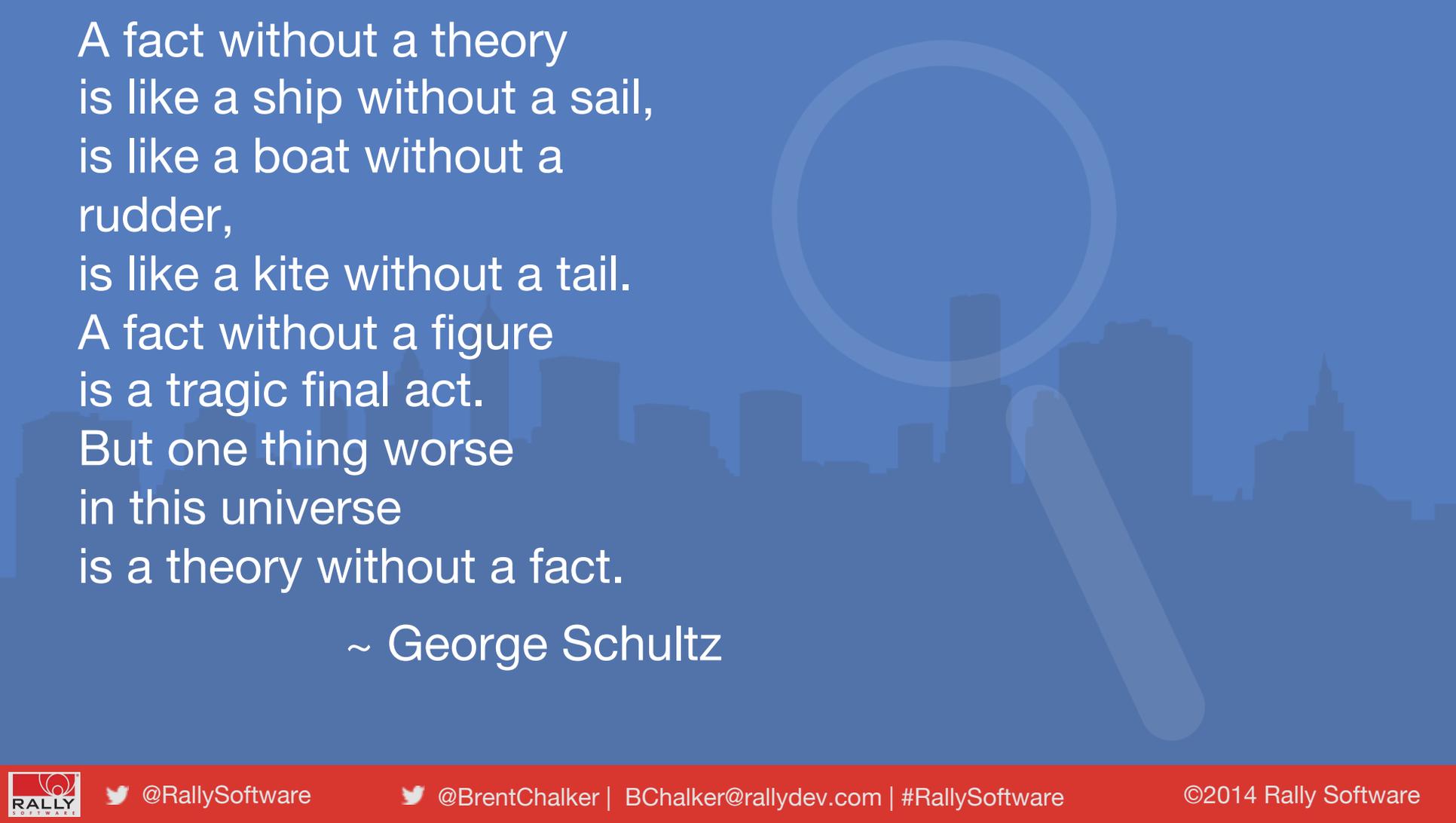
- 60% better Productivity
- 40% better Predictability
- 60% better Responsiveness

Dedicated teams: Teams made up of people who only work on that one team have double the Productivity

Smaller teams have better Productivity
Larger teams have better Quality

What's next?

- **Demo of Rally Insights**
 - Implements SDPI
- **Roadmap**
 - Self-assessment and tracking (surveys)
 - Two more dimensions
 - Customer/Stakeholder Satisfaction
 - Employee Engagement/Satisfaction
 - Probe your environment with customized surveys (maturity, practices compliance, etc.)
 - Recommendation Engine
 - What are the top five things we should improve next?



A fact without a theory
is like a ship without a sail,
is like a boat without a
rudder,
is like a kite without a tail.
A fact without a figure
is a tragic final act.
But one thing worse
in this universe
is a theory without a fact.

~ George Schultz



**Replace Folklore
with Facts**

**Swap Anecdotes
with Evidence**

**Upgrade Intuition
to *Insights***



 @RallySoftware

 @BrentChalker | BChalker@rallydev.com | #RallySoftware

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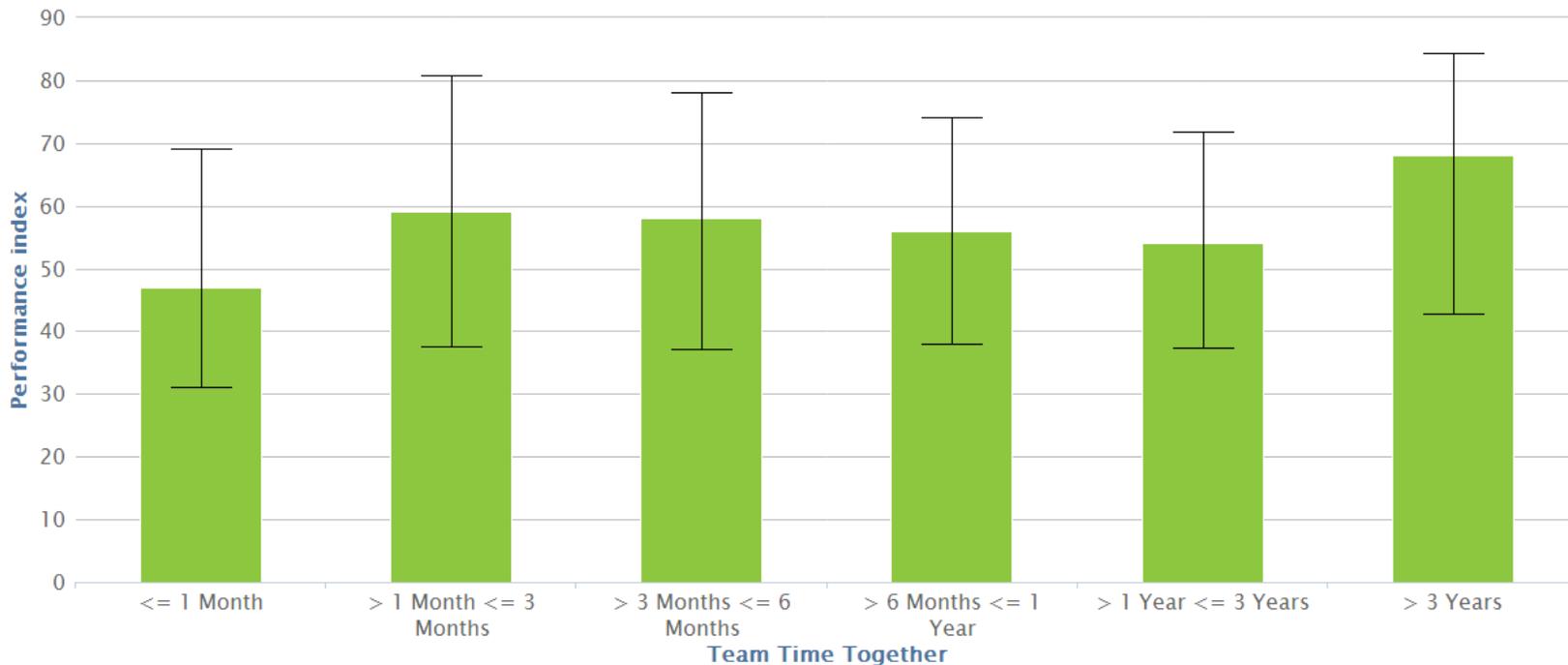
Hidden slides

The investigation continues with ...

Team time together

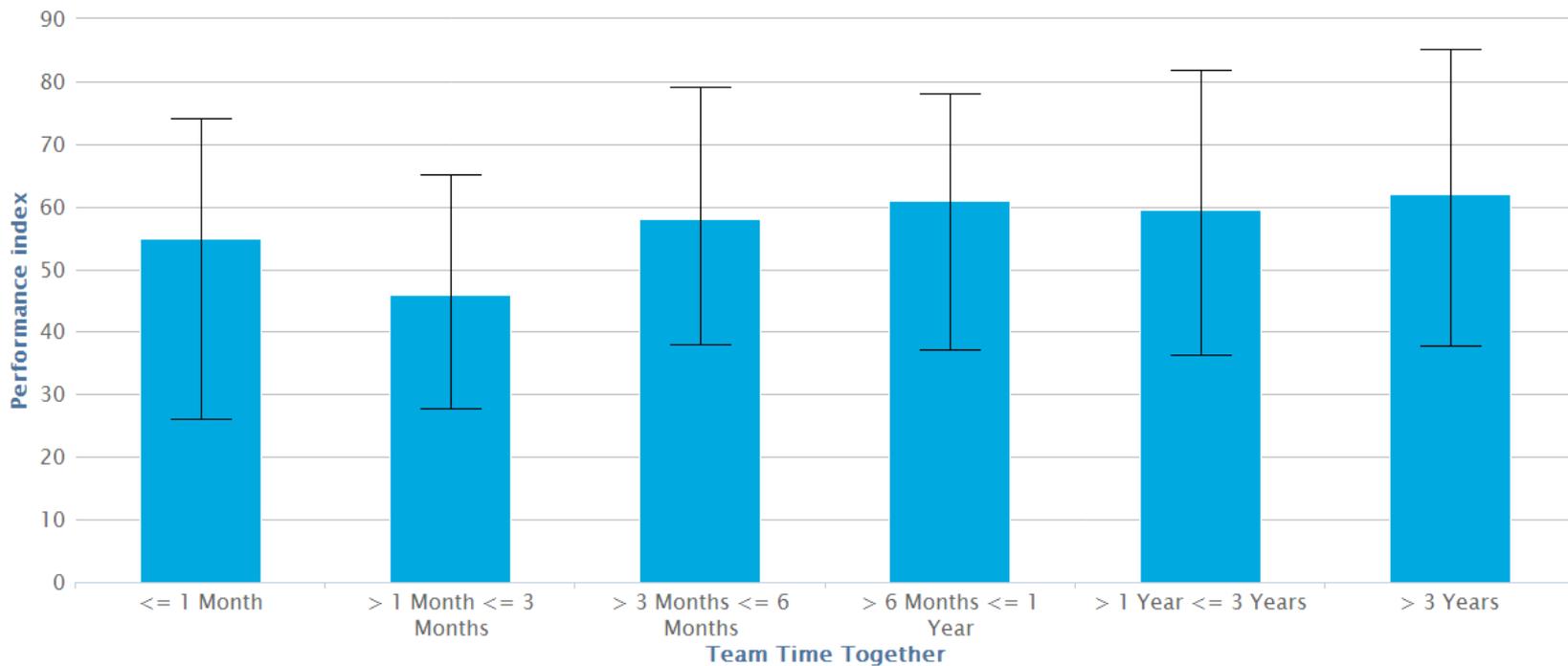
PRODUCTIVITY

Team Time Together relationship to Performance



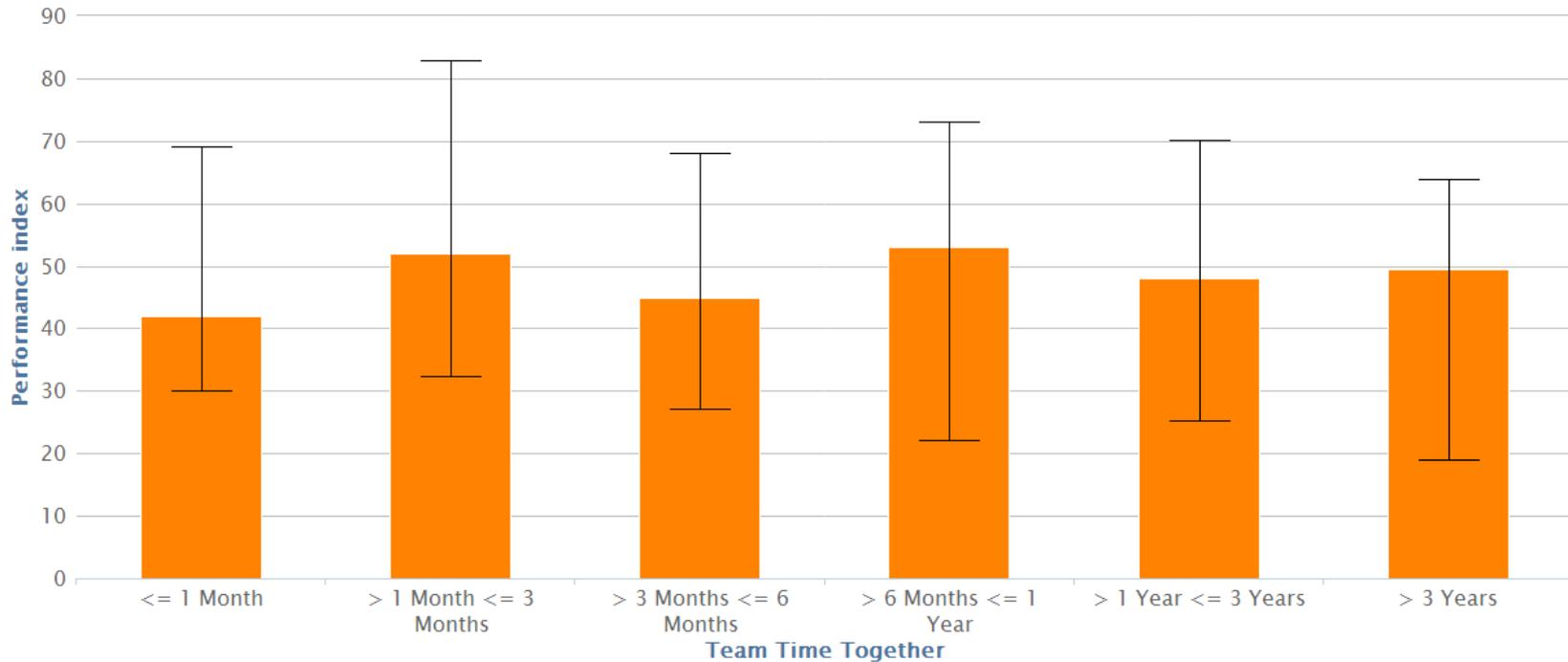
PREDICTABILITY

Team Time Together relationship to Performance



QUALITY

Team Time Together relationship to Performance

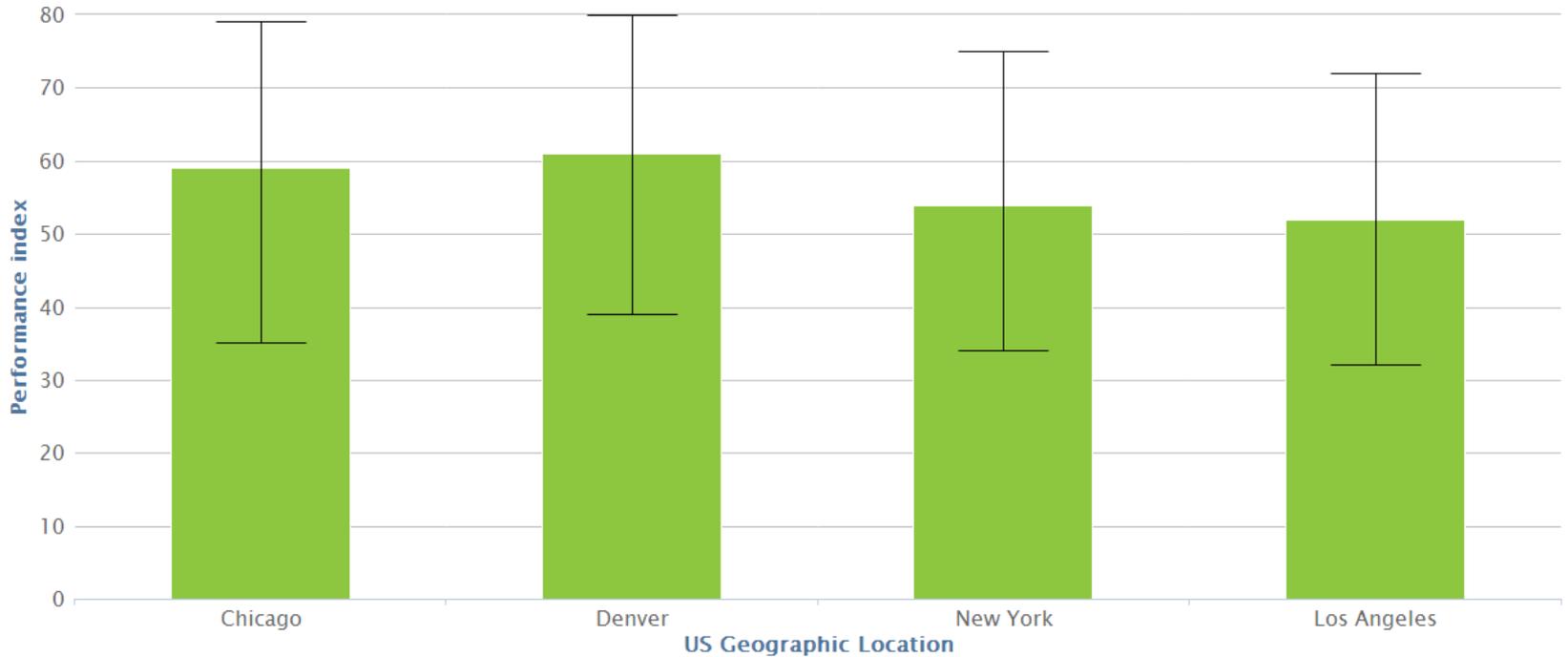


The investigation continues with ...

Location in US and Europe

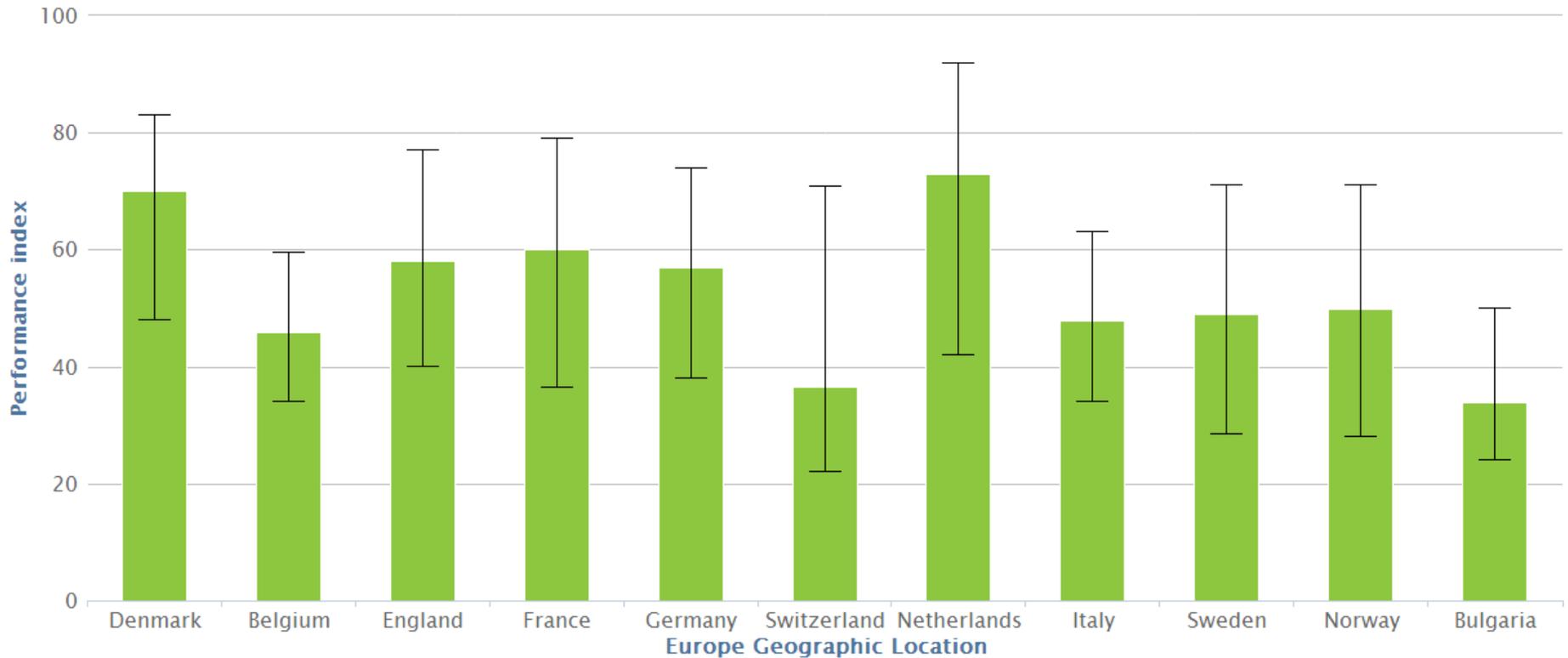
PRODUCTIVITY

US Geographic Location relationship to Performance



PRODUCTIVITY

Europe Geographic Location relationship to Performance



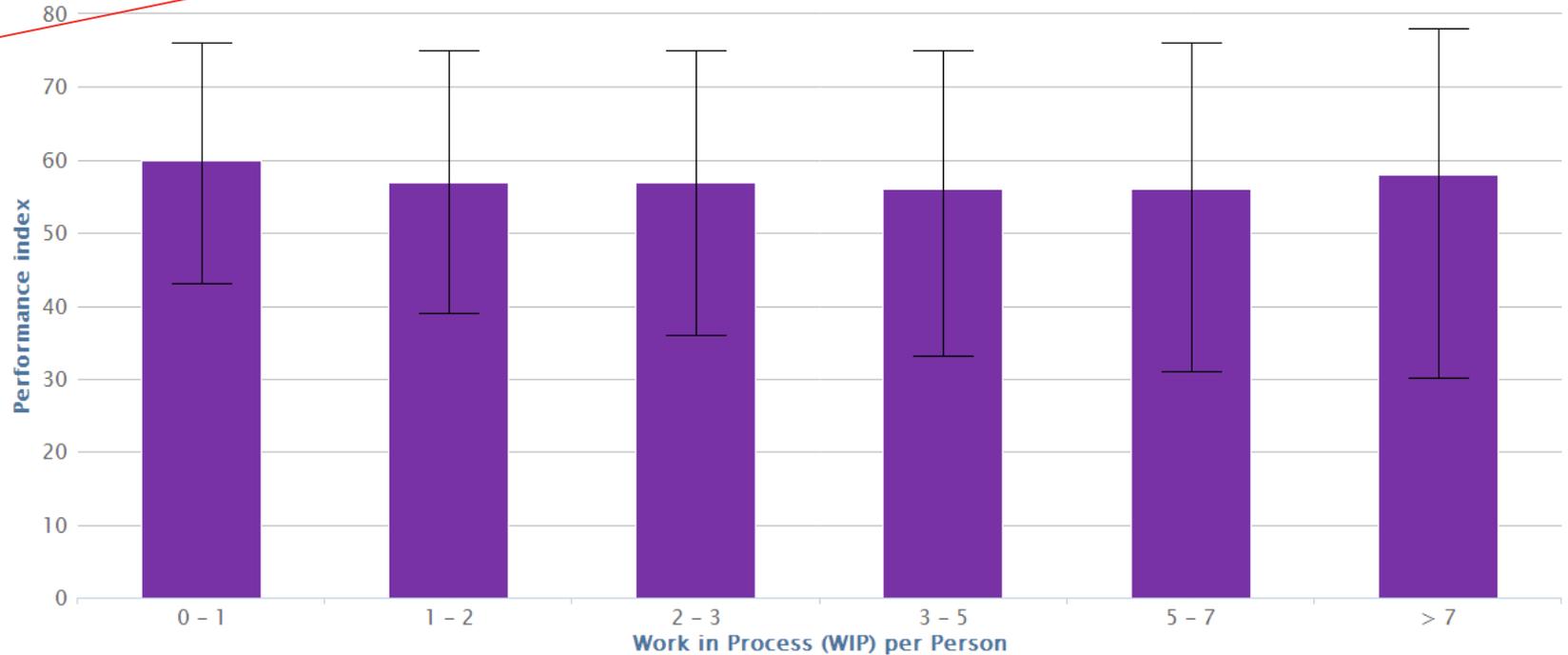
The investigation continues with ...

Controlling WiP

Most obvious finding:
Little's Law

RESPONSIVENESS

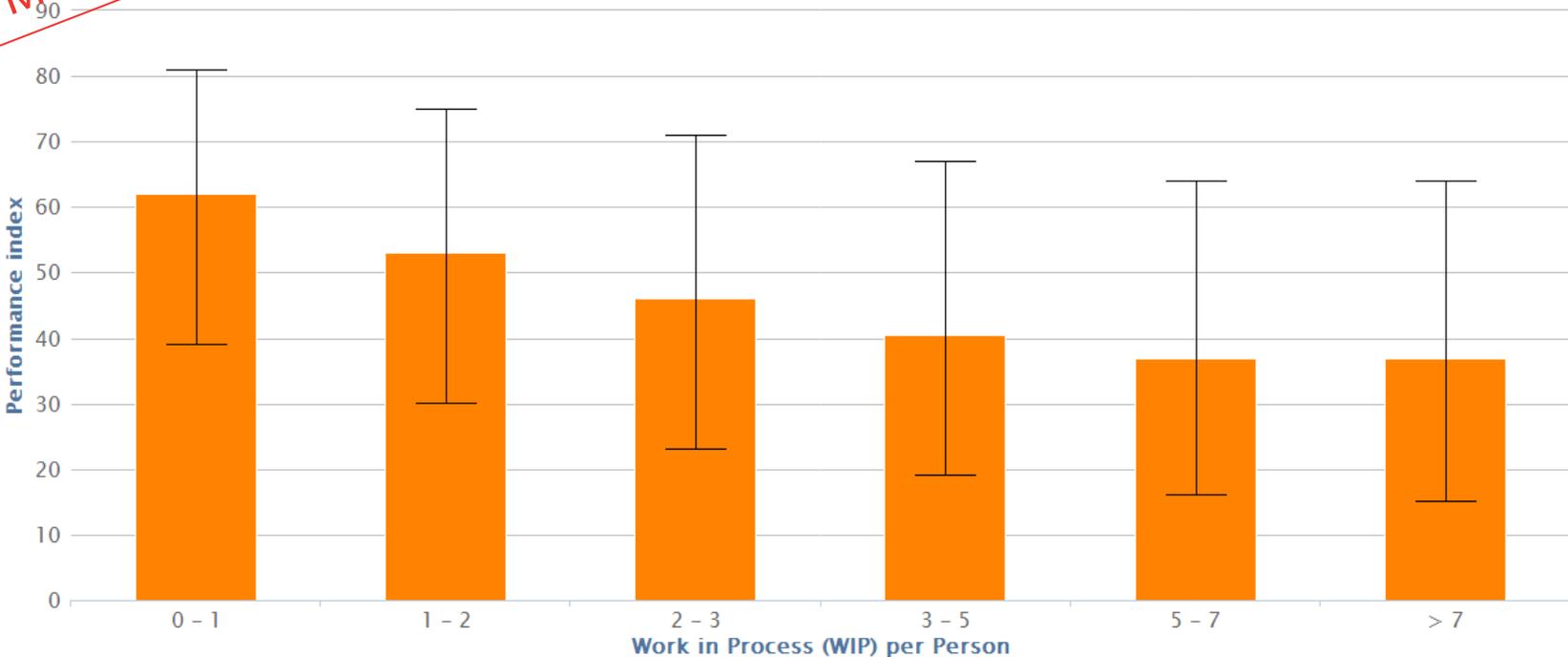
Work in Process (WIP) per Person relationship to Performance



Most dramatic finding

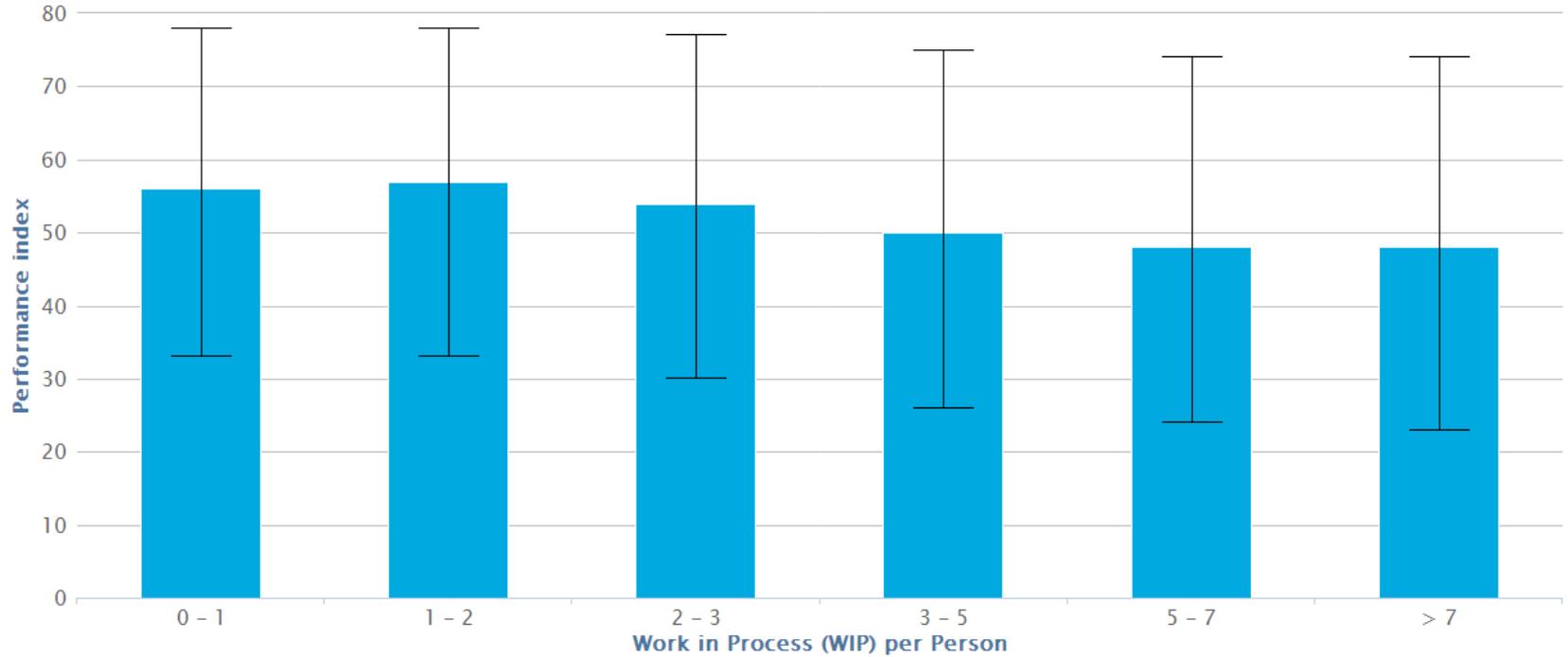
QUALITY

Work in Process (WIP) per Person relationship to Performance



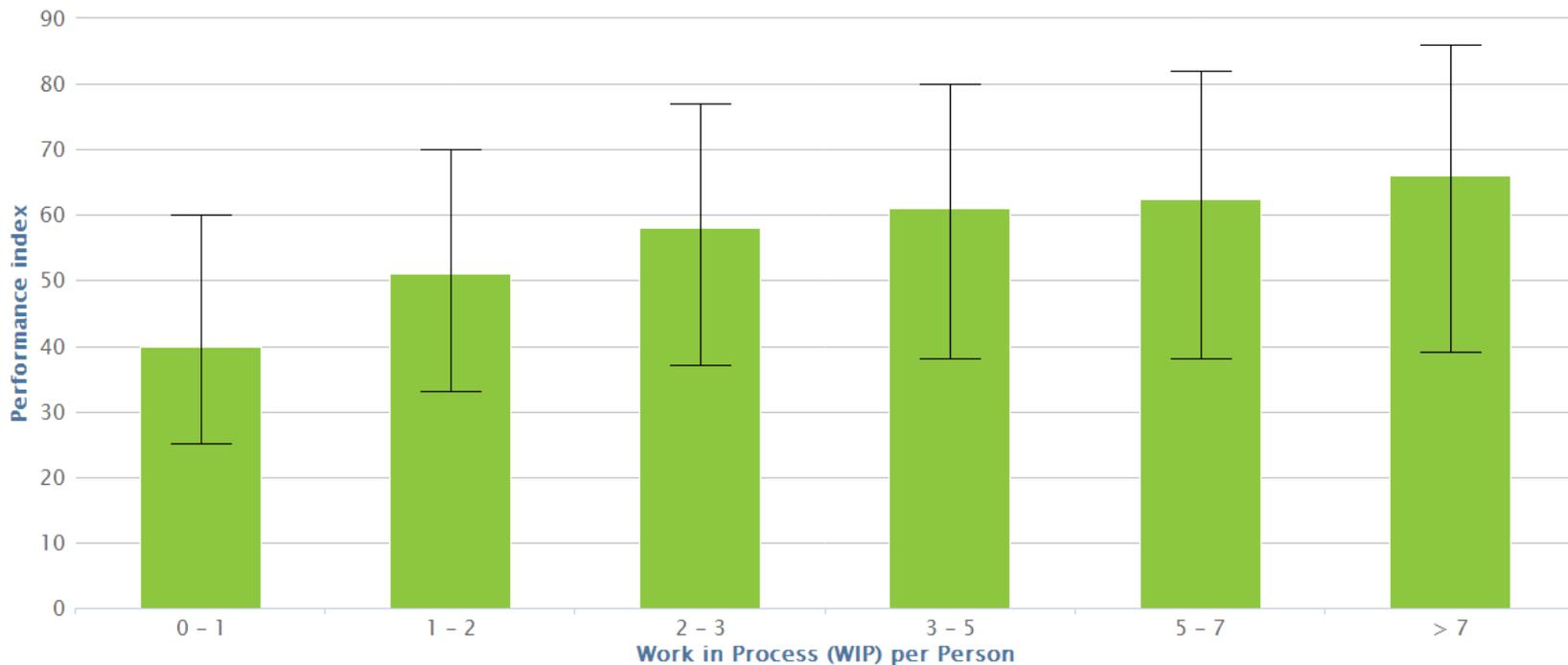
PREDICTABILITY

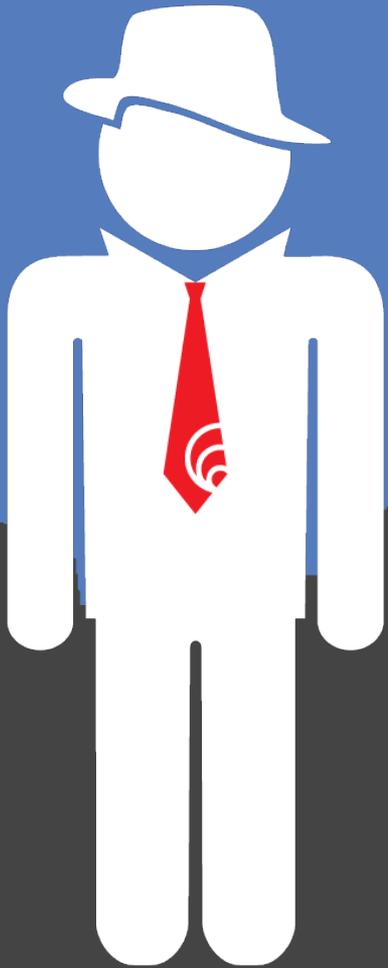
Work in Process (WIP) per Person relationship to Performance



PRODUCTIVITY

Work in Process (WIP) per Person relationship to Performance

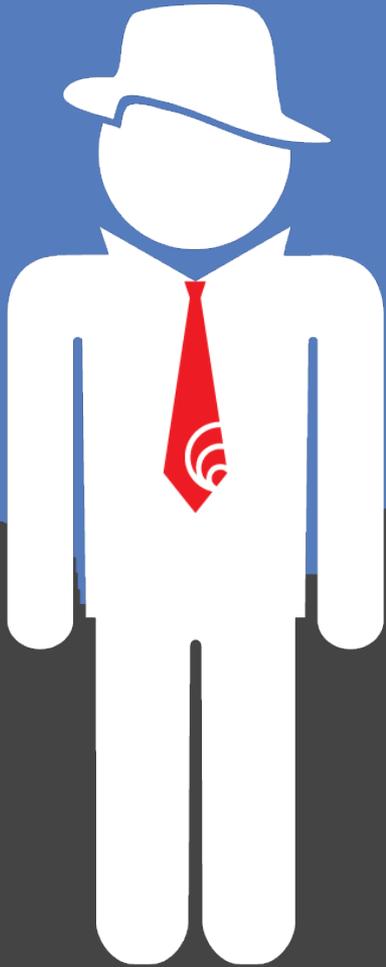




Facts Discovered:

Teams that most aggressively control WiP:

- Have ½ the Time in Process (TiP)
- Have ¼ as many defects
- But have 34% lower productivity



Recommendations:

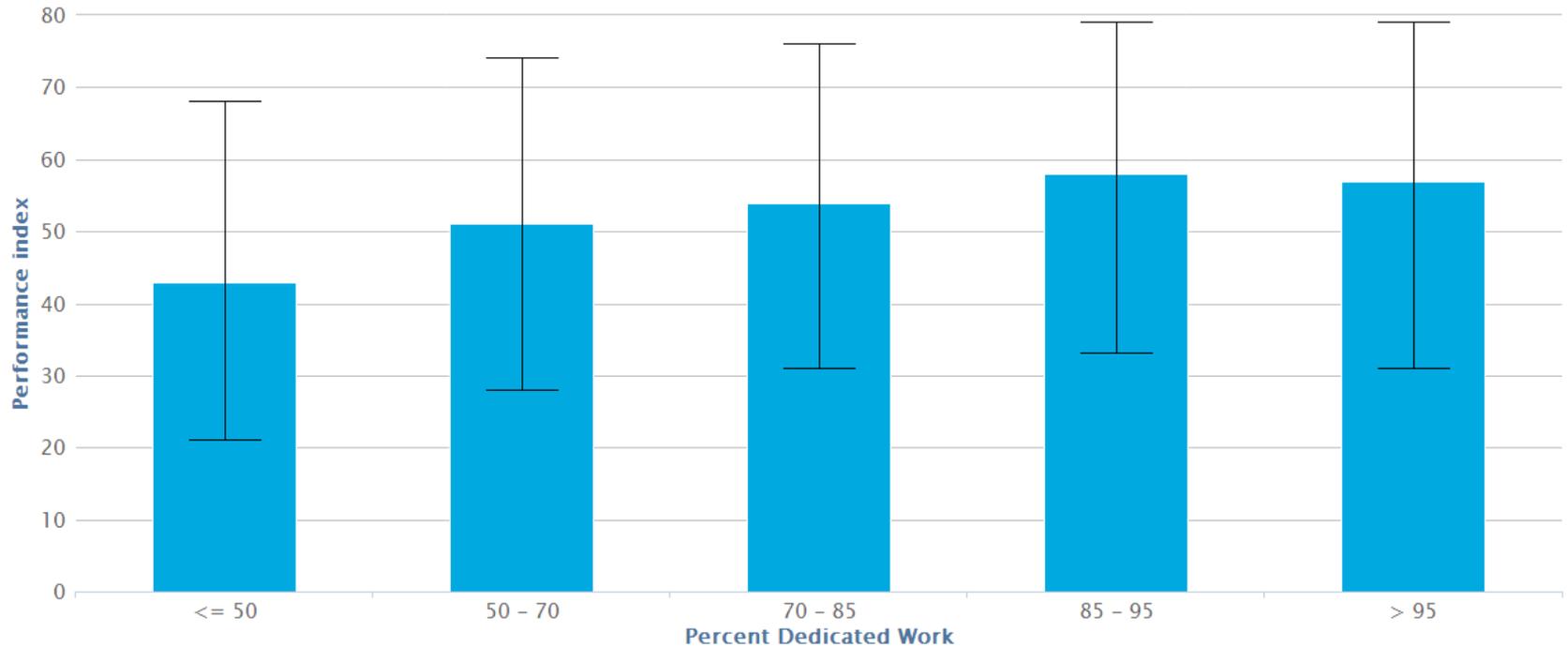
- If your WiP is high, reduce it
- If your WiP is already low, consider your economic drivers
 - If Productivity drives your bottom line, don't push WiP too low
 - If time to market or quality drives your bottom line, push WiP as low as it will go

The investigation continues with ...

Team stability & Dedication to one team

PREDICTABILITY

Percent Dedicated Work relationship to Performance



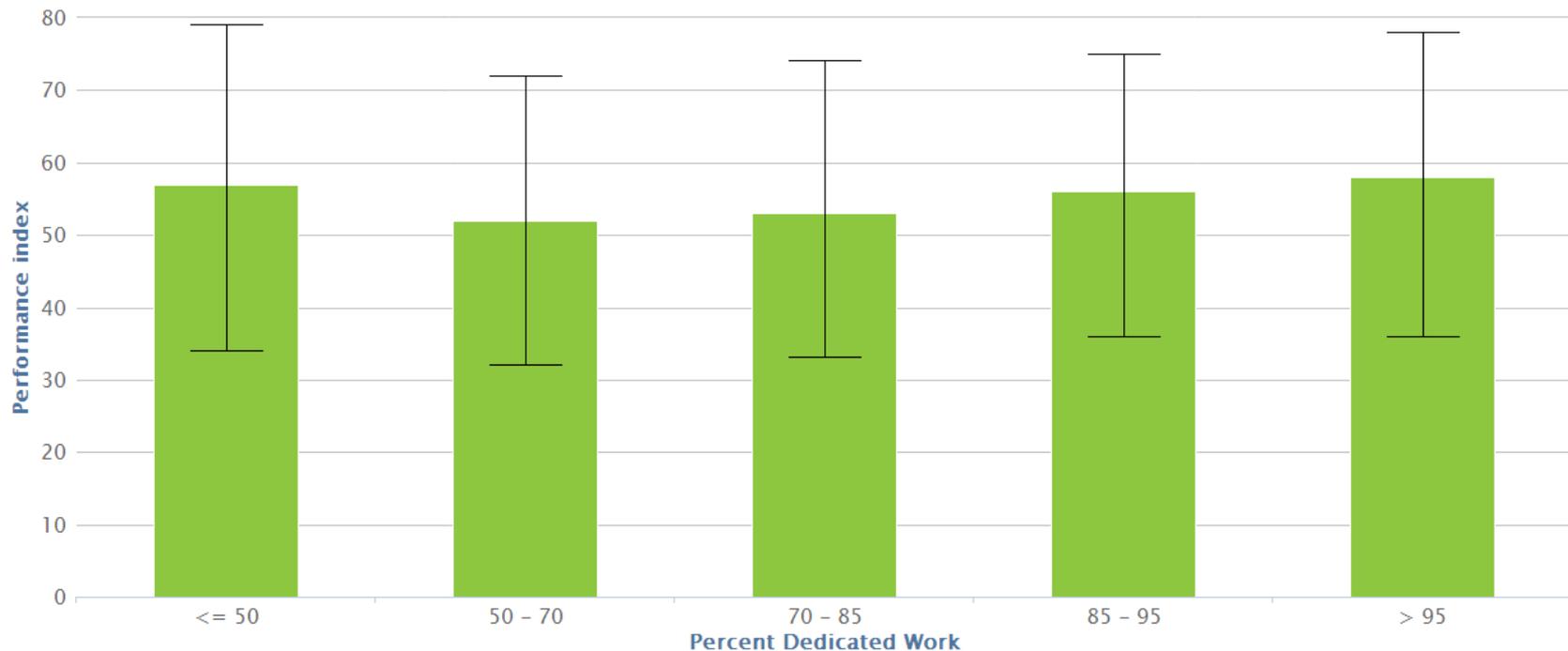
THROUGHPUT (AVERAGE)

Higher is better



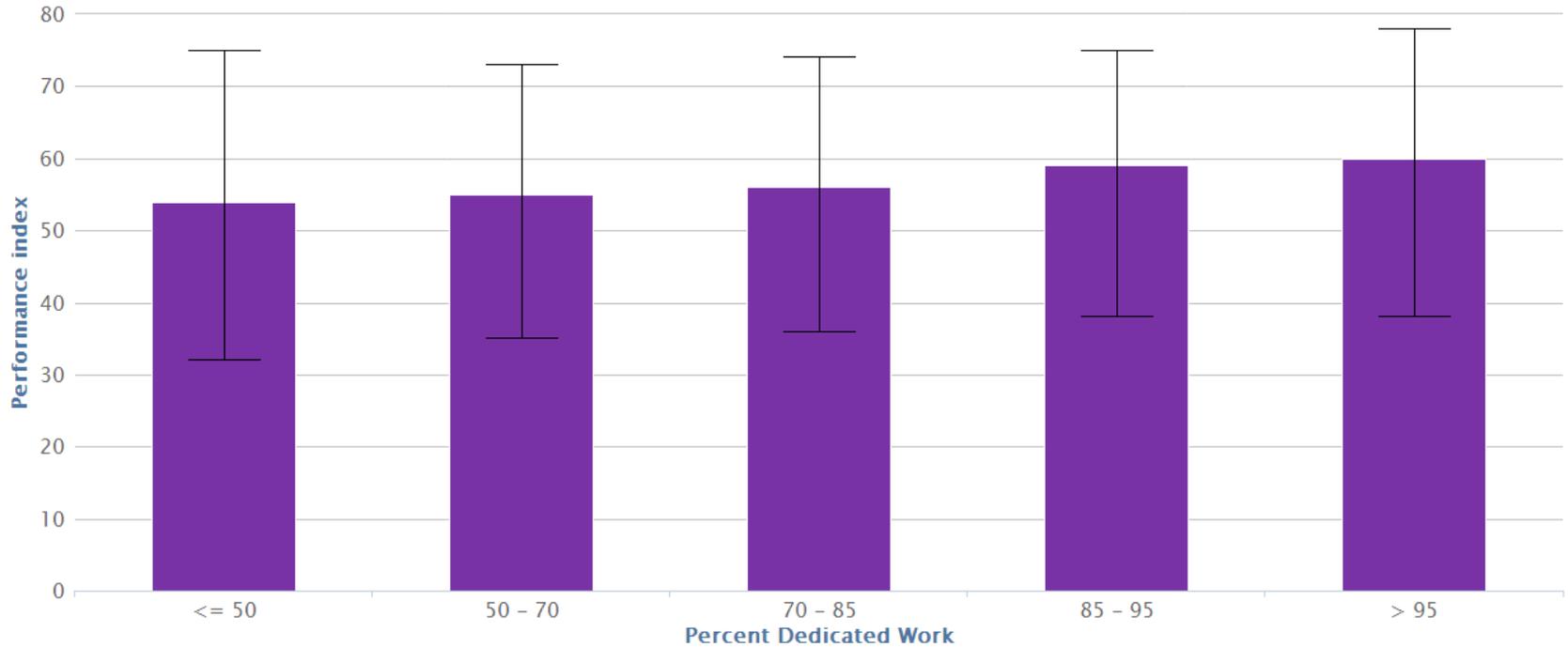
PRODUCTIVITY

Percent Dedicated Work relationship to Performance



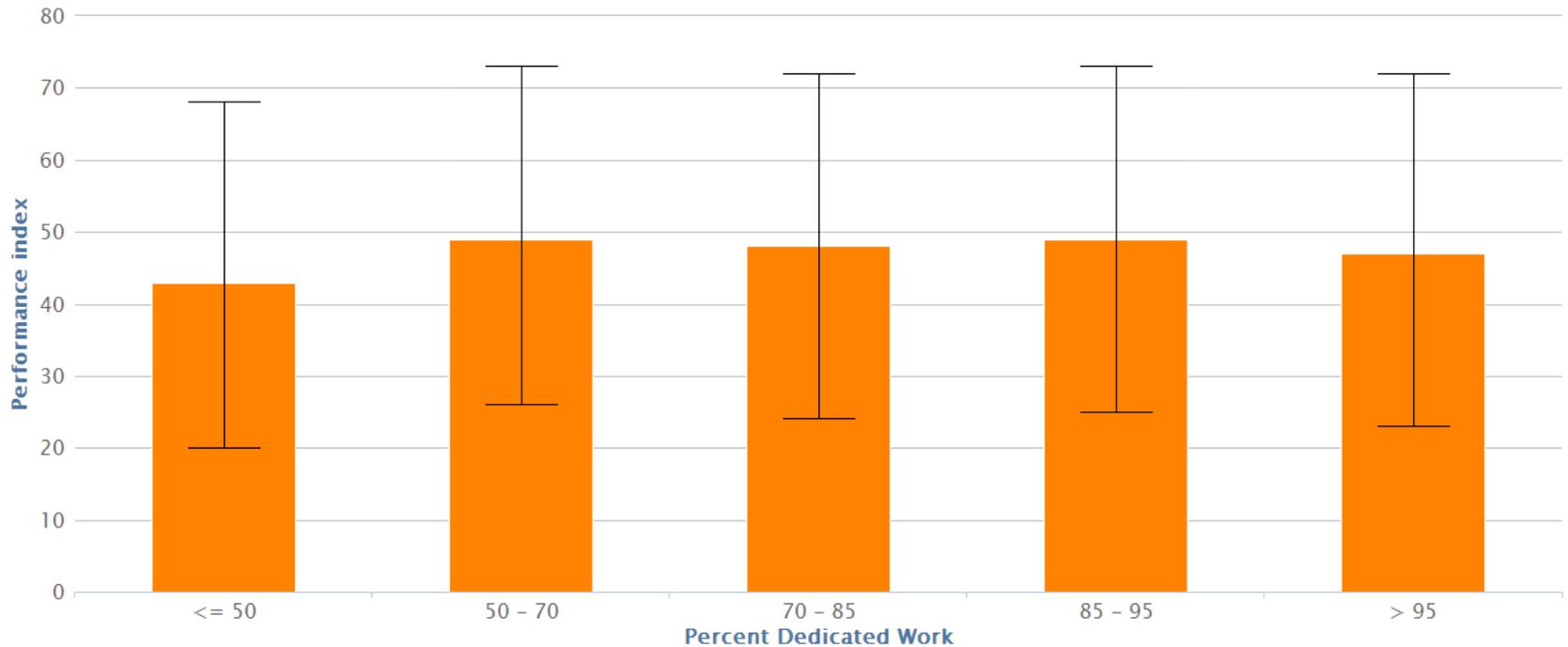
RESPONSIVENESS

Percent Dedicated Work relationship to Performance



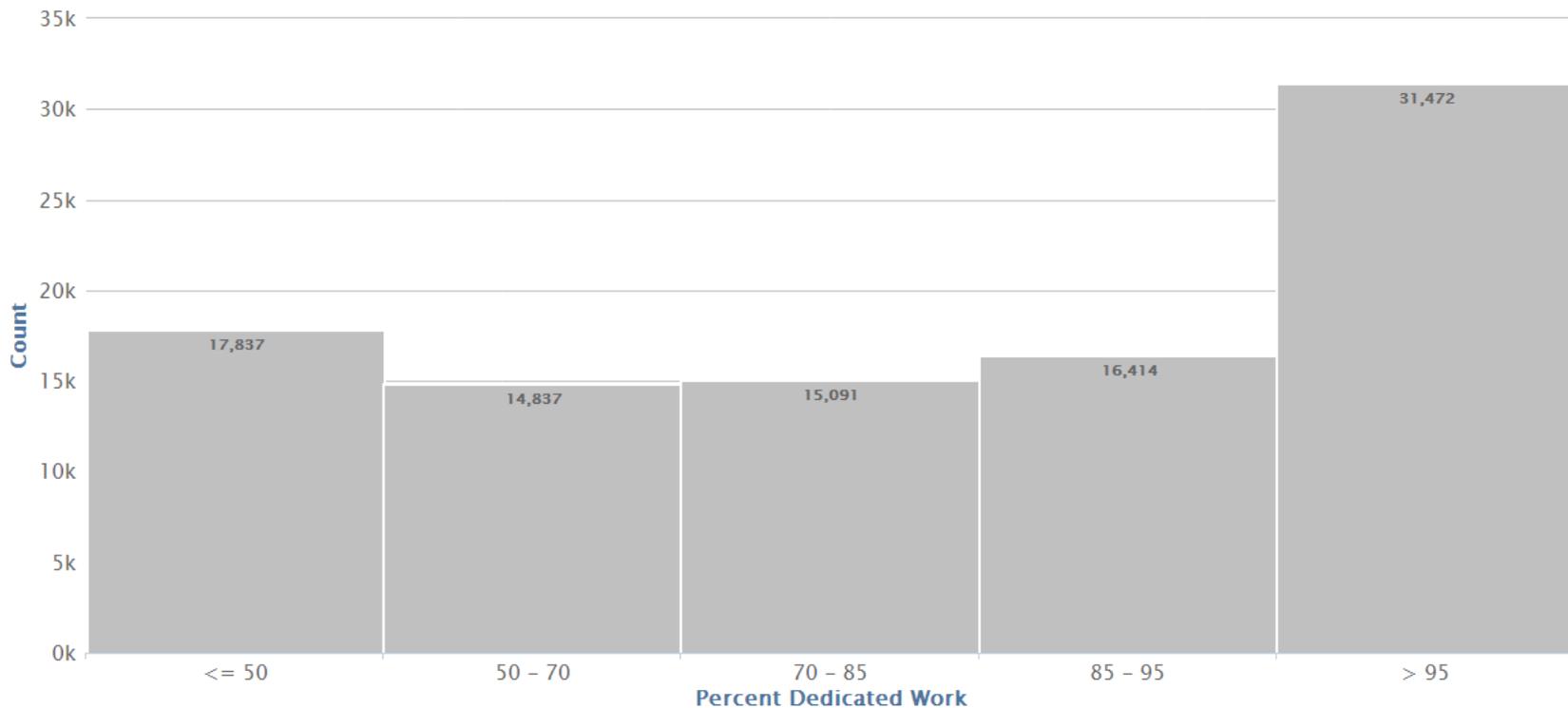
QUALITY

Percent Dedicated Work relationship to Performance



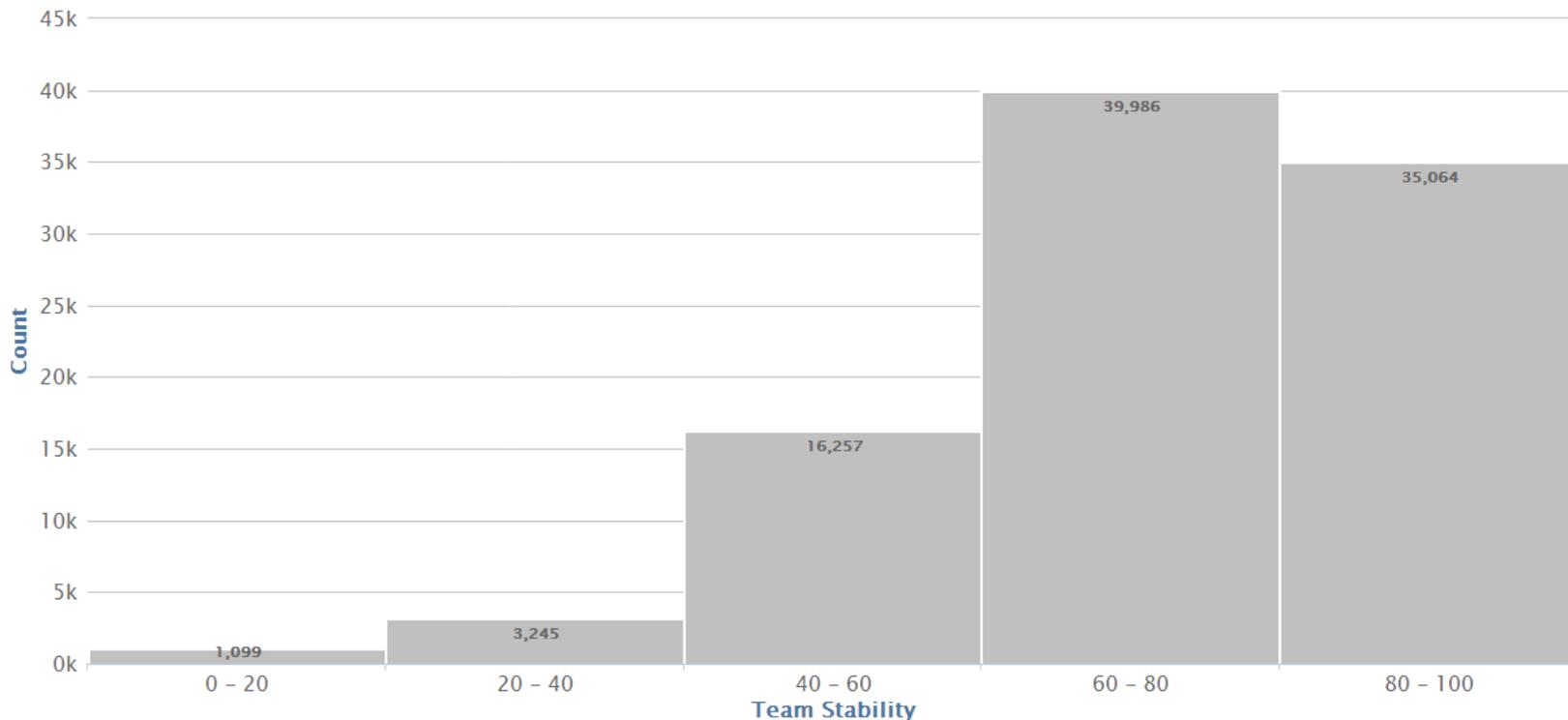
PERCENT DEDICATED WORK

Counts of measurements in each bucket



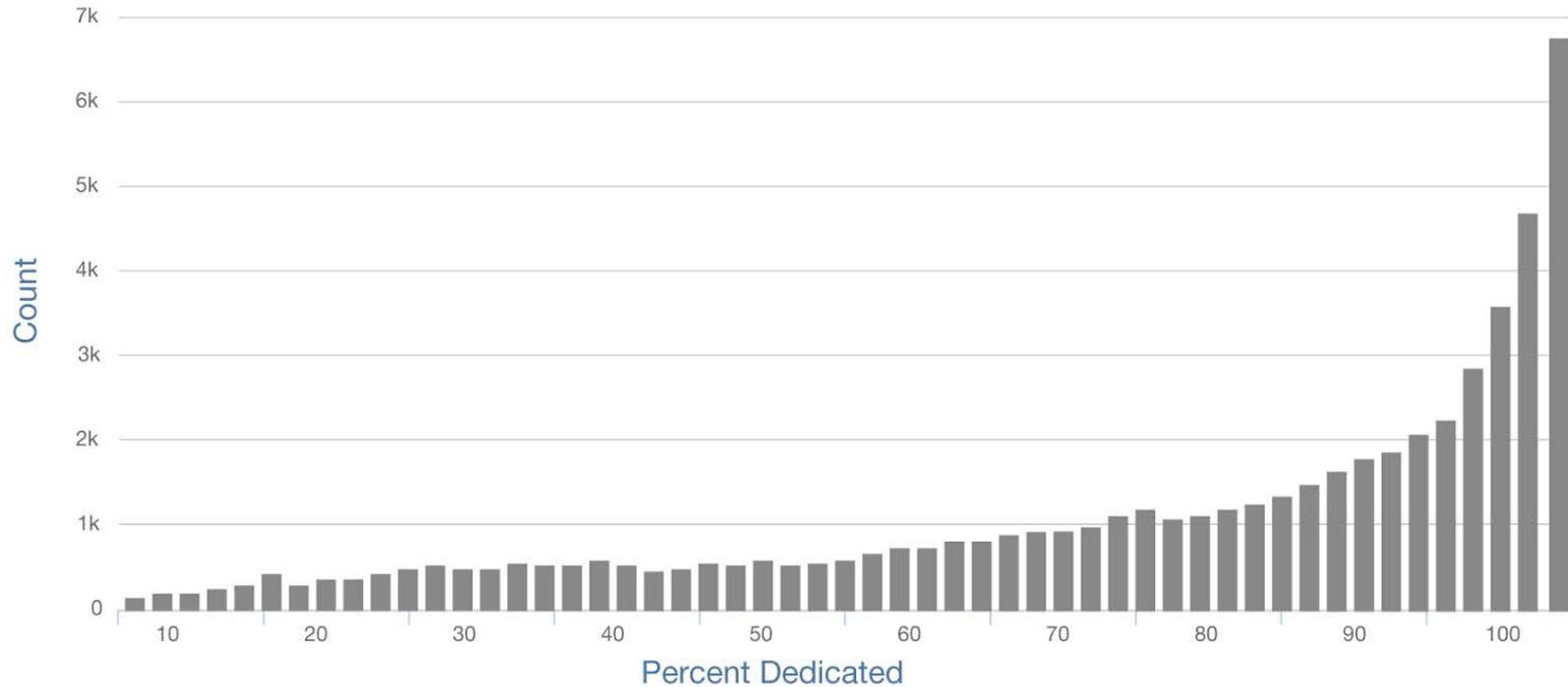
TEAM STABILITY

Counts of measurements in each bucket



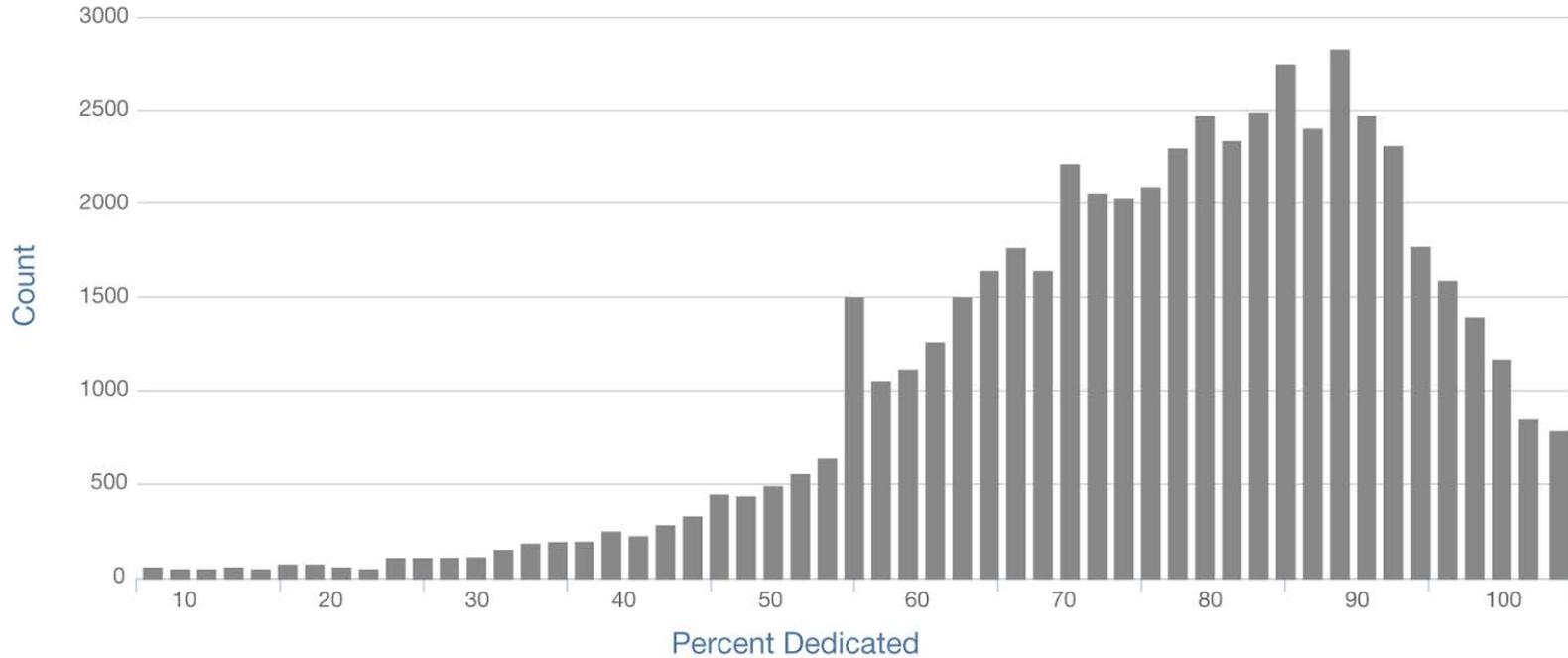
PERCENT DEDICATED

Counts of measurements in each bucket



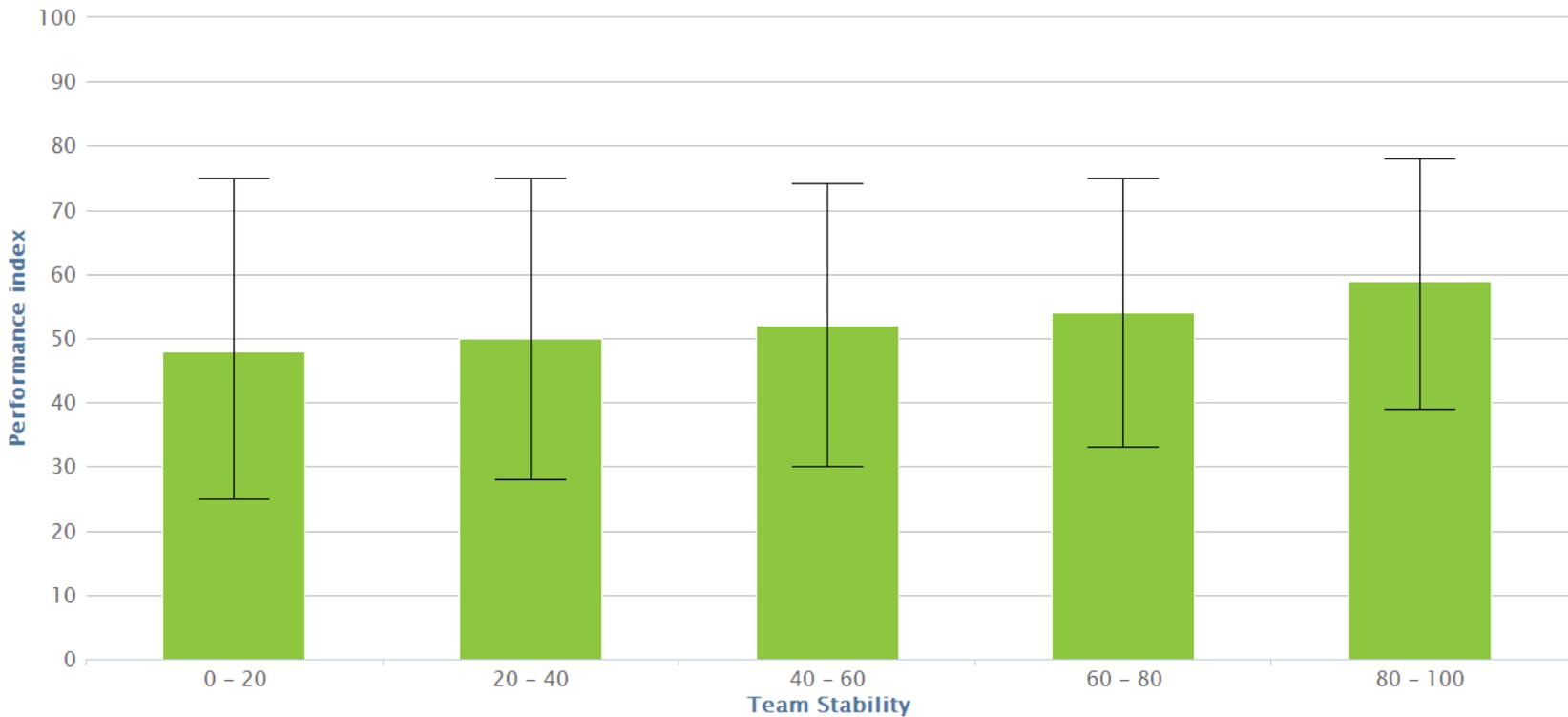
TEAM STABILITY

Counts of measurements in each bucket



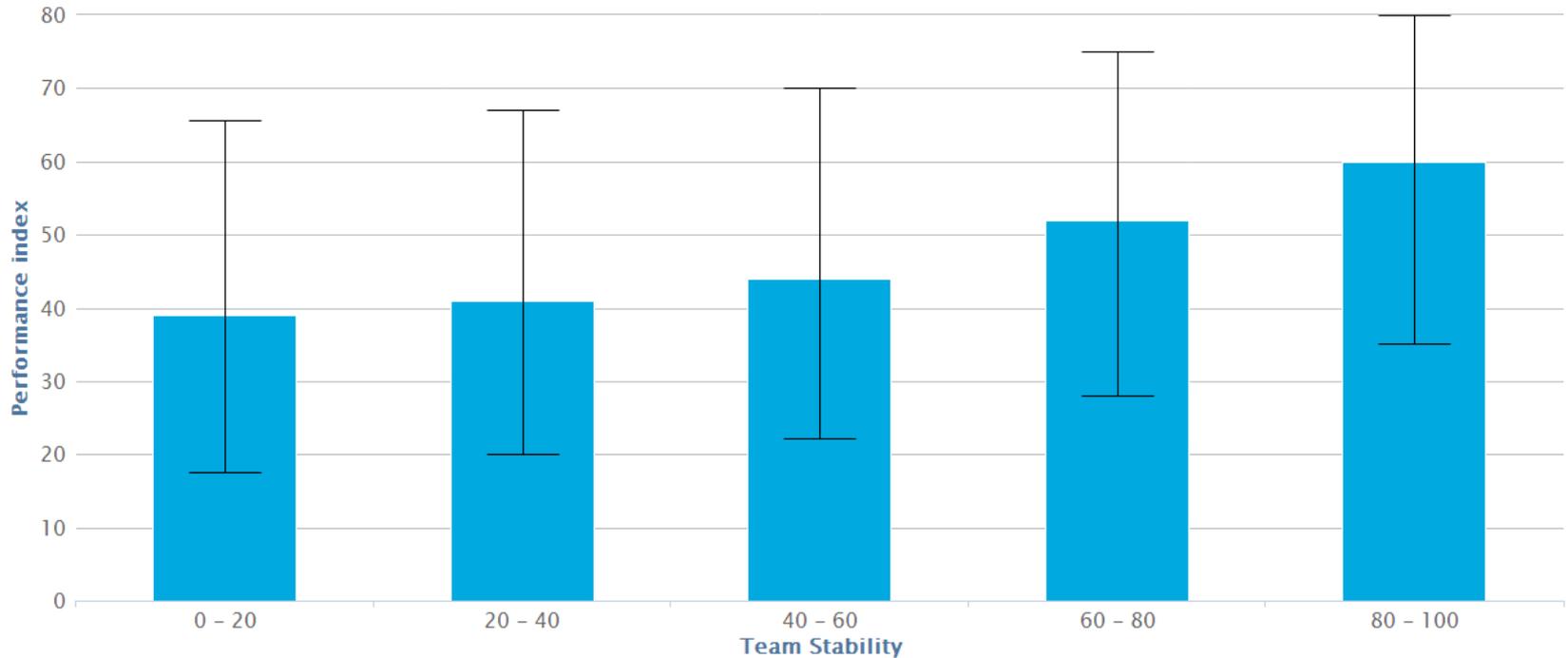
PRODUCTIVITY

Team Stability relationship to Performance



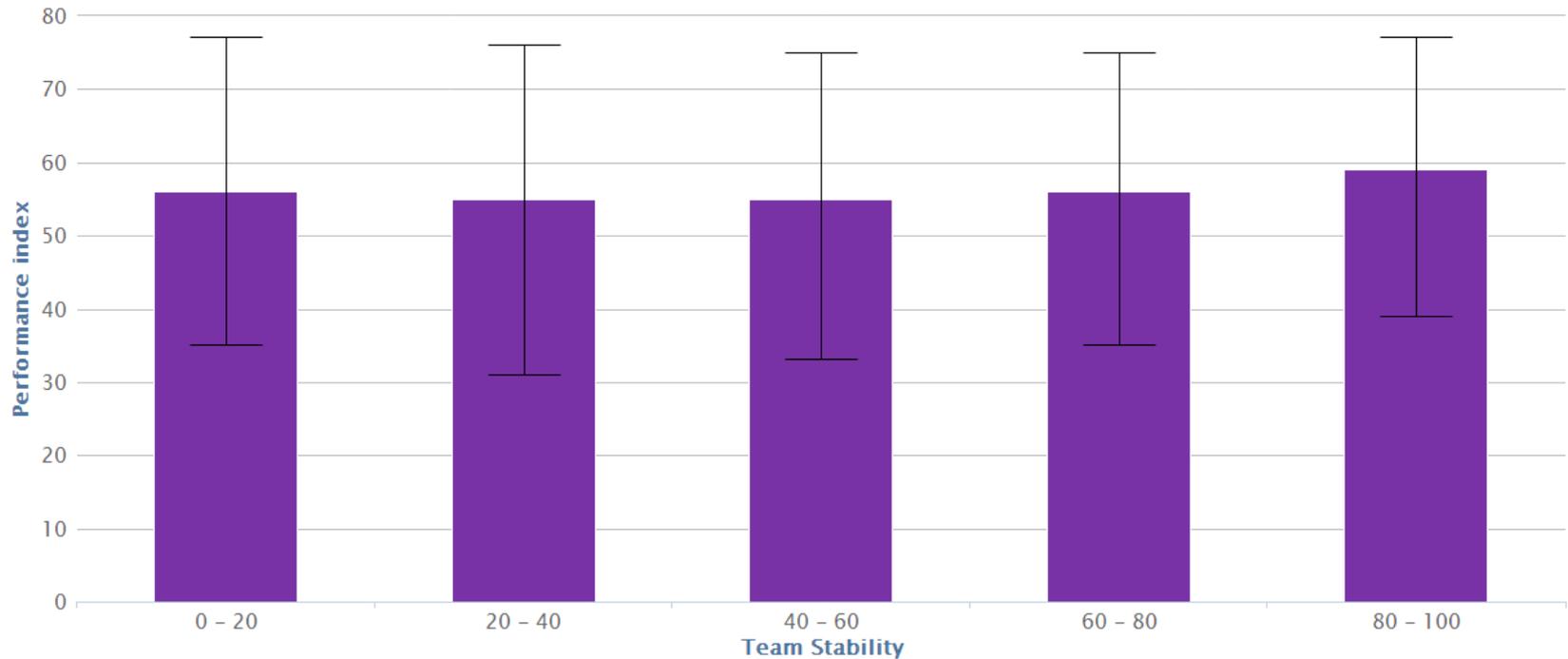
PREDICTABILITY

Team Stability relationship to Performance



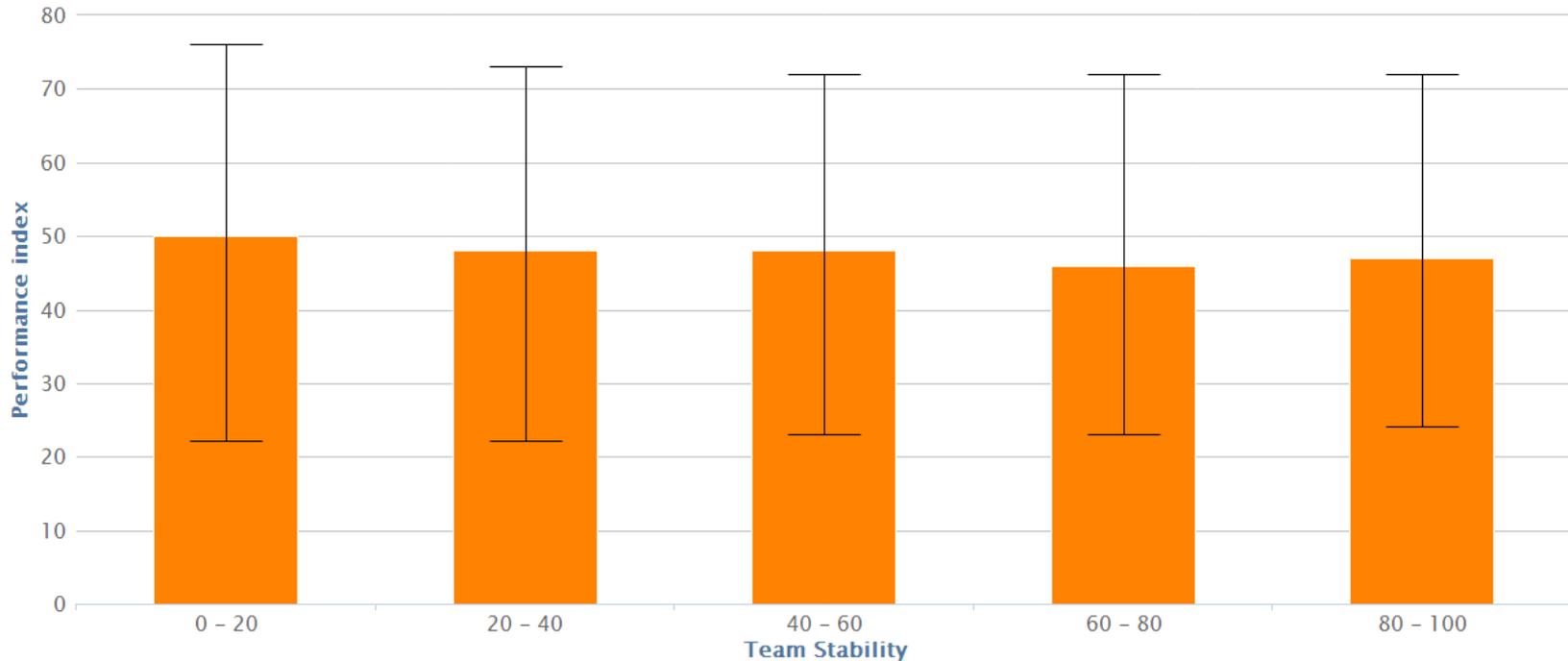
RESPONSIVENESS

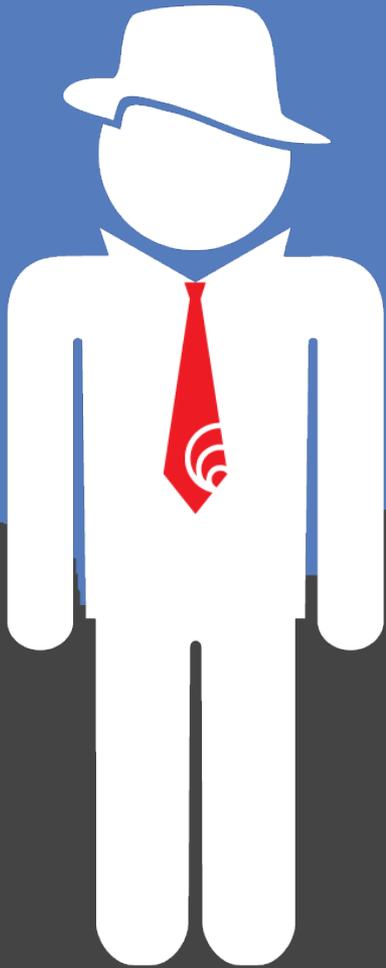
Team Stability relationship to Performance



QUALITY

Team Stability relationship to Performance





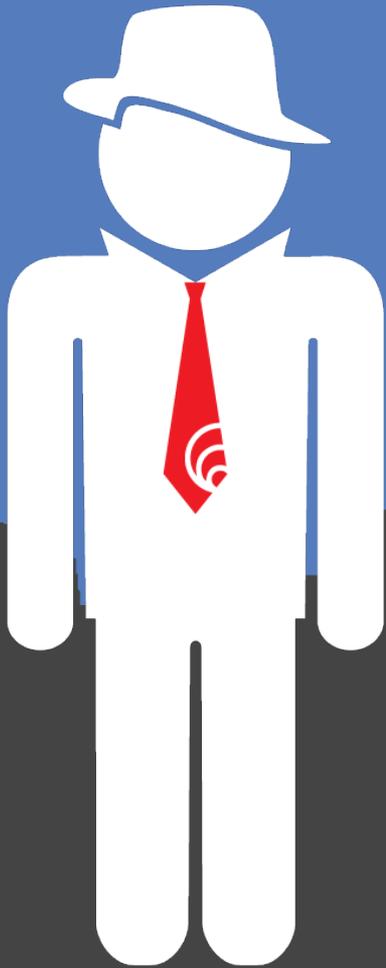
Facts Discovered:

Stable teams result in up to:

- 60% better Productivity
- 40% better Predictability

Another Fact Discovered:

One out of four team members changes every three months!



Recommendations:

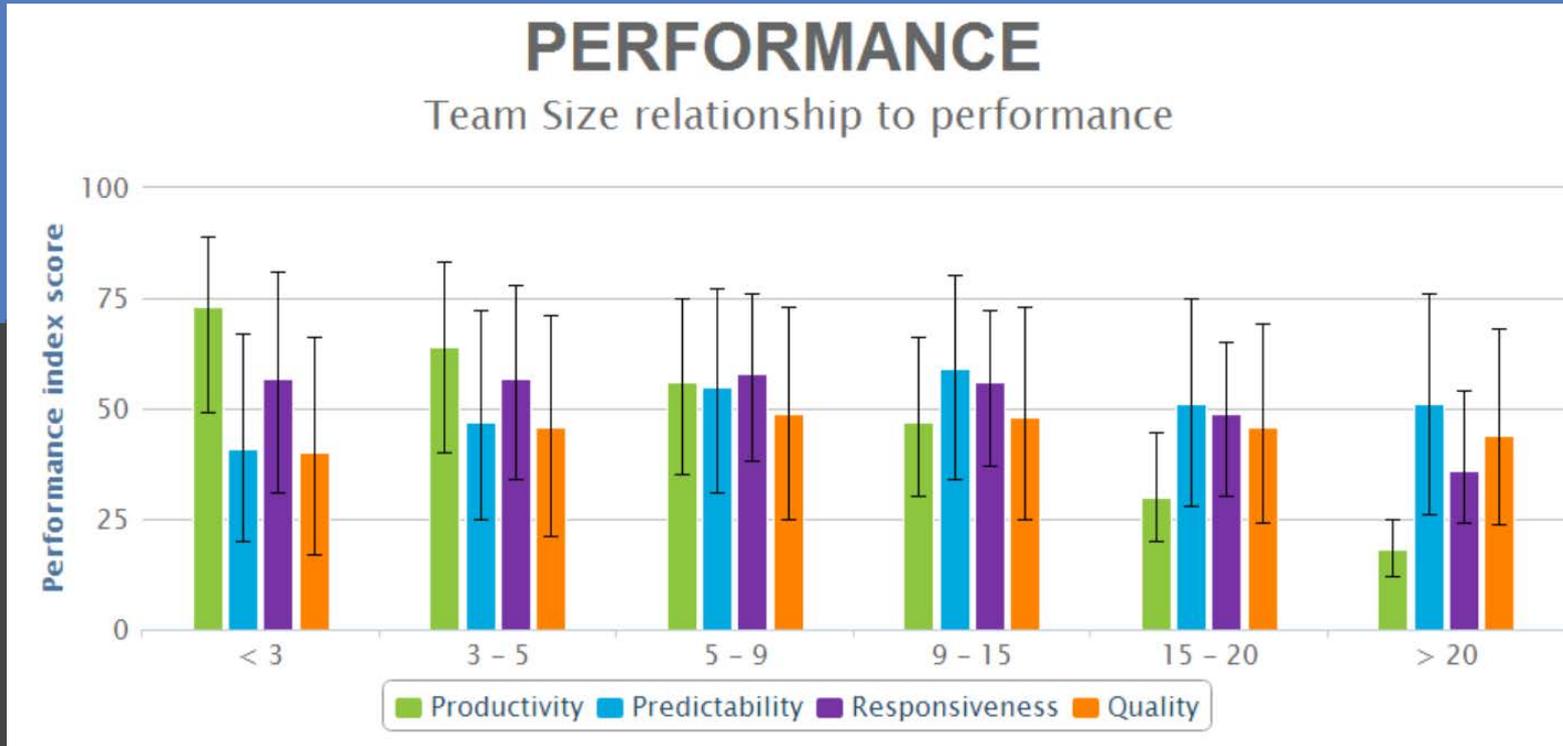
- Dedicate people to a single team
- Keep teams intact and stable

The investigation continues with ...

Team size

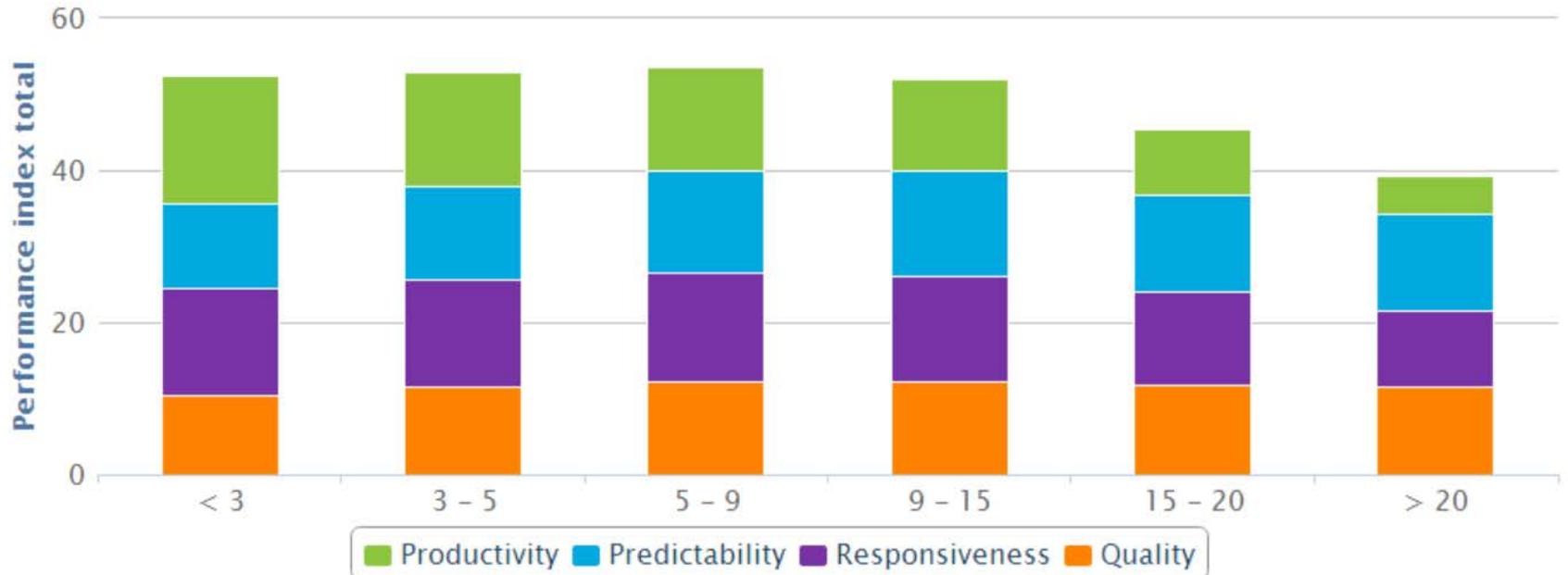
Balance your team's Performance

Agile recommends that the ideal team size is 7 ± 2 . How ideal is that when we actually look at the data?



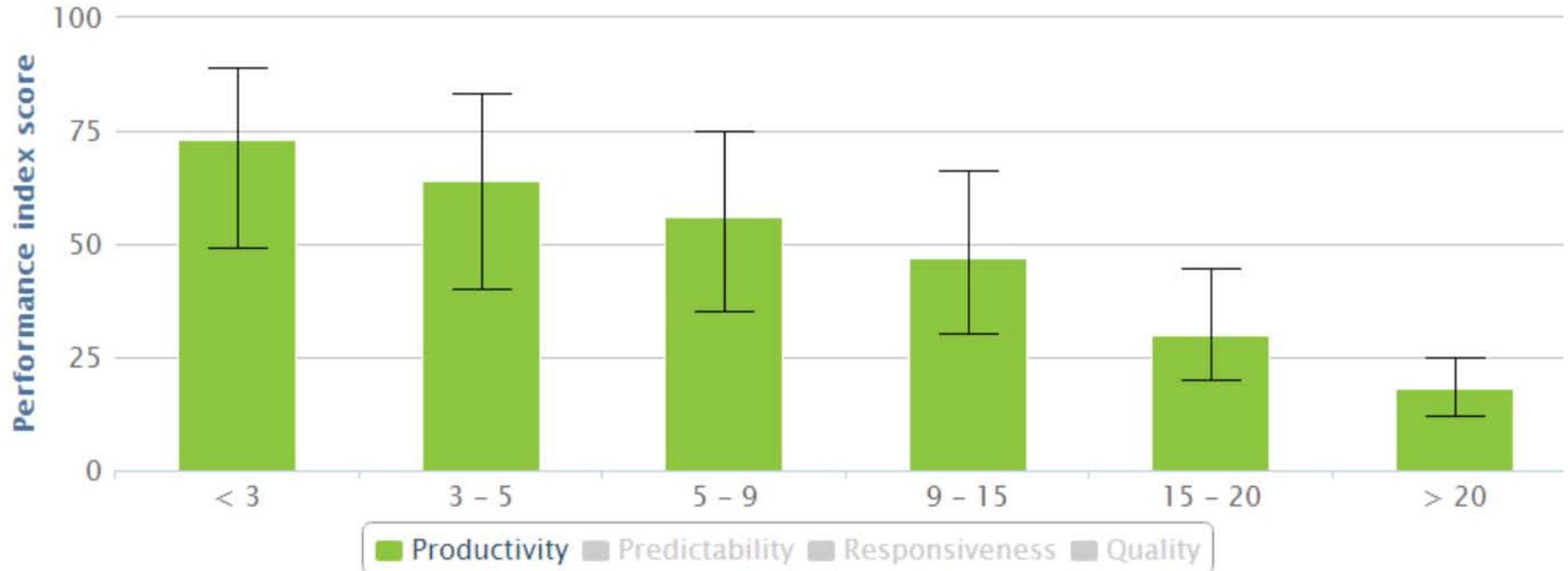
PERFORMANCE

Team Size relationship to performance



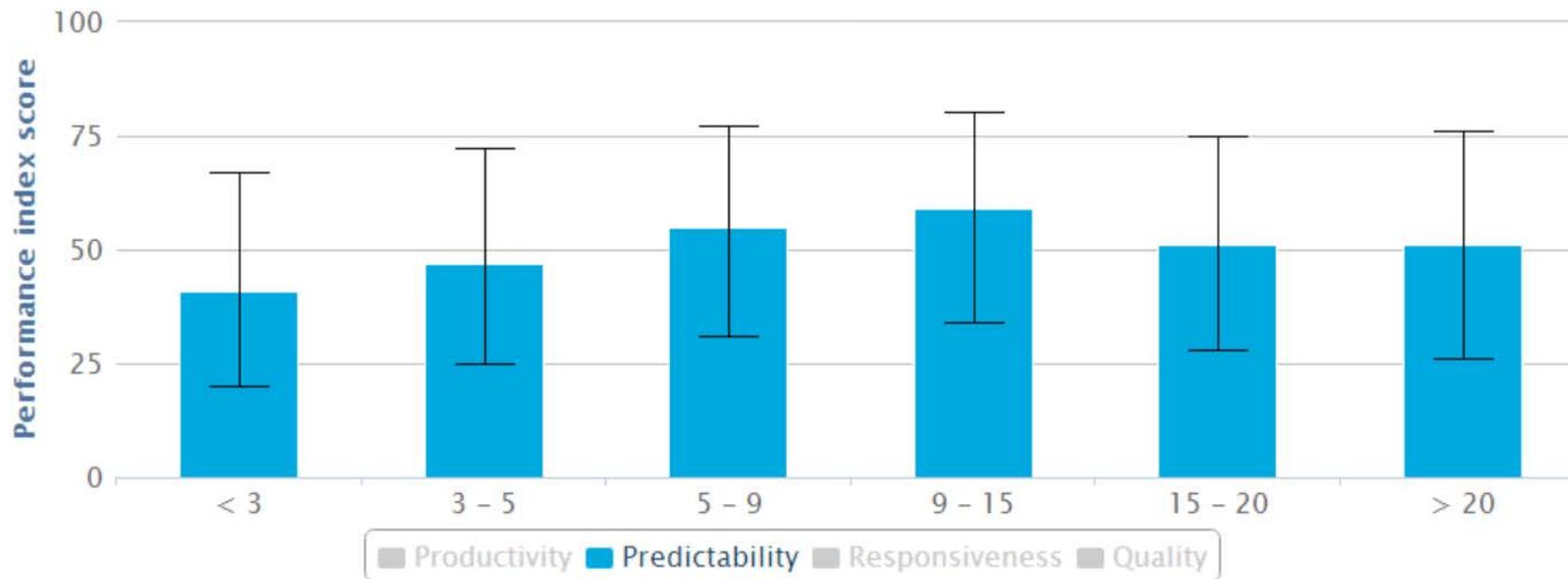
PERFORMANCE

Team Size relationship to performance



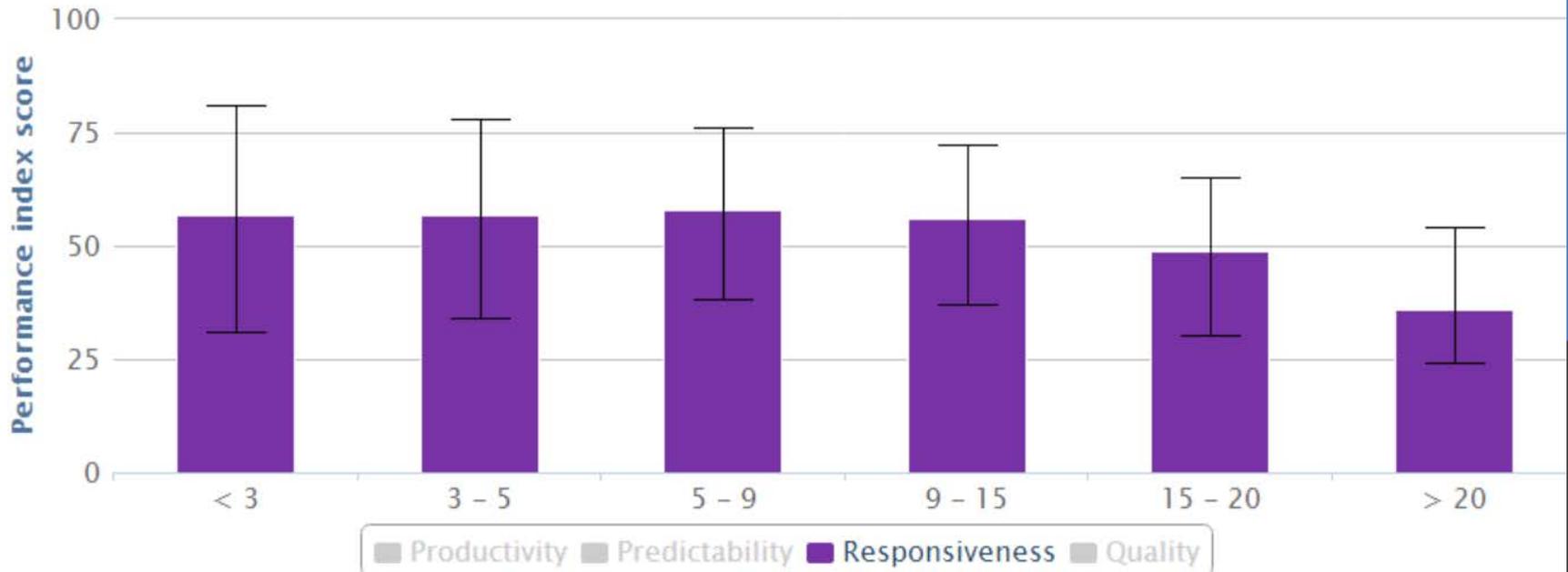
PERFORMANCE

Team Size relationship to performance



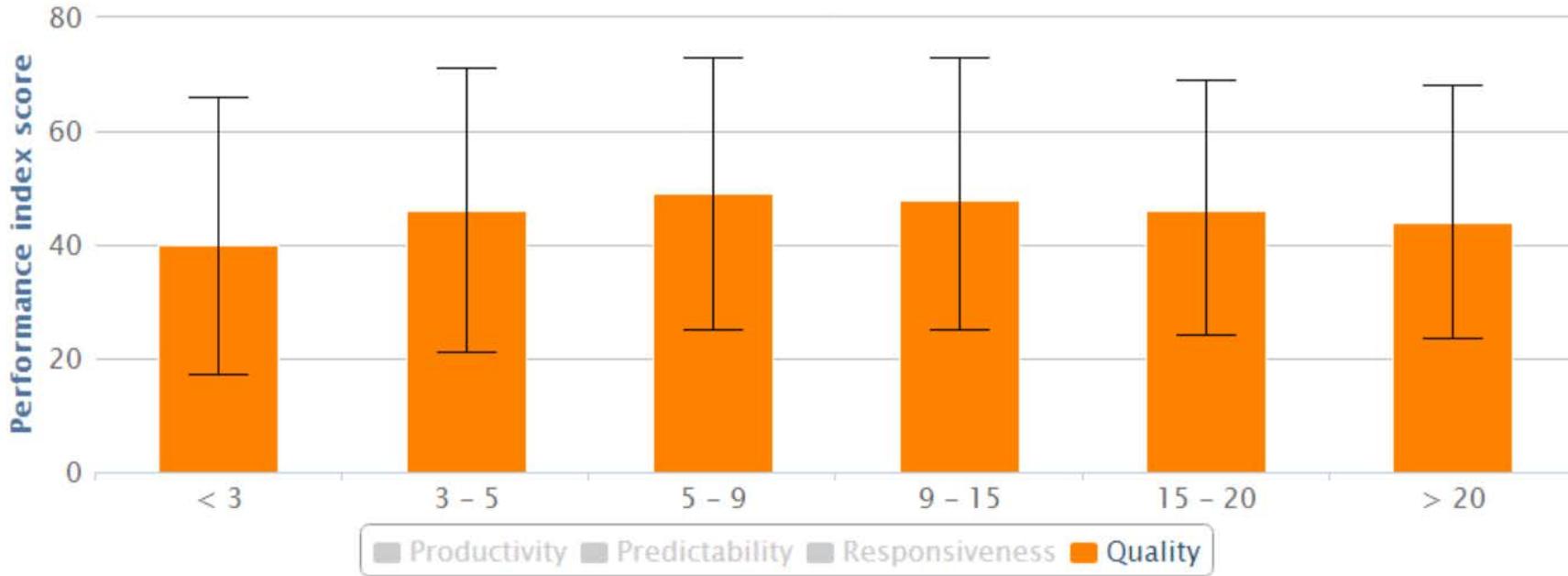
PERFORMANCE

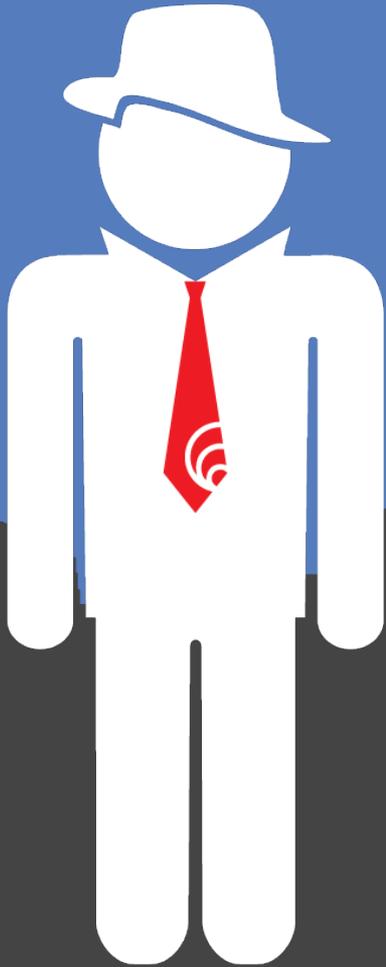
Team Size relationship to performance



PERFORMANCE

Team Size relationship to performance



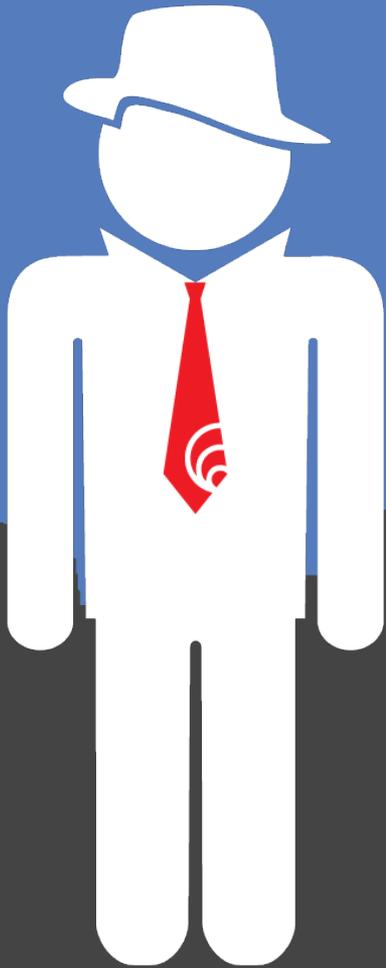


Facts Discovered:

Small teams (of 1-3) people have:

- 17% lower Quality
- But 17% more Productivity

than teams of the recommended size.



Recommendations:

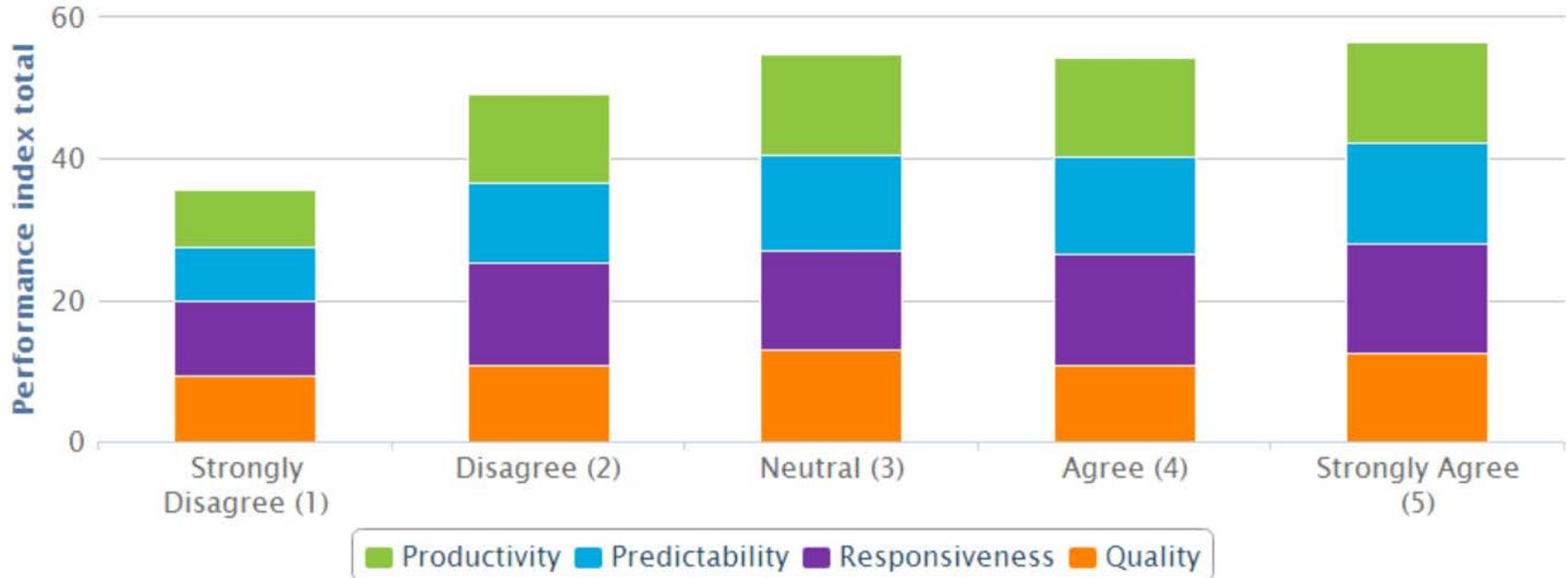
- Set up team size of 7 ± 2 people for the most balanced performance
- If you are doing well with larger teams, there's no evidence that you need to change

The investigation continues with ...

Retrospectives

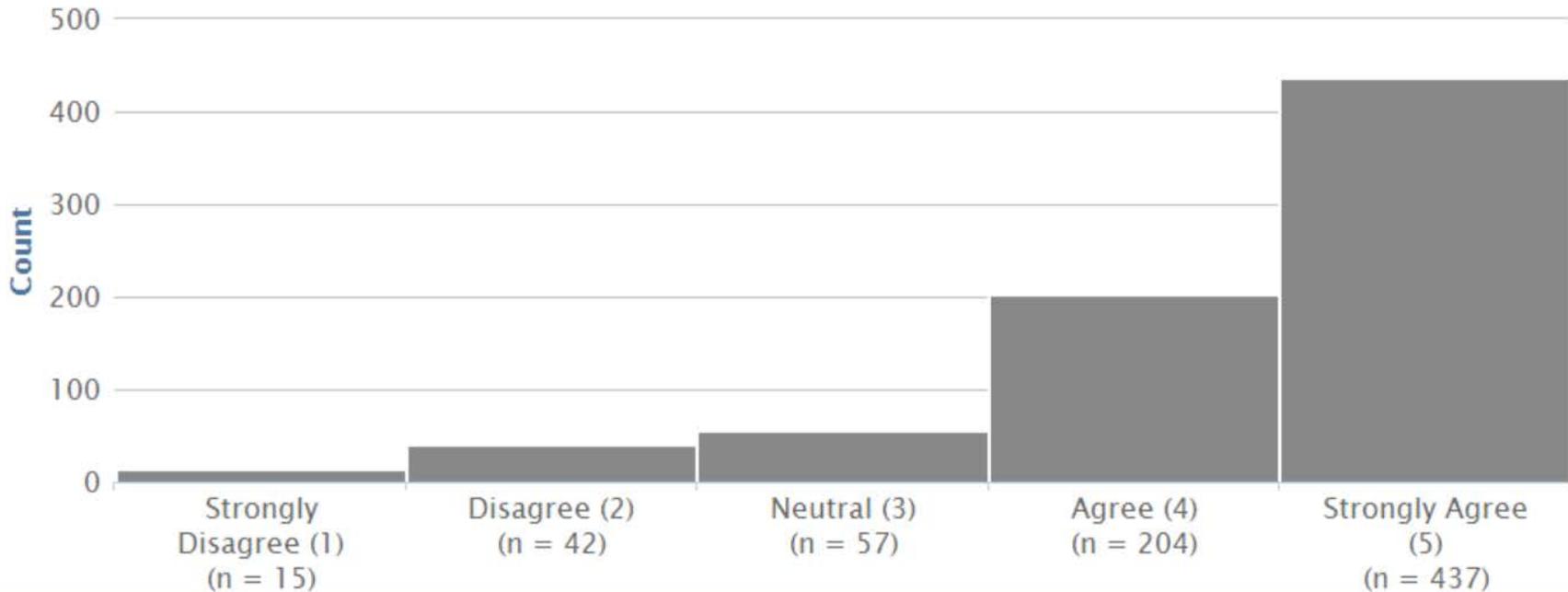
PERFORMANCE

Has Sprint Retrospective relationship to performance



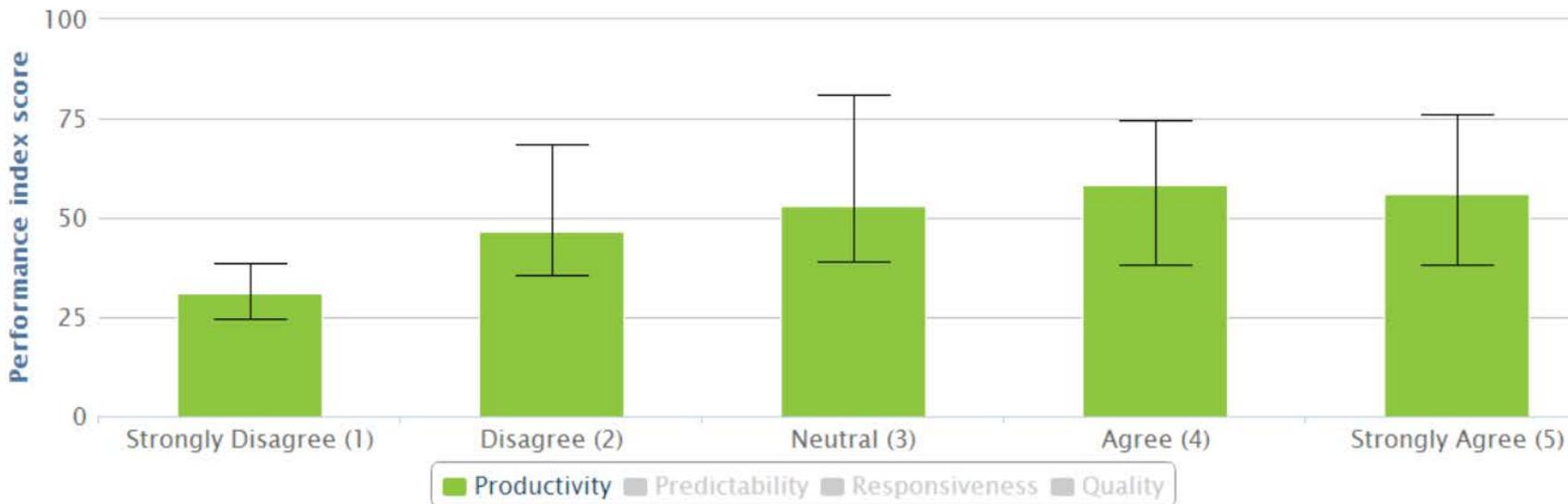
HAS SPRINT RETROSPECTIVE

Counts of measurements in each bucket



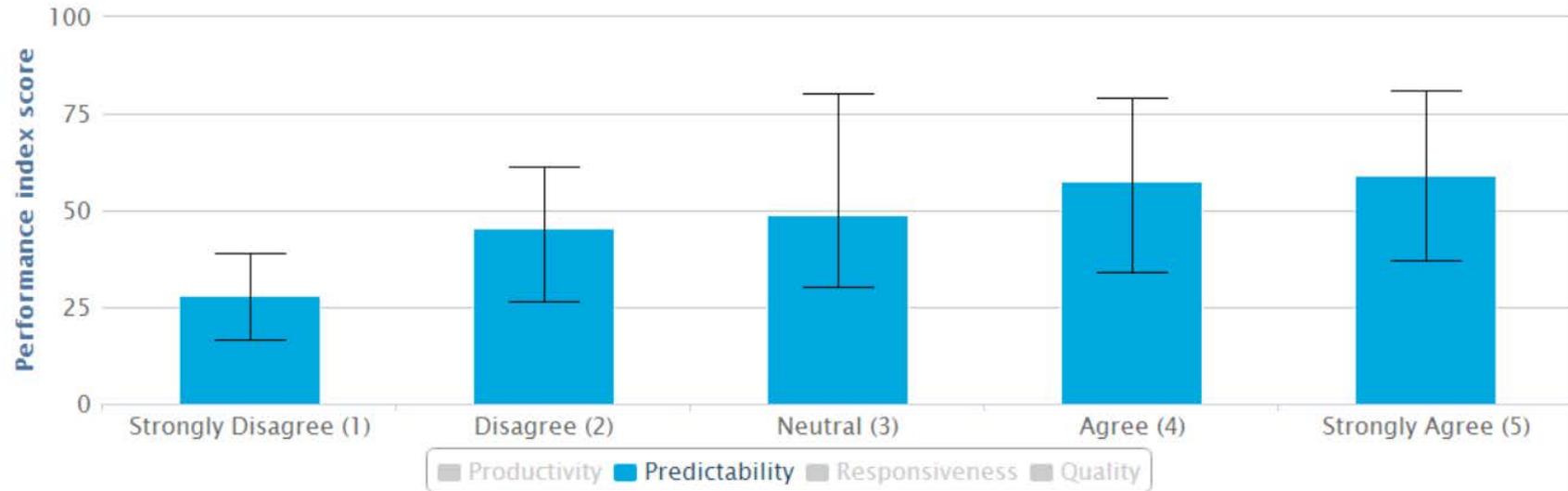
PERFORMANCE

Has Sprint Retrospective relationship to performance



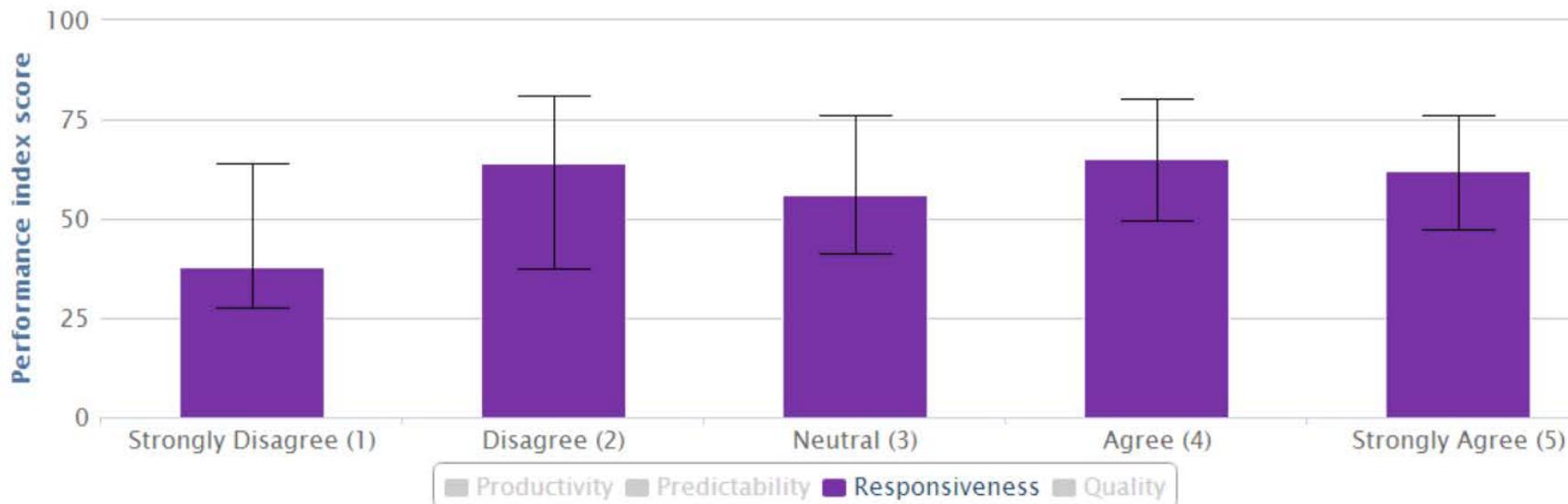
PERFORMANCE

Has Sprint Retrospective relationship to performance



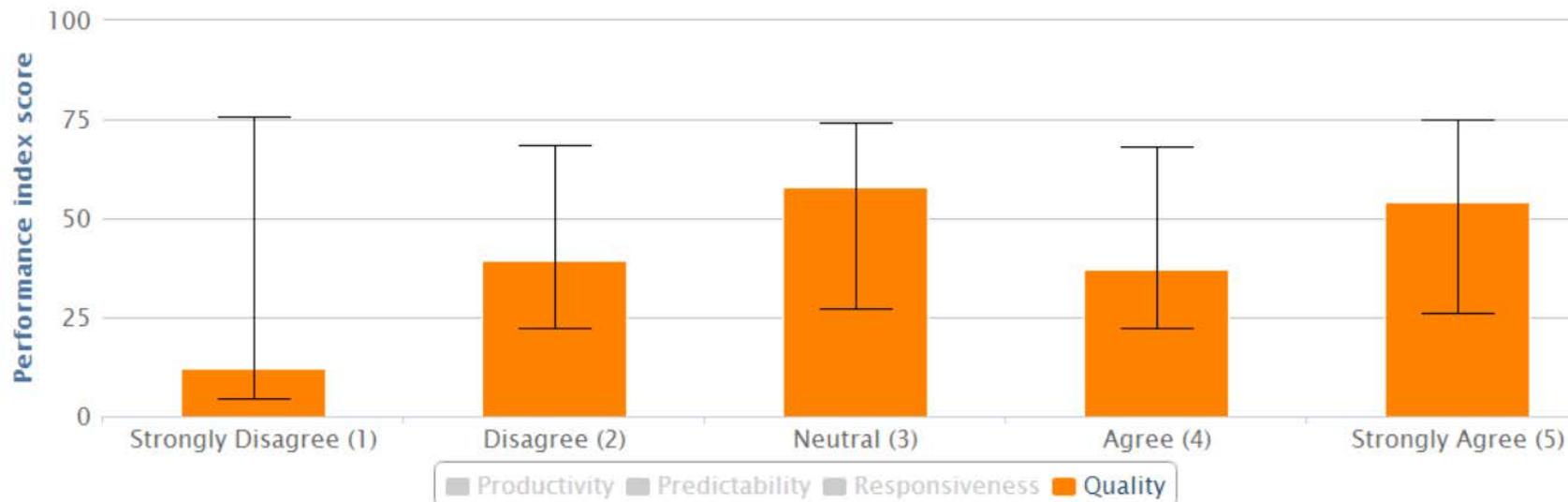
PERFORMANCE

Has Sprint Retrospective relationship to performance



PERFORMANCE

Has Sprint Retrospective relationship to performance

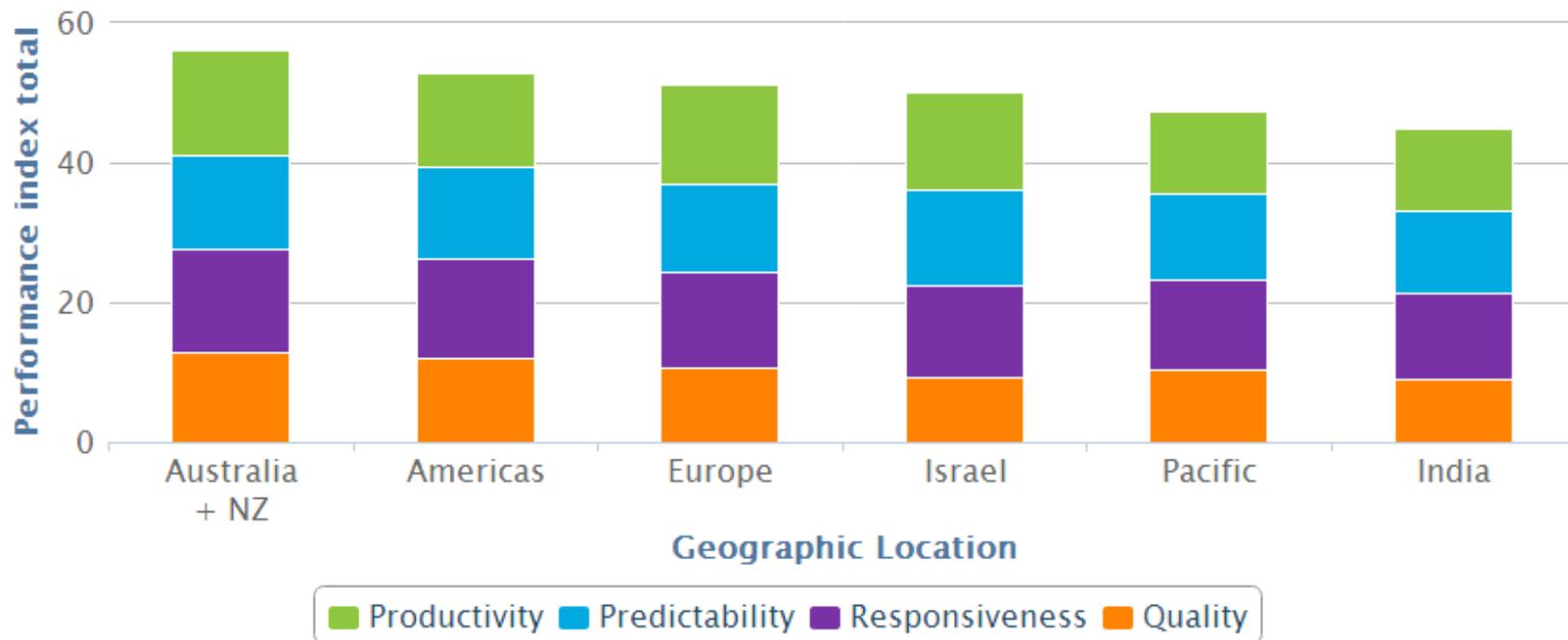


The investigation continues with ...

Geography

PERFORMANCE

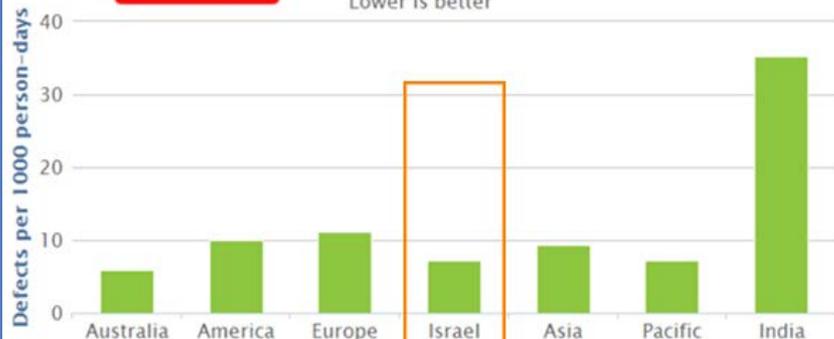
Geographic Location relationship to Performance



QUALITY

Released Defect Density (average)

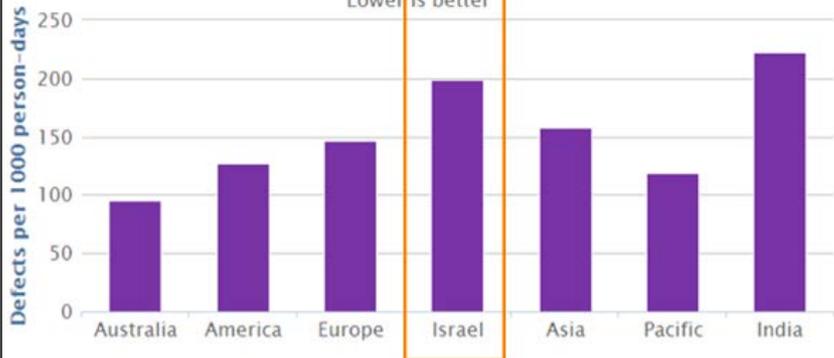
Lower is better



QUALITY

Defect Density (average)

Lower is better

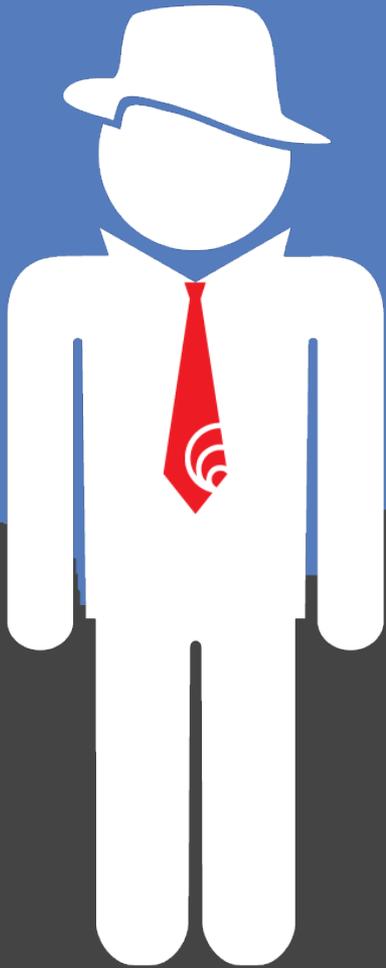


Israel-based teams

- Find more defects overall
- But find fewer in production
- Theory: May correlate with high use of static analysis tools

India-based teams

- Find more defects overall
- Released and unreleased
- Theory: May correlate with high use of static analysis tools
- Theory: Could be recording bias



Facts Discovered:

- Differences are slight but statistically significant
- Australia has the best overall performance
- India the worst. However, there could be a reporting bias for defects
- Israel seems to catch the most defects before production. Heavy use of static analysis?