



Lies Damned lies & METRICS

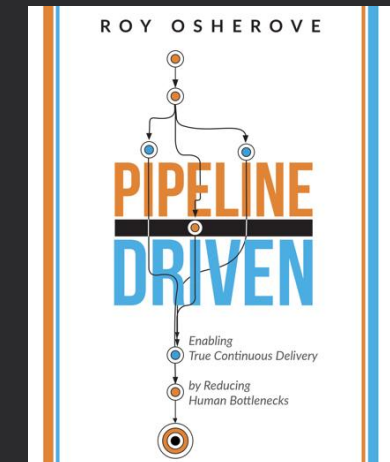
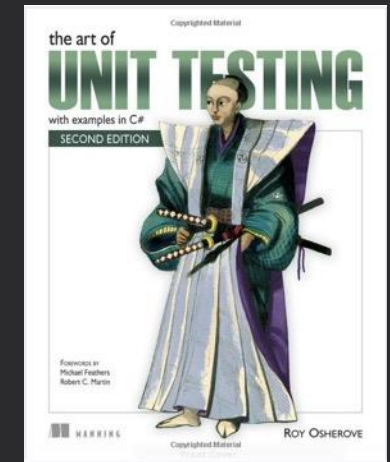
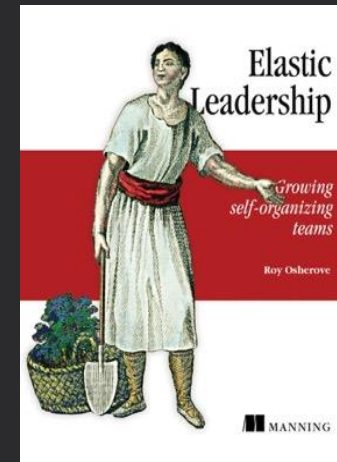
@RoyOsherove

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About Roy

- Author of **Art of Unit Testing**, **Elastic Leadership** and upcoming **Pipeline-Driven**
- 20+ years in the software industry
- Most kinds of technical roles
- **Freelance Consulting & Training** to some of the worlds biggest companies

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“There are three kinds of lies:
lies, **damned lies**, and
statistics.”

- Benjamin Disraeli
- Mark Twain
- Walter Bagehot
- Arthur James Balfour
- Any many others..



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AGENDA

- Reasons to use metrics
- Choosing the right metrics
- CD Metrics & Dilemmas
- Leading vs Lagging Indicators
- Anti patterns



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PURPOSE



Why use metrics?

For Fun



I'm stuck and cannot escape. It says:

1185

```
"type :quit<Enter> to quit VIM"
```



But when I type that it simply appears in the object body.



vim vi

362

share improve this question

edited Nov 3 '16 at 20:26



Peter Mortensen

11.1k ● 16 ● 76 ● 109

asked Aug 6 '12 at 12:25



jclancy

6,784 ● 5 ● 17 ● 26



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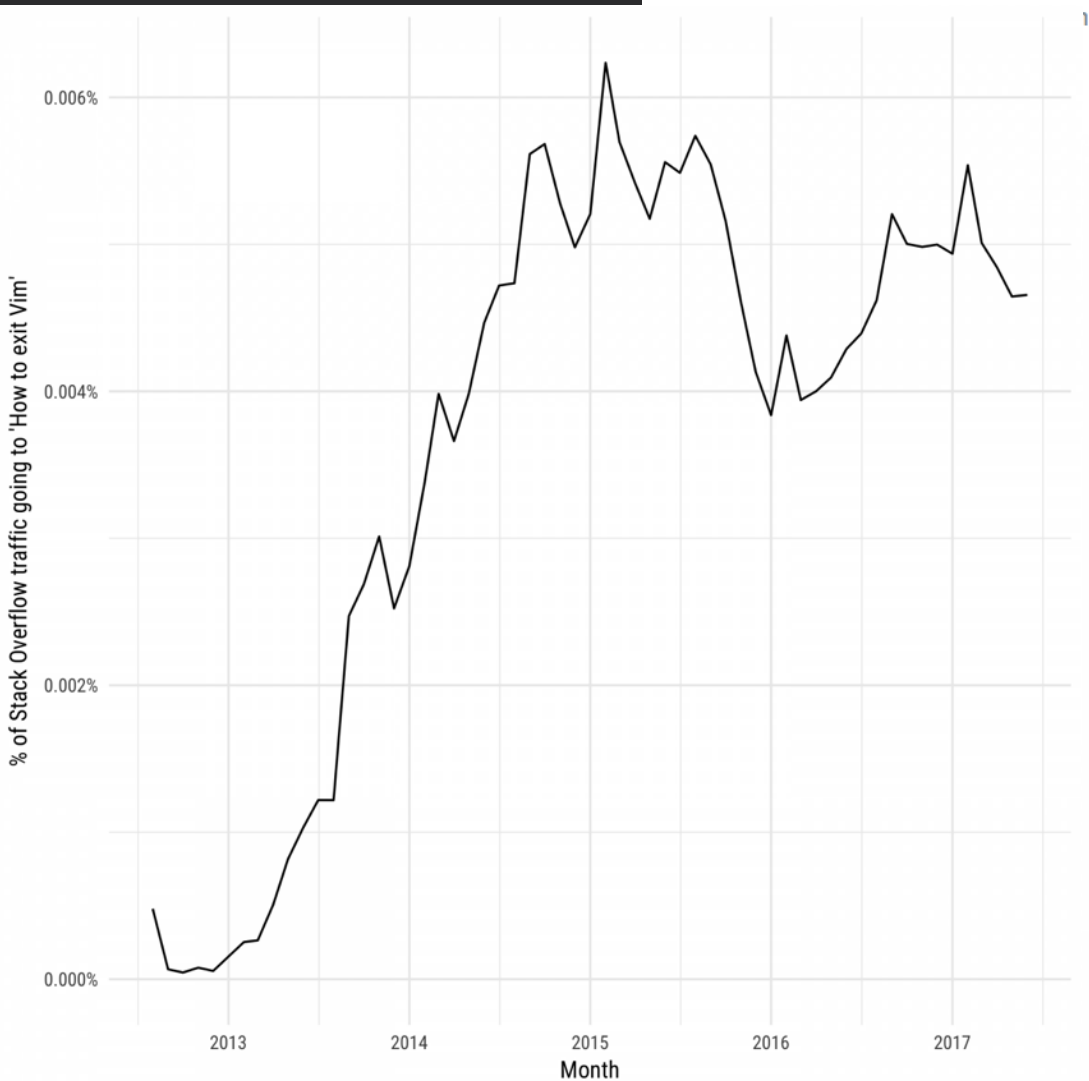
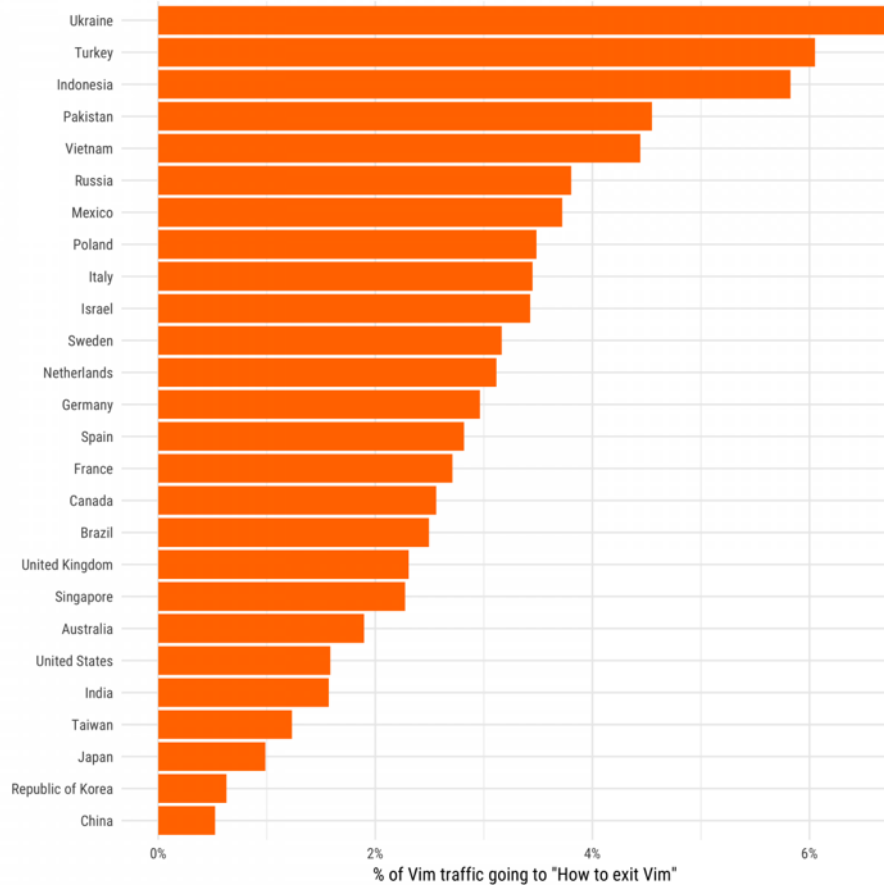


jclancy

6,784 5 17 26

What countries are getting stuck in Vim?

Measured by a % of all Vim visits in one year of traffic. Only countries with >100 million visits in that year.

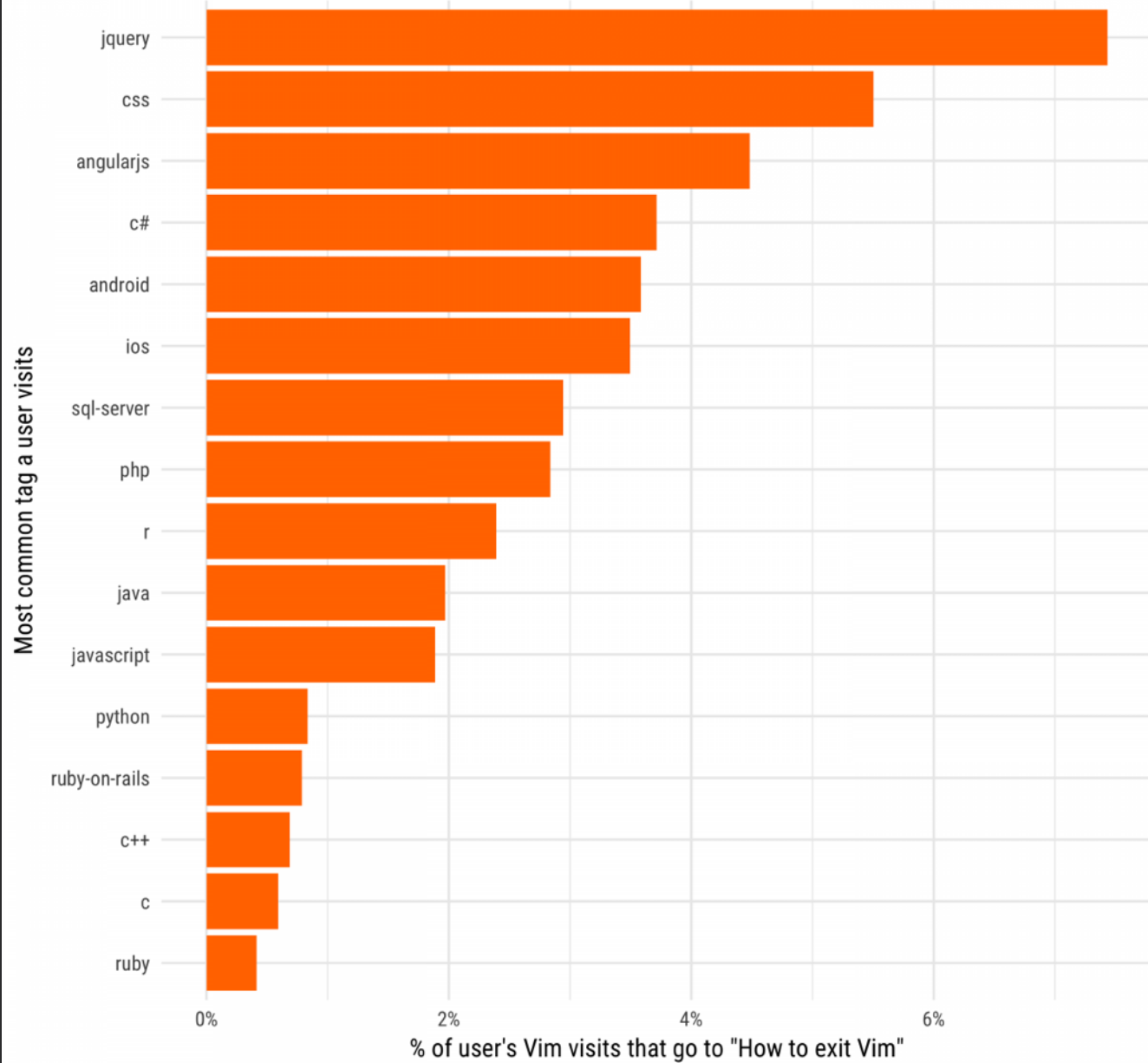


nerove



What developers are most likely to get stuck in Vim?

Divided by tag the user visited most frequently, showing the 16 most common such tags.



Many reasons to use metrics

- Measure progress, get context
- Know when we're done
- Predict issues (future)
- Hindsight on issues (past)
- Fast feedback
- Show management
- Convince management
- Avoid management
- Influence Behavior
- Measure impact of experiments
- Make a decision



Planning/Progress

- Measure progress, get **context**
 - Know when we're **done**
 - **Predict** issues (future)
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Burndown charts
(sprint/release)
Velocity Chart
Cumulative Flow Diagram
Control Chart
Kanban WIP Board

Continuous Integration/Delivery

- Measure progress, get context
 - Know when we're done
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Build & Deploy Speed
Test Speed
PR Approval Time
Unit Tests Passed
Integration Tests Passed

Politics

- Measure progress, get context
 - Know when we're done
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\$ Time Spent Manual Testing
\$ Cost of Fixing Bug in
Dev/Prod
Coverage/Test Count
% Production Issues Resolved

Transformation

- Measure progress, get context
- Know when we're done
- Predict issues
- Hindsight on issues
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- Influence **Behavior**
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- **Pairing Time**
- **PR Approve Time**
- **Fix Red Build Time**



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Decision Making

- Measure progress, get context
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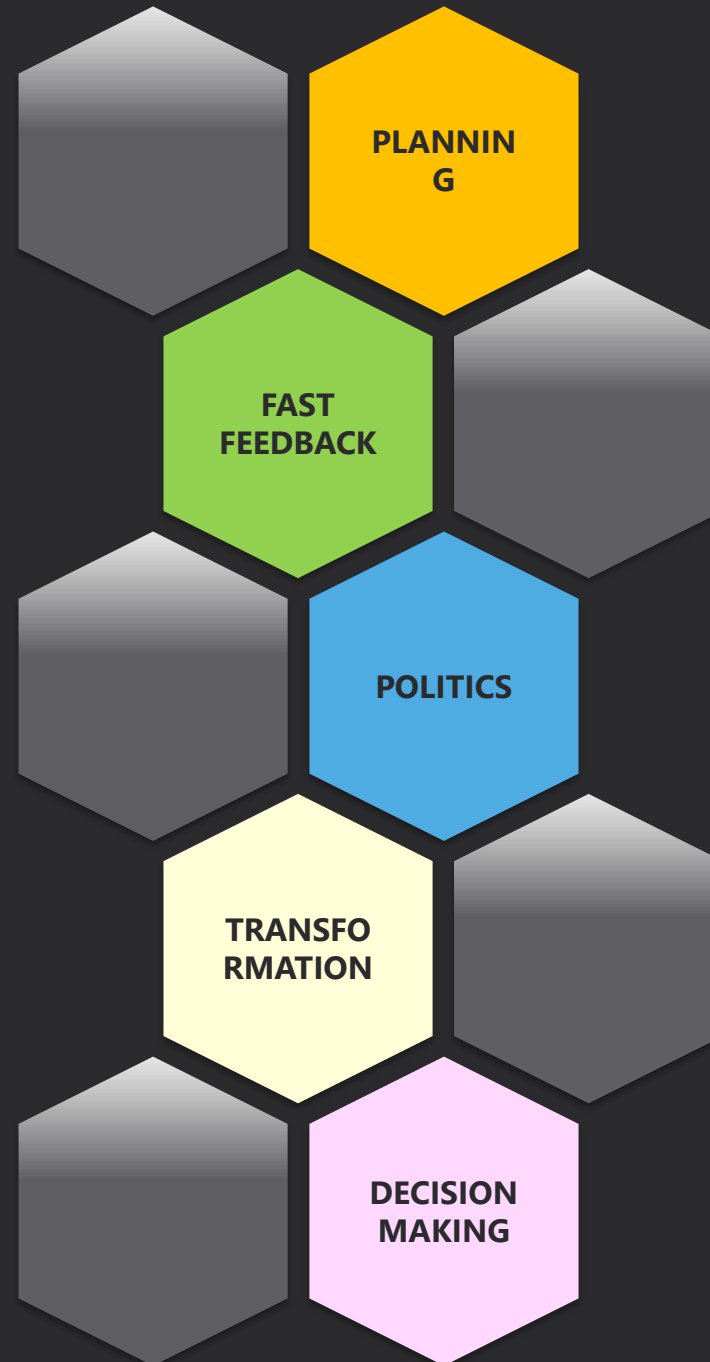
- **Lead Time**
- **Escaped Bugs**
- **Value Delivered**

Learning Organization

- Measure progress, get context
- Know when we're done
- Predict issues
- Hindsight on issues
- Fast feedback
- Show management
- Convince management
- Avoid management
- **Influence** Behavior
- Measure impact of **experiments**
- Make a **decision about next experiment**

Roy's Favorite Strategy

Why Metrics?



WHICH ONES SHOULD
WE USE?



Functional Size Method (FSM) for measuring evolving user stories.

Project Velocity (how much value in terms of story points a software team can deliver per iteration C3, C7, C9), measure of throughput, the number of product backlog items completed per single sprint (C12)

Function points for measuring the size of systems in terms of requirements

Lead time/ Time in each state for each requirement or user story

Queue size in requirements process, e.g. number of req awaiting analysis, prioritization or decision

Work In Progress (WIP)/ Number of work items (story poi requirements in prioritization, analysis or release planning (

Requirements Ambiguity

Requirements Completeness

Aspectual Density per Sprint for requirements

Requirements maturity index

Problem per User Month (PUM)

User stories carried on to the next iteration

Size of work items in story point

Complexity level of the product backlog items (C18)

The total number of story points approved & closed by the in an iteration divided by the actual number of the develop that iteration.

The number of maintenance requests

End user satisfaction

Respect of requirements

Number of requirements to be detailed

Number of requirements in test

Number of requirements ready for release

Defect state over time (rate of defects inflow, rate of analyzing designing and implementing solutions for defects, rate of implementing correctional packages solutions for deployment at customer sites), defects per iteration (C12)

Sprints With Added Stories

Age of Each Story to Done, Done; Average Age Not Commonly Done, Easy to Do

Defects Identified After Done, Done

If Start With Big Bug List Old Bugs Resolved / Closed

If Starting With Minimal Automated Tests, Number of Manual Tests

Unplanned Tasks; Related Hours

Impediments Removed to Date

Defects Identified After Release

If Start With Big Bug List Old Bugs Remaining

If Starting with Minimal Automated Tests, Effort on Manual Testing

Stories Added to / Subtracted From the Release

Builds That Passed/Failed Initially, to Date

If Start With Big Bug List Bugs Added

If Starting With Minimal Automated Tests No: of Automated Tests

Metrics Around Quality of Builds And Regression Tests

Metrics Around Quality of Code

Code Coverage by Automated Tests

1. Velocity

2. Iteration burndown

3. Release burndown

Planned vs. actual stories per iteration

5. Burn-up chart

Planned vs. actual release dates

7. Customer/user satisfaction

8. Work-in-Process (WIP)

9. Defects in to production

10. Defects over time

11. Budget vs. actual cost

12. Defect resolution

13. Estimation accuracy

14. Business value delivered

Individual hours per iteration/week

16. Cycle time

17. Test pass/fail over time

18. Scope change in a release

19. Cumulative flow chart

20. Earned value

21. Customer retention

22. Revenue/sales impact

23. Product utilization

The Most Common Lagging Indicators in CD



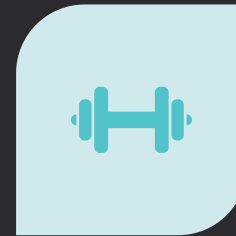
**MEAN TIME
TO RECOVERY**



LEAD TIME



ESCAPED BUGS



**RELEASE
FREQUENCY**

What metrics weren't there?



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Leading Indicators examples

% Code Coverage

Automated tests

Build run time

Pairing sessions (Qa+dev)

Stuck Tasks

Demos

Unplanned Work

Build Time

Time Red-to-Green

Deploy Down Time

Prod Feature Flags

Deploys



Leading vs. Lagging

Leading

- Inputs
- We have direct control
- Fast feedback

Lagging

- Outputs (outcomes)
- No direct control



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Leading vs. Lagging

Leading

- Amount of Calories per day IN
- Exercise time per day
- Food composition (%carbs)

Lagging

- Weight (trend)



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Leading



Influence
future
performance

Analyse
past
performance



Lagging



Leading vs. Lagging

Leading



- # Branches
- % Coverage
- # Hours PR Wait Time
- # Builds per day
- # Unit Tests
- # Critical Security Issues
- # Hours: Time to Fix
- # Days: Local Cycle Time

Lagging



- # Days: Release Frequency
- # Escaped Bugs
- # Hours: Mean time to Recovery
- # Days: Global Lead Time
- # Value Delivered in Prod

Eventual (Lagging)

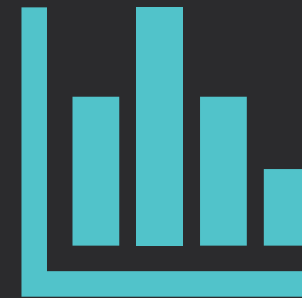
- \$ Money IN
- \$ Money OUT



OKRs



Objectives



Key Results
(Lagging Indicators)

ANTIPATTERNS



Influence the Wrong Behavior

- **Mean Time Between Failures (99.999...)**

VS

- **Mean Time to Recovery**



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Influence the Wrong Behavior

- **Mean Time Between Failures (99.999...)**

VS

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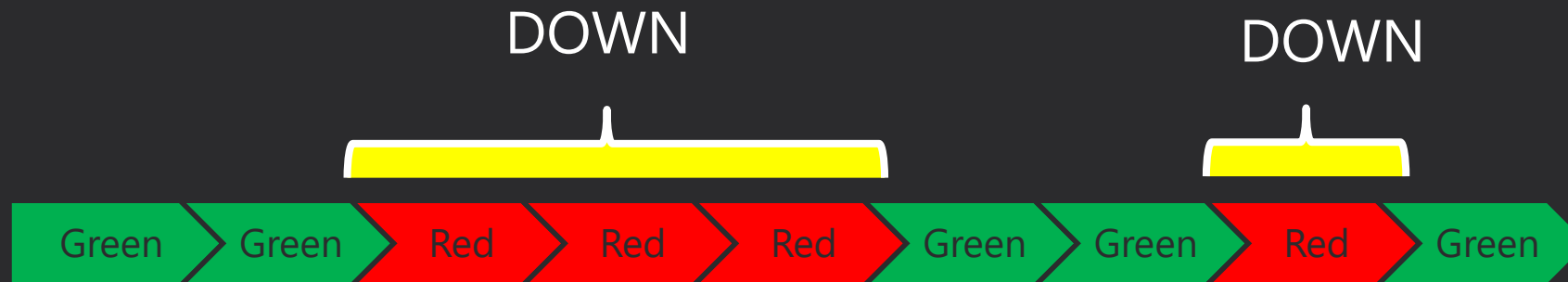


Influence the Wrong Behavior

- Mean Time Between Failures (99.999...)

VS

- Mean Time to Recovery



Systematic Effects

- **FASTER Lead Time**

Can affect

- **MORE Escaped Bugs**

- **LESS Escaped Bugs**

Can affect

- **SLOWER Lead Time**



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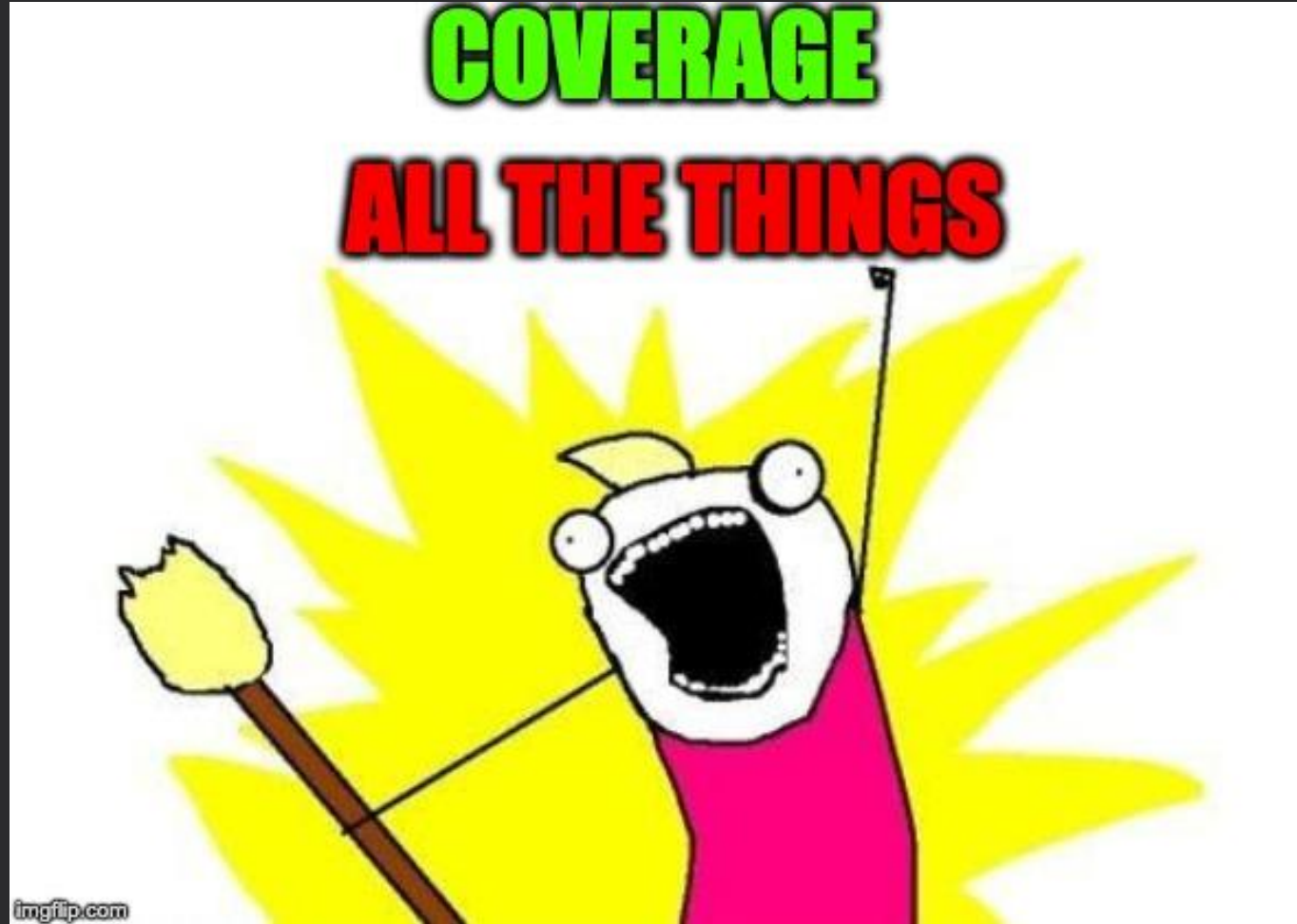
Can affect

- **SLOWER Lead Time**



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Coverage=**Meaningless**

Without a matching lagging indicator

Confidence
Escaped Bugs
Lead Time

Confidence Metrics

“How confident are you...”

- 1) “That the code in production works?” (1-5)
- 2) “The tests will catch bugs in production code?” (1-5)

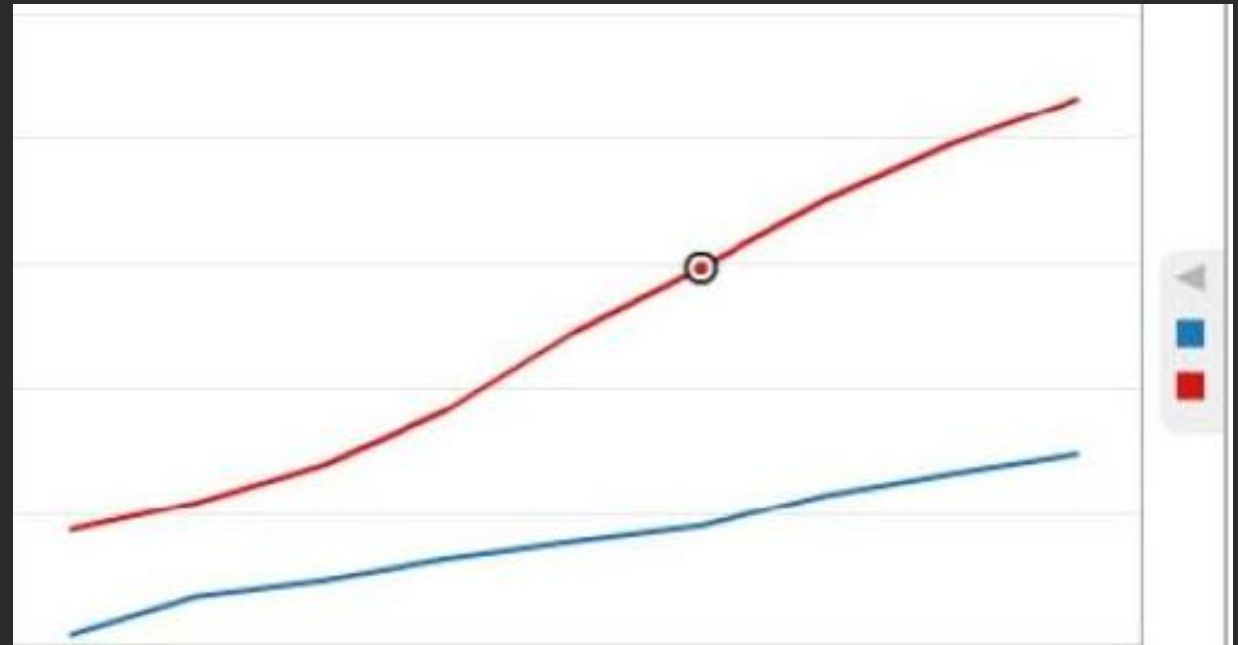


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Coverage vs. Confidence

- 1) Red: Coverage
- 2) Blue: Test Confidence



We Often Treat Leading Indicators as Goals (Lagging)

- Coverage
- Amount of Green Builds
- Amount of Tests



Breaking the Build

Red=bad



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Red = Good



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Red=Good

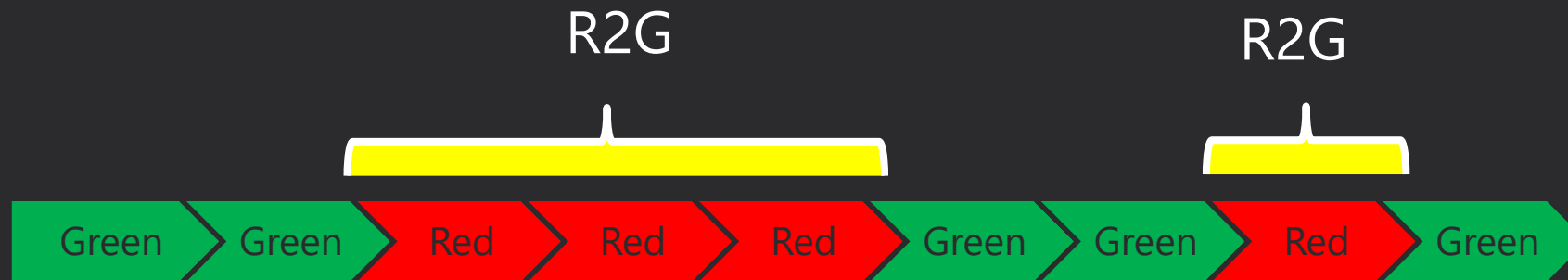
Red that stays Red = Problem



Influence the Wrong Behavior

- **Amount of Red Builds**
- VS**
- **Time from Red to Green**

Time from
first **red** to first **green**
("red to green")



Possible KPIs for teams

- **Full Cycle Time**
- **Escaped Bugs**
- **Mean Time to Recovery in Production**
- Frequency of Builds (Heart Rate)
- Frequency of merges to trunk
- Amount of branches/branch half life
- Test code coverage
- Amount of tests
- Pipeline run time
- Pipeline visibility in each team room
- Team Pairing time
- Time to fix red build
- Amount of feature flags (trend)
- Types of feature flags
- Time between pull request and reply
- Feature size
- Stuck time



Recommendations

- **DON'T** treat Leading Indicators as GOALS
- DON'T measure just one lagging indicator
- DON'T measure things without a dilemma that drives them
- **DO** pair leading indicators to Lagging Indicators
- DO: Understand how Lagging Indicators affect each other
- DO: Decide what is your reason for using metrics, and what you are trying to change.



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Resources

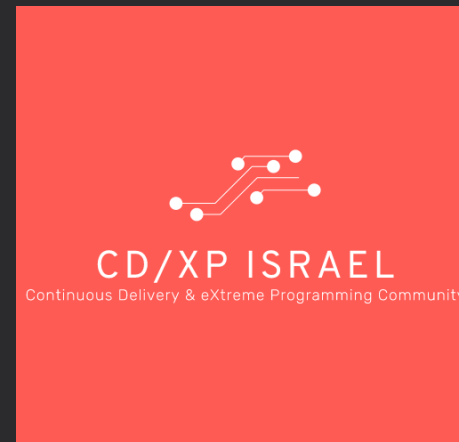
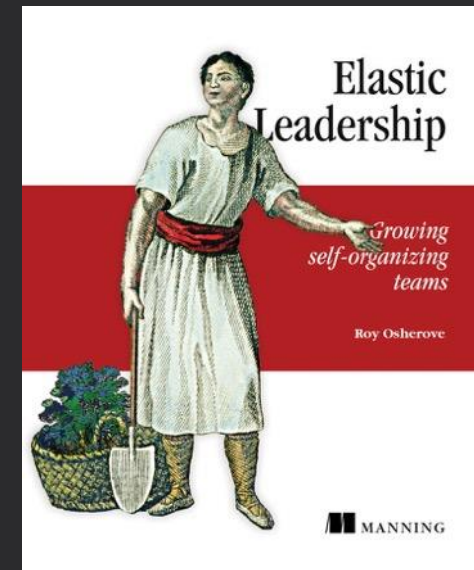
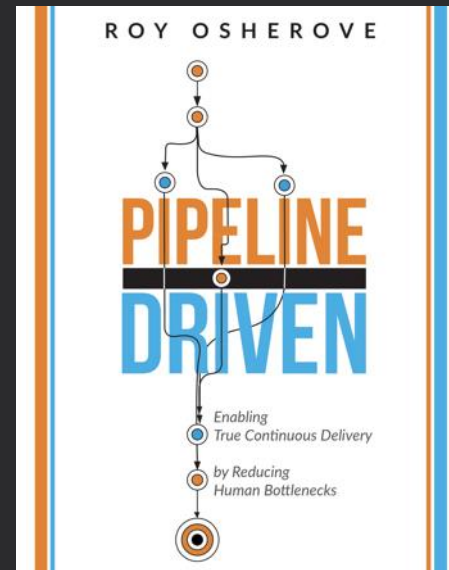
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Books



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