Applying Data Analysis to Software Development

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About Me

- Clojure community organizer
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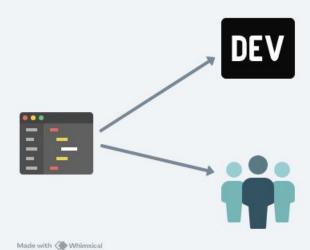


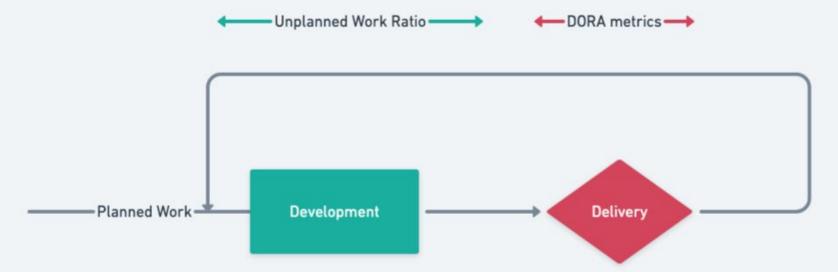
Agenda

- Why do you care?
- DORA metrics
- Unplanned Work Ratio
- Idea Flow Ratio

Why do you care?

- We, developers, want to refactor.
- Management people want features.





- Typical Activities
 - Understanding existing code
 - Change the code
 - Validation
 - Debug
 - Rework

- Typical Activities
 - Operational practices
 - Deployment
 - Monitoring



DORA metrics - DevOps KPI

- Deployment Frequency
- Lead Time for changes: The amount of time it takes a commit to get into production
- Change Failure Rate
- Mean Time to Restore

DORA metrics - Benchmark

	Elite	High	Medium	Low
Deployment Frequency	on- demand	once per week ~ month	once per month ~ 6 months	< (once per 6 months)
Lead Time for changes	< 1 hour	1 day~ 1 week	1 month ~ 6 month	more than 6 months
Change Failure Rate	< 1 hour	< 1 day	1 day ~ 1 week	more than 6 months
Mean Time to Restore	0%~15%	16%~30%	16%~30%	16%~30%

How to improve DORA metrics

- Automation of testing and CI/CD
- Break the changes down into small iterations.
- Observability in production environment.

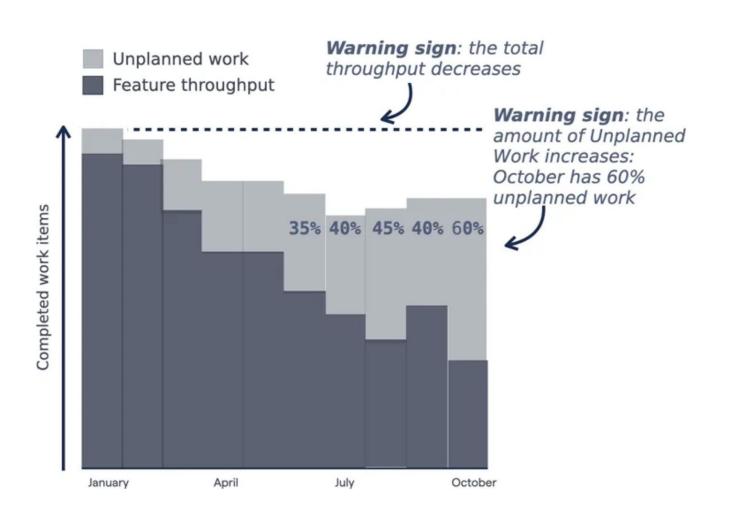
Discussion of DORA metrics

- Measure the global outcome.
 - => Every metric is directly related to the release.
- Goodhart's Law: "When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure."
 - => Paired Metrics
 - => Two for **velocity**, and two for **stability**.
- But, how about the tasks happening before the commits?

Unplanned Work Ratio

 Unplanned work is anything you didn't anticipate or plan for, such as bug fixes, service interruptions, or flawed software designs causing excess rework.

• If it is more than 15%, then you have troubles.



Unplanned Work Ratio Benchmark

- Highest performers: < 5% unplanned work
- Lowest performers: > 50% unplanned work

How to improve unplanned work ratio?

- Your code? But where?
- How about our work flow? How to measure it?

Code Scene - Where to refactor in your code?

Your Code as a Crime Scene - by Adam Tornhill

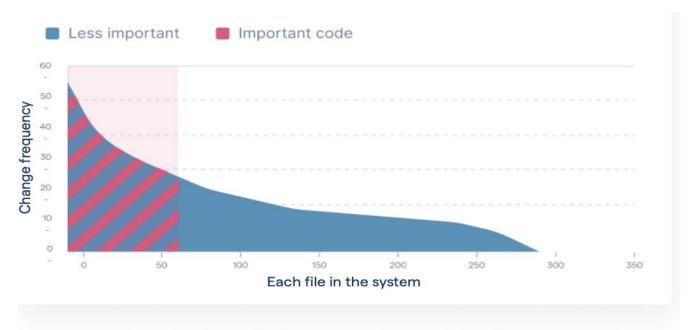


Figure 2. Change frequency of source code files

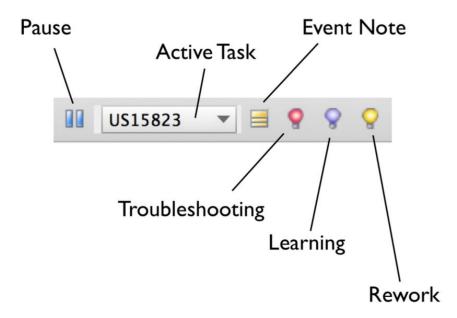
Idea flow

Idea Flow - How to Measure the PAIN in Software
Development - by Janelle Arty Starr

Optimize the flow instead of optimizing the code.

How to measure the flow?

Editor Plugin



Focus on improving the idea flow

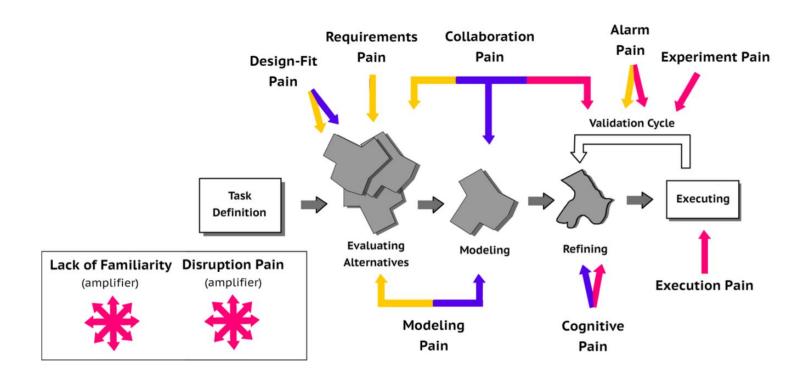
Before



After



The Ten Pains of Software Development



Four Most Important Pains

- Modeling Pain (Task Complexity)
 - When it's difficult to build a conceptual model of how the software works because the code is difficult to scan.
- Experiment Pain (Task Complexity)
 - When it's difficult to setup experiments, run experiments, or figure out what's going on, it's experiment pain.
- Lack of Familiarity Pain
 - Familiarity changes the perceived complexity of the task.
 - Don't be fooled.
- Disruption Pain

In Conclusion

- Do high ROI (return on investment) task.
- Talk the walk and walk the talk.
- Visibility and Control

Q & A

