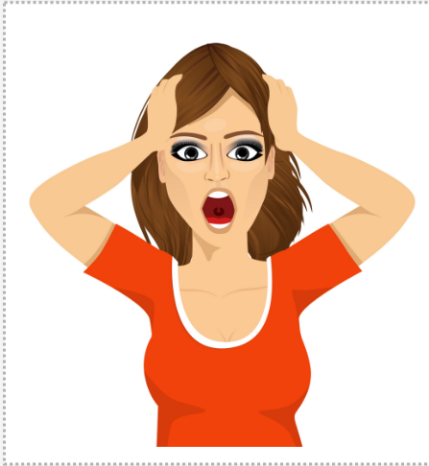




# Customer-Driven Value Streams

November 2022





## Tammy the trade-in Specialist

*"Wants to reduce customer abandonment in the cell phone trade in process"*

### Who is this person?

Been with a telecommunications company for 20 yrs

Lives in New Jersey

She is responsible for the cell phone trade-ins program at her company

Is also responsible for 6 other products

### What Hurts?

Existing Customer Trade-ins process is cumbersome

Customers often abandon trade-ins midway

Too many meetings

Has difficulty focusing due to workload

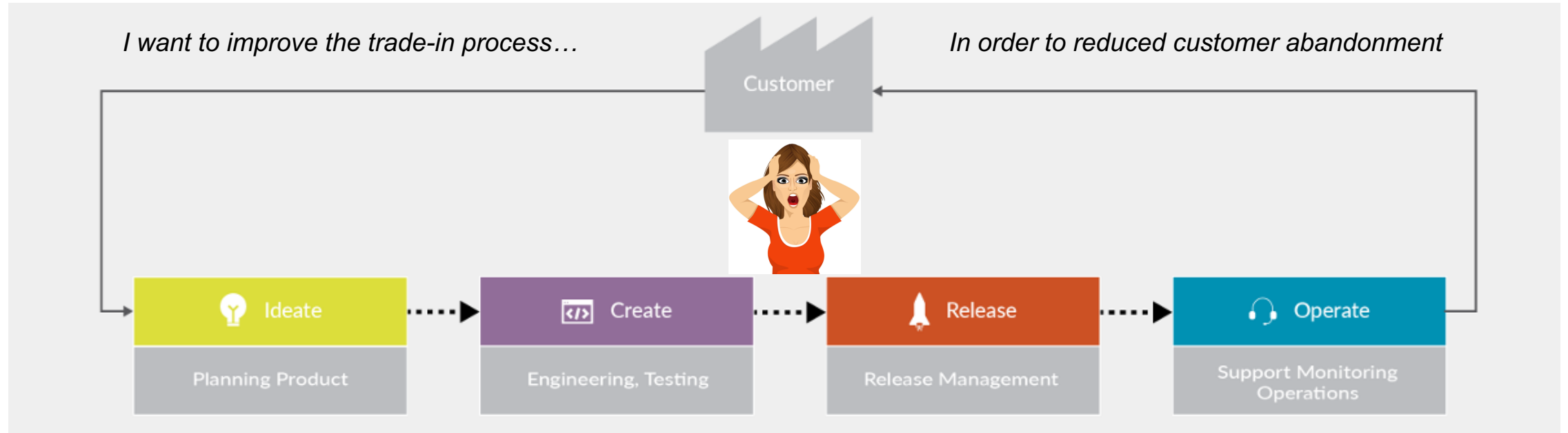
What do your customers care about?

What do your customers NOT care about?



# Value Streams

# What is a product value stream (and Why)?



ALL  
the  
Activities →

POC  
Wireframe  
Business Case  
Story Grooming

Coding  
Testing  
Security Remediation  
Refactoring

User Acceptance  
Regression Testing  
Change Management  
Production Deployment

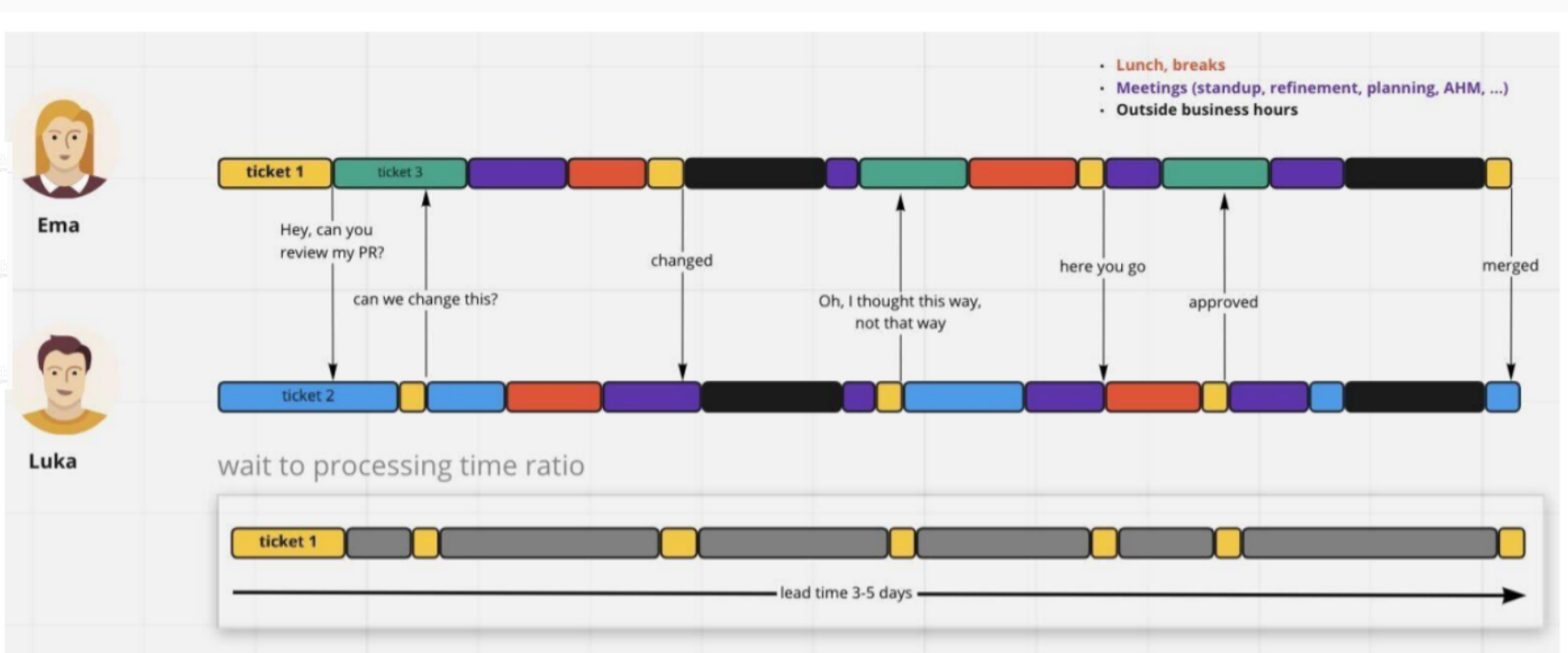
Production Defects  
User Support

The concept of a value stream is aligned to the customers point of view



# What is the customer's point of view?

5 mins 😊



5 days



What defect?



Manager

# Demand & Capacity

# Understanding Demand



I want reduce customer abandonment

**VALUE DEMAND**

What is Tammy asking for?



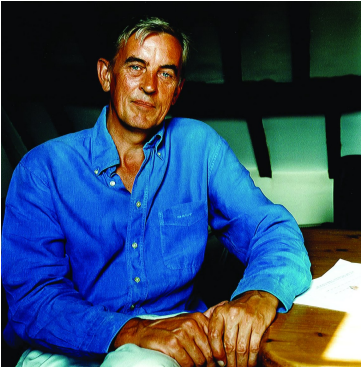
I need to address these security vulnerabilities

This button doesn't work!

I need to rewrite that class

**FAILURE DEMAND**

What is really taking all our time and focus?



**SYSTEM CAPACITY**

+

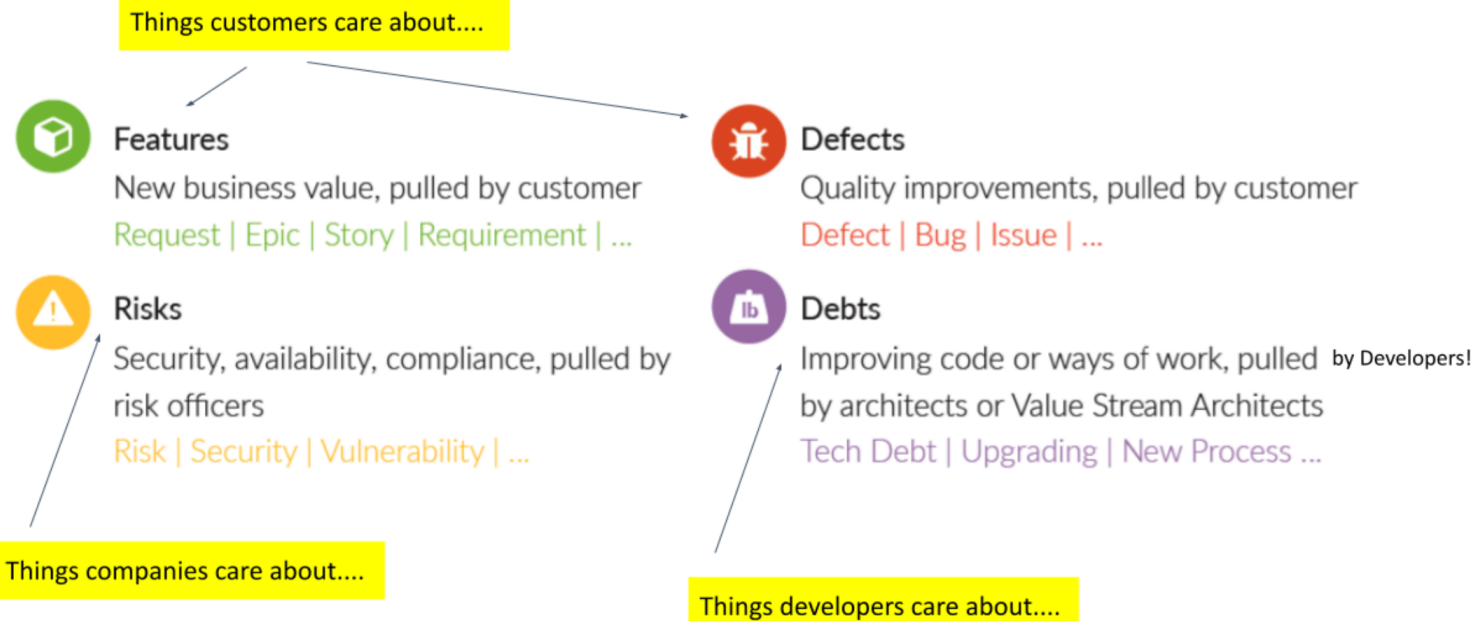
=

What percentage of your team's work is failure demand?

# Flow Framework Flow Types

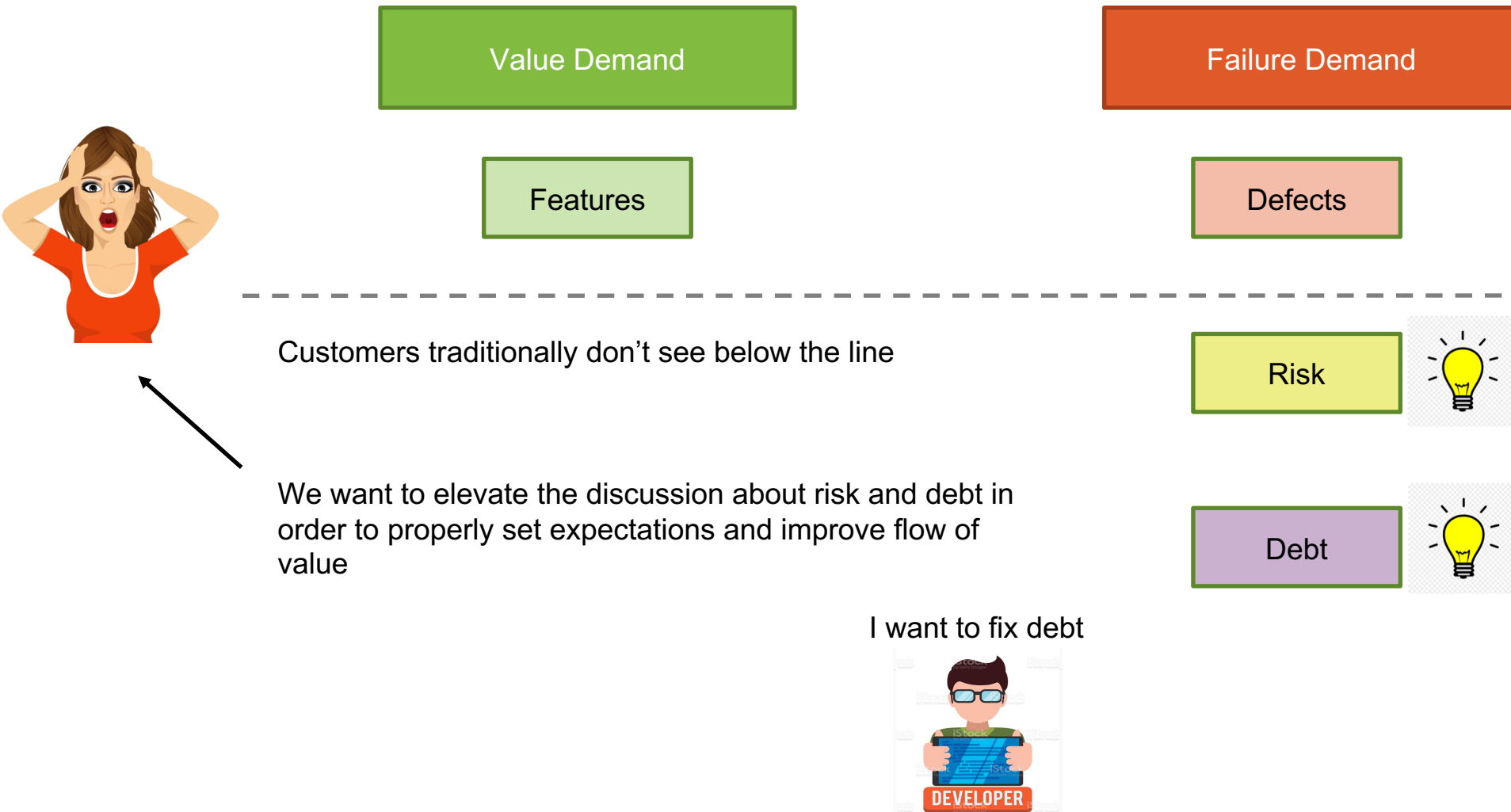


What flows in a value stream?





# What if we combined them?



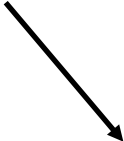
# Capacity



Customers don't see our capacity, but they sure feel the impacts if demand and capacity are not properly balanced

# Capacity – FIFO Queue

Arrival Rate

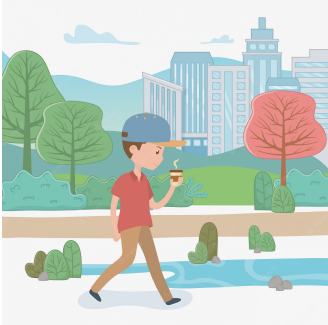


**Demand**



Service Time

**Capacity**



Departure Rate



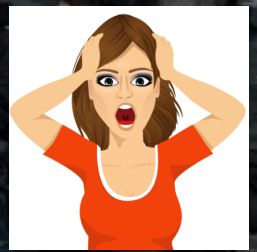
# Tim Hortons

CAFÉ & BAKE SHOP

# Tim Hortons

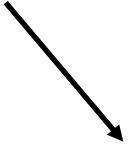
CAFÉ & BAKE SHOP

Demand > Capacity



# Capacity – Prioritized Queue

Arrival Rate



**Demand**



Service Time



Departure Rate

**Capacity**

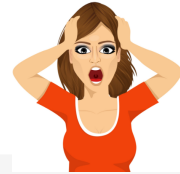


Demand > Capacity



# Measuring Flow

# Measuring Flow



**Flow Velocity** is defined as the number of completed Flow Items minus the number of re-opened Flow Items per time interval.



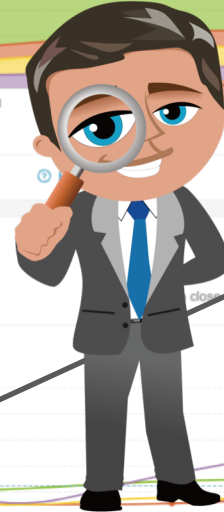
**Flow Distribution** is the relative distribution of Flow Velocity across the four Flow Item types (feature, defect, risk, debt).



**Flow Load** is represented as the total number of Flow Items in active or wait states (started but not finished) recorded at the end of each day.



Story Points?



Manager



**Flow Time** is calculated by averaging the total days work remains in both active and waiting states from work start to work complete.



**Flow Efficiency** is calculated by dividing the number of days a Flow Item stays in an active state by the number of days a Flow Item stays in active and waiting states combined.

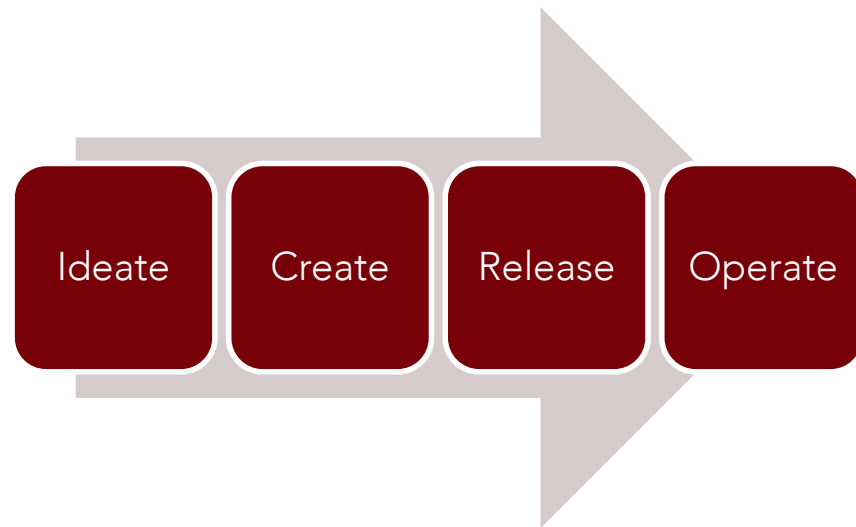




# Visualizing Flow

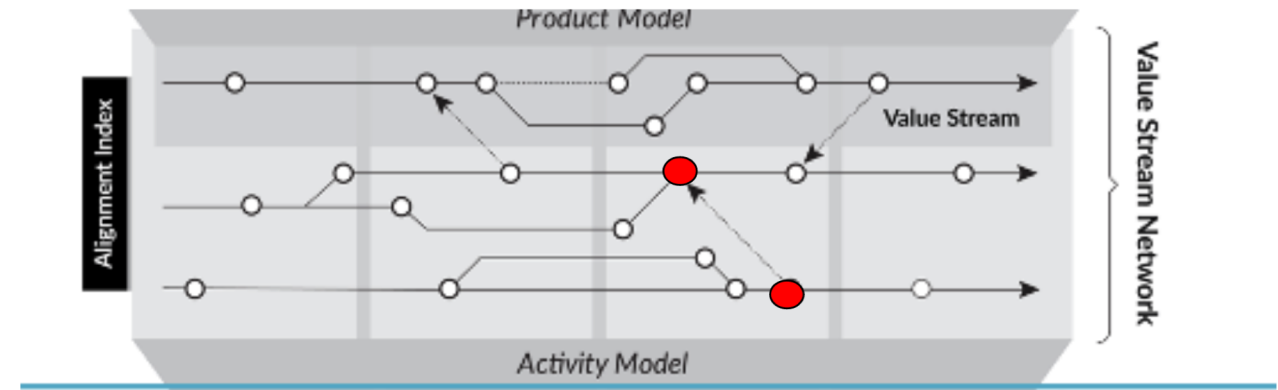
# Value streams are often not linear

What we think it looks like...



Value does indeed flow left to right...

It looks more like a map of interconnected systems



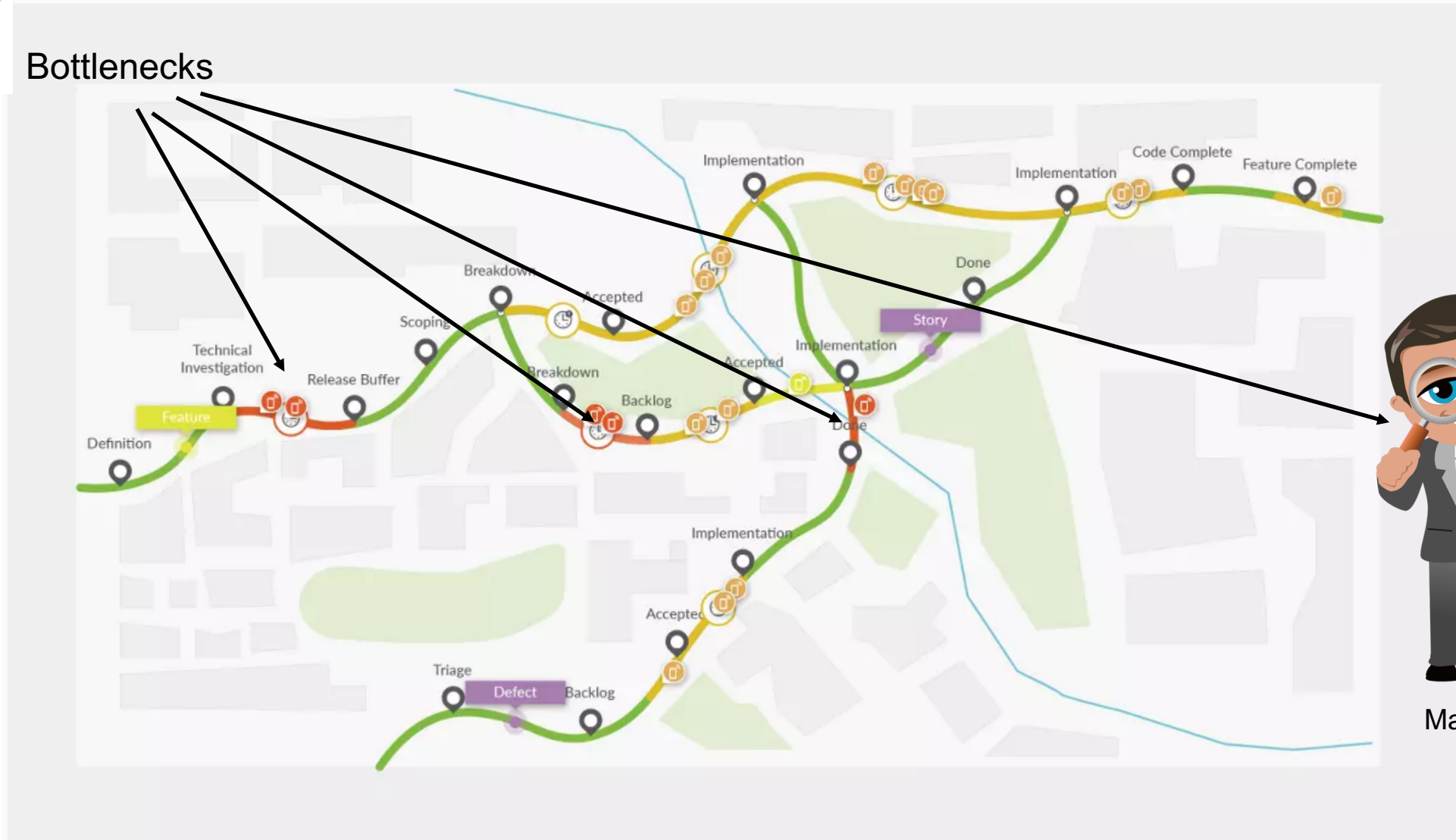
"The way work flows through an organization's Value Stream Network is one of the least understood components of value delivery. Because this network was evolved entropically rather than intentionally, it's both nebulous and pervasive which makes understanding the flow of value delivery very challenging. One cannot manage or improve what one cannot visualize and measure." -Carmen Deardo



# Visualizing Flow



Bottlenecks

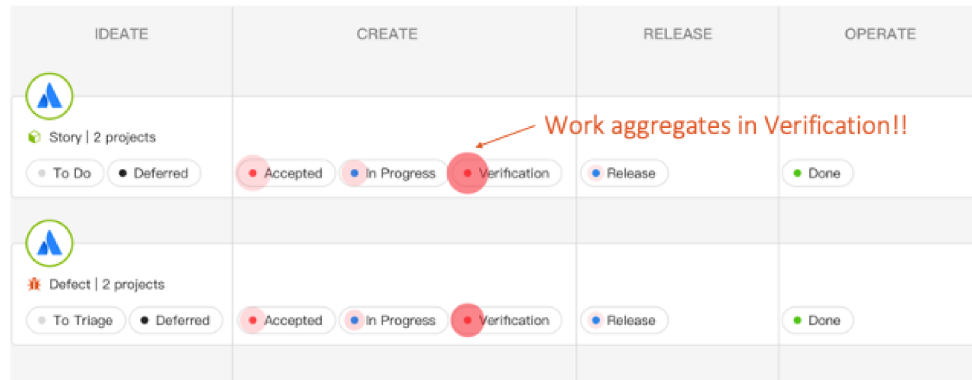


Manager

Improving Flow

# Flow Experiments

When we reviewed the bottlenecks...



Work aggregates in Verification!!

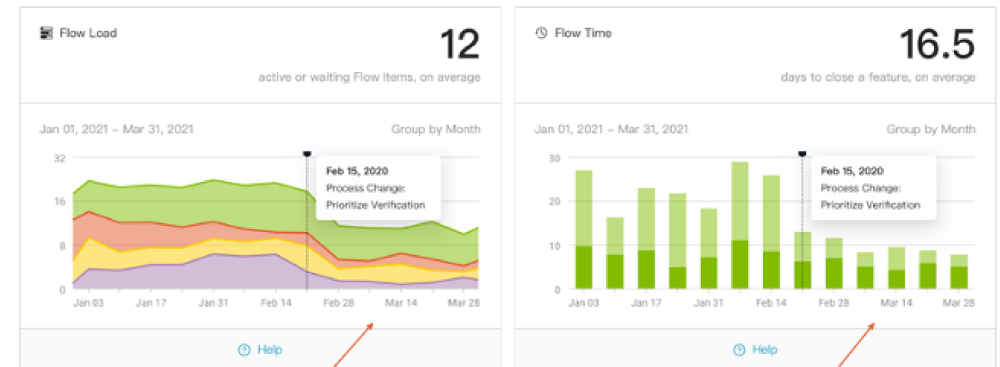


Action: Prioritize verification to allow releasing work more efficiently

Master Software at Scale  
© 2020 Tasktop



Apply a process experiment and review impact



Load on the team is stabilizing

Flow Time is decreasing

Master Software at Scale  
© 2020 Tasktop





Tony

## Experiment Title: *Get home by 5 pm*

### Background

- Tony's team was only allowed to release code to prod every 2 weeks after hours
- This created a situation where IT & the business was staying until 9 pm every other Monday

### Current Situation

- Due to some recent poor release quality, the business had grown uncomfortable releasing code frequently. This led to bi-weekly releases.
- The release process was manual

### Goal

- Get everyone home by 5 pm
- Improve flow & automate the release

### Analysis

- The team was fully capable of releasing weekly
- The bi-weekly batch size was leading to higher risk of defects
- The business needed more confidence in IT

### Countermeasures

- Do nothing and risk losing people
- Investigate alternative deployment windows

### Action Plan

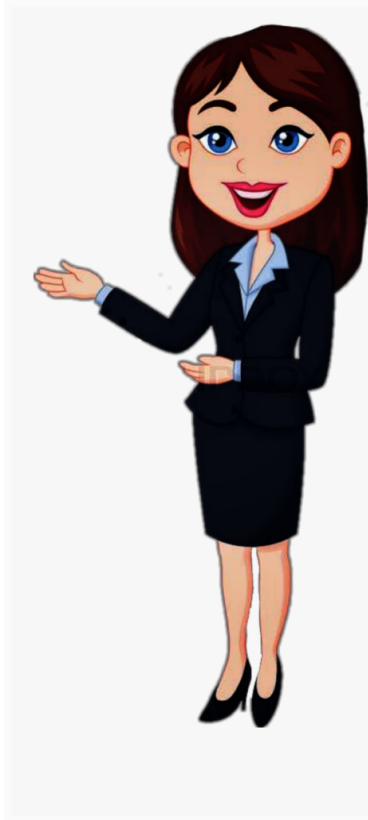
- Experiment with weekly deployments
- Lower batch size
- Automate deployment process

### Results

- Moved from big batch to frequent flow of value. Flow time dropped.



- Employee happiness went up
- Release process was automated 100%
- Home by 4:30 pm 😊



Jacki

### Experiment Title: *Stop piling on*

#### Background

- Jacki's business team was only seeing about 40% of the planned features getting released
- Frustration was mounting in business and IT

#### Current Situation

- The business was prioritizing stories without awareness of IT capacity
- IT was afraid to tell the business they were struggling with completing the volume of requests.

#### Goal

- Improve flow and predictability for features
- Improve overall employee happiness for business and IT

#### Analysis

- The business team was grooming 2x the number of stories each month compared with the capacity of the IT team
- IT was accepting side door demand (much of it failure demand) that was consuming available capacity

#### Countermeasures

- Do nothing and risk losing business subscriptions

#### Action Plan

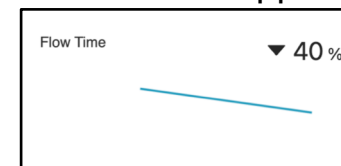
- Cut the number of stories being groomed in half
- Mature the prioritization process to include failure demand

#### Results

- Business began prioritizing features, defects, risk and debt (all the work)

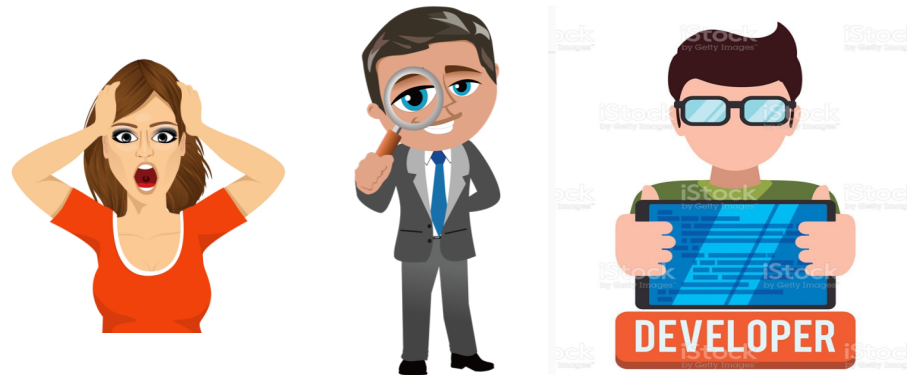


- Feature flow time dropped by 40 %



- Greater trust and happiness amongst all stakeholders

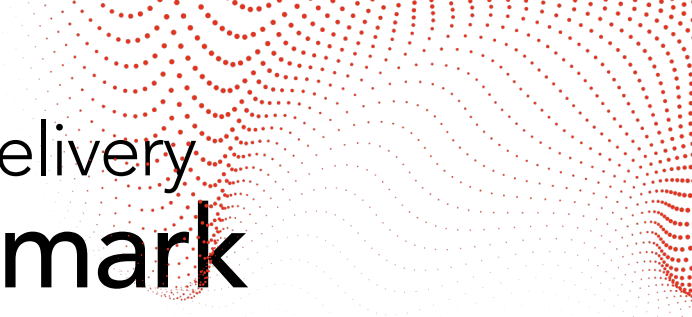
# Questions???





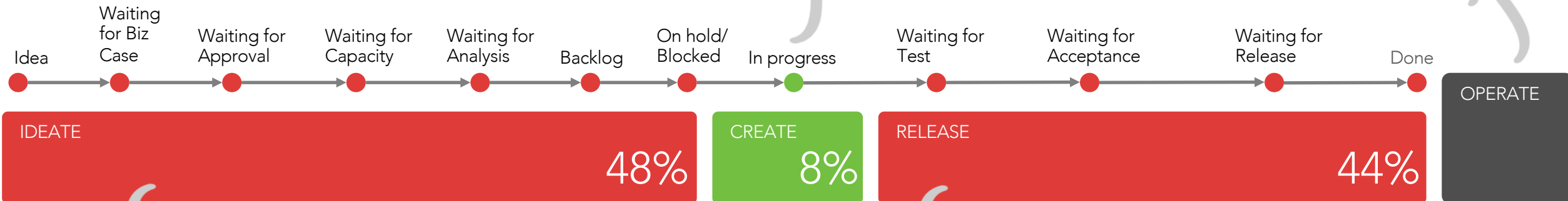
# Drill-down into software development and delivery

## Many organizations miss the mark



**"Agile" but not nimble**  
Relative acceleration  
during development

**Poor quality creates  
unplanned work**  
Incidents and war rooms  
throw off plans



**Heavy planning and funding processes**  
Starting and stopping from frequent  
cancellation, replanning and  
reprioritization

**DevOps but not at scale**  
Delivery slowed down by  
dependencies,  
tech debt and manual processes