

From Project to Product

Steve Mercier

Senior Director – Software Best Practices

SAMSUNG
Ads

Agenda



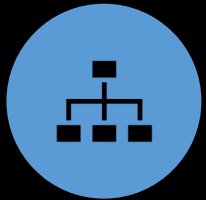
Who am I?



References



Why?



Project
Organisation



Related
Problems



Product
Organization



Related
Advantages



How to operate
the transition?



Q&A

Who am I?



**20+ YRS
EXPERIENCE
IN SW DEV**



**10+ YRS
AGILITY
AND
DEVOPS**



**SMALL AND
LARGE
ORGANI-
ZATIONS**



**MISSION:
ACCELERATE
BUSINESS
VALUE
DELIVERY**



**SPECIALITIES:
CHANGE
MANAGEMENT
+ BEST
PRACTICES**

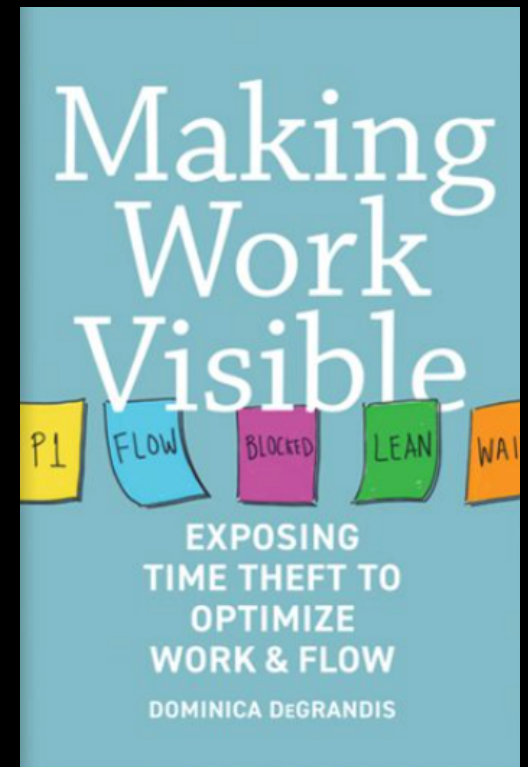
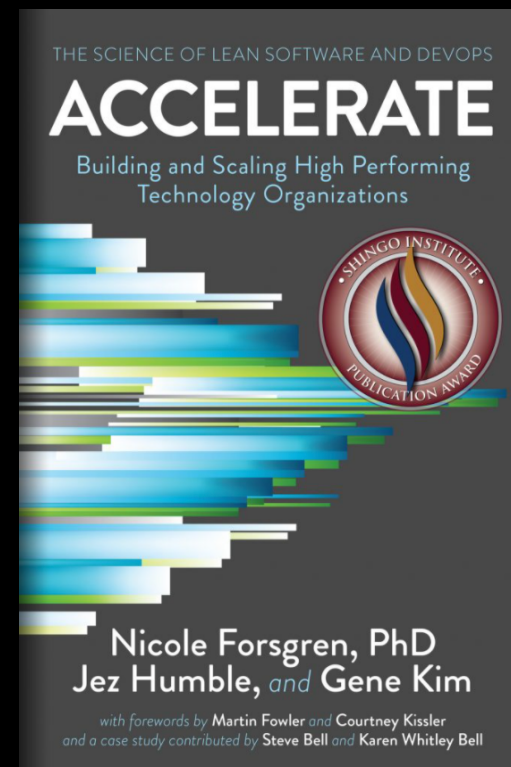
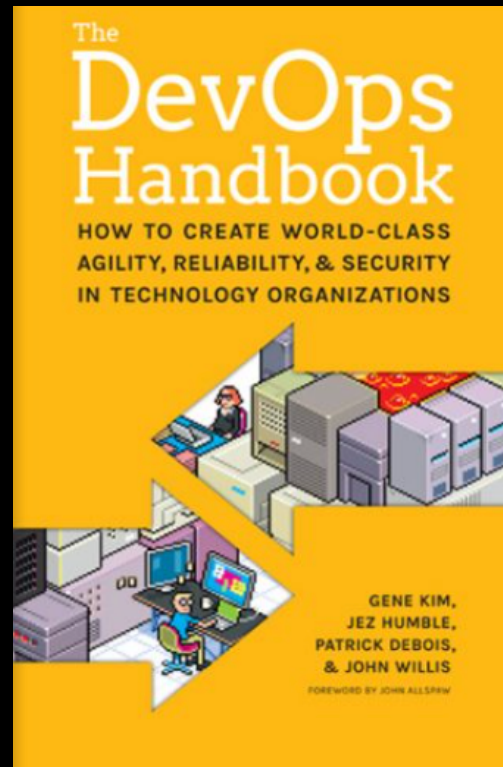
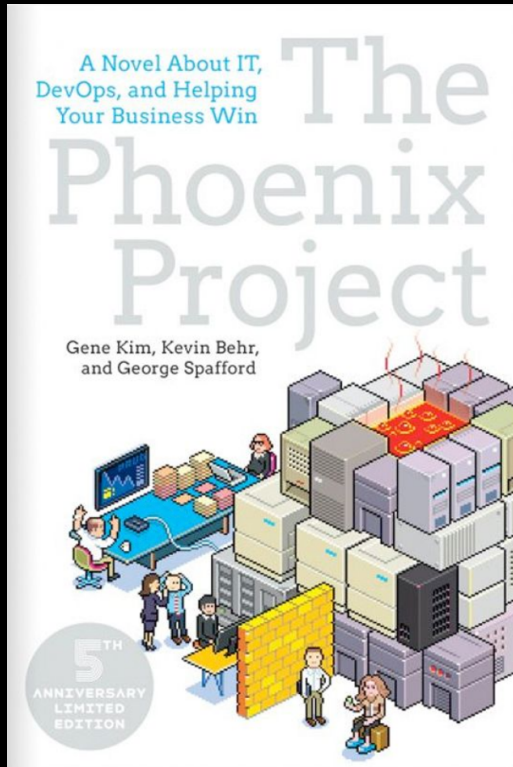


**DIRECTOR BEST
PRACTICES AT
SAMSUNG-ADS**

Main Reference

- <https://itrevolution.com/book/project-to-product/>
- Foreword by Gene Kim (M. Phoenix Project!)





Other References:

<https://itrevolution.com/devops-books/>

And « State of DevOps report 2019 + 2020 »

<https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/state-of-devops-2019.pdf>

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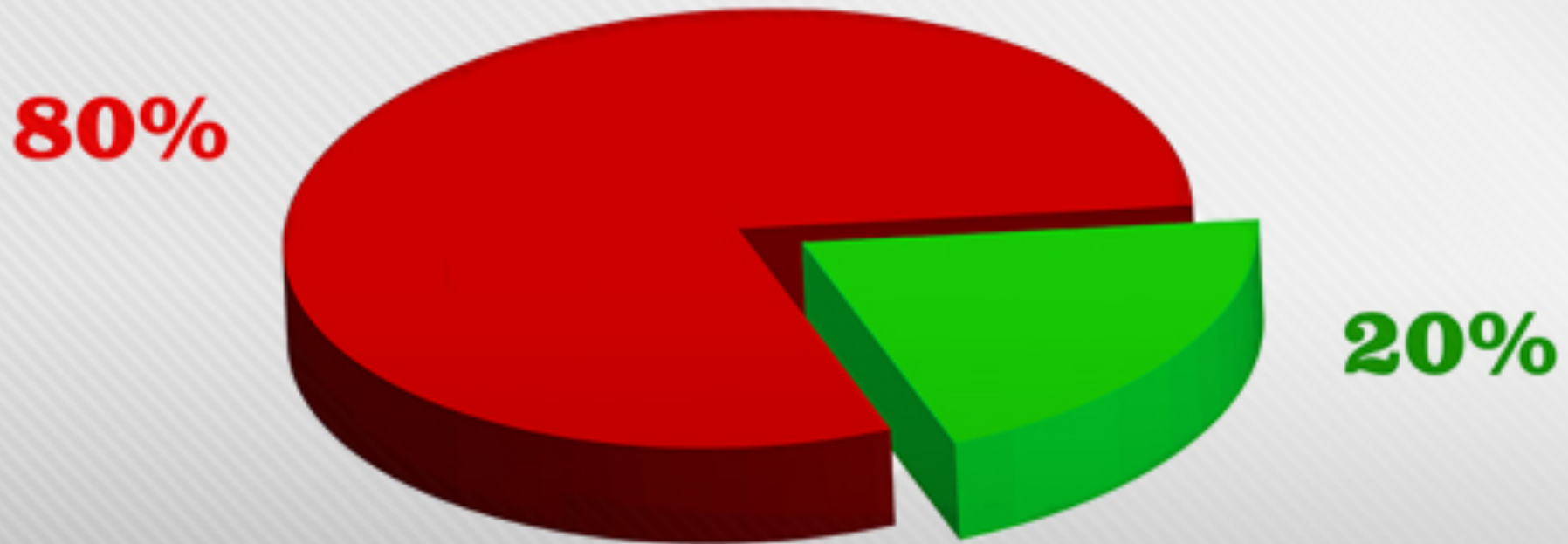
<https://puppet.com/resources/report/2020-state-of-devops-report/>

Why transforming from Project to Product ?



Success rate(!) of IT transformations:
less than 20%

Really not enough!

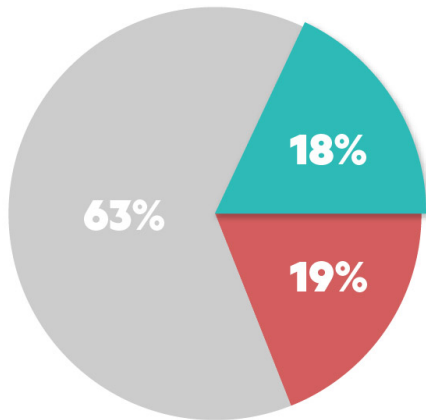


Failures are often partial, but...

The larger the project, the higher its chance of complete failure...

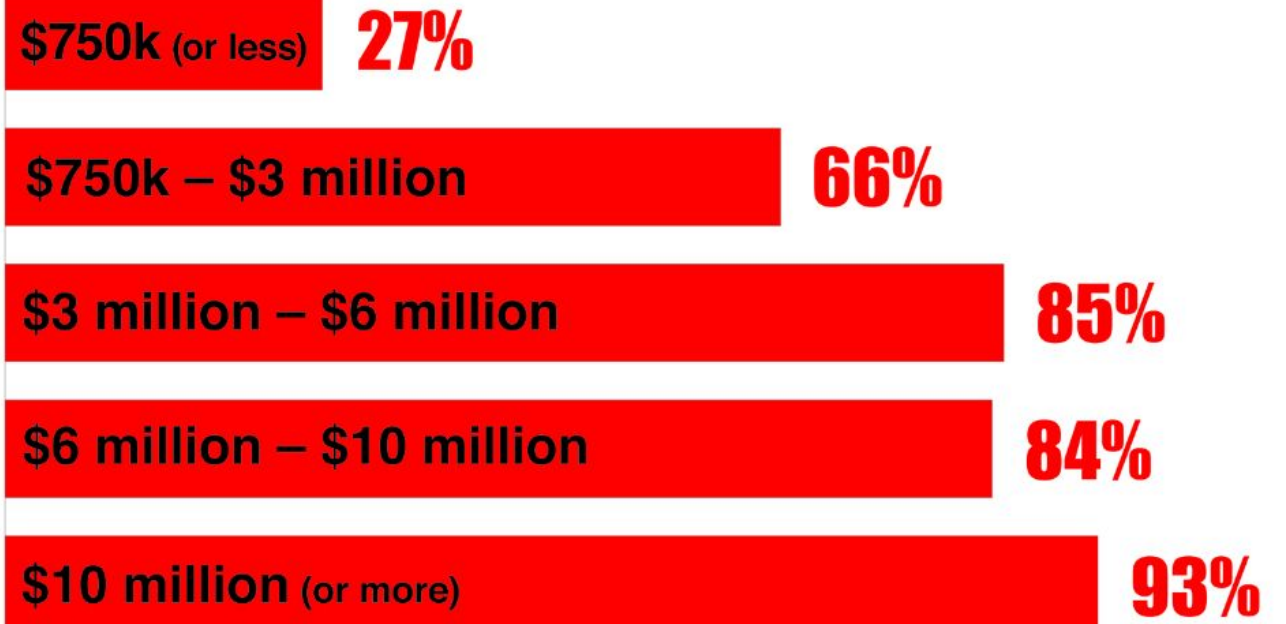
LESS THAN ONE IN FIVE:

Companies that are 'very effective' with digital transformation



● Not Effective / ● Moderately Effective / ● Very Effective

Source: Harvey Nash/KPMG CIO Survey 2017, Navigating Uncertainty, p. 26



But what is a failure really?

Not getting expected benefits

AND

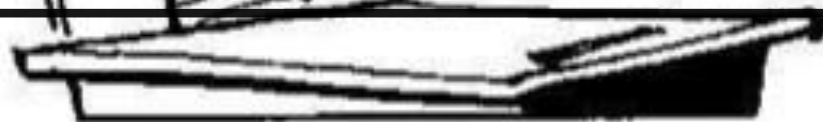
Not learning from our failures



Pourquoi ? Pourquoi ?
Pourquoi ? Pourquoi ?
Pourquoi ?

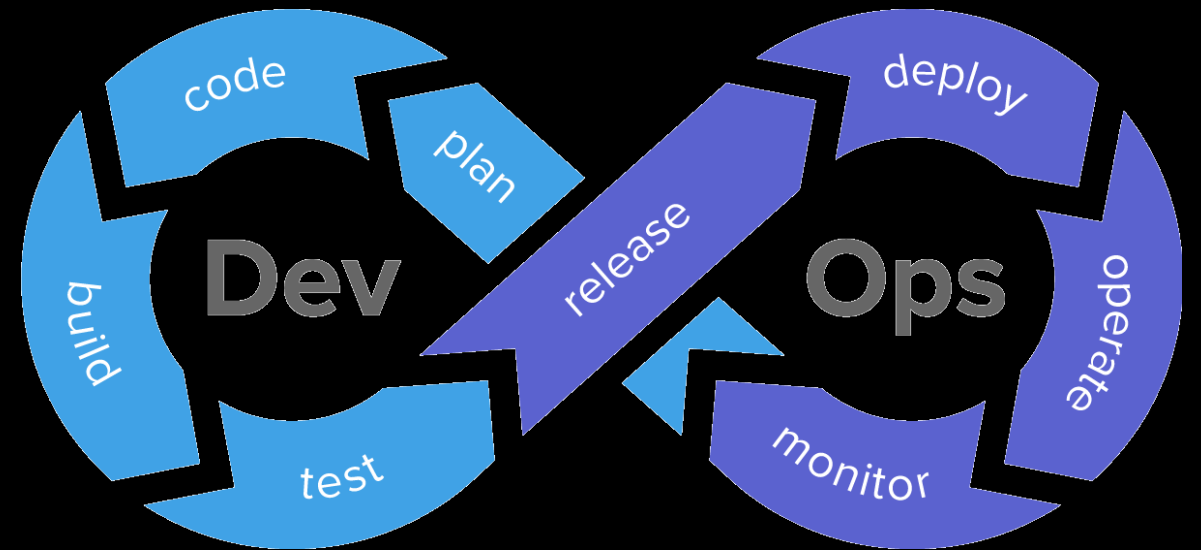
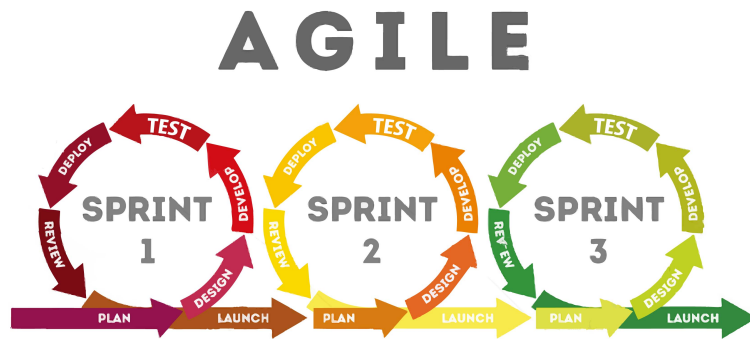


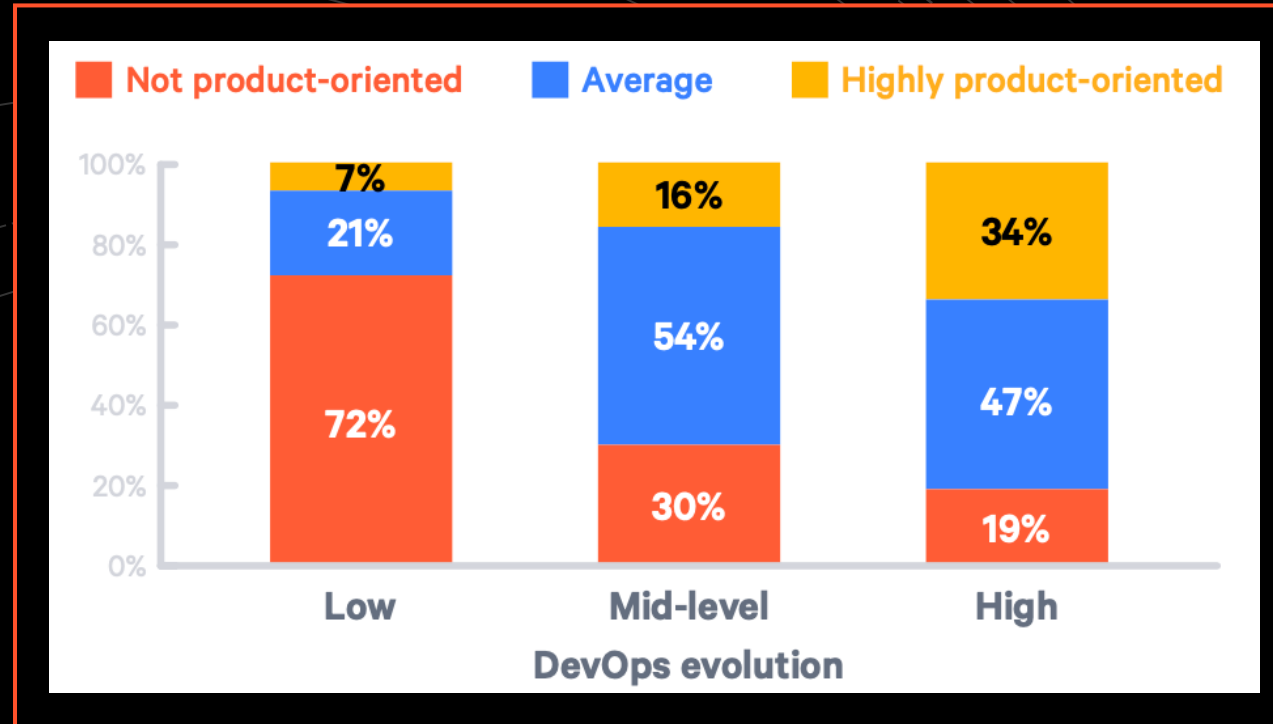
Why so many failures!



Our tools to learn are insufficient

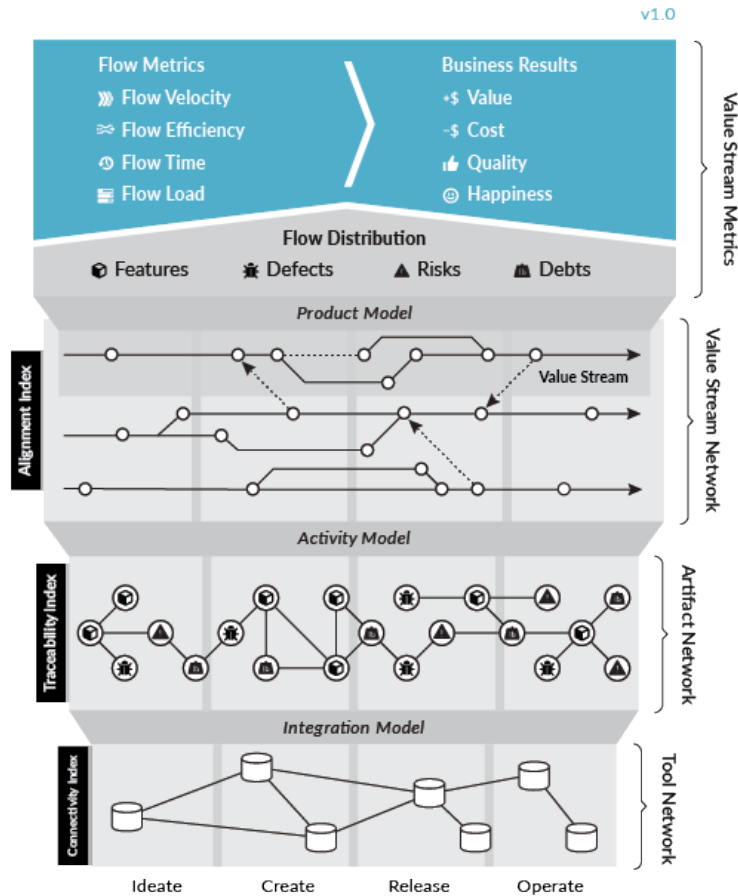
- Agile + DevOps: yes, but...
- We need more...
- IT-scoped instead of business-scoped
- Global success measures difficult to get





Very high correlation between DevOps maturity of organizations and their adoption of the product-based model (state of DevOps 2020)


We have to migrate to another way to work, more enterprise global



Proposed tool:
The Flow Framework

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But first, let's review
Projects vs Products
characteristics



Budget and Duration

Project	Product
Time, Budget, Scope fixed → Variable quality	Time, Budget, quality fixed → Variable scope
New budget → New project	New users requests → New budgets
What happens to products after projects?	Unknown duration Product lifecycle (Creation → Obsolescence)

Success

Project	Product
Scope delivered on time + on budget	Value delivered to users
Generate large projects (pressure towards the end)	Generate small increments, based on results (sane pressure/constant)
Happy PM/Org... Good measure ?	Happy customers... Better measure ?

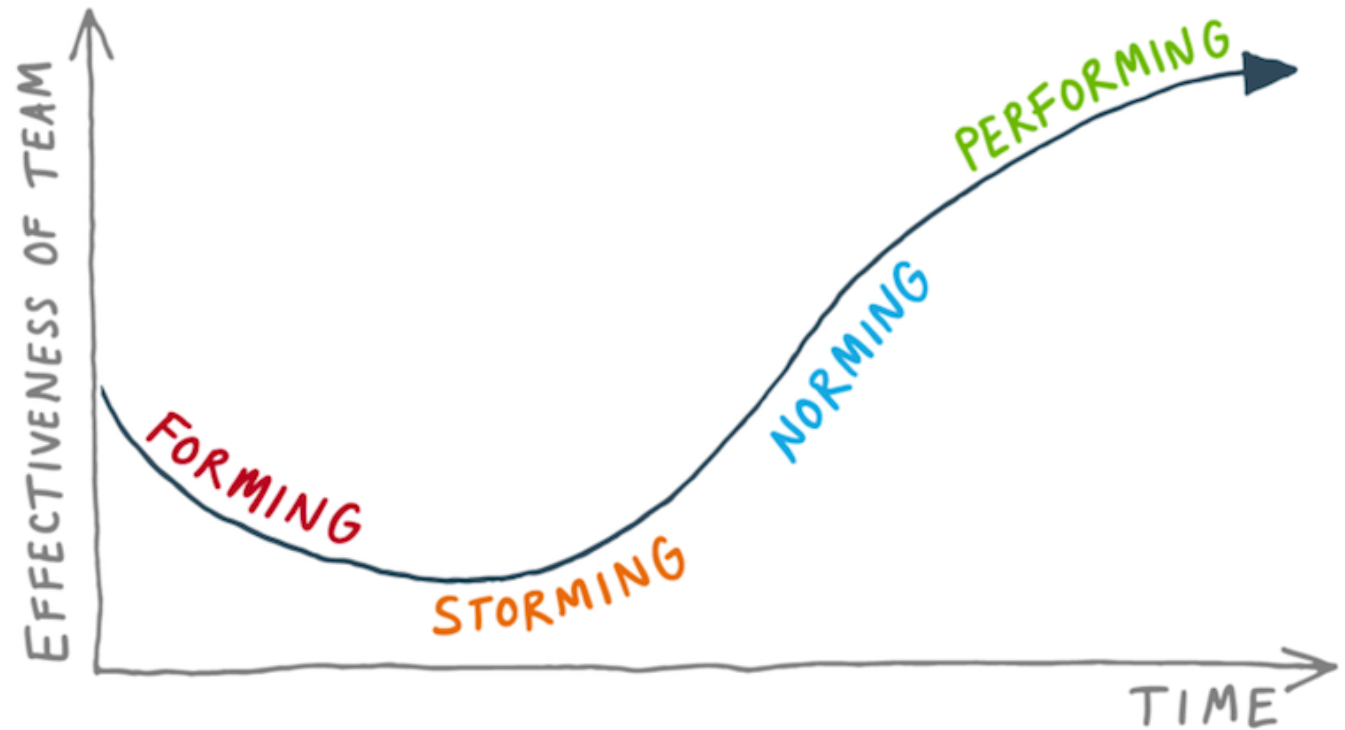
Risks

Project	Product
High risk (market-fit validated late)	- Direct users validation - Constant strategic adjustments
Long feedback loops	- Fast feedback loops - Avoid large failures

Teams

Project	Product
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Changes often- Key members often on 2+ projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Stables- Permanent members- Value stream based
<p>Functional teams (not covering full scope → Production)</p>	<p>Multidisciplinary teams (Autonomous A-Z Dev → Production)</p>

Tuckman's Teams maturity model



Priorities management

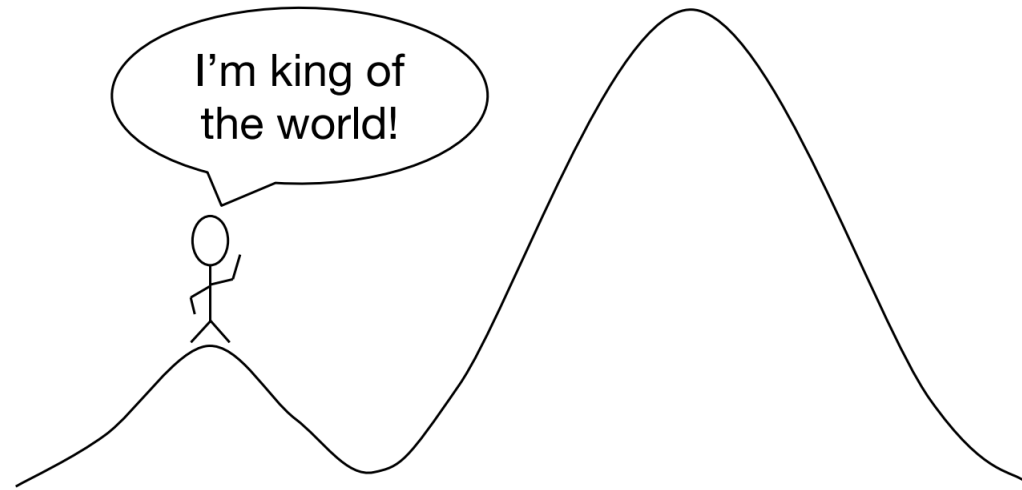
Project	Product
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Directed by plan- Waterfall orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- User value directed- Agile orientation
Implicit link to users' needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explicit link to users' needs- A/B testing validated

Visibility

Project	Product
Scope – IT (Black box outside IT)	Scope – Organization (transparent)
Very centered on technical silo , opaque to others	Centered on complete value stream


Conclusion

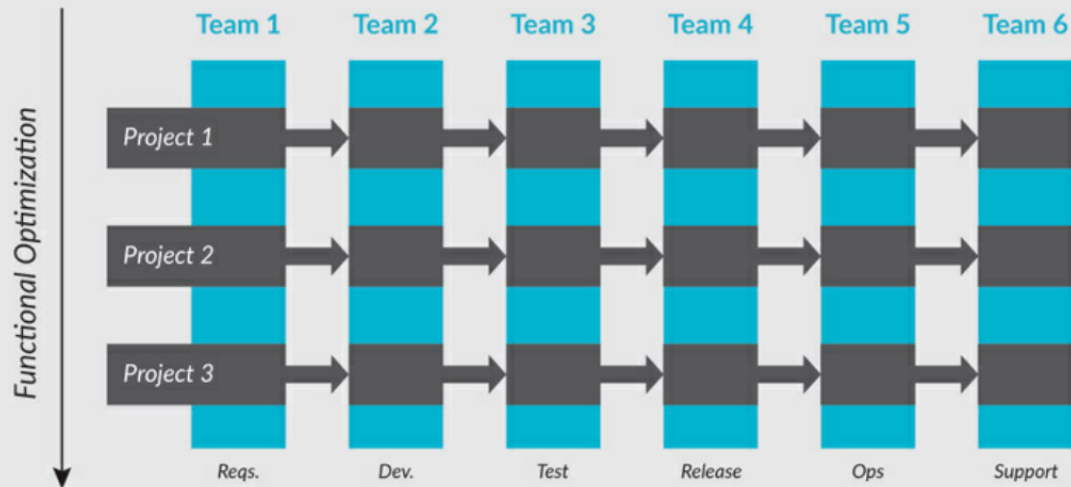
Project-Product Characteristics



Project-based management has an optimization effect that is **local** to IT technical silos while Product-based management has an enterprise wide **global** optimization effect, centered on value delivered to customers

How to transition from one
to the other – what is the
Flow Framework?



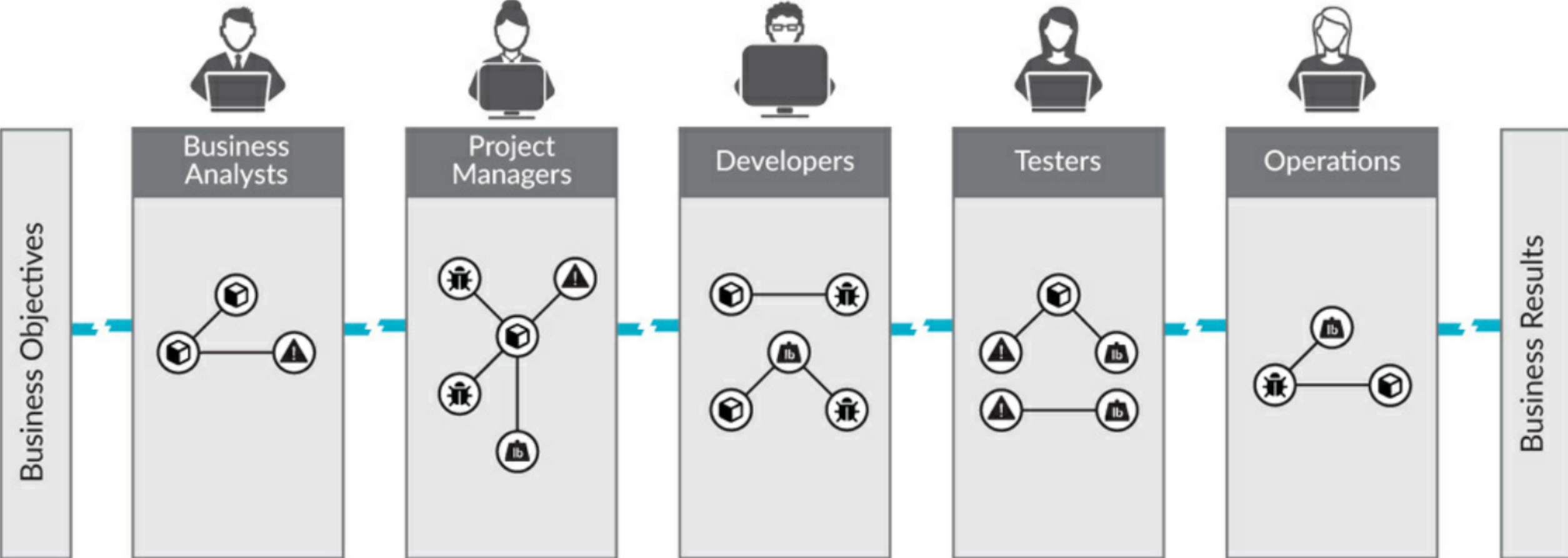


Business Outcome Driven



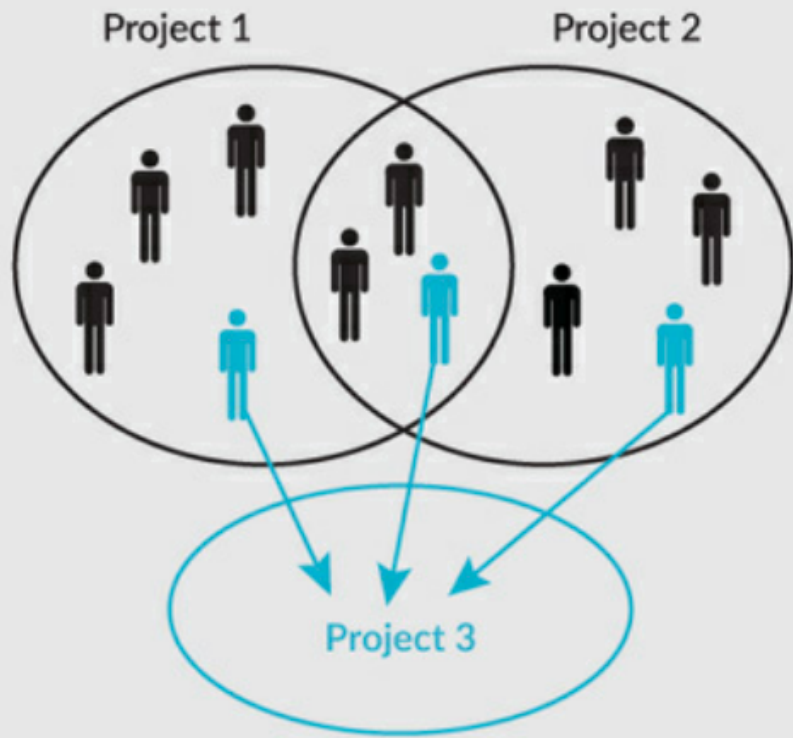
Organize your teams by value streams, not by functions

Fund multidisciplinary products/teams and not projects

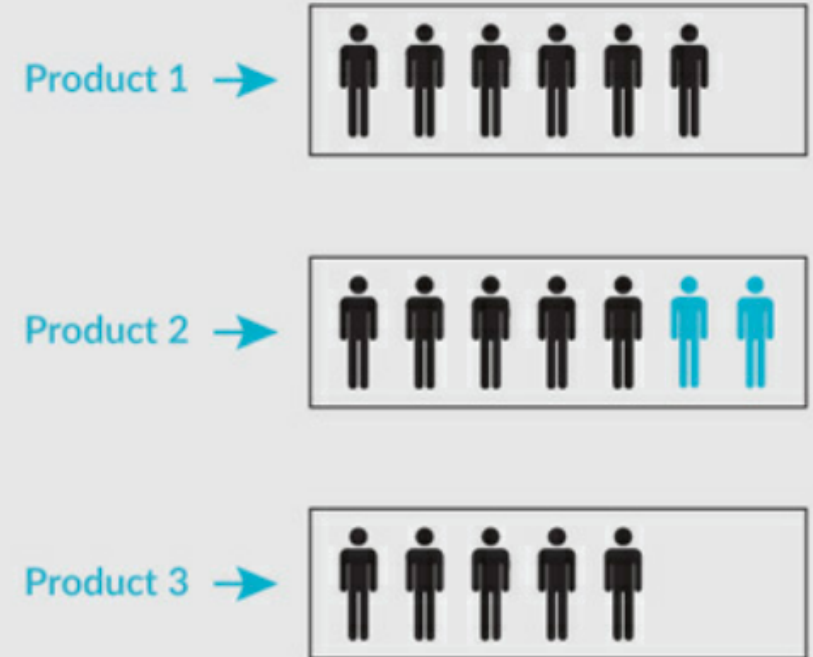


Don't fragment your value streams,
limits the flow, too many *hand-offs*

People are Brought to the Work



Work is Brought to the People



Stability and focus in your teams (→ efficiency)
Teams/Products Budgets and not projects
→ Facilitates a lot Cloud costs allocation ;-)


Lots of IT transformation failures have their root cause in the wrong balance between the various work items types to be done

Categorize and Visualize the four items types:

Valeur d'affaire

	Visible	Invisible
Positive	Feature	Architecture (Sécurité)
Négative	Bug	Tech Debt

Flow Distribution

 Features

 Defects

 Risks

 Debts

of items done per sprint

time worked / time waiting

Average duration for one item to be done

of concurrent items being worked on (WIP)

Flow Metrics

»» Flow Velocity

⚡ Flow Efficiency

🕒 Flow Time

📄 Flow Load

Increase in delivered
Business Value

Decrease in Cost or
better production at the
same cost

Better Quality perceived
by customers

Increase team member
Happiness, better
engagement levels

Business Results

+\$ Value

-\$ Cost

👍 Quality

😊 Happiness

Flow Metrics

- »» Flow Velocity
- ⌘ Flow Efficiency
- 🕒 Flow Time
- 📄 Flow Load

Business Results

- +\$ Value
- \$ Cost
- 👍 Quality
- 😊 Happiness

Flow Distribution

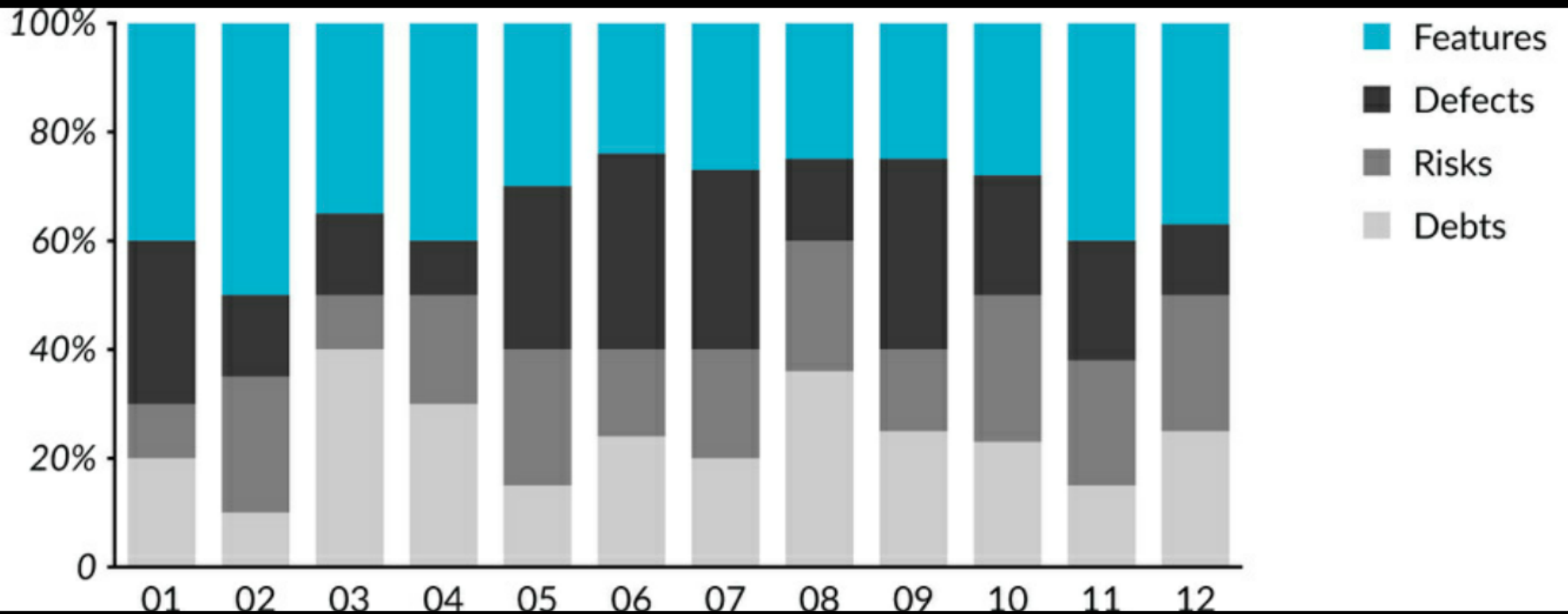
📦 Features

🛠 Defects

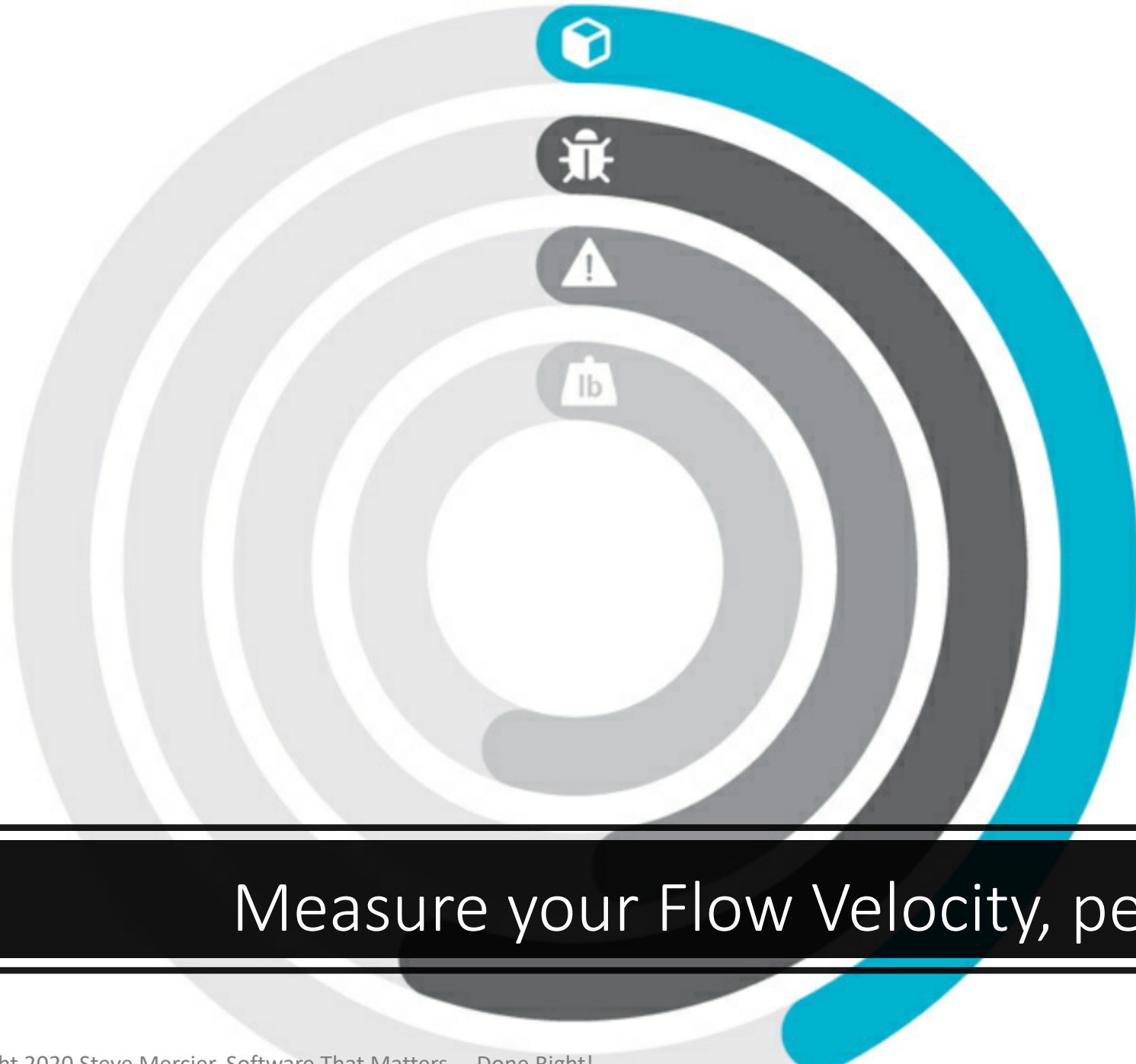
⚠ Risks

📖 Debts

Good Flow Distribution of items + Flow metrics measures → Business Results!




Measure your Flow Distributions – ratios should vary by value streams and over time




- Features
- Defects
- Risks
- Debts

Measure your Flow Velocity, per item types

Measure Your
Average Flow
Time and your
Current Flow
Load (WIP)

 *Flow Time (Average)*

17 days

 *Flow Load (Current)*

42 flow items

Hub

External Customer: Fortune 500 (GA)

Flow Distribution



Flow Velocity



Flow Time (Average)

17 days

Flow Load (Current)

42 flow items

Integrations

Internal Customer: Hub, Sync, Dev

Flow Distribution



Flow Velocity



Flow Time (Average)

15 days

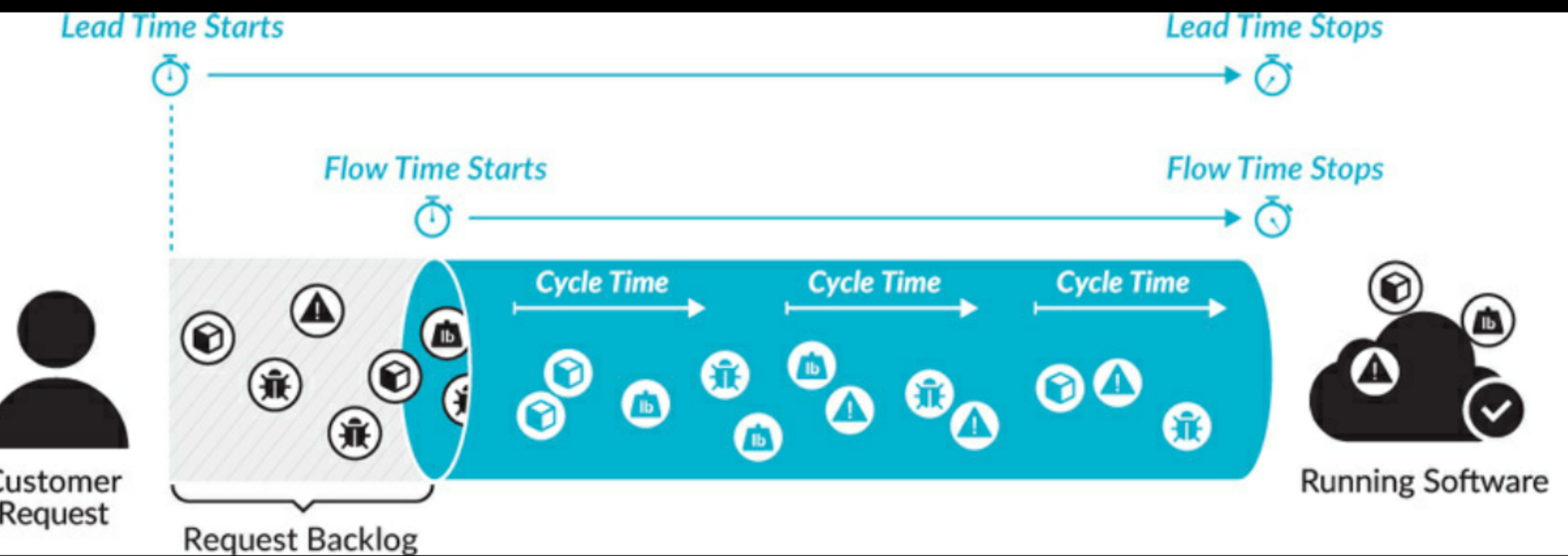
Flow Load (Current)

37 flow items

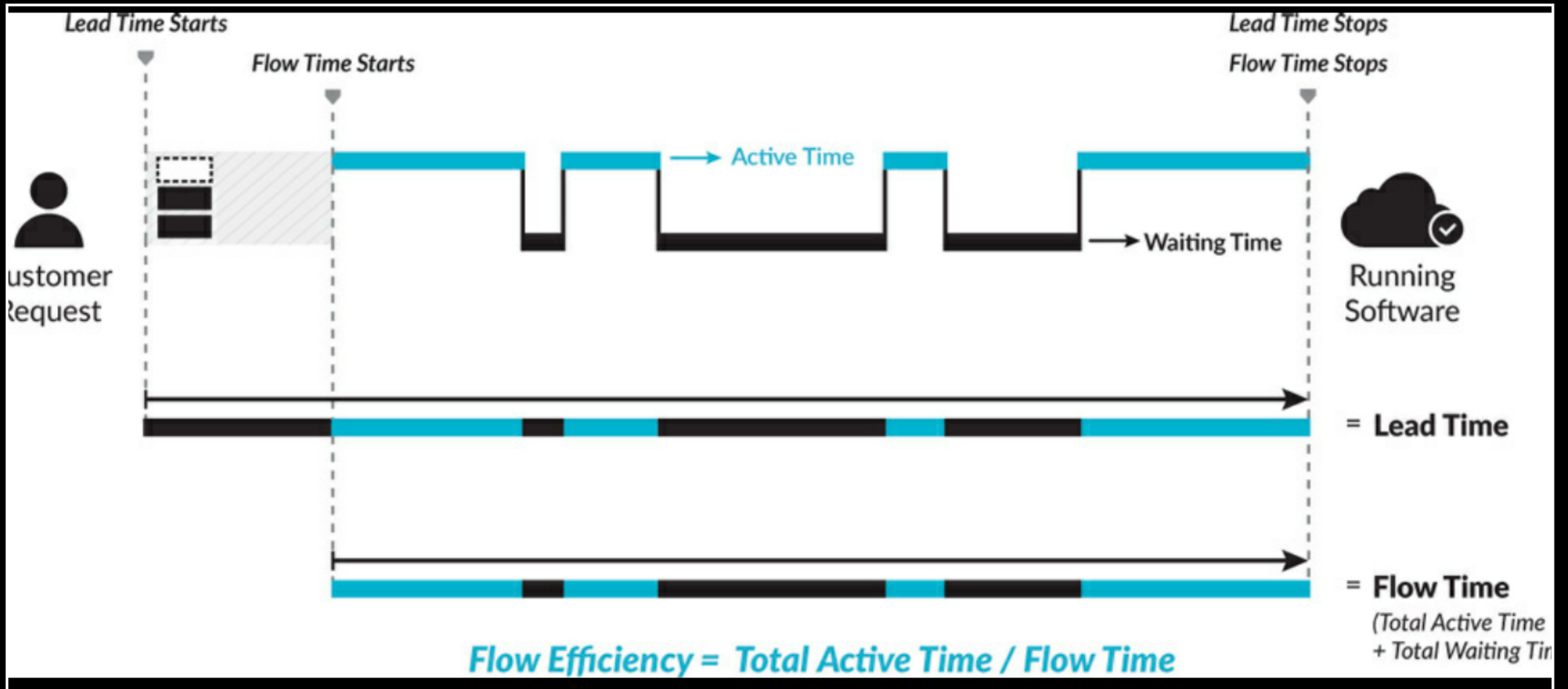
Create a dashboard with the Flow metrics for all your products (internal and external)

Show it!

Govern with it!



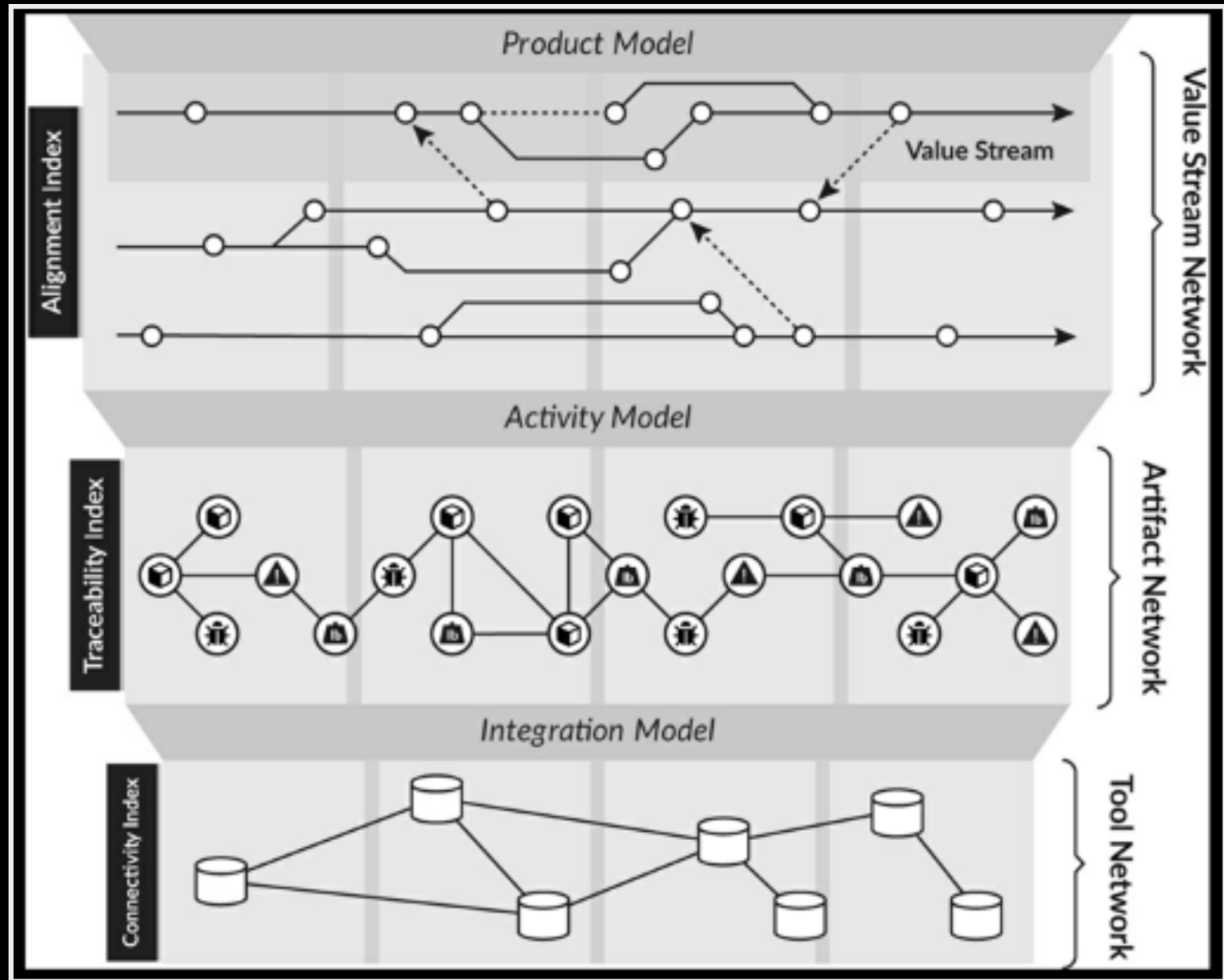
Measure your Lead + Flow + Cycle times



Measure your Flow Efficiency (Active time / total time)

Minimize Wait time == waste

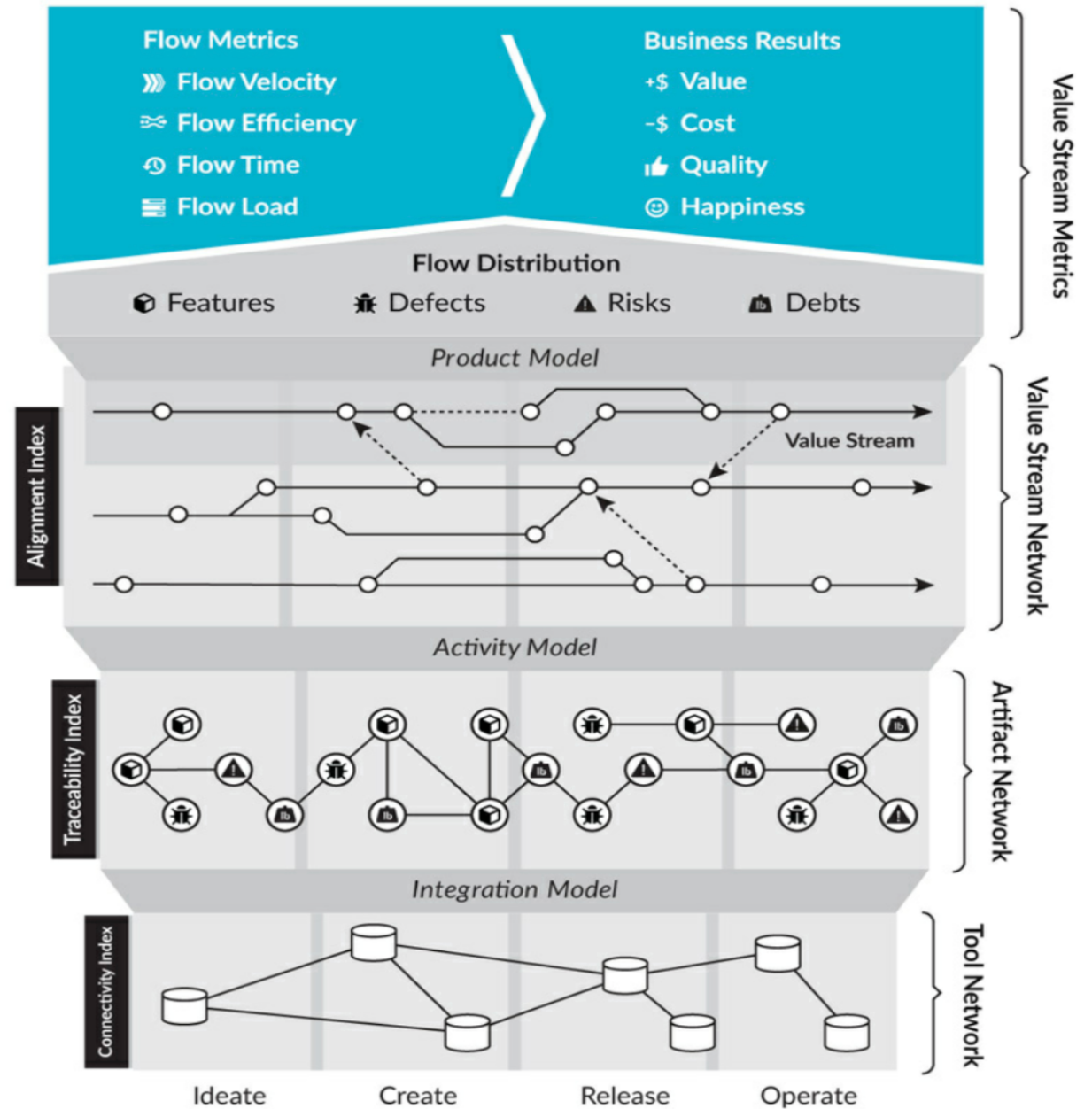
To create your Value Stream Network (VSM), first map your tools and artifacts networks



Apply Flow framework

Will ease
Agile +
DevOps

Flow Framework™



Solutions for a successful transformation

- Products Centered
- We improve what we measure → Measure the right things!
 - Show the global value stream and Govern with it!
- Keep a business global vision
 - Agile + DevOps, yes, but not only
- Segregate 4 business value types in your sprints
 - Manage rations based on contexts, adjust
- Do small iterations, small scope, adjust, become better
- Simplify your tools (share the same across complete value stream)



Pitfalls



- Wrong metrics
 - Not showing them, not using them
- Not involving real users/ using bad proxies
 - Wait to long before involving them / lengthy iterations
 - If it hurts, do it more often!
- Non multidisciplinary teams → dependencies between multiple teams across the whole value stream
- Too many tools of the same type across the value stream (ex: Excel, JIRA, Service desks, etc. for requirements)



Don't forget: a
transformation is
not the goal

Only a strategy to attain
it!

... And very often that is the
customers + employees
satisfaction!

Questions / Comments
