

SWEN438 - DevOps

Lecture 9 - Lean Development

Dr David J. Pearce

*School of Engineering and Computer Science
Victoria University of Wellington*



“Think big, act small, fail fast; learn rapidly”

–Poppendieck & Poppendieck’03

Lean Manufacturing

*Precisely specify **value** by specific product, identify the **value** stream for each product, make **value** flow without interruptions, let customer pull **value** from the producer, and pursue perfection.*

–Womack & Jones, 2003.

Q) *How does this translate to Software Development?*

Lean Development

- 1 **Eliminate Waste.**
- 2 **Amplify Learning.**
- 3 **Decide late as possible.**
- 4 **Deliver as fast as possible.**
- 5 **Build integrity in.**
- 6 **Optimize the whole.**

–Wikipedia

- Adapted from lean manufacturing and the Toyota Production System
- Promoted initially through agile methods
- More recently adopted for DevOps

Eliminate Waste

Waste

*Anything which does not **add value** to the customer!*

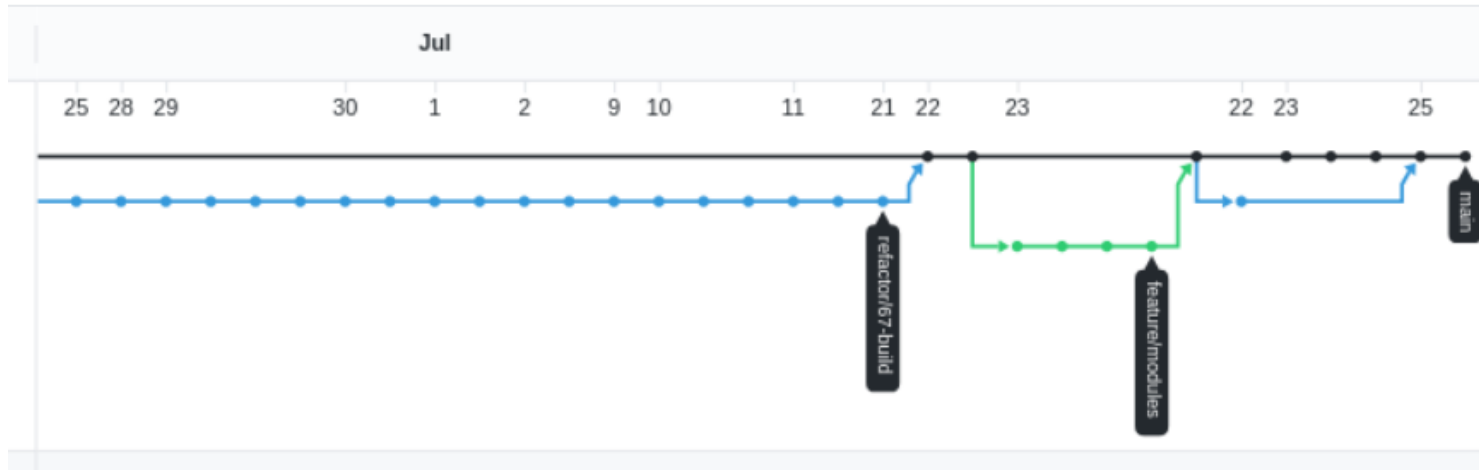
- **Unnecessary Features.** To do this effectively means deciding which features are useful to customers.
- **Partially Done Work.** Work which takes a long time to complete might be abandoned.
- **Task Switching.** Working on many features simultaneously is challenging!
- **Defects.** Testing can reduce feedback loop on finding problems without waiting for Q/A team.

Example Waste: Unnecessary Features

How do we know what is important?

- *More language features?*
- *Better verification capability?*
- *Better automated testing?*
- *Better compiler architecture?*
- *Support for incremental compilation?*
- *Better website?*
- *More libraries?*
- *Better IDE support?*
- *More backend compiler targets?*

Example Waste: Partially Done Work



- New features can take **months** to be implemented!
- Work taking a long time incurs overheads. *Why?*
 - » Costs associated with merge conflicts
 - » Work might be abandoned (e.g. if no-one can progress it)
 - » Task switching is a side-effect!

Example Waste: Defects

```
public export method test() :  
    int x = 1  
    assert x == 1
```

- **All Valid Tests** — *770 Whiley files which should compile and execute correctly*
- **All Valid Verification Tests** — *600 Whiley files which should compile and verify*
- **All Invalid Tests** — *436 Whiley files which should fail to compile or fail to verify*

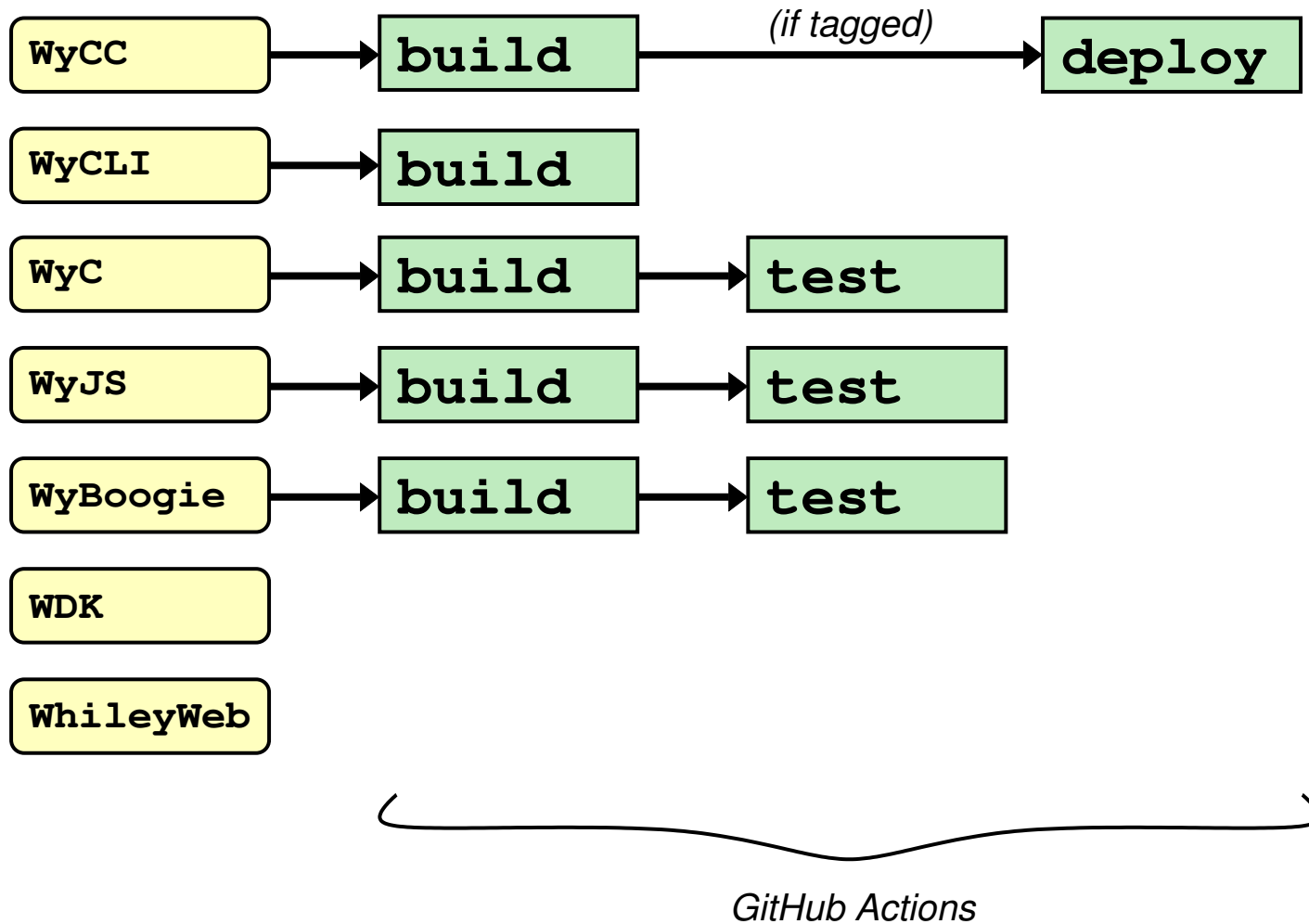
Over the years, have proved their weight in gold! But what's missing?

Example Waste: Defects (Continued)

May 19th, 2021. *All tests passing, so pushed changes to GitHub. Moved straight into release and deploy, as no need to wait for CI/CD. But, after manually testing website, something is wrong.*

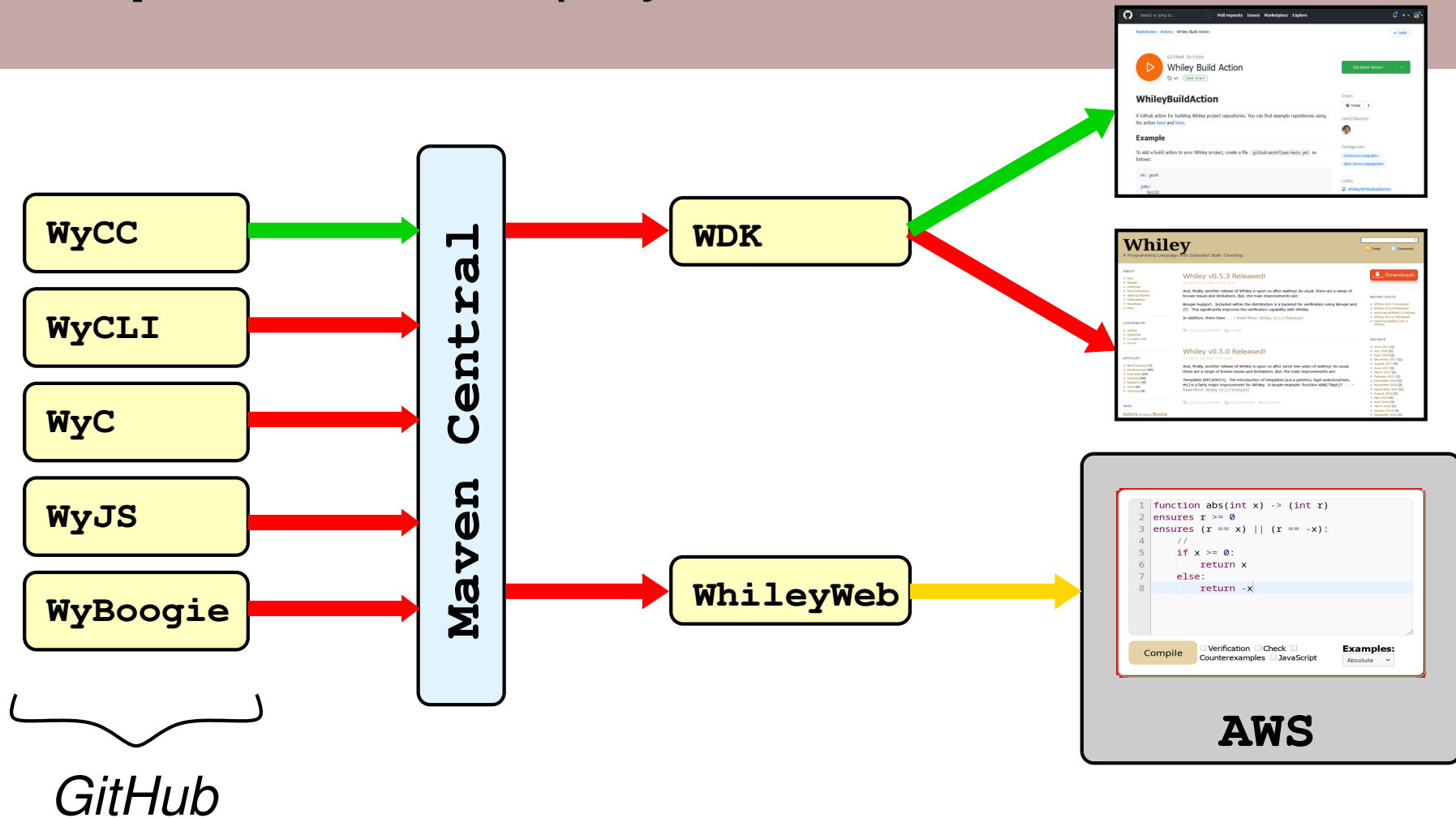
- Cannot test **separate files**
- Cannot test **runtime errors**
- Cannot test **QuickCheck**
- Don't forget to run all three!
- Doesn't fully test **generated IL**.
- Tests **duplicated** across repositories!

Example Waste: Build Automation



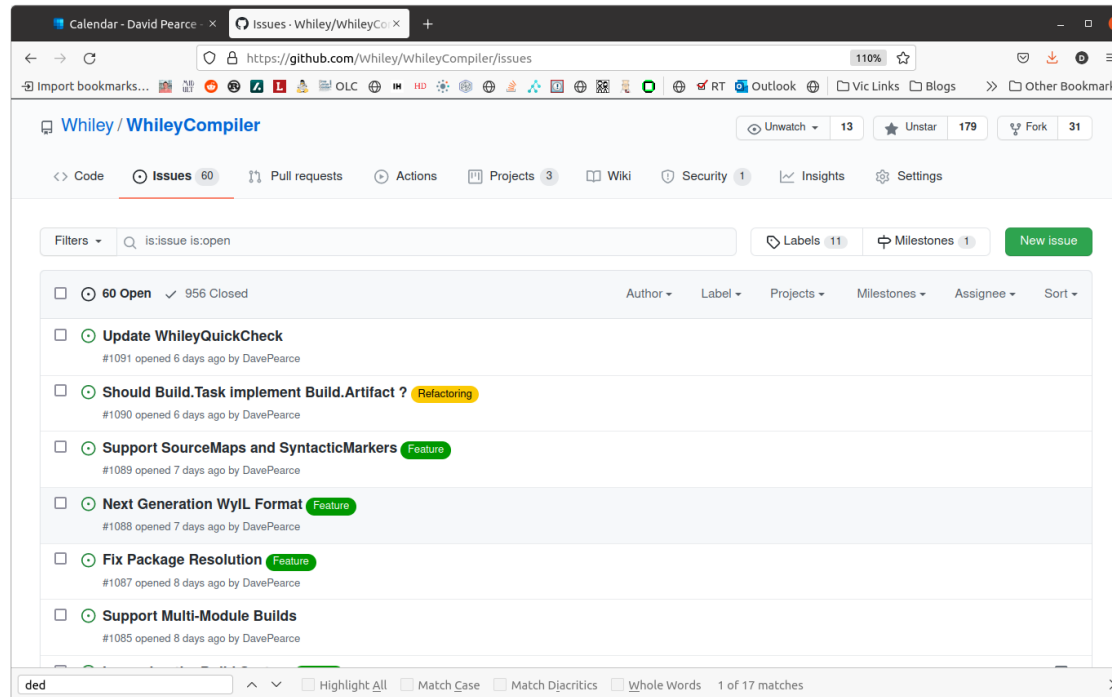
June 2nd, 2021. *Move from Travis CI to GitHub Actions.*

Example Waste: Deployment



June 11th, 2021. *Enable deployment to Maven Central.
Pipeline failing for WyCLI ???*

Example Waste: Management Activities



- Issues for features **never** to be implemented?
- Lots of **duplicate issues**?
- Lots and lots of **Kanban boards**?

Amplify Learning

“Development is quite different than production. *Think of development as creating a recipe, and production as following the recipe. These are very different activities, and they should be carried out with different approaches. Developing a recipe is a learning process involving trial and error ...*

*... In order to solve problems that have not been solved before, it is necessary to **generate information**”*

–Poppendieck & Poppendieck’03

What should we be **learning** from?

- *Users of Whiley?*
- *Realistic Benchmarks for Whiley?*
- *Development Velocity of the Compiler?*
- *Metrics (e.g. performance, coverage)?*

Amplify Learning

*“There are two schools of thought in developing software. One is to encourage developers to be sure that each design and each segment of code is **perfect the first time**. The second school of thought holds that it is better to have small, rapid **try-it test-it fix-it** cycles than it is to make sure the design and code are perfect the first time.”*

–Poppendieck & Poppendieck’03

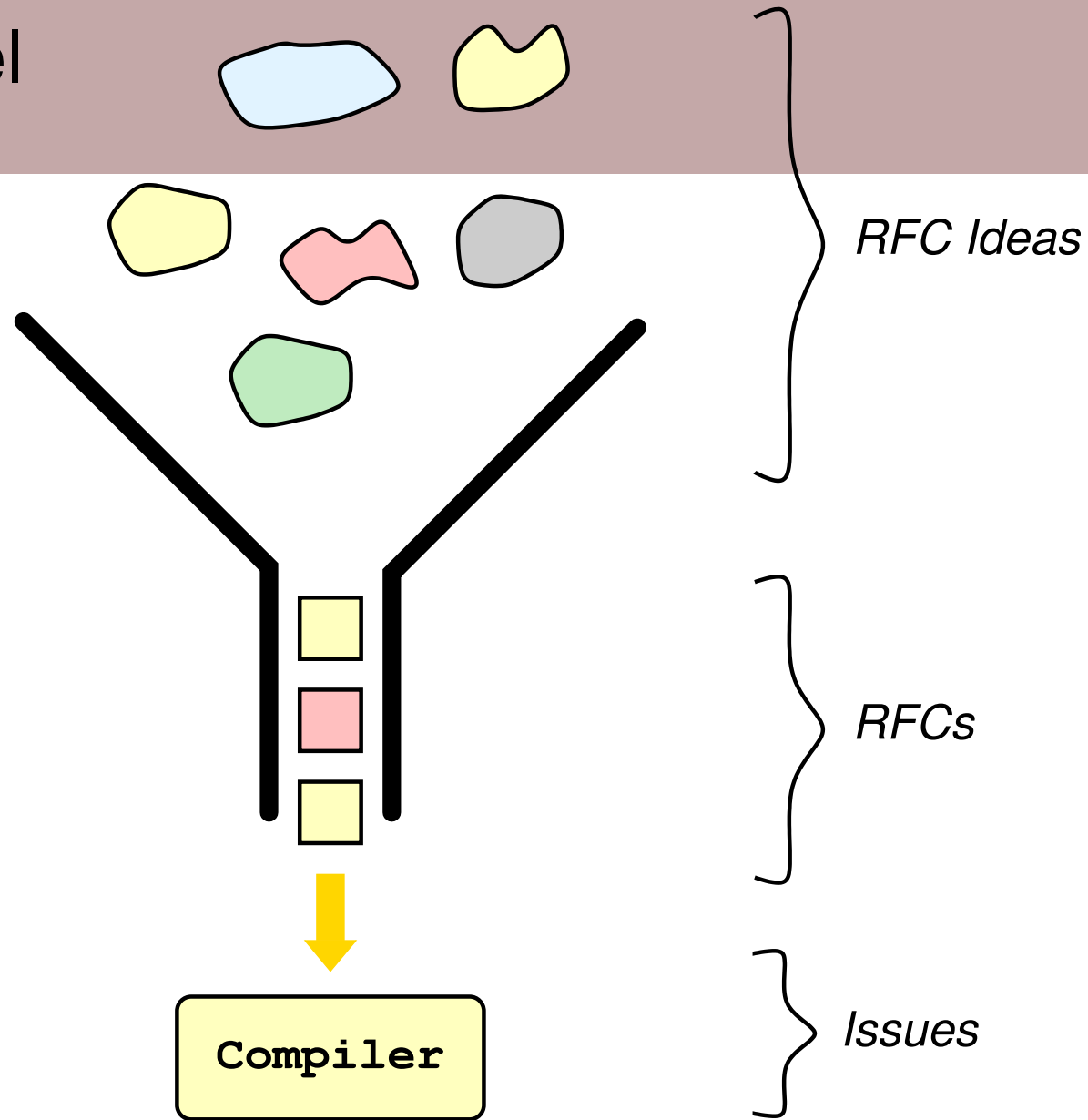
Decide Late

“delaying decisions as much as possible until they can be made based on facts and not on uncertain assumptions and predictions. The more complex a system is, the more capacity for change should be built into it, thus enabling the delay of important and crucial commitments.”

–Wikipedia

- *What approach to take for memory management?*
- *What should the concurrency model be?*
- *What is the Minimal Viable Product?*

Feature Funnel



June 2nd, 2021. *Unsigned bitwise shift would be handy*

Deliver Fast

*“In the era of rapid technology evolution, it is not the **biggest** that survives, but the **fastest**. The sooner the end product is delivered without major defects, the sooner feedback can be received, and incorporated into the next iteration.”*

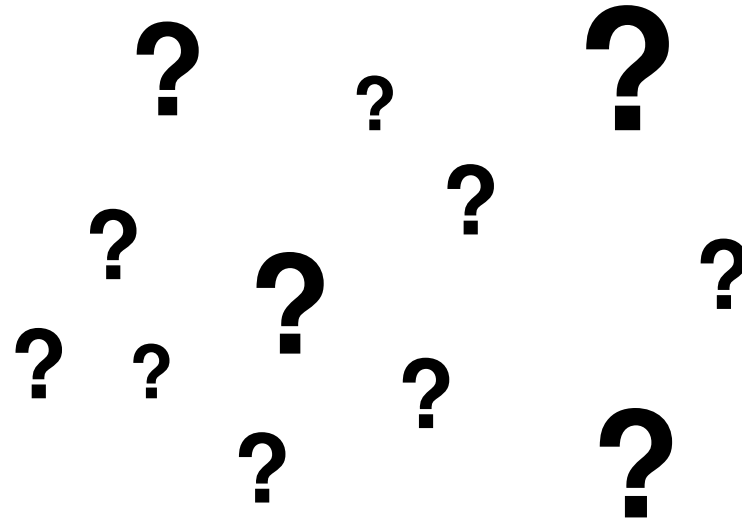
–Wikipedia

Reducing Batch Size



June 11th, 2021 *New versions of WyCC, WyCLI and WyC released. These included partially completed feature. The old design and the new design were released together in the same packages as part of a transitional period.*

Examples



- Want to add memory management feature (e.g. `&int`, `new e`, `delete p`, etc).
- Want to redesign **build system**. *This provides core functionality across all parts of the compiler!*
- Want to **rewrite** Whiley compiler in Whiley! *How to even begin?*

References

- Mary Poppendieck; Tom Poppendieck (2003). *Lean Software Development: An Agile Toolkit*. Addison-Wesley Professional