



# SYSTEMS THINKING & LEAN PRINCIPALS

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Lance Knight • COO Field operations • Go2Group



# Agenda

- Introductions
- Systems Thinking
- Lean Principals
- Artifact Integration
- Conclusions





I'm from upstate New York (Utica).

Started working in aerospace manufacturing in the 1990s.

In 1998, I ran my first agile like development project.

In 2000, I started working in the software development tooling space.

In 2016, I published Driving the Technical Sale.

Lance Knight • COO Field operations • Go2Group

Father, Husband, and Author



For the last 15 years,  
I have worked with  
companies to improve  
velocity in their  
software systems of  
delivery.





# About Go2Group

**15 years**

Founded  
in 2002

**32%**

Year-on-year  
annual growth

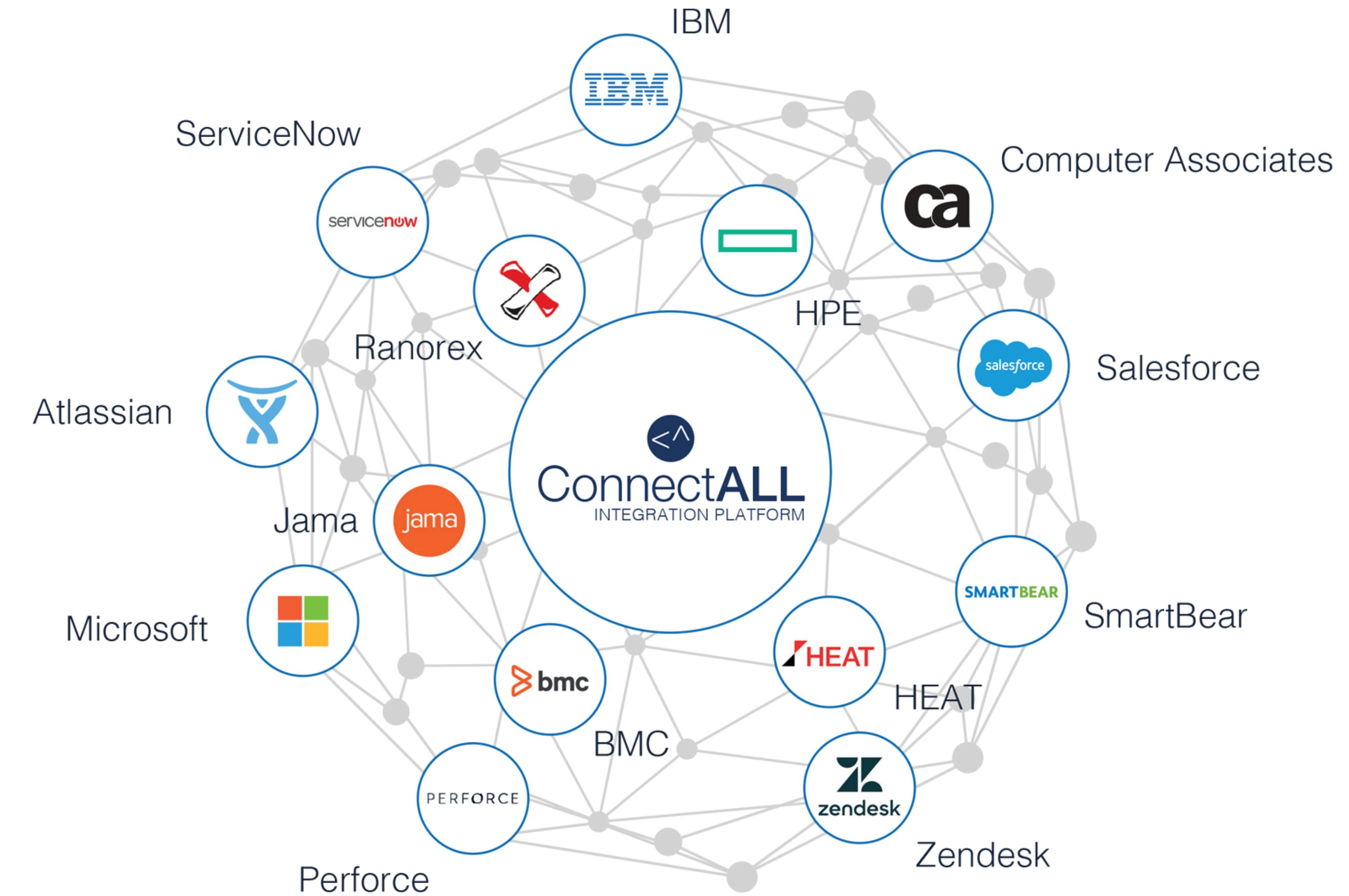
**70+**

Countries where  
customers are

**60+**

Employees  
across the globe

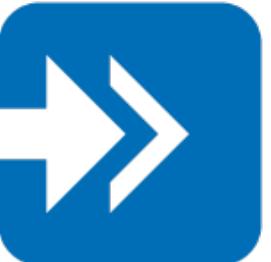
# ConnectALL connects all of them!





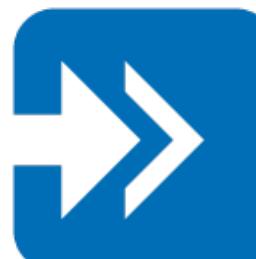
# Why is this relevant to DevOps?

- You need to look at the whole system to improve flow
- Changing process in one area may not improve overall system velocity
- These processes help build a roadmap for success





Real-world  
company example





# Acme Corporation

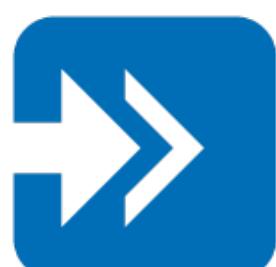
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## Company Profile

**Industry:** Incendiary devices and novelties

**Customers:** Wile E. Coyote

**Competition:** Stark Industries





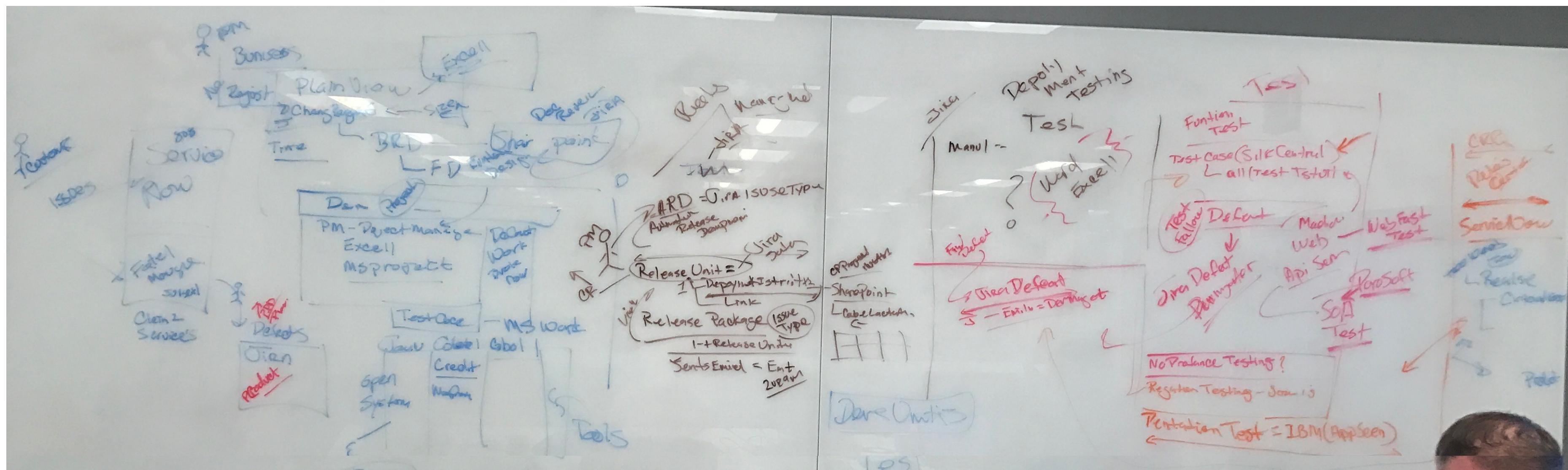
# ACME's Problem

Their competition has intruded in their guided missile programs.

Prone to failure because of their GPS systems

Their top customer, Mr. Wil E. Coyote, has expressed that he will be thinking about using Stark Industries missiles in the future.

# It started with a big white board meeting



Work  
Intake

Code in  
Production

This is the system for software delivery

# Mixed bag of tools

PLANVIEW®



servicenow

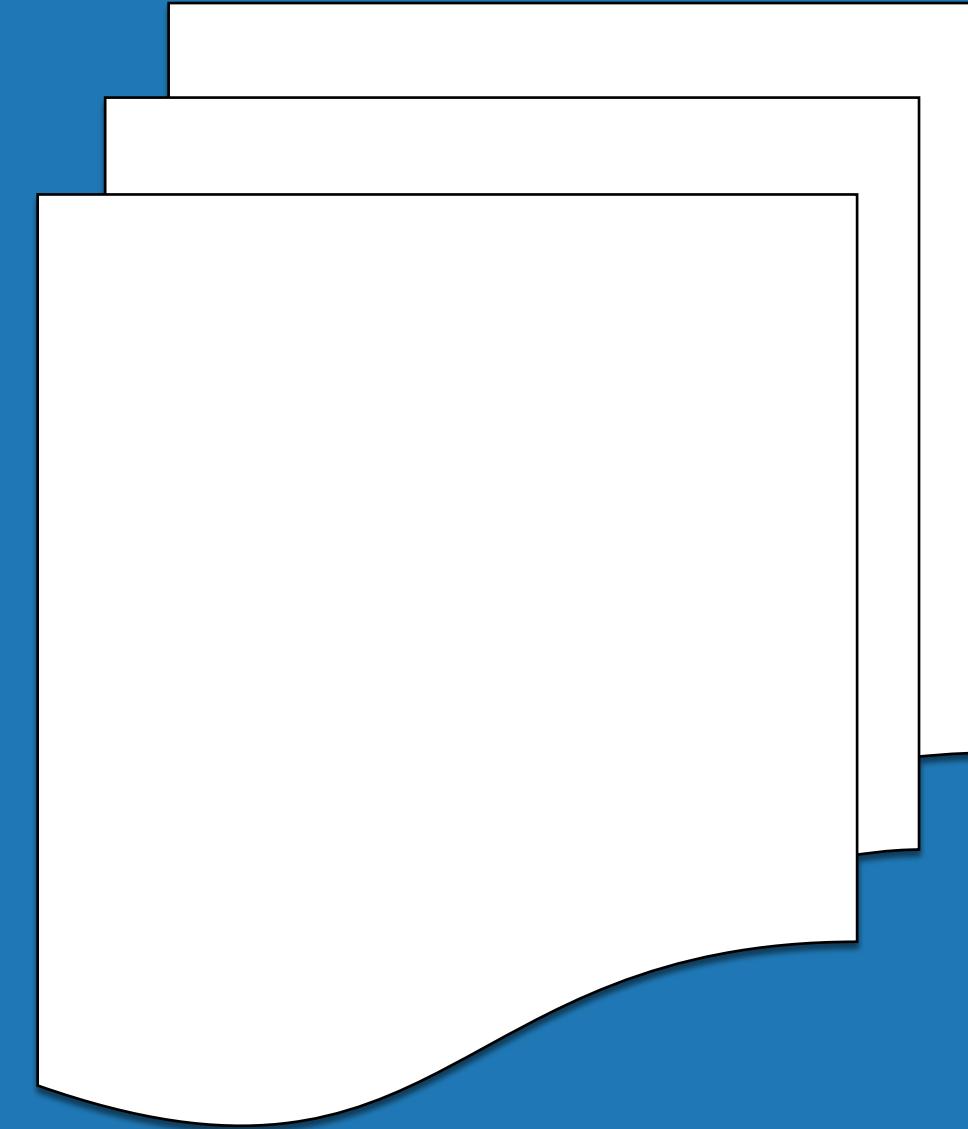
QMTRY

Work  
Intake



Code in  
Production

This is the system  
for software delivery



# What are the Inputs and Outputs?

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In a software development system, the inputs and outputs are artifacts like requirements, defects, specifications, tasks, and others that are usually managed by a tool like Jira.

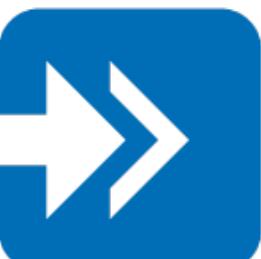


# Let's talk about Systems Thinking

# What is a System?

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Simply put, a system is a set of elements that take inputs through a phased transition to emergence of an output.

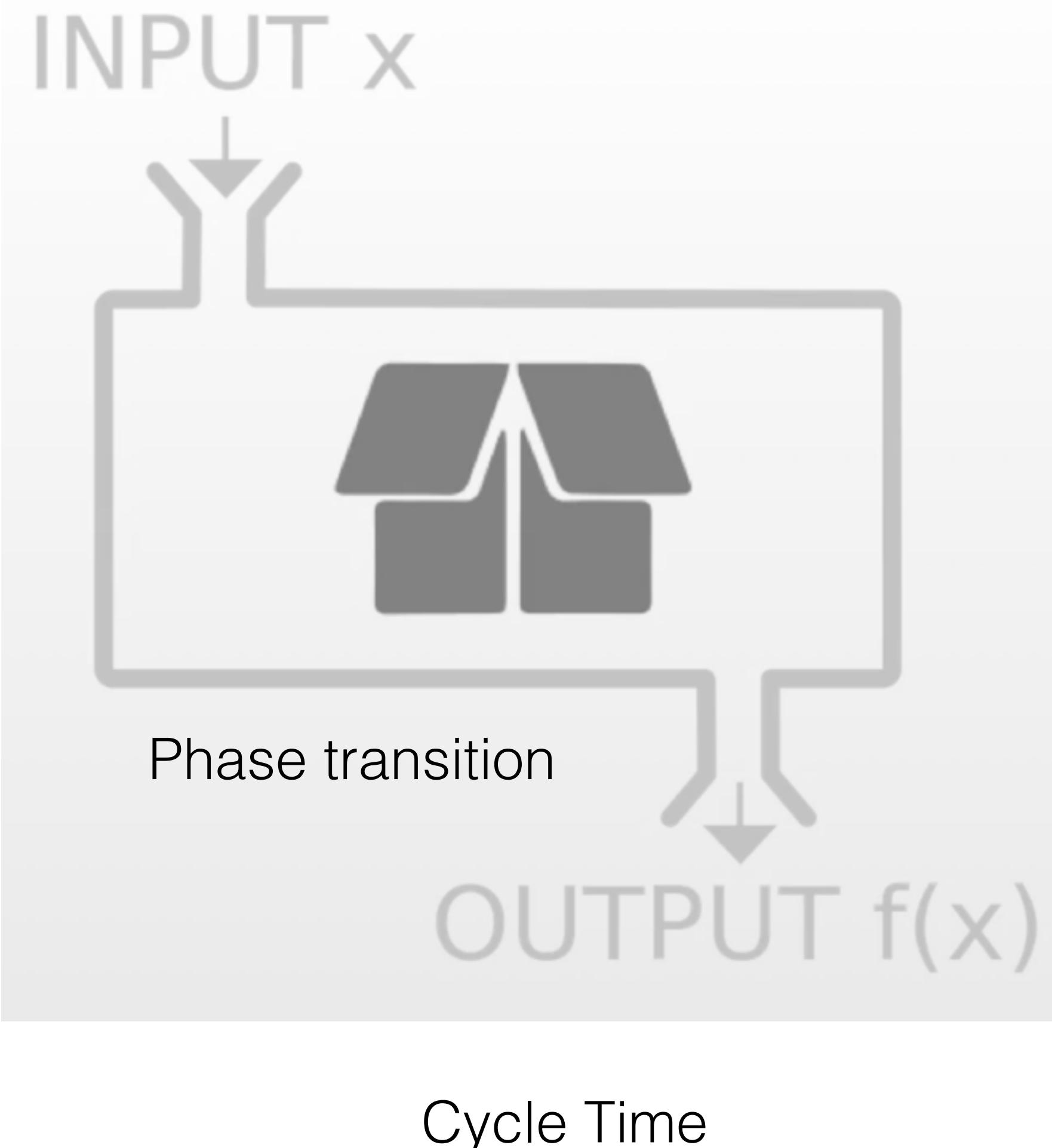




# A Simple System Example

The clothes dryer at home

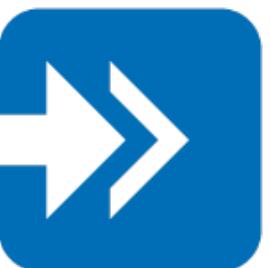
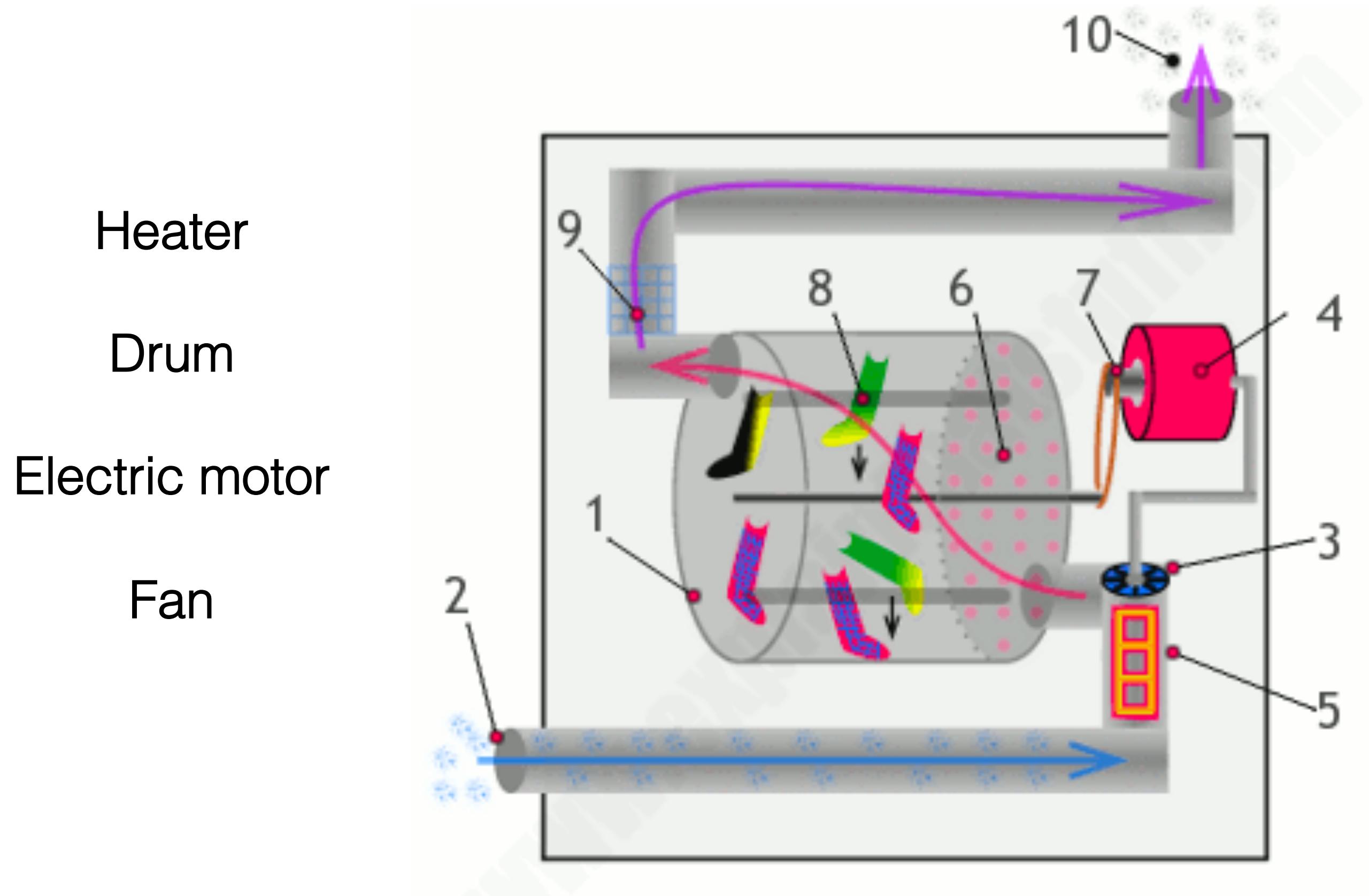
Wet clothes  
Cold Air  
Electricity



## Clothes dryer as black box system

Emergence  
Dry Clothes

# Clothing Dryer Elements



**It not a system if there is no  
relationship between elements**

# Clothes Dryer Elements Relationships & Feedback Loops

Synergies:

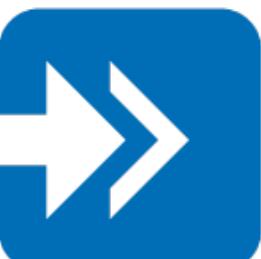
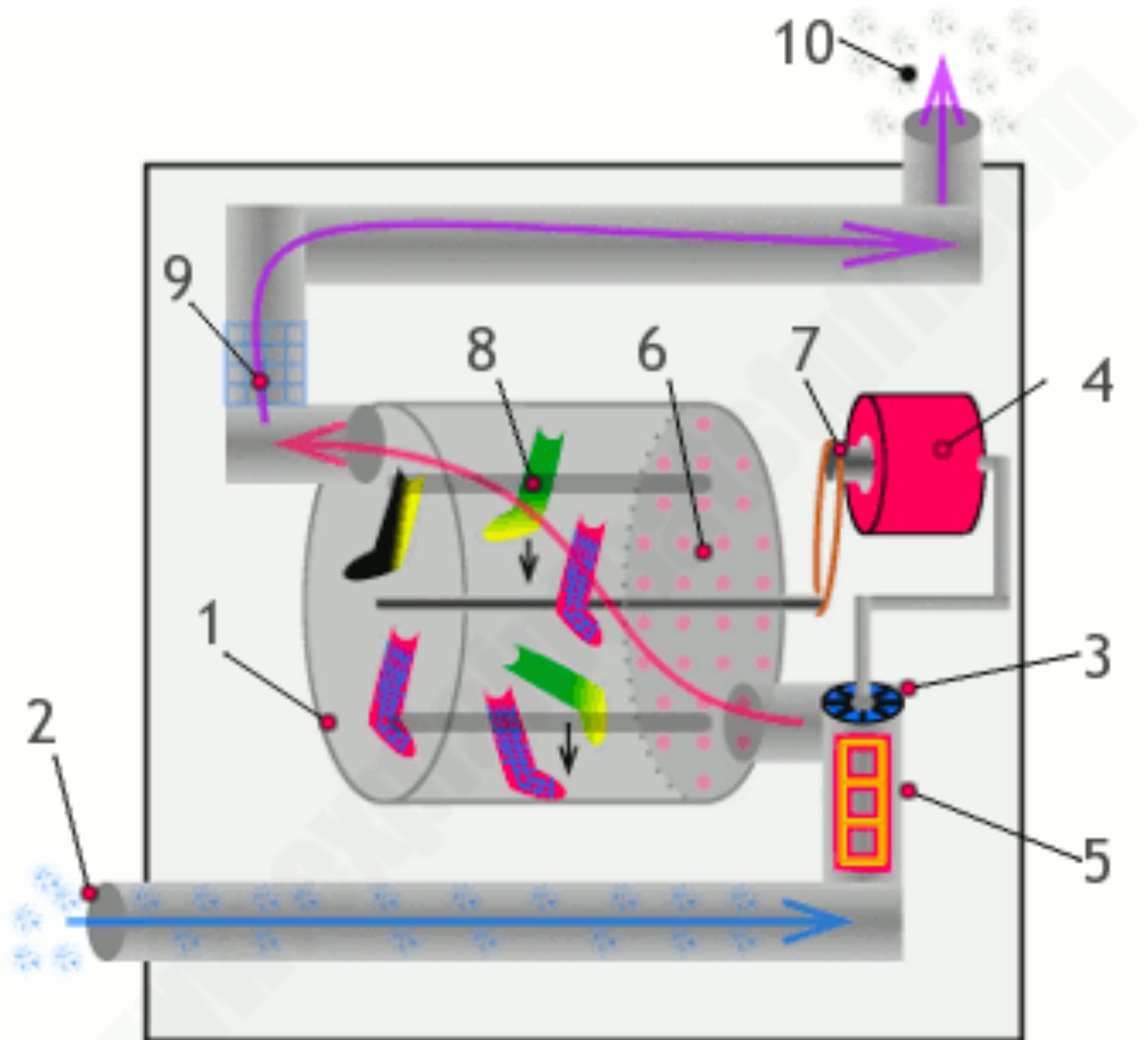
Electric motor runs the fan and drum.

Dependency:

Interference:

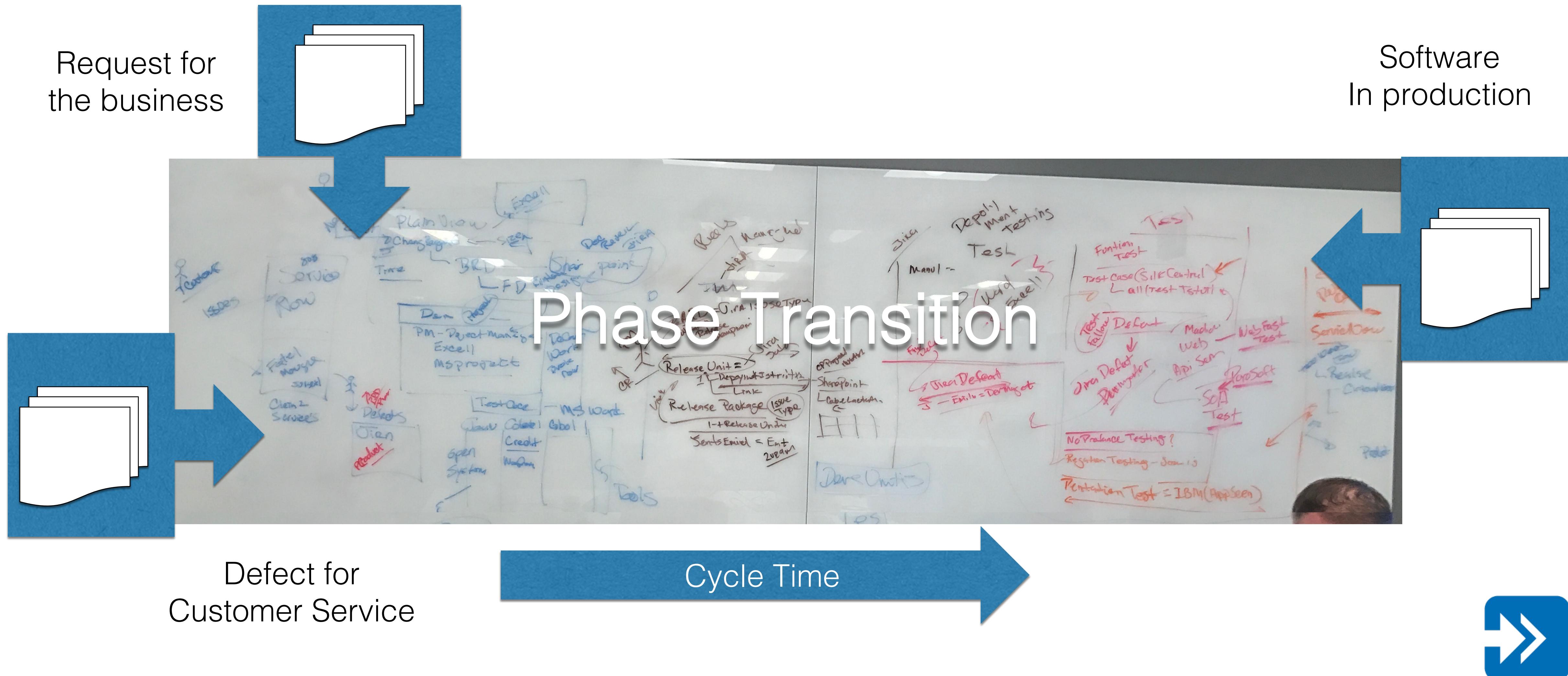
The clothes produce lint and cause a blockage in the exhaust.

Potential Bottleneck/Constraints:

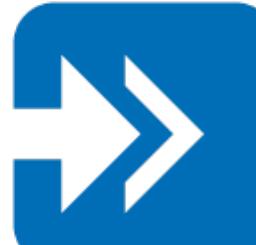
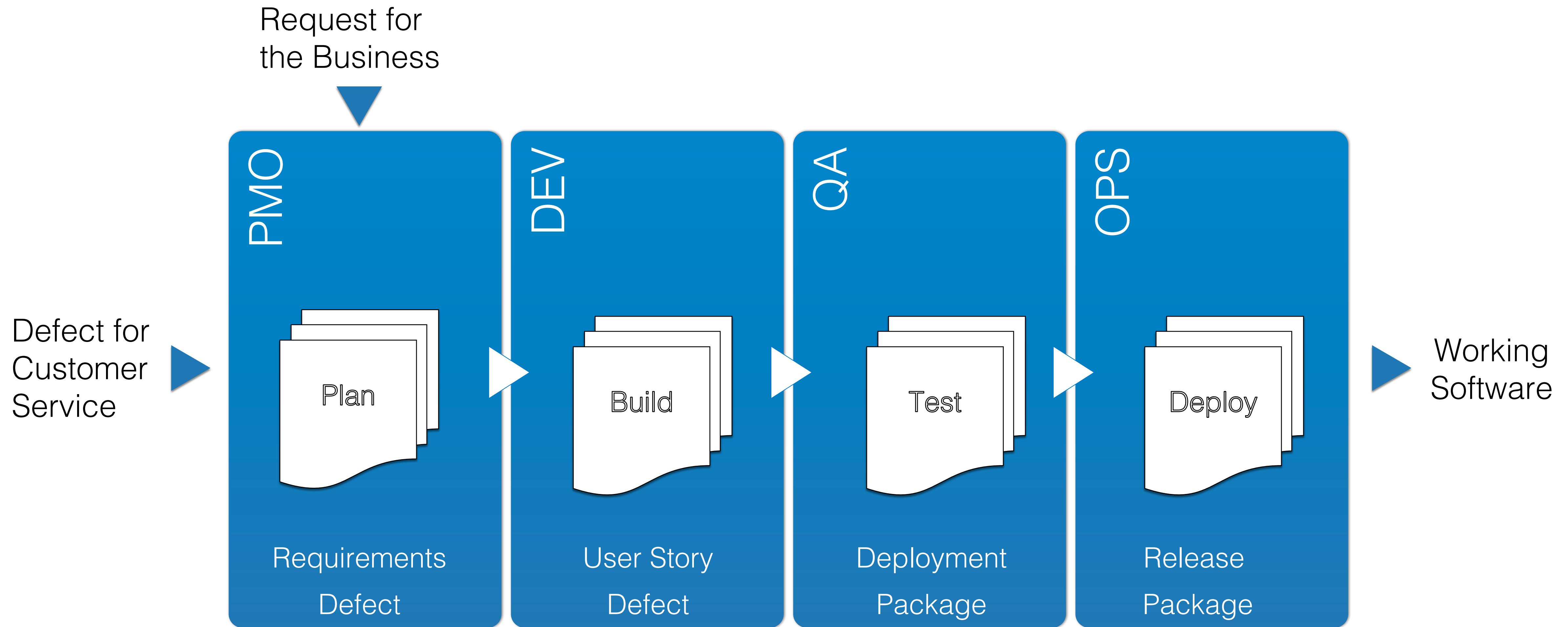


**Let's apply this to our understanding  
at Acme Corporation**

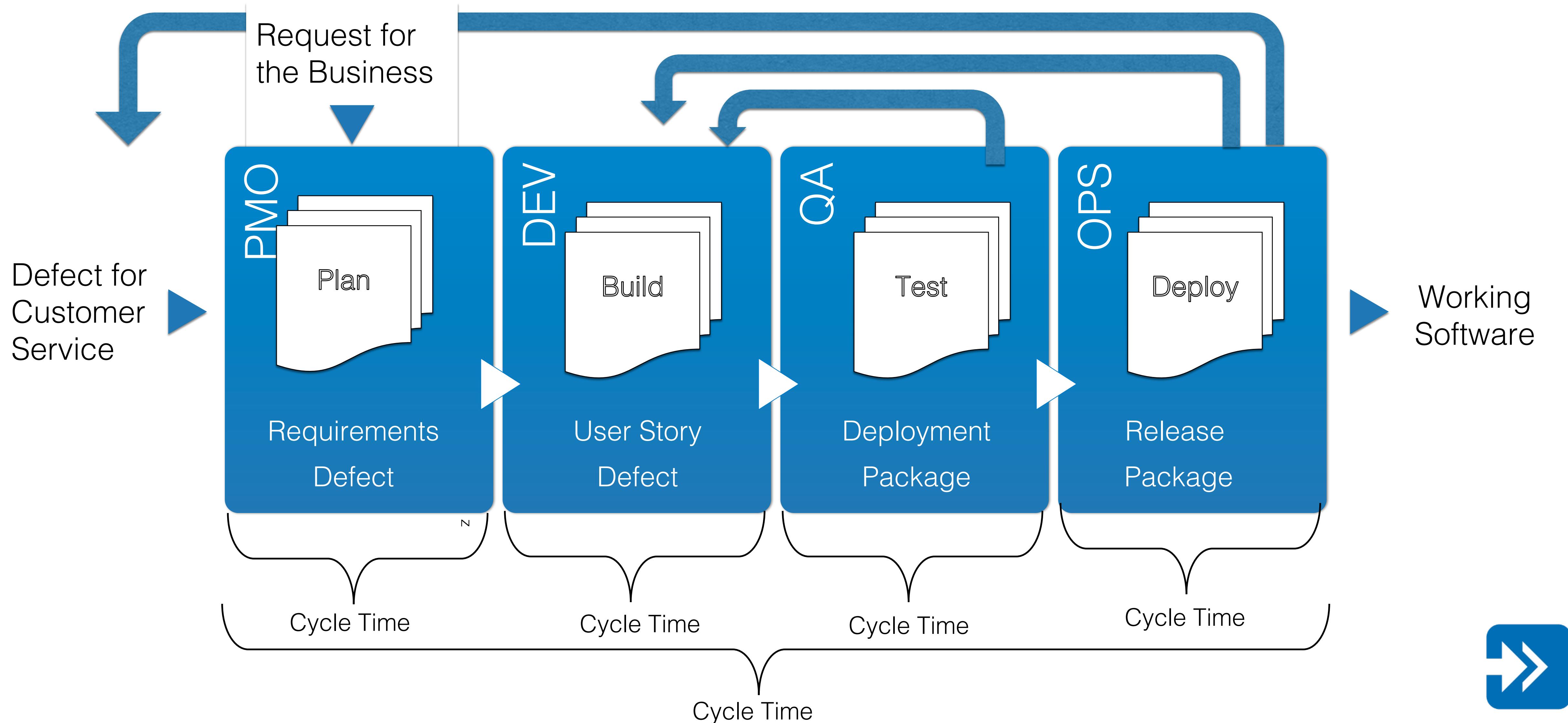
First let's look at the input and output



# What are the Systems Elements?



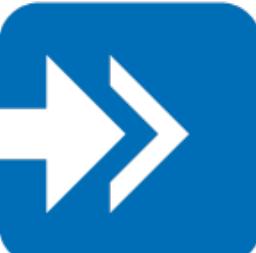
# What is the feedback loop?



# Systems Thinking and Systems Theory

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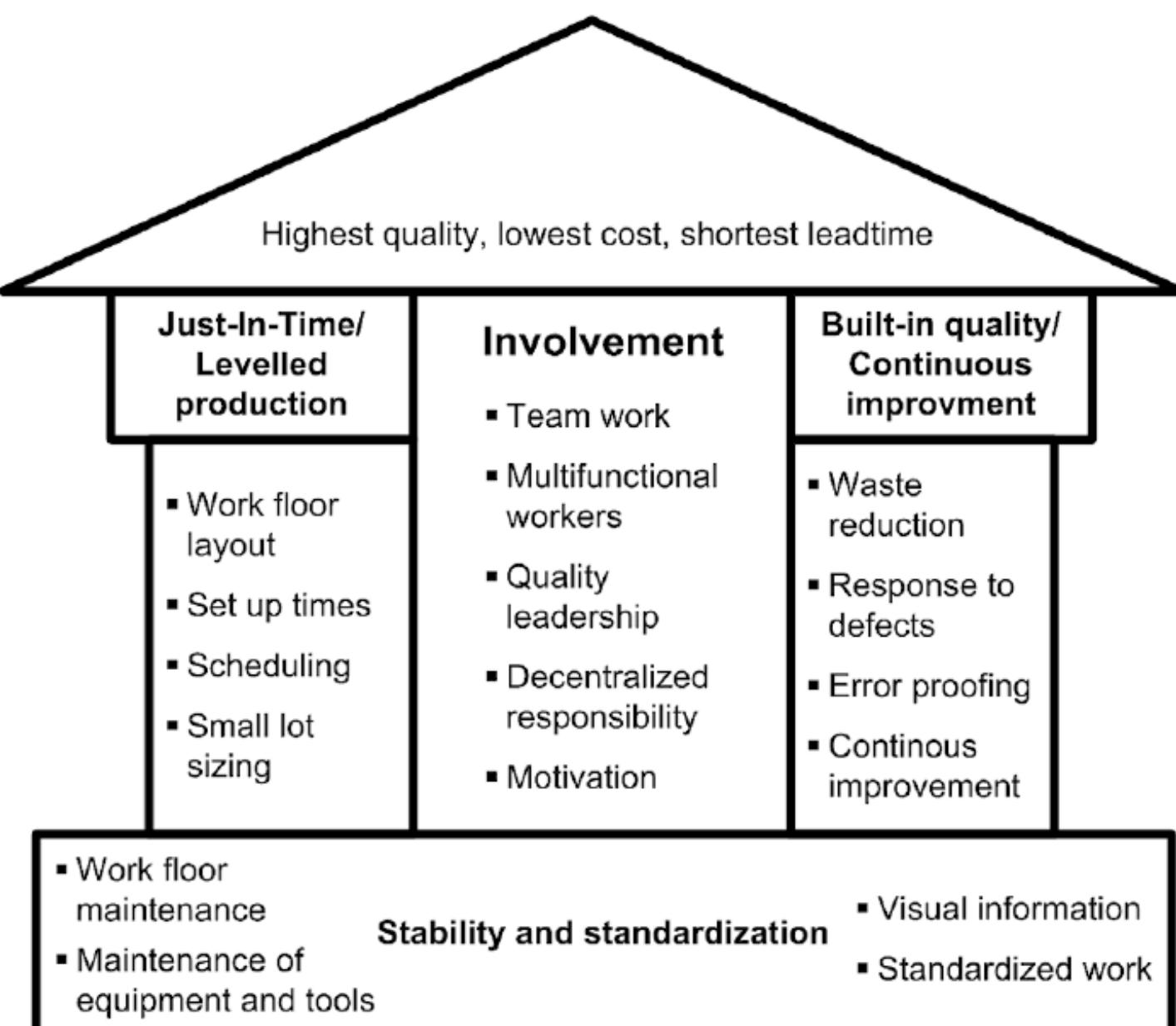
There is a lot more to Systems Thinking  
and Systems Theory





# Let's talk about Lean Principles

# Lean Thinking



## 5 Principles

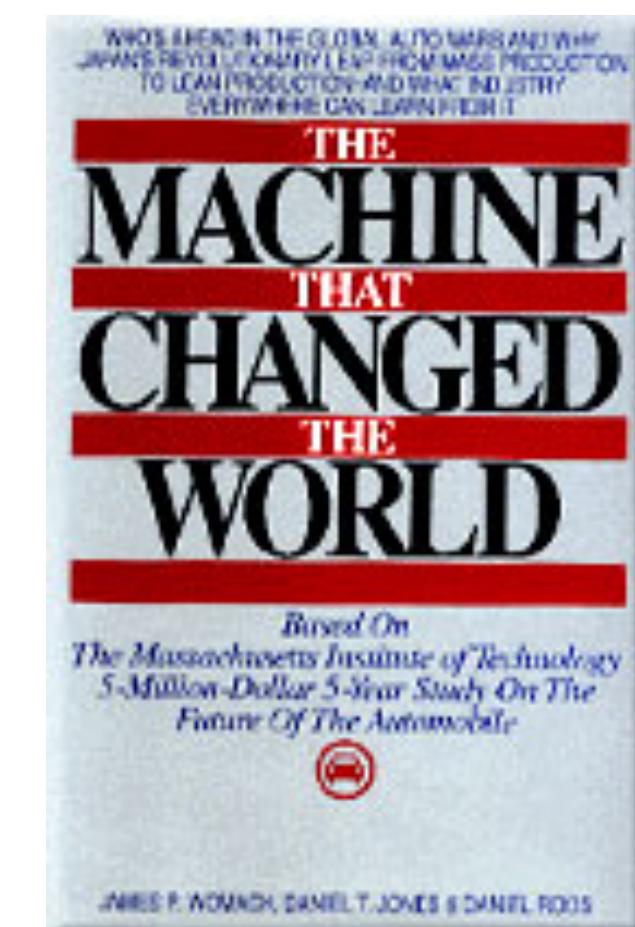
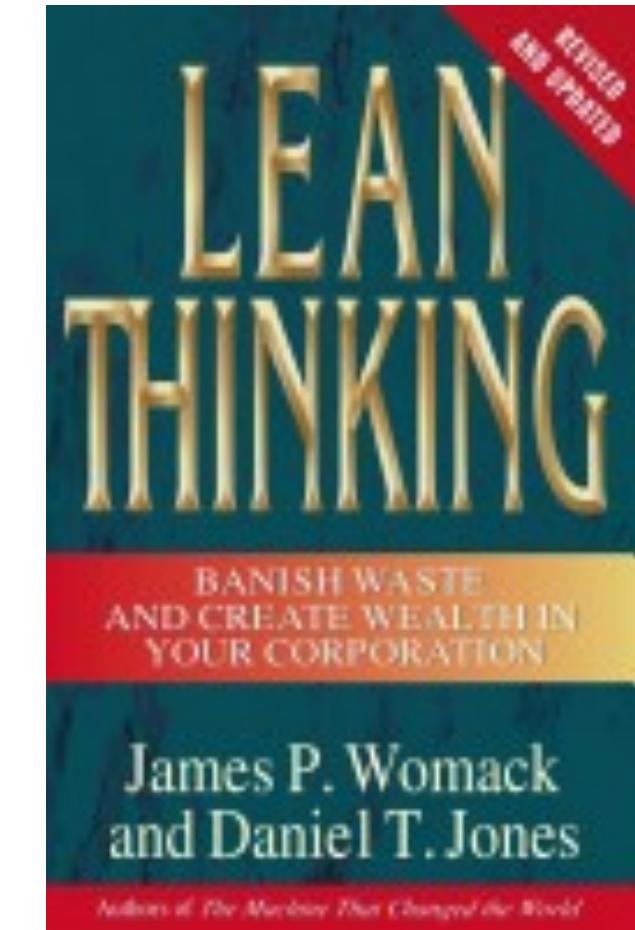
Identify Value

Map the Value Stream

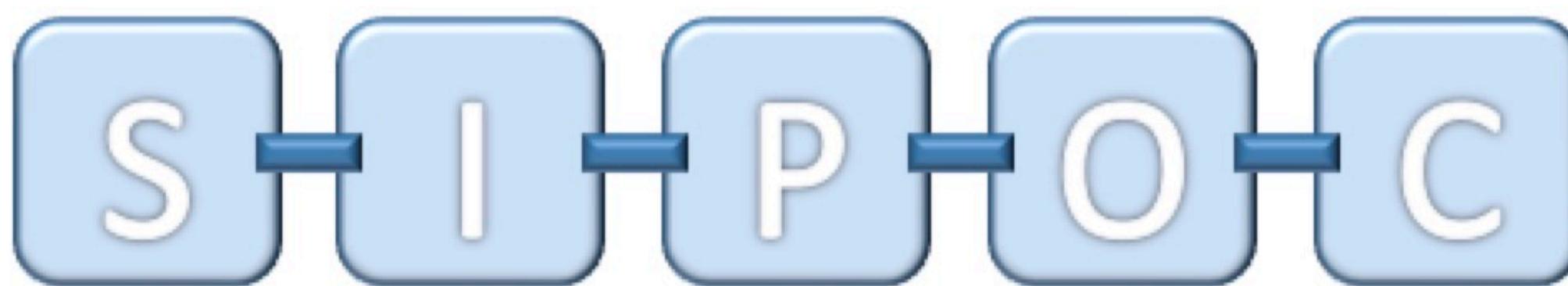
Create Flow

Establish Pull

Seek Perfection



# Visual Information



## Suppliers

The provider of inputs to your process

## Inputs

Materials, resources or data required to execute your process

## Process

A structured set of activities that transform a set of inputs into specified outputs, providing value to customers and stakeholders

## Outputs

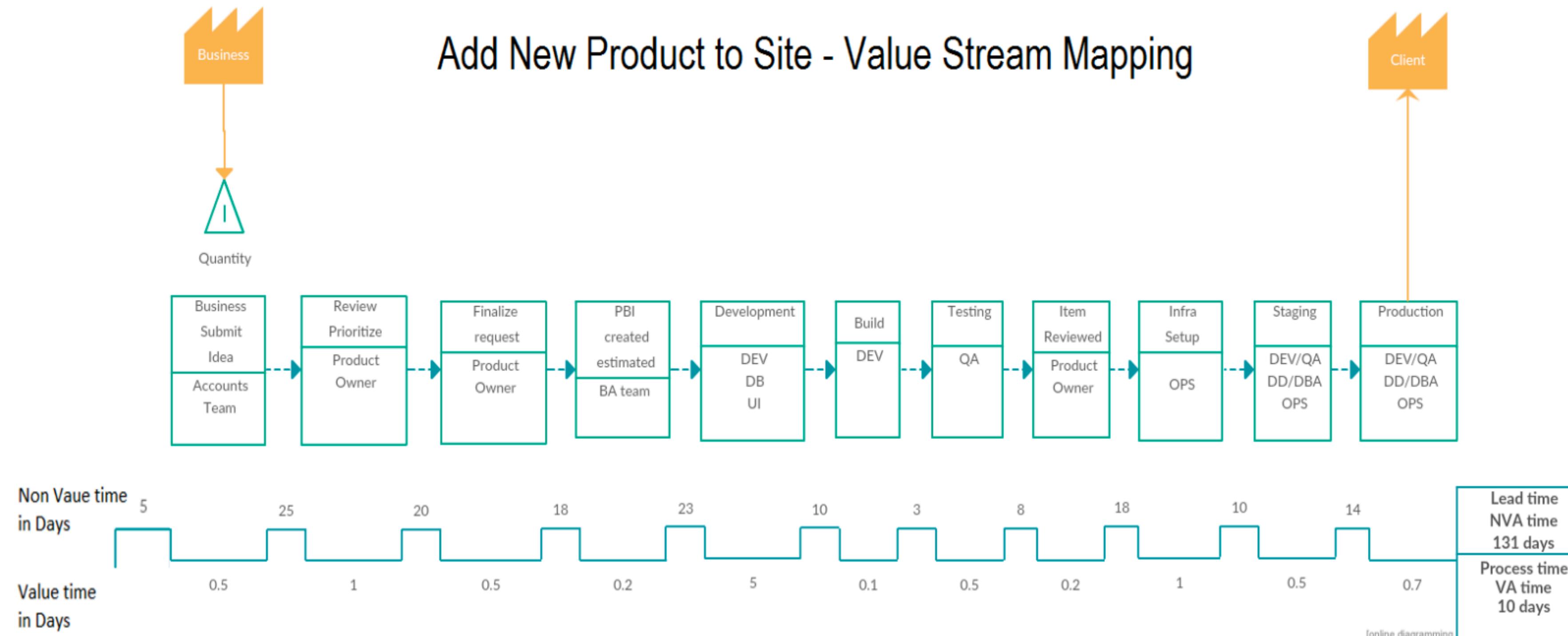
The products or services that result from the process

## Customers

The recipient of the process output

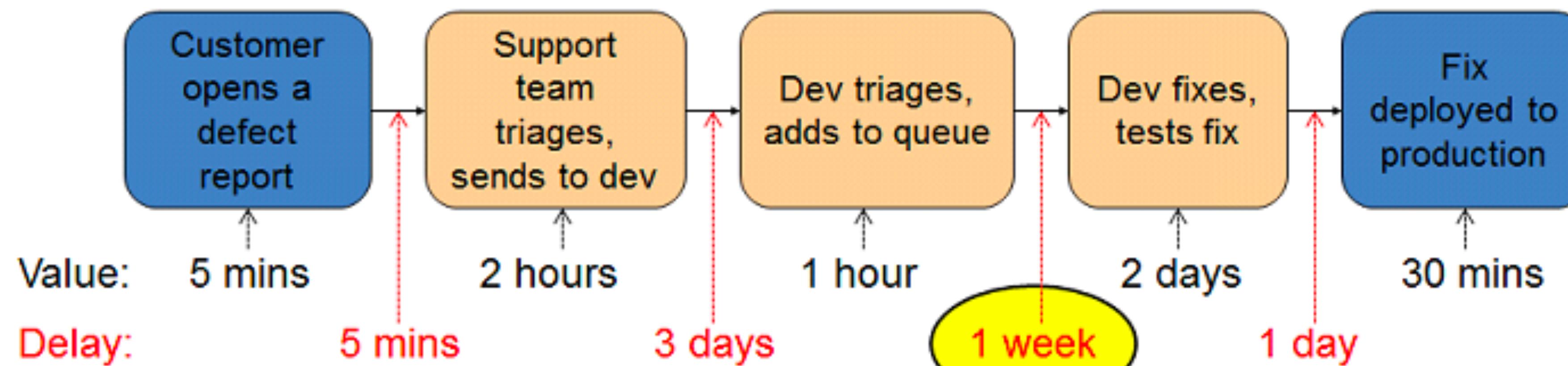


# Visual Information



# Visual Information

## A Simple Value Stream Map



# Waste Reduction

Transport

Inventory

Motion

Waiting

Over-Processing

Overproduction

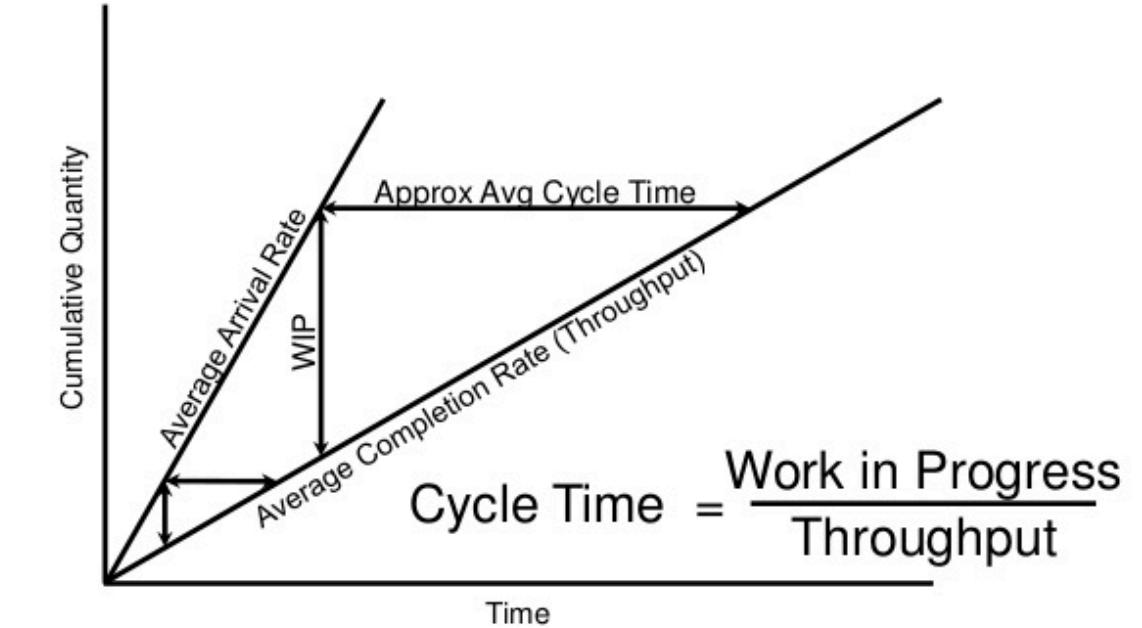
Defects



# Create Flow



Conservation of Flow in Little's Law



- WIP Limit
- Cycle Time
- Wait time lead time
- Kanban
- Pull versus push

# Theory of Constraints (TOC)

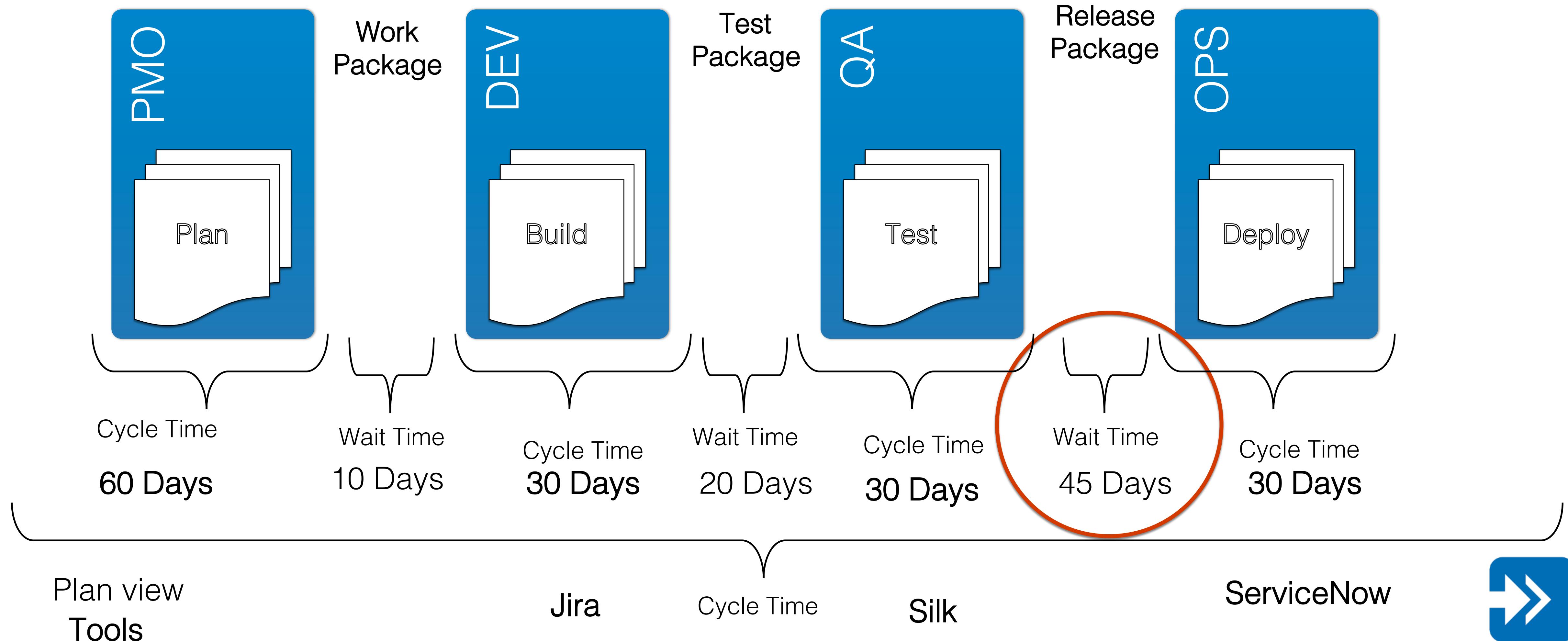


Let's apply this to our understanding  
at Acme Corporation



# ACMC Value Stream

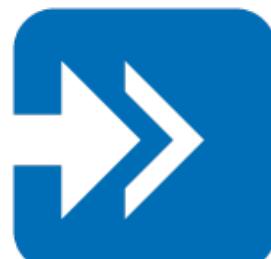
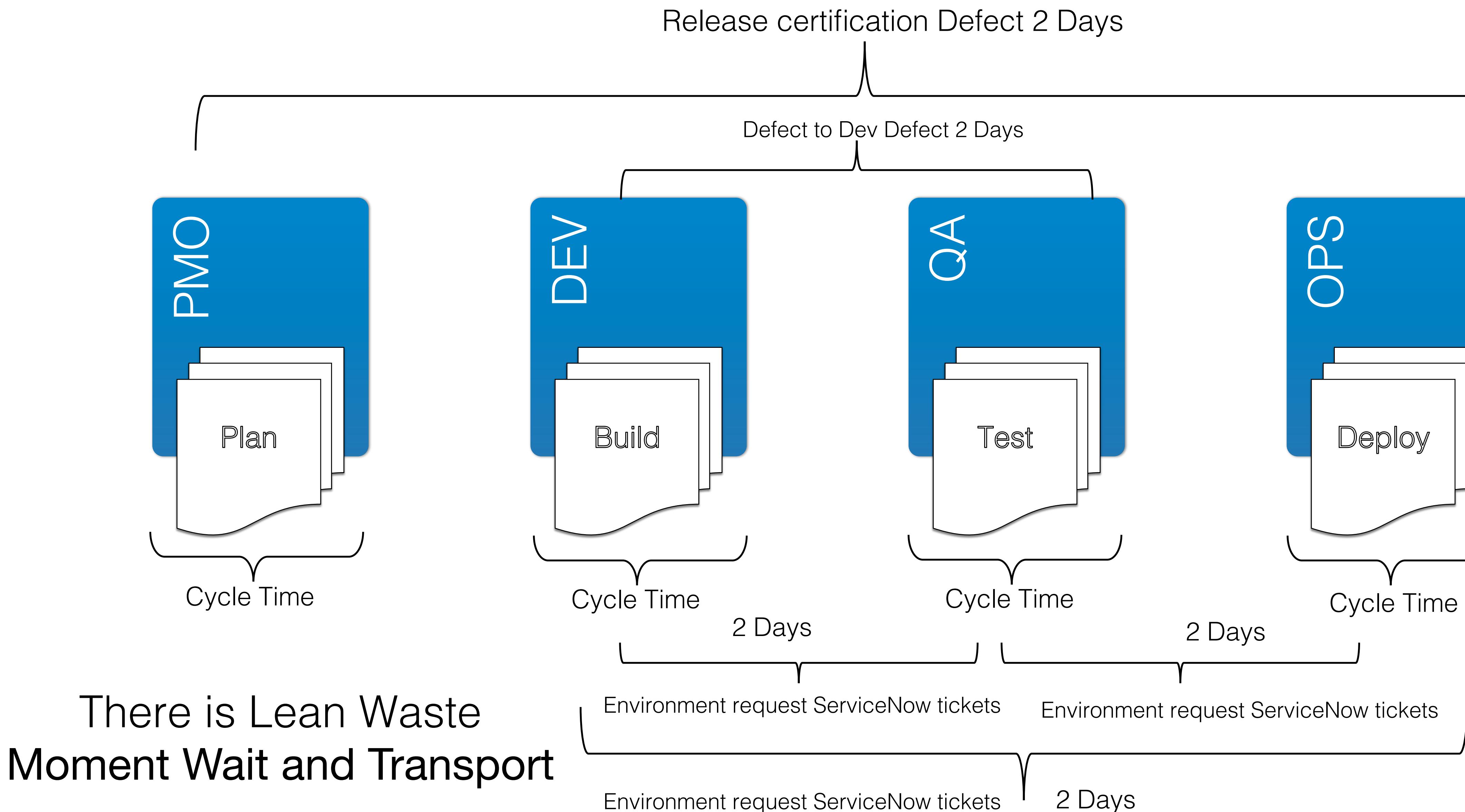
Packages are common artifacts like requirements.  
user stories, features, defects



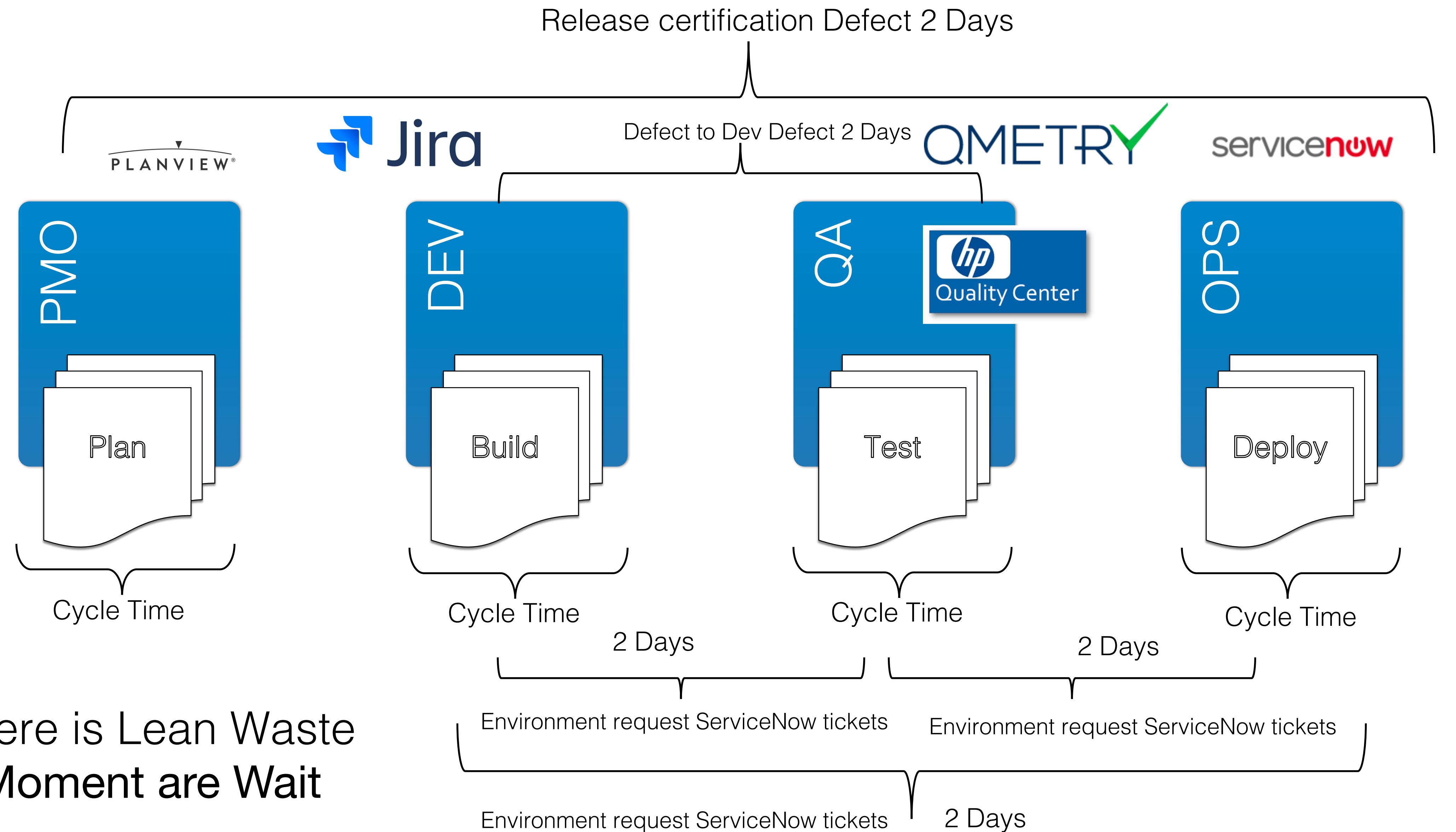
Value stream is just part of the story

You need to look at the  
relationships between elements

# ACME Value Stream with Feedback Loop



# ACME Value Stream with Feedback Loop



Integration can remove this waste

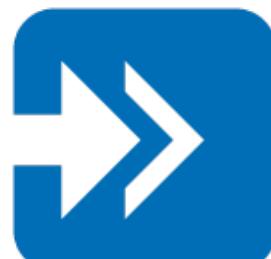
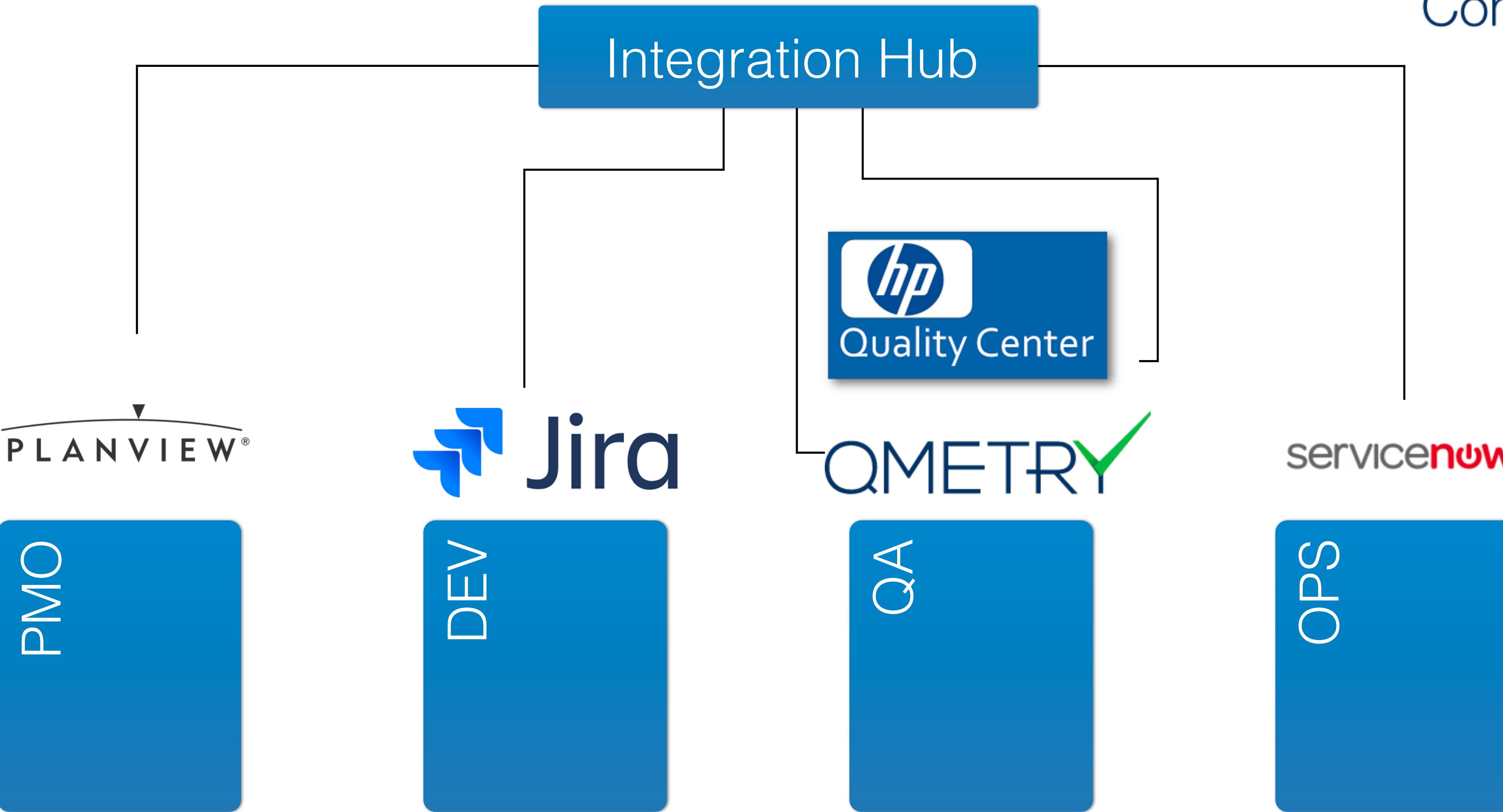
And

Create one backlog across all tools

# Creating on backlog access tool's



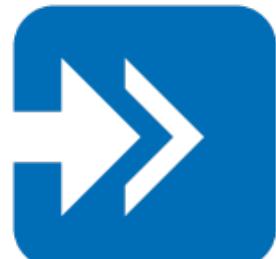
ConnectALL



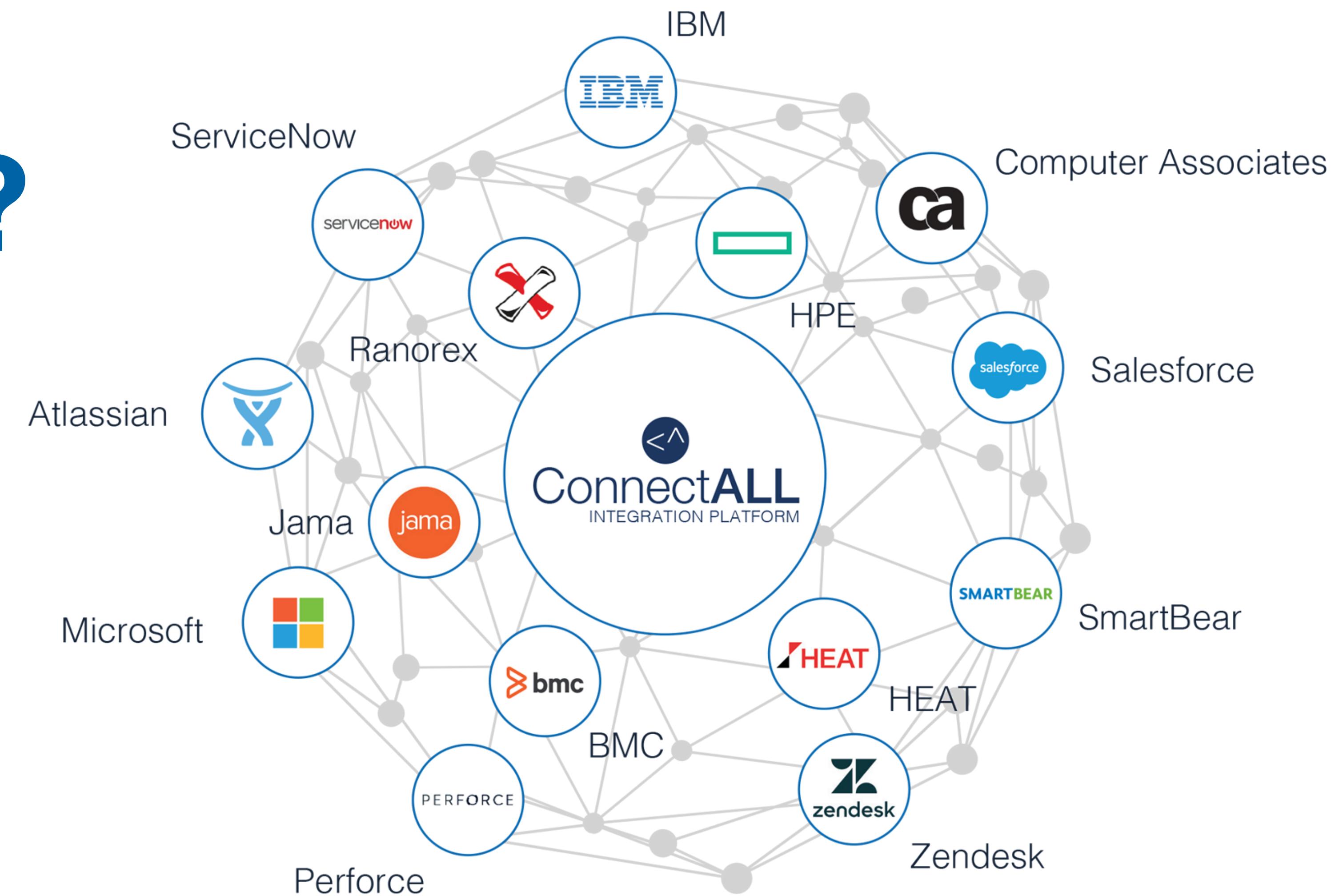
# Benefits of this approach

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- We can use these principles to guide our DevOps journey
- And even create a DevOps Roadmap
- Could also quantify the ROI in DevOps



# Questions?



# Thank You

# Reference Sources

<https://www.tocinstitute.org/theory-of-constraints.html>

<http://leanmanufacturingtools.org/>