

# ITMT-430 Systems Integration

WEEK 03 DEVOPS HANDBOOK CHAPTER 05-06

# Objectives

- ▶ Understand how to determine a business value stream
- ▶ Understand how to identify the important business processes in the value stream
- ▶ Understand how to apply value stream processes to your project
- ▶ Understand current industry tooling for creating work visibility

# outcomes

- ▶ At the conclusion of this lab and lecture you will be able to properly understand your class projects value stream and begin to identify the processes your project will entail.



# Value Stream



# Selecting your Value Stream

- Choosing and understanding your value stream involves multiple considerations:
- Transformation processes in DevOps are important
- If your company is going under you only get one shot
- Therefore choose carefully and protect that change process
- Let me tell you a story about Nordstrom





# Courtney Kissler

VP of Ecommerce & Store Tech- Nordstrom

Nordstrom was founded in 1901

Leading fashion retailer

Focuses on radical customer service experience

In 2015 revenue of \$13.5 billion

2013 - She was Director of System Delivery & Selling Technology

In 2011 Nordstrom realized the lack and need for online sales growth

Why 2011?

# 2011 – these things came around

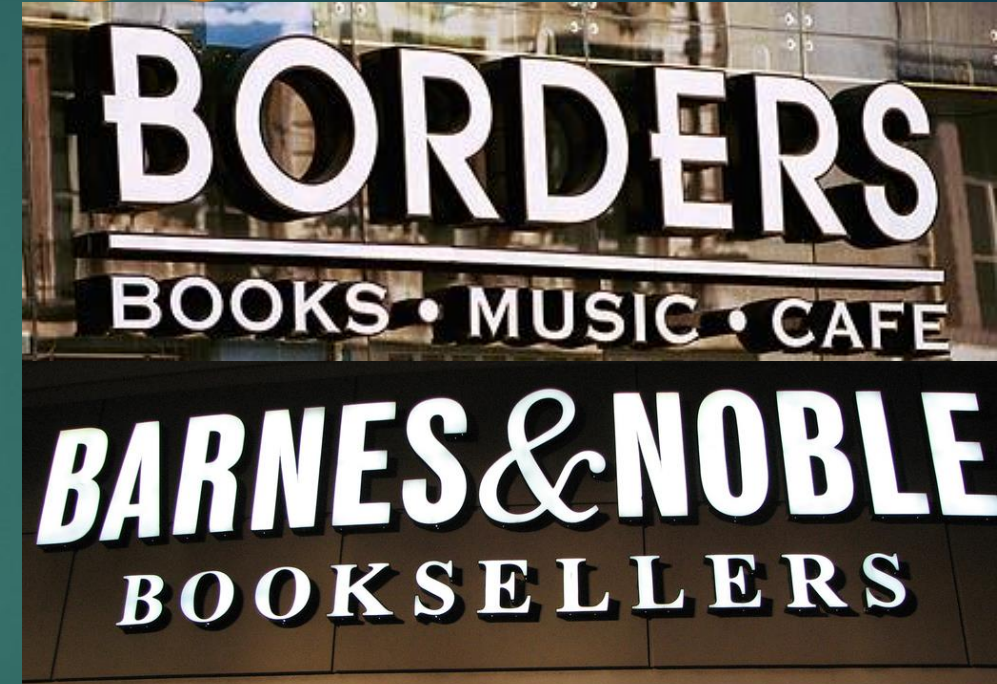


# What else was happening?

- ▶ Remember and of these companies?
- ▶ What happened to them in 2011 when they couldn't innovate online quick enough?
- ▶ Which companies replaced them or supplemented their industry lead?

Nordstrom could have been in this list...

**BARNES & NOBLE**





# Responsibility

- ▶ Kissler was responsible for instore systems and online e-commerce
- ▶ She knew that she was under the gun to increase profits and reduce costs – quickly or else many people (and herself) would lose their jobs
- ▶ But this is easier said then done...

What would  
you do?



# Background

- ▶ 2011 – Most of their IT and Operations was outsourced
- ▶ 5 year outsourcing contracts
- ▶ Huge annual planning batches. Waterfall anyone?
- ▶ 97% target hit rate on delivery dates – but this meant that their development plan was optimized for cost – NOT SPEED
- ▶ For a company that prided itself on customer service – their mobile apps were terrible and hard to use
- ▶ Very un-Nordstrom



# IT Gets Worse

- ▶ Nordstrom could only deploy code twice a year
- ▶ Incapable of providing service to their customers via mobile app and web
- ▶ What would you do in this case?

# Kissler Takes Control

- ▶ She “in-sourced” a majority of development and operations
- ▶ Created a single team that had a single purpose to continually develop and deploy the code
- ▶ Gone was the large batch (bi-annually)
- ▶ Removed the conflict of chasing bug fixes vs adding new software features
- ▶ Able to do this without adding additional personnel to the team
- ▶ Was able to reduce code deployment lead time by 60%
- ▶ Reduce bugs and other delays by 60% to 90%

# Kissler for the Win

- ▶ Changed the Value Stream of Nordstrom
- ▶ Changed their capabilities
- ▶ Results – she was promoted to VP of E-Commerce and Store Technologies
- ▶ What has she done since?
- ▶ Embarked on a crusade to reduce all cycle times for every processes by 20%



# Greenfield vs Brownfield

- ▶ When you enter a project you have new projects or greenfield
- ▶ And you have existing projects referred to brownfield
- ▶ DevOps and value streaming can be applied to brownfields as well as greenfields
- ▶ CSG Billing is an example
- ▶ \$747 million a year in revenue with 3,500 people
- ▶ They provide paper billing services to a large number of video, cable, and ticketing services.
- ▶ Their brownfield that printed bills was run on a COBOL Mainframe with 20+ supporting applications

# Value Stream

- ▶ They were able to rearchitect their system to allow developers to deploy to a **test production-like environment**
- ▶ Now deployments moved from 2 times a year to 4 times a year.
- ▶ Developer lead time for deployment went down from 2 weeks to 1 day
- ▶ All because they could see their value stream and identify bottlenecks and process starvation

# Trap of BI-Modal IT

- ▶ Two types of systems
- ▶ Systems of Record and Systems of Engagement
- ▶ Systems of record deal with the HR records, customer databases, MRP, ERP and so forth
- ▶ Systems of engagement are the user facing systems (web and e-commerce systems)
- ▶ Can fall into a trap of Bi-Modal where you have one manual way of handling systems and a DevOps way for the other system
- ▶ DevOps has the ability to embed doing it fast and doing it right
- ▶ Can be done if you have the technical excellence
- ▶ Where do you get the technical excellence?



# Adrian Cockcroft

*“We can’t copy Netflix because it has all those superstar engineers, we don’t have the people”*

*Fortune 100 CTO after a Netflix presentation - 2013*

*“We hired them from you, and got out of their way...”*

*Adrian Cockcroft - in response*

# How To...

- ▶ Find the most sympathetic group to adopt it with you
- ▶ Find innovators and early adopters
- ▶ Build critical mass and a silent majority
- ▶ Last identify holdouts and engage them

# Chapter 6 Understanding the work in our value stream

- ▶ When you understand the value stream you gain insights into your problems
- ▶ Back to Nordstrom and Courtney Kissler
- ▶ She had a problem with the Cosmetic Business Office Application
- ▶ Was written in COBOL running on a mainframe
- ▶ This process was painful, a source of the butt of jokes, and always a candidate for replacement
- ▶ But ripping out a entire system (of any kind) is generally the last resort.
- ▶ First step was to examine what the workflow of this system was in order to see if it was the Mainframe or it was something else?



# CBO App

- ▶ Department managers used this application to:
- ▶ Register new sales people for product lines
- ▶ Track sales, commissions, enable vendor rebates, and so forth
- ▶ What was the problem?
- ▶ Department managers had to submit a document called “product line assignment request form”
- ▶ This form needed an employee number (not commonly used but form required it)
- ▶ Now the manager needed to leave the floor, go back or up to the office, look up the employee number on a PC and then come back to the floor...

# Updated processes

- ▶ Kissler's team began to experiment about what would happen if they removed this required field
- ▶ What happened?
- ▶ Shaved 4 days off of the processing time. But the ID was still needed to be entered downstream by another person in another department – better but not best.
- ▶ Second phase was to implement an iPad app that was kept on the floor that had all information available inside of the application
- ▶ Now form processing time was down to mere seconds.
- ▶ Turns out the COBOL and mainframe system was just fine—it was the process.

# Conclusion and Point of Action

- ▶ Your group needs to create a value stream
- ▶ List the processes of how you will take changes and map their flow through your system and into production
- ▶ Include this in your Github repository