

### Introduction to Technology Value Stream

Technology value stream represents the flow of work from customer demand to delivery of value like a product or feature

In DevOps optimizing this flow is key to improve speed, reliability, and efficiency.

Focus areas include reducing delays, improving handoffs, and automating processes.

### Lead Time vs. Processing Time

- **Lead Time**: The total time from a request being made like a feature request or bug fix to its delivery in production.
- Processing Time: The actual hands-on time spent working on the task like coding, testing
- **Difference**: Lead time includes waiting periods while processing time refers only to active work.
- **Example**: A task may take 2 days of processing time but lead time can be weeks due to approvals or deployment waiting times.

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  mirror object to mirror
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mirror_mod.use_y = False
alrror_mod.use_z = False
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  "Selected" + str(modified
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  -- OPERATOR CLASSES ----
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    ect.mirror_mirror_x
  ext.active_object is not
```

# The Common Scenario: Deployment Lead Times Requiring Months

Traditional IT organizations often face deployment lead times measured in months.



Long approval chains

Isolated teams

Manual testing and integration

#### Impact:

Slow delivery of customer "item"

Increase in risk of defects caused by delayed feedback loops

Reduced agility in responding to market changes

## Our DevOps Ideal: Deployment Lead Times of Minutes

The goal of DevOps is to reduce lead time from months to minutes.

#### Achieved by:

- Continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD)
- Automated testing
- Close collaboration between development, operations, and security teams

#### Benefits from:

- Faster time-to-market
- Lower risk through small frequent releases
- Real time feedback on features and fixes

### Lead Time Reduction Strategies

1

Automate Repetitive Tasks: Use scripts and automation for testing, integration, and deployment. 2

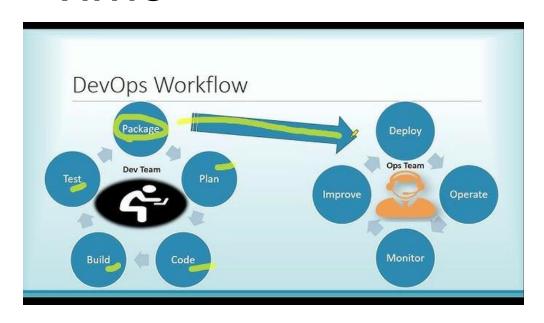
Shorten Feedback Loops: Continuous monitoring and testing to catch problems early. 3

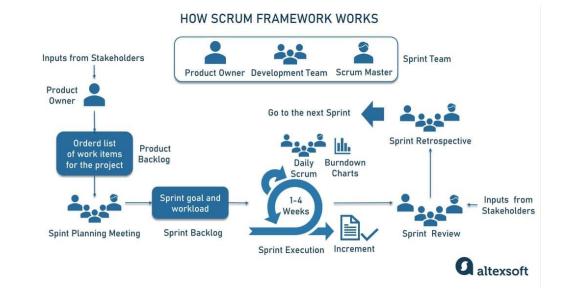
Eliminate
Bottlenecks: Fix areas
causing delays like
environment setup,
approvals, and manual
processes.

4

Cross-Functional
Teams: Break down
silos between
development,
operations, and
security.

## Comparison of Lead Time and Processing Time





DevOps splits the two sides of a product. Keeping processes close together and reducing time.

Traditional often works in sprints which as the graphic shows can take a long time between with multiple happening before even starting the building of the product.

## Challenges in Achieving Lead Time Reductions



#### **Common Challenges:**

Resistance to change
Lack of automation
Outdated infrastructure



#### Mitigation Strategies:

Gradual transition to DevOps practices
Invest in automation tools
Promote culture of collaboration and
continuous improvement

### Source

Humble, J., Debois, P., Willis, J., & Allspaw, J. (2016). The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, & Security in Technology Organizations (2nd ed.). IT Revolution Press.