



THE POWER OF FEEDBACK LOOPS

Hello!

I am Luca Mezzalira

Solutions Architect at Massive
Interactive

Co-Organiser of Agile 101 and Agile
Leadership Communities in London



Agenda

- ▷ What is the **feedback loop** ?
- ▷ **Empirical** vs **Scientific** approach
- ▷ How can I **integrate the feedback loop** in my software development flow ?
- ▷ **Collect data** to analyse

1.

The FEEDBACK LOOP



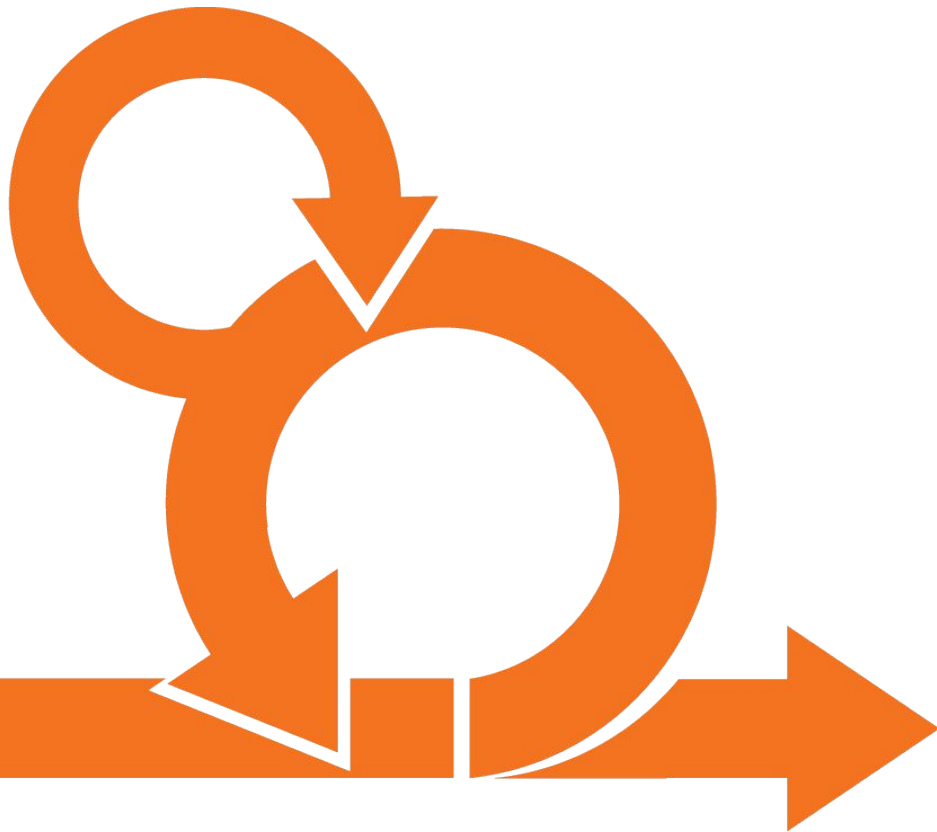
*The section of a **control system** that allows for feedback and **self-correction** and that **adjusts its operation** according to differences between the actual and the desired or **optimal output***



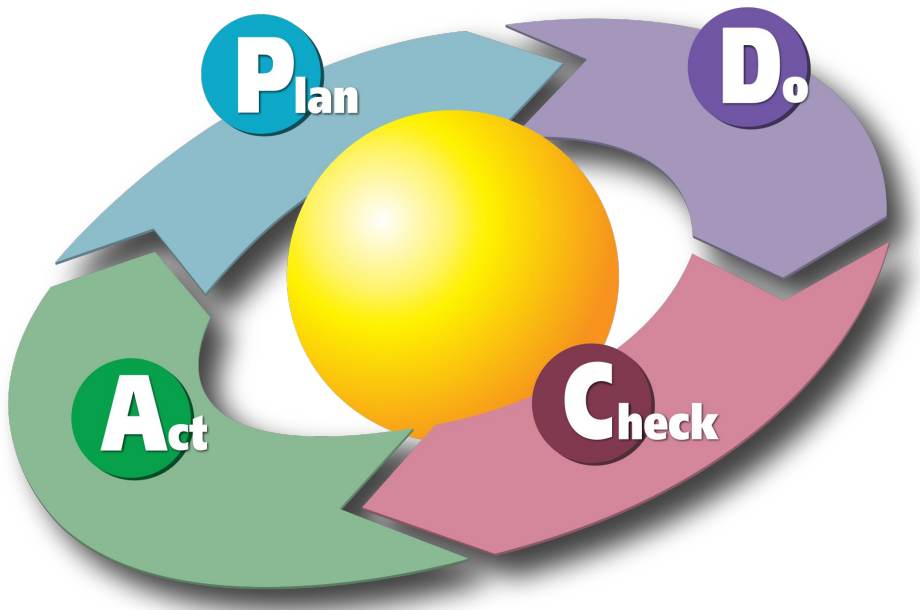
*Feedback loops provide generic mechanisms for **controlling the running, maintenance, and evolution of software and computing systems.***

Feedback Loop in Scrum

- ❖ Sprint
 - Daily standup
 - Sprint Retrospective
 - Sprint Review



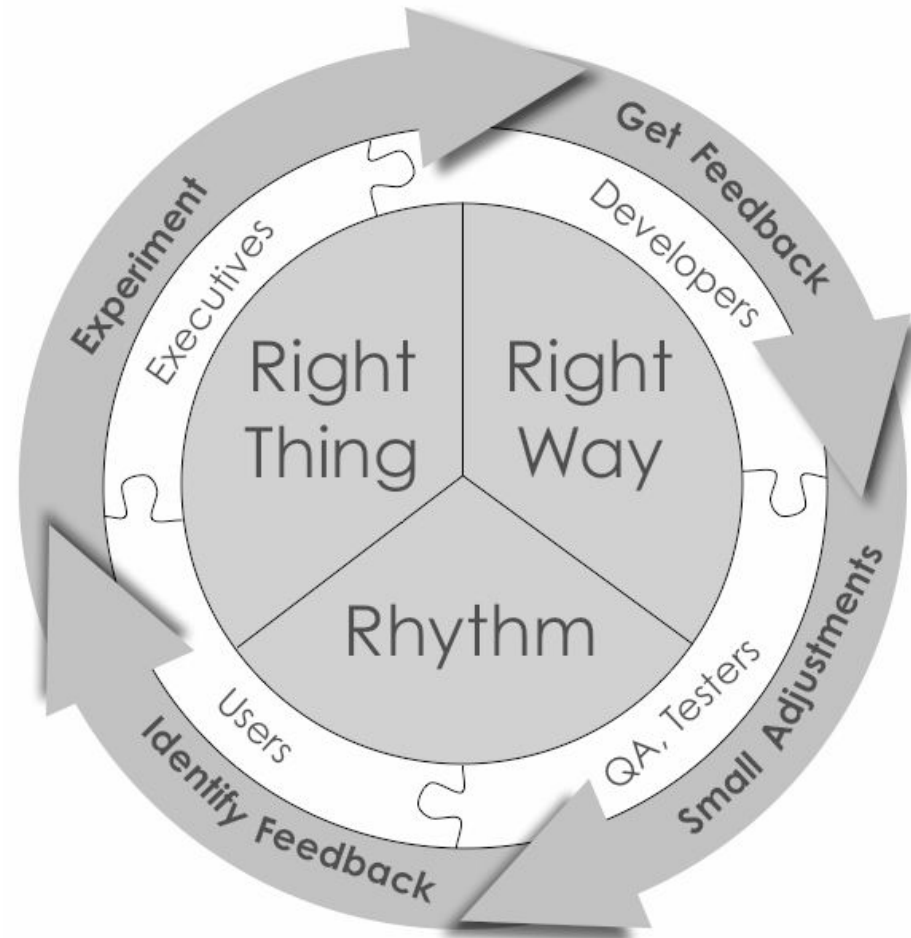
PDCA Cycle: the loop behind the continuous improvement



- ❖ Plan
- ❖ Do
- ❖ Check
- ❖ Act

Feedback Loops Characteristics in Grows Method

- ❖ real time
- ❖ direct
- ❖ short
- ❖ small
- ❖ concrete
- ❖ measurable





Why is feedback loop so important in software development ?

2.

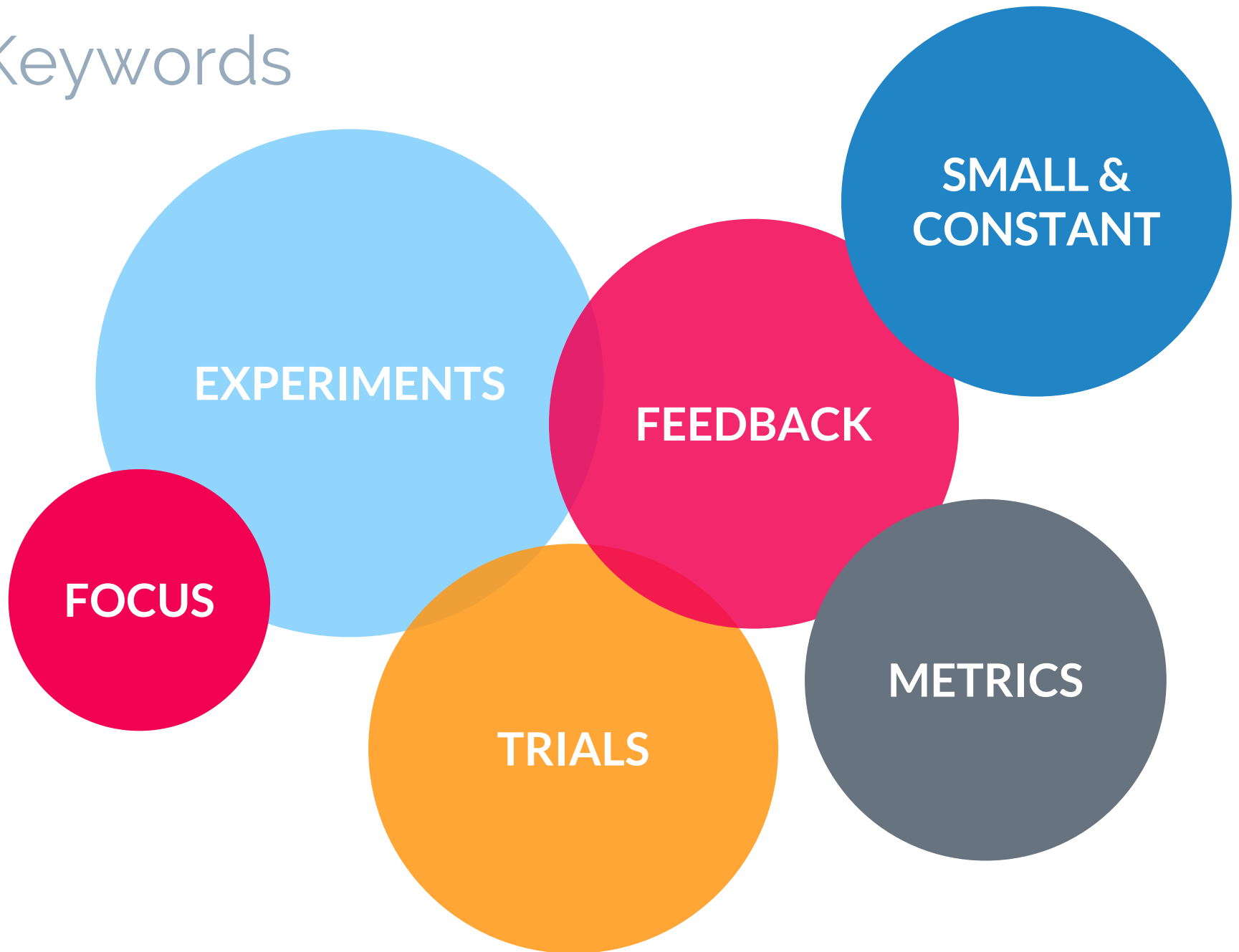
EMPIRICAL vs SCIENTIFIC

H₂O





Keywords



Let's create a chain of loops!

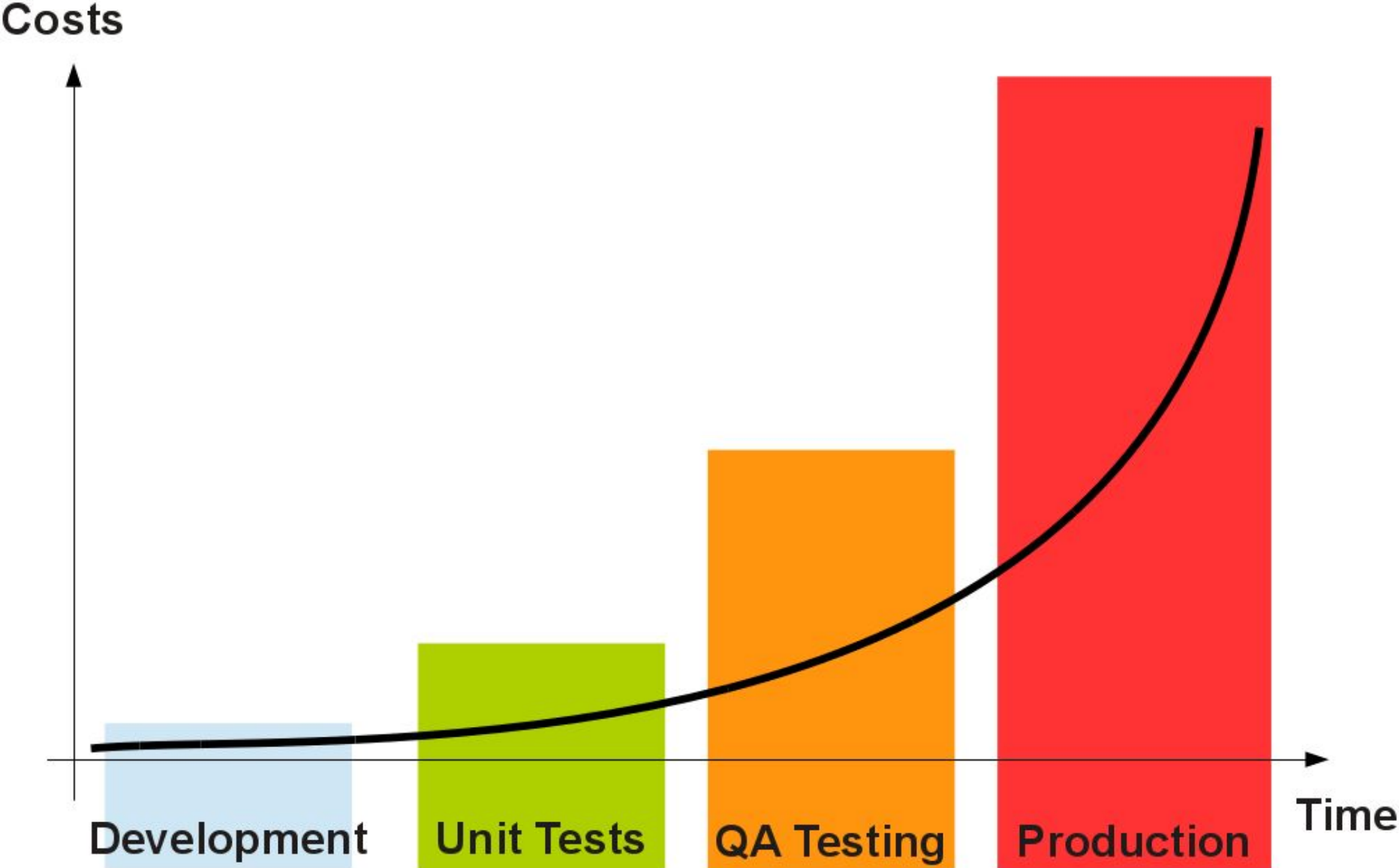
- ❖ Automation Testing*
- ❖ Continuous Integration* secs
- ❖ Pair Programming*
- ❖ Code Reviews* mins
- ❖ Static Analysis*
- ❖ QA testing hours
- ❖ Emergent Design* days
- ❖ Standup
- ❖ Sprint Review weeks
- ❖ Sprint Retrospective



MAIN GOALS

- CODE QUALITY
- CODE STANDARDS
- CATCH BUGS EARLY
- BETTER PERFORMANCES
- MAINTAINABILITY
- MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
- CREATE VALUE
- SHARE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN THE TEAM
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Remember remember...



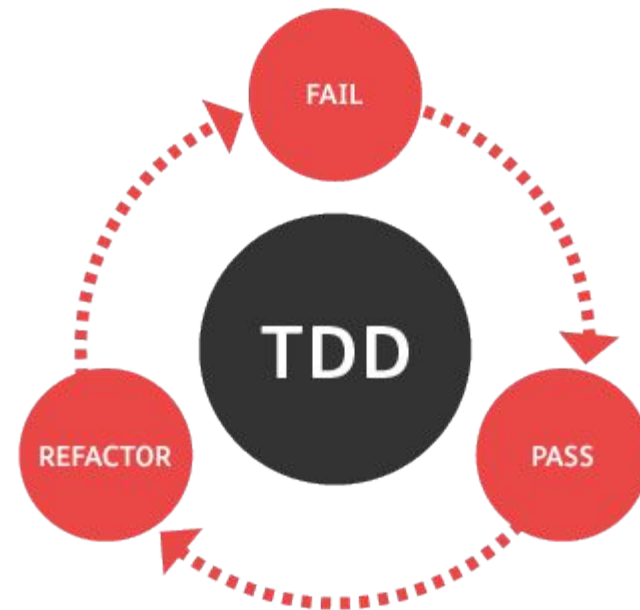
3.

INTEGRATE feedback
loops inside your FLOW

Automation Testing

Software testing is an investigation conducted to provide stakeholders with information about the quality of the product or service under test.

Software testing can also provide an objective, independent view of the software to allow the business to appreciate and understand the risks of software implementation.

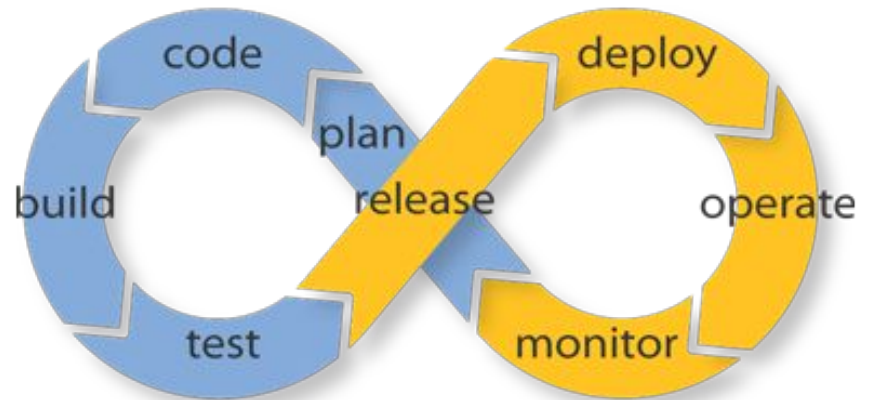


Feedback frequency: **SECONDS**

Goals: **CATCH BUGS EARLIER, CODE QUALITY & MAINTAINABILITY**

Continuous Integration

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice that requires developers to integrate code into a shared repository several times a day. Each check-in is then verified by an automated build, allowing teams to detect problems early.



By integrating regularly, you can detect errors quickly, and locate them more easily.

Feedback frequency: **SECONDS**

Goals: **RELIABLE CODE, CREATE VALUE, CODE QUALITY & STANDARDS, CATCH BUGS EARLIER**

Pair Programming

Pair programming (sometimes referred to as peer programming) is an agile software development technique in which two programmers work as a pair together on one workstation.

One, the driver, writes code while the other, the observer, pointer or navigator, reviews each line of code as it is typed in.

The two programmers switch roles frequently.

Feedback frequency: **SECONDS**

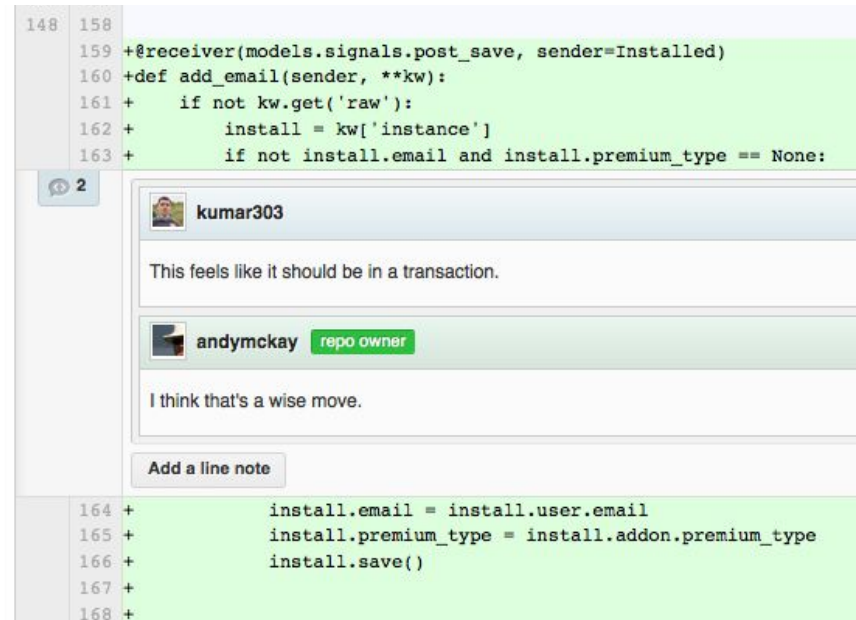
Goals: **SHARED KNOWLEDGE & BETTER CODE QUALITY**



Code Reviews

Code review is systematic examination (often known as peer review) of computer source code.

It is intended to find and fix mistakes overlooked in the initial development phase, improving both the overall quality of software and the developers' skills



The screenshot shows a code review interface. At the top, there is a code diff for lines 158-163. The code is as follows:

```
158 +@receiver(models.signals.post_save, sender=Installed)
159 +def add_email(sender, **kw):
160 +     if not kw.get('raw'):
161 +         install = kw['instance']
162 +         if not install.email and install.premium_type == None:
```

Below the code, there are two comments. The first comment is from user 'kumar303' and says: "This feels like it should be in a transaction." The second comment is from user 'andymckay', who is marked as a 'repo owner', and says: "I think that's a wise move." Below the comments is a button labeled "Add a line note". At the bottom, there is another code diff for lines 164-168:

```
164 +         install.email = install.user.email
165 +         install.premium_type = install.addon.premium_type
166 +         install.save()
167 +
168 +
```

Feedback frequency: **MINUTES**

Goals: **BETTER CODE QUALITY, PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS & SHARED KNOWLEDGE**

Static Analysis

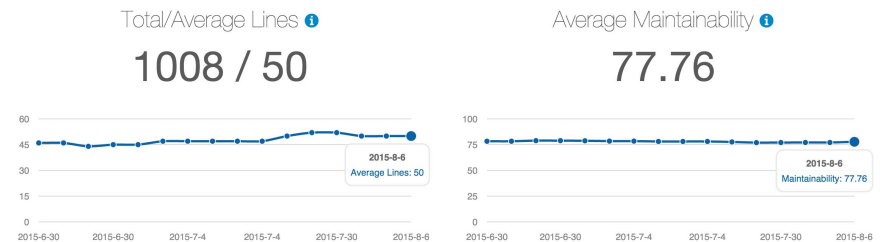
Static program analysis is the analysis of computer software that is performed without actually executing programs (analysis performed on executing programs is known as dynamic analysis).

In most cases the analysis is performed on some version of the source code, and in the other cases, some form of the object code.

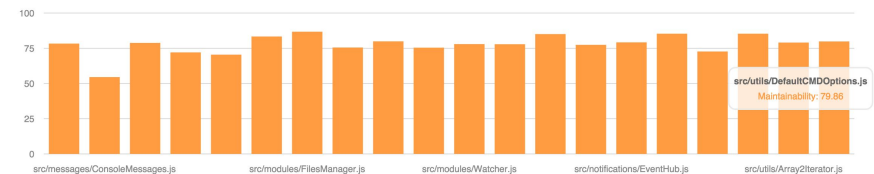
Feedback frequency: **MINUTES**

Goals: **BETTER CODE QUALITY, CODE STYLE COMPLIANT & PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT**

Summary



Maintainability



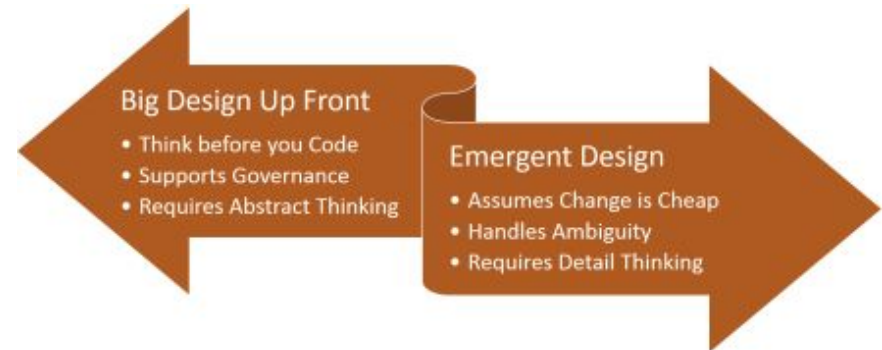
Emergent Design

Emergent design is a consistent topic in agile software development, as a result of the methodology's focus on delivering small pieces of working code with business value.

The end result is a simpler design with a smaller code base, which is more easily understood and maintained and naturally has less room for defects

Feedback frequency: **HOURS**

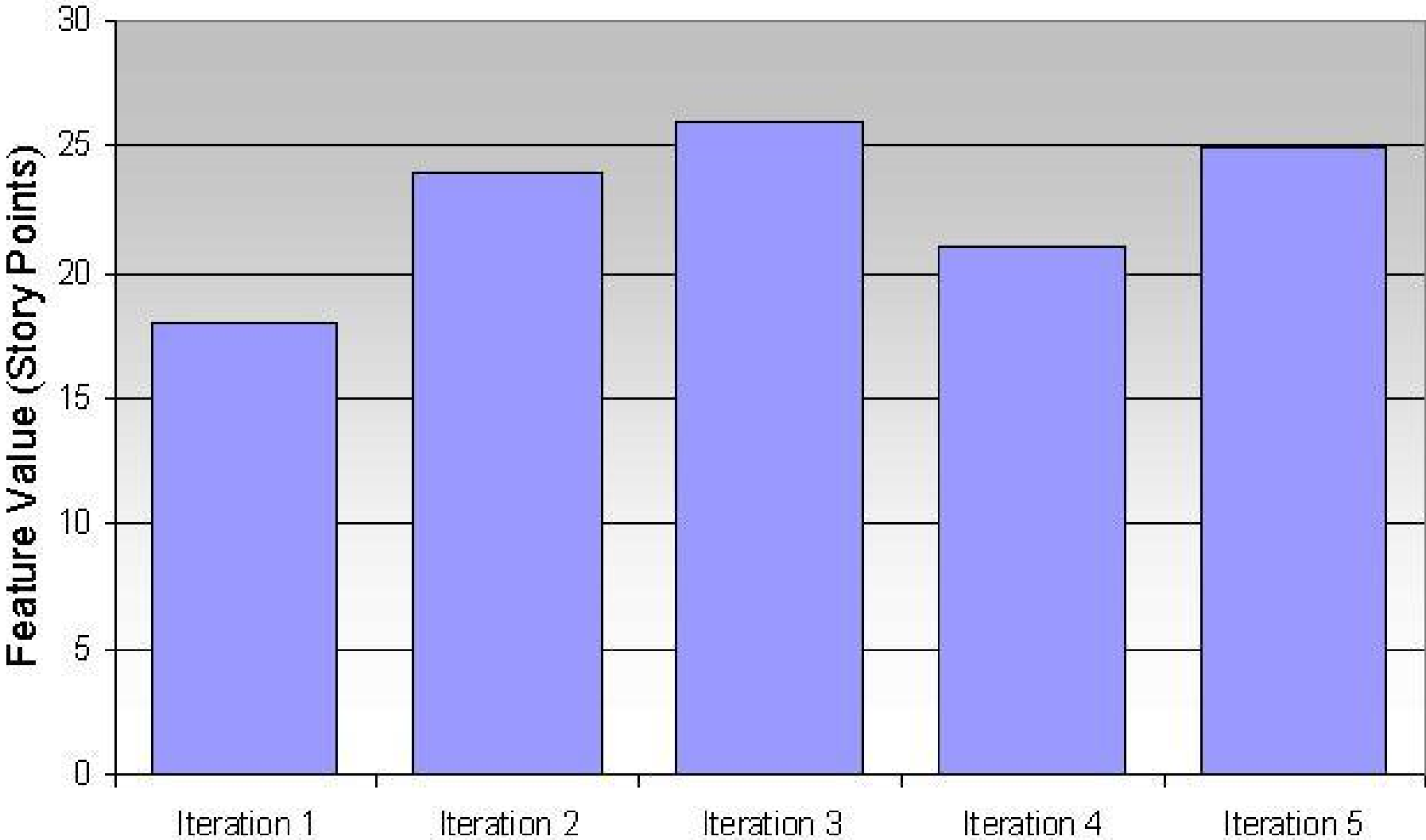
Goals: **BETTER CODE QUALITY, HANDLE NEW REQUIREMENTS & MAINTAINABILITY**



4.

Collect data to analyse

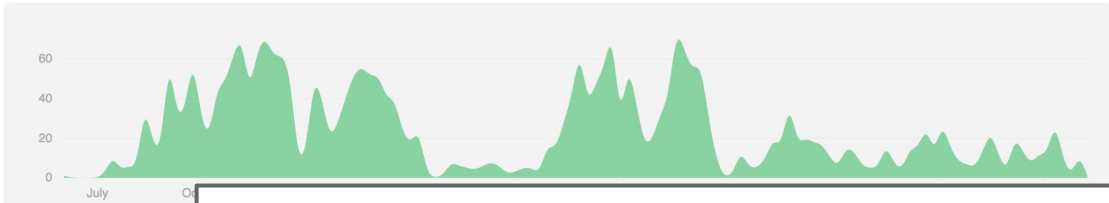
Scrum-Agile: Velocity Chart



Jun 2, 2013 – Nov 10, 2015

Contributions to develop, excluding merge commits

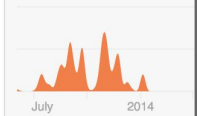
Contributions: **Commits**



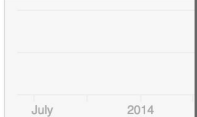
massivekarenw
975 commits / 132,371 lines



pixelami
502 commits / 119,800 lines



tomaskukol
428 commits / 39,140 lines



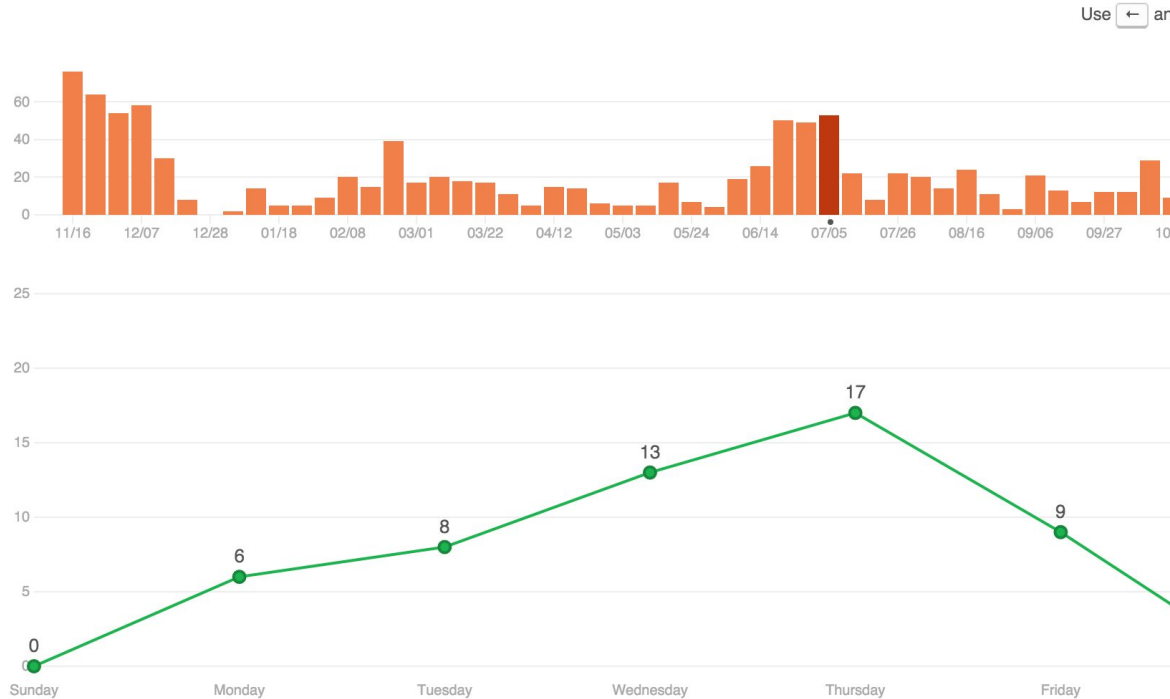
Contributors Traffic Commits **Code frequency** Punch card Network Members

Additions and Deletions per week

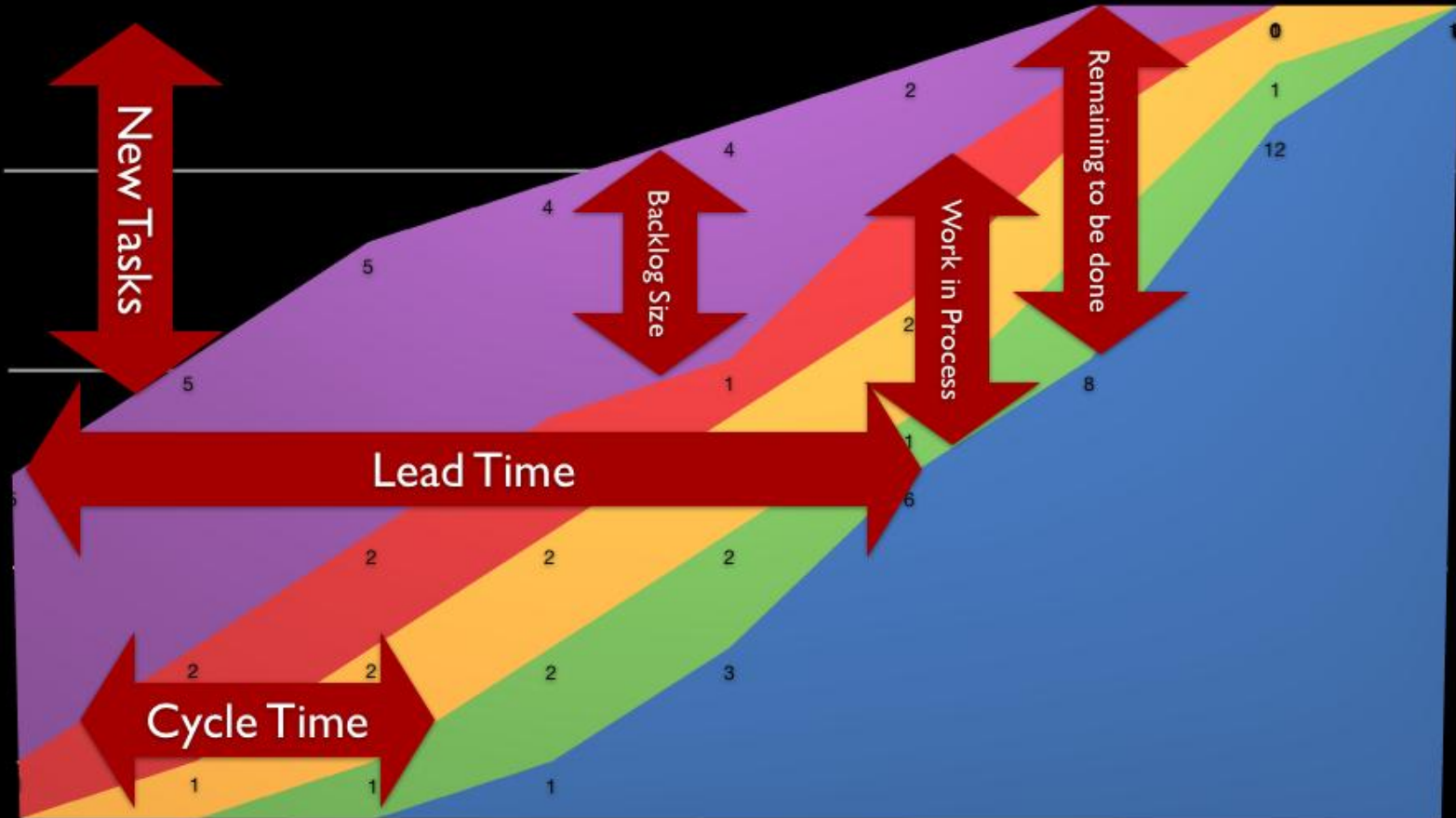


Contributors Traffic **Commits** Code frequency Punch card Network Members

Use ← and →



Cumulative Flow Diagram



■ Deployed ■ Ready for Approval ■ In Testing ■ In Progress ■ Ready to Start

Wrap up

Instructions for use



OFTEN

More feedback loops will allow your project to hit your users/customers goals



SHORT

Keep the iterations as short as possible in order to close more feedback loops as possible



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Add an improvement per time, don't add too many techniques too often!



MEASURABLE

Collect information and metrics in order to improve your current situation

Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find me at:

[@lucamezzalira](#)

mezzalab@gmail.com

www.lucamezzalira.com