

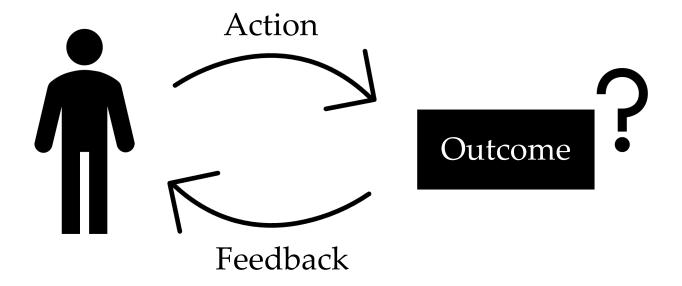
Closing the Loop:

The Role of Feedback in Continuous Software Engineering

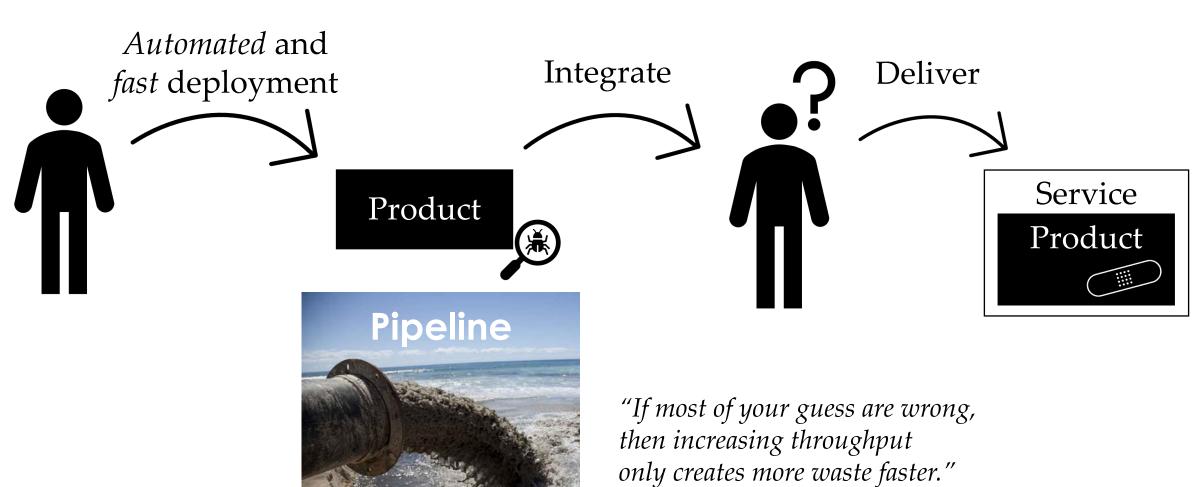
Franz Zieris, Blekinge Institute of Technology

Hybrid Working and Continuous Engineering Conference 4th–5th September 2023, Stockholm

A Feedback Loop

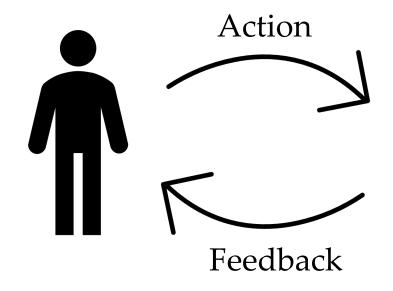


Importance of Feedback



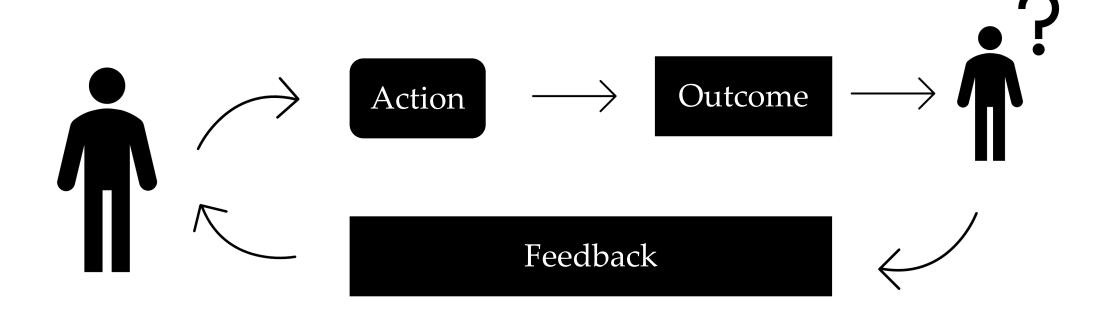
- Charles Lambdin (Program Manager at Intel)

Importance of Feedback

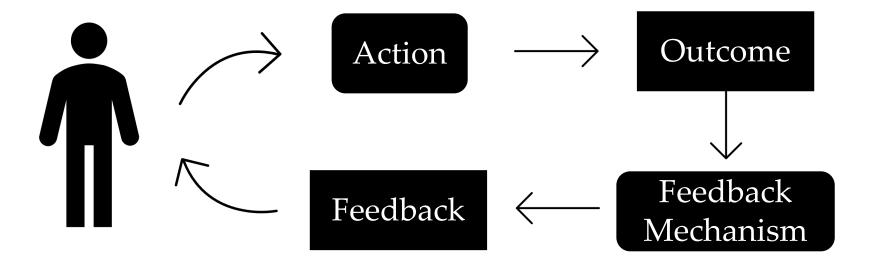


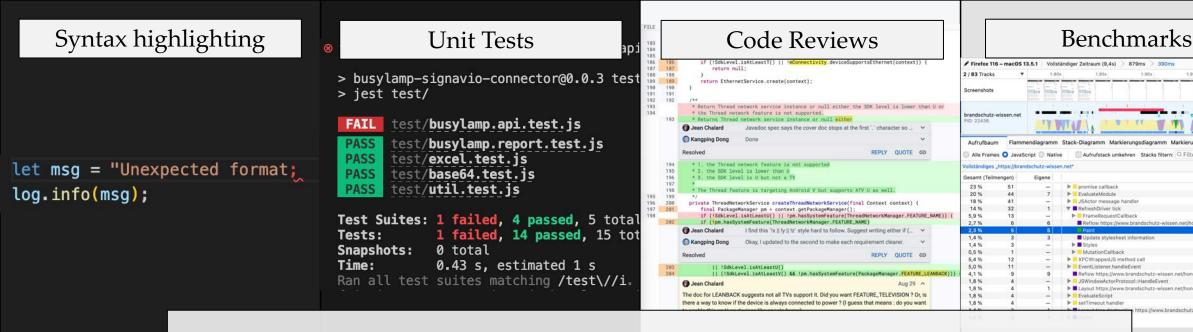


A Feedback Loop

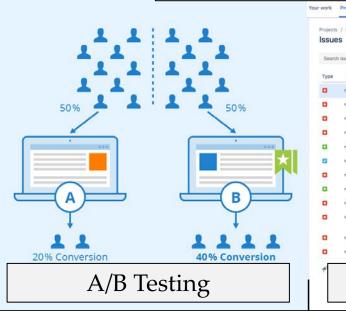


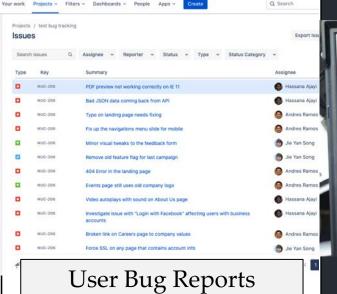
A Feedback Loop (improved model)



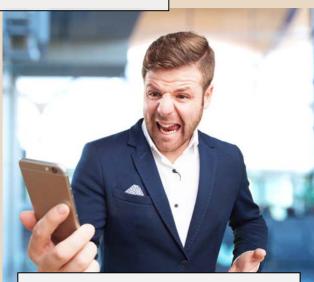


Feedback Mechanisms



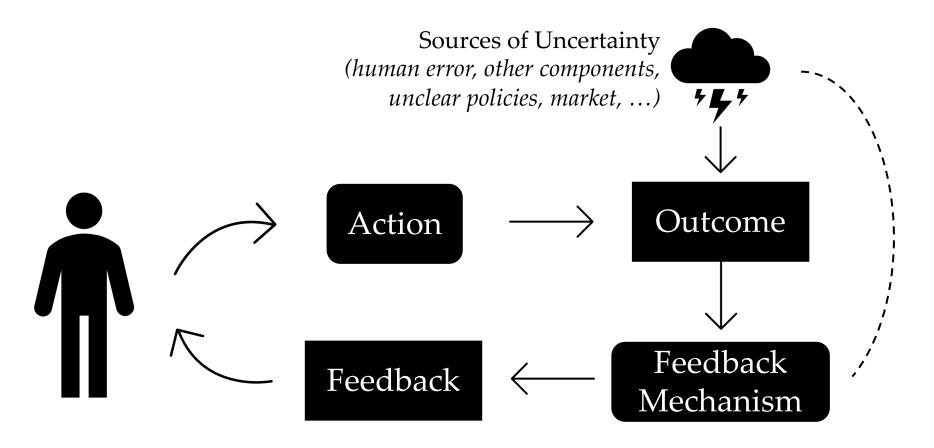




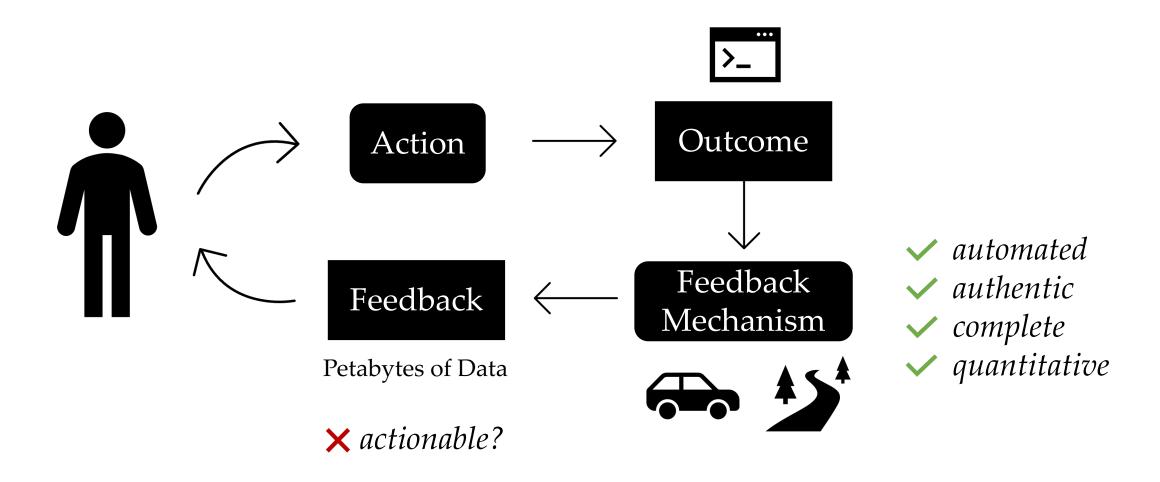


Angry Customer Calling

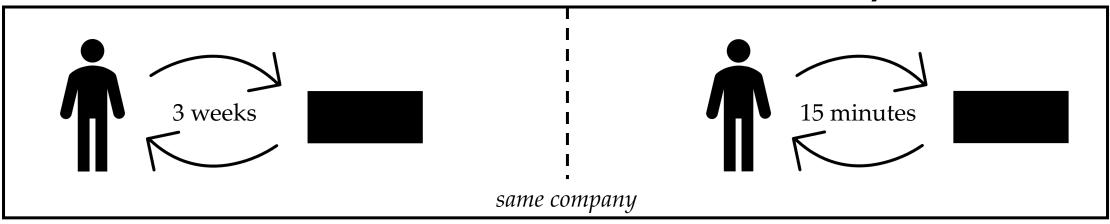
A Feedback Loop (final model)



Good Feedback is actionable



Good Feedback is timely



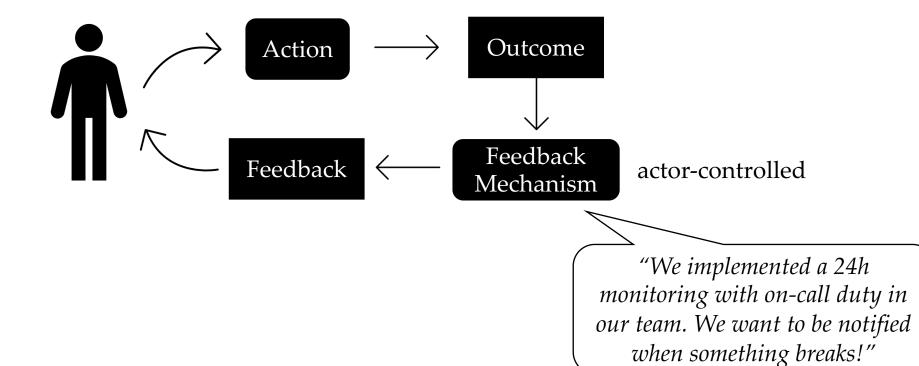
feedback as interrupt, disconnected from action feedback only when something is broken no feedback = "good"

feedback is *part* of action, we wait for it feedback is expected, for every action **no feedback = something is broken**

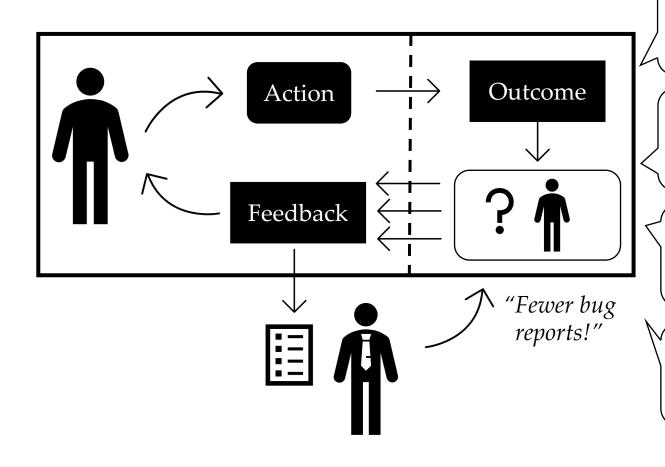
Shooting arrows in the dark

Aiming with a firehose

Self-Governed Feedback Loops



Corporate Feedback Loops



"It takes hours to fill the mandatory fields, even though the customer's issue is one sentence."

"I'm not allowed to use all channels. I have to find someone with the proper access first."

"There are at least three feedback channels. I get the same response from each: Try the other!"

"We don't get enough time and people to do proper testing. They don't wont too many bug reports."

Side Note

Case study on the collapse of the **Soviet Union**

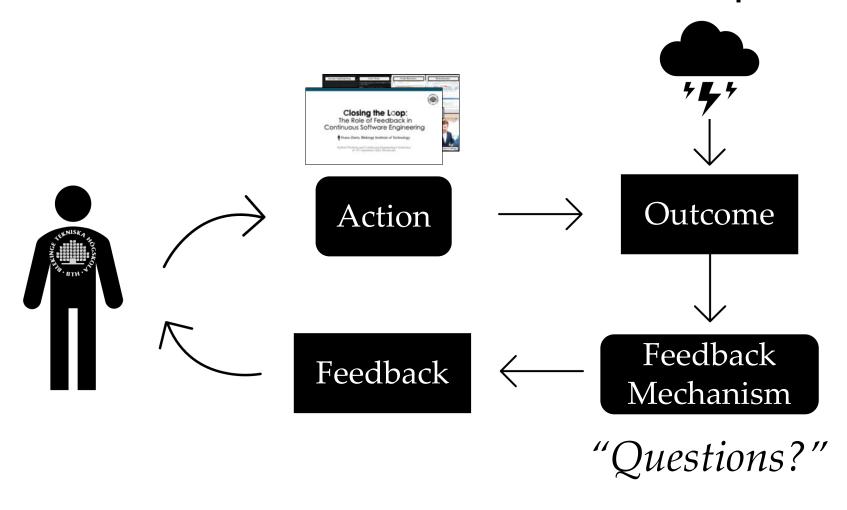


From a case study on a failed enterprise.

Main aspect: Disincentives in managerial system, such as ...

- 1. Managers not inclined to pursue technological paths that could lead to their own **obsolescence**.
- 2. Managers receive no rewards for taking risks.
- 3. All resources are fully committed, so it's difficult to divert resources to **innovation**. In addition, **experimentation** increases the risks of failing to meet one's quotas.
- 4. No incentive to produce better products for other departments. Focus on quantitative results: Managers **cut corners on quality**.
- 5. Well-run departments were **punished with greater work loads**, poor performing ones were rewarded with lower quotas.

A Feedback Loop



What's next?

- How large are self-governed feedback loops in your company?
- How do you assess your feedback mechanisms?
- Do you have open feedback loops?
 (e.g. feedback not finding its recipient)

What we do:

Develop a framework to evaluate feedback loops

Get in touch: franz.zieris@bth.se



Credits

<u>Images</u>



https://fhba.com/fhba-joins-coalition-opposing-pollution-incident-reporting-rule/sewage-facebook/



https://spelmaffian.se/cdn/shop/products/mario6 4_jpg_1280x720.jpg



https://twitter.com/AndreSegers/status/13364494 58918158337



https://www.seobility.net/de/wiki/images/2/24/A B-Testing.png (CC BY-SA 4.0)



https://www.freepik.com/free-photo/young-businessman-angry-expression_1010847.htm



Screenshot: https://android-review.googlesource.com/c/platform/packages/m odules/Connectivity/+/2721333/16..17/service-t/src/com/android/server/ConnectivityServiceInitializer.java (2023-09-04)



Screenshot:

https://www.atlassian.com/software/jira/template s/bug-tracking (2023-09-04)



https://jenikirbyhistory.getarchive.net/media/s128 e010031-sts-128-telemetry-data-on-flight-deckduring-separation-bcc2c5

<u>Other</u>

 Case study on Soviet Union collapse: Michael Parent, Blackshirts and Reds (1997), City Lights Books. Chapter 4