



# Lean Software Factories and Digital Transformation

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# Outline

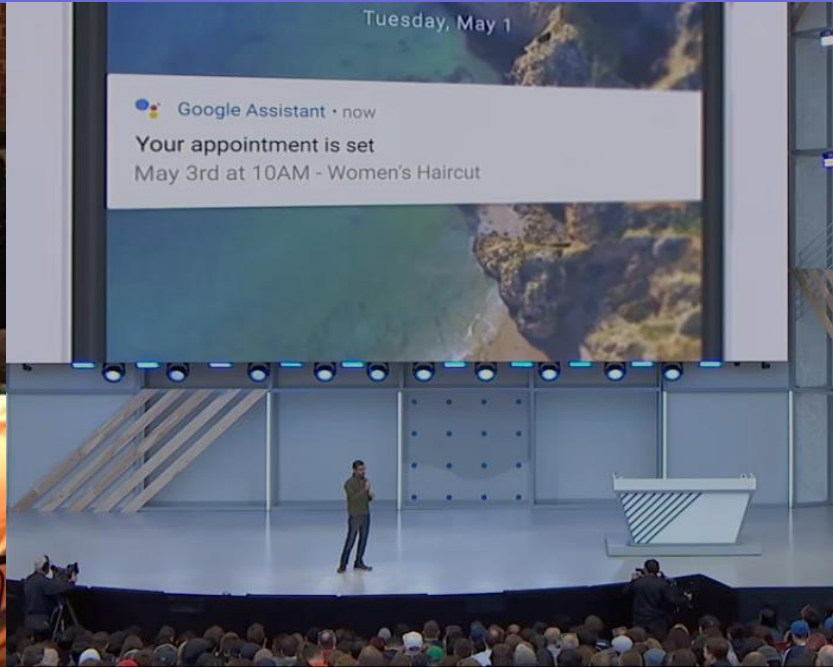
- Part 1 : Lean Digital Transformation  
*From customer to code, from code to customer*
- Part 2: Software Factories  
*Automation & Excellence to Deliver Change and Quality*
- Part 3: Software Craftmanship and Tests  
*Lean Discipline and Love for the Code*

# Digital Transformation



## Markets are conversations

- In the world of content abundance, to grab attention, you must listen
- Sharing a conversation with the customer requires a content strategy



## Digital Homeostasis

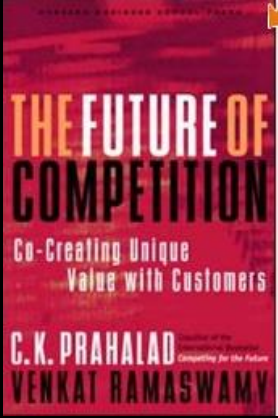
- Digital change is pushed from outside (customers and technology)
- Leverage vibrant service ecosystems to deliver the best experience.



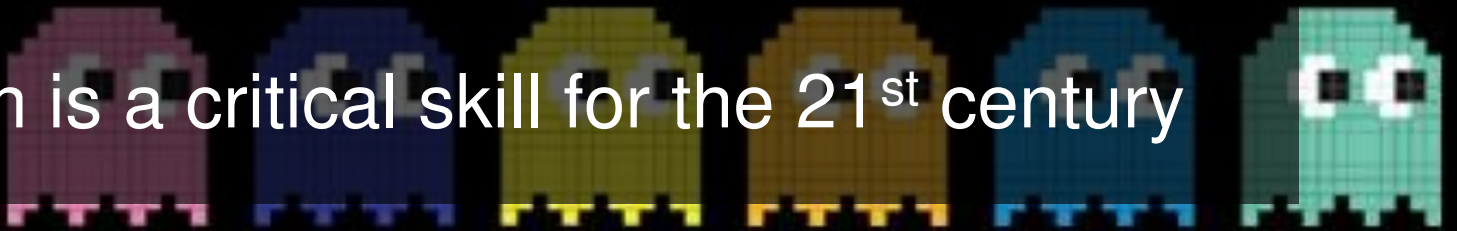
## Continuous Discovery

- Innovation is grown, not designed
- Minimum Viable Product : How to collect feedback as early as possible, but not earlier 😊

# “Software is eating the world”



- “The customer is the architect of his experience” ...  
Customers pick their (software) environment (B2C & B2B)
- User Experience Design is a critical skill for the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- The acceleration of change requires new & iterative ways ....
- ... iterative methods (e.g., Agile) produce technical debt





# Exponential Information Systems



- ⦿ Customer-centric & outside-in thinking: constantly adapt to its environment
- ⦿ Leverage the best of exponential technologies (AI, ML, ...)
- ⦿ Architected for constant refresh
- ⦿ Antifragile : Organic growth from successive experiments

EXPONENTIAL  
ORGANIZATIONS

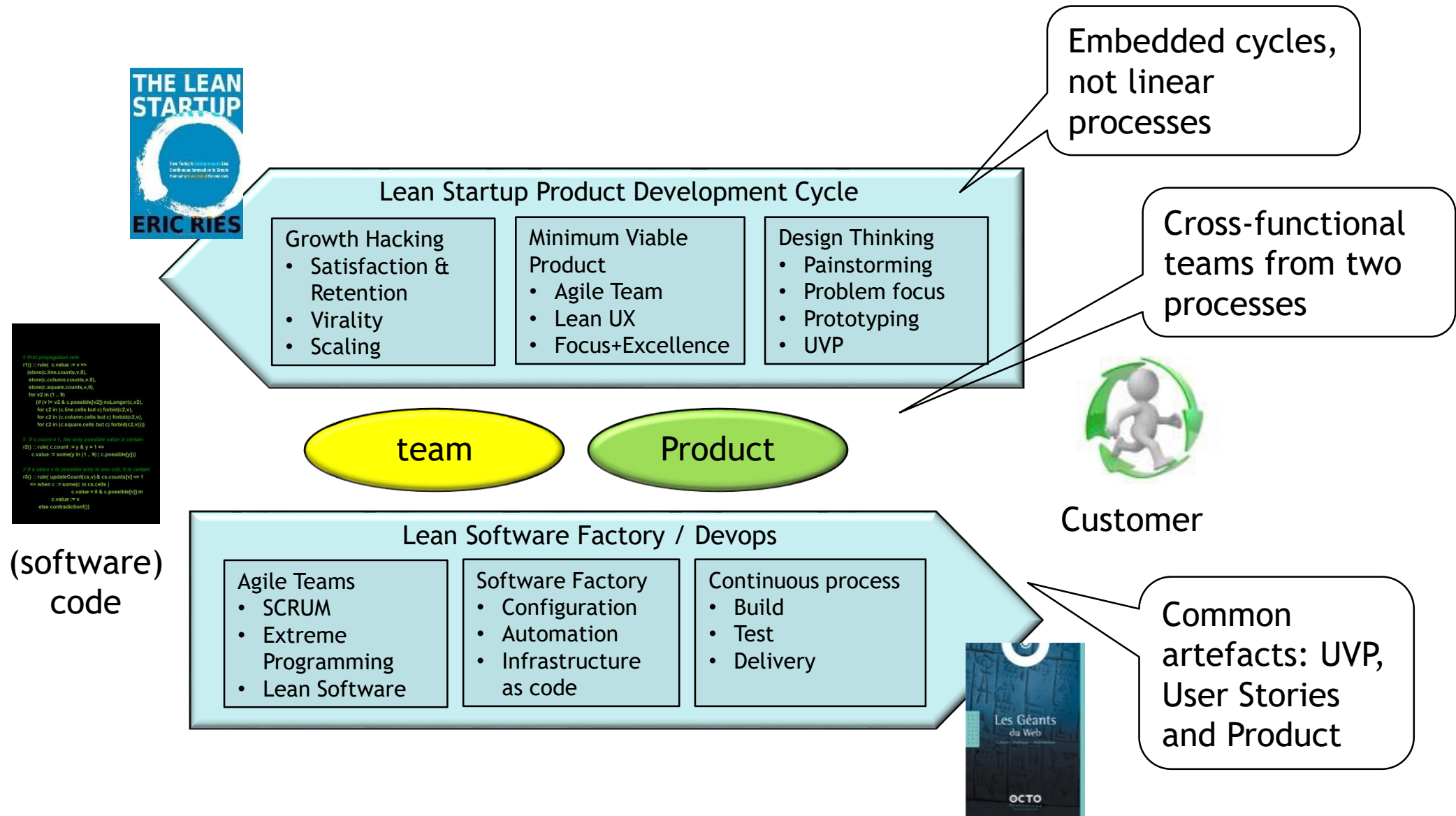
Why new organizations are ten times  
better, faster, and cheaper than yours  
(and what to do about it)

SALIM ISMAIL

WITH MICHAEL S. MALONE & YURI VAN GEEST  
FOREWORD BY STEPHEN W. J. LEE & JEFFREY H. HANSEN

A HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL CASE STUDY

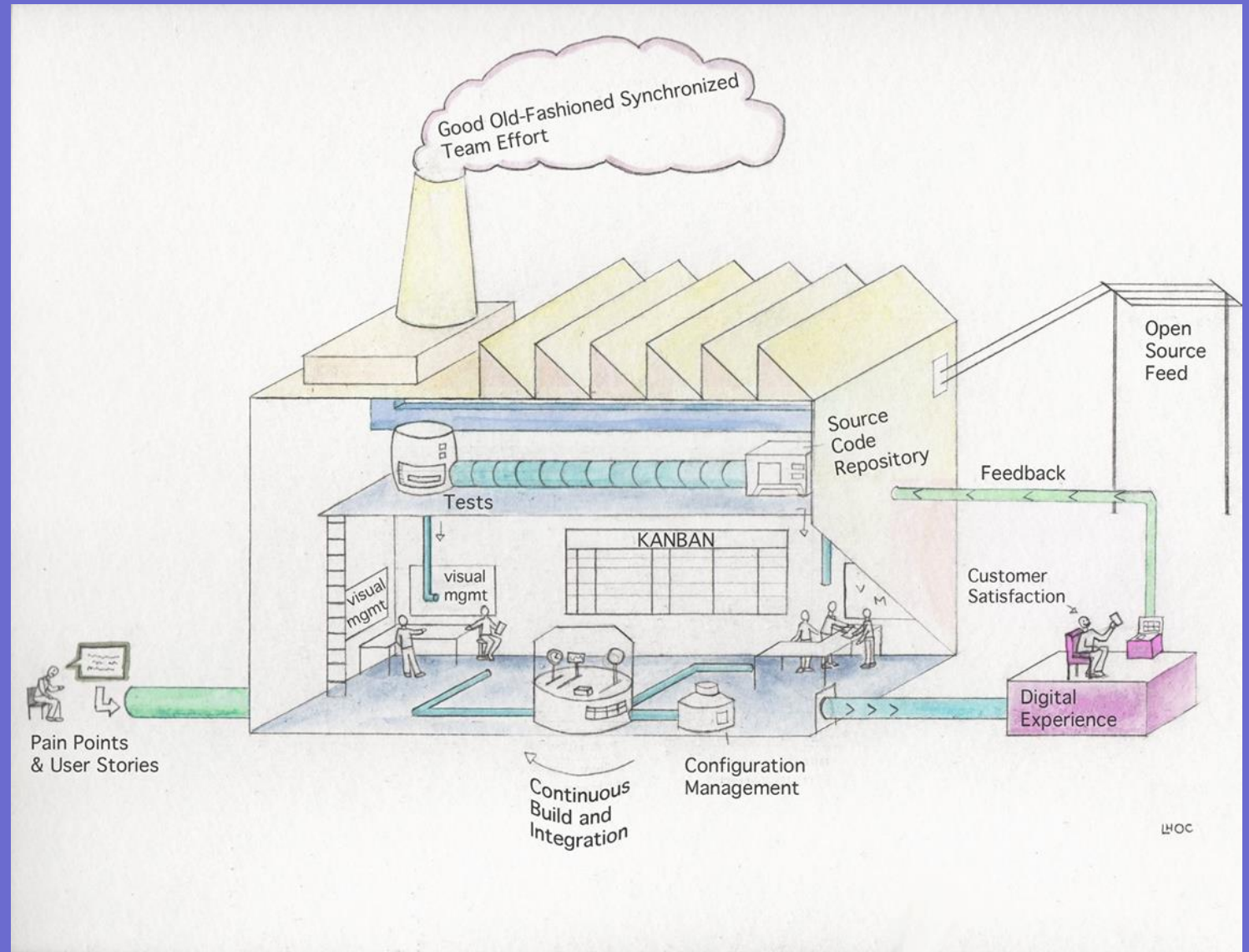
# From Customer to Code, From Code to Customer





## Part II

# Software Factories



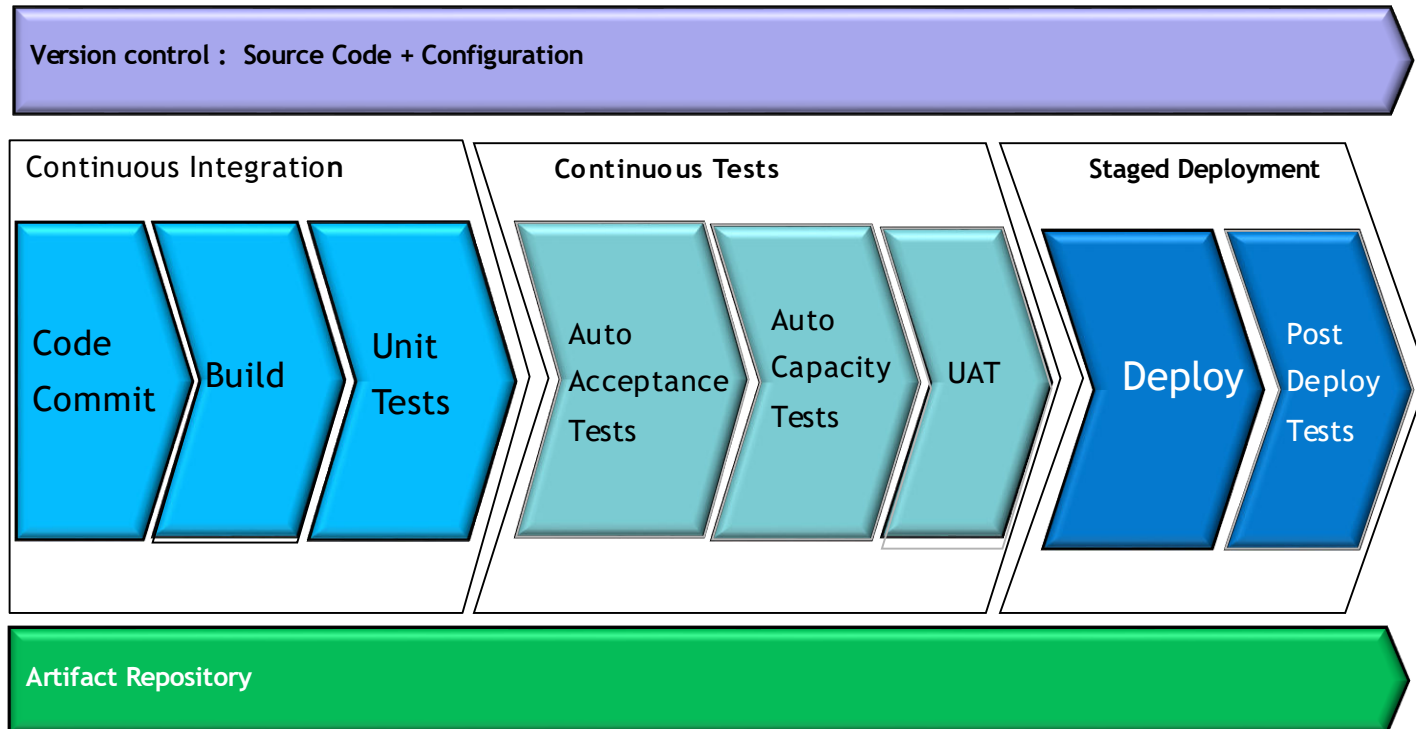


# “Factories”: Focus on Discipline & Automation

- A process that is run continuously must be automated
- “Micro-factories” : Lean & Agile, cross-functional teams
- Focus on SW excellence : test as early as possible (lean)
- Digital world requires the reproducibility of deployments, hence the critical importance of configuration management

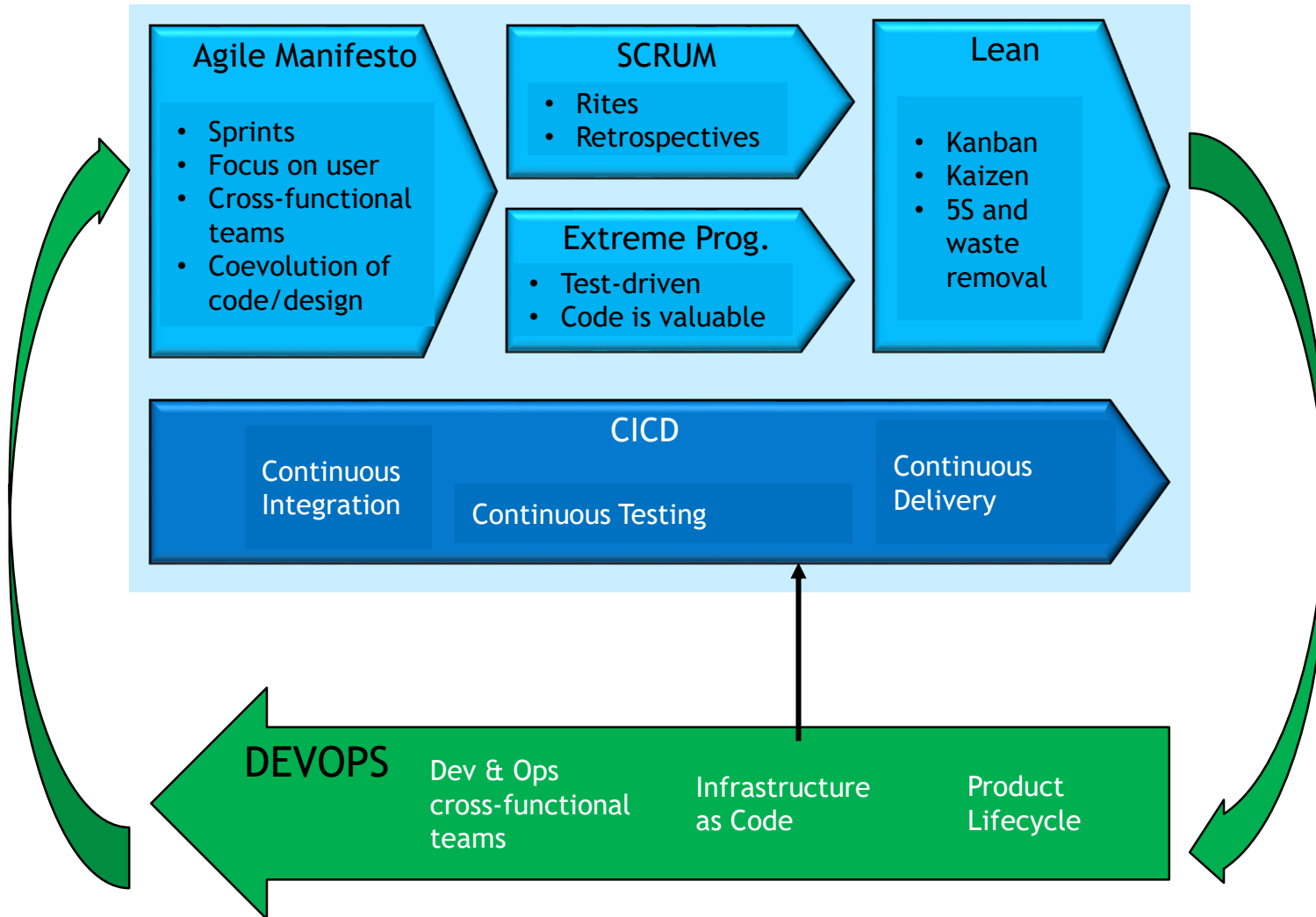


# CICD Pipeline



- **Test as early as possible**  
Do not let the integration debt grow
- **Automation** to reduce takt time and to improve quality (CICD & Testing) –  
*“If the pipeline is nor working well, run it more frequently and highlight the difficulties” (Jezz Humble)*
- Short steps and automated rollbacks, from build to delivery
- **Automation requires industrial configuration management – Tools matters !**

# Lean Software Factories



- **Lean & Agile**: short-term delivery of small value increments, long-term iterative learning
- **Lean thinking** : continuous management of technical debt to develop « situation potential » (tomorrow's agility)
- **Lean practices** : right on the first time, continuous learning through kaizen
- **Product mode** : short-term delivery of small value increments, long-term iterative learning



# The Role of Lean Architecture

- ⦿ Architects on-demand
- ⦿ System engineering coach and champion
- ⦿ Refactoring champion - promotes TD cleaning in backlog
- ⦿ API interface and “integration grammar” owner



# Part III

# Software

# Craftmanship





# Software Craftmanship – Embedded Agility

- “Show & Share” : Develop and value software excellence through peer reviews
- Make Code Reviews more pleasurable and more efficient: Coding standards and Pair-programming
- “Love your code” : code elegance as a support for business agility (code that one likes to modify)
- Elegant code is reusable code : open-source culture & communities (e.g., Stack Overflow)



# Testing Lifecycle



## Build

- Unit tests
- Some acceptance tests, performance tests
- Test automation is the name of the game (long list of benefits 😊)



## Delivery

- User Acceptance Tests
- Some global system integration tests
- Stress capacity tests, reversibility tests



## Post Deployment

- Error Analytics : detect errors before users
- AI4Ops : Predictive Maintenance Smart monitoring
- Product Discovery (e.g. A/B testing) – continuous UI testing

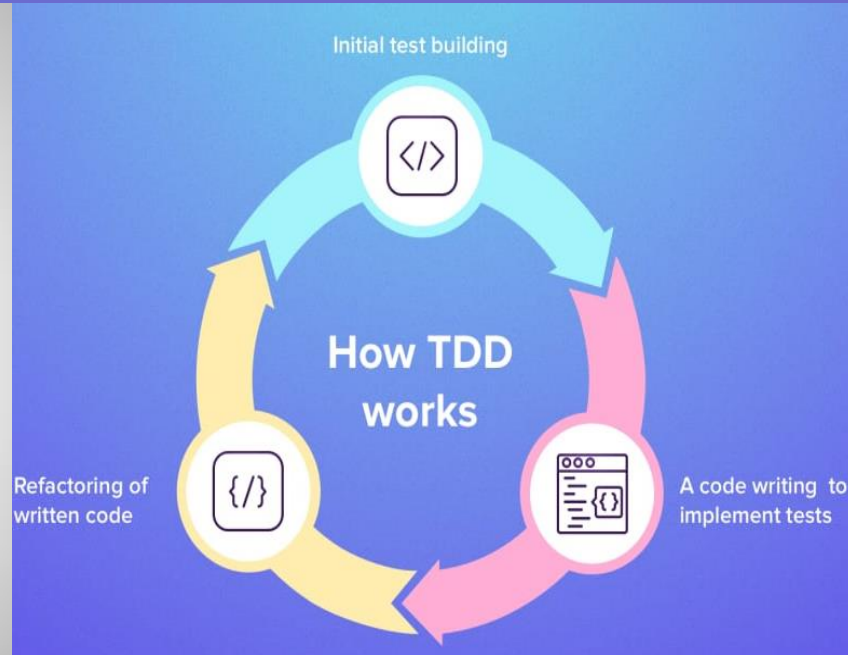


# Lean Software Standards



## Five S

- **Sort:** reduce code base, eliminate dead code, refactor
- **Systematize:** organize, code standards
- **Shine:** pass quality tests, clean up, code reviews, improve test coverage rates
- **Standardize :** continuously improve the teams' standard
- **Sustain :** Make software excellence a habit



## Test-Driven Development

- Write Unit Tests first
- Relate tests to user stories
- Treat unit tests with same care as source code



## Visual Management

- Voice of Customer  
*Always on display for developers*
- System Engineering :  
*"See how the system works"*
- Kanban : limit WIP

# Digital Era Testing Practices

```
// finds a cell with a min count (heuristic)
```

```
findPivot(g:Grid) : any
```

```
-> let minv := 10, cmin := unknown in
```

```
(for c in g.cells do
```

```
  (if (c.value = 0 & c.count < minv)
```

*One of the untold benefits of process models & term algebra*

```
    (minv := c.count, cmin := c),,
```

```
  cmin)
```

```
// solves a sudoku : branch on possible
```

```
// values in g.cells are all 0
```

```
// branch() does all the work
```

```
solve(g:Grid) : boolean
```

```
-> when c = findPivot(g) do
```

```
  exists(v in (1 .. 9) |
```

```
    (if c.possible[v]
```

```
      branch((c.value := v
```

```
        solve(g)))
```

```
  else false
```

```
else true
```

```
// first propagation rule
```

```
r1() :: rule( c.value := v =>
```

```
  (store(c.line.counts,v,0),
```

```
    store(c.column.counts,v,0),
```

```
    store(c.square.counts,v,0),
```

```
    noLonger(c,v)))
```

```
(if (v != v2 & c.possible[v2]) noLonger(c,v2),
```

```
  for c2 in (c.line.cells but c) forbid(c2,v),
```

```
  for c2 in (c.column.cells but c) forbid(c2,v),
```

```
  for c2 in (c.square.cells but c) forbid(c2,v)))
```

```
// if c.count = 1, the only possible value is certain
```

```
r2() :: rule( c.count = 1 =>
```

```
  c.value := some(y in (1 .. 9) | c.possible[y]))
```

```
// if a value v is possible only in one cell, it is certain
```

```
r3() :: rule( updateCount(cs,v) & cs.count[v] <= 1
```

```
  => when c = some(cs.cells |
```

```
    c.value = 0 & c.possible[v]) in
```

```
  c.value := v
```

```
  else contradiction!())
```

- Antifragile test collection

*Age-old practice coupled with the discipline of post-mortem*

*Assign each issue with the earliest test phase*

- Capacity Planning models and performance testing

*AI4ITOps : train ML from performance logs*



# Conclusion

- *Software is eating the world ...* the expected level of experience excellence has changed in the digital era
- Lean Software Factories : combining Lean & Agile with DevOps and Product approach
- “*From customer to code, from code to customer*” a *lean* mindset and culture, based on tools, discipline and software craftsmanship

