



Speed, Data and Ecosystems: Excelling in a Software-Driven World

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Fortune 500



Disruption Is The New Normal

- Jim Collins (Built to last): Companies last, on average, 30 45 10 years on the Fortune 500 list.
 And that time period is decreasing
- Main cause: Companies fail to innovate and to build new core capabilities

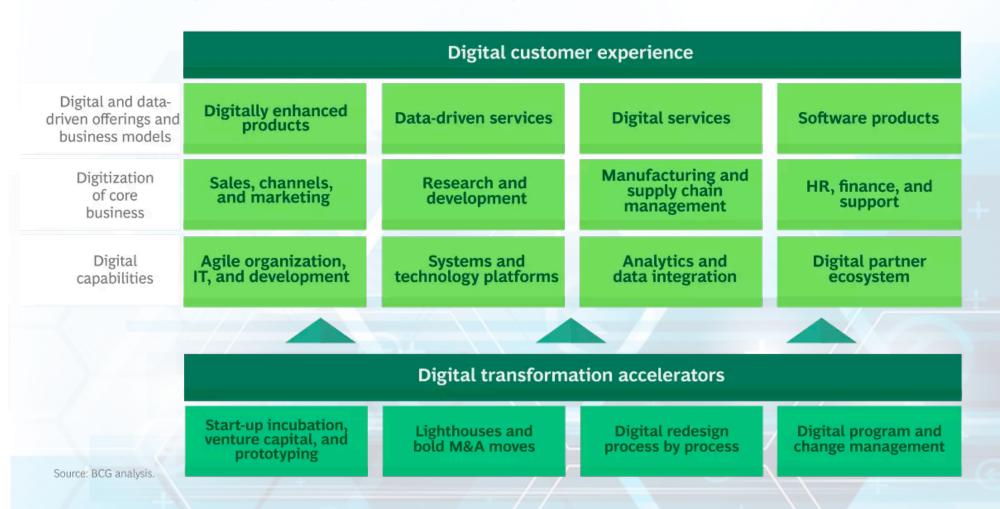
Digitalization Is The New Disruptor!

Digitalization

Digitalization is the use of digital technologies to change a business model and provide new revenue and valueproducing opportunities; it is the process of moving to a digital business. Gartner

Digitalization

The Strategic Building Blocks of Digital Transformation



Three Key Take-Aways

- Increasing SPEED trumps ANY other improvement R&D can provide to the company – the goal is continuous deployment of new functionality
- Effective use of DATA from customers and products as well as the ECOSYSTEMS around your systems and services in the field are the next areas to exploit and monetize
- We are moving towards a new business operating mechanism focused on EMPOWERMENT and autonomy

Overview

- Vem är jag? Wie ben ik? Who am I?
- Trends in Industry: Need for Speed
- Towards a New Business Operating System
 - Speed
 - Data
 - Ecosystems
 - Empowerment
- Conclusion





Software Center







Consultancy



















Startups









Industry Innovation



Industry Operations





Software Center

Mission: Improve the software engineering capability of the European Software-Intensive industry with an order of magnitude

Theme: Fast, continuous deployment of customer value

Success: Academic excellence

Success: Industrial impact























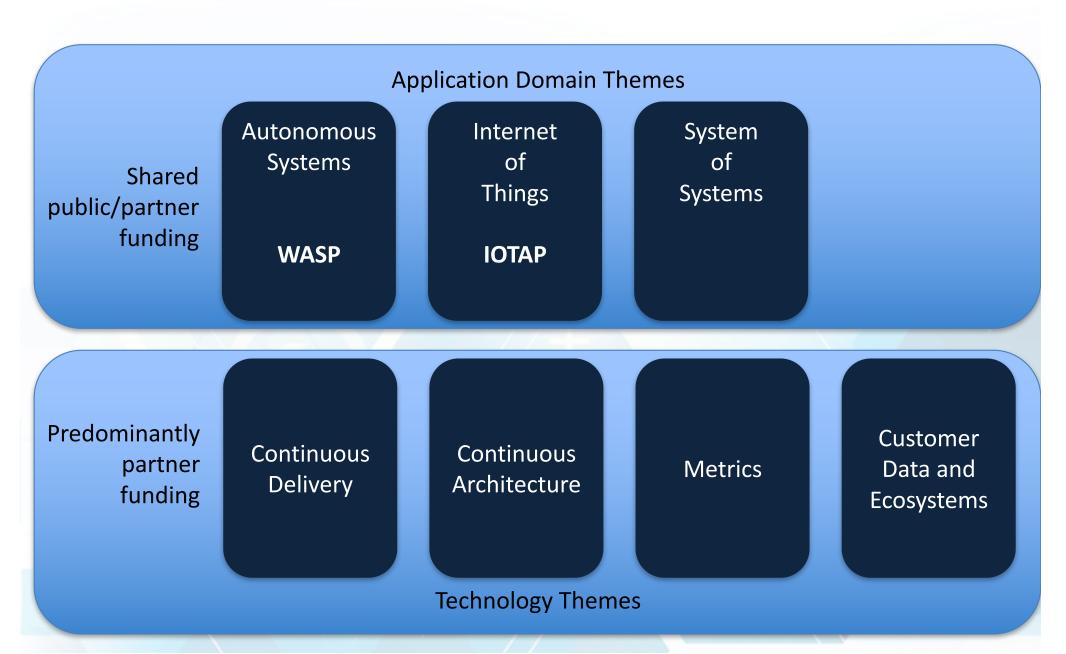








Research Themes



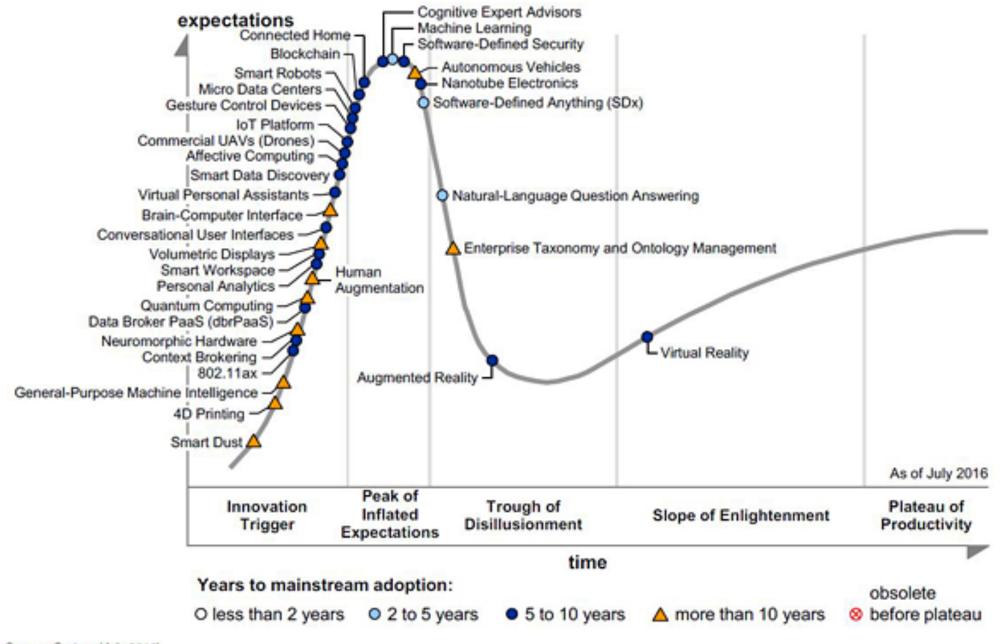
Some Online Companies

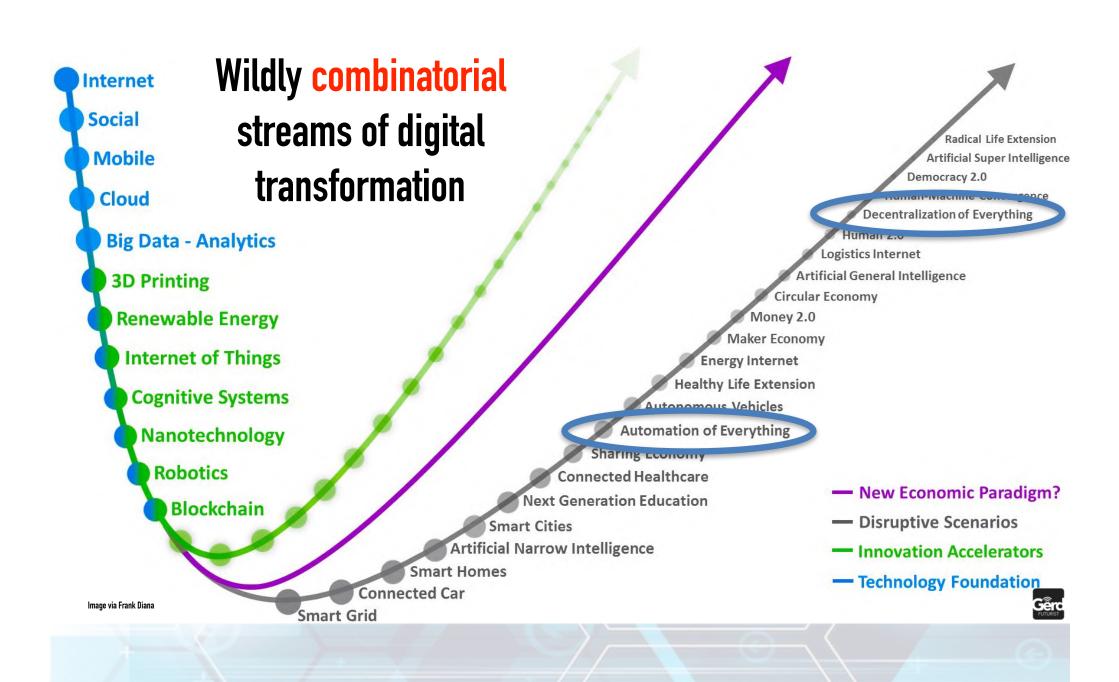


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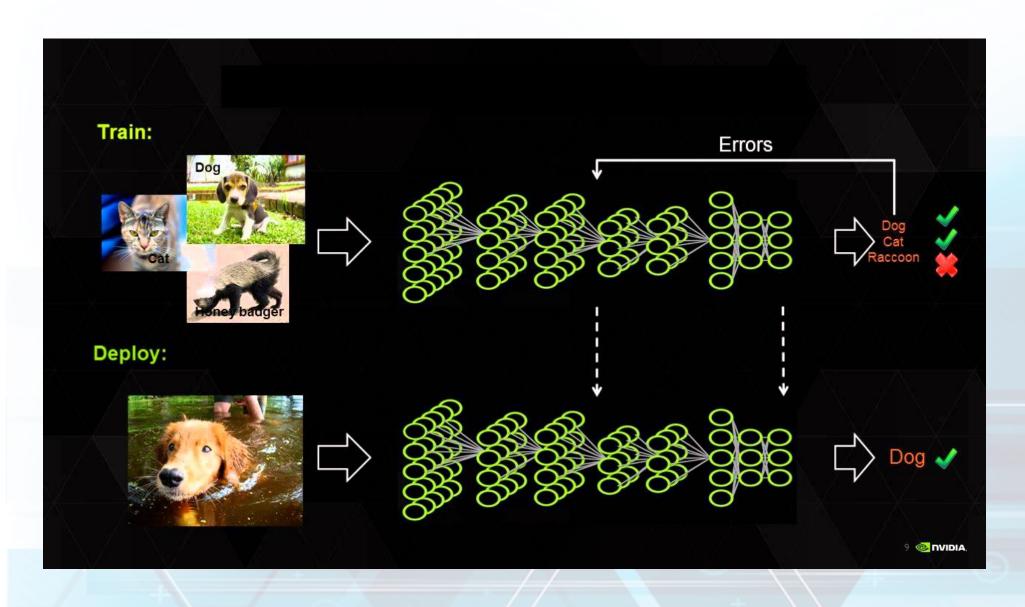
Gartner 2016 Technology Hype Cycle





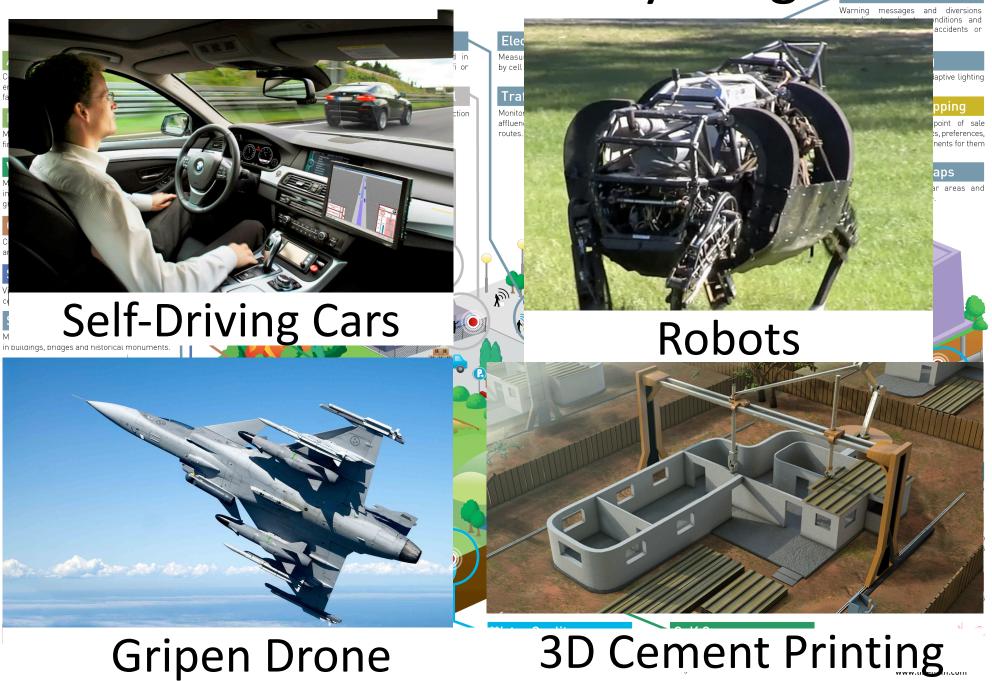


Deep Learning

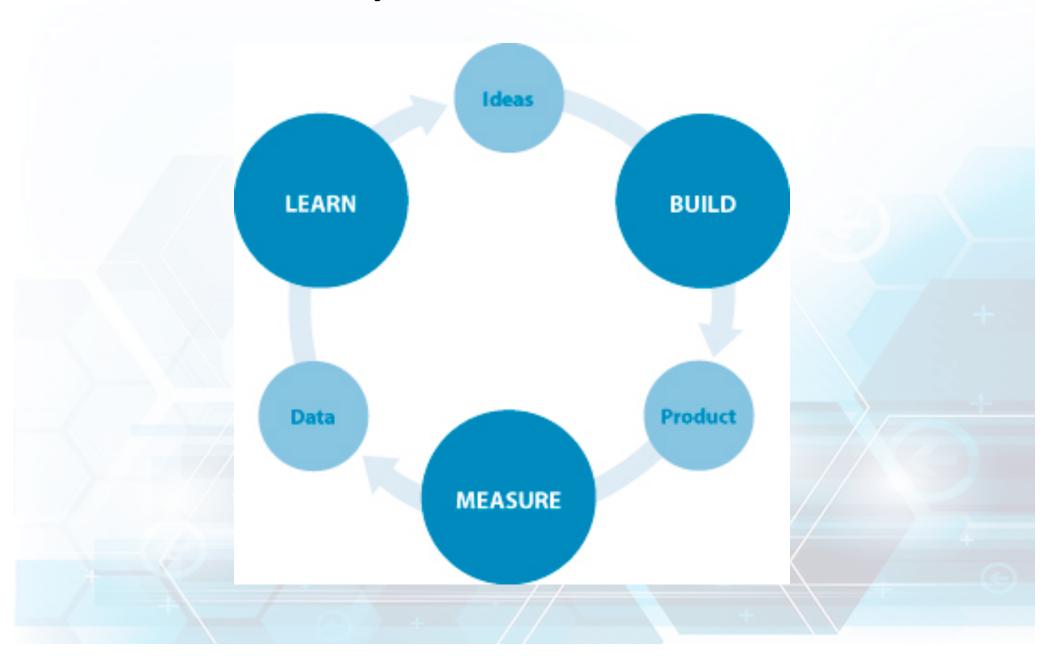


Software Drives Everything

Smart Roads



The Cycle of Innovation



Length of Innovation Cycle



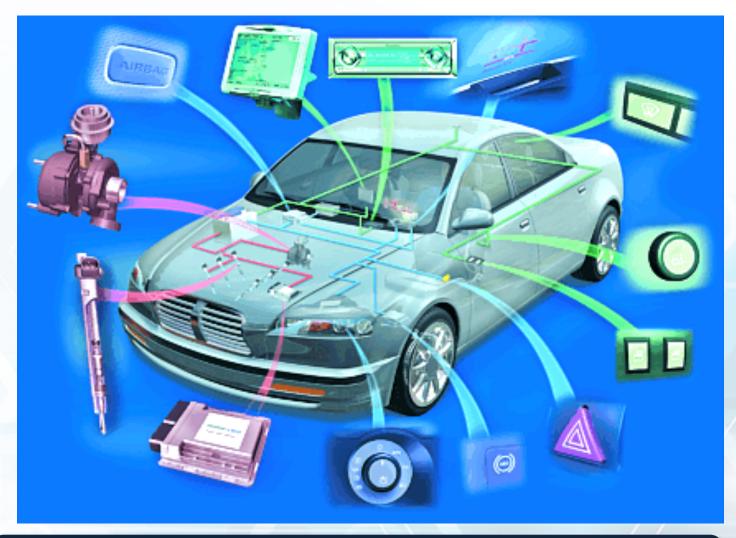
Car Platform: 10-15 years

Length of Innovation Cycle

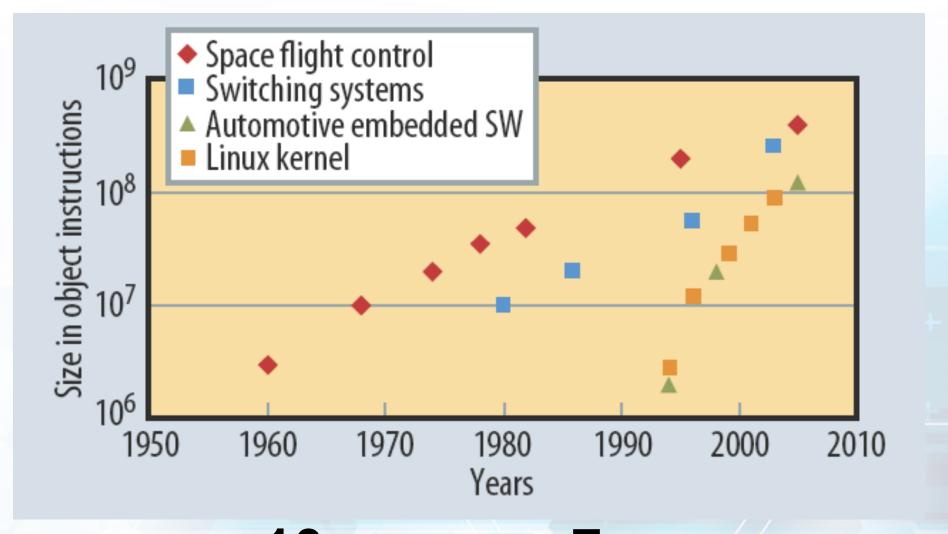


Car: 3-4 years

Length of Innovation Cycle

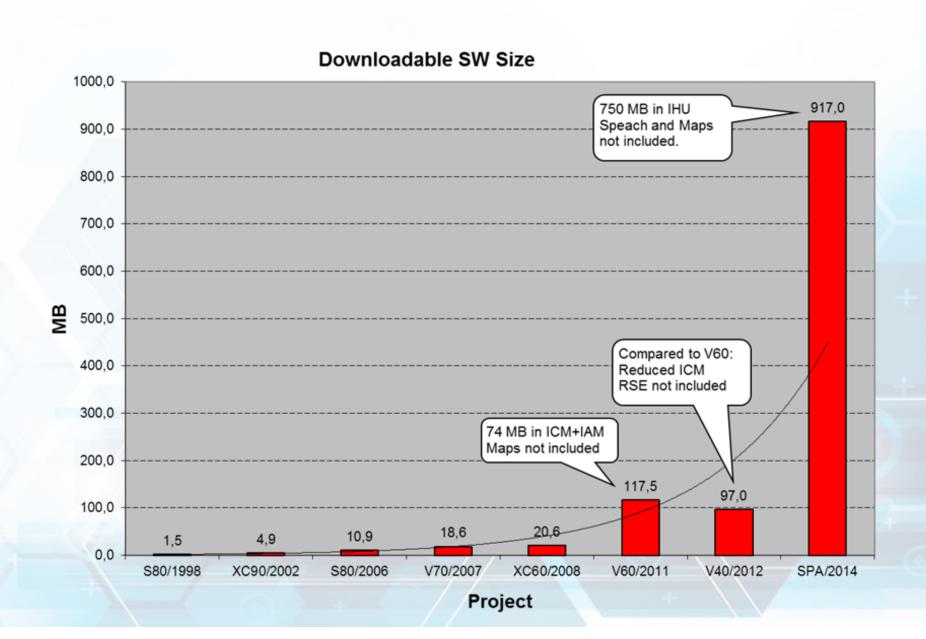


Car Software: 1-5 days



10x every ~7 years

Volvo XC 90



Data Generated in the World







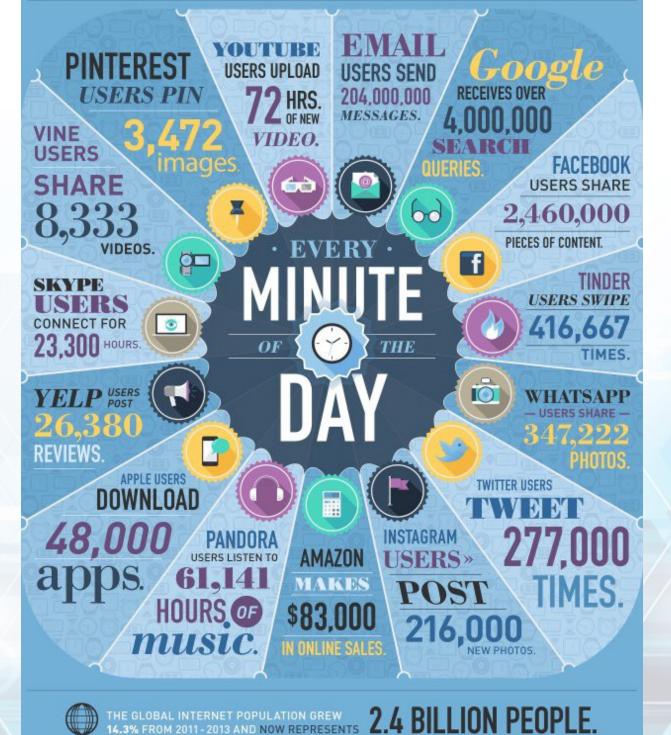
Digital Information Created Each Year, Globally 2,000 BILLION GIGABYTES 1,800 1.600 1.400 1,200 1,000 800 by Facebook, per user 600 400

2,000% Expected increase in global data by 2020

Megabytes Video and photos stored

75%

50 Terabytes of data are created every second





Trend: Need for Speed



Emerging companies highlight importance of user contribution and social connectedness



Level of User Contribution

Founded	1984	1995	2004	2009
1M users	~6 years	30 months	10 months	?
50M users	N/A	~80 months	~44 months	~ 1 month

Need for Speed in R&D - An Example

- Company X: R&D is 10% of revenue, e.g. 100M\$ for a 1B\$ product
- New product development cycle: 12 months

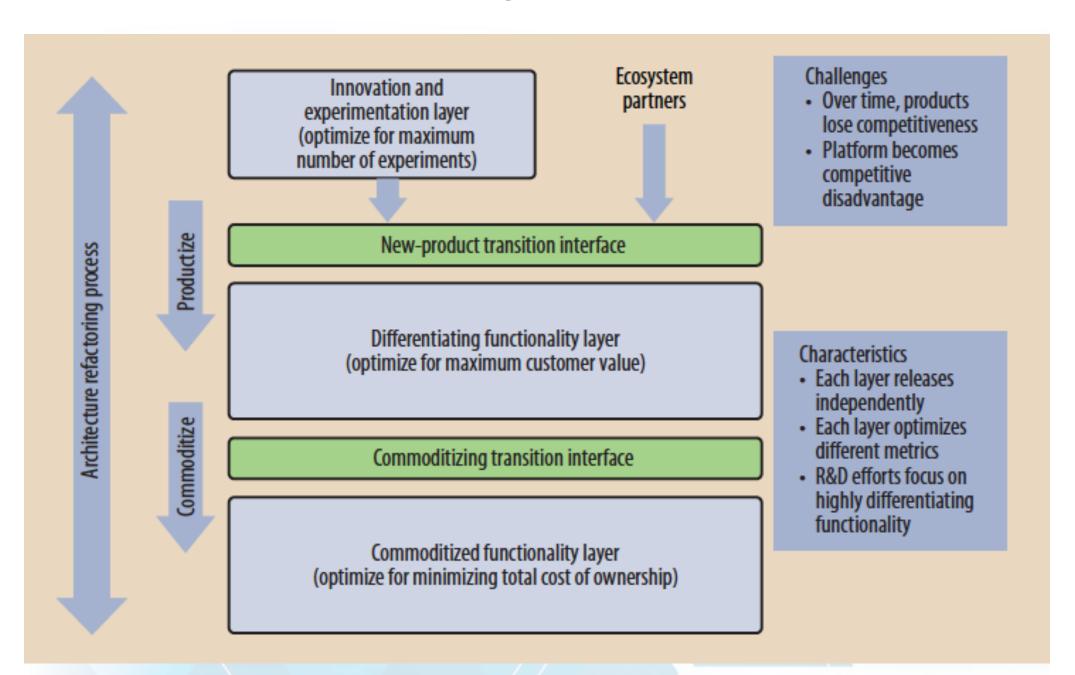
- Alternative 1: improve efficiency of development with 10%
 - 10 M\$ reduction in development cost
- Alternative 2: reduce development cycle with 10%
 - 100M\$ add to top line revenue (product starts to sell 1.2 months earlier)

No efficiency improvement will outperform cycle time reduction

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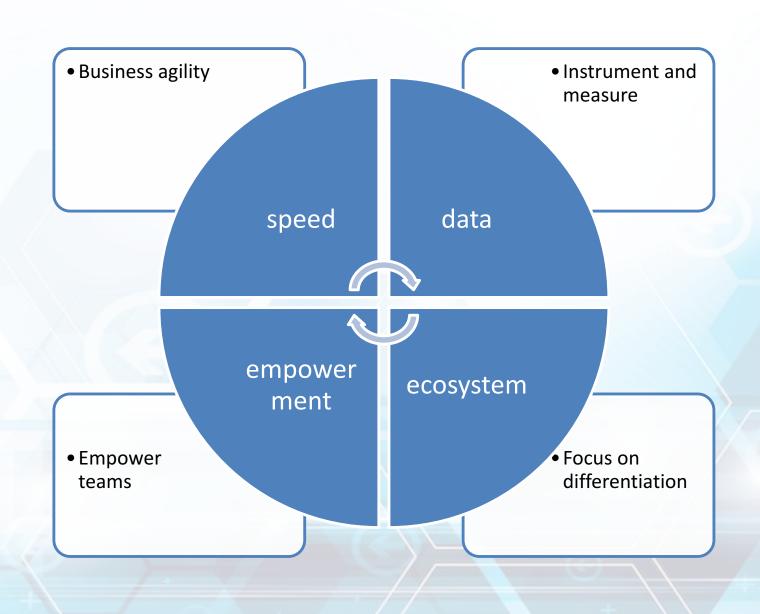
3LPM: Three Layer Product Model



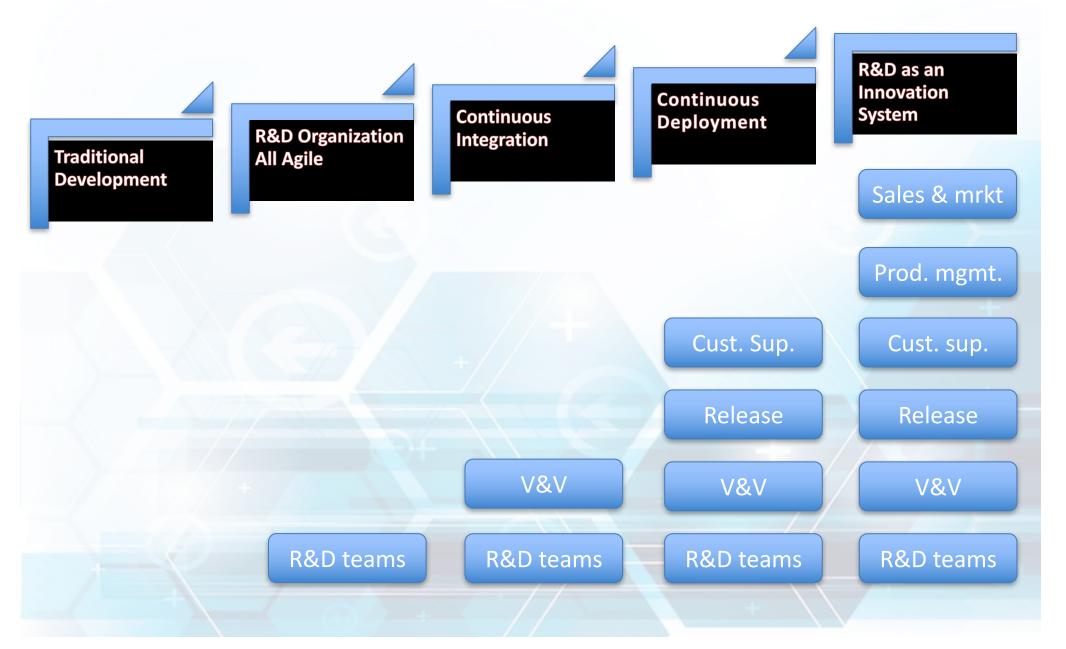
• How do I expand my innovation funnel? ecosystem How do I deliver innovations to market speed faster? transition How do I know that what I'm building data differenprovides value to customers? tiation How do I identify commoditization of data functionality? transition How do I minimize total cost of ownership for commodity ecosystem commodity functionality?

empowerment

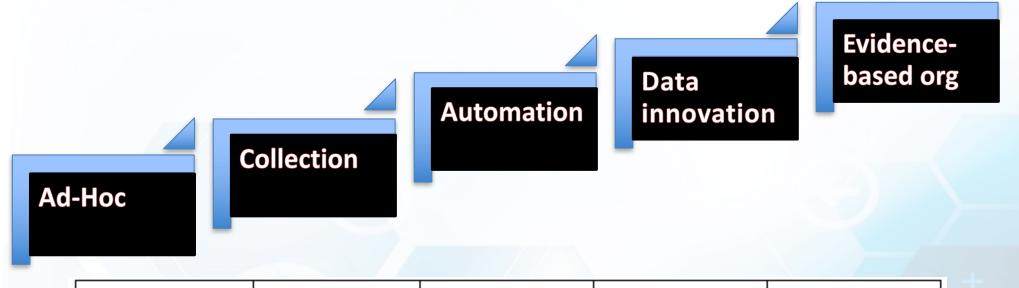
A New Business Operating System



Stairway to Heaven: Speed

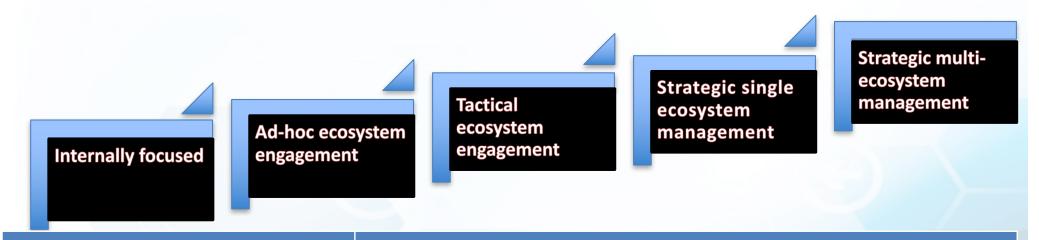


Stairway to Heaven: Data



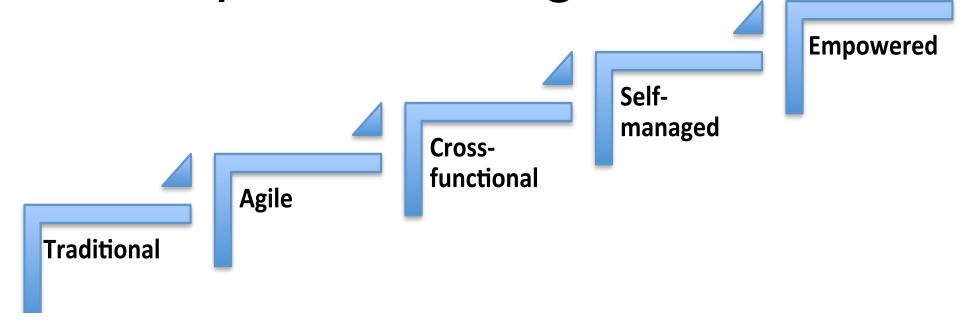
	Collection	Analysis	Reporting	Decision making
Ad-hoc	manual	manual	manual	manual
Collection	automated	manual	manual	manual
Automation	automated	automated	automated	supported
Data innovation	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic	supported
Evidence-based company	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic	automated

Stairway to Heaven: Ecosystems



Levels	
Internally focused	do everything in-house unless it is really impossible
Ad-hoc ecosystem engagement	individuals take ad-hoc decisions to engage with ecosystem partners, but local optimization
Tactical ecosystem engagement	ecosystem engagement is centralized, but driven by tactical (rather than strategic) considerations
Strategic single ecosystem management	one of the ecosystem types is managed strategically
Strategic multi-ecosystem management	all three types (I, D, C) are managed strategically

Empowered Organizations



	Traditional	Agile	Cross- functional	Self- managed	Empowered
Culture	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Empowered
General Mgmt.	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Empowered	Empowered
Inter-team (PdM/R&D)	Hierarchical	Hierarchical	Empowered	Empowered	Empowered
Local (R&D)	Hierarchical	Empowered	Empowered	Empowered	Empowered

CITIM

1. Visualization (CIVIT)

4. Evaluation

Continuous Integration Improvement Method

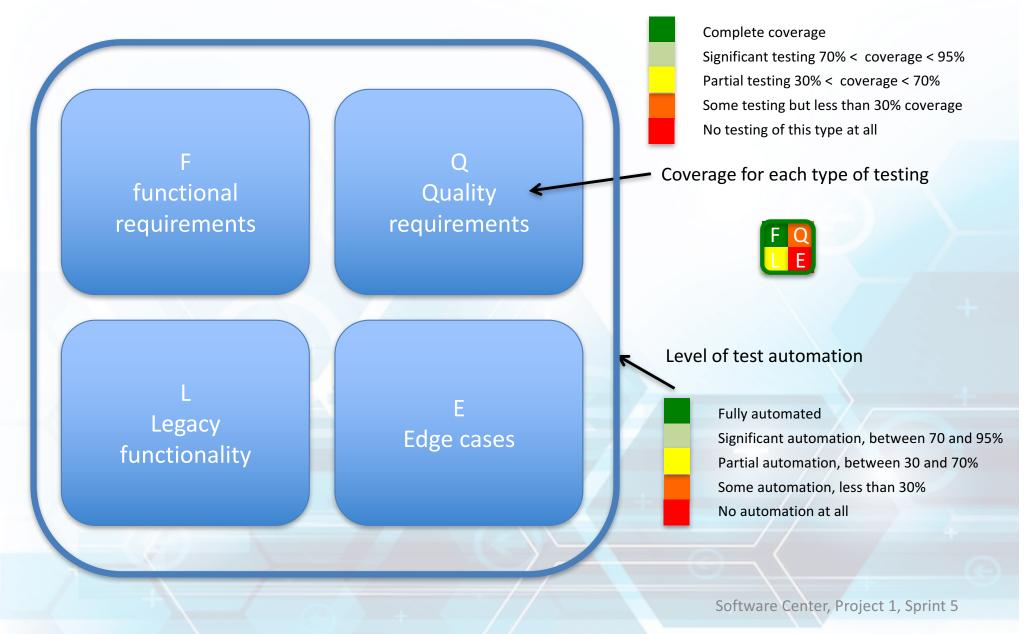
2. Identification, prioritization, and selection

3. Implementation

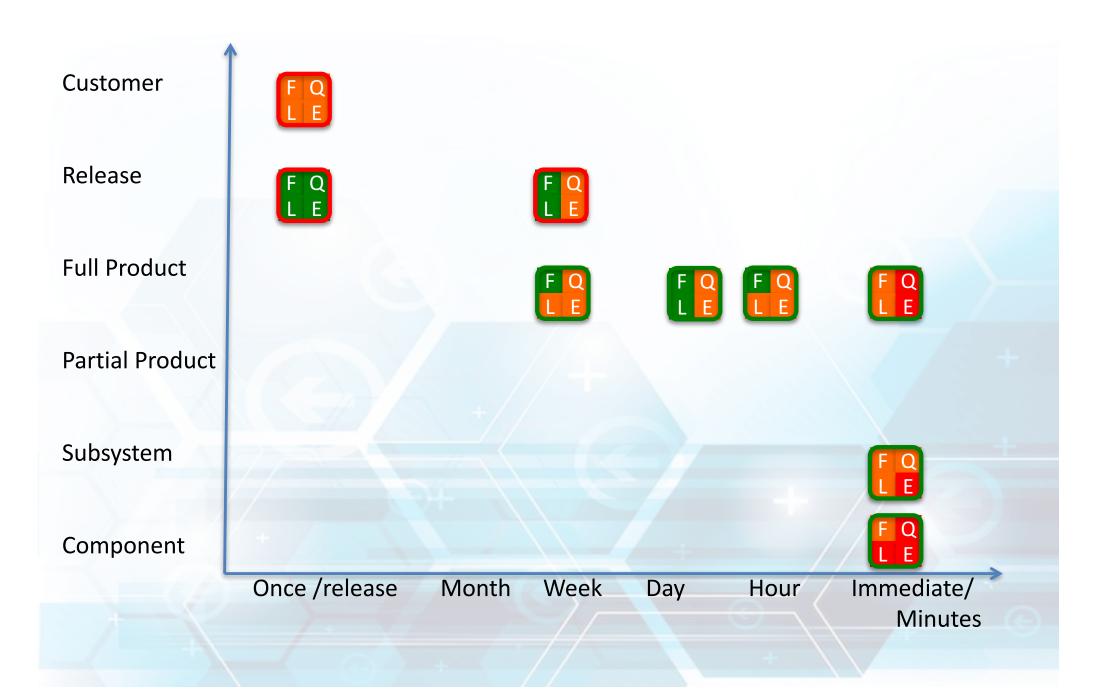


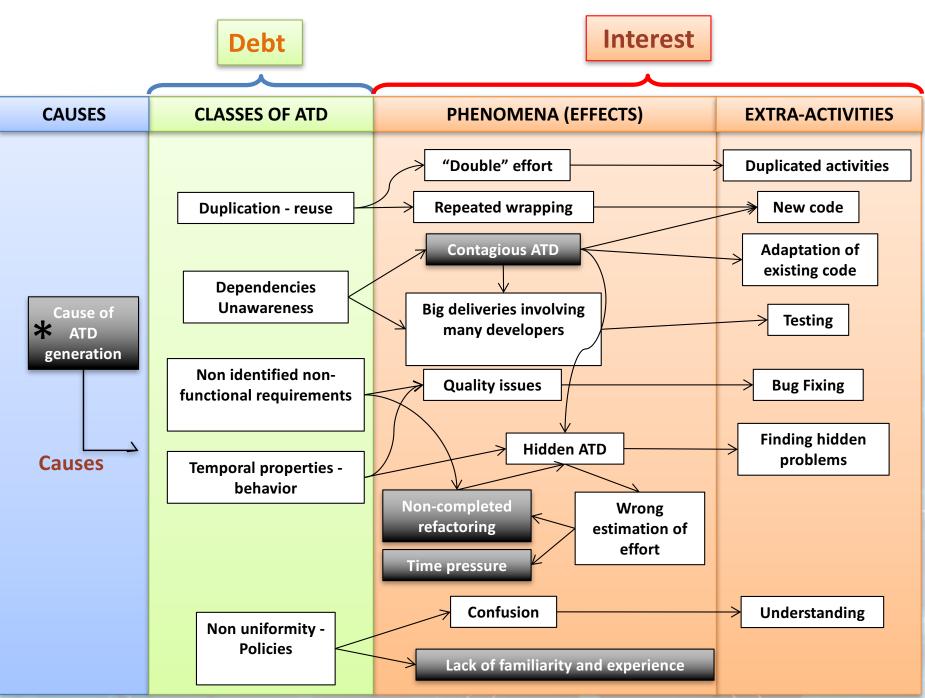


Legend



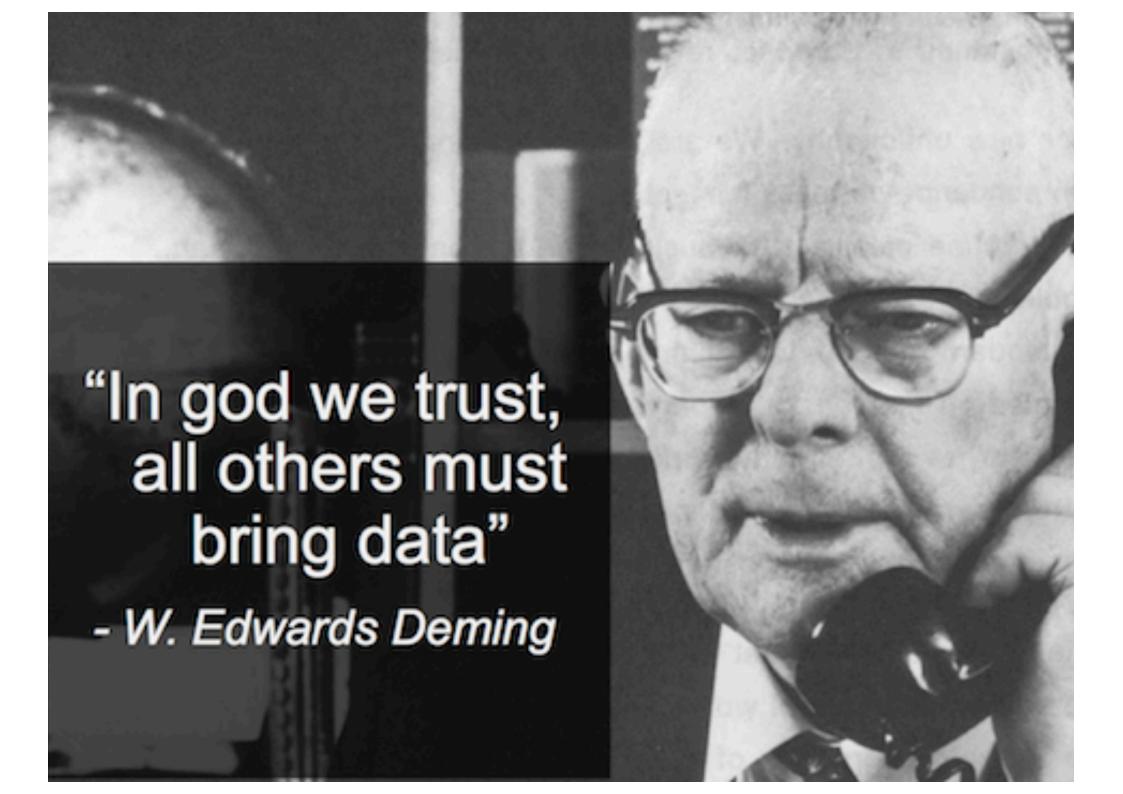
CIVIT: Continuous Integration Visualization Technique



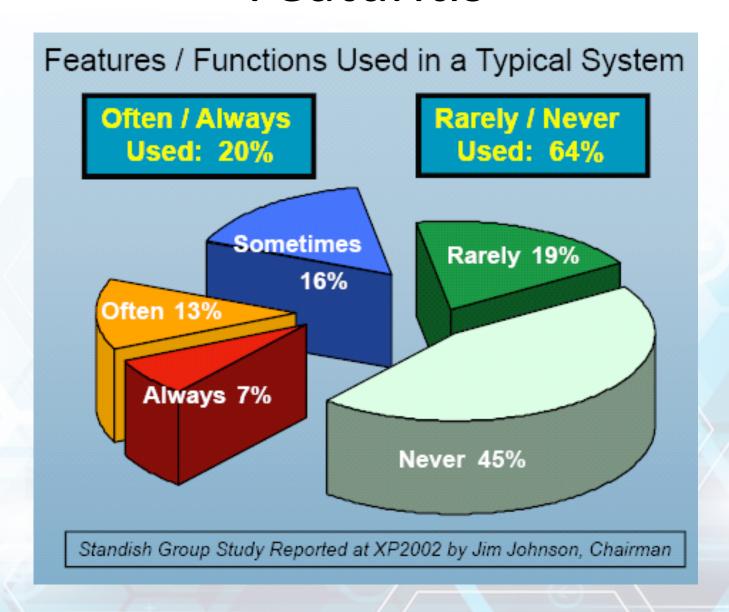


Martini, A., Bosch, J., Chaudron, M., 2014. "Architecture Technical Debt: Understanding Causes and a Qualitative Model",

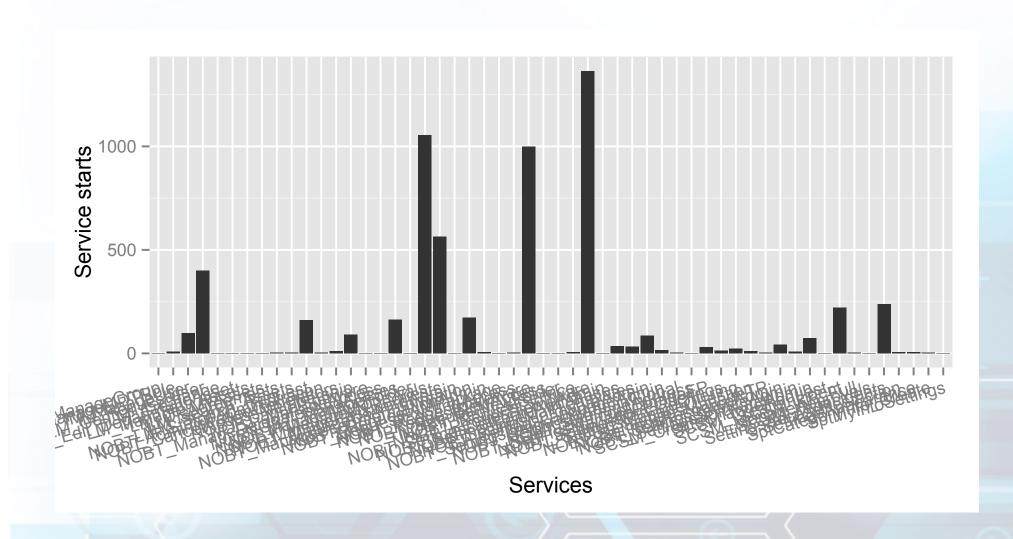
Best Paper Award at 40th Euromicro Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications.



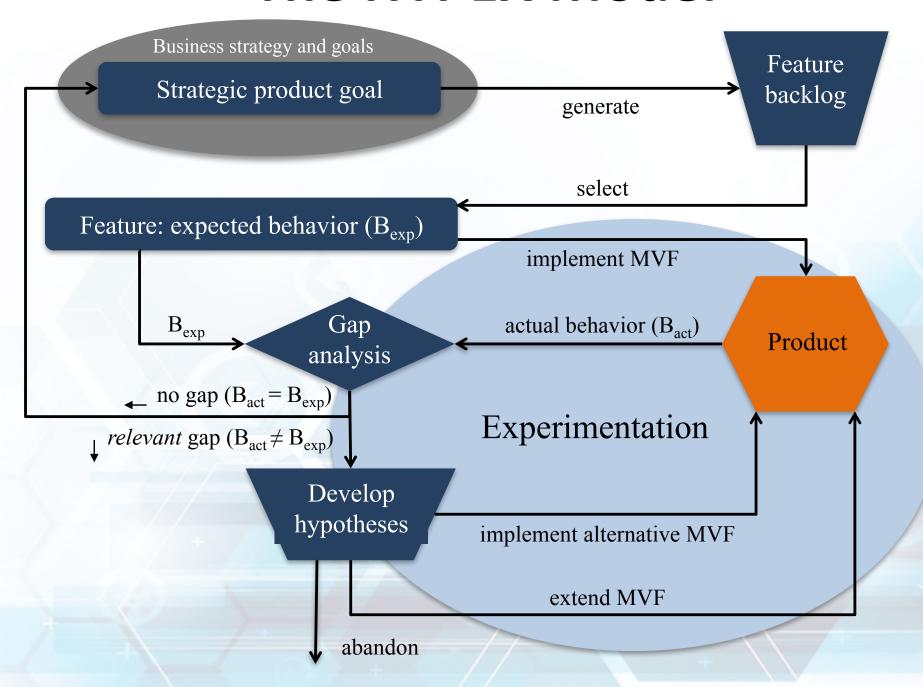
"Featuritis"



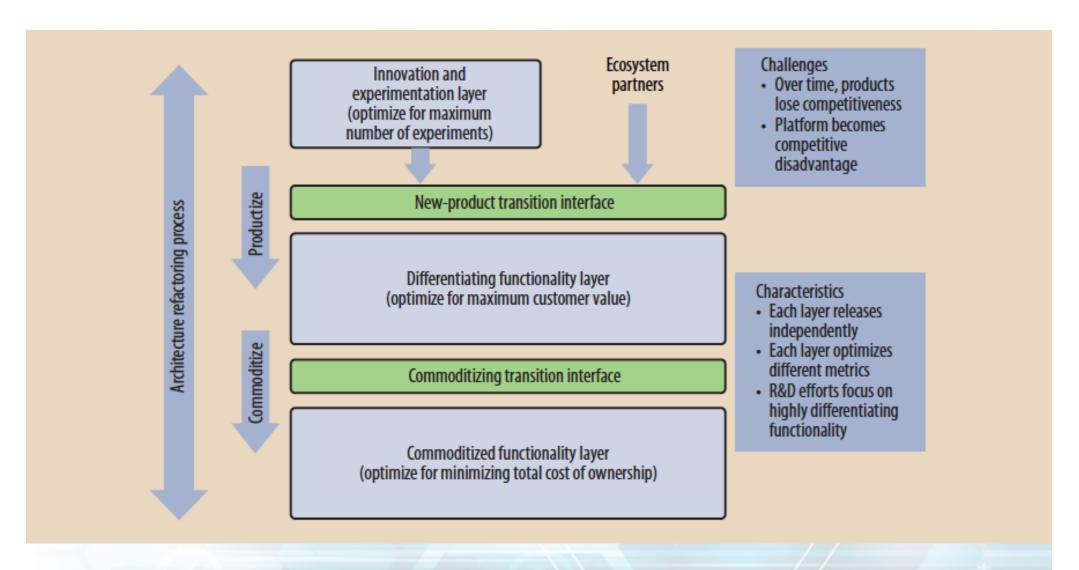
Our Research ...



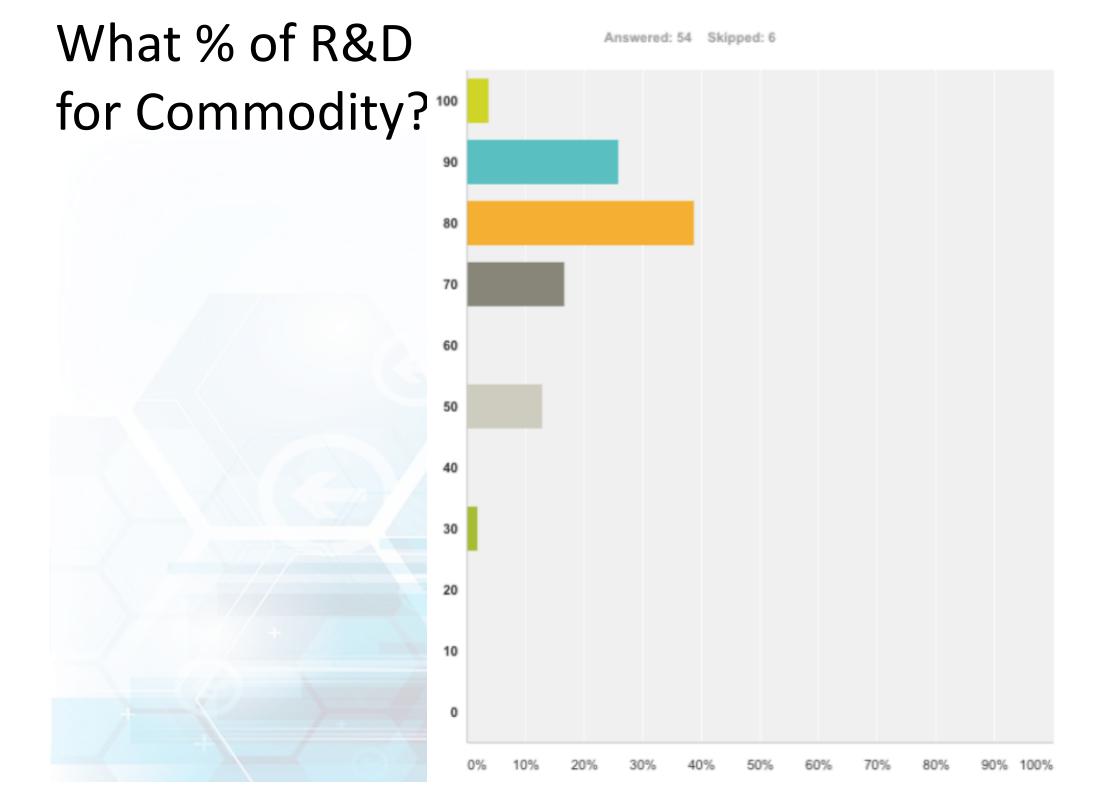
The HYPEX Model



3LPM: Three Layer Product Model



Bosch, J. (2013). Achieving Simplicity with the Three-Layer Product Model, *IEEE Computer*, Vol. 46 (11), pp. 34-39.



Ecosystem Drivers

Ecosystem Type

Ecosystem Characteristics

External

Internal

Innovation ecosystem

- Who: Customers, 3rd party developers, suppliers
- What: Development of new functionality
- Why: Share/minimize innovation costs/risks
- When: High market uncertainty
- **How:** Open innovation, co-opetition, partnerships
- **Mechanisms:** Product platforming, idea competitions, customer involvement, collaborative design, innovation networks etc.

Collaborative

- Internal/external
- Exploratory
- Risk prone
- Less control-driven

Functionality transfer

Functionality transfer

Internal

Differentiating ecosystem

- Who: Keystone player
- What: Optimization and extension of existing functionality
- Why: Turn innovations into core product offerings, keep internal control over value-adding functionality, optimize for maximum customer value
- When: When innovative functionality have proven valuable for customers
- How: Innovation transfer, R&D management, monetizing strategies
- Mechanisms: Data-driven development, patents, contracts, licenses etc.

Competitive

- Internal
- Efficient
- Risk averse
- Control-driven

External

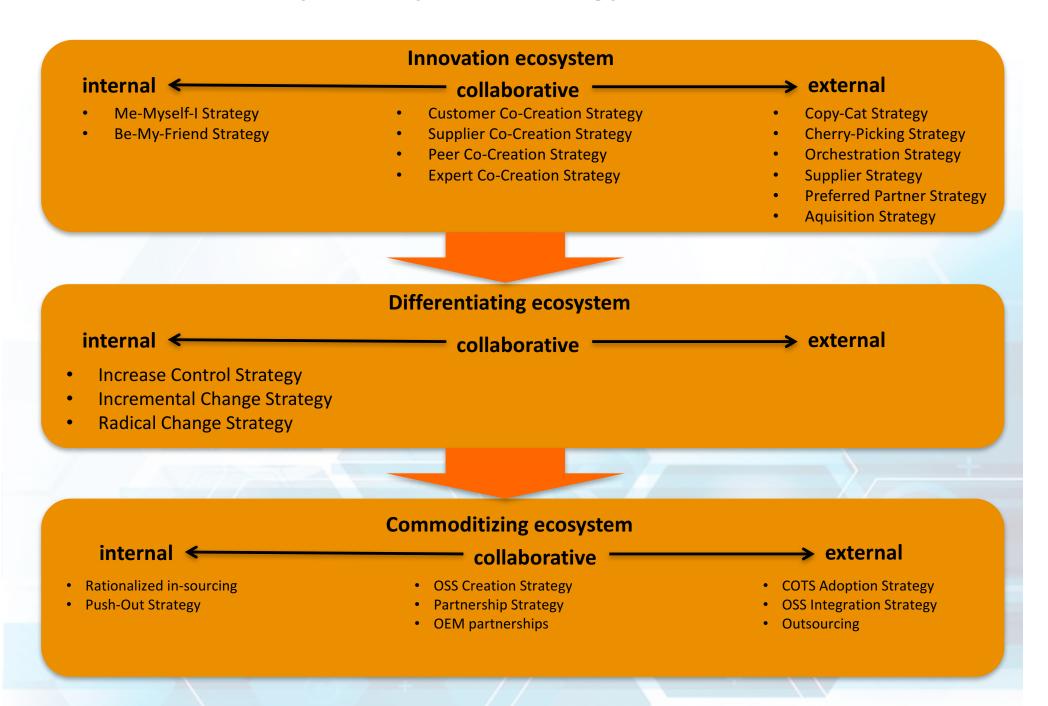
Internal

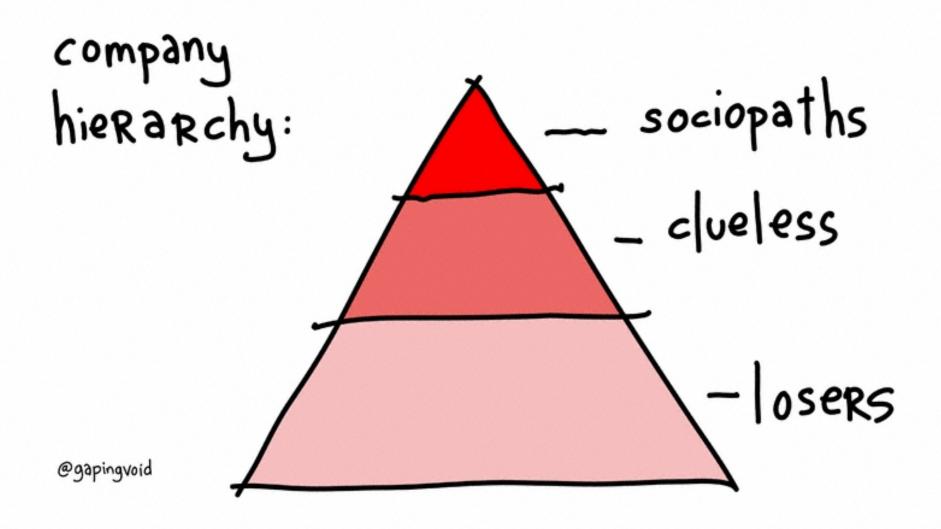
Commoditizing ecosystem

- Who: Suppliers, competitors, developers
- What: Reduce efforts related to old, non value-adding functionality
- Why: Share/minimize maintenance costs
- When: Functionality that has become so integral to the product that it no longer offers customer value
- How: OSS, COTS, inner source, standardization, shared supplier
- Mechanisms: Open platforms and API's, connecting services etc.

- Collaborative
- Internal/external
- Cost-efficient
- Riske averse
- Less controldriven

Telesm: Three Layer Ecosystem Strategy Model





Hierarchical Organizations

Strengths

- Effective scaling
- Controlling many people from a central position
- Very efficient for repeatable tasks
- Harmonization of processes
- Globalization
- Handles low complexity situations well

Weaknesses

- Slow decision making processes
- Power driven by position; not capability
- Tendency to be internally focused
- Easily gravitates to politics
- Highly resistant to changes
- Challenged by highcomplexity situations

Employee Engagement

U.S. Employee Engagement, 2013 vs. 2014

% Employees	2013	2014
Engaged	29.6	31.5
Not engaged	51.5	51.0
Actively disengaged	18.8	17.5

GALLUP'

Sweden (2013)	
Engaged	16%
Not engaged	73%
Actively disengaged	11%

U.S. Employee Engagement, by Generation
% Employees engaged

	2013	2014
Millennials	27.5	28.9
Generation X	29.6	32.2
Baby boomers	30.9	32.7
Traditionalists	38.3	42.2

GALLUP'

Gallup uppskattar att oengagerade medarbetare kostar USA varje minst 450 miljarder dollar varje år. Tyskland går miste om minst 151 miljarder och Storbritannien 83 miljarder.

Empowerment: Principles

Self management

- Nobody is in command.
- Coordination mechanisms, but no boss
- Natural leadership leads to spontaneous, temporary hierarchies

Wholeness

- No acting to suit your boss/fit the culture
- Be yourself at work

Evolutionary purpose

- No top-down strategy
- Wisdom of the crowds

Characteristics

- Roles: people can shoulder one or more roles, independent on place in the organization
- Activities: coordinate the work of one or more roles
- Advice process: everyone has complete autonomy to make decisions pertain to their role or roles.
 Stakeholders need to be asked for advice though. Note: this is NOT consensus!
- Agreements: People can negotiate agreements to coordinate work, agree on SLAs and other relevant factors. Agreements are entered voluntarily.
- Evolution: Roles, activities and agreements evolve constantly in mutual agreement

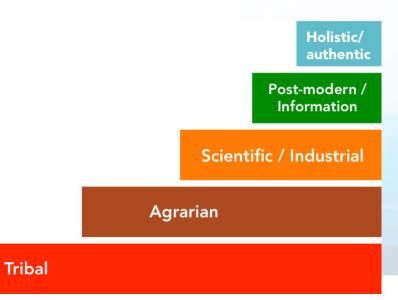
Examples

Agile software development

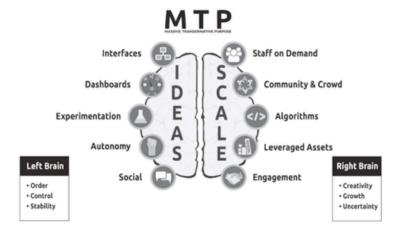
Holistic organizations

Holacracy

Exponential organizations



Exponential Organizations



Empowerment

- **Principles** over *Orders*
- Personal leadership over Leader Follower
- Trust over Audits
- Customer first over Organization structure first
- Team appointed managers over Manager appointed teams
- Diversity over Homogeneity
- Agility over Long-term planning
- Emergent strategy over Top-down strategy

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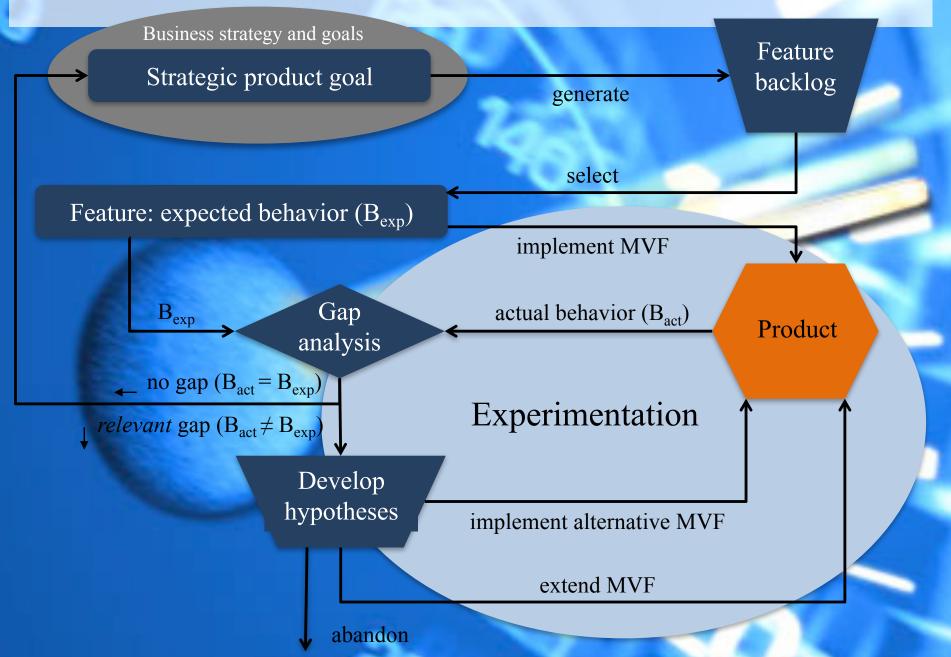


Speed

 Increasing SPEED trumps ANY other improvement R&D can provide to the company – the goal is continuous deployment of new functionality

- If you're not a front-line engineer, there is only ONE measure that justifies your existence: how have you helped teams move faster?
- Don't optimize efficiency, optimize speed

Data-Driven Development



Software Ecosystems

Ecosystem Drivers

External

Internal

Internal

External

Internal

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Empowered Organizations

 We are moving towards a new business operating mechanism focused on empowerment and autonomy

 Teams and individuals employ local decision making, peer-to-peer alignment, choose their own leaders and innovate and improve constantly

Not My Job?!



Strong LEADERSHIP needed from YOU

Information Technology

"This book gives you a great set of tools on how to bring business architecture and technology architecture together to drive a common set of goals and objectives."

- Brendan Bank, CTO Booking.com
- "A must read for any leader or professional in the software industry. Simple, but insightful, Stairway models provide compelling and practical guidance for both every-day challenges and extensive transformations in the realm of software development."
- Mladen Pilipovic, Director of Engineering, Spotify
- "SDE offers a fascinating and well-researched overview of the major trends in the software industry. If you want to survive as a software company in the 21st century, add this wonderful book to your reading list."
- Jurgen Appelo, author of Management 3.0 and Managing for Happiness
- "Jan Bosch is a pioneer in how he systematically demonstrates the strength of changing the perspective for working with software. He shows how new services, products and value is created by drawing on the deep knowledge software developers have of customers, coupled with tools such as software architecture knowledge and ways of working, user feedback and data collection."
- Ingrid Nordmark (CEO Swedish Institute for Computer Science)

This book unifies those three of the most current best practices of the software-driven industry: speed, data, and ecosystems. Speed in value creation through software, namely continuous integration, continuous delivery, and continuous experimentation. Data to feedback what we did is actually the most effective and efficient to create value. Ecosystems to supersede classical business models by factors. The book explains the relationships, gives examples, and guides you with frameworks so that the application in your next project will let you harvest all the smartness and profitability that is possible in today's software development."

"The excellent book of Speed, Data and Ecosystems by Jan Bosch captures the essence for any industry and company that is in the process of transforming into a digital future. Jan Bosch builds his knowledge based on academic research and experience from the industry combining this into a holistic approach how to work with software leveraging from the opportunities and meeting the challenges.

– Mats Melander, Director Automation Solutions at Tetra Pak

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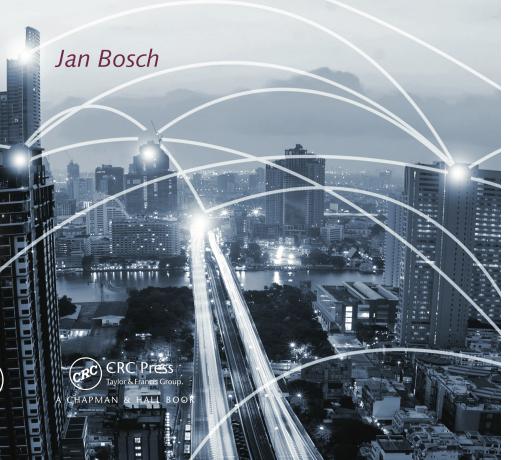
CHAPMAN & HALL/CRC INNOVATIONS IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Speed, Data, and Ecosystems

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Excelling in a Software-Driven World







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