## **Runtime Analytics**

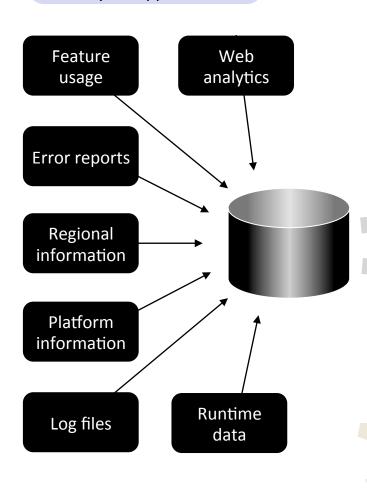
or finding out what your users really think of your software

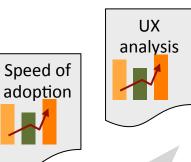
Jonathan Allin Product manager and evangelist



1. Collects and stores comprehensive information about how users interact with your applications

# A definition for Runtime Analytics







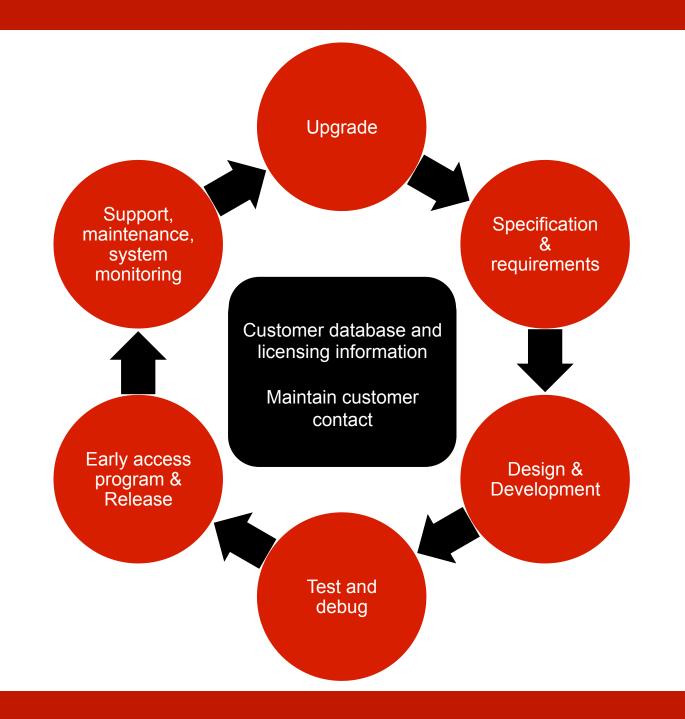


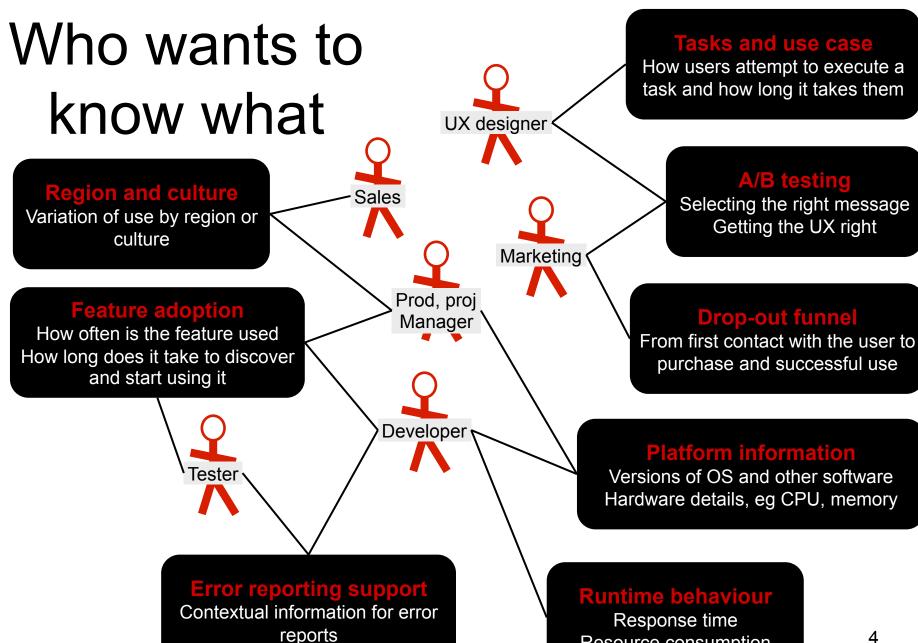
2. Provides functions and reports to analyse the information

Incident Tracking integration

Application Lifecycle Management integration

Direct customer support 3. And tools that act on the information

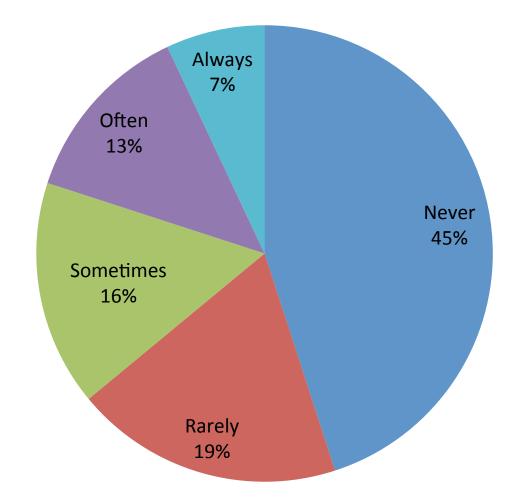




Resource consumption

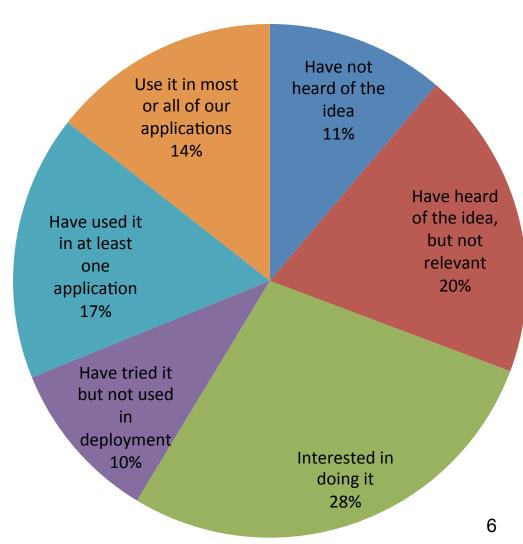
# We need to know what's valuable

- How often is a feature used?
  - Data from The Standish Group



# Do you ever automatically gather data on how your applications are used?

- Only 14% of respondents make regular use of runtime analytics
  - Data from Red Gate survey. ~220 respondents



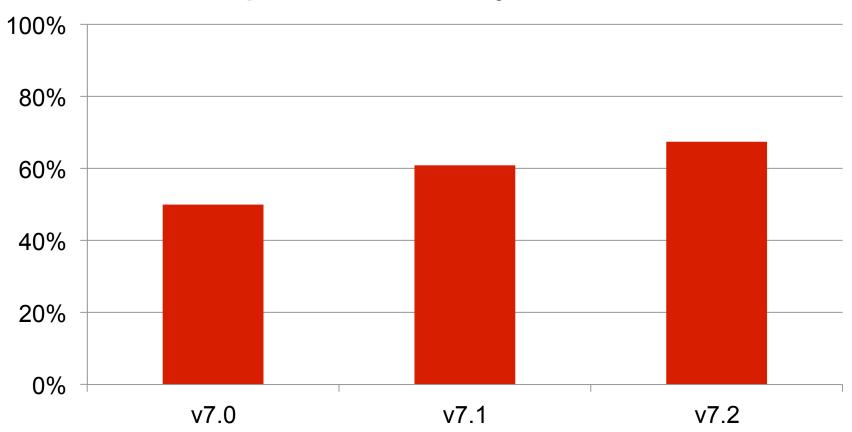
#### Two contentions

- We should all be concerned about how our customers use our products
  - and how our products behave in the field

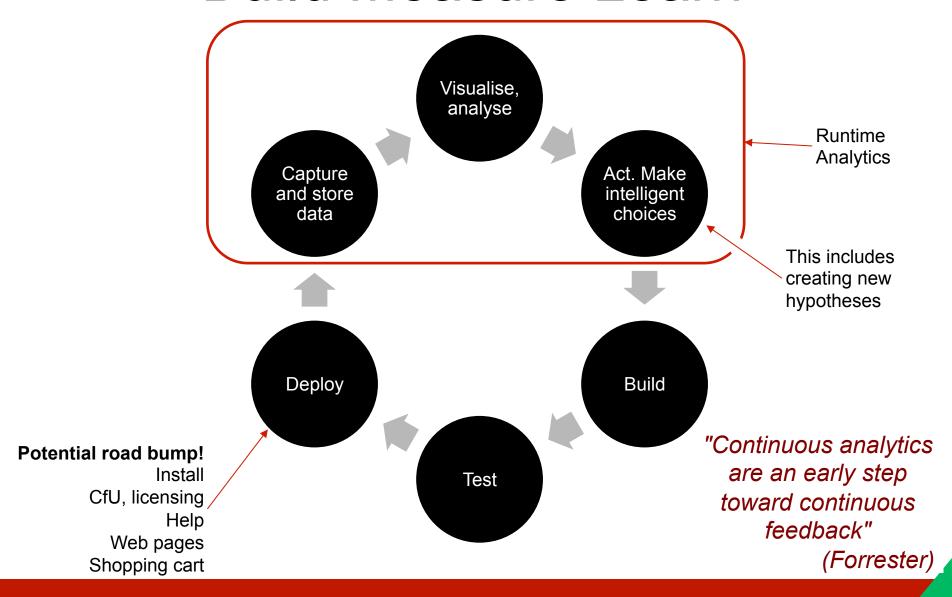
- 2. Runtime analytics will multiply ROI
  - It's not just an incremental benefit

## **ANTS Memory Profiler**

Percentage of sessions in which a memory snapshot was taken by new users



### **Build Measure Learn**



## Lean Startup

- You have a promising idea
- But there are lots of unknowns
  - 1. Is there a market
  - 2. Can you reach the market
  - 3. Is it technically feasible
  - 4. ...



## Lean Startup in principle

- Get answers to the big unknowns as quickly and painlessly as possible
- Break down these unknowns into experiments of one or two weeks
  - Form a testable question
  - Run the experiment
  - Adapt the product

The "product" could be a marketing message, a report mock-up, a magic website, or a minimal implementation An "experiment" can be an investigation, updating a website, releasing the next version, ...

## Lean Startup in practice

- Experiments replace Agile Sprints
- Fast validated learning cycles

🦴 Build ⇒ Measure ⇒ Learn 🖈

- Swarming
  - Can appear inefficient
  - But maintains velocity
  - Reduces work in progress
- Fix as you go
  - Don't stack up issues and faults in a tracking system
- Weekly discussions
  - Review results of completed experiment(s)
  - Adjust expectations
  - Build new experiments to test new expectations

#### Runtime Analytics

Provides automatic data collection (from website or application)
Keeps your key metrics up-to-date and visible to the whole team
Augments, but doesn't replace, direct customer contact

### Unknown #1: Is there a market?

- Can you identify a value proposition for your potential market?
- Magic website
  - Minimal content
  - Find out if customers are interested
    - Measuring hits provides little information
  - Collect email addresses
    - Don't ask for lots of details
- Talk to a few people who represent the market
  - ie are proxies for the market
  - Present the simplest possible product
    - eg mocked up screen shots, Flash demo, paper reports, a verbal picture, ...
  - Is your proposition of value to them?
  - If not, modify your proposition (or bail out)

## Building the simplest product

- MVP: Minimal viable product
  - Has a value proposition
    - · ie customers would pay something for it
  - Can be implemented quickly and easily
    - · May deliver just a single feature
    - · No bells and whistles
- Measure the response
  - Runtime analytics
  - Talk to your market proxies
- Learn, eg
  - Is it being used as you expected
  - Is it being used successfully
  - Is it sticky
- Continue around the loop
  - Modify and extend the product based on what you have learnt
  - Implement these changes as MVPs

Don't worry about technical debt

# Unknown #2: Can you reach the market?

- How do you get your potential customers to notice you or take you seriously?
- Do you have to go through a reseller or other intermediary?
  - What are their pain points?
- Use your market proxies
  - Find out which journals they read, which conferences they attend, which websites they use, what they search for, their user groups, who they listen to, how they buy, ...

### Unknown #3: Is it feasible?

- Do you have, or can you acquire, the necessary resources, knowledge, processes, to build your value proposition?
- Test the high risk areas in the field
  - Measure runtime behaviour
- Don't attempt to build a complete solution
  - Use prototypes, experiments, etc

#### Measure what matters

#### Avoid "vanity" metrics

#### What matters

- Customer benefit
- Retention (or stickiness)
- Speed of adoption
  - Of a feature or application
- Success rate for completing a task
  - And how long it takes

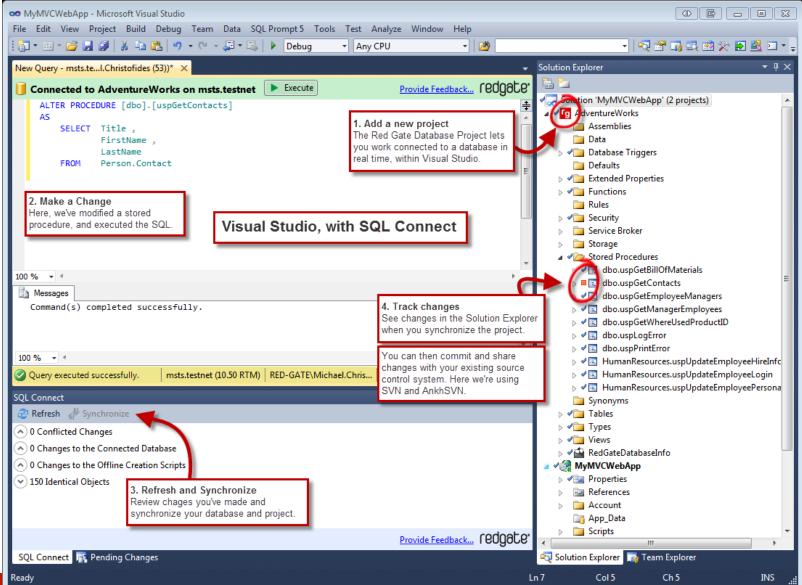
#### What probably doesn't

- Metrics that don't teach you anything
- Or that can be the result of a campaign
- Examples
  - Unique visitors
  - Number of downloads
  - Sales growth

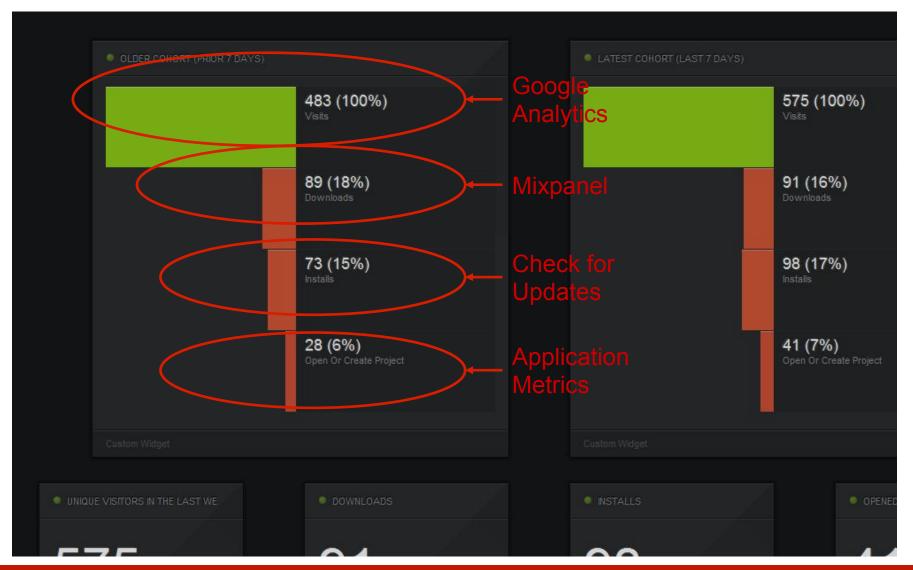
#### Measure your engine of growth

- 1. <u>Paid</u>: old customers cover the cost of acquiring new customers (eg dating business)
- 2. <u>Viral</u>: word of mouth (eg facebook)
- 3. <u>Engagement or stickiness</u>: (eg software leasing)

### SQL Connect

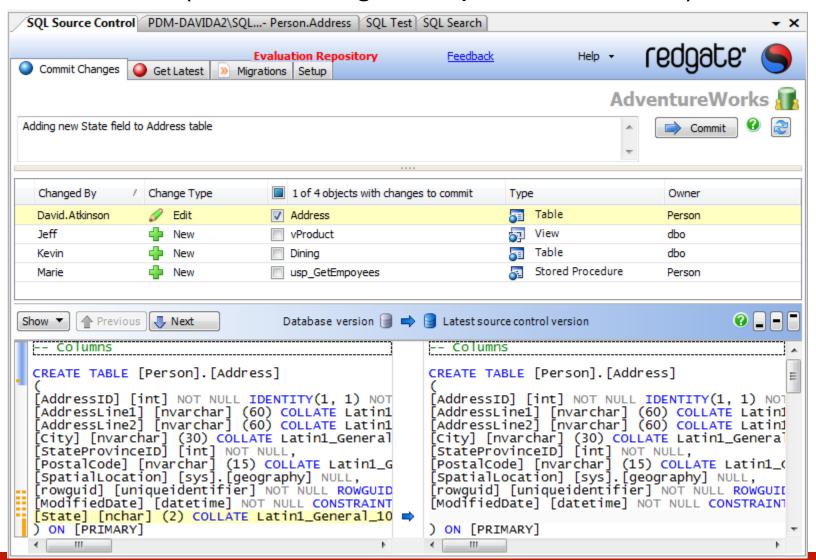


## Monitoring the right metrics

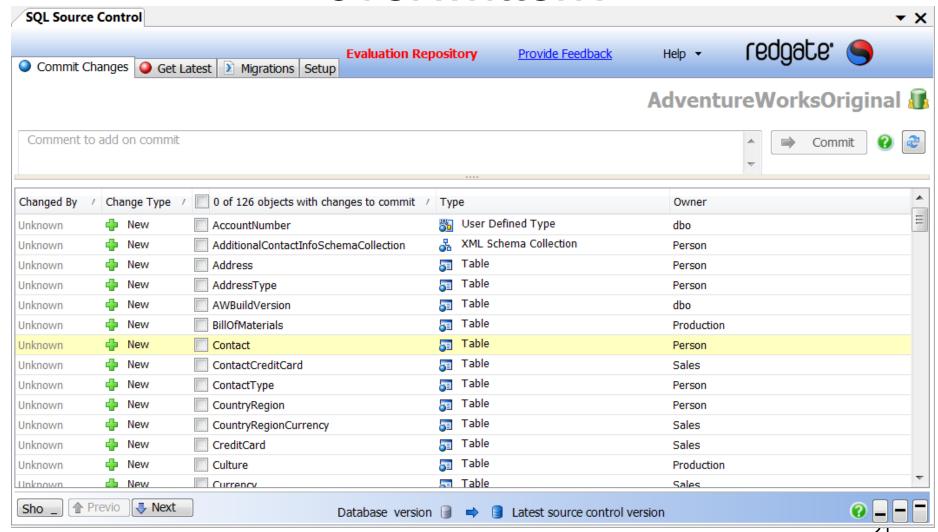


### Measuring runtime behaviour

(and avoiding an expensive release)



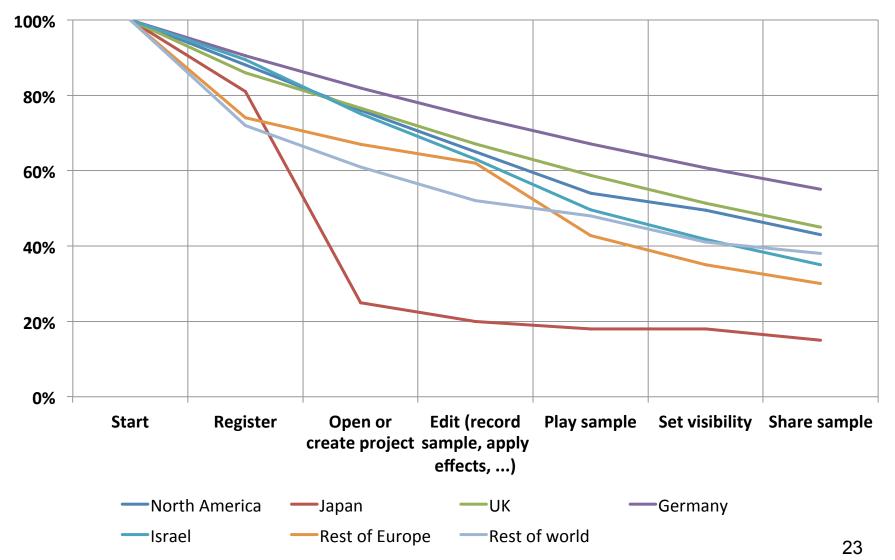
# How quickly is the trace file overwritten?



### Actions the team took

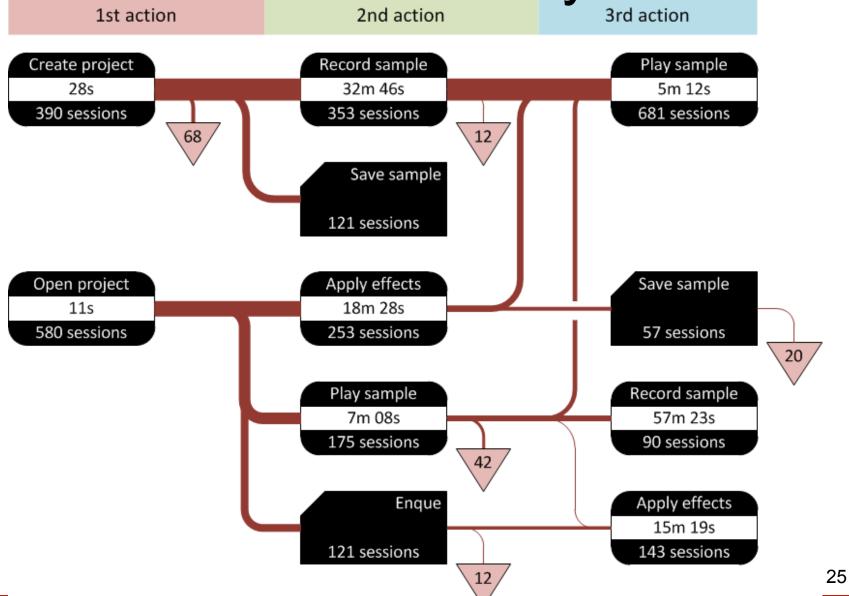
- Used ApplicationMetrics to measure the actual time before the trace file were overwritten
  - Were amazed users got less than 10 minutes
- Originally planned to use more trace files
  - Which clearly wouldn't work
- Instead the team chose to keep their own record of database changes
  - Which avoided an unnecessary release

## Monitoring usage in the field



First used	First time users	Percentage of users still using the product after:							
in week		1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	7 weeks	8 weeks
47	5	60%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
48	4	50%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
49	8	75%	50%	25%	25%	13%	25%	0%	0%
50	12	42%	25%	8%	17%	8%	8%	0%	0%
51	15	53%	40%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
52	48	63%	25%	21%	6%	2%	4%	2%	0%
53	42	83%	69%	62%	55%	29%	19%	0%	0%
01	45	80%	60%	44%	22%	18%	11%	9%	
02	62	50%	37%	19%	8%	3%	0%		
03	76	84%	75%	59%	47%	41%			
04	69	75%	70%	57%	49%				
05	149	60%	36%	20%	1	•			
06	184	72%	47%		•				
07	167	50%		Re	etenti	on an	alysis	s for t	he 🦲
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Task flow analysis

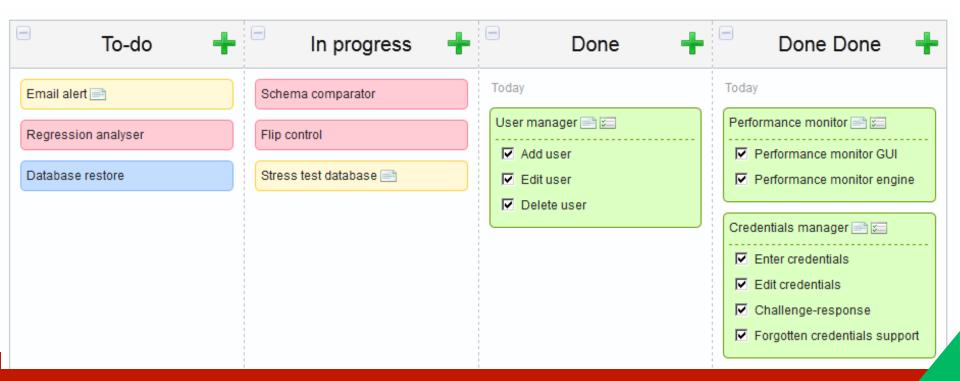


#### "Done Done"

ie the goals of the change have been achieved

- ALM integration
- Linking to a Kanban

- Choose an appropriate definition, eg
  - Feature is used at least twice by 5 users



## Tools for runtime analytics

























## **ApplicationMetics**

- Our Runtime Analytics whitepaper
- If you want to follow our progress or start using ApplicationMetrics (for free)
  - www.applicationmetrics.com