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Change Everything by Changing Nothing

Little's Flaw

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Things we'll talk about tonight

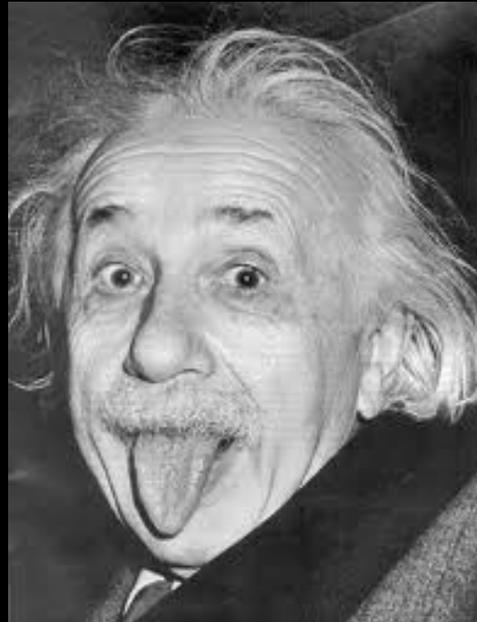
- An introduction to Little's Law
- The assumptions behind Little's Law
- The application of Little's Law for long-term planning

Metrics??

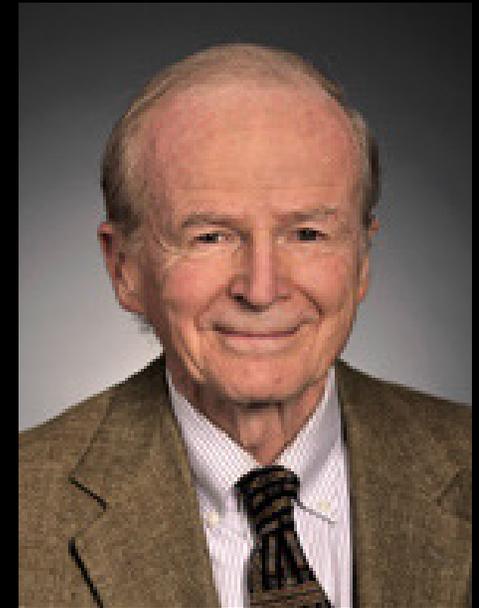




$$F = ma$$



$$E = mc^2$$

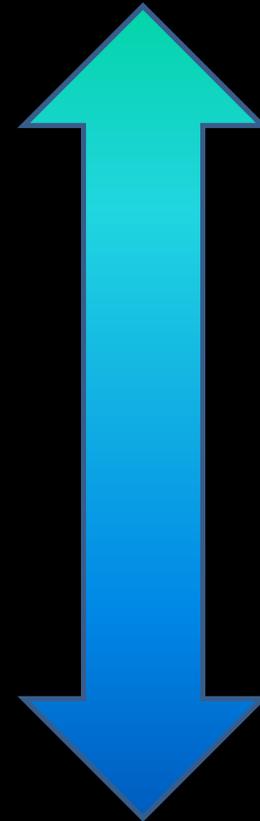


$$L = \lambda W$$

Kanban Core Practices

1. Visualize
2. Limit Work-in-Progress
3. Manage Flow
4. Make Process Policies Explicit
5. Improve Collaboratively
(using models)

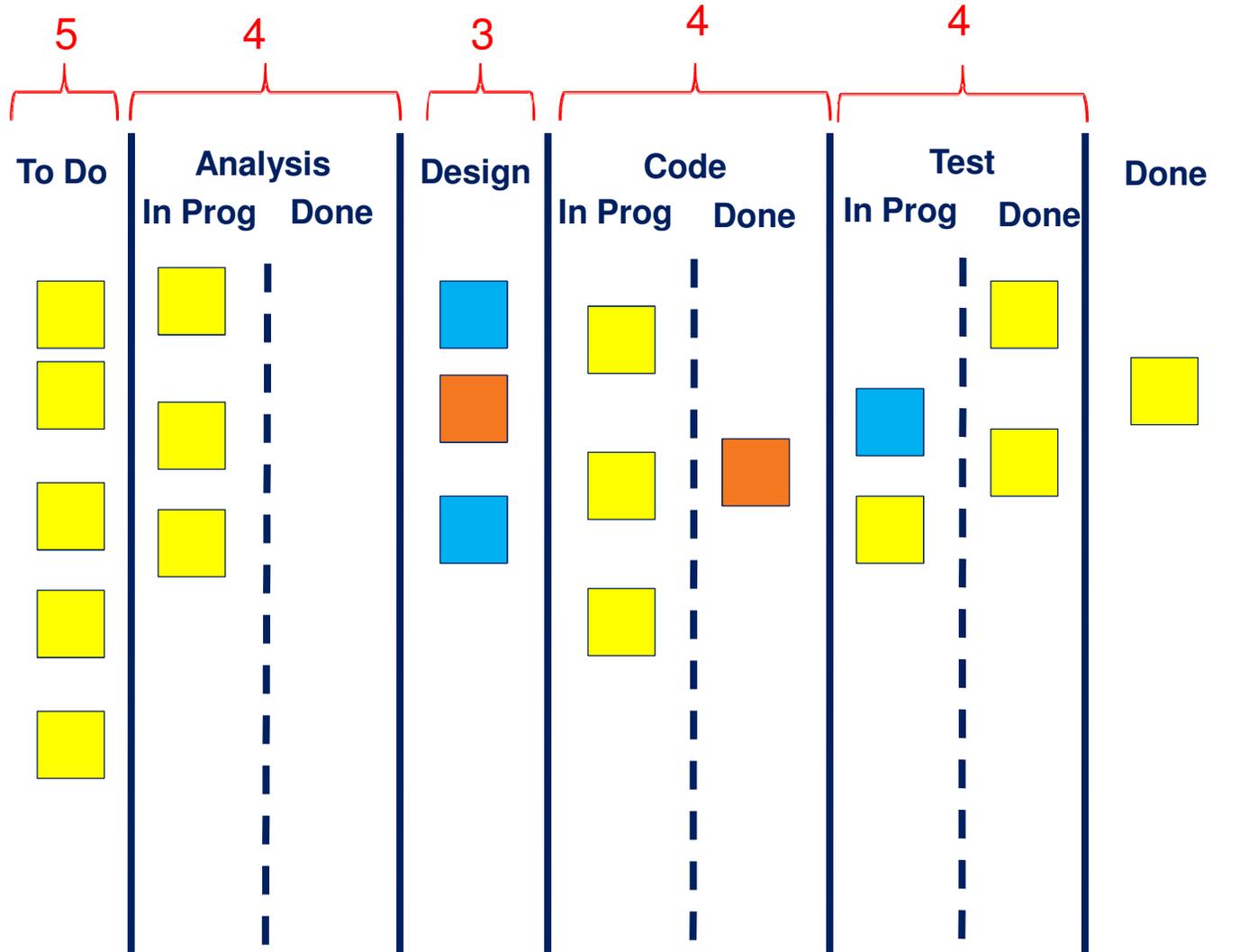
Shallow



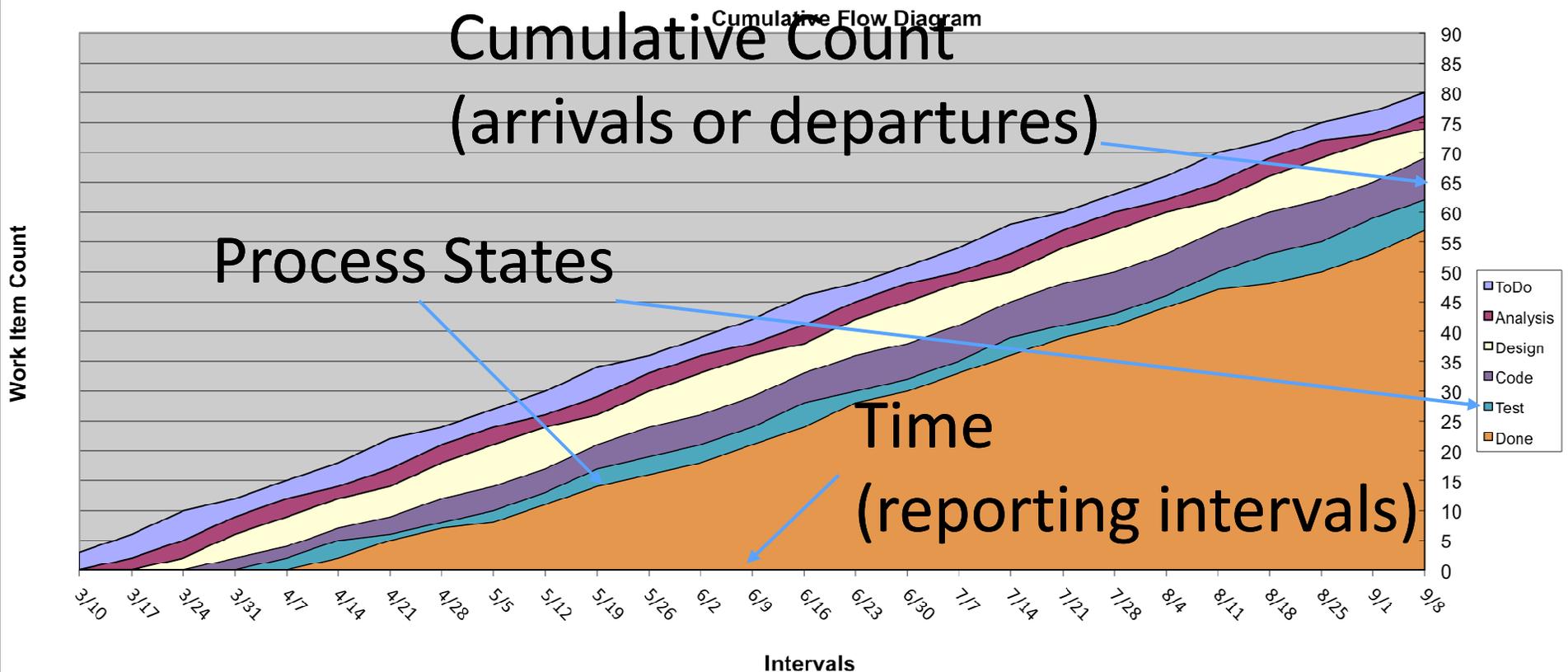
Deep

Example Kanban Board

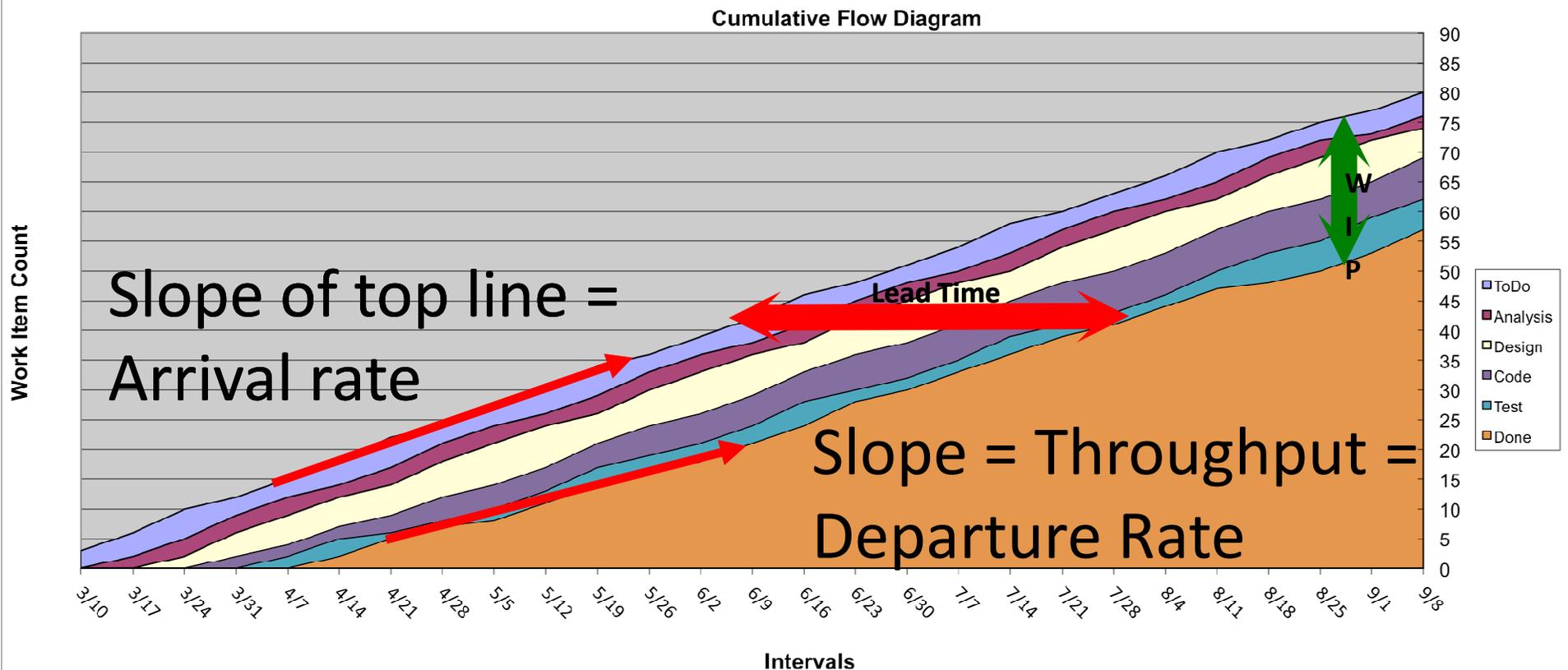
Courtesy Olav Maassen, Xebia



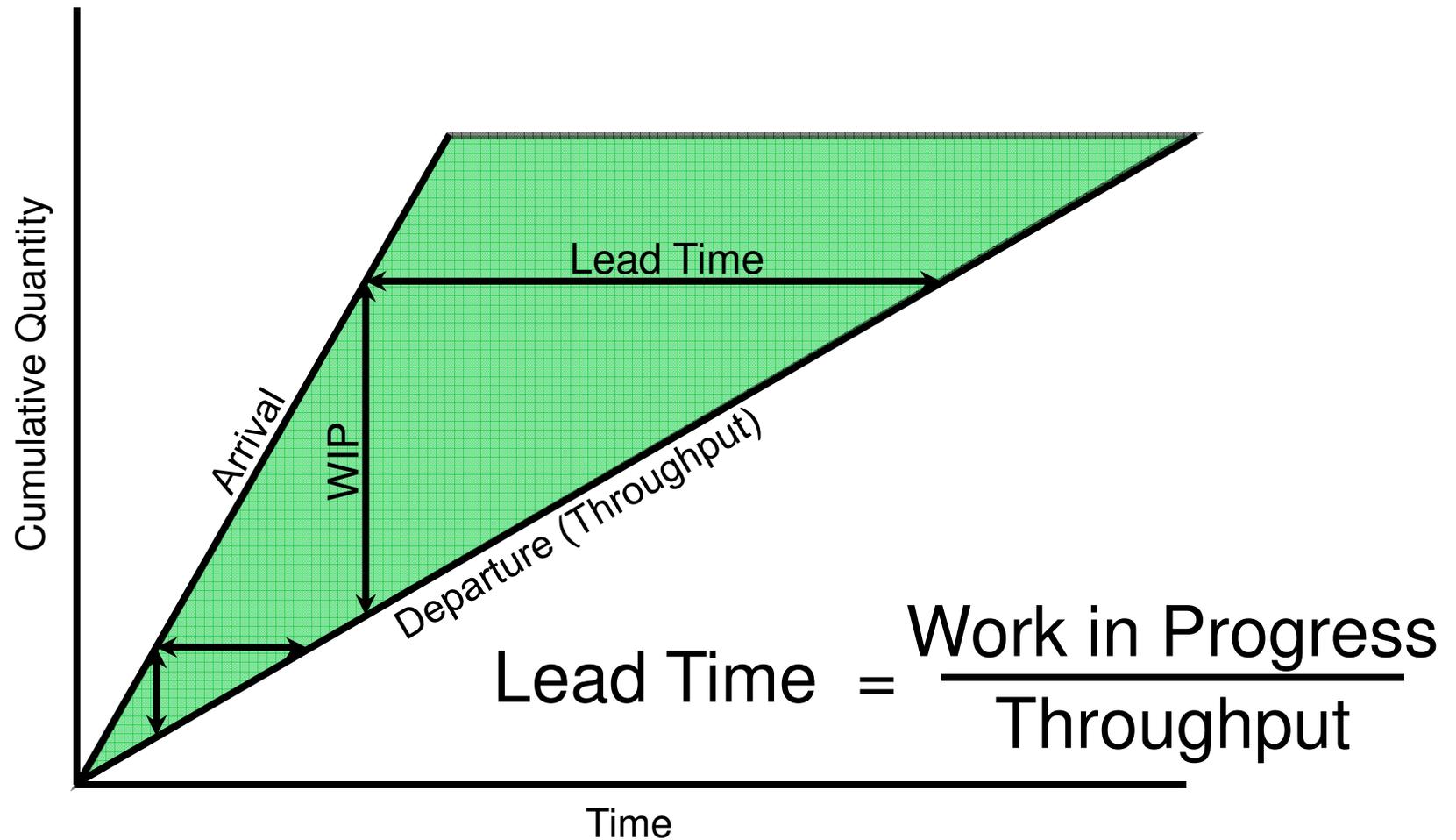
Cumulative Flow Diagram Basics



Properties of CFDs



CFD: Lead Time, WIP, and Throughput



Little's Law

$$\text{Average Lead Time} = \frac{\text{Average Work in Progress}}{\text{Average Throughput}}$$

where:

Lead Time = how long it takes one item to go through the system

Work in Progress = how many items are in the system at any time

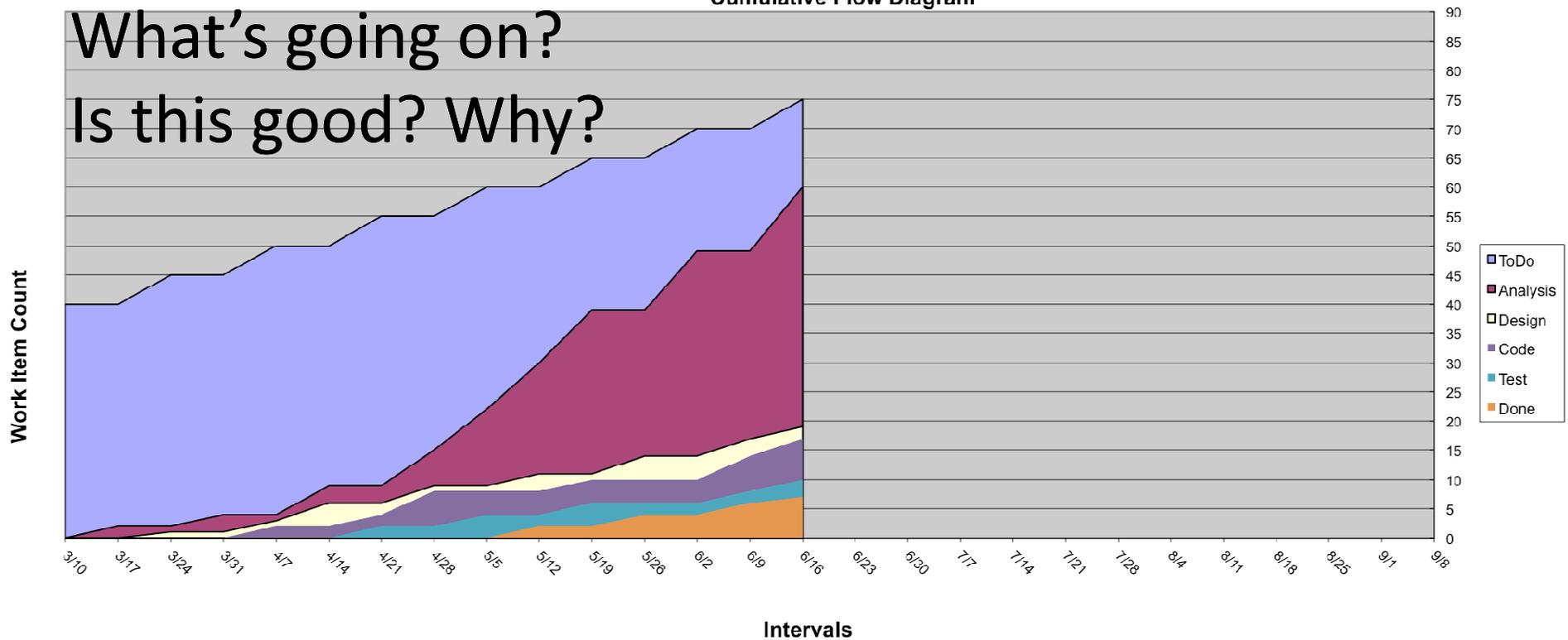
Throughput = how many items are produced per unit of time

Visualization with CFDs

Cumulative Flow Diagram

What's going on?

Is this good? Why?



A short detour for some history

Little's Law was initially stated in terms of arrival rate:

$$L = \lambda W$$

L = the average number of items in the system

W = the average wait time in the system for an item

λ = the average number of items arriving per unit time

Departures—What it does say

$$\text{Average Lead Time} = \frac{\text{Average Work in Progress}}{\text{Average Throughput}}$$

What it doesn't say

$$\text{Average Lead Time} = \frac{\text{Average Work in Progress}}{\text{Average Throughput}}$$

Size of items in WIP

Distribution of Arrival or Departures

How many people working on a
given item

And more!

LITTLE'S LAW ASSUMPTIONS

Arrivals vs. Departures

Open / Close “Shop” vs.
Continuous WIP

Consistent Units

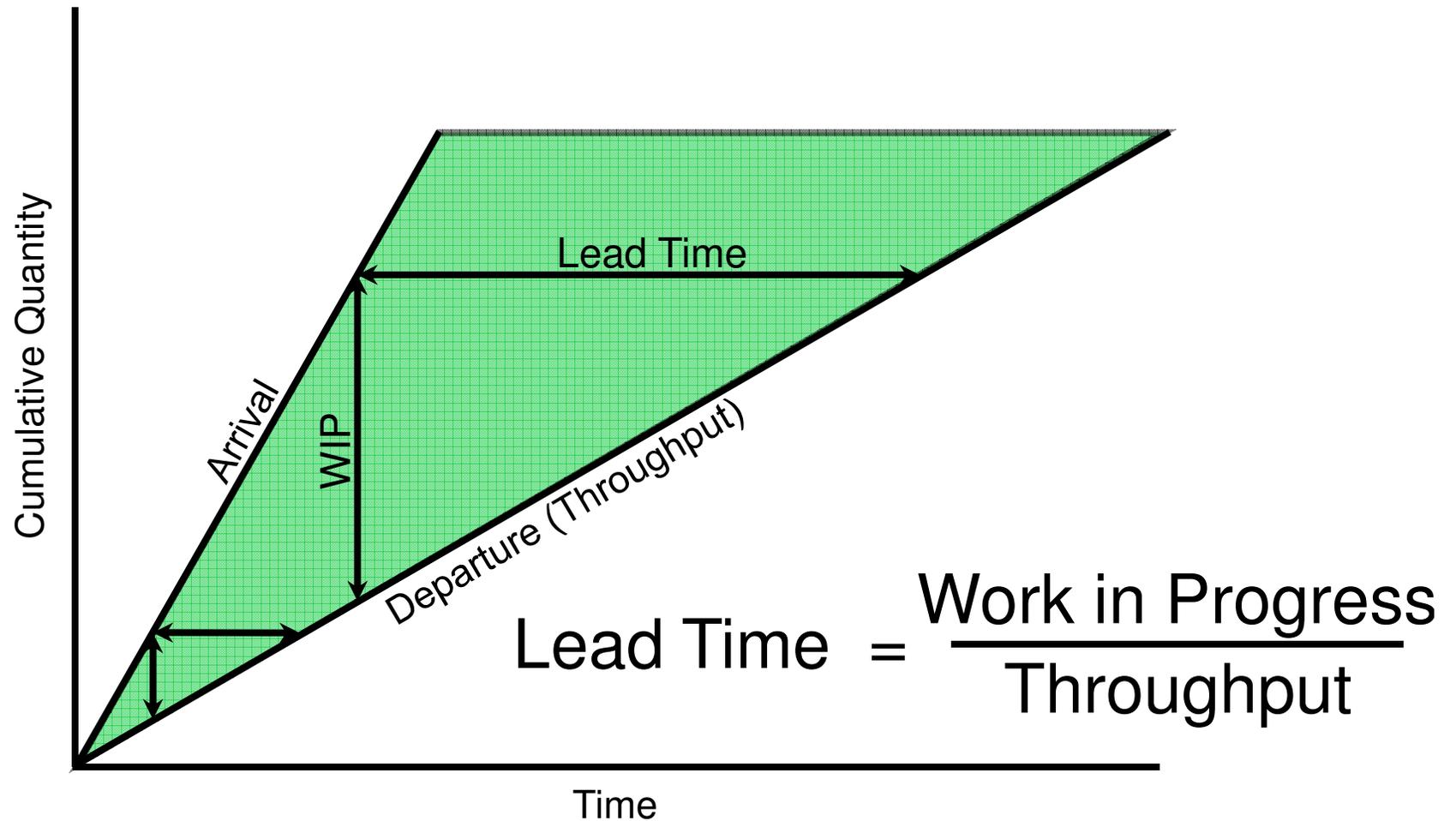


Conservation of Flow

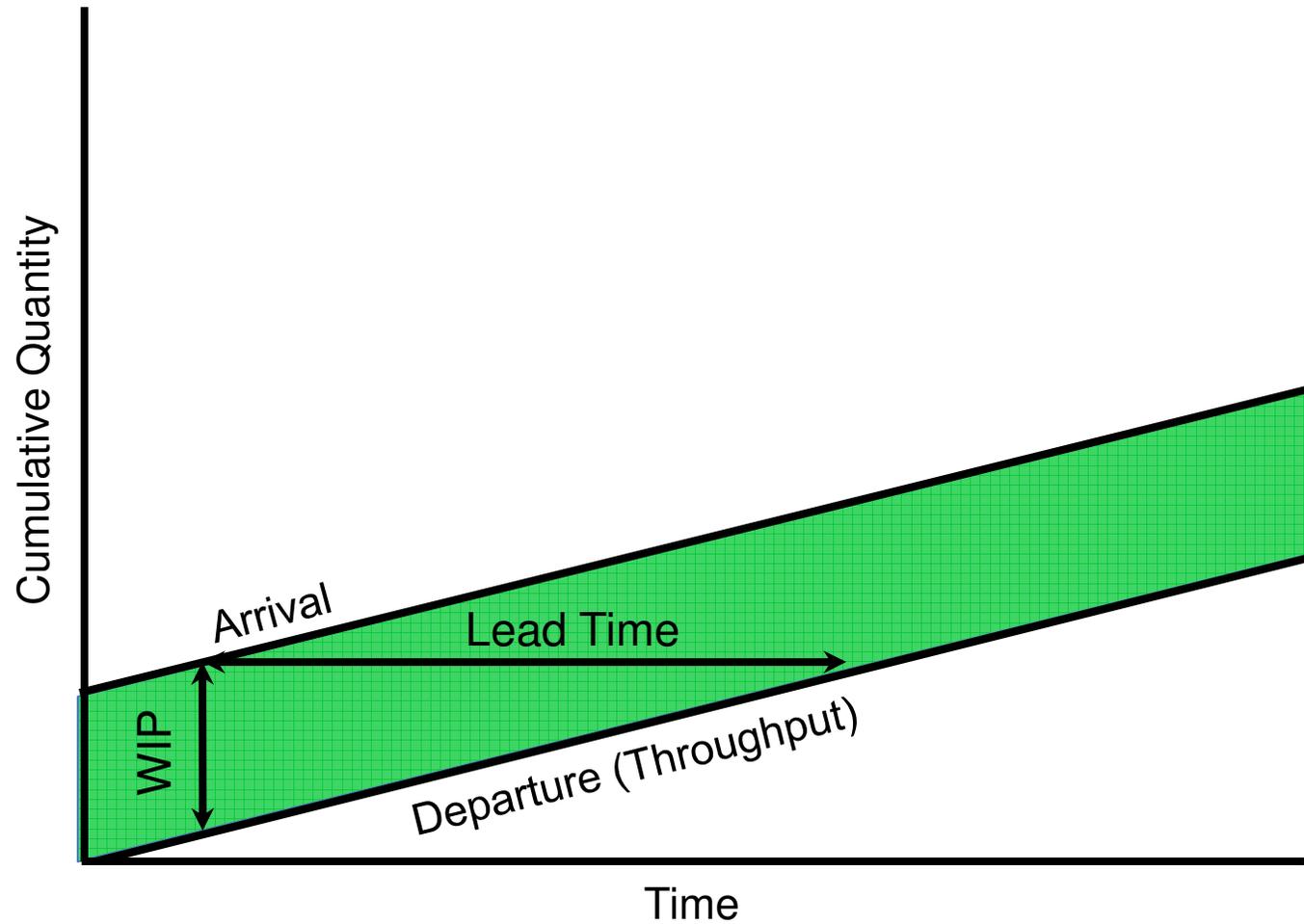
For the time period that the calculation is performed:

- All work that is started must flow through to completion and exit the system
- Average arrival rate must equal average departure rate

CFD: Lead Time, WIP, and Throughput

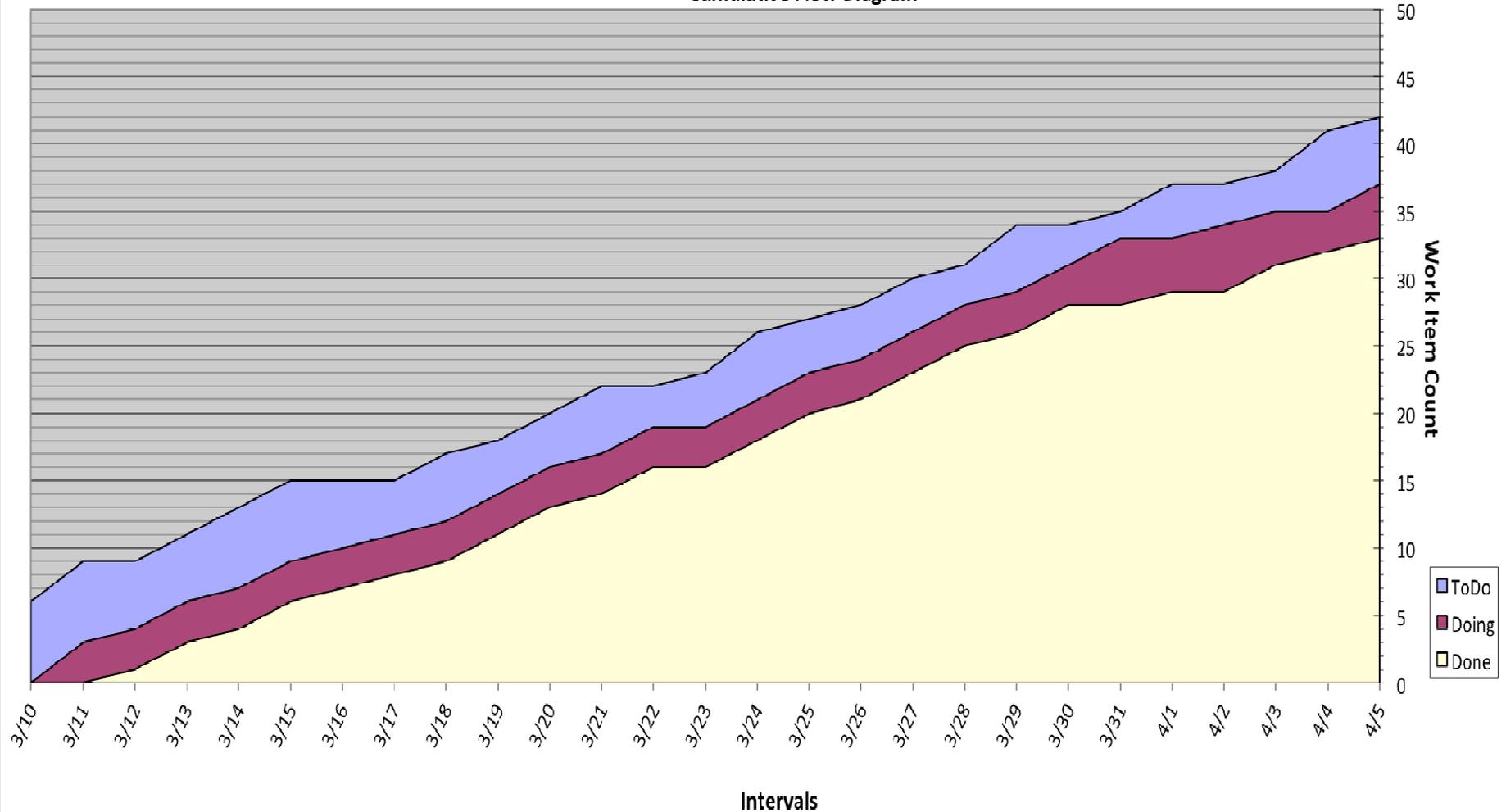


Conservation of Flow in Little's Law



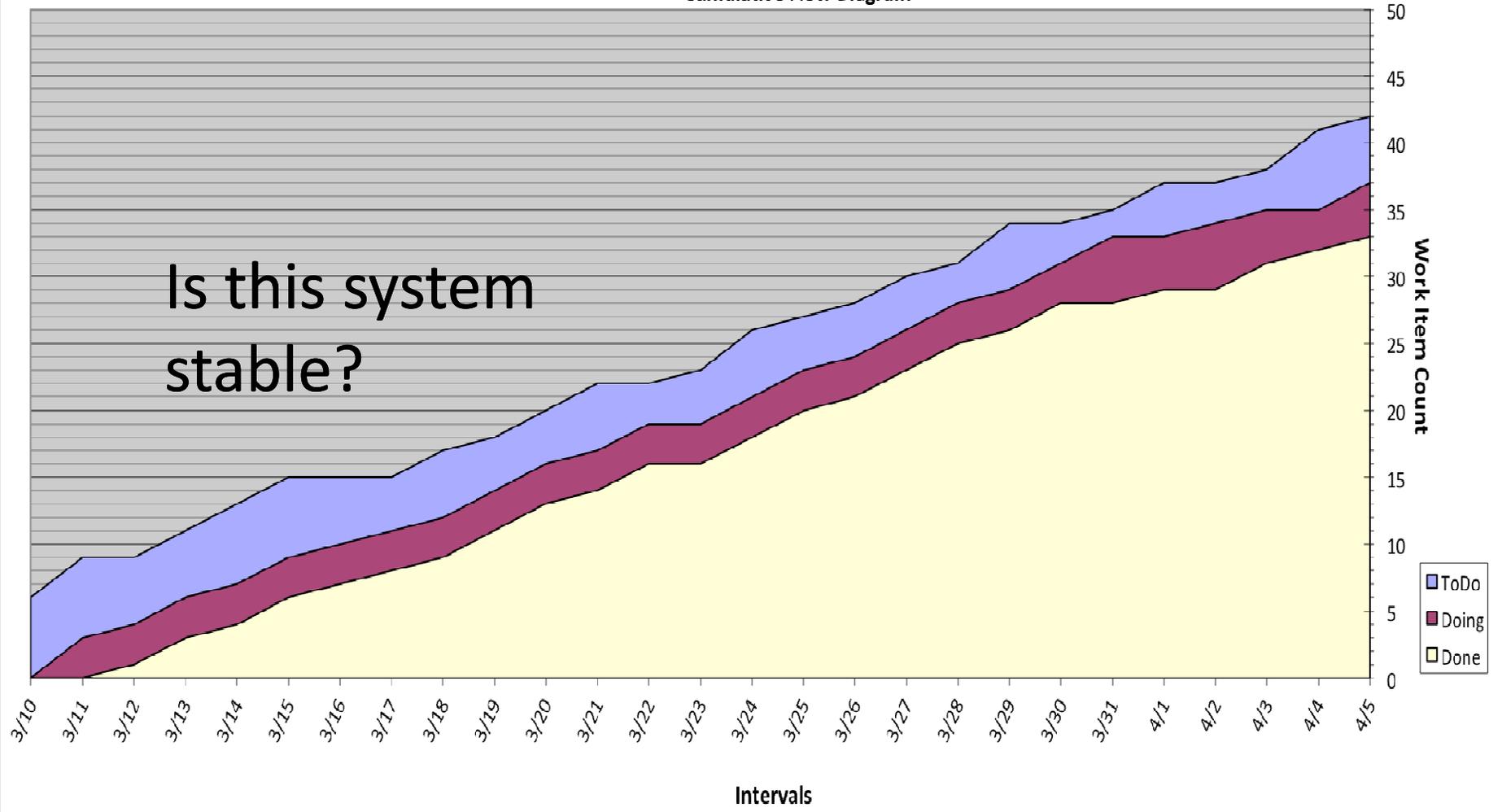
Real World Conservation of Flow

Cumulative Flow Diagram



Stable System?

Cumulative Flow Diagram



Is this system stable?

Stability Part I: Consistent total WIP

The total Work in Progress must be roughly equal at the beginning and the end of the time interval for the calculation

Stability Part II: Average age of WIP

The average age of WIP should neither be increasing or decreasing

Does this suggest a specific queuing approach?

- FIFO?
- First In First Served?
- First In Mostly First Served?

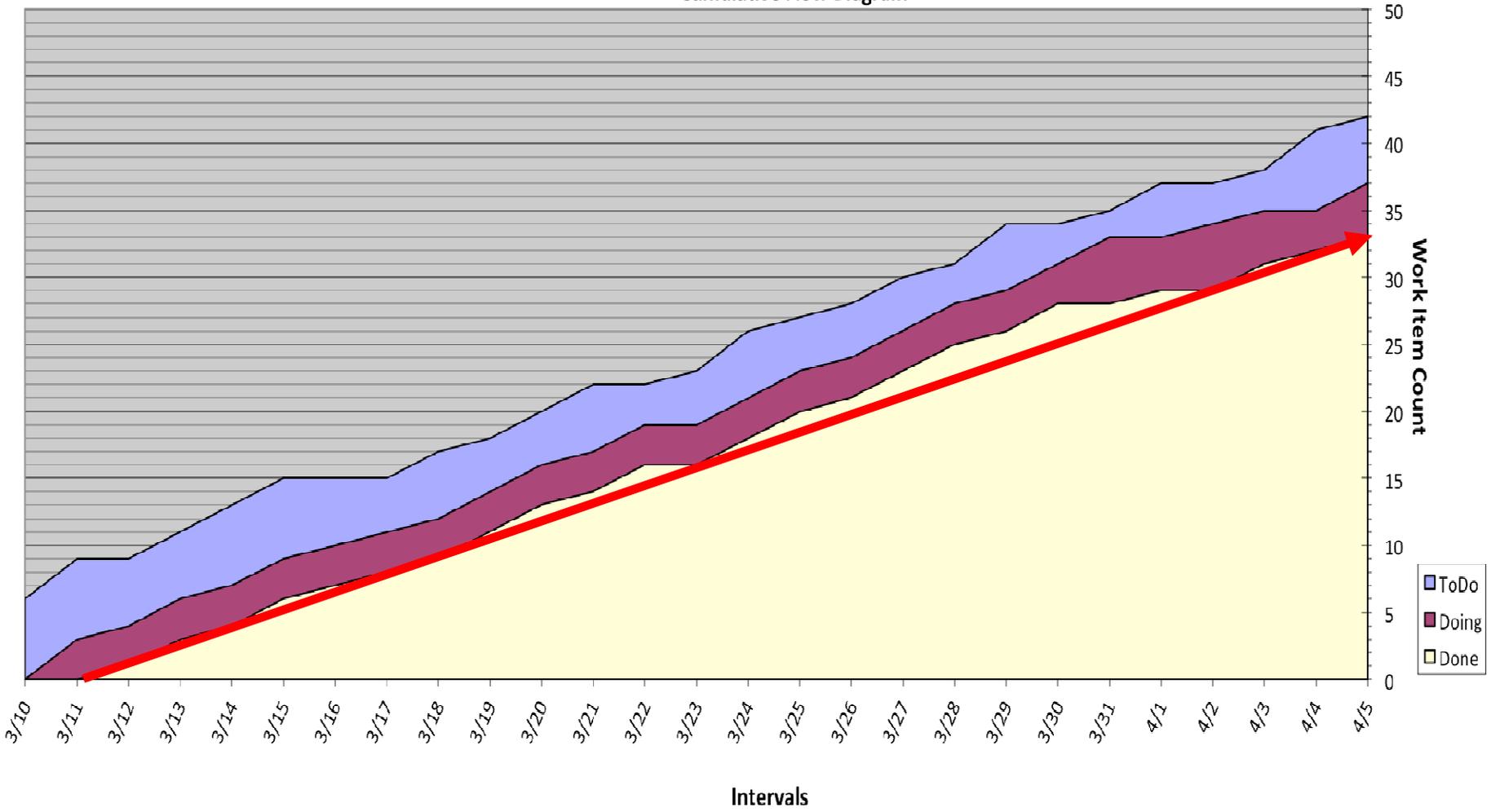


So What??

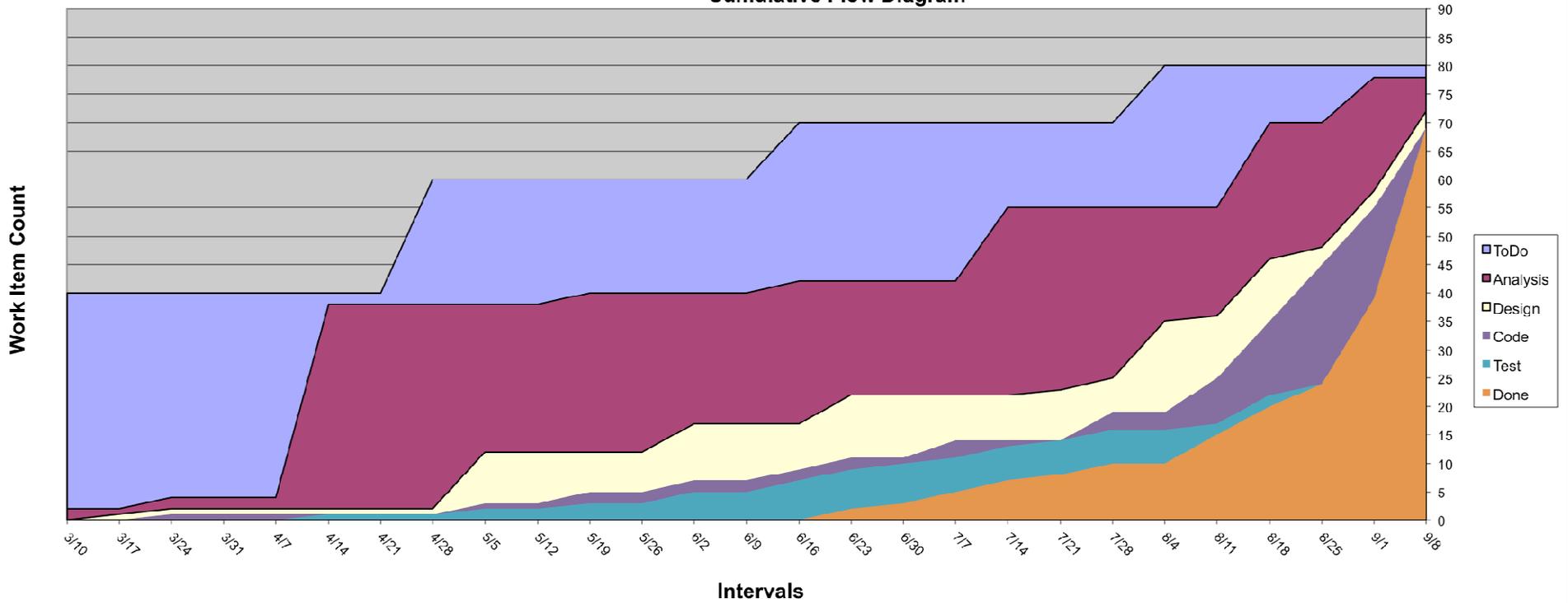
Long term planning/projections

- If our average lead time is 10 days and our WIP is 10 items, what is our average weekly throughput?
- If we know our average throughput is 5 items per week, how long will it take to complete a project of 100 items?
- If we know our average throughput is 5 items per week, how many items should we plan for in a 10 week project?

Cumulative Flow Diagram



Cumulative Flow Diagram



A word about predictability

- Predictable does not mean deterministic
- Little's Law works, but it is still an average.

Want to learn more?

Little's Law Paper:

<http://web.mit.edu/sgraves/www/papers/Little's%20Law-Published.pdf>

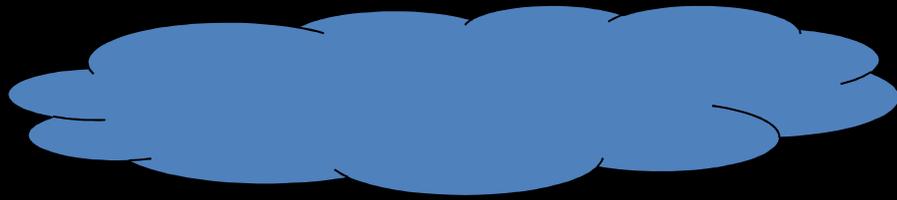
Online getKanban game:

<http://getkanban.corporatekanban.com>

Frank Vega's blog at: <http://www.vissinc.com/>

Boston Kanban Training:

July 26-27 (visit corporatekanban.com for info)



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Questions?

THANK-YOU!

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