## Case Study from ICL Tom Gilb

Honorary Fellow BCS **Gilb.com** 

(where you should find a copy of these slides)

7.05pm-7.35pm

Entrepreneurial Developments in Consultancy: What makes a successful consultant?

Date:

Friday 12 June 2015

Time:

6.30pm - 9.00pm

Venue:

BCS, 1st Floor, The Davidson Building, 5 Southampton Street, London, WC2 7HA
Enjoy my new book in progress, Free, tinyurl.co/ValuePlanning



#### ICL Early 1980s

- International Computers Limited, was once 33,000 employees, and Britain's answer to IBM.
- But they were badly led for years, and were losing money for about 8 years straight



#### The Saviour

Then Prime Minister Margaret
 Thatcher, the Government owned
 them and funded them, made sure
 they got an energetic young leader,

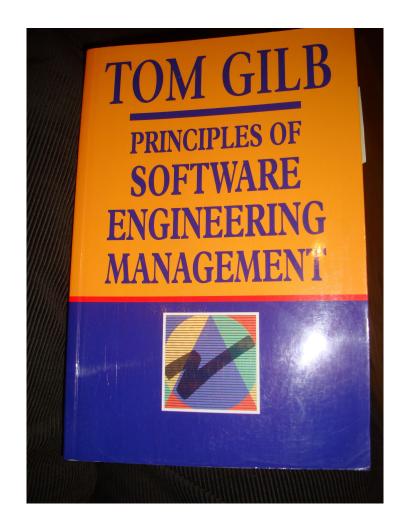


Robb Wilmot, ICL's energetic new MD

- Dr. Robb Wilmot,
  - an electrical engineer by education, high flyer (named one of the youngest vice presidents in the TI company's history) from Texas Instruments (said to be considered the forthcoming CEO there).

### The Consultant meets the CEO (pull) Right Ideas at Right Time for Right Manager

- Wilmot had gotten a copy of my current book manuscript
  - (to become Principles of Software Engineering management, 1988)
  - via an old school friend of mine (John Andrews), running his European Office, when I bumped into him in Bombay India at the airport.
- Wilmot liked the quantification ideas.
- I later saw a his printout of my book manuscript. Yellow high-lighted, densely, by Wilmot.
- Wilmot remarked to me once "I never read books, they are bound to be out of date, in these fast moving times" [F7].
- He asked me to advise him on
  - why he had managed to move ICL to break even, after 2 years,
  - but could not make further progress, in spite of his CEO Power.



### My analysis Nobody understands management bullshit

- After 2 weeks study, with his 'halo' on me, I reported to the CEO Wilmot and his Directors, that
  - all his top managers, himself included, constantly spouted management woolly phases for objectives like 'State of the Art Technology'.
    - And little else.
  - I showed proof that nobody reading these 'Fundamental Objectives' understood them,
  - But employees acted on their misunderstandings.

Example of Real Management BS (not at ICL): \$160 mill. Loss project

- 1. Central to The Corporations business strategy is to be the world's **premier** integrated\_<domain> service **provider**.
- 2. Will provide a much more efficient user experience
- 3. Dramatically scale back the **time** frequently needed after the last data is acquired to time align, depth correct, splice, merge, recompute and/or do whatever else is needed to **generate** the desired **products**
- 4. Make the system much **easier** to **understand** and **use** than has been the case for previous system.
- 5. A primary goal is to provide a much more **productive** system **development** environment than was previously the case.
- 6. Will provide a richer set of functionality for **supporting** next-generation logging **tools** and applications.
- 7. **Robustness** is an essential system requirement
- 8. Major improvements in data quality over current practices

#### Summary of Top '8' Project Objectives

Real Example of *Lack* of Quantification in large Engineering Company Project

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#### 7. Robustness is an essential system requirement

8. Major improvements in data quality over current practices

This lack of clarity cost them over \$100,000, 000. and 8 years delay

- This was my 15-minutes-of-fame presentation to the Directors.
- Wilmot immediately agreed.
- Told his 12 directors that I was right, and that he, the CEO 'was the worst offender'!
- And he would be the first to mend his woolly ways.
- True Leadership!

- Wilmot immediately 'suggested' that all his directors would 'please' submit their top level critical quantified strategic objectives, with Scale and Goal etc.
- He did not know what to hold them accountable for, yet.
- Financial budgets, were a lagging indicator: he needed *leading* indicators, like the 'Usability of the Software for Retail Shops'.
  - This older practice, was the 'Unbalanced Scorecard' in practice.

- Otherwise: he would not be able to see clear reason why they should retain power or budget.
- They knew he was dead serious, and capable of removing their power. They quickly got the message!

- Their own Director-level, Strategic Objectives, had to support his (for them) Corporate Level Fundamental Objectives (Scale and Goal etc.).
- I had drafted these Corporate level quantified objectives for him,
  - Example Viability as measured by stock market price
- including an Impact Estimation table for the Corporate Strategies:
- and which he had already gotten Board Approval for, using my handwritten version!).

- My favourite example was 'Corporate Viability'.
- Now how would you quantify that?
- I figured out an incorruptible measure,
  - which was appreciated by the top managers,
  - we tied it to the Stock Market share price!
  - That beat the previous 'We shall be viable' objective.

- The Board had remarked,
  - the CTO (Mike Watson) told me,
  - that this set of quantified Objectives, and Impact Estimation Table
    - (Wilmot's Strategies, impact on quantified corporate objectives),
- was the 'clearest Board presentation they had ever seen'.

- One of the 8 corporate strategies,
  - which Wilmot insisted on,
  - against my ethical-consultant advice,
  - was using Planguage corporate-wide.
- And the Board was happy with that,
  - upon seeing the Board level example Wilmot presented to them.

# Half Day Director Coaching in Quantification of Objectives

- Corporate Planning Director, Peter Hall \*, and I
  were immediately sent round to the 12 directors
  to help them get the Objectives right.
- Not one of them had training or ability to quantify their management objectives [URL2].
- But we sorted them each, in about half a day.
- They were glad for the help!

### Do my methods lead to glory, or do people destined for glory appreciate my methods?

- One of them (Peter Gershon, Marketing director) was later Knighted (Sir P. G.)
- and I like to invent the story that my 'pupils earn Knighthoods'.
- Which is possibly an exaggeration.
- But the reader is welcome to try.
- Even Robb earned a well deserved CBE (Commander of the British Empire).



Colourful older CBE

#### Sir Peter, Chairman National Grid



#### Into Profit, but nothing lasts forever

- The bottom line, was that ICL went into profit, and remained in profit for the next 15+ years
  - (unlike some major competitors in the period).
- Until a financial 'bean counter' (Unbalanced Scorecard again) stayed at the helm too long (Bonfield, Wilmot: 'don't bother'),
  - and a new Corporate Owner (Fujitsu) failed to keep the imaginative improvements going.
  - Nothing lasts forever, without reenergization.
  - But it was a good run for the money!



Peter Bonfield, another pupil if I recall correctly and also CBE

### At the Wilmot Directors' Presentation I also got into the problem of knowing how to engineer solutions, once we had clear quantified quality objectives

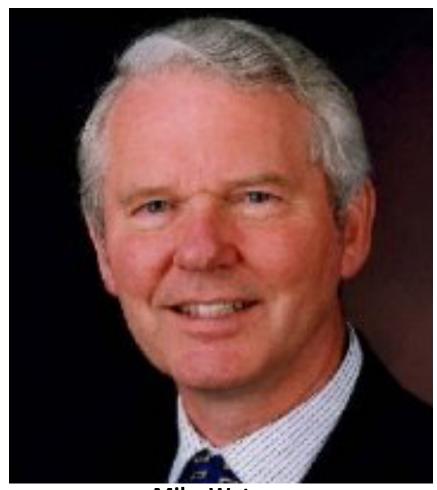
- I also showed that the software engineering staff,
  - unlike their hardware colleagues,
  - had no ability to interpret conventional hardware engineering ideas
  - like '99.90% availability' at all.
- They had no 'Design Engineering' ability.

 What is the architecture for software with 99.998% availability?

- Hints
- ATT 5ESS attained 99.98%
- The Chief Engineer now claims 99.998%
- N-Version or Distinct Software (google it)

### Hardware had the culture to engineer quality in, Software had no engineering culture

- And software, now 'half' the product, was a major problem.
- But that was a problem that took them 2 more years to acknowledge needed top management attention,
  - Mike Watson, CTO, told me 2 years later.
  - "It does not help to have clear quantified objectives, if your product designers do not know how to turn those ambitions into viable Strategies."
- After 2 years, we got started with that: too late as top management (MW,RW) was, as usual, moving on.

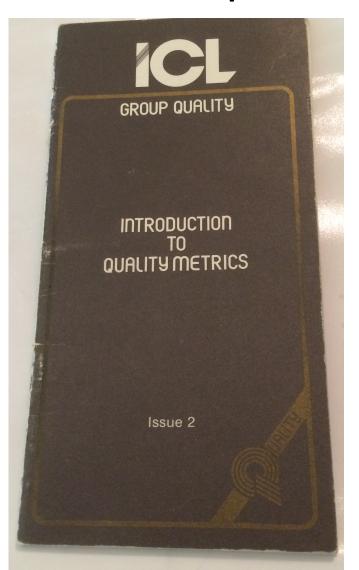


Mike Watson
https://uk.linkedin.com/in/jmwenterprises

# Grass Roots level change, empowered by Top Management

- For years, before and after that, I was seconded to a large number of ICL projects, to help change the culture, at the grass roots level
  - (also a wise understanding, of top management)
  - [F8 SQC] and [5 D Usability] are published examples.
  - See references tinyurl.com/valueplanning

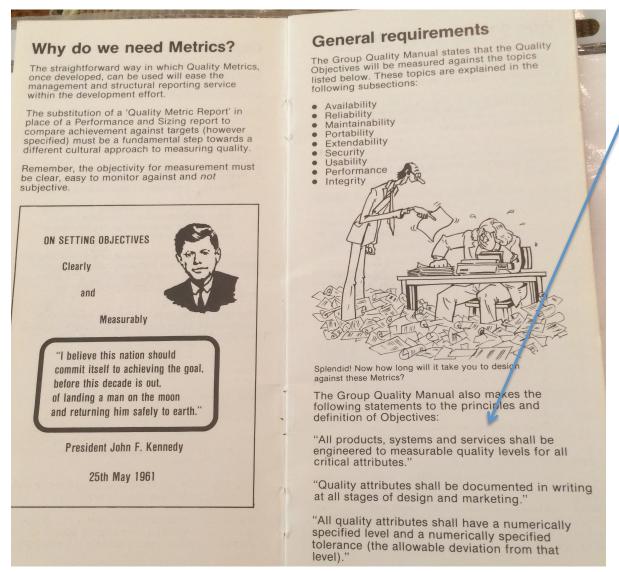
# Some Corporate Standards I helped Set about 1982



 A short pamphlet to summarize and simplify Group Quality Standards Manual

The text is 95% Gilb

### "All product, systems and services shall be engineered to measurable quality levels for all critical attributes",



# Some Gilb/ICL Principles of Quality Quantification

You cannot know the true cost of quality

until
all
required quality
levels are
determined

turn waste valuable management time, cost money, delay the project and deteriorate the quality of the product

3 Attributes should be expressed as a hierarchy of sub-attributes

eg Metric = Usable

= Understandable

eg Subs =

= Reliable Accurate Complete Consistent

= Concise Self-discipline Consistent

Note: There may be an overlap of sub-attributes, for example, consistency is a sub-attribute of usability and understandability.

There are several reasons for specifying attributes by a hierarchical explosion. It gives an overview when we want it, without disturbing detail. It allows delegation of a long list of attributes of a complex system in an understandable manner. It allows the various Business Centres, Operations and ICL recipients of the product to relate to the attributes which will affect them. It allows the logistical support networks of the company to be tested objectively against a succession of different monitor points. It eventually saves management time. Finally, a hierarchy of attributes allows us to concentrate all our attention on a group of attributes, such as performance (which encompasses more than speed, data throughput and RAM time), with greater ease when we need to.

eg Top level = system resilience Low level = parity detection

The language chosen to specify the attributes should be understandable to the customers as well as to the development specialists

Remember: All attributes of the system will ultimately be experienced by the customers of the system. They will pay the cost, wait for delivery, wait for corrections and enhancements, learn the operational faults/details and experience (not all) the errors. It is therefore essential that all attributes are specified in a language that the customer can understand. Specification must always be translated into customer language

The attribute specified must be made early in the development process and at least in the development effort is spent on before any development effort is spent on the design

In the Cost of Quality Study, ICL is described as a fast-follower in the market place. Because of this, fast-follower to a design concept or ICL tries to over-react to a design concept or design idea. Clear and complete evaluation of the multiple effects of any proposed technical idea is completely dependent on the clarity and completely dependent on the clarity and completeness of the attribute specified

The level of all other attributes must be determined before you can determine the level of the last one (or you cannot determine the Cost of Quality until you have defined all the attributes of quality)

The practical consequence of this is that if the project has not specified *clearly* one single attribute, eg reliability, then ICL cannot realistically determine a major attribute, eg development time. It is, of course, possible to fix development time arbitrarily but in doing so the project have made it impossible to attain the planned levels in other attribute areas

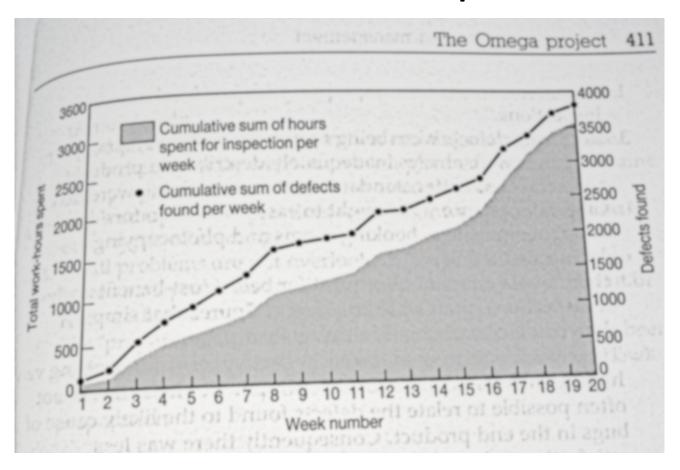
7 A Business Centre cannot really find out the actual attributes of a system until it is operational

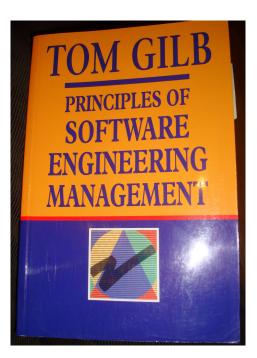
It is for this FACT that Quality Metrics are essential in a development programme to have clear and precise understanding of what the attributes are planned to be. Early exposure of any product to real work will allow realistic changes to be made



What do you mean "Clear, crisp and to the point?"

# Alan Brown, ICL Mid Range, Bracknell Case in PoSEM, Inspection Experience





#### My Consultant Experience

- Do the right things, even if not popular
  - You will have a monopoly, and monopoly pricing
  - You may not get very famous or very rich
  - But you will feel very good about your life
- Hope the right clients find you
  - Keep writing and speaking, and networking
- Work with grass roots for results (Champions)
  - But get top management support for efforts
- Impressive change takes years
- And you will rarely be around to witness it
- But if you have good inside disciples, your advice will make a difference
- Follow up and collect experience, and case studies
- They will come in handy when you document your influence years later

#### More of my Consultancy Experiences?

- Enjoy my new book in progress, Free,
- tinyurl.co/ValuePlanning

- Copy of these slides will be found at Gilb.com
- Resources/downloads/slides