#### TECHNOLOGY FOR A MOVING-WORLD ESI Symposium – Integrating Systems

Kevin de Jong 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2022



# Kevin de Jong

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For the last **14 years**, I have been navigating the Automotive landscape with TomTom, from software engineer to delivery manager, and finally, managing a team tasked to improve the TomTom Developer Experience.





#### Highly accurate maps

#### TomTom is The leading independent location technology specialist



#### Navigation software



Real-time traffic and services

The era of Sat Nav





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The beginning of Automotive







Consumer vs automotive quality





The rise of connectivity





Catch-up with latest innovations in Consumer market





2008-2010

Automotive products derived from an "Automotive"-navigation engine



2010-2012

1994+

#### In-vehicle Infotainment on Android





Again, catch-up with latest innovations in Consumer





Turning-point within Automotive





## **Navigation Core**

One core to rule them all

During our rise in Automotive, we have been dependent on our 'Navigation Core' - a single solution providing a complete **end-toend navigation application**.



# **Delivery Chain**

Simple integration strategy





**Delivery Frequency:** once upon start of production, followed by once per 5 years **Mean-Time-To-Restore:** between 6 and 12 months

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# Key takeaways (till '14)

#### Based upon the early rise in Automotive

#### • Our consumer products have been the source of rapid innovation

- Next-generation Automotive products relied on these innovations, but at the cost of hardening again.
- Automotive has been lagging due to strict requirements and regulations.
- The impact of a failure is significantly higher in Automotive.

#### • Agile- vs. V-model methodology

- Software development was using Agile.
- Project management applied Agile within V-Model project execution.

#### • There has been **limited ability to upgrade software** in our Automotive products.

- Even though we introduced **in-vehicle software updates** using consumer methods (i.e. SD Card) and TomTom HOME desktop application often a **recall action** would be required to upgrade software
- The whole value stream would require recertification and validation (incl. in-vehicle validation by OEMs), requiring months.



# **Navigation Kit**

Extended flexibility

Extended our product offering by dividing our Navigation Core in *multiple* "off-theshelve" products





Maps, Services, ..

# **Continuous Integration**

Engineering practice aimed at "merging" code changes into the main branch as quickly as possible



**Continuous Integration** 

Component scope - Code Review, Linters, Unit Testing

Cycle Time: +/- 60min

18 © 2022 TomTom Deliverable: Source Code and/or Engineering package (only to be consumed by the respective development team)

## **Continuous Delivery**

#### Automatically deliver code changes to a (pre-)production environment



**Continuous Delivery** 

**System scope -** Functional Testing, Performance Testing, (Full) Static Code Analysis, (Full) Static Application Security Testing

Cycle Time: +/- 1h30min

19 © 2022 TomTom Deliverable: "Potential shippable product"

# **Continuous Delivery**

#### Following best-practices

- Fail often and fail fast ensure that changes are integrated often while failures are addressed before merging modifications to your main branch
- Keep the build green at all times failures can still happen on your main branch (i.e., flaky testing, extensive duration tests not executed as part of a Pull Request, ..).
- Feedback loops Adding notifications for failures is crucial to maintain a green environment.
- **Create new tests as part of development** as test automation is the pillar of Continuous Integration, it is equally essential to ensure that the creation of automated tests is part of the standard development flow





# **Continuous Delivery (cont)**

#### Continuous investment

#### • Continuous Integration:

- Continuous (automated) intake strategy
- **Reduce compilation time** (incremental builds, splitting components, optimizing build system, caching, ...)
- $\circ~$  Introduce feedback loops from SCA/SAST tools for early detection

#### • Continuous Delivery:

- Contract Testing
- $\circ~$  Contract Testing
- Contract Testing

#### • And more...

- o API Management
- Package management
- Metrics, Monitoring, Alerting, ...





Continuous Integration C

Continuous Delivery

#### **Stakes are increased**

Customers are expecting first-in-class user experiences,

The Automotive industry is starting to accept Software as a Service,

Online only- and Hybrid- solutions are in high demand,

while Enterprise business is rapidly expanding.



# **Delivery Chain**



#### "Organizations, who design systems, are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations."

Conway's Law

#### **Product Teams**

It's not all about tools and technology, but also about *people*.



### **Product teams**

#### Organizational change based upon Marty Cagan's *"Empowered – Ordinary people, Extraordinary products"*



- Serve the business teams should be accountable for solving customer problems (in alignment with the company vision) instead of implementing a feature backlog.
- Holistic solutions ensure solutions are valuable, viable, usable, and feasible instead of focussing purely on software design and code.
- Product as a Business Product Managers manage their product as if they are the CEO of their own company, instead of managing project execution
- Outcome focussed Hold the team accountable for their results. Measure outcome, not output nor roadmaps

Social Technical Congruence??

# **Continuous Delivery vs Product Teams**

#### or: how to never forget the word "continuous"

- Design the Delivery Chain around your value stream
- Agreements need to be made on the **hand-over** between products by the value stream.
  - $\,\circ\,$  Eliminate the need for product-specific requirements from your daily workflow
  - Lead time should be determined by the time required to build your product, not the E2E delivery chain.
  - $\,\circ\,$  Failure in a downstream dependency should not block your development flow
  - Rely on Intake strategies for managing upstream dependencies

#### • Boundaries define accountability for your product team(s)

- You are accountable for the Quality constraints of your product
- Your (internal) customer needs to address failed intakes of your product
- The local development environment needs to be prioritized
- Employ Dev(Sec)Ops practices within the Product Team
- Define metrics of success and act upon them



### **Continuous Deployment**

The current evolution in Automotive