

LEARNING FROM COMPLEX SYSTEMS

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Main takeaways



Incidents are always going to happen, they are valuable, so use them



Seek understanding, not just knowledge of complex systems



Humans will always be the adaptable parts of your complex system. Not automation

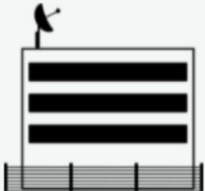
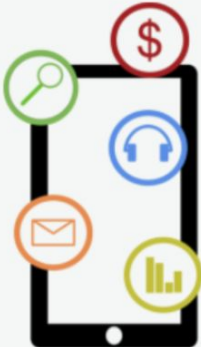


Better learning will improve our ability to engineer resilience

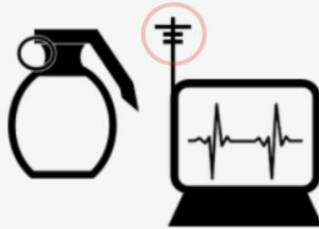
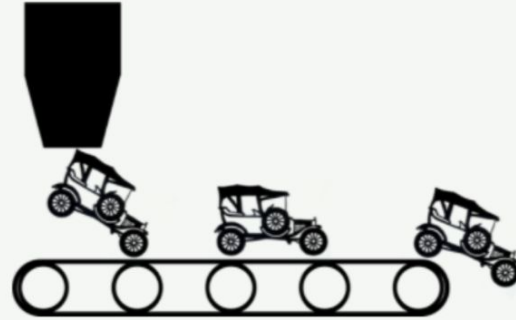
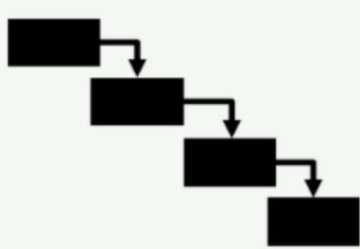
whoami



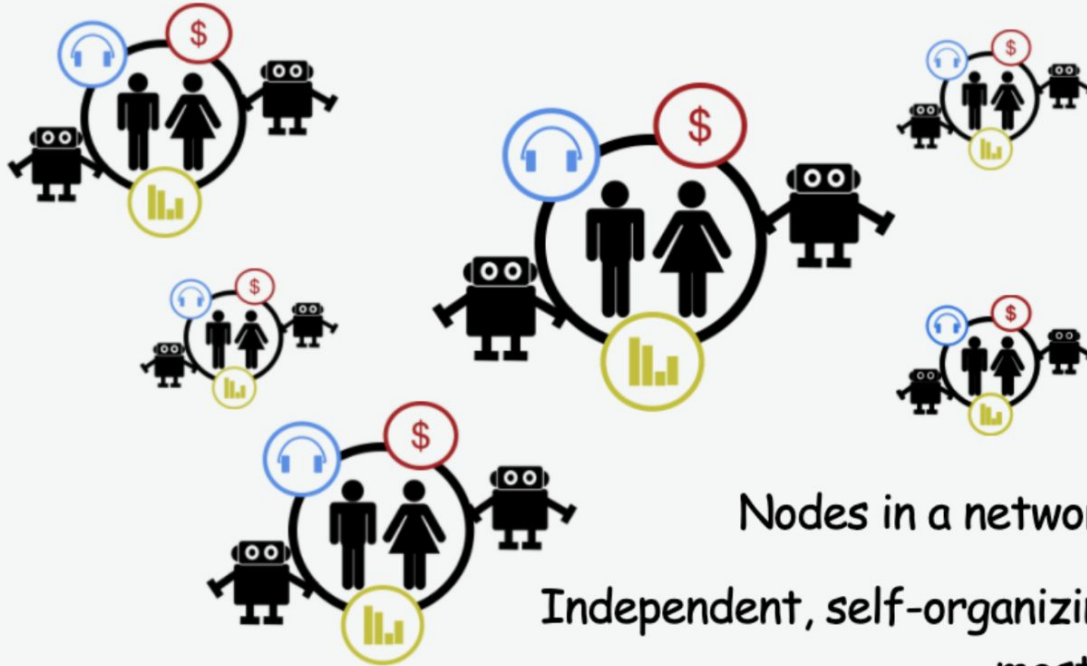
20+ years



Linear Models of Delivery



Evolution to autonomous teams



Nodes in a network

Independent, self-organizing
....mostly

Mindset shift

Centralized,
command and control



How can we learn?
As complexity increases,
and the knowledge gap grows?

Distributed,
localized



Traditional Incident Management



Incidents are always preventable!

People aren't following processes!

Management is not in control!

The Post-mortem



IN



OUT



Root Cause
Action Items!



"How could you not have noticed that?"



"But isn't that the way it should work?"

Hindsight bias

Diagnosis?

Human error may be behind ship blocking Suez Canal: authorities

By Eileen AJ Connelly

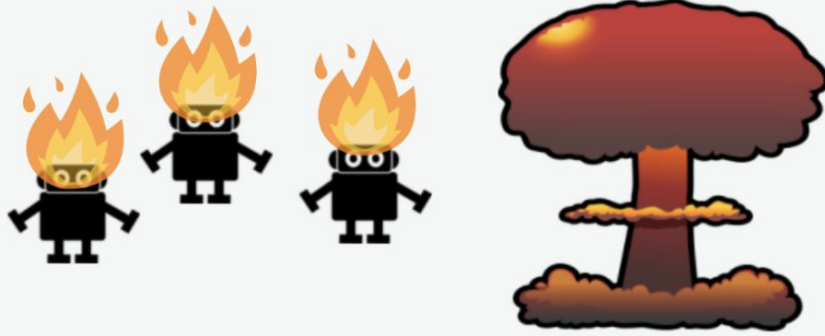
March 28, 2021 | 3:34pm | Updated



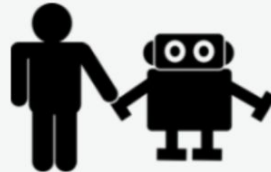
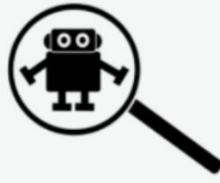
Suez Canal Authority chairman Osama Rabie says the Ever Given container ship could have committed "technical or human errors" that caused it to wedge between the banks of the canal.

EPN/SUEZ CANAL AUTHORITY/Handout

Is there a better way?



Maybe learning and adapting is a better strategy?



Management of work

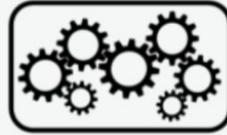


Frederick Winslow Taylor

The Principles of Scientific Management (1911)



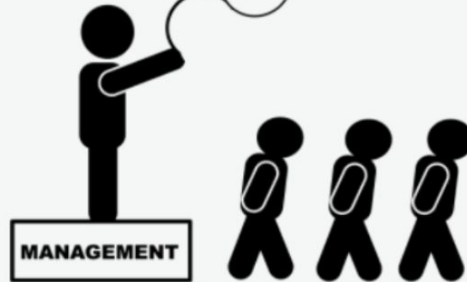
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"unpredictable"

"inefficient"

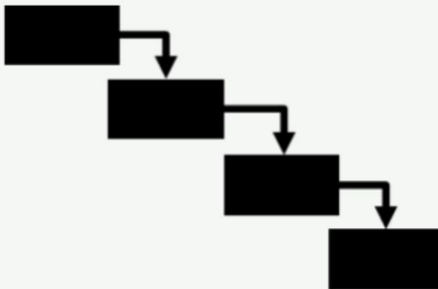
"untrustworthy"



WORK-AS-IMAGINED = WORK-AS-DONE



Lines of code
day



Business Process
Use Case
Development
System Test
System Integration Test
User Acceptance Test
Pre-Production Test
Post-Production Test



Linear Thinking



Chain of events

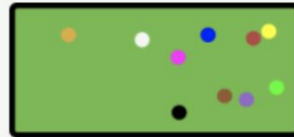
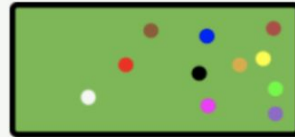
1:1 Cause and Effect

Breakdown in WAI vs WAD!



Causal Determinism

Reductionism

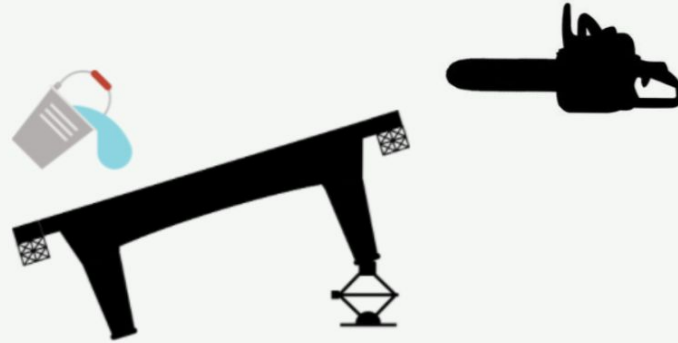


Anything can be known,
by following reducible analysis....and controlling the environment

Knowledge and Understanding

(Linear Analysis and Systems Thinking)



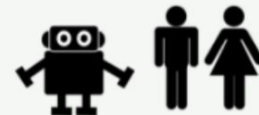


Understanding the affects of environments is crucial!

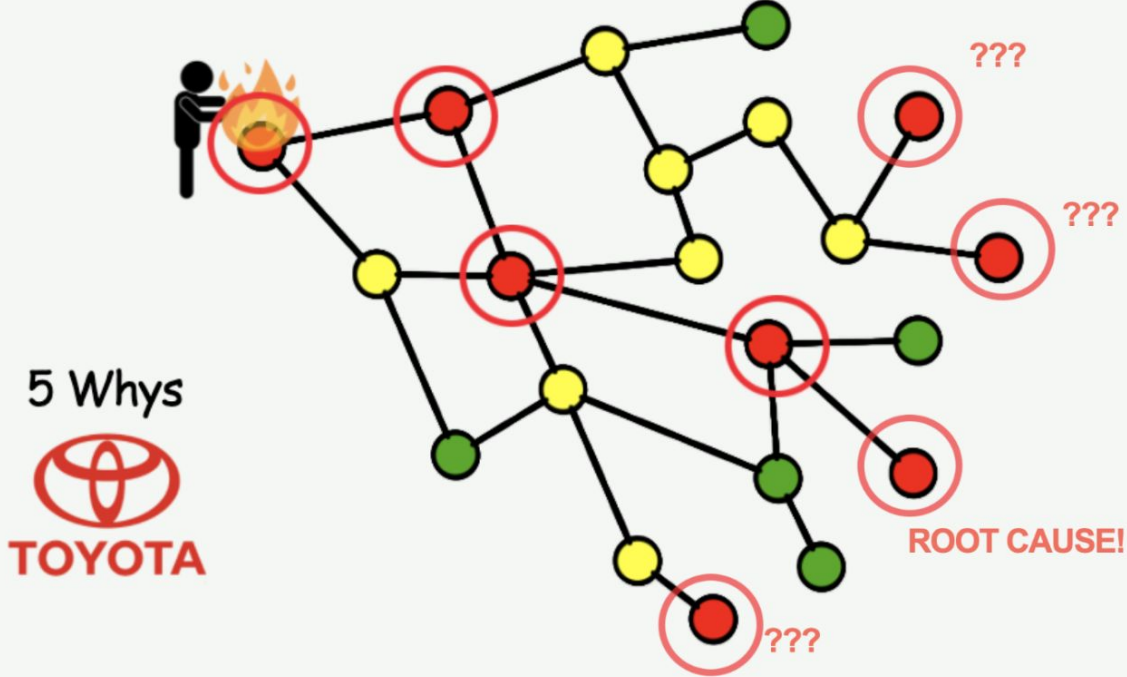
What are the influencing factors, internal and external?



How does the system respond and adapt its behaviors?



Where linear analysis breaks down



Characteristics of Complex Systems

Philosophy and sciences can agree that:

They have lots of components, that interact locally, not globally

Small changes done locally, can have unintended effects globally

Embed in their environments, adapt, grow and sensitive to changes

Require constant energy, entropy is constant, equilibrium is impossible

Hierarchy imposes constraints, added layers become more abstract

They have a history, which is crucial to their growth

LEARNING

How can we learn better?



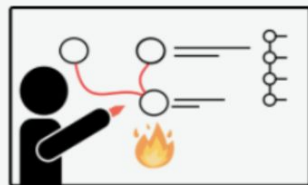
Contributing factors

Signals received

Event timeline



Facilitator



Scribe



Patterns



Themes

Focus areas

Support & assistance

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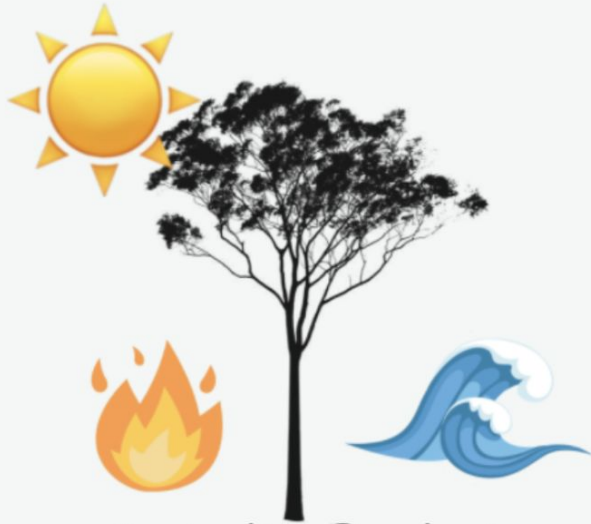
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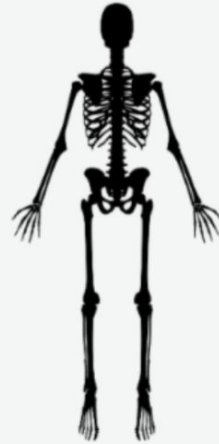
We will build more resilient systems

And improve our Knowledge and Understanding

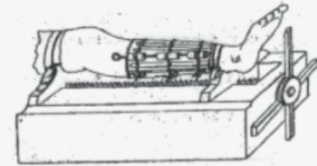
Resiliency in nature



Australian Eucalypts



We've engineered
resilience for millenia



Conditions for Resiliency



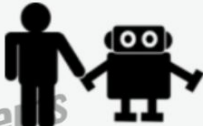
Learn from incidents as much as possible
They are part of normal complex system behavior. Use them.



You can't wait for resilience to evolve naturally.
It must become an on-going practice



Create conditions and environments where teams can sustain
adaptive capacity - wherever the work-is-done



Understand the interactions between people and technology.
Don't isolate them as separate challenges



Focus and promote what you do well.
Sustain and grow the learning culture

Complex Systems

... can agree that
... not globally

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Thank you

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