



... lets talk about the most popular **non-strategy** in software **delivery**...

... *Just Try Harder*

you've heard it → you've said it

bugs escape, **releases** break
CTO → **incident management** → CTO things

fire out → retro says

devs JTH **not** write → testers JTH **catch**, devs JTH **not** write

get → approvals → checklists → friction

why care?

break features

break flow, **shake** trust, **kill** momentum

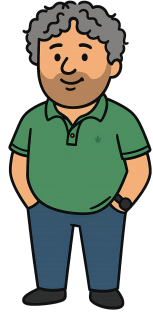
here's the thing

JTH **isn't** strategy → **sign** broken system → **system** easy fail

... *so let's stop blaming people...*

... *and start fixing the system*

Hi, I'm Andy
Software Engineer



... *hi, I'm Andy — I'm a software engineer by trade*

... *I thought...*

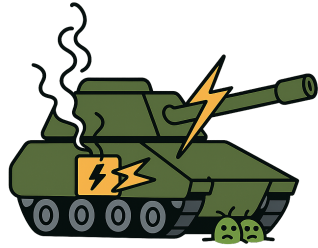
... *since we're spending the next 30 or 40 minutes together...*

... *we should get to know each other a little*

... *I didn't start out in software*

Hi, I'm Andy

I started out in electronics
fixing tanks



... *I started out in **electronics**, when i joined the Army...*

... *and ended up **fixing** tanks*

Hi, I'm Andy

I got a degree
and job designing electronics
for oil and gas



... *after that, I got a degree...*

... *and started **designing** electronics for the oil and gas industry*

Hi, I'm Andy

Bought a guesthouse.
Building a website...
How hard can it be?



... **next, we bought a guesthouse**

... *back then, having your own website was still new*

... *we needed one...*

... *and I thought, "how hard can it be?"*

Hi, I'm Andy
And here I am



... *turns out* — not that hard

... *one thing led to another...*

... *and here I am...*

... *on **stage***

... *at **Agile on the Beach...***

... *talking about **Software Delivery***

... *but enough about me — what about **all of you?***

Hands Up
Technical people



... *quick show of hands...*

... ***who here** is technical?*

... *so, developers, testers, data, ops, platform...*

... *the people who build and run software?*

Hands Up
Product people



... **how about** product people?

... UX/UI, Product Owners, Business Analysts...

... the people who look after our users and customers?

Hands Up

Leadership & business people



... *and finally, anyone from the leadership or business side?*

... *Scrum Masters, Engineering Managers...*

... *and the people who look after stakeholders and finances?*

... *and make sure we all get paid*

—

... *great — a good mix*

—

... *hopefully there's something here for everyone...*

... *and I'll do my best to bring you all along on the journey*

Beyond Just Try Harder

Three effective strategies to
tackle bugs



... one **quick note** before we **dive in**...

... this talk isn't a **recipe**, a **framework**, or a **model**

... it's a **story**...

... one based on **well-documented techniques**...

... that we **adapted** to our context...

... and that **worked well** for us

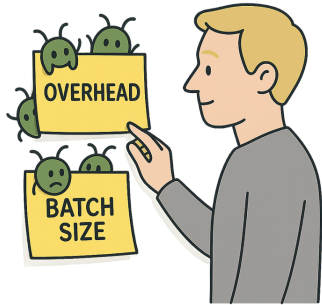
... I hope you'll find something useful in the journey

... and with that...

... back to the story

What The Research Says

From Bohem to DORA
creating systems where bugs
can't hide



... *I wanted to take a step back...*

... *and look at why bugs slip through the net*

... *the research has said the same thing for decades*

1981: ... *Boehm found*
early catch → cheap fix

today: ... *DORA found that*
speed → stability → hand in hand
fast feedback → better outcomes
Build **small**. Ship **often**.
Avoid bugs. Fix **fast**.

more approval → worse quality

... *here's how I like to think about it*

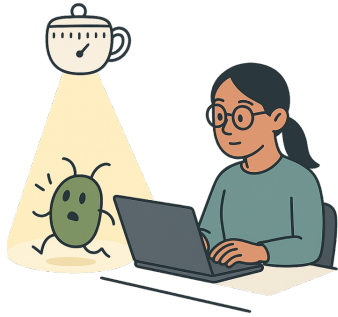
Overhead → Batch Size → Complexity → Hiding Place → Bugs

... *so, that's the theory*

... *here's how it played out on our HealthTech platform*

Fast Feedback

Get feedback in the time it takes to make a cup of tea



... *we had a test suite that took over 30 minutes to run*

... *and what did the team do?*

avoided running → batch changes → push everything → cross fingers

... *and when the pipeline failed?*

quick and dirty → make it pass

... *the result?*

bugs slipped through

context lost → stress levels roof

... *we ended up debugging code from days ago*

ask what?

delayed feedback **lead** → bigger batches

bigger batches **created** → complexity

complexity **increased** → risk

... *so we needed a reset, we made a new rule*

... *“Get feedback in the time it takes to make a cup of tea”*

... *not a... netflix → lunch → just tea*



... *we set out to make it real*

... *we set some targets*

feedback...

locally → 1 min

pipeline → 5 min

local runs → analyse slow tests → prioritise → turn off

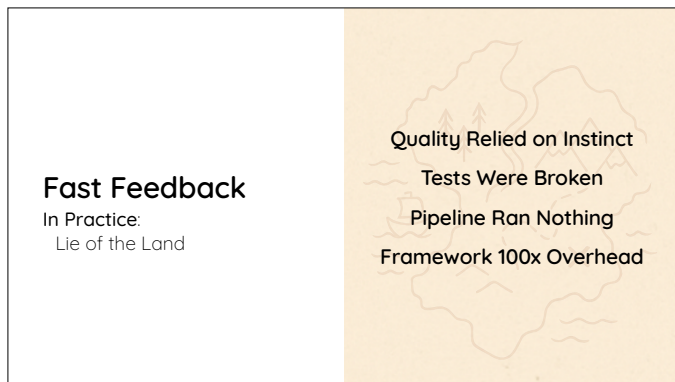
pipeline target → optimise → no framework → no database
hunt anything slow

... *and the result?*

hit targets

get faster feedback → **push** smaller changes → **make** cleaner commits
dev in flow → fix as created

20 hours → sort of → 20 hours free build and test
build **once** → build **multiple**



☰ *Let's start looking at what we **inherited***

☰ *because **context** shapes **strategy***

Quality Relied on Instinct: ☰ the day I joined

- no automated tests or quality checks
- new QA → visual regression POC → fast coverage
- relied on manual testing
- call center → QA → “spidey-sense”

Tests Were Broken

- **were** some tests in codebase - half broken/failing
- once the broken/failing tests were fixed up...
- they ran sloooow (30-minutes)

Pipeline Ran Nothing

- the pipeline did nothing except run deployment scripts
- no quality, no security, no guardrails

• **Framework 100x Overhead**

- cause of 30-minutes
 - Laravel \approx 10x slower than raw PHP
 - database \approx 10x slower again (100x overhead total)

☰ *that was where we were starting from*

Fast Feedback

In Practice:
Local Feedback

Measure Test Runtime

Tag Tests by Cost

Catch Issues Early

Prioritise What Matters

... so we started to tackle this...

... with the one thing developers touch all day - local

Measure Test Runtime: ... we...

- used IDE to profile tests - file time, individual test time
- profiling led to Laravel/Database discovery
- results → identify and tag worst offenders

Tag Tests by Cost: ... we...

- **@unit:** pure PHP - **fast**
- **@integration:** Laravel, no DB - **medium**
- **@e2e:** Laravel + DB - **slow**
- **@slow - really slow** - set threshold – balance of speed and coverage

Catch Issues Early: ... we...

- **git hooks** → **pre-commit** checks — configured in the **repo**
- **@unit** ran constantly for **development**
- **@integration** ran **pre-commit**
- **codestyle & linting** also added to **pre-commit**

Prioritise What Matters: ... we...

- **@unit** during dev - **@integration** pre-commit
- **@e2e** in pipeline
- **@slow** when working with tested code

Fast Feedback

In Practice:
Pipeline Feedback

Keep Pipelines Simple
Cache What You Can
Run Tests in Parallel
Constantly Improve Tests

🗨️ **next**, we brought that same fast-feedback mindset into pipeline

Keep pipelines simple: 🗨️ we...

- standard **Bitbucket Pipelines** setup
- no custom workers, runners
- just out-of-the-box caching and parallelisation

Cache What You Can: 🗨️ we...

- cached build dependencies and Sonar runs to reduce cold starts

Run Tests in Parallel: 🗨️ we...

- **shared install step** cached dependencies before split
- pipeline ran **5 jobs in parallel**: codestyle, linting, unit, integration, e2e

Constantly Improve Tests: 🗨️ we...

- follow “**boy-scout rule**” – fix or move tests down the hierarchy
- @e2e → @unit
- **backlog** @slow - fix when in the area - cost vs benefit
- change hard → eng. meetings → docs → code reviews
- shift **culture** toward fast feedback



Fast Feedback

In Practice:
Reflection

What stops you getting
feedback before the
kettle boils?

What tradeoffs do you make
when feedback is slow?

... *before we move on, let's pause for a moment...*

... *here's a couple of questions for you to think about*

—

... *What stops **you getting** feedback **before** the kettle boils?*

... *What tradeoffs **do you make** when feedback is slow?*

—

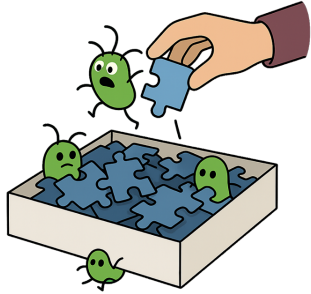
(monologue)

... *for us, even with fast feedback...*

... *our platform made every change feel risky*

Smaller, Safer Changes

You can't inspect a fourth leg onto a three-legged table



... *fast feedback had helped*

... *but it didn't solve the fear of touching our legacy systems*

small change → big blast-radius

one change → chaos in five

... *and it was a full-time job*

triage → firefight

bugs

customers → staff

... *up until now*

catastrophe →

checklist-item **appeared**

process **introduced**

... *it reminded me of something I heard at university*

Smaller, Safer Changes

You can't inspect a fourth leg
onto a three-legged table



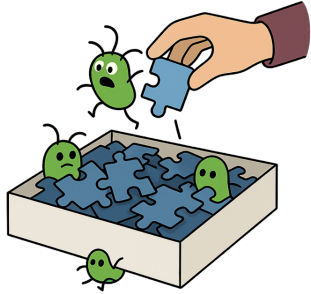
... *you can't inspect a fourth leg onto a three-legged table*

inspectors
factory
white coats
clipboards
three legs
should be four

... and there was nothing they could do

Smaller, Safer Changes

You can't inspect a fourth leg onto a three-legged table



... so we took a different approach

... we followed the strangler fig pattern

replace legacy → chunk by chunk

rebuild → independent services

good tests → fast pipeline → from day one

ready → switch → remove

Expand. Migrate. Contract.

... and the results?

smaller scope → **safer** releases

fewer approvals → **faster** flow

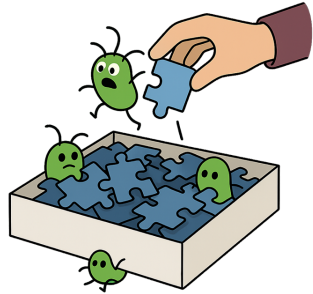
release on demand

... that gave us confidence in the new

... but the legacy was still holding us back

Smaller, Safer Changes

You can't inspect a fourth leg onto a three-legged table



... we were deploying the new services multiple times a day

... but the legacy? still took two weeks (if we were lucky)

... every sprint finished with a scramble

cherry-pick → extract → feature → last minute

cross fingers → hope...

ship

... so we shifted our mindset

move towards **trunk-based** → always releasable

automate what we could → stop **manual** releases

... and the result?

business → trust

firefighting → reduce

duty engineer → triage bugs

fixes → features

fires

release → 2 weeks (maybe) → 2 days (if needed)

not more approval → know → worse quality

Smaller, Safer Changes

In Practice:
Lie of the Land

Architecture With no Edges
Legacy on Legacy
Every Change Hurt
Safety Theatre & Burnout

... before we could make safer changes...

... we had to understand why it all felt so risky

Architecture With No Edges

- high complexity - if/elses, switch/case 10s, method 100s, class 1000s
- two portals, staff/customer, copy-paste-modify - two databases
- 4 repos - distributed monolith - test/deploy together
- early am deploys - hide sync - code-data - frontend-backend

Legacy on Legacy

- insource-outsourcing - framework customisation - not idiomatic
- old and new approaches side by side
- multiple unfinished “v2” efforts
- API naming arbitrary - ignored out-of-the-box RESTful

Every Change Hurt

- 6-weeks work (e.g. RU99) took 6-months+ - finding bugs year later
- missed timelines → norm → eroded business trust
- quarterly planning became a ‘get it all in now’ rush

Safety Theatre & Burnout

- incidents added checklist items - sign-off process longer, not safer
- support engineer - full-time job
- big-bang releases - frequent high-risk hot fixes

Smaller, Safer Changes

In Practice:
Legacy Migration

Replace Piece by Piece

Bake in Safety

Create Boundaries

Simplify Legacy

… We needed change, but rewrites weren't realistic...

… so we carved the legacy out, one piece at a time

Replace Piece by Piece: … we...

- started with Results → after 6-weeks → 6-months → year
- Strangler Fig pattern — migrate one service at a time, not big bang
- break the modular monolith - independently deployable services

Bake in Safety: … we...

- new services...
- good fast tests → contract tests
- pipelines gate releasability — green means go
- pre-commit hooks + SAST tools (Sonar, Snyk) caught issues early
- move ownership - author deploys

Create Boundaries: … we...

- ddd & hexagonal architecture — designed for change
- event-driven design enabled loose coupling
- anti-corruption layers isolated legacy logic

Simplify legacy: … we...

- deleted clean, flagged code
- cautious with messy areas
- dead code remained, complexity reduced

Smaller, Safer Changes

In Practice:
Living With Legacy

Build Small, Merge Often
Keep Moving Forward
Test What You Plan to Ship
Stay Ready to Release

... *but shipping the legacy was still painful...*

... *so we tackled that next*

Build Small, Merge Often: ... we...

- long-lived branches caused integration headaches
- merges piled up at the end, increasing conflicts and delays
- break work into small commits and merge early

Keep Moving Forward: ... we...

- big-bang releases created high risk and delayed value delivery
- integration pain was siloed with the release engineer
- build, test, and merge regularly to avoid big-bang releases
- pull in changes frequently - share ownership - reduce risk

Test What You Plan to Ship: ... we...

- previously...
- tested features in isolation, merged late and bundled
- test merged code - not isolated branches

Stay ready to release: ... we...

- releases were unpredictable due to bundling and hidden conflicts
- maintain a releasable main branch at all times
- enforce quality gates and use fast pipelines for stability and readiness



Smaller, Safer Changes

In Practice:
Reflection

Do your processes make
small changes hard?

What would it take to make
small the default?

... *let's pause again...*

... *and take a moment to think about **this***

—

... *Do **your** processes make small changes hard?*

... *What would it take to make **small** the **default**?*

—

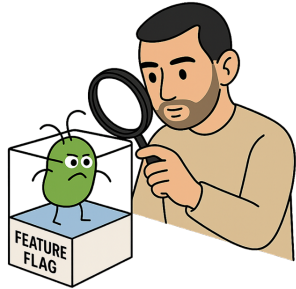
(monologue)

... *now we could ship often, the next step?*

... *ship without fear*

Controlled Delivery

Find bugs before your customers do



... *shipping fast was great, but we still needed to ship safely*

... *because no matter how good your tests are*

production → final test

real → users → data → load

real → edge cases → test

... *and in production*

bugs → not always **stand out** → hide **below surface**

... *we were about to launch a new service*

send → sensitive → health

lab results → **heart** measurements → **appointment** reminders

mistakes → embarrassing → regulatory risk → real-world harm

... *so we took a three-pronged approach*

monitoring → tells you something's **wrong**

observability → tells you **why**

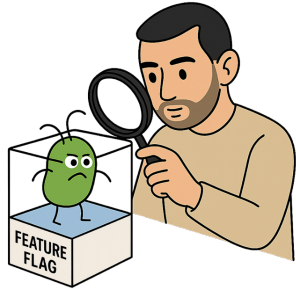
feature flags → control **blast** radius

... *so we didn't just build alarms...*

... *we built safety nets*

Controlled Delivery

Find bugs before your customers do



... *here's how we turned production...*

... *into a low-risk learning space*

... *first, we dark-launched the service*

feature flags → old, parallel, new
same input/output → side by side
hidden users

... *next, we added monitoring and observability*

tracking: delivery rates → delays → discrepancies → old vs new

... *finally, we started with a safe group of customers*

staff → use product
gradual → confidence grow

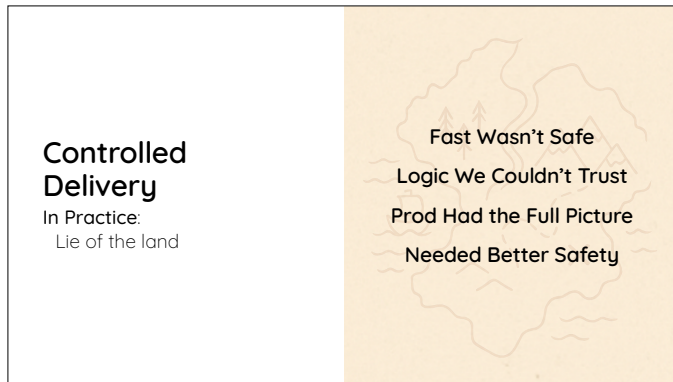
... *and the result?*

delivered: safely → confidently

... *when you're working in a high-stakes context*

fast delivery → not enough → **controlled** delivery

... *less stress, less risk, and nowhere for bugs to hide*



⋮ fast feedback helped — but this was HealthTech...

⋮ shipping still felt risky — so we asked...

⋮ how do we make production a safe place to learn?

Fast Wasn't Safe

- small, well-tested changes still carried hidden risk
- comms service had real consequences if it broke
- even “it passed testing” didn't necessarily mean “it worked”

Logic We Couldn't Trust

- old system had high complexity
- edge cases, undocumented and misunderstood
- no way to know if we missed something

Prod Had the Full Picture

- real data, real schedules, real user behaviour
- hard to recreate outside production
- side-by-side comparison became the safest test

Needed Better Safety

- couldn't bet the farm on a big-bang switch
- controlled delivery let us observe before release
- confidence came from production parity, not hope

Controlled Delivery

In Practice:
Start With Safety Nets

Map the Event Flow
Track Requests End to End
Log Failures as Events
Metrics From Day One

... we started by shipping to production

... but hidden from users

Map the Event Flow: ... we...

- used event storming to model system behaviour
- defined command → event chains up front
- designed for traceability before writing logic

Track Requests End to End: ... we...

- each workflow started with a unique ID - api, automated process
- ID flowed through all emitted events
- enabled reliable end-to-end traceability

Log Failures as Events: ... we...

- exceptions triggered structured events
- failures weren't silent — they were observable
- made it possible to track unknown failures in prod

Metrics From Day One: ... we...

- measured message volumes and types (old vs new)
- used metrics to validate system behaviour pre-launch

Controlled Delivery

In Practice:
Learn Before You Launch

Run Systems Side by Side

Capture Outputs

Compare Results

Use Production Traffic

... so we'd built a safety net..

... now we needed answers

Run Systems Side by Side: ... we...

- identified two key trigger points in code
- added new events to also trigger the new service
- old system kept running as-is

Capture Outputs: ... we...

- new service ran full logic but didn't send messages
- sending disabled via feature flags
- let us observe behaviour safely

Compare Results: ... we...

- monitored message counts and types across systems
- investigated mismatches before going live
- parity gave us confidence to proceed

Use Production traffic: ... we...

- inputs were live — not synthetic
- surfaced edge cases we'd never have predicted
- made production safe to learn from

Controlled Delivery

In Practice:
Safe Rollout

Plan Rollouts by Behaviour

Flags Control the Switch

Pause and Verify

Build Shared Confidence

… when we were confident...

… we didn't press launch...

… we eased into it

Plan Rollouts by Behaviour: … we...

- for comms, we phased by user group and message type
- other services used % rollouts when it made sense
- strategy matched the risk and system shape

Flags Control the Switch: … we...

- one flag switched off the old and on the new
- allowed clean, reversible cutovers (sometimes)
- reduce risk of split behaviour

Pause and Verify: … we...

- we watched the data between rollout phases
- used metrics and discrepancies to decide
- no automatic “go” — always a checkpoint

Build Shared Confidence: … we...

- engineers and the business reviewed rollout results
- agreement was needed before progressing
- safety was a team responsibility

Controlled Delivery

In Practice:
Reflection



Can you deliver fast,
and still sleep well at night?

What would need to change
to make that possible?

… lets pause one last time...

… and think about these last two questions

—

… Can **you** deliver **fast**, and still **sleep** well at **night**?

… What would need to **change** to **make** that **possible**?

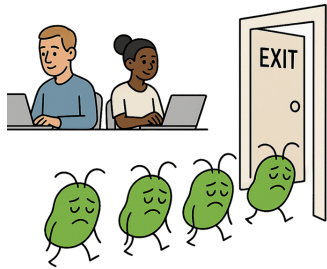
—

(monologue)

… here's what changed for us

Go Beyond Just Try Harder

Build systems that help
you succeed



… we went from **firefighting** and **fear**

… to **feedback** and **flow**

… not by pushing people harder

… but by **changing** the system they work in

… because “Just Try Harder” doesn’t work

… it doesn’t fix broken systems

… but the data shows us what does work

Build **small**. Ship **often**.

Avoid bugs. **Fix** fast.

… that’s why these three strategies matter

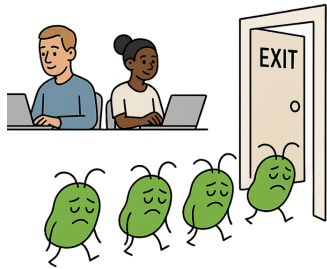
Fast feedback — make bugs **cheaper** to **catch**

Smaller, safer changes — make changes **easier** to **ship**

Controlled delivery — make production a **safe** place to **learn**

Go Beyond Just Try Harder

Build systems that help
you succeed



… *when your system works*

overhead → **drops**

batch size → **shrinks**

systems → **simpler**

bugs → **nowhere to hide**

… *and this isn't just a **developer** or **tester** thing*

… *Scrummasters, Product Owners, Engineering Managers*

… *the **whole organisation** shapes the system*

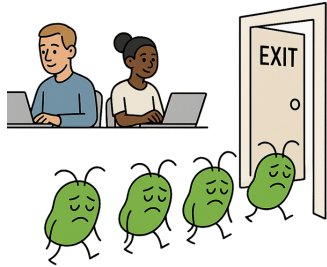
… ***better software** isn't about **trying harder***

… *it's about **shaping systems** that **help** you **succeed***

… *so let's build better software*

… *let's go beyond "Just Try Harder"*

Go Beyond
Just Try Harder



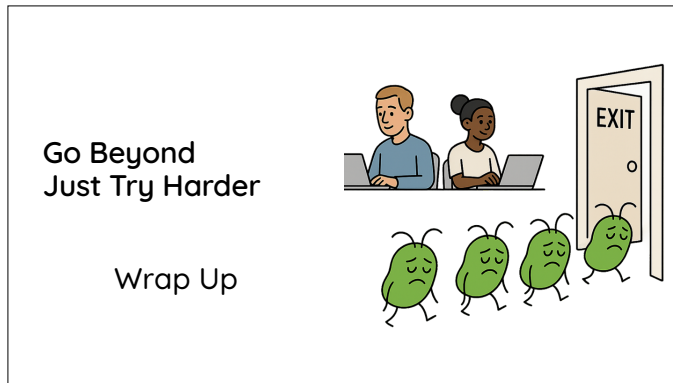
Questions?

... *we've covered a lot today...*

- Fast Feedback
- Smaller, Safer Changes
- Controlled Delivery

... *now I'd love to hear from you*

(QUESTIONS)



... *just to reiterate as we wrap up...*

... *this isn't a **recipe**, or a **framework**, or a **model***

... your **context**...

... your **people**...

... and your **codebase**...

... will all be **different**

... *someone asked me last night if I had a bonus strategy*

... *I don't, but I do want to leave you with this...*

Small steps → Plan → Execute → Reality...
Iterate

... *for me, that's Agile in a nutshell...*

... *and this is an Agile conference, after all...*



Two QR codes

QR left: event feedback

QR right: ideas, resources, tools behind the talk

☰ *If you're facing similar challenges...*

☰ *speeding things up safely...*

☰ *or untangling legacy...*

☰ *I'd love to swap ideas*

☰ *I'll be around for the rest of the day...*

☰ *and all day tomorrow*

☰ *or feel free to drop me a message on LinkedIn*

☰ *thank you*