# ICONIQ

**ICONIQ ANALYTICS & INSIGHTS** 

Developer Technology Stack Study

# **ICONIQ Capital, LLC**

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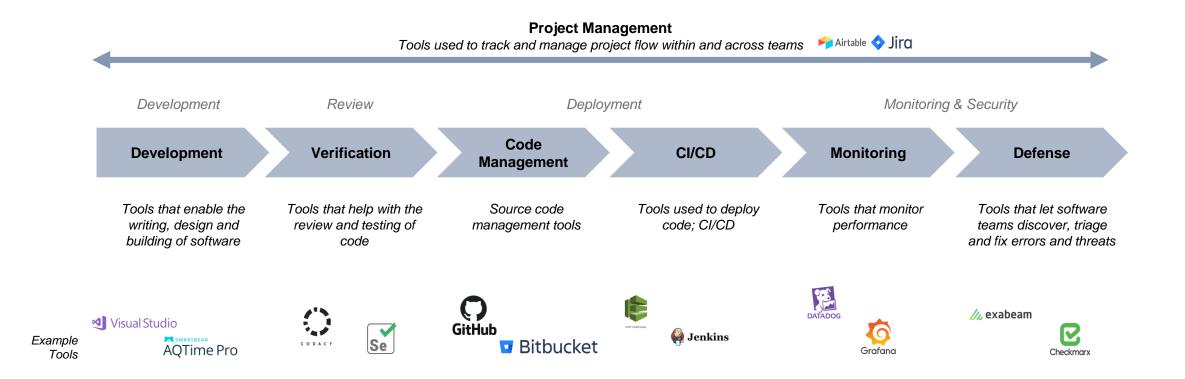
# **Executive Summary**



# Executive Summary – Project Overview (1 of 2)

The following is an in-depth study of the modern developer tech stack, in which we break down the DevOps lifecycle into six distinct phases, each with its own set of tools

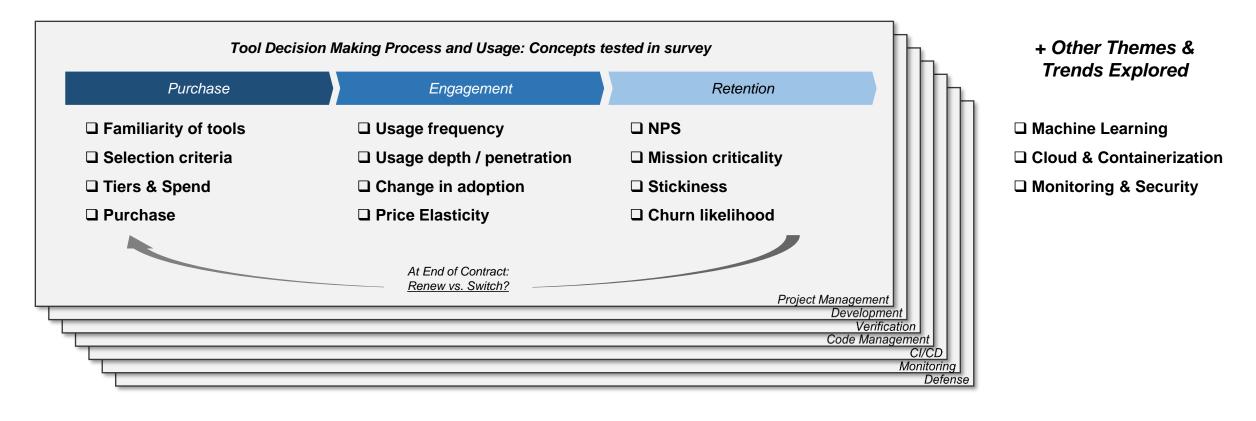
#### DevOps Lifecycle: Seven Tool Categories Explored in Depth



# Executive Summary – Project Overview (2 of 2)

For each of these lifecycle stages, we will examine high-level trends, followed by a drill-down on specific tools and associated key top-of-mind questions

DevOps Lifecycle:
Key Questions & Concepts Explored by Lifecycle Stage



We've used 3 data sources for this project along with the guidance and perspectives of our Technical Advisory Board - each providing a unique lens through which we can answer key questions



# **External Survey**

External survey fielded through a panel of software companies, with ~200 respondents

Detailed survey teasing out high-level trends related to the developer tech stack decisionmaking process, followed by a drill-down on specific tools and several open-ended topics related to broader tech strategy

Note that this survey questionnaire was dynamic based on which tools respondents used – n-sizes will vary by question and are noted as relevant across slides



# ICONIQ Growth Portfolio Survey

Survey and interviews across ICONIQ Growth companies for additional insights + validation

Focused on 3 key dimensions – spend, satisfaction & other noteworthy trends

Additionally, gathered context around tool selection, focusing on prior and existing pain points



# Secondary Research

StackShare, G2Crowd, Other

StackShare: Dataset with 250K+ registered developers reporting their companies' technology stacks

Comprehensive data on tech stacks across hundreds of companies, allowing us to gather industry-wide themes as well as insights related to individual tools performance / prevalence

+ G2Crowd for reviews and other various related reports

# **Perspectives from ICONIQ Growth Technical Advisory Board**



Aditya Agarwal
Former CTO at Dropbox
(Cove, Facebook)



Chief Architect at Slack (Facebook, VMWare)



Former VP Growth at Dropbox (VMWare)



Anantha Kancherla

VP Engineering at Lyft
(Dropbox, Facebook)



Jeff Rothschild

Former VP Infrastructure at
Facebook (Mpath, Veritas)



Nate Walkingshaw
CXO at Pluralsight
(Tanner Labs, Stryker)

# Executive Summary – Key Findings

In response to bottoms-up adoption and a proliferation of tools, we have seen a growing focus on organizational level security and integration, with code development and project mgmt. tools being central to architecture design

# Key Project Findings: The Dev Stack Decision Making Process

The number of tools used by developers has proliferated...

- As the number of available tools related to the code development process continues to explode, the focal point in the design and assembly of technology stacks has evolved
- Emerging technology companies (potentially by nature of the agility required in high-growth stages) have **evolved to encourage the experimentation of new tools**, with early adoption largely **driven by a bottoms-up motion**

Resulting in a focus on security & integration...

- Because there are now many tools in the average stack with multiple potential points of failure, security has become a top priority
- Concurrently, integration capabilities have become critical in order to effectively manage the overarching architecture across disparate tools

...And, project management and code development tools have become "anchor-points"

- In particular, project management & code development are key tool categories around which the rest of the stack is built
  - Project management tools are a critical conduit between product and business teams
  - Development tools or IDEs (Integrated Development Environments), are intuitively central to any technology architecture as they are typically where developers spend most time

- While tool adoption is generally driven in a bottoms-up fashion, final selection criteria continues to be defined by top-down decision makers
- Integration capabilities are top-of-mind in the selection of project management tools while reliability is a close second
- Although price is sometimes important, ROI time horizon is often more so, indicating an appreciation for the value that can be driven by even some of the more expensive tools

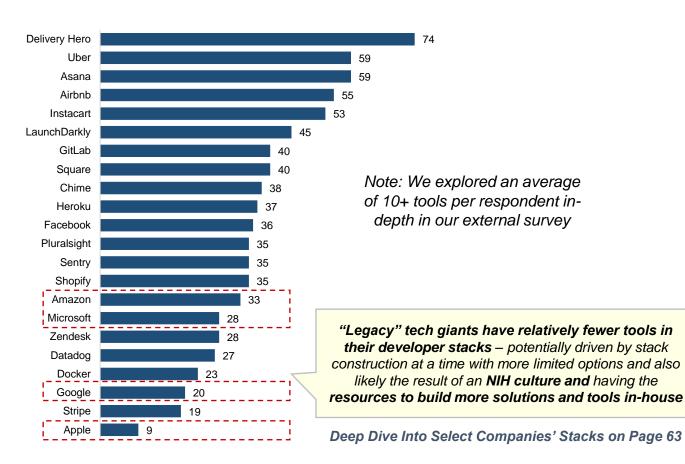
Additionally, challenges and organizational decisions related to machine learning resource allocation are top-of-mind

- Machine Learning resource allocation is top-of-mind in a world where demand for this skillset has outpaced growth in the necessary talent pool
- Most companies currently have in-house ML teams and capabilities, while a smaller subset outsource machine learning needs on an ad-hoc basis as their primary approach

Given low experimentation costs, companies have started to include an increasing number of tools in their developer stacks; however, more mature companies tend to have consolidated stacks

#### Number of Tools Used by DevOps Team

StackShare | Example Companies | Includes Business Tools



"We're at the cutting edge of a rapidly evolving space, which means a lot of experimentation."

- Director of Engineering at HyperScience

"We are constantly evaluating the best tools for the job to make sure our tech stack allows us to maintain a great product for our users."

— Sr. Engineer at OkCupid

"I think it's a huge mistake to try and use a one-size-fits-all tool across different use cases, even within departments... each of our tools are great at the highly specific thing we use them for, but wouldn't be as effective if we tried to stretch them across secondary capabilities."

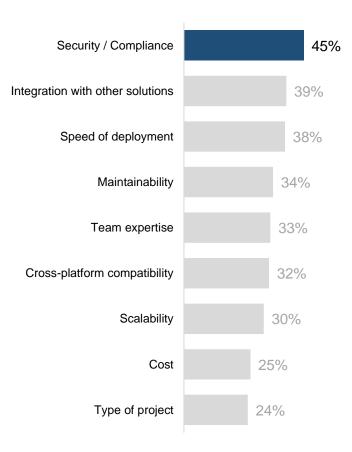
Decision maker at enterprise SaaS company

"There is a balance, of course, but I still strongly believe in a best-in-breed approach – The cost of having to change your tool stack and the underlying data down the road is just too high not to choose the best one from the get-go."

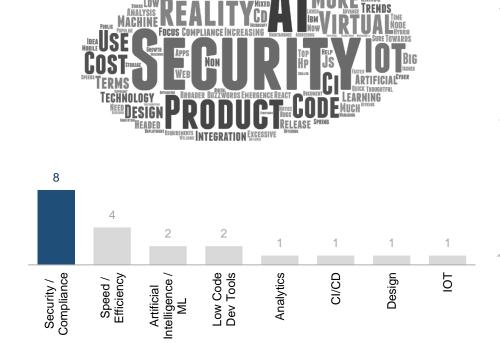
- Decision maker at enterprise SaaS company

As a result, security has overwhelmingly become the most important consideration; not only was it most important, respondents indicated willingness to compromise efficiency and scalability to ensure security

# Most Important Design Criteria



#### Most Prevalent Themes From Trends Noted



#### Select Survey Quotes

"Security first and foremost, efficiency later even at the expense of increased cost."

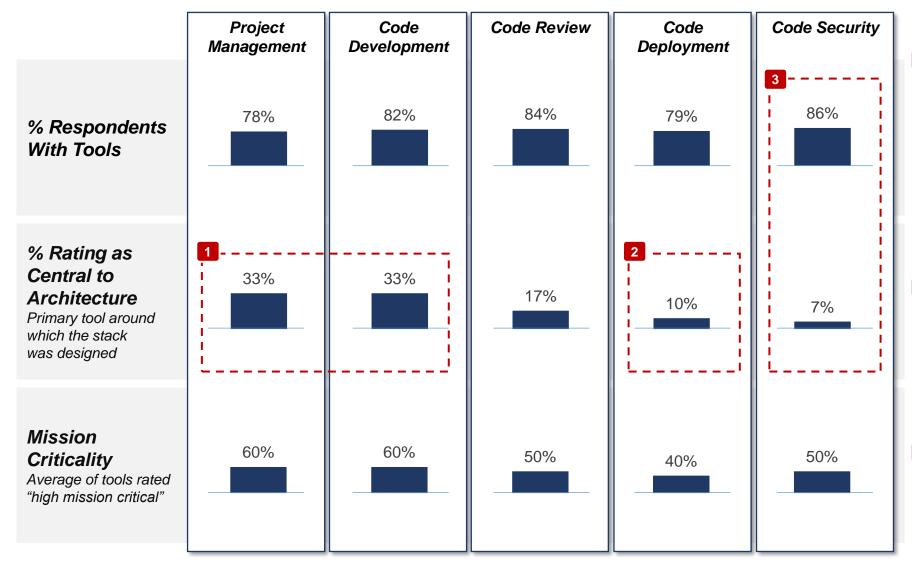
"Security takes priority over efficiency as it will be easier to find vulnerabilities now rather than in the field."

"Our top concern is keeping our system updated to new threats without disrupting our end users' work. To address this, we run as much security as we can as deep in the background as we can, schedule patches and updates during times of low use in our system, and support our users when there is a conflict."

"We now focus first on security because of previous threats but also focus on maintaining efficiency as well when possible."

In addition to the proliferation of tools, another driver of the increased focus on secure tools may be shortage in cybersecurity talent
-- IBM cybersecurity study

Project management & code development tools are central to stack architecture in a landscape experiencing rapid growth in tools; while code deployment and security tools are largely ubiquitous, they tend to be secondary from a decision-making standpoint



Project Management & Code
Development tools serve as anchor
points in a landscape that has
experienced rapid proliferation of tools.

Management tools in particular are critical as the conduit between product and business teams.

Development tools - where the engineering team spends the bulk of their time - are also a key decision point.

Code deployment tools, by virtue of being used last in the code building process, seem to take the back seat in terms of the decision-making process.

With CI/CD methods, teams also tend to retro-fit existing toolsets vs. proactively design stacks around deployment tools.

While security across tools remain a key priority, code security tools as a category are often selected once the other key pieces are in place, likely driven by the fact that this is generally the last phase of the development cycle.

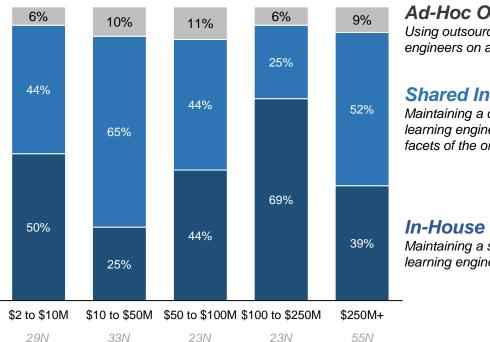
Generally, companies increasing deploy small teams of Machine Learning engineers dedicated to each function as they scale; outsourcing is a helpful way for some companies to supplement resources on an ad-hoc basis



# Machine Learning Resource Allocation

#### Machine Learning Resource Organization

Which of the following best describes your organization's strategy as it pertains to machine learning? Select the one that best fits your situation.



By Company Scale (Revenue)

#### Ad-Hoc Outsourcing

Using outsourced machine learning engineers on an Ad Hoc basis

#### Shared In-House Team

Maintaining a dedicated team of machine learning engineers that operate across all facets of the organization

## In-House Teams by Function

Maintaining a small team of machine learning engineers for each function

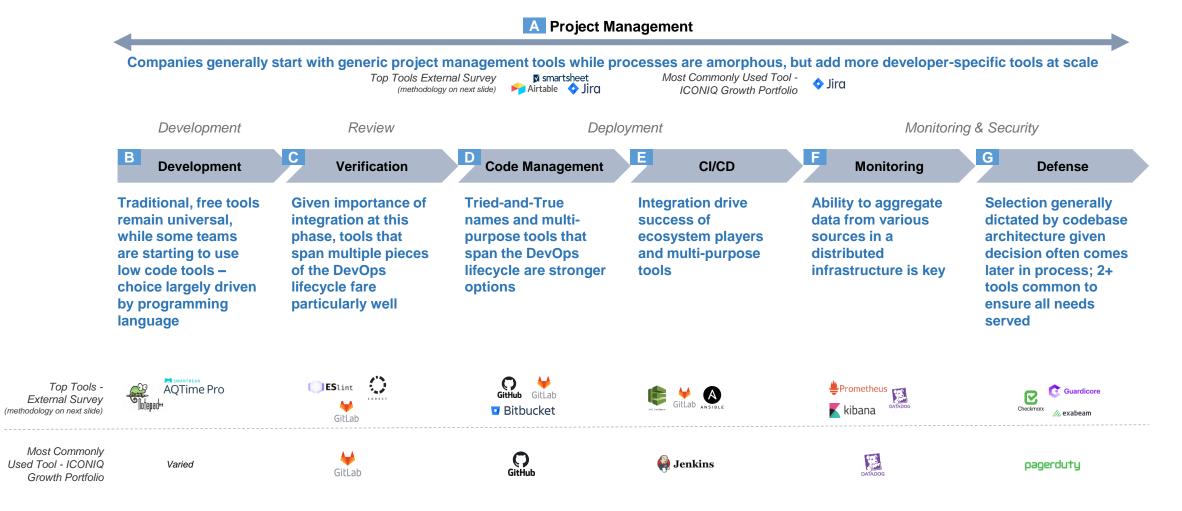
# How are companies thinking about their broader machine learning strategy?

- Most companies are currently using insourced machine learning capabilities
- ➤ Some teams (~5-10%) use outsourced ML talent as their primary resource
- Between \$10M and \$250M, companies increasing deploy small teams of ML engineers for each function; much larger companies (\$250M+), however, switch to have dedicated teams that operate cross-functionally

Decisions around tools selection are often driven by factors idiosyncratic to the tool category; sometimes these are driven by scale, by coding language or by codebase environment

Further detail by tool category on subsequent slides

#### DevOps Lifecycle: Key Themes & Findings



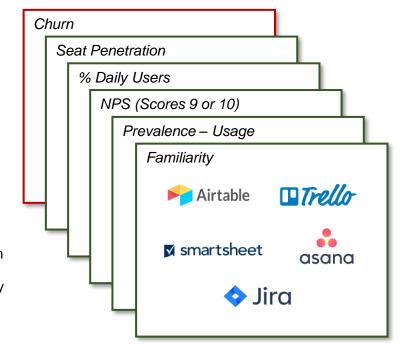
In order to distill an objective view of 'top tools' by category, we used a combination of various metrics to calculate a composite score, including brand awareness, adoption, satisfaction, engagement and retention likelihood

# **Tool Scoring Methodology**

ICONIQ Analytics External Dev. Stack Survey Rankings

We used surveyed metrics along the purchase lifecycle (purchase, engage, retain) to derive a composite score for each tool:

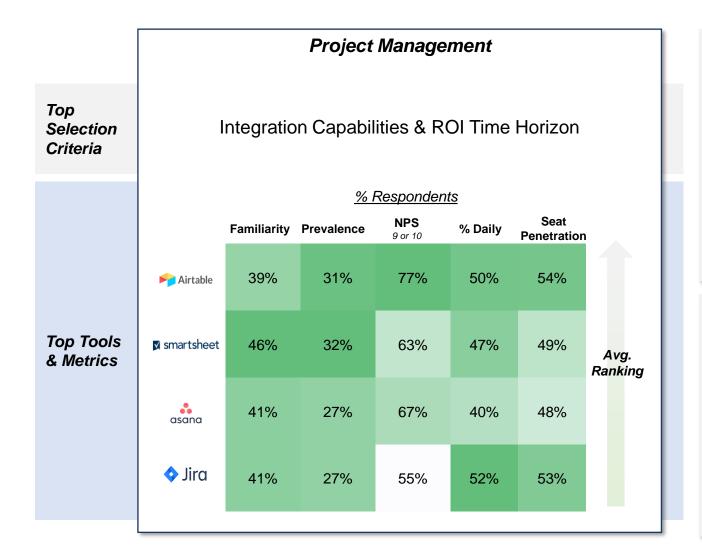
- ✓ Brand awareness | Familiarity
- ✓ Adoption | Prevalence
- ✓ Satisfaction | NPS
- ✓ Engagement | % Daily & Seat Penetration
- ✓ Retention likelihood | Churn propensity



## ICONIQ Composite Score

By tool category by vendor

Score based on average ranking across metrics from ICONIQ External Dev. Stack Survey Companies typically start with generic project management tools with built-in flexibility (e.g., Smartsheet) but transition to more robust tools specific to the developer process and team as they scale (e.g., Jira)



#### Key Takeaways

- Integration capabilities are of key importance as project management tools serve as an anchor point in a landscape that has experienced rapid proliferation of tools
- Although price is sometimes important, ROI time horizon is often more important, indicating buyers appreciate the value these tools can bring, even at higher price points

#### Differences by Company Scale

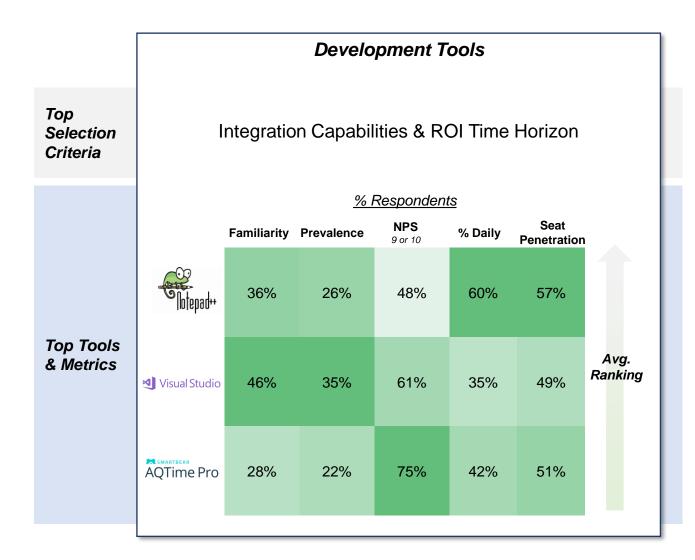
Project Management tools tend to be more critical component of tech stack for larger scale vs. smaller scale

Smartsheet is more popular among smaller companies given amorphous processes at earlier stages easier to handle in generic, self-defined tool

Jira

**Larger companies exhibit deeper engagement** vs. other scale buckets – in terms of % daily users

Coding language drives selection of code development tools (vs. company maturity); traditional, free development tools remain universal, while low code / no code tools continue to emerge as a parallel category



#### Key Takeaways

Choice of development tool more likely to be driven by programming language (Mobile, C++, etc.)



Free traditional tools such as Notepad++ and Visual Studio Code remain universally the most prevalent code development tools



Some teams are starting to implement low code / no code tools such as Appian and Appsheet to improve deployment speed

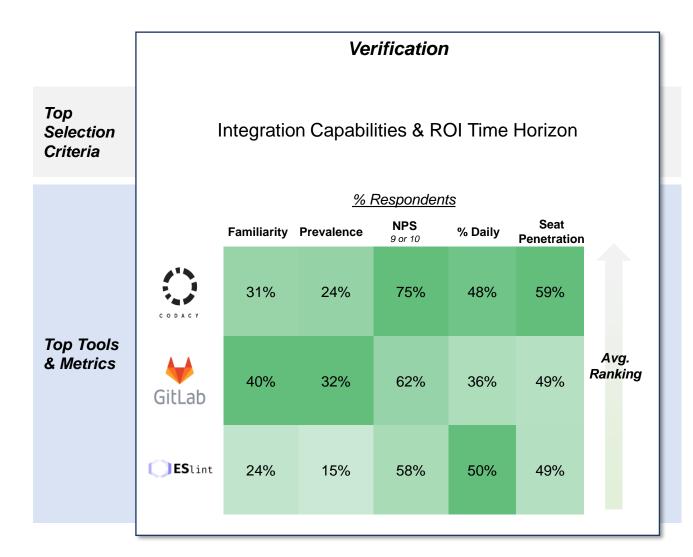


**Betty Blocks**, a fully "enterprise-grade" no-code tool somewhat more popular among smaller companies

#### Differences by Scale

While integration remains top of mind for companies in their selection of development tools, **pricing structure & contract flexibility start to matter as companies scale** 

While Codacy ranks highest in this category, multi-dimensional tools like GitLab also fare well given the importance of integration for code verification tools



#### Key Takeaways

Given importance of integration capabilities for code verification tools, companies are willing to use multi-purpose tools such as GitLab despite shortcomings in certain areas





Codacy and GitLab are within the top 3 tools for most scale buckets in terms of % of respondents using; however GitLab generally has lower engagement scores amongst \$10-\$50M bucket, but remains a top tool overall

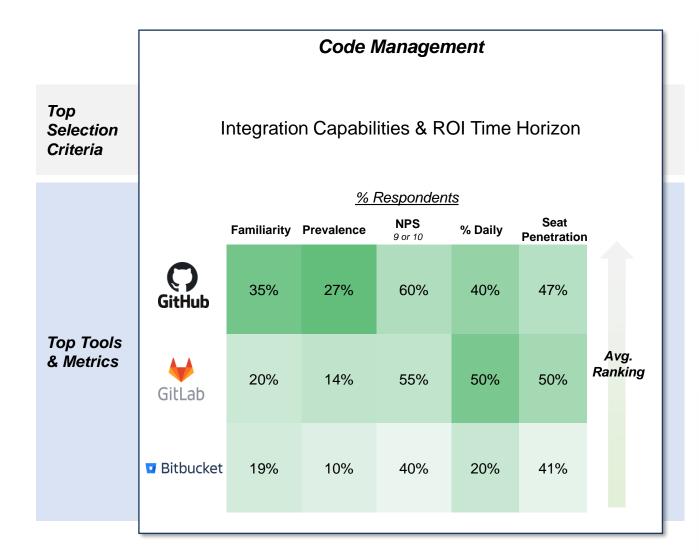


GitLab has the highest overall prevalence in developer stacks, propelled by those who prioritize reliability and integration — criteria across which GitLab ranks particularly well

#### Differences by Scale

While integration remains top of mind for companies in their selection of verification tools, **pricing structure & contract flexibility start to matter as companies scale** 

Given code management space is generally more consolidated than other tool groups, awareness is a key driver with GitHub being the top used and known tool; GitLab follows closely given consolidation synergies



#### Key Takeaways

Given less fragmentation in the code management ecosystem, top vendors fare much better than those less well known



GitHub, most well-known in the code management space, has both the most users and good NPS / G2 review scores...



...However, GitLab comes close due to consolidation synergies with other parts of the DevOps lifecycle

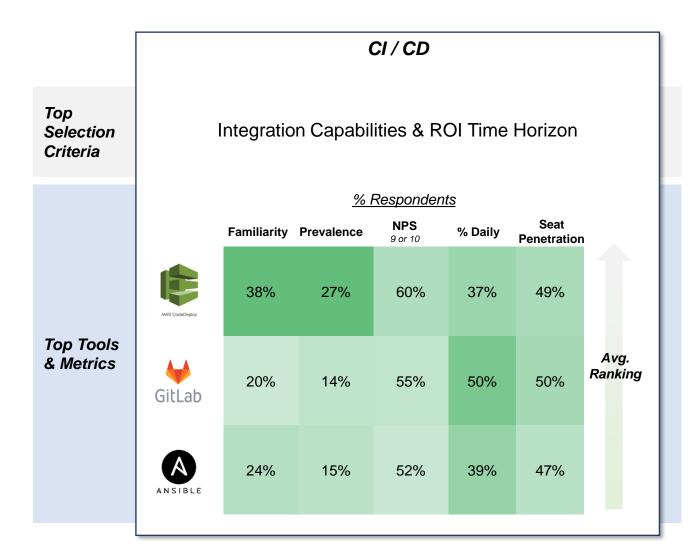


Bitbucket was paired with the most other code management tools – implying functionality gaps that need other tools to supplement

#### Differences by Scale

- Pricing structure & contract flexibility are more important for smaller companies
- Bitbucket ranked higher for smaller companies vs. larger companies

In the CI/CD space, integration drives strength of both ecosystem players, such as AWS, and tools that serve multiple functions across the DevOps lifecycle such as GitLab



#### Key Takeaways

Integration drives strength of both ecosystem players, such as AWS, and tools that serve multiple functions within the DevOps lifecycle



AWS CodeDeploy has the highest overall prevalence in developer stacks, propelled by a high % of companies using AWS as their cloud provider – cohort that has over-indexed affinity toward AWS CodeDeploy for CI/CD

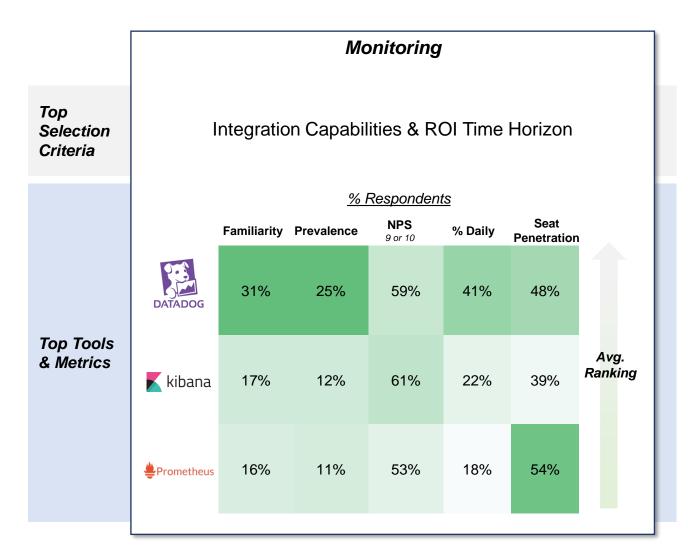


However, GitLab comes close due to consolidation synergies with other parts of the DevOps lifecycle

#### Differences by Scale

- Pricing structure & contract flexibility are more important for smaller companies
- Generally, larger companies have a higher base of serious daily users; indicating decision makers are probably more intentional in their purchases / sign ups

For monitoring tools, ability to unify logs, metrics, and traces from across one's distributed infrastructure is key; this makes Datadog – a tool with 200+ integrations – the preferred choice



#### Key Takeaways

For monitoring tools, the ability to unify logs, metrics, and traces from across one's distributed infrastructure is key



Code monitoring tools generally have low engagement scores in terms of % using daily; somewhat expected given predominantly passive nature of involvement

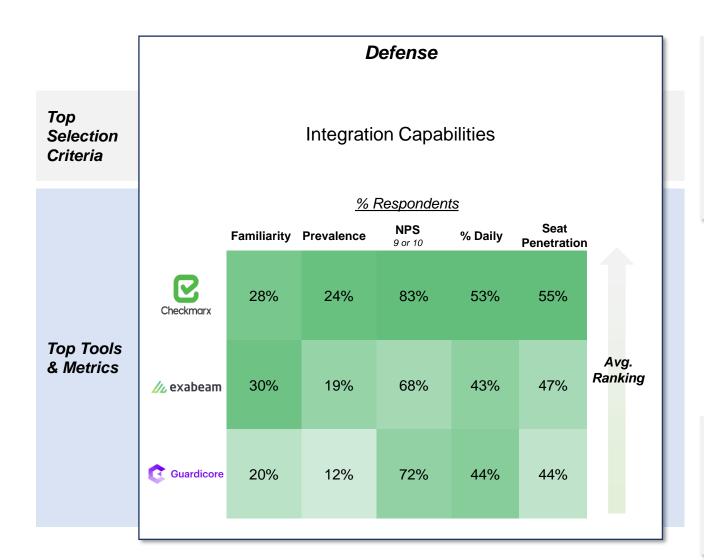
Nonetheless, Datadog's engagement metric is 2x that of the next best (Kibana)

"Monitoring for **many** apps is the top reason developers like Datadog" – StackShare Community

#### Differences by Scale

- Scale does not seem to drive selection of code monitoring tools in a meaningful way, despite slightly different selection criteria
- Customer service especially important for larger companies while integration capabilities & ROI more important for smaller scale buckets

Selection of defense tools likely driven by the particular codebase environment the company operates in; most companies have more than one defense tool given the disparate functions served (e.g., SIM vs. Code scanning)



#### Key Takeaways

Selection of defense tools likely primarily driven by the particular codebase environment the company operates in

Most companies, will have 2+ defense tools for both redundancy and given slightly different capabilities across this 'best-of-breed' group (e.g., SIM vs. Code Scanning)



Checkmarx is the most popular defense tool across most companies; it is especially prevalent amongst those that prioritize ROI time horizon



PagerDuty and Lacework have the highest proportion of daily users despite lagging in overall prevalence

#### Differences by Scale

Scale does not seem to drive selection of defense tools in a meaningful way



# Project Management Tools

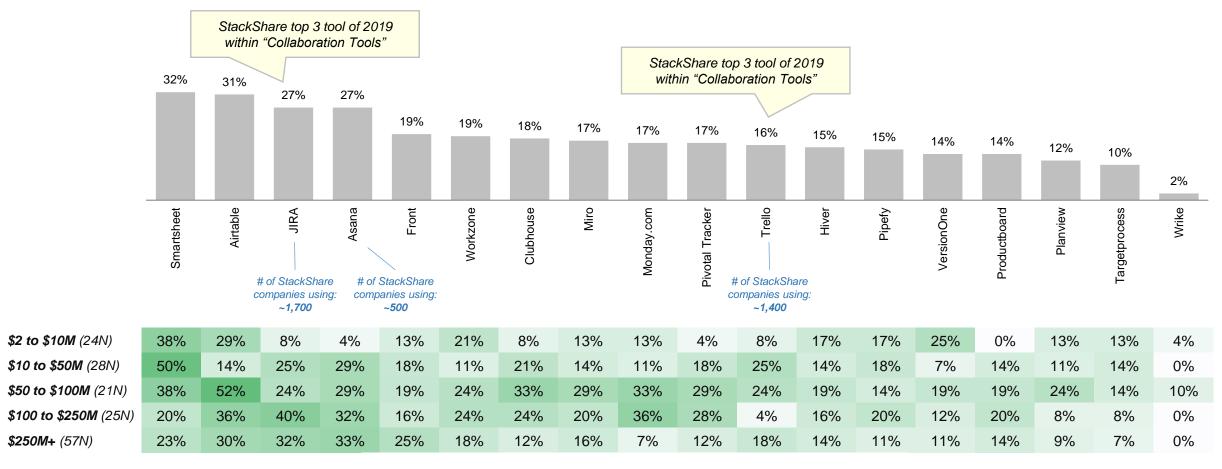




JIRA and Asana are the most widely used project management tools within larger teams while Smartsheet is disproportionately used by smaller companies

# Usage by Company Scale (Annual Revenue) – <u>Top 10 tools</u>

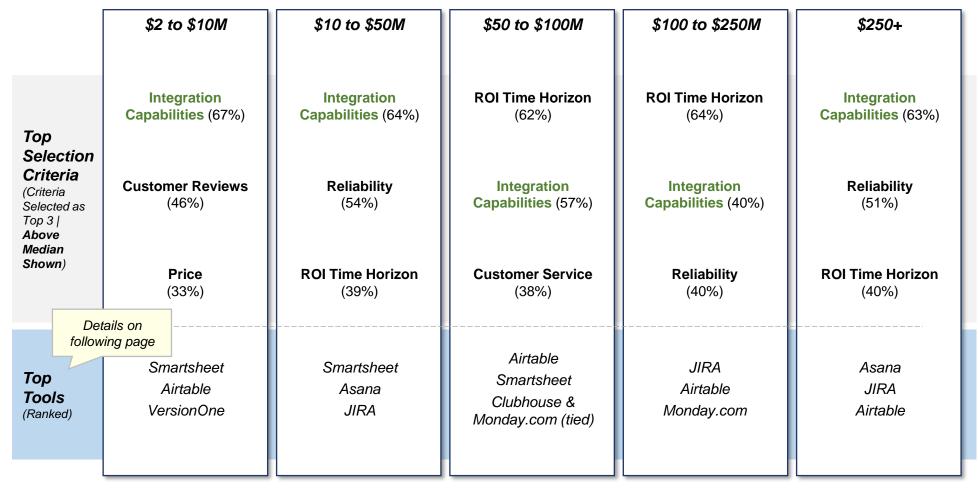
Which of the following project / workflow management tools does your organization currently use? Base: 155



Ranked by prevalence within full cohort / all respondents

Integration capabilities are top-of-mind in the selection of project management tools while reliability is a close second; price is often contextualized relative to value / productivity gains

# Selection Criteria & Top Tools by Company Scale (Annual Revenue)



# Key Takeaways

- Integration capabilities are top-of-mind in the selection of project management tools while reliability is a close second
- Although, price is sometimes important, ROI time horizon is often more important, indicating buyers contextualize price relative to value / productivity gains
- Smartsheet is popular among smaller teams while JIRA and Airtable are most popular for larger teams



Airtable ranks very highly amongst respondents that prioritize integration, pricing structure & contract flexibility and ROI time horizon; however, lacks in reliability; Asana, more than other tools, stood out in its reliability score

# Top Tools (% Respondent Using) by Selection Criteria

Top 3 Criteria	Smartsheet	Airtable	JIRA	Asana	Front	Workzone	Clubhouse	Miro	Monday.com	Pivotal Tracker
Overall % Using	32%	31%	27%	27%	19%	19%	18%	17%	17%	17%
Ability to integrate	30%	32%	28%	28%	20%	20%	16%	18%	17%	17%
Pricing structure & contract flexibility	28%	33%	17%	22%	15%	15%	15%	15%	13%	17%
Reliability	31%	21%	31%	33%	15%	13%	16%	13%	12%	13%
Return on investment (ROI) time horizon	21%	39%	29%	30%	17%	19%	20%	19%	21%	24%

These 4 criteria (out of 9) are uniformly the most important selection criteria with a sharp drop off after

Airtable ranks very highly amongst respondents that prioritize integration, pricing structure and ROI time horizon; however, lacks in reliability While Asana ranks decently in all 4 top criteria, it stands out in it's reliability

Other Selection Criteria: Time to implement, customer service, customer reviews, price, user-friendliness

In line with usage prevalence, Smartsheet and Airtable also score highly in engagement and satisfaction metrics including positive reviews on G2

#### **Engagement & Satisfaction Metrics**

N = 155 Respondents

	% Overall Users	% Daily Users	<b>NPS</b> <sup>1</sup> (9 or 10)	<b>G2</b> <sup>2</sup> <b>Score</b> (out of 5)
Smartsheet	32%	47%	81%	4.2
Airtable	31%	50%	78%	4.6
JIRA	27%	52%	77%	4.1
Asana	27%	40%	76%	4.3
Front	19%	30%	69%	4.6
Workzone	19%	34%	68%	4.3
Clubhouse	18%	32%	67%	4.4
Miro	17%	37%	67%	4.7
Monday.com	17%	38%	73%	4.5
Pivotal Tracker	17%	42%	69%	4.0

#### User Reviews [G2]

[Smartsheet] I like that it's a built in widget on Microsoft Teams, which is our primary collaboration software in the company.

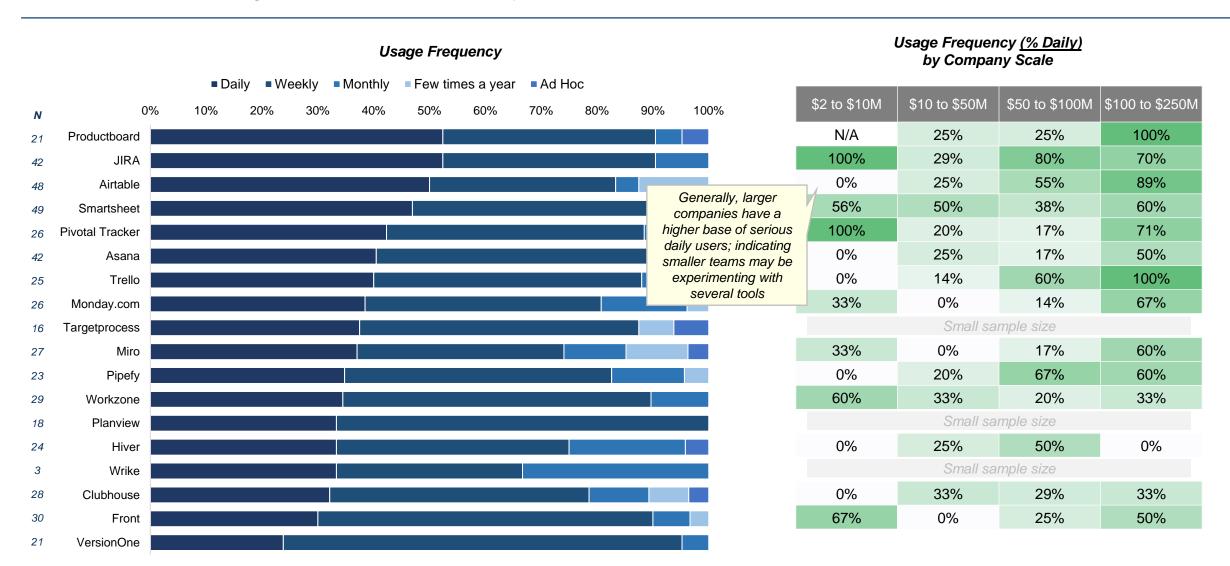
[Airtable] A software that undoubtedly enhances the business's goals and strengthens its operation.

I like that Jira combines multiple features to create unique tools that help me to start a new project. The Kanban boards are EXTREMELY helpful and the design Jira provides is very aesthetic and easy to understand.

[Front] Integrations are on point and simple to setup and manage. At Bento we have tried out numerous integrations - from softphones to centralized helpdocs these have had varying degrees of success, but the part that stays consistent is the ease of setup within Front.

Clubhouse has provided the best overall tool for ticketing and project management without a steep learning curve.

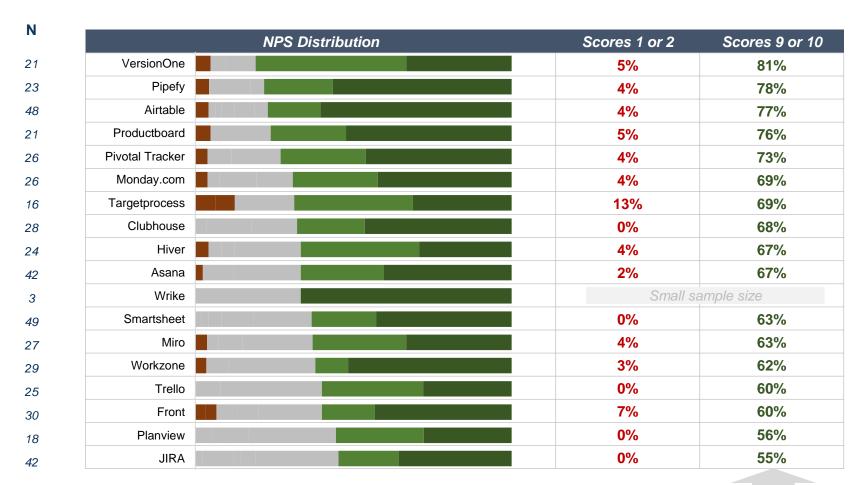
Productboard, JIRA and Airtable have the highest proportion of daily users – with 50%+ using daily; larger companies have a higher base of serious daily users vs. those at smaller scales

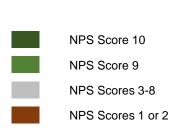


VersionOne, Pipefy, Airtable, Productboard and Pivotal Tracker have the highest % of users rating 9 or 10 on the NPS scale; Targetprocess stood out in its polarization of user base – with 13% of respondents rating 1 or 2

#### NPS Scores by Tool – All Responses

On a scale of one to ten, how likely are you to recommend the following software to a colleague or someone in your network? 10 being most likely.





Clubhouse, Workzone and Productboard have 10%+ of its users indicating that they'd churn in 3-5 years; smaller companies are unlikely to reduce their use of project management software significantly

#### Churn Propensity by Tool

How is your organization's adoption of the following project management software likely to change 3-5 years from now? – <u>Decrease significantly or stop entirely</u>

		r <u></u>	l				
N		ALL	\$2 to \$10M	\$10 to \$50M	\$50 to \$100M	\$100 to \$250M	\$250M+
28	Clubhouse	11%	0%	0%	14%	17%	14%
29	Workzone	10%	0%		0%	17%	10%
21	Productboard	10%		0%	0%	0%	25%
26	Pivotal Tracker	8%	0%	0%	0%	14%	14%
16	Targetprocess	6%			Small sample siz	e	
21	VersionOne	5%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
48	Airtable	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%
24	Hiver	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%
42	JIRA	2%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
49	Smartsheet	2%	0%	0%	13%		0%
26	Monday.com	<del></del> 0 <del>%</del>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
30	Front	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
27	Miro	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
42	Asana	0%			Small sample siz	е	
18	Planview	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
25	Trello	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3	Wrike	0%			Small sample siz	е	
23	Pipefy	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Within the groups where a significant number of users plan to reduce use adoption significantly, the patterns are relatively similar across tools

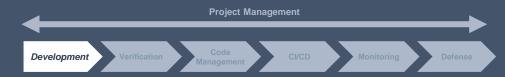
Smaller companies are unlikely to reduce their use of project mgmt. software significantly

# Project Management Tools - Overall Tool Ranking

When we consider all key surveyed metrics along the purchase lifecycle, Airtable and Smartsheet come out at the top, followed by Asana and JIRA

# Composite "Score" by Tool

	% of Respondents							ı	Ranking b	y Crite	ria		Avg. Rankin
		isure of brand Satisfaction Measure of Likely to keep engagement using product										Lower score = bett	
	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Churn	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Churn	Avg.
Airtable	39%	31%	77%	50%	54%	4%	4	2	1	2	4	7	3.3
Smartsheet	46%	32%	63%	47%	49%	2%	1	1	6	3	6	5	3.7
Asana	41%	27%	67%	40%	48%	0%	3	4	5	5	9	3	4.6
JIRA	41%	27%	55%	52%	53%	2%	3	4	10	1	5	6	4.7
Monday.com	28%	17%	69%	38%	55%	0%	8	10	3	6	1	3	5.0
Pivotal Tracker	26%	17%	73%	42%	54%	8%	10	10	2	4	3	8	6.1
Miro	32%	17%	63%	37%	49%	0%	6	8	7	7	8	3	6.4
Clubhouse	30%	18%	68%	32%	54%	11%	7	7	4	9	2	10	6.5
Front	27%	19%	60%	30%	49%	0%	9	5	9	10	7	3	7.1
Workzone	34%	19%	62%	34%	45%	10%	5	6	8	8	10	9	7.7



# Code Development Tools

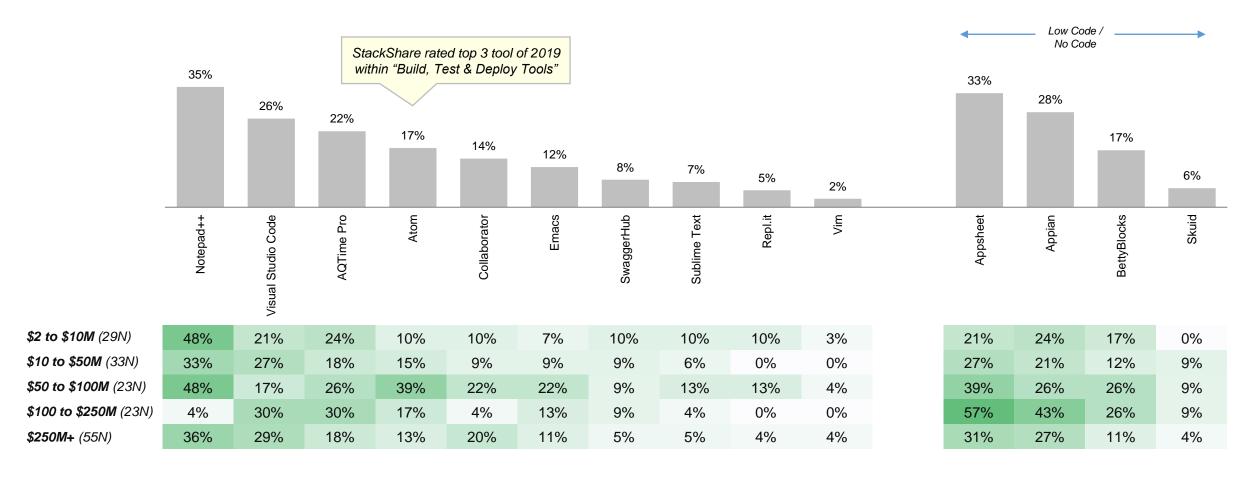




Notepad++, Visual Studio Code and AQTime are the most widely used code development tools; Appsheet and Appian are among the most prevalent low code / no code tools

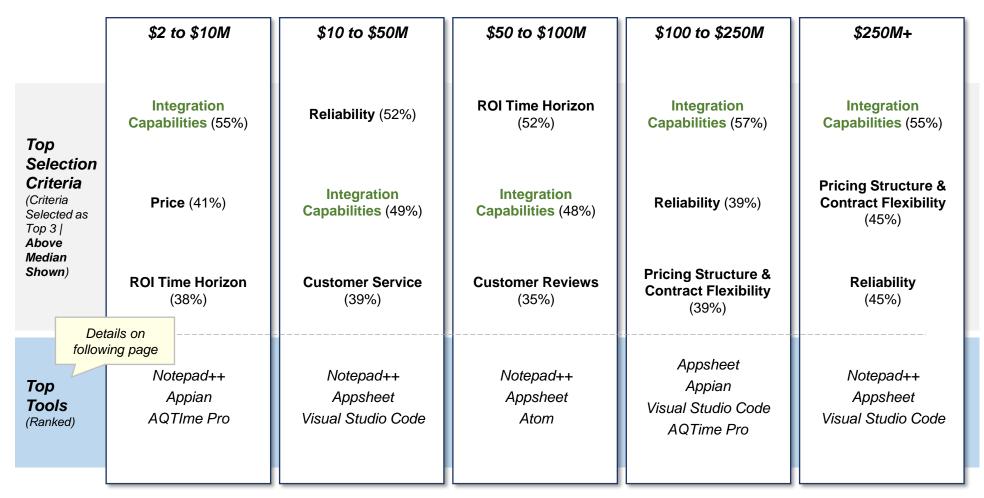
## Usage by Company Scale (Annual Revenue) – <u>Top 10 tools</u>

Which of the following code development tools does your organization currently use? Base: 163N



Integration capabilities are top-of-mind in the selection of code development tools; pricing structure, contract flexibility and customer reviews and service matter more for these tools than they do for project management ones

# Selection Criteria & Top Tools by Company Scale (Annual Revenue)



# Key Takeaways

- Integration capabilities are top-of-mind in the selection of code development tools
- Although, price is sometimes important, ROI time horizon is often as important, indicating buyers contextualize price relative to value / productivity gains
- Notepad++ is the top tool for most scale buckets; Appsheet and Appian are close contenders across the board



Notepad++ ranks very highly amongst respondents that prioritize integration; however, ranks 3rd place in terms of reliability – where Visual Studio Code and some low code applications rank better

## Top Tools (% Respondent Using) by Selection Criteria

Top 3 Cri	<u>iteria</u>	Notepad++	Visual Studio Code	AQTime P	Pro Atom	Collaborator	Emacs	SwaggerHub
Overall %	Using	35%	26%	22%	17%	14%	12%	8%
Pricing struct		36%	25%	25%	22%	17%	14%	11%
Reliability		28%	30%	13%	12%	9%	9%	6%
Ability to inte	grate	38%	28%	22%	19%	14%	9%	5%
Return on inv (ROI) time ho		38%	23%	30%	14%	17%	13%	11%
	Notepad++ ranks very highly amongst respondents that prioritize integration; however, ranks 3 <sup>rd</sup> place in terms of				While AQTime Pro not rank well, i among responder	it does better nts that prioritize		

	No Code	
Appsheet	Appian	BettyBlocks
33%	28%	17%
34%	27%	16%
30%	25%	7%
29%	30%	21%
36%	31%	22%

Other Selection Criteria: Time to implement, customer service, customer reviews, price, user-friendliness

ROI time horizon

reliability

While Notepad++ has the most users, Visual Studio Code users engage with their tool most frequently; low code tool Appsheet rates highly in terms of satisfaction in our survey as well as G2 Crowd

#### **Engagement & Satisfaction Metrics**

User	Reviews	[G2]
------	---------	------

% Overall Users	% Daily Users	<b>NPS</b> <sup>1</sup> (9 or 10)	<b>G2 Score</b> <sup>2</sup> (out of 5)
35%	35%	61%	4.6
26%	60%	48%	4.6
22%	42%	75%	4.0
17%	29%	50%	4.4
14%	17%	70%	4.0
12%	21%	42%	4.5
8%	46%	62%	4.0
	Low Code / N	o Code Tools	
33%	48%	69%	4.8
28%	51%	73%	4.4
	35% 26% 22% 17% 14% 12% 8%	35% 35% 60% 60% 42% 42% 17% 29% 14% 17% 21% 21% 8% 46% Low Code / N 33% 48%	35%       35%       61%         26%       60%       48%         22%       42%       75%         17%       29%       50%         14%       17%       70%         12%       21%       42%         8%       46%       62%         Low Code / No Code Tools         33%       48%       69%

30%

"Notepad is free and open source software. Notepad provides far better functionality rather than just an editor. It supports multiple languages like XML, Java, HTML etc. Notepad displays the content with respect to the language you are using and also gives you the formatted pattern."

"The only negative point **[about Atom]** is that it takes too much time to start. So if it were to use less resources for its operation it would be really nice."

"I like **Appian** so that you can integrate into many other applications to ensure a continuous process flow. Appian has the capability of providing real-time data on all connected systems."

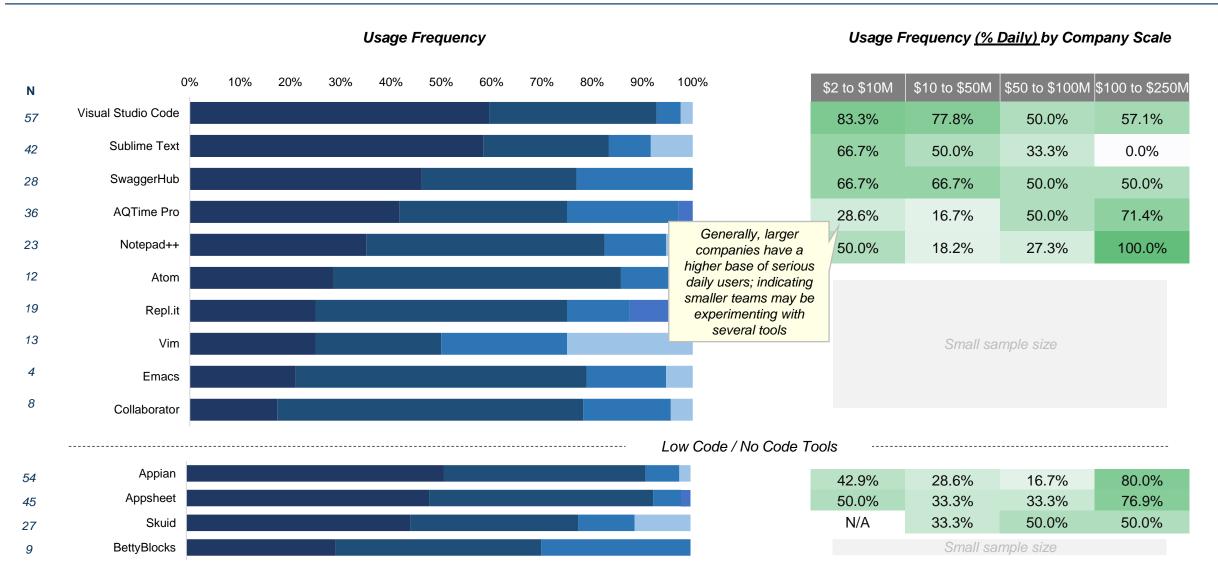
**BettyBlocks** 

17%

4.5

56%

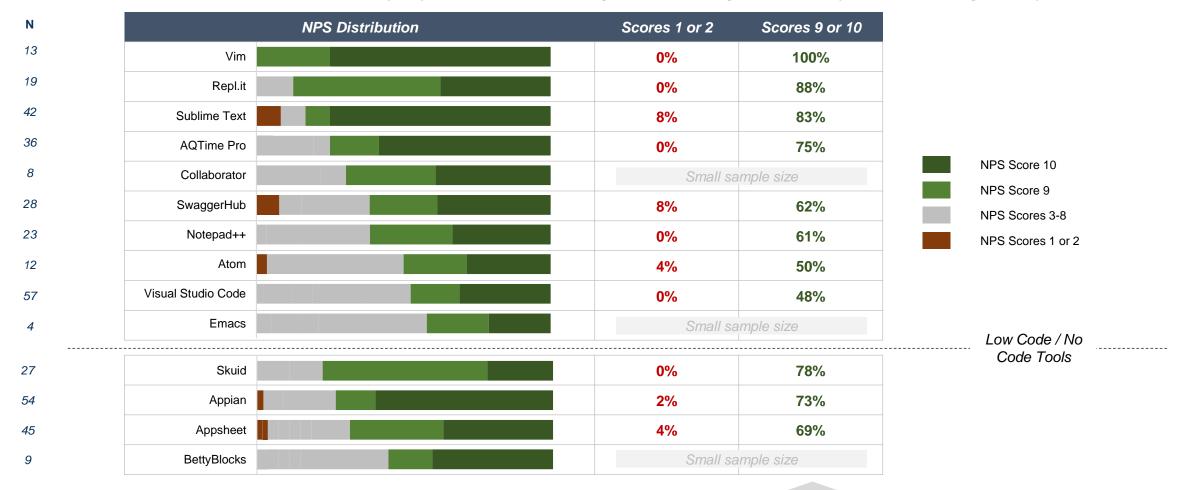
Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text and SwaggerHub have the highest proportion of daily users – with 50%+ using daily; barring top tools, larger companies have a higher base of serious daily users vs. those at smaller scales



Vim has standout NPS scores, while Repl.it and Sublime are somewhat close; Sublime stood out in its polarization of user base – with 8% of respondents rating 1 or 2 out of 10 despite have large share of high scores

## NPS Scores by Tool – All Responses

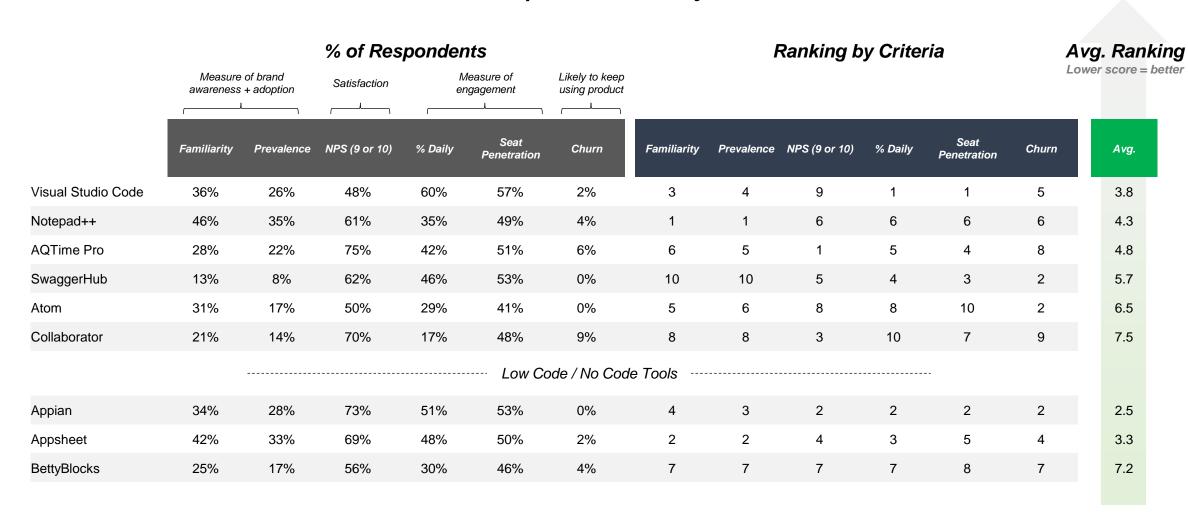
On a scale of one to ten, how likely are you to recommend the following software to a colleague or someone in your network? 10 being most likely.

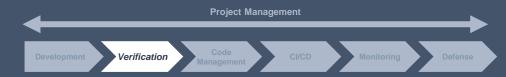


### Code Development Tools – Overall Tool Ranking

When we consider all key surveyed metrics along the purchase lifecycle, the universally used free code editors Visual Studio Code and Notepad++ came out top; Appian ranked top amongst low code tools

### Composite "Score" by Tool





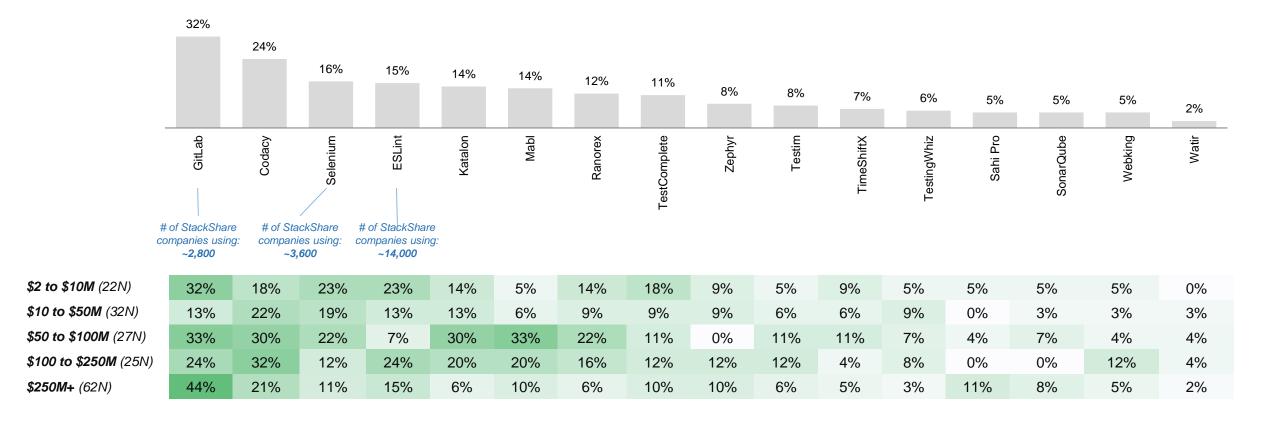
## **Code Verification Tools**



GitLab and Codacy are popular within all scale buckets; however, GitLab customers skew large while Selenium customers skew toward the smaller scale buckets

#### Usage by Company Scale (Annual Revenue) - Top 10 tools

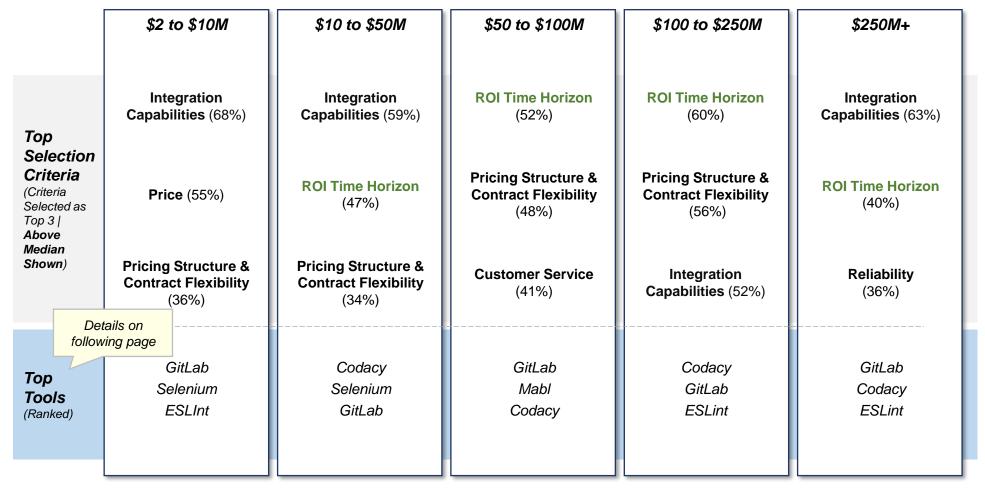
Which of the following code review tools does your organization currently use? Base: 168N





Integration capabilities and ROI time horizon are top-of-mind in the selection of code review tools; Codacy and GitLab are within the top 3 tools for all scale buckets in terms of % of respondents using

### Selection Criteria & Top Tools by Company Scale (Annual Revenue)



### Key Takeaways

- Integration capabilities and ROI Time Horizon are top-of-mind in the selection of code review tools
- Pricing structure & contract flexibility is more important for code review tools than it is project management and code development tools
- Codacy and GitLab are within the top 3 tools for all scale buckets

GitLab has the highest overall prevalence in developer stacks, propelled by those who prioritize reliability and integration – criteria along which GitLab ranks particularly well

### Top Tools (% Respondent Using) by Selection Criteria

Top 3 Criteria	GitLab	Codacy	Selenium	ESLint	Katalon	Mabl	Ranorex	TestComplete	Zephyr	Testim
Overall % Using	32%	24%	16%	15%	14%	14%	12%	11%	8%	8%
Pricing structure & contract flexibility	26%	32%	18%	17%	15%	17%	22%	9%	9%	11%
Reliability	41%	17%	13%	2%	6%	19%	13%	9%	15%	2%
Ability to integrate	33%	25%	15%	20%	18%	13%	13%	11%	7%	8%
Return on investment (ROI) time horizon	25%	27%	12%	15%	15%	11%	10%	8%	7%	11%

GitLab has the highest overall prevalence in developer stacks, propelled by those who prioritize reliability and integration – criteria along which GitLab ranks particularly well

Although Codacy is popular amongst the overall group, it is not as much amongst companies that prioritize reliability

Other Selection Criteria: Time to implement, customer service, customer reviews, price, user-friendliness

## GitLab has both the most users and high G2 review scores with Codacy following closely

#### **Engagement & Satisfaction Metrics**

	% Overall Users	% Daily Users	<b>NPS</b> <sup>1</sup> (9 or 10)	<b>G2 Score</b> <sup>2</sup> (out of 5)
GitLab	32%	36%	62%	4.4
Codacy	24%	48%	75%	4.4
Selenium	16%	30%	44%	4.1
<b>ESLint</b>	15%	50%	58%	
Katalon	14%	38%	54%	4.1
Mabl	14%	48%	52%	4.3
Ranorex	12%	40%	55%	4.2
TestComplete	11%	21%	37%	4.3
Zephyr	8%	43%	50%	4.0
Testim	8%	46%	62%	4.6

#### **User Reviews [G2]**

"In my work as a freelancer, GitLab is an excellent tool to keep track of each project that I carry out - each feature of this software is very important for all users, because we can import and export a project at the time we want and it will always be updated to the most recent version that we have endorsed. In particular, the ability to create branches of the same project is key."

"Codacy checks our scala code for dumb (and not-sodumb) mistakes. The score (4 out 5), while not perfect, is still an excellent indicator."

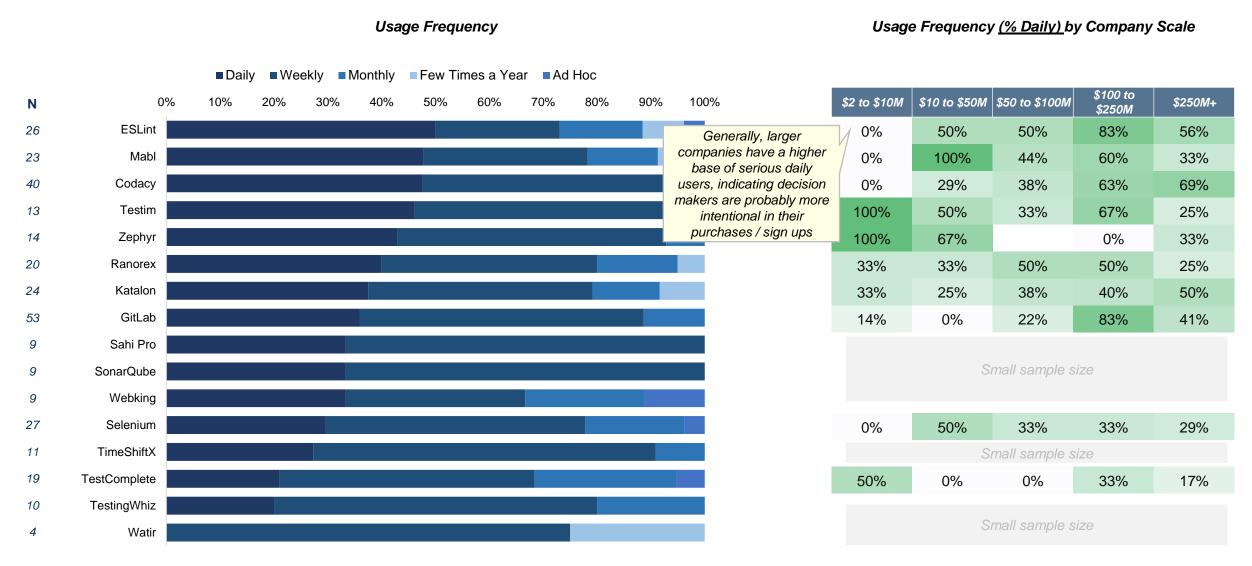
"MABL was extremely easy to use and get up to speed on. By switching to MABL from open source JS libraries we have eliminated a huge barrier to entry into automation, increased productivity with non-SDETS contributing robust tests, and minimized maintenance with the ML used to identify objects and comparing to previous baselines."

"Ranorex helps speed up the automation process - it's easy to learn and pick up and has the ability to enhance functionality by manually adding user codes"

of 1 (worst) to 5 (best)

Purchase Engagement Retention

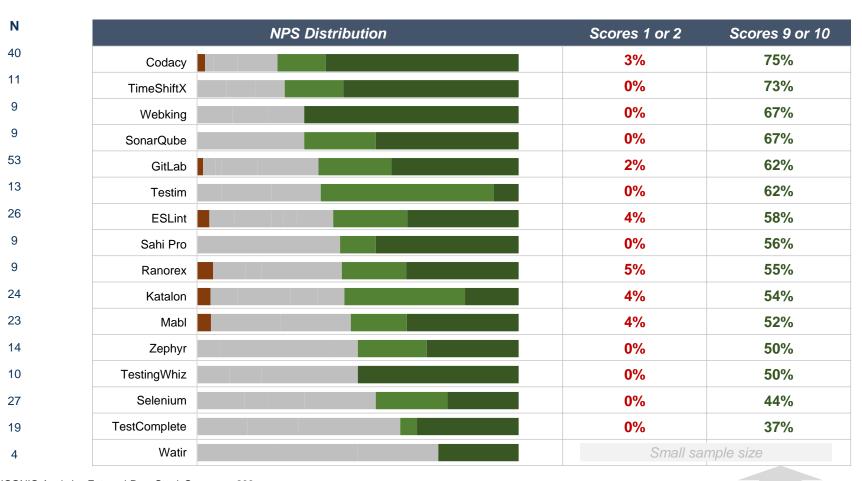
ESLint, Mabl and Codacy have the highest proportion of daily users – with ~50% using daily; generally, larger companies have a higher base of serious daily users vs. those at smaller scales

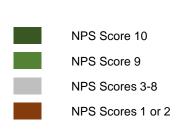


# Codacy, TimeShiftX and Webking have the top NPS scores; unlike other tool categories, code review does not have any that are greatly polarizing

## NPS Scores by Tool – All Responses

On a scale of one to ten, how likely are you to recommend the following software to a colleague or someone in your network? 10 being most likely.





SonarQube, Mabl and Katalon have 12%+ of its users indicating that they'd churn in 3-5 years; smaller companies are unlikely to reduce their use of code review software significantly

#### Churn Propensity by Tool

How is your organization's adoption of the following code review software likely to change 3-5 years from now? - Decrease significantly or stop entirely

		1				
	ALL	\$2 to \$10M	\$10 to \$50M	\$50 to \$100M	\$100 to \$250M	\$250M+
SonarQube	22%		S	Small sample size		
Mabl	13%	0%	0%	11%	20%	17%
Katalon	13%		0%	13%	20%	0%
Webking	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
TestComplete	11%	<del>√</del> 0%		33%	0%	0%
TestingWhiz	10%			Small sample size	_	
Testim	8%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Ranorex	5%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Selenium	4%	l	0%	0%		0%
Codacy	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FimeShiftX	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GitLab	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ESLint	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sahi Pro	0%		S	Small sample size		
Zephyr	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%
Watir			S	Small sample size		

s where a er of users e adoption oatterns are across tools

nigh churn rrelation with e., products is seamless est churn e high NPS

ies luce de ware significantly

### Code Verification Tools – Overall Tool Ranking

When we consider all key surveyed metrics along the purchase lifecycle, Codacy leads the pack driven by high penetration, satisfaction and engagement; GitLab and ESLint follow

## Composite "Score" by Tool

			% of Res	ponden	its		Ranking by Criteria					Avg. Ranking		
		Measure of brand awareness + adoption Satisfaction		Satisfaction Measure of Likely to keep engagement using product									Lower score = be	
	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Churn	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Churn	Avg.	
Codacy	31%	24%	75%	48%	59%	0%	2	2	1	3	1	3	1.9	
GitLab	40%	32%	62%	36%	49%	0%	1	1	2	8	6	3	3.4	
ESLint	24%	15%	58%	50%	49%	0%	5	4	4	1	5	3	3.6	
Mabl	20%	14%	52%	48%	56%	13%	7	6	7	2	2	10	5.7	
Ranorex	23%	12%	55%	40%	51%	5%	6	7	5	6	4	6	5.7	
Zephyr	13%	8%	50%	43%	55%	0%	10	9	8	5	3	3	6.3	
Selenium	27%	16%	44%	30%	40%	4%	3	3	9	9	10	5	6.5	
Katalon	26%	14%	54%	38%	45%	13%	4	5	6	7	8	9	6.5	
Testim	17%	8%	62%	46%	41%	8%	8	10	3	4	9	7	6.8	
TestComplete	16%	11%	37%	21%	48%	11%	9	8	10	10	7	8	8.7	



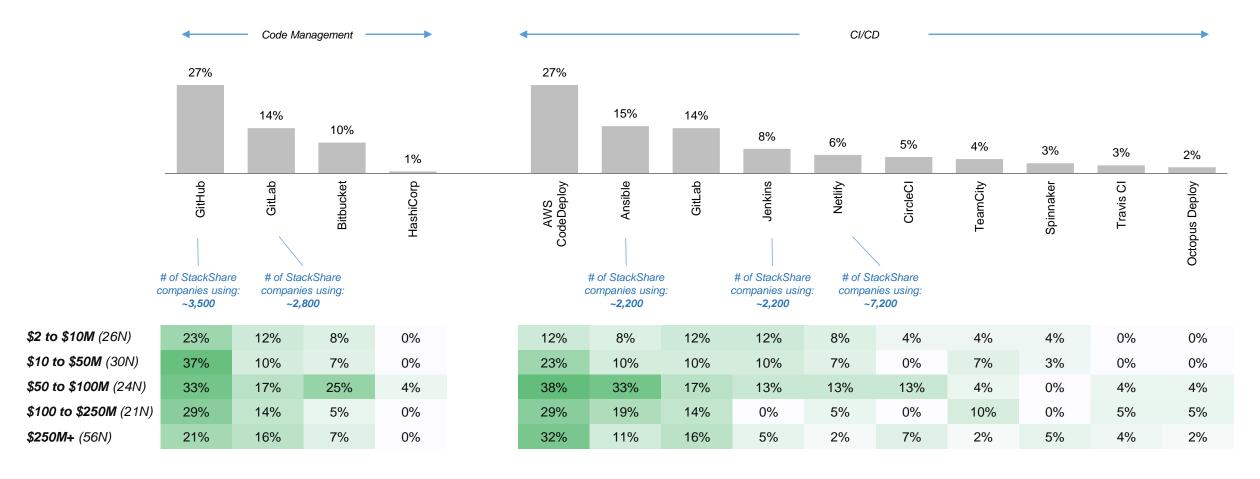
## Code Deployment Tools



GitHub is the most widely used code management tool; AWS CodeDeploy is the most commonly used CI/CD while GitLab – a tool accomplishing both functions – ranks highly as well

#### Usage by Company Scale (Annual Revenue) – <u>Top 10 tools</u>

Which of the following code deployment tools does your organization currently use? Base: 157N





Although integration capabilities are important for code deployment tools, more than other tool categories, price, customer reviews and time to implement are top selection criteria

### Selection Criteria & Top Tools by Company Scale (Annual Revenue)

	\$2 to \$10M	\$10 to \$50M	\$50 to \$100M	\$100 to \$250M	\$250M+
Top	Integration Capabilities (42%)	Integration Capabilities (58%)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (43%)	Time to Implement (42%)	ROI Time Horizon (43%)
Selection Criteria (Criteria Selected as Top 3   Above	ROI Time Horizon (38%)	ROI Time Horizon (42%)	Time to Implement (40%)	Customer Reviews (42%)	Customer Reviews (38%)
Median Shown)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (37%)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (39%)	Integration Capabilities (40%)	Price (42%)	Integration Capabilities (38%)
	GitHub Alteryx GitLab	GitHub AWS CodeDeploy Alteryx	AWS CodeDeploy GitHub Ansible	Alertsite GitHub AWS CodeDeploy Alteryx	AWS CodeDeploy GitHub AlertSite

### Key Takeaways

- Integration Capabilities, Pricing, Time to Implement and ROI Time Horizon are important
- Pricing structure & contract flexibility is more important for code deployment tools than it is project management and code development tools
- GitHub is within the top 3 tools for all scale buckets

GitHub is the most prevalent code management tool, driven by its reliability; AWS CodeDeploy is the most prevalent CI/CD, driven by an over-index from AWS cloud customers

## Top Tools (% Respondent Using) by Selection Criteria

		Code Management					CI/CD			
Top 3 Criteria	GitHub	GitLab	Bitbucket	AWS CodeDeploy	Ansible	GitLab	Bitbucket	Jenkins	Netlify	CircleCl
Overall % Using	27%	14%	10%	27%	15%	14%	10%	8%	6%	5%
Pricing structure & contract flexibility	29%	12%	16%	24%	10%	12%	16%	9%	10%	7%
Reliability	32%	21%	9%	36%	9%	21%	9%	8%	4%	2%
Ability to integrate	30%	12%	9%	33%	12%	12%	9%	6%	11%	6%
Return on investment (ROI) time horizon	27%	14%	8%	29%	14%	14%	8%	7%	3%	5%

AWS CodeDeploy has the highest overall prevalence in stacks, propelled by those who prioritize reliability and integration

Other Selection Criteria: Time to implement, customer service, customer reviews, price, user-friendliness



GitHub has both the most users and high G2 review scores; within CI/CD tools, AWS CodeDeploy has the highest overall penetration but lags in daily engagement and G2 review scores vs. Ansible and GitLab

G2 Spare? (out of 5)

#### **Engagement & Satisfaction Metrics**

#### **User Reviews [G2]**

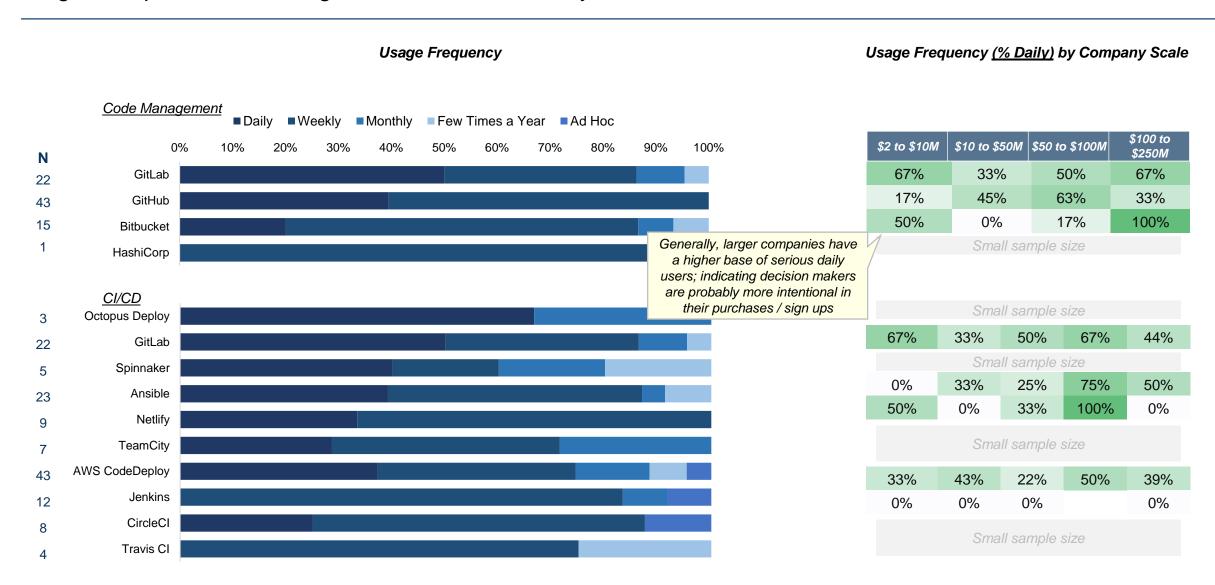
Code Management	% Overall Users	% Daily Users	<b>NPS</b> <sup>1</sup> (9 or 10)	G2 Score <sup>2</sup> (out of 5)
GitHub	27%	40%	60%	4.7
GitLab	14%	50%	55%	4.4
Bitbucket	10%	20%	40%	4.4
<u>CI/CD</u>				
AWS CodeDeploy	27%	37%	60%	4.2
Ansible	15%	39%	52%	4.5
GitLab	14%	50%	55%	4.4
Jenkins	8%	0%	33%	4.3
Netlify	6%	33%	56%	4.5
CircleCl	5%	25%	88%	4.4

"GitHub also provides basic web hosting through GitHub Pages, making it easy to create a custom web page for your project/repo to share info, docs, download links, etc. It has all distributed version control and source code management functionalities of git."

"It is very simple to use and is free for experimentation for those who want to get the hang of deployment pipelines without investing too much money. I used CodeDeploy with Bitbucket and the Bitbucket CodeDeploy plugin was very easy to setup. The deployment configuration and groups are nice features."

Purchase Engagement Retention

Barring small user bases, GitLab has the highest proportion of daily users – with 50%+ using daily; generally, larger companies have a higher base of serious daily users vs. those at smaller scales



8

43

9

22

23

5

12

7

## Amongst code management tools, GitHub and GitLab have the highest NPS; CircleCI, AWS CodeDeploy and Netlify are amongst the top CI/CD tools in terms of user satisfaction

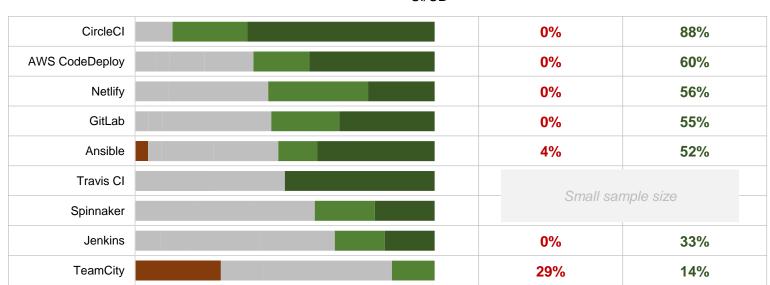
### NPS Scores by Tool – All Responses

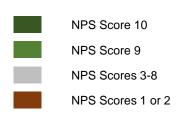
On a scale of one to ten, how likely are you to recommend the following software to a colleague or someone in your network? 10 being most likely.

#### Code Management



#### CI/CD





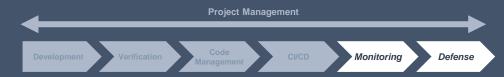
respondents ranking same question as a 6 or lower ("detractors") x 100

### Code Deployment Tools – Overall Tool Ranking

When we consider all key surveyed metrics along the purchase lifecycle, GitHub leads the pack for code management tools and AWS CodeDeploy for CI/CD; GitLab ranks #2 in both of those categories

## Composite "Score" by Tool

GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 4 4 4 5 1 2 Bitbucket 19% 10% 40% 20% 41% 5 5 5 7 7 7 7  CVCD  AWS CodeDeploy 38% 27% 60% 37% 49% 1 2 3 4 3  GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 3 3 6 3 5  Ansible 24% 15% 52% 39% 47% 7 7 4 5 1  Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 8 1 6 6			%	6 of Respo	ondents		Ranking by Criteria				
Management         Familiarity         Prevalence         NPS (9 or 10)         % Daily         Seat Penetration         Familiarity         Prevalence         NPS (9 or 10)         % Daily         Seat Penetration           GitHub         35%         27%         60%         40%         47%         2         2         3         2         4           GitLab         20%         14%         55%         50%         50%         4         4         5         1         2           Bitbucket         19%         10%         40%         20%         41%         5         5         7         7         7           CI/CD           AWS CodeDeploy         38%         27%         60%         37%         49%         1         2         3         4         3           GitLab         20%         14%         55%         50%         50%         3         3         6         3         5           Ansible         24%         15%         52%         39%         47%         7         7         4         5         1           Netlify         13%         6%         56%         33%         51%         8         8											
GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 4 4 4 5 1 2 Bitbucket 19% 10% 40% 20% 41% 5 5 5 7 7 7 7  CVCD  AWS CodeDeploy 38% 27% 60% 37% 49% 1 2 3 4 3  GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 3 3 6 3 5  Ansible 24% 15% 52% 39% 47% 7 7 4 5 1  Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 8 1 6 6	· <del></del>	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily		Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	
Bitbucket 19% 10% 40% 20% 41% 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 CUCD  AWS CodeDeploy 38% 27% 60% 37% 49% 1 2 3 4 3 GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 3 3 6 3 5 Ansible 24% 15% 52% 39% 47% 7 7 4 5 1  Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 8 1 6 6	GitHub	35%	27%	60%	40%	47%	2	2	3	2	4
CI/CD           AWS CodeDeploy         38%         27%         60%         37%         49%         1         2         3         4         3           GitLab         20%         14%         55%         50%         50%         3         3         6         3         5           Ansible         24%         15%         52%         39%         47%         7         7         4         5         1           Netlify         13%         6%         56%         33%         51%         8         8         1         6         6	GitLab	20%	14%	55%	50%	50%	4	4	5	1	2
AWS Code Deploy 38% 27% 60% 37% 49% 1 2 3 4 3 4 3 GitLab 20% 14% 55% 50% 50% 3 3 3 6 3 5 Ansible 24% 15% 52% 39% 47% 7 7 4 5 1 Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 8 1 6 6 6	Bitbucket	19%	10%	40%	20%	41%	5	5	7	7	7
GitLab       20%       14%       55%       50%       50%       3       3       6       3       5         Ansible       24%       15%       52%       39%       47%       7       7       4       5       1         Netlify       13%       6%       56%       33%       51%       8       8       1       6       6	<u>CI/CD</u>										
Ansible 24% 15% 52% 39% 47% 7 7 4 5 1 Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 1 6 6	AWS CodeDeploy	38%	27%	60%	37%	49%	1	2	3	4	3
Netlify 13% 6% 56% 33% 51% 8 8 1 6 6	GitLab	20%	14%	55%	50%	50%	3	3	6	3	5
,	Ansible	24%	15%	52%	39%	47%	7	7	4	5	1
CircleCI 12% 5% 88% 25% 47% 6 6 8 8 8	Netlify	13%	6%	56%	33%	51%	8	8	1	6	6
	CircleCI	12%	5%	88%	25%	47%	6	6	8	8	8
Jenkins 13% 8% 33% 0% 38% 1 2 3 4 3	Jenkins	13%	8%	33%	0%	38%	1	2	3	4	3



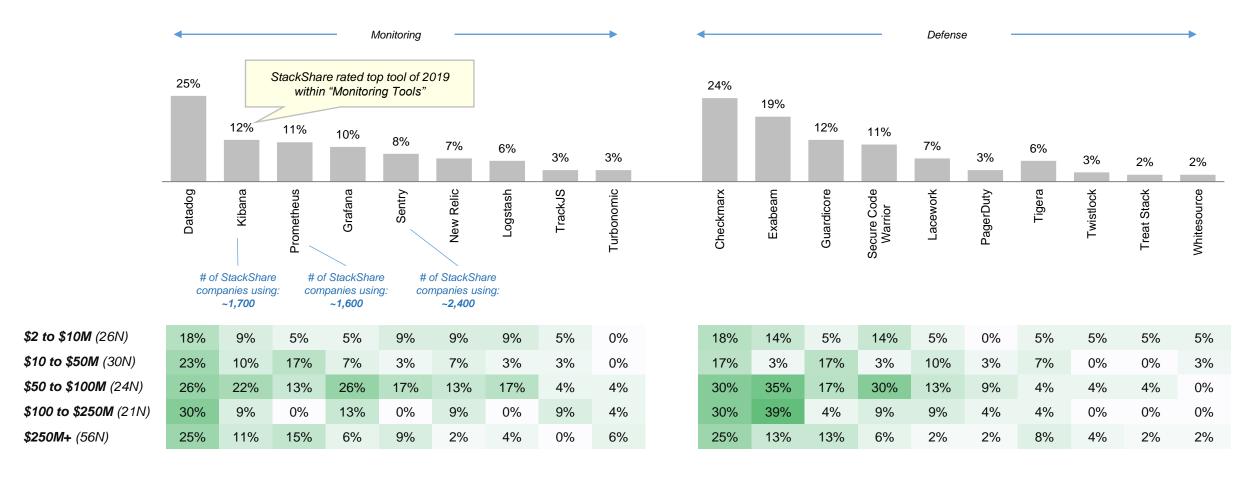
## Code Monitoring & Security Tools



Datadog is the most prevalent monitoring tool followed by Kibana and Prometheus; Checkmarx and Exabeam lead the pack amongst defense tools

#### Usage by Company Scale (Annual Revenue) - Top 10 tools

Which of the following code security tools does your organization currently use? Base: 157N



Customer service is especially important for larger companies when it comes to code monitoring & security tools, while integration capabilities are more important for smaller companies

### Selection Criteria & Top Tools by Company Scale (Annual Revenue)

	\$2 to \$10M	\$10 to \$50M	\$50 to \$100M	\$100 to \$250M	\$250M+
Тор	ROI Time Horizon (50%)	Integration Capabilities (47%)	Integration Capabilities (52%)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (52%)	Customer Service (40%)
Selection Criteria (Criteria Selected as Top 3   Above	Integration Capabilities (41%)			Integration Capabilities (43%)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (40%)
Median Shown)	Pricing Structure & Contract Flexibility (41%)	Time to Implement (40%)	Customer Service (43%)	Customer Service (39%)	ROI Time Horizon (40%)
	tails on ving page  Datadog  Checkmarx  Exabeam	Datadog Checkmarx Guardicore	Exabeam Checkmarx Secure Code Warrior	Exabeam Datadog Checkmarx	Datadog Checkmarx Prometheus

### Key Takeaways

- Customer service more important criteria for security tools than any other tool category
- Customer service especially important for larger companies while integration capabilities more important for smaller scale buckets
- Checkmarx only tool within the top 3 tools for all scale buckets



Datadog has the highest overall prevalence amongst monitoring tools, and is the #1 choice for most companies; Checkmarx and Exabeam are close on most selection metrics and rank highly amongst defense tools

### Top Tools (% Respondent Using) by Selection Criteria

	4		Monitoring -		-	✓ Defense					
Top 3 Criteria	Datadog	Kibana	Prometheus	Grafana	Sentry	Checkmarx	Exabeam	Guardicore	Secure Code Warrior	Lacework	
Overall % Using	25%	12%	11%	10%	8%	24%	19%	12%	11%	7%	
Pricing structure & contract flexibility	26%	15%	8%	13%	5%	21%	24%	15%	15%	10%	
Reliability	20%	10%	14%	4%	8%	18%	14%	8%	10%	8%	
Ability to integrate	27%	11%	13%	10%	8%	21%	15%	11%	11%	6%	
Return on investment (ROI) time horizon	32% I	14%	7%	2%	11%	30%	25%	9%	11%	5%	

Datadog not only has the highest overall prevalence in developer stacks, it is also the #1 choice for companies prioritizing pricing, reliability, integration and ROI time horizon

Other Selection Criteria: Time to implement, customer service, customer reviews, price, user-friendliness

Datadog is not only the most prevalent monitoring tool, but also has much higher engagement (% daily users) than competitors; within defense tools, Checkmarx has the highest engagement and user satisfaction

#### **Engagement & Satisfaction Metrics**

User	Reviews	[G2]
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<u>Monitoring</u>	% Overall Users	% Daily Users	<b>NPS</b> <sup>1</sup> (9 or 10)	G2 Score <sup>2</sup> (out of 5)	
Datadog	25%	41%	59%	4.2	
Kibana	12%	22%	61%	3.8	
Prometheus	11%	18%	53%	4.3	
Grafana	10%	33%	47%	4.4	
Sentry	8%	17%	50%	4.5	
<u>Defense</u>					
Checkmarx	24%	53%	83%	4.1	
Exabeam	19%	43%	68%		
Guardicore	12%	44%	72%	4.2	
Secure Code Warrior	11%	25%	56%		
Lacework	7%	50%	60%	4.4	

"With Datadog you can quickly get up and running.

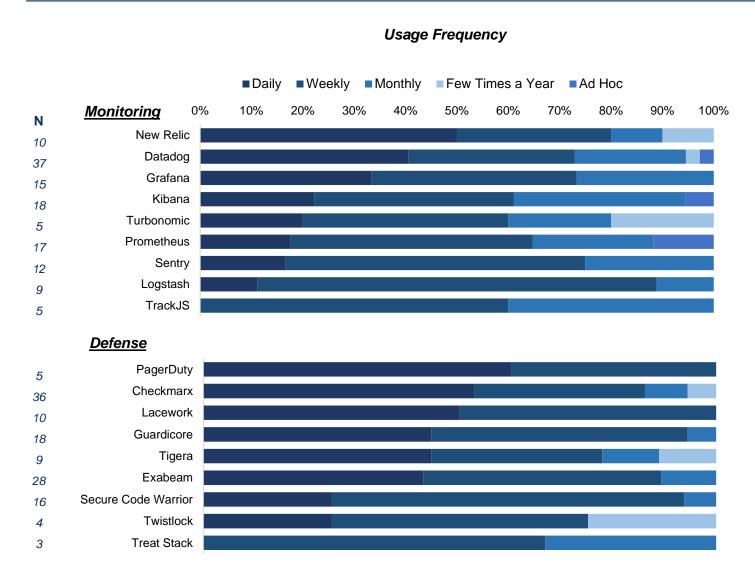
May be the easiest option out there. Since it enables you to put everything into one dashboard irrespective of their zone, VPC or environment type we can have one bookmarked place to look at for the first report. Once you figure out how to set up Datadog agents then it's a one point solution. Integrating it to IMs like Slack is really easy and thresholds can be set individually to prioritize alerts."

[Kibana] "What I like the most is fact, that in a sea of logs, you can easily search for special correlation ID or something else. It's great tool for debugging, which is what I use it for."

[Checkamarx] "This is an excellent tool to write secure code and follow best practices. I like that it gives a detailed overview of the issue in your static code and also provides ways to solve it. It attributes a risk profile to each issue and this way you can solve the ones with high priority first."

Purchase Engagement Retention

New Relic, Datadog and Grafana have the highest proportion of daily users within monitoring tools; PagerDuty and Checkmarx have the highest within defense tools – with 50%+ users using daily



# Usage Frequency (% Daily) by Company Scale <u>Monitoring</u>

\$2 to \$10M	\$10 to \$50M	\$50 to \$100M	\$100 to \$250M						
0%	100%	67%	50%						
100%	50%	0%	0%						
0%	0%	67%	33%						
0%	67%	40%	0%						
Small sample size									
0%	40%	33%							
50%	0%	0%							
Small sample size									

#### Defense

Small sample size									
50%	20%	43%	71%						
100%	0%	67%	100%						
0%	40%	50%	100%						
Small sample size									
0%	0%	38%	44%						
33%	100%	14%	50%						
Small sample size									

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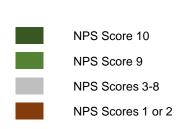
Within monitoring tools, Logstash has the most satisfied users, followed closely by Kibana and Datadog; within defense tools, Checkmarx has the biggest lead by a healthy margin

#### NPS Scores by Tool – All Responses

On a scale of one to ten, how likely are you to recommend the following software to a colleague or someone in your network? 10 being most likely.

#### Monitoring





#### <u>Defense</u>



### Code Monitoring & Security Tools – Overall Tool Ranking

In both monitoring and security tools, the top choice has a significant lead vs. second choice – indicating tendency to gravitate toward best in breed tools when it concerns security

## Composite "Score" by Tool

	% of Respondents					Ranking by Criteria					Avg. Ranking	
	Measure awareness			Measure of engagement	Likely to keep using product					L	Lower score = bette	
<u>Monitoring</u>	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Familiarity	Prevalence	NPS (9 or 10)	% Daily	Seat Penetration	Avg.	
Datadog	31%	25%	59%	41%	48%	1	1	6	5	6	3.8	
Kibana	17%	12%	61%	22%	39%	7	5	4	8	9	6.4	
Prometheus	16%	11%	53%	18%	54%	8	6	8	9	2	6.6	
Grafana	19%	10%	47%	33%	49%	5	8	10	6	5	6.8	
Sentry <u>Defense</u>	15%	8%	50%	17%	52%	9	9	9	10	3	8.0	
Checkmarx	28%	24%	83%	53%	55%	3	2	1	1	1	1.6	
Exabeam	30%	19%	68%	43%	47%	2	3	3	4	7	3.8	
Guardicore	20%	12%	72%	44%	44%	4	5	2	3	8	4.3	
Secure Code Warrior	17%	11%	56%	25%	52%	7	7	7	7	4	6.3	
Lacework	11%	7%	60%	50%	38%	10	10	5	2	10	7.4	

## Additional Detail



A deeper look into specific companies' developer stacks reveal newer companies to have a greater appetite for tools experimentation; code verification is one where companies use fewer tools across the board

		Project Management	Development	Verification	Code Management	CI/CD	Monitoring	Defense	•	not available t tool in external survey	
G	Age: 22 Years Revenue: ~\$150B Employees: ~100K HQ: Bay Area		AngularJS Android Studio Bazel	EarlyGrey					20	<ul> <li>Legacy giants, such as Google, generally have fewer tools, likely in part due to NIH cultures</li> </ul>	
<b>shopify</b>	Age: 15 Years Revenue: ~\$1.5B Employees: ~5K HQ: Ottawa				GitHub Git	Chef Buildkite	New Relic		35	<ul> <li>Newer companies, especially those experiencing</li> </ul>	
Uber	Age: 11 Years Revenue: ~\$3B Employees: ~25K HQ: Bay Area	Asana iDoneThis	Backbon.js Apache Thrift		Brunch	Puppet Labs	Sentry Prometheus Graphite	HackerOne	59	faster growth have a greater appetite for experimentation	
<b>&amp;</b> LaunchDarkly	Age: 7 Years Revenue: ~\$25M Employees: ~150 HQ: Bay Area	Confluence			GitHub HashiCorp	Ansible CircleCl Spinnaker Armory	Graphite		45	<ul> <li>Company HQ location does not seem to drive meaningful differences in number of tools</li> </ul>	
Clearbit	Age: 6 Years Revenue: ~\$5M Employees: ~50 HQ: Bay Area	Trello			GitHub	Codeship	Sentry	PagerDuty	36	Companies generally have fewer verification tools	
Revolut	Age: 5 Years Revenue: ~\$25M Employees: ~1,500 HQ: London	Jira Confluence	Gatsby Visual Studio	Cypress ESLint	<b>Git</b> BitBucket	Ansible			34	Newer, fast growing companies have more tools in their stack and a greater number per tool category – indicating appetite for experimentation	