What is Agile?

August 20, 2013



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Agile & Lean coach





Author



Boring but important practical info about these slides

Usage

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Downloading the right font

This presentation uses the "Noteworthy" font. If you're using Mac OSX 10.7 or later it should be preinstalled. If you're on a Windows or older Mac OS then you need to download the font from here: http://tinyurl.com/noteworthy-ttc

- On Windows right-click the font file and select "install". Then restart Powerpoint.
- On Mac, double-click the font file and press "install font". Then restart Powerpoint.

The PDF version of these slides has the font embedded, so you don't need to do anything. On the other hand you don't get the fancy animations.

Font test

How the font is supposed to look: (screenshot from my computer)

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

How the font shows up on your computer:

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog



Regardless of font appearance, if that text doesn't fit nicely into the box then you're going to need to download the right font, or switch to a new font and fiddle with the slides to make sure things fit. Agile is...

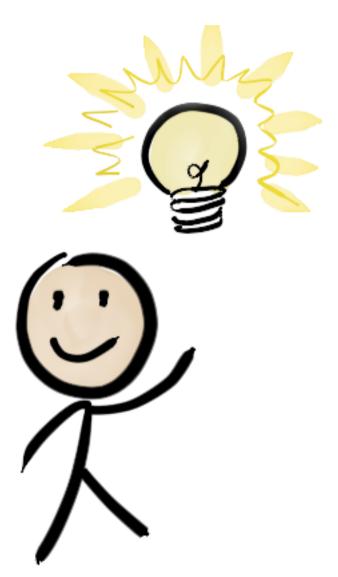




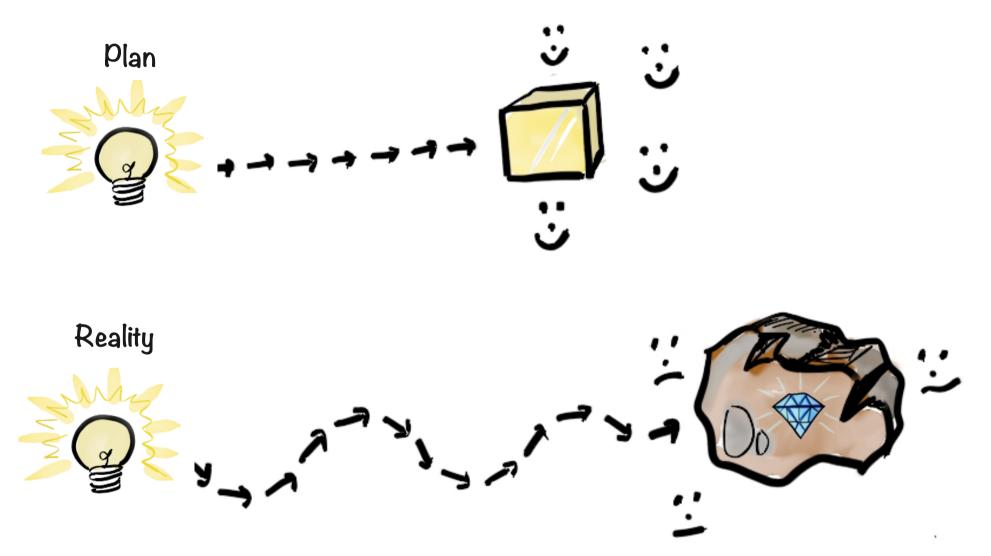
Early delivery of business value

Less bureaucracy

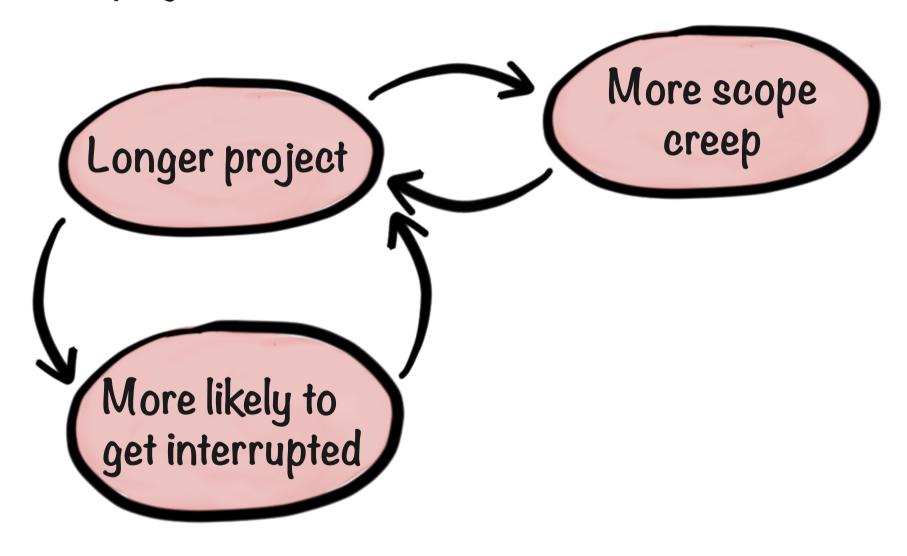
All products / features start with a Great Idea!



Unfortunately..... it is likely to fail



Long projects get Longer



Most IT projects fail. And are late.

The Standish Group has studied over 40,000 projects in 10 years.

IT project success rate 1994: 15%

Average cost & time overrun: ≈170%

Plan: €1,000,000

Actual: €2,700,000

IT project success rate 2004: 34%

Average cost & time overrun: ≈70%

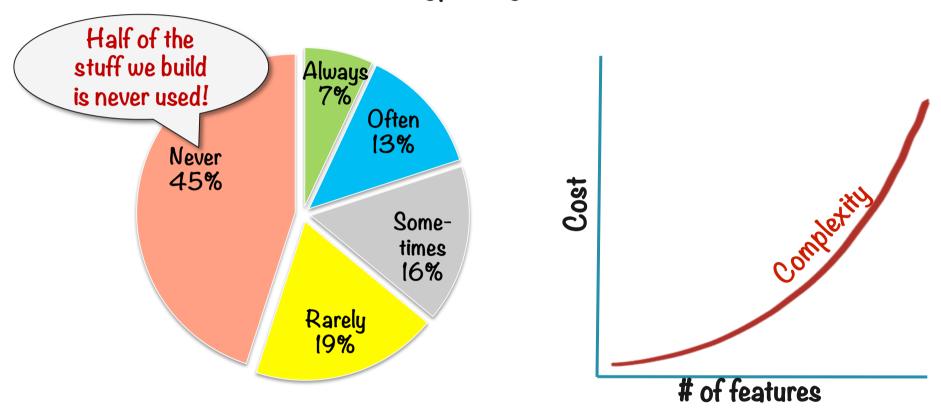
Plan: €1,000,000

Actual: €1,700,000

Sources:

We tend to build the wrong thing

Features and functions used in a typical system



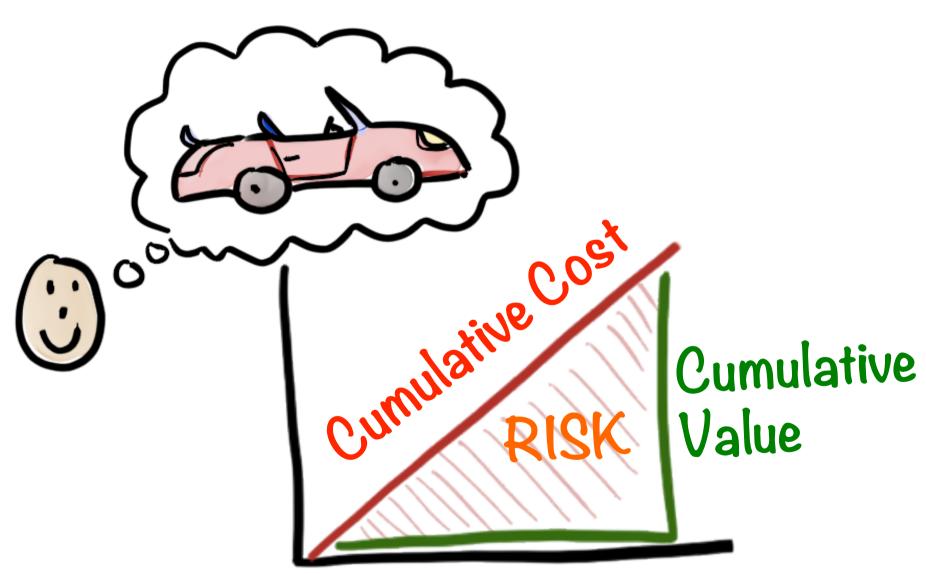
Sources:

Standish group study reported at XP2002 by Jim Johnson, Chairman

The right-hand graph is courtesy of Mary Poppendieck

Big Bang

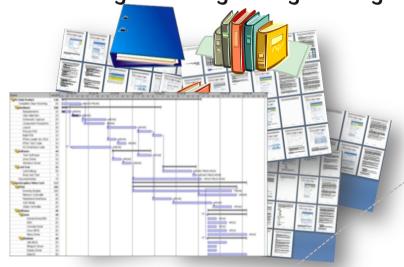
Big Bang = Big Risk

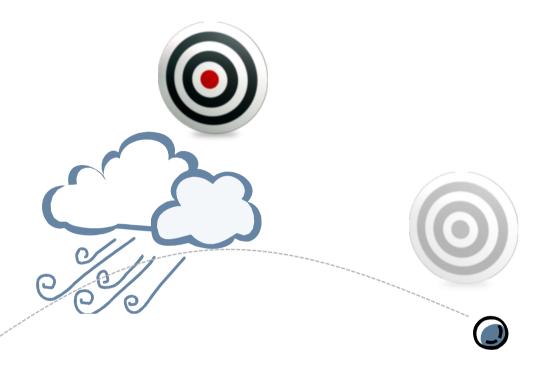


Big Bang = cannon ball

Assumptions:

- The customer knows what he wants
- · The developers know how to build it
- Nothing will change along the way







Agile



Agile = homing missile

Assumptions:

- The customer discovers what he wants
- The developers discover how to build it
- · Things change along the way









Agile Manifesto

www.agilemanifesto.org

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.

Feb 11-13, 2001

Snowbird ski resort, Utah

Kent Beck
Mike Beedle
Arie van Bennekum
Alistair Cockburn
Ward Cunningham
Martin Fowler
James Grenning
Jim Highsmith
Andrew Hunt

Ron Jeffries
Jon Kern
Brian Marick
Robert C. Martin
Steve Mellor
Ken Schwaber
Jeff Sutherland
Dave Thomas



Test-Driven Development Agile Project

Agile Manifesto

www.agilemanifesto.org

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Individer och interaktioner framför processer och verktyg

Working software over comprehensive documentation

Fungerande programvara framför omfattande dokumentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Kundsamarbete framför kontraktsförhandling

Responding to change over following a plan

Anpassning till förändring framför att följa en plan

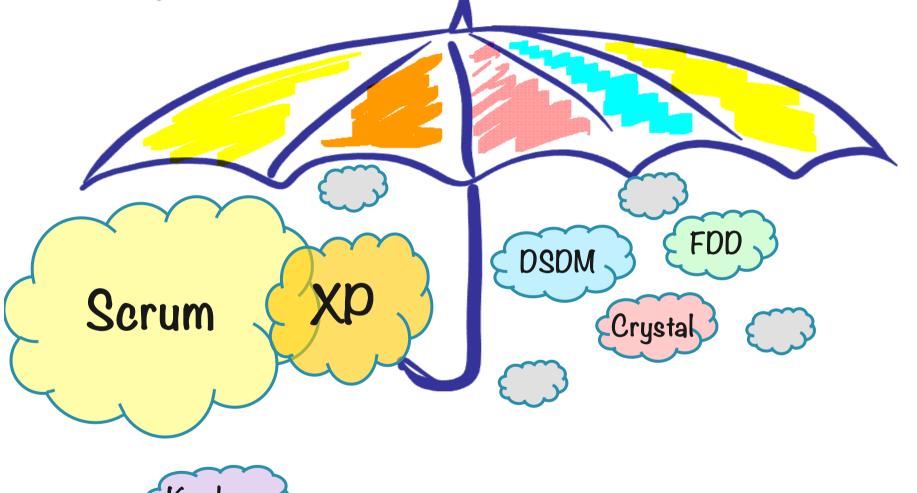
That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

Principles behind the Agile Manifesto

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
- Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

- Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
- Simplicity—the art of maximizing the amount of work not done—is essential.
- The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
- At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Agile "umbrella" – a family of iterative, incremental methods



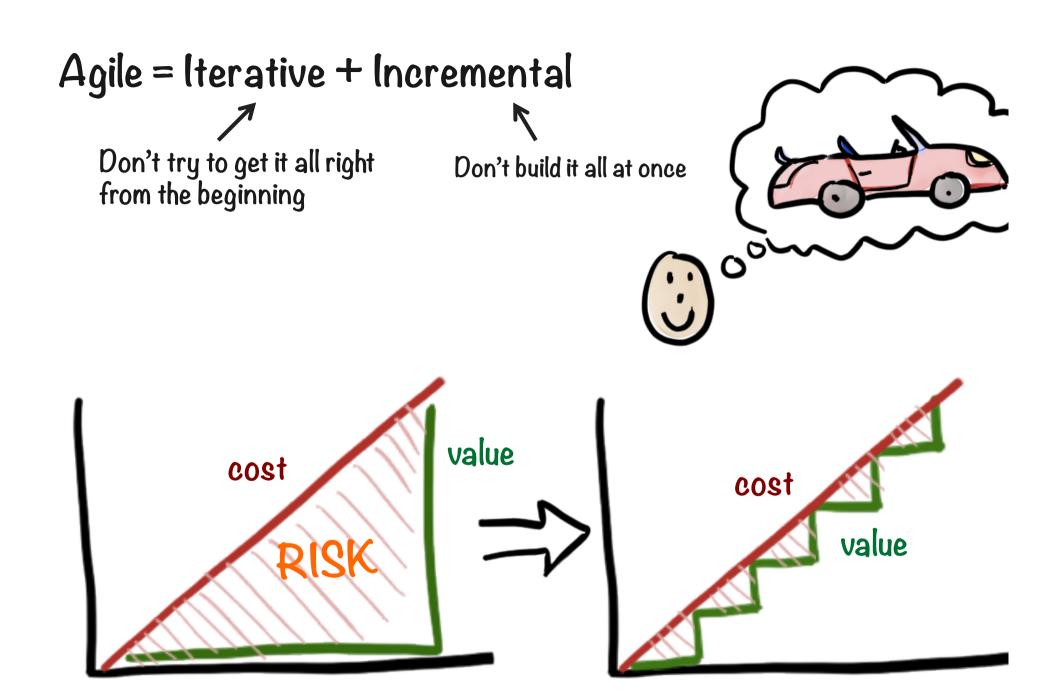
Kanban

Sources:

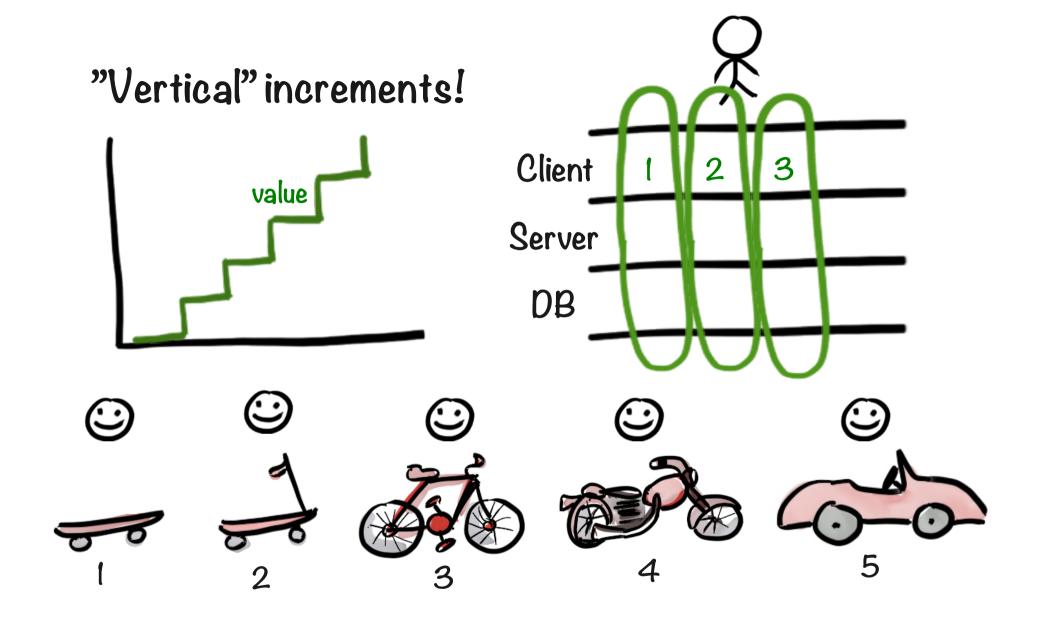
3rd Annual "State of Agile Development" Survey June-July 2008

- 3061 respondents
- 80 countries

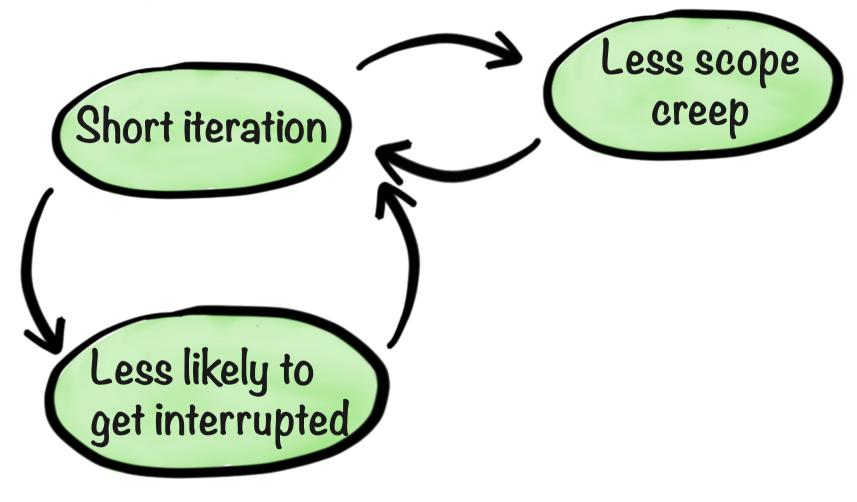
Iterative & Incremental



Not "horizontal" increments Client Server value DB



Keep iterations short (2-3 weeks)



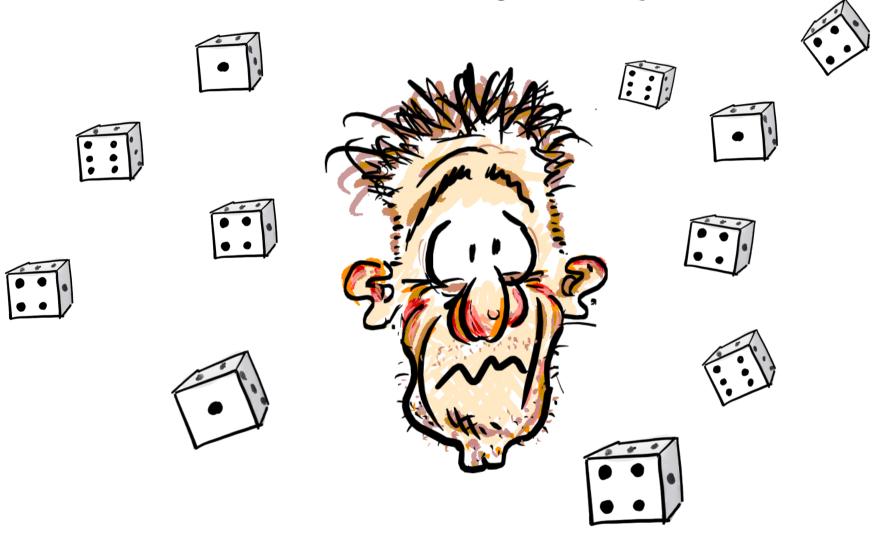
Planning is easier with frequent releases



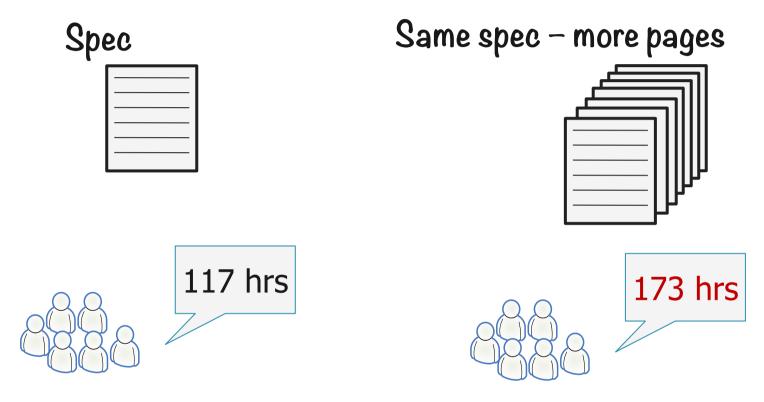


Planning

Face it.
Estimates are almost always Wrong!

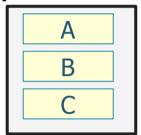


How estimates are affected by specification length



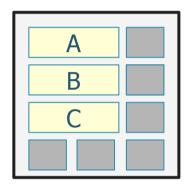
How estimates are affected by irrelevant information

Spec 1





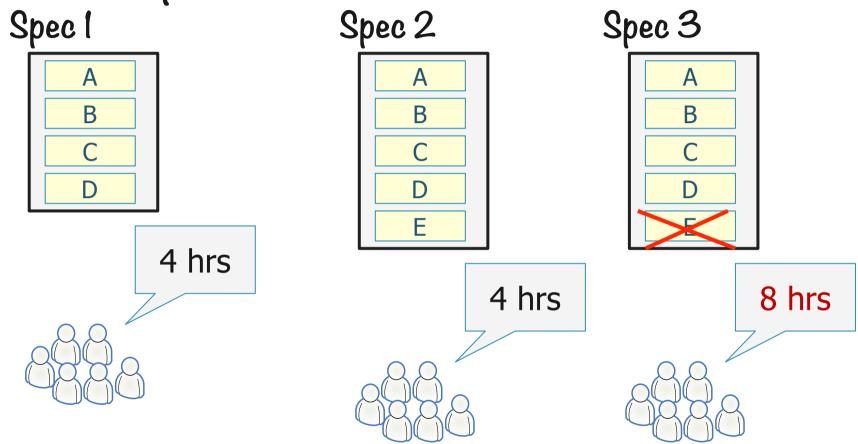
Same spec + irrelevant details





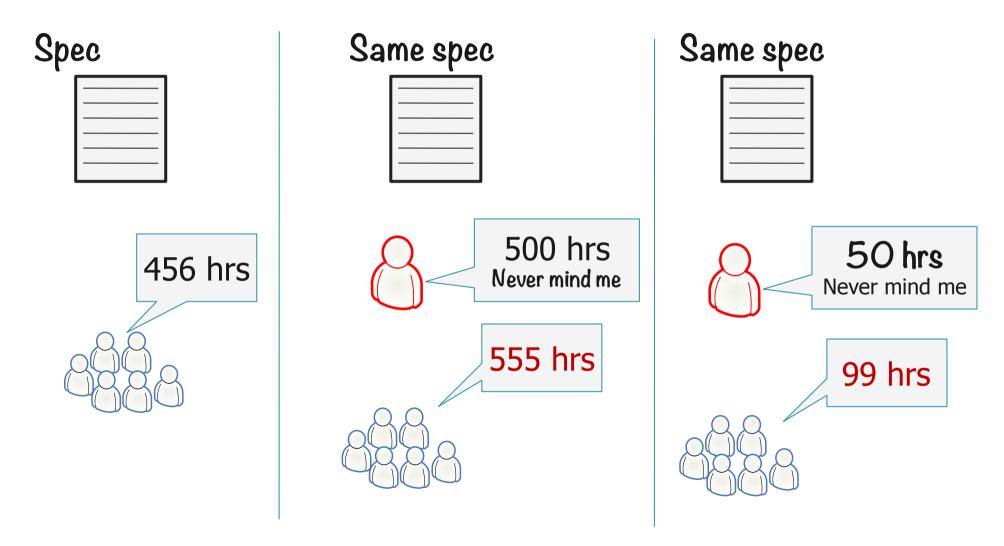
Source: How to avoid impact from irrelevant and misleading info on your cost estimates, Simula research labs estimation seminar, Oslo, Norway, 2006

How estimates are affected by extra requirements



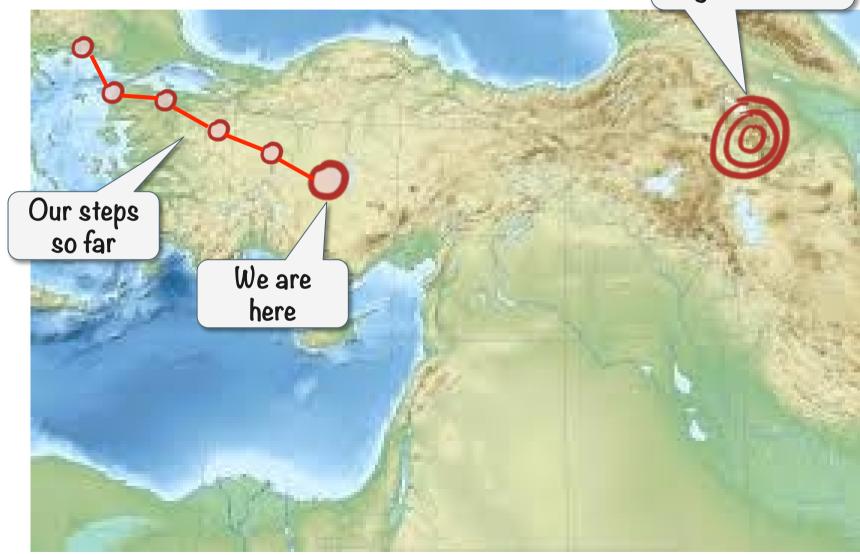
Source: How to avoid impact from irrelevant and misleading info on your cost estimates, Simula research labs estimation seminar, Oslo, Norway, 2006

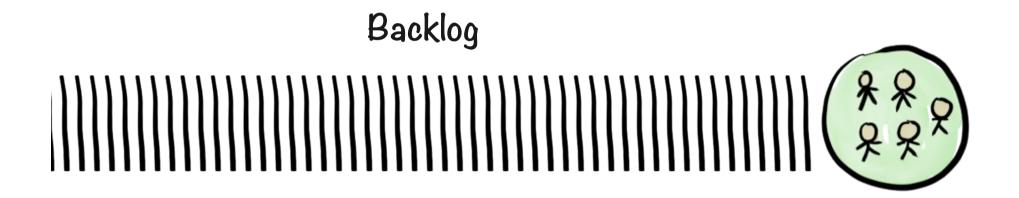
How estimates are affected by anchoring

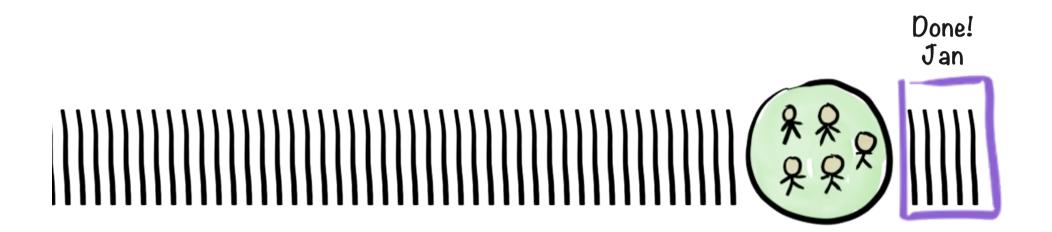


Source: How to avoid impact from irrelevant and misleading info on your cost estimates, Simula research labs estimation seminar, Oslo, Norway, 2006 Velocity to know the future, you need to know the past

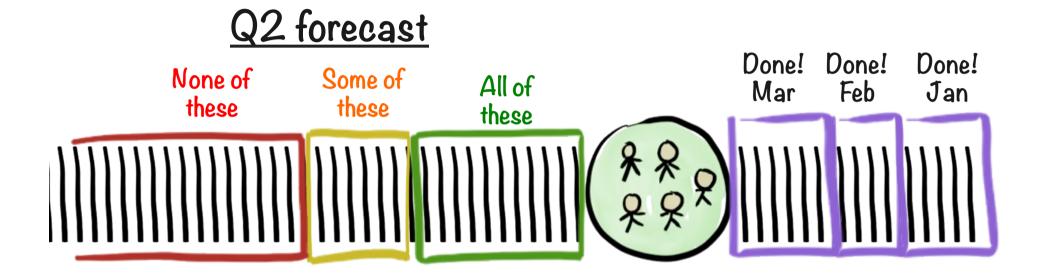
When will we get there?



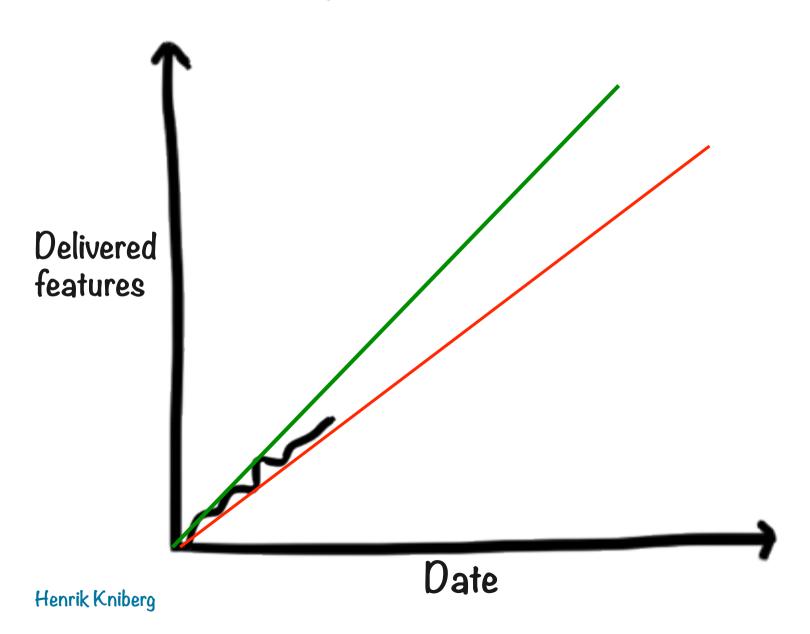




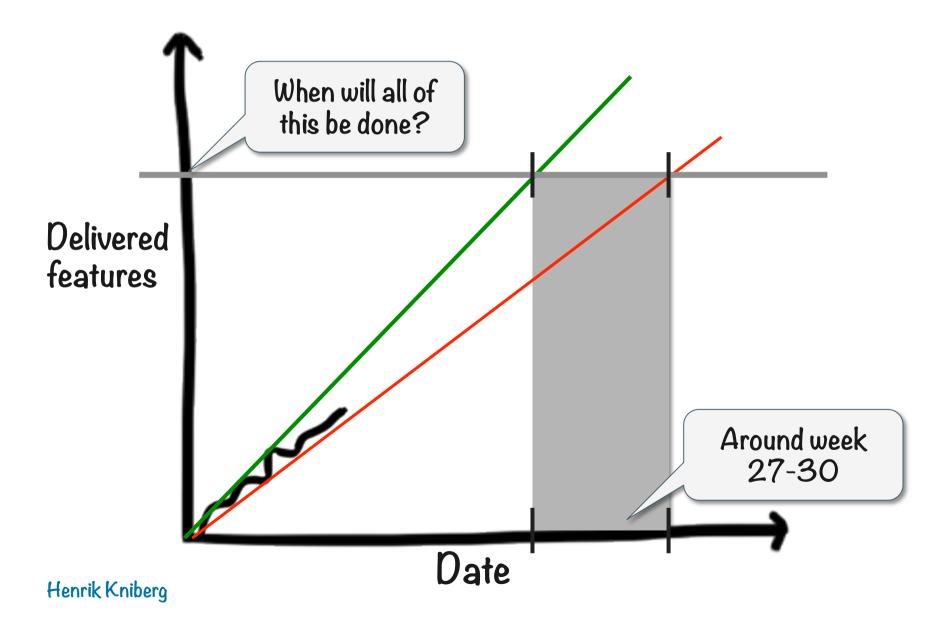




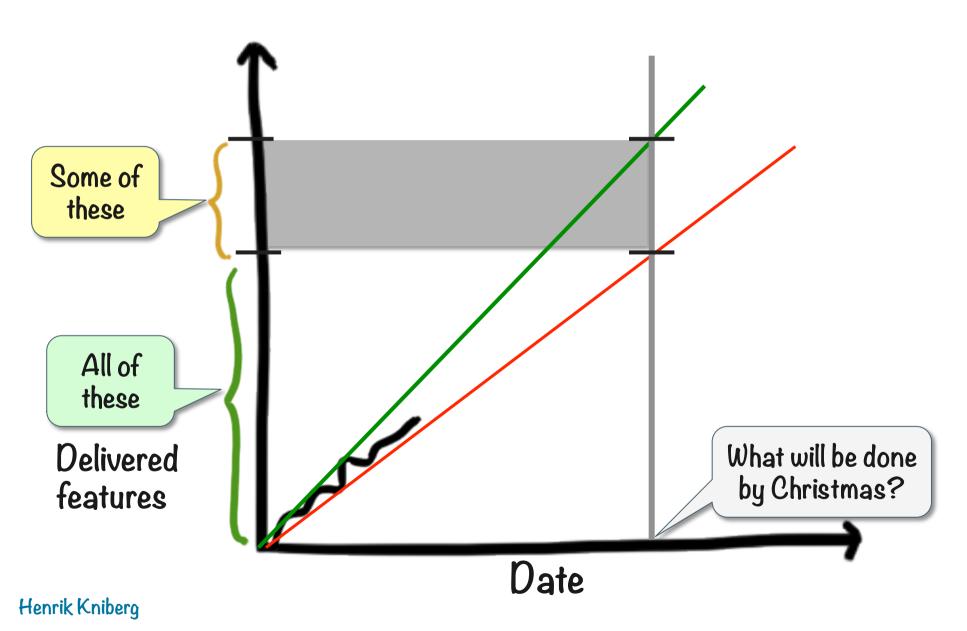
Release burnup chart



Fixed scope forecast



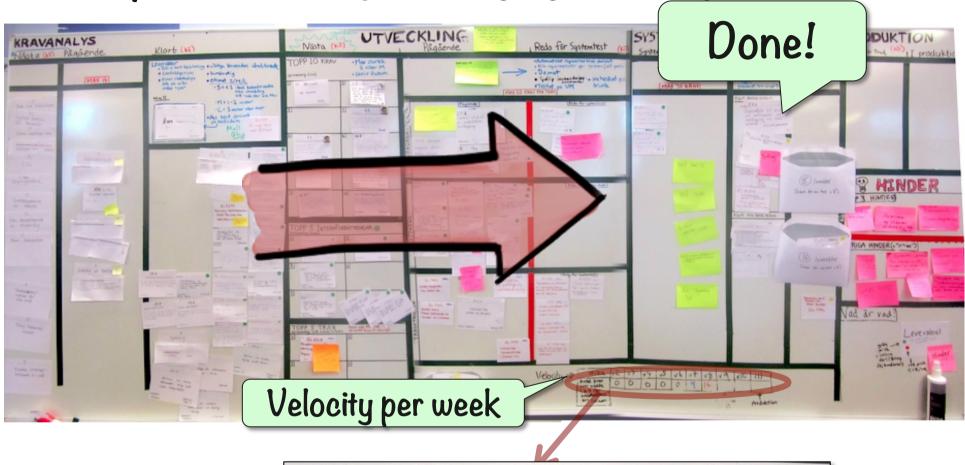
Fixed time forecast



Fixed time & scope forecast No. That is Can we get all of THIS unrealistic. done... Delivered featuresby Christmas? Date

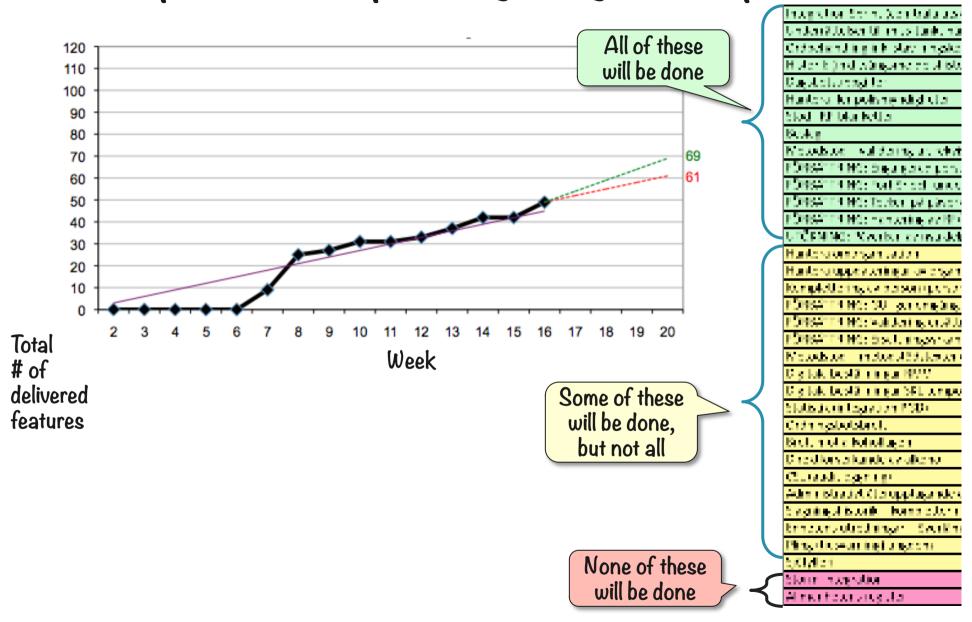
Fixed time & scope forecast No. That is unrealistic. ...and the rest done We can get THIS by February. much done by Delivered Christmas features Date

Example: Measuring velocity by counting cards



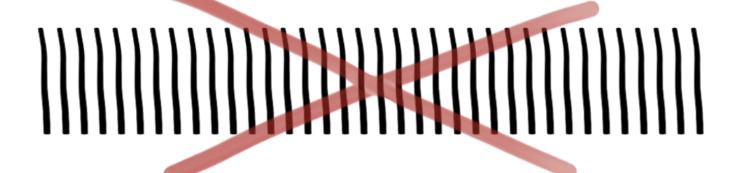
Vecka	v10	vll	v12	v13	v14	vIS	v 16	v17	VI
Antal nya funktioner som nått till	4	0	2	4	5	0			
'Redo for AccTest'	Prodsättn.						VEL		

Example: Release planning using a burnup chart



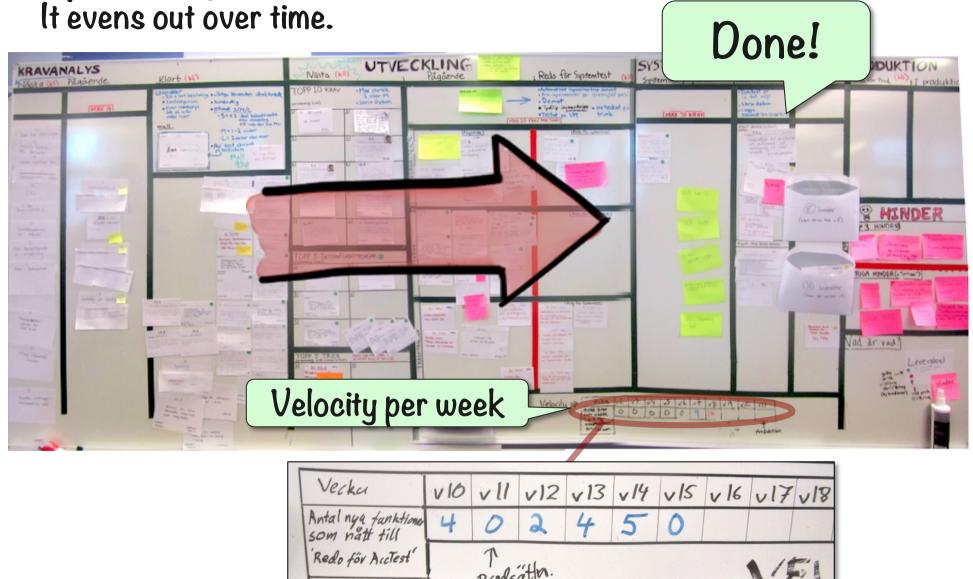
Estimating

Fact: Features have different sizes

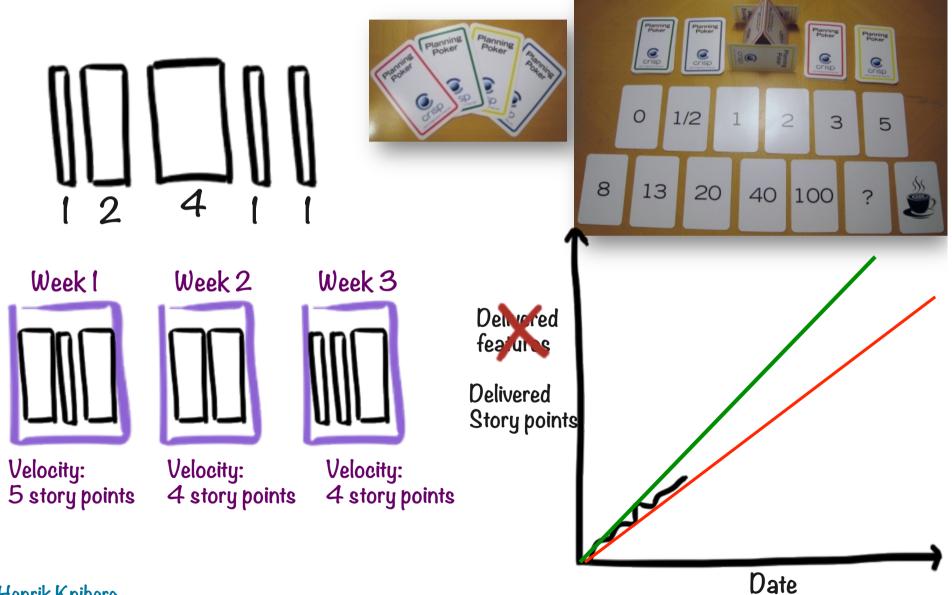




Option 1: Ignore the size difference.



Option 2: Estimate relative feature Size.



Two different questions: Size & Time 1: What is weight of each stone? 2: What is our delivery capacity? 200 kg / hour

Agile estimating strategy

- Don't estimate time.
 - Estimate relative size of features.
 - Measure velocity per sprint.
 - Derive release plan.
- (Scrum rule) Estimates done by the people who are going to do the work.
 - Not by the people who want the work done.
- Estimate & reestimate continuously during project
 - Don't trust early estimates
- · Prefer verbal communication over detailed, written specifications.
- Avoid false precision
 - Better to be roughly right than precisely wrong

Cost control without time reports



1 sprint = 200,000kr (salary cost of 5 people for 2 weeks)

Better to be Roughly Right than Precisely Wrong

10 story points per sprint

1 story point = 20,000kr (200,000kr / 10 story points)

1 story point = 5 mandays (50 mandays / 10 story points)

Feature	Size	Cost	Cost
Delete user	3 sp	15 mandays	60,000kr
PDF export	2 sp	(O mandays	40,000kr
Outlook integration	8 sp	40 mandays	160,000kr

Value

Features have different value (and value is independent of size)



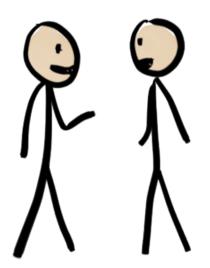
Weight: I gram

Value: 100 000 kr



Weight: 2000 grams

Value: 5 kr



2 minute standup discussion (pair/trio):

- Give a real-life example of a feature that is small and very valuable
- Give a real-life example of a feature that is large and not very valuable.

Maximize Value, not Output



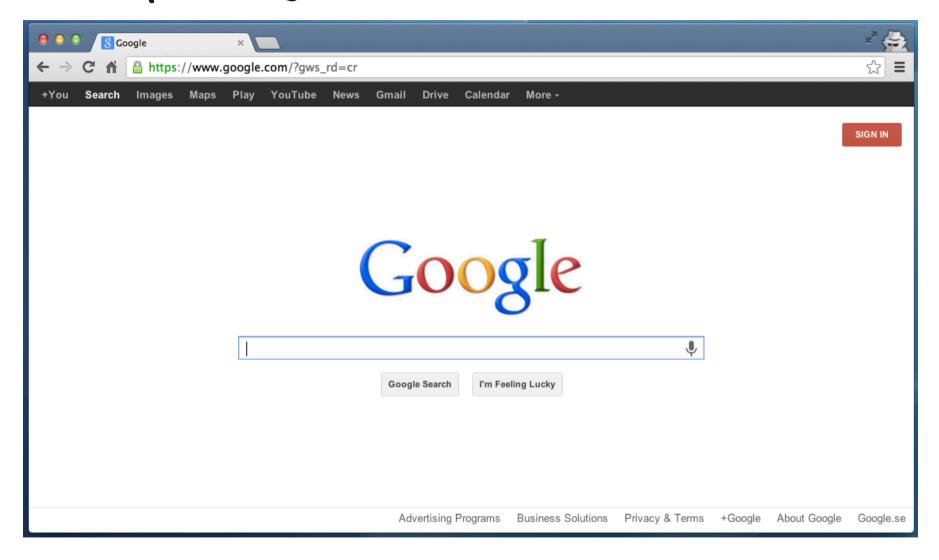
Less is More

Perfection is attained, not when there is nothing more to add, but when there is nothing left to take away



Antoine de Saint-Exupery

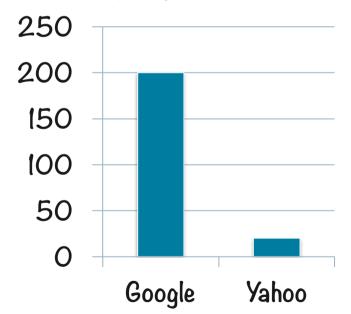
Example: Google



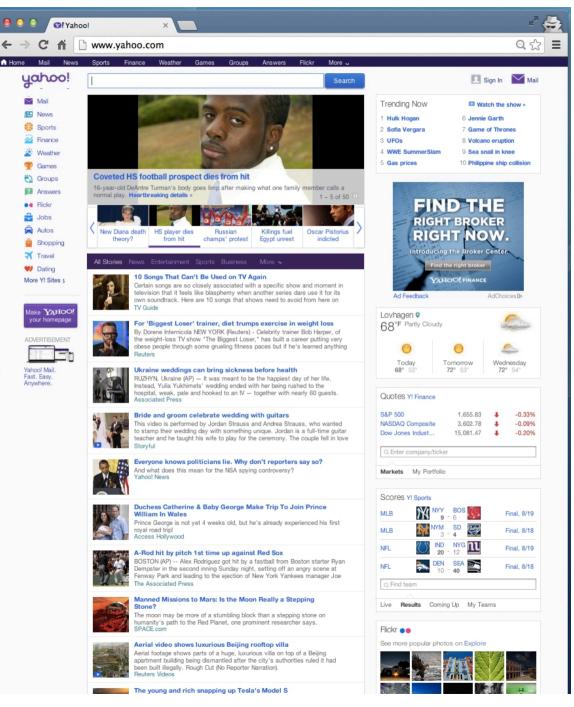
Google vs Yahoo



Value (billion \$)



Henrik Kniberg



Example: Apple

2007



2008

- App Store 3G



2009

- Copy/Paste Search



2010

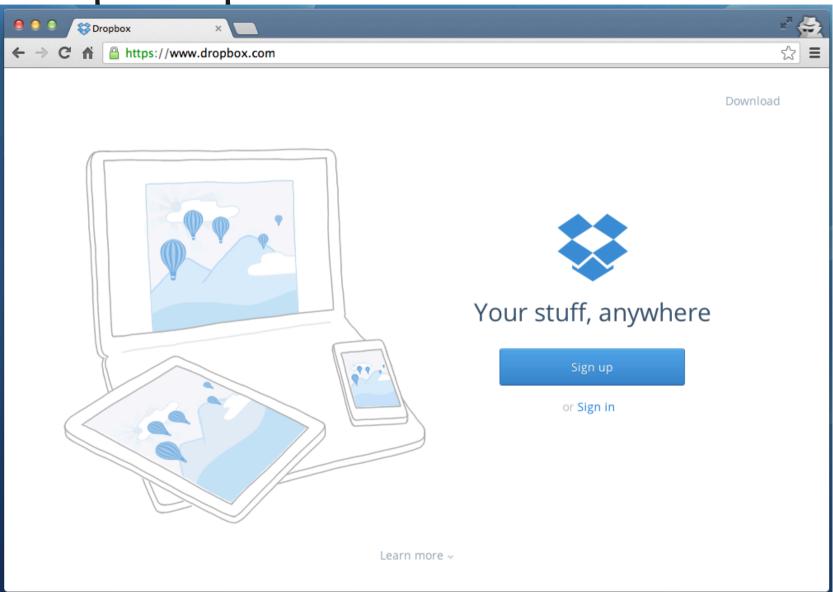
- Multitasking
- Video calls



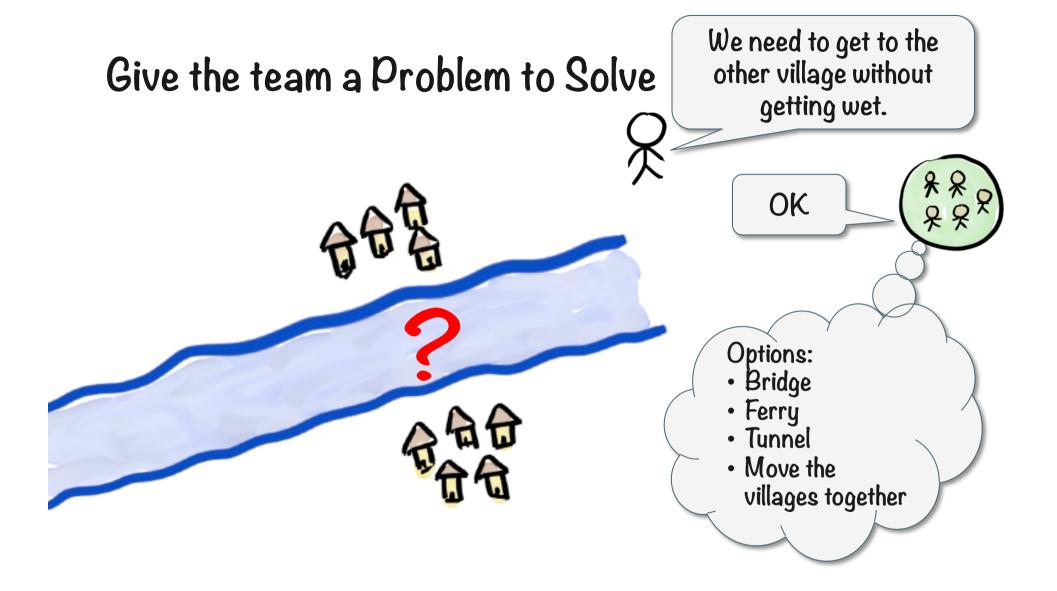
Example: Blocket

-3	bleck	et.se Lägg in annons Annonser Shopping Butiker Kontakta oss Logga	<u>in</u>				
3		är beroende på <u>kategori</u>. Betala med kort eller telefon. fter Blockets <u>regler</u> och ligger ute i två månader.					
9	Kategori:		1				
-	Namn:	Privatperson					
-	E-post:						
	Upprepa E-post:	E-postadressen visas ej i annonsen	- 1				
	Telefon:		- 1				
= 0	^{ips!} Anonymt nummer:	☐ Visa ett anonymt telefonnummer i annonsen som vidarekopplas till					
-		mitt vanliga nummer. 30 kr, mer info. Säljes Uthyres Bytes Önskar hyra Köpes	- 1				
	Län:	Södermanland ‡	- 1				
-	Kommun:	«Vālj kommun» 💠					
-	Rubrik:		- 1				
-		"Säljes" eller "Köpes" ska inte skrivas i rubriken	- 1				
	Text:		- 1				
-			- 1				
-			- 1				
-			- 1				
			- 1				
-		Nämn i annonstexten om du endast kan kontaktas via telefon	- 1				
=0	Pris:	kr	- 1				
=			- 1				
	Bilder:	Ladda upp	- 1				
-		första bilden här	- 1				
-	V		-1				
=0	Kostnadsfritt! Film:	Choose File No file chosen (frivilligt)					
		Kontrollera annonsen					

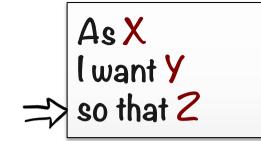
Example: Dropbox





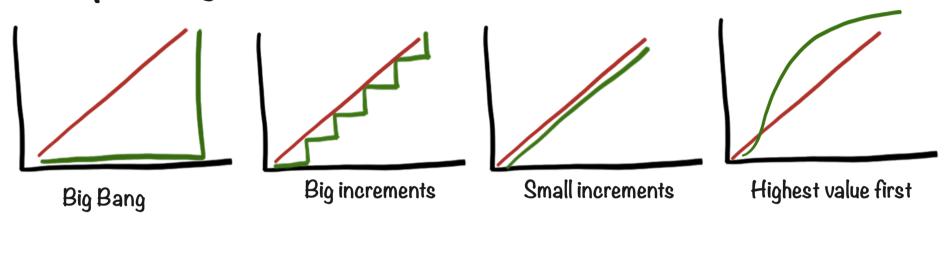


Always include the Why



As online buyer
I want to save my shopping cart
so that I can continue shopping later

Improving the Value Curve

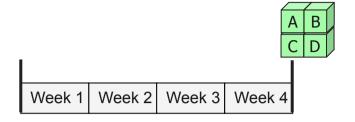




Timeboxing

Plan

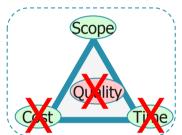
(doomed to fail, but we don't know it yet)

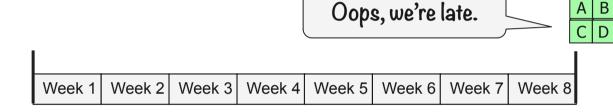


Big Bang scenario

"We will deliver ABCD in 4 weeks"

Time





Agile scenario

"We always deliver something every sprint (2 weeks)"

"We think we can finish ABCD in 4 weeks, but we aren't sure"

We always deliver the most important items first"

Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6

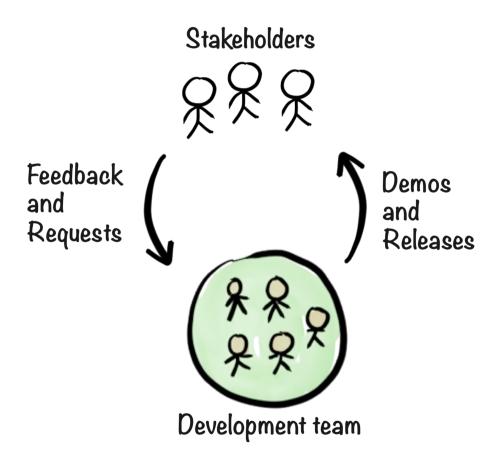
Oops, our velocity is lower than we thought. It looks like we'll only finish AB by week 4. What should we do now?

Henrik Kniberg

Cost

Focus on Feedback!

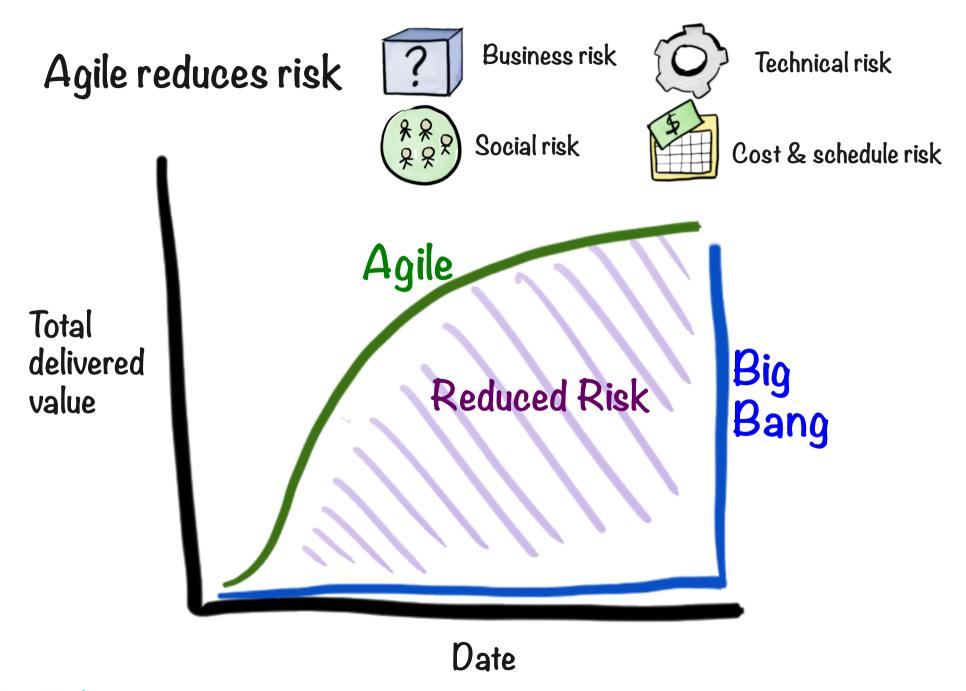
Delivery frequency = Speed of learning



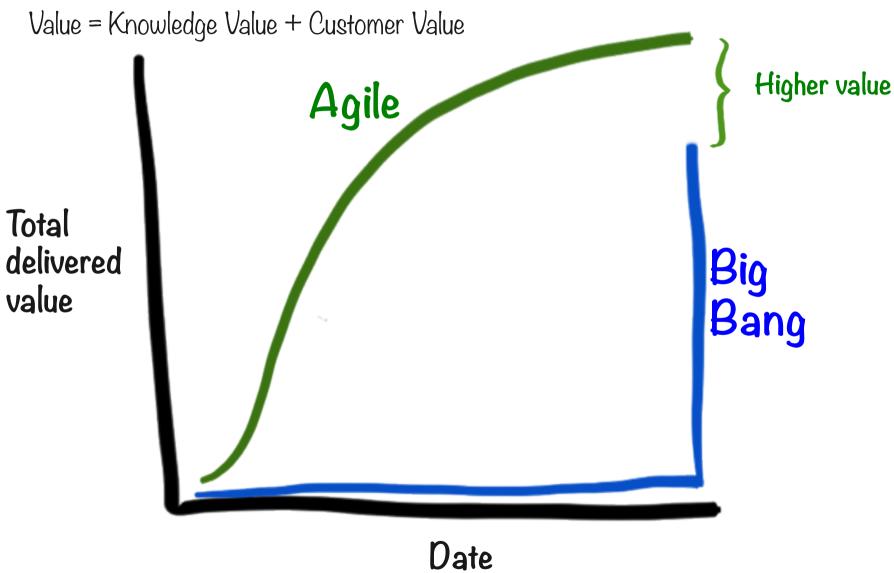
It is not the strongest species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change.



Charles Darwin



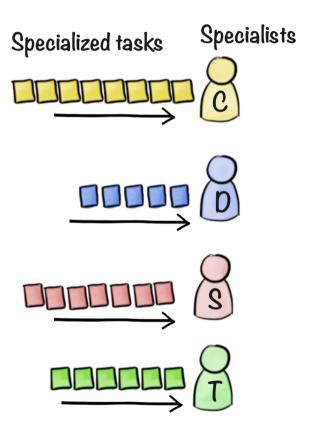
Faster learning = Higher value



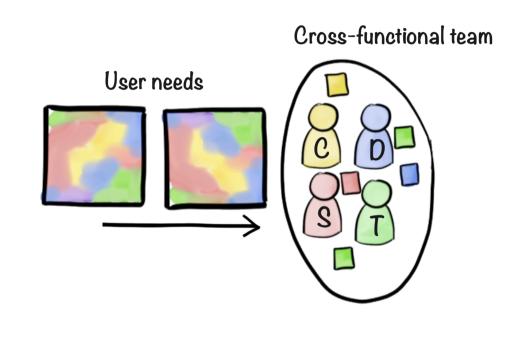
The Development Team

Resource optimization vs Time-to-market optimization

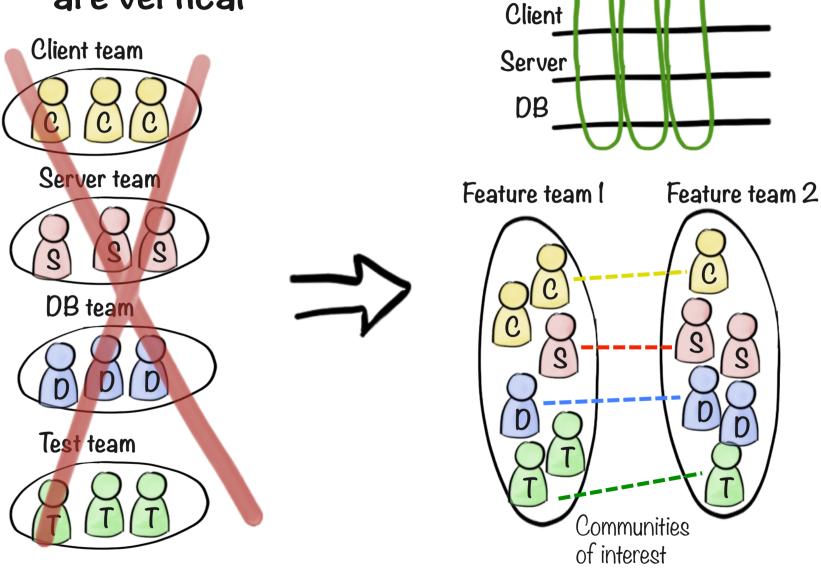
Resource optimization



Time-to-market optimization

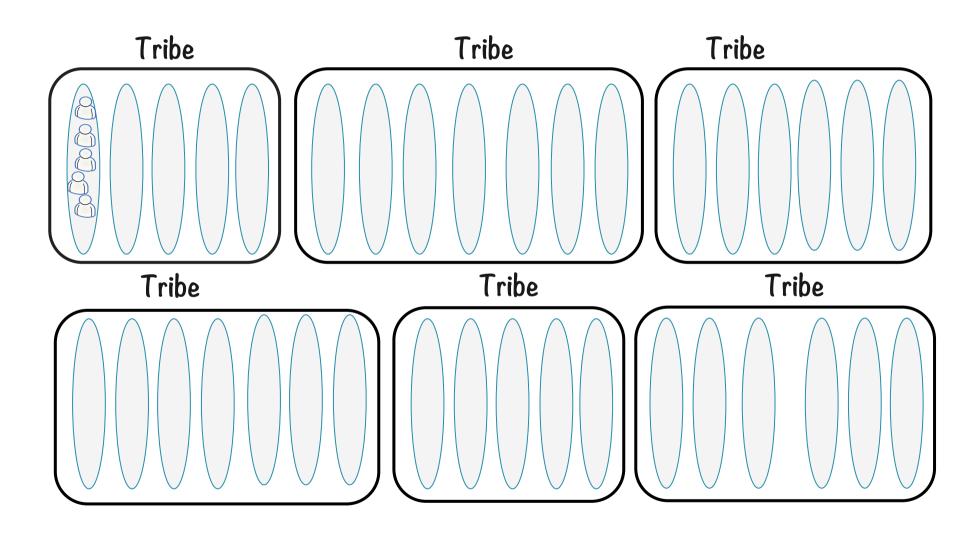


Cross-functional teams are vertical

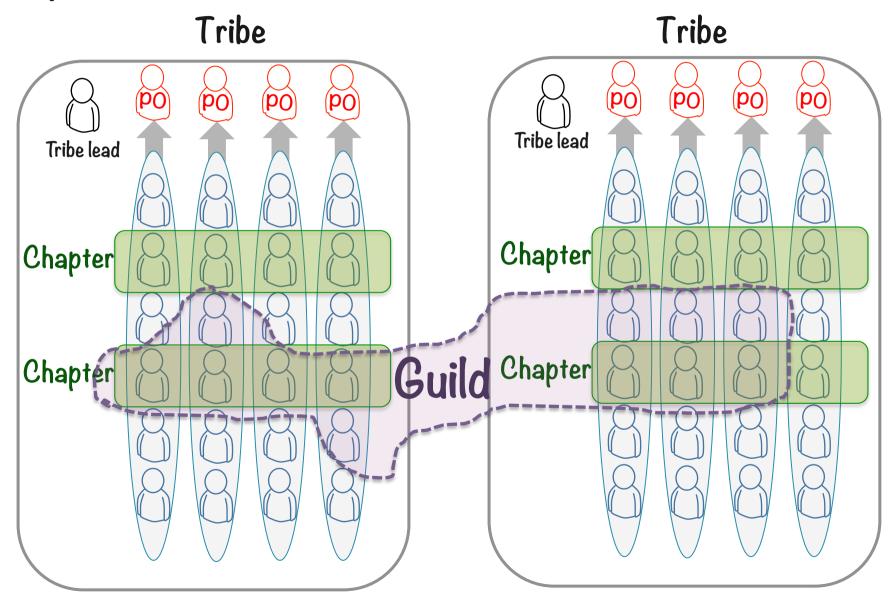


User

Spotify



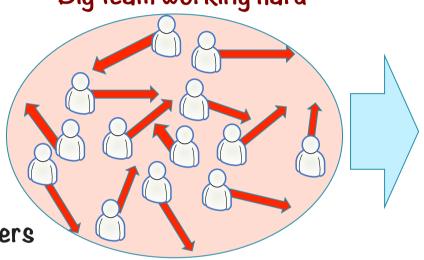
Spotify



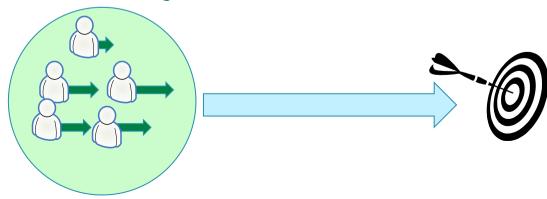
Cultivating a Great Team

- Colocated
- Small (3-7 ppl)
- · Self-organizing
- · Cross-functional
- Clear mission & product owner
- Empowered to deliver
- · Direct contact with users & stakeholders
- · Focused. No multitasking.
- Transparent

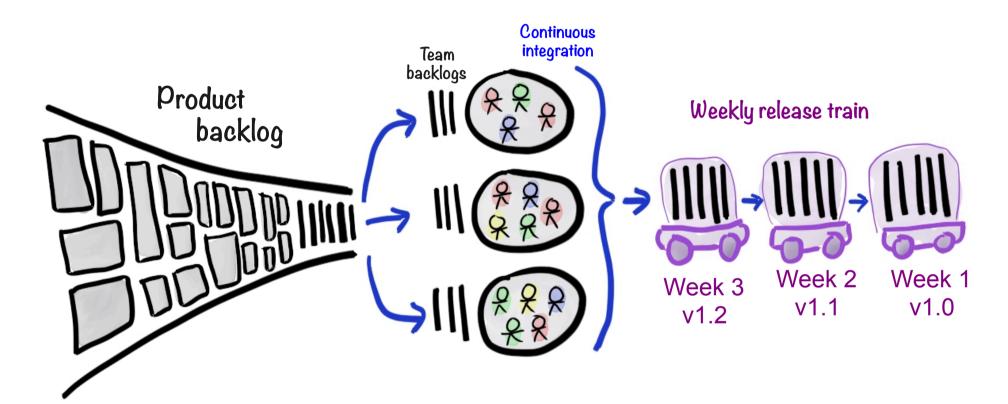
Big team working hard



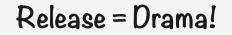
Small team working smart



Multiple teams working together



Releasing must be REALLY easy





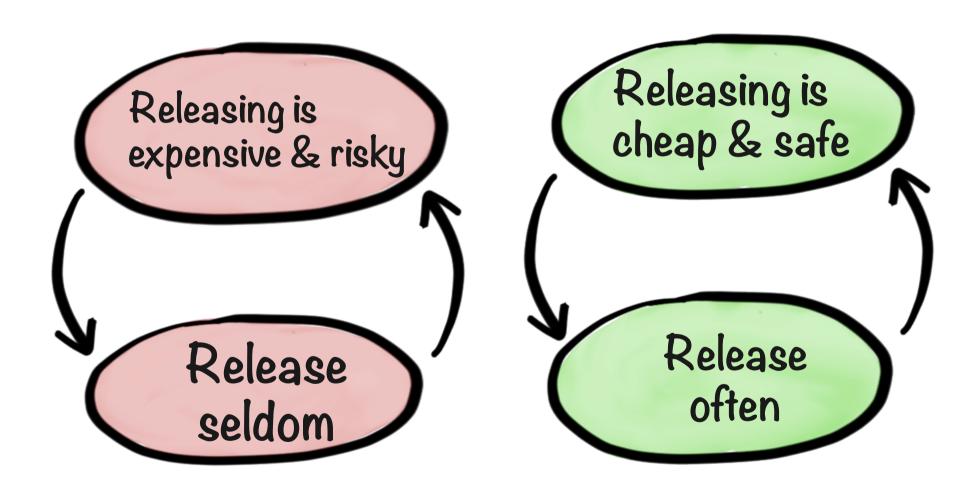




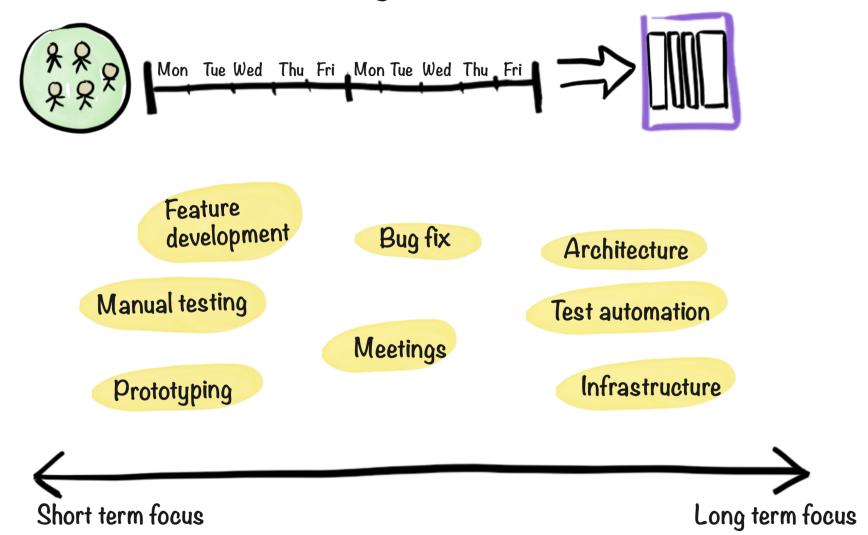
Release = Routine



Why we get stuck in Big Bang thinking



The team balances long-term and short-term work



The team Limits work to capacity
... and knows how to say No

Our capacity is about 5 features per sprint

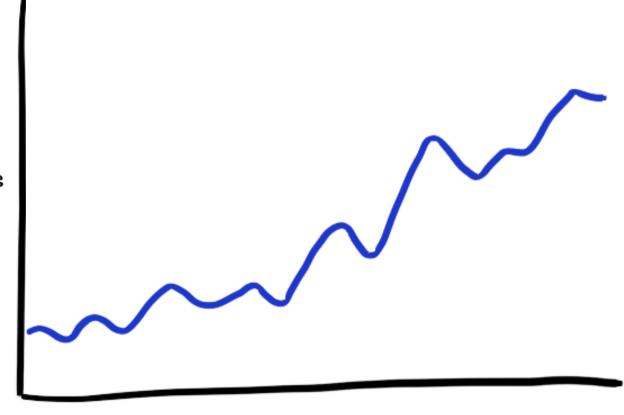
We CAN do more if we sacrifice quality

But we don't.

The team continuously experiments and gradually improves it's way of working

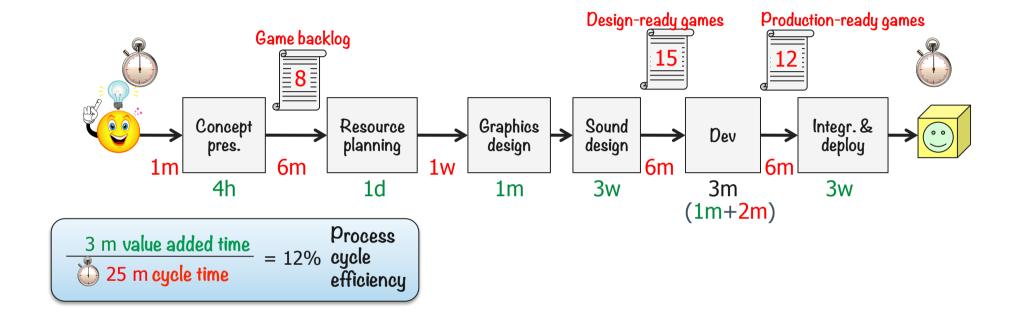
- Driven from the bottom
- Supported from the top

Velocity
Quality
Motivation
Effectiveness
Speed
Value
... etc ...

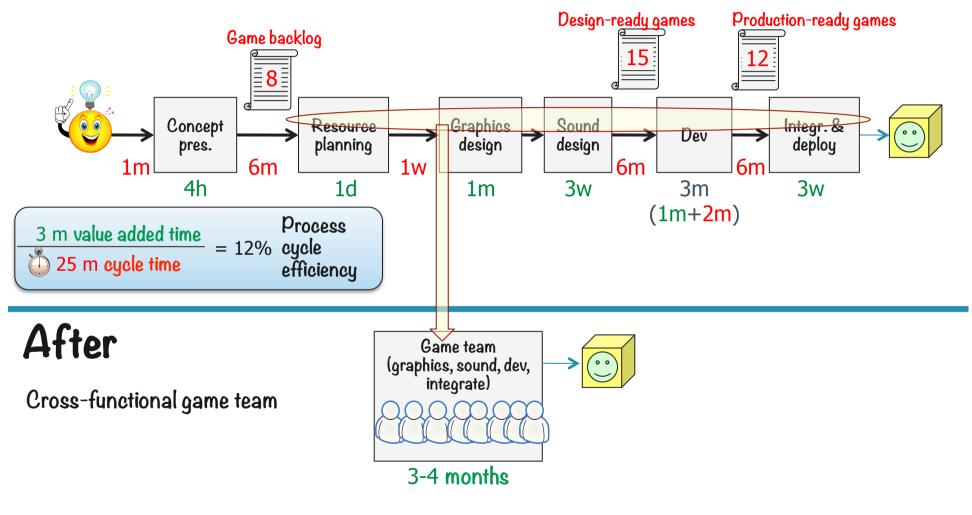


Example

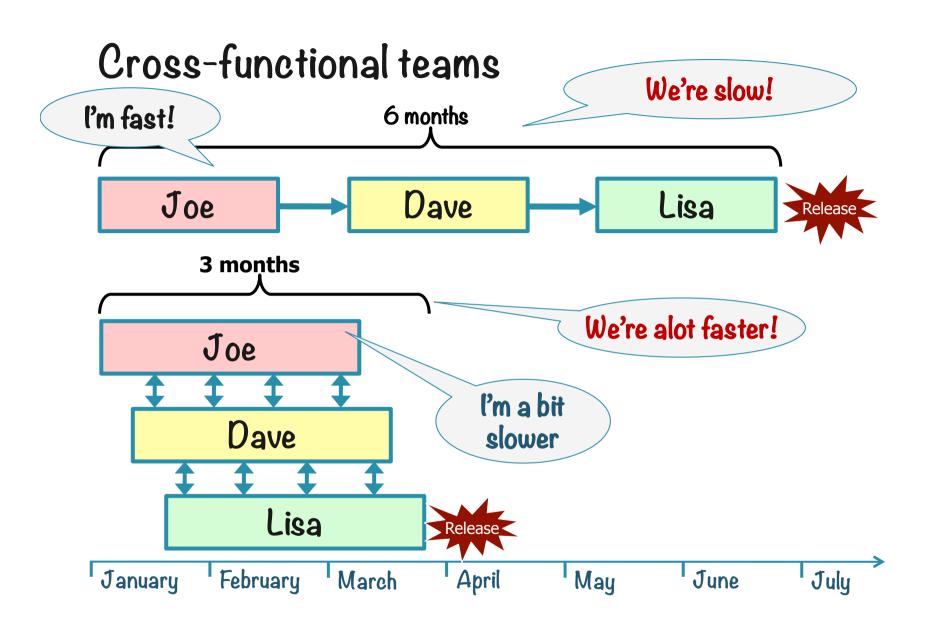
Before



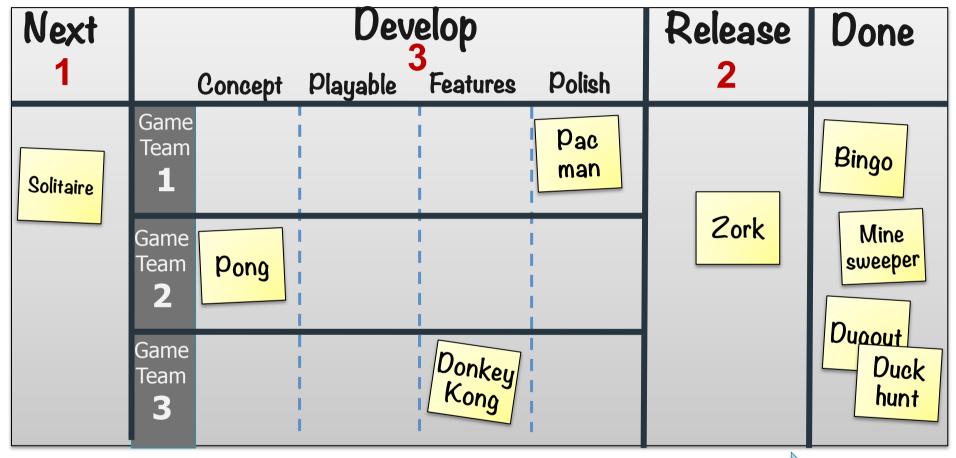
Before



7 times faster!

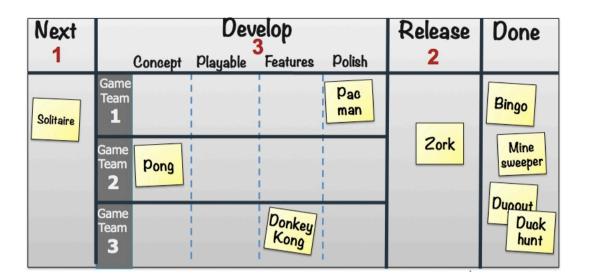


Portfolio-level board

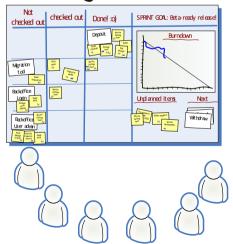


FLOW Avg lead time: 12 weeks

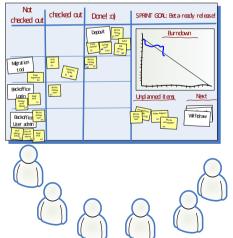
Game teams



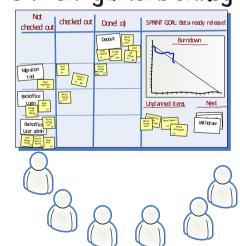
Game team 1 Current game: Pac Man



Game team 2 Current game: Pong



Game team 2 Current game: Donkey Kong



Succeeding with software development

10,000 person-years of experience arfor out projektet bra eller de Darfor gick projektet Bra elkr. Komm Vnikation CHMAN - KOM MUN. Communication! Bestal Developers and Users Odef. Kundnarhet Omfattning PLIGA VAS: Henrik Kniberg

What have we learned?

IT project success rate 1994: 15%

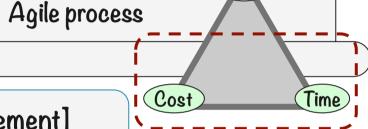
Average cost & time overrun: 170%

IT project success rate 2004: 34%

Average cost & time overrun: 70%

Top 5 reasons for success

- User involvement
- 2. Executive management support
- 3. Clear business objectives
- 4. Optimizing scope
- 5. Agile process



Scope

"The primary reason [for the improvement] is that projects have gotten a lot smaller."

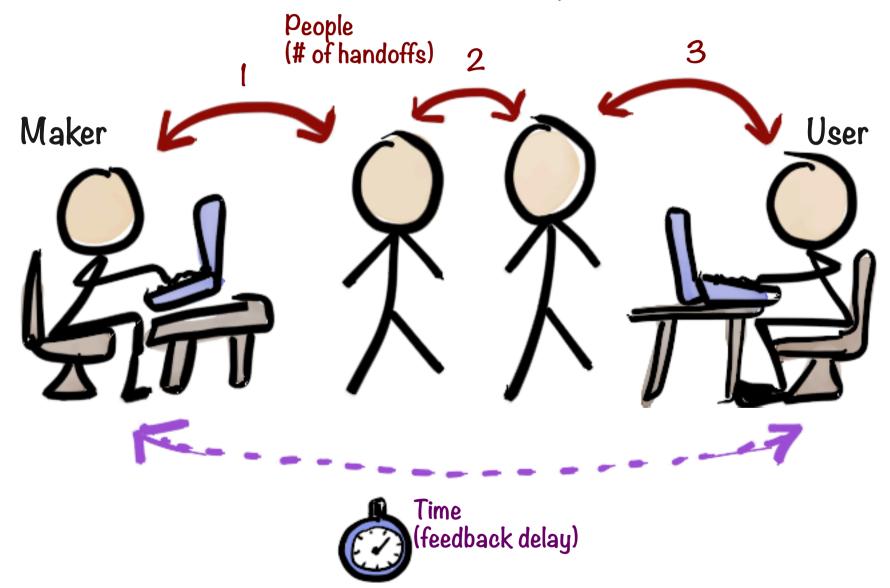


Jim Johnson Chairman of Standish Group

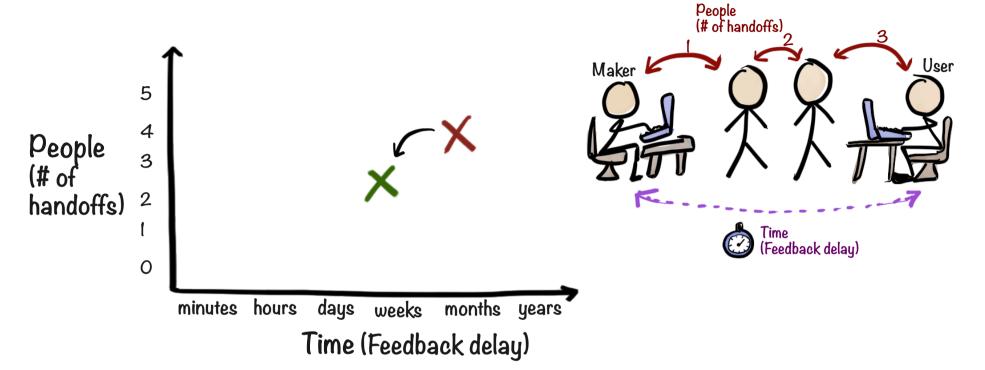
"Doing projects with iterative processes as opposed to the waterfall method, which called for all project requirements to be defined up front, is a major step forward."

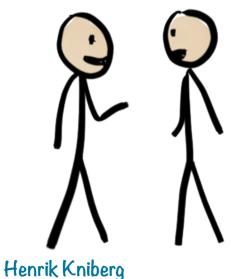
http://www.softwaremag.com/L.cfm?Doc=newsletter/2004-01-15/Standish http://www.infoq.com/articles/Interview-Johnson-Standish-CHAOS "My Life is Failure", Jim Johnson's book

Minimize distance between Maker and User



Minimize distance between Maker and User





2 minute standup discussion (pair/trio):

- Think of any ongoing project
- What is the distance between Developer & User?
- · What can YOU do to reduce the distance?

Final points

The price of agile (there is no such thing as a free lunch....)

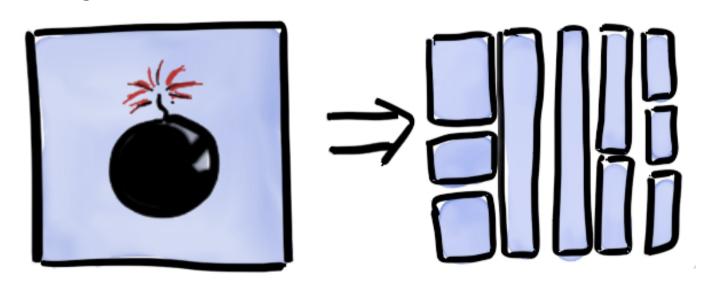
Avoid Big-Bang transformation!
Do it gradually.

- Infrastructure Investments (release automation, test automation, etc)
- Reorganization
 (new roles, cross-functional teams, etc)
- New skills
 (Vertical story-slicing, retrospectives, agile architecture, etc.)
- New habits (Frequent customer interaction, frequent release, less specialization)
- Transparancy
 (problems and uncertainty painfully visible rather than hidden)

Big is Bad!

Break it down!

- Big project => Several small projects
- Big feature => Several small features
- Big team => Several small teams
- Big transformation => Several small transformations



Agile is...

Early delivery of business value

Less bureaucracy

3 concrete changes



1. Make Real Teams

· small, cross-functional, self-organizing, colocated

2. Deliver Often

- internally every 3 weeks at most
- externally every quarter at most

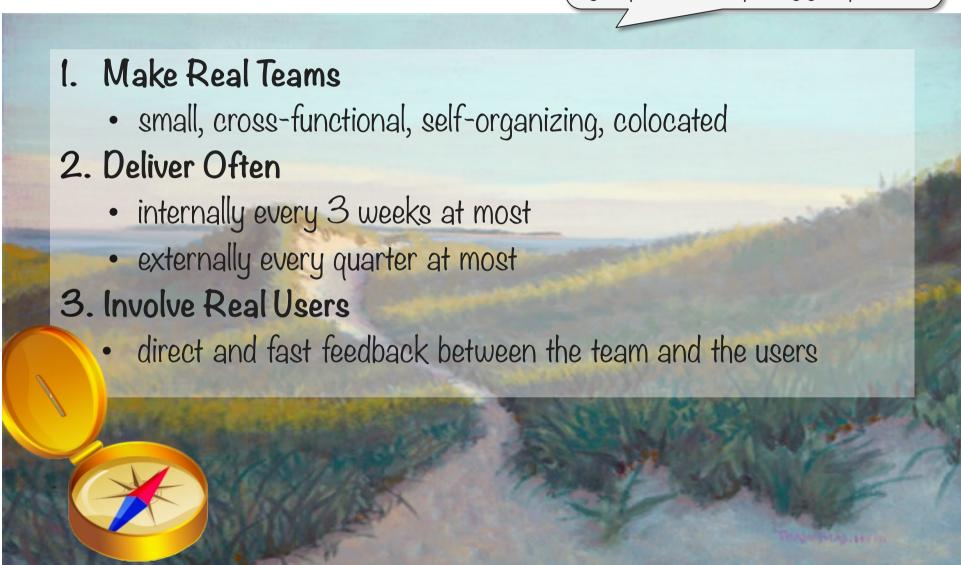
3. Involve Real Users

· direct and fast feedback between the team and the users

Agile is a direction, not a place

The important thing is not your process.

The important thing is your process for improving your process



Henrik Kniberg