

*Give me six hours to chop down a tree and I will spend the first four sharpening the axe.*

- Abraham Lincoln

# Agile Planning

Techniques for sharpening the saw



# Overview

- Traditional Plans
- Agile Planning
- Planning a Release
- Techniques of Product Backlog Ownership
- Techniques of Iteration Planning
- The Daily Plan

# The Winchester House

Perfect execution of  
a clear vision with  
no plan

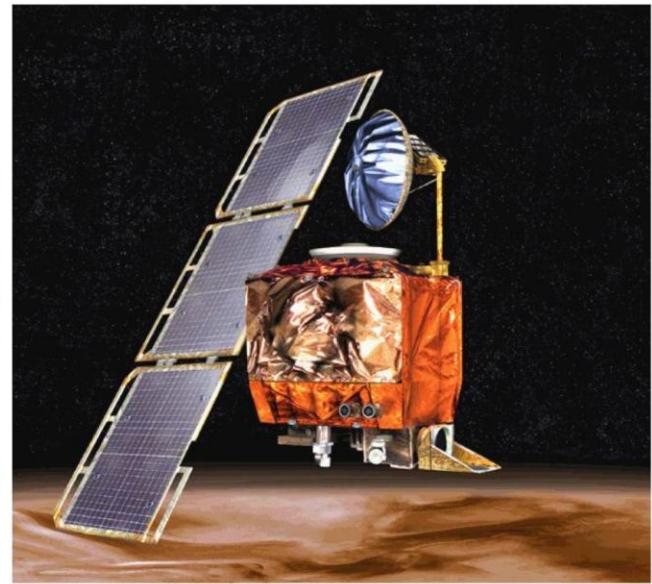


# The Mars Climate Orbiter

Lockheed Martin used Imperial units instead of metric units as specified by NASA.

Total project cost  
\$ 327.6 million.

The spacecraft was destroyed by atmospheric stresses and friction during entry.



# **Traditional Plans**

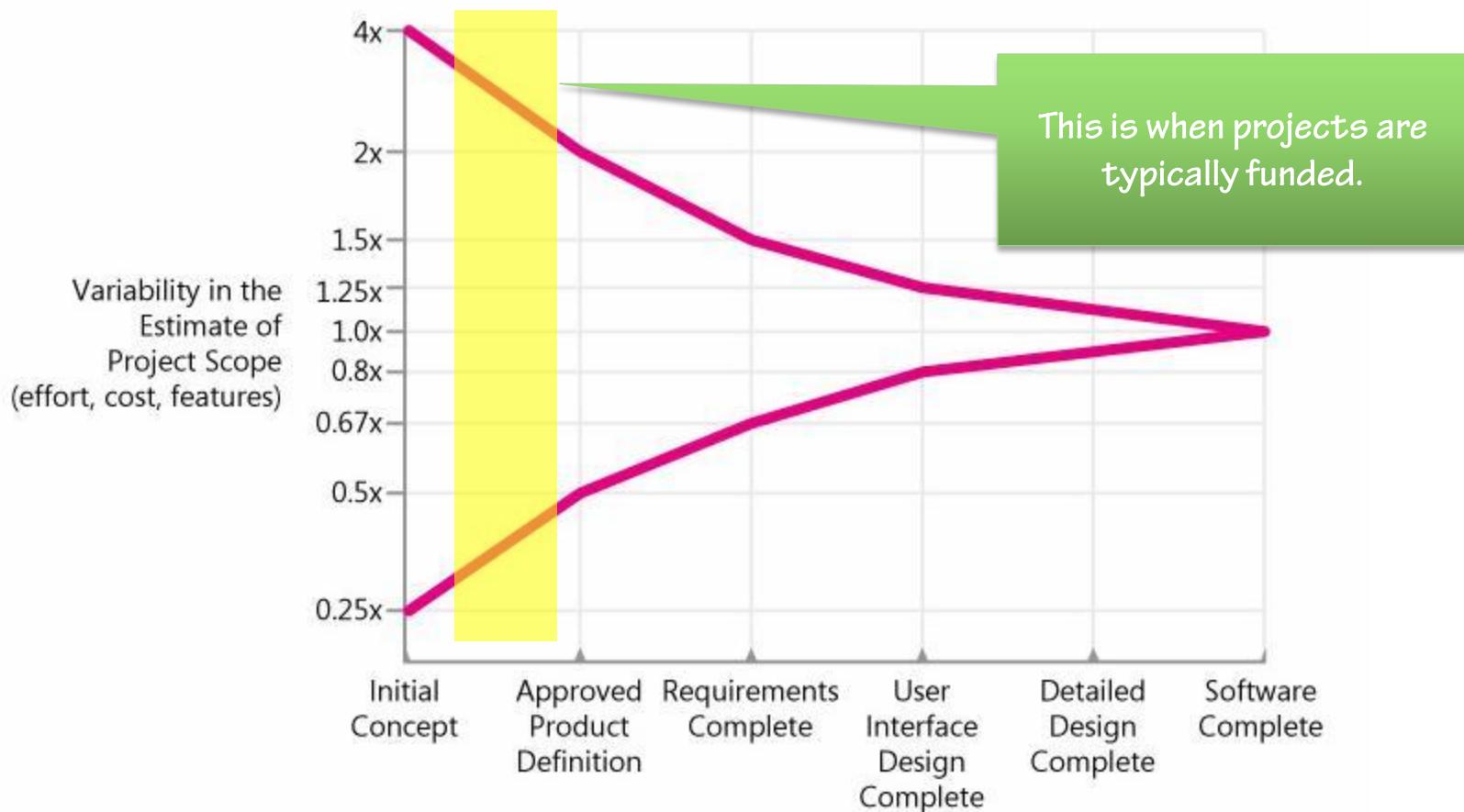
Because they work so well

# Why We Needs Plans

- Reduce risk
- Make informed decisions
- Reduce uncertainty
- Establish trust
- Convey a tangible vision
- So customers can depend on you

*To Proceed  
Deliberately*

# Cone of Uncertainty



# A Good Plan Is

- Clear
- Reliable
- Used
- Available

*Can I explain the  
plan to my mom?*

# Traditional Plans

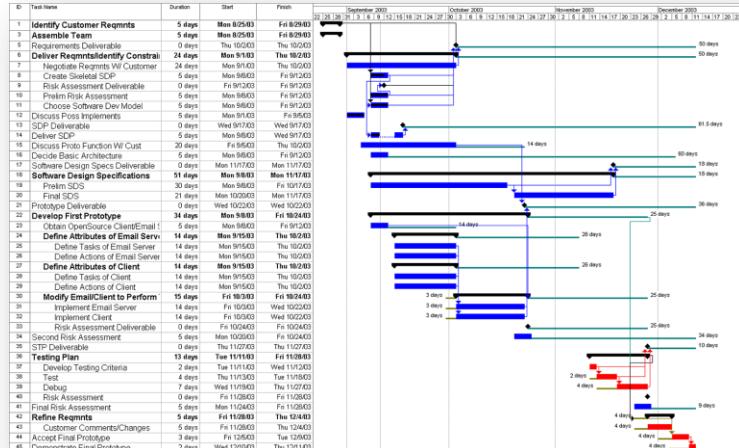
- Plan activities, not deliverables

- Rely on strict sequencing

- Time over runs are passed to the next phase

- Are developed for systems instead of features

- Assert that the end result is known



# Building a Traditional Plan

- **When the business side dominates**
  - Functionality and dates are mandated
  - Little regard for reality or whether the developers understand the requirements
  - Lengthy upfront requirements and signoff process
  - Features are aggressively dropped as deadline approaches
- **When technologists dominate**
  - Technical jargon replaces the language of the business and developers lose the opportunity to learn from listening
  - May trade quality for additional features
  - May only partially implement a feature
  - May make decisions without feedback from the business

# The Unspoken Reality

- **We cannot perfectly predict a software schedule**
  - Too many intangibles
  - Developers have a notoriously hard time estimating
  
- **We can't accurately say what will be delivered**
  - As users see the software, they come up with new ideas
  - Scope **should** change as new information is uncovered



# Discussion

Good Projects

Bad Projects

*Culture eats strategy  
for breakfast*

– Ford Motor Company War Room

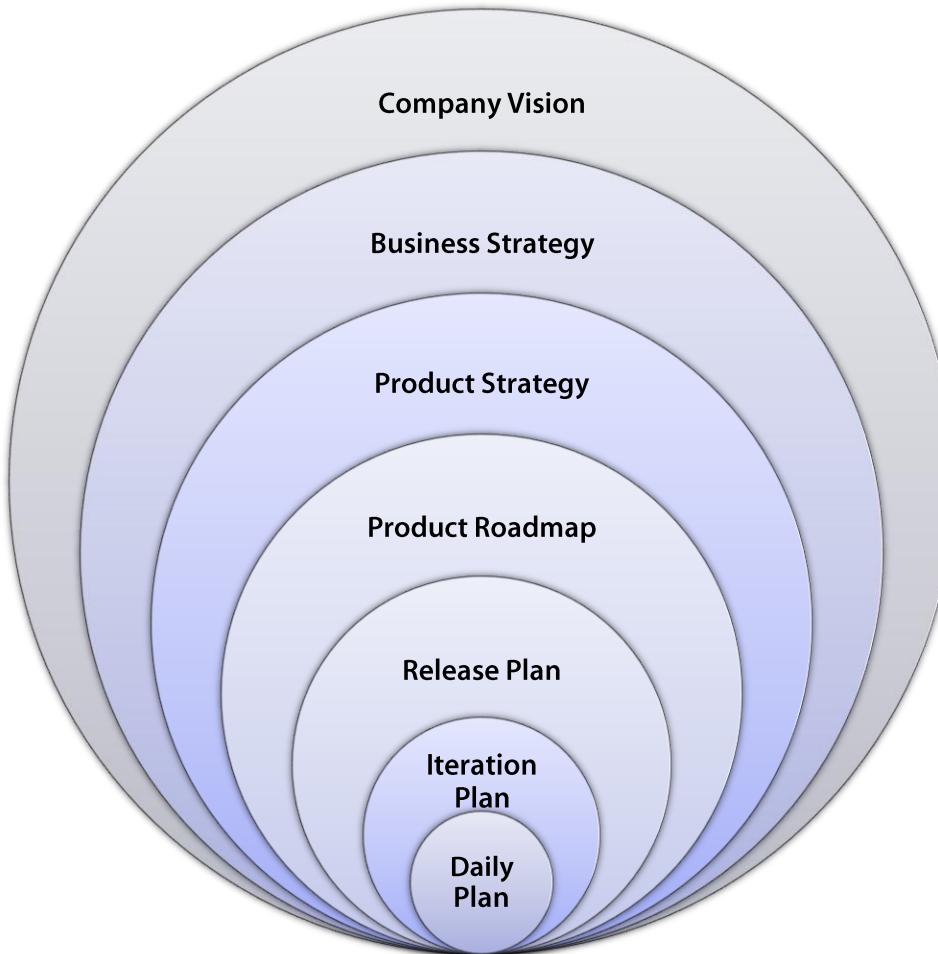
## **Agile Planning**

A Better Way

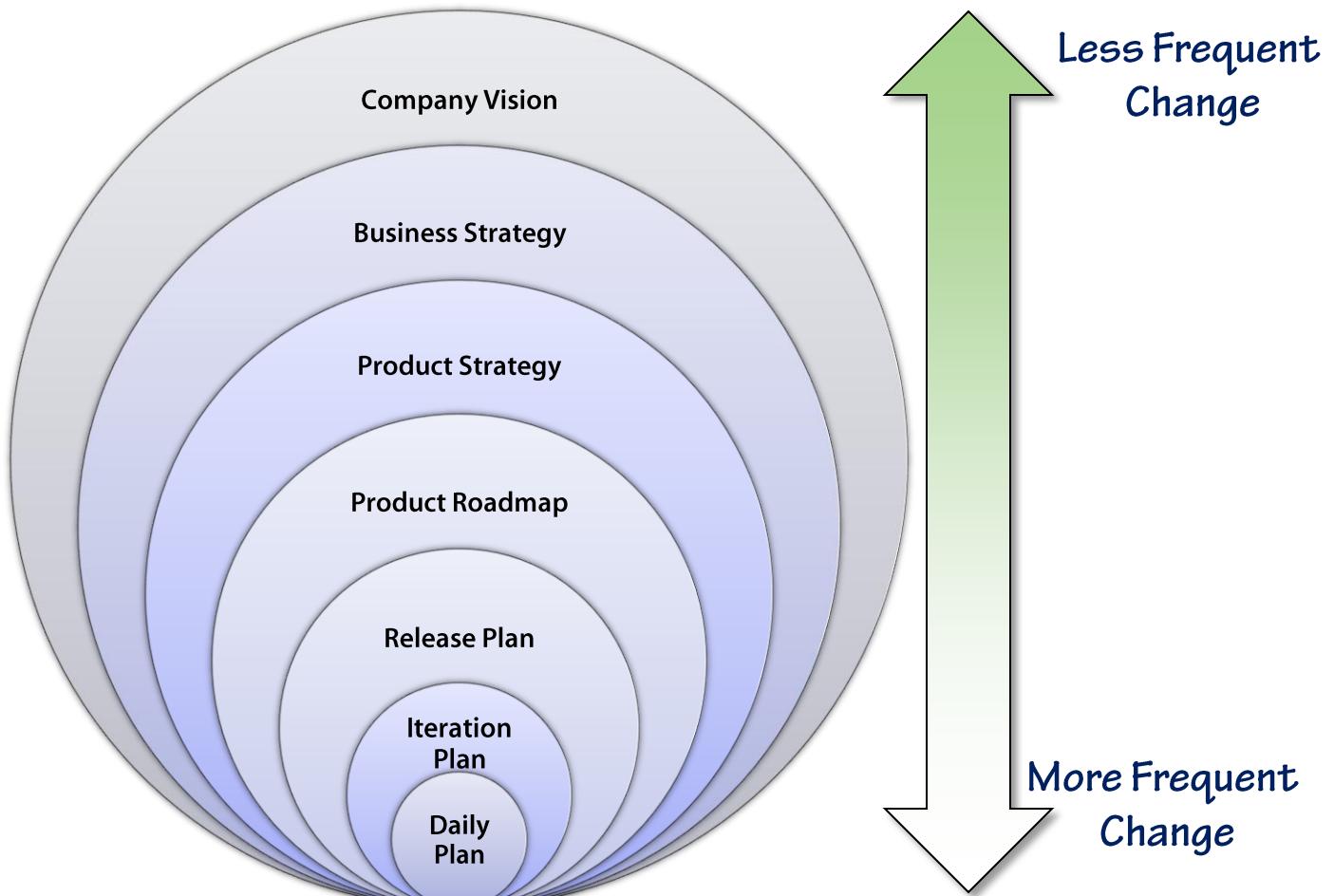
# Agile Planning

- Plan constantly, not just in the beginning
- Planning is an activity, not a document
- Don't try to control change, encourage it
- Be constantly transparent
- Focus on historical performance, not hyper-optimal scenarios
- Changing the plan doesn't mean changing timing

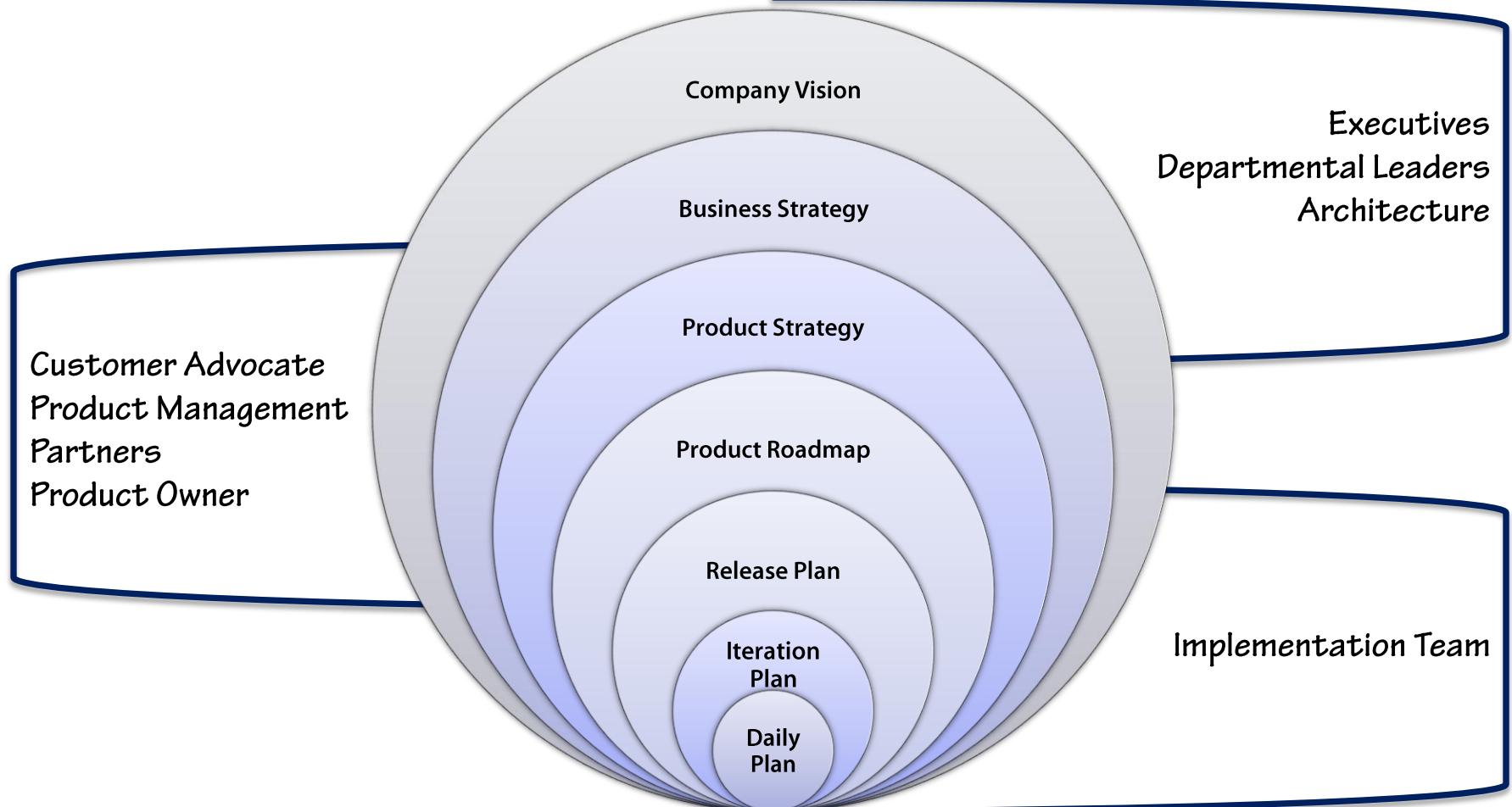
# Levels of Agile Planning



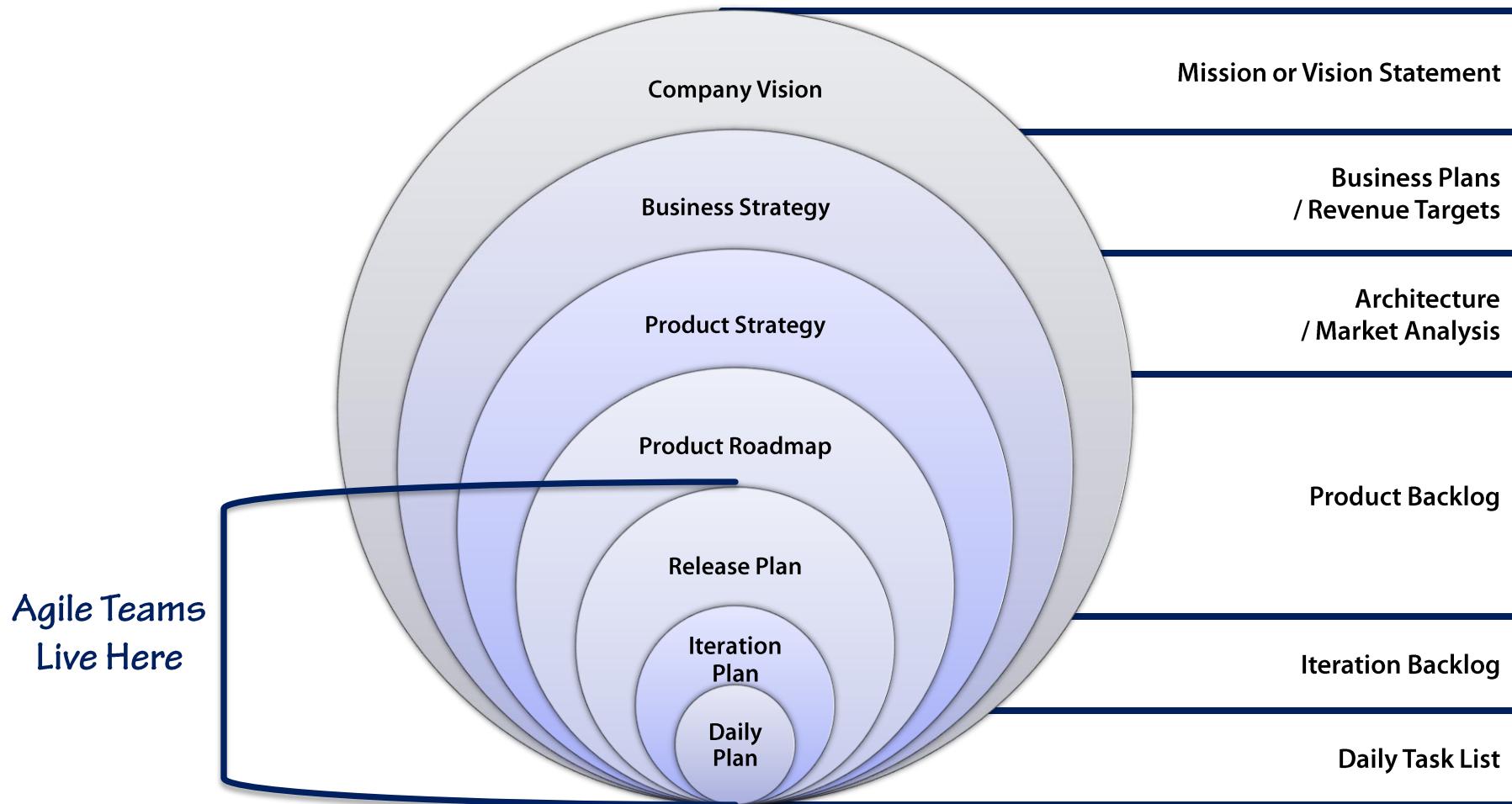
# Frequency of Change



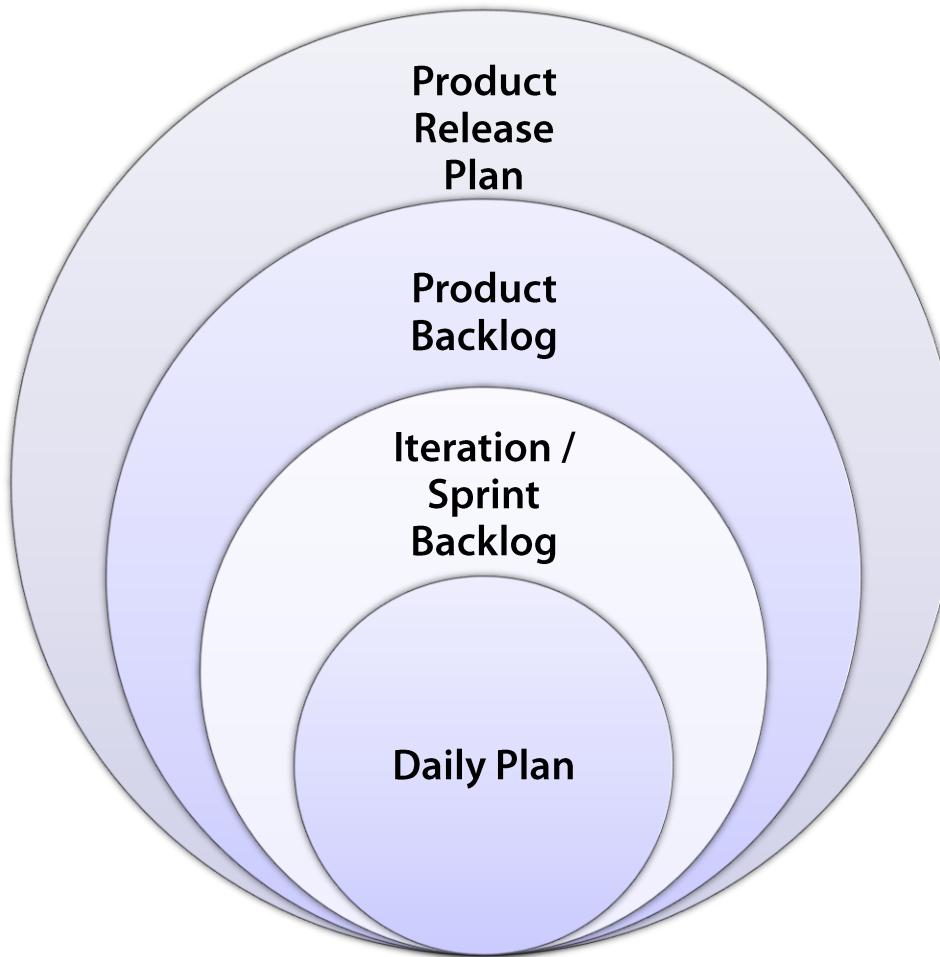
# Levels of Accountability



# Artifacts of Agile Planning



# Our Focus



# **Planning a Release**

Actually shipping software

# Product Roadmap vs. Release Plan

Product Roadmap	Product Release Plan
Communicate the big picture	Predicts to what extent we are poised to deliver on the Product Roadmap
Determine and communicate when releases are needed	Provides tangible targets of functionality and dates backed by the reality of the Product Backlog
Determine what functionality is sufficient for each release	Used to make reality-based decisions
Focus on business value derived from the releases	

# A Typical Release Plan

V1, Q2 2009	V1.1, Q3 2009	V2, Q4 2009	V2.1, Q1 2010
Theme: Framework	Theme: UI Enhancements	Theme: Administration Tools Enhancements	Theme: New Browser Support
Feature A	Feature A.1	Feature C.1	Feature C.2
Feature B	Feature C	Feature D.1	Feature E
	Feature D	Feature F	Feature G
	Feature E		

# 2 Basic Types of Release Planning

## Date Target Planning

The product will

“We do both,”  
is not realistic.

*The Question*

much of the  
product will be  
complete by a given  
date?

## Feature Target Planning

The product will

One or the other  
will win in the end.

*The Qu*

When will  
A, B, and C be  
ready?



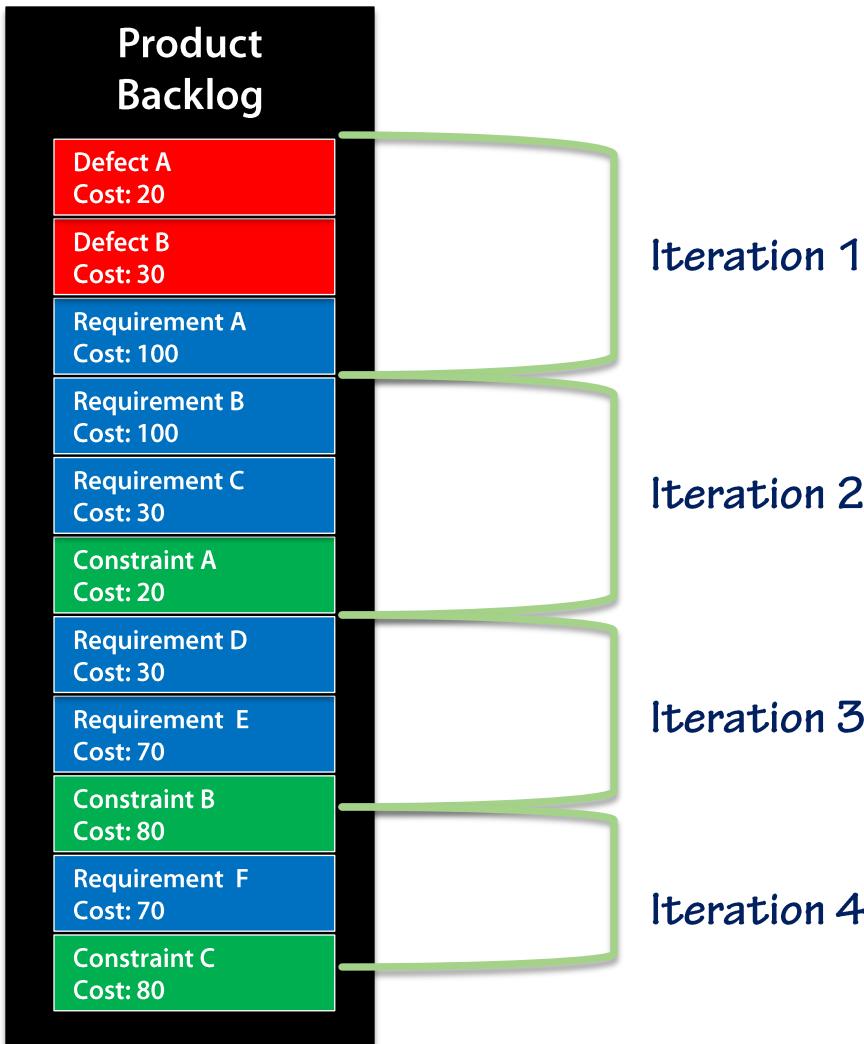
## Rule #1

An accurate release plan  
requires a prioritized and  
estimated backlog

## Rule #2

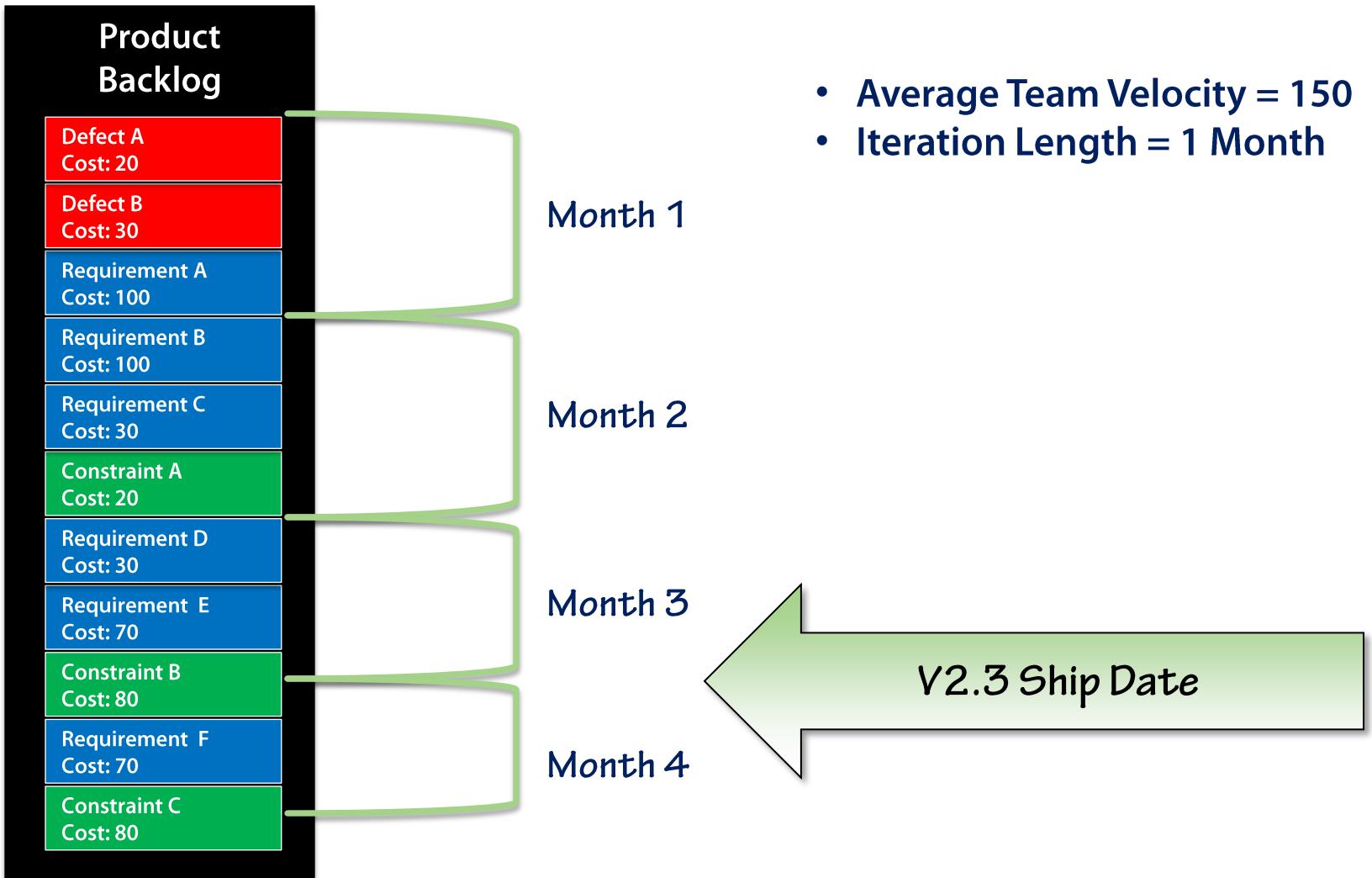
An accurate release plan  
Requires known velocity

# When Will Requirement F Likely Ship?

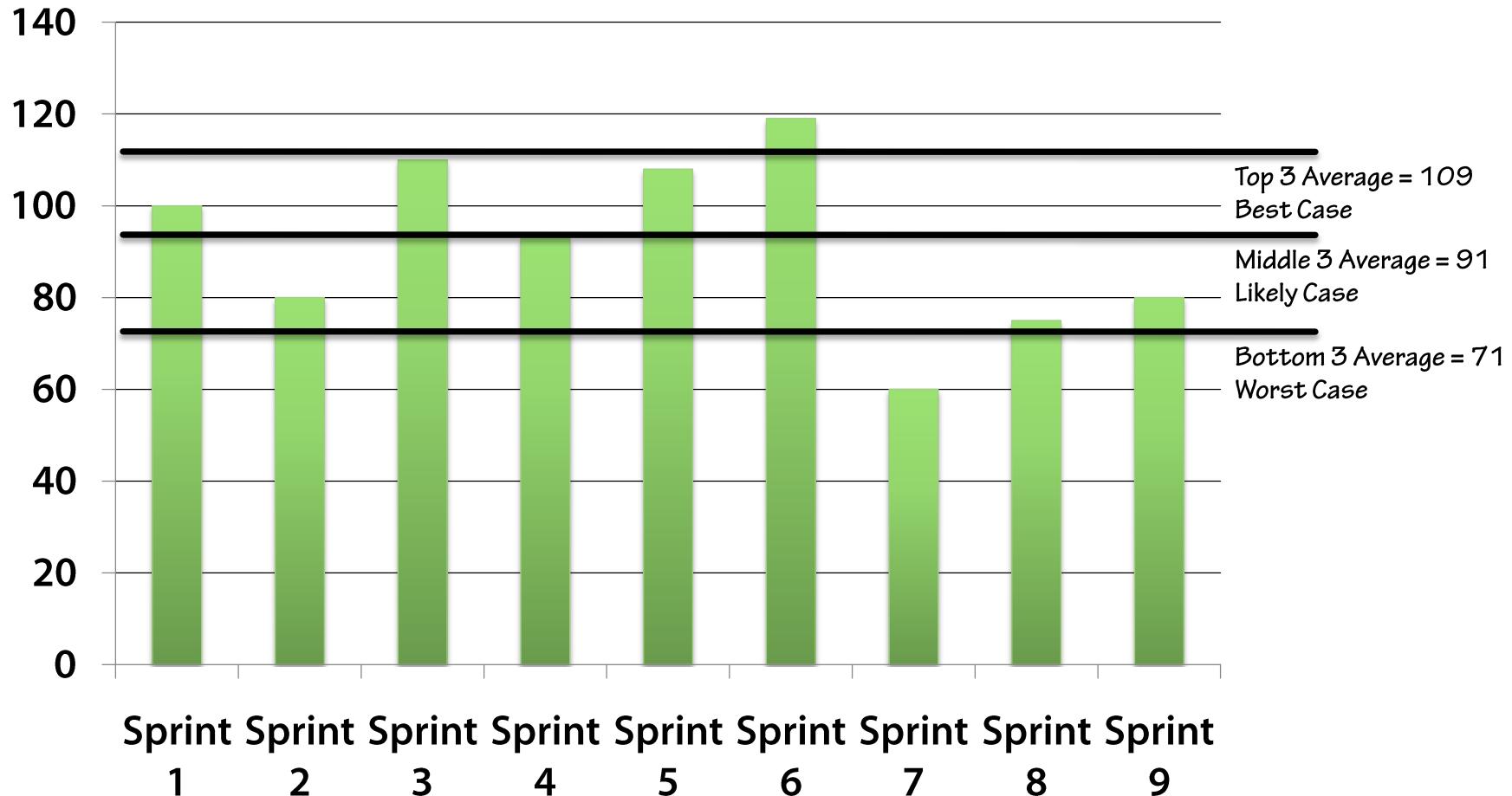


- Average Team Velocity = 150
- Iteration Length = 1 Month

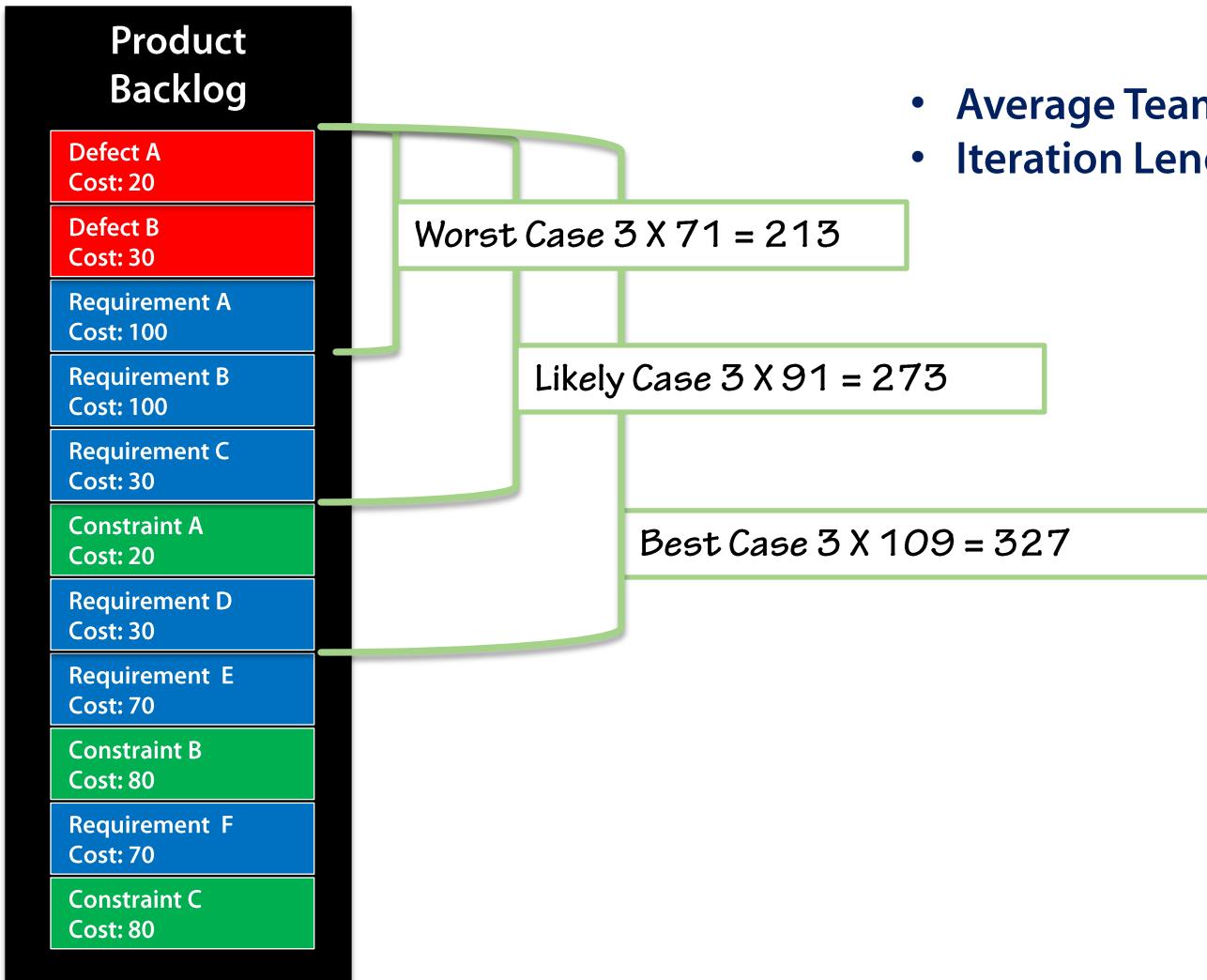
# What Will Ship In v2.3?



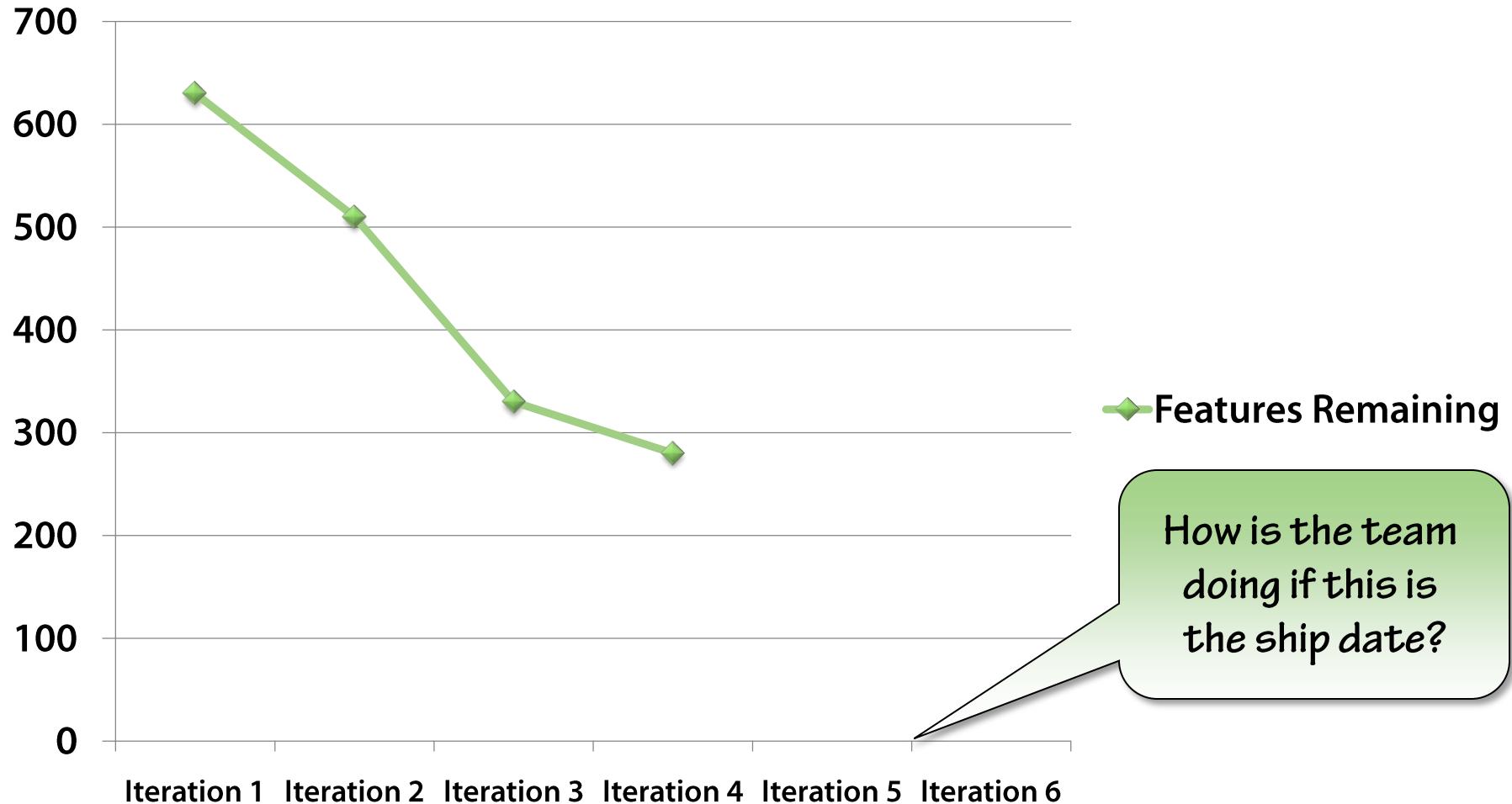
# Analyzing Velocity



# What Will Be Ready In 3 Months?



# Release Burndown Chart



“All you need is a product vision and enough top priority items on the backlog to begin one iteration...”

- Ken Schwaber in *Agile Software Development with Scrum*

# Techniques of Product Backlog Ownership

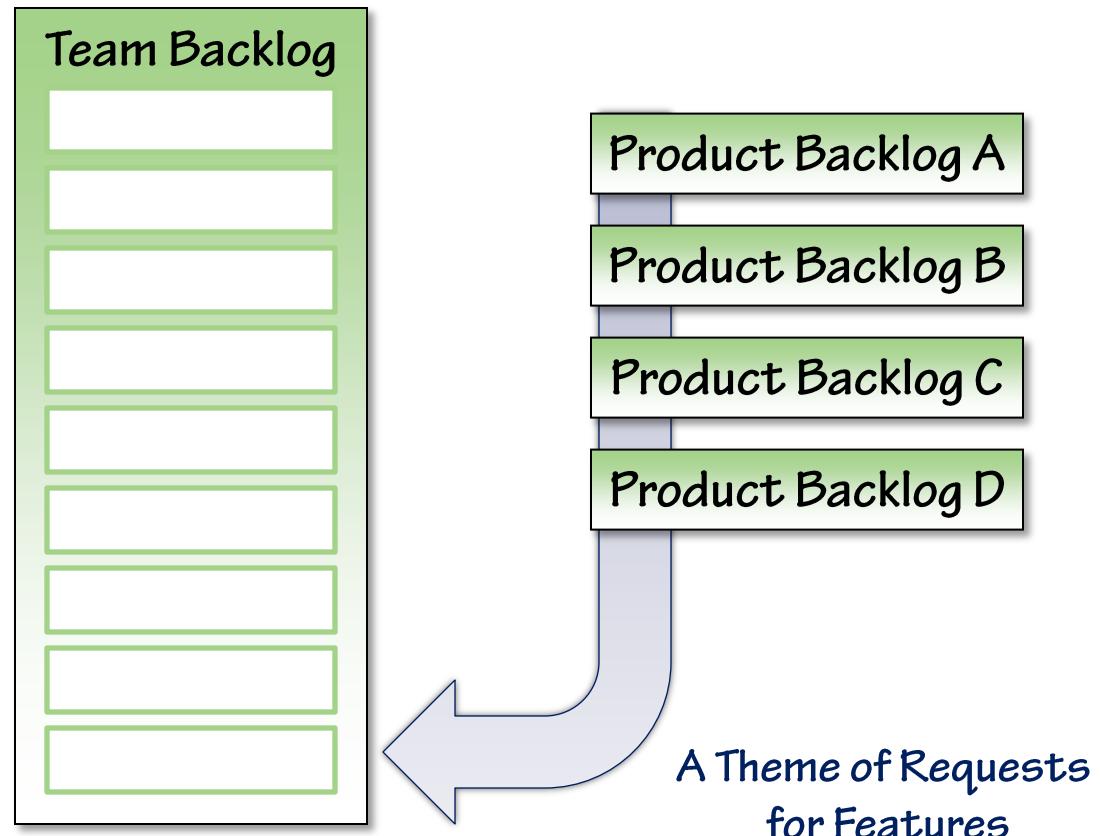
Making Informed Decisions

# Many Products Sharing Themes

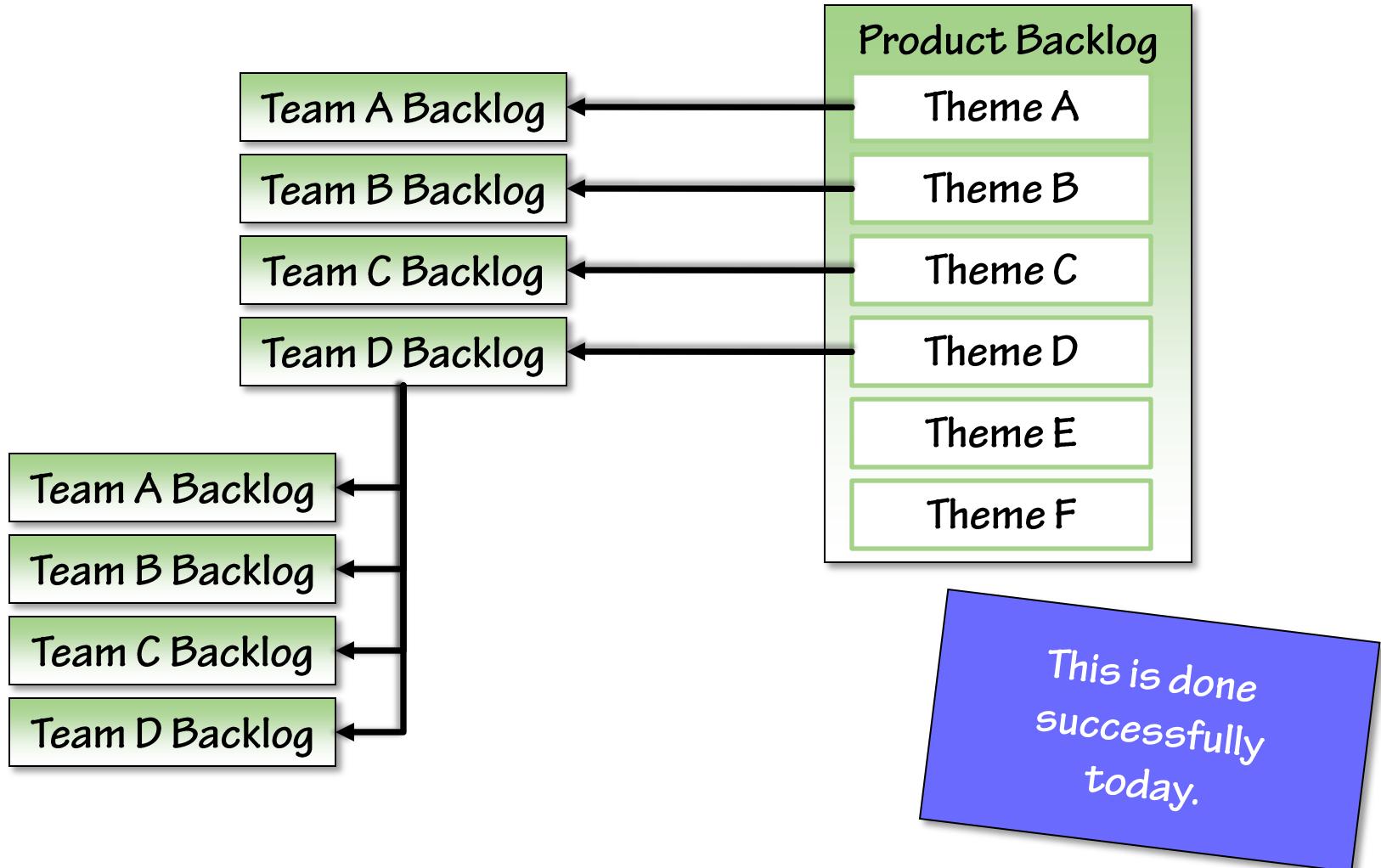
Themes	Products			
	MS Word	MS Excel	MS PowerPoint	MS Outlook
Smart Art				
Spell Checking	✓	✓	✓	
New Colors and Fonts	✓		✓	✓
Menu Ribbon Bars	✓		✓	✓
Flashy Animations	✓	✓	✓	✓

# 1 Team, Many Products

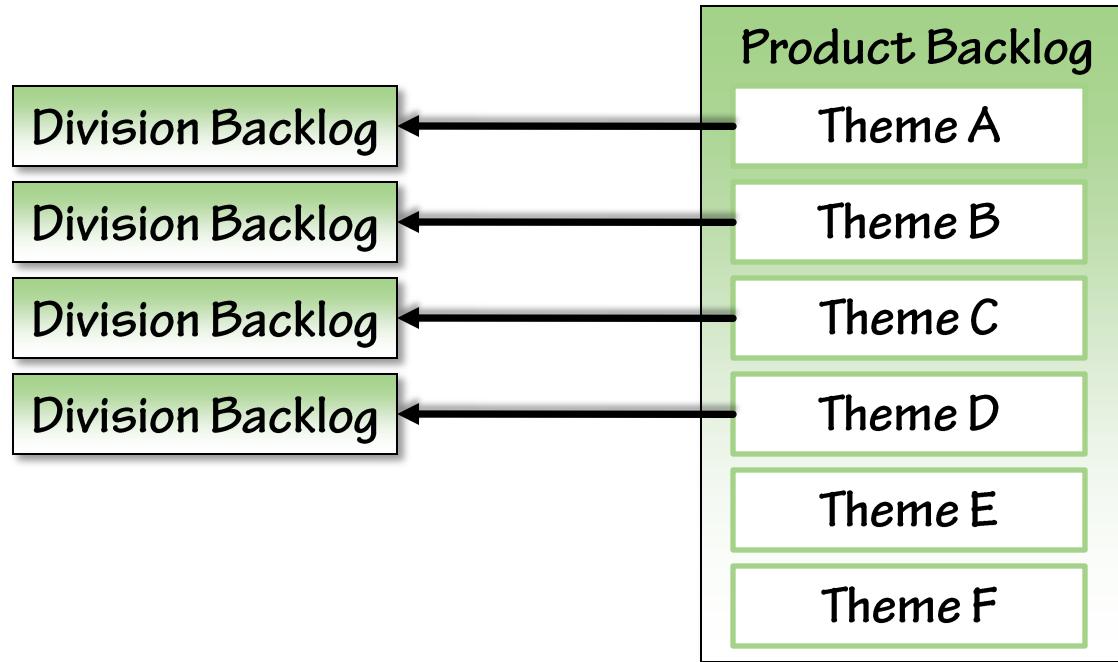
This requires a  
Chief Product Owner



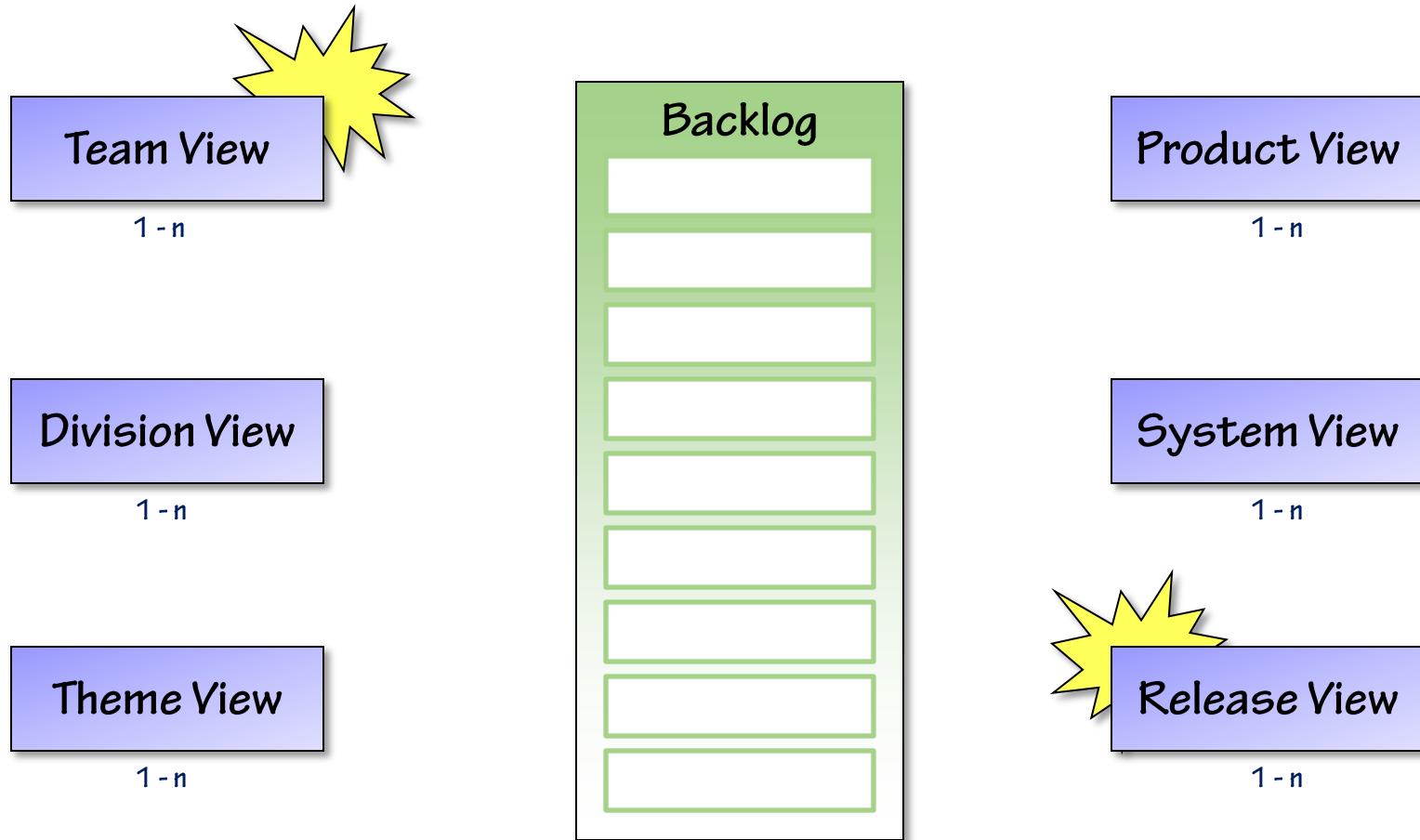
# Many, Many Teams, One Huge Product



# Many, Many Teams, One Huge Product



# Which View of the Backlog is Real?



# These View Are Special

## Team Backlog View

- The team uses this to plan the next iteration of work
- If you are a theme owner and your work items aren't showing up in the Team View, you're in trouble

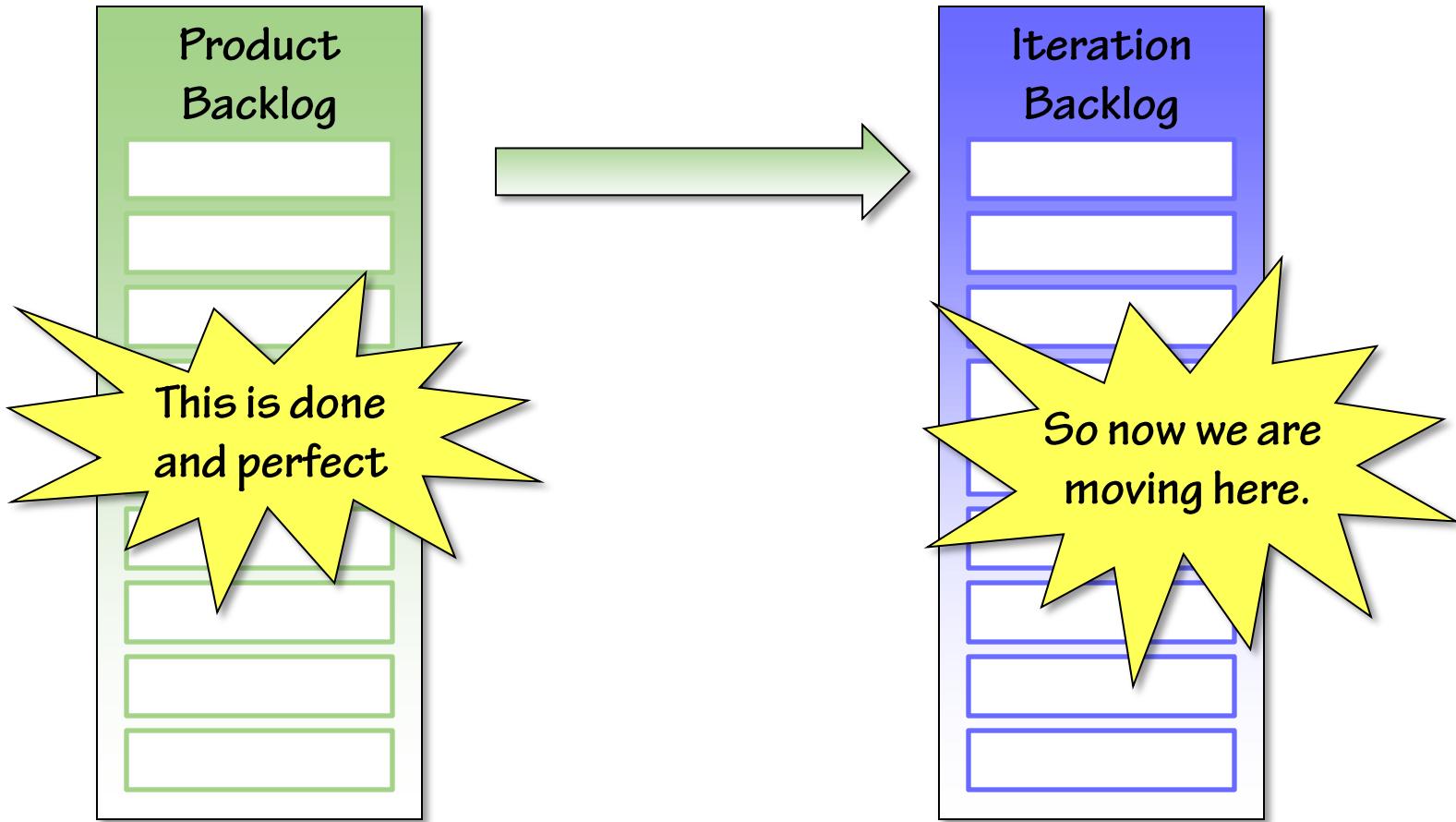
## Release Backlog View

- The absolute reality of what clients will get in the next release

# **Techniques of Iteration Planning**

Getting ready to go fast

# Iteration Planning



# Iteration Planning Meeting

- First day of new iteration
- Time boxed
- Everyone involved in the work is present
- The point is to plan the next iteration only
- The goal is to make a TODO list for the upcoming iteration



*This is a pre-game meeting*

# Velocity vs. Commitment Based Planning

Velocity Based	Commitment Based
Uses average velocity over time or Uses velocity of last iteration	Team commits based on what they believe to be true right now
Most useful with long historical record	Likely to lead to realistic expectations
Unreliable in what we be accomplished	Uncovers future impediments now
Assumes conditions are constant across iterations	Forces team to be deliberate in their thinking

# **Commitment Based Iteration Planning**

- 1. Discuss the highest priority item on the product backlog**
- 2. Decompose it into tasks**
- 3. Whole team estimates each task in ideal time**
- 4. Team answers, “Can we commit to this?”**
- 5. If yes, see if we can add another backlog item**
- 6. If not, remove this item but see if we can add another smaller one**

# Ideal Time

- **How long something would take if**
  - it's all you worked on
  - you had no interruptions
  - everything you need is available
- **The ideal time of a football game is 60 minutes**
  - Four 15-minute quarters
  - The elapsed time is much longer (3+ hours?)



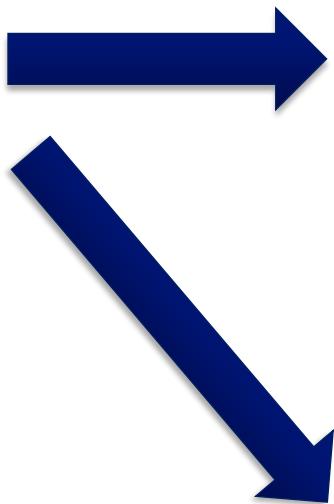
# Task Decomposition

Product Backlog Items

As a hotel owner I want....	5
As a vacation planner I want...	8
As a traveler I want...	5
As a traveler I want...	13

Sprint Backlog Items

Code UI	3
Code Model	12
Test Model	4
Automate the build	2



Sprint Backlog Items

Install SQL Server	1
Code Model	16
Test Model	3
Schedule DB Backups	1

# About Tasks

- The real work is the PBI
- Tasks don't typically need a lot of detail
- These items represent a conversation
- Simply meant to be a TODO item
- Keep it simple

# **The Daily Plan**

Staying focused

# The Daily [Scrum / Standup / Planning Session]

## Why Do This?

- Sharing commitment
- Communicate daily and plans to the team and any observers
- Identify impediments
- Set direction and focus
- Regularly rallying the team builds a stronger team



A Daily Standup at  
Microsoft Patterns  
and Practices

# Tips for Staying Effective

- Limit to 15 minutes
- Good stand-ups will feel supportive and respectful
- All team members participate, everyone is heard
- It's all pig, no chickens
- Everyone walks away with actionable commitments
- Co-locate the meeting with information radiators

# Information Radiators

- A large display of critical team information
- Continuously updated
- Located where the team can see it constantly

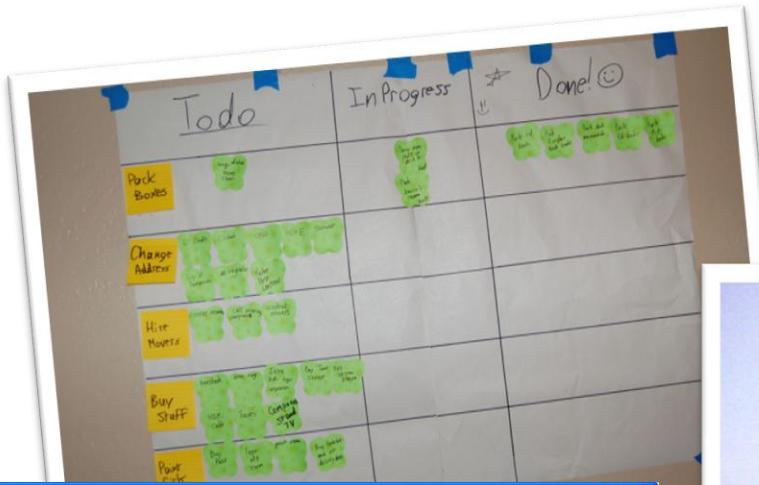
Perfect items for the Team Information Radiator

1. A task board
2. A Burndown Chart
3. Historical view of team velocity
4. Current build status
5. Number of current outstanding defects
6. Number of passing tests
7. Current code coverage
8. Release Plan

# The Task Board

Story	To Do	In Process	To Verify	Done
As a user, I... 8 points	Code the... 9  Code the... 2  Test the... 8	Test the... 8  Code the... 8  Test the... SC 8	Code the... DC 4  Test the... SC 6	Code the... 8  Test the... SC 8  Test the... SC 8  Test the... SC 6
As a user, I... 5 points	Code the... 8  Code the... 4	Test the... 8  Code the... 6	Code the... DC 8	Test the... SC 8  Test the... SC 8  Test the... SC 6

# Typical Task Boards



Virtual SCRUM Board

File Edit View Sprint Story Task Tools Help

Planning Current Sprint Scrum Board Sprint Burndown Print Index Cards

3/3/2008 - 3/14/2008

Story	Not Started	In Progress	To Verify	Done
3 As a CFO, I would like to see a monthly sales trend. [JPN]	6 Test report view and printing	8 • <b>Impeded</b> Modify UI to allow selection of new report		8 Understand the facilities of the existing query engine. [JPN]
	3 Update application documentation and rebuild help file			4 Implement new report template [EB]

Story	Not Started	In Progress	To Verify	Done
5 As an Accountant, I would like to create invoices for all outstanding charges for all customers	4 Write Unit Tests to check data selection criteria	12 Write code to select appropriate data for invoicing	4 Design Invoice template	0 Research reporting engines
	8 Implement UI			0 Review the viable choices for Reporting Engines with the team for input
	8 Implement and run Functional Tests	2 Wireframe UI for the Invoice Run		0 Learn API of the reporting engine
	6 Update documentation			

C:\Dev\Code\VirtualScrumBoard\VSBDemoData\VSBData.7 Valued Customer (Single-User License) admin



# More Tips to Stay Effective

- Focus on the backlog
- Create a parking lot for following up later
  - Problem solving
  - Story telling
  - Impediments
- Signal the end
- Time the meeting

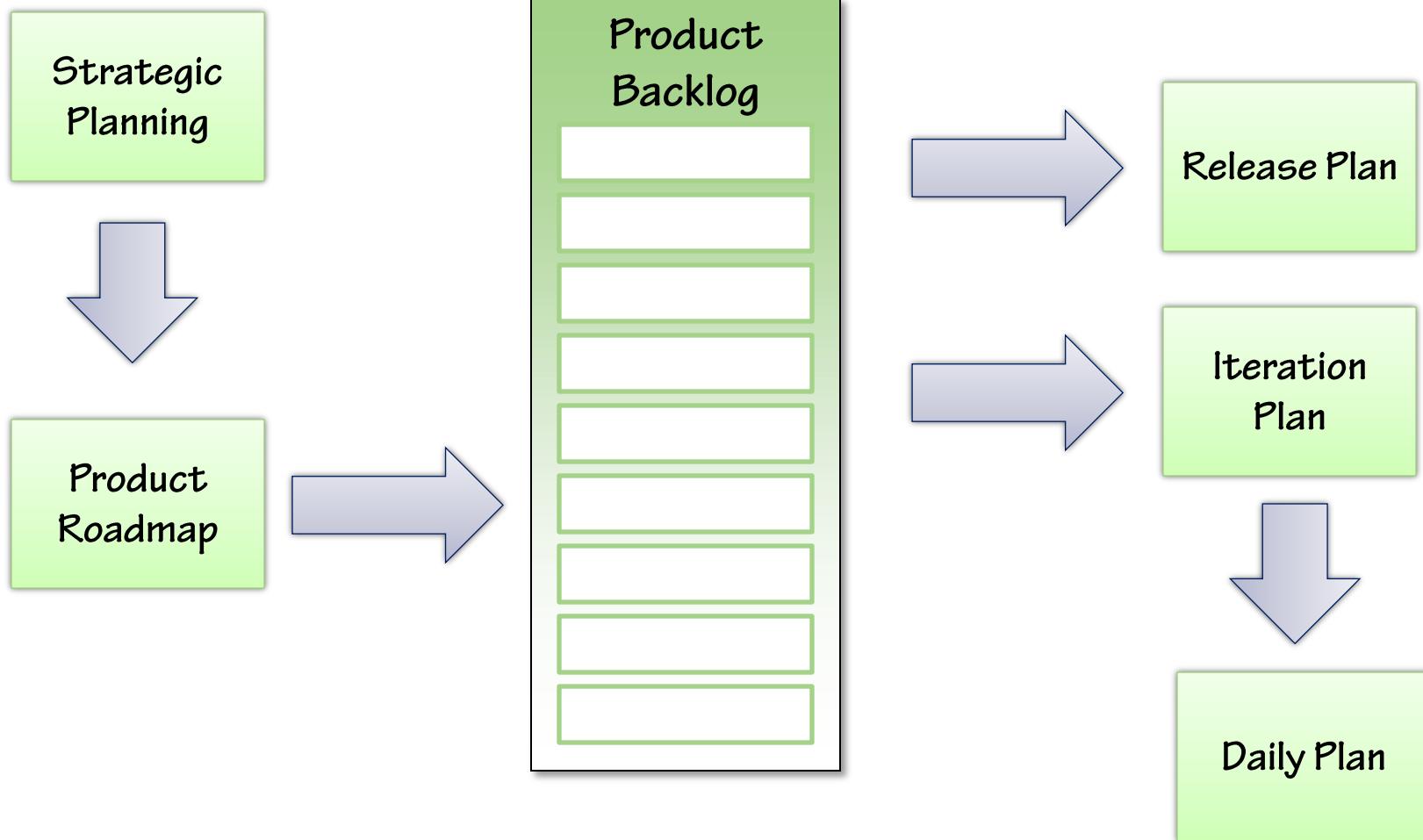
# Keeping It Fun and Interesting

- Last person to arrive starts the meeting
- Bring food
- Fine latecomers - The money is spent on the ship party
- Create a “Standup Duration Chart”
- Changing up the order
  - Draw cards
  - Round robin
  - Pass the token

# Daily Standup Smells

- Starting late
- Missing pigs
- The meeting overlord
- Squawking chickens
- Socializing
- Gloom and doom
- Impediments aren't raised
- Impediments aren't resolved
- The story teller

# Summary



# References

- ***Agile Estimating and Planning, Mike Cohn***
- **Cone of Uncertainty**  
[www.construx.com/Page.aspx?hid=1648](http://www.construx.com/Page.aspx?hid=1648)
- **Ford Drops Oracle-based Purchasing System, InfoWeek, August 2004**
- **It's Not Just Standing Up: Patterns of Daily Stand-up Meetings**  
<http://martinfowler.com/articles/itsNotJustStandingUp.html>

