

SUPPORTING TEAMS WHEN THE TECH IS UNKNOWN

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Supporting Teams When the Tech is Unknown

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In this session you'll learn the steps needed to support a team through their first development project with a new technology. The lessons learned here can be applied to any team working outside of their comfort zone.

Specifically, we'll talk about how to pace your team to success by:

- Breaking down a project into achievable components and structuring an Agile schedule to deliver them
- Promoting radical transparency between stakeholders and developers
- Mitigating the learning curve of a new platform by building on known best practices
- Limiting the avalanche of new information through just-in-time learning
- Keeping each person on the team motivated and in the zone by customising how you engage, and by addressing -head-on- the anxiety which comes from building software when it feels like all your tools have changed

AGENDA

- Define the underlying purpose
- Scope out the challenge you're facing
- Plan (and pace) sprints
- Maintain focus and motivation

- Purpose: create a "why" statement for the change
- Scope: artefact is project approach doc
- Planning sprints: artefact is Epics
- Focus: formatting communications in digestable chunks



Yeah... but why?

FRAMING THE CHANGE

This is a talk I've been giving in various formats for a couple of years in the Drupal community.

Drupal 8 is just around the corner and there are a lot of devs who are terrified of the unknown changes that are about to hit them. Every project has unknowns though, and how we run the project is what allows teams to dive into new challenges with enthusiasm.

For those who are:

- **resistant to change,**
- **eager but need to remain motivated** for the entire change process.

your vision of the future must answer the question "why?"

Organisational change
~~Change management~~ is
a business approach to transitioning
individuals, teams, and organisations
to a desired future state.

Disclaimer:

“Change management” (or “organisational change”) is something I’ve been exploring at work, and talking about at conferences for a few years.



There are eight steps identified by John Kotter. As a project manager, I focus on three.

1. Create urgency.
2. Assemble a guiding coalition.
3. Form a strategic vision for change.
4. Enlist a volunteer army
5. Enable action by removing barriers.
6. Generate short-term wins.
7. Sustain acceleration.
8. **Institute** change by anchoring it in corporate culture.

8-STEP PROCESS FOR LEADING CHANGE



Urgency

Assemble

Vision

Enlist

Enable

Generate
Wins

Sustain

Corp.
Culture

<http://www.kotterinternational.com/the-8-step-process-for-leading-change/>

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"Average companies give their people something to work on.

"In contrast, the most innovative organisations give their people something to work toward."

Simon Sinek

PLAN TO DEAL WITH EMOTIONS

Denial

Anger

Bargaining

Depression

Acceptance

Kubler-Ross's five stages of grief

"People who come to work with
a clear sense of WHY are
less prone to giving up after
a few failures because they
understand the higher cause."

Simon Sinek

Define Your Why.

REWARDS & RISKS

Expose fears and hesitations with the change.

Allows team to uncover motivators that will keep people engaged throughout the project.

Name, and explicitly plan for the biggest risk factors in the project.

If not managed, can surface differences between team members that are difficult to recover from.

ENSURING SUCCESS

1. Define scope.
2. Plan (and pace) sprints.
3. Maintain focus and motivation.

Successful change management is more likely to occur if the following are included:

- the change benefits the leaders
- effective communication informs stakeholders for the reasons ****why**** the change is necessary
- skills upgrading / training is included in the roll-out plan
- resistance is acknowledged and countered to align employees with the overall strategic direction of the organization
- personal counselling is provided to alleviate fears
- monitoring and fine tuning is applied

What are we going to do?

DEFINING THE SCOPE OF WORK

Define Scope

REWARDS & RISKS

Allows you to identify and name project gremlins.

Allows you to get a read on how / when stakeholders want to be involved in the project.

Allows you to start the idea of a “won’t build” list.

Can cause tensions if stakeholder thinks you’re trying to avoid work with the “won’t build” list.

RADICALLY TRANSPARENT PLANNING ARTEFACTS

- Inception Deck.
- User Story Map.
- Project Approach Document.
- Epics / Backlog
- The “Won’t Build” List.

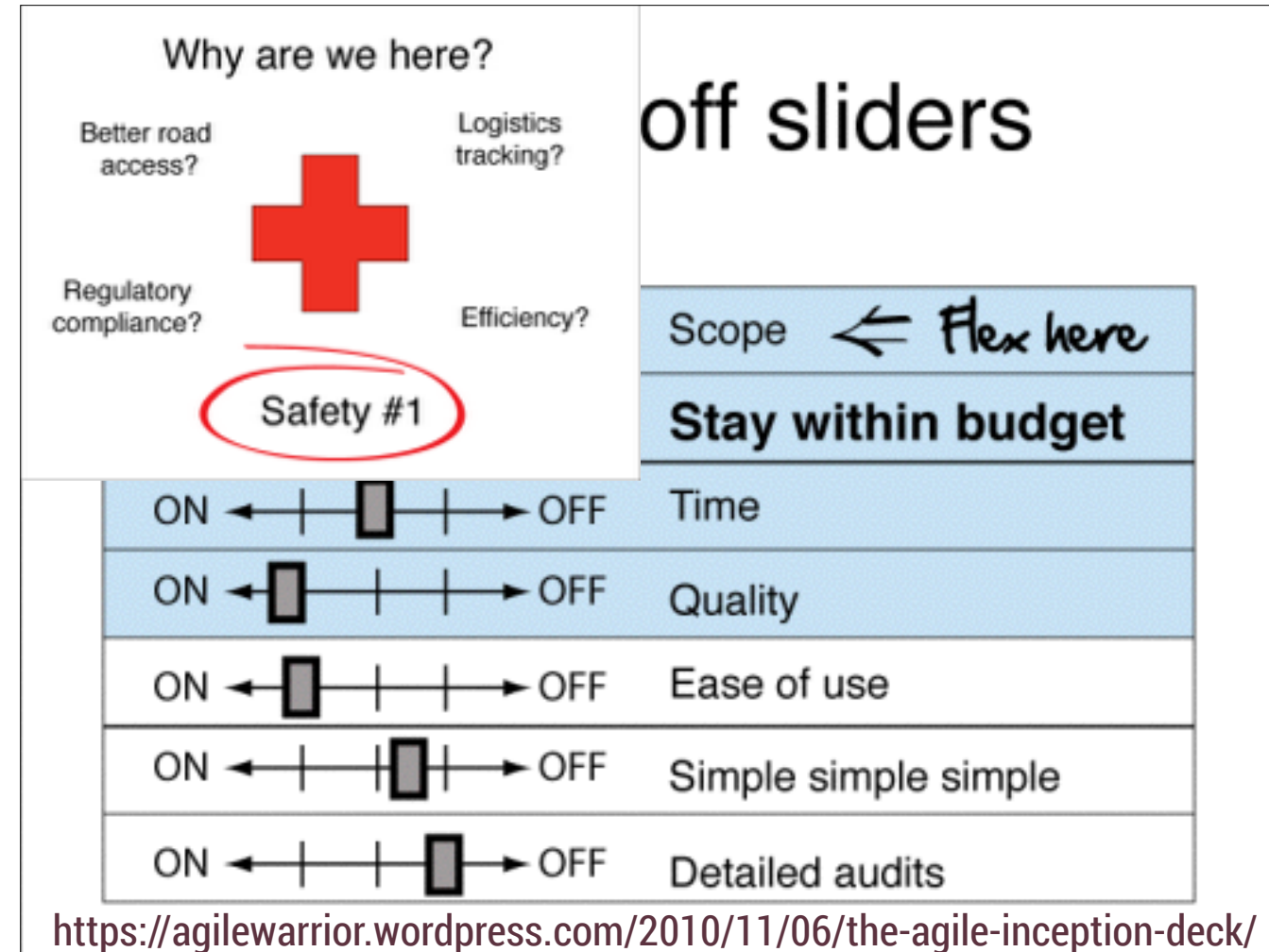
- Inception deck: look it up online. There’s a standard format for it. I’ve had mixed results with it -- and I don’t think it really works for distributed teams. Better as a F2F artefact that you co-build with stakeholders.
- User Story Map. Define with your stakeholder the entire journey for each user if they had unlimited budget and time. Then pick off the easiest wins from the most important tasks. If you’re doing agency work, you may not have the luxury of doing this. But if you don’t, you risk misunderstanding requirements and scaffolding out the wrong infrastructure.
- Project Approach Document. List of EPICS which includes the MVP for any given Epic as well as possible enhancements. This single document should get sign-off before moving it into your backlog.
- Backlog should start with Epic definitions from the project approach document, and the first 1-3 sprints written out in detailed User Stories.
- As soon as it is politically feasible, start a “won’t build” document. Any stories in your backlog that are not a priority for the current build should be marked as “won’t fix” and pulled into the “won’t build” list. This becomes the justification for a second round of funding and includes the rationale for why each item was not prioritised.



Trade-off sliders

ON ← █ → OFF	Scope	⇐ Flex here
ON ← █ → OFF	Stay within budget	
ON ← █ → OFF	Time	
ON ← █ → OFF	Quality	
ON ← █ → OFF	Ease of use	
ON ← █ → OFF	Simple simple simple	
ON ← █ → OFF	Detailed audits	

<https://agilewarrior.wordpress.com/2010/11/06/the-agile-inception-deck/>



Why are we here?

Better road access?

Logistics tracking?

Regulatory compliance?

Efficiency?

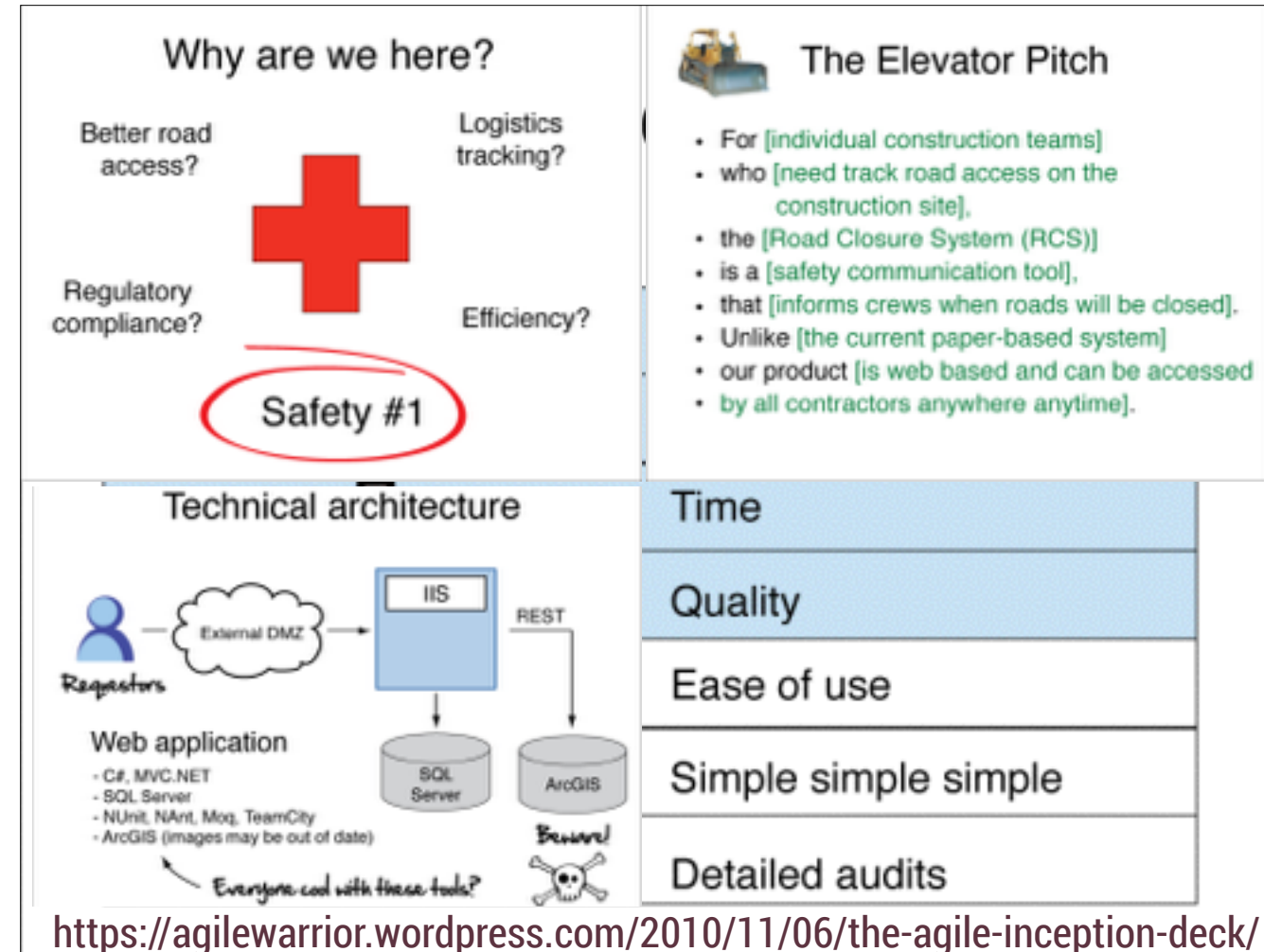
Safety #1

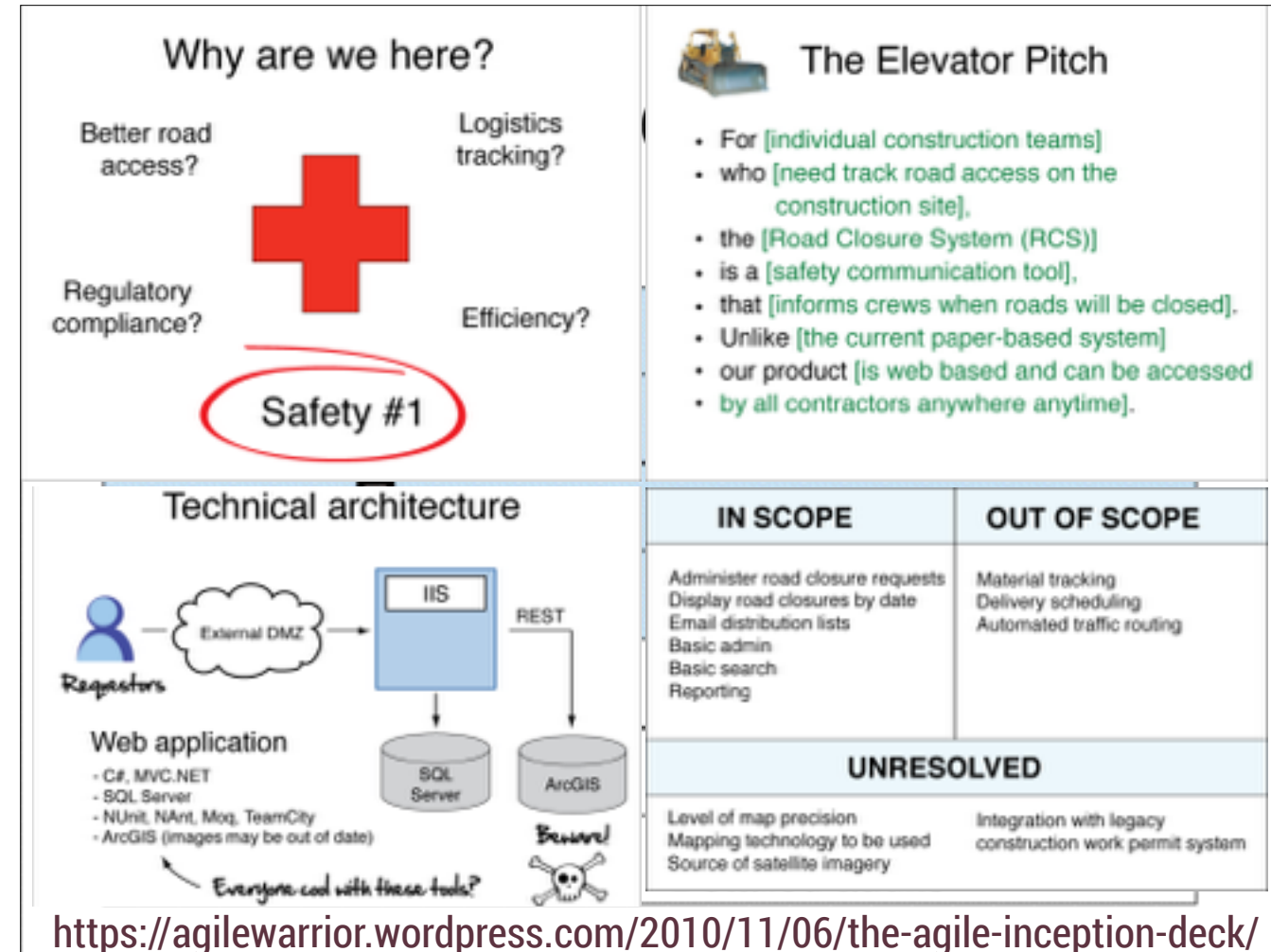
The Elevator Pitch

- For [individual construction teams]
- who [need track road access on the construction site],
- the [Road Closure System (RCS)]
- is a [safety communication tool],
- that [informs crews when roads will be closed].
- Unlike [the current paper-based system]
- our product [is web based and can be accessed
- by all contractors anywhere anytime].

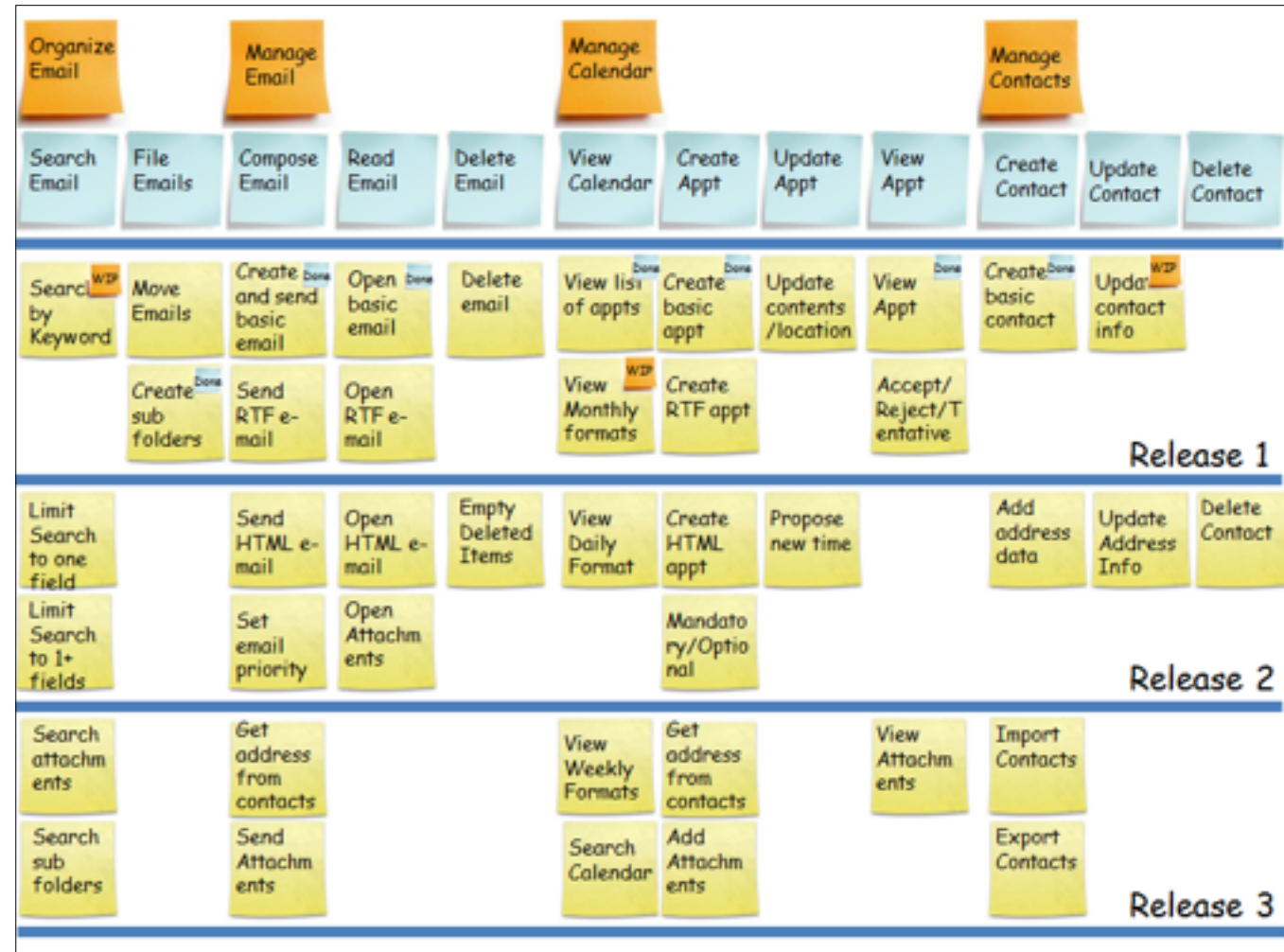
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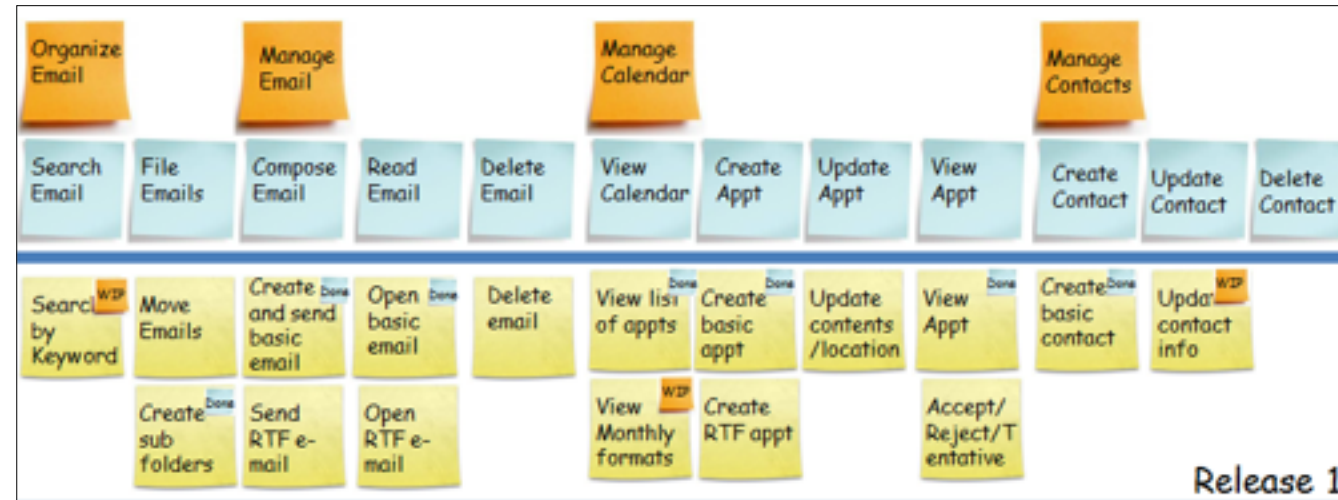
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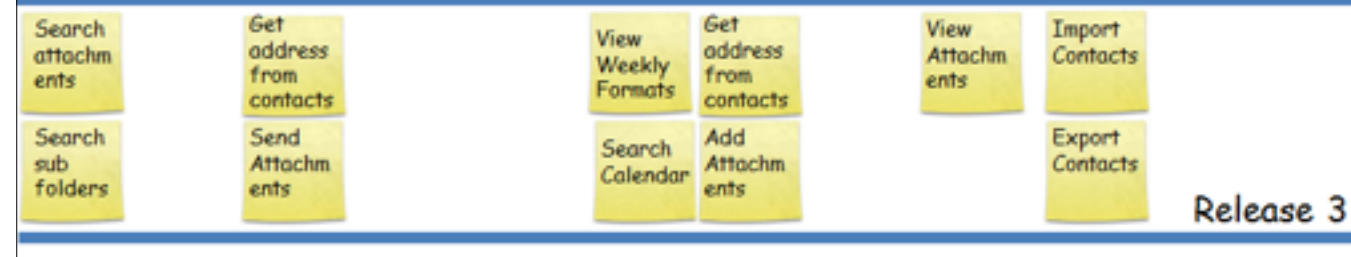




Source: <http://winnipegagilist.blogspot.co.uk/2012/03/how-to-create-user-story-map.html>

More: <http://agileproductdesign.com/>

Book: User Story Mapping (<http://shop.oreilly.com/product/0636920033851.do>)



Week	Beginning Date	Introduction of What New Tasks	Demo Week?
1	August 25	Kickoff	no
2	September 1	Discovery review; begin design	no
3	September 8	Server configuration, site building / configuration tasks	no
4	September 15	Front end development + theme	no
5	September 22	Migration begins	yes
6	September 29	Document storage and access	no
7	October 6	User management and directories	yes
8	October 13	Configuring events for meetings	no
9	October 20	Notifications	yes
10	October 27	User acceptance testing from core stakeholders	TBD
11	November 3	Content editor training	n/a
12	November 10	Soft launch	n/a
13	November 17	Feedback from wider stakeholder community	n/a
14	November 24	Feedback from wider stakeholder community	n/a

When are we going to do it?

**PLAN THE SPRINTS;
SPRINT THE PLAN.**

Working in an Agile fashion does not mean you avoid planning completely!!

Plan your project

REWARDS & RISKS

Allows team to understand the scaffolding they should put in place for features they'll build.

Place "hard" tasks when team is likely to be most engaged (e.g., consider holidays).

Build in capacity for iteration; plan to replace elements with increasingly more complex code.

If your plan is too rigid, you start getting into waterfall-style promises.

A PROJECT IS A MARATHON

- Your project approach document outlines the Epics you are going to build.
- From the project approach document, schedule easy wins every now and then.

Structure an Agile schedule to ensure the best possible relationships between developers and stakeholders, through radical transparency and by breaking down a project into achievable components.

- Working with clients on schedules: per-Epic create an MVP through to Cadillac definition of how the business value could be exposed. Then work with the team to **decide what the cheapest way is to expose a given function long term and short term**. Decide: should we duct tape now and plan to replace; or should we scaffold now and see faster results later? <http://blog.codeship.com/five-suggestions-for-building-an-infrastructure-for-innovation/>
- **Coach teams into building more complicated functionality:** e.g. the PDF server. We started with an MVP of print-friendly style sheets. This exposed the functionality to early adopters while we did more research on how to set up the server + choose best tech for implementation. Then checked stats to see how many people were using the print-friendly button + what browsers were supported + who the target market was for the functionality. Once we had the data to make a decision, then we implemented the research that had been going on "behind the scenes" and implemented the PDF server. A few sprints later we phased out the print-friendly style sheet button because it was causing confusion and was an extra set of style sheets to maintain (we couldn't use exactly the same ones for wkhtmltopdf and so things were getting out of sync).
- Like training for a marathon: progressively harder for three weeks; and then every fourth week is a recovery week where you do as much as the first week (or less!).

A PROJECT IS A MARATHON

Pace sprints to be increasingly difficult with periodic rest weeks.

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MITIGATE THE LEARNING CURVE

Mitigate the learning curve of a new platform by building on existing best practices, and limiting the avalanche of new information through just-in-time learning.

On the IASC build none of the developers had OpenAtrium experience, but several had Drupal experience. They built on what they knew, and the connections they'd made at various points:

1. Plan your build. **Technical review board**: write up a loose plan for implementation + verify with others before reviewing.
2. **Work in a Kanban style** where unfinished tickets rolled over into the next week, but every sprint was still planned + loaded.
3. Share learning **internal weekly demo into a hands-on Q&A session** where devs knew they would get extra eyes on the problem they were having.

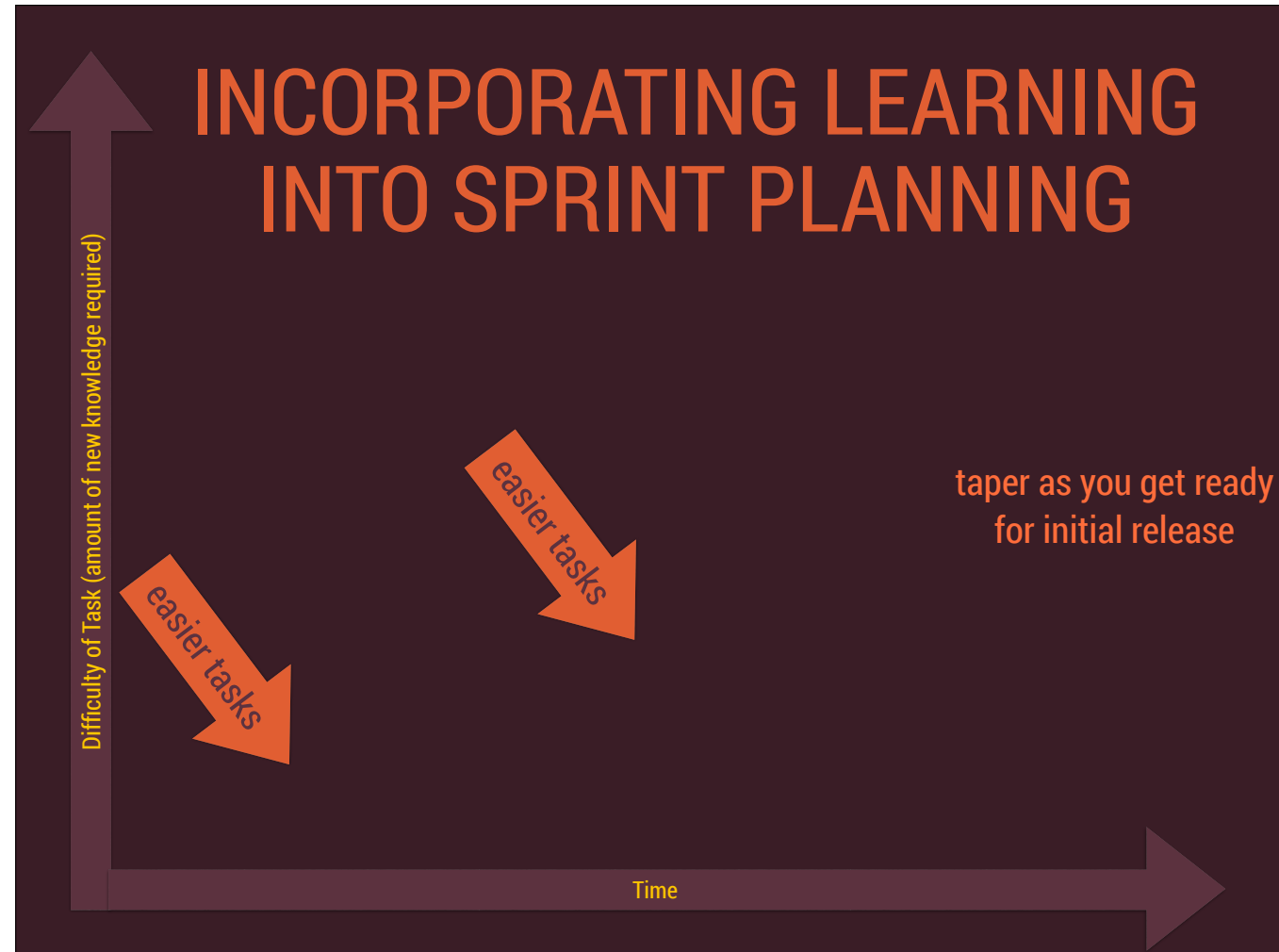
MITIGATE THE LEARNING CURVE

- **Plan and review:**
technical review board.
- **Allow fluid scheduling:**
Kanban-style pull, not push-based Scrum.
- **Share learning often:**
demo -> Q&A.

Mitigate the learning curve of a new platform by building on existing best practices, and limiting the avalanche of new information through just-in-time learning.

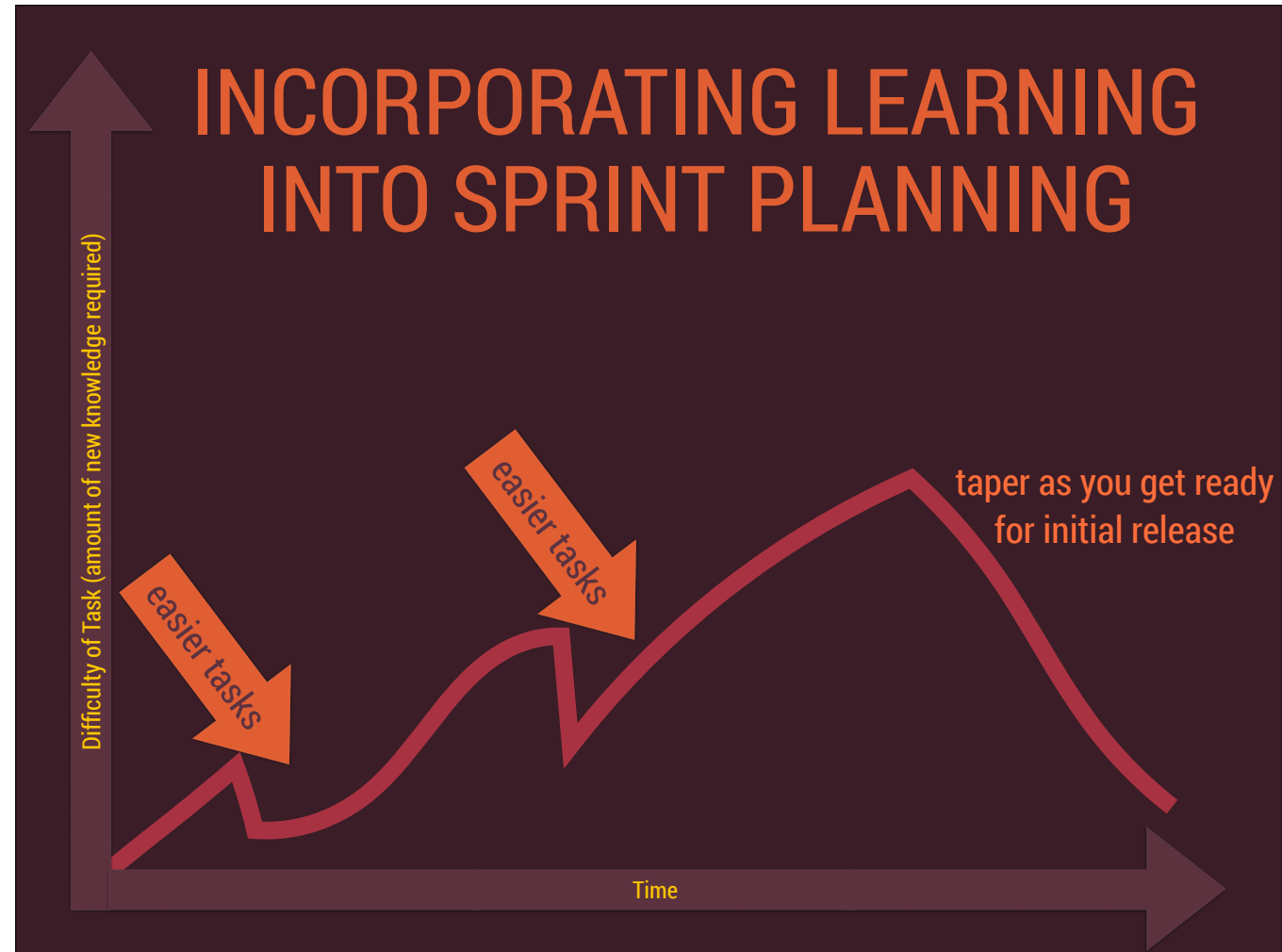
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In the “taper” period you are also going through QA and making sure there are no outstanding tasks.

This ends up being your buffer. If things have gone poorly, you can eat up this time by extending some sprints. If things have gone well, you might be able to squeak in an enhancement from your project approach document.



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**LEAVE ROOM FOR
UNEXPECTED DELIGHTS.**





Are we almost there yet?

MAINTAINING MOMENTUM

Know your team

REWARDS & RISKS

Getting to know your stakeholders means you can mitigate their impact on the developers.

Getting to know your developers allows you to pace the project with more grace.

Seeing today's capacity might make you hesitant to push the team to do better tomorrow.

It's time consuming, and if you stop it will be noticed.

This is assuming a short running team that will disband after the project.

The longer the team is together, the more you should empower the team members to run their own project with your support.



Ask developers what motivates them.

It's not always parties (or cash) that they're after.

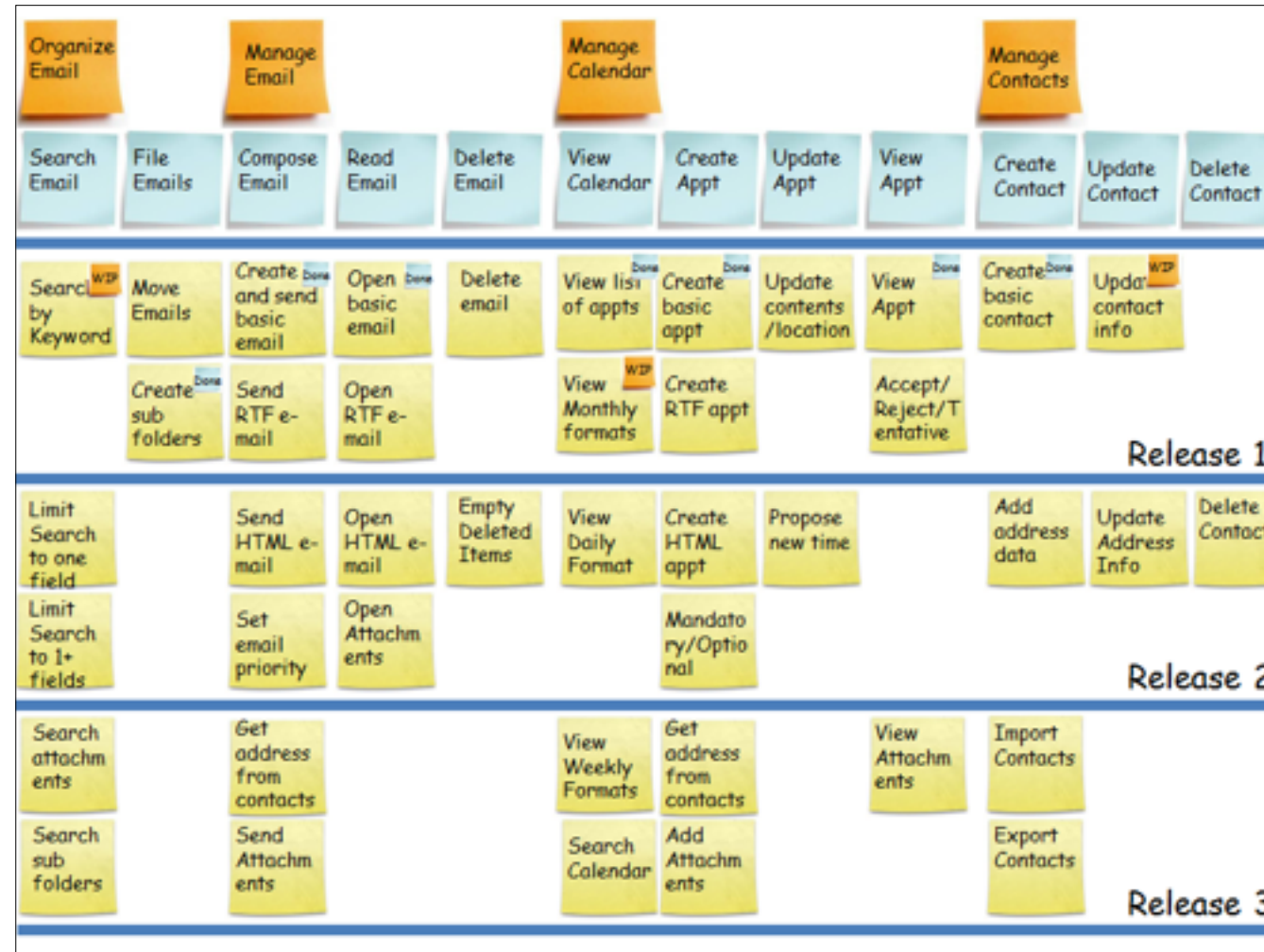
Committed	Bigger (choose ONE to move to Committed)	Smaller (*OR* choose up to FOUR to move to)
Ed		
PROJ-347 Personal contact list	PROJ-202 Global Groups	
PROJ-652 Text update - orgs require search		PROJ-233 Rename "About" to "Help"
PROJ-609 IE11 not redirecting after form save		
PROJ-524 Management-friendly shortcuts		PROJ-631 Phone form field too narrow
PROJ-356 Encourage user to check-in after Global profile is		PROJ-641 Allow dates in the past
		PROJ-651 Add "old browser" notice for IE9
Joe		
PROJ-577 Cron to sync names on groups		PROJ-381 Update 404 page
PROJ-110 Implement Helmet middleware for node services	PROJ-541 Archive only the selected profile	PROJ-637 Orphan filter leaks
Final deployment		PROJ-483 Change domain name of dev/stage
Bare bones developer documentation		
PROJ-442 Contact list by "org type"	Recommend not choosing	
	PROJ-583 Organisational pre-filtering by contact list	
	PROJ-542 Sort order: case + accents	
Tim - FULLY BOOKED		
PROJ-185 Report incorrect info		
PROJ-620 Last edited stamp		
Backlog		
	PROJ-659 Audit + fixup of system notifications	PROJ-644 Easier access to own profile (for easier sharing)
	PROJ-527 Add cancel to confirmations	PROJ-516 Hide "send claim" email from non-orphans
	PROJ-446 Default values for orphan global profile fields	PROJ-575 Add Magyar, Romanian translations
	PROJ-544 Browser preserves form state (makes un-	PROJ-436 Update edit links on the dashboard to include text
	PROJ-655 Ensure API cannot allow duplicate profiles to	PROJ-523 Profile font size increase
	PROJ-171 Create vanity URLs for profiles	
	PROJ-508 Refine BlackMesh health checks for H3D apps	PROJ-657 Include regions in checkin list
	PROJ-498 Update leashtash processing to map H3D app	

Give choice: with a set number of features, some will probably be easier and some will probably be harder. Work with the developers to figure out a nice balance that doesn't burn them out. You may find that some developers find the choice STRESSFUL because they don't have sufficient context / contact with the client to know what is the right thing to work on. In this case they may *prefer* to have their tickets picked for them.

Your backlog tool is a great place to record decisions. but it's not always the best place to make decisions.

Stakeholder planning matrix for the last few days of an overloaded sprint.

Many people love choice. Format things in a way that people can easily make choice.



Force people to think creatively to find the best possible solution for any given problem.

Don't rely on what's in the EPIC or the USER STORY without the context of the whole project. Where necessary, go back to the BUSINESS VALUE, and check your USER STORY MAP to see if there's a "cheaper" way to get closer to the functionality you're trying to expose.



Celebrate wins; share losses.

Put GIFs in tickets and email. Take the WORK seriously, but not yourself.

Take blame where it's warranted. Fix broken processes, and never allow your culture to point blame at a single person. Our processes are what fail us; individuals are rarely the sole point of blame. "Five why" every problem: Did they need more training? More time? Stricter peer review? Better QA?



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MOTIVATE

Keep each person on the team motivated and in the zone by customising how you engage, and by addressing--head-on--the anxiety which comes from building software when it feels like all your tools have changed.

MOTIVATE

- Ask the team what motivates them.
- Give choice.
- Have high standards
which allow for creative solutions.
- Celebrate wins.

Keep each person on the team motivated and in the zone by customising how you engage, and by addressing--head-on--the anxiety which comes from building software when it feels like all your tools have changed.

RESOURCES

Managing Change

<http://gitforteam.com/resources/change-management.html>

A Developer's Primer To Managing Developers

<https://austin2014.drupal.org/session/developers-primer-managing-developers.html>

Things I Learned From Managing My First Project

<https://drupalize.me/blog/201312/things-i-learned-managing-my-first-project>