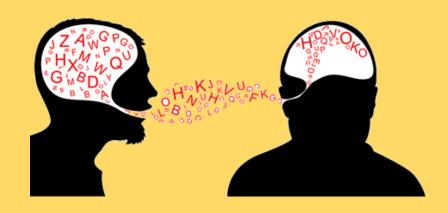
Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul Faculdade de Informatica Graduate Program in Computer Science Research Plan Proposal (PEP) January 2016



# Fluency in Large-Scale Agile Development



student: Greice Roman

supervisor: Sabrina Marczak

In our experimentation with Scrum (...) we found that small teams can be flexible and adaptable. "

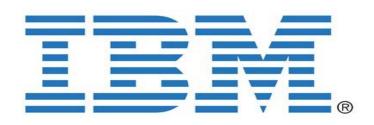
LINDA RISING AND NORMAN S. JANOFF AG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, 2000

#### sixteen years go by...



**Agile Conference '09** 





**IBM Global Services '10** 

**Information and Software Technology '11** 



**ESEM '13** 



#### 9<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL

#### State of Agile<sup>™</sup> Survey

53%

of all respondents had more than 1,000 people in their software organization

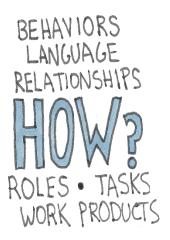
35%

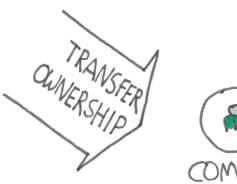
had more than 5,000 people in their entire organization 20%

worked in very large organizations with more than 20,000 people

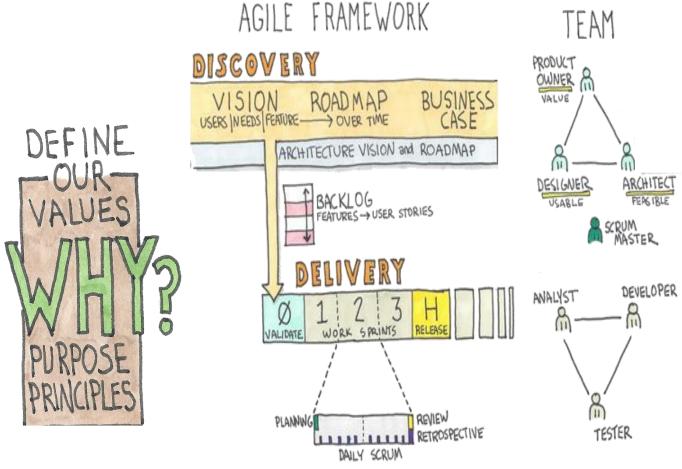
#### some practices for agile transformation











The term 'scaled agile development' was introduce in academia by Sutherland in his study "Agile can Scale".

Five large companies adopt Scrum method.

Sutherland, J. "Agile can scale: Inventing and reinventing scrum in five companies", Cutter IT journal, vol. 14–12, 2001, pp. 5–11

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION





LEAN THINKING



SYSTEMS THINKING





TEAMS

SCRUMMASTER & FEATURE TEAM



STRUCTURE

WHY Less Framework?



COMMUNITIES



TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE



ARCHITECTURE & PESIGN

## Scaled Ardile Lopus ever of Dimension Sprint Scrum Core Core Comment of the Core of the Co







CONTINUOUS APOPTION IMPROVEMENT

CPPINT











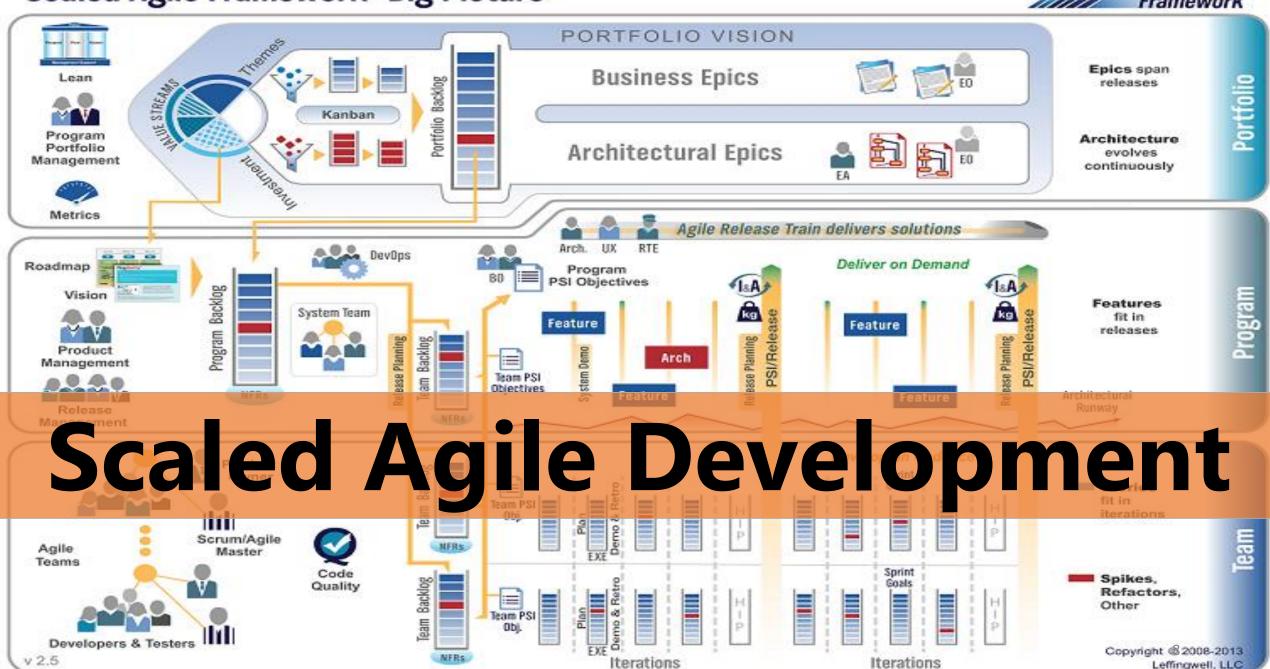


GO SEE



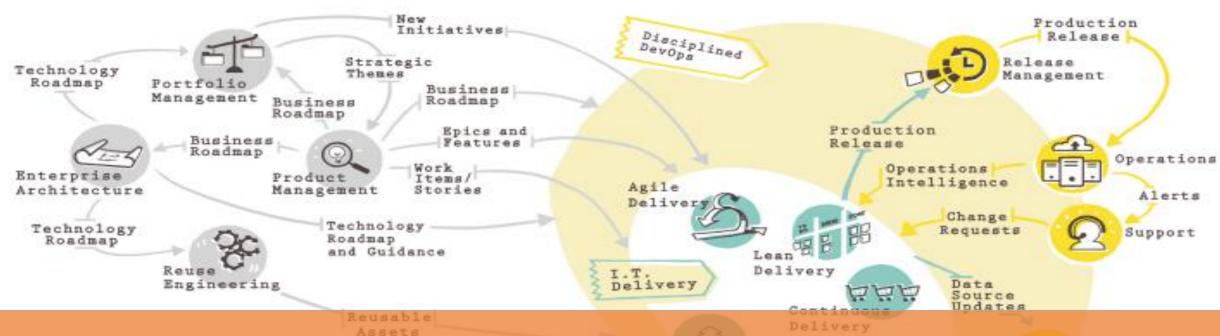
#### Scaled Agile Framework® Big Picture





#### Disciplined Agile 2.0

A Process Decision Framework for Enterprise I.T.



# Scaled Agile Development

Governance

Retrospective Results



Suggested Improvements

Staffing Intelligence

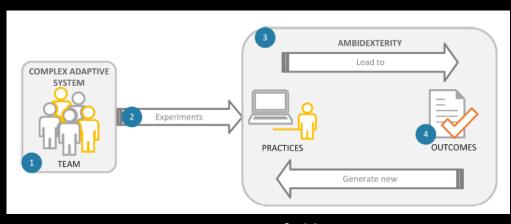


Empowered Staff Although the proposals above, being an 'agilist' involves more than merely adopting practices or frameworks.

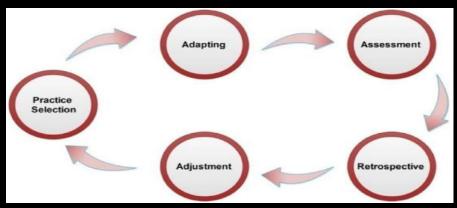
Teams and organizations need to acquire maturity and master new behaviors and change culture.

Ranganath, P. "Elevating teams from 'doing' agile to 'being' and 'living' agile". In: Proceedings of the Agile Conference, Salt Lake City, USA, IEEE Press, 2011, pp. 187–194.

## **Maturity Models**



Fontana et. al. '15
The Journal of Systems and Software



**Gandomani and Nafchi '15**The Journal of Systems and Software

	Principles											
	Embrace Change to Deliver Customer Value	Plan and Deliver Software Frequently	Human Centricity	Technical Excellence	Customer Collaboration							
Level 5 Encompassing	L5P1: Low process ceremony     L5P2: Continuous SAFe Capability Improvement	L5P3: Agile project estimation	L5P4: Ideal Agile physical setup     L5P5: Changing organization	L5P6: Test driven development     L5P7: No/minimal number of level -1 or 1b people on team     L5P8: Concurrent testing	L5P9: Frequent face- to-face interaction between developers and users (collocated)							
Level 4 Adaptive	L4P1: Client driven iterations L4P2: Continuous customer satisfaction L4P3: Lean requirements at scale	L4P4: Smaller and more frequent releases     L4P5: Adaptive planning     L4P6: Measuring business performance	L4P7: Managing highly distributed teams	L4P8: Intentional architecture     L4P9: Daily progress tracking meetings	L4P10: CRACK customer immediately accessible L4P11: Customer contract revolves around commitment of collaboration							

**Stojanov, Turetken, and Trienekens'15**Euromicro Conference

#### The Problem

There are also only a few studies based on the aspects and principles related to scaled agile development, but none of them discusses extensively and comprehensively what characterizes this scenario and what it means to teams acquire fluency in this setting. My work aims to fill in this gap.

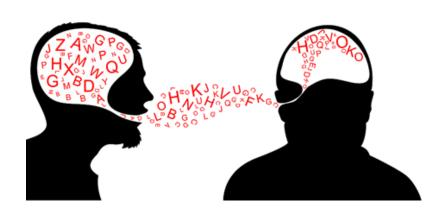
The term 'fluency' refers to the scaled-teams' maturity to perform in large-scale agile development

#### **Research Question**

What are the aspects and stages involved in large-scale agile development that can be used for teams to acquire fluency in this setting?

#### My proposal

To characterize fluency in large-scale agile software development



## **Objectives**

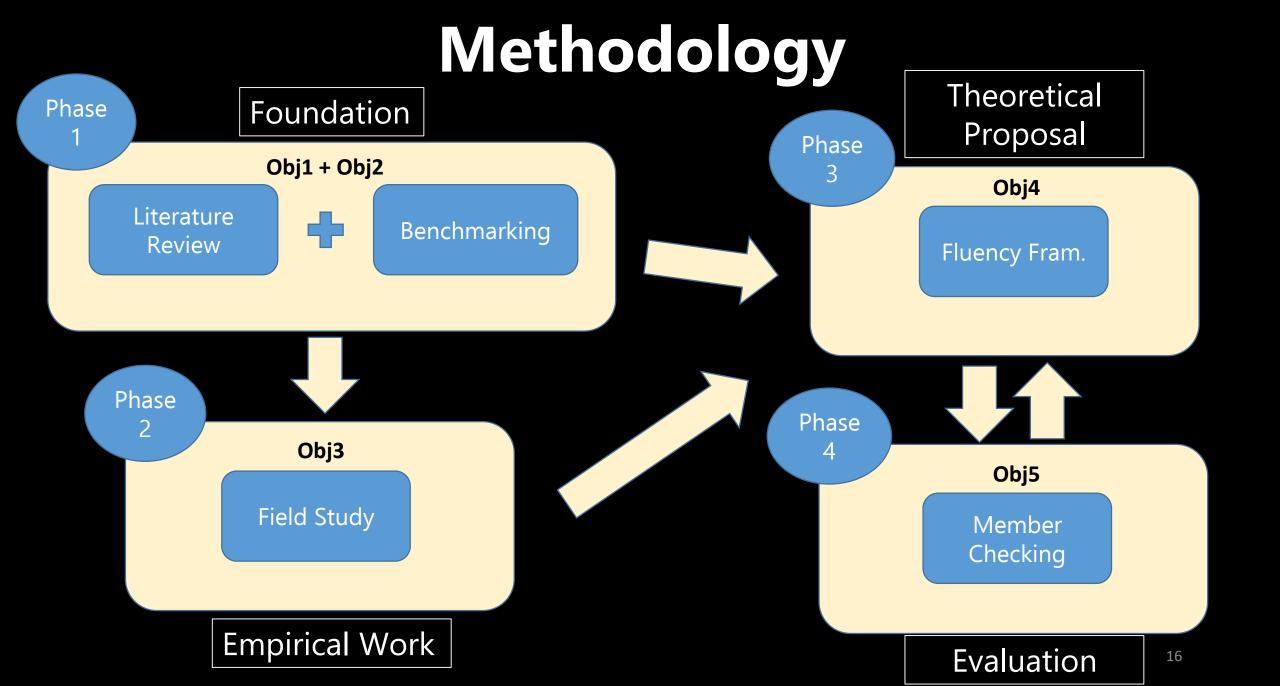
**(Obj1)** To understand the related concepts of Agile Development, Agile Transformation and Fluency in Agile Development;

(Obj2) To identify the literature state of art in Large-Scale Agile Development;

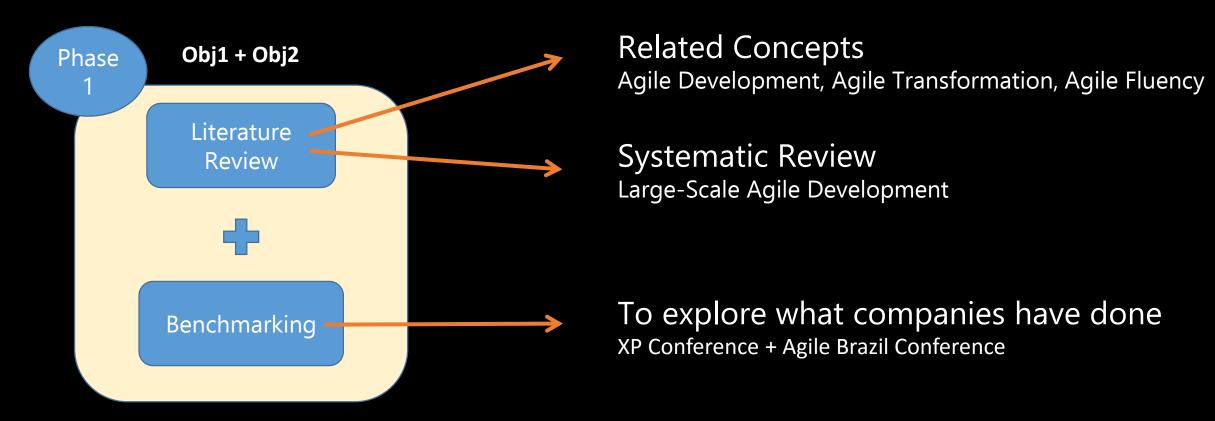
(Obj3) To identify the aspects and stages of fluency in Large-Scale Agile Development in practice;

(Obj4) To define a Fluency Framework based on the findings from Objectives 1 to 3;

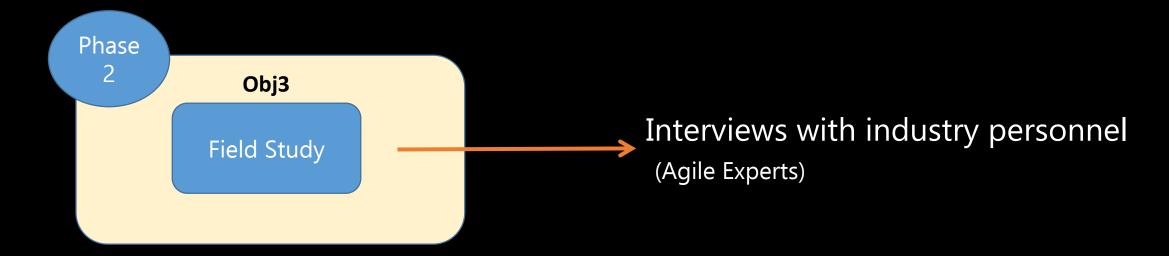
**(Obj5)** To preliminarily evaluate the proposed Fluency Framework in order to shed some light on its applicability in practice.



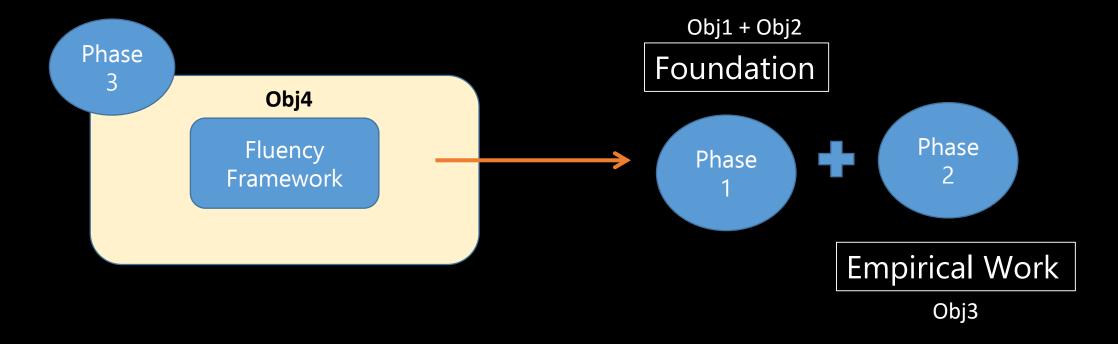
#### Foundation



#### **Empirical Work**

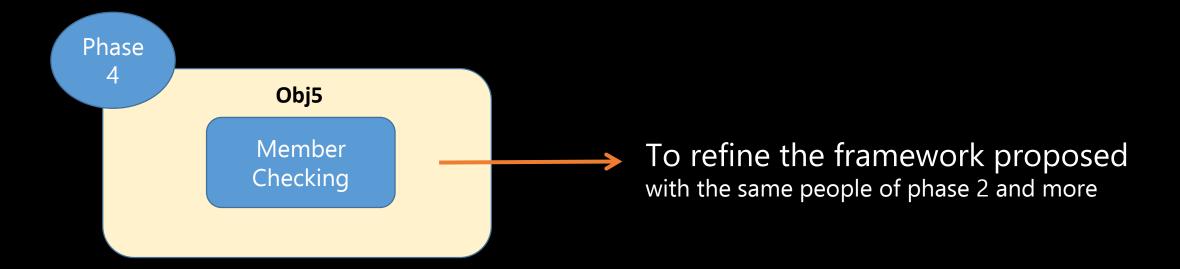


#### Theoretical Proposal



Framework: a set of concepts and recomandations that helps to guide the implementation of a process

#### Evaluation



Activities	<b>'1</b> 5	Jan'16	Feb'16	Mar'16	Apr'16	May'16	Jun'16	Jul'16	Aug'16	Sep'16	Oct'16	Nov'16	Dec'16	Jan'17
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1.1	Х	Х	х	Х	Х									
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2.1		Х	Х	Х	Х									
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Activities	<b>'1</b> 5	Jan'16	Feb'16	Mar'16	Apr'16	May'16	Jun'16	Jul'16	Aug'16	Sep'16	Oct'16	Nov'16	Dec'16	Jan'17
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Activities	<b>'1</b> 5	Jan'16	Feb'16	Mar'16	Apr'16	May'16	Jun'16	Jul'16	Aug'16	Sep'16	Oct'16	Nov'16	Dec'16	Jan'17
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Activities	<b>'1</b> 5	Jan'16	Feb'16	Mar'16	Apr'16	May'16	Jun'16	Jul'16	Aug'16	Sep'16	Oct'16	Nov'16	Dec'16	Jan'17
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#### **Accepted Papers**

On the Agile Transformation in a Large-Complex Globally Distributed Company: Why Boarding this Journey, Steps Taken, and Main Foreseen Concerns

> Greice Roman, Sabrina Marczak, Alessandra Dutra, Rafael Prikladnicki MunDDos Research Group - Computer Science School Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul Porto Alegre, RS - Brazil

greice.roman@acad.pucrs.br, {sabrina.marczak, alessandra.dutra, rafael.prikladnicki}@pucrs.br

Abstract-ORG, fictitious name, is a large company with complex-globally distributed projects that has recently started a "big-bang" transition to agile. About a year ago the new CIO announced it was time to aim for faster deliveries and decided on a company-wide roll-out to agile, including legacy systems. In this paper we report on an interview-based qualitative study that aimed to identify the reasons of why the company is moving to an agile approach, the steps towards becoming agile took during this first year of work, and the main concerns of senior management given the size of the company, the complexity of the projects developed, and the team's global distribution. We interviewed 18 senior managers, including members of the board committee that assess the CIO in strategic decisions. Our findings add to the current literature on the topic by discussing the transformation in a large-complex scenario that, to the best of our knowledge, has never been reported in literature.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Companies need to constantly improve their processes and revisit decisions made in order to keep up with new industrial paradigms such as globalization and time-to-market. Almost 15 years ago, new values such as frequent deliveries to the customer and agility have been foreseen as key to companies survive in a market that started to require rapid and flexible responses to change. The Aeile Manifesto III was then born.

"day after day" of this transformation to realize how puzzling it is to "acquire" such new culture, and to be as familiar as possible of the potential pitfalls ahead.

This paper presents a report of the initial steps of the company-wise transformation at ORG, a large company with complex-globally distributed projects. In our interview-based qualitative study we sought to understand what are the main reasons that motivated ORG to enter this journey, to identify the steps performed so far to implement the transformation and aim to become agile, and to name the majors concerns foreseen by seniors management to succeed in such endeavor.

Our main findings from our 18 interviews with senior managers located in the USA and in Brazil are: reasons for going agile are aiming to reduce delivery time to customers and to reduce the communication gap between business and IT departments; a major reorganization including redefining roles and responsibilities and the command-chain, and training people on agile practices and ceremonies were the main first actions taken to prepare the organization for the change; and the complex ecosystem of applications and their dependencies as well as the teams' global distribution with no or little overlapping working hours are among the most cited concerns by the participants. We discuss these findings in light to current literature and by considering the communic background.

#### Roman, Marczak, Dutra '15 (ELA-ES)

On the Transformation to Agile in a Large-Complex Globally Distributed Company: A Research Plan to Define Guidelines

Greice Roman, Sabrina Marczak, Alessandra Dutra

<sup>1</sup>Faculdade de Informática – Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS) Av. Ipiranga. 6681 – Partenon – 90.619-900 – Porto Alegre – RS – Brazil

greice.roman@acad.pucrs.br, {sabrina.marczak, alessandra.dutra}@pucrs.br

Abstract. The transformation to agile is not a simple process and although there is vast literature on the topic, there is still no consolidated body of knowledge on how to proceed when this transformation happens in large-complex globally distributed companies. This paper presents the research plan to follow the transformation into agile of a large-complex distributed IT organization aiming to serve as an exploratory case study for our long-term goal of proposing a set of guidelines to guide the transformation in such type of company.

#### 1. Introduction

The Agile Manifesto [Beck and colleagues 2001] was written in February 2001. It offers new values to motivate software companies to deliver high-quality products faster and produce satisfied customers. Since then, companies are discussing whether to become agile and how to go about transforming themselves to achieve such 'agility'. The transformation process involves more than deciding on which agile method to adopt. It refers to making changes in such a way that the company and its projects will 'become' agile.

Academia has been supporting industry to go through the transformation process for as long as the agile philosophy is out there. However, reported success in large-scale companies (e.g., [Fry and Greene 2007]) is provocative and brings numerous challenges to organizations [Korhonen 2013]. For instance, how much can requirements keep changing when they cross hundreds of applications at a time? [Dingsøyr and Moe 2014] consolidated a research agenda on the topic showing that there are still several open questions.

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Pontifical Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul Faculty of Informatics Undergraduate Program in Computer Science Presentation of Plan of Study and Research January 2016



# Fluency in Large-Scale Agile Development



student: Greice Roman

supervisor: Sabrina Marczak