Best Practices of Agile Teams

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v4.1.5

Today:

Which practices separate great agile teams from others?

Practicalities

Not actually a Scrum talk: it's just common

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Questions welcome

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Not actually a Scrum talk: it's just common

Questions welcome

QR-code for slides at the end

Who am I



Jakob Buis

Developer

Team lead

Engineering Manager

Management consultant

Professional team builder

www.jakobbuis.nl (now with blogging!)

1. Working, tested software every sprint

Software development is complex work

Complex

the relationship between cause and effect can only be perceived in retrospect

probe – sense - respond

emergent practice

Complicated

the relationship between cause and effect requires analysis or some other form of investigation and/or the application of expert knowledge

sense – analyze - respond good practice

novel practice

no relationship between cause and effect at systems level

act – sense -respond

Chaotic

best practice

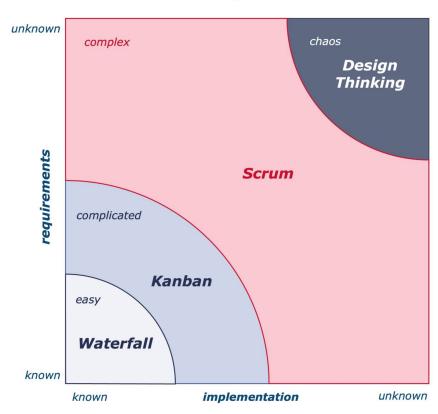
the relationship between cause and effect is obvious to all

sense – categorize - respond

Simple

© Cynefin framework by Dan Snowden

Stacey Matrix

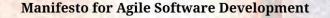


SPRINT REVIEW



SCRUM TEAM





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
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

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

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

this declaration may be freely copied in any form

Twelve Principles of Agile Software

View Signatories

About the Manifesto

Principle 1:

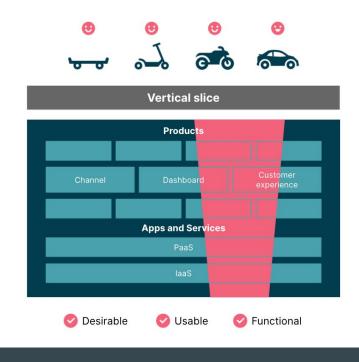
Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

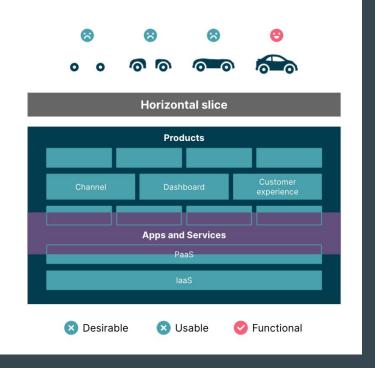
Principle 7:

Working software is the primary measure of progress.

Deliver functional slices

Delivering early with "Thin Vertical Slices"





Working tested software, every sprint

Erase all dependencies

- encode manual stage-gates earlier & shift left
- decoupling architecture
- release yourself
- team layout changes (Team Topologies)

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Better habits

- Avoid big-design up-front
- Incur (some) technical debt
- Don't optimize for personal productivity

1. Working, tested software every sprint

2. Measure actual usage

SPRINT REVIEW



SCRUM TEAM



STAKEHOLDERS

There is nothing so useless as doing with great efficiency that which should not be done at all.

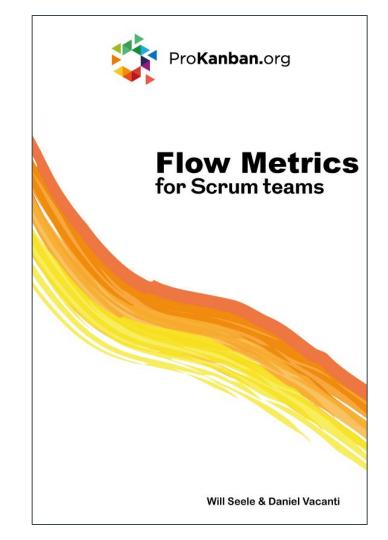
Peter Drucker

Add tracking tables

feature_foo_clicks		
id	user_id	timestamp
1	1	2025-03-10T14:30:10Z
2	2	2025-03-10T14:31:23Z
3	1	2025-03-11T09:16:00Z
4	3	2025-03-12T04:10:59Z

Board expansion

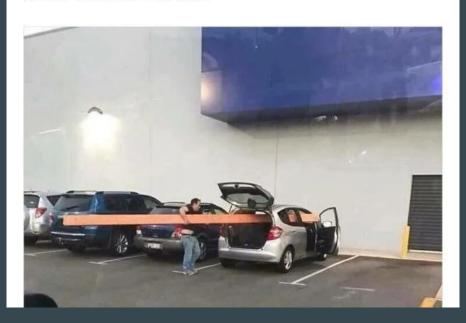
- 1. Options (Backlog)
- 2. Discovery
- 3. Building
 - a. Not started
 - b. Coding
 - c. Code Review
 - d. Ready for release
- 4. Validating
- 5. Done



2. Measure actual usage

3. Data-driven estimation

This guy is a software engineer, you can tell by his awesome estimation skills



Subject to biases

Optimism bias

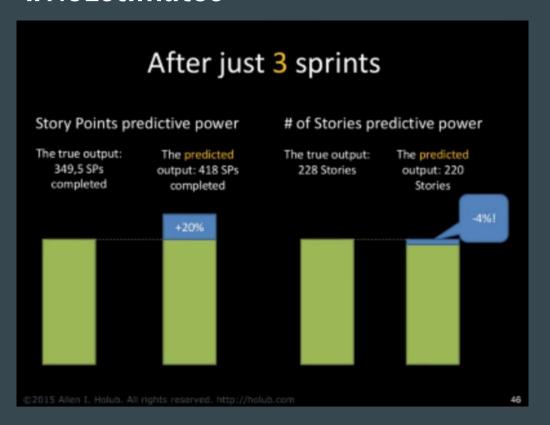
Confirmation bias

Group-think / bandwagon

Flaw of averages

Re-estimation bias

#NoEstimates



#NoEstimates (Allen Holub)
https://www.youtube.com
/watch?v=QVBInCTu9Ms

Improving estimation

Good:

```
make items smaller
multi-point estimates
same-sizing everything: "1 story point" and "too big"
<a href="https://mdalmijn.com/p/roman-estimation-a-simple-easy-and">https://mdalmijn.com/p/roman-estimation-a-simple-easy-and</a>
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Better:

use data

Monte Carlo simulation

Record throughput per day:

0 7 2 6 6 3 7 2 9 1 13 0 0 2 4

Monte Carlo simulation

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0 7 2 6 6 3 7 2 9 1 13 0 0 2 4

Sample next 5 days:

2 0 2 7 0

Monte Carlo simulation

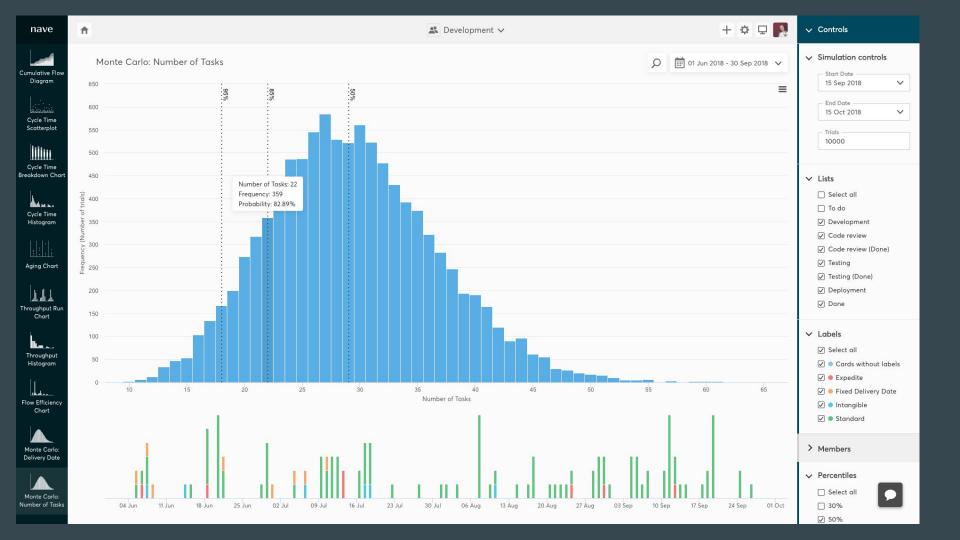
Record throughput per day:

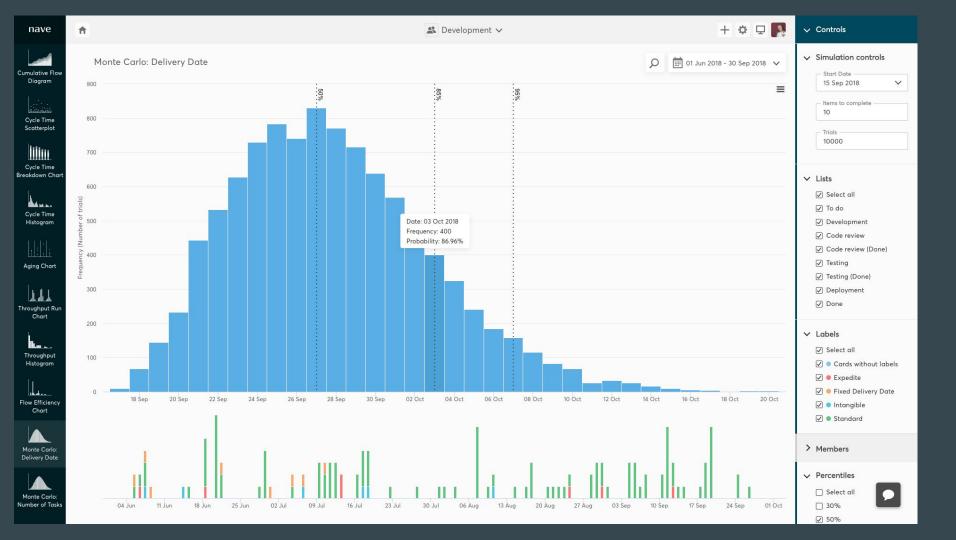
 $0 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 13 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2$

Sample next 5 days:

 $2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad \overline{7} \quad 0 = 11$

Next week, we'll finish 11 stories





Pitfalls

The future is dependent on the past



Pitfalls

The future is dependent on the past

100% certainty assholes



Pitfalls

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Weighted monte carlo



3. Data-driven estimation

4. Effective retrospectives





Make retrospectives effective

Inspect & adapt
1-2 high priority improvements,
implemented next sprint

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Escalate what you cannot solve

Make retrospectives effective

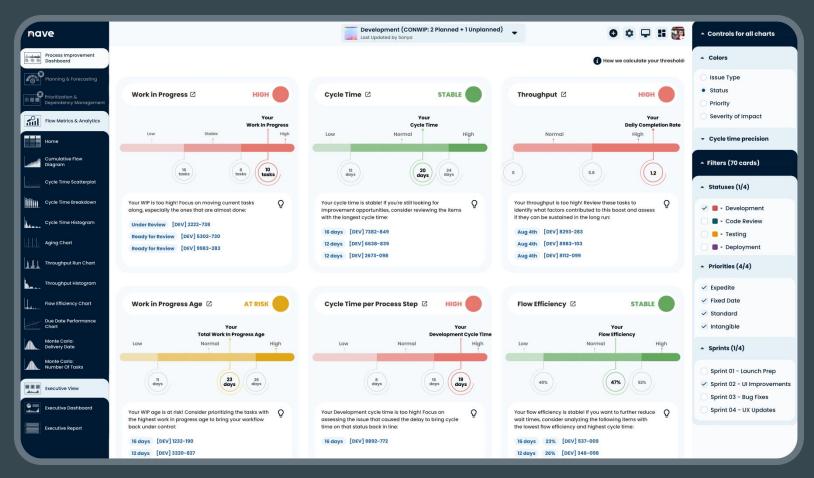
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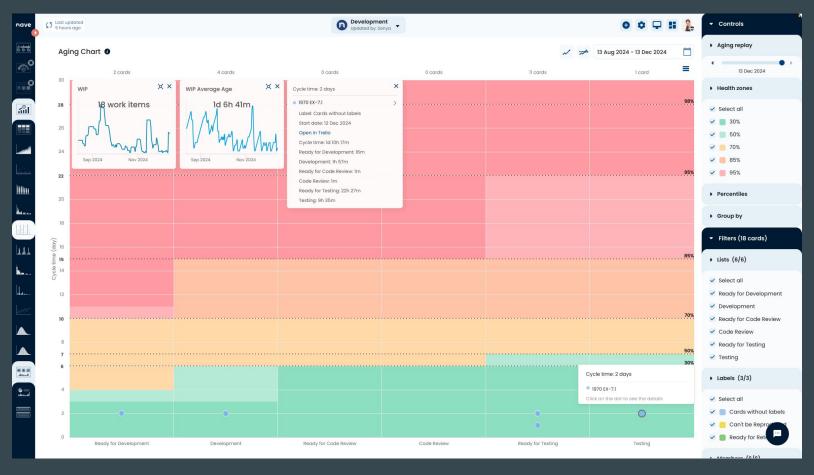
Escalate what you cannot solve

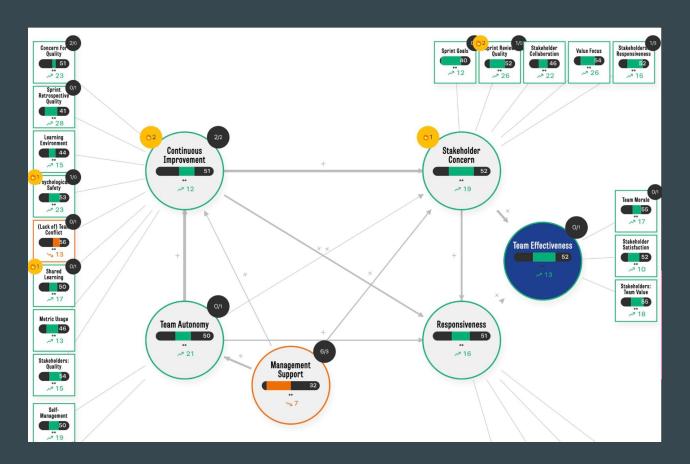
Data-driven decision making

Software delivery performance metric	Elite	High	Medium	Low
Deployment frequency For the primary application or service you work on, how often does your organization deploy code to production or release it to end users?	On-demand (multiple deploys per day)	Between once per week and once per month	Between once per month and once every 6 months	Fewer than once per six months
Lead time for changes For the primary application or service you work on, what is your lead time for changes (i.e., how long does it take to go from code committed to code successfully running improduction)?	Less than one hour	Between one day and one week	Between one month and six months	More than six months
Time to restore service For the primary application or service you work on, how long does it generally take to restore service when a service incident or a defect that impacts users occurs (e.g., unplanned outage or service impairment)?	Less than one hour	Less than one day	Between one day and one week	More than six months
Change failure rate For the primary application or service you work on, what percentage of changes to production or released to users result in degraded service (e.g., lead to service impairment or service outage) and subsequently require remediation (e.g., require a hotfix, rollback, fix forward, patch)?	0%-15%	16%-30%	16%-30%	16%-30%

https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/devops-sre/ using-the-four-keys-to-measure-your-devops-performance







4. Effective retrospectives

To do

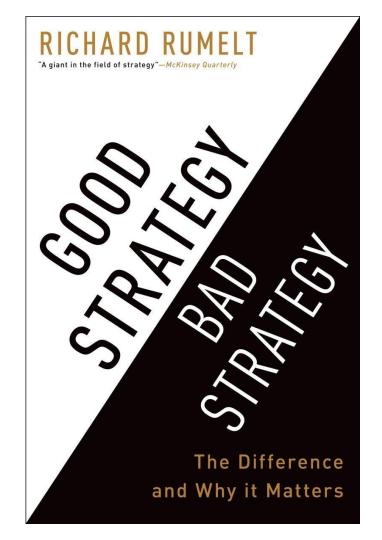
To do:

- 1. Working tested software, every sprint
- 2. Data-driven estimation
- 3. Measure actual usage
- 4. Effective retrospectives

How to get started

"A giant in the field of strategy"—McKinsey Quarterly The Difference and Why it Matters

The kernel of a strategy contains three elements: a diagnosis, a guiding policy, and coherent action.



That's all!

Contact, blog & slides @ www.jakobbuis.nl

