TFS Agile 101

January 2019



What Agility Means













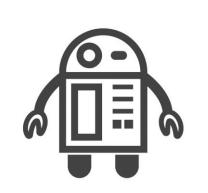


Agile Values and Principles

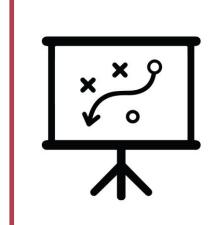




PEOPLE OVER PROCESSES AND TOOLS



WORKING PROTOTYPES OVER EXCESSIVE DOCUMENTATION



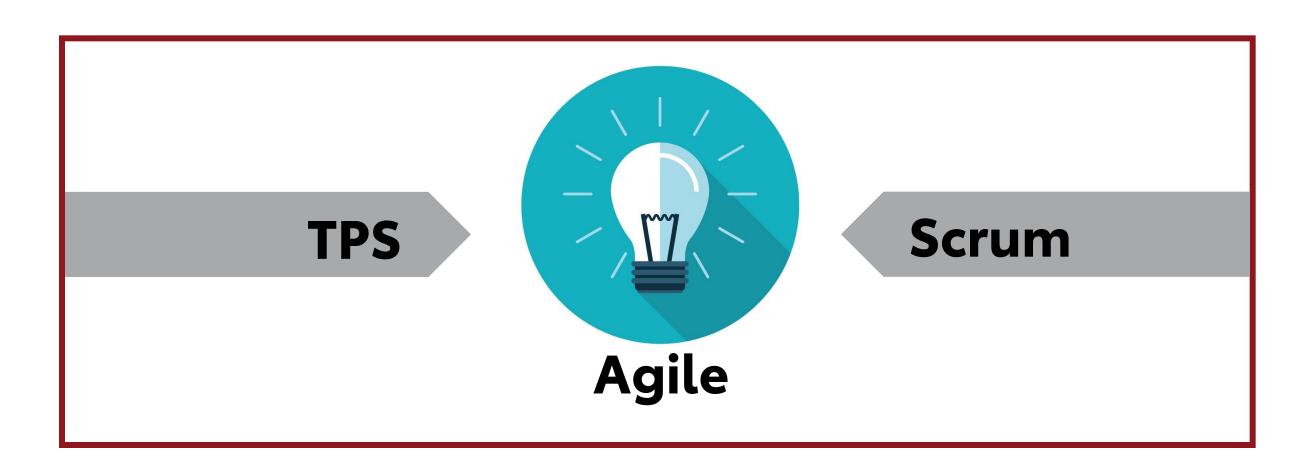
RESPOND TO CHANGE RATHER THAN FOLLOW A PLAN



CUSTOMER
COLLABORATION
OVER RIGID
CONTRACTS

Agile is a Mindset





Empowerment | Embrace Change | Transparency

Agile Thinking



Agile and Scrum Practices

- 1. Customer Value
- 2. Being focused on the sprint and it's goal
- 3. Courage to Challenge & Change
- 4. Make Work Visible
- 5. Inspect & Adapt using Empirical Data
- 6. Committing yourself to the team and the Goal
- 7. Responding to Change over Following a Plan
- 8. Openness & Transparency
- Individuals & interactions over Processes& Tools
- 10. Get Feedback from Real Customers

Toyota fundamentals:

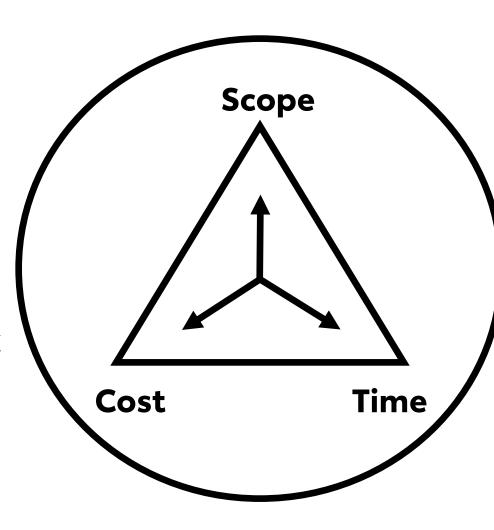
- 1. Customer First (Okyakusama daiichi)
- 2. Leveling (Heijunka)
- 3. One Piece Flow
- 4. Visualization (Mieruka)
- 5. Automation with human judgement (*Jidoka*)
- 6. Teamwork and people development (*Hitozukuri*)
- 7. Just in time (JIT)
- 8. Continuous improvement of process and product
- 9. (Kaizen / PDCA)

Product Delivery Focused



Project Mindset

- Success Defined Upfront
- Management Centric
- Rigid/Discourages change
- Lacks Transparency
- Delays Customer Feedback
- Task vs Value Focused
- Increased Risk



Product Mindset

- Success Defined Continuously
- Customer Centric
- Encourages Change
- Embraces Transparency
- Incorporates Customer Feedback
- Reduces Waste
- Increased Creativity

Scrum Framework

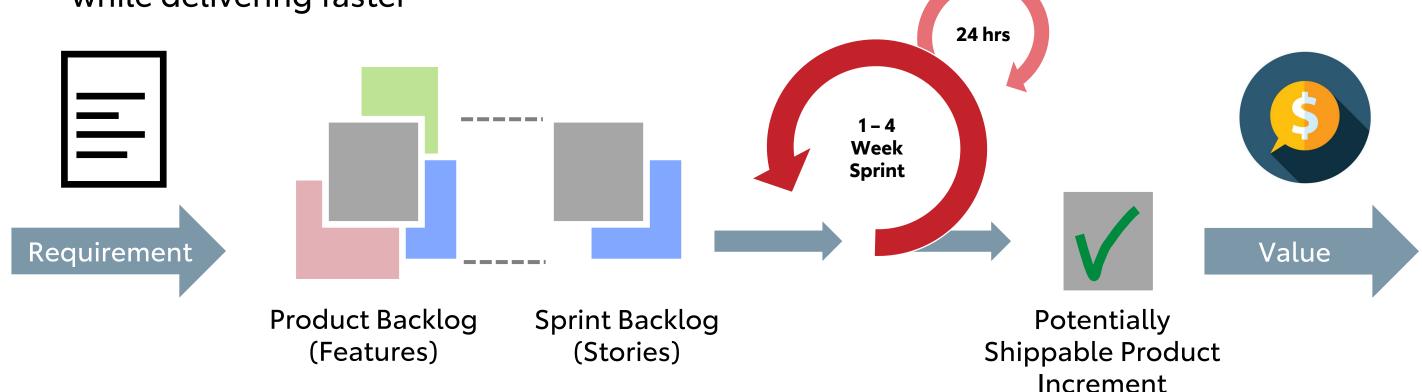


Scrum – An Agile Framework



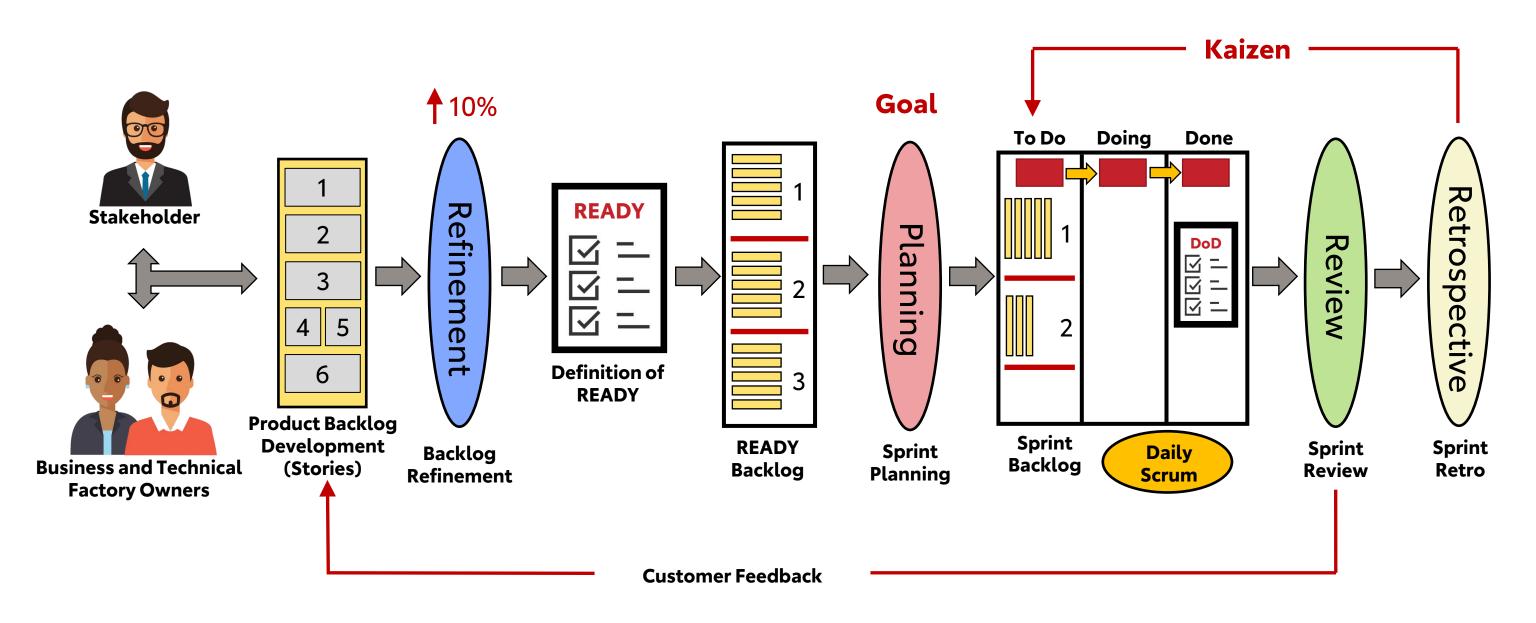
- Scrum is a lightweight framework, and not a prescriptive methodology
- Teaches basic discipline to enable small teams to deliver rapid increments of value in short time boxes

 Scrum embodies Lean principles to reduce cost, eliminate waste, and improve quality, while delivering faster



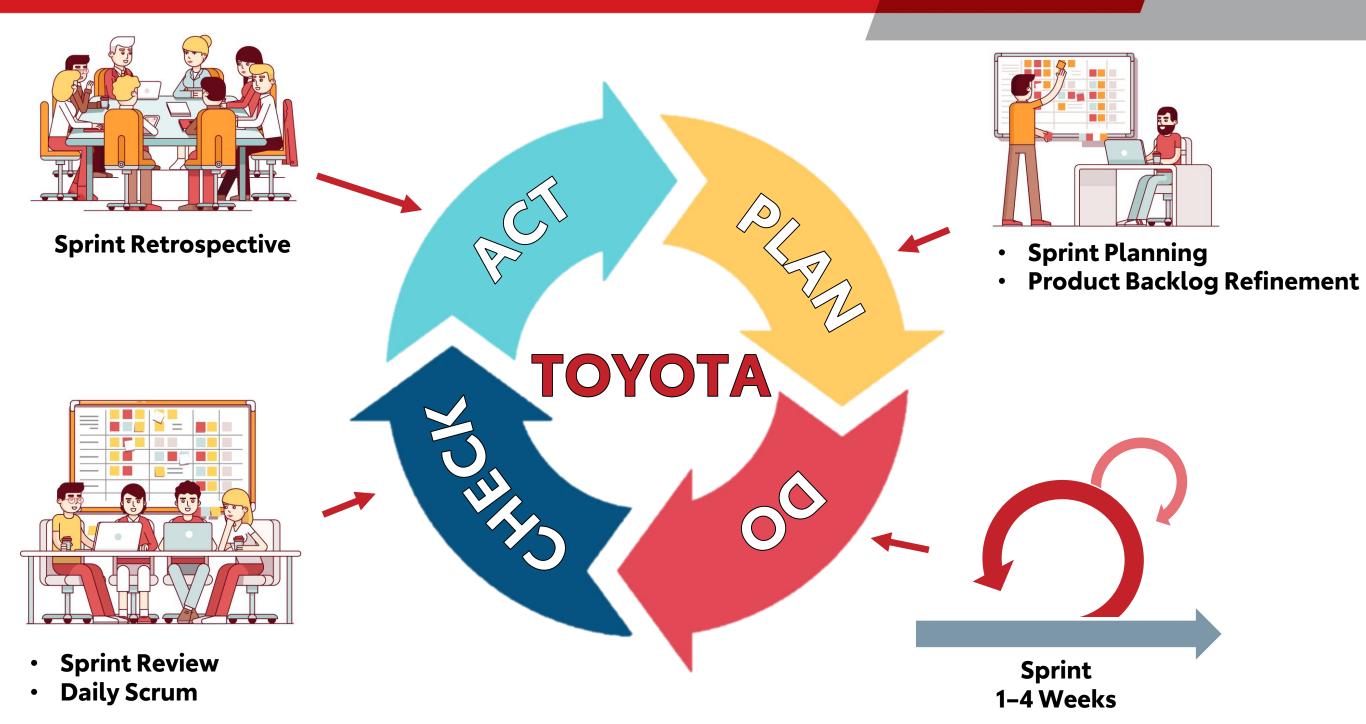
How Scrum Works





PDCA and SCRUM

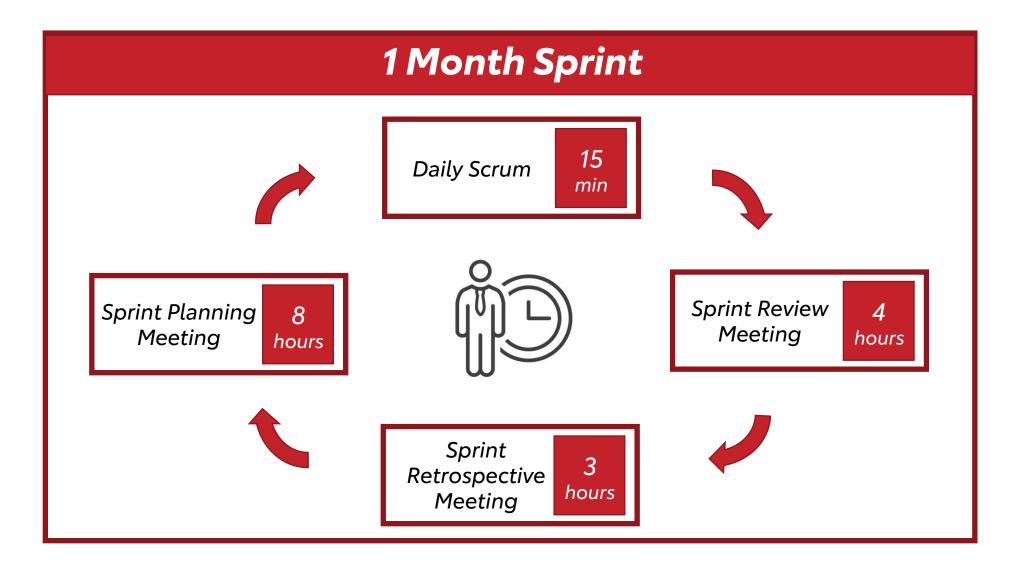




Ceremonies

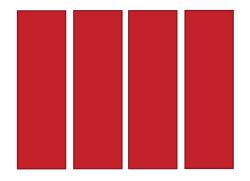


Time boxing is allotting a fixed, maximum unit of time for an activity. That unit is called a Time Box.



Shorter Sprints?

Proportionate for Planning, Review, and Retro

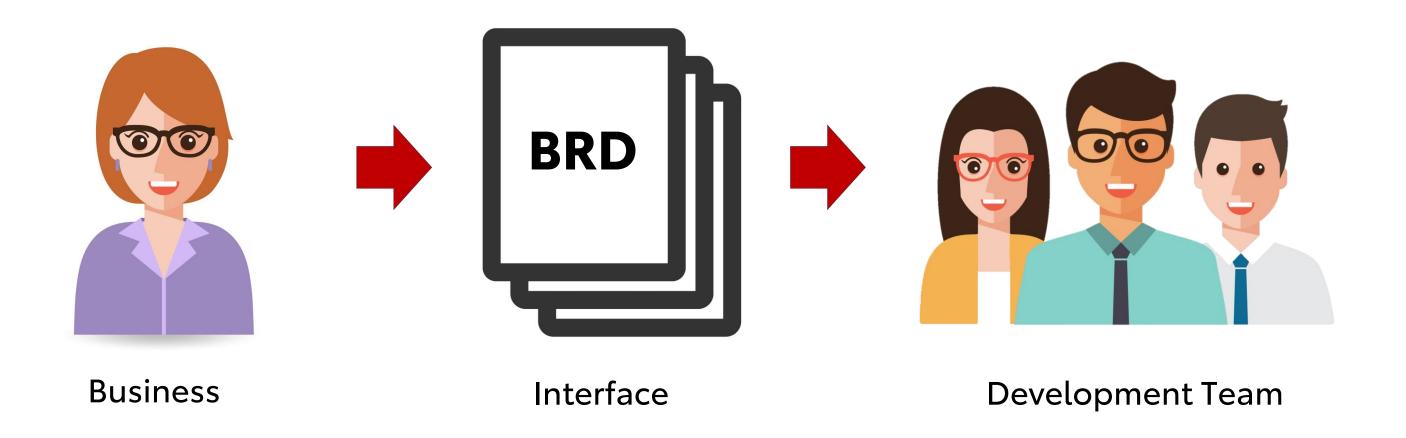


Planning 2 hrs/wk/sp Review 1 hr/wk/sp Retro 45 min/wk/sp



Old Known Stable Interface





Factory Team



Factory Team





Business & Technical Factory Owner



Scrum Master

Squad

The Factory Owner Owns the WHAT



- Has a compelling product vision that is executable
- Builds a roadmap for rolling out the vision that aligns everyone
- Builds a Product Backlog of 'enabling items' that are 'just enough & just in time' that enables a team to build the Product
- Spends half their time with customers & stakeholders, and the other half closely with the team
- Is accountable for the value delivered to the customer



The Scrum Master Owns the **Process**



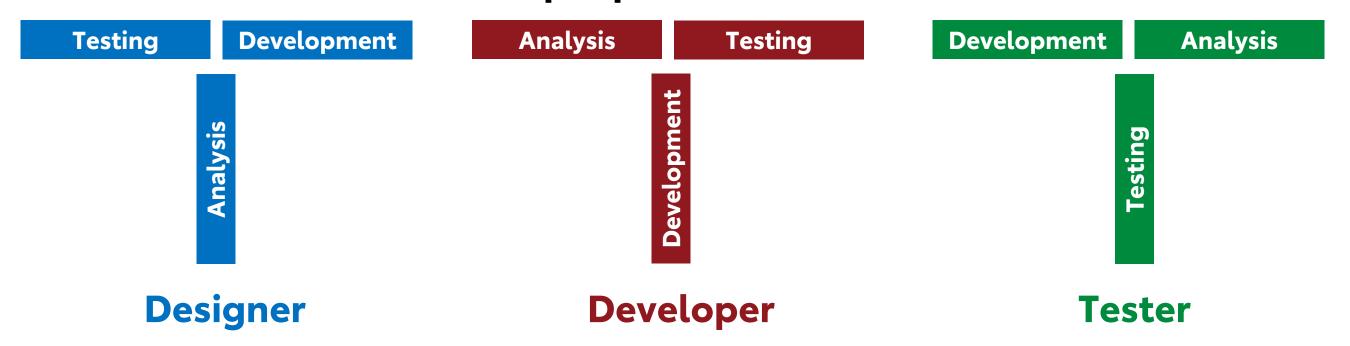
- Coaches the Team and Factory Owner in Scrum techniques
- Understands and implements the values of the Agile Manifesto
- Facilitates Scrum Events defined in the Scrum framework
- Ensures work is made visible & encourages openness
 & transparency
- Identifies and ensures impediments are resolved
- Promotes Kaizen thinking and waste reduction



Squad Owns the <u>How</u>



- Multi-skilled most members can do more than one thing (T-shaped skillsets, wide in many areas deep in one)
- Self-organizing they decide how they will work
- Self-managing they decide how much work they can do in a Sprint
- Collaborative they work together to achieve a Sprint Goal
- A team size of between 3 9 people



So What is the Role of Management



Eliminate Organizational Debt

- Remove Bureaucracy and Red Tape
- Remove all Non Value Added Activities
- Stop telling people what to do. Empower them instead

Remove Impediments

- Commit to meet daily and deal with any impediment to team delivery
- Work with other managers to optimize the flow of value
- Hold Factory Owners accountable for value delivered
- Hold Scrum Masters accountable for process improvement and team happiness
- Hold **Development Teams** accountable for improving quality and removing technical debt



Product Backlog



The Product Backlog

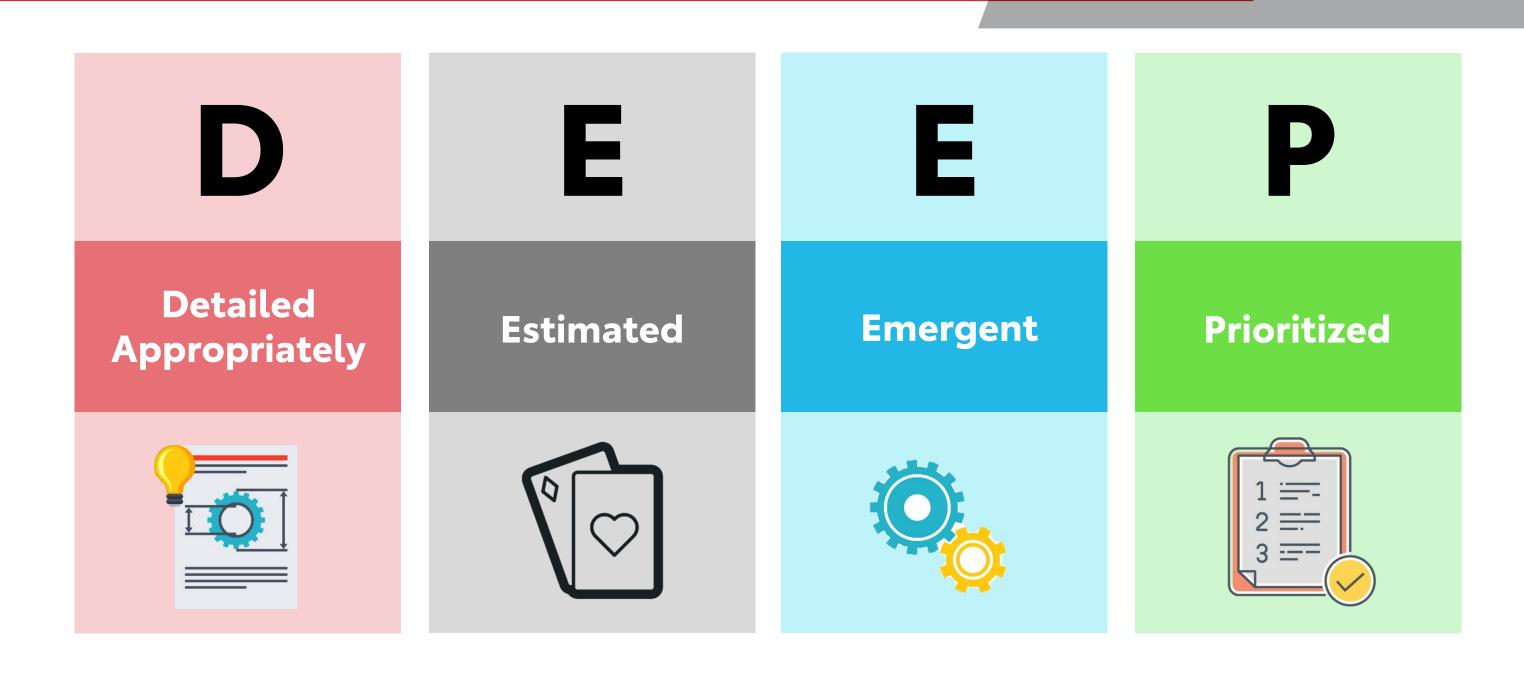


- The Product Backlog consists of work to be done ordered by customer value
- There is only one Product Backlog which is shared across teams working on the same product
- Anyone can put anything in the backlog
- In Scrum the Factory Owner is the final authority on ordering the backlog
- The Backlog consists of Product Backlog Items (PBIs)
- The majority of Scrum teams use user Stories as PBIs



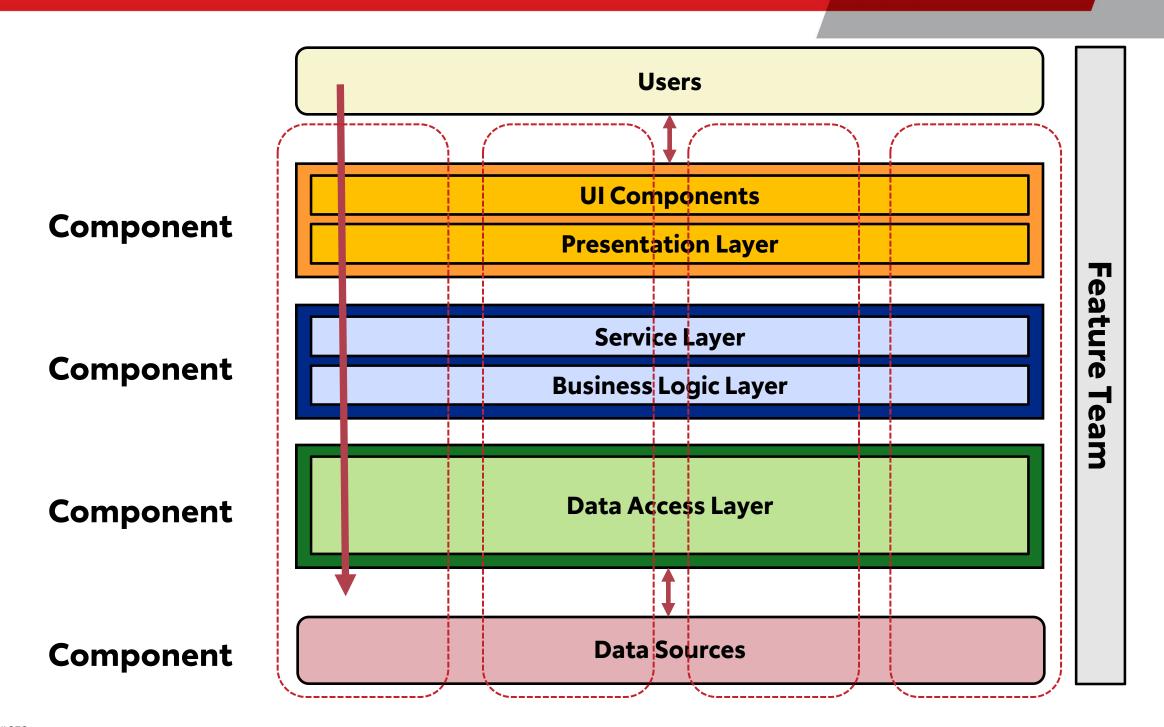
The Backlog is DEEP





Features not Components





Slicing User Stories



Online Customer Payment

Vertical Slices and Horizontal Layers

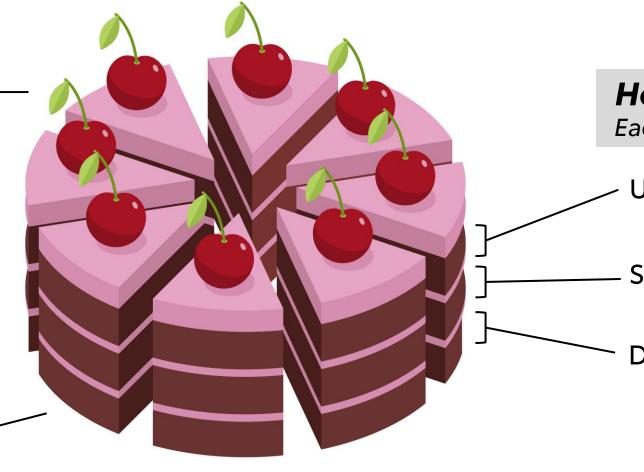
Vertical Slices

Each Slice of Cake

Customer can make payments online

Customer can schedule _ recurring payments online

Customer can check balance online



Horizontal Layers

Each User Layer of Cake

User Interface Layer

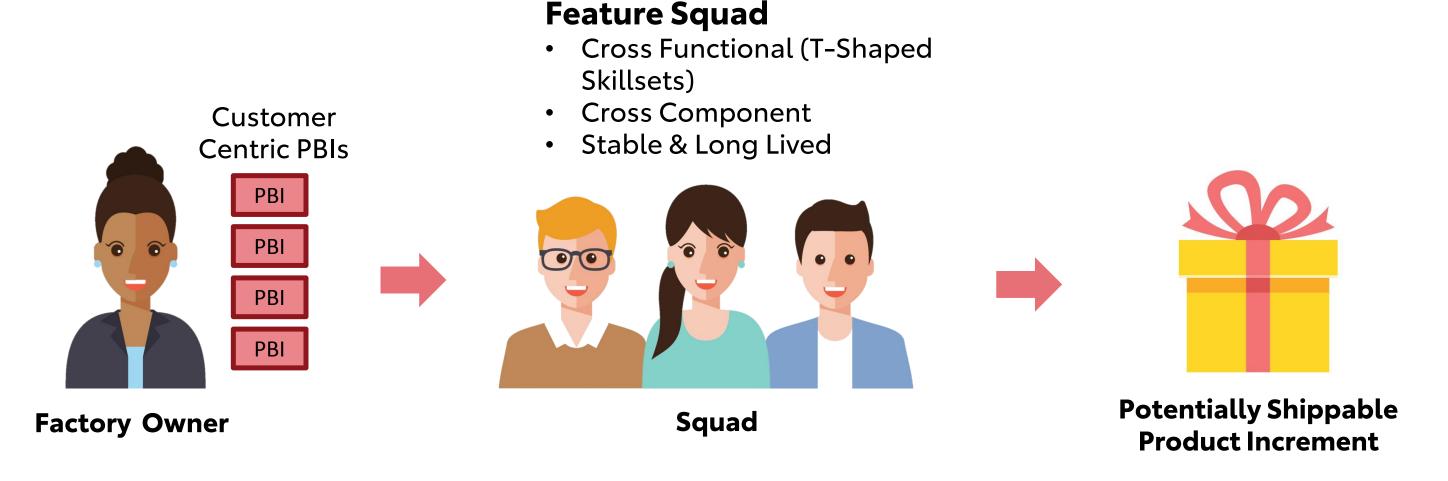
Security Layer

Database Layer

1 Cake Slice = 1 User Story

Scrum Teams Deliver Features

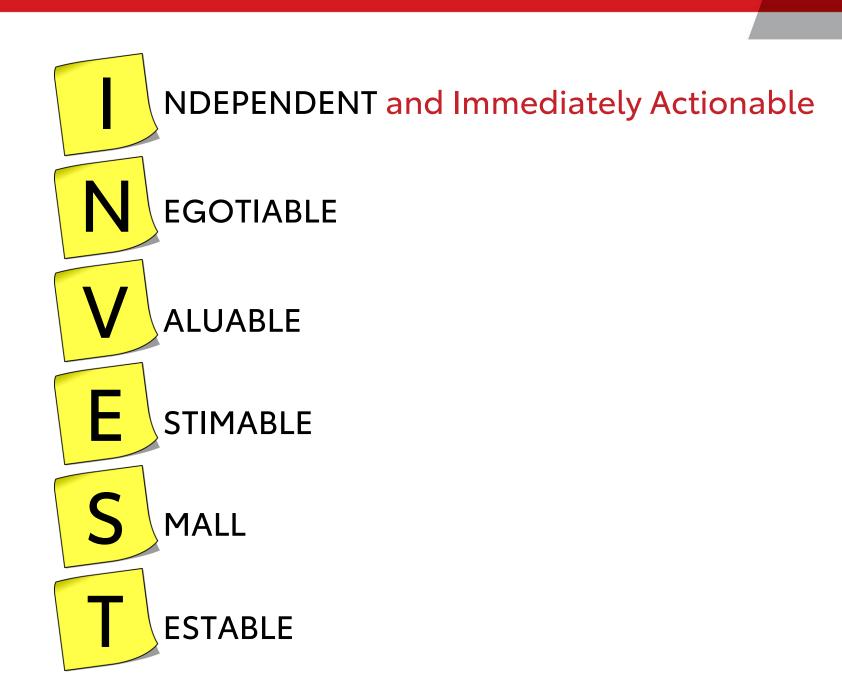




The team has the necessary knowledge and skills to complete an end-to-end customer centric feature. If not, the team is expected to learn or acquire the needed knowledge and skills

Definition of Ready Backlog

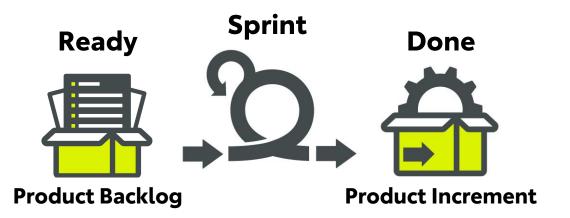




Definition of Ready Backlog

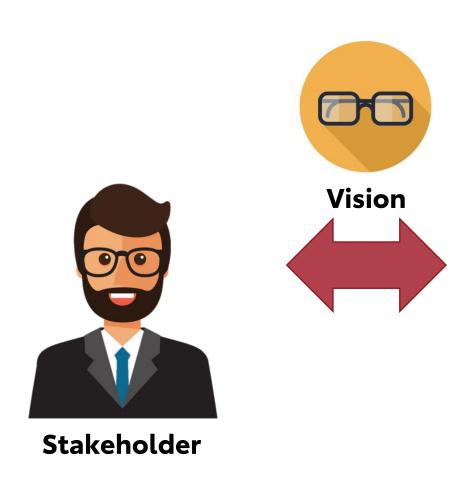


- 1. The Story Meets INVEST
- 2. All enabling items are present; Specs, Wireframes, etc.
- 3. The team has, or will acquire, the skills to complete the work
- 4. Acceptance criteria are clear and testable
- 5. Performance criteria, if any, are defined and testable
- 6. Scrum team understands how to demonstrate the story at the sprint review

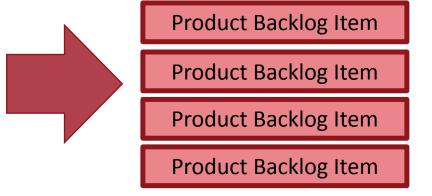


Product Backlog Development



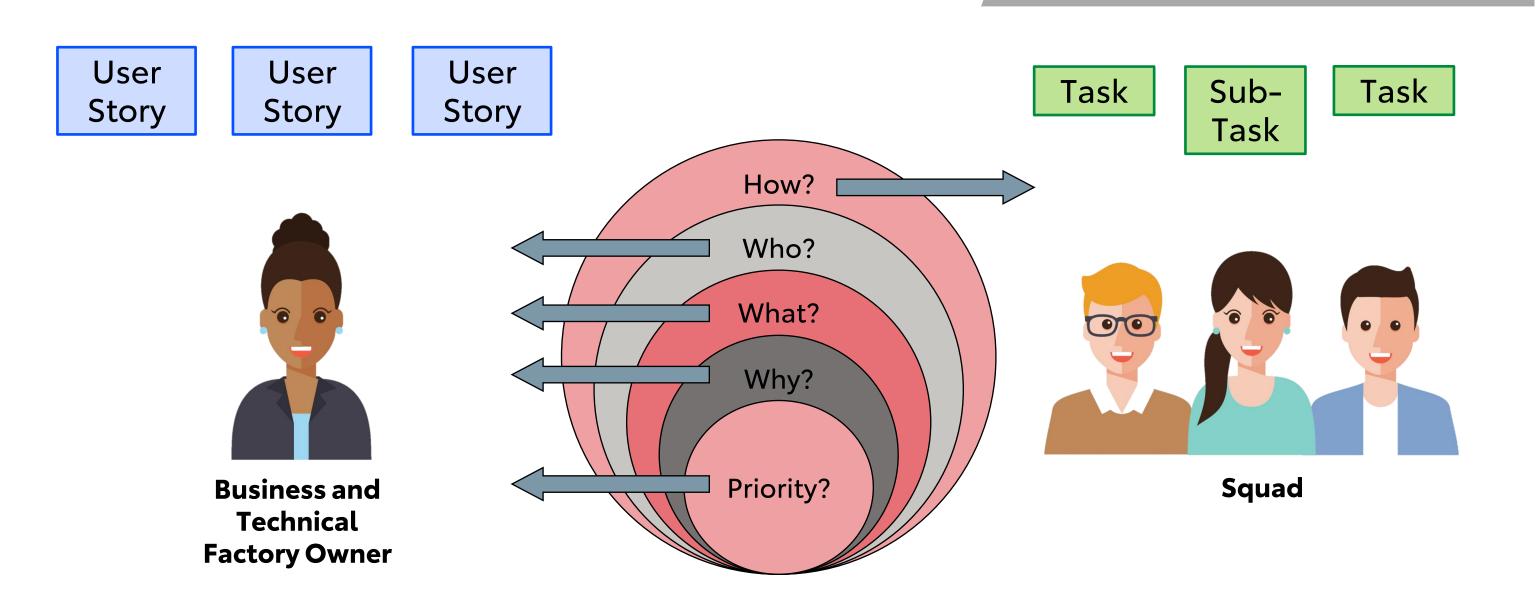






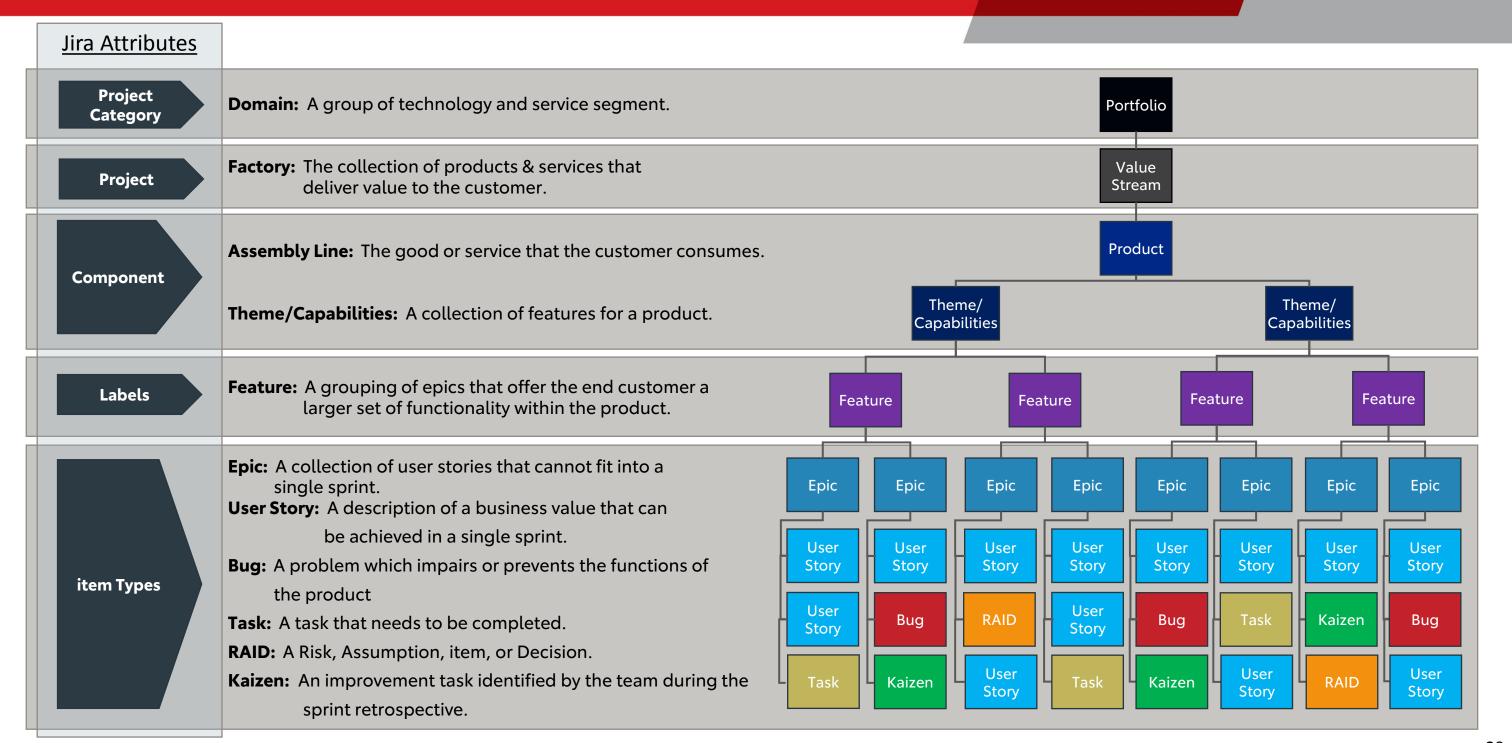
Factory Owner Should Write User stories, Not Tasks





ABC Digital Factory Story Mapping



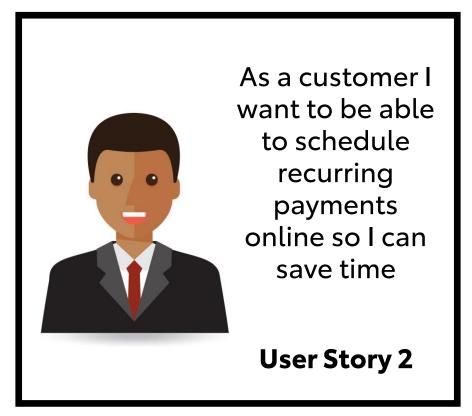


Epic Vs Stories



Epic: As a customer I want a mobile app to mange my account







Acceptance Criteria as Refinement



User Story

As a

<type of user>

I want to

<have some feature or capability>

So that

<the following value is delivered>

User Story

As a

Auto Loan Customer

I want to

Be able to check my balance online

So that

I can save time

Acceptance Criteria

I will know this is done when...

- Condition is met
- Condition is met
- Condition is met

Acceptance Criteria

I will know this is done when...

- The customer can log into account online
- The customer can see his/her balance
- The balance updates when payment is received





Agile Estimation Technique



- Known as the 'Estimate Talk Estimate' method
- Pick smallest story and give it 5 story points
- Keeping your thoughts to yourself, estimate <u>relative size</u> of other stories by comparing the size of the work including <u>effort</u>, <u>complexity</u>, <u>risk</u>, <u>as well as skills</u> <u>available</u>
- Discuss outliers and vote again until all numbers are within 3 values, then average
- The Maximum Likelihood equation for most distributions is the average
- Do not try to converge
- The best estimate will almost never be a Fibonacci number!

As an X I want Y so that Z As an X I want Y so that Z

As an X I want Y so that Z As an X I want Y so that Z As an X I want Y so that Z As an X I want Y 13 so that Z As an X I want Y 21 so that Z As an X I want Y 34 so that Z

What Done Means



- The purpose of each Sprint is to deliver Increments of potentially releasable functionality that adhere to the Scrum Team's current definition of "Done."
- Development Teams deliver an Increment of product functionality every Sprint. This Increment is useable, so a Factory Owner may choose to immediately release it.

DONE MEANS DONE EVERY SPRINT! THAT MEANS SHIPPABLE!



Definition of Done vs Acceptance Criteria





- DoD is a set of fixed criteria we apply to all user stories in a product. Think of it as a quality mark when shipping the completed stories.
- You should simply be able to rubber stamp each story as having met a master set of standards



- Acceptance Criteria also known as 'conditions of satisfaction' are applied to an individual user story, and are used to confirm that the desired purpose of the story is met.
- A clear description or list of outcomes that prove the story will be acceptable to the PO that this story is completed to their satisfaction.
- These are typically written by the PO, but the team can help, and often do if it is a Kaizen or Technical Debt story.

A Good Definition of Done (DOD)

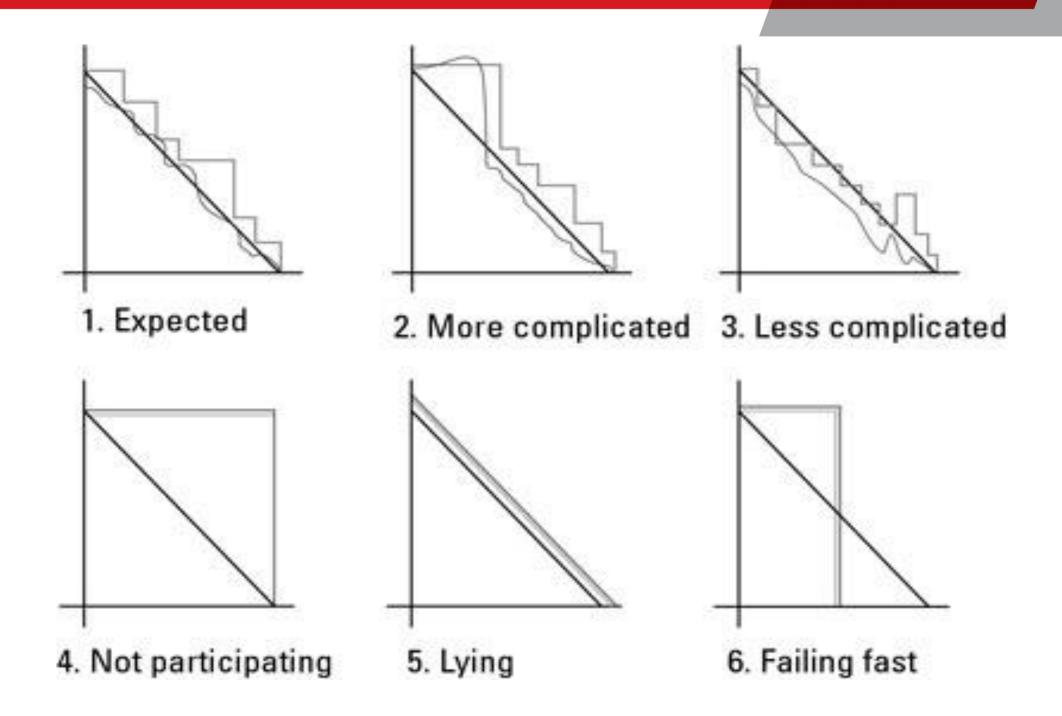


- Feature Complete
- Code Complete
- No Known Defects
- Passes all Acceptance Tests
- No New Manual Tests
- All New Tests Automated!
- Approved by the PO
- Production Ready i.e. Potentially Shippable



Burndown Chart







ABC Digital Factory Model



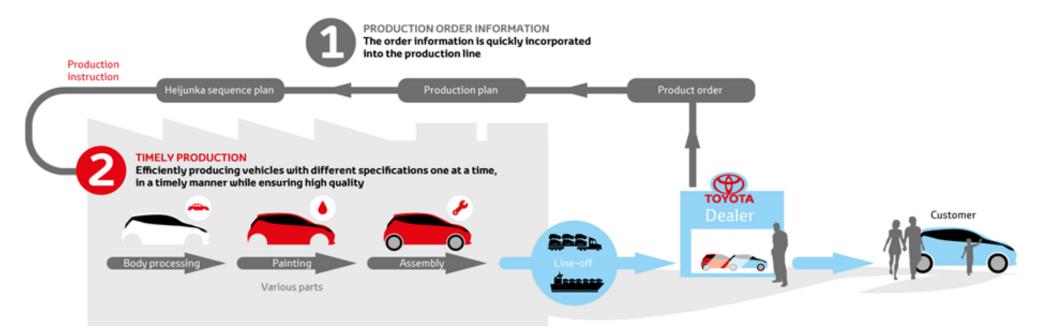
Engineering Agility



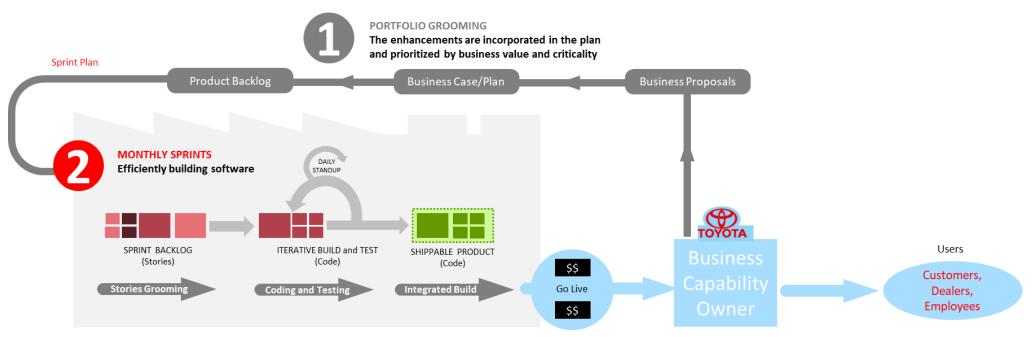






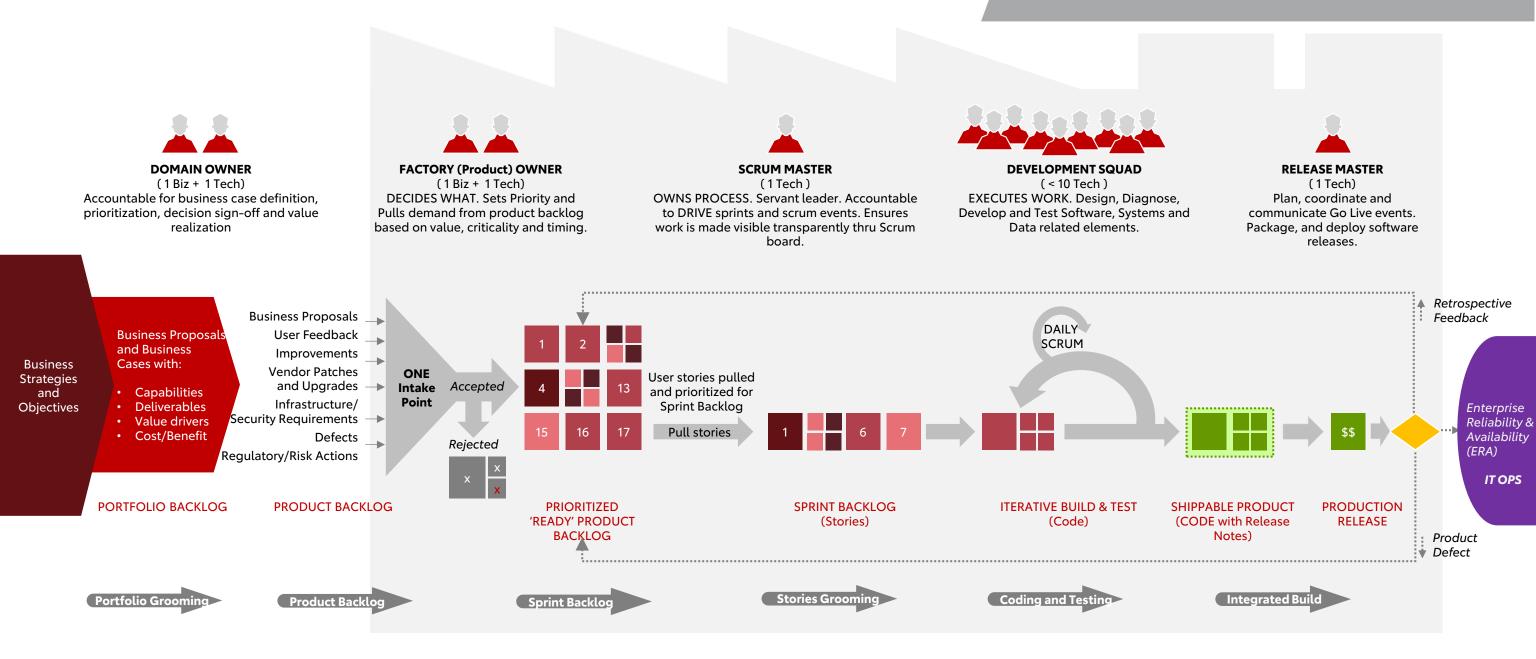






Engineering AgilityAgile Business Capability (ABC) Digital Factory





Agile, Lean, Continuous, Software Manufacturing with Monthly software shipments/releases...

ABC Digital Factory Team



Fixed Capacity, Fixed Schedule, Continuous Scope Prioritization and Pull...



9 x Business **Domain**





DOMAIN OWNER

(1 Biz + 1 Tech)Accountable for business case definition, prioritization, decision sign-off and value realization

2 PER DOMAIN



ENABLERS/STAKEHOLDERS

- Legal/Compliance
- Risk
- FP&A
- VMO
- InfoSec
- Infrastructure / DevOps
- **Enterprise Architects**
- Platform Enablement
- Enterprise Data Services

1 PER AREA PER DOMAIN (max)

50+ x Digital Factories



FACTORY (Product) OWNER

(1 Biz + 1 Tech)**DECIDES WHAT. Sets Priority** and Pulls demand from product backlog based on value, criticality and timing.

2 PER FACTORY



RELEASE MASTER

(1 Tech) Plan, coordinate and communicate Go Live events. Package, and deploy software releases.

1 PER FACTORY



SCRUM MASTER

(1 Tech) **OWNS PROCESS. Servant** leader. Accountable to **DRIVE** sprints and scrum events. Ensures work is made visible transparently thru Scrum board

1 PER ASSEMBLY LINE



DEVELOPMENT SQUAD

(< 10 Tech) EXECUTES WORK. Design, Diagnose, Develop and Test Software, Systems and Data related elements.

Roles:

- Business Systems Analyst / QA
- Developer
- **Product Designer**
- **Quality Automation Engineer**

< 10

SQUAD MEMBERS PER ASSEMBLY LINE

IT Production Operations



System Reliability Engineers

ENTERPRISE RELIABILITY and AVAILABILITY

PRODUCTION SUPPORT. Keeping IT on 24/7.

MEMBERS PER Domain



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