



Reaktor

Agile Contracts

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Turku Agile Day

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Agenda

1. Contracts and Lawyers
2. Pitfalls of Waterfall
3. Agile Contracts



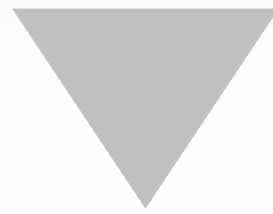


1. Contracts and Lawyers

people really do hate
lawyers.



lawyer



unnecessary complexity



drafting contracts is similar
to writing code.



a beautiful contract:
a contract that
provides the simplest
possible solution to enable
the purpose of the contract.



negotiation of collaborative
contracts should not be
approached as a zero-sum
game.



optimize contracts for
successful outcome, not for
the (imaginary) interests of
one party.



current economic climate
does not favor beautiful
contracts.

nevertheless, such beauty is
worth fighting for.





2. Pitfalls of Waterfall

waterfall contract

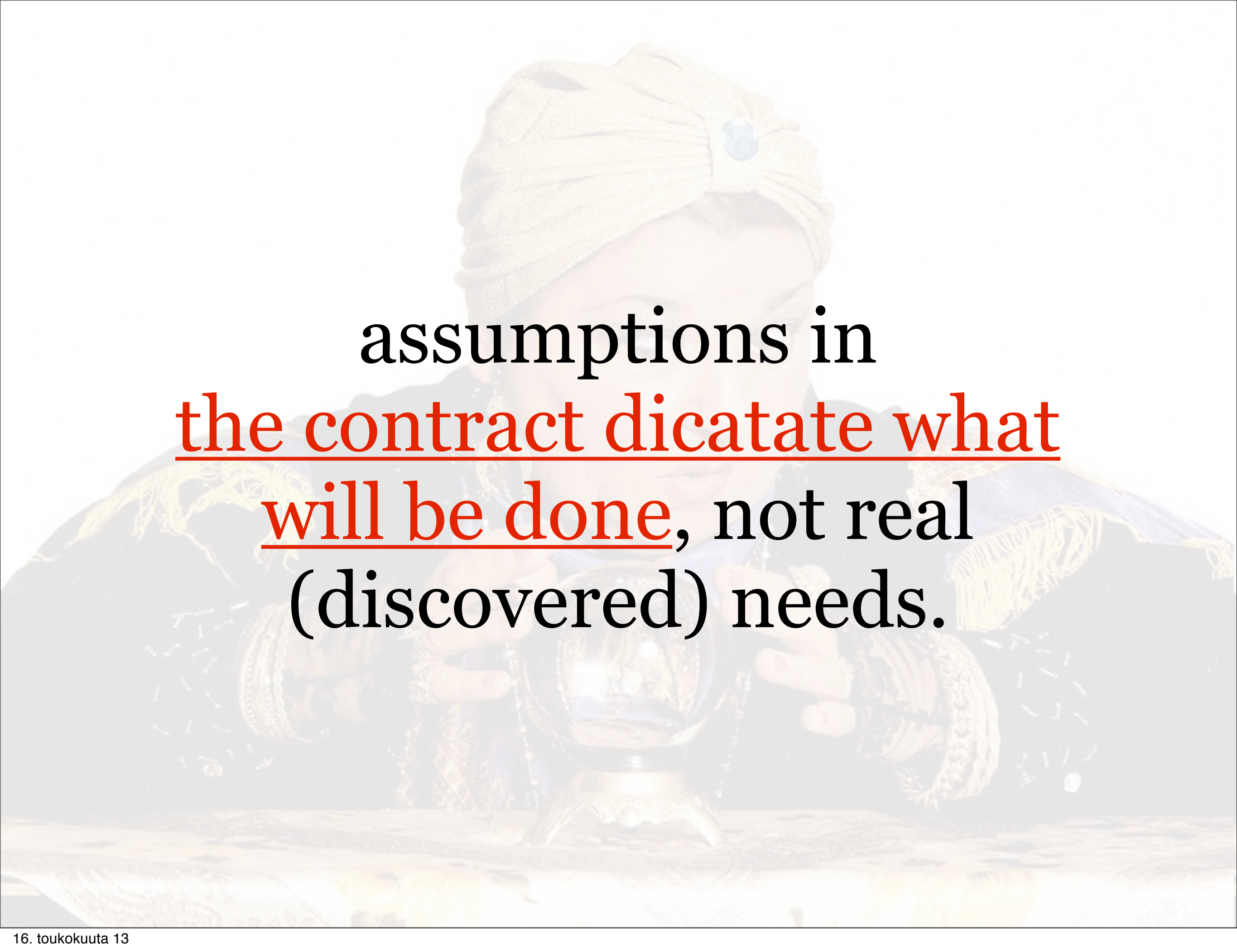
=

fixed price + fixed scope



“the Supplier will deliver
to the Customer the
software described in
Annex 1 for EUR [price] by
[deadline].”



A woman wearing a gold turban with a blue gem and a dark blue sari with gold borders is looking into a crystal ball. The crystal ball sits on a small stand and shows a reflection of her face. The background is a soft, out-of-focus landscape.

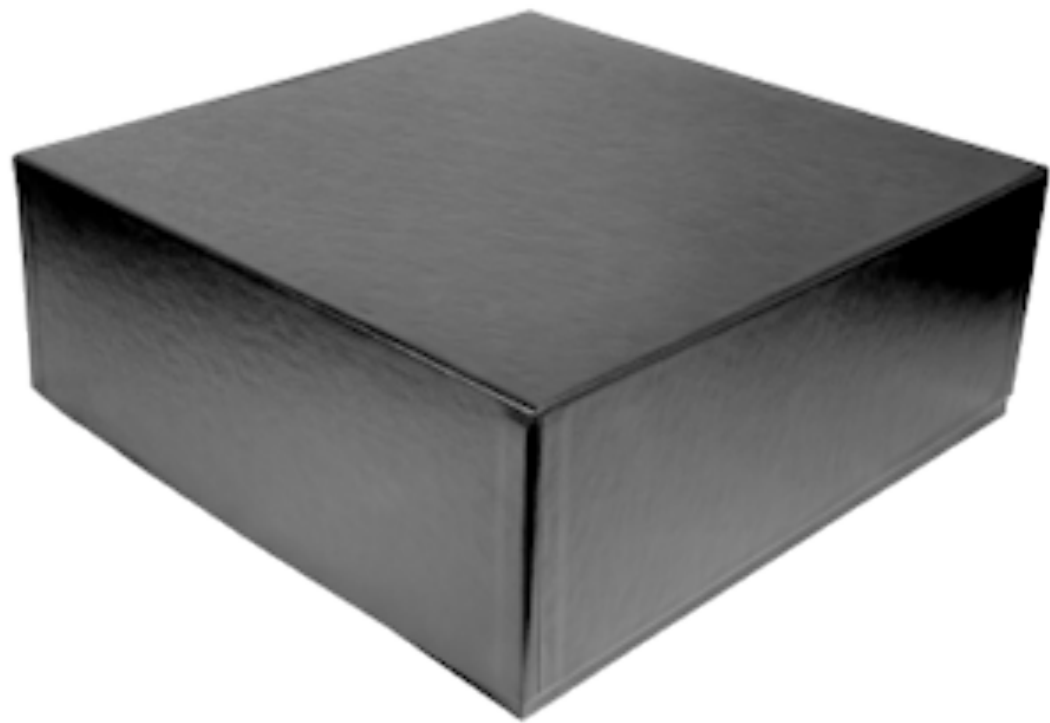
assumptions in
the contract dictate what
will be done, not real
(discovered) needs.

Change Management
the Supplier will allow
change only if there is
enough money on the
table.



Fixed price
encourages the
Supplier to do
minimum at
maximum price.





The contract gives the Customer illusion of control, but in fact the Supplier operates as a black box and has no incentives for transparency.

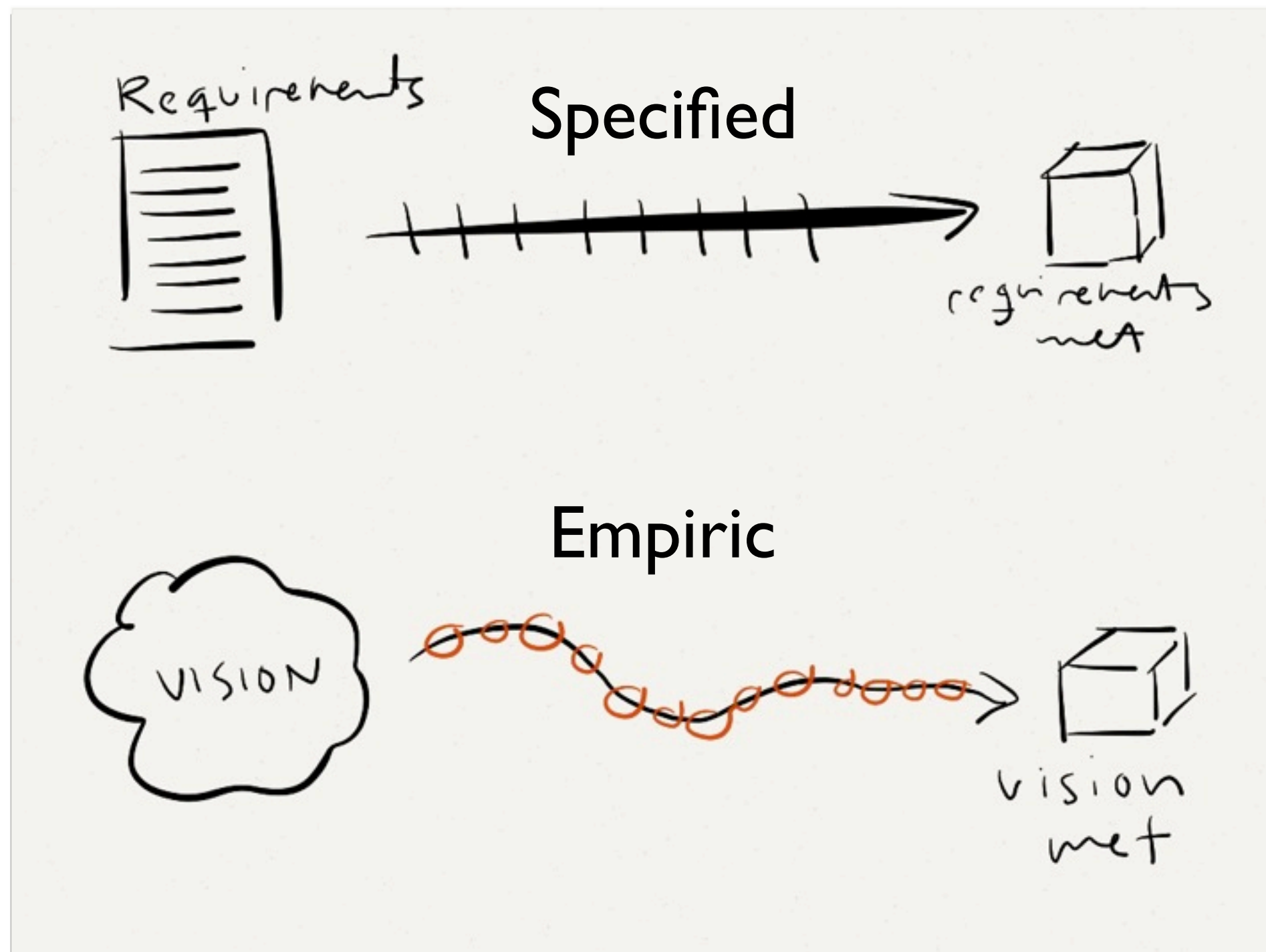


3. Agile Contracts

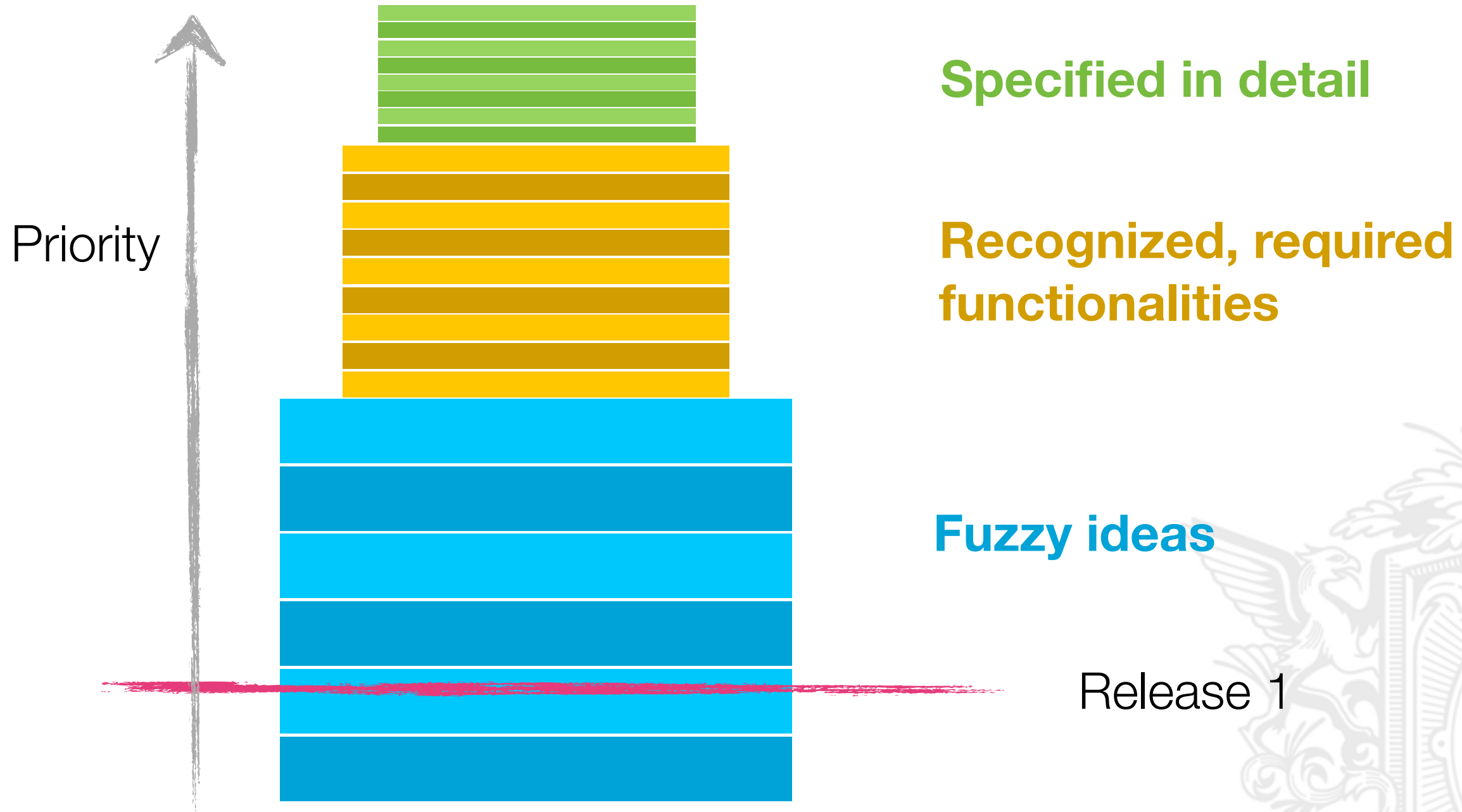
Risks of a software project are best addressed by using agile methods.

Not with contract.

Agile contract should make it possible
to capitalize on the ability of agile
methods to provide the Customer with
best value for a given budget.



Backlog



the object of an agile contract should be the performance of service (as opposed to delivery of specified results).



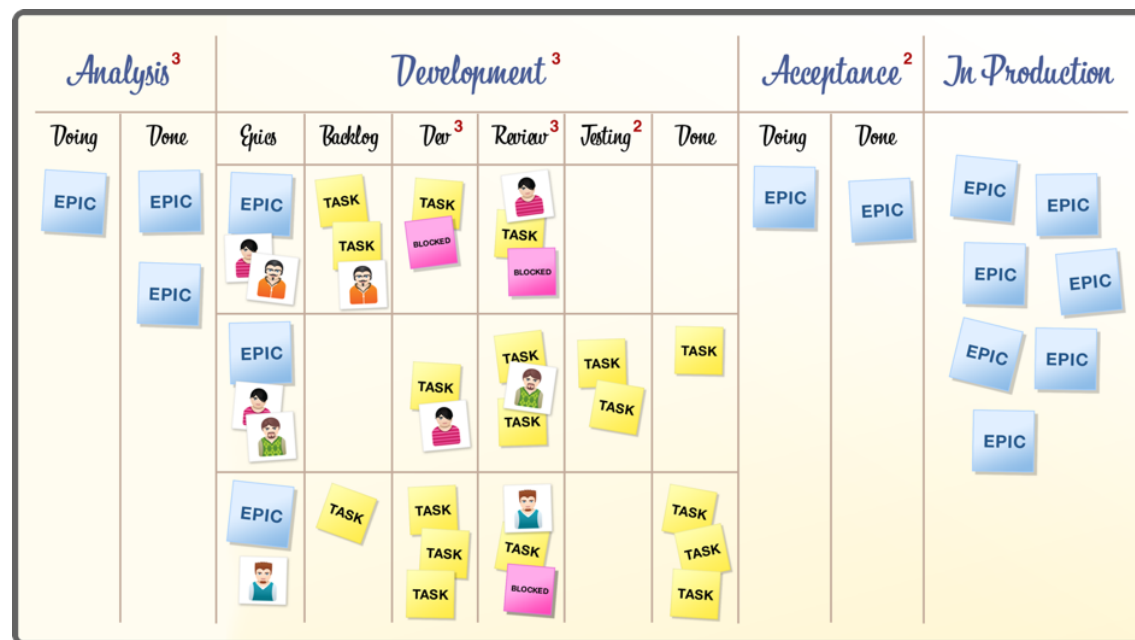
team members subject
to approval of the
Customer.

the Customer has the
right require the
change of a team
member at any time,
for any reason.



contents of the
services (i.e. backlog)
are agreed in
accordance with the
agile method.

no separate change
management is
necessary.



charged on time & material basis on the basis of realized hours / days.

set max budget?

charges are not tied to the approval of the results.



alternatively target price can be used.

target price is not ideal, as it requires scope and change management.

saved or overrun budget should be divided 50/50.



Reaktor's satisfaction guarantee:

if the Customer feels that Reaktor has not performed with satisfactory level, they may notify Reaktor and receive discount of charges relating to last sprint - no questions asked.

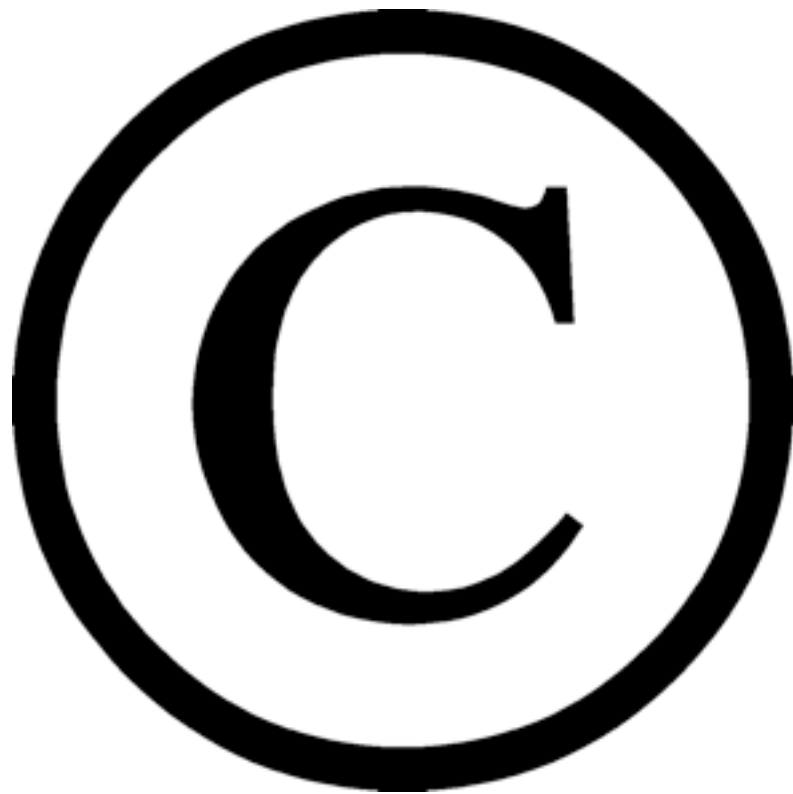


indefinite term
contract with
2 - 4 weeks' notice
period.

trial period at the
beginning of the
contract?



the Customer should
receive all rights or
unlimited license to
the results of the
services.



Thanks!

... remember to further the beauty of simplicity when drafting contracts!

