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6/21/2007 1:30:00 PM

"TIMELINES, ARTIFACTS AND
OWNERS IN AGILE PROJECTS"

Hubert Smits
Rally Software Development

Hubert Smits

Hubert Smits is an agile coach and trainer for Rally Software Development in Boulder Colorado. He's Dutch by birth, and went to university in Eindhoven, graduating in Information Technology. He spent his 20 year career working in large projects in Europe. In 2002 he joined the Agile Alliance, then became a ScrumMaster and introduced both Scrum and Lean concepts to European companies. Early 2005 he became a Scrum Trainer, and has since trained hundreds of ScrumMasters worldwide.

He has coached teams in their transitioning to agile processes and practices, and has served customers in the US, Europe, and the Middle & Far East. He has published several whitepapers: The CIO Playbook (with Ken Schwaber) and Multi-level Planning in Agile Projects.



Succeed with Agile



Timelines, Artifacts and Owners
Better Software Conference, June 21, 2007

Background — Hubert Smits

- Agile Coach & Mentor for Rally Software Development
- 20 years experience in managing large software development projects in Europe
- Mentoring Agile Implementations in the US, Europe, Israel and India
- Former university lecturer in Agile Software Development at Glasgow University
- Certified ScrumMaster (Practitioner & Trainer)
- Author of “Five Levels of Agile Planning”
- Co-author of “A CIO’s Playbook for Adopting Scrum”

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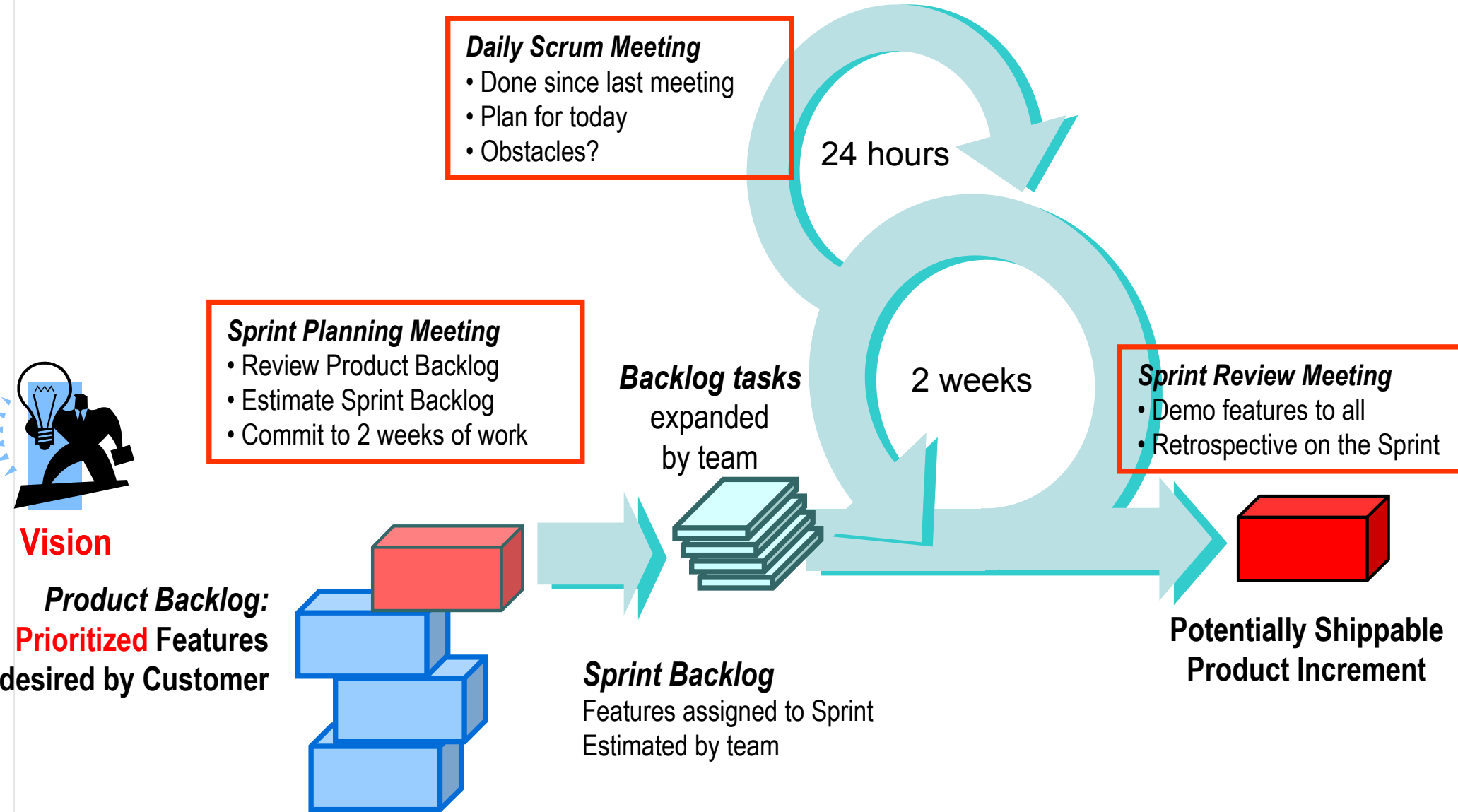
Rhythm

- Greek: *ῥυθμός* = flow
- Rhythm involves patterns of duration
- Inherent in any time-dependent medium
- Most associated with music, dance and poetry

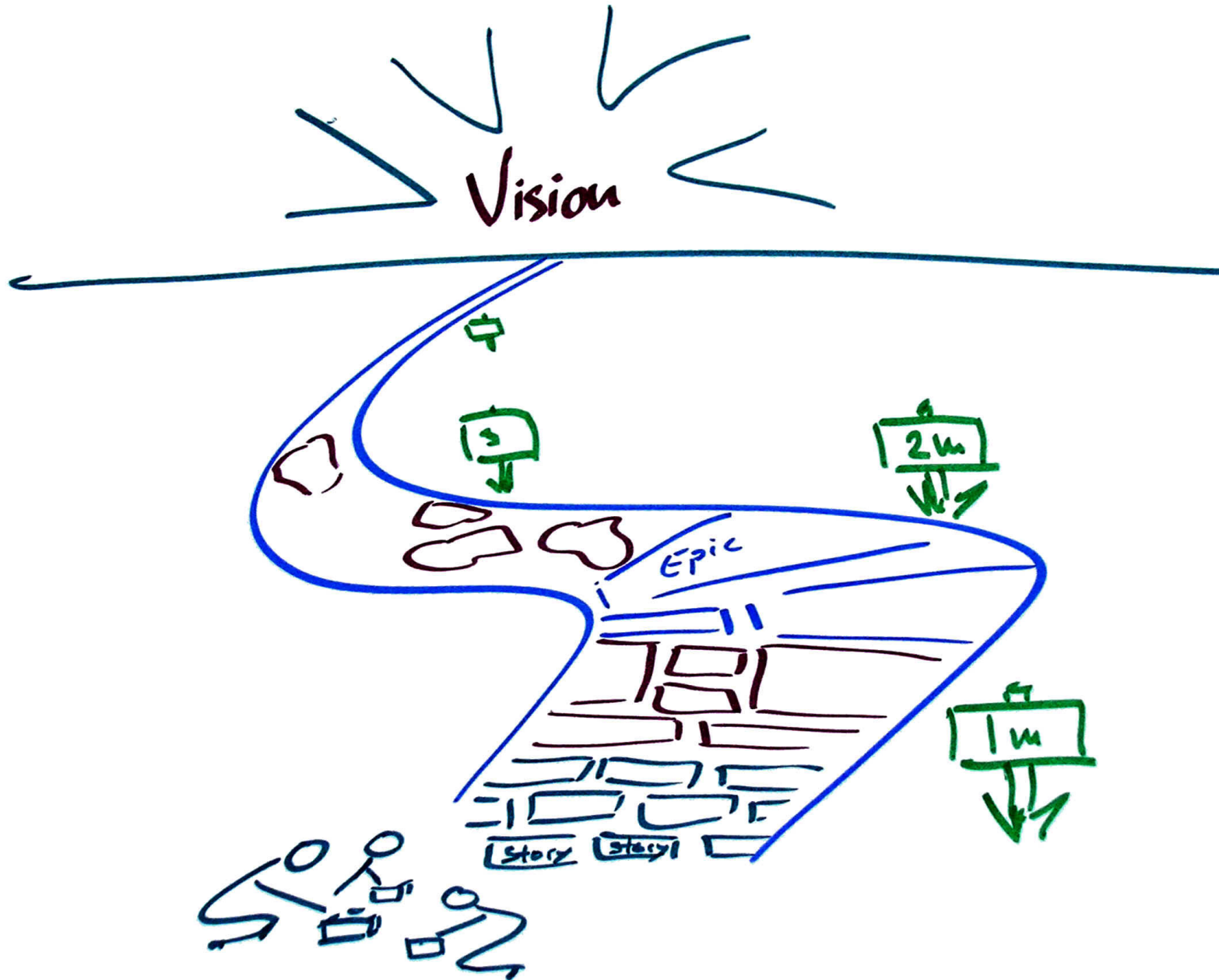
- Used in agile processes to have the timebox encourage the creation of the pattern
- Higher frequency of the rhythm encourages feedback, inspection and improvement

Wikipedia – interpretation by author

Revisiting an Agile Process



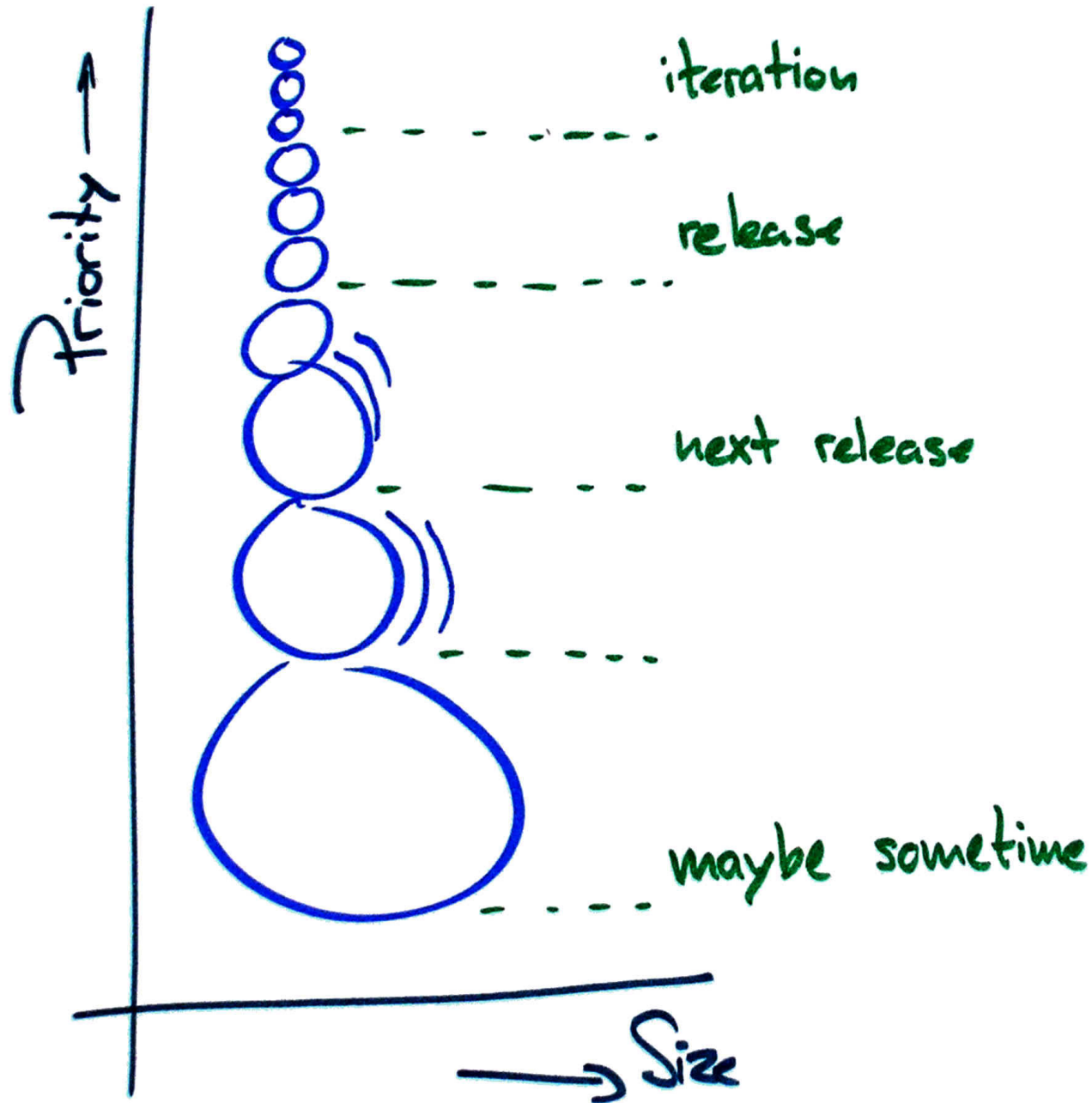
Scaling Agile Processes



Rhythms in an Agile Process

<u>Level</u>	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Who</u>	<u>What</u>
Vision	1-2/year	Prod. Owner	Vision Statement.
Product Roadmap	1-2/year	Prod. Owner Architect	Product Evolution/ time
Release Plan	3-4/year	Team, P.O., Stakeholders	Features/ Stories
Sprint Plan	1-2/month	Team, P.O. Stakeholders	Stories/ tasks
Daily	1/day	Delivery Team	Tasks, to do, Burndown

Product Backlog – the Project Backbone



Goal of the planning process

- To load the team properly
- To create a flow of delivered features
- To discover dependencies, risks
- To confirm estimations
- To confirm priorities
- To commit to a delivery

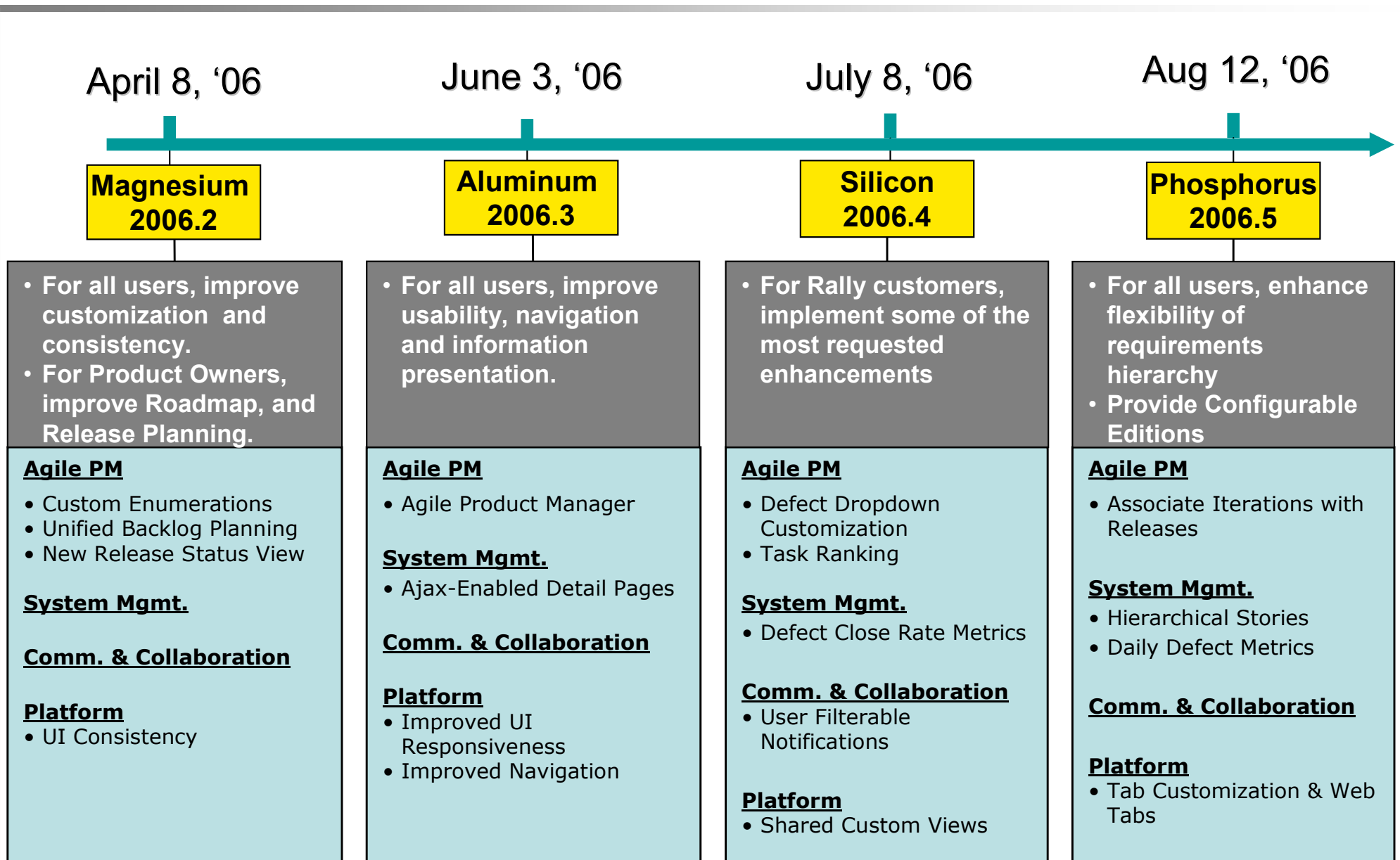
Product Vision and the Product Backlog

- Timing: with a new product, or with significant changes in the product design
- Visioning could be:
 - An elevator statement (Geoffrey Moore)
 - A product box (Jim Highsmith)
 - A metaphor
- The product owner owns the product vision
- His peers (execs, architects) work with him
- Big deliverables (epics) appear on the backlog
- Acceptable inaccurate estimates, made by the product owner/architect
- Goal is to move the project into the portfolio

Product Roadmap

- Timing: Either during portfolio decisions or just after project approval
- Who: Product owner, assisted by an architect
- Preparations: Vision Statement and initial Product Backlog is reviewed
- What:
 - Epics appear on the product backlog
 - Complete in numbers, incomplete in detail
 - Ordered in time (priority)
 - All epics are estimated

A sample roadmap



Release plan

- **Timing:**
 - At the start of every release cycle
 - After approval of the project or next project stage
- **Who:** Product owner, delivery team, architect, other experts
- **Preparations:**
 - Epics on the backlog are inspected
 - Stories are written, sometimes other artifacts
 - Stories are estimated
 - Delivery team familiarizes with the stories.
- **What:** Highest priority stories are moved to the best iteration in the release

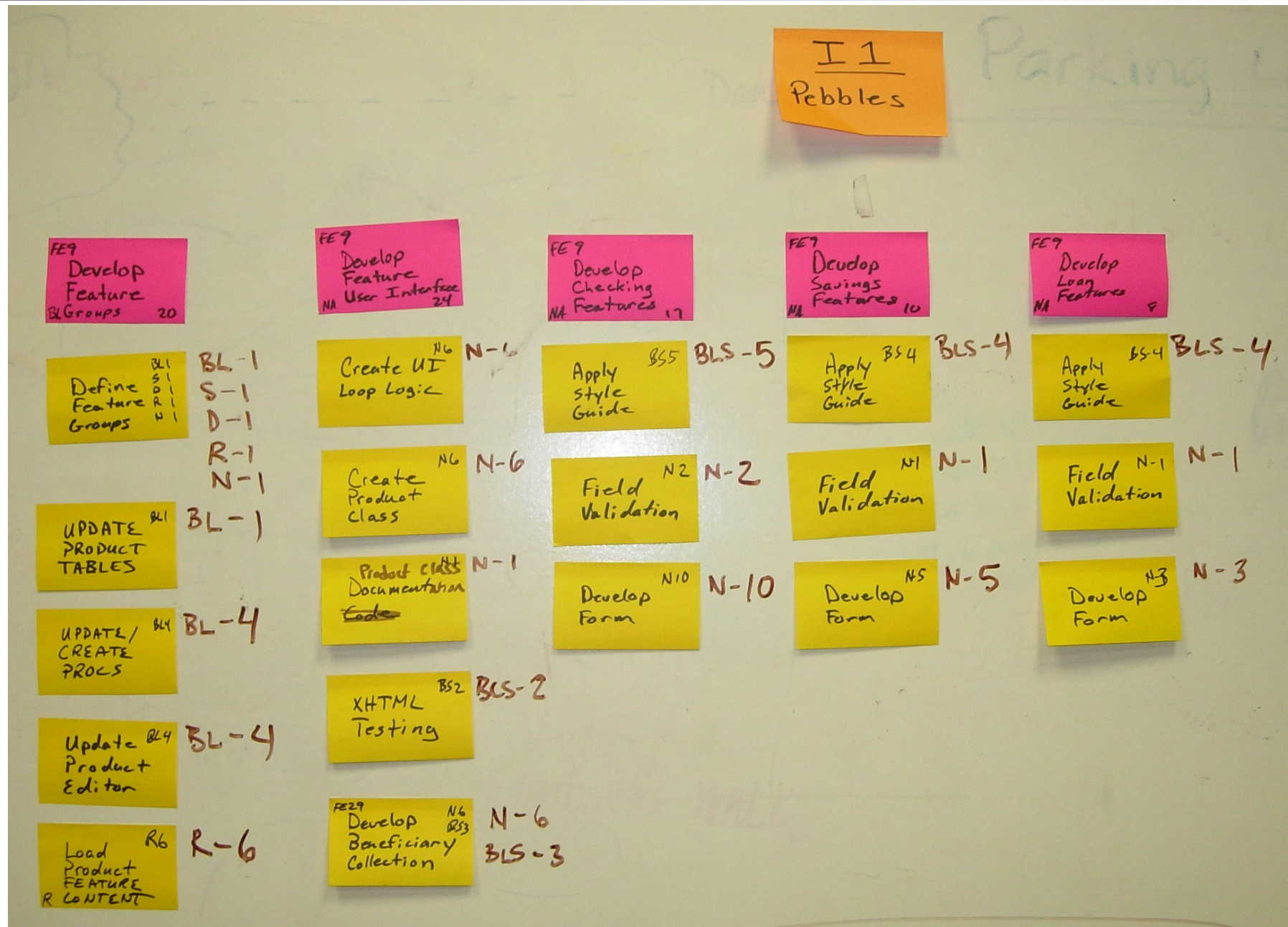
Sample Release Plan



Iteration Plan

- Timing: At the start of every iteration
- Who: Product owner, delivery team, architect, other experts
- Preparations: Team has to be able to decompose stories into tasks and estimate stories
- What: Iteration plan, with stories, tasks, estimates, commitments

Sample Iteration Plan



Daily plan

- Timing: Every day, same time, same place, same people
- Who: Product owner, delivery team
- Preparations: Individuals collect their achievements and impediments from the previous day
- What: Quick check-in with a report on what people did, what they plan to do and what keeps them from being successful

Demo & Review

- Timing: At the end of every iteration
- Who: Product owner, delivery team, stakeholders and all who feel welcome
- Preparations:
 - The delivered increment is prepared for demonstration
 - Metrics about the iteration are collected
- What:
 - The product owner shows the results of the iteration
 - The project manager shares the metrics
 - The attendees discuss the impact of the results on future plans

Retrospective

- Timing: Every iteration
- Who: Product owner and delivery team
- Preparations: Few, attendees bring their experiences, the facilitator prepares the agenda and room
- What: The team inspects the process and recommends improvements for the next iteration

Succeed with Agile

End