

Adobe





Scrum

Getting Started without Getting Burned

Giovanni Asproni Consultant Asprotunity Limited



Overall Presentation Goal

Learn about Scrum and how to get started with it avoiding some common mistakes.





My Qualifications

- Software Developer
- Agile practitioner since 2000
- Certified Scrum Master
- Member of the Agile Alliance
- Chair of London XPDay6 conference
- Reviewer for Agile2006 and Agile2007 conferences experience reports





Agenda

- What's in it for you?
- The Agile Manifesto and Agile Development
- Process activities and tools
- Why Scrum works
- Getting started
- Problems and solutions
- Questions





What's In It For You? 1/3

If you are a Project Manager...

- Control and visibility
 - Progress (or lack of) is easily assessed
- Flexibility
 - Easily adapted to the needs of the project
- Scalability
 - Used in projects with up to 800 developers





What's In It For You? 2/3

If you are a Customer...

- Control and visibility
 - Progress (or lack of) is easily assessed
- Early return on investment
- Control
 - You get what you really want
 - You can change your mind





What's In It For You? 3/3

If you are a Developer...

- Involvement
 - You get a bigger stake in the project
- Learning
 - The team is cross-functional
- Achievement
- Fun





Despite its simplicity, Scrum is not easy to implement





Agile Manifesto

- Manifesto for Agile Software Development
- 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.





What Is Agile Development? 1/2

- The "people factor"
 - Accountability
 - Responsibility
 - Involvement
 - Self-motivation
 - Communication





What Is Agile Development? 2/2

- Waste avoidance
- Feedback
- Clear goals
- Discipline
- Flexibility
- Adaptation
- Quality





Scrum: The Beginnings...

- "The new product development game" in Harvard business review, 1986
- Wicked Problems, Righteous Solutions by DeGrace and Stahl, 1990
 - First mention of Scrum in a software context
- Jeff Sutherland and Ken Schwaber at Easel Corp in 1993





Scrum Fundamentals 1/5

Methodology

- Iterative
 - The product is developed in a sequence of self contained mini-projects called iterations (sprints)
- Incremental
 - The product functionality grows incrementally at each iteration





Scrum Fundamentals 2/5

- No specific engineering practices prescribed
 - Up to the development team to decide
- Time-boxing





Scrum Fundamentals 3/5

Release Cycle

Sprint 1

Sprint 2

Sprint n Release 1

Sprint m Release 2

. . .



Scrum Fundamentals 4/5

Only Three Roles

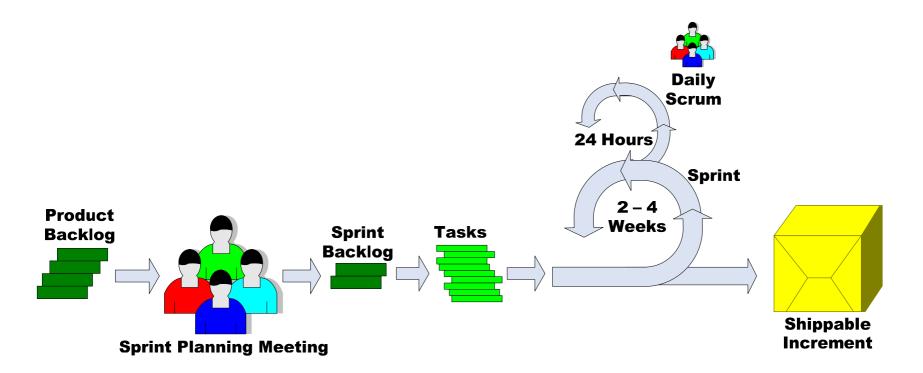
- Product Owner
- Team Member
- Scrum Master





Scrum Fundamentals 5/5

Sprint Overview







Product Owner

- Decides the functionality of the product
- Responsible for prioritization
- Represents the interests of all stakeholders
 - Customers
 - Users
 - ⇒ Etc.





Scrum Team

- Cross-functional
- Self-organizing
- No titles
- Members should be full-time
 - Sometimes not possible (e.g., DBAs, System Administrators)
- Ideally 7 ± 2 members





Scrum Master

- Represents management to the project
- Responsible for enacting Scrum values and practices
- Main job is to remove impediments





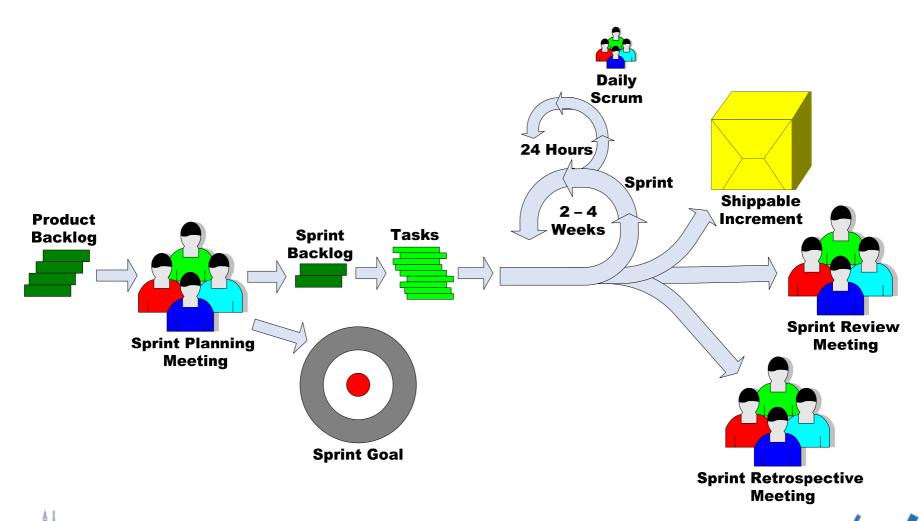
Multiple Roles Warning

- Avoid one individual covering more than one role at the same time
 - Each role comes with a different set of responsibilities
- This separation is not always possible
 - Dealing with conflicts is left to the common sense of the people involved





Process Activities and Tools





Sprint 1/2

- It's just another word for iteration
- Lasts around 30 days (± 2 weeks)
 - It's better to keep the duration constant
- Plan Sprint durations around how long you can commit to keeping change out of the sprint
- Changes to the Sprint Backlog allowed only in exceptional situations...





Sprint 2/2

- Abnormal termination
 - If the goal doesn't make any sense anymore
 - If the project is not viable anymore
 - Called by the Product Owner or the Scrum Master





Product Backlog 1/2

- Prioritized list of all envisioned features of the product
- Maintained by Product Owner
- Anybody can contribute to it
 - Only the Product Owner can decide priorities
- May change over time





Product Backlog 2/2

- Add licensing 3 Concurrent us 4 Demo / Eval I Analysis Mana	eeded shared Java in database 8	KH KH - TG TG TG MC
2 Get rid of unn Add licensing Concurrent us Demo / Eval I Analysis Mana 5 File formats v	B C C C C C C C C C	KH - TG TG TG
- Add licensing 3 Concurrent us 4 Demo / Eval I Analysis Mana 5 File formats v	ser licensing 16 icensing 16 iger ve support are out of date 160	TG TG
3 Concurrent us 4 Demo / Eval I Analysis Mana 5 File formats v	icensing 16 nger ve support are out of date 160	TG
4 Demo / Eval I Analysis Mana 5 File formats v	icensing 16 nger ve support are out of date 160	TG
Analysis Mana 5 File formats v	nger ve support are out of date 160	TG
5 File formats v	ve support are out of date 160	· -
		· -
		MC
I of godin-tub vi	'	
High		
- Enforce uniqu	e names -	-
7 In main applic	cation 24	KH
8 In import	24	AM
- Admin Progra	m -	-
9 Delete users	4	JM
- Analysis Mana	9	-
	are removed from an analysis, they should show	
	e pick list in lower 1/2 of the analysis tab 8	TG
- Query	-	-
	ildcards when searching 16	T&A
	mber attributes to handle negative numbers 16	T&A
13 Horizontal sc		T&A
- Population Ge		-
14 Frequency M		T&M
15 Query Tool	400	T&M
	itors (which ones) 240	T&M
17 Study Variabl	le Manager 240 320	T&M T&M
18 Haplotypes 19 Add icons for		I GUVI
- Pedigree Man		-
20 Validate Deriv		KH -
Medium	Too killarou	I INII
- Explorer	-	Τ.
	ynchronization (only show queries/analyses for	
21 logged in use		T&A
22 Delete setting		T&A

Source: Mike Cohn





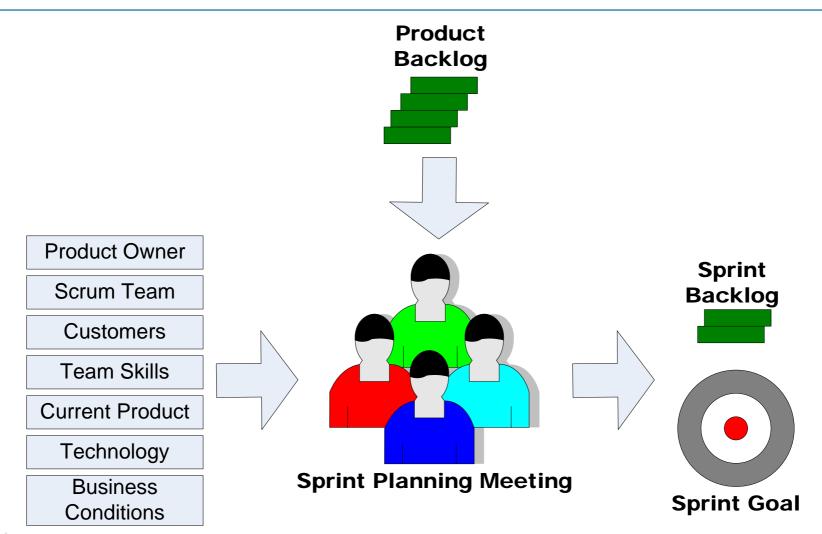
Sprint Planning Meeting 1/4

- The next Sprint is planned
- Split in two parts
 - First one attended by the Product Owner, the team and the Scrum Master
 - Second one attended by the team and the Scrum Master
- Each part time-boxed to 4 hours





Sprint Planning Meeting 2/4







Sprint Planning Meeting 3/4

First Part

- The Product Owner creates the Sprint Backlog
 - As many high priority items as the team can commit to deliver
 - Negotiation with the Team due to dependencies between items
- The Product Owner and the team define the Sprint Goal





Sprint Planning Meeting 4/4

Second Part

- The team creates the list of tasks
 - Duration between 4 and 16 hours
 - Not exhaustive
- Product Owner is available to answer questions





Sprint Backlog 1/3

- Product backlog subset developed during the current iteration
- Managed by the team
 - Nobody else can add or remove items when the Sprint is started





Sprint Backlog 2/3

- Changes
 - Team adds new tasks whenever necessary
 - Team can remove unnecessary tasks
 - It can only be updated by the team
- Estimates are updated whenever there's new information available





Sprint Backlog 3/3

	Days Left in Sprint	15	13	10	8	
						F
Who	Description	100	2005/2/2	2002/2/2	200%	2002
	Total Estimated Hours:	554	458	362	270	0
-	User's Guide	-	-	-	-	-
SM	Start on Study Variable chapter first draft	16	16	16	16	
SM	Import chapter first draft	40	24	6	6	
SM	Export chapter first draft	24	24	24	6	
	Misc. Small Bugs					
JM	Fix connection leak	40				
JM	Delete queries	8	8			
JM	Delete analysis	8	8			
TG	Fix tear-off messaging bug	8	8			
JM AM	View pedigree for kindred column in a result set Derived kindred validation	2	2	2	2	
	Environment					
TG	Install CVS	16	16			
TBD	Move code into CVS	40	40	40	40	
TBD	Move to JDK 1.4	8	8	8	8	
Database						
KH	Killing Oracle sessions	8	8	8	8	
KH	Finish 2.206 database patch	8	2			
KH	Make a 2.207 database patch	8	8	8	8	
KH	Figure out why 461 indexes are created	4				







Sprint Goal 1/4

- business delivered regardless of functionality implemented
- Focuses the team
- Measurable





Sprint Goal 2/4

Examples

- Some good goals
 - "Handle two times more connections than version 2.0"
 - "Give the user the possibility of searching the book list"
- And a bad one
 - "Make the application faster"





Sprint Goal 3/4

Examples: Going Slower Than Planned

- When removing items from the Sprint Backlog keep the same goal
 - "Give the user the possibility of searching the book list"
 - ⇒ Remove "bells and whistles", e.g. the capability of searching by author name





Sprint Goal 4/4

Examples: Going Faster Than Planned

- When adding items to the Sprint Backlog keep the same goal
 - "Give the user the possibility of searching the book list"
 - Add the capability of searching by author name





Daily Scrum 1/3

- Mandatory for Team Members
- Every day at same time same place
- Three questions
 - What did you do yesterday?
 - What will you do today?
 - What obstacles are in your way?
- 15 minutes maximum





Daily Scrum 2/3

- For synchronization purposes only (not for problems solving)
- Any issues are dealt with after the meeting is finished





Daily Scrum 3/3

- Attendance open to everybody interested
- Chickens and pigs rule
 - Only the Scrum Team members (pigs) can talk
 - Everybody else (chickens) must stay silent





Shippable Increment 1/2

- The implemented backlog items are fully functional
 - ⇒ Either 0% or 100% done
- The software is "production ready"
 - No hacks
 - Fully tested
 - ⇒ Etc.





Shippable Increment 2/2

- f Includes...
 - Developed software
 - Tests
 - Necessary documentation
 - Installation scripts
 - ⇒ Etc.





Sprint Review Meeting

- The team demonstrates its achievements
 - Running software
 - No PowerPoint presentations
- The Product Owner decides if the Sprint Goal has been met
- Time-boxed to four hours





Sprint Retrospective Meeting

- The team and the Scrum Master talk about the last Sprint
 - What went well
 - What can be improved
- The Product Owner does **not** attend this meeting.
- Time-boxed to three hours





Tracking Progress 1/3: Burndown Chart









Tracking Progress 2/3: Burndown Chart

- Updated at the end of each work day by the team members
 - Put the time remaining for each task
 - Add new tasks with estimates
 - Remove unnecessary tasks





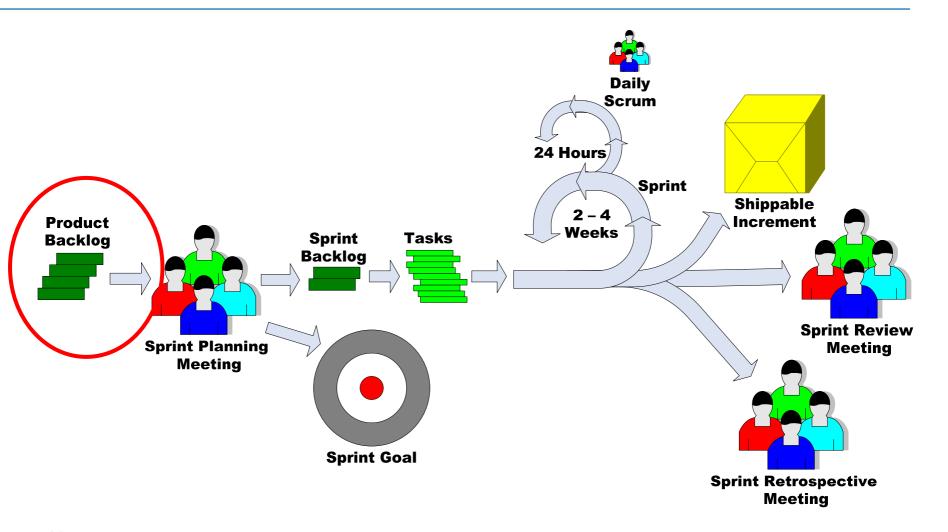
Tracking Progress 3/3

- There are no mechanisms in Scrum for tracking the amount of time that a team works
- Teams are measured by meeting goals, not by how many hours they take to meet the goal
 - Scrum is results oriented, not effort driven





Scrum: Summary







Questions so far?



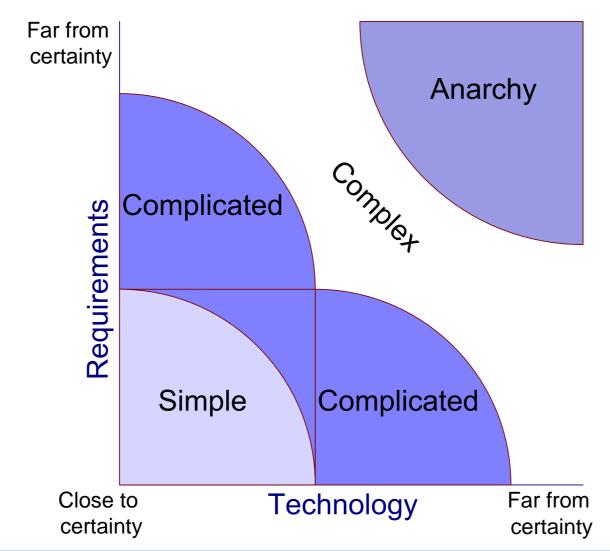


Why Scrum Works





Why Scrum Works 1/5: Project Complexity



Source: Strategic Management and Organizational Dynamics by Ralph Stacey in Agile Software Development with Scrum by Ken Schwaber and Mike Beedle.





It is typical to adopt the defined (theoretical) modelling approach when the underlying mechanisms by which a process operates are reasonably well understood. When the process is too complicated for the defined approach, the empirical approach is the appropriate choice.

Process Dynamics, Modeling, and Control, Ogunnaike and Ray, Oxford University Press, 1992





Why Scrum Works 2/5

- Project complexity indicates the best approach to use for managing the project
 - ⇒ Simple → Defined
 - Complicated and Complex Empirical





Why Scrum Works 3/5

Process Control Model

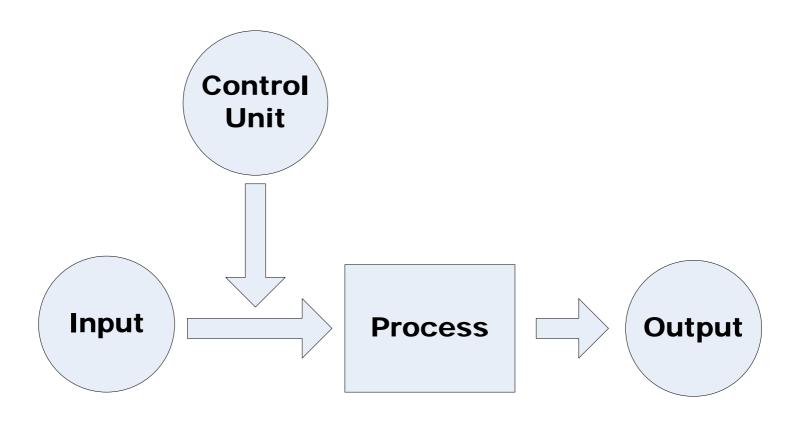
- Defined
 - Predictable
 - Repeatable
 - Known in every detail
- Empirical
 - Unpredictable
 - Non repeatable
 - Inspect and adapt





Why Scrum Works 4/5

Defined Management Model

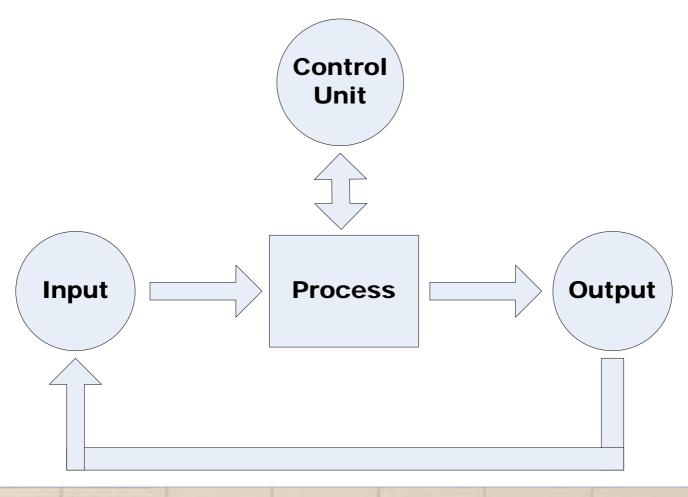






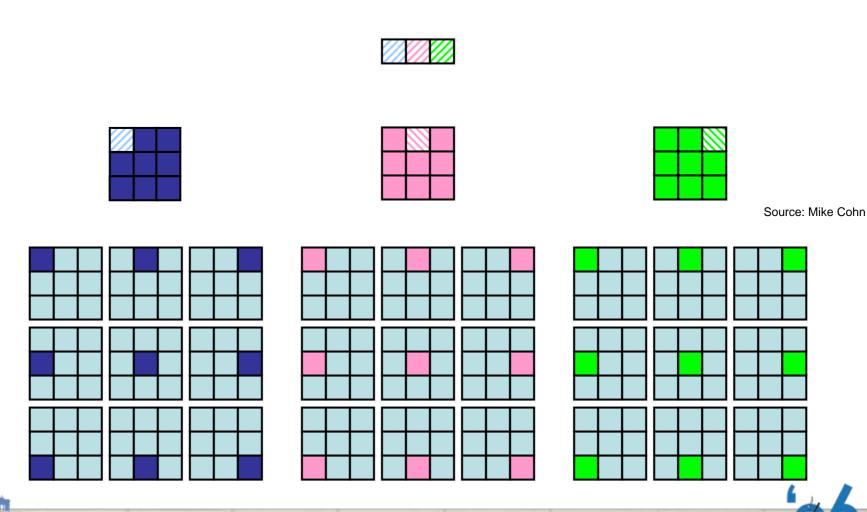
Why Scrum Works 5/5

Empirical Management Model





Scaling Up: Scrum of Scrums







Scrum Has Been Used For...

- FDA-approved, life-critical software for x-rays and MRIs
- Enterprise workflow systems
- Financial payment applications
- Biotech
- Call center systems
- Tunable laser subsystems for fiber optic networks
- Application development environments
- 24x7 with 99.99999% uptime requirements
- Multi-terabyte database applications
- Media-neutral magazine products
- Web news products







Getting Started: Ideal Situation

- The Product Owner defines an initial a Product Backlog, a release plan, funding, etc.
- The Team along with the Scrum Master, and the Product Owner decide an iteration length (and stick to it)
- Plan the first iteration: define the Sprint Backlog, the Sprint Goal, the tasks
- Start!





Design and programming are human activities; forget that and all is lost. Bjarne Stroustrup





Getting Started: The Reality

- The process is the easy part!
- Expect problems due to...
- ...People!





Scrum Values 1/3

- Trust
- Courage
- Respect
- Openness
- Communication
- Focus
- Commitment





Scrum Values 2/3

- Values cannot be enforced
- They need an appropriate environment to flourish
- Coherent management behaviour
 - Talk the talk and walk the walk
- Protect the team
- Reward the team not the person





Scrum Values 3/3

- Safety
 - Possibility of making mistakes
 - Freedom of expression
 - No blame culture
- Appropriate rewards
 - Money is never a good motivator
 - Job satisfaction is a better one





Some Common Problems

- Mandating the methodology from above
- Lack of trust
- Thinking that merely implementing a process will improve the quality of the product
- Focusing too much on the process and not enough on the product





Mandating The Methodology From Above

- This happens when a manager imposes a methodology on the team
- If the project manager is lucky this approach might actually work
 - Team members already think it is the way to go
- Consider involving the programmers and the other stakeholders right from the start





Lack Of Trust

- Trust is an essential component of any agile process
 - If missing, honest communication becomes very difficult and so is keeping control of the project
- Unfortunately, creating a climate of trust is easier said than done
 - There are not sure recipes for this





Process = Product Quality?

- A process is just another tool in your toolset
 - It can be useful only if used wisely
 - Product quality is more dependant on the quality of the people involved





Focusing Too Much On The Process

- Typical of a team using a specific process for the first time
 - To a certain extent it is normal and healthy
- However, when too much time is spent thinking about the process, there is something wrong





Team Dynamics 1/3

- Power struggle in newly formed teams
 - Forming, storming, norming, performing
- The team must find the balance on its own
 - No intervention from Product Owner or Scrum Master
- Company culture plays a fundamental role
- The Team has to have the power of taking real decisions





Team Dynamics 2/3

Dysfunctional behavior

- Groupthink
 - No real communication
 - Fear of being singled out
 - Total lack of conflict
 - 100% of (apparent) agreement all the time





Team Dynamics 3/3

- Scrum is not for everybody
 - Some people just don't like to be stripped of their title
 - The high level of interaction required may make the most introverted developers feel uncomfortable
 - Some developers are quite territorial with their own code





Organizational Change

- Many organizations resist change
- Some people may feel threatened...
 - Fear of losing power
- ...Some others are just too used to what they do





Management Style

- Many companies have a command-and control structure
- Scrum is possible only with delegation of authority and trust
- The two models are incompatible with each other





Scrum Master Challenges

- Resist the temptation to manage the Team
 - even when the team members ask for it
- Has to have enough authority to be able to solve problems





Product Owner Challenges 1/2

- Resist the temptation to manage the team
 - It can organize itself differently from what he expects
- Resist the temptation of adding work to the sprint backlog after a sprint started
 - If he tries to do so, the Scrum Master and the Team should refuse
 - He can always call for an abnormal termination of the Sprint, if necessary





Product Owner Challenges 2/2

- Prioritization of backlog items
 - Deciding what goes into a Sprint and putting a priority on it is a big responsibility
 - Needs the help from the Scrum Master and the Team
- Has to have enough authority to have the final say on the product





General Management Challenges

- Perceived lack of control
- Delegating authority, and trusting others is difficult
 - Fear of loosing visibility, control, and personal power





OK I understand the problems, but what can I do to solve them?





Getting Started Reloaded 1/6

- Overcoming those problems is never simple
 - Requires time and hard work
 - No sure recipes for success





Getting Started Reloaded 2/6

- Why do you want to change?
 - Analyze current situation
 - Gather data
 - Focus your efforts
- Be prepared to answer hard questions
 - Why? We are making loads of money
 - But we are different...
 - But in the real world...





Getting Started Reloaded 3/6

- Be prepared to negotiate and compromise
 - A dead Scrum Master is an useless Scrum Master
- Set expectations properly
 - Be honest
 - Be courageous
- Don't give up!





Getting Started Reloaded 4/6

- Show what there is in Scrum that may be personally useful to the people involved
 - Programmers love learning new stuff
 - Managers love feeling in control
 - Product Owners want visibility and the ability to change their minds





Getting Started Reloaded 5/6

- Ask for help and opinions
 - It is a good way to get people buy into the approach
- Listen to the sceptics
 - You may be missing something
- "Fearless Change" by Mary Lynn Manns and Linda Rising





Getting Started Reloaded 6/6

- Trial run
 - Try it for a limited period on a small assignment
- Introduce changes incrementally
 - The Daily Scrum Meeting is an easy thing to start with...
 - ...And it will make several problems immediately visible





Summary

- Scrum Fundamentals
- Why Scrum Works
- Getting Started
 - ⇒ Some Problems...
 - ...And Some Suggestions for solving them





Scrum may not be easy to implement, but the results are well worth the effort







Q&A

Question

How can It work for us? We need long term plans





Answer

Scrum teams make long term plans, but they are willing to change them as necessary





Question

Should we use Scrum or eXtreme Programming?





Answer

Use both! They complement each other





Question

Is it true that, for Agile Development to work, you need very good programmers?





Answer

Do you think that, by using Waterfall, you can deliver good software by hiring baboons as programmers?





Question

Is it possible to use Scrum in a big distributed project?





Answer

Yes





Other questions?





The End...Thanks!





References

- Beck, K., et al., The Agile Manifesto, http://www.agilemanifesto.org
- Boehm, B. W., Software Engineering Economics, Prentice Hall, 1981
- Cockburn, A., Agile Software Development, Addison Wesley, 2002
- Larson, C., E., LaFasto, F., M., Teamwork: what must go right / what can go wrong, Sage Publications, 1989
- Manns, M. L., Rising, L., Fearless Change: patterns for introducing new ideas, Addison Wesley, 2004
- Scrum Development Group, http://groups.yahoo.com/group/scrumdevelopment/
- ScrumAlliance, http://www.scrumalliance.org/
- Agile Project Management Group, http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/agileprojectmanagement/
- AgileAlliance, http://www.agilealliance.org
- Schwaber, K., Agile Project Management with Scrum, Microsoft Press, 2004
- Schwaber, K., Beedle, M., Agile Software Development with Scrum, Prentice Hall, 2002





