

## Forward reasoning or learning from the past

Where the Agile Manifesto helps

October 2, 2012 Arie van Bennekum

### Flow

Introduction



Definitions



Consequences



Solution

Conditions





• At the moment

Conclusion





### Forwarde reasoning or learning from the past

### Introduction, topic

Why many projects are not successful (defined in the early '90-ties)?

- The solution does not deliver what the *business needs*
- The solution has a lot of hindering errors
- The solution has overall a poor performance
- The solution is *not accepted* by the end user population
- The solution is very *difficult to maintain*
- The project runs over time

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and over budget











### Introduction, observations

- Rapid Application Development, Scrum, RIPP innovate & improve
- DSDM tunes and structures improvement
- More innovation
- The Manifesto published
- Agile gets more and more popular
- Repetition of problems

Did we forget something and can the Agile Manifesto help?







### Introduction, personal

- 1987, start as developer
- 1994, switch to Rapid Application Development
- 1994, start as lecturer at the Rotterdam University for Professional Education



- 1997, switch to DSDM, involved as board member and assessor
- 1998, certified as Certified Professional Facilitator and assessor-CPF
- 2001, co-author of the Agile Manifesto
- 2007, involved in the start of the Agile Consortium International (ACI)
- 2010, involvement in ACI increased
  2011, joined People Make the Difference (www.pmtd.nl)
- 2012, elected als chair of the ACI

### **Definitions, Agile**

### My definition of Agile

### Serving the business by being adaptive (in stead of "deliver what has been described")



My definition of a successful project



helps the organisation to achieve their (SMART) business objectives as stated for the project within an acceptable time frame and for an acceptable investment

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### **Definitions**, "errors"

The errors that re-occur....

The solution does not deliver what the business needs ۲

The solution is *not accepted* by the end user population ۲

The project runs over time

•

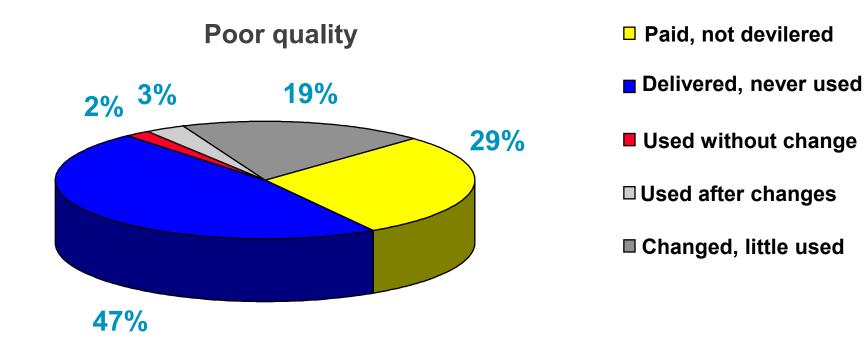
The project runs over budget







### Consequences

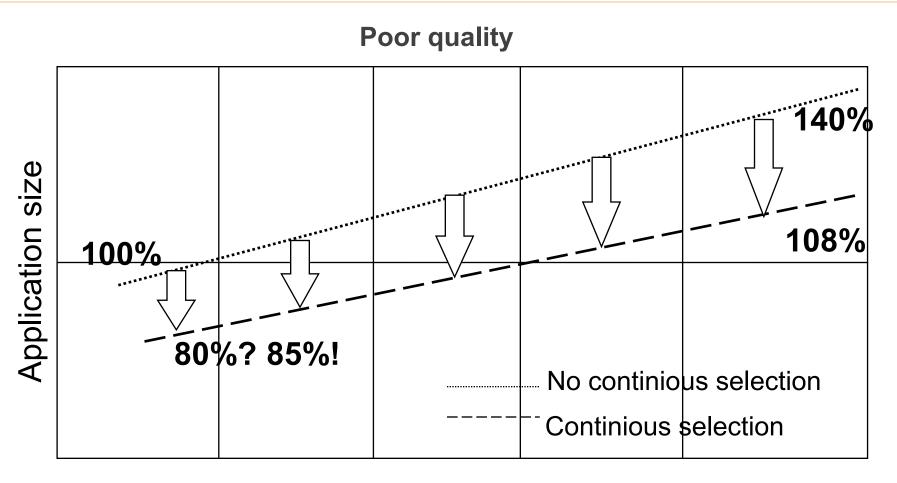


### Gartner

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### Consequences



### Time and releases

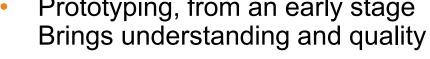
### Forwarde reasoning or learning from the past

### Short delivery cycles for regular checks Brings quality, decreases re-work

- End user participation for validation and verification Brings acceptance and a match with the business
- Prototyping, from an early stage Brings understanding and quality

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- Continious testing through the project cycle ۲ Brings quality, decreases re-work
- Continious selection Avoids projectobese and brings therefor quality





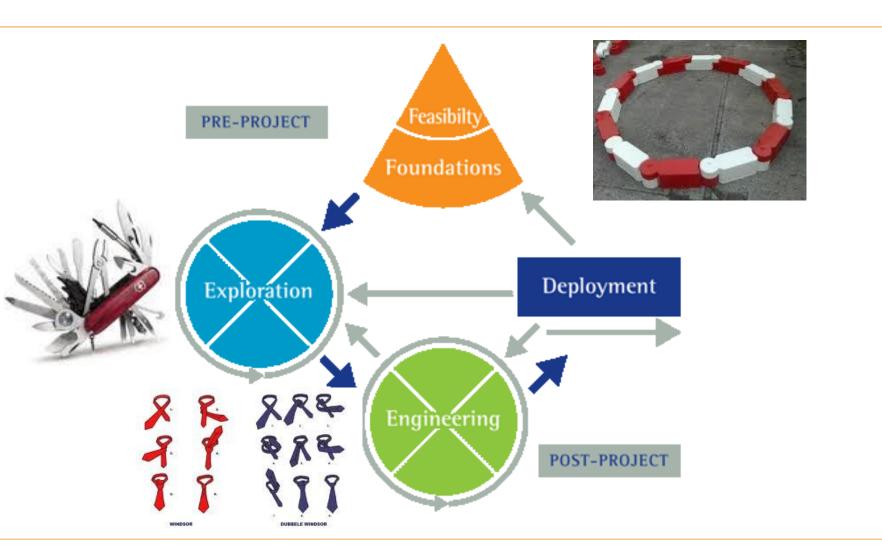






# Solutions

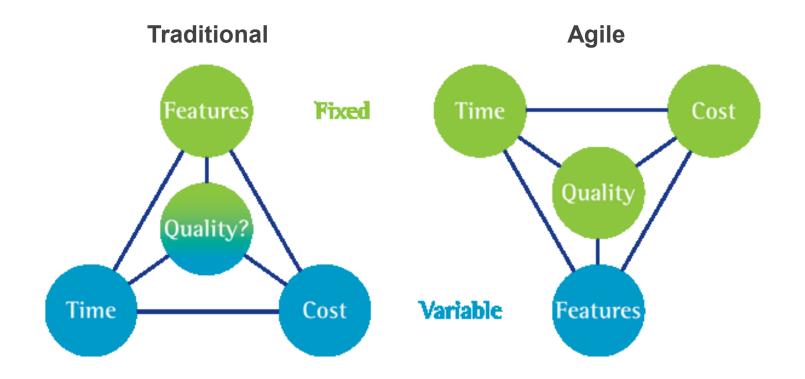
### **Solutions**



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Het venijn zit in de start

### **Solutions**



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### **Solutions**

Testprinciples

- Validation Test if we understood eachother right
- Verification Test if we really achieve the stated business benefits
- Error centric Test to find the software bugs
- Integrated Test during the complete project cycle to find issues at an early stage
- Independent Test to avoid tunnel vision

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Repeatable
 Test in a wat that makes it easy to reproduce and prove the fix



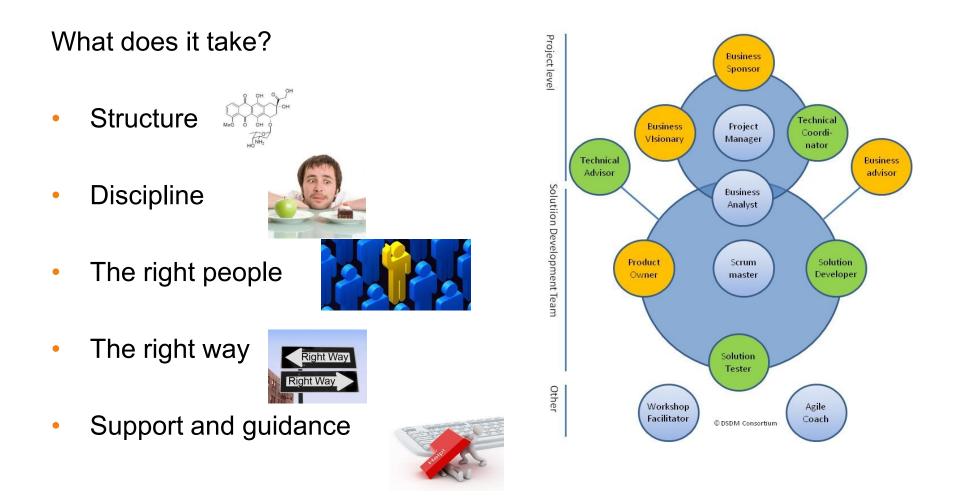








## Solutions





# In general:

# Better is worse than good enough



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## At the moment

- The Agile domain has changed
- New innovations
- Scrum dominates
- DSDM re-surfaces
- Salt Lake Experience
- Bad acceptance
- Often little or known recognized business value
- Little user involvement
- Little holistic focus
- Return of some of the earlier errors/problems
- "No tester"





### Conslusions

The Agile Manifesto

- Individuals and interaction over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan











### Conslusions

### The 12 principles of Agile software

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
- Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

- Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development.

The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
- Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
- The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
- At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

### Conclusion

It was and still is in the frameworks Re-use and don't think lightly Focus on the process, Quality will follow

It is a framework so it needs some attention and proper application Make sure activities are well assigned to the right professionals (and yes, also a professional tester)

It has been done, so there is best practice ۲ Get it at the proper Agile platforms







# To let you know....

Agile Consortium International

- Knowledge sharing, innovation, standardization
- Accreditation, independent quality label Agile Foundation, Practitioner, Project Manager and Master

Links:

- <u>www.agileinthecore.com</u>
- www.certifytoinspire.com
- <u>www.dsdm.org</u> (ABC, October 2012)
- <u>www.agileconsortium.net</u> (under construction)
- www.iaf-world.org
- <u>www.iaf-world.eu</u> (October 2012)
- www.pmtd.nl



De duistere kant van de kenniseconomie

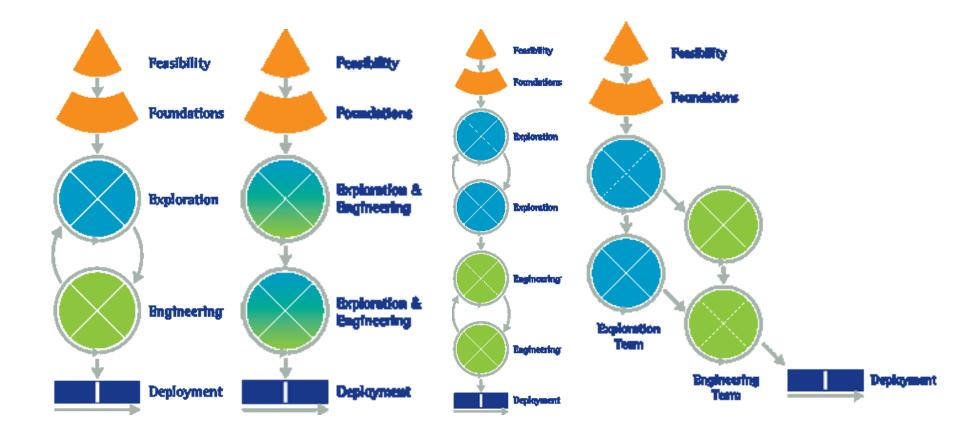
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Hoe zit het met toepasbaarheid?

- Altijd is iets van Atern toe te passen en meestal alles
- Het gaat met name om een situationele en pragmatische aanpak.

Systeem- projectkarakteristieken voor geschiktheid:

- Zichtbare functionaliteit (interactief)
- Aanwijsbare gebruikersgroepen
- Deelbare functionaliteit
- Decomponeerbare functionaliteit
- Tijdsdruk
- Verschillende onderlinge prioriteit van de functionaliteit
- Nog onduidelijke informatiebehoefte

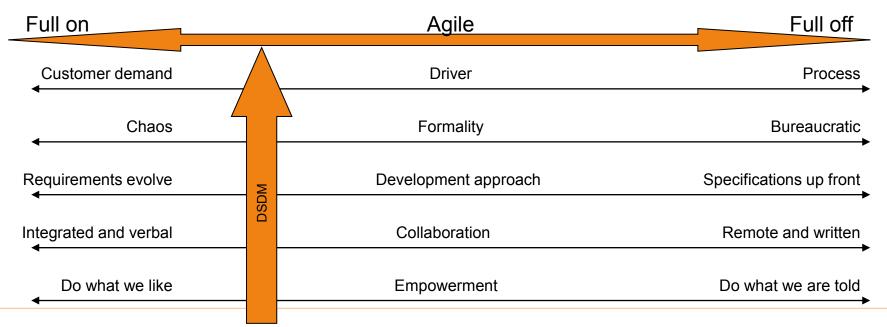
Systeemkarakteristieken met extra aandacht:

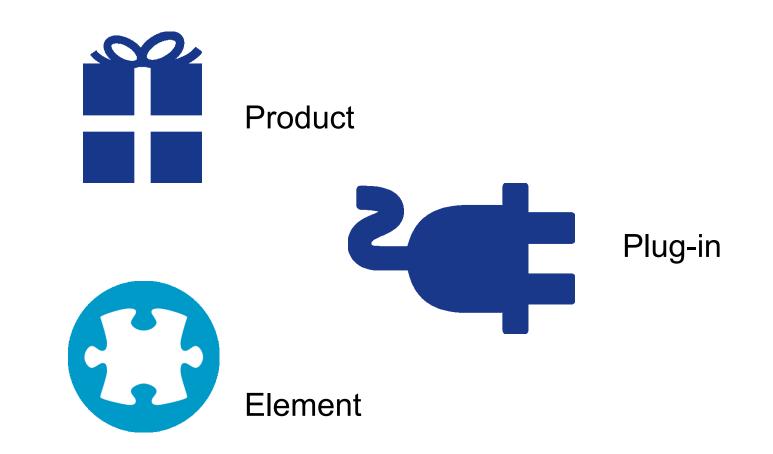
- Projecten met reuse als DOEL
- Procesbesturingsapplicaties
- Safety critical applicaties
- Real time applicaties

Basistechnieken:

- Cultuur (no blame, samen, zelfsturing, communicatie)
- Timeboxing
- Facilitated workshops
- MoSCoW
- Prototyping
- Gecontroleerd itereren
- Schattingen
- Incrementen

- Individuals and interaction over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan



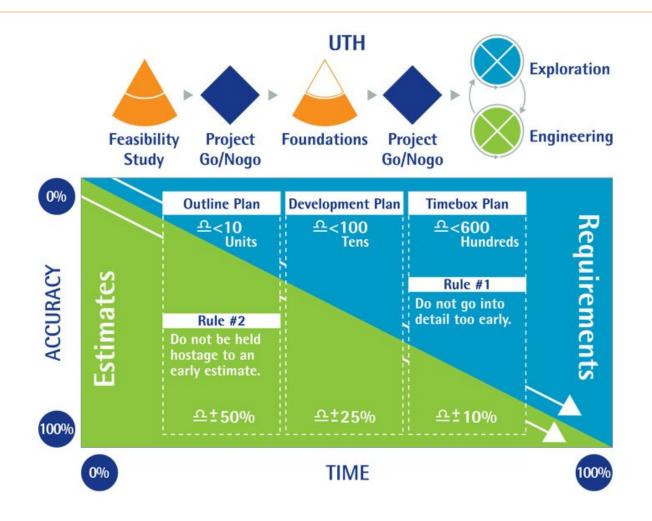


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| Fase        |  | <b>C</b>   | 2        |
|-------------|--|--|----------|
| Pre-project | Terms of Reference                               |  |          |
| Feasibility | Feasibility Asssessment<br>Feasibility Prototype | Outline Business case<br>Outline Solution<br>Outline Plan  |          |
| Foundations | Business Foundations                             | PRL<br>BAD<br>Business Testing Strategy<br>Business case   | Ja<br>Ja |
|             | Solution Foundations<br>Management Foundations   | SAD<br>Technical Impl. Standrds<br>Technical testing Strategy<br>Solutionn Prototype<br>Management Plan<br>Delivery Plan |          |
|             |  | Oper. Readiness Checklist<br>Risk Log  |          |

| Fase         |   | <b>C</b> | 2              |
|--------------|---|----------|----------------|
| Exploration  | Evolving Solution<br>Business Analysis Model<br>Design Model<br>Solution Review Records<br>Business Testing Suite<br>Technical Testing Suite<br>Timebox Plan<br>Timebox Review Record<br>Delivery Control Suite<br>Deployment Plan<br>Benefits Realisation Plan |          | Ja<br>Ja<br>Ja |
| Engineering  | Deployable Solution   |          |                |
| Deployment   | Deployed Solution<br>Support Documentation<br>Trained users<br>Business User Document.<br>Project Review Report   |          | Ja<br>Ja       |
| Post-project | Benefits Realisation Rep.   |          | Ja             |



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