PRACTICAL ROADMAP TO GREAT SCRUM SYSTEMATICALLY ACHIEVING HYPERPRODUCTIVITY

With help from Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, IBM, Oracle, MySpace, Adobe, GE, Siemens, **Disney Animation, BellSouth, Nortel, GSI Commerce, Ulticom, Palm, St. Jude Medical,** DigiChart, RosettaStone, Healthwise, Sony/Ericsson, Accenture, Trifork, Systematic Software Engineering, Exigen Services, SirsiDynix. use, Philips, Barclays Global Investors, Constant Contact, Wellogic, Inova So dco, Saxo Bank, Xebia, Insight.com, SolutionsIQ, Crisp, Johns Hopkins Laboratory, Unitarian Universalist Association, Motley Fool, Planon, Fi ture Partners

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Wednesday, January 27, 2010

Jeff Sutherland, Ph.D.



- **Chairman, Scrum Training Institute**
- **CEO Scrum, Inc. and Senior Advisor, OpenView Venture Partners**
 - Agile coach for OpenView Venture Partners portfolio companies
 - Chief engineer for 11 software companies
 - Created first Scrum at Easel Corp. in 1993. Rolled out Scrum in next 5 companies
 - Achieved hyperproductive state in all companies. Signatory of Agile Manifesto and founder of Agile Alliance
 - http://jeffsutherland.com/scrum
 - jeff@scruminc.com



Techniques or Methodologies Used



Base: 241 technology industry professionals in a variety of roles, including but not limited to development (numbers have been rounded)

The Kanban Dilemma

84% of surveyed companies are doing "Scrum"

- This implies 37% are doing Scrum without iteration maybe some form of continuous flow?
- Closing stories within a Sprint is designed to force incremental development with fast feedback from customer
 - This doubles productivity, reduces defects by 40%, and radically improves the fit of the product to customer needs
 - General General Sector Sec

Heard on the street - "If you can't get the teams to work together you have to whip them. It's called Kanban."

Venture Capital Strategy: Follow the money

Invest only in Agile projects

- One hyperproductive company out of 10 might meet investment goals for a venture group
- Two or more hyperproductive could alter the market
- Invest only in market leading, industry standard processes Scrum with XP engineering practices
- Ensure teams implement basic Scrum practices
 - Everyone passes the Nokia test
 - Management held accountable at Board level for removing impediments
 - Generate hyperproductive Scrum



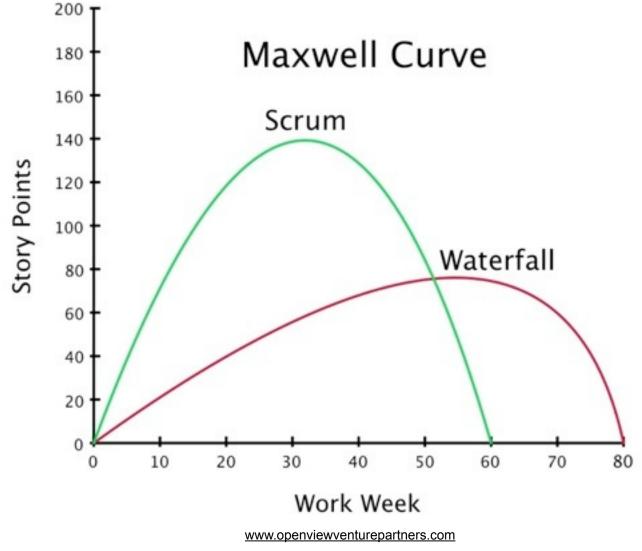


Basic Truths about Hyperproductive Scrum

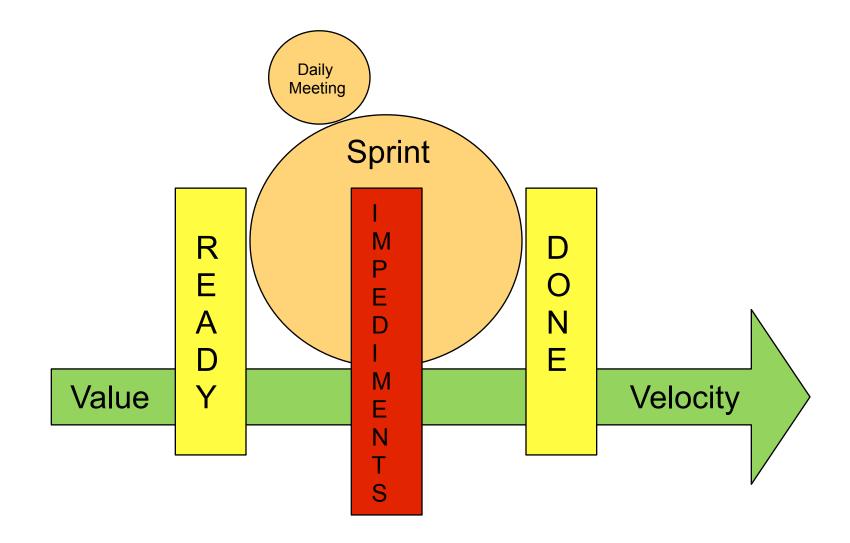
- Everyone must be trained in Scrum framework
- Backlog must be READY before taking into Sprint
- Software must be DONE at the end of the Sprint
- Pair immediately if only one person can do a task
- No Multitasking
- Physical Scrum Board
- Short sprints (often 1 week)
- Burn down Story Points only
- Everything (including support) is prioritized by PO
- Top priority impediments must be removed
- Servant leadership it's not about you

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"FÅ GJORT DOBBELT SÅ MYE TIL HALVE PRISEN!"



Keys to high performance Scrum ...



DONE - the key to doubling performance

- The best data in the world on doubling performance by focusing on DONE at the end of a Sprint comes from a CMMI 5 company.
- Hundreds of teams run the same process and they all double productivity and cut defects by 40%.
- All Scrum teams can do this easily (if they remove impediments)
- But outside this company: 50% of Scrum teams worldwide don't do this

READY - the key to the second doubling of performance

- The Product Owner can easily double the velocity of a Scrum team by getting Product Backlog to a high READY state.
- Hitting READY state is indicated by the process efficiency of story execution.
- When they are DONE and double story process efficiency, they are running at four times waterfall performance.
- OUTSIDE: Less than 1% of Scrum teams worldwide do this.

SELF-ORGANIZATION - the third doubling

- Individuals self-organize work to maximize team velocity
- Team self-organizes around goals
- Architecture self-organizes around working code
- Product emerges through iterative adaptation
- Collaborative approach as opposed to authoritative approach
- Flat organizational structure

Russian vs. Dutch Velocity

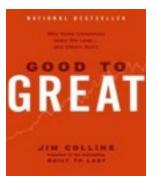
Distributed/outsourced teams

	SirsiDynix[2]	Xebia[3]
Person Months	827	125
Lines of Java	671,688	100,000
Function Points	12673	1887
Function Points per Dev/ Mon	15.3	15.1

1. M. Cohn, User Stories Applied for Agile Development. Addison-Wesley, 2004

2. J. Sutherland, A. Viktorov, J. Blount, and N. Puntikov, "Distributed Scrum: Agile Project Management with Outsourced Development Teams," in HICSS'40, Hawaii International Conference on Software Systems, Big Island, Hawaii,

3. J. Sutherland, G. Schoonheim, E. Rustenburg, M. Rijk. Fully Distributed Scrum: The Secret Sauce for Hyperproductive Outsourced Development Teams. Agile 2008, Toronto, Aug 4-8 (submission, preliminary data)



Benchmarked Out of the Box



Scrum looked at projects off the chart

- (IBM Surgical Team) F. P. Brooks, The Mythical Man Month: Essays on Software Engineering: Addison-Wesley, 1995.
- Generation Takeuchi and Nonaka. <u>The New New Product Development Game</u>. Harvard Business Review, 1986
- J. O. Coplien, "Borland Software Craftsmanship: A New Look at Process, Quality and Productivity," in 5th Annual Borland International Conference, Orlando, FL, 1994.

Scrum: A Pattern Language for Hyperproductive Software Development

By M. Beedle, M. Devos, Y. Sharon, K. Schwaber, and J. Sutherland. In Pattern Languages of Program Design. vol. 4, N. Harrison, Ed. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 1999, pp. 637-651.

Every team can achieve hyperproductivity

- J. Sutherland, S. Downey, and B. Granvik, "<u>Shock Therapy: A Bootstrap for a Hyper-Productive Scrum</u>" in *Agile 2009*, Chicago, 2009.
- C. Jakobsen and J. Sutherland, "<u>Scrum and CMMI Going from Good to Great: are you ready-ready to be done-done?</u>," in *Agile 2009*, Chicago, 2009.



Going from Good to Great with Scrum Are you READY READY to be DONE DONE?

Carsten Ruseng Jakobsen and Jeff Sutherland



Wednesday, January 27, 2010



Systematic Experience Reports http://jeffsutherland.com.scrum

- C. Jakobsen and J. Sutherland, "Scrum and CMMI – Going from Good to Great: are you ready-ready to be done-done?," in Agile 2009, Chicago, 2009.
- C. R. Jakobsen and K. A. Johnson, "Mature Agile with a Twist of CMMI," in Agile 2008, Toronto, 2008.
- J. Sutherland, C. Jakobsen, and K. Johnson, "Scrum and CMMI Level 5: A Magic Potion for Code Warriors!," in Agile 2007, Washington, D.C., 2007.

Download papers at jeffsutherland.com/scrum Click on "Jeff Sutherland's Papers"

How can we systematically go hyperproductive?



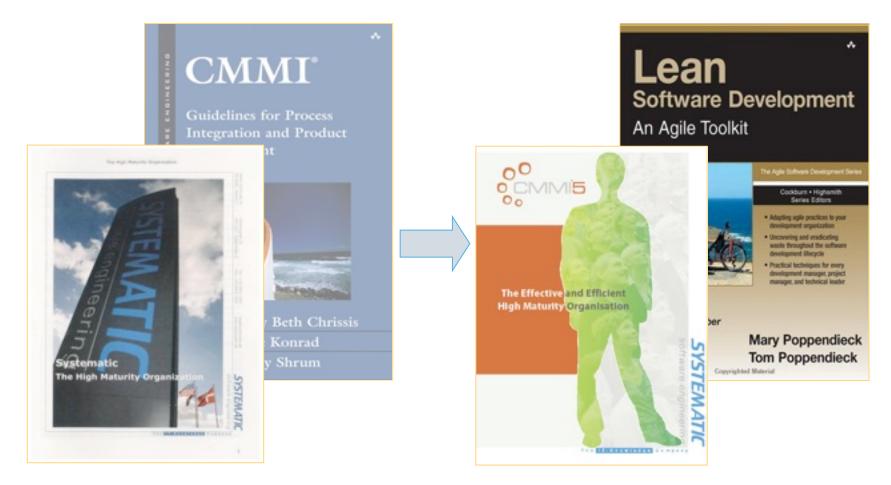
Mission Critical



Systematic Software Engineering A/S

- Established in 1985 and now Denmark's largest privately-owned software and systems company
- 500+ employees; 71% hold a MSc or PhD in software engineering
- High employee satisfaction attractive workplace for ambitious software engineers
- Dun & Bradstreet credit rating: **AAA**
 - CMMI Maturity Level 5 and ISO 9001:2000 and AQAP 2110 + 150
 - Supplier of products and projects to more than 27 countries, export share is 60%

Systematic used Scrum to implement Lean

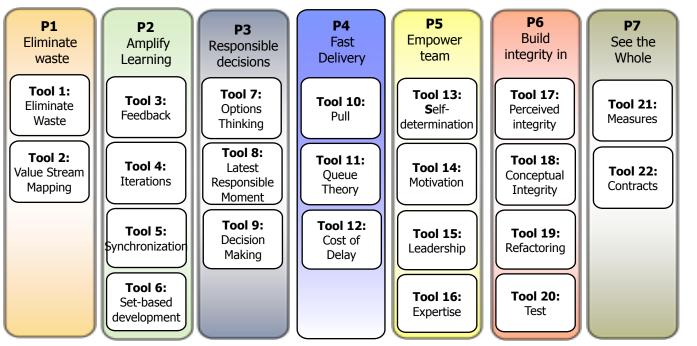


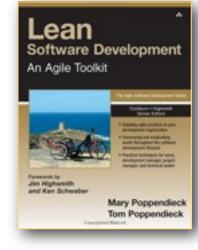
Directive from Strategic Planning Session in summer 2005: Future Improvements should be primarily based on Lean

Customers demand more complexity and more speed

- Management of complexity requires process discipline, and management of increased speed of change requires adaptability.
- CMMI primarily provides process discipline and Scrum enhances adaptability.
- Is it possible to integrate CMMI and agile practices like Scrum to achieve the benefits from both – or even more?

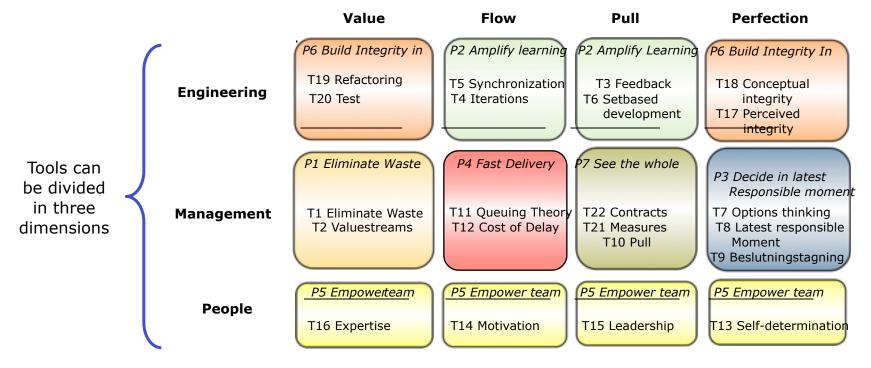
Lean Thinking Tools





- Systematic Software Engineering used the tools from Lean Software
 Development to develop their Scrum implementation
- Analyzing dependencies, they produced a strategy for ordering the implementation of Lean

Systematic's new model for Lean SW development



These are thinking tools – Projects and employees know best how to transform themselves

Systematic Pilot – Small Project

First pilot was initiated on a request for proposal

- Systematic, inspired by Lean principles, suggested a delivery plan with bi-weekly deliveries
- Stated explicit expectations for customer involvement and feedback
- The project had a team size of 4 and built software for a customer in the Danish Government
- Key reasons for Systematic award:
 - commitment to deliver working code bi-weekly
 - provided a very transparent process to the customer

Small Project Success Factors

Delivery plan and customer involvement resulted in early detection of technology issues.

- Had a traditional approach been used these issues would have been identified much later with negative impacts on cost and schedule performance.
- Productivity of small project was at the expected level compared to the productivity performance baseline for small projects.
- Another small project with a team size of 5 working for a Defense customer using Scrum showed a similar productivity and the same indicators of high quality and customer satisfaction.

Pilot of Larger Project

Team of 10 worked on a military messaging system.

- This project was inspired from the Lean thinking tool "Build Integrity In" to investigate how to do early test, and as a result they invented a story-based approach to early testing in software development.
- The name "Story-based" development was inspired from XP, but the approach included new aspects like: short incremental contributions, inspections and was feature-driven.
- The idea of story-based development was to subdivide features of work, typically estimated to hundreds of hours of work into smaller stories of 20-40 hours of work.

The implementation of a story followed a new procedure:

- first: decide how the story could be tested, before any code is written.
- test(s) could then be used as the exit criteria for implementation of the story.

New Approach to Testing Reduced Defects by 38%

- Many benefits from story-based development were immediately apparent.
 - The combination of a good definition of when a story was complete, and early incremental testing of the features, provided a very precise overview of status and progress for both team and other stakeholders.
- Developing a series of small stories rather than parts of a big feature is more satisfactory
 - creates a better focus on completing a feature until it fulfills all the criteria for being "done".
- This project finished early, and reduced the number of coding defects in final test by 38% compared to previous processes.

A Larger Project

- Group of 19 working on a module to a electronic patient record system, also worked with early testing.
- They ensured that test activities were integrated into development, with a strong focus on "seeing the whole" and understanding how the solution fit into the customer's domain.
- For each week the project defined a goal to be achieved. The project ensured that test and domain specialists were co-located with the developers.
 - This caused discussion and reflection between testers, developers, user experience engineers and software architects, before or very early in the development of new functionality.
- As a consequence the amount of remaining coding defects in final test were reduced by 42% compared to previous processes.

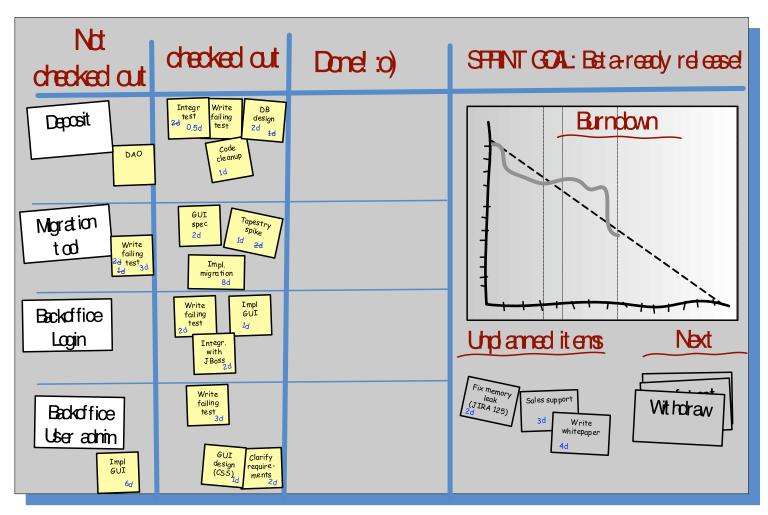
Conclusions from Larger Projects

- Test activities should be an integrated activity throughout the project's lifetime.
 - Scrum inherently supports this, through crossfunctional teams and frequent deliveries to the customer.
- Story-based software development method should be the default recommended method for software development in projects.
- This strategy is commonly known as "Acceptance Test Drive Development"

Challenges: Developer's self-interest

- Many developers see it as against their selfinterest to optimize for team performance
- They will often try to optimize for personal efficiency or personal interest and generate repeated Sprint failure, or significantly sub-optimize team performance
- This is not "self-organization"
- ScrumMaster must coach team to move beyond mediocrity

Typical crash and burn Sprint



3 roles

- Product owner • Scrum master
- Team

3 artifacts

- Product backlog
 Sprint backlog
- Sprint burndown

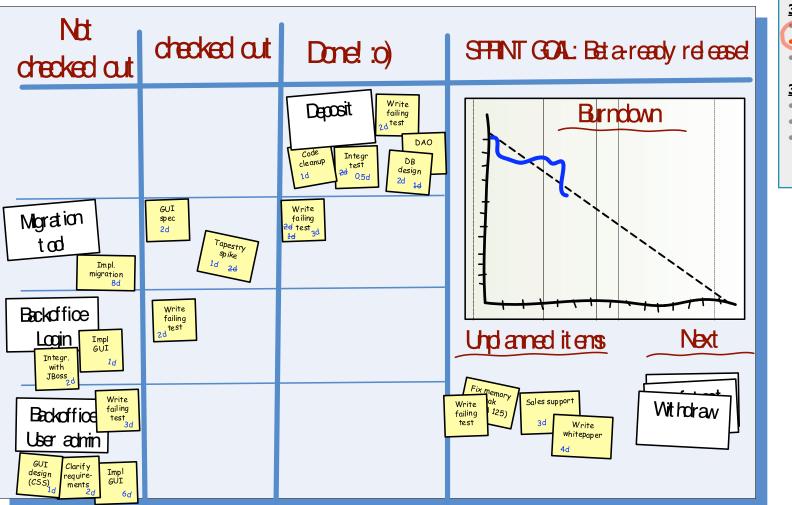
3 activities

- Sprint planning
- Daily scrum
- Sprint review
 - Demo
 - Retrospective

WAIT A SEC How is that burndown calculated?

Source: Henrik Kniberg

Properly executed Sprint



<u>3 roles</u>

Product owner
Scrum master
Team

3 artifacts

Product backlog
 Sprint backlog
 Sprint burndown

3 activities

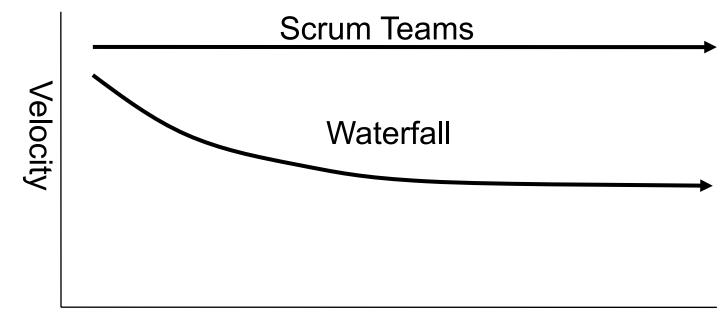
- Sprint planning
- Daily scrum Sprint review
 - Demo
 - Retrospective

Source: Henrik Kniberg

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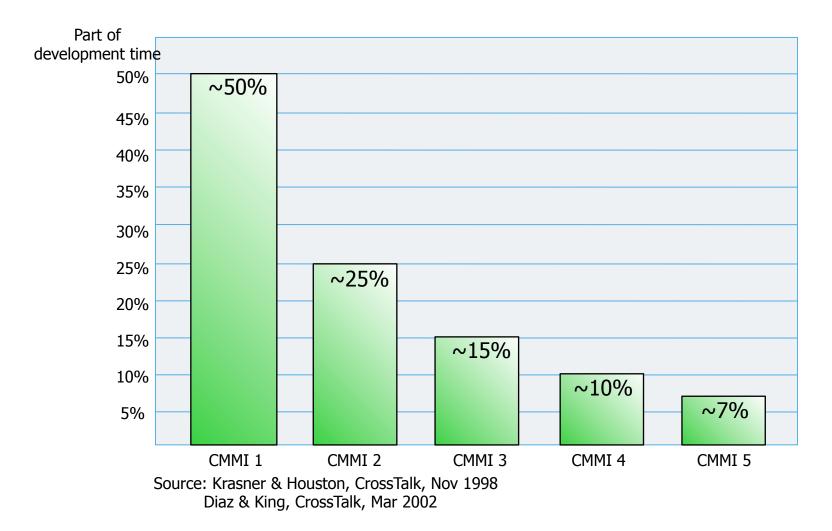
Systematic noticed linear scalability



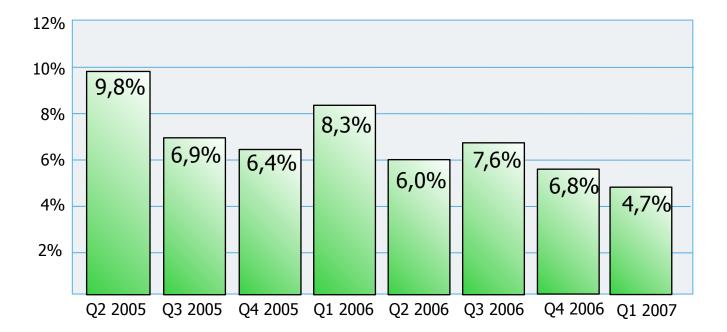
Project Size

J. Sutherland, A. Viktorov, J. Blount, and N. Puntikov, "Distributed Scrum: Agile Project Management with Outsourced Development Teams," in HICSS'40, Hawaii International Conference on Software Systems, Big Island, Hawaii, 2007.
J. Sutherland, C. Jacobson, and K. Johnson, "Scrum and CMMI Level 5: A Magic Potion for Code Warriors!," in Agile 2007, Washington, D.C., 2007.

Published experiences with "rework"

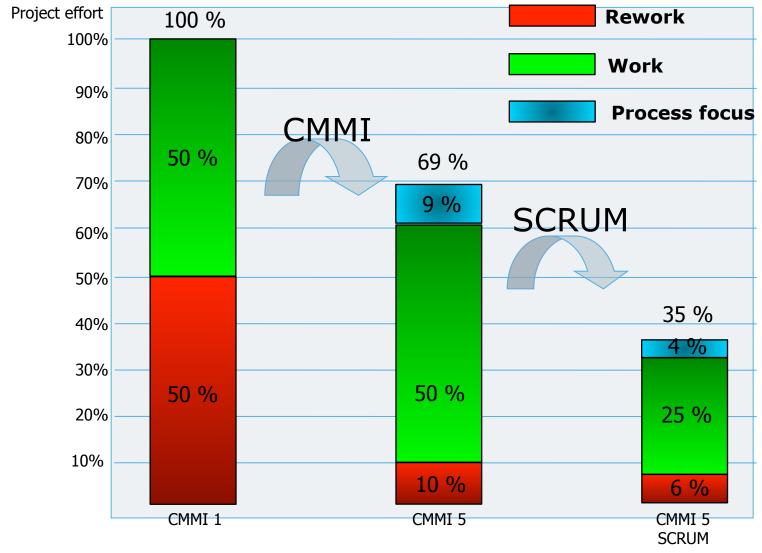


Rework at Systematic

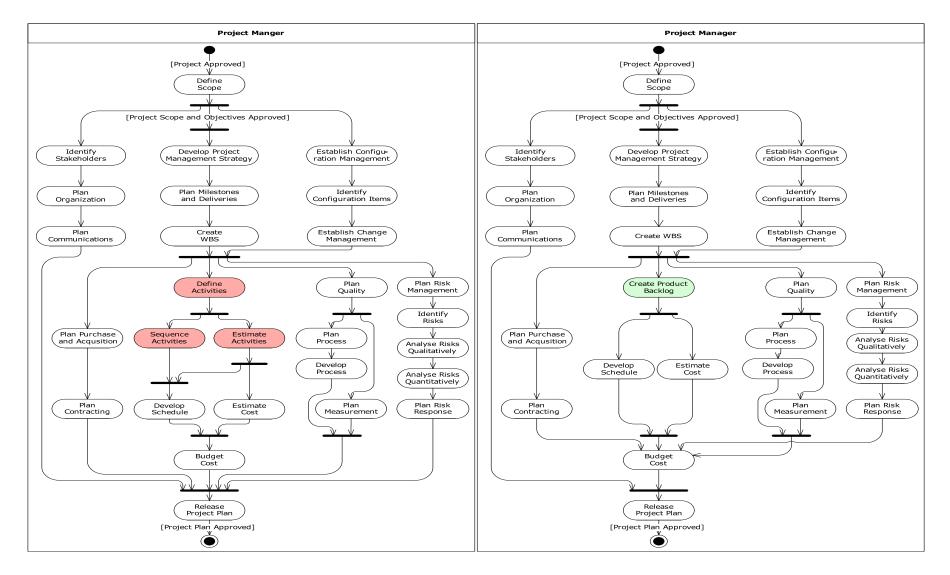


Scrum applied to CMMI Level 5 company

- 6 month results for Scrum



SCRUM and PDP-Common

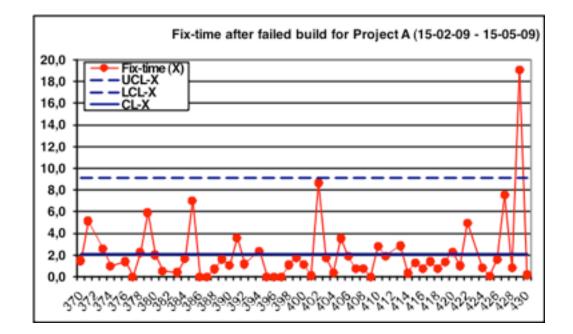


Impediments

Data driven removal of impediments using control charts from 11/2007

Examples on causes:

- Special competences
- Disk full
- Setup misunderstood
- COTS failed



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Root cause analysis of time to fix automatically generates ScrumMaster's impediment list.

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Scrum Training

Systematic CMMI 5 Analysis First six months of Scrum

- 80% reduction in planning and documentation costs
- 40% reduction in defects
- 50% reduction in rework
- 100% increase in overall productivity
- Systematic decided to change CMMI Level 5 process to make Scrum the default mode of project management
- When waterfall project management is required, they are now contracted for twice the price of Scrum projects
 - Required by some defense and healthcare agencies
 - Results are lower business value
 - Lower customer satisfaction
 - Lower quality
 - Twice the cost



Sutherland, J., C. Jacobson, et al. (2007). Scrum and CMMI Level 5: A Magic Potion for Code Warriors! Agile 2007, Washington, D.C., IEEE.

Next steps for Systematic

Several severa

- Use Function Point Analysis to improve data collection capability to research quality
- Secute the second doubling of performance of teams based on Function Point Analysis by focusing on READY state of Product Backlog

Revision

Learn and improve from success

Q2 2008

Q3 2008

SYSTFMA

A	192%	18%	A	140%	44%
В	76%	64%	В	74%	64%
С	86%	92%	С	81%	83%
D	54%	50%	D	70%	59%
E	258%	48%	E	365%	75%

Performance data from pilot on use of function points were collected. Data are subject to high variance and uncertainty, because it is a new technology used for the first time – However ...

Data could indicate that A and E have good performance, which is also the gut feeling by senior management.

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Investigate possible success and practices behind it

Revision

Projects investigated

8 interviews of 1 hour with project members

• Questions for project A and E teams:

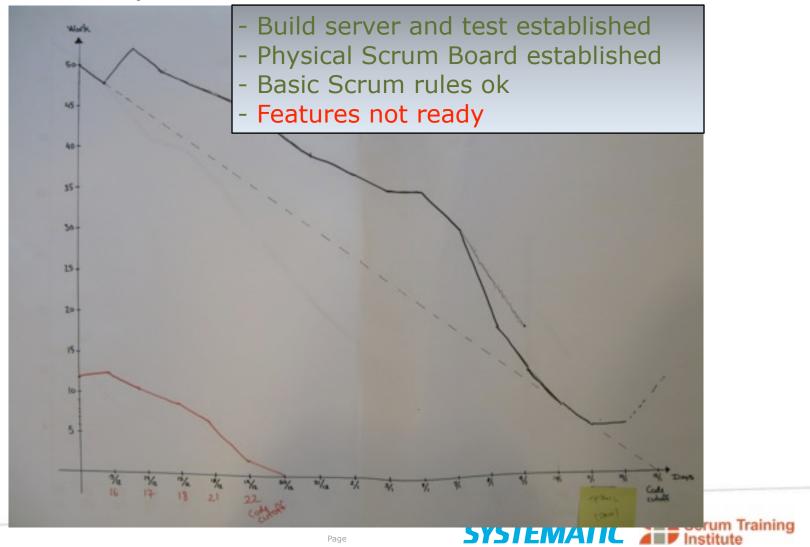
- Why high performance?
 - We spent time to prepare and groom our product backlog
 - We ensure that tasks for Sprint Planning are READY
- How can other projects copy your success?
 - We document our practice in a READY checklist
- Ready state determines process efficiency of a story
 - If story takes 1 ideal day of work and takes 4 calendar days to complete, process efficiency is 25%. We call this FLOW.

The story of project A ...

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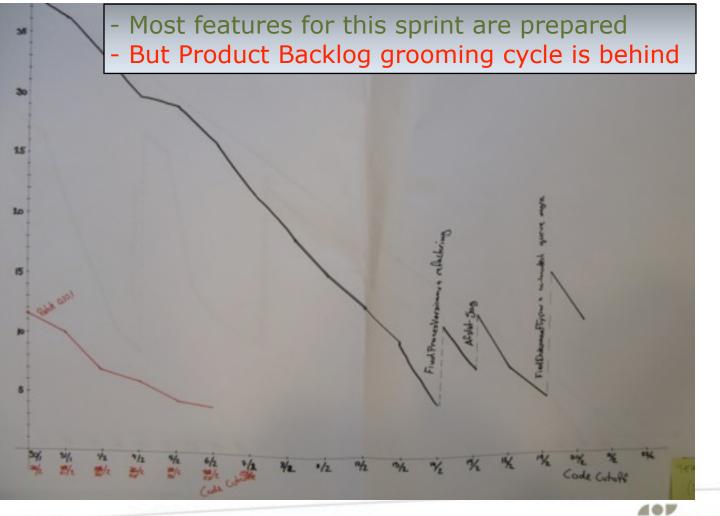
First scrum ...

13/12-2007 - 22/1-2008 - Flow: 23%



Starting to insist on "well defined"

30/1-2008 - 27/2-2008 - Flow: 48 %



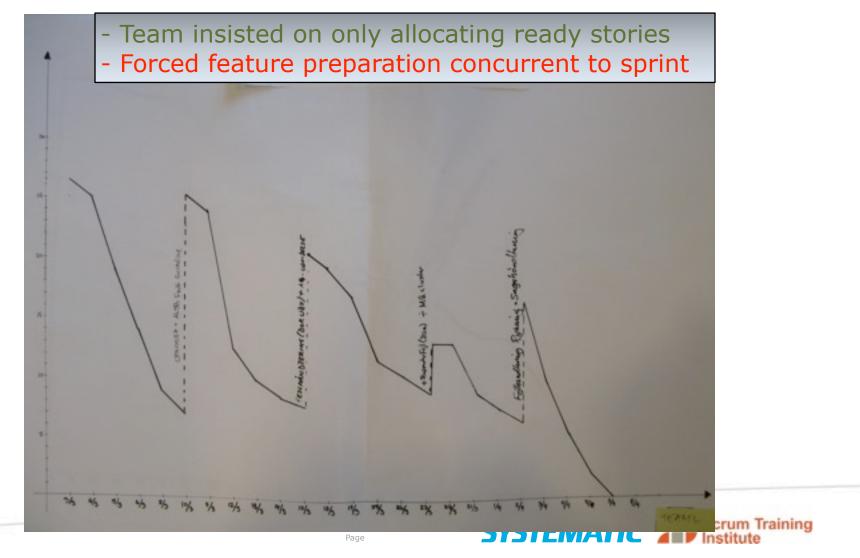
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Team continues to say NO if task not READY

3/3 -2008 - 9/4-2008 - Flow: 57%

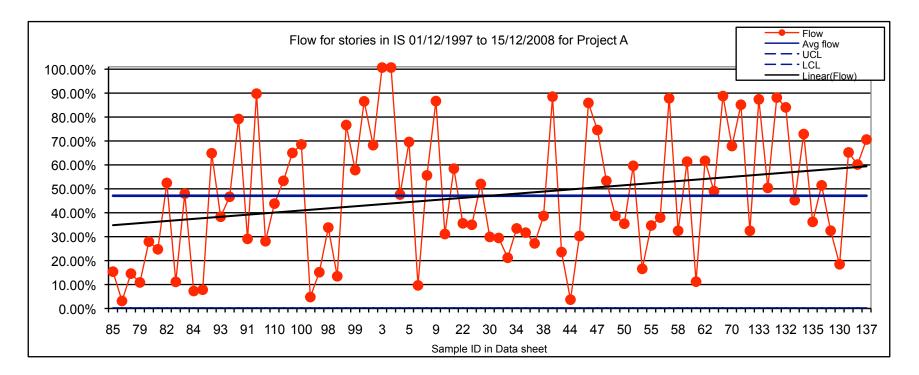


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Revision:

Result

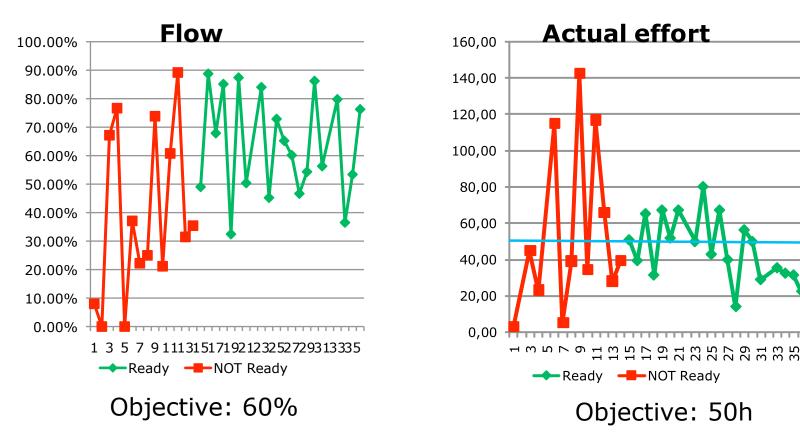
Flow increased from appr. 30% to appr. 60% in 2008 for Project A



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Effect

When work allocated to sprint is READY, flow and stability is achieved



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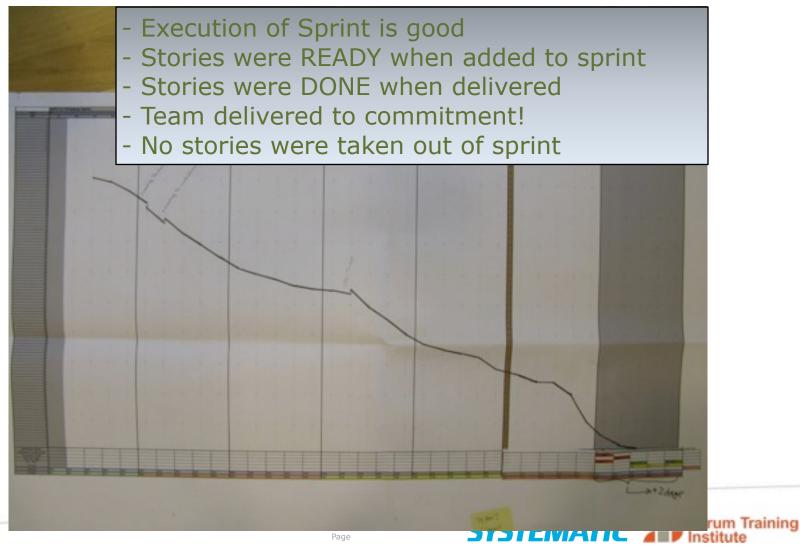
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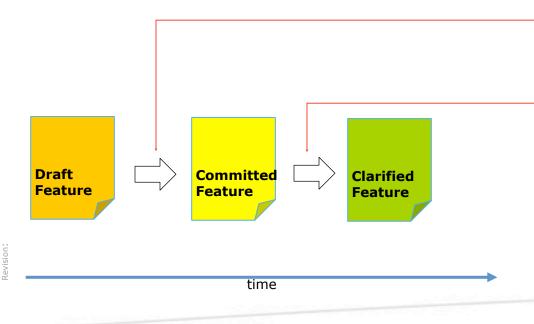
READY means stable sprints

18/11-2008 - 14/1-2009 - Flow: 54 %



Feature READY checklist

- Ensure that features are prepared properly before they are decomposed into stories that are committed to a sprint
- Preparation through states:
 - Prepare Feature for Commitment
 - Clarify Feature for Development
 - Prepare Feature for Implementation



Page

Feature: Product Owner: Architect: Lead Developer:			
Procedure / Primary role	Activity	Work Product(s)	Completed
	Customer requirements approved and bandmed	P5.64.095	0
Prepare Feature for Commitment/	Customer requirements arrighted to the feature	Phila 098, FDD	
Product Owner	Curtomerequirements sufficiently understood	FDD	8
	Technical design drafted (focus - feasibility)	FDD, EST	0
	Risks identified	FDD, EST	
	Test design drafted (focus testability)	FDD, EST	=
	Unknowns, assumptions, constraints, concerns identified	FDD, EST	8
	ROM (effort, size) established	EST	8
	Concept serview conducted	RER.	5
	FDD approved	DTS	=
Clarify Festure for	Fit into aprint considered	FDD	
Development/ Architect	Feature decomposed into fit-to-sprint-features	FDD	2
	Plan for unknowns instamptions tomores constraints established	FDD, EST	
	Estimates (effort & size) updated	EST	=
	Coscopt prview conducted	RER.	2
Prepare Feature for	Unknowns, aircomptions, concerns resolved	FDD	
Implementation / Lead Developer	Product requirements developed	P5/A (98, FDD	
	Test design doubled (no uncertainties)	FDD	8
	Technical design drafted (no uncertainties)	FDD	0
	Decomposition into stories performed	FDD	
	Sturies estimated (effort)	EST	
	Concept prview conducted	P22.	0
	FDD approved	DTS	

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Continue to improve

Identifying root causes to stories not achieving desired flow (03/2009)

READY removed a major impediment

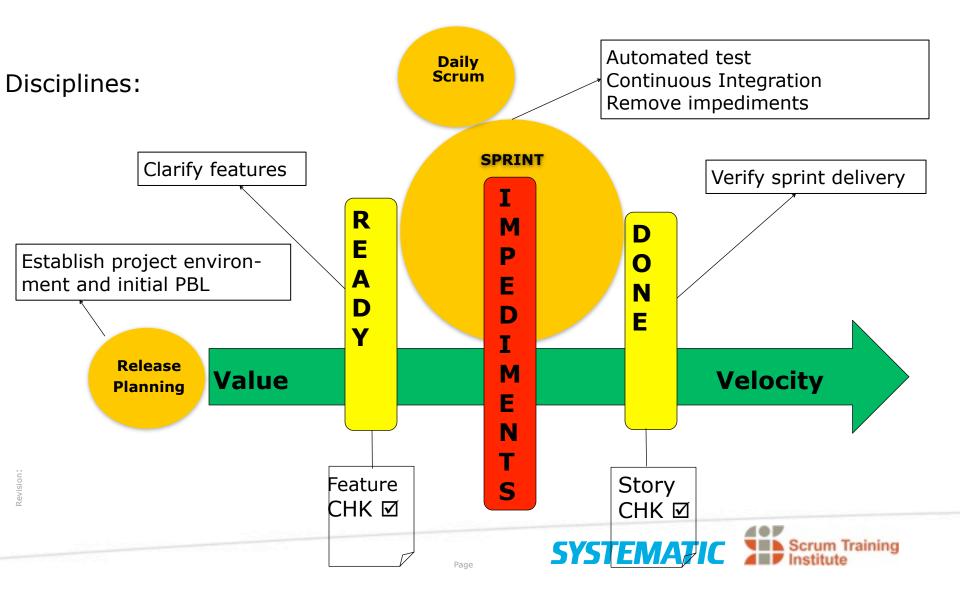
 Removed disruptions and waste caused by issues being clarified with customer or other

Data shows more impediments exist:

- Root causes for 10 stories with flow < 40%
 - Developer was shared between two projects
 - Final inspection completed too late due to support
 - Interrupted by fixing problems with build environment
 - Work on story stopped due to vacation (commitment?)
 - Lead developers typically assist on multiple stories
- It's about focus, commitment and how to share knowledge

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The Systematic Scrum model



Lessons learned

Make features READY before the Sprint

- Do not allow a feature to be included in sprint unless it is READY
- Simple concept, depends on discipline and creates stability in sprint
- Prepare PBL for stories to go into next sprint

Product Owner tasks are not part of Sprint Plan

- Clarification is a disruptive activity by nature
- Make clear arrangements for how Product Owner activities are supported by team

Team both delivers sprints and supports Product Owner

- Balance is achieved by first ensuring that features and stories are prepared sufficiently using these objectives
 - A feature can be implemented by team in one sprint (<600h)
 - A story can be implemented by 1-2 people within 1-2 days (<50h)
- Team proactively participated in workshops preparing sprint planning

Systematically remove impediments

- Sprint Retrospective at the core
- Measure and analyze data, e.g., fix-time for broken builds or flow

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Questions

before you parachute out yourself...



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