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Agile Under a Waterfall Benjamin Day benday.com





About Me

- Cambridge, MA
- Consultant, Coach, & Trainer
- Microsoft MVP for Visual Studio ALM
- Team Foundation Server, Software Testing, Scrum, Software Architecture
- Scrum.org Classes
 - Professional Scrum Developer (PSD)
 - Professional Scrum Foundations (PSF)
- www.benday.com, benday@benday.com, @benday







Introductory Thoughts.



What do I mean by "waterfall"?

- Waterfall = plan-driven
- Gaant charts
- Microsoft Project
- Start Dates & End Dates
- Phases



What is Scrum Under a Waterfall?

- "Agile Under a Waterfall"
- Scrum + plan-driven
- Agile + plan-driven

SUW



Assumptions

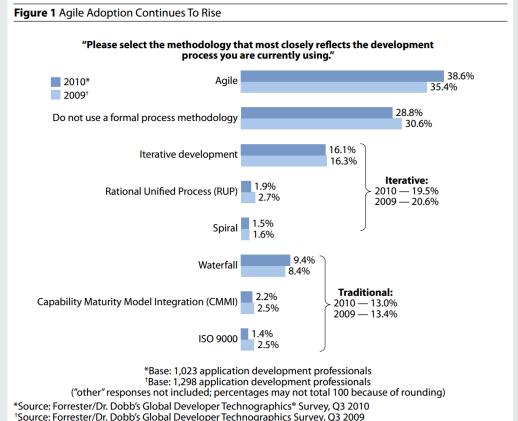
SUW exists

- Value of Agile / Scrum is...
 - Settled
 - A good thing



Agile is popular.

"Water-Scrum-Fall Is The Reality Of Agile For Most Organizations Today" by Dave West Forrester Research July 26, 2011

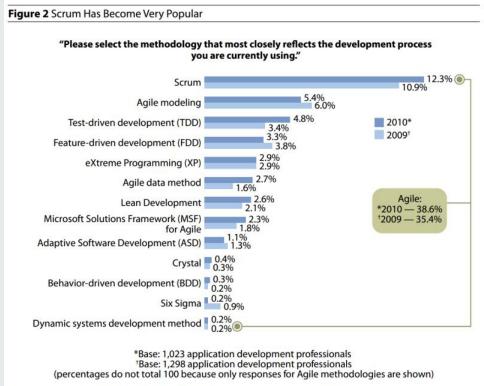




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Scrum is arguably the dominant Agile flavor. Figure 2 Scrum Has Become Very Popular

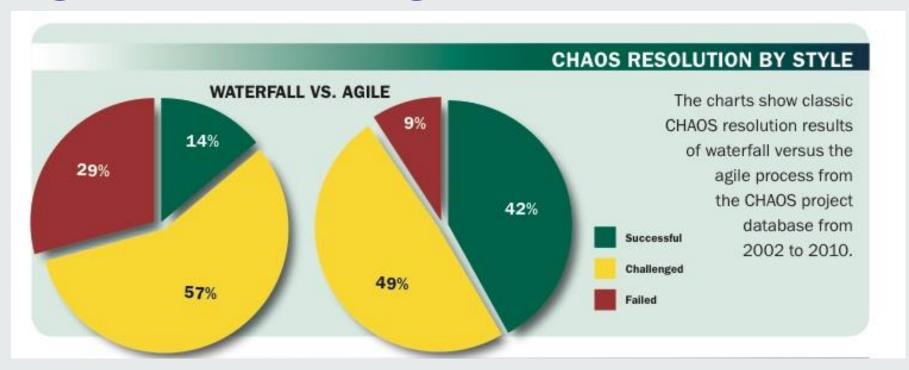
"Water-Scrum-Fall Is The Reality Of Agile For Most Organizations Today" by Dave West Forrester Research July 26, 2011



*Source: Forrester/Dr. Dobb's Global Developer Technographics Survey, Q3 2010 †Source: Forrester/Dr. Dobb's Global Developer Technographics Survey, Q3 2009



Agile seems to get results.

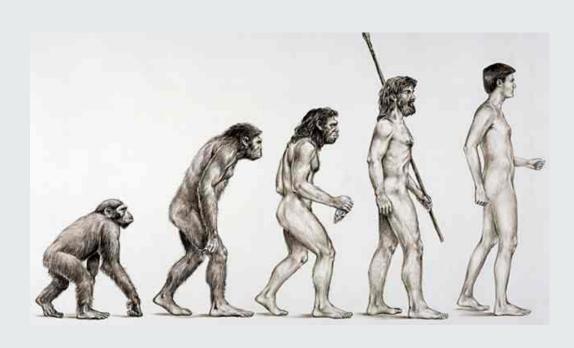




My \$0.02 on SUW

• It's a difficult place to be.

It's a transitional form.

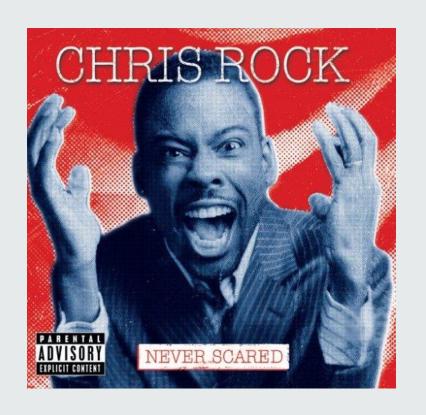




...and now a quote by a leading project management expert.



"You can drive with your feet. It doesn't mean it's a good idea." *



* - paraphrased



So what do you do if your company does SUW?



Two options.

- 1. Quit in protest. Get a new job.
- 2. Try to make it work.
 - Someone else is paying.
 - Make informed decisions.
 - Lead the transition.



Goal for this talk

- Be practical
- Try to see both sides
- Acknowledge that change takes time



Comparisons & Motivations.



Waterfall vs. Scrum

Waterfall	Scrum / Agile
Requirements docs	Just-in-time, informal requirements
Occasional "customer" involvement	Frequent "customer" involvement
Start-to-finish Project Plan	Product Backlog. Plan for Sprint. Details are sketchy beyond that. Priorities shift based on new data.
Tasks are assigned	Assigned tasks are a bottleneck
Potentially large team size	Teams of 3 – 9 people
Multiple phases, eventual delivery	Working software each Sprint / Iteration
Resistant to change	Change is expected
Contract says what we build, deliver	Contract is a lot closer to T&E

Why Waterfall?

- Comes naturally
- Feels good
 - We've got a plan.
 - We've got dates.
 - What could possibly go wrong?
- Helps managers manage
- Pin down what's going to be built
- Minimize uncertainty



Why Scrum / Agile?

- Embraces uncertainty
- Empirical
- "Forecast" rather than "commitment"
- Self-organization and estimation by the "do-ers"



Who is Waterfall for?



Ever seen a company that is Agile at the top and Waterfall at the bottom?



Do managers trust their team?

What does the team think about the managers?



Why Waterfall people think Agile-ists are nuts

- Sandal-wearing anarchists
- Their estimates are always wrong
- They're always late

- They're lazy
- The plan is flawless.
- Devs write crummy, buggy code

"Too complex to not plan."



Why Agile-ists think Waterfall people are nuts

- The plan is largely imposed
 - "Voluntold"
- What we told them was bogus.
 - Haven't the foggiest clue
 - Just enough to make them go away
- Didn't have anything real to estimate anyway

"Too complex to plan."



Point of agreement #1: Each thinks the other side is wrong.



Point of agreement #2: The work is complex.



Making it work.

ALM Summit 3

SUW is the grumpy marriage of two processes.



Why SUW?

- Required by contract
- Required by law
- The Agile Experiment
- Just cuz.



Leverage the strengths of each

- Scrum for day-to-day dev/test activities
- Detect problems with Sprints
- Focus on DoD & working software

- Waterfall for multi-team coordination
- Waterfall for release planning



Differences for Scrum / Agile

Same

- Focus on 'Definition of Done'
- Daily Scrum
- Sprint Burndown
- Sprint Review
- Retrospective

Changed

- Backlog = Project Plan
- Less emphasis on Backlog Grooming & Sprint planning
- Less negotiation during Sprint



Some of the risks of SUW.



Impedance mismatch leads to poor communication.





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Lack of trust & transparency.



Culture of fear.



A complete detachment from reality.



Everything is going great until it isn't.



It's two sets of books.



Using metrics for evil.



For example, Using the Burndown for Evil





A lot of orgs are obsessed with individual performance.



"Show it to me when it's done."



So, uhhh...how do you make it work? ALM Summit 3

Five tips.

- 1. Think positive.
- 2. Come to terms with uncertainty.
- 3. Fear is everywhere.
- 4. Avoid 'earned value'.
- 5. Avoid keeping two sets of books.



#1. Think positive.



People get weird when their org starts thinking about getting more Agile.



One problem is requiring people to think.



Another major problem is the human fear of loss.



Focus on what you *gain* rather than what you *lose*.



Focus on 'Done Software'.



We're going to get done software more often.



You do have to get past change being a bug.



It's a chance to adapt.
You get 'done' software and if you don't like it, you can change it.



It's <u>not</u> "rework."



It's improving existing features to better meet the needs of the stakeholders.



Use the sprint boundaries as a way to take stock of where you are.



"Strategy is the use of the engagement for the purpose of the war."

from "On War" by Carl Phillip Gottfried von Clausewitz



Carl von Clausewitz



in Prussian service, by Karl Wilhelm Wach

Birth name Carl Philipp Gottfried von [1] Clausewitz

Born June 1, 1780

Burg bei Magdeburg, Prussia

Died November 16, 1831 (aged 51)

Breslau, Prussia

Allegiance Prussia

(1792–1808, 1813–1831)

Russian Empire

(1812-1813)

Years of service 1792–1831

#2.

Come to terms with uncertainty.



Software is not a 'sure thing.'



Wishing does not make it so.



Gripping tighter also does not make it so.



Software always gets more complex once you start.



Change is going to happen.



Making your teams spend extra time on 'more accurate accurate planning' is (probably) wasteful.



Get to good enough and then stop.



#3. Fear is everywhere.



Your developers are afraid of you.



Your middle managers are afraid of you <u>and</u> your developers.



Remember that your developers were picked on and bullied.



If you make them nervous...



...they know what you want to hear...



...and they'll tell it to you.



(Unfortunately, it's not true.)





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You need to try to create trust.



You need to make it ok to be "wrong".



You need to make it ok for your teams to tell you that you are wrong.

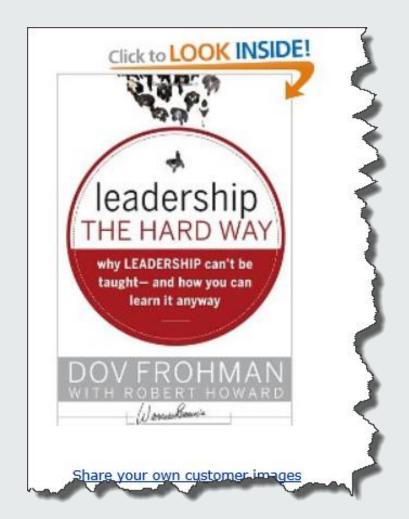


"The goal of a leader should be to maximize resistance—in the sense of encouraging disagreement and dissent.

•••

If you aren't even aware that the people in the organization disagree with you, then you are in trouble."

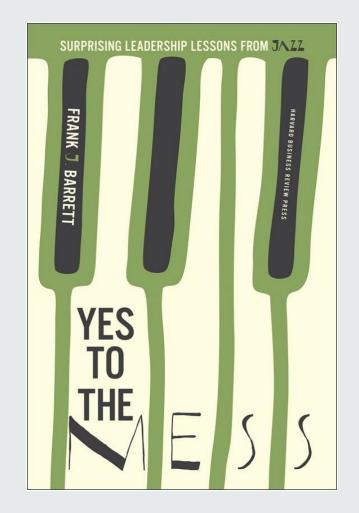
Leadership The Hard Way by Dov Frohman & Robert Howard





"Too often in organizations leaders think that if they get the three R's clear—rules, roles, and responsibilities—innovation will logically follow. More often than not, results go 180 degrees in the opposite direction."

"Yes To The Mess:
Surprising Leadership Lessons from Jazz"
by Frank J. Barrett
Harvard Business Review Press





They're terrified of being wrong.



They don't understand your motivations.



When you say that you "need all this by X date"...

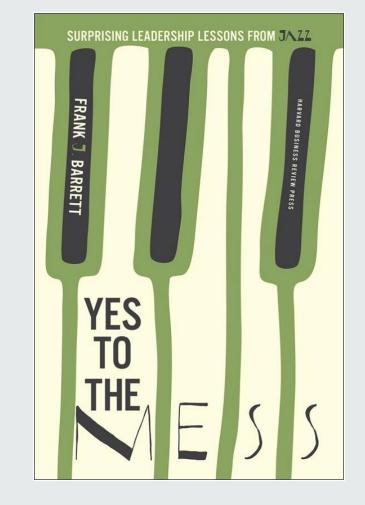


...they believe you.



"...research shows that the biggest obstacle to creating the psychological safety that allows people to learn from mistakes is a hierarchy. When those with status are distant or intimidating, those beneath them are more likely to save face by hiding or ignoring errors."

"Yes To The Mess: Surprising Leadership Lessons from Jazz" by Frank J. Barrett Harvard Business Review Press





You have a priority in your head. Share that vision.



#4. Avoid 'earned value'.



"I'm 72.6% done with my task."

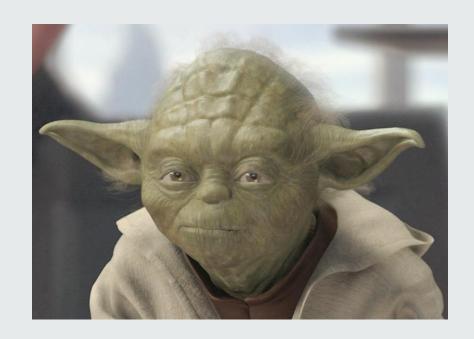


...and now a quote by a leading project management expert.



"[Earned value] is the path to the dark side. [Earned value] leads to [technical debt]. [Technical debt] leads to [maintainability problems]. [Maintainability problems] lead to suffering."

Yoda, Star Wars: Episode 1





Focus on your Definition of Done.



It's done or it isn't. Done software only.



(Oh...and force your team to write unit tests.)



#5.

Avoid keeping two sets of books.



A shared reality is essential.



Try to avoid the overhead of communicating between the two visions.



Tip: Try Team Foundation Server + Microsoft Project Server



Team Foundation Server & Visual Studio

- One stop shop for your devs
- Great tools for running an Agile / Scrum project.
- Integrated with source control

- Automated build system
- QA testing tools for managing / tracking test suites and test progress
- Feedback capture
- Lightweight requirements



Microsoft Project Server

- Plug-in to SharePoint
- Accessed via:
 - Web interface
 - Microsoft Project

- Enterprise project management
 - Tasks
 - Portfolios of projects
 - Timesheets
 - Resources
 - Approval workflows



TFS & MPS Integration

Bi-directional sync

TFS data to/from Enterprise Project Plans



TFS + Project Server Scenarios

- Track progress across many teams for a large effort
 - Think enterprise "roll-up"
- Requirements in Project Server >
 Details created in TFS by the teams
 - Project Server can approximate your "Product Backlog"
- Modifications have an optional approval workflow
 - Keeps Waterfall-centric managers in the loop



Big win: Both groups stay in their preferred tools.



Big win: Synchronization happens automatically.



"Just the facts, ma'am."

- TFS captures data without judgment
- Is it in source control?
- Does the build work?
- Do the tests pass?
- What's the bug count?
- What's the history on that work item?

 Published to Project Server without judgment





Transparency & honesty is crucial for trust in SUW.



Five tips.

- 1. Think positive.
- 2. Come to terms with uncertainty.
- 3. Fear is everywhere.
- 4. Avoid 'earned value'.
- 5. Avoid keeping two sets of books.



...in closing.



Quick overview on Clausewitz.

BIBIC

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Player Radio)) WHAT'S NEW?

"In Our Time" BBC Radio 4 May 17, 2012

http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01hl293



Sport Weather Travel Future

O Schedule

PIP (Personal Independence Payme

ON NOW In Touch



The emotional overhead of discussing scope and other issues.

"Negotiating with Emotion" by Kimberlyn Leary, et al. Harvard Business Review January 2013

Harvard Business Review

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Negotiating with Emotion

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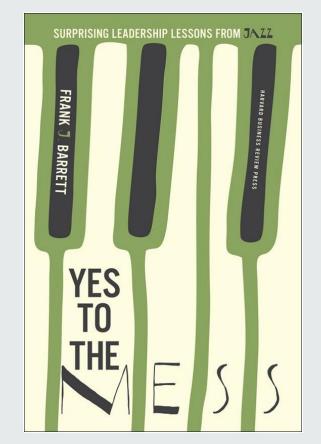
High-stakes deal making is fraught with feeling.
Should we really ignore that? by Kimberlyn Leary,
Julianna Pillemer, and Michael Wheeler



Some thoughts on letting go.

"Yes To The Mess: Surprising Leadership Lessons from Jazz"

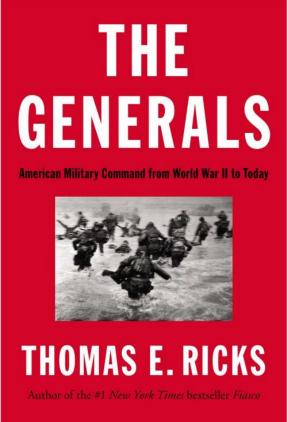
by Frank J. Barrett Harvard Business Review Press





On leadership style, communication, and failures.

"The Generals: American Military Command from World War II to Today" by Thomas E. Ricks





Summary

- SUW can be awkward
- There can be trust problems
- Use Scrum/Agile to detect problems

TFS & Project Server helps
 Project Management Impedance Mismatch

Transparency is the key



Any last questions?



Thank you.



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