

Tips and Tricks for Successfully Implementing Agile Project Management



- Braintrust Software, LLC
- → What we do
  - Consulting in
    - Project management (traditional and agile)
    - Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
  - → Currently focused on helping companies successfully implement Agile



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- → IT Professional With Over 12 Years of Industry Experience
- → Adjunct Instructor at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (Information Engineering and Management Master's Degree program)
  - ⇒ EE 606 Technical Project Management
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- BS in CS from Auburn University
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- Avid Author and Speaker
- Blog http://blog.braintrustsoftware.com



- Brief overview of agile project management
- Choose the proper change model
- Be pragmatic in your approach
- → Embrace change
- Practice servant leadership
- Find the right customer for a pilot
- → Conclusion



#### Common misnomers

- → Always faster
- Project never ends
- → Is the total absence of processes and procedure
- No scope control
- → No documentation
- → Not scalable



#### Benefits

- → 72%\* of Agile projects are successful, compared to only 63% that are traditionally managed
- → Reduces risk
- Faster to market (can clear a logjam)
- More customer focus
- Builds confidence (stakeholders and project team)
- → Builds high performing self-managed teams
- Keeps the PM focused on the highest value tasks

<sup>\*</sup> According to Scott W. Ambler (http://www.ddj.com/architect/204200877)



- The Agile Manifesto (the 4 values)
- → "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." Feb 2001, Snowbird, UT

http://www.agilemanifesto.org



# → The Agile Manifesto (the 12 principles)

- → In addition to the 4 values there are 12 principles
  - …highest priority… satisfy the customer…
  - → Welcome changing requirements...customer's competitive advantage...
  - Working software is the primary measure of progress
  - Business people and developers must work together daily...
  - Build projects around motivated individuals...

http://www.agilemanifesto.org



Traditional software development

**Presentation Tier** 

**Logic Tier** 

**Data Tier** 

Time and expense

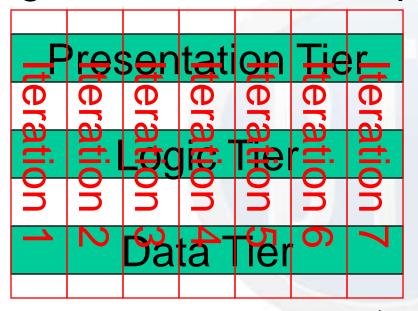




Adapted from Michele Sliger "Cake slices"



#### Agile software development



Time and expense



Software is capitalizable after iteration 1 (asset vs expense)

Adapted from Michele Sliger "Cake slices"



# → Traditional vs. Agile

- → 5 process groups
  - **→** PMI
  - ⇒ Jim Highsmith

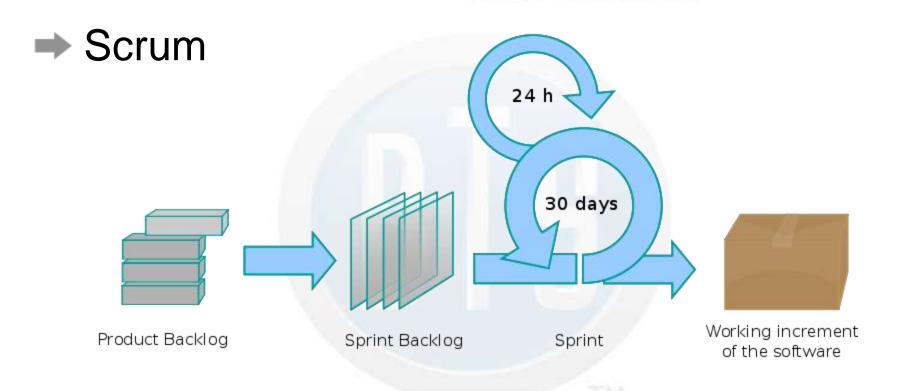
Traditional	Agile
Initiating	Envision
Planning	Speculate
Executing	Explore
Monitor and Control	Adapt
Closing	Close



### Agile frameworks

- → Adaptive Software Development (ASD) Jim Highsmith
- Crystal Alistair Cockburn
- → Dynamic System Development (DSDM) Dan Faulkner
- → Feature Driven Development (FDD) Jeff Deluca
- → Lean Software Development Mary Poppendieck
- Scrum Ken Schwaber
- **⇒** Extreme Programming (XP) Kent Beck





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Scrum\_process.svg



Extreme
Programming
(XP)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Xp-loop\_with\_time\_frames.svg



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- Choose the proper change model
- → Model A
  - Radical change
- → Model B
  - Gradual change



- Choose the proper change model
- → Model A
  - Change everything all at once



- → Model A
  - Radical change
    - When to use radical change?
      - Organization has a culture of accepting change
      - Strong top-down support
      - → Time is a premium



- → Model A
  - Radical change
    - When to use radical change?
      - Organization has a culture of accepting change
      - Strong top-down support
      - → Time is a premium



- Choose the proper change model
- → Model A
  - Radical change
    - Necessary factors for success
      - Empowered champion
      - Strong governance
      - Profuse communication



- Choose the proper change model
- → Model B
  - Change gradually (one thing at a time) over time



- → Model B
  - Gradual change
    - When to use gradual change?
      - Organization that has a culture of not accepting (resisting change)
      - No strong top-down support
      - Time is not of the essence



- → Model B
  - Gradual change
    - Necessary factors for success
      - Grassroots champion(s)
      - Clear mission and/or vision (to keep the organization on the right path for the long haul)
      - Persistence and willingness to re-plan



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- Be pragmatic in your approach
- "Of or pertaining to a practical point of view or practical considerations."
- Dictionary.com



## Be pragmatic in your approach

- → Misnomer
  - You must implement Agile by the book to be true to the methodology
- → Truth
  - → You need to know your corporate culture and operational environment
  - Roll out the best practices for your team
  - Don't be afraid to modify practices



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### Embrace change

- → Misnomer
  - Agile projects have no change control
- **→** Truth
  - Customers can add scope at any time
  - → PM has a light weight change control process



### Embrace change

- Traditional change control process
  - Baseline scope (WBS) after planning
  - Any deviation is a change request
  - All change requests are reviewed by a change control board
  - Any change in scope affects cost and time



## Embrace change

- → Agile change control process
  - At any time customer can add scope to project backlog
  - → Project team works with customer to prioritize scope and implement in iterations
  - Eventually customer will run out of time or money
  - Typically some scope is left on the table



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## Practice servant leadership

- → Agile project management is not
  - → About you
  - Command and control
  - → "Theory X"
  - Dictating
  - Regularly checking status



### Practice servant leadership

- → Agile project management is
  - About the project team
  - Leading not managing
  - Self directed teams
  - Clearing roadblocks



### Practice servant leadership

- Characteristics of a servant leader according to James C. Hunter
  - → Agape love charity or service
  - Patience, kindness, humility
  - → Respectfulness, selflessness, forgiveness
  - → Honesty, commitment



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## → Find the right customer for a pilot

- → The right customer is key
- Must be willing to be an active participant
- Even better when co-located
- Doesn't work without their constant involvement
  - → Why?



## → Find the right customer for a pilot

- Can't find a customer to participate?
- → Work in a product shop?
- Consider a customer surrogate
  - Product manager
  - Subject matter expert



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#### Conclusion

- Traditional development is done in horizontal "cake slices" and then we integrate
- → Agile development tackles the "cake" slices in smaller vertical slices integrate more frequently
- 5 tips and tricks
  - Choose the proper change model
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#### Questions and Resources

- **→** ???
- http://blog.braintrustsoftware.com
- http://library.braintrustsoftware.com
- http://resources.braintrustsoftware.com