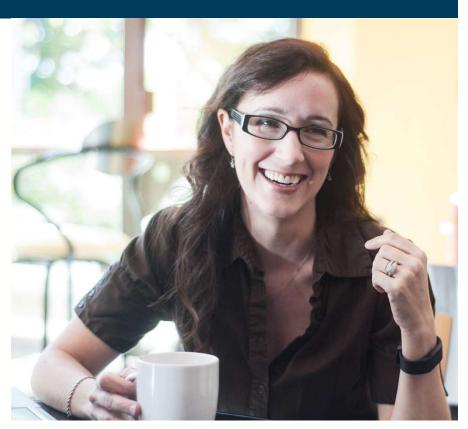


About Me

- Started Life as a Front-end Web Publisher at Netflix (when it was a start-up) back in 1998
- Transitioned to Business Analysis in 2005
- Joined Skyline Technologies in 2013
- CBAP® certified since 2015
- PMI-PBA® certified since 2017
- CSM with Scrum Alliance
- PSM with Scrum.org
- (And I blame my husband for my last name...)





Rachael Wilterdink

Learning Objectives

- To help you understand the possible pain points involved in transitioning to agile
- To provide you with ways to avoid these problems when getting started with agile
- To give you guidance on how to best execute while being agile



Who Is This For?



Anyone who is about to embark on an agile transformation journey



Those who have just started their agile transformation



Who is this for?

EVERYONE



Getting Started...



Unable to escape the Waterfall mindset

- Culture shift is required
- Executive buy-in is critical (top-down support)
- Relative estimation and "points" can be difficult to understand
- Other metrics also need to change
- Understanding that estimates are NOT commitments
- Triple constraint is flipped upside down
- Trade-offs must be made when things change



TIME



SCOPE

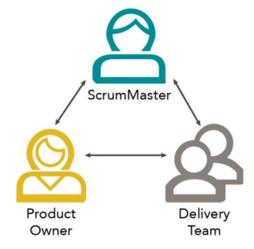


Resistance to change

- Change is difficult; address it
- Manager fears loss of control
- People feel threatened



- Titles don't matter anymore
- It's not about "me"





Hanging on to old roles

- Need flexible team members with cross-functional skills
- Less specialization, more generalization
- Ensure clear roles & responsibilities
- Get the right team together not too big, not too small
- Product Owner must be engaged, authorized, & empowered
- Scrum Master is a servant-leader
- Allow team to self-organize
- Avoid people playing multiple roles
- PO should prioritize the what, but not specify the how



Poor (or lack of a) Product Owner

- The product owner must:
 - Own the vision for the product
 - Be trained in what it means to be a product owner
 - Be available to the team to answer questions
 - Participate in all of the required scrum ceremonies
 - Regularly groom & prioritize the backlog
 - Ideally, be an individual person (not a committee)
 - Willing to make trade-offs when necessary
 - Be aware of market drivers and conditions





Part-time team members / split responsibilities

- Team members should be allowed to focus on the task at hand, and not be distracted by other responsibilities
- Avoid dual roles / conflicts of interest
- Context switching causes inefficiency
- Plan for "production" or support work that can't be predicted or anticipated





Trying to go it alone

HELLO I am a

AGILE COACH

- Some say to just start, but without guidance a lot can go wrong
- Hire professionals get a coach with a lot of experience
- Embed team members who already have agile/scrum experience
- Shadow/model team after others within your organization
- Seek advice



Getting training, but without follow-up support



- Training alone will not ensure a smooth agile transformation
- Organizational support must be provided during the transition
- Experienced agilists and/or professional scrum coaches can help guide and support teams
- Join an agile meet-up or go to agile conferences

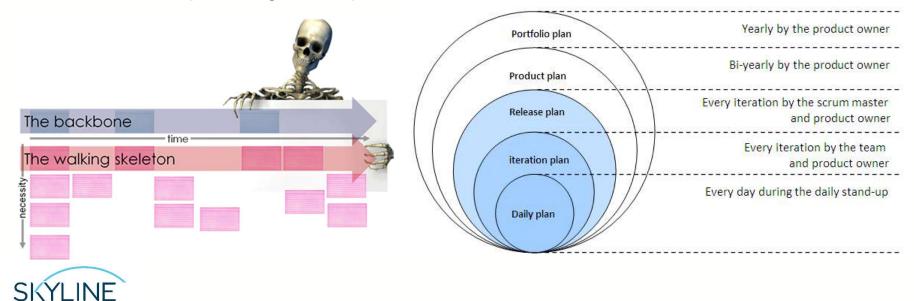


Being Agile...



No Planning / Too Much Planning

- Prepare a "walking skeleton", but only flesh out work for a couple of sprints
- Use the onion planning concept



Relying too much on tools (& Technology)

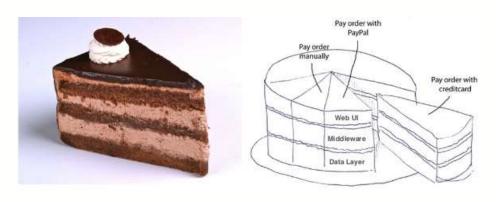
- Literally start with sticky notes on a wall
- Then, you can consider tools:
 - Kanban boards (Leankit, Trello)
 - Fun retrospective tools (FunRetro)
 - Agile requirements management tools (such as Rally, Jira, VSTS, etc.)
 - Planning poker (Planningpoker)





Struggles with story writing

- Write from the user/business perspective
- Don't write from a dev/tech perspective
- Use vertical rather than Horizontal slices
- Don't forget to include the "why"
- Write stories at just the right size







Forgetting to have the "conversation"

- The story card is just a reminder to have a conversation
- Acceptance criteria is part of confirming that conversation
- Clearly identify what conditions must be true in order for acceptance to be given

Card

- · The story itself
- A promise to have a conversation at the appropriate time

Conversation

- The requirements themselves communicated from the Product Owner to the Delivery Team via a conversation
- · Write down what is agreed upon

Confirmation

- The Acceptance Criteria for the story
- How the Delivery Team will know they have completed the story



Not having a definition of "Done" or "Ready"



- Stories need to have sufficient detail to be actionable
- Don't allow stories that are not "done" to be considered done if they don't meet ALL criteria
- A story is either "Done" or "Not Done"

Taking on too much work in a sprint

- Take just what you realistically think you can get done
- Don't overestimate your team's velocity
- Aim for keeping up a "sustainable pace"
- Consistently meet sprint goals





Pre-assigning work to team members



- Team members should volunteer to do work, not be assigned
- Allow the team to be self-organizing
- Volunteering for tasks gives team members the opportunity to grow
- Just because one person has the expertise doesn't mean someone else shouldn't have the opportunity to cross-train



Mis-using Scrum ceremonies

- Avoid runaway scrum meetings
- Don't invite the wrong people when they shouldn't be involved
- Stick to time-boxes, and don't repurpose meetings



- Be prepared for review or planning
- Don't use retros as "blame game"
- Follow through by acting on action items



Skipping over quality

- Quality should be "baked in" consider acceptance testdriven development
- Use peer checking / pair programming
- Don't wait until the end of the sprint, leaving no time to fix things (thereby preventing work from getting to "done" within the sprint)
- There are no "testers" in agile, but there is a lot of testing
- Automate testing whenever possible





Focusing on projects rather than products

- Projects are temporary endeavors with a beginning and an end
- Ultimate goal is continuous development and integration, and an ever-evolving product, based on the needs of its users
- Newer agile teams tend to focus on projects, which is a good way to prove out agile and get started, but then the team breaks up and all the forward momentum, efficiency, and knowledge can be lost

PROJECT vs
PRODUCT



Accruing Technical Debt

- Some technical debt is likely; mitigate it from piling up by tackling some of it in each sprint
- Make wise (and conscious) decisions about what technical debt to accrue
- Don't let it build up to the point where you'll never dig out of it





Distributed Global Challenges

- Co-location is better, but...
- Establish working rules such as overlapping working hours
- Make use of communication technologies such as video-conferencing
- Use collaboration tools such as Slack or the VSTS team room
- For those who are co-located, create a collaboration space: tear down the walls





SKYLINE

Inspect & Adapt...



Inspect & Adapt

Skipping inspection and adaptation

- Don't skip this!
- If it becomes mundane, switch it up
- Review your previous action items at the beginning of each session
- Actually take action on things the team decides to change
- Have the courage to be honest





Questions?





Solutions Consulting

- Discovery Services
- Product Setup
- Better Requirements Training and Coaching
- Business Analysis
 - Coaching and Mentoring
 - Maturity Assessments
 - Staff Aug Opportunities
- Agile Enablement Services



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Industries Served

- Business Services
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- Insurance
- Retail
- Municipal
- Non-profit

"Skyline brought together not only the intrinsic skill sets that we sought to add to our project, but more importantly these skills came attached to approachable, thoughtful, honest human beings."

Neil Perry, Director of Technology SASED

