



Monitoring Agile Projects

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Overview

- What is Agile?
- Measurement Aspects
- 3 Steps to Measuring Agile Projects
 1. Assess your projects agile maturity
 2. Select the appropriate measures
 3. Modify and adapt frequently
- Example Project Measures

What is Agile?

AGILE

A diagram featuring a large red umbrella with a yellow handle and tip. The word 'AGILE' is written in white capital letters across the top of the umbrella. Below the umbrella, several agile frameworks are listed in a grid-like fashion. The word 'Scrum' is circled in green. The frameworks listed are: Scrum, Lean, Crystal, Extreme Programming (XP), Kanban, DSDM, RUP, and FDD.

Scrum

Lean

Crystal

Extreme
Programming
(XP)

Kanban

DSDM

RUP

FDD

Measurement Aspects

Measurement Aspects

Alignment (Quality)

Escaped Defects
(Production)

Escaped Defects
(Sprints)

Escaped Defects
(Testing)

Alignment (Quality)

Enterprise

- Multiple Programs/Projects
- Agency Investments

Program/Project

- 1+ Team
- Integration
- Funding

Team

- Scrum Master
- Sprints
- Single-team

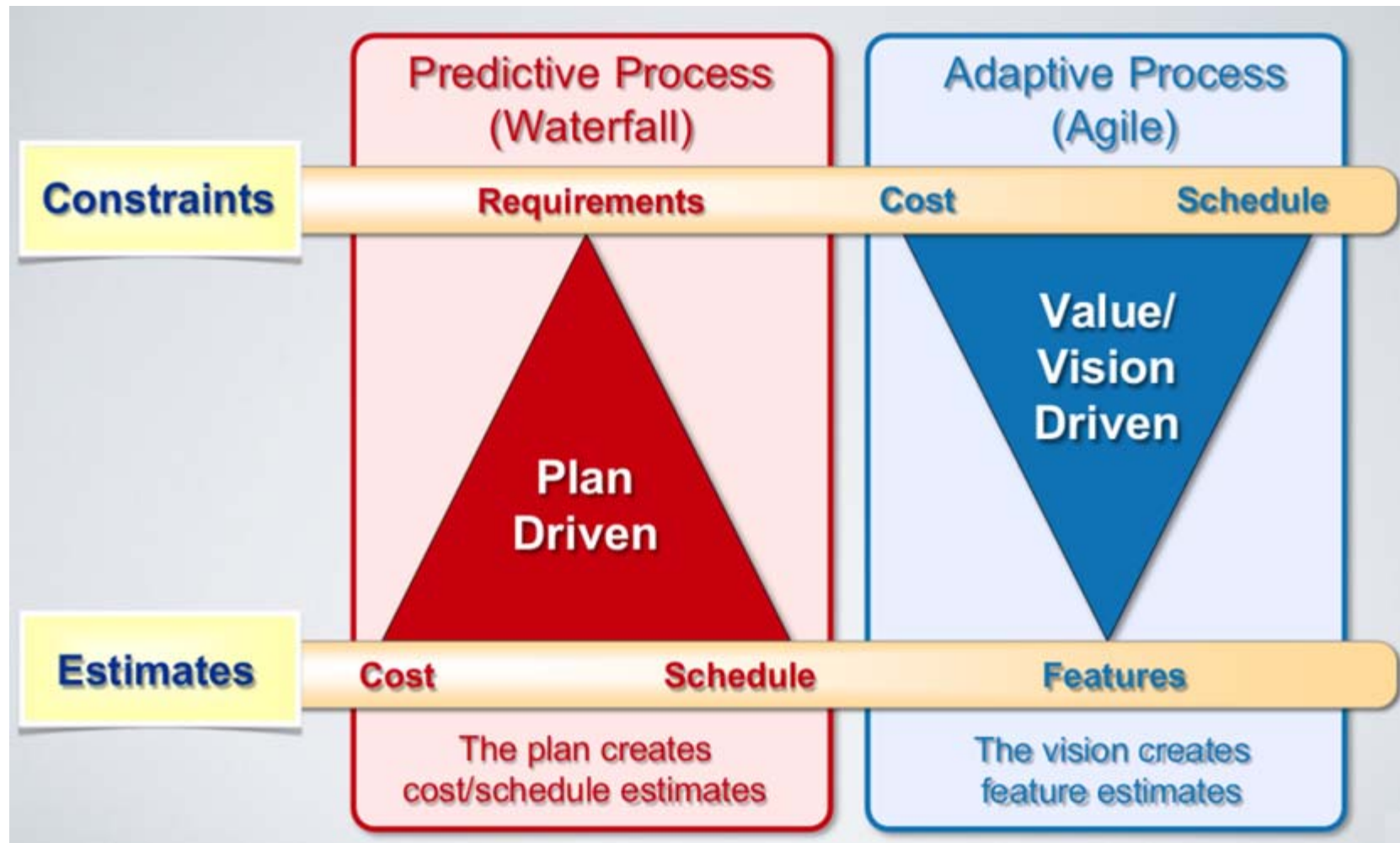
Our Focus

Step 1: Assess your Projects Agile Maturity

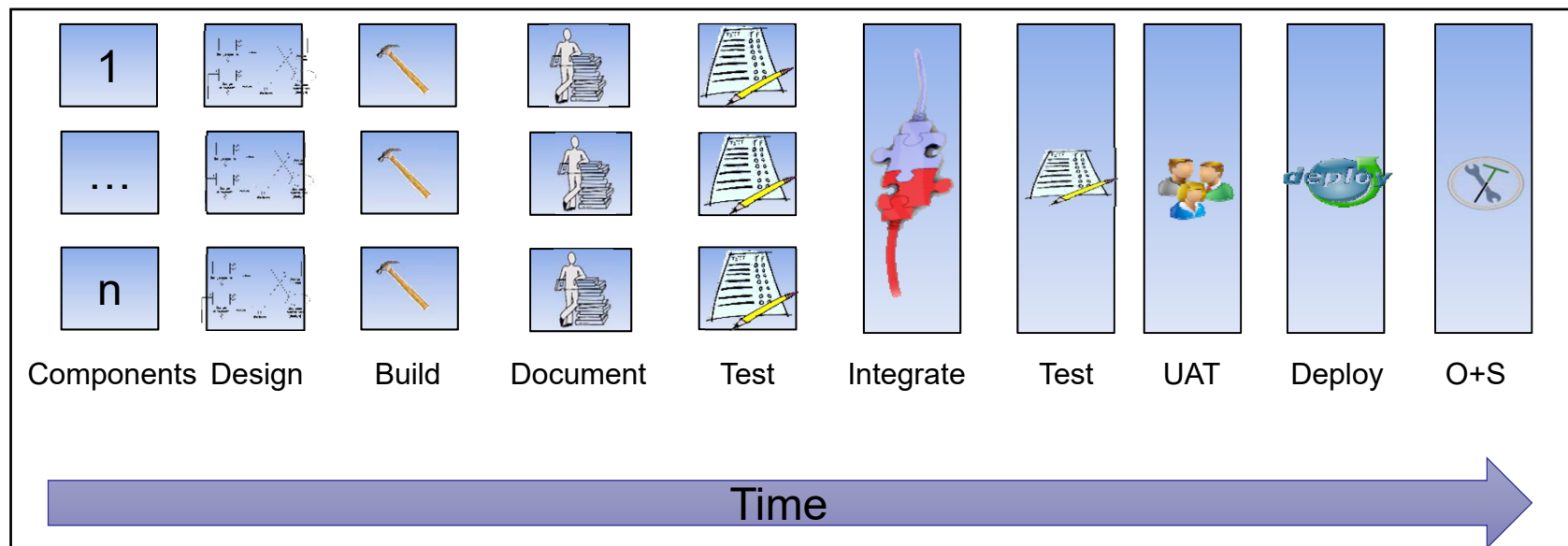
Plan-Driven vs. Vision/Evidence-Driven (Traditional vs. Agile)

Traditional Project Management	Agile Project Management
Issues discovered later in the development lifecycle	Issues discovered earlier in development
Single Integration	Periodic / Continual Integration
Structured by Domain	Multidisciplinary Teams
Adds Time / Money to release to adapt to issues / requirements	Reduces functionality in release (pushed to another release) to adapt to issues / requirements
Tracks Progress by Stages	Tracks progress by Value (functionality complete)
'Success' is measured by conformance to a plan	'Success' is measured by delivering useful capabilities (Value)
Project Management Provides Estimates	Team Provides Estimates

Waterfall vs. Agile Project Management

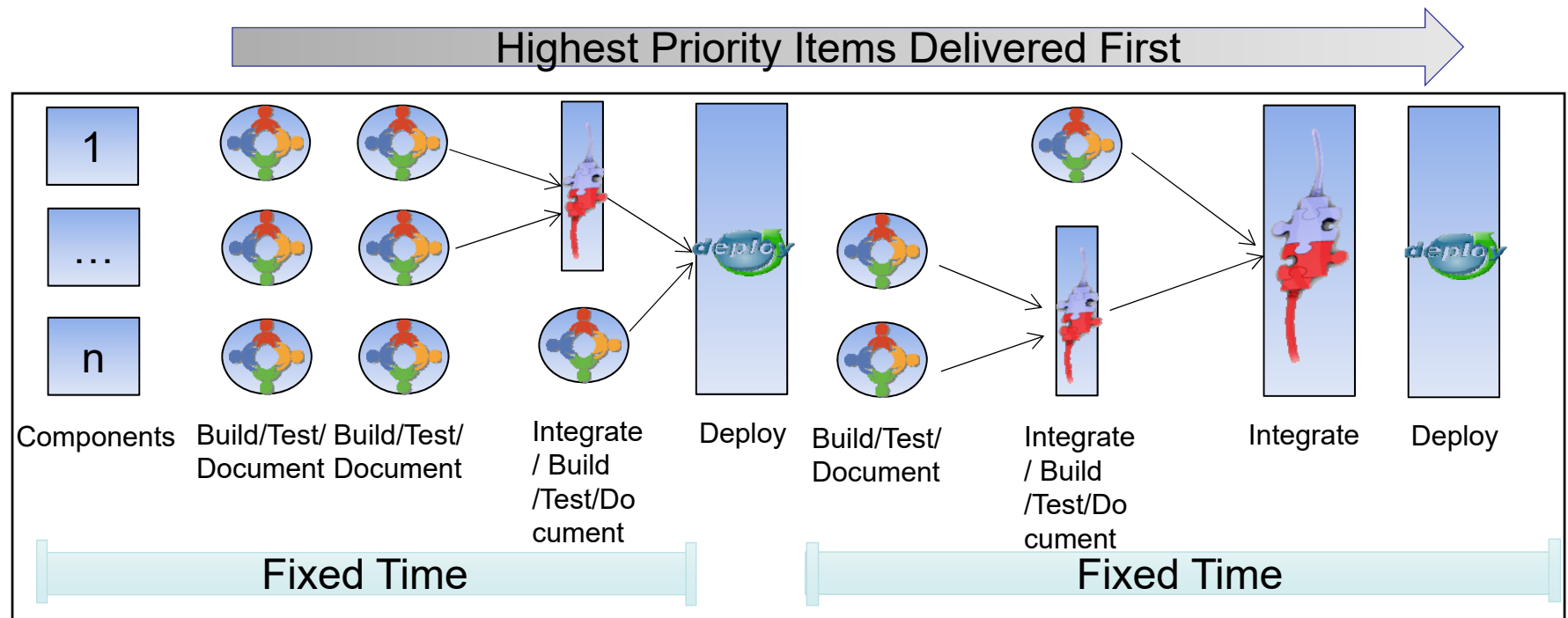


“Traditional” Project Management



The average ACAT I development programs develop schedules for **five years**, lasting from Milestones B to C. (DSB, 2018)

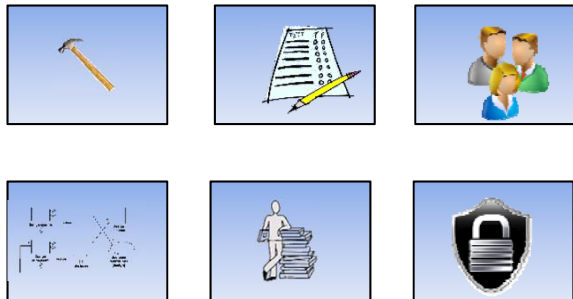
“Agile” Project Management



Amazon deploys to production every **11.6 second**

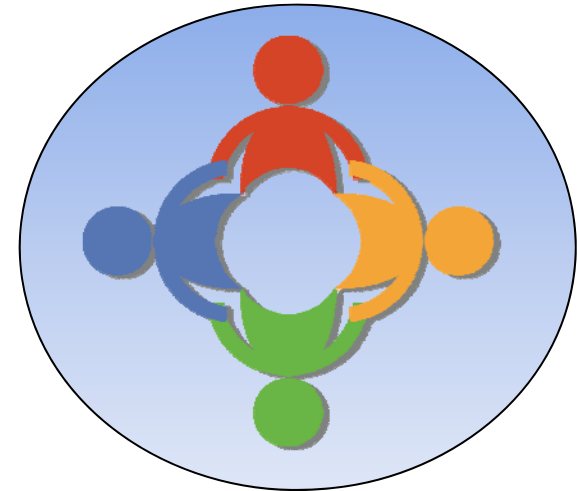
Agile Uses Multidisciplinary Teams

Traditional



**Domain
Focused**

Agile

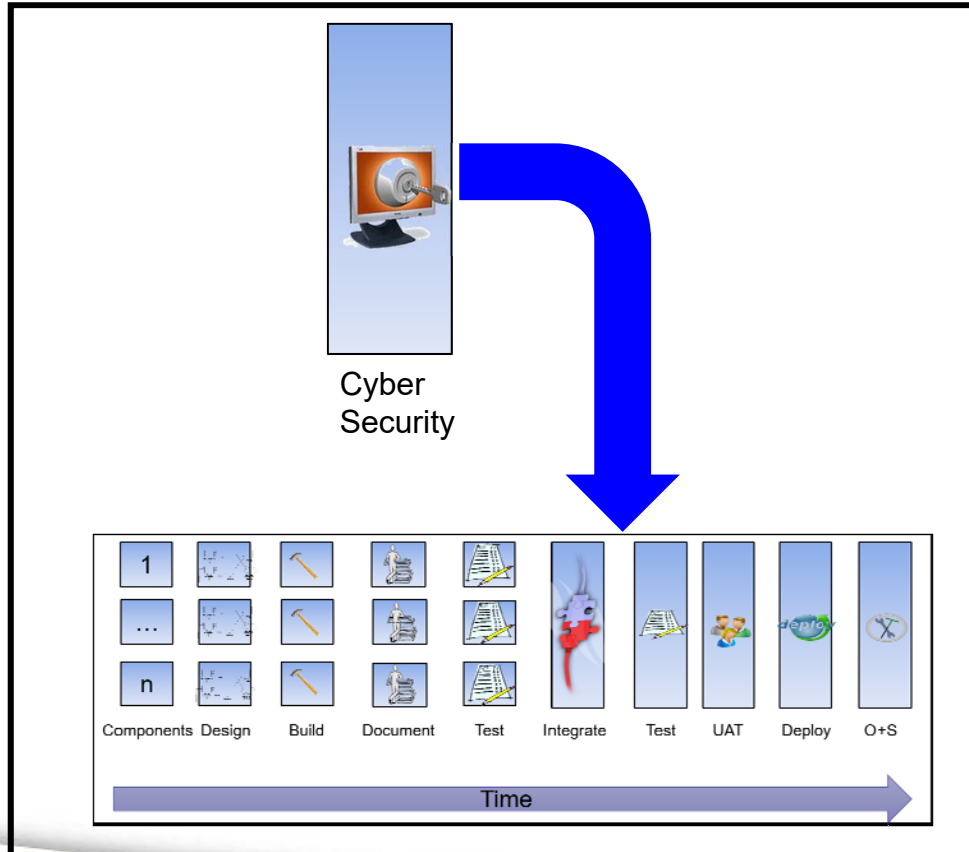


**Capability
Focused**

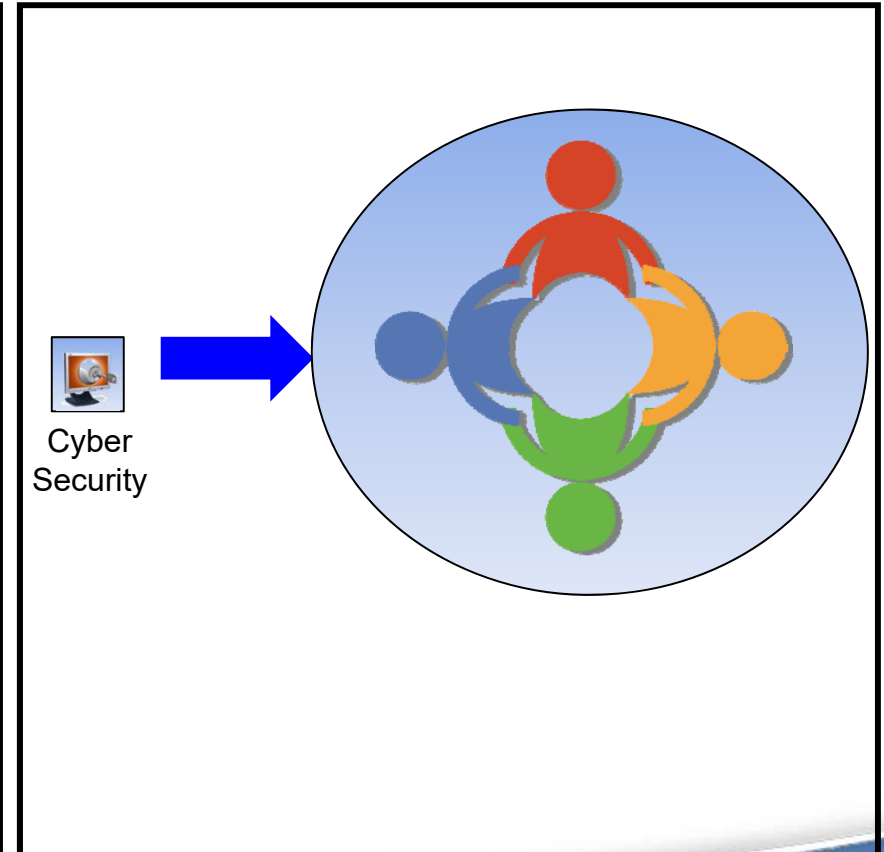


Responding to a new “Domain”

Traditional



Agile

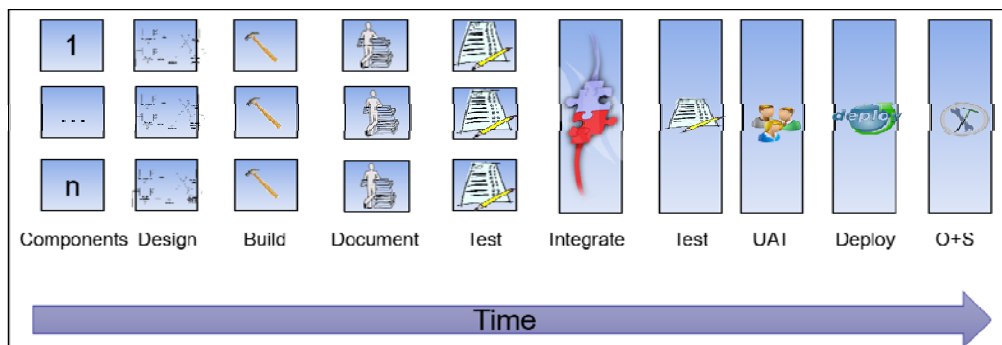


Similar Terminology*

- Iteration
- Increment
- Milestones
- Version Control
- Acceptance Testing
- Quality
- Schedule
- Integration
- Cost
- Risk

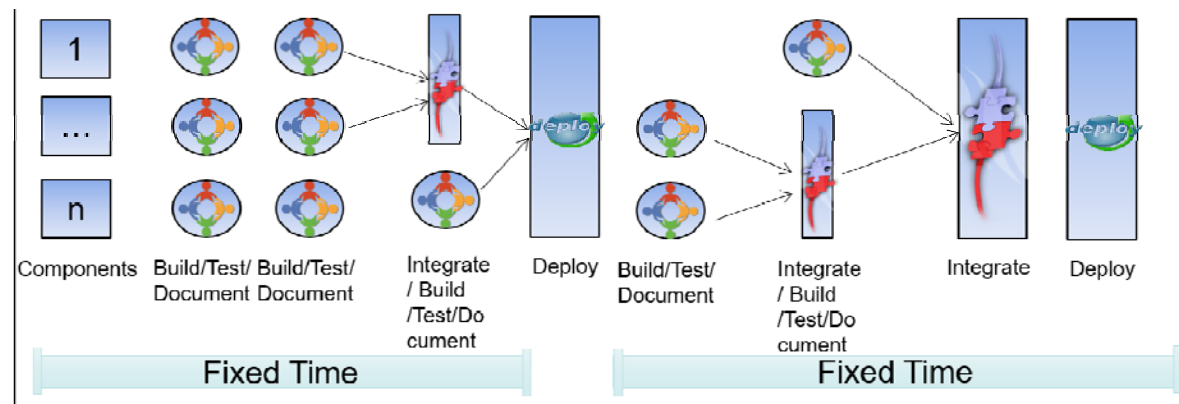
* Not a complete list

Terms Can Be Applied Differently



Where would we use
“Milestones” in both models?

How confident are we in it's accuracy
in measuring our progress?



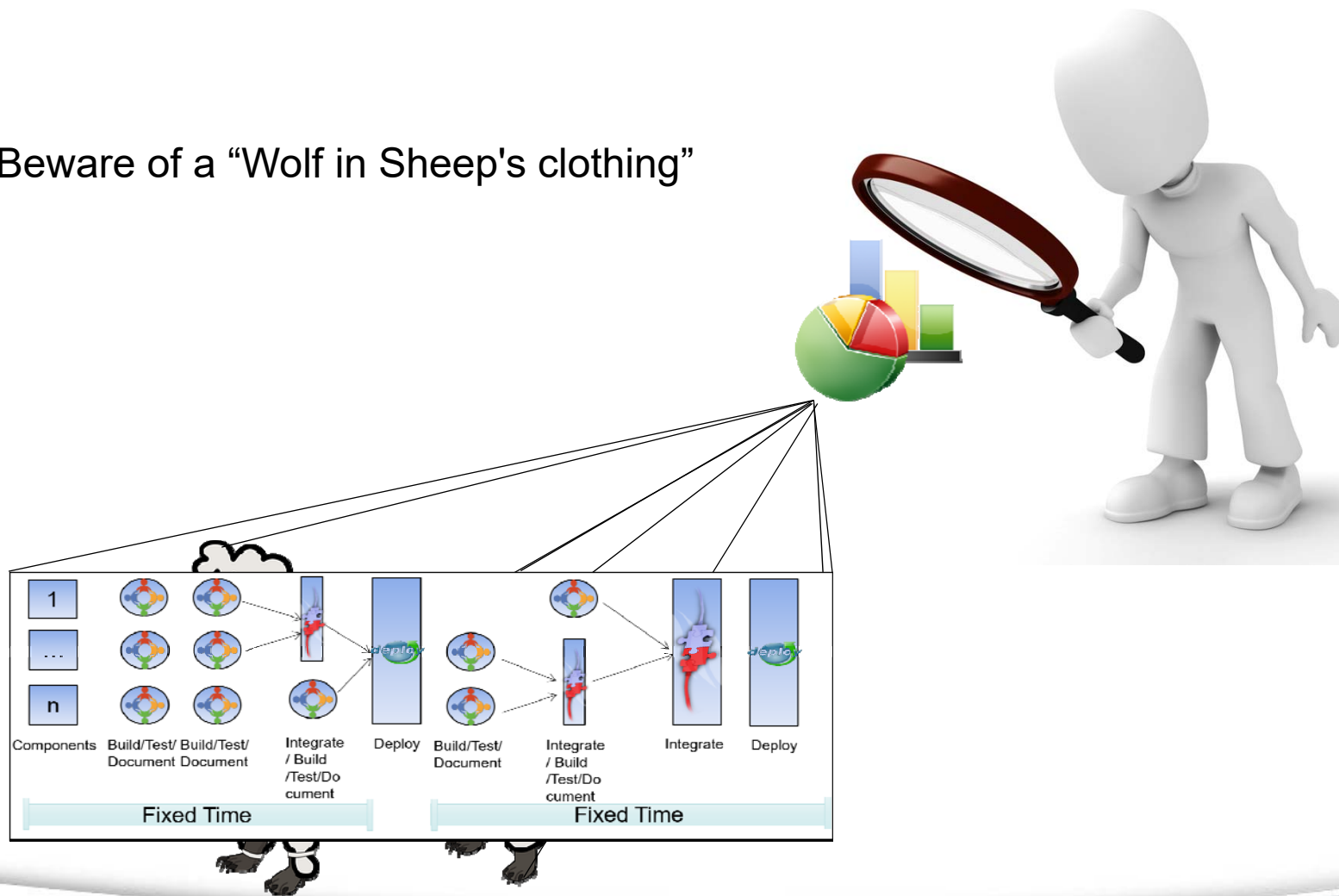
New Terminology

- Velocity
- User Story
- Sprint Burndown / Burnup chart
- Release Burndown / Burnup chart
- Epic
- Sprint
- Backlog
- Definition of Done (DoD)
- Acceptance Criteria
- Personas
- Scrum Master
- Sprint Planning
- Story mapping
- Backlog Grooming
- Daily Meeting

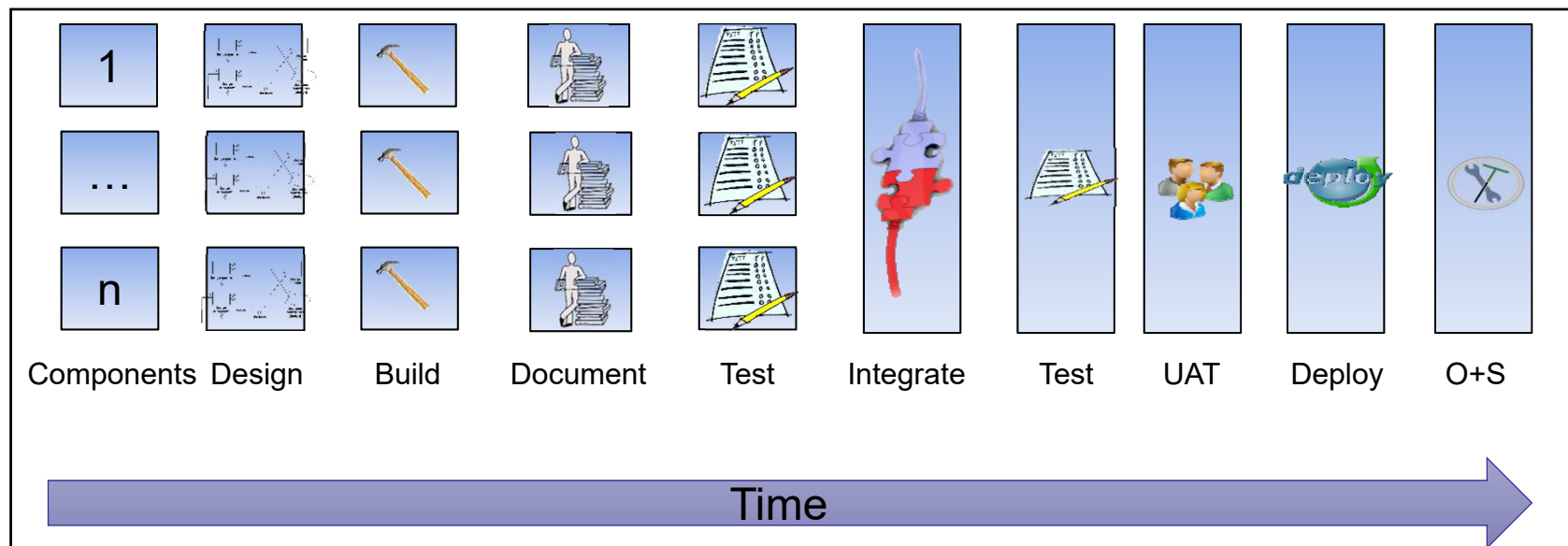
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Measures are our “Eyes” into the Process

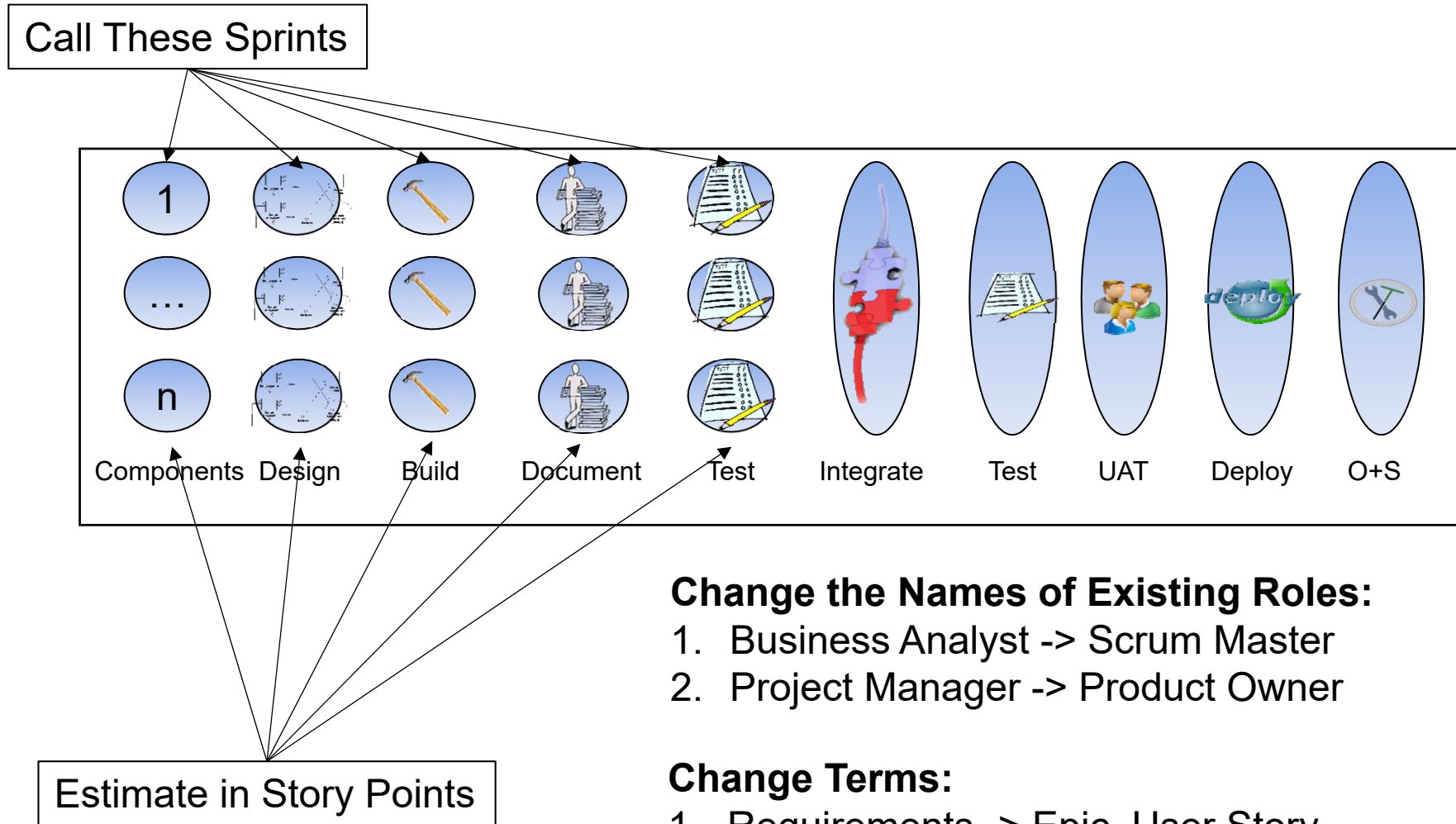
Beware of a “Wolf in Sheep's clothing”



“FrAgile” Project Management



“FrAgile” Project Management



Change the Names of Existing Roles:

1. Business Analyst -> Scrum Master
2. Project Manager -> Product Owner

Change Terms:

1. Requirements -> Epic, User Story

How do you Assess your Project

- Agile Maturity Models
- Periodic Inspection
 - Agile Coach



Step 2: Select the Appropriate Measures

Measuring Agile Projects

- Similar Challenges
 - Finding the “right” thing to measure
 - Ensuring a measure is used for the “right” purpose
 - Unintended consequences



Finding the Right Measures

- Practical Software and Systems Measurement
- Goal-Question-Metric Approach
- Market Research



Finding the Right Measures (Example)

Sample Questions

1. Does it **currently** apply to our program?
2. Does it inform good decision making?
3. Can we get this information from a metric already being collected?
4. What aspect should it be tracked?
5. How are other aspects going to track this?
6. What is the cost of collection?
7. How can we collect it? Can it be automated?
8. ...

#	Metric	Target value (by software type) ⁱ				Typical DoD values for SW
		COTS ⁱⁱ apps	Custom -ized SW ⁱⁱⁱ	COTS HW/OS ^{iv}	Real-time HW/SW ^v	
1	Time from program launch to deployment of simplest useful functionality	<1 mo	<3 mo	<6 mo	<1 yr	3-5 yrs
2	Time to field high priority fcn (spec → ops) or fix newly found security hole (find → ops) ^{vi}	N/A <1 wk	<1 mo <1 wk	<3 mo <1 wk	<3 mo <1 wk	1-5 yrs 1-18 m
3	Time from code committed to code in use	<1 wk	<1 hr	<1 da	<1 mo	1-18 m
4	Time req'd for full regression test (automat'd) and cybersecurity audit/penetration testing ^{vii}	N/A <1 mo	<1 da <1 mo	<1 da <1 mo	<1 wk <3 mo	2 yrs 2 yrs
5	Time required to restore service after outage	<1 hr	<6 hr	<1 day	N/A	?
6	Automated test coverage of specs / code	N/A	>90%	>90%	100%	?
7	Number of bugs caught in testing vs field use	N/A	>75%	>75%	>90%	?
8	Change failure rate (rollback deployed code)	<1%	<5%	<10%	<1%	?
9	% code available to DoD for inspection/rebuild	N/A	100%	100%	100%	0%
10	Complexity metrics	#/type of specs structure of code #/type of platforms		# programmers #/skill level of teams		Partial/ manual tracking
11	Development plan/environment metrics			#/type deployments		
12	"Nunn-McCurdy" threshold (for any metric)	1.1X	1.25X	1.5X	1.5X each effort	1.25X Total \$

Defense Innovation Board Metrics for Software Development
(July 2018)

Step 3: Modify and Adapt Frequently

Expect Change

- Agile delivers capability in small chunks allowing us to assess not only the quality of our system, but the quality of our metrics.

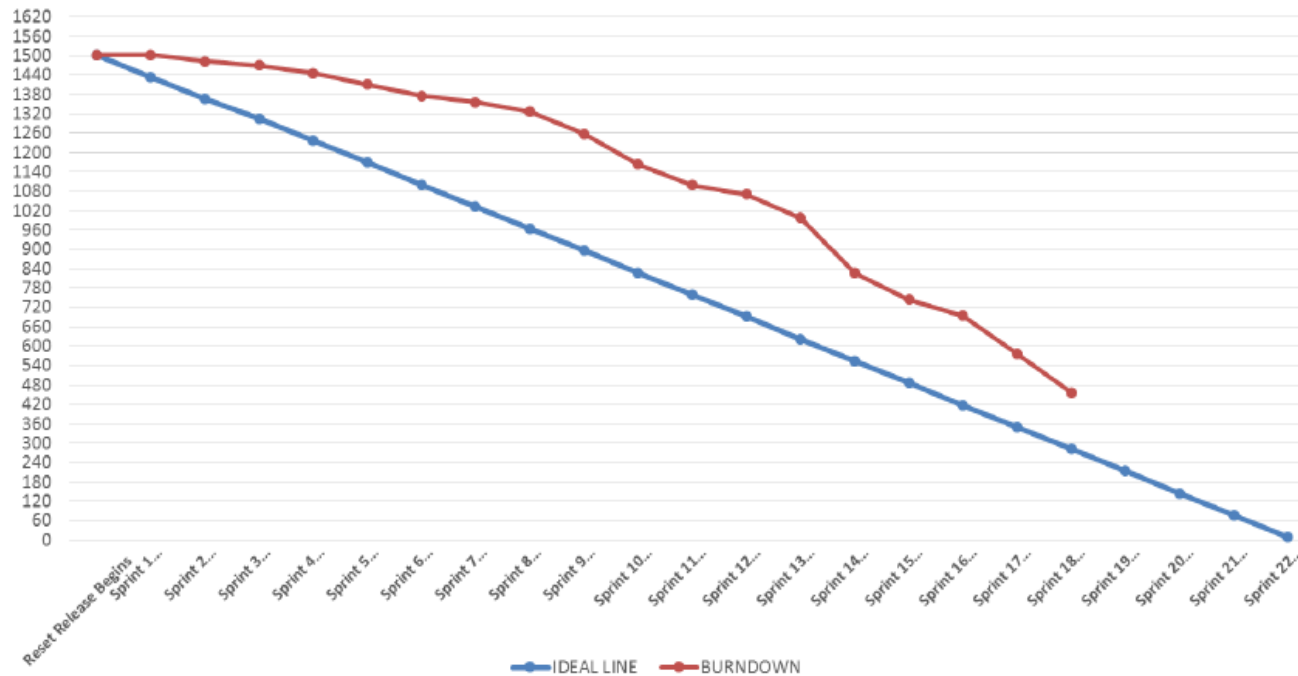
NOTHING IS PERMANENT
EXCEPT

CHANGE

Example Project Measures

(At the Project Aspect)

Release Health



Release Summary

Release Date: XX/XX/XXXX

UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX

UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX

- Feature 1 (100)
- Feature 2 (75/60)
- Feature 3 (300/320)
- Feature 4 (450)
- Feature 5 (300) MVP
- Feature 6 (75) MVP
- Feature 7 (100)
- Feature 8 (100)

System Quality

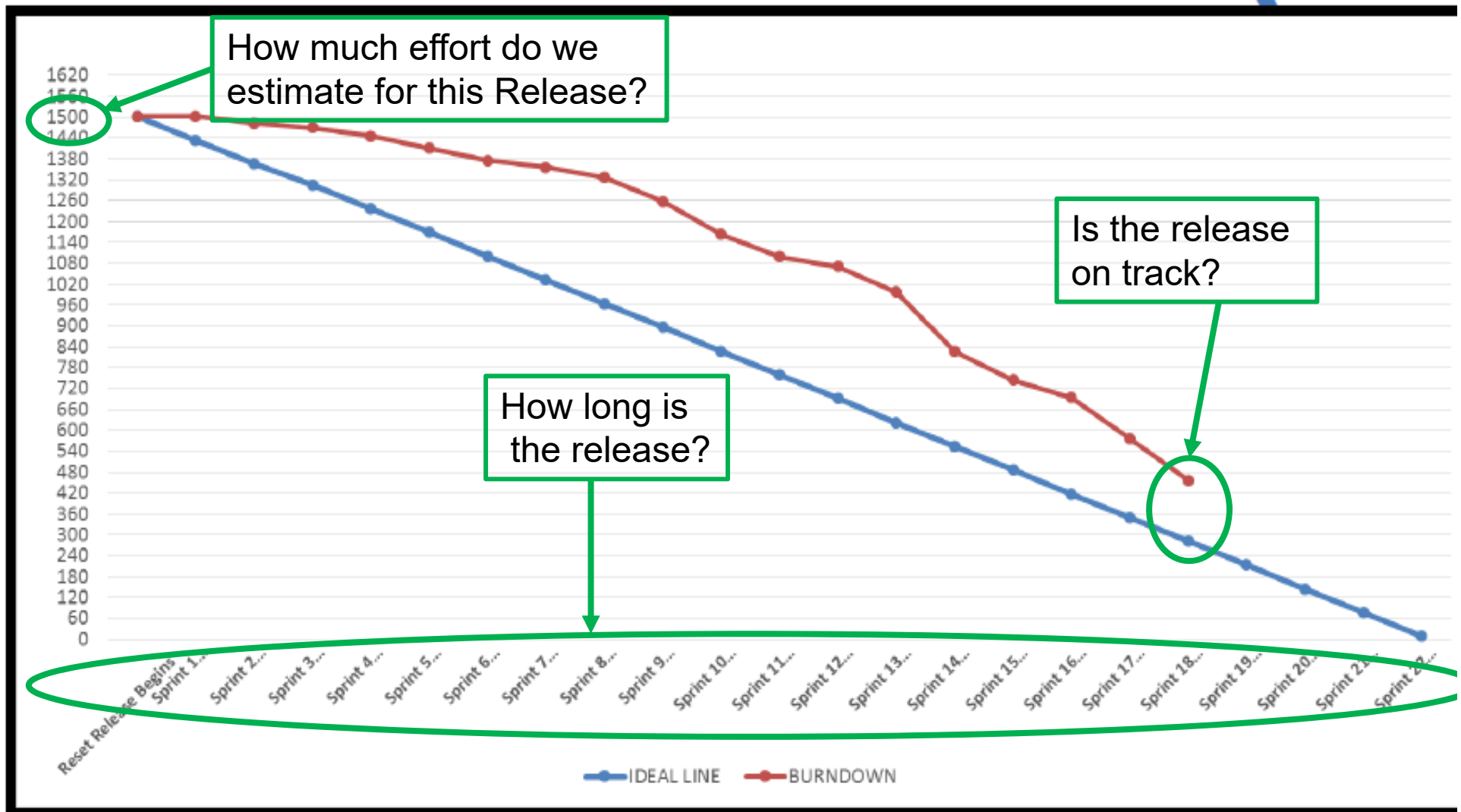
Total Escaped Defects: 5
Remaining Defects: 5

Team Quality

Turnover Rate: 11%
Morale: ??

Sprint	SP Planned	SP Accepted	SP Remaining
17	118 SP	118 SP	497 SP
18	119 SP	119 SP	378 SP
19	108 SP	95	283
20	95	95	188
21	94	94	94
22	94	94	0

Release Burndown



Sprint Estimation

How accurate are the teams estimates?

Sprint	SP Planned	SP Accepted	SP Remaining
17	118 SP	118 SP	497 SP
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How many story points are remaining?

Release Summary

What are the Release/UAT dates?

Release Summary

Release Date: XX/XX/XXXX
UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX
UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX

What's the initial effort estimate per feature? (If needed)

What features are we expecting to release?

- Feature 1 (100)
- Feature 2 (75/60)
- Feature 3 (300/320)
- Feature 4 (450)
- Feature 5 (300) MVP
- Feature 6 (75) MVP
- Feature 7 (100)
- Feature 8 (100)

What was the initial MVP? (If needed)

What's the minimum number of features I can release?

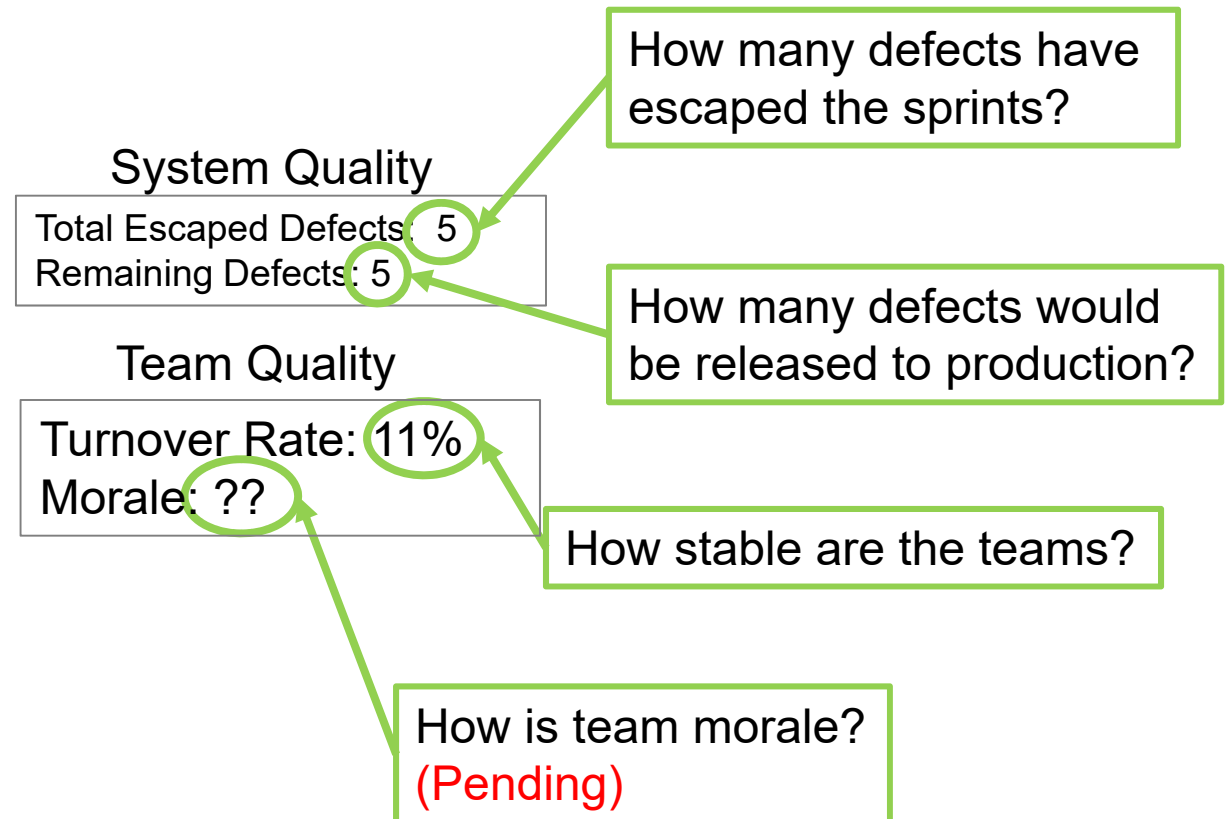
What's the effort estimate per feature?

Green = Done

Blue = Expected to be Done

Red = Initially Planned but not expected to be done

Quality



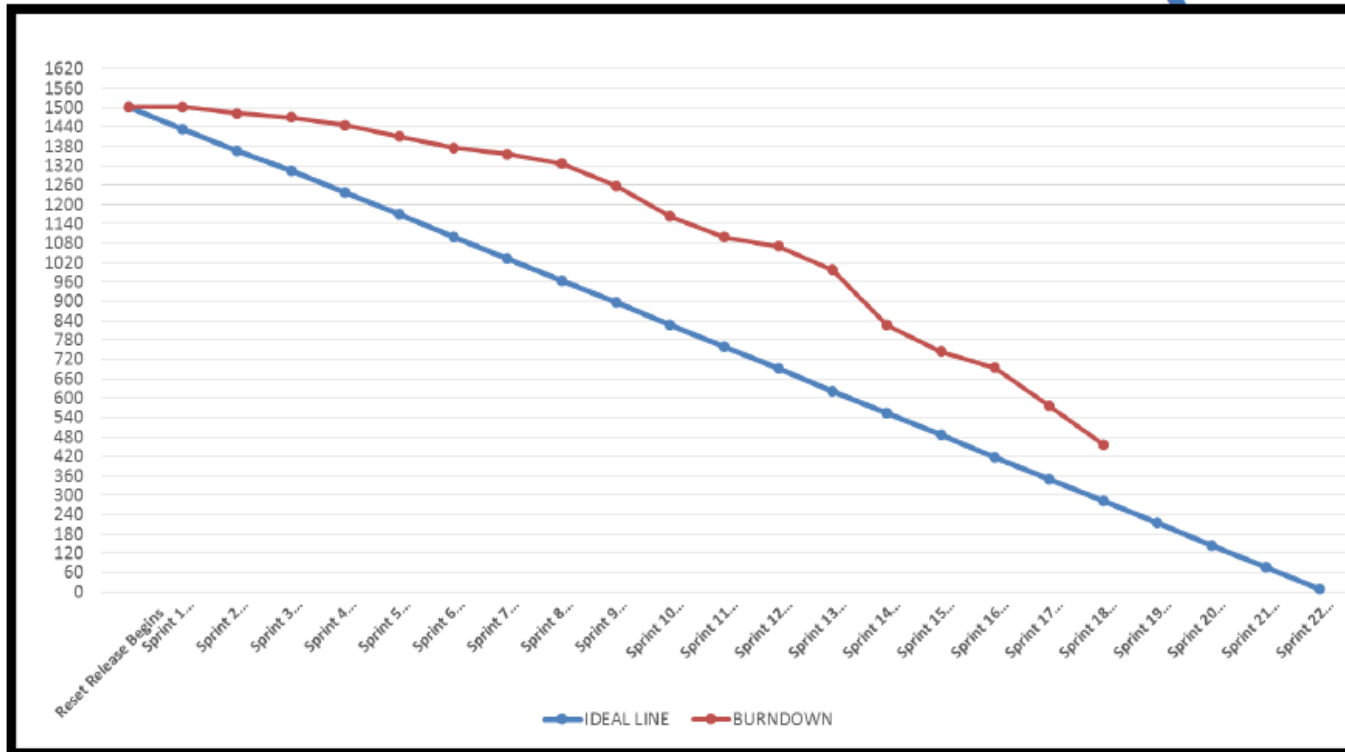
What about Funding?

- We pay a FFP per team
- Easy to calculate the release cost
 - Team 1: 3-Month release = \$150
- Easy to calculate a feature costs
 - Team 1: 3-month release, if a feature is 1/3 of the effort... The feature costs \$50.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	...
Team 1	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Team 2	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$42
Team n	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45

Notional Payment Table

Release Status



Release Summary

Release Date: XX/XX/XXXX

UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX

UAT Date: XX/XX/XXXX

- Feature 1 (100)
- Feature 2 (75/60)
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System Quality

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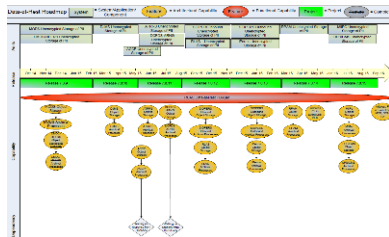
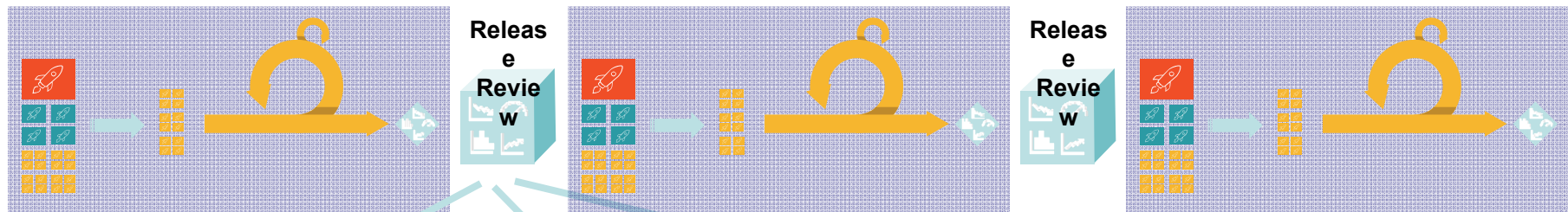
Team Quality

Turnover Rate: 11%
Morale: ??

Questions



EVALUATION AT RELEASE REVIEW



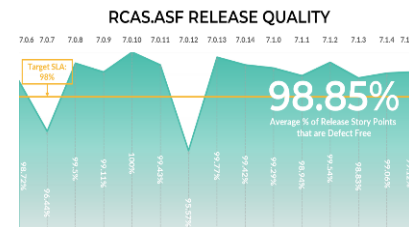
Roadmap

Did we deliver expected features?
Is the roadmap still valid?



Burn Up Chart

Are we still on track to deliver all features per roadmap?
Are we adding more features?
Are our feature level estimates valid?



Release Quality

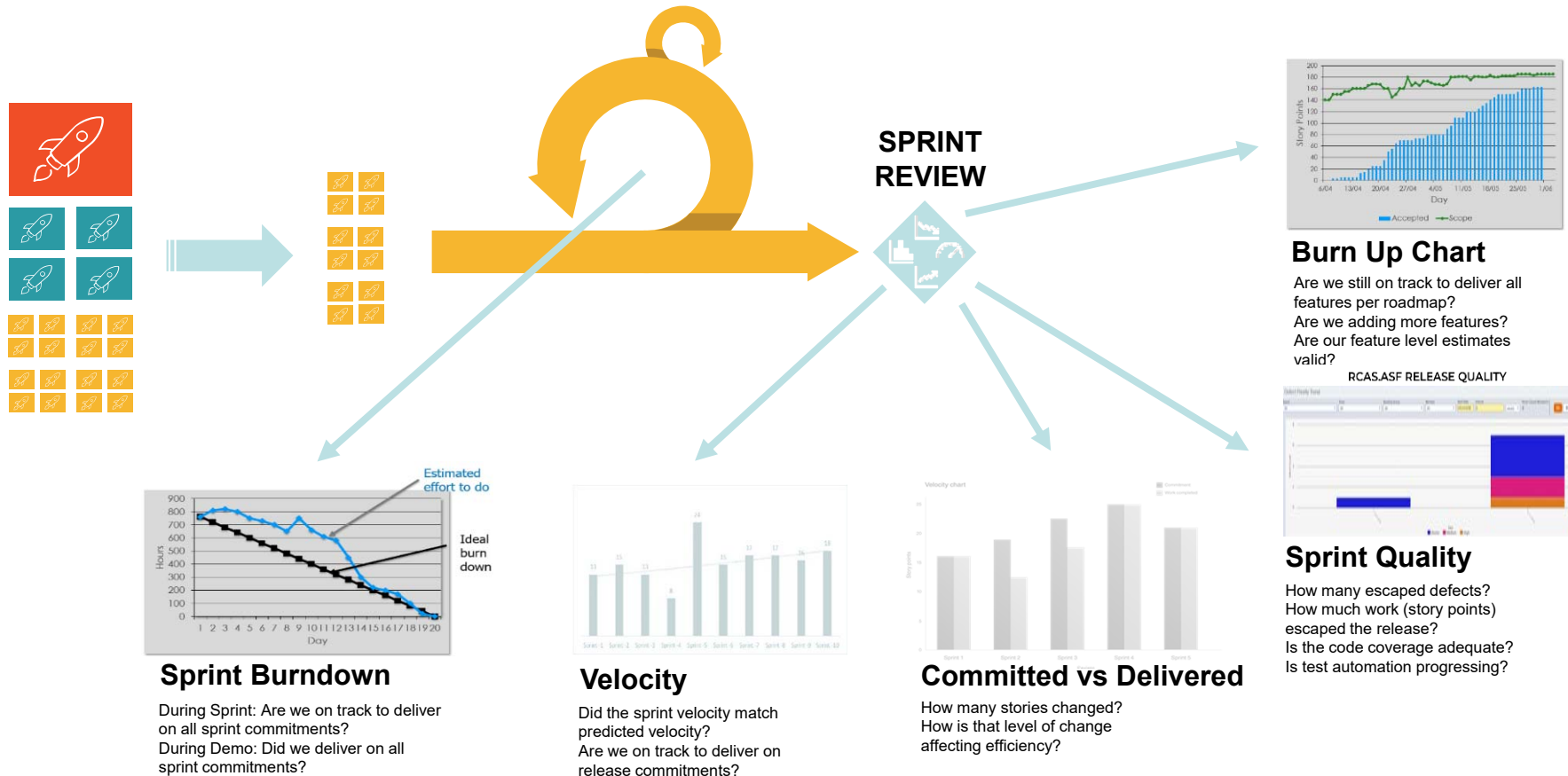
How many escaped defects?
How much work (story points) escaped the release?
Is the code coverage adequate?
Is test automation progressing?



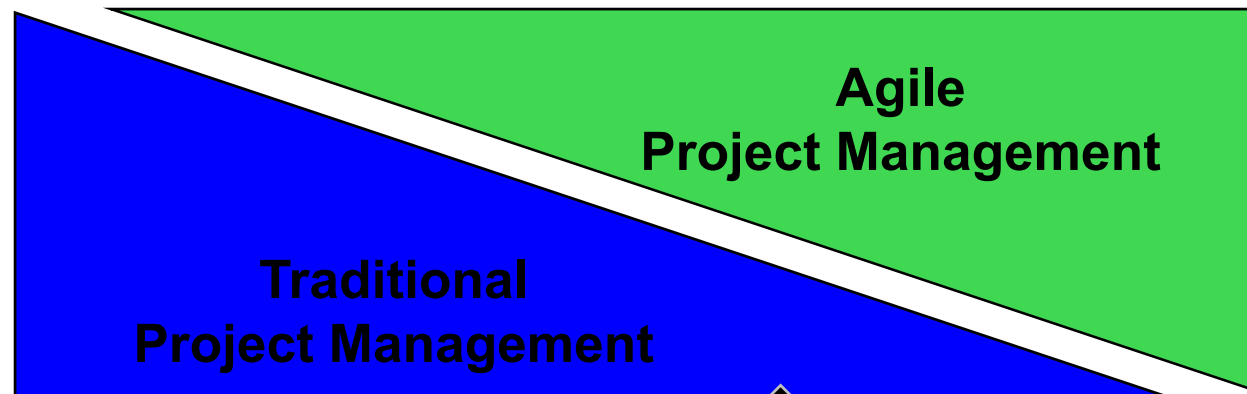
Oversight

Based on metrics (empirical data) continue, stop or change?

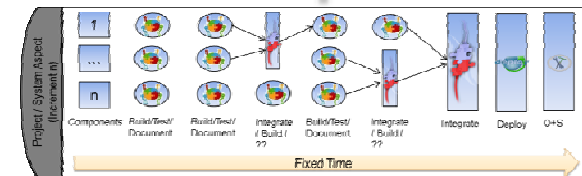
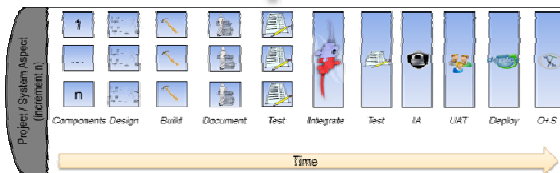
EVALUATION AT SPRINT REVIEW



The PM Spectrum

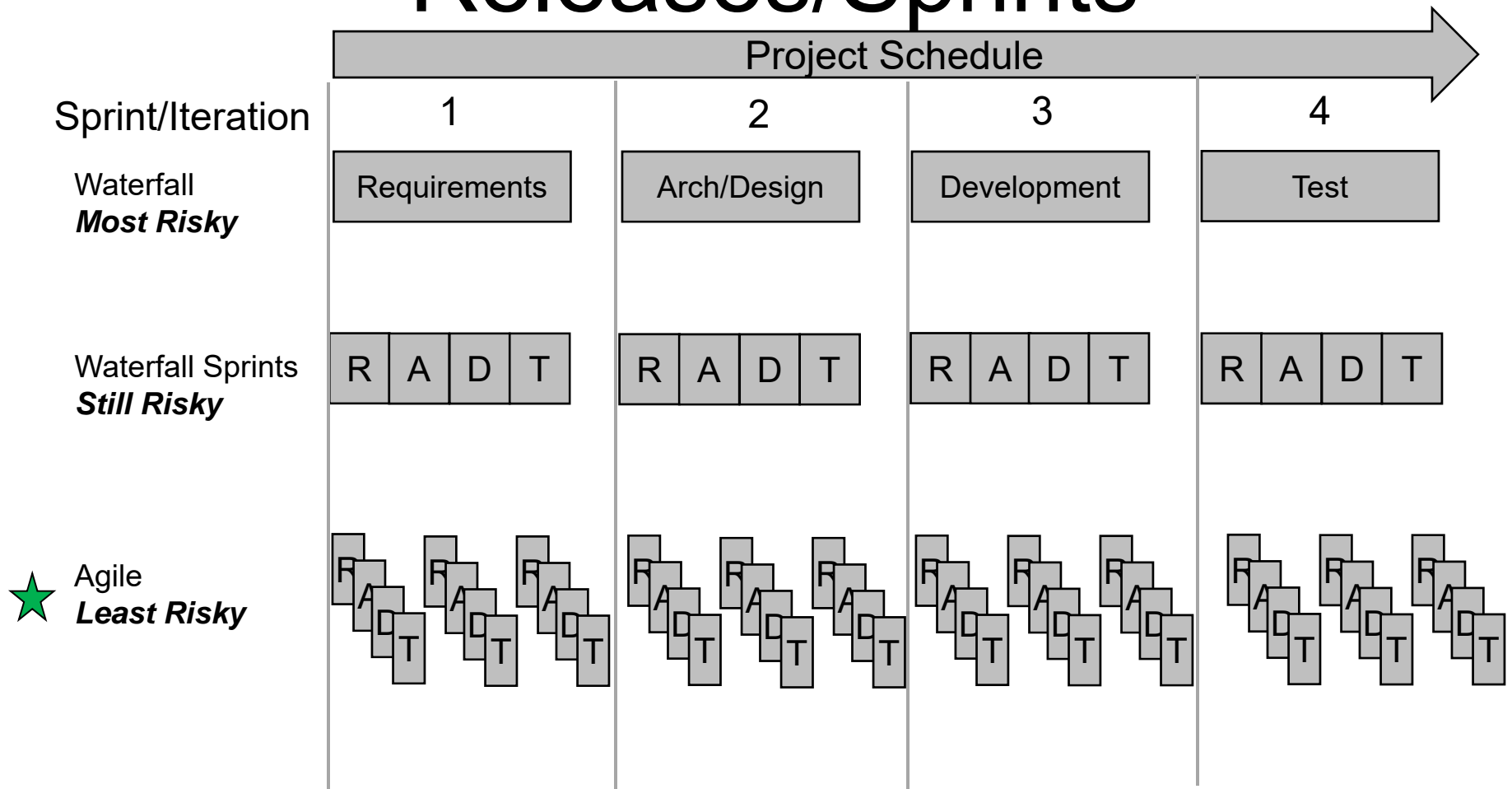


Where is your project?



Modified from: http://leadinganswers.typepad.com/leading_answers/2007/06/agile_suitabili.html

Decide Structure of Releases/Sprints



Team Velocity

- Team Velocity: is a measure of the amount of work a **Team** can complete during a single Sprint.
- Aspect: Team
- Warning:
 - Don't compare one team velocity to another
 - Don't use one teams velocity to benchmark a "new" team

Calculating Velocity


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Why is Sprint 19 only 108?

What things may effect a Teams velocity?


What might the team estimate the Planned SP for Sprint 19 if we just used Sprint 17+18 data?

Comparing Velocities Between Teams

Washington D.C.  $\overbrace{5,000 \quad 5,000 \quad 5,000 \quad 5,000 \quad 5,000}^{25,000 \text{ Points}}$ → Seattle, WA

Washington D.C. $\overbrace{5,000 \quad 5,000 \quad 2,500}^{12,500 \text{ Points}}$ → Dallas, Tx

Washington D.C. $\overbrace{5,000 \quad 1,250}^{6,250 \text{ Points}}$ → Chicago, IL

Washington D.C.  $\overbrace{2,500 \quad 2,500 \quad 2,500 \quad 2,500 \quad 2,500}^{12,500 \text{ Points}}$ → Seattle, WA

Washington D.C. $\overbrace{2,500 \quad 2,500 \quad 1,250}^{6,250 \text{ Points}}$ → Dallas, Tx