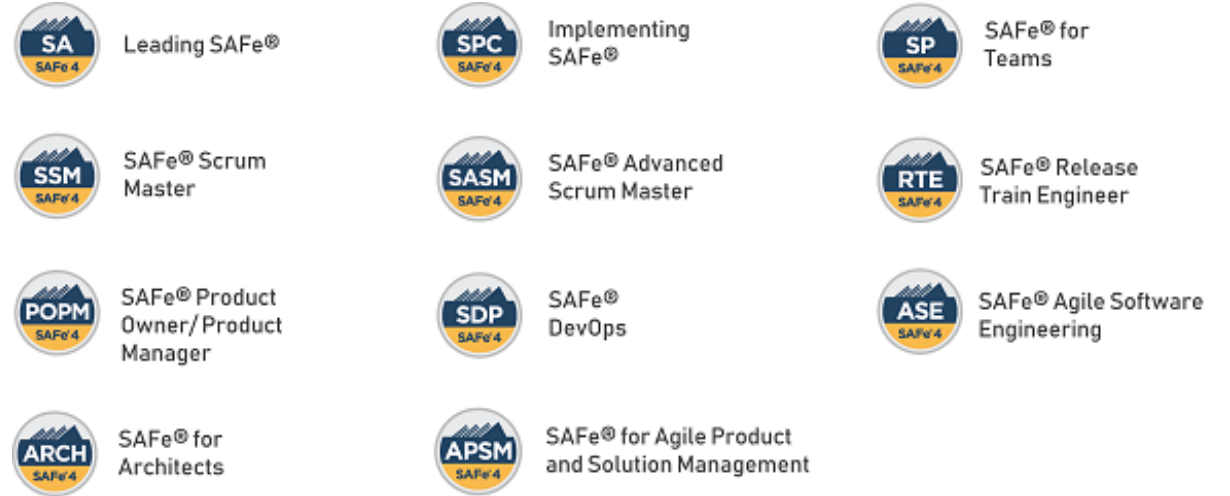




Agile Project Management and PMI's DA Toolkit for Team & Enterprise Agility

A Free Course for PMI-KSA members



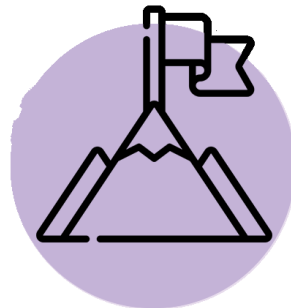
Getting to Know Each Other



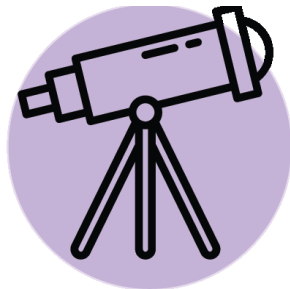
My name is _____.



My role at work is _____.

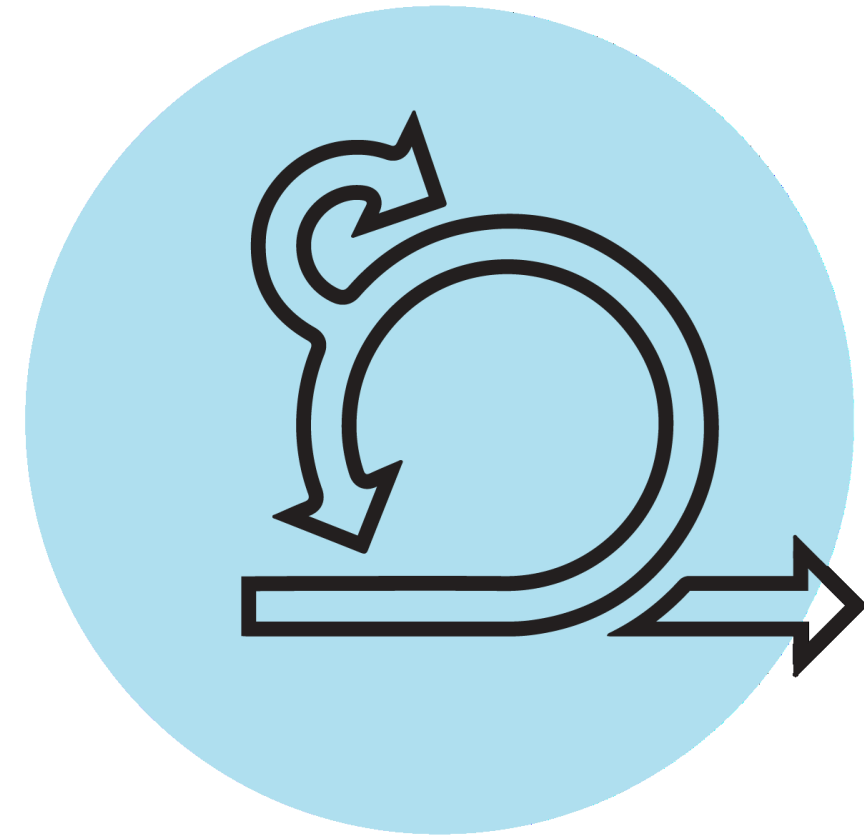


What will make this course a success for me? _____.



One thing you don't know about me is _____.

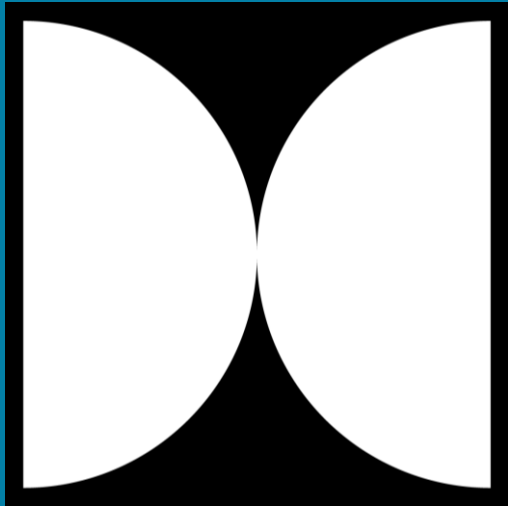
Agile Project Management ?

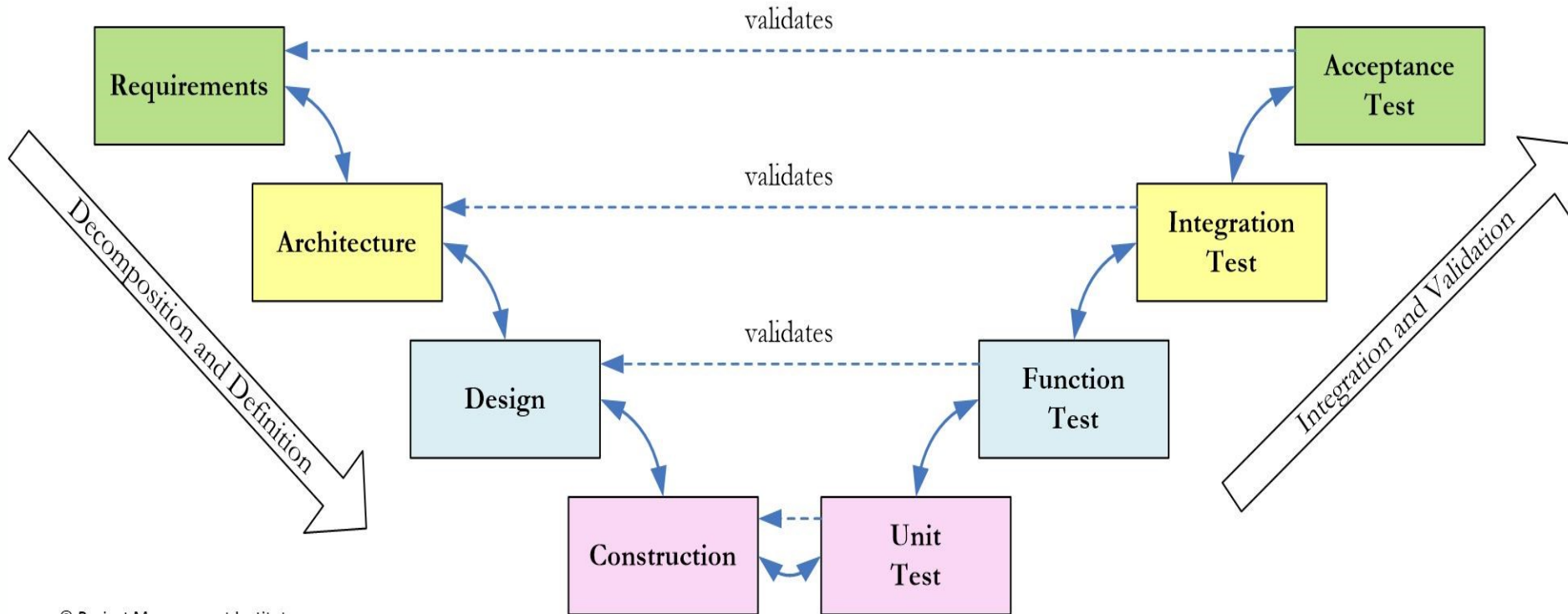


Agenda

In this lesson, you'll learn agile concepts and how to work with agile as a Disciplined Agile Scrum Master (DASM)[™]. The DASM coordinates and facilitates agile “ceremonies” or critical team events involved in developing a solution. The DASM also helps the team improve their processes by implementing Disciplined Agile[®] (DA[™]), which is based on agile and lean approaches.

1. Traditional approach to technology powered products
2. What is Agile?
3. The Agile Manifesto
4. How Does Agile Work?
 - The Iterative Process
 - Planning an Iteration
 - Agile Ceremonies and Artifacts
 - User Stories
 - Iteration Demonstration
5. Information Radiators





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Predictive SDLC



Yay or Nay?

Predictive SDLC approach is a defined – Process approach

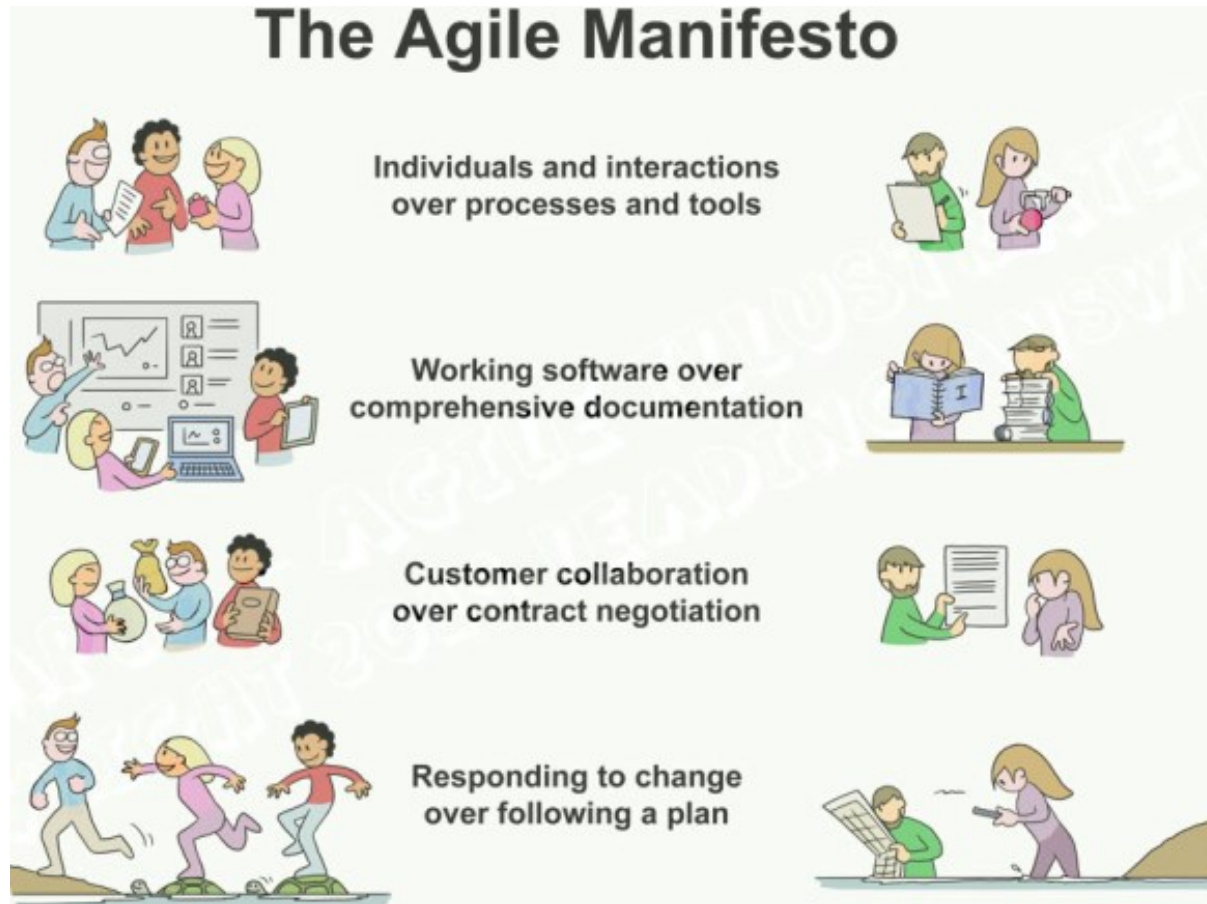


Yay or Nay?

In V-Shaped approach to Project Management, The team members are used effectively

The 4 Values of the Agile Manifesto

The Agile Manifesto



The infographic is titled "The Agile Manifesto" and lists four values, each with a central text statement and two illustrative cartoon images. The values are: 1. Individuals and interactions over processes and tools, 2. Working software over comprehensive documentation, 3. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation, and 4. Responding to change over following a plan. The illustrations show people interacting, working on software, collaborating with customers, and adapting to change.

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools**
- Working software over comprehensive documentation**
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation**
- Responding to change over following a plan**

The 12 agile principles*

*Quoted from the Agile Manifesto at <http://agilemanifesto.org>

1 Satisfy the customer



Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

2 Welcome change



Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.

3 Deliver frequently



Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.

4 Work together



Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

5 Trust and support



Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.

6 Face-to-face conversation



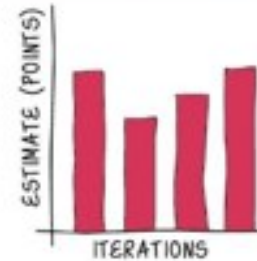
The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

7 Working software



Working software is the primary measure of progress.

8 Sustainable development



Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

9 Continuous attention



Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.

10 Maintain simplicity



The art of maximizing the amount of work not done - is essential.

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11 Self-organizing teams



The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.

12 Reflect and adjust



At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Being Agile Versus Doing Agile

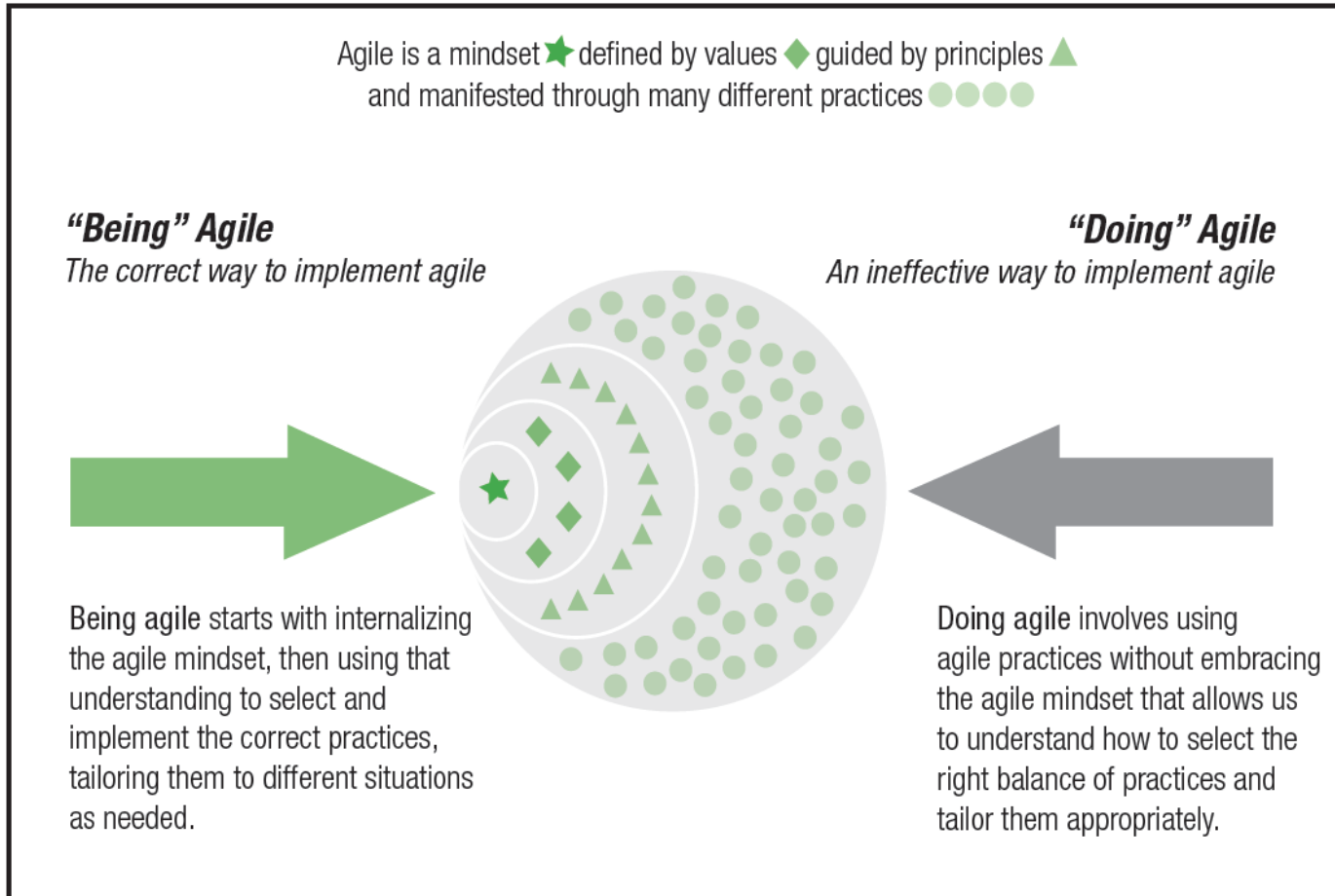


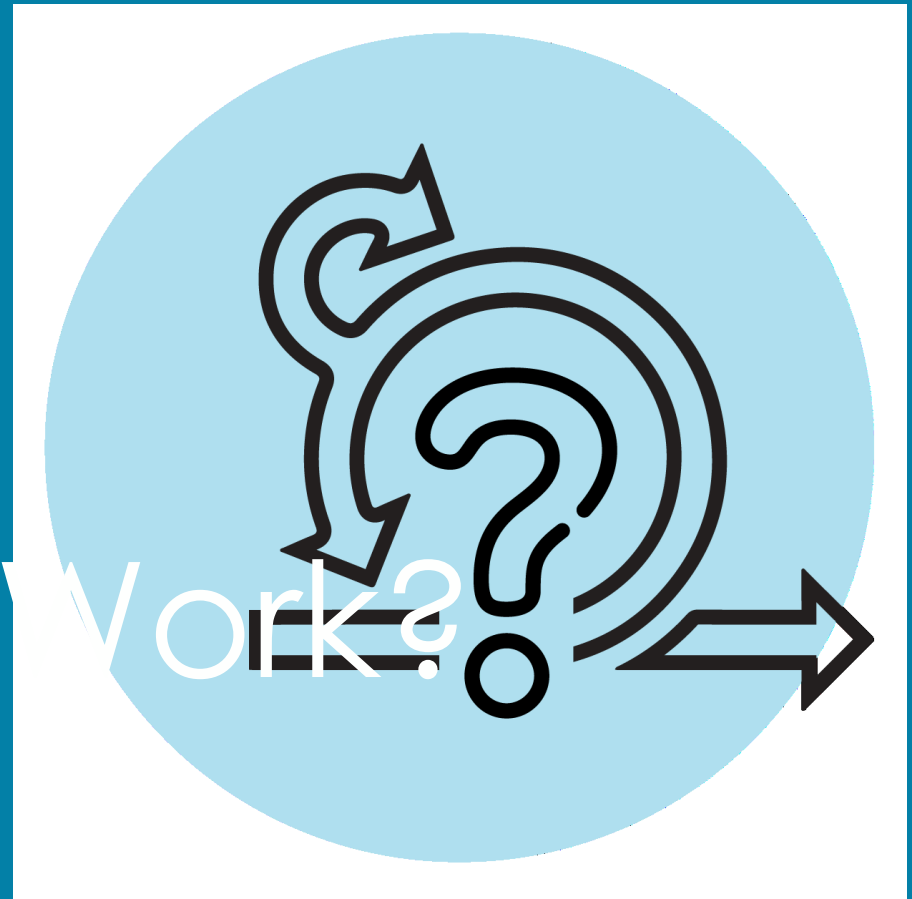
Image copyright © Ahmed Sidky, Santeon Group, www.santeon.com



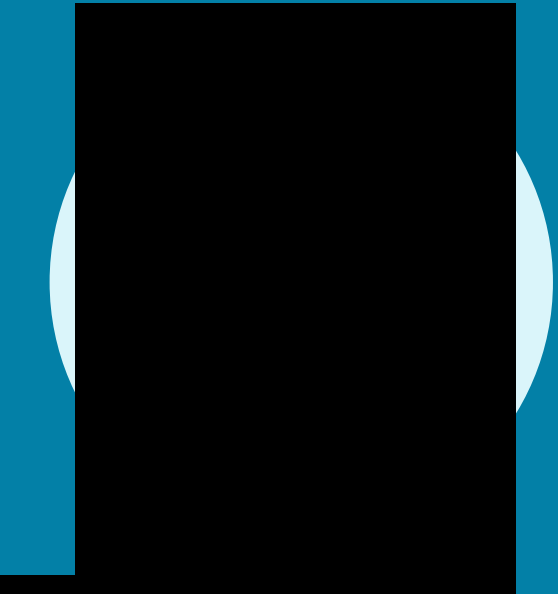
Yay or Nay?

Agile Manifesto is applicable to all type of projects

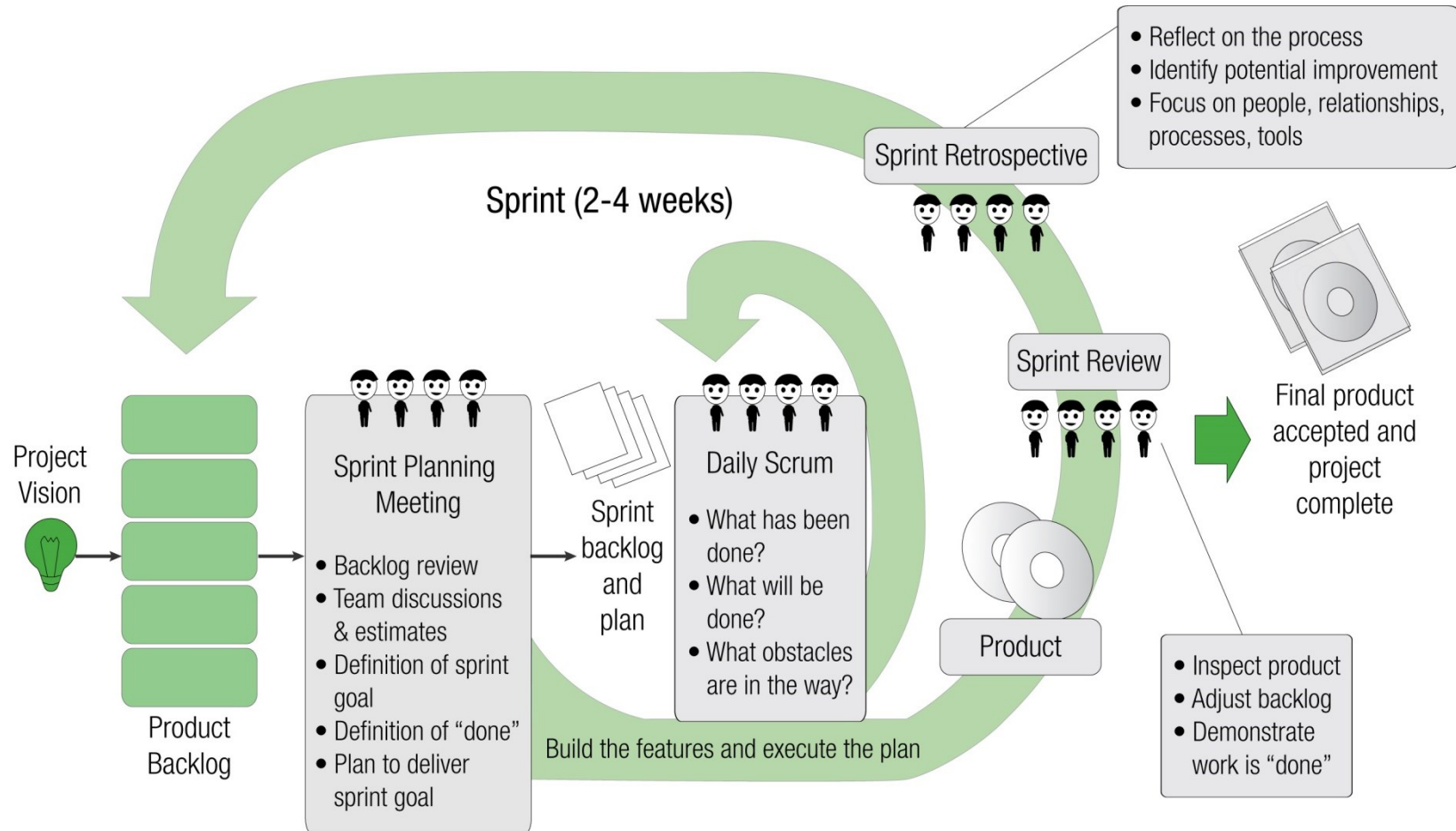
How Does Agile Work?



The Iterative Way of Working



Scrum Process



There is no Standard for Agile Terminology

DA strives to be agnostic.

Disciplined Agile Terms	XP Terms	Scrum Terms	Spotify® Terms
Iteration	Iteration	Sprint	Sprint
Team Lead	Coach	Scrum Master*	Agile Coach
Daily Coordination Meeting	Daily Meeting	(Daily) Scrum Meeting	Huddle
Retrospective	Retrospective	Sprint Retrospective	Retrospective
Team	Team	Team	Squad, Tribe
Architecture Owner	Coach*	--	--
Domain Expert	Customer*	Customer*	Customer*

* Means “not an exact match”

Try It Out: Planning an Iteration

I will be the **product owner**.

You will each be **team members**.

Our task will be to pull those tasks with the most immediate need from the **product backlog** into the **next iteration**.

Planning an Iteration

Product Backlog

Card 1:

As a learner, I'd like to learn more about how agile works.

Card 2:

As a learner, I'd like to learn the steps my team needs to take to choose its own way of working.

Card 3:

As a learner, I'd like to be able to build and maintain an effective Disciplined Agile team.

Card 4:

As a learner, I'd like to learn about what Disciplined Agile is.

Card 5:

As a learner, I'd like to find out about how to influence team-level agility outside my team.

Card 6:

As a learner, I'd like to learn the principles, promises and guidelines that govern Disciplined Agile.

Iteration

Planning an Iteration

Product Backlog

Card 2:

As a learner, I'd like to learn the steps my team needs to take to choose its own way of working.

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Iteration

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Agile Ceremonies

Product Backlog Refinement	The activities to add and prioritize user stories/ Features and risks in the product backlog. Product owner is responsible for this activity. Scrum Master and teams helps the PO in this task
Iteration Planning	The activities to prioritize and identify the stories and concrete tasks for the next iteration. Also known as “loading the front burner” or “sprint planning.”
Daily Coordination Meeting	A regular, short meeting of the team where status is exchanged, progress is observed, and impediments are noted and removed. There are many approaches to doing this. Also known as the daily standup or scrum.
Iteration Demonstration	The event that showcases what the team accomplished in the iteration. It focuses on value delivered and getting feedback from stakeholders.
Iteration Retrospective	A structured reflective practice to learn and improve based on what has already been done. The purpose of retrospection is to build team commitment and transfer knowledge to the next iteration and other teams.

Agile Ceremony Summary

Product Backlog refinement

Attendees	Frequency	Length of Time	Purpose
Team members, team lead, product owner PO is responsible for this activity	Beginning of the project and ongoing basis	About 1-2 hours	The intent of backlog refinement is to ensure that the backlog remains populated with items that are relevant, detailed and estimated to a degree appropriate with their priority, and in keeping with current understanding of the project or product and its objectives



Agile Ceremony Summary

Iteration Planning

Attendees	Frequency	Length of Time	Purpose
Team members, team lead, product owner	Beginning of every iteration	About one hour for each week of iteration	Set the team up for success; the product owner and development team discuss the product and iteration backlogs and the amount of work to be completed.



Agile Ceremony Summary

Daily Coordination Meeting

Attendees	Frequency	Length of Time	Purpose
Team members, team lead, product owner	Once daily, at a time that works for the team.	About 15 minutes	Light, quick meeting to let the team know what was completed, in progress and blocking.



Agile Ceremony Summary

Iteration Demonstration

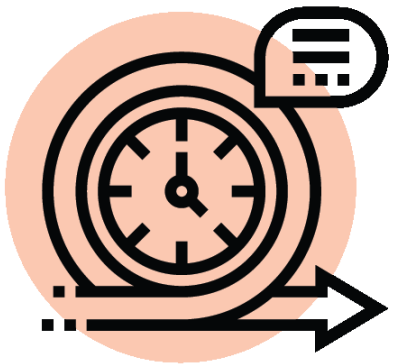
Attendees	Frequency	Length of Time	Purpose
Team Members, Team Lead, PO Stakeholders (optional)	At the end of an iteration	About 30-60 minutes	Showcases the work of the team during an iteration.



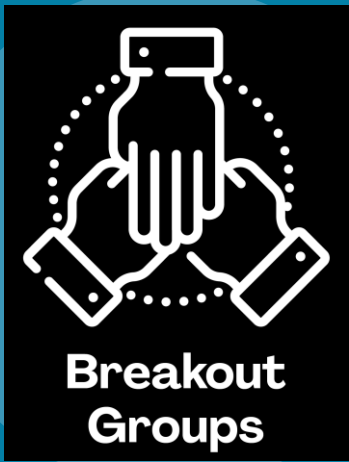
Agile Ceremony Summary

Iteration Retrospective

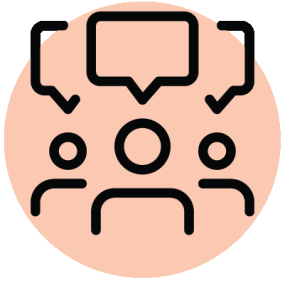
Attendees	Frequency	Length of Time	Purpose
Team Members, Team Lead, PO	At the end of an iteration	About 60 minutes	Helps the team understand what is and what is not working with the team.



Agile Ceremonies



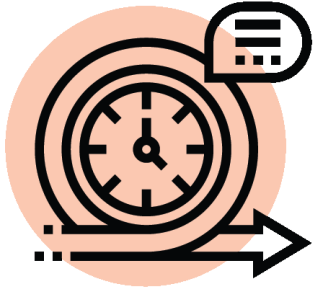
Iteration Planning



Coordination Meeting



Iteration Demonstration



Iteration Retrospective



Agile Ceremonies Answers



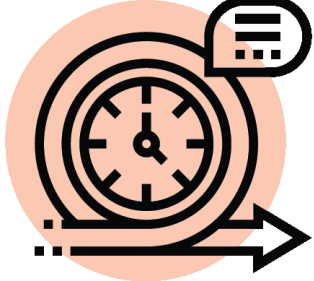
Iteration Planning



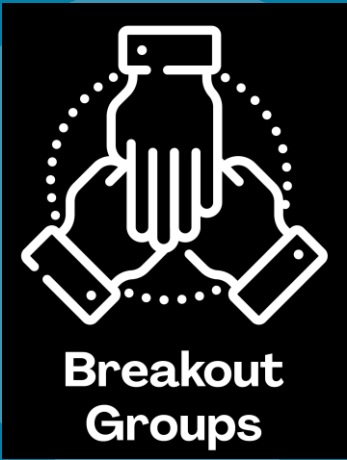
Coordination Meeting



Iteration Demonstration



Iteration Retrospective



Agile Artifacts

Product Backlog	The list of work required to create the product. The artifact that collects all the work flowing to the team. The product owner prioritizes the product backlog, signaling to the team what work is the most important.
Iteration Backlog	The list of work to be completed in an iteration in the order determined by the team.
Burndown Chart	A graphic representation of how quickly the team is working through work items. The burndown chart shows the total effort of work for each iteration.
User Story	A tool used in agile to capture a description of a feature from an end user's perspective. A user story describes the type of user, what they want, and why. A user story helps to create a simplified description of a requirement.

User Stories

*(Explore Scope >
Explore Usage)*



Effective User Stories



Video



Example User Story

Writing User Stories

As a participant,

I want to learn how to write user stories
so that I can use them in my own team
setting to enable our agility.



Yay or Nay?

User stories are tools used in agile to capture a description of a feature from the end user's perspective.



Yay or Nay?

User stories are only written by the product owner.

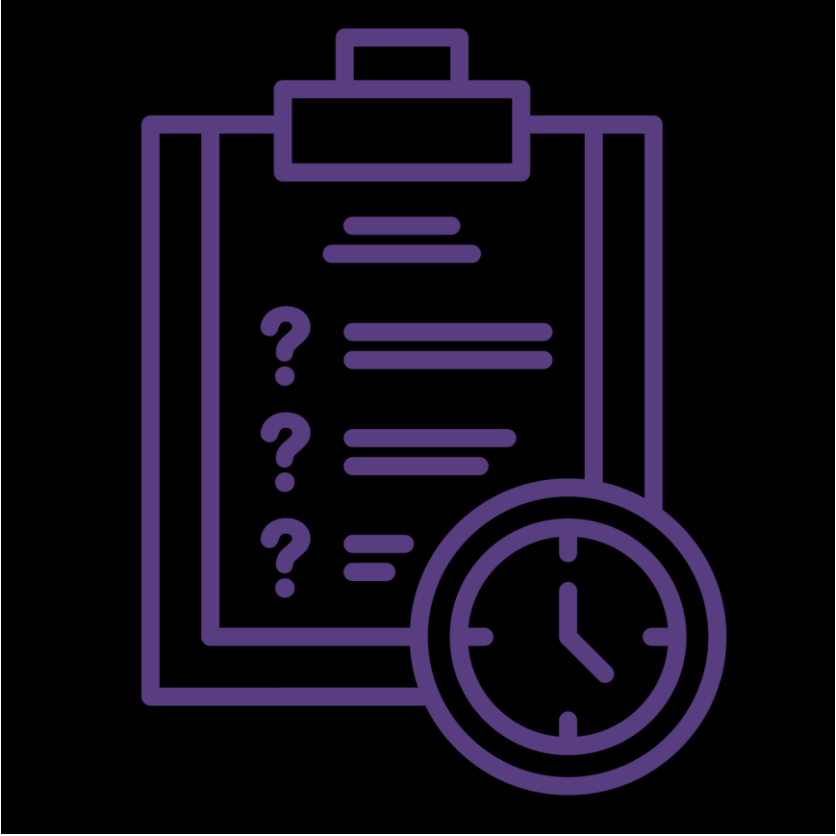


Yay or Nay?

A good user story is independent, valuable and complex.

Estimating User Stories

(Plan the Release > Choose Estimation)



Common Estimation Challenges and Solutions

Estimates are

- Best **guesses**
- Based on **current information**
- **Refined as we go** and gain more information

Team Estimation Steps

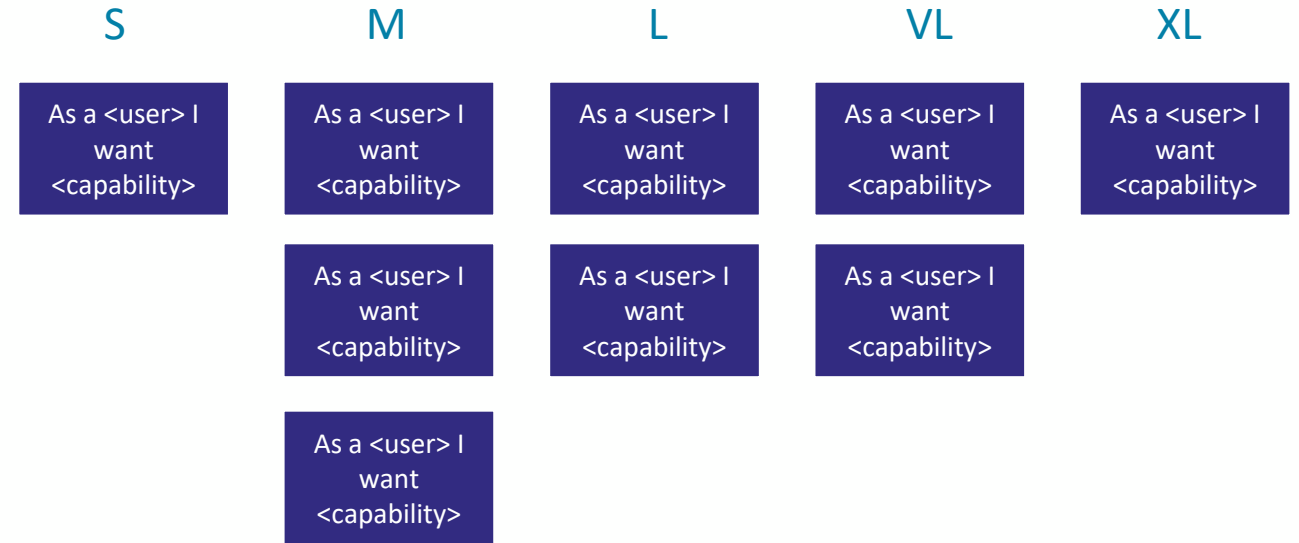
Starting Point



Team Estimation Steps

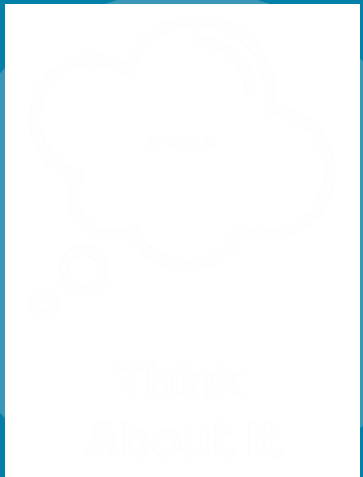
Starting Point

Ending Point



Knowing When the Story Is Done

(Explore Scope >
Explore Quality
Requirements)



How do we know the user story is **done**?

How do we know we have **completed** it and can **move on** to the next story?



When is the Story Done?



- **Acceptance criteria**
Detailed aspects of a high-level requirement from the point of view of a stakeholder, which are unique for each user story
- **Definition of done**
a checklist of what makes a story “done,” in general, for all user stories

Example Acceptance Criteria

User Story

*As a participant,
I want to learn how to write user stories
so that I can use them in my own team
setting to enable our agility.*

Acceptance Criteria



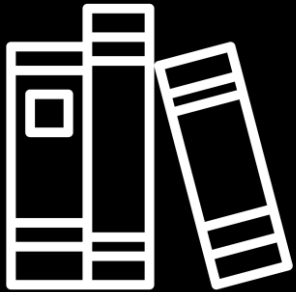
*We have covered the topic
of user stories*



*We have watched a video
on user stories*

Defining “Done”

Accelerate Value
Delivery > Verify
Quality of Work



Definition



Definition of Done (DoD):

an **agreed upon** set of **items** that

must be satisfied before a user story can be
considered complete

What's Your Definition of "Done"?



Done.

What is a **definition of "done"** for the work in this lesson?

What **points** do we need to **check off** before we can consider each topic finished?

Definition of Done Example



The **acceptance criteria** are met.



Our **online training standards** are met.



Content has been **vett**ed by subject matter **experts**.



Content has been **reviewed** by **editorial** staff.



Changes or updates have been **Documented**.



Content has been **pilot tested**.

Iteration Demo

Produce a Potentially Consumable Solution > Ensure Consumability



What is the Purpose of the Iteration Demonstration



The purpose of iteration demo...

- Demonstrate each story: **how features function.**
- **Ensure consumable solution.**
- Focus on **value delivered.**
- Gather **feedback from stakeholders.**

How a Demo Works

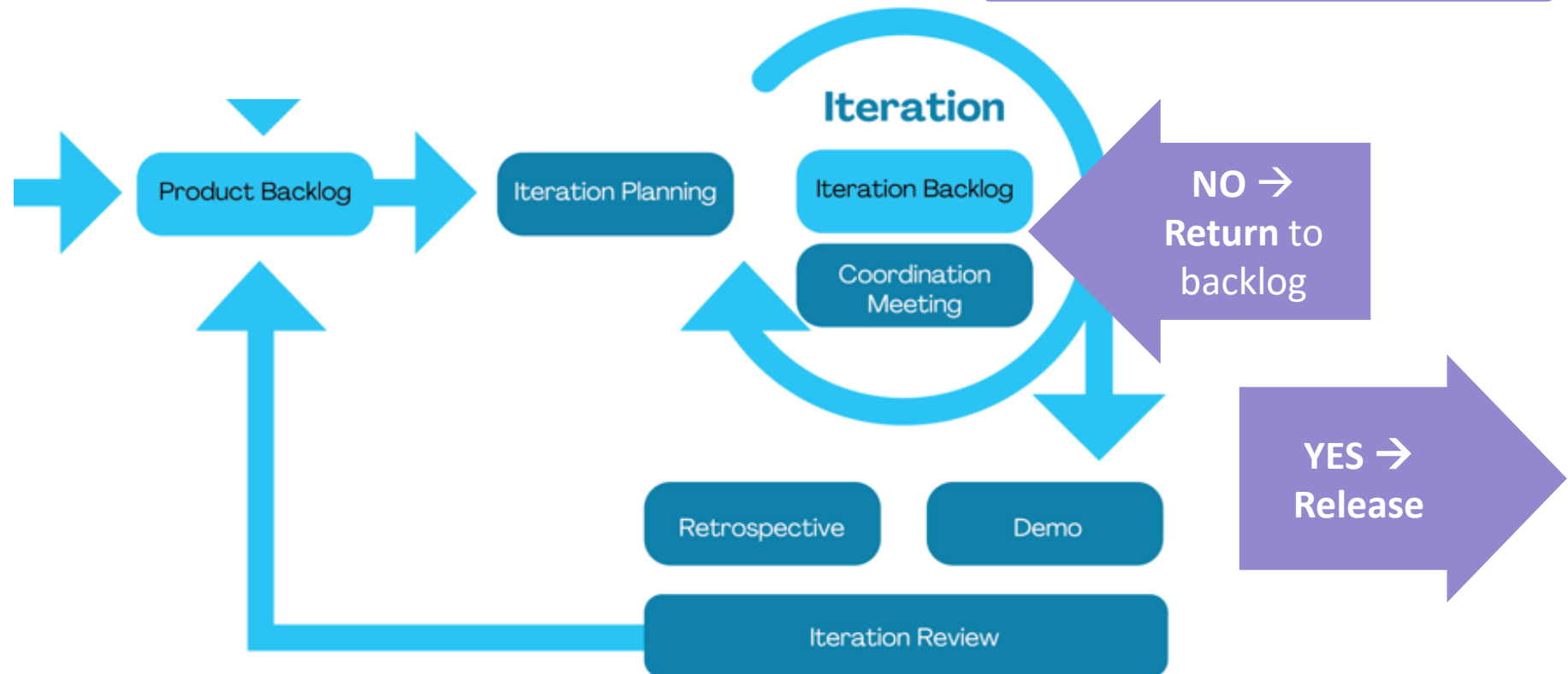
1. Does it meet the **definition of done**?

If yes →

2. **Demonstrate** features.

3. Solicit **feedback**.

- Is it **ready** for release?
- Does it meet **customer needs**?
- Is it **free of issues** requiring more work?



Poll: Demos Question 1

Does your team conduct demos?

- a. Yes
- b. No



Learner

Poll: Demos Question 2

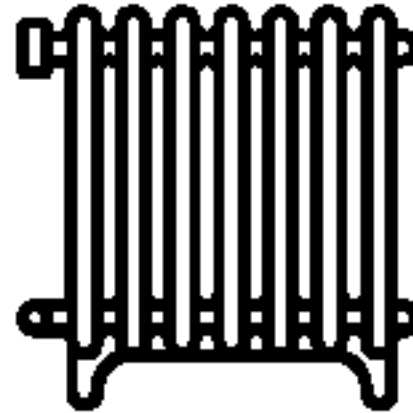
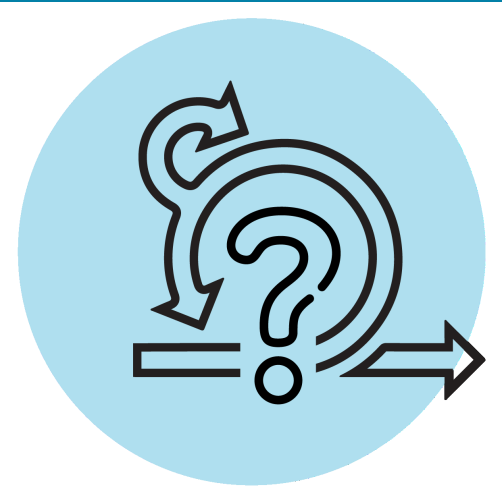
Can a demo include unfinished stories?

- a. Yes
- b. No



How Do You Keep Your Team Informed?

How do you keep your team informed about where everything is—both within the current iteration and for the overall project?

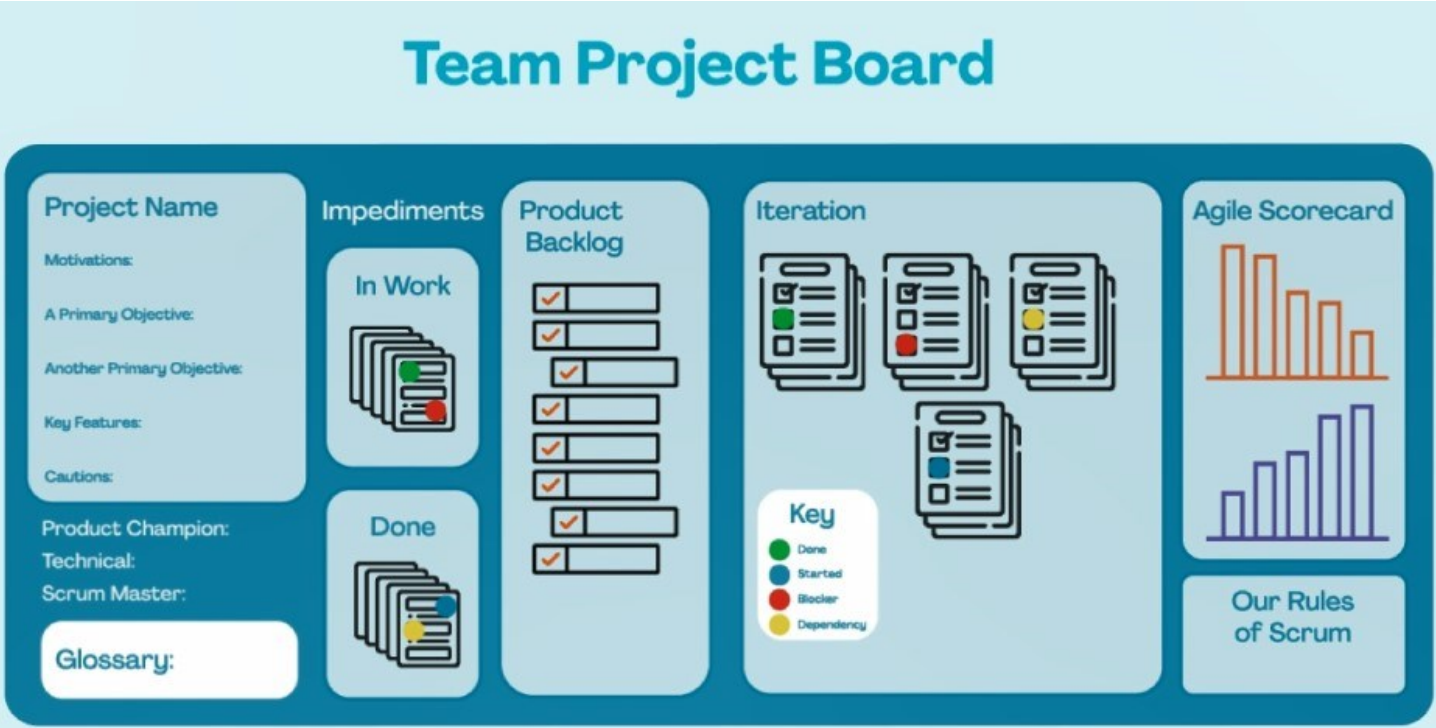
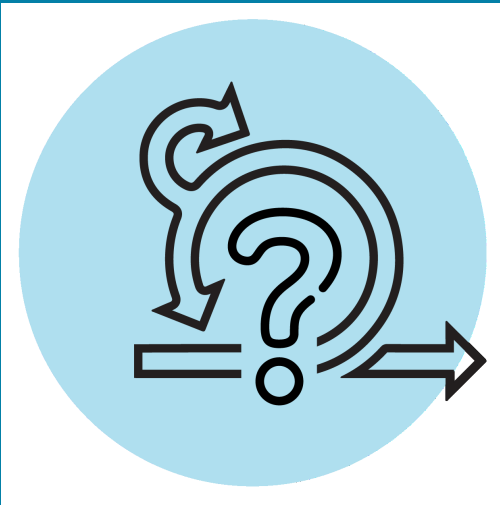


Use an information radiator.

Information Radiator



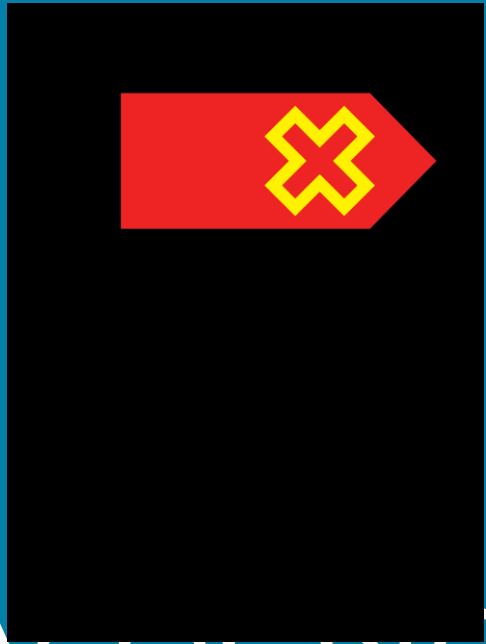
Information Radiator





Yay or Nay?

Agile is just for software development teams.



Yay or Nay?

Agile is based on systems thinking.

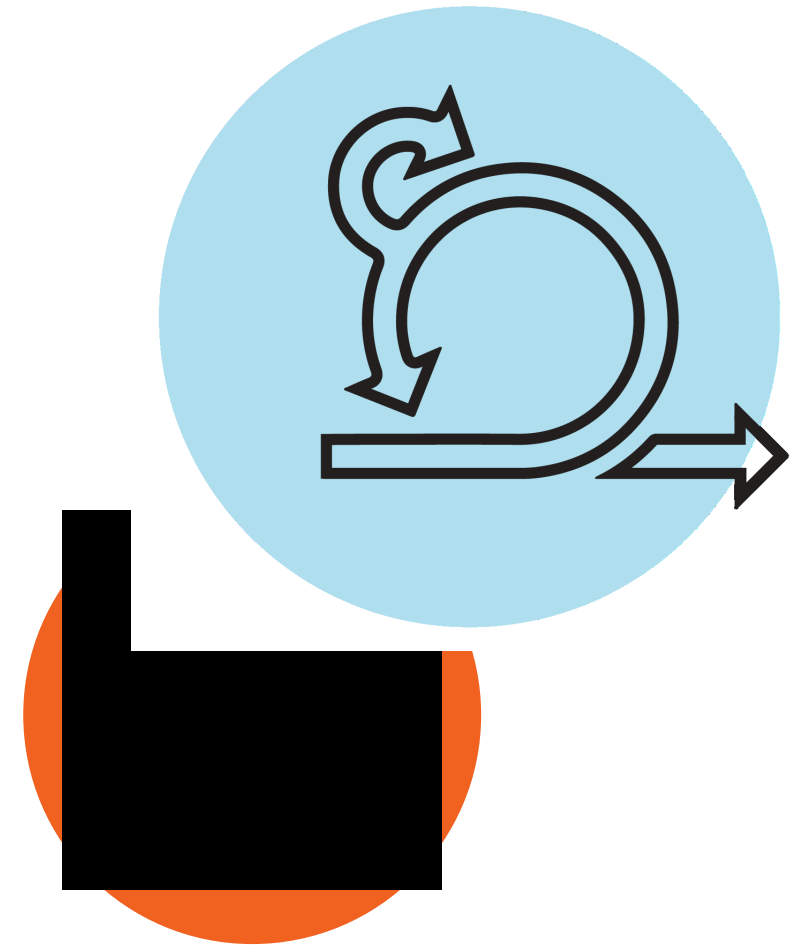
Agile and You



Discussion
Point

Think about your answers to these questions:

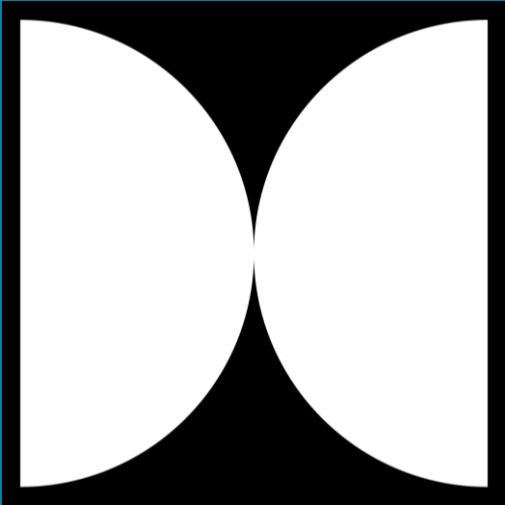
1. What are two points that **stood out** for you?
2. What's one point that's **still puzzling** for you that you need to dive deeper into?
3. What's one idea that, if implemented, **will help your team**?



Conclusion

You now know about:

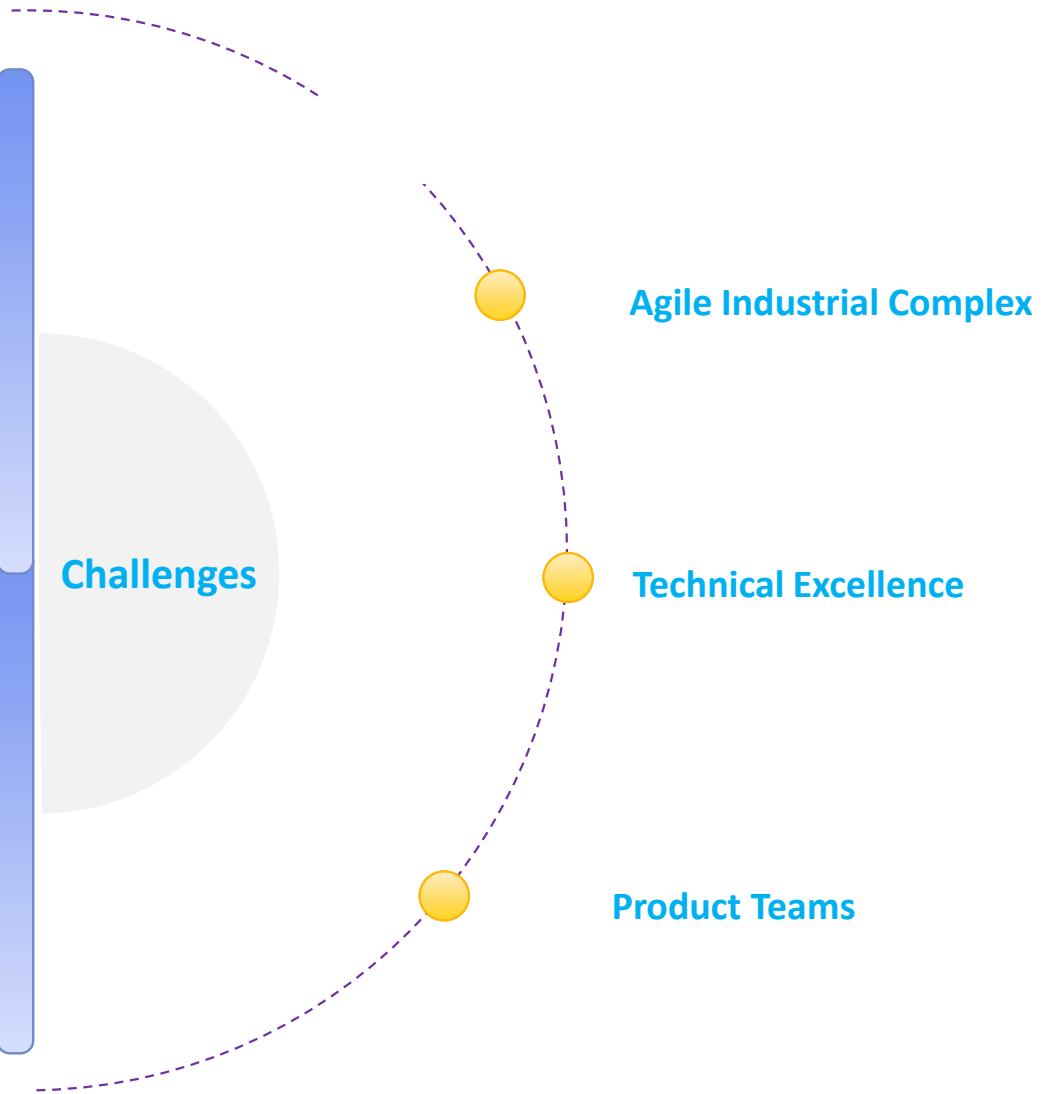
1. What **agile** is and where it originated.
2. How **agile works**, including the iterative process.
3. Agile **ceremonies and artifacts**.
4. How to build an **information radiator**.



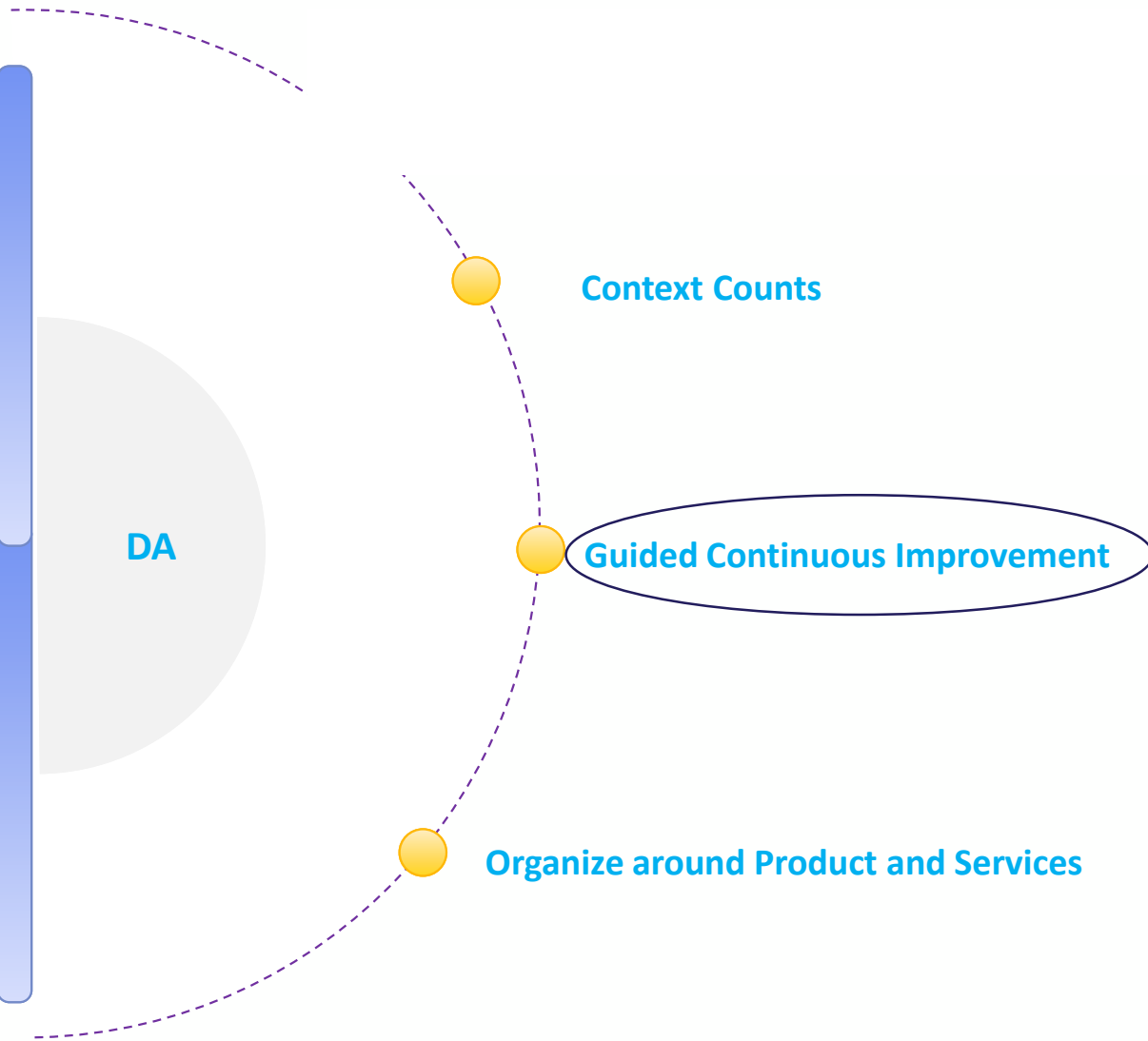
Why



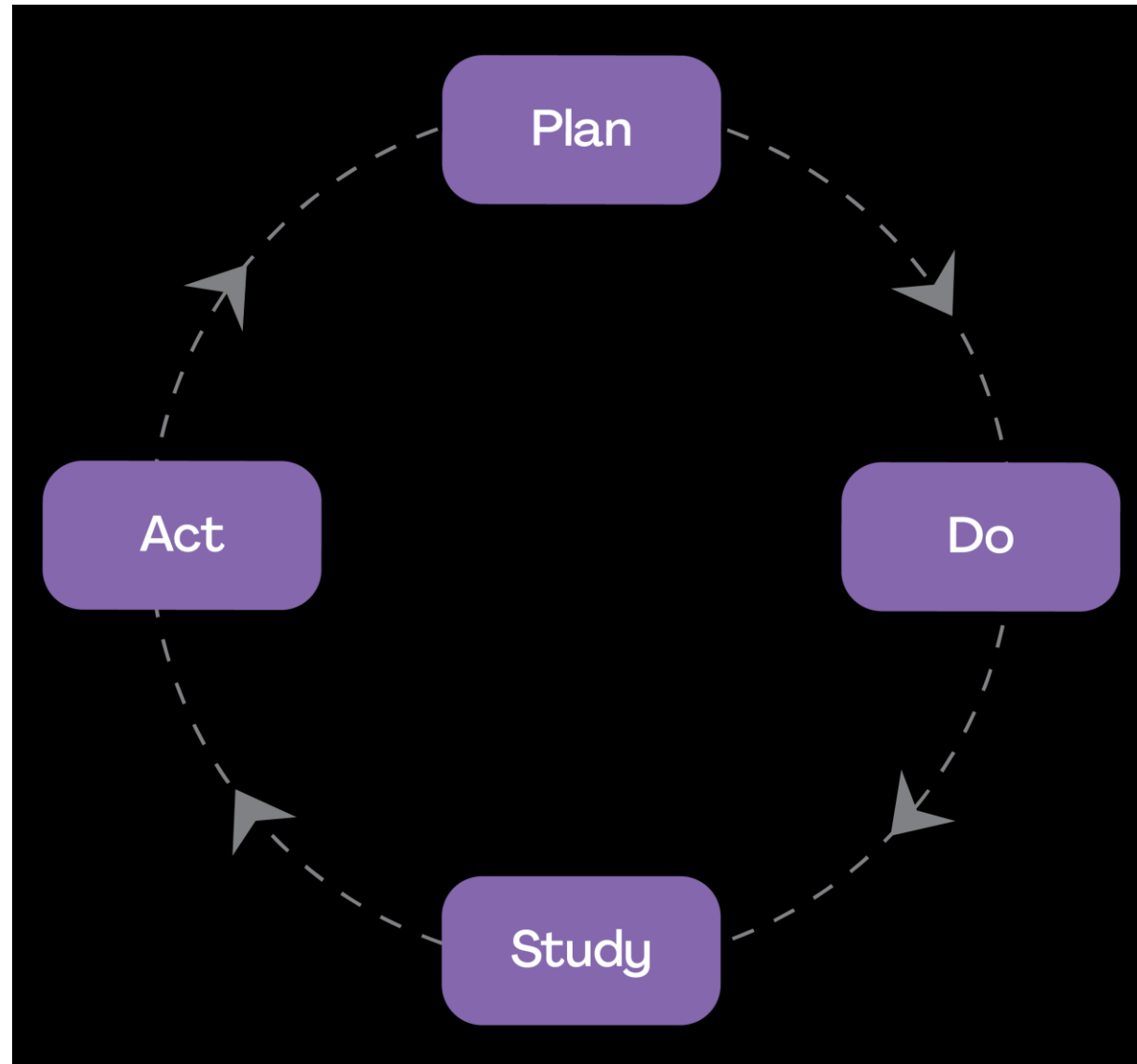
Challenges to Agile Movement



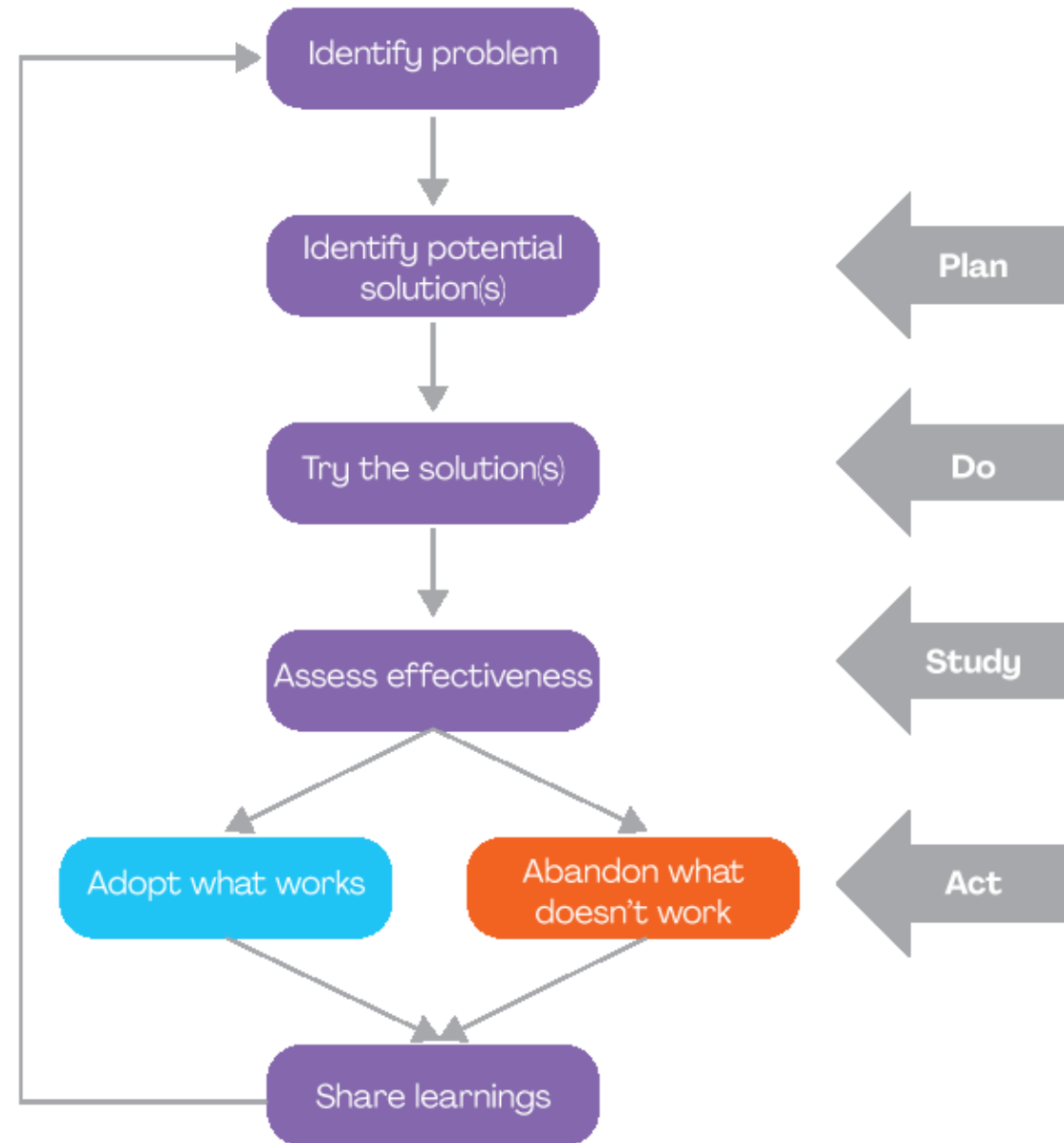
Disciplined Agile



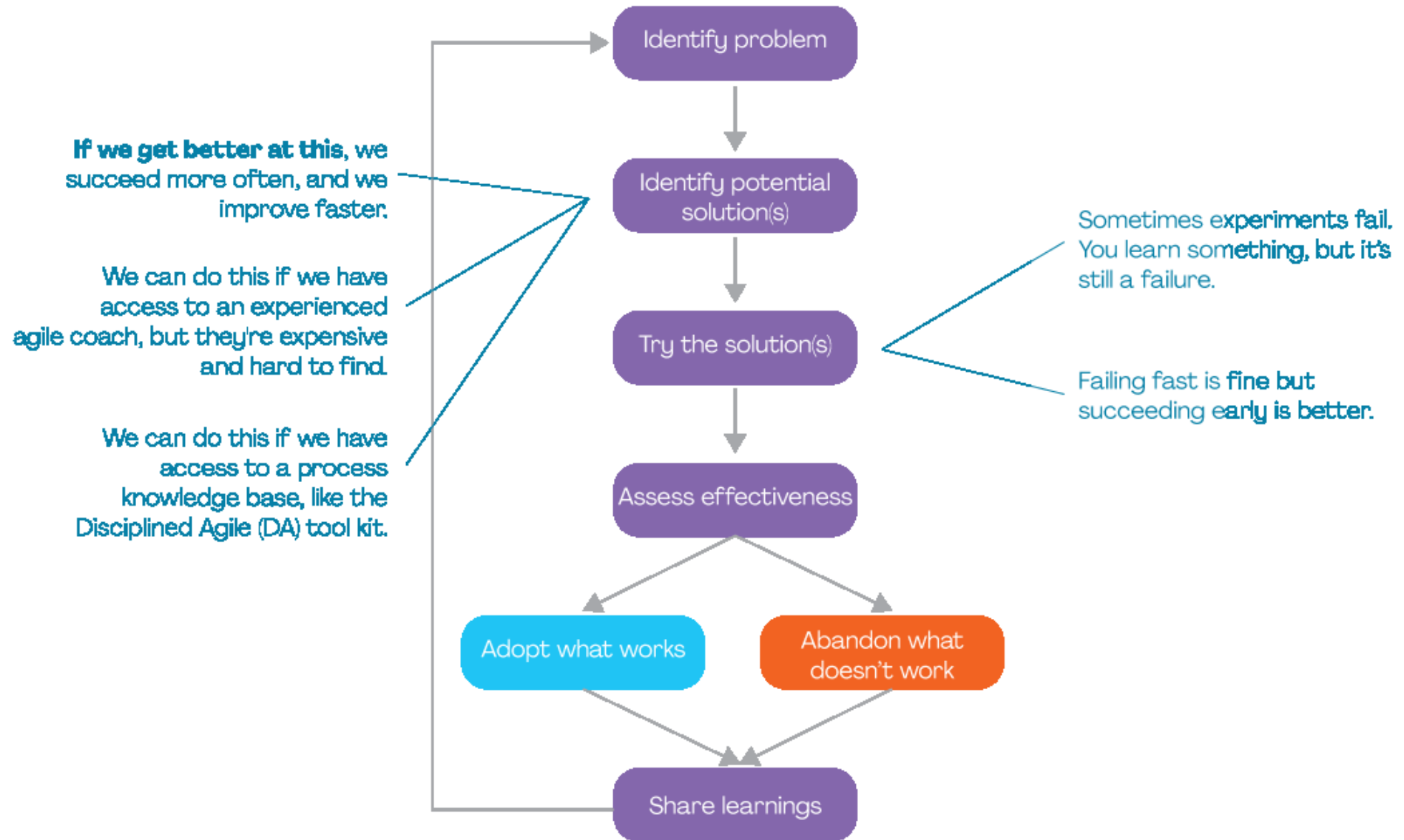
Continuous Improvement



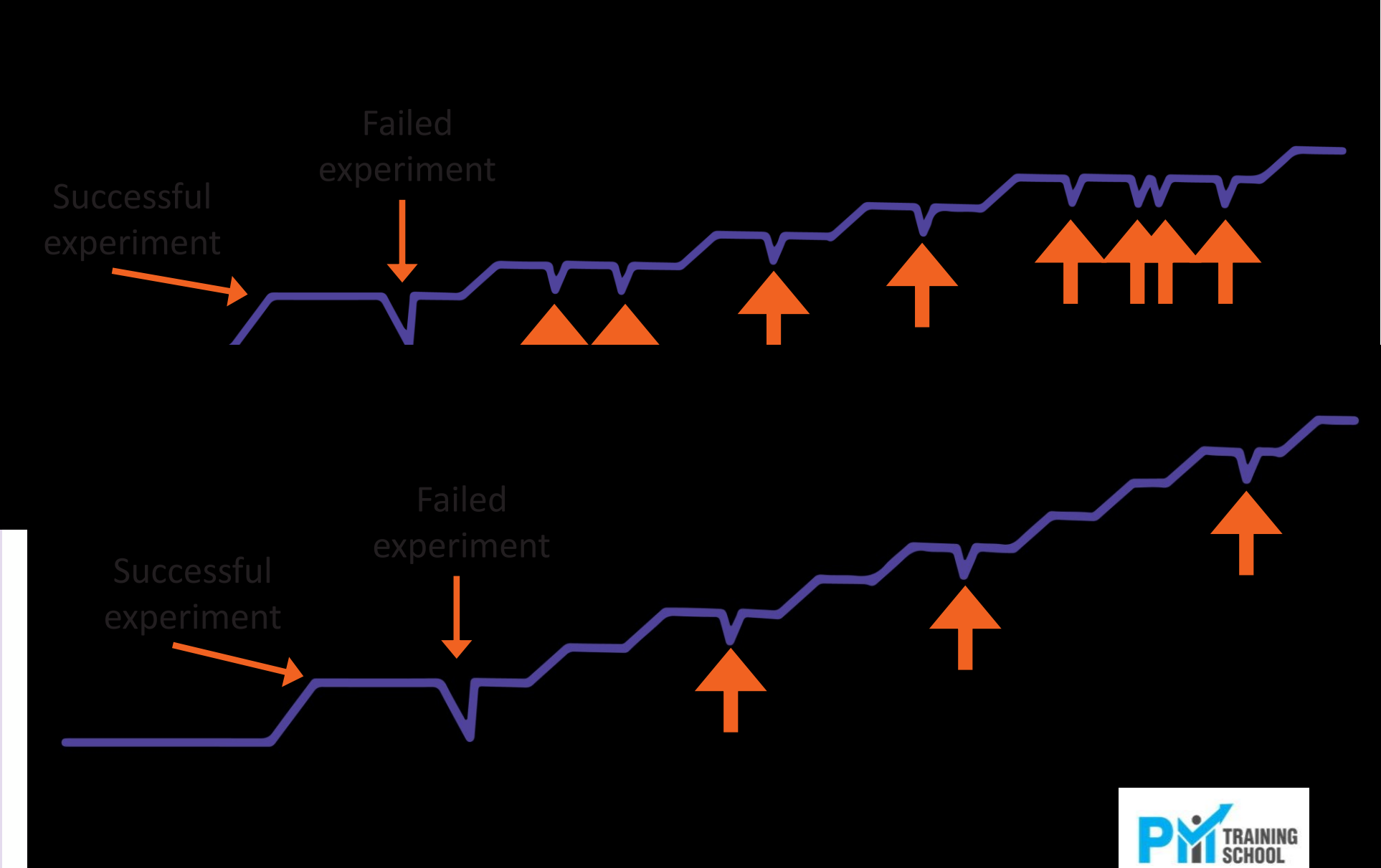
Kaizen Loops: Improve via Experiments



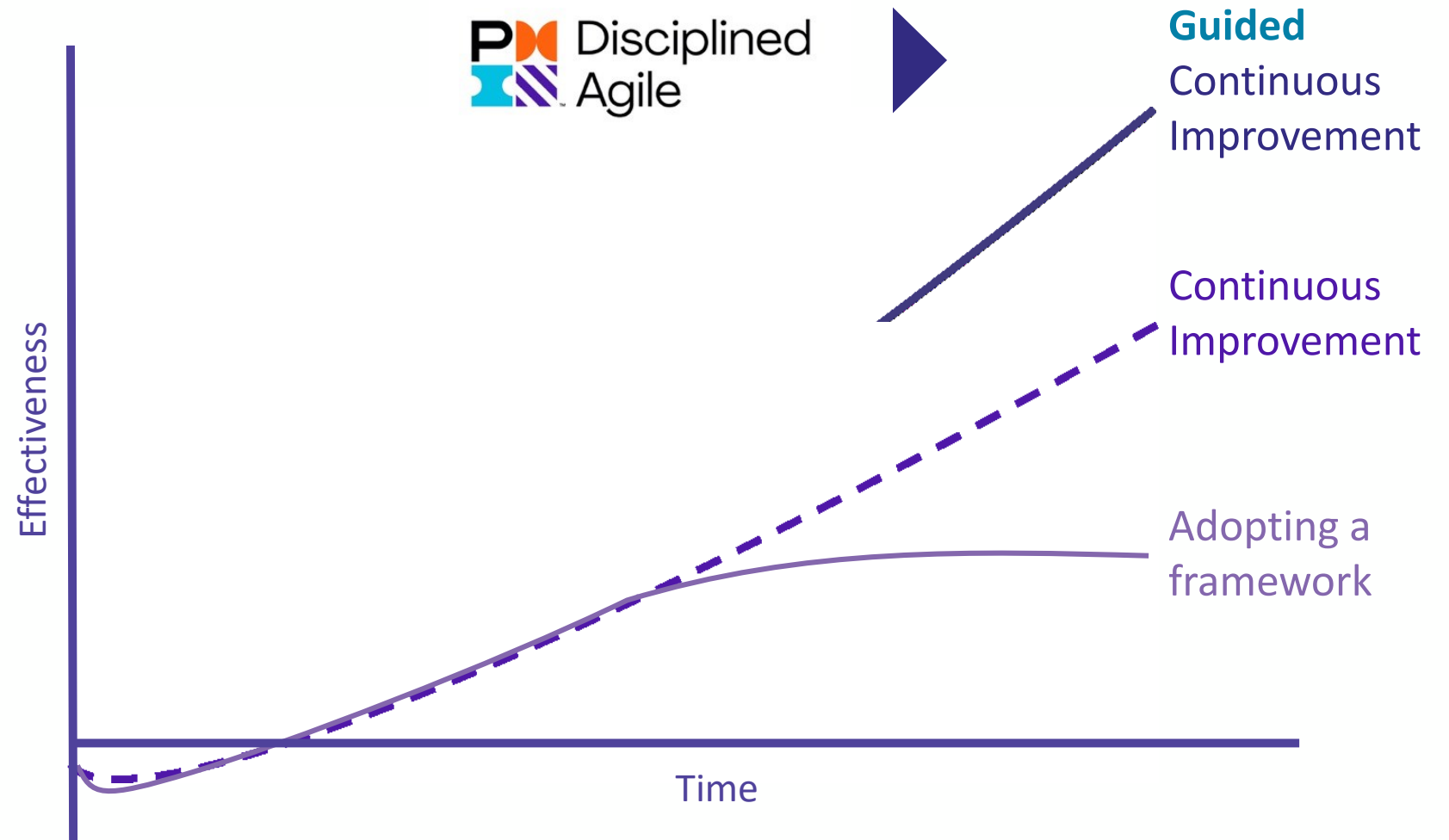
Guided Continuous Improvement



Succeeding More Often

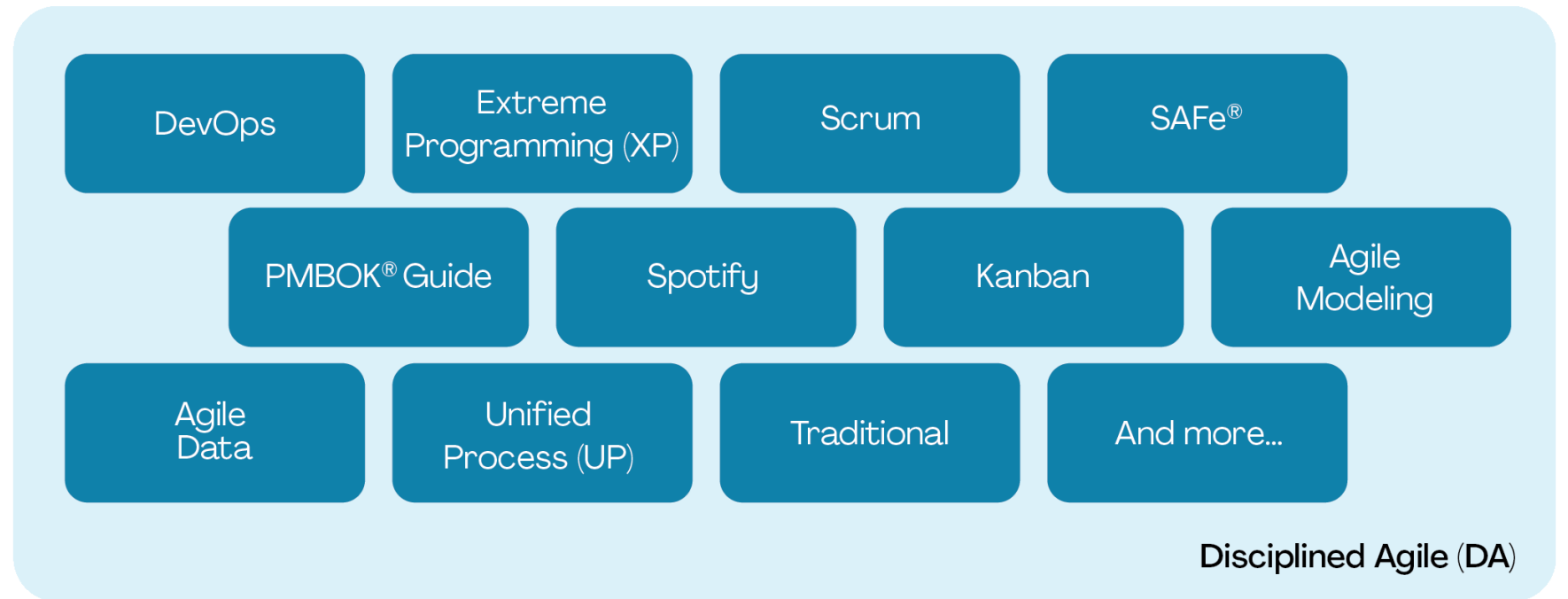


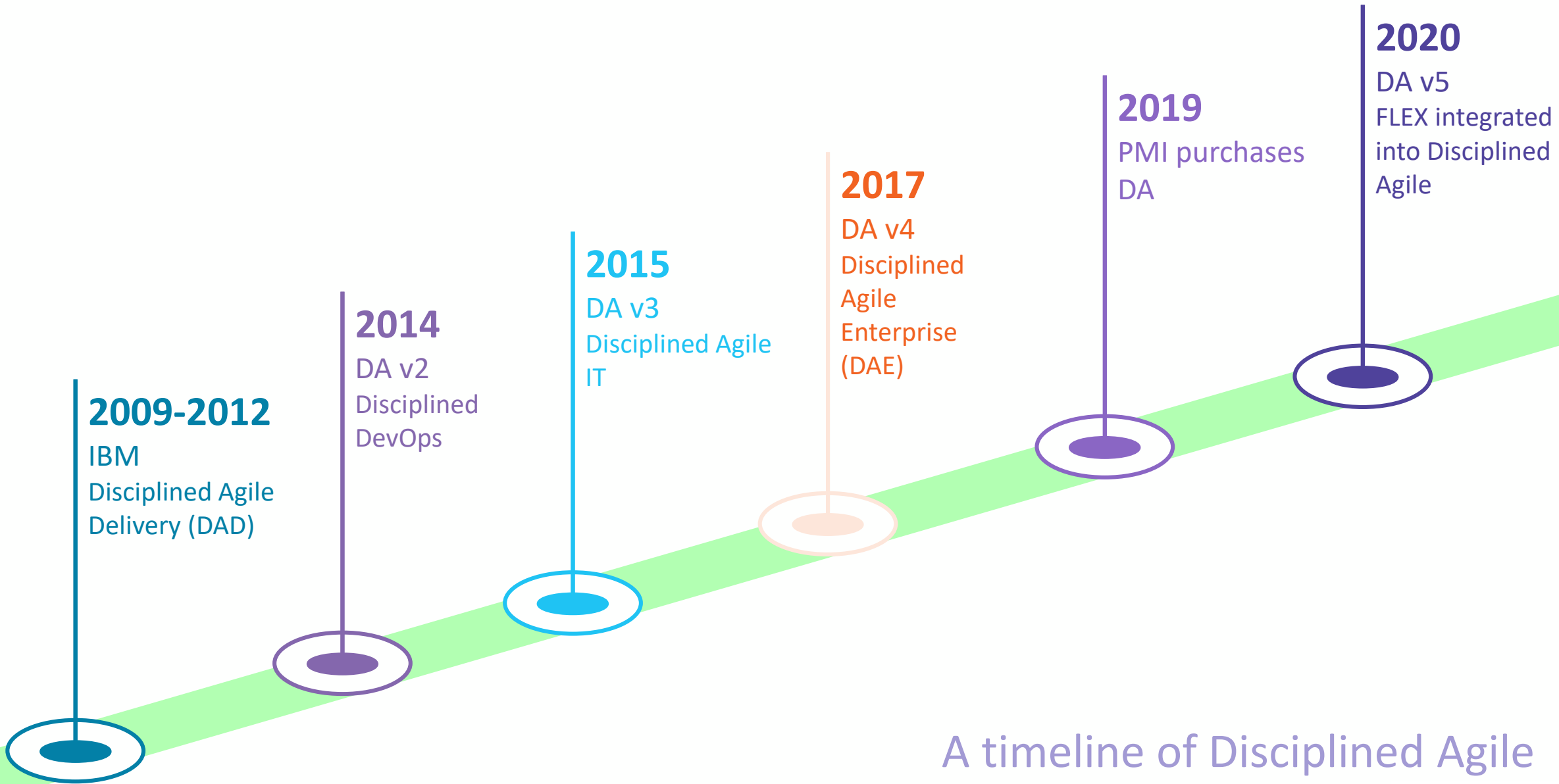
Improve faster through Guided Continuous Improvement



Start where you are.
Do the best that you can in the situation that you face.
Always strive to get better.

Disciplined Agile Is an Agnostic Hybrid that Leverages Strategies from a Variety of Sources





A timeline of Disciplined Agile

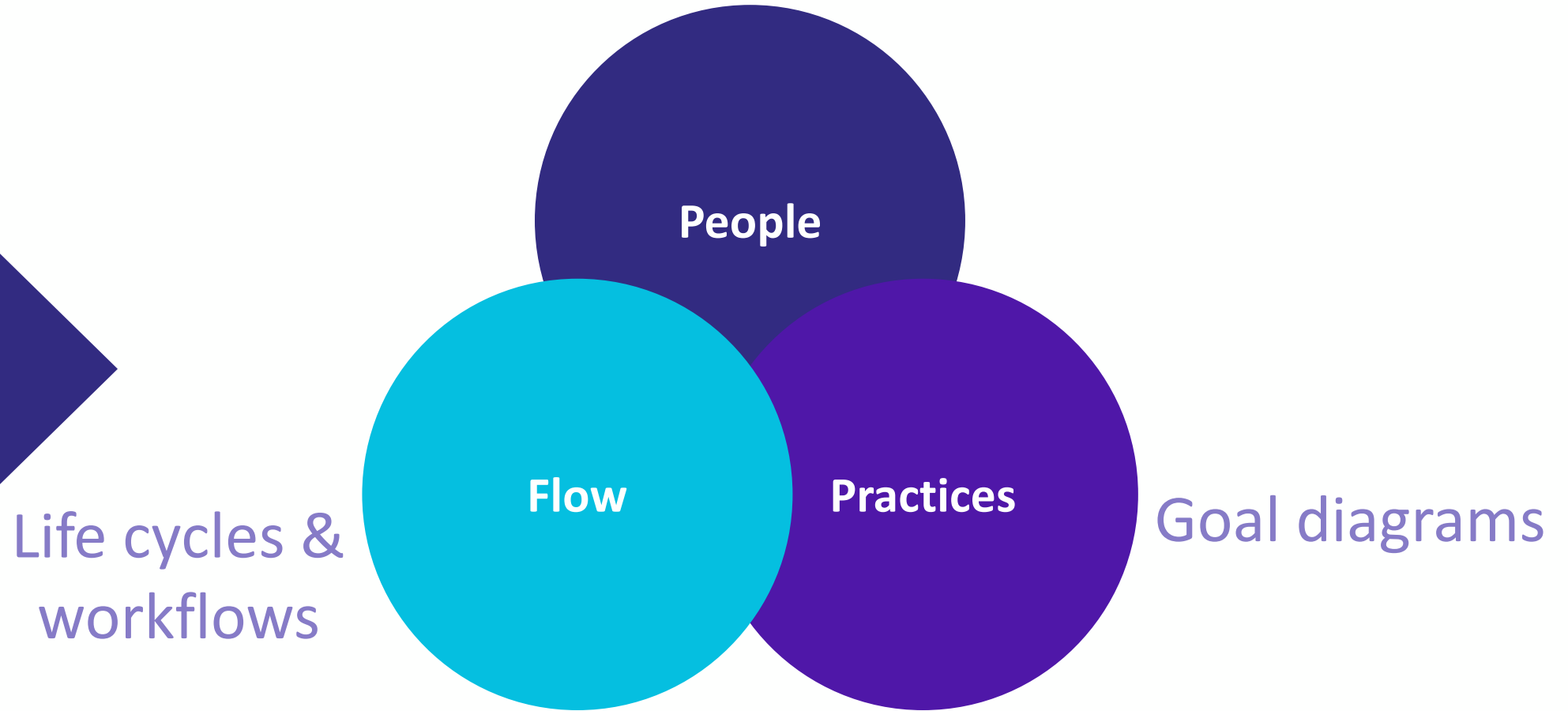


Fundamentals



Roles & responsibilities, team structures

DA MINDSET



DA MINDSET

Roles & responsibilities, team structures

People

Life cycles & workflows

Flow

Practices

Goal diagrams

DA Mindset

Principles

We believe in these principles:

- Delight customers
- Be awesome
- Context counts
- Be pragmatic
- Choice is good
- Optimize flow
- Organize around products/services
- Enterprise awareness

Promises

So we promise to:

- Create psychological safety and embrace diversity
- Accelerate value realization
- Collaborate proactively
- Make all work and workflow visible
- Improve predictability
- Keep workloads within capacity
- Improve continuously

Guidelines

And follow these guidelines:

- Validate our learnings
- Apply design thinking
- Attend to relationships through the value stream
- Create effective environments that foster joy
- Change culture by improving the system
- Create semi-autonomous self-organizing teams
- Adopt measures to improve outcomes
- Leverage and enhance organizational assets

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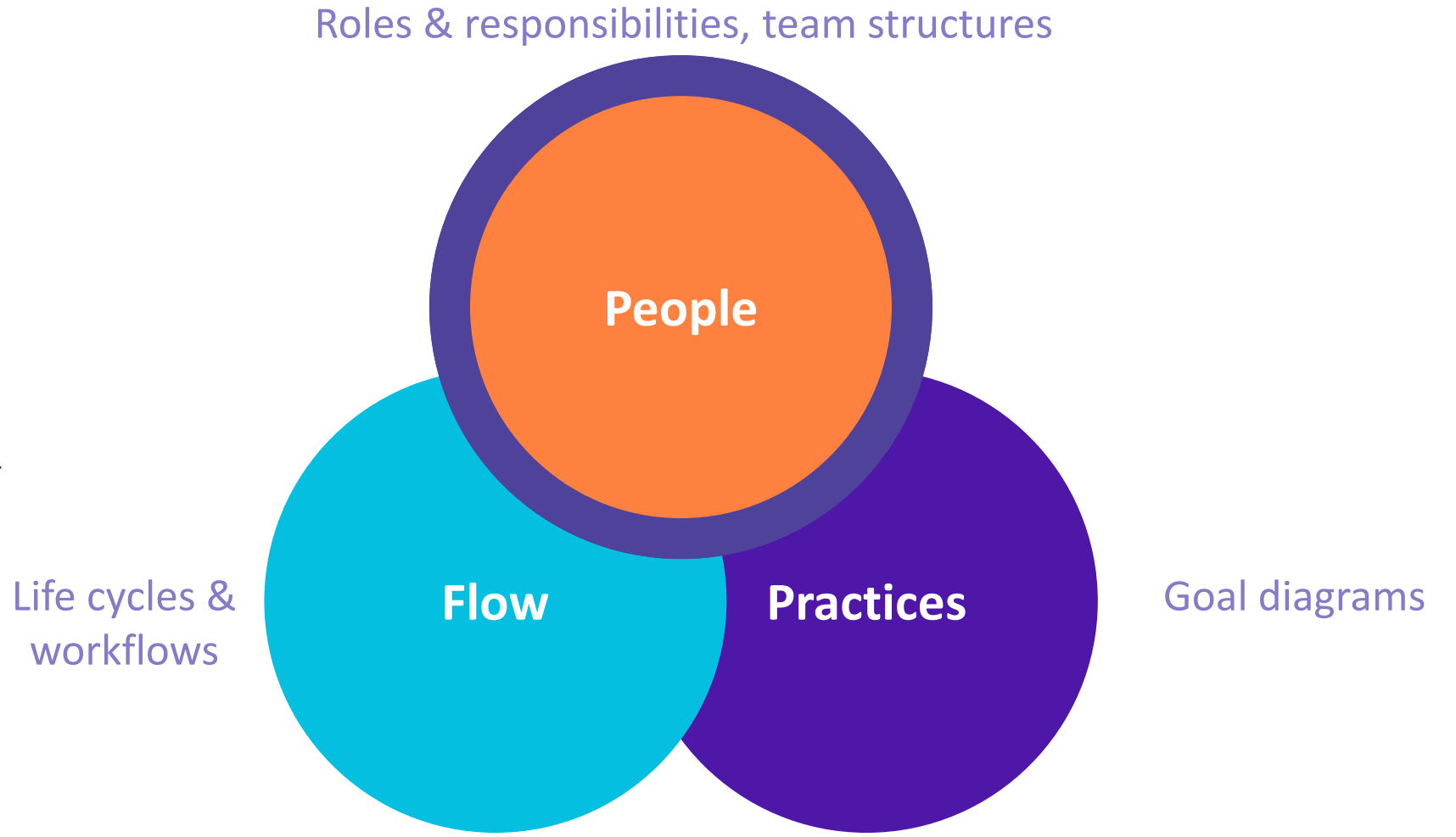
- Create psychological safety and embrace diversity
- Accelerate value realization
- Collaborate proactively
- Make all work and work meaningful
- Improve predictability
- Keep workloads within limits
- Improve continuously

Guidelines

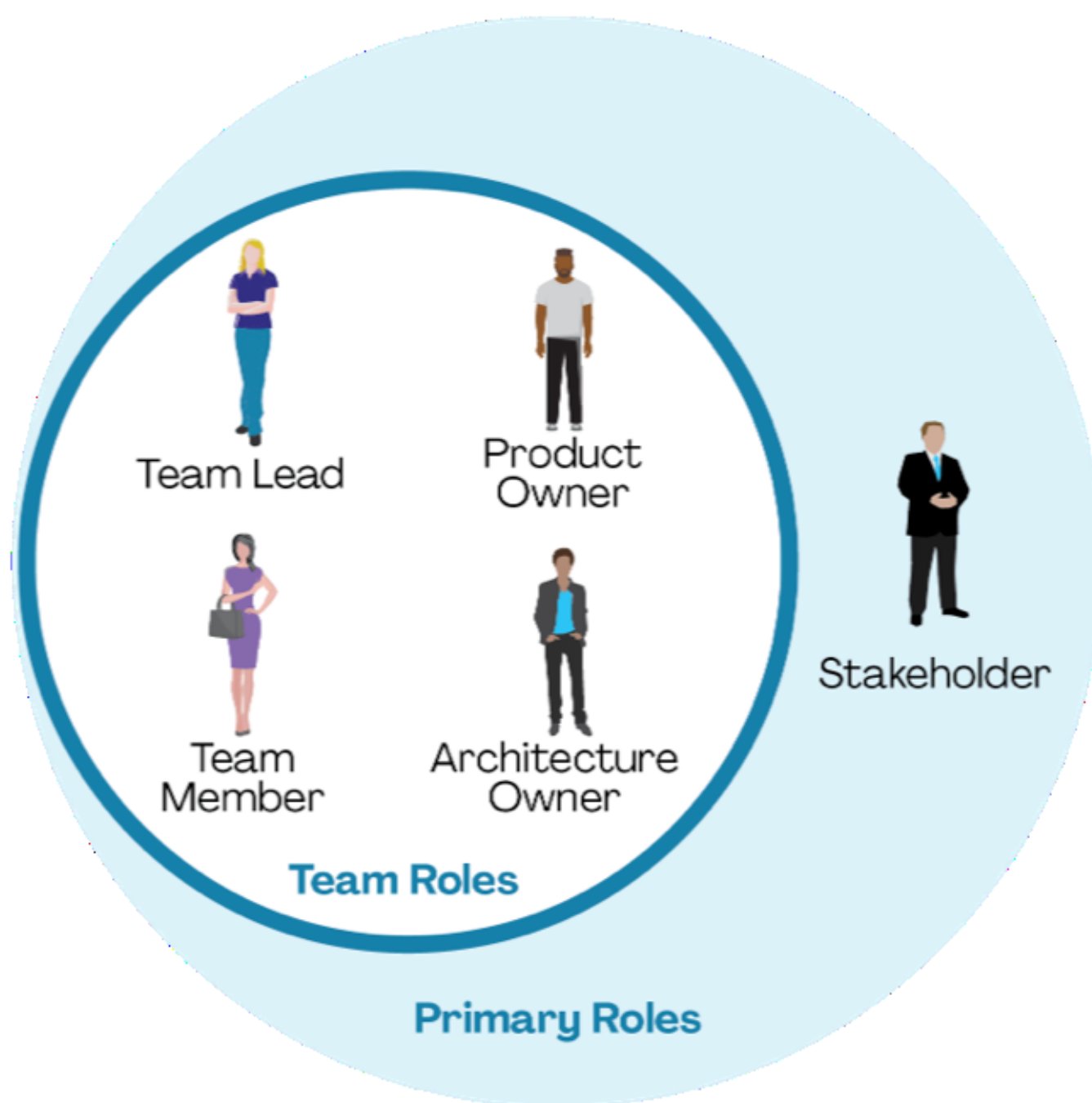
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- Leverage and enhance organizational assets

DA MINDSET



Primary roles in an agile/lean team



Supporting roles in an agile/lean team



Specialist



Independent
Tester



Domain
Expert



Technical
Expert



Integrator

Supporting Roles

There are a myriad of roles within organizations



Procurement
Specialist



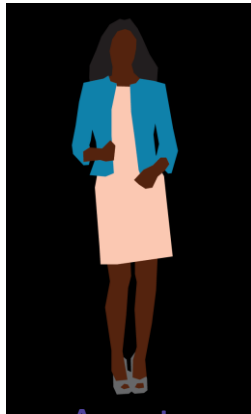
Portfolio
Manager



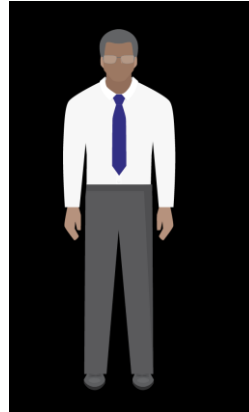
Chief
Financial Officer



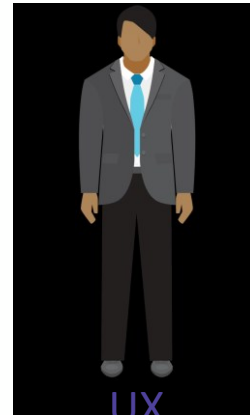
Customer
Care Specialist



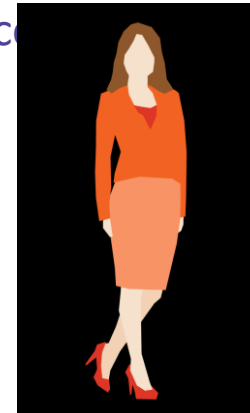
Asset
Manager



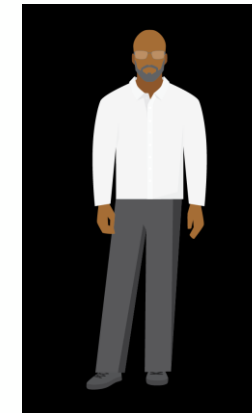
People
Manager



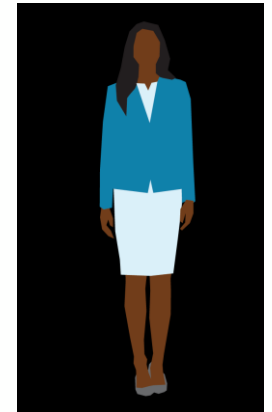
UX
Designer



Data
Manager

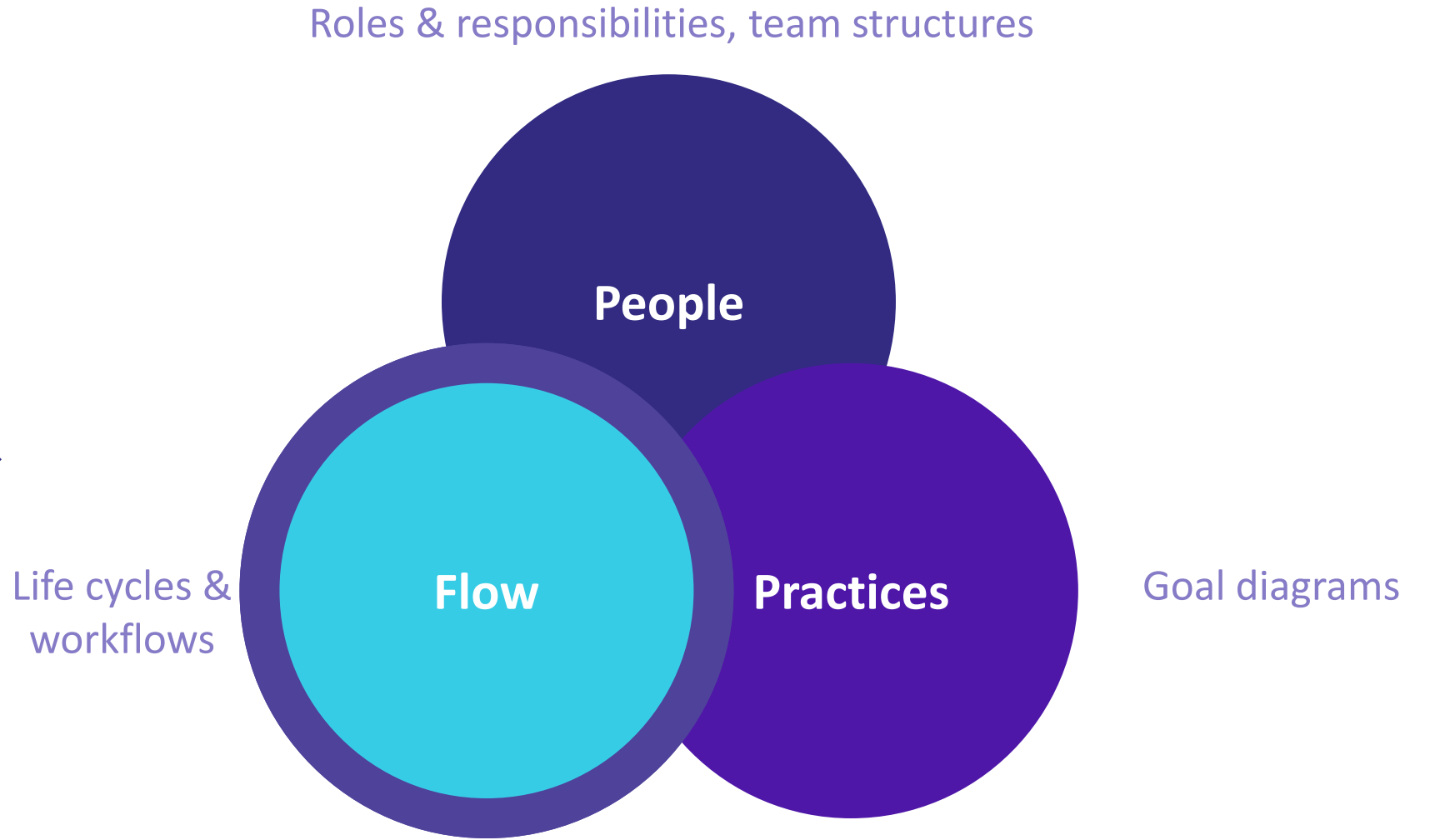


Enterprise
Architect



Security
Engineer

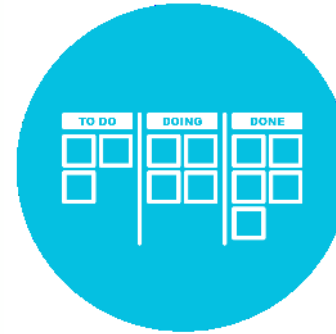
DA MINDSET



Teams should choose a life cycle appropriate for the context.



Agile



Lean



Exploratory



Continuous Delivery: Agile

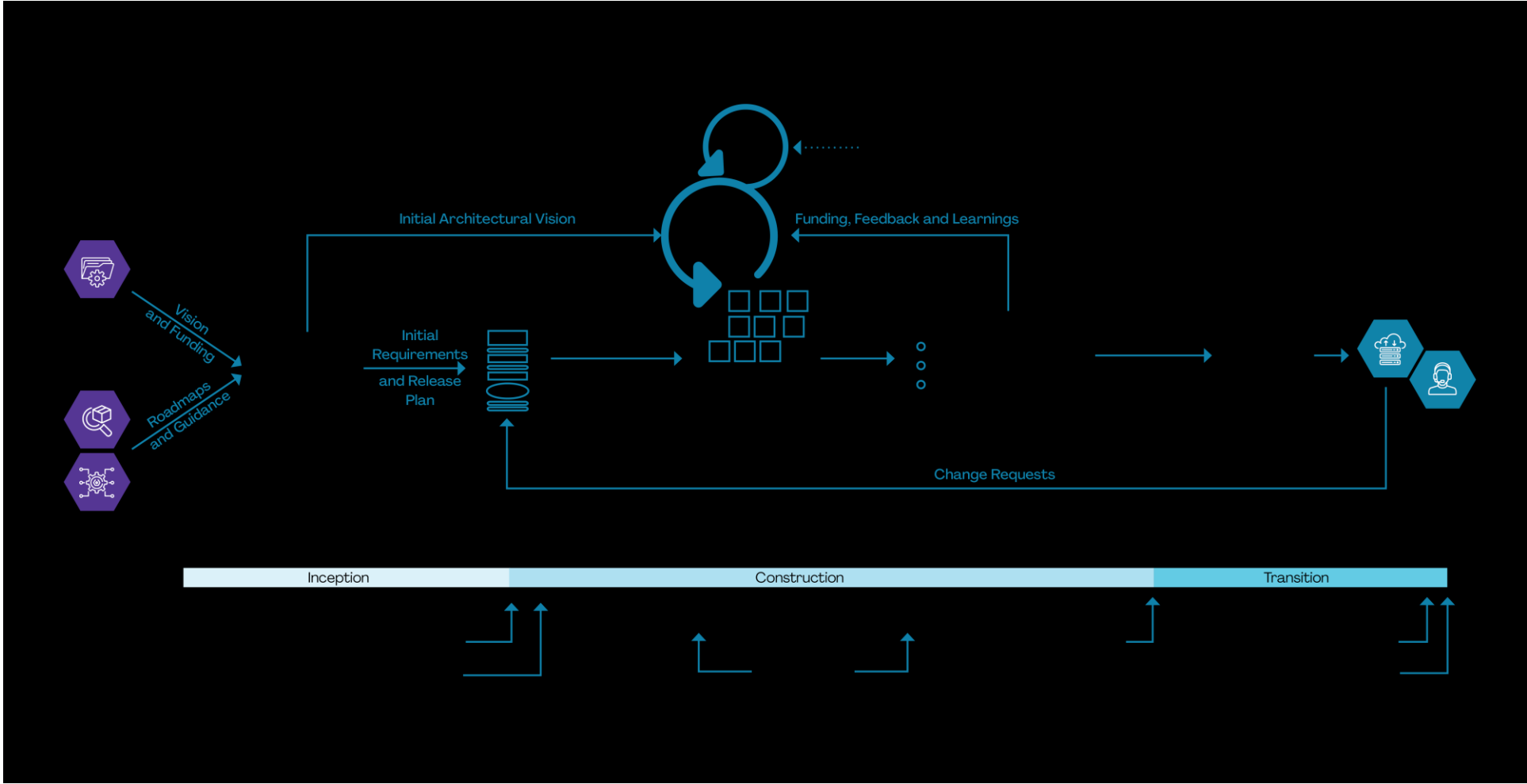


Continuous Delivery: Lean

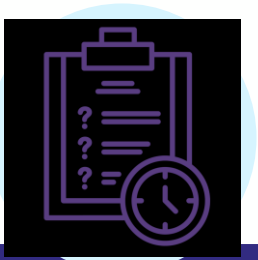


Program

Disciplined Agile Life Cycles: Agile



When to Choose Agile Life Cycle



The Work	The Team
Primarily enhancements or new features	New to agile practices
Can be identified, prioritized, and estimated early in the project	Familiar with Scrum and Extreme Programming (XP)
	Typically working on a project





Yay or Nay?

The DA agile life cycle requires a mature set of practices around continuous integration and continuous deployment.



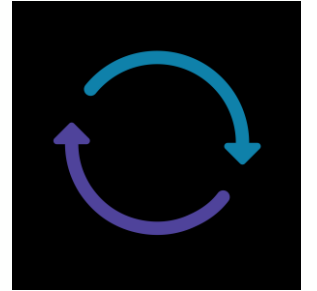
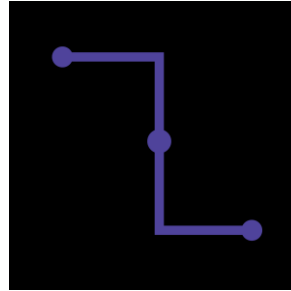
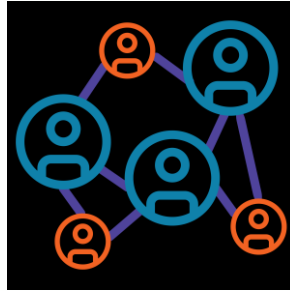
Yay or Nay?

The DA lean life cycle is a Kanban-based project life cycle.

How Do You Choose Your Way of Working?



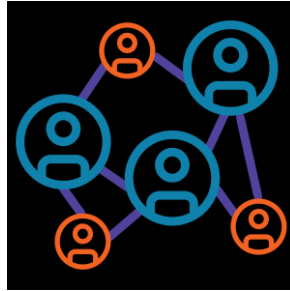
How Do You Choose Your Way of Working?



Practice Continuous Improvement

With the way of working established, create the habit of continuously improving.

How Do You Choose Your Way of Working?

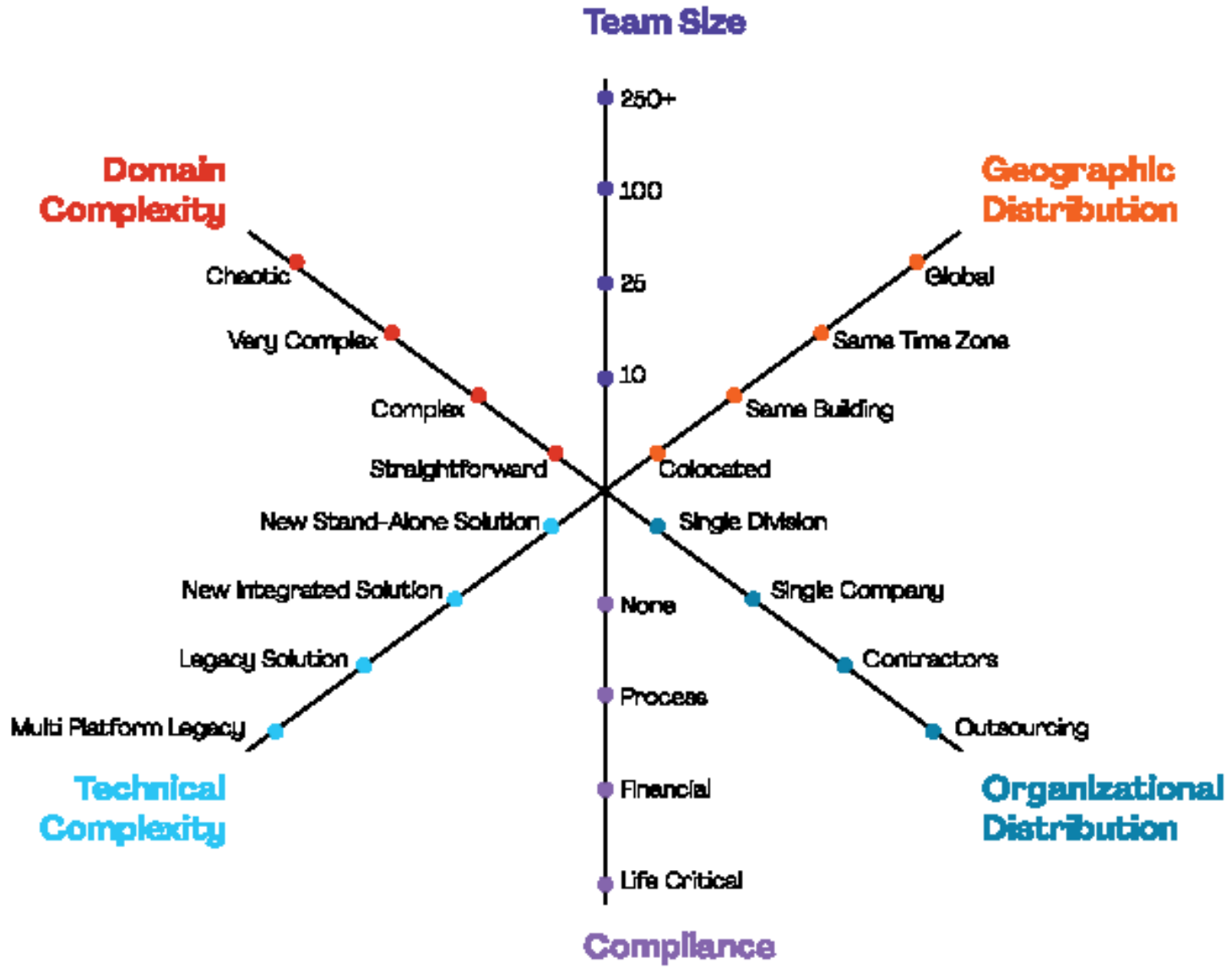


This lesson focuses on the first two steps:

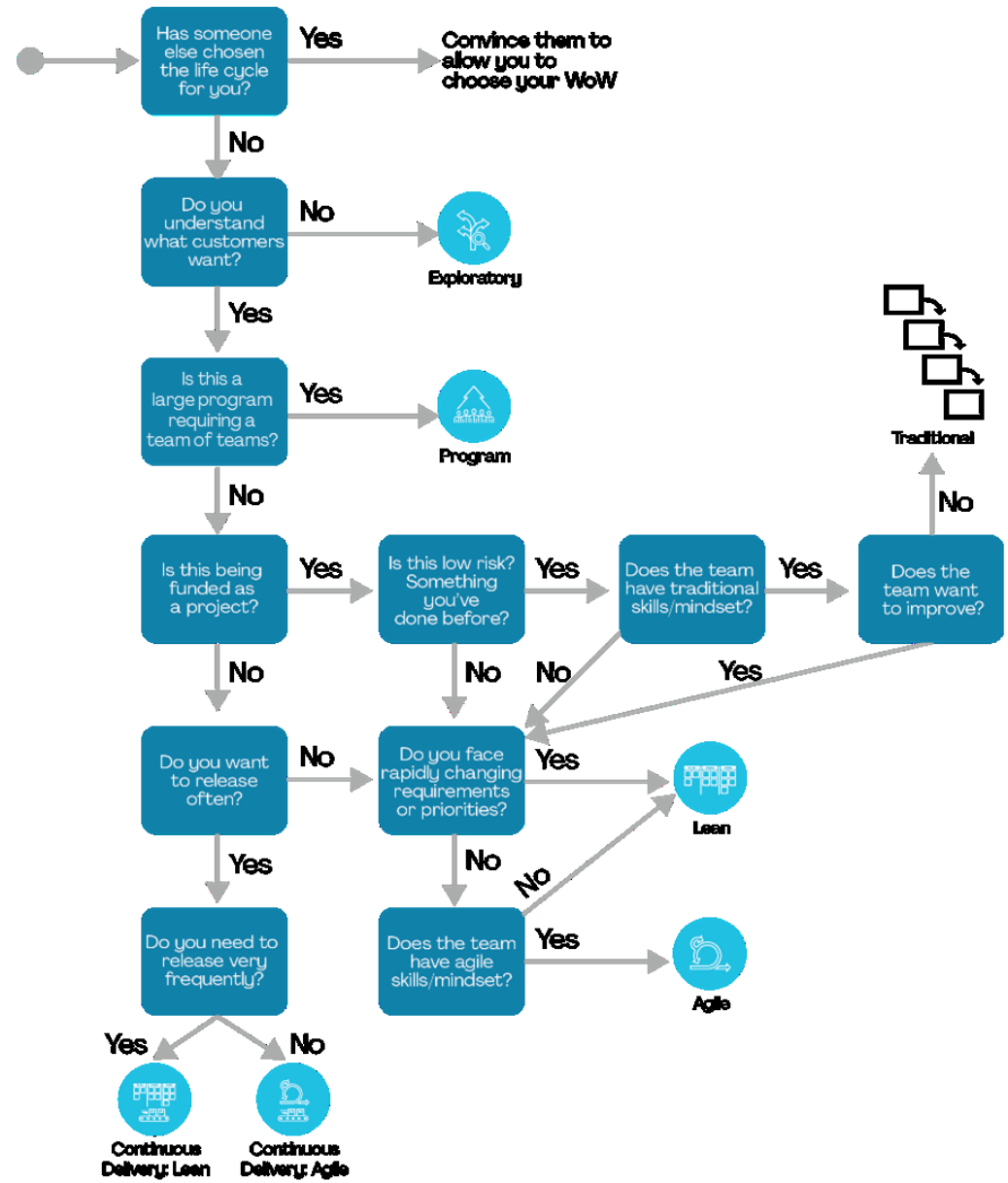
- Analyze the Context
- Select the Best-Fit Life Cycle



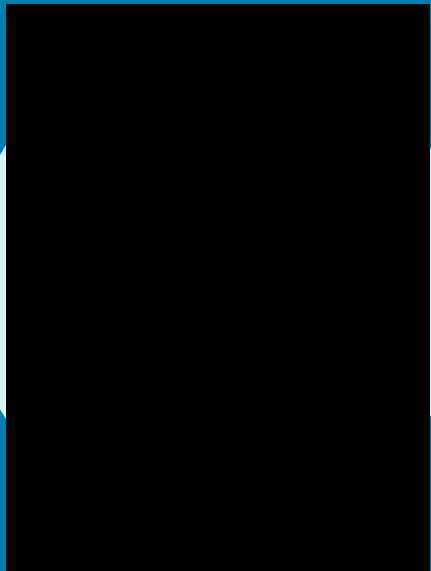
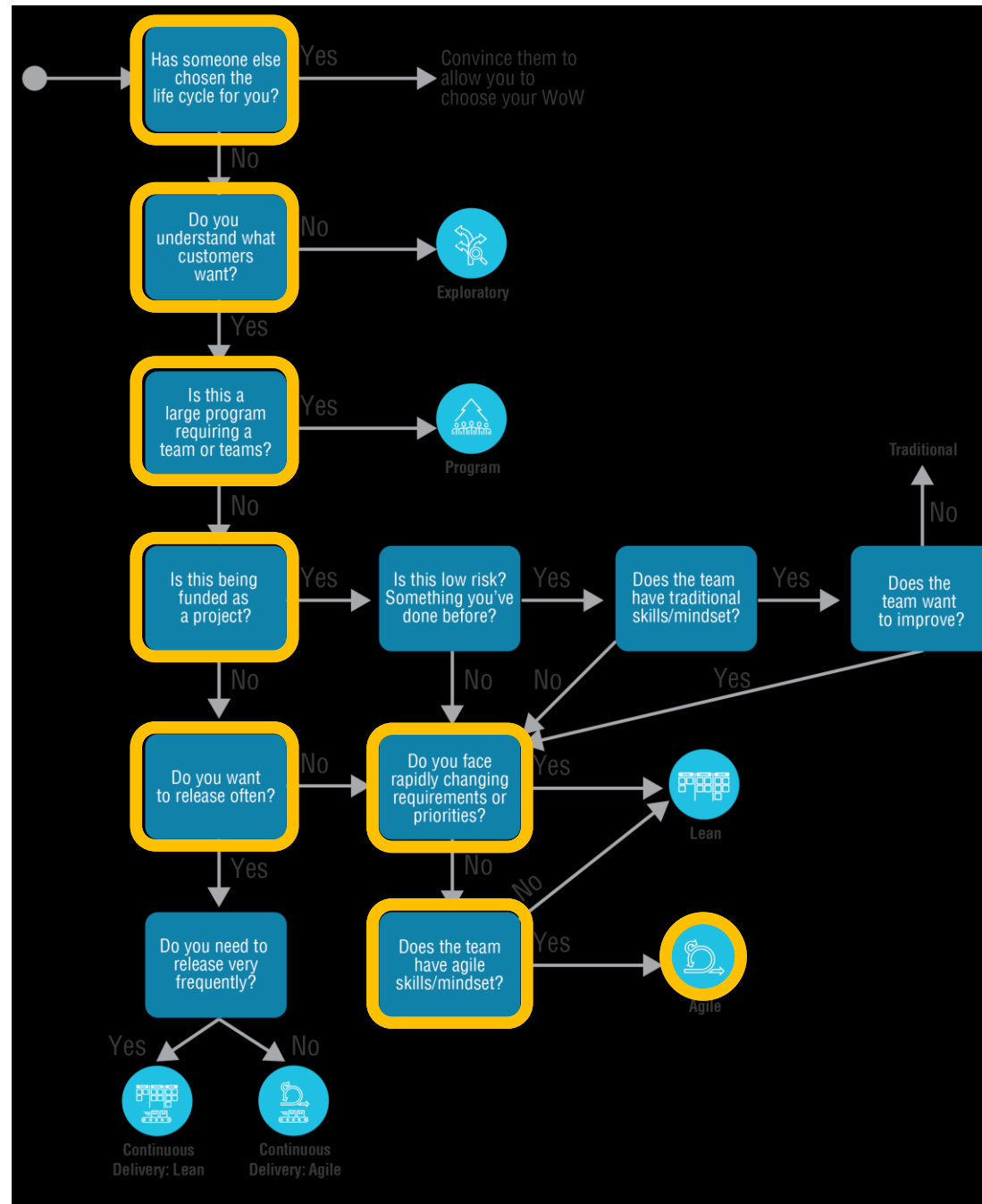
Analyzing Your Context: Spider Diagram



Analyzing Your Context: Life Cycle Decision Tree



Example Life Cycle Decision Tree



Activity Book

Thanks for Participating

Questions ???

