



Tim Ottinger More Than "Agile"

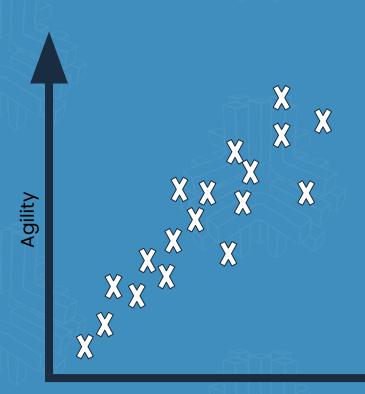


Tim Ottinger

More Than "Agile"



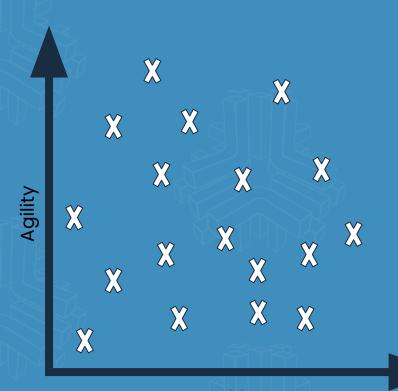
Agile orlando
JULY 24-28 2023

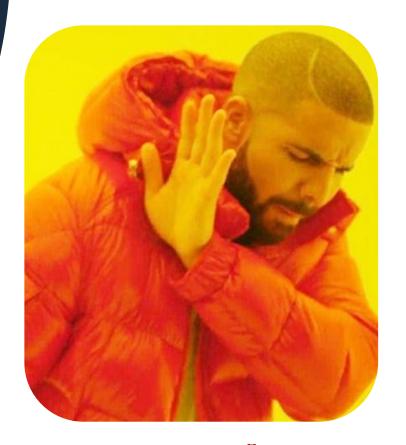












Wealth

"Why do the wicked prosper?"



"It rains on the just and the unjust"

Note: where and when this was written, rain was considered a blessing rather than a fun-spoiler.



But agility is super-important!



That's just, like, your opinion, man.

Was it Agile?

Do we know of cases where it definitely was **agile practices** *alone* that decided success or failure of a company or product?



(I suspect not; explanations forthcoming)



Correlation is not Causation

We are successful and we do X

Because X? or Despite X?



Fertile Curiosity Space

contractinginsights The Three Elements Of A Successful **Business**

Marketing expert Seth Godin, puts il uns way 'A brand's value is the sum total of how much extra people will pay, or how often they choose, the expectations, memories, stories and relationships of one brand over the alternatives.'

Company	Is There a "Central" Methodology?	What Project Management "Methodology" Is Typically* Used for Engineering Projects?	Who Typically Leads Engineering Projects?
Amazon	No, teams can choose		
Apple	No, teams can choose		
Datadog	200.0 W	did (iterate)->Ship	Tech lead
	No, teams can choose	Plan (RFC)->Build (iterate)->Ship	Tech load ex ex ex
Facebook	No, teams can choose	Plan->Build (iterate)->Ship	Tech lead or an engineer
Google	No, teams can choose		Tech lead or an engineer
Vetflix		Plan (Design Doc)->Build (iterate)->Ship	Tech lead or an engineer
vetnix	No, teams can choose	Plan->Build (iterate)->Ship	
Shopify	No, teams can choose	GSD (Get Shit Done, 6-week cycles)	Tech lead or an engineer
potify	No, teams can choose		Tech lead or an engineer
lber	Salva sa	Plan->Build (iterate)->Ship	Tech lead or an engineer
ber	No, teams can choose	Plan (ERD)->Build (iterate)->Ship	Tech lead or an engineer

11 Reasons Why Companies Succeed and **5 Reasons Businesses Fail**



by Yun-Fang • July 29, 2022 RUNNING A BUSINESS











Hero Executives

Vision Drive Ambition Genius Imagination

Character Boldness Leadership

Inspiring Planning Ethics Governance

But then...

Allewis

CEO performance doesn't matter very much

Published: May 22, 2013 at 9:31 a.m. ET

By Al Lewis

59

Commentary: Paying for 'performance' is crazy, professor says

Many business scholars have grown skeptical of the idea of chief executive as superhero. Cutting-edge research reveals that while some CEOs clearly do make a big difference, many are merely the most visible cogs in complex machines.

\equiv Forbes

were in accounting, operating, and stock price. The study also found that supposedly important measures like product service and quality, customer service, workplace safety, and innovation *aren't included in more than 95% of CEO evaluations*.

CEO effect on firm performance mostly due to chance

Date: October 22, 2015

Source: Texas A&M University

Summary: A researcher calls into question the common notion that

CEOs have a large effect on firm performance. Instead, he suggests that most of the performance attributed to CEOs

could actually be due to chance.



But that's EXECUTIVEs not Product Managers.

Project Managers are as Likely to Fail as Succeed

There has already been a lot of controversy about the project manager's role in agile projects. arelated post, the Myth of the Agile Project Manager. Most serious Agile and Scrum

Project managers add unnecessary overhead and create waste.

Home > Agile Methodology > Project Managers Fail to Help Software Projects (Standish Group Chaos 2020) Project Managers Fail to Help Software Projects (Standish Group Chaos 2020)



We have our opinions, of course...

Our success is due to our choice to use

Informix 4GL!

SW Director for a company whose income came almost entirely from a COBOL mainframe app, and whose front-end developers had largely converted to C and C++.

True Story



<u>The</u> reason for our success... hmmm...



Leadership Finance

Market Fit

Competitive Forces

Marketing

Reputation

User Experience

Network Effect

Halo Effect



Our recipe genius has invented a cookie that has:

- A pleasing appearance
- Agonizingly delicious aroma
- A flavor like a baby's laughter
- Raving fans





- Profits are US\$3B per year and growing.
- Costs are only a few hundred million a year.





You are now managing software development for

- logistics
- mobile app
- point of sale





WHY do you think it is crucial do agile software development?





Does your argument for agility pass the magic cookie test?





Efficiency matters most when margins are tight.





The Dominant Player...

"If our company stopped making money tomorrow, it would be 10 years before anyone would notice"

Name withheld





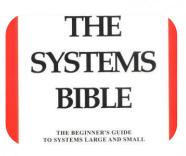
"If you're not agile, you'll fail!"



- many non-agile companies are successful
- many companies had success before going agile
- being agile is not table stakes

But... the sheer efficiency!

Complicated systems seldom exceed five percent efficiency.





But...agile is simple (which is why it's hard)

What most of us are calling "agile" is a rather complicated system of tickets and status tracking.







Simple!

We've run entire projects on index cards.



PROJECT SUCCESS RATES AGILE VS WATERFALL

METHOD	SUCCESSFUL	CHALLENGED	FAILED
AGILE	42%	47%	11%
WATERFALL	13%	59%	28%
	WWW.VITALITYCHICAGO.COM		Source: Standish Group Report 2020

For some reason, agile seems to help.

Why? How?





Let's Dig Deep

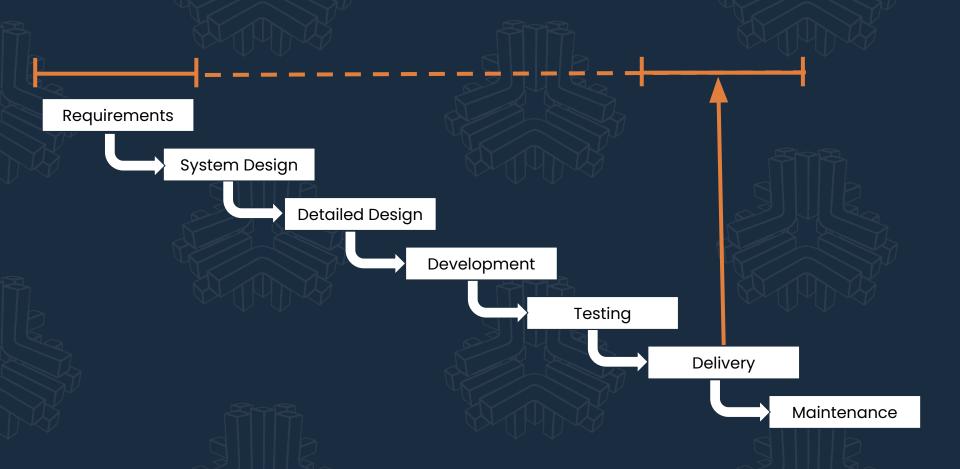
Why did we start doing agile to begin with?

Why does it matter?



Divergence



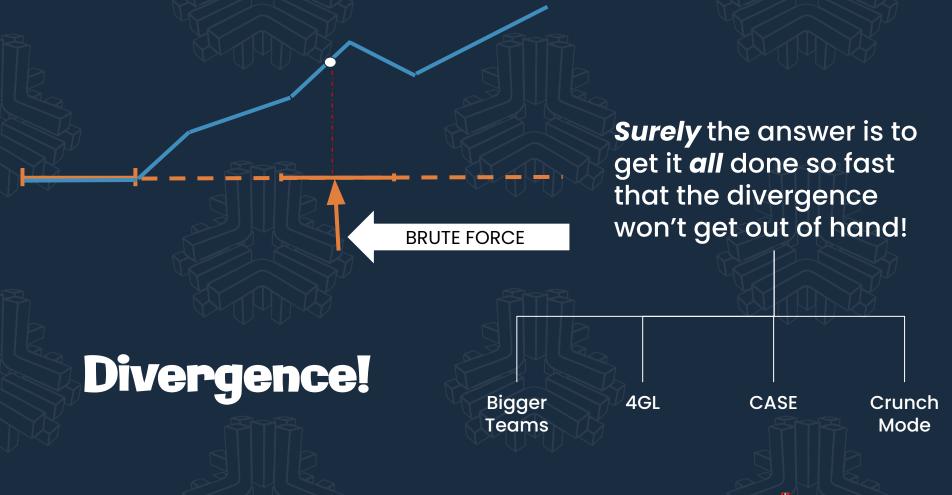






Divergence!





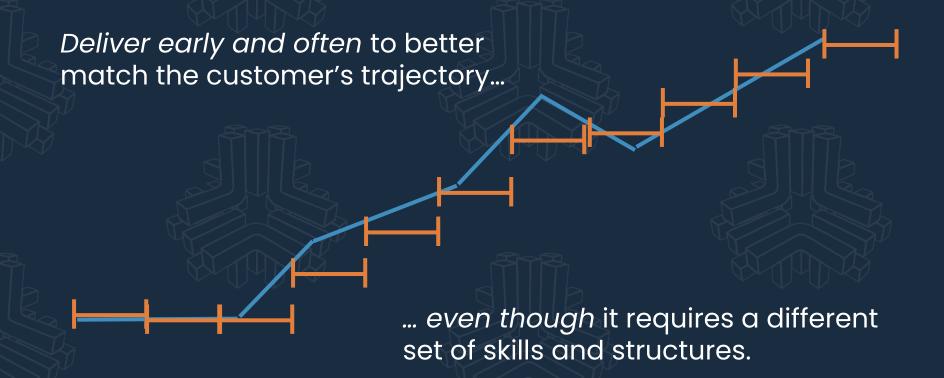












New skills

Close customer contact
Evolutionary Design
Frequent Delivery
Technical Excellence

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



It should have been this way all along.

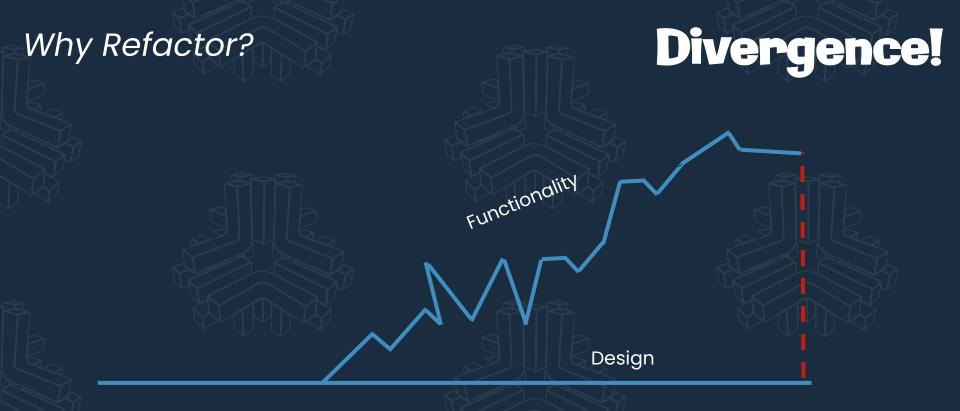


Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.



Divergence! Why is CI so important? Your Changes Main Line My Changes







Why test continuously?

Divergence!

How correct we think the code is

How correct the tests show it is

Time since the last test run.



Why frequent deployments?

Divergence!

What they imagine we've done

What we've actually done

Why daily checkpoints? Why group planning? Why retrospectives? Why cross-functional teams? Why keep backlogs short? Why specify by example? Why use automated tests?





Why individuals and interactions over processes and tools?

Why working software over comprehensive documentation?

Why customer collaboration over contract negotiation?

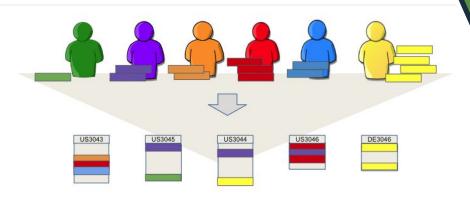
Why responding to change over following a plan?

PROJECT SUCCESS RATES AGILE VS WATERFALL



This might help explain 29% more "success" and 12% less "challenged"





Scatter-gather describes a way of operating that has diverged from agile intentions and practices.

How can our agile practice(s) evolve to be more helpful?





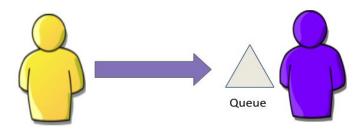
Advances are made by fighting **divergence** with ever more incremental and iterative development.



Queuing Systems and Flow

Wherever there is a handoff, there is a queue.

Queue time often dwarfs developer time,
delaying delivery and feedback.

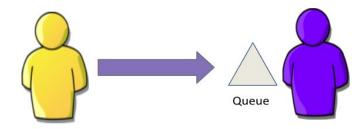






Divergence?

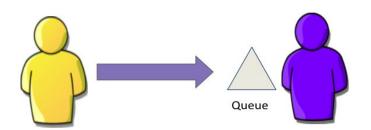
Do people on both sides of the handoff have a common understanding and expectations for the work products?



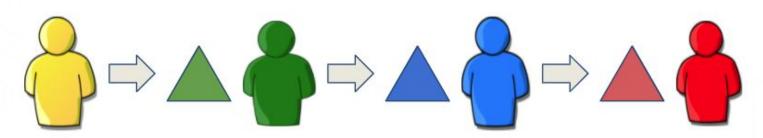


Queuing Systems and Flow

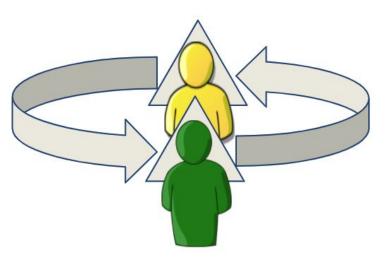
Divergence?



Big companies have pipelined processes with many handoffs.



Divergence!

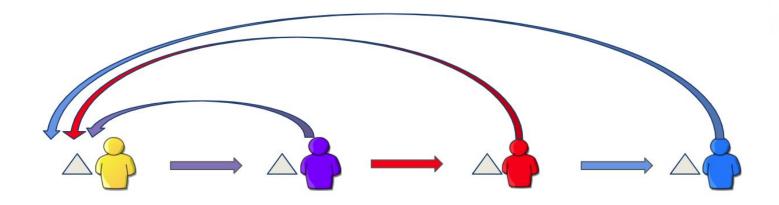


Approval handoffs ensure that things sometimes loop back.



Divergence!

Loops Are Nested





Management As A Service

It is incredibly hard to keep everyone on the same page, working toward the same goals, up-to-date on the same priorities!



It is too much to expect of any person.



Management As A Service

Managers have influence over the 5 Ts.

- Time: schedules
- Talent: who gets to work on teams
- Target: what we are working toward
- Treasury: what we can spend
- Trust: how to move politically in the organization.





Management As A Service

- **Time**: schedules
- Talent: team composition
- Target: what we are working toward
- Treasury: what we can spend
- Trust: how to move politically in the organization.

Can we intentionally apply these to push back against **divergence?**





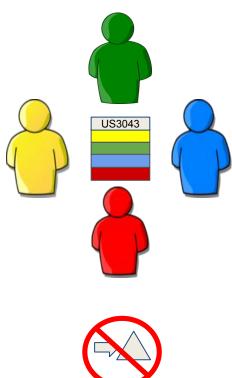


Inspection catches mistakes after they have been made.

What if, instead, we can spot mistakes as we are making them?

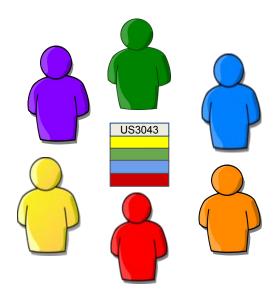


Gather people to avoid queues and handoffs between them.









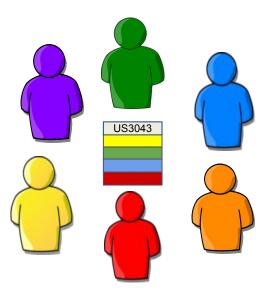


Include those who might otherwise reject/loop work back.

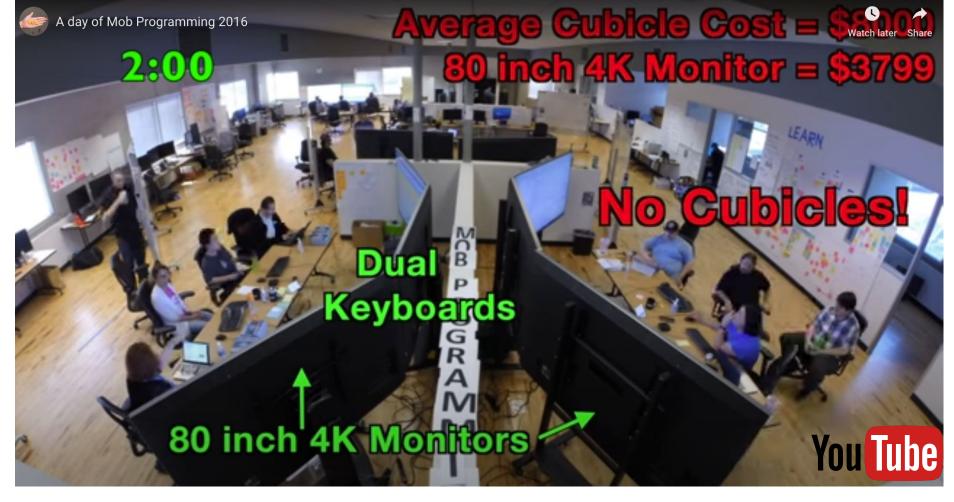


Start together Work together Finish together









Organizational Design

Scrum Teams are cross-functional, meaning the members have all the skills necessary to create value each Sprint. They are also selfmanaging, meaning they internally decide who does what, when, and

how.

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

XP teams are self-organizing and cross-functional. This has two important consequences: first, they're responsible for their own success. This means teams define success (by interviewing stakeholders and sponsors), create plans to achieve success, and execute on those plans without explicit management direction.





Simplest Version

One Funnel
One Team
One Product





Limited opportunity for divergence if:

- Funnel is fast-flowing
- Package goes to users
- Dev time is short-ish





Scale Out

Funnel:Team:Product

Ratio is 1:1:1

Products are isolated and independent?

Beware dependency!



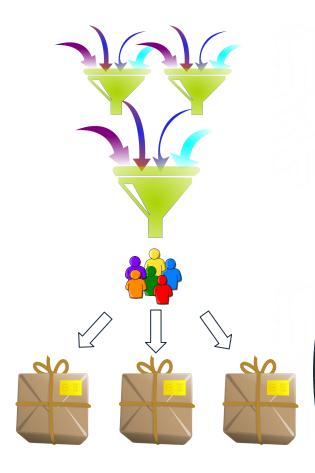


Permeable Boundaries

People propagate knowledge as they flow freely between co-creating teams.







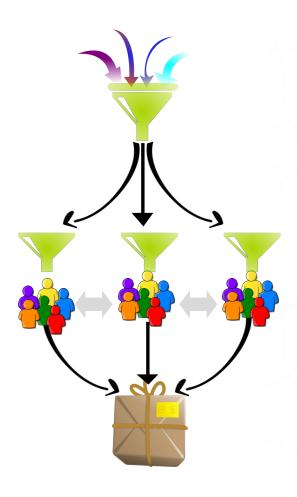
Shared Team

Funnel:Team:Product Ratio is N:1:N

Scales poorly.
Requires hard prioritization.

Gives product 1/Nth team





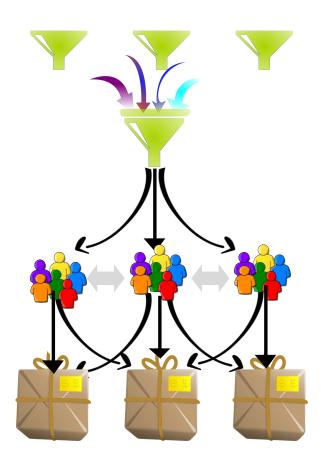
Multiteam Product

Funnel:Team:Product Ratio is 1:N:1

Somewhat scalable

Increased risk of dependencies, feature interactions, and integration failure.





Multiteam MultiProduct

Funnel:Team:Product Ratio is N:N:N

Multiple organizational goals satisfied "at once"

Worst code curation, hard to manage, risky.





Jason Gorman @jasongorman@mastodon.cl... @jasongorm...

Replying to @tottinge

AFAIC, CD *is* Agile. The rest is just Agility Theatre.



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Close, but broader than that.





You can start where you are.

Recognize and stop divergence whatever your process happens to be.

A little at a time is progress.

You can do it.





Tim "Agile Otter" Ottinger tottinge@industriallogic.com

