



Resolving Chaos Arising from Agile Software Development

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High Level Alternatives

Approach 1. Blame the Agile development process, fire the folks who are controlling it and revert to previous development processes

Approach 2. Assess why the current approach is chaotic, determine ways (processes, technology, personnel) to stabilize the development, and then continue



Agile Terms

Scrum

- Scrum lead, product owner, developers with appropriate skills

Feature Batch

- New features fixed until batch completion (prioritized)
- Test procedures are developed concurrently

Timebox

- Team agrees to implement the **batch** in this timebox (weeks)

Alignment

- Vertical change all components for new features
- Horizontal component cohesion and consistent



Developmental Rhythms

Planning Rhythms

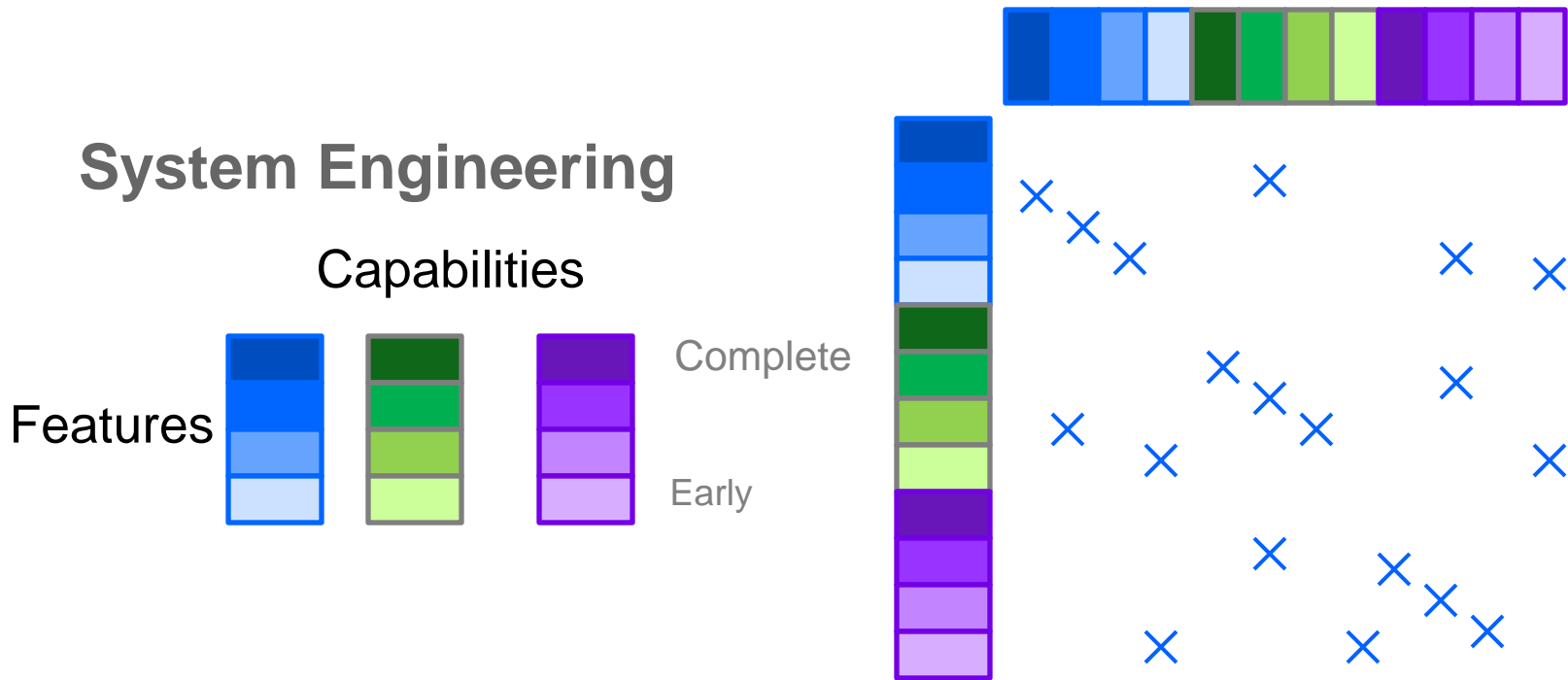
- Lifecycle (Program managers, System Engineers and Architects)
 - capabilities / features/ components/ tests for each milestone
 - relationships between them
- Milestone (System Engineers and Architects)
 - Capabilities, features, test scenarios, components built and integrated for each timebox within the milestone
 - describes the mappings between the above for each timebox
- Timebox (Architects, Development Managers)
 - allocates efforts to teams to accomplish the plan
 - Updates the plan to recover from : slippages, defects, unplanned workarounds

Implementation Rhythm (Architects and Implementers)

- Focuses on detailed work efforts by teams within timeboxes



Lifecycle Plan - System Engineer



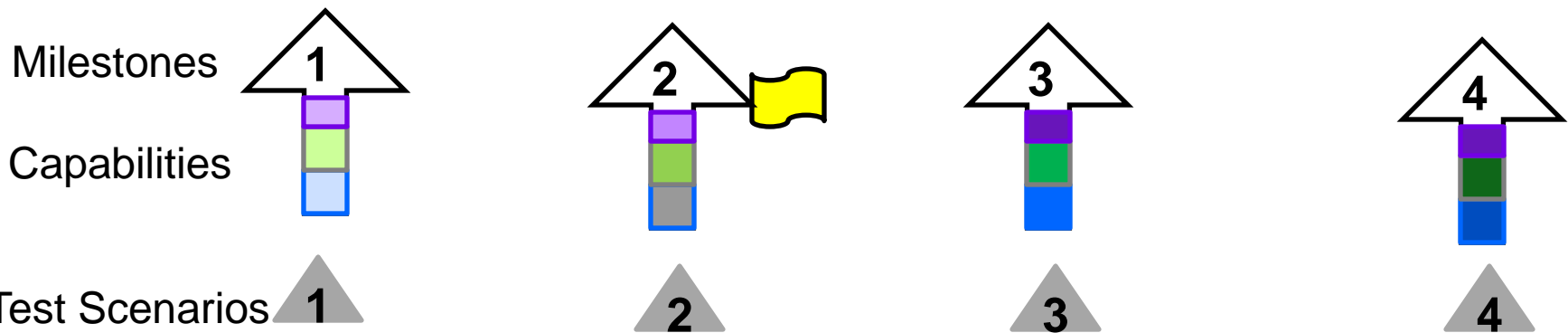
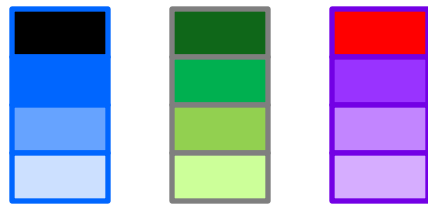
Matrix shows dependencies between capabilities



Lifecycle Plan - System Engineer

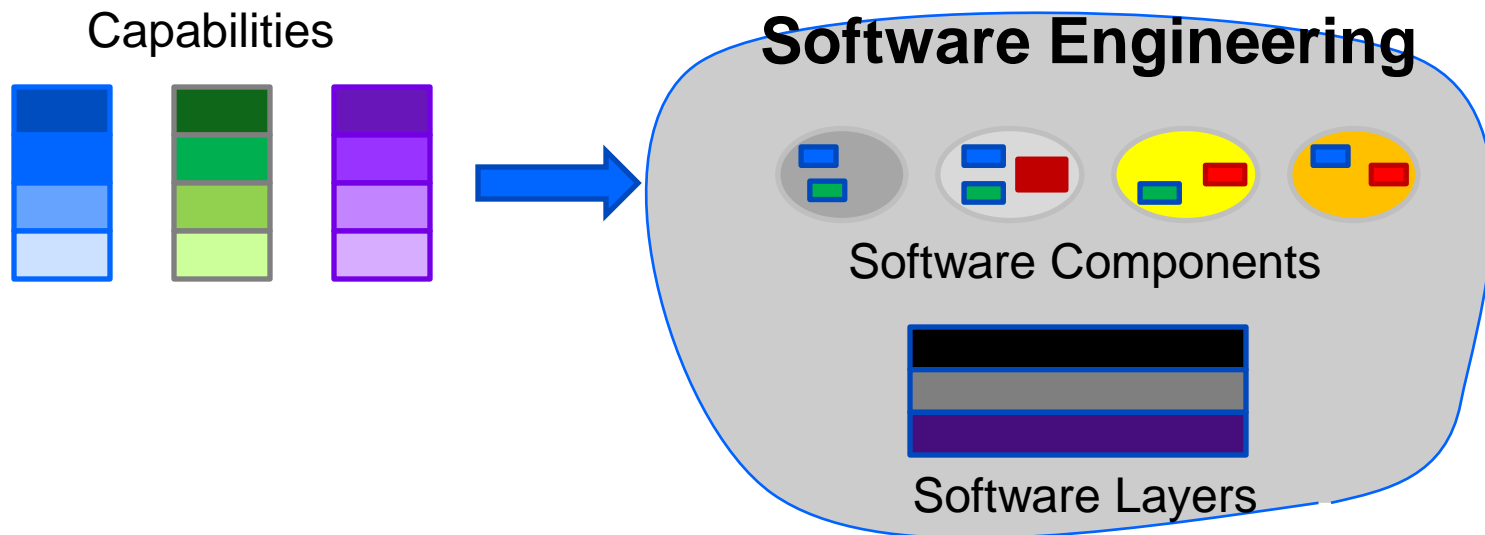
Initial System Engineering Plan

System Engineering Capabilities

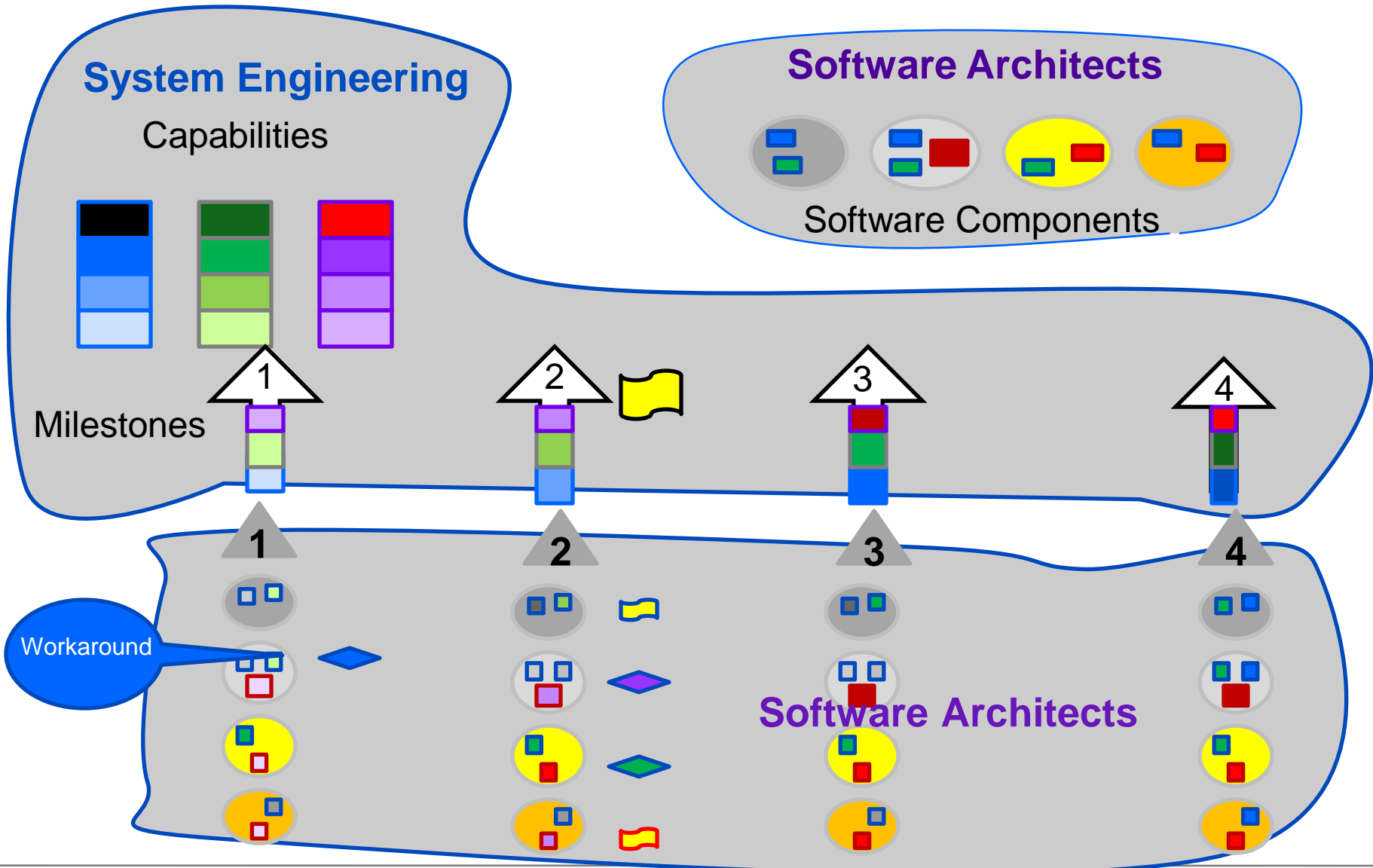


Lifecycle Planning - Software Architect

Mapping Capabilities to Software

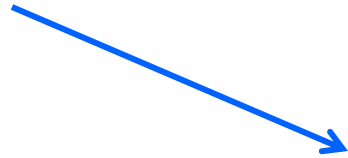
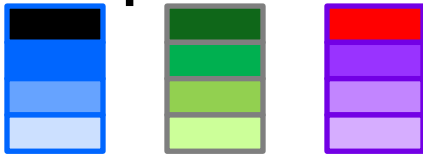


Life-Cycle Plan- SE and SA

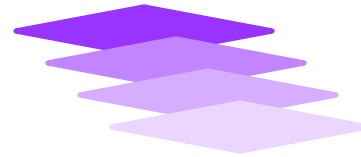


Life-Cycle Plan - SA - Alternatives

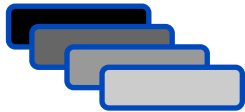
System Engineering
Capabilities



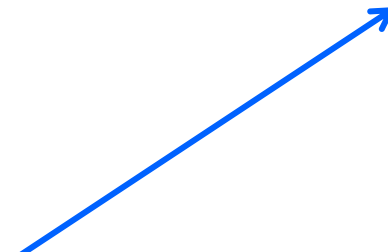
Architecture Drivers



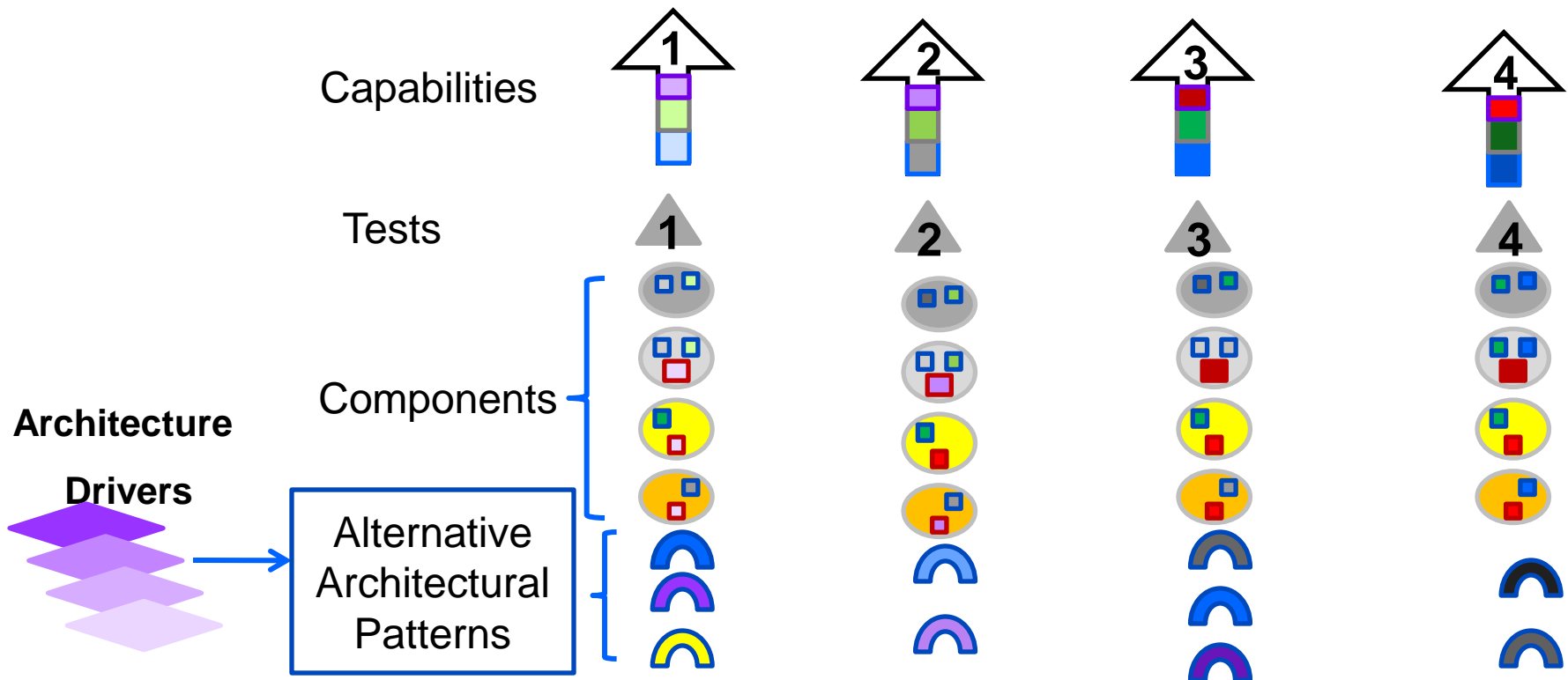
Resources
Available



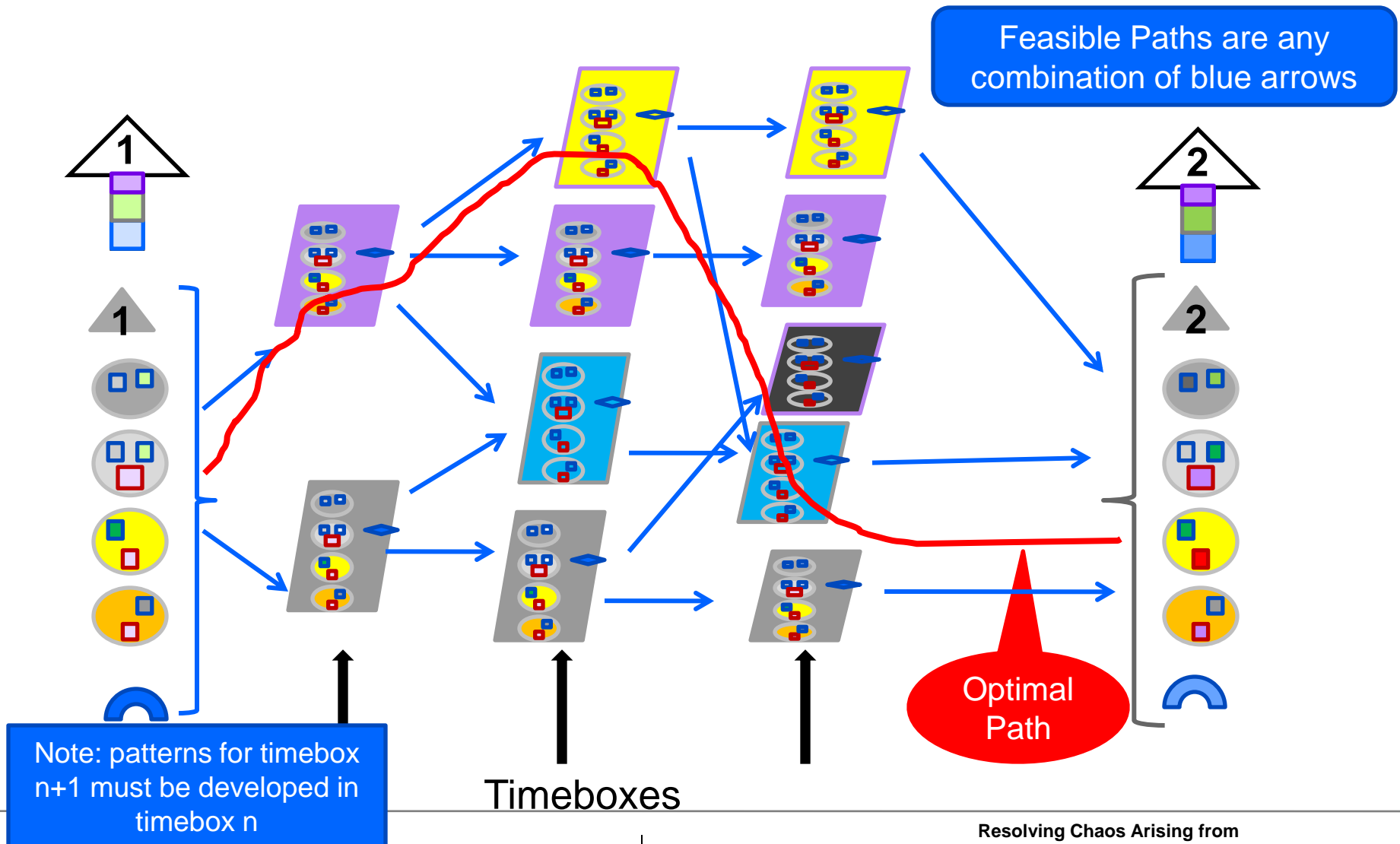
Stakeholder Concerns



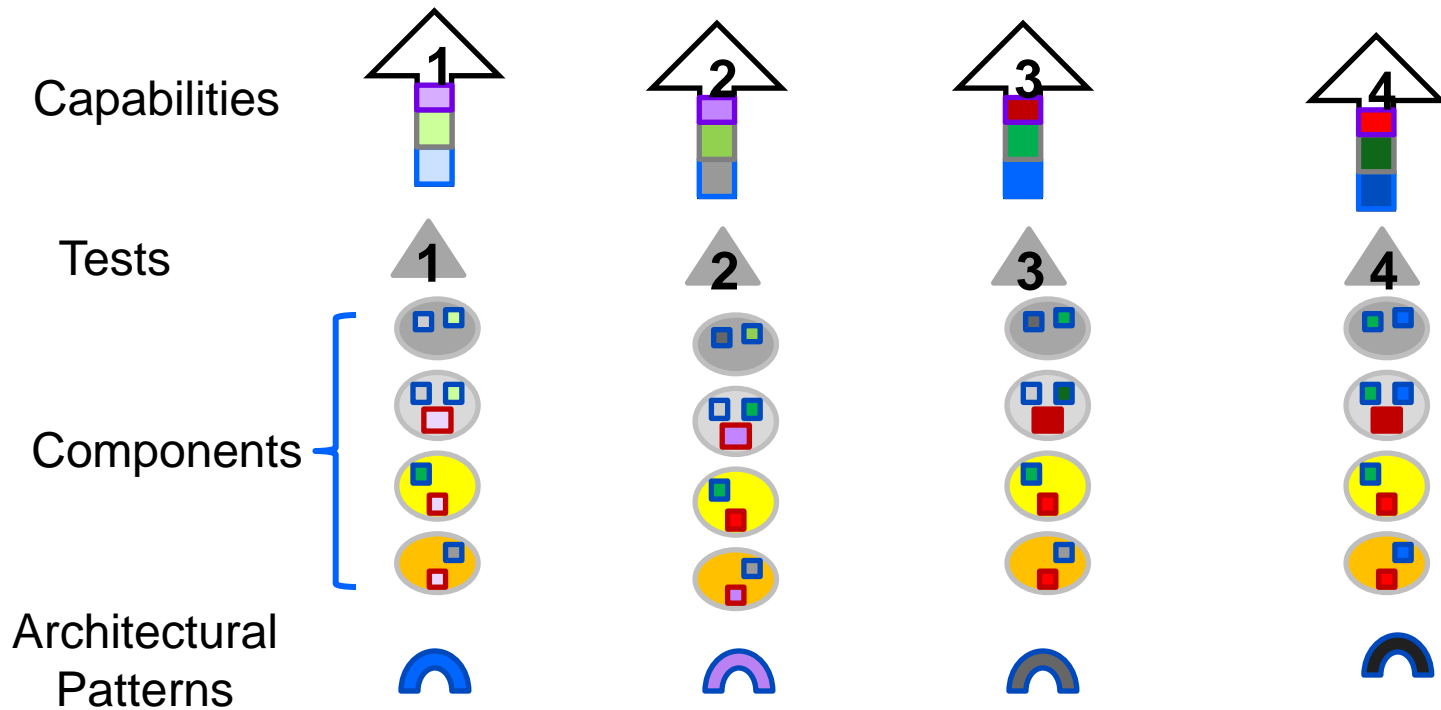
Architecture Driven Design (ADD)



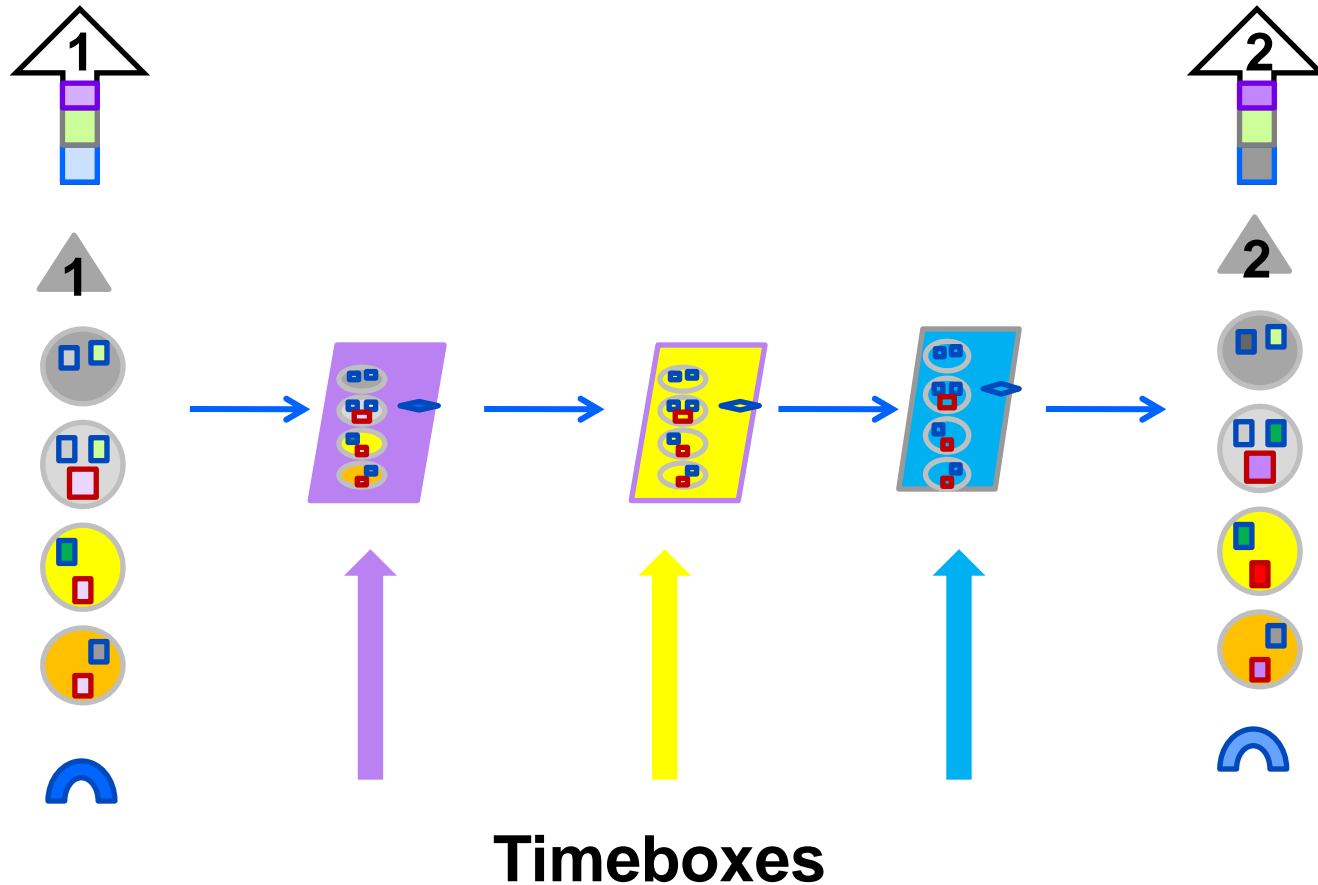
Milestone Plan- Alternatives



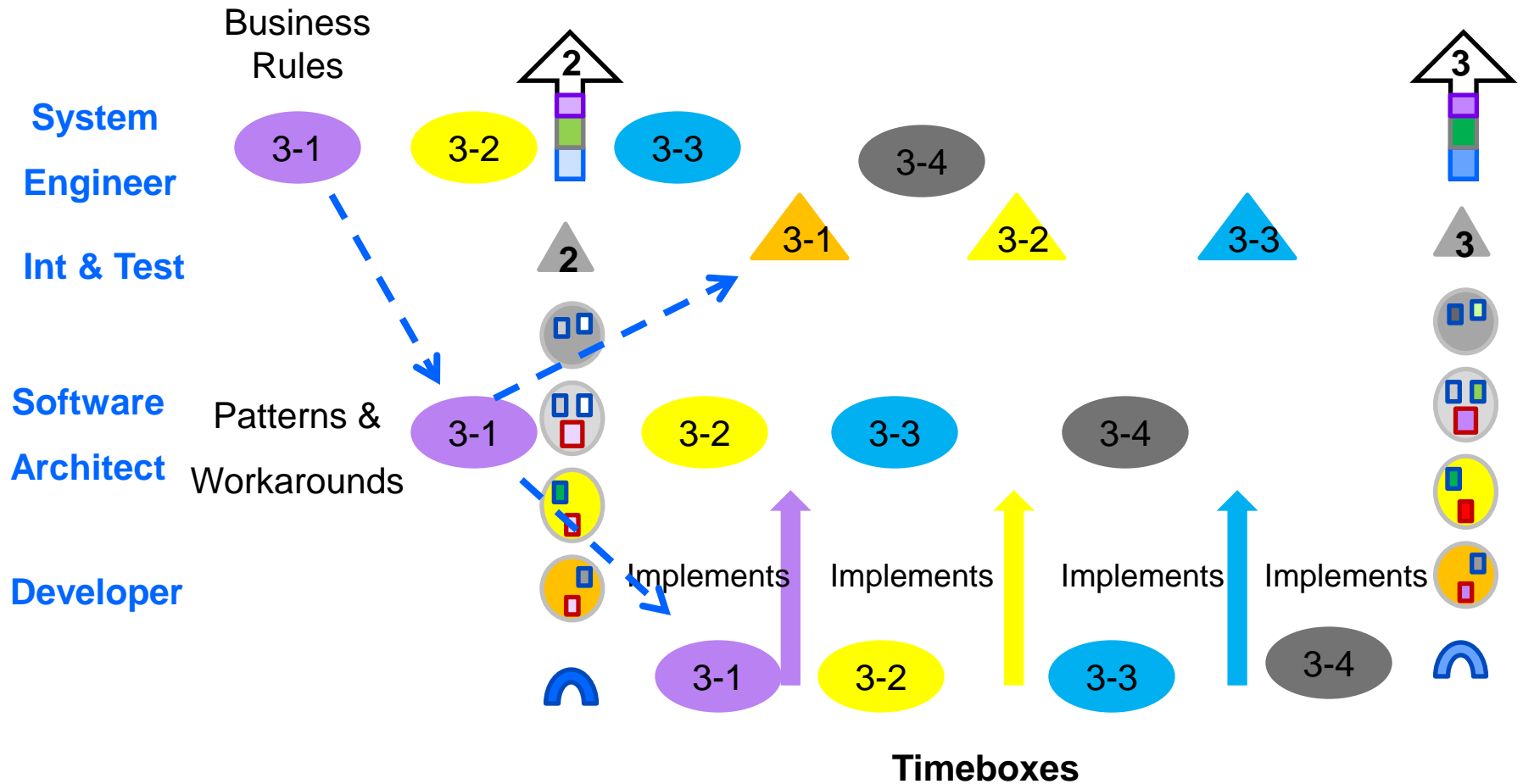
Life-Cycle Plan - SA - Patterns



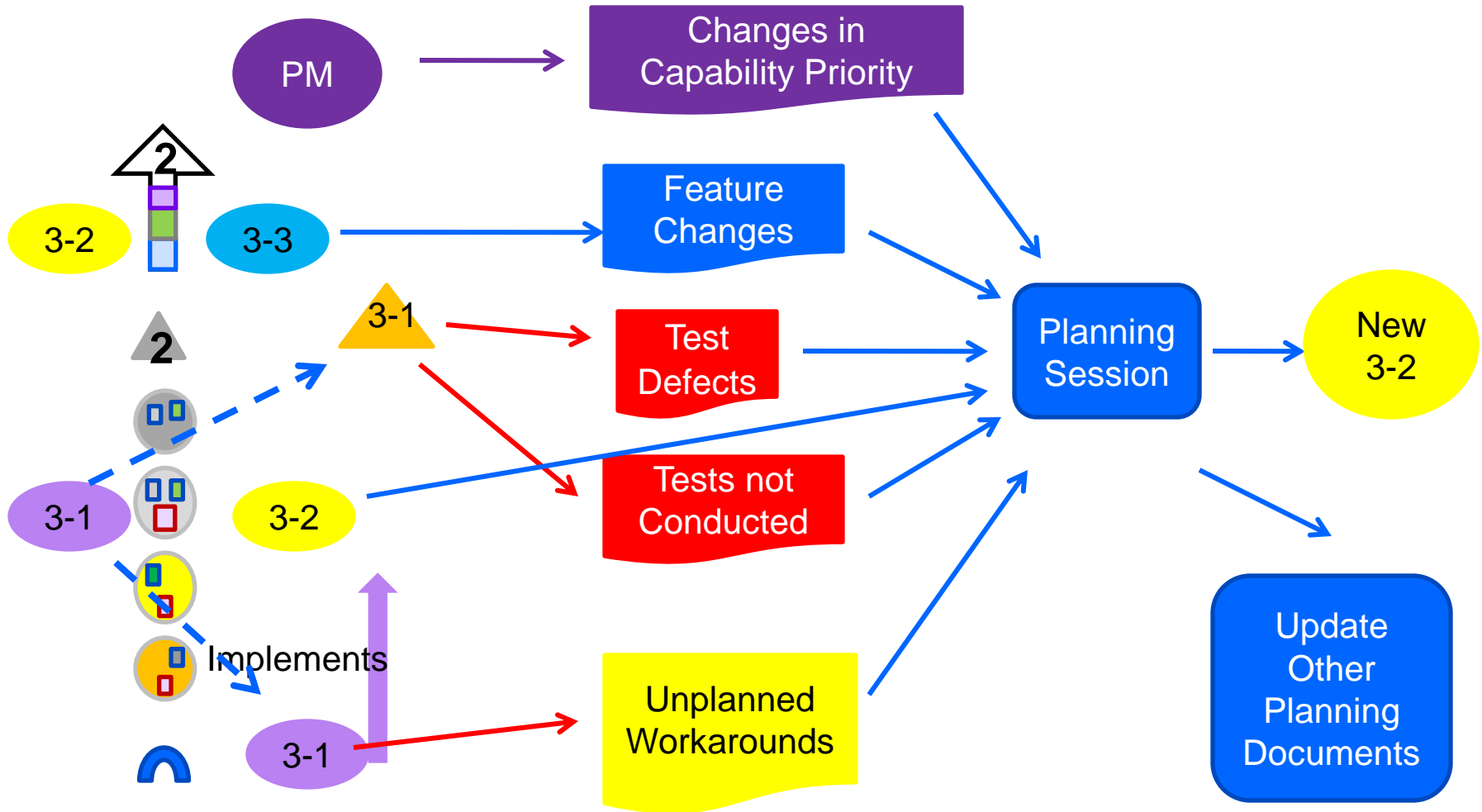
Milestone Plan - Batches Selected



Timebox Activities



Timebox Re-directions - 1



Convincing the PM to Stabilize

Show him examples of success for stabilizing

- and failure of approach1

Understand what went wrong- failure symptoms

Determine Root Cause of failures and mitigation approaches

Develop business scenarios with the PM

- How he would like the process to work



Questionnaire

Organization and process context

- Clashes between the agile process/organization/other processes

Product goals and vision

- Plans and fitness of practices

Product Context

- Architecture vs. coding vs. testing practices, skills and tools



Root Cause Analysis – Typical 1

Symptom

- Scrum teams are spending almost all of their time fixing defects, and new capability development is continuously slipping

Root Cause

- Initial focus was “far future/general” rather than “next delivery cycle/product specific”
 - Plethora of **variation parameters** that interact detrimentally
 - Time pressure to deliver became top priority
 - Delivered an immature product
- There are 3 different cycles
 - Customer Release (yearly, many variants); IV&V Testing (quarterly, 4 variants), and Developmental (monthly, 1 variant)



Solution

Stabilize the Architecture

- Build an architecture for current products
 - Rules, guidelines
 - Over a few timeboxes
- Reduce the # of “variant parameterizations”
- Make everyone play from the same sheet music
- Postpone adding new features

Re-plan the timeboxes

Re-visit the testing strategy/team assignments against variants



Root Cause Analysis – Typical 2

Symptom

- Integration of products built by different scrum teams reveals incompatibility defects causing many failure conditions, leading to significant out-of-cycle rework

Root Cause

- Cross team coordination is poor, even though there are many coordination points and much time spent
- Different interpretations of interfaces by different teams
- Product owner on each scrum team are not seeing the big picture
- Mismatch between Architecture and scrum development



Solution

Stabilize to remove failures

- Postpone adding new features

Identify and “collapse” common services across teams

Use Architectural Runway

- A system that has architectural runway contains *existing or planned infrastructure sufficient to allow incorporation of current and near term anticipated requirements without excessive refactoring*
- Architectural Runway is represented by *Infrastructure* initiatives that have the same level of importance as the larger scale requirements epics that drive the company’s vision forward



Root Cause Analysis – Typical 3

Symptom

- Progress towards meeting milestones is unsatisfactory

Root Cause

- Mapping of capability features to software components per scrum cycle is disorganized
- Some new features are unused in each cycle- wasted effort
- Developer assignment to teams is inflexible



Solution

Build more architectural planning views to align features between teams

Re-organize teams to better fit timebox workloads



Summary

Aligning agile methods with SoS engineering is complex and requires intricate decision making and planning

Re-planning timebox features is necessary

- NOT within timebox, but in-between

Questionnaire revealed many issues, which could be used to indentify root-causes and develop action items to recover program stability.



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