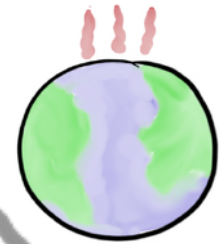


# Scrum? Agile?

KTH, Sep 2018

Climate guy



Consultant



**Henrik Kniberg**  
henrik.kniberg@crisp.se  
@HenrikKniberg

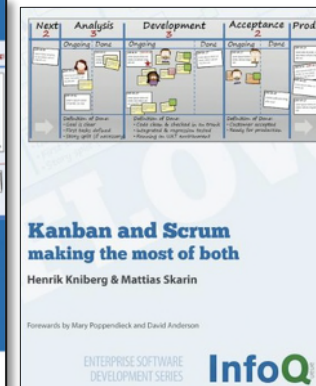
Dad



Organizational coach  
& Change Instigator



Author



Scrum

Retrospective

Continuous  
Integration

Kanban

Agile

Sprint

Lean

Velocity

User stories

TDD

XP

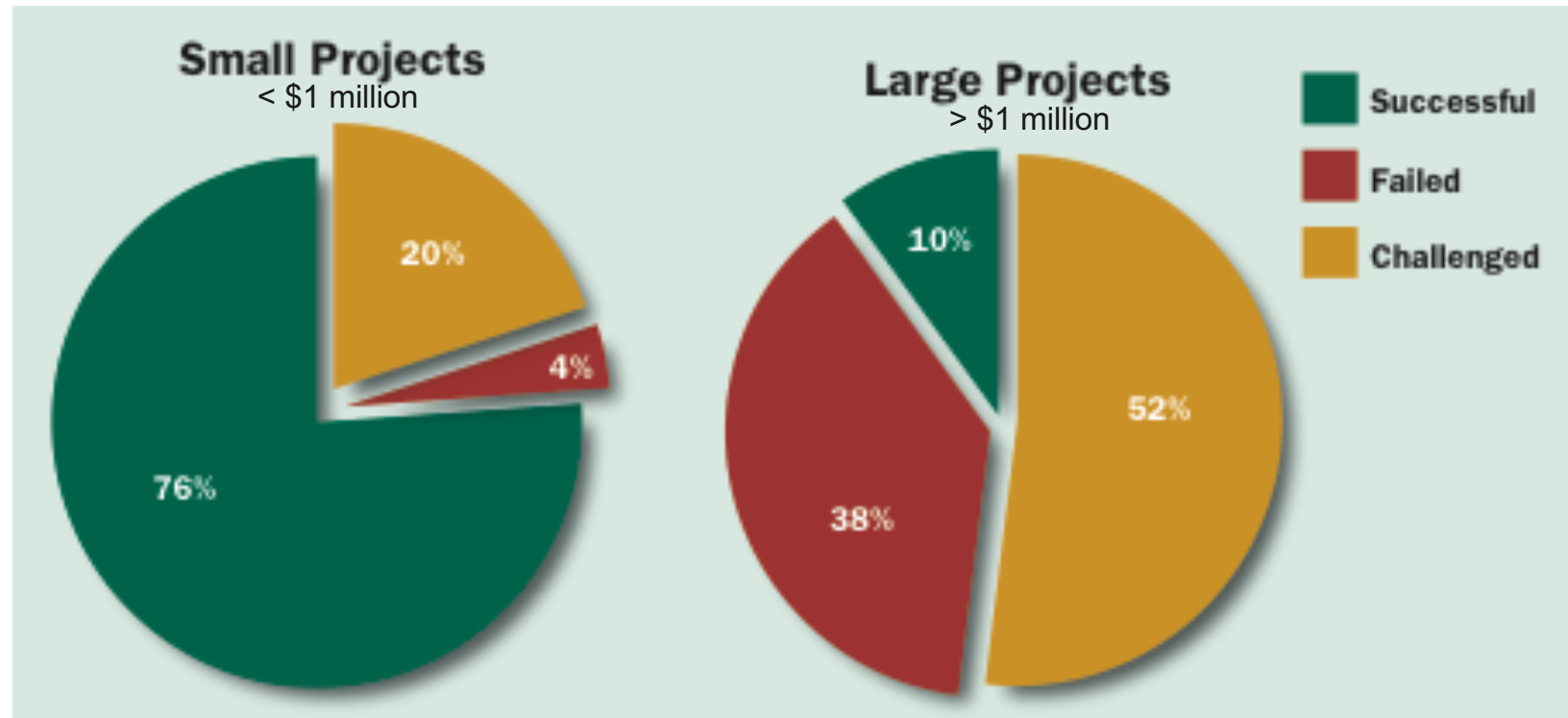
Pair  
programming

Daily standup



# A history of failure

# Big Projects usually fail. Regardless of process.



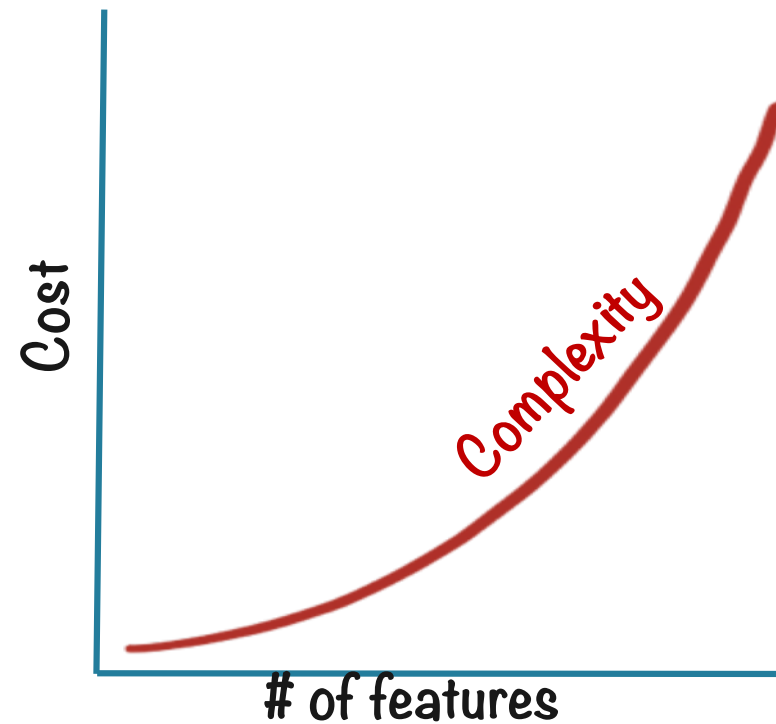
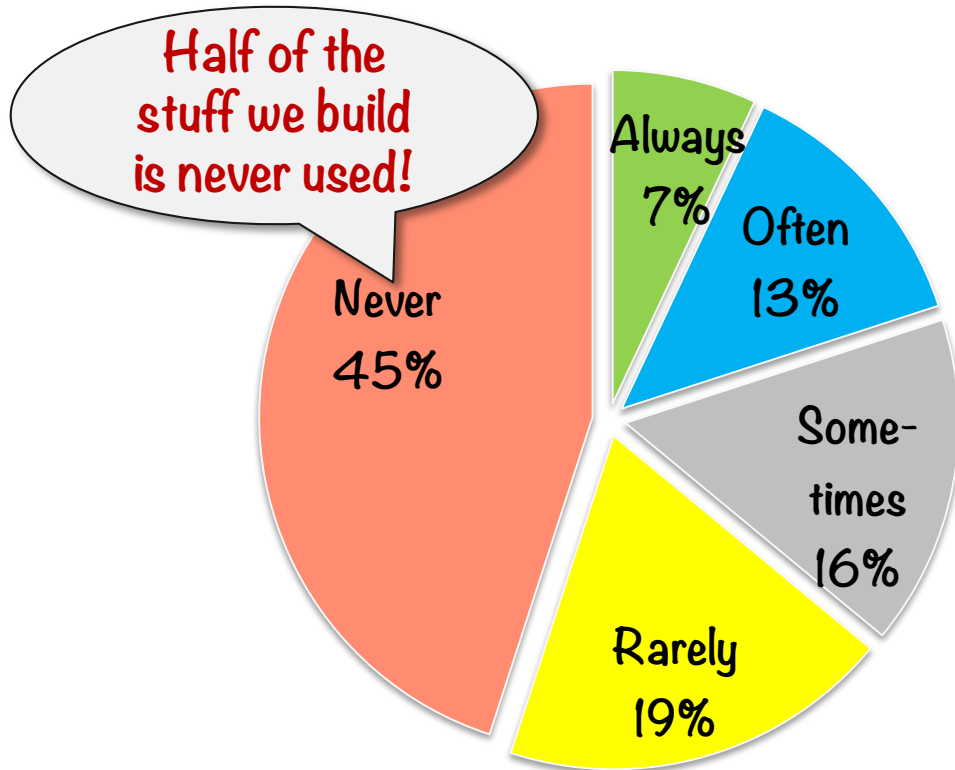
Source: Chaos Manifesto 2013

“half of all large IT projects (>\$15 million) massively blow their budgets. On average, large IT projects run 45 percent over budget, while delivering 56 percent less value than predicted. Software projects run the highest risk of cost and schedule overruns”

<http://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/business-technology/our-insights/delivering-large-scale-it-projects-on-time-on-budget-and-on-value>

# We tend to build the wrong thing

## Features and functions used in a typical system



### Sources:

Standish group study reported at XP2002 by Jim Johnson, Chairman

The right-hand graph is courtesy of Mary Poppendieck

# How successful products are developed

PIXAR



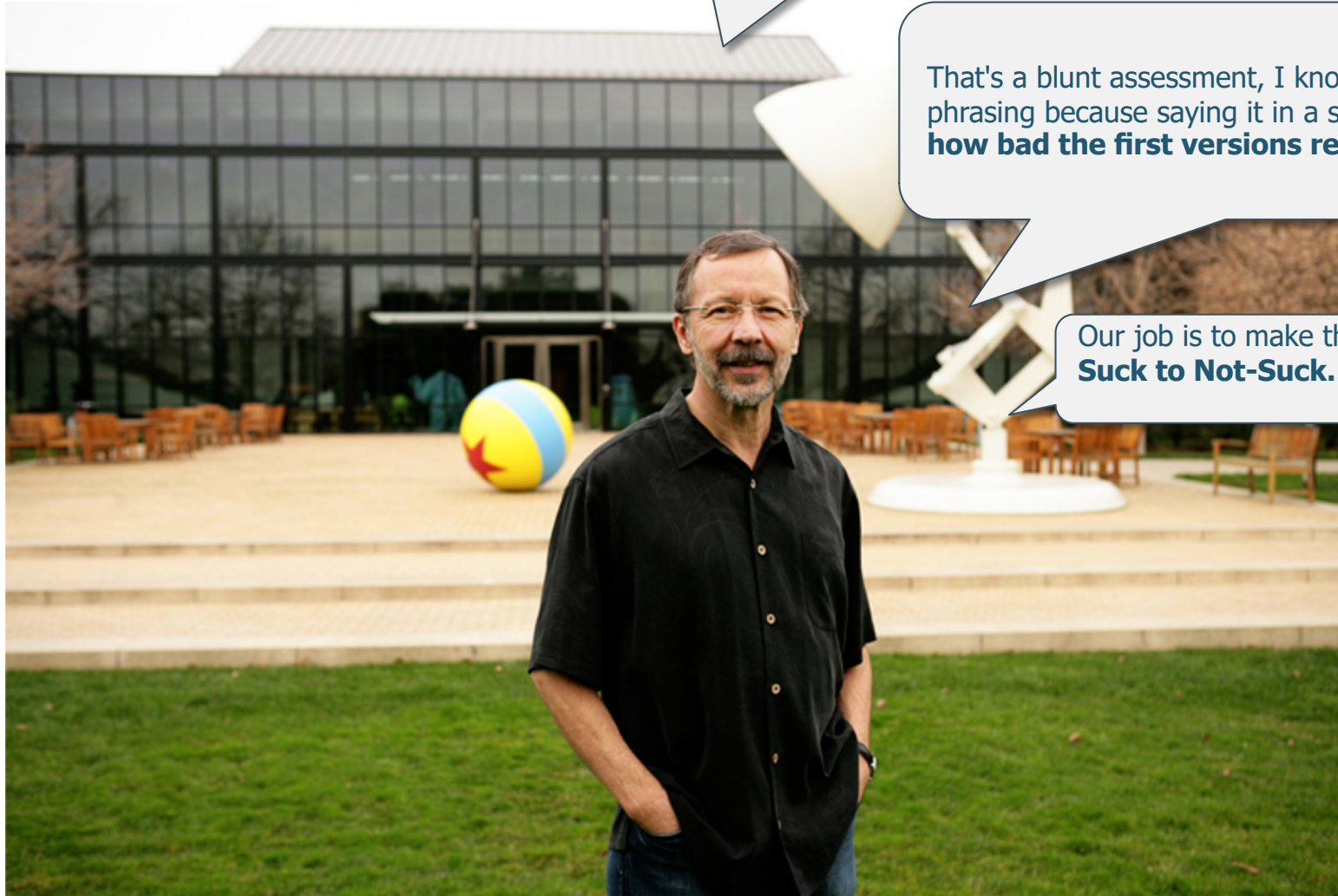
ANIMATION STUDIOS

# Example: Pixar

Early on, **all of our movies suck.**

That's a blunt assessment, I know, but I choose that phrasing because saying it in a softer way fails to convey **how bad the first versions really are.**

Our job is to make them go from **Suck to Not-Suck.**



Ed Catmull  
President of Pixar & Disney Animation Studios





Henrik Kniberg

In the early stage of making a movie, we draw storyboards (a comic-book version of the story) and then edit them together with dialogue and temporary music.

The first versions are very rough, but they give a sense of what the problems are, which in the beginning of all productions are many.

We then iterate, and each version typically gets better and better.





Henrik Kniberg



≈250 people involved

4 years to first public release

Shut down after 2 years of operation



# Lego Universe Spider Cave



Brian Tyler



Henrik Kniberg



# MINECRAFT

0.0.11a  
750 fps, 0 chunk updates

Built by 1-2 people

6 days to first public release

> 100 releases within first year

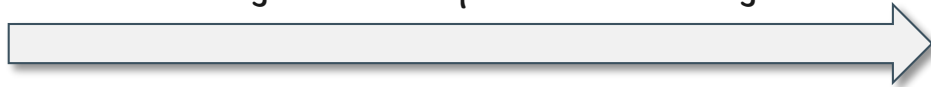
\$80 million revenue within first 15 months

Sold to MS for \$2.5 Billion!





4 years of development - 1000 man years!



Super Beautiful!  
Kinda fun.  
Low revenue.



2 years later...

Dead!



Beautiful enough.  
SUPER fun!  
LOTS of revenue!

Ugly, kinda fun.



Few days of development

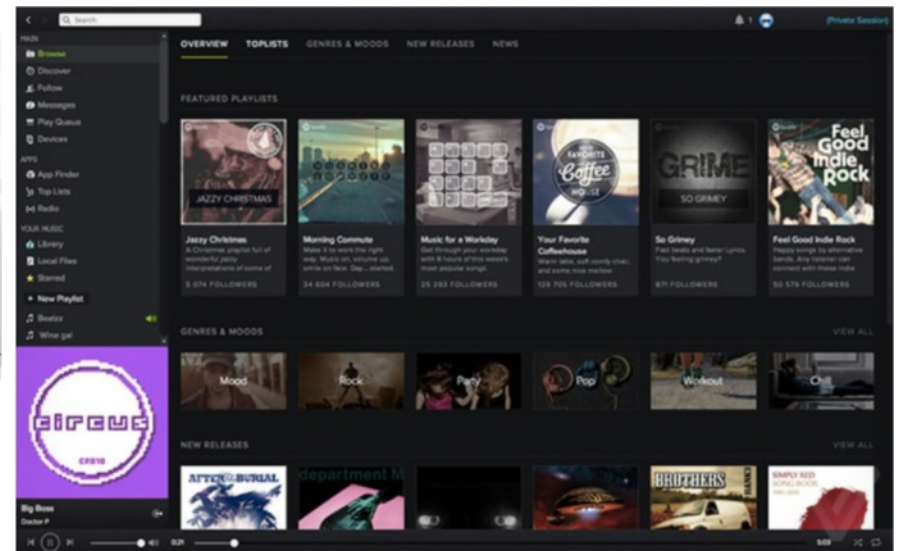
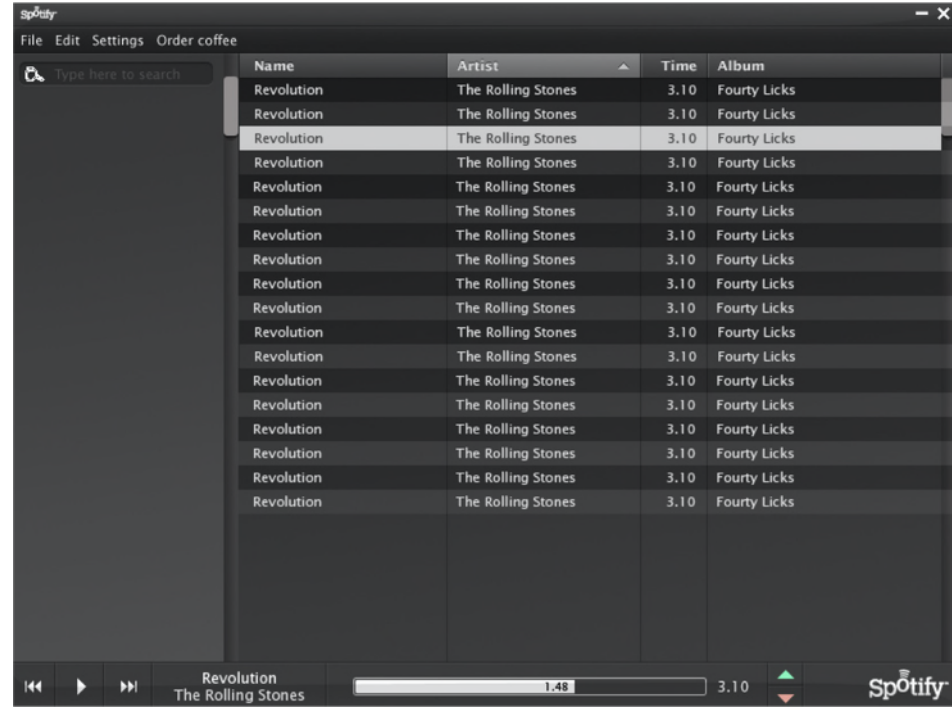
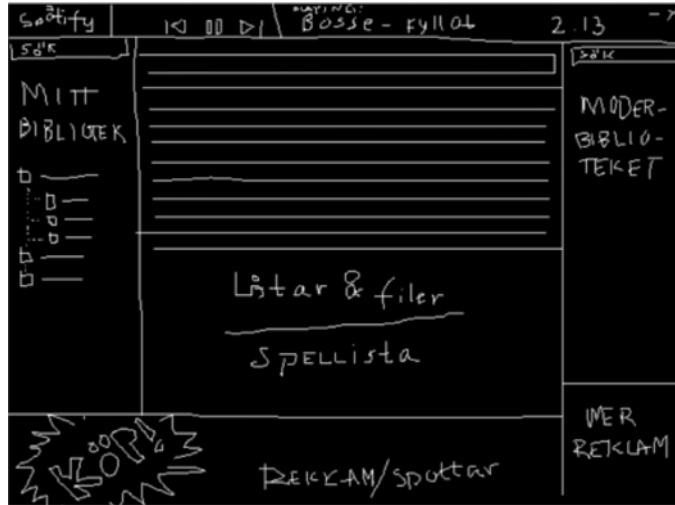


100s of releases....



Fame & Glory &  
Riches & Happy players!





Henrik Kniberg

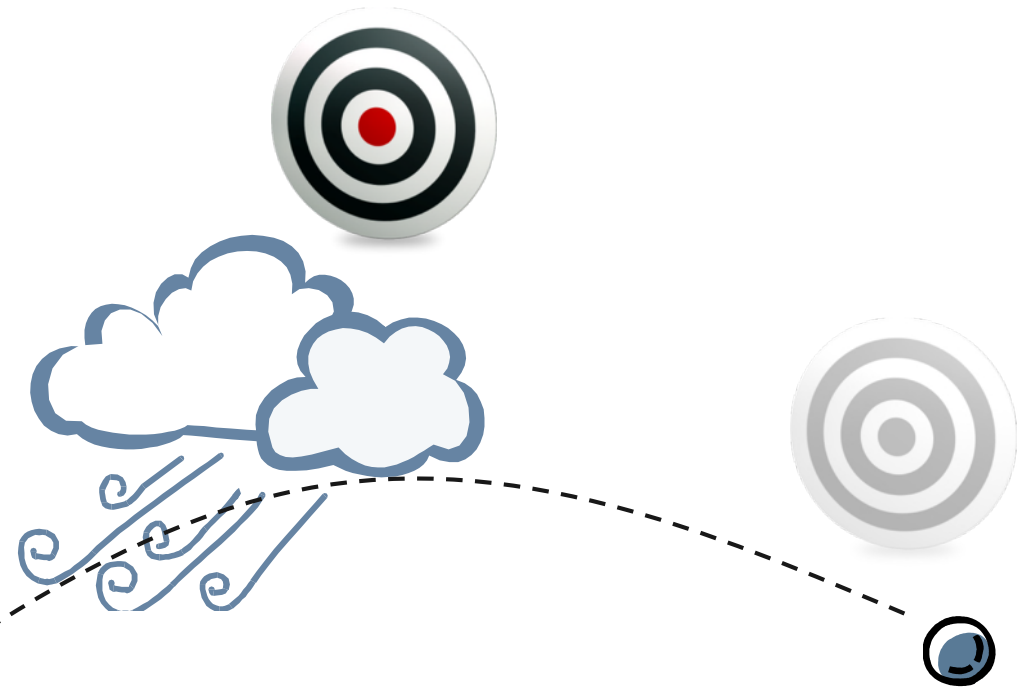
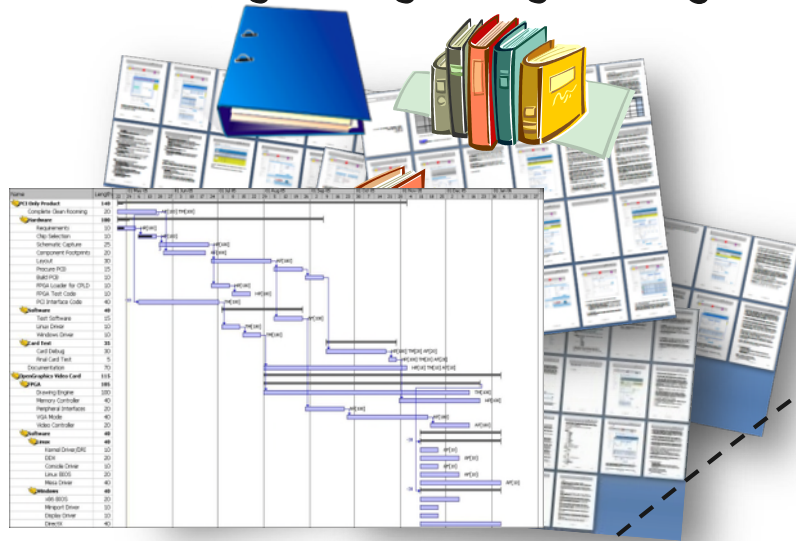


# Predictive vs Adaptive processes

# Predictive process = cannon ball

## Assumptions:

- The customer knows what they need
- The team knows how to deliver it
- Few things change along the way

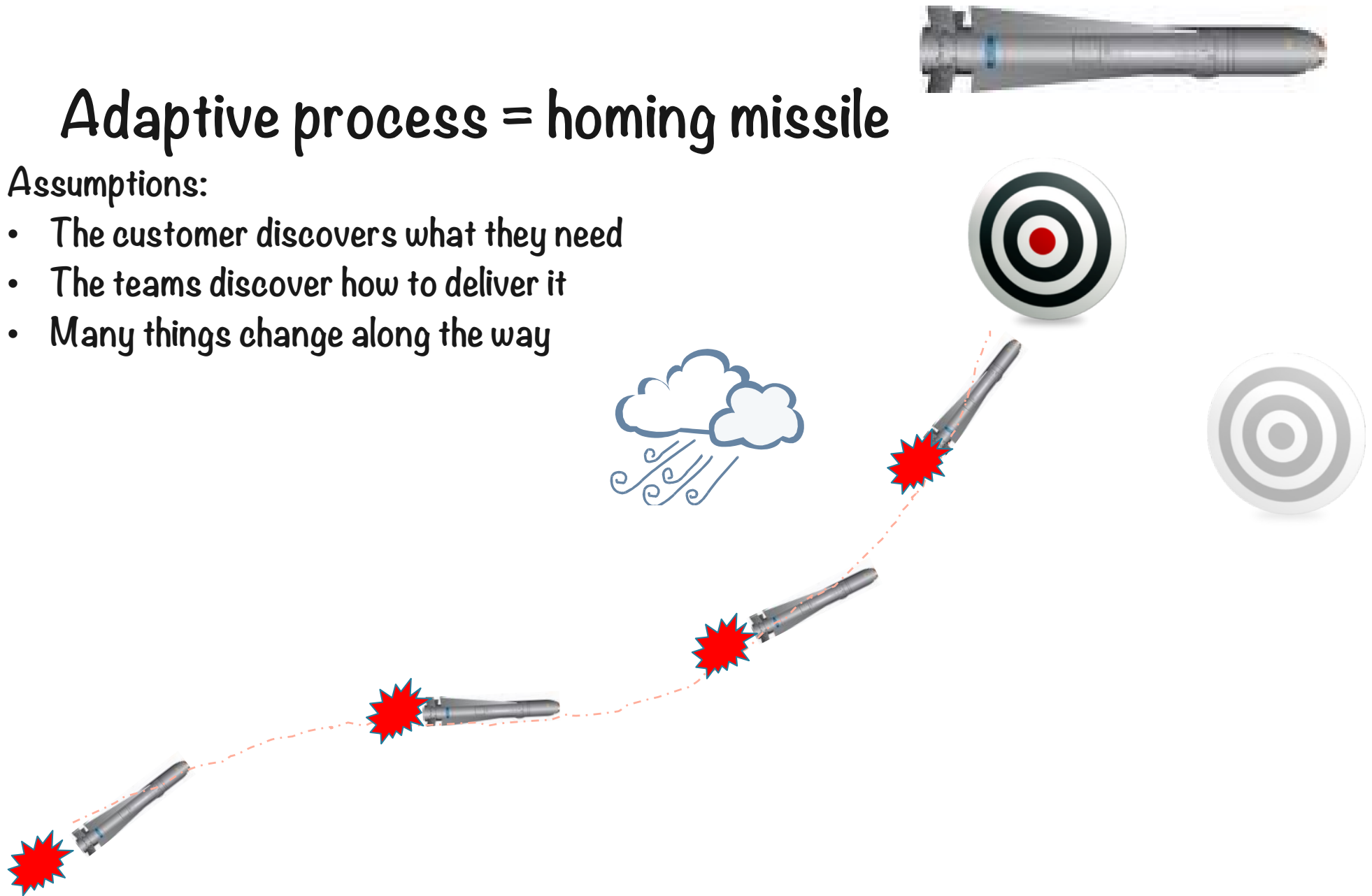


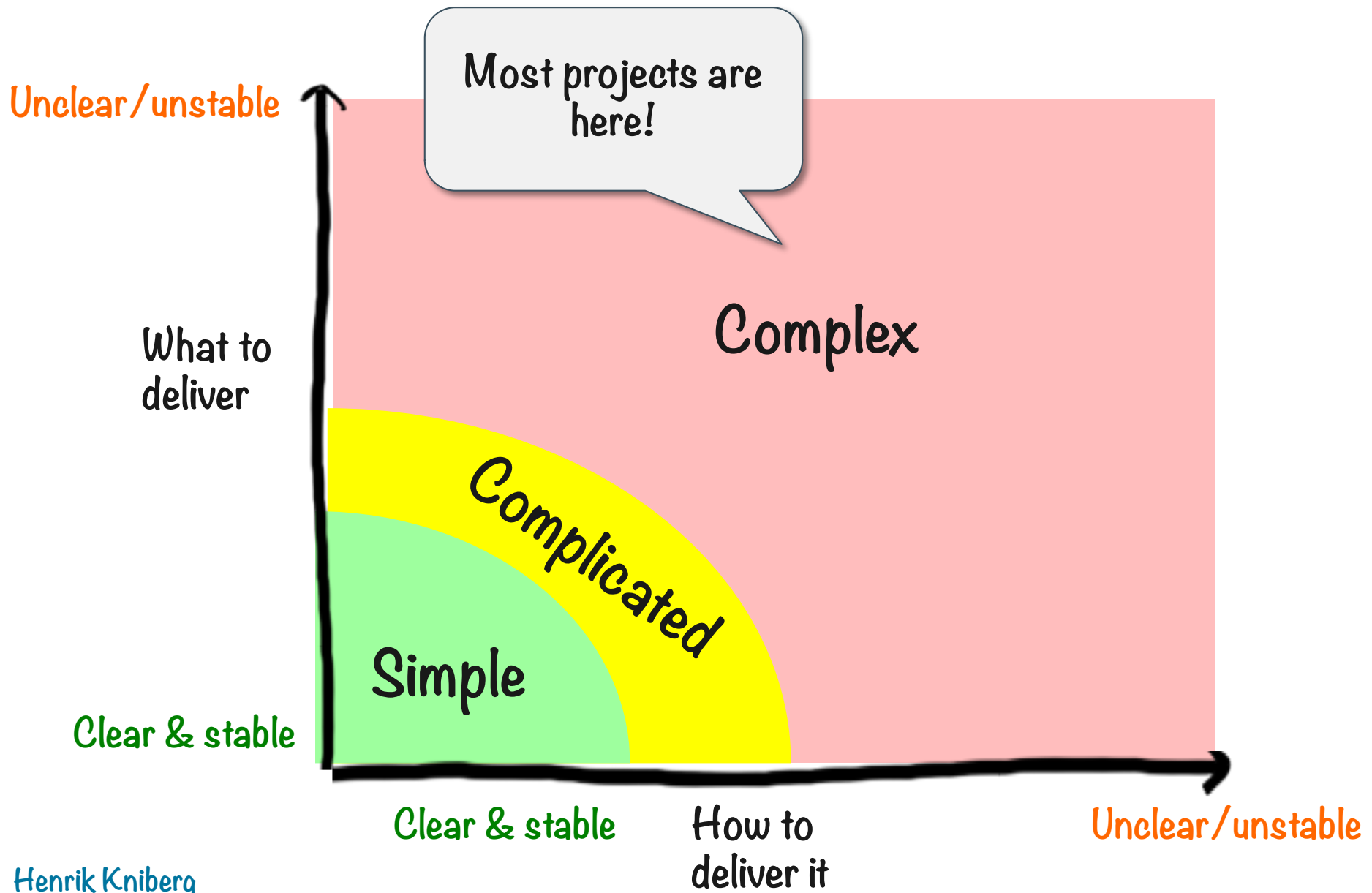
Henrik Kniberg

# Adaptive process = homing missile

## Assumptions:

- The customer discovers what they need
- The teams discover how to deliver it
- Many things change along the way





Once upon a time  
15 years ago...

[www.agilemanifesto.org](http://www.agilemanifesto.org)

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Working solutions over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

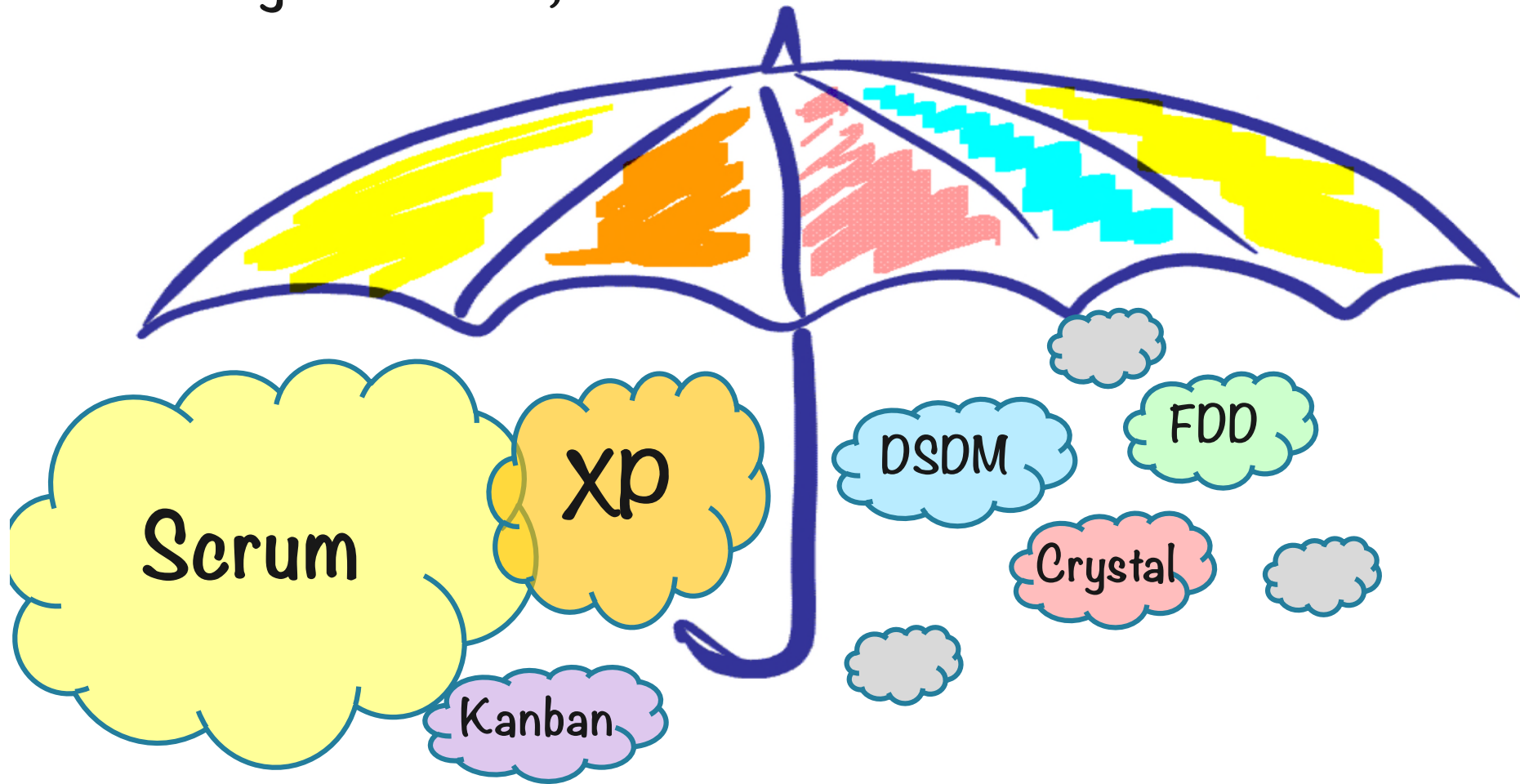
Responding to feedback over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

# Principles behind the Agile Manifesto

- Our highest priority is to **satisfy the customer** through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
  - **Welcome changing requirements**, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
  - **Deliver working software frequently**, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
  - **Business people and developers must work together** daily throughout the project.
  - Build projects around **motivated individuals**. Give them the environment and support they need, and **trust** them to get the job done.
  - The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is **face-to-face conversation**.
- **Working software** is the primary measure of progress.
  - Agile processes promote **sustainable development**. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
  - Continuous attention to **technical excellence and good design** enhances agility.
  - **Simplicity**--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
  - The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from **self-organizing teams**.
  - At regular intervals, the team **reflects on how to become more effective**, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

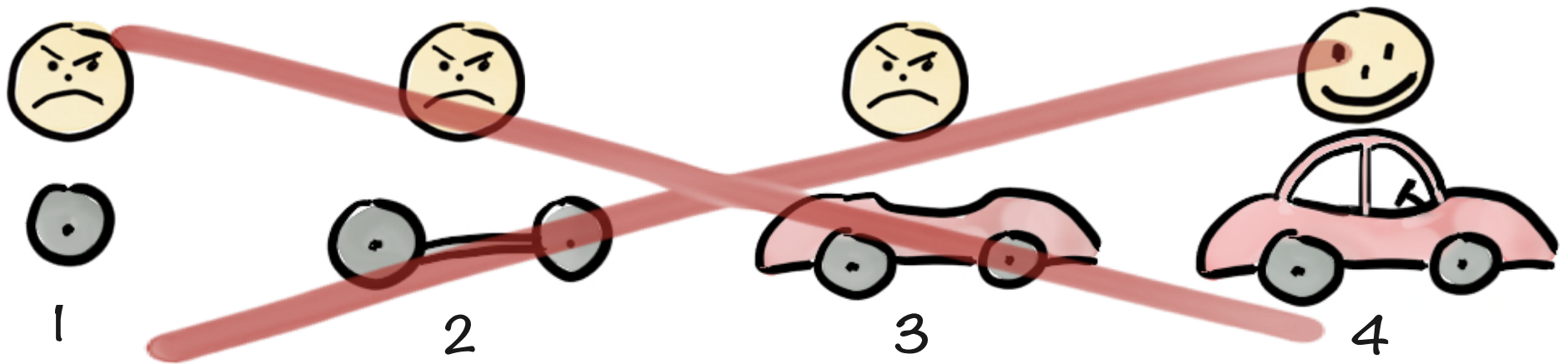
# Agile "umbrella" – a family of iterative, incremental methods



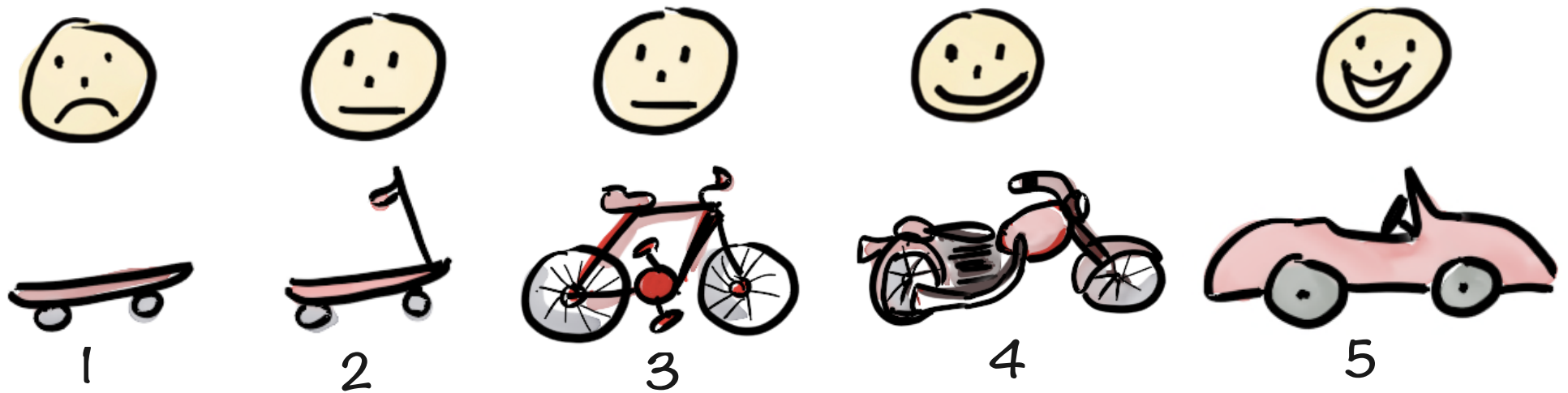


# Slicing the elephant

Not like this....



Like this!

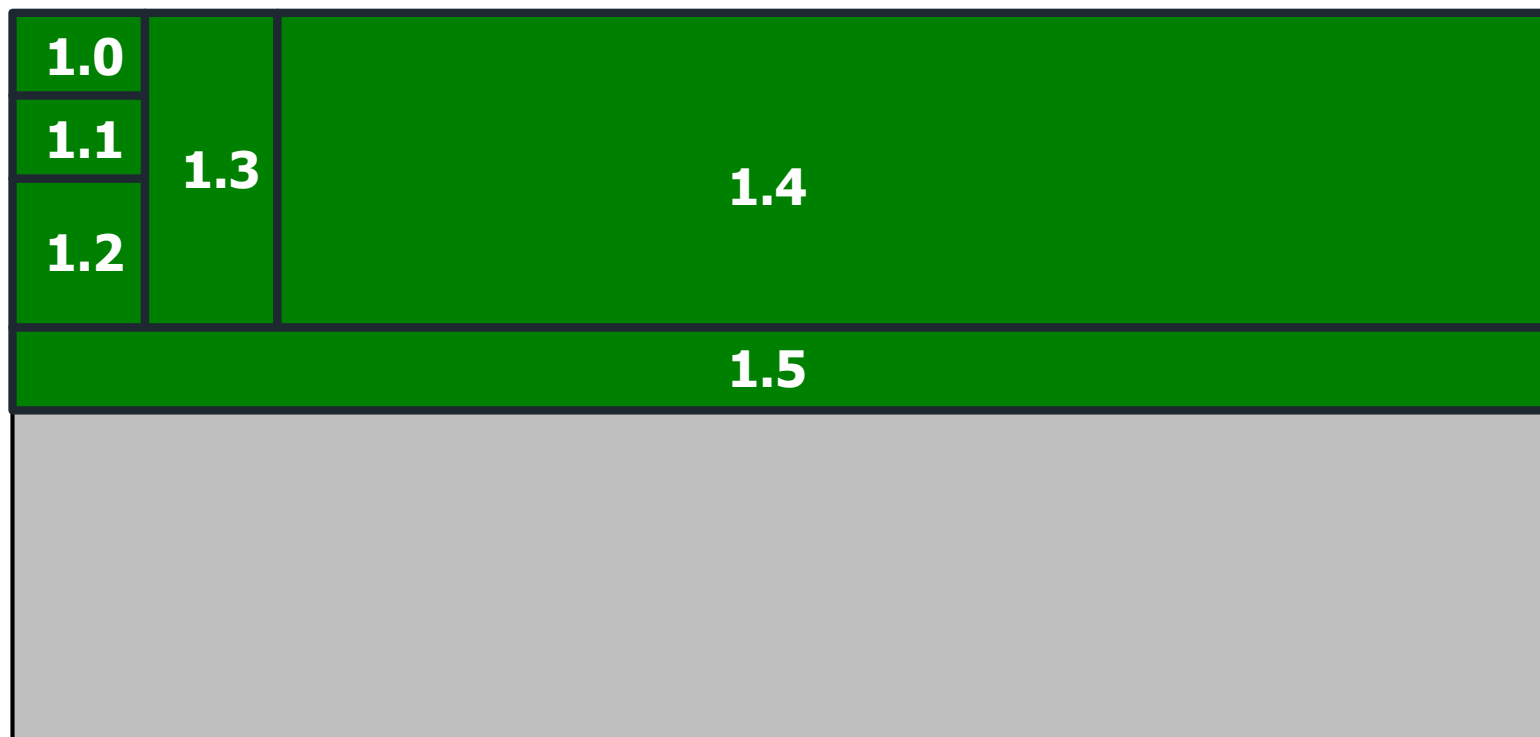


# Slice the elephant!



Region  
Östergötland,  
Uppsala, etc

Crime types  
(weapon,  
drunk driving,  
shoplifting, etc)



Integrations

Optimize for flow,  
not resource utilization

Needed: 5 volunteers

DEMO

100% resource utilization = 0% flow

High resource utilization



Fast flow



Optimize for value,  
not effort

# Focus on Value

not Effort or Output

Effort (hours spent)

Output (items delivered)



Value





# What you measure is what you get

Focusing on  
**Effort**



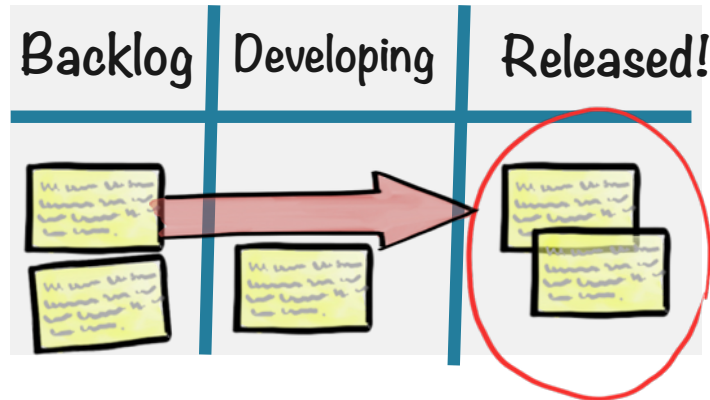
Hours

Time reports

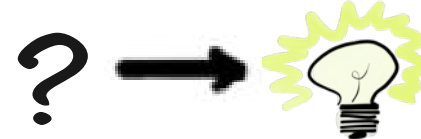
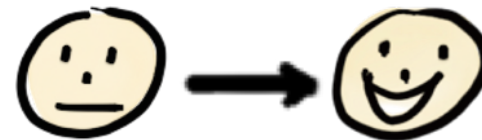
Resource utilization



Focusing on  
**Output**

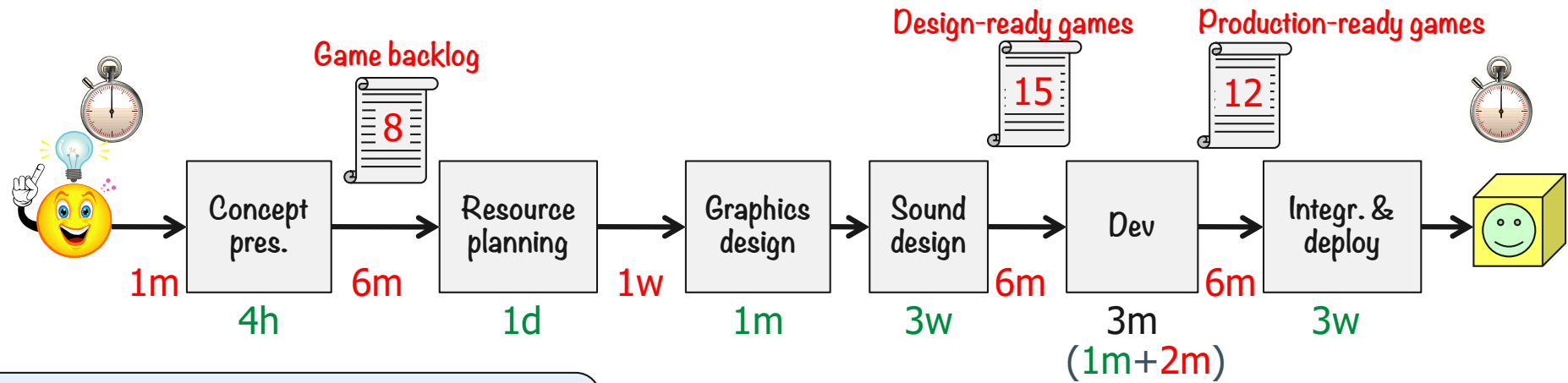


Focusing on  
**Value & Learning**



# Stable, cross-functional teams

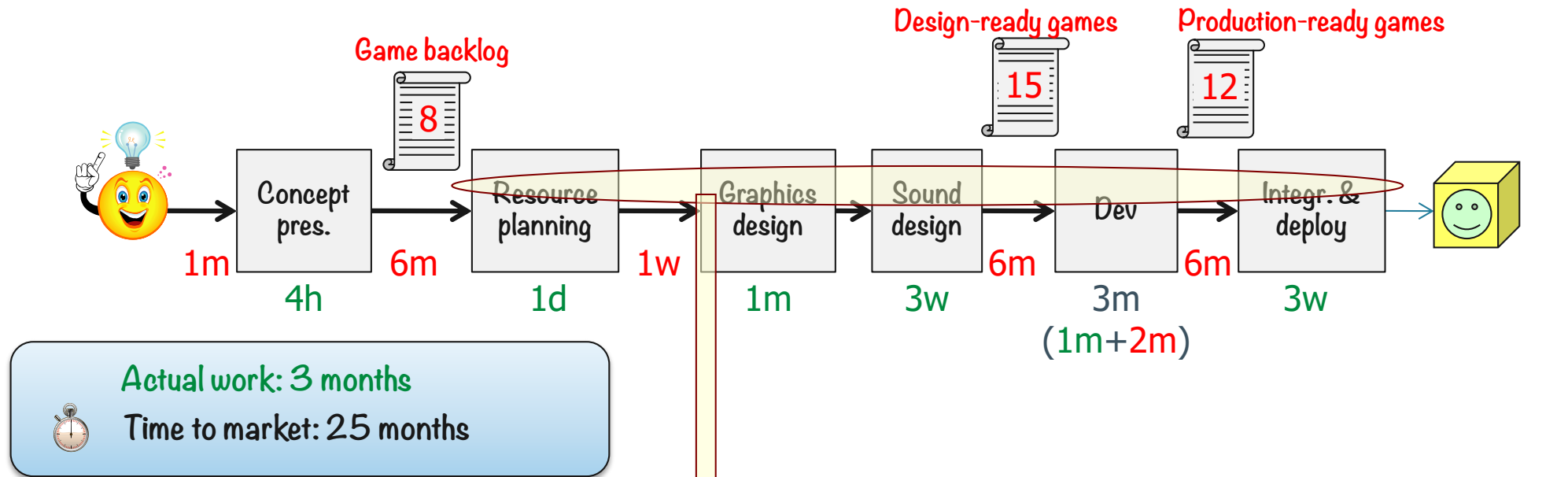
# Case study: Game development company



Actual work: 3 months

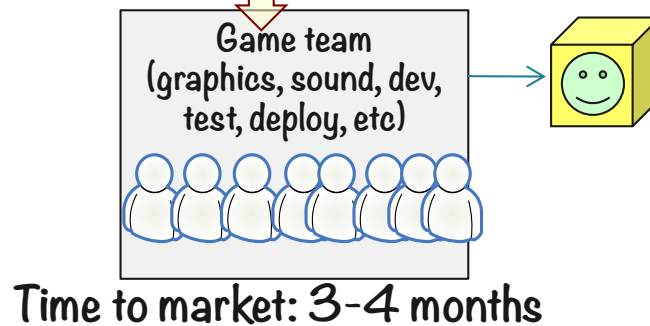
Time to market: 25 months

# Before



# After

Cross-functional game teams



7 times faster!

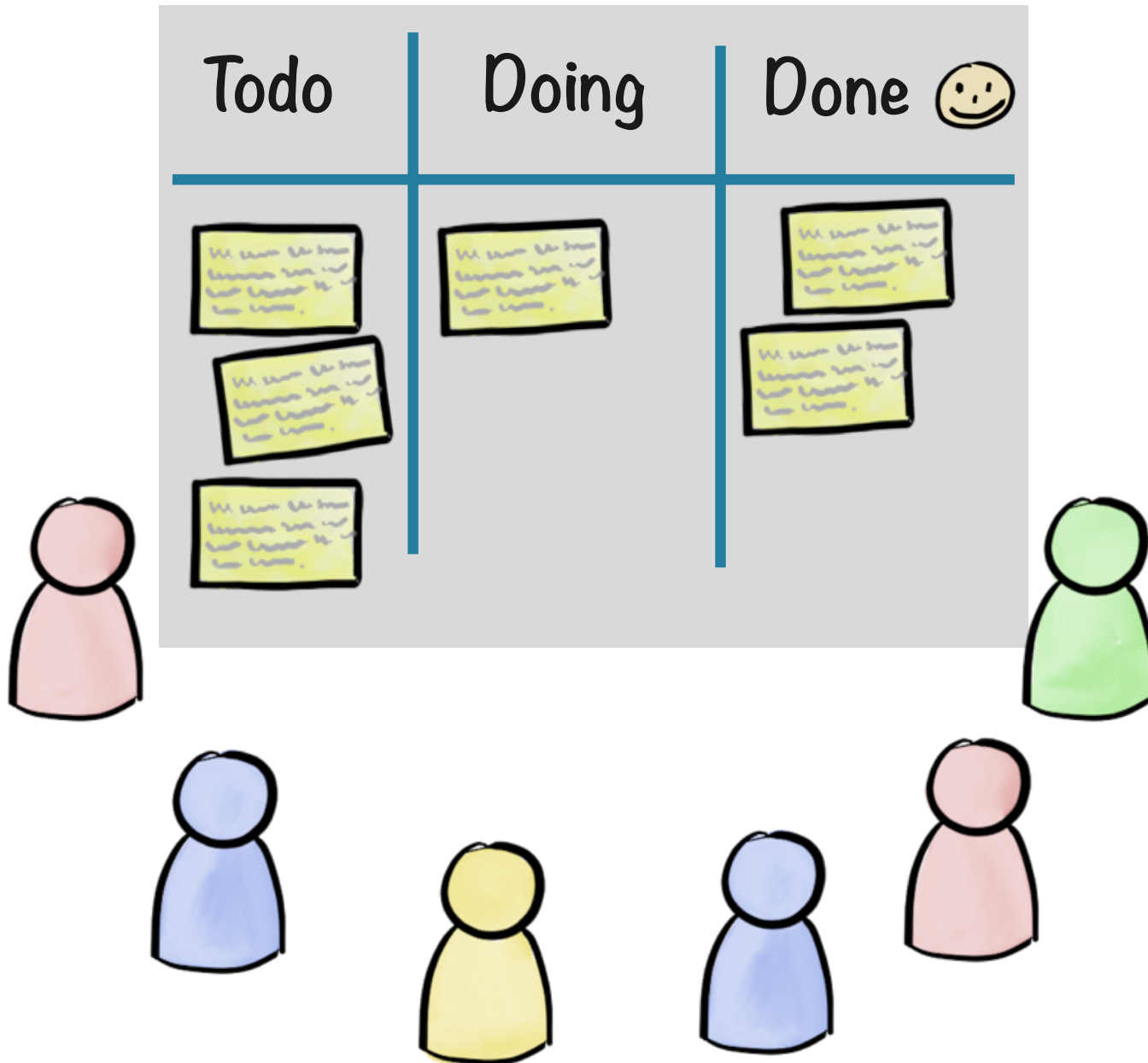
Better games!

More fun!

Agile team =  
stable, small, cross-functional, self-organizing, co-located



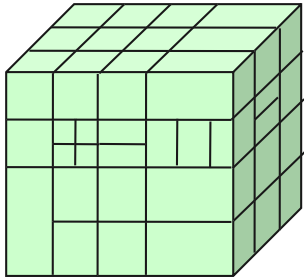
Henrik Kniberg



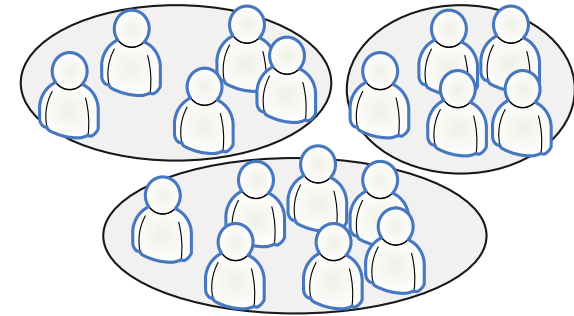
Scrum = the most popular  
agile framework

# Scrum in a nutshell

## Split your product

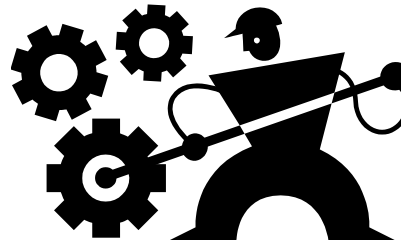


## Split your organization

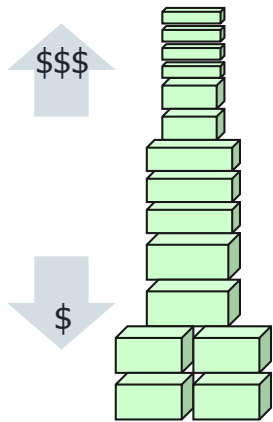


~~Large group~~ spending ~~a long time~~ building a ~~huge thing~~  
Small team spending a little time building a small thing  
... but integrating regularly to see the whole

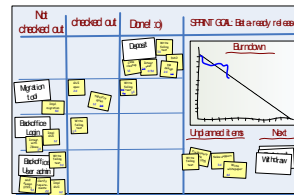
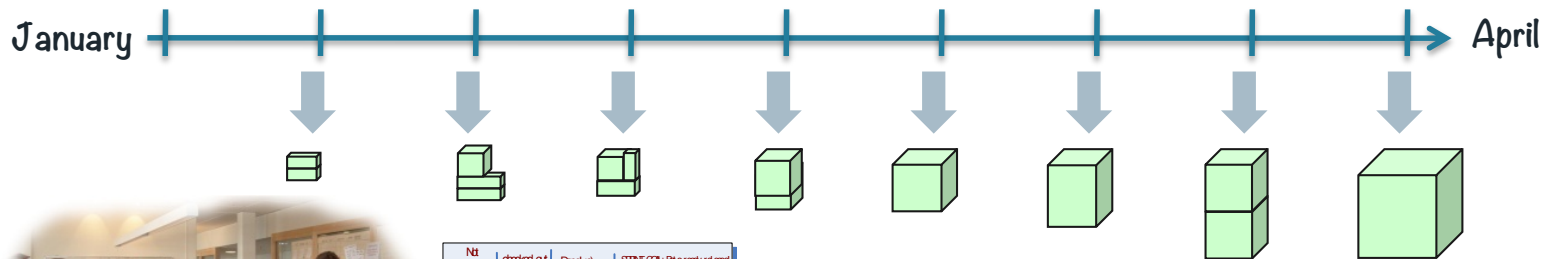
## Optimize process



## Order the backlog



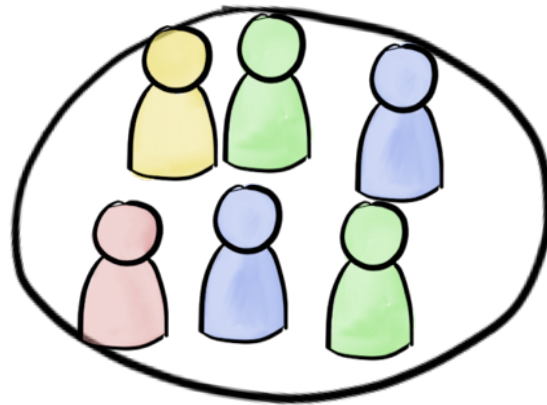
## Split time



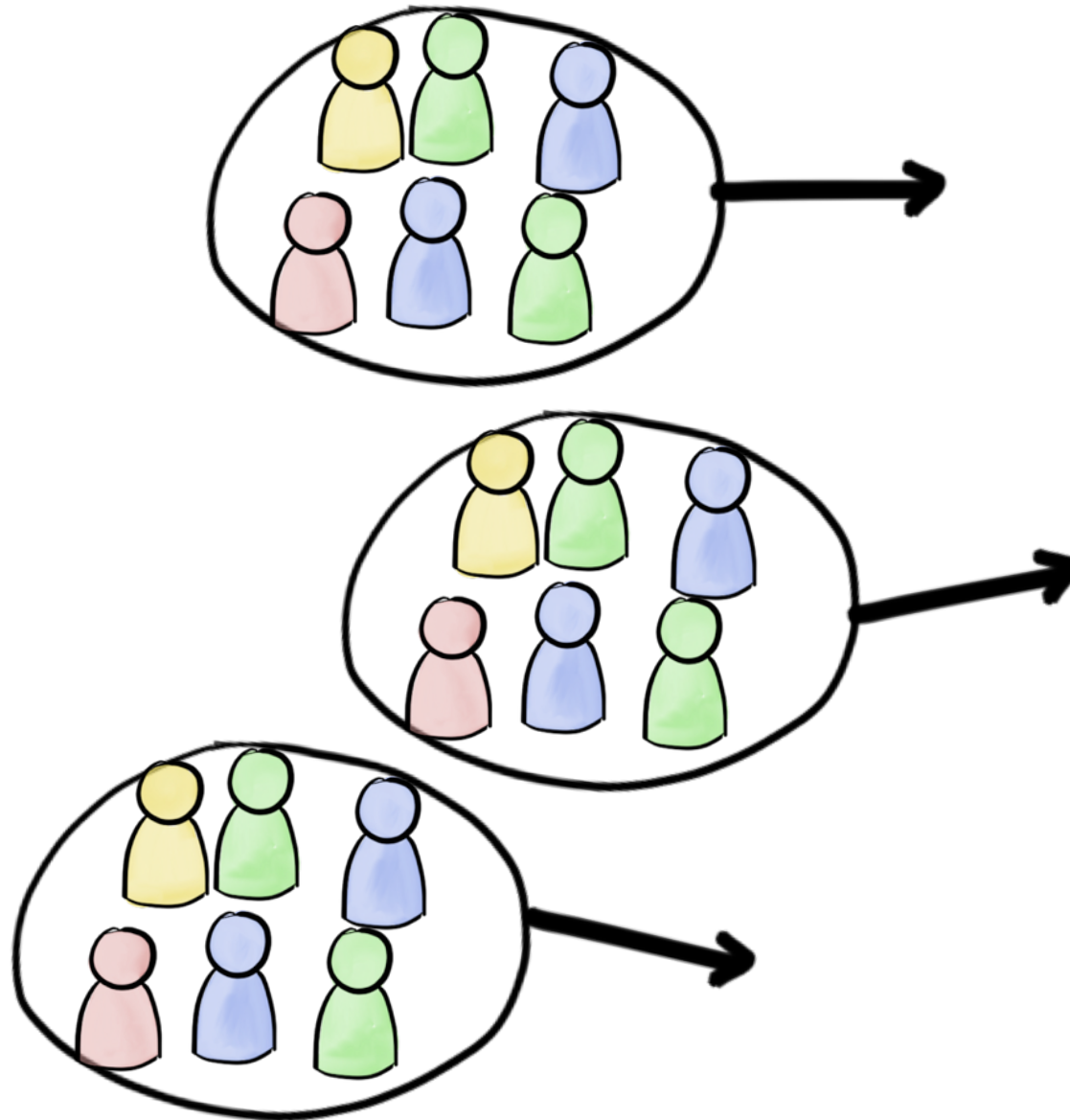


# Leadership

# Not too hard



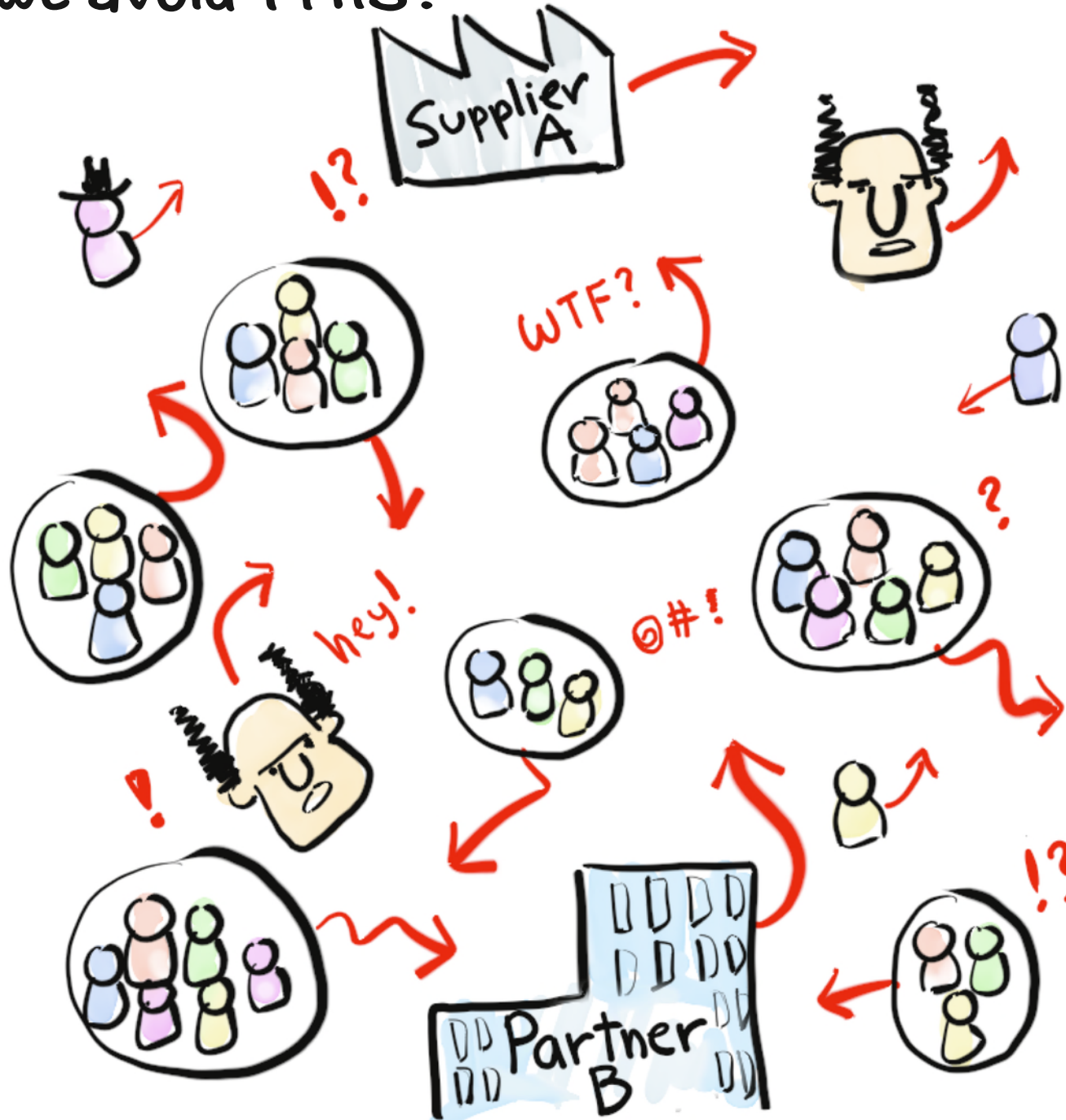
# A bit trickier



Hard!



# How do we avoid THIS?

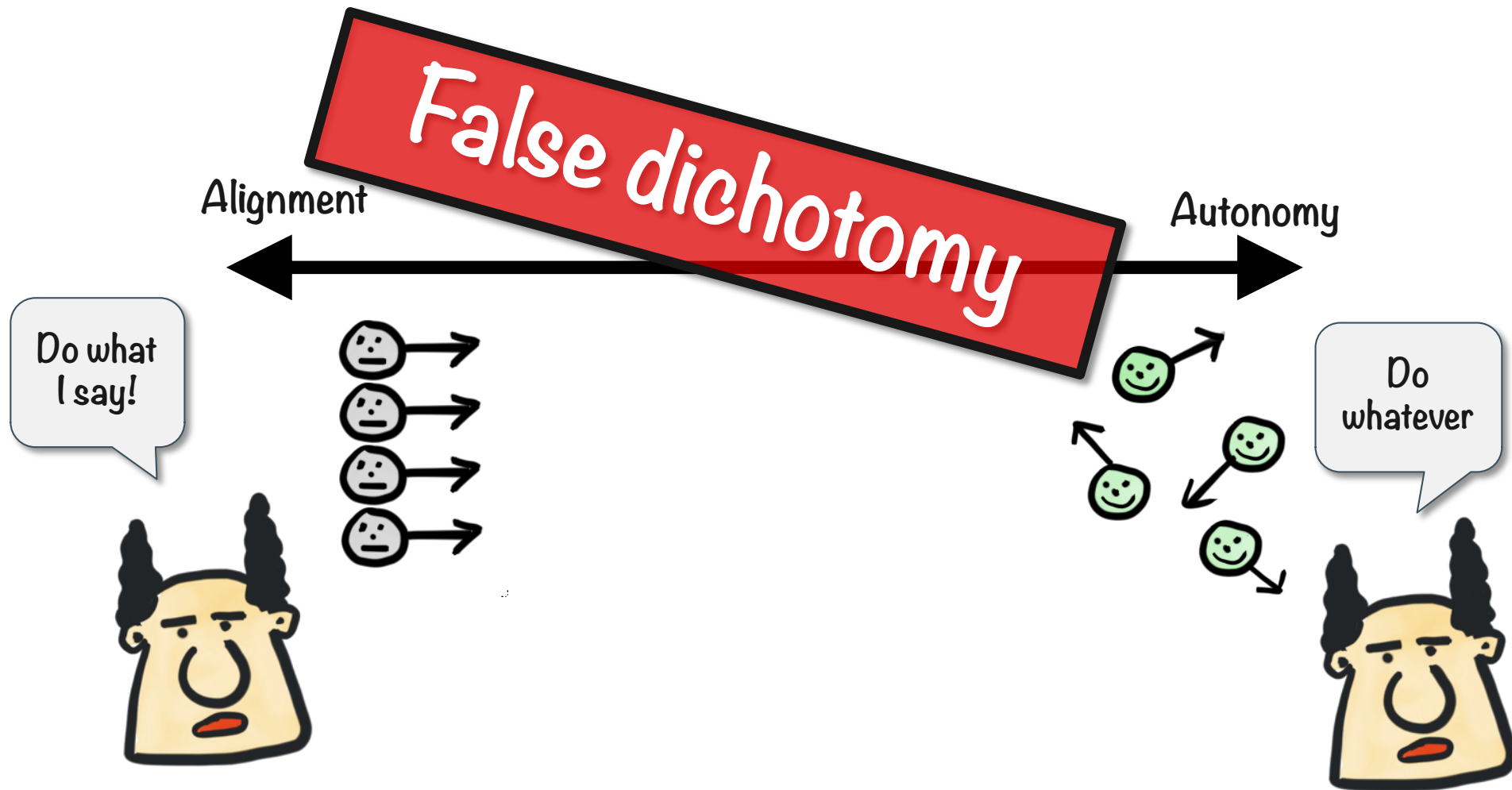


# Common reaction

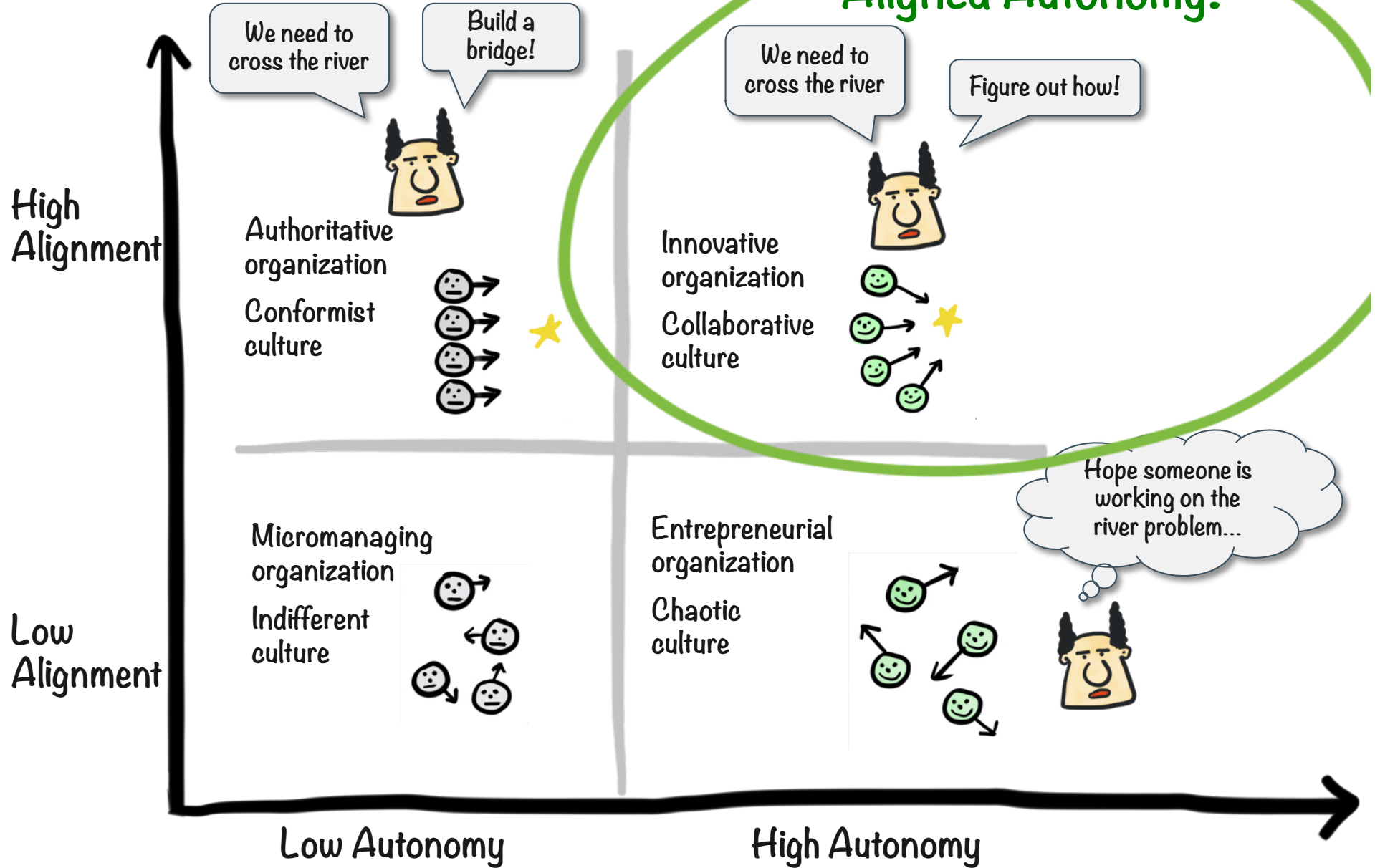


Someone needs to  
take charge!

# Alignment & Autonomy



# Alignment enables Autonomy





Leader's job:  
Explain what problem needs to be solved.  
And Why.



Henrik Kniberg

# Agile outside IT

# JAS 39E Saab Gripen



**Agile practices implemented at every level and in every discipline:** software, hardware and fuselage design.

**Pilots on the same site as development teams.**  
**Direct feedback provided every sprint.**

1500 people, **all co-located** in Linköping, Sweden.

Sources:

- <http://www.stratpost.com/gripen-operational-cost-lowest-of-all-western-fighters-janes>
- Personal visit to SAAB Linköping
- Research paper "Owning the Sky with Agile"

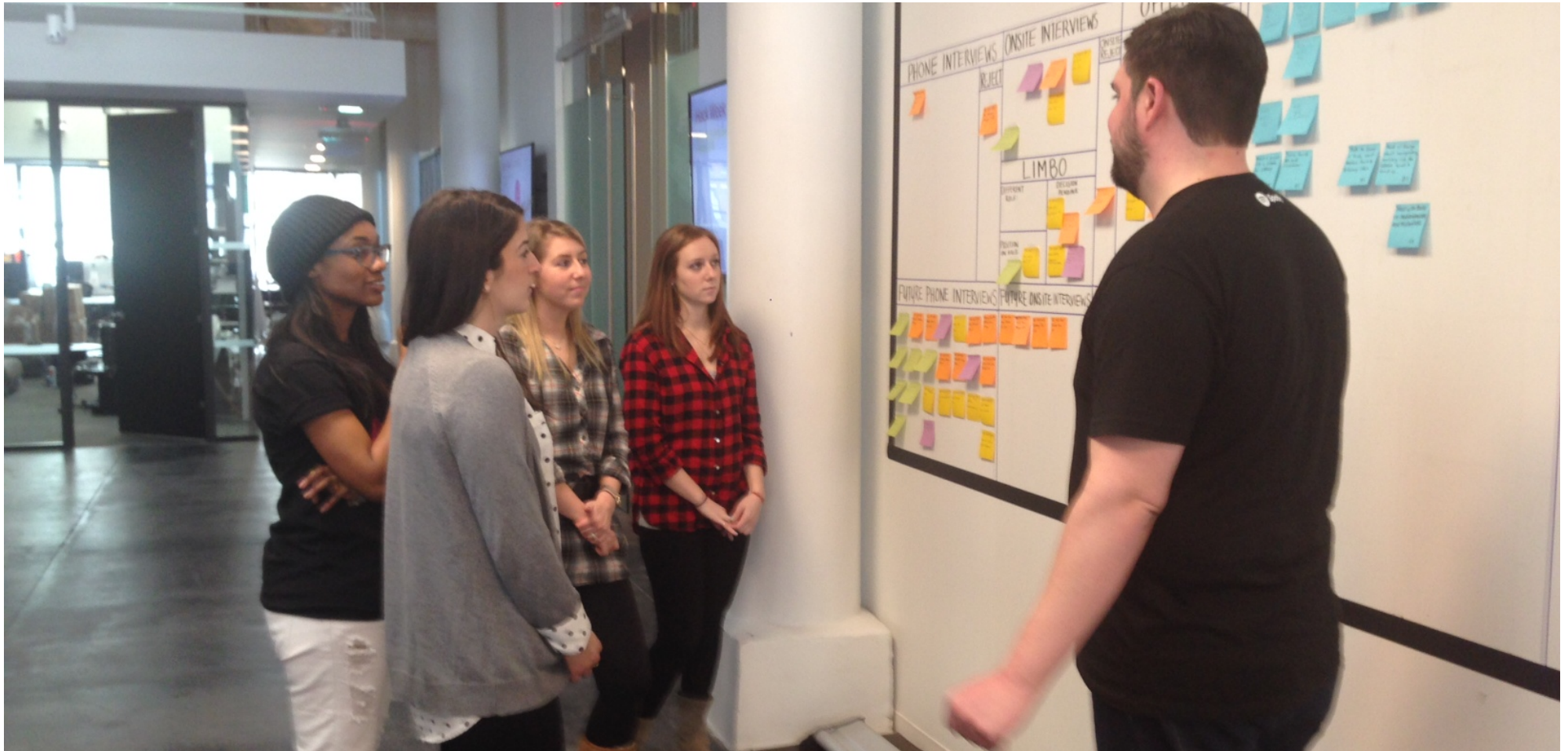
**World's most cost-effective military aircraft**  
(\$4700 Cost per Flight Hour)

Compared to F35 joint strike fighter, Gripen 39E has:

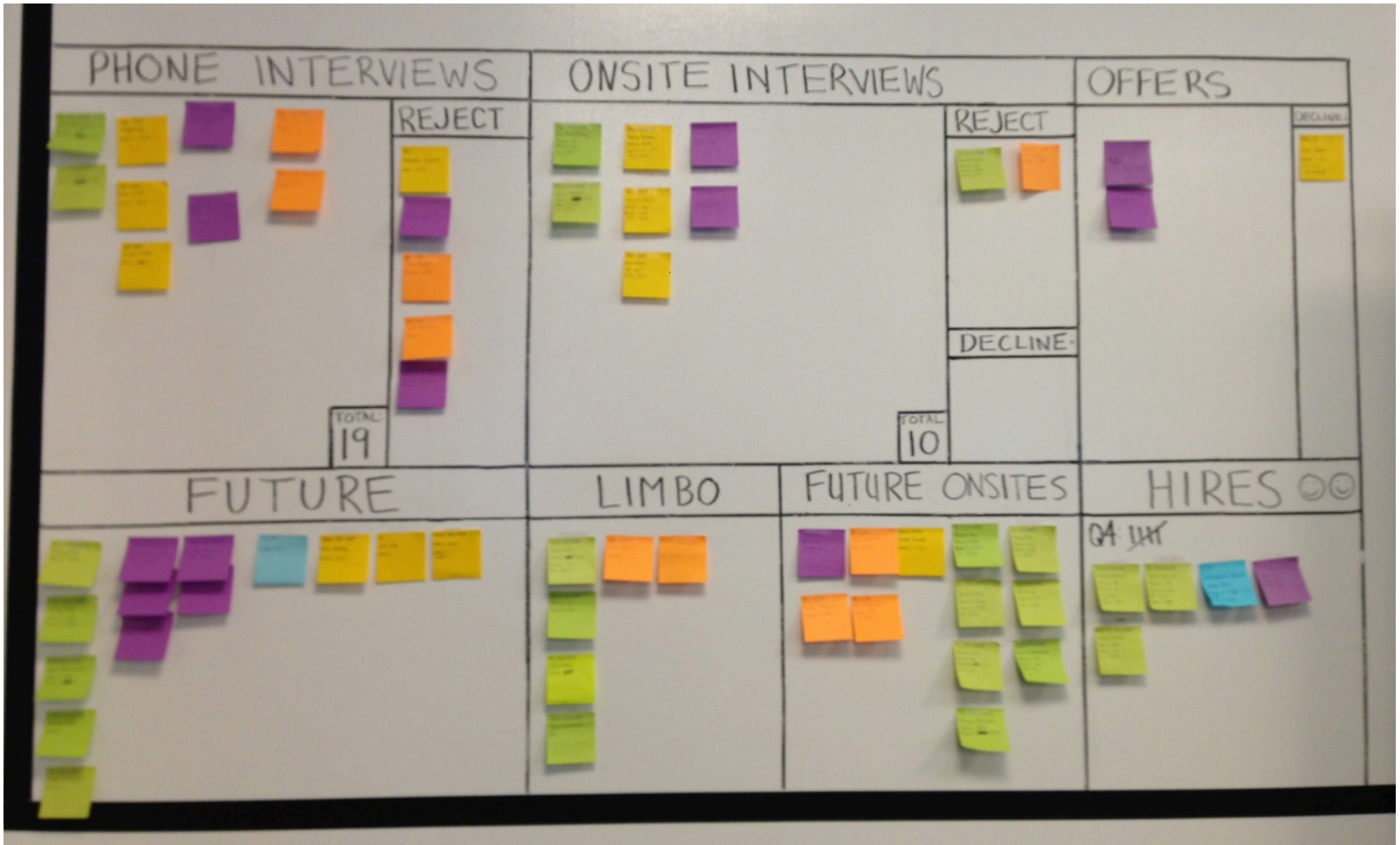
- **50x lower development cost!**
- **10x lower unit cost!**



# Recruitment team



# Recruitment team





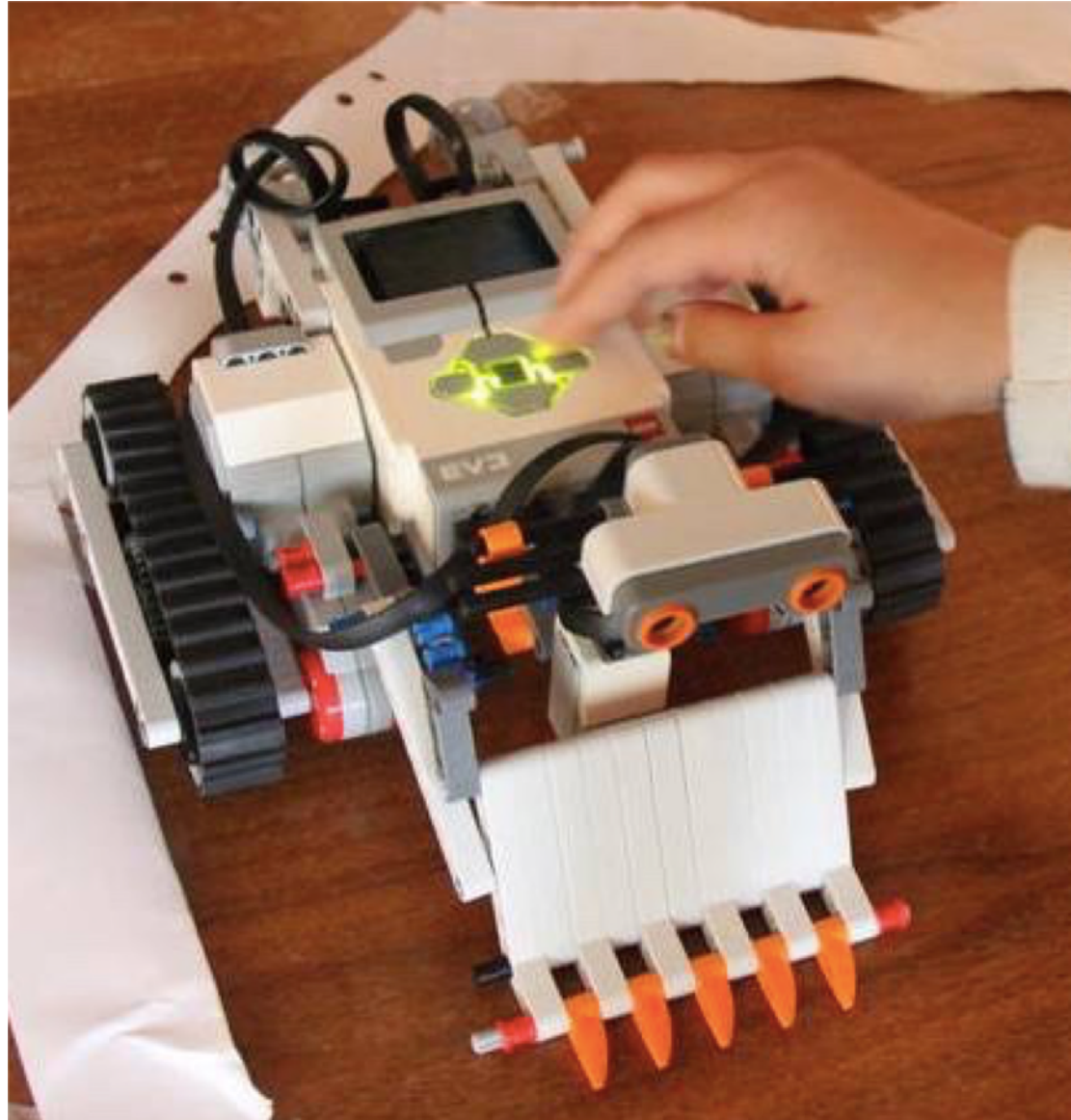
# BBQ Board

| To do   | Going on  | Done!  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Food serving table</b></p> <p><b>BBQ</b></p> <p><b>Ice cream</b></p> <p><b>Grapes + cheese crackers</b></p> | <p><b>Orange Juice</b></p> <p><b>Veggie sticks</b></p> <p><b>Sallad</b></p> | <p><b>Drink table</b></p> <p><b>Dip snacks</b></p> <p><b>Light the BBQ</b></p> |



# The story of Robbit

# Robot







Henrik Kniberg

2 kids & rookies with very little robot experience...

... vs ten teams of adult geeks and programmers



## LEGO® MINDSTORMS® COMPETITION

Do you have what it takes to fight and win the competition of the future? - Then sign up and enter the LEGO® MINDSTORMS® Robotic competition at GOTO Copenhagen 2015 and win fabulous prizes on top of the fame and glory!

### How to enter the game?

1. Form a team of 2-5 members (NB: Only conference attendees can join the competition)
2. Build your own intelligent, autonomous robot before the conference (use your own LEGO® MINDSTORMS® Robotic Toolkit or borrow one for free when registering to the competition)
3. Pitch it against the robots from other teams at the GOTO Conference Dinner, Monday October 5, 19:30-22:30
4. There will be prizes for the winning team

## GOTO Cph 2016

GOTO Copenhagen 2016 will take place in Bella Center. Mark the days already: **October 3-6, 2016**

## Said about GOTO

We have collected quotes from blogposts and articles etc. about GOTO Copenhagen 2015 on a single page

## GOTO Community

Join the worldwide GOTO Community:



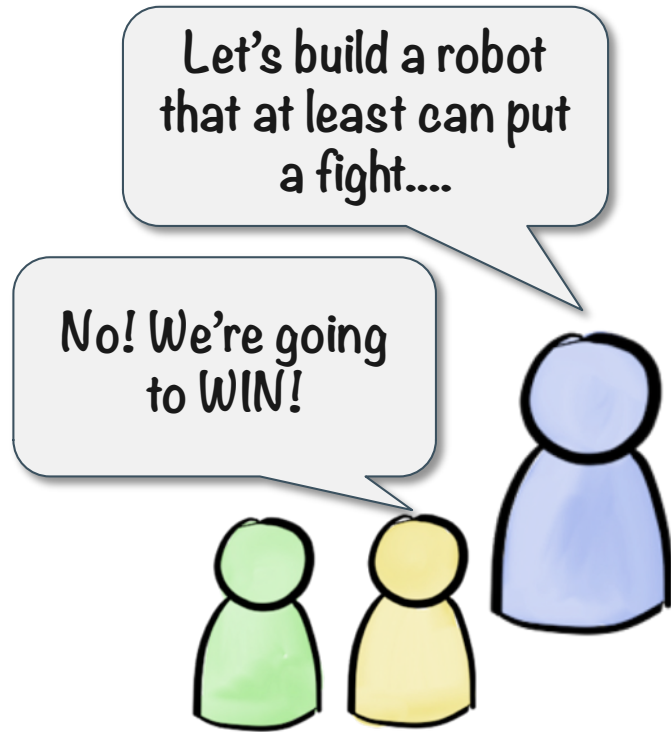
## Platinum sponsor



## I ♥ GOTO

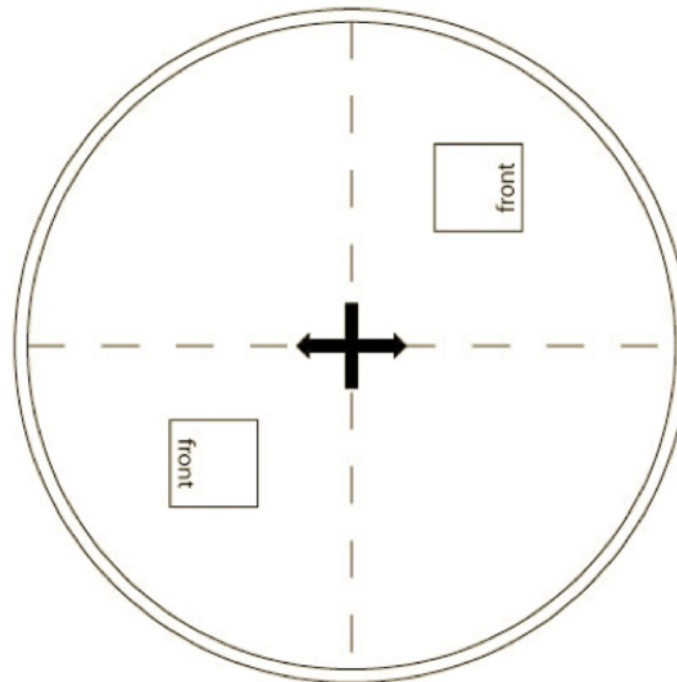
\*GOTO is definitely the best place to get a feeling for the newest trends. If there was just one conference I would attend to keep up with what is

# Step 1: Set a clear goal (define “success”)



## The Rules

1. The two sumo robots are placed as shown in the picture below with the front pointing away from each other.
2. On the judge signal the sumo robot's program is started. The robot have to wait 3 seconds before it starts being active.
3. A match lasts at most 2 minutes.
4. A sumo robot wins, if the other sumo robot is knocked over or pushed outside the ring. A sumo robot is outside the ring, if it touches the surface that supports the ring. If a sumo robot drives outside the ring by itself the sumo robot has lost.
5. If none of the sumo robots have left the ring or has been knocked over within the 2 minutes the match ends with a tie. If both sumo robots leaves the ring at the same time the match also ends with a tie.
6. The winner of a match receives 2 points, while both teams receives 1 point if the match ends in a tie, and the loser of a match receives 0 points.
7. A sumo tournament can be run with groups, sessions, semifinals, multiple rounds per match, etc, depending on the number of teams participating.



**Agile**

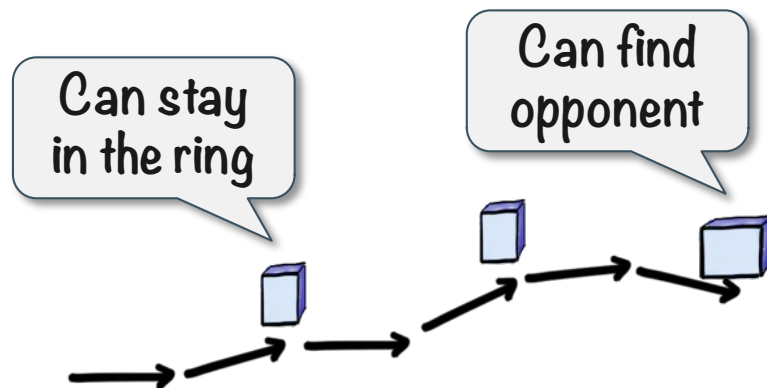
**I'M GOING TO HAVE TO ~~SCIENCE~~  
THE SHIT OUT OF THIS**



## Step 2: Build a Minimum Viable Robot (Earliest Testable Robot)



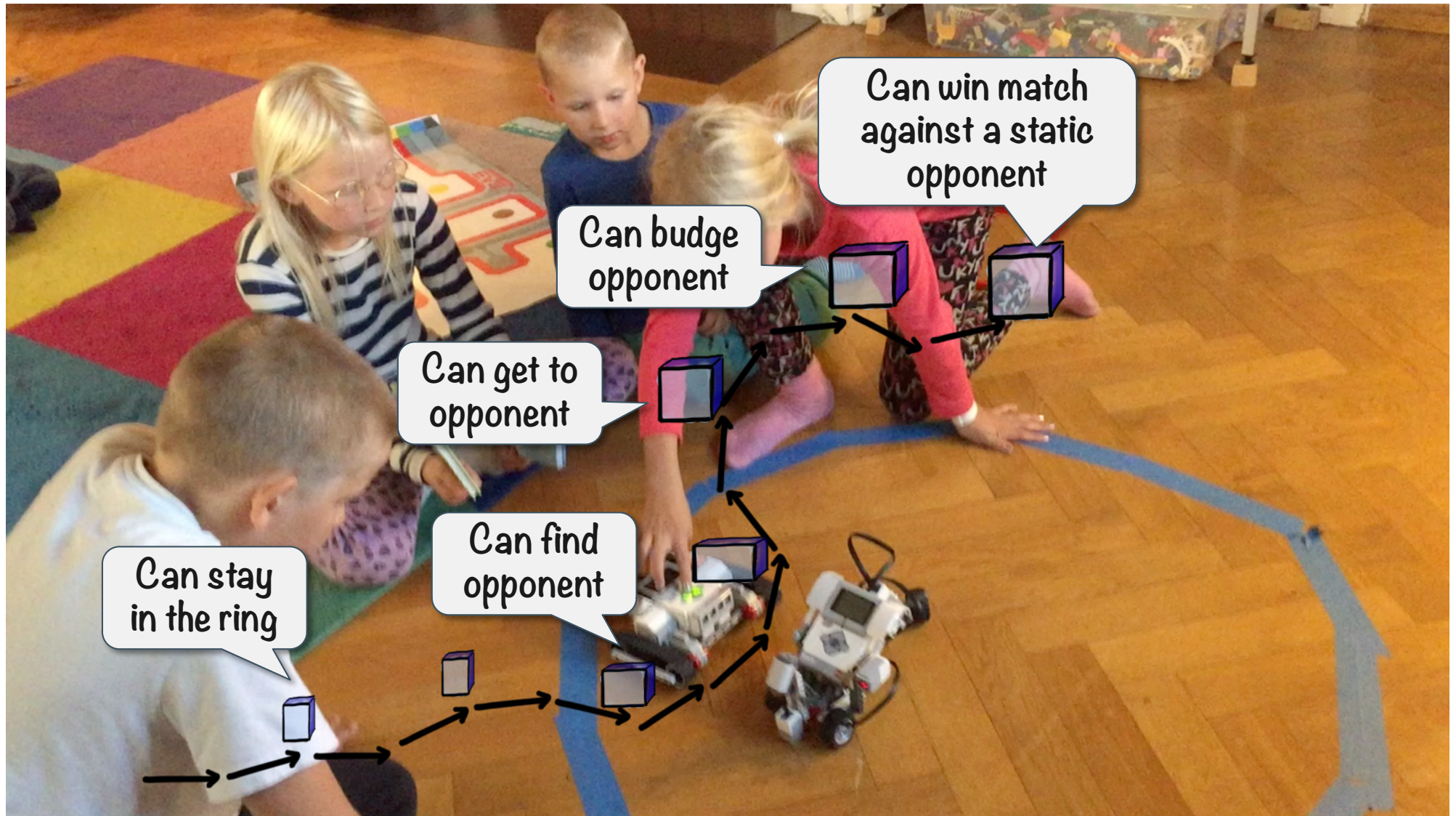
Aim for the clouds,  
but deliver and test in small steps



# Step 3: Build an opponent to practice against

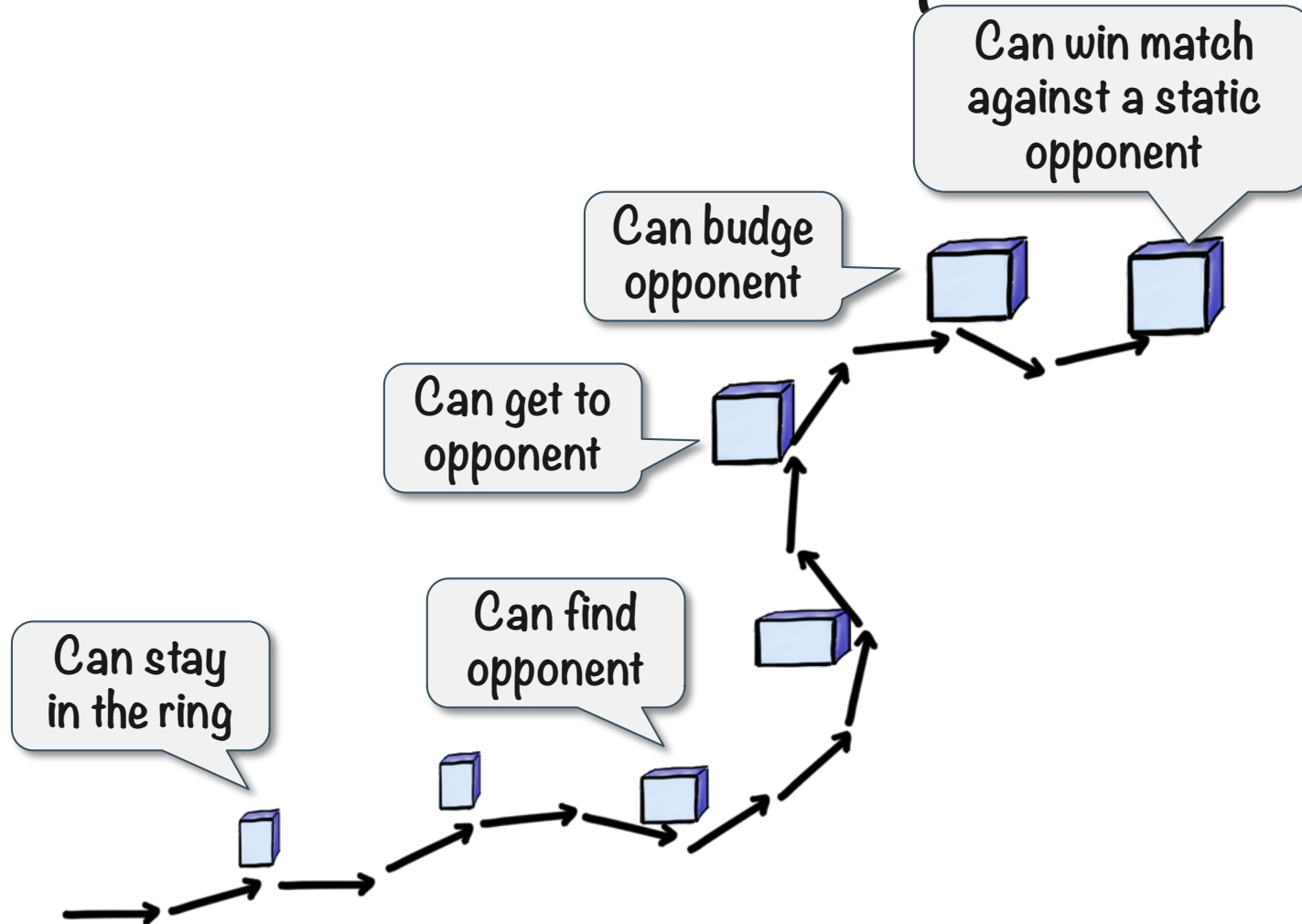


# Field test, Field test, Field test





# Aim for the clouds, but deliver and test in small steps



# Lifter? Or no lifter?

## Hypothesis:

- Mechanical Lifter can help us win

## Experiment:

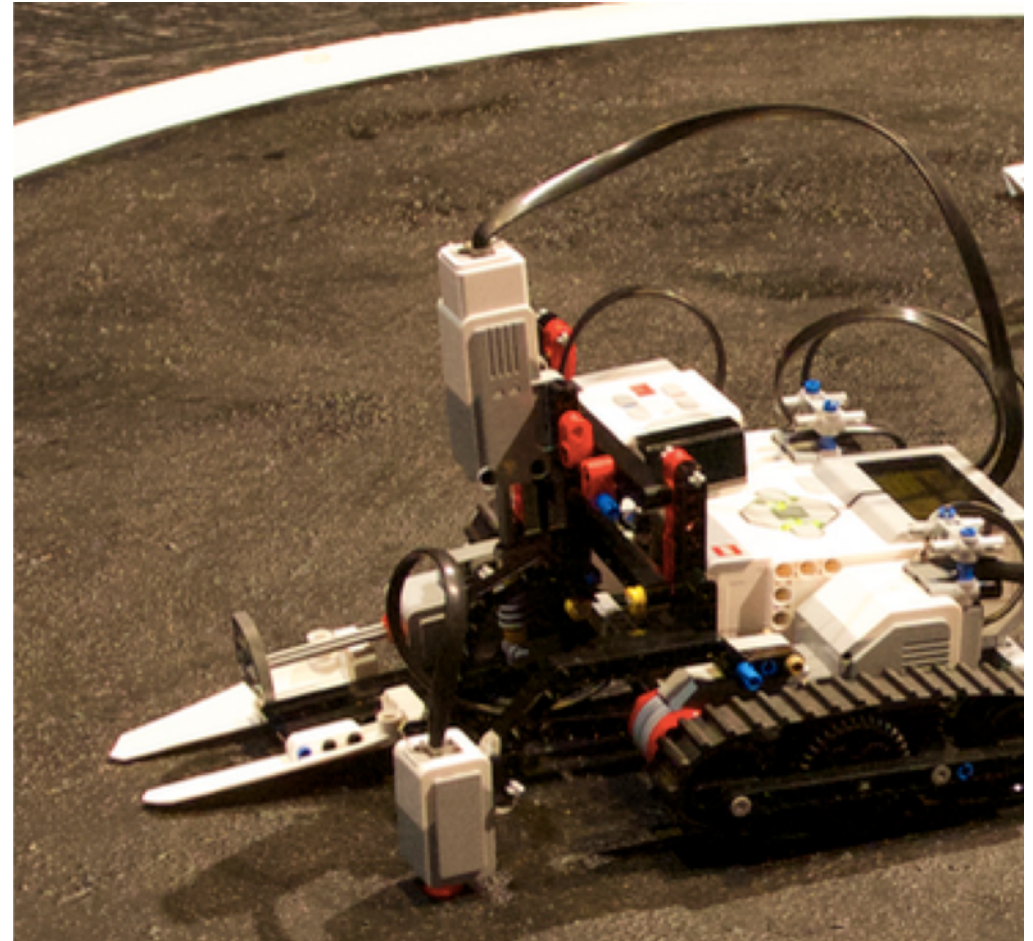
- Build a simple lifter and try

## Learning:

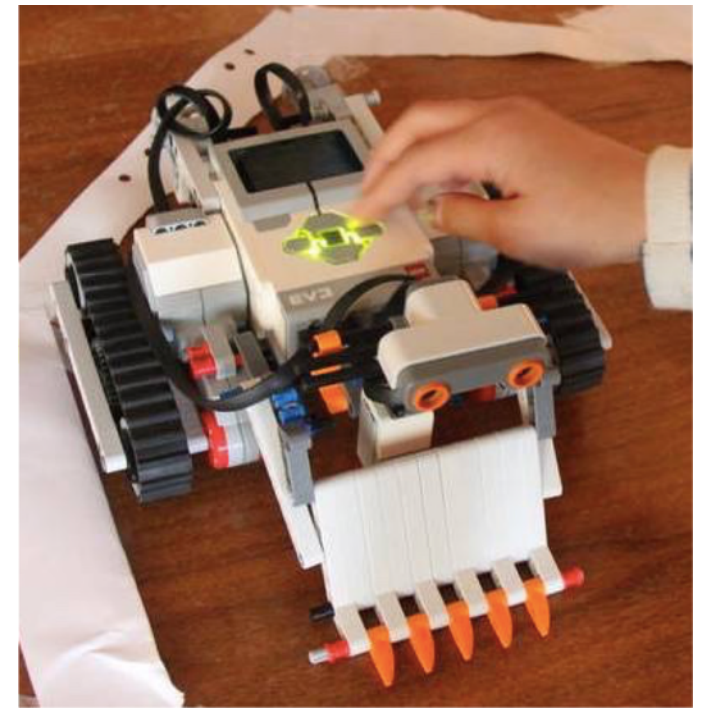
- Works as designed...
- But too weak to lift opponent
- ... so it doesn't help us win!

## Options:

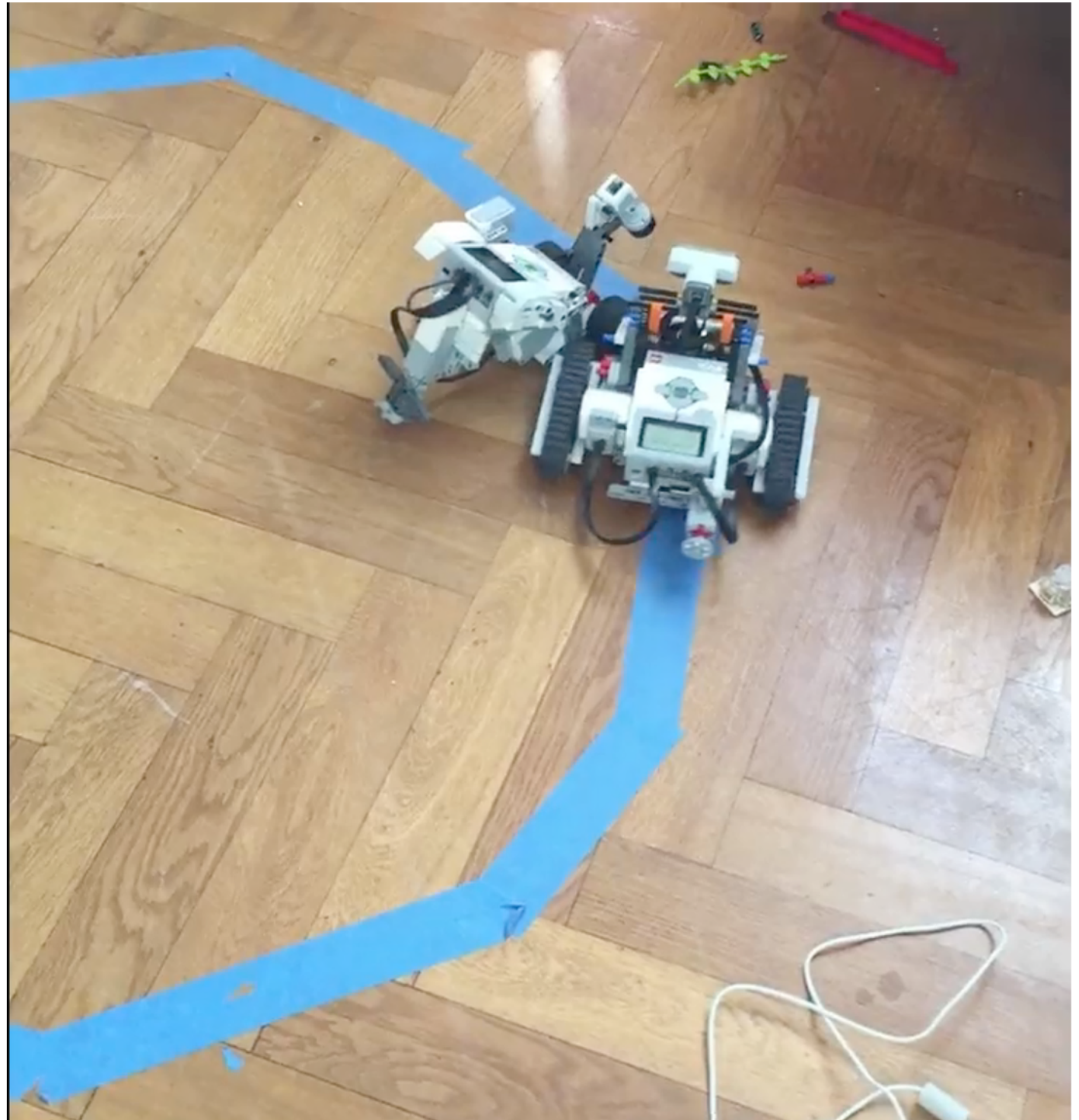
- Keep it cuz it's cool (who needs to win anyway)
- Improve it
- Remove it, try a different approach

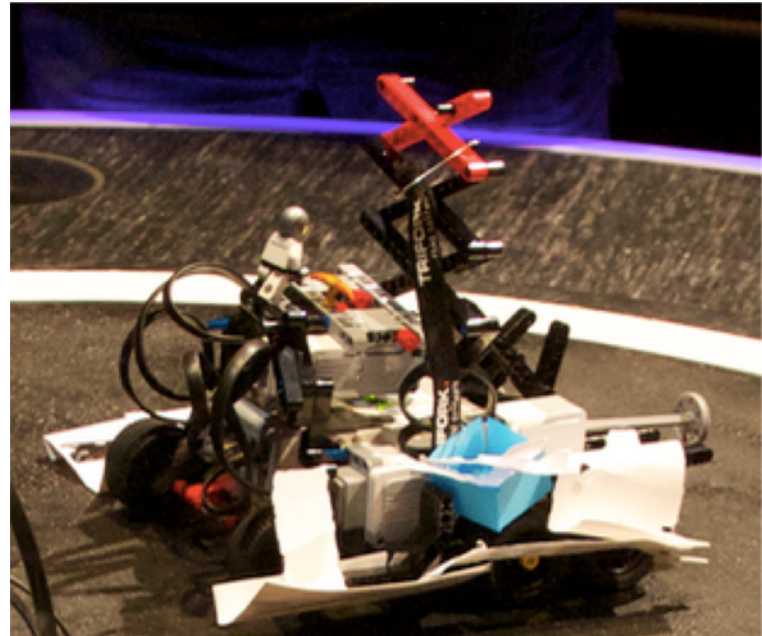
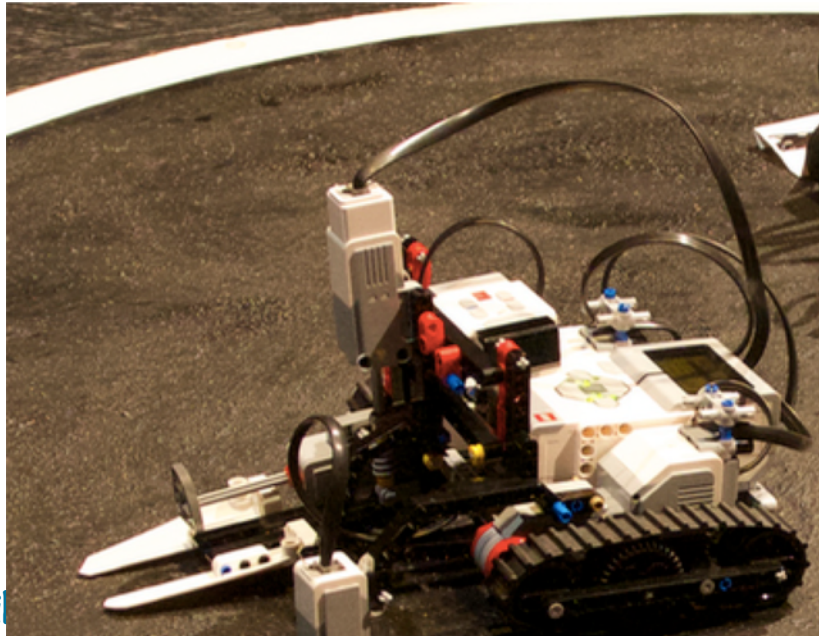


Simpler was better



Field testing =  
Success by  
100 failures

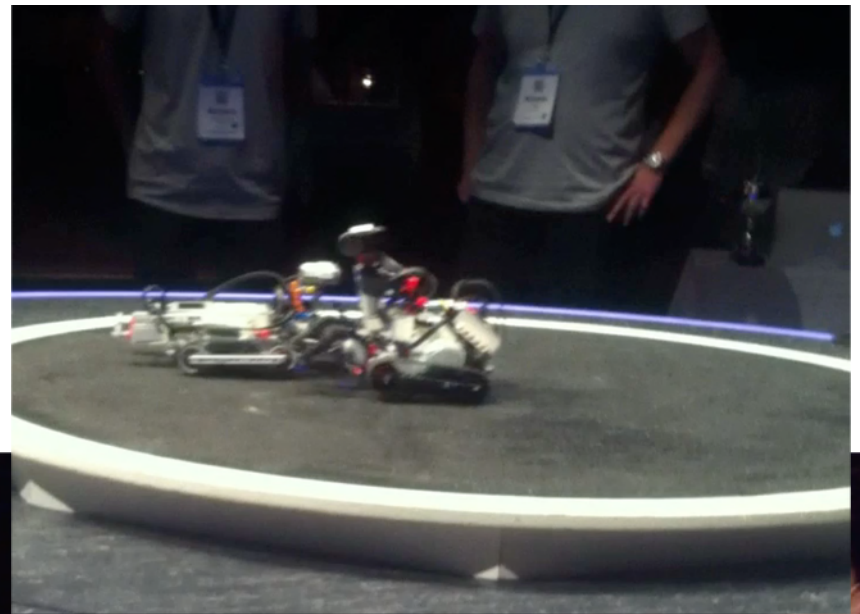




Henri



Henrik Kniberg



Henrik Kniberg



Henrik Kniberg



# How could they win?

Building skill? No.

Programming skills? No.

Luck? Partly, but not entirely.

- 1) Clear goal
- 2) Low self-confidence
- 3) Emergent design
- 4) LOTS of field testing!





Henrik Kniberg

The biggest problem in the  
world

# The Biggest Problem In The World!



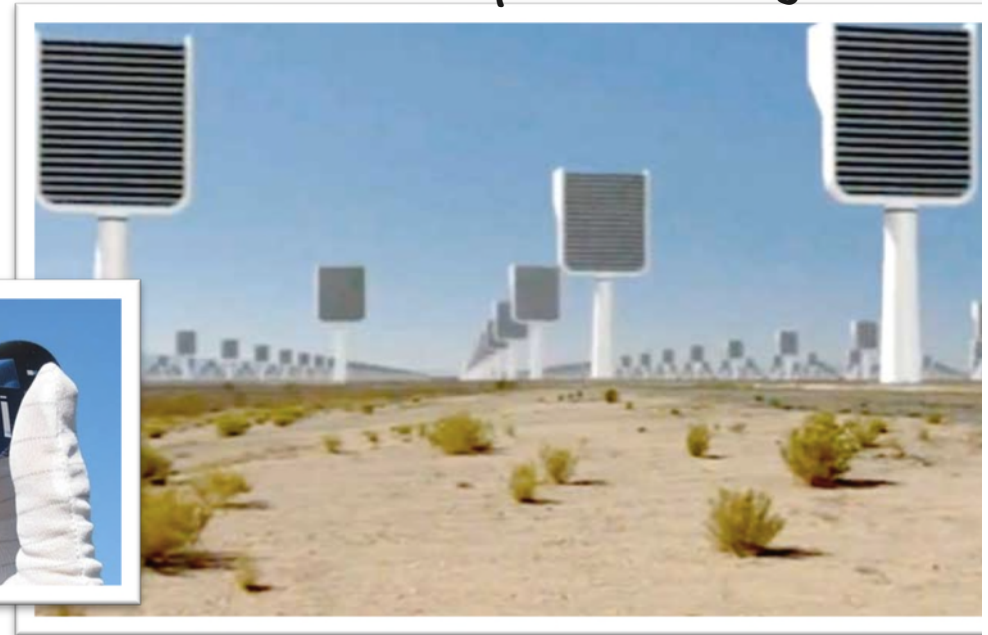
**CityNews** IPMA'S DEVASTATION

# Radical innovation needed

## Energy production & storage



## Carbon capture & storage



## Transportation



## Agriculture



# Wrapup

15,000 person-years of experience

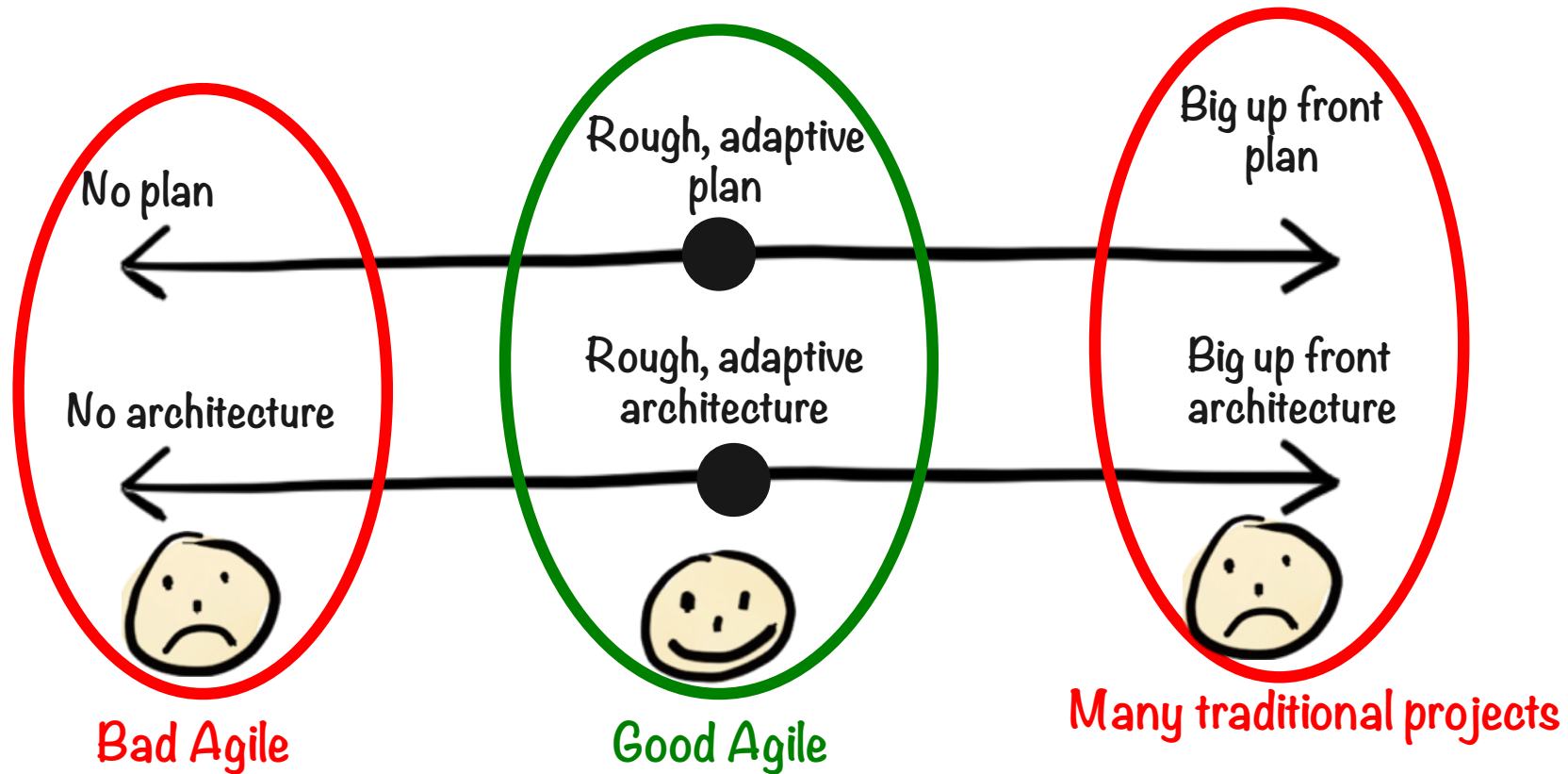
Communication

User involvement

Small steps

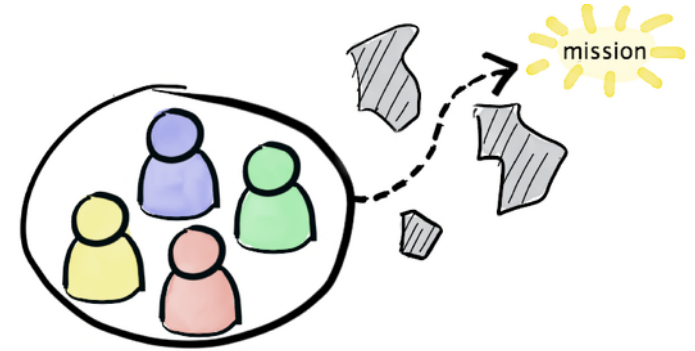


# Don't go overboard with Agile!





# Find (or create) agile companies!



How to recognize real agility:

- Work in small, cross-functional, self-organizing teams
- Release often & get real user feedback
- Focus on Value rather than Output/Cost
- Experiment a lot with product & process

**Beware empty buzzwords**

We do  
Scrum!

We are  
Agile!

