

#### **Definitions**

- BV Engineering is the values, principles and practices that enable us to deliver more and more Business Value [from a given team] as we improve.
- BVE: A learning and incremental improvement approach to giving customers more of what they really want, looking at the whole process, end-to-end.

#### **Definition**

- Agile Specification: "Just enough" documentation developed for the implementors just in time. Not too much, not too little; just enough, in their opinion (and as results prove).
  - Typically tied to one or a few User Stories.

#### **Attributions**

Some people who directly or indirectly contributed: Ken Schwaber, Jeff Sutherland, Kent Beck, Peter Drucker, Takeuchi & Nonaka, Jim York, Chris Mats, Kent McDonald, Womack & Jones, Mary & Tom Poppendieck, Taiichi Ohno, some friends at "a large financial institution in Virginia", and many others.

#### Joe Little, CST & MBA

- Agile Coach & Trainer
- 20+ years in senior level consulting to well-known firms in New York, London and Charlotte
- Focus on delivery of Business Value
- **○** CST, CSP, CSM
- Was Senior Manager in Big 6 consulting
- Head of Kitty Hawk Consulting, Inc. since 1991
- Head of LeanAgileTraining.com
- Started trying to do [Agile] before reading The Mythical Man-Month
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#### **A Start**

"You've got to be very careful if you don't know where you're going, because you might not get there." Yogi Berra

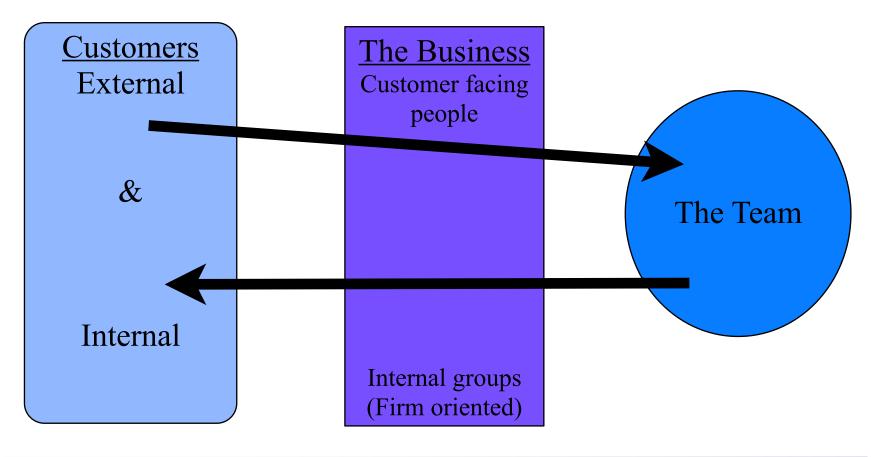
In other words: In my opinion, BV Engineering is the most important thing to work on....

#### Some prerequisites

- You agree that...
  - Our business is JIT knowledge creation
  - Our business is JIT knowledge delivery
  - Optimizing the Pareto Rule is key to success
  - Customers don't really know what they want
  - "I know it when I see it."
  - What they really to act on is a complex set of trade-offs, including benefit, cost and time
  - Tacit knowledge is more important than Explicit knowledge

# What the Product Owner does

BV Engineering





#### First problem

- Customers want infinite features since effective cost to Dept is zero.
  - This is not really how things "are", but how most university departments are treated.
  - (Universities really do not have infinite resources.)
- So, what to do?

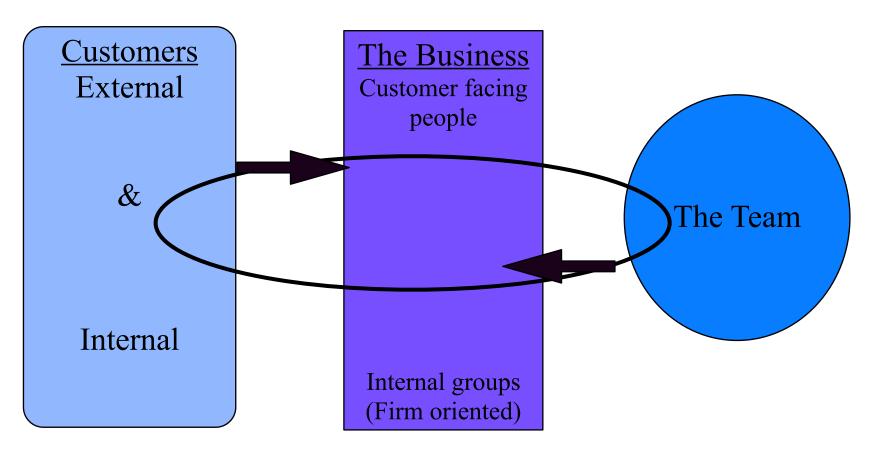
#### "Ideal" solution

- We do cost benefit analysis in \$, and any effort that gives less than 3X return does not get done. And efforts are ranked by their ratio.
- And any <u>story</u> that gets less than about 3X return does not get done.
- And, the senior manager gets real \$ benefits and real \$ costs, so she has an incentive to deploy early.
- **⊌ BUT....**

#### Some solutions

- Make each Mgr estimate the benefits and have "the delphic 5" review the estimate vs other projects.
- **Fix the time period. ("You can get any stories you want in 5 Sprints.")**
- The delphic 5 might do two rounds of guessing at the \$ benefits of a project. And then avg.
- "Assume" that a project will deliver \$ benefits that are 3X the costs. Give these projects to the delphic 5 for a "sniff test". Probably for a few, they will say: "You must be kidding!"

# Is it better this way?





# Hallmarks of real BV Engineering!

- 1. The process is visible and articulated & improved
- 2. Failures in BV communication are identified and corrected frequently, quickly
- 3. There is a theory, and a concerted attempt to prove out the theory
- 4. There is appropriate dynamism and change
- 5. Business & Technology are partners
- 6. Success is forecast and also measured after the fact
- 7. Human judgment is involved (it's not just the numbers)

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# **Agile Specifications**

- So, one of the key things about BV Engineering is:
  - How do we get the "requirements" into the Team, so they can do them the best?
- Agile Specifications are a partial answer

# More assumptions

- We're still doing lots of other stuff
- We're still using User Stories and Acceptance Criteria
- The PO or another business person is having daily conversations with the Implementors (pigs).
- We developed "all" the stories as quickly as possible.
- Arch & Design were initially done using the User Stories (+ conversations, etc); and is continually being improved.
- We all actually believe in JIT knowledge creation

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# How do they work?

- One or two Sprints before a story goes into a Sprint, the PO arranges for the Agile Spec to be built.
  - Maybe by the PO, the BA, a stakeholder
- - Maybe: Wire Frames, drawings, simple use case, data elements, key edit criteria, diagrams, pictures, more robust test examples, etc, etc.
- The Agile Spec <u>enables conversation</u>, it does not replace conversation.
- Based on experiences, the required content of the Agile Spec is continually being revised.

# How again?

- **⊌** How does the PO, BA, Stakeholder get the content for the Agile Spec?
  - "Agile Spec" does not define that.
  - There are many, many techniques.
  - One best practice is to watch the real users carefully; interviewing user is by comparison fairly low value.
- Does the Pareto Rule apply to the content of the Agile Spec?
  - YES!!!

# How? (3)

- When exactly is an A.S. built?
  - Not defined. Probably 1 or 2 Sprints before.
- Do the Implementors review the A.S. before the SPM? Yes!!
- **■** Can the A.S. be tied to a specific User Story? Yes.
- What is the purpose? Probably many. One: To enable the implementors to get the PBI done as fast as possible (assuming also high quality).
- How do we know the content of the A.S. is right? The implementors keep giving the PO feedback. Continually improved.

# Why?

- Why don't you define the A.S. in more detail?
  - Because what Team A needs is different than what Team B needs.
  - Because: The following might be different: The product, the customers, the project, the environment, the PO (BA, stakeholder), the Team (memory, basic understandings, etc), etc, etc.
  - We don't build documentation around well-known knowledge
  - We <u>might</u> need to document some knowledge that is not well known.

Documentation is ONLY there to support communication and understanding.

# **The End**

For now....

# Retrospective

- What do you remember?
- What will you act on tomorrow?
- What thing(s) will you do to improve your BV Engineering?