Notes for Improving Scrum Clinic - Part 1 - Ver 34 (Work-in-Progress)

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Intro



Simple and Hard

- · Scrum is...
- Easy: because you just follow the rules. And many of the basics are or will be obvious to you.
- · Hard:
 - · A different Mindset (for you & others)
 - Because there are all kinds of impediments out there
 - Hard for us, because we don't want to mislead you
 - Hard for you, because not easy to get advice on special situations
- Hard: because in general, while Scrum is simple, it is hard to do well.





One Recommendation

- "A Scrum Book" by Jeff Sutherland, James Coplien et al.
- It's full of about 94 Patterns in ~500 pages.
- Also: <u>ScrumPLOP.org</u> or <u>ScrumBook.org</u>
- Patterns movement.
 - See Christopher Alexander, "A Pattern Language." "The Timeless Way of Building."
 - · See wikipedia ("A Pattern Language").



Jeff Sutherland James O. Coplien The Scrum Patterns Group edited by Adaobi Obi Tulton

Sections

- · We will build out this slide deck over time
- The overall work is now in 4 files: Parts 1-4
- We anticipate many more sections with these parts



Contents 4 pages now - more to add



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Key Ideas



Scrum is a bare framework

- Often simplified into:
 - · 3 roles
 - · 4 meetings
 - 5 artifacts
- Note: One could argue that the ideas are more important than these practicalities.



Scrum is incomplete

- Definitely the Scrum Guide is incomplete
- Purposely, they tried to express the key things quickly. Which means, for example, that they will be (more) misunderstood
- · You must ADD to it
 - And we always do, although often unconsciously or without thought



Your situation is always unique

- Your company
- Your business/industry
- Your projects or products
- Your culture
- · The demands and forces



Your people are unique

- · Your Team
- · Your business stakeholders
- · The "minions"
- Your managers
- · Others
- · ...and their mindset or culture
- Note: your people do already have part of the agile mindset or agile culture. You will also feel "yeah, but not enough"
- · Still: each culture is unique too



Everything is imperfect

- Really everything has an impediment (a Scrum word) — an opportunity for improvement
- You must start, even though everything is imperfect
- And: maybe things might be so bad so that not starting is right — (seldom!)



Hence - "adapt"

- Really everything has an impediment (a Scrum word) — an opportunity for improvement
- You must start, even though everything is imperfect
- And: maybe things might be so bad so that not starting is right — (seldom!)
- So, let's prioritize our improvements, and improve first in the most useful areas.
- (We'll put the Top 20 improvements on the Impediment List.)



No experts in your situation

- Yes, there are teachers and coaches and "people with a lot of experience"...
- BUT: No one is really that expert in implementing scrum
- No one is really good at getting people to change things
- SO: This is hard for you and hard for others.
- Experience: One is not so daunted. One knows it will work, probably, to a decent degree. One knows it is not "just me". And one knows some "answers" that will be useful.



But people can help

- We will help (eg, in this workshop)
- Other Scrum experts can help (books, blogs, videos, etc)
- Scrum practitioners in a similar situation can help
- · Share patterns, try them, see if they help
- There is no end (final goal); you are always improving

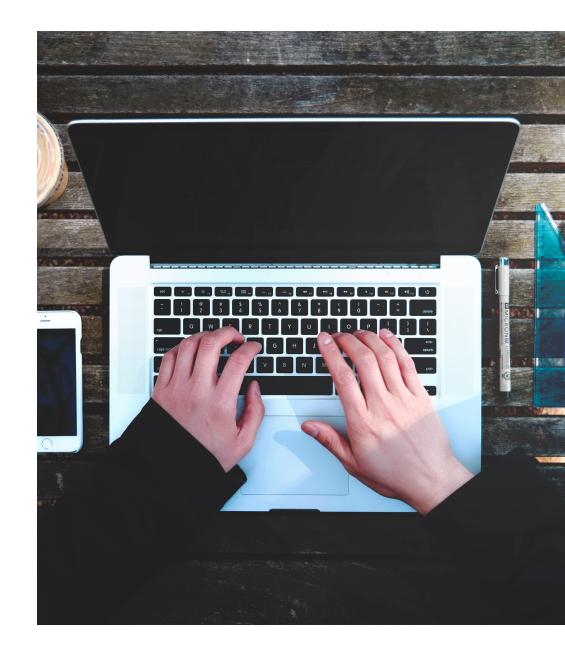


The Simple Case



Situation - Why?

- · Context is very important.
- Usually the basic principles that apply are seen more easily in a <u>simple situation</u>
- But not always...
- We can get to the "meat" sooner if we understand the situation, at least basically



Simple Situation

- Preference to consider (and work with) a simpler situation (Keep as KISS as possible)
 - · One Team
 - You have a full team (7 people)
 - No show-stopper impediments
 - Not a weird product
 - · Other?



Real-World Scrum Workshop



RWS workshop: what

- Taking one day to "start", to get organized, at least at the high level
- We recommend a workshop where everyone is there; a coach also.
- Team + BSHs + Others?
- Very adaptive



High Level Agenda

- · Set initial more detailed agenda
- Work through some items
- Revise agenda
- · Work through more items
- Identify future work on the Impediment List (or elsewhere)



Starting Agenda

- · Establish our agenda
 - · Get to know people briefly
 - · Discuss situation, product
 - · Build initial Impediment List
 - · Revise agenda
- · Agenda itself
 - Do we have a Real Team for this work (section)
 - Discuss "the process". Have we chosen one? Do we understand it? (section)
 - $\cdot\,\,$ Do 7 Simple Things, plus more.
 - · Do things added by Team (see above)
 - Reflect
 - End: Build simple plan for future actions + who will action



Starting to Diagnose



Often it is quite basic

- That is, diagnosis is not hard
- Ask THEM what's the biggest problem.
 From 7, usually you have at least one of the key "impediments"
- Often it's something that should have been done right at the get-go



Kaizen Mindset

- What I think is key is establishing a Kaizen Mindset
- So, when you "join" the Team, start talking about that.
 - Nothing is perfect
 - · Everything can be improved
 - · Let's start to identify the top thing
 - Let's have someone working on the top ONE at all times
- Very simple, in a way



A REAL Team



Do they want to be a Real Team?

- For now:
- They want to or feel they NEED to work together
- They want to become a great Team (as they define that). A better Team, in any case.
- They must choose. Some of it is "we can succeed together" and some is chemistry, I think.
- They may not choose immediately, but fairly soon...



Think of it this way

- If you were the New York Jets, how would you build a winning Team in Sept 2023?
- OK, funny example in Sept 2023, if you know.
- · But you get the idea. (Yes?)
- BUT: It is clear. Your goal is to build a better team, to win more.
- Are all the right people thinking this way?



IDEO's idea - HOT Teams

First, they were totally <u>dedicated</u> to achieving the end result.

Second, they faced down a <u>slightly ridiculous</u> deadline.

Third, the group was <u>irreverent</u> and <u>nonhierarchical</u>.

Fourth, the team was <u>well-rounded</u> and <u>respectful</u> of its <u>diversity</u>.

Fifth, they worked in an <u>open, eclectic space</u> optimal for <u>flexibility, group work, and brainstorming</u>.

Finally, the group felt <u>empowered</u> to go get whatever else it needed.

Tom Kelly, GM of IDEO, 2001



5 Fundamentals

- Small number
- Complementary skills
 - Technical or functional expertise
 - Problem solving and decisionmaking
 - Interpersonal skills
- Common purpose, common set of specific performance goals
- Commonly agreed work approach
- Mutually accountable

"The Wisdom of Teams" - Katzenbach & Smith



They set goals for the Team

- The Team is a thing
- · The Team has goals
- · We work together to achieve the goals



The Product Goal - yes.

- · I like this idea too. Aka Vision.
- Part of Scrum (see Scrum Guide)
- Highly variable, depends what you are doing.
- AND: I do think we also need a set of Team Goals



Example: A Team's Goals

- Higher Happiness / Fun
- Double the Velocity in 6(?) months
- Fewer hours (~40 hrs)
- Higher quality
- More Learning
- Less Stress
- More business value (eg, higher BVP per SP)
- "I never want to leave this Team"



What is Scrum?



Scrum is...

- · A way...
- · A discipline
- A path towards some goal, maybe development of a product
- Not a silver bullet, not a panacea
- · It helps the person on the path.
 - But the person (team) must walk the path and face what may come



A way of learning

- For knowledge workers, for the Team
- · In 18 domains (of knowledge)
- · Learning is fun
- We learn a lot by doing (trying) and by making mistakes



A way to learn how to work together

- What is collaboration really?
- How many hours a week should we collaborate? As 2 people, as 3 people, as 5 people?
- How do we learn to collaborate better (per 25 minutes)
- Promiscuous pairing (you know some Boomer came up with that one)



A way of Product Evolution

- What? I thought we could foresee every twist and turn of the Product?
- · Ride the wave of change



A way of adapting better to change

- There is going to be good and bad change
- How do we get the best result out of the Chaos?



A way to decide and act faster

- We want less hesitation, or procrastination.
- We face imperfection
- We face incomplete knowledge
- We decide (hard!), quickly
- · We do the best we can with what we have
- We win or we learn. (There is no try, and there is no failure, although we face those demons.)



A way of learning who the customers are

- Of course there is a LOT we do not know about the customers
- Of course the customers' situation is changing (and we need to understand it better)
- Of course, the customers are changing (and we need to catch up with that)
- And then give them a better and better product



A way of becoming our better selves

- A better Team (in every way, not just more damn widgets)
- You lose yourself and become more who you really are
- And the Team learns that they can do far more than they ever thought



A way to build a Better Team

- Well, if the team is just BAD, then a way to discover that sooner, and give up
- More likely: A way to improve
- A way to build a great Team (at least by comparison to where we and our situation started)



The road not taken

. . .

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I— I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference.

Robert Frost. part of "The Road Not Taken"



Getting Started - 1

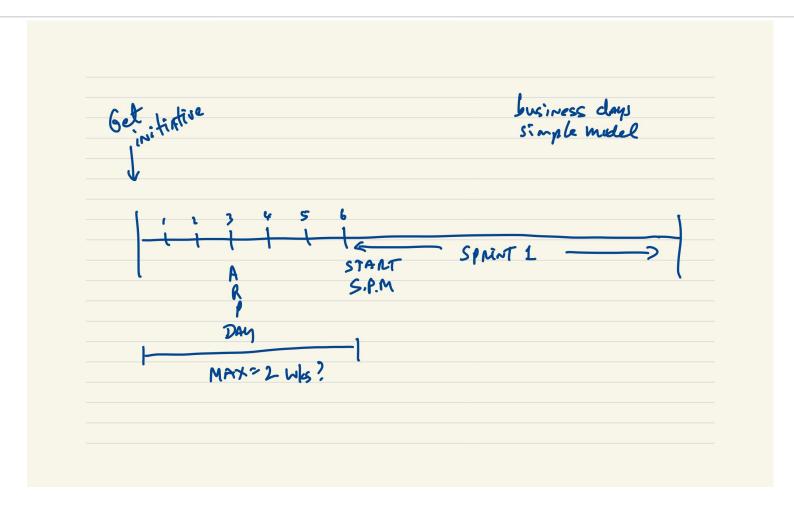


Getting Started

- This can happen many ways
- Notice that the Scrum Guide (the bare framework of Scrum) does NOT define this.
- BUT: We have a lot of experience, so let's share our advice for a "typical" situation
- Advice for an atypical situation might be a lot different



Let's put this in context



Sprints give us Transparency

- Transparency enables: Inspect and Adapt.
- · So, start sprinting ASAP, within reason.
- Sprints enable us to identify the biggest things to change better.
- Sprints enable us to make changes and see if they helped.



Context

- We need (they need us) to start
- We learn from doing real work
- So: we must prioritize and do things in a time-box
- Still: It must be reasonable in your situation.
 Whatever that means. "Bend them but don't break them."

Well begun is half done.

Aristotle said that.

7 Simple things

- A top project or product
- · A Team of 7 that is stable
- · A decent team (that could be successful)
- · They want to be successful, together
- We agree to be more honest & transparent
- We agree to improve continuously
- We get [Scrum] training, and Team agrees to <u>try</u> [Scrum+ or another way of working] for X months



Simple: 7 Things, but...

- Can every Team get these things?
 - · No, I think.
- Are some Teams in special situations where initial success is very difficult?
 - · Less clear to me, but apparently yes.
 - · Difficult for sure.
 - But therefore impossible?
- Should we at least ASK for these things?
 And point out when we don't have them?



List 1

- Why start Sprinting ASAP? (xxx)
- · Agree Team Goal (earlier) (31-33)
- Agree Product Goal [with ARP?]
- Evaluate Team skill sets (61)
- · What does the Team need "to go"? (2-9)
- · Business side commitment (2-10)
- · Define Product Success [ARP?]
- Better automated testing (2-16)
- · DOR/DOD (2-17)
- · Agile Release Planning day (2-20)
- · Commitment to Continuous Improvement (2-23)



Missed?

- What about Sprint Zero?
- · Infrastructure, Architecture, Design
- · We agree: more cross-functional
- We agree: share knowledge across whole Team
- Others?



Find an <u>important project</u> or product

- This comes first
- Yes, contrary to what you might think (find an easy one)
 - Easy and important often do not come together
- Improves motivation for all
- More likely to get help from the Organization
- Get everyone to understand the importance, value



How big?

- In software, this would be at least one good release.
- Probably of some size. (Why?) By size, we mean a bunch of sprints, maybe 4-6
- ONLY one piece of work (one release, one product) - at least to work on first.
- · Total: 6 months



Getting Started - 1 A decent Team



A Team of 7 that is stable

- · Obvious, isn't it?
- · PO, SM, Developers.
- 5 Developers probably means you have enough of the skill-sets inside the Team
- Stable is important. eg, You want them over Team to become a lot better. Only possible if stable.



Get a good Team

- · Scrum is about a real Team
- For now, let's keep it simple. Only ONE Team.
- · How do we get a good Team?
 - You have to insist on having some influence, at least



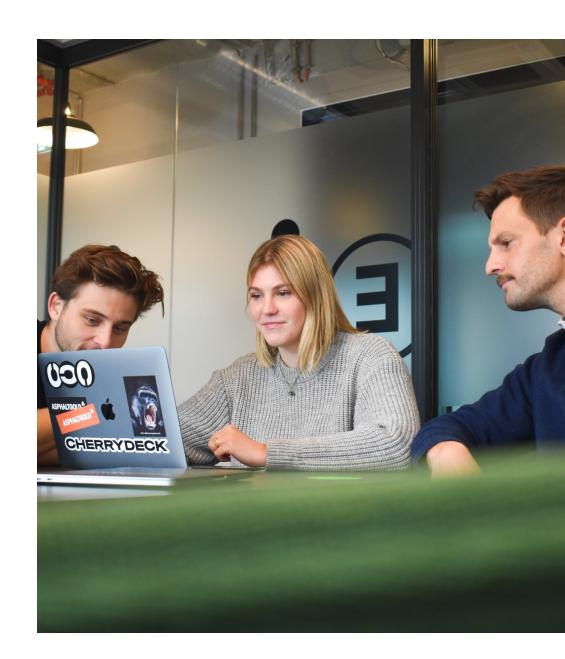
Get a good Team

- A good PO. Trained, wants the job, seems to have the skill and knowledge enough
- A good SM. Trained, wants the job. Who we at least think can drive impediments and help this Team climb (how high?)
- Developers include "builders" and "verification / validation" people (AKA QA).
- Trained in agile-scrum. Want to do it (try it).



Attitude

- Managers have good intentions.
 - · Busy
 - Know things we do not know
 - And we know things they do not know
 - Distract (and distracted)
 - · We need to remind them
- · So, we must take initiative.



Managers should evaluate the Team vs the Work

- · Skill-set: Needed vs Have
- Evaluate
 - · Do we have all the skill sets
 - · Do we enough of each skill set
- Managers should identify any gaps.
- ...and show how they will address the gaps



Team should evaluate Team vs the Work

- At beginning and later
- Evaluate
 - · Do we have all the skill sets
 - · Do we enough of each skill set
- · Team should identify gaps
- Team can identify actions to fill the gaps



So, are we good enough to start?

- · Sometimes: Pretty clearly NO.
- · Often: Well, maybe, not really sure yet
- Possible: We feel pretty good about our talent!
- · Analyze.
- But decide early: yes, no, maybe, 60% confidence. And still be ready to react and adjust.



Getting Started - 1 Evaluating Fit - details



Managers should evaluate quickly - how?

- Skill-sets: List the Needed skill sets. Maybe 15? 20?
- If they want to include knowledge domains as skill sets, I'm ok. And personality traits.
- · List the "Have" skill sets (per person). Quickly.
- 1 hour?
- Identify Gaps
- Include "how much" for each SS and the level ((1-5) per person). Have vs needed. Revise gaps.
- Identify how to address gaps



Managers should evaluate?

- Honestly: I don't think they are professionals at this. Become better.
- Doing a good job takes time; BUT, doing it quickly also gives us useful results
- When do we really know? Well, after the Team has done [2?] sprints of work. Much clearer.



Managers: how to address gaps?

Lots of answers, here's some:

- · Course / workshop
- Video
- Books / articles
- From coach / expert (outside Team)
- · From more experienced person in Team
- On-the-job (learn by doing)
- · Chickens (part time helpers)
- Other?



Team should evaluate - the same as for managers

- How they do this is about the same as for the managers.
- · Why?
 - One: Team knows their skills (or lack) better
 - Two: Team often understands the work better.
 - Three: Team is usually less objective at identifying gaps, but anyway, different.
 - Four: Team will care in a different way.
 This is their baby.



Team should evaluate - 2

- Skill-set: List the Needed skill sets. Maybe 15? 20?
- If they want to include knowledge domains as skill sets, I'm ok. And Personality traits.
- · List the "Have" skill sets (per person). Quickly.
- · 1 hour?
- Identify Gaps
- Include "how much" for each SS and level (1-5) per person. Have and needed. Revise gaps.
- Identify how to address gaps



Team should evaluate - 3

- Honestly: Typically they have never done this before.
- But: If they are going to self-manage and be responsible, they MUST understand this.
- Doing a good job takes time; BUT, doing it quickly also gives us useful results
- Do it quickly up-front.
- Do it later also. When? After Sprint 2?
- When do we really know? After the Team has done [2?] sprints of work. Much clearer.



Team should evaluate - 4

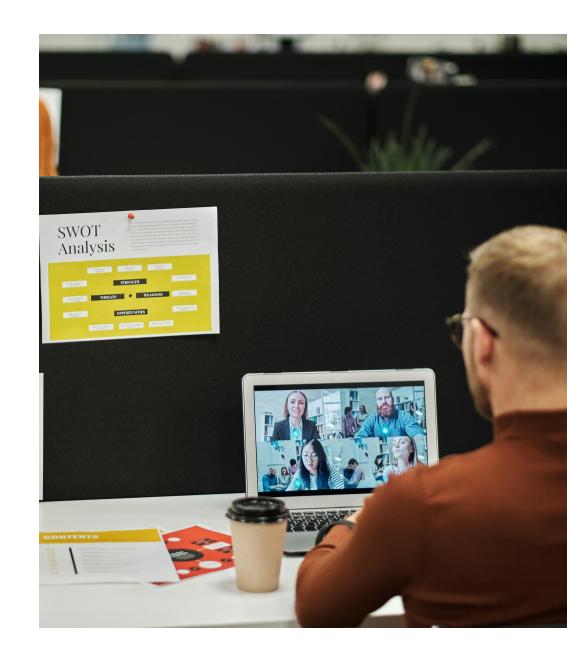
Lots of answers to fill gaps, here's some (same):

- · Course / workshop
- · Video
- · Books / articles
- From coach / expert (outside Team)
- · From more experienced person in Team
- · On-the-job (learn by doing)
- Chickens (part time helpers)
- · Other?



Who acts on the Gaps?

- · Someone must. (Or multiple people.)
- · Can the SM do it alone?
- · Who else?
- How do you divide the work?



Getting Started - 1 Good Team (cont'd)



They want to win, together

- · Some fire in the belly
- They want to be in a real Team
- They want to be in this Team
- · They want to win, together
- Can you determine this clearly up-front?
 And if there now, will it stick?



Transparency

- They agree to be more transparent than before. Continually more transparent
 - I suck
 - We suck
 - · They suck
 - It sucks
- And at least try to do it in a human way
- The organization agrees to be more transparent about itself



Agree to Improve

- Seem people just want to "do the work".
 "We don't have time to improve."
- We agree to be changing things.
- How much change let's agree. But NOT zero change and NOT infinite change.
- Some people feel: You can start "scrum" at any level, as long as you agree to improve or at least try things to improve.
- How patiently do we wait for "real change" to happen?



Issue: Speed of change

- · Address the rate of change now?
- Or later?

 But some people will become a lot more comfortable if they understand what speed of change you are bringing.



Get good Scrum training

- New(-ish) people: The CSM course together, recommended
- Experienced people: "Team Level Up workshop" is recommended (Level Set and agree to Level Up)



Agree to Try Scrum

- · They agree to try Scrum
- For a period of time (3 months?)
- They volunteer to "see if we can get it to work"
- · Their choice / volunteering / experiment



More than Scrum

- They need to agree to their whole "way of working" and Scrum is only a bare framework
- They should start to be more conscious and more explicit about the additional things they are adding to Scrum.
- And about the parts of Scrum they are not using, and why.
- The Team Level Up workshop addresses this well.

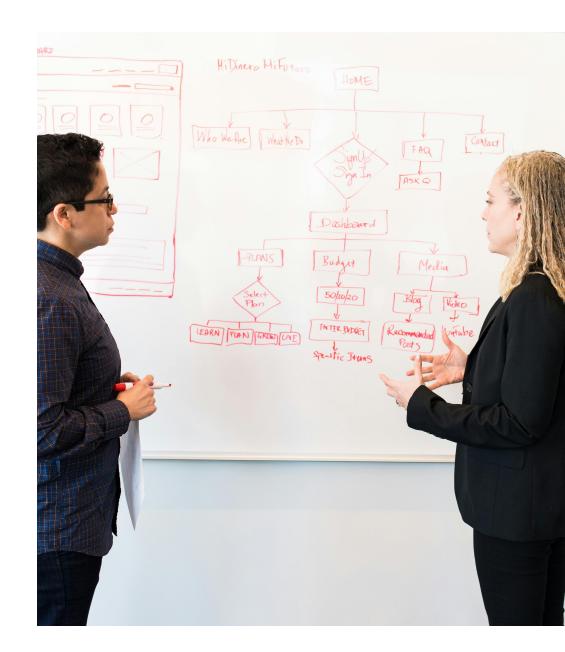


Discussion, Questions



Discussion, Questions

- · Don't be shy!
- · Turn off the mute
- · OR: Type them in the Chat



Other webinars

- Two Types:
 - About courses and workshops (30 mins)
 - About agile questions or issues (60 mins)
- · Where:
 - · LeanAgileTraining.com
 - · MeetUp



More Info about Us

- Courses & Workshops:
 <u>leanagiletraining.com/lean-agile-and-scrum-courses</u>
- Joe Little
- · jhlittle@leanagiletraining.com
- · (704) 376-8881
- · <u>leanagiletraining.com</u>

