



Agile Methods: Tools, Techniques, and Practices for the DoD Community

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See her full bio at:

www.sei.cmu.edu/go/agile-research-forum/



Report Documentation Page

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Agenda

The Problem

Setting the context

Our Journey

Solving the problem

Differences Between Traditional and Agile Methods

Comparing cultural elements



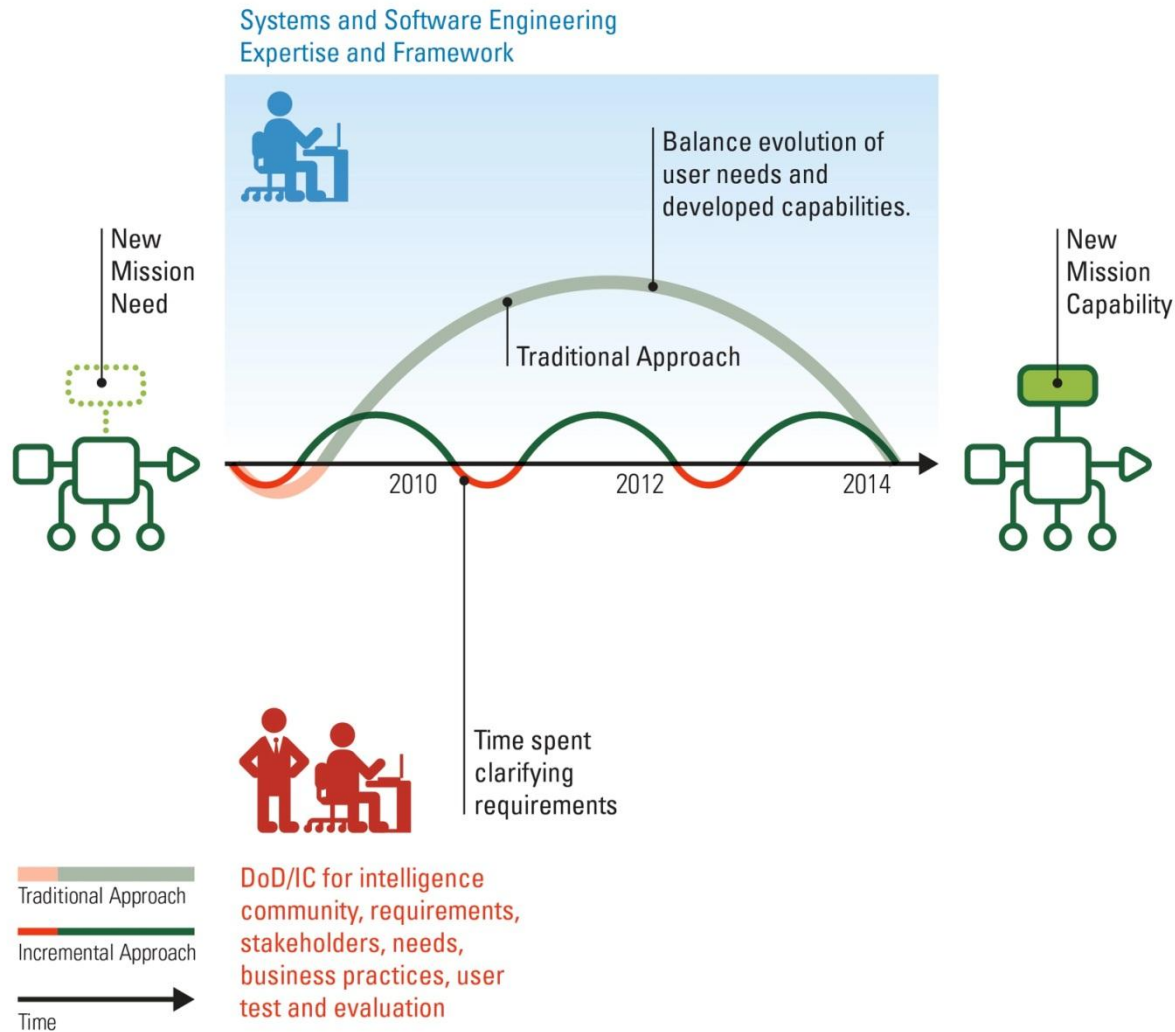
Polling Question

Please identify yourself as one of the following:

- DoD Program Office
- Federal Program Office (non-DoD)
- Contractor – Federal or DoD
- Commercial
- Consultant for tools/process
- Other

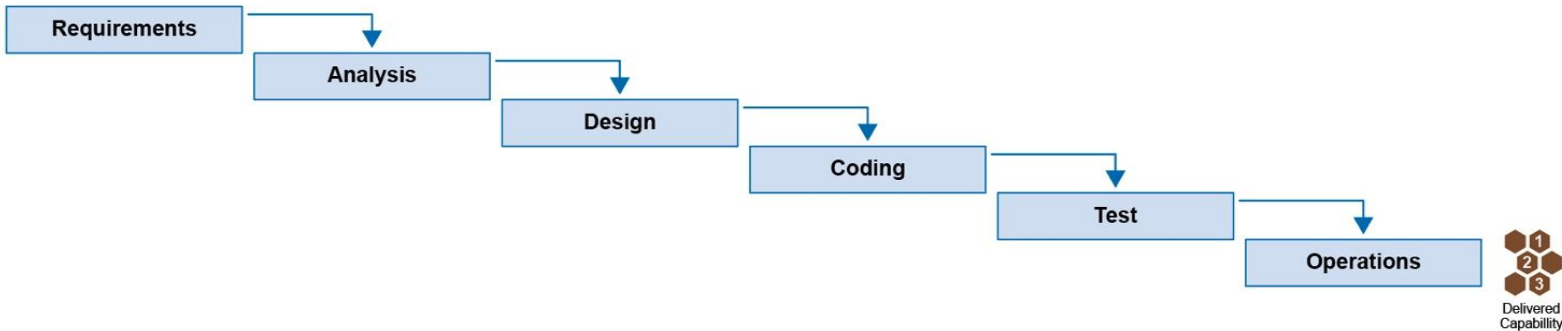


Acquisition and Innovation

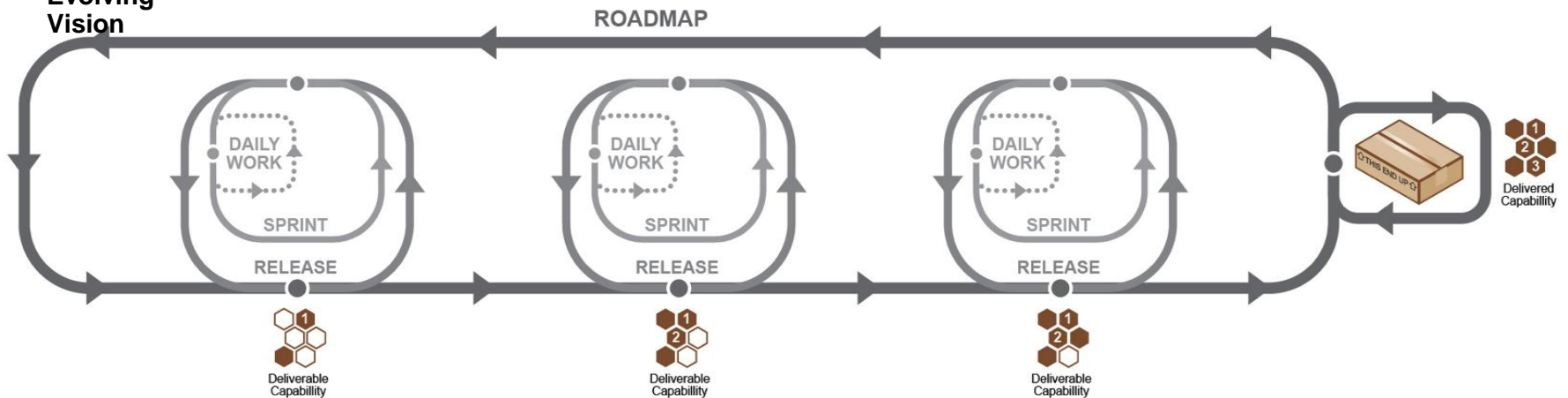


Alternate Worlds

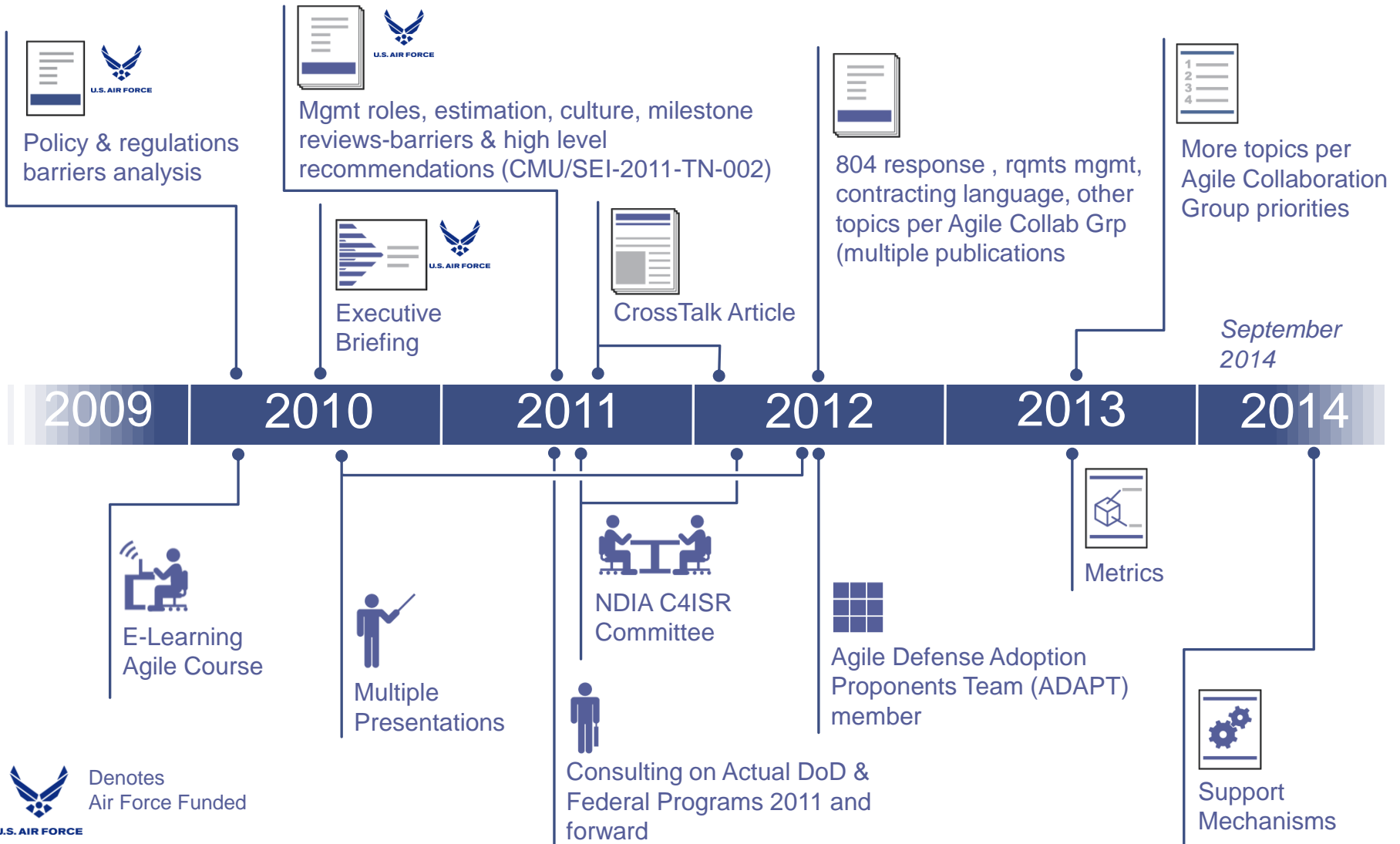
Fixed Vision



Evolving Vision

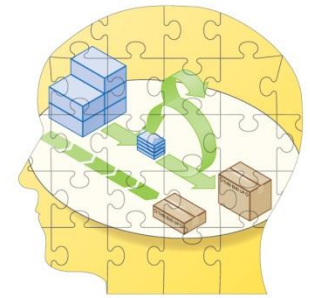
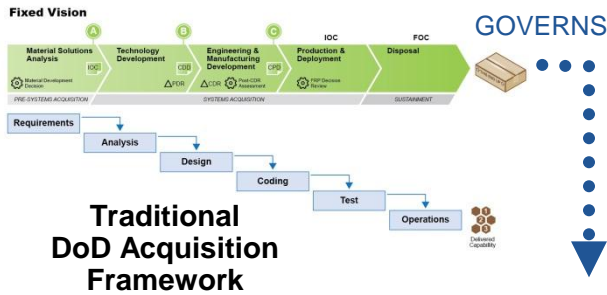


SEI ASP Agile Portfolio FY10 -14 (Our Journey)



Guiding Scenario

Using elements of grounded theory and action research



Actionable DoD-centric Agile Methods for Acquisition Practitioners



Incomplete Picture of How to Successfully Apply Agile Methods in DoD Settings

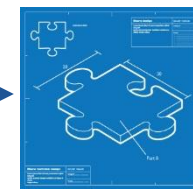
GAPS



SOLICIT/RECEIVE FEEDBACK

PILOT/DISSEMINATE

CHARACTERIZE GAPS AND NEEDS



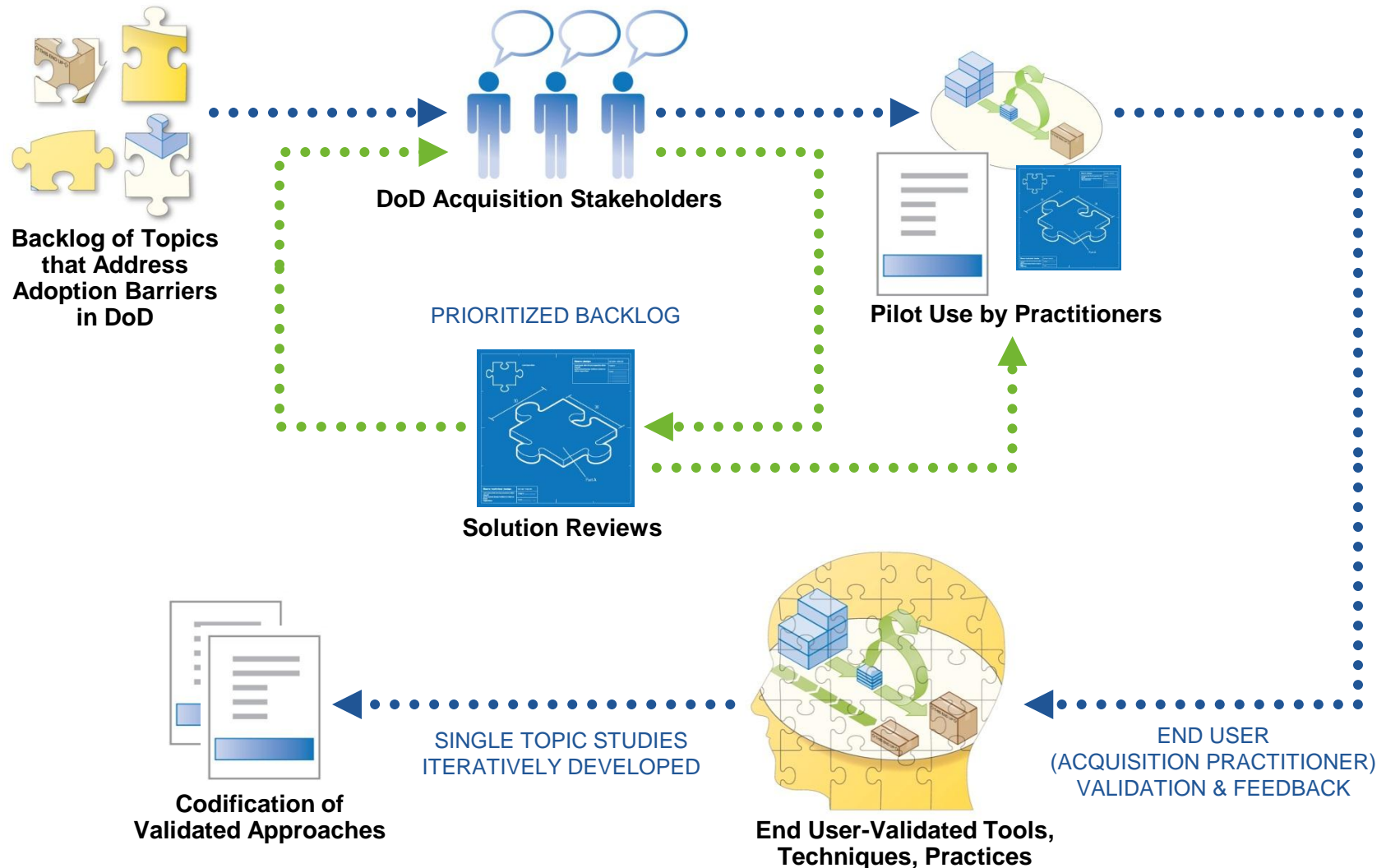
SEI Candidate Tools, Techniques, Models, Practices



PROVIDE POTENTIAL IMPROVED PRACTICES



Using Agile Methods to Study Agile Methods



What is different about lean/agile methods from basic incremental delivery?

Traditional Incremental Delivery

Developer-Acquirer relationship at arm's length

Hierarchical, command-and-control based teams

Leader as keeper of the vision and primary source of authority to act

Traditional, representational documents used by PMO to oversee the progress of the developer

Lifecycle model with separate teams, particularly for development and test; some IPTs to involve multiple functions

Agile Methods

Develop-Acquirer-End User collaboration

Collocated teams or strong communication mechanisms when teams are distributed

Facilitative leadership and leader as champion and team advocate

“Just enough” documentation, highly dependent on product context

Cross-functional teams including all roles across the lifecycle throughout the lifespan of the project

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>




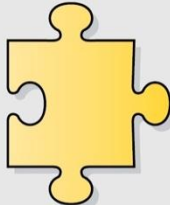
Polling Question

How Big a Challenge is Your Adoption of Agile Practices?

- large, we need a culture change
- medium, we are running into issues
- small, we are mostly ready
- no challenge at all





Comparison of Agile and Traditional DoD Cultural Elements₁

Knowledge Piece	Method	
<p>Organizational Structure</p> 	<p>Agile DoD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible and adaptive structures • Self-organizing teams • Collocated teams or strong communication mechanisms when teams are distributed 	<p>Traditional DoD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal structures that are difficult to change • Hierarchical, command-and-control-based teams • Integrated product teams that have formal responsibilities
<p>Leadership Style</p> 	<p>Agile DoD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitative leadership • Leader as champion and team advocate 	<p>Traditional DoD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader as keeper of vision • Leader as primary source of authority to act

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>




Comparison of Agile and Traditional DoD Cultural Elements₂

Knowledge Piece	Method	
<p data-bbox="233 372 537 415">Rewards System</p> 	<p data-bbox="875 368 1058 411">Agile DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="716 446 1232 596" style="list-style-type: none">• Team is focus of reward systems• Sometimes team itself recognizes individuals	<p data-bbox="1396 375 1686 418">Traditional DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="1296 446 1676 518" style="list-style-type: none">• Individual is focus of the reward system
<p data-bbox="243 708 513 751">Staffing Model</p> 	<p data-bbox="875 708 1058 751">Agile DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="716 779 1219 1086" style="list-style-type: none">• Cross-functional teams including all roles across the life cycle throughout the lifespan of the project• Includes an Agile advocate or coach who explicitly attends to the team's process	<p data-bbox="1396 708 1686 751">Traditional DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="1296 779 1798 1086" style="list-style-type: none">• Uses traditional life-cycle model with separate teams, particularly for development and testing• Different roles are active at different defined points in the life cycle and are not substantively involved except at those times

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>



Comparison of Agile and Traditional DoD Cultural Elements₃

Knowledge Piece	Method	
<p data-bbox="208 376 556 468">Communications & Decision Making</p> 	<p data-bbox="871 372 1062 415">Agile DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="716 454 1213 991" style="list-style-type: none">• Daily stand-up meetings• Frequent retrospectives to improve practices• Information radiators to communicate critical project information• Evocative documents to feed conversation• “Just enough” documentation, highly dependent on product context	<p data-bbox="1396 379 1686 422">Traditional DoD</p> <ul data-bbox="1296 454 1792 1176" style="list-style-type: none">• Top-down communication structures dominate• External regulations, policies and procedures drive the focus of work• Indirect communications, like documented activities and processes, dominate over face-to-face dialogue• Traditional, representational documents used by the PMO throughout the development life cycle to oversee the progress of the developer• PMO oversight tools focused on demonstrating compliance vs. achieving insight into progress

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>



Agile Work – Published and in Process

Published

- **[Considerations for Using Agile in DoD Acquisition](http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/10tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults)**
<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/10tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>
- **[Agile Methods: Selected DoD Management and Acquisition Concerns](http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults)**
<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11tn002.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>
- **[A Closer Look at 804: A Summary of Considerations for DoD Program Managers](http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11sr015.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults)**
<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/library/abstracts/reports/11sr015.cfm?DCSext.abstractsource=SearchResults>
- **[DoD Agile Adoption: Necessary Considerations, Concerns, and Changes](http://www.crosstalkonline.org/issues/janfeb-2012.html)**
<http://www.crosstalkonline.org/issues/janfeb-2012.html>

In Process Topics

- Information Assurance
- Requirements
- Contracting language and contract types
- Contingency Model (Readiness and Fit to use agile)
- Programmatic
- Guide to Agile terminology from a traditional viewpoint



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Q&A

Acquisition Support
Software Product Lines
System of Systems

Acquisition Support
Software Architecture

Performance & Dependability
Security & Survivability
Risk & Opportunity Management

Ultra-Large-Scale Systems

Explore Our Work

Digital Intelligence and Forensics
Measurement & Analysis
Process & Performance Improvement

Smart Grid

