

DAT257

Lecture 2: Working in agile teams

Jonas Petré

Welcome! We will begin in a few minutes

Agenda

Working in teams

- Social contract

- Cross-functional teams

Agile Planning

- Task boards

- Estimation

How to know how you are doing?

- Burn-up chart

- Burn-down chart

- Velocity

- Other metrics

Ending



Have you ever...?

Had a great evening out with friends without pre-booking all the activities?

Planned a family event at a high level, and left the little details to the end?

Found a cheap and easy way to try a new hobby, and then learned it's not for you?

Ran an idea by a friend before fully forming it, and changed the idea as a result of the conversation?



Congratulations!
This is agile!

Jonas Petrén

10 years in software testing, development and as test manager. **6+ years of Scrum Master experience.** Full-time Scrum Master since beginning of 2018. Employed by HiQ since 2012.

Civilingenjör Informationsteknologi, Linköping University, 2003-2008

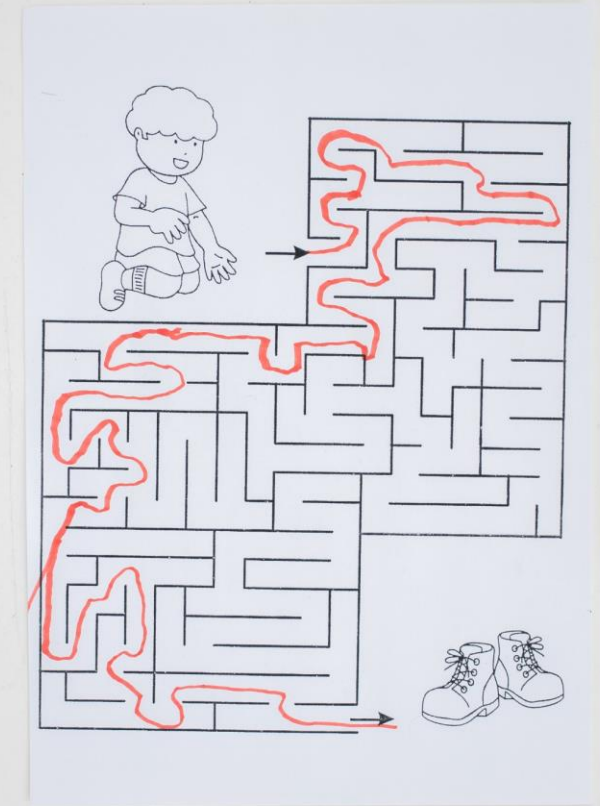
Today: Senior Scrum Master/Agile coach
Certified **Professional Scrum Master III**

HiQ



The goal for today

To get an understanding of
how it is to work in an agile
team



Working in teams

"The way a team plays as a whole determines its success. You may have the greatest bunch of individual stars in the world, but if they don't play together, the club won't be worth a dime." – Babe Ruth

A group – Everybody is running their own race



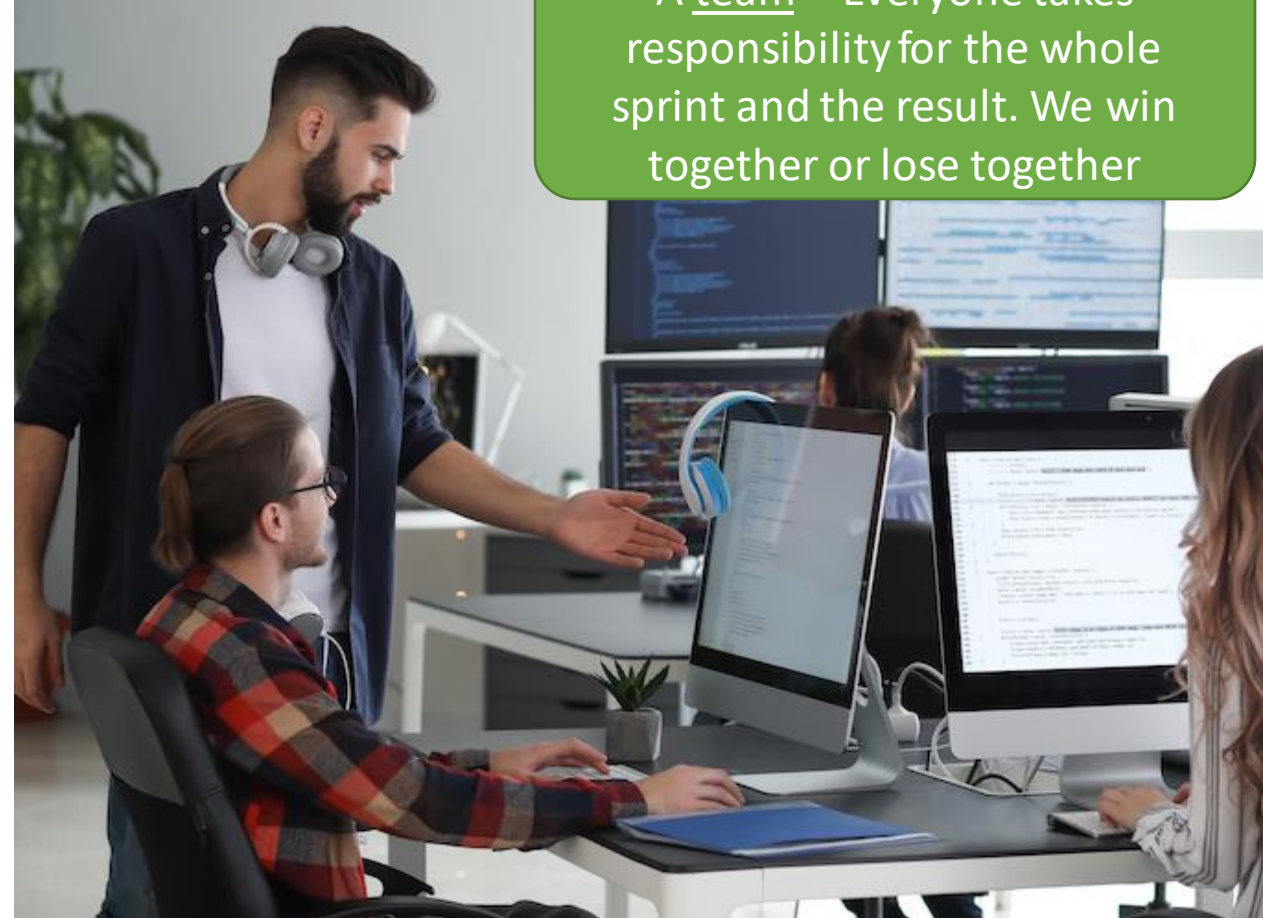
A team – Everyone takes responsibility for the whole field and the result. We win together or lose together



A group – Everybody is running their own race



A team – Everyone takes responsibility for the whole sprint and the result. We win together or lose together



Why teams?

We work with **COMPLEX PROBLEMS**.
Many brains think better than one.

A team **TACKLES CHALLENGES** instead of
just coping with them

Without teams we have **HANDOVERS**
which results in information loss

On the personal front: teams result in
faster **PROFESSIONAL GROWTH** and
greater **ENGAGEMENT**



Social contract or working agreement

Contains your team's agreement on how to work together

Make the rules explicit so that everyone knows how to act. No unspoken rules

Enforces good behaviour

Hold each other to account for keeping the agreements

Make sure everyone in the team can stand behind the rules and commit to them. If not, you set yourself up for failure immediately



Working Agreement



Information
is shared in
Teams

Info like:
Informal info e.g. work from
home/office etc in the chat
Add important info in Teams
group e.g. product info...

Tag persons
that you
want to
reach

We communicate
if we have
vacation, at least
one day before

We update
our tickets
on a daily
basis

Have more
detailed
stories before
we start work
on them

Meetings
start and
end on
time

Ask questions,
don't wait to
be given the
information

If you know
the answer,
make time
to answer

Example from Jonas' previous team



- Information is shared in Teams
- We communicate if we have vacation, at least one day before
- Meetings start and end on time
- Ask questions, don't wait to be given information
- If you know the answer, make time to answer



Story: Fikapinnar

If someone broke the agreements
e.g. came late to a meeting he/she
got a "fikapinne" and when
someone reached ten "fikapinnar"
he/she would buy fika to the team



Takeaway: This may work very well in a certain
team but may not work in another

Other examples of social contract agreements

We are available between 9:00 – 15:00, unless the team is notified

Everybody's opinion should be heard

There are no stupid ideas

No electronic device distractions

Make decisions by consensus

No team communication after 6pm or on weekends

We always do pair-programming



What you should do this week

Create your team's social contract. Maximum five things


Write them in a text file and put it in your team repository

Consider these areas:

How do we keep each other informed?

How do we behave when we meet (physically and digitally)?

How do we make decisions?



Don't rush! Take time to discuss so that everyone can commit to all rules

Discussion 2 minutes

Turn to your seat neighbour. Discuss the first thing that you would like to add to your team's social contract





Cross- functional teams

"Scrum Teams are cross-functional, meaning the members have all the skills necessary to create value each Sprint."

This is not the same as *"everyone should be able to do everything"* or *"we don't need specialists"*

It just means that the team should have all skills needed to take a task and turn it in to software/product. They are not dependent on people outside the team.

And we definitely need specialists



Agile planning

“Agile planning is when we decide together, every little while, what are the best things to do next so that we achieve what we want at the end.” Gil Broza

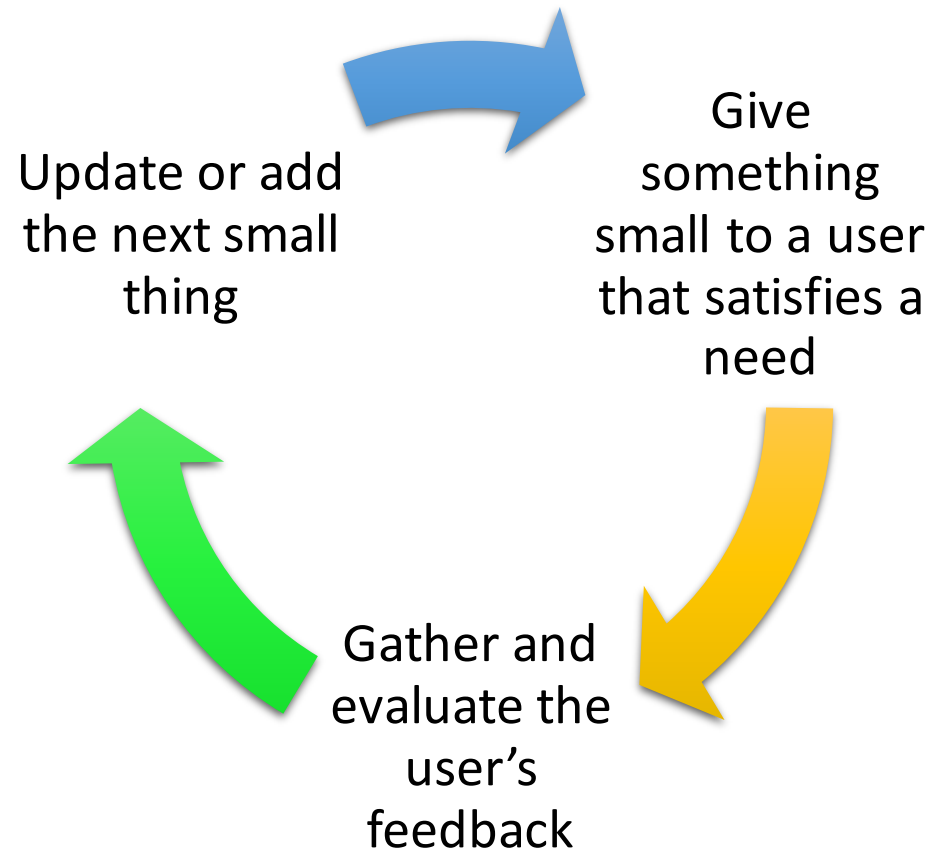
Setting the expectations right when working in agile

The expectation is not to deliver a big chunk of work six months from now

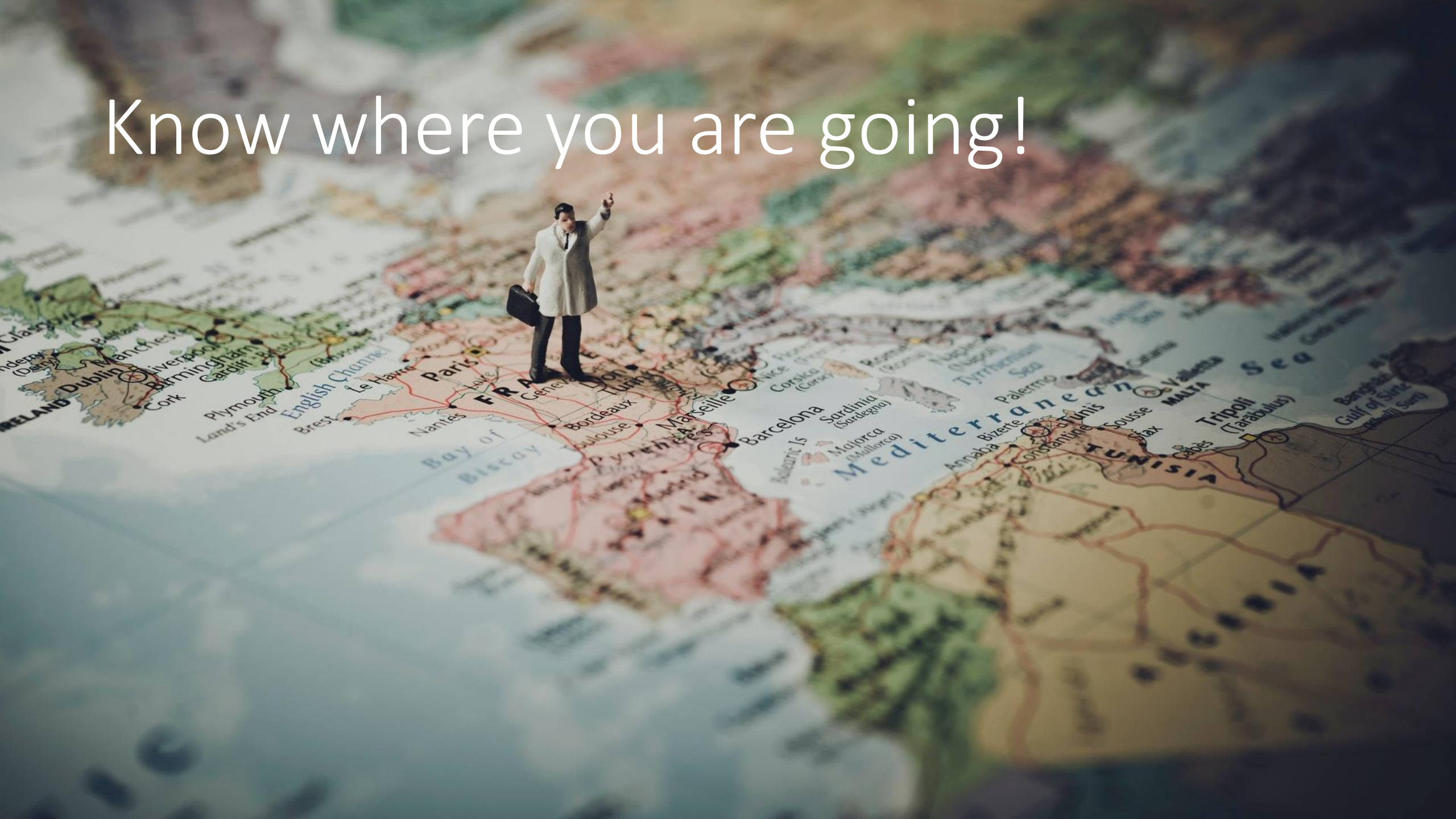


The expectation is to deliver **SMALL THINGS OFTEN** and to **CONTINUOUSLY LEARN** what the users need and what we will do next to meet their needs





Know where you are going!



Yesterday's weather is a
good prediction of
today's weather



The sprint planning:
We do a “forecast”, i.e.
a best guess

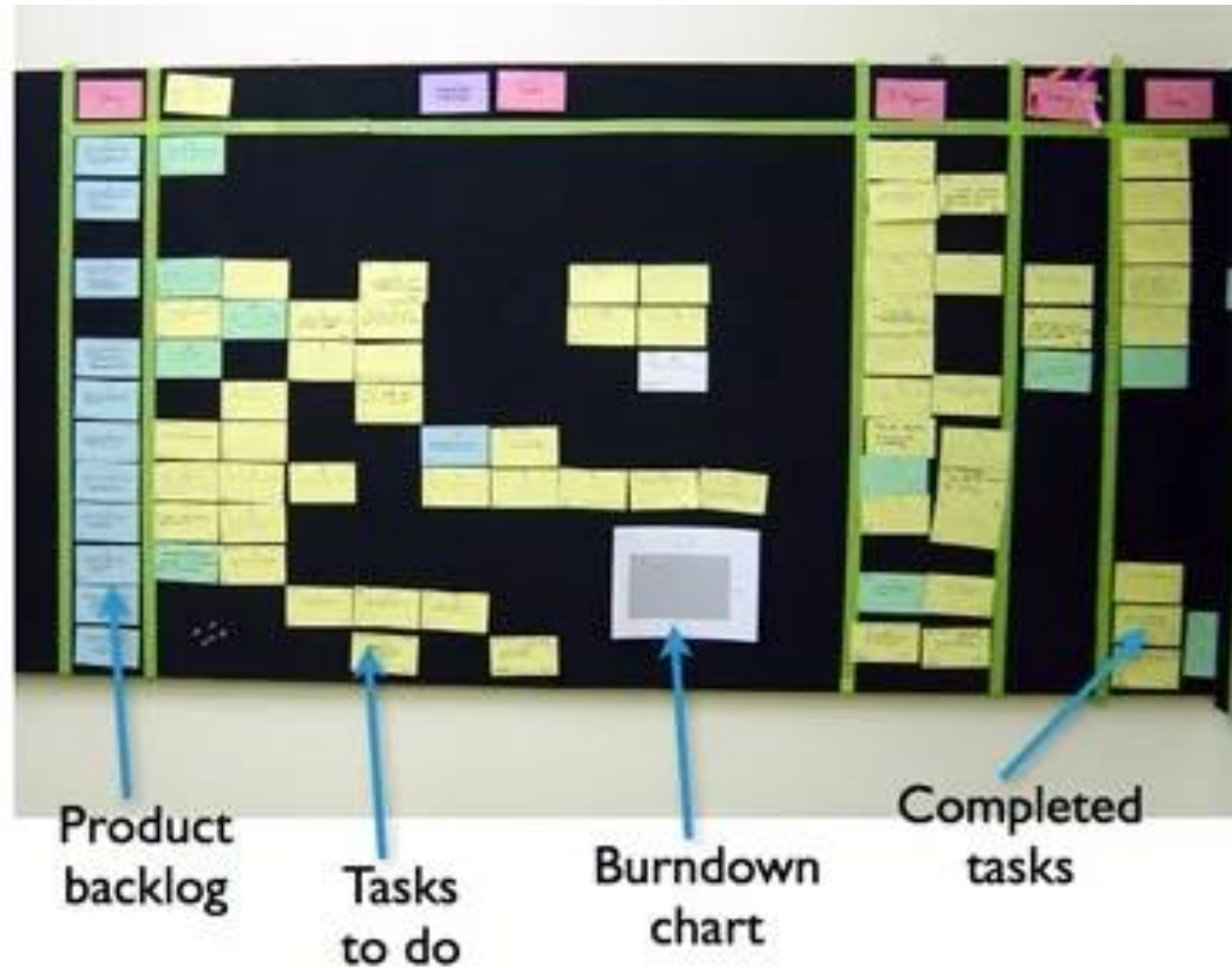
This is not a “target” or
“commitment”



Task boards

To visualize and keep track of work to be done

How it started – a physical board




Jira – the most popular tool

Projects / Beyond Gravity

Board


⚡ ⌚ 4 days remaining [Complete sprint](#) ⋮

🔍  +3 Epic ▾


GROUP BY Choices ▾

TO DO 12


Implement feedback collector

🟢 NUC-205 9 ⏴ 

Bump version for new API for billing


🔴 NUC-206 3 = 

Add NPS feedback to wallboard


🔵 NUC-208 1 ⏴ 

IN PROGRESS 4


Update T&C copy with v1.9 from the writers guild in all products that have cross country compliance

🔴 NUC-213 🔗 1 ⏴ 


Tech spike on new stripe integration with paypal

🔵 NUC-215 3 ⏴ 

Refactor stripe verification key validator to a single call to avoid timing out on slow connections


🟢 NUC-216 3 ⏴ 

Change phone number field type to 'phone'

🔵 NUC-217 🔗 1 ⏴ 


IN REVIEW 4

Multi-dest search UI web


🟢 NUC-338 5 ⏴ 

DONE 4


Quick booking for accomodations - web

🟢 NUC-336 ✓ 🔗 4 ⏴ 


Adapt web app no new payments provider

🔴 NUC-346 ✓ 🔗 3 ⏴ 

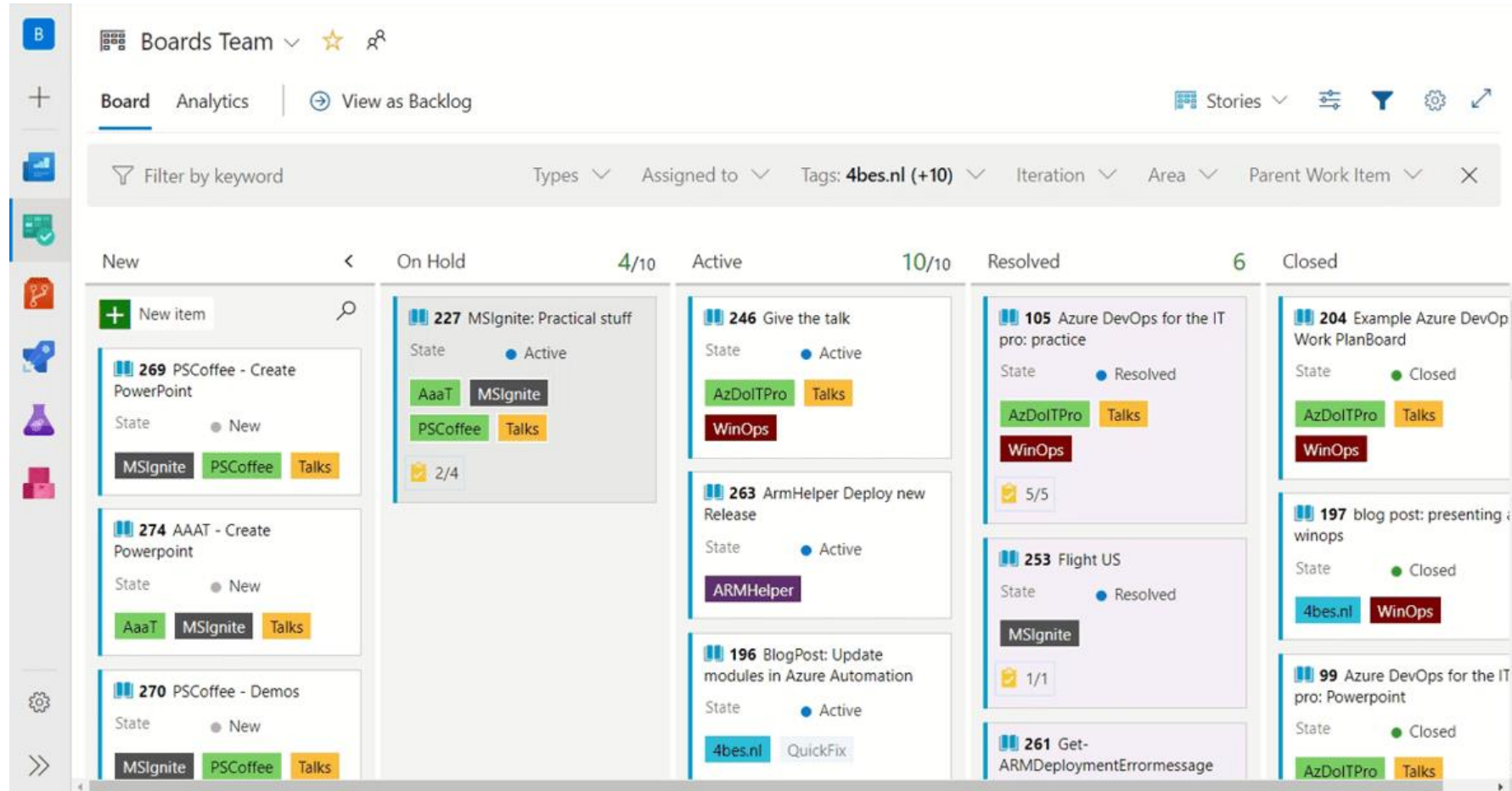
Fluid booking on tablets

🟢 NUC-343 ✓ 5 = 

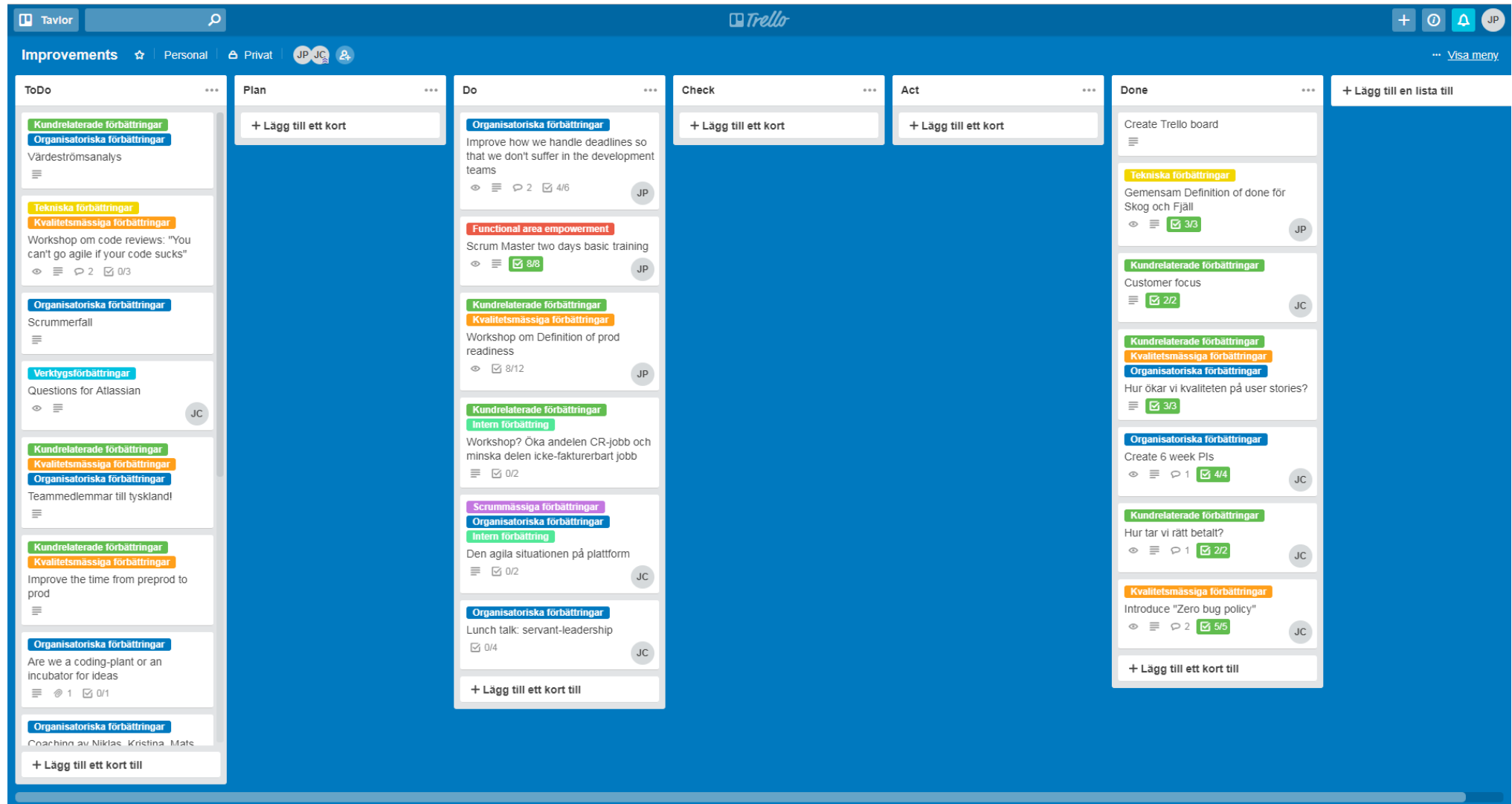
Shoping cart purchasing error - quick fix required.

🔴 NUC-354 ✓ 1 ⏴ 

Azure DevOps – also very popular



Trello – easy to use



GitLab

Gitlab Org > Gitlab Test > Issue Boards

Planning

Search or filter results...

Show labels

Group by

None

Edit board

Create list

> Open

29 7 +

Milestones swimlanes

Doing dev plan

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#80 Jun 17 4

Assign issue to epic

To Do backend

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#45

Drag and drop issue between epics

Deliverable To Do frontend

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#33

Paginate issues in Swimlanes

Deliverable To Do

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#39

Hide Open and Closed columns

Deliverable To Do group project management

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#46

Subscribe to notifications from the sidebar

> Naoma Becker @kath...

4 0 +

Filter by Epic in Roadmap

Deliverable Premium To Do dev manage

documentation

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#5

Create lists to order issues by topic

Deliverable

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#7 Nov 11, 2020

Paginate board list issues

Deliverable

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#48

Create multiple issue boards per project

Deliverable P2 To Do workflow ready

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#27

> 14.1

4 0 +

Update issue due date from sidebar

Deliverable To Do frontend

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#54

Update issue's labels from sidebar

Deliverable To Do frontend

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#55

Create group

To Do

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#78 3

Update issue labels

Deliverable Doing

gitlab-org/gitlab-test#75

Comparison

Type of board	Advantages	Disadvantages
Physical	Very easy to use. Requires no learning curve	It can only be updated physically, not remotely
Jira	Powerful	Contains much more than you need for this course
Azure DevOps	Powerful	Contains much more than you need for this course. Costs money
Trello	Easy to use	
GitLab	Easily accessed since you are going to work in GitLab with your code	?

Agile estimation

A puzzle with 2000 pieces. How many pieces remain?

Don't say your answer out loud. Send it to petrenjo@chalmers.se, subject: "Puzzle"



Learnings

Estimating as a group is powerful

Provide ranges, not single numbers

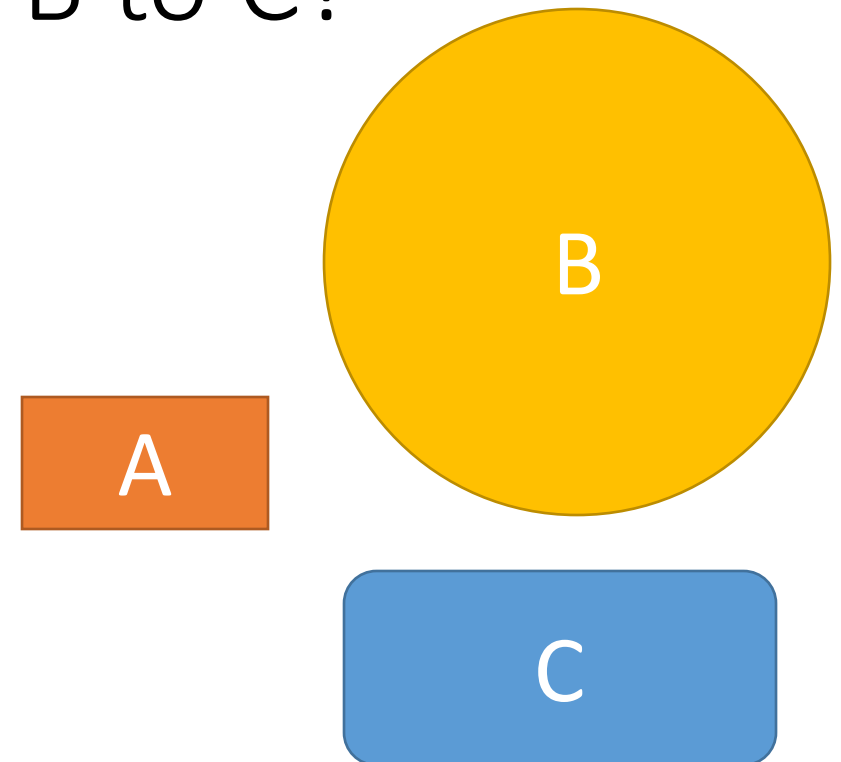
You will (probably) get better over time

✓ Relative estimation:

how relates A to B? A to C? B to C?

✗ Absolute estimation:

how big is A? B? C?




story points = f(size, risk, uncertainty, complexity)



Why Fibonacci?

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21...

A close-up photograph of a person's hand giving a thumbs up gesture. The person is wearing a dark blue suit jacket, a light blue and white checkered shirt, and a blue and white striped tie. The background is blurred with warm, golden light bokeh. The text "Relative estimation is quicker and gives better results" is overlaid on the right side of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

Relative estimation
is quicker and gives
better results

Why are story points better than hours?

But you said it
would take **forty
hours** and now it
has been two
weeks!!



Alternative to numeric
story sizes

T-shirt sizes: S, M, L, XL

Even simpler: small, big
and unknown



The purpose of estimation

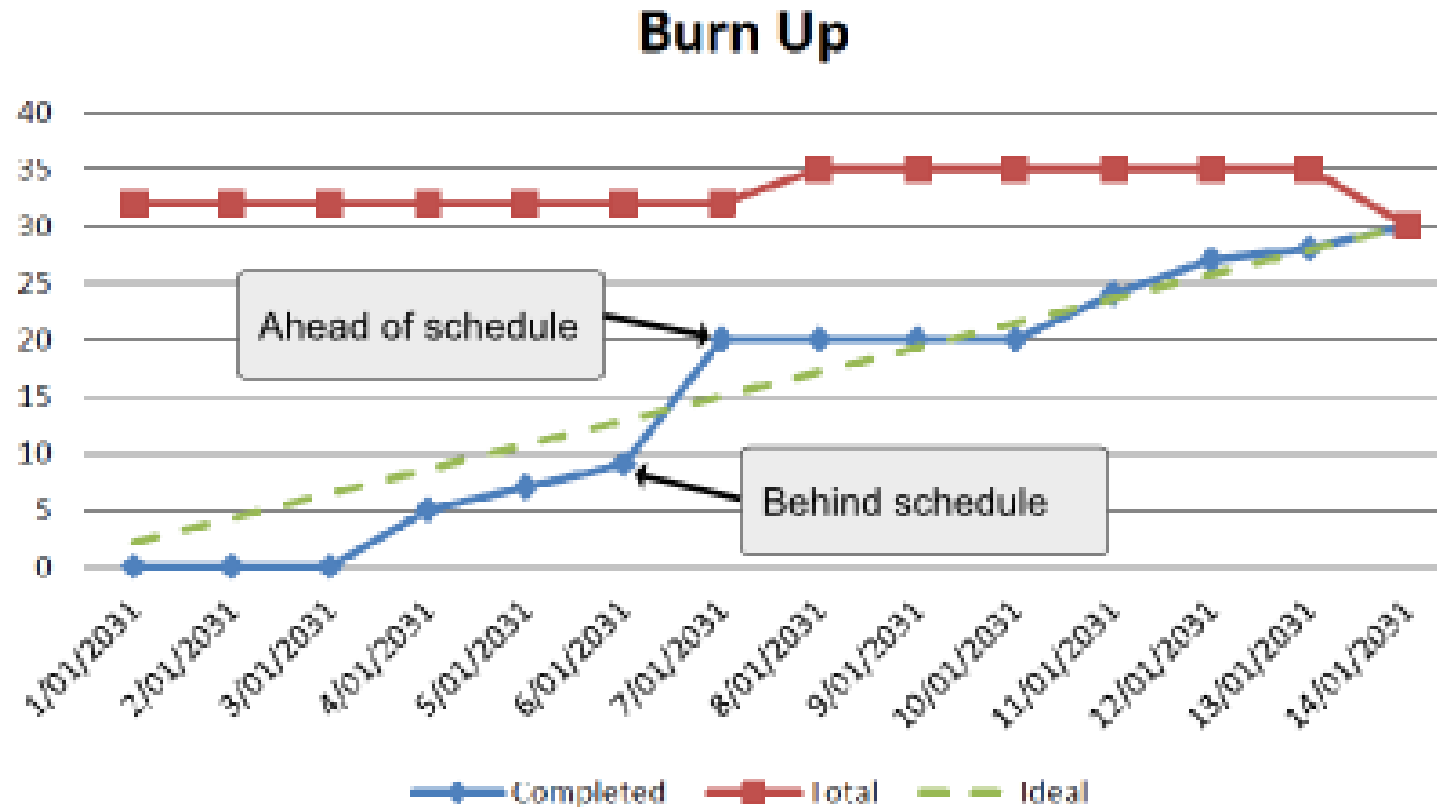
A group of people are gathered around a table in a meeting room. A man in a blue shirt and glasses stands on the left. A woman in a purple patterned shirt and a woman in a red top stand in the center. A man in a striped shirt and a woman in a red sweater are leaning over the table, looking at documents. The background shows a wall with various posters and a whiteboard.

To make
people talk

How to know how you are doing?

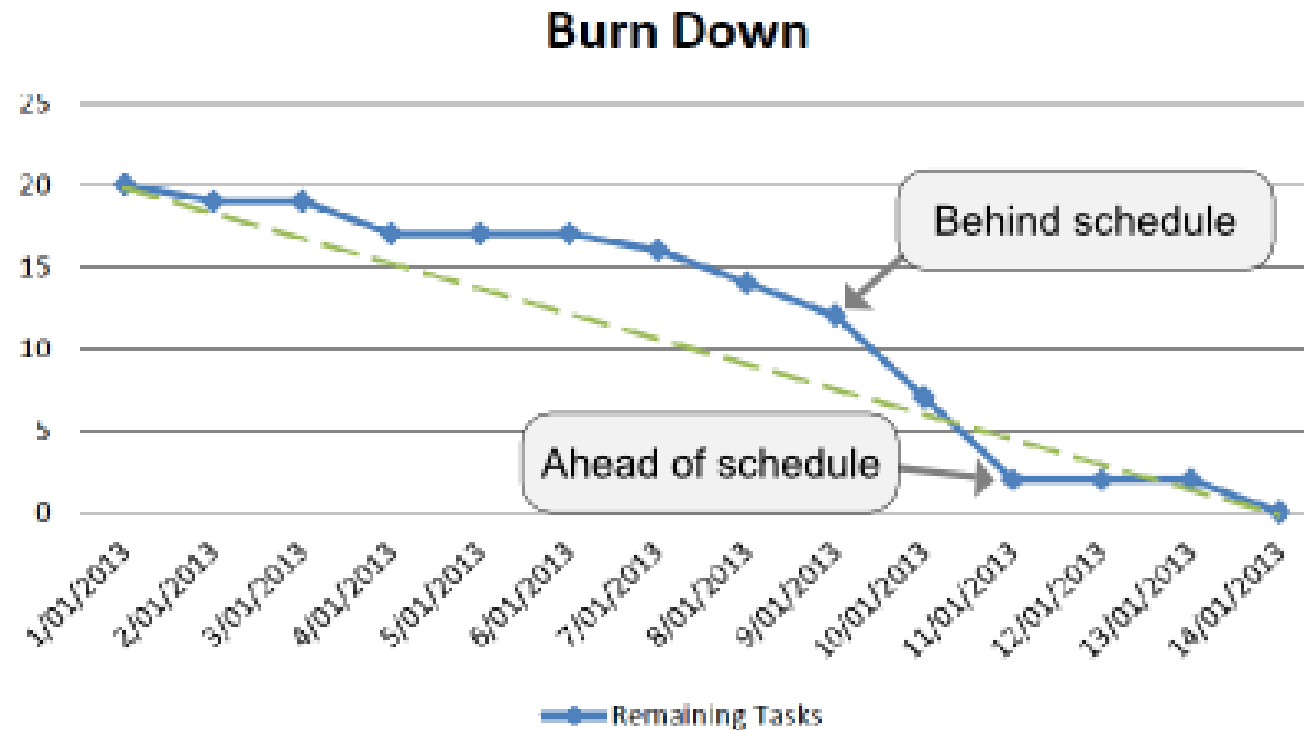
Burn up and burn down charts

Burn up chart – shows completed work



[What is a burn up chart? \(clariostechology.com\)](http://clariostechology.com)

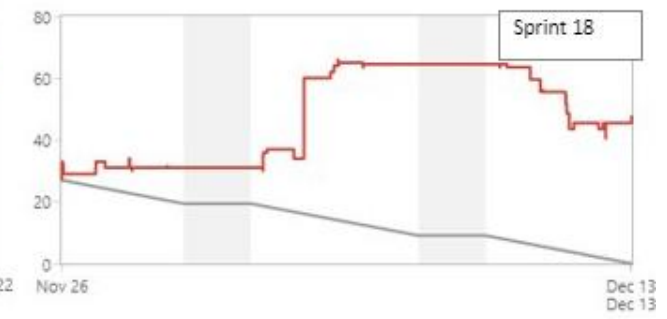
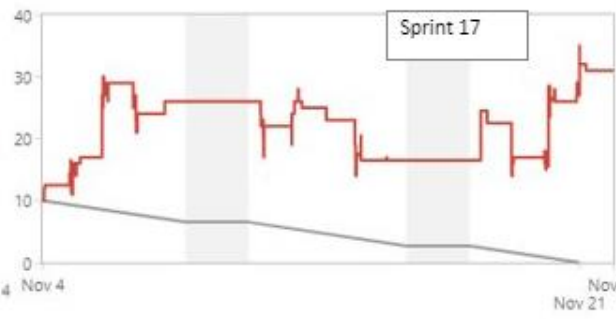
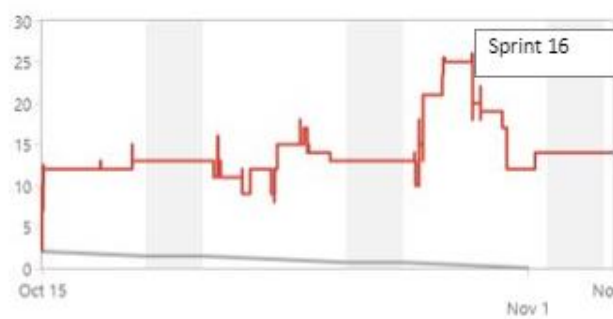
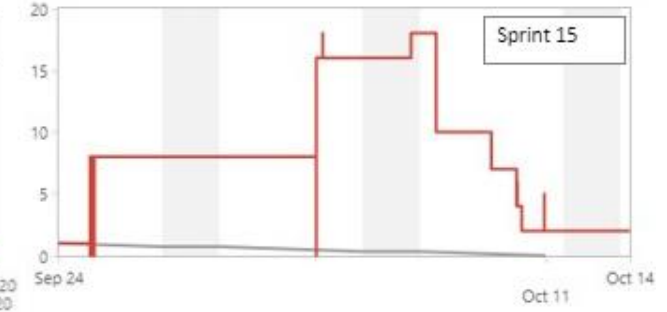
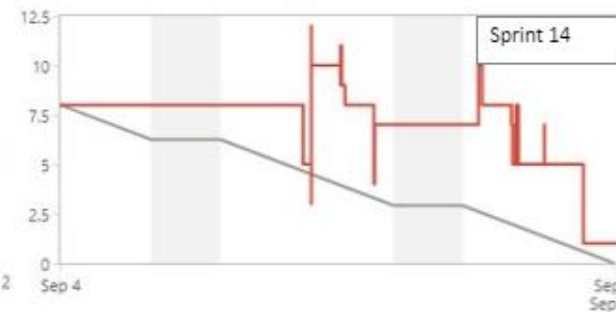
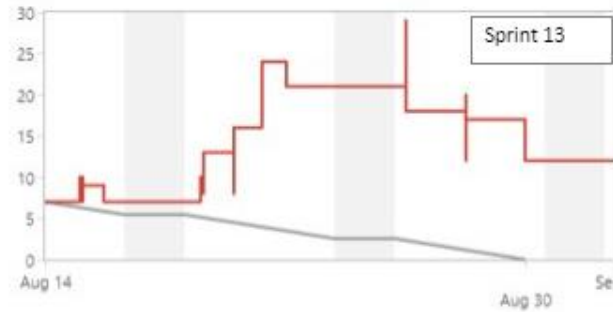
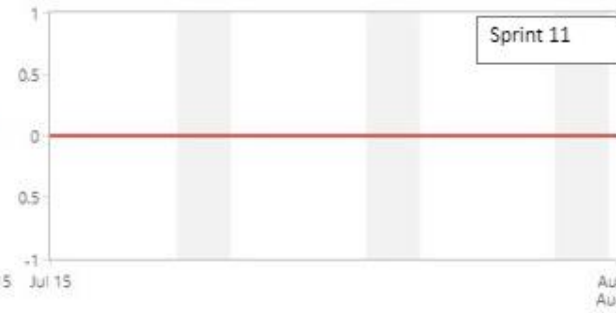
Burn down chart – shows remaining work



[What is a burndown chart? \(clariostechology.com\)](http://clariostechology.com)

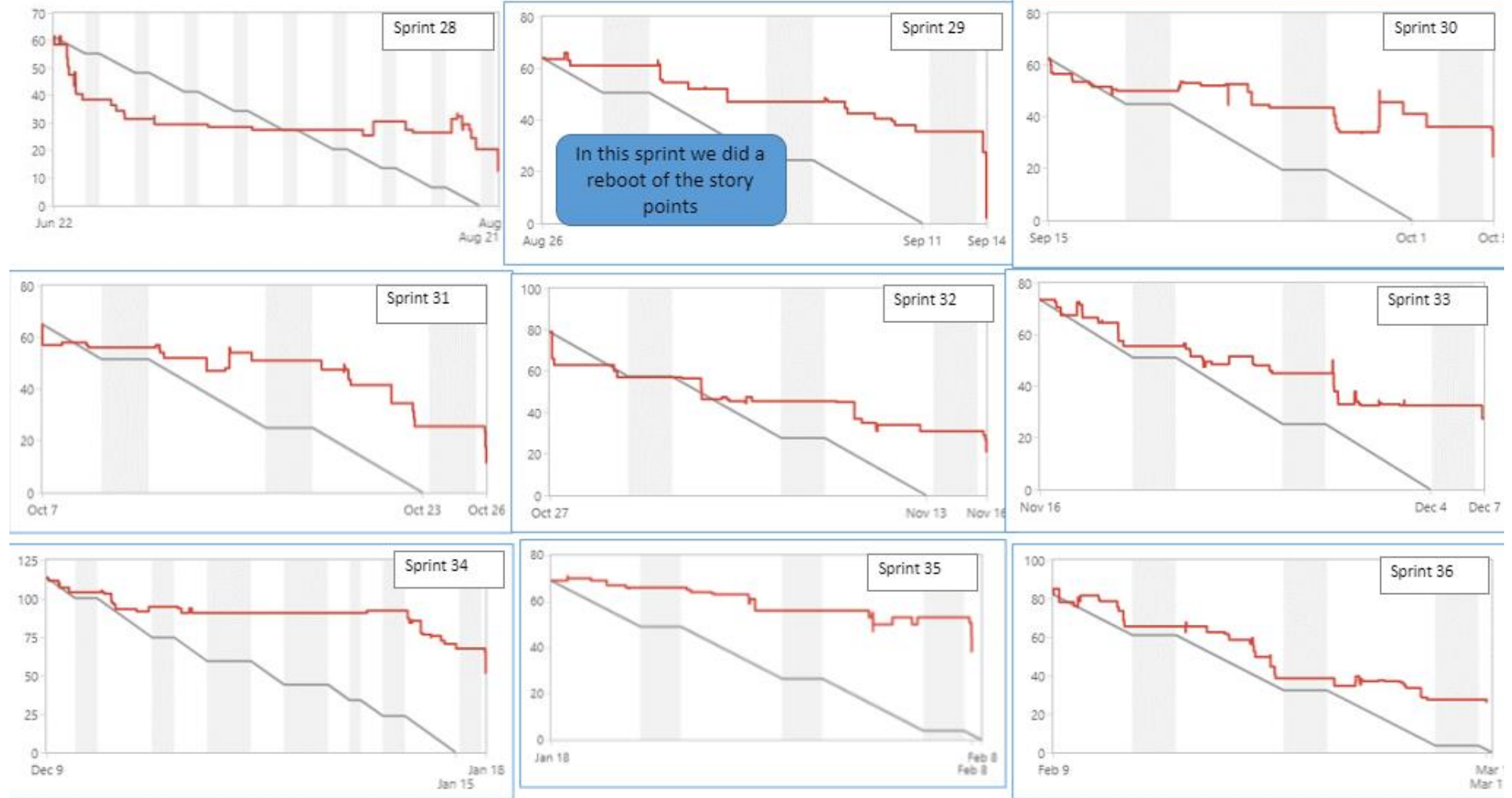


These burndowns
mean nothing





These are not perfect but much better than before



Velocity

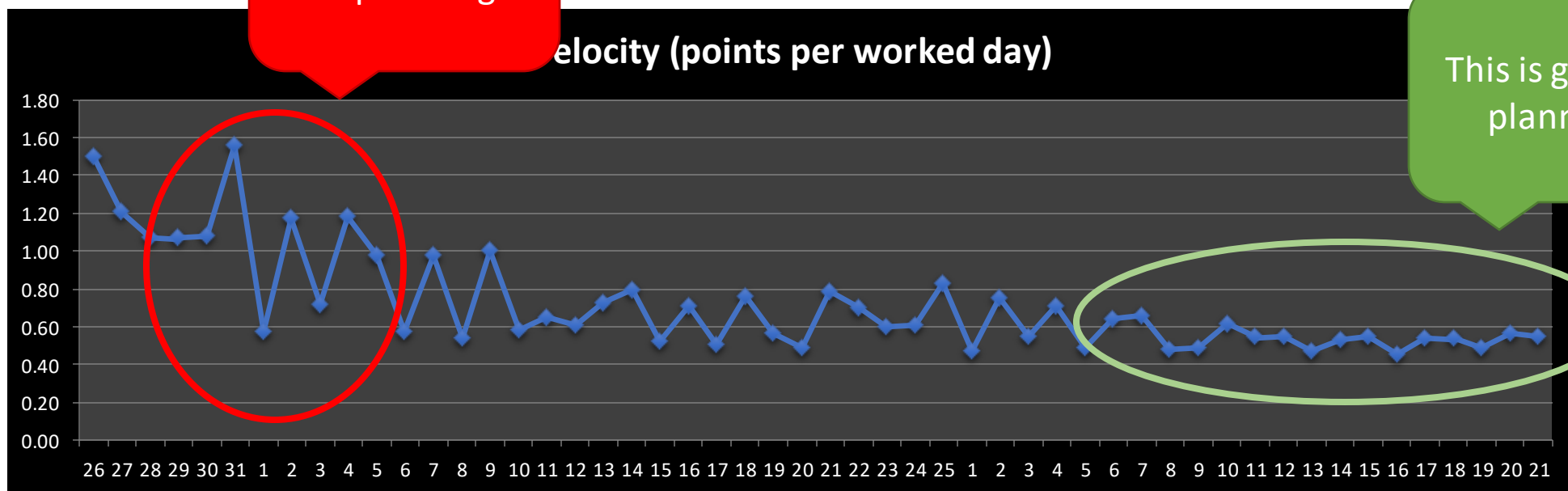
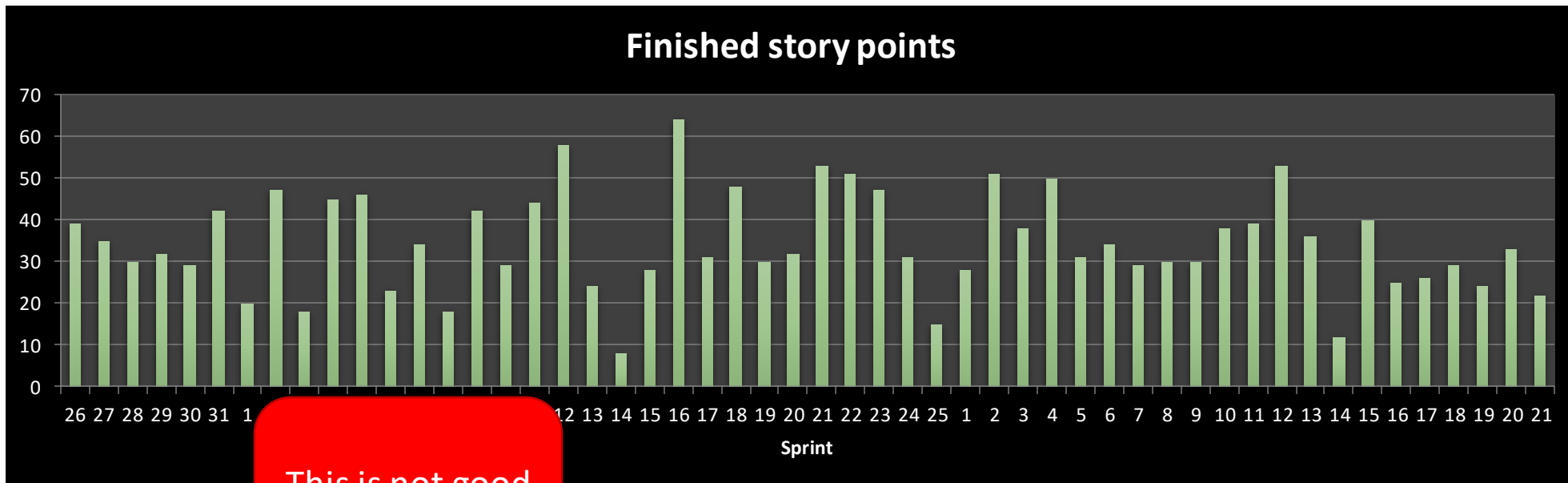
The velocity of a team is based on their past performance

How much was "Done"?



Note! Velocity is not a measurement of effectiveness, it's just the team's own metric to use for planning





*“Building more software
faster is always a good idea.
But, it’s never the solution.”*

Jeff Patton

This is the correct priority

- 1) Do the right things
- 2) Make improvements

Don't:

Compare velocity between teams

Make story points to a game





Story: Cheating

Points

Very good, Ola! Look at that nice burndown! This looks good when I show it to my project manager

Takeaway: The burn-down should only be used within a team



The "Scrum Master"

Days

Other metrics

Metrics

Choose 1-3 metrics that help you quickly assess product health and detect if your improvement efforts are working

Example 1: For products like Twitter that might be the number of tweets per week, or average time spent reading tweets per day

Example 2: For Amazon it might be number of items in your shopping cart, or number of customers writing reviews for purchased items

KPI – Key Performance Indicators

A key performance indicator is a metric that you can pay attention to that lets you quickly see **IF YOUR PRODUCT IS WORKING AS EXPECTED** in the market

Look at the **TRENDS**: are you improving, deteriorating, or flat-lining?

How do they **COMPARE** to what you expected? To last month? To last year?





Story: the tester and the developer

The tester was rewarded for how many bugs he/she reported

The developer was rewarded for how many bugs he/she fixed

What do you think happened?

Takeaway: You get what you measure



A more academic approach

We believe that _____ (hypothesis)

To verify that we will _____ (do some test)
and measure _____ (some parameters)

We are right if _____ (this criteria is met)

Example

We believe that *more people will buy IKEA closets on the website if it was easier to navigate*

To verify that we will *present in an attractive way which closets and additional items that are popular to combine* and measure *sales figures for closets*

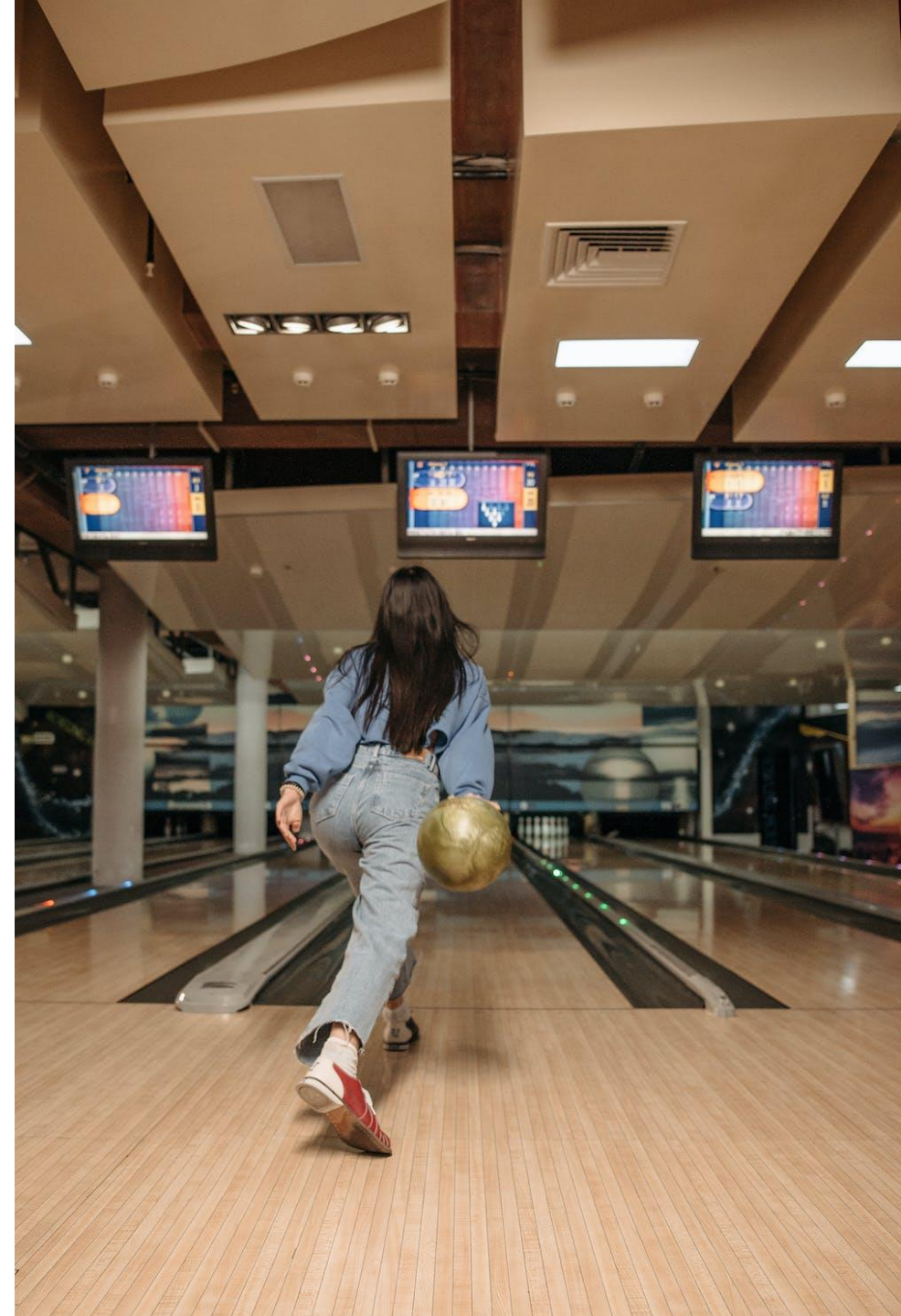
We are right if *sales figures go up 50 % in the next three months compared to last year at the same time*



DevOps metrics

Deployment frequency: how often does your organization deploy code to production or release it to end users?

State of DevOps report 2022



DevOps metrics

Lead time for changes: how long does it take to go from code committed to code successfully running in production?



DevOps metrics

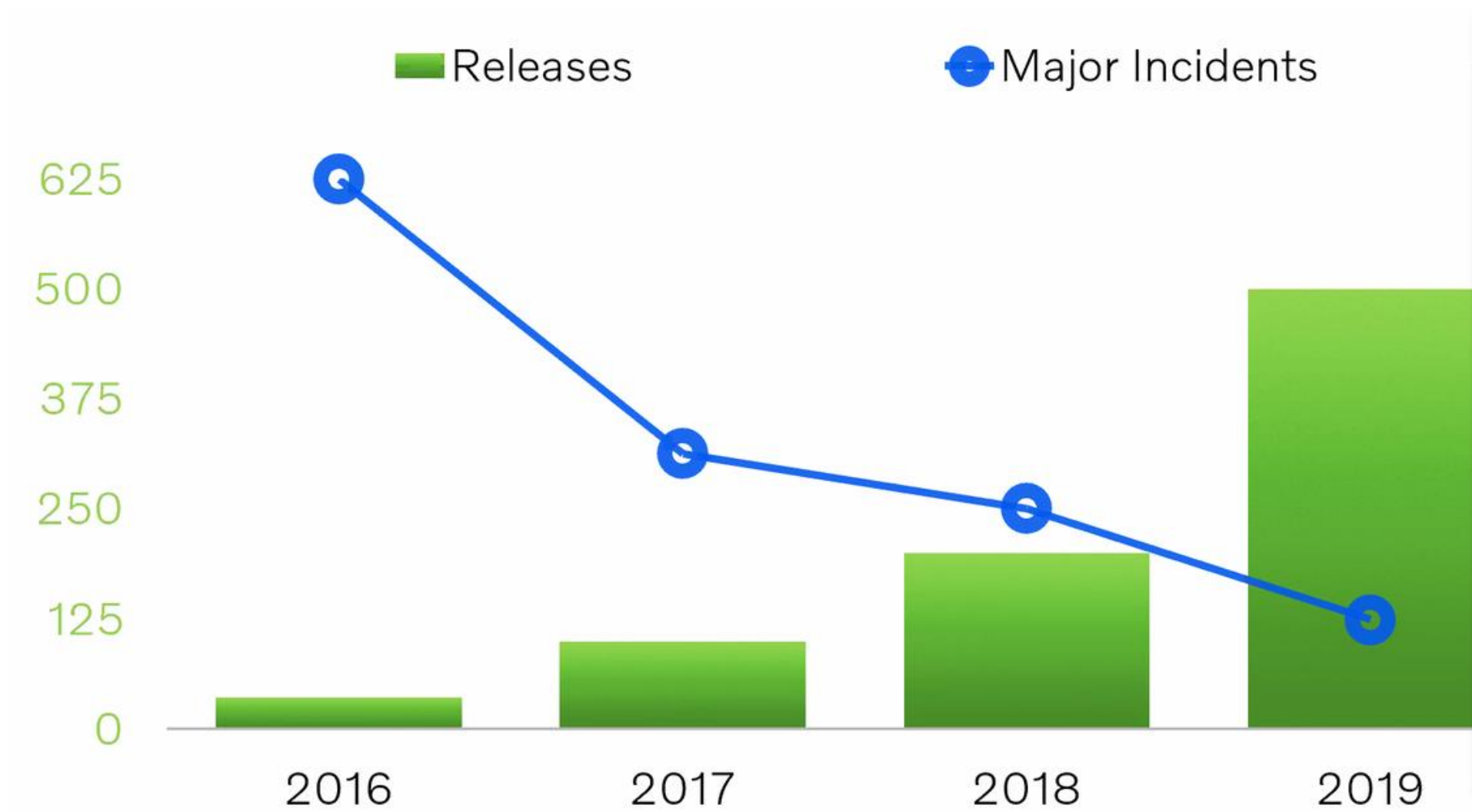
Time to restore service: how long does it generally take to restore service when a service incident or a defect that impacts users occurs (e.g, unplanned outage or service impairment)?



DevOps metrics

Change failure rate: what percentage of changes to production or released to users result in degraded service (e.g., lead to service impairment or service outage) and subsequently require remediation (e.g., require a hotfix, patch)?





AARRR – Pirate metrics

Acquisition – Opened the app, time spent, clicked around etc.

Activation – Create an account, visiting different sectors of the app, etc.

Retention – Are users coming back? Are they engaged?

Referral – Do users recommend us? Leave a review, unlock sections etc.

Revenue – Spend per customer, using premium features etc.



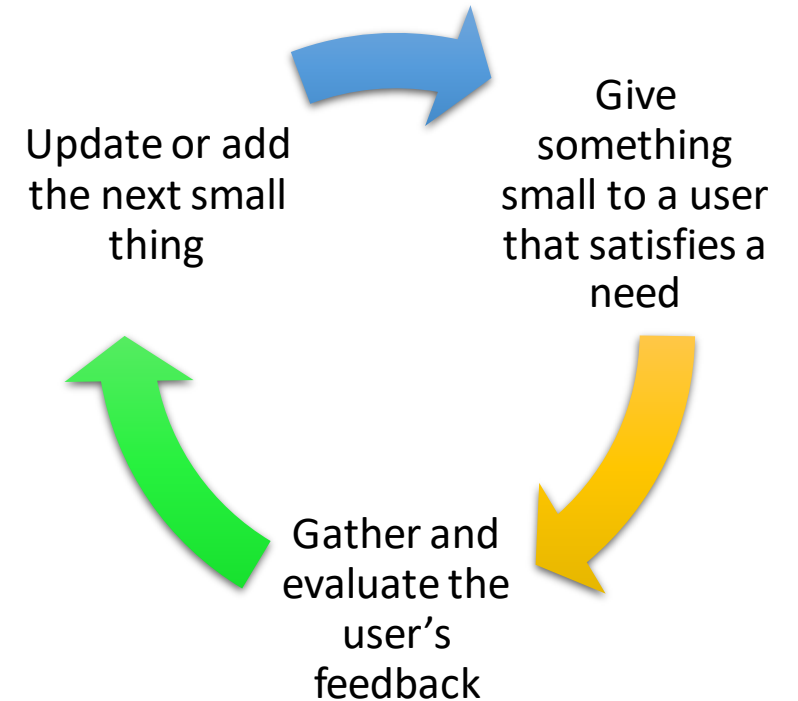
[What Is AARRR? Pirate Metrics Defined. | Built In](#)

[An introduction to the AARRR framework | by Gino Arendsz | Medium](#)

Ending

Key takeaways, 1 of 3

The expectation in agile is to deliver **SMALL THINGS OFTEN** and to **CONTINUOUSLY LEARN** what the users need and what we will do next to meet their needs



Key takeaways, 2 of 3

Working in a good team is very rewarding, but it takes time and hard work to be a good team

A **social contract** helps. Create one in your team this week!



Key takeaways, 3 of 3

Agile estimation, planning and working with metrics are difficult, but give it a try

Tip 1: Use relative estimation (i.e. comparing with things you have already done). Don't use hours

Tip 2: Make sure to talk and agree about what's included in a task

Tip 3: Use one or two metrics if you think it adds value to your process



Feedback time!

Go to menti.com
on your
smartphone or
computer and
enter the code on
the screen







Thea Schukken
www.beeldinwerking.nl