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Improving the Interface Between Business and Product Development Using Agile Practices and the Cycles of Control Framework

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Outline

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Motivation
- ❑ Creating the Process
- ❑ The New Process
- ❑ Experiences
- ❑ Conclusions





Introduction

- ❑ Common situation
 - Communication between Business and Development is challenging
 - Development progress is not visible, so salesmen don't know what to promise to customers
 - Developers don't know what was promised
 - Developers are frequently disturbed by new feature requests
- ❑ This is an experience report on improving communication between Business and Development
- ❑ Company personnel and researchers created a new process in co-operation
- ❑ The reported experiences are based on interviews with the personnel and observations by the researchers



The Case Company

- ❑ Avain Technologies Oy
 - Finnish, aiming at global markets
 - Specializes in building secure digital transaction solutions
 - Main product is a system for secure digital signatures of XML forms over the Internet
- ❑ The strategic focus of the company
 - Move to product business
 - Grow the company to become a global player in the market





Motivation and Initial State

- ❑ Small development team (6 product developers)
- ❑ Ad-hoc process
- ❑ Product development done in customer projects
- ❑ Weaknesses of the development process
 - No common understanding of the development process
 - Unpredictable outcomes
 - Difficult to plan development work
 - Development work interrupted frequently
 - Development progress not visible to all stakeholders
 - Expertise not shared within team
- ❑ The need for an explicitly defined development process was evident



Creating the New Process

- ❑ The challenge was to make it possible to plan, predict, track and steer development
 - And yet maintain flexibility, efficiency, innovative work culture and ability to respond promptly
- ❑ Agile practices were best suited to fulfill these requirements
 - Requirements management practices and scrum meetings from Scrum
 - Some low level practices and ideas for planning game from XP
- ❑ The new process was created using the Cycles of Control Framework*
 - The product development manager led the work
 - The researchers provided new ideas and comments
 - Duration two months
 - Effort about
 - Firm 1,5 man months
 - Researchers 0,5 man months
- ❑ Quality assurance was only partly considered, so far

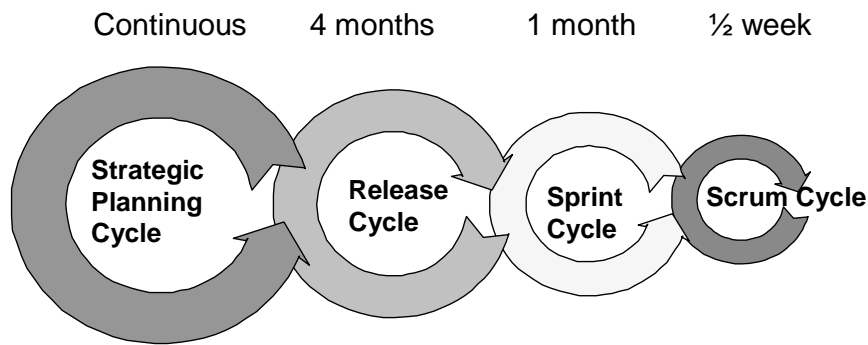
* Rautiainen, K., C. Lassenius, and R. Sulonen, "4CC: A Framework for Managing Software Product Development", *Engineering Management Journal*, Vol. 14, No. 2, June 2002.





The Cycles of Control Framework

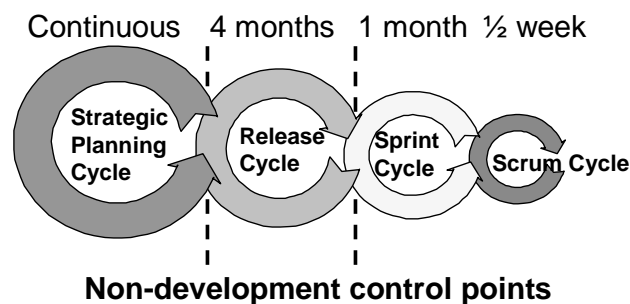
Implementation at Avain Technologies



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Product Backlog (PBL) maintained □ Product vision □ Product roadmap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Release contents and timing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Release Backlog (RBL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Planning Game □ Release Goals □ Release Demo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Sprint Backlog (SBL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Planning Game □ Sprint Goals □ Sprint Demo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Follow-up in Scrum meetings □ Red Flags <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ SBL tasks dropped
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Control Points



- Clearly defined control points for Business
 - Beginning of each release
 - Beginning of each sprint
- The general goals for the cycles
 - Push decisions on details later
 - Allow being more adaptive to changes
 - Significance of accepted changes
- Feedback
 - Deliver working software early
 - Feedback propagates through scrum meetings, sprint demos and release demos





Practices

- ❑ Scrum meetings
 - Developers considered this the most useful single practice
- ❑ Pair working
 - Pair programming for difficult tasks
- ❑ Automated unit tests
 - Test-first was used by 2 developers
- ❑ Red-Flag practice
 - Unexpected work not related to product development
 - Included in the SBL as high priority tasks
- ❑ Other practices, not emphasized as much
 - Coding standards
 - Simple design
 - Collective code ownership
 - Continuous refactoring



Experiences

- ❑ Experiences of process use from one internal release
 - Jan-Apr/2003
- ❑ All stakeholders accepted the new process
- ❑ Business
 - did not have to change habits (much)
 - knows better the current and planned product status
 - knows when they can affect the development plans
 - understands the consequences of changes
- ❑ Development
 - Improvements without causing unnecessary bureaucracy





Development Manager's Experiences

- ❑ Improved Development working conditions
 - Fewer interruptions
- ❑ Improved intra-company communication
 - Business understands Development and product status better
 - Ramp-up time for new employees shorter than before
- ❑ Improved planning
 - Coherent product vision for at least one year into the future
 - Concrete near-term development timetable
- ❑ Developers report improved quality
 - Fewer bugs
 - More stable interfaces
 - Better designs



Reaching the Development Goals

- ❑ The release goals were reached
- ❑ Some adjustments were necessary, though
 - One big feature was discarded in the second sprint planning due to missing specifications from third party
 - The third sprint suffered from a large amount of unanticipated maintenance work for customers and big technical issues, which caused some tasks to be postponed to the fourth sprint
 - The original goals of the fourth sprint were tuned to be realistic
- ❑ The process enabled handling these surprises and redirecting the development
 - Problems in the middle of the release cycle did not cause panic and the rest of the release went well
 - In spite of the big problems in the third sprint the developers were able to re-focus for the fourth sprint and succeed





Conclusions

- ❑ We created and adopted an effective agile development process in a short time with reasonable effort
- ❑ Using the Cycles of Control framework
 - made process construction easier
 - helped understanding the linkage between the product development and business processes
 - helped identifying the crucial control points between Business and Development and defining well functioning connections between them
 - increased the understanding of the development process throughout the company
- ❑ It was easier than anticipated to get Business to understand development status better
 - Fewer interruptions by Business between control points and thus better working conditions for Development
- ❑ Selected agile practices worked well



Thank You!



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