

Release Planning

How to land your important project safely



Host: Alex Brown
Presenter: Jeff Sutherland

scruminc.: Who We Are

Scrum Inc. is the Agile leadership company of Dr. Jeff Sutherland, co-creator of Scrum. We are based in Cambridge, MA.

We maintain the Scrum methodology by:

- Capturing and codifying evolving best practices,
- Conducting original research on organizational behavior
- Adapting the methodology to an ever-expanding set of industries, processes and business challenges



We also help companies achieve the full benefits of Scrum through our full suite of support services:

- Training (Scrum Master, Product Owner, Agile Leadership, webinars, etc.)
- Consulting (linking Scrum and business strategy, customizing Scrum)
- Coaching (hands-on support to Scrum teams)
- Publishing and new content development

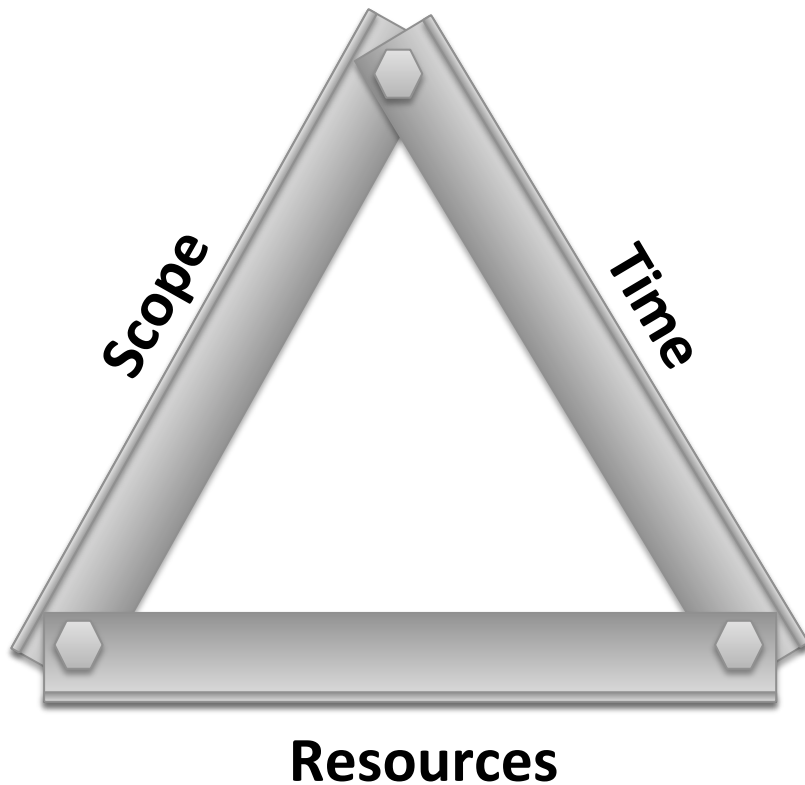
We run our services company using Scrum as the primary management framework, making us a living laboratory on the cutting edge of “Enterprise Scrum”

Find out more at www.scruminc.com.

Agenda

- The traditional approach to release planning
- Release planning in Scrum, and how it lets you break the “Iron Triangle”
- Different approaches to release planning
 - Deadline-based release
 - Regular departure release
 - Value-based release
- Pushing the limits – the potential of using release planning well

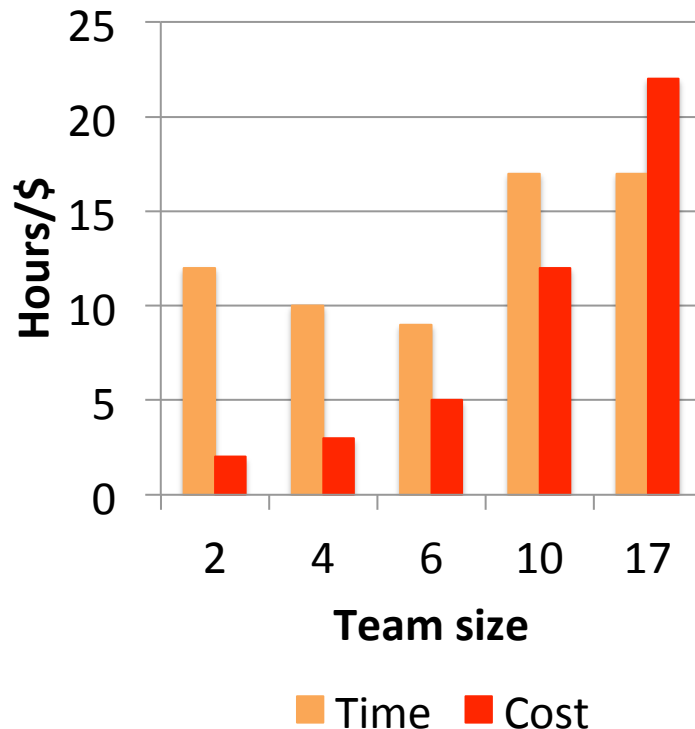
Traditional Release Planning



- Scope, Time and Resources are locked in a fixed relationship
 - Scope – the work that needs to be done
 - Time – how long you have
 - Resources – the number of people
- In theory, any one of these dimensions can be changed to meet release requirements...
- ...However, in practice resources are seen as easiest to change
 - Scope viewed as a fixed constraint
 - Time generally seen as fixed

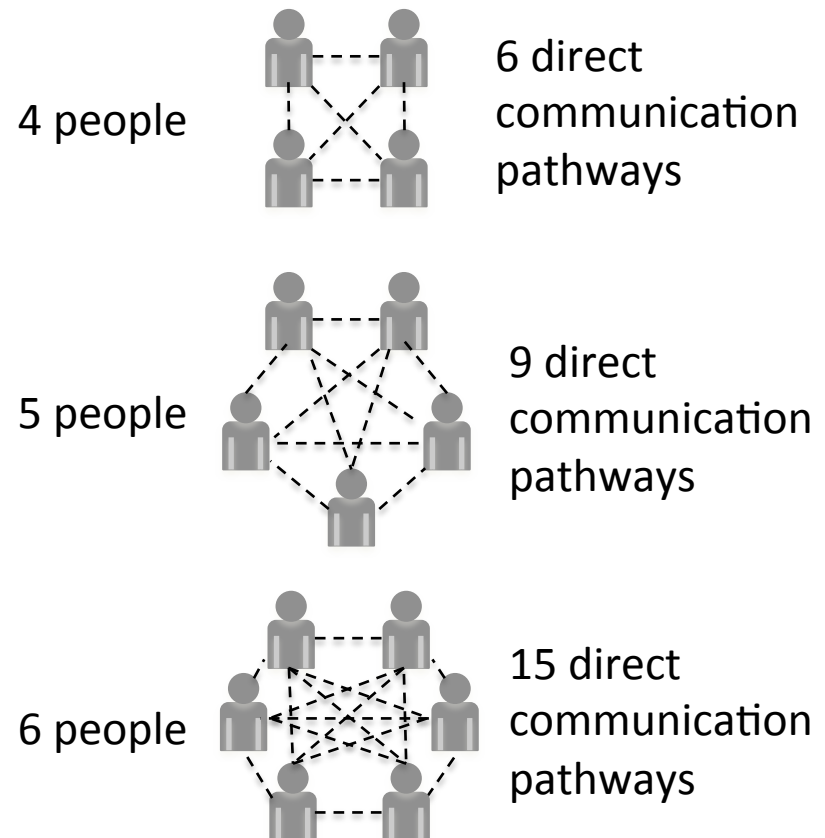
But Adding People to Late Projects Only Makes them More Late!

This is called “Brook’s Law”

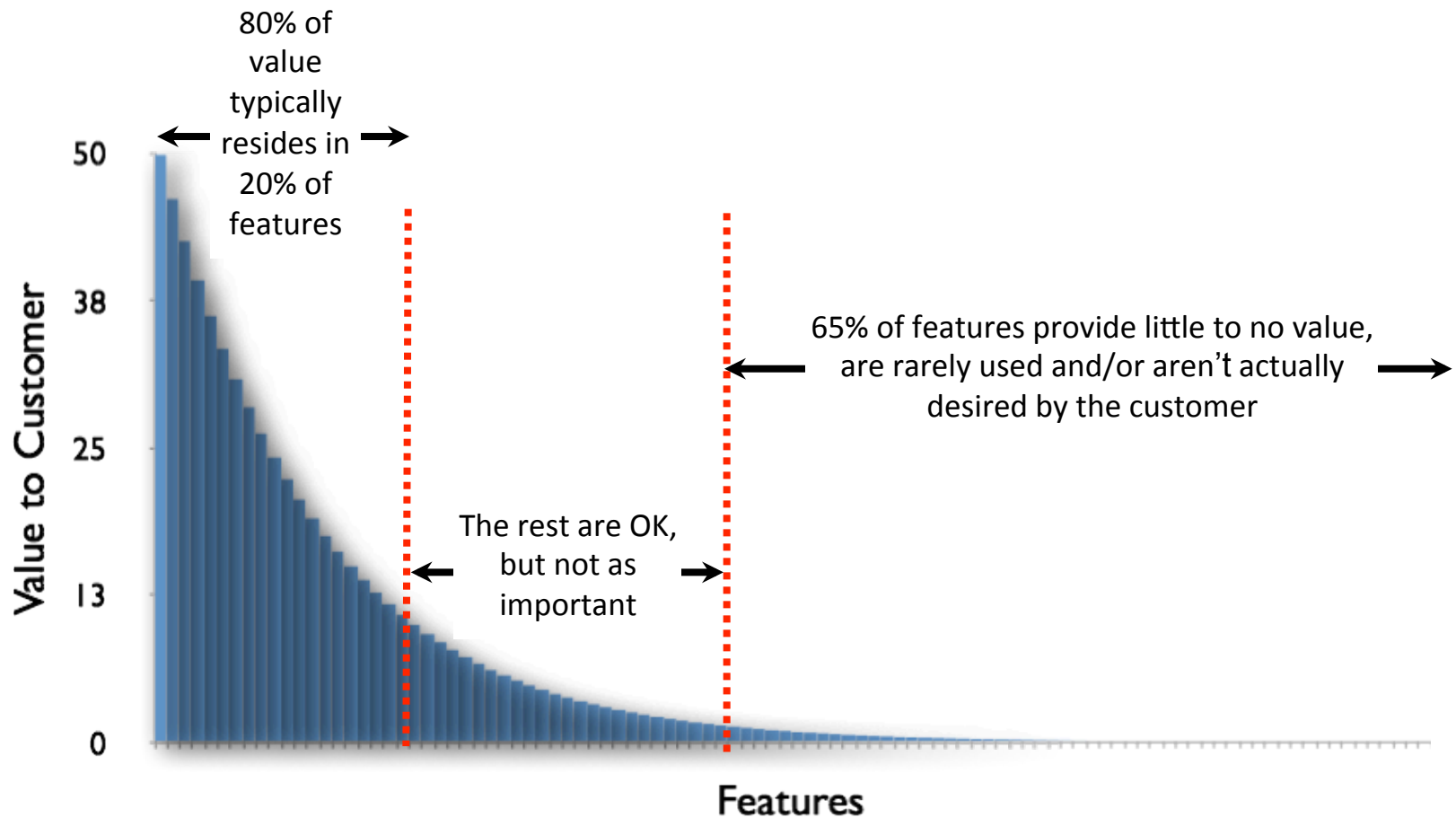


Source: http://www.qsm.com/process_01.html
(491 projects)

Caused by deteriorating team communication saturation

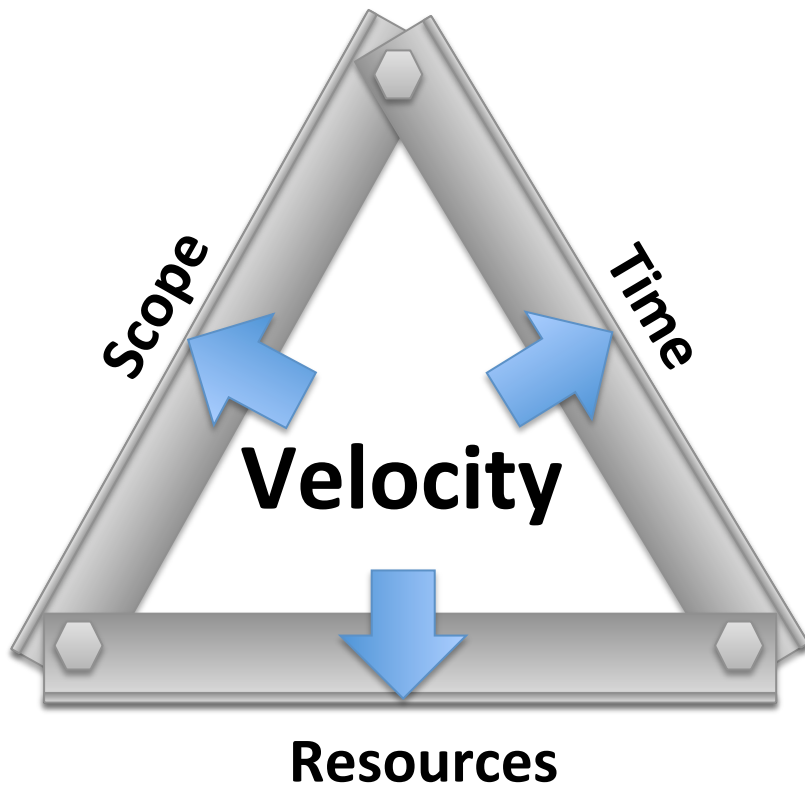


In Scrum, We Recognize that Not All Scope Is Created Equal



Scrum Allows you to Break the Iron Triangle

Complete More Scope in Less Time with Fewer People



- Small & stable teams are key
- Flexing scope actually much easier than changing resources
 - Requires scope defined as independent features, and prioritized by value
- Increasing velocity allows team to get more done in the same time
 - Accomplished by removing impediments

As a bonus, product quality and team satisfaction also improve

Elements of a Scrum Release Plan

1 Clear Vision

- Tied to concrete business value
- Aligns stakeholders

2 Vision decomposed into independent features

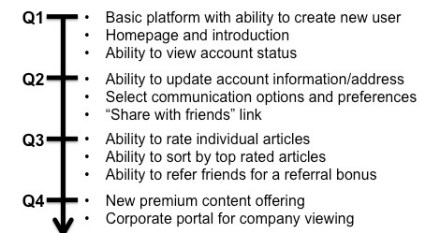
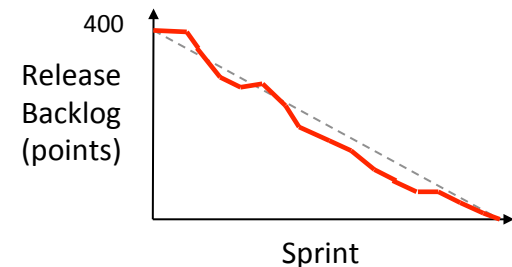
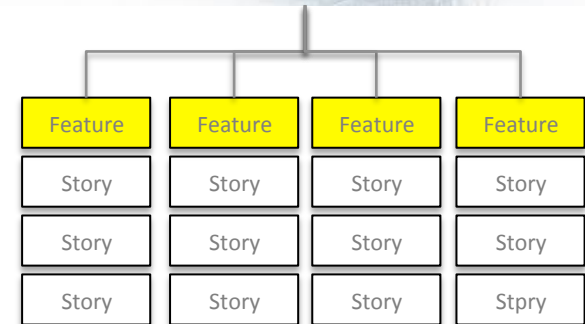
- Prioritized and estimated
- Explicit ROI considered

3 Burndown chart of progress on prioritized backlog items

- Measured in Points!

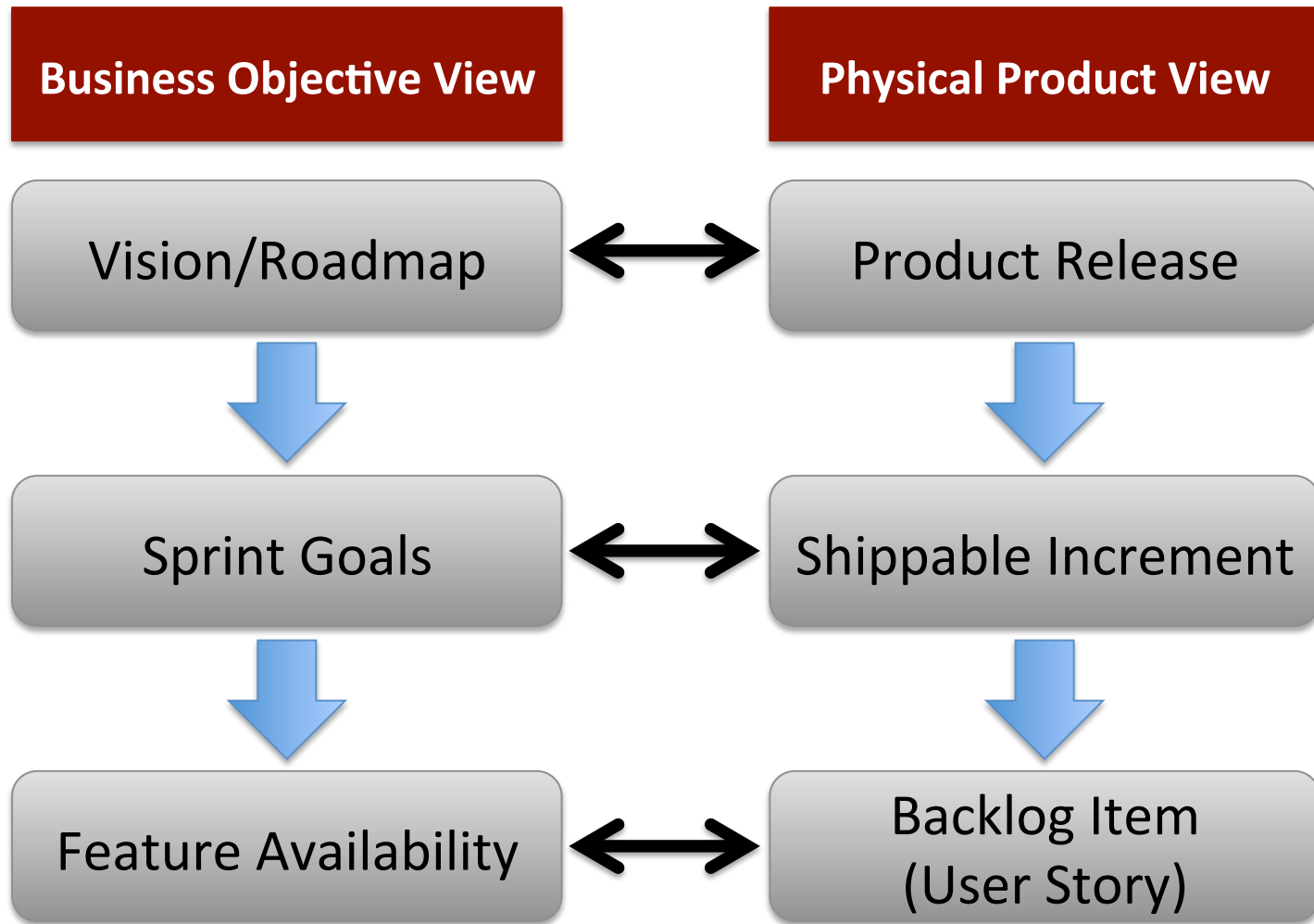
4 Feature availability timeline

- Best guess – subject to change



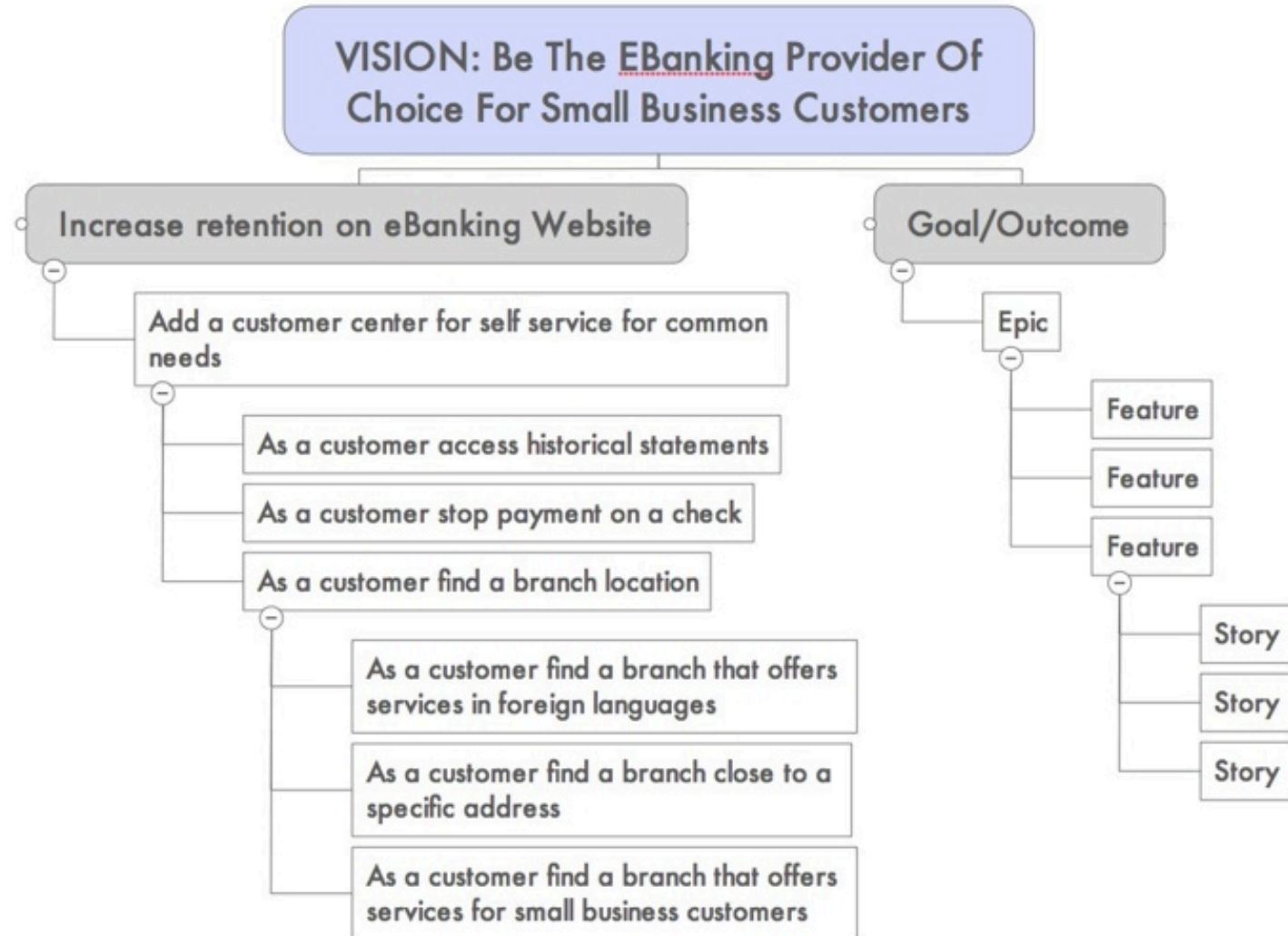
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Release Plan Links Business and Physical Views



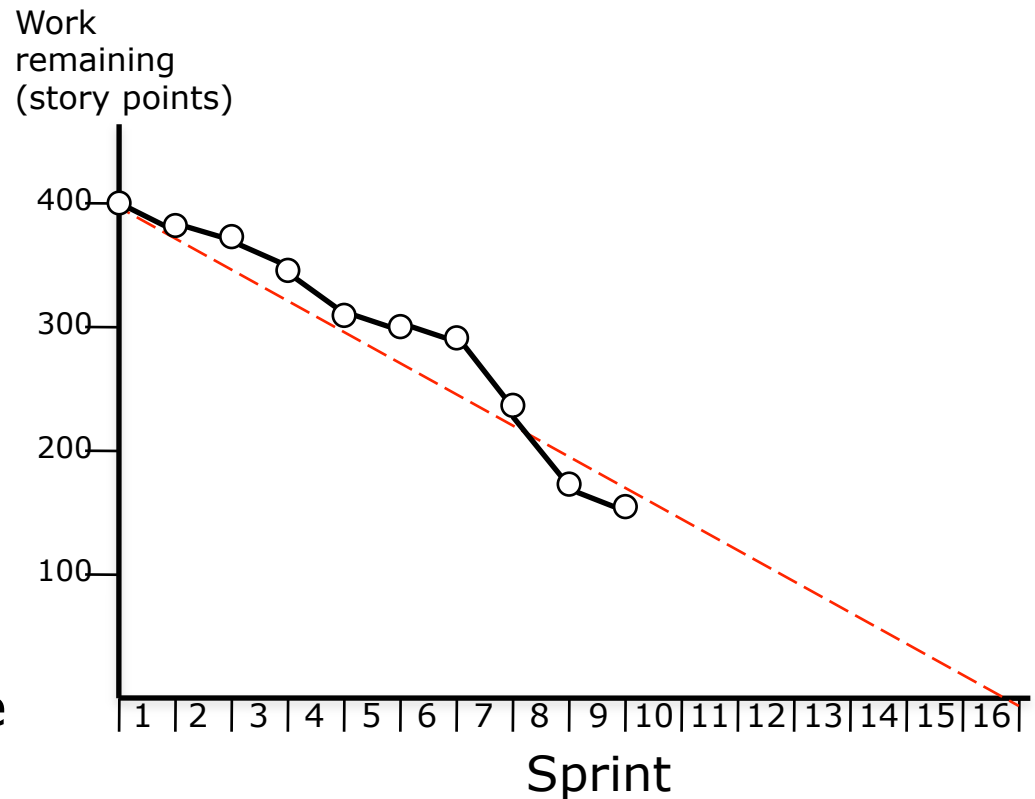
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Vision Decomposed into Independent Features, then Actionable Backlog Items



Release Burndown Chart Key to On Time Project Delivery

- Answers the key question “Will we be done on time?”
- Useful for “what if?” analysis and managing tradeoffs of Scope, Velocity and Time
- Vital for identifying and addressing unreasonable expectations



Source: Henrik Kniberg

Two More Considerations for Burndown

Emerging Requirements

Additional user stories beyond those known in the backlog that are “discovered” as the project evolves and require the team to do more work

Generally happens as a consistent percentage of estimated work, which can either be added to the backlog as a “buffer” or subtracted from velocity in calculating burndown

Bugs and Customer Feedback

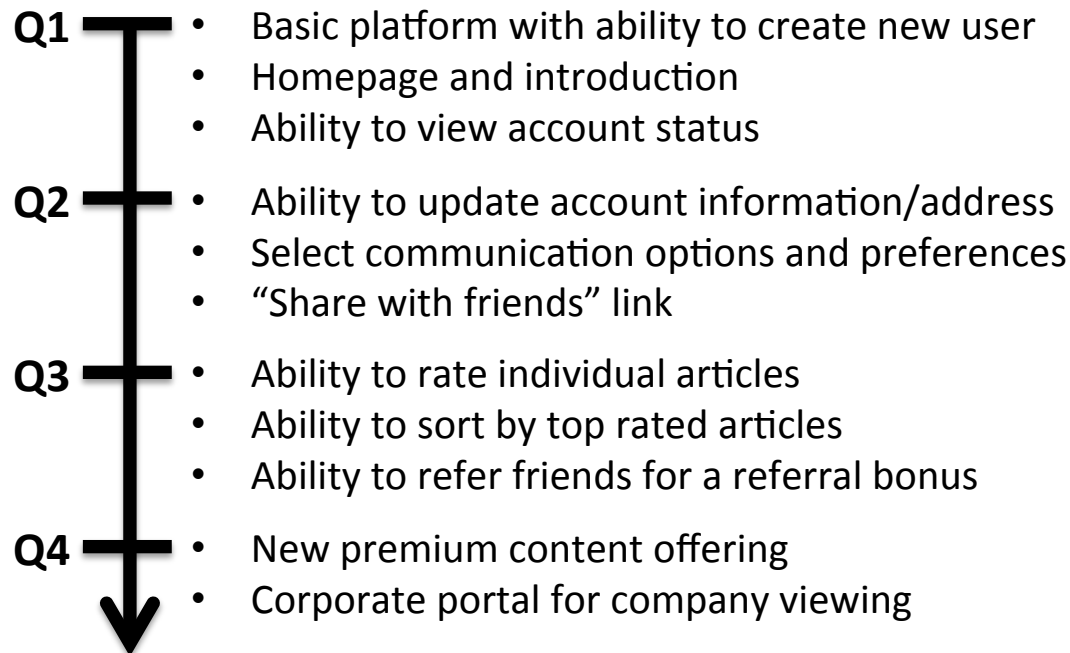
Additional work that cannot be anticipated in the release plan, but you know it will come up as product functionality is released

Track as a separate buffer as a percent of estimated work, and try to manage down the percent of velocity devoted to bugs as a way to speed up the team

Both factors must be accounted for to determine accurate burndown

Feature Timeline Helps Stakeholders Know when to Expect New Functionality

- Facilitates conversations on feature priority
- Aligns stakeholders and heads off distraction
- Ground rule: Timeline is only an estimate, and subject to change



Three Common Approaches to Release Planning



- **Deadline-based**
 - External deadline specified for team, they must complete as much of a given backlog as possible before that date



- **Regular-Departure**
 - Set cadence of product releases. (e.g. quarterly)
 - Ready features are included in the release, non-ready ones wait for next release



Incremental
Product Release

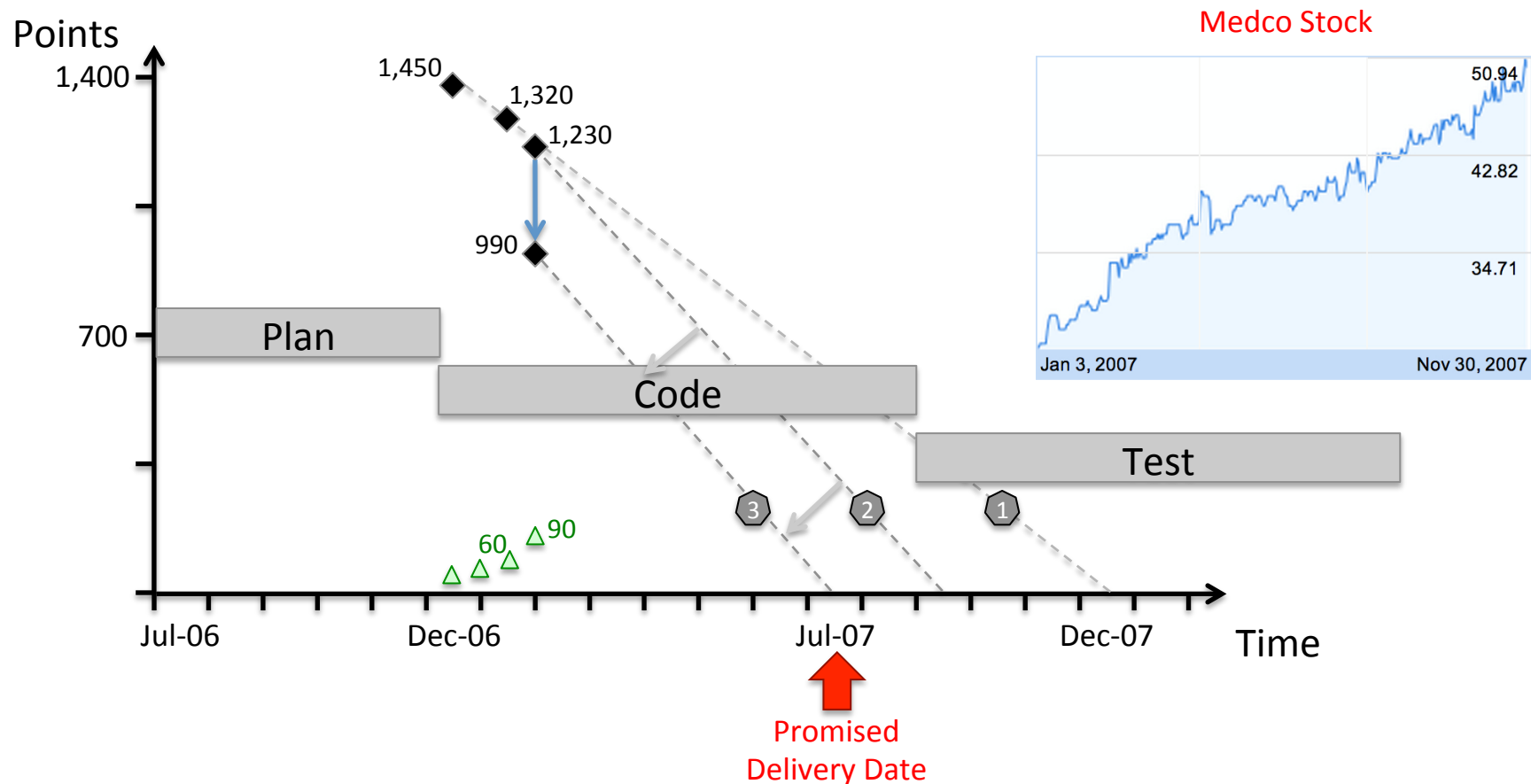
- **Value-Based**
 - Team produces incremental potentially-shippable product each Sprint
 - When PO decides enough new value has been created, features are released to customers

Deadline-Based Release Planning

Medco case study

On July 7 2006, Medco CEO promised Wall Street analysts a completely new pharmacy fulfillment system to be implemented by July 7, 2007

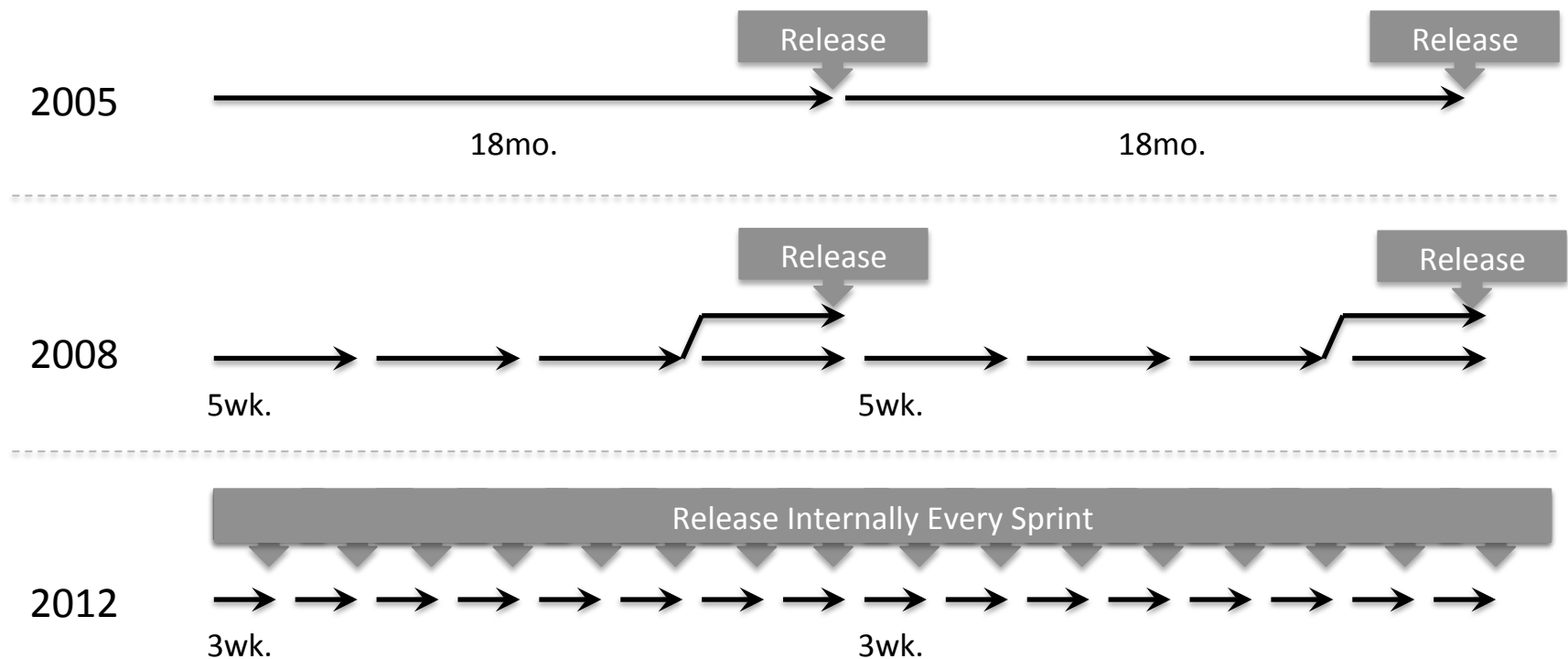
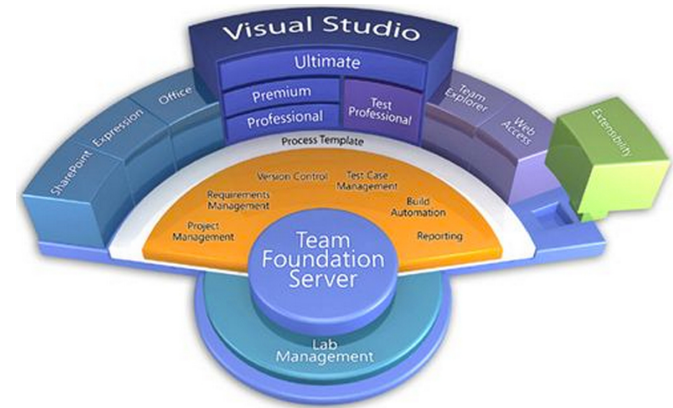
- Unfortunately, he didn't check with the development team first!?!?



Regular Departure Release Planning

Microsoft Case Study

- Prior to 2005, Microsoft released a new version of its Team Foundation Server (TFS) product roughly every 18 months
- Using Scrum, it now deploys a new version internally every 3 weeks



Source: Sam Guckenheimer and Neno Loje. Agile Software Engineering with Visual Studio. Microsoft Press, 2012.

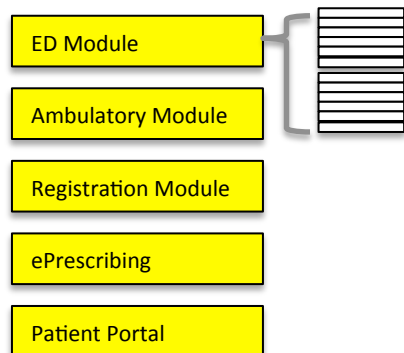
Value-Based Release Planning

Healthcare Startup Case Study

- Venture-backed healthcare startup looking to raise additional investment
- Needs to demonstrate value creation rapidly to court investors

1

Divide work into
Epics, prioritized by
expected revenue



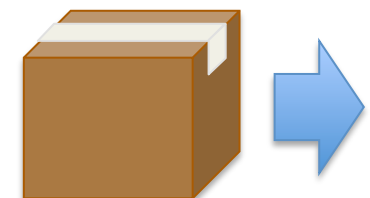
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Decompose epics into
actionable user stories
and start working



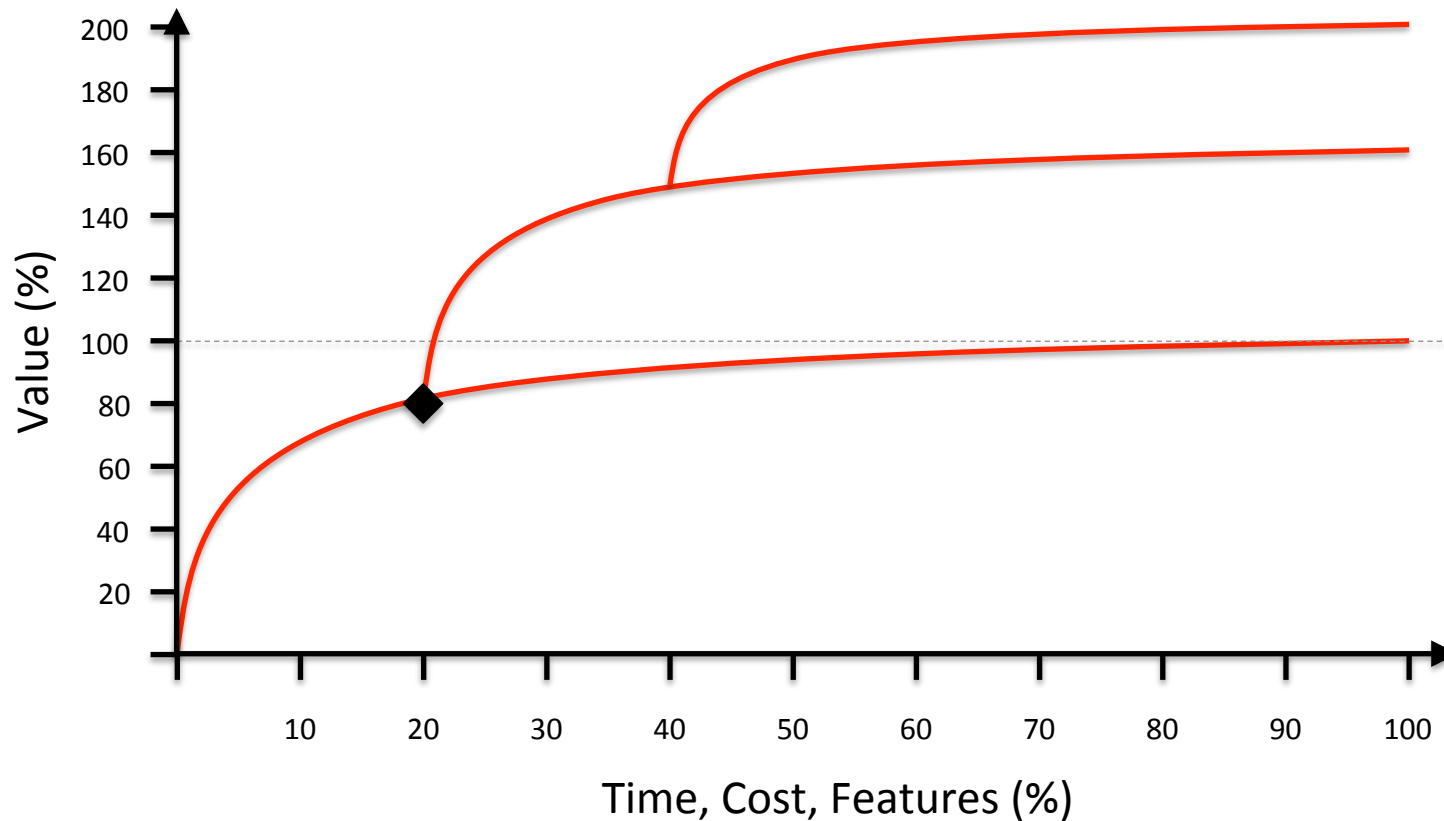
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As each Epic is
completed, release
into market



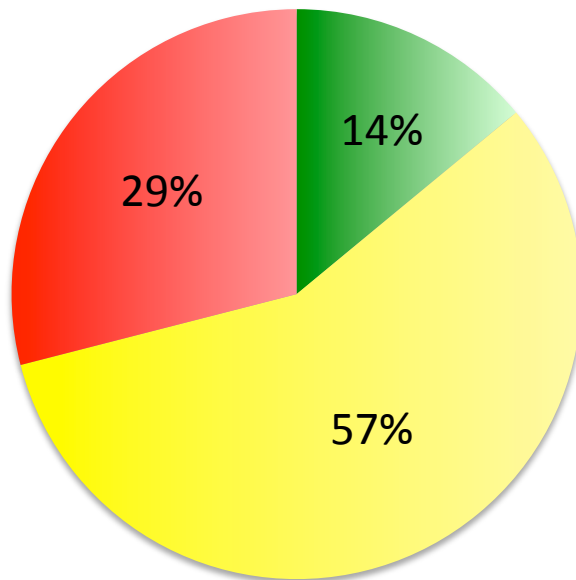
Parting Thought - The Logical Conclusion

Radically Better Value Delivery with Less Investment

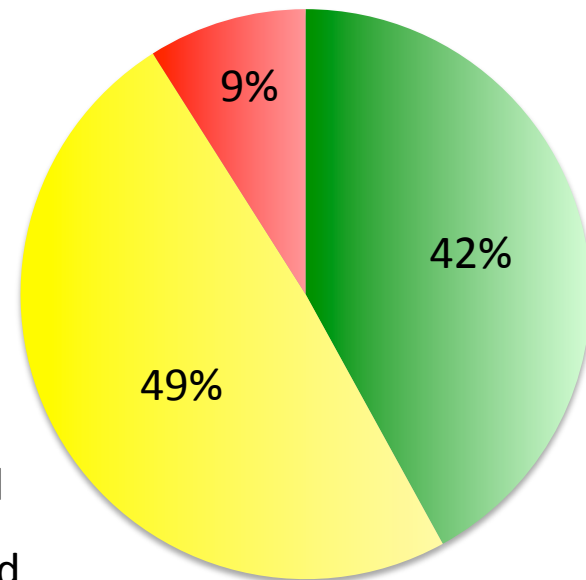


Using Scrum Drives 3x Increase in Successful Project Outcomes

Traditional Waterfall Projects



Agile Projects



- Successful
- Challenged
- Failed

Source: the Standish Group 2002-2010 CHAOS manifesto survey

“Challenged” means the project was completed behind schedule and/or over-budget;

“Failed” means the project was abandoned and no product was ever used

Combined Result up to 30x Value Delivery

Waterfall Project

1 project – taken to 100%
feature completion

X

14% chance of success on
each project

=

14% expected value delivery

Scrum Project(s)

Fund 5 projects for the price of
1 waterfall project

X

10x

Each project potentially delivers
200%+ value (iterative feedback)

X

42% chance of success on each
project

3x

=

420% expected value delivery

30x!

Questions?



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