

# How Agile is Your Organization? The Agile Maturity Model

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide. It features a light blue wavy line that starts from the bottom left and moves towards the right. At the end of this line, there is a circular arrow icon, which is a grey circle with three arrows pointing clockwise, suggesting a cycle or iteration.

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(cf. model by Mark J. Balbes)

# Agile Principles



## Deliver Value

Focus on continuously delivery value to the customer, key-users ...



## Embrace Change

Change is good and inevitable. Change avoids waste by adapting before it is too late.



## Business + ICT

Avoid Chinese walls between teams. Work closely together every day.



## Simplicity

Focusing on what is good enough to avoid gold-plating. Work smarter not harder.



## Frequent Delivery

Delivery version frequently to have short feedback cycles.



## Self-Organizing Teams

Motivated individuals will be able to identify how to organize the work and what they need.



## Communication

Transparent, open and face-to-face communication helps insights and clear understanding.



## Self-Emerging

Avoid analysis-paralysis and big design up-front. Design for what is needed now and adapt.



## Progress Monitoring

Measure progress as delivered software i.e. potential shippable product increments.



## Constant Pace

The team should work according to a pace they can keep up without feeling pressured.



## Technical Excellence

Focus on the quality of artefacts and development process.



## Continuous Improvement

Be self-reflective and make incremental improvements to the development process.

# Maturity Levels



# Maturity Measured on 6 Axes



# Technical Environment



Automated Unit Tests  
Technical Testing  
Test Driven Development  
Continuous Integration  
Pair Programming  
Spiking  
Source Control / Branching  
Release Management  
Coding Standards  
Development Process  
Shared Code Ownership  
Software Changeability

Unit Test part of automated build?  
Performance, Scale, Stress, Load testing ... ?  
Write test before code is written?  
Check-Ins trigger builds?  
Programmers work together all the time?  
R&D is timeboxed to a separate spike?  
Branching strategy is linked with Continuous Integration?  
Release and promotions are automated?  
Coding are automatically measured and enforced?  
The process is known and automated?  
People are empowered to change anything?  
Software is not brittle to change?

Principles of Extreme Programming

# Quality Management



Code Quality  
Process Definition  
Internal Quality  
External Quality  
Team Ownership of Quality  
Defect Management  
User Acceptance Testing  
Exploratory Testing

Static and dynamic code assessment tools are in place?  
Quality assurance is part of the development process?  
Quality is tracked and measured against KPI's?  
Bugs result in tests?  
Quality is part of the Definition of Done?  
Defects are followed up by root-cause-analysis?  
Automated UI testing is in place?  
Testing is following fixed as well as add-hoc test scripts?

Quality Assurance in favor of Quality Measurement

# User Experience



Graphic Elements  
UX  
Usability Testing

Designers select components to user?  
UX experience is at the bases of the user stories?  
Usability feedback is part of the acceptance testing?

Developers are not Designers. Multi-skilled Teams.

# Team Dynamics



Team Structure  
Retrospectives  
Stand-Ups  
Team Discussions  
Information Radiators  
Continuous Improvement  
Charter  
Self-Empowered

Team Area  
Conflict Resolution  
Accepting Changes

Team has accepted the agile way of working?  
Process feed-back is gathered, implemented and measured?  
Stand-Up are efficient focusing on tasks, status and impediments?  
Discussions are always timeboxed?  
Charts and KPI's on progress are visible in the team's space?  
Team focusses every sprint to improve on the previous one?  
The team created a Definition of Done and code of conduct?  
Team quickly aligns on goals and the approach to complete assigned tasks?  
Team is co-located physically or technically?  
Team have a prescribed process to solve differences in opinions?  
The team has a high-tolerance to change?

Self-Reflective Mature Teams



# Ownership Management

Identified Stakeholders

User Stories

Acceptance Criteria

Story Sizing

Delivering Value

Demos

User Feedback

Prioritization

Release Cadence

Backlog

Product Owner Accepts

Changes

There is a RACI explaining everyone's role?

User stories are applying INVEST criteria?

Acceptance criteria are SMART?

The task breakdown is granular fine enough for transparent progress monitoring?

Effort is spend on activities that add value to the business?

New features are demoed regular and early to maximize feedback?

Feedback is hunted and gathered?

Frequently the team evaluates the open tasks and these tasks still deserve their attention?

Release happen every x weeks without any exception?

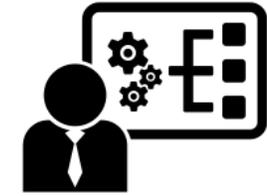
The backlog is groomed?

The product owner allows the business to change and focusses on the impact of the changes?



Product Owner bridges between IT and Business to maximize the business values of a project.

# Project Management



Kanban  
Reporting  
Meeting Minutes

Milestone Review  
Staffing

A Kanban board is used to track task's states and progress?  
Regular reporting happens to the stakeholders?  
All decisions are captured in meeting minutes and shared between the participant of the meeting?  
Milestones are reviewed at the beginning of every sprint?  
The team is a multi-disciplined team or comprises of multi-disciplined team members?



Scrum Master enforces principles to enhance collaboration and transparency.

# Eco-System MISC



Risk Identification  
Risk Monitoring  
Risk Mitigation  
Learning Culture

Champions

Governance

Internal Change  
Management  
External Change  
Management

Impediments are monitored for potential risks?

Risks are checked at the beginning of each sprint?

Predefined set of strategies to mitigate risks is available?

The organization is open for changes communicated bottom-up?

The organization supports knowledge transfer from champions across different teams?

IT and Business understand the Agile concepts: the flexibility and the limitations of the approach?

Internal leadership enforces and guides teams to the Agile way of working?

IT is a mentor and evangelist of Agile to be applied in the full organization, across all departments?