

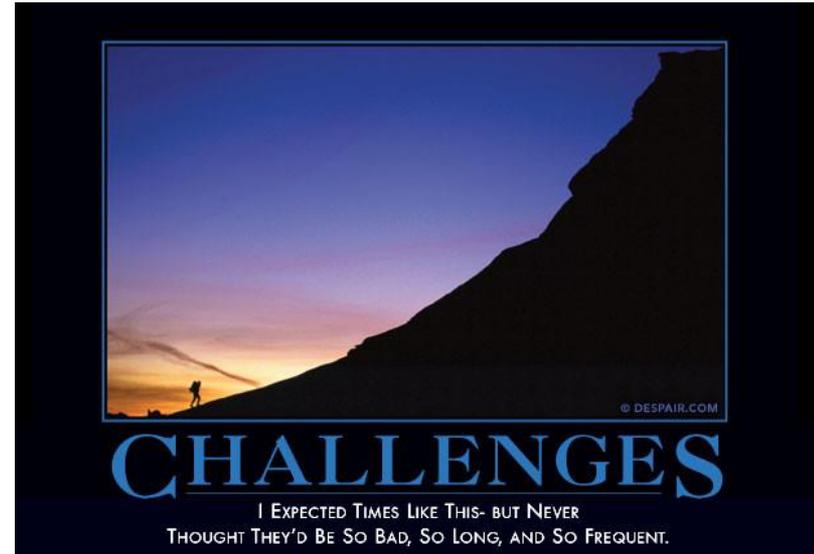


Applying the Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) to Lean Systems Engineering

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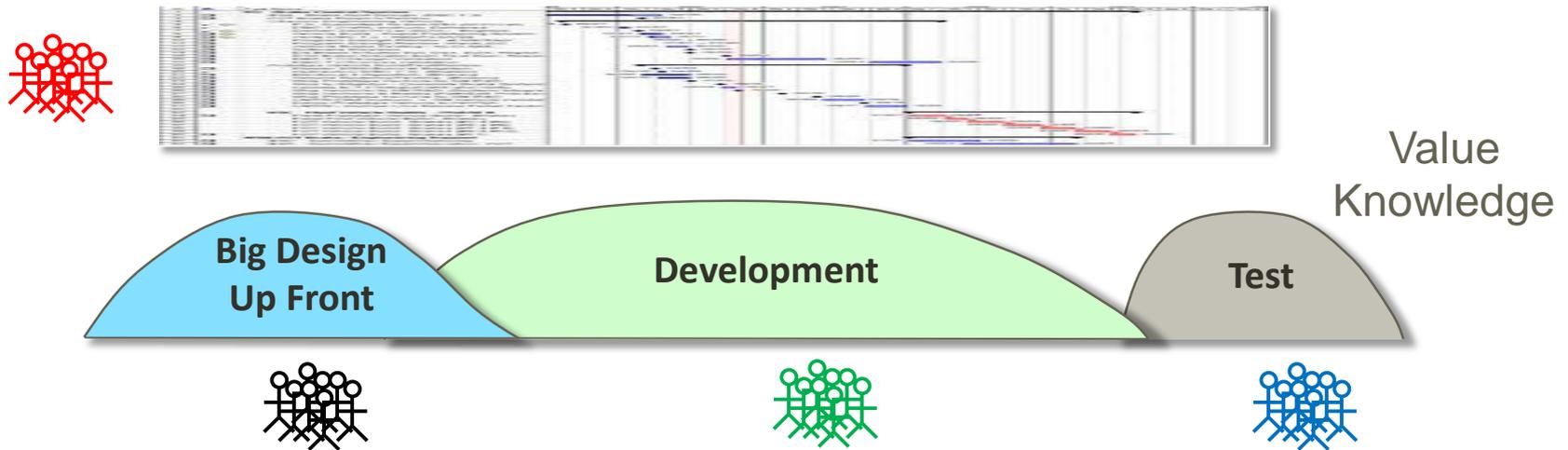
Engineering Challenges

- ➔ Increasing complexity
- ➔ Rapid reduction in cycle times
- ➔ Risk meeting customer/market needs
- ➔ Products in a continuous release cycle
- ➔ Solutions cross organizational boundaries (Systems of Systems)
- ➔ System-wide collaboration demands (BOF vs. BOM)
- ➔ Increased product variation
- ➔ Compliance - contractual, regulatory



Our Current System Cannot Address Challenges

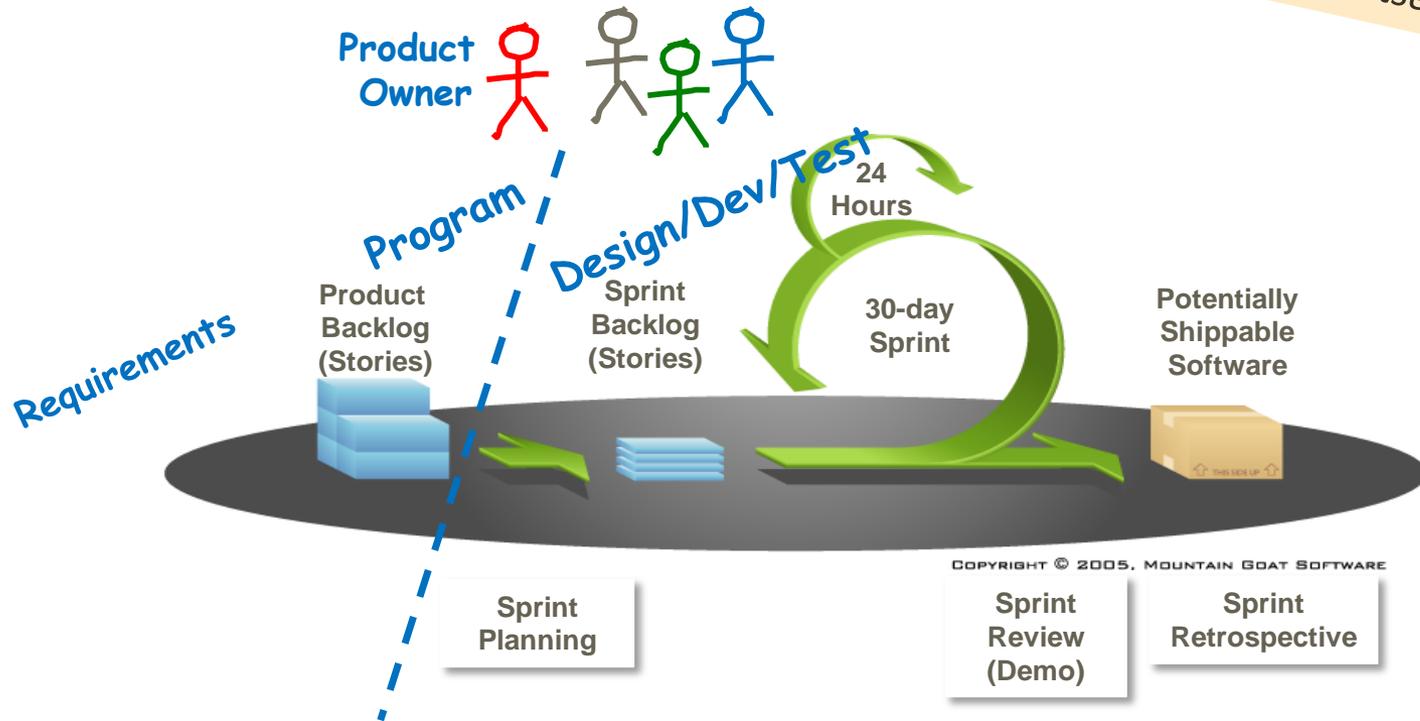
- ➔ System requirements, design, and schedule “defined” up front
- ➔ Difficult to defer decisions; reluctance to provide detail
- ➔ Project success defined by executing plan vs. delivering value
- ➔ Slow value deliver - delays, WIP, handoffs
- ➔ Not aligned to deliver value



Where Does Agile Excel?

- ➔ Answer: Alignment and Collaboration
- ➔ But, only solves team-level alignment and collaboration

Principle of Alignment: There is more value created with overall alignment than local excellence
-- Don Reinertsen



Apply Lean-Agile Principles

#1-Take an economic view

#2-Apply systems thinking

#3-Assume variability; preserve options

#4-Build incrementally with fast, integrated learning cycles

#5-Base milestones on objective evaluation of working systems

#6-Visualize and limit WIP, reduce batch sizes, and manage queue lengths

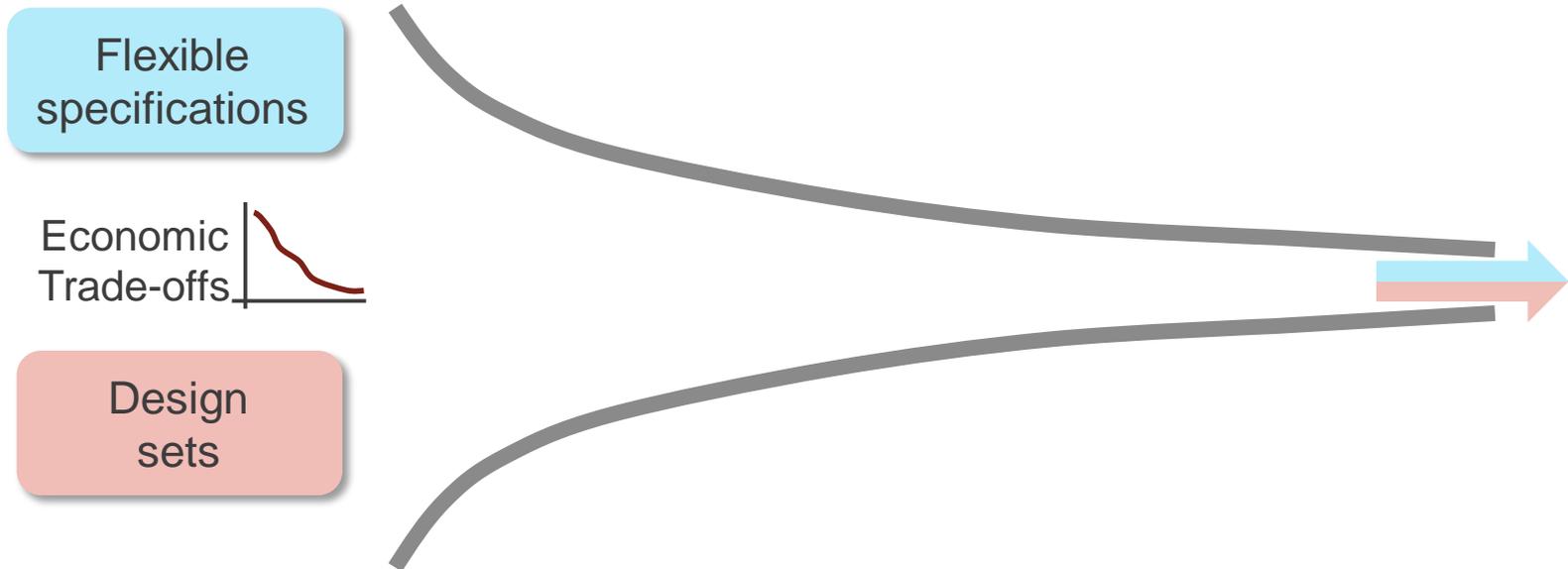
#7-Apply cadence, synchronize with cross-domain planning

#8-Unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers

#9-Decentralize decision-making

Assume Variability; Preserve Options

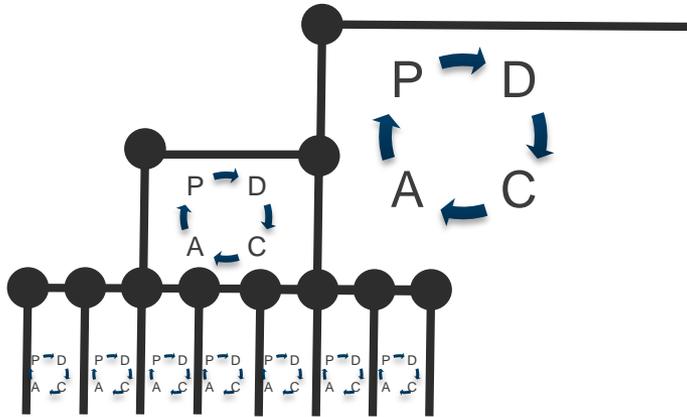
*Aggressively evaluate alternatives.
Converge specifications and solution sets. — Allen Ward*



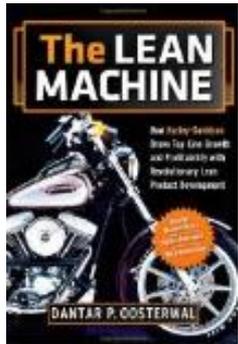
- ▶ You cannot possibly know everything at the start
- ▶ Requirements must be flexible to economic design choices
- ▶ Designs must be flexible to changing requirements
- ▶ Preservation of options improves economic results

Integrate and Test Frequently

“Integration points control product development”



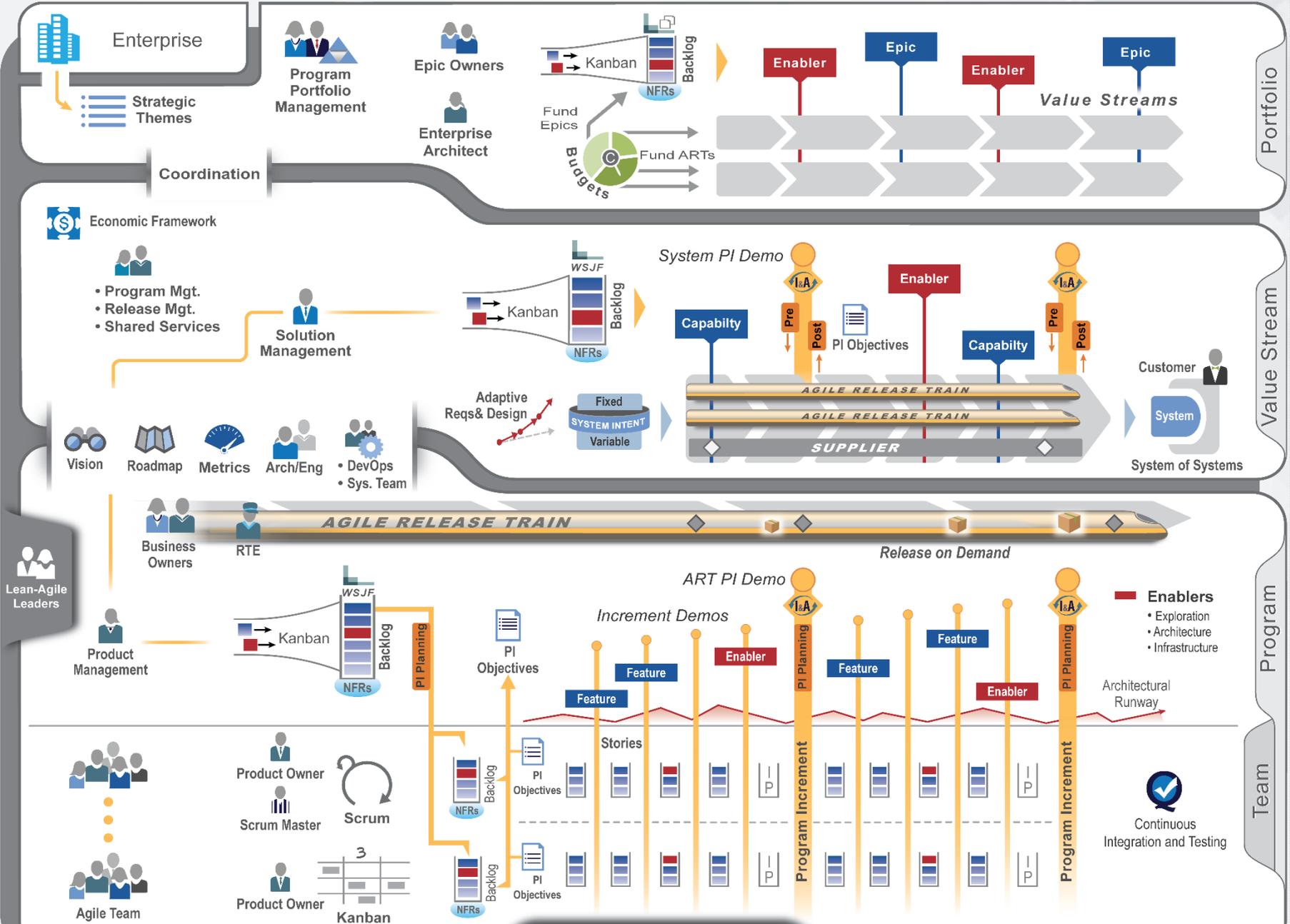
- ▶ Integration points are pull events that accelerate learning
 - Routine communication
 - Reduce variation
 - Objective evaluation
- ▶ Development can proceed no faster than the slowest learning loop
- ▶ Improvement comes through **synchronization** of design loops and **faster learning cycles**

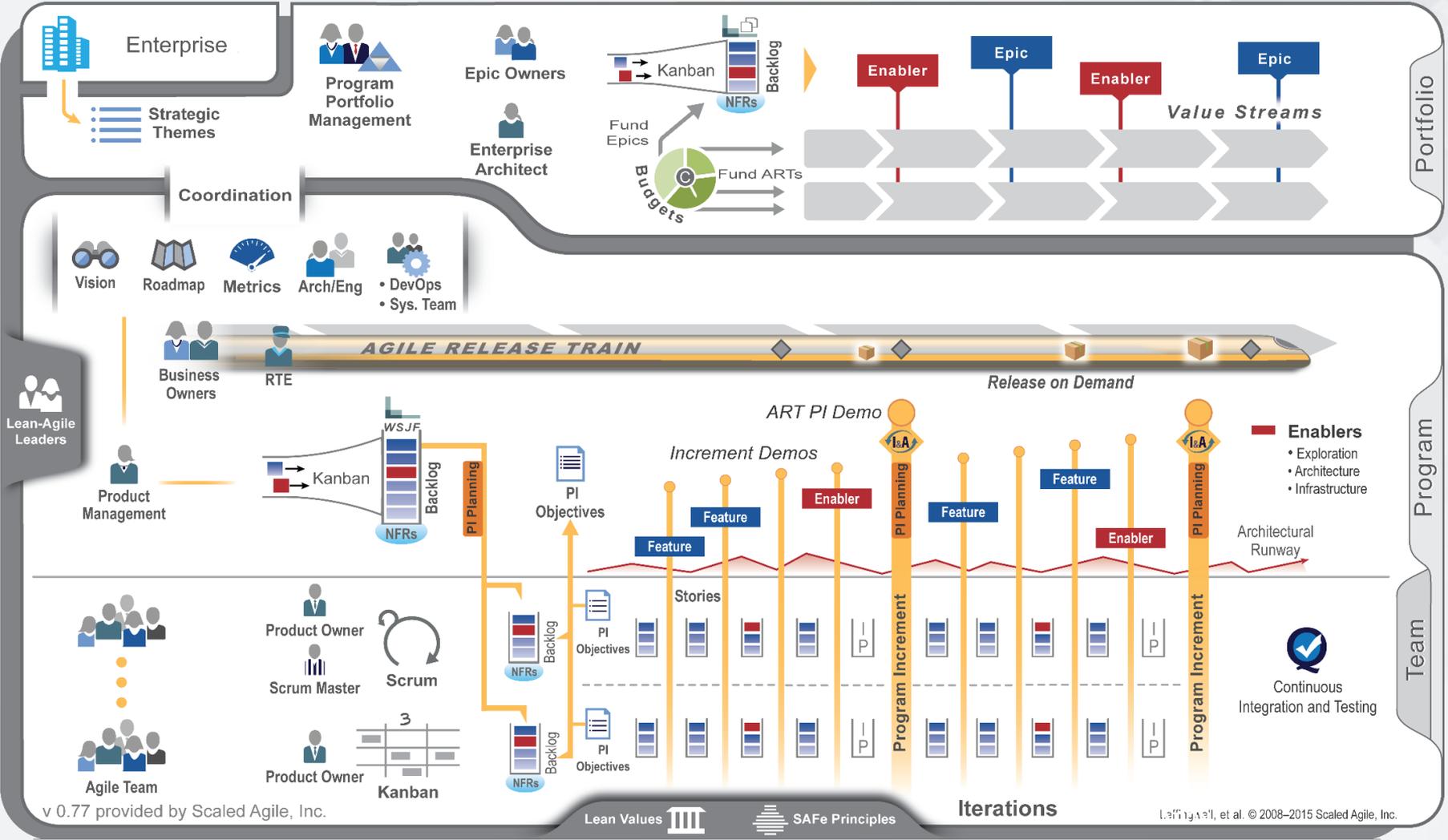


The Lean Machine:

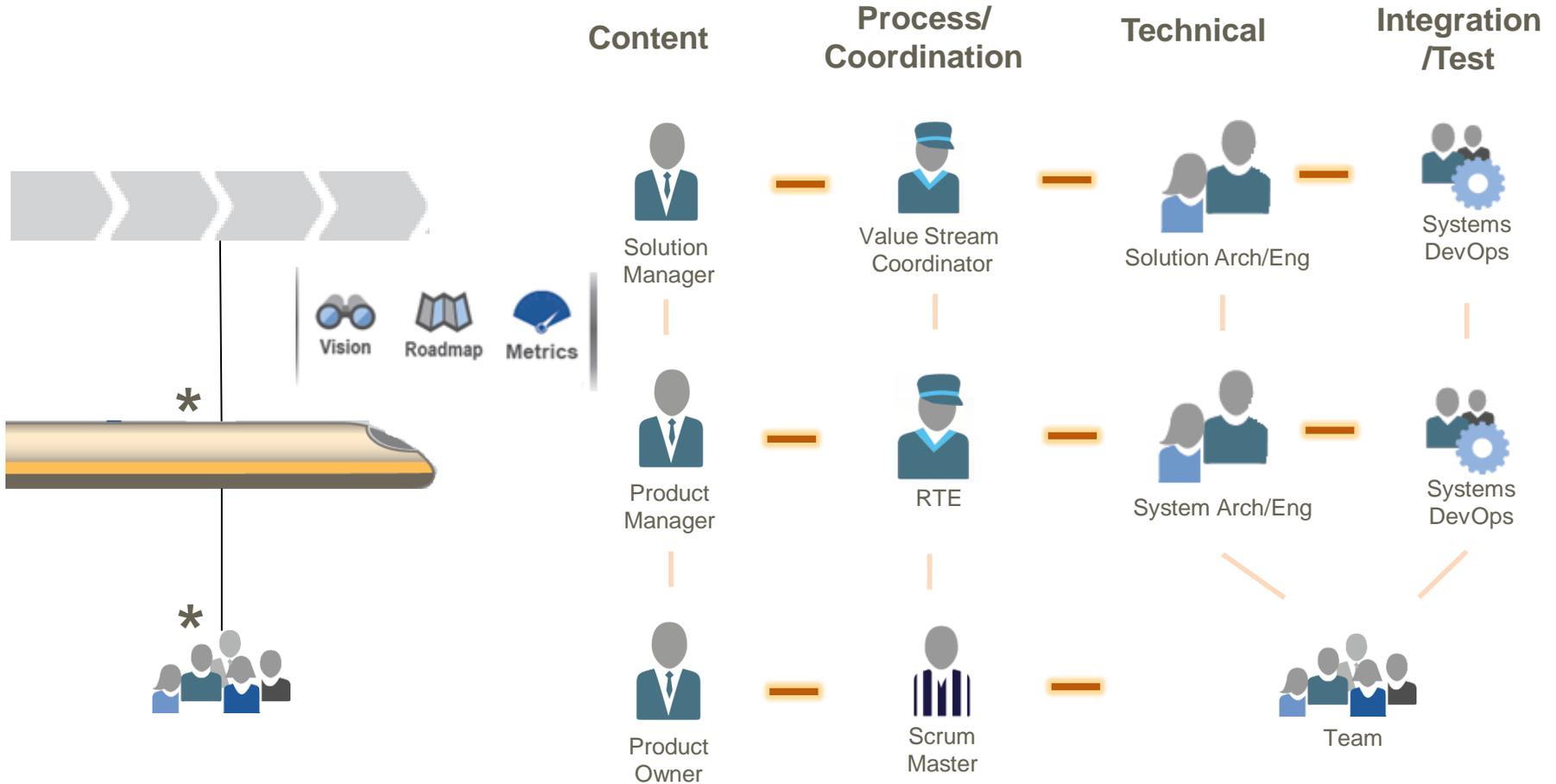
How Harley Davidson Drove Top-Line Growth and Profitability with Revolutionary Lean Product Development

—Dantar P. Oosterwal



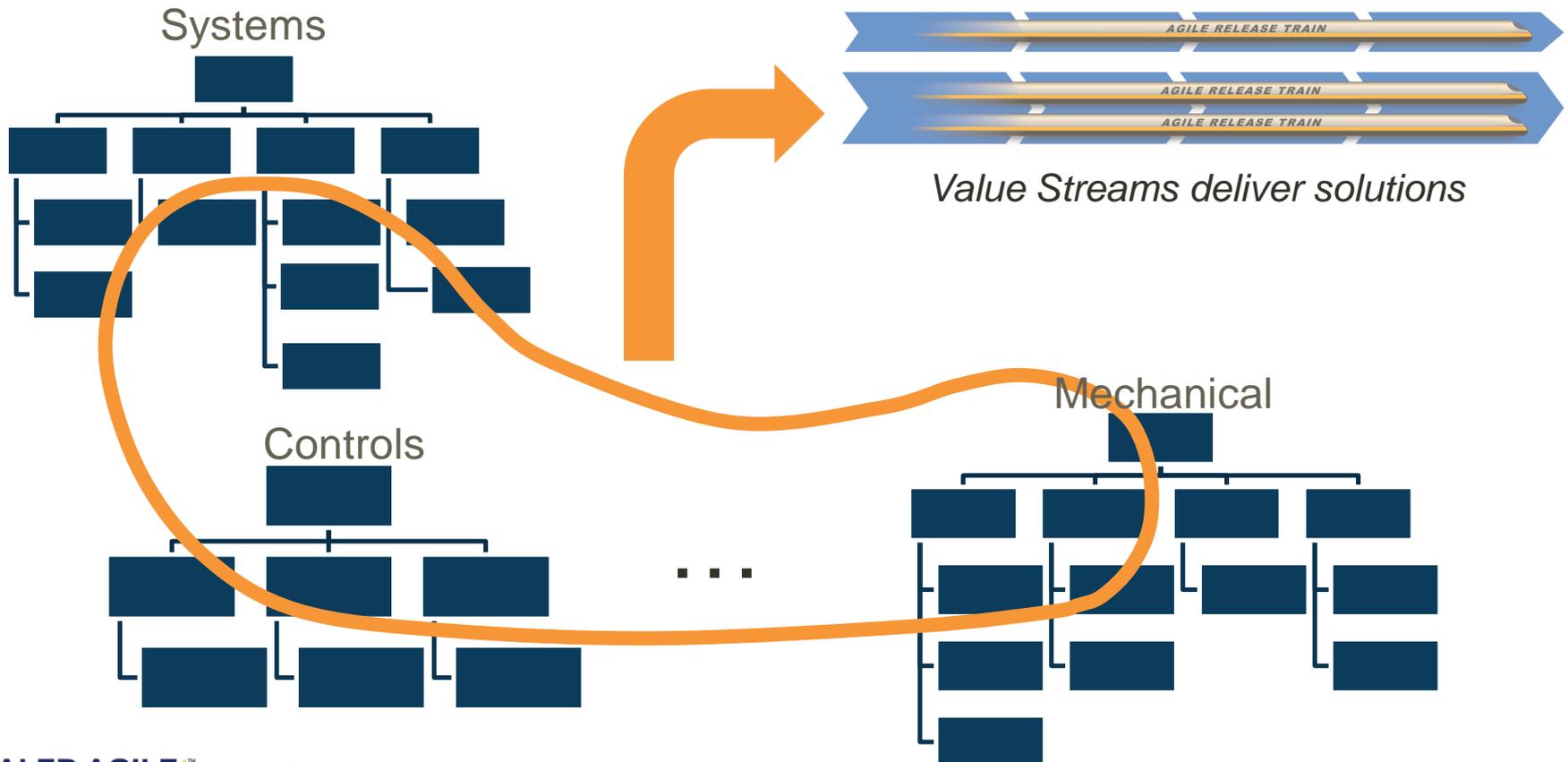


Coordinate and Align Within and Across Layers



Organize Around Value

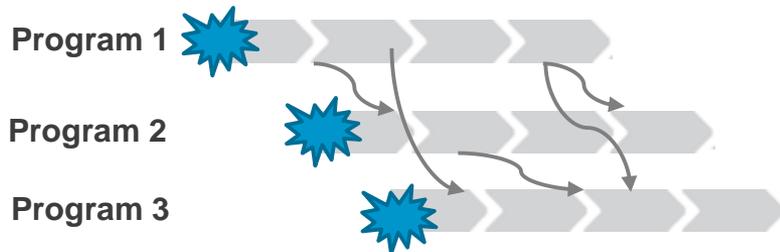
- ▶ Value doesn't recognize organizational or geographic boundaries
- ▶ Organize your people around your Value Streams



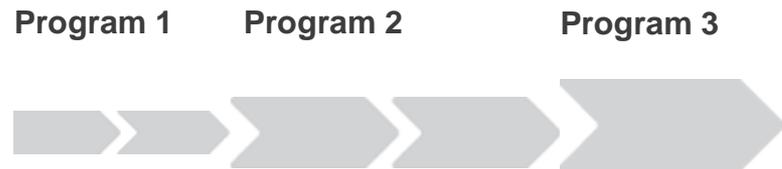
Programs Are NOT (necessarily) Value Streams

- ➔ Value Streams do not (necessarily) equate to contracts or programs
- ➔ Too much “people motion” leads to:
 - Unpredictable team performance
 - Lost productivity - *form-storm-norm-perform*
 - Limited reuse
 - Localized optimizations
 - No economies of scale

Don't bring people to the work...

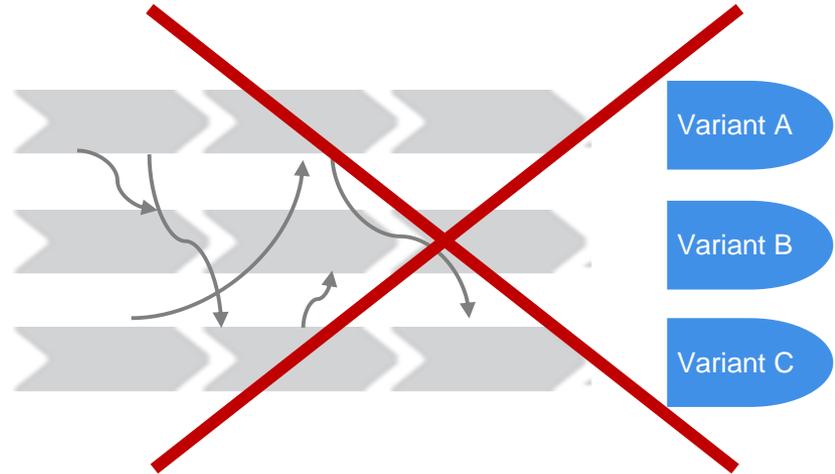


...Bring work to the people



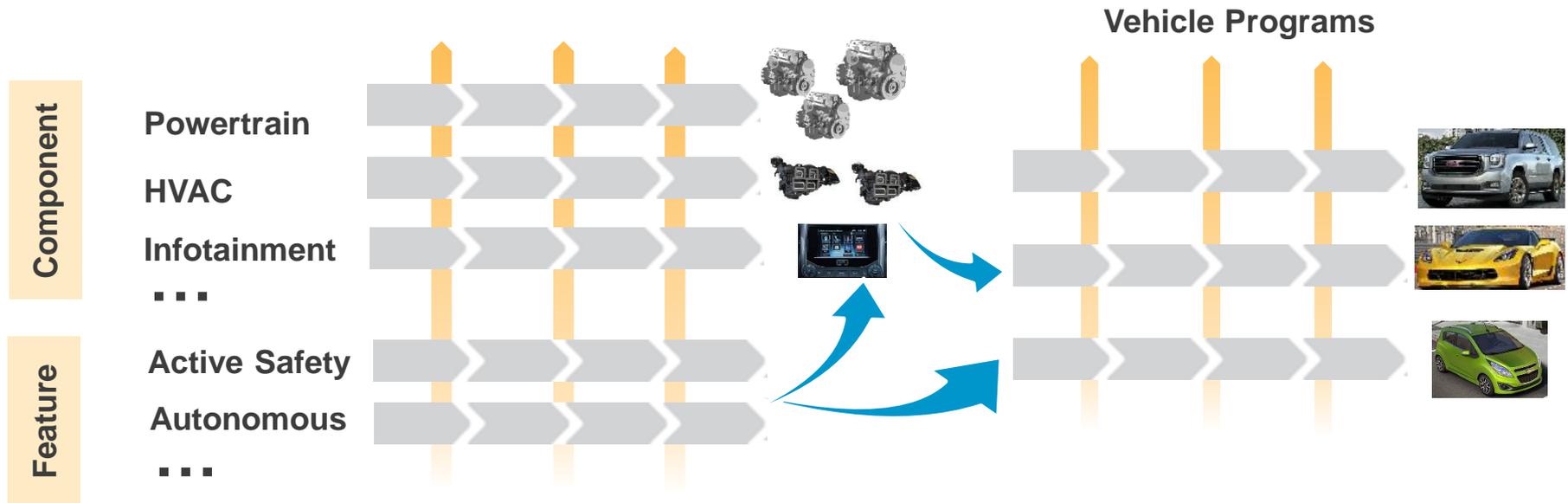
Use Value Streams to Deliver Product Variants

- ➔ Eliminate handoffs
- ➔ Organize around common product lines vs separate VSs
- ➔ Variants may be by feature or time (model year '17, '18)



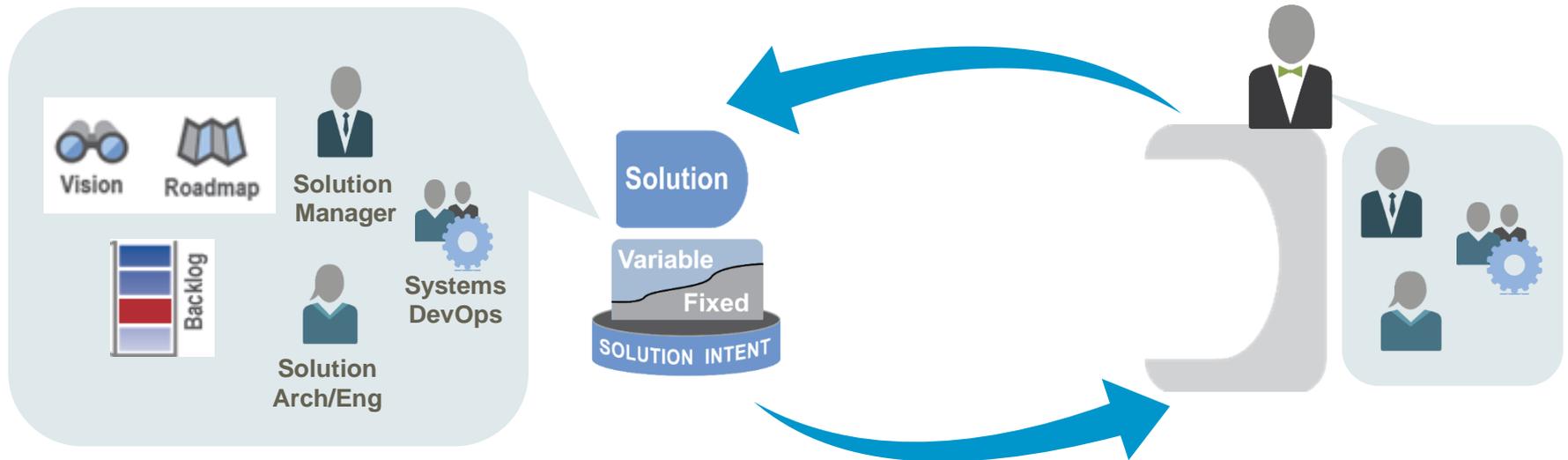
Value Streams Deliver Solutions

- ➔ Solution may be a component or feature
- ➔ Fund ARTs and cross-stream initiatives, not projects



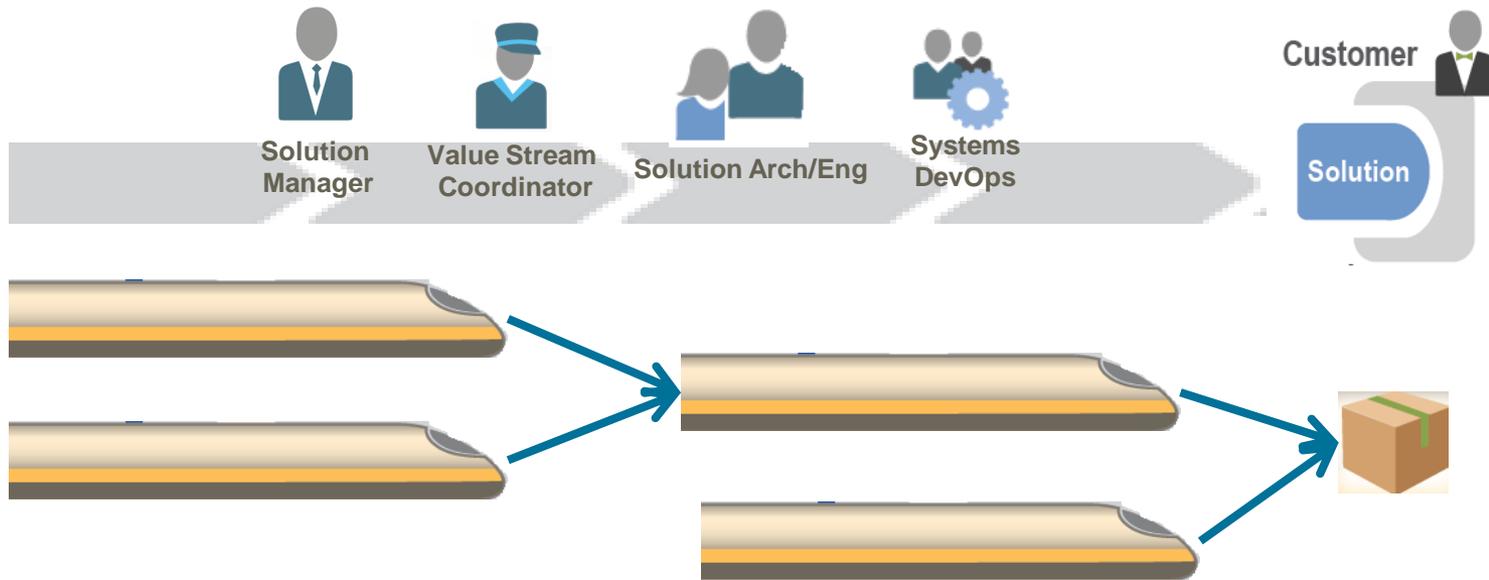
Solution May Require a Context

- ➔ Represents Suppliers and Systems or Systems
- ➔ Customer continuously collaborates on multiple dimensions
 - Content (backlog), technical, integration, program/budget



ARTs Build Value Stream's Solution

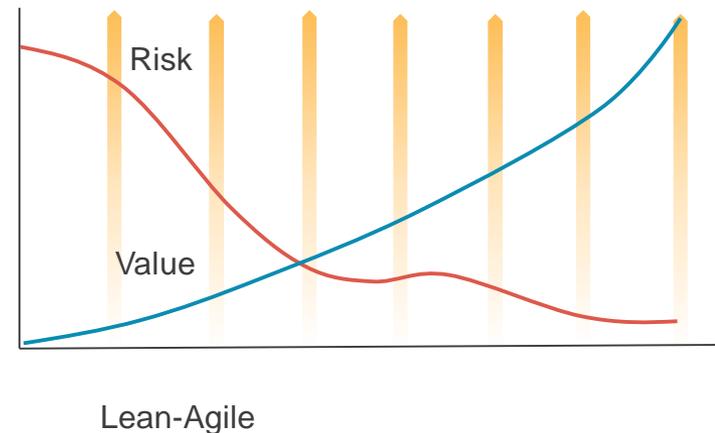
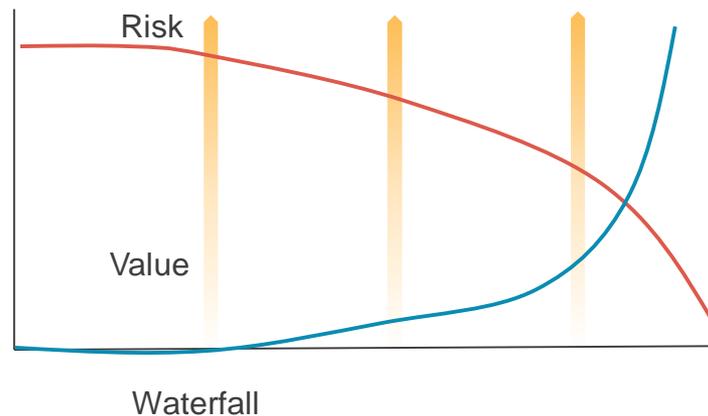
- ➔ ARTs deliver each increment (and ideally sprint)
- ➔ Continually integrate solution at least each increment
- ➔ Value Stream roles coordinate – content, technical, I&T



Replace Gates with Cadence-Based Learning Cycles

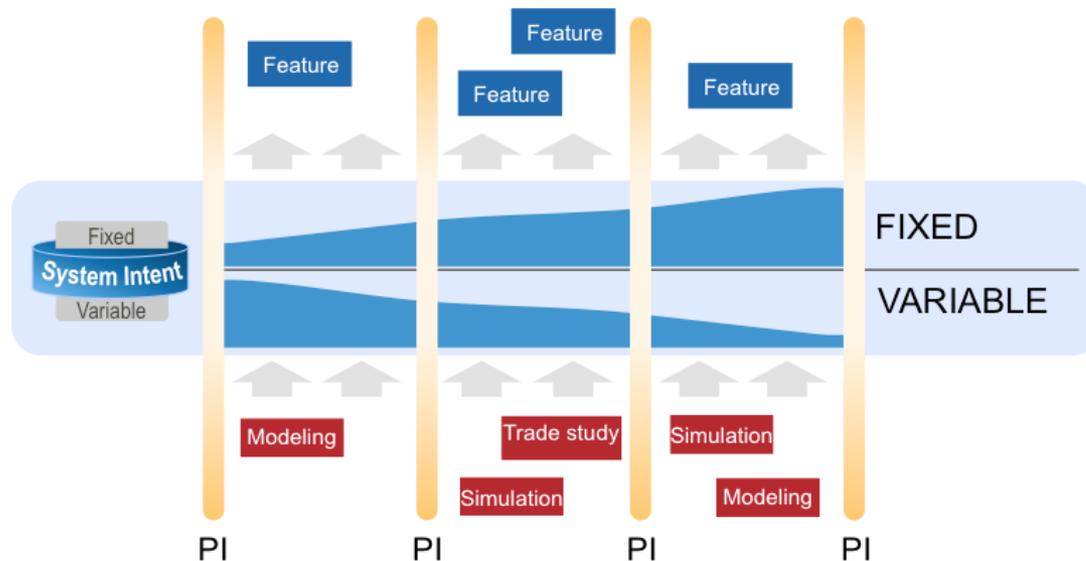
Base milestones on objective evaluation of working system

- ▶ “Pull” event to integrate entire system
- ▶ Work may include simulations, models, experiments, etc.



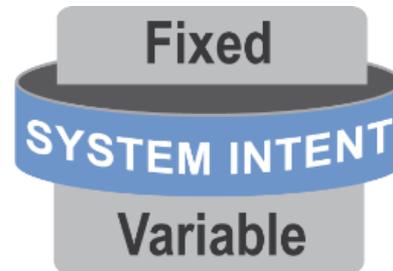
Learning Moves Variable to Fixed

- ➔ Simultaneously learn what we know, discover what we don't know
- ➔ Enablers create knowledge, decisions, and runway to build Features
- ➔ Decisions made with sufficient time to support feature building
- ➔ Accelerated by MBSE and Set-Based Design



Record Knowledge in System Intent

- ➔ Repository of collective system knowledge
- ➔ Single source of truth to communicate decisions
- ➔ Populated by results of Enabler work
- ➔ Facilitates impact analysis
- ➔ Supports regularity and contractual compliance



Use Models (MBSE) to Organize System Intent

Requirements

Model

(functionality, constraints)

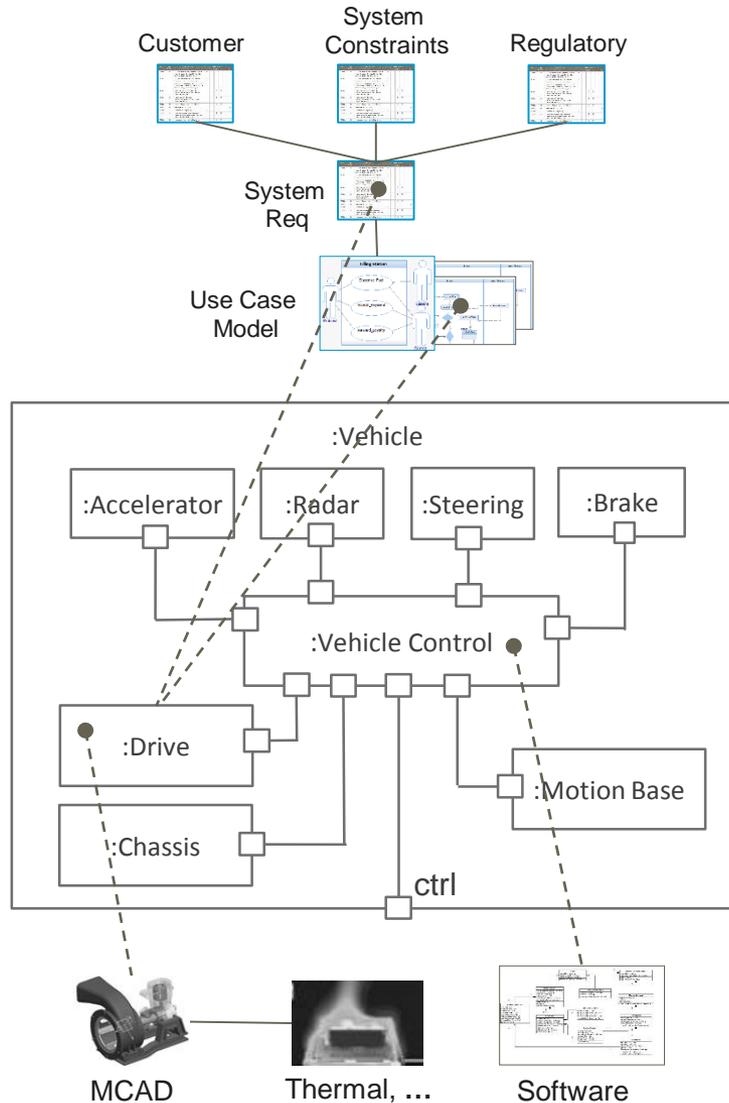
System Model

(structure, behavior, simulation, parametrics, allocations)

Domain

Models

(designs, analysis, etc.)

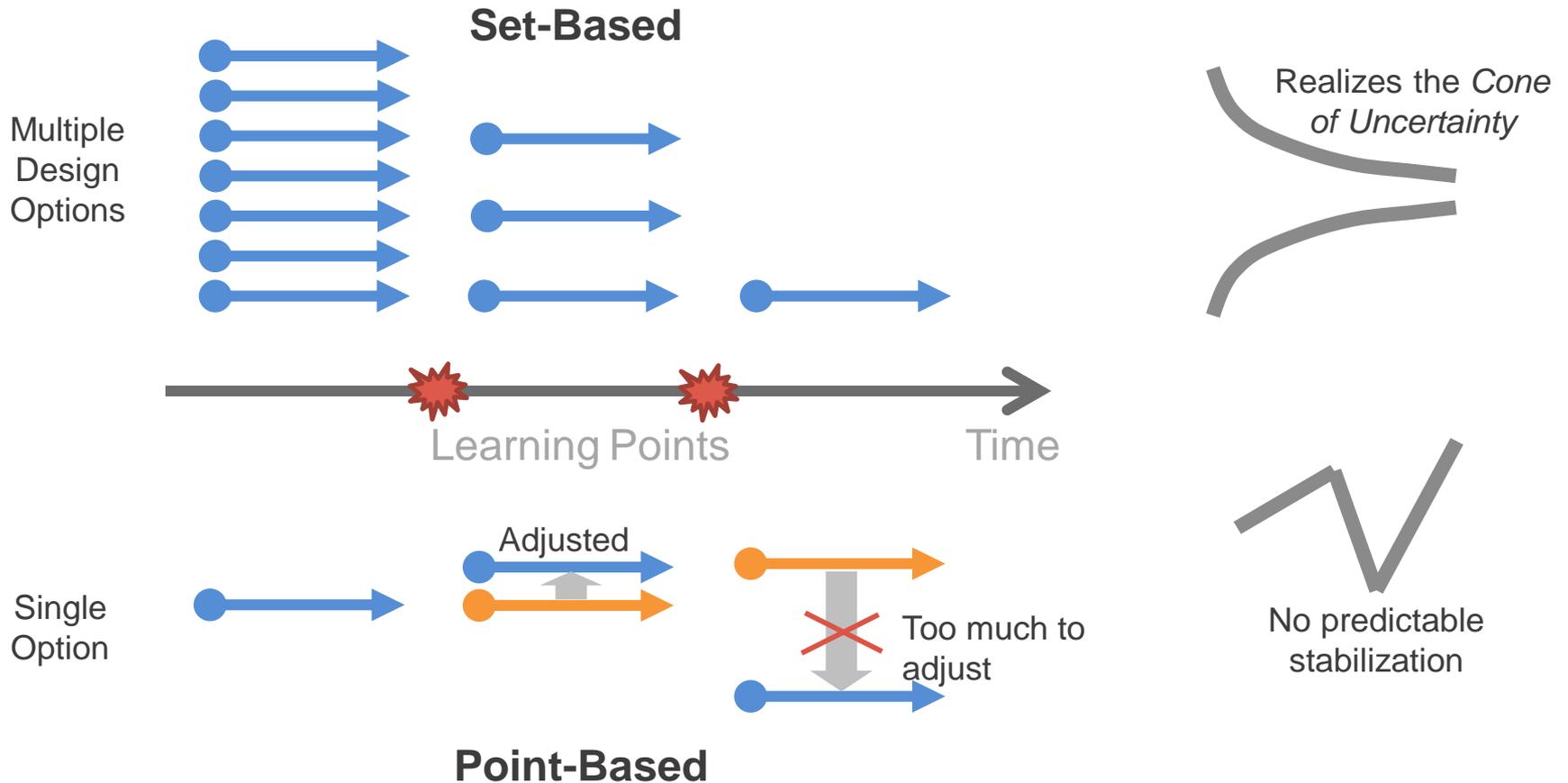


- ➔ Communication
- ➔ Impact analysis
- ➔ Strategic reuse
- ➔ Source for generating compliance documents



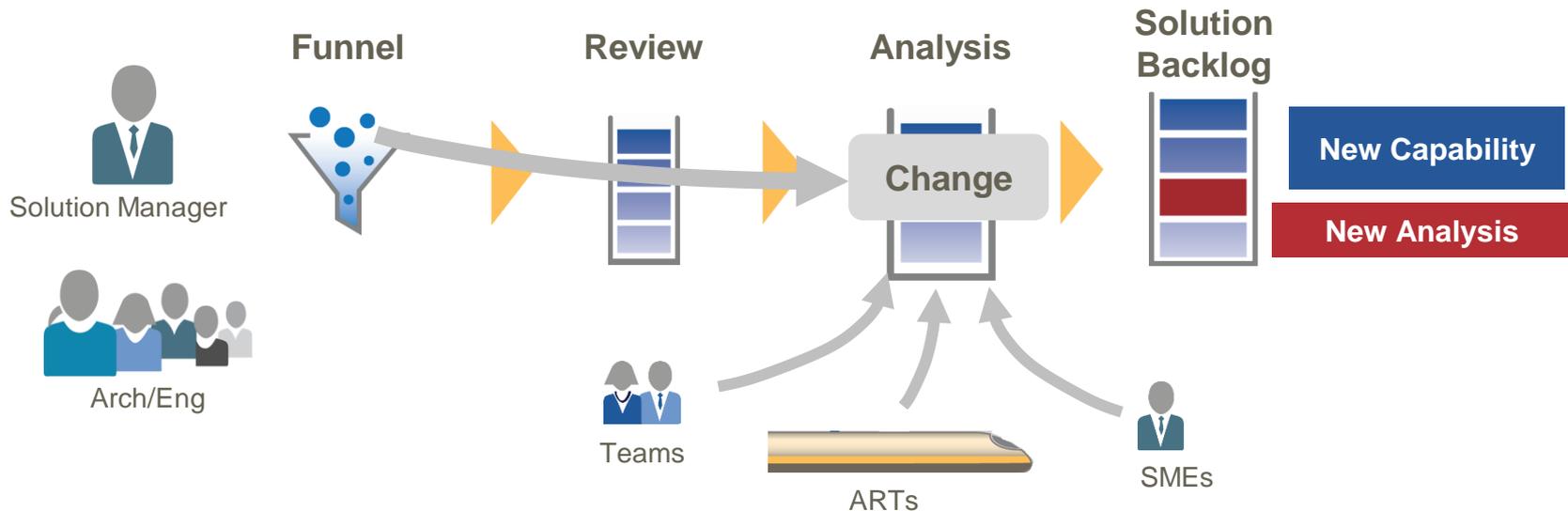
Make Better Decisions with Set-Based Design

Set-Based Design preserves options to make the best economic decisions based on objective evidence



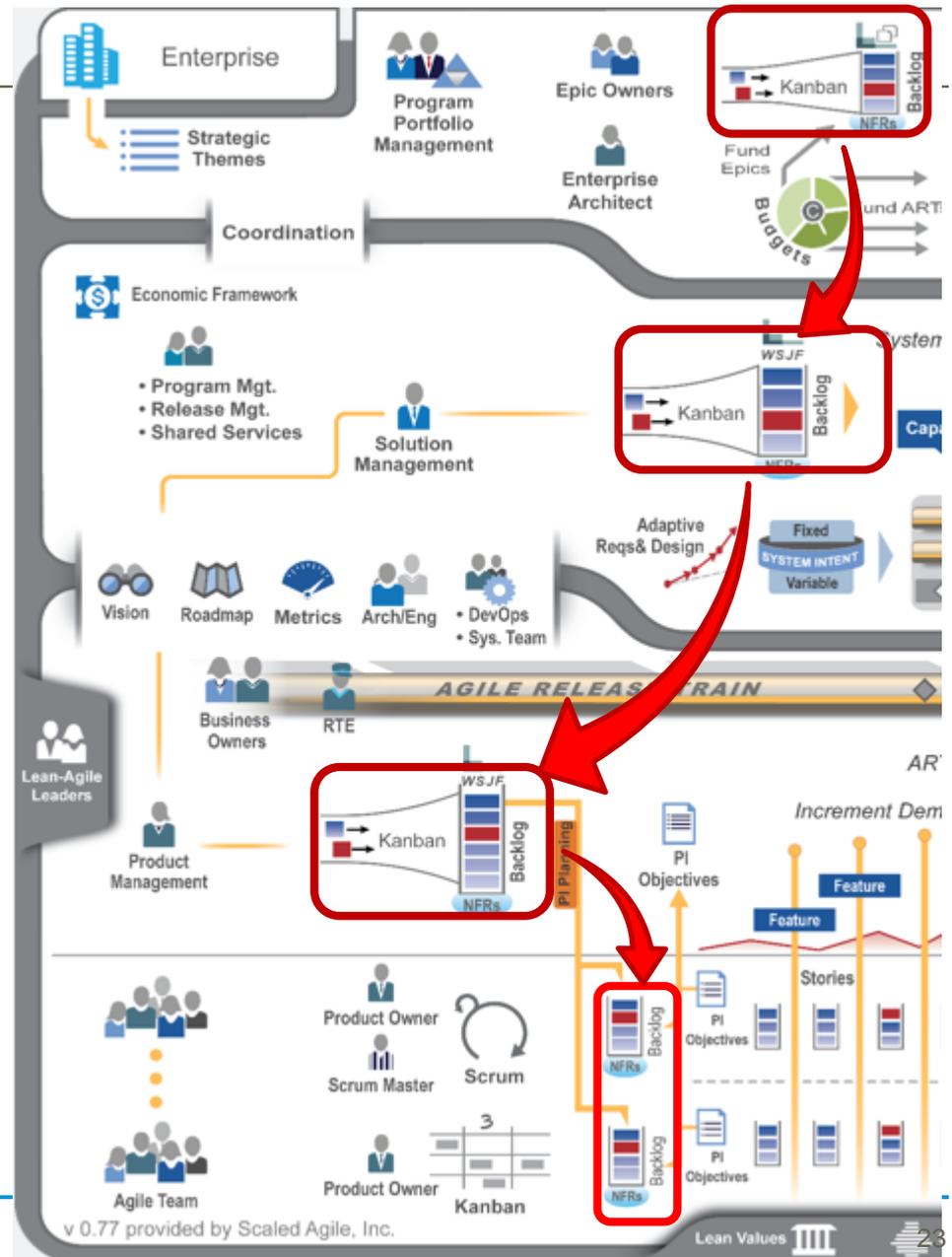
Manage Change with Solution Kanban

- ➔ Organizes “boards”/CCBs
- ➔ Prioritized by Solution Management
- ➔ Reviewed by System Engineering (utilize System Intent)
- ➔ Analyzed by effected stakeholders

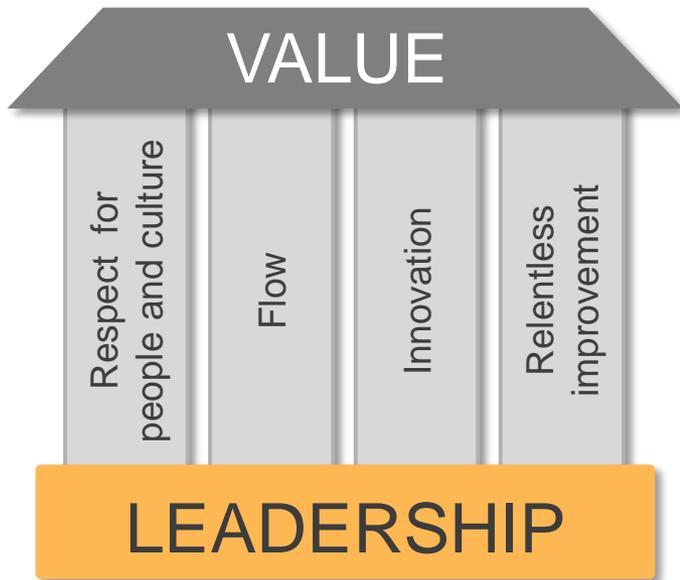


Connected Kanbans

- ➔ Backlogs contain centralized initiatives and local context
 - *Centralized strategy; decentralized decisions*
- ➔ Increased visibility into the flow
- ➔ Hierarchical content governance system



Change Requires Leadership



People are already doing their best; the problems are with the system.

Only management can change the system.

—W. Edwards Deming

- ▶ Lead the change
- ▶ Know the way; emphasize life-long learning
- ▶ Develop people
- ▶ Inspire and align with mission; minimize constraints
- ▶ Decentralize decision-making
- ▶ Unlock the intrinsic motivation of knowledge workers

Acquire the Knowledge

Implementing SAFe

1

- ▶ Ingrain deep SAFe knowledge (SPCs)
- ▶ Identify value streams; structure ARTs
- ▶ Train others



SAFe
Program
Consultants
(SPCs)

Leading SAFe

2

- ▶ Develop Lean-Agile leaders
- ▶ Organize and support ARTs
- ▶ Implement Agile Portfolio



Supporting role-based curriculum

4

- ▶ Product Manager/
Product Owner
- ▶ Portfolio Management
- ▶ Scrum Master *
- ▶ Release Train Engineer *



SAFe for Agile Teams & ART Quick start

3

- ▶ Organize and train Agile Teams
- ▶ Start the Train
- ▶ Plan and execute the first Program Increment



SAFe ScrumXP
Scrum Master &
Product Owner
Orientation

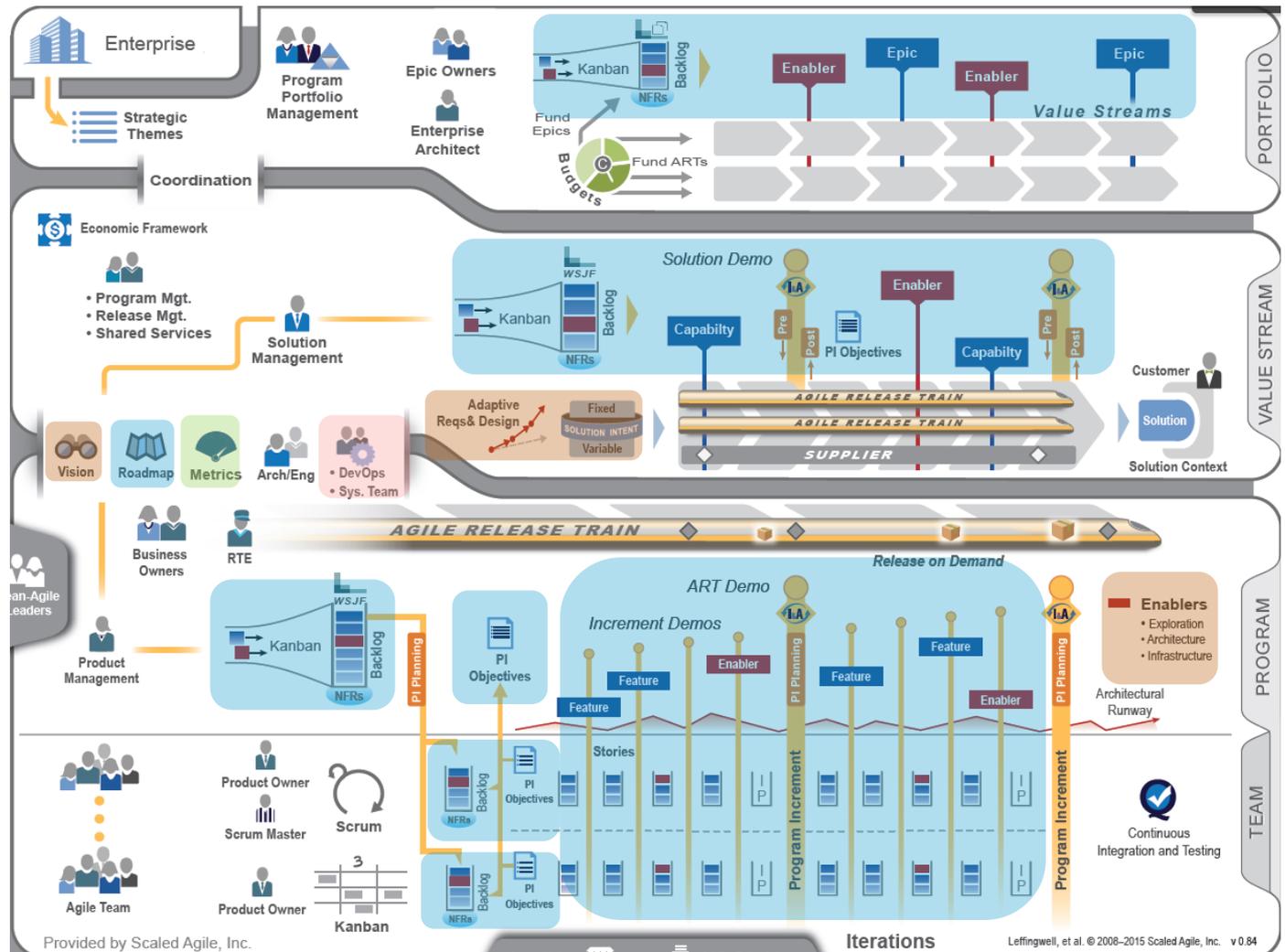


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Rational Support For SAFe LSE

- CCM
- RM, DM, RELM
- QM
- Reporting



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