



Building Large, Hardware-Reliant Systems with SAFe

Harry Koehnemann

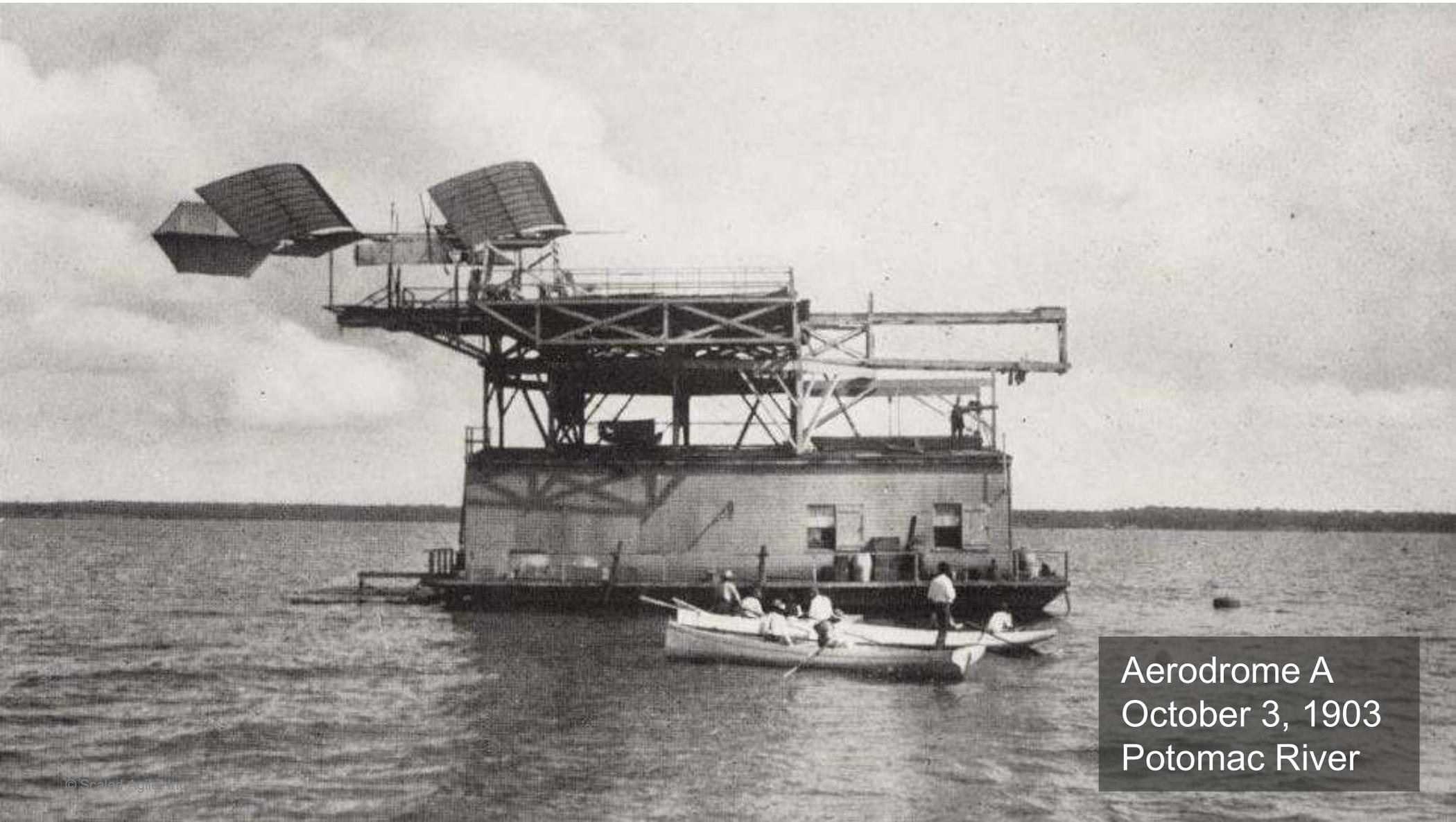
Methodologist and SAFe Fellow
Scaled Agile, Inc.

Agenda

- Why change to Lean-Agile development?
- Thriving in the Digital Age for big system builders
- Apply Lean-Agile practices to large, hardware-reliant systems
 - Organize around value
 - Specify the system incrementally
 - Apply multiple planning horizons
 - Design for change
 - Frequently integrate the end-to-end solution
 - Manage the supply chain
 - Continually address compliance concerns
 - Shift learning left
 - Move to Lean-Agile Management



Why change to Lean-Agile development?

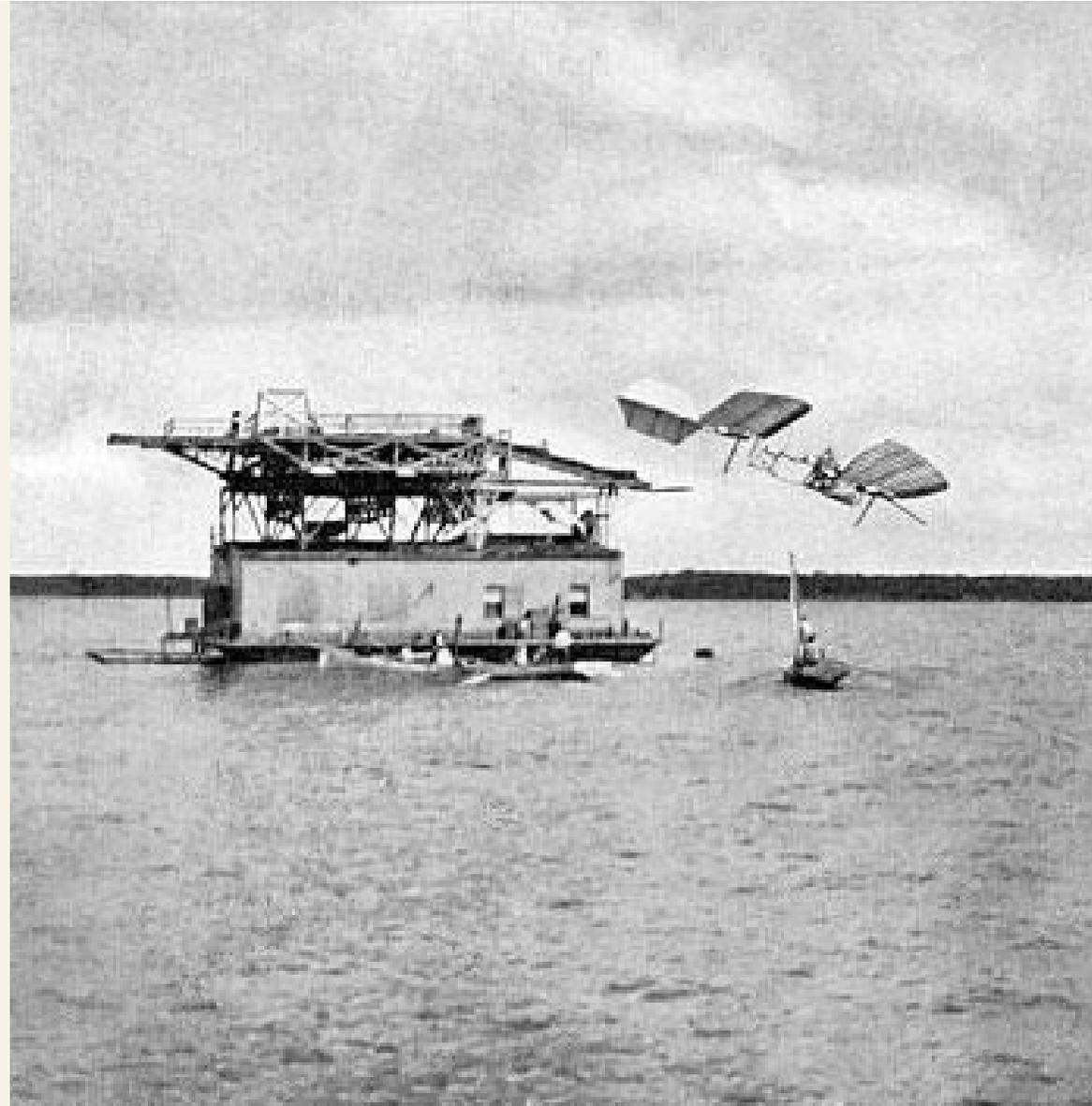


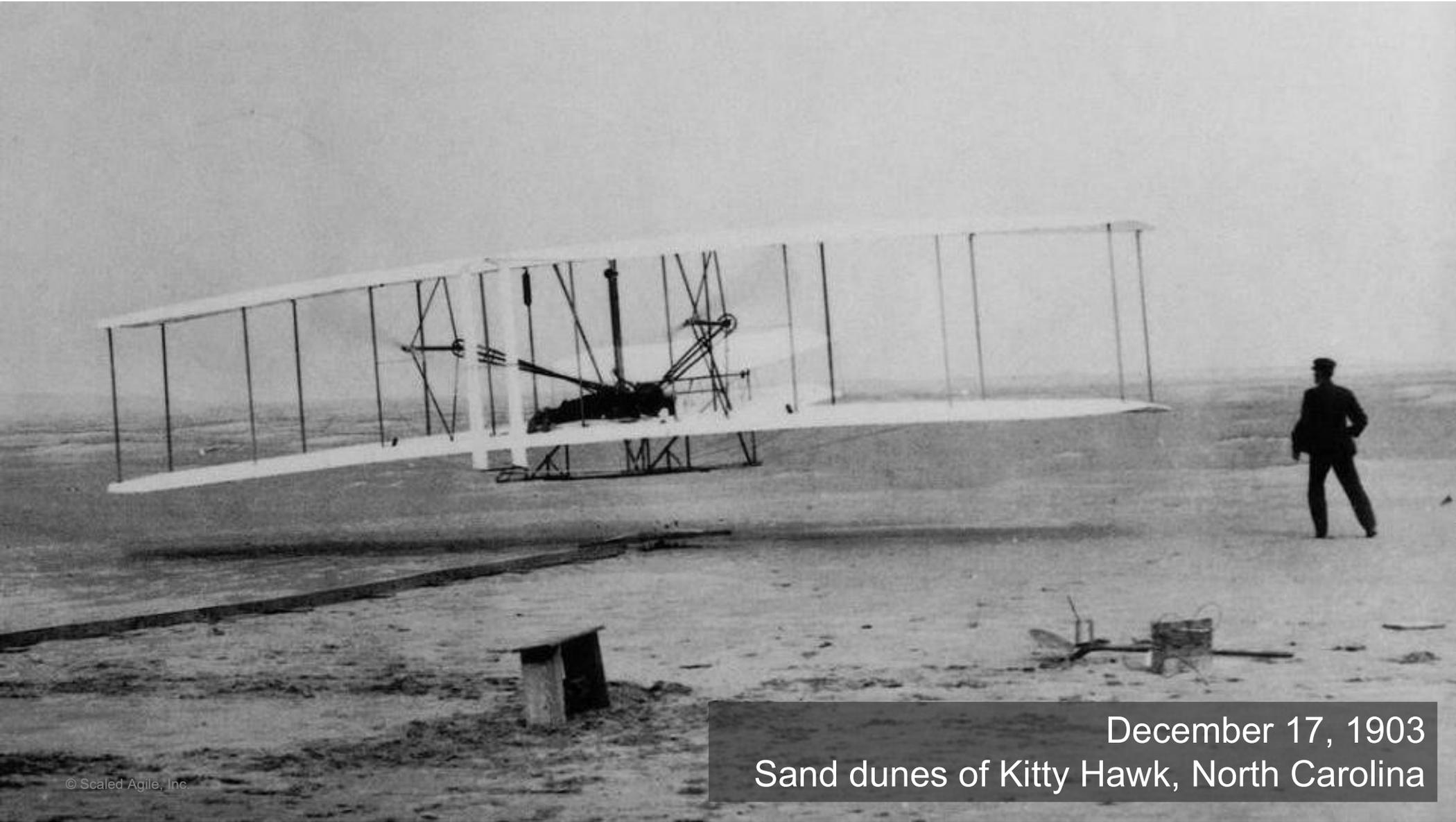
Aerodrome A
October 3, 1903
Potomac River



Samuel Langley

- Well-funded: \$50,000
- Designed a single-point flying machine
- Never flew due to fundamental design flaws





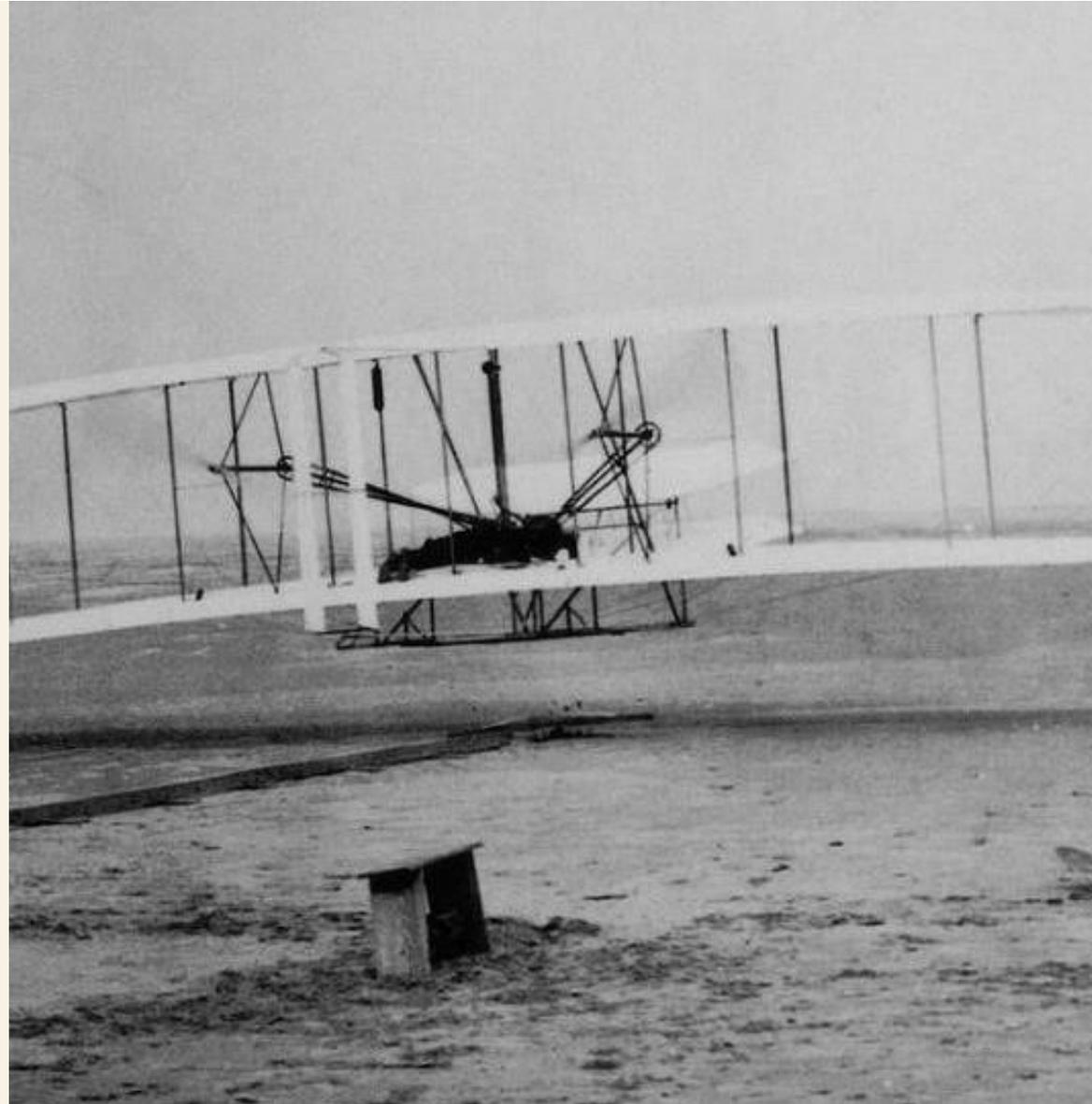
December 17, 1903
Sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina



Wilbur & Orville Wright

- Spent less than \$1,000 US
- Iteratively learned about barriers to flight
- Rapid experiments with home-built wind tunnel
- Created the first flying machine

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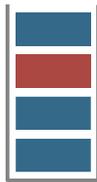


The Wright Brothers applied incremental learning

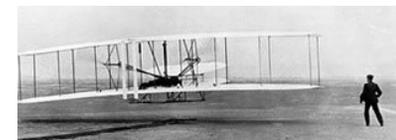
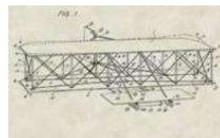
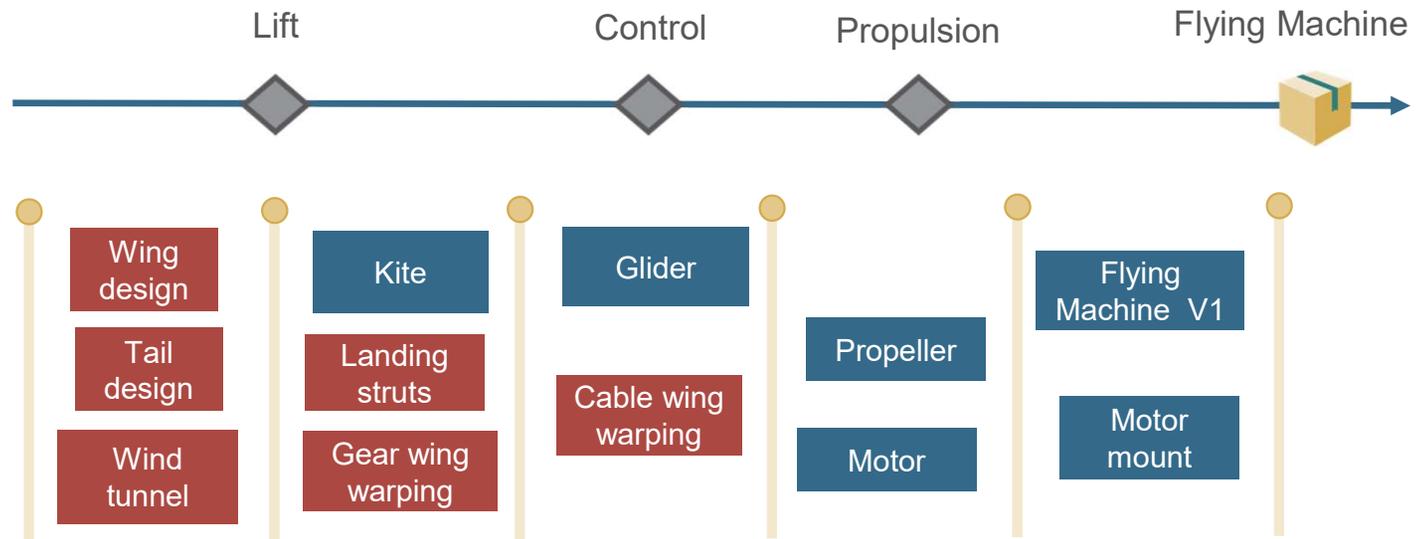
Establish learning milestones



Create backlog of work needed to gain knowledge

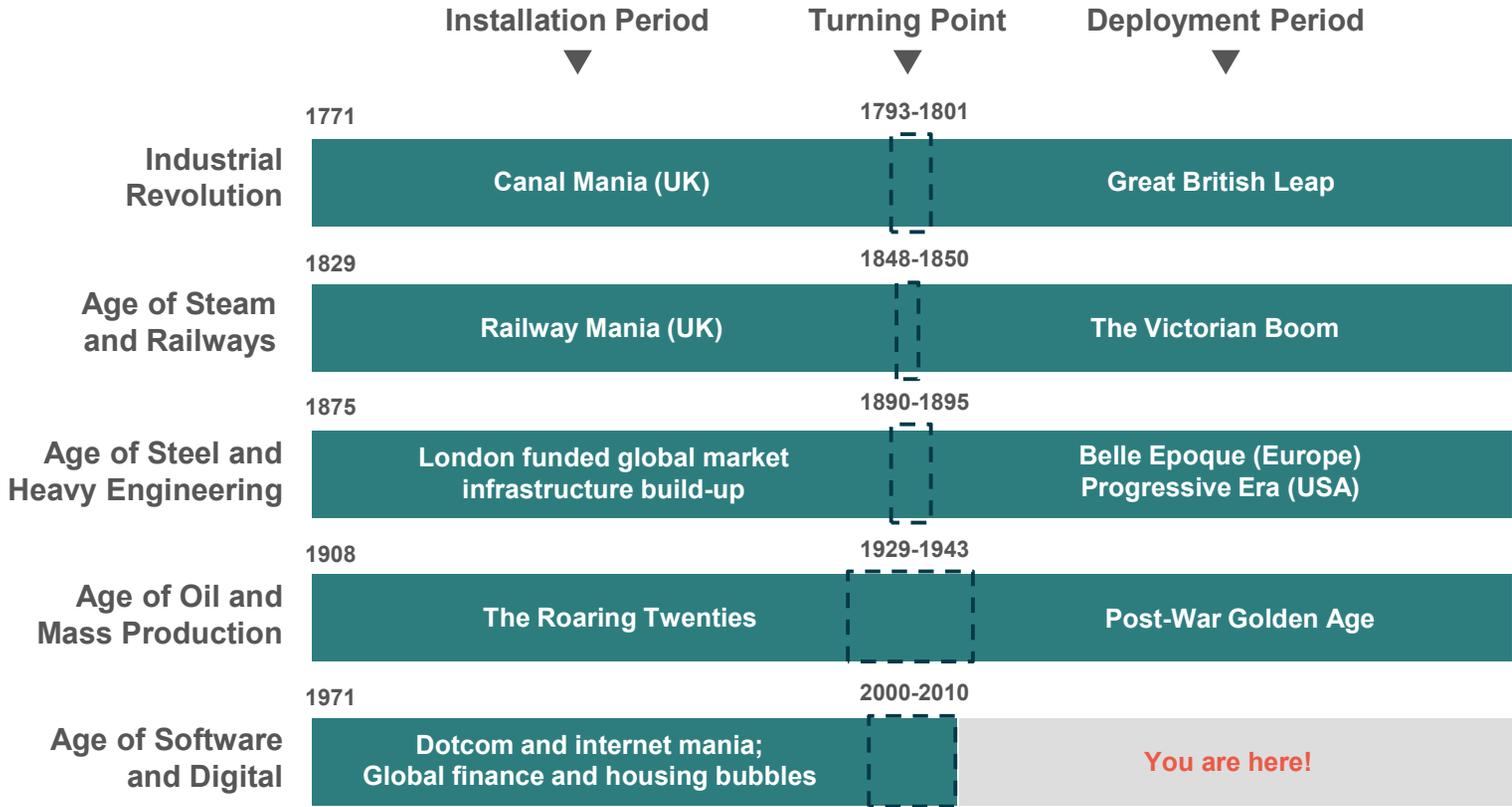


Evolve the solution based on learning



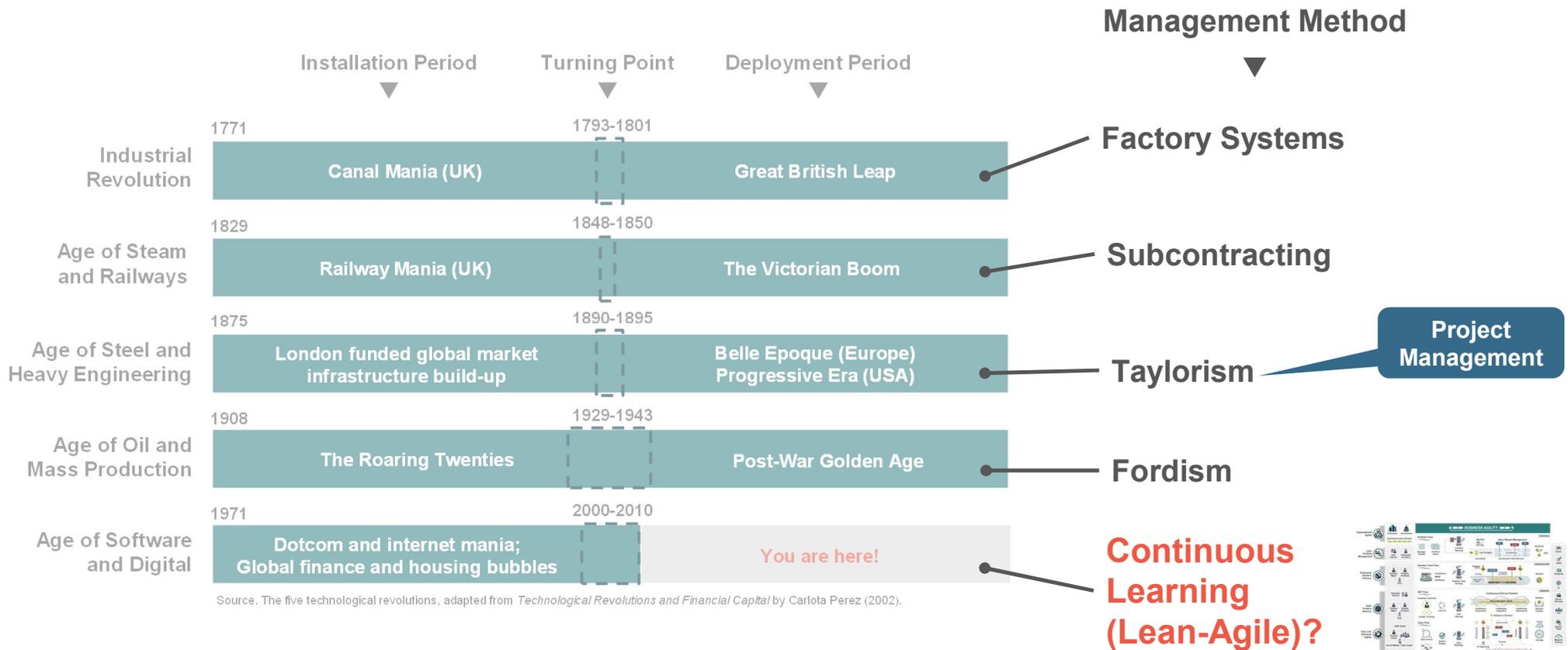
Thriving in the Digital Age

Technological revolutions periodically create a new economic order

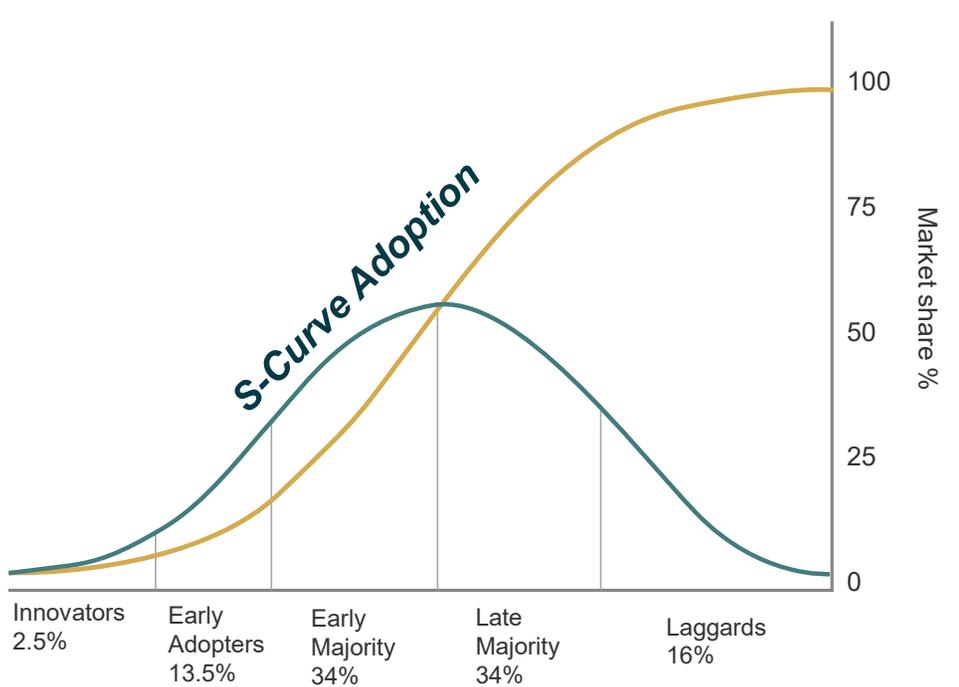


Source. The five technological revolutions, adapted from *Technological Revolutions and Financial Capital* by Carlota Perez (2002).

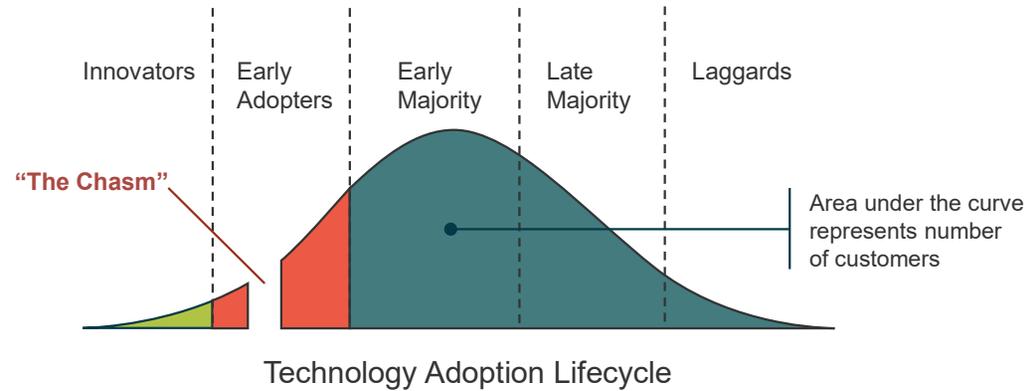
...and new methods for managing work and people



Diffusions of Innovation and Crossing the Chasm

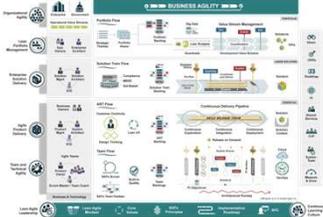


Diffusions of Innovation

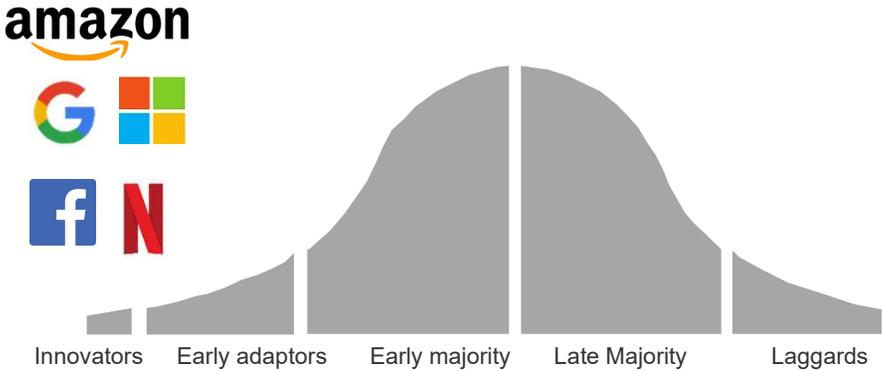


Crossing the Chasm

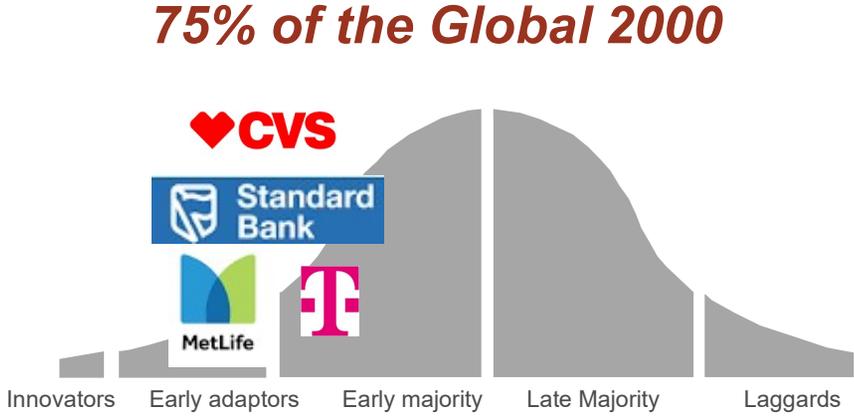
SAFe helps larger enterprises achieve software agility



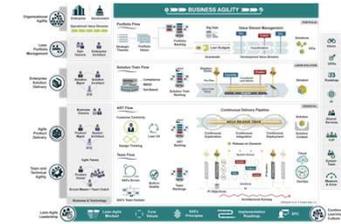
Agile adoption (circa 2000-2010)



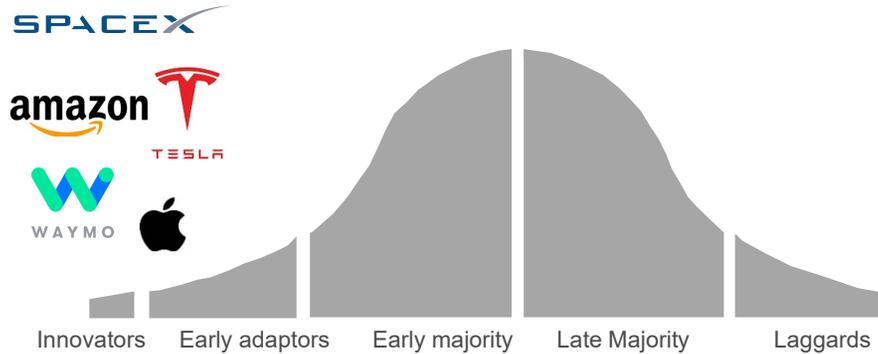
Agile adoption (circa 2010-2020)



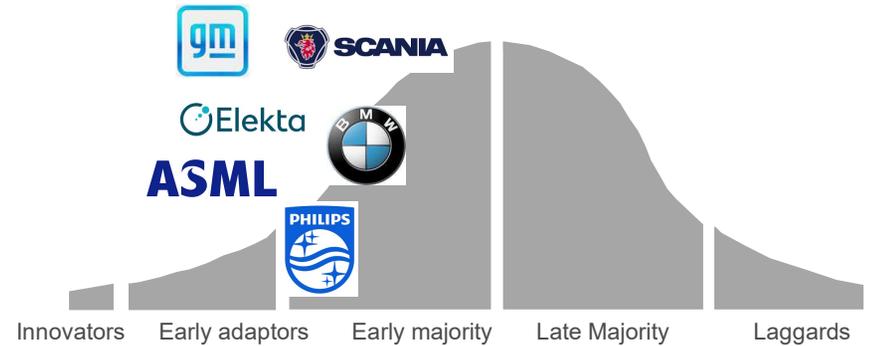
Agile is penetrating other industries



Agile hardware (circa 2015-2021)



Agile hardware (today)



Digital Age early adopter characteristics

Cultural

- Inquisitive, growth mindset
- Create passion to provide amazing solutions for customers
- Delegate decisions (with guardrails)
- Teaming, working without boundaries
- Learning organization, growing T-skills
- Permission to fail

Process / Technical

- Deliver fast (MVP), get feedback, adjust
- Architect systems for fast change
- Leverage virtualization
- Invest in the 'machine that builds the machine' (CI/CD pipeline)



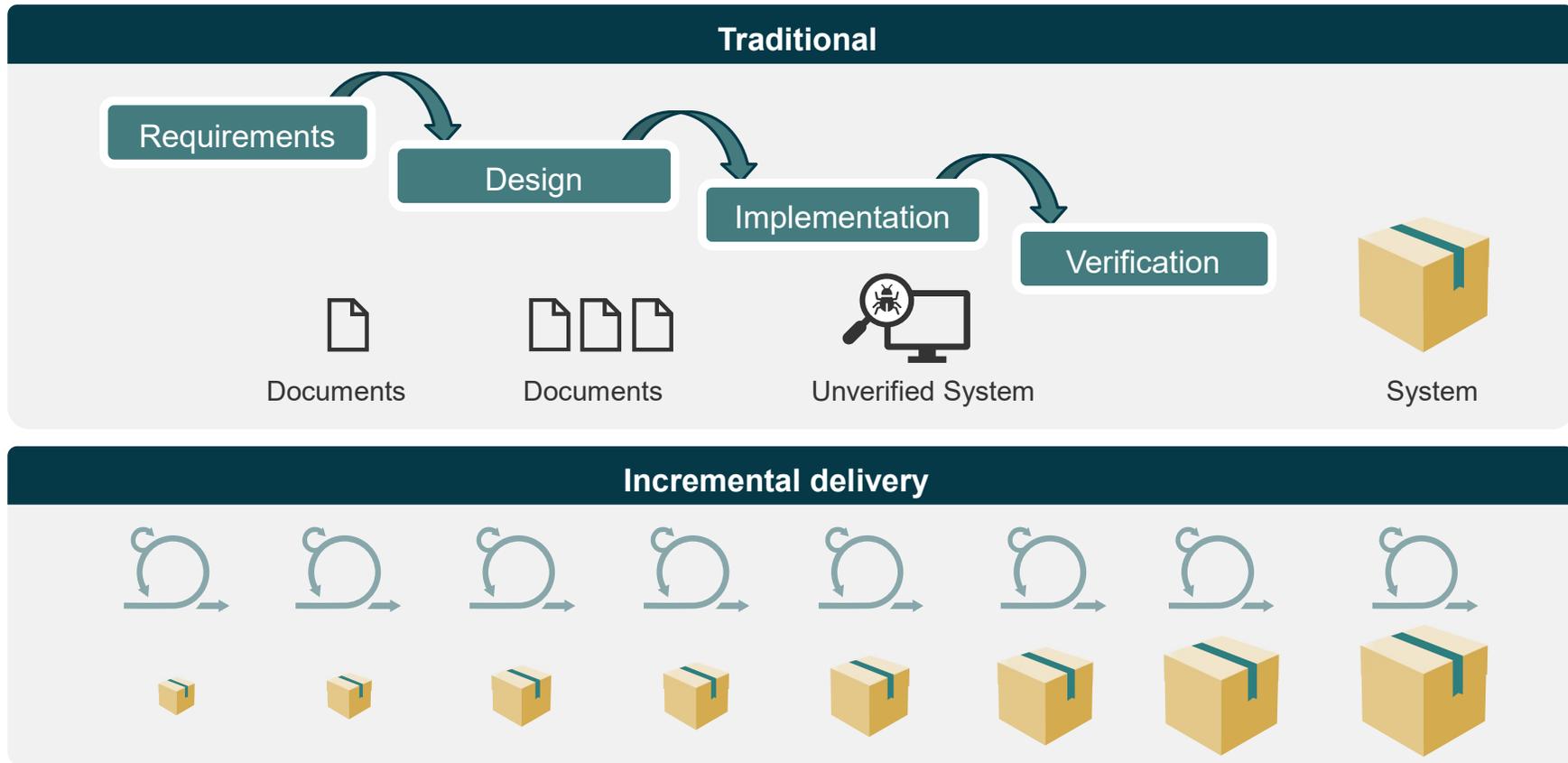
Scaling Agile for Hardware-Reliant Solutions

1. Organize around value
2. Specify the system incrementally
3. Apply multiple planning horizons
4. Design for change
5. Frequently integrate the end-to-end solution
6. Manage the supply chain
7. Continually address compliance concerns
8. Shift learning left
9. Move to Lean-Agile management



Organize Around Value

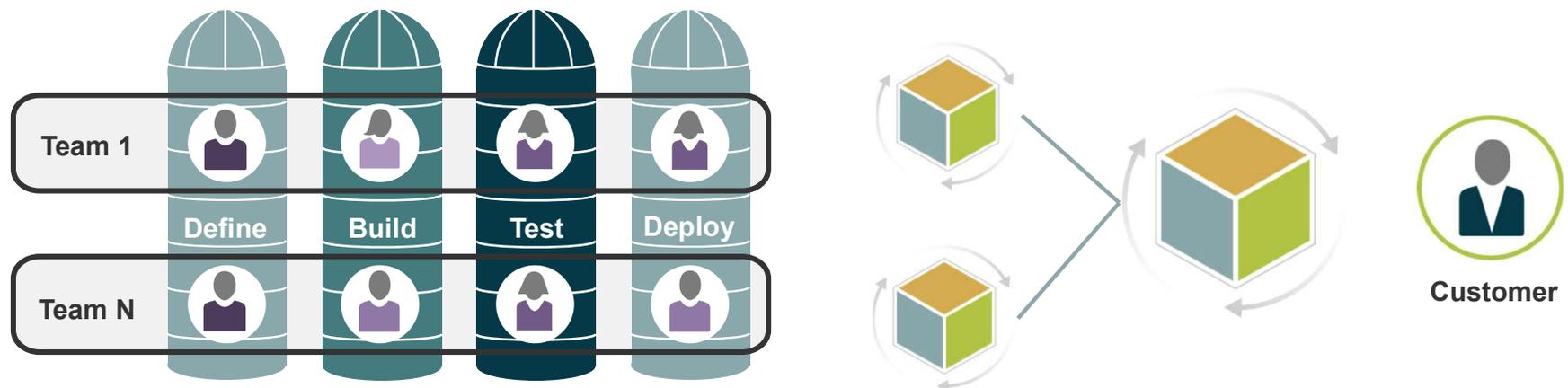
Agile product development goal: Deliver quick for fast feedback



Agile Teams are optimized to deliver quickly

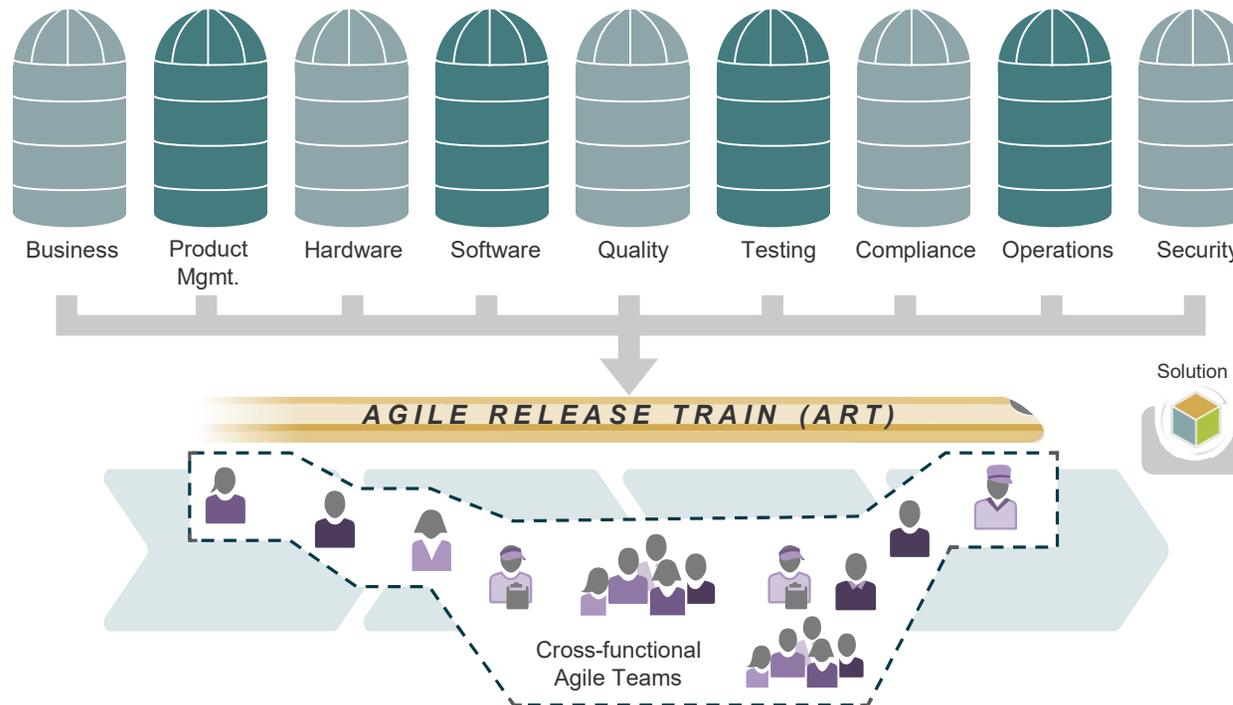
Agile Teams are cross-functional, self-organizing entities that can define, build, test, and where applicable, deploy increments of value.

- All requisite skills and authority
- Well-known set of roles, events, artifacts, and practices

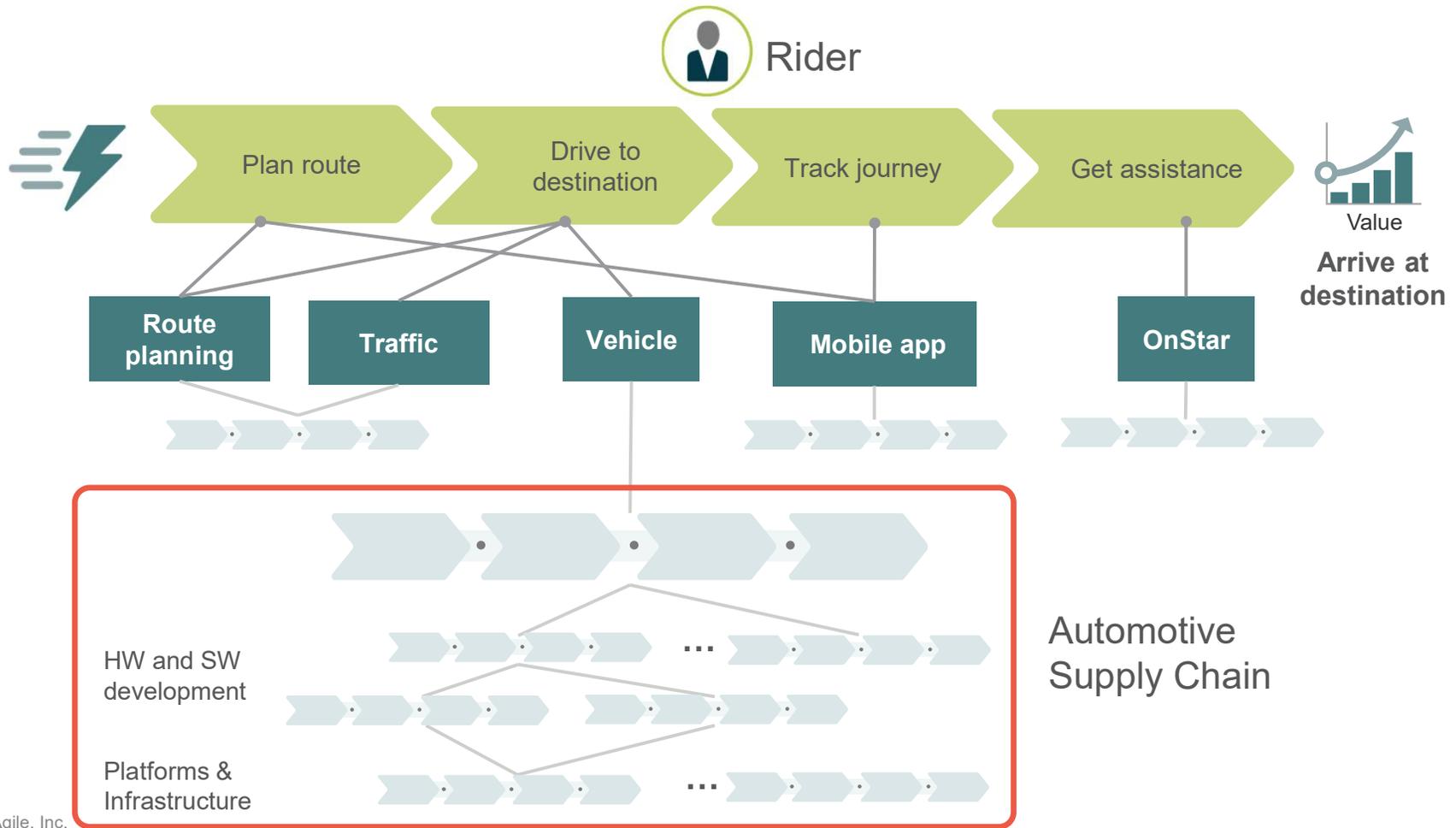


Bigger systems require a team-of-Agile teams

- Contain all the skills and authority necessary to deliver a solution
- Scales the well-known set of roles, events, artifacts, and practices



Big systems are built by a network of DVs



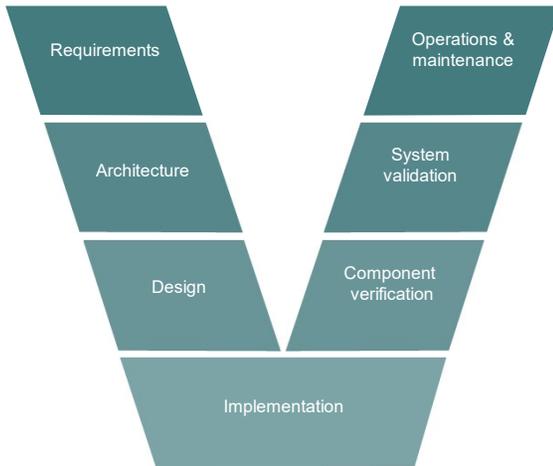


Specify the System Incrementally

Lower the specification batch size



Traditional 'V'

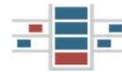


Continuous Flow

- 100 Shall statements
- Many questions
- 1000s of Shall statements
- Many decisions



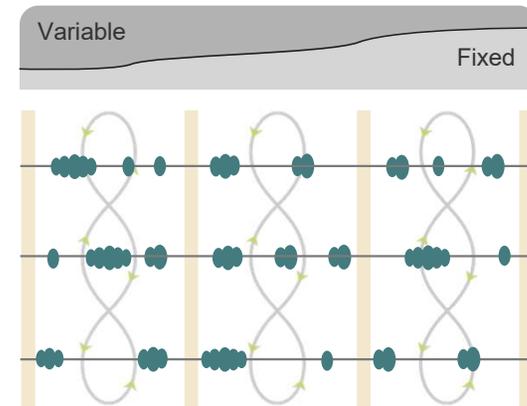
Evolve the Solution Intent



Manage Capabilities and Features



Adjust Roadmaps

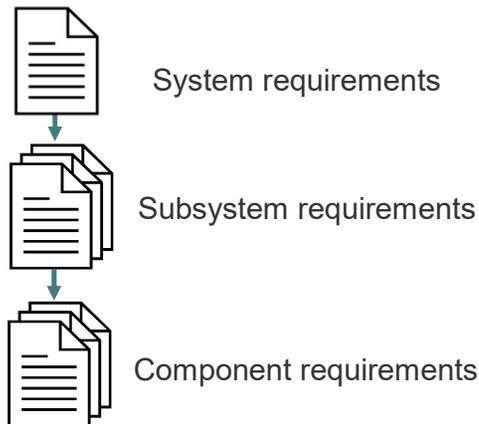


Replace detailed specifications with backlogs and roadmaps



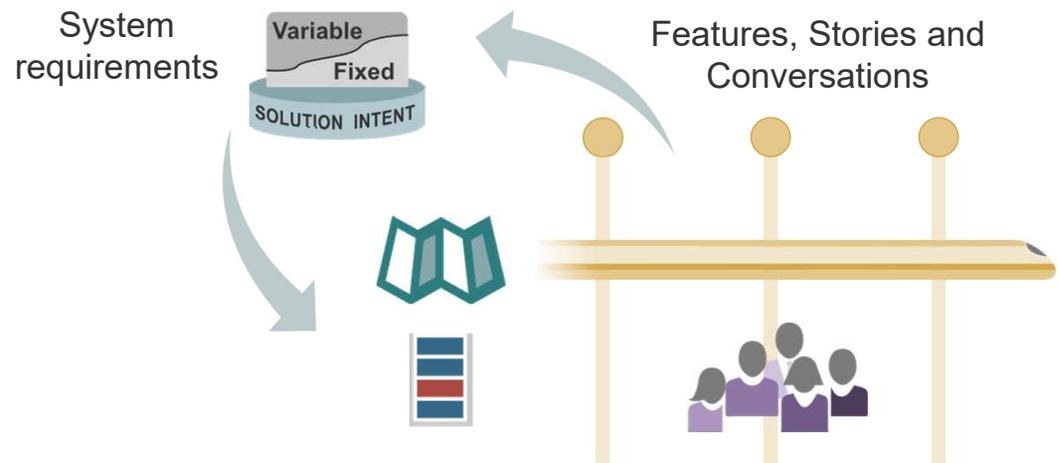
Traditional requirements

Provide no opportunity to adjust based on feedback



Lean-agile requirements

Evolve continuously from variable to fixed based on learning

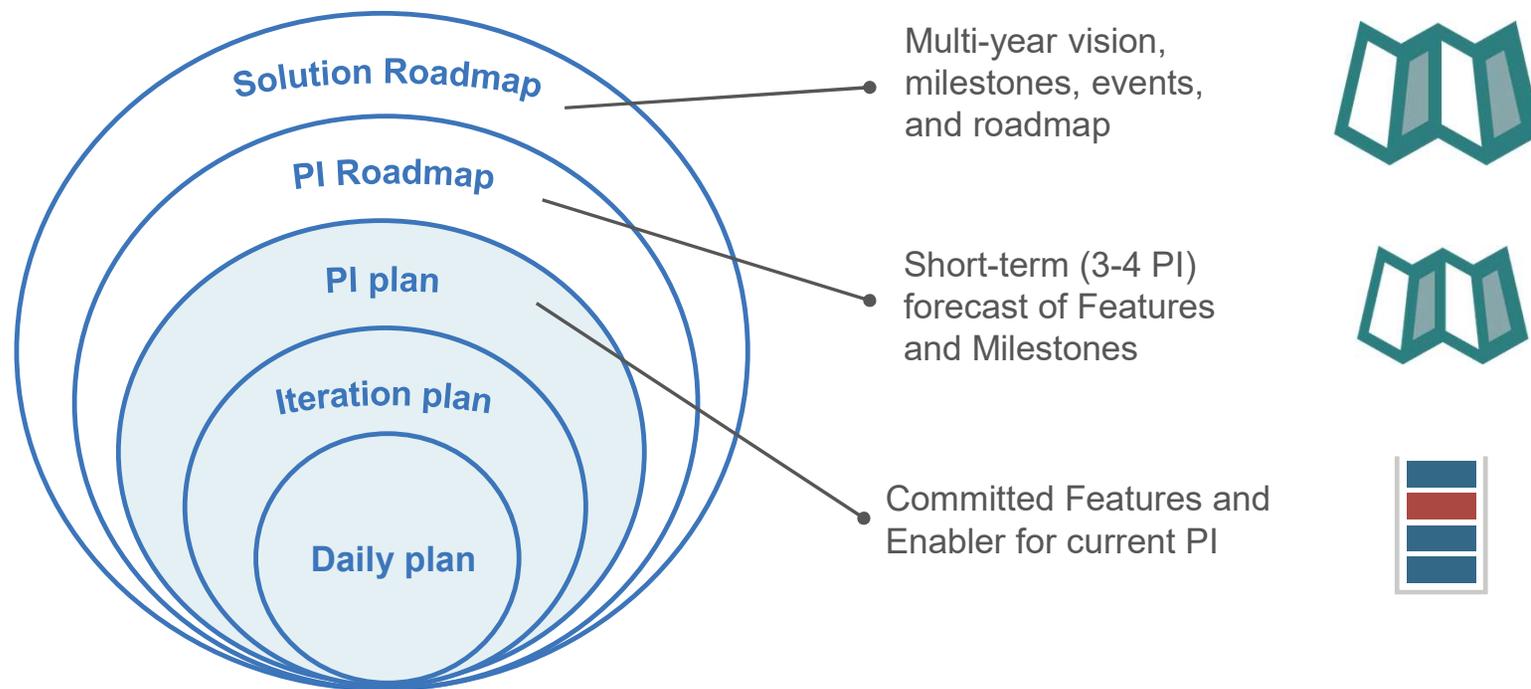




Apply Multiple Planning Horizons

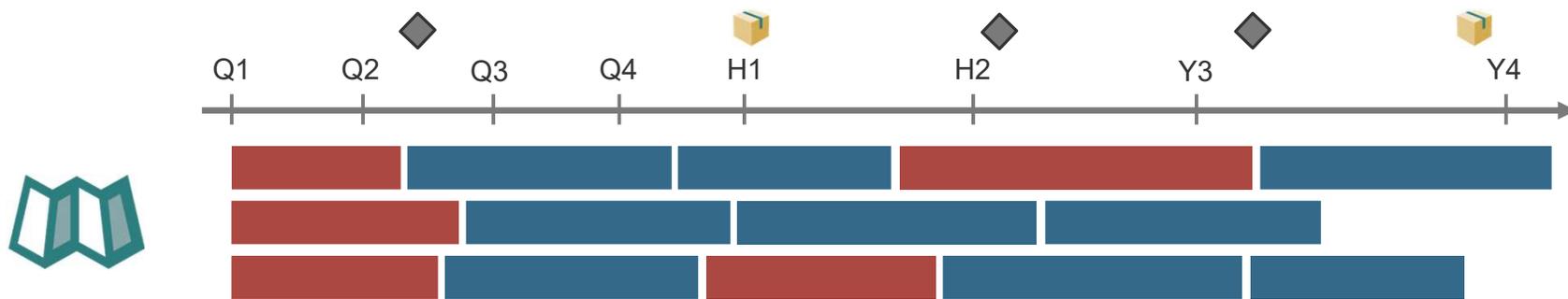
Planning Occurs at Multiple Levels

- Roadmaps replace fixed schedule with forecasts for planning and adjustment

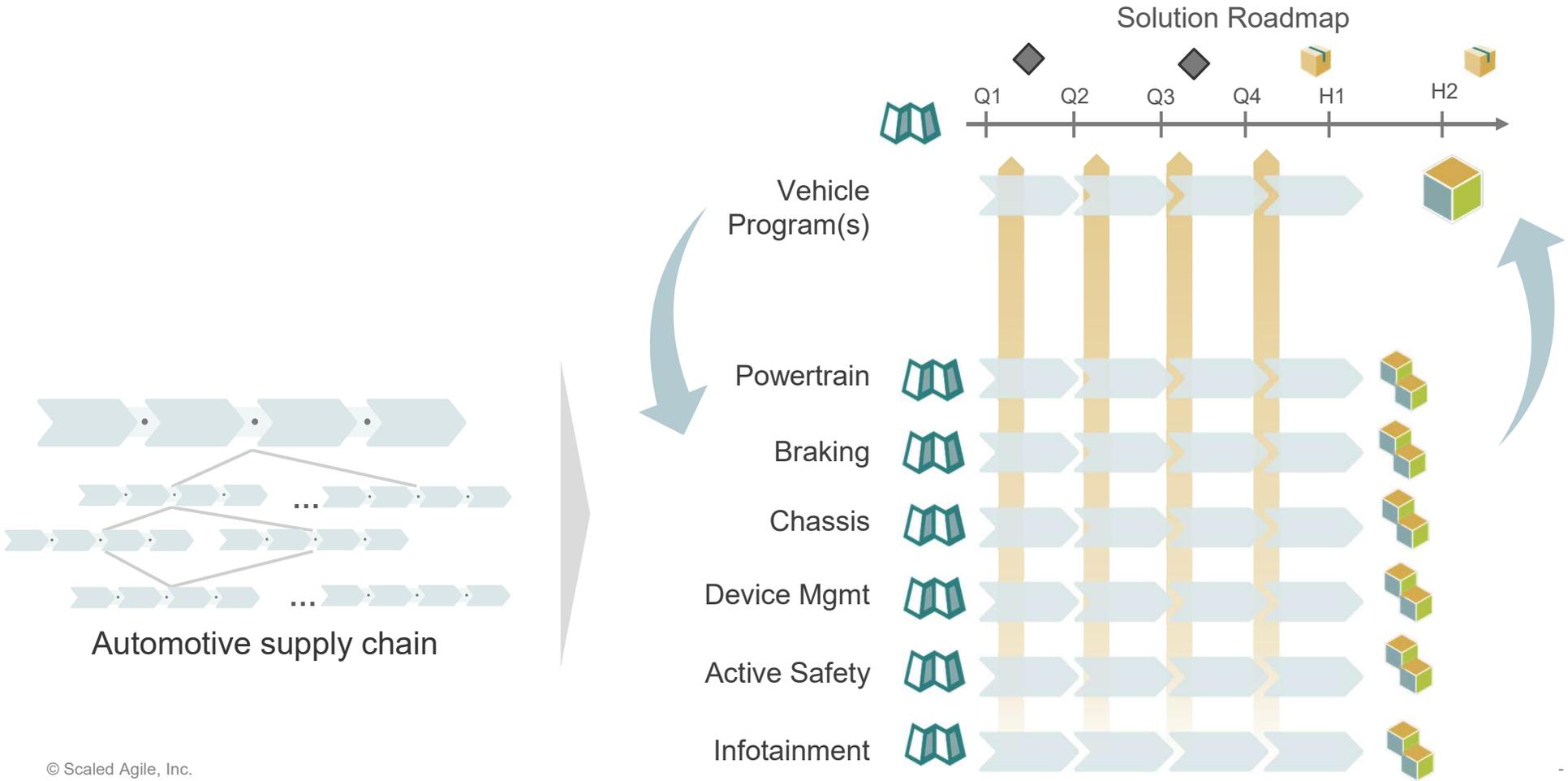


Use Solution Roadmap to forecast work and milestones

- Shows Epics sequenced over time
- Depicts highly-visible milestones and releases
- Describes a forecast, not a commitment



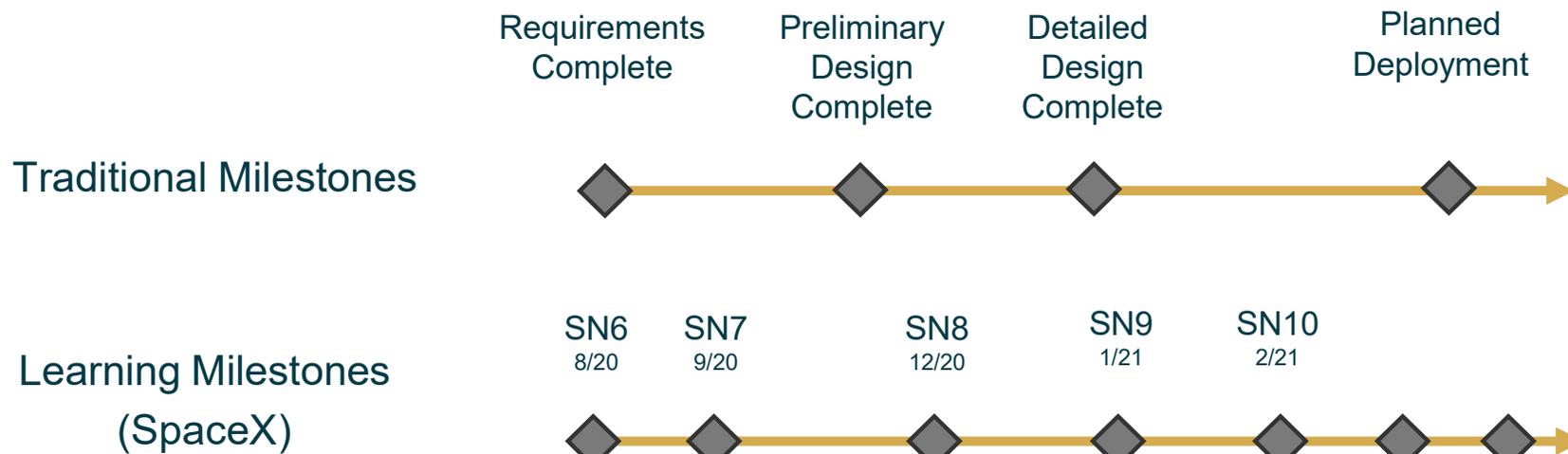
Automotive alignment example



Base milestones on objective evaluation of working systems

Development is more dependent on what needs to be learned than on what tasks must be completed to exit a gate.

– Allan Ward, Lean Product and Process Development

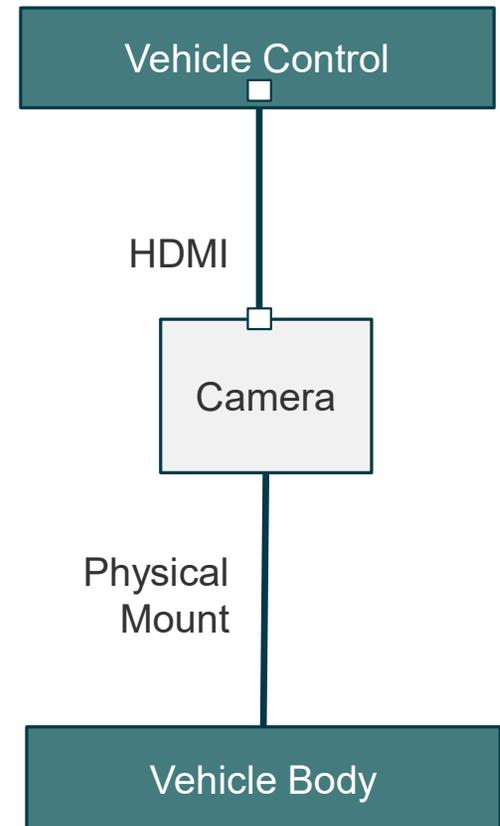




Design for Change

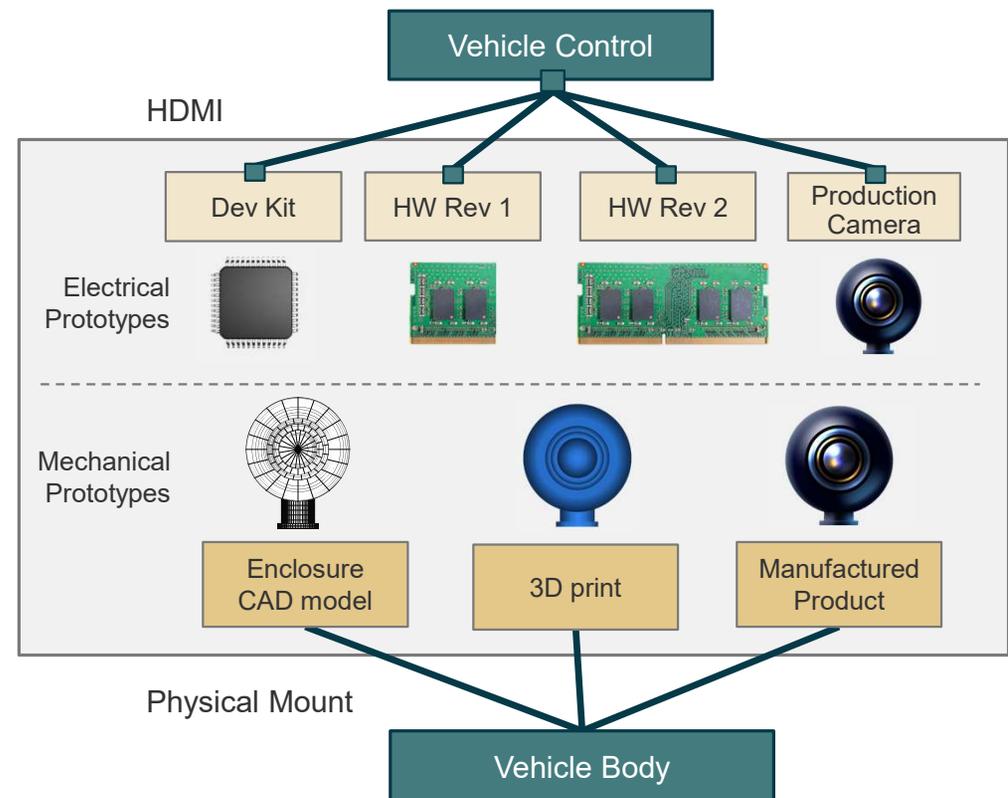
Modular designs with defined interfaces support efficient change

- To evolve designs, define interfaces first
- Interfaces include software APIs, signals, and physical connections
- Interfaces accelerate changes in both development and production environments
- Interfaces enable set-based design

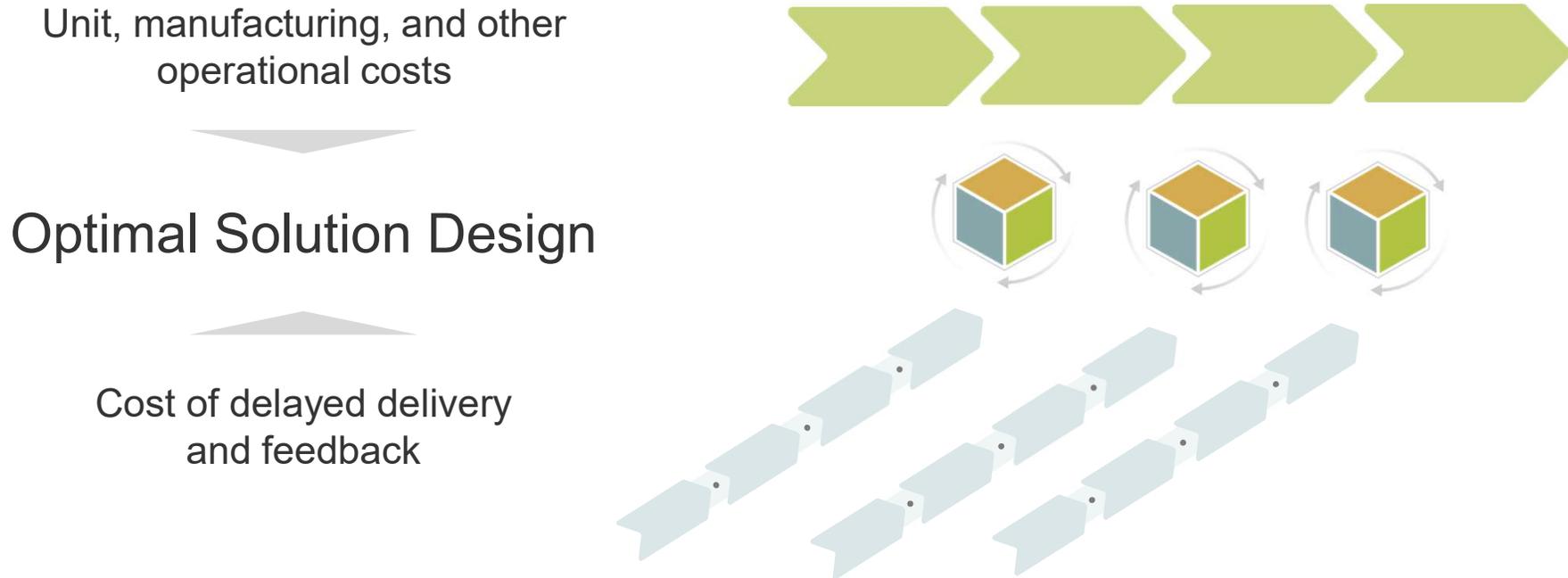


Interfaces enable frequent, independent design iterations

- Allow teams to independently evolve their designs
- Support exploration of independent design sets (SBD)
- Enable frequent integration



Design decisions must balance ALL costs



Ensure design decisions include the user and business value for costs of delay and total cost of ownership

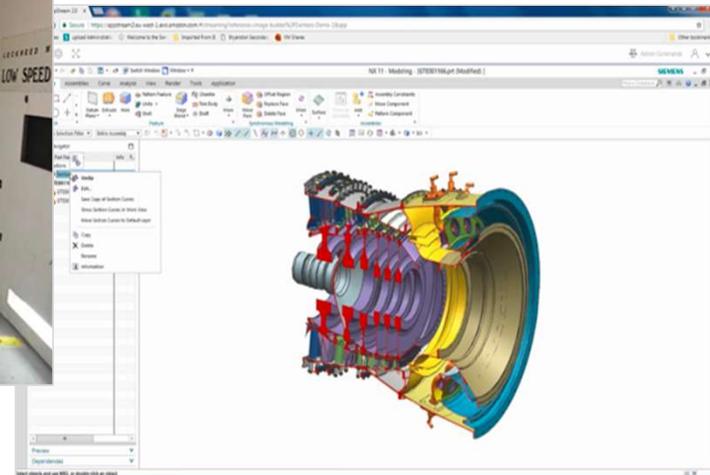
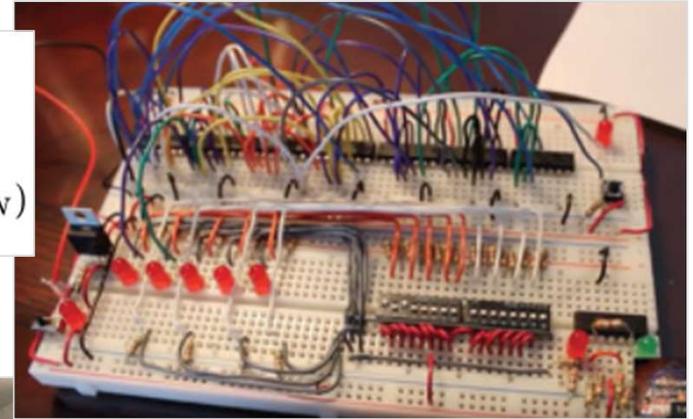


Frequently Integrate the End-to-End Solution

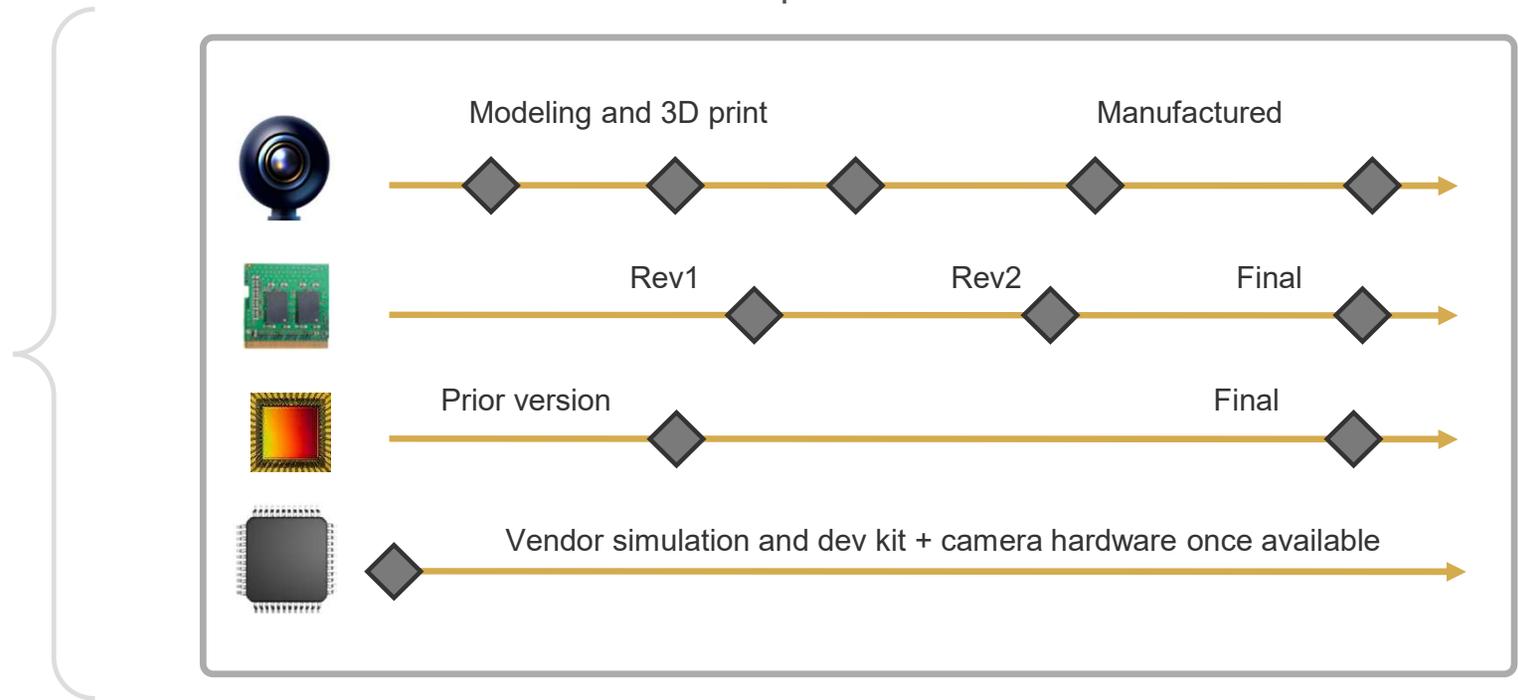
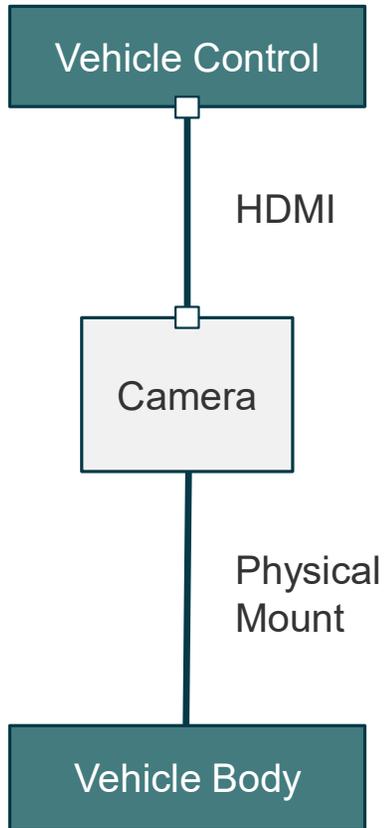
Hardware domains experiment during development

- Provides knowledge and feedback earlier in product lifecycle
- Mitigates risk by validating assumptions sooner

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\hat{p}_n^2}{2m_n} + V(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N) \\ &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{m_n} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_n^2} + V(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)\end{aligned}$$



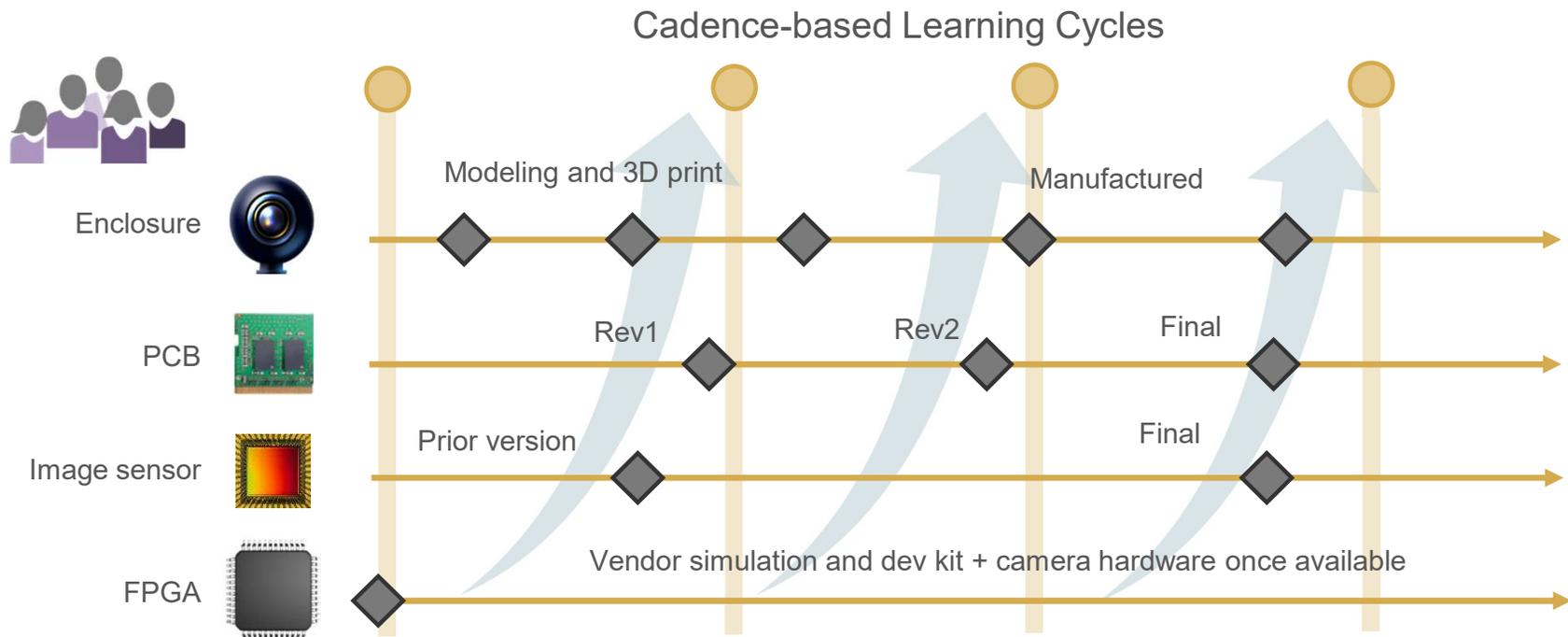
Learning is often done in a local context



Ensure that the entire system is learning

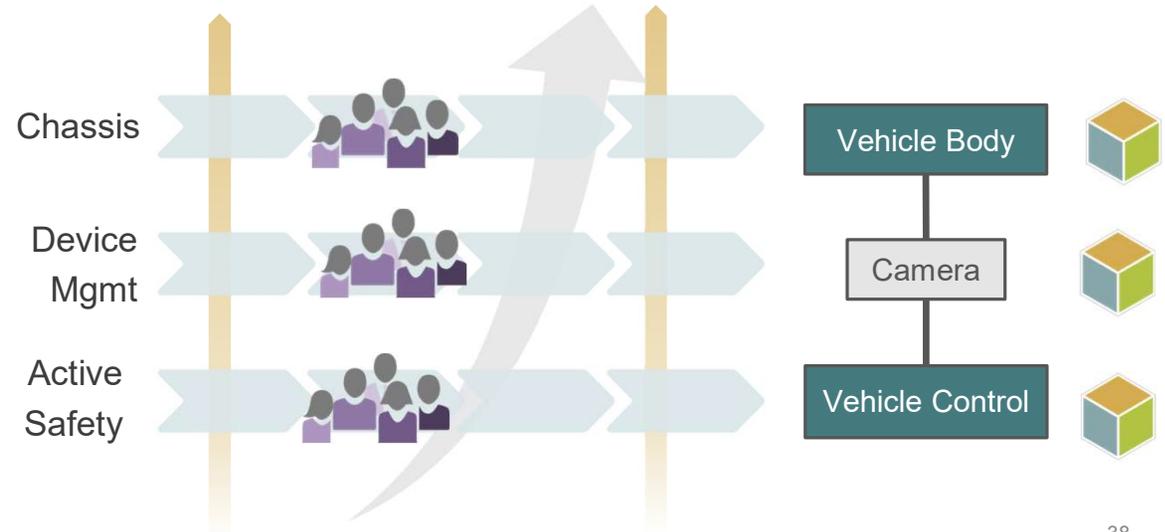
“Integration points control product development and are the leverage points to improve the system. When timing of integration points slips, the project is in trouble.”

— Dantar P. Oosterwal



Continuously integrate the end-to-end system

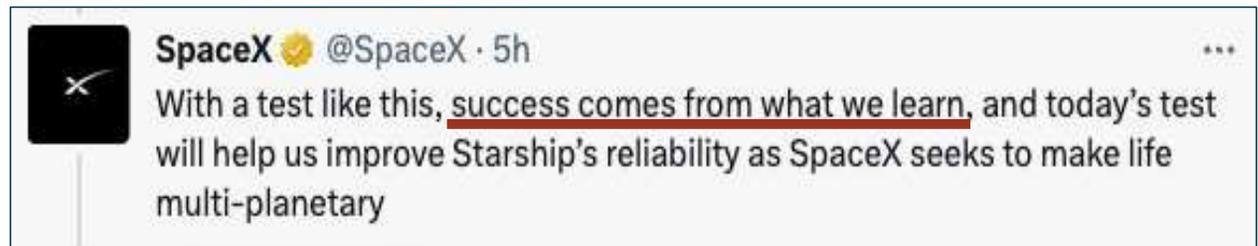
- Frequently integrate changes into richer contexts for early verification and validation
- Common cadence provides regular learning cycles



Provide the psychological safety to learn faster



RUD – Rapid Unscheduled Disassembly





Shift Learning Left

The factory is the product

This is the machine that builds the machine and it's the latest version of the machine that builds the machine. The factory is the product.

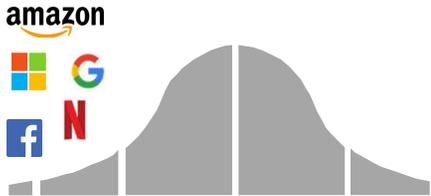
— Elon Musk

- Products are never one-and-done
- Change the mindset to build quickly and evolve instead of build once and maintain



By Steve Jurvetson - Flickr: Tesla Autobots, CC BY 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=24819239>

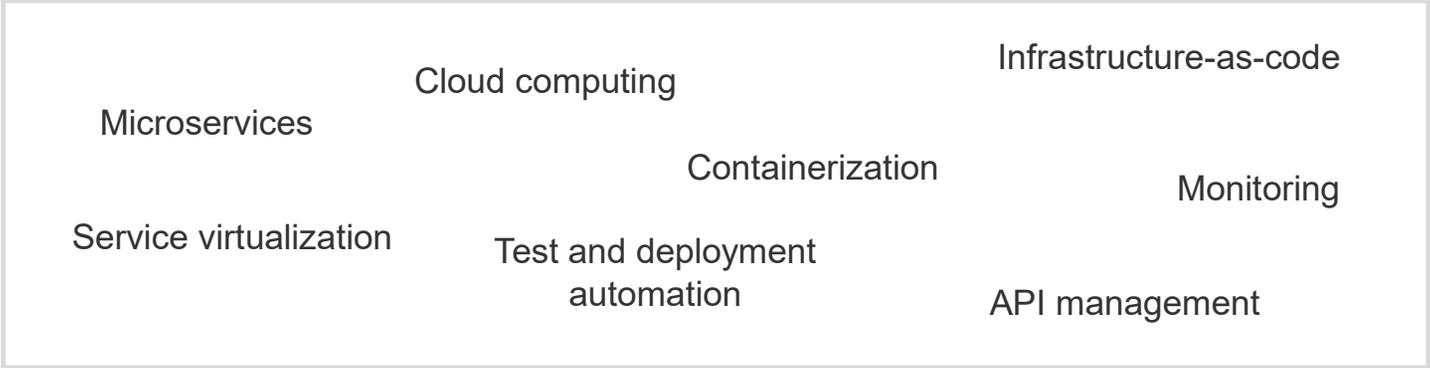
Where did the early digital innovators investing back in the early 2000s?



Products



Products that build products



Where are today's hardware digital innovators investing?

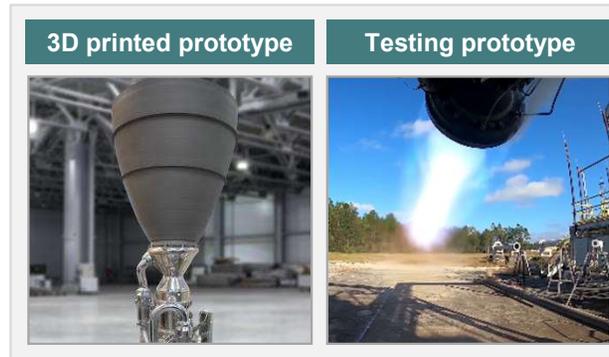
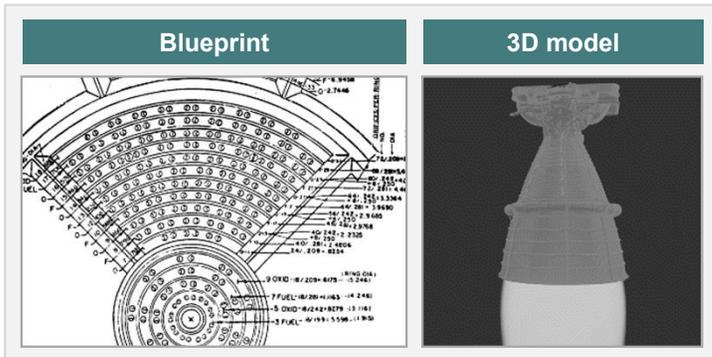
- Digital engineering – model and sim environments, integrated
 - Tesla
- Reduce manufacturing time - 3D printing, *giga-press*
 - SpaceX manufactures rocket components on-site in TX
- Smart manufacturing
 - SpaceX welds and xrays at the same time. Telemetry data fed to ML to improve welding process
- Automated testing and quality

Learning occurs in three environments in hardware

Virtual Environment

Prototype Environment

Operational Environment

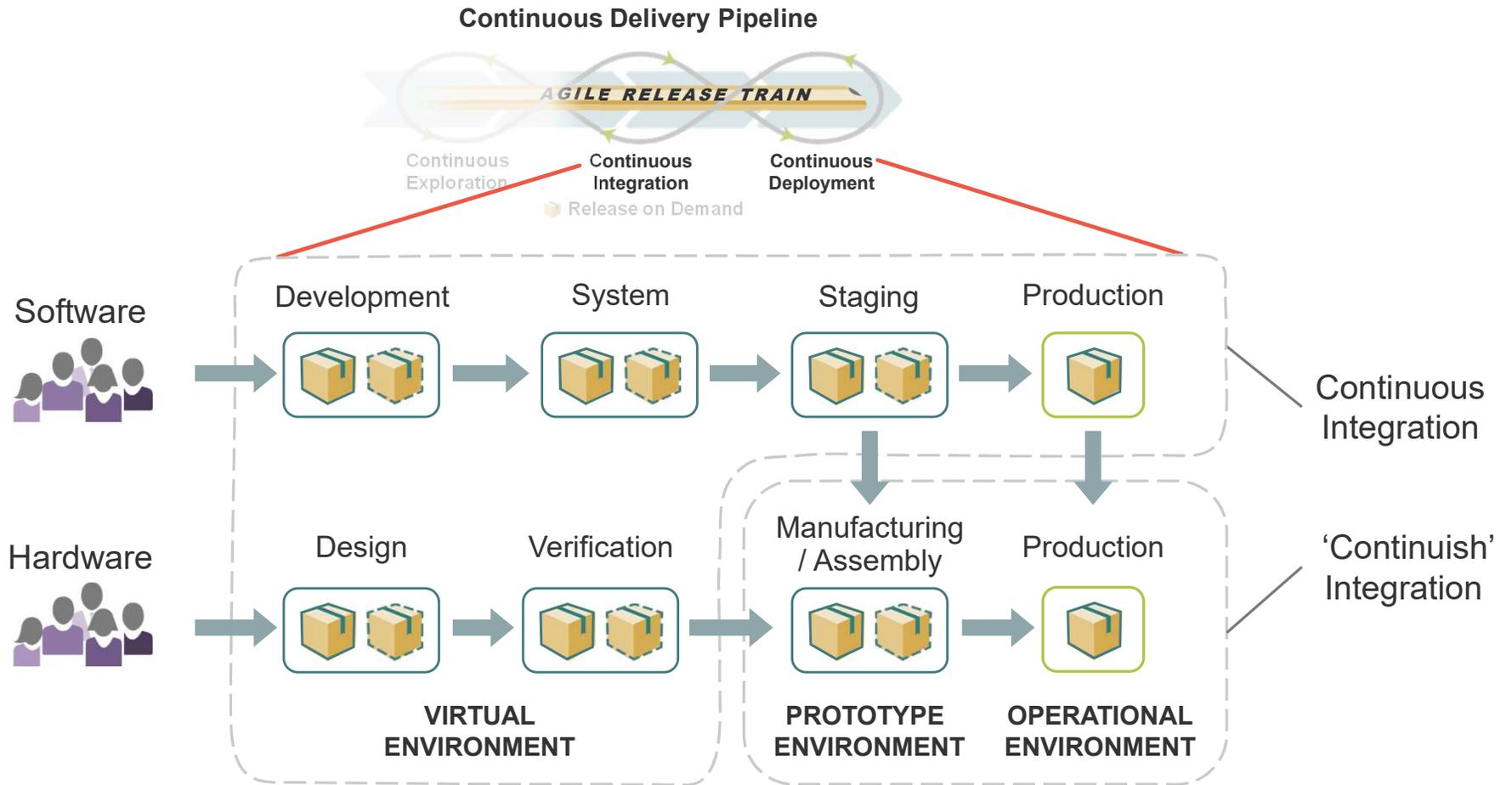


Modeling
Simulation
Digital Shadows
Digital Twins

Mockups
3D Printing
'PCB-in-a-day' services

Image Attribution - Derek Muller, Petr Lebedev, and Emily Zhang. (Aug 12, 2021). The Genius of 3D Printed Rockets. YouTube. www.youtube.com/watch?v=kz165f1g8-E

Build the machine that builds the machine



Learning and innovation creates business value

	Falcon 9 Block 1	Falcon 9 Block 2	Falcon 9 Block 3	Falcon 9 Block 4	Falcon 9 Block 5
Year	2010-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-18	2018-20
Engine	Merlin 1C	Merlin 1D	Merlin 1D	Merlin 1D	Merlin 1D
Innovation	Tried Parachute recovery (failed)	60% More Thrust	17% more thrust First reusable 1 st stage	Improved 2 nd Stage Engine Thrust upgrades	Solve reuse & reliability
SpaceX NASA Launches	5	15	25	11	27
All Other NASA Launches	23	18	14	11	2

Questions?



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