



Strategies for Streamlining Enterprise Architecture in the Age of Agile

John Mallinger & Paul Newell

22nd Annual NDIA SE Symposium

10/24/2019

Approved for Public Release

Right Sizing Architecture for Agile

- ▶ The Case for Architecture on Agile Projects
- ▶ Acquisition Strategies - Contracting for Agile Success
- ▶ Aggressive Tailoring - Driving Architecture Value
- ▶ Changing at the Speed of Agile - Planning for Evolution

Approved for Public Release



The agile challenge...

- ▶ The Agile Manifesto challenges software design and architecture to add value
 - ▶ Prioritizes collaboration and responding to change
 - ▶ Deemphasizes documentation and processes
- ▶ Architecture activities need to add clear and recognizable return on effort invested
 - ▶ Team strategy may leverage emergent design
- ▶ Agile development strives for a balanced approach to documentation
 - ▶ Avoid creating documentation shelfware

The Case for Defining Architecture

- ▶ Eliminating all design and architecture efforts drives substantial risk into agile development
 - ▶ Emergent designs fail to meet undefined quality attributes
 - ▶ Poorly aligned teams build incompatible interfaces
 - ▶ Incomplete system decomposition fails to satisfy user needs
- ▶ Defined architecture drives greater efficiency in agile
 - ▶ Architecture supports reuse, commonality, and adoption of common patterns
 - ▶ Coordinated approach helps agile scale to larger projects and teams

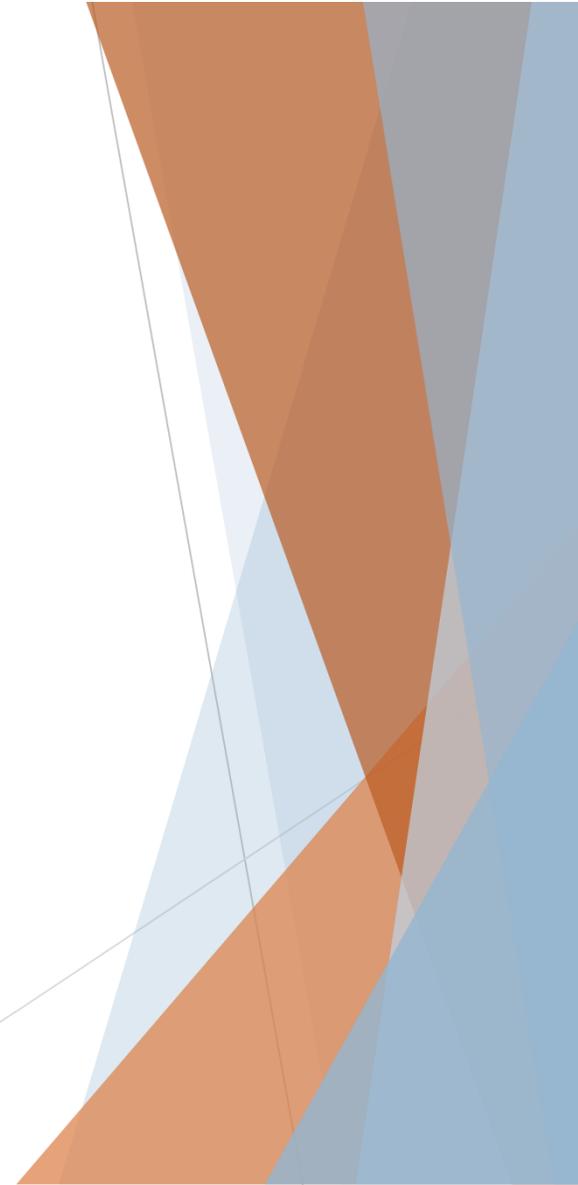
Agile Done Wrong

- ▶ Big Design Up Front - developing 600+ requirement System Spec
 - ▶ Agile principles undermined by defining large fixed and immutable MVP
- ▶ Applying Mil-Std-1521B to Agile Acquisitions
 - ▶ Artificially forces Big Design Up Front
 - ▶ Drives accelerated design to satisfy waterfall events
 - ▶ Limits tailoring of design and architecture artifacts
- ▶ Using out-of-the-box Earned Value to manage Agile projects
 - ▶ Constrains ability to re-plan and react to changes and discovers during sprints

Approved for Public Release

Agile in the Enterprise

- ▶ Layers of Architecture
 - ▶ Big Design Up Front
 - ▶ Iteration-Driven Architecture
 - ▶ Architecture at the Sprint Level
- ▶ Hybrid Approach managing backlog
 - ▶ Small Design Up Front
 - ▶ Enterprise Architecture within Iterations
 - ▶ Component & Service Architecture within sprints
- ▶ Make architecture inclusive and drive participation from all stakeholders
 - ▶ Agile seeks inputs and buy-in from everyone
 - ▶ Team needs to own and leverage architecture to drive value



Agile Acquisition Strategies

Software is
Never
Done

Defense Innovation Board Report:

Speed and cycle time are the most important metrics for software.

Faster reduces risk because it demands focus on the critical functionality rather than over-specification or bloated requirements.

Ten Most Important Things to Do (D3): Shift from the use of rigid lists of requirements ... to a list of desired features and required interfaces / characteristics to avoid requirements creep, overly ambitious requirements, and program delays.

[DIB SWAP Study](#)

TechFAR
Handbook

TechFAR Handbook:

- Use Product Vision Statement to scope high-level objectives for Agile Software acquisition
- Structure requirements as a Statement of Objectives
- Product Owner defines / revises high level requirements as part of scrum-based agile process

[TechFAR Handbook](#)

Digital
Services
Playbook

Digital Services Playbook:

Well-defined contract can facilitate good development practices like:

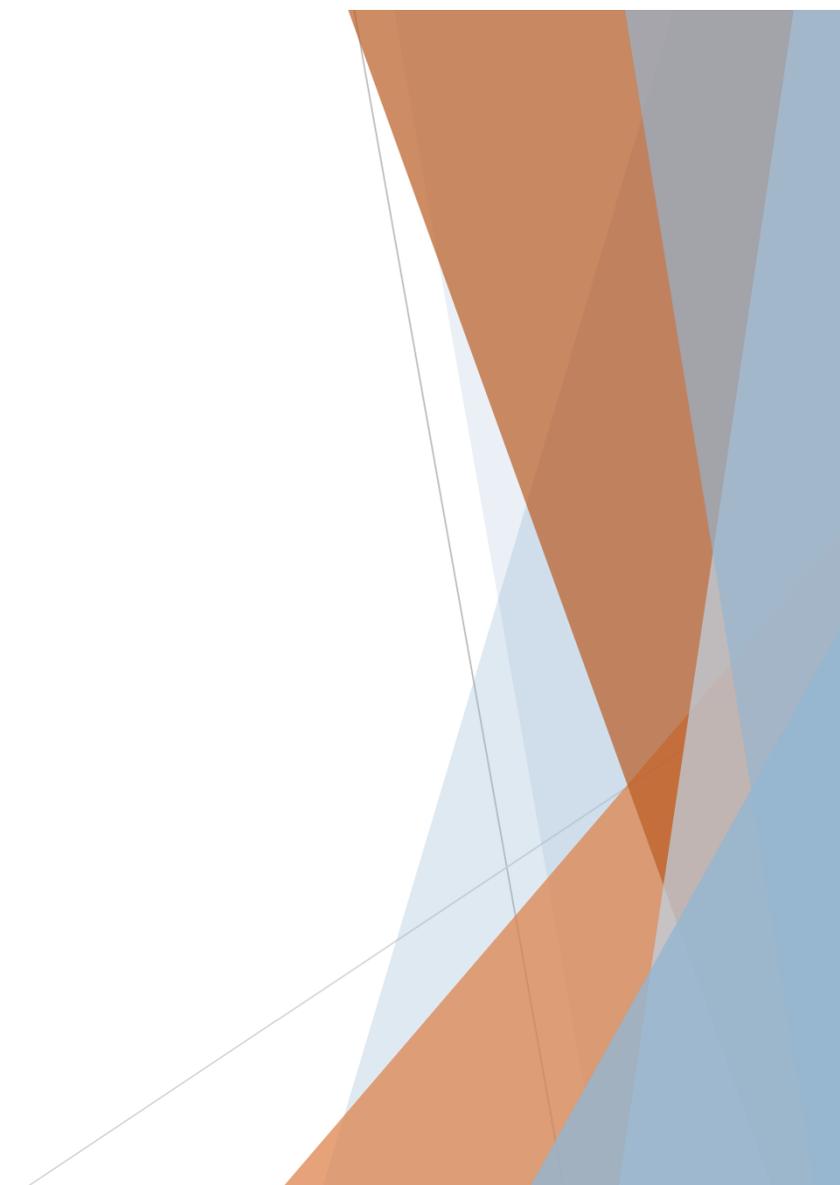
- Conducting research and prototyping phase
- Refining product requirements as service is built
- Contract gives government delivery team enough flexibility to adjust feature prioritization and delivery schedule as project evolves

[USDS Playbook](#)

Driving Architecture Value

- ▶ Extreme tailoring to maximize design & architecture value
 - ▶ Focus on high value critical design tasks
 - ▶ Tailor out low value or redundant tasks and artifacts
- ▶ How extreme?
 - ▶ Everything is on the table
 - ▶ No artifact or task is sacred

Approved for Public Release



Agile Architecture Objectives

- ▶ Capture Up Front Design and High Level Approach
- ▶ Support tactical decisions within Sprints
- ▶ Architecture Change Management and Responding to Update Requests

Quantifying Architecture Value

- ▶ Use an objective framework to assess value of architecture tasks
- ▶ Options
 - ▶ Agile-based planning
 - ▶ Points based voting or priority poker to rank
 - ▶ Risk Driven
 - ▶ Design and Architecture mitigate risk of leveraging emergent and undefined development strategies
 - ▶ Weighted Shortest Job First (WSJF) strategy
 - ▶ Don Reinertsen - The Principles of Product Development Flow
 - ▶ Quantify cost of delay from missing design or architecture tasks

Risk-Based Prioritization

Risk assessment and mitigation strategy drives

- ▶ Prioritize architecture tasks to maximize risk mitigation
- ▶ Target moderate or high design risks
- ▶ Can approach with generic architecture tasks or specific design challenges

Likelihood	5			R2		
	4		R3			R4
	3		R1			
	2			R2		
	1					R4
		1	2	3	4	5
Severity						

#	Architecture Task	Risk	Initial Score	Mitigated Score
R1	Develop CONOPS		6	
R2	Define External Interfaces	Late definition drives incompatibility	15	6
R3	Create User Storyboards	Displays do not meet user needs	8	
R4	Identify & Map Quality Attributes	Unable to meet reliability, maintainability, or scalability	20	5

Weighted Shortest Job First

- ▶ Method for prioritizing work based on likely impact
- ▶ Team assesses Cost of Delay and Job Size for each task
 - ▶ Cost of Delay encompasses value of artifact in driving design or implementation and alignment
 - ▶ Job size is relative complexity of a task compared to other tasks

#	Architecture Task	Cost of Delay (CoD)	Job Size / Duration	WSJF	Dependencies?
1	Develop CONOPS	8	5	1.6	
2	Define External Interfaces	12	12	1	
3	Create User Storyboards	12	8	1.5	Task #1
4	Identify & Map Quality Attributes	20	1	20	

Donald G Reinersten: The Principles of Product Development Flow: Second Generation Lean Product Development

Implementing Agile Architecture

- ▶ Results of architecture value assessment drive implementation
- ▶ Small Design Up Front
 - ▶ Limited big picture design to communicate high level objectives
 - ▶ Define and select quality attributes to emphasize in architecture
- ▶ Plan for Change and Evolution of Design
 - ▶ Agile sprints and iterations will not follow prescribed order
 - ▶ Consider use of TOGAF Transition Architecture to track evolution

<https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/chap13.html>

Change at the speed of agile

- ▶ Agile Success starts with the contract
- ▶ Limit big design up-front
- ▶ Minimize architecture artifacts to those absolutely necessary
- ▶ Embed most design and architecture within iterations or sprints
- ▶ Get entire team engaged in architecture

