

SCRUM

A Case Study on Agile Processes in Curriculum
Development at Red Hat

Jim Rigsbee

Fall Conference 2016

The Computer Education Management Association

© Copyright 2016 CEdMA

Agenda

- Case Study
- What We Were Doing
- What We Wanted
- What We Did
- How It Worked
- Questions/Discussion

Red Hat Training at a glance

- 50 courses between 3-4 days on average
- Delivery on 5 continents in ILT, VILT, self-paced, onsite
- Hands-on lab environment
- Translated into 9 languages
- Performance-based certifications
- Overall NPS 52
- Subscription generated 15% of overall training revenue in its first year

Case Study

Improving the way in which Red Hat Training plans, designs, and develops commercial curricula

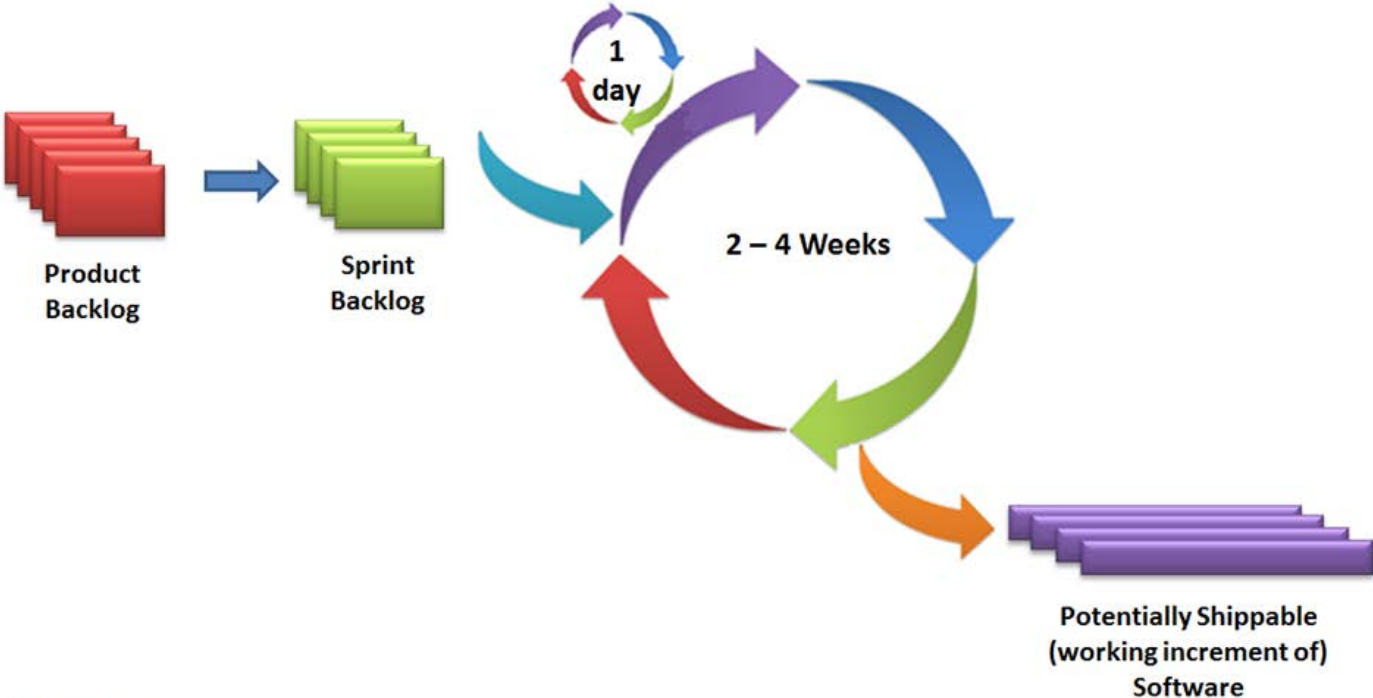
The end result

- 100% visibility of status on a daily basis
- Continuous process improvement
- Accurate release planning
- Effective risk mitigation daily
- Improved developer engagement
- Inter-team communication improved

Agile (SCRUM) primer

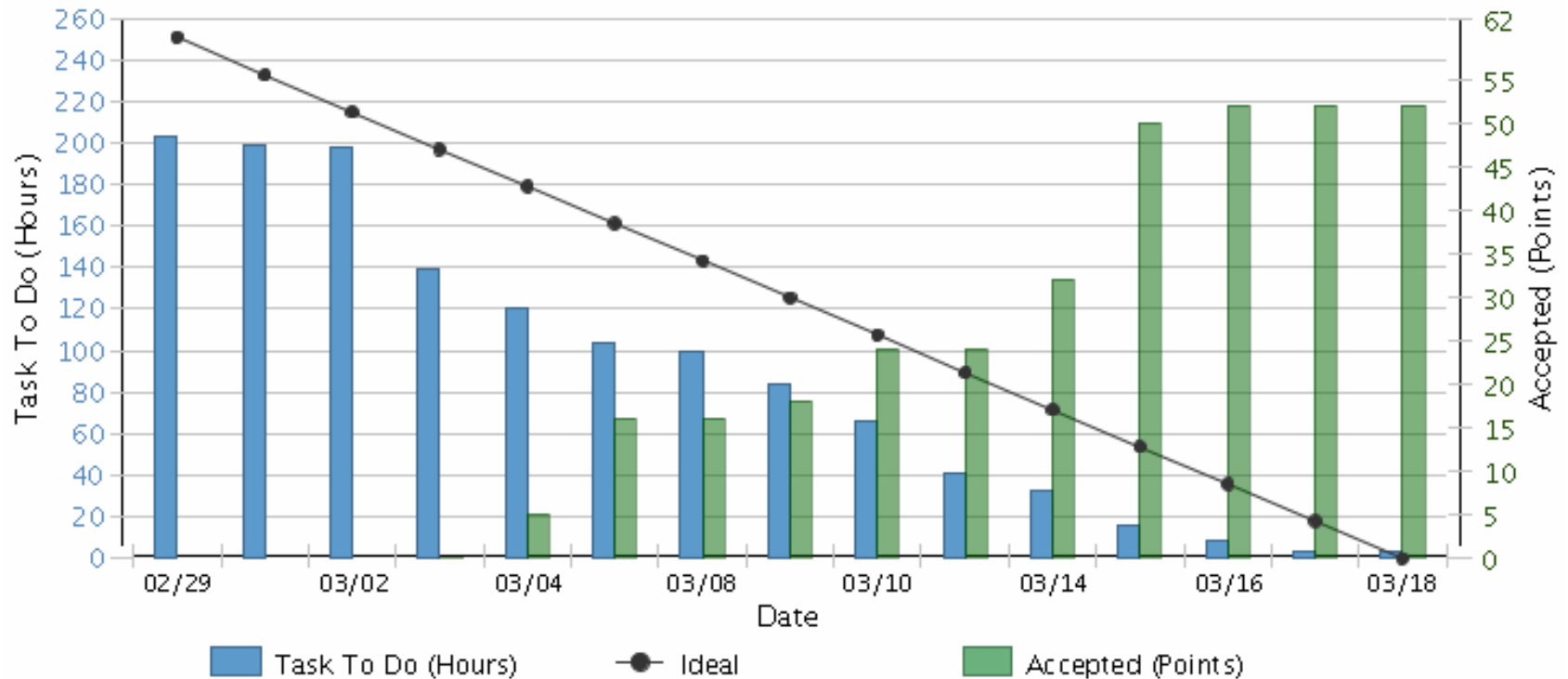
- User stories and backlog
- Epics and features
- Sprints, sprint planning, and sprint review
- SCRUM meeting and burn down chart

Agile methodology



Copyright © 2011, William B. Heys

Burn Down chart



What We Were Doing

- Waterfall
- Gantt-based Management
- Guessing at delivery dates

Waterfall specifics

- 40:1 ratio was used for estimations
- Frequent slippages on newer technologies
- Estimation at a gross level
- Risks were identified late in the project
- Status meetings were weekly

What We Wanted

- Effective project management
- Business agility
- Culture shift
- Improved quality
- Risk mitigation

Project management

- Implement Rally for project management
- Improve tracking and sense of individual accountability
- Track work flow between sub-groups

Business agility

- Compact development cycles (1-2 weeks)
- Change projects easily
- Clearer visibility:
 - Course development backlog
 - Priority
 - Progress
 - Release date prediction

Culture shift

- Increase collaboration within the development team and across sub-groups
- Daily check-in (SCRUM meeting)
- Daily meetings facilitate a sense of connectedness for a team that is widely distributed geographically

Improved Quality / Risk Mitigation

- Bi-weekly work progress review
- Constant process improvement
- Fast detection of blockers (daily)
- Quality assurance is “as we go”

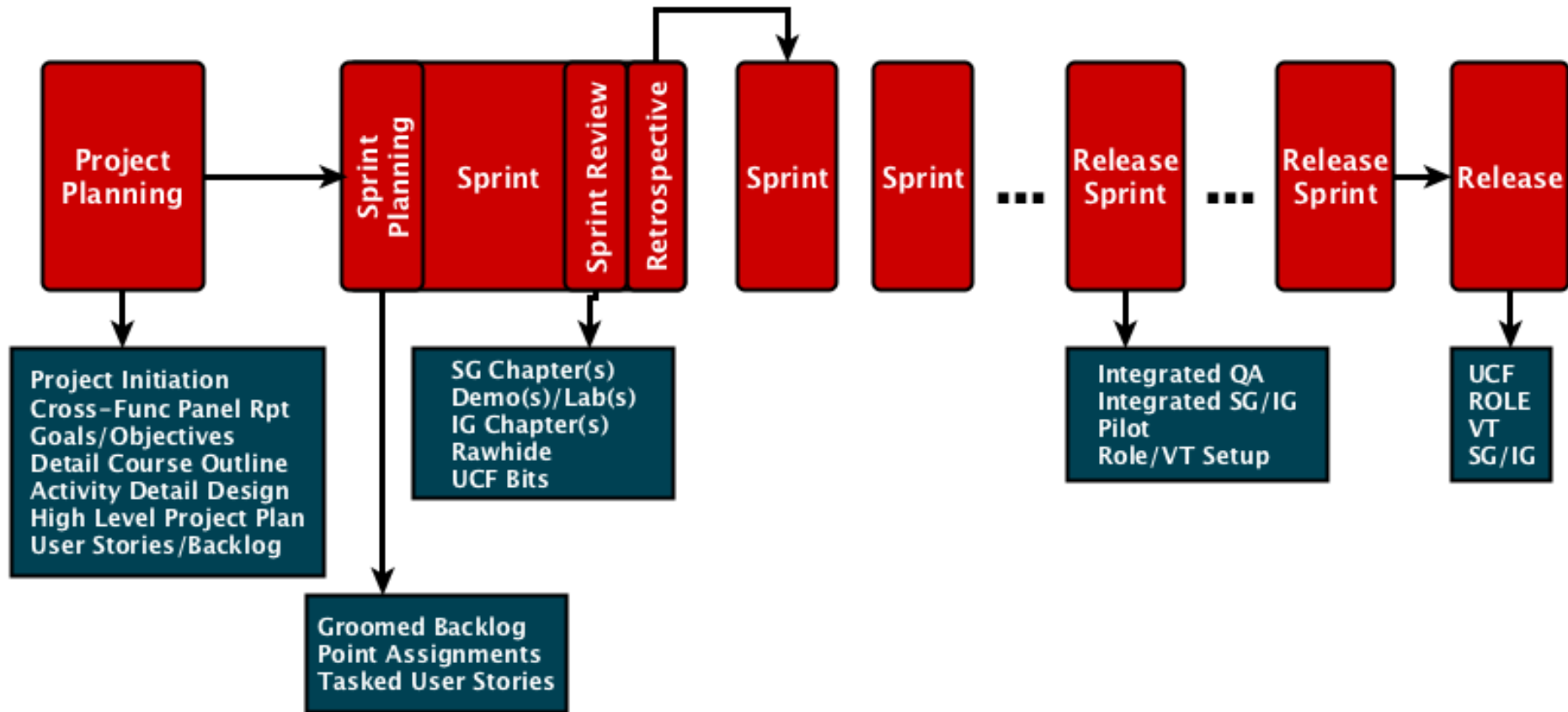
What We Did

- Mapped methodology
- Trained teams
- General adoption

Mapped methodology

- How could Agile work for each sub-group?
- Mapping agile roles:
 - Stakeholder
 - Product Owner
 - Scrum Master
 - Team Member

Project flow



Epics, features, and user stories

- CA Rally chosen as tracking tool
- Project as a course
- Epic as a course release (version)
- Features as course deliverables: student guide, instructor guide, labs, videos, etc.
- User stories as parts of a feature

Trained teams

- “The Agile Pocket Guide” by Peter Saddington
- Presentations on how the publishing model was mapped onto a software engineering oriented Agile model
- Self-paced Rally tutorial videos
- Specific training on Rally use for our projects

General adoption

- Pilot Project
- Adopted for each new course revision
- Re-trained as necessary
- Methodology expert available to consult with team
- Reviews of compliancy

How It Worked

- Compliance
- Lessons Learned

Compliance

- ALL projects using the methodology
- Consistent usage between projects
- Management and teams rely on the data provided by the tracking tool

Lessons learned

- Defect Tracking - not too granular
- Expedient sprint planning
 - Pre-sprint assignment of user stories
 - Pre-estimation (story points)
- How to handle global time zones with respect to sprint begin/end

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

Thank you.

jrigsbee@redhat.com

cedma.org



© Copyright 2016 CEdMA