Department of the Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

How Agile is Agile: Characterizing the Agile Process for Government



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- DoD is approaching Software Differently
 - 2018: Kessel Run stands up and becomes model to follow within the Air Force
 - 2019: Defense Innovation Board publishes Software Acquisition and Practices Study
 - 2020: Software Acquisition Pathway within the 5000 series created
- Modern software development approach still benefits from cost estimating and budget support
- Cost estimating community needs help to improve agile software metrics, estimating methods, and tools
- Greater characterization needed beyond "agile" and "non-agile"





- Claims are often made that programs following an agile software development process are superior relative to historical programs: faster, cheaper, more productive, and/or higher quality
- Analysis to date on agile vs non-agile programs inconclusive:
 - Limited data: Predominance of data is traditional
 - Inconsistent "agile" identification
 - Program level rollup includes a mix of agile and non-agile elements
- Agile Subgroup to the Software Resources Data Reporting (SRDR) Working Group, comprised of members from Air Force, Army, Navy, CAPE, NRO, and MDA, set out to position ourselves to understand how comparable "agile" vs "non agile" programs are

Agile survey developed to better understand where programs are on the spectrum of agile development processes, environment and tools



- Online delivery method using Qualtrics
 - User friendly interface
 - Database of results
- DoD Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) Endorsement memo signed by Fred Janicki 17 June
- Two phased implementation approach:
 - Initial distribution to jump start analysis and obtain survey feedback
 - Program targeting as identified agile subgroup members
 - IT-CAST supported DHS program targeting
 - Potential formalized continued implementation
 - Follow up to SRDR submissions provides context to quantitative data or incorporation into SRDR directly
 - DHS and/or NRO incorporation





- Demographics
 - Contract Details
 - Software Development Process
 - Program Description and System Functionality
- Assessment questions: Multiple choice assessment questions ensures consistency
 - Pace of software delivery (internal and external)
 - Feedback, collaboration and involvement across key parties
 - Contracting strategy
 - Testing (automation and parallel)
- Value and metrics utilization understanding for shaping future data collection



SURVEY RESULTS



Response Composition





Pace of Software Delivery





See backup

slides for more

details

Feedback, Collaboration, & Involvement

- Survey responses show that engagement is taking place across sponsor, operator/user, developers, testers and management.
- User involvement is especially encouraged in agile software development.



Contracting















- Size: Programs still measure SLOC, but not as much as requirements (7 vs 12)
- Process: Tracking story points is the primary metric collected (12 programs)
- Quality: Predominant metric tracked: number of blockers (8 programs)
- Product: Leading metric utilized: delivered features (13 programs)
- DevSecOps: Principal metric collected: deployment frequency (11 programs)
- Cost: burn rate is most common metric tracked (12 programs)



See backup slides for more details





- Value definition, measurement and tracking commonalities:
 - Delivery of working software; achieving milestones
 - Utilizing Metrics
 - Earned Value
 - Qualitative feedback
- "We track value based on the User perspective. Were system improvements delivered and fielded that provided the User with a positive business process improvement/change."
- "We have a suite of metrics covering business value (to the user), agile development (health of the development process), cybersecurity and KPPs. All of these track value relevant to different stakeholders."





- While not deemed definitive enablers, evaluating the responses holistically indicate that the following hypothesis is supported:
 - A flexible contract type influences
 - An agile development process which leads to
 - More frequent internal release cycle which in conjunction with test automation allows for
- External Release

Automation

SW Proces

• More frequent capability released to the user

Assertion is not conclusive. Additional data needed.



Summary and Way Ahead

- Survey Feedback
 - Additional questions:
 - Formal training for personnel in Agile / DevSecOps?
 - Process for decomposing long term work into epics/capabilities/features/stories?
 - Difficult to answer:
 - Automated testing; did not accommodate different types
 - Answering questions on behalf of entire program
- Survey remains open and active!
 - https://survey.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0ibcWes9jvqVXrT
- Data valuation will continue and formal implementation approaches are under consideration



BACKUP ADDITIONAL SURVEY RESULTS



Agile Survey





Feedback, Collaboration, and Involvement











Size Metrics





Process Metrics





Quality Metrics





Product Metrics





DevSecOps Metrics





Cost Metrics

