

Risk Management in an Agile Lifecycle

Agenda

- The goals and practices of traditional risk management
- The goals and practices of Agile risk management
- Pros and cons of both approaches
- Can the two risk management methods be used together?

A Review of Traditional Risk Management

Risk Defined

"Anything that could prevent or marginalize project success – if it comes to fruition."

Related, an **Issue** is when a **Risk** materializes.

Frequent Risks

- The stakeholder requirements could be in conflict with each other.
- The estimate is <u>not</u> based on historical throughput.
- Team members are allocated to multiple projects.
- The project was approved without team buy-in.
- A 3rd party may not deliver their part.

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- A 3rd party may not deliver their part.
 - Example Hardware bad weather in Asia could delay equipment



Traditional Risk Management Steps

- 1. Identify
- 2. Quantify Impact
- 3. Quantify Probability
- 4. Create contingencies for high impact high probability risks
- 5. Manage highest scoring risks

When do we identify risks?



In our PMLC - usually once to *Initiate* the project, then revisit and update the risks after *Planning*.

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We can call this **BURP** – Big Upfront Risk Planning.

What Do We Identify?

P	roject Name:	Online Auction System			Т	arget Start Date:	06/30/11		
Pro	ject Number:	22880				Target End Date:	08/30/11		
Pro	ogram Name:	0			C	ompany Number:	1		
	Sponsor:	Jim Traylor				Cost Center:	3573		
Busi	ness Owner:	Anne Archy				Created Date:	03/08/11		
Proj	ect Manager:	Greg Smith				Revision:	39492		
Risk Asse	ssment								
Risk ID Number	Risk Categories	Risk Description	Severity of Impact (1-5)	Likelihood of Occurring (in %)	Risk Rating	Contingency Plan Required (Yes/No)	Risk Approach	Risk Response Summary	Risk Owner
B5	Project Execution	Insufficient resources to successfully complete the project.	5	0.75	3.75	Yes	Risk Avoidance	On Technology side, resources are involved with Core platform.	Nathan or Greg:

What Do We Identify?

Project Name:		Online Auction System
Pro	ject Number:	22880
Pro	ogram Name:	0
	Sponsor:	Jim Traylor
Busi	ness Owner:	Anne Archy
Project Manager:		Greg Smith
RISK ASSE	ssment	
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B5	Project Execution	Insufficient resources to successfully complete the project.

1. The potential risk

What Do We Identify?

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Pro	ject Number:	22880			1
Pro	ogram Name:	0			Co
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- 2. The impact if the risk happens
- 3. The likelihood the risk will occur
- 4. Ultimately a Risk Rating

We Usually Have Risk Categories

	RISK CATEGORIES						
RISK CATEGORY	DEFINITION	SAMPLE QUESTIONS					
Business Continuity	Includes risk associated with the duration, or impact, of an interruption of critical business processes and their associated people, vendors, systems, technology,	 Will the introduction of a new product or service cause an interruption to existing business processes? Is there a Business Continuity Plan? Has the Business Continuity Plan been updated to reflect changes? 					
Compliance	Includes risks introduced to the company either during the project, or as a result of the project, associated with failure to meet regulatory requirements.	 Is this a new process, product or business model that the Company has not had significant experience in implementing? Has this project, product or process resulted in a customer impact resolution in the past?. Is this project in response to a new statute, regulation or comment from a regulator? 					
E-Commerce Risk	Risks associated with Internet interfaces	 Is web site privacy adequately protected? Is the website and session security appropriately handled? Is the access to data via web site adequately protected? Is there protection in place to prevent hackers, denial of service attacks, website defacement, etc.? Is the web site privacy adequately protected? 					
Financial	Includes operational risks associated with theft or misuse of Company or customer assets or information,	 Is the forecast of the financial performance of the project adequate? Describe the assumptions used in this forecast and the risks to achieving them. Are financial tracking requirements clearly documented? Are there changes to accounting practices? 					
Fraud/Theft	Includes risks introduced to the company either during the project, or as a result of the project, associated with theft or misuse of Company or customer assets or information,						

...and we have Risk Response categories

RISK RESPONSE APPROACHES					
Risk Avoidance	Eliminating the threat of a risk by eliminating the cause.				
Mitigation (Controlling)	Reducing the consequences of a risk by reducing its severity of impact or likelihood of occurring.				
Acceptance	Accepting the risk if it occurs.				
Share or Transfer (Allocation)	Assigning the risk to another party by purchasing insurance or subcontracting.				

When Done We Have a Scored List.

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Risk ID Number	Risk Categories	Risk Description	Severity of Impact (1-5)	Likelihood of Occurring (in %)	Risk Rating	Contingency Plan Required (Yes/No)	Risk Approach	Contingency Plan Summary	Risk Owner
BUSINESS	S RISKS								
B1	Business Continuity	Incomplete migration of materials from vendor sites.	1	0.25	0.25	No	Acceptance	(none)	
B2	Compliance	Regulatory noncompliances related to inconsistent policies and procedures.	3	0.75	2.25	Yes	Exploit	Include as a KPI in business case - repeat survey question for Benefits Realization stage.	Jan Borgelt
B3	Human Resources	Publishers may not be competent in use of ecomm platform and tools.	3	0.5	1.5	No	Mitigation	Training & follow-up	
B4	Legal	Liability and/or reduced benefits arising from errors in termination of evicting	3	0.25	0.75	No	Risk Avoidance	(none)	
B5	Project Direction	Insufficient resources to successfully complete the project.	5	0.75	3.75	Yes	Risk Avoidance	On Technology side, resources are involved with Core platform. Gabby starts another project on 9/24. Publishing department resources may not be available. We may draft Business represent times to commute working on	Greg: Technology; Larry: Business and overall burget
B6	Project Execution	Anticipated project benefits could be reduced due to slow development, implementation, and migration. [immediate benefits]	3	0.75	2.23	Yes	Mitigation	Increase involvement of Business Owner and Sponsor.	Ann Archy
В7	Vendor Management/Outsourcin	A vendor may persuade a business manager not to end their relationship.	3	0.25	0.75	No	Acceptance	(none)	
B8	Human Resources	Negative employee perception of project related to vendor management and contract termination issues.	1	0.5	0.5	No	Acceptance	(none)	
B9	Vendor Management/Outsourcin	Reduced savings due to vendor-related issues.	3	0.25	0.75	No	Acceptance	(none)	
B10	Other	Employee perception of project failure related to unclear communications	3	0.75	2.25	Yes	Mitigation	Communication: Address through communications plan	АЬЬу

We create Contingency Plans for Risks with a High Rating

Traditional Risk Management – Pros and Cons

Pros	Cons
Risks identified before major investment	Usually done at the start but not throughout a project
Early analysis can help with a go/ no decision	May be performed on projects where there is no value add
Contingency planning that avoids waste	Often done without examination of specific requirements
Risks exposed to the team at large	Often done by a small group – not the entire team
Lessens chance of mid-project surprises	No correlation to project specific processes to identify and minimize risk

How is Agile different?



As we mentioned, traditional planning does risk management upfront.

How is Agile different?



How Does Agile Address Risk?

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools Working software over comprehensive documentation Customer collaboration over contract negotiation Responding to change over following a plan

> That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

Agile Principles Address Risk

Transparency – Expose everything we are doing so we can see risks early

Collaborative planning – Harness the knowledge of the entire team and see more risks

Customer involvement – Mitigate customer risk by involving them throughout the lifecycle

Project *Envisioning* **Practices**

Envisioning the product with the customer

- The team and customer are synchronized on the need
- Less risk of delivering the wrong product



Quantifying the value with the customer

• Less risk of the team not supporting the project

PROJECT ELEVATOR STATEMENT

For:	Internet Retailers
Who:	Would like to sell their items locally within an auction framework
The:	Acme Auctionator
Is a:	Local Online auction system
That:	Allows the selling of goods without a commission
And Unlike:	Craigslist
Our:	Product allows the seller to put an item up for bid, as opposed to selling at a fixed price

Project *Planning* **Practices**

Estimation based on history

• Risk of estimate inaccuracy reduced since constants are involved in estimation



Work reviewed at the feature level for more detailed risk evaluation:

 Less chance of missing a risk since features are examined separately for technical risk



Development/Implementation Practices

Daily Standup Meetings

- Agile teams meet every 24 hours
- Which mean risks are exposed every 24 hours



Product Demos Every 2 to 4 weeks

- Constant exposure to the customer
- Minimizes the risk of building to the spec but not to the need



Project Tracking Risk Practices

Don't Manage Based on % of Plan Complete

- Percentages are misleading
- There is a risk that 1% takes as long as 99%

1	% Com ▼	Task Name	Duration
	75%	Save as draft	10 days
	50%	Submit to legal	10 days
	99%	Discard Changes for iteration 1	10 days
	57%	Backoffice Integration	10 days
	47%	Fetch Data from CRM	10 days
\checkmark	100%	Fetch Data from DWH	10 days
	32%	Fetch data from AD	10 days
	50%	Integration of web service - phase 1	10 days
	60%	ID Numbers	10 days
	20%	Create Main Contract ID	10 days
\checkmark	100%	Create Sub Contract ID	10 days
	58%	Associated Documents	10 days
	45%	Upload - before submit to lega	10 days
	37%	Upload to library when submit to legal	10 days
	92%	Display associated docs in term sheet	10 days
	41%	Look and feel	3 days
	41%	Casey Design provides first pass on UI	3 days
	37%	Versioning	24 days
	37%	Design approved	10 days
	37%	Versioning in place	10 days
	w Tasks :	Auto Scheduled	

Project Tracking Risk Practices

	Eurotional	Codo	Unit	System	Eurotional	Customor		DR Codo	Production
STORIES	Requirements	Written	Tested	Integration	Testing	Approval	Load Test	Release	Release
Iteration 1	•			Ŭ					
Ability to register on the site									
	✓	✓	~	\checkmark	✓	~	N/A		
Ability to place an item up for bid									
	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark					
<u>Ability to bid on an</u> item									
Austian Engine Logic	✓	✓	~	\checkmark	\checkmark				

Instead manage by binary attributes

- Complete or not complete
- Less risk of overrun on construction tasks

Can I use Traditional Risk Management on My Agile Project?

Yes – Please Do!



ormal requirements	Agile estimating
etailed task estimates	Burn down charts
ustomer signature	Daily stand up meeting
ne delivery	Iterative delivery
1icrosoft Project Plan	Daily customer interaction
ormal Risk Management	Iteration retrospective

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But – Make the Call on Each Project

Do Traditional Risk Management when Project:	Probably Skip, or do lightly, when Project:
Has technology never used by the team	Is a simple release on existing platform
Is expensive	Only runs a few days
Has many touch points	Schedule is tight and extended risk planning could jeopardize delivery
Longer than a few weeks	We have a lot of experience with this type of project
Is required to be compliant	We can leverage an existing risk plan

Summary

- Traditional Risk Management and an Agile lifecycle are complimentary
- Traditional Risk Management is done up front and tries to envision what could go wrong all the way to the end of the project
- Agile Risk Management is done more by practices then envisioning. Many Agile practices look to identify and mitigate risk throughout the project.
- The level of traditional risk management performed should correlate to complexity, duration, and experience with the type of project being pursued.

Contact Info



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