Agile Contracts, can we make them possible?

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What I Do



I help IT organizations implement better ways of doing business.

I coach teams and individuals who want to improve technically and relationally.

In 20+ years in IT, I had clients in three continents and a U.S. work visa for "extraordinary abilities in Sciences".

Why Contracts	
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Apparently, contracts are about...

- Operational processes
- Delivery and acceptance
- Payment cycles
- Responsibilities of the parties
- Risk management

Looking closer, they are about:

- Hopes
- Fears (especially)
- Collaboration
- Trust

Contracts and Culture

Influences
(future)

Contract

Models
(past)

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Wrong assumption: SD is like construction or manufacturing.

Therefore:



- Project is relatively predictable
- Build all or nothing, over a long time
- Feedback will be poor
- Serious damage if project terminates before completion
- Payment cycles will be long
- Rework is impossible, or at least economically not feasible



Contracts are written by legal professionals.

Trained and bound to...

- Protect their clients
- Be distrustful of unrealistic expectations

Therefore, They Care Mostly About...

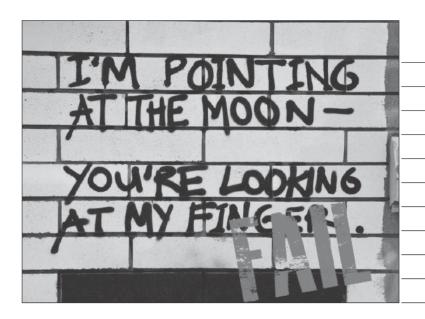
- Limitation of Liability
- Indemnification
- Price / Charge
- Intellectual Property
- Termination

- Warranty
- Service Levels
- Payment
- Delivery / Acceptance
- Confidentiality

Usually Untrained On...

- The nature of Software Development
- The Agile principles
- System thinking

This, plus the lack of trust, leads to inadequate Software Development contracts.



Software

Development is a Service

Software Development is about the ephemeralization of goods.

Both parties are in a learning process, explorative and heuristic.	
Estimates will be inaccurate (and Agile won't fix this).	
Agile Contracts are based on Agile Principles	

customer collaboration over contract negotiation Create a framework for collaboration and trust.	
I1 satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software. Promote frequent, regular feedback.	
responding to change over following a plan Accept that the client can't know everything upfront (and doesn't want to).	

Simplicity (the art of maximizing the amount of work not done) is essential

Are pragmatic in their methods.

working software is the primary measure of progress

Ought to keep client and contractor focused on delivery and quality.

Building Trust

Transparency

Feedback Value Delivery

Over time your contract structure will simplify.

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A Few Agile Contractual Forms	

Capped T&M with Iterations

- Maximum budget is allocated, iterations have a fixed price
- Goal is defined, scope may change; time is flexible
- Each iteration will deliver working software
- Client may refuse to pay the iteration outcome -- and doesn't keep it

Fixed Price per Story Point

- Rough amount of effort estimated at the beginning, in story points
- Product backlog is prioritized by the client
- Story points comes at a fixed price, thus determining the maximum budget
- Each iteration delivers the stories with highest priority, story points are billed
- Client can change stories, except for the ones being developed
- Client can terminate anytime

Money for Nothing, Changes for Free

- Similar to Fixed Price per Story Point
- Client can walk away before completion, by paying only 20% of the work not yet done (compared to initial estimate)

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Real-life Examples	
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Cegeka

- Fixed price or T&M to create high-level prioritized backlog
 - Estimated in story points
- Fixed price per story point
 - Plus warranty and contingencyLeads to budget allocation
- Stories can be replaced or dropped
 - Extra scope will be charged (extra budget)
- Client is constantly involved
 - attends Sprint planning meeting and review (every two weeks)
 approves stories and acceptance tests

 - participates in exploratory tests (monthly)
 responds to questions within 8 hours
- Bugs resolved in the next Sprint

Lunar Polska - Paul Klipp's One Page Contract - Literally one page - A contract for "Programming Services" - Uncapped T/M with monthly billing cycles - Client owns source code - Contractor commits to workmanlike performance - Intellectual property is covered	
- Based on reciprocal trust and honesty	
Resistance to Change	
Ignorance of the Agile principles	

Mental Models	
Fear Responsibility to innovate (managers) Not protecting the client (legal pros)	
HIdden Primary Goal Spending people's money (public) Reduce risk, maximize profit (private)	

What We Can Do	
Take full responsibility of the contracts we sign.	
Be Agile before signing an Agile contract.	

Recognize and respect the client's resistance to change.	
Help the client and legal professionals understand Agile, for the client's sake.	
Promote collaboration through transparency, feedback and value delivery.	

Focus on delivery first, legally manage risk next.	
Be creative.	
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To Wrap It Up

- Take responsibility of what you sign and of its nature
- Respect and understand the resistance to change
- First promote delivery, collaboration, feedback and trust; manage fears next
- Be Agile and explain the business benefits
- Be creative

Thank You!



http://andreaprovaglio.com http://beyondagile.com

Also on:







LinkedIn

Slideshare

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