## Retrospectives are good Prespectives are better

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#### **Niels Malotaux**

- Project Coach
- Helping projects and organizations very quickly to become
  - More effective doing the right things better
  - Quality on Time More efficient – doing the right things better in less time
  - Predictable delivering as predicted
- Getting projects back on track



- Do we have retrospectives ?
- Why?
- Do we have retrospectives on retrospectives ?
- Do we have prespectives ?
- Do we have retrospectives on prespectives ?

#### Ultimate Goal of a Project

(reference for retrospectives and prespectives)

Quality on Time

• Delivering the Right Result at the Right Time, wasting as little time as possible (= efficiently)

#### Providing the customer with

- what he needs
- at the time he needs it
- to be satisfied
- to be more successful than he was without it
- Constrained by (win win)
  - what the customer can afford
  - what we mutually beneficially and satisfactorily can deliver
  - in a reasonable period of time



#### First Do and then Think, or First Think and then Do?

Insanity is doing the same things over and over again and hoping the outcome to be different (let alone better)

Albert Einstein 1879-1955, Benjamin Franklin 1706-1790, it seems Franklin was first

- Only if we change our way of working, the result may be different
  - Hindsight is easy, but reactive
  - Foresight is less easy, but proactive
  - Reflection is for hindsight and learning → retrospective
  - Preflection is for foresight and prevention → prespective
- Only with prevention we can save precious time
- This is used in the Deming/Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle







#### Weekly TaskCycle

- What are we going to do and why
- Are we doing the right things, in the right order, to the right level of detail for now
- Optimizing estimation, planning and tracking abilities to better predict the future
- Select highest priority tasks, never do any lower priority tasks, never do undefined tasks
- There are only about 26 plannable hours in a week (2/3)
- In the remaining time: do whatever else you have to do
- Tasks are always done, 100% done



#### Every week we plan

- How much time do we have available
- 2/3 of available time is net plannable time
- What is most important to do
- Estimate effort needed to do these things
- Which most important things fit in the net available time exactly (default 26 hr per week)
- What can, and are we going to do
- What are we not going to do
- Not producing waste !

2/3 is default start value this value works well in development projects

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	Taskc	3	
	Taskd	6	do
	Taske	1	
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	Taskg	5	26
	Taskh	4	
	Taskj	3	do
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### Objectifying and quantifying the problem is a first step to the solution



Line	Activity	Estim	Alter	Junior	Devel	Customer	Will be done
			native	tester	opers		(now=22Feb)
1	Package 1	17	2	17	4	HT	
2	Package 2	8	5		10	Chrt	
3	Package 3	14	7	5	4	ВМС	
4	Package 4 (wait for feedback)	11				McC?	
5	Package 5	9	3		5	Ast	
6	Package 6	17	3	10	10	?	
7	Package 7	4	1		3	Cli	
8	Package 8.1	216	1			Sev	
9	Package 8.2	1	1			?	
10	Package 8.3	1	1			Chrt	24 Feb
11	Package 8.4	1	1			Chrt	
12	Package 8.5	1.1	1.1			Yet	28 Feb
13	Package 8.6	3	3			Yet	24 Mar
14	Package 8.7	0.1	0.1			Cli	After 8.5 OK
15	Package 8.8	18	18			Ast	
	totals	106	47	32	36		



#### **Deceptive options**

- Hoping for the best (fatalistic)
- Going for it (macho)
- Working Overtime (fooling ourselves)
- Moving the deadline
  - Parkinson's Law
    - Work expands to fill the time for its completion
  - Student Syndrome
    - Starting as late as possible, only when the pressure of the FatalDate is really felt





Continuous elimination of waste

We don't have enough time, but we can save time without negatively affecting the Result !

- Efficiency in what (why, for whom) we do doing the right things
  - Not doing what later proves to be superfluous
- Efficiency in how we do it doing things differently
  - The product
    - Using proper and most efficient solution, instead of the solution we always used
  - The project
    - Doing the same in less time, instead of immediately doing it the way we always did
  - Continuous improvement and prevention processes
    - Constantly learning doing things better and overcoming bad tendencies
- Efficiency in when we do it right time, in the right order
- TimeBoxing much more efficient than FeatureBoxing

# But all this prespection takes too much time !

- It should save time, otherwise: don't do it !
- It worked in many projects, statistically there is a good chance that it works for you

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