

# “Slow Down to Become Faster”

## How to overcome scrum team and organization bottlenecks

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**AgileSparks**  
[www.Agilesparks.com](http://www.Agilesparks.com)

Bottlenecks are everywhere!

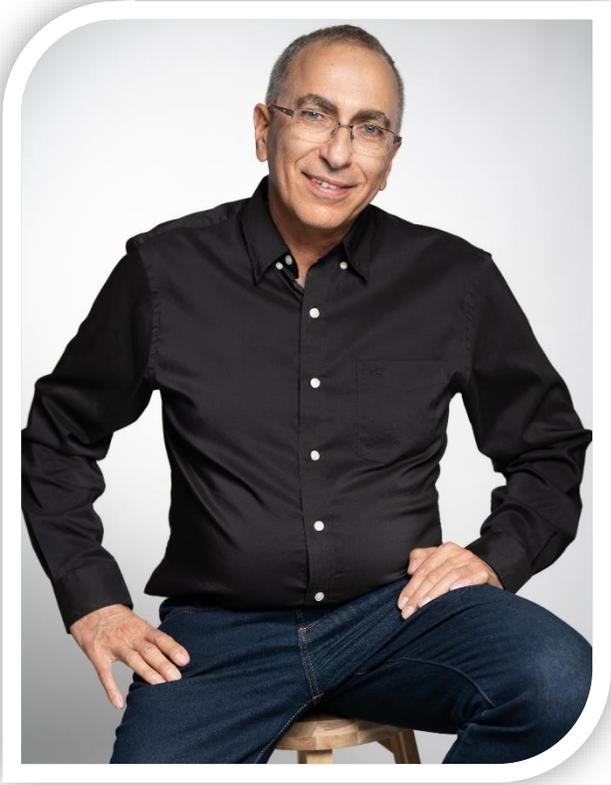




The one big thing

**If you don't manage the bottleneck,  
it will manage you!**

A bottleneck will limit your ability to deliver value to your customers and will create different kinds of wastes in the delivery process.



Oded Tamir

Lead Agile Coach in AgileSparks

Professional Scrum Trainer (PST)



Professional Scrum Trainer  
Scrum.org



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SAFe Program Consultant (SPC)



POWTOON



# AgileSparks (established in 2008)

We help companies improve by sparking their **Agility** and **Technical Excellence**.

## Agility

- Implementing and boosting Agile/DevOps processes across the organization
- Scaling Agility

## Technical Excellence

- Consulting and development: DevOps, Backend, Frontend
- Engineering practices, 'fighting technical debt'
- Training and coaching at all organizational levels, from top management to developers



# AgileSparks training

International certifications



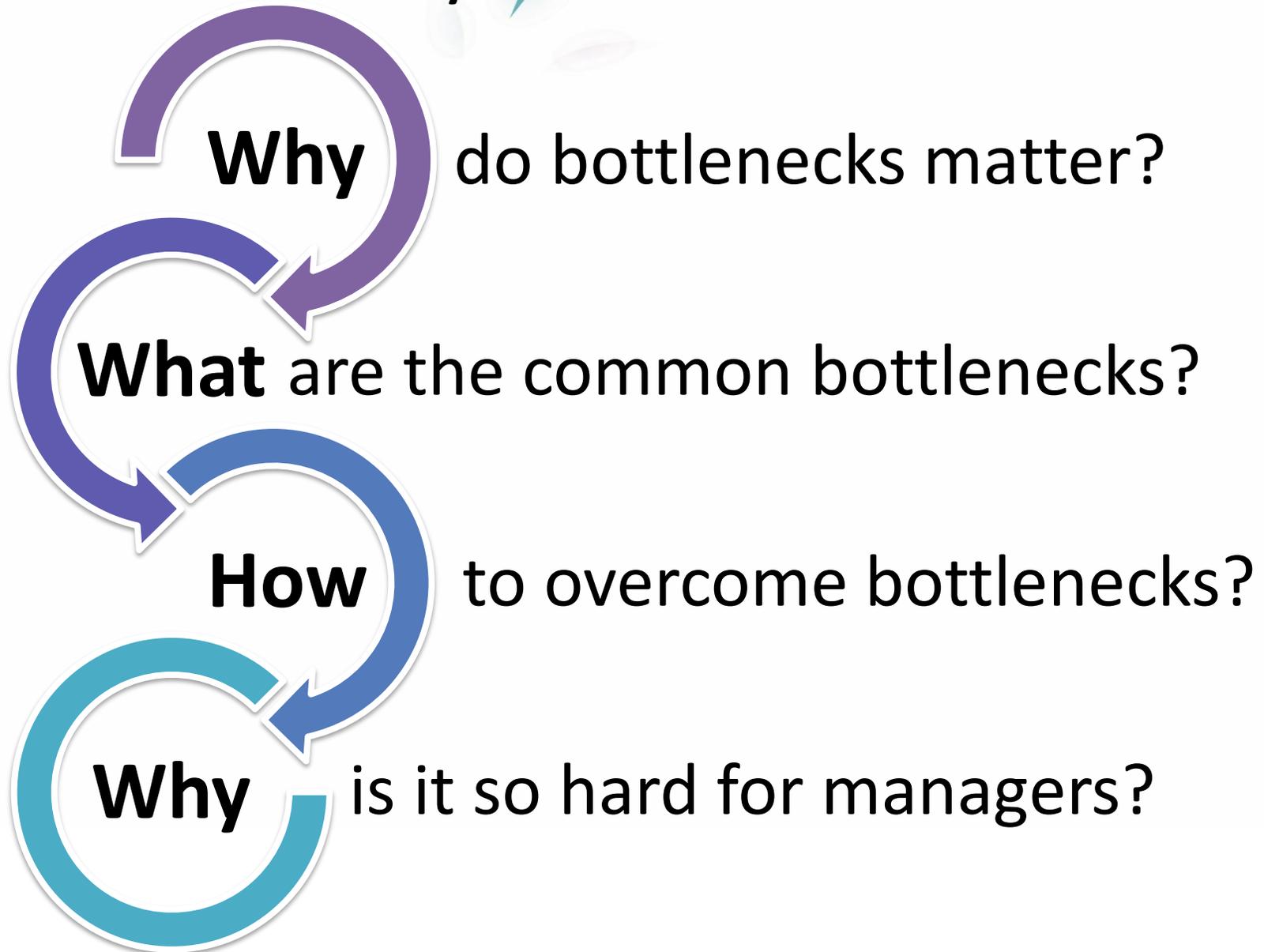
Excellent scores!



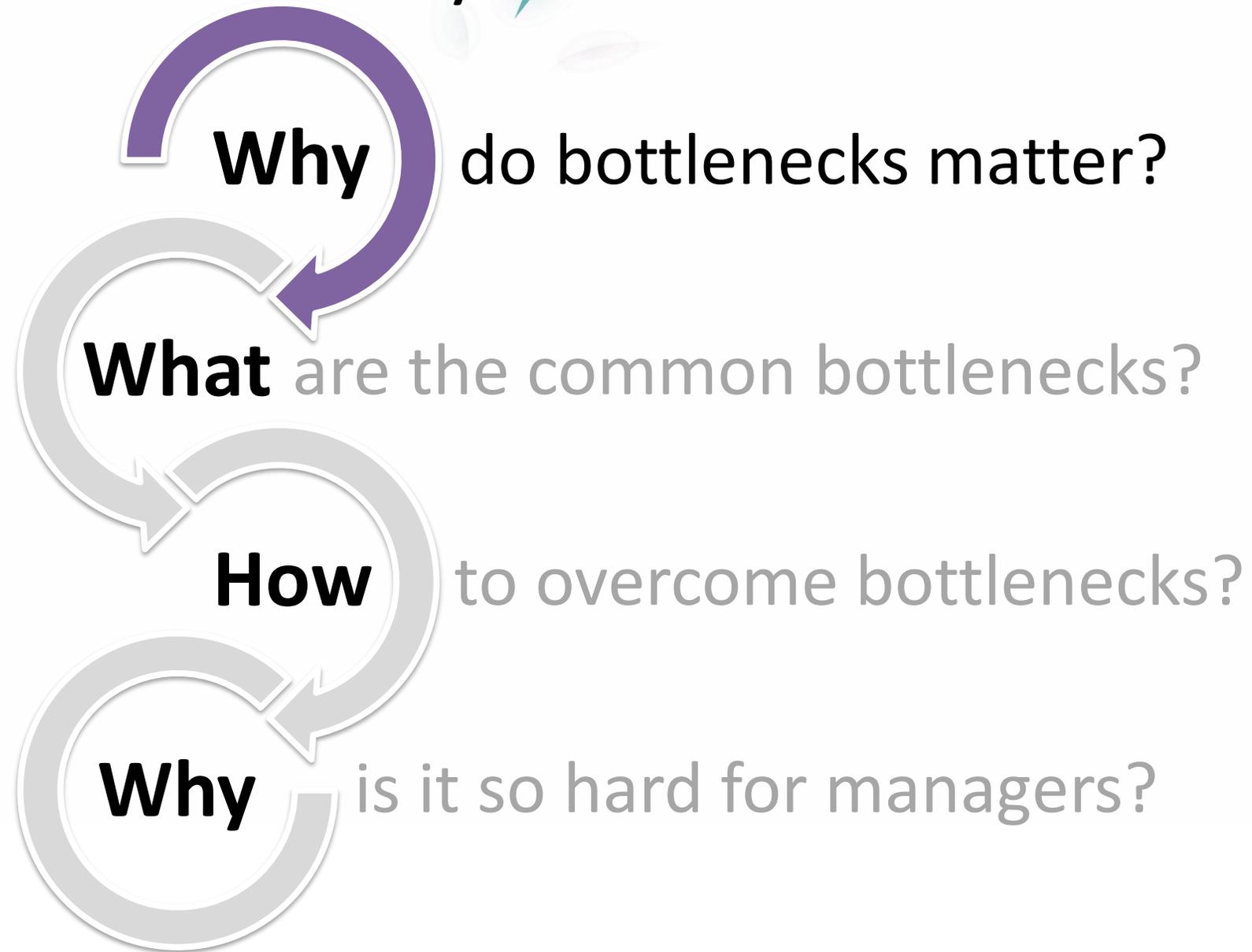
A global presence



# Start and end with Why?



# Start and end with Why?



# What is a bottleneck? (Wikipedia)



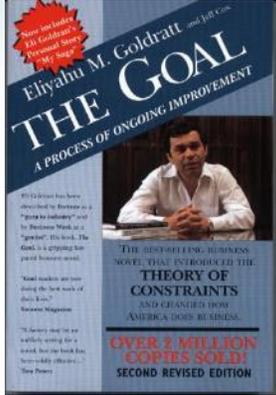
*...a bottleneck is a process in a chain of processes, such that its **limited capacity reduces the capacity of the whole chain.***

*The result of having a bottleneck are stalls in production, supply overstock, pressure from customers, and low employee morale.*

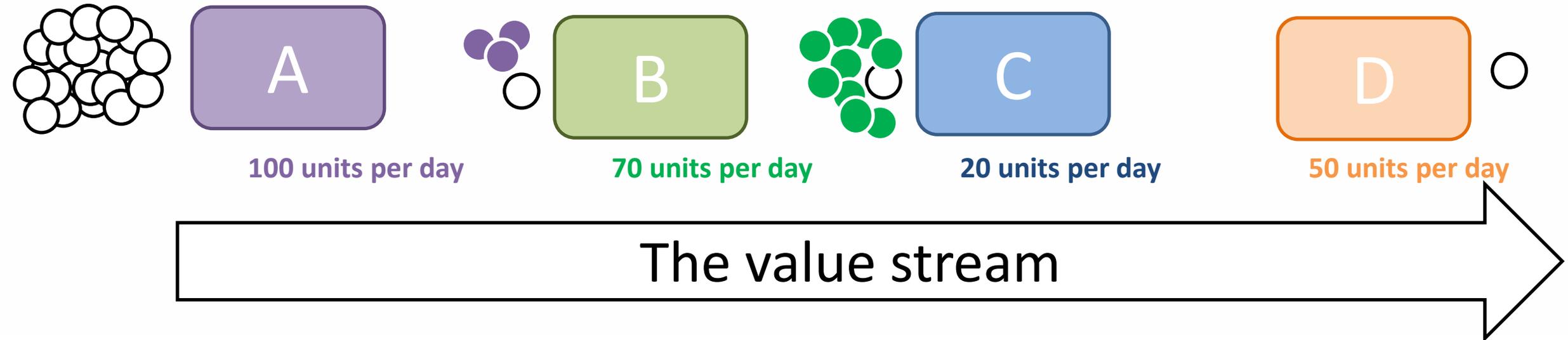
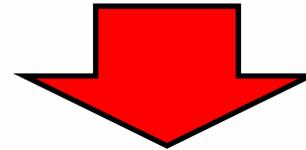
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bottleneck\\_\(production\)#:~:text=In%20production%20and%20project%20management,customer%2C%20and%20low%20employee%20morale.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bottleneck_(production)#:~:text=In%20production%20and%20project%20management,customer%2C%20and%20low%20employee%20morale.)

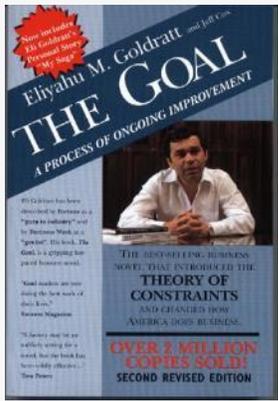


*...the capacity of the plant is equal to the capacity of its bottlenecks*



Eliyahu M. Goldratt

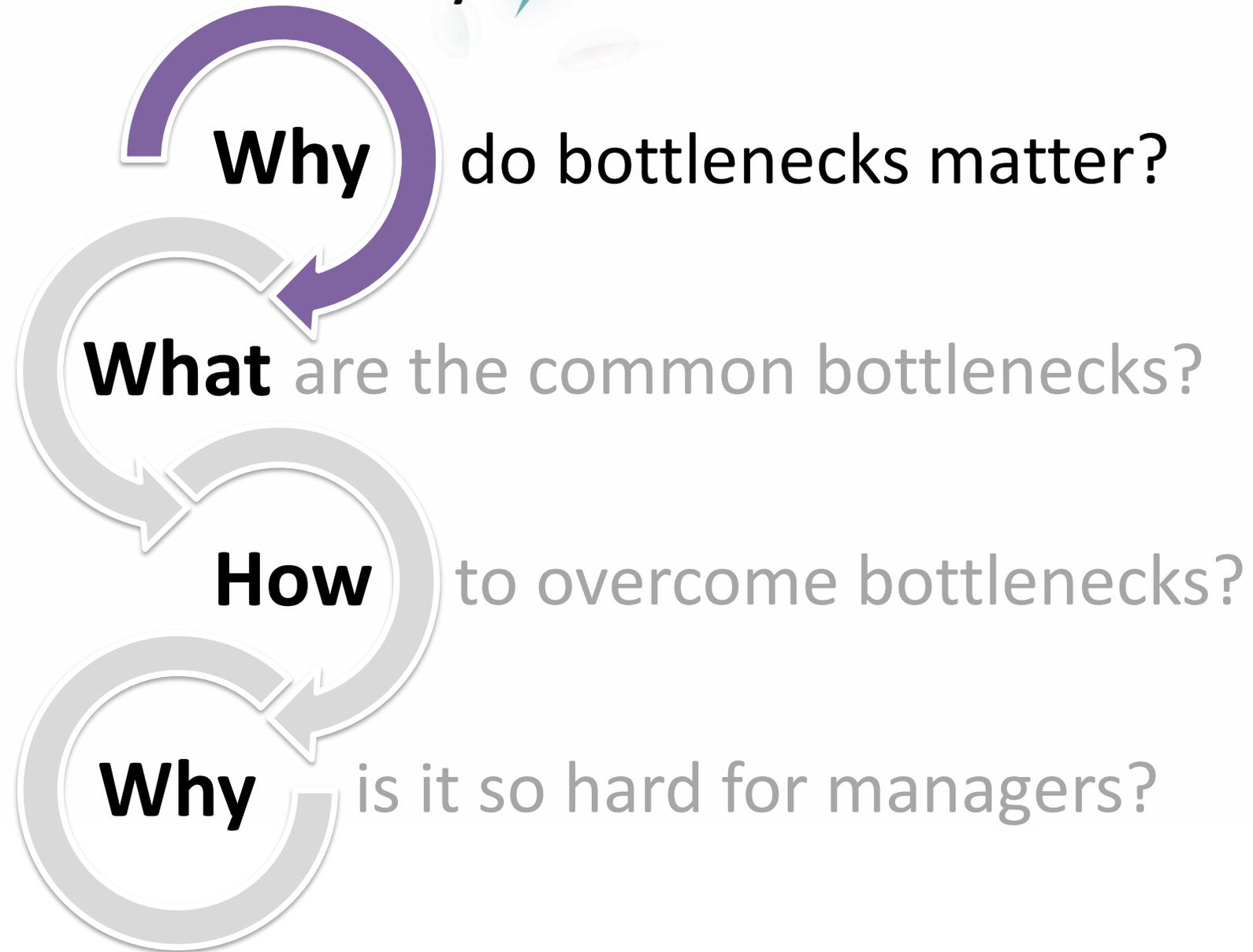




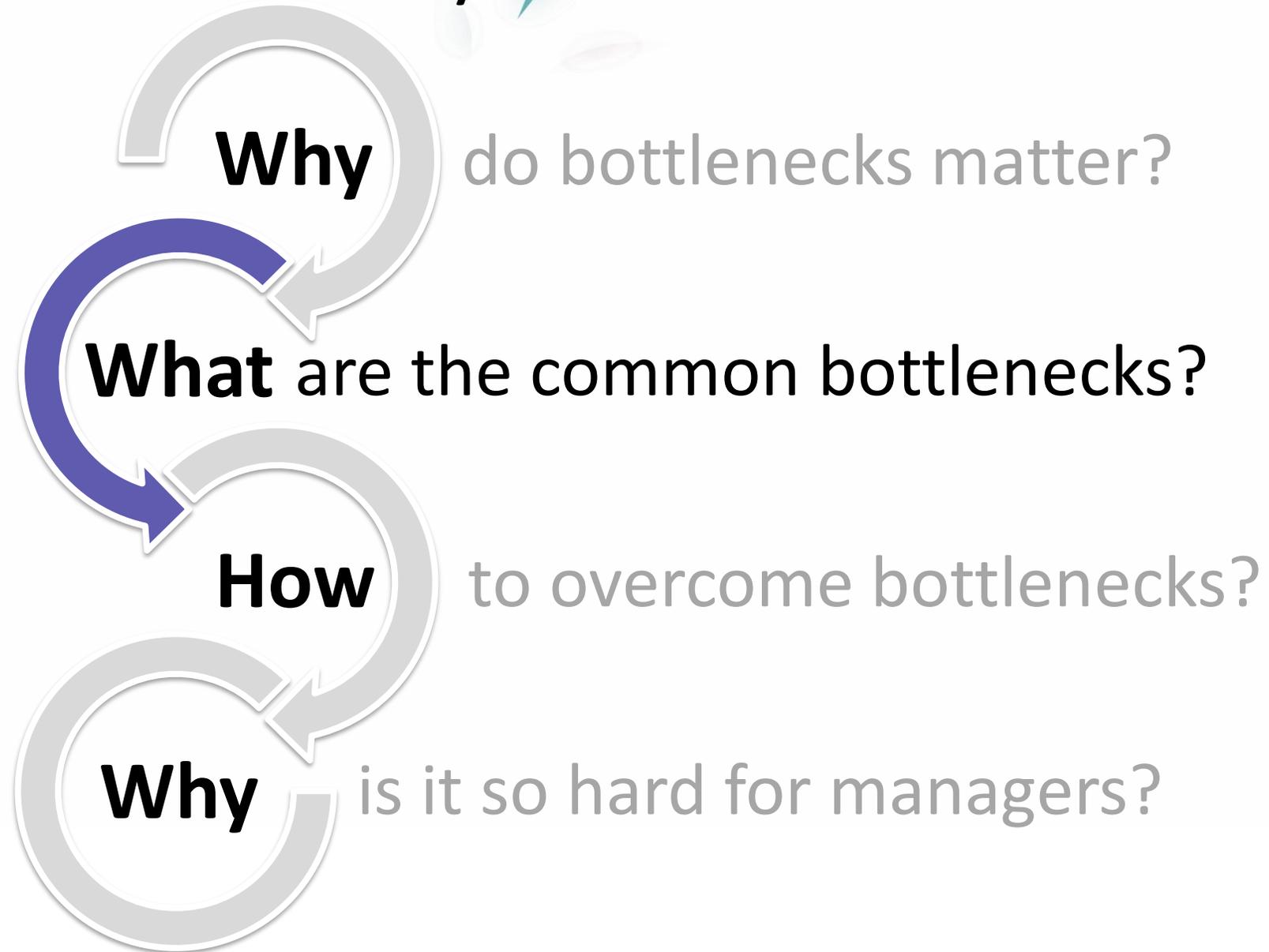
*...an hour saved at a non-bottleneck  
is worthless.*

Eliyahu M. Goldratt

# Start and end with Why?

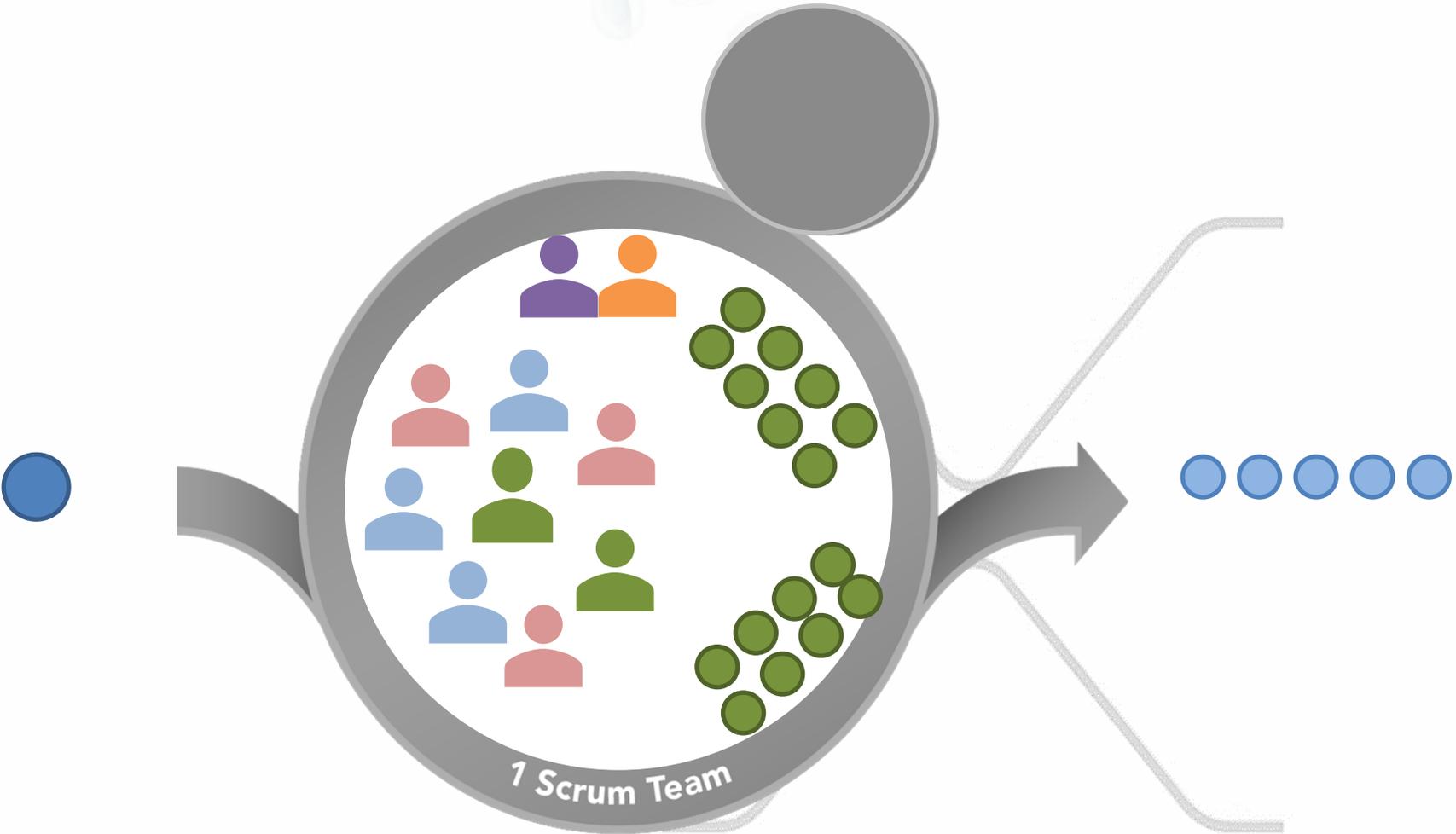


# Start and end with Why?

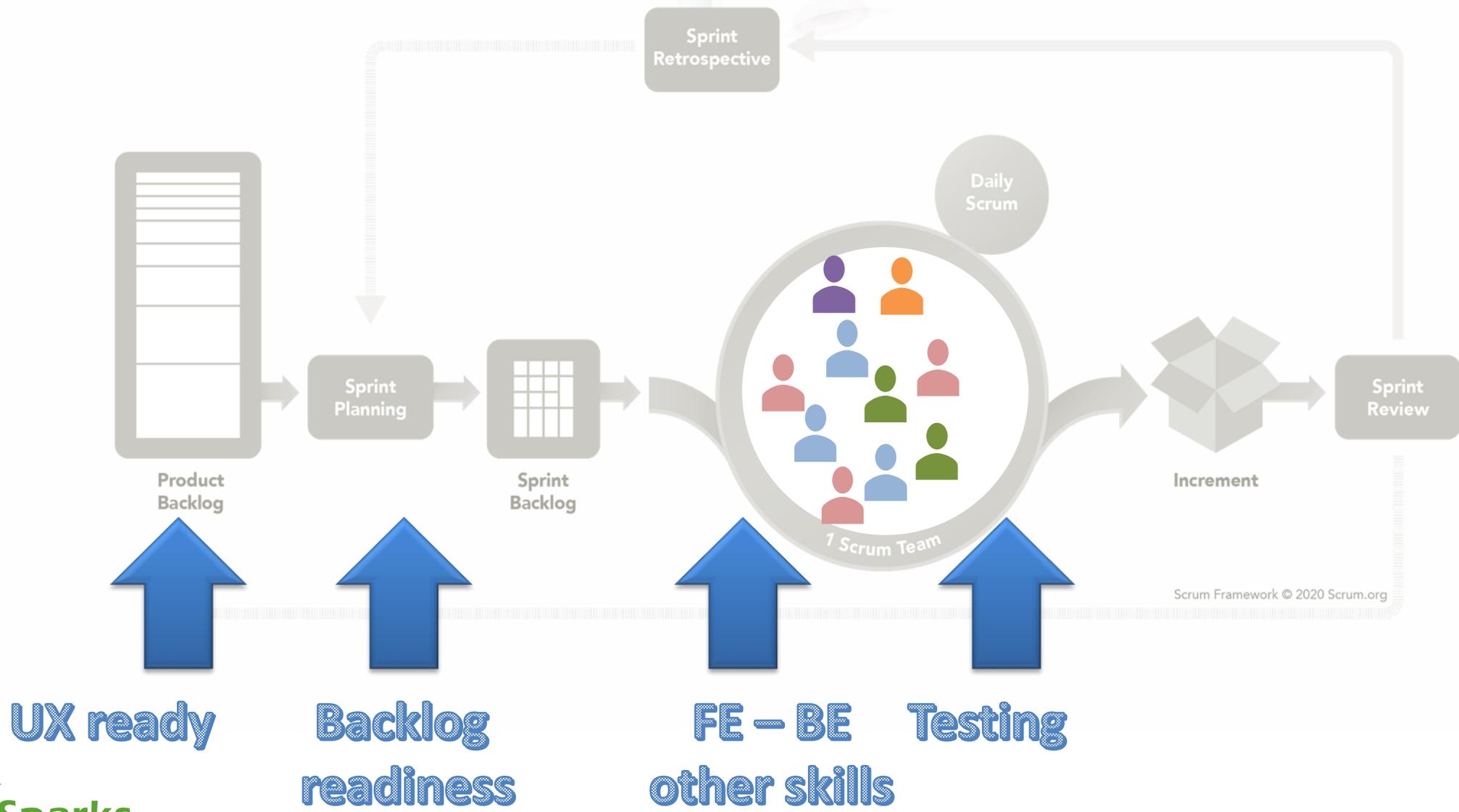
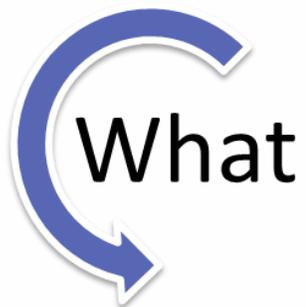


# Bottlenecks in the scrum team

What

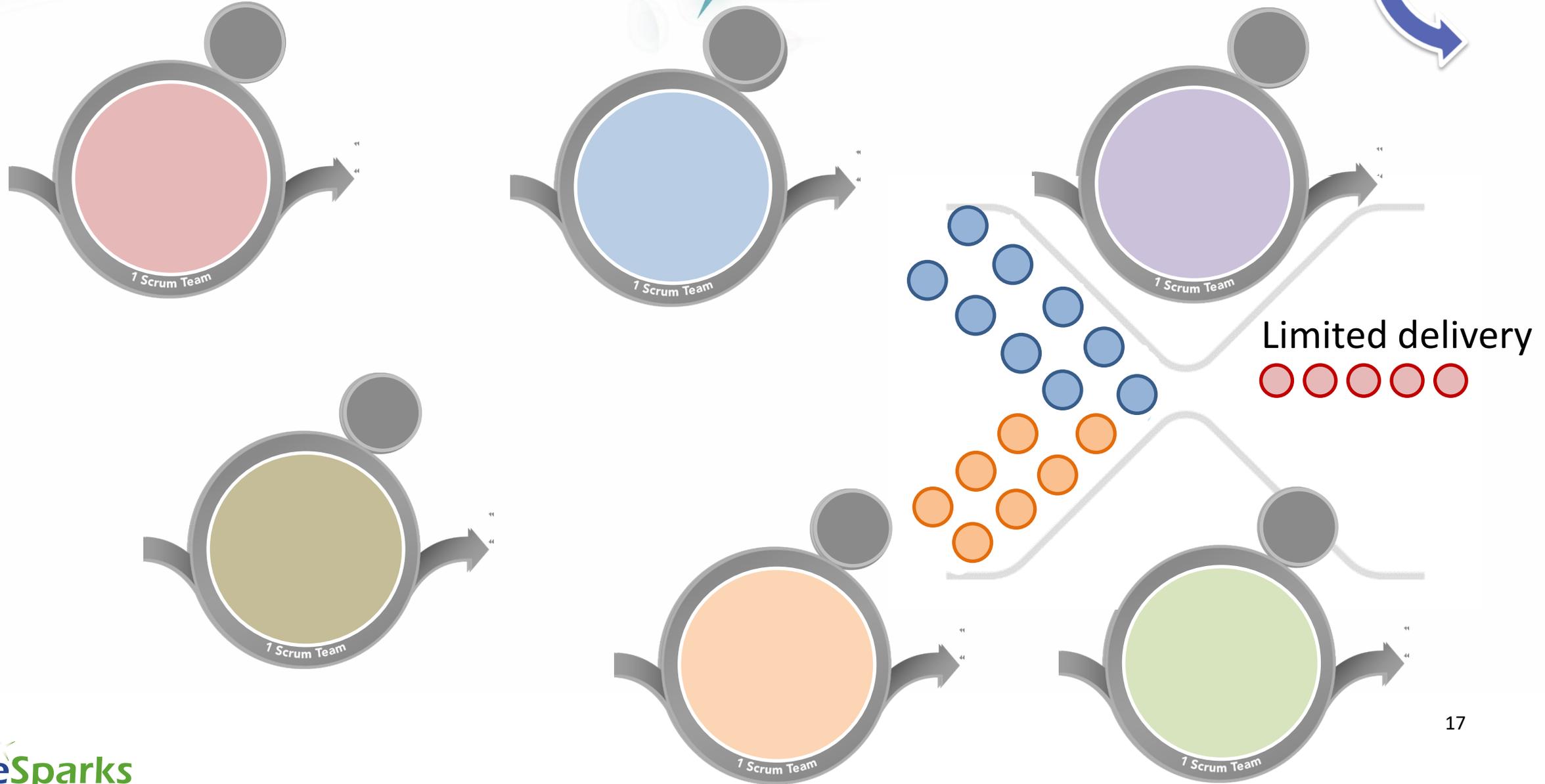


# Common bottlenecks in the scrum team

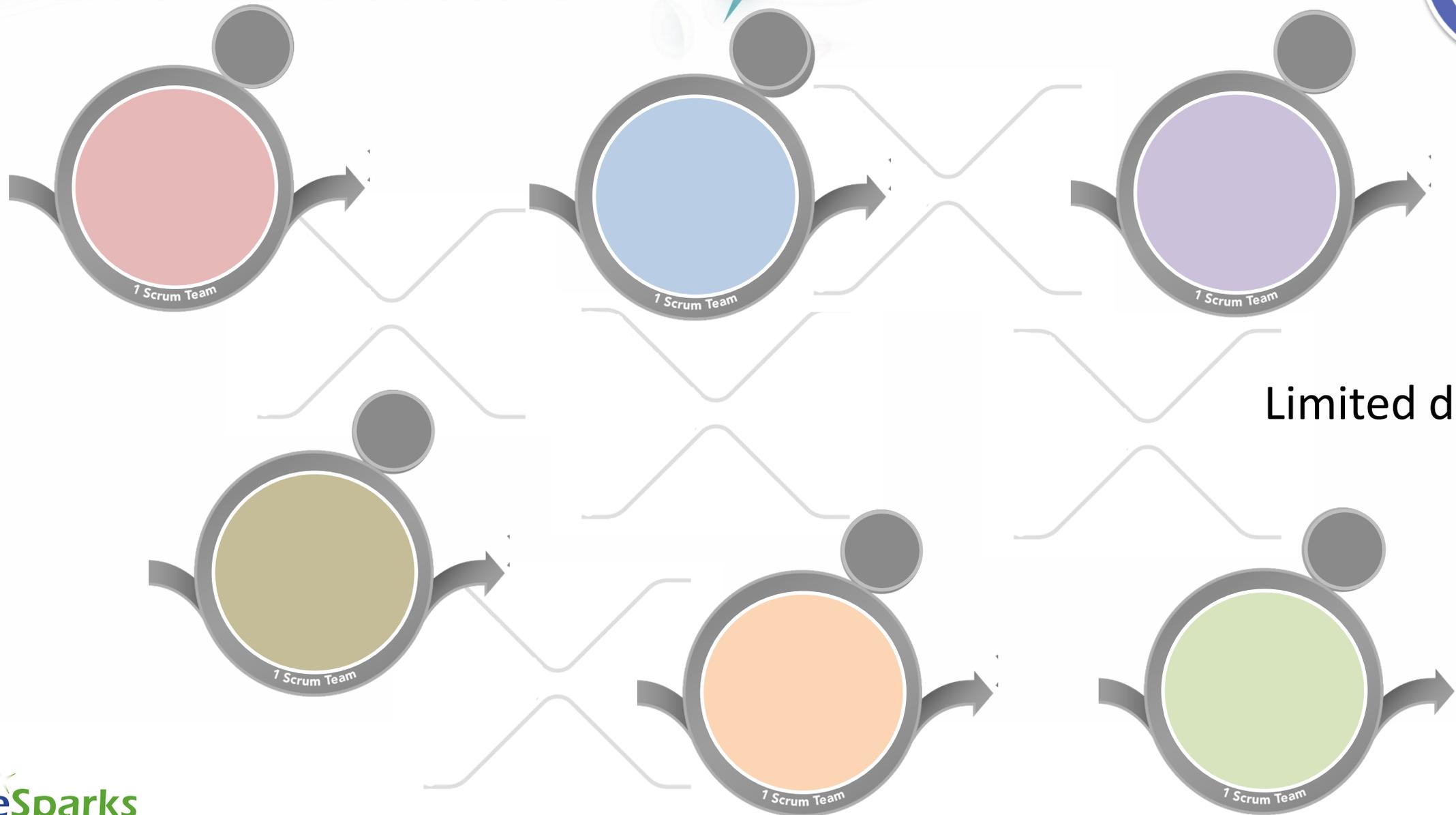


# Bottlenecks at scale

What

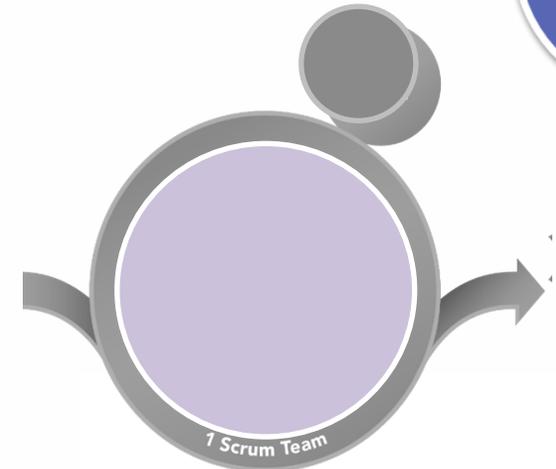
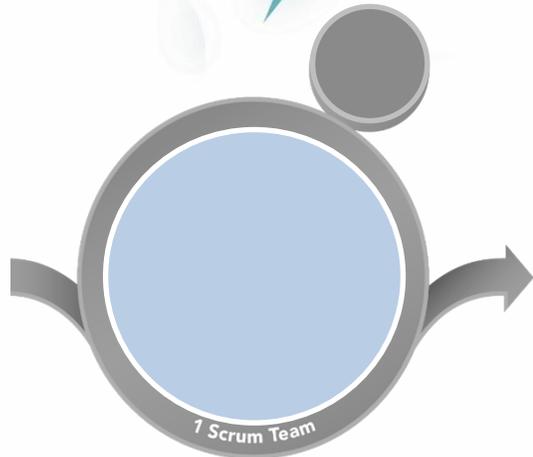
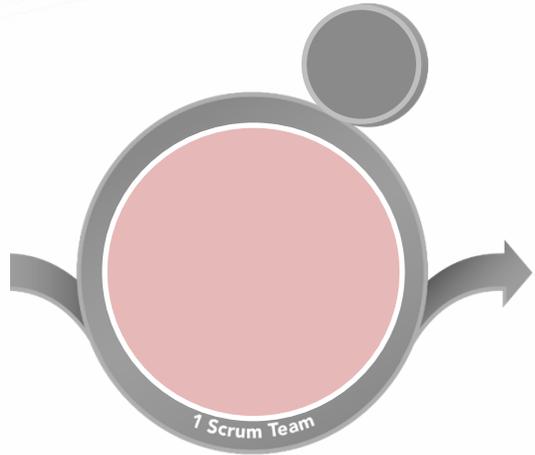


# Bottlenecks at scale

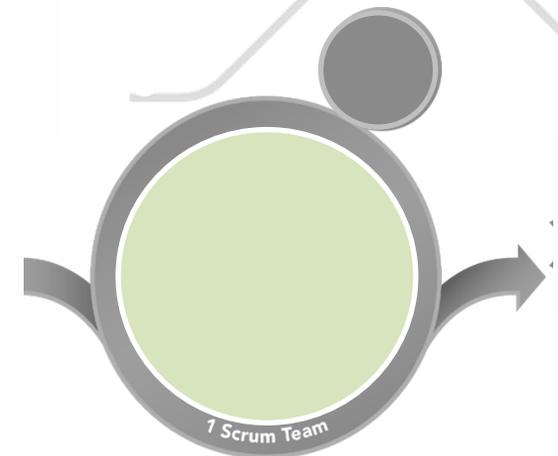
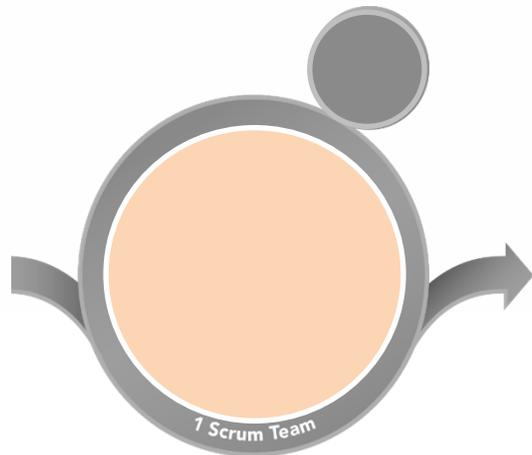
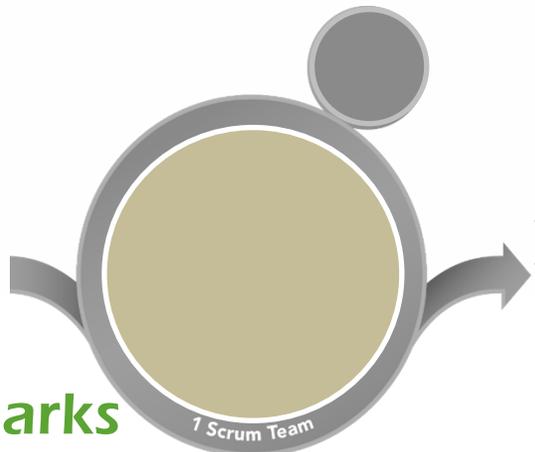


Limited delivery

# Common bottlenecks at scale



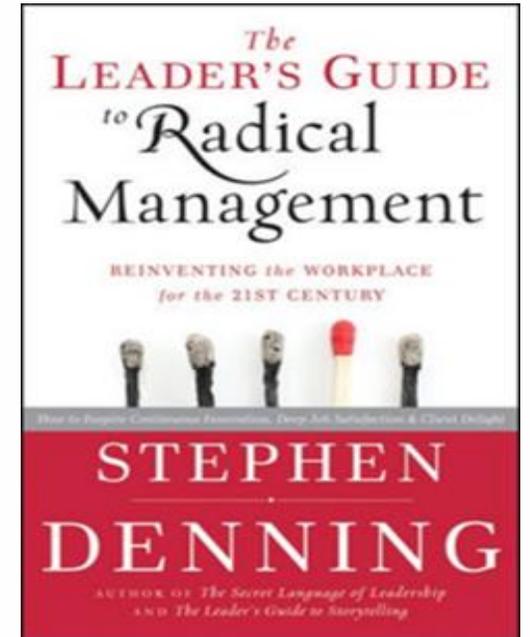
- Shared services – DevOps, Performance Testing Lab, DBA, UX
- Changes in market priority – Focus on Mobile
- Differences in team capabilities, capacity
- Lack of specific skills





“The Leader’s Guide to Radical Management”  
By: Stephen Denning

Comparing organization bottlenecks with the  
*formation of a ‘phantom’ traffic jam*



# The phantom traffic jam – How do bottlenecks occur?



# The phantom traffic jam – How do bottlenecks occur?

**Theoretically**, if every driver on the road maintains equal spacing and a constant speed, then traffic would **flow smoothly with no stoppages**.

If just **one driver on a busy motorway brakes**, even slightly, this is **enough to trigger a chain of events**.



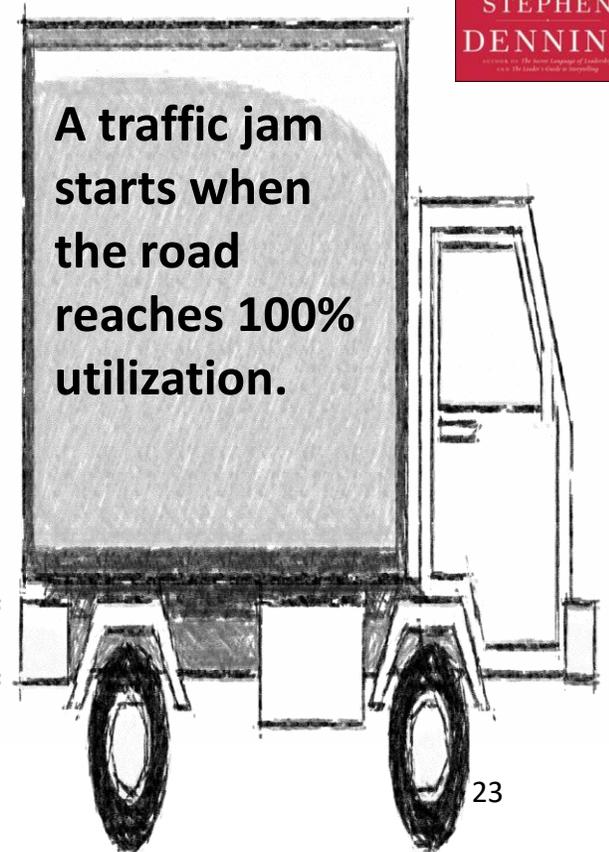
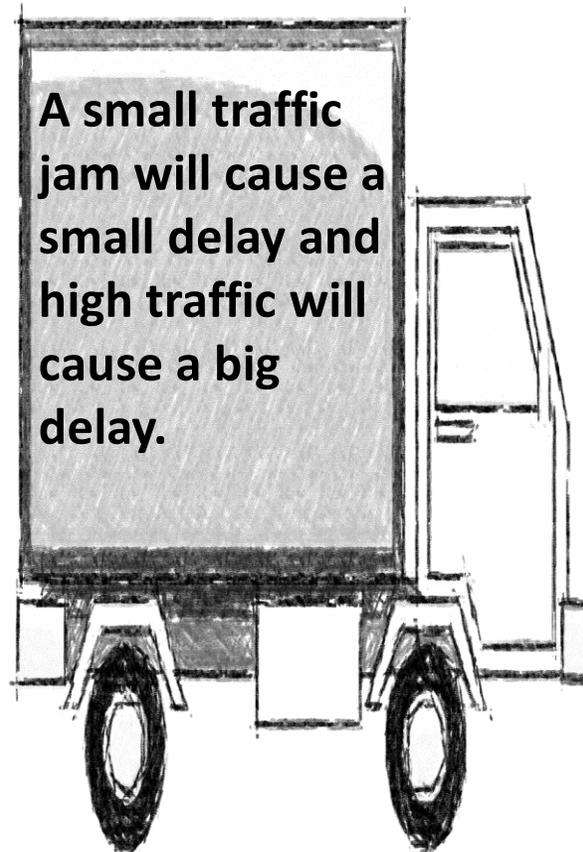
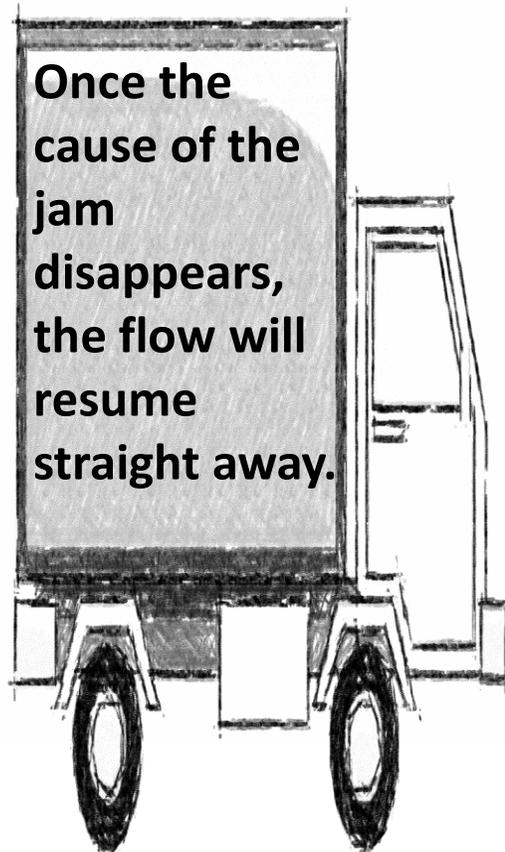
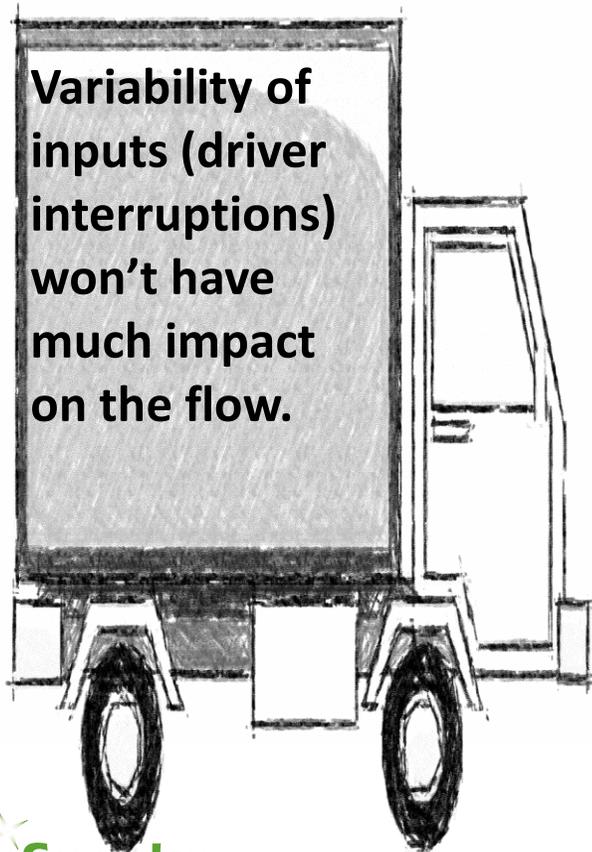
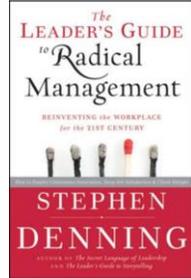
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q78Kb4uLAdA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rryu85BtALM>

# We tend to think that:



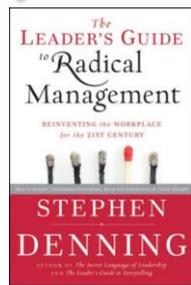
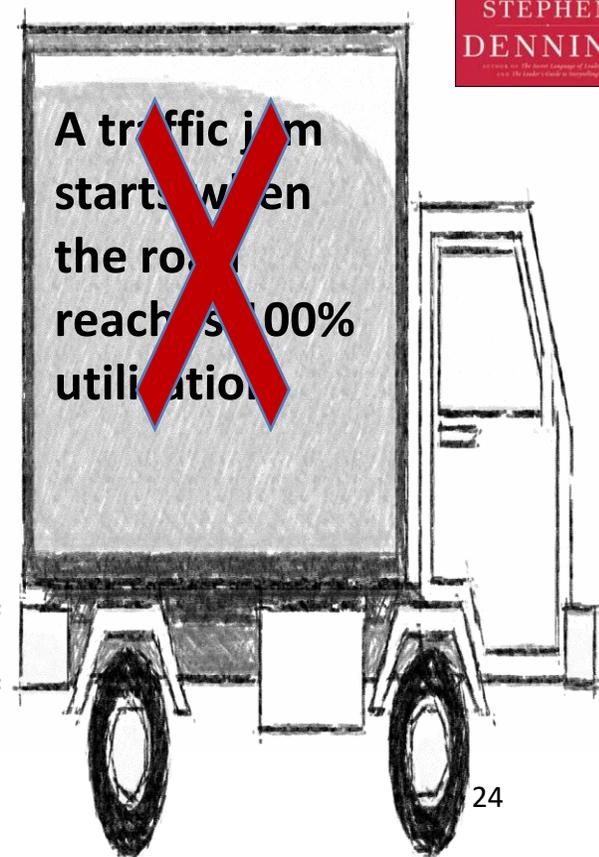
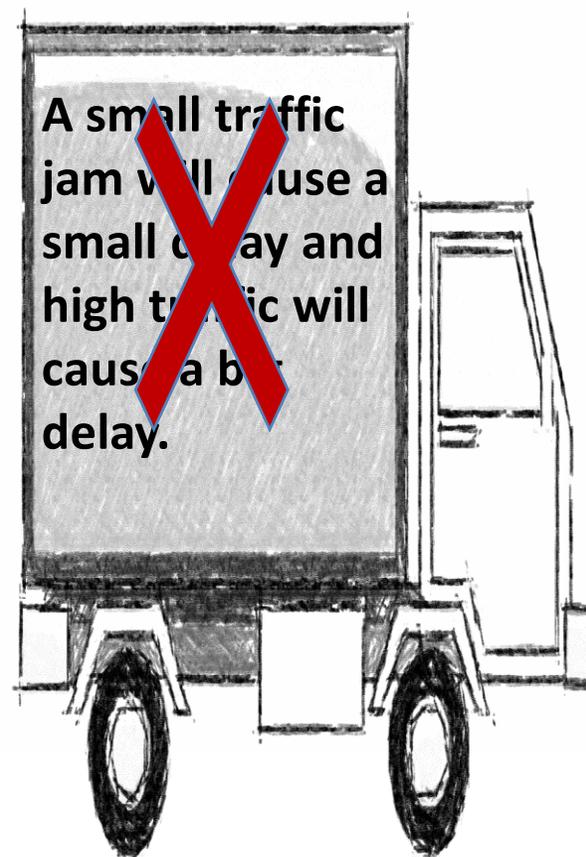
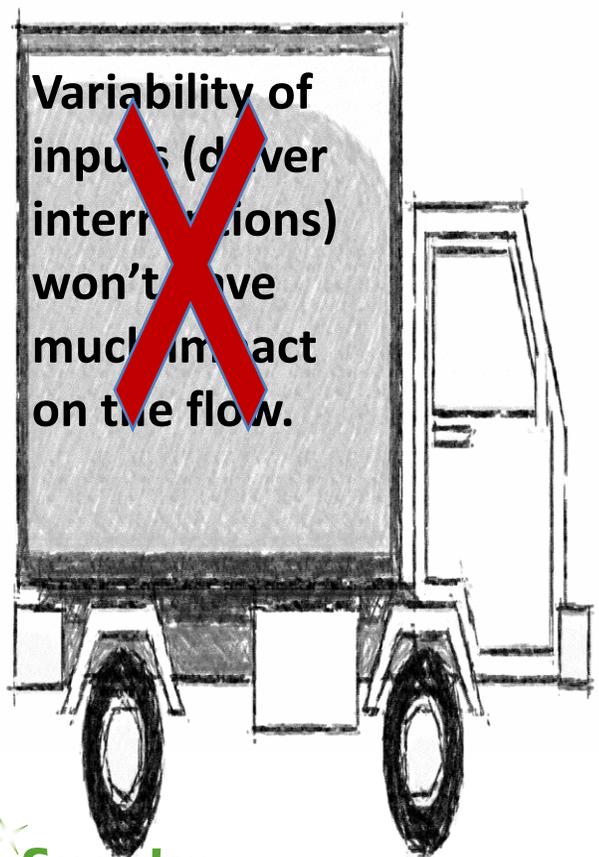
# But the reality is different:

Variability has a significant impact.

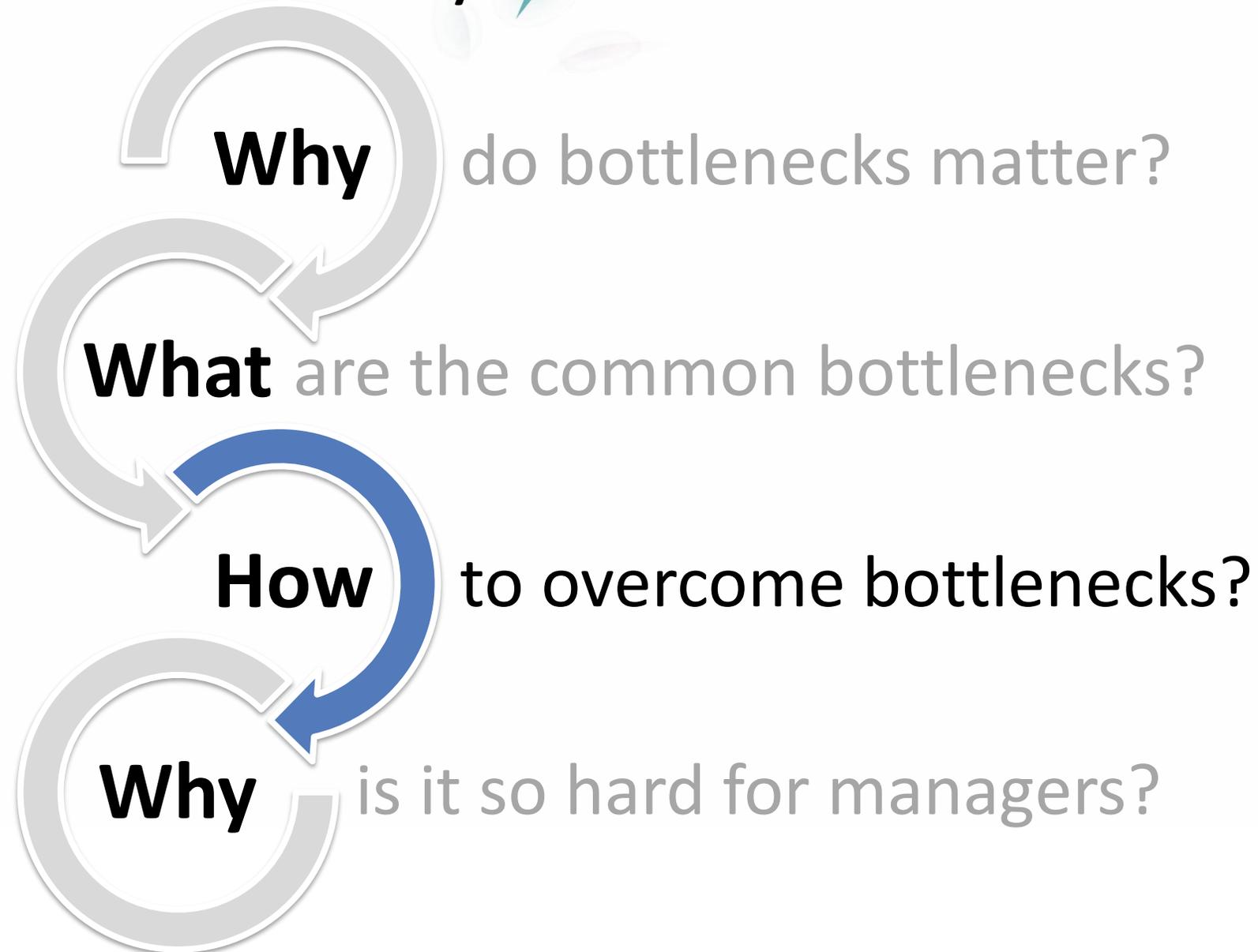
Clearing a traffic jam takes much longer than creating it.

Delays grow exponentially.

Slowing down starts with 50% utilization.

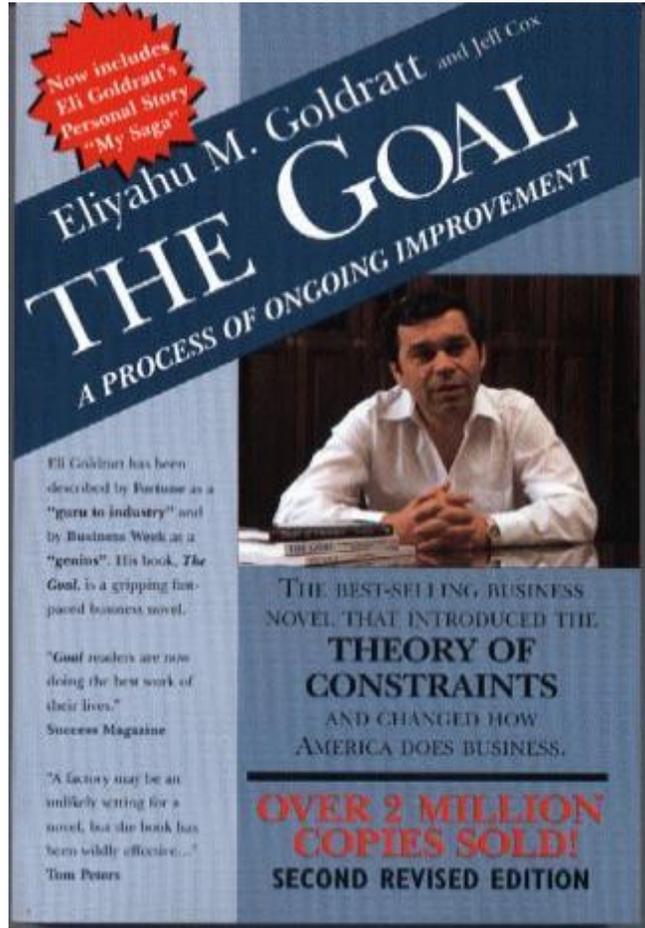


# Start and end with Why?



# The Theory of Constraints (TOC)

How



<https://www.teachprivacy.com/tag/privacy/>

1

Identify the system's constraint(s).

2

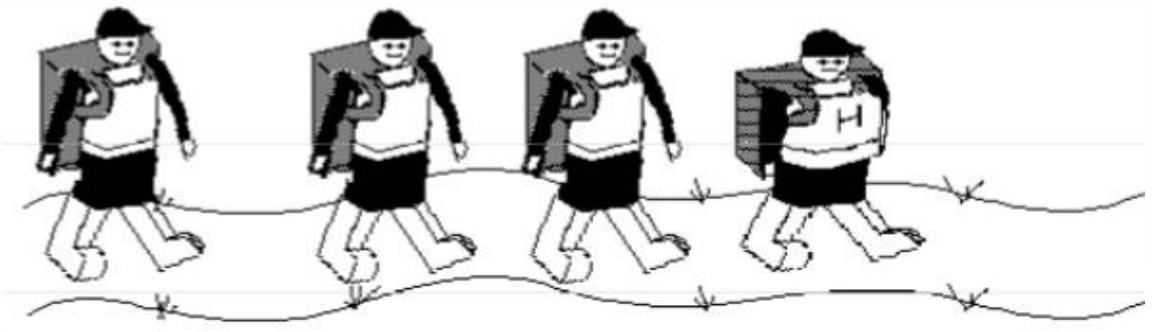
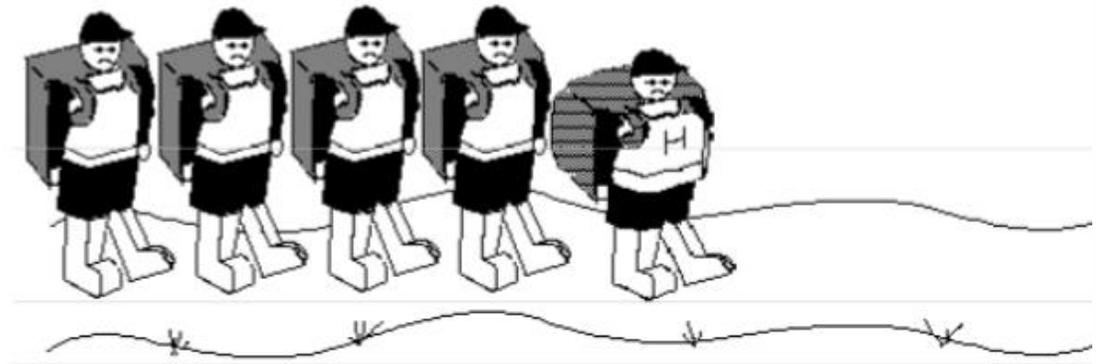
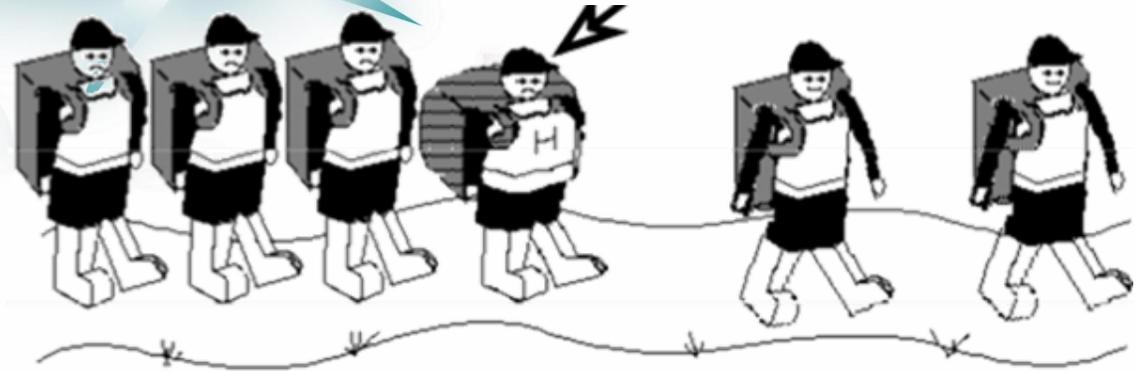
Subordinate everything else to the constraint(s).

3

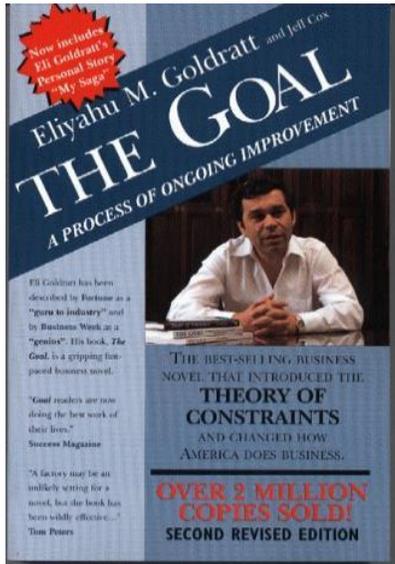
Make sure that a constraint only does the essential work.

4

Slow down to improve the flow and the overall speed.



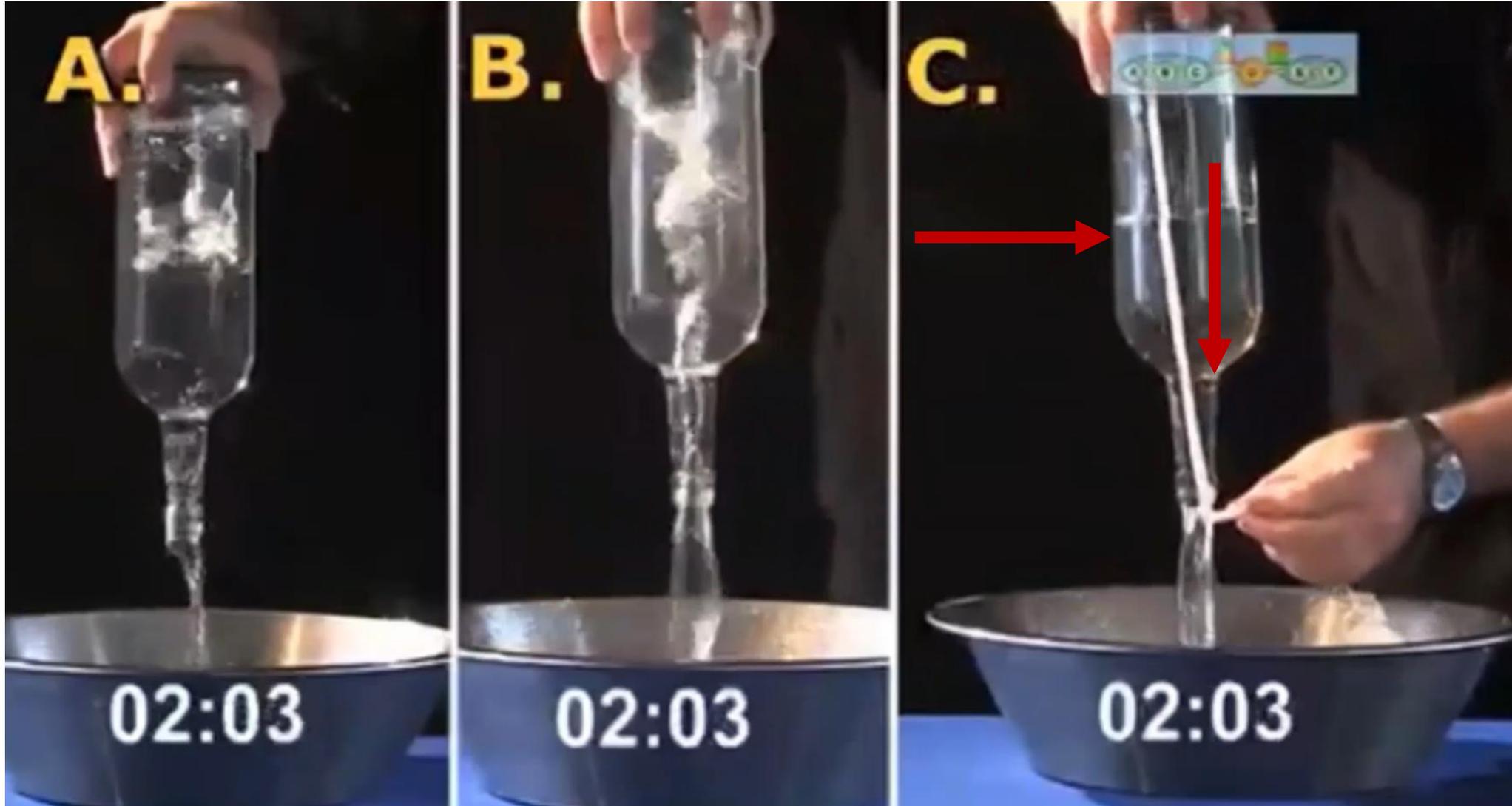
How



“Slow Down to Become Faster”



Focusing on the flow enables stability and speed. **How**

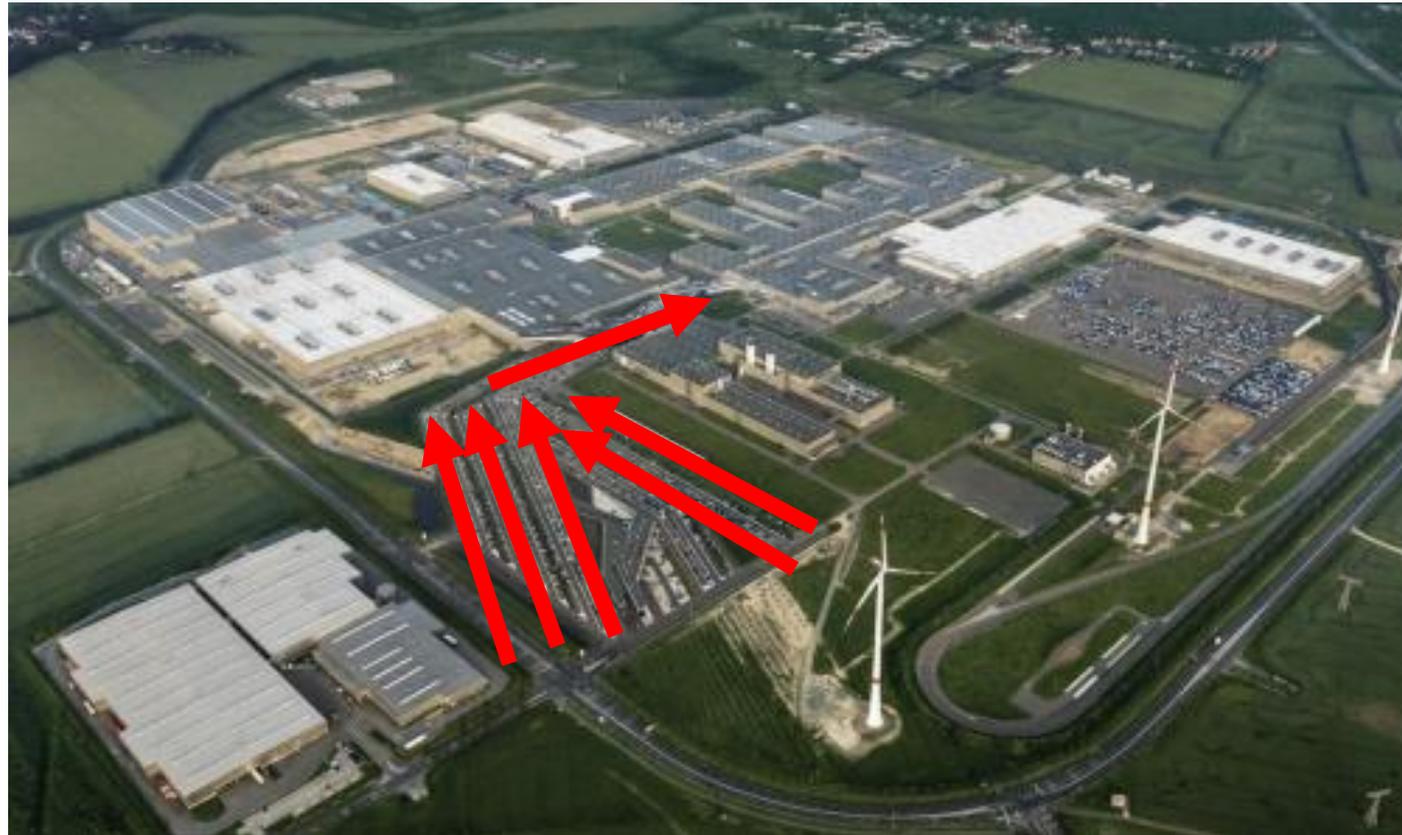


# Subordinate everything else to the constraint(s). **How**

The production line is built around the bottleneck – the painting station.

The cafeteria is located on top of the bottleneck so that everyone can see the bottleneck.

BMW production plant in Leipzig

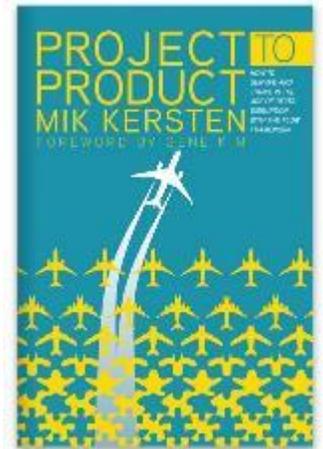


Software development is much more complex.

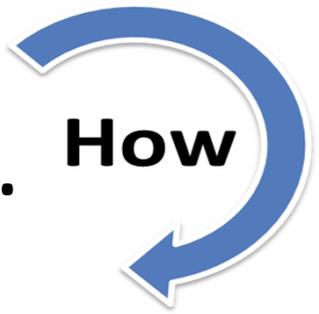
How

*Software value streams are **not linear manufacturing processes** but **complex collaboration networks** that need to be aligned to a product.*

Software bottlenecks are more complicated  
to identify and resolve  
because they aren't always obvious.



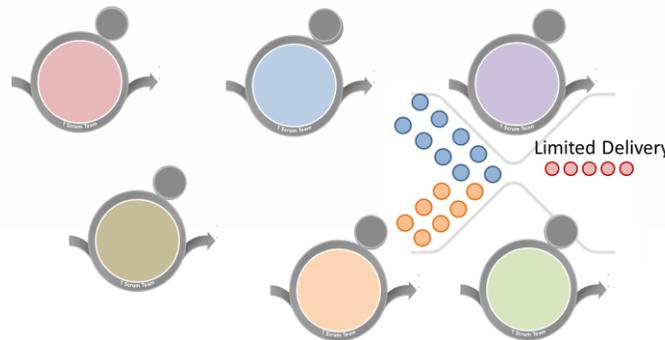
# Slowing down enables flow and increases speed. **How**



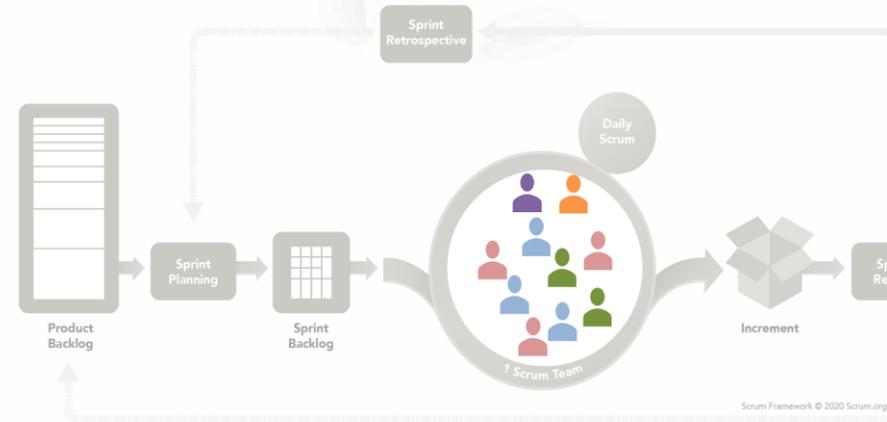
It is the 'self-managed' team's responsibility to look for solutions.



It is the Scrum Masters' and the Leaders' accountability to help them learn and experiment in order to find solutions.



# Slow down development to improve the flow of work.



Slow down Dev

- ▶ **Developers join the PO for backlog refinement**

And you get:

- ▶ “ready” backlog items
- ▶ Fewer impediments related to unclear backlog items

Slow down Dev

- ▶ **Let Dev team members help QA**

And you get:

- ▶ Written automation tests
- ▶ Fewer bugs and improved Testing-Dev communication

How



Backlog

Dev



Testing

# Measure Lead Time and Cycle Time.

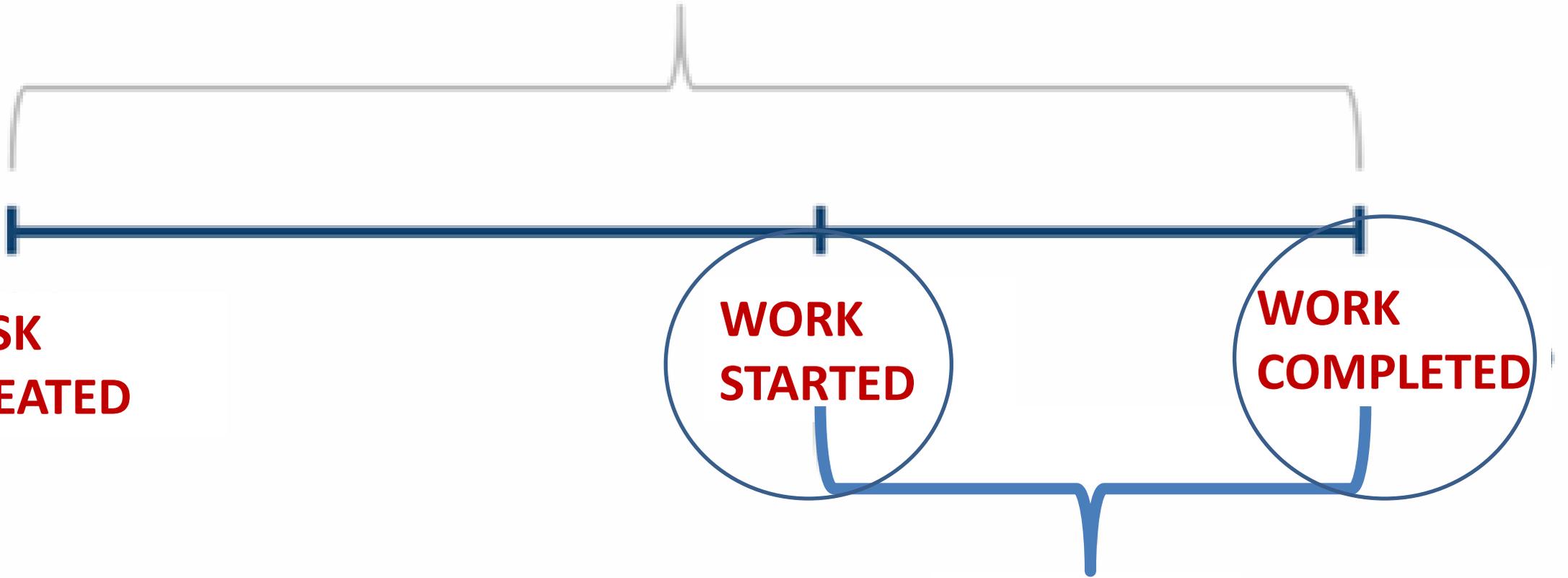
**LEAD TIME**

**TASK  
CREATED**

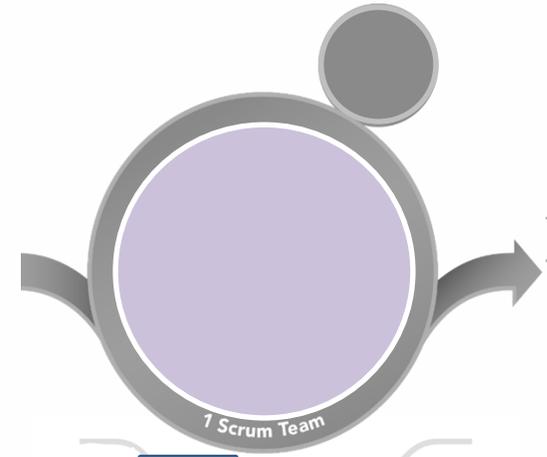
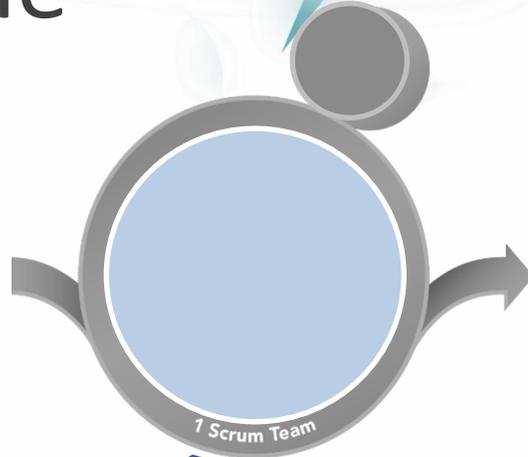
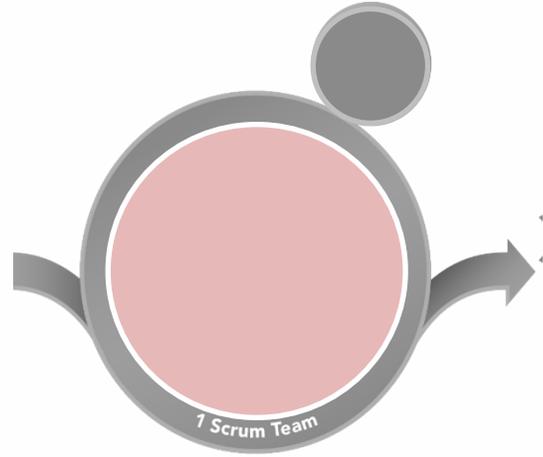
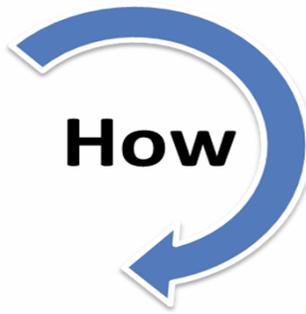
**WORK  
STARTED**

**WORK  
COMPLETED**

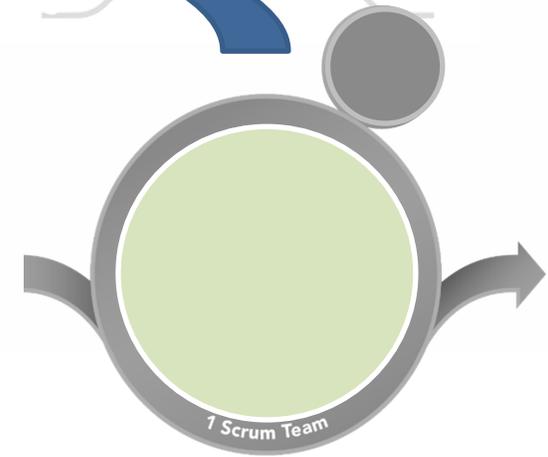
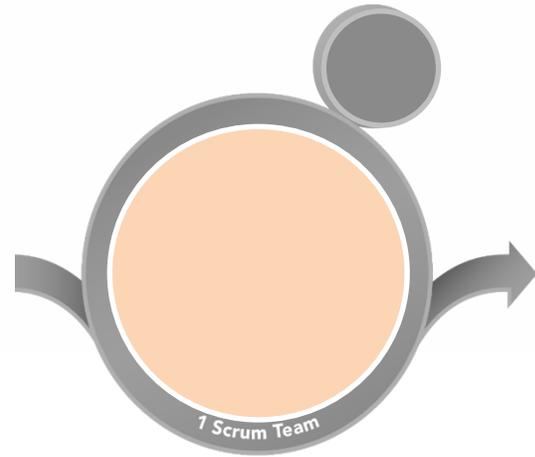
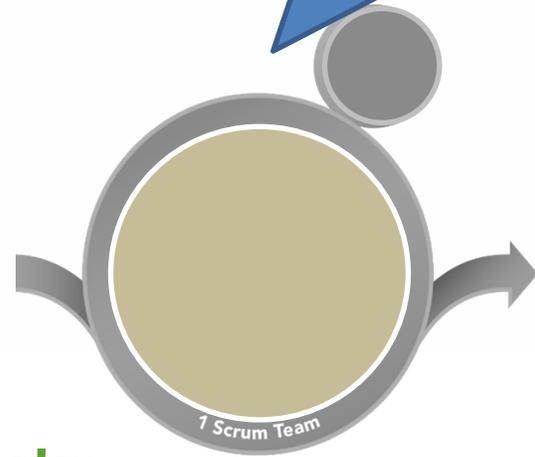
**CYCLE TIME**



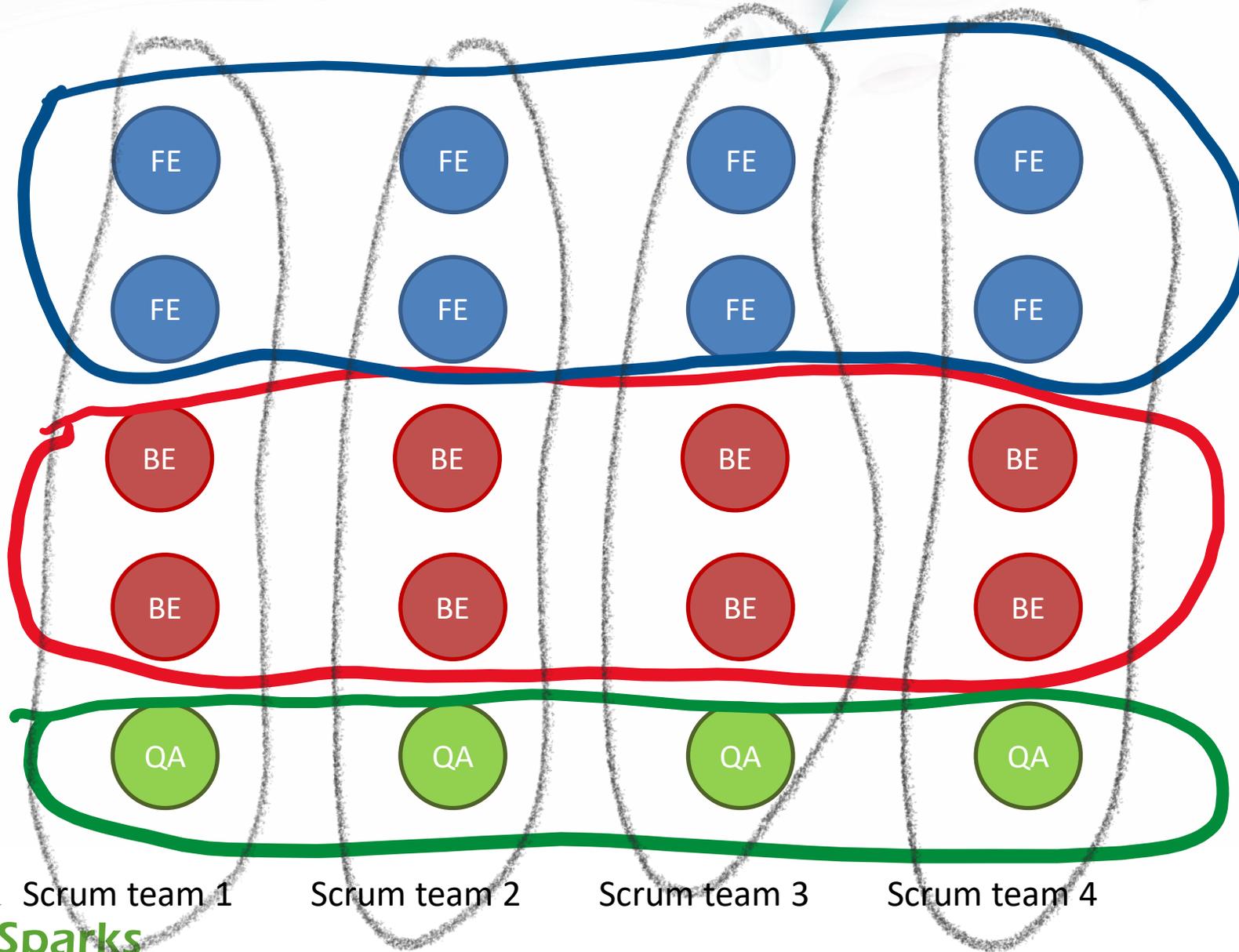
# Bottlenecks at scale



Limited delivery



# Case study: Financial services company



ANGULAR

T-shaped skills



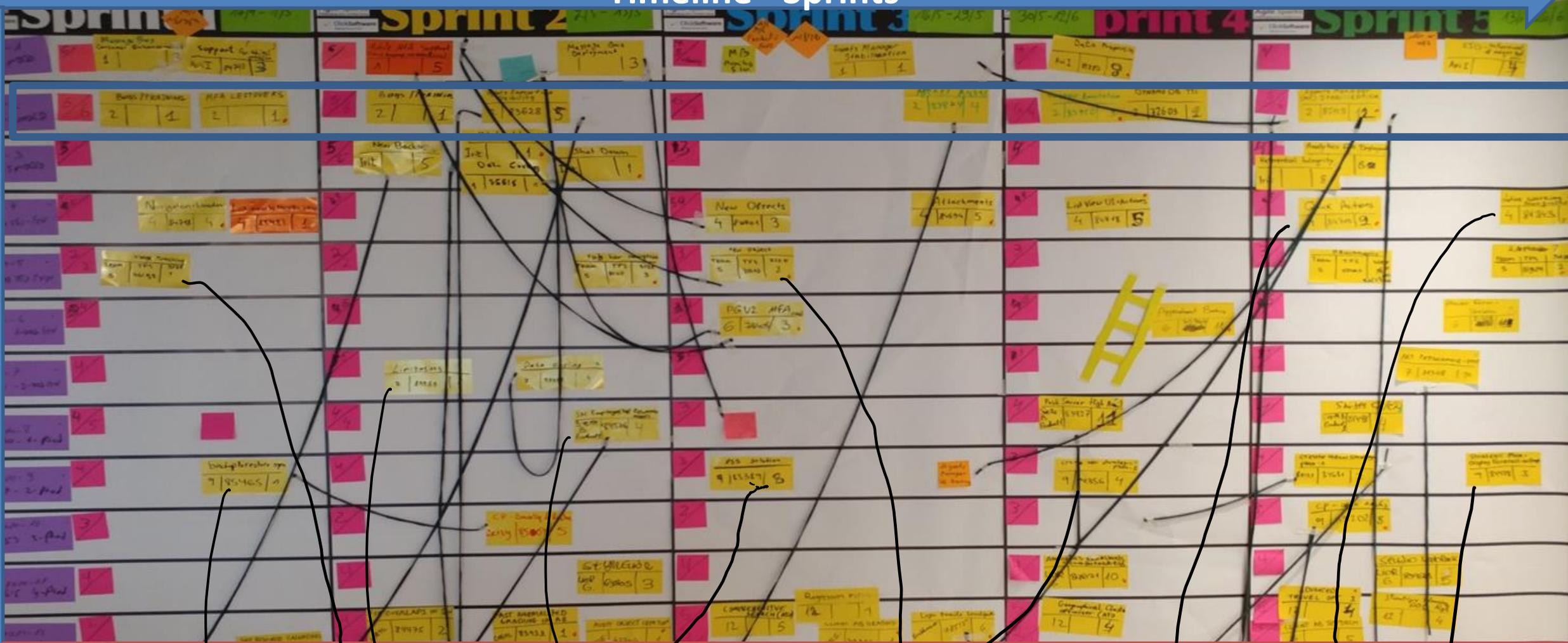
Back End



Testing

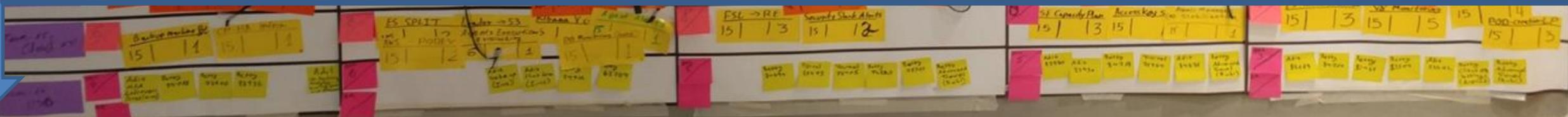
# Timeline - Sprints

Teams



DevOps

Performance Lab



## Identify the bottlenecks

- Slow down the teams: DevOps training to the scrum teams to enable them to do more DevOps work
- Slow down DevOps: Assign DevOps engineers to closely support the scrum teams

- Slow down the teams: Performance testing training to the scrum teams to enable them to run the performance test

DevOps

Performance Lab

Teams

## Identify the bottlenecks



Click – Salesforce Company

- *DevOps bottlenecks in the teams were reduced by 95%*
- *Performance lab bottlenecks were reduced by 80%*
- *Predictability improved from 60% to 95%*

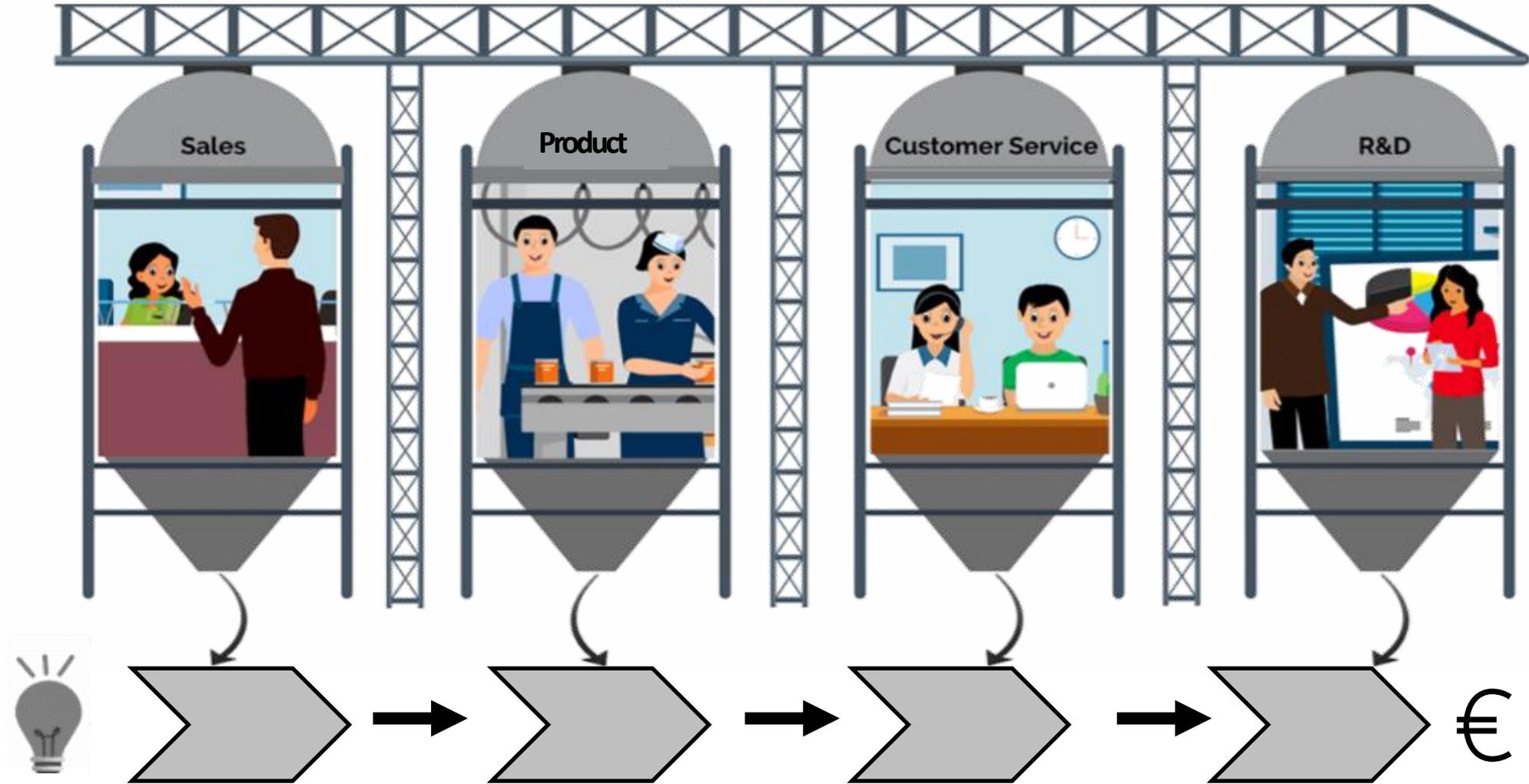
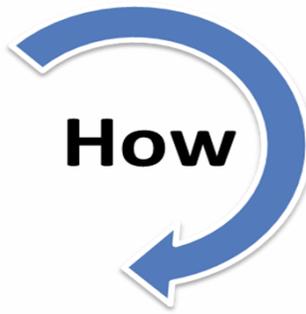
<https://www.agilesparks.com/about/clients-case-studies/>

Performance Lab

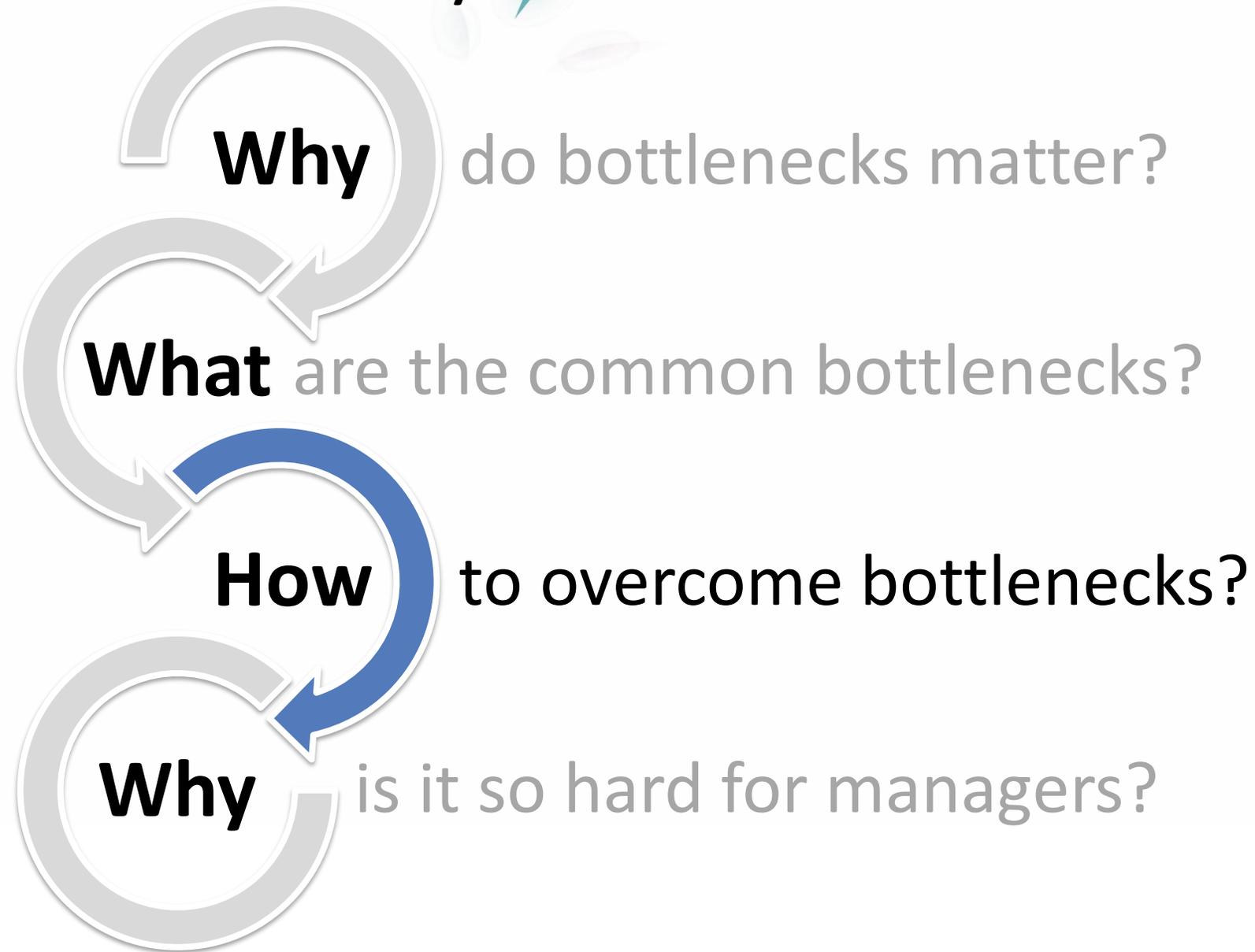
Teams

Teams:  
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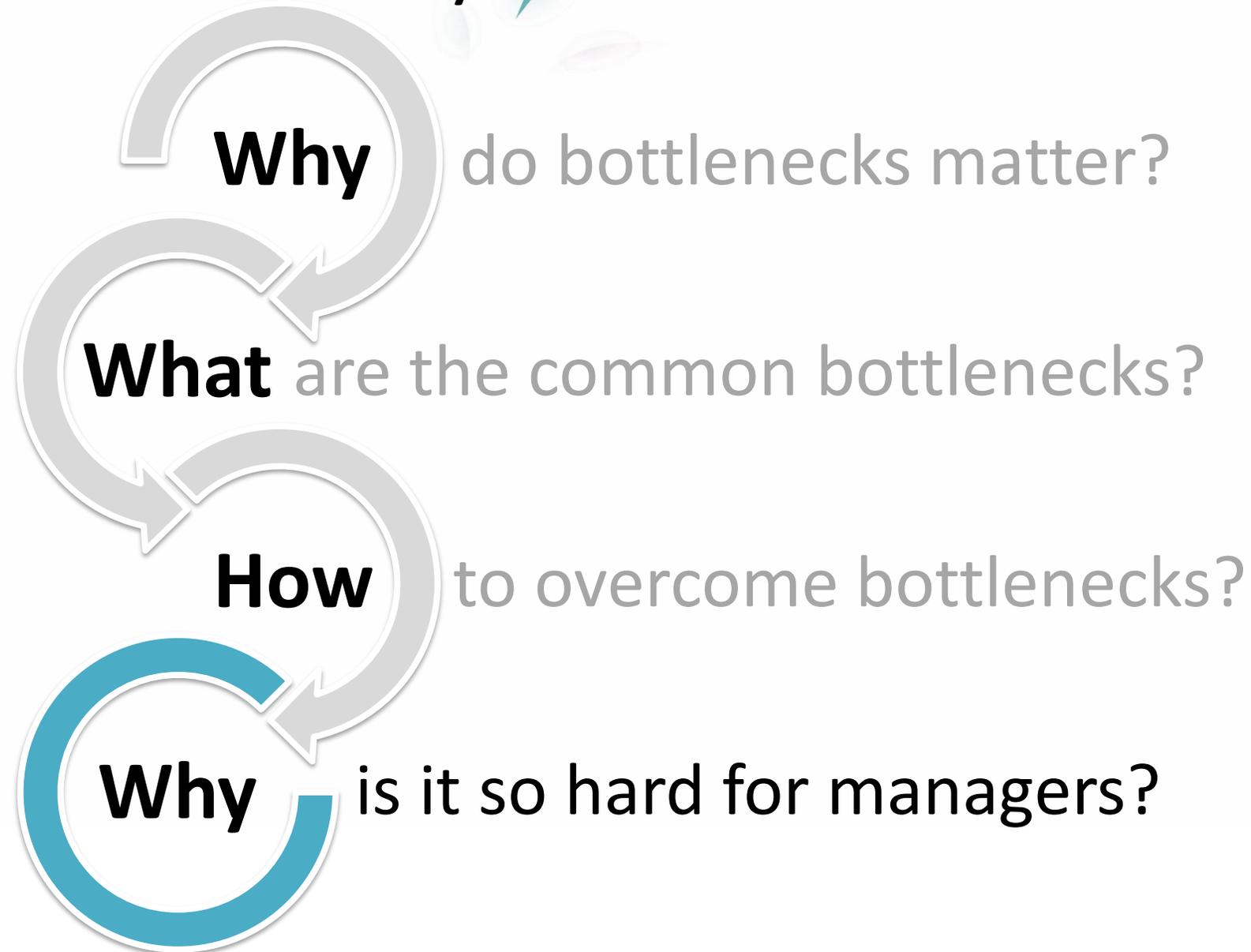
# From silos to value streams



# Start and end with Why?



# Start and end with Why?



“Slow Down to Become Faster”

It all looks so simple and so obvious!

So why it is so hard for managers to adopt it?



1

Management is used to optimizing work. Slowing down feels like the opposite.

2

Many years of studying Scientific Management and MBA has taught managers to focus on optimizing the performance of each department/unit.

3

It's hard for managers to accept the situation where one of their units is not delivering at its maximum capabilities.

4

It's hard for managers to accept a situation where highly skilled people need to do different kinds of work.

# The Efficiency Paradox

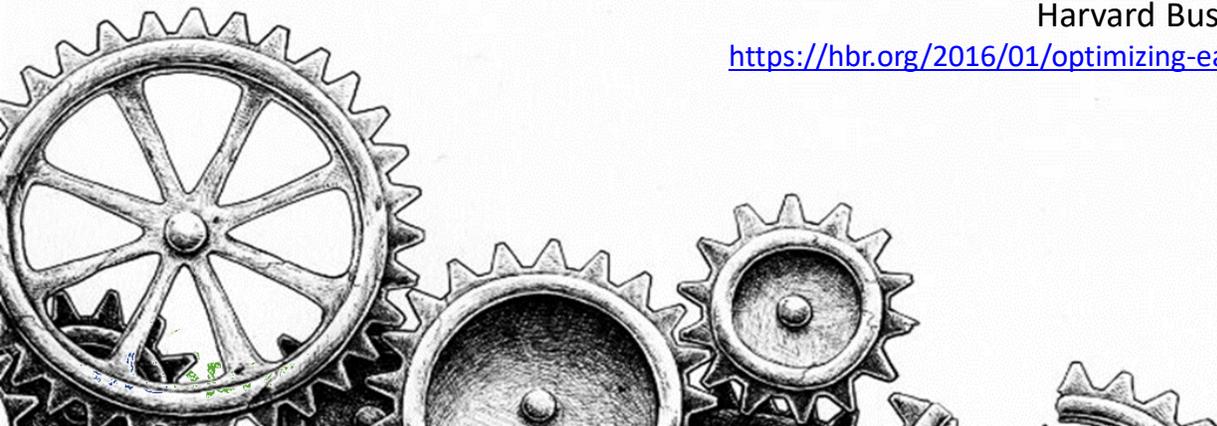


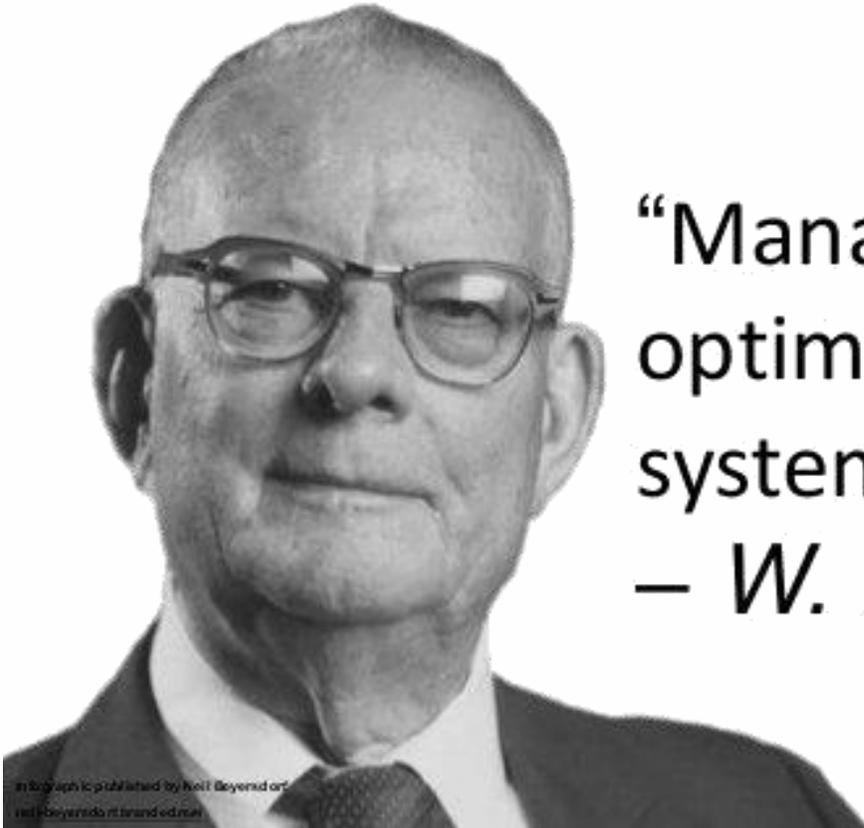
*“Optimizing Each Part of a Firm Doesn’t Optimize the Whole Firm”*

By: Greg Satell

Harvard Business Review Jan. 2016

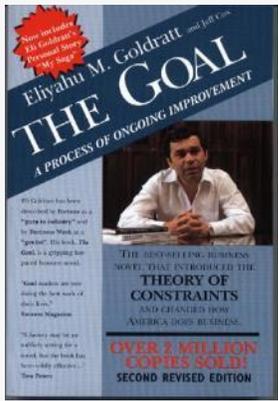
<https://hbr.org/2016/01/optimizing-each-part-of-a-firm-doesnt-optimize-the-whole-firm>





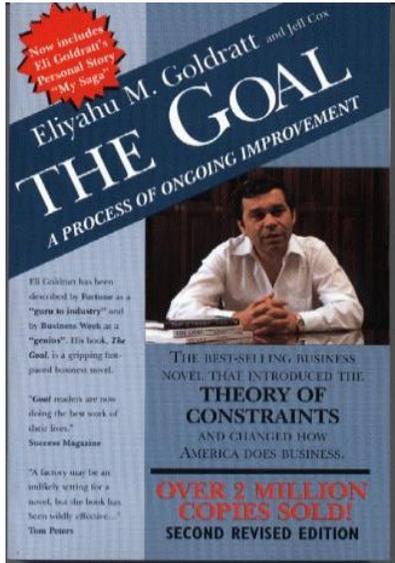
“Management’s job is to optimize the whole system.”  
– *W. Edwards Deming*

in English is published by Holt Rinehart and  
Wiley. ISBN 0-02-031210-0



*...an hour saved at a non-bottleneck  
is worthless.*

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Thank You!

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