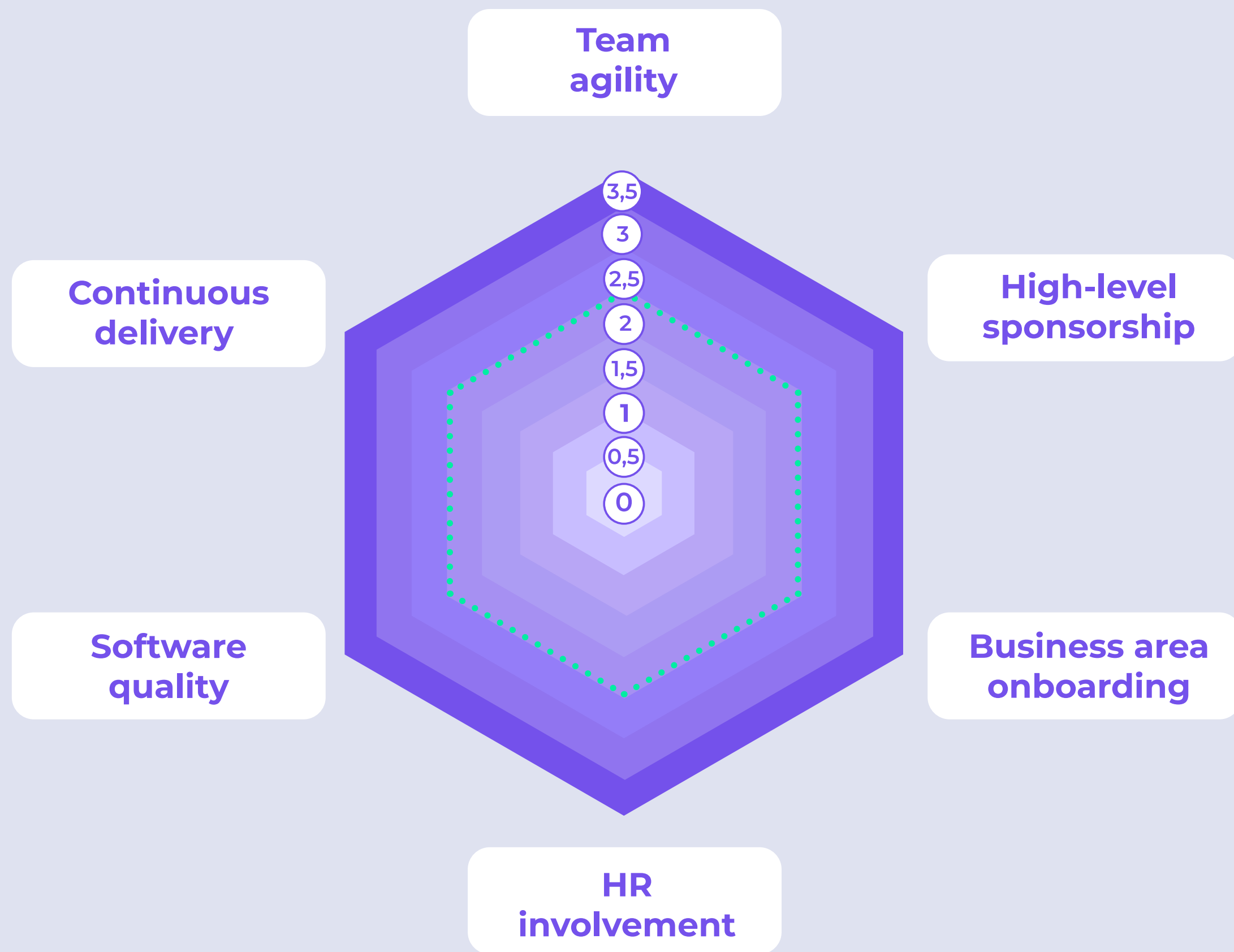


Evaluate your company's readiness to transition to agile at scale



Topics	Assessment criteria
<p>Team agility</p> <p>Team's agile practice experience level</p>	<p>0 - No agile experience.</p> <p>1 - The company is discovering agility. Some experiments are in progress.</p> <p>2 - The obstacles to team agility have been identified but not removed.</p> <p>3 - The main obstacles have been removed. Agility is rooted in the company's repertoire of methodologies.</p> <p>4 - The teams are agile and launch production at the end of each iteration.</p>
<p>High-level sponsorship</p> <p>Identifying strategic support in the agility at scale process</p>	<p>0 - No sponsors have been identified to support agility in the company.</p> <p>1 - A motivated sponsor has been identified, but does not have control over the obstacles identified in the agile experiments.</p> <p>2 - A sponsor has been identified, but not at the right level for agility at scale.</p> <p>3 - A sponsor has been identified at the right level, able to drive structural change in the organization.</p> <p>4 - The sponsor is an agent of change who sets an example.</p>
<p>Business area onboarding</p> <p>Identifying strategic support in business areas as part of the agility at scale process</p>	<p>0 - Your agile teams struggle to find Product Owners.</p> <p>1 - Your Product Owners are mostly people from IT.</p> <p>2 - Product Owners are for the most part people from the business areas, but no one is steering an overall strategic vision.</p> <p>3 - The strategic vision for the business area is well known and shared by all.</p> <p>4 - The business area has been completely onboarded to the process. Business owners often meet with the agile teams to share and assess the business goals.</p>
<p>HR involvement</p> <p>Support and training for teams in the agility at scale process</p>	<p>0 - The agile teams have never had training or support.</p> <p>1 - The agile teams have been trained and supported in agility, but agile roles are not recognized in the company.</p> <p>2 - Agile roles have taken root in the company, but the teams are not familiar with agility at scale.</p> <p>3 - The teams will be trained in agility at scale.</p> <p>4 - HR plans to support the new roles in agility at scale.</p>
<p>Software quality</p> <p>Overall assessment of a software program based on specific indicators (reliability, performance, maintainability, etc.)</p>	<p>0 - The company does not invest much in its internal developers (high staff turnover, outsourcing).</p> <p>1 - The developers are minimally aware of testing and code quality. There are frequent anomalies.</p> <p>2 - The agile teams are aware of unit tests, but they are not automated.</p> <p>3 - The unit tests cover a significant proportion of the code and are automated.</p> <p>4 - The agile teams apply Test Driven Development and Behavior Driven Development in order to better design, test and maintain code. Code quality is measured frequently, and code is continuously improved.</p>
<p>Continuous delivery</p> <p>Automation chains allowing developers to easily deliver value during production</p>	<p>0 - The agile teams make requests to related departments in order to deploy them in environments.</p> <p>1 - Teams are autonomous, but the environments and tools provided are often unavailable or unsuitable.</p> <p>2 - The teams are autonomous, but many tasks for integration, packaging or deployment are done manually.</p> <p>3 - As many tasks as possible have been automated, allowing the teams to focus all of their attention on producing value.</p> <p>4 - The teams are agile and launch production at the end of each iteration and activate/deactivate the new functionalities on request from the business areas.</p>