## Ways of Working

Agile Marketing

Agile Tools and Ceremonies



### Agile Ways of Working are about...





...Using a sprint-based approach to execute test and learn marketing initiatives and define work through a product backlog

#### We want:

- To timebox our project into chunks called sprints that will each help plan, build and run marketing initiatives
- Work with the team to improvise and collaboratively fill any gaps and mitigate barriers



**Global Standard** 



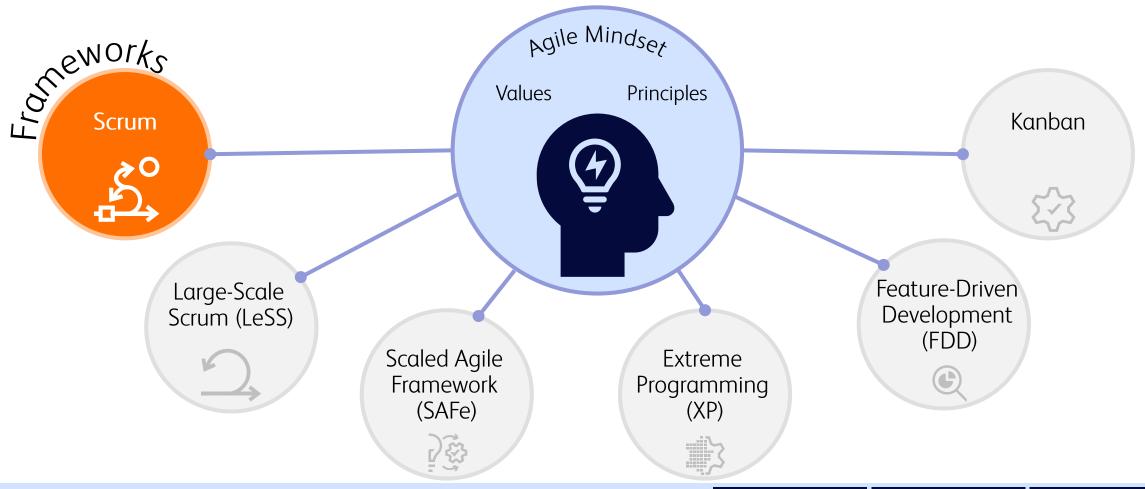






# There are many ways to "do" Agile, but they all share the same set of values and principles to "be" agile – we'll be organizing our work through SCRUM







**Global Standard** 

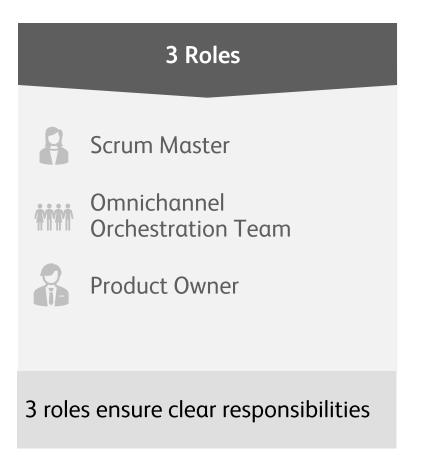




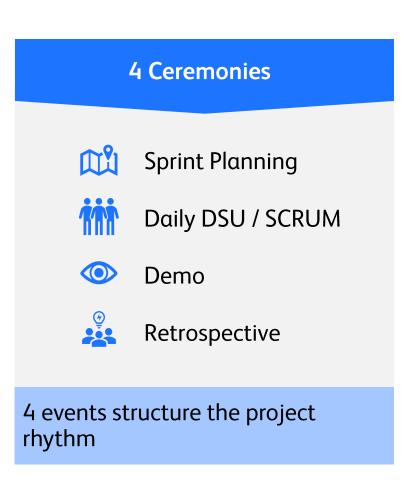


## SCRUM sets out simple rules to structure our work – three roles, two artifacts and four ceremonies









Refer to OOT roles and allocation









### Sprint-based approach is leveraged by Omnichannel orchestration teams to plan, set up and run test and learn campaigns



Illustrative

Campaign Execution Stages

Agile

Sprints<sup>1</sup>

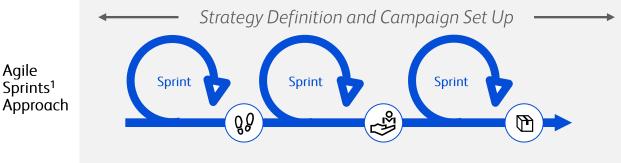
Plan & Team Stand Up

Discovery & Targeting

Tactic Design Campaign Set Up

Test and Learn Execution

#### **Build Sprints**



priorities

Align on

business

Customer **Definition** and **Hypotheses** 

**Experiment Design and Sales** Coordination

Campaign in Market

Set up campaign objectives and team, run customer research to define target customers, and iteratively develop key hypotheses and experiments

#### **Run Sprints**



Constant measurement and iteration on campaign tactics and lead scoring to boost campaign results and reach objectives

**Global Standard** 









## Ways of Working

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### There are 2 SCRUM artifacts – Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog



### **Product Backlog**



### **Sprint Backlog**



A visible, single, ordered list of everything that the Scrum Team needs to do

A sub-set of the Product Backlog items that the team selects and targets to complete that Sprint

**Global Standard** 



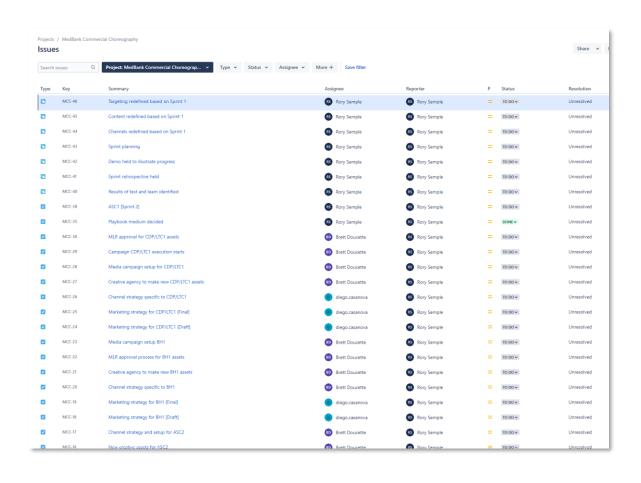






### Our backlog is broken into two parts, overall product backlog and sprint backlog (1/2)





### **Product Backlog**

- Encompasses all aspects of project delivery including longer term objectives
  - i.e. Dashboard delivery by Rishi and Ganesh
  - i.e. Agency onboarding
- It contains the issue links for each individual sprint backlog
- The **product owner** owns the product backlog

How-to-Guide

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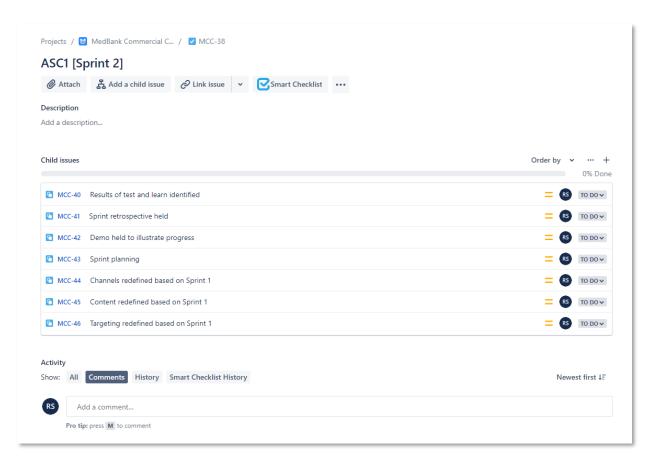






# Our backlog is broken into two parts, overall product backlog and sprint backlog (2/2)





### Sprint Backlog

- Contains specific tasks to be accomplished to achieve that sprint.
  - i.e. Sprint planning for Sprint 2
  - i.e. Channel definition for Sprint 2
- Sprints are populated with tasks and within those tasks are child issues that relate to that specific delivery
- The working team, scrum master, and product owner own the sprint backlog





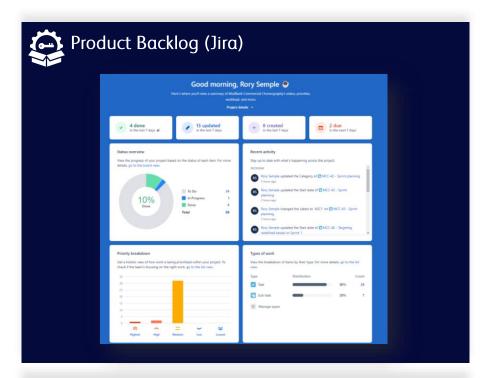




Source: BD Agile Marketing Training and Primer

### We recommend using Jira, the project management tool, to manage product and sprint backlog







### Step-by-Step Guide //



- Campaign orchestration team use Jira and assign key responsibilities to OOT team members
- Team members align on timeline of key responsibilities and activities to track in Jira
- Team members define objectives and goals to log in Jira
- Team members to track progress towards completion, and highlight any barriers or dependencies for success

<u>Link to Jira (Product Backlog)</u>



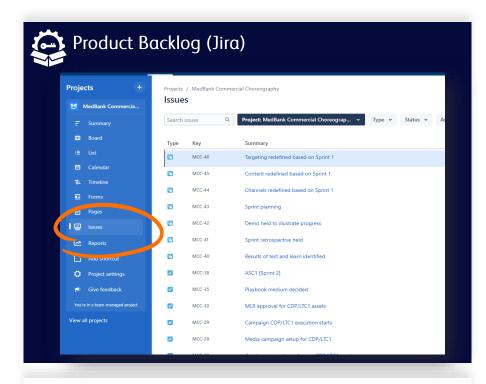






### To access the backlog in Jira Project Management, navigate to issues and use the filters to narrow down the view you wish to see







### Step-by-Step Guide //



- Your product backlog will define the tasks required to reach objectives in our overall campaign
- To be able to narrow down tasks you (i.e., Product Owner, Scrum Master or team member) can select one (or a combination) of the following attributes:
  - Assigned to me
  - Label of sprint (e.g., ASC1)
  - Current status

<u>Link to Jira (Product Backlog)</u>







Step-by-Step





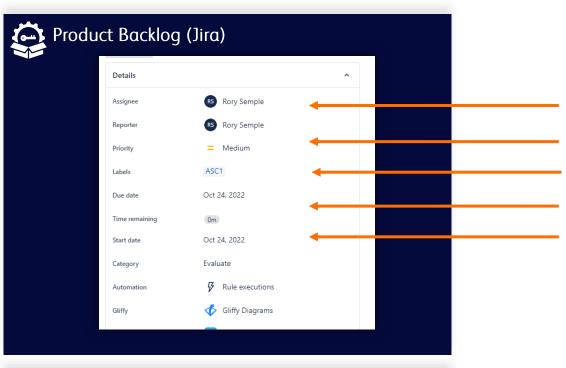
Video Tutorial



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### To maintain the Jira, we require self-regulated hygiene to ensure cleanliness and appropriate mark up





Step-by-Step Guide /



#### **Issue Creation:**

- Ensure the issues are aligned
- Prioritized based on perceived impact to the project
- Tag the campaign for ease of navigation
- Assign an appropriate due date for completion
- Consider the start date relative to the size and scope of the required ask

<u>Link to Jira (Product Backlog)</u>



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Step-by-Step



Resources





### Each sprint is facilitated by different ceremonies that each have a clearly defined purpose and cadence to drive results



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>DSU</b>	DSU	<b>M</b> DSU	<b>†††</b> DSU	<b>†</b> DSU
30 mins	30 mins	30 mins	30 mins	30 mins
Sprint Planning (2 hrs - Biweekly)				Demo (1 hr – Biweekly)  Retro (45 mins - Biweekly)
Sprint planning	DSU		Demo	Retrospective
Purpose: Plan that lays out the work to be performed in the sprint with the whole scrum team.	Purpose: Discuss work done in the previous 24 hrs, work to be done in the next 24 hrs and impediments.	sp fut	rpose: Inspect the outcome of the print, determine ture adaptations, esent work to key stakeholders.	<b>Purpose:</b> Scrum tean discusses what went well, what problems occurred and how they were solved in the sprint.
bal Standard		Competitive	Key Terms	Best-Practices (6) Benefits









### Sprint Planning is carried out at the start of a sprint





Meeting where the sprint goal is determined, and work to be performed during the sprint is collaboratively planned, by the entire scrum team. Timeboxed to max one hour per week of sprint.

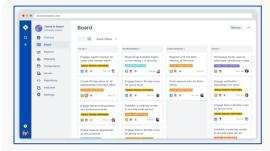
#### Agenda / Guiding questions

- What can be done in this sprint?
  - A sprint goal will be defined as the objective for the sprint
- How will the chosen work be completed?
  - Prioritized items are taken from the project backlog
  - The agile delivery squad breaks the work down into smaller packages and develops a plan to deliver the work. Both together make the sprint backlog.

#### **Attendees**

- Scrum master (co-lead)
- Product owner (co-lead)
- OOT

#### Resources



Jira Board



Sprint Planning Template

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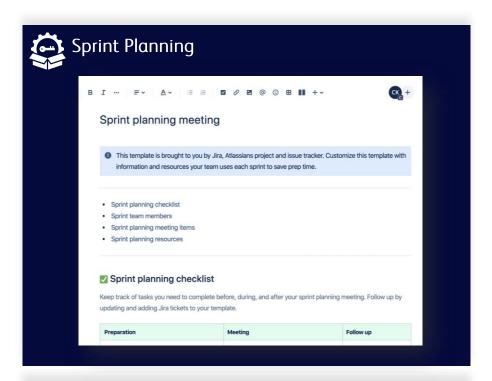






### We recommend using a sprint planning template to help define sprint plan





<u>Link to Sprint Planning Template</u>



### Step-by-Step Guide /



- Product Owner to define sprint goal
- Product Owner to prioritize tasks in your sprint backlog
- Product Owner to assign tasks to team members
- Product Owner to set the duration of the sprint
- OOT to ideate initial strategy and campaigns ideas
- OOT to prioritize winning strategy and campaign ideas
- OOT to set daily goals and milestones
- Product Owner to track using project management tool
- OOT to identify sprint challenges, barriers and solution on mitigation tactics
- At the end of your sprint planning meets, you should have completed the list above

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### A Daily Stand Up (DSU) is carried out at the start of the day so everyone is aligned on the work to be done in the next 24 hours





Daily 30 minute morning meeting to synchronize activities, discuss impediments and create a work plan for the next 24 hours

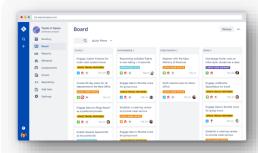
#### Agenda / Guiding questions

- What did I do yesterday that helped meet the sprint goal?
- What will I do today to help meet the sprint goal?
- Do I see any impediment that prevents me or the agile delivery squad from meeting the sprint goal?

#### **Attendees**

- Scrum master (lead)
- OOT

#### Resources







Daily Stand Up Template

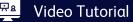
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### The demo takes place at the end of the sprint and the product backlog is adjusted (if required)





Discussion regarding the outcome of the sprint, determine future adaptations, present work to key stakeholders; baased on that the project backlog will be adjusted if needed. Timeboxed to max. 1 hrs per week of sprint

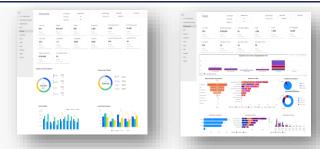
#### Agenda / Guiding questions

- Marketing Team demonstrates the work it has "done" and answers questions about the achievements
- The entire group collaborates on what to do next so that the demo provides valuable input to subsequent sprint planning

#### **Attendees**

- Scrum master (lead)
- Key stakeholders
- **Product Owner**
- OOT

#### Resources



DDA Developed Campaign Dashboard

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Step-by-Step



Resources





### The retrospective takes place after the sprint review and before the next sprint planning meeting





The scrum team discusses what went well, what problems occurred and how they were solved in the sprint. Timeboxed to max. 45 mins per week of sprint.

#### Agenda / Guiding questions

- How did the last sprint go with regards to people, relationships, process and tools?
- How can the way the team works be improve?
  - Usage of new tools
  - Changes in workflow or structure
  - Establish ways of working and new processes

#### **Attendees**

- Scrum master (lead)
- OOT
- **Product Owner**

#### Resources



Retrospective Template

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### Tips and tricks for a nascent SCRUM team





### Create a standing weekly block for optional group working time

To ensure team has dedicated space to regularly come together and solve problems



### Proactively monitor and encourage ceremony attendance

To ensure the team know that ceremonies are not optional



### Ruthlessly time-box ceremonies to ensure efficiency

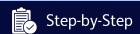
To ensure ceremonies don't become a burden



### This is difficult – that's okay

All teams find switching to agile tough at the beginning; sticking with it will yield great rewards

**How-to-Guide** 







Video Tutorial



Source: Global Standards

### Key takeaways and best practices



- The agile way of working is **iterative** and there is incremental marketing and **continuous feedback**, which allows us to be more **customer-centric**. In the traditional waterfall way of working, customer feedback is only collected at the end.
- The agile mindset drives 4 key **behavioral shifts**: Being people-centric, outcome focused, working in collaboration, and responding to change.
- Many organisations have seen significant business benefits as a result of their Agile transformations, increasing their customer satisfaction, innovation, decision-making speed and process efficiency, as well as employee engagement.
- SCRUM is one framework to operationalize Agile and is based on a "marathon of sprints".
- MVPs are key to the agile way of working, and they enable us to continuously develop, test and improve based on frequent customer feedback.
  - SCRUM sets out simple rules to structure our work two roles, two artifacts and four ceremonies.







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