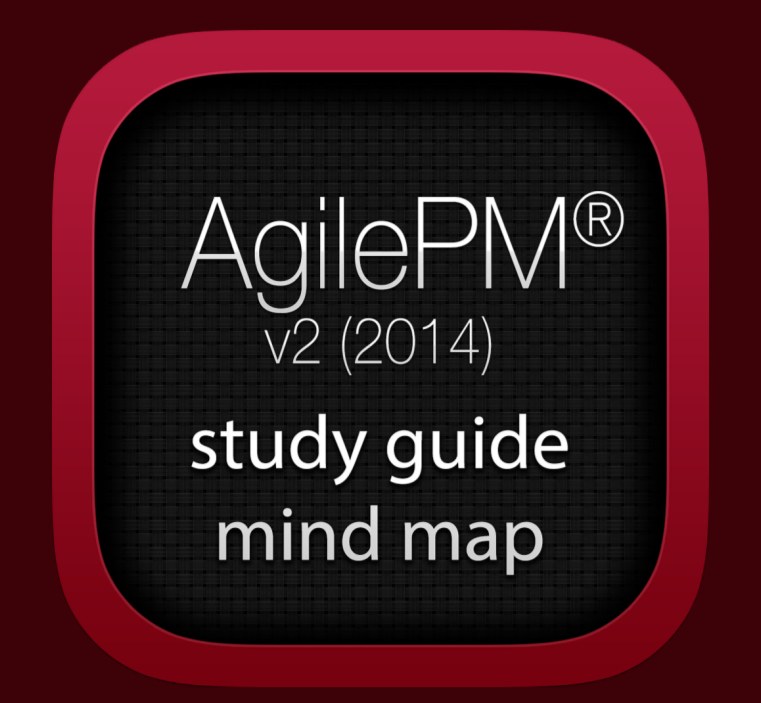


# AgilePM® V2 Project Phases vs Products vs Roles vs Responsibilities Matrix



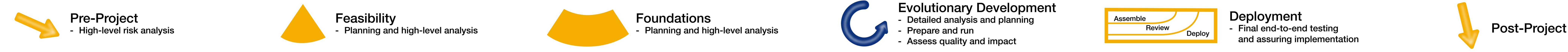
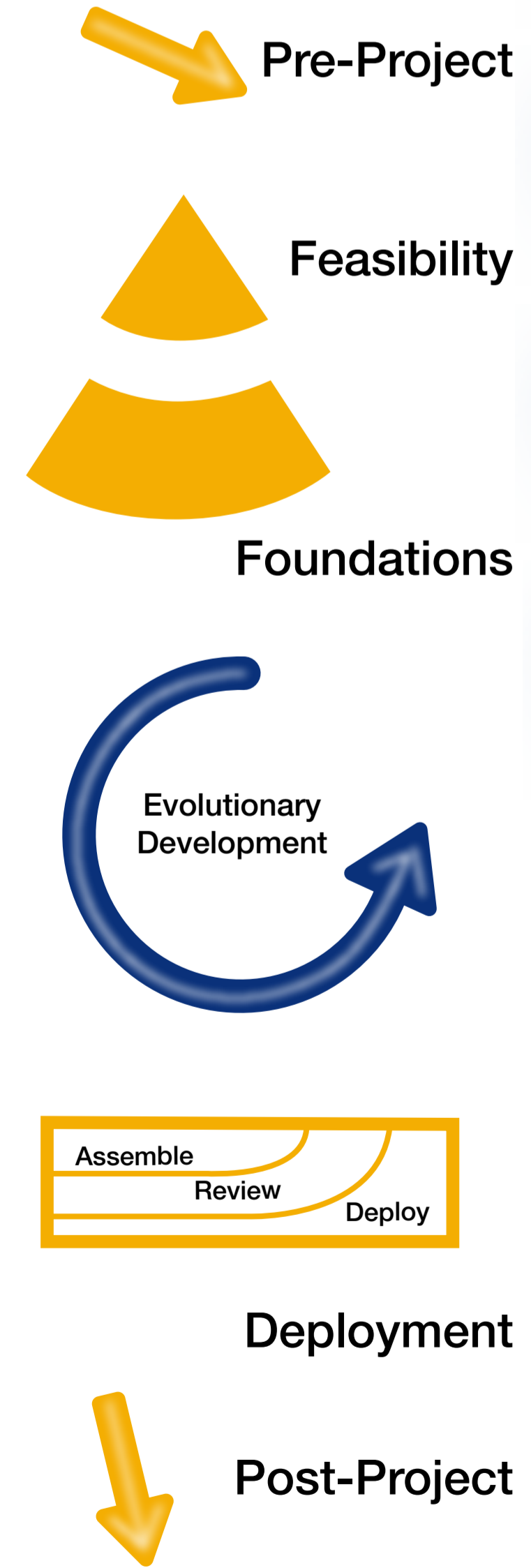
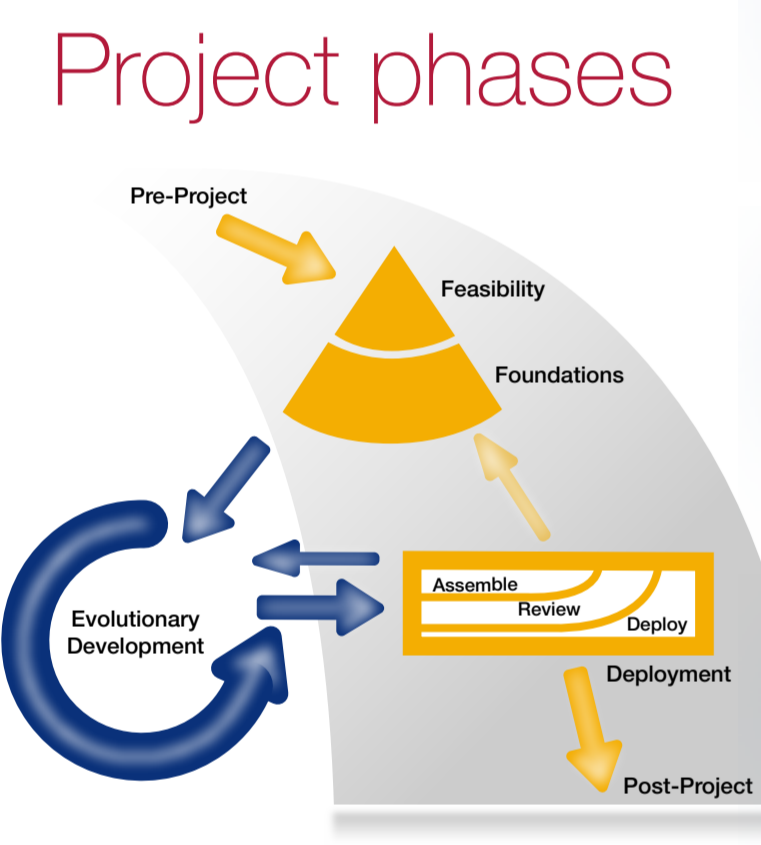
AgilePM® V2 mind map  
www.mindmeister.com/287712070

AgilePM® V2  
An agile (iterative, incremental and adaptive) project management method created by DSDM Consortium in 2010.

AgilePM® was derived from another method called DSDM® (Dynamic Systems Development Method®) from its version 5 called Atern®. AgilePM® V2 is aligned with newest version of DSDM® called DSDM® AgilePM® and is seen as a general agile project management method in comparison to DSDM® which originally was dedicated to software development.

Both DSDM® and AgilePM® are seen as a hybrid methods which combines project delivery / management with product development into one complete method.

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Pre-Project	Feasibility	Foundations	Evolutionary Development	Deployment	Post-Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the business problem / needs (not just requirements)</li> <li>- Describe high level definition of the business driver</li> <li>- Assign <b>Business Sponsor (BS)</b>, <b>Business Visionary (BV)</b> and <b>Project Manager (PM)</b> to the project</li> <li>- Confirm project is in line with business strategy</li> <li>- Budget, scope, plan and resource allocated for the Feasibility phase</li> <li>- Put initial project governance in place, e.g. Project Board or Steering Committee</li> <li>- Create <b>Terms of Reference (ToR)</b></li> <li>- First requirement of the project is its objective, expressed in outline in the <b>Terms of Reference (ToR)</b></li> <li>- Position the project within a portfolio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Initial project shaping and tentative schedule</li> <li>- Identify benefits</li> <li>- Outline possible approaches for delivery</li> <li>- Assess the feasibility of the project both from a business (BV and BS) and a technical perspectives (TC)</li> <li>- Develop strategies for sourcing the solution and project management</li> <li>- Describe organization and governance aspects (PM)</li> <li>- Develop first-cut estimates of timescale and costs</li> <li>- Plan and resource the Foundation phase (not the whole project)</li> <li>- Very high level requirements (Objectives / OKRs and Themes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline high level requirements and set priorities</li> <li>- Describe business processes (where appropriate)</li> <li>- Identify information used, created and updated by solution</li> <li>- Describe strategies of solution deployment</li> <li>- Detail the <b>Business Case</b></li> <li>- Design solution architecture (a.k.a. HLD)</li> <li>- Define technical implementation standards (TC)</li> <li>- Describe quality assurance</li> <li>- Establish appropriate governance and organization</li> <li>- Describe the solution development lifecycle</li> <li>- Baseline the schedule for development and deployment</li> <li>- Describe, assess and manage risk</li> <li>- High level prioritised requirements (Epics and User Stories)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Iteratively and incrementally investigate detailed business requirements (using Timeboxes)</li> <li>- Refine the Evolving Solution to meet acceptance criteria</li> <li>- Elaborate on the <b>Prioritized Requirement List (PRL)</b></li> <li>- Explore the full detail of the business needs</li> <li>- Provide detailed requirements with MoSCoW priorities</li> <li>- Develop models how the solution works (if applicable)</li> <li>- Communicate early view of the solution</li> <li>- Create functional solution and test it</li> <li>- Detailed requirements (detailed <b>User Stories</b> and <b>Tasks</b>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confirm ongoing performance and viability of the project</li> <li>- Assemble - final assembly point for the solution (consolidation of all artefacts deemed relevant for the deployment)</li> <li>- Review - quality gate for approval, correctness, completeness</li> <li>- Deploy - (increment of) the solution to live environment</li> <li>- Training end users and/or provide support documentation</li> <li>- Training support staff and/or provide documentation for operations</li> <li>- Assess whether the deployed solution is likely to deliver the business benefits</li> <li>- Opportunity for retrospect (release retrospectation)</li> <li>- After final deployment - close and review the project from effectiveness and performance perspectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Takes place after the last planned Deployment phase</li> <li>- Starts as soon as the value can be measured</li> <li>- Assess whether the benefits describes in the Business Case have actually been achieved</li> <li>- Benefits may be assessed for individual releases (in which case the assessment of benefit should start before the Post-Project phase is reached)</li> </ul>

Pre-Project		Feasibility		Foundations		Evolutionary Development		Deployment		Post-Project											
Project-level roles (Management/Governance)		Solution Development Team(s) (SDT) (Product/Features Development)		Project-level roles (Management/Governance)		Solution Development Team(s) (SDT) (Product/Features Development)		Project-level roles (Management/Governance)		Solution Development Team(s) (SDT) (Product/Features Development)											
BS	BV	TC	PM	TL	BA	SD	ST	BAMB	TADV	BADV	BS	BV	TC	PM	TL	BA	SD	ST	BAMB	TADV	BADV

Product	Pre-Project	Feasibility	Foundations	Evolutionary Development	Deployment	Post-Project
<b>Terms of Reference (ToR)</b>	AP	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC
<b>Outlined Business Case</b>	AP	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC
<b>Outlined Prioritised Requirements List (PRL)</b>	P	AP	AC	C	AC	AC
<b>Outlined System Architecture Definition (SAD)</b>	P	AP	AC	AC	AC	AC
<b>Outlined Development Approach Definition (DAD)</b>	AP	AC	AC	P	AC	
<b>Outlined Management Approach Definition (MAD)</b>	AP	C	P	C		
<b>Outlined Delivery Plan</b>	AP	C	P	C		
<b>Feasibility Assessment</b>	AP	P				
<b>Foundations Summary</b>	AP	P				
<b>Evolving Solution (i.e. product/service being build)</b>	AP	AP	AC	P	P	P
<b>Timebox Plan (multiple)</b>	AP	AP	AC	P	C	AC/C
<b>Timebox Review Record (created after each Timebox)</b>	AP	AP	AC	P	C	AC/C
<b>Deployed Solution</b>	AP	AC	AC	AC	P	P
<b>Project Review Report</b>	AP	AC	AC	AC	P	P
<b>Benefits Assessments</b>	AC	AC	AC	AC	P	P

- Focus on the business need
- Deliver on time
- Collaborate
- Never compromise quality
- Develop iteratively
- Build incrementally from firm foundations
- Communicate continuously and clear
- Demonstrate control

Similar (but not the same concept) as Scrum's Product Backlog

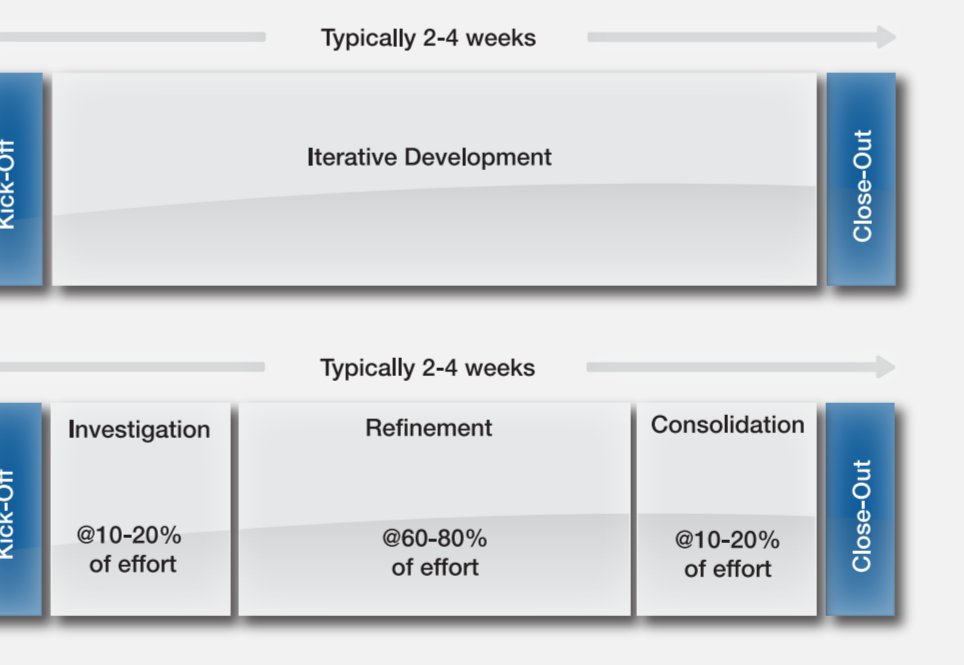
Just like classic Roadmap with Release Plan

- Embracing the DSDM Approach
- Effective Solution Development Team
- Business Engagement - Active and Ongoing
- Iterative Development, Integrated Testing and Incremental Delivery
- Transparency

Timebox is a similar (but not the same concept) as Scrum's Sprint

Timebox + PRL is a similar (but not the same concept) as Scrum's Sprint + Sprint Backlog

Project level (Managers / Coordinators / Directors)	Solution Development Team (Shapers and builders of the solution)	Supporting (process focused)	Responsibilities*
BS Business Sponsor	TL Team Leader	WF Workshop Facilitator	AP Approves
BV Business Visionary	BA Business Analyst	DC DSDM Coach	AC Accepts
TC Technical Coordinator	SD Solution Developer		P Produces
PM Project Manager	ST Solution Tester		C Consulted
	BAMB Business Ambassador		
	TADV Technical Advisor		
	BADV Business Adviser		



**Products**

- Business-focused products
- Project management products
- Products contributing to Solution (or Solution itself)

**G** 'G' for Governance. A milestone products are created within a phase and typically fulfill a specific purpose within that phase, serving as a checkpoint or to facilitate governance processes.