CREATIVITY REQUIRES AGILITY

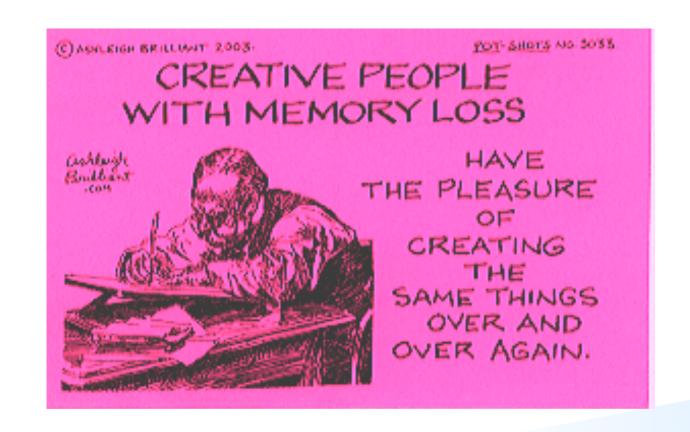


by Tom Gilb

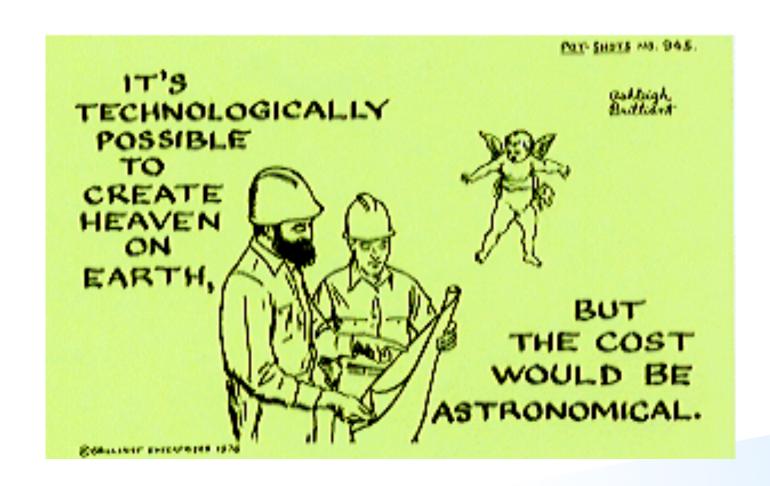
tom@Gilb.com @ImTomGilb www.Gilb.com nowy.me/gilb If you can find smart ways to deliver values at lower costs, then you are truly creative.

What is creativity?

'Creativity' is (the ,Practical Purposeful' kind): a systematic *process*, of finding and validating solutions, to a stated problem, regarding 'better values', and 'lower costs'.

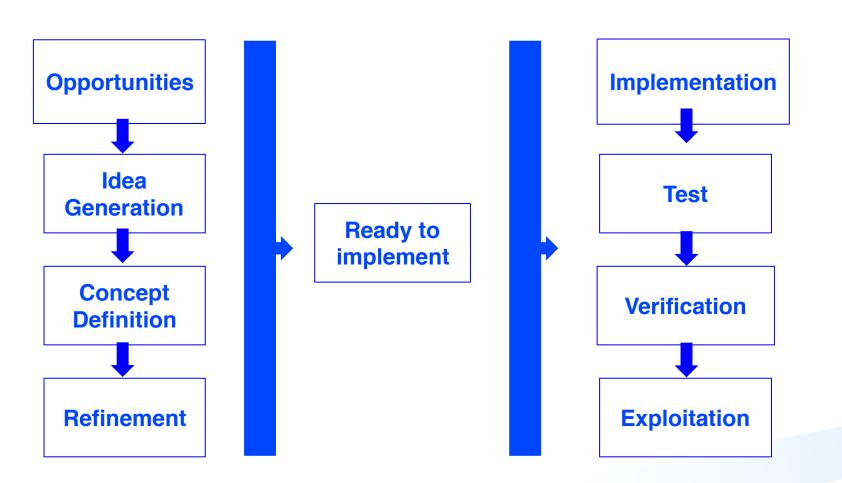


Innovation is when your 'value to cost ratio' is 'ten times better', then you are *really* 'innovative'.



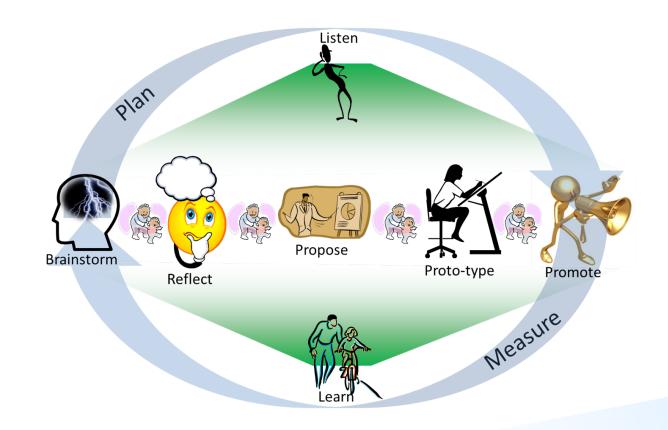
Creativity and 'Agile'

Rapid feedback every week drives your creative motivation.



I Define 'Agile' as

Any set of tactics that enable a prioritised stream of useful results, in spite of a changing environment.



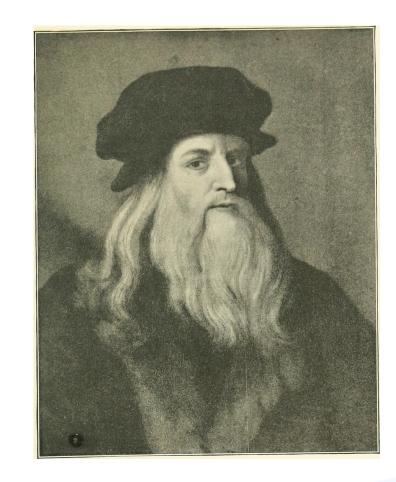
"Every successful person has had failures but repeated failure is no guarantee of eventual success."



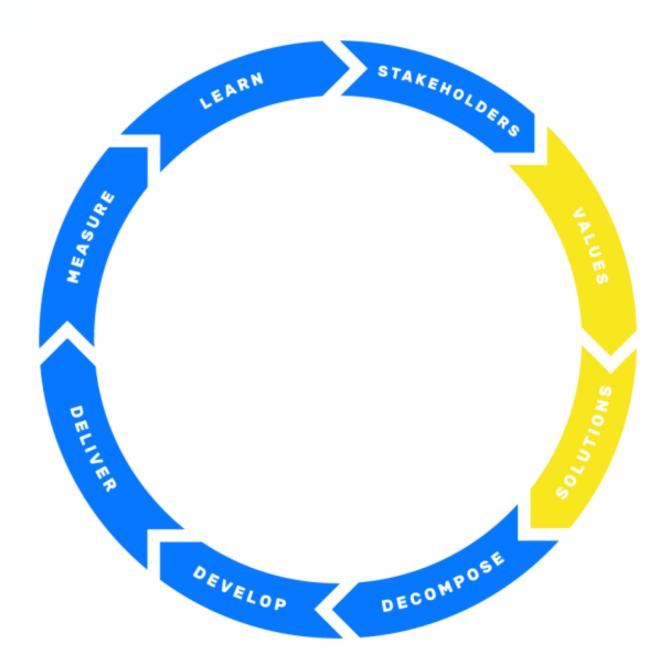


Da Vinci was 'Agile'

"Commitment to test knowledge through experience, willingness to learn from mistakes. Learning for one's self, through practical experience"



Value Delivery Cycle



Team Communication is much better with frequent measures of real results.



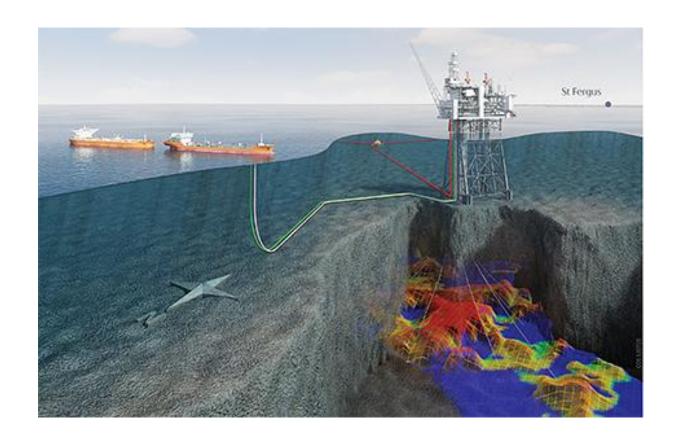
Clear 'values and constraints' define your 'creativity targets'

We want 'Higher Security'! is a *useless* objective to stimulate creativity

We want '95% of hackers to be detected within 5 seconds' is a <u>much clearer way</u> to <u>stimulate creative processes</u>



The CEO said "Robustness is an essential system requirement"

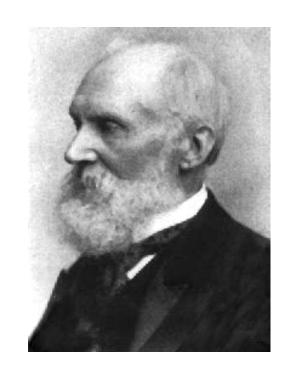


This lack of clarity cost them \$100,000,000 and 8 years of lost time, with 50 people on the project

"I often say that when you can <u>measure</u> what you are speaking about, and <u>express</u> it in numbers, you know something about it;

but when you cannot <u>measure</u> it, when you cannot <u>express it in numbers</u>, your knowledge is of a meagre and unsatisfactory kind"

Lord Kelvin, 1893



Security Value Quantification with Stakeholders

AMBITION

to reduce terrorist attacks, and identify potential terrorist attacks, and regulate cyber information

SCALE

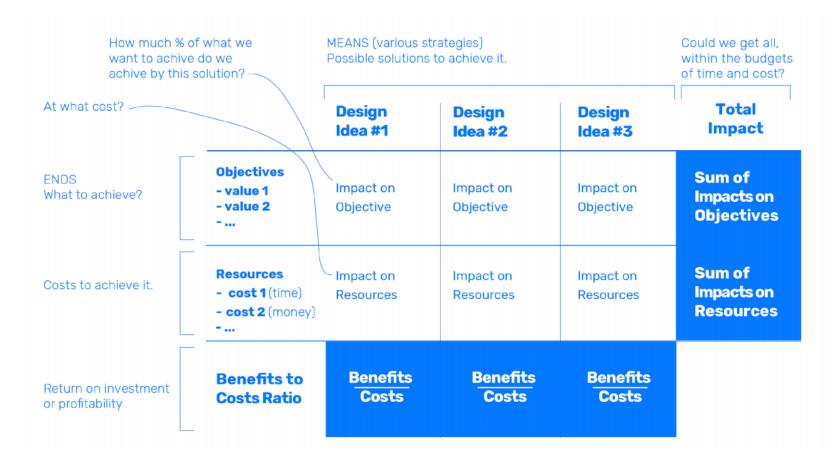
Number Negative [Effects] on [Stakeholders] from [Attack Types] under [Conditions] in [Places] per year for given [Arena]

EXAMPLE

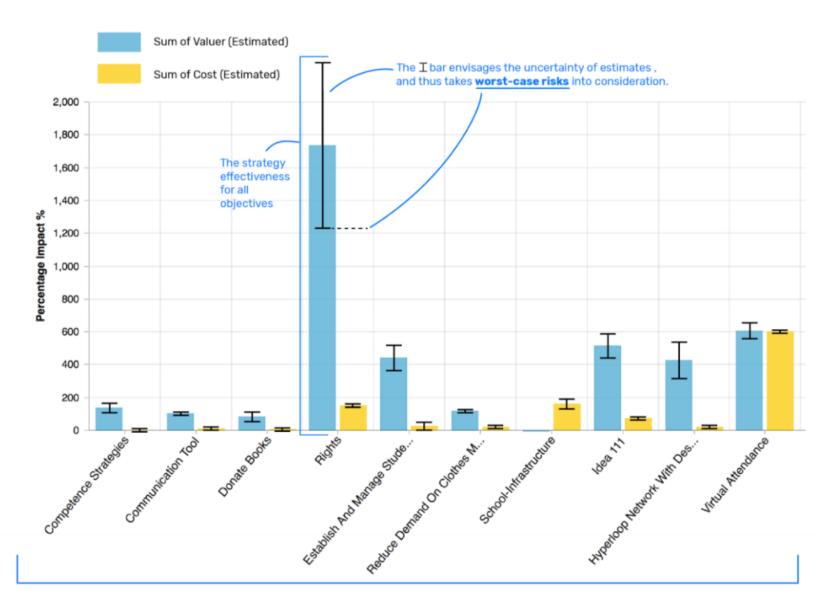
Attack Types {Vehicle Attack, Knife Attack, Gun Attack}

Dimensions model reality: who, where, when, conditions

Estimates of design impacts tell you the best options



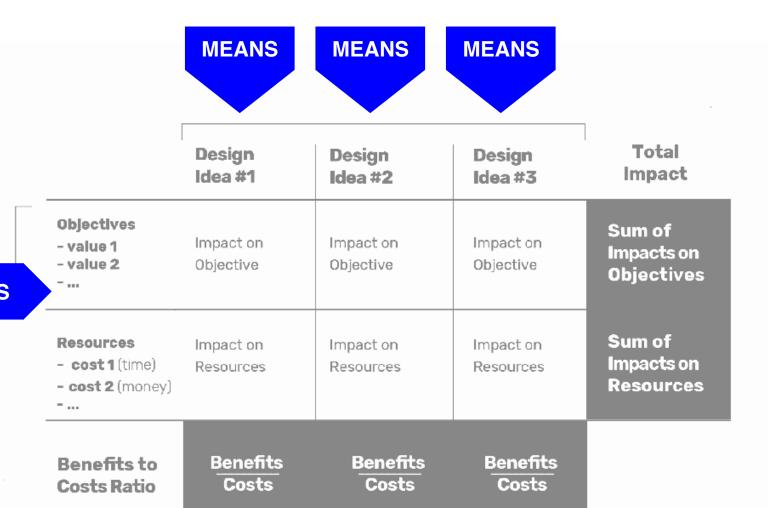
Simple presentation on overall value for costs of each strategy or design



"True wisdom is knowing what you don't know"

---- Confucius





What items here help us to 'know what we do not know?'

The numeric relation between ends and means.

And...

1. Practical creativity must have a *defined purpose*, which is *objectively measurable*.

2. Practical creativity must operate in *multiple-purpose* dimensions, at the same time.

3. The result of practical creativity depends on the *clarity of* the stated objectives.

4. The result of practical creativity, depends on the nature of the *creativity* process, and the *agents employed* to do it.

5. Any creativity objectives initially defined, will *tend to change*, as time goes on, due to changed perceptions, changed external world, and incremental experience with delivering partial results.

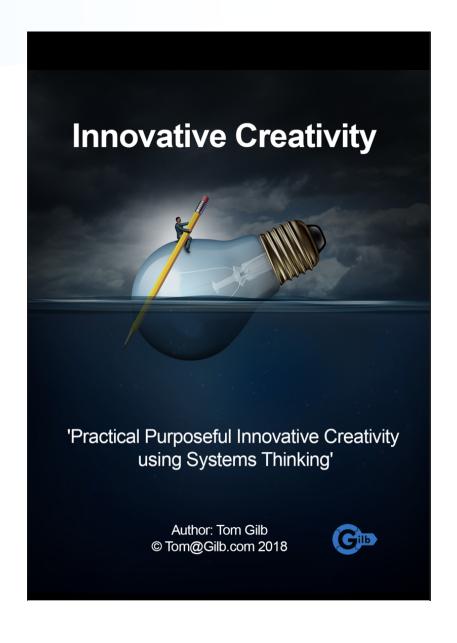
6. The practical creative process follows the rules of any similar "design", "planning" or "engineering process": it is merely a variation on them.

7. The "net *value*" of an additional idea, for solving a defined problem, can be *estimated*, in relation to remaining unsatisfied objectives. How far will the idea move us in the direction of our final objectives, from where we are at the moment?

8. The degree of yet-unsatisfied objectives, for a problem being solved, determines the *priority* needed for continued creative effort. This (degree of yet-unsatisfied objectives) is a function of previously accepted, or applied, ideas; and of any changed objectives, since they were originally defined.

9. Seemingly "bureaucratic", rigorous idea management processes can stimulate, protect and justify creative effort. 'Total freedom of thought' is not necessarily the best way to get useful creativity.

10. If a creative effort fails to satisfy even a single real, defined or not, *critical success factor 'Tolerable Level'* then it is, in practice, probably a *total failure*. It serves little useful purpose.



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