Development Workflows

How a list of goals get worked on

- Past: Waterfall
- Recent: Agile

Waterfall model

Each step done in turn before the next starts

If a hole is found in a previous step, back up

Common key: All requirements in advance

- Fantastic for "known" tasks
- Great for hard requirements:
    - features
    - resources (incl people)
    - deadlines
- Generally terrible for most software
    - slow
    - inaccurate

Agile development

https://agilemanifesto.org/

Often struggle to actually adopt

- Companies want hard accuracy (it is a lie)

Common ideas:

- produce working code very frequently (no guess)
- cannot "make up", if behind, change one of:
    - resources
    - features
    - deadlines

Sprints

Two common styles:

- "Sprints"
    - 1wk/2wk/1month runs
    - work assigned at start
    - expected to be done at end
- "Kanban"
    - constant flow of work
    - each step should be quick (~1-2 days)

Both involve small, defined, concrete tasks

Tasks / Stories

- something worth tracking if done
    - depends on company
- has some meaningful result
- not too large (2 days or less)
    - break up bigger tasks

Estimation

We are terrible at estimating software dev times

Minimize impacts

- Small tasks
- Regular check-ins to confirm status
- Keep repo in usable state

Establish "velocity"

- Consistently bad estimation

Code Review

- NOT judgment of you
- Ideally not a rubber-stamp
- chance to improve
- consider longer-term impacts
- consider wider issues
    - consistency
    - compatibility
- should be done promptly
    - don't block others

Standups

Intended to be a fast meeting

- Identify problems
- Share status

Dos and Don'ts:

- Don't feel you need to justify your time
- Don't slow down standup without reason
- Do listen for things to learn
- Do listen for issues others might not see
- Do identify risks and problems