

Software and systems engineering

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To do before class

- Watch video
- Read related parts of chapters 7 and 10 in the textbook
- Send questions and opinions through slack

Project management

To deliver the required software and system, we have to specify, implement and test the needed features...

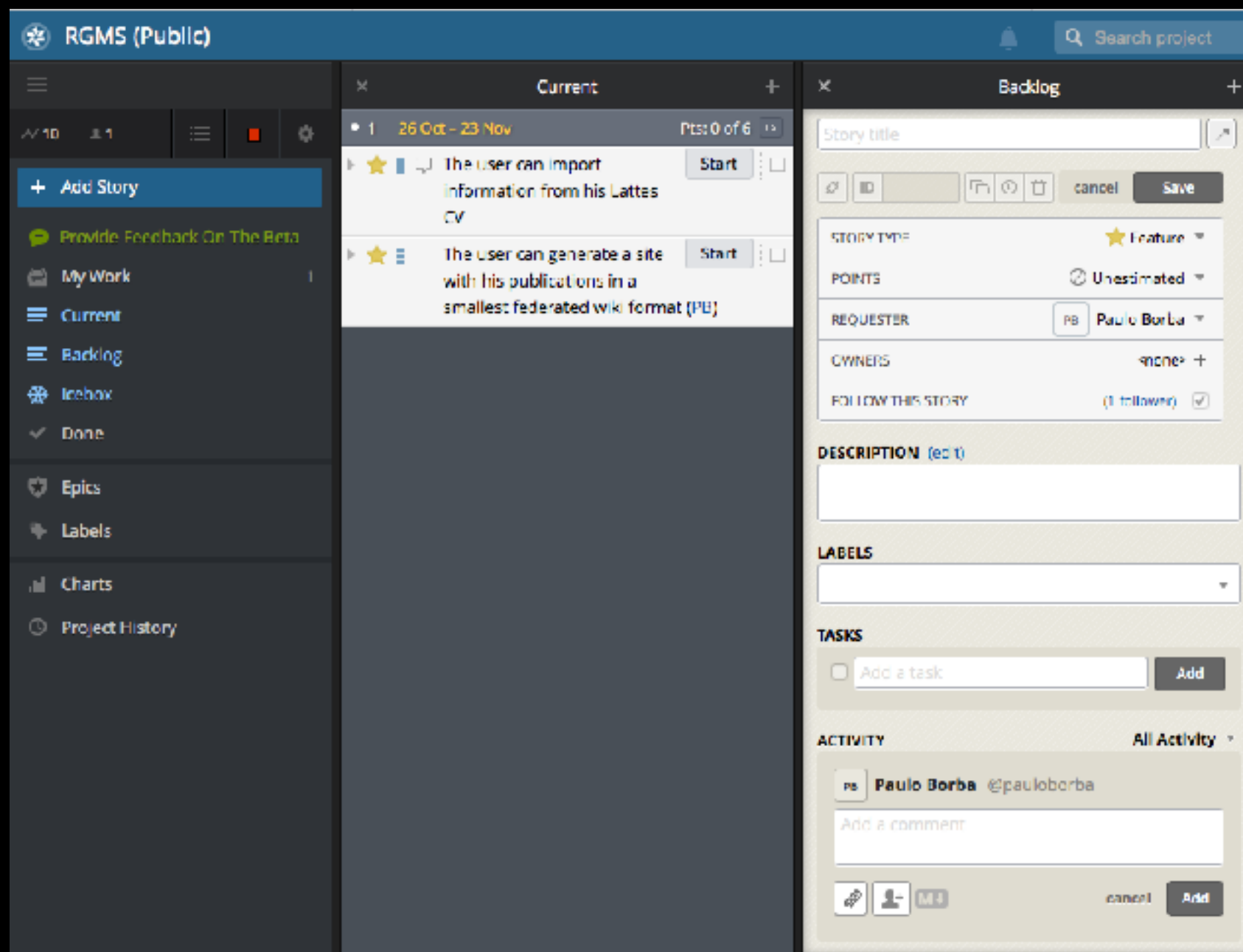
That often is a lot of
work, carried on by a
number of people, so
we better get
organized!

We need to control interdependent dimensions:

- scope (+)
- quality (+)
- time (-)
- costs (-)

Scope

To control scope, we need to manage a list of tasks



Tasks

- Fix a bug
- Implement a new scenario or feature
- Change the implementation of an existing feature
- Refactor
- Improve performance
- Study, investigate, prepare, organize, etc.

Quality
scope and time

For early and
continuous delivery and
feedback, tasks are
grouped in iterations
(sprints)

Iterations

- are defined by a (sprint) backlog
- last from one to four weeks
- incrementally develop the system
- assign each task to a team member (owner)
- perform tasks in 4 to 16 hours
- run daily (scrum) meetings (15 min)
 - done? to do? obstacles?

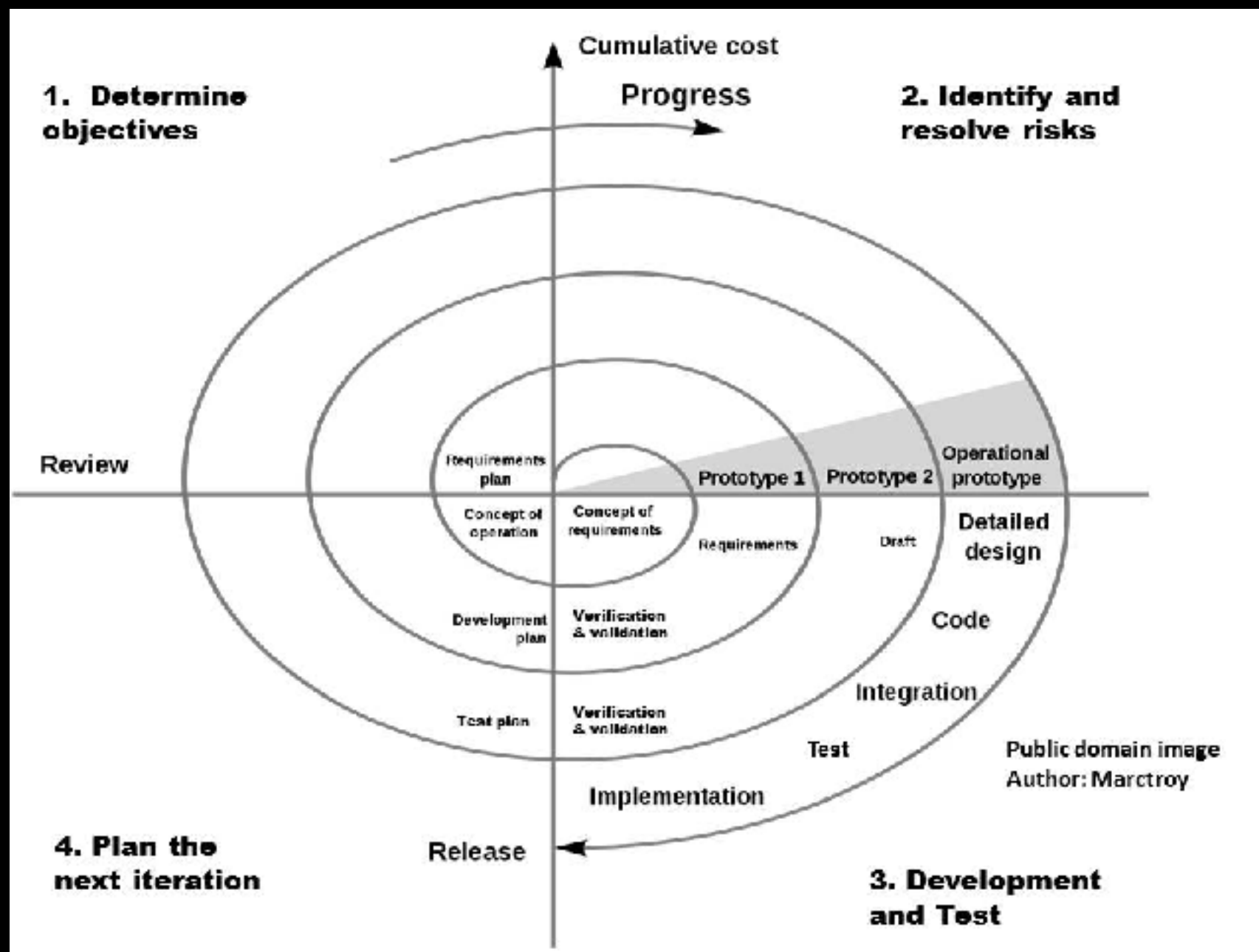
System is developed by a sequence of iterations

- planning meetings: defines priorities and sprint contents and deadlines, triage
- review meetings: discuss implemented features in a sprint, and changes to the product backlog
- retrospective meetings: discuss good and bad aspects of a sprint

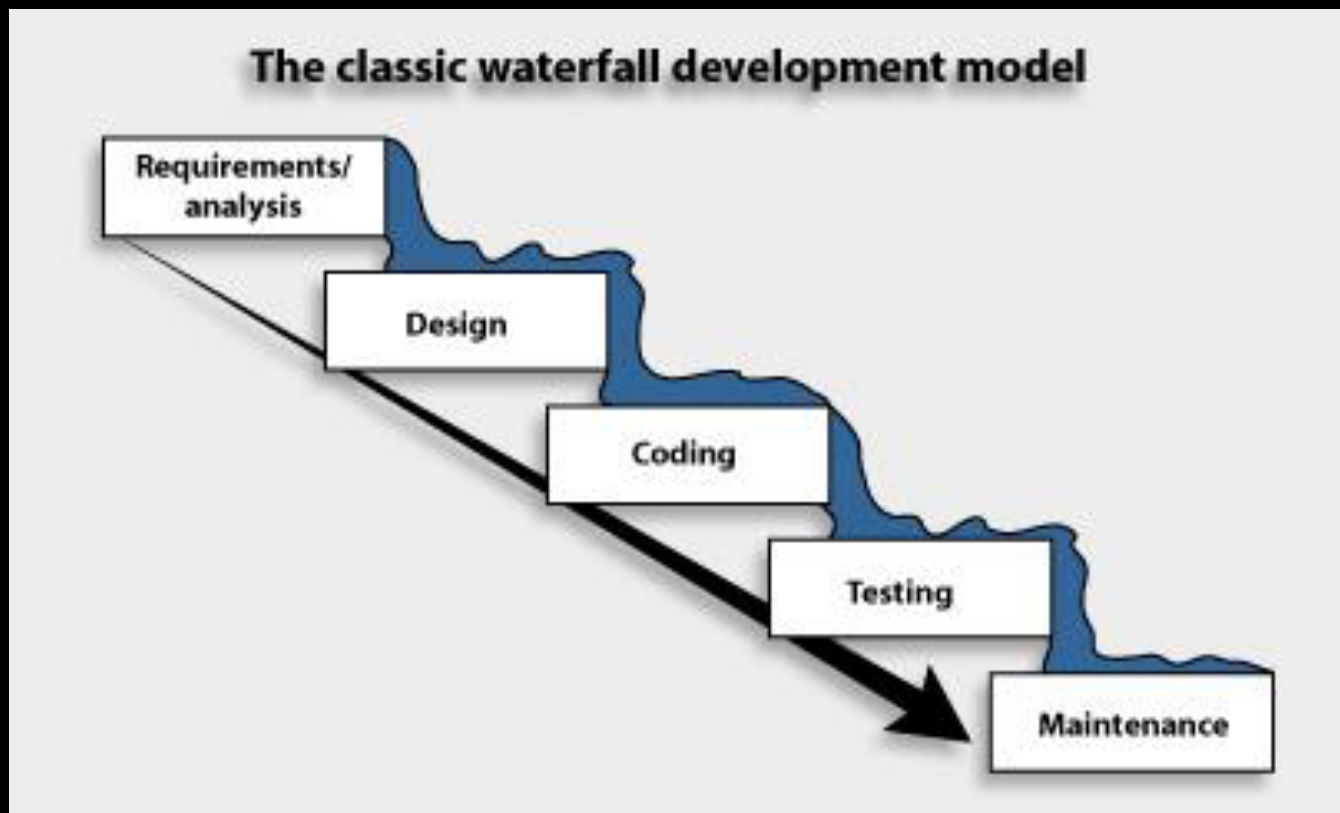


facilitated
by the Scrum
master

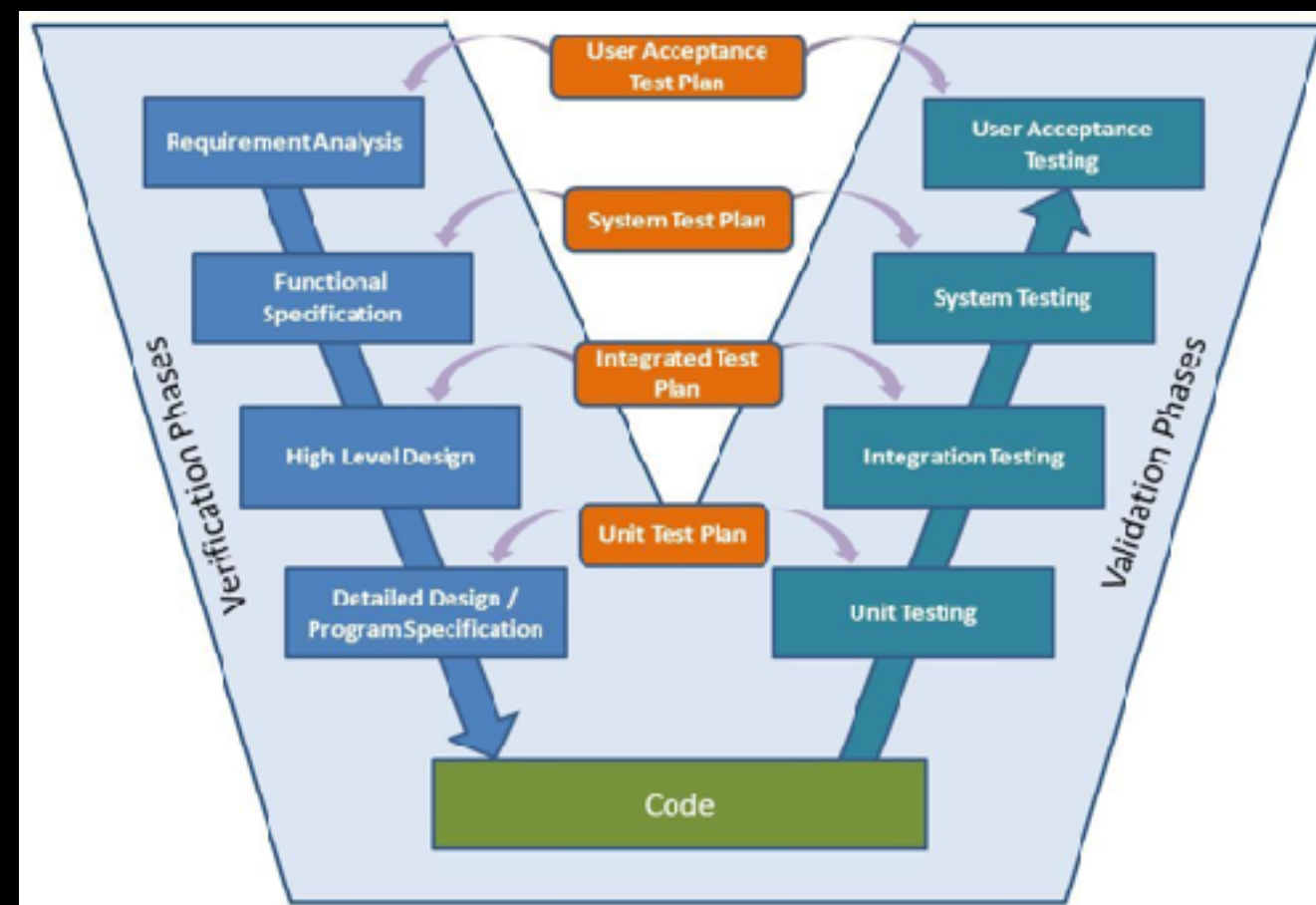
Software development models, spiral



Software development models, waterfall and V



<http://04126030sasd.blogspot.com/2011/07/waterfall-model.html>

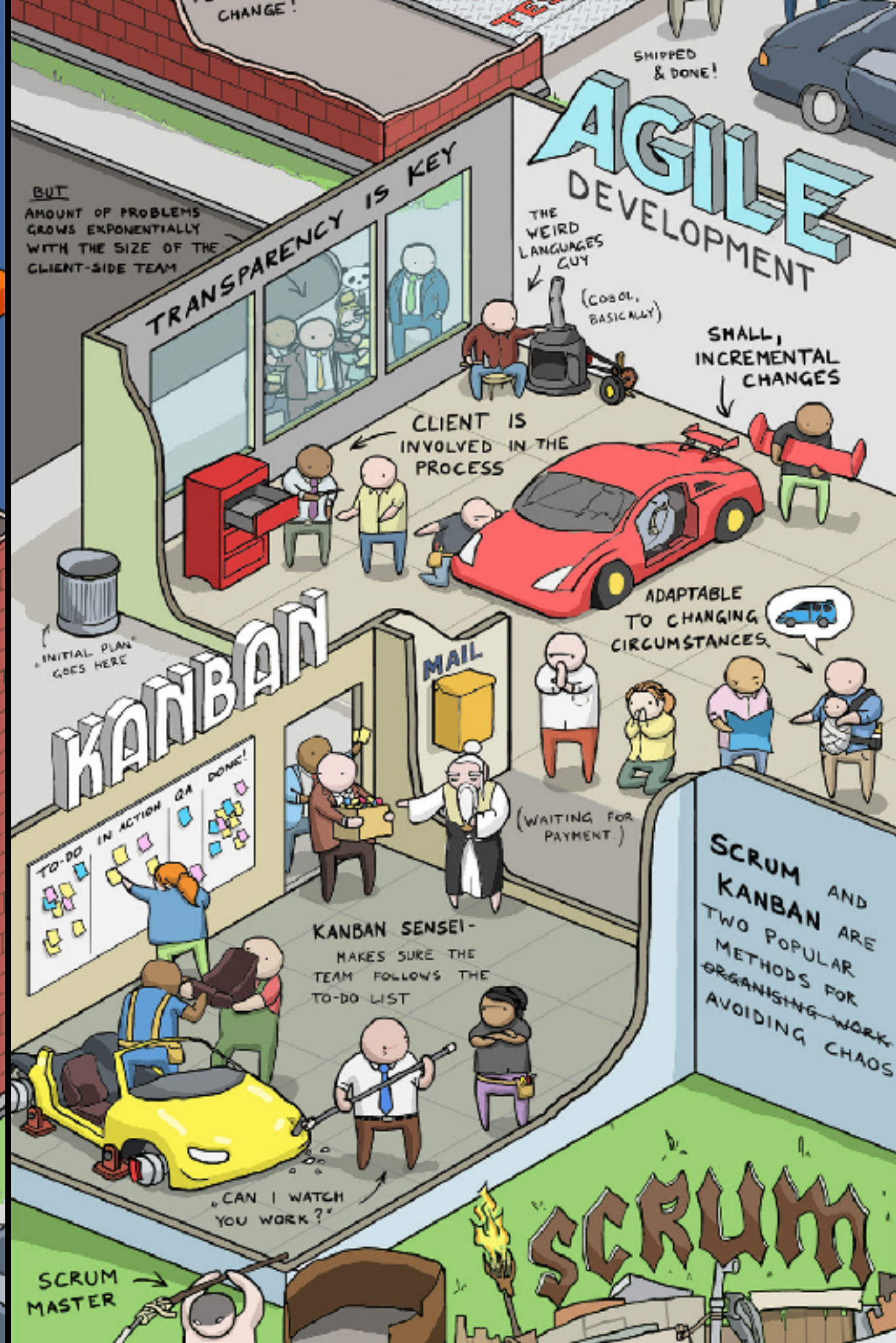
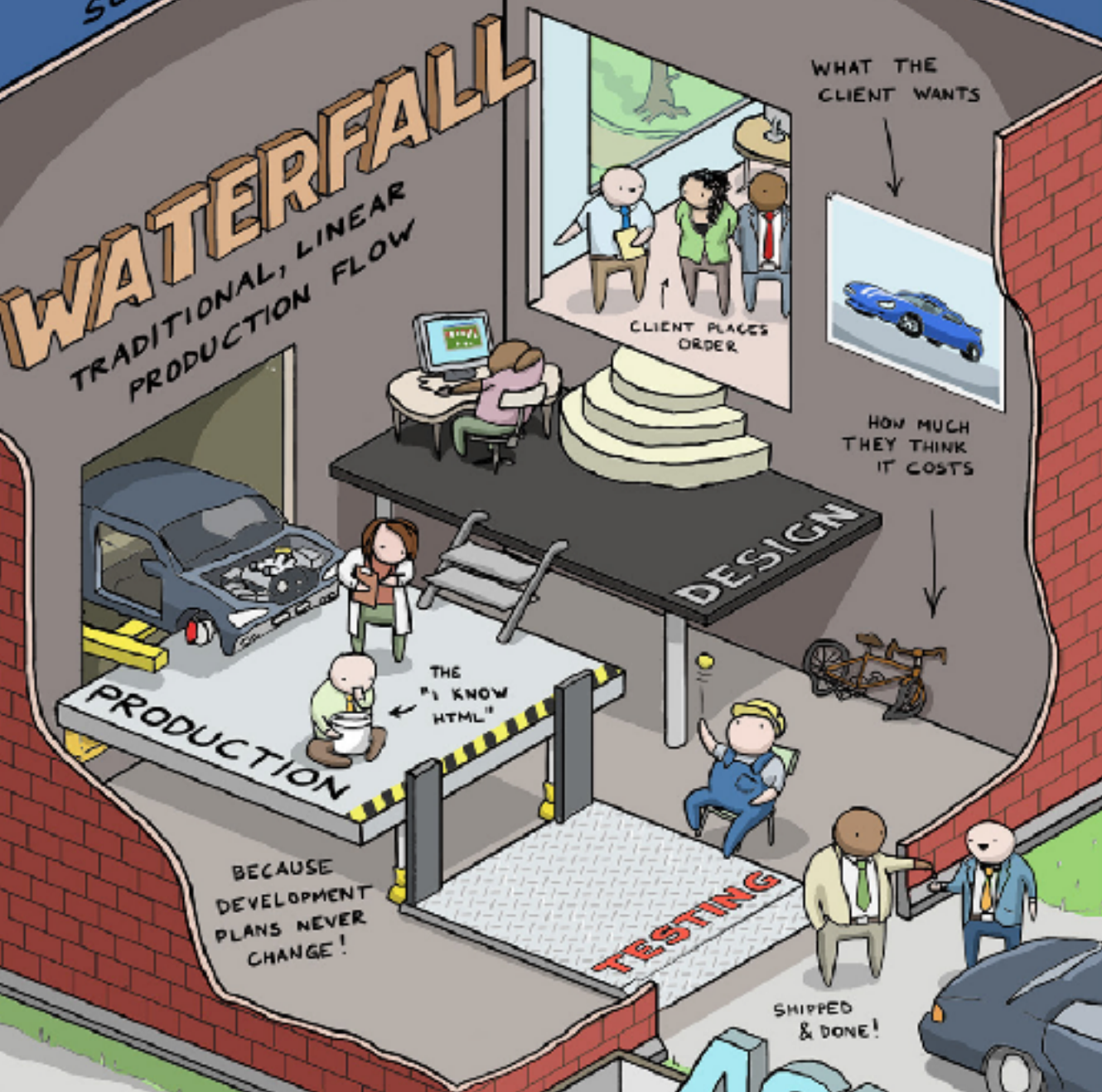


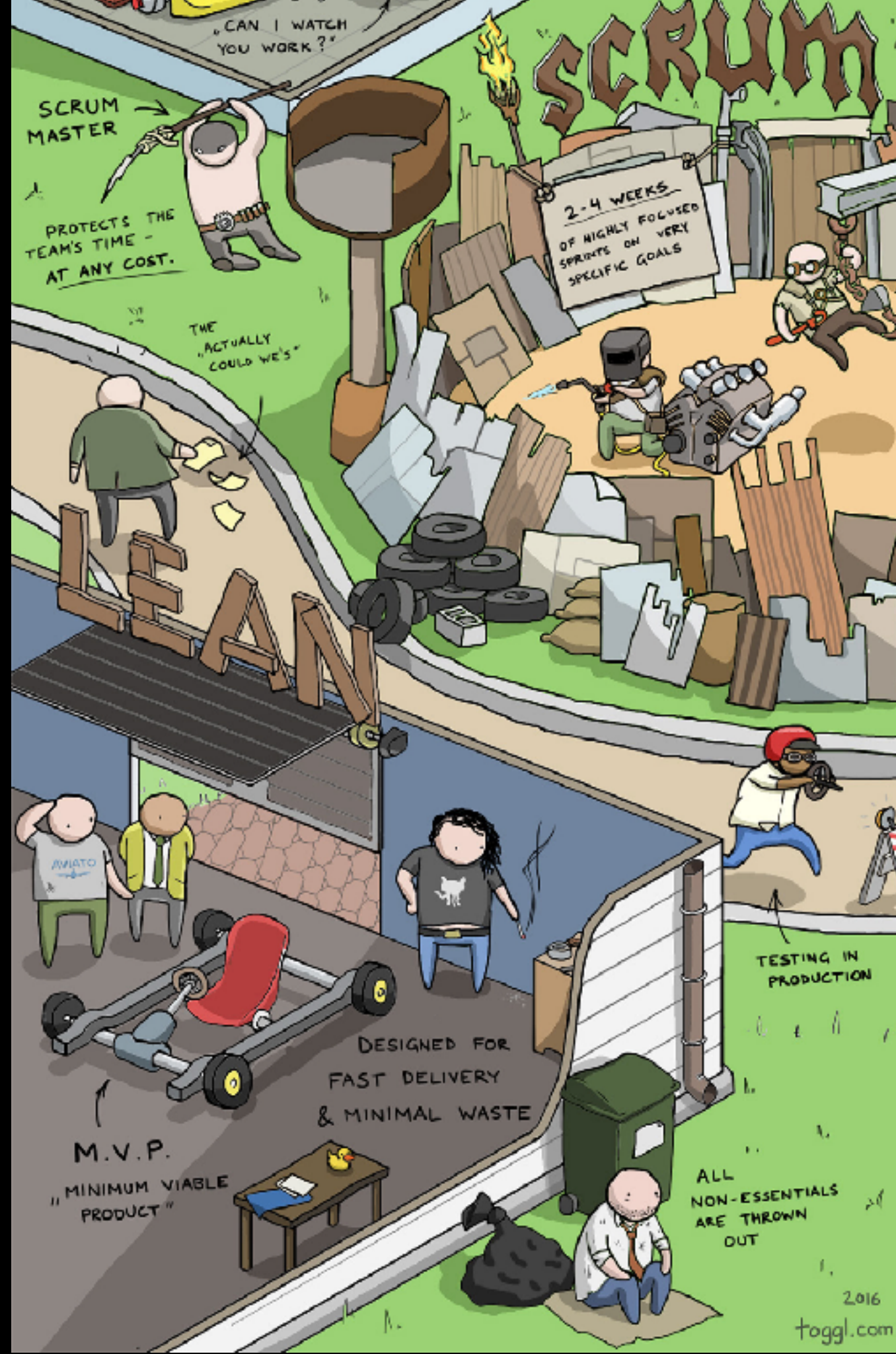
<http://crackmba.com/v-shaped-model/>

BY MART VIRKUS

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT EXPLAINED WITH CARS

THE NUTSHELL VIEW INTO SOFTWARE AGENCY MODELS





Take notes,
now!

Time

To control time, we need to manage task estimations...

▼ The user can generate a site with his publications in a smallest federated wiki format

ID 81904964

Close

STORY TYPE ★ Feature

POINTS 3 Points

STATE

REQUESTER

OWNERS

FOLLOW THIS STORY

Updated: 10 min

DESCRIPTION (edit)

Unestimated

0 Points

1 Point

2 Points

3 Points

story = task

Estimating by

- Allocating points to tasks
 - starting with a simpler three-point scale
 - ground in concrete situation (work done in an ideal day)
- Measuring the number of points per iteration
- Finding out team velocity (the average number of points per iteration)

Product backlog

- Tasks with requester, estimation and priority
- Created by the **product owner** (represents stakeholders interests)
- Never complete, changed as needed by any team member
- Priority tasks described in more detail
- Epics help associate tasks to macro features

Tool demo

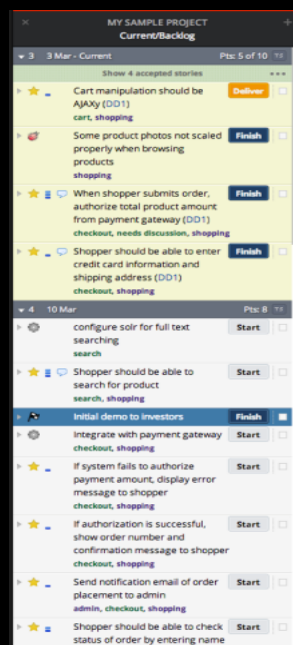
Allocating tasks in a iteration by

- Observing priorities (business value and risks)
- Avoiding dependencies and conflicts
- Defining task interfaces
- Defining the right team size (4 to 9 people)
- Choosing the right people for each task
 - technical, experience, collaboration and personality dimensions

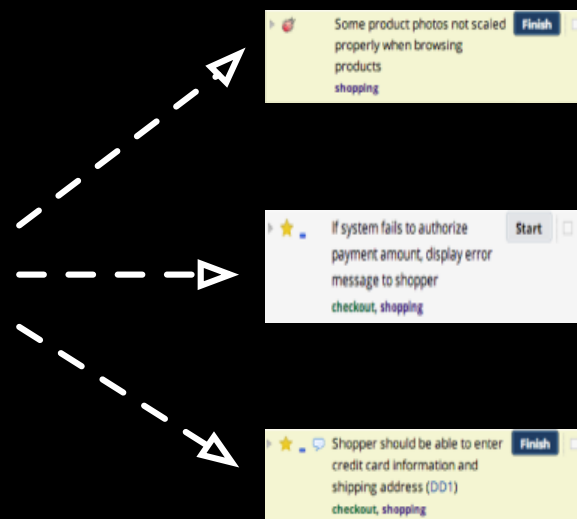
Inferring task dependencies to schedule tasks...

priorities time and resource
constraints scenarios and
tests

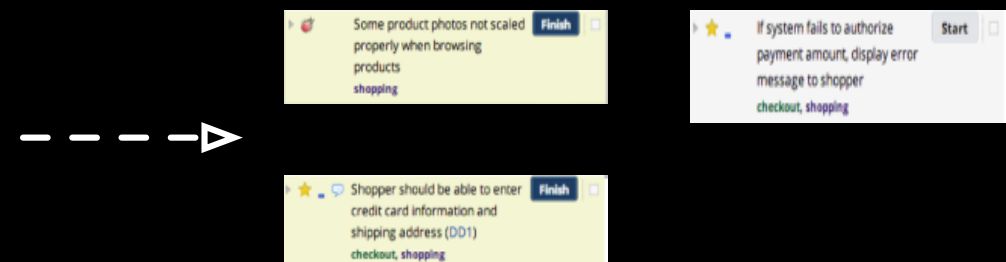
tool based task scheduling



backlog



allocated
iteration
tasks



task execution order

How to minimize conflicts and development effort?

- Define interfaces
- Need to change interfaces should be first discussed
- Same approach for the need to add new interfaces
- Automated testing

Interfaces as a means
to achieve independent
development

Quality

To control quality, we need to...

- test the system
- review artifacts
- pair programming
- measure quality attributes
- reduce technical debt

Separate environments for different activities

- Development
- Testing (integration, system, etc.)
 - Daily build and smoke test
- Execution (deployment)

Costs

To control costs, we need to...

- control scope and quality, avoiding increased scope and quality expectations
- control time, avoiding delivery anticipation
- manage productivity
- cost estimation = team size for a given period (no promises of delivered features)

Checklist

- Define tasks and epics with clear focus, and granularity corresponding to a group of related scenarios
- Carefully estimate and measure velocity
- Daily meetings (at least virtual meetings at the slack channel)
- Plan ahead, early report delays

Take notes,
now!

Project management research at CIn

- Team motivation: Fabio
- Software process: Alexandre Vasconcelos and Hermano
- Task scheduling: Paulo

Hands-on!
Check assignment

To do after class

- Answer questionnaire (check classroom assignment), study correct answers
- Finish exercise (check classroom assignment), study correct answers
- Read, again, parts of chapters 7 and 10 in the textbook
- Evaluate classes
- Study questions from previous exams

Questions from previous exams

- Como um gerente de projetos que segue metodologias ágeis, explique brevemente o que você faria para controlar o tempo de desenvolvimento de um software sob responsabilidade da sua equipe.
- Explique brevemente o que é “velocity” e como a mesma pode ser usada para estimativas.
- Quais as vantagens de desenvolver o software em iterações ou sprints curtas?
- Explique quais as dimensões que um gerente de projeto tem que controlar, e cite duas consequências negativas de não conseguir controlá-las adequadamente?

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