



# **SSW-555: Agile Methods for Software Development**

## **Final Review Week 13**

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**Thanks to Prof. James Rowland for his slides**





# Software Development before Agile

1960s:

Original software crisis leads to "software engineering"

1970s:

Adoption of traditional engineering methods, such as the waterfall model

1980s:

Many attacks on complexity (OO, RUP, CASE tools, formal methods, iterative process models, process maturity)

"No silver bullet" published by Brooks

1990s:

WWW and Internet time

Backlash against heavy process

# Agile Manifesto

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:



**Individuals and interactions** over processes and tools

**Working software** over comprehensive documentation

**Customer collaboration** over contract negotiation

**Responding to change** over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

The DevOps Manifesto expands the Agile Manifesto to include DevOps issues



# Principles of Agile Methods

Satisfy the customer through frequent delivery

Welcome changing requirements

Business people and developers work together

Motivated people working at sustainable pace

Face-to-face communication

Continuous attention to technical quality

Simplicity

Self-organizing teams

Regular reflection



# Principles of Agile Methods

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# Different Agile Methods

Extreme Programming

Crystal

Scrum

SAF

Lean

Spotify

DSDM

DevOps

FDD

(and many others)



# Different practices

- User stories
- Testing: Unit, regression, TDD
- Pair programming
- Refactoring
- Continuous integration
- Code ownership
- Kanban boards
- JAD
- Inspections
- Crystal strategies and techniques
- (and many others)



# Size matters

Large systems cannot be created by small teams

Larger teams require planning, control

Some practices, such as impromptu face-to-face communication, don't scale well

Need to find other ways to coordinate between teams

Need to allow cross-fertilization across teams

Impossible to make all tasks independent

Dependencies must be managed



# Other things matter, too

Most software development is maintenance

- Need to include operations and customer support

- Long-term planning is needed

Some systems have higher risks than others

- Special practices may be needed

Starting and maintaining a software development project is  
as least as difficult as developing the software

- Need to establish relationships with all important stakeholders

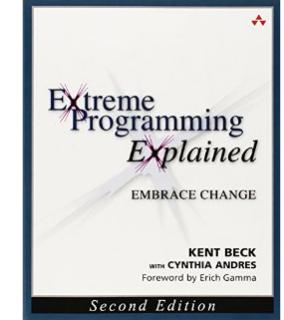
- Need to understand the market

- Coordination of effort requires constant vigilance



# Extreme Programming

- The Planning Game
- Small releases
- Metaphor
- Simple design
- Testing
- Refactoring
- Pair programming
- Collective ownership
- Continuous integration
- Sustainable pace
- Whole team
- Coding standards



# Scrum Process



Source: <http://ras-consulting.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/scrum-overview.jpg>

# Lean

Toyota's need for a better manufacturing process

Toyota's 7 Principles of Lean

Eliminate waste, Amplify learning,

Decide as late as possible, Deliver as fast a possible,  
Empower the team, Build integrity in, See the whole



Lean practices

Value stream mapping

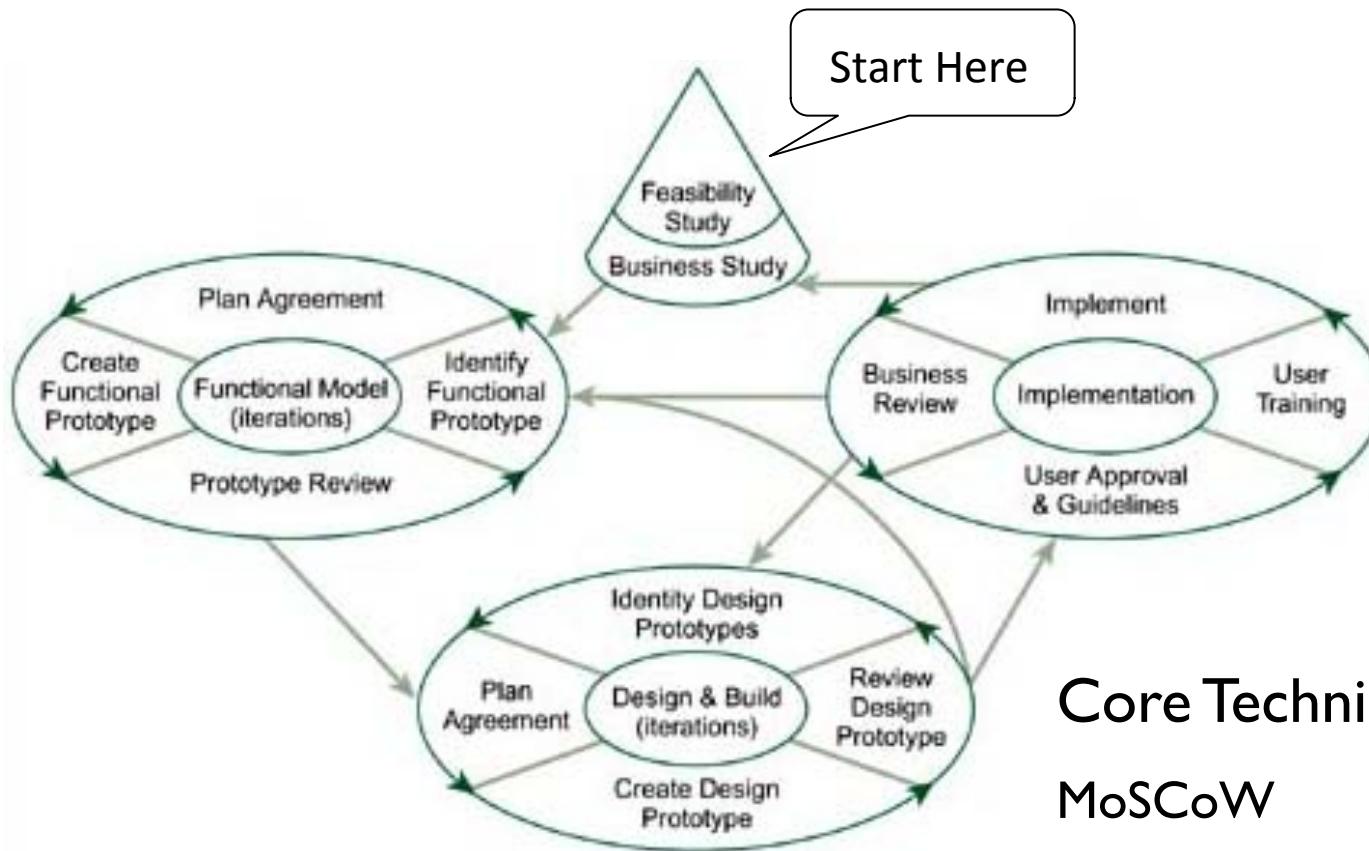
Set-based development

Pull systems (Just In Time)

Kanban boards



# RAD/DSDM Process



Core Techniques

MoSCoW

Time boxing

Evolutionary prototyping

Facilitated Joint Workshops (JAD)

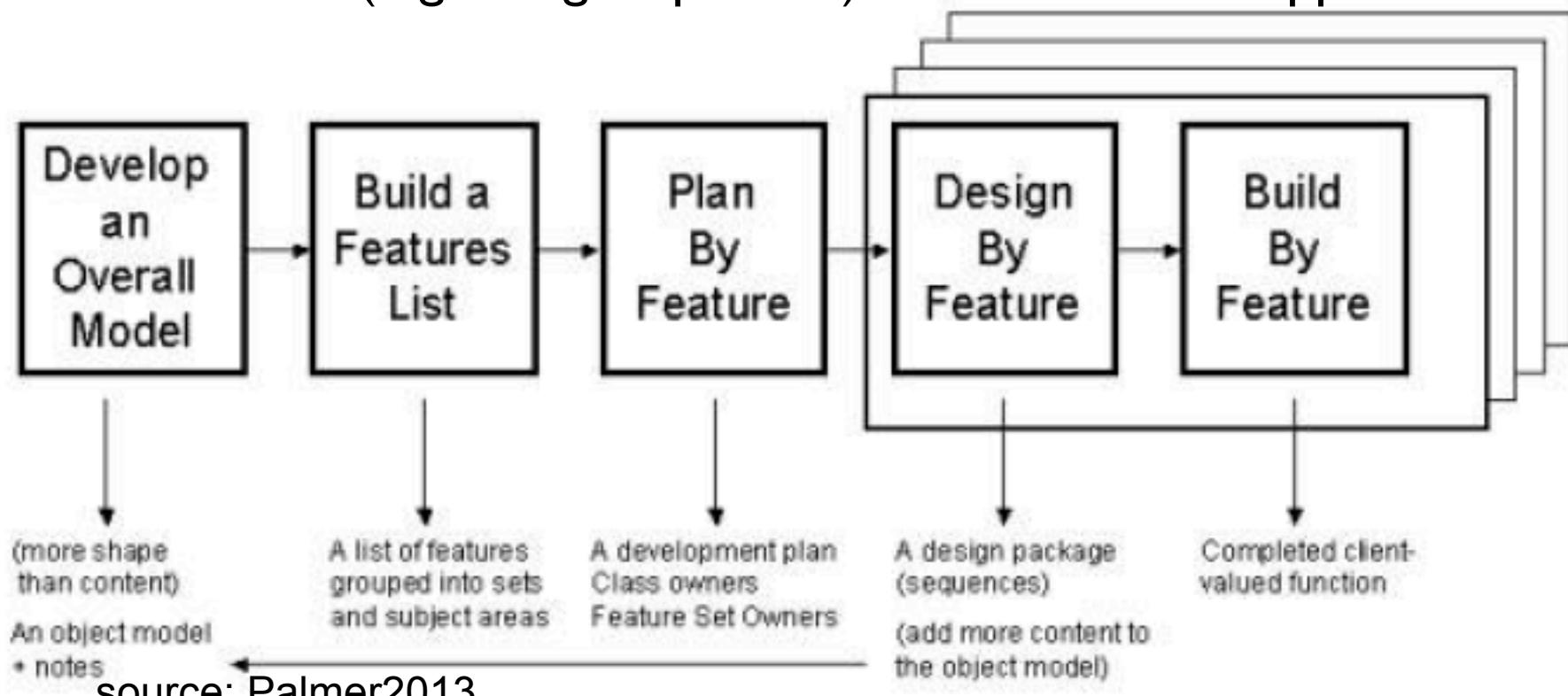
Source: Highsmith chapter 18

# Feature Driven Development

Scale Agile to large projects

Jedi (Just Enough Design Initially) approach

Not BDUF (Big Design Up Front) as in Plan driven approaches



# Crystal

Alistair Cockburn's family of Crystal methods

Add rigor to scale from small to large projects

Crystal Clear, Yellow, Orange, Red

Properties, techniques, and strategies

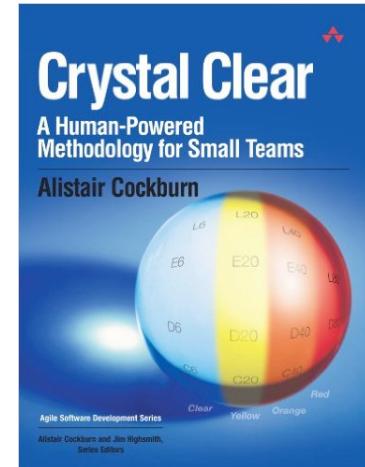
Borrowed from XP and adapted

Osmotic communication, early victory, walking skeleton, ...

Roles and work products

Sponsor, team, coordinator/manager

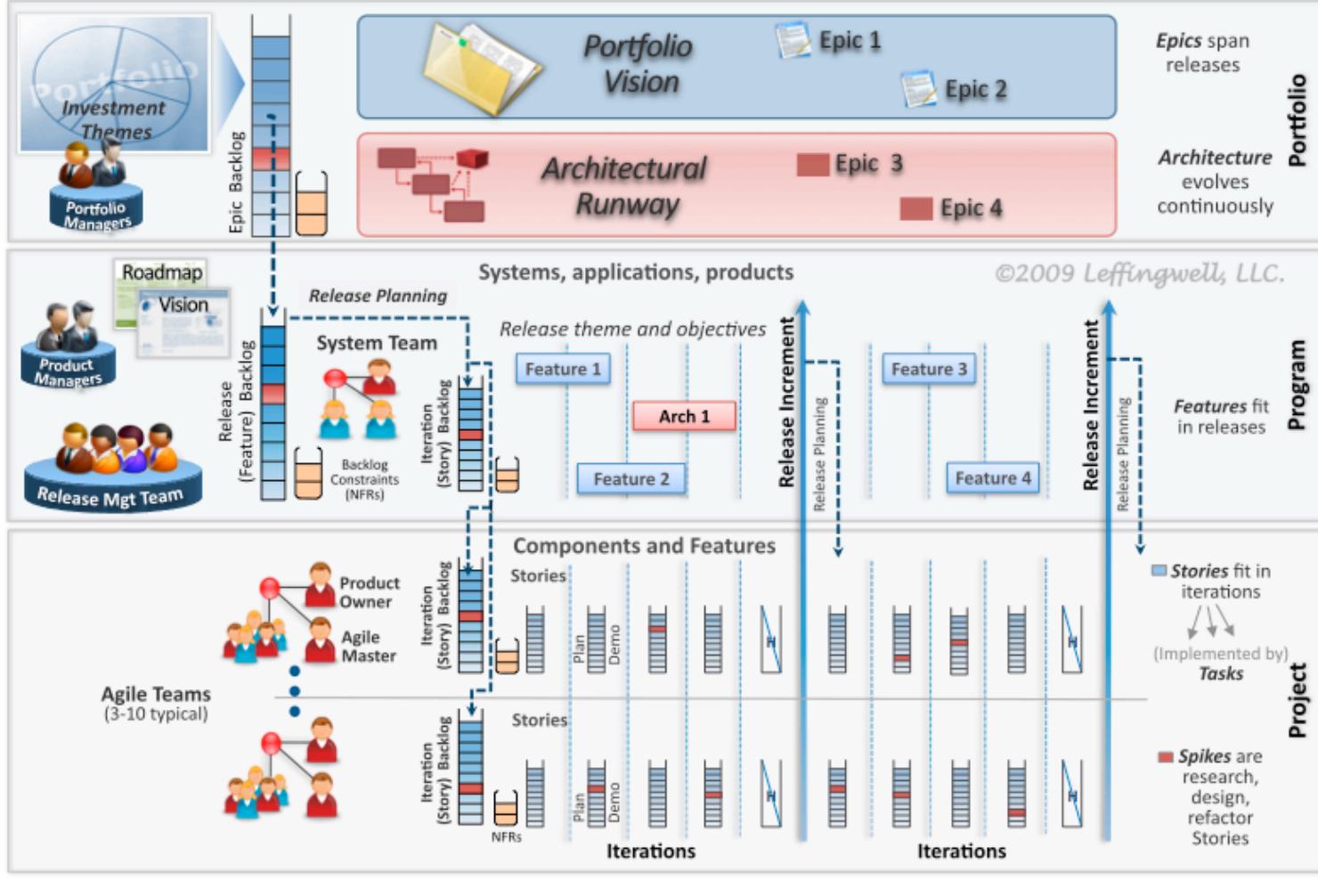
Business expert, lead designer, tester, designer/programmer, writer



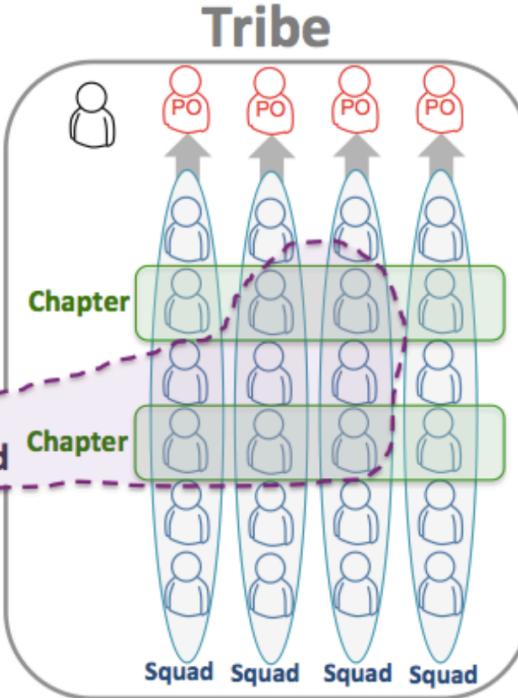
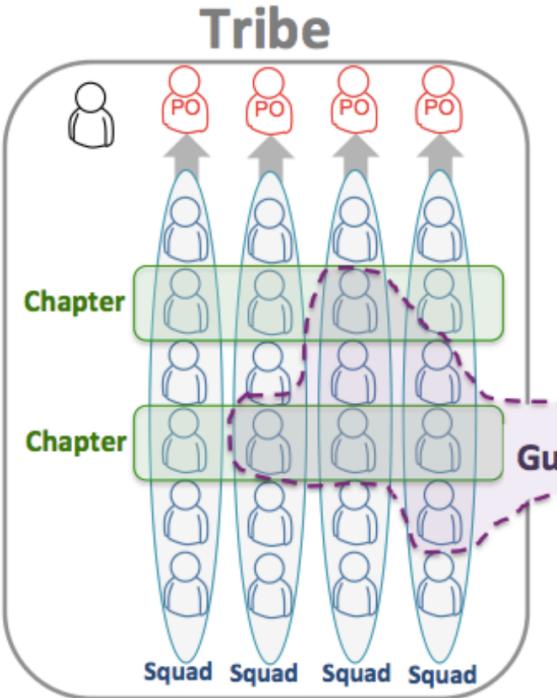
# Scaled Agile Framework

## The Agile Enterprise Big Picture

For discussion, see [www.scalingsoftwareagility.wordpress.com](http://www.scalingsoftwareagility.wordpress.com)

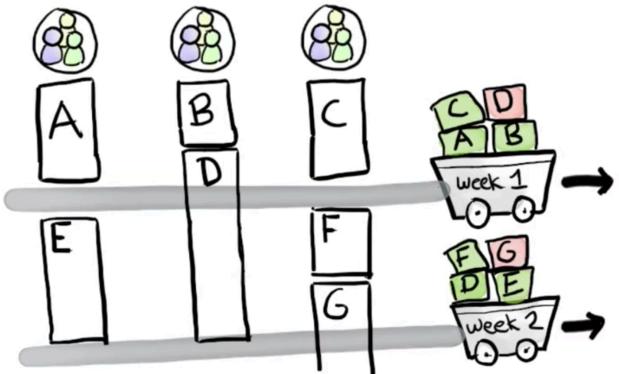


# Agile Methods at Spotify



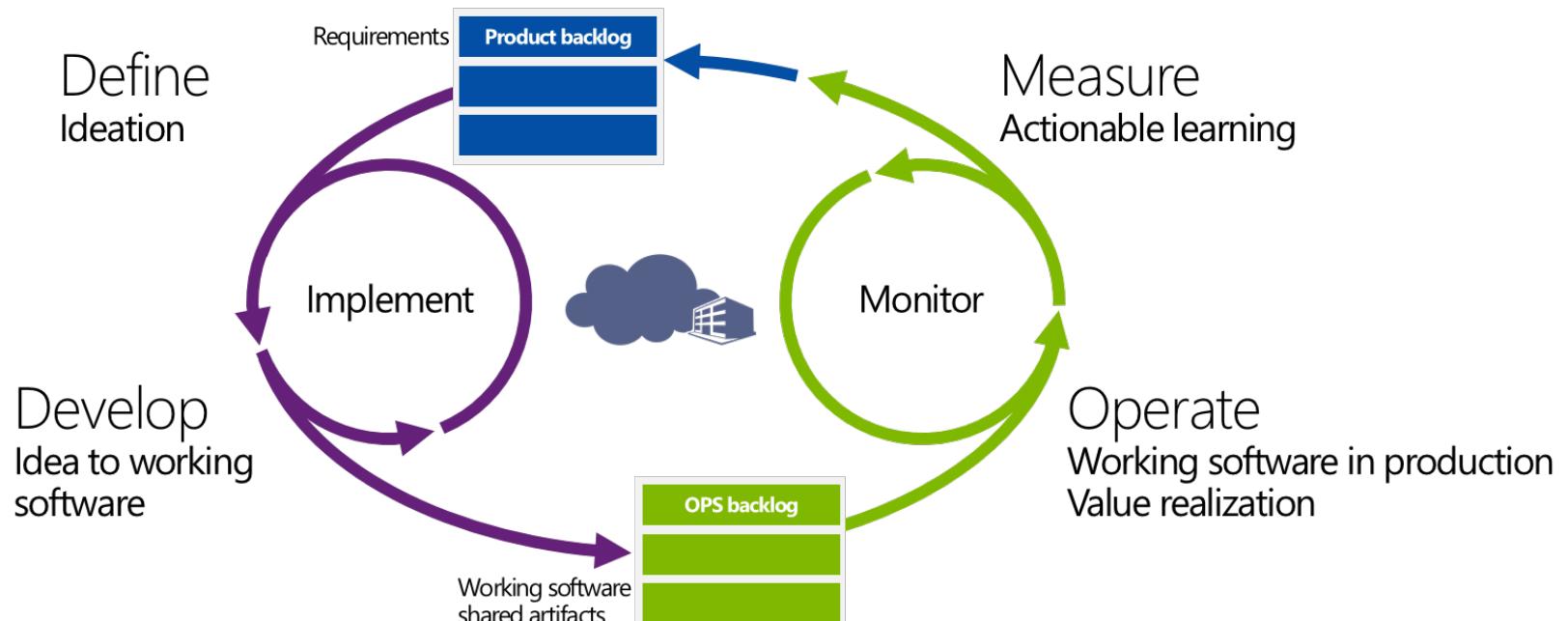
(Agile Enterprise Transition with Scrum and Kanban)

Release Trains + Feature Toggles



# DevOps

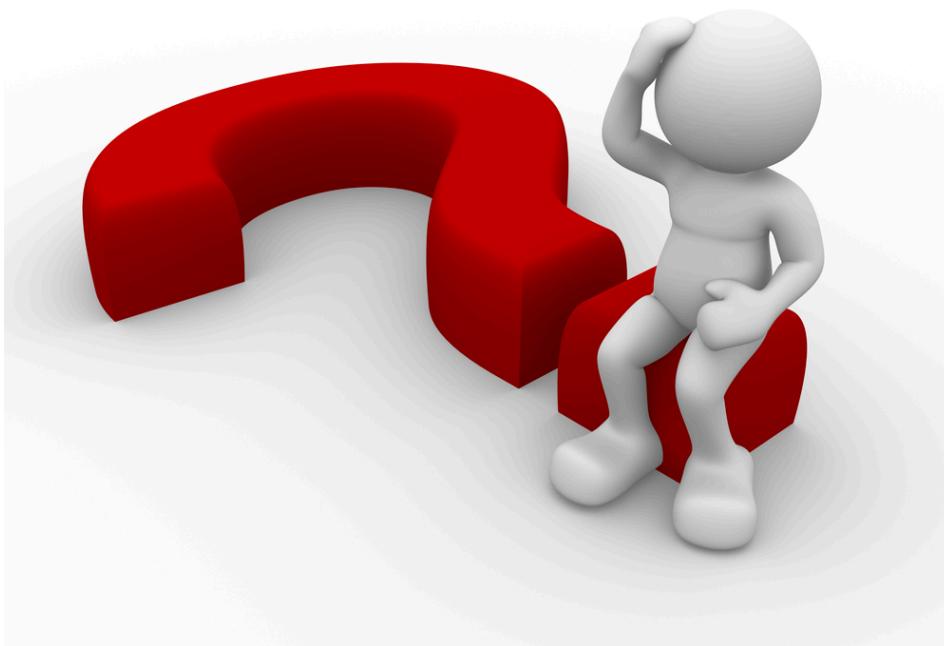
Waste elimination | Cycle time reduction | Integration & visibility



Continuous feedback | Continuous quality | Continuous delivery

Source: <http://incyclesoftware.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/modern-release-cycle.png>

# Questions?



# Good luck on the final exam!

