

# DAT255 / DIT543 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PROJECT





# TODAY

Reflections

Scrum

Practical Stuff

# REFLECTIONS



- 3: No remarks
- 2: Minor remarks
- 1: Major remarks
- 0: Failed delivery



# NO REMARKS

What is  
What might or should be  
Feedback to reduce the gap



# MINOR REMARKS

Loss in detail  
E.g. no roles in planning phase  
or emphasis on What is



# MAJOR REMARKS



ONLY MENTIONS PROBLEM

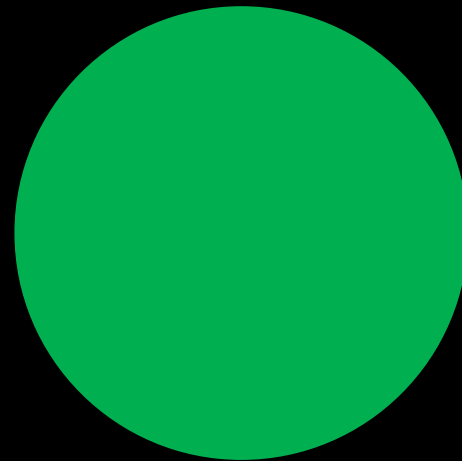
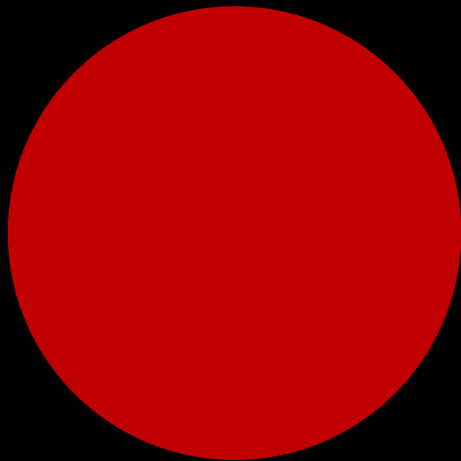
“THAT IS ONLY TO BE EXPECTED

# FAILED DELIVERY



“THE SPRINTS WERE TOO SHORT”

“NEXT TIME WE’LL COMPLETE  
UNDERSTANDING UP-FRONT”





## **Strategi för kvalité**

Under legoövningen blev våra leveranser inte godtagna efter första sprinten, men det blev de i både andra och tredje.

Då kunde vi däremot hela tiden kolla med produktägaren om något vi gjorde höll måtten. Det gjorde det väldigt tydligt om det vi byggde var stabilt och konsekvent.

Så är inte fallet under detta projekt: det kommer inte vara lika tydligt om produkten i projektet är bra jämfört med om ett legobygge är klart och det är inte möjligt att ständigt fråga produktägaren för att undersöka detta.

Som KPI För att mäta vilken kvalitet leveranserna håller tänker vi att mäta hur stor andel av alla rader av vår kod som körs av de enhetstester som vi bygger. Desto större andelen är, desto större är sannolikheten att vi vet vad vår kod gör.

En brist med detta KPI är att det är beroende av våra enhetstester, och det kan finnas fall som vi inte har gjort lämpliga enhetstester för.

The last learning is that SCRUM isn't something you just pick up and get to work with in a second, it takes time for the team to learn how to use it. I look forward to learn how to use it during this course and in my future.

Vårt mål är att lägga ner mycket tid tidigt i projektet för att minska arbetet med att refaktorera koden i slutet. KPI blir således att vi kategoriserar den typ av arbete vi gör, framförallt då refaktoring och skapande av ny funktionalitet. Vi tänker att ett optimalt resultat är 0, då allt över det innebär refaktoring. Då vi vet att det kommer behöva läggas tid på refaktoring bör riktmärket sättas högre än så för att skapa ett KPI som faktiskt är rimligt att använda.

The chosen strategies, with related KPIs are:

Daily Scrum

→ Estimation Accuracy, Happiness

Trello

→ Estimation Accuracy, Git

Retrospectives and Surveys

→ Happiness

The chosen KPIs are:

Estimation Accuracy

→ Burn down/up chart

Happiness

→ Survey

Git

→ Autogenerated

It was also important to ask leading questions like  
“Do you want the color blue or red?”,  
rather than asking open questions like  
“Do you want to add something?”  
to prevent additional requirements from the product owner, that  
was part of the initial requirements.



# TEACHER PERSPECTIVE

## WHAT IS

- New rooms
- Nr of students
- Scheduling

## WHAT MIGHT / SHOULD BE

- Lots of space
- Keep to schedule

## FEEDBACK

- Keep rooms
- Encourage even distribution
- Plan for 4h

## KPI

- Mean survey response
- # of negative comments







QA

'Questions don't have to make sense, Vincent', said Miss Susan.

'But answers do'

Terry Pratchett  
*Thief of Time*, 2001

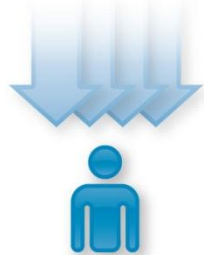
# SCRUM



# SCRUM

## The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,  
Team, Stakeholders,  
Customers, Users



Product Owner



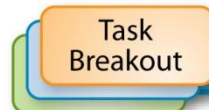
The Team



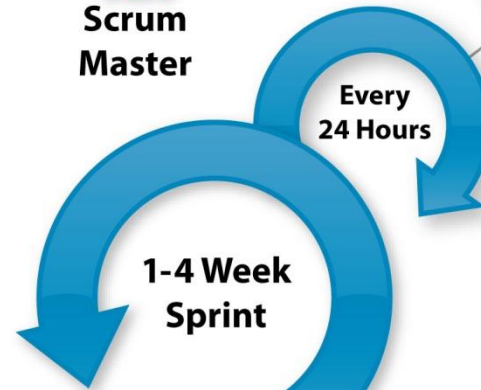
Product Backlog

Team selects starting at top as much as it can commit to deliver by end of Sprint

Sprint Planning Meeting



Sprint Backlog



Sprint end date and team deliverable do not change



Scrum Master



Burndown/up Charts

Every 24 Hours



Daily Scrum Meeting



Sprint Review



Finished Work



Sprint Retrospective



[AGILE  
FOR ALL]



# SCRUM BACKLOGS

## Product backlog:

Prioritised list of **all** product requirements

Product backlog can be continuously updated by the **Product Owner**

## Sprint backlog:

List of requirements selected **for the current sprint**

Sprint backlog contains more detailed information – **tasks**

Sprint backlog is only updated by **Scrum Team**

# Backlog Items

## User stories

As an **X** I want **Y** since **Z**

**“A s a entrepreneur I want a portable booth to be able to sell sausages to hungry citizens wherever they happen to be”**

**“S a u s a g e s !”**

## Epics:

Largest stories that can't be delivered within one sprint

## Themes:

Something that is common to a number of backlog items

Roads and bridges

Work places

Vehicles

# User Story Cards

- Describes the requirements and the acceptance criteria
- Can also hold information about the estimate (from Scrum Team) and the priority (from Product Owner)
- Can be updated continuously

Front of Card	Back of Card
<p style="text-align: right;">173</p> <p>As a student I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school</p> <p>Priority: <del>High</del> Should Estimate: 4</p>	<p><u>Confirmations:</u></p> <p><del>The student must pay the correct amount</del> One pass for one month is issued at a time The student will not receive a pass if the payment isn't sufficient The person buying the pass must be a currently enrolled student. The student may only buy one pass per month.</p>

Copyright 2005-2009 Scott W. Ambler

<b>I</b>	Independent	User stories should not overlap and they should be formulated so they can be implemented in any order.
<b>N</b>	Negotiable	A user story should be an invitation for a conversation. It can be changed, augmented, and redacted; of course, always in dialog with the Product Owner!
<b>V</b>	Valuable	Each user story should deliver value, either to the Product Owner or to Scrum Team.
<b>E</b>	Estimable	It must be possible to assign effort to each user story. A story that can not be estimated is not complete!
<b>S</b>	Small	A user story must be a manageable task. If its completion takes longer than 3 or 4 days, it must be broken down!
<b>T</b>	Testable	There must be clear, testable criteria to define when the story is done in the eyes of the Product Owner and the Scrum Team.

[Buglione & Abran, 2013]





# DoD - DEFINITION OF DONE

A checklist which usefully guides discussion, estimation and design

Should be helpful and not an obstacle

Team level – PO – Other teams

Can change over time

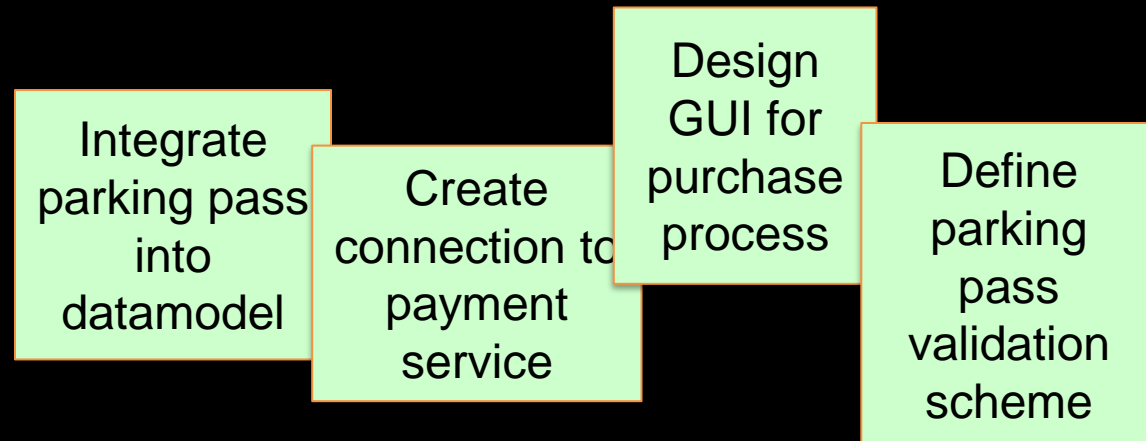
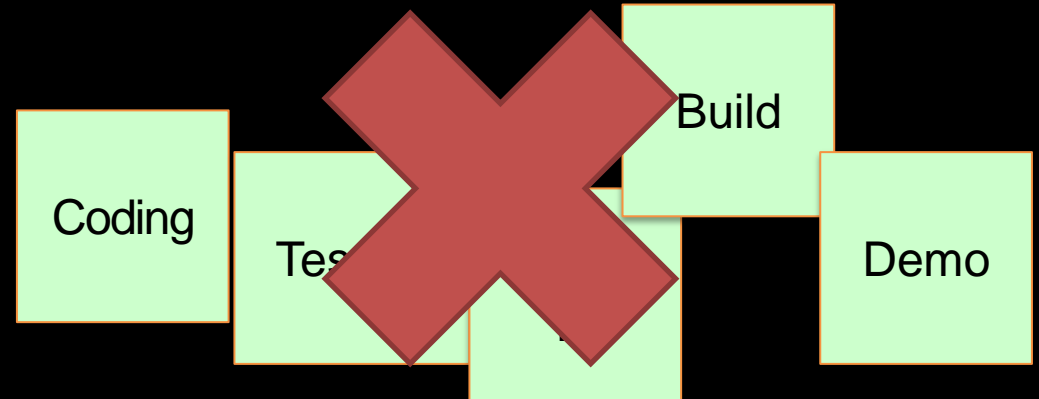
Code – Test – Integrate – Demonstrate – Ship

## STORIES

As a student, I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school.

As a student, I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school.

## TODO



# SLICING

Automated Teller Machine (ATM)

Horizontal and Vertical User Stories - Slicing the Cake

Vertical User Stories

Cash Withdrawal (90% Usage)

Bank Statement

Horizontal Stories

UI - PIN and Card Reader

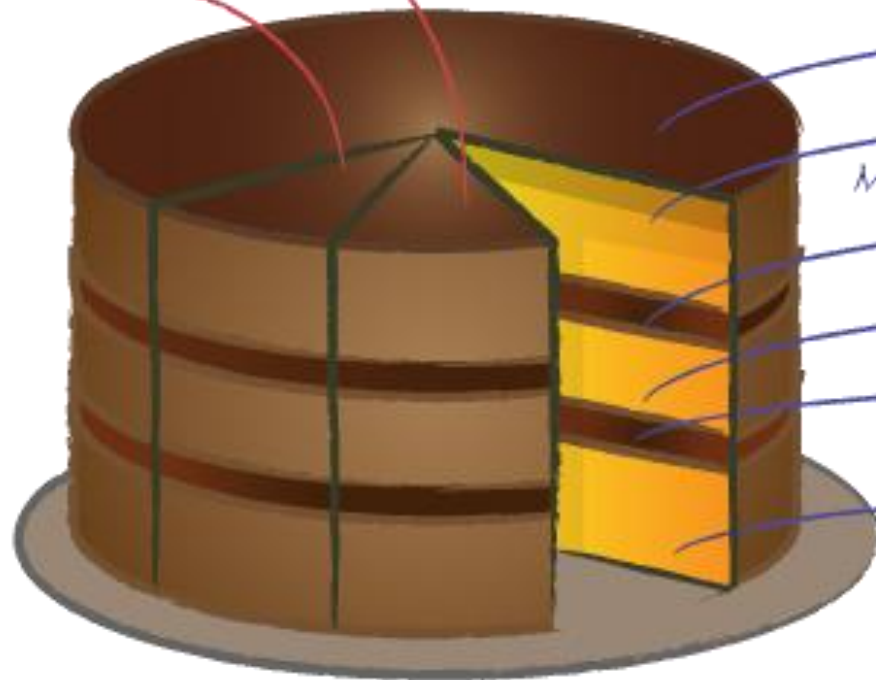
Security Layer

Middleware - Transaction Protocol

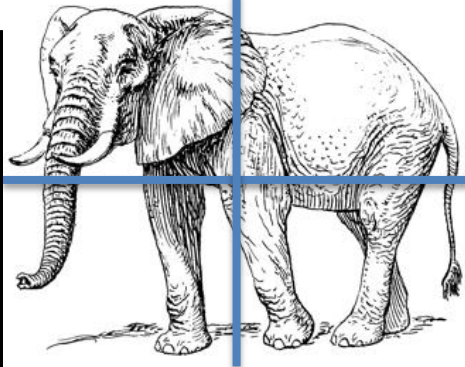
Tuxedo DB Interface

Transport Protocol

Bank Mainframe Database



As a student, I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school.



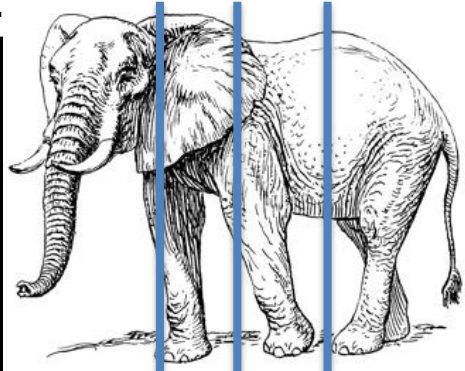
Integrate parking pass into datamodel

Create connection to payment service

Design GUI for purchase process

Define parking pass validation scheme

As a student, I want to purchase a parking pass so that I can drive to school.



Implement purchase process without payment

Integrate payment into the purchase process

Allow users to see their past orders

Define parking pass validation scheme

# ELEPHANT CARPACCIO

Vision: Retail calculator – calculate prices for deliveries in other countries

Three Inputs:

How many items

Price per item

2-letter country code

Output: total price of the order.

Algorithm: Give a discount based on total price,  
then add state tax based on country code  
and discounted price.

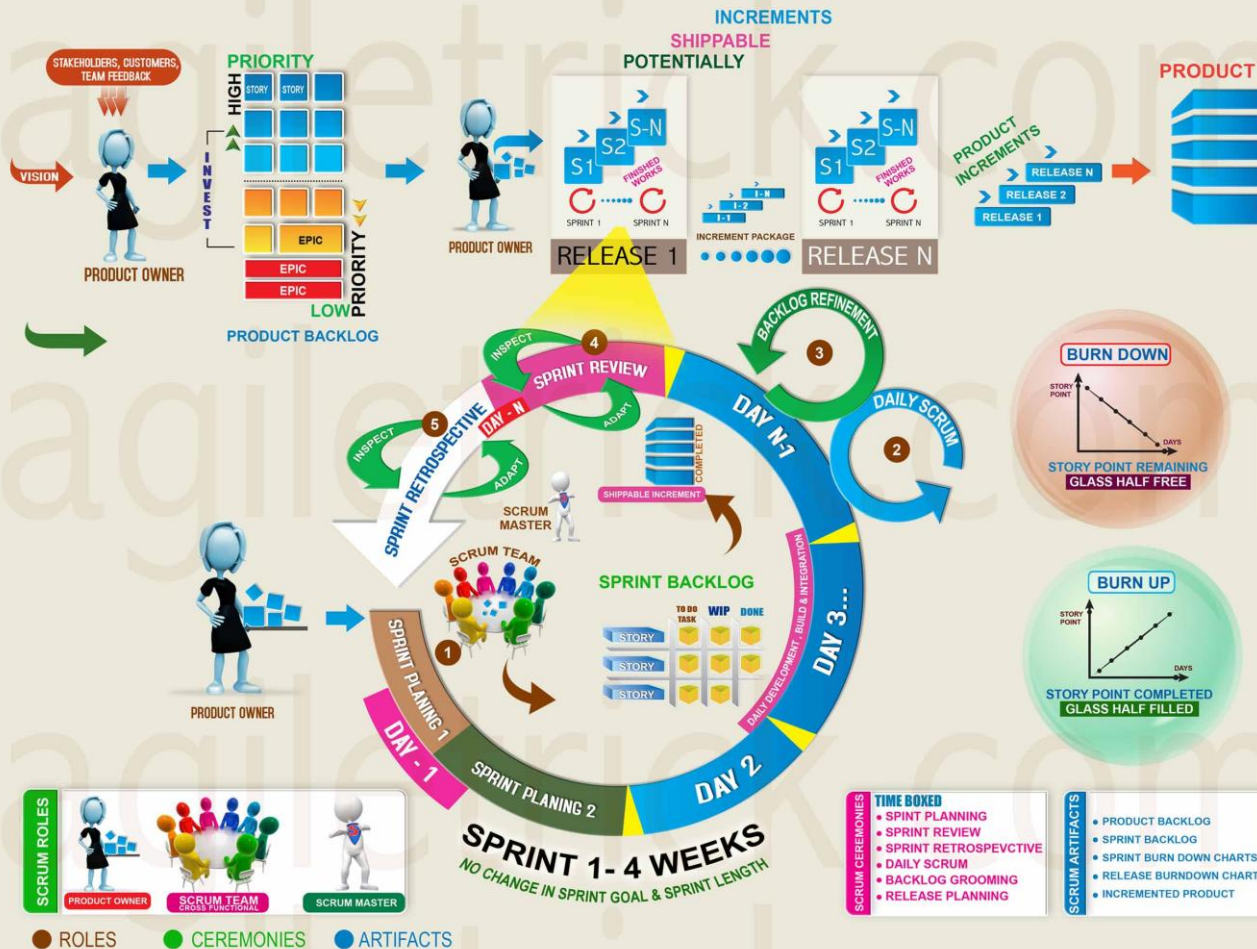
Country	VAT
Belgium (BE)	21%
Germany (DE)	19%
Hungary (HU)	27%
Sweden (SE)	25%
United Kingdom (UK)	20%

Amount	Discount
10.000 SEK	2%
50.000 SEK	3%
100.000 SEK	5%
200.000 SEK	8%
500.000 SEK	10%

*Slice user stories as  
small as possible!*

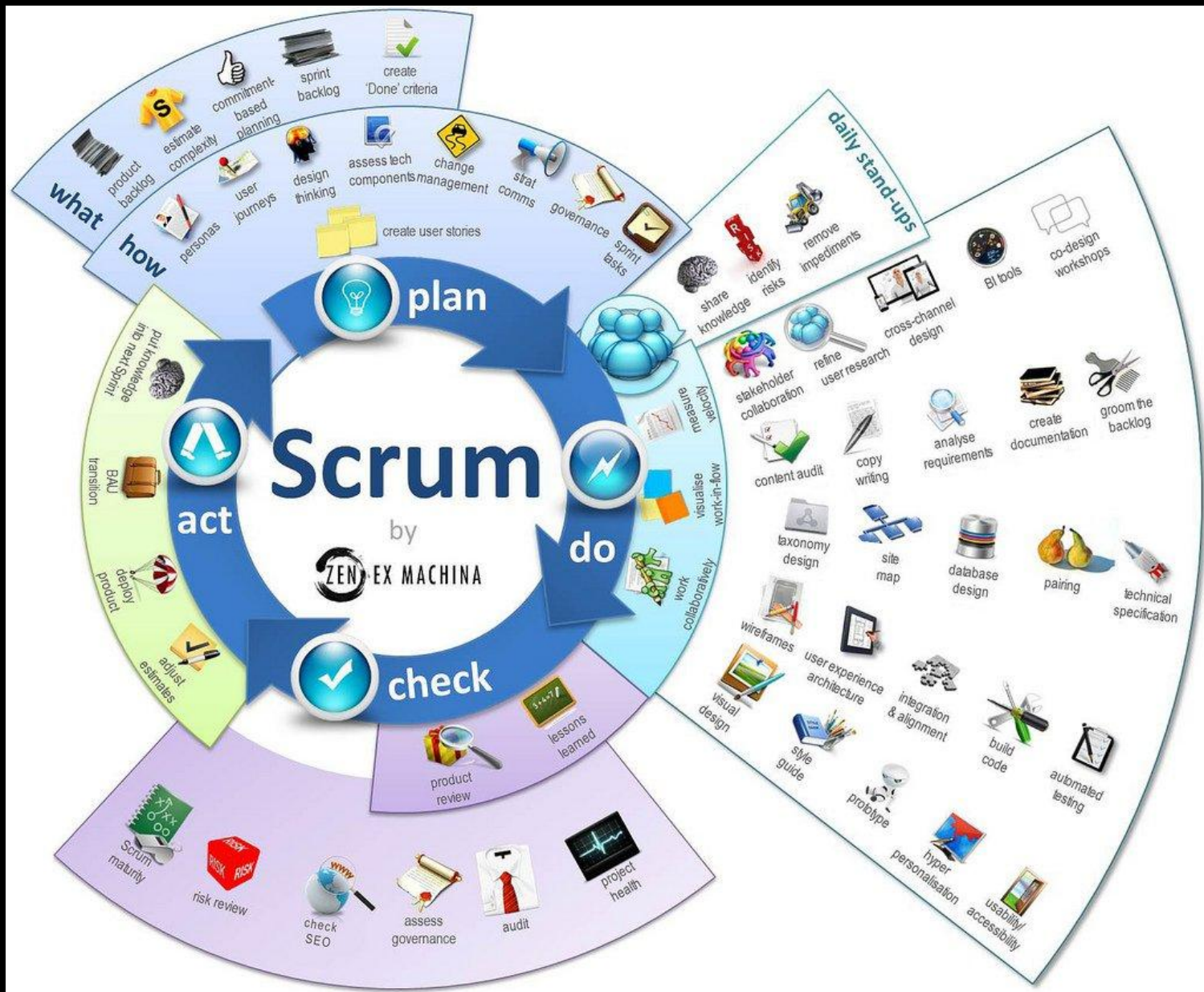
# THE SCRUM FRAMEWORK

agiletrick.com



I - INDEPENDENT | N - NEGOTIABLE | V - VALUABLE | E - ESTIMABLE | S - SMALL ENOUGH | T - TESTABLE







# WAY OF WORKING

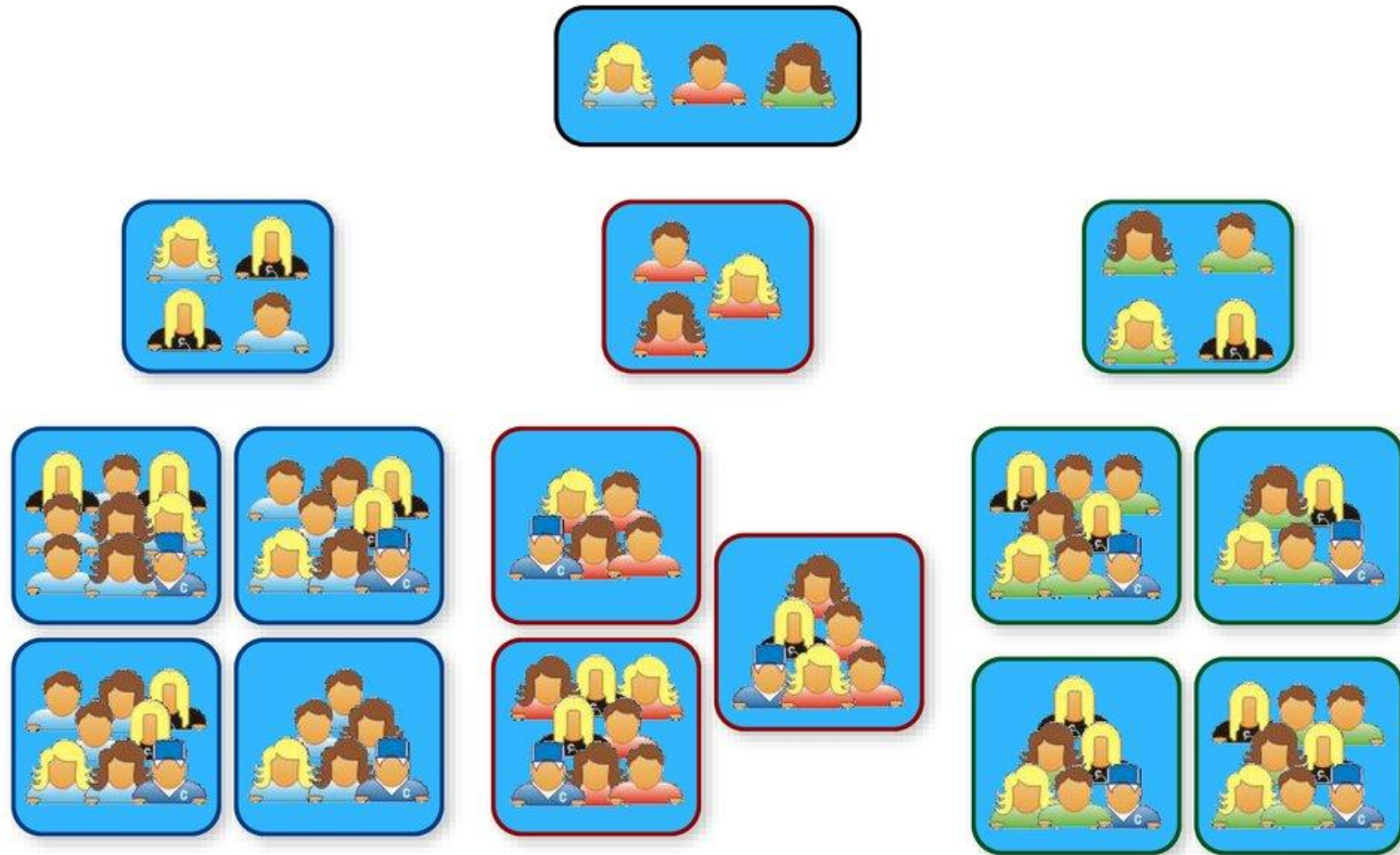
Possible tools and practices:

- Slack / Facebook group
- Epic board
- Git repo
- Meet at lectures and supervision
- Rotate representatives
- Social contract
- DoD
- ...

What is  
What might or should be  
Feedback to reduce the gap



# SCRUM OF SCRUMS



# SCRUM OF SCRUMS



Regular meetings:

- 1) What has your team done since we last met?
- 2) What will your team do before we meet again?
- 3) Is anything slowing your team down or getting in the way?
- 4) Are you about to put something in another team's way?

# REALITY CHECK

What was purpose of lecture?

Which learning objectives were covered? How?

What was the relationship to the course assessment?

QA

'Questions don't have to make sense, Vincent', said Miss Susan.

'But answers do'

Terry Pratchett  
*Thief of Time*, 2001