Agile Development Methods

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Critical Systems Research Group

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the lecture the students are expected to be able to

• (K1) understand the basic principles of agile software development,

 (K1) understand and identify the main elements and functions of the Kanban method and the Scrum, and the roles and steps defined by the Scrum.

Further Topics of the Subject

I. Software development practices

Steps of the development

Planning and architecture

Version controlling

High quality source code

Requirements management

Testing and test development

II. Modelling

Why to model, what to model?

Unified Modeling Language

Modelling languages

III. Processes and projects

Methods

Project management

Measurement and analysis



Reminder: Basic Principles of Agile

- Individuals and communication > predefined processes
- Working software > comprehensive documentation
- Real cooperation with the customer > contract negotiation
- Adapting to changes > following a plan
- Short, iterative steps
- Small but "multidisciplinary" trams
- Methods
 - Kanban
 - -Scrum





Kanban

Origin: production technology

(Meaning: sign board)

- Toyota Production System
 - Taiichi Ohno, 1943, shop floor control
- (Original) Motivation:
 - Too many parts and semi-finished products
 - Too many products between the phases
 - Overstocking (raw material, parts, products)
- Nowadays: Just In Time
 - To produce only what is needed, when it is needed
- Many <u>applications</u> in the production



Kanban General Rules

Never pass on defective products

Take only what is needed

Produce the exact quantity required

Level the production

Fine-tune production, if necessary

Stabilize and rationalize the process



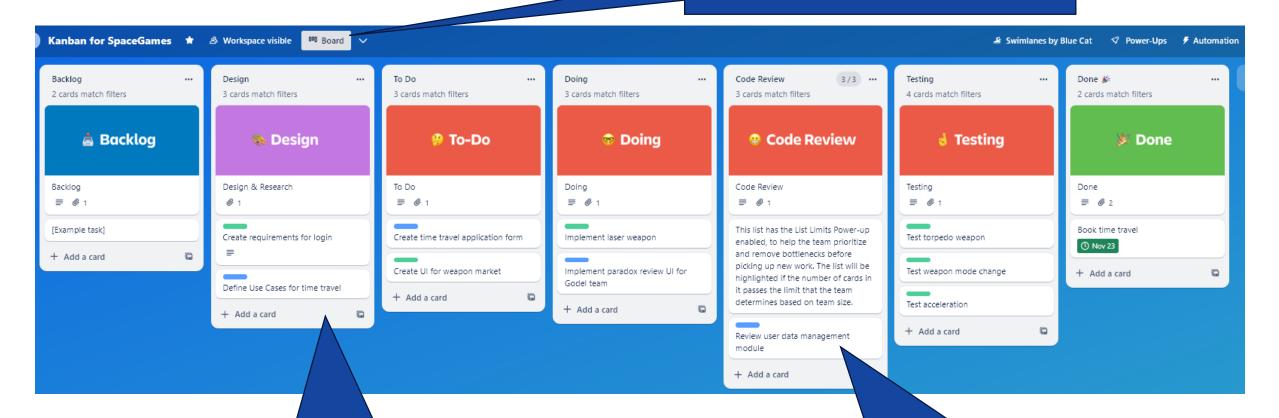
Use Cases for Kanban

- Developing a new product or service + product support
- Supporting an existing product
- Developing a new product (without active users)



Kanban Board Example

Board: representing one team

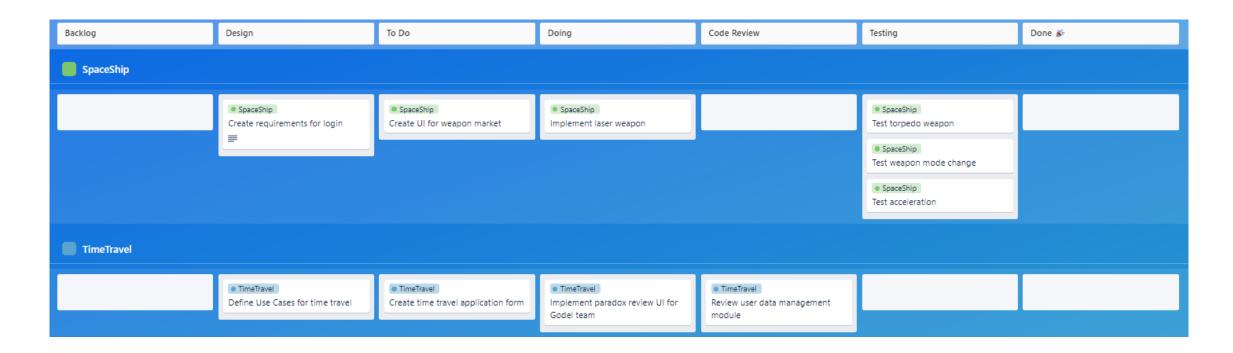


List: main states of the life cycle

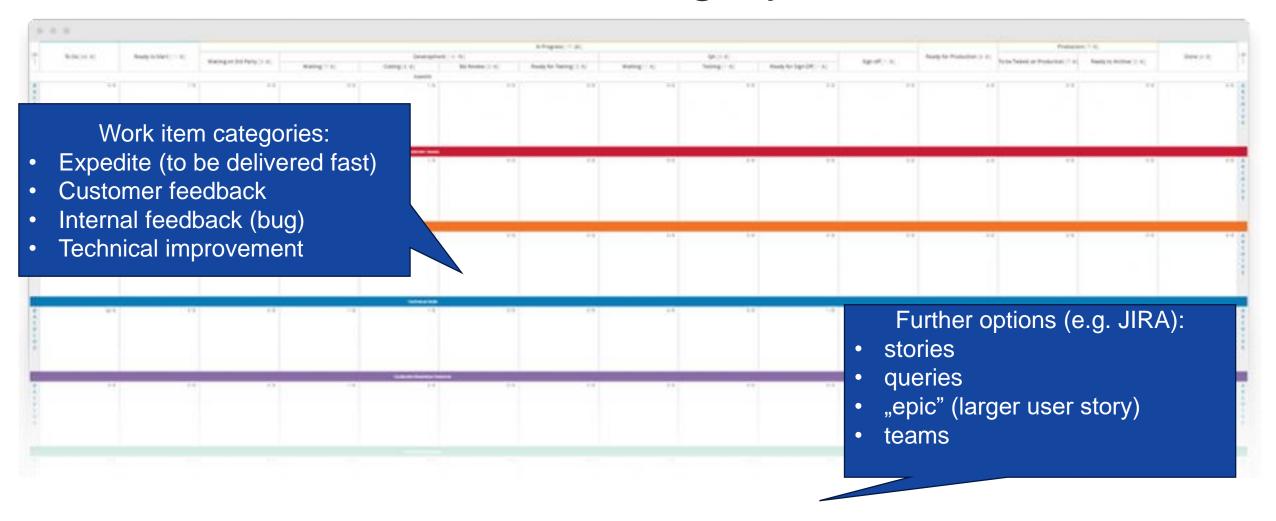
Card: a single work item



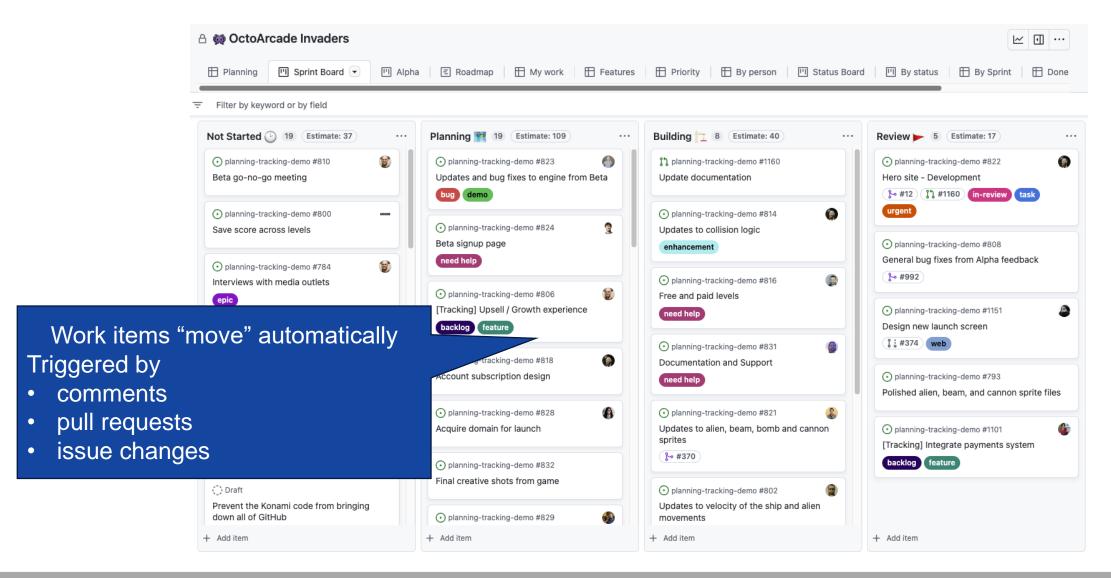
Kanban: Swimlane = Project



Kanban: Swimlane = Category



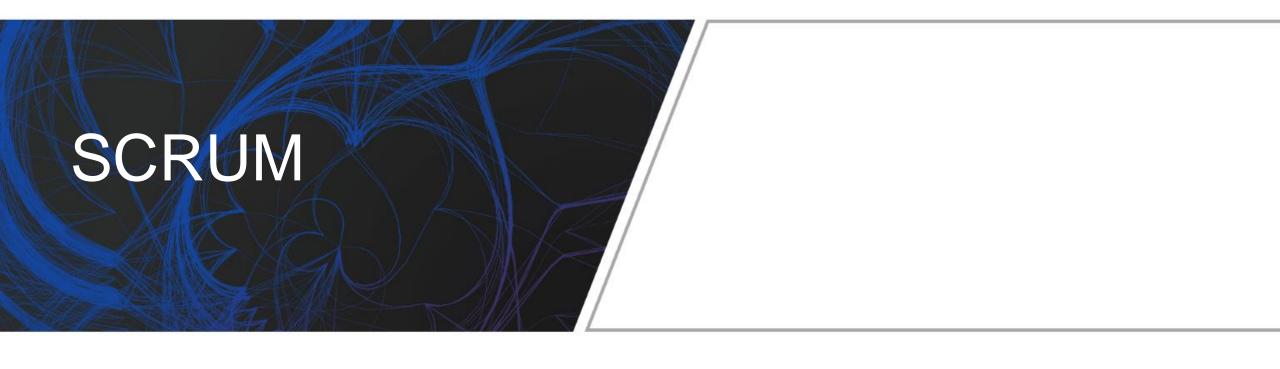
Kanban: Automatizing with GitHub



Further Tools

- Checklist
 - Partition of a work item
- Integration
 - With the output of continuous integration or testing
 - With teamwork software, calendar, messaging (e.g. Slack)
- Limiting the length of the lists (number of WIPs)
- Examples
 - Trello
 - JIRA
 - Monday.com
 - Miro
 - MS Project





Framework for agile development Sutherland, Schwaber (1996)



Basic Philosophy

Transparency

Everyone knows all the current information

Adaptation

Tactics may be changed

Basis of Decisions

- observation
- experience
- experimenting

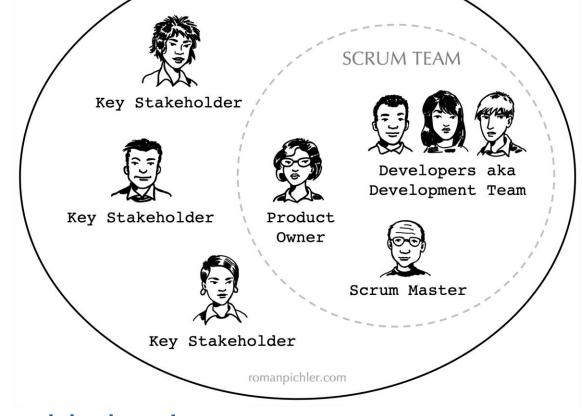
Observation

Continuously following the results of the work



Roles

- Participants (pigs)
 - Product Owner
 - Scrum Master
 - Development Team: 6-9 persons
- Stakeholders (chickens)
 - Management
 - Customers
 - -Users
 - Technical experts



PRODUCT TEAM

See https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html

Steps

The PO partitions a complex task into smaller elements (Product Backlog items)

The Team and the stakeholders discuss the results, and define the next iteration (Sprint)



The Team
implements a
collectively
selected part of the
items in its next
development
iteration (Sprint)



Responsibilities of the Product Owner (Tactics)

Identifying the project goals and the product properties (product goal)

What should be implemented and what should not

Managing the tasks (Product Backlog)

- Creating items (or accepting suggestions)
- Having transparent and understandable tasks

Prioritizing, ordering

- What is worth for the team to deal with?
- What produces the highest earnings?
- What should be in the next release?

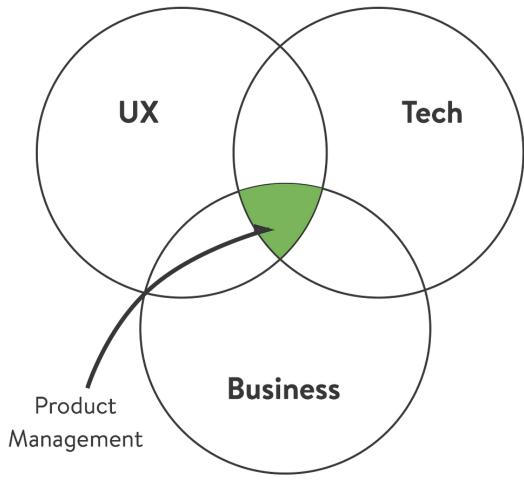
Teamwork

- Involving the team members into the decisions
- The PO has the final responsibility
- It is NOT his task to determine, who should finish what in how much time



Responsibilities of the Product Owner (Strategy)

- Preparing a product strategy
- Preparing a product roadmap
- Preparing financial forecasts
- Measuring performance (business and technical)
- Communicating with the stakeholders



https://blackboxofpm.com/mvpm-minimum-viable-product-manager-e1aeb8dd421



Scrum Master

Supporting the team

- Education of the individual team members (autonomy, communication)
- Keeping the team focused
- Organising and chairing events

Supporting the work of the PO

- Defining an efficient project goal
- Efficient backlog management
- Testing the product in a complex environment
- Supporting the communication with the stakeholders

Organisational tasks

- Organising education, trainings, coaching
- Overcoming communication obstacles



Organisational Architecture

Squad

- A single project team
- Design, development, testing, releases
- Not only developers!

Chapter

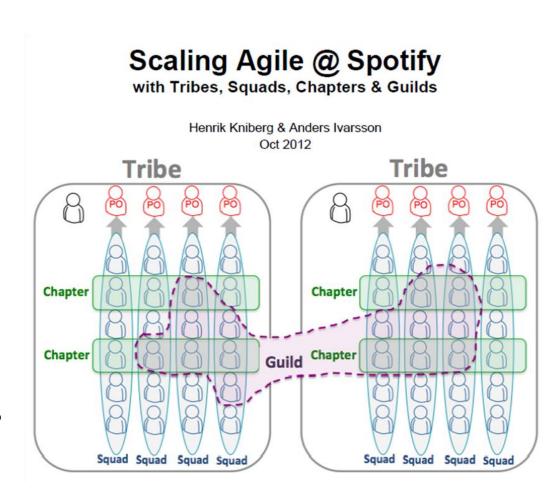
- Same function in a team
- E.g. front-end developers

Tribe

- Several teams working on similar projects

Guild

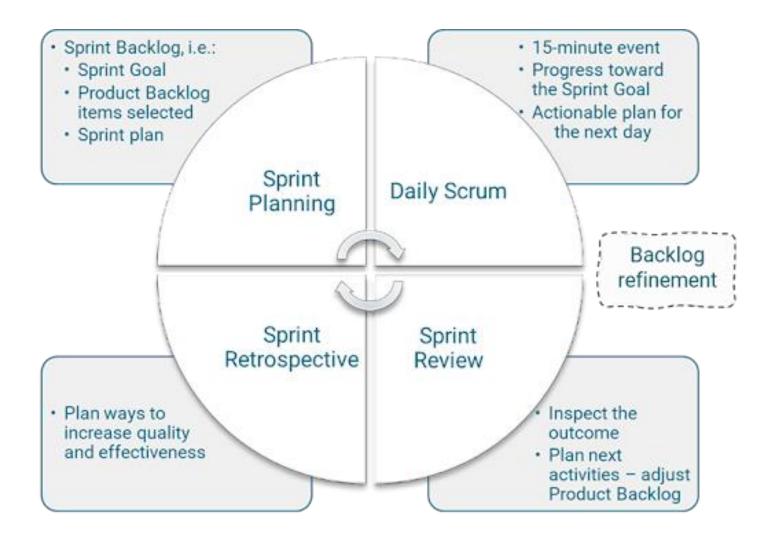
- Same interests
- Knowledge sharing, no specific tasks



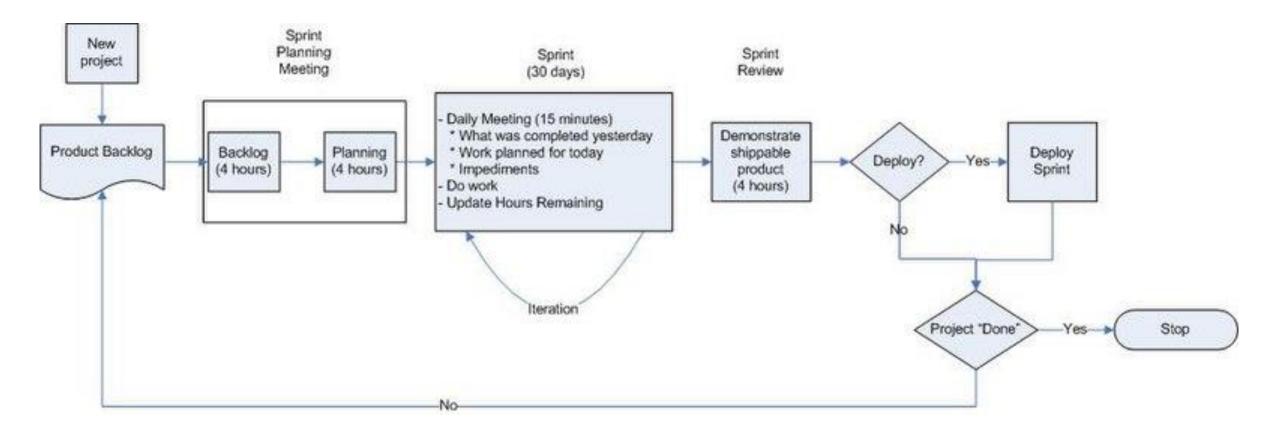
Standup

- Daily regular meeting with each project member
- 3 questions
 - What have you done since the last meeting?
 - What will you do now? (until the next meeting)
 - Are there any obstacles?
- Max. 15 minutes (standing)
 - Details should be discussed separately

Scrum Events



Scrum Process



Story Points

- Elementary functions
 - -"I must be able to add a new element to the Favorites"
 - "The expected balance for the end of the month must be presented"
- Measuring complexity
 - Fibonacci series as a scale (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55...)
 - In agile methods, typically (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 20, 40, 100)
- Determining
 - Complexity
 - -Risks
 - Previous similar experiences (reference)
 - "Planning poker", Storypoint matrix



Example

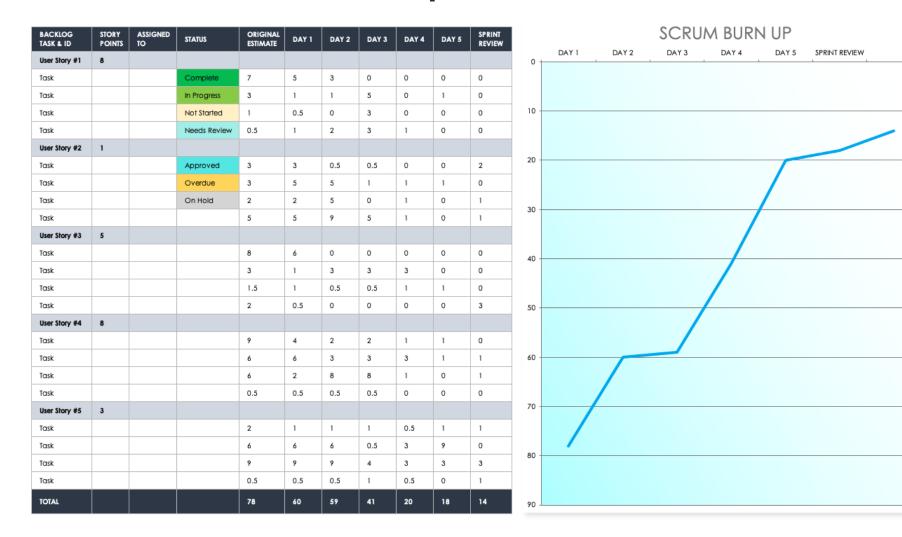
Because of the risks, the effort is not linear to the time

Story point	Amount of effort required	Amount of time required	Task complexity	Task risk or uncertainty
1	Minimum effort	A few minutes	Little complexity	000
2	Minimum effort	A few hours	Little complexity	000
3	Mild effort	A day	Low complexity	•00
5	Moderate effort	A few days	Medium complexity	•00
8	Severe effort	A week	Medium complexity	000
13	Maximum effort	A month	High complexity	000
				X

https://www.7pace.com/blog/story-points



Measurement: Burn-up Chart



https://www.smartsheet.com/content/burn-up-chart-templates



Backlogs

Product backlog

- Everything needed to reach the project goal
- "Owned" by the PO
- Requirements, bugs, functions
- Everyone may suggest
- "Product Backlog Refinement meeting"
- Estimation: user story
- Measurement: release burndown

Sprint backlog

- Everything needed for the current Sprint
- "Owned" by the development team
- Not changing if the Sprint has already started
- Overviewed in each daily stand-up
- "Sprint Planning meeting"
- Estimation: elementary development steps
- Measurement: sprint burndown



Example

- User story
 - Searching for friends in the address list
- Tasks
 - Create a user interface for the search
 - Design the search conditions
 - Design the communication (data formats, sequences, protocols, ...)
 - Develop the server API
 - Develop the test cases
 - Implement the user side cache

— . . .



Definition of Done

- Together with the acceptance tests
- "Done"
 - Development is finished
 - Tests are executed
 - Each acceptance requirement is satisfied (acceptance test successful)
 - Other requirements: test coverage, code review, ...
- Process of accepting
 - Sprint review meeting
 - Right & Responsibility: Product Owner
- Goal
 - "Done" can be released to the customer



Multi-level DoD

Agile - Definition of Done Manifesto

User Story: Definition of Done Checklist	Sprint: Definition of Done Checklist	Release: Definition of Done Checklist	
Code builds with no error	Satisfied DoD for each user story in the sprint	Satisfied DoD for each sprint in the release	
✓ Unit testing is complete	Marketing feedback is implemented	▼ Production environment is ready	
Code review is complete	✓ Legal / compliance review is complete	CI / CD verified and working	
✓ Localization & translation is complete	✓ User help guide created or updated	✓ User help guide localized	
✓ Localization testing passed	▼ Training video created or updated	▼ Training video localized	
☑ Browser and / or device compatibility testing is complete	▼ Refactoring is complete	Rollback process is documented	
Regression testing is complete	Configuration or build changes documented	Smoke testing scenarios are ready	
Automation tests are written and passed	Performance testing is complete	Customer Support team is trained	
Acceptance criteria is met	Security testing is complete	✓ Release communications are sent	
Signed off by Product Owner	Sprint marked as ready for deployment	✓ All stakeholders signed off for the release	

Source: Naren's Scratch Pad





Agile Inception Deck

Why are we here?

Elevator pitch

What will it cost?

NOT list

Get to know your neighbours!

Product box

What can we add? (quality)

What makes us sleepless?

Estimate it!

What will be the (technical) solution?

Examples:

https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVNLpfh5o=/#tpicker-content https://miro.com/miroverse/project-kick-off-10-questions/ Mobil application



Example: Elevator Pitch



The Elevator Pitch

- For [individual construction teams]
- who [need track road access on the construction site],
- the [Road Closure System (RCS)]
- is a [safety communication tool],
- that [informs crews when roads will be closed].
- Unlike [the current paper-based system]
- our product [is web based and can be accessed
- by all contractors anywhere anytime].

https://agilewarrior.wordpress.com/2010/11/06/the-agile-inception-deck/



The Role of Scrum and Kanban

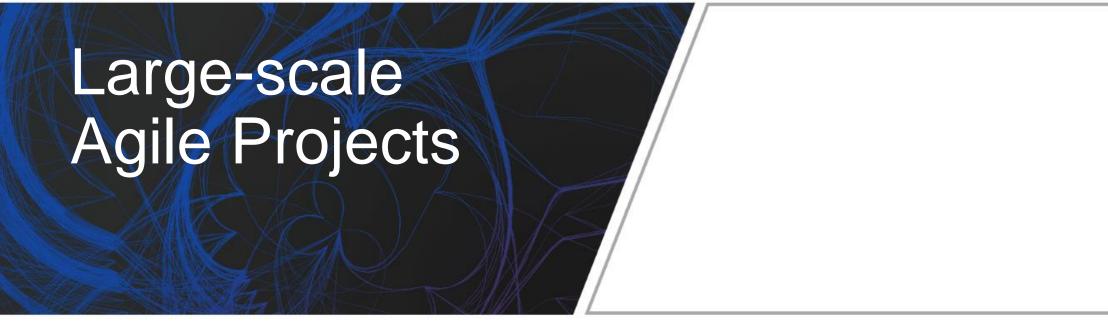
Comparison

- Kanban
 - Concentrates on the amount of work, and on the state of the tasks
- Scrum
 - Project management, roles, communication
- Can be combined
 - The Scrum tasks may "flow" on the board

What Makes Agility Different?

- A general approach
- It is not about methods
 - Originally created to oppose traditional inflexible methods
- It is not about formal frameworks
 - 10 minutes, 5 metres, ...
- Organisation of work > process + ceremonies
- Communication among teams without reorganisation





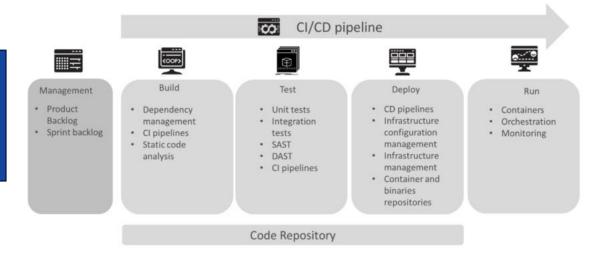


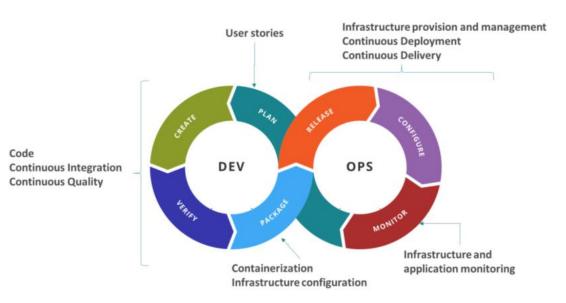
Example

The Development Team(s), led by their Scrum Master, and the Product Owner work on a common **Product Backlog** of tasks to be performed and features to be implemented.

User Stories are objectives defined by the Contracting Authority, broken down into technical Tasks implemented by the Contractor.

For the **scrum master**, an experience of **6 years** in projects of similar complexity is expected. The person should be Scrum Master certified.

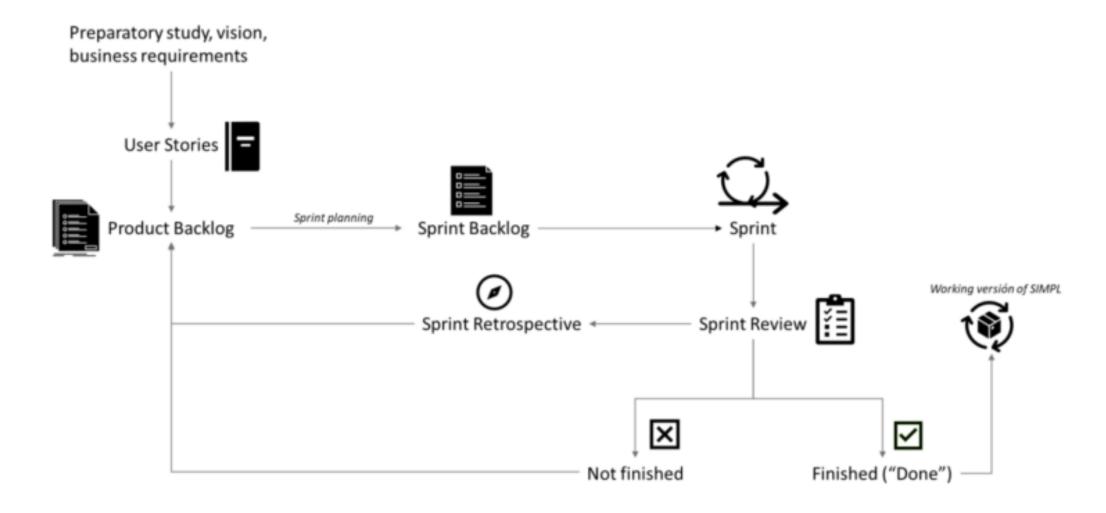




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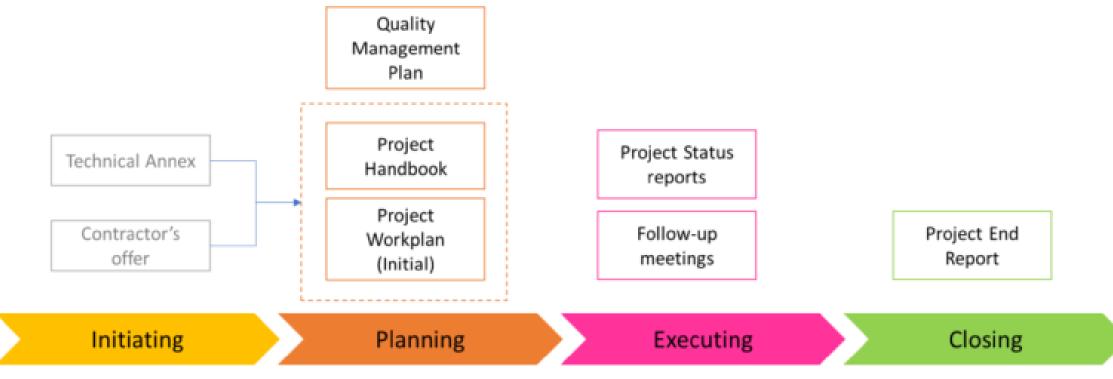


Example – Required Agile Method



EU Specification – The PM²-Agile Guide

 A project management methodology developed by the European Commission, enabling and supporting the use of Agile practices in any type of project or work activity

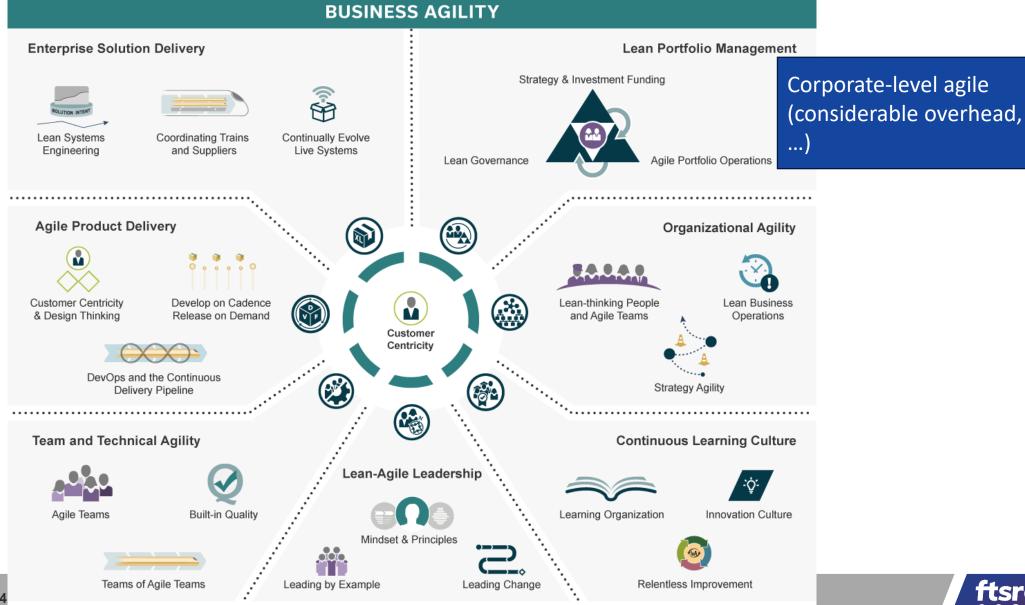


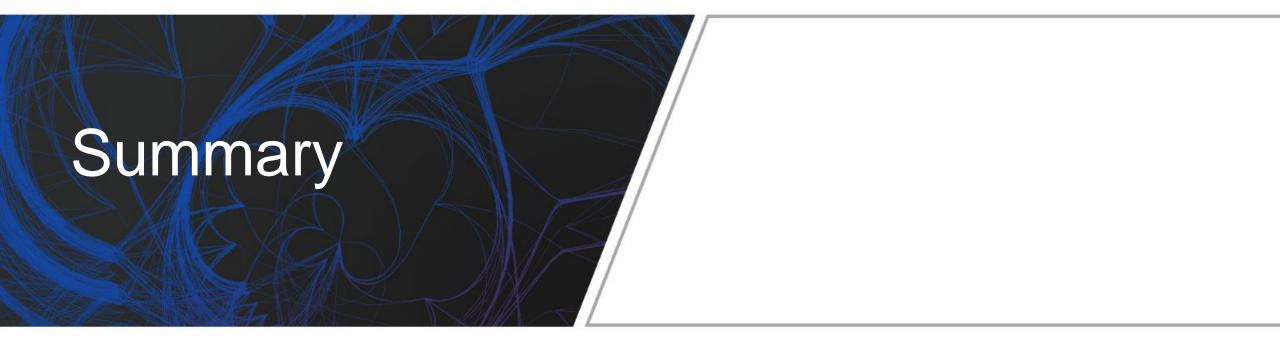
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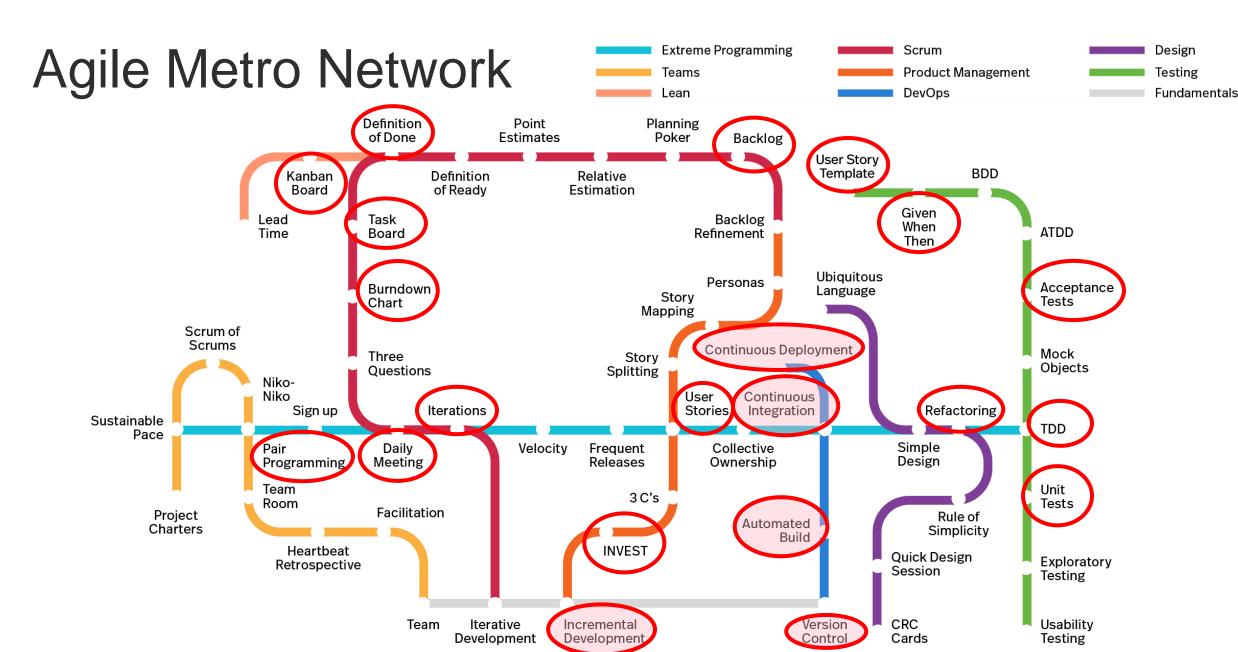


Scaled Agile Framework

SAFE' SCALED AGILES







https://www.agilealliance.org/agile101/subway-map-to-agile-practices/

