Juntoz Development Cycle

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Intro

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- Agile
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- Development Cycle
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Agile

Agile Manifesto

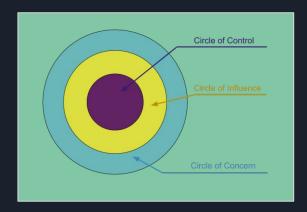
- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan

Some Agile Principles and Values

- Adapt / Embrace Changes
- Seek Early Feedback / Fail Often, Fail Fast
- Working Software is the best measure of progress
- Focus
- Quality
- Teamwork
- Refactor

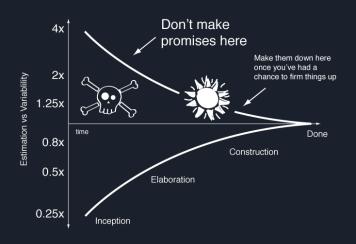
Adapt and Embrace Changes

- Adapt to keep competitive advantage.
- Push for decisions to be made every day.
- Question what you know and what you have to do every day.
- Every complex system can change at any time. Do not assume you can control it.
- Instead of fighting it, embrace it.



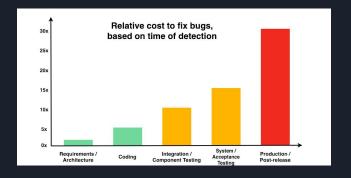
Embrace uncertainty

- We cannot even plan ahead of this day, how will you do 15 days ahead?
- Make a decision as <u>responsibly</u> late as possible.
- Do not plan everything up front
- Do not design everything up front
- Do not develop something that is not even designed or decided



Seek Early Feedback / Fail Fast Fail Often Fail Cheap

- Feedback is not only from the customer
- Feedback is also from the tests we do
- The shortest feedback cycle is in the developer computer.
- To know if something works, you need to deliver fast, and cheaply.
- Paper / Board, Mockup PSD, Mockup Browser, Mockup HTML, Developer Local, Staging, Production.



Working Software as the measure of progress

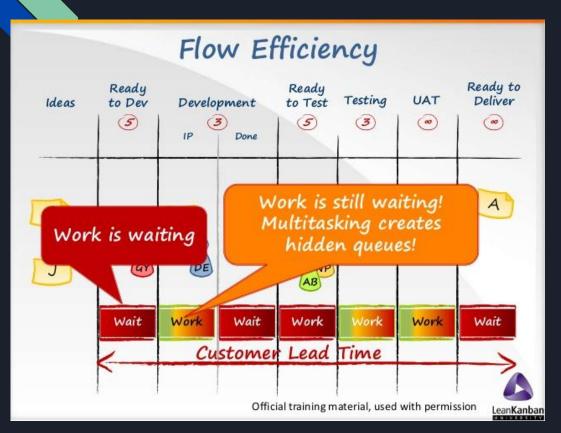
- Early Feedback
- Refactor Short Cycle
- Prioritize End to End
- Analysis Paralysis
- Do not design overly complex solutions when they are not needed
- Short Sprint
- Demo

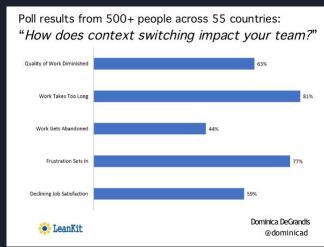
<Draw Customer Anxiety Over Time>

Focus

- Focus on value
- Focus on one PBI at a time
- The whole team focuses on one goal at a time
- Multitasking: it delays all the tasks in the end
- Focus on the team, not just myself

CONTEXT SWITCH





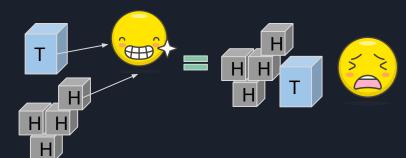
Hand Workers vs Mental Workers

- Repetitive Tasks with no/small context
- Small tasks, several tasks can be accomplished per day.
 Predictable.
- Offloading and Uploading are small and almost no back history
- Physical Exhaustion





- Tasks of variable sizes and variable goals
- You might accomplish one, many or none per day. Not Predictable.
- Offloading and Uploading are costly, with a lot of back history
- Mental Exhaustion



Exercise: Context Switching

Quality

- Quality is <u>everyone's responsibility</u>. Not only by testers.
- Quality must be applied to all steps in the cycle:
 - Flow (prioritize value, prioritize output, question everything, constant review of deadlines, prioritize end-to-end flows).
 - Development (Unit Tests, Integration Tests, Code Standards, Code Metrics, Best Practices).
 - Testing (UI, UX, Functionality, Performance, Scalability, Blackbox, Whitebox).
 - Deployment (automatic, no user interaction, repeatable. reliable).
- If a bug is found, report it in Jira (triage will happen later) and report to team lead.
- UI and UX are bugs, "yellow screen of death" is a bug, unexpected behavior is a bug (which can be converted to a story), slowness is a bug.

Teamwork



Teamwork

- In waterfall mode, teamwork means to do my task and pass on the result.
- In agile, it means that all three interact and work (based on their own role) towards the same task or goal.

	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
Waterfall	РО	DEV	QA
Agile	PO DEV TEST	PO DEV TEST	PO DEV TEST

• Teamwork also means that you must realize someone depends on you, therefore it is important to do a timely handover with good quality.

Refactor

"Always leave the campground cleaner than you found it"

- Refactor can be small:
 - Rename a variable
 - Delete a variable
 - Better error handling
 - Reorder methods
 - Adding a TODO comment
- Question what you see and know
- Envision how things should be
- Do it by phases, baby-steps. Return to main branch as fast as possible.
- Take <u>controlled</u> risks

Done and Ready

DONE

- Dev DONE (Development, Code Review and Unit Tests).
- Tests **DONE** (Manual and Automated, Acceptance and Alternative).
- Production **DEPLOYED**

READY

- User Need **STABLE**
- Tech Design **STABLE**
- Acceptance Criteria **DEFINED**
- User Story **ESTIMATED**
- Acceptance Tests **IDENTIFIED**

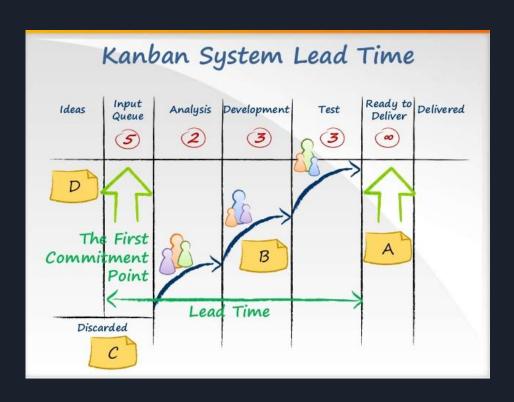
DO NOT START THE STORY UNTIL IT IS READY

TRY NOT TO START ANOTHER STORY UNTIL THE CURRENT ONE IS DONE

How to Deliver Value?

- What is Value? What matters to the software end user the most (either final user, merchant user, admin, etc).
- Delivering value also means it has to be useful and given in a timely manner.
- Acceptance Flow: happy flow of basic operation
- Alternative Flows: other operations that compliment the acceptance flow.
- Prioritize END TO END Acceptance flow
 - Later, identify alternative flows, and prioritize them by recurrence.
 - Avoid multitasking (exercise) per person. DECREASE CONTEXT SWITCHING.
 - Avoid waterfall work (exercise) in the team. DECREASE LEAD TIME.
 - Divide in stories INVEST.

What is LEAD TIME?



Exercise: Lead Time

- Switch coins
- Batch = 10, 5, 2
 - Measure first coin delivery time
 - Measure last coin delivery time

Coin game

INVEST

Independent	Standalone PBI with no dependencies.
N egotiable	It can be changed in anytime.
V aluable	Having a good value for the end user.
E stimable	The team is able to estimate its size.
Small	Small enough to be developed and tested.
T estable	Testing is possible from AC and DOD.

TO BE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

SPLITTING



Or

https://agileforall.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Story -Splitting-Flowchart.png

Exercise: User Story Splitting

Group 1: As a merchant user, I want to create a coupon that gives 20% discount over the entire order for some of my products.

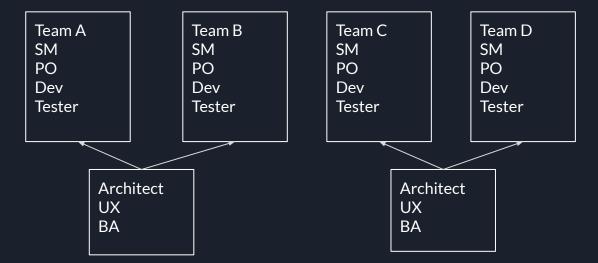
Group 2: As a customer support rep, I want to give a credit to the end user so he can use it in a later purchase.

Goal: list of stories, acceptance flow (MVP) and some alternative flows.

(15 min splitting + 10 min presentation)

Teams

Product Teams



Dev Community of Practice Architect

Dev

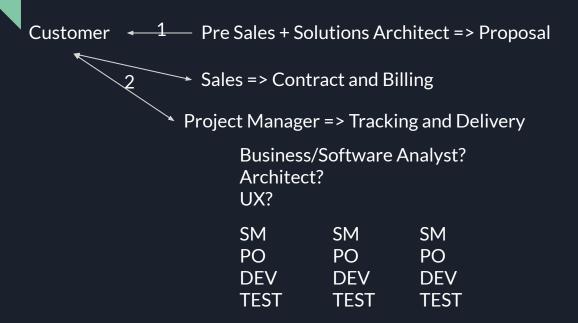
Test Community of Practice

Tester

SM Community of Practice SM

PO Community of Practice PO **Business Analysts**

Consultant Teams



Task	SM	РО	ARC	DEV	TESTER	UX
Create PBI	R	А	R	R	R	R
Set PBI Priority (WHEN)	С	R	С	С	С	С
Ready: Set Estimation (EFFORT)	С	ı	С	R	R	R
Ready: User Need Stable (WHAT)	С	R	R/C	С	С	R
Ready: Tech/Test Design Stable (HOW)	С	ı	R	R	R	С
Ready: Acceptance Criteria Defined	С	R	С	С	R	С
Sprint Planning	А	R	R	R	R	R
Create PBI Tasks	А	R	R	R	R	R
Back/Forth with Customer	С	R	С	С	С	R
Daily	А	С	С	R	R	R
Develop, Refactor	1	ı	А	R	С	ı
Identify Tests	С	С	С	R	R	R
Classify Tests (Acceptance, Alternative)	С	С	С	С	R	С
Execute Tests (VERIFY)	С	С	С	R unit/C	R int,regr/A	С
Sprint Review	А	R/A	ı	R	R	С
Retrospective	А	С	С	R	R	R
Allow Deploy to Production	С	Α	С	С	A	А

R = Responsible / Executes / Participates Actively
A = Accountable (also Approver) / Ensures Execution
C = Consulted / Helps
I = Informed

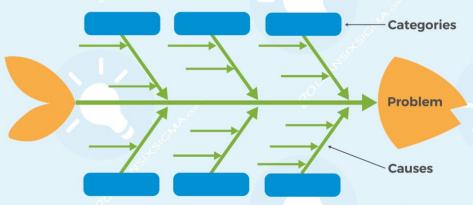
Development Cycle

DC - Entry > AS [___], I WANT TO [___], Most BECAUSE []. P **Priority** > Focus on the change needed Most R Ready **User Story Priority** D Product Backlog Readin Requirement Triage Bug 0 ess W Least The system should > Scenario, Probability **Priority** 5Why? N Development and Impact Least The user X needs Fishbone Ε Priority: > Expected Result Ready Bad data? **Right Now Customer never** User error? This sprint Support Bug? Next sprint really knows To backlog what he wants > Data manipulation > Reprocess messages / documents > Review of audit logs

STABLE.

Fishbone Diagram

A Fishbone Diagram is a structured brainstorming tool using categories to explore root causes for an undesirable effect.





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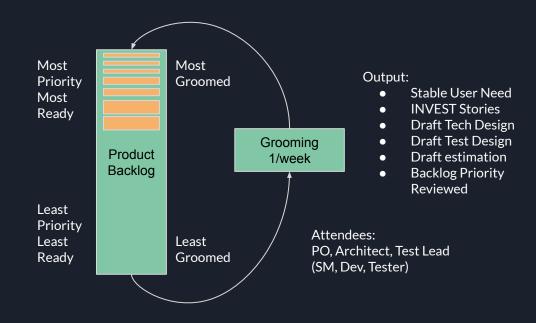


"El sistema debería permitir buscar solo los productos activos"

"El logo de free shipping debe aparecer al costado del título del producto"

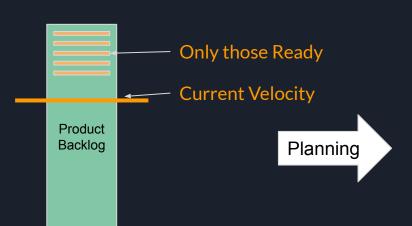
"El listado de ordenes no funciona" > "porque la fecha estimada de entrega no aparece"

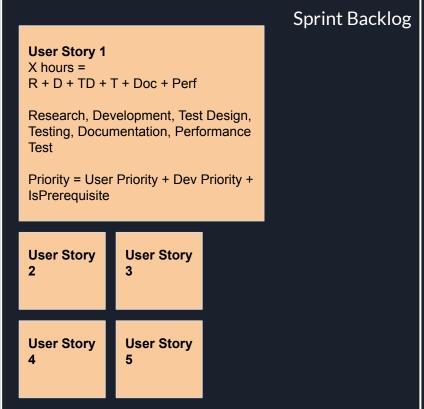
DC - Grooming





DC - Sprint Planning

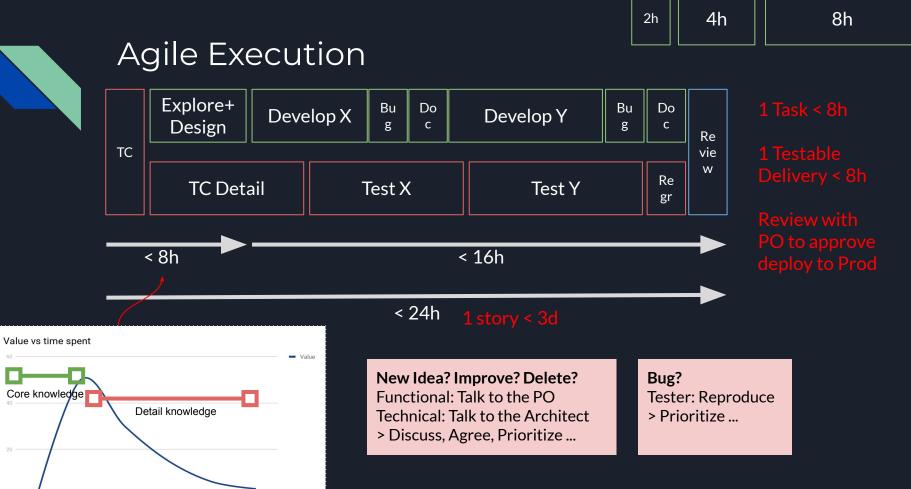




User Priority vs Development Priority

- Sometimes the same, sometimes not.
- User Priority: His own priority based on his usage pattern, daily tasks, and value scale.
- Development Priority: Pareto based, Many vs one user, probability based, impact on acceptance flows, roadmap importance

Dev Priority		
P0 Showstopper / Critical (only for hotfix, downtime)		
P1 High Impact on Acceptance / Must have		
P2 Med Impact on Acceptance / High impact on Alternate / Need to have		
P3 Low Impact on Acceptance / Med impact on Alternate / Nice to have		
P4 Low impact on Alternate / Nice to have		



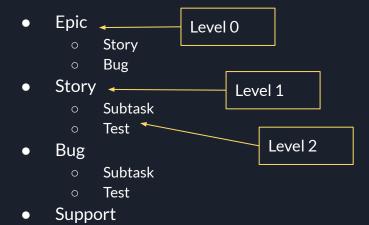
1d

2d

3d

4d

JIRA

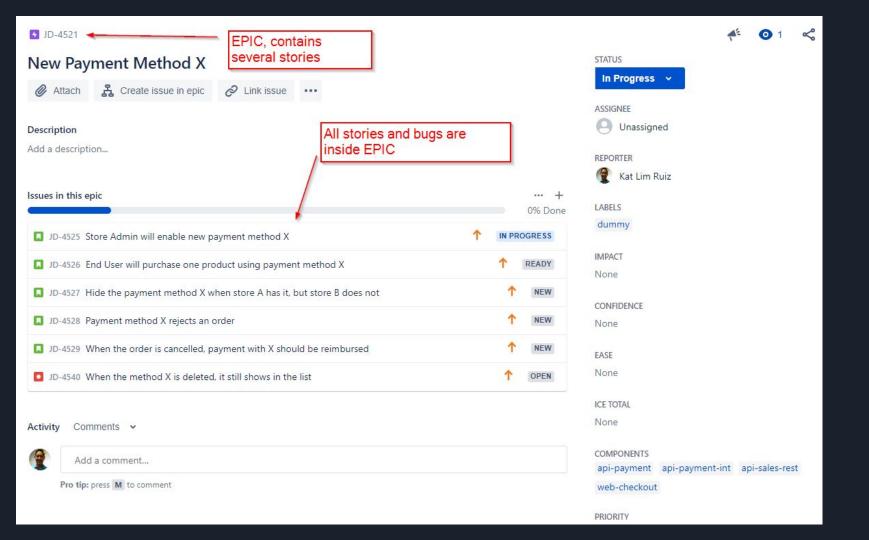


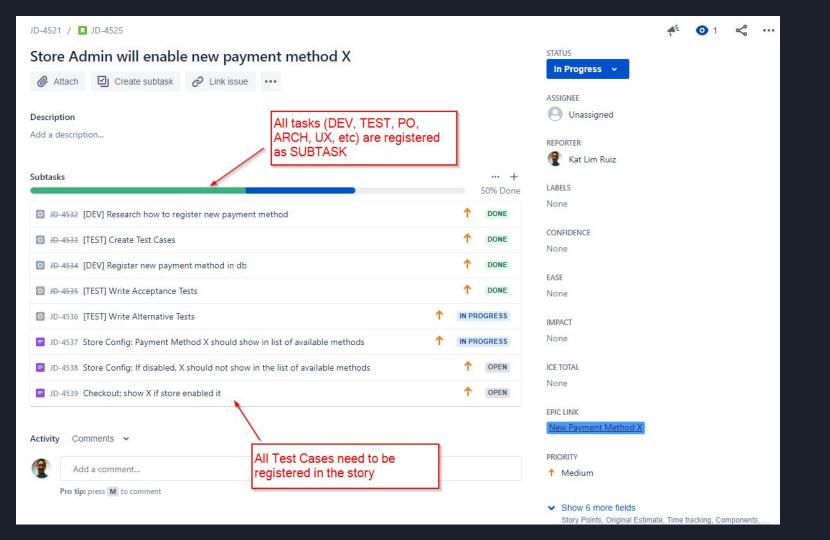
Sprint

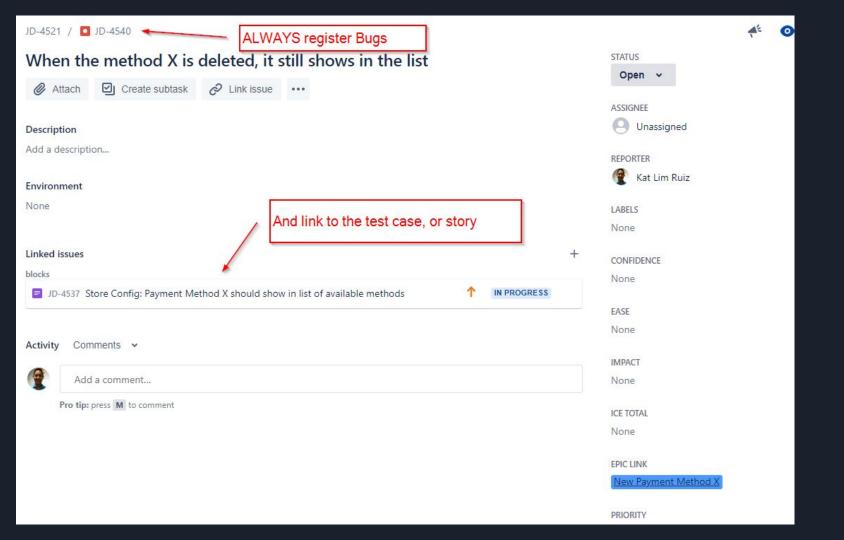
- Story
- Bug
- Support

Epic spans multiple sprints.

Story or Bug does not need an Epic.







Mindset

- THINK ABOUT SCALE (EXECUTION)
- Scale to work at high performance (high speed all the time)
- Scale to be used by many users at the same time (high concurrency)
- THINK ABOUT 80% OF USERS
- You design for the mass, not for only a few.
- You prioritize for the mass, not for only a few.
- The LESS documentation and training is needed, the better.
- Do not develop something that the user has not asked or agreed. We want to develop something useful. Not something that will not be used or is too complex to use.
- MAKE A DECISION AS LATEST AS RESPONSIBLY POSSIBLE
- This also mean DO NOT DEVELOP OR TEST something that is not going to immediately be used.
- When designing a feature, do consider the PROBABLE future, not the possible.
- NEVER MAKE ASSUMPTIONS
- Always ask, get feedback, get different opinions, ask to the right people.
- First DIVERGE to CONVERGE into a solution.
- Remember: you are the expert to shape the requirement, you know UX more than the user, you know how to deploy a product, you know how to design a software, etc.

Support Cycle

SC - Entry and Execution



#bugreporting

Tech L1 resolves or escalates
Tech L2 resolves

- Create Slack thread.
- 2. Resolve questions and doubts. Get to root cause, and corresponding solution.
- 3. Search and Assign IKB number which comes with Priority (<u>Go to Slide</u>) and Escalation process.
- 4. Create Jira support ticket.
- 5. Based on priority: wait or execute. Reply to #bugreporting.
- 6. Execute (after queue time).
- Final Reply to #bugreporting.

SC - Mandate

- Standardized answers to standardized questions/problems
 - Anything outside of standard is <u>escalated</u>.
 - E.g. Registration of new KIB, script that does not fit the standard answer, etc.
 - o DO NOT GO BEYOND THE STANDARD, even if you know how.
 - The answer is to ESCALATE and then to STANDARDIZE.
- Support has more priority over development. It is assumed the tasks are quick to execute and non-controversial.
- If what is being asked, falls OUTSIDE of these parameters, ESCALATE.
- IKB = Incident Knowledge Base. Our library of support cases where we document and establish the procedure of each case: causes, possible solutions, procedures.

SC - SLA (TBD)

SLA is for response, not resolution.

P0: Immediate response, asap resolution

P1: 1h max response, asap resolution

P2: 4h max response, 1 work day max resolution

P3: 8h max response, when possible

P4: 16h max response, when possible