# Programming Env

Team Project Realization (Agile)

## Outlines



- Introduction
- Introduction to Agile
- Scrum Methodology

#### I. Introduction



- **Project**: List of tasks and activities that are carefully planned to achieve a particular aim.
- **Team**: come together as a group to achieve a common goal.
- → Team Project: a temporary team created to deliver a project.

## Introduction to Agile



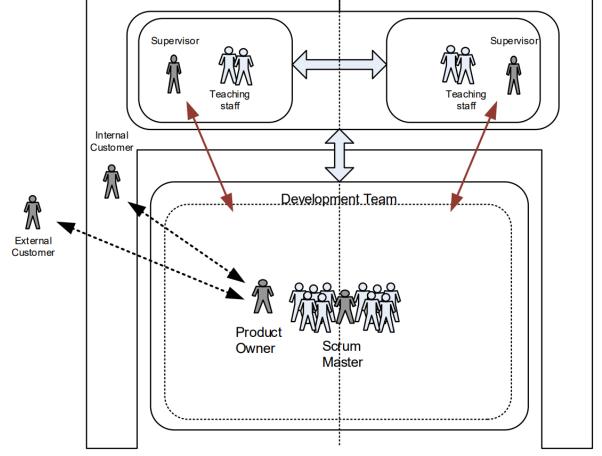
- A family of development methods in software development, which began with the spiral model (1985), that is, a many times repeated, short, but full development cycle.
- The next stage in the development of Agile was the Scrum methodology based on 30-day cycles, self-organization of development teams, and daily meetings (1990-1999).
- Another type of self-adapting iterative development process was proposed by the authors of RAD (Rapid Application Development) in 1994 is XP (eXtreme Programming) methodology by Kent Beck is referred to the end of 1996; it is a variant of iterative development process with hypertrophied testing and code transfer between team members (shared code ownership).
- And, finally, the last of the iterative methods included in the Agile is Feature
   Driven Development (FDD) proposed in 1997 and immediately saved a hopeless
   project.

## Scrum Methodology



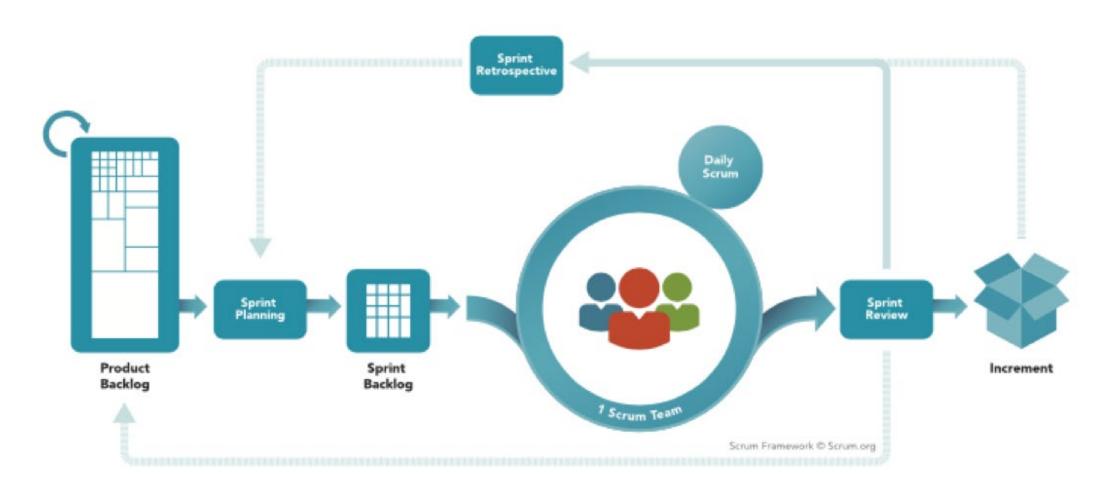
A methodology of project management for agile software development. The
authors are Jeff Sutherl and and Ken Schwaber. This methodology is based on the
analysis of practices of Japanese industrial companies and daily meetings of the

Borland company.



## SCRUM Framework





## Scrum Terminologies



- **Product backlog**: a backlog of work to be completed (high level, valuable). Product backlog is made up of prioritized User Stories.
- User Story: statement of user's need and/or business value.
- **Sprint**: a 1 to 4 weeks cycle of development of scrum team to deliver fully tested, production ready software.
- **Sprint Planning**: an event in Scrum that scrum team takes the most prioritized stories from Product backlog and work out.
- **Sprint Backlog**: list of user stories in a sprint with status and assignments (usually in a form of "Information Radiator" or "Big board").



## Scrum Terminologies



- **Daily Scrum**: a short event (5-15 minutes) during which the team share information on their progress and motivate focus on product increment to be delivered at the end of the Sprint.
- **Sprint Review**: an event in Scrum that is a demonstration of working software developed during the Sprint fulfilling Stories that are acknowledged as "Done" by PO.
- **Sprint Retrospective**: an opportunity for the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plan for improvements to be enacted during the next Sprint.

#### **A Typical Sprint Retrospective Model**

What worked well?

What could be improved?

What will we commit to doing in the next Sprint?

crum Team members make actionable commitments

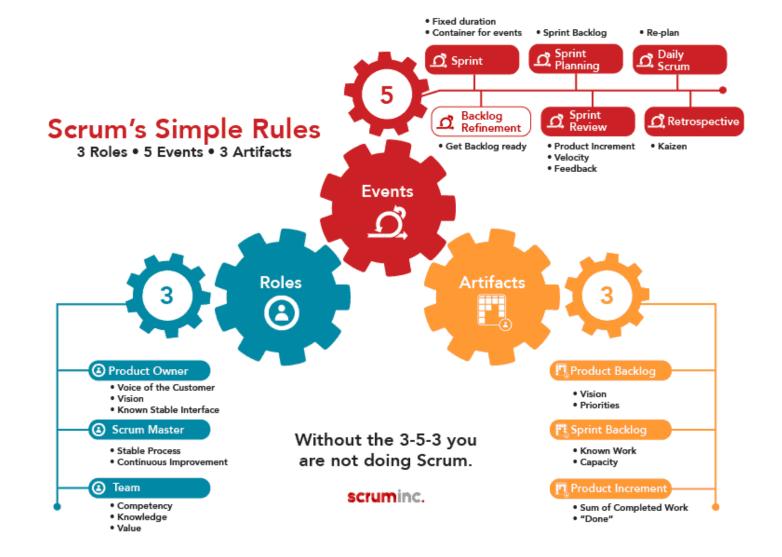
#### Scrum Values





#### Scrum's Rules





#### **User Stories**



- Sample User Story form 1
  - Title: ADJUST QUOTE PARAMETERS
  - Statement: As a PET OWNER, I want to adjust excesses and levels of cover, (so that I can get a quote that I think is good value for money).

Title As a	Size	Value	MoSCoW	Must Have Should Have Could Have Won't Have this time
I want				
So that				

### **User Stories**



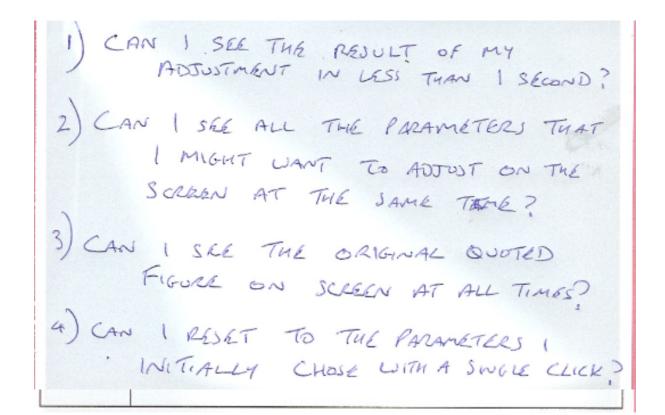
- Sample User Story form 2
  - Title: ADJUST QUOTE PARAMETERS
  - Statement: The PET OWNER can adjust excesses and levels of cover (To get a quote that I think is good value for money).

Title		Size	Value
The			
MoSCoW	Must, Should, Could or Won't have		
То			

#### **User Stories**



- Definition of 'Done'
  - A task is done when it satisfies test conditions that are usually written on the back of the task.



## Project "School Inventory"



#### User stories

- 1. As an inventory manager, I want to manage suppliers of products so that I can contact them in case of product defects and restocks.
- 2. As an inventory manager, I want to add products into stock so that I can increase number of products in stock.
- 3. As an inventory manager, I want to stockout the products so that I can give them to staffs to use.
- 4. As an inventory manager, I want to see up-to-date report of current stock so that I can report it to management board.
- 5. As a staff, I want to request some products from stock to use for daily operations. (such as whiteboard markers, erasers, desks, office chairs, ...)
- 6. As an inventory manager, I need to authenticate to use the system to that I am sure that no one other than me can manage the stock.
- 7. As a user, I should be able to manage my own profile so that I can update my password, profile image, and so on.
- 8. As an admin, I should be able to manage system users.

## User story 1



Supplier management		Size <b>Epic</b>	Value <b>10</b>	Moscow <b>Must</b>
As a	Inventory manager			
I want	To manage suppliers of products			
So that	I can contact them in case of product defects and restocks.			

#### • Sizes:

- a Task < XS</li>
- XS = 1
- S = 2
- M = 3
- L = 5
- XL = 8
- Epic > XL

# User story 2, 3, ...



Add products		Size <b>M</b>	Value 3	Moscow <b>Must</b>
As a	Inventory manager			
I want	Add products into stock			
So that	I can increase number of products in stock.			

Stockou	t the products	Size <b>L</b>	Value <b>5</b>	Moscow Must
As a	Inventory manager			
I want	Stockout the products			
So that	I can give them to staffs to use.			