

# Professional Scrum Development Using Visual Studio



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#### **About Me**

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#### Session Backlog

- Why Scrum and what is it anyway?
- How Visual Studio supports Scrum
- Setting up a Scrum team project
- Planning and managing work

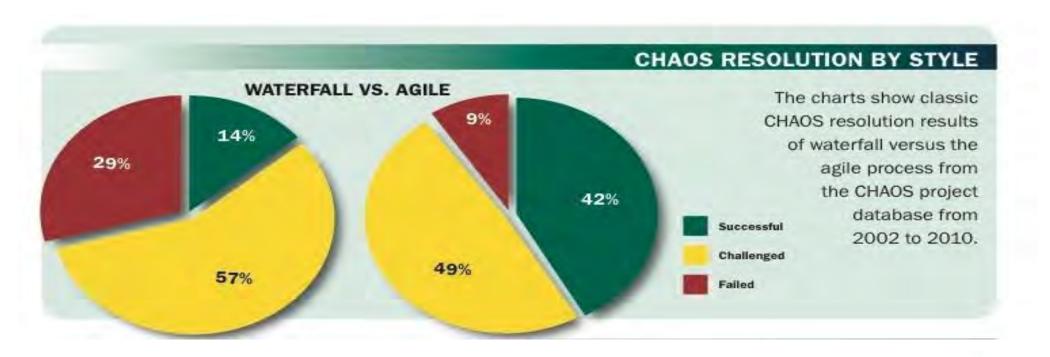


"We need to figure out a way to deliver software so fast that our customers don't have time to change their minds."

- Mary Poppendieck

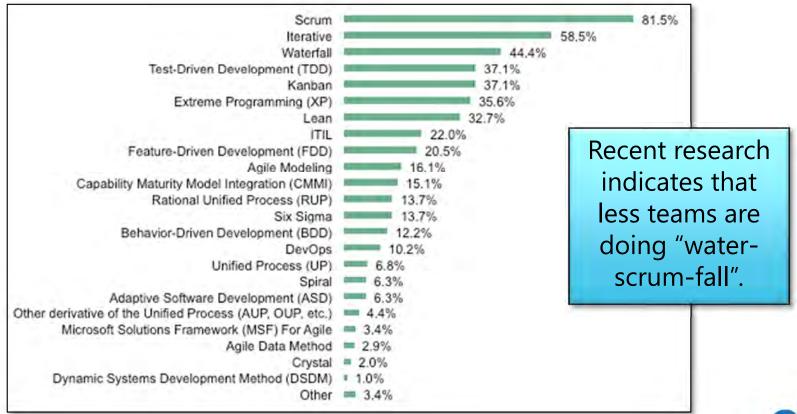


#### The Process Wars Are Over: Agile Won





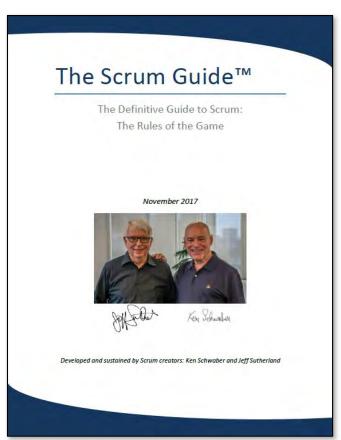
#### And By Agile, I Mean Scrum





#### What is Scrum?

Scrum is a framework within which people can address complex problems, and productively and creatively deliver products of the highest possible value

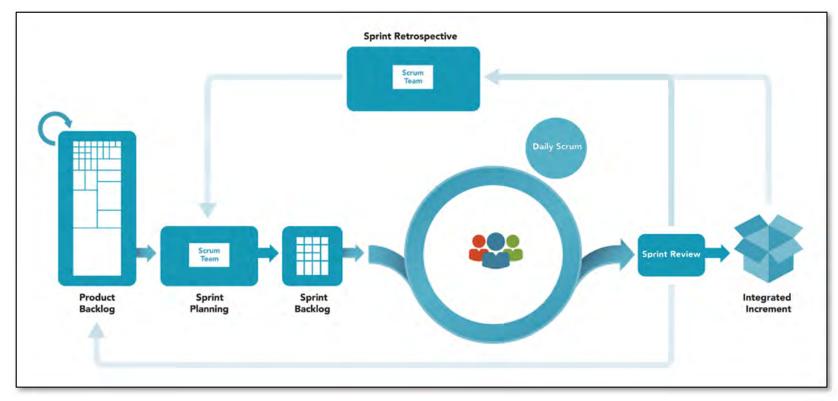


http://scrumguides.org



#### Scrum in 60 Seconds







## The Product Backlog



#### Set Up a New Product



- Create the team project
  - Use the Visual Studio Scrum process
  - Consider using the Professional Scrum variation
- Configure security groups and permissions
- Configure version control and add files
  - Don't create branches unless and until they are necessary
- Setup dashboard (DoD, DoR, etc.)
- Setup work item areas and iterations (sprints)
- Migrate/create work items for the Product Backlog



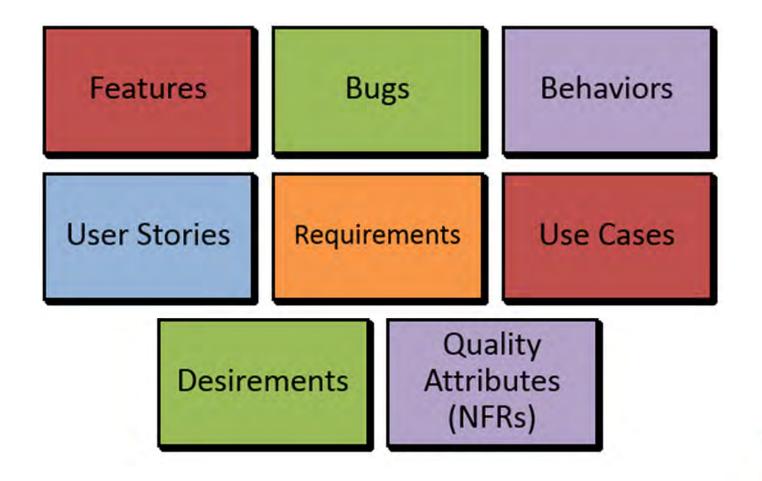
## Refine the Product Backlog



- Refine the Product Backlog regularly
  - Ready items should be adequately described, estimated, and ordered (a.k.a. "ready")
- The Product Owner is responsible for the Product Backlog content
  - The Development Team estimates the size/effort



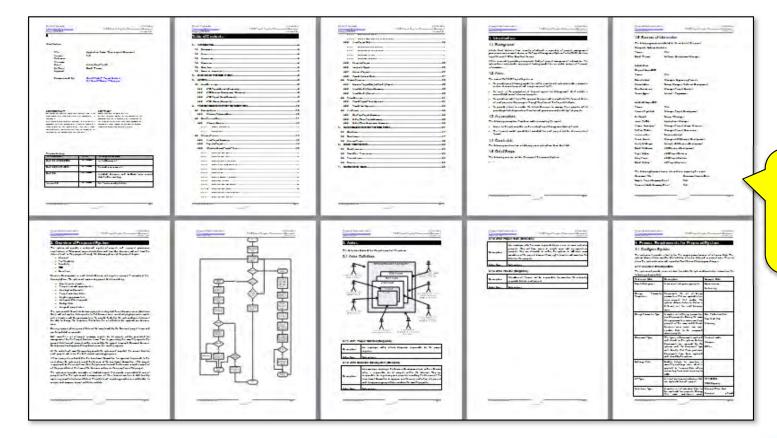
#### Valid Product Backlog Items





#### But Not This ...





Who's going to read this stuff?







- Represents a user's need
- Planning item
- Incomplete by design
- Mechanism for deferring the conversation

Twitter Feed

As a visitor to the home page,

I want to see recent tweets,

So that I can find a sweet deal



# The Sprint



## Planning a Sprint



- Ensure that the sprint iteration node exists
- Review your team's velocity
- Edit the PBI work items being forecasted
  - Set the Iteration Path (drag and drop works)
  - Set the State to Committed
- Create and link initial task/test case work items



## Sprinting



- Create and link task/test case work items as needed
- Take ownership of tasks from the Sprint Backlog
  - Update State and Remaining Work estimates at least daily
- Complete work according to your team's DoD
- Create and manage Impediment work items as needed
  - Better to remove impediments than manage them!
- Assess progress (via boards, charts, conversation)
- Refine the Product Backlog when appropriate



## Completing a Sprint



- Set the State of the PBI to Done
  - This can be done at any time during the Sprint
  - This can be done by anyone on the Scrum Team
- Update or split PBI work items for any undone work or new work identified during Sprint Review
- Capture the Sprint Retrospective feedback
  - Dashboard widgets work well for this



## The Sprints Ahead



#### **Getting Done**



- Done is the state when a PBI becomes "releasable"
- A PBI is done when
  - It is fit for purpose
  - Meets the Product Owner's acceptance criteria
  - Accepted by the Product Owner
  - Meets the Development Team's DoD
- Cutting quality to get "Done" is not an option
  - The DoD is there for a reason: To keep quality high
  - The Development Team's forecasts will improve over time



#### Handing Undone Work



- Undone work is a reality
- Handling undone work
  - Don't release or review/demo undone work
  - Move PBIs back to the Product Backlog
- Over time, the Development Team will improve
  - Better estimation and planning will emerge
- Swarming/single-piece flow can reduce the risk

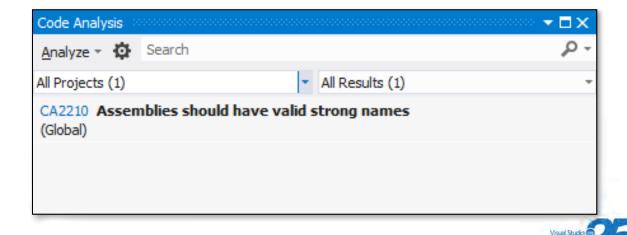


#### What Would You Do?



Your Development Team believes that they have met their Sprint Goal and the Product Owner is quite happy with the functionality. One of the PBIs <u>wasn't</u> completed according to your Definition of Done, however. It seems that a Code

Analysis warning remains:



#### Don't Be Flaccid



- In 2009, Martin Fowler described "flaccid Scrum"
  - http://martinfowler.com/bliki/FlaccidScrum.html
  - a.k.a. "Zombie Scrum", "Mechanical Scrum", "ScrumBut"
  - Teams were using the nouns, but not doing the verbs
- Flaccid Scrum Teams believe in magic
  - And so do their customers
- Scrum is not a "silver bullet"



## Don't Change Scrum



- Scrum is just a set of rules put forth in the Scrum Guide
  - This makes it comparable to the game of chess
  - You can use Scrum according to its rules, or you can cheat
  - Cheating only provides short-term "wins"
  - Improving as a team only occurs if you play within Scrum's rules
- Every Scrum role, rule, and event is designed to provide the desired benefits and address predictable recurring problems



## A Roadmap to Consider



- Adopt Scrum
  - Keep improving how you play the game
- Use Visual Studio to plan and track your work
- Assemble your Product Backlog
- Work with Development Teams to size the items
- Refine the Product Backlog regularly
- Build, Release, Profit
- Repeat

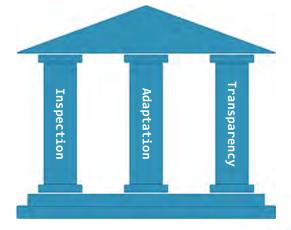


## Professional Scrum: A Summary

- Professional Scrum is a combination of
  - ✓ Mechanical Scrum (Scrum according to the Scrum Guide)
  - ✓ Continuously applying Scrum's values and principles.
  - ✓ Continuously practicing technical excellence













#### Done();

(thank you)

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