# Agile Software Development Processes

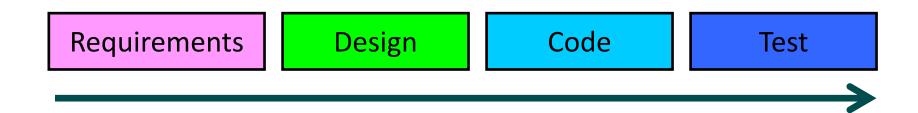
Introduction to Scrum

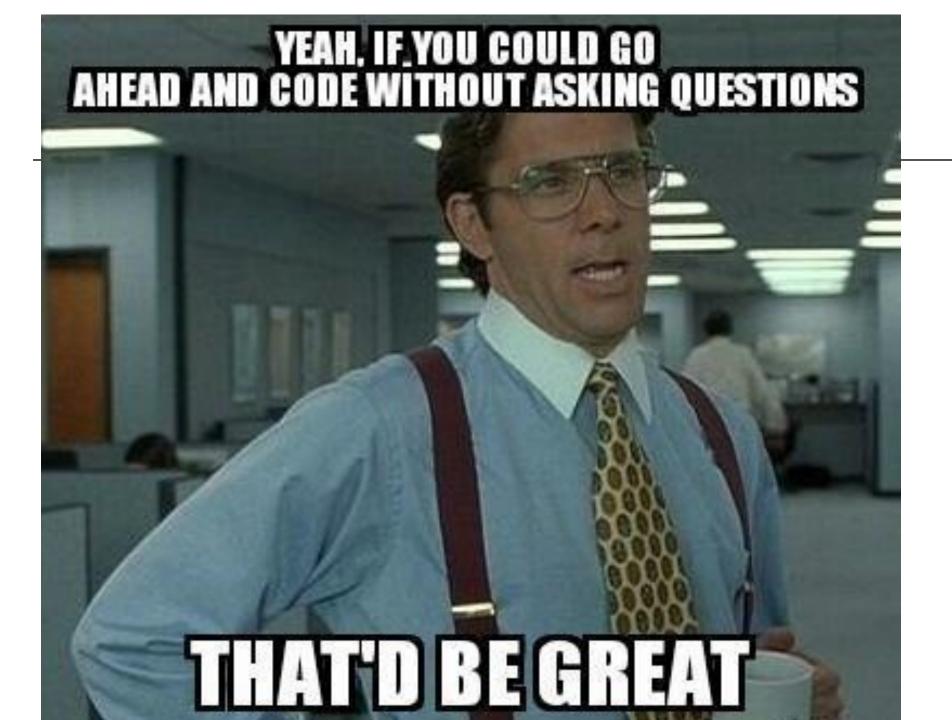
#### Different SDLC Approaches

#### Plan-Driven

- Well defined problem & solution domains
- Well defined roles, responsibilities, procedures
- Detailed project plan, big upfront design
- Waterfall, Incremental, Iterative
- Example: Rational Unified Process (RUP)

# Well Planned & Sequential



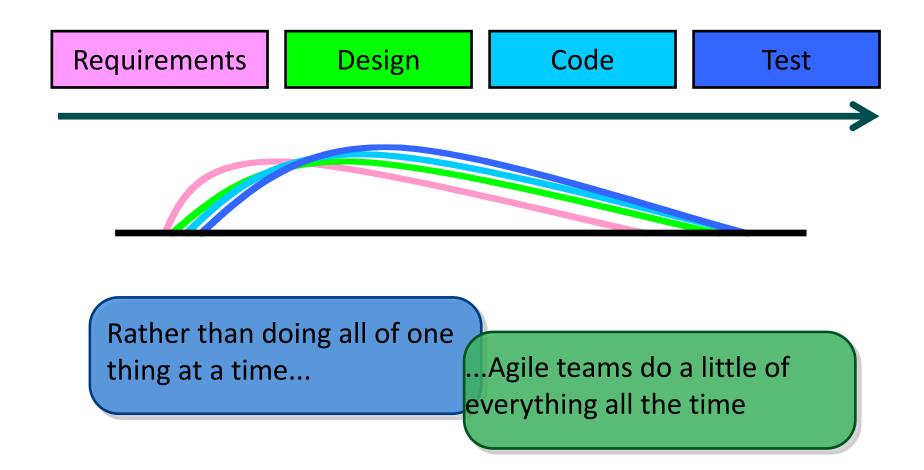


#### Different SDLC Approaches

#### Agile

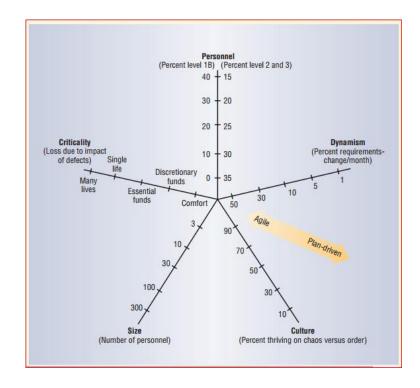
- Unknowns in problem and/or solution domain
- Size, culture, Personnel make upfront plan impossible
- Iterative development, value focused
- High process discipline
- Example: Scrum, eXtreme Programming (XP)

# Sequential vs. Overlap

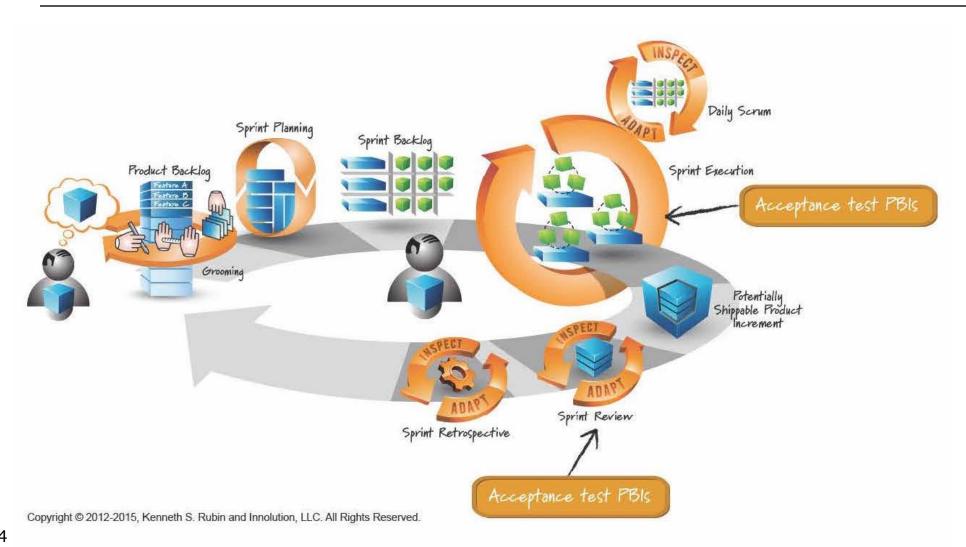


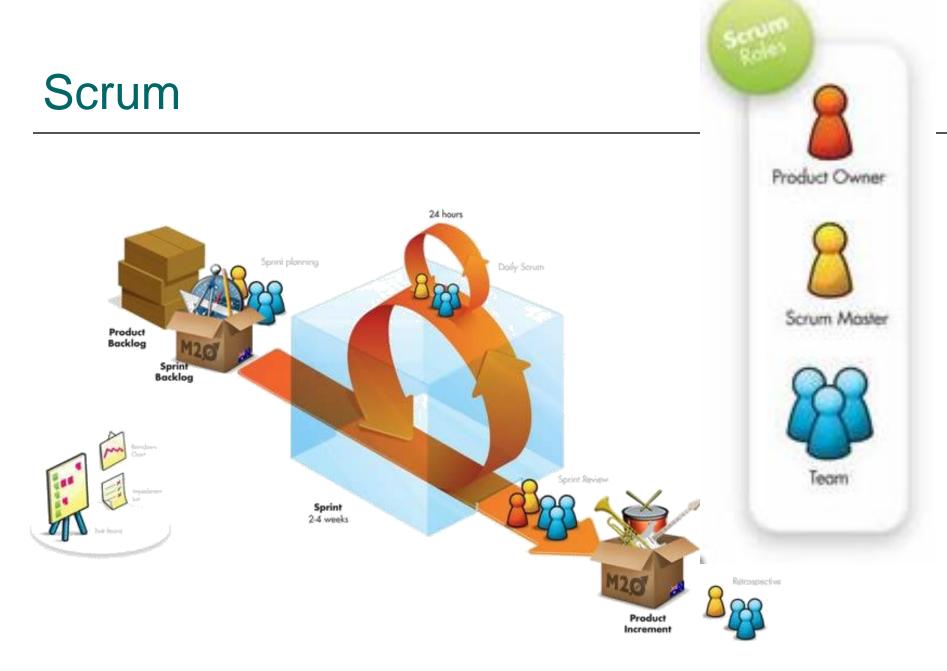
#### How do we choose?

- Project &
   Environment
   characteristics
   determine SDLC
   Method choice
- Could be hybrid and/or select one method and mitigate risk caused by unfavorable dimension



# Scrum





#### What is Scrum?

#### It's about common sense

# System Requirements Software Requirements Analysis Program Design Coding Operations

#### o Scrum:

- Is an agile, lightweight process
- Can manage and control software and product development
- Uses iterative, incremental practices
- Has a simple implementation
- Increases productivity
- Reduces time to benefits
- Embraces adaptive, empirical systems development
- Is not restricted to software development projects
- Embraces the opposite of the waterfall approach...

#### Scrum vs. Other Models

# **Process Comparison**

	Waterfall	Spiral	Iterative	SCRUM
Defined processes	Re quired	Required	Required	Planning & Closure only
Final product	Determined during planning	Determined during planning	Set during project	Set during project
Project cost	Determined during planning	Partially variable	Set during project	Set during project
Completion date	Determined during planning	Partially variable	Set during project	Set during project
Responsiveness to environment	Planning only	Planning primarily	At end of each iteration	Throughout
Team flexibility, creativity	Limited - cookbook approach	Limited - cookbook approach	Limited - cookbook approach	Unlimited during iterations
Knowledge transfer	Training prior to project	Training prior to project	Training prior to project	Teanwork during project
Probability of success	Low	Medium Low	Medium	High

### Scalability

- $\circ$  Typical individual team is 7 ± 2 people
  - Scalability comes from teams of teams
- Factors in scaling
  - Type of application
  - Team size
  - Team dispersion
  - Project duration
- Scrum has been used on multiple 500+ person projects

#### Scrum Framework

#### Roles

- Product owner
- Scrum Master
- Team

#### Ceremonies

- Sprint planning
- Sprint review
- Sprint retrospective
- Daily scrum meeting

#### **Artifacts**

- Product backlog
- Sprint backlog
- Burndown charts

#### **Scrum Roles**

#### Product Owner

- Responsible for maximizing the return on investment (ROI) of the development effort
- Responsible for product vision
- Constantly re-prioritizes the Product Backlog, adjusting any long term expectations such as release plans
- Final arbiter of requirements questions
- Accepts or rejects each product increment
- Considers stakeholder interests
- May contribute as a team member

Our client will act as the Product Owner for each Sprint

#### **Scrum Roles**

#### Scrum Master

- Facilitates the Scrum process
- Helps resolve impediments
- Creates an environment conducive to team selforganization
- adjust forecasts
- Shields the team from external interference and distractions
- Has no management authority over the team\*

\*Your instructor is your Scrum Master for weekly scrums

#### **Scrum Roles**

#### Scrum Development Team

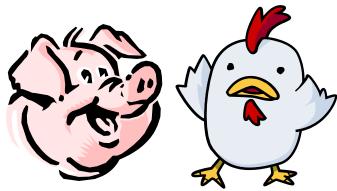
- Cross-functional, Self-organizing / self-managing, without externally assigned roles
- Negotiates commitments with the Product Owner, one Sprint at a time
- Has autonomy regarding how to reach commitments
- Intensely collaborative
- Most successful when located in one team room, particularly for the first few Sprints
- Most successful with long-term, full-time membership.
   Scrum moves work to a flexible learning team and avoids moving people or splitting them between teams.

 $7 \pm 2$  members

# "Pigs" and "Chickens"

A pig and a chicken are walking down a road. The chicken looks at the pig and says, "Hey, why don't we open a restaurant?" The pig looks back at the chicken and says, "Good idea, what do you want to call it?" The chicken thinks about it and says, "Why don't we call it 'Ham and Eggs'?" "I don't think so," says the pig, "I'd be committed but you'd only be involved."

**Pig**: Team member committed to success of project



**Chicken**: Not a pig; interested but not committed

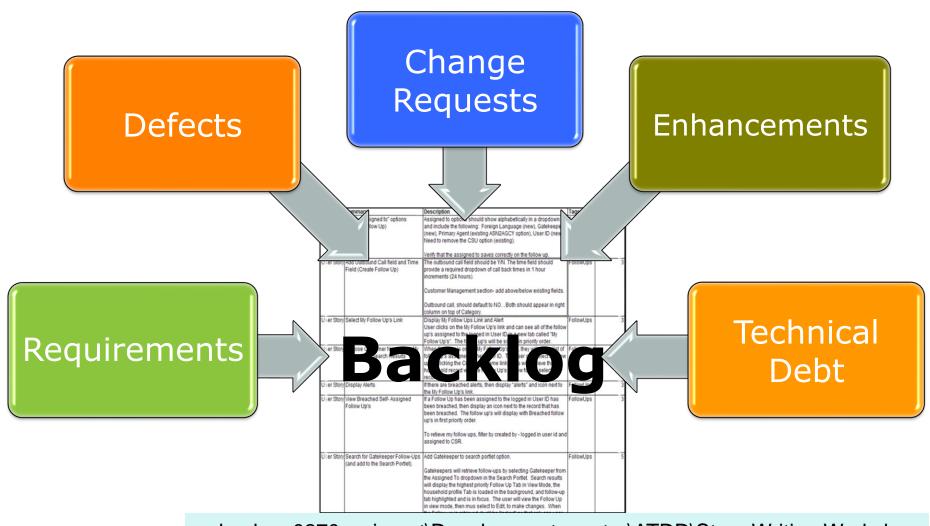
#### **User Stories**

- Short, simple description of a feature from a user's perspective:
  - As a <type of user>, I want <some goal> so that <some reason>.
- Often written on cards & displayed on walls to facilitate discussion
- Shift the focus from writing about features to discussing them

#### **Epics**

- Large user stories are generally known as epics.
  - As a user, I can backup my entire hard drive.
  - could be decomposed, such as:
    - As a power user, I can specify files or folders to backup based on file size, date created and date modified.
    - As a user, I can indicate folders not to backup so that my backup drive isn't filled up with things I don't need saved.

#### Backlog



ohcolnas0270.nwie.net\Development\_center\ATDD\Story Writing Workshop

# Prioritized backlog

○ Product Backlog
 → Sprint Backlog

Functional Objectives (Features) → Epics →
 User Stories → Tasks

(Requirement Analyst is a key team member in this effort!)

#### Stories should be worth the INVESTment

Well written stories exhibit similar characteristics.

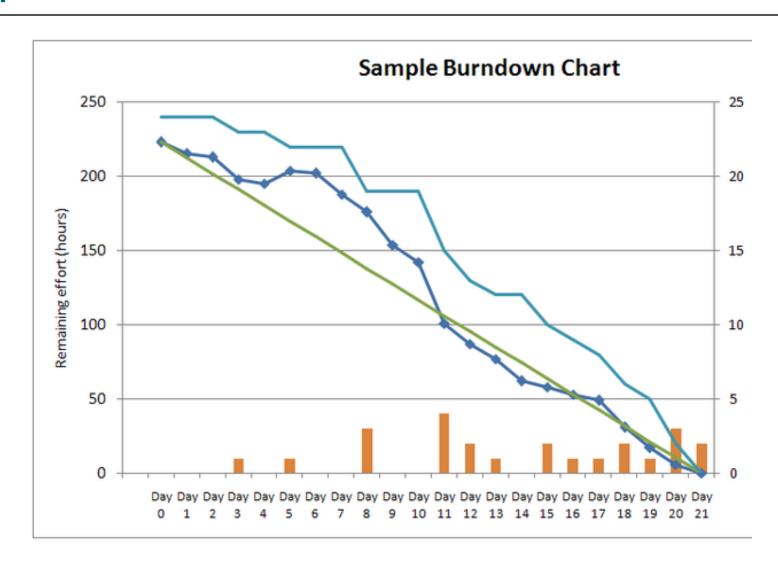
- Independent
  - stand alone, could be prioritized next for work.
- Negotiable
  - details can be refined with the customer
- Valuable
  - Work has value to the business
- Estimable
  - boundaries are clearly defined and is not vague.
- Small
  - No more than an iteration worth of work
- Testable
  - clear acceptance criteria

# Key Scrum Artifacts/Concepts

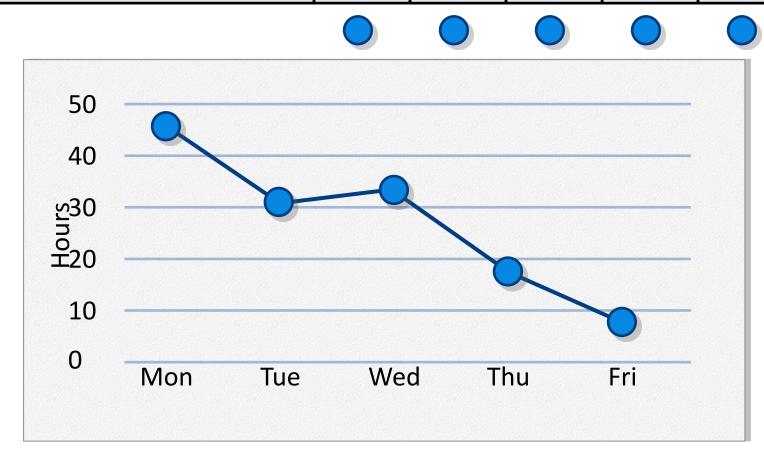
#### Sprint Burndown Chart

- A display of what work has been completed and what is left to complete
  - one for each developer or work item
  - updated every day

# Sample Burndown Chart



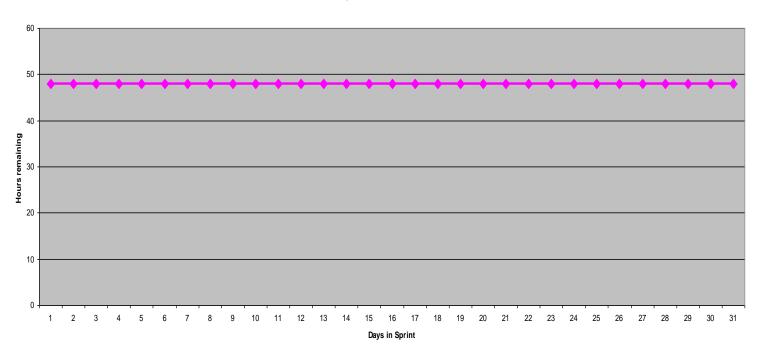
Tasks	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Code the user interface	8	4	8		
Code the middle tier	16	12	10	7	
Test the middle tier	8	16	16	11	8
Write online help	12				



# Burndown Example 1

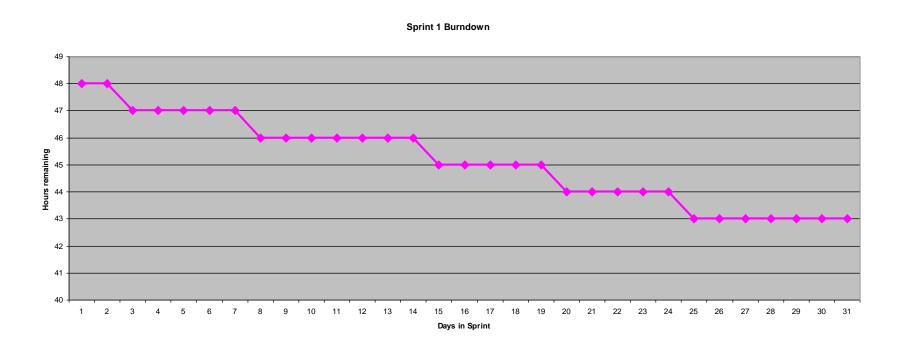
#### No work being performed





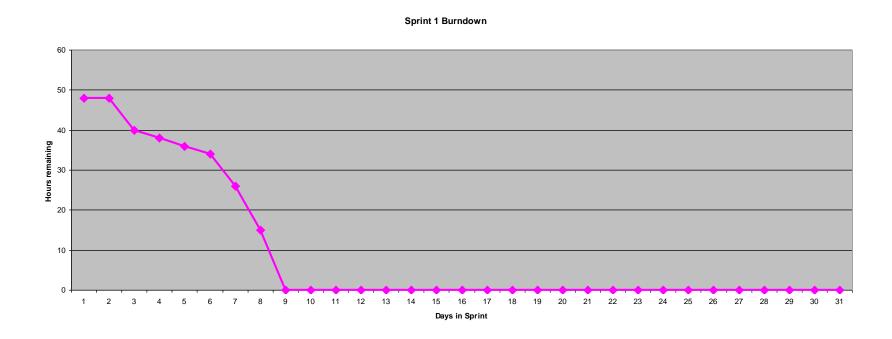
# Burndown Example 2

#### Work being performed, but not fast enough



# Burndown Example 3

Work being performed, but too fast!



# The Sprint Review (Show & Tell)



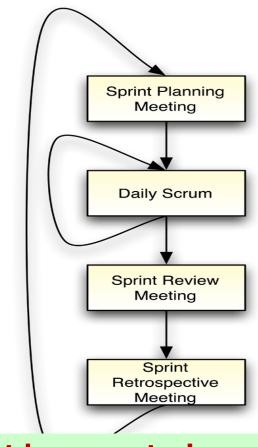
- Review product under development
- Team presents what it accomplished during the sprint
- o Informal\*
  - 2-hour prep time rule
  - No slides
- Whole team participates



\*Our reviews will be more formal.

# **Sprint Review Meeting**

- Demonstration, not a report
- Product owner marks done items
- Incomplete items
   returned to backlog



For us, these items might be user stories or functional objectives

### Sprint Retrospective

- Process review
- Meant only for the team (pigs)
- What worked, what did not work
- Generate top 3 5 action items, goal is to continuously improve processes

# **Sprint** scruminc.

#### Scrum Retrospective



oles roduct owner crum master

rtifacts roduct backlog print backlog



eff Sutherland

1/17/2024

CarlAndSteve.com

# Recap (discussion)

- Plan-Driven vs. Agile
- Scrum
  - What is product backlog?
  - What is Sprint? What is Iteration?
  - How is the work divided?
  - Roles?
- Pigs vs. Chickens
  - Product owner & scrum master

1/17/2024 34

#### Credits, References

- Mike Cohn, Mountain Goat Software www.mountaingoatsoftware.com
- Scrum and The Enterprise by Ken Schwaber
- Succeeding with Agile by Mike Cohn
- Agile Software Development Ecosystems by Jim Highsmith
- Agile Software Development with Scrum by K. Schwaber and M. Beedle
- User Stories Applied for Agile Software Development by Mike Cohn
- www.agilescrum.com/
- www.objectmentor.com
- jeffsutherland.com/
- www.controlchaos.com/scrumwp.htm
- <u>agilealliance.com/articles/articles/InventingScrum.pdf</u>



