



Current Trends in Web Engineering

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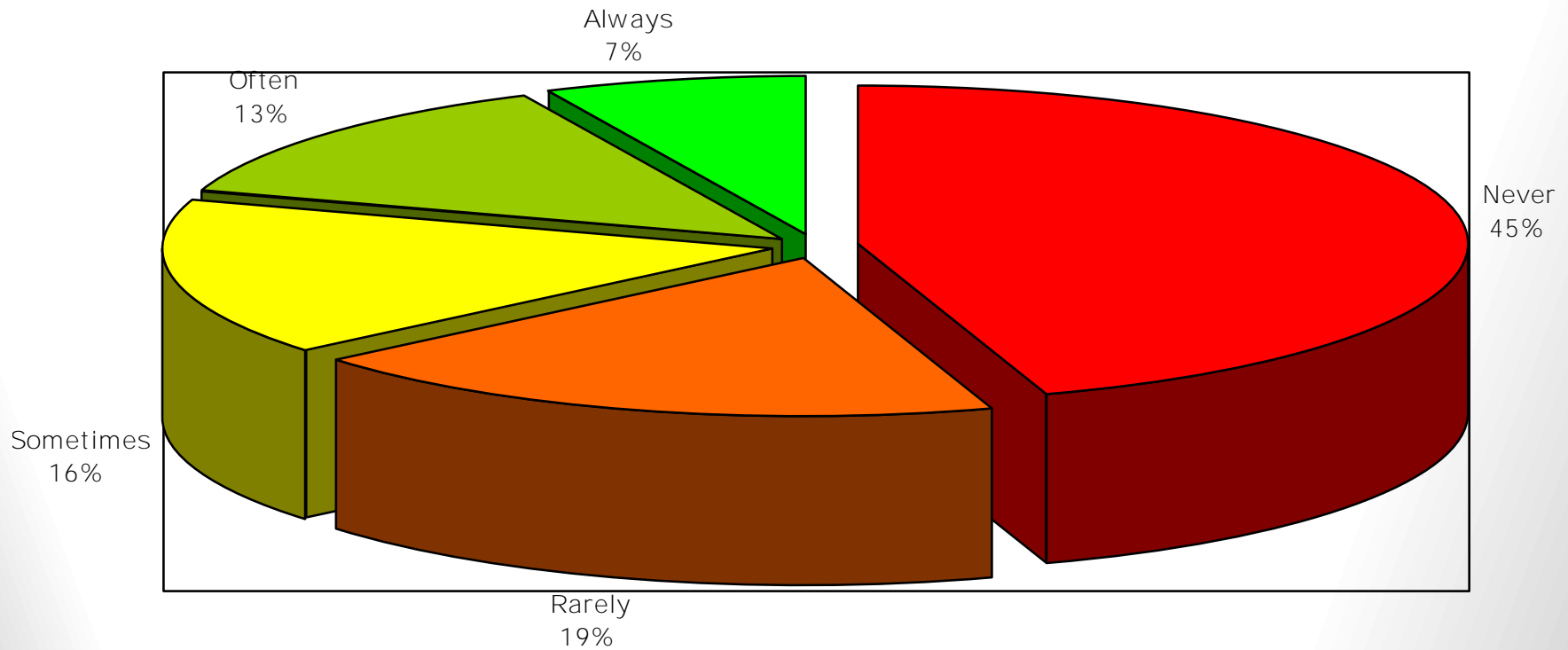
Fakultät für Informatik

Verteilte und selbstorganisierende Rechnersysteme



Planning: The Cost of Traditional BRUF

“Successful” Projects Still Have Significant Waste



Source: Jim Johnson of the Standish Group, Keynote Speech XP 2002

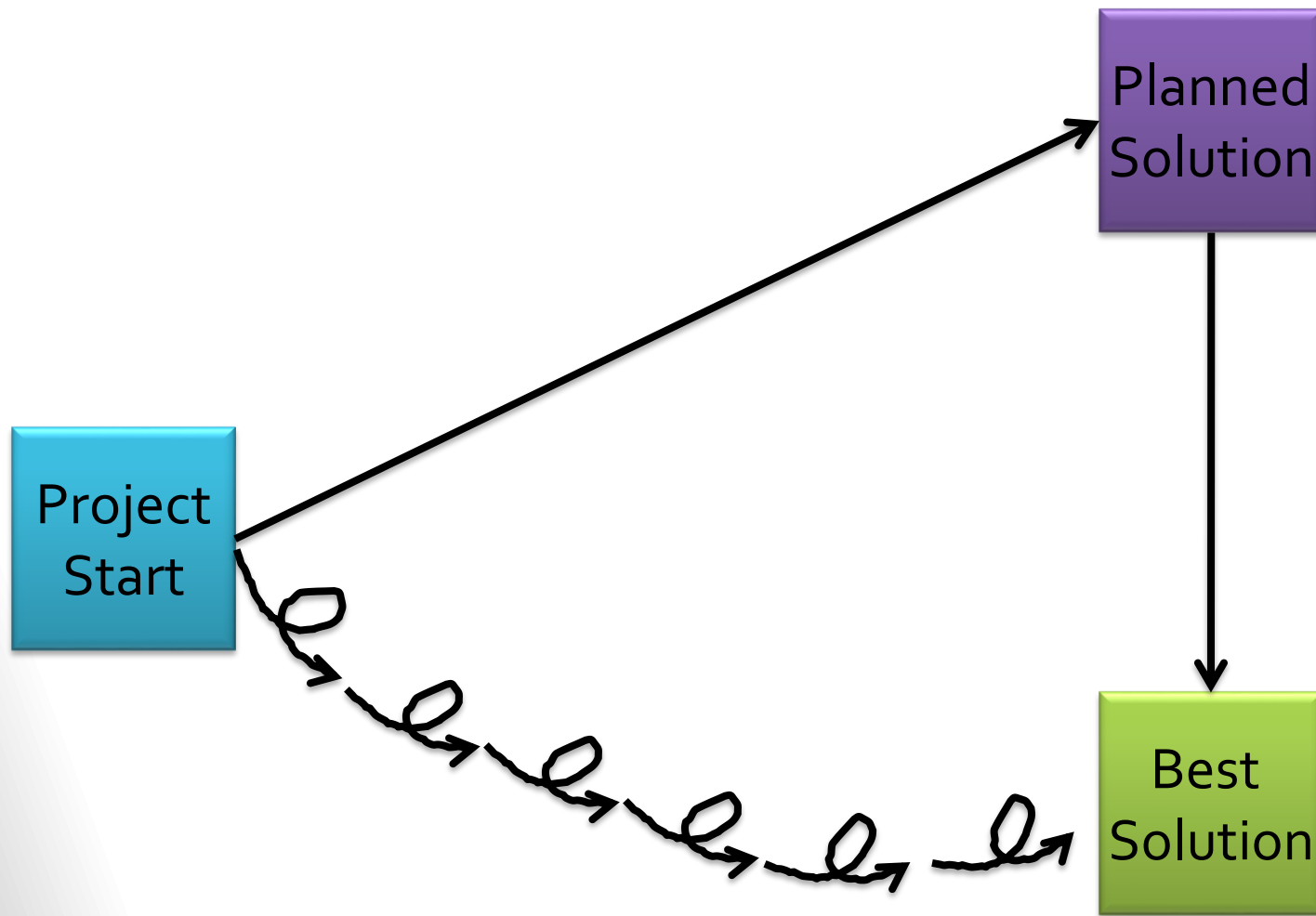


Idea: Agile Processes

- Reaction to the “bureaucratic” process models
 - ▶ Lightweight methodologies (now agile methodologies)
 - ▶ Too much process vs. no process
- Apply an iterative and evolutionary approach to development
- Examples
 - ▶ Scrum
 - ▶ Kanban



Iterations versus Planning



Agile Manifesto

We value

- individuals and interactions
- working software
- customer collaboration
- responding to change

over

- processes and tools
- comprehensive documentation
- contract negotiation
- following a plan

For further information, cf.: <http://agilemanifesto.org/>



CHAPTER://2

■ SCRUM



Scrum in 100 words

- Scrum is an agile process that allows us to focus on delivering the highest business value in the shortest time.
- It allows us to rapidly and repeatedly inspect actual working software (every two weeks to one month).
- The business sets the priorities. Teams self-organize to determine the best way to deliver the highest priority features.
- Every two weeks to a month anyone can see real working software and decide to release it as is or continue to enhance it for another sprint.



Scrum origins

■ Jeff Sutherland

- ▶ Initial scrums at Easel Corp in 1993
- ▶ IDX and 500+ people doing Scrum

■ Ken Schwaber

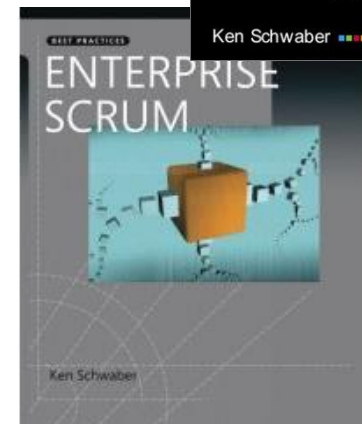
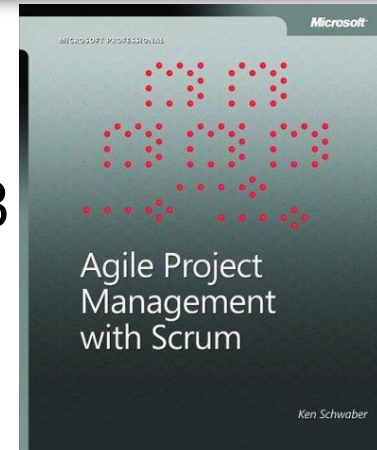
- ▶ ADM
- ▶ Scrum presented at OOPSLA 96 with Sutherland
- ▶ Author of three books on Scrum

■ Mike Beedle

- ▶ Scrum patterns in PLOPD₄

■ Ken Schwaber and Mike Cohn

- ▶ Co-founded Scrum Alliance in 2002, initially within the Agile Alliance



Scrum has been used for:

- Commercial software
- In-house development
- Contract development
- Fixed-price projects
- Financial applications
- ISO 9001-certified applications
- Embedded systems
- 24x7 systems with 99.999% uptime requirements
- the Joint Strike Fighter
- Video game development
- FDA-approved, life-critical systems
- Satellite-control software
- Websites
- Handheld software
- Mobile phones
- Network switching applications
- ISV applications
- Some of the largest applications in use



Characteristics

- Self-organizing teams
- Product progresses in a series of month-long “sprints”
- Requirements are captured as items in a list of “product backlog”
- No specific engineering practices prescribed
- Uses generative rules to create an agile environment for delivering projects
- One of the “agile processes”



SECTION://1

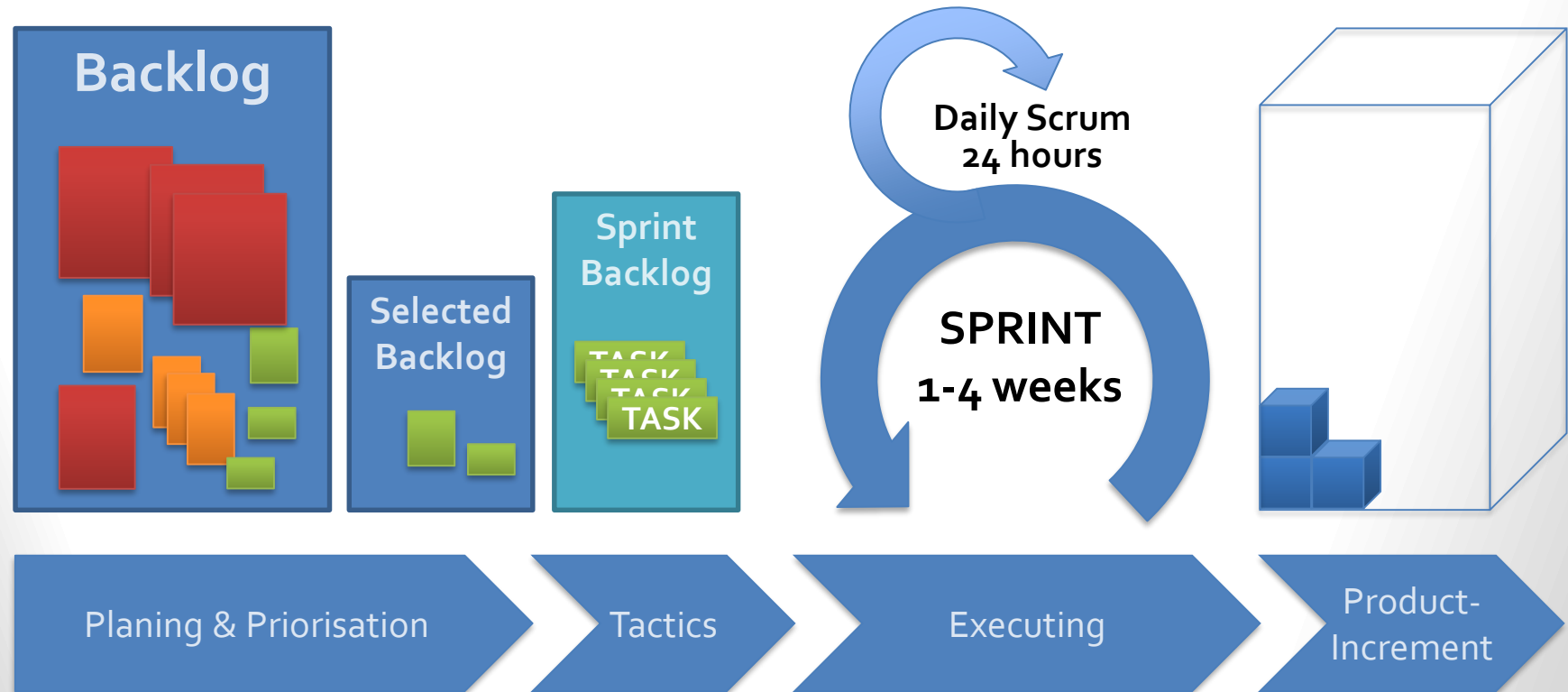
■ Framework Overview



Scrum Practice: Inspect & Adapt

From Vision

....to Tangible Result



Not x%, but done
What does done mean?

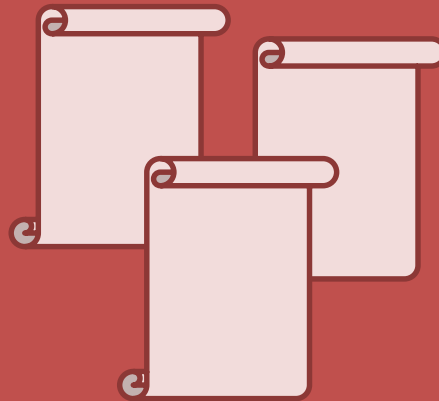
Roles

- ▶ Product owner
- ▶ ScrumMaster
- ▶ Team



Artifacts

- ▶ Product backlog
- ▶ Sprint backlog
- ▶ Burndown charts



Meetings

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



SECTION://2

■ Roles

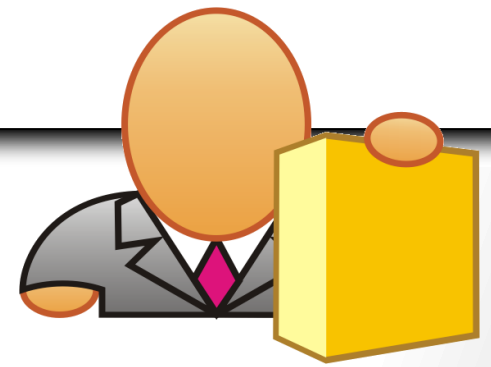


The SCRUM Team

- In Scrum we talk about pigs and chicken
 - ▶ Scrum Team (pigs - committed)
 - ▶ Other stakeholders (chicken - involved)
- The Scrum Team member are in one of the following roles:
 - ▶ Product owner
 - ▶ ScrumMaster
 - ▶ The Team



Product owner



- Define the features of the product
- Decide on release date and content
- Be responsible for the profitability of the product (ROI)
- Prioritize features according to market value
- Adjust features and priority every iteration, as needed
- Accept or reject work results
- Responsible for WHAT will be delivered



The ScrumMaster



- Represents management to the project
- Responsible for enacting Scrum values and practices
- Removes impediments
- Ensure that the team is fully functional and productive
- Enable close cooperation across all roles and functions
- Shield the team from external interferences
- Responsible for the Scrum Process



The team



- Typically 5-9 people
- Cross-functional:
 - ▶ Programmers, testers, user experience designers, etc.
- Members should be full-time
 - ▶ May be exceptions (e.g., database administrator)
- Teams are self-organizing
 - ▶ Ideally, no titles but rarely a possibility
- Membership should change only between sprints
- Responsible for How Much will be delivered

