Agile Principles / Miniature (DIT191 / EDA397)

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Organizational

- Next steps
 - Now: Miniature on Agile
 - Today, 15:00 17:00: Feedback on Project proposals
- Exam date
 - Jun-1st, am
 - Guest lectures will provide exam questions
- Mandatory / obligatory meetings
 - Lectures:
 Up to you, but cannot guarantee to have self-contained slides
 - Acceptance tests: You need to be present!

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- You can participate remotely, if your group is organizing that
- One time missing okay, but need rework (500 words: As an external consultant, I would suggest the following to improve agility of my team)

Agenda today

- Course overview
- Miniature
- Agile Principles revisited



Sprint 1: Getting started



CHALMERS

My idea of this course...

• 2 Streams

- Lectures Learn Agile
- Project work Experience Agile

• 3 Sprints

- First sprintGetting started
- Second sprint Focus on Project work
- − Third sprint − Advanced Concepts

Course Objectives

Knowledge and understanding	Skills and ability	Judgement and approach
Compare agile and traditional softw. dev,	Forming a team organically	Explain: people/commun. centric dev.
Relate lean and agile development	Collaborate in small software dev. teams	Apply fact: people drive project success
Contrast different agile methodologies	Interact and show progress continuously	Describe: No single methodology fits all
Use the agile manifest and its accompanying principles	Develop SW using small and frequent iterations	Discuss: methodology needs to adopt to culture
Discuss what is different when leading an agile team	Use test-driven dev. and automated tests	
Sprint 2	Refactor a program/design	
	Be member of agile team	
	Incremental planning using user stories	

What is agility in Software Development?



Miniatures

- Good to get started in the project
 - Shared ideas / concepts
 - http://c2.com/xp/ExtremeHour.html
 - http://www.massey.ac.nz/~dpparson/agilehour.htm

- Idea: Simulate an agile project within a limited time
 - Agile / Extreme Hour do not scale
 - Lego-Scrum does not scale
 - Thus, falling back to a simulation first presented by Chris Rupp,
 Sophist

Round 1

- Create teams of 4 to 6 persons
- Assign roles in each team: same number of customers and developers
- Customers and developers sit as far apart as possible
- Customers write instructions for developers
- One of the customers
 - brings written instructions to developers
 - can answer (written) questions with (written) answers
- Talking and drawings between customers and developers are not permitted
- Time for this round: 10 minutes

Retrospective of Applied Strategy

What did work well?

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What did not work well?

- Not enough time/suddenly over
- Customers wrote too long → no time for developers
- Communication not fast enough
- Descriptions confusing, full of contradictions

What should we change?

- Time management
- Task management
- Incremental work
- Iterative work
- Define/control language
- Use coordinate-system
- Specify from abstract descriptions to specifics
- Communicate "big picture"
- Use metaphors

Round 2

- Same rules as in Round 1, except ...
- Shorter Iterations:
 - Developers can send Shape/Picture back
 - Customers can write change request for a Shape or continue with next Shape
- Time for this round: 10 minutes

Retrospective of Applied Strategy

What did work well?

- Task management (increments)
- Iterations
- Metaphors
- Common language
- Time management

What did not work well?

- Integration of Increments and Iterations to whole picture
- Ambiguity of metaphors

What should we change?

- Introduce Integration Management
- More and faster feedback

Round 3

- Only one customer per team! All others are developers
- Customer is allowed to see drawing and memorize it
- Customers explains the drawing using words only
 - No hands!
- Time for this round: 5 minutes

Retrospective of Applied Strategy

What did work well?

What should we change?

- Task management
- Direct feedback of customer
- Verbal communication

What did not work well?

- Integration is challenging
- Customer cannot keep all developers busy
- Strategy not applicable
- Common language not applicable

Conclusion

- What did we learn?
 - Spatial distance hinders communication
 - Multimodal communication helps
 - Communication has limitations
 - Feedback is important: On Product and on Process level
 - Process Improvement is crucial
 - Feedback minimizes Ambiguities
- Interrupting and Reflecting on the process helps to improve it!





Agile Values

- Redefined roles for developers, managers, and customers
- No "Big Upfront" steps
- Iterative development
- Limited, negotiated functionality

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Focus on quality, understood as achieved through testing

[Mey2014]

Agile Principles – Revised list

(according to [Mey2014])

Organizational

- 1. Put the customer at the center.
- 2. Let the team self-organize.
- 3. Work at a sustainable pace.
- 4. Develop minimal software:
 - Produce minimal functionality.
 - 2. Produce only the product requested.
 - 3. Develop only code and tests.
- 5. Accept Change

6. Reflect regularly and improve continuously!

Technical

- Develop iteratively:
 - 1. Produce frequent working iterations.
 - 2. Freeze requirements during iterations.
- 2. Treat tests as a key resource:
 - Do not start any new development until all tests pass.
 - 2. Test first.
- 3. Express requirements through scenarios.