# Software Development Methodologies

07/09/2019

#### Development lifecycle



How the customer explained



How the project leader understood it





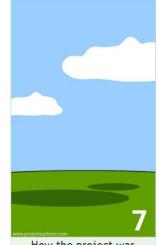
How the analyst designed it How the programmer wrote



What the beta testers received



How the business consultant described it

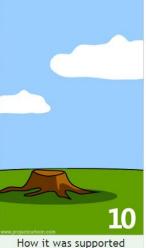


How the project was documented





How the customer was billed



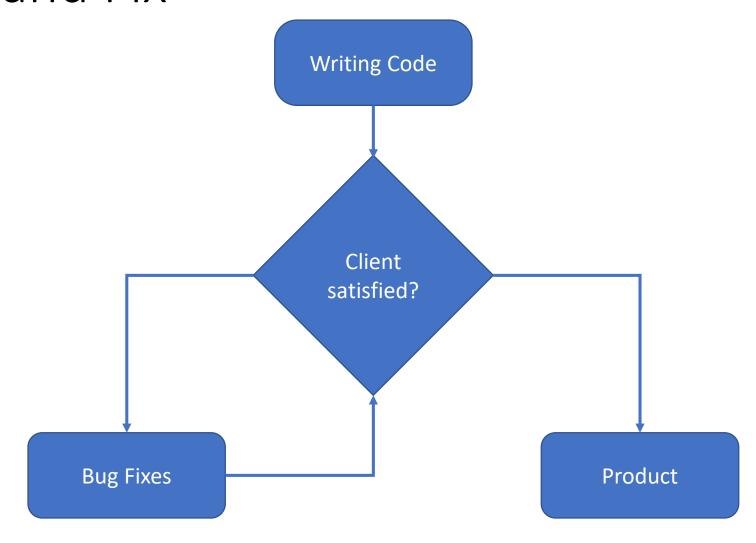


What marketing advertised



What the customer really needed

### Code and Fix



#### Advantages of Code and Fix

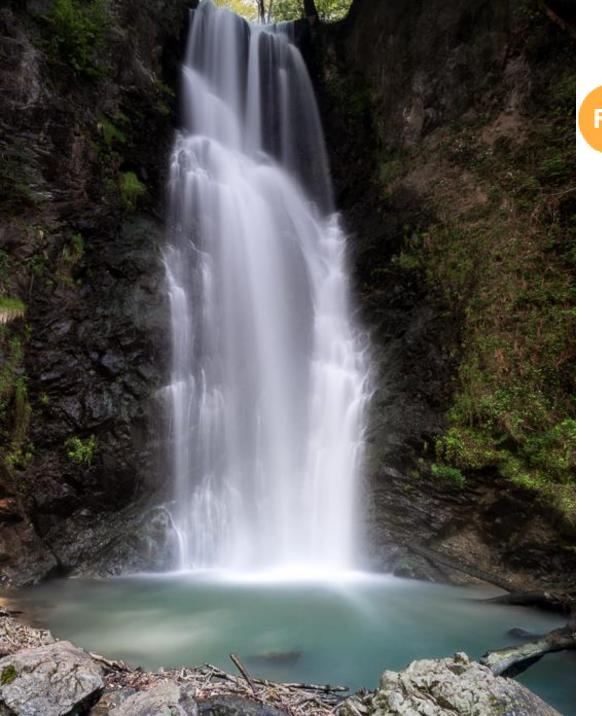
- Simplification
- Velocity

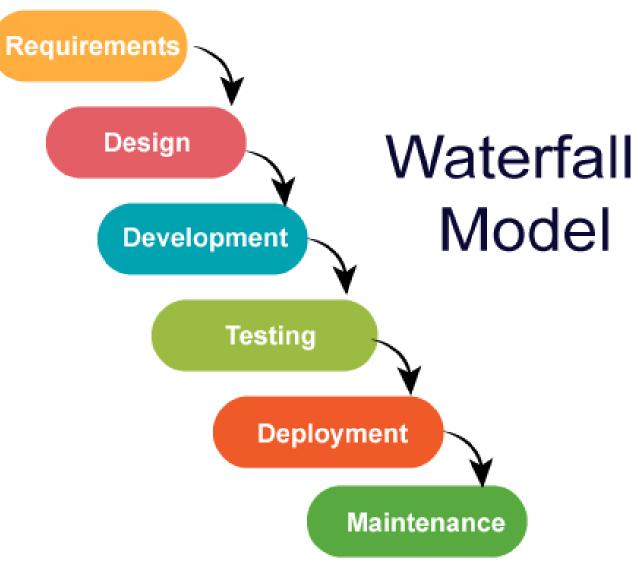
#### Disadvantages of Code and Fix

- Code doesn't correspond to requirements
- Costs for modifications and refactoring are too high

#### Code and Fix





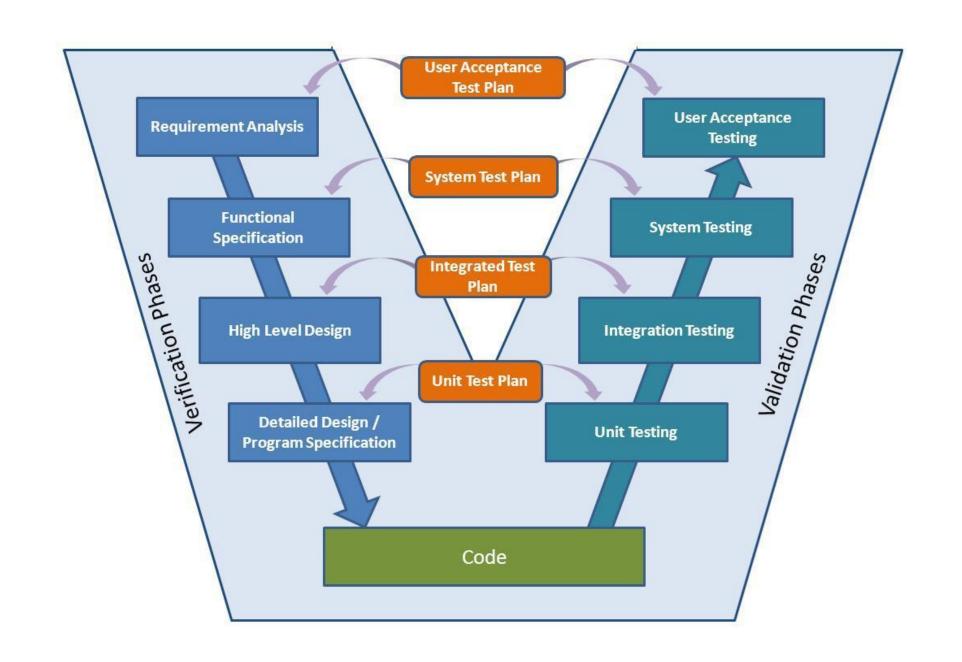


### Advantages of Waterfall model

- Consistent execution of project stages in a strict fixed order
- Complete and consistent documentation at every stage

#### Disadvantages of Waterfall model

- Delayed results
- Error high cost

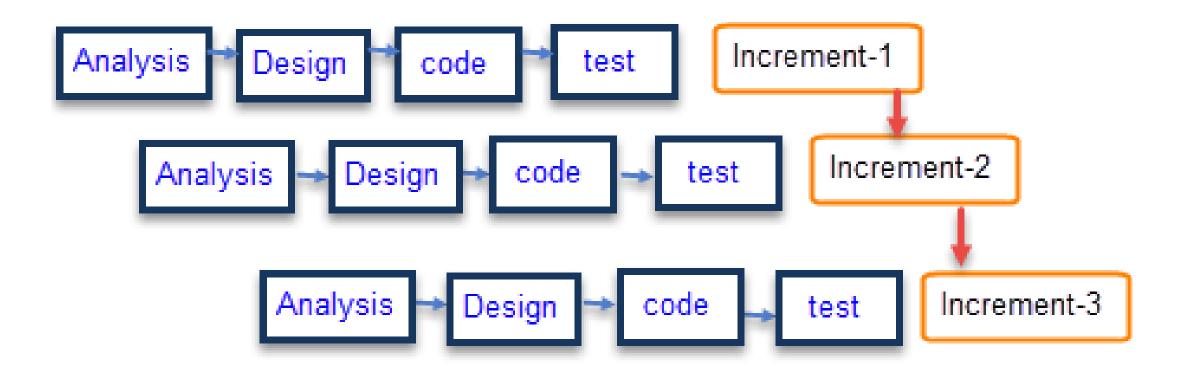


#### V-model advantages

- Model provides verification and validation of all external and internal received data
- Good enough for projects which critical parameters are high reliability and safety, rather than high cost.
  - Medicine
  - Space

#### V-model disadvantages

- Do not allow change in requirements during development
- Long testing and deployment phases



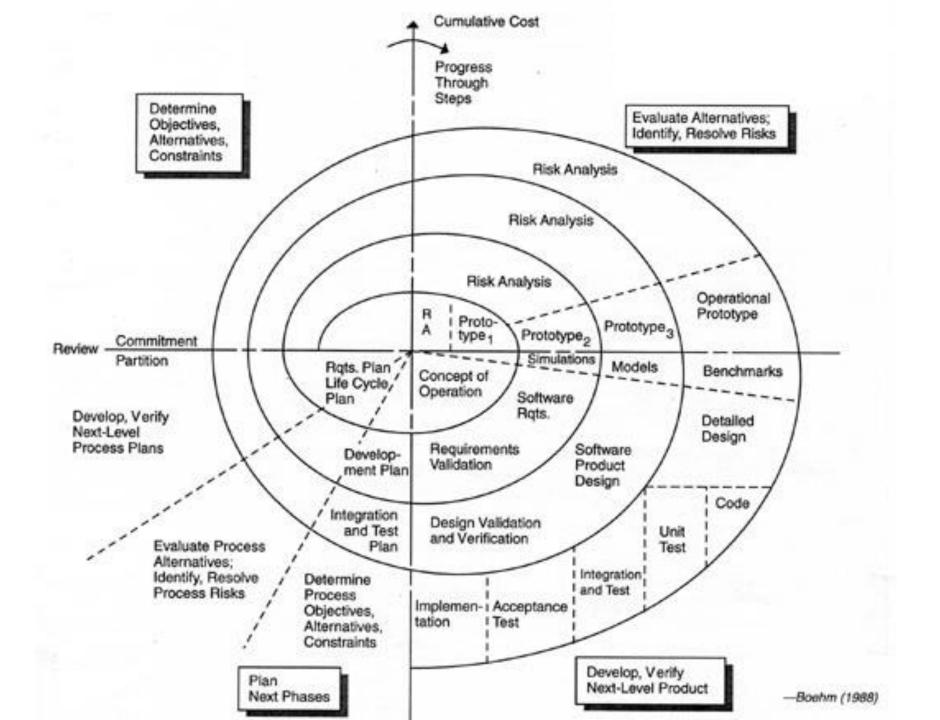
Incremental Model

#### Incremental model disadvantages

- No iterations for each increment
- Full specification should be defined at the beginning (for sake of increment definitions)

### Prototype model. Classification

- Research
  - Requirements clarification
- Experimental
  - Technology checks
- Evolutional
  - Simplest product version development



# Spiral model advantages

- Risk analysis
- Iterations

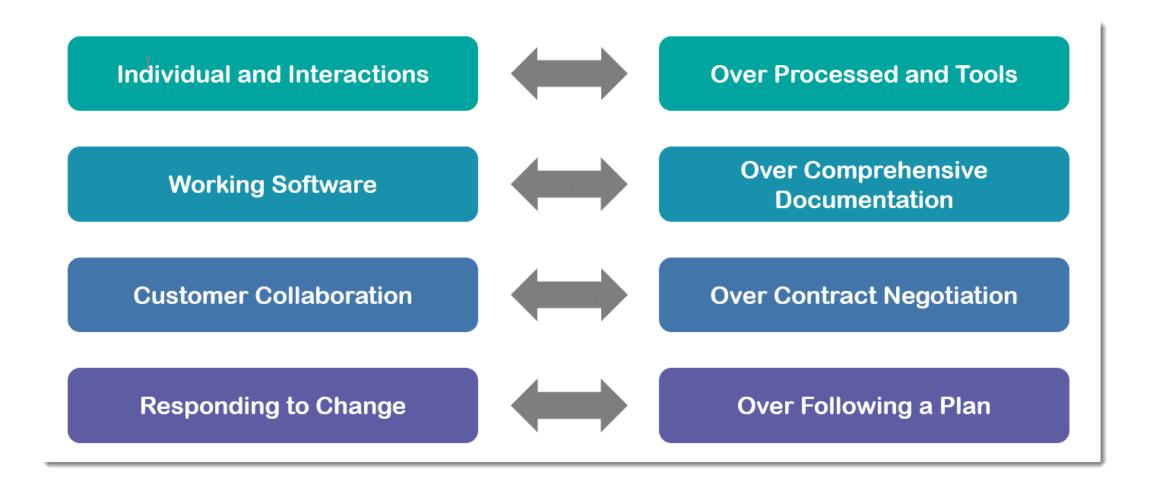
### Spiral model disadvantages

- Not for simple projects with low risks
- Complex model

#### Problems

- Long phases
- Specifications should be initially defined
- Modifications are expensive

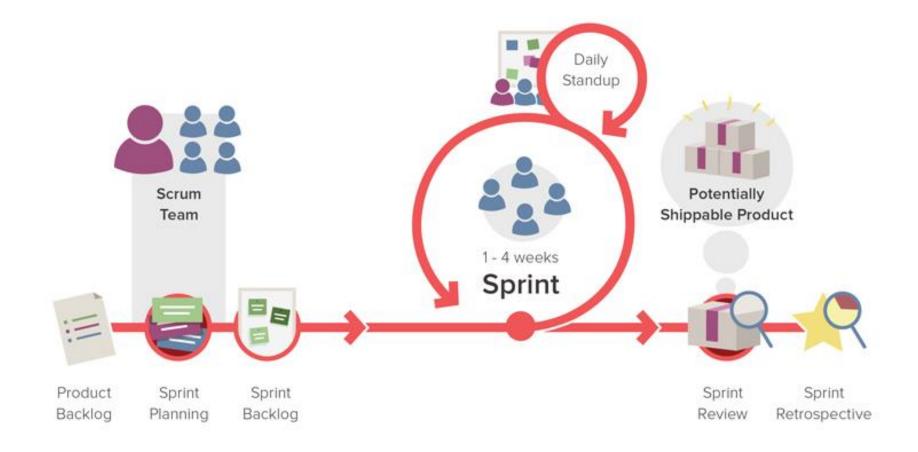
#### Agile



### Scrum



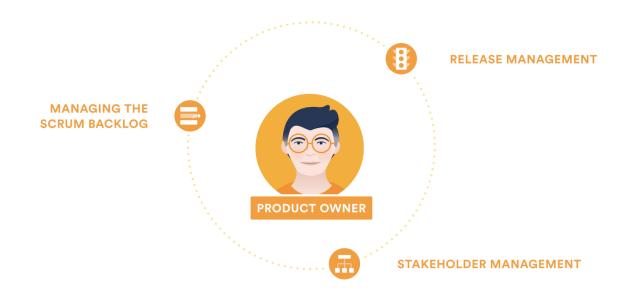
#### Scrum



#### Scrum sprint

- 1-4 weeks
- Analysis/Coding/Testing
- Demo/Release at the end of the sprint

#### Scrum roles



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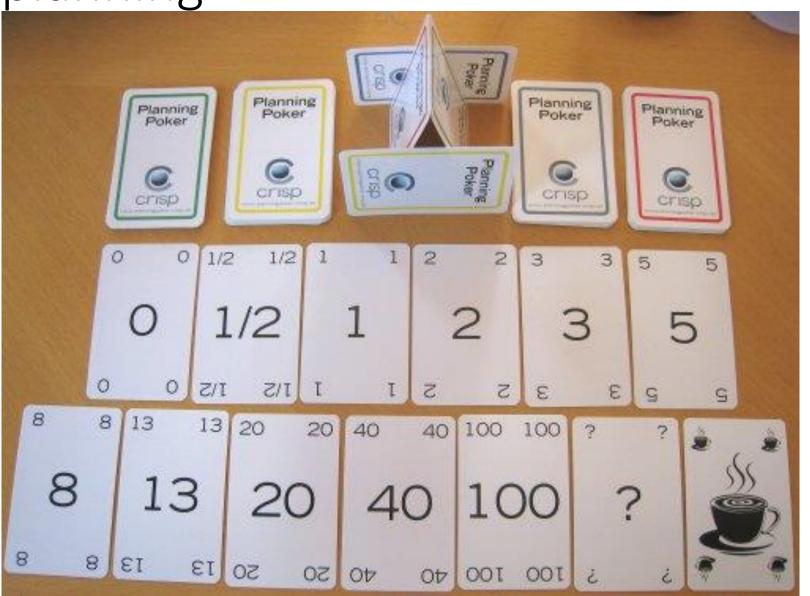
# Backlog

User management	Travel reservations	Promos and offers
Create an account	Book space travel	Percentage discounts
Stored payment info	Book a hotel	Companion flies free
Linked family profiles	Book rental space	Customer loyalty
Travel preferences	Book group tickets	Family discounts

# Backlog

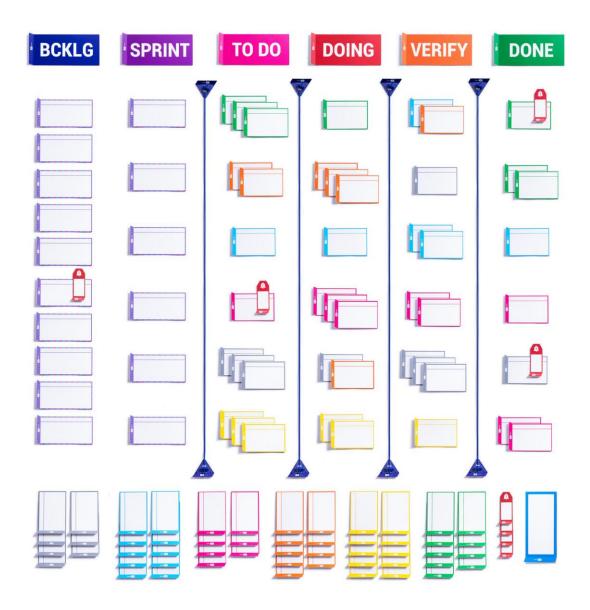
User management	Multi epic Release 1.0	
Create an account	Create an account	
Stored payment info	Stored payment info	
Linked family profiles	Book space travel	
Travel preferences	Family discounts	

Sprint planning



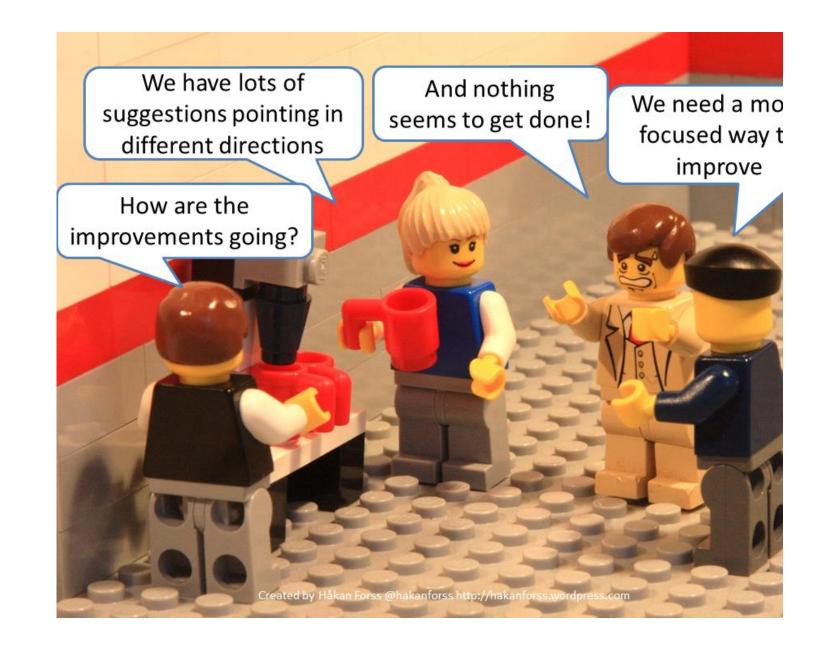
#### Scrum board





# Daily standup

- ~15 minutes
- What was done yesterday
- What planned to be done today
- Problem discussions (shortly)



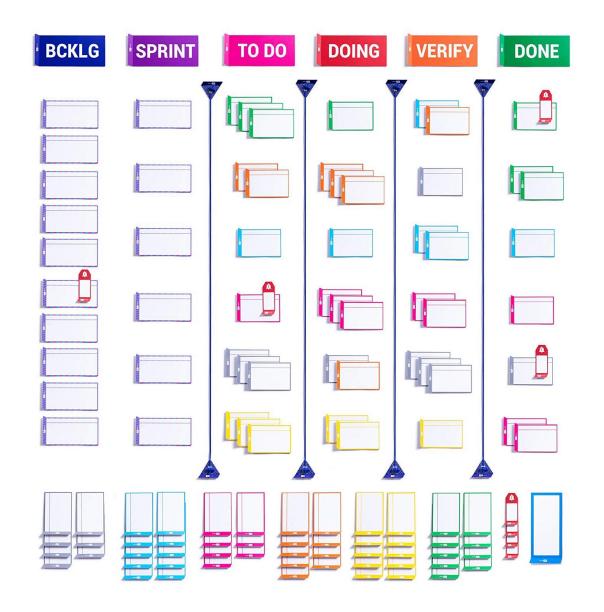
### Sprint retrospective

- What was good in this sprint
- What was bad in this sprint
- Any potential changes to make work better



#### Kanban

 Establishing upper limit to work in process to avoid overcapacity



## Kanban advantages

- Continuous process
- No time limits (?)

### Kanban disadvantages

- Easy to loose project target
- What to treat as a task/story?
  - No task/story estimations
- Simple planning
- More responsibility on manager