

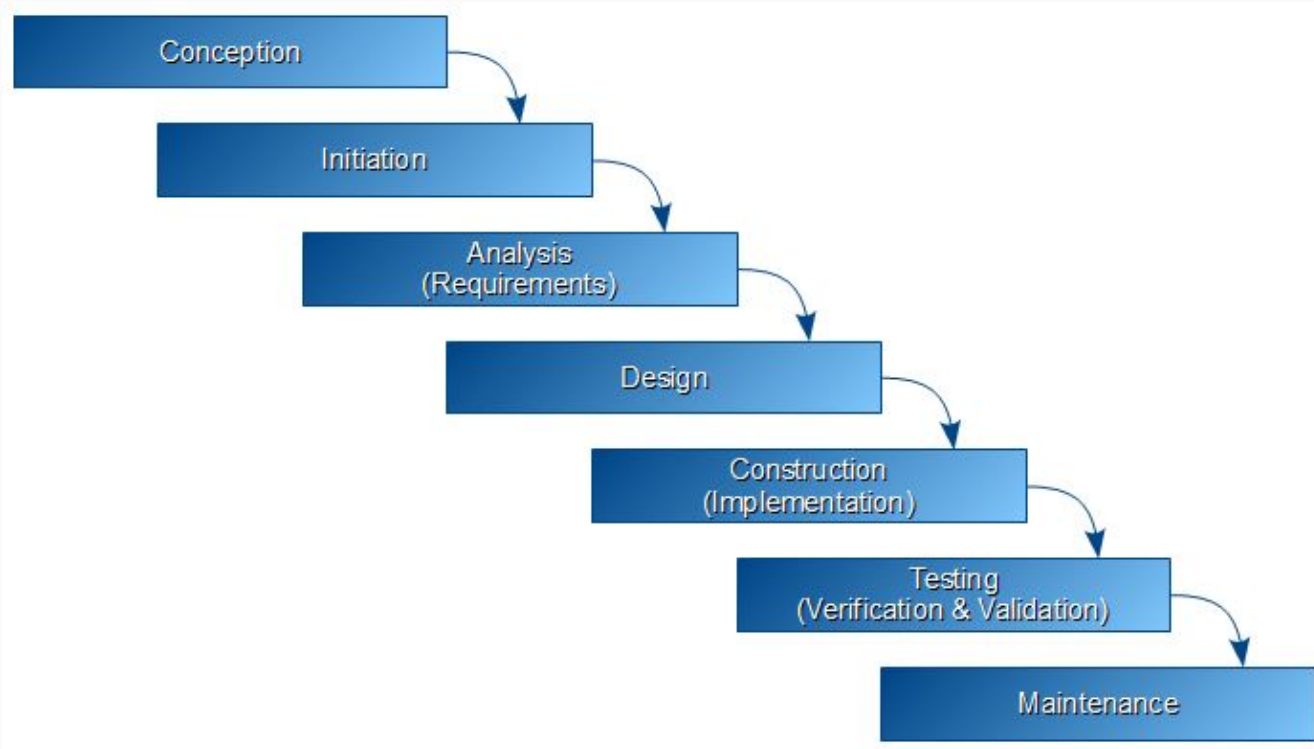
Agile Software Development

Ryan Henning



- The Waterfall Methodology (i.e. *not* agile)
- Agile Methodology
- One popular agile framework: Scrum
 - The actors
 - Sprint overview:
 - The sprint planning meeting
 - The scrum board
 - The daily scrum meeting
 - The demo
 - The sprint retrospective
 - <repeat>

The Waterfall Methodology:



What makes more sense than the waterfall methodology for *software* development?

Agile Methodology:



The Agile Manifesto

www.agilemanifesto.org

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Working software over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Responding to change over following a plan

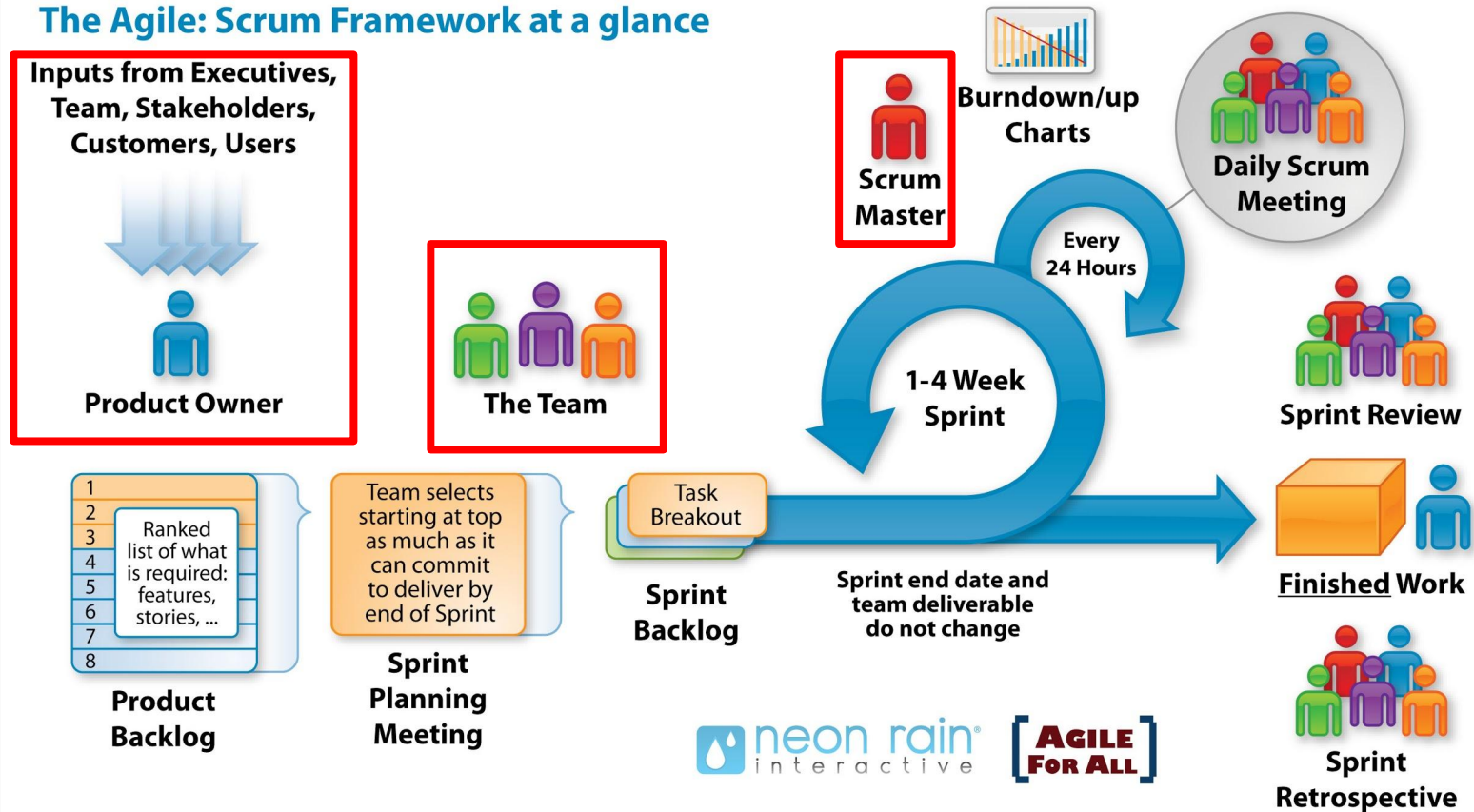
That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

One Popular Agile Framework: **Scrum**

Not the rugby kind...



The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance



The Actors

**Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users**



Product Owner



**Scrum
Master**



The Team

The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



Product Owner



The Team



Product Backlog

Team selects starting at top as much as it can commit to deliver by end of Sprint

Sprint Planning Meeting





Product Backlog

PRODUCT BACKLOG (example)					
ID	Name	Imp	Est	How to demo	Notes
1	<i>Deposit</i>	30	5	<i>Log in, open deposit page, deposit €10, go to my balance page and check that it has increased by €10.</i>	<i>Need a UML sequence diagram. No need to worry about encryption for now.</i>
2	<i>See your own transaction history</i>	10	8	<i>Log in, click on "transactions". Do a deposit. Go back to transactions, check that the new deposit shows up.</i>	<i>Use paging to avoid large DB queries. Design similar to view users page.</i>

The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



Product Owner



The Team



Product Backlog

Team selects starting at top as much as it can commit to deliver by end of Sprint

Sprint Planning Meeting

Task Breakout

Sprint Backlog



Scrum Master



Burndown/up Charts



Daily Scrum Meeting

Every 24 Hours

1-4 Week Sprint

Sprint end date and team deliverable do not change



Sprint Review



Finished Work



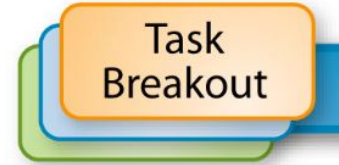
Sprint Retrospective



Product Backlog

Team selects starting at top as much as it can commit to deliver by end of Sprint

Sprint Planning Meeting



Sprint Backlog

Product backlog

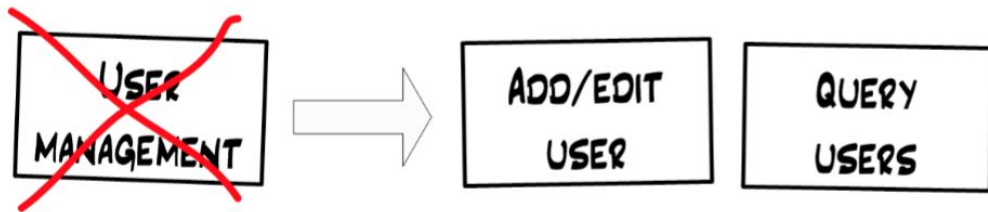


Sprint 1 backlog

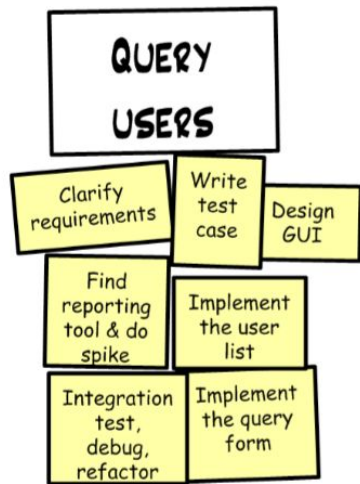


How to estimate 'story points' for each story

Example of breaking down a story into smaller stories:



Example of breaking down a story into tasks:



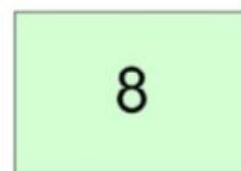
Beginning of sprint



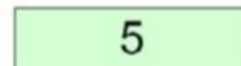
Estimated
velocity = 26

End of sprint

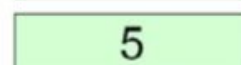
Done!



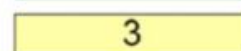
Done!



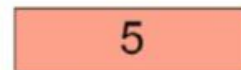
Done!



Almost done



Not started



Actual
velocity = 18

The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



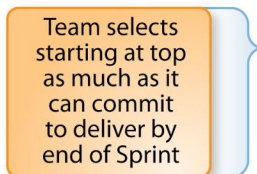
Product Owner



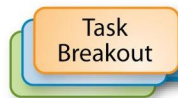
The Team



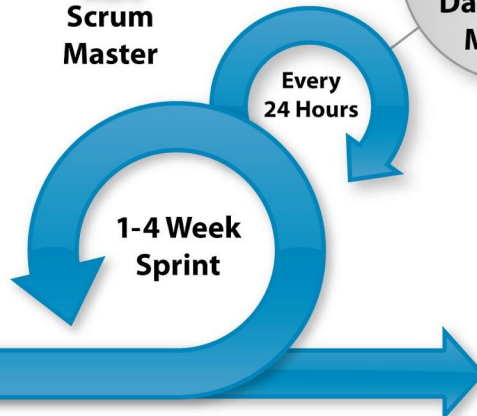
Product Backlog



Sprint Planning Meeting



Sprint Backlog



Sprint end date and team deliverable do not change



Scrum Master



Burndown/up Charts



Daily Scrum Meeting



Sprint Review

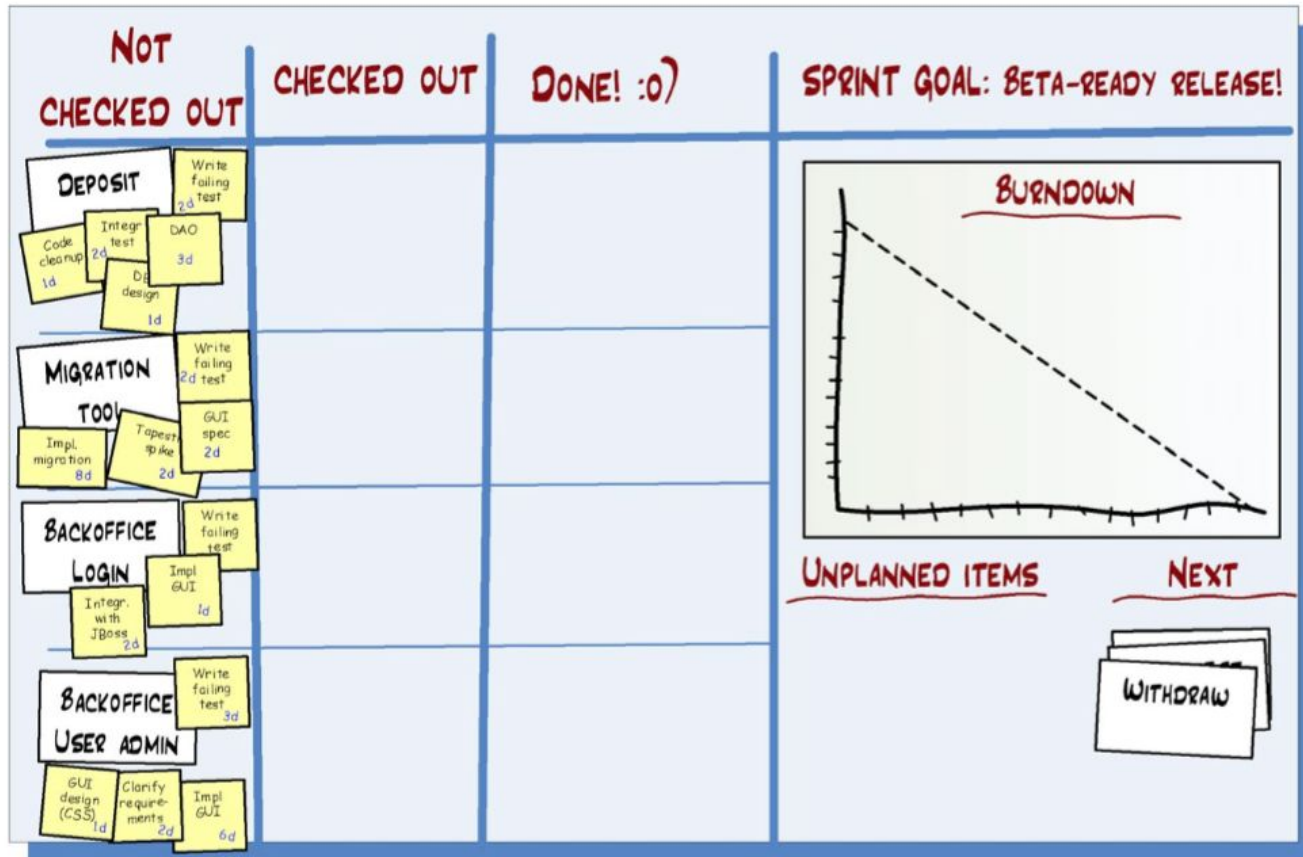


Finished Work

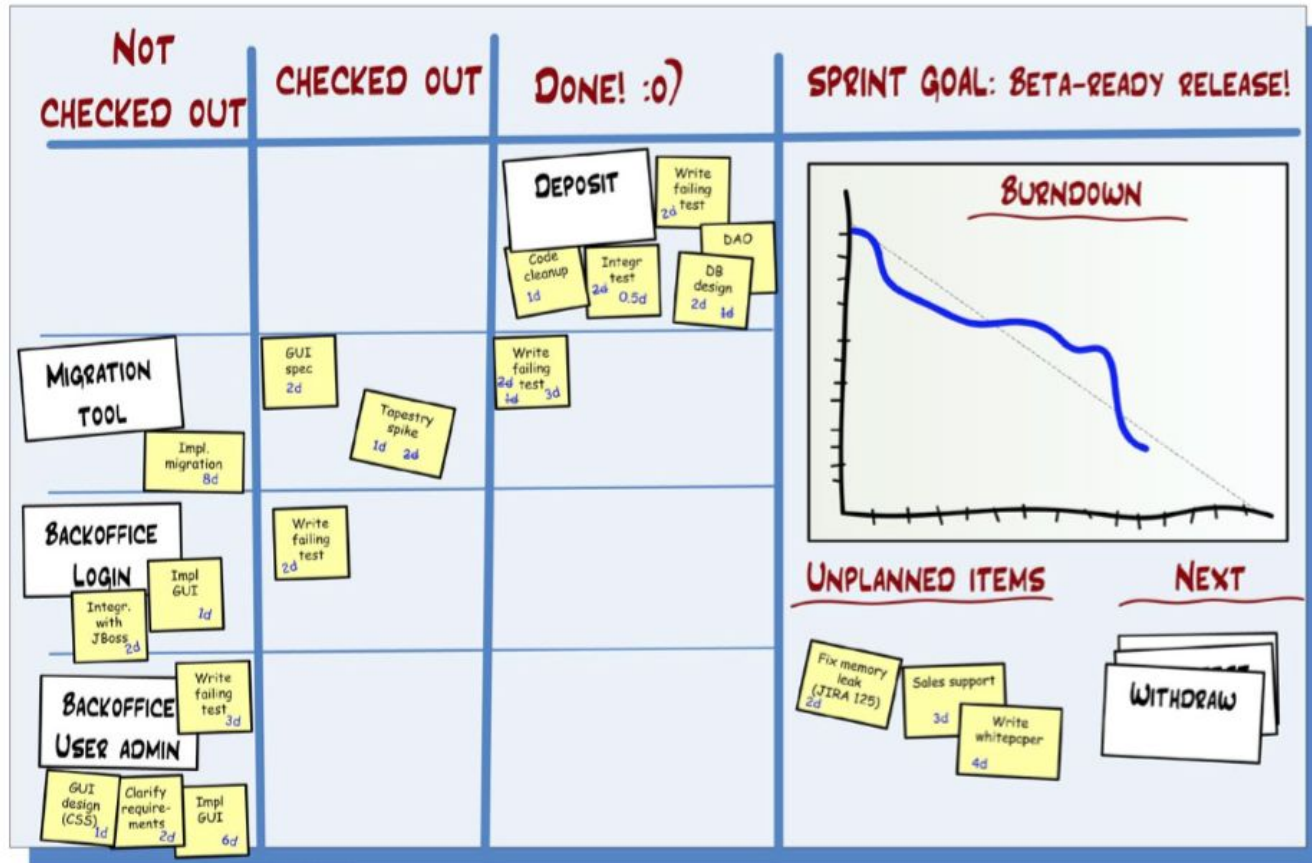


Sprint Retrospective

The Sprint Backlog + The Burndown Chart (aka, the Scrum Board)



The Sprint Backlog + The Burndown Chart (aka, the Scrum Board)



The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



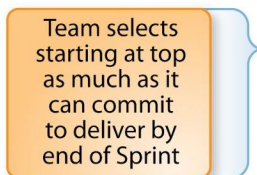
Product Owner



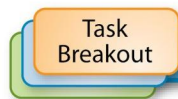
The Team



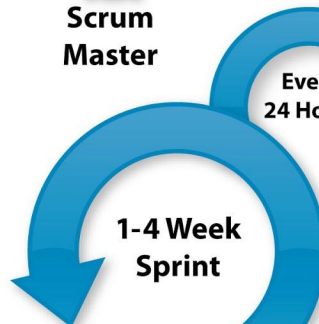
Product Backlog



Sprint Planning Meeting



Sprint Backlog



Sprint end date and team deliverable do not change



Scrum Master



Burndown/up Charts

Every 24 Hours




Sprint Review



Finished Work



Sprint Retrospective

The daily scrum: A brief stand-up meeting where you state your progress to the team. 



Answer:

“What did I do yesterday that helped our team meet the sprint goal?”

“What will I do today to help our team meet the sprint goal?”

“Do I see any impediments that prevent me or our team from meeting the sprint goal?”

Update the team on your progress!

(or lack thereof)

Write
failing
~~2d~~ test



Write
failing
~~2d~~ test
3d



Write
failing
~~2d~~ test
~~3d~~ 1d

The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



Product Owner



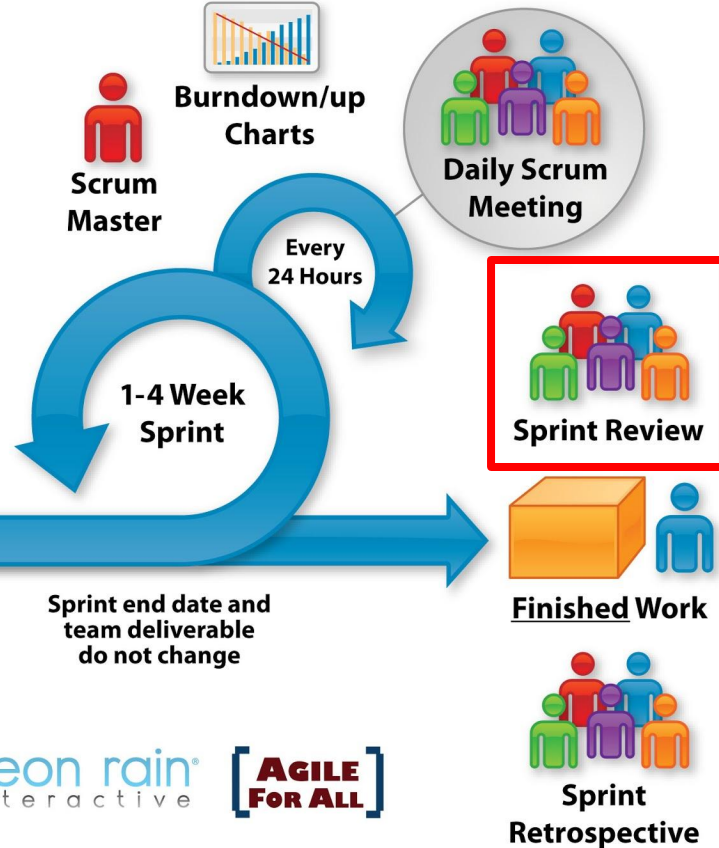
The Team



Product Backlog



Sprint Planning Meeting



Why?

Other people learn what your team is doing.

The demo attracts vital feedback from stakeholders.

Demos are (or should be) social events where teams interact.

Doing a demo forces the team to actually finish stuff and release it (even if it is only to a test environment). “Without demos, we kept getting huge piles of 99%-finished stuff.”



The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



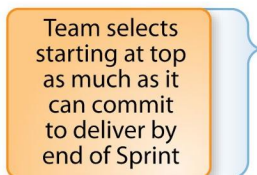
Product Owner



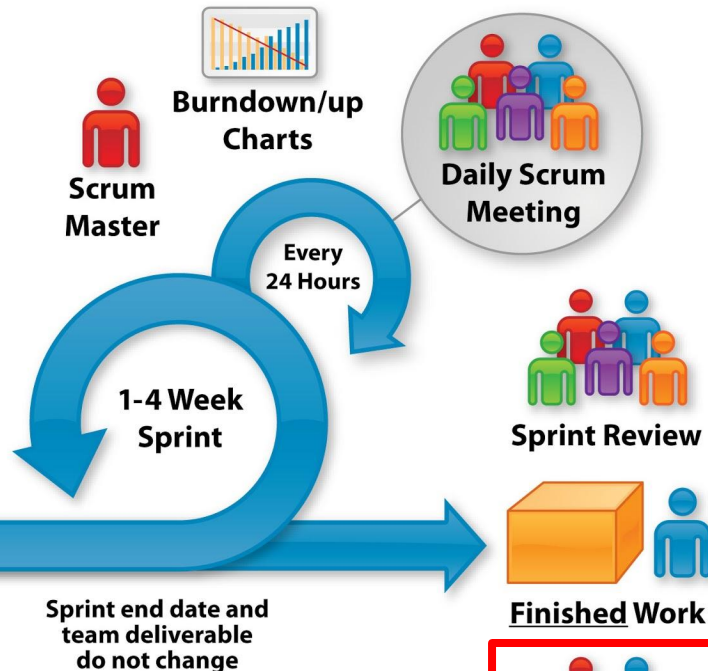
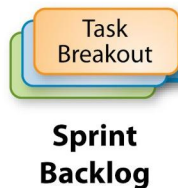
The Team

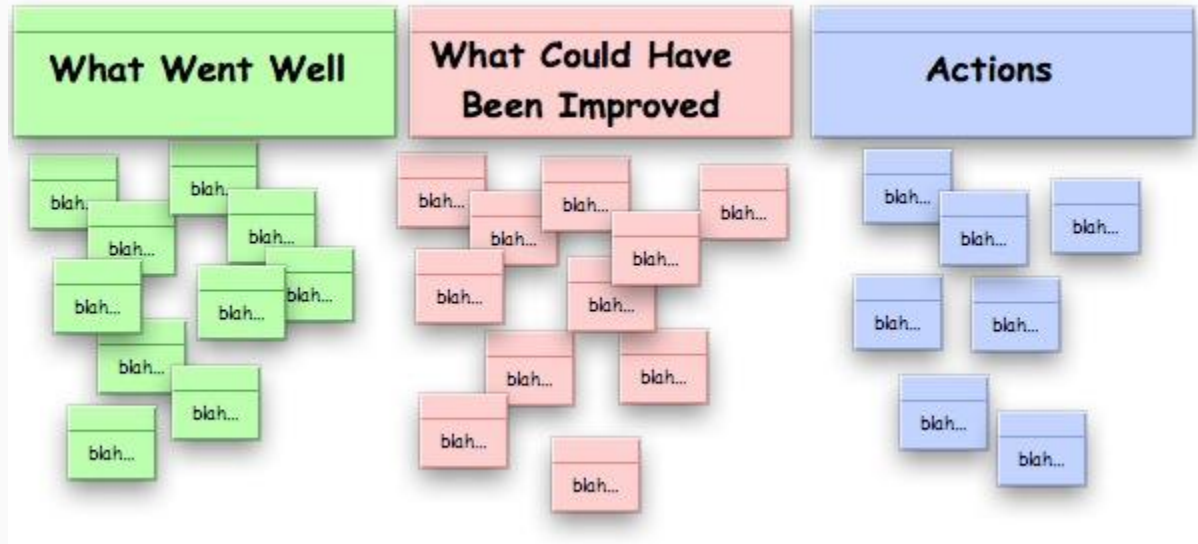


Product Backlog



Sprint Planning Meeting



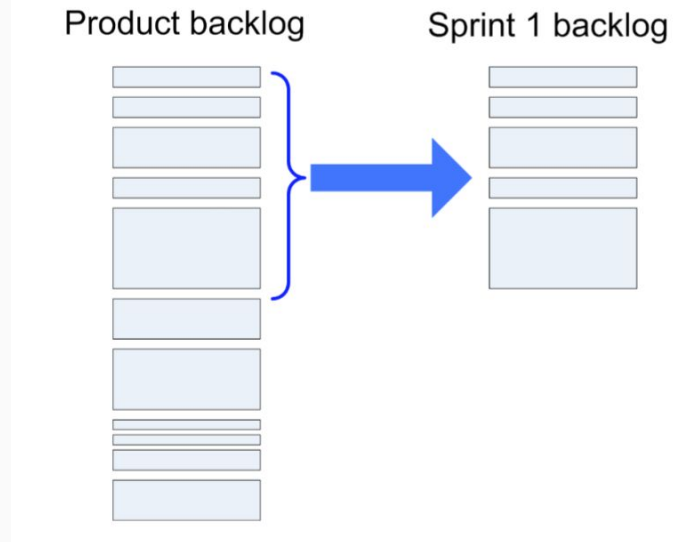


“Without retrospectives you will find that the team keeps making the same mistakes over and over again.”

The parts of scrum we'll simulate in your capstone project:

The sprint planning meeting:

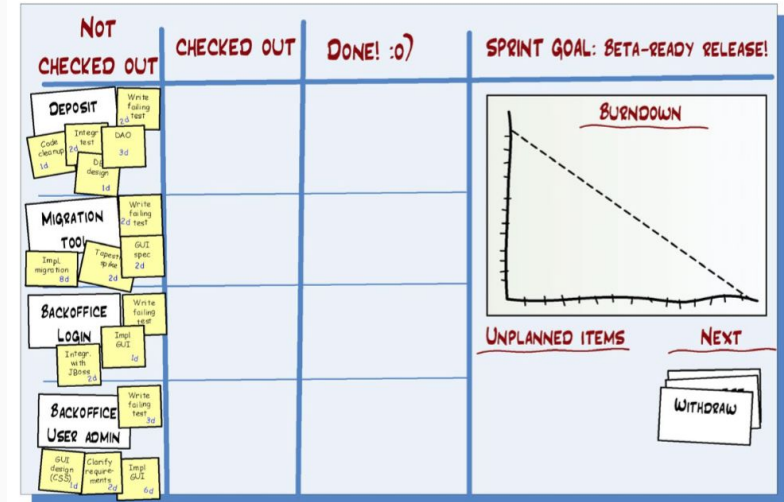
1. You create the *product backlog* (i.e. a comprehensive list of stories for your project -- dream big here!).
2. An instructor plays the role of 'product owner' and prioritizes your *product backlog*.
3. You + one other student + an instructor play planning poker to create your *sprint backlog*. Along the way you create several tasks for each story in your *sprint backlog*.



The parts of scrum we'll simulate in your capstone project:

The scrum board:

1. You get a 2'x2' slice of white board.
2. Create three columns: 'not checked out', 'checked out', and 'done'.
3. Put your stories and tasks in the 'not checked out' column.
4. Draw an empty burndown chart spanning 2.5 weeks.
5. Begin working!



The parts of scrum we'll simulate in your capstone project:

The daily scrum standup meetings:

1. You will be assigned to a scrum group of 3-5 students + 1 instructor.
2. You will hold scrum standup meetings every morning at 9:30am with your scrum group.
3. You will update your scrum board and inform your scrum group of your progress yesterday + your plan for today + any obstacles you foresee.
4. You will **not** drone on and on and on.



The parts of scrum we'll simulate in your capstone project:

The sprint review (i.e. the demo):

1. This is Hiring Day, basically. :)



The sprint retrospective:

1. Will be held Monday of the final week (i.e. Monday the week following Hiring Day).



Credit

Many of the photos and text in this deck are from:

Scrum and XP from the Trenches

by Henrik Kniberg

Btw: the PDF version is free; a hard copy is \$25.
(It's a great read if you plan to work in a Scrum dev shop.)

