

Incorporating Social Software into Agile Distributed Development Environments

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Outline

- Distributed Agile Development
- Social Software overview
- Tool Support for Collaborative Sw Development
- Discussion on Social Software in DAD



Distributed Agile Development

- Agile development
 - Time-boxed short releases of working software
 - High level of collaboration and communication (collocated)
 - Self-organization and regular adaptation to changing circumstances
- Distributed Agile Development DAD
 - Aims at gaining the benefit of agile development also in distributed settings
- So why DAD? What's special?
 - Blending together agility and distribution is not as easy as just relaxing the <u>collocation constraint</u> from the Agile Manifesto...

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Agile vs. Distributed Sw Development

Some Agile practices

Some DSD characteristics

Regular informal communication



Reduction of formal & informal communication

Flexible requirements



Stable requirements

Informal agreement

Controlled processes

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Social Software

- General definition encompassing a set of tools and applications that enable group interaction and computer-mediated communication
 - Has a focus on the creation of online communities (not only business-oriented as for Groupware)
 - Includes everything from classic email to 3D virtual worlds
- Sometimes expressed as Web 2.0
 - Can be misleading
 - Comprises only the latest form of social software excluding old Web 1.0 collaborative apps

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Web 2.0

Principles

- Interaction
 - (Web-based) Rich user interfaces
- Participation
 - User generated content
- Collaboration
 - Social network effects

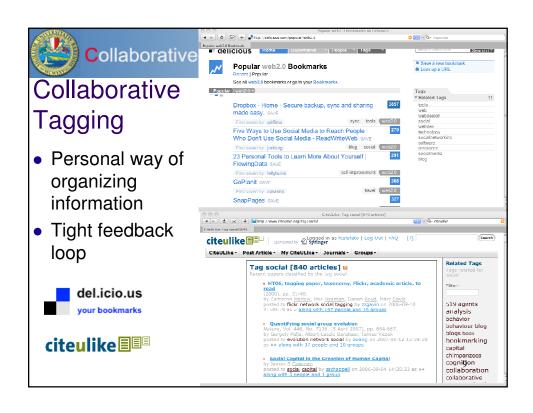
Applications

- Get better the more people use it
- Consume and remix data from multiple sources while providing their own data and services
- Create network effects through an "architecture of participation"

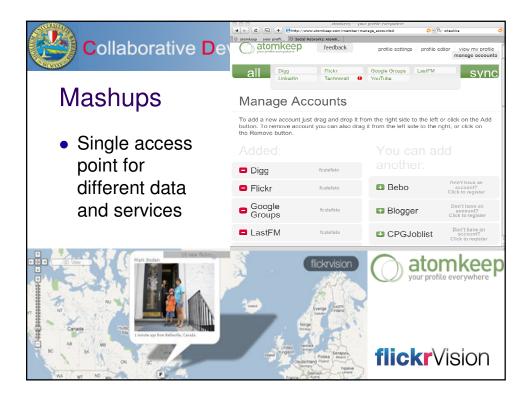
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Tool support for Collaborative Sw Development

- Tools are the key to enable distributed team work
- Most used tools for building software include:
 - Software Configuration Management (e.g., CVS, SVN)
 - Bug & Issue tracking systems (e.g., Bugzilla, Jira)
 - Build and release management (e.g., make, CruiseControl)
 - Knowledge Center / Document Repository (FAQ, guidelines, howto)
 - Communication tools (email, IM, tele-/video-conference)



Collaborative Development Environments (CDE)

- Integrate tools need by teams to manage software development projects
- Initially born to manage OSS projects
- Nowadays have come a critical infrastructure for distributed development projects in general
- More and more used also to support agile development

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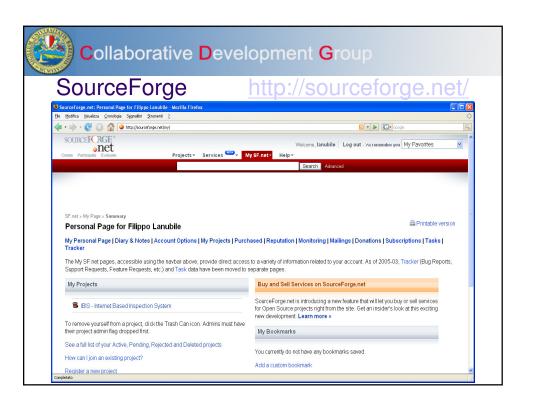


Tools available in CDE

- Asynchronous communication
 - Mailing list, forum, news, blog
- Synchronous communication
 - IRC, IM
- Software Configuration Management (SCM)
 - CVS, SVN
- Web-based documents repository
 - Howtos, guidelines, FAQ
 - Wiki

- Web-/FTP-server for release download
- Task management (to do list)
- Bug/Issue tracking system

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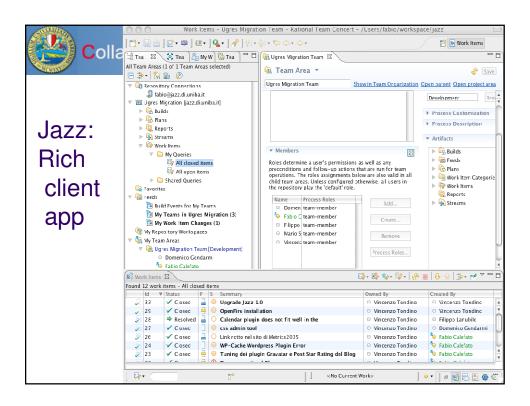


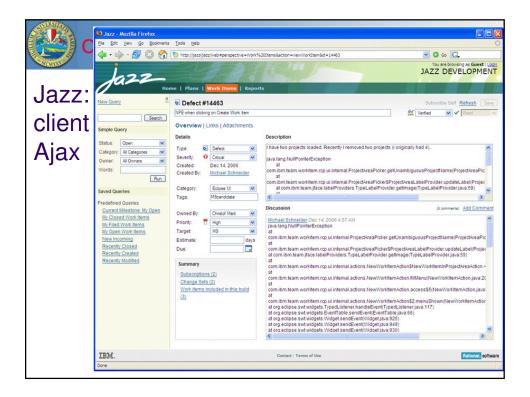
Jazz

http://jazz.net/

- Collaborative platform that aim at integrating team activities within a software lifecycle
- Characteristics
 - Extensible (plugin)
 - Scalable (team of teams)
 - Interoperable (API)
- Built upon the experience of the Eclipse dev team
 - Built-in dev process: Eclipse Way
 - Supports the definition of custom processes

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Challenges of DAD

- Surveyed most recent paper on DAD topic from
- 1. XP 2008
 - A keynote on using social computing to organize (collocated) sw development
- 2. Agile 2008
 - A number of experience reports from practitioners on challenges encountered
 - No or limited focus on generalizing lessons learned
- 3. ICGSE 2008
 - Paasivaara et al., "Distributed Agile Development: Using Scrum in a Large Project"
 - Sureshandra et al., "Adopting Agile in Distributed Development"
 - Cristal et al., "Usage of SCRUM Practices within a Global Company"

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	Study description	Project Measures	Agile Methodology	Challenges	Lessons learned
Pa as iv aa ra et al.,	Industrial case study (interviews)	•1 project •2 sites (Norway, Malaysia) •1,5 year	Distributed SCRUM of SCRUMS	Videoconference issues, both technical (low bandwidth) and conversational (slowness and silence) Rqmts often misunderstood	•Multiple communication mode are needed
S ur es ha nd ra et al.,	Industrial experience report (Wipro)	•90 projects •? Sites (India,) •3 years	Distributed SCRUM	•N.A.	•Dedicated videoconferencing equipment •Photo-chart of team members at sites •Transition to distributed agile should be stepwise
Cr ist al et al.	Industrial experience report	•2 projects •2/3 sites (US, S. America, Asia) •1+ year	Distributed SCRUM of SCRUMS	Communication issues Inappropriate team organization and task assignment Lack rqmts documentation	•Document and share SCRUM meetings minutes •Less document does not mean less valuable •Global taskboard



Our goal

 Investigate how the incorporation of Web 2.0 apps (i.e., more recent social software other than IM, conferencing, email, etc.) into CDEs can improve communication & knowledge sharing for DAD teams

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Balancing Practices for Distributed Agile Development

- Improve communication
 - Blogs to enhance informal communication
- Facilitate knowledge sharing
 - Wikis to ease up documentation efforts
 - Tagging of code & artifacts to facilitate tracing and retrieval
- Build team trust and culture
 - Social networks profiles as an incentive to preserve digital identities

Ramesh, B. et al., "Can distributed software development be agile?", *CACM*, 49, 10, pp. 41-46, 2006.

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E.g. Twitter for developers?

- Yammer.com
 - A private Twitter for coworkers
 - "What Are You Working On?"
- Twitterclipse
 - Eclipse plugin under development
 - Could automatically tell others developers what you are working on (much like Mylin does)



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Social Software in DAD: Challenges

- Fun factor
 - User participation in general scenarios is noncompulsory
- Critical mass
 - Social benefits come only when a large base of user is reached
- Collaboration as side effect
 - Active participation mainly rely on individual benefits

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Thanks for your attention!

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