

Agile Software Development

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EECS 441 FALL 2017

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Software Development Methodologies

A BRIEF LOOK

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Who am I?

John York



Director of Engineering at ProQuest Dialog

Chief Technologist SpellBound AR

A Computer Engineer from the University of Michigan!

An agile development expert with over 12 years of experience deploying and managing agile development at several local companies

Certified Scrum Master



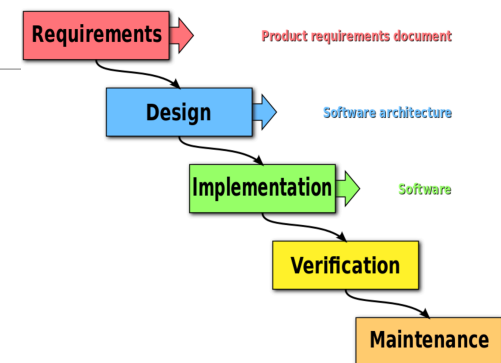
SPELLBOUND™



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/johnryork>

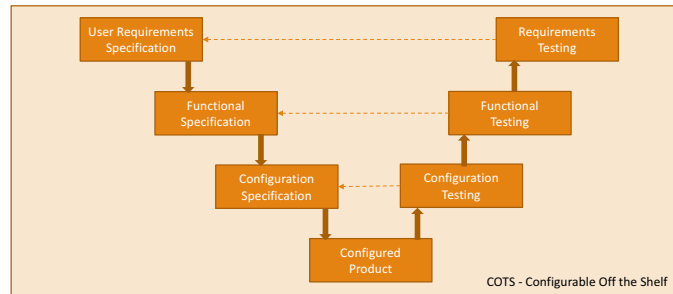
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Waterfall



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Iterative/GAMP 5 – V Model



Agile

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

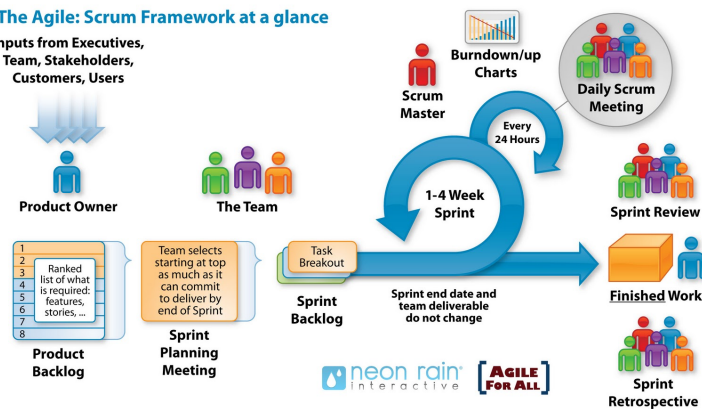
We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.
Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

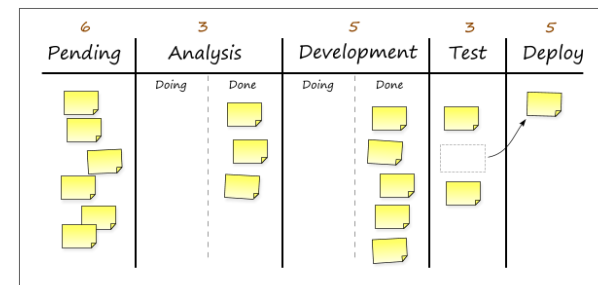
That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

The Agile: Scrum Framework at a glance

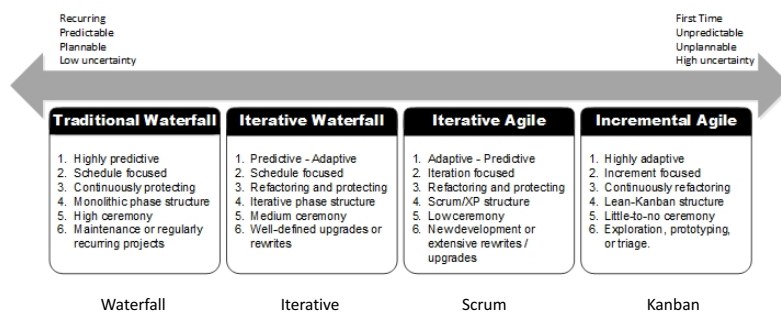
Inputs from Executives,
Team, Stakeholders,
Customers, Users



Kanban



Which method is right for me?



Scrum in Detail

Components of Scrum

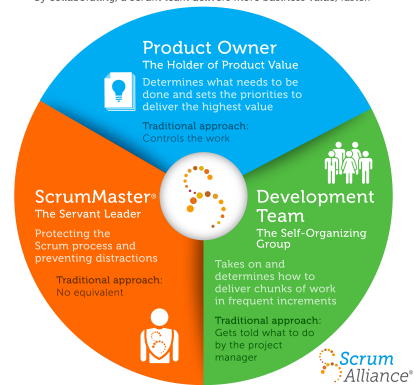
- 3 Roles
- 3 Artifacts
- 4 Ceremonies

Three Roles



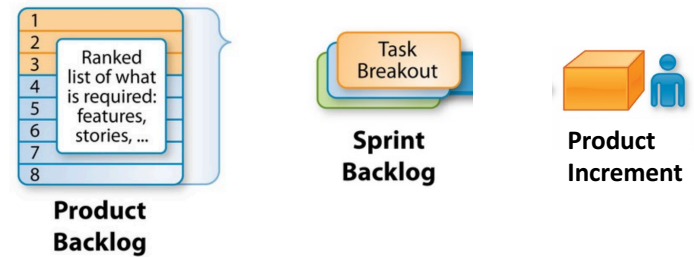
Scrum Roles: A different way of thinking, a better way to drive success
Scrum roles differ from traditional project roles.
By collaborating, a Scrum team delivers more business value, faster.

Responsibilities



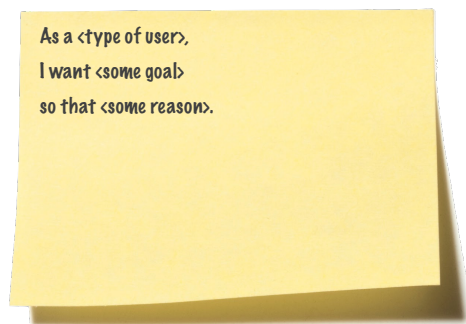
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Three Main Artifacts



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User Stories



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Acceptance Criteria

Acceptance criteria are the conditions that a software product must satisfy to be accepted by a user, customer, or in the case of system level functionality, the consuming system

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Estimating and Story Points

Story points are a unit of measure for expressing an estimate of the overall effort that will be required to fully implement a product backlog item or any other piece of work.

- The amount of work to do
- The complexity of the work
- Any risk or uncertainty in doing the work

Use Fibonacci, not time!

(0, 1) 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

Four Ceremonies



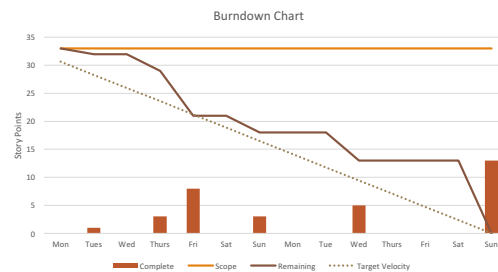
Daily Scrum

Three Questions

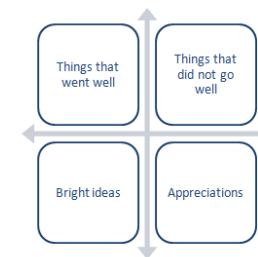
What did you do yesterday?

What will you do today?

What is blocking your progress?



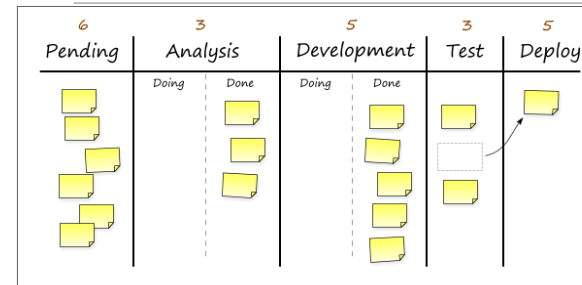
Retrospective



Why Kanban?

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Kanban



Goal - Find a class and register a student for it

1. Problem Statement and Goal

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Create a mobile app to allow students to register for classes

GOAL

Find a class and register a student for it

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2. Assign Roles

Ideally Self-Assigned

Scrum Master - ?

Product Owner - ?

Team - ?

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Goal - Find a class and register a student for it

3. Break it Down



Product Owner

Product Owner Driven

User Activities

- Login
- Find class
- Register for the class
- View class schedule



The Team



Scrum Master

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Goal - Find a class and register a student for it

3. Story Map/Product Backlog



Product Owner

User Activities

- Login
 - Create home page
 - Create navigation
- Register
 - Register
 - Reset password
- Find class
 - Display list of classes
 - View a single class
- Register for the class
 - Add register link to class view page
 - Register page
 - Confirmation page
- View class schedule
 - Add link to navigation page
 - View class schedule



The Team



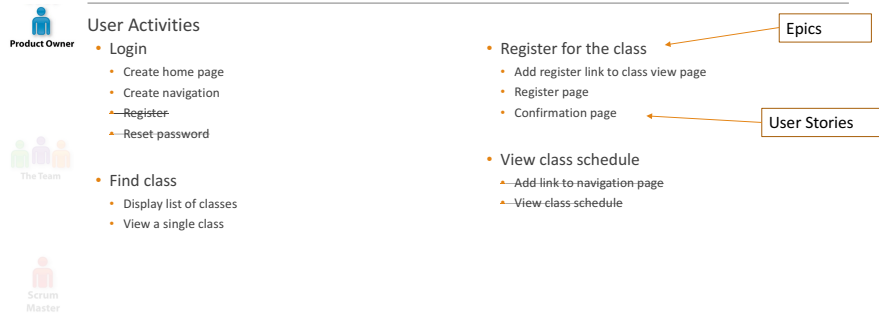
Scrum Master

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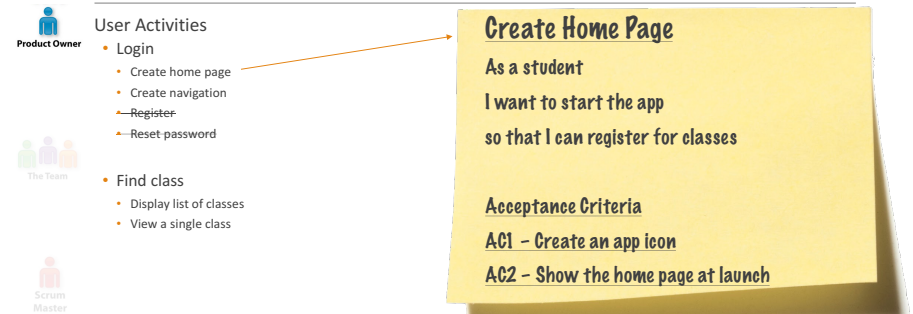
Goal - Find a class and register a student for it

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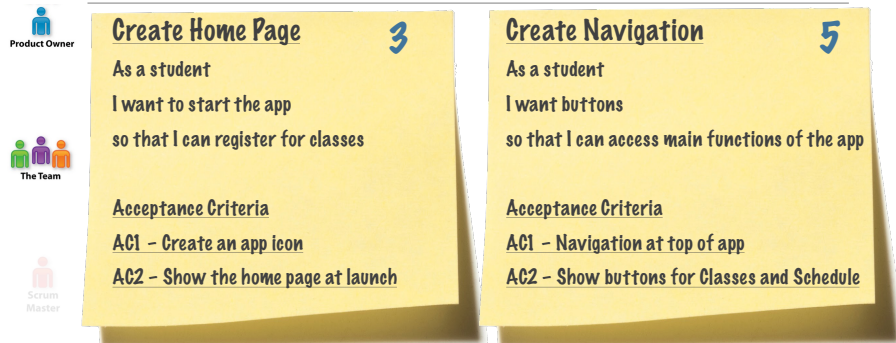
4. MVP



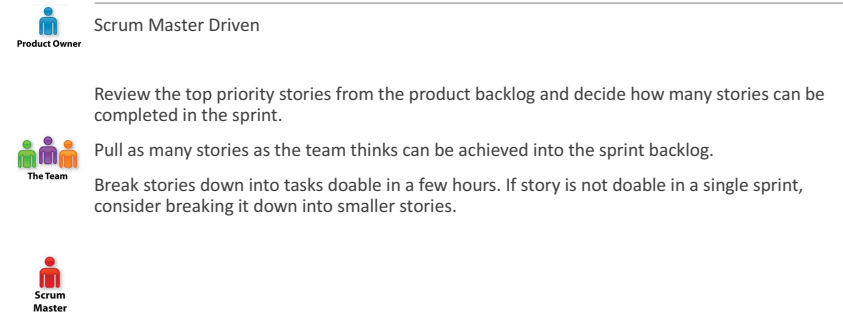
5. Write User Stories



6. Groom/Estimate/Prioritize Stories



7. Sprint Planning



8. Sprint



Product Owner

Scrum Master Drives Daily Meeting, Sprint Review at end of Sprint and Sprint Retrospective



The Team

Team raises any obstacles, Scrum Master works to help resolve them through Product Owner, other team members, outside resources, etc.



Scrum Master

Scrum master can create a burn down chart for stories in the sprint and track daily progress against it.

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9. Iterate 5-8 until MVP



Product Owner

If product meets MVP, release it! If not, keep iterating until it does.



The Team



Scrum Master

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10. Release



Product Owner

Congrats!



The Team



Scrum Master

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11. Repeat 1-11 while \$\$\$



Product Owner

Define new goals, update product backlog, define new MVP and iterate



The Team



Scrum Master

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Appendix

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Product Owner Challenges



Product Owner

- Get a backlog
- Maintaining the backlog
- Managing scope
- Writing user stories
- Reviewing completed work
- Customer proxy

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Team Challenges



The Team

- Cross functional
- Co-located vs. disperse
- Existing siloes such as UX, QA, etc
- Over/under committing
- Sizing vs. estimating
- Technical debt
- Team size (3-9 optimal)

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Scrum Master Challenges



Scrum Master

- Removing obstacles/impediments
- Coaching vs. controlling
- Managing tools (JIRA, Trello, Excel, etc)
- “Recovering” project manager
- Gaining team commitments

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Optional Artifacts



**Burndown/up
Charts**



Definition of Done

Definition of Ready

User Story - Definition of Ready

- User Story must be clearly understood by all team members
- User Story must have Acceptance Criteria
- User Story must be estimated
- User Story must be sized appropriately
- User Story must be free of external dependencies

User Story - Definition of Done Example

- QA Manual regression Test scripts written and updated
- Automated tests (JUNIT or Selenium or etc.) with documented exceptions
- All Acceptance Criteria tested and passed
- Code peer-review with component owner
- Adhere to code conventions
- Product owner review/sign off

Burn Up Chart

