Agile Methodologies



Winston

@winstonyw

2011-2013 Pivotal Labs SG

Agile Software Engineering

Test Driven Development • Pair Programming • Continuous Integration

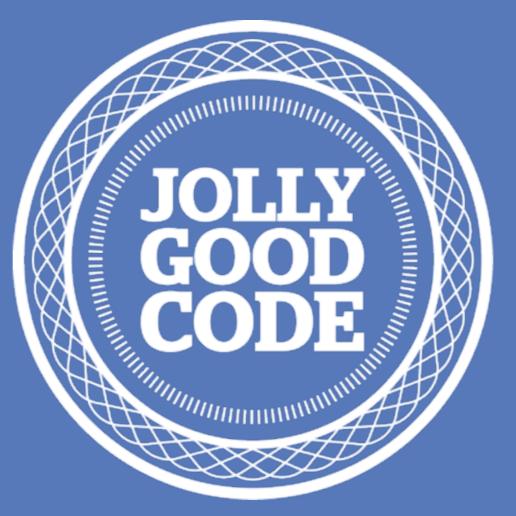
2011 - 2013

Neo Innovations

Agile Software Engineering

Test Driven Development • Pair Programming • Continuous Integration

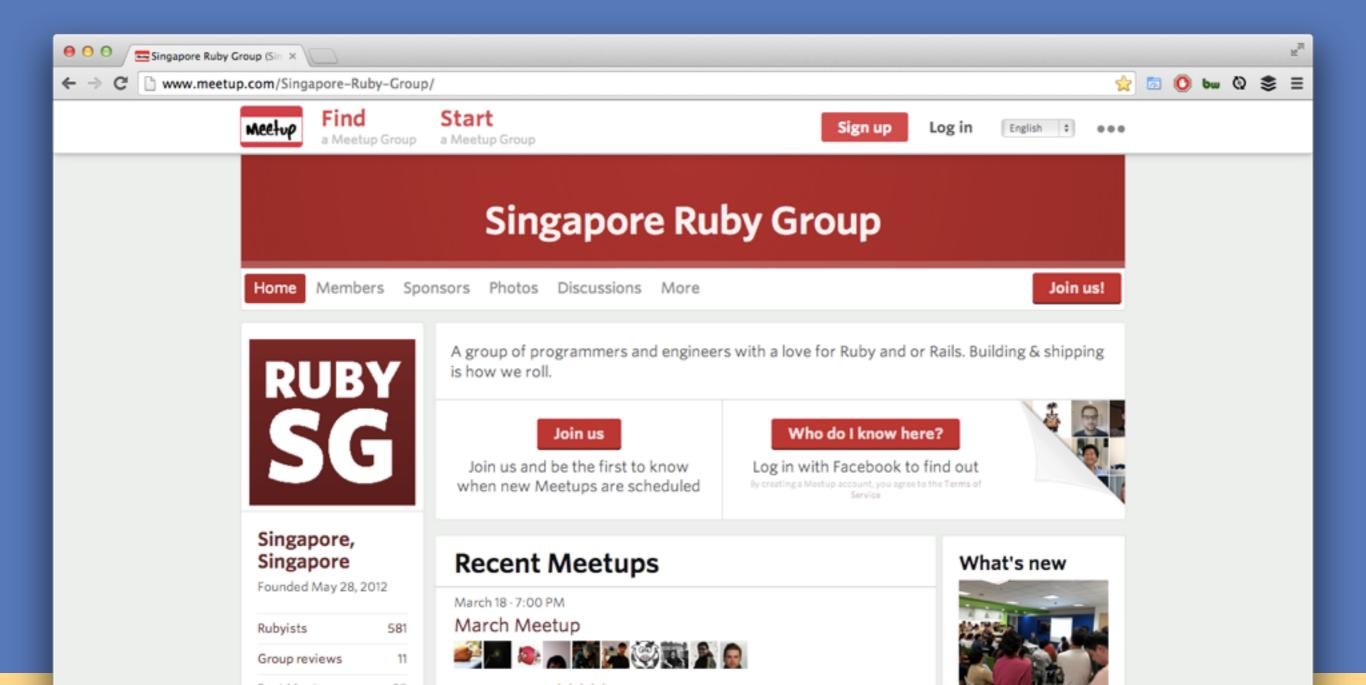
Established



Since Nov 2013

SG Ruby Group

http://www.meetup.com/Singapore-Ruby-Group/



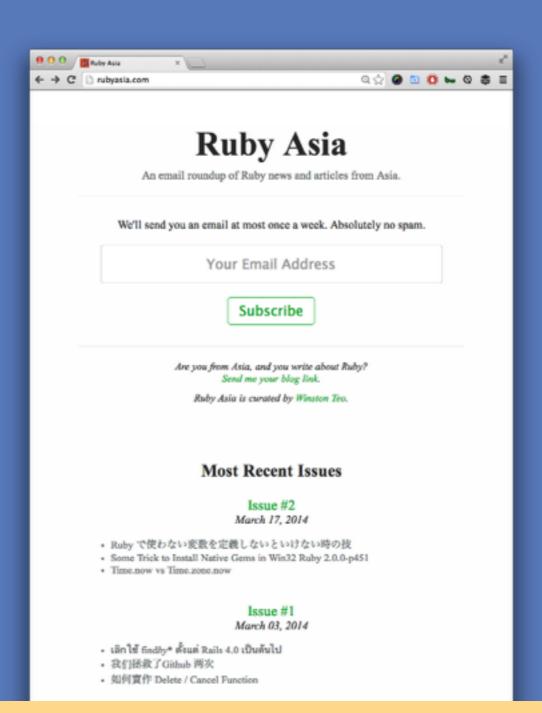


June 26-27, 2014 Singapore

http://www.reddotrubyconf.com

Ruby Asia.com

A fortnightly newsletter for Ruby news and articles from Asia

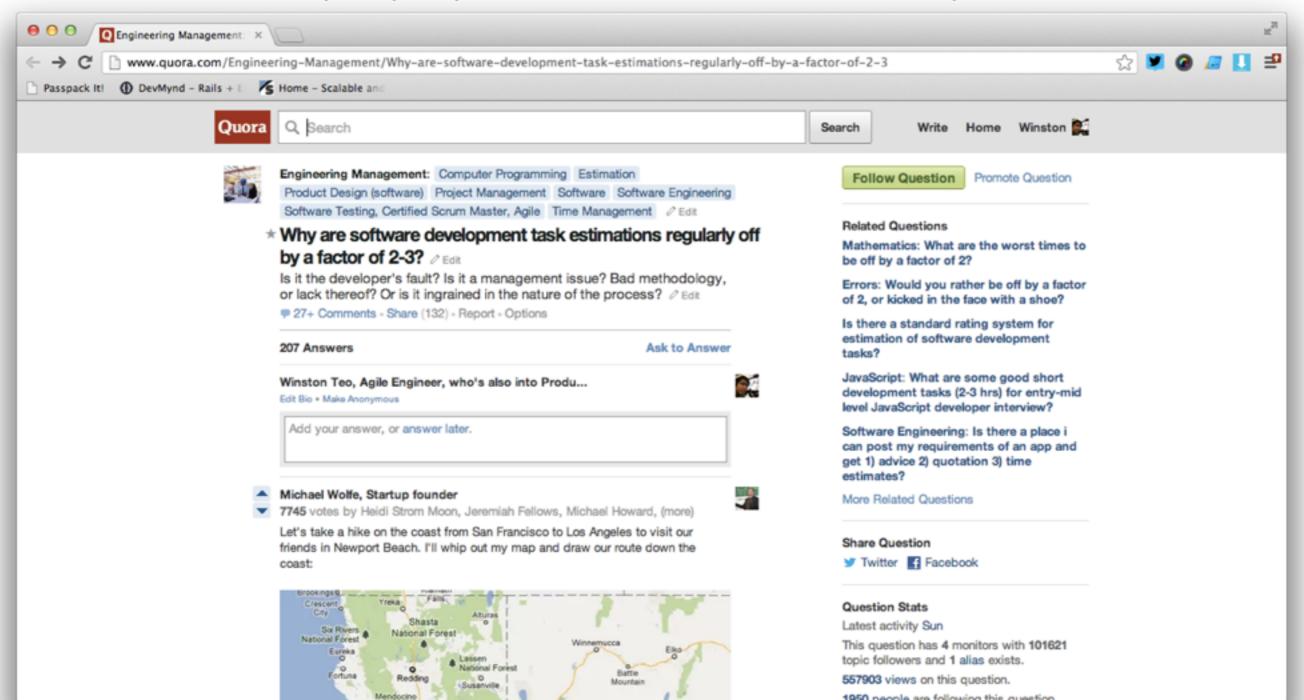


Software Projects Fail?

PLANNING AND ESTIMATING IS DIFFICULT

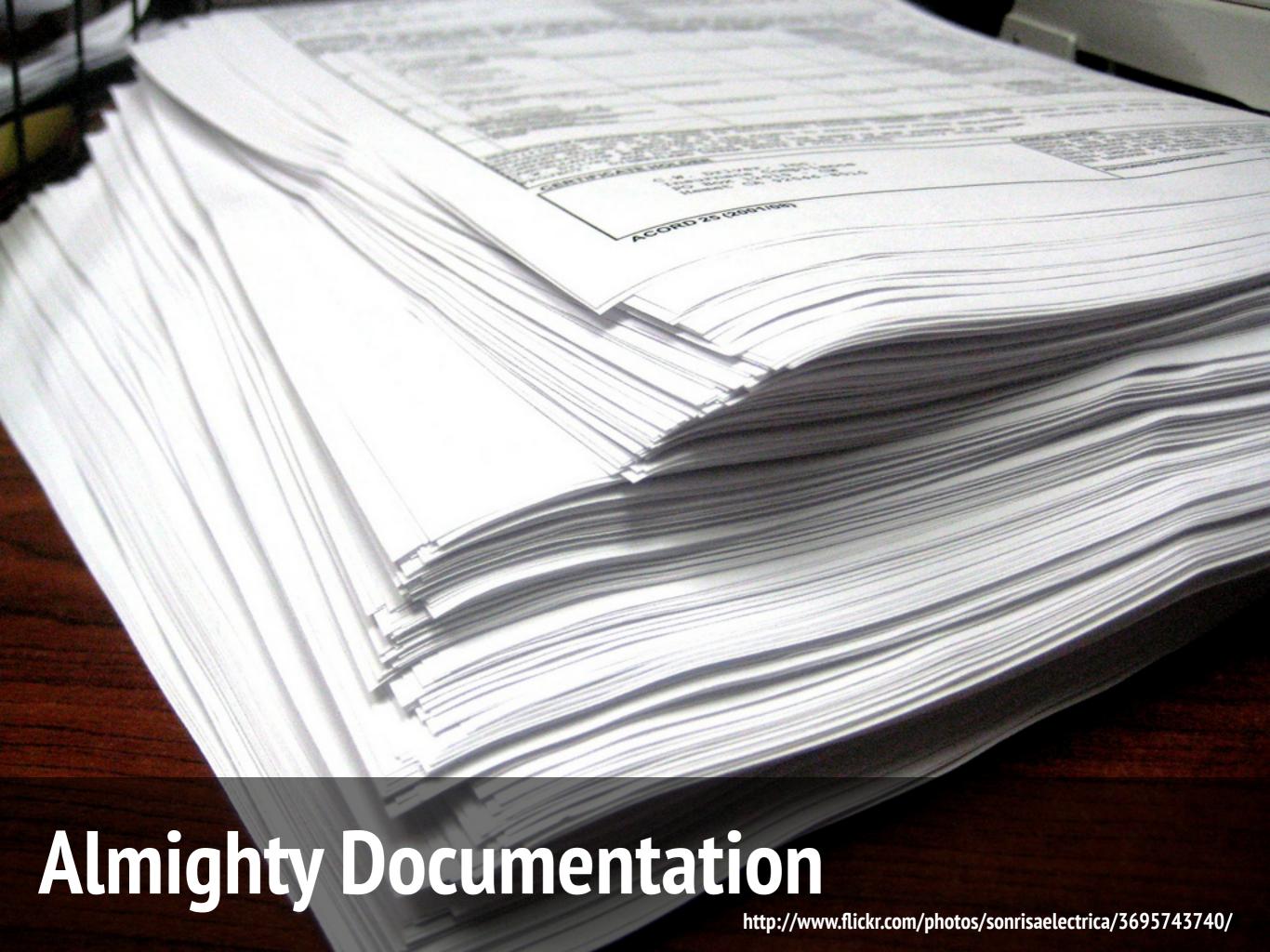
Why Are Software Development Task Estimations Regularly Off By A Factor of 2-3

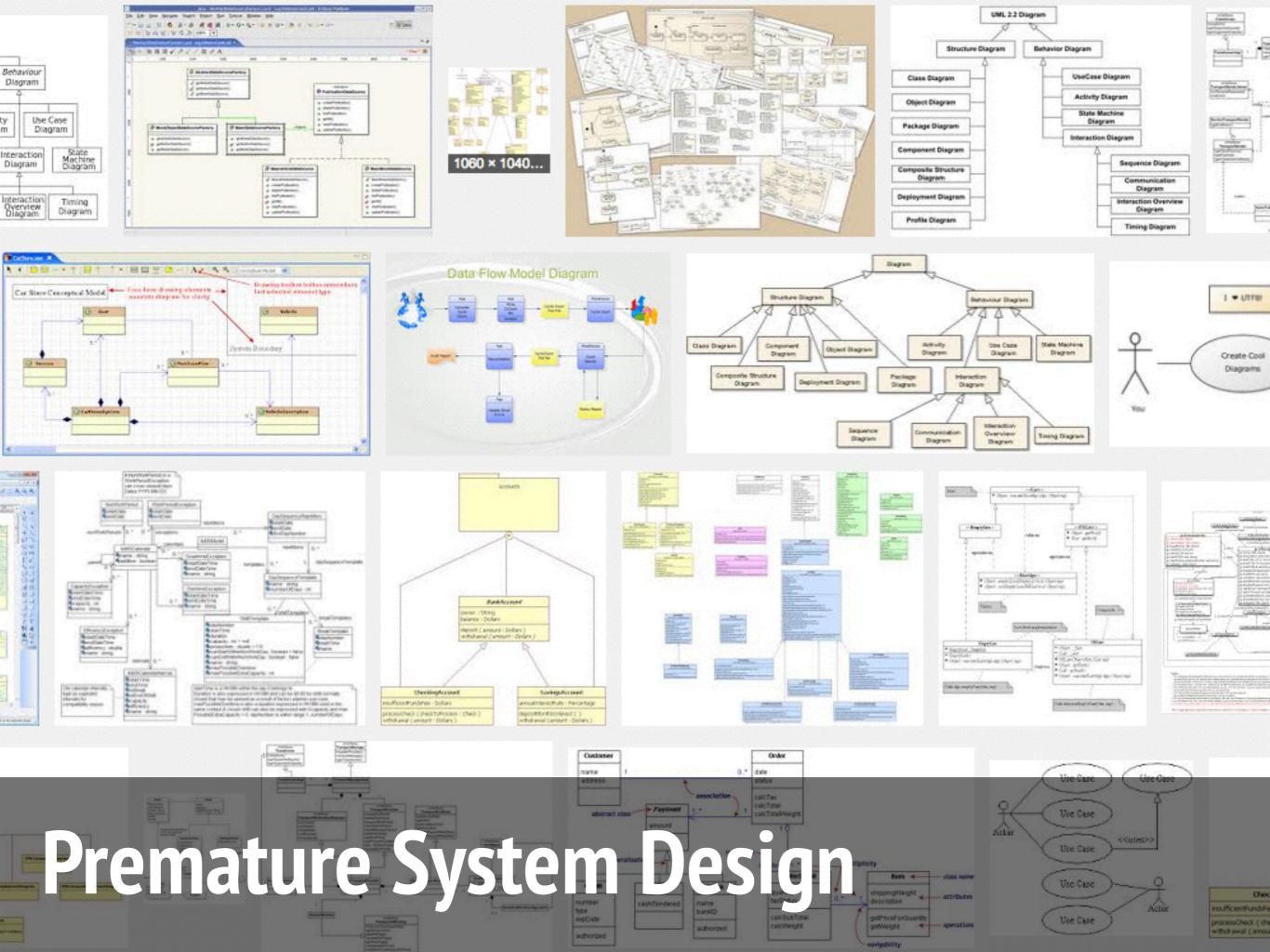
http://www.quora.com/Engineering-Management/Why-are-software-development-task-estimations-regularly-off-by-a-factor-of-2-3

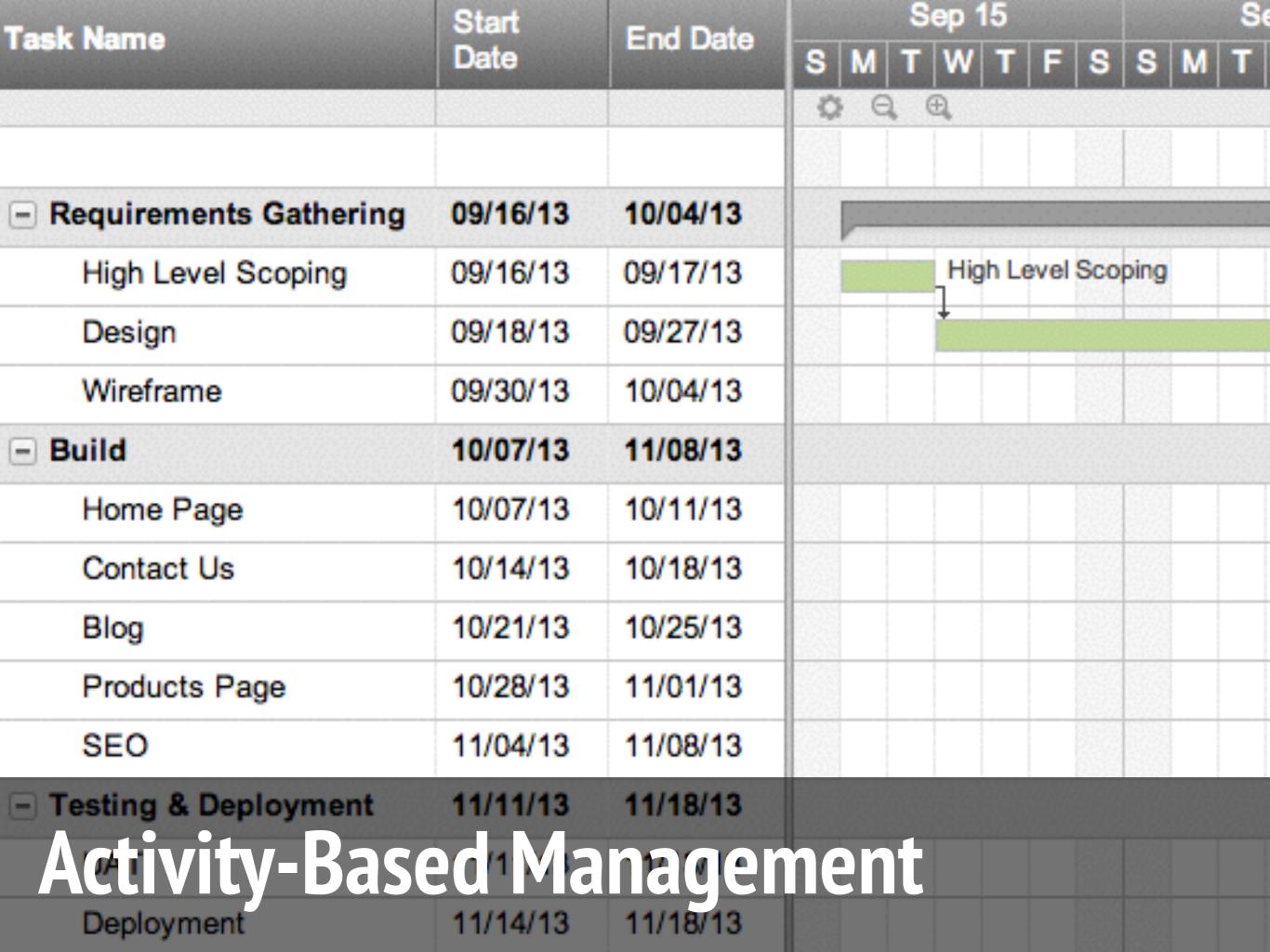




Problems with Traditional Planning & Estimation









Wrong Perception of Estimation





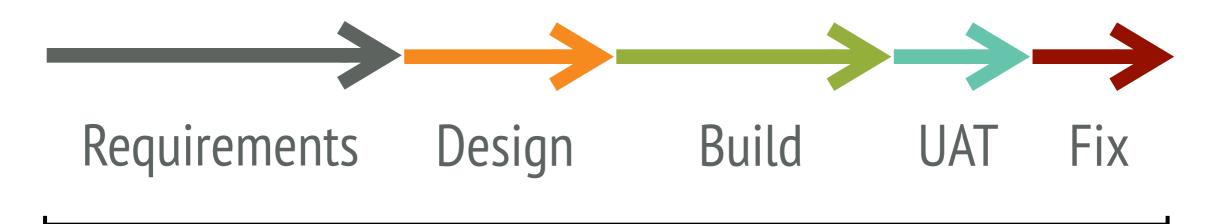
No Customer Collaboration



- Project Manager, based on Traditional Planning

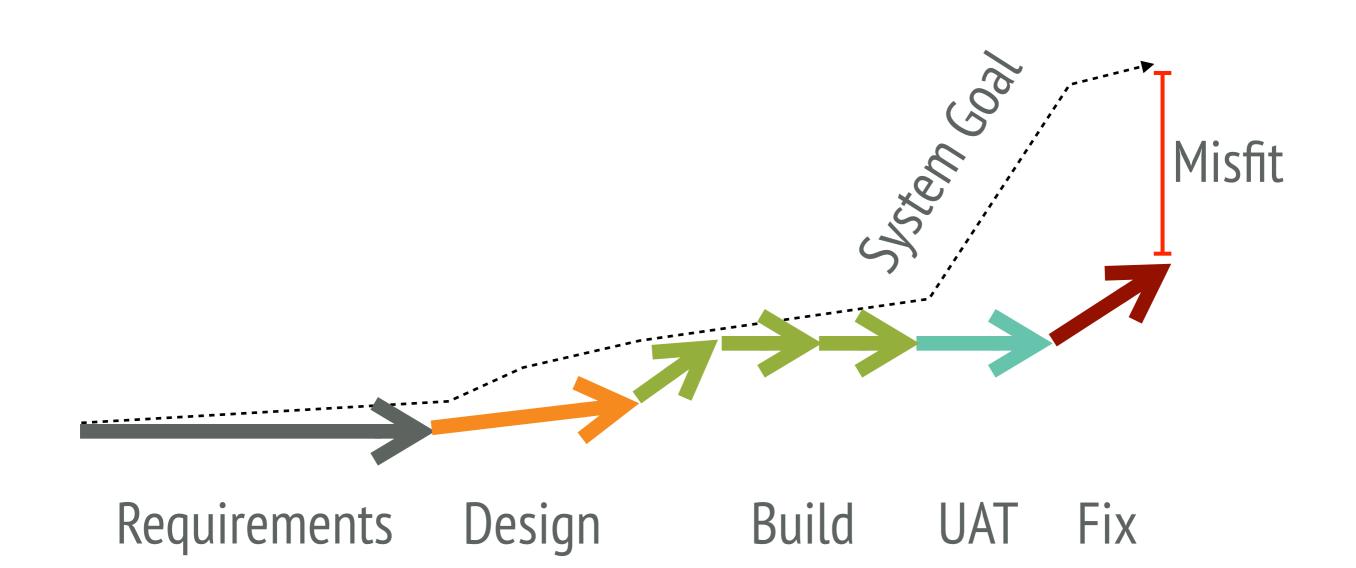
Unrealistic Timeline

Waterfall



Time to Ship

Waterfall Product/Market Fit



SOFTWARE SERVES BUSINESS

SOFTWARE IS IMPORTANT!

WHAT'S A
BETTER WAY TO
PLAN AND ESTIMATE..

Features Resources Duration Cost

Manifesto

agilemanifesto.org

Manifesto

Individuals and Interactions

Working Software

Customer Collaboration

Responding to Change

Processes and Tools

Comprehensive Documentation

Contract Negotiation

Following a Plan

Benefits of Agile

HIGHER VISIBILITY.

HIGHER ADAPTABILITY.

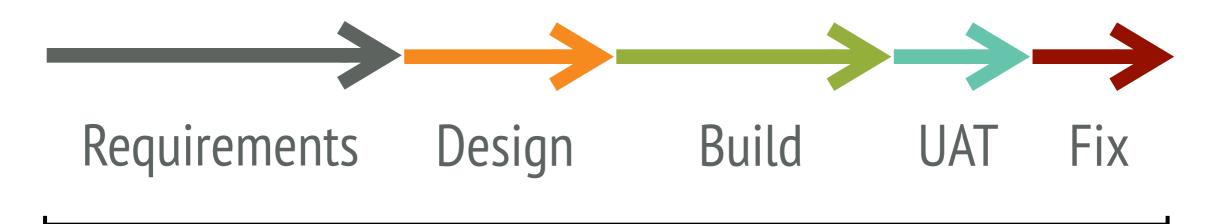
REDUCED RISK AND UNCERTAINTY.

GREATER BUSINESS VALUE.

[for the engineers] EMPOWERED. PURPOSE.

Comparison

Waterfall



Time to Ship

Agile

High Level Scope

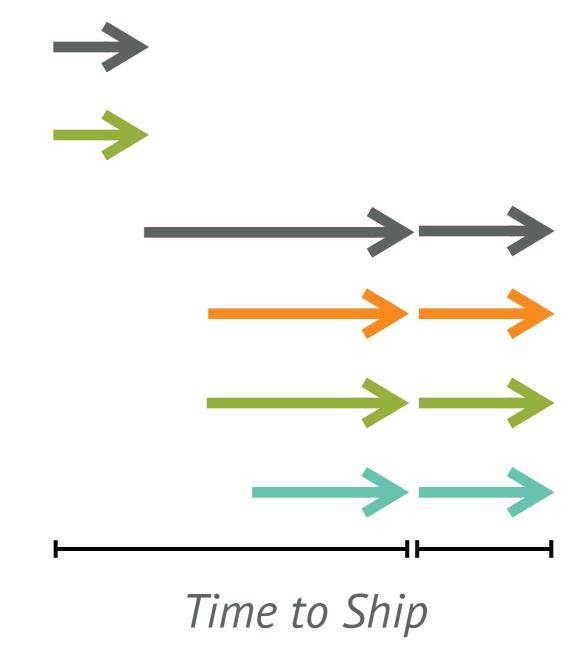
High Level Design

Detailed Design

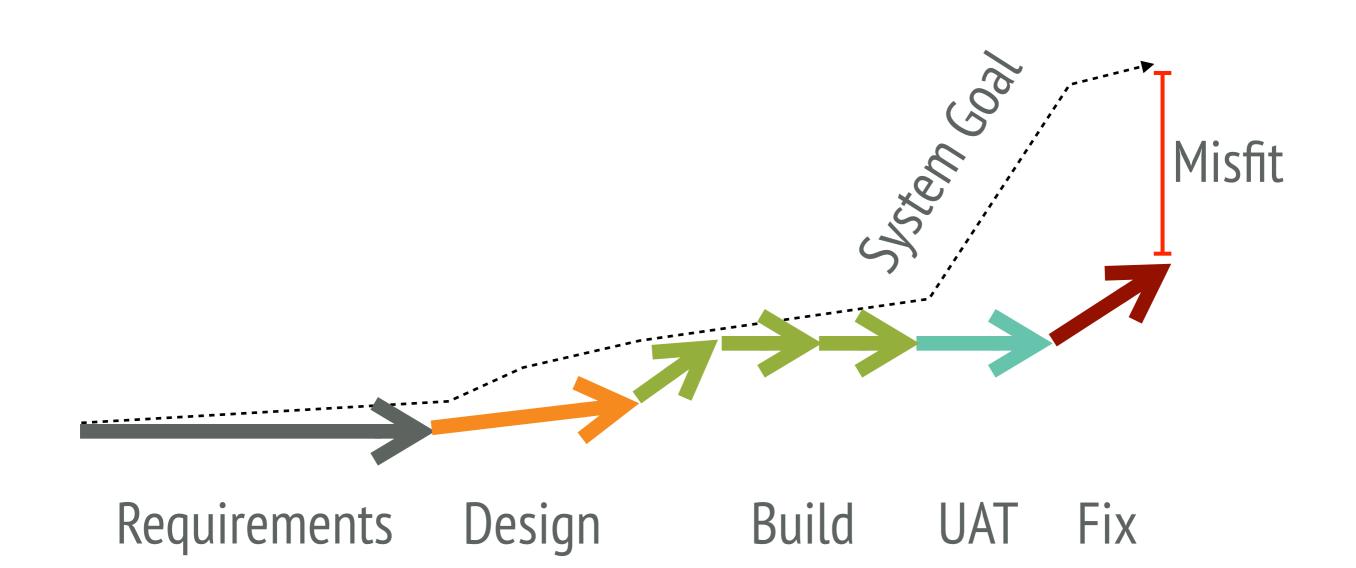
Estimate

Build

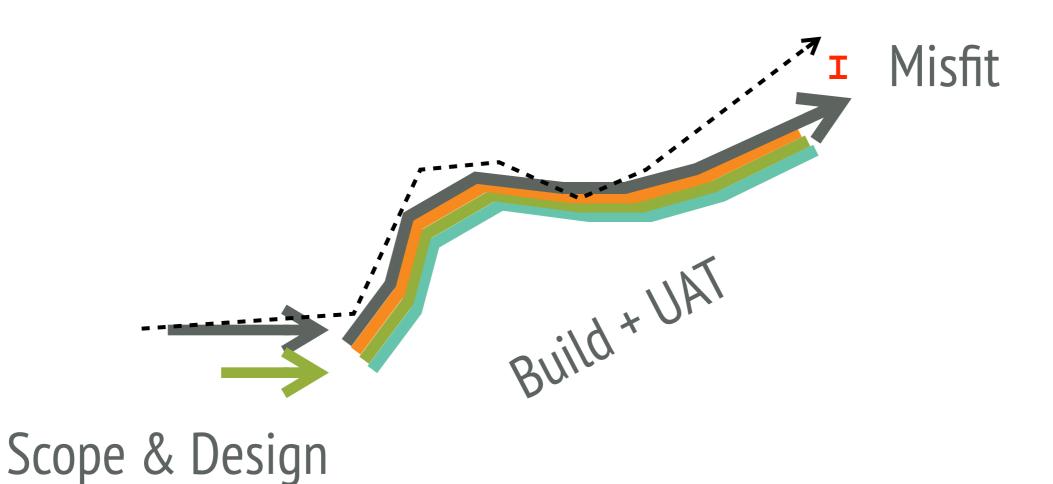
UAT



Waterfall Product/Market Fit



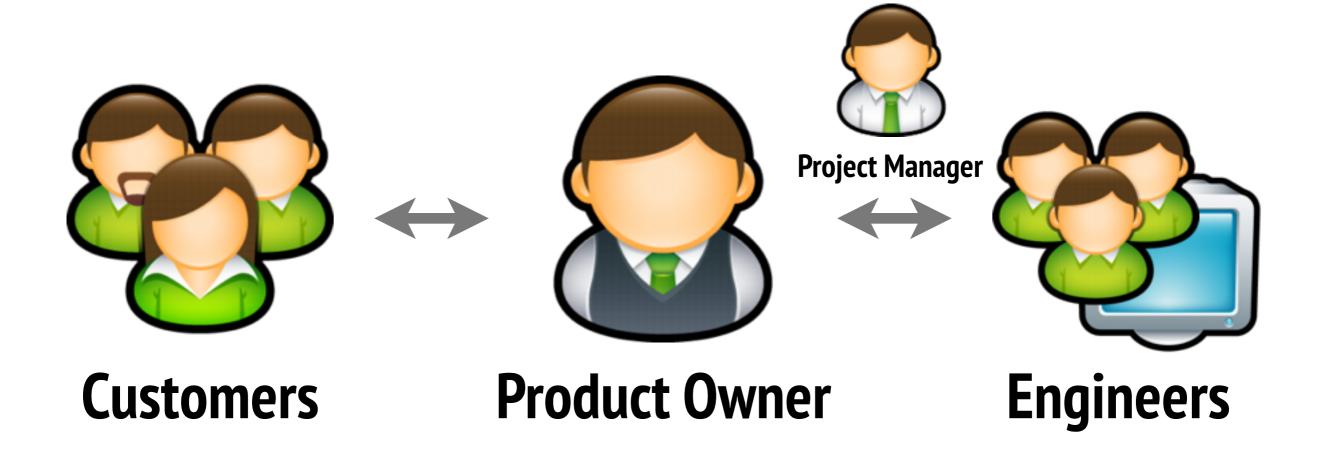
Agile Product/Market Fit



Agile Implementations

Kanban Scrum Extreme Programming etc

Roles in an Agile Project



Customers



- Use the system/service
- Provides feedback on the system/service

Product Owner



- Represents the stakeholders
- Represents customers and subject matter experts
- Manages product backlog by ranking and prioritizing user stories
- Ensures that the Team delivers value to the business

Project Manager

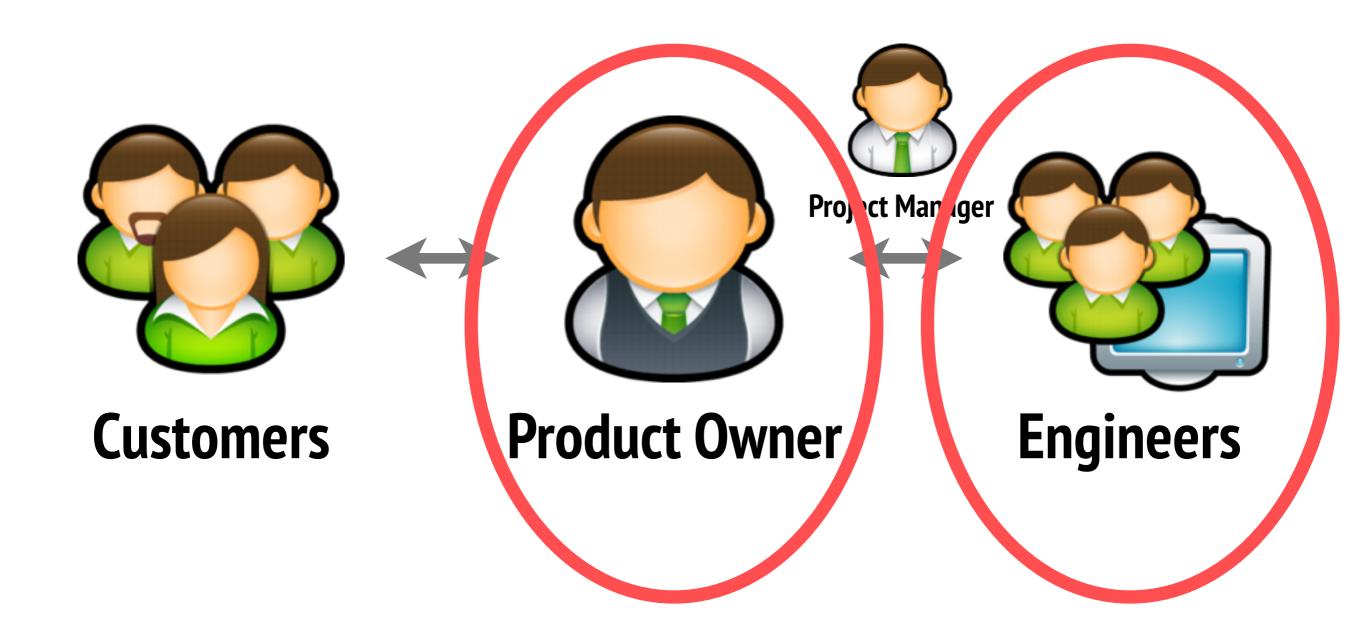


- Bridge between the Product Owner and Engineers
- Could be the Lead Developer too

Engineers



- Write the code
- Estimate the stories effort
- Provide expertise on simplest solution first
- Pivotal to the success or failure of a project





Management Practices



Engineering Practices

Management Practices



- Inception
- Iteration Planning
- Release Planning
- Retrospectives

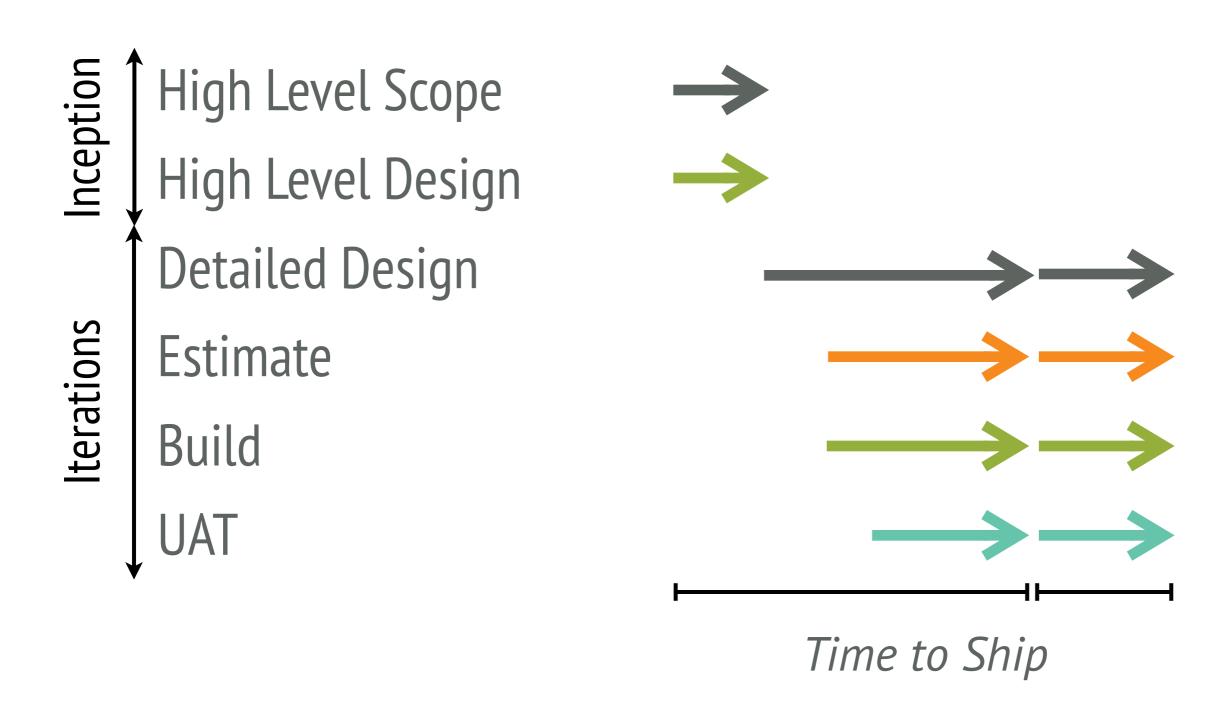
Engineering Practices



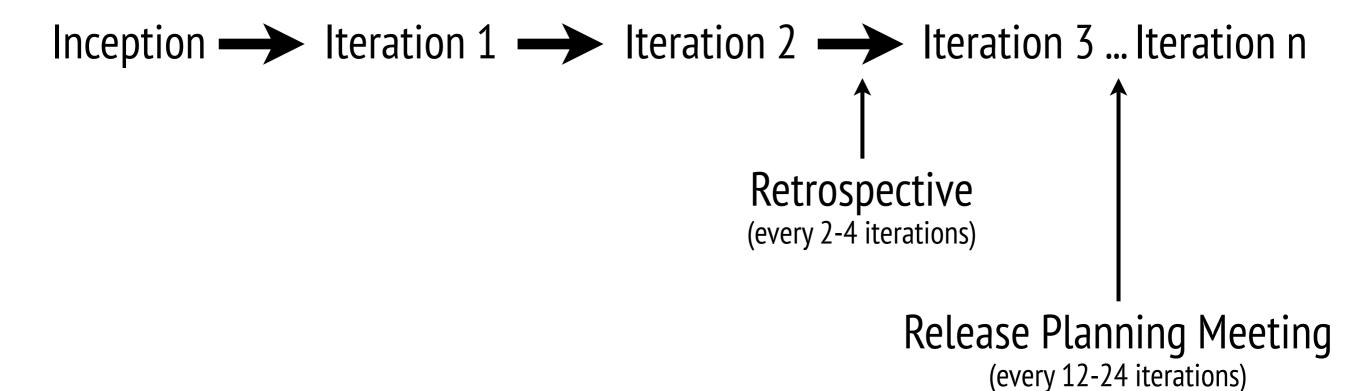
- Daily Standups
- Pair Programming
- Test Driven Development
- Continuous Integration/Deployment

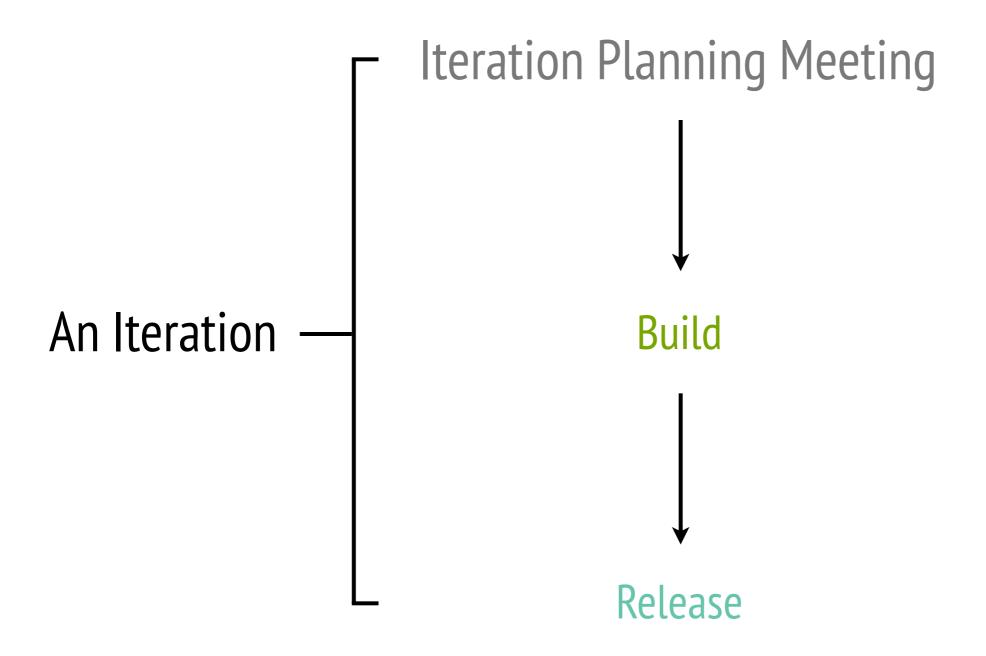
Agile Project Life Cycle

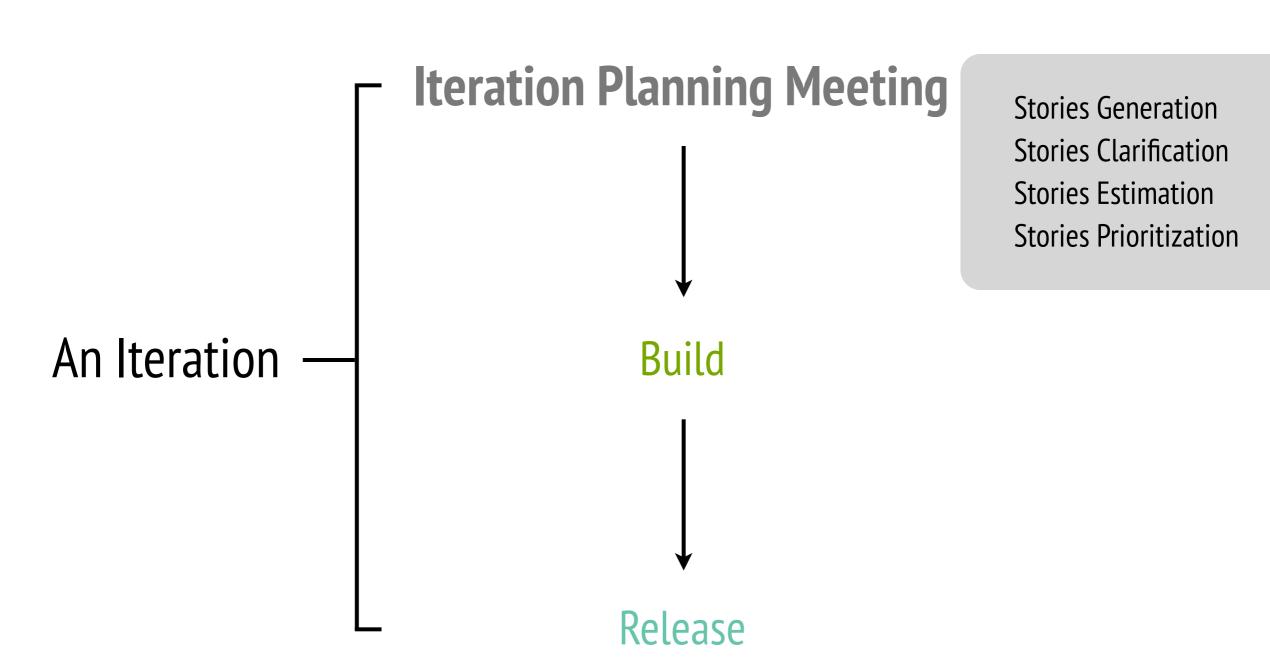
Agile

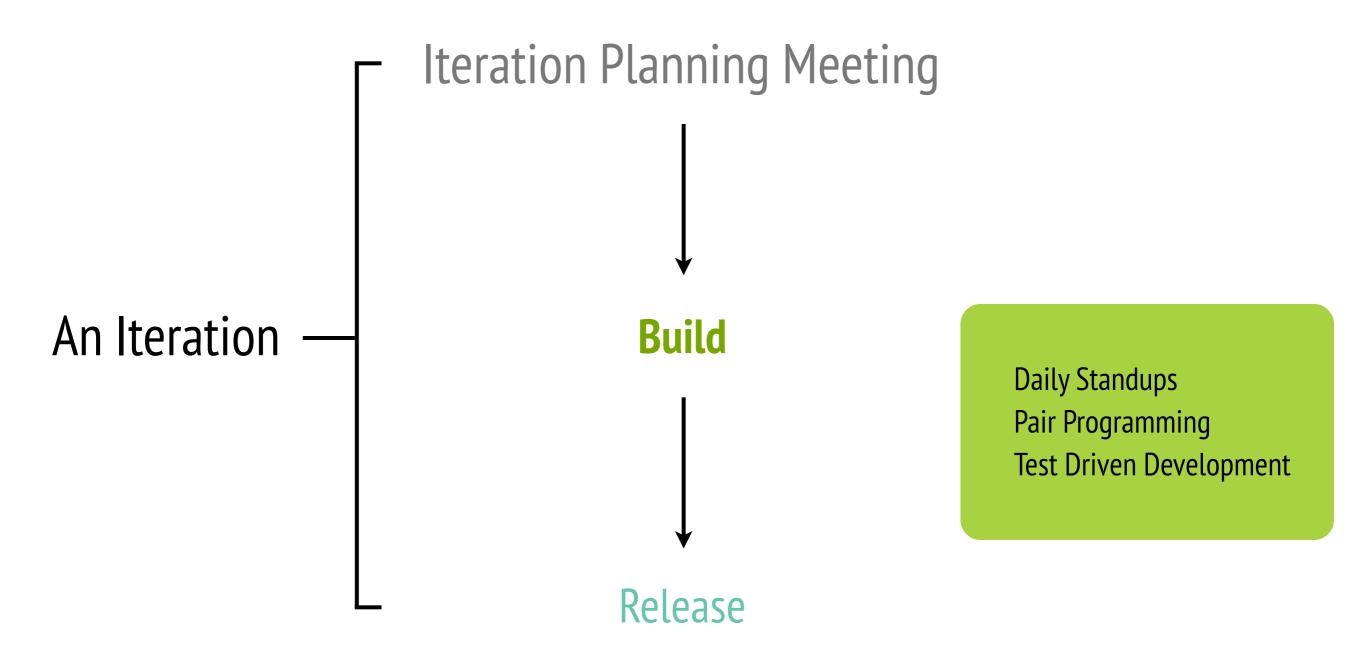


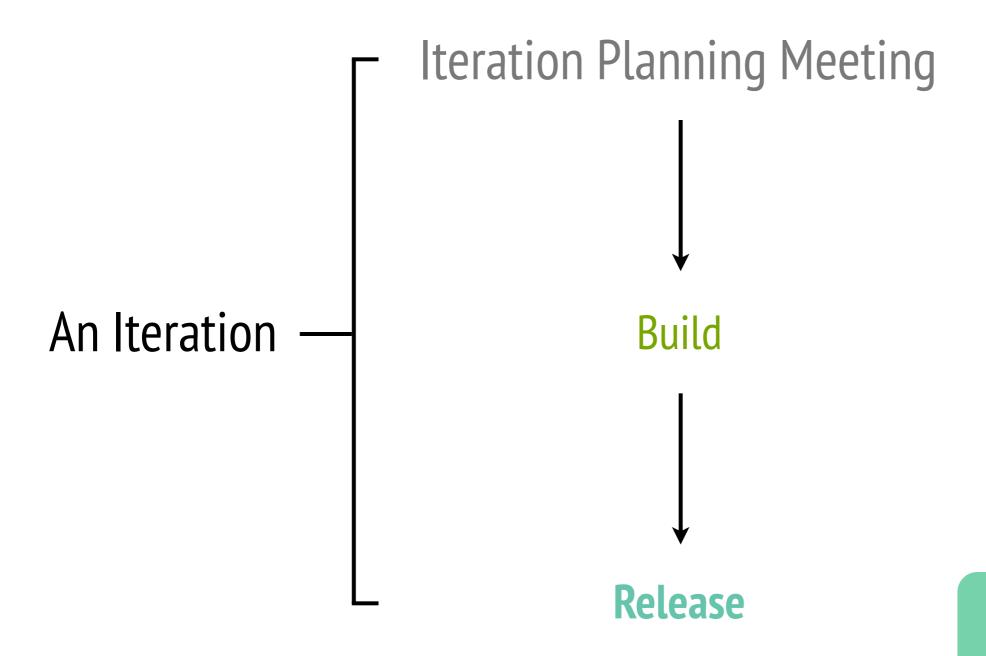
Agile



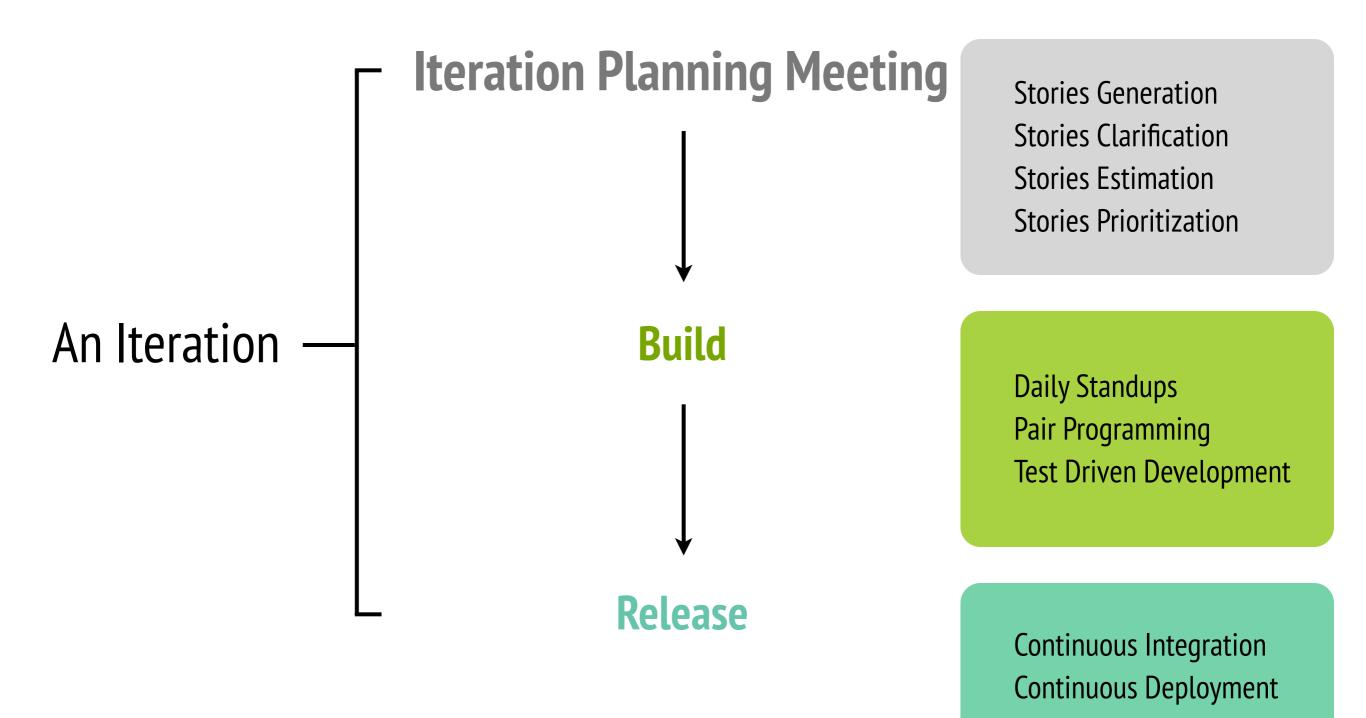








Continuous Integration
Continuous Deployment



What is..

Inception [Management Practice]

- Alignment and Expectation Setting
- Days to Week depending on size of project
- Agenda:
 - Goals (Business, Product, Non-Goals)
 - Risks
 - High Level Stories Estimation and Prioritization
 - Release Planning

[Management Practice]

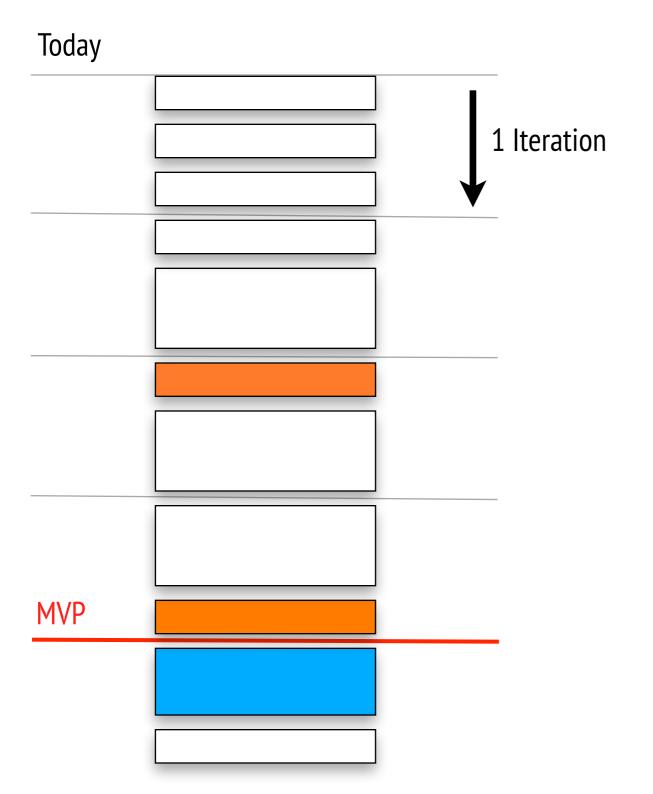
... is used to create a release plan, which lays out the overall project. The release plan is then used to create iteration plans for each individual iteration.

-http://www.extremeprogramming.org/rules/planninggame.html

[Management Practice]

- Each release is 3 6 months
- Business to make decision on MVP, and its features
- Release is planned by Time or Scope
- Project can be quantified by:
 - Scope, Time, Resources and Quality

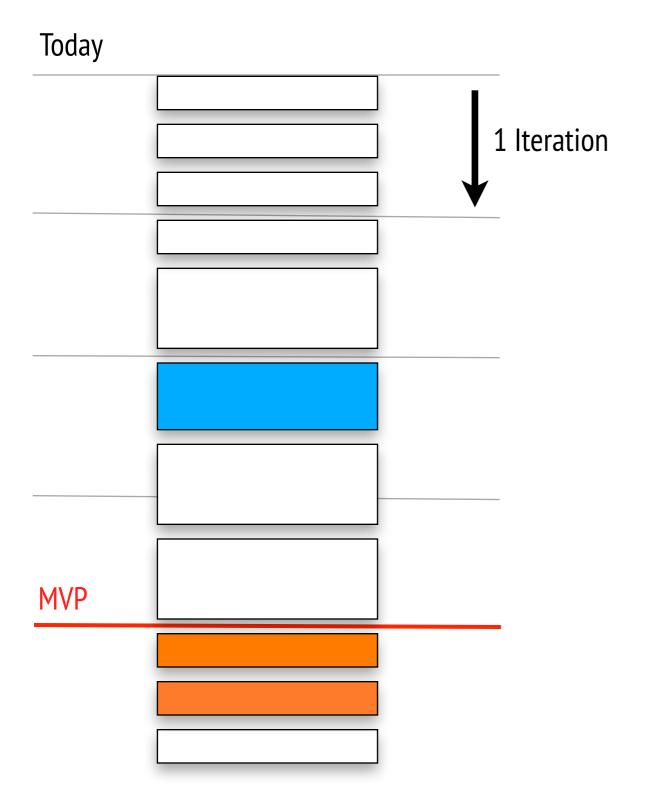
[Management Practice]



Estimation by Engineers

Prioritizationby Product Owner

[Management Practice]



Estimation by Engineers

Prioritizationby Product Owner

Iteration Planning Meetings

[Management Practice]

Lis called at the beginning of each iteration. User stories are chosen for this iteration by the customer in order of the most valuable to the customer first.

-http://www.extremeprogramming.org/rules/iterationplanning.html

Iteration Planning Meetings

[Management Practice]

- Each iteration is short, 1 3 weeks
- Features are prioritized, based on:
 - Business value (usually in financial sense)
 - Effort required
 - Amount and significance of new knowledge gained from feature
 - Risk added / removed

Retrospective [Management Practice]

.. play a very important role in iterative and incremental development. At the end of every iteration a retrospective is held to look for ways to improve the process for the next one.

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retrospective

Retrospective [Management Practice]

- Reflect and Adapt methods and to help whole team learning
- Benefits of Retrospectives:
 - Productivity
 - Capability
 - Quality
 - Capacity



Daily Standups [Engineering Practice]

- General project updates
- Which story did you work on yesterday?
- Which story are you going to work on today?
- Blockages?



Pair Programming

[Engineering Practice]

- Benefits of Pair Programming:
 - Focus
 - Knowledge Exchange
 - Collective Code Ownership
 - High Code Quality
 - Engineering Happiness!

Test Driven Development

[Engineering Practice]

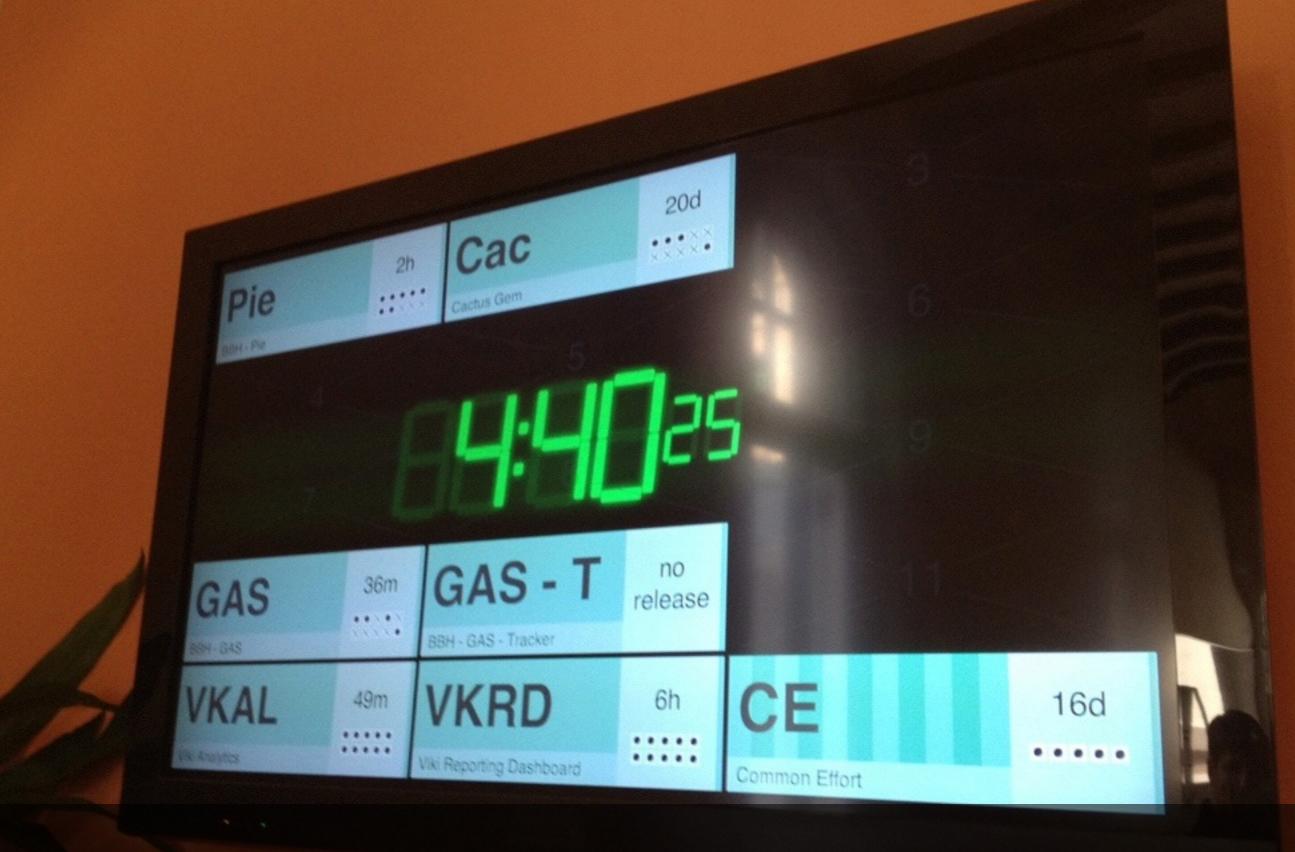
...when you create your tests first, before the code, you will find it much easier and faster to create your code.

- http://www.extremeprogramming.org/rules/testfirst.html

Test Driven Development

[Engineering Practice]

- Red, Green, Refactor
- Benefits of Test Driven Development:
 - Quality
 - Accountability
 - Maintainability
 - Live Documentation



Continuous Integration/Deployment

Continuous Integration/Deployment

[Engineering Practice]

.. often avoids diverging or fragmented development efforts, where developers are not communicating with each other about what can be re-used, or what could be shared.

- http://www.extremeprogramming.org/rules/ integrateoften.html

APART SETS AGILE APART FROM WATERFALL

High Level Stories Estimation and Prioritization

What is a User Story?

Lone or more sentences in the everyday or business language of the end user or user of a system that captures what a user does or needs to do as part of his or her job function.

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_story

Structure of a User Story (1)

```
As a
<user role>,
I want
<user role>,
so that
<buser role>,
user role>,
so that
<user role>,
user role
```

Structure of a User Story (2)

Acceptance Criteria:

```
1. <do this>
```

2. <do that>

•••

n. <expected result>

Example of a User Story (1)

```
As a
Facebook User,
I want
to sign up with my FaceBook account,
so that
I can start using the service instantaneously.
```

Example of a User Story (2)

Acceptance Criteria:

- 1. Go to homepage
- 2. Click on "Login with Facebook"
- 3. Wait to be redirected to Facebook Login page
- 4. Login with your Facebook credentials
- 5. You will be redirected to homepage
- 6. You should see "Welcome John" in header

HOW TO ESTIMATE STORIES?

Techniques

ANALOGY.

EXPERT ADVICE.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER.

TECHNIQUES

TOTAL STORY POINTS = DURATION VELOCITY

Relative Sizing

Relativity









Let's Estimate

Estimate the size of these balls. Pick from S, M, L or XL.

Туре	Size
Golf Ball	S
Basketball	XL
Soccer Ball	L
Ping Pong Ball	S
Tennis Ball	М

Size Chart and Story Points

Size Chart

Size	Points	Points
S	1	1
М	2	2
L	4	3
XL	8	5
XXL	16	8

Increasing Order of Complexity

TOTAL STORY POINTS = DURATION VELOCITY

Velocity

Velocity

- Story Points per Iteration (Throughput)
- Derived based on:
 - Estimation
 - Historical Data
- Depends on:
 - Team Members (skills)
 - Team Size

TOTAL STORY POINTS = DURATION VELOCITY

ESTIMATE WITH PLANNING

ENGINEERS

ESTIMATE

Product Owner

PRIORITIZE

AGILE IS

CONSTANT FEEDBACK

Thank You