# Agile Software Development with Scrum



# Agile Basics



#### Introduction

Myths and Words of Wisdom

# Survival and Change

*"It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change."* 

**Charles Darwin** 

# Simple vs. Complex Processes

"Simple, clear purpose and principles give rise to complex, intelligent behavior. Complex rules and regulations give rise to simple, stupid behavior."

Dee Hock, founder of VISA

#### The Myths and Realities of Agile Software Development

#### Myths

- No documentation
- No reporting
- Undisciplined & chaotic
- No archtecture
- No analysis
- No planning
- Not predictable
- Not scalable
- Just a fashion
- Is a silver bullet
- Fixed price not possible

#### Reality

- Documentation is right-sized
- Detailed and realistic reporting
- Structured and disciplined
- Emergent architecture
- "Just-in-time" analysis
- Long and short range planning
- Transparency!
- Works with large projects as well
- It's mainstream now
- There are no silver bullets!
- Does fixed price really work anyway?



### The target is not clear at the start









### The target is not clear at the start



## The target is not clear at the start

The real target is somewhere else

















#### The Agile Manifesto



## The Agile Manifesto Principles

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.
- Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.
- Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
- Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
- Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
- The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.
- At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.



Source: Strategic Management and Organizational Dynamics by Ralph Stacey in Agile Software Development with Scrum by Ken Schwaber and Mike Beedle.

# In Which Region is Almost All Software Development?

#### The Cynefin Framework



Quelle: Wikipedia



By Clark & Vizdos

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#### Scrum

A Framework for the Development of Products in a Complex Environment

#### Scrum in 5 Minutes

- The Product Owner is responsible for creating and prioritizing a list of open features. This is the Product Backlog, a complete but dynamic to-do list for the project.
- Before each Sprint, the team decides in a Sprint Planning meeting, how many of the highest prioritized features they can deliver during the Sprint. The team decides what tasks are necessary and enters them into the Sprint Backlog.
- During the Sprint, the team synchronizes in a Daily Scrum meeting and follow progress in the burn down chart.
- The ScrumMaster coaches the team, removes impediments and ensures that the team is able to work effectively.
- During the Sprint, valuable functionality is developed and a potentially shippable product increment created, which is demonstrated by the team during a Sprint Review meeting.
- At the end of every Sprint, the Scrum Team holds a Retrospective and identifies how they can work together more effectively during the next Sprint.

#### The Essentials

#### Sprint

- An iteration with a fixed duration
- 3 Meetings
  - Sprint Planning
  - Sprint Review
  - Daily Scrum

- 3 Documents
  - Product Backlog
  - Sprint Backlog
  - Sprint Burn Down Chart
- 3 Roles in the Scrum Team
  - Product Owner
  - ScrumMaster
  - Team























![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

# No Changes during a Sprint

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Automated Unit Testing and Test Driven Development

# Automated Unit Testing

# Unit Testing - Principles

- Test everything that could break
- Test everything that does break
- When a new bug is discovered, we first of all write a test that reproduces the bug
  - Ensures that the bug will not return
- Run the tests before every check in

## What Should We Test?

- Are all of the results correct?
- Are the boundary values correct?
- Can we check the results through alternative means (independent verification of the algorithm)?
- Can we force error conditions?

# Good Tests - "A TRIP"

(Hunt & Davis)

- Automatic
- Thorough
- Repeatable
- Independent
- Professional

# Test Driven Development

# TDD = Documentation and Design

"The act of writing a unit test is more an act of design than of verification. It is also more an act of documentation than of verification. The act of writing a unit test closes a remarkable number of feedback loops, the least of which is the one

pertaining to verification of function

Robert C. Martin

### The Three Rules of TDD

- 1. You are not allowed to write any production code unless it is to make a failing unit test pass.
- 2. You are not allowed to write any more of a unit test than is sufficient to fail; and compilation failures are failures.
- 3. You are not allowed to write any more production code than is sufficient to pass the one failing unit test.

Robert C. Martin

#### Test Driven Development

#### Test Driven Development =

Test First Development + Refactoring

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Advice (Frank Westphal)

- Write test before you write the code, to make sure that the code is easy to test.
- The same quality criteria should apply to tests and production code: selfdocumenting, no duplicated code and as simple as possible.
- Don't test too much in each test method. Just one function/method in combination with one boundary condition at a time.
- Capture ideas straight-away, don't lose them (write a test!)
- Organize test classes effectively (suites, fixtures etc.)
- To test effectively, test cases must be executable in isolation from one antoher. Don't make assumptions about execution order. If there are some tests that are dependent on one another, combine them into a test case.
- Try to execute all unit tests after every compile.
- Keep at eye on return on investment when you are writing tests. Write only tests for which the effort is worthwhile.
- Refactor your test code as often and carefully as all other code.

## Reading Recommendations

Pragmatic Unit Testing in Java with JUnit

- Andew Hunt, David Thomas, The Pragmatic Programmers
- Softwaretests mit JUnit
  - Johannes Link, Dpunkt Verlag
- Testgetriebene Entwicklung mit JUnit und FIT
  - Frank Westphal, Dpunkt Verlag

## SOLID

#### Single Responsibility Principle

- An object should have only a single responsibility
- Open Closed Principle
  - Software should be open for extension, but closed for modification
- Liskov Substitution Principle
  - Objects should be replaceable with instances of their subtypes without altering the correctness of that program
- Interface Segregation Principle
  - Many client specific interfaces are better than one general purpose interface
- Dependency Inversion Principle
  - Depend upon Abstractions. Do not depend upon concretions

Source: wikipedia

### Code Craftsmanship

# craftsmanship

crafts-man n. (pl. -men) a person who is skilled in a particular craft. an artist. crafts-man-ship n.

![](_page_52_Picture_2.jpeg)

# The Boy Scout Rule

Leave the campground cleaner than you found it.

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Clean Code and Software Craftsmanship

**Craftsmanship over Execution** 

Most software development teams execute, but they don't take care. We value execution, but we value craftsmanship more.

Robert Martin

# Continuous Self Improvement

#### there is just one deadly sin: standing still

# Clean Code Developer

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iGoogle Google Kalender LEO Groups + http://appsa/index.php	
Community   scru Alliance - transfo Anmelden   Faceb http://apps.face	eb clean-code-devel +
Clean-code-developer.de Prinzipien, Regeln und Praktiken für bessere Software	
Login Heip/Guide About Trac Preferences	
	Wiki Timeline
Clean Code Developer (CCD)	
Professionalität = Bewusstheit + Prinzipien	Homepage
Softwareentwicklung braucht Profis. Was aber sind Profis? Menschen die mit der Softwareentwicklung Geld verdienen? Nein, das CcdTeam meint, es gehört mehr und anderes dazu.	Das Wertesystem Die Umfragen Die CCD-Grade 0. Schwarz
Professionalität in der Softwareentwicklung hat nichts mit Geld zu tun. Sie hat auch nur bedingt mit einem bestimmten Ausbildungsweg zu tun. Wir kennen professionelle Softwareentwickler, die wenig oder gar kein Geld mit ihrer Software verdienen und wir kennen professionelle Softwareentwickler, die weder Diplom noch Doktortitel haben. Unterstützt durch:	1. Rot 2. Orange 3. Gelb 4. Grün 5. Blau 6. Weiß Das Armband
46	Der CCD

# Agile Skills

Product deliverable

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

Quelle: David Harvey

# Keep the Rhythm

#### Retrospective

- For you and your team
- Identify impediments to improvement

#### **Sprint Review**

Report constructively and transparently

#### **Daily Scrum**

Keep synchronized with your team

# What is Your Contribution?

Stand up and say something

**Be courageous** 

Recognize when something isn't right with your team

**Practice!** 

Take part in the agile community

### Appendix

Bibliography, Copyright, Attribution, Community and Contact Information

## Bibliography

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#### The Scrum Alliance

#### http://scrumalliance.org

- A not-for-profit corporation that encourages the adoption of Scrum and licenses trainers and registered education providers (such as ScrumCenter GmbH and its founders) to deliver various training programmes, including:
  - Certified ScrumMaster (CSM)
  - Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO)
  - Certified Scrum Developer (CSD)
- Membership is open to CSMs, CSPOs and CSDs
- Regular "Scrum Gathering" conferences worldwide

## Selected Scrum User Groups

- Agile Saxony Scrum User Group Saxony
  - http://agilesaxony.org
  - Regular meetings in Dresden and Leipzig
- Agile Tuesday Scrum User Group Munich
  - http://agiletuesday.org
  - Meets regularly (normally on the second Tuesday of each month)
- Scrum User Group Germany
  - http://scrumaufdeutsch.pbworks.com/
  - German speaking user group covering D-A-CH
  - Annual 1-day Open-Space conference

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The Scrum flow animation is taken from Mike Cohn: A redistributable introduction to Scrum <u>http://www.mountaingoatsoftware.com/scrum-a-presentation</u>

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### ScrumCenter Next level working.