

  
Deliver Better Software Faster

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 **The Essence of Agile**



**A Tour of Agile Methods**

Agile / XP So. Cal. Meeting – 1/21/09  
Speaker: Paul Hodgetts, Agile Logic, [www.AgileLogic.com](http://www.AgileLogic.com)

Rev 080106

**Your Speaker: Paul Hodgetts**

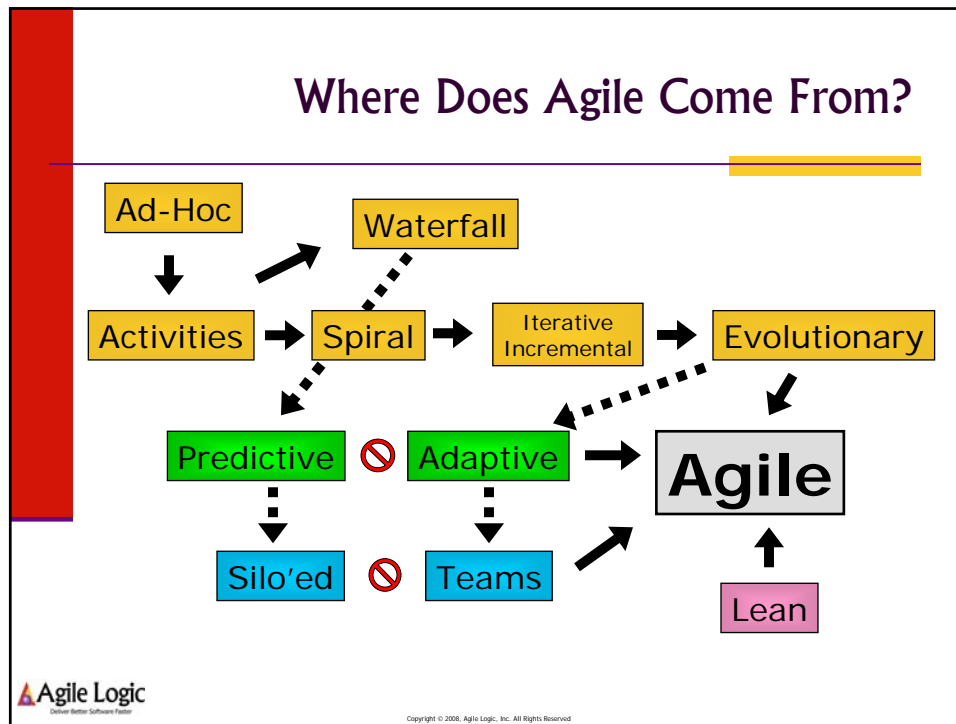
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- Team coach, trainer, consultant, developer
- Founder and CEO of Agile Logic (based in Fullerton)
- 25 years overall, 10 years agile experience
- Certified Scrum Trainer
- Focus on Enterprise use of agile
- Author (Extreme Programming Perspectives)
- Presenter at conferences (Agile 200x, SD West, JavaOne)
- Agile Alliance Program Director
- Member of CSUF agile advisory board
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- ### Target Benefits of Agile
- Consistent, sustainable deliveries
  - Ability to release in smaller increments
  - Adaptation to change & risk management
  - Higher release quality
  - Engagement & satisfaction of customers
  - Energized & positive team environment
- If combined with Lean practices...
- Efficiency & flow of feature delivery
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## Underlying Agile Values

- Delivering stakeholder value is what matters
- Trust people working together
- Change will happen, we must adapt
- Frequent, concrete feedback is the truth
- Delaying risk is... too risky

## Key Agile Strategies

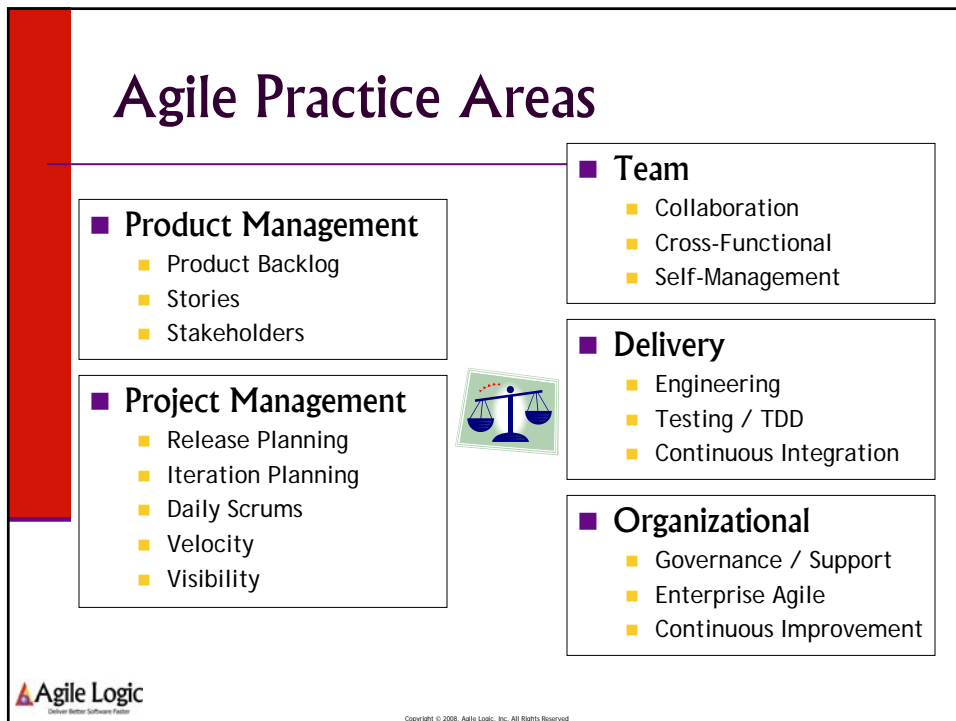
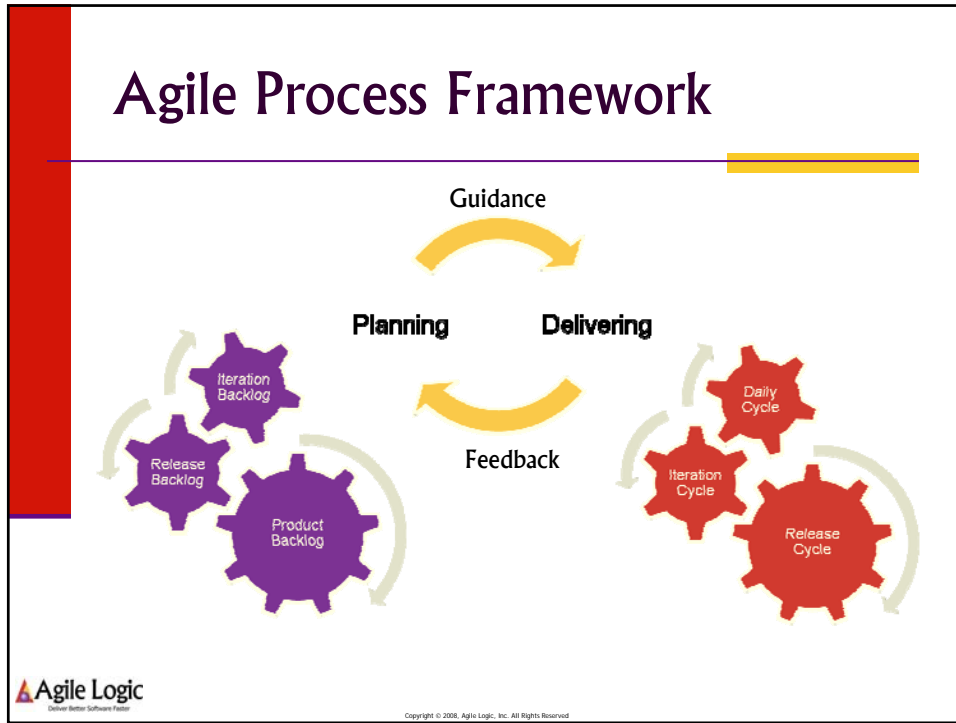
Collaborative  
Whole Teams

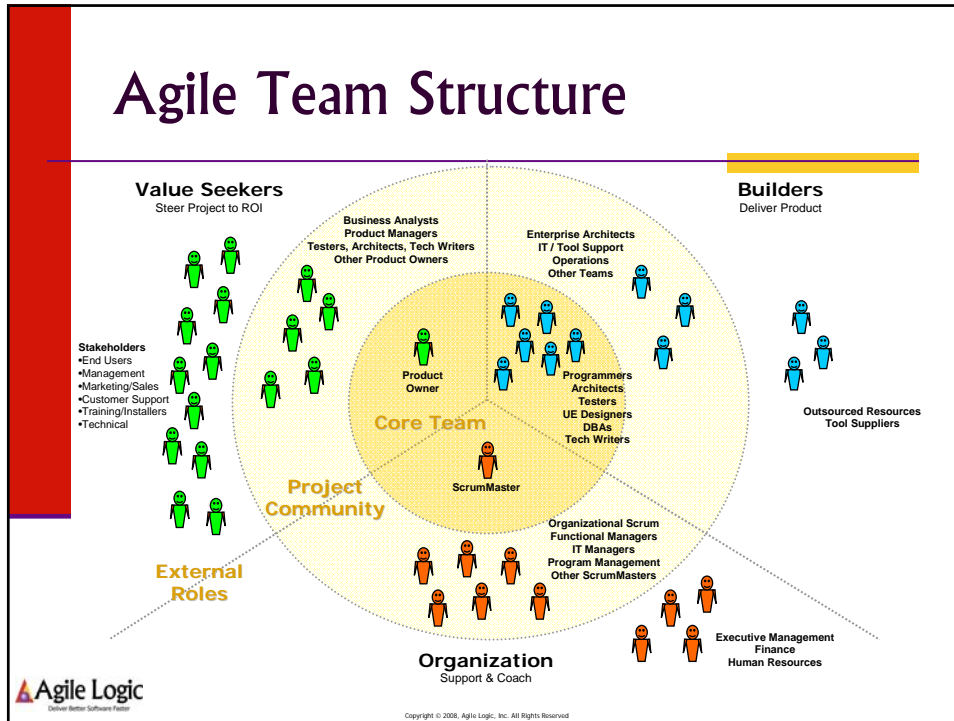
Adaptive, Localized  
Project Management

Evolutionary with  
Frequent Deliveries

Value-Focused  
Clear Objectives

Continuous Learning  
& Improvement





## Agile Methods

- Provide a collection of:
  - Values
  - Strategies / Structure
  - Practices / Policies
- Reflect the experiences of the founder(s)
- None are “complete” processes
  - Processes are context-specific
  - Each agile method is a starting point
  - Each method adds to the “tool kit”

**Approach**

Process	Organization
Values	Values
Strategies	Structure
Practices	Policies

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## Scrum

- Originated by Jeff Sutherland 1994
- Ken Schwaber formalized in 1996
- Scrum Alliance 2003
- Named after ???



## Scrum Approach

- Empirical processes, “inspect and adapt”
- Empowered teams
- Provides a framework to create visibility, focus
  - Not prescriptive about disciplinary practices
- Requires removing impediments
- Scrum values:
  - Commitment
  - Focus
  - Openness
  - Respect
  - Courage

## Scrum Practices

- Product Backlog
- (Strategic/Release Planning)
- Sprints (30 days or less)
  - Sprint Planning -> Sprint Backlog
  - Daily Scrum
  - Sprint Review
  - Sprint Retrospective
- Each Sprint must deliver “done” product

## Scrum Roles

- Scrum Team (~ 7 team members)
  - Must contain all the needed resources
- Two identified roles in team:
  - ScrumMaster
    - Process implementation and improvement
  - Product Owner
    - Product Backlog and maximizing value
    - Represents Stakeholders



## Extreme Programming (XP) 1<sup>st</sup> ed.

- Kent Beck, Ward Cunningham 1980s
- Chrysler C3 project mid-1990s, Ron Jeffries
- Published 1999
- Named after ???
- Large internet community

*extreme  
Programming  
explained*  
EMBRACE CHANGE

Kent Beck

## XP Approach

- **Emphasizes:**
  - Rapid creation of high-value software
  - Skillful and sustainable techniques
  - Low formality and low ceremony
  - Responsiveness to change
- **XP Values:**
  - Communication
  - Simplicity
  - Feedback
  - Courage

## XP Practices

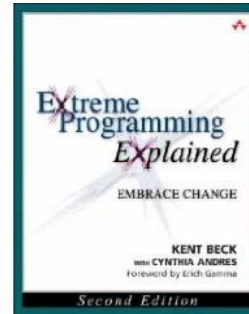
- Planning Game
- Small Releases
- System Metaphor
- Simple Design
- Testing
- Refactoring
- Pair Programming
- Collective Ownership
- Continuous Integration
- 40-Hour Week
- On-Site Customer
- Coding Standards

## XP Roles

- Separation of technical vs. business decisions
- XP roles:
  - Programmer
  - Customer
  - (Tester)
  - (Tracker)
  - (Coach)
  - (Consultant)
  - (Big Boss)

## Extreme Programming (XP) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

- Kent Beck's follow-on 2004
- Did not generate as much interest
- Extensions widely practiced



## Changes to Approach

- Not as prescriptive as 1<sup>st</sup> ed.
- Expanded practices
  - Recognizes tailoring the process
- Additional value:
  - Respect

## Primary XP Practices

- Sit Together
- Whole Team
- Informative Workspace
- Energized Work
- Pair Programming
- Stories
- Weekly Cycle
- Quarterly Cycle
- Slack
- Ten-Minute Build
- Continuous Integration
- Test-First Programming
- Incremental Design

## Corollary XP Practices

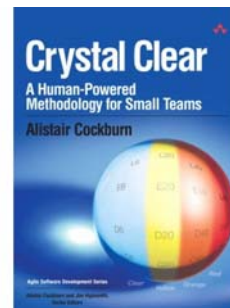
- Real Customer Involvement
- Incremental Deployment
- Team Continuity
- Shrinking Teams
- Root-Cause Analysis
- Shared Code
- Code and Tests
- Single Code Base
- Daily Deployment
- Negotiated Scope
- Pay-Per-Use

## Expanded XP Roles (Whole Team)

- Testers
- Interaction Designers
- Architects
- Project Managers
- Product Managers
- Executives
- Technical Writers
- Users
- Programmers
- Human Resources

## Crystal (Clear)

- Alistair Cockburn
- From the study of projects while at IBM
- “Surviving Object-Oriented Projects” 1998
- “Agile Software Development” 2002
- “Crystal Clear” 2004



## Crystal Approach

- **Core strategies:**
  - Colocation of the team
  - Frequent delivery
  - Access to expert user
- **Method tailored for size and criticality**
  - Clear, yellow, orange, red

## Crystal Properties

- **Frequent Delivery**
- **Reflective Improvement**
- **Osmotic Communication**
- **Personal Safety**
- **Focus**
- **Easy Access to Expert Users**
- **Sound Technical Environment**
  - Automated testing, config mgmt, integration

## Crystal Strategies

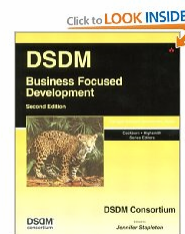
- Exploratory 360°
- Early Victory
- Walking Skeleton
- Incremental Re-architecture
- Information Radiators

## Crystal Techniques

- Methodology Shaping
- Reflection Workshop
- Blitz Planning
- Delphi Estimation
- Daily Stand-Up Meetings
- Essential Interaction Design
- Process Miniature
- Side-By-Side Programming
- Burn Charts

## DSDM / Atern

- RAD practices from early 1990s
- Originated in the UK, more popular in Europe
- Name:
  - Dynamic Systems Development Method
  - Dynamic Solutions Delivery Model
- DSDM Consortium
- Atern published 2008 (dsdm.org)



## DSDM Atern Principles

- Focus on the business need
- Deliver on time
- Collaborate
- Never compromise quality
- Build incrementally from firm foundations
- Develop iteratively
- Communicate continuously and clearly
- Demonstrate control



## Feature-Driven Development (FDD)

- Jeff De Luca, Peter Coad 1997-1998
- Generated from “Singapore Project”
- “Practical Guide” 2002
- Remains fairly obscure



## FDD Practices

- Domain Object Modeling
- Developing by Feature
- Class (Code) Ownership
- Feature Teams
- Inspections
- Regular Build Schedule
- Configuration Management
- Visible Reporting of Results

## Evo

- The first agile method? Tom Gilb, 1976
- “Evolutionary Development” 1981
- “Principles of SW Engineering Management” 1988 (describes an adaptive process)
- Large influence on other agile methods

## Lean Software Development

- Application of “Lean” to software
- Lean approach originated in manufacturing
- Mary and Tom Poppendieck
  - “Lean Software Development” 2003
  - “Implementing Lean SW Development” 2007



## Lean Approach

- Eliminate waste
- Amplify learning, create knowledge
- Decide as late as possible, defer commitment
- Deliver as fast as possible
- Empower the team, respect people
- Build integrity in
- Optimize the whole

## Other Places Agile Shows Up

- Agile Unified Process
- MSF / Agile
- IBM / Open UP / Eclipse Process Framework

## Agile Alliance

- 2001, meeting of agile methodologists
- Formed Agile Alliance
- Published Agile Manifesto
- Agile Alliance continues to run Agile 200x

## Agile Manifesto

- **Individuals and interactions**
  - Over process and tools
- **Working software**
  - Over comprehensive documentation
- **Customer collaboration**
  - Over contract negotiation
- **Responding to change**
  - Over following a plan
- **“While there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.”**

## Common Principles

- Satisfy the customer via early and frequent delivery of value
- Welcome changing requirements
- Deliver working software frequently
- Business and developers work together throughout the project
- Build project around motivated individuals
- Most effective communication is face-to-face
- Working software is primary progress measurement
- Promote sustainable development
- Be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely
- Attention to technical excellence and good design
- Simplicity is essential
- The best architectures emerge from self-organizing teams
- Reflect at regular intervals, tune and adjust accordingly

## Questions?



# Thank You For Attending!

Please grab some of the free stuff I brought.

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