

Agile In a Nutshell



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THE AGILE PROJECT...

CHANGING REQUIREMENTS



ADAPTIVE PLANS

BEWARE!

NO ROLES

CHAOS !!!

ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

FROM THE BLACK LAGOON!

What we're going to cover



- How agile works
- What to expect
- What agile is
- Agile myths
- Review most popular methods
- Three steps towards agility

Too much to do, not enough time

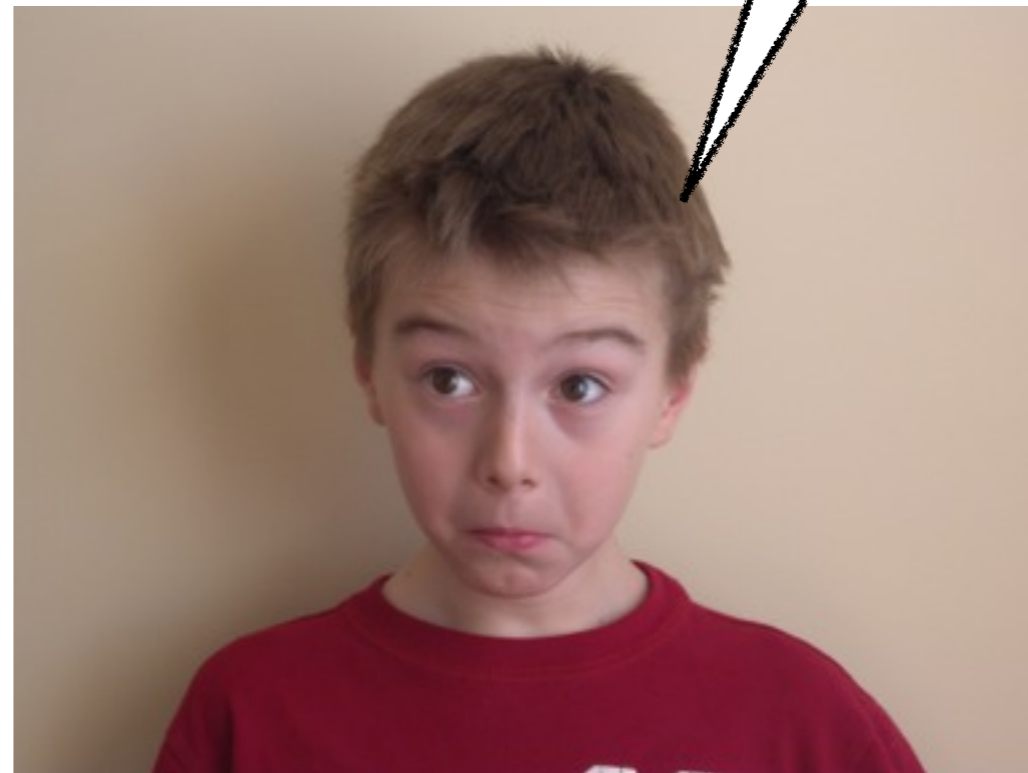


Credit: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/geneoh/>

You make a list



What do I need to do to get ready for this date?



This alone makes you feel good

You size things up



Should take more than a couple of hours!



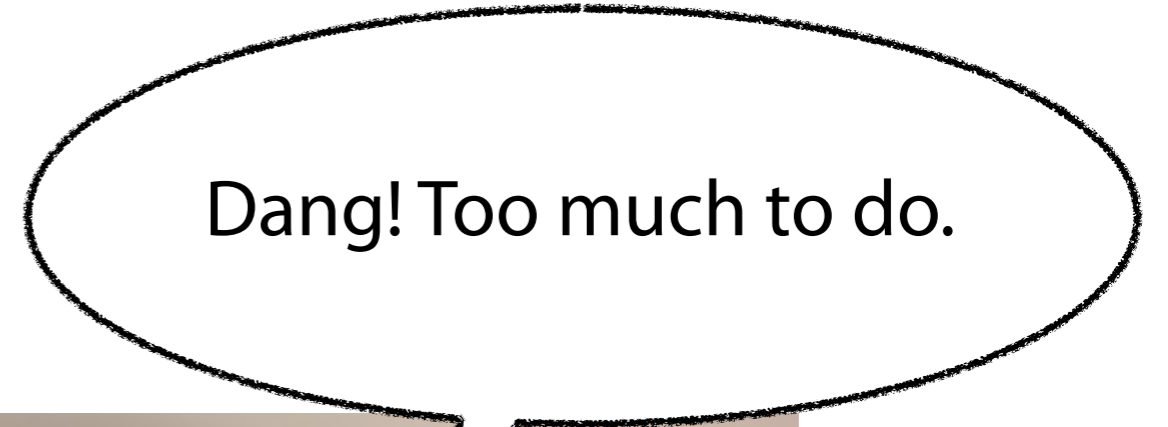
You set some priorities

Most important



ToDo for date

- 1 hr Clean house
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Do dishes
- 2 hr Get wine
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Vacuum
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Write poem
- 1 hr Get handsome
- 1 hr Wash car
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Get flowers
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Iron shirt
- $\frac{1}{2}$ hr Work out



Least important

Out of scope

Start executing



Ah! Didn't really need that shirt anyways.



This is what most people do ...

A little secret

Psssssst...

We do the same thing
in agile.



Only instead of ...

We use fancy names

ToDo lists

Master story lists

Tasks

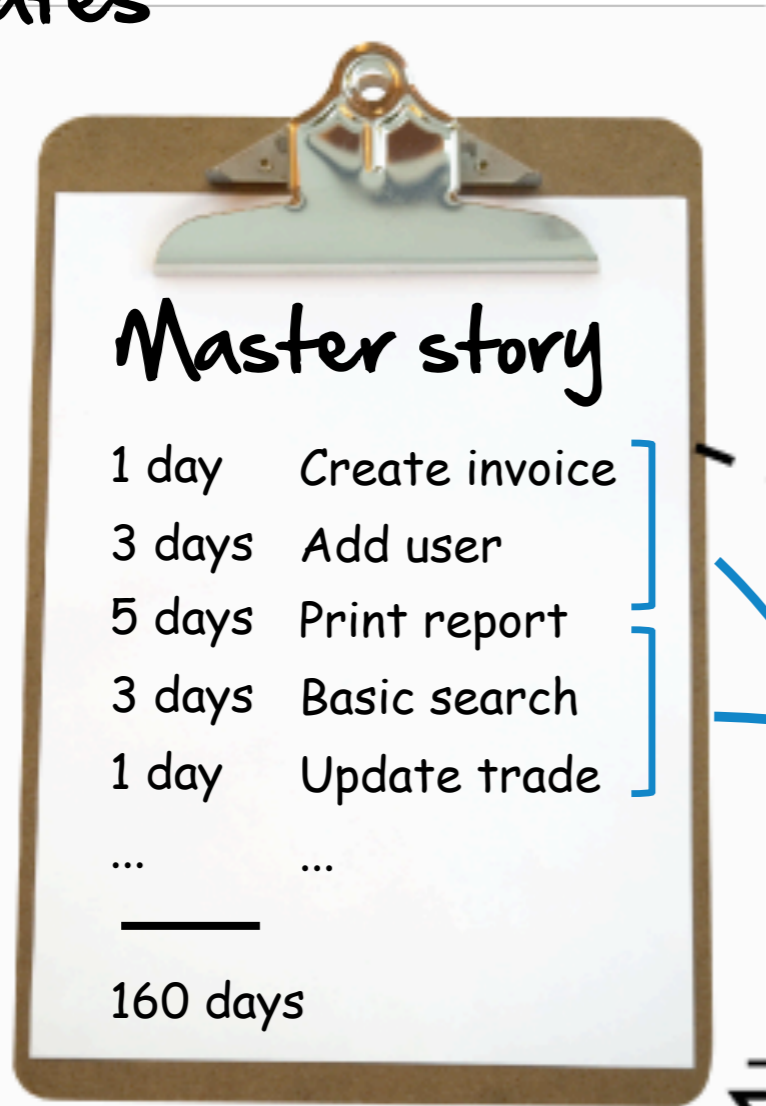


User stories

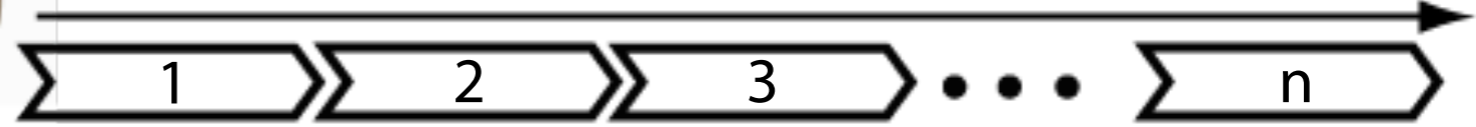
Guesses

Estimates

Estimates



Agile planning



Prioritized

Iterations

User stories

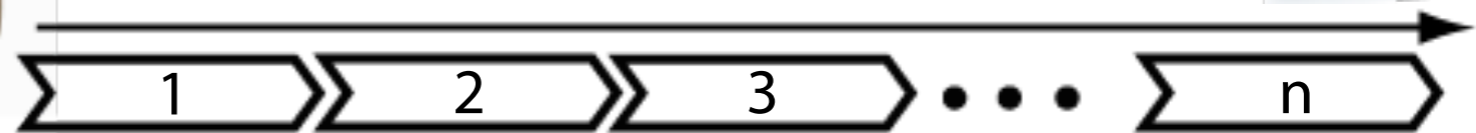
'The Plan'

Master story

- 1 day Create invoice
- 3 days Add user
- 5 days Print report
- 3 days Basic search
- 1 day Update trade
- ...

160 days

Velocity



Iterations



What we're going to cover

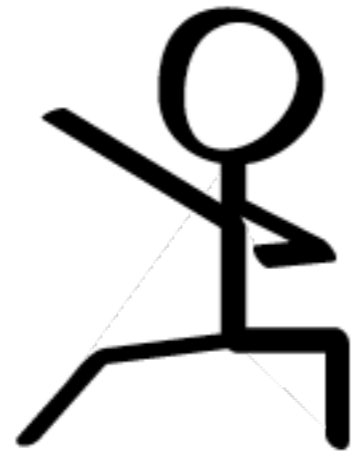


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We flex on scope



Time



Budget



Quality

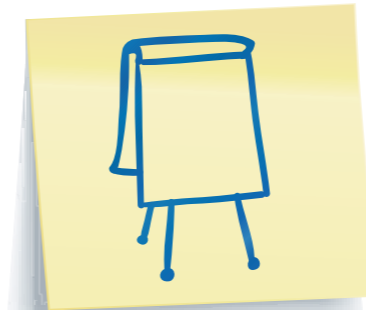


Scope

We have the same definition of 'done'



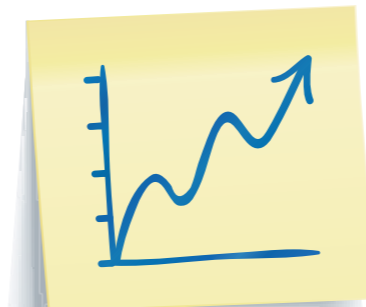
Credit: <http://www.sxc.hu/photo/422930>



A plan?



A design?



A report?

Working software

is the primary measure of success

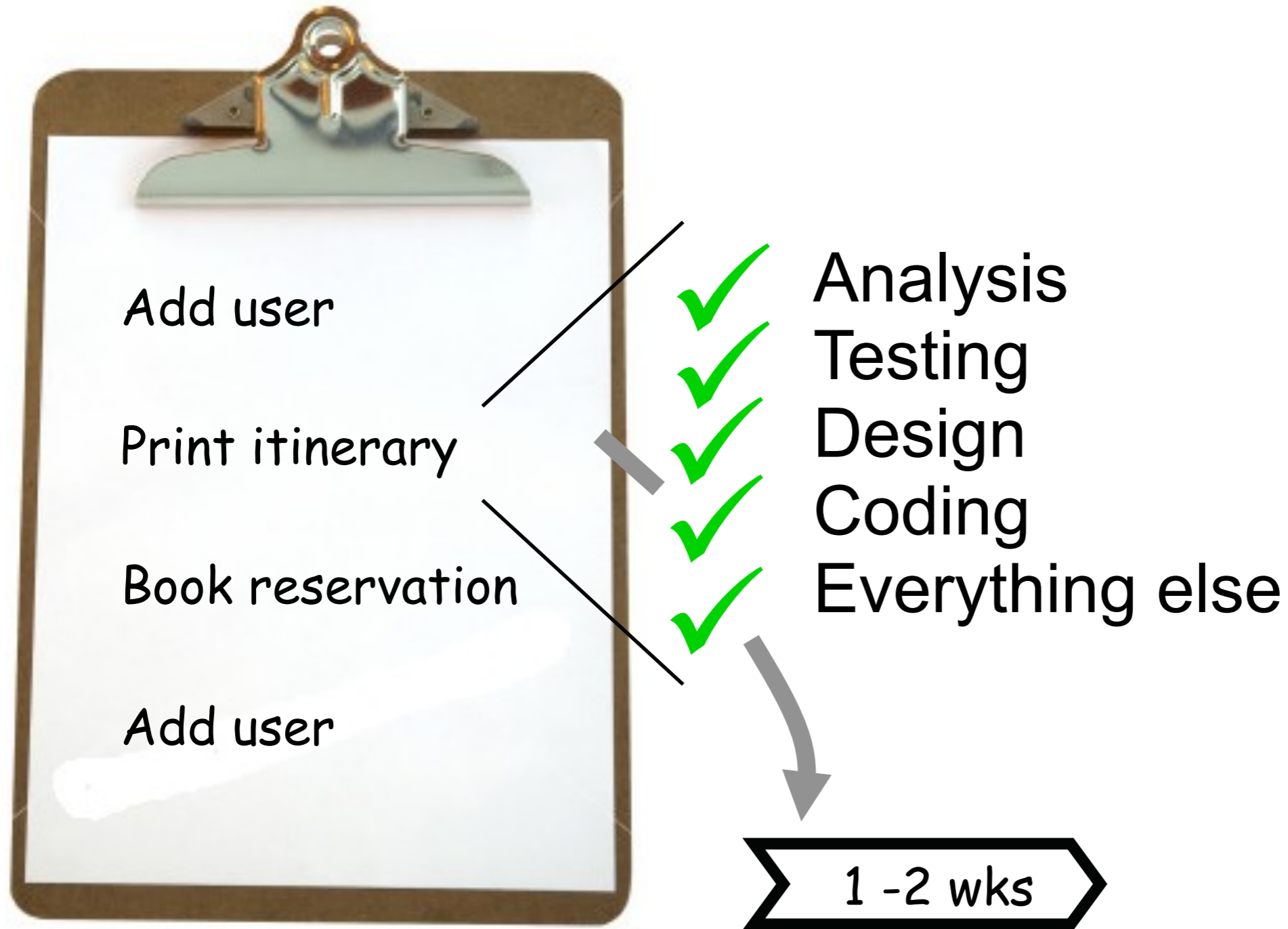


Project plans
Test plans
Requirements docs
Architectural diagrams
Analysis models
Security reports
Deployment plans

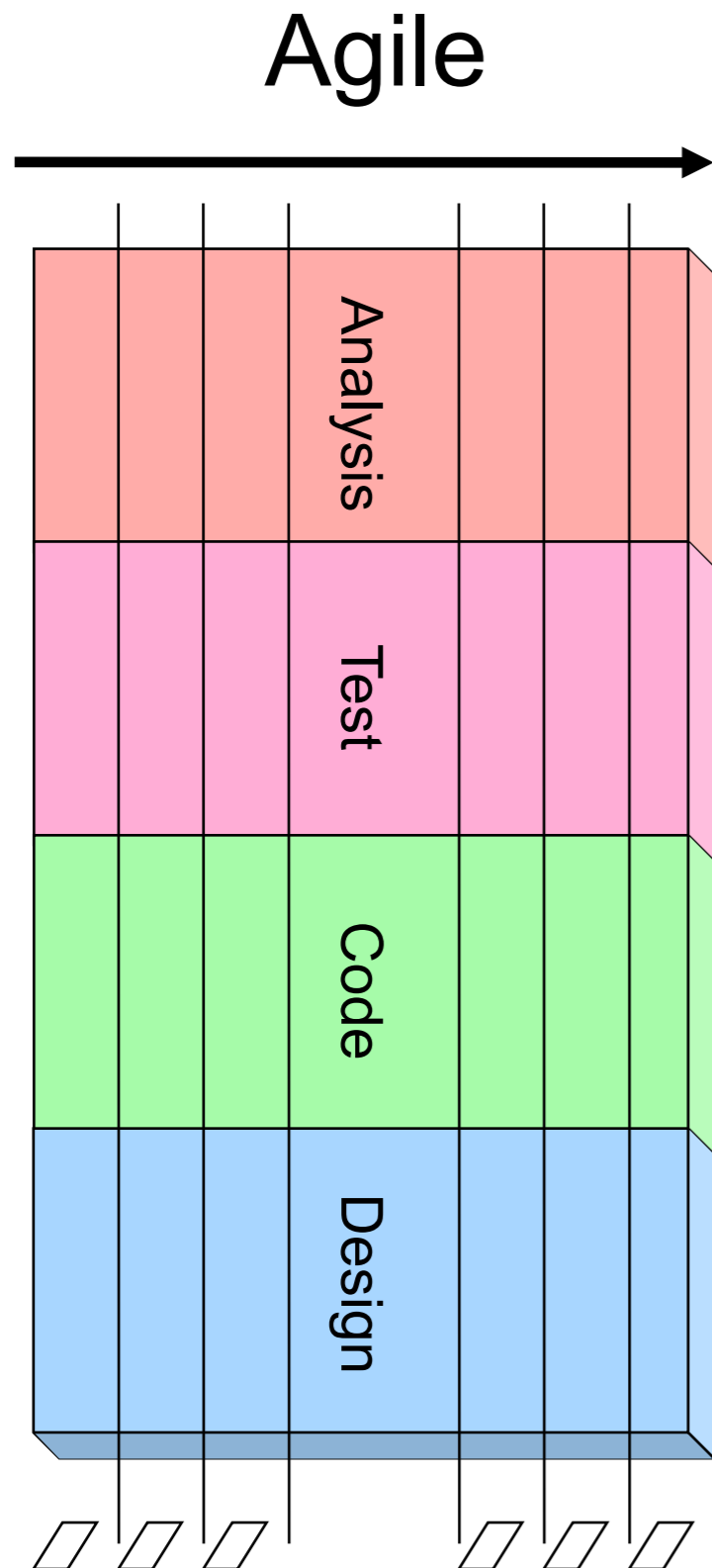
... are of no value
to the customer.

Credit: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/chris-hunt/3248785666/>

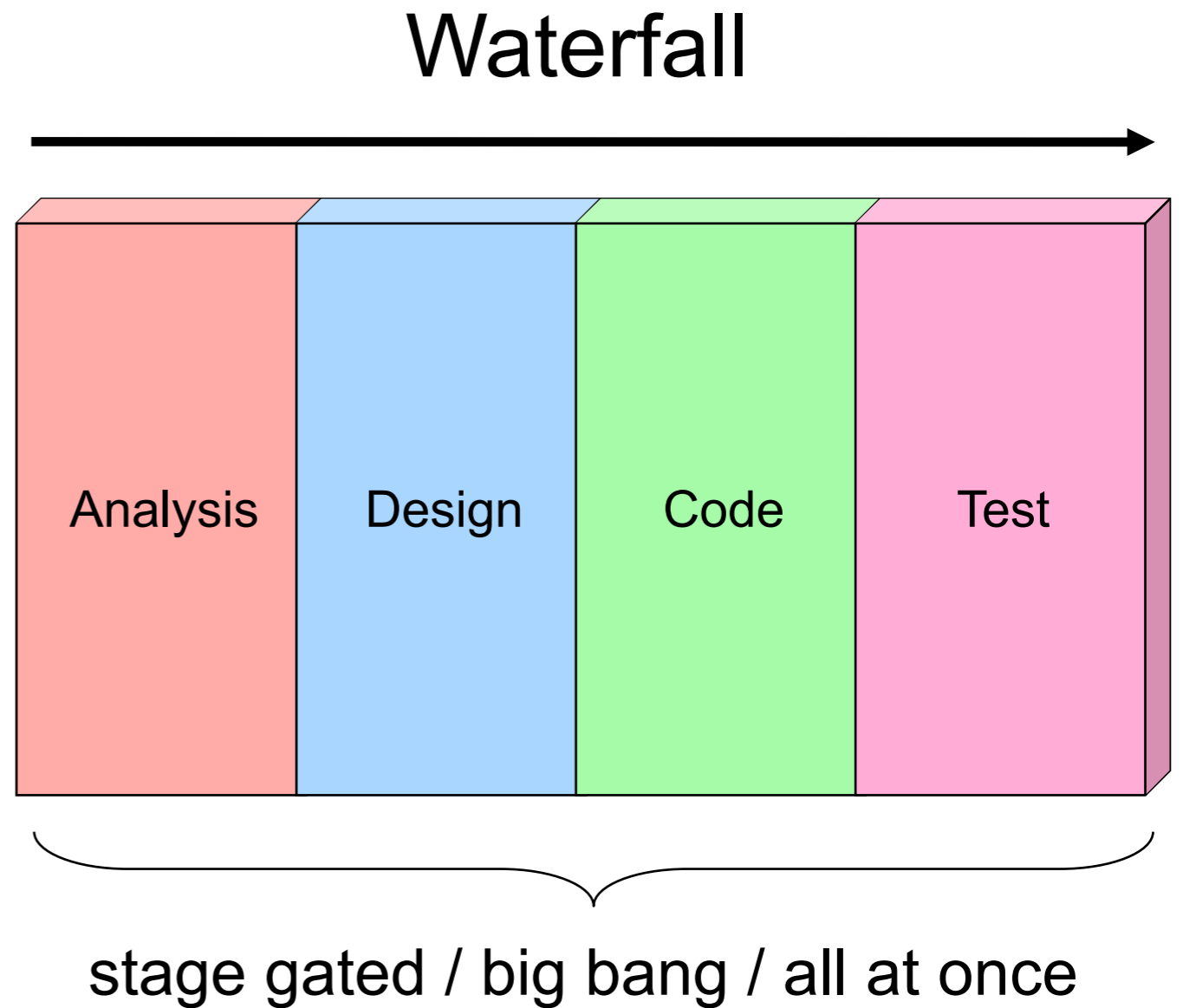
That means ...



Analysis, design, testing, and coding are continuous activities



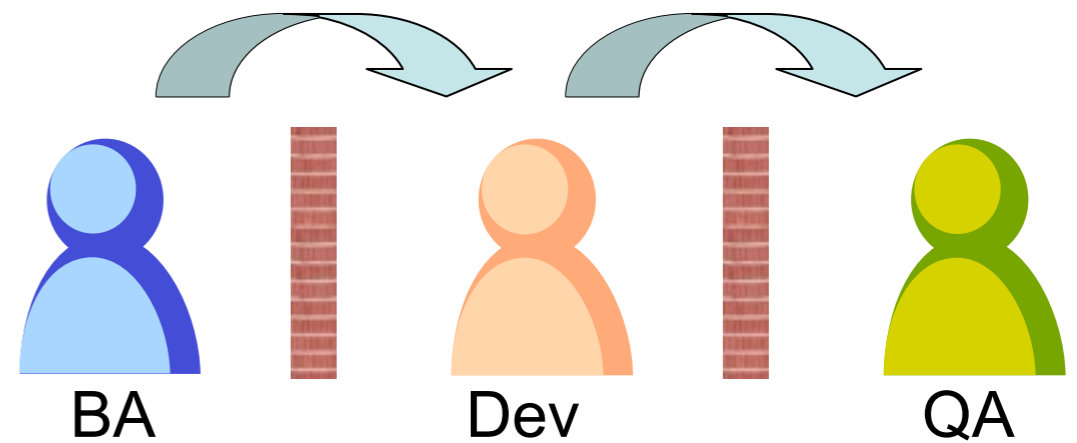
VS



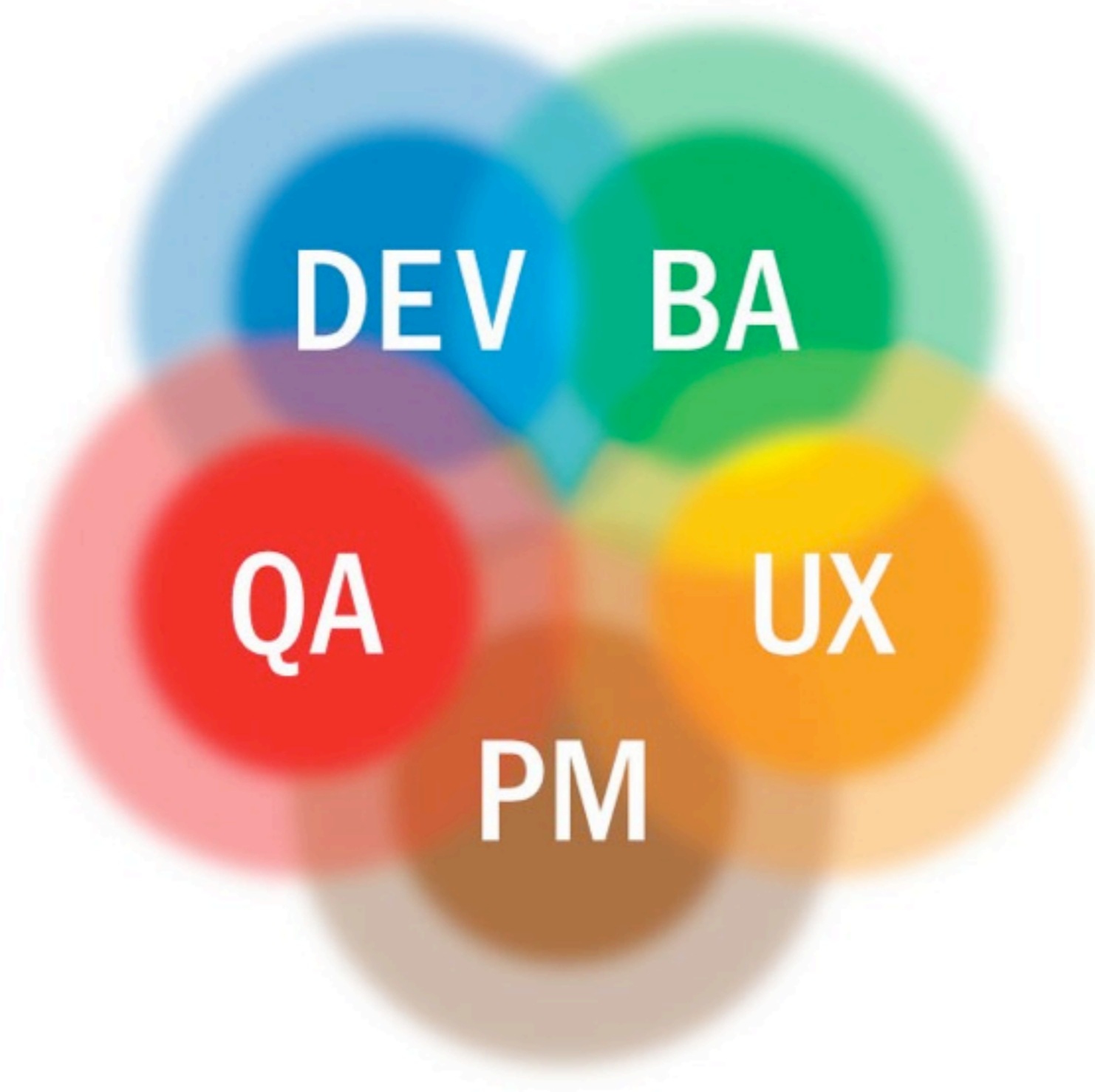
And we have to work as one team



VS



More overlap between roles



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Iterative



Iterative

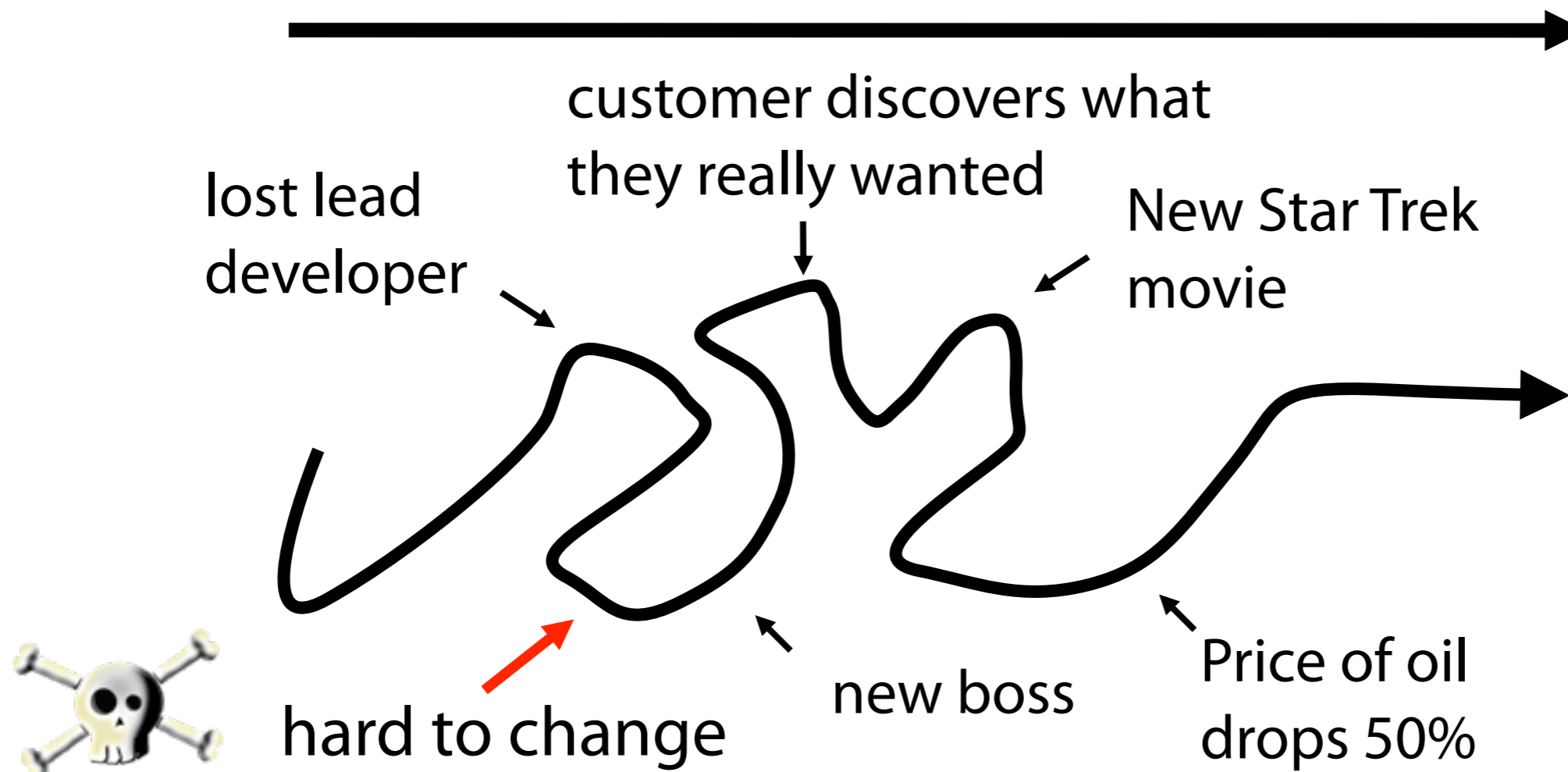


Adaptive

Adaptive

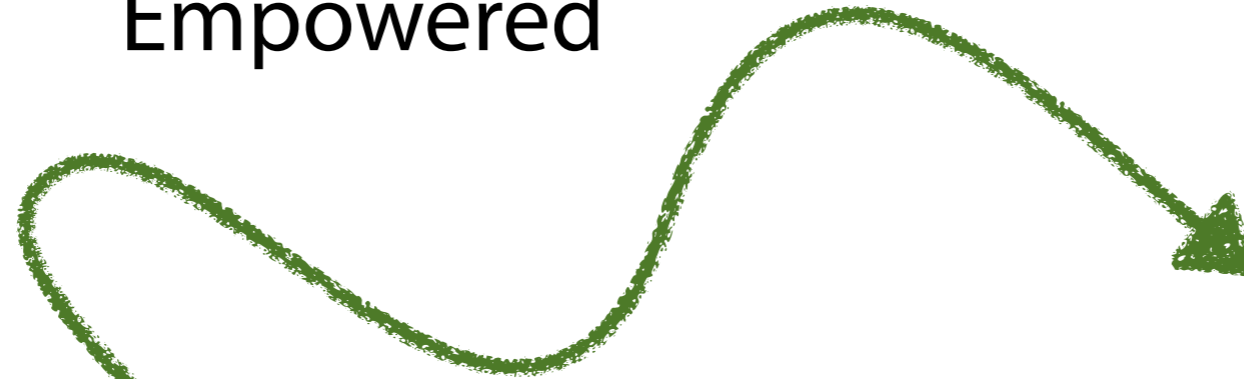


Adaptive



Self directed

Empowered



Flat hierarchy



Adaptive

Self-organizing

Smart,
Talented,
Motivated People
Like working this way.

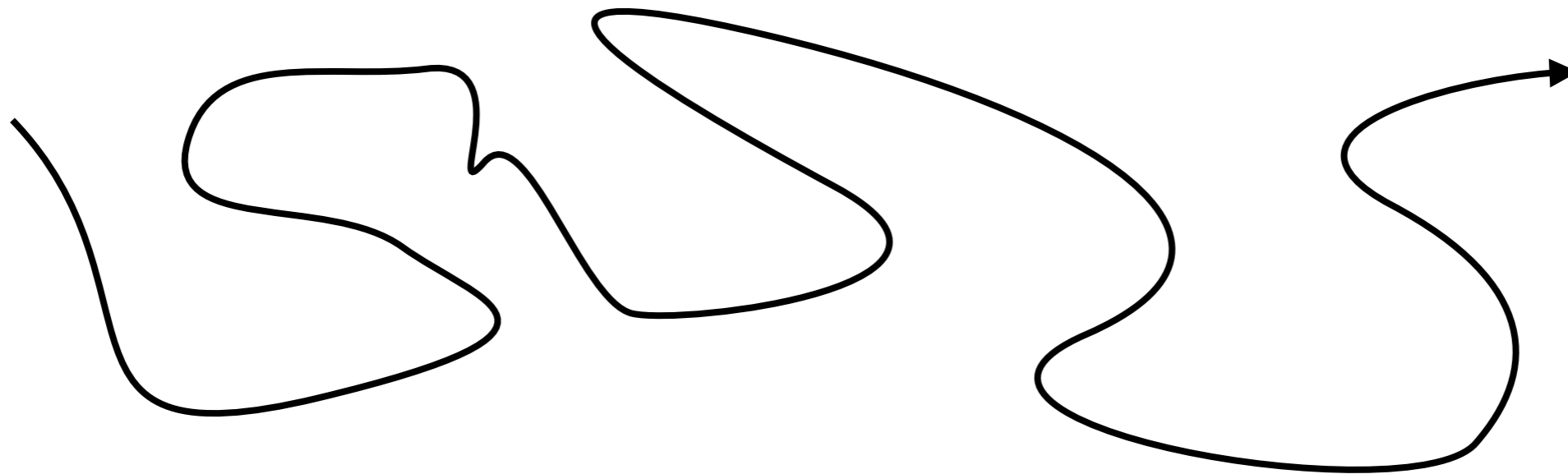
Agile is

A common sense way
of building software ...

That reminds us that ...

software is about people.

It's messy.
It isn't perfect.
It doesn't follow a Gantt chart.




It accepts the **inherent complexity**
and **uncertainty** that comes with
software delivery.



This isn't ditch digging!

It accepts the **inherent complexity** and **uncertainty** that comes with software delivery.



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.

12 Principles

Face-to-face

Continuous delivery

Simplicity

Working together

Self organization

Working software

Sustainable pace

Motivated individuals

Welcoming change

Technical excellence

Frequent delivery

Continuous improvement

Agile myths





Agile is a silver bullet

- You can fail just as spectacularly on an agile project as any other.
- You just might do it sooner.

Here ... instead of here





Agile teams don't do documentation

- More accurate to say agile teams don't write any 'unnecessary documentation'.
- Treat documentation like any other deliverable:
 - Estimated and prioritized.
 - Prefer face-to-face communication.





Agile is anti-planning

- Agile teams plan extensively
 - Every quarter (release)
 - Every couple weeks (iterations)
 - Every day (daily stand-ups)
- Uses different tools
 - Burn downs vs Gantt charts
- Planning is very visible
 - Stakeholders know early if there is a problem



Agile is undisciplined

- Truth is agile is very disciplined
 - You have to test.
 - You have to get feedback.
 - You have to regularly ship.
 - You have to update the plan.



Agile is anti-architecture

Don't build this ... if all you need is this.





Agile doesn't scale

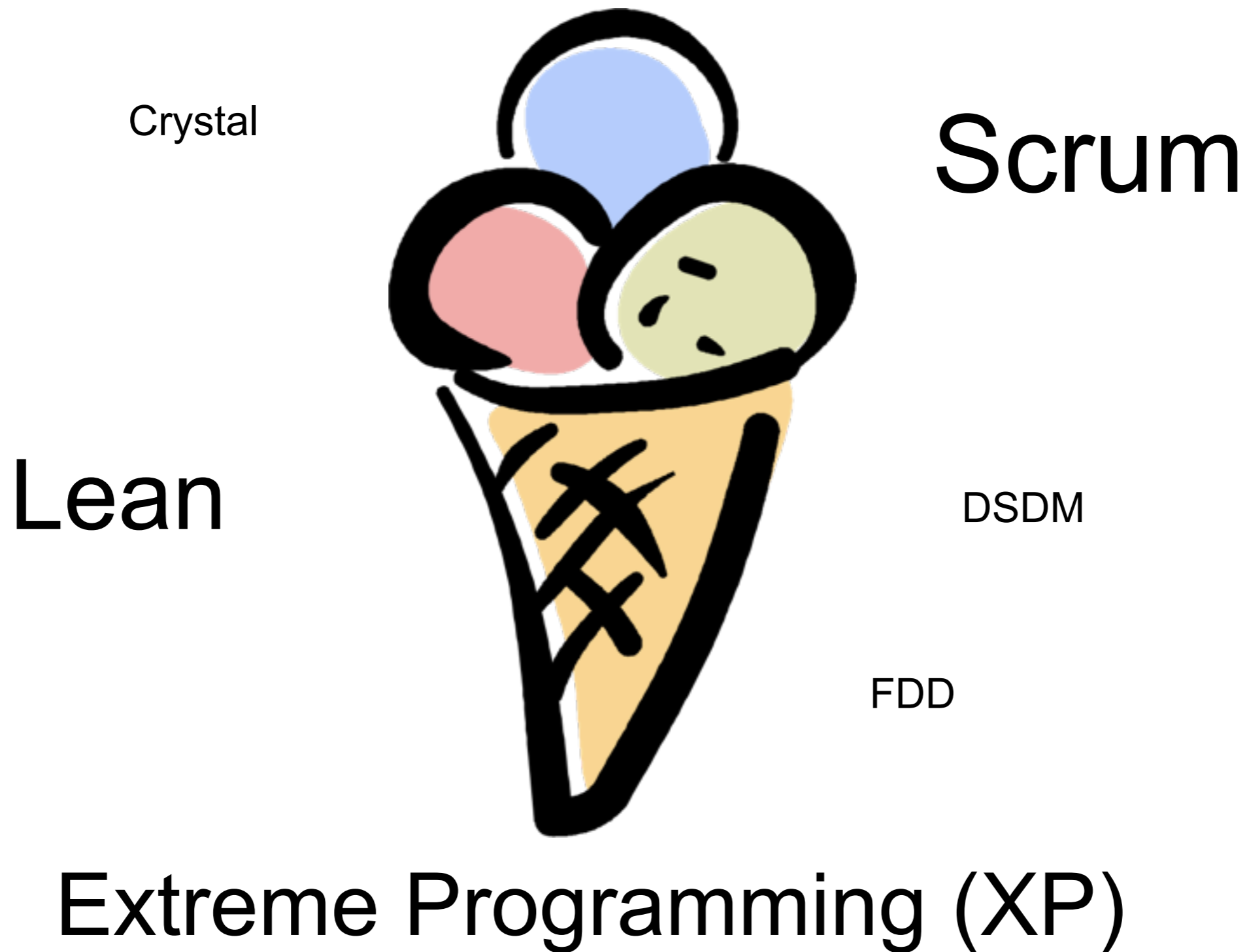
- Agile scales like any other software process
 - Not that great -
- Instead of looking at how to scale up, try to imagine ways you could scale down.

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Agile comes in many flavours



Lean

Toyota's ultra-lean manufacturing process.

I would like to buy a Toyota Camry please.



Eliminating waste

Lean



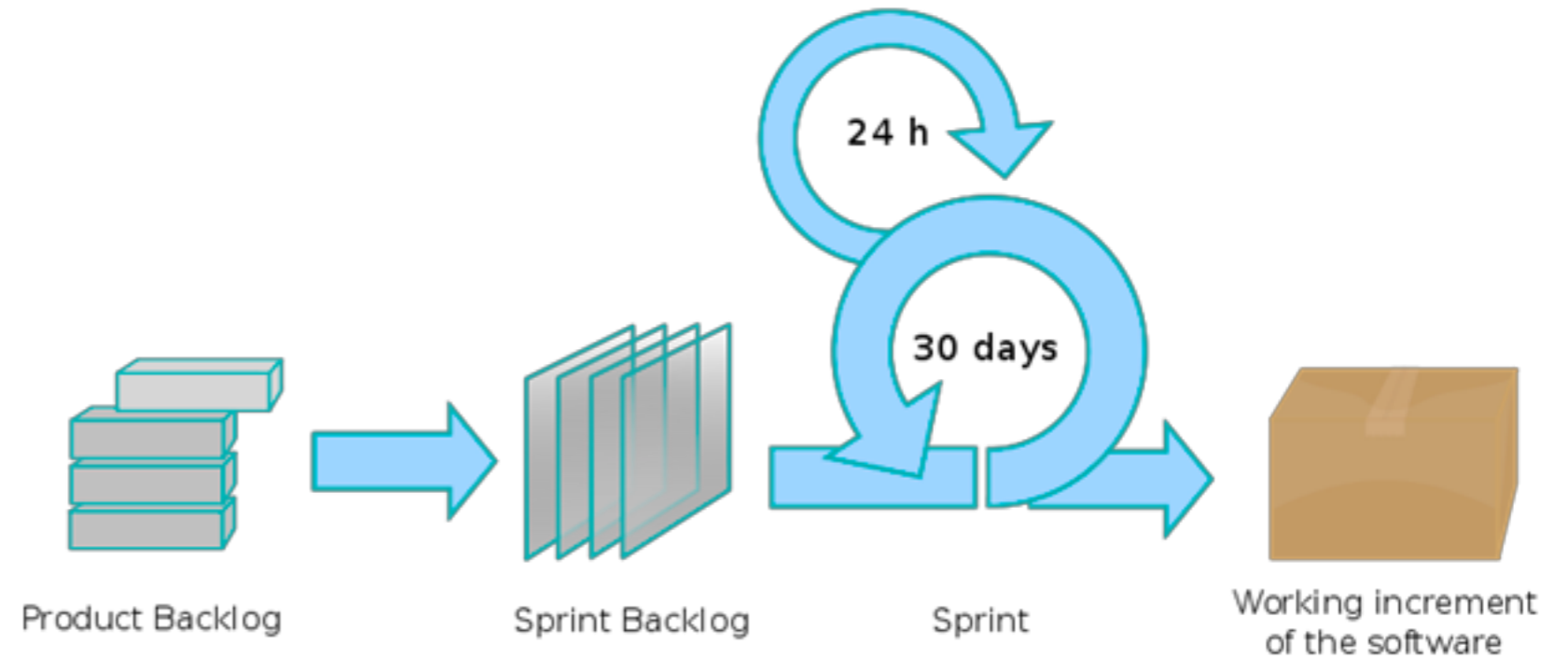
- Very good high-level principles and practices
- Addresses system and organizational inefficiencies



- Not IT specific
- Can be harder to implement

Lean has a lot to offer. Very worth studying!

Scrum



- A project management wrapper for incremental delivery of projects, independent of technology or business vertical.
- Can be used in non-IT projects.

Scrum



- Easy to understand /pickup
- Low barrier of entry
- Speaks well to project managers
- Non-threatening
- Very popular

- Silent on engineering
- Easy to do the easy stuff while skipping on the hard

Easy to adapt - most non-threatening.

Extreme Programming

- Popularized software engineering practices necessary for agile development
- Emphasizes
 - upfront testing
 - automation
 - evolutionary design
 - continuous integration



Extreme Programming



- Sound engineering practices
- Strong in development community
- First real popular agile method
- Very developer focused
- Hard for other disciplines relate
- Sometimes characterized by zealots

Essential engineering practices

- unit testing - refactoring - continuous integration - test-Driven Design (TDD)

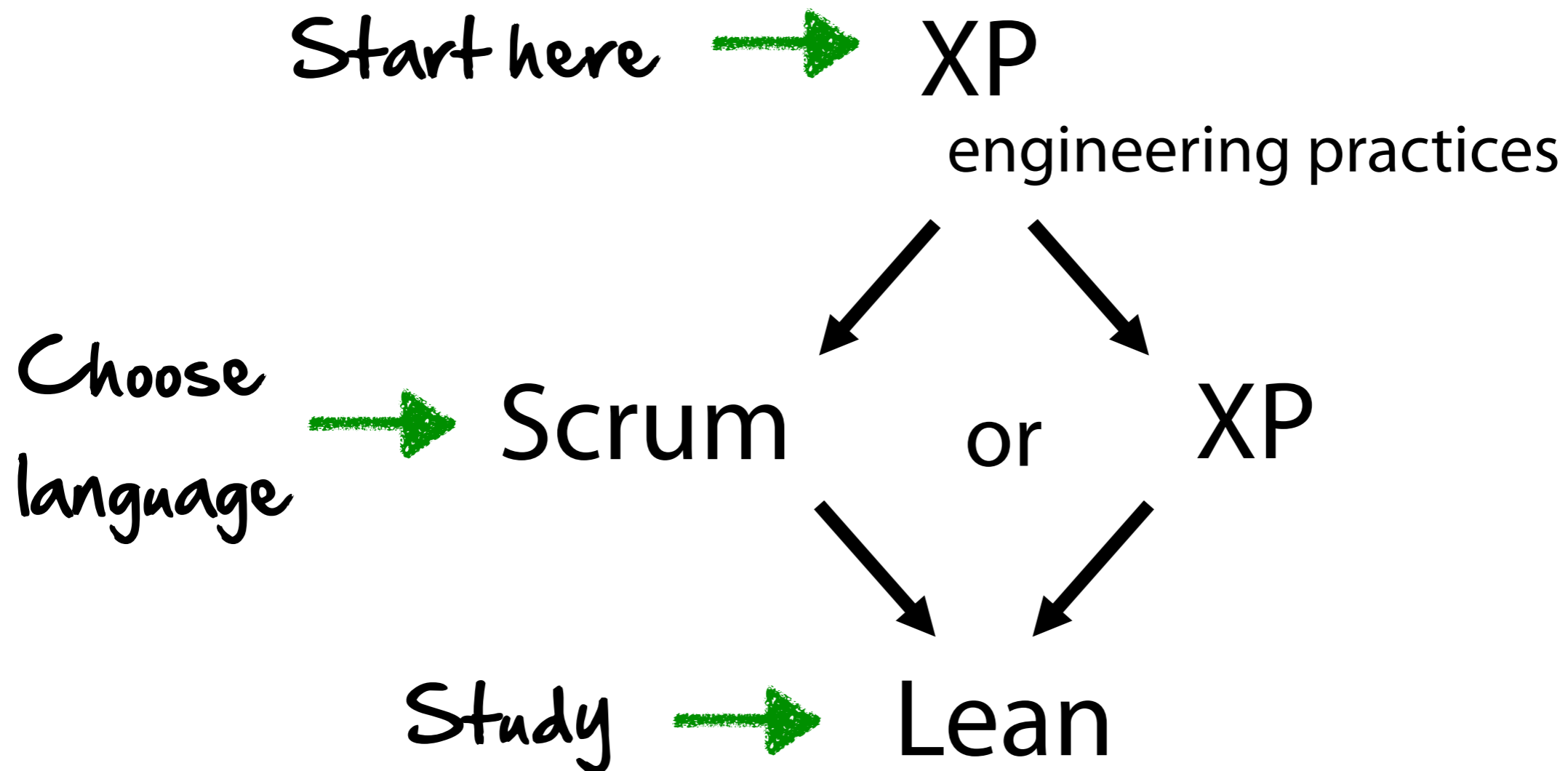
Options for adopting

XP
full on

Scrum + XP
engineering practices

Scrum + XP + Lean
engineering practices spirit

What I recommend



There is no one way

Extreme Programming (XP)

Your own!

Lean



Scrum

DSDM

FDD

Do what ever works for you

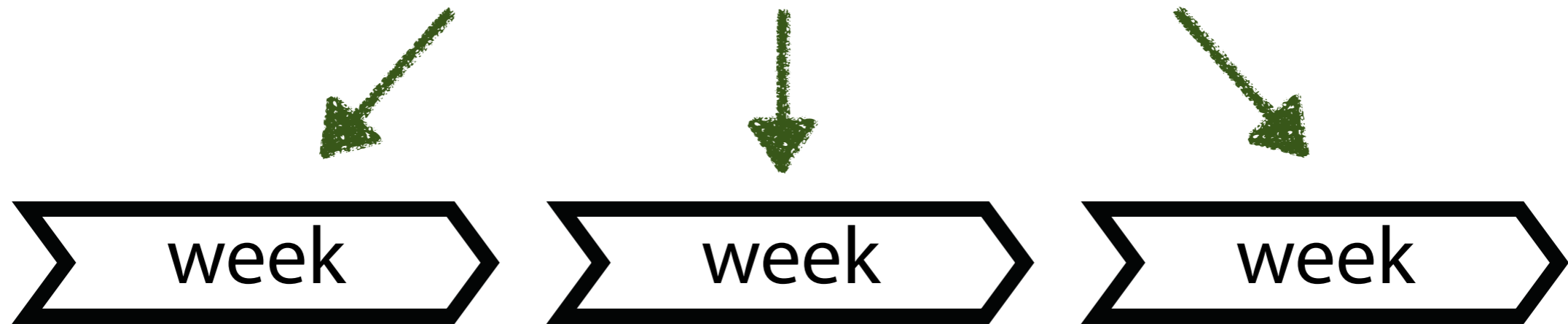
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Step 1: Deliver something of value every week

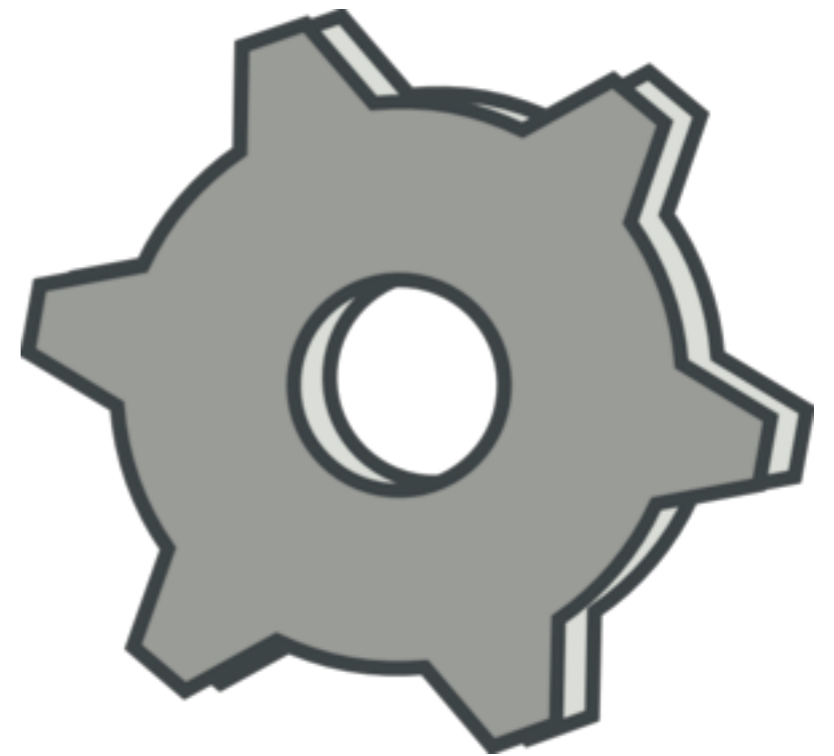


1. Big problems down into smaller ones.
2. Important stuff first.
3. Forces you to test.
4. You'll want feedback.
5. Change course when necessary.



Step 2: Start doing these 4 software engineering practices today!

1. Unit testing
2. Refactoring
3. Test Driven-Development
4. Continuous Integration



Accept three simple truths

1. It is impossible to gather all the requirements at the beginning of a project.
2. Whatever requirements you do gather are guaranteed to change.
3. There will always be more to do than time and money will allow.



Final words

Do I think everyone will
one day be doing agile?

No

For the same reason people
don't eat right and exercise.

Agile is hard

It's tough!

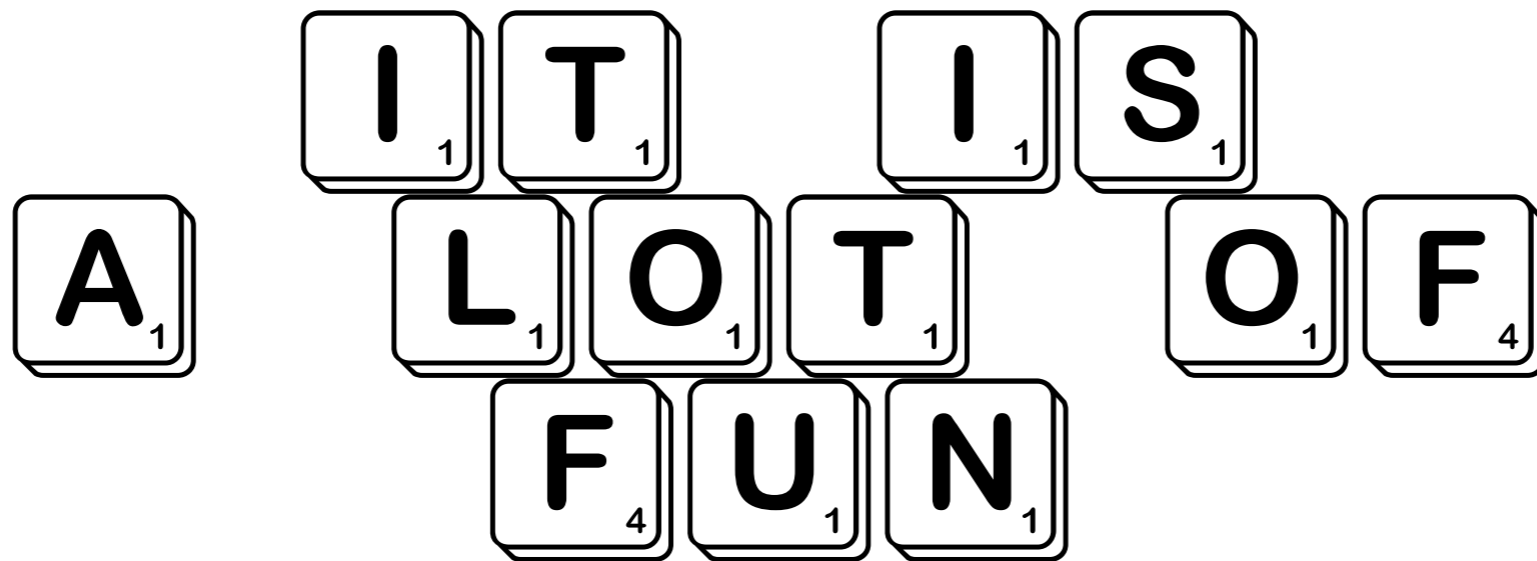
Requires a lot of discipline

And thinking

Not everyone's into this kind of stuff.

But it is a very natural way to work

A lot of people enjoy it



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