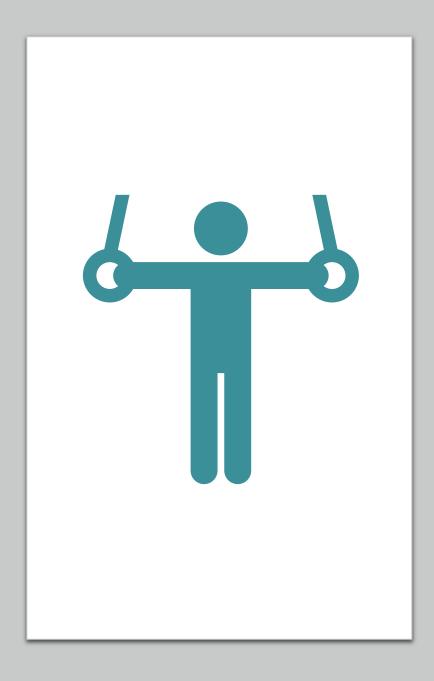
Good software practices

Fethi Rabhi

What is a successful software project?

- Successful project can be measured by
 - Happy customers
 - Happy teams
 - Software that is being used
- Success does not come from a prescriptive process but experienced people who possess
 - Rules of thumb
 - Practices, not processes
- Learning from failures is encouraged



Processes vs practices

- Processes prevent the mediocre from making mistakes.
- Practices make the professional exceptional.

Good practice requires



Project planning



Agile principles



User requirements management



Agile roles



Agile tools

Project Planning 5

Planning is hard

It helps to know where you are going...

How do I plan and estimate?

- Understand the goals
- Plan work to make the goals happen
- Think about risk and how to minimise it
- Write it down and share it
- Estimation...a problem

Is it just an exercise in futility?

- Start with a broad brush and paint in detail as you go
- Invest the right amount in planning

Typical Methodologies

Fancy names for methodologies

• Waterfall, Iterative, Spiral, RAD

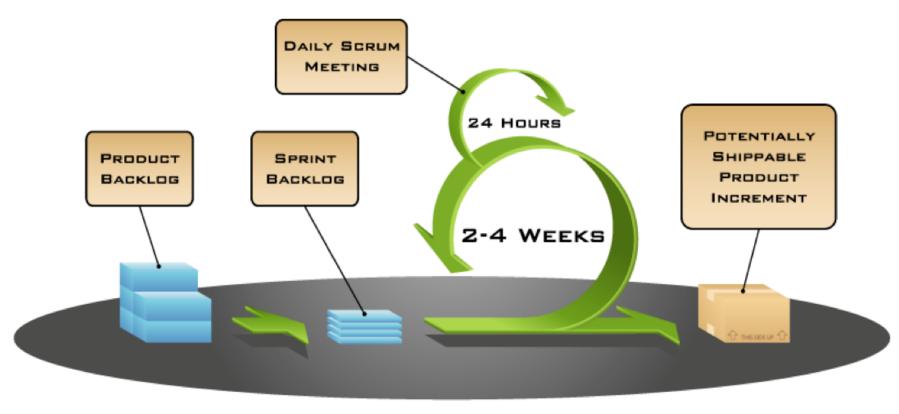
Use Agile principles and here's why...

- It's a natural process
- It brings risk forward, rather than pushing it to the end
- It puts quality, value and end-user priority first

Agile Principles



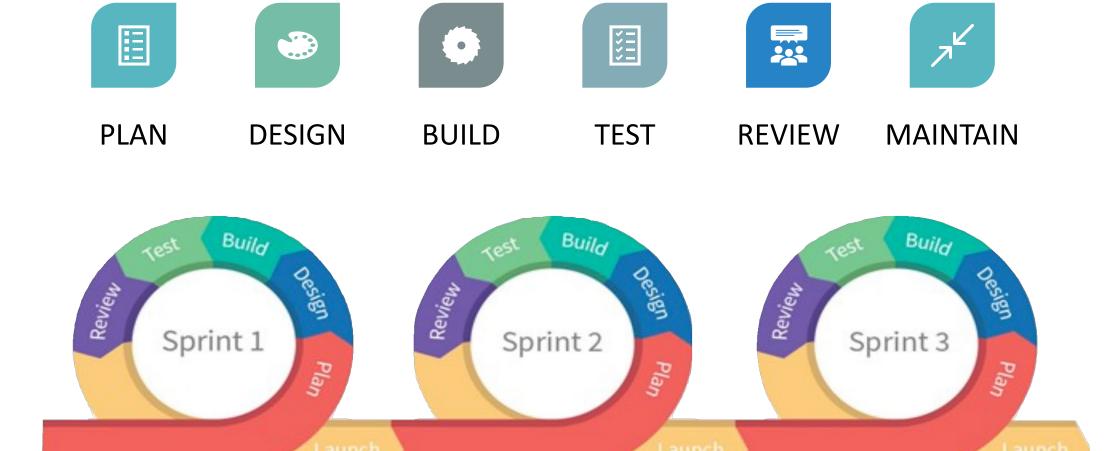
Project Shape – Small sprints



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Image available at www.mountaingoatsoftware.com/scrum

Waterfall - Agile



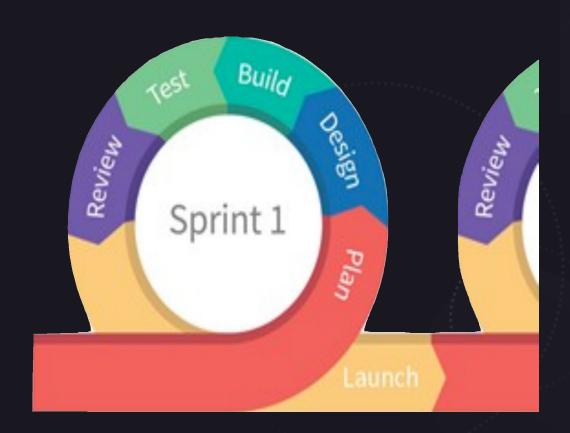
Waterfall - Agile

- 1. Add posting
- 2. View postings
- 3. Search for posting
- 4. User login



How do you get started?

- 1. Define Problem
- 2. Document Stories
- 3. Sprint Planning
- 4. Track sprint as it goes
- 5. Retrospective



User
Requirements
Management



Epics, Stories, Backlogs ...



Your product is currently set up as *Epics*



You need to break them into stories, prioritise them and elaborate them



Start by elaborating just the story titles

Estimate them...



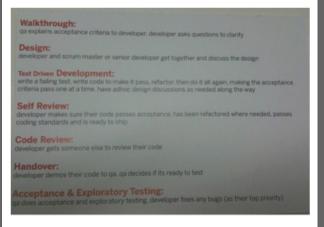
Before your first sprint, fully elaborate the stories for that sprint (at least)

Story telling tools

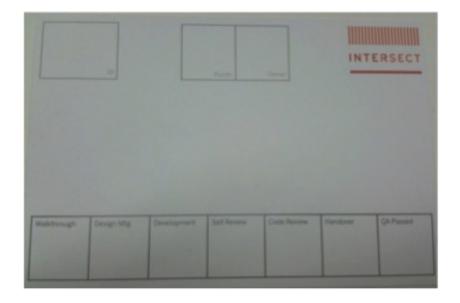
Story cards

Simple tools

Spreadsheets, whiteboards







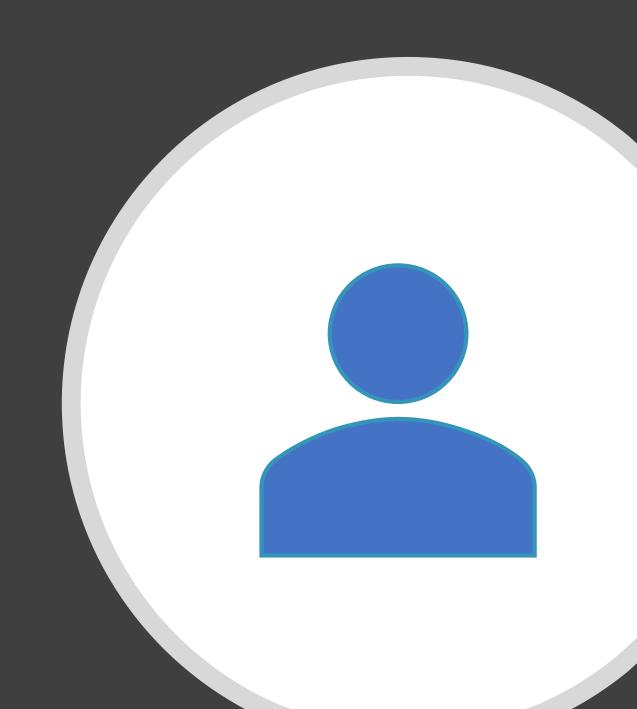
What is a user story?

FORM:

As <PERSONA>I want to be able to <ACTION> because <JUSTIFICATION>

EXAMPLE:

 As Kerrylwantto be able to upload aphoto to share with my friends and win prizes



Personas

DEFINITION: A user of your application

• EXAMPLE:

Kerry is an 18 year old girl and loves using her iPhone. She is an avid Facebook user and regularly shares pictures with her friends.

WHAT TO PUT IN:

Relevant facts to the project that app that you are developing

WHAT NOT TO PUT IN:

Unrelated facts, e.g. hair colour, geographic location, things she likes, etc.

What goes in a story?

Title: User upload photo Epic: Sharing Photos

1. User Story:

• As Kerry I want to be able to upload a photo to share with my friends and win prizes.

2. Deliverables:

Kerry can upload a photo once she is logged in.

3. Exceptions and Notes:

- Kerry cannot upload a photo when she is not logged in Kerry can only upload JPEG, PNG or GIF
- Kerry should be given feedback during the upload process, e.g. upload bar
- Kerry should be able to upload a photo from her phone.



Sprint Planning



Which stories go into the sprint?



Do the stories make sense together?

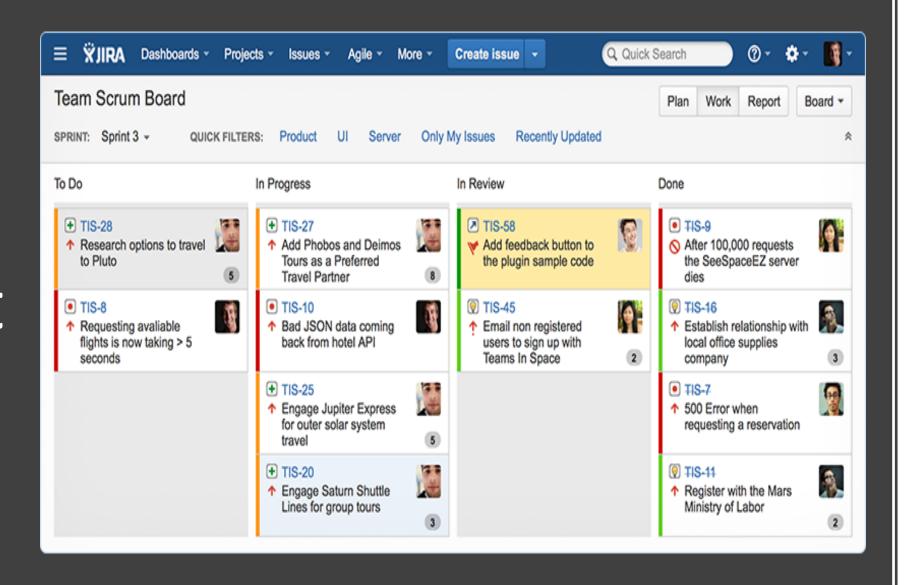


How hard is this going to be to complete?



Who can work on what?

Tracking the Sprint



Daily Standups (online?)







WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY?

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TODAY?

IS THERE ANYTHING IN MY WAY?

Sprint Review / Retrospective

Demo your work and get feedback from the team.

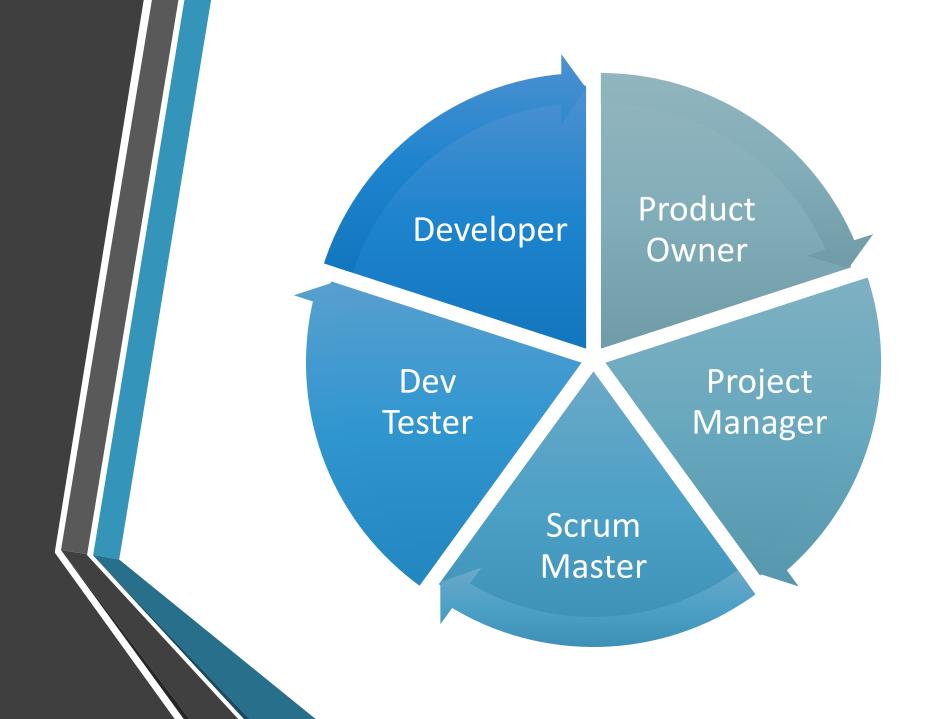
What worked well?

What didn't work well? How can we improve things?

Do we have something that works?



Roles



Roles

- Assign them, assign them wisely
- Of course, there are many more roles but you don't need them in this case.
- Roles: People is not 1:1. One person can have many roles, you can swap roles.
- You can not be the Dev-Tester for your own code you can be a developer and a tester but only testing other people's code
- You can't review your own work

Product Owner

Is a business analyst

Consults with stakeholders and documents their input

Creates stories that can be implemented

- Does enough analysis up front
- Sufficiently described
- Are not designs

Works with QA and stakeholders to ensure acceptance criteria are right

Owns the product backlog

Prioritises all stories into backlog in consultation with the project sponsor

Scrum Master

Ensures engineers have no roadblocks and are doing what they should be doing

Keeps the PM updated re progress, risks, issues

Has daily meetings with her team

Provides technical leadership, design guidance, design review and code review

Ensures quality is maintained at an appropriate level

Helps his team to plan and estimate work

Updates Sprint Board Daily

Maintains backlog for the project, Updates backlog each Sprint

Facilitates Showcase and Retrospectives each Sprint

Developer

Understands the story and acceptance criteria

Analyses problems

Designs solutions

- in collaboration with architect, infrastructure etc
- let's us know if major re-design is needed on existing systems

Plans and Estimates their own work

Codes and Unit Tests

Participates in design and code reviews

Asks for review and assistance

Tests their own work against acceptance criteria

Developmental Tester

Understands requirements provided by PO and writes acceptance criteria

Develops & maintains test scripts

Updates API test harnesses

Ensures unit testing happens

Ensures Dev Testing happens

Reports on progress, raises bugs, retests

Regression tests

Breaks stuff

Monitors automated build and test

Monitors code coverage

Project Manager

Is a Communicator,
Facilitator and Trouble
Shooter

Understands project goals and benefits and shares vision with the team

Ensures work is prioritised and scheduled

Ensures work is planned by the engineers and is carried out as scheduled

Manages project risks and ensures mitigation is executed

Helps make sure project stakeholders are communicated with and that goals are met

Maintains schedules and other project documentation

Team Activity 1: Each team completes the first 3 columns

Team Member Name	GitHub email	Experience	Possible Roles (leave blank)
John Snow	j.snow@xyz.edu	Programming in C++, Work experience in Banking	
Patricia Pineo	ppineo@Netscape.com	HTML/CSS, Graphic Design	
Mark Hassan	mmh@gmail.com	Hardware circuit design, Assembler coding	
Alicia Key	alkey@unsw.edu	Python programming, Sales job experience	
Alva Hyunh	alva@toto.com	Double major in business, sports coaching	



Practices

- Review (documents, code, design, architecture, test scripts, everything)
- Architecture have one
- **Design** everything
- Unit Testing no excuses
- Regression Testing automated
- Configuration Management (software & environments)
- Daily Check-in

Practices

- Automated Testing
- Automated Build
- Continuous Integration at least daily
- Daily meetings...?
- Sprints (Momentum, Planning, Showcases, Retrospectives)
- Co-locate during development

Choosing collaboration tools



Source control



Meetings and discussions



Project Management



Document sharing

Activity 2: Each team must choose collaboration tools

- Populate remaining rows in table
 - Meetings and discussions e.g.
 WeChat, Facebook Messenger,
 MSTeams, Zoom, Discord
 - Project Management e.g. Trello, Asana
 - Document sharing e.g. Google
 Drive
- Same tools can be used in multiple rows
- Create more rows if necessary

Collaboration Tool Type	Collaboration Tool Name	Account Manager	Remarks
Source control	GitHub	Alva Hyunh	Repo address is
Meetings and discussions			
Project Management			
Document sharing			

Agile Methodologies vs Agile Principles

