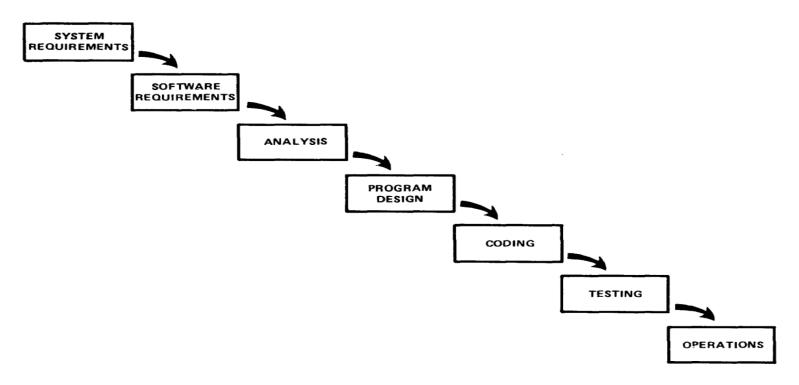




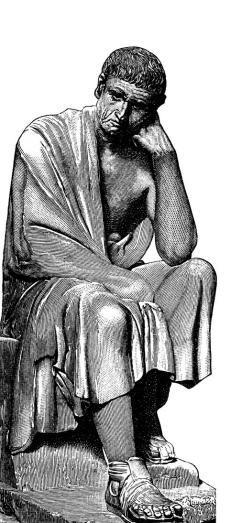
- Visa Parviainen
- B.Sc. Metropolia 2010
- CSM 2010
- Scrum projects last 4 years
- Project manager
- Eficode
- Software company
- Software and software development tools & services



Waterfall...



Picture credit: Dr. Winston Royce



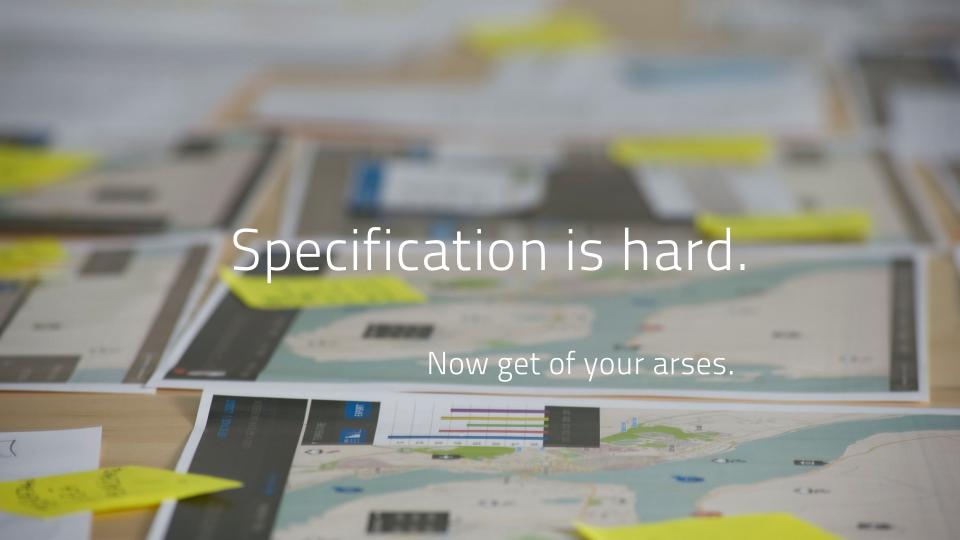
Waterfall?

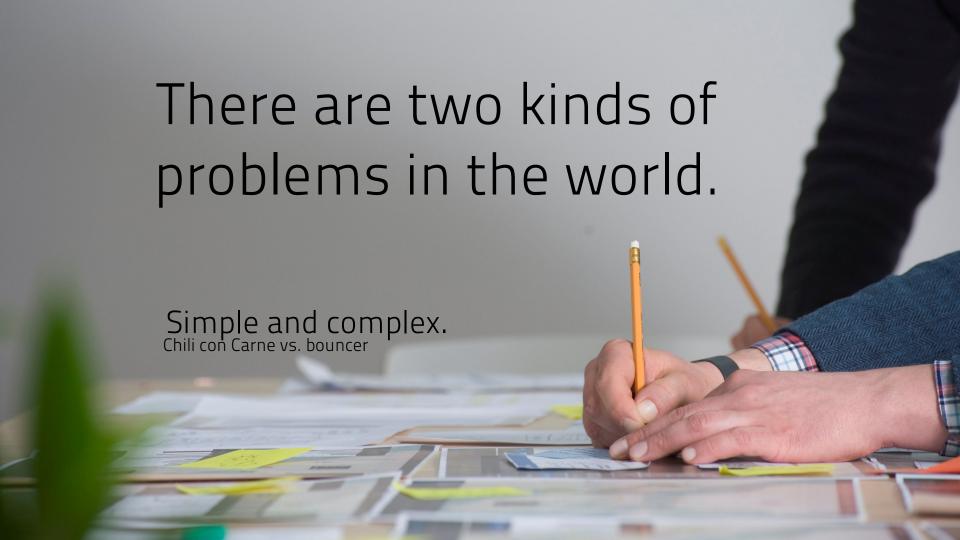
"the implementation described above is risky and invites failure"

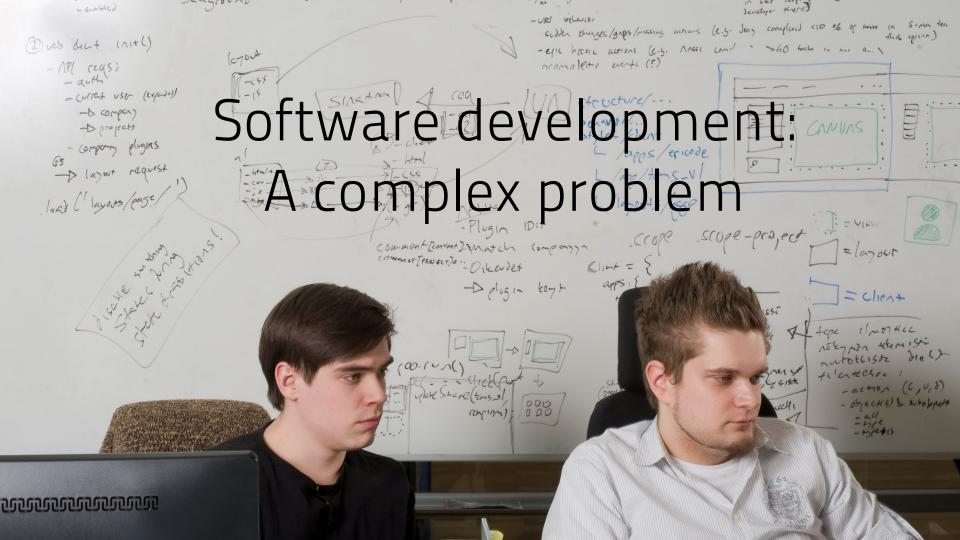
Dr. Winston. W. Royce in *Managing the Development of Large Software Systems*

Who *is* this Winston fella?

"He was **the first** who described the Waterfall model for software development"



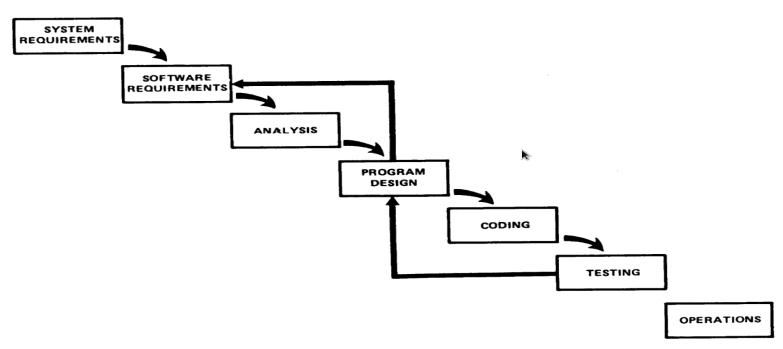






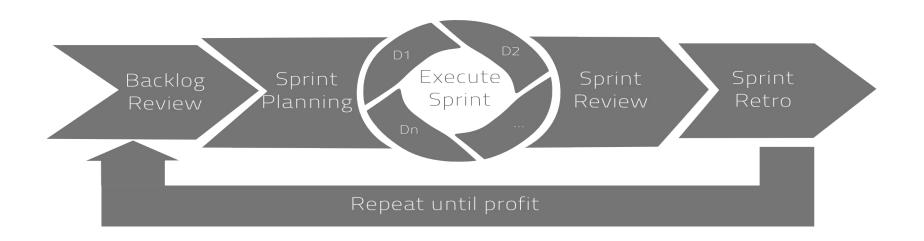
FTW!!!

Looping



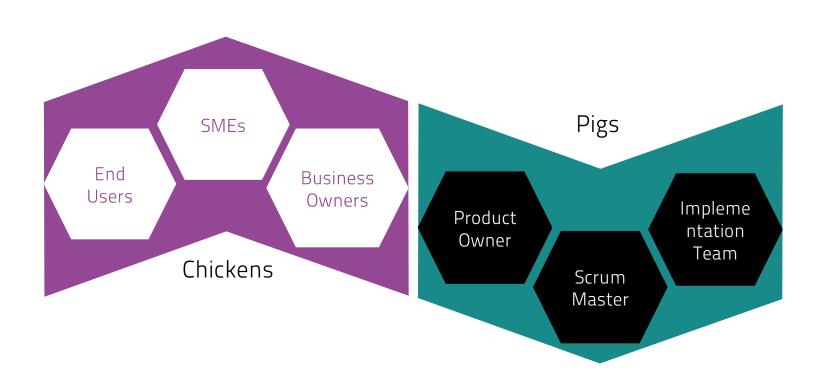
Picture credit: Dr. Winston Royce

Sprint = Short iteration





Those Animals!









Let's talk ready

When can we start working on a task?

What's done is done.

But how do you know it is?

Tools

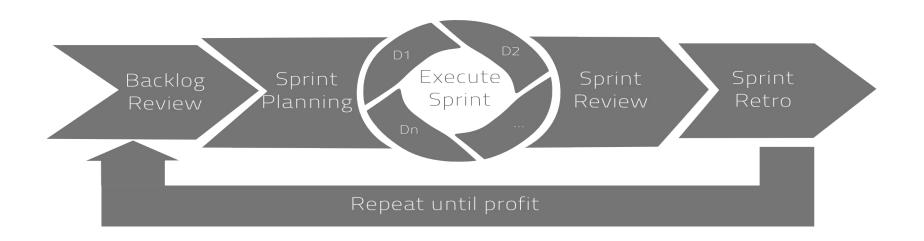
- Version control (Git ftw. (SVN?))
 - Agree on working methods!!!
- Development environment
- Testing & demonstration environment
- Cl-environment
- Workstations
- Information sharing: Wikis, issue management systems etc.





Meetings **prior** to sprint

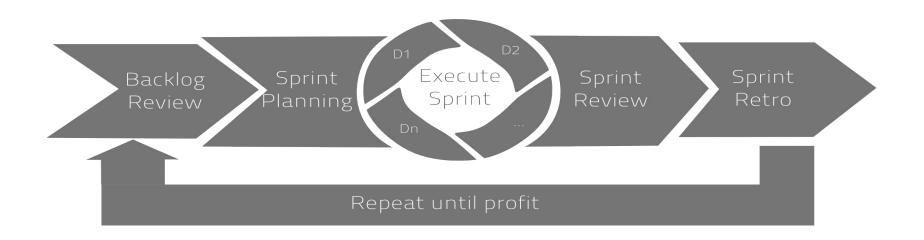
Short Iterations



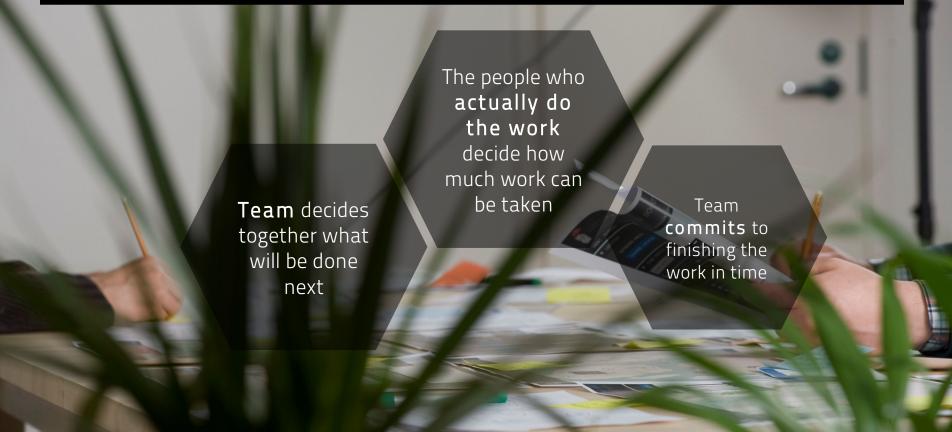
Backlog Review

- Product owner's own show
- Vision of product into user stories
 - Forming acceptance criteria
- Prioritization of existing user stories
 - Determines what happens next

Short Iterations



Sprint planning





Meetings during the sprint



Other useful meetings

- AD-HOC chats
 - Good way to create architecture or principles in agile projects
- Workshops
 - Let's brake the product (safety)
 - UI workshops (common agreement on functionality)
 - Architecture and refactoring workshops
 Remember: Decide what meetings you want to have before the sprint and stick with it!

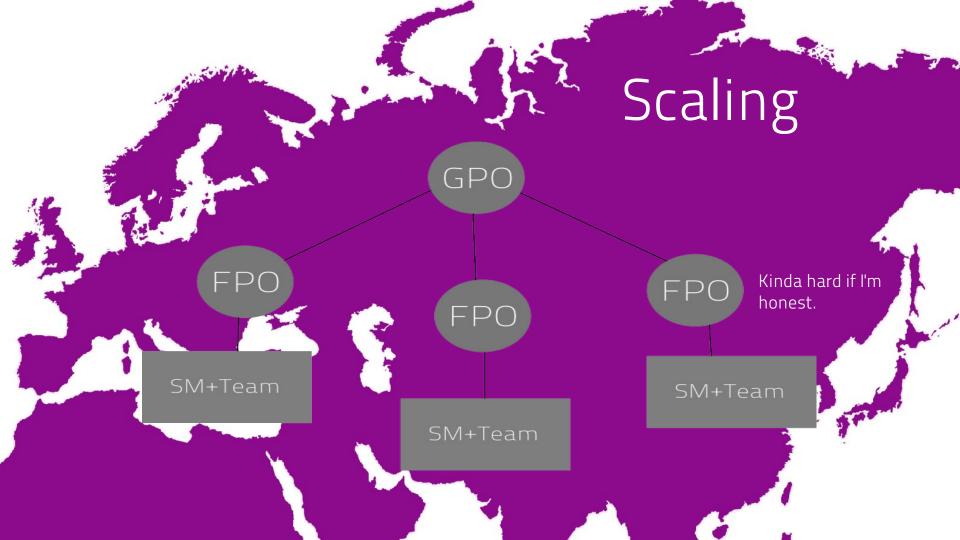
Meetings **after** the sprint

Sprint Review

- Show for the Product Owner/Business owners
 - What have we managed to complete
 - Team presents functionality to PO
 - How did we do?
 - Are they done right?
 - PO accepts/rejects the work done, or issues additional changes as new user stories.

Sprint Retrospective

- Team's own show
- What went well?
- What went badly?
- What could be improved?
- From last retrospective, which issues are still current?
 - Have all of them been worked on, if not, why?





Practical tips 2

- TDD FTW!
 - Feels useless until you refactor the first time (and you will)
 - Good method for learning:
 - Senior writes test, junior codes, senior checks and gives feedback
- ... Which reminds me: Code review FTW!
 - Implement-critique-fix -cycle







