

# Agile Software Development

Dr. Manuel Bähr

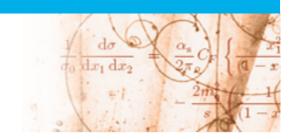


# Software engineering – From academia to industry

Dr. Manuel Bähr

# I came the same way





- ► Ph.D. in physics
- Team Leader Technology Development at Blue Yonder



# Blue Yonder – forward looking, forward thinking

Started as a spin-off from the University of Karlsruhe, Germany.

Now ab ~60 hay

Founded by Prof. Michael Feindt.

Initially: Prediction of particle properties.

Now about 100 employees of which ~60 have a PhD, mainly from physics.

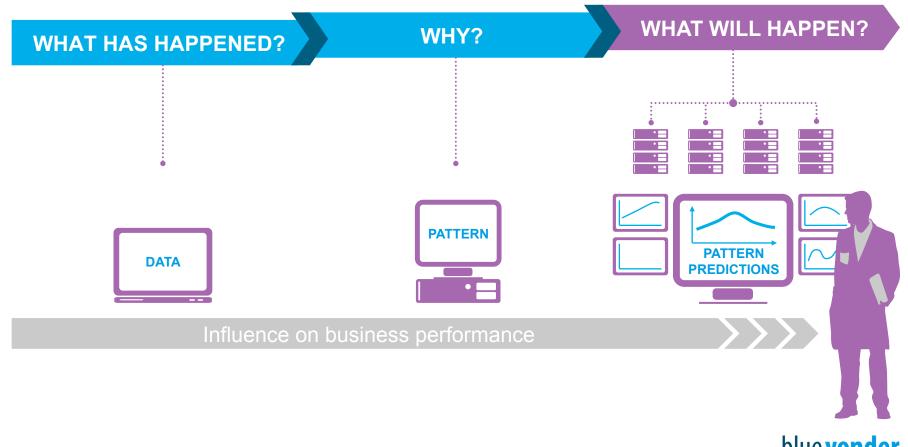
#### 3 Offices:

Karlsruhe, Hamburg (Germany) London (UK)

# What do we need for perfect decisions?

**Data Mining and conventional Business Intelligence** 

**Predictive Analytics** 



# Decisions at scale from blue yonder moving billions in value for our clients

Replenishment for a grocery chain (24/7 SaaS operations)

Automation increased from 61% to 95%

Supply chain predictions (24/7 SaaS operations)

> 620,000,000 predictions every day

Dynamic pricing for a major online shop

10% revenue increase after 4 weeks

Customer life cycle management

6% revenue increase within 3 months



# What is necessary to be sucessful?



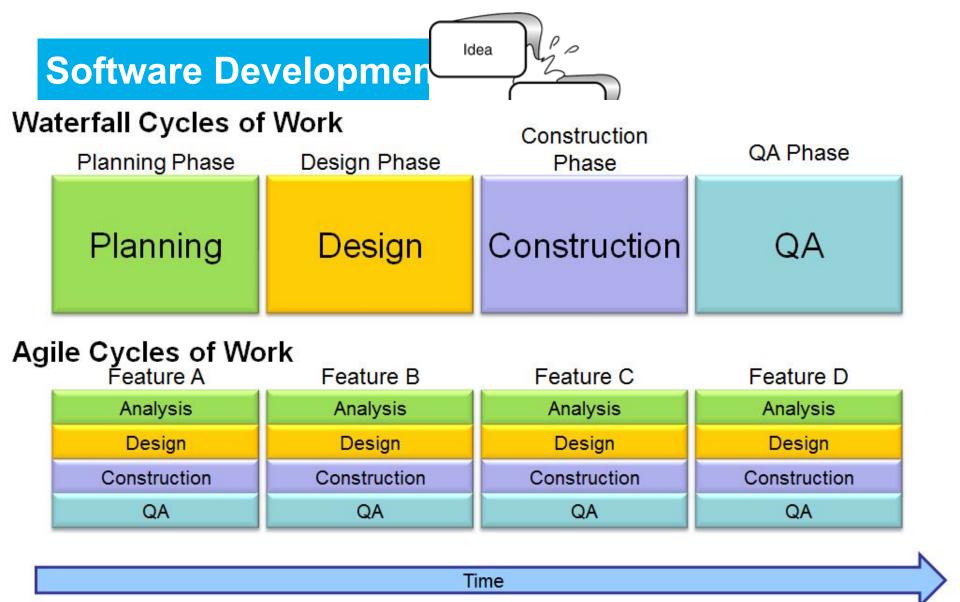
+ Build the right thing

+ Build the thing right



# How to build the right thing?

Learn about TPS, Agile Manifesto, Lean Startup, Scrum



taken from http://www.bigvisible.com



# **Agile Manifesto**

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.



## **Lean Software Development**

Application of the "Toyota Production System" (TPS 1948-1975) to software development. Key principles:

- ► In a process of constant improvement, eliminate
  - Waste (anything that is not adding value to the customer)
  - Variation & overload (workload of employees)
- Respect for people

# Ways to eliminate waste

- ► Decide late
  - Requirements change
- Deliver fast
  - Feedback on implementation
- ▶ Build quality in
  - Defects are waste in the first place



#### Prevent overload and variation

- ► Pull instead of push process
- ► Minimize "work in progress"
- ➤ Never change scope of "work in progress"



#### Scrum

- Example of an agile software development method that also implements lean principles
- ➤ Based on Takeuchi & Nonaka (1986) "New New product development game". First publication of "Scrum" by Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland in 1995.

Other agile methods include: Kanban, Extreme Programming, Crystal Clear etc.



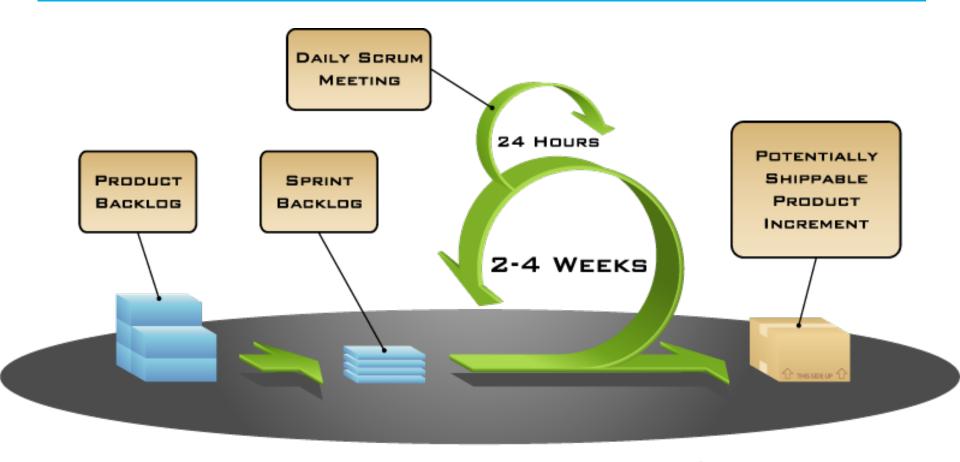
### That's a scrum!



#### **Basic ideas**

- Target system has a complexity which makes a detailed planning ineffective or impossible
- ► Foster self-organisation of a development team
- Use time boxed iterations to deliver small fully working increments of the final product

### **Basic ideas**



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#### **Scrum Roles**

#### **► Team**

Turns user stories into shippable pieces of software

#### **▶** Product Owner

Responsible for maximising Return on Investment

#### **►** Scrum Master

Supports the team in removing impediments and applying the Scrum methodology

# **User story**

➤ As a <user>, I want <feature>, so that <reason>

- ➤ As an admin, I want to set internal parameters, so that I can adapt the software to our specific hardware setup.
- ➤ As a scientist, I want to do simulations, so that I can publish articles.

## Scrum project in a nutshell

- Agree on Goal of the project
- Agree on Definition of Done for user stories (features)
- Collect user stories in a prioritized list (product backlog)
- Team estimates complexity in unit-less quantity (story points)
- ➤ Team selects N top user stories to be done in one Sprint
- > Team deduces tasks for selected stories
- ► Team designs, implements, tests and documents



## Scrum project in a nutshell

- Team synchronizes at a daily stand-up meeting (the Scrum) - limited to 15min
- No scope change during sprint time
- Product Owner accepts fully done stories at sprint end
- ► Measure story points per Sprint
- estimated delivery date for a fixed scope can be calculated
- start next iteration, improve process if possible

#### **Benefits**

- ► Focus, rhythm, clear goals -> necessary for flow
- ➤ Strong team bonds team commitments, team estimates
- ➤ Clear separation of "What" and "How"
- Focus on customer value
- ► All benefits from lean principles





# Extending lean ideas

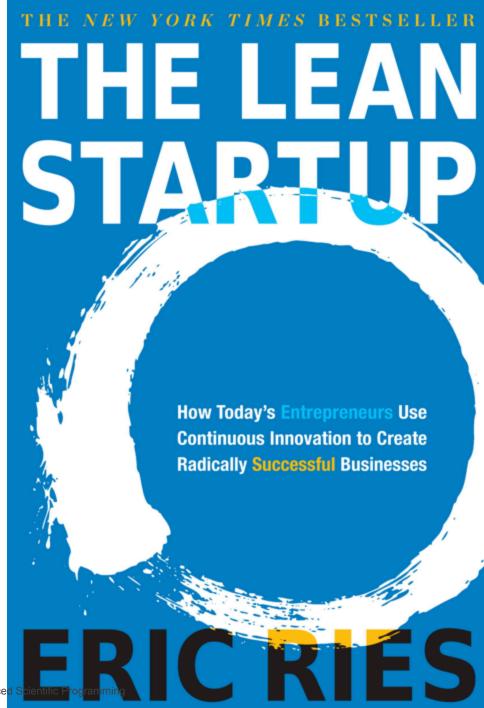


Lean Startup movement: Reduce failure rate for startups

A startup is a human institution designed to deliver a new product or service under conditions of extreme uncertainty.

- Sole purpose of the startup:
  Learn how to build
  sustainable business
- Your product is your business model

- formulate hypothesis and run experiments
- Learn as fast as possible





# How to build the thing right

Learn about TDD, CleanCode, Cl

# Our unique selling point

**Model Quality** 

**Software Quality** 

machine learning

reliable and robust

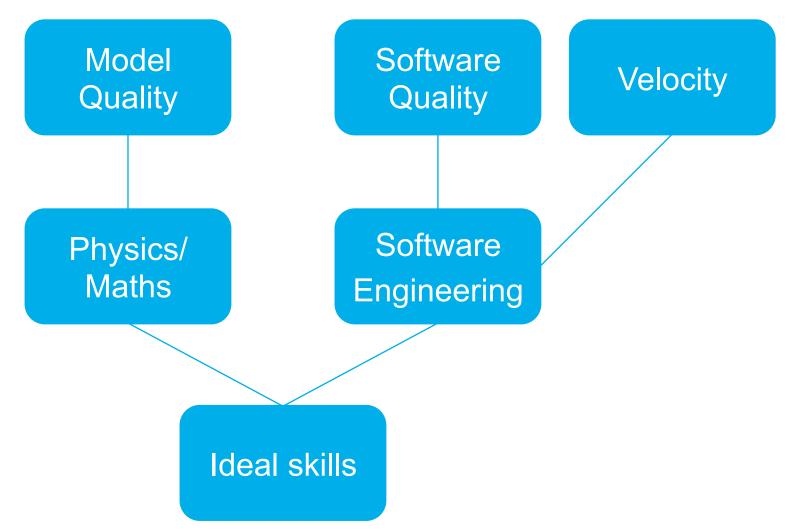
data science

**Enterprise Software** 

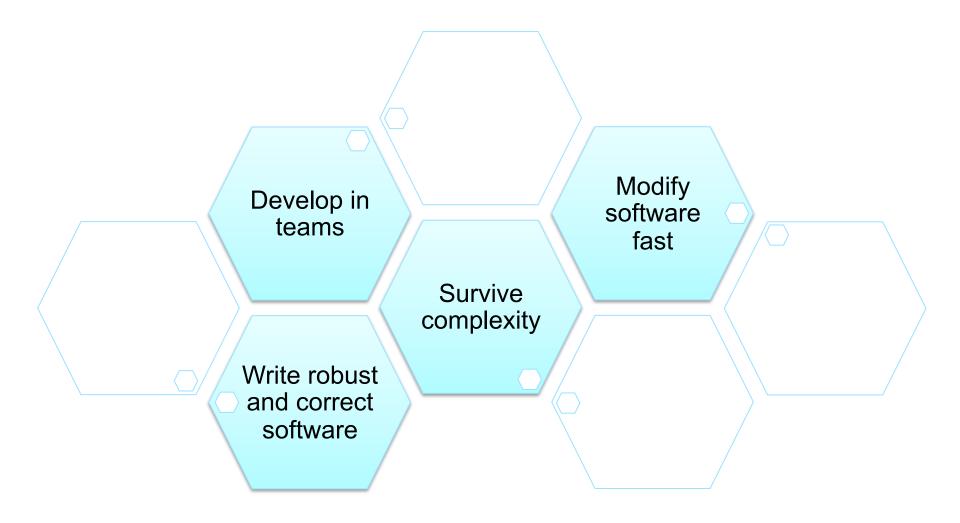
better predictions means real money saved

mission critical processes (24/7)

### **Skill check**



# Aspects of software engineering





# We want to get things done fast

How software engineering can help us ship high quality fast.

# What do you spent time on during development?

**Planning Thinking** Changing Documenting Reading Bugfixing **Testing** Coding Reviewing Discussing Learning



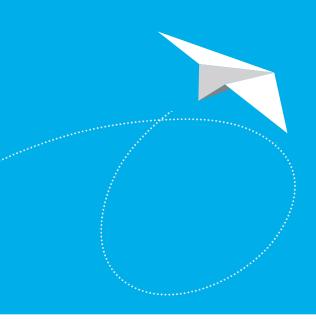
# What do you spent time on during development?

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# cheap reads cheap writes no defects





Getting fast with

**Continous Integration** 

# **Continuous Integration / Deployment**

- Maintain a single source repository
- Automate building
- Automate running your tests (code coverage!)
- Each commit builds and tests on an integration machine
- Automate deployment, so that everyone can get the latest piece of software



- https://travis-ci.org
- http://jenkins-ci.org

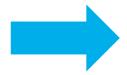


And many more ...



#### If something hurts – do it more often!

- Verify correct interaction of all affected modules, subsystems ...
- ► Eliminate "It works on my machine"
- Never have the same defect twice
- ➤ Find defects as quickly as possible after introduction into the codebase
- Eliminate manual processes

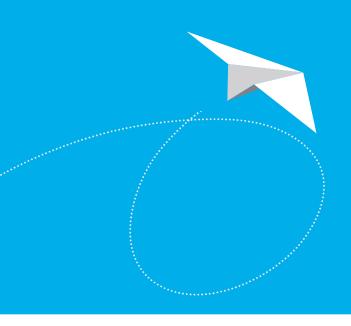


helps with "no defects"



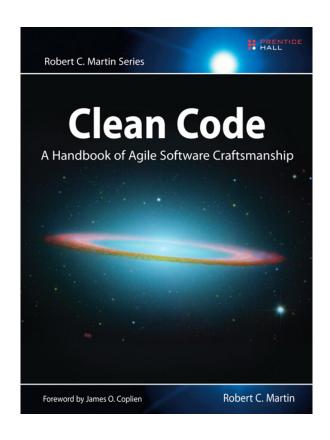
Getting fast with

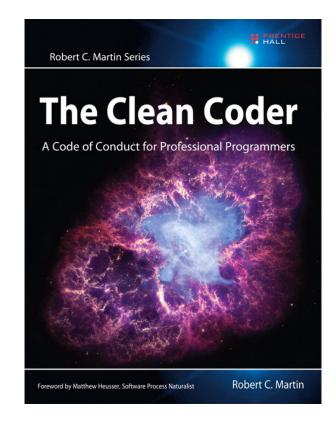
**Clean Code** 



# Codebases are like databases read/write ratio 10:1

#### **Recommended Reads**







## Getting started with Clean Code principles

- ► Keep it simple, stupid! (KISS) readability
- ► Avoid (premature) optimization readability
- ▶ Don't repeat yourself (DRY) one place to change
- ➤ Single responsibility principle one reason to change

- References:
  - <u>www.clean-code-developer.de</u> (sadly only in german)
  - www.clean-cpp.org (Clean Software Development with Modern C++)



# **Function length**

6 lines ought to be enough for everybody



## If a function does only one thing

Increased re-use

Better readability

Easier naming

Much easier exception safety

Better testability

Less side effects

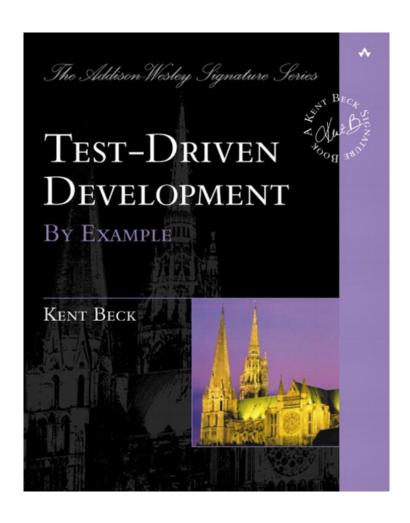




Getting fast with

**Test-Driven Development** 

#### Recommended read



## TDD as fundamental programming skill

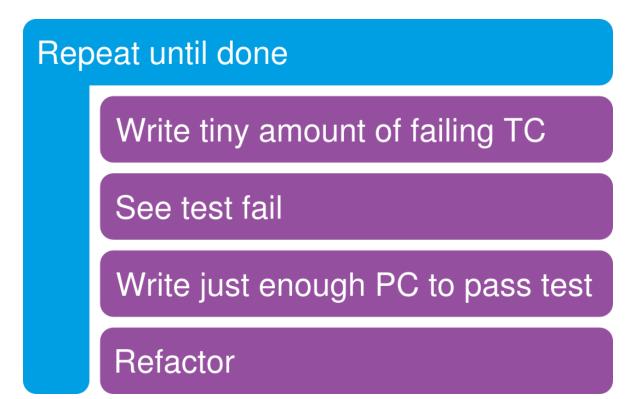
"I taught Bethany, my oldest daughter, Test-Driven Development as her first programming style when she was about age 12. She thinks you can't type in code unless there is a broken test. The rest of us have to muddle through reminding ourselves to write the tests."

> Kent Beck, Test-Driven Development by Example, Addison-Wesley Signature, 2002



#### Red - Green - Refactor

➤ Test code (TC) drives production code (PC):



## Why TDD makes you fast

Reduce time between defect introduction and discovery to the absolute minimum

- ► Ensure 100% code coverage
- Get the courage to change existing code (tests would break if you destroy something)
- ➤ Tested functions, classes, methods are easier to understand (they even have an executable specification)





# Conclusions

#### Conclusions

- The software community (industry and open source) creates a lot of interesting concepts and techniques
- If you develop software regularly, follow these developments to **learn**
- Use them when they are helpful for you



# Thank you!

For your attention.