

IT Systems Engineering | Universität Potsdam

Software Engineering 2 (SWT2)

Chapter 4: Development Process & Collaboration Infrastructure

Agenda: Process & Infrastructure



Architecture Overview

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Development Process for the project (Scaling SCRUM)

- Collaboration Infrastructure
 - Communication & Coordination (Email, Calendar)
 - Application Lifecycle Management System (Agilo)
 - Continuous Integration (Hudson)
- Version Control
 - □ Central vs. Distributed Version Control Systems
 - □ A GIT Workflow



Architecture Overview

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Software development in the large





Recap: Scrum



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Question: How to scale this to multiple teams?



Scaling Scrum: Project Start

Start small and grow organically

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- □ Single Scrum team for preparation
- Work out foundation for the first sprints
- □ Scale when it becomes necessary



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Scaling Scrum: Sprint Planning

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Preparation

- Individual review and retrospection meetings
- Meeting of all teams with 1-2 members each:
 - Review of the last sprint
 - Input dependencies (What is needed)
 - Output dependencies (What needs to be deliverred)

Execution

- Individual Plannings (strict timeboxing)
- Discussion of identified additional input or output dependencies
- □ Final sprint planning
- Problem: Time consuming & high degree of coordination needed!





- Synchronization within the Sprints
- Ideally after each Daily Scrum (weekly in our project)
- Participants: Whoever is best suited for current topics, not necessarily the ScrumMaster
- Scaling the Daily Scrum questions to team level
- Additional question: What actions might affect other teams?
- Keep notes!

Scaling Scrum: Implications



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Multi-Team setups require thorough planning, structured processes, and a working infrastructure for collaboration



Communication Infrastructure





Collaboration Infrastructure

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Tracking

- Responsibilities
- Bugs
- Effort
- Appointments
- Testing
 - Functionality
 - Build process
 - □ Code quality
- Sharing
 - Code
 - Documents



Time Management

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Google Calendar

- Advantages:
 - Available Everywhere
 - □ Easy Integration with Outlook & iCal (see "Useful Links")
- Overview of team appointments
- Access granted by our tutors









Code Metrics

Measured code complexity with Flog

<u>http://ruby.sadi.st/Flog.html</u>

"Flog shows you the most torturous code you wrote. The more painful the code, the higher the score."

Example input class and report

```
class Test
  def blah
    a = eval "1+1"
    if a == 2 then
        puts "yay"
    end
  end
end
end
Test#blah: (11.2)
    6.0: eval
    1.2: branch
    1.2: ==
    1.2: puts
    1.2: assignment
    0.4: lit_fixnum
```

- Other Ruby complexity tools: Roodi, Saikuro
- Basic Information also available (LoC, No. of classes, etc.)

Version Control Systems



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- Repository to store the configuration items
- Versioning
- Dealing with variants: branches
- Access control
 - Authentication, authorization
 - Locking
 - Concurrent development
- Reporting
 - □ How many versions, variants, changes, persons
 - History of changes

Centralized vs. Distributed VCS







GIT 21 Developed in 2005 by Linus Torvalds for managing the source code of the linux kernel Non-linear development No central server required Cryptographic security of project history Foundation for various useful tools



Project Repository Setup

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- Pull from the master repository to update your local master
 \$> git pull origin master
- 2. Checkout a branch for the new feature
 \$> git checkout -b 12-add-authors

3. Work on the branch with frequent commits

Git Workflow: continued

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4. Rebase against the master branch
\$> git fetch origin master
\$> git rebase origin/master

5. Clean up your branch history\$> git rebase -i origin/master

6. Merge your changes to the master
\$> git checkout master
\$> git merge 12-add-authors

7. Push your changes upstream4. \$> git push origin master





Git extension for working with such branching models

- Installation from source, through macports, or using an installer
- Creates new commands for git
- Resulting Workflow:
 - 1. \$> git flow init (only required once)
 - 2. \$> git flow feature start 12-add-authors
 - 3. Do your work
 - **4.** \$> git flow feature finish 12-add-authors





- http://blog.docx.org/2009/08/19/google-kalender-in-outlookeinbinden/
- http://www.google.com/support/calendar/bin/answer.py?
 hl=en&answer=99358#ical
- http://www.agile42.com
- http://hudson-ci.org/
- <u>http://eagain.net/articles/git-for-computer-scientists/</u>
- <u>http://reinh.com/blog/2009/03/02/a-git-workflow-for-agile-teams.html</u>
- <u>http://tbaggery.com/2008/04/19/a-note-about-git-commit-messages.html</u>
- <u>http://jeffkreeftmeijer.com/2010/why-arent-you-using-git-flow/</u>
- <u>http://github.com/nvie/gitflow</u>



Due til Tuesday 3pm: Select your ScrumMaster

■ Lego Exercise ☺

- 11:00 12:30: Group Hasso
- 13:30 15:00: Group Larry
- The other group meanwhile gets to talk about the architecture and is provided with a GIT introduction



Thank you for your time!