# CSE 403 Software Engineering Winter 2023

**Scrum and Teams** 

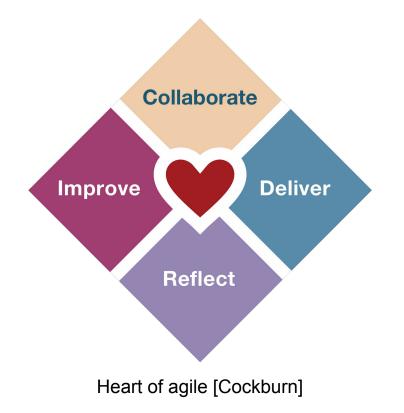
# Today

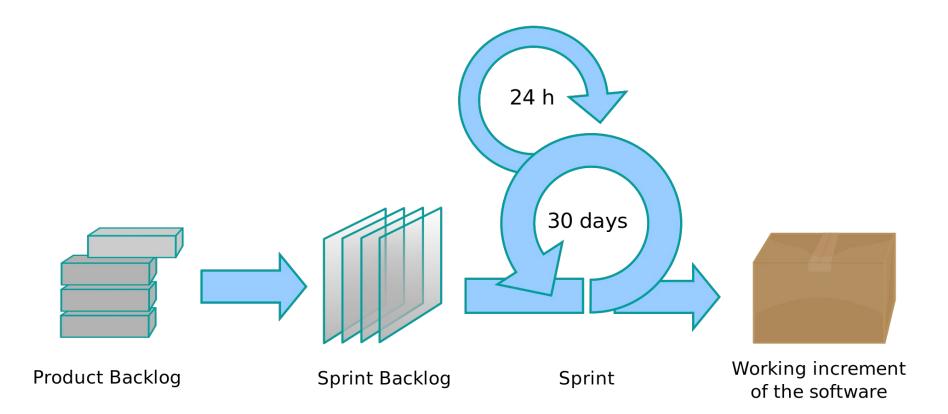
• Scrum



• Working in Teams





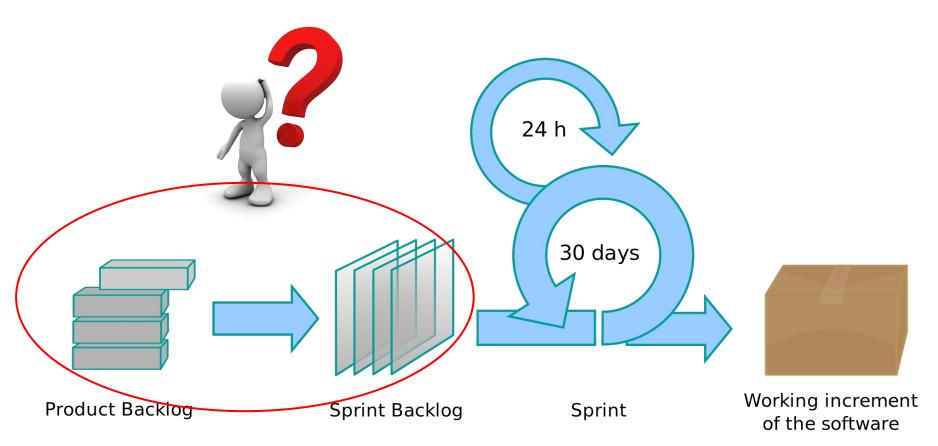


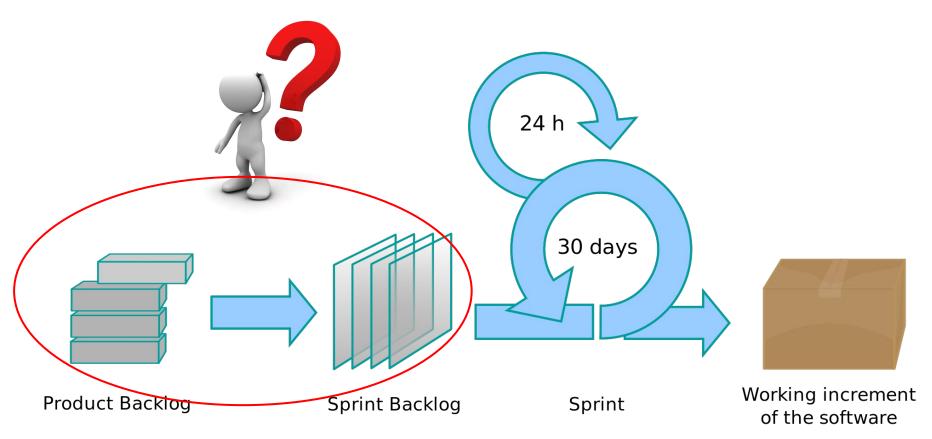
# Small number of team members: 6 (+/- 2) A time-boxed model:

- Each Sprint (time box): max 30 days
- Fixed number of tasks for each Sprint
- Daily Scrum meeting: 15 min max
- Each sprint results in a
  - Sprint review (product demo): 0.5-1 hour
  - Sprint retrospective (post-mortem): 1-3 hours

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#### **Prioritization:**

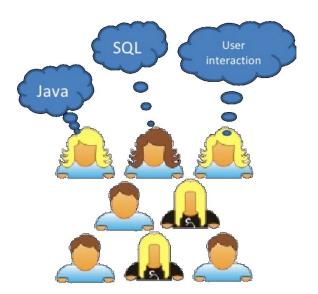
• Must have vs. Should have vs. Could have vs. Won't have

#### Scrum: roles



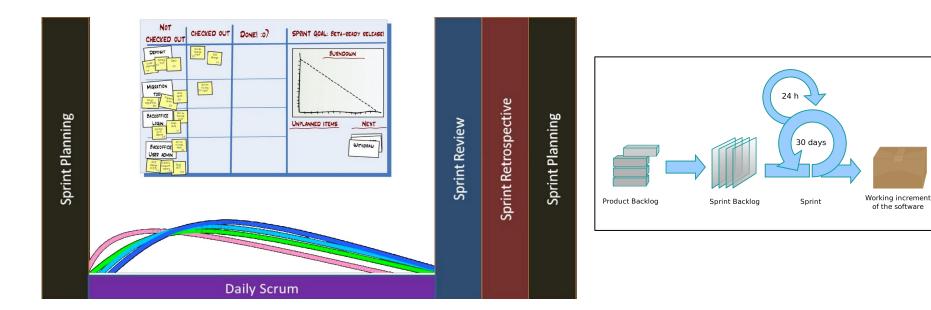


Scrum master (Manager/Moderator)



**Scrum team** (*Tech experts*)

# Scrum: activities and planning



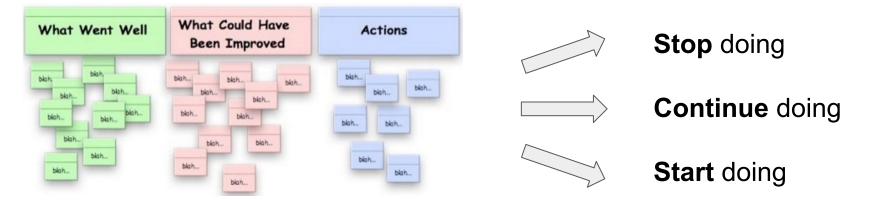
#### Daily scrum meeting (15min):

- What did I do since the last meeting?
- Any obstacles or blocking issues?
- What will I do until the next meeting?

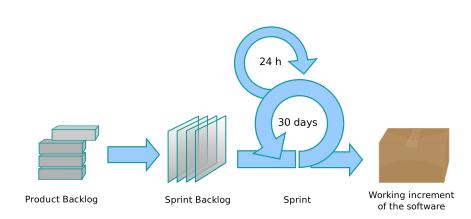
### Scrum: sprint retrospective

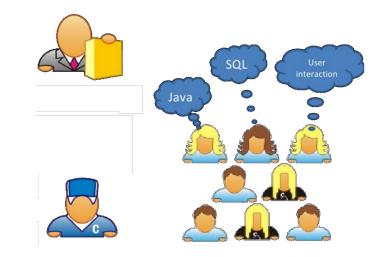
#### Who and what?

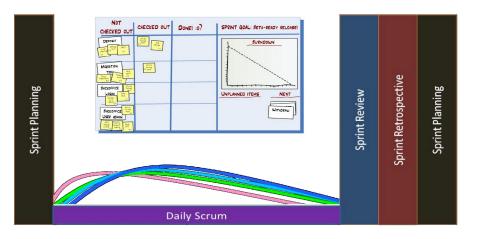
- Product owner, scrum master, and scrum team.
- Reflect, change, improve



### Scrum: summary









# Scrum: discussion

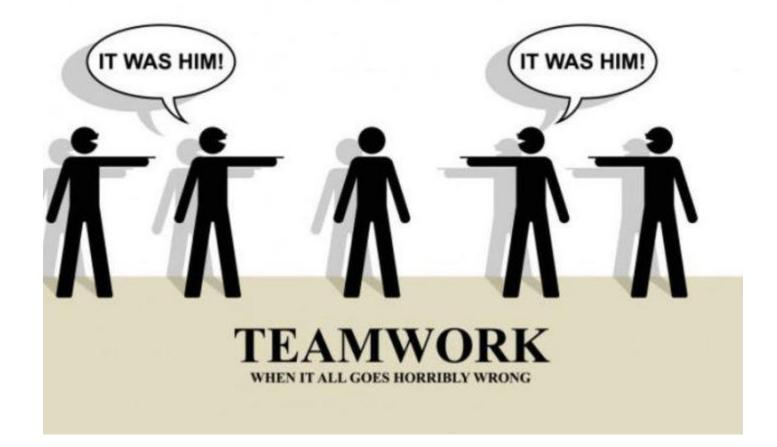


#### Will you use Scrum for your project?

- **Yes** (describe why)
- A variant (describe your variant)
- Need more infos (state 1-3 specific questions)
- **No** (describe why not)

### Working in Teams

Working in teams is great



# Seriously, working in teams can be great!

#### **Benefits**

- Attack bigger problems in a short period of time
- Utilize the collective experience of everyone

#### Risks

- Communication and coordination issues
- Lack of planning, reflection, improvement
- Conflict or mistrust between team members

### **Big questions**

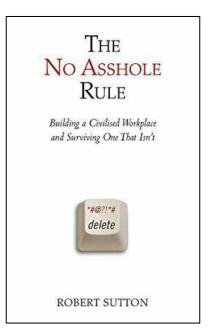
- **Communication:** How will everyone communicate?
- **Decisions:** How will your team make decisions?
- Structure: How do you divide your team into subgroups?

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### Communication: powerful but maybe costly

- **Communication** requirements increase with increasing numbers of people (everybody to everybody: quadratic cost)
- Every attempt to communicate is a **chance to miscommunicate**
- Not communicating will guarantee miscommunication



#### Communication: example

"Hey *X*, I was wondering whether you finished the *Y* feature you were assigned? Since we were late on some features last time, I thought I'd check. When you have time, can you please tell me when *Y* is done. Thanks, *Z*."

#### What do you think about this email?

# **Big questions**

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# Leadership and high-impact decisions

Who makes important product-wide decisions?

- One person?
- All by unanimous consent?
- Other options?
- Is this an **unspoken or** an **explicit** agreement?

### Making decisions

- Delegate to subteams when possible
- Let everyone give their input (even if some is off-track)
- Write down pros/cons of alternatives
  - Evaluate cost/benefit/risks
  - How long will it take? How much to learn? etc.
- Have a clear procedure for resolving disagreement
  - Strive for consensus, but if it cannot be achieved, ...
  - Majority vote and PM decides on a tie, etc.
- Pareto: find 20% of work that solves 80% of a problem
  o Know what the real problem is!
- Document, Plan, Prioritize

Most importantly: compromise, compromise, compromise

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### Common SW team responsibilities

These following could be all different team members, or some members could span multiple roles:

- Project management
- Functional management
- Designers/architects
- Developers: programmers, testers, integrators
- Lead developer ("tech lead")

#### Key: Identify and stress roles and responsibilities

# Team structure models

#### **Dominion model**

- Pros:
  - clear chain of responsibility
  - $\circ$  people are used to it
- Cons:
  - single point of failure at the top
  - little or no sense of ownership by everyone

#### **Communion model**

- Pros:
  - $\circ~$  a community of leaders, each in their own domain
  - o inherent sense of ownership
- Cons:
  - miscommunication, competing visions, dropped responsibilities
  - many points of partial failure

