Co-located agile development: community and culture

Helen Sharp and Hugh Robinson Centre for Empirical Studies of Software Development The Open University, Walton Hall

Milton Keynes MK7 6AA, UK

OSS-watch, July 2005, Edinburgh



Overview

- Background: XP and our research approach
- The teams we observed
- XP's rhythms of progress
- Mature XP team characteristics
- Significant factors for team members

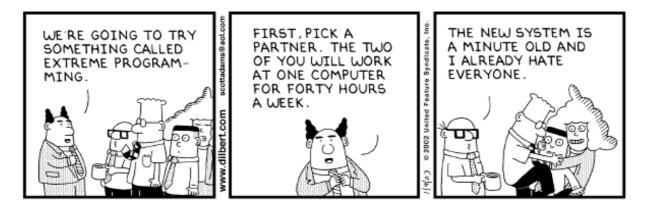
Summary

eXtreme Programming (XP)

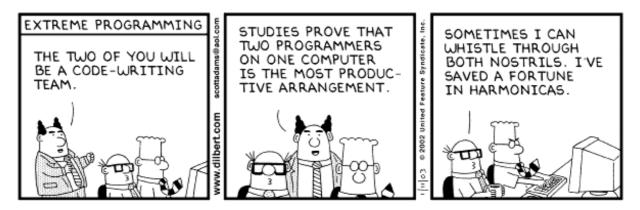
- Focus on working code as being <u>the</u> important output
- Sustainable culture of software development
- Twelve practices, e.g. pair programming, 40-hour week, small releases, simple design
- Explicitly-stated value system: communication, feedback, simplicity, courage, respect
- One of several 'agile' methods, www.agilealliance.org



Some views of XP



Copyright 3 2003 United Feature Syndicate, Inc.



Copyright 3 2003 United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Research Approach

- Observational studies
- Focus on social and cultural aspects
- Focus on practice and practitioners
- Interviews, (Participant) Observation, Documents
- Observers are software developers
- Approach holistic and themes emergent
- Treating the familiar as strange

Teams we studied

Team A: intelligent web adverts, team size 14, Java

Team B: multi-author environments, team size 23, C++

Team C: operational risk in a bank, team size 12+, Java

Team D: online insurance, team size 9 +, COBOL & Smalltalk

Team E: database migration, team size 11, Java

Reassuring rhythms

Daily rhythm

– Start of day \rightarrow stand-up \rightarrow pairing conversations \rightarrow end of day

Rhythm of the iteration

- Pre-planning \rightarrow planning game \rightarrow daily rhythm \rightarrow retrospective

(Release rhythm)

- Release planning game \rightarrow iteration rhythm \rightarrow release retrospective)

Planning Game

Who is involved?

- Developers (estimate stories)
- Customers (prioritise stories)
- Managers (hold development overview)

Purpose

Choose stories for the next phase

Stand-ups

- Who takes part?
 - Developers
 - Customer(s)
 - Manager(s)

Purpose

- Reporting on yesterday's work
- Identifying issues/problems
- Deciding what stories to do next
- Choosing pairs

Stand-ups



Pairing

Pairing: design, program, refactor, test

Social aspects

- a three-way conversation
- intense & stressful
- variety of styles
- situated in wider context

Customer Collaboration

- Who is the customer?
- Variation affects other practices
 - Planning game
 - Collective ownership (through stand ups)
 - Pairing (interruptions)

Retrospective

- Reflection for all the team
 - What worked,
 - What didn't work?
 - How can we improve?
- At end of an iteration an hour
- At end of a release a day

Issues of sustainability

- Tensions between team members' cultures
- Confidence and trust
- Sameness' boredom and promotion
- Loss of confidence with constant pairing

Characteristics of teams

- Individuals and the team are respected
- Individuals and the team take responsibility self-managing teams
- Individuals and the team actively encourage preservation of sustainable pace
- Individuals and the team have faith in their own abilities trust

Significant Factors

- Quality of code
- Importance of taking breaks
- Communal (non-work) time
- Mutual support
- Physical layout (communication)
- Visible progress

Visible progress

Regular releases (progress for individual and for team)

Stand-ups (reporting to others)

Small (or large) celebrations of achievement

Summary

- Observational studies of mature XP teams
- Many important aspects underpinning team
 - explicit value system
 - reassuring rhythms
 - strong team characteristics
 - shared understanding/purpose/goals
 - mutual support and trust
 - pride
- XP's way has problems too, not ideal

Some relevant reading

- Gutwin, C., Penner, R. and Schneider, K. (2004) 'Group Awareness in Distributed Software Development', CSCW '04
- Braithwaite, K. and Joyce, T. (2005) 'XP Expanded: Distributed eXtreme Programming', Proceedings of XP2005, LNCS 3556, 180-188.
- Sharp, H. and Robinson, H. (2004) 'An ethnographic study of XP practices', *Empirical Software Engineering*, 9(4).
- Robinson, H., and Sharp, H. (2004) 'The characteristics of XP teams' in Proceedings of *XP2004* Germany, June, pp139-147.
- Robinson, H. and Sharp, H. (2003) 'XP culture: why the twelve practices both are and are not the most significant thing' in *Proceedings of Agile Development Conference*, IEEE Computer Society Press, pp12-21.

Thank you Any questions/comments?

h.c.sharp@open.ac.uk