

IS HISTORY TEACHING US THAT AGILE IS DEAD?





JAVA DEVELOPER
"AGILE CROATIA" BOARD MEMBER
MANAGING SOFWARE DELIVERY @KING-ICT
ROCK CLIMBING
WRITING A BOOK ON AGILE

ROKO.ROIC@KING-ICT.HR







METHODOLOGY

"A SET OF METHOLS, RULES, OR IDEAS THAT ARLINDERTANT IN A SCIENCE OF ART: A PARTICULAR PROCEDURE OR SET OF PROCEDURES"*



TECHNOLOGY

"THAT COOL THING WE USE FOR OUR PROJECTS"*



WHY METHODOLOGY?

NO SINGLE DEVELOPER
CAN DELIVER LARGE
PROJECTS IN REASONABLE
TIME



THE SOLUTION

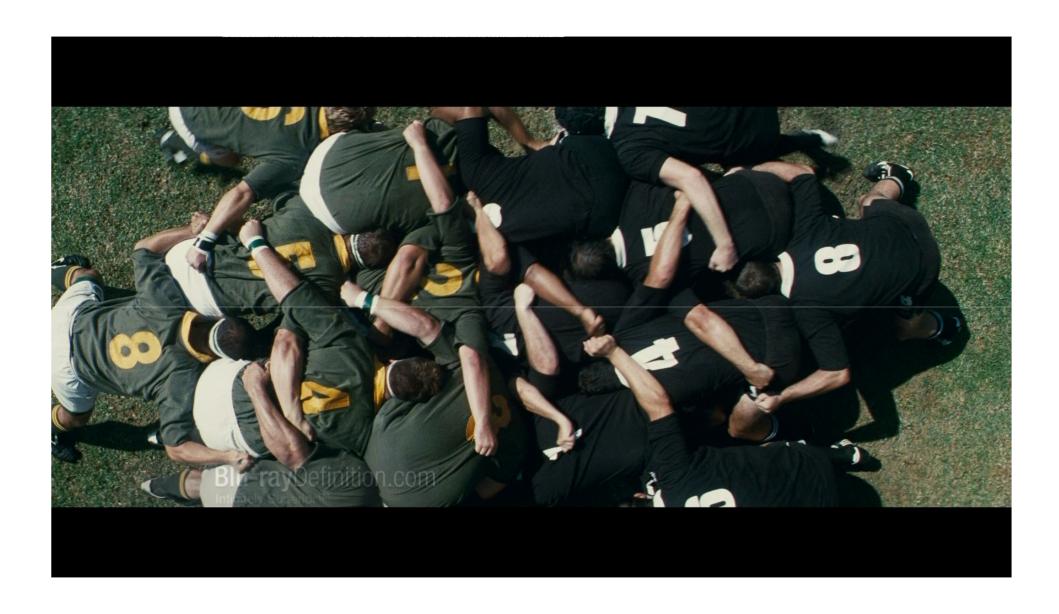
FORM A TEAM OF PEOPLE TO DO THE JOB.



WHICH BRINGS US TO FORMATION



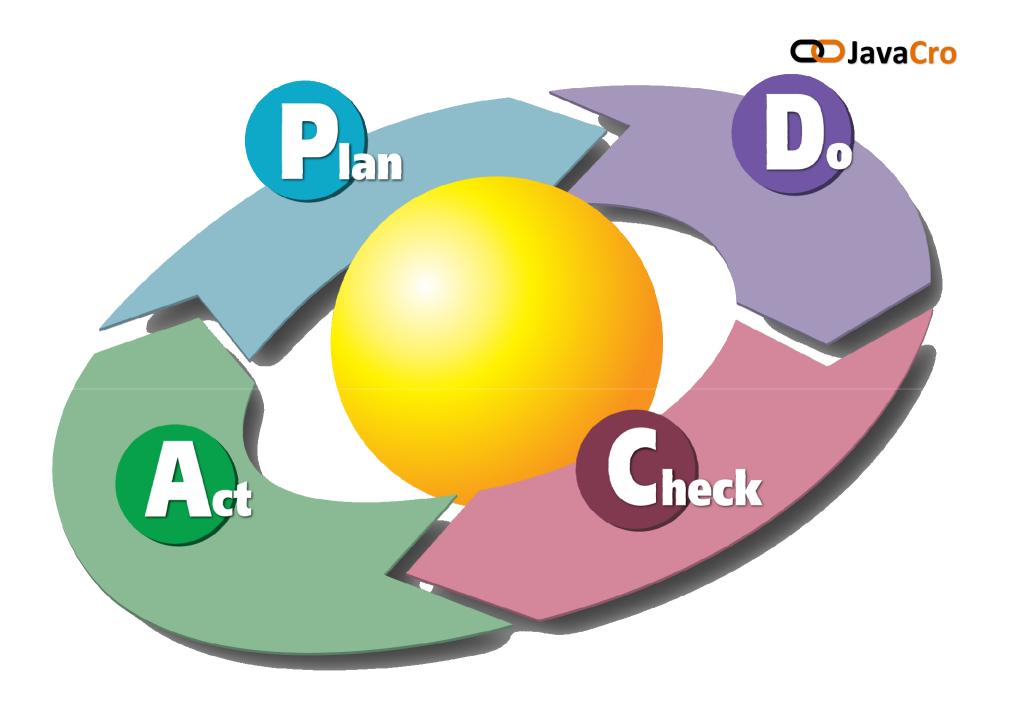






THE HISTORY OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODS





PROJECT MERCURY BALLISTIC CAPSULE

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

MAIN & RESERVE CHUTES

INSTRUMENT PANEL

WINDOW

SIDE HATCH

PITCH & YAW **CONTROL JET**

HEAT SHIELD

ATTITUDE CONTROLLER

ESCAPE INITIATOR

COUCH

ANTENNA HOUSING

-- HORIZON'

SCANNERS

PERISCOPE (EXTENDED)

ROLL CONTROL JET

ENVIRON-CONTROL SYSTEM

RECOVERY AIDS

2832



MEANTIME IN TECHNOLOGY: COBOL, FORTRAN, PL/1, LISP, AGOLA, SMALLTALK, BASIC, A, B, LOGO



MANAGING THE DEVELOPMENT OF LARGE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

Dr. Winston W. Royce

INTRODUCTION

I am going to describe my personal views about managing large software developments. I have had various assignments during the past nine years, mostly concerned with the development of software packages for spacecraft mission planning, commanding and post-flight analysis. In these assignments I have experienced different degrees of success with respect to arriving at an operational state, on-time, and within costs. I have become prejudiced by my experiences and I am going to relate some of these prejudices in this presentation.

COMPUTER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS

There are two essential steps common to all computer program developments, regardless of size or complexity. There is first an analysis step, followed second by a coding step as depicted in Figure 1. This sort of very simple implementation concept is in fact all that is required if the effort is sufficiently small and if the final product is to be operated by those who built it — as is typically done with computer programs for internal use. It is also the kind of development effort for which most customers are happy to pay, since both steps involve genuinely creative work which directly contributes to the usefulness of the final product. An implementation plan to manufacture larger software systems, and keyed only to these steps, however, is doomed to failure. Many additional development steps are required, none contribute as directly to the final product as analysis and coding, and all drive up the development costs. Customer personnel typically would rather not pay for them, and development personnel would rather not implement them. The prime function of management is to sell these concepts to both groups and then enforce compliance on the part of development personnel.





MEANTIME IN TECHNOLOGY: C, PASCAL, MODULA, AWK, ADA, MS BASIC









TOM GILB

PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT





MEANTIME IN TECHNOLOGY: SMALLTALK, OBJECTIVE C, C++, SELF, EIFFEL, PERL, **SML**



1990-

2000/5



FIRST OF ALL, MONEY























YOU GET THE PICTURE (PUN INTENDED)



MEANTIME IN TECHNOLOGY: HASKELL, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY, JAVASCRIPT, C#, VB, DELPHI, SCALA



WHAT DOES THE FUTURE BRING FOR METHODS?



CHANGE IS A JOURNEY, IT IS NOT **SOMETHING THAT** TAKES PLACE AND **FINISHES**



METHODS ARE AT THE MATURITY LEVEL **OF 1970S** DEVELOPMENT LANGUAGES



THERE IS NO PROOF WHICH METHOD IS BETTER, NO REAL DATA



BASED ON THE "WATERFALL ACCIDENT", CAN WE **ASSUME THAT SCRUM** IS AN ACCIDENT?



WE CAN SAFELY ASSUME THAT THE BETTER METHOD IS COMING



Q&A

ROKO.ROIC@KING-ICT.HR @RROIC