

Bring Your Process to Life Process Enactment in IBM Rational Team Concert

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What you learned about Jazz







Story 1: The Morning Routine

- Is all about maximizing sleep and still being in time
- Becomes more complex the more people are involved
- Establishes over time
- Becomes more and more effective
 - Change the layout your utensils around the sink
 - ▶ Change the layout in the wardrobe so that you don't need light
 -
- Avoids obstacles
 - What to say; what not to say
- Gets shattered by life changing events: hotel rooms, a new house, a baby



Story 2: Sharing the Pleasure of Riding the Bicycle

- Groups of unfamiliar riders can be highly efficient
 - Drafting
 - Rotating the lead
 - Setting the pace
 - Indicating obstacles
- Rules are established upfront
- Rules help bridges cultural differences, different levels of experience, and different levels of skills
- The better skilled team is still the faster one
- The experienced team can handle exceptional situations better



Story 3: Football, Soccer, Basketball, ...

- Teams practice to establish repertoires of moves and their timing
- Coaches try to detect the opponent's patterns
- Coaches and team decide situationally which moves to make
- The game of a team changes over time
 - Some moves and their timing change quickly and often
 - Others become 'signature' moves
- Successful team are both stable and nimble
 - ▶ Their stable foundation allows them to quickly evolve



Story 4: Rules



LOITERING **ALCOHOL** BIKE RIDING PEDDLING PANHANDLING BACK-IN-PARKING **NIGHT PARKING** DOGS WITHOUT **LEASH** LOUD STEREOS CAR REPAIRS





Collaboration

- All collaborations have underlying context specific rules and patterns
 - ▶ Rules of engagement
 - Agreement on behavior patterns
 - Shared and divided responsibilities
 - Agreement on boundaries for improvising
- Rules and patterns make collaborators predictable for each other
- Rules and patterns exist on all levels
 - Micro level (e.g., the communication dance)
 - Macro level (e.g., international, cooperate rules)



Collaboration Rules and Patterns

- Are goal specific
- Emerge over time (1 & 3) or are agreed on up-front (2 & 3)
- Evolve over time based on feedback (1, 2, & 3)
- Incorporate situational sub-patterns and rules
 - the wardrobe is locked starting around 4 weeks before Christmas
 - don't party after 10 pm at night
 - don't make open fire during summer
- Range from generic to actor specific
- Decide about success and failure of collaborations.
- What works best for you might not work for others but is worth sharing.



Taking the Next Step

- Make tools smarter: We did it before, we continue to do so
- Make explicit what you care about.
- Integrate the higher level concepts of collaboration into collaborative software development tools.
 - Reify the concept of collaboration rules and patterns and their parts
 - ▶ Emphasize artifacts as they are in the middle of collaborations
 - ▶ Honor the diversity of teams and their collaborations
- If the tools know they can be way more helpful.
- Don't be presumptuous about the 'right way'.



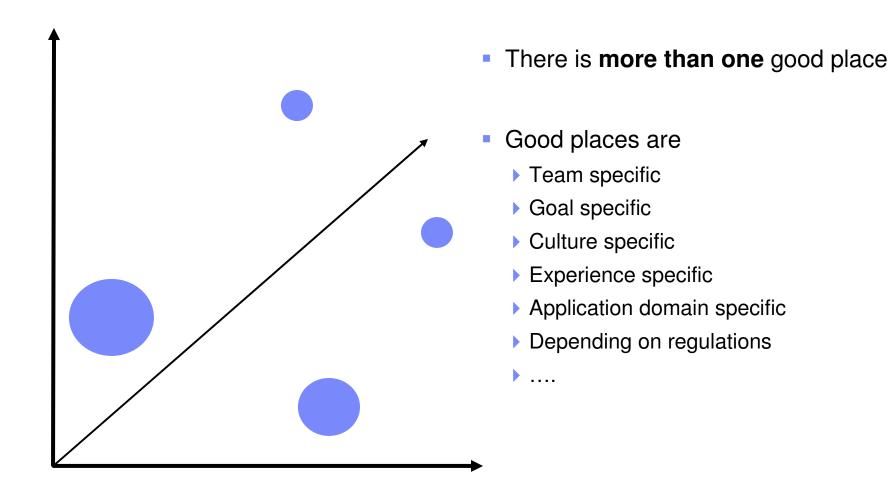
Free the Mind for Creativity

- Give a helping hand to people like me who can not or don't want to remember all the details.
- Enable higher productivity
- Why do you like refactoring in JDT?
 - it takes away the burden to do it manually
 - update all references
 - reminds you that references are not only in code but also in plugin.xml files, comments, ...
- Why do you like garbage collection in Java?
- Why do you like reminders in calendars?
- ...





Not a single 'Right Way' but many Good Places





Why is this a good place?

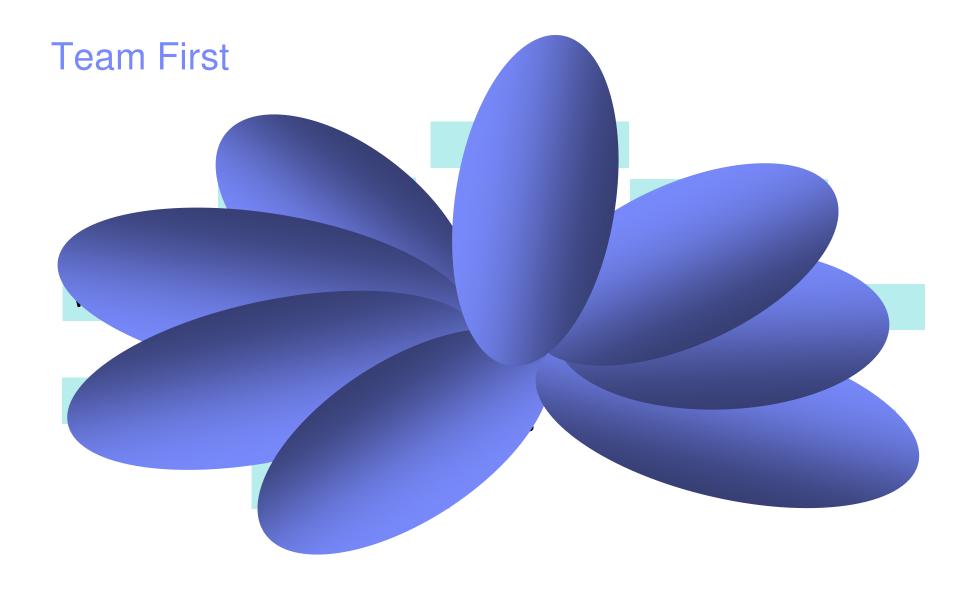
- "This is a good place."
- "This is our place."
- "This is the 'distance' between our place and a good place."
- "This is how we get from our place to a good place."
- Tools need to allow for transparency, monitoring, and introspection.
- It needs subjective and objective measures to effectively self improve.
 - Reports and dashboards



Jazz and Collaboration

- We call collaboration rules and patterns Process.
- Process is part of the core of the Jazz platform.
- Jazz is process neutral.
- Jazz means 'enactment' when it says 'enactment'.
 - Guide and advise
 - Enforce defined rules
 - Live process







Jazz Process Support

- Support different degrees of flexibility and formalism
- Allows for **predefined** processes
- Allows for emerging processes
- Allows for variations
- Allows for exceptions
- Allows for process consolidation
- Allows for process evolution in general
- Allows for extensions
- Put knowledgeable human in the center
- Comprises runtime, authoring, and inspection support



The Basic Model of Process

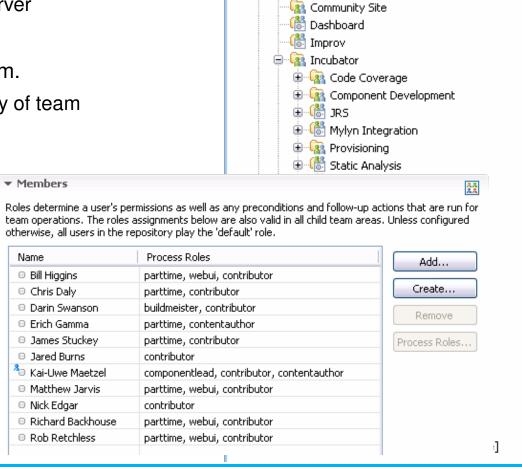
- Teams work on projects
- Each project follows a process
- Each team is unique and thus can work differently
- Work inside the scope of a team follows the team's process
- Cross-team work follows the process of the broader team
- Team members play roles defined by the process
- Process manifests itself through artifacts types, operations manipulating the artifacts, and artifact change events.



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Organizational Structure

- Project areas reify the notion of project.
 - Multiple project areas per Jazz server
- Team areas reify the notion of team.
 - A project area contains a hierarchy of team areas.
- Team areas manage team membership and roles assignments.
- Team artifacts are owned by the team area.



👸 Team Organization 🔀

Image: Dazz Project [jazzdev.torolab.ibm.com]

ි ClearCase Connector ි ClearQuest Connector

Agile Planning

🛗 Build

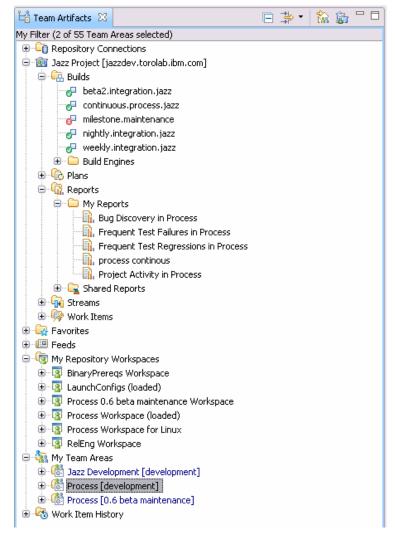
Jazz Development [development]





Implication: You are interested in...

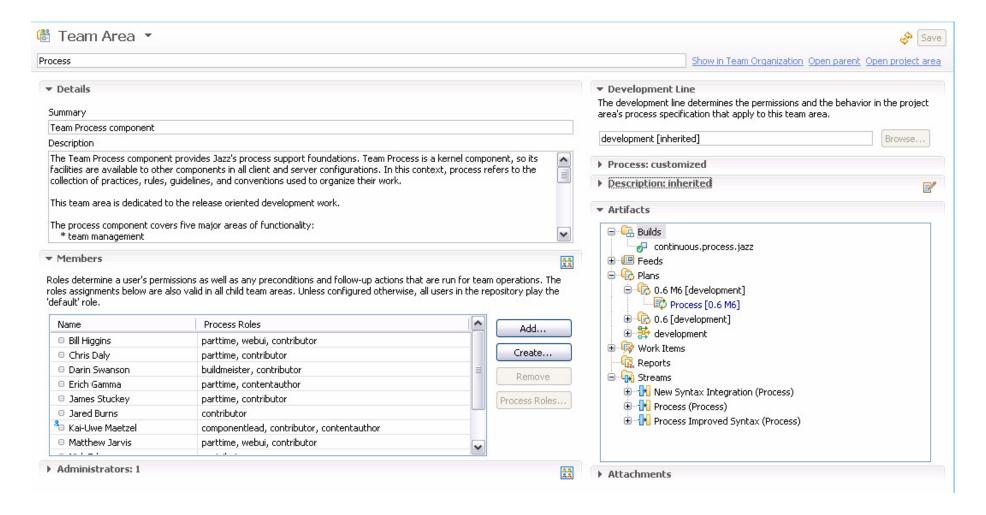
- Artifact presentation filtered
 - By team membership
 - By ownership







Implication: Your team and your artifacts...







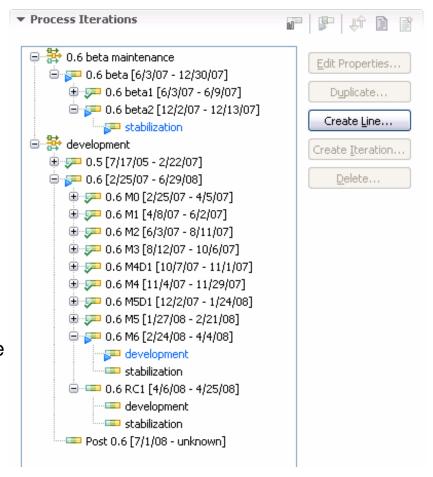
Temporal Structure

Development lines

- Example: development, maintenance, e4
- Each team area belongs to exactly one development line
- Contain iterations

Iterations

- Arbitrarily nested iteration structure
- Each iteration usually has a start and end date
- There is one current iteration per development line





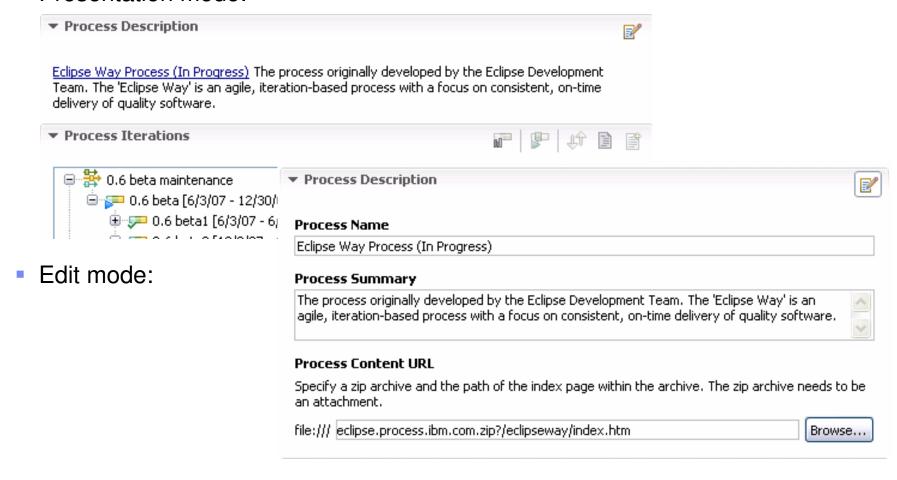
Process Structure

- A project area contains a process specification and process description.
- Process specification focuses on the formalized aspects.
- Process description focuses on the non-formalized aspects.
- Each team area can have a process customization and process description or inherit the process from its parent.
- Process customization can extend or partially replace the inherited process.



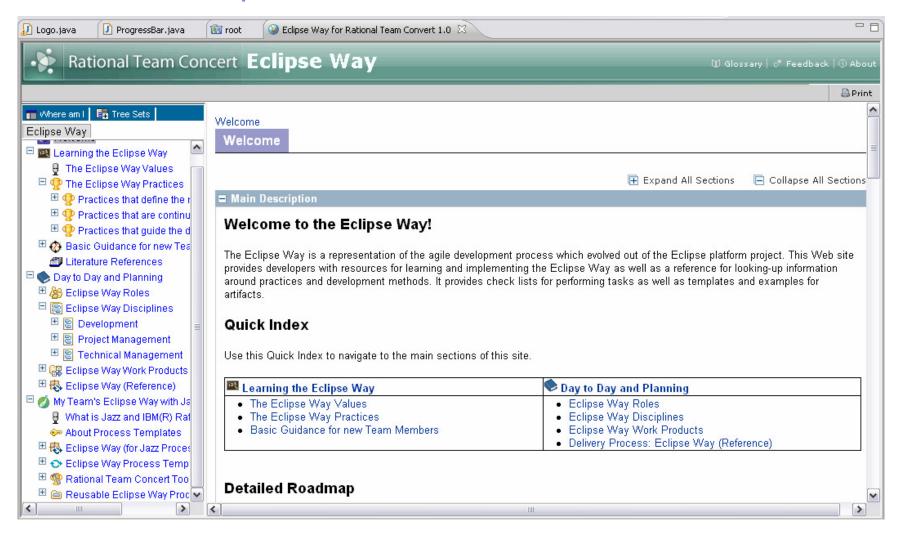
Process Description

Presentation mode:





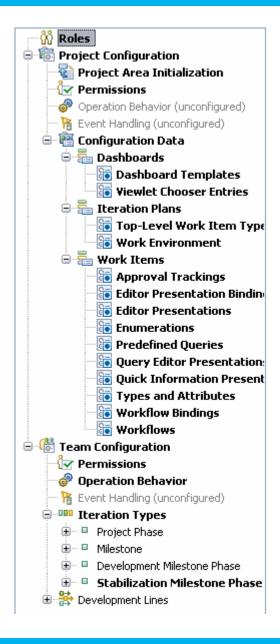
Process Description





Process Specification Talks About

- Roles
- Project configuration
 - permissions for project operations
 - behavior
 - preconditions for project operations
 - follow-up actions for project operations
 - event handlers for project events
 - configuration data
- Team configuration
 - Iteration specific permissions for team operations
 - Iteration specific behavior for team operations
 - Iteration specific behavior for team events





The Effective Process is Specific...

to the project

Members

Name

■ Bill Higgins

□ Chris Daly

■ Darin Swanson

to the team owning an artifact

otherwise, all users in the repository play the 'default' role.

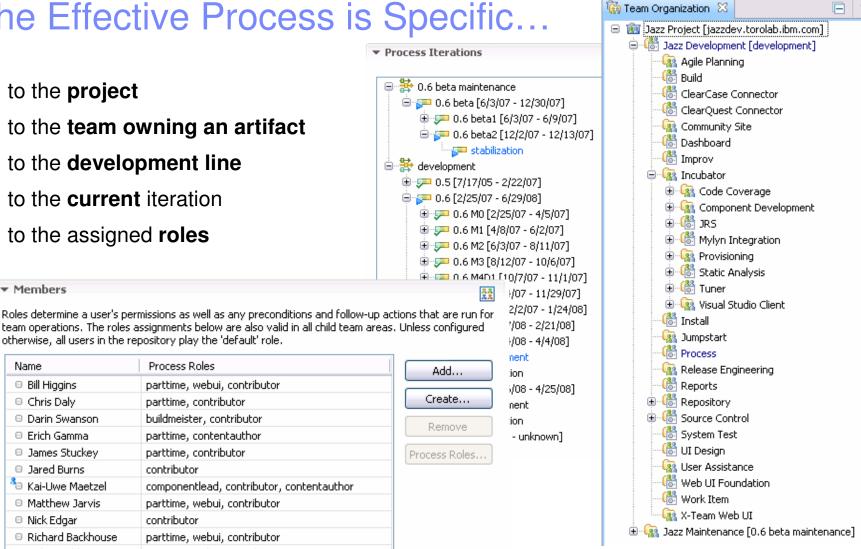
Process Roles

parttime, webui, contributor

parttime, contributor

buildmeister, contributor

- to the **development line**
- to the **current** iteration
- to the assigned roles

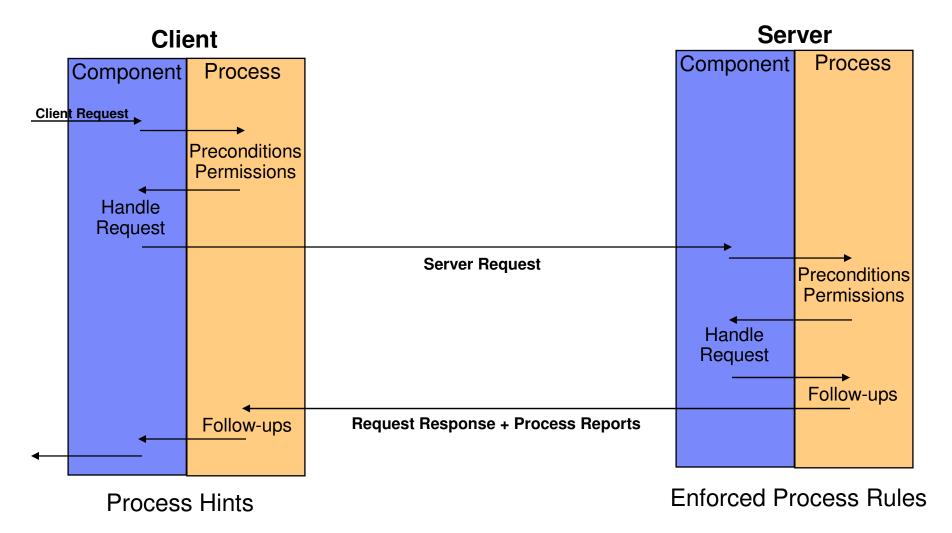








Process Execution Flow







Designing for Process

- Process enablement is not a transparent platform feature
- Process enablement is explicit design for the end user while being process neutral
 - What are the events the component sends out
 - What are the component's operations
 - What are the permissions for each of the operations
 - Which configuration data does the component need
 - How should it be structured
 - What dependencies are there between the different types of configuration data



Case Study: 'Eclipse Way'

 Developed based on our experience with the eclipse platform project

Covers

- Basic iteration types:
 - project phase, milestone, development and stabilization milestone phase
- Basic roles: team lead, contributor
- Appropriate role based permissions
- Work item types and their workflows:
- Agile planning support in form of Stories
- Reports and dashboard templates
- SCM delivery rules
- Rules for joining a team









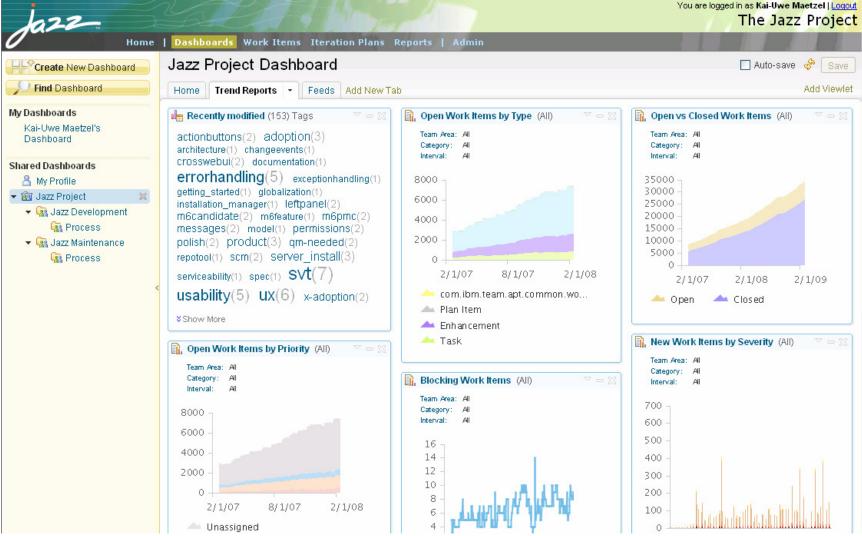








Case Study: 'Eclipse Way'





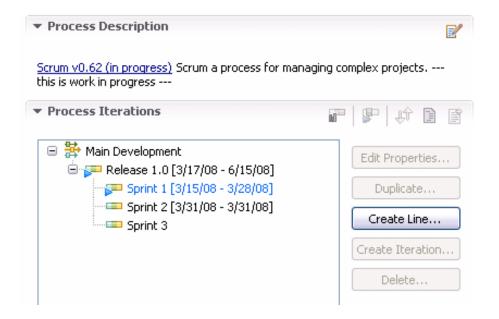
Case Study: Scrum

- Early work to provide Scrum support
- First version was developed within a few hours
- Is being continuously improved based on Scrum Master feedback



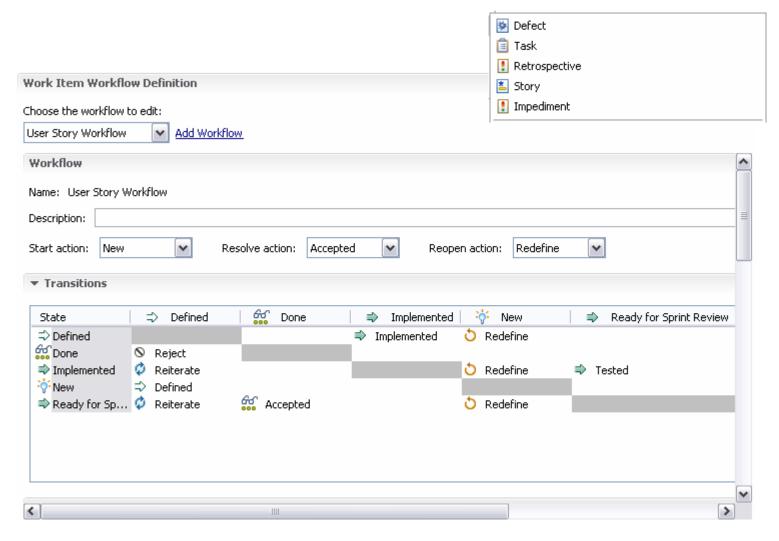


Scrum: Iteration Structure



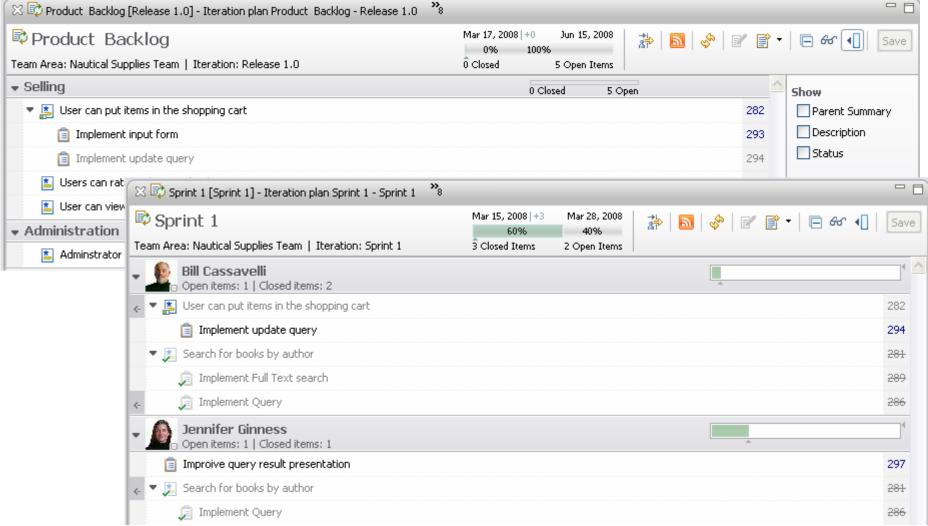


Scrum: Work Item Types



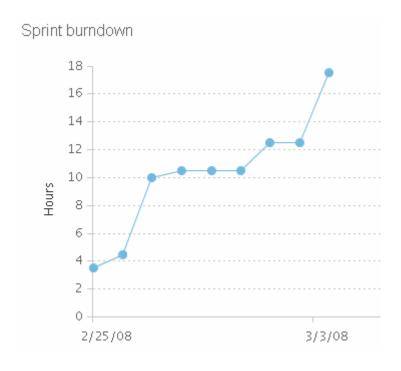


Scrum: Using iteration plans for backlogs





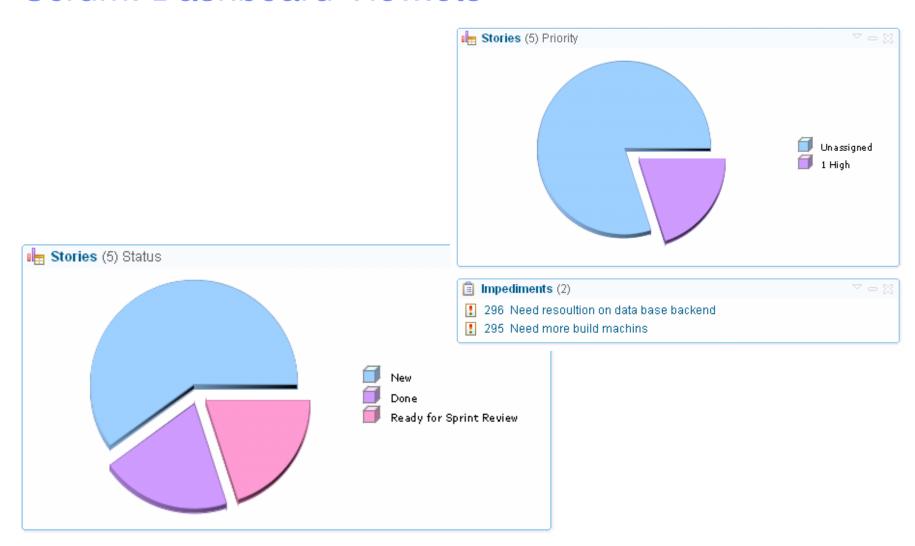
Scrum: Burndown Report







Scrum: Dashboard Viewlets





Scrum: Roles and Permissions

Permissions					[
Configure which actions are permitted for each role. repository have the implicit "Everyone" role. Show actions by role Show all actions and role.		rm all actions grant	ed to any of their .	assigned roles. All u	sers in a
Actions	Everyone	Product Owner	ScrumMaster	Team Member	Stakeholder
- Dashboards		✓	✓	✓	
⊕ Save Personal Dashboard (server)	✓	✓	✓	✓	~
⊕ Save Project Dashboard (server)		✓	✓	✓	
- Item Connectors		✓	✓		
⊕ Delete Synchronization Rule Info (server)		✓	✓		
⊕ Save Synchronization Rule Info (server)		✓	~		
□ Process		✓	~		
		✓	~		
■ Work Items	✓	~	~	✓	~
⊕ Save Attachment (server)	✓	~	✓	~	~
Save Category (server)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	~	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>



Evolving and Sharing Processes

- How was the Scrum Template being developed?
- Start with an existing process template.
- Create a project area with the imported template
- Evolve the process as you go
- Customize and consolidate as required
- Create a new process template from the concrete project area
- Export the newly created process template
- Share it with your friends



Process Extensibility

- The set of potential preconditions and follow-up actions is unlimited.
- We include a limited set that is useful out of the box.
- Jazz can be extended with new preconditions and follow-up actions using standard eclipse extension points.
- Real life example:
 - "Externalized Strings" precondition for selfhosting



Summary

- Jazz processes capture the idea and the notion of choreographies of collaboration.
- With Jazz collaboration rules are your friend not something you have to fight. Keep your processes as concrete as possible and as strict as necessary.
- Process sandboxes allow 'good things' to happen on all levels.
- Process support in Jazz is an ongoing endeavor