

What colours is your backlog?

Philippe Kruchten

@pbpk

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*Founder and president*

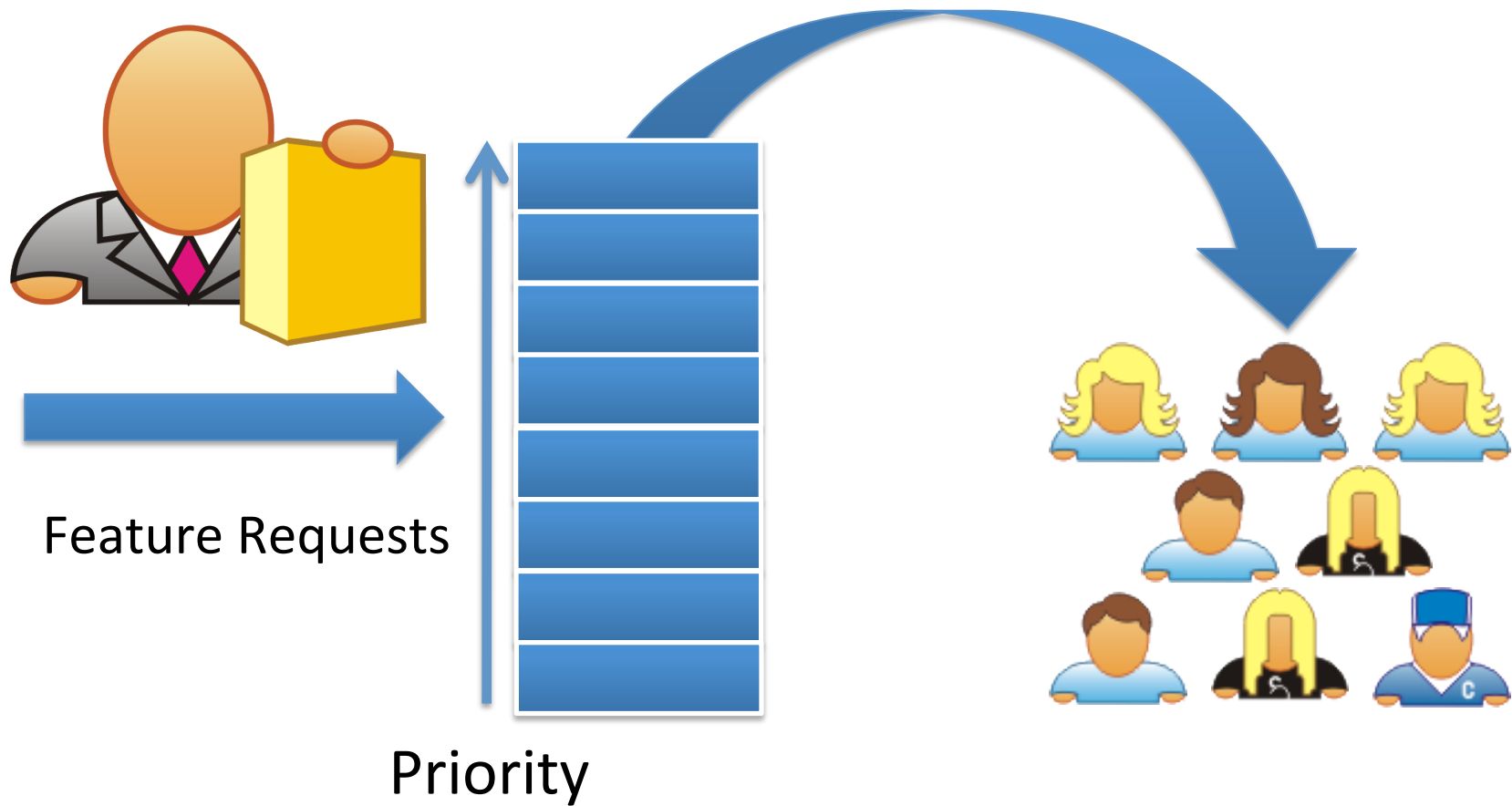
Kruchten Engineering Services Ltd

Vancouver, BC Canada

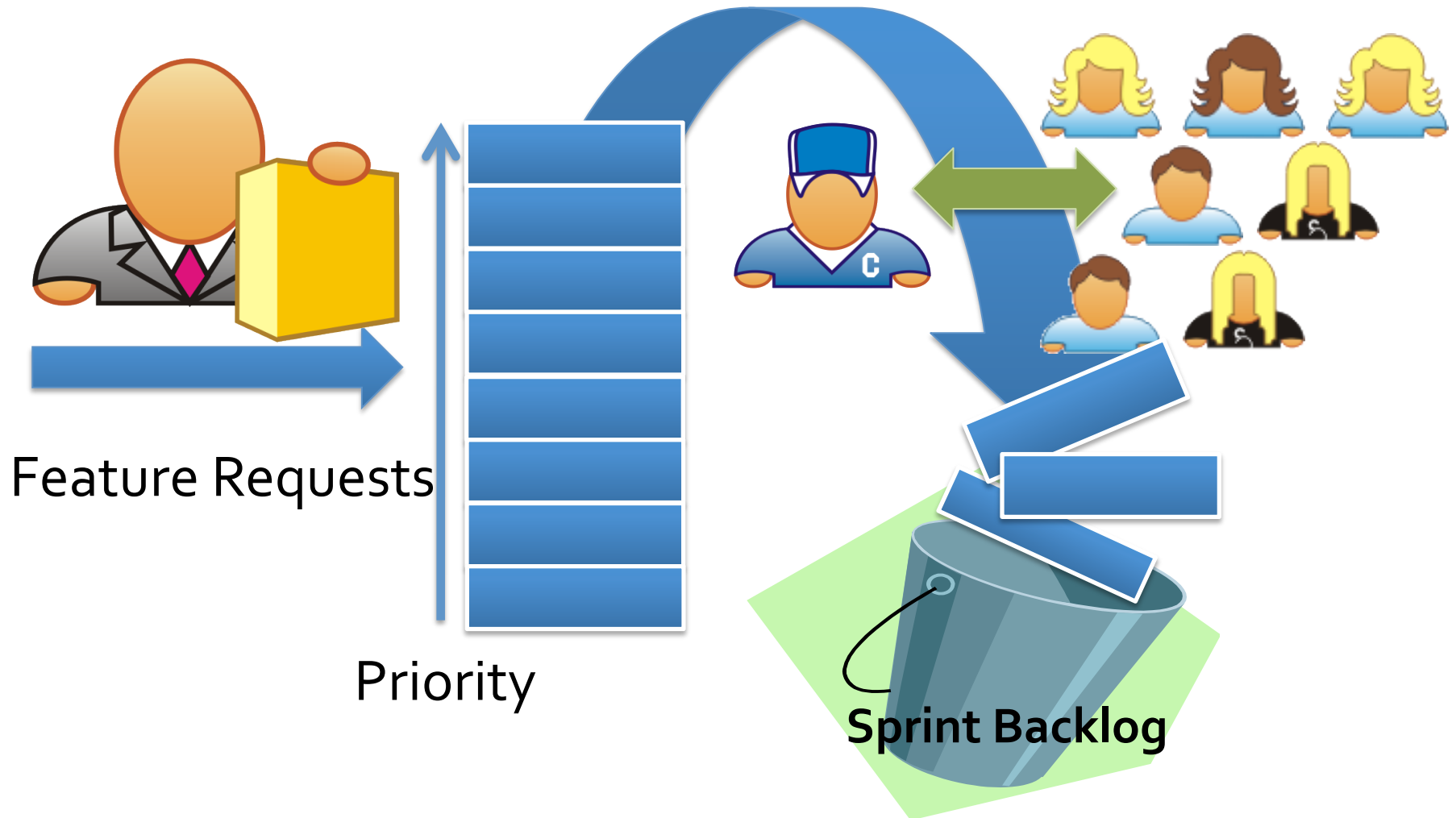
philippe@kruchten.com



# The Backlog



# Sprint Planning



But what is in your backlog ?

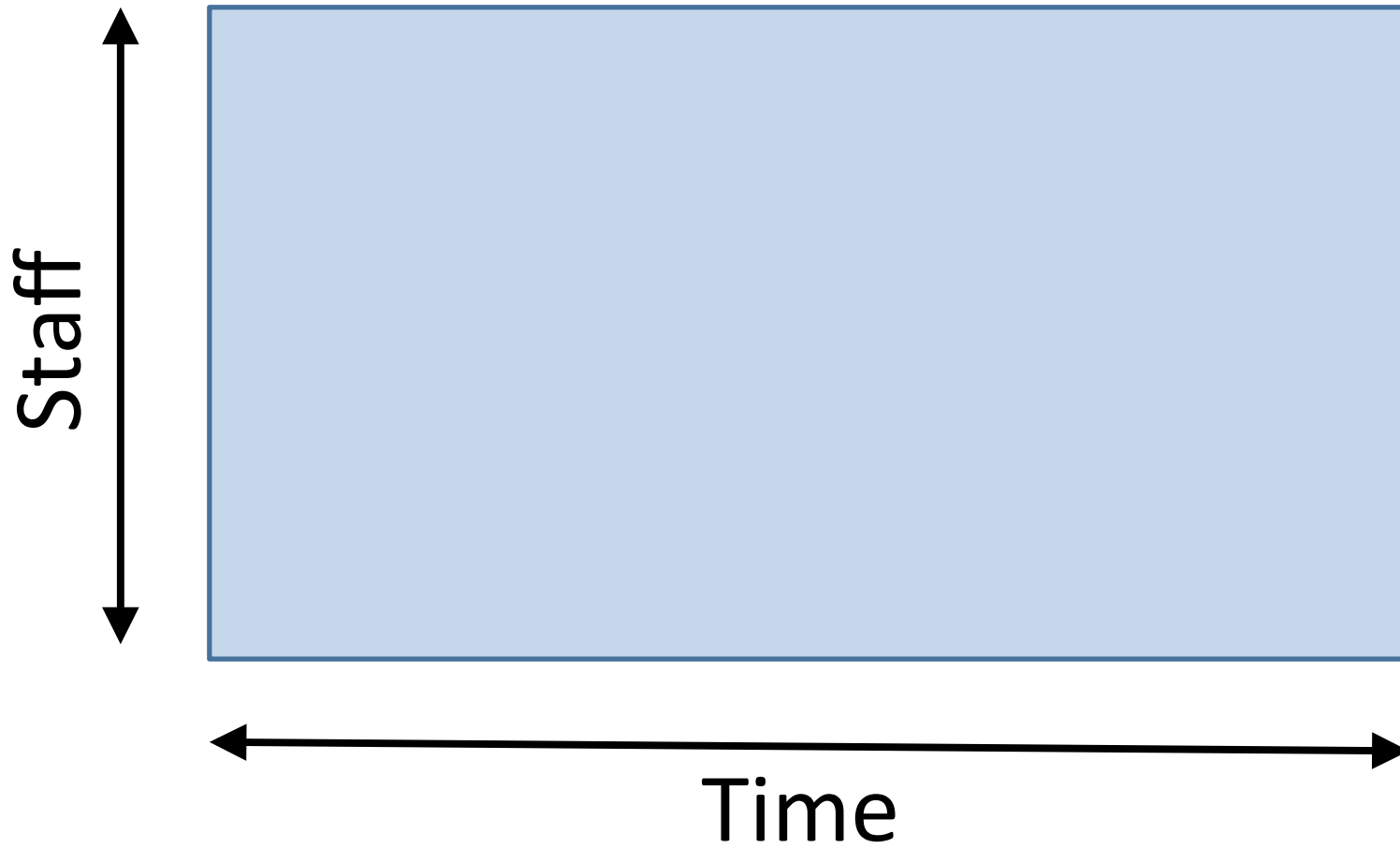
# Painting your backlog

<b>Features</b>	<b>Architecture infrastructure</b>
<b>Defects</b>	<b>Technical Debt</b>

# Time-box

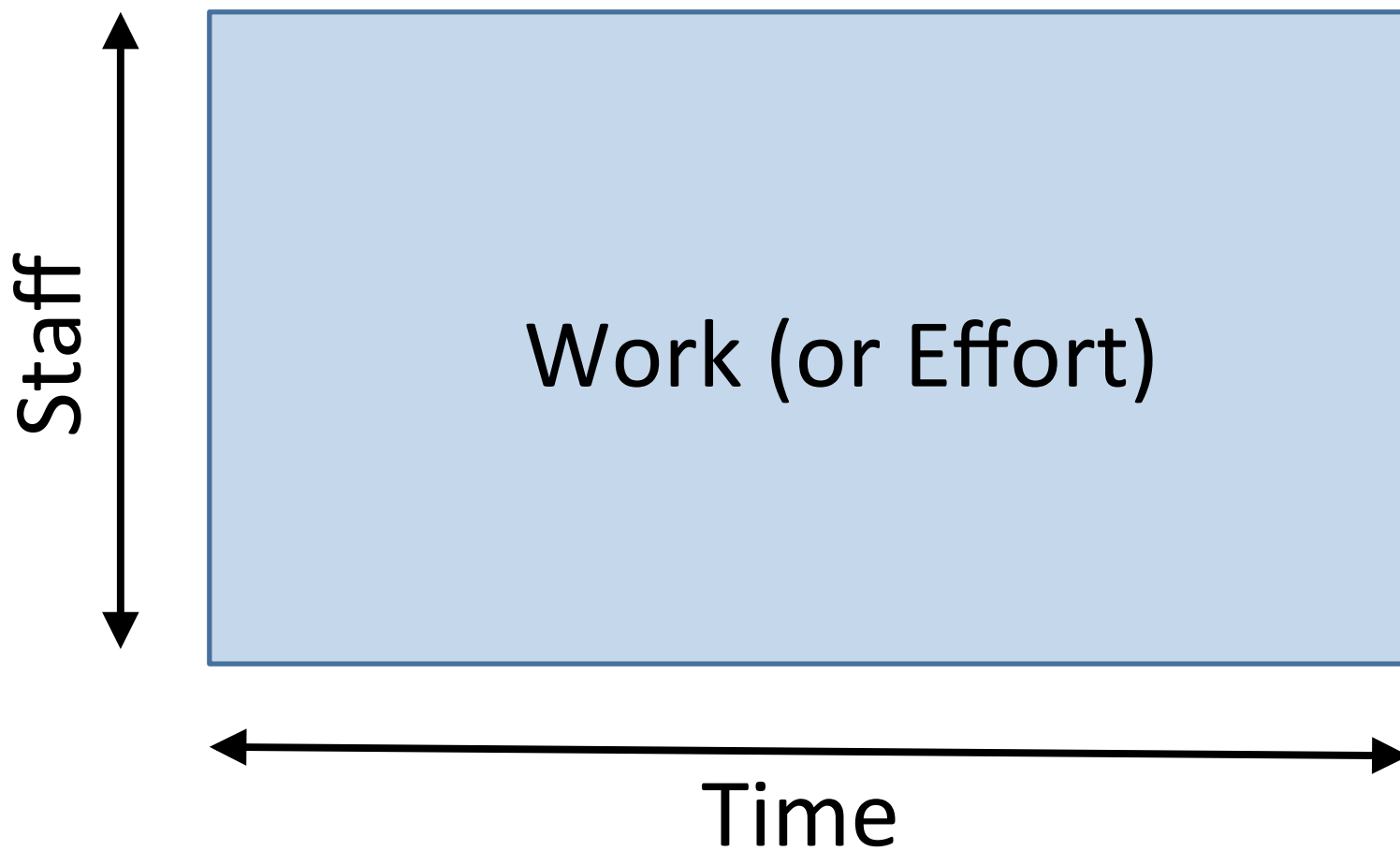


# Time-box

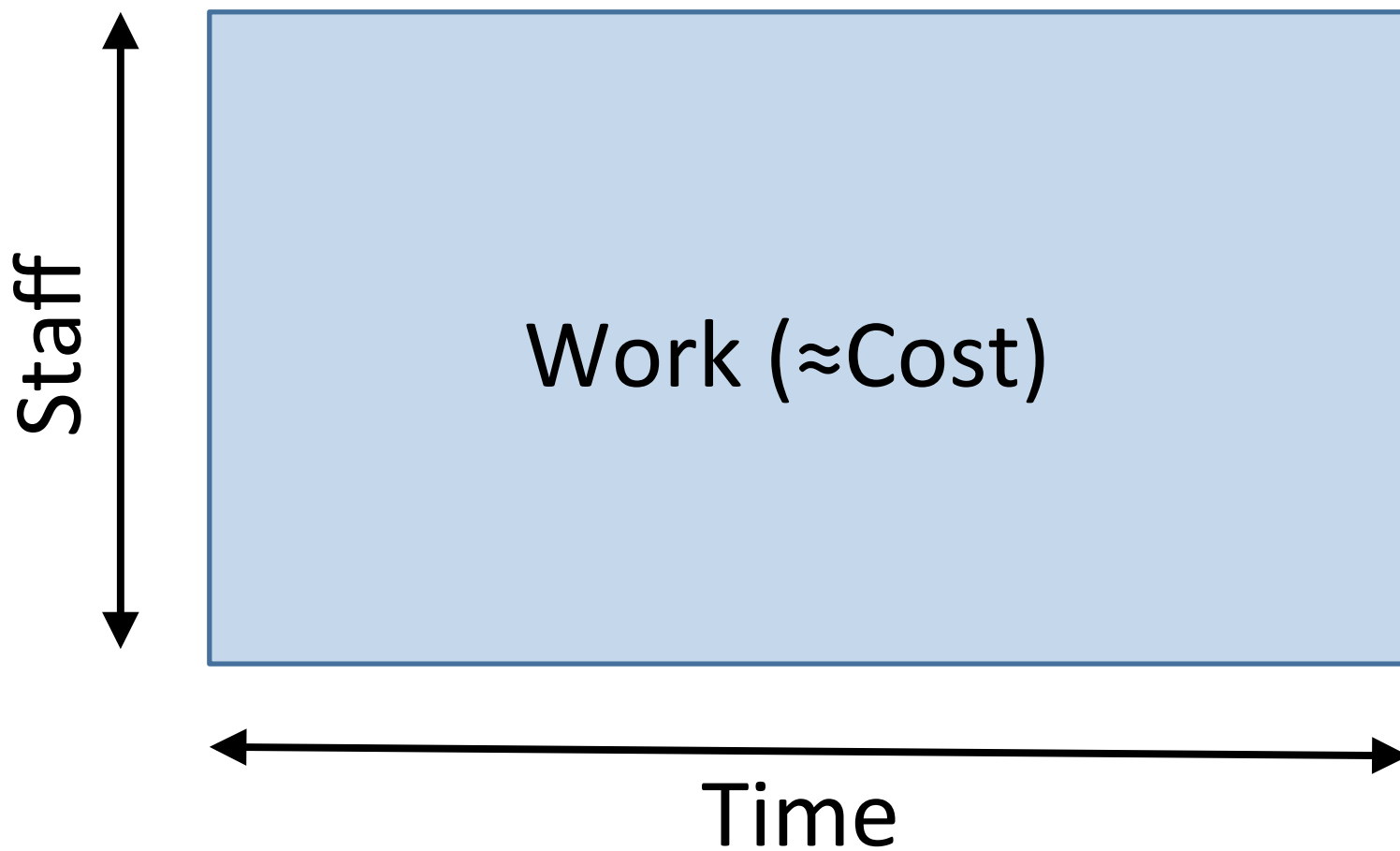




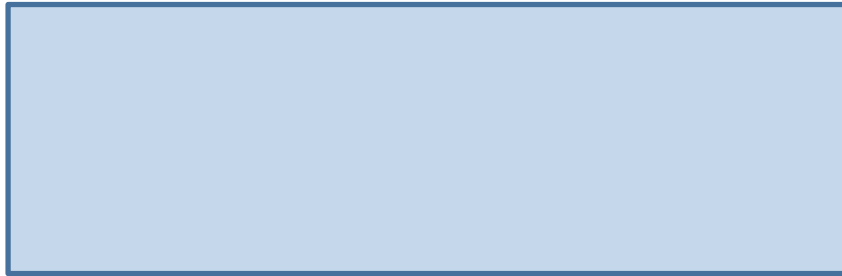
# Time-box



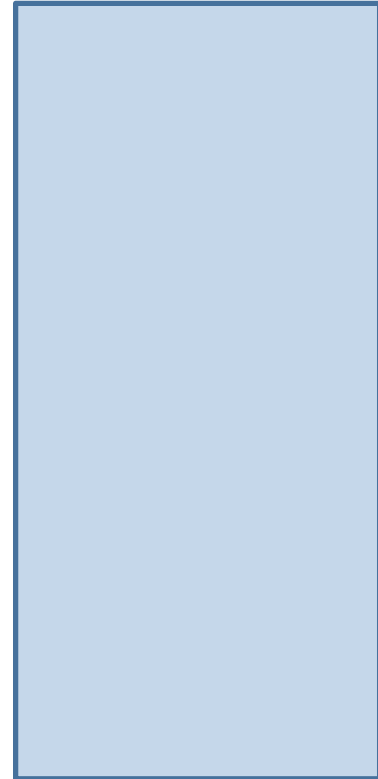
# Time-box



# Time-box

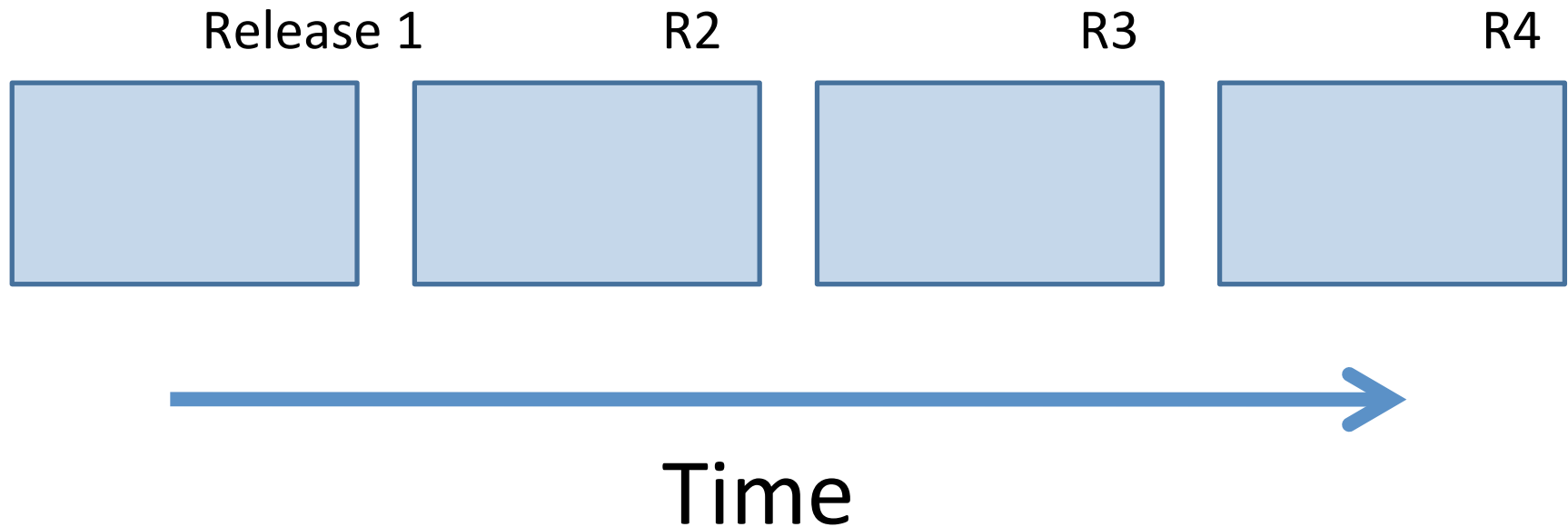


better than

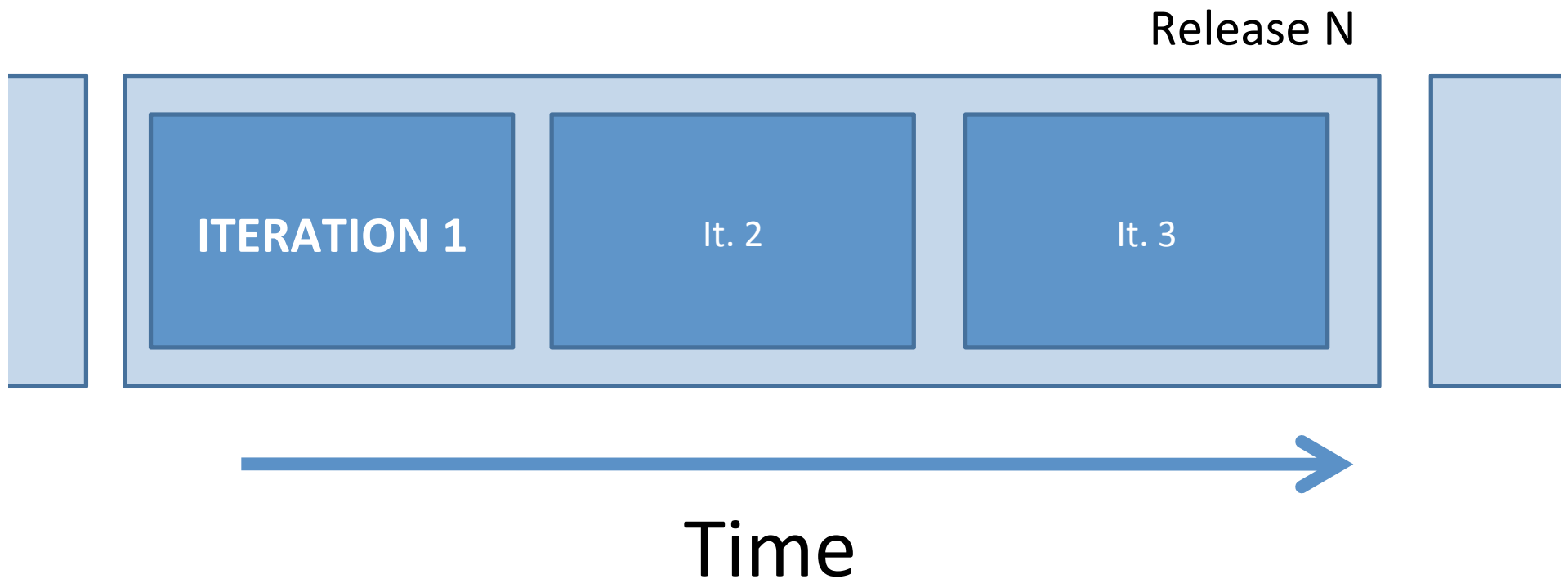


Brooks, Mythical Man-Month, 1975  
Boehm, COCOMO, 1981

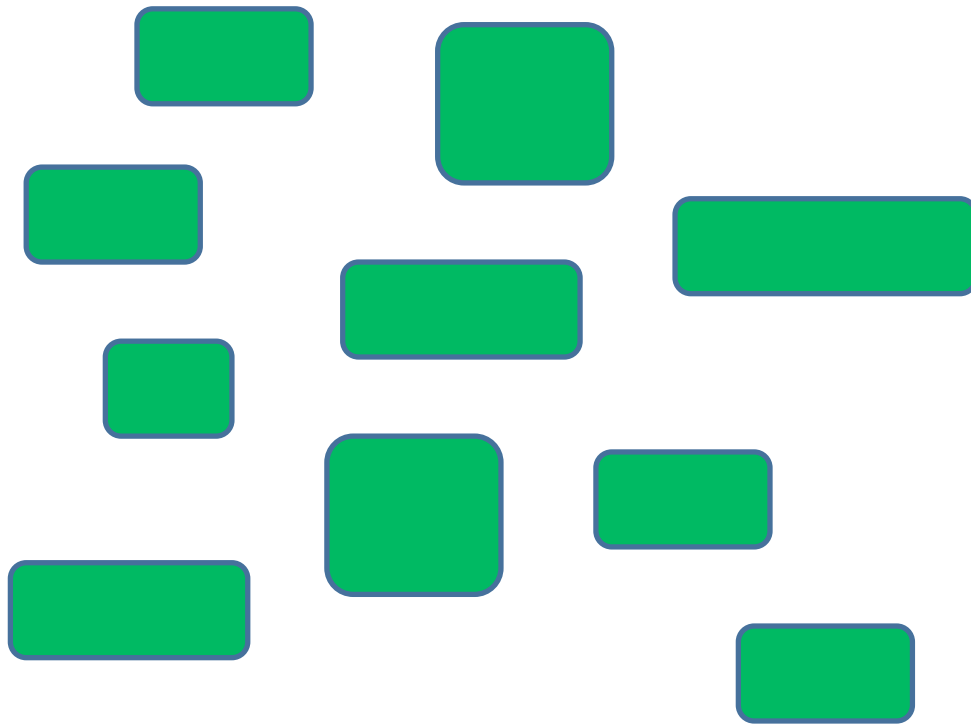
# Time-boxes: Releases



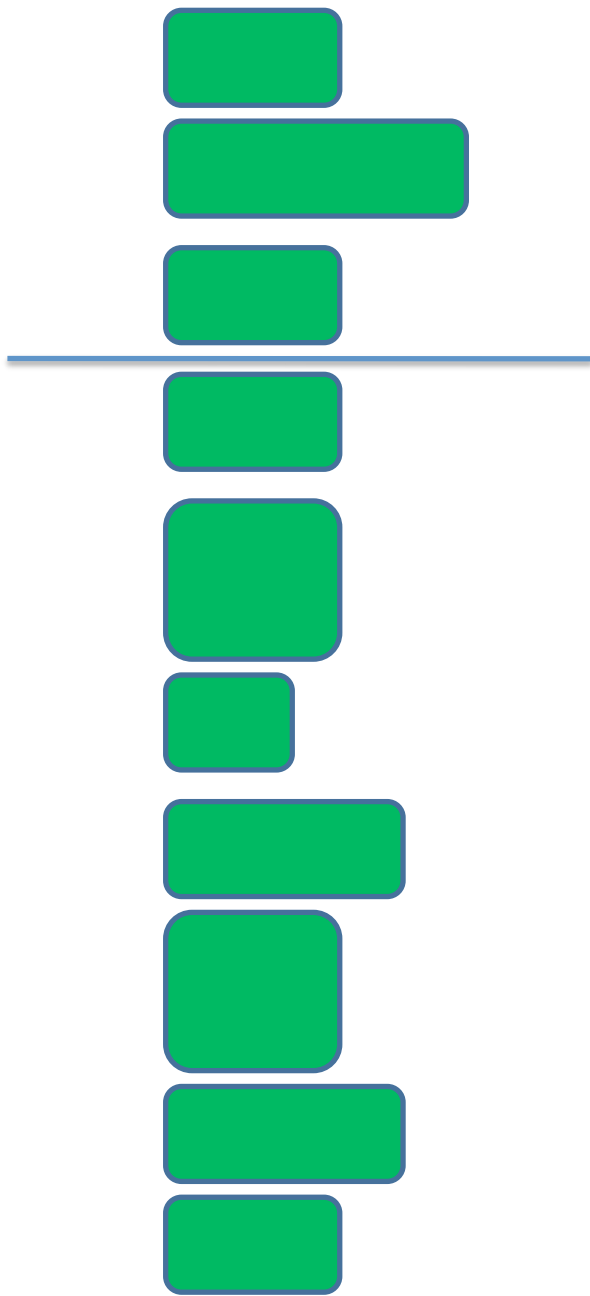
# Time-boxes: Iterations (sprints)



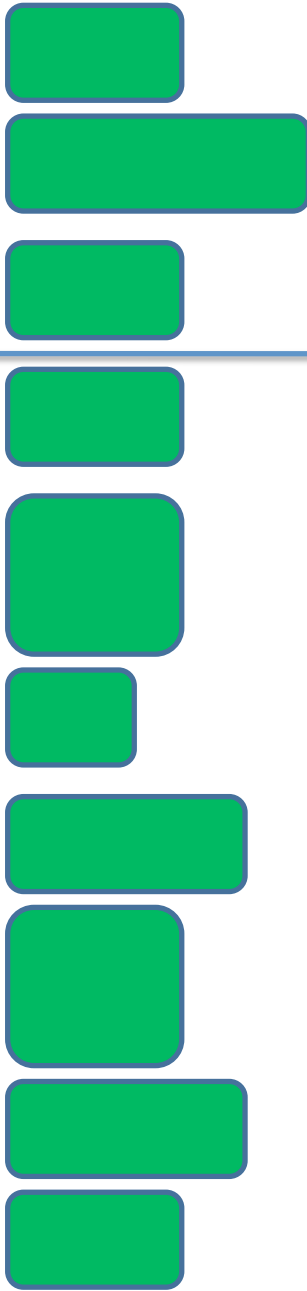
# Features



Intent



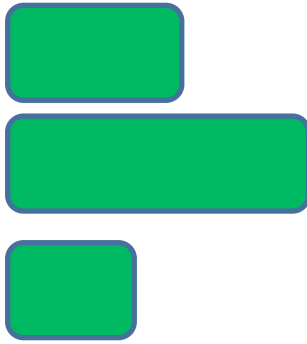
Features



Features



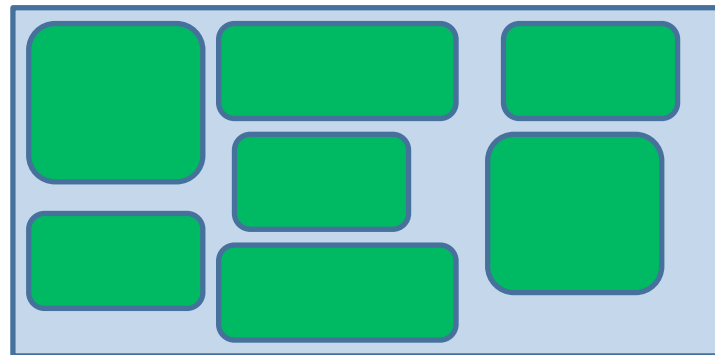




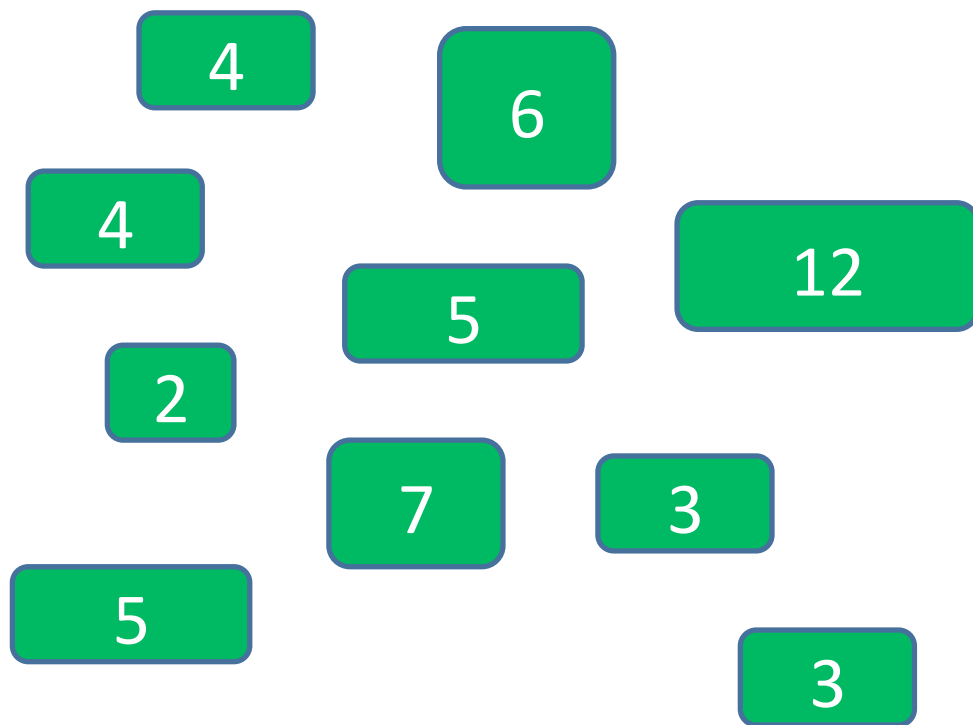
# Features



Rn



# Features & Value



Utils

2

3

3

---

4

4

5

5

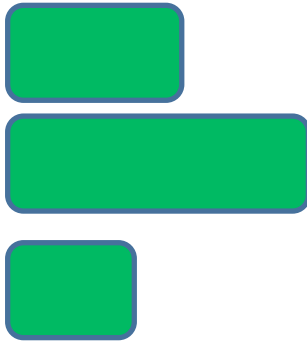
6

7

12

Maximizing value

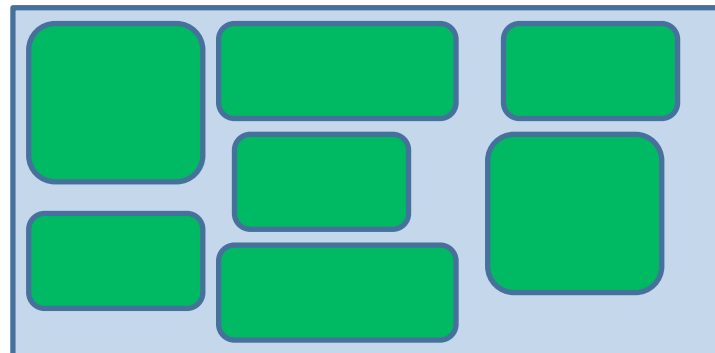
Highest value first  
Ignore time



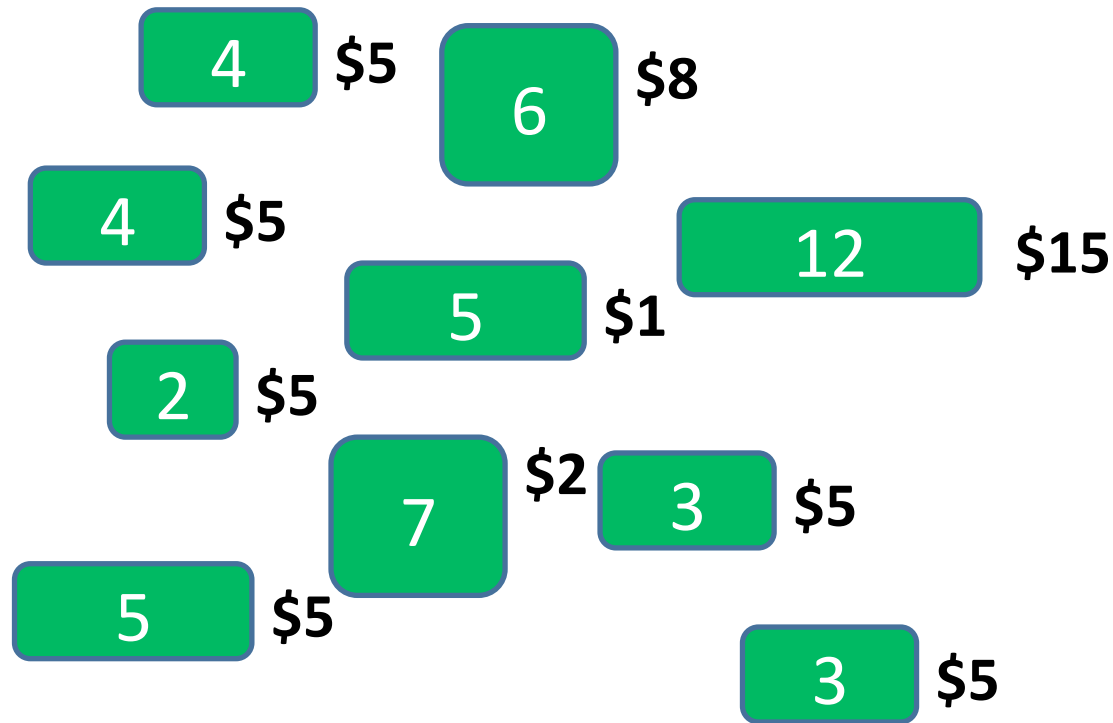
Cost?



Rn



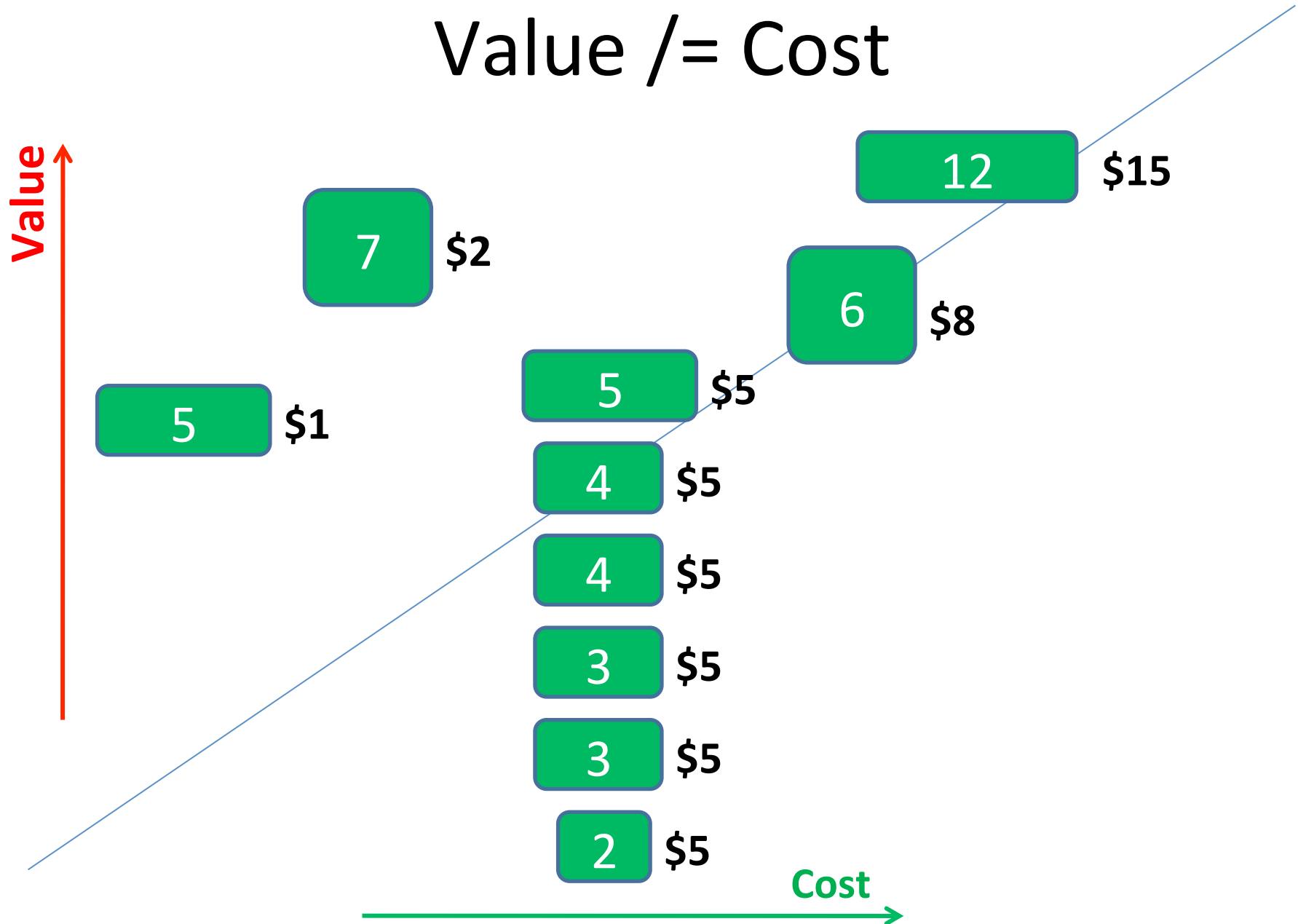
# Value = Cost?



Points

Only for simplest cases

# Value $\neq$ Cost



# Value and Cost

- Value: to the business (the users, the customers, the public, etc.)
- Cost: to design, develop, manufacture, deploy, maintain
- Simple system, stable architecture, many small features:
  - Statistically value aligns to cost
- Large, complex, novel systems ?

# Value

## Intent

Time  
Quality  
Risk

## Product

Time  
Quality  
Risk

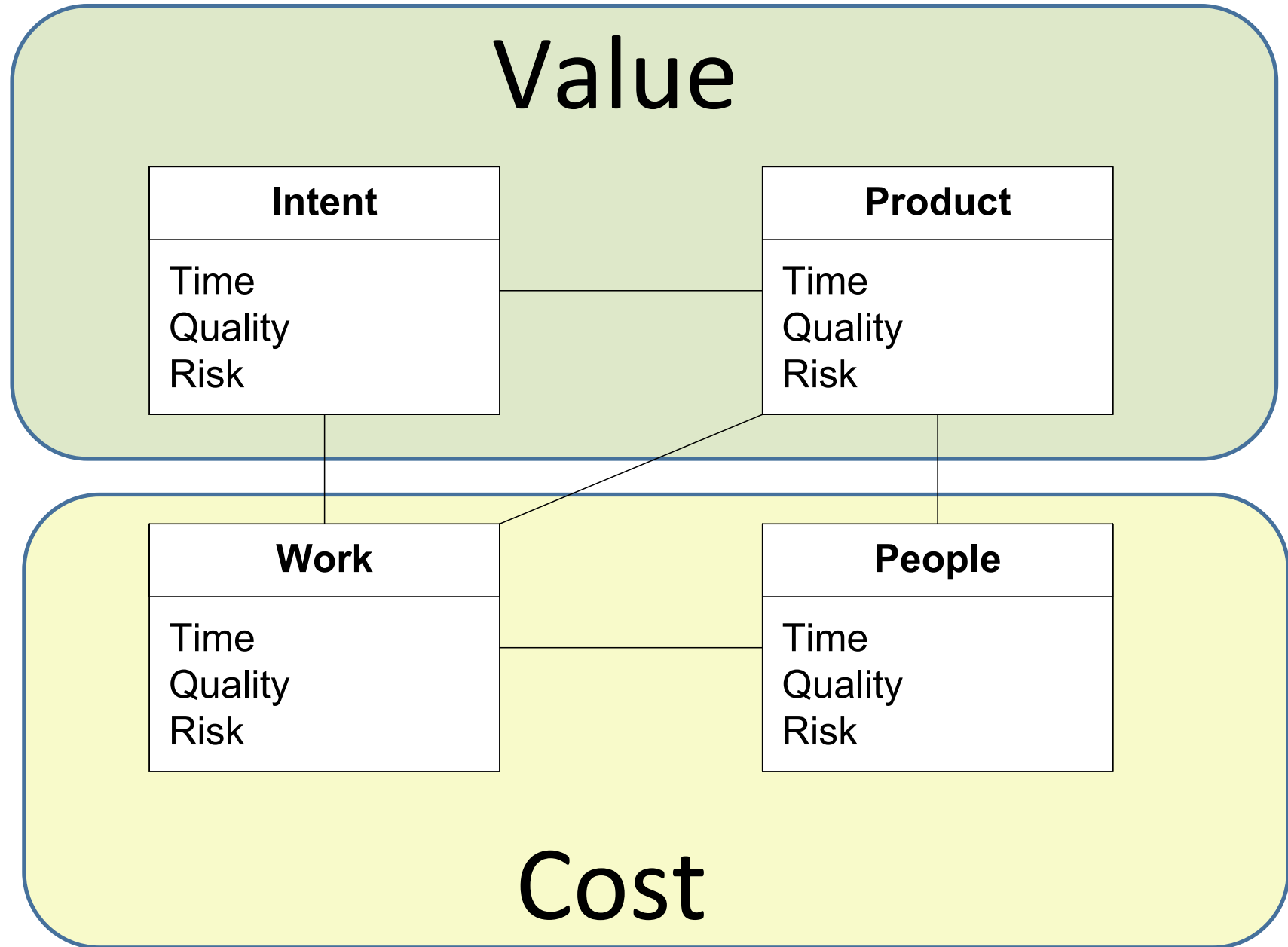
## Work

Time  
Quality  
Risk

## People

Time  
Quality  
Risk

# Cost





# Efficiency vs. Effectiveness

## **Efficiency**

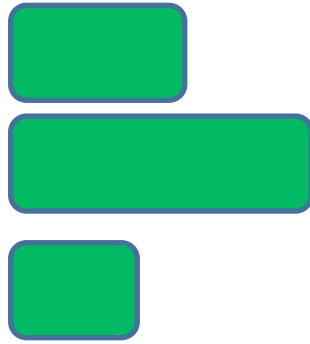
- relationship between the output in terms of goods, services or other results and the resources used to produce them

**Cost**

## **Effectiveness**

- relationship between the intended impact and the actual impact of an activity

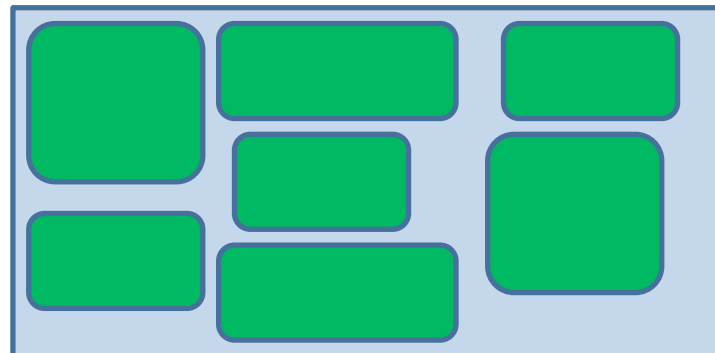
**Value**

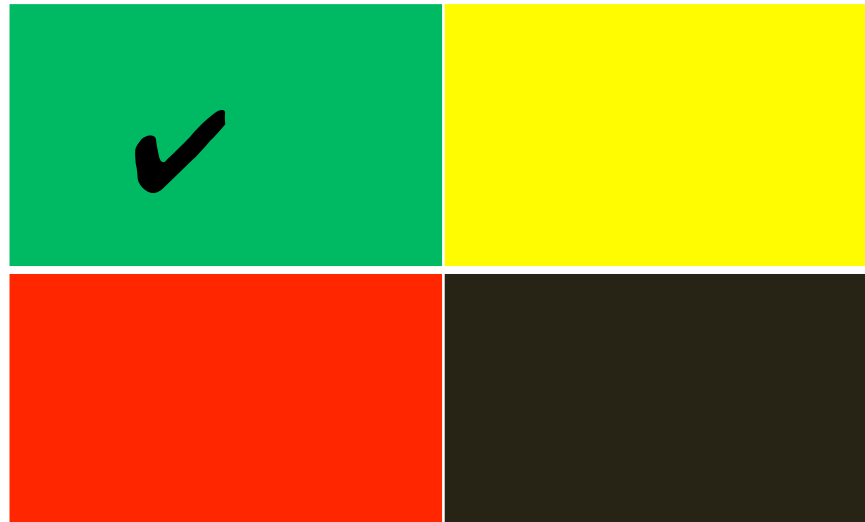


Cost will impose the limit



Rn

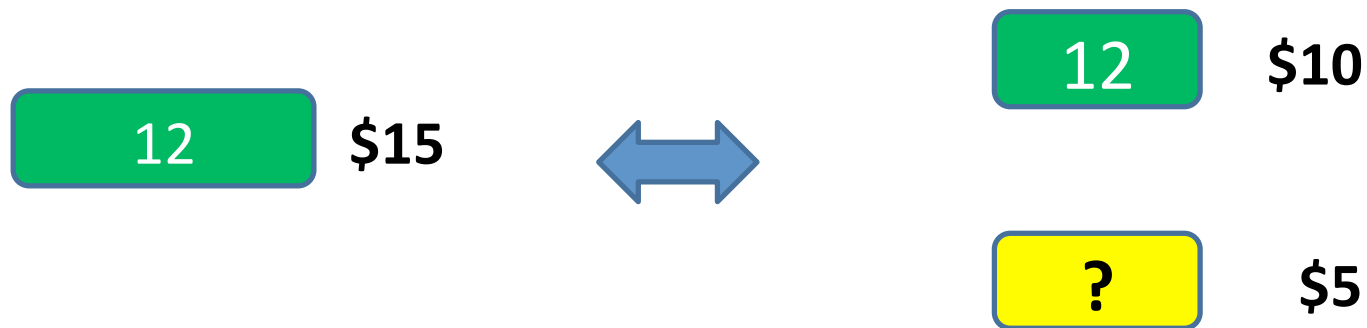




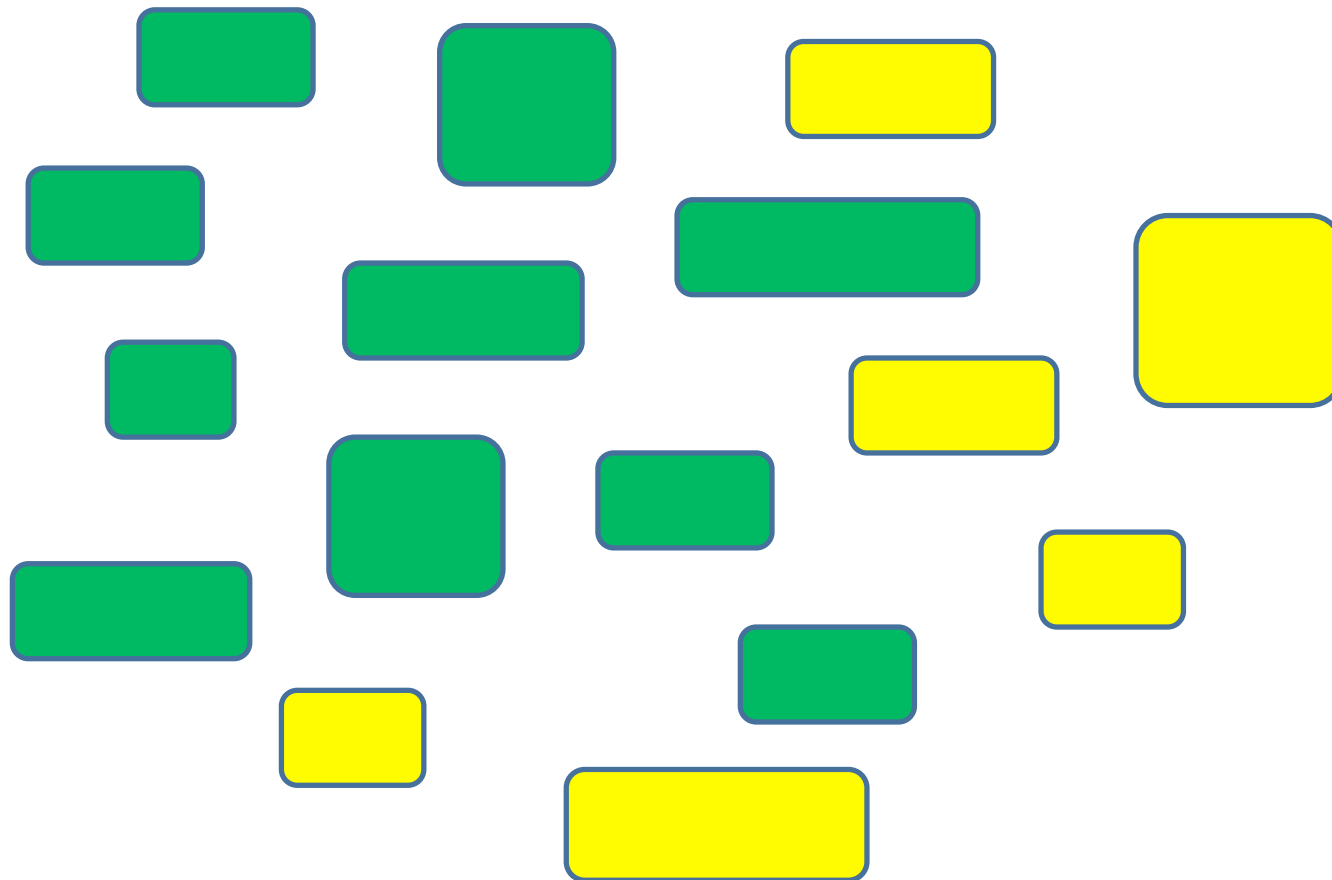
What colour is your backlog?

(so far)

# Invisible Features



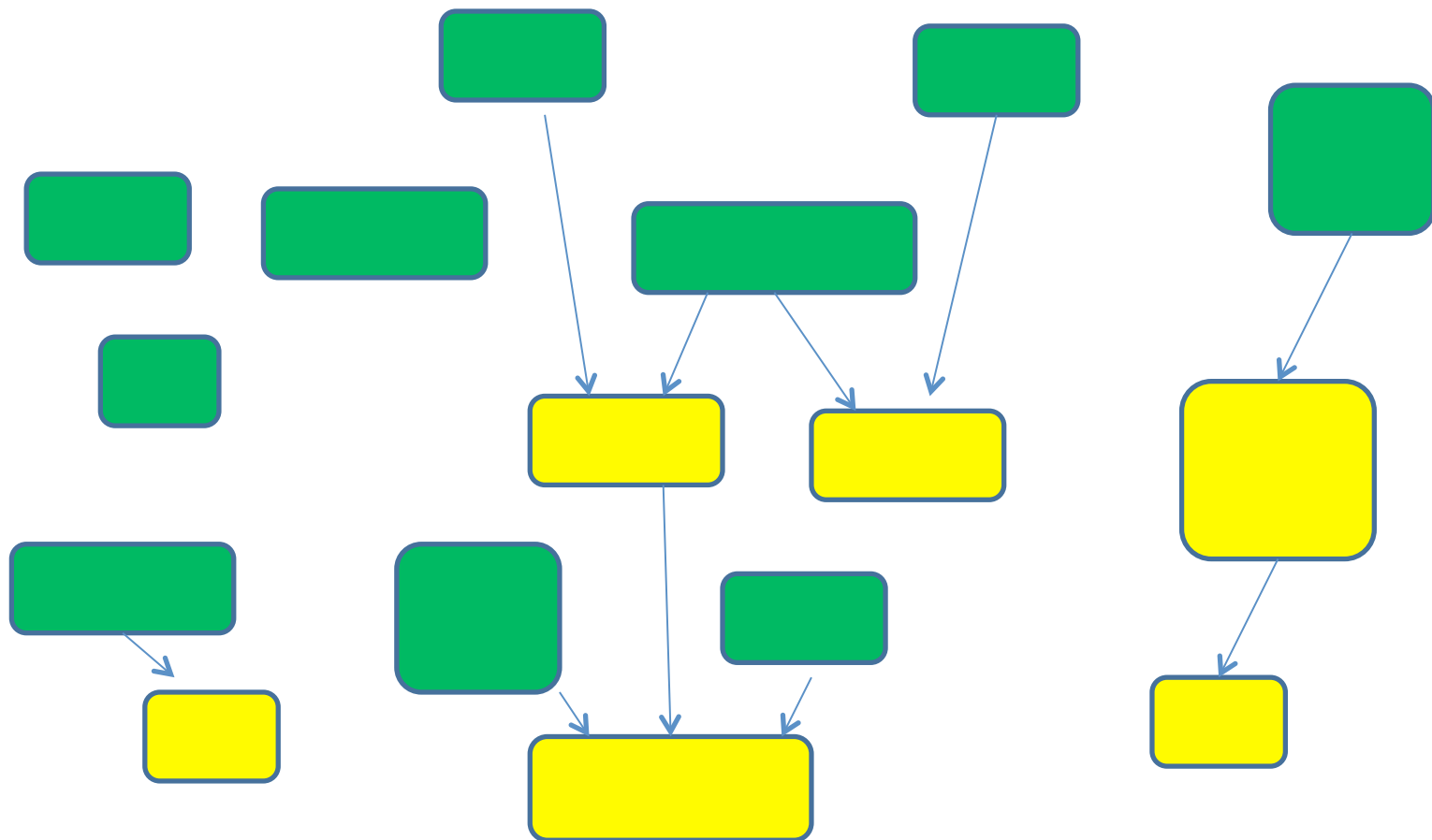
# Features and ...



# Invisible features

- Architecture
- Infrastructure
- Frameworks
- ....

# Dependencies

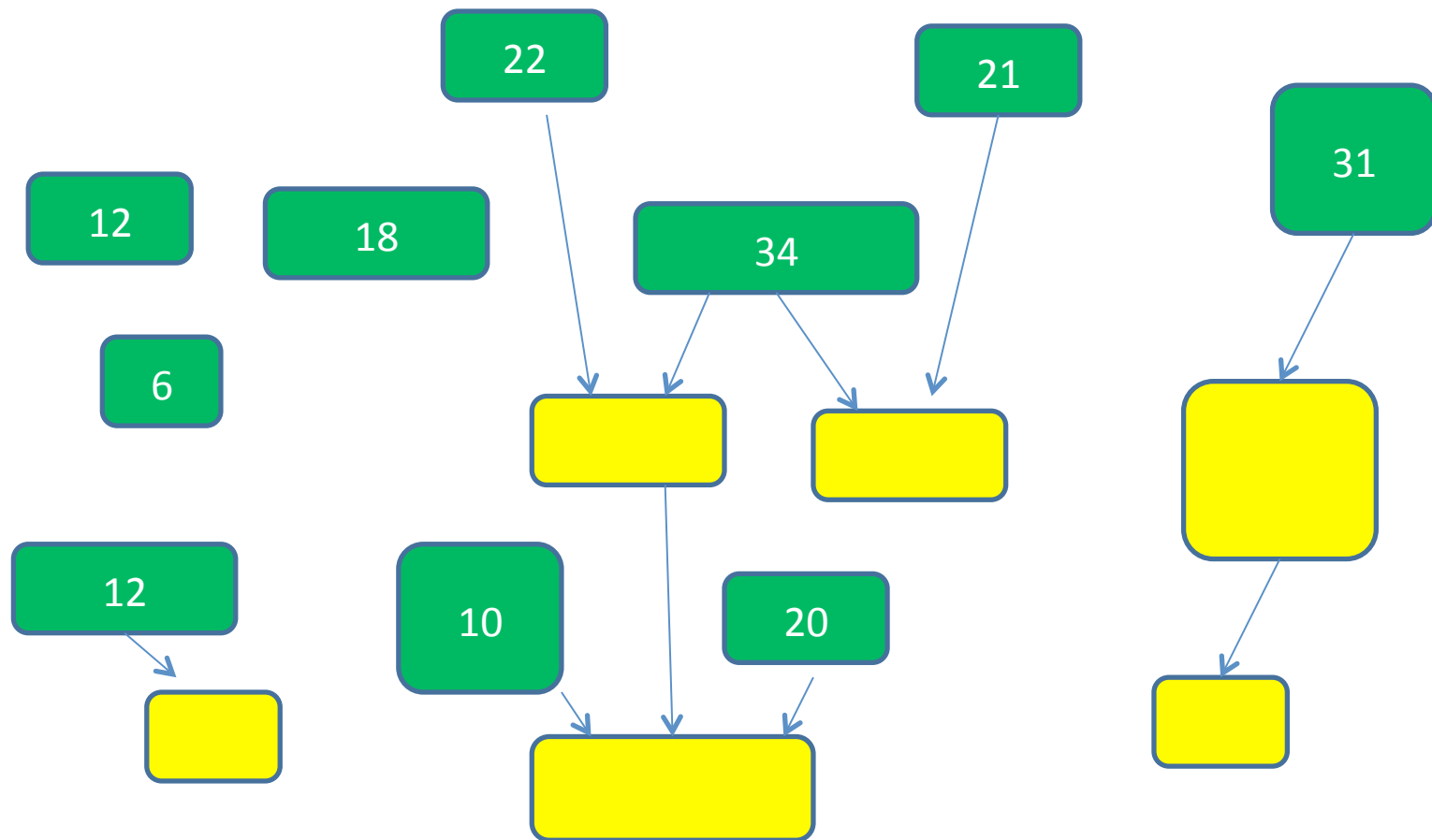


# Architecture: Value and Cost

- Architecture has no (or little) externally visible “customer value”
- Iteration planning (backlog) is driven solely (?) by “customer value”
- YAGNI, BUFD, Metaphor,...
- “Last responsible moment!”
- We’ll refactor it later!
- *Ergo*: architectural activities are not given proper attention
- *Ergo*: large technical debts

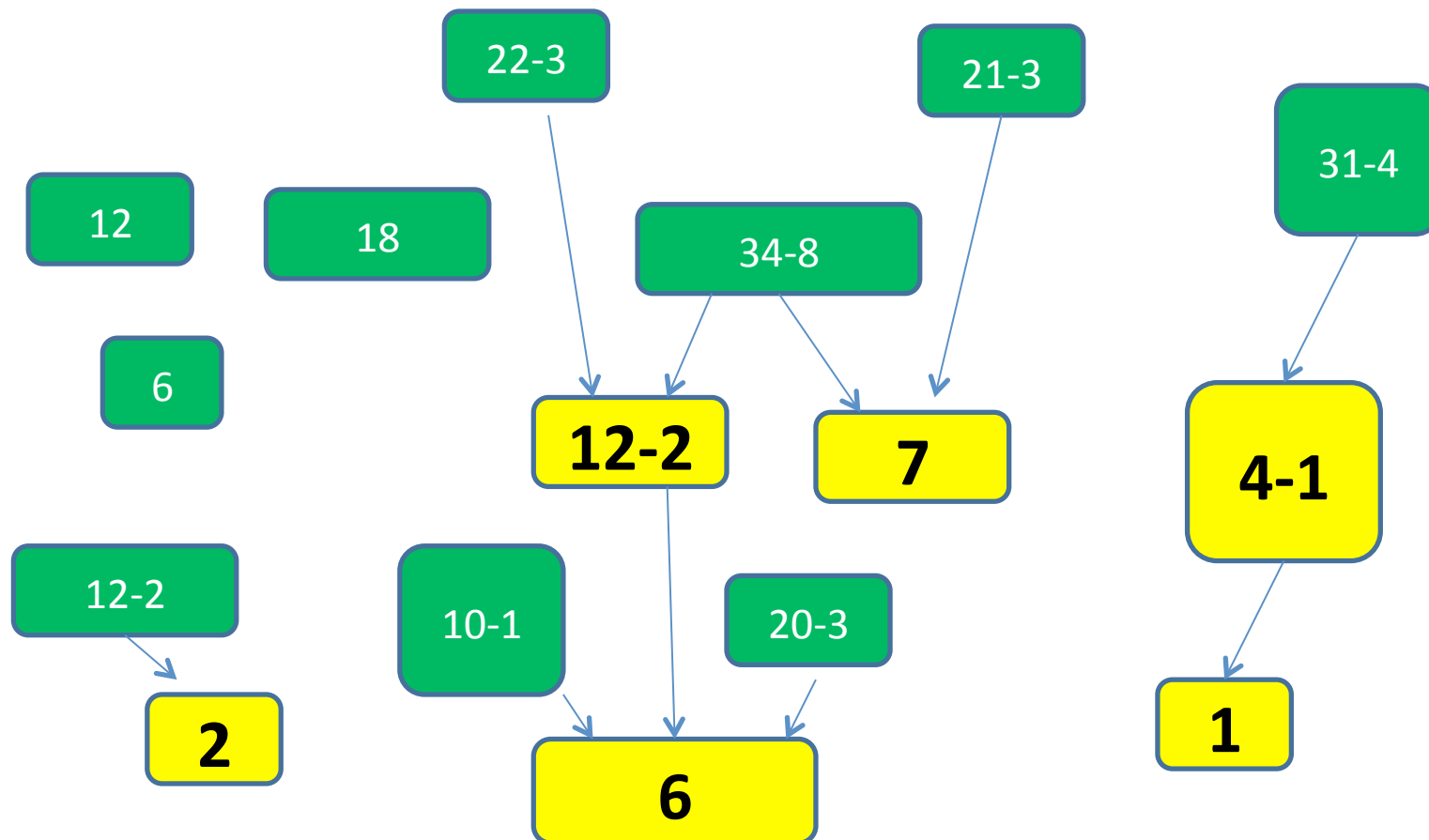


# Value

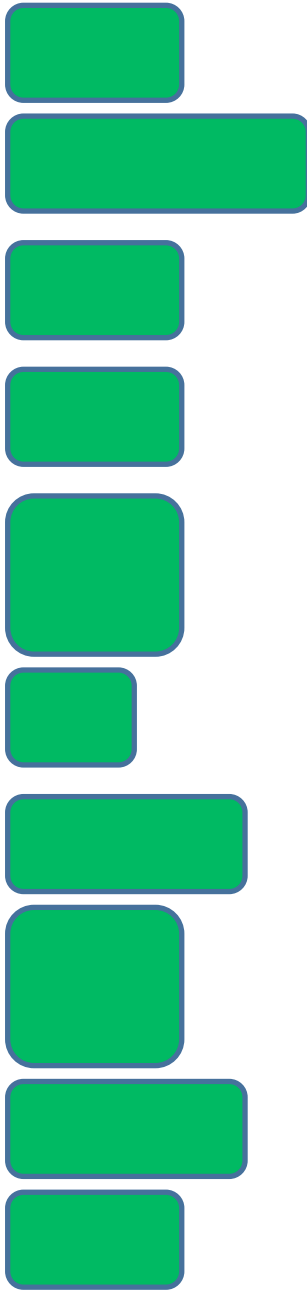


$\Sigma = 186$  utils

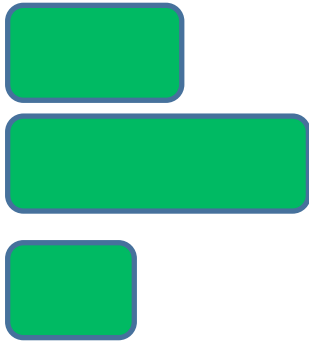
# Value reallocated to architecture



$\Sigma = 186$  utils



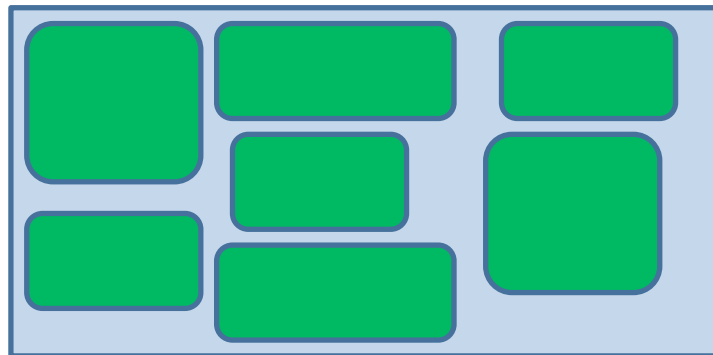
Features



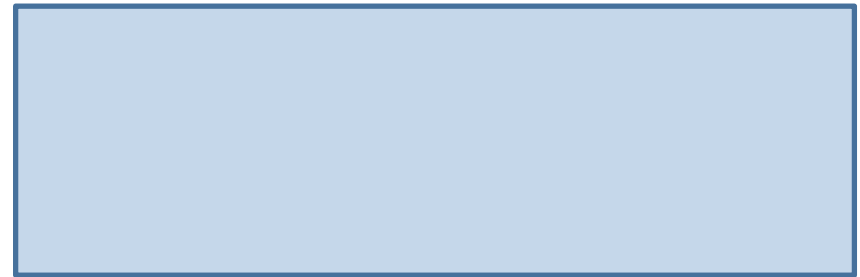
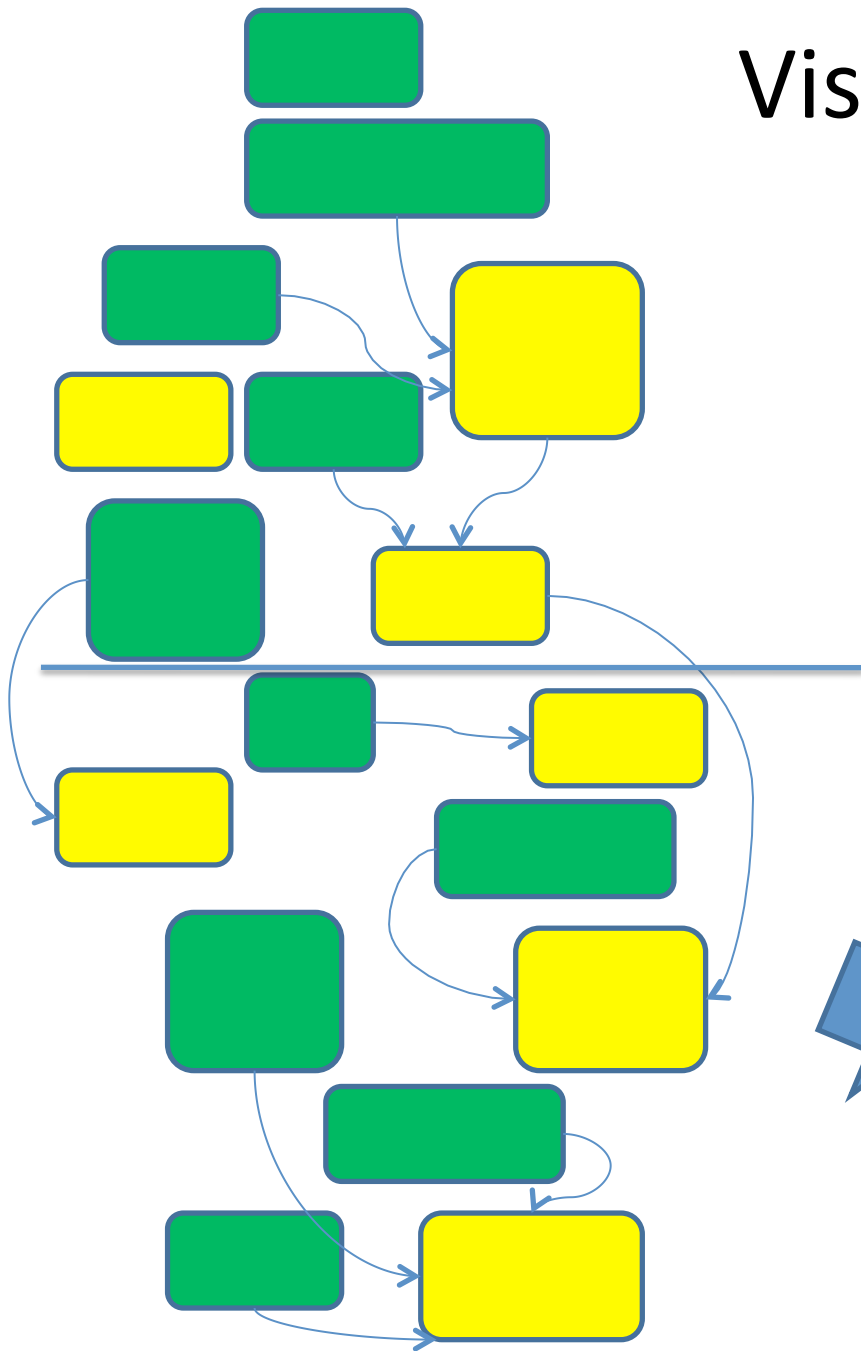
# Features



Rn



# Visible & Invisible Features

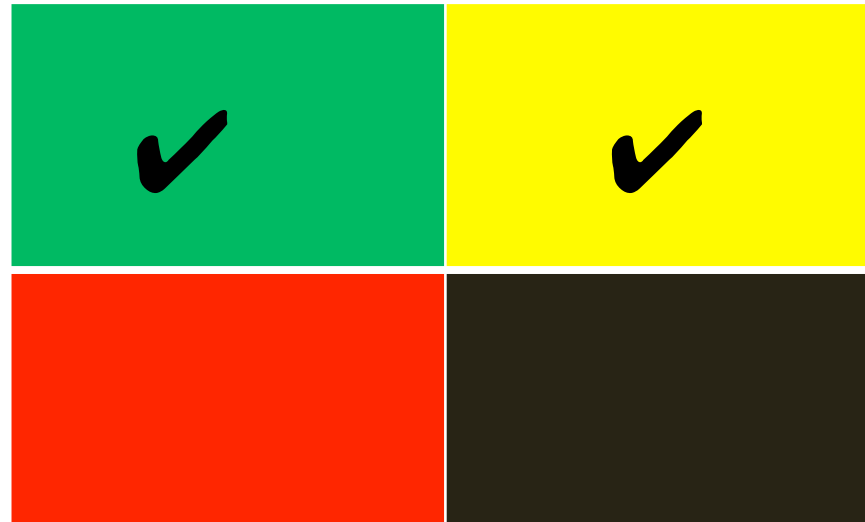


# Time-box



# Time-box with Buffer

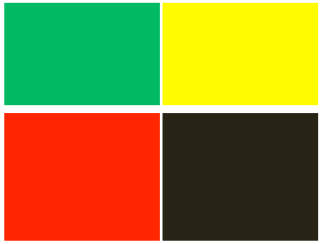




What colour is your backlog?

(so far)

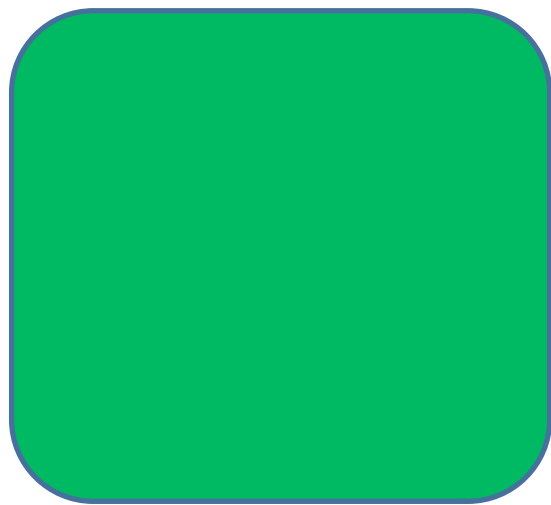




# Defects

- Defect = Feature with negative value
- Fix (defect) has a positive cost (= work)
- Time/place of discovery
  - Inside development (in-house, in process)
  - Outside development in a released product (escaped defects)

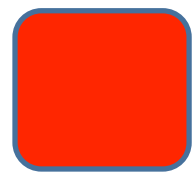
# Escaped Defect has Negative Value



Perfect product



Imperfect product



Defect

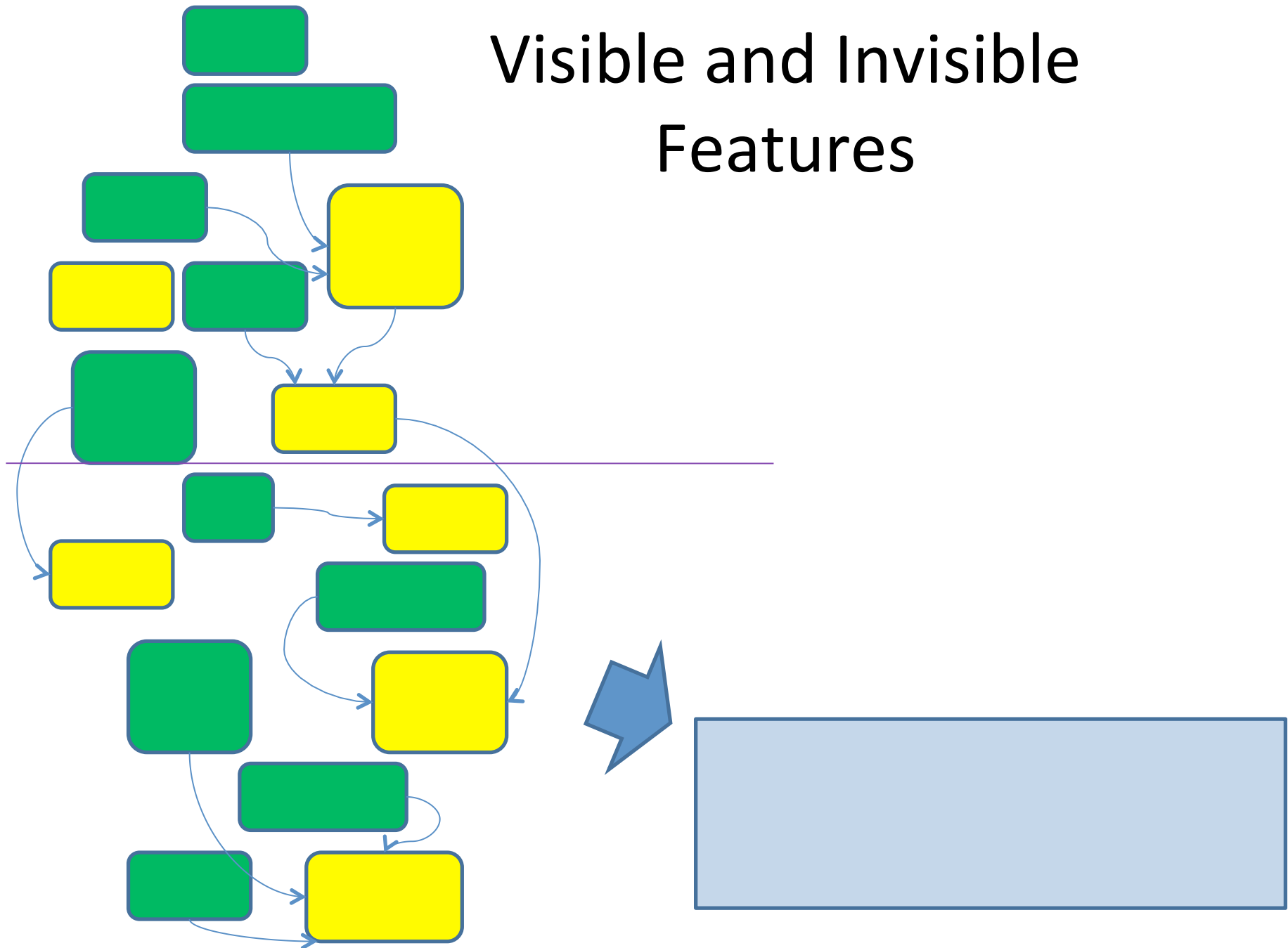
# Buffer for in-process defects



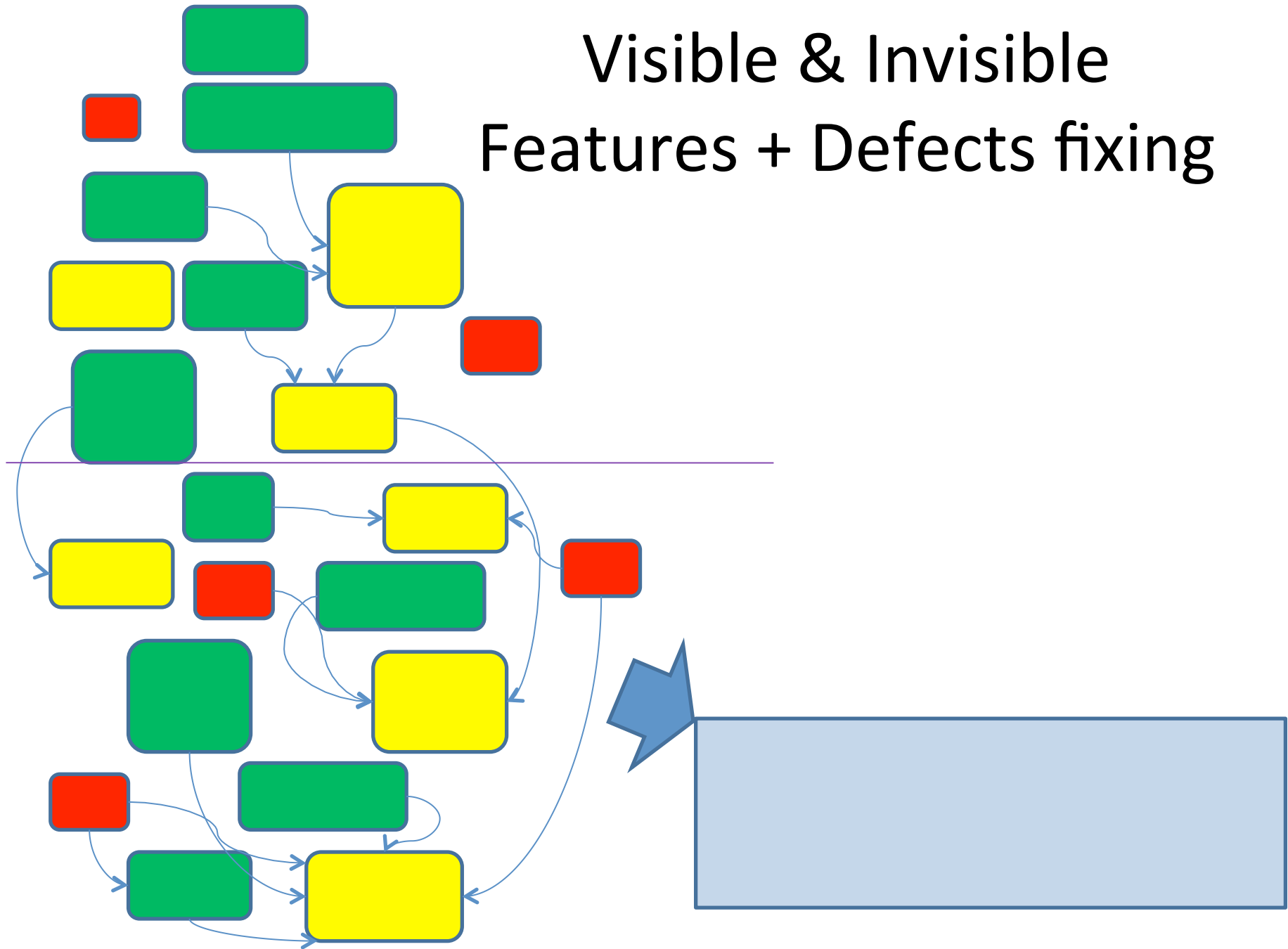
# Fixing a Defect has a Cost

- Defects have both value and cost
- Value of fixing a defect =  $-\text{Value of the defect}$
- Cost of fixing a defect (estimated)
- Defects have dependencies
  - Defect fix depend on invisible feature
  - Visible feature depending on a fix

# Visible and Invisible Features



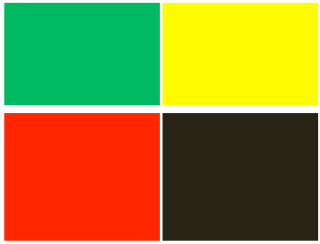
# Visible & Invisible Features + Defects fixing





What colour is your backlog?

(so far)



# Technical Debt

- Concept introduced by Ward Cunningham
- Often mentioned, rarely studied
- All experienced SW developers “feel” it.
- Drags long-lived projects and products down
- Friction



# Origin of the metaphor

- Ward Cunningham, at OOPSLA 1992

“Shipping first time code is like going into debt. A little debt speeds development so long as it is paid back promptly with a rewrite...

The danger occurs when the debt is not repaid. Every minute spent on **not-quite-right code** counts as interest on that debt. Entire engineering organizations can be brought to a stand-still under the debt load of an unconsolidated implementation, object-oriented or otherwise.”



Cunningham, OOPSLA 1992

# Technical Debt Definition (2013)

- A design or construction approach that is expedient in the short term, but that creates a technical context in which the same work will cost more to do later than it would cost to do now (including increased cost over time).

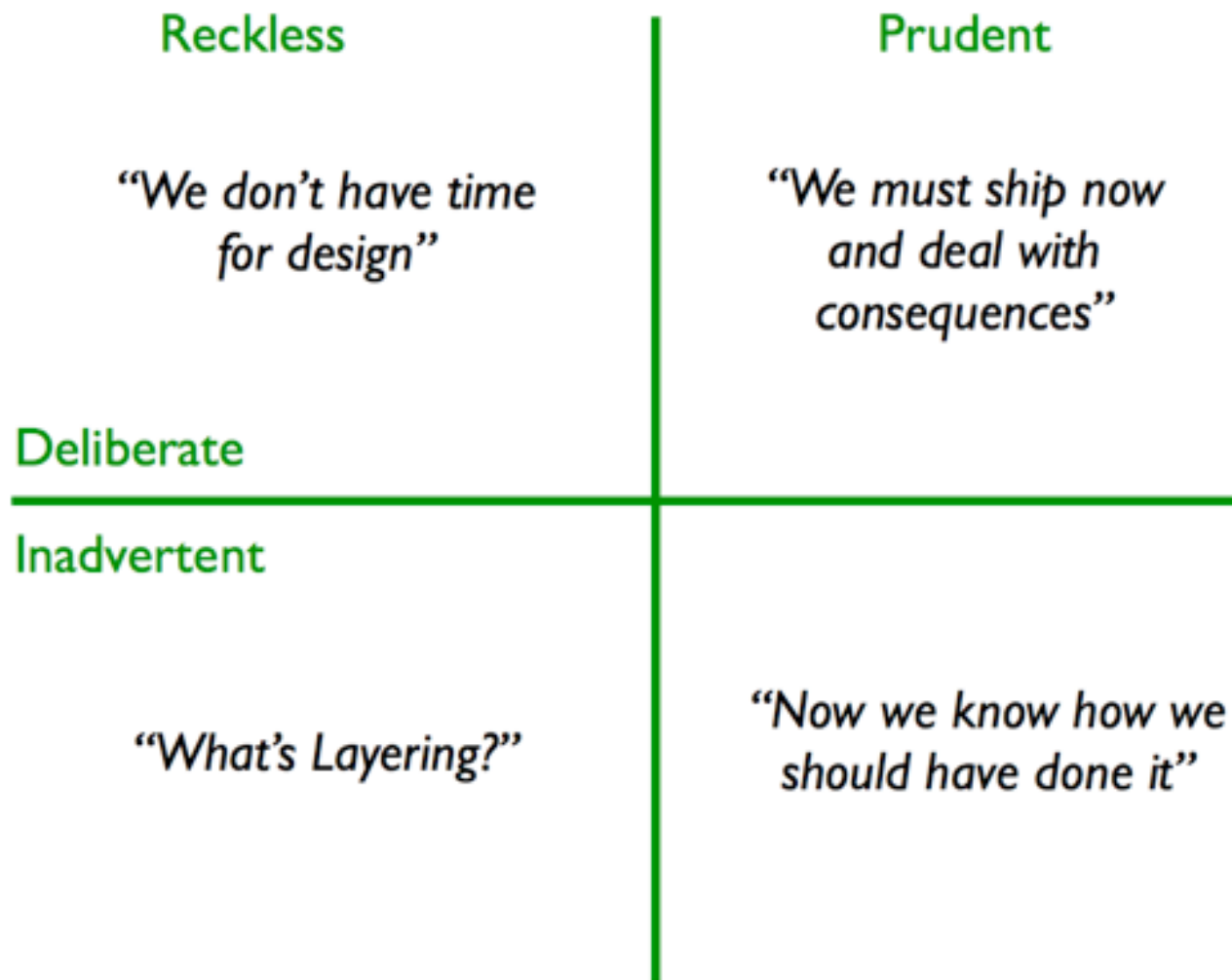


McConnell 2013

# Technical Debt (S. McConnell)

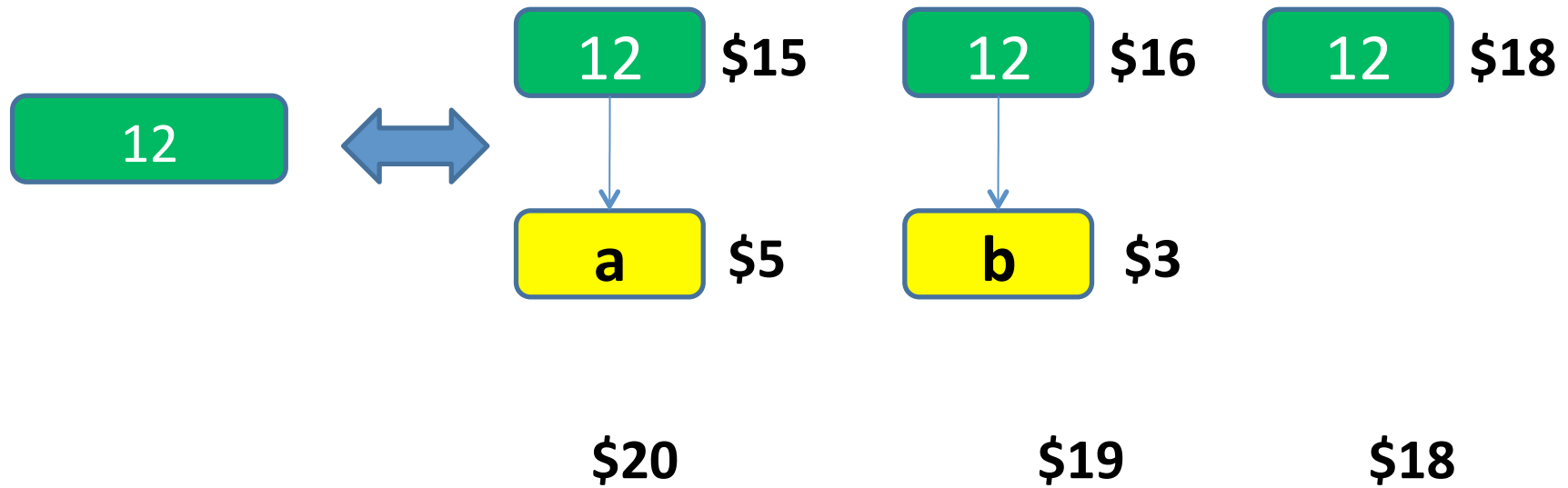
- Implemented features (visible and invisible) = assets = non-debt
- Type 1: unintentional, non-strategic; poor design decisions, poor coding
- Type 2: intentional and strategic: optimize for the present, not for the future.
  - 2.A short-term: paid off quickly (refactorings, etc.)
    - Large chunks: easy to track
    - Many small bits: cannot track
  - 2.B long-term

# Technical Debt (M. Fowler)

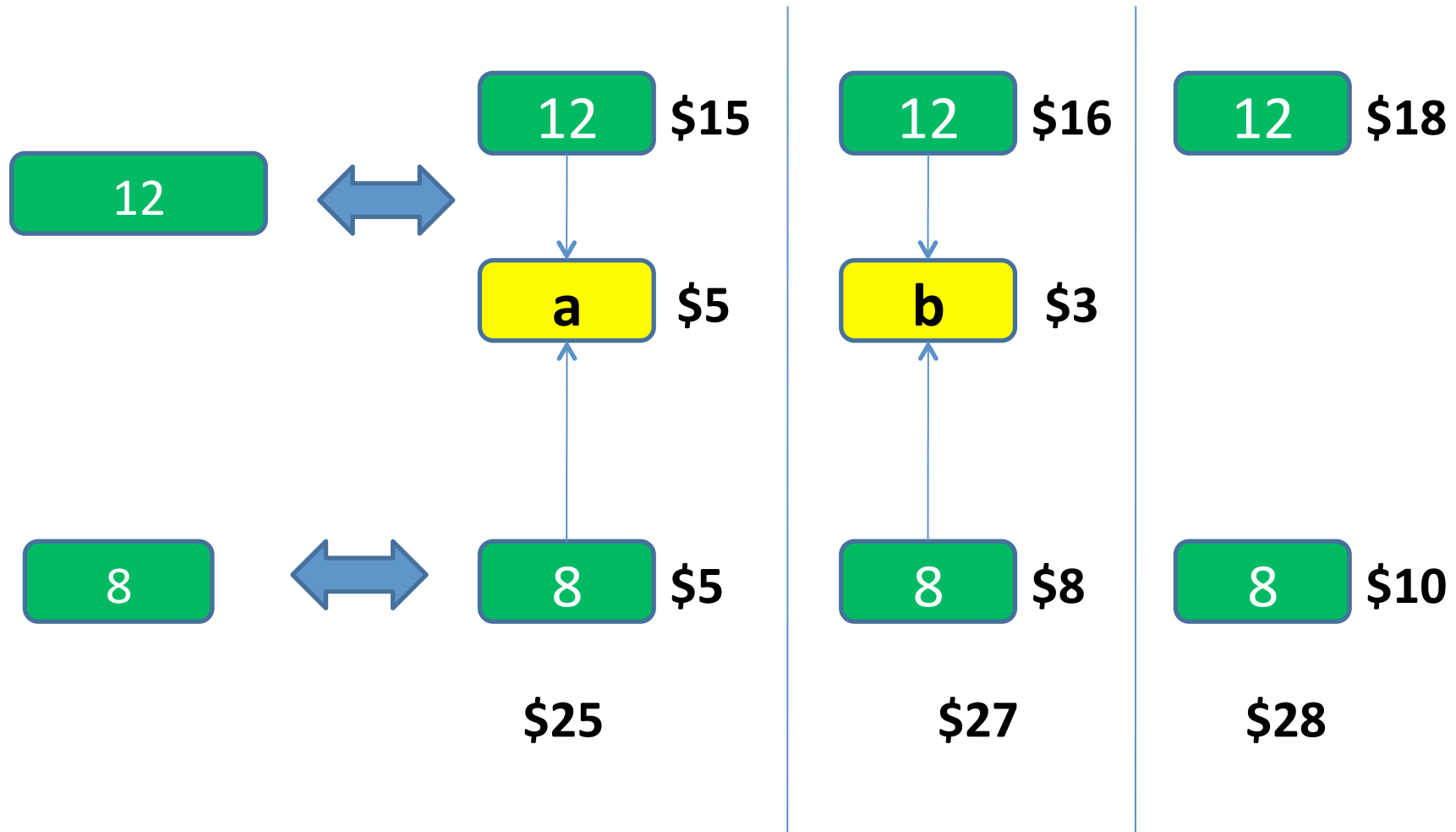


Fowler 2009, 2010

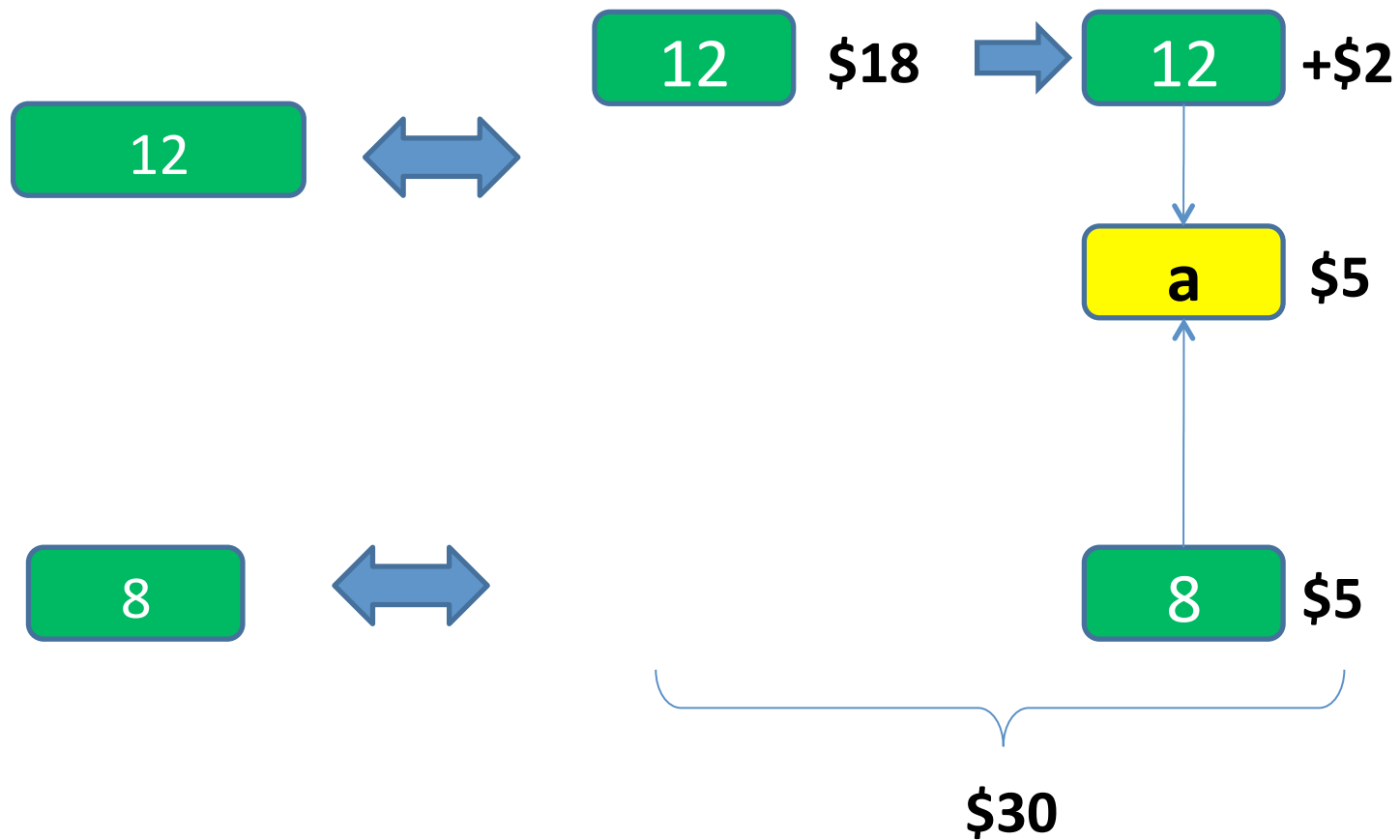
# Technical Debt (1)



# Technical Debt (2)



# Technical Debt (3)



# Interests

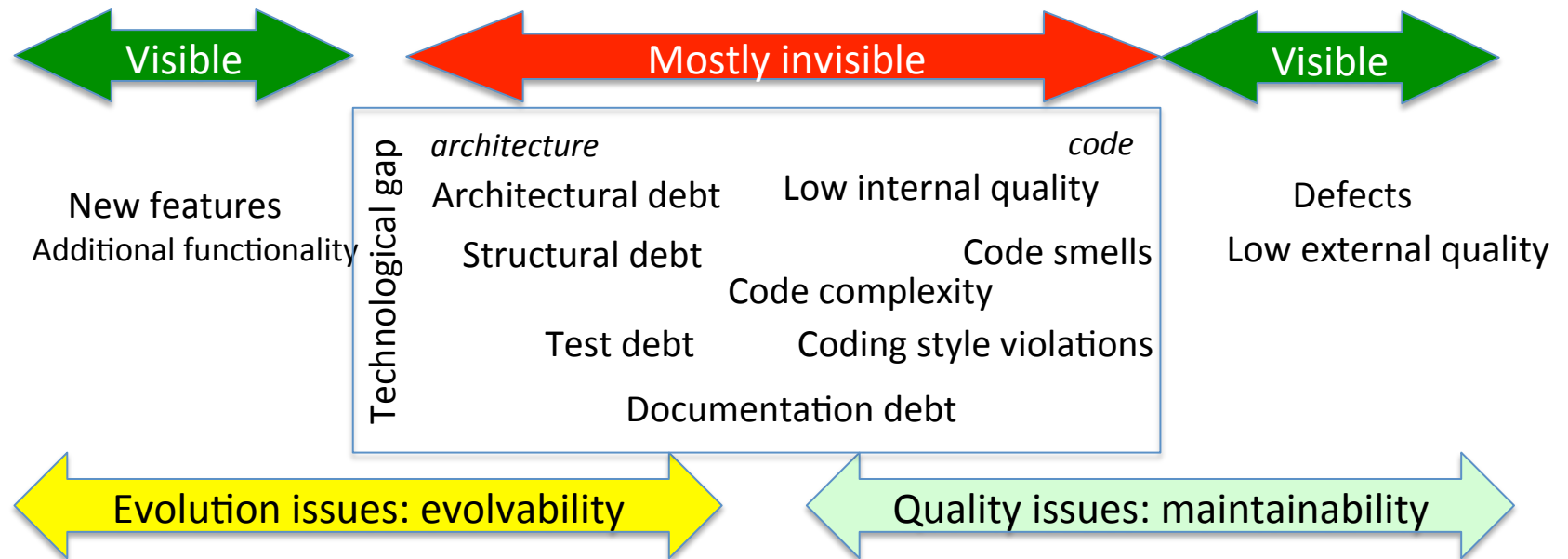
- In presence of technical debt:  
Cost of adding new features is higher
- When repaying (fixing), additional cost for retrofitting already implemented features
- Technical debt not repaid => lead to increased cost, forever
- Cost of fixing increases over time



# TD litmus test

- If you are not incurring any interest, then it probably is not a debt

# Technical debt landscape



# Technical debt

- Not just crappy code: wise investment
- Depends on the future

“Technical futures”

# Repaying debt

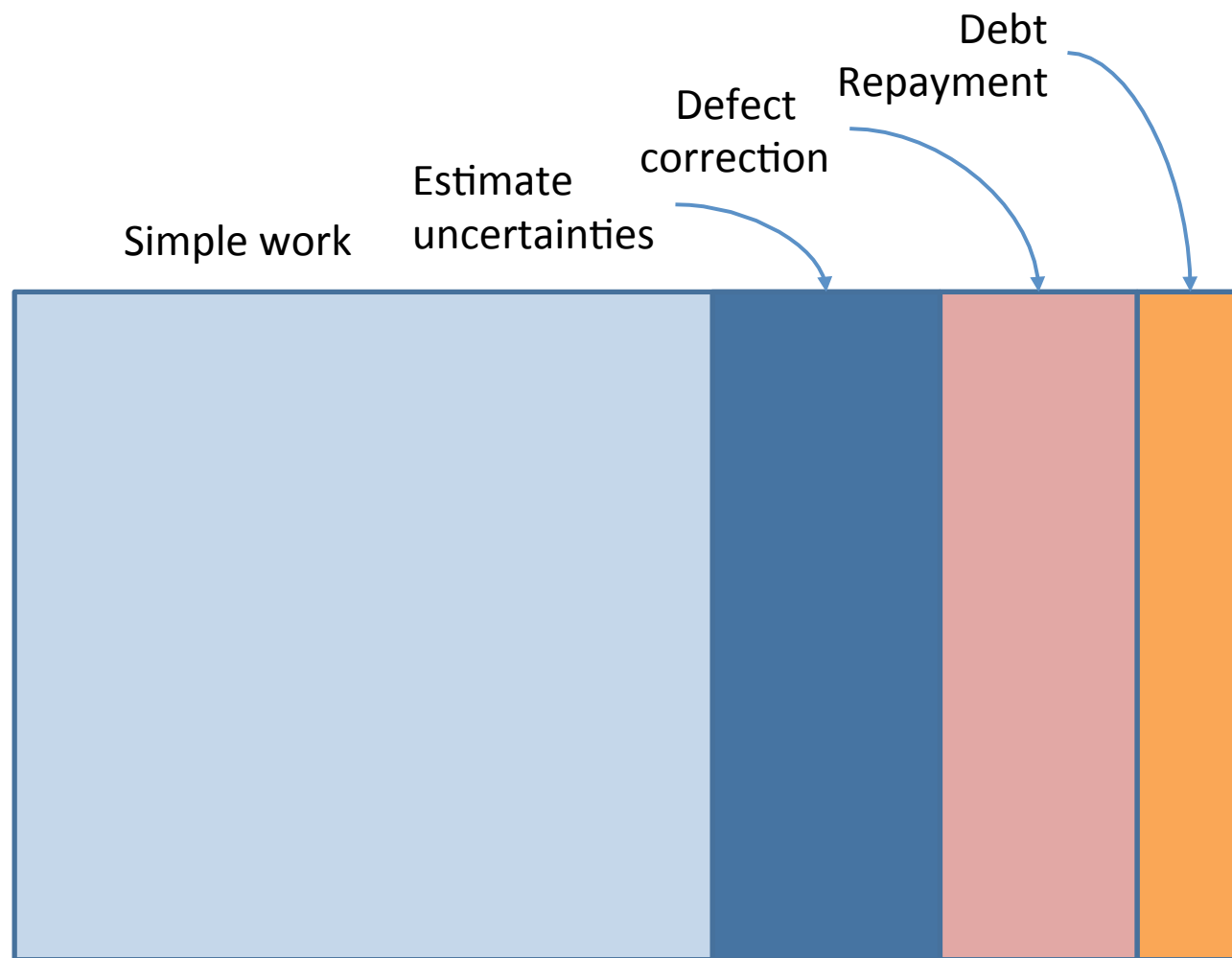
- What to repay ?
- When to repay ?

# Tackling Technical Debt

Attitudes and approaches found:

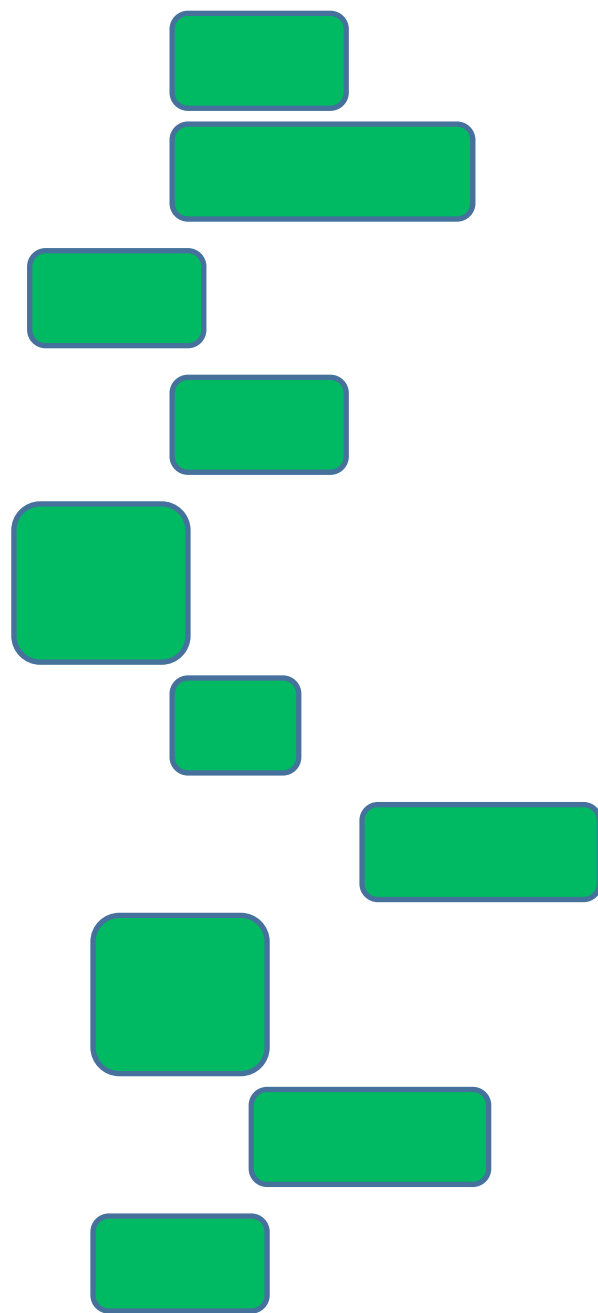
1. Ignorance is bliss
2. The elephant in the room
3. Big scary \$\$\$\$ numbers
4. Five star ranking
5. We're agile, so we are immune!
6. Constant reduction
7. Reduction iterations (sprints)

# Buffer for debt repayment

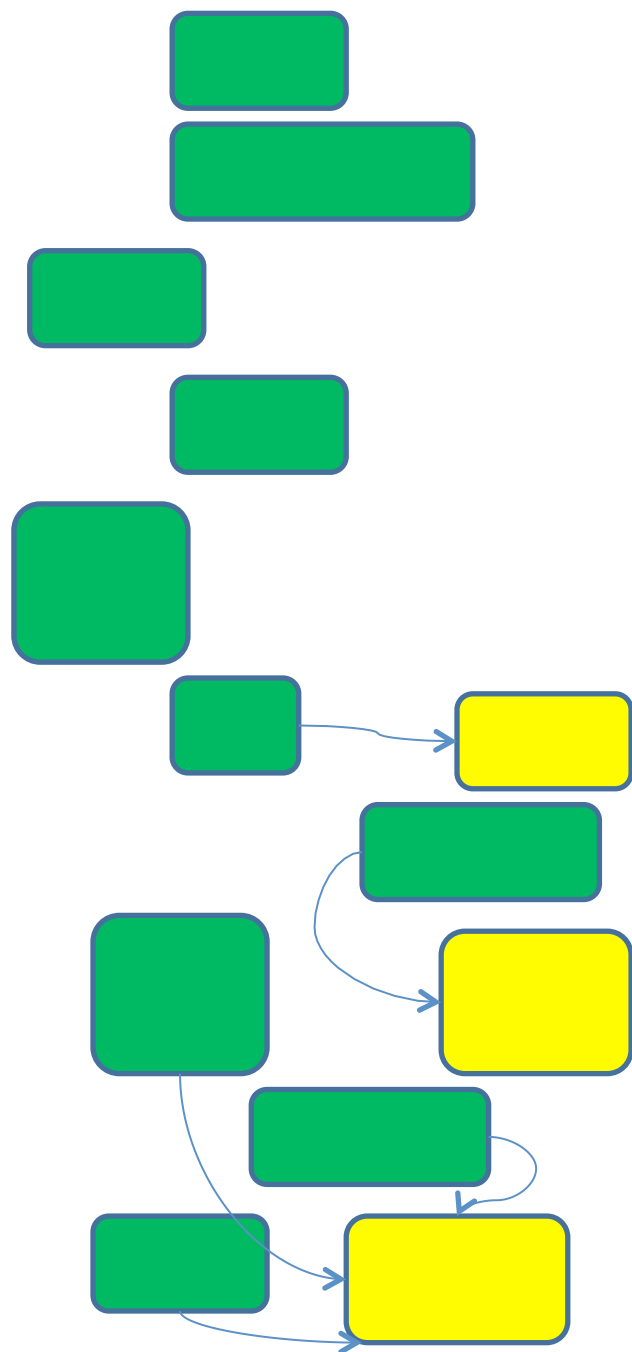


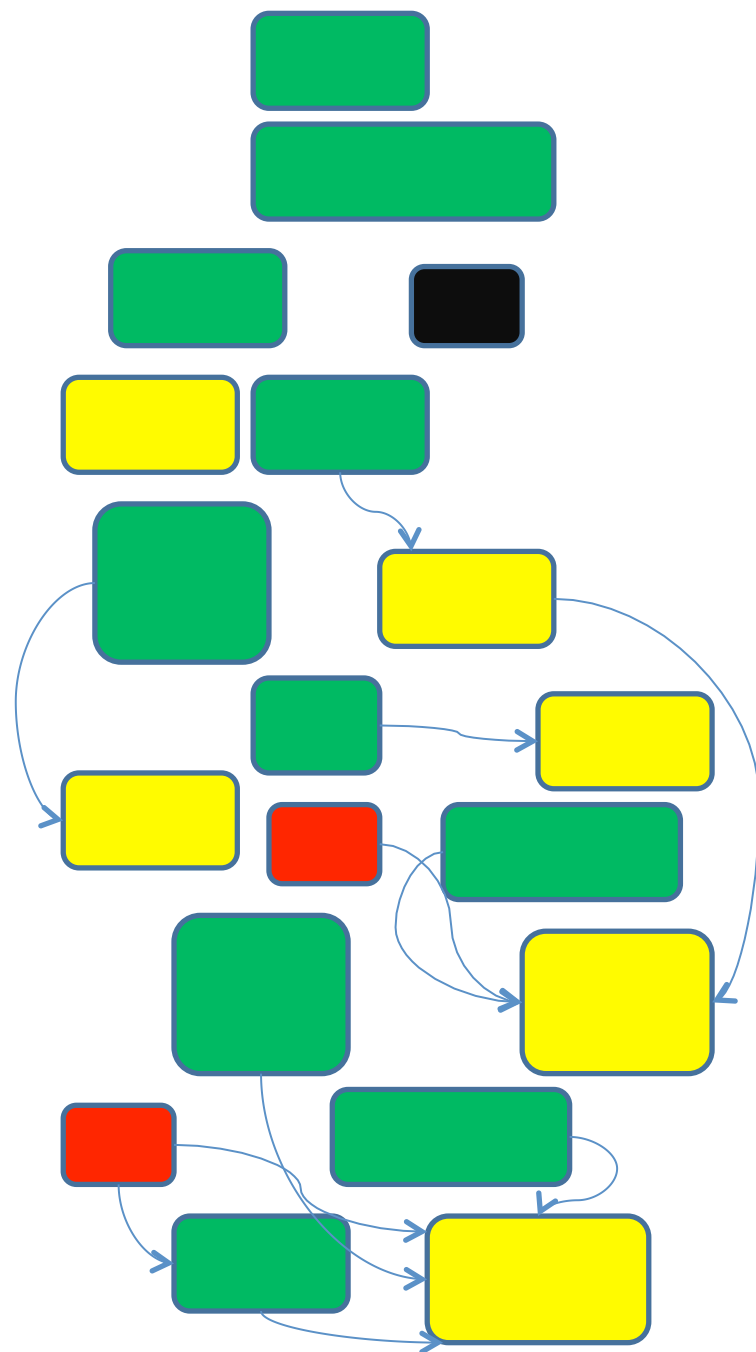
# Colours in your Backlog

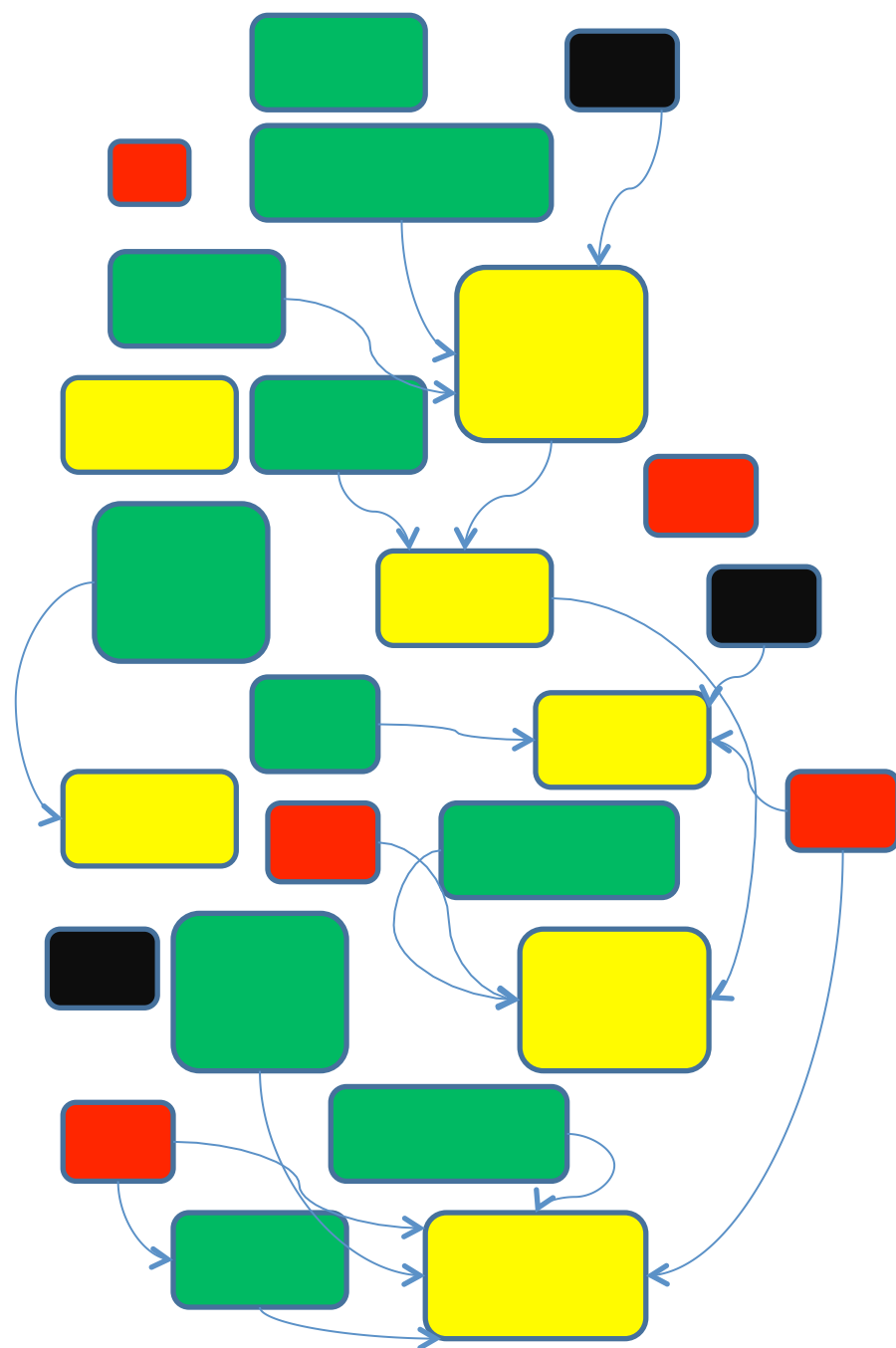
	Visible	Invisible
Positive Value	<b>Visible Feature</b>	<b>Hidden, architectural feature</b>
Negative Value	<b>Visible defect</b>	<b>Technical Debt</b>

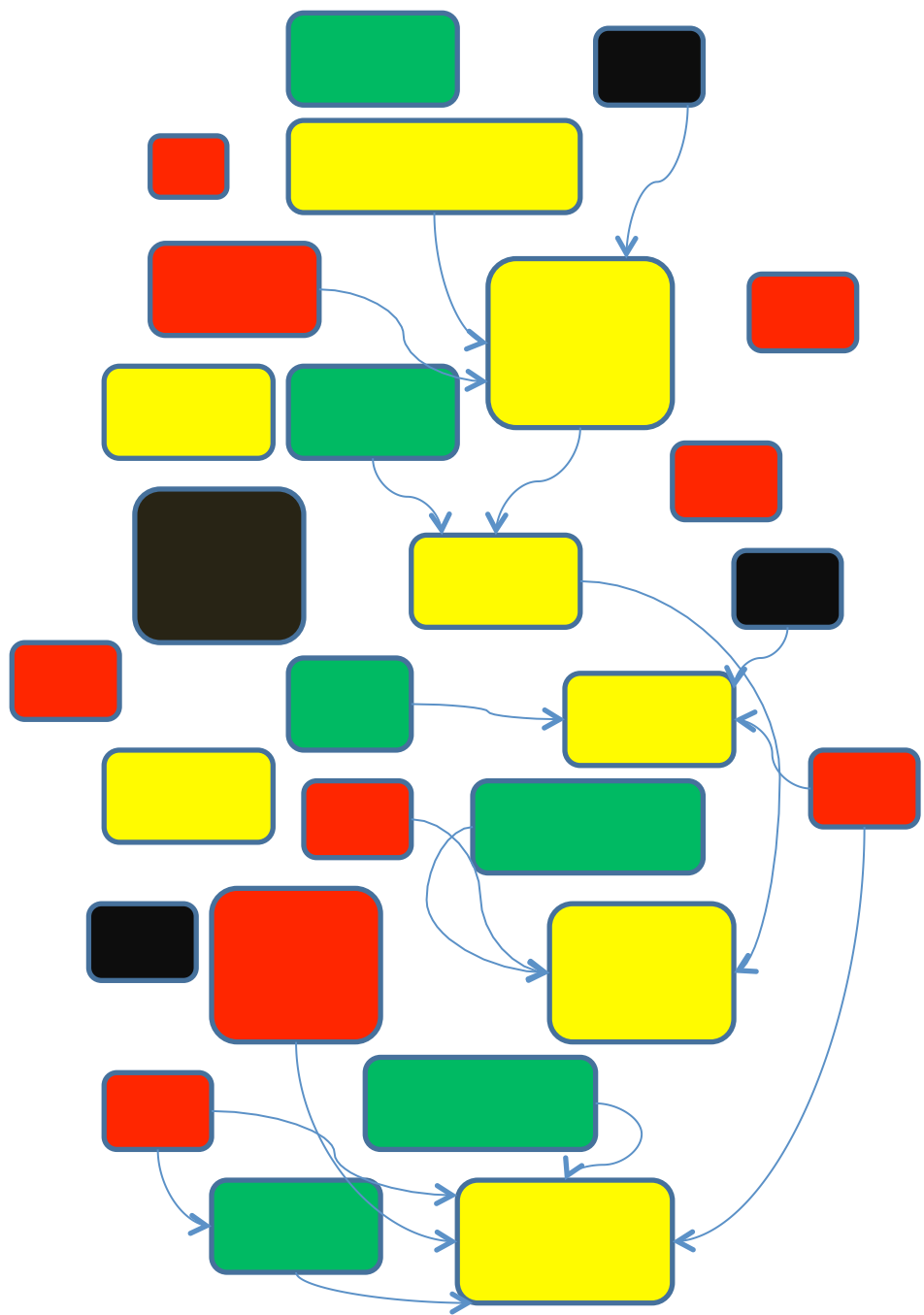


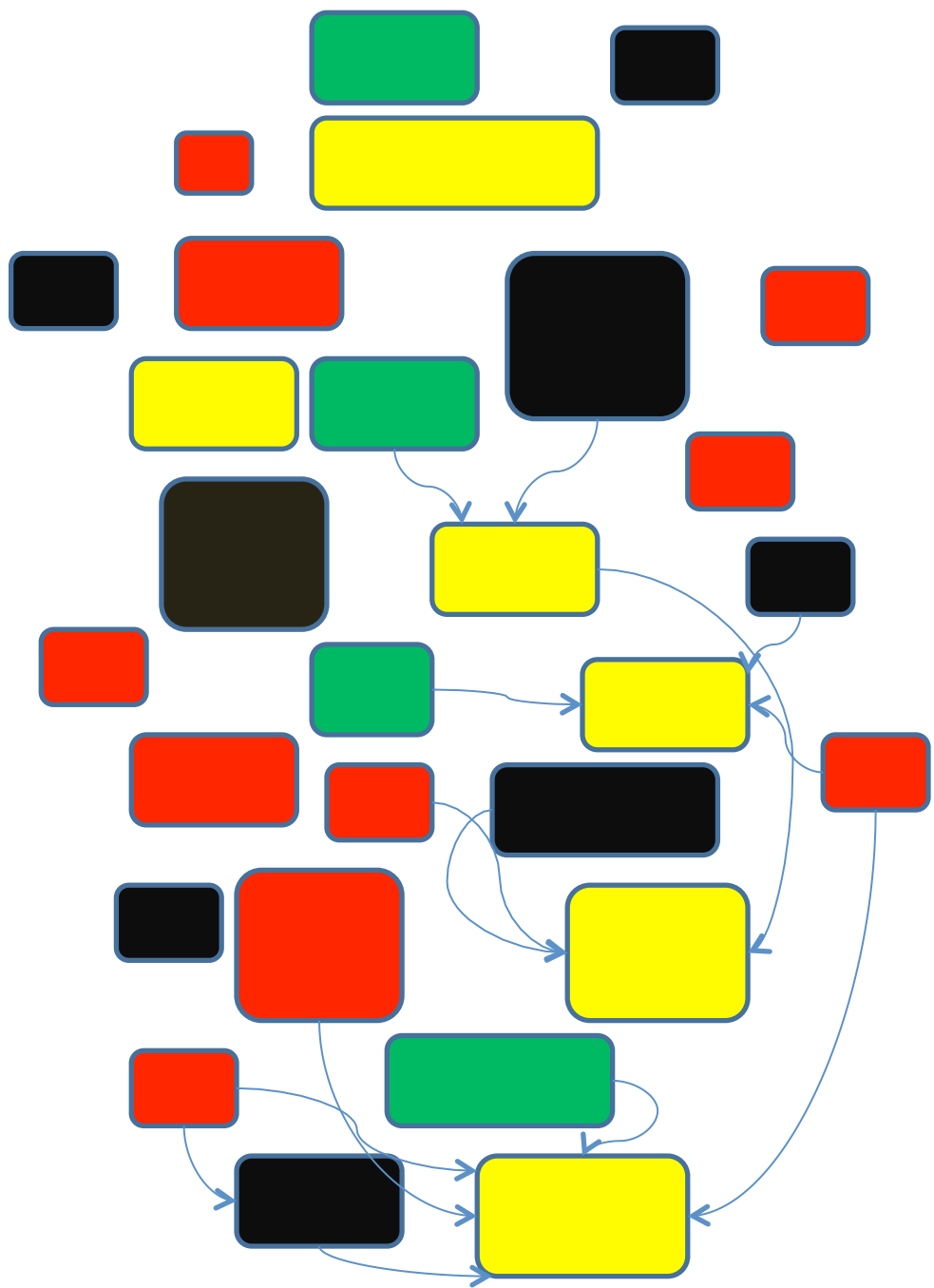




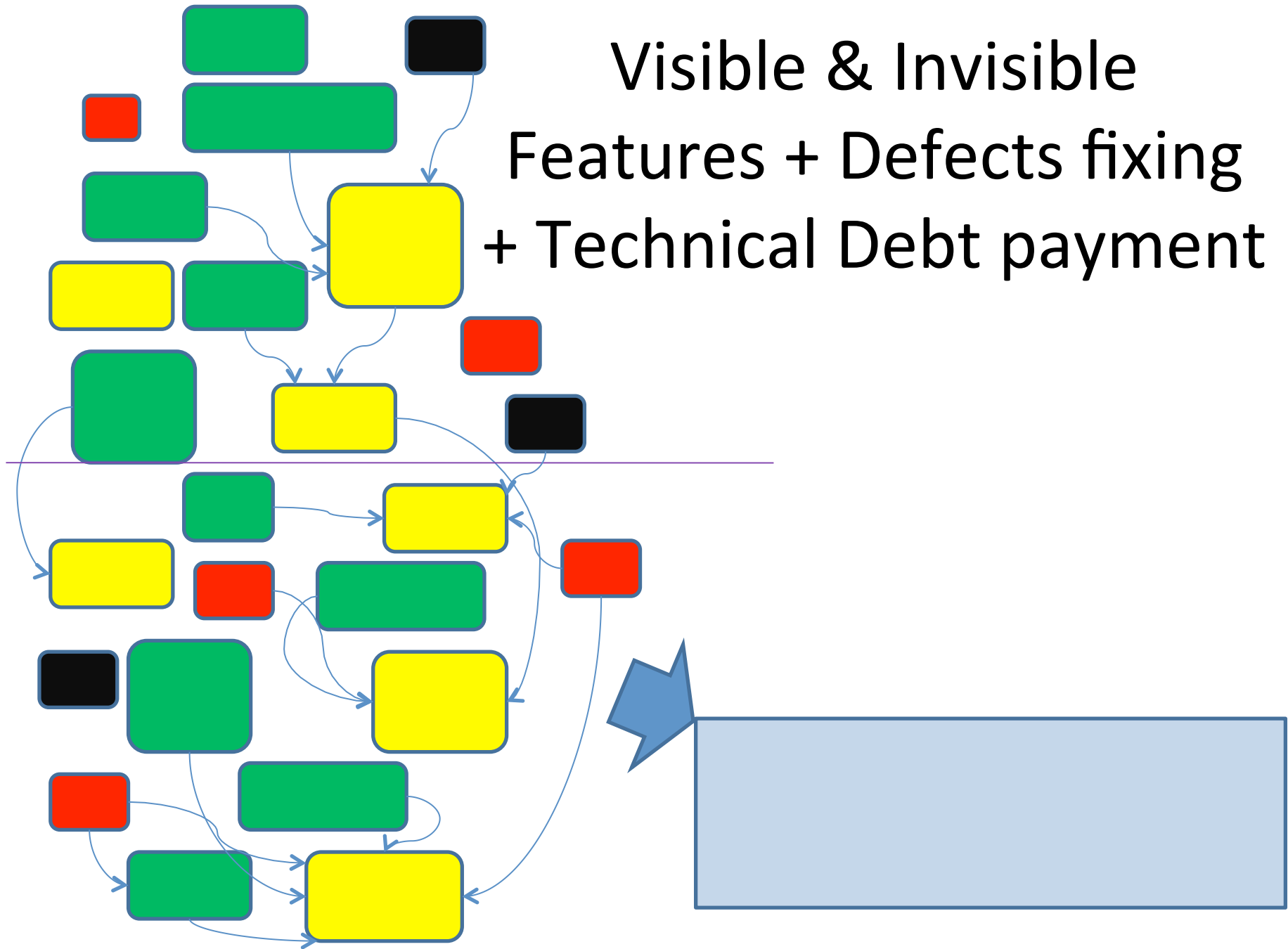








# Visible & Invisible Features + Defects fixing + Technical Debt payment



# Tensions

Product manager

Architects

**Visible  
Feature**

**Hidden,  
architectural  
feature**

**Visible  
defect**

**Technical  
Debt**

Customer  
Support

*Nobody?*

Tools !?



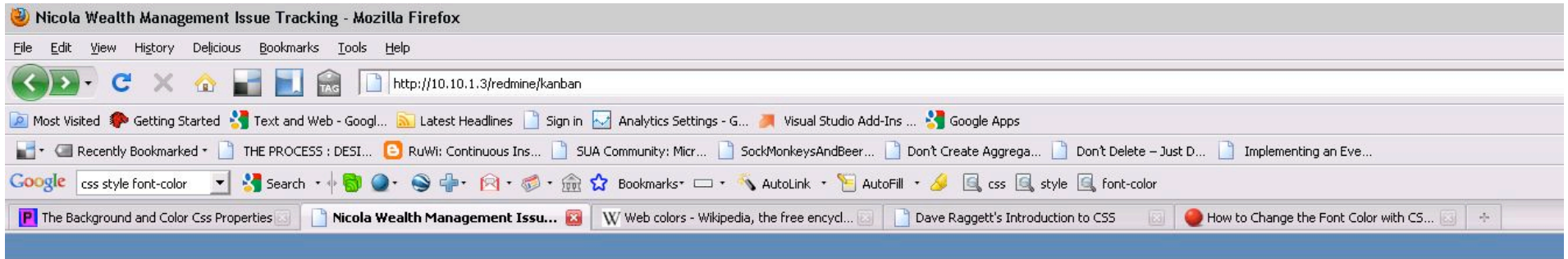
#94	Tell AnonymousUsers the benefits of registering	Low Cost	High Value	
#103	Attachments should be possible for all comments, including threaded replies	Medium Cost	High Value	
#97	Legal notices	Low Cost	Medium Value	
#100	Per-list unsubscribe for mailing-list-only users	Medium Cost	Medium Value	
#50	Group member list: "edit details" for someone's membership	Low Cost	Medium Value	
#96	Chapters (possibly networks?) map	Medium Cost	Low Value	
#102	Topics should show icon of some sort to indicate attachments	Low Cost	Low Value	

## 1.0 RC1 -Relase Candidate 1 (14 matches)

Ticket	Summary	Cost	Value	Owner
#49	switch to email-based usernames	High Cost	High Value	joshuagorner
#54	Who's Online listing	Medium Cost	High Value	francis
#55	National Office content	Medium Cost	High Value	
#58	chapter vs network	Medium Cost	High Value	joshuagorner
#61	Intuitive combinations of group visibility / privacy in UI	Medium Cost	High Value	
#93	Individual anonymous users should be able to sign up to mailing lists	Medium Cost	High Value	
#48	network_new_member cannot use dropdown to list members	Medium Cost	High Value	
#81	Prevent "private" networks	Medium Cost	High Value	
#98	Group creator (particularly networks) need not also be a member	Medium Cost	High Value	
#21	Verify email accounts automatically	Medium Cost	Medium Value	
#22	Multiple levels of membership in a group	High Cost	Medium Value	
#23	Groups should have "former members" to handle involvement history	Medium Cost	Medium Value	
#56	Suggested communities	Medium Cost	Medium Value	
#60	Notifications for group invitations / requests	Low Cost	Medium Value	

## None (39 matches)

Ticket	Summary	Cost	Value	Owner
#64	fire and forget URL for signing up email addresses to the main list	Medium Cost	High Value	
#67	topic-creation preview	Medium Cost	High Value	
#99	feedback system	Low Cost	High Value	
#68	too many notices!	Low Cost	High Value	
#78	Clicking on a tag causes an error	Low Cost	High Value	
#90	private-messaging 'to' input very rough	Medium Cost	High Value	benbest
#91	password strength issue	Low Cost	High Value	



## Kanban

Each list is a Pane of issues. The issues can be dragged and dropped onto other panes based on Roles and Permissions settings.

Incoming	Quick Tasks	User	Active	Testing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#16 - Feature - ISM Data Adapter - UI Can display and filter securities</li> <li>#23 - Feature - Accounting Manager - Accounting requires an accpac reconciliation view</li> <li>#24 - Feature - Accounting Manager - Autocomplete of memo fields</li> <li>#25 - Feature - Accounting Manager - Load views/viewmodels on demand</li> <li>#26 - Feature - Accounting Manager - Improve nHibernate session management</li> <li>#30 - Feature - Messaging - Implement point-to-point message queue</li> <li>#37 - Feature - General Tasks - Build Scripts</li> </ul>	<p>(No issues)</p> <p><b>Selected Requests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#44 - Feature - Insurance Manager - Add 10-8 split category for UL policies</li> <li>#35 - Feature - ISM Data Adapter - FDP Gateway: Can add buy and sell transactions for holdings</li> </ul>	Chris Nicola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#39 - Feature - Accounting Manager - David's changes to commission report</li> <li>#43 - Feature - ISM Data Adapter - Create UI for loading cash transactions</li> <li>#8 - Feature - General Tasks - Environment Setup</li> <li>#45 - Feature - Insurance Manager - Display repcode field in policy list</li> </ul>	(No issues)
		Adam Dymitruk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#46 - Feature - Dynamics CRM - Evaluate Scribe for FDP -&gt; CRM data migration</li> </ul>	(No issues)
		Admin Istrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#47 - Bug - Unsorted - Test Bug for Kanban Board</li> </ul>	(No issues)
		Jennifer Keates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#49 - Technical Debt - Unsorted - Test Technical Debt for Kanban Board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#27 - Feature - ISM Data Adapter - new cash transaction</li> </ul>
		Lee Tippetts-Aylmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#48 - Architecture - Unsorted - Test Architecture for Kanban Board</li> </ul>	(No issues)
		Paul Newton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#22 - Feature - Database - Client List Table</li> </ul>	(No issues)
		Richard Haisinger	(No issues)	(No issues)
		Tim Low	(No issues)	(No issues)

Based on Redmine, by Chris Nicola



# Key message(s)

- Having multiple repositories of things to do, managed by multiple or different people, based on different criteria is a bad idea.
- It leads to delays, frustrations, accumulated technical debt, reduced velocity, distrust....
- Manage all colours together
- Value is different than cost

# Tensions

Product manager

Architects

**Visible  
Feature**

**Hidden,  
architectural  
feature**

**Visible  
defect**

**Technical  
Debt**

Customer  
Support

*Nobody?*

# Agility

- Lead to a shared mental model of the real state of the project
- Common understanding of the nature and extent of commitments
- Scale

# Manage them all together

<b>Visible Feature</b>	<b>Hidden, architectural feature</b>
<b>Visible defect</b>	<b>Technical Debt</b>



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# References

- Brown, N., Cai, Y., Guo, Y., Kazman, R., Kim, M., Kruchten, P., et al. (2010). *Managing Technical Debt in Software-Intensive Systems*. Paper presented at the Future of software engineering research (FoSER) workshop, part of Foundations of Software Engineering (FSE 2010) conference.
- Brown, N., Nord, R., Ozkaya, I., Kruchten, P., & Lim, E. (2011). Hard Choice: A game for balancing strategy for agility. Paper presented at the 24th IEEE CS Conference on Software Engineering Education and Training (CSEE&T 2011), Honolulu, HI, USA.
- Cunningham, W. (1992). *The WyCash Portfolio Management System*. Paper presented at the OOPSLA'92 conference, ACM. Retrieved from <http://c2.com/doc/oopsla92.html>
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# Other pointers



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