SEMAT

Essence Workshop
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Applying Essence in Practice

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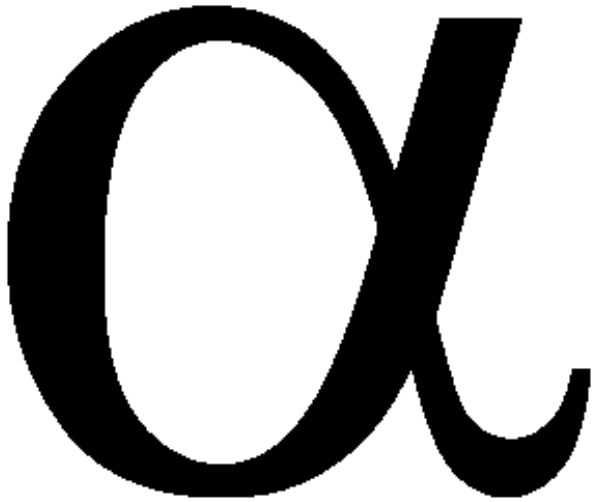
The Essence Specification

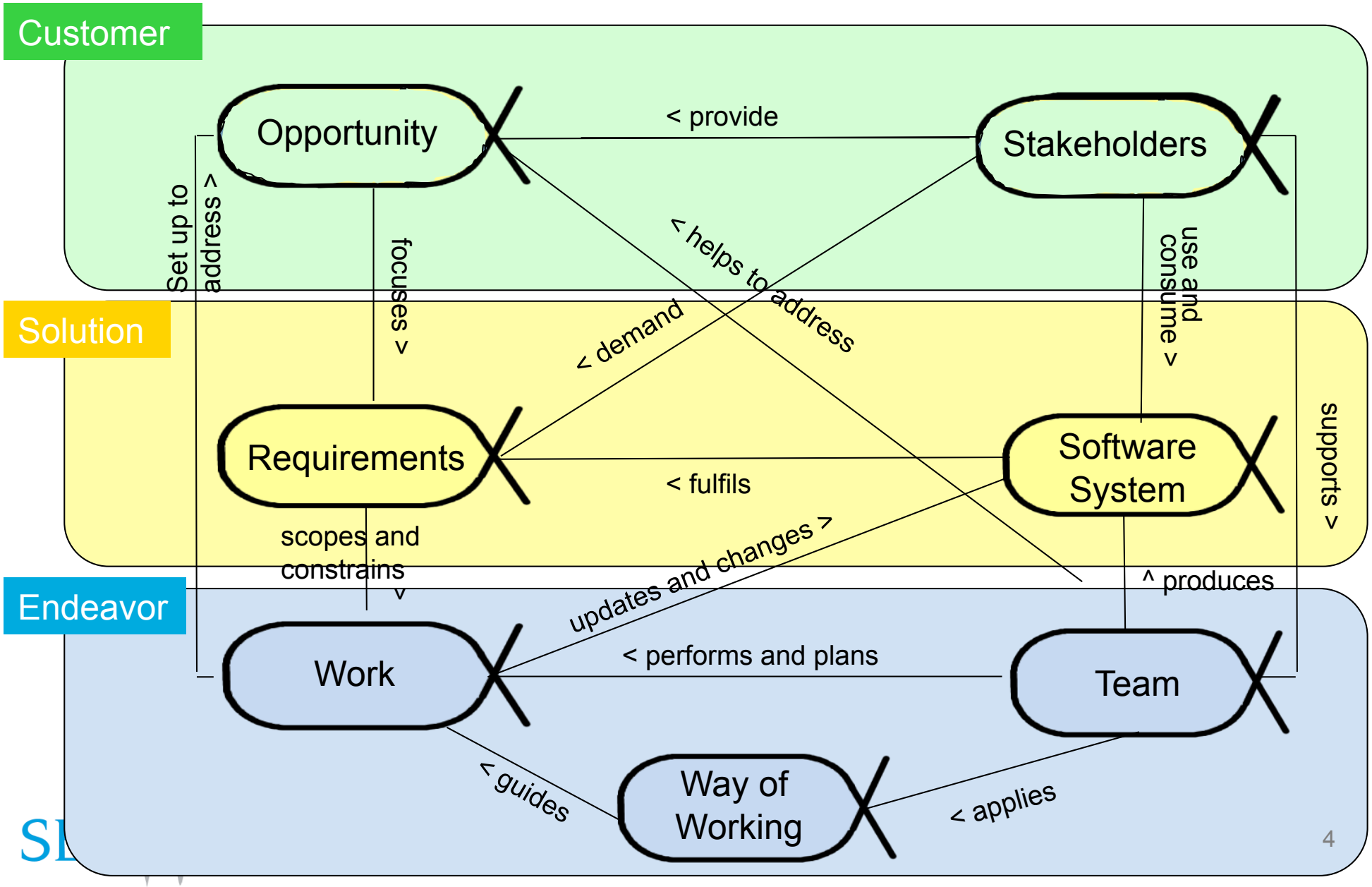
- "Foundation for Agile Creation and Enactment of Software Engineering Methods" (FACESEM) RFP issued June, 2011
- *Essence – Kernel and Language for Software Engineering Methods* submitted February 2013
- Essence 1.0 (alpha) adoption vote pending with OMG Board of Directors
- Essence 1.0 Finalization Task Force chartered March 2013
- Essence 1.0 (beta) adoption expected June 2014

What is an alpha?

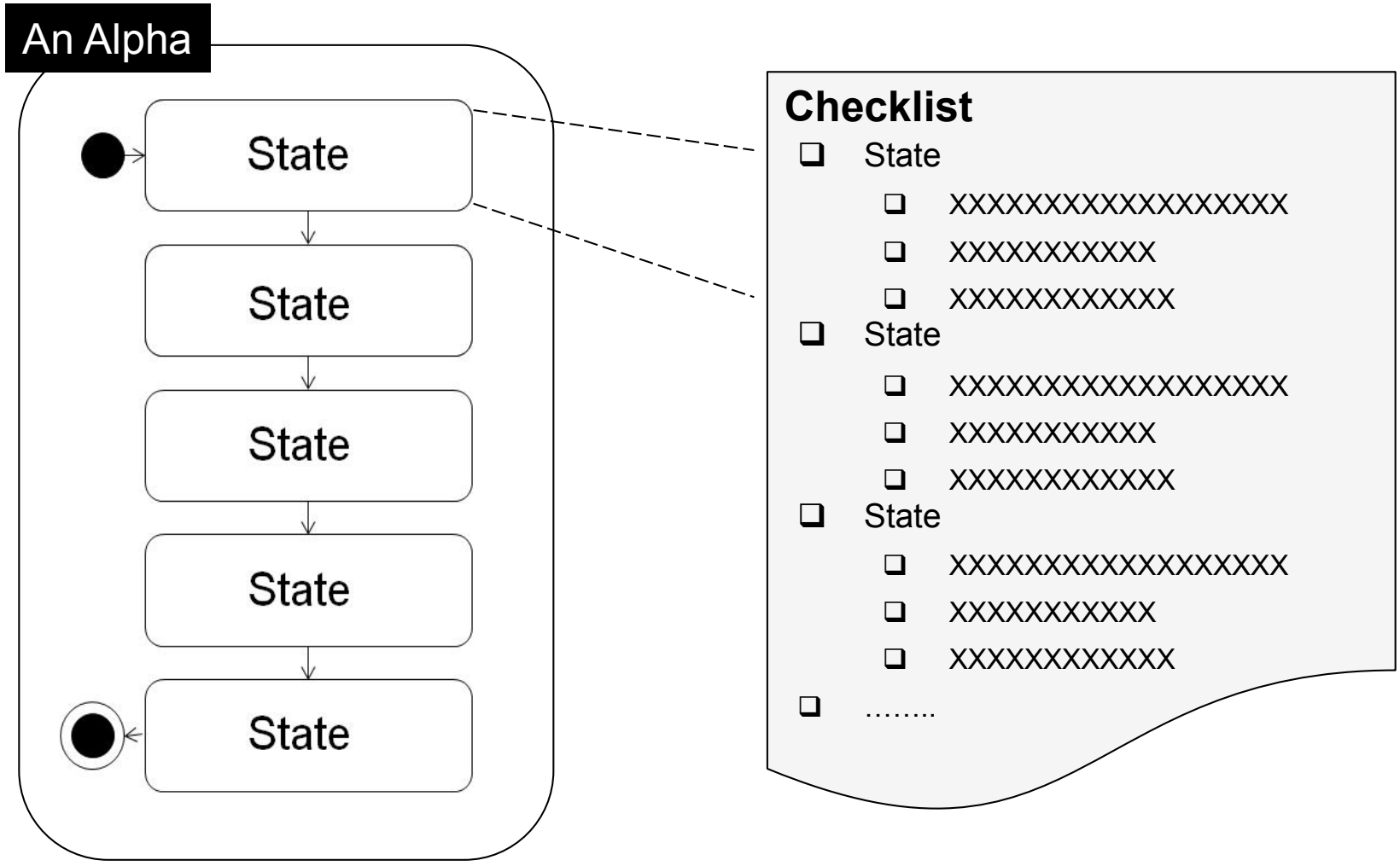


- Alpha is an acronym for an **A**bstract-**L**evel **P**rogress **H**ealth **A**ttribute.
- An essential element of the software engineering endeavor that is relevant to an assessment of the progress and health of the endeavor.

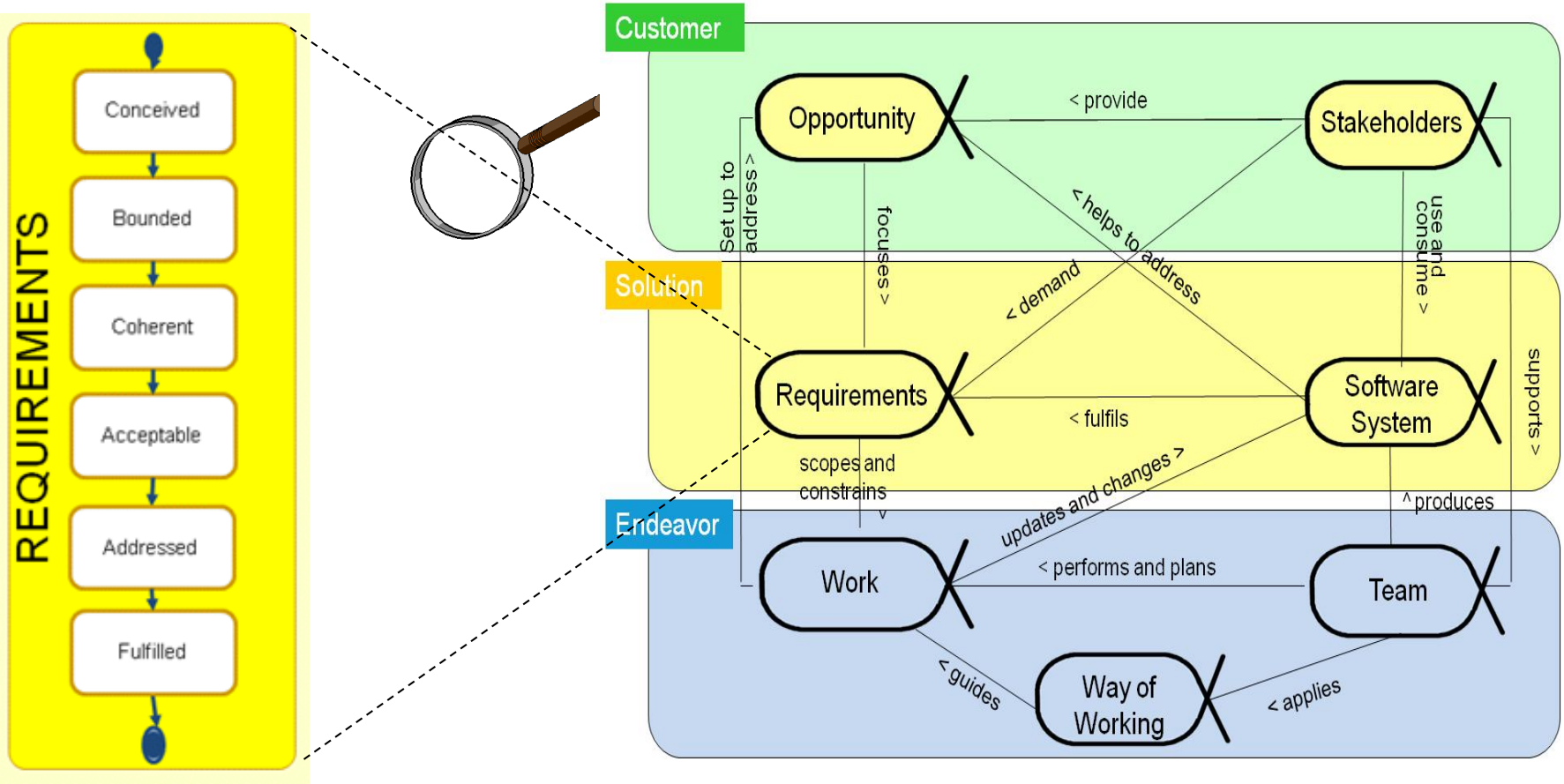
The Kernel Alphas



The Alpha structure

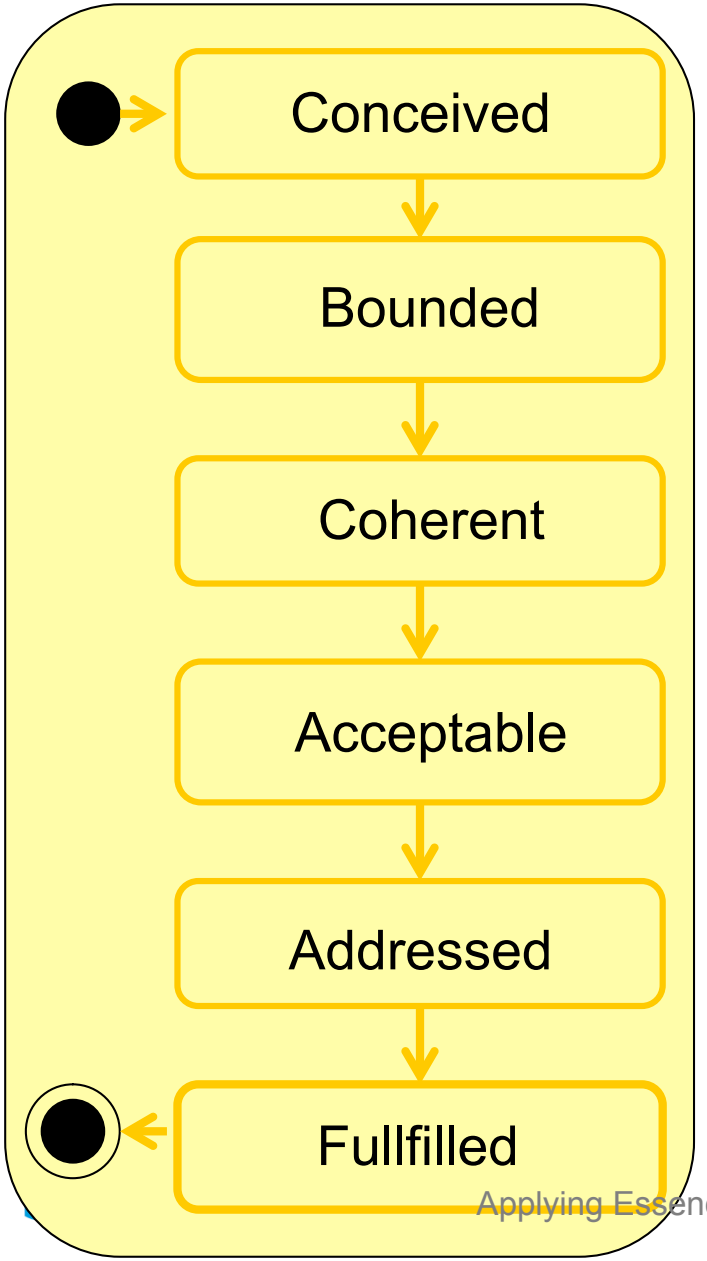


Requirements– one of the alphas



What the software system must do to address the opportunity and satisfy the stakeholders.

Requirements – states



The need for a new system has been agreed.

The purpose and theme of the new system are clear.

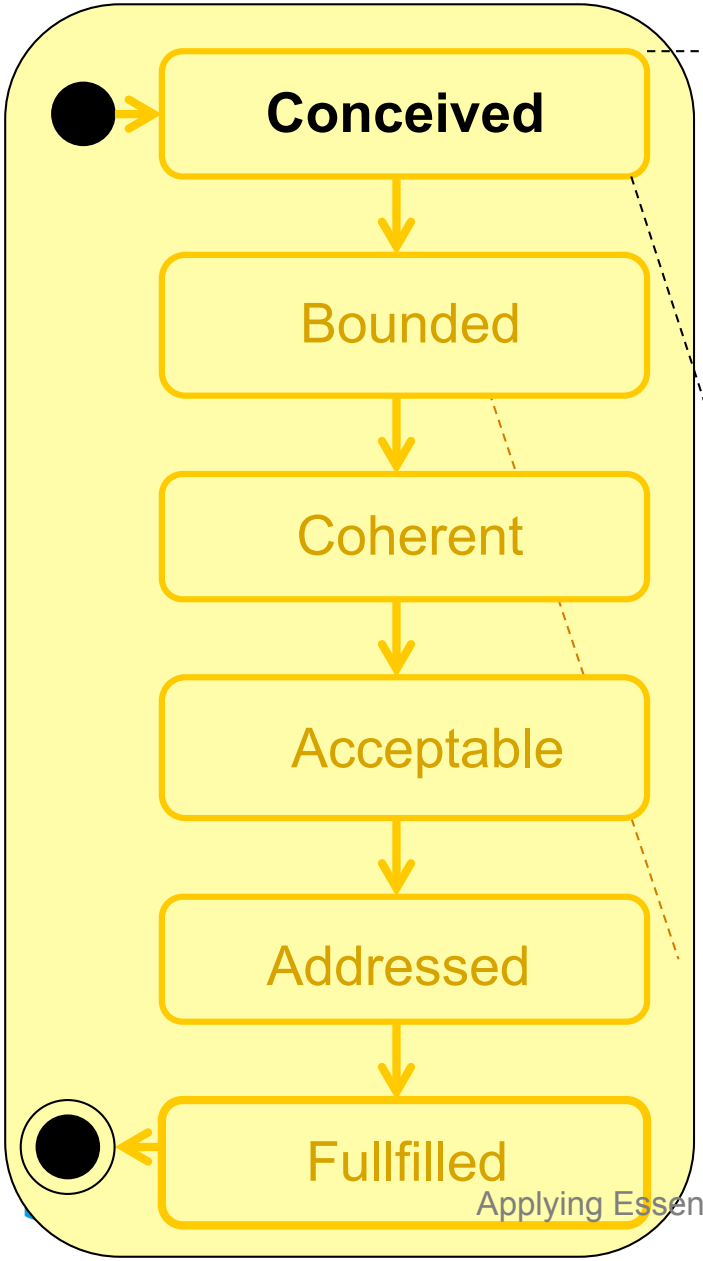
The requirements provide a coherent description of the essential characteristics of the new system.

The requirements describe a system that is acceptable to the stakeholders.

Enough of the requirements have been addressed to satisfy the need for a new system in a way that is acceptable to the stakeholders.

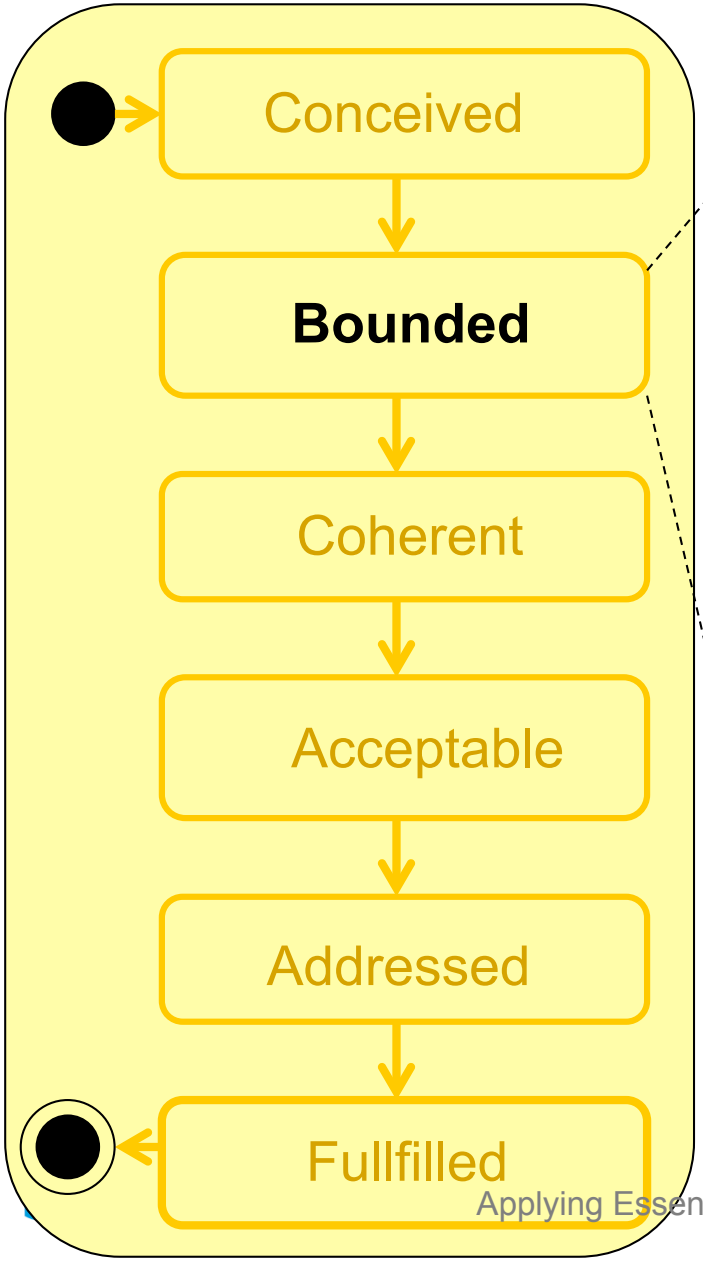
The requirements have been addressed to fully satisfy the need for a new system.

Checklist for requirements states



- ❑ The initial set of stakeholders agrees that a system is to be produced.
- ❑ The stakeholders that will use the new system are identified.
- ❑ The stakeholders that will fund the initial work on the new system are identified.
- ❑ There is a clear opportunity for the new system to address.

Checklist for requirements states



- ❑ The stakeholders involved in developing the new system are identified.
- ❑ The stakeholders agree on the purpose of the new system.
- ❑ It is clear what success is for the new system.
- ❑ The stakeholders have a shared understanding of the extent of the proposed solution.
- ❑ The way the requirements will be described is agreed upon.
- ❑ The mechanisms for managing the requirements are in place.
- ❑ The prioritization scheme is clear.
- ❑ Constraints are identified and considered.
- ❑ Assumptions are clearly stated.

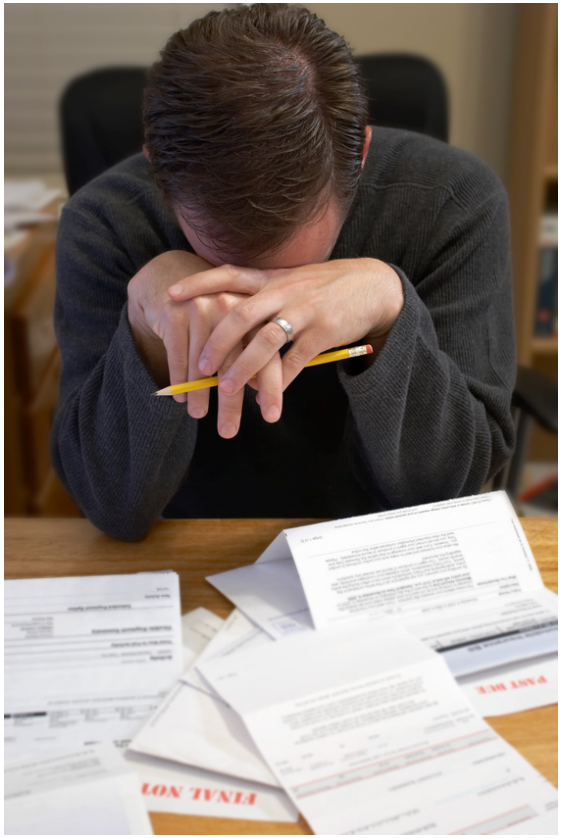
Company X, Dave and Smith

- Company X runs many development projects , both small and large
- Dave, the executive of Company X wants to improve software development capability
- This task is assigned to Smith
- Smith meets many diverse teams with different background and experience and helps them

Situation: Encounter with Small Team A

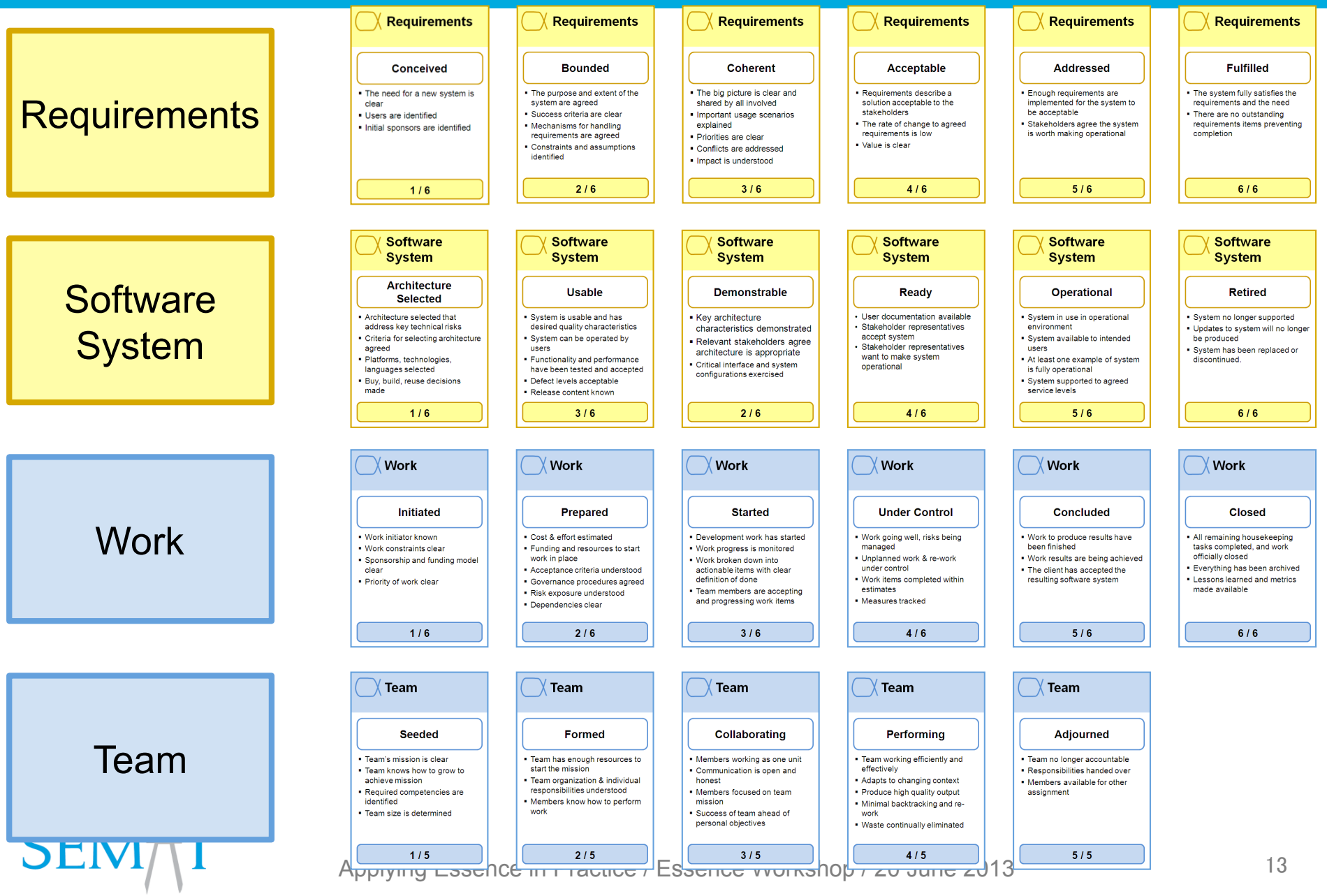
- Smith meets a small team A and needs to understand the current state of development.
- Ponder: How do you do that? What do you look for? What do you infer and how do you come to your conclusion?

Collecting the evidence



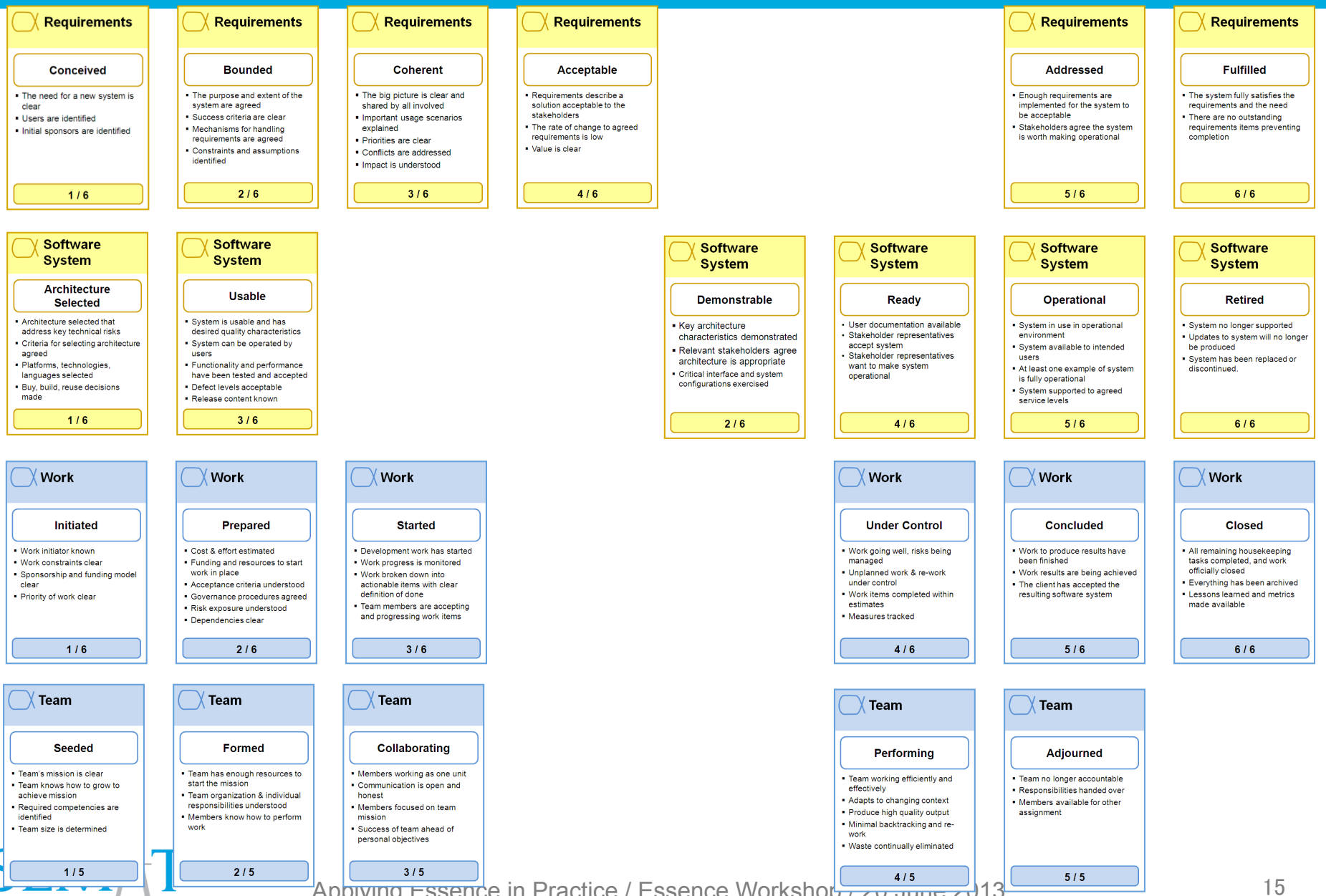
- The team gave Smith some documents
  - Business Case
  - Use Case Model
  - Brief System Description
- Smith asks some questions
- What to ask?

What is the real situation



Plan: Determine Current State

Identify States by Applying State Cards

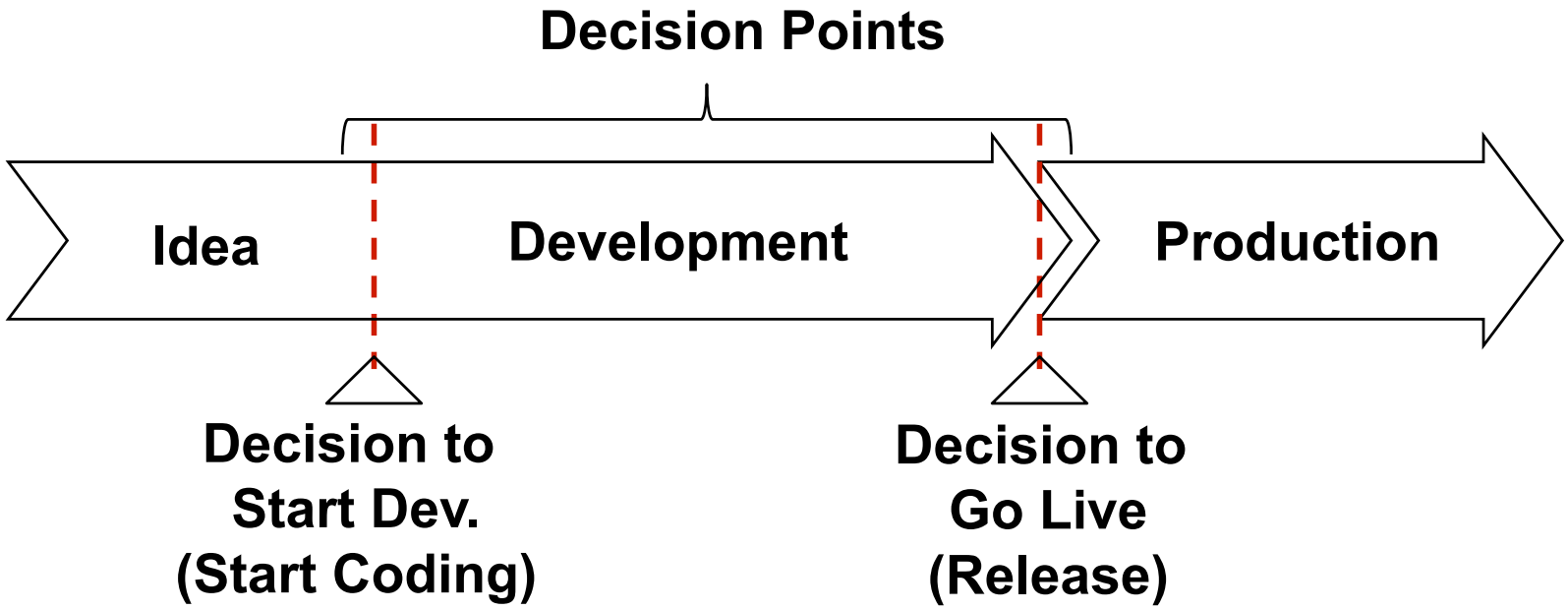


Situation: Executives Demand a Plan

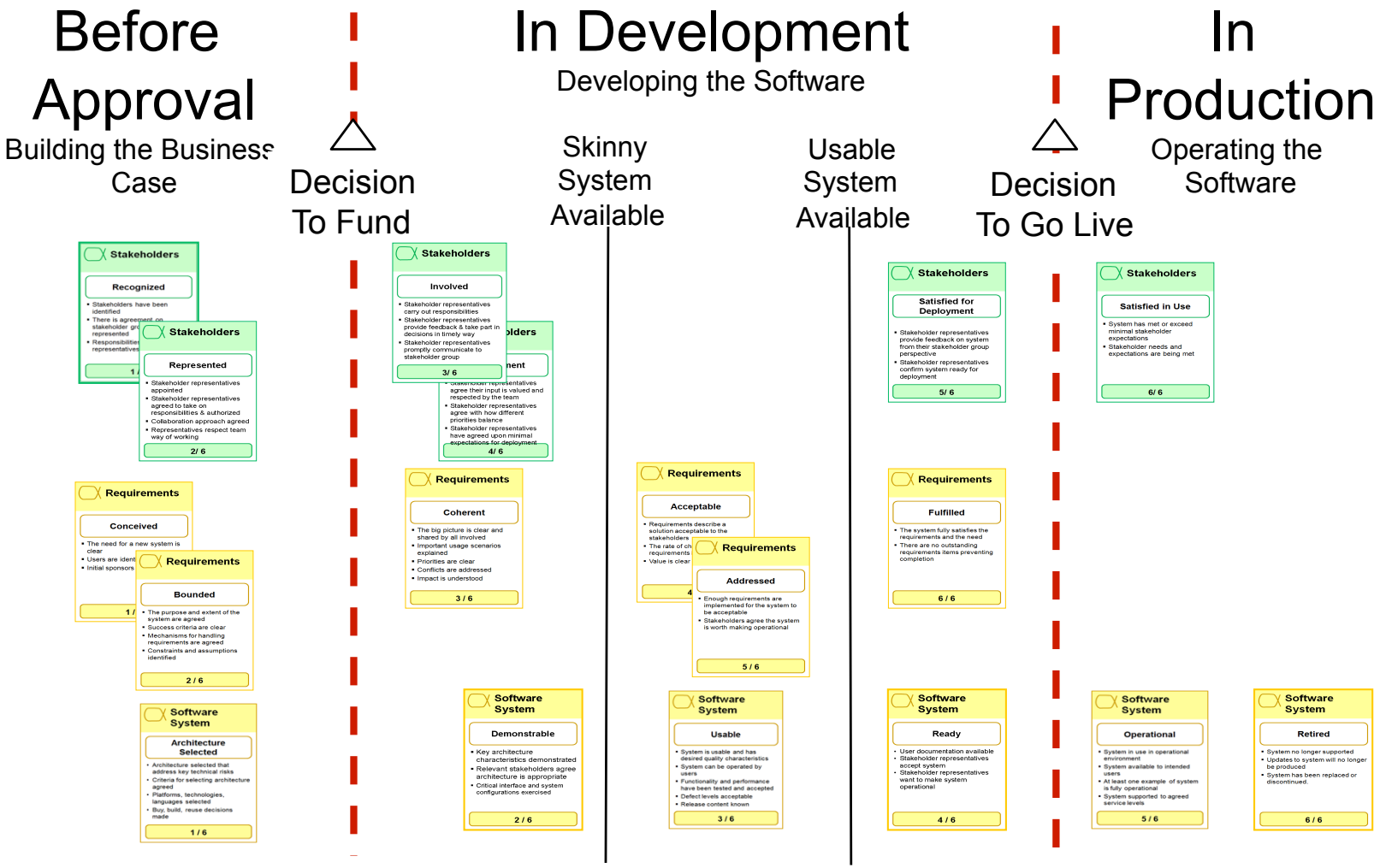
- Cliché: If you don't plan to succeed, you plan to fail.
- Dave, the executive wants a plan.
- Ponder:
  - How do you make the plan?
  - How do you communicate the plan?
  - How do you ensure that your plan works?
  - How detailed should your plan be?

Steps to Planning

- Determine Major Decision Points
- Refine the Decision Points
- Fill in more Details



Planning Development with Alphas



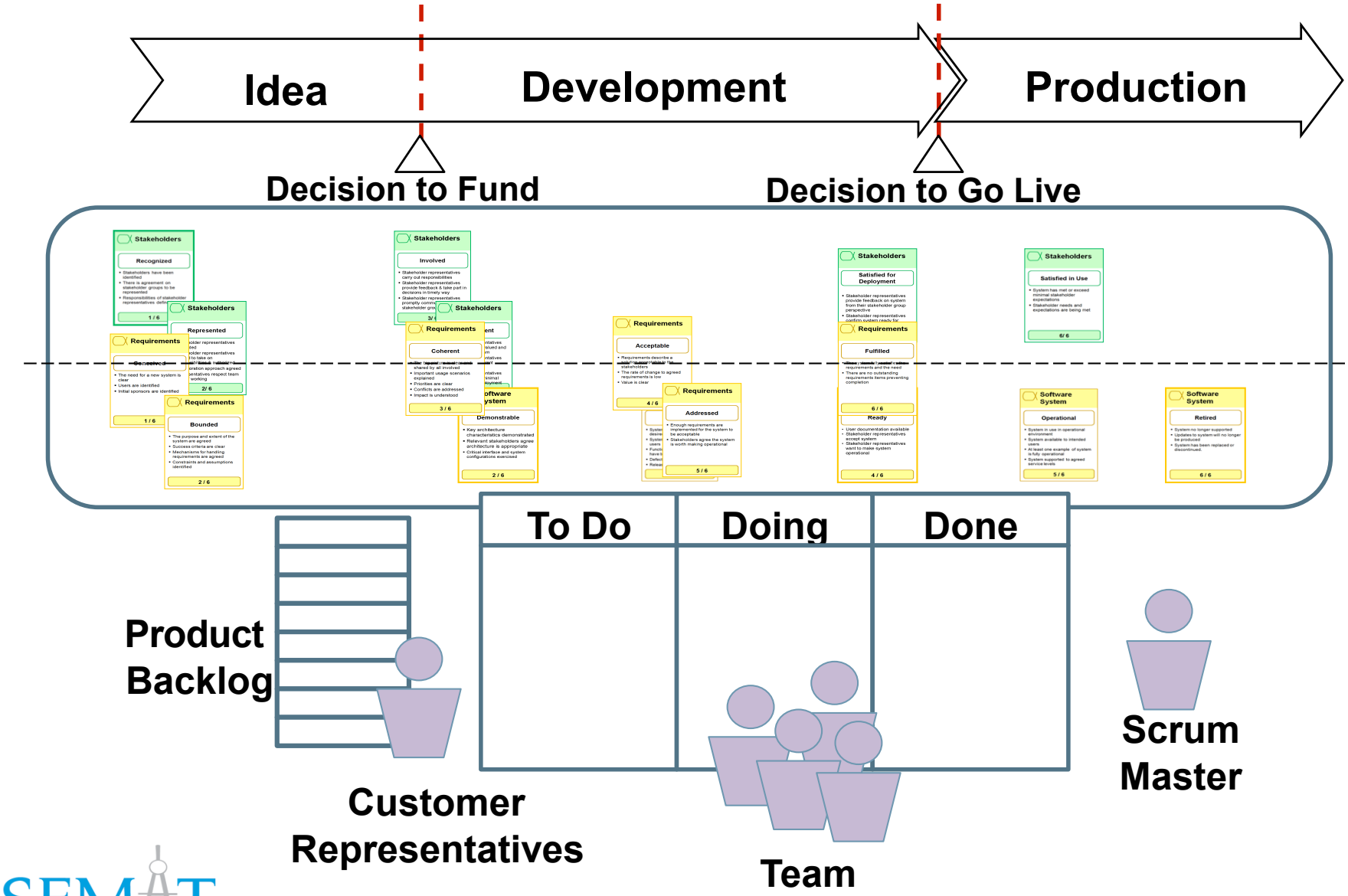
Different Development, Different Planning

Phases	Agile		Traditional	
	Requirements	Software Sys.	Requirements	Software Sys.
Before Approval	Conceived		Conceived Bounded Coherent	Architecture Selected
Decision To Start				
In Development	Bounded Coherent Acceptable	Architecture Selected Demonstrable Usable Ready	Acceptable	Demonstrable Useable Ready
Decision To Go Live				
In Production	Addressed Fulfilled	Operational Retired	Addressed Fulfilled	Operational Retired

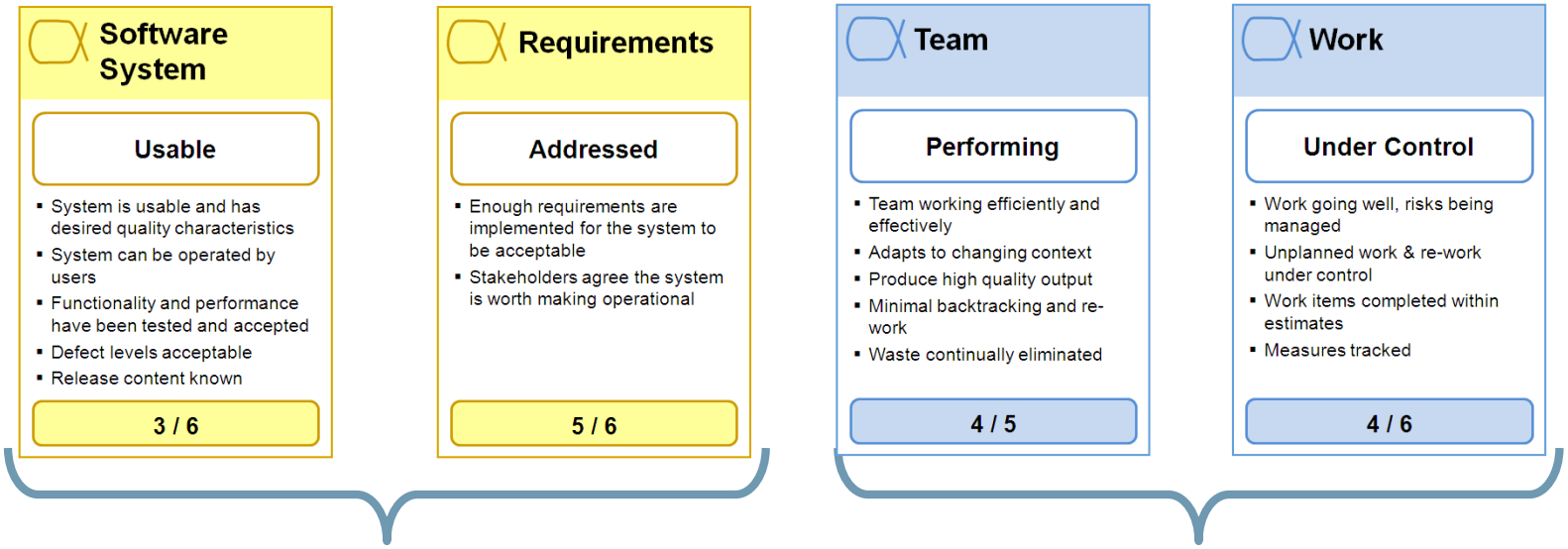
Situation: Get the Team Moving

- Dave wants Smith not only to conduct their development successfully but also to be grounded in a solid understanding of software development
- In particular, Dave wants the team to adopt agile development

Running Agile Development with Scrum

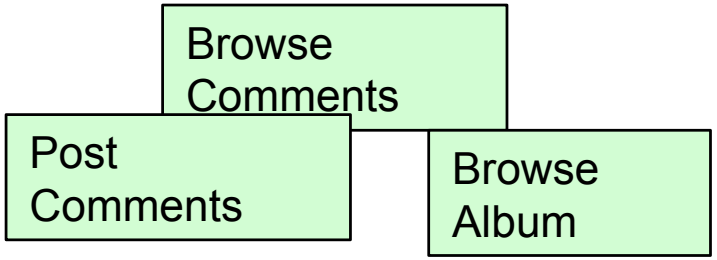


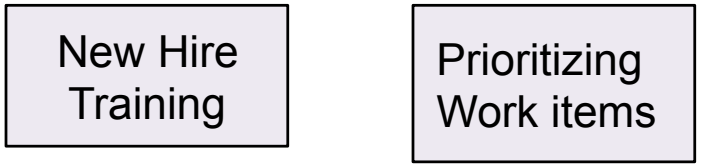
Agreeing on how to Iteration Objectives



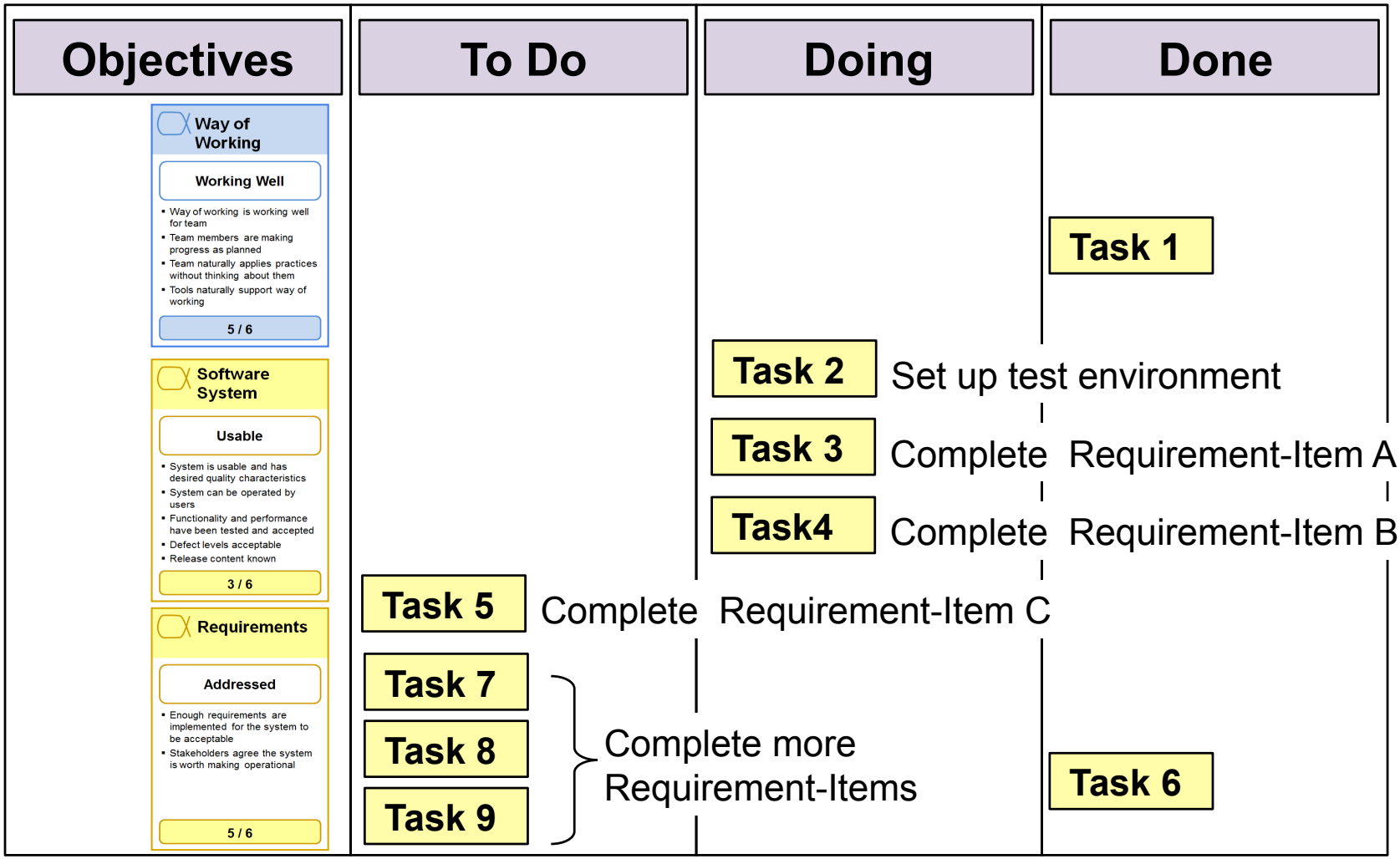
What requirement items will the team need to develop to achieve the above target states?

What tasks will the team need to do to achieve the above target states?





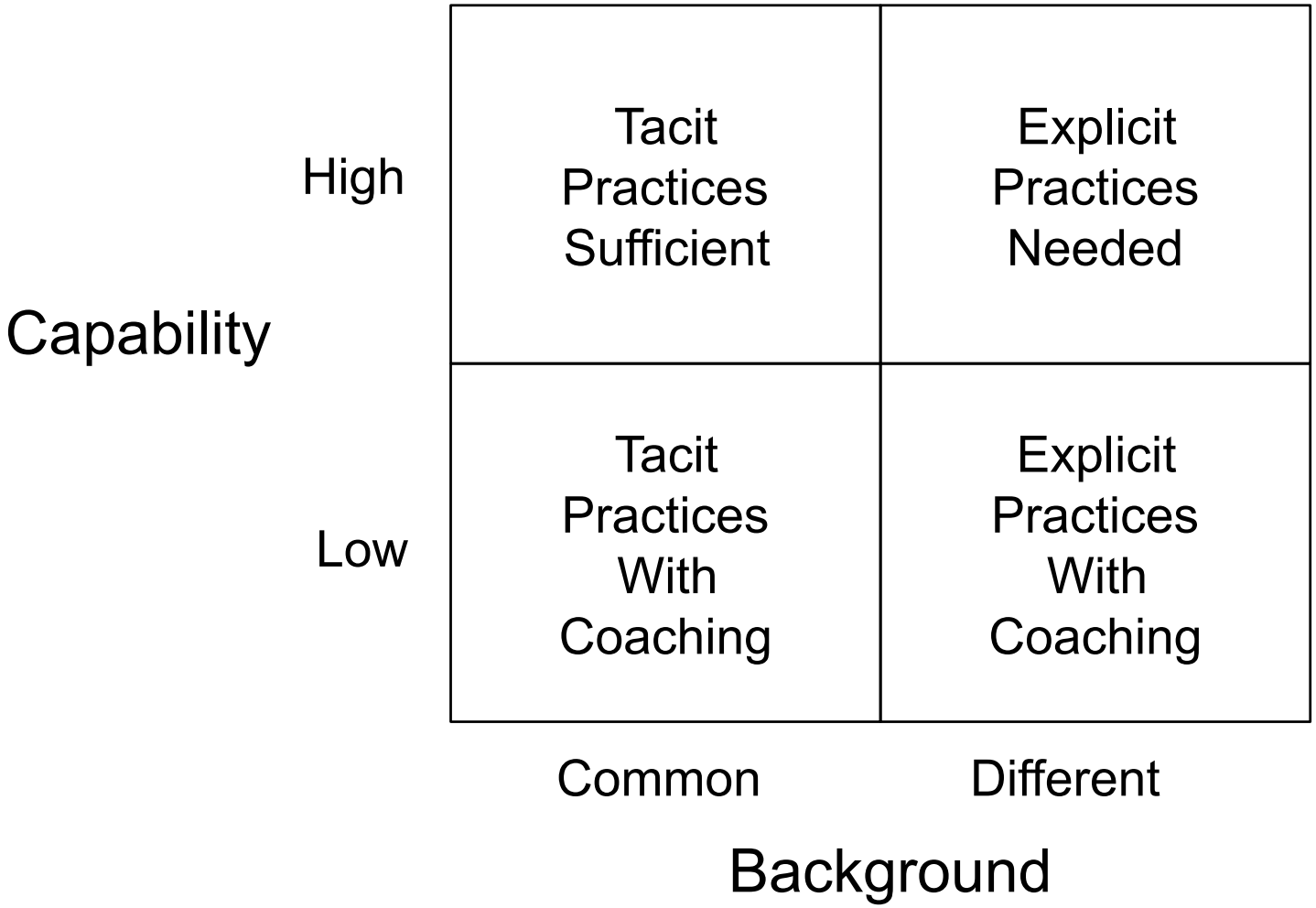
Tasks and Sub-Alphas



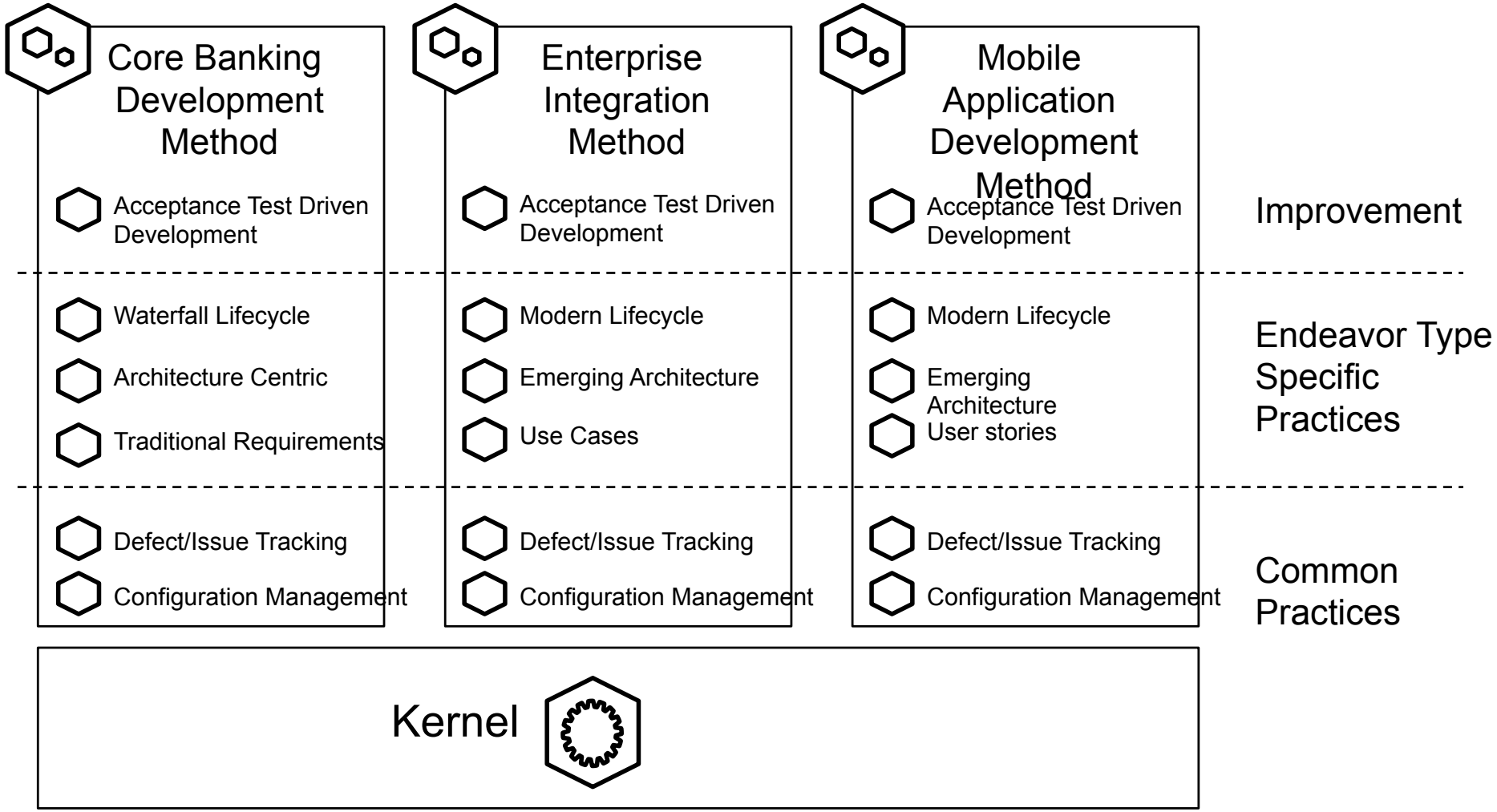
Situation: Replicating Success

- Dave wants Smith to help replicate success in other teams.
- Some way to describe the way of working is necessary
- Smith needs a way to get internal coaches to be consistent, but allow room to improvise and innovate

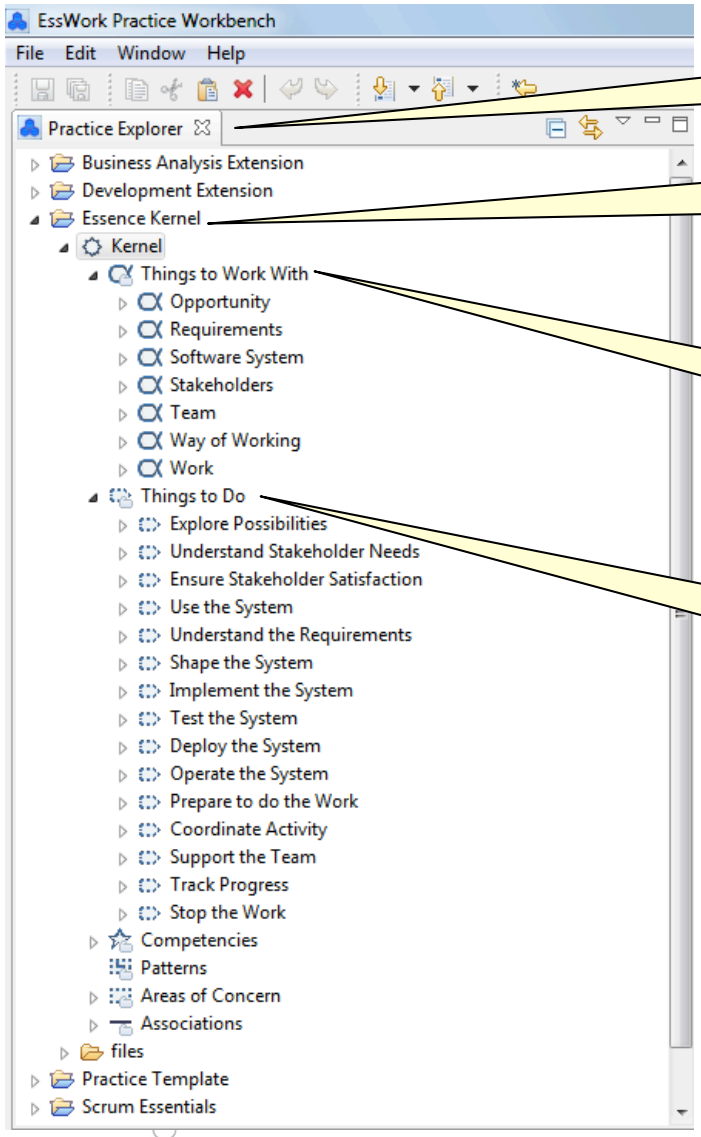
Documenting Practices



A Practice Architecture



Practice Explorer



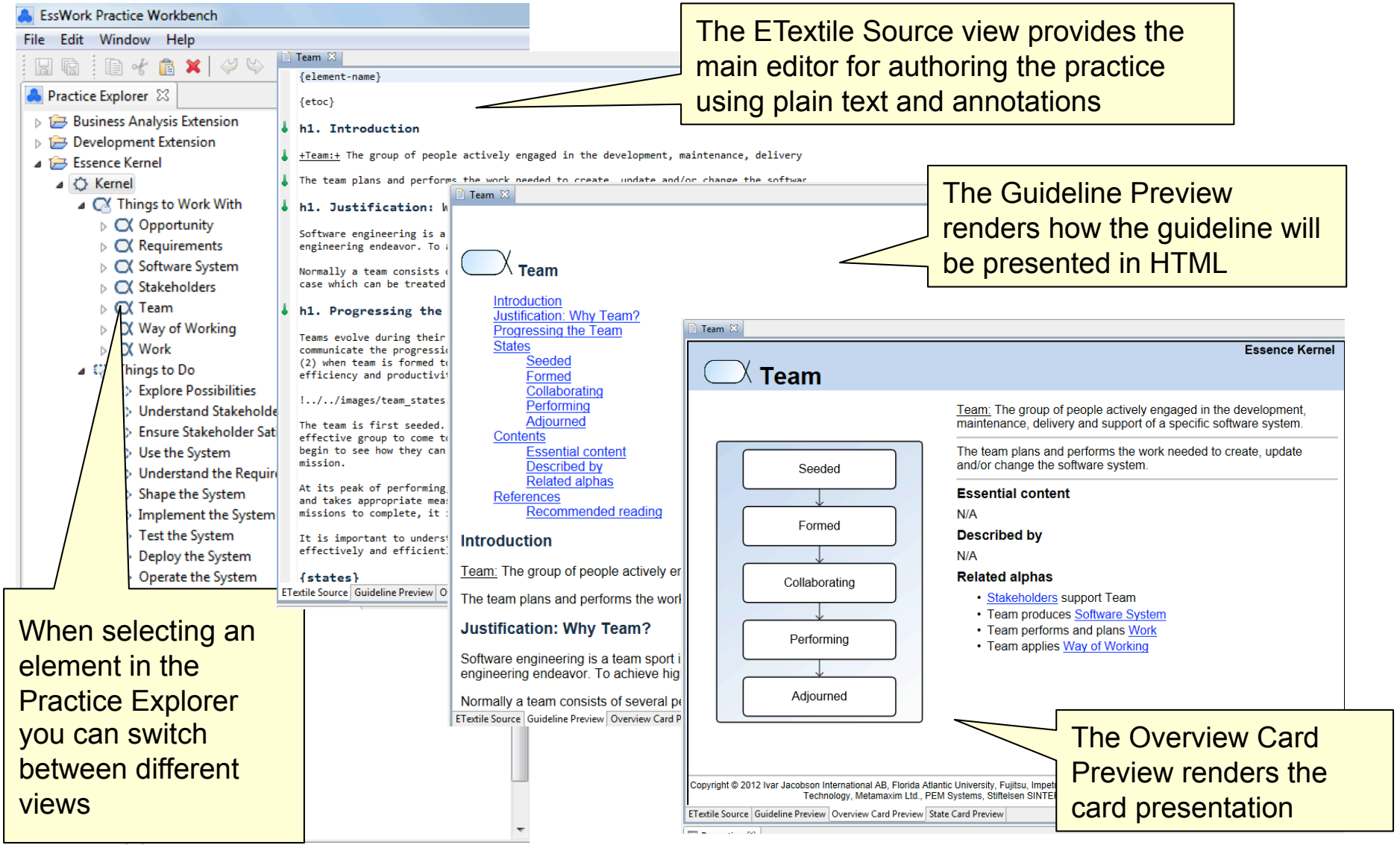
The Practice Explorer shows Practice Workbench projects

The Essence Kernel project contains the elements defined in the OMG Essence specification

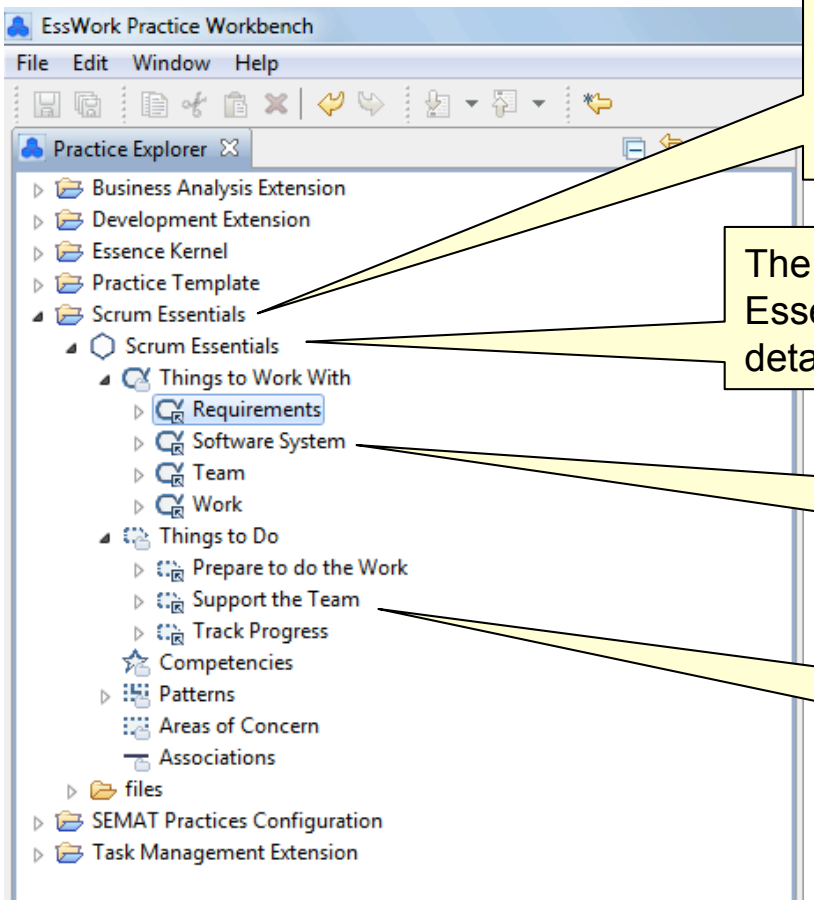
Alphas that represent the essential things to work with

Activity Spaces that represent the essential things to do

ETextile, Guideline and Card views



Scrum Essentials



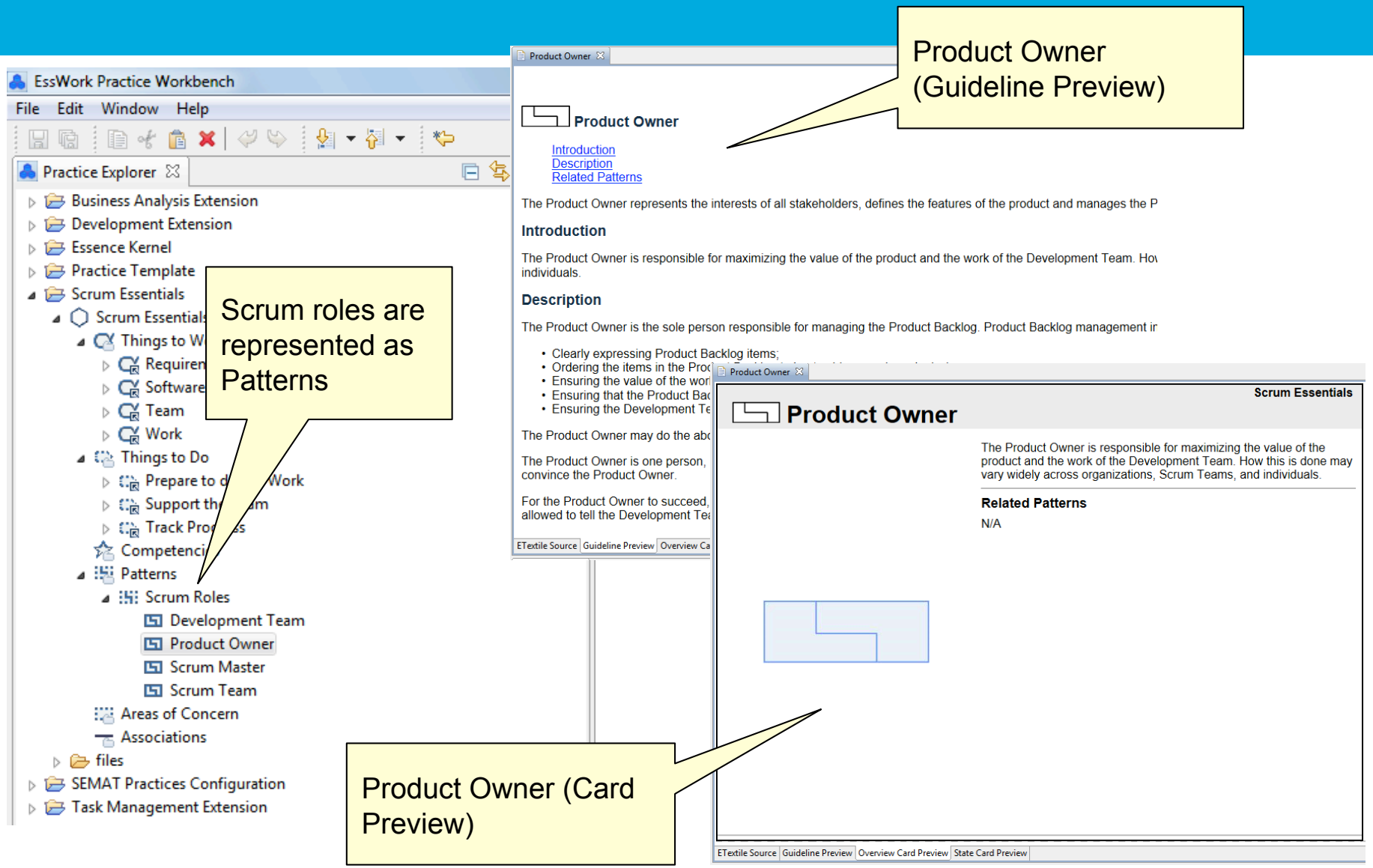
The Scrum practice is created as a separate practice project in the Practice Workbench

The Scrum practice extends the Essence Kernel by providing more detailed guidance.

Drag and drop the relevant Alphas to extend from the Essence Kernel into the Scrum practice project

Drag and drop the relevant Activity Spaces to extend from the Essence Kernel into the Scrum practice project

Scrum Roles


EssWork Practice Workbench
File Edit Window Help
Practice Explorer
Business Analysis Extension
Development Extension
Essence Kernel
Practice Template
Scrum Essentials
Scrum Essentials
Things to W
Requiren
Software
Team
Work
Things to Do
Prepare to d Work
Support th am
Track Pro s
Competenci
Patterns
Scrum Roles
Development Team
Product Owner
Scrum Master
Scrum Team
Areas of Concern
Associations
files
SEMAT Practices Configuration
Task Management Extension
Scrum roles are represented as Patterns
Product Owner
Product Owner
Introduction
Description
Related Patterns
The Product Owner represents the interests of all stakeholders, defines the features of the product and manages the P
Introduction
The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. Hov
individuals.
Description
The Product Owner is the sole person responsible for managing the Product Backlog. Product Backlog management ir
Clearly expressing Product Backlog items;
Ordering the items in the Proc
Ensuring the value of the worl
Ensuring that the Product Bac
Ensuring the Development Te
The Product Owner may do the abo
The Product Owner is one person,
convince the Product Owner.
For the Product Owner to succeed,
allowed to tell the Development Tea
ETextile Source Guideline Preview Overview Ca
Product Owner (Guideline Preview)
Product Owner
Scrum Essentials
Product Owner
The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals.
Related Patterns
N/A
ETextile Source Guideline Preview Overview Card Preview State Card Preview
Product Owner (Card Preview)

Scrum Sprint