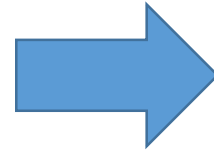
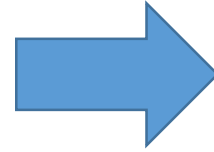


Using Agile to develop DDI 4

Agile is:

- Iterative and incremental
- Adaptive
- Value based
- Transparent



DDI 4 Design Principles

- Iterative Development – The model is developed iteratively, bringing in a range of views from the user community.
- User Driven – User perspectives inform the model to ensure that it meets the needs of the international DDI user community.

Agile is inline with our design principles

Where do we start?

DDI 4 Vision/ Drivers

“The DDI Alliance has initiated new work to build a model-based specification from which technical bindings can be generated. This approach will carry many benefits in terms of communicating with other standards efforts and maintaining consistency”

(from Dagstuhl 2012 paper)

“The objectives of the structural change are to:

- Improve its functionality from a technical perspective
- Provide a model that is more accessible to users, particularly those outside the traditional social sciences
- Create a more flexible base for further development and coverage extensions”

(from Moving Forward Paper circulated to Members in February 2014)

DDI 4 Product Vision

- **Architecture / Structure**

(paper from NADDI – April 2014)

- **Coverage**

(what will the model include – listed in many papers)

- **Timelines**

(Moving Forward Paper circulated to Members in February 2014 says “project will be completed in 2015)

- **Operational guidelines**

(Process paper from April 2014)

- **Resources**

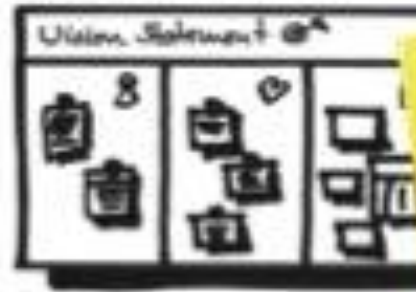
(varies on an ongoing basis, continued push to user group to become involved)

1. We have a vision and agreed drivers for why we are developing DDI 4.

2. We have developed a vision of what DDI 4 will look like.



Vision



Product Vision Board



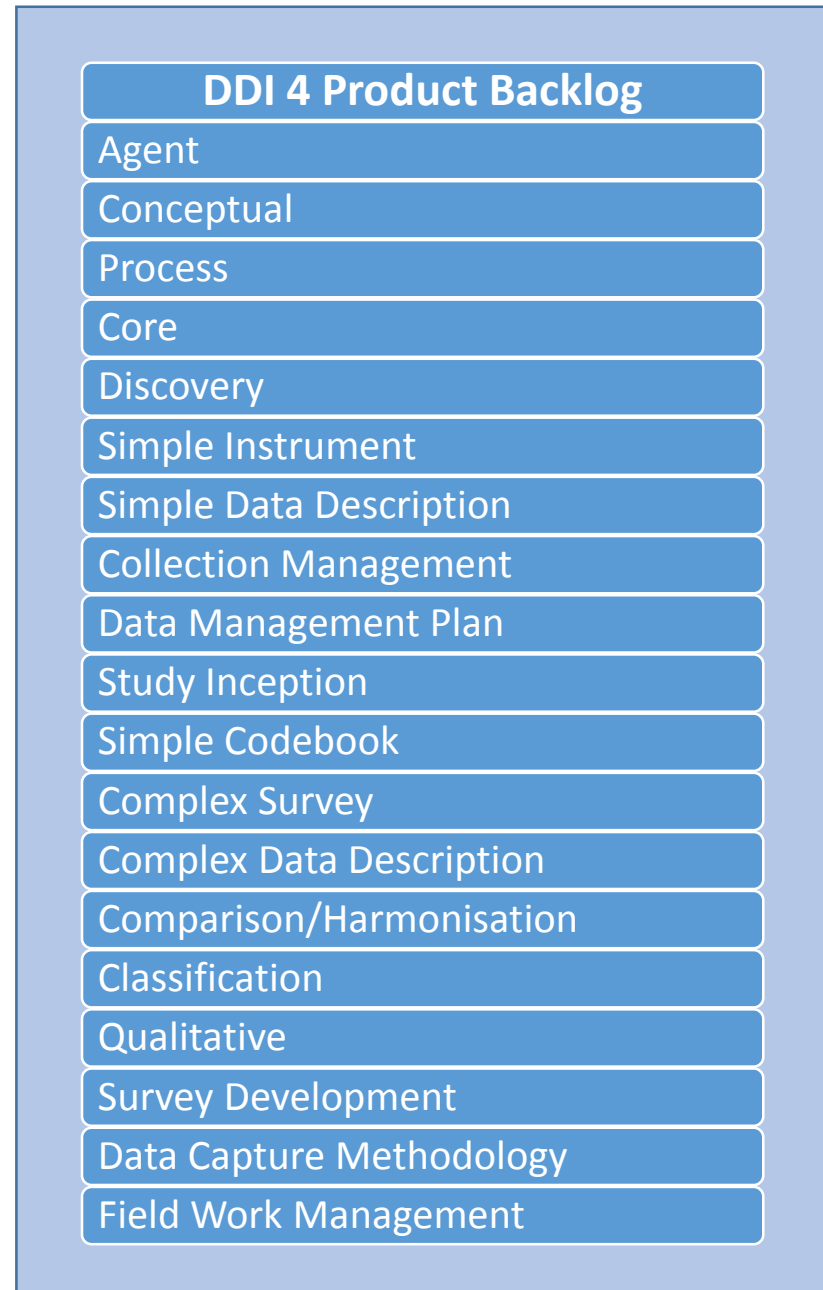
Product Backlog



3. We have to state what the product backlog is.

Product Backlog

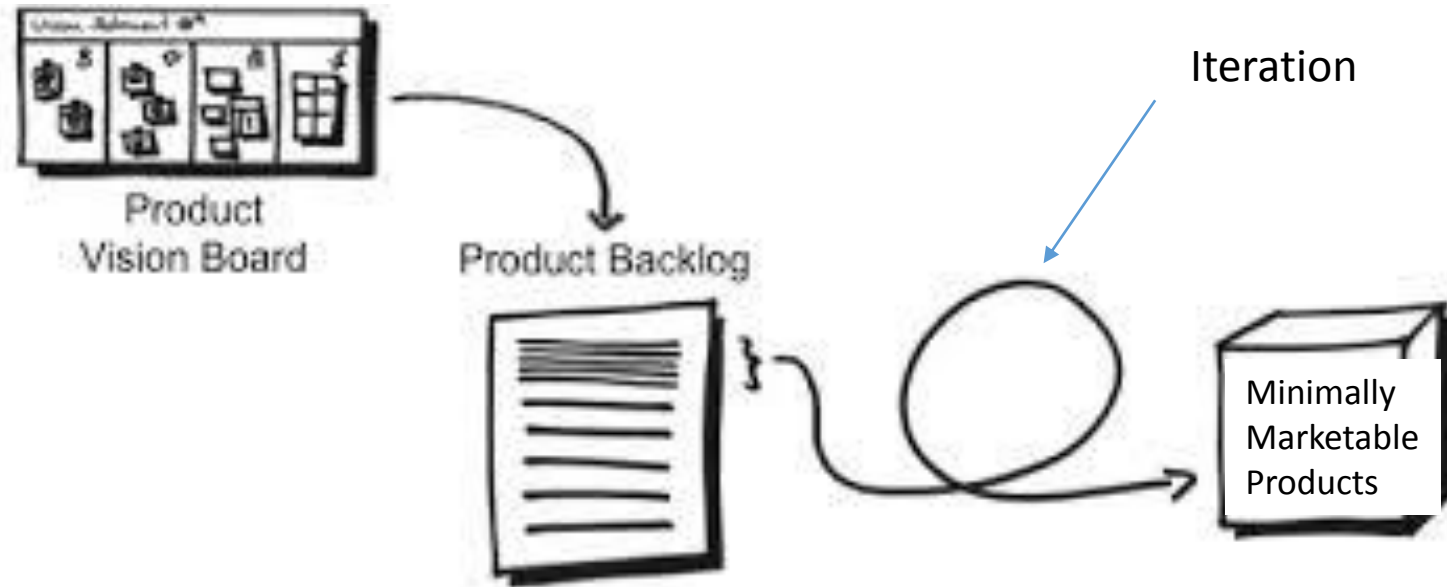
- A Product Backlog is a high level list of customer requirements for the project. It is a list of the features / functionality that we want in the final product
- Each item has an associated user story.



Managing the Product Backlog

The Product Backlog should be:

- **Transparent:** It should not be created or updated in isolation. It should be available for all to see.
- **Updated:** It should be updated or refined regularly.
- **Uncoupled:** You do not want a situation where all of the stories must be done or nothing gets delivered. This will often result in numerous sprints needing to be completed before anything of value is completed and deployed.
- **Ordered:** There needs to be prioritization or sequence.
- **Focused and Clear:** Everyone needs to know what the backlog items are trying to accomplish. The stories need a connection to a real user need.
- **Concise:** It should have the enough detail to address the story and nothing more.
- **Connected:** There should be a connection to a broader product vision and the business case.



Based on the objective to be iterative and incremental (no big bang releases), the idea of a Minimally Marketable Product is important. “There is only value if features are delivered to the customers”

What are the sets of features that provide value to our users?

The Product Backlog is grouped into the Minimal Marketable Products. A Minimal Marketable Product is released at the end of each iteration.

DDI 4 Product Backlog

Agent

Conceptual

Process

Core

Discovery

Simple Instrument

Simple Data Description

Classification

Simple Codebook

Comparison/Harmonisation

Data Capture Methodology

Complex Survey

Complex Data Description

Collection Management

Data Management Plan

Study Inception

Qualitative

Survey Development

Field Work Management

MMP includes information that will be common to the majority of users

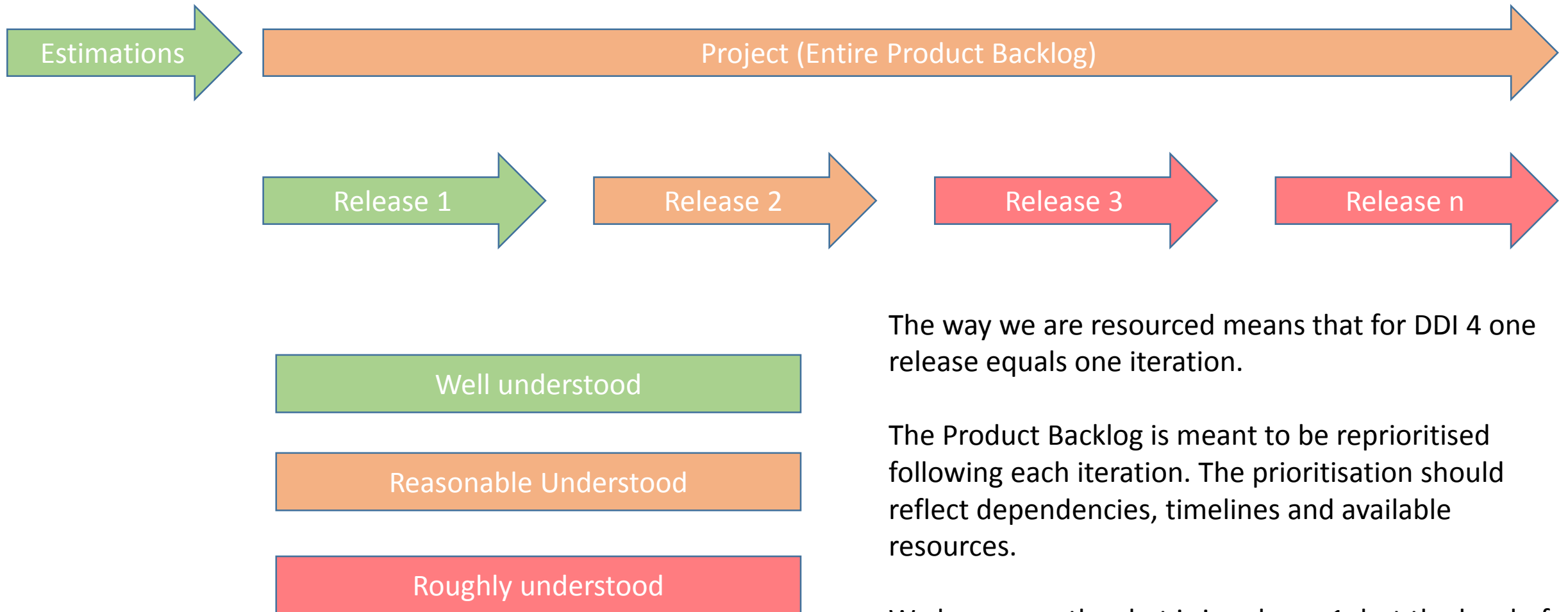
MMP covers use cases that are common to majority of users – something for everyone's needs

MMP builds of previous MMP to provide more complicated user stories that are needed by majority of user community

MMPs to be decided: Specific use cases for particular sections of the user community

The Release Plan is our Product Backlog with some initial timing planning and prioritisation

Release Plan

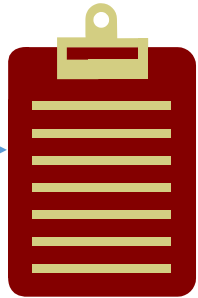


The way we are resourced means that for DDI 4 one release equals one iteration.

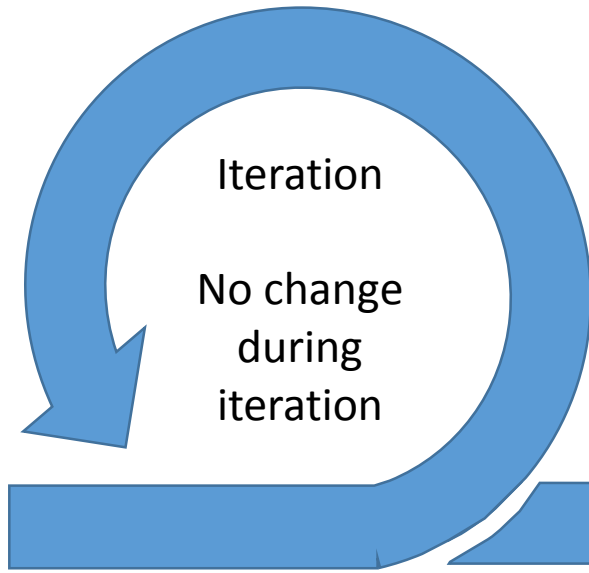
The Product Backlog is meant to be reprioritised following each iteration. The prioritisation should reflect dependencies, timelines and available resources.

We know exactly what is in release 1, but the level of certainty about following releases is not as high.

DDI 4 Product Backlog
Agent
Conceptual
Process
Core
Discovery
Simple Instrument
Simple Data Description
Classification
Simple Codebook
Comparison/Harmonisation
Data Capture Methodology
Complex Survey
Complex Data Description
Collection Management
Data Management Plan
Study Inception
Qualitative
Survey Development
Field Work Management



Iteration list



Release

Minimally
Marketable
Product

Iterations

- The length of the iterations are designed with available resources in mind
- The number of user stories addressed in an iteration are set depending on the available resources.

- Iteration 1
 - October 2013 – September 2014 (12 months)
- Iteration 2
 - June 2014 – December 2014 (7 months)
- Iteration 3:
 - September 2014 – March 2015 (7 months)

Each feature/user story goes through these stages

