

THE AGILE DATABASE TECHNIQUES STACK: FUNDAMENTAL SKILLS FOR DATABASE DEVELOPERS

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Agenda

- Our data quality challenge: Data technical debt
- Ways of thinking (WoT) for agile data development
- Ways of working (WoW): Agile database techniques stack
- Adoption strategies
- Learn more

A hand is reaching up from the surface of a body of water, with the fingers spread. The background shows a vast expanse of water under a heavy, overcast sky. The overall mood is one of struggle or seeking help.

Our Data Quality Challenge: Data Technical Debt

What is Data Technical Debt?



Technical debt is the accumulation of defects, quality issues (such as difficult to read code or low data quality), poor architecture, and poor design in existing solutions

Data technical debt refers to quality challenges associated with legacy data sources, including both mission-critical sources of record as well as “big data” sources of insight.

Source: <http://agiledata.org/essays/dataTechnicalDebt.html>

Types of Data Technical Debt

1. **Structural.** The design of a table, column or view.
2. **Data quality.** The consistency or usage of data values.
3. **Referential integrity.** Does a referenced row exist within another table? Is a row which is no longer needed is (soft) deleted appropriately?
4. **Architectural.** How external programs interact with a data source.
5. **Documentation.** Quality issue with any supporting documents, including models.
6. **Method/functional.** The execution aspects within a data source, such as stored procedures, stored functions, and triggers.



Source: AgileData.org/essays/dataTechnicalDebt.html

PMI 2022 Data Quality Survey

April 11 to May 22, 2022

66 Responses

95% believe data is a corporate asset

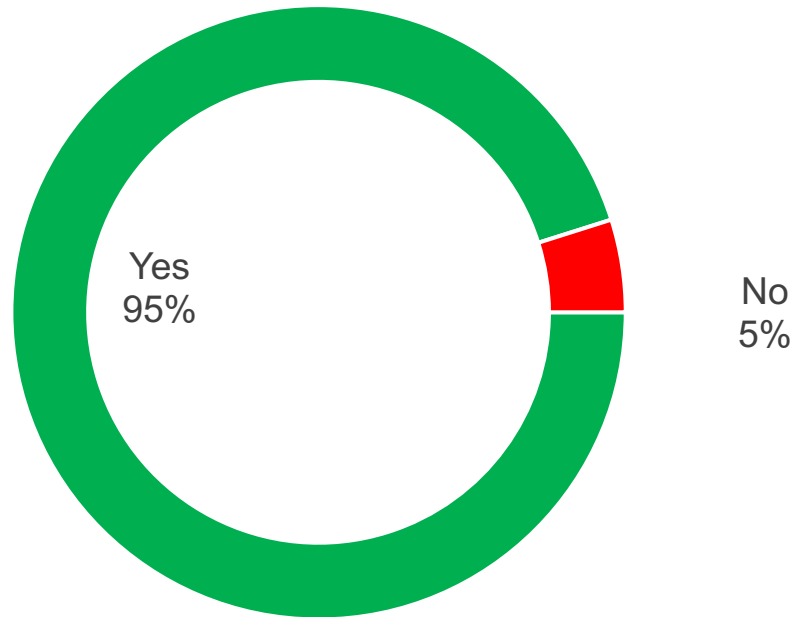
54% of organizations measure data quality

42% believe that the most recent data source they used was high quality

Source: [ProjectManagement.com/blog-post/72688/data-technical-debt--2022-data-quality-survey-results](https://www.projectmanagement.com/blog-post/72688/data-technical-debt--2022-data-quality-survey-results)

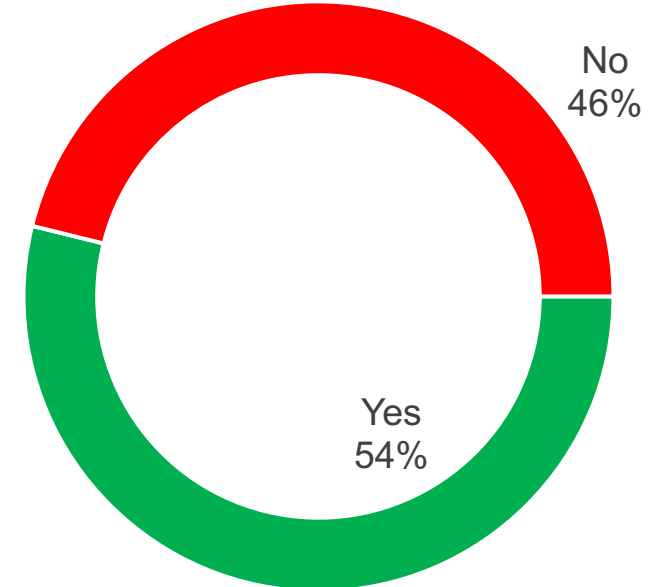
How important is data to your organization?

Does your organization consider data to be an important asset?



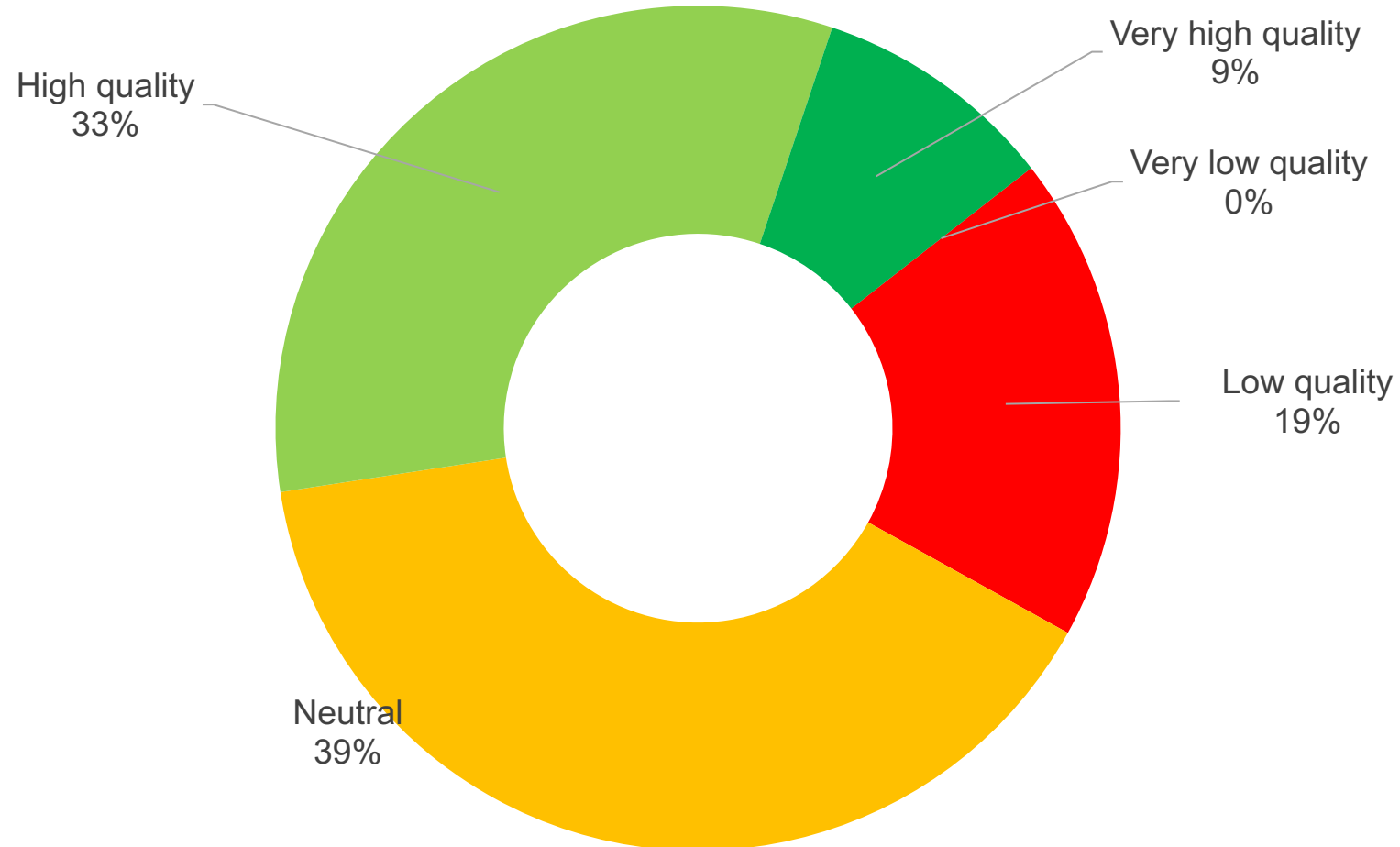
BUT...

Does your organization measure the quality of your data sources?



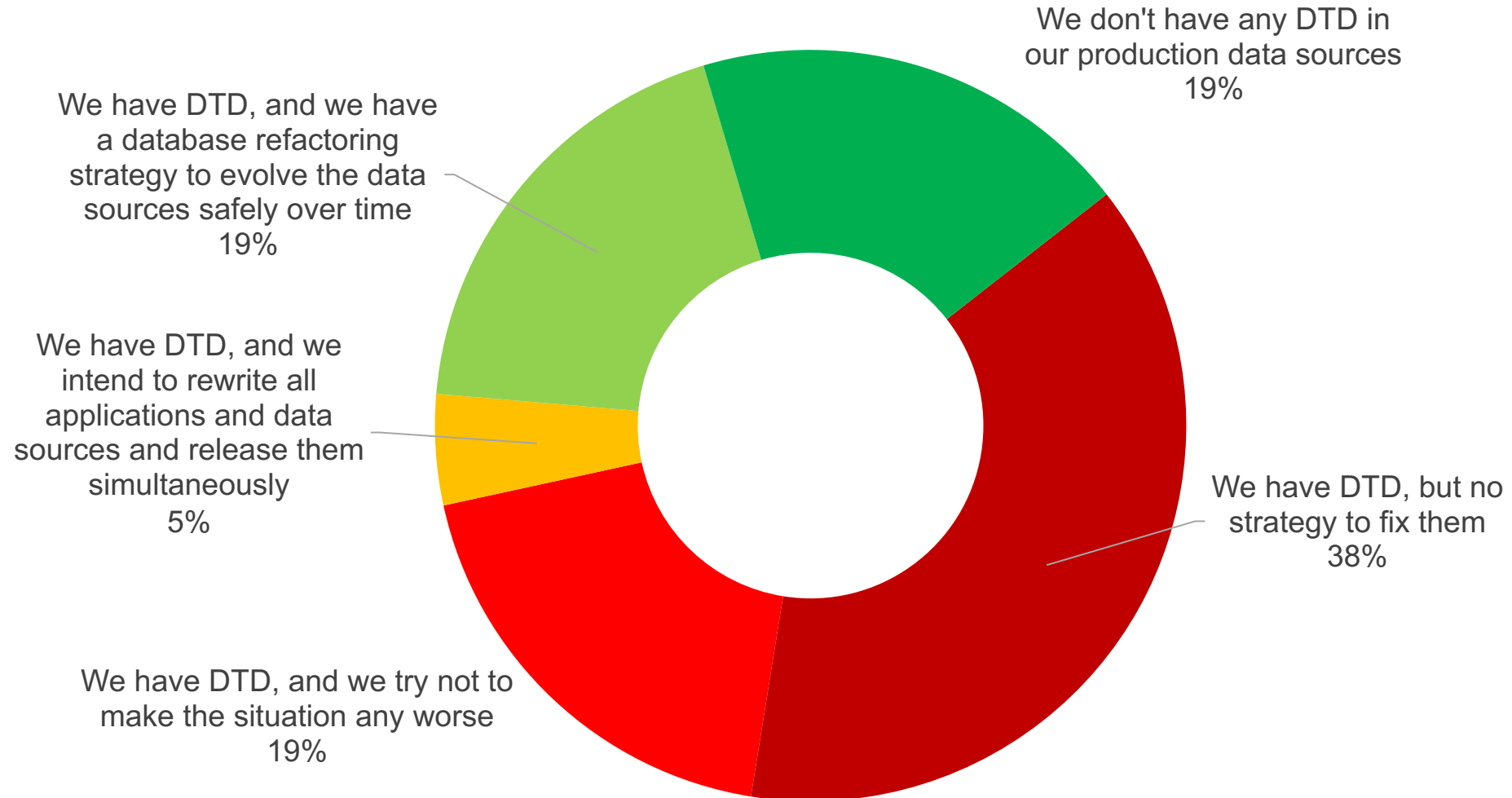
Source: PMI's 2022 Data Quality Survey

Consider the most recent production data source (such as a database or data file), that is owned by your organization, that you have worked with. How would you rate the general quality of the data within that data source?



Source: PMI's 2022 Data Quality Survey

What strategy, if any, does your organization have for addressing any existing data technical debt (DTD) with your production data sources?



Source: PMI's 2022 Data Quality Survey

Ways of Thinking (WoT) for Agile Data Development



The Philosophies of the Agile Data (AD) Method

The mindset of the AD method is captured as a collection of six philosophies:

1. Beyond data
2. Enterprise awareness
3. Agile enterprise groups
4. Unique context
5. Teamwork
6. Sweet spot

Source: AgileData.org/essays/philosophies.html



The Disciplined Agile Mindset

The Way of Thinking for Enterprise Agility

Source: [PMI.org/disciplined-agile/mindset](https://www.pmi.org/disciplined-agile/mindset)

Principles

We believe in these principles:

- Delight customers
- Be awesome
- Context counts
- Be pragmatic
- Choice is good
- Optimize flow
- Organize around products/services
- Enterprise awareness

Promises

So, we promise to:

- Create psychological safety and embrace diversity
- Accelerate value realization
- Collaborate proactively
- Make all work and workflow visible
- Improve predictability
- Keep workloads within capacity
- Improve continuously

Guidelines

And follow these guidelines:

- Validate our learning
- Apply design thinking
- Attend to relationships throughout the value stream
- Create effective environments that foster joy
- Change culture by improving the system
- Create semi-autonomous, self-organizing teams
- Adopt measures to improve outcomes
- Leverage and enhance organizational assets

A Disciplined Agile Mindset for Data Management

Philosophies

We embrace these philosophies:

- Work closely with others
- Transfer skills and knowledge
- Usage-driven data
- Provide timely, secure, and auditable intelligence
- Fix the source
- Model to understand
- Test to specify
- Automate, automate, automate

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Audience Discussion

How close to this is the current way of thinking (WoT) within your organization?



Vertical Slicing

Clean Architecture and Design

Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Ways of Working (WoW): The Agile Database Techniques Stack

The increasing pace of change, increasing complexity, and increasing volume of data demands nothing less than complete agility.

- All work products should be stored in a versioned repository
- Maintains the integrity of the system and all supporting work products as it evolves
- Facilitates change in a controlled fashion
- All revisions kept and who made what changes to all work products
- Potential benefits include the ability to:
 - Manage versions of systems across environments
 - Rollback to previous versions
 - Modify work products in parallel and then merge
 - Find source of defects injected

Source:

AgileData.org/essays/configurationManagement.html

Configuration Management

Agile
Data

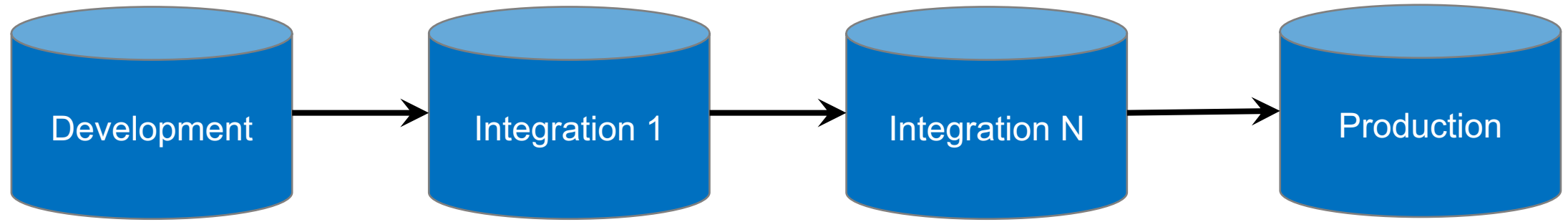
- Part of building the system is building the database (if it changed)
- Challenge: Tests SHOULD put the database back into a known state, but sometimes don't
 - You will want to rebuild the (non-production) database from scratch every so often
- Challenge: Database accesses take time
 - Some test suites will test against DB mocks
 - You still need to test the actual database occasionally
- Source:
AgileData.org/essays/continuousIntegration.html

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Continuous Deployment between Sandboxes



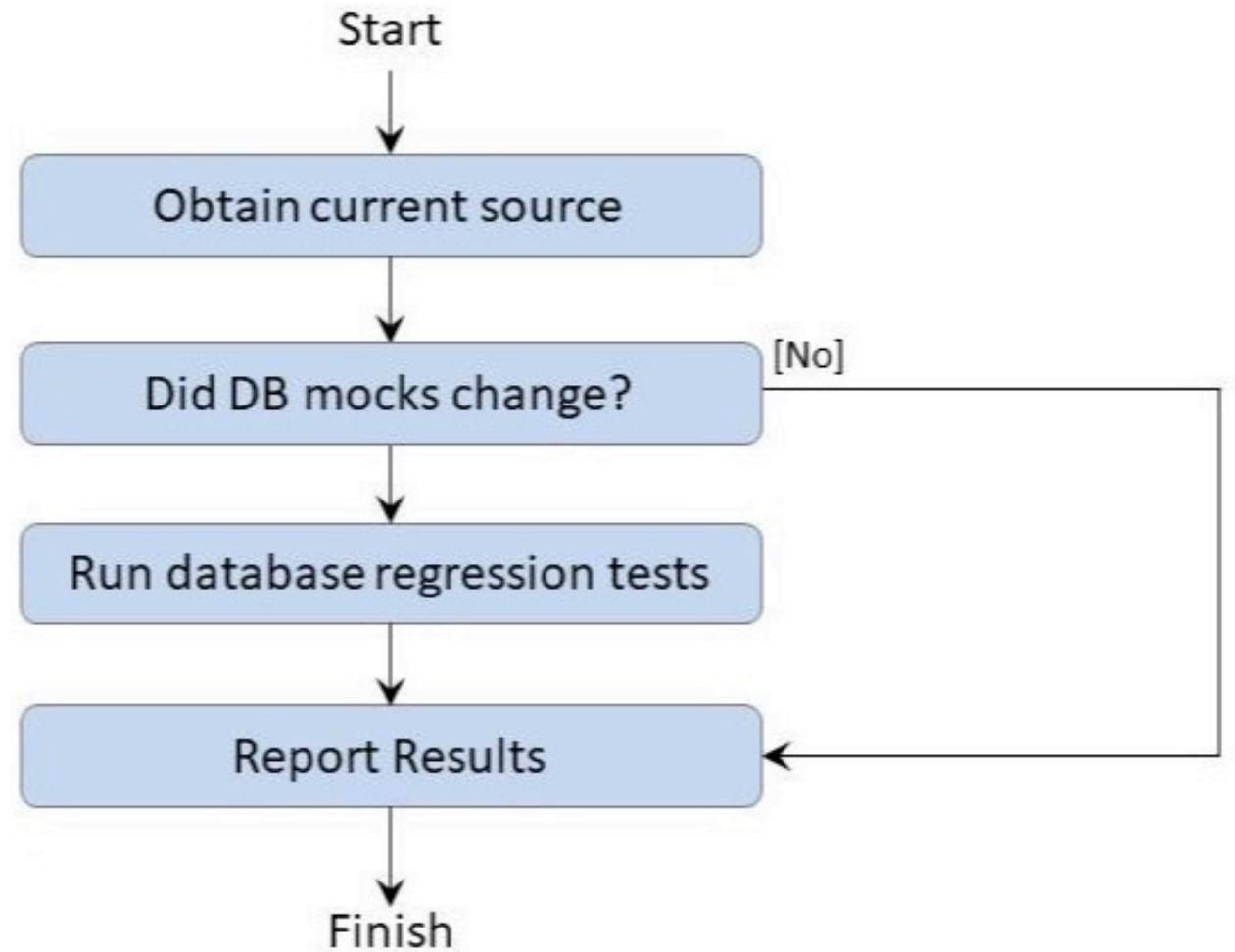
- Each integration DB must know its version, so as to support database refactoring
- CDI differs between sandboxes
 - Development sandboxes often implement database mocks
 - Integration sandboxes should test against the database
 - Production has limited tests and checks for performance reasons
- Continuous database deployment should arguably be called out as part of CDI (expect an update later this year)

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management

Source: AgileData.org/essays/sandboxes.html

CDI in Development Sandboxes



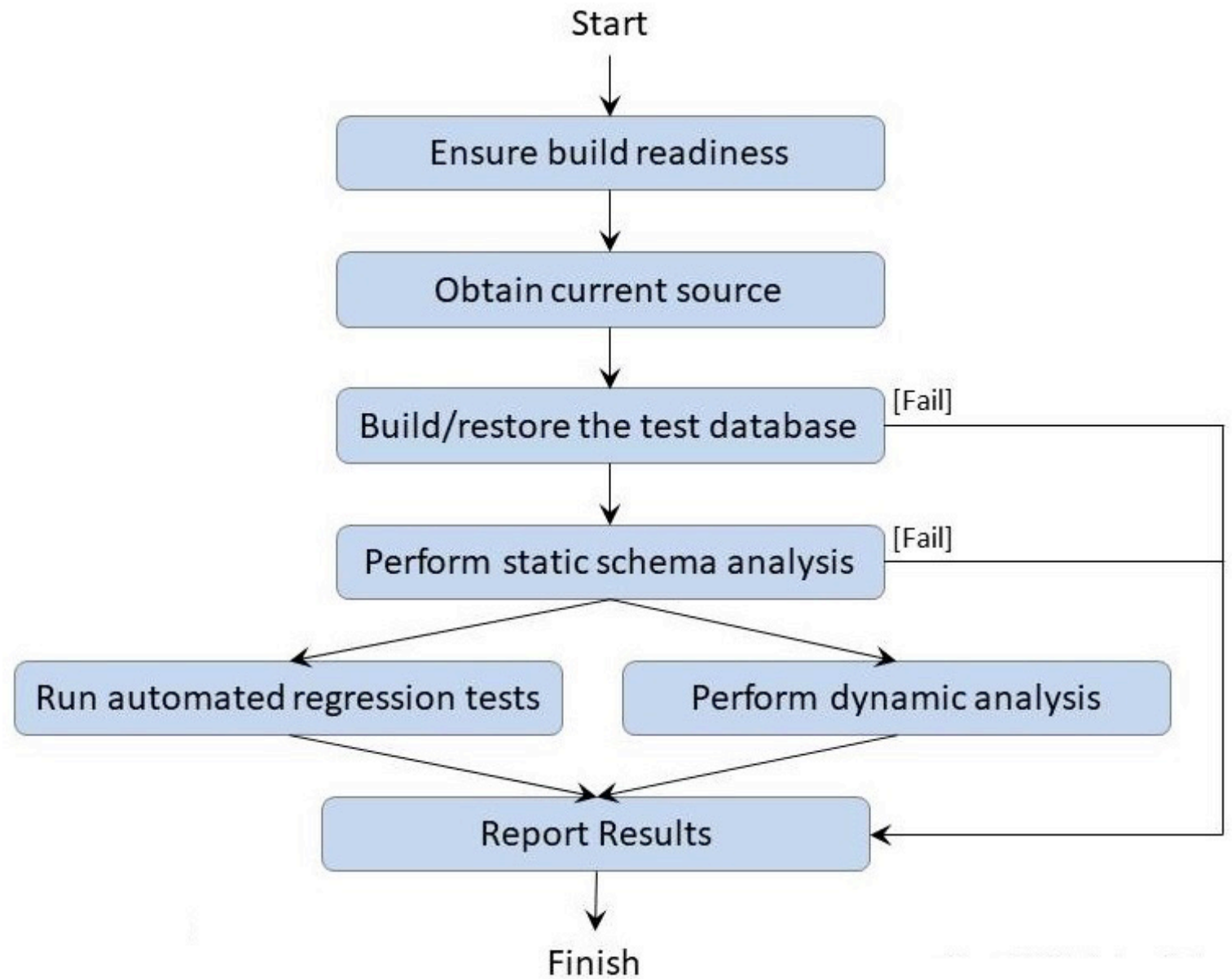
Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



- Source: AgileData.org/essays/continuousIntegration.html

CDI in Integration Sandboxes



- Source: AgileData.org/essays/continuousIntegration.html

Continuous Database Integration

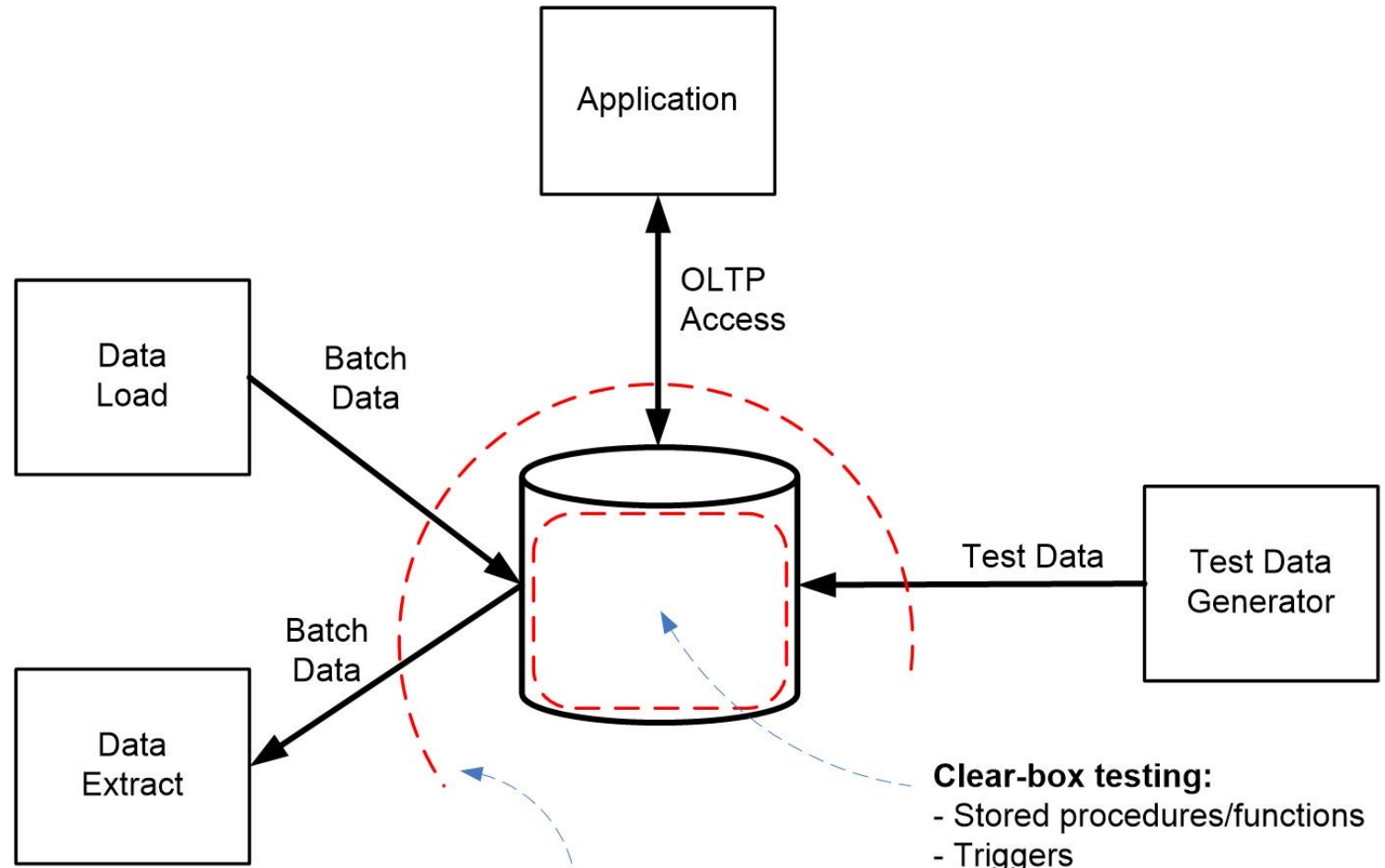
Configuration Management



Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



- Black-box testing:**
- Data values being persisted
 - Data values being retrieved
 - Stored procedures/functions
 -

- Clear-box testing:**
- Stored procedures/functions
 - Triggers
 - Views
 - Constraints
 - Existing data quality
 - Referential integrity/data consistency
 -



Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseTesting.html

A database refactoring is a simple change to a database schema that improves its design while retaining both its *behavioral and informational semantics*

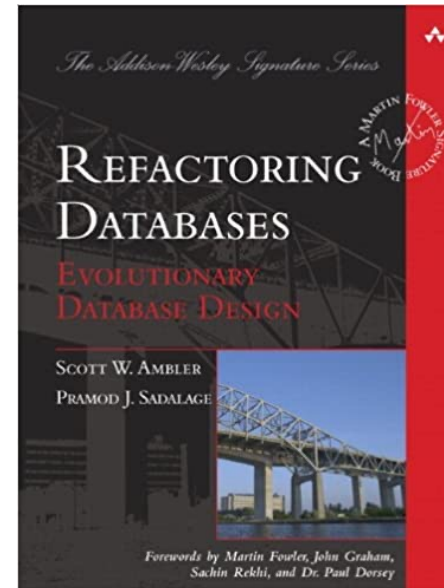
A database schema includes structural aspects such as table and view definitions; functional aspects such as stored procedures and triggers; and informational aspects such as the data itself

Database Refactoring

Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseRefactoring.html



Audience Discussion

What challenges does your organization currently face regarding database refactoring?

Why Evolving Databases is Thought to be Hard

Database Refactoring

Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

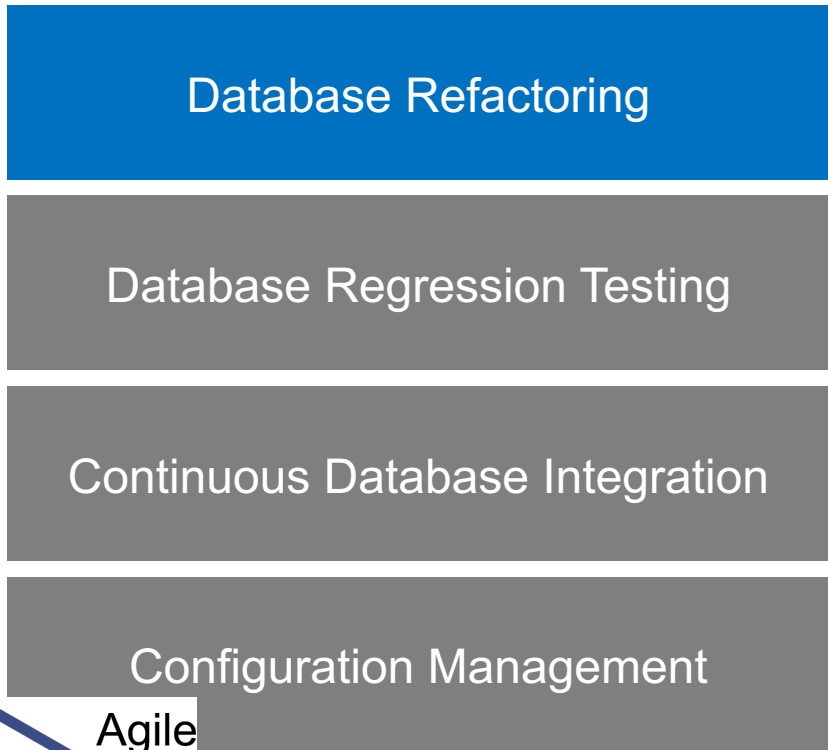
Configuration Management



Production databases are often highly coupled to other systems, services, data sources, ...

Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseRefactoring.html

Implementing a Database Refactoring: Rename Column



Original Schema:

Customer
CustomerID <<PK>> Fname

Interim Schema:

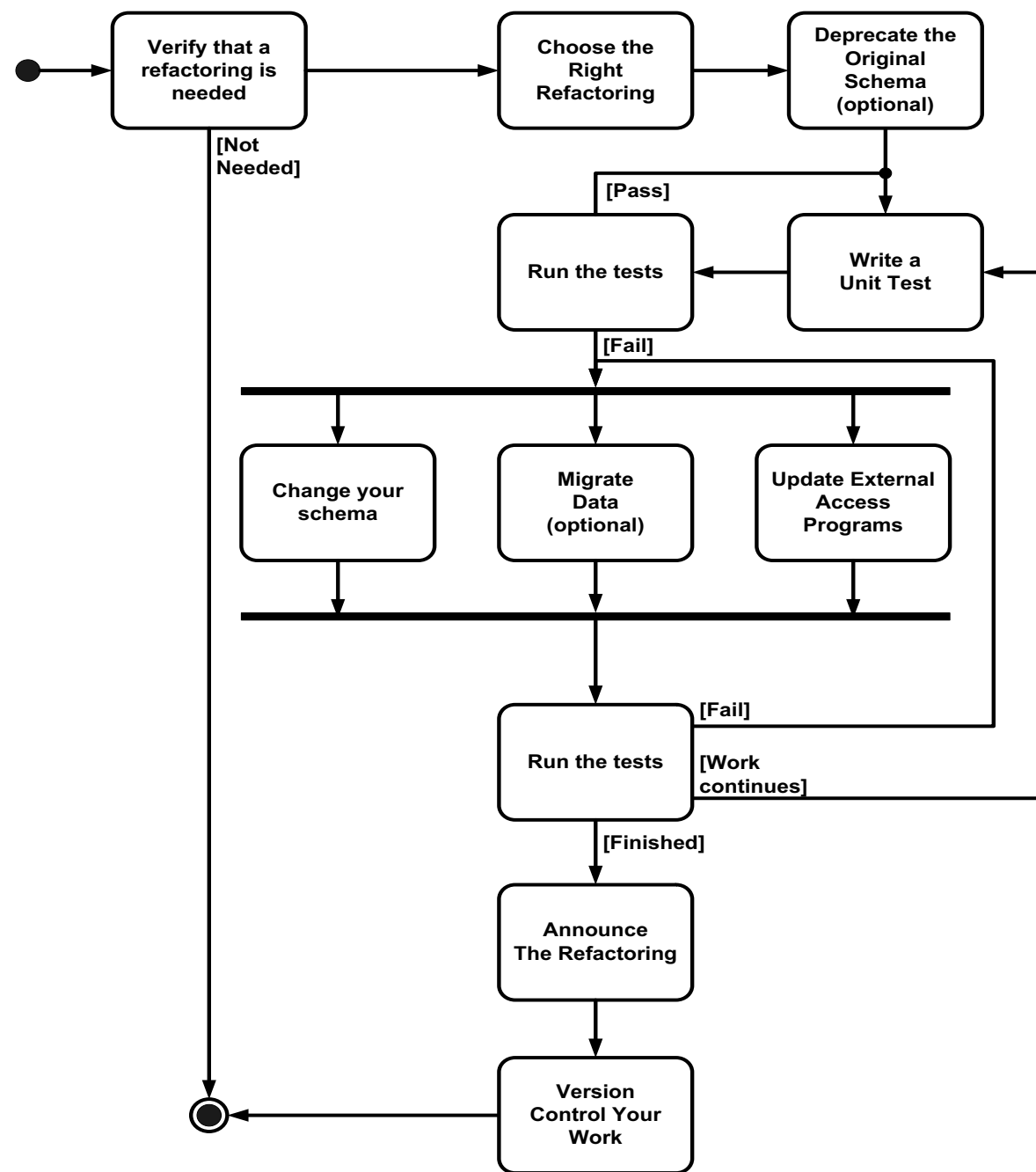
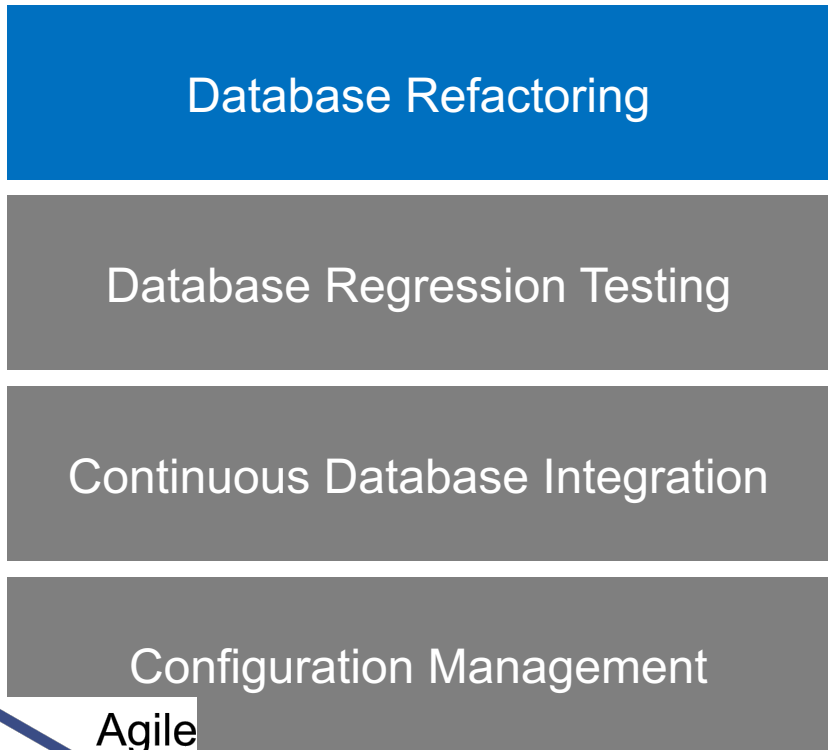
Customer
CustomerID <<PK>> Fname FirstName
SynchronizeFirstName()

Final Schema:

Customer
CustomerID <<PK>> FirstName

Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseRefactoring.html

The Process of Database Refactoring



Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseRefactoring.html

Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

Database Regression Testing

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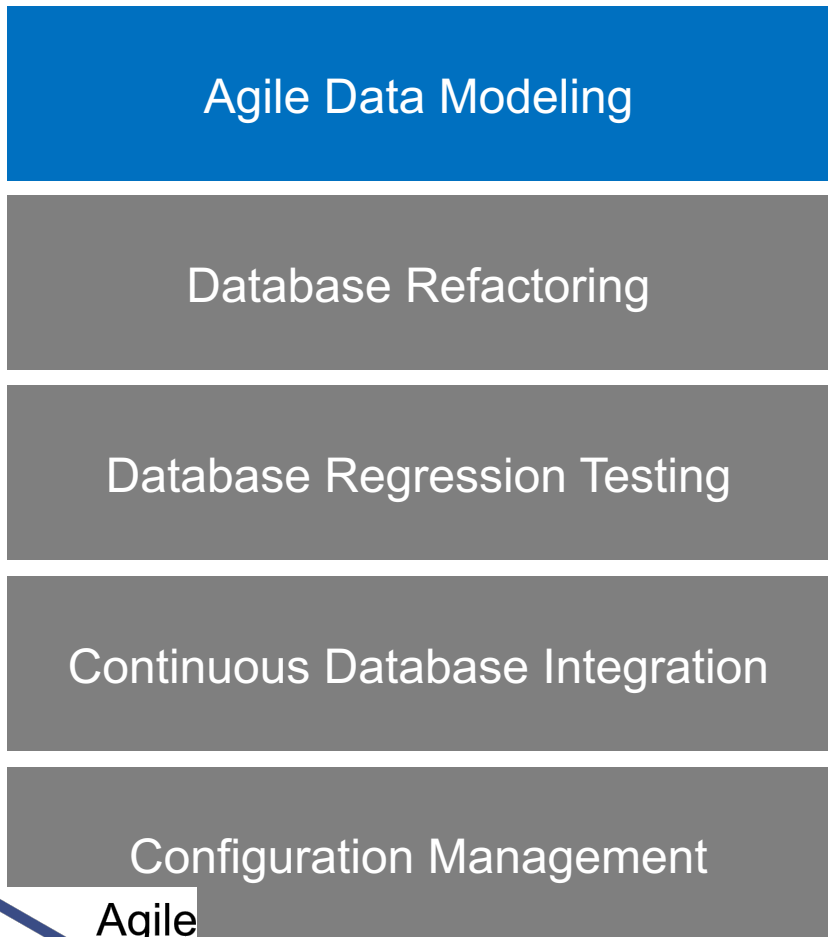


Data modeling is the act of exploring data-oriented structures

Evolutionary data modeling is data modeling performed in an iterative and incremental manner

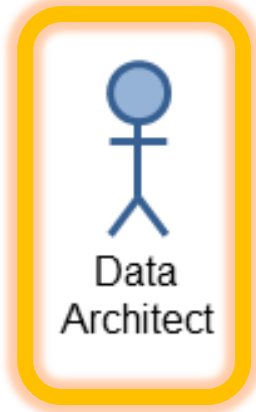
Agile data modeling is evolutionary data modeling done in a collaborative manner

Source: AgileData.org/essays/agileDataModeling.html



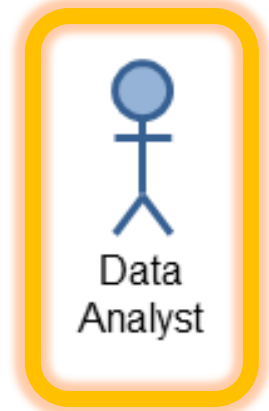
The Primary Roles of the Agile Data Method

Architects and designs the data aspects of solutions and overall infrastructure.



Explores data sources, develops algorithms, and provides insights.

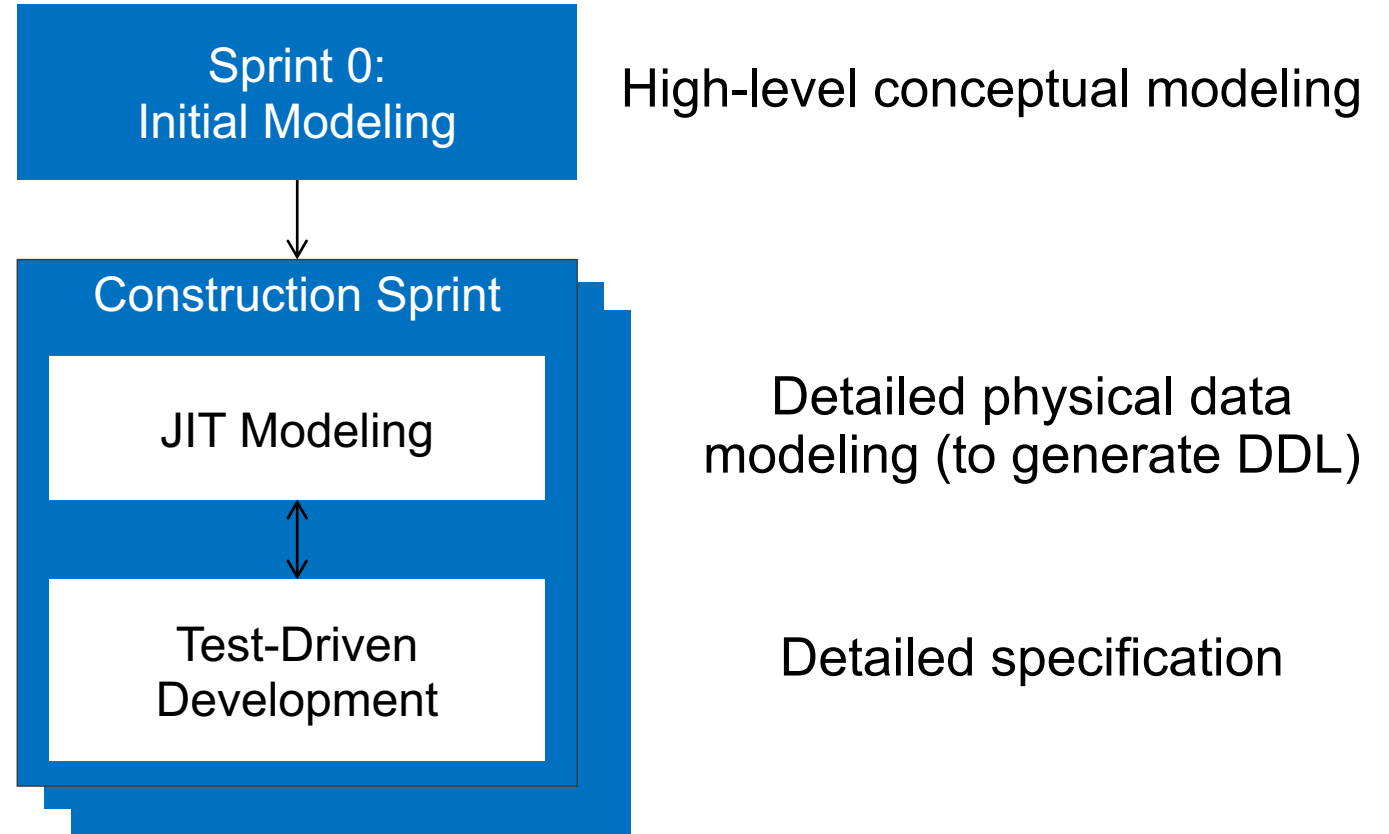
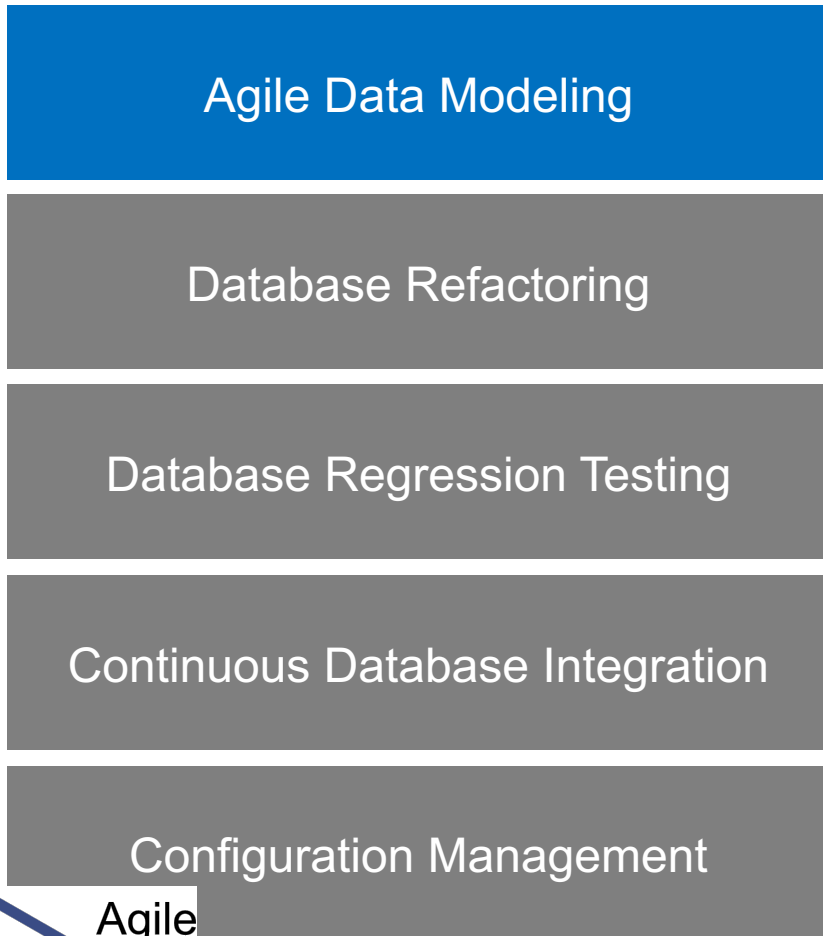
Build the data aspects of your solutions and infrastructure.



Explores and models data sources.

Source: AgileData.org/essays/roles.html

Agile Data Modeling Throughout the Lifecycle



Source: AgileData.org/essays/agileDataModeling.html

High-Level Conceptual Model

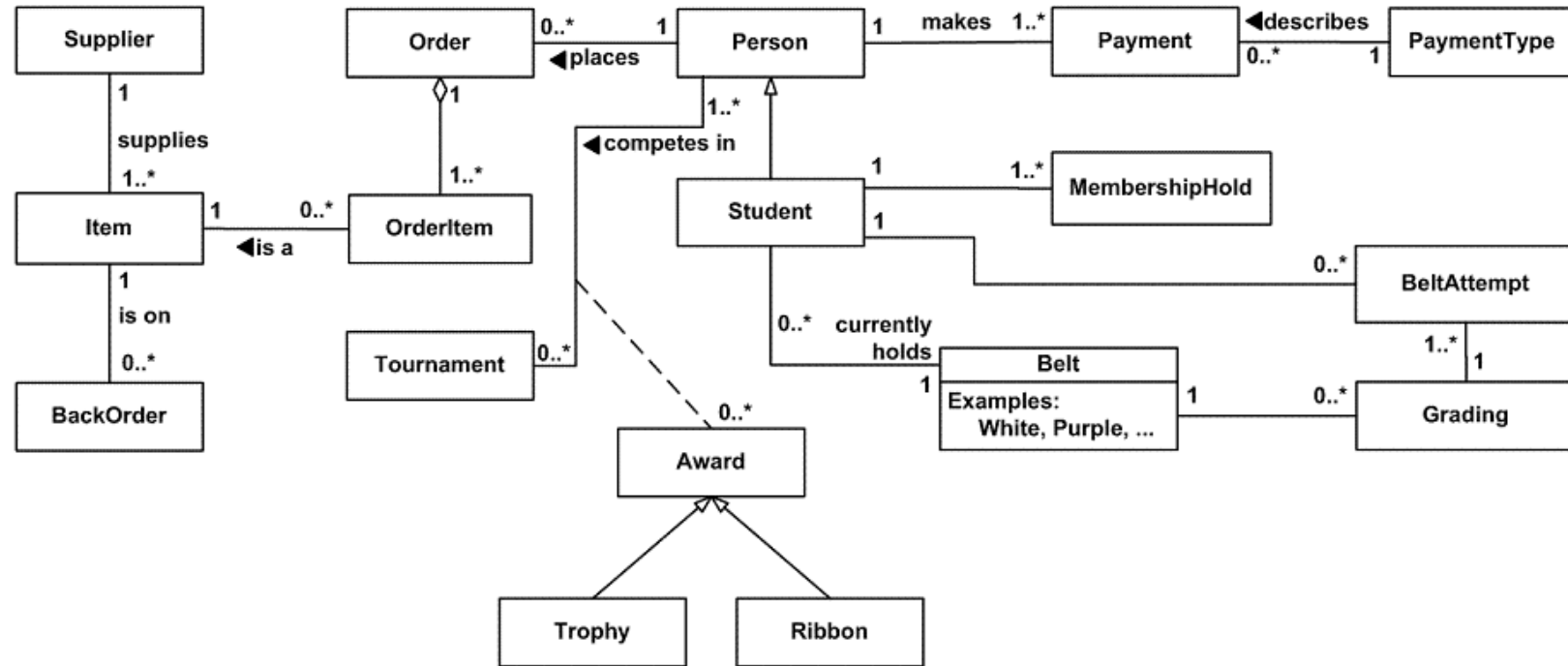
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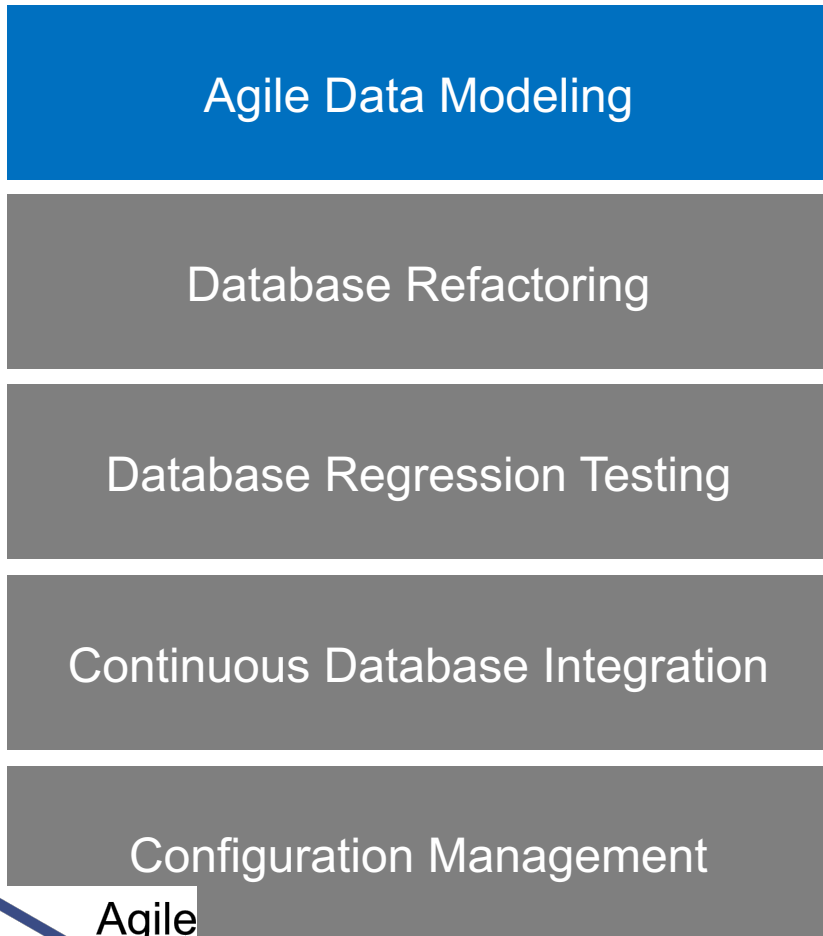
Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Source: AgileData.org/essays/agileDataModeling.html

Question Stories



A question story is a specialized user story specific to data-oriented requirements.

Ex: As a sales manager I want to know the level of sales by my team by the end of each day so that I know where we stand.

Formats:

As a [Role] I want to know [Something] by [Timeframe] because [Reason]

- OR -

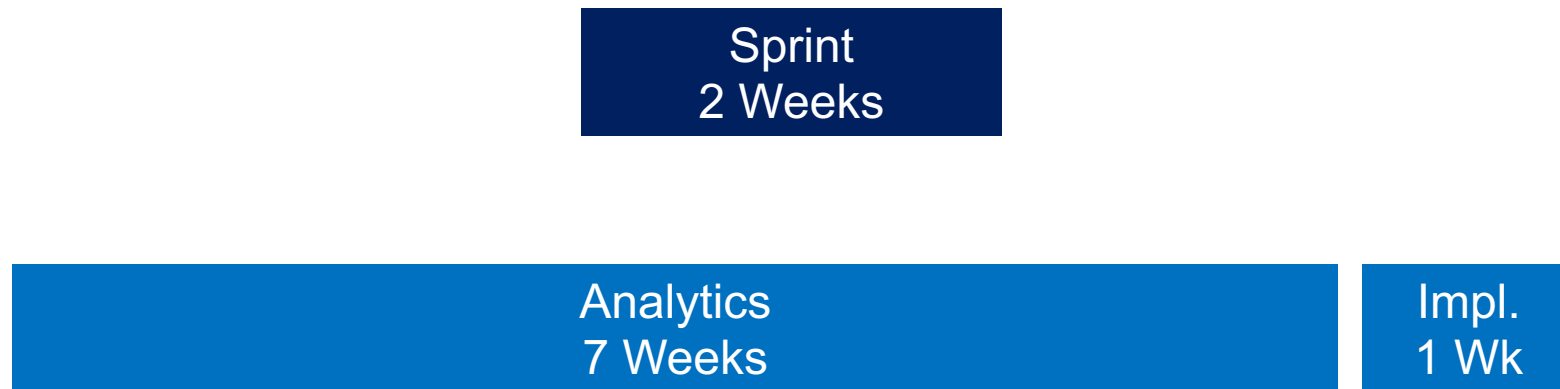
As a [Role] I want to know [Something] because [Reason]

Source: AgileData.org/essays/questionStories.html

Audience Discussion: What Do You Do?

Scenario:

- You're on an agile team, and Sprints are two weeks long.
- It takes 8 weeks in total to fully develop a question story.
- 7 weeks of analytics work and 1 week of implementation work.



Look-Ahead Data Analysis

Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

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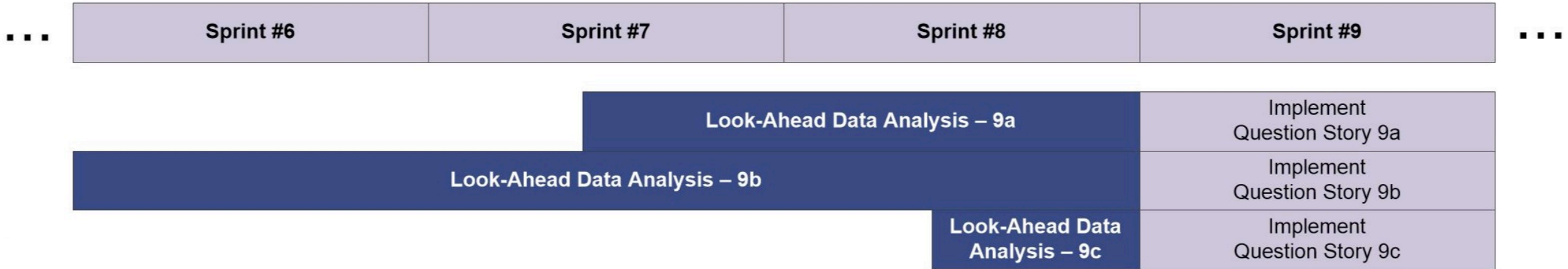
Sometimes it takes several days, even weeks, to perform data analytics before you can implement a question story.

There are several factors that will determine how far ahead you need to perform look-ahead data analysis:

- The complexity of the data source(s).
- Your ability to gain access to the data source(s).
- The difficulty of the question being asked.
- The skill, experience, and knowledge of the data analyst(s).
- The availability of the data analyst(s).
- Your data profiling tools.

Source: AgileData.org/essays/lookAheadDataAnalysis.html

Look-Ahead Data Analysis: Agile



Scenario: You want to implement three question stories in sprint #9

You need to:

- Have a definition of ready (DoR) indicating the amount of data analysis work required
- Guesstimate the amount of data analysis required for each one, and then perform the analysis sufficiently before sprint #9
- Have sufficient capacity to perform look-ahead data analysis
- Interleave data analysis for other sprints into the work of the people performing it

Note: Staffing your team with specialists will exacerbate work scheduling challenges. Consider generalizing specialists (AgileModeling.com/essays/generalizingSpecialists.htm) instead.

Look-Ahead Data Analysis: Continuous Delivery

Development – QS 9a

Development – QS 9c

Development – QS 9b

Scenario: You want to implement the same three question stories

- You are not constrained by organizing the work into sprints
- Development = Data analysis + other implementation work
- Work can be brought into the team as capacity permits
- Value is delivered when it is available
- Average cycle time to deliver stories is shorter
- Staffing your team with generalizing specialists may enable you to swarm around data analysis work and shorten the development time of a question story

Clean **Architecture** and Design

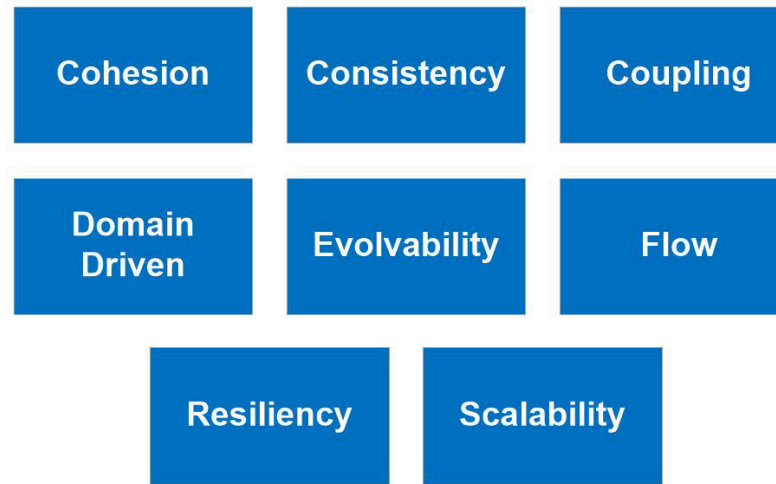
Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

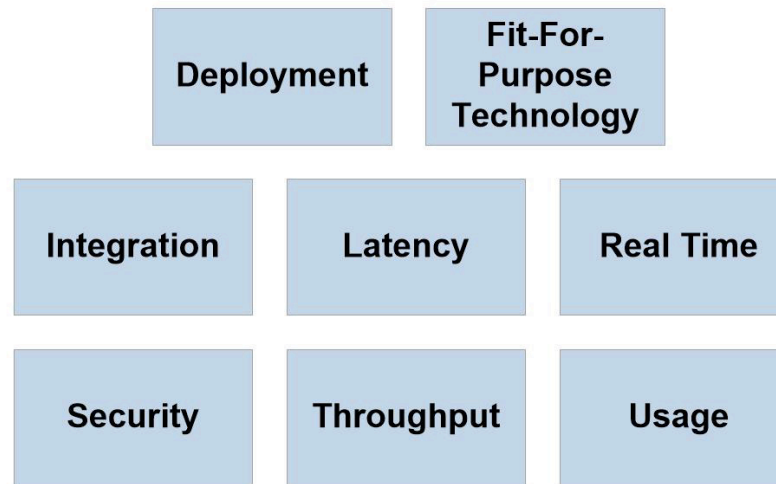
Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Strategic Concerns



Tactical Concerns

Source: AgileData.org/essays/dataArchitectureConcerns.html

Clean Architecture and **Design**

Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

Database Regression Testing

Continuous Database Integration

Configuration Management



Normalization

- Are you storing data in one and one only place?
- Tables and columns are cohesive
- Tables are loosely coupled

Design for the database type

- OLTP (transactional → normalized design)
- OLAP (analytical → denormalized design)

Technical future proofing

- Maintain historical data values
- Implement soft deletes
- Adopt truly unique surrogate keys
- Set and follow common conventions

Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseDesign.html

Technical Future Proofing

Clean Architecture and **Design**

Agile Data Modeling

Database Refactoring

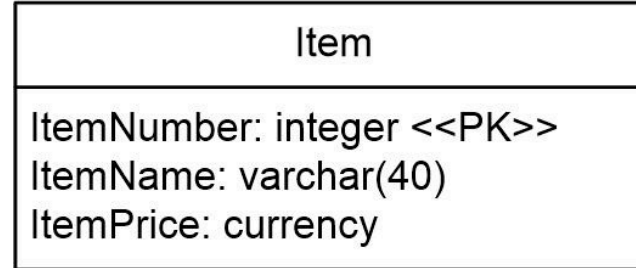
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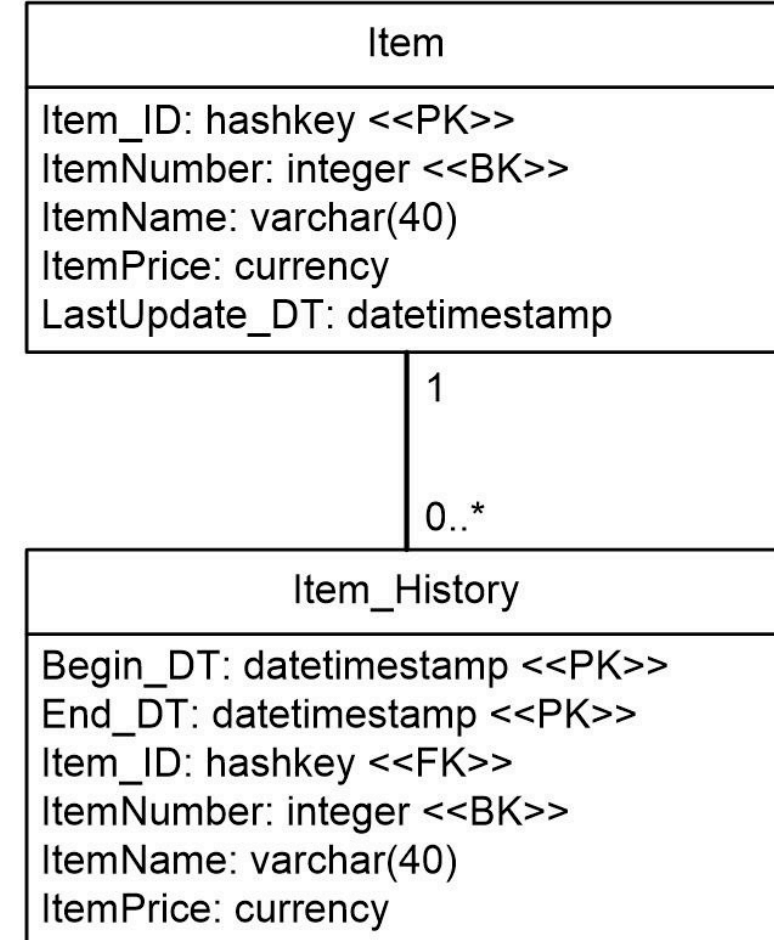
Configuration Management



Initial Version



Future Proofed Version



Source: AgileData.org/essays/databaseDesign.html

Vertical Slicing

Clean Architecture and Design

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Every sprint a disciplined agile team produces a working solution

Functionality is added in “vertical slices”

Example slicing strategies for DW/BI:

- One new data element from a single data source
- One new data element from several sources
- A change to an existing report
- A new report
- A new reporting view
- A new data mart table

Source: AgileData.org/essays/verticalSlicing.html

Adopting the Agile Database Techniques Stack





Common Adoption Challenges

1. Traditional data culture
2. Minimal automated testing
3. Executive apathy
4. Overwhelming backlog of data work
5. Little willingness to experiment

Parting Thoughts



CONVERSATION DOES A LOT OF WORK

Although more than 90 percent of the impression we often have about someone is based on what we actually see, so if you believe in the words of the sage, you're really missing the boat.

While these statistics may reveal the importance of communication, it's not always clear how to do it well. While these statistics may reveal the importance of communication, it's not always clear how to do it well.

More than 90 percent of the impression we often convey has nothing to do with what we actually say.

Thought: something we know
Feeling: something we feel
Action: something we do

These three components are essential to connect with others. If you don't include any one of the three, and there will be a disconnect. In a communication, the three essential components are:

- Something I know but do not put my communication is intentional.
- Something I know but do not put my communication is intentional.

The Agile Data Site

AgileData.org

Key articles:

- [Data Technical Debt: How to Address Quality Problems in Data Sources](#)
- [Database Techniques Stack](#)
- [The Agile Data Architect](#)



The Disciplined Agile Site

[PMI.org/disciplined-agile](https://pmi.org/disciplined-agile)

Key articles:

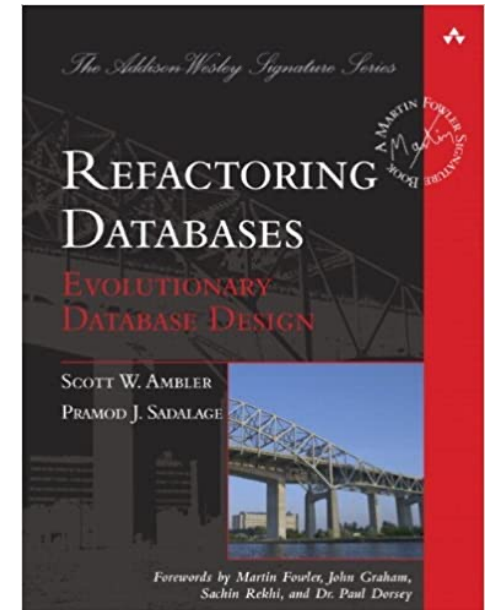
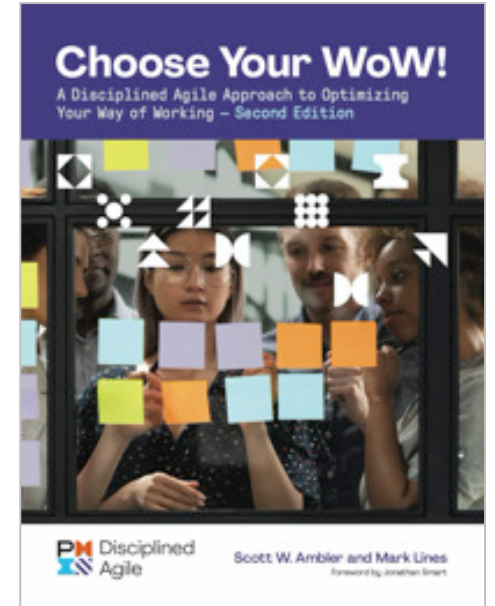
- [The Disciplined Agile Mindset](#)
- [Disciplined Agile Data Management](#)
- [Disciplined Agile Enterprise Architecture](#)



Thank You!

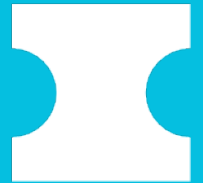
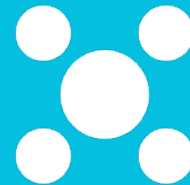
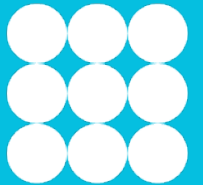
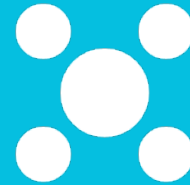
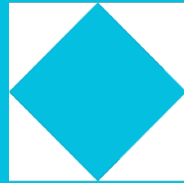


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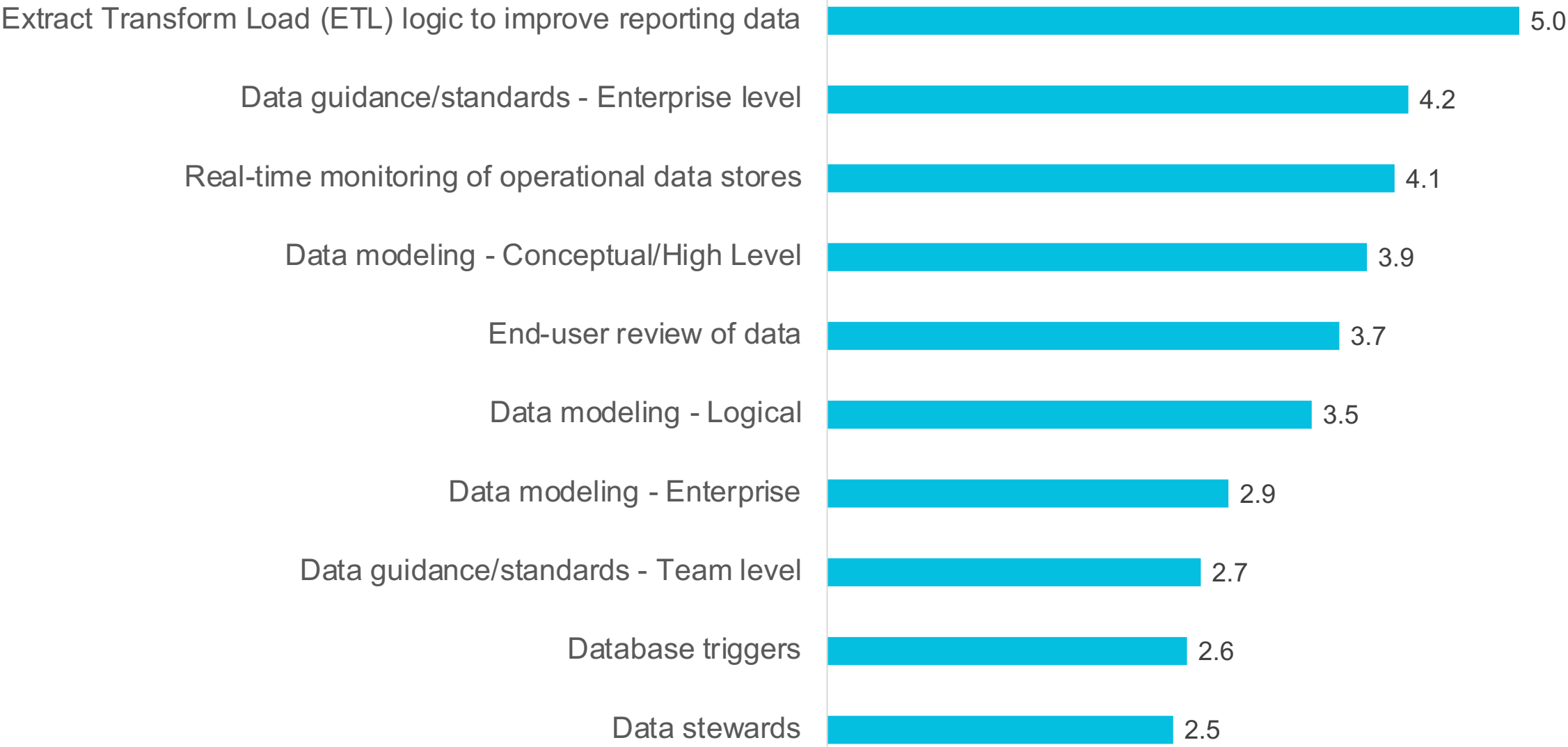
BACKUP SLIDES



FOR MORE INFORMATION:
WWW.PMI.ORG/DISCIPLINED-AGILE

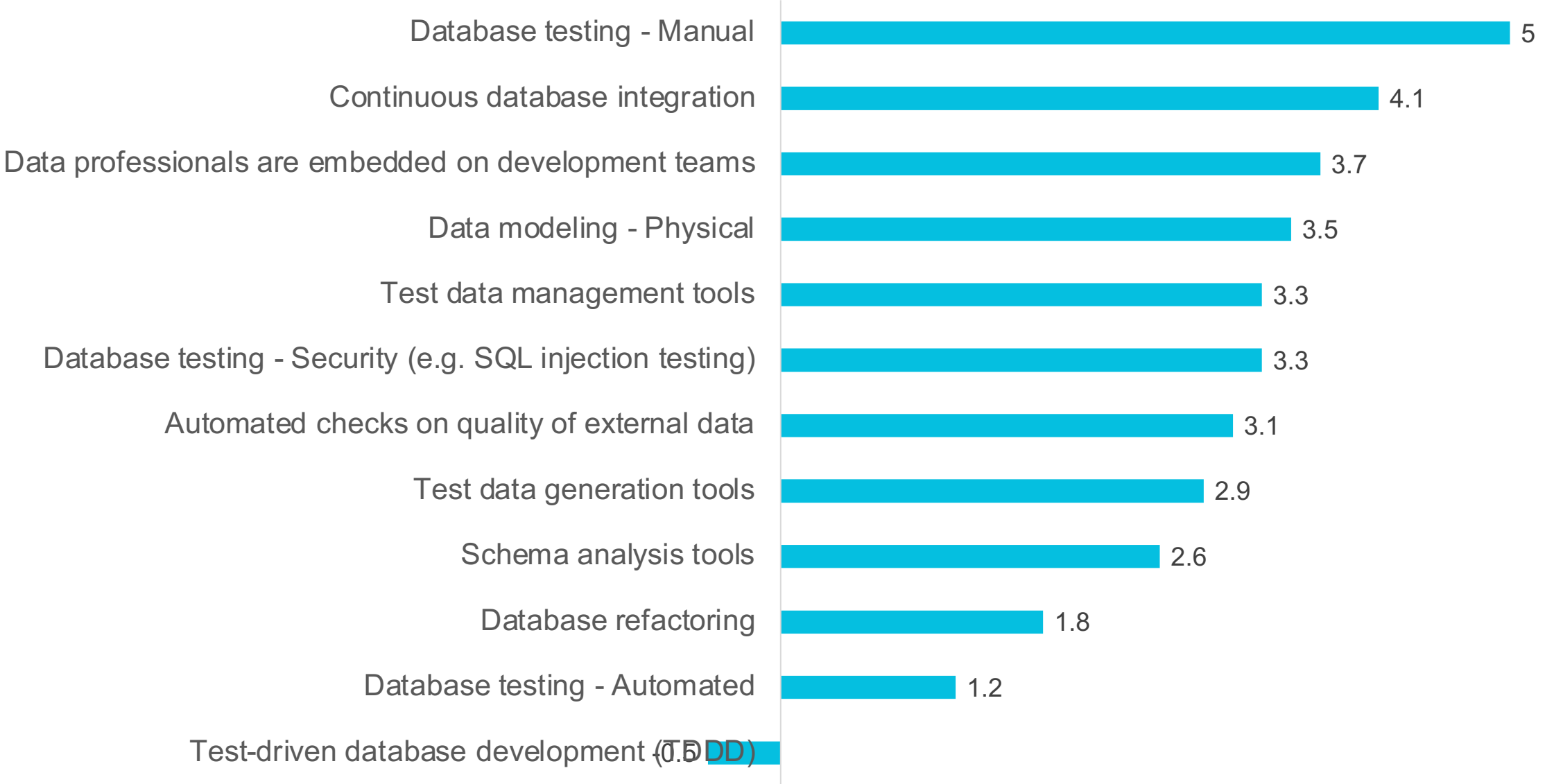
Adoption Rates of Traditional Data Quality Techniques

Score: +10 to -10



Adoption Rates of Agile Data Quality Techniques

Score: +10 to -10



Source: PMI's 2022 Data Quality Survey