



18th International SPICE Conference

Permissioned Blockchains and Smart Contracts into Agile Software Processes

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OCT 9-10, 2018
Thessaloniki, Greece



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Contents

Section I – Software Development Methodologies

Section II – Blockchain Technology

Section III – Software Processes

Section IV - Processes Improvement



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Software Development Methodologies

Section I



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Agile Methodology

Iteration Development
Delivery of product ASAP
Customer feedback
Incorporate information



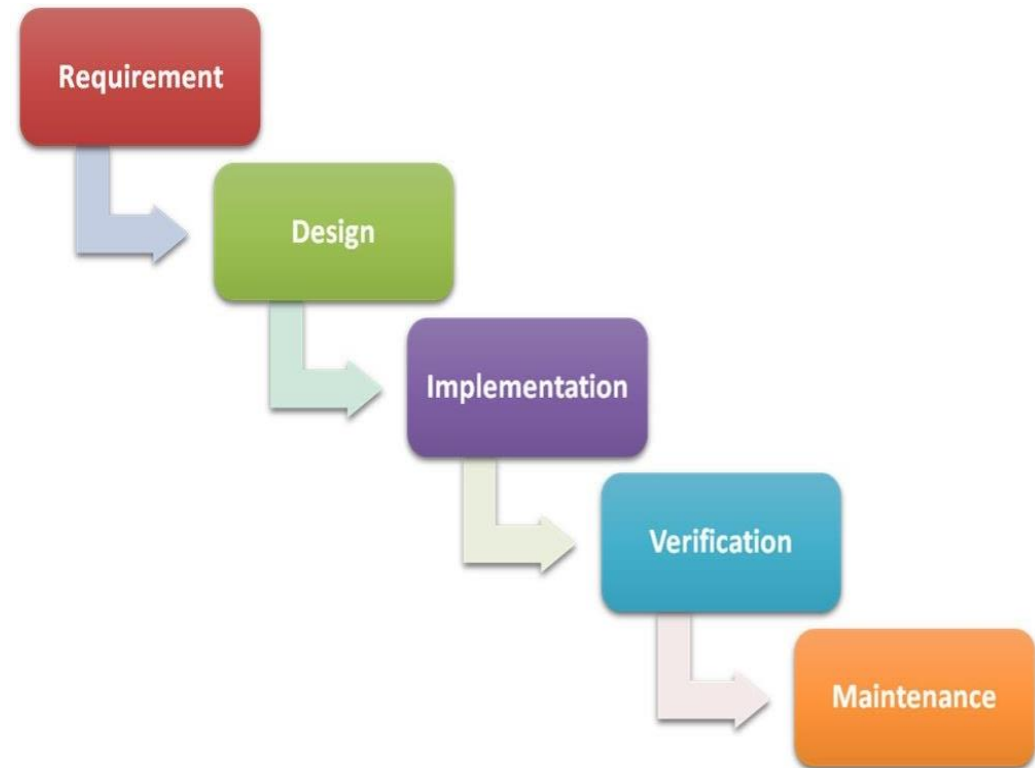
Overlook key features at early stages

Traditional Methodologies

Analysis ➡ Design

Coding ➡ Testing

Deployment ➡ Maintenance



Difficult to adopt new technologies



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Blockchain Technology

Section II



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Blockchain Technology



Transactions between trustless networks – No intermediary



Utilize smart contracts – Digital promises and actions

No single entity to control who enters or leaves the network

Blockchain Technology Features

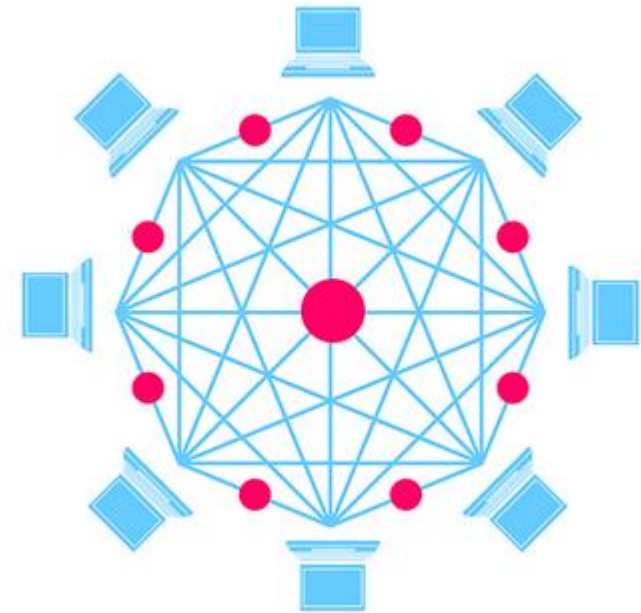
Immutability:

All blocks connected - merkle tree

Blocks are only appended at the end

Distributed among all participants

Participants verify each transaction



Transactions are completely transparent



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Software Processes

Section III



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Blockchain and Agile - I

Early and continuous delivery

Spot smart contracts' misconfigurations
Collaborate with customer and experts

Expect changes at all stages

Customer Demands
Bugs and new features
Frequent team meetings



Blockchain and Agile - II

Produce working software

Research available blockchain technologies

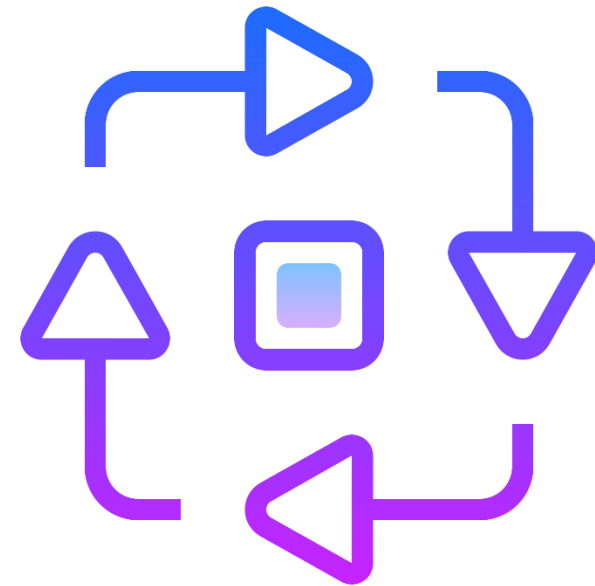
No standards

Support all needed functionality

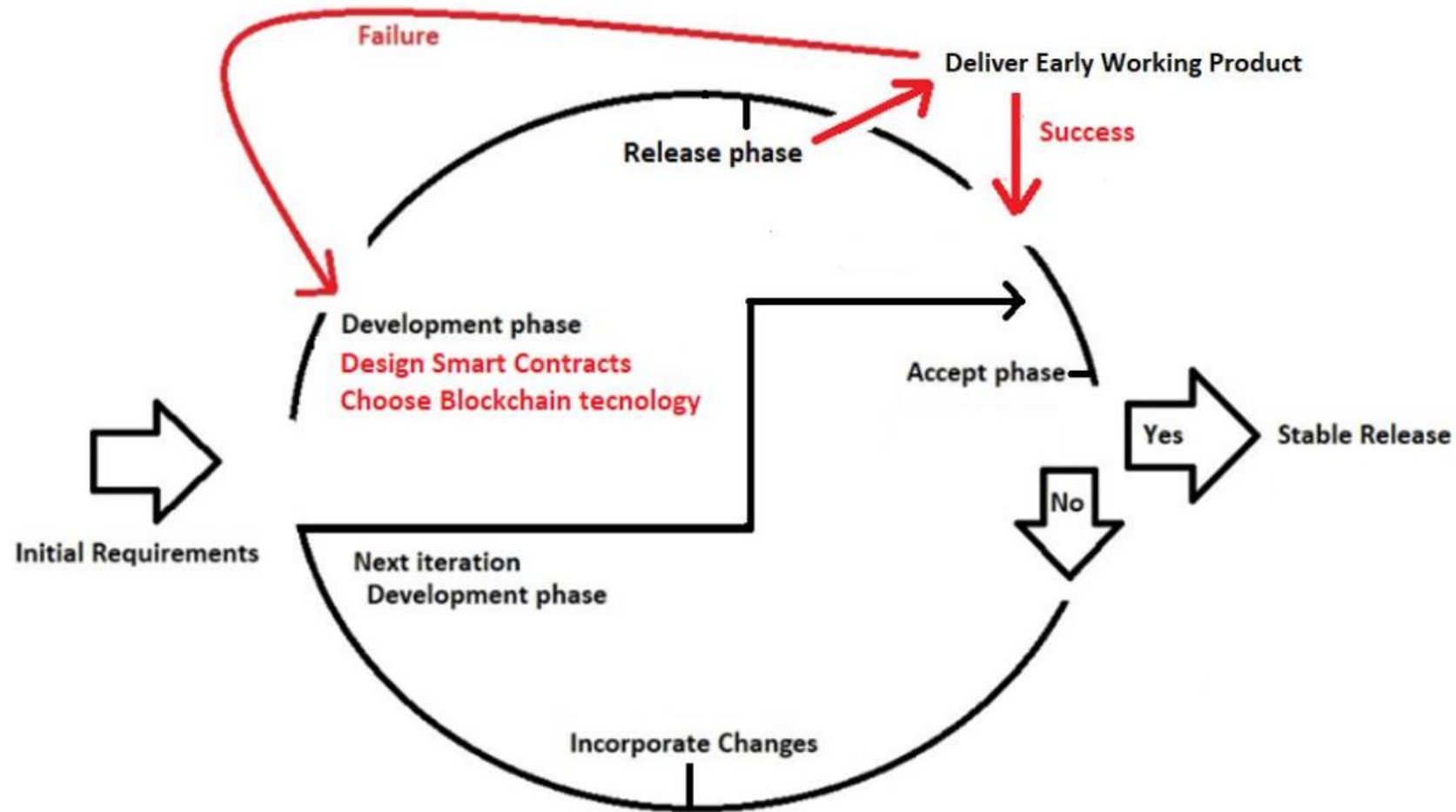
Promote sustainable development

Choose blockchain technology that
supports well-known computer languages

Better architecture



Blockchain and Agile Combined





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Processes Improvement

Section IV



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SPI guidelines for Permissioned Blockchains - I

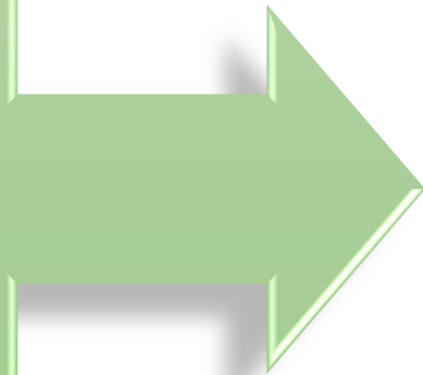
Verifiability

Privacy

Integrity

Redundancy

Trust anchor



**Permissioned Blockchain
is a Candidate**

SPI guidelines for Permissioned Blockchains - II

Need to Store Data

Multiple Writers

Known Users

Trusted Users

Online Processing



**Permissioned Blockchain
is the choice**

SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - I

Use open source technologies

Requirements Management

Do not accept changes that cannot be fulfilled

Measurement and Analysis

Measurements will not be clear

Measurements will change during development

Metrics only for what is meaningful

Smart contracts - Services



SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - II

Design security along with other tools and hardware

High risks for effort and cost

Assess dangers from customer requirements changes

Development team's inexperience

Incorrect smart contracts

Technology rapid changes



SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - III

Develop software as initially planned, minimize late additions

Monitor the project plan at all times

Make corrections to the development process according to risk plan

Align smart contracts with defined requirements

Choose technology after evaluation of alternative solutions



SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - IV

Close collaboration with stakeholders for

- Smart Contracts Design
- Smart Contracts Terms
- Smart Contracts Actions



SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - V

Organizational Process Definitions must

- Define an agile lifecycle model
- Consider strengths and weaknesses of development team
- Action plan including training the team before and during the development process

Product Integration must include thorough tests to

- Certify smart contracts act as expected
- Make a blockchain system responsive and automatic



SPI guidelines for Blockchain projects - VI



Causal Analysis should focus to the outcomes

- Keep detailed documentation at any stage
- Keep track of applied practices
- Practices outcome reveals the causes of success and failure

Performance Management will rely on developers estimations

- Time needed to complete the project
- Project difficulty level

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