Extreme Programming (XP)

- Xp is an most commonly used agile process model.
- Xp is a lightweight, efficient low risk, flexible, predictable, scientific to develop the software.
- Small to medium sized team that works under vague and rapidly changing environment

The five XP values are:

- Communication:
- Simplicity:
- · Feedback:
- Courage:
- Respect:

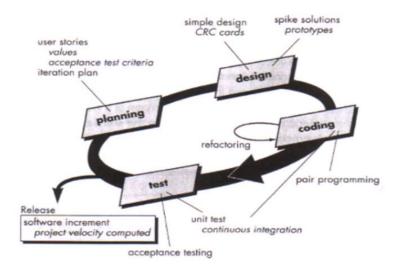


Fig. Extreme Programming Process

Class-Responsibility Collaborator(CRC).

Responsibilities	Collaborators
check in book	Book
check out book	Book, Borrower
check in book check out book search for book knows all books search for borrower knows all borrowers	Book
knows all books	
search for borrower	Borrower
knows all borrowers	

Class CardReader	
Responsibilities	Collaborators
Tell ATM when card is inserted	ATM
Read information from card	Card
Eject card	
Retain card	

• The five XP values are:

- 1. Communication: Enhance the communication of team members with customers
- 2. Simplicity: Build something simple that will work today rather than something that takes time. Never think tomorrow
- 3. Feedback: Continues feedback must be taken from customer.
- 4. Courage: Don't hesitate to discard the code.
- 5. Respect: Respect must maintain among the team members and stakeholders.

The XP Processes:

1. Planning:

- Begins with creation of user stories.
- Agile team asses each story and assign costs.
- Stories are grouped for deliverable increments
- A commitment is made on delivery dates.

2. Design:

- Follow the KIS principles
- Encourage the use of CRC cards
- For difficult design problem, suggest the creation of 'spike solution'- a design prototype.
- Encourage the refactoring- an iterative refinement of internal program

The XP Processes:

3. Coding:

- Recommends the construction of unit test (test case) before coding commence (test-driven development).
- Encourage pair programming.

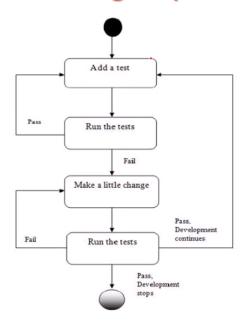
4. Testing:

- All unit tests are executed daily.
- Acceptance test are defined by the customer and executed to assess customer visibility functionalities

Xp Practices (Principles):

- 1. Incremental Planning:
- 2. Small Releases:
- 3. Simple design:
- 4. Test first development:
- 5. Refactoring:
- 6. Pair programming:
- 7. Collective ownership:
- 8. Continuous Integration:
- 9. 40 Hour Week:
- 10. On-site Customer:

Testing In Xp: Test Driven Development



- TDD is an evolutionary approach to development which combines Test first development TFD and refactoring.
- TDD is software development process relies on repetition on very short development cycle.

Steps:

- Write a single unit test, just enough to fail the code.
- Run the test, which should fail because the program lack that feature.
- Then update your functional code to make test pass.
- Run your test again, if fail need to update code.

ADVANTAGES:-

- 1. Fewer documentation required.
- 2. Collaboration with customers.
- 3. Flexibility to developers.
- 4. Easy to manage.

DISADVANTAGES:-

- 1. Depends heavily on customer interaction.
- 2. Transfer of technology to new team members may be quite challenging due to lack of documentation.