PART 1

Kanban is a technique for managing a software development process. The method was inspired by the Toyata's "Just In Time" production system. David Anderson was among the first to formulate the Kanban method.
Kanban, balances the demand for work to be done with the available capacity to start new work.Team members "pull" work as they have capacity, rather than work being "pushed" into the process when requested. Here is the some of the business functions that have applied Kanban technique:

- Sales and marketing teams
- Human resources and recruitment teams
- Organizational strategy and executive leadership teams
- Audit teams
- Contracts to Project execution process

Agile and Kanban are both iterative work systems.However; there are a few main differences between the two:

In Kanban, there are no pre-defined roles for a team but in Agile each team member has a predefined role like product owner, project manager.

In Kanban, team members pull new tasks after previous task is complete.Agile, uses pull system too but entire batch is pulled for each iteration.

In Kanban, products and processes are delivered continuously on an as-needed basis. In Agile, deliverables are determined by sprints, or set periods of time in which a set of work must be completed and ready for review.

Kanban, allows for changes to be made to a project but generally agile the changes doesn't recommend.

Kanban, measures production using cycle time.Agile, measures production using velocity through sprints.

Kanban is the best for projects with widely-varying priorities.Agile is the best for teams with stable priorities that may not change as much over time.

PART 2

Lisp Part	Python Part

(defun nonneg_count (lst)
(if (null lst)
(quit)
(if (>= (car lst) 0)
(progn (write (cons (car lst) ()))
(nonneg_count (cdr lst)))
(nonneg_count (cdr lst)))))
	def nonneg_count (lst):
	list=[]
	for number in lst:
	if int(number)>=0:
	list.append(number)
	
	return list
	
	nonneg_count(['-2', '2', '0', '-33', '41', '8'])