

Méthodes Agiles

4 – Agile Academy

Argument

- L' évolution accélérée des exigences métier et logiciel imposent des pratiques de développement plus réactives/agiles, sans compromis de qualité
- Après plusieurs séances illustrant des pratiques agiles individuelles, il est temps de les intégrer
- Aujourd' hui, nous illustrerons plusieurs itérations d'un cycle de vie agile à travers quelques pratiques [xp] intégrées

Agenda

- I. Rappels agiles
- II. Capture de "user stories" et cycle de négociation
- III. Conception légère et développement itératif
- IV. Tests unitaires et couverture du code
- V. Propriété collective du code et gestion de configuration
- VI. Métriques de stabilité et "refactoring" piloté / modèle

TP3 : Scénario agile intégré – « direct live / prime time »

I. Rappels agiles

*De la **niche** au **château***

[Kent Beck, IEEE Computer' 99]

XP Practices

Here is a quick summary of each of the major practices in XP.

Planning game. Customers decide the scope and timing of releases based on estimates provided by programmers. Programmers implement only the functionality demanded by the stories in this iteration.

Small releases. The system is put into production in a few months, before solving the whole problem. New releases are made often—anywhere from daily to monthly.

Metaphor. The shape of the system is defined by a metaphor or set of metaphors shared between the customer and programmers.

Simple design. At every moment, the design runs all the tests, communicates everything the programmers want to communicate, contains no

duplicate code, and has the fewest possible classes and methods. This rule can be summarized as, “Say everything once and only once.”

Tests. Programmers write unit tests minute by minute. These tests are collected and they must all run correctly. Customers write functional tests for the stories in an iteration. These tests should also all run, although practically speaking, sometimes a business decision must be made comparing the cost of shipping a known defect and the cost of delay.

Refactoring. The design of the system is evolved through transformations of the existing design that keep all the tests running.

Pair programming. All production code is written by two people at one screen/keyboard/mouse.

Continuous integration. New code is integrated with the current system after no more than a few hours.

When integrating, the system is built from scratch and all tests must pass or the changes are discarded.

Collective ownership. Every programmer improves any code anywhere in the system at any time if they see the opportunity.

On-site customer. A customer sits with the team full-time.

40-hour weeks. No one can work a second consecutive week of overtime. Even isolated overtime used too frequently is a sign of deeper problems that must be addressed.

Open workspace. The team works in a large room with small cubicles around the periphery. Pair programmers work on computers set up in the center.

Just rules. By being part of an Extreme team, you sign up to follow the rules. But they're just the rules. The team can change the rules at any time as long as they agree on how they will assess the effects of the change.

- Réactions typiques

A. **Sceptique** : « *ça marchera pô [chez nous]* »

B. **Curieux** : « *ça pourrait marcher,
mais quel effort pour quel gain ?* »

C. **Convaincu** : « *ok, mais comment [faire] adopter ?* »

- Et vous ?

RUP vs. XP

- Vision Rational [G. Booch]
 - Si le client veut une **niche** pour son chien, faites-la lui de façon ad-hoc : marteau, clous, bois, ...
 - Si le client veut un **château**, présentez-lui un plan, planifiez les travaux, réservez les ressources, etc.
- Vision XP
 - Si le client veut un **château**, commencez malgré tout par une ... **niche**, puis faites-la évoluer progressivement vers un **château**.

XP

- Conséquence
 - Ceci réclame donc une organisation spéciale, capable de ne pas dégrader la cohérence, la stabilité et les performances pendant l' évolution
 - Ainsi que des outils adaptés
- Principes
 - La chose la plus simple qui puisse marcher
 - Pilotage par la valeur ajoutée (ROI++)
 - Feedback très, mais très court
 - Stabilité permanente et transparente
- Suite
 - Pratique / sondage / risques / outillage / démo / vote
 - Quels risques : identifiés, adressés, nouveaux ?

II. Capture de "user stories" et cycle de négociation

Exigences agiles

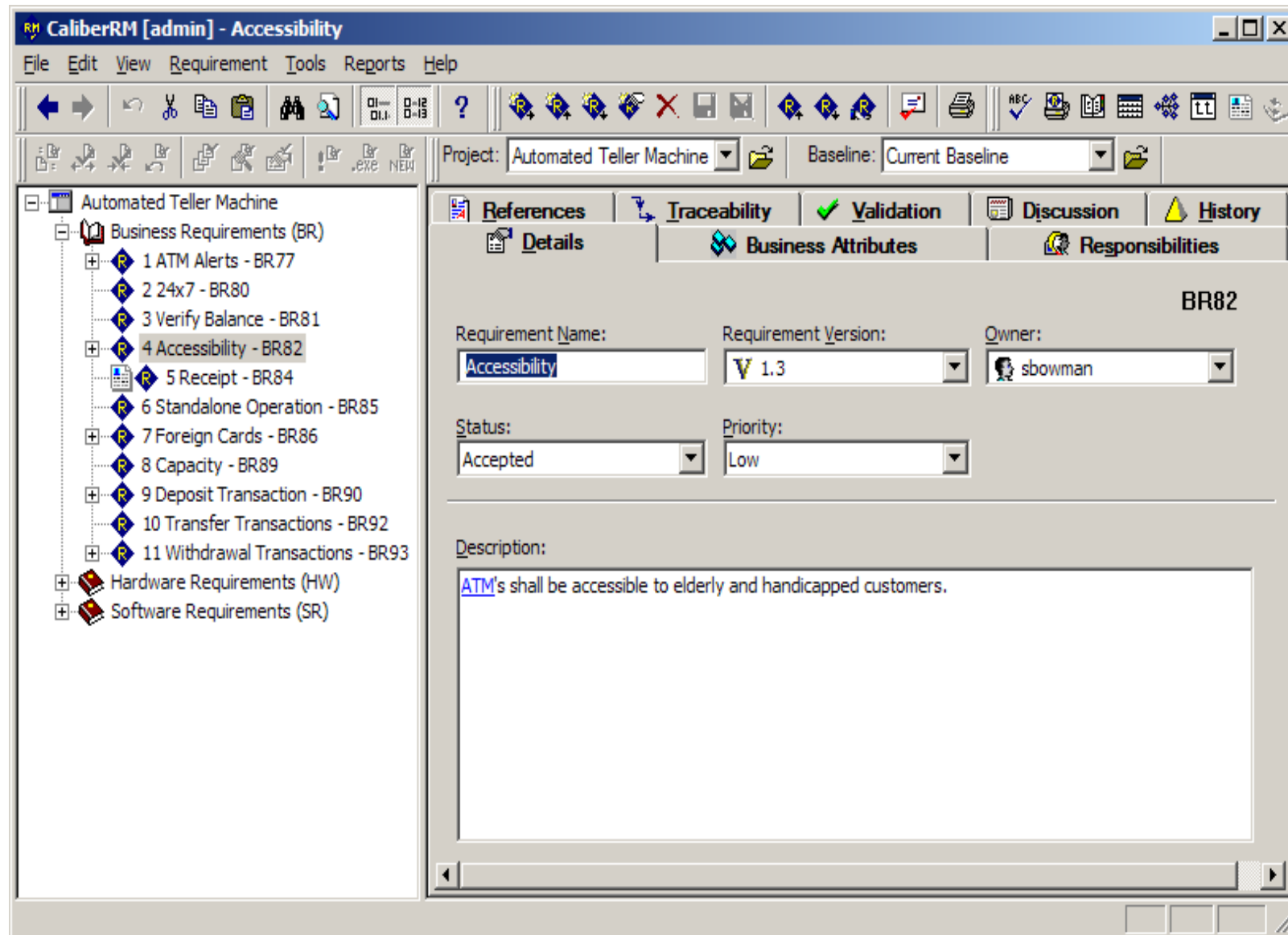
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On-site customer. A customer sits with the team full-time.

Risques : Trop vague → Sous-entendus → Malentendus → Anomalies → Temps perdu → Argent manqué → Chômage → Crise ...



- Projet, types d'exigences, exigences, attributs personnalisés
- Exigence : nom, révision, propriétaire, statut, priorité, id, description

CaliberRM [admin] - Balance transaction

File Edit View Requirement Tools Reports Help

Project: Automated Teller Machine Baseline: Current Baseline

Automated Teller Machine

- Business Requirements (BR)
 - 1 ATM Alerts - BR77
 - 1.1 Replenishment Alert - BR78
 - 1.2 Tamper Alert - BR79
 - 2 24x7 - BR80
 - 3 Verify Balance - BR81
 - 4 Balance transaction - BR120
 - 5 Accessibility - BR82
 - 6 Receipt - BR84
 - 6.1 Balance transaction - BR122
 - 7 Standalone Operation - BR85
 - 8 Foreign Cards - BR86
 - 9 Capacity - BR89
 - 10 Deposit Transaction - BR90
 - 11 Transfer Transactions - BR92
 - 12 Withdrawal Transactions - BR93
 - Hardware Requirements (HW)
 - Software Requirements (SR)

Details Business Attributes Responsibilities

References Traceability Validation Discussion History

Rev #:	Date/Time:	Changed by:	Comment:
1.0	23/06/2003 19:42:54	admin	Created
2.0	23/06/2003 19:43:36	admin	
3.0	23/06/2003 19:44:21	admin	
3.1	23/06/2003 19:44:58	admin	
4.0	23/06/2003 19:47:23	admin	

Attribute: Changed from: Changed to:

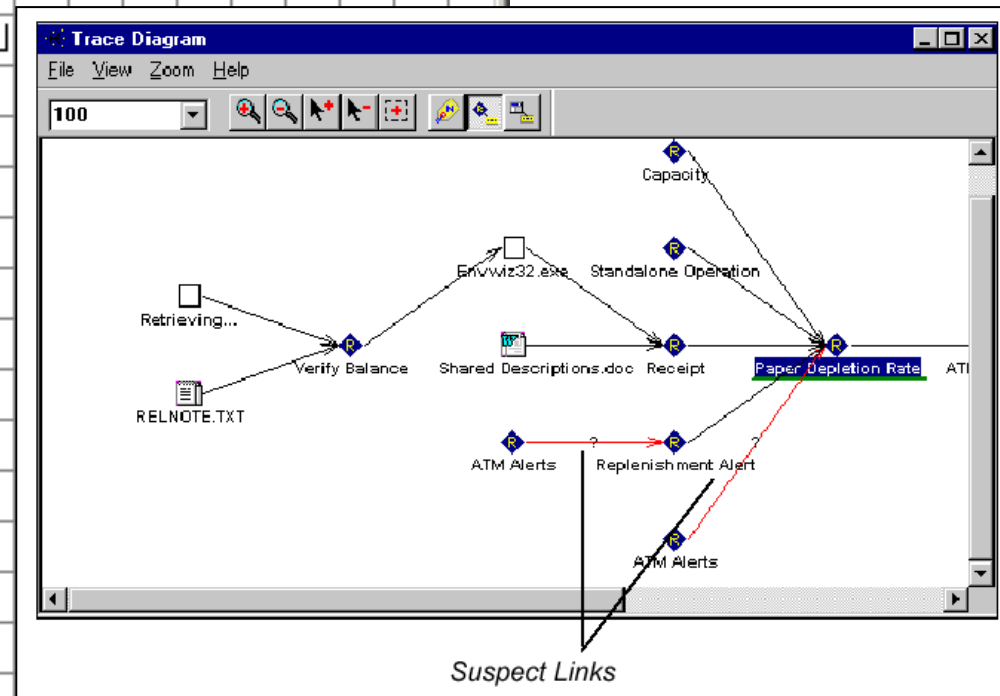
Detail...

Ready NUM

Historique du changement d'une exigence

	BR78	BR79	BR77	BR82	BR85	BR87	BR88	BR86	BR89	BR90	BR92	BR94	BR95	BR93	BR120	BR81	BR84	BR80	BR91
BR78			↖																
BR79			↖																
BR77	↗	↗																	
BR82											↖								
BR85																			
BR87											↖								
BR88											↖								
BR86						↗	↗												
BR89																			
BR90																			
BR92				↗															
BR94																			
BR95																			
BR93																			
BR120																			
BR81																			
BR84																			
BR80																			
BR91																			

Matrice de
traçabilité
modifiable



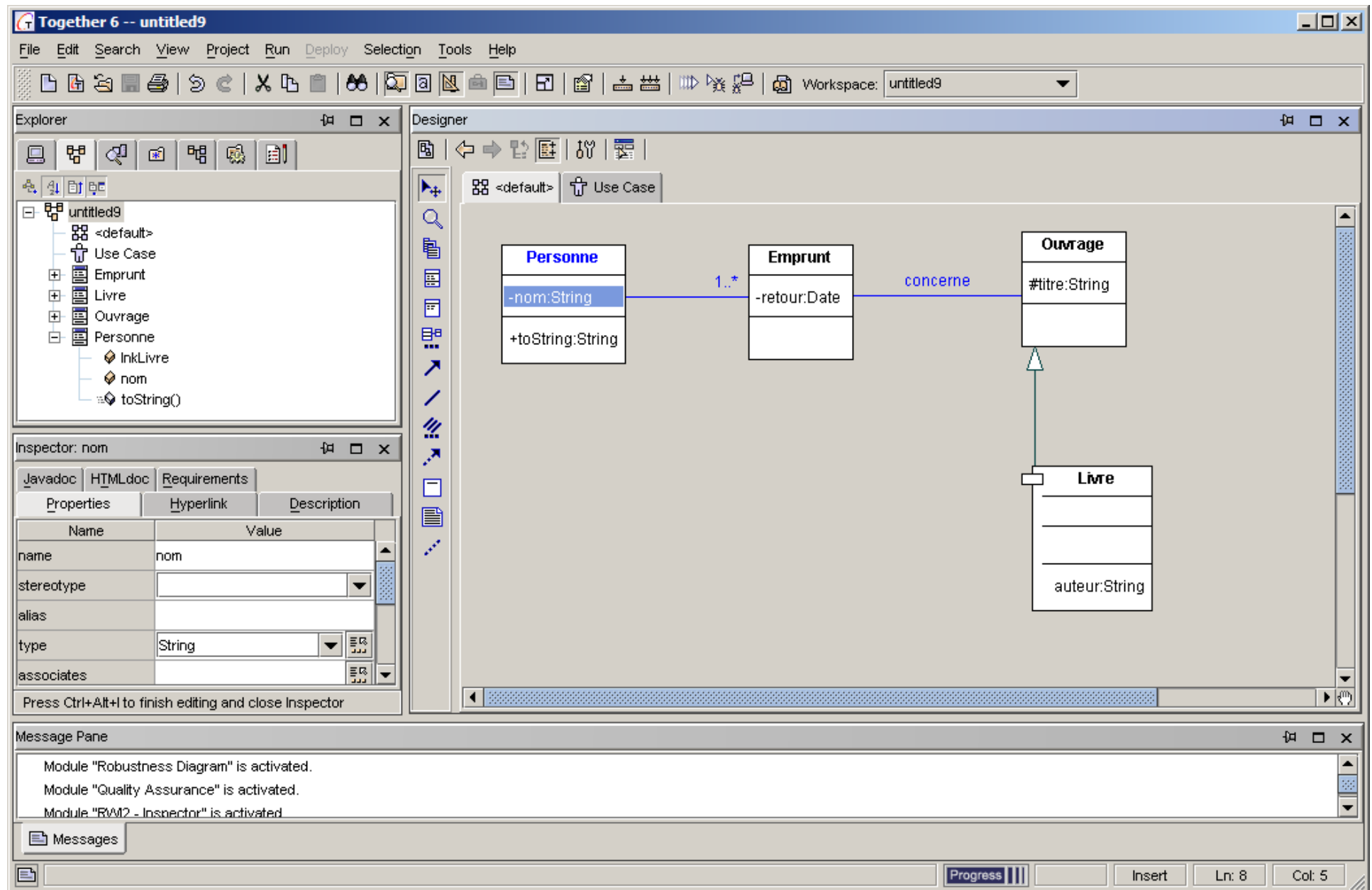
Liens
suspects

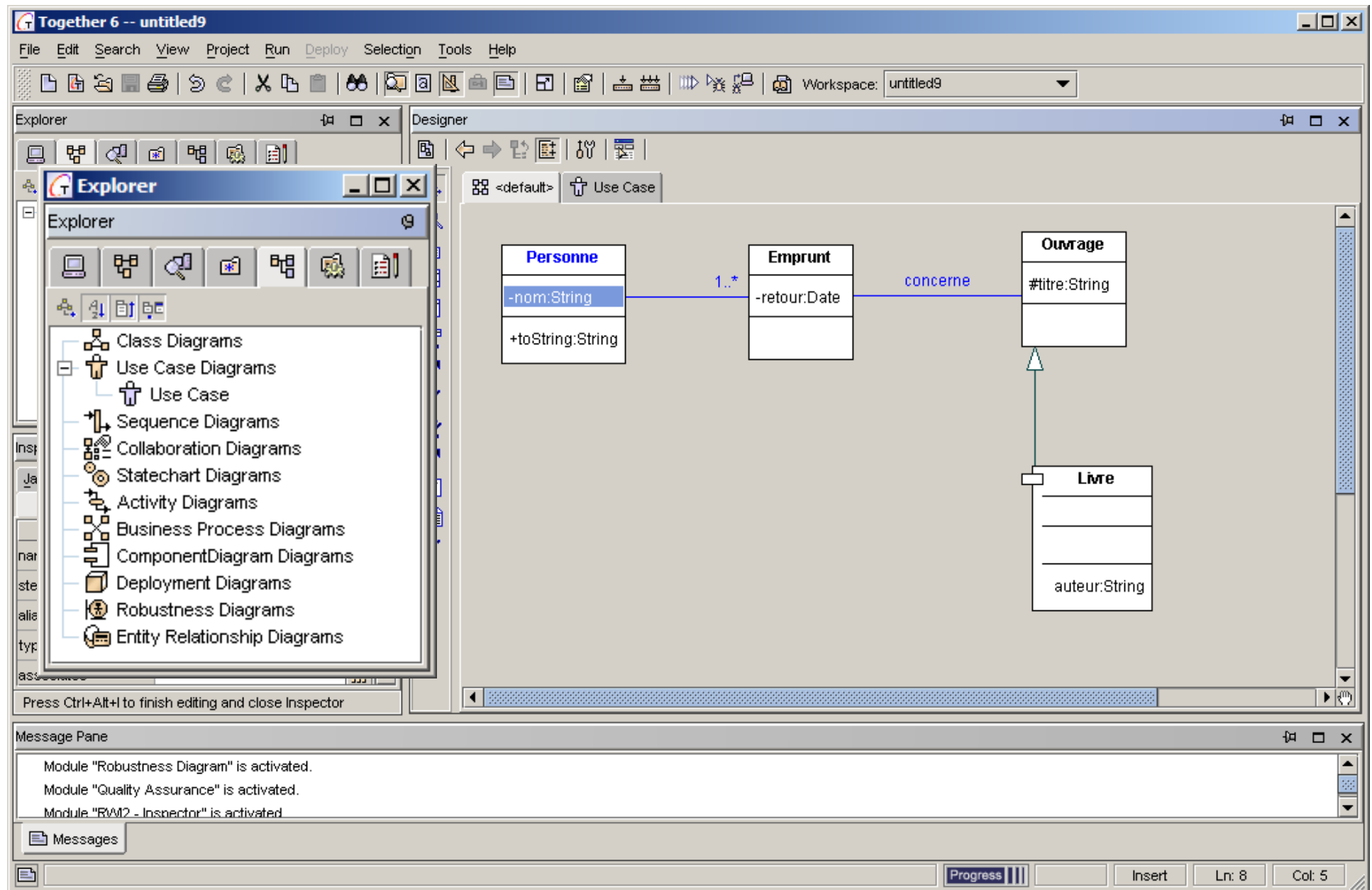
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Metaphor. The shape of the system is defined by a metaphor or set of metaphors shared between the customer and programmers.

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- Risques
 - Lien US-code
 - Rupture de cycle





Together 6 -- untitled9

File Edit Search View Project Run Deploy Selection Tools Help

Workspace: untitled9

Explorer

- untitled9
 - <default>
 - Use Case
 - Emprunt
 - Livre
 - Ouvrage
 - Personne
 - InkLivre
 - nom
 - toString()

Designer

UML Class Diagram:

```

classDiagram
    class Personne {
        -nom:String
        +toString:String
    }
    class Emprunt {
        -retour:Date
    }
    class Ouvrage {
        #titre:String
    }
    Personne "1..*" -- "1" Emprunt
    Emprunt -- "1" Ouvrage : concerne
  
```

Inspector: nom

Name	Value
name	nom
stereotype	
alias	
type	String
associates	

Press Ctrl+Alt+I to finish editing and close Inspector

Editor

```

1  /* Generated by Together */
2  import java.util.Vector;
3
4  /** .....
7  public class Personne {
8      private String nom = "Toto";
9

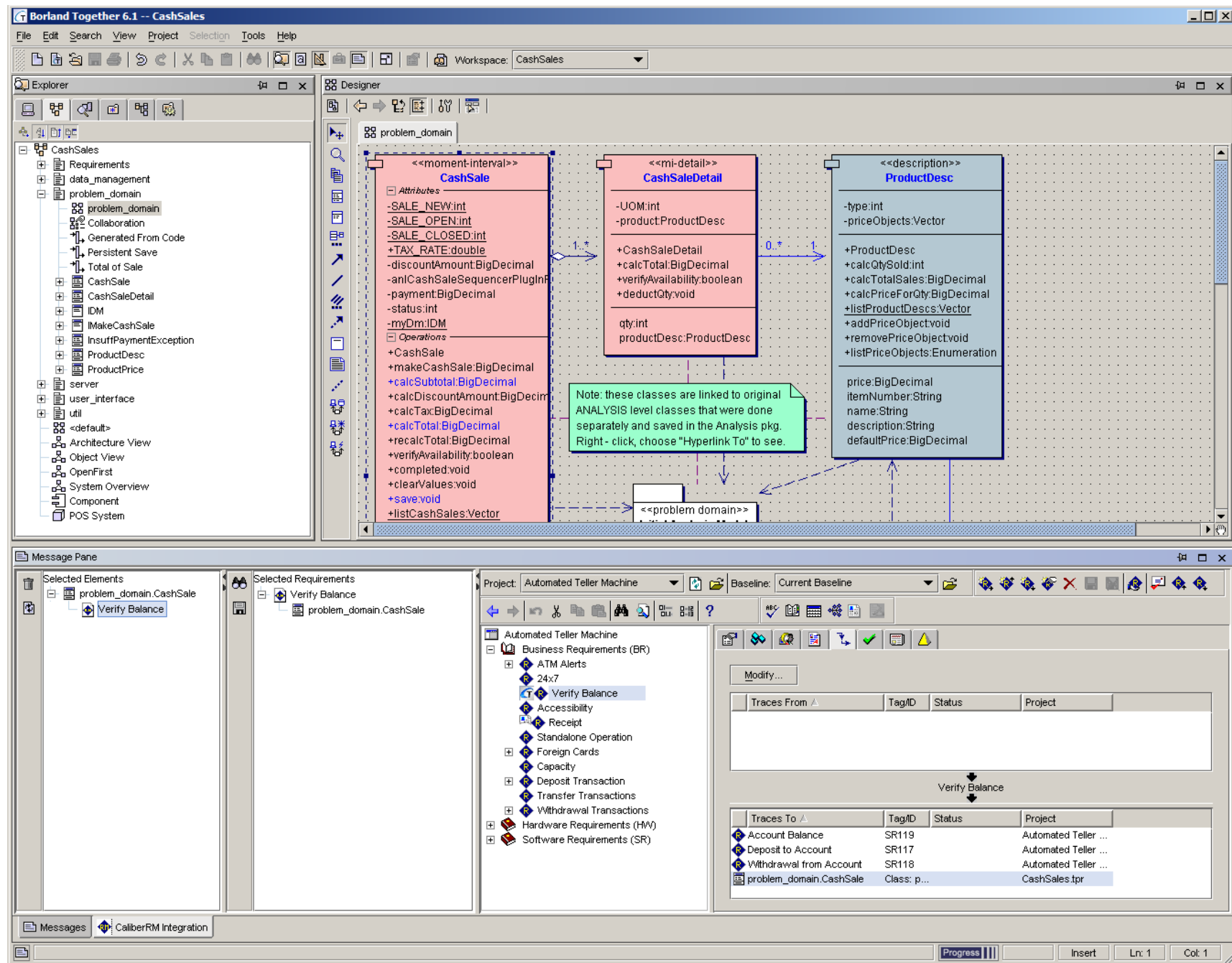
```

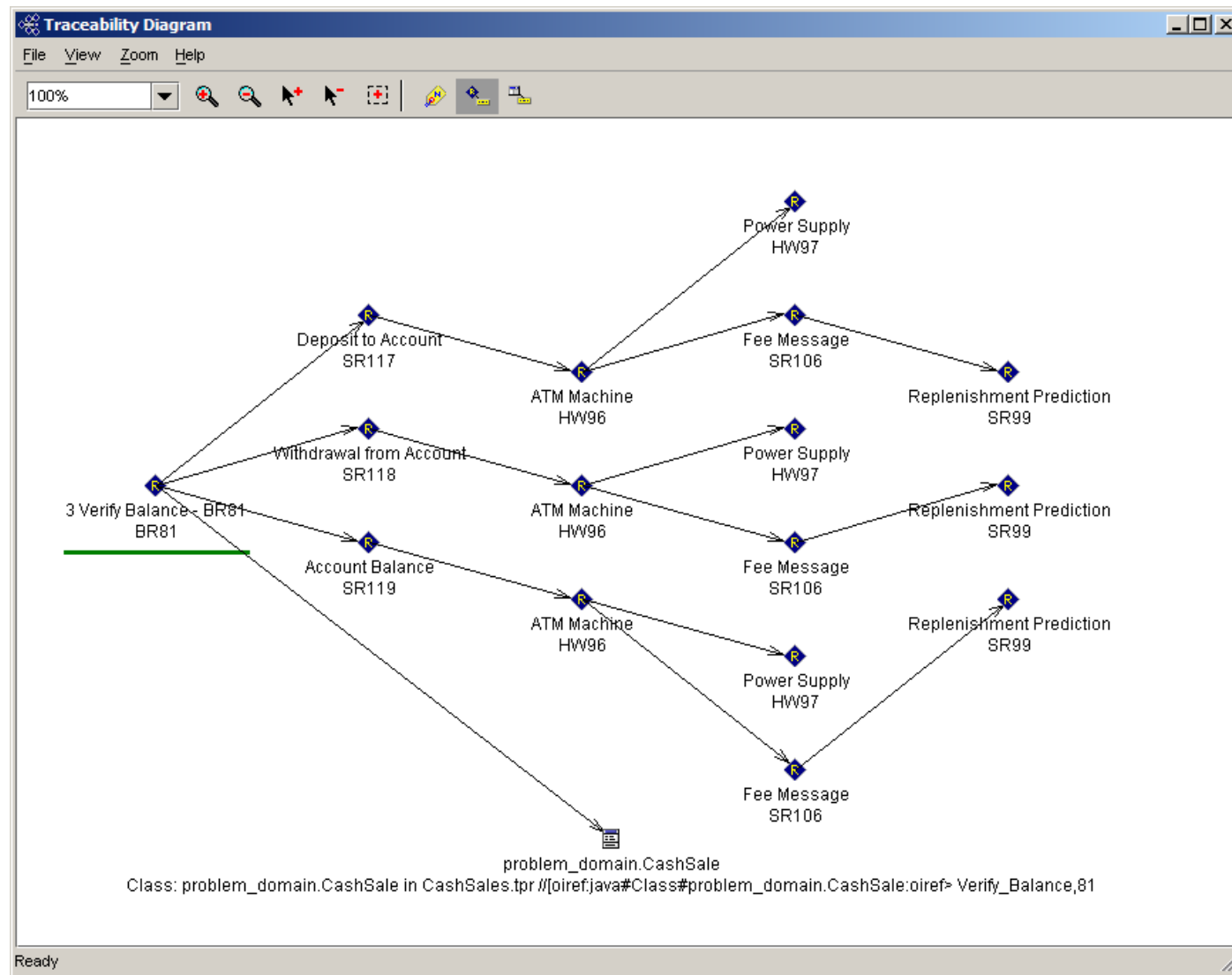
Message Pane

Module "Robustness Diagram" is activated.
 Module "Quality Assurance" is activated.
 Module "RWI2 - Inspector" is activated

Messages

Progress | Insert | Ln: 8 | Col: 5

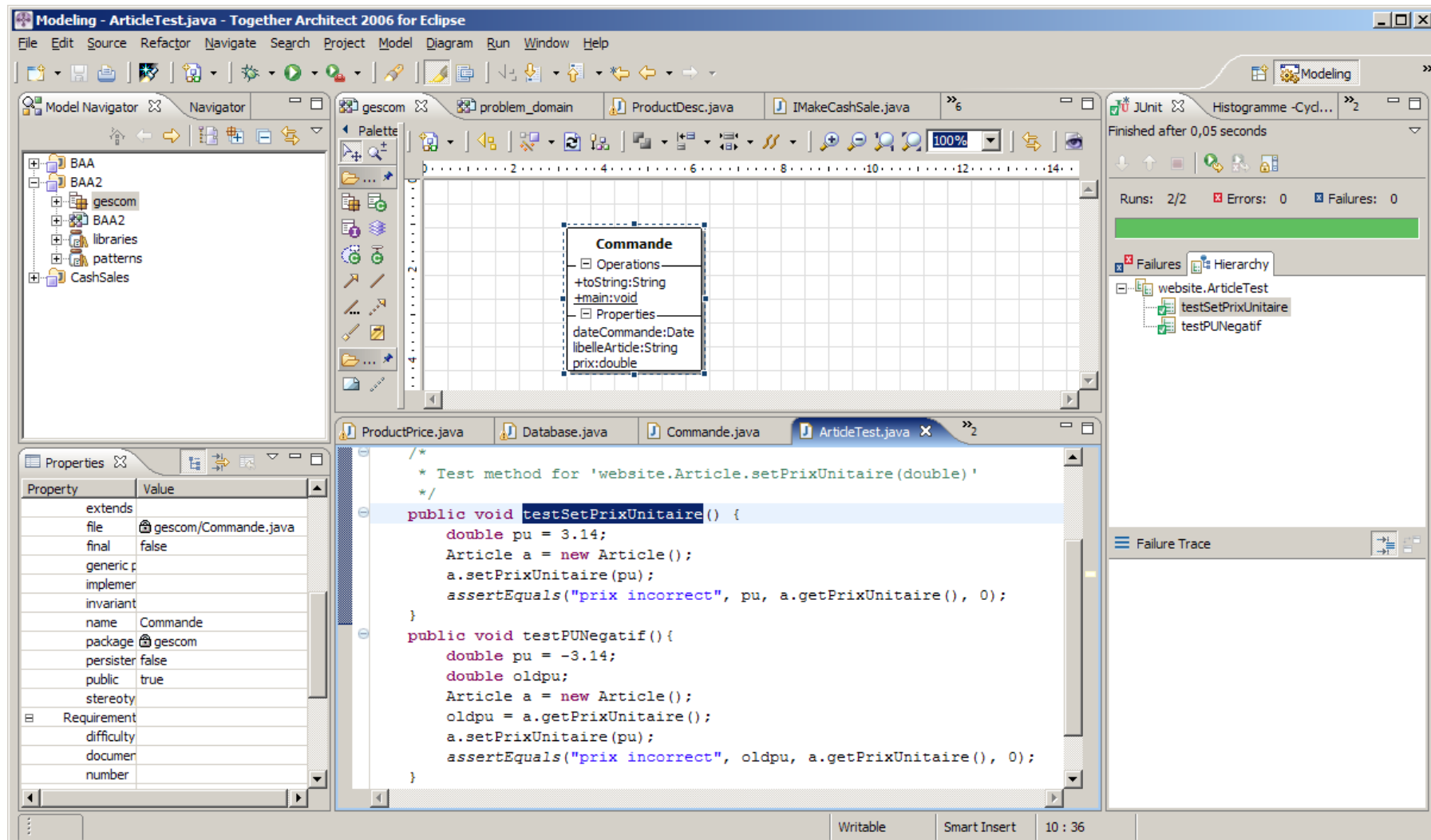




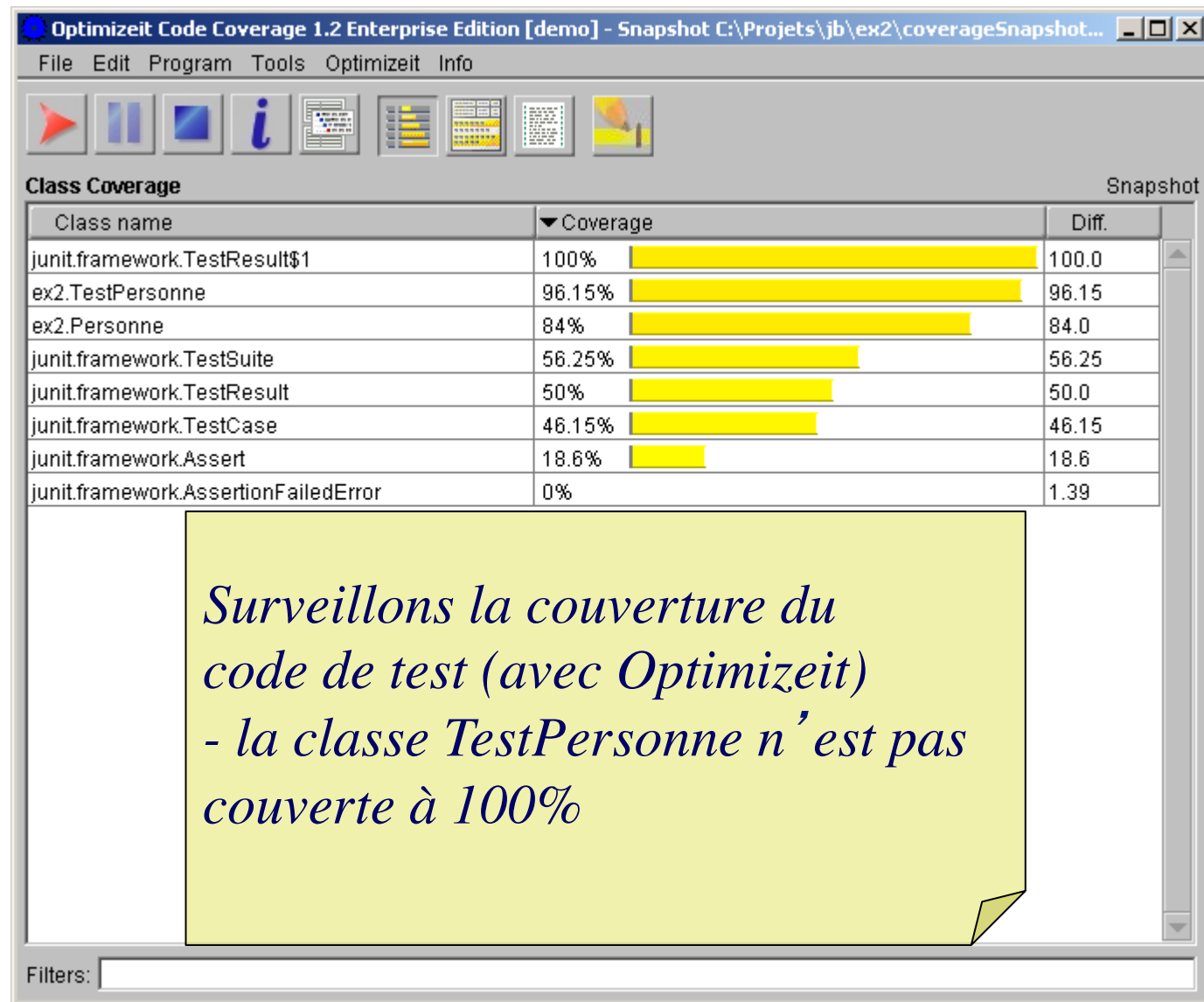
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Tests. Programmers write unit tests minute by minute. These tests are collected and they must all run correctly. Customers write functional tests for the stories in an iteration. These tests should also all run, although practically speaking, sometimes a business decision must be made comparing the cost of shipping a known defect and the cost of delay.

- Risques
 - Stabilité incertaine
 - Visibilité réduite
 - Dépassement des délais
 - Débordement de budgets
- Solutions
 - Tests unitaires, exécution automatique
 - Stabilité permanente et transparente ... disons « verte » 😊



Doutes sur l'exhaustivité



V. Propriété collective du code et gestion de configurations

Collective ownership. Every programmer improves any code anywhere in the system at any time if they see the opportunity.

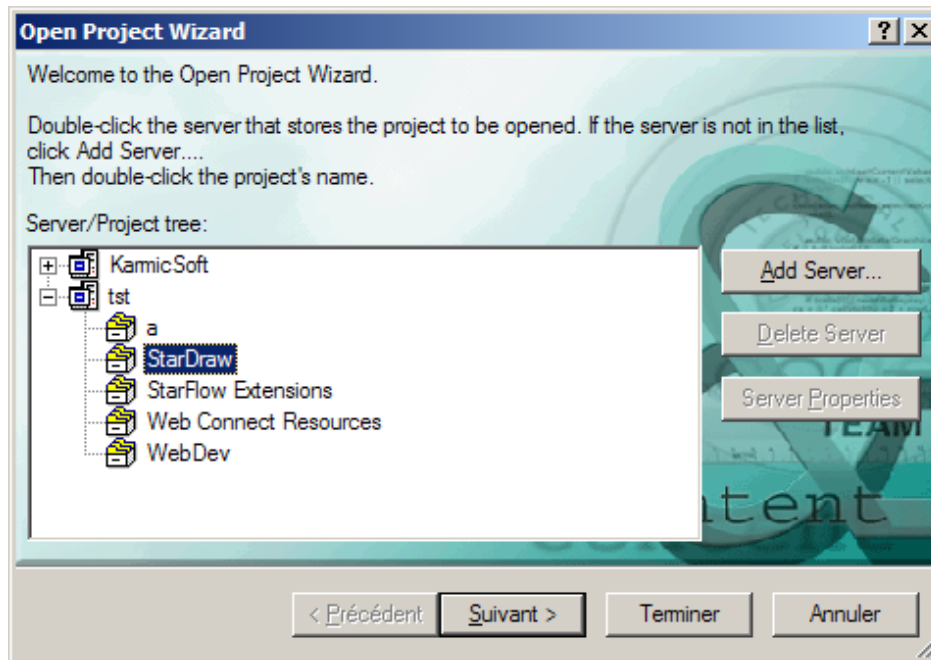
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Continuous integration. New code is integrated with the current system after no more than a few hours.

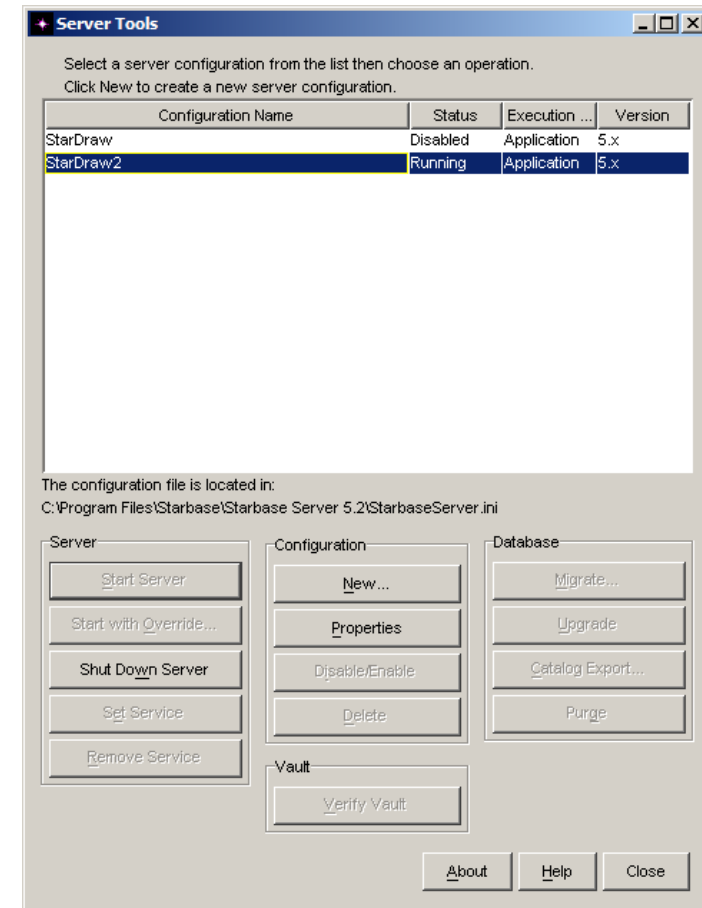
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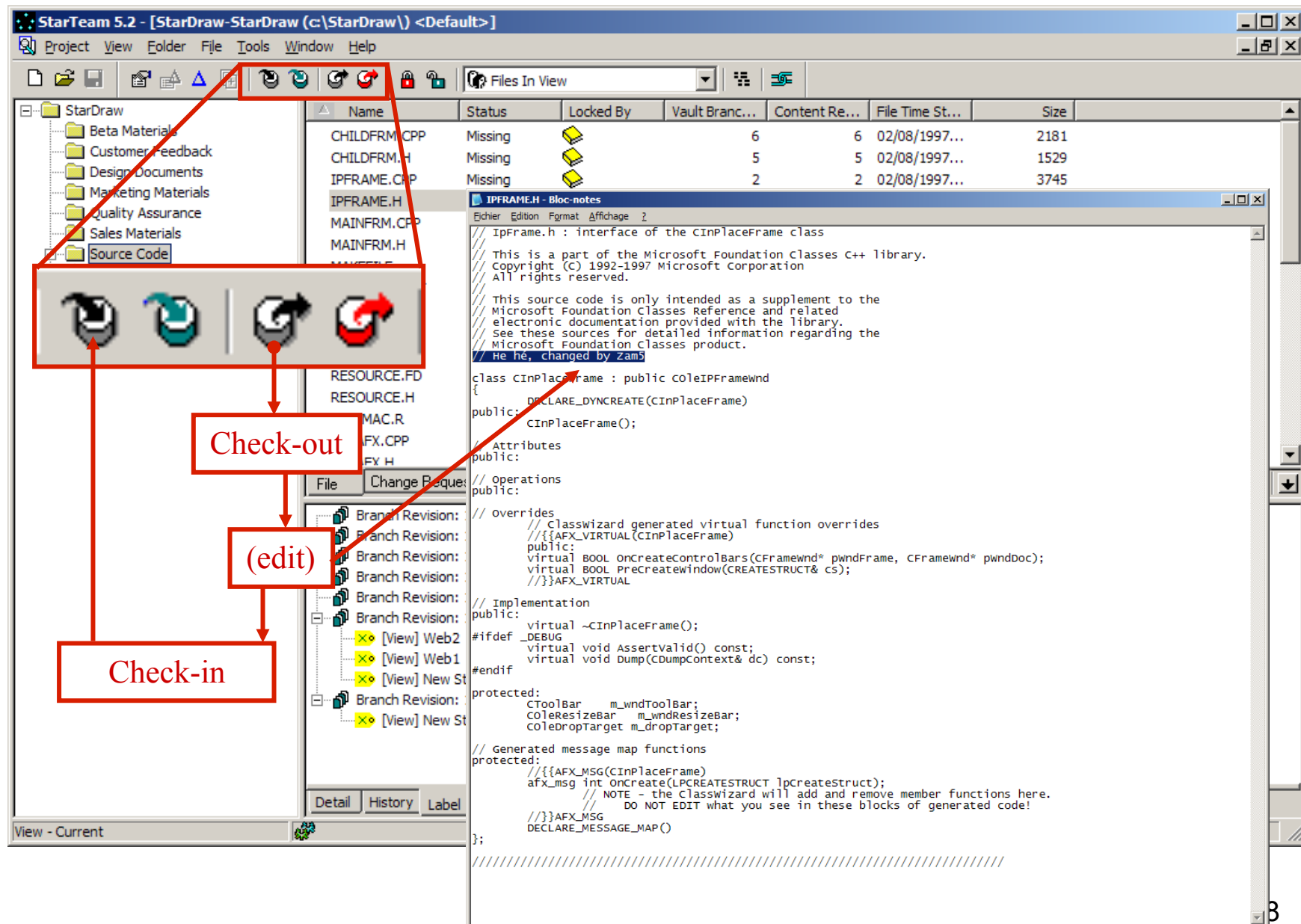
Risques

- Archaïsmes
- Rigidités
- Inerties
- Effet tunnel
- Turnover & passation



- Serveur
 - Un référentiel partagé : SGBD
- Client
 - Répertoires de travail
- Projet & éléments
 - Organisation en répertoires
 - Fichiers, demandes d'évolution, exigences, tâches, topiques, audit
 - Cycle individuel : checkout – edition – checkin
 - Révision++, liens, comparaisons, étiquette (label), vue (filtres), configuration





StarTeam 5.2 - [StarDraw-StarDraw (c:\StarDraw\)] <Default>

Project View Folder File Tools Window Help

Files In View

StarDraw

- Beta Materials
- Customer Feedback
- Design Documents
- Marketing Materials
- Quality Assurance
- Sales Materials
- Source Code
- External Resources
- On-line Help
- User Manual
- WebSite

Name	Status	Locked By	Vault Branch...	Content Re...	File Time St...
CHILDFRM.CPP	Missing		6	6	02/08/1997...
CHILDFRM.H	Missing		5	5	02/08/1997...
IPFRAME.CPP	Missing		2	2	02/08/1997...
IPFRAME.H	Current		5	5	22/06/2003...
MAINFRM.CPP	Missing		4	4	02/08/1997...
MAINFRM.H	Current		5	5	22/06/2003...
MAKEFILE	Missing		5	5	02/08/1997...
MAKEHELP.BAT	Missing		1	1	02/06/1997...
PENDLG.CPP	Missing		4	4	02/08/1997...
PENDLG.H	Missing		4	4	02/08/1997...
README.TXT	Missing		3	3	02/04/1997...
RESOURCE.FD	Missing		3	3	02/07/1997...

File Change Request Requirement Task Topic Audit

View Revision Author Time Comment Branch Revisi

StarDraw	5	StarTeam Serv...	22/06/2003 23:...		1.4
StarDraw	4	StarTeam Serv...	22/06/2003 23:...		1.3

StarTeam 5.2 - [StarDraw-StarDraw (c:\StarDraw\)] <Default>

Project View Folder Change Request Tools Window Help

<Show All>

StarDraw

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CR N...	Synopsis	Type	Status	Severity	Responsibility	Addressed In	Addressed By	Last Build T...	Work A
1	Need to be ...	Suggest...	Closed ...	Medium	Niels Bohr	Build 1	Mike Benson	Build 0	
3	Need to be ...	Suggest...	Closed ...	Medium	Steve Haw...	Build 2	Tom Lehrer	Build 1	
4	Need to be ...	Suggest...	Closed ...	High	Tom Lehrer	Build 2	Steve Haw...	Build 1	
6	Need to all...	Suggest...	Fixed	Medium	Niels Bohr	New Step 5	Albert Einst...	Build 2	
7	Built in patt...	Defect	Fixed	Low	Niels Bohr	New Step 6	Albert Einst...	Build 2	
8	Printed out...	Defect	Open	High	Niels Bohr				
10	Can't scroll ...	Defect	Closed ...	High	Tom Lehrer	Build 4	Rene Desc...	Build 3	
11	3d motion g...	Defect	Closed ...	Low	Tom Lehrer	Build 7	Niels Bohr	Build 3	
12	Multi-layer ...	Defect	Closed ...	Medium	Mike Benson	Build 7	Richard Fe...	Build 3	
13	Bezier curv...	Defect	Open	Medium	Rene Desc...				
14	Drawing isn...	Defect	Closed ...	Medium	Nikola Tesla	Build 4	Niels Bohr	Build 3	
15	Printed dra...	Defect	Closed ...	Medium	Tom Lehrer	Build 5	Thomas Edi...	Build 4	This ha
17	How about ...	Defect	Closed I...	Low	Steve Haw...	Build 7	Mike Benson	Build 4	
18	Line with To...	Defect	Closed ...	Low	Richard Fe...	Build 7	Mike Benson	Build 4	
19	Export in G...	Defect	Verified ...	High	Tom Lehrer	Build 6	Niels Bohr	Build 4	

File Change Request Requirement Task Topic Audit

Property Value

StarTeam 5.2 - [StarDraw-StarDraw (c:\StarDraw\)] <Default>

Project View Folder Topic Tools Window Help

<I Am Recipient>

StarDraw

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1: What are the new Features in 5.1? [Nikola Tesla: 15/04/2001 20:46:27]

2: One big change is the replication manager. [Francis Bacon: 15/04/2001 21:50:33]

3: One thing I liked is how view compare/merge has changed. [Thomas Edison: 16/04/2001 18:22:45]

5: I also find the new item short cuts very handy. [Francis Bacon: 16/04/2001 23:36:54]

6: The View menu has a Profiles command that lets you create profiles for the current view. [Isaac Newton: 17/04/2001 17:2...]

7: There have actually been a lot of improvements in StarTeam 5.1. [StarTeam Server Administrator: 17/04/2001 18:12:17]

8: Did the command line change at all? [Steve Hawking: 16/04/2001 19:26:24]

9: Well, some changes were made to make end of line conversion easier to use. [Francis Bacon: 16/04/2001 21:33:16]

10: That's nice, but when would I use this? [Steve Hawking: 16/04/2001 22:24:11]

11: You would set this parameter to on... [Francis Bacon: 16/04/2001 23:11:23]

12: What's the deal with Views?!? [Albert Einstein: 17/04/2001 18:34:14]

13: When you open a StarTeam project, you must either accept the default (or main) view or select an alternate view. [StarTeam Server Administ...

14: Uhm... can you explain that in English? [Albert Einstein: 17/04/2001 20:01:25]

17: Here is a use case for a branching view. [StarTeam Server Administrator: 18/04/2001 01:34:14]

19: Remote Connectivity [Albert Einstein: 20/04/2001 16:16:23]

21: Command-line exit codes [Steve Hawking: 23/04/2001 22:32:31]

23: Working Folders are not working!! [Albert Einstein: 30/04/2001 19:10:35]

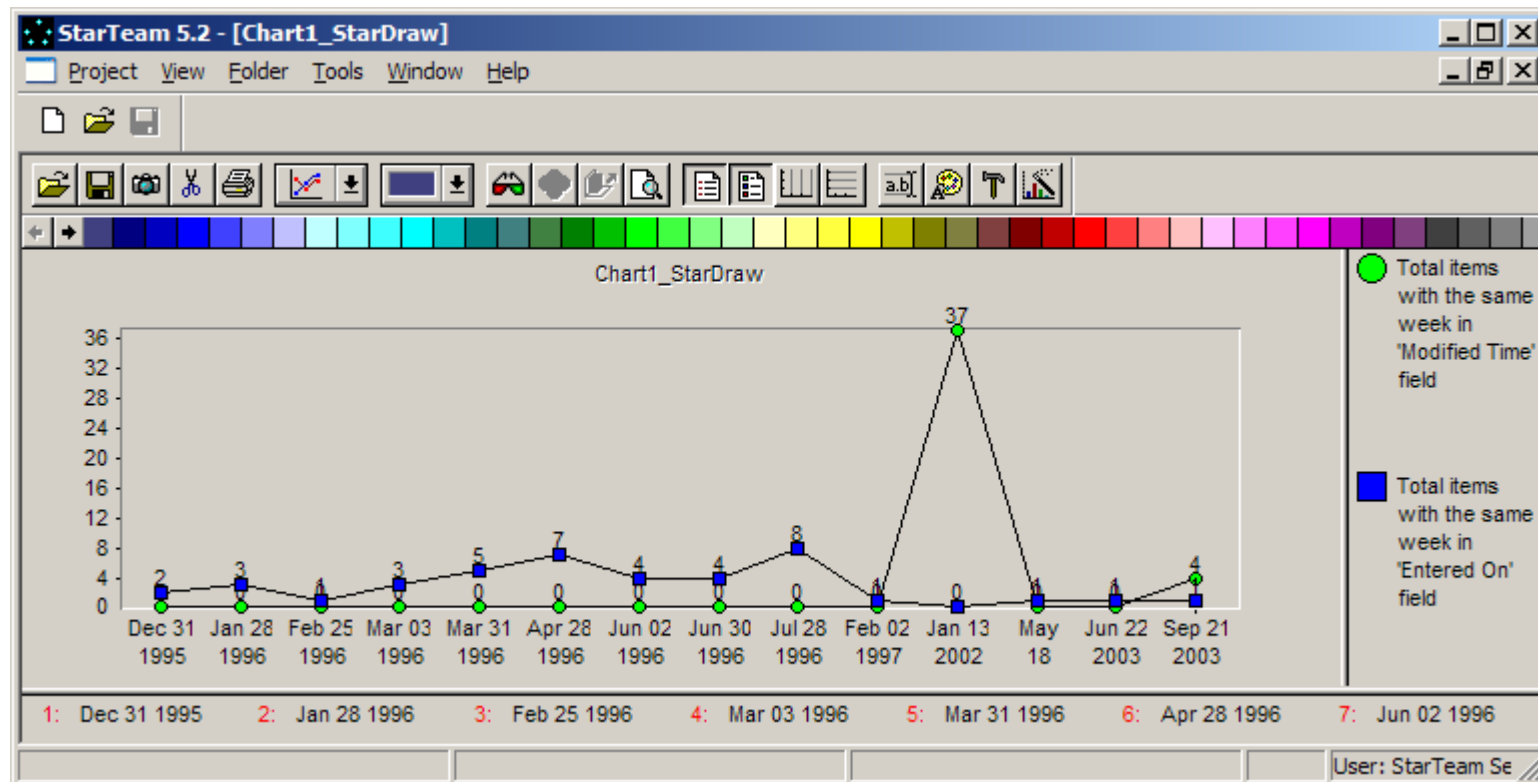
File Change Request Requirement Task Topic Audit

Property Value

Topic Number	1
Created By	Nikola Tesla
Created Time	15/04/2001 20:46:27
Title	What are the new Features in 5.1?
Content	Hey, I just installed 5.1 but I'm not sure what's new. What's so special about this release, anyway?
Status	Active
Priority	Normal

Detail History Label Link Reference

Rapports et graphiques



Intégration SCM-IDE

JBuilder 9 - Référentiel StarTeam

Fichier Edition Chercher Voir Projet Exécuter Equipe Experts Outils Fenêtre Aide

Contenu de sans_titre3\ et tous les descendants Vue - en cours

Nom	Etat	Verrouillé par	Version de branche...	Révision du contenu
Etat : En cours (3 éléments)				
Personne.java	En cours		2	2
sans_titre3.jpx	En cours		2	2
TestPersonne.java	En cours		1	1
Etat : Manquant (1 élément)				
Livre.java	Manquant		1	1
Etat : Pas dans la vue (4 éléments)				
Personne.jbx	Pas dans la vue			

Fichier Modification de la demande Besoins Tâche Rubrique

Vue	Révision	Modifiée par	Heure de mo...	Notation par ...	Commentaires
sans_titre3	2	StarTeam...	21/10/03 ...	1.1	valeur pa...
sans_titre3	1	StarTeam...	20/10/03 ...	1.0	

Détails Historique Etiquette Lien Référence

StarTeam

Fichier "C:\Documents and Settings\Captain Picard\jbproject\sans_titre3\src\personne\Personne.java" ajouté.
 Fichier "C:\Documents and Settings\Captain Picard\jbproject\sans_titre3\sans_titre3.jpx" ajouté.
 Version 2 du fichier "C:\Documents and Settings\Captain Picard\jbproject\sans_titre3\sans_titre3.jpx" archivée.
 Fichier "C:\Documents and Settings\Captain Picard\jbproject\sans_titre3\src\personne\Livre.java" ajouté.

Personne StarTeam TestPersonne

VI. Métriques de stabilité et "refactoring" piloté par le modèle

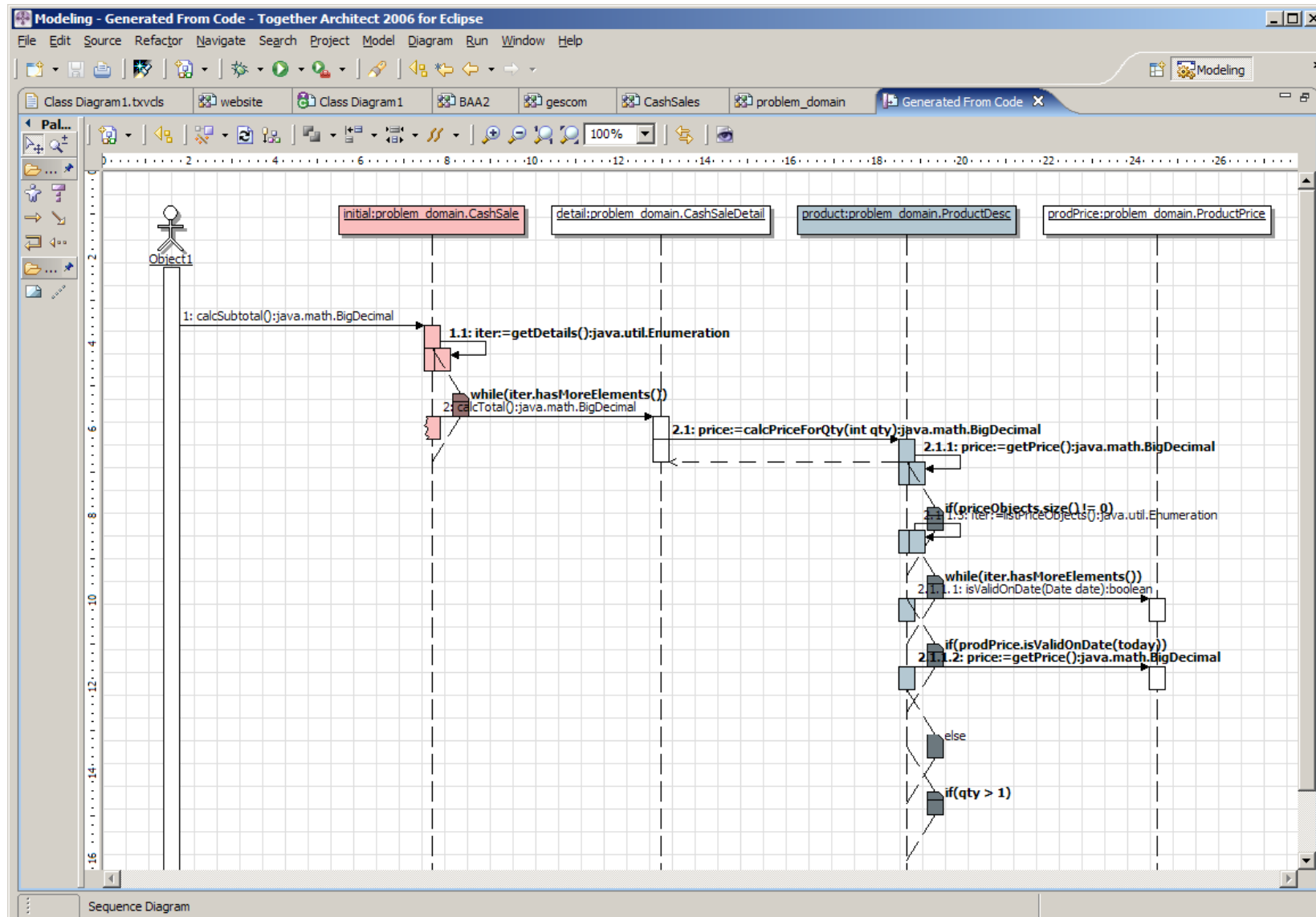
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Risques

- Mes diagrammes de séquence sont-ils toujours valables ?
- Mélange entre « présent » et « passé »
- Entropie croissante



Modeling - problem_domain - Together Architect 2006 for Eclipse

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Model Diagram Run Window Help

Model Navigator Navigator

problem_domain

- CashSale
- CashSaleDetail
- IDM

Properties

Property	Value
hyperlinks	Sale State Diagram
Javadoc	
author	TogetherSoft
deprecated	false
see	
since	
version	
Properties	
abstract	false
alias	
extends	
file	problem_domain/CashS
final	false
generic par	
implements	
invariants	
name	CashSale
package	problem_domain
persistent	true
public	true
stereotype	moment-interval
Requirement	
difficulty	
document	
number	
priority	
req. descrip	
testcase	
Traces	0 trace(s)
type	
view	
3D look	Yes
background	RGB {255, 255, 255}
font	("Tahoma",Regular,8)

Diagram

Diagram showing a UML class diagram with a class **CashSale** and a class **ProductPrice**. The **CashSale** class has attributes: `-SALE_NEW:int`, `-SALE_OPEN:int`, `-SALE_CLOSED:int`, `+TAX_RATE:double`, `-discountAmount:BigDecimal`, `-anICashSaleSequencerPlugInPoint:IMa`, `-payment:BigDecimal`, `-status:int`, `-myDm:IDM`. The **ProductPrice** class has attributes: `+PRICE_VALID_STATUS:i`, `+PRICE_INVALID_STATU`, `+ProductPrice`, `+makeProductPrice:void`, `+calcPriceForQty:BigDecir`. The **CashSale** class has operations: `+CashSale`, `+makeCashSale:BigDecimal`, `+calcSubtotal:BigDecimal`, `+calcDiscountAmount:BigDecimal`, `+calcTax:BigDecimal`, `+calcTotal:BigDecimal`, `+recalcTotal:BigDecimal`, `+verifyAvailability:boolean`, `+isCompleted:boolean`. The **ProductPrice** class has operations: `+PRICE_VALID_STATUS:i`, `+PRICE_INVALID_STATU`, `+ProductPrice`, `+makeProductPrice:void`, `+calcPriceForQty:BigDecir`. The diagram shows a 1..* association between **CashSale** and **ProductPrice**.

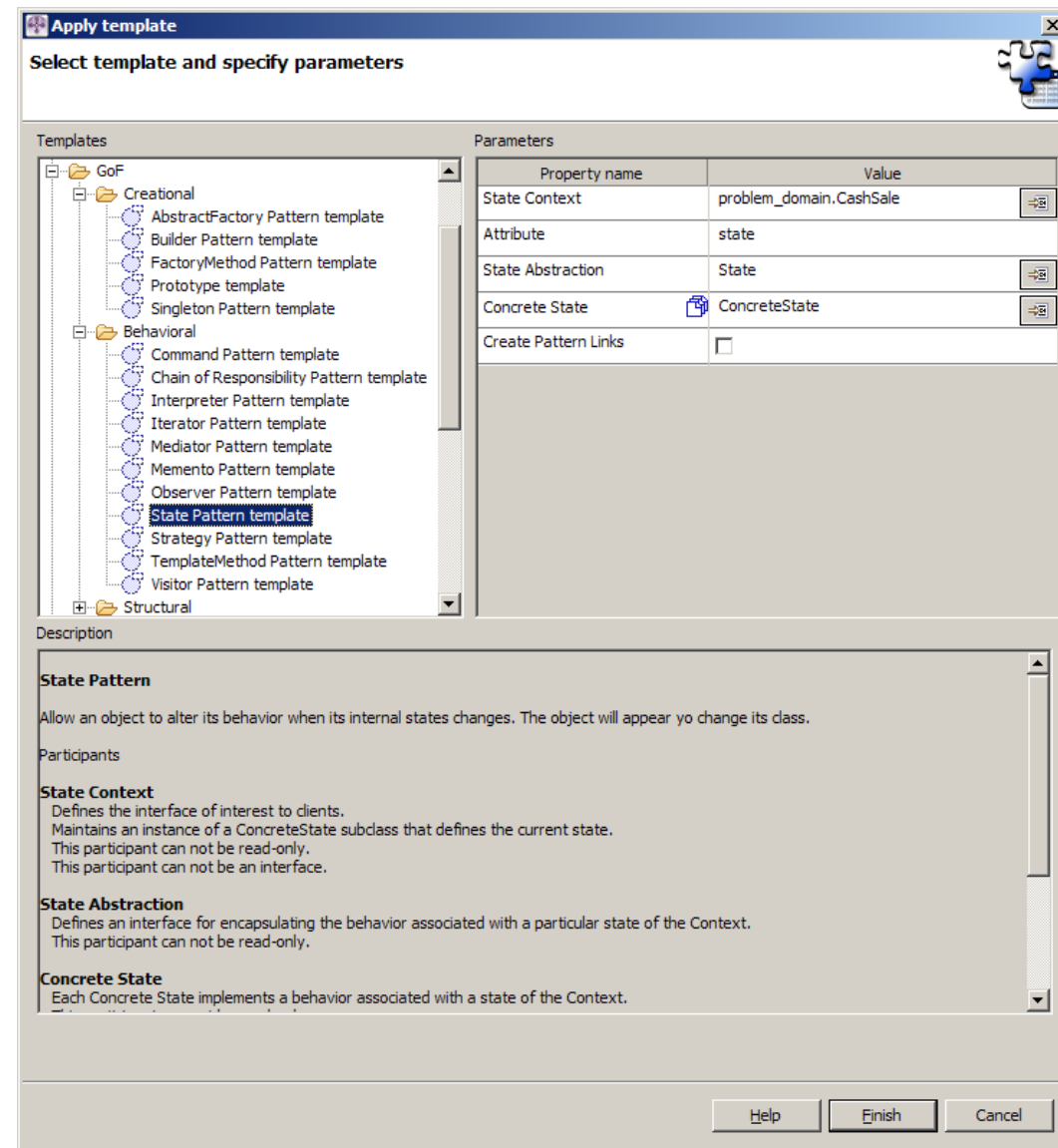
Metric

Ressource	AC	AHF	AID	AIF	AIUR	ALD	AOFD
CashSales	86	89		0			
problem_domain	86						
CashSale	86						1
CashSale			0			0	
addSaleDetail			0			4	
calcAvgTotalCashSale			0			0	
calcAvgTotalCashSaleQty			0			0	
calcCashSalesQtyRate			0			0	
calcCashSalesRate			0			0	
calcDiscountAmount			0			1	
calcSubtotal			0			1	
calcTax			0			3	
calcTotal			0			2	
calcTotalCashSales			0			0	
calcTotalCashSalesQty			0			0	

Histogramme -Cyd...

Element	Count
CashSales	5
problem_domain	5
CashSale	5
addSaleDetail	1
calcAvgTotalCashSale	5
calcAvgTotalCashSaleQty	1
calcCashSalesQtyRate	1
calcCashSalesRate	1
calcDiscountAmount	1
calcSubtotal	1
calcTax	3
calcTotal	1
calcTotalCashSales	1
calcTotalCashSalesQty	1
clearValues	1
completed	1
getDetailList	1
getDetails	1
getId	1
getSubtotal	1
getTax	1
getTime	1
isCompleted	2
isPending	2
listCashSales	2
makeCashSale	1
recalcTotal	2
save	1
setCompleted	1
setDm	2
setDmServer	1
setId	1

Template de Design Pattern



Refactoring : ExtractMethod

The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named `CashSaleDetail.java` open. The code in the background is as follows:

```
public interface IMakeCashSale {
    BigDecimal makeCashSale(BigDecimal paymentAmt);
    // throws InsuffPaymentException
}

if(selectDistinct)
{
    query = query + "DISTINCT ";
}
query = query + textColumnName + " FROM " +

if(whereClause != null && !whereClause.trim()
{
    query = query + " WHERE " + whereClause;
}

Statement s = connection.createStatement();
ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery(query);
boolean isOk = rs.next();
while(isOk)
{
    String text = rs.getString(textColumnName);

    if(text != null)
    {
        list.addElement(text);
    }
    isOk = rs.next();
}

s.close();
```

The **Extract Method** dialog is open, showing the following configuration:

- Method name: `scanResultSet`
- Access modifier: ☒ private
- Parameters:

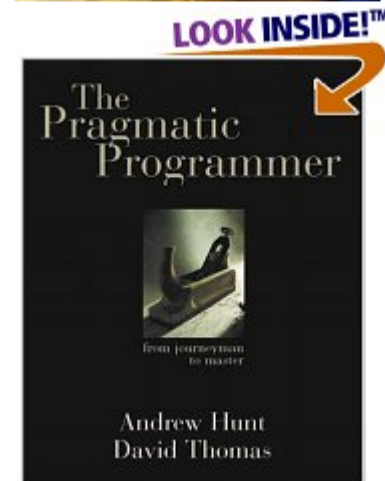
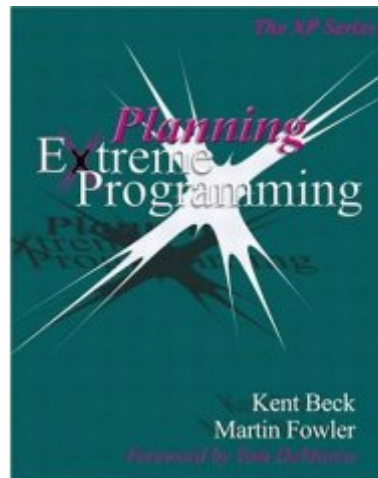
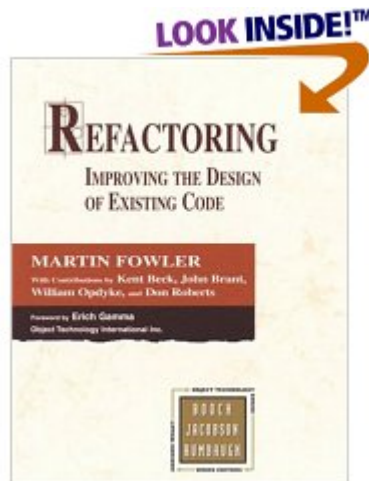
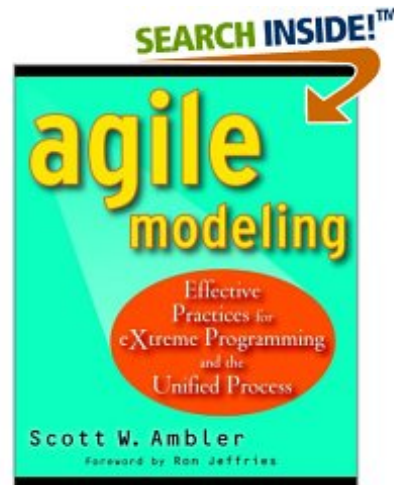
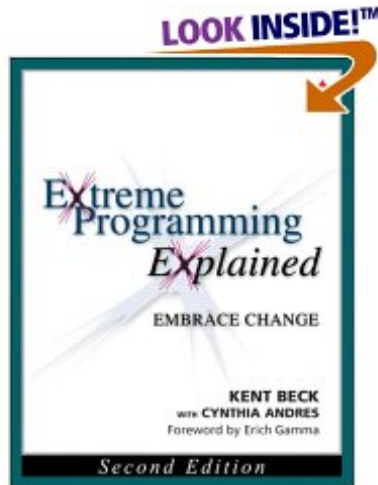
Type	Name
String	textColumnName
Vector	list
String	query
Statement	s
- ☐ Add thrown runtime exceptions to method signature
- ☐ Generate method comment
- ☐ Replace duplicate code fragments
- Method signature preview:

```
private void scanResultSet(String
textColumnName, Vector list, String query, Statement
```

Conclusion matérialiste et provisoire (promesse électorale)

- Qualité globale = \$€¥
- Un exemple
 - Nombre moyen de bugs /= 2..5
 - Calcul du glissement d' un mois pour un projet moyen (6 mois) :
 - 20 jours * 3 développeurs * 450 € = 27 K€ = 175 KF
 - Parallélisation accrue (flux tendu) => impact
 - 10 développeurs vs. 300 utilisateurs (qui font tourner le business et font entrer du CA)

Bibliographie agile



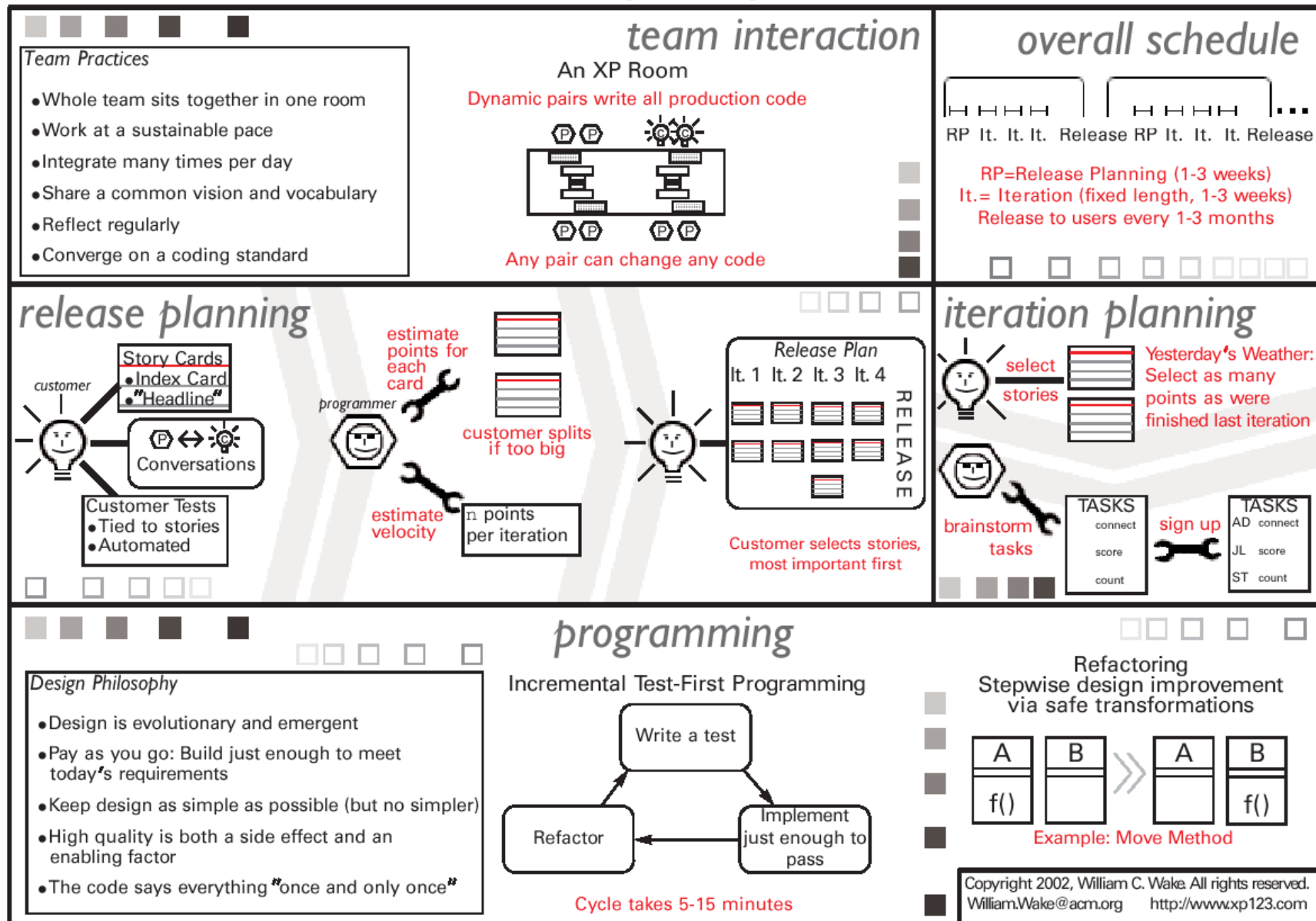
TP3

Intégration de pratiques agiles

En direct-live du **château**

Rappel

Extreme Programming Overview



Scénario d'intégration agile

1. Rédiger les **User Stories** (exigences)
2. Planifier les **Itérations** (quoi / quand)
3. Ecrire le code et les **tests unitaires**
4. **Archiver** les implémentations
5. Exécuter et tester interactivement
6. Signaler et corriger les **anomalies** et suivre **l'avancement**
7. Assurer la reproductibilité
→ **développement parallèle**

1. User Stories (1)

US01 – Enregistrer les commandes – Auteur : MZ

Pour chaque commande, enregistrer le libellé de l'article, la quantité et le prix unitaire. Le numéro de la commande (entier) et le total doivent être automatiquement calculés.

- TST01 : construction de commandes cohérentes et la validité du total
- TST02 : refuser les prix et les quantités négatifs

US02 – Gérer les articles – Auteur : MZ

Stocker le catalogue d'articles, avec libellé et prix unitaire.

Associer les commandes aux articles.

- TST03 : construction d'articles cohérents vérifier les prix vides ou non négatifs
- TST04 : ne pas autoriser des prix négatifs ou non renseignés pour les articles associés aux commandes

User Stories (2)

US03 – Gérer les clients – Auteur : MZ

Stocker les clients – avec nom, prénom, âge et email – et les associer aux commandes.

- TST05 : construction de clients cohérents : ne pas autoriser les noms vides et les adresses email invalides.
- TST06 : toute commande doit être associée à un client cohérent

<< Un mois plus tard >>

US21 – Gérer les commandes hétérogènes – Auteur : MZ

Les commandes pourront contenir plusieurs lignes, chacune portant vers un article différent. Autoriser les ristournes

- TST32 :

Compréhension

- Pour bien estimer la charge de travail, il vaut mieux comprendre les exigences, mais parfois c'est un peu difficile.
- Esquisser des diagrammes peut aider à estimer la complexité, sans forcément nécessiter un approfondissement du métier du client ...
=> topologie du graphe sémantique

UML (ou pas)

- Client 1-- * Commande * -- 1 Article
- Observons la topologie, le graphe des dépendances
- Plissons les yeux et libérons-nous de la sémantique
- Effectuons les estimations sur la base structurelle + complexité des comportements à implémenter ...

User Stories – estimation (1)

US01 – Enregistrer les commandes – Auteur : MZ

Pour chaque commande, enregistrer le libellé de l'article, la quantité et le prix unitaire. Le numéro de la commande (entier) et le total doivent être automatiquement calculés.

- TST01 : construction de commandes cohérentes et la validité du total
- TST02 : refuser les prix et les quantités négatifs

Estimation de charge [GD] : 6 points

US02 – Gérer les articles – Auteur : MZ

Stocker le catalogue d'articles, avec libellé et prix unitaire.

Associer les commandes aux articles.

- TST03 : construction d'articles cohérents vérifier les prix vides ou non négatifs
- TST04 : ne pas autoriser des prix négatifs ou non renseignés pour les articles associés aux commandes

Estimation de charge [GD] : 4 points

User Stories – estimation (2)

US03 – Gérer les clients – Auteur : MZ

Stocker les clients – avec nom, prénom, âge et email – et les associer aux commandes.

- TST05 : construction de clients cohérents : ne pas autoriser les noms vides et les adresses email invalides.
- TST06 : toute commande doit être associée à un client cohérent

Estimation de charge [GD] : 4 points

<< Un mois plus tard >>

US21 – Gérer les commandes hétérogènes – Auteur : MZ

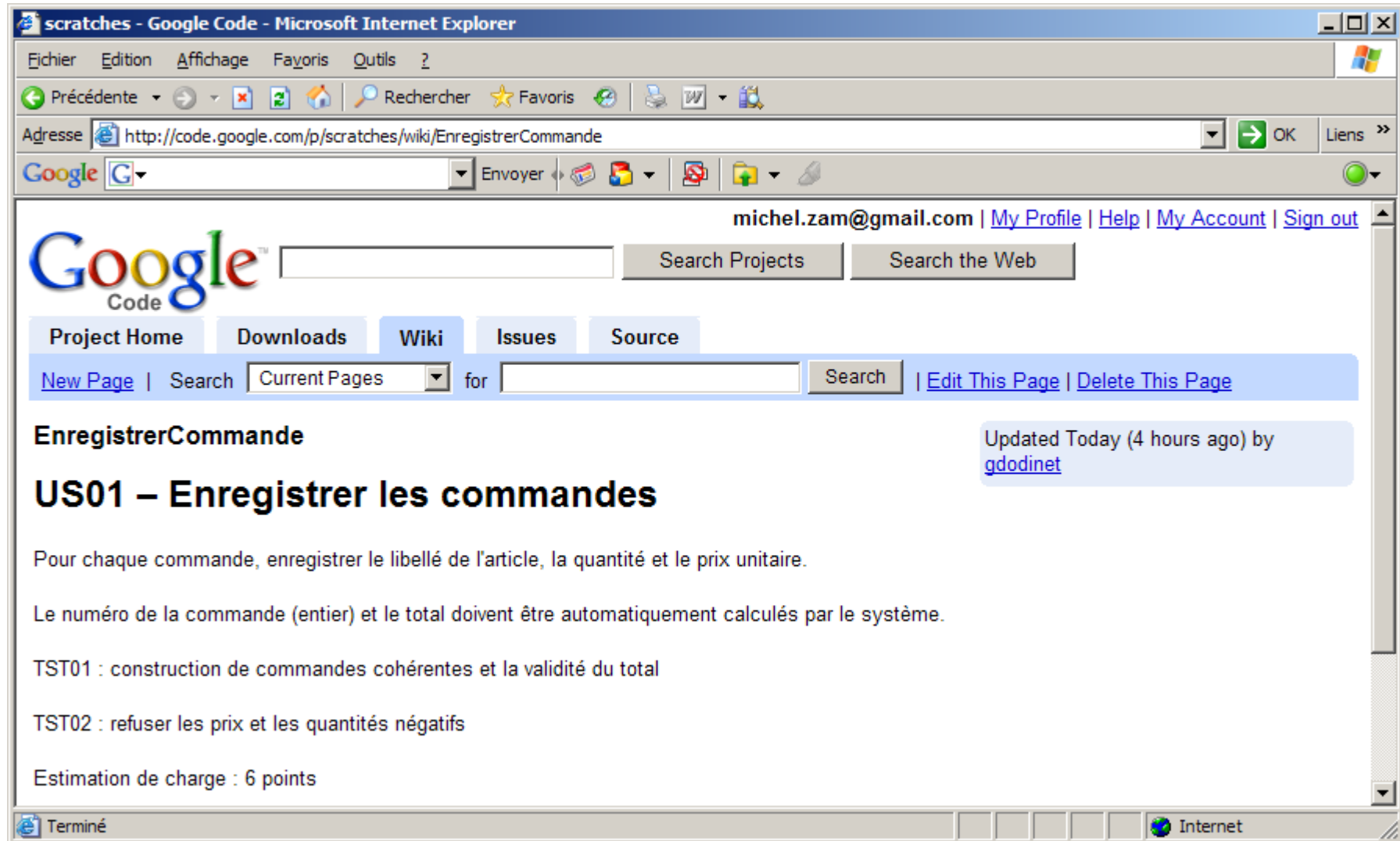
Les commandes pourront contenir plusieurs lignes, chacune portant vers un article différent. Autoriser les ristournes

- TST32 :

Estimation de charge [GD] : 5 points



1. UserStories



Itérations

Planning des itérations de la livraison R1 :

Itération no 1 – Gabarit : 10 points

- US01 [6p] : état : effectué
- US03 [4p] : état : en cours

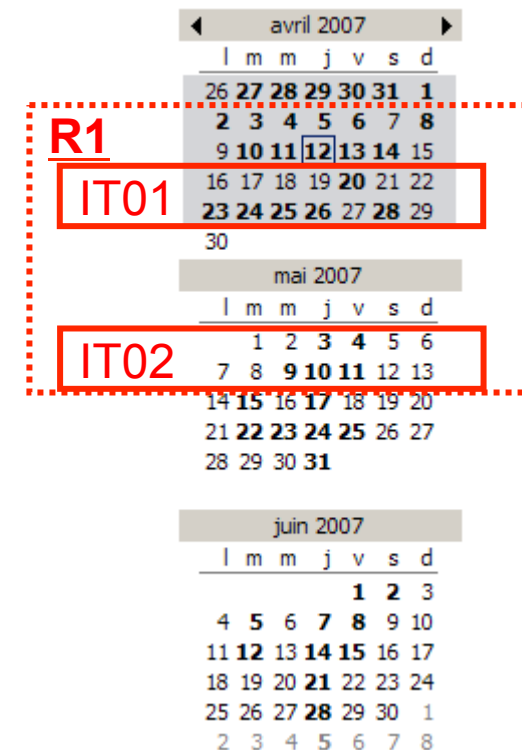
Etat global : en cours

Itération no 2 – Gabarit : 10 points

- US02 [4p] : état : en cours
 - US04 ...
 - TK01 : passage en EJB
- Etat global : non commencé

....

➔ Assurer un rythme durable



2. Itérations

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window, both showing the Google Code Wiki for a project named 'scratches'.

Left Screenshot (ReleaseR1):

- Address bar: <http://code.google.com/p/scratches/wiki/ReleaseR1>
- Page Title: **ReleaseR1**
- Content: Planning des itérations de la livraison R1.
Livraison prévue le: Hier
Liste des itérations:
 - [Iteration1](#)
 - [Iteration2](#)
- Status: Terminé

Right Screenshot (Iteration1):

- Address bar: <http://code.google.com/p/scratches/wiki/Iteration1>
- Page Title: **Iteration1**
- Content: **Release R1, Itération no 1**
Gabarit : 10 points
Statut : en cours
User Stories
 - [EnregistrerCommande](#) (6 points) : effectué
 - [GererArticles](#) (4points) : en cours
- Status: Terminé

3. Tests unitaires

```
/*
 * Test method for 'website.Article.setPrixUnitaire(double)'
 */
public void testSetPrixUnitaire() {
    double pu = 3.14;
    Article a = new Article();
    a.setPrixUnitaire(pu);
    assertEquals("prix incorrect", pu, a.getPrixUnitaire(), 0);
}
public void testPUNegatif() {
    double pu = -3.14;
    double oldpu;
    Article a = new Article();
    oldpu = a.getPrixUnitaire();
    a.setPrixUnitaire(pu);
    assertEquals("prix incorrect", oldpu, a.getPrixUnitaire(), 0);
}
```

TST02A

4. Archivage

- Référentiel partagé (dépôt)
- Répertoire de travail (privé)
- Archivage (v++) et Extraction
- Etat d' un fichier
 - nouveau, courant, obsolète, ...
- Travail collaboratif
 - Évitement et résolution des conflits

5. Tests interactifs

- Suivent les tests fonctionnels explicitement rédigés lors des US : valeurs attendues pour un jeu de paramètre donné
- Doivent comprendre aussi les tests génériques préconisés par le framework interactif : menus, écrans, onglets, ordre de tabulation, tri par clic sur colonne, ...
- Exécution manuelle ou automatisée (outillage adapté)

6. Anomalies

- Signaler
- Corriger
- Suivre

scratches - Google Code - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Précédente Revenir à l'origine Rechercher Favoris

Adresse <http://code.google.com/p/scratches/issues/list>

Google G Envoyer

Search Projects Search the Web

Google Code

Project Home Downloads Wiki Issues Source

New Issue | Search Open Issues for Search | Advanced Search

ID	Type	Status	Priority	Milestone	Owner	Summary + Labels
1	Enhancement	Accepted	High	---	gdodinet	Enter one-line summary
2	Defect	Accepted	Critical	---	gdodinet	Can't register article

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Terminé

6. Anomalies

scratches - Google Code - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Précédente Recherche Favoris

Adresse <http://code.google.com/p/scratches/issues/detail?id=2&can=2&q=> OK Liens

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michel.zam@gmail.com | [My Profile](#) | [Help](#) | [My Account](#) | [Sign out](#)

Google Code

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Issue 2: ★ Can't register article [Prev](#) 2 of 2

1 person starred this issue

Status: Accepted
Owner: [gdodinet](#)
Type-Defect
Priority-Critical

[Add comment below](#)

Reported by [gdodinet](#), Today (4 hours ago)

Can't register any article.. Not sure if i fully understand the internal details, but seems like a big bug to me.. My guess is the UserStory GererArticles is not fully implemented.

Steps to reproduce:

1. Prepare a nice white piece of sheet
2. Take your pen, make sure it is not wet
3. Try scratching your ankle

Result:

The more you scratch, the more it itches

Expected result:

An article should be registered under the category 'Jeez! What a good darn thing!'

Terminé Internet

7. Développement parallèle

On nous signale un bug sur une livraison antérieure

1) on tente de le reproduire le bug

- Checkout dans un nouveau projet Eclipse d'une "config" du passé précédemment tagguée
- Compilation, exécution, constat visuel du bug
- Ecriture d'un test unitaire qui met en évidence le bug par une barre rouge
 - Remarque: notez ici le passage en mode « test driven development » (TDD)
- Archivage

2) correction du bug

- Verdir la barre junit
- Création d'une nouvelle branche (B2)
- Archivage de la correction dans B2
- Pose d'un nouveau « tag » et livraison

3) propagation du bug dans la branche B1

Pratiques agiles en UML

- Modéliser les concepts suivants et leurs relations :
- Diagramme de classe :
 - Release, Itération, User Story, Test, Test unitaire, Fichier source, Référentiel, Révision, Etat fichier
- Diagramme d'activités cyclique :
 - UserStory ➔ Test unitaire ➔ Code ➔ Exécution scénario de test ➔ Statut d'achèvement et nouvelle userstory

*« La différence entre la théorie et
la pratique est que selon la
théorie il n'y en a pas »*

Martin Fowler