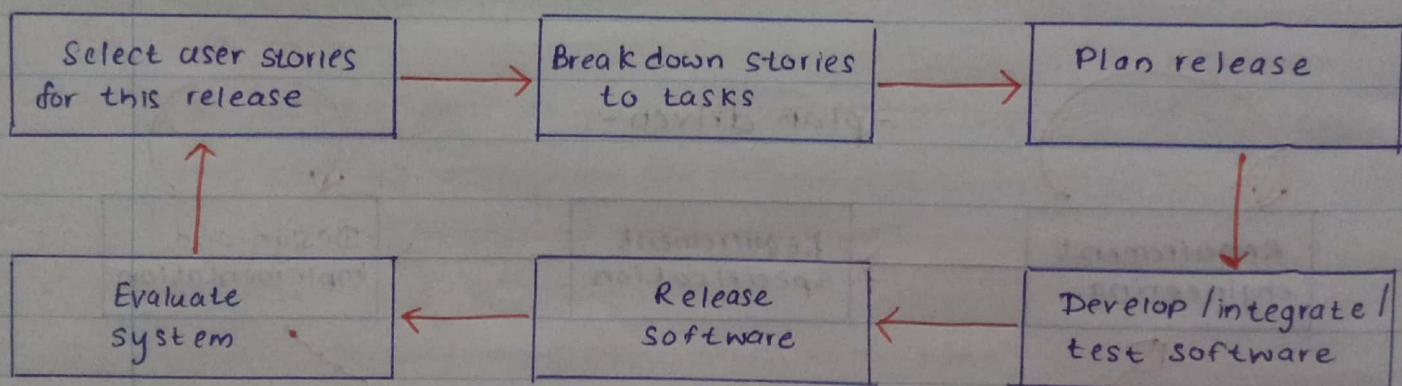


Agile development techniques.

- Extreme Programming
- Scrum
- Lean
- Kanban
- Feature driven Development
- Dynamic System Development method
- Crystal family (clean room s/w)

EXTREME PROGRAMMING (XP)

- Iterative development approach
- Increments are delivered every two weeks.



12 practises of XP

1. The planning game
2. Small releases
- * 3. Metaphor
4. Simple design
5. Testing
6. Refactoring
7. Pair programming
8. Collective ownership
9. Continuous Integration
10. 40-hour workweek
11. On site customer
- * 12. Coding standards.

* not available in UCSC note

① The planning game

"planning activities for upcoming iteration."

- story cards - writes on indexed cards both functional and non-functional stories.

As an " <u> </u> " I want to " <u> </u> <u> </u> " Benefit " <u> </u> "	- front -
--	-----------

Acceptance Criteria	- back -
1. 2. 3.	25 Dec 2018

As an administrator I want to upload my music files to the website DB frequently.	- example -
--	-------------

Acceptance criteria	- back -
1. Please verify with mp3, wma, m4p, abc	25 Dec 2018

* advantages

- reduction in time
- greater customer appreciation
- less guesswork.

② Small Releases

" focus on more frequent release "

incremental development

- More critical functionalities are made available in early release

* advantages

- frequent feedback
- tracking is easy
- reduce chance of overall failure.

③ Metaphor

"the oral architecture of the system"

* advantages

- can explain the system using common terms
- reduction of unnecessary words and jargon

④ Simple Design

"do as little as needed"

* advantages

- easier to understand
- time is not wasted
- refactoring and collective ownership made possible
- keeps the programmers on track.

⑤ Testing

"writes tests as development proceeds"

- use test automation framework
- test first development

* advantages

- unit testing promotes testing completeness
- test-first gives developers a goal
- automation gives a suite of regression tests

⑥ Refactoring

" changing the code structure without changing its behaviour "

Simplicity

* advantages

- keeps the code simple and maintainable
- improve the quality

⑦ Pair Programming

" two developers work at single computer "

people not process

* advantages

- informal review process
- encourage refactoring

⑧ Collective Ownership

" all the developers take responsibility for all the code "

* advantages

- enables refactoring
- promotes to take the responsibility as a whole.

⑨ Continuous Integration

" task is integrated to the system as soon as finished "

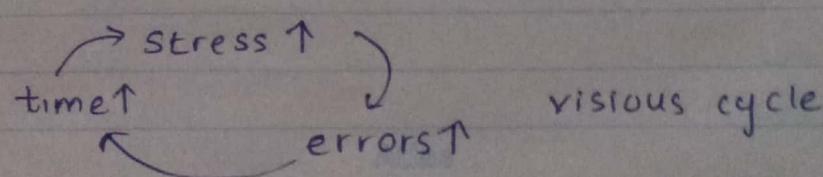
* advantages

- reduce risk.

⑩ 40-hour workweek

" 8 - work , 8 - rest , 8 - leisure "

people not process



⑪ Onsite customer

"customer should be available full time"
customer involvement

* advantages

- gives quick and continuous feedback.

⑫ Coding Standards.

"code must be formatted to agreed standards"

Advantages of XP

- built in quality
- Overall simplicity
- programmer power
- customer power
- synergy between practices.

Disadvantages of XP

- informal, little or no documentation
- contract issues.