Professional Issues II: Unit 8: Software Engineering Extreme Programming (XP)

Markus Roggenbach



Finding a place for Extreme Programming (XP)

Background

Literature:

Kent Beck: Extreme Programming Explained. Addison Wesley, 2nd Edition, 2005. (KB)

When & where:

invented by K Beck at Chrysler in 1996

XP: Beauty and Beast

KB "codified XP to make life better for programmers".

XP is as much philosophy, consultancy as engineering.

Non-substantiated claims (in K Beck: XP explained)

- no reference projects
- no evidence for claims of
 - o lower cost,
 - o fewer defects, and
 - higher productivity.

Off place remarks / Platitudes

- Personal hygiene and health are important issues when pairing.
- Cover your mouth when you cough.
- Don't come to work when you are sick.
- Avoid strong colognes that might affect your partner.

(KB, p 43)

Consultancy phrases

- If you're have trouble succeeding, fail.
- Don't know which of three ways to implement a story?
 Try it all three ways. Even if they all fail, you'll certainly learn something valuable.

(KB, p 32)

SDM II: XP

The Whole XP Team

The Whole XP Team

- Testers
- Interaction designers
- Architects
- Project managers
- Product managers
- Executives
- Technical writers
- Users
- Programmers

Replace "requirement" by "story"

Story: unit of customer visible functionality.

Examples:

- 1. Handle five times the traffic with the same response time.
- 2. Provide a two-click way for users to dial frequently used numbers.

Time management

Weekly deployment:

- (a) Review progress.
- (b) Customer picks a week's worth of stories.
- (c) Break stories into tasks.
- (d) Team members sign up for tasks.

Once a quarter reflect on

- o the team,
- the project,
- o its progress, and
- o its alignment with larger goals.

Coding principles 11

Coding principles

- First write automated tests; then write the code.
- Ten-minute build: Automatically build the whole system and run all of the test cases in ten minutes.

(Lightweight) comparison with Waterfall model

• Fewer documents:

- no specification replaced by tests
- o no verification plan replaced by 10 minute build
- no module documentation replaced by code commenting

• Higher flexibility:

- system specification can change
- user/market needs can be taken on board all the time

• Less thought through architecture:

- o functionality can change during development
- o architecture revision might turn out cumbersome

Pair programming

Pairs:

- Keep each other on task.
- Brainstorm refinements to the system.
- Clarify ideas.
- Take initiative when their partner is stuck, thus lowering frustration.
- Hold each other accountable to the team's practise.

XP in Lab 7 & 8

The task

The task

Following the

XP paradigm,

build a computer game and test it with a software robot

Limitation of XP to Pair Programming

- There will be some infrastructure to start with.
- The lab-sheet will prescribe the stories.
- In total: 5 or 6 stories.
- You will form the Pair Programming teams.

The procedure for each story

- 1. Write test cases in JUnit
- 2. Code up the story
- 3. Test and debug the story
- 4. Test and debug the new product

Next lecture's topics

- 1. Understanding the Game
- 2. Understanding the programming principles of the Game
- 3. Understanding the setup of the software robot