

1. what are various agile principles followed during software development.

- Ans) Highest priority is to satisfy customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software
- Working software should be delivered from couple of weeks to couple of months in shorter time cycle.
 - Business people and developer work together throughout the project
 - Build the project around motivated developer and give him, liberty so job can be completed on time.
 - working software is primary measure of progress
 - Communication between developer team is face to face conversation
 - Importance is given to technical excellence and good design which enhances agility.
 - The design should be simple try and reduce work done which is not essential.
 - the best architecture, requirement and design comes out or emerges from self organizing team.
 - Agile process must promote sustainable development
 - At regular time, the developer team focusses on becoming effective

2. what are key traits that must be present among people in agile
Ans) The key traits are Competence, Common, focus Collaboration, decision making ability and respect fuzzy problem and mutual trust

Competence

Competence means talent and specific skills possessed by members of agile team or skill that must be taught to all people of agile team.

Collaboration

Collaboration between software team, customers and various shareholders which are necessary for building computer software

Common focus:

All the members of agile team should focus on common goal. It is to develop a software as per requirement of customer

Decision making ability

All members of agile team must be allowed the freedom to make decisions which are required for effective software development.

Mutual trust and respect:

It should exist among all the members of agile team which are necessary for building effective software

Self organization

Agile team organize itself in order to complete the work according to local Environment Team organizes itself so that work schedule is maintained.

Fuzzy problem solving ability

The problems are not clear, are confusing and they need to deal with ambiguity. The problem they are solving today may not be problem which is needs to be solved tomorrow.

3. Describe Xp process

Ans The key xp activity are

1. planning
2. Design
3. Coding
4. Testing
5. Release

1. planning:

planning includes business context for software like cost, major features and functionality as per requirement given by customer. Each feature is called as story

It is assigned a value which is used to indicate or priority indicating some values the xp teams order stories that needs to developed in following ways

The story with highest priority will be implemented first

2. Design

A design should be simple for a story, Encouraging use of cards. If a difficult design problem is encountered, Xp recommends creation of operational prototype of portion of design also called Solution.

3. Coding

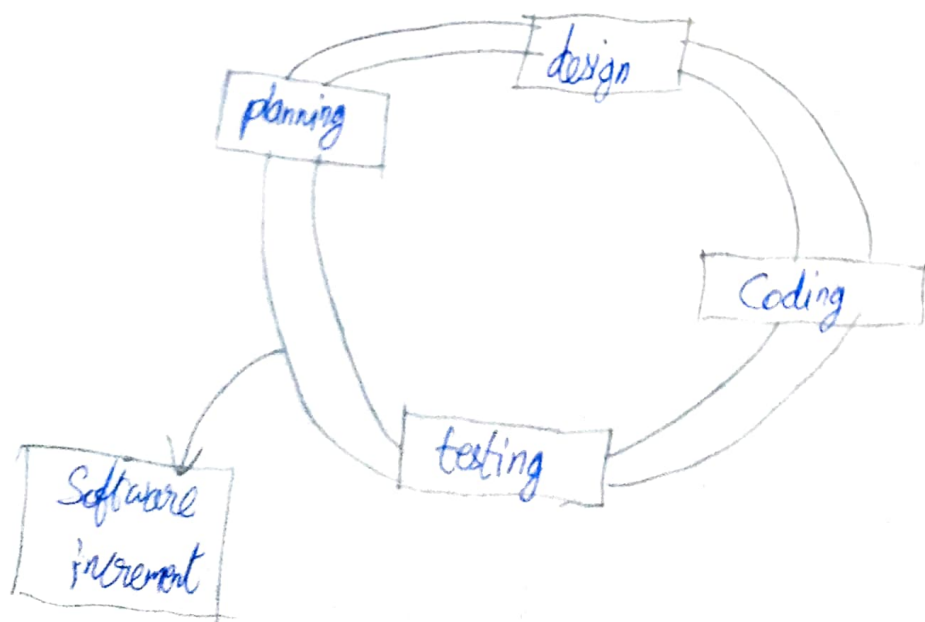
The team doesn't write code directly but first it develops a solution which has been implemented.

4. Testing

The unit test that are created always encourages a regression test strategy by customer it shouldn't effect the existing software product or code which has already been developed.

5. Release

Release is software developed to customer as and when stories are implemented in the form of software increment.



4) Difference between Stakeholders and new parts

Ans) Anyone having any type of relationship in the project is known as stakeholder. Software project stakeholder refers to a person group or company that is directly or indirectly involved in the project and who may effect or get affected by outcome of project.

ex: Business manager, product manager, marketing people internal and external customer, product engineer, software engineer.

Each stakeholder has different views of testing. In other words, stakeholders are a list of people who are responsible for requirement gathering.

view points :-

A view is a representation of one or more structural aspects of an architecture that illustrates how architecture addresses one or more concerns held by one or more of its stakeholders.

A view point is a collection of patterns templates and conventions for constructing one type of view. It defines the stakeholders whose concerns are reflected in viewpoint and guidelines, principles and template models for constructing its views.

5. Different between product and process

Ans)

product

1. product is final production of project
2. It focus on final result
3. The firm guidelines are followed
4. It tends to be short term
5. Main goal is to complete work successfully
6. It is Created based on needs of customers

process

1. process is set of sequence steps that have to be followed to create project
2. It is focussed on each step
3. The process consistently follows guidelines.
4. It tends to be long term
5. Main goal is to make Quality better
6. It serves as model for prod. various goods in similar way

6. write a note on Crystal feature development Dynamic system development Adaptive software development.

Ans) Crystal methods in Agile Development:

The Crystal method is an agile framework that is considered a light weight or agile methodology that focuses on individuals and their interactions. The methods are colour coded to significant risk to human life.

Crystal family consists of many variants like Crystal clear, Crystal yellow, Crystal Red, Crystal Sapphire, Crystal red, Crystal orange web and Crystal Diamond.

1. Crystal clear

The team consists of only 1-6 members that is suitable for short projects.

2. Crystal yellow

It consists of 7-20 members where feedback is taken from real users.

3. Crystal orange

It has a team size of 21-40 members where the team is split according to their functional skills.

4. Crystal orange web

It has also a team size of 21-40 members where the project have a continually evolving code base that is being used in public.

5. Crystal red:

The software development is led by 40-80 members where team can be formed according to requirements.

6. Crystal Maroon:

It involves large-sized projects where team size is 80-200 members.

7. Crystal Sapphire and diamond:

This variant is used in large projects where there is a potential risk to human life.