

let's move  
the **java** world

# Extreme Programming practices for your team

Paweł Lipiński



# whoami



- ~15 years as a developer, ~11 years in Java
- programming, consulting, training, auditing, architecturing, coaching, team leading
- Formal & agile methods
- currently: developer, coach, ceo @



# Nokia Test

- iterations timeboxed and  $< 4$  weeks
- newly created features tested and working at the end of each iteration
- iteration must start before its specification is complete

**That's not agile yet, we're only talking about being iterative here.**

# Nokia Test - SCRUM

- you know who the PO is
- there is a Product Backlog prioritised by business value
- the Product Backlog has estimates created by the Team
- the Team maintains burndown charts and knows their velocity
- there are no PMs disrupting the work of the Team

# Once upon a time...

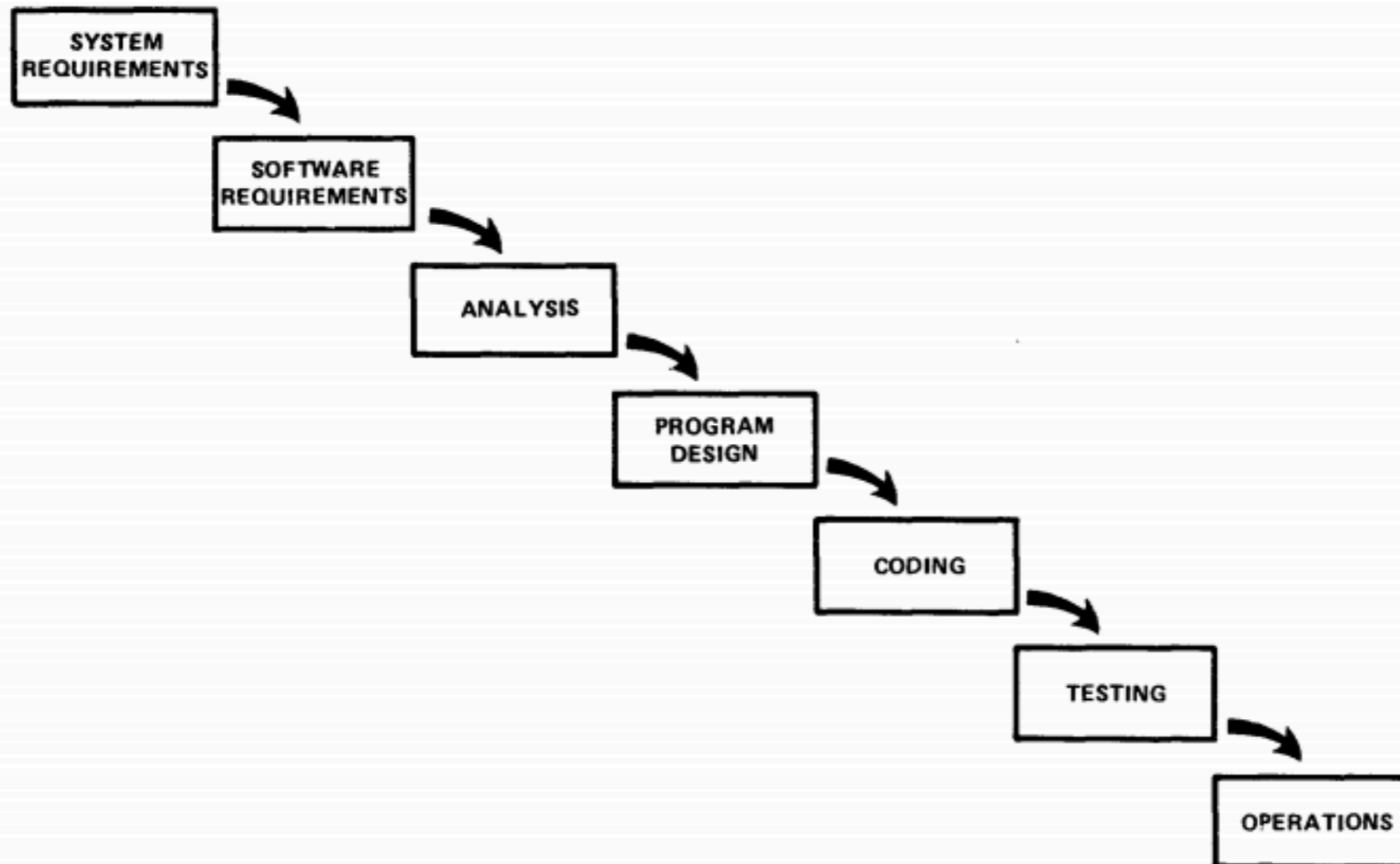


Figure 2. Implementation steps to develop a large computer program for delivery to a customer.

He was the first who described the Waterfall model for software development, although Royce did not use the term "waterfall" in that article, **nor advocated the waterfall model as a working methodology.**

Royce in fact said that it was "**risky and invites failure**" and went on to describe Incremental development. DOD-STD-2167 coined the term Waterfall to refer to the diagram on page 2 of Dr. Royce's paper.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winston\\_W.\\_Royce](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winston_W._Royce)

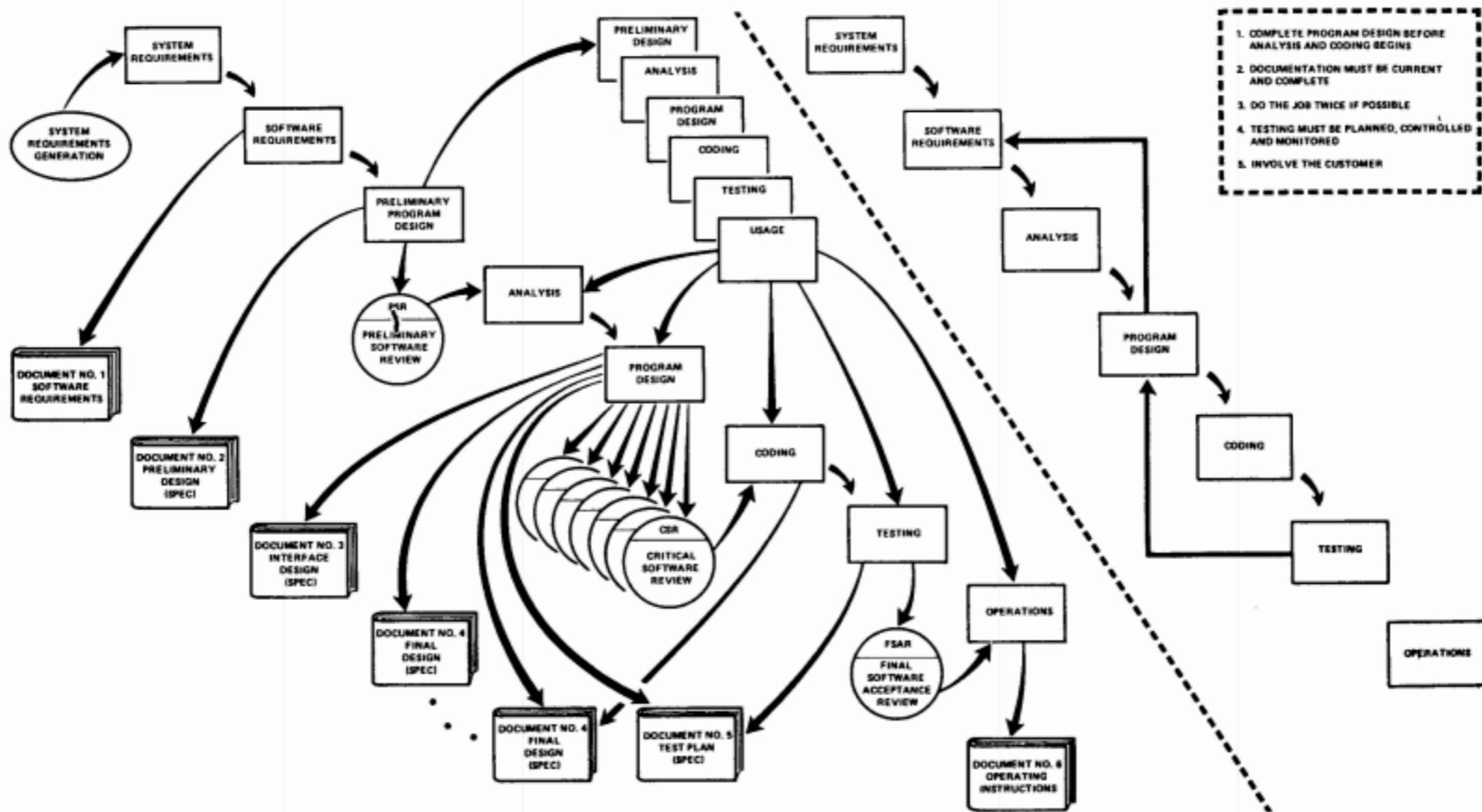
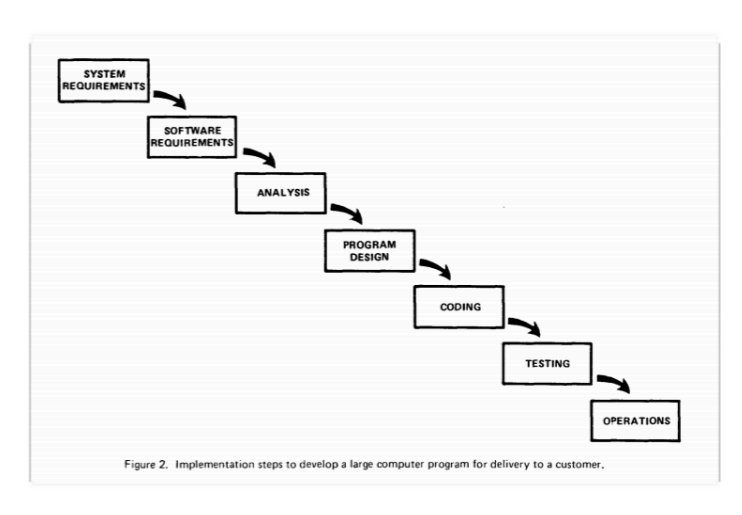
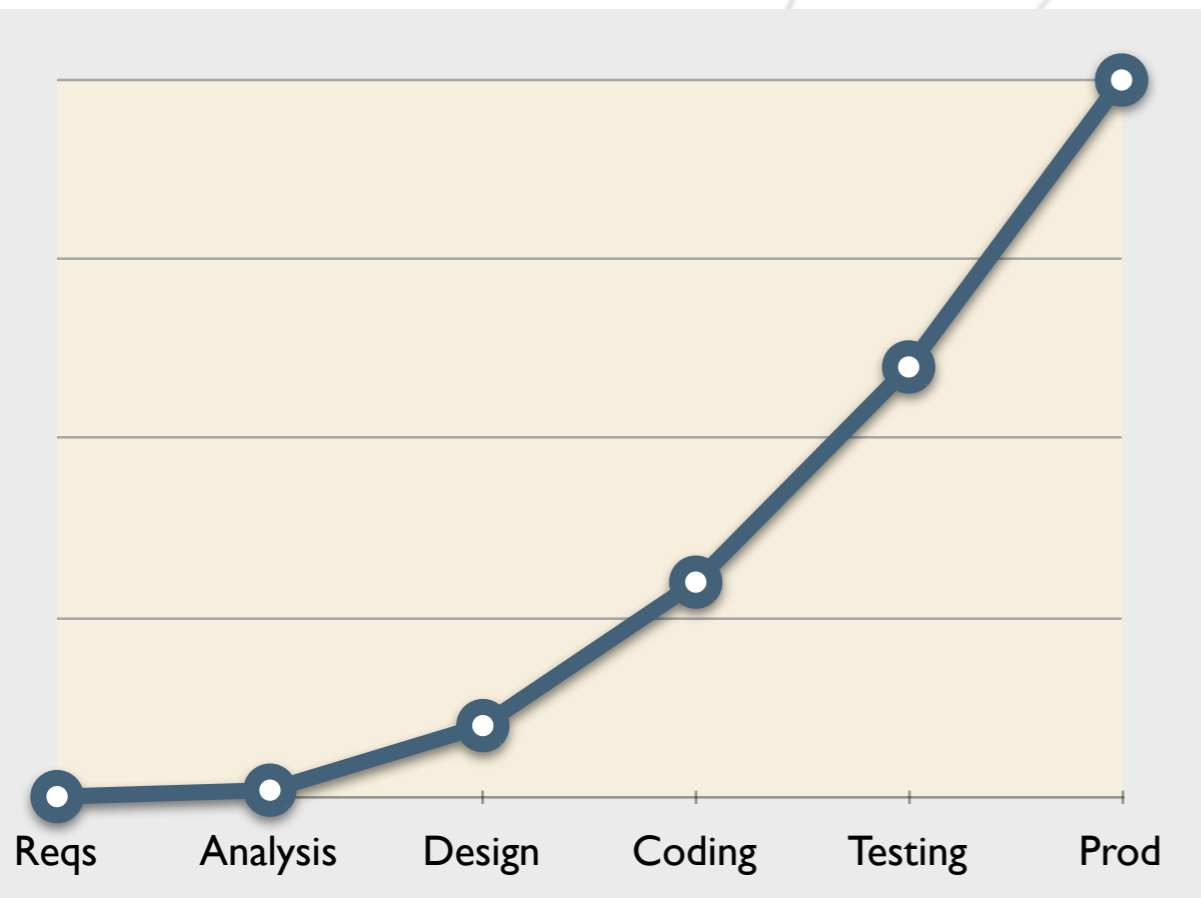


Figure 10. Summary

# Cost of change grows exponentially with time

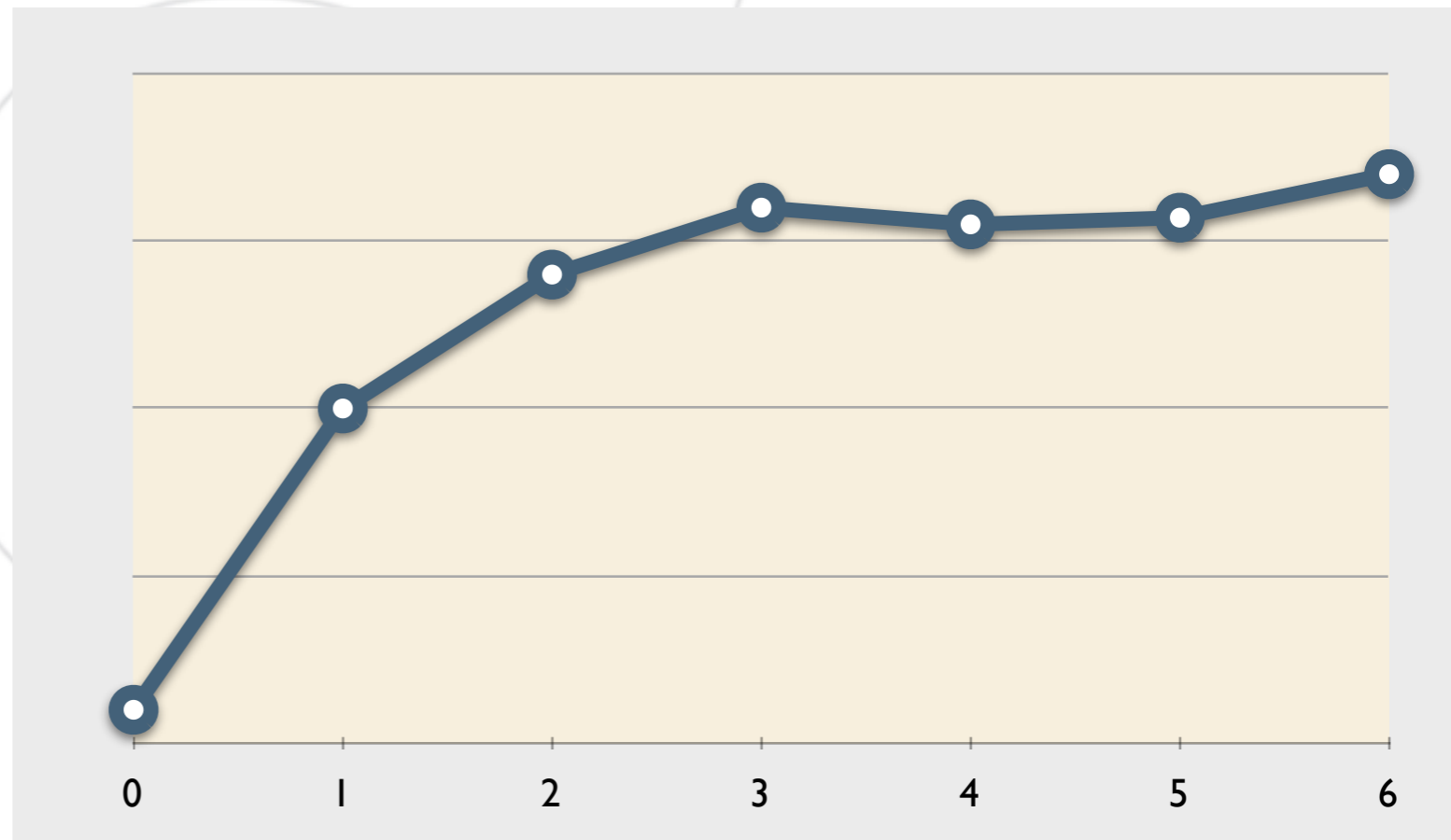
Barry Boehm

Ideas are cheaper to change than code.  
Bugs found early are cheaper to fix.



# Does cost of change really grow exponentially with time?

Postponing decisions and reducing feedback cycles flattens the curve.

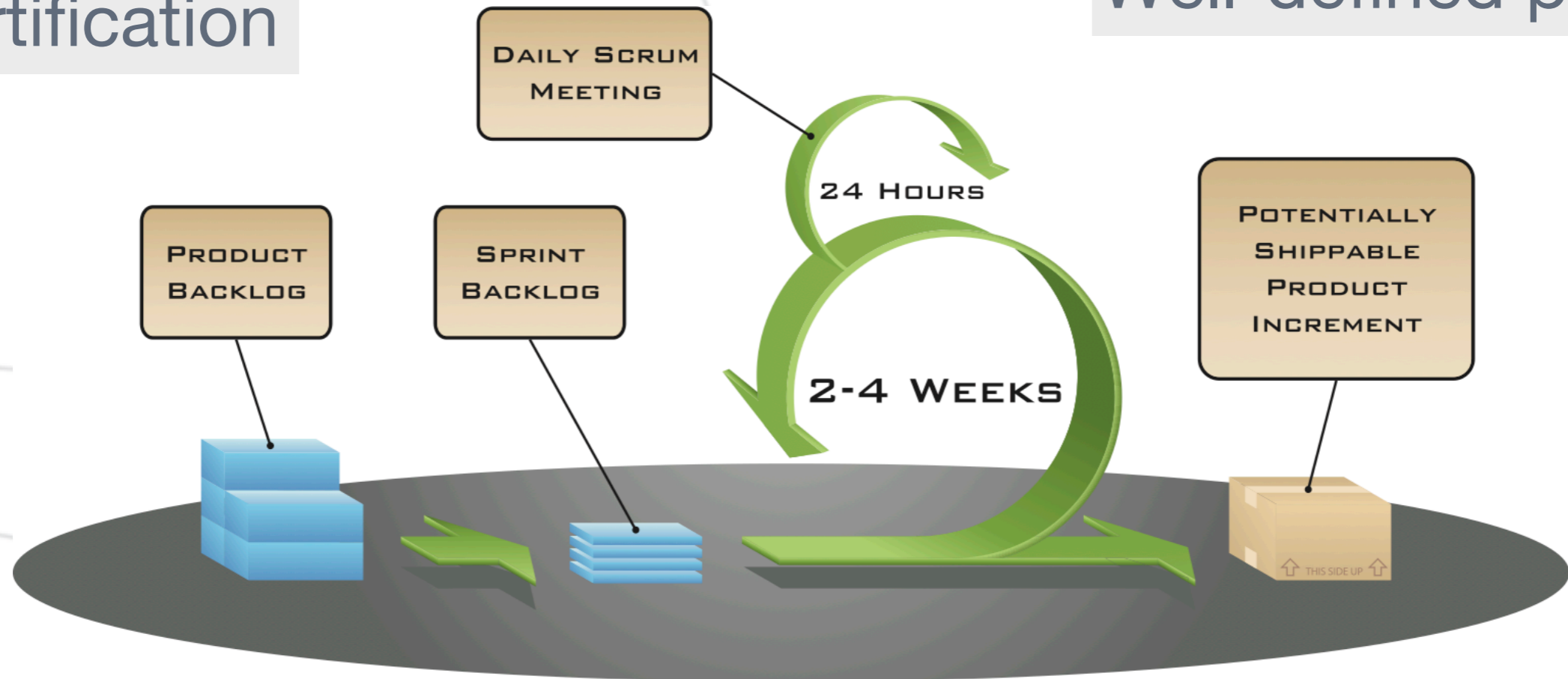


# The „S” word

Long iterations

Certification

Well-defined process



Conferences

COPYRIGHT © 2005, MOUNTAIN GOAT SOFTWARE

SCRUM = Agile

Books

Coaching



# There are certain things you must do...

You must write tests before code.

You must program in pairs.

You must integrate frequently.

You must be rested.

You must communicate with the customer daily.

You must follow the customer's priorities.

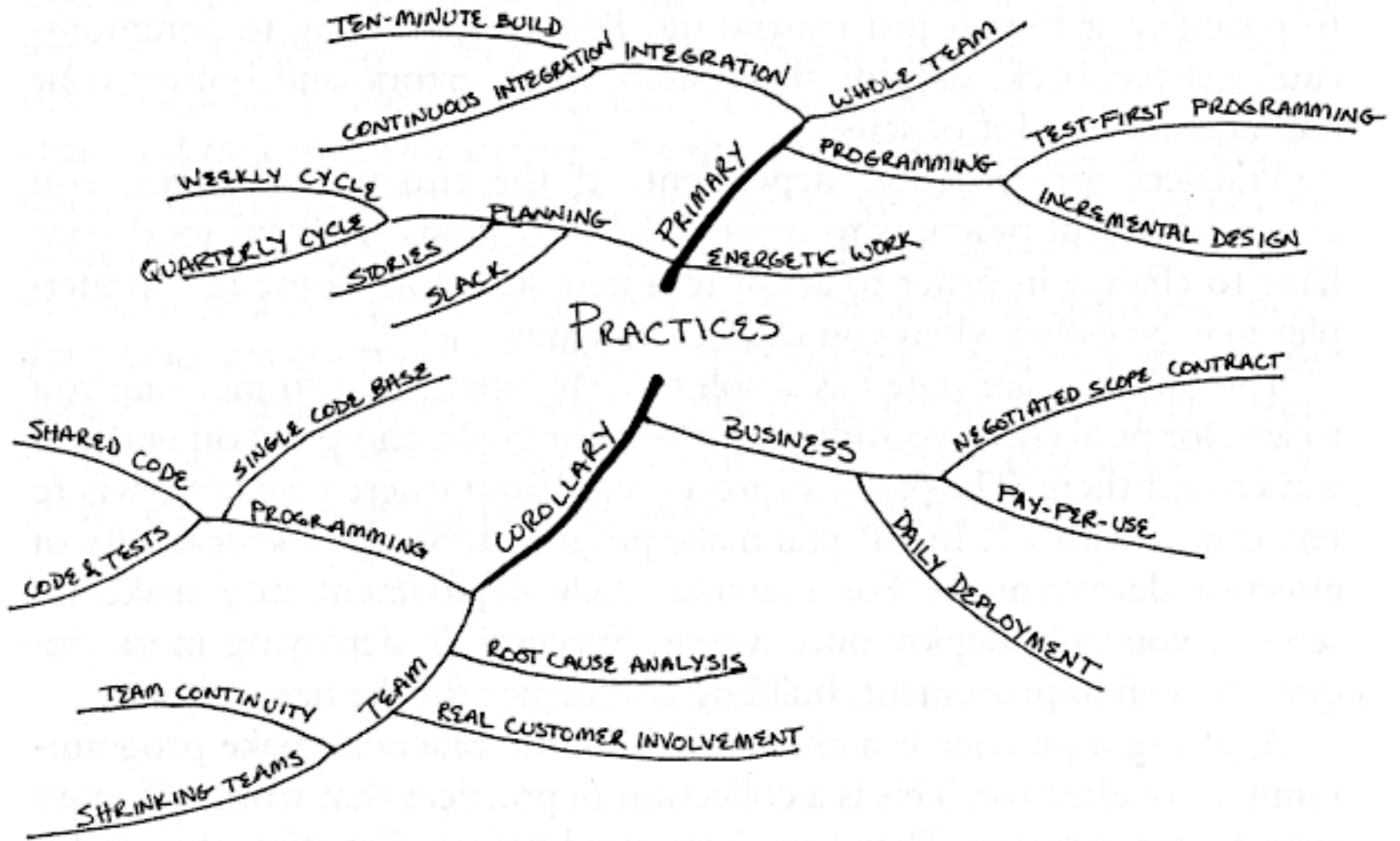
You must leave the software clean and simple by the end of the day.

You must adapt the process and practices to your environment.

# Why is it called Extreme?

If something is hard, let's do it more often.

If something is good, let's do it more often.



Ariane 5 flight 501  
10 years of work  
5.000.000.000 €





[http://www.capcomespace.net/dossiers/espace\\_europeen/ariane/ariane5/AR501/V88%20explosion%2003.jpg](http://www.capcomespace.net/dossiers/espace_europeen/ariane/ariane5/AR501/V88%20explosion%2003.jpg)

Oops - an error has occurred - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://dev1.jira.com/secure/admin/StudioImport/showUrls.jspx

Diigo Bookmark Highlight Comment Send Message (0) Read Later Unread Recent Add a filter Options Capture

Disable Cookies CSS Forms Images Information Miscellaneous Outline Resize Tools View Source Options

[#JST-24... [#JST-28... [#JST-24... Studio sy... Oops... How to b... Apache F... [#STRM-... Maven R... Index of /... Sonatype... Index of /... CR-JST-2... Uploaded... Atlassian... JIRA Studi... Disabling... Maven D...

## Oops - an error has occurred

### System Error

A system error has occurred.

Please try submitting this problem via the [Support Request Page](#).  
Otherwise, please create a support issue on our **support system** at <http://support.atlassian.com> with the following information:

1. a description of your problem
2. cut & paste the error and system information found below
3. attach the application server log file ( /data/jirastudio/jira/log/atlassian-jira.log )

**Cause:**  
java.lang.NullPointerException

**Stack Trace:** [\[hide\]](#)

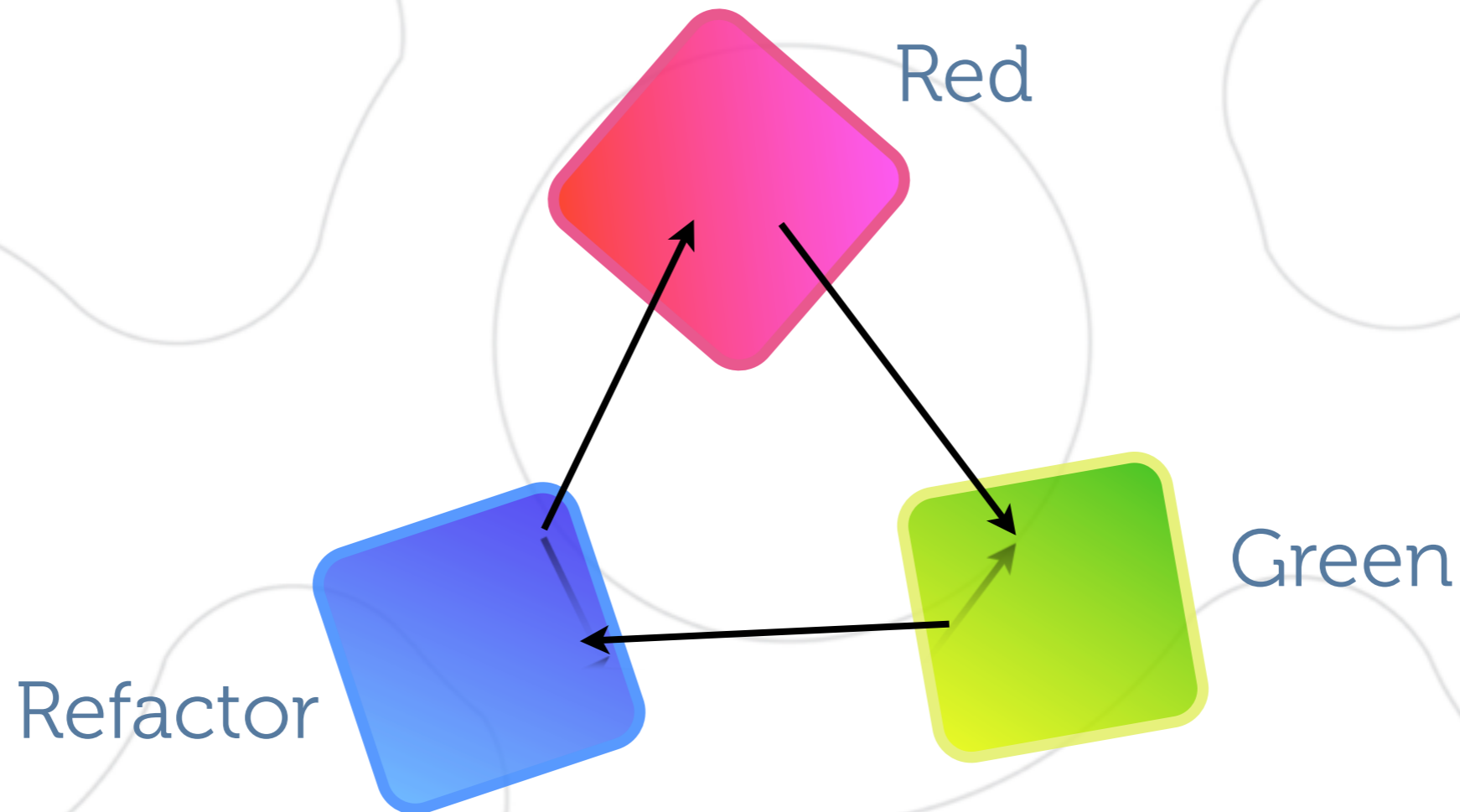
```
java.lang.NullPointerException
    at com.atlassian.jira.studio.importer.StudioImport.doShowUrls(StudioImport.java:52)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:39)
    at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:25)
    at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:597)
    at webwork.util.InjectionUtils$DefaultInjectionImpl.invoke(InjectionUtils.java:70)
    at webwork.util.InjectionUtils.invoke(InjectionUtils.java:56)
    at webwork.action.ActionSupport.invokeCommand(ActionSupport.java:433)
    at webwork.action.ActionSupport.execute(ActionSupport.java:157)
    at com.atlassian.jira.action.JiraActionSupport.execute(JiraActionSupport.java:53)
    at com.atlassian.jira.studio.importer.StudioImport.execute(StudioImport.java:42)
    at webwork.dispatcher.GenericDispatcher.executeAction(GenericDispatcher.java:139)
    at com.atlassian.jira.web.dispatcher.JiraServletDispatcher.service(JiraServletDispatcher.java:171)
    at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:803)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:269)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:188)
    at com.atlassian.core.filters.HeaderSanitisingFilter.doFilter(HeaderSanitisingFilter.java:44)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:215)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:188)
    at com.atlassian.plugin.servlet.filter.IteratingFilterChain.doFilter(IteratingFilterChain.java:46)
    at com.atlassian.plugin.servlet.filter.ServletFilterModuleContainerFilter.doFilter(ServletFilterModuleContainerFilter.java:55)
    at com.atlassian.plugin.servlet.filter.ServletFilterModuleContainerFilter.doFilter(ServletFilterModuleContainerFilter.java:41)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:215)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:188)
    at com.atlassian.jira.web.filters.accesslog.AccessLogFilter.executeRequest(AccessLogFilter.java:99)
    at com.atlassian.jira.web.filters.accesslog.AccessLogFilter.doFilter(AccessLogFilter.java:83)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:215)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:188)
    at com.atlassian.jira.security.xsrf.XsrfTokenAdditionRequestFilter.doFilter(XsrfTokenAdditionRequestFilter.java:50)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.internalDoFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:215)
    at org.apache.catalina.core.ApplicationFilterChain.doFilter(ApplicationFilterChain.java:188)
    at com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.filter.PageFilter.parsePage(PageFilter.java:119)
    at com.opensymphony.module.sitemesh.filter.PageFilter.doFilter(PageFilter.java:55)
```

Done

09:49 am

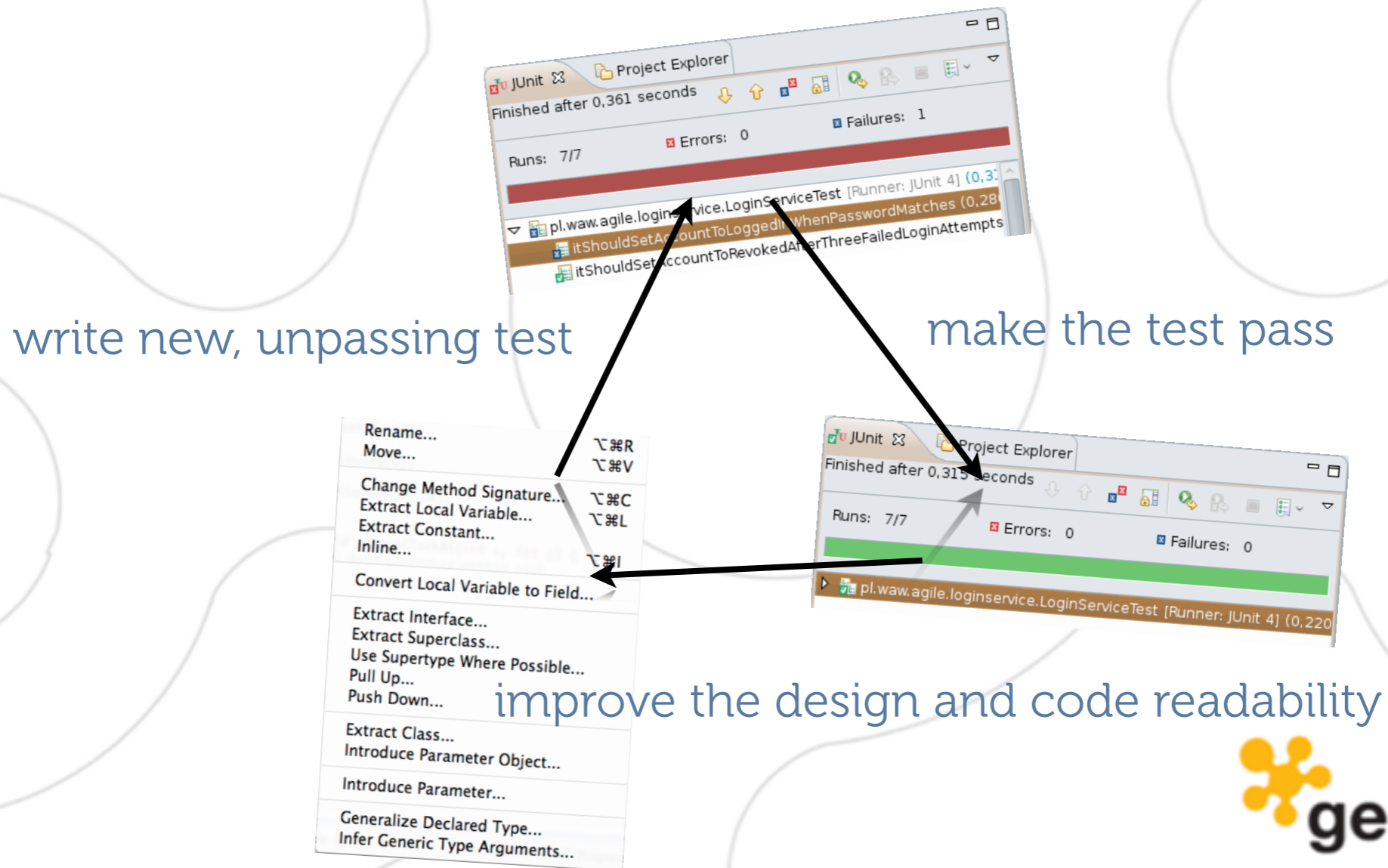
# TDD

A technique of software development based on repeating a short cycle:



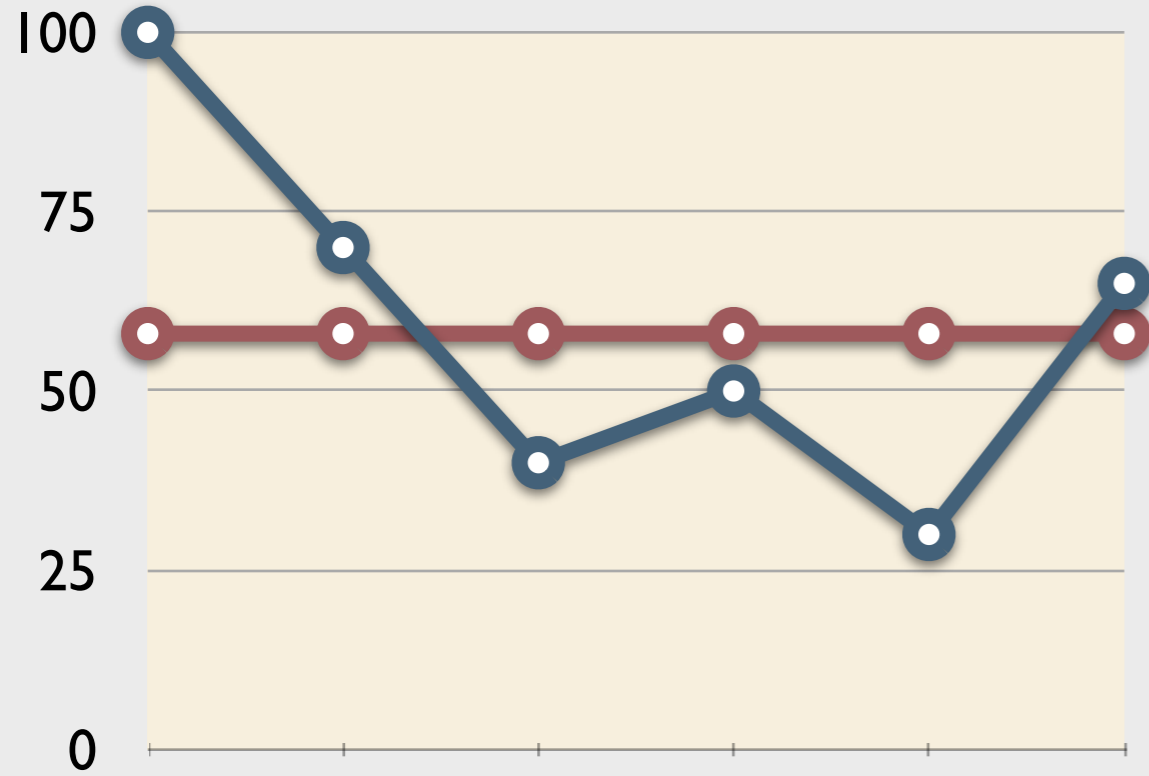
# TDD

A technique of software development based on repeating a short cycle:

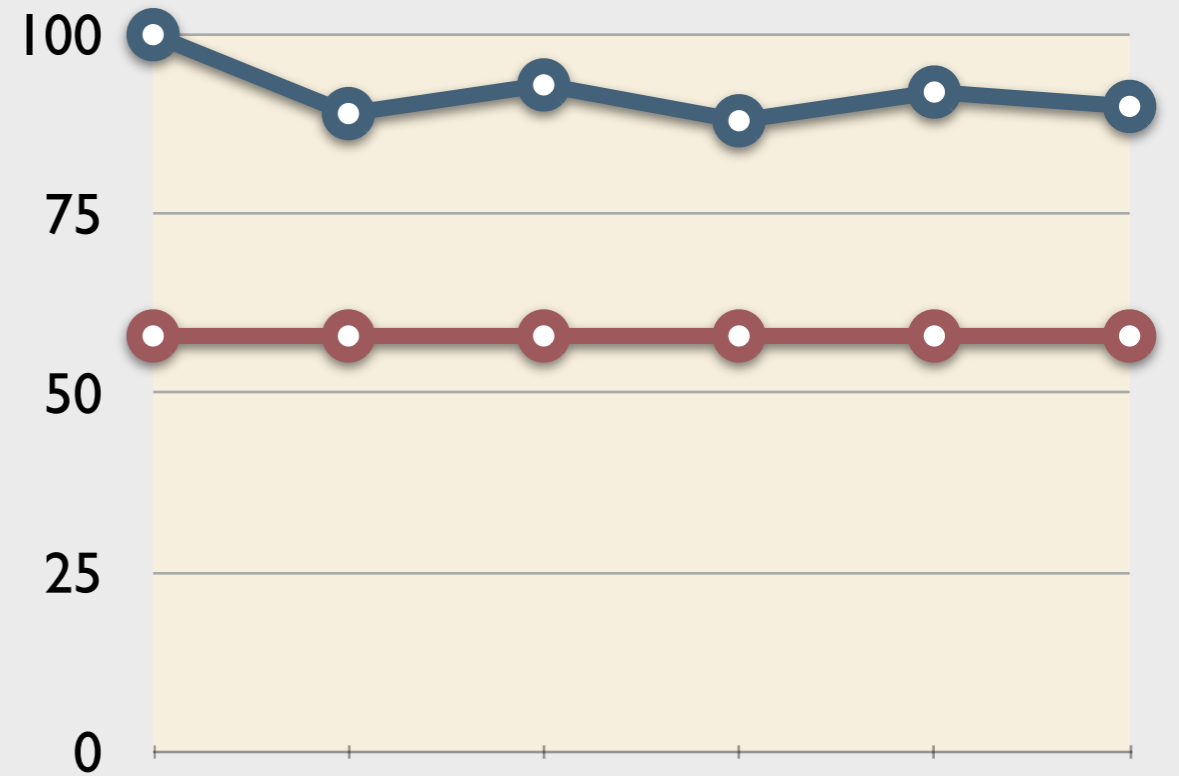


# Acceptable quality

Traditional development



Agile





<http://flagstaffclimbing.com/wp-content/themes/climbing/images/flag-climbing-bg.jpg>

# Define behaviour

## Specify contract

```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
  
wait(5).minutes();  
  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```

# Red

- thinking - which way to choose?
- designing



```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
  
wait(5).minutes();  
  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```

- code quality
- testability
- test quality

# Red → Green

How to achieve the behaviour?

```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
  
wait(5).minutes();  
  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```

```
class Clock {  
    ...  
}
```

```
class Clock {  
    ...  
}
```

```
class Clock {  
    ...  
}
```

# Red → Green

programming



```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
wait.minutes(5);  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```

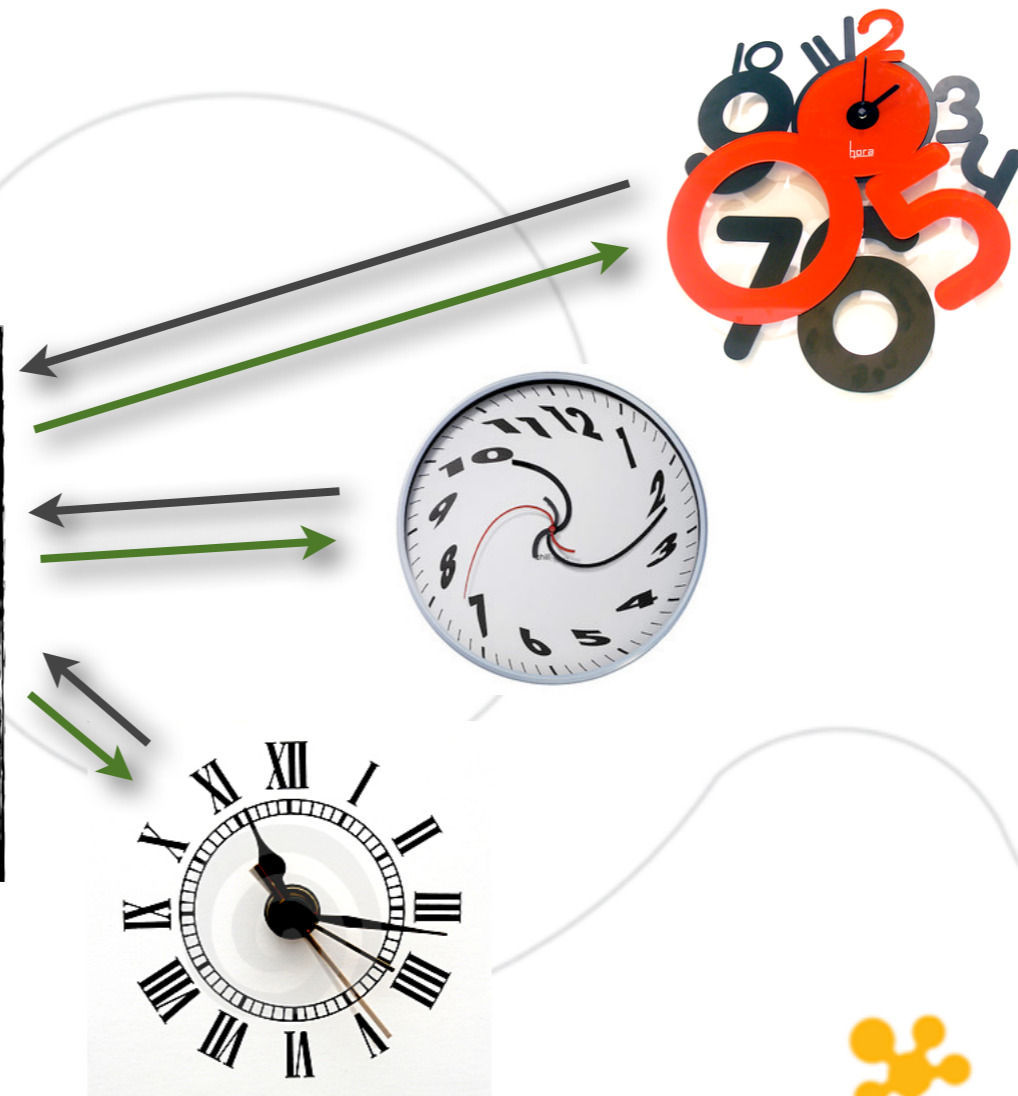
```
class Clock {  
    ...  
}  
  
class Clock {  
    ...  
}  
  
class Clock {  
    ...  
}
```

- is the new code working?
- didn't I break any other piece of code?
- did I choose the right test size?  
(coding time)

# Refactor

How should the code look like?

```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
  
wait(5).minutes();  
  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```



# Refactor

- designing
- refactoring



```
Clock clock = new Clock();  
clock.set(6, 15);  
  
wait(5).minutes();  
  
assertClockAt(6, 20);
```



- design quality (how easy it is to refactor)
- tests' quality (how safe is it to refactor)

# How to start doing it?

**JUnit** junitparams arquillian

hamcrest **mockito** jMock

fest-assert runners **TestNG**

catch-exception **surefire** PowerMock

How to start doing it?

**Just do it.**

# Ok, but... how to make it stick?

Do it with the whole team.

Get a coach to spend time with your team, on your code.

Learn it in pairs

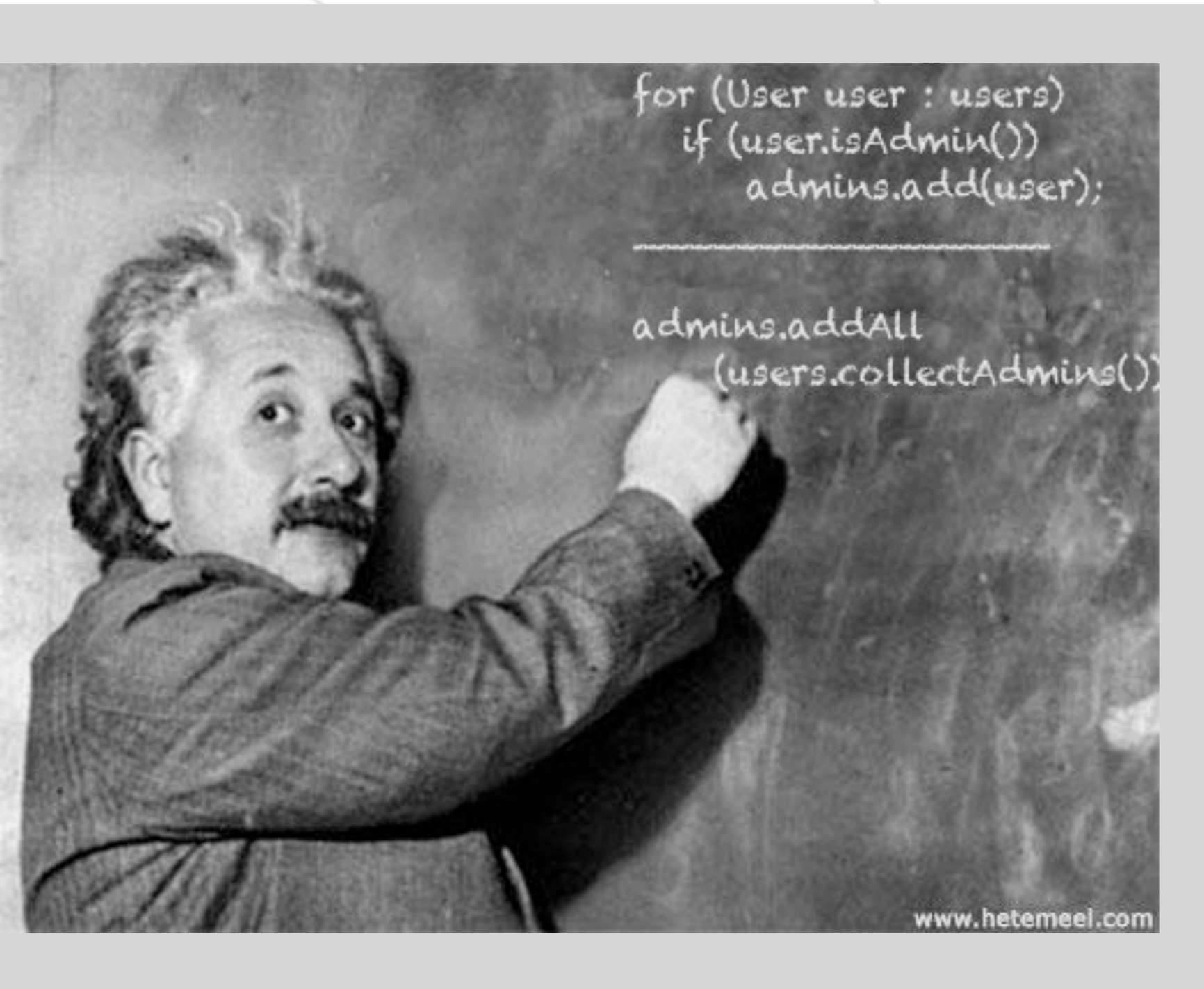
Try kata trainings - it will build a habit of test-driving in your head.

Peer-review  
your test code

# Refactoring

Any fool can write code that a computer can understand.  
Good programmers write code that humans can understand.

Martin Fowler



```

public int[] returnPoints (Theme usersTheme) {
    int[] points = new int[10];
    if (year != 0 && year >= usersTheme.year - 15 && year <= usersTheme.year + 15) {
        if (year >= usersTheme.year - 10 && year <= usersTheme.year + 10) {
            if (year >= usersTheme.year - 5 && year <= usersTheme.year + 5) {
                if (year >= usersTheme.year - 2 && year <= usersTheme.year + 2) {
                    points[0] = 4;
                } else
                    points[0] = 3;
            } else
                points[0] = 2;
        } else
            points[0] = 1;
    }
    if (composer == usersTheme.composer) {
        points[1] = 8;
    }
    if (category != 2) {
        if (_11 != 0 && _11 == usersTheme._11)
            points[4] = 4;
        if (_12 != 0 && _12 == usersTheme._12)
            points[5] = 3;
        if (_13 != 0 && _13 == usersTheme._13)
            points[6] = 2;
        if (_15 != 0 && _15 == usersTheme._15)
            points[8] = 2;
        if (_16 != 0 && _16 == usersTheme._16)
            points[9] = 4;
        if (category == 1) {
            if (((_9 == 1 || _9 == 3) && _9 == usersTheme._9) || ((_9 == 2 || _9 == 4) && _9 == usersTheme._9 && _10 == usersTheme._10))
                points[2] = 6;
        } else {
            if (_9 == usersTheme._9 && _10 == usersTheme._10)
                points[2] = 6;
        }
    } else {
        if (_9 != 0 && _9 == usersTheme._9)
            points[2] = 6;
        if (_10 != 0 && _10 == usersTheme._10)
            points[3] = 3;
        if (Application.getConfiguration().getQuestions() == Configuration.QUESTIONS_FULL_SET) {
            if ((_11 != 0 && _11 == usersTheme._11 && _13 != 0 && _13 == usersTheme._13)
                || (_11 != 0 && _11 == usersTheme._12 && _13 != 0 && _13 == usersTheme._14))
                points[4] = 4;
            if ((_12 != 0 && _12 == usersTheme._12 && _14 != 0 && _14 == usersTheme._14)
                || (_12 != 0 && _12 == usersTheme._11 && _14 != 0 && _14 == usersTheme._13))
                points[6] = 4;
        } else {
            if (_13 != 0 && (_13 == usersTheme._13 || _13 == usersTheme._14))
                points[4] = 4;
            if (_14 != 0 && (_14 == usersTheme._14 || _14 == usersTheme._13))
                points[6] = 4;
        }
    }
    if (_15 != 0 && _15 == usersTheme._15)
        points[8] = 4;
    if (_16 != 0 && _16 == usersTheme._16)
        points[9] = 2;
    }
    return points;
}

```

// <https://code.google.com/p/gag/>  
@LOL @Facepalm  
@WTF ("who's gonna refactor this one?")

# Refactoring

- no change in code semantics
- improves readability
- improves flexibility
- improves performance

# Ok, but how to start doing it?

Have automated tests!

Learn a bit about OOD...

Design Patterns

Baby steps - as a part of your TDD cycle at best.

S.O.L.I.D.

Check what your IDE can do automatically

...and master it :-)

# And how to make it stick?

Master your IDE

Become an OO master

Big refactorings only when  
absolutely needed.  
Don't do it just for art's sake.

Force yourself to think what to refactor  
in every TDD cycle.

# Pair programming



<http://static.guim.co.uk/sys-images/Guardian/Pix/pictures/2011/10/25/1319565246130/Russian-President-Dmitry--007.jpg>

The biggest challenge for me personally was essentially mourning for the death of “Programmer Man”.

**Programmer Man** is how I think of myself when I’ve got my headphones in, speed metal blaring in my ears, and I’m coding like a motherfucker. My fingers can’t keep up with my brain. I’m In The Zone.

For most of my career, this image is what I’ve considered to be the zenith. When I come home and was in Programmer Man Mode most of the day, I feel like I’ve had a good day.

**Pair Programming undeniably killed Programmer Man.** This was a tough adjustment, since I’ve considered that mode to be my favorite for so long. I now see, however, that **Programmer Man was, without me knowing it, Technical Debt Man.**

<http://www.nomachetejuggling.com/2009/02/21/i-love-pair-programming/>

Don't be afraid of pair-programming - you're not as good as you think, but you're not as bad as you fear.

Ron Jeffries

# Ok, but how to start doing it?

Comfortable position

Do harder bits in pairs first

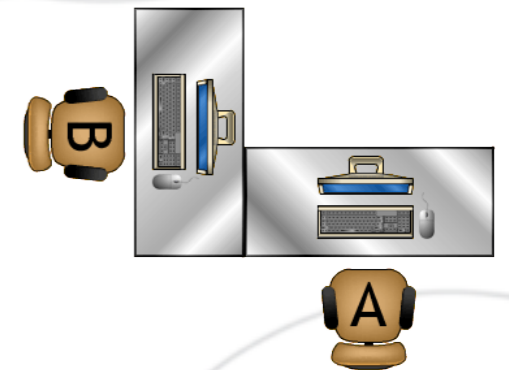
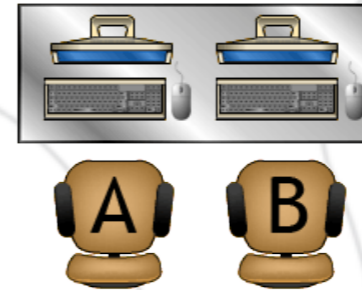
Get a shower.

Do it the right way - one person codes,  
the other gets the bigger picture.

Switch pairs.

# And how to make it stick?

2 mice



2 keyboards

Check which setting fits you best.

<http://www.nomachetejuggling.com/2011/08/25/mechanics-of-good-pairing/>

Initially everybody **MUST** pair. Make it optional once you know it well.

# Collective code ownership

John, would you be so nice...

Who wrote it?

Whose bug is it?

WTF???

Who is the owner of...

Hey, whose is that class?

Sorry, I've got other things to do now.

We cannot fix it - Steve's ill.

Mary, you're responsible for it, ain't ya?

# Ok, but how to start doing it?

Choose one module to own collectively

Have automated tests!

Discuss what you're planning to work on.

„Cannot refuse helping” rule.

Ask for help.

Pair program as much as you can.

Make technical presentations / discussions

Choose tasks you have little clue about.

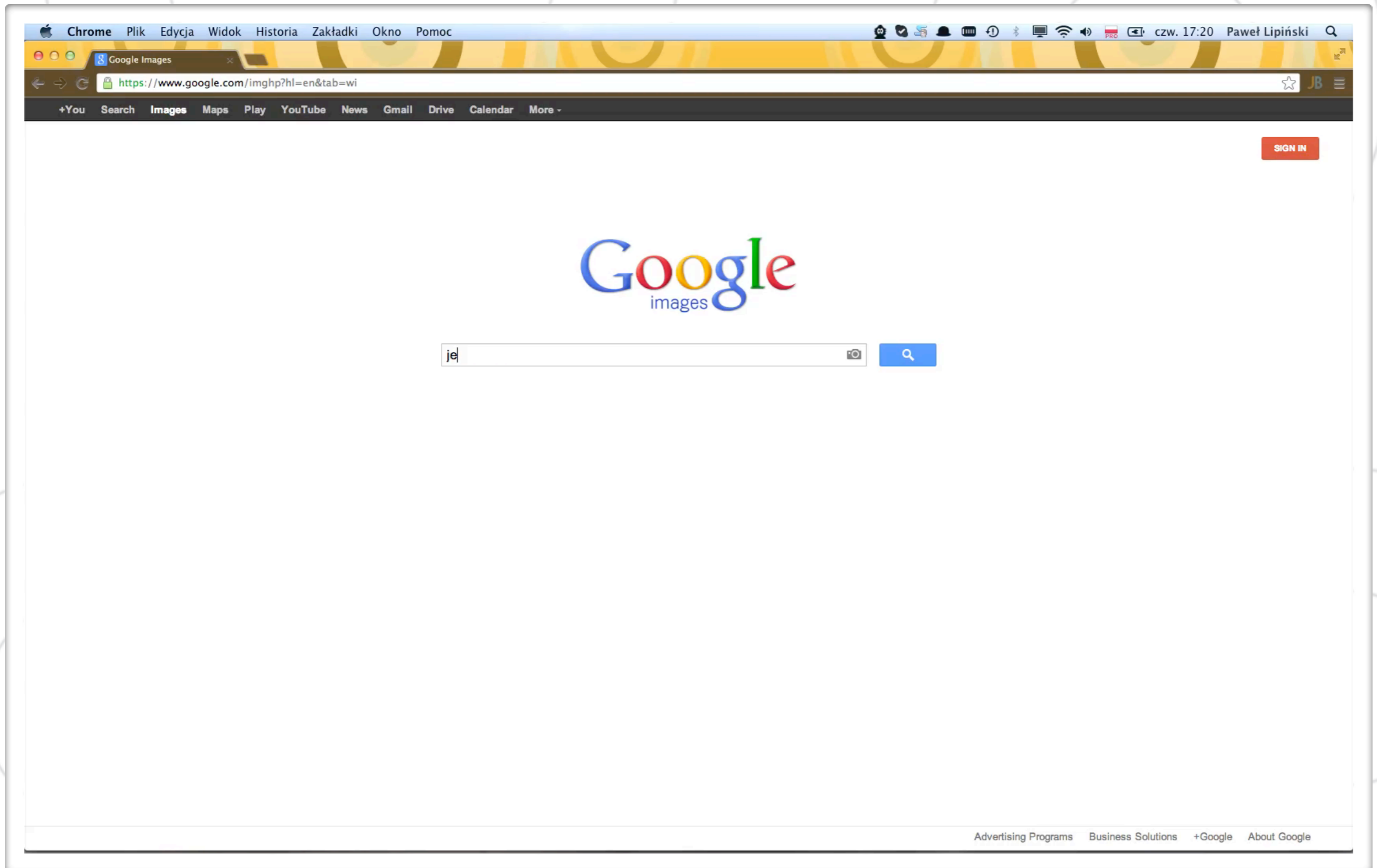
# And how to make it stick?

It's about team culture - discuss it.

Pair program.

Peer-review everything that hasn't been pair-programmed.

Initially everybody **MUST** pair. Make it optional once you know it well.



# Ok, but how to start doing it?

Check-in often... clean builds.

Never leave the office  
if the build is broken.

Don't comment out  
failing tests...

# Jenkins

cruise-control

gump Team Foundation Server

# TeamCity

Continuum

# Hudson

# Bamboo

Time-box fixing build  
revert if needed.

You're responsible if your  
build broke something.

# And how to make it stick?

Optimize your building process.

Sonar

Lots of tests.

Keep your tests fast.

Integration tests.

End-to-end tests.

Notifications which piss you off.

Fancy info radiator.

# Pair Programming

Coding Standards

Continuous Integration

Refactoring

40-hour week

Simple Design

Collective Code Ownership

Metaphor

TDD

**Diversity**  
**Growth**

**Team**

Fun

Effectiveness

# Extreme Programming practices

Business-driven

**Efficiency**

**Motivation**

**Skills**

**Quality**

let's move  
the **java** world

**Thank you!**



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