Exercise 1

You are a developer in a team that uses an Agile development lifecycle, and Scrum for project management. Your company is developing a web- and phone-based application which helps users manage their medical appointments and health insurance, and schedule reminders for when medication needs to be taken.

You have been working on code which interfaces with the database system for the application, and have become aware of several security issues in the system:

- Data coming from insurance agents and companies in HTML or MS Word format is never sanitized – given the way it is used, it could expose the user to malware, or could contain SQL injection or cross-site scripting exploits, rendering users’ data insecure.
- User passwords are being stored as plain text (when best practices suggest they should only be stored in hashed form).

However, none of the user stories for the application mention “security” as being an issue (other than saying that there should be a “log on” page), and the ScrumMaster for your team has emphasized the importance of your completing items on the “product backlog” when you have raised these issues with her, saying that security issues aren’t on the backlog.

1. Do you think there is a flaw in your organisation’s current processes? If so, exactly where does it lie?
2. If you were able to change it, then what would you suggest for improving the current process?

Exercise 2

Of the following Agile practices –

- test-first development
- pair programming
- continuous integration

– which ones do members of your group have personal experience of? When might you use them? When might you not?