

Twenty Ways to Split Stories

The Big Picture		
Research	Implement	<i>What have others done?</i>
Spike	Implement	<i>Explore a quick solution</i>
Manual	Automated	<i>Often have to retain manual solution anyway</i>
Buy	Build	<i>Can go either way; trade cost of customizing</i>
Build	Buy	<i>..versus cost of implementing yourself</i>
Single-User	Multi-User	<i>Fewer worries about scale, user accounts</i>
API only	User Interface	<i>Tests may function without user interfaces</i>
Character or Script UI	GUI	<i>Simple interface can prove out ideas</i>
Generic UI	Custom UI	<i>"Naked Objects" approach can be cheaper</i>
Ilities		
Static	Dynamic	<i>Do once and ignore updates</i>
Ignore Errors	Handle Errors	<i>Minimize error code (don't ignore exceptions)</i>
Transient	Persistent	<i>Focus on behavior over persistence</i>
Low Fidelity	High Fidelity	<i>Quality of result (e.g., pixel depth)</i>
Unreliable	Reliable	<i>"Perfect uptime is very expensive."—Wm. Pietri</i>
Small Scale	Large Scale	<i>Build load capacity over time</i>
Less "ilities"	More "ilities"	<i>Address non-functional requirements later</i>
Features		
Few Features	Many Features	<i>Easier to do fewer features</i>
Main Flow	Alternative Flows	<i>Happy path vs. all possible paths</i>
0	1	<i>Nothing is easier than something</i>
1	Many	<i>One is easier than a bunch</i>
One Level	All Levels	<i>One level is the base case for all levels</i>
Base Case	General Case	<i>Base case must be done; others needn't</i>

See full article, "Twenty Ways to Split Stories," <http://xp123.com/xplor/xp0512>