

# Agile Values and Principles

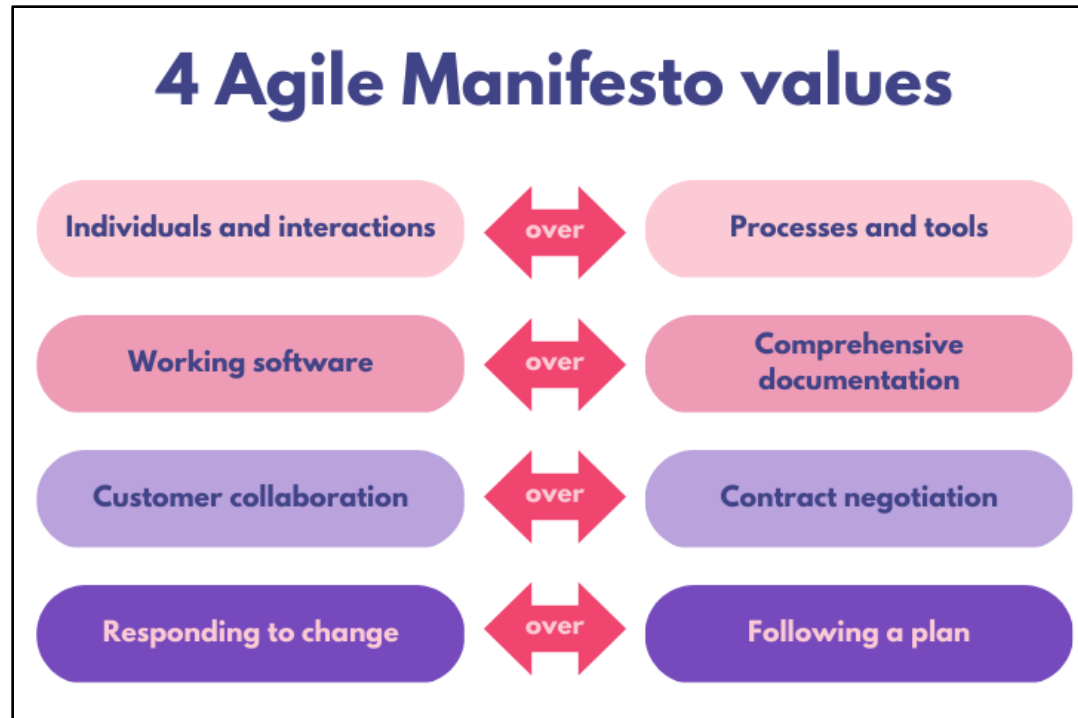
An Overview of Agile Values and Principles

# What is Agile?

- Agile is a mindset and framework used in software development that promotes flexibility, collaboration, and customer satisfaction.
- It is built on iterative processes and the ability to adapt to change quickly.



# Agile Manifesto: Core Values



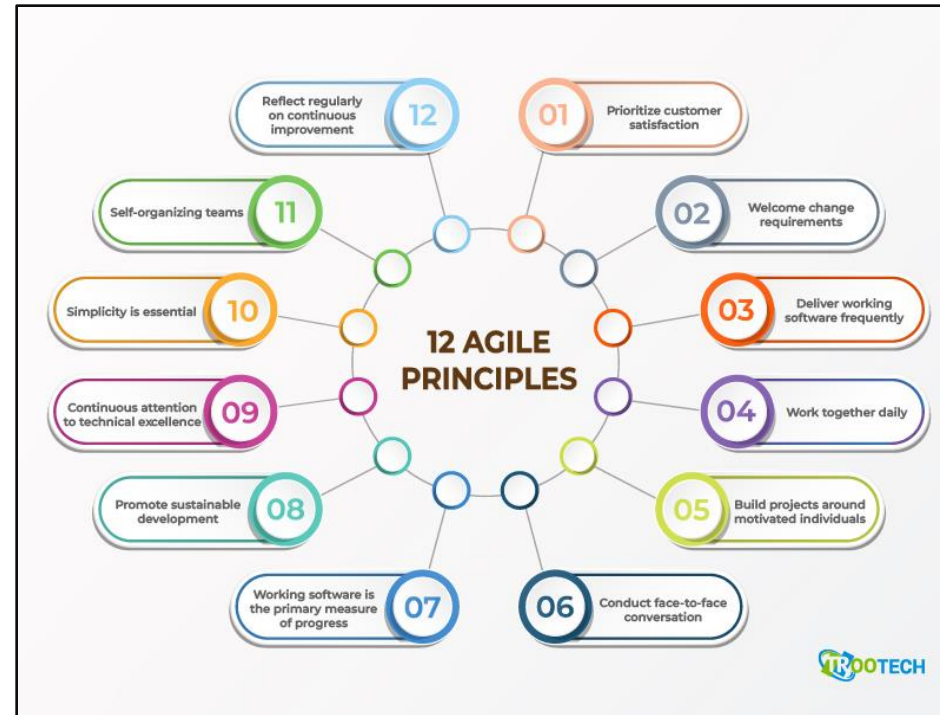
# Agile Manifesto: Core Values

- **Individuals and interactions** over processes and tools:
  - Agile emphasizes the importance of **collaboration and communication** among team members. While tools and processes are useful, it is the **people** who drive project success.
  - Encourages open dialogue, problem-solving, and decision-making through **face-to-face communication** or frequent collaboration, making the team more adaptive to challenges.
- **Working software** over comprehensive documentation:
  - In Agile, the primary measure of progress is **functional, working software**. While documentation is valuable, too much focus on it can slow down progress.
  - Agile teams prioritize delivering **usable products** in short, iterative cycles, ensuring the software adds value rather than being delayed by extensive documentation.

# Agile Manifesto: Core Values

- **Customer collaboration** over contract negotiation:
  - Agile promotes **constant collaboration with customers** throughout the development process, rather than relying on rigid contracts. This ensures the product aligns with the customer's evolving needs.
  - By maintaining ongoing communication, Agile teams can **quickly adapt to changes** and deliver a product that better fits customer expectations.
- **Responding to change** over following a plan:
  - In Agile, **change is welcomed**, even late in development. Teams are encouraged to adapt their plans to accommodate new insights, customer feedback, or changing requirements.
  - While planning is still essential, Agile teams focus on being flexible and **responding to changes** to deliver the most relevant and valuable outcomes.

# Agile Principles



# Agile Principles

- **Customer Satisfaction:**
  - **Highest priority** is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software. Regular updates ensure that customer needs are met and adjustments can be made based on feedback.
- **Welcome Change:**
  - Changes are welcomed, even late in development. Agile teams are adaptable and view changes as opportunities to enhance the product and provide greater value to the customer.
- **Frequent Delivery:**
  - Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a few months. This ensures regular progress, allows for early feedback, and helps manage risks by breaking down work into manageable increments.
- **Collaborative Teams:**
  - Business stakeholders and developers must work together daily. This close collaboration ensures alignment with business goals, improves communication, and facilitates quick decision-making.

# Agile Principles

- **Motivated Individuals:**
  - Build projects around motivated individuals. Provide them with the support and environment they need to stay engaged, as motivated teams are more effective and productive.
- **Face-to-Face Communication:**
  - Face-to-face conversation is the most efficient and effective form of communication. It fosters clearer understanding, quicker resolution of issues, and stronger team relationships.
- **Working Software:**
  - Working software is the primary measure of progress. Agile focuses on delivering functional software that provides value, rather than relying on extensive documentation.
- **Sustainable Development:**
  - Agile processes promote sustainable development. Teams should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely, avoiding burnout and ensuring long-term productivity.



# Agile Principles

- **Technical Excellence:**
  - Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility. High-quality code and robust design practices support easier changes and higher product quality.
- **Simplicity:**
  - Simplicity—the art of maximizing the amount of work not done—is essential. Focus on what's necessary and avoid over-complicating solutions to keep the project efficient and manageable.
- **Self-Organizing Teams:**
  - The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams. Empower teams to make their own decisions and organize their work to leverage their collective expertise.
- **Reflection and Adjustment:**
  - At regular intervals, teams reflect on how to become more effective and then adjust their behavior accordingly. This practice of continuous improvement helps teams evolve and refine their processes.