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TEMA:

Agile methodology selection

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Selecting the Right Agile Methodology

Selecting the most suitable Agile methodology is a critical decision that impacts project outcomes, team efficiency, and stakeholder satisfaction. Agile offers a flexible approach to project management, but understanding its nuances is essential to choosing the methodology that best aligns with your organization's needs.

1. Understanding Agile Principles

Agile methodologies are built upon the following principles:

- Customer Collaboration: Engaging customers throughout the project to ensure their needs are met.
- Iterative Development: Delivering work in small, manageable increments.
- Adaptability: Embracing changes in requirements, even late in the development process.
- Continuous Feedback: Encouraging open communication among stakeholders to improve processes and outputs.

2. Common Agile Frameworks

Each Agile framework has unique characteristics, making them suitable for different scenarios:

Scrum

- Focuses on iterative progress through sprints (time-boxed periods of 1-4 weeks).
- Defined roles: Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team.
- Uses ceremonies such as daily stand-ups, sprint planning, and retrospectives.

Kanban

- Visualizes workflows on a Kanban board to track progress.
- Emphasizes continuous delivery without fixed iterations.
- Ideal for teams needing flexibility in workload management.

Extreme Programming (XP)

- Prioritizes technical excellence through practices like pair programming and test-driven development (TDD).
- Encourages frequent releases to improve customer satisfaction.

Lean

- Focuses on eliminating waste and delivering only what adds value to the customer.
- Promotes a culture of continuous improvement.

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)

 Designed for large organizations to apply Agile principles across multiple teams and departments.

3. Factors to Consider When Choosing a Methodology

The selection process involves assessing several key factors:

Team Size and Structure

- Scrum works well for small, cross-functional teams.
- SAFe or Large Scale Scrum (LeSS) may be better for larger organizations.

Project Complexity

- XP is ideal for highly technical and complex software projects.
- Lean is beneficial for projects requiring efficient resource management.

Flexibility and Deadlines

- Kanban is suited for projects with constantly changing priorities.
- Scrum provides structure for projects with fixed deadlines and deliverables.

Stakeholder Involvement

 Agile methodologies rely on active collaboration. Ensure stakeholders are available and willing to engage.

4. Assessing Organizational Readiness

Before adopting an Agile methodology, evaluate your organization's readiness:

- Cultural Fit: Is the organization open to iterative work and flexible planning?
- Training Needs: Do team members understand Agile principles and practices?
- Leadership Support: Strong leadership is crucial for successful Agile adoption.

5. Tools to Support Agile Implementation

Modern Agile tools streamline processes and improve team collaboration:

- **Jira**: A popular tool for managing Scrum and Kanban workflows.
- Trello: Simple and intuitive for smaller teams using Kanban.
- Azure DevOps: Combines Agile planning with version control and CI/CD pipelines.

6. Benefits of Selecting the Right Agile Methodology

Choosing an appropriate methodology offers numerous advantages:

- Improved Efficiency: Teams focus on delivering value without unnecessary overhead.
- Higher Customer Satisfaction: Iterative delivery ensures that products meet customer expectations.
- Better Risk Management: Agile's adaptive nature reduces the risk of large-scale failures.

7. Challenges in Methodology Selection

- Resistance to Change: Teams accustomed to traditional methodologies may resist Agile adoption.
- Choosing Without Assessment: Rushing into a methodology without understanding project needs can lead to inefficiencies.
- **Tool Overload**: Using too many tools or the wrong tools can create confusion.