I’ll introduce the project management process for small projects. First one is Mini-project, although this kind of projects would be less than 120 hours they had whole processes such as planning, analysis, design, and implementation. And the project team needed to consider the time, scope, and quality, etc. Furthermore, they borrowed the concept from Scrum Methodology. I call it Mini-Scrum Methodology. This is because they just used the Sprint Planning and daily Stand-ups. The second one is Micro-project. This kind of projects may not have whole project processes, since the time requirement is more important. And they used the Sprint Planning in the project.

Next, I want to talk about the differences between the Scrum Methodology in this article and ASAD class. Everybody wrote the essay to choose the most important ritual in the Scrum ~~no matter what you real like it or not. Probably not.~~ I think the most important parts are Demo and Retrospective. But this project left them. ~~This chart illustrates why these parts are important.~~ According to the Demo, the team could know how to meet the requirements, and then they reviewed what they had done before to revise some designs and improve some functions. This way can form a complete cycle. We got closer to customer’s expectation by every cycle. However, ~~the Scrum~~ in this article, they broke down the implementation phase into several parts. This waterfall methodology may not be an effective way to fulfill the requirements since the team could not get feedback until the end of the project.

Demo can tell us the path to reach the customer’s expectation. Retrospective can tell us how to walk through this path. With this tools we can iterate our processes and get the goals. So I think this is the core value of Agile Methodology.