3: Agility and Process

What is agility:
- Effect response to change
- Effective communication among all stakeholders
- Rapid, incremental delivery of software.
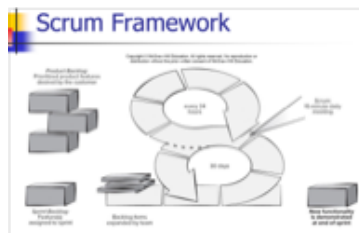
Agile Process:
- Driven by customer descriptions of what is requires (scenarios).
- Customer feedback is frequent and acted on.
- Recognizes that plans are short lived.
- Develops software iteratively with a heavy emphasis on construction activities.

Agility Principles:
- Customer satisfies by providing software readily as possible.
- Develop recognizing requirements that change and welcome changes.
- Deliver software increments frequently to stakeholders to ensure feedback.

Scrum Framework: daily meeting makes changes are flexible to do

Pros: Product owner sets priorities & Documentation lightweight
Cons: Difficult to control the cost of changes & not good for large teams & requires expert team members

Extreme Programming (XP) Framework:

Pros: Emphasizes customer involvement & Establishes rational plans and schedules & High developer commitment to the project & Reduced likelihood of product rejection.
Cons: Requires frequent meetings about increasing costs & Allows for excessive
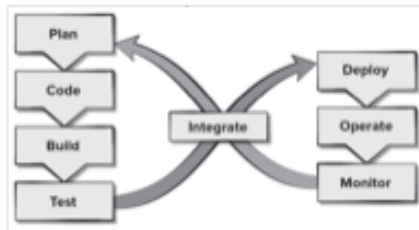
changes & Depends on highly skilled team members.

Kanban Framework: Visualize workflow using a Kansan board, limiting the amount of work in progress at any given time.

Pros: Lower budget and time requirements & Continuous process improvement & Process policies written down.
Cons: Team collaboration skills determine success & Poor business analysis can doom the project & Flexibility can cause developers to lose focus.

DevOps: Continuous development & testing & integration & deployment & monitoring.

Pros: Reduced time to code deployment & Proactive monitoring of deployed product.
Cons: Pressure to work on both old and new code & Deployment may affect the production environment & Requires an expert development team.