

Agile process Models

① ASD \Rightarrow Adaptive Software Development
is a method to build

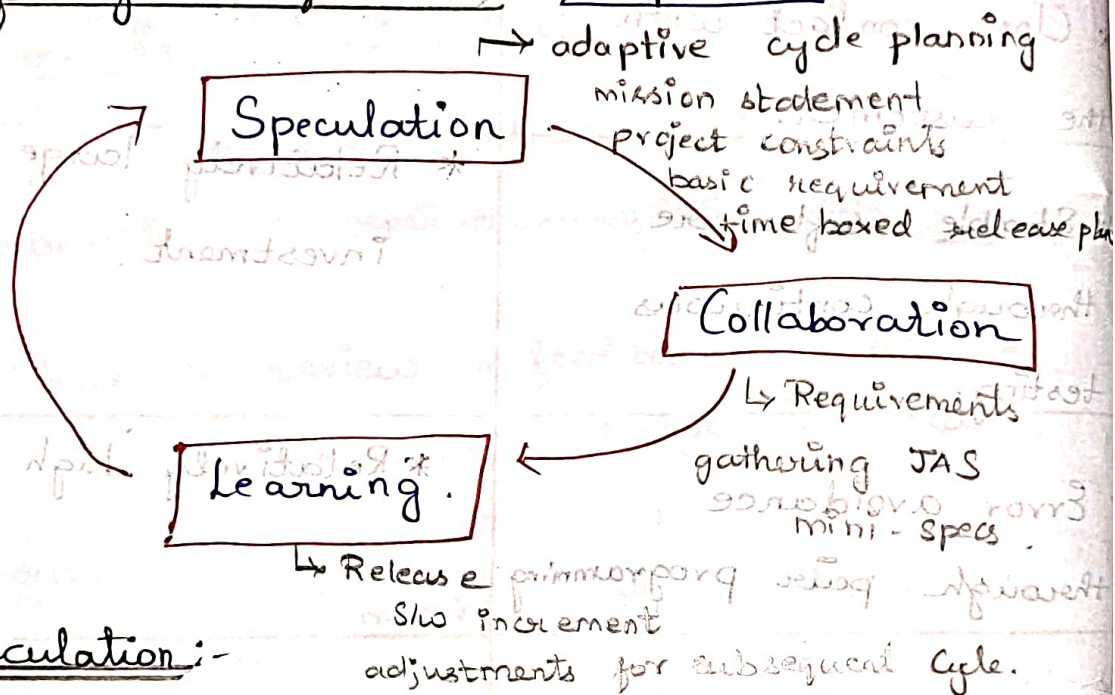
* Jim Highsmith & Sam Bayer [1990]

* Complex & Dynamic software & systems

* focuses on Human Collaboration

(continuous learning, testing, customer satisfaction etc...) & Self organisation

Life cycle of ASD :- 3 phases



i) Speculation :-

* During this phase, the project is initiated by creating a plan.

* The project plan is created with the help of :-

↳ User Needs & Requirements

↳ Customer's mission statement

With the help of the project plan the Release cycles / Dates for each iteration is defined.

2. Collaboration:- [Difficult part of ASD]

↳ Workers working under ASD should be motivated

↳ Individual collaboration & Team work is emphasized but at the same time it also emphasises on Individualism [as individual creativity plays a major role in (creative thinking).]

↳ People working together should trust each other to

→ Criticize without animosity

→ Work as hard as possible

→ Possession of skill set

→ Communicate problems to find effective solution.

3. Learning:-

↳ The workers may have an overestimate of their understanding of the technology & might think to apply all that they knew on the project - but this may not lead to the desired result.

↳ Learning helps the workers to increase their level of Understanding of the project.

↳ Learning is in 3 ways :-

① Focused Group Discussion

② Technical Reviews

③ Project Postmortem

Aspect	Advantages	Disadvantages
Flexibility	Quickly adapts to changes in requirements	Can be difficult to manage due to frequent changes
Customer involvement	Ensures high customer satisfaction & feedback	Requires continuous customer engagement which can be time consuming.