

Section 2 Agile – Thinking



AGILE

**Project Management
Approach**



SCRUM

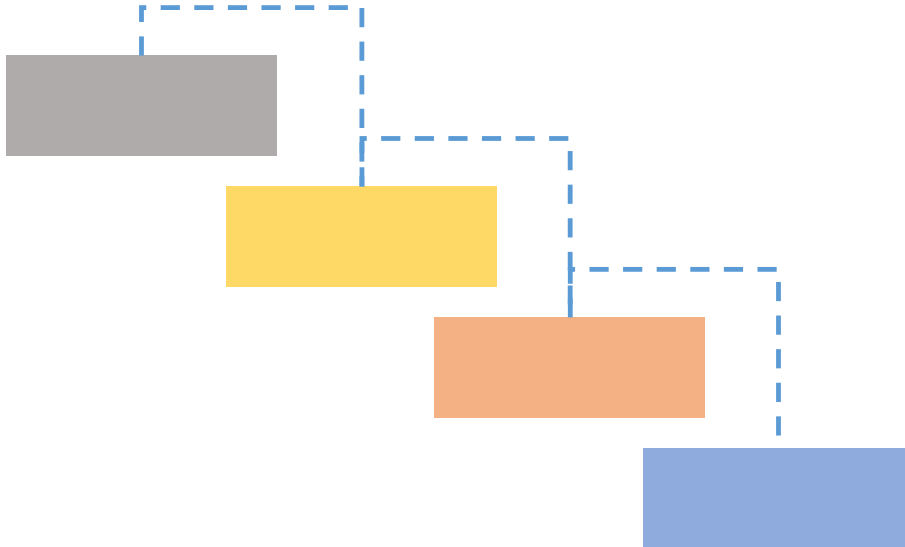
AGILE Methodology

Section 2 Agile – Thinking

- ✓ Definition of Agile and Scrum
- ✓ Agile – Benefits
- ✓ Agile – Manifesto and 12 guiding principles
- ✓ Understand continuous improvement in Scrum

Approaches

Waterfall Approach



**Simple and 100% defined
Scope/Requirement**

Agile Approach



**Complex & Uncertain
Scope/Requirement**

Agile – Definition

“Agile is an iterative and incremental evolutionary approach to project development which is performed in highly collaborative manner by self-organizing teams with just enough ceremony that produces high-quality software in a cost effective and a timely manner which meets the changing needs of its stakeholders.”

- Scott Ambler

Agile – Definition

Agile software development describes an approach to software development under which requirements and solutions evolve through the collaborative effort of self-organizing and cross-functional teams and their customer(s)/end users(s).

It advocates adaptive planning, evolutionary development, early delivery, and continual improvement, and it encourages rapid and flexible response to change.

Scrum – Definition

Scrum is a framework for project management that emphasizes teamwork, accountability and iterative progress toward a well-defined goal. The framework begins with a simple premise: Start with what can be seen or known. After that, track the progress and tweak as necessary. The three pillars of Scrum are transparency, inspection and adaptation.

Agile – Definition

Late
1990's

Evaluation of Agile from a family of light weight, quality-driven approaches to software development

Feb
2001

Agile manifesto signed by 17 leading software developers