

Integration

- ↳ Testing individual modules
- ↳ Then integrate all modules and perform a system testing

Development - 100\$

New System - 40\$ ← cost effective

Existing System - 60\$
with updates

Q When an existing system is deprecated and a new system is developed? and why?

↳ This is migration

CASE TOOLS

<from PDF>

Types of CASE Tools

Computer
Aided
Software
Engineering

C
A
S
E
T
O
O
L
S

↳ Upper CASE → 1st 3 STEPS of SDLC

↳ Lower CASE → last 4 STEPS

↳ Integrated CASE

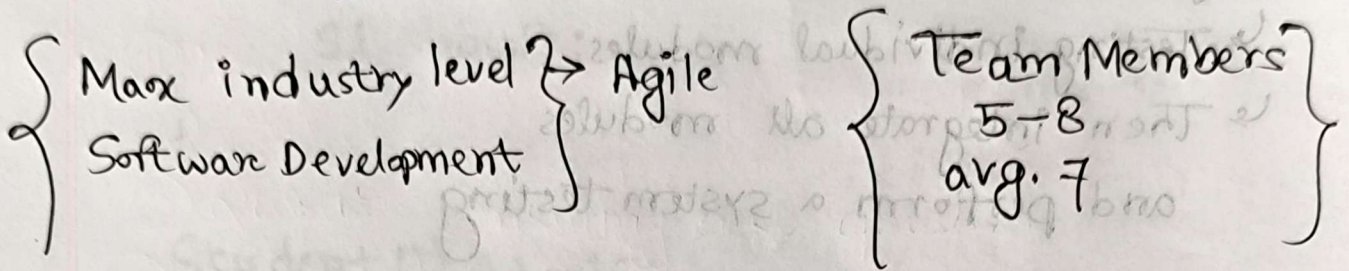
↳ প্রথম তিনটি এবং

SDLC → full software
delivery প্রক্রিয়া

→ heavy documentation

→ budget fix, time: usually long

#The Agile Approach



* incremental delivery → called "sprint"

* collaboration

* continual learning

learning the
users' need as

~~we~~ we go

implement
new
technologies
on the fly

"Easy to
Understand
— HARD to
Master"

Based on:

— Values (believes)

— Principles (how they act and think)

— Core practices (what they do daily)

flexible application

and
fast delivery

proper transparent
communication

no unnecessary
documents

users are
directly involved
(user-centric feedback
in every step/phase
of development)

low budget

short time/
flexible
timing

always
delivers the
best
quality
software

Values of Agile

- ① Communication
- ② Simplicity
- ③ Riskier features are implemented later (Courage)
- ④ Feedback

Max sprint duration

↳ 1/2 weeks (max 4 weeks)

Principles of Agile

- ① Deliver software frequently
- ② Embrace change
- ③ Work with customers regularly
- ④ Keep a ~~slow~~ sustainable pace
- ⑤ Improve continuously

Core Practices

- ① Work in short cycles
- ② Daily meetings
- ③ Tests frequently
- ④ Collaborate as a team

Agile Team

"The show must go on"

Every developer can do

multi-functions

Team Transparency

meets

collaboration

Adjustable Resources

- ① Time
- ② Cost
- ③ Quality (ensuring best quality)
- ④ Scope

5 Stages of Agile Development

- ① Exploration
- ② Planning
- ③ Iterations of first release
- ④ Productionizing
- ⑤ Maintenance

"agile development demands skillful developers"

"agile development is user-centric"

"SCRUM"

has official guide
easy to understand

will be elaborated in next class

When to use

SDLC, Agile, UML?

from PDF

90% Agile Development follows SCRUM

Where to use agile?

↳ user-centric development

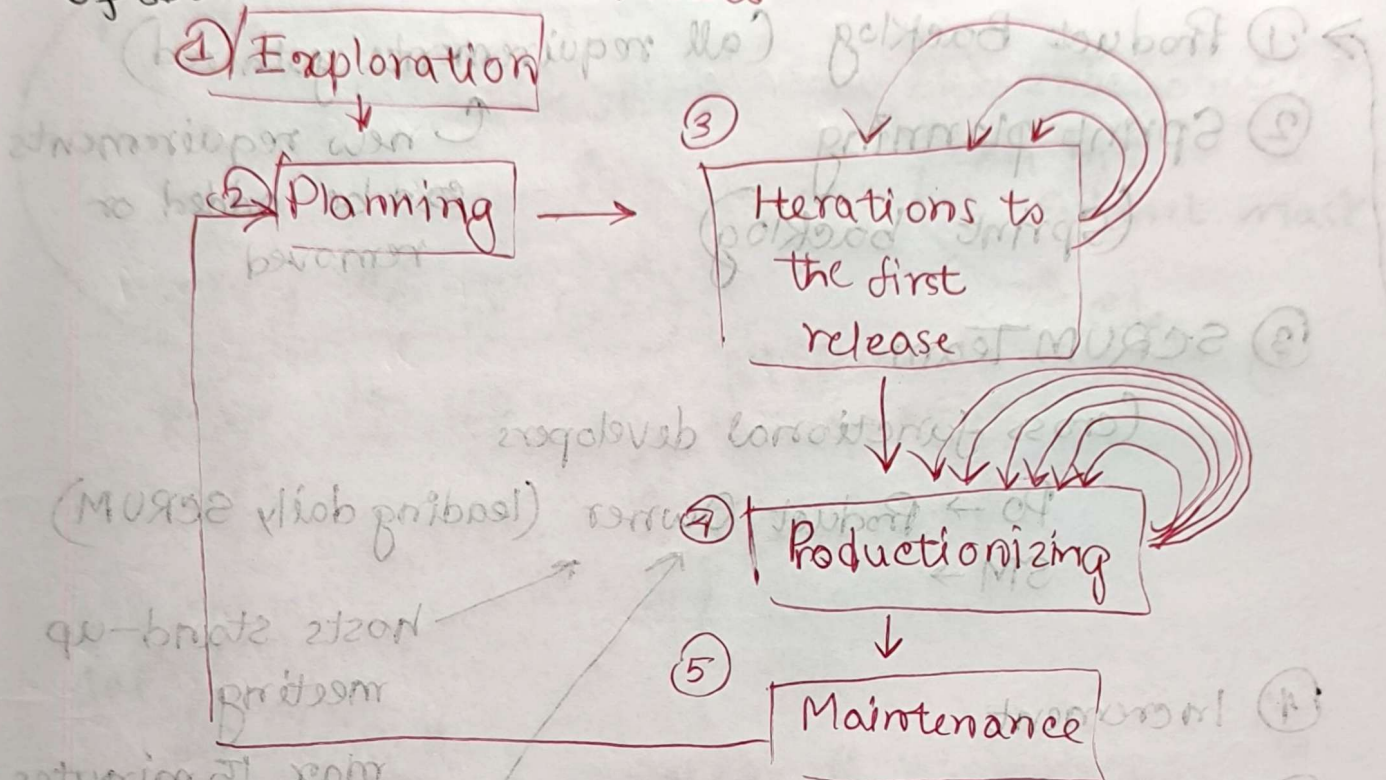
(E-commerce)

↳ time and budget is flexible

↳ fast software delivery.

Planning of SDLC ↓

Agile Project Development Process



Phases Elaboration

↳ from PDF

Planning

↳ Customer decides what the development should tackle first.

Maintenance

↳ riskier customer suggestions may be considered
 ↳ team members may be rotated on or off the team

Iterations

↳ continuous

feedback from the customer and → daily meetings

SCRUM

➔ ① Product Backlog (all requirements gathered)

② Sprint planning
(Sprint backlog)

↻ new requirements
can be added or
removed

③ SCRUM Team

(cross functional developers)

PO → Product Owner (leading daily SCRUM)

SM →

hosts stand-up
meeting
max 15 minutes

④ Increment

⑤ Sprint review

⑥ Sprint retrospective

↓
reviewing
the previous
sprint

Team leader
of projects

↓
Management
Communication
Daily Meeting