Agile Software Development

Traditional Software Development

- Less communication between Customers and clients.
- Requirements process in sealed before Analysis and design process.
- Take more than estimated time and estimated budget.

Agile Modeling

- What is agility?
- Where is it needed?
- What are Agile Software Development models?
- Why do we choose Agile Software Development?

What is Agile Modeling (AM)?

■ A practice-based methodology for effective modeling and documentation of software-based systems. [1]

The Goals of AM:

■ To put into practice, a collection of values, principles and practices pertaining to effective and light-weight modeling.

The Scope of AM:

Agile Modeling (AM)

Base Software Process (XP, UP, DSDM, ...)

Your Process

Figure: AM enhances other software processes.

AM Values:

> Communication

- > Simplicity
- > Feedback

- > Courage
- > Humility.

AM Principles:

- > Assume Simplicity
- > Embrace Change
- ➤ Incremental Change
- ➤ Rapid Feedback
- Model with a purpose and need multiple models
- Software is the primary goal.

AM Practices

- ➤ Active Stakeholder Participation
- >Apply the Right Artifacts
- ➤ Consider ownership
- ➤ Consider Testability
- Models in small increments and working parallel

Agile process Philosophy

- ➤ Individuals and interactions over processes and tools.
- ➤ Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiations.
- Responding to change over following a plan.

When is a Model Agile?

➤ If there is a such thing as agile modeling, then there are also agile models.

- Agile models are good enough when they exhibit the following criteria:
 - They fulfill their purpose and no more.
 - They are understandable.
 - They are sufficient accurate.

Agile Software Development Methods (Processes)

- Incremental Small releases, rapid cycles
- Cooperative and communication
- Straightforward
- Adaptive

Agile Models

- XP(Extreme Programming)
- Scrum
- Feature Driven Development (FDD)
- Dynamic Systems Development methods

Conclusion: When go agile?

- Uncertain & volatile requirements.
- Responsible & motivated developers
- Customers who understand and willing to get involved.
- AM manage and optimize cost and time of the project.

References

- Manifesto for Agile software development; http://agilealliance.com
- New methodology; Fowler; Martin; http://www.martinfowler.com/articles/newMethodology.html
- Agile software development: Evidence from the field. AlanMacCormackhttp://www.agiledevelopmentconference.com/2003/ files/AlanAgileSoftwareJun03.ppt