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(ii)

What is Agility?

Ans:- Agility involves changes in the software being built, changes to the team members, changes because of new technology, changes of all kinds that may have an impact on the product they built or the project that creates the product.

(iii)

What is an Agile Process?

Ans:- Any agile software process is characterized in a manner that addresses a number of key assumptions about the majority of software projects:

i:- It is difficult to predict in advance which software requirements will persist and which will change.

ii:- Analysis, design, construction and testing

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are not as predictable as we might like.

(iii)

List down Agile Principles?

Ans:- The Agile principles are as follows:-

- (i) Satisfy the customer.
- (ii) Face-to-face conversation
- (iii) Simplicity
- (iv) Self-organized teams
- (v) How to become more effective
- (vi) Welcome changing requirements.

(iv)

What do you know about Human factors?

Ans:- The Human factors that acts on an agile process are:-

- (i) Competence
- (ii) Collaboration
- (iii) Mutual trust and respect
- (iv) Common focus
- (v) Decision making ability
- (vi) Self-organization

(vi) Define Extreme Programming;

Ans:- The most widely used approach to agile software development is called extreme programming. It is also known as XP. XP targets the agile process specifically for use within large organizations.

(vii)

Define Industrial XP;

Ans:- Industrial XP also known as IXP is an organic evolution of XP. It incorporates six new practices that are designed to ensure that an XP project works successfully for significant projects within a large organization.

(viii)

Define Scrum?

Ans:- Scrum is an agile software development method. Scrum principles are consistent and are used to guide development activities within a process that includes

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the following framework activities: requirements analysis, design, evolution and delivery.

(viii)

Describe Adaptive Software Development.

Ans: The techniques used for building complex software and systems is called Adaptive Software Development (ASD). It focuses on human collaboration and team self-organization.

(ix)

Describe Dynamic Systems Development methods?

Ans: The Dynamic Systems Development methods (DSDM) provides a framework for building and maintaining systems which meet tight time constraints through use of incremental prototyping in a controlled project environment.

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(2i)

Define Crystals:

Ans:- The name "crystal" is derived from the characteristics of geological crystals, each with its own color, shape and hardness.

(2ii)

Describe Feature Drive Development:

Ans:- Feature Drive Development (FDD), describes an adaptive, agile process that can be applied to moderately sized and larger software projects.

In the context of FDD, feature is a client-valued function that can be implemented in two weeks or less.

(2iii)

Describe Lean Software Development:

Ans:- Lean Software Development (LSD) has adapted the principles of lean manufacturing to the world of software engineering. LSD are used for establishing mechanisms to improve the way team

members find information.

(viii)

Describe Agile Modeling?

Ans:- Agile Modeling (AM) is an practice-based methodology for effective modeling and documentation of software based systems. It is a collection of values, principles and practices for modeling software that can be applied on a software development project.

(ix)

Define Agile Unified Process?

Ans: The Agile unified Process (AUP) adopts a "serial in the large" and "iterative in the small" philosophy for building computer based systems.