Akashdeep Vasisht

Explain the general agile approach.

The agile approach is a flexible project management method centered on collaboration and customer satisfaction. Instead of tackling everything simultaneously, agile projects are divided into small, incremental stages for gradual improvement. A set of multiple people come together to make a team and use their unique skills, with developers, testeers, project managers. Diverse teams collaborate and actively seek customer input, allowing the project to evolve and enhance itself over time. Regular meetings are held to assess progress and plan the next steps. Most commonly the meetings are held every two weeks, which we learned in class is called iterations. The objective is to frequently deliver valuable project components while maintaining team well-being and productivity. It resembles assembling a puzzle piece by piece, ensuring each piece aligns with the customer's needs and desires.This means the main idea of agile is to put a priority on flexibility and continuous improvement while following a strict plan. With agile methodologies, teams are able to be adaptive and responsive when it comes to changing priorities or requirements, which helps the team work more smoothly and efficiently.

Explain the difference between iteration-based and flow-based agile.

Iteration-based agile, breaks down the projects into fixed time periods with a set amount of work to do. Like we saw in class, most commonly seen in two week intervals. For example Scrum is iteration based. It's good for complex projects and follows a schedule. Flow-based agile, doesn't have fixed time periods and lets you change what you're working on whenever needed. It focuses on making work flow smoothly. Flow-based agile is better when priorities change often. It allows for work to be done throughout the project with no set dates in between. There is no set deadline for tasks to be completed. Also, this allows for more feedback as in iteration you would have to wait until that sprint comes to an end. For example: Kanban.

Describe the Scrum project-management framework.

Scrum uses agile methodology with the goal to to help teams develop and deliver products to clients efficiently. Scrum has a product owner, scrum master and a development team. In Scrum, there are fixed time periods, called sprints. In which the team works on selected tasks that need to be completed in the duration of the sprint. Which are stored in the backlog. The team partakes in sprint planning, review, retrospective and daily standup(like we talked about in class). Scrum is all about being clear, checking progress, and changing things when needed, making it a flexible and popular way to manage projects.