DEPARTMENT OF CSE

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Introduction: Agile Project Management (APM) is an [iterative](#) approach to planning and guiding project processes.

Just as in [Agile Software Development](#), an Agile project is completed in small sections. These sections are called *iterations*. In Agile Software Development, for instance, an iteration refers to a single development cycle. Each section or iteration is reviewed and critiqued by the project team, which should include representatives of the project's various stakeholders. Insights gained from the critique of an iteration are used to determine what the next step should be in the project.

The main benefit of Agile Project Management is its ability to respond to issues as they arise throughout the course of the project. Making a necessary change to a project at the right time can save resources and, ultimately, help deliver a successful project on time and within budge

What is agile project management:

Agile project management is a value-driven approach that allows Project Managers to deliver high-priority, high-quality work €" and look like rock stars to their stakeholders. It€™s nothing like the plodding, costly and error-prone approach to project management, which has delivered inconsistent results for years.

Software projects change constantly. When customers are expected to finalize requirements before they can test-drive the prototypes, overhead and long delays often cripple the project. Agile Project Management is about embracing change, even late in the development stage. It€™s about delivering the features with the greatest business value first, and having the real-time information to tightly manage cost, time and scope.

Agile Project Management reduces complexity by breaking down the many-months-long cycle of building requirements for the whole project, building the entire product and then testing to find hundreds of product flaws. Instead small, usable segments of the
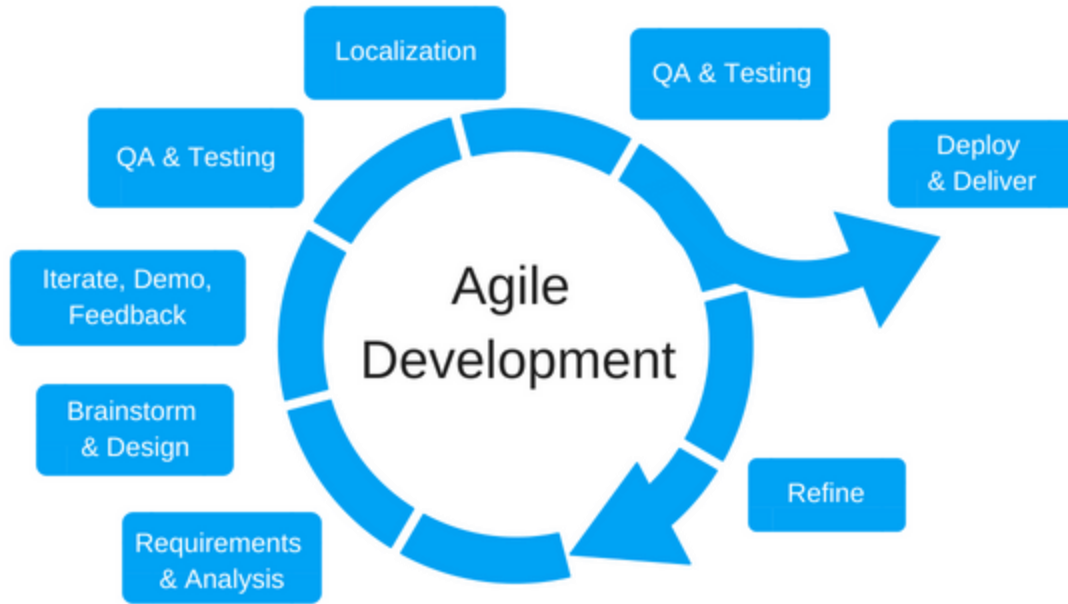
software product are specified, developed and tested in manageable, two- to four-week cycles.

How agile project management work: Agile teams build rapid feedback, continuous adaptation and QA best practices into their iterations.

They adopt practices such as continuous deployment (CD) and continuous integration (CI), using technology that automates steps to speed up the release and use of products.

Additionally, Agile Project Management calls for teams to continuously evaluate time and cost as they move through their work. They use velocity, burndown and burnup charts to measure their work, instead of Gantt charts and project milestones to track progress.

Agile Project Management does not require the presence or participation of a project manager. Although a project manager is essential for success under the traditional project-delivery methodologies, such as the [waterfall model] (where the position manages the budget, personnel, project scope, quality, requirements and other key elements), the project manager's role under APM is distributed among team members.

References: https://www.versionone.com/agile-project-management/

Margaret Rouse. https://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/Agile-project-management