Agile

* Background:
* In 2001 at Utah’s Snowbird ski resort, 17 software developers came together and produced the groundbreaking Agile Manifesto.
* The purpose of this Manifesto is to streamline the software development process by discouraging inefficient practices such as heavy documentation, excessive meetings, and rigid adherence to process.
* There are 12 Principles behind the Agile Manifesto. The idea is to embrace the changes, deliver working software frequently and encourage the team to work collaboratively through constant review and feedback on how to become more effectively. The team then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly. The complete 12 principles can be found here <http://agilemanifesto.org/>
* What is agile project management:

Fast forward 20 years later, Agile is everywhere. Per a report by the Project Management Institute of 2017, 71 percent of organizations report using agile approaches for their projects at some point in the life of their projects. A comparison between Agile and Not Agile can be found below.

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| Agile | Not Agile |
| Value individuals and interactions | Value processes and tools |
| Value working software | Value comprehensive documentation |
| Value customer collaboration | Value contract negotiation |
| Value responding to change | Value following a plan |

* Agile project management breakdown:
* Agile is iterative, meaning that it is done in pieces (sprints), with each sprint building and improving off the lessons from the previous sprint. You’re not delivering the entire piece all at once on the day it goes to production.
* Agile is an approach and a mindset. It’s not a textbook, or a list of instructions. However, there is project management software that is designed specifically to promote agility.
* Agile project management is all about efficient communication over documentation or excessive meetings. If you can communicate something with a 10-second conversation instead of an email, you should.

* Real-life examples of Agile project management:

A great example would be the build-your-own meal at restaurants such as Chipotle or Subway where an employee puts your meal together as you give feedback. You will be approached with questions like “what kind of cheese? Guacamole? No guacamole?”

Every step of the way, the employee, or your food project manager checks in with you to make sure your food project is still on track. The end result is a delicious meal that was improved during each step thanks to constant face-to-face collaboration.

In summary Agile project management is about human-to-human communication, adapting to changing conditions, and producing working results. However

Agile continues to evolve, change and expand its application so you probably will see more new trends in Agile along the way.