Agile Principles

Agile is a mindset

History of the Waterfall Model



First introduced by Winston Royce

Was not referred to as Waterfall until later

Requirements specification

Design

Construction

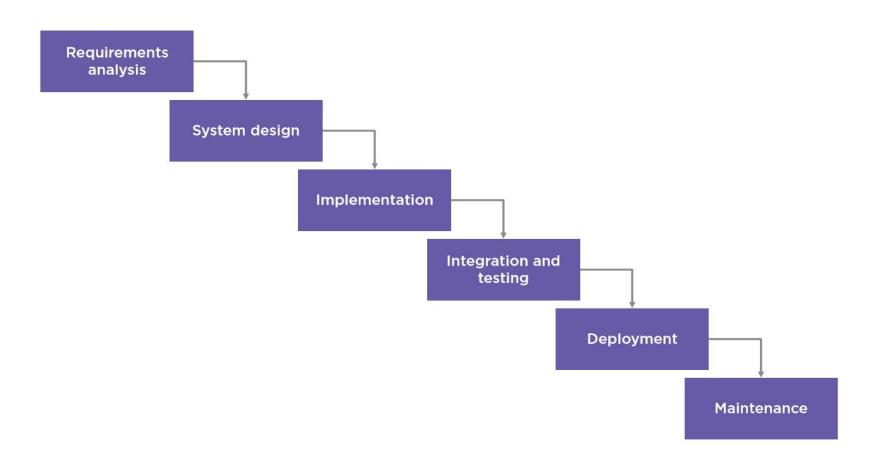
Integration

Testing and debugging

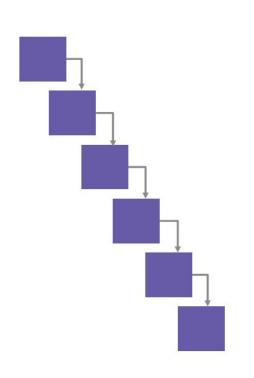
Installation

Maintenance

How does Waterfall work?



Where is Waterfall suitable?



Requirements are well documented, clear and fixed

Product definition is stable

Technology is well understood

No ambiguous requirements

The project is short

Suitable resources available

History of the V-Model



Modified version of the waterfall model

Designed to be non-linear

Described by Paul E. Brook in 1986

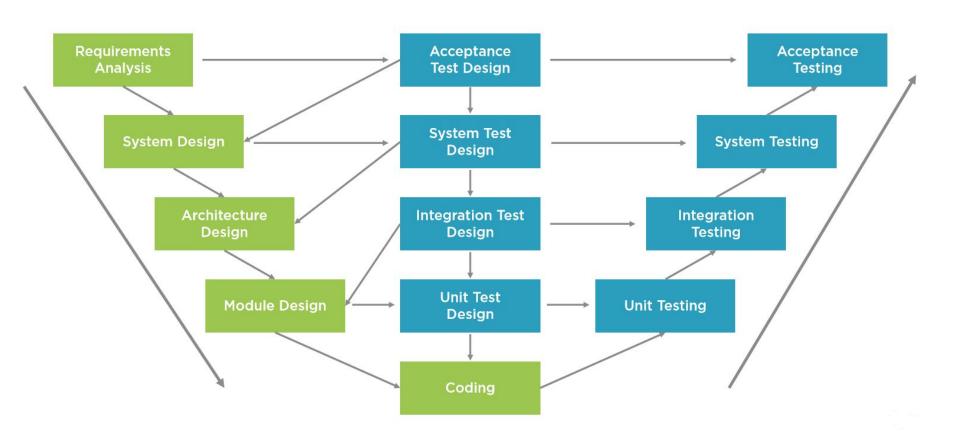
Testing phase for each corresponding development stage

How Does the V-Model Work?

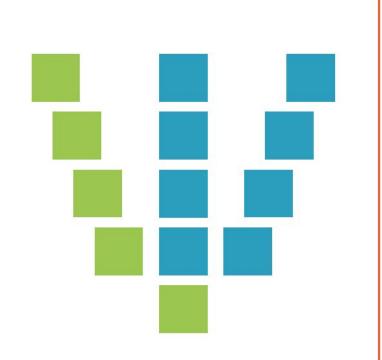
Verification phases on one side

Validation phases on the other side

How does the V-model work?



Where is the V-model suitable?



Requirements are well defined, documented and fixed in place

Product definition is stable

Technology is well understood

No ambiguous requirements

The project is short

What is Agile?



Software evolves over time

Adaptive planning, evolutionary development, early delivery

Deliver value to the business sooner

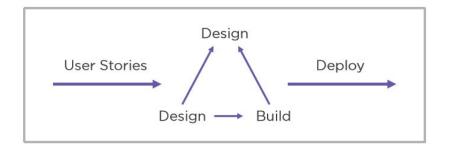
Flexible response to change

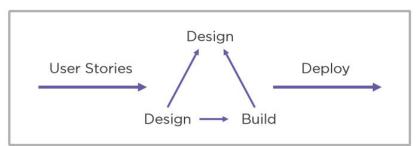
What is Agile?

Traditional Waterfall



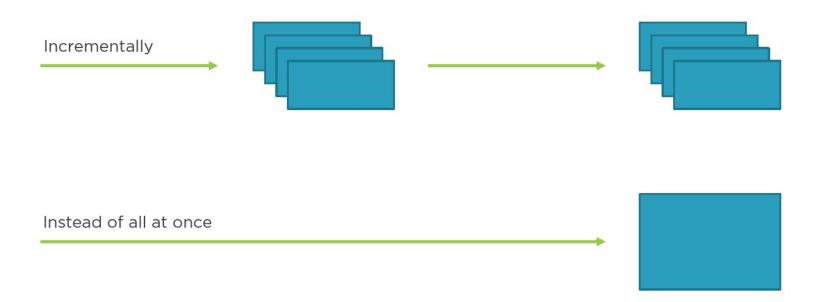
Agile Development





Project Timeline

What is Agile?



Agile Manifesto

17 people met to find common ground about software development

They formed "The Agile Alliance" and signed the Agile manifesto.

agilemanifesto.org

Agile Manifesto



We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

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

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more

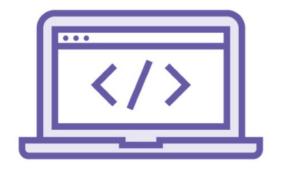
Agile Manifesto Principles



12 principles behind the agile manifesto Split into 3 groups:

- Regular delivery of software
- Team communication
- Excellence in design

Regular Delivery of Software



The highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software

Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale

Working software is the primary measure of progress

Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely

Team Communication

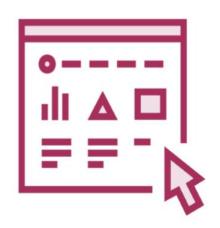
Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project

The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation

The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams

Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need and trust them to get the job done At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly

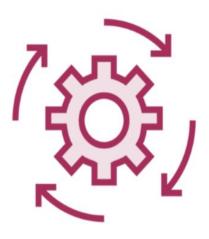
Excellence in Design



Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility



Simplicity, the art of maximizing the amount of work not done, is essential



Agile processes
harness change for
the customer's
competitive advantage

Agile Methodologies Overview



Scrum

Extreme programming (XP)

Crystal

Dynamic systems development method (DSDM)

Feature driven design (FDD)

Lean software development

Kanban

Roles in an Agile Team

Agile teams are software development teams first and members of a department second

A team should have a product or domain expert

A team has members with cross functional skills

A team should have some form of leadership role

A team can benefit from an agile coach or mentor



Good luck!