

Why scrum agile was effective ?

SPRINT REVIEW & RETROSPECTIVE

SCRUM AGILE

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SNHU

Introduce yourself, past experience with scrum and try to engage the audience

TABLE OF CONTENT

- Scrum roles
 - Phases of SDLC (Software Development Lifecycle)
 - Waterfall vs Scrum-Agile
 - How to choose an approach
 - References
-

Explain what we are going to cover in this presentation

SCRUM ROLES



Product Owner

Represents the client and the business in general for the product on which they are working



Scrum Master

Responsible of ensuring the team has everything they need to deliver value



Development Team

A Group of cross functional team members all focused on the delivery of software

Explain each role

=> Scrum is a servant leader

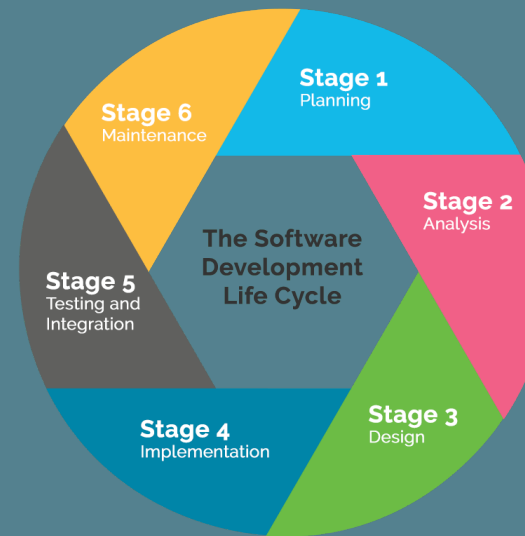
=> Product Owner

=> Development team cross functionality

=> sometimes in the team, people can be assigned for some tasks that they do not have experience with

SDLC PHASES

- Planning
- Analysis
- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Maintenance



Explain the phases briefly, emphasize on the planning and analysis phases so the audience sees their importance

It is not followed as it is shown, however it is referred to at every change in the requirement or the plan. We come back to early stages

PLANNING

- Identification of the system for development
- Feasibility assessment
- Creation of project plan



Explain planning, what is involved in planning and how to plan

ANALYSIS

- Gathering business requirement
- Creating process diagrams
- Performing a detailed analysis



Explain what happens in the analysis phase, what kind of diagrams are we drawing, prototyping some features UMLs Flowcharts ... etc ...

DESIGN

- Designing the IT infrastructure
- Designing the system model



Describe what happens in the design phase

Taking decisions on what are we going to use, where to host, how each end communicates with the other, what information is needed at a certain level and when

IMPLEMENTATION

- Development of IT infrastructure
- Development of database and code



What languages are we using ? How are we connecting to the database, what database, where are we deploying the software, is it continuous integration ?

TESTING

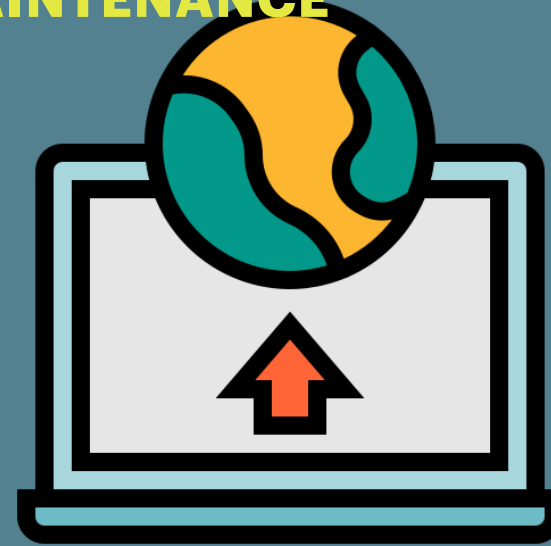
- Writing test cases
- Execution of test cases



Writing test cases and checking for bugs before delivery, quality assurance

DEPLOYMENT & MAINTENANCE

- Deploy the software
- Support the system users
- System maintenance
- System changes and adjustment



Follow the steps of the deployment process

Maintain the system after deployment, hear from users and see if their needs are feasible.

Change and adjust the system to meet their needs or where it's breaking

WATERFALL VS AGILE

Waterfall

Hands-off; goals and outcome established from the beginning

Low Flexibility

Requires completing deliverables to progress to the next phase

Agile

Frequent stakeholder interaction

High Flexibility

Requires Team initiative and short-term deadlines

Emphasize on the Agile more that waterfall, since it's wider and more flexible

HOW TO CHOOSE AN APPROACH

Level of uncertainty	If the requirements are not 100% certain, agile is more effective
Dependencies	If some there are enough factors that depends on others, waterfall is more effective
Requirements	Requirements might change after project development launch, agile encourages changes
Resources	If the resources are well defined and the project outcome is defined from the beginning, waterfall
Time	For faster delivery and more efficient, agile is perfect

Read and explain

REFERENCES

Scrum roles and the truth about job titles in scrum
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Dave West

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devonsoftware.com
Julia Martyniuk

Agile Vs. Waterfall: Which Project Management Methodology Is Best For You?
Leeron Hoory, Cassie Bottorff
forbes.com

Thank everyone for giving you the time, give time for the audience to ask you question and discuss them altogether