

AGILE VS. WATERFALL: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Practical Implementation at ChadaTech

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OVERVIEW OF SCRUM-AGILE METHODOLOGY

- Agile is a flexible, iterative approach that emphasizes team collaboration and customer feedback.
- Scrum is a subset of Agile that uses fixed-length iterations called sprints, typically lasting two to four weeks.
- Emphasizes continuous improvement and responsiveness to change, critical for rapidly changing markets (Cohn, 2010).



KEY ROLES IN A SCRUM-AGILE TEAM

PRODUCT OWNER:

- Manages the product backlog and ensures the product meets user needs, like a client liaison at ChadaTech.

SCRUM MASTER:

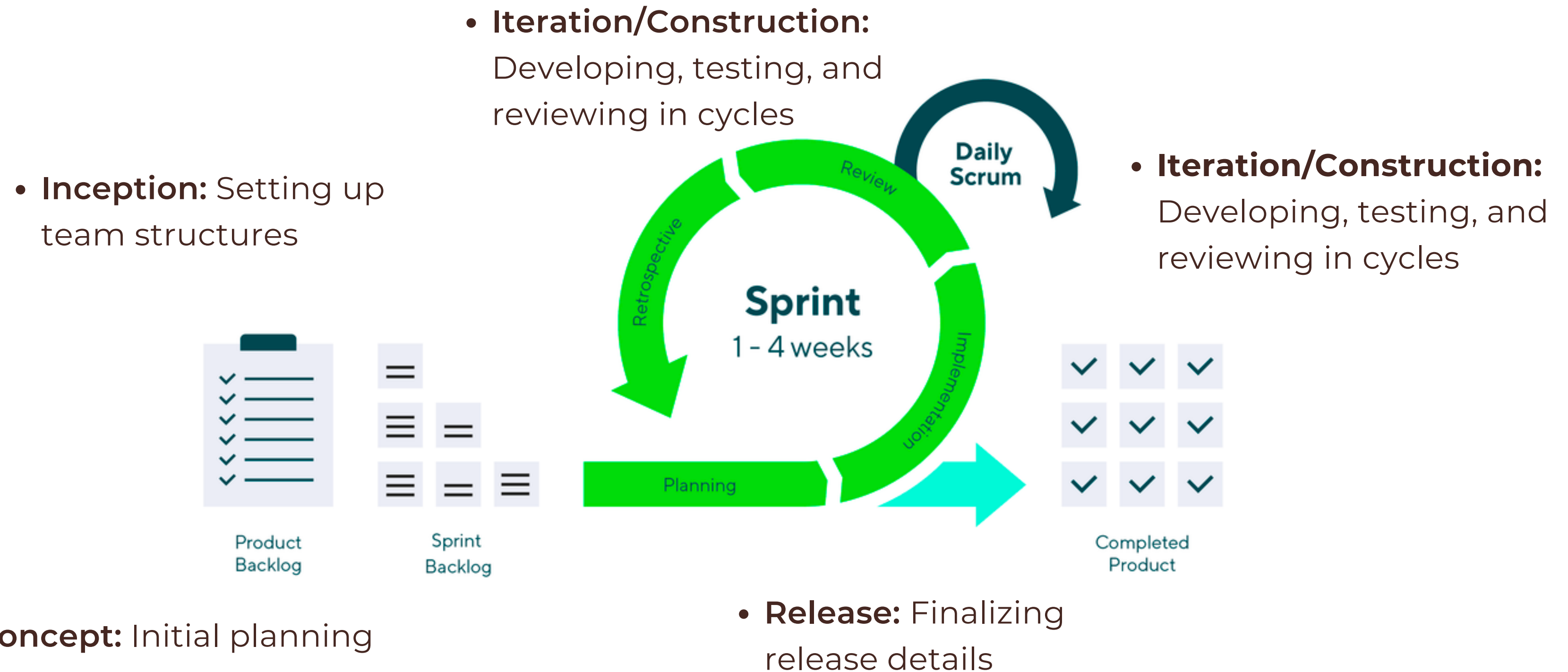
- Ensures the team follows Agile practices, removes impediments, acts as a coach and facilitator.

DEVELOPMENT TEAM:

- Developers, designers, and testers who work collaboratively on sprints.

- **Brief Note:** Each role is essential for the Agile cycle to function effectively, ensuring efficient project management and execution (Sutherland, 2014).

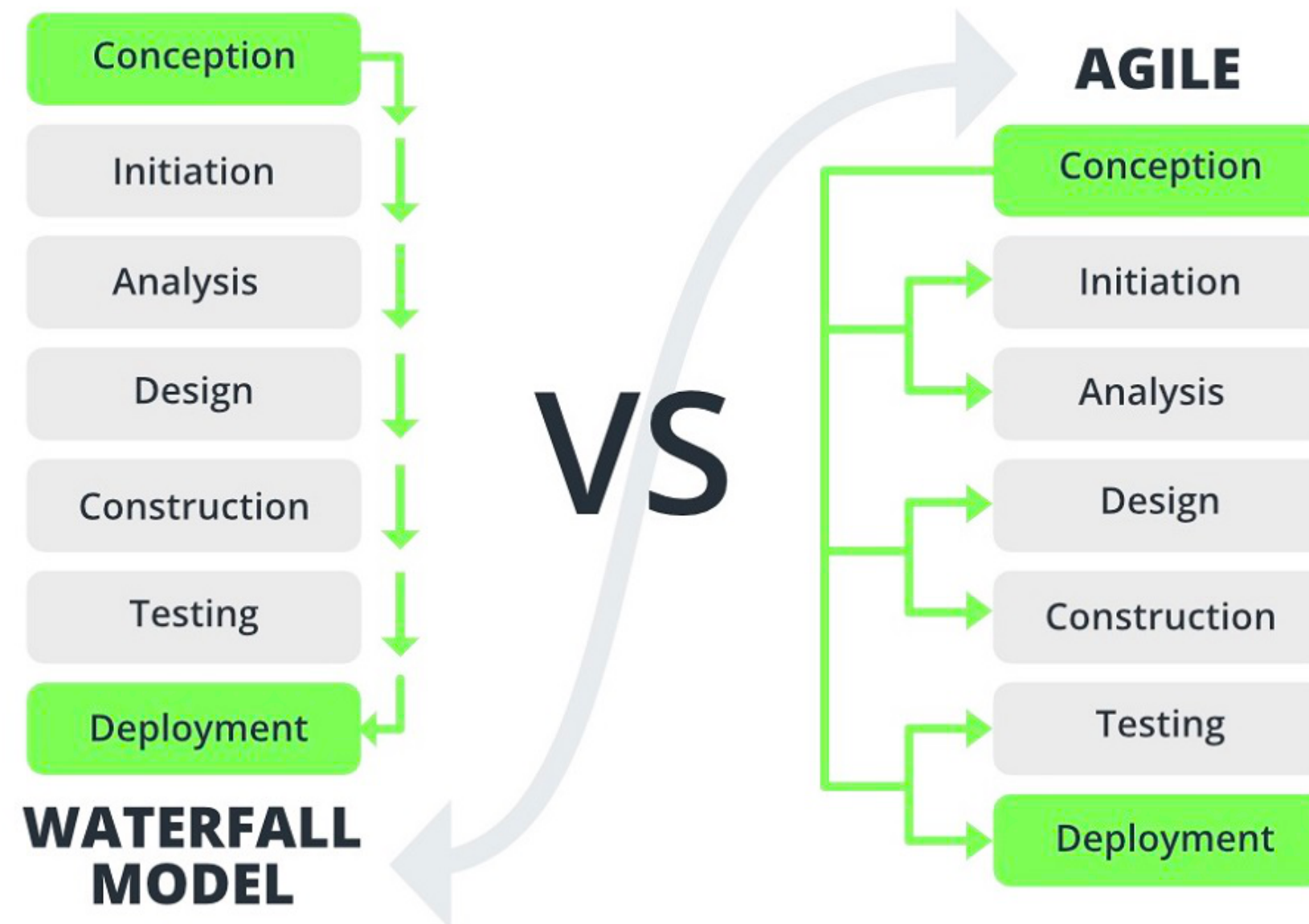
PHASES OF THE SDLC IN AGILE



• (Schwaber, 2004)

PHASES OF THE SDLC IN AGILE

- Agile offers flexibility to adapt to evolving project needs.



- Waterfall uses a sequential design process, ideal for projects with clear, unchanging requirements.

References

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