Nazibur Rahman

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## Different Agile Approaches and Comperative Analysis:

**Overview:** Agile methodologies are a set of approaches to software development that prioritize flexibility, collaboration, and customer satisfaction. While all agile methods share these values, they differ in their specific practices and focus areas. Some of the most well-known agile approaches are Scrum, Kanban, Extreme Programming (XP), and Lean.

### 1. Scrum:

**Focus:** Iterative development with fixed-length Sprints.

**Key Feature:**

- Defined roles: Scrum Master, Product Owner, and Development Team.
- Sprints (2-4 weeks) to produce a potentially Shippable product increment.
- Regular meetings: Daily standups, Sprint planning

Sprint Review, and Retrospective.

## Advantages:

- Clear roles and responsibilities.
- Regular feedback and improvement.
- Predictable delivary through sprints.

## Disadvantages:

- Can be too rigid with defined roles.
- Requires experienced Scrum Masters.
- Can be challenging for larger teams.

## 2. kanban:

Focus: Continuous flow of tasks with visual traking.

key Feature:

- Visual representation of tasks on a kanban board
- No fixed-length iteration.
- Flexibility in task priovitization.

## Advantages:

- High flexible and adaptable.
- Ideal for teams with varying priorities.
- Great for ongoing maintenance.

## Dis advantages:

- Lack of structure might lead to less predictability.
- Difficult to track long term progress without milestone.

## 3. Extreme Programming:

**Focus:** Engineering Practices to improve software quality.

## Key Features:

- Pair Programming and code reviews.
- Continuous integration.

## Advantages:

- Emphasis on high-quality code.
- Strong focus on collaboration and communication.
- Frequent releases provide fast feedback from users.

## 4. Lean:

Focus: Eliminate waste and maximize value.

key feature:

- Focus on delivering value with minimal waste.
- Continuously improving Process.
- Prioritize work, that provides customers value.

Advantages:

- Focuses on efficiency and reducing waste.
- Improves overall Process flow and Productivity.
- Can be applied to any industry, not just Software.

Disadvantages:

- Can overlook technical aspect in favor of process improvements.
- Requires cultural change and buy-in form all levels of the organization.