3.2 Agile projects may have less effort required compared to traditional projects. What factors are responsible for this phenomenon?

Traditional Project Development Challenges:

• Management Overhead:

- Multiple management levels (e.g., project leaders for testing and development teams) lead to a significant management overhead.
- Various management staff under the project manager contribute to the complexity.

• Documentation Requirements:

- Extensive documentation is necessary for every project activity, adding to the overall workload.
- Documentation is crucial for future reference and tracking project progress.

• Reserve for Change Requests:

- Traditional projects allocate reserves for unexpected change requests in software design or requirements.
- This reserve is essential due to limited customer involvement after project initiation.

Agile Project Approach:

• Limited Documentation:

- Agile projects minimize documentation, focusing on delivering working software over extensive paperwork.
- The constant presence of the customer allows for real-time communication and reduces the need for extensive documentation.

No Reserve for Unexpected Changes:

- Agile projects do not allocate reserves for unexpected changes, as customer involvement is continuous throughout development.
- Each project iteration is completed and approved by the customer, eliminating the need for a reserve.

• Customer Involvement:

- Agile projects involve the customer throughout the development process, ensuring a clear understanding of requirements and minimizing the likelihood of late-stage changes.

Agile projects prioritize customer engagement, minimize documentation, and eliminate reserves through continuous feedback and approval.