# Process

The first module of the “Software Engineering: Introduction” course was about the processes, their pros and cons and difference between them.

## Plan

* First, I will define what the process is.
* Then, I am going to talk about traditional processes, including Waterfall and Spiral approaches.
* At the end, I am going to describe more modern Agile software processes, including Extreme Programming (XP), Test Driven Development (TDD), and Scrum methodologies.

## Questions

1. What is the main disadvantage of using any kind of Traditional process?
2. What are the benefits in using Traditional approaches?
3. Why are Agile approaches are called so?
4. What is the main idea of TDD?

## Glossary

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| Word | Definition | Examples |
| Agile | Able to move quickly and easily. | Ruth was as agile as a monkey.  Fortunately, though strong, he is not agile. |
| Emphasis | Special importance, value, or prominence given to something. | Our emphasis on solutions is quite intentional.  The emphasis must shift from process to outcome. |
| Scrum | In the sport of rugby, a group of attacking players from each team who come together with their heads down and arms joined, and push against each other, trying to take control of the ball.  A method used when developing a new product in which a team can organize itself and make changes quickly as they are needed. It also involves having short meetings every day. | A scrum is a way of restarting the game safely and fairly after a minor infringement.  It's like a rugby scrum.  The main used methodologies in our company are Scrum and XP. |
| Stakeholder | a person or group of people who own a share in a business | A stakeholder analysis can help to identify persons to be involved.  The development of each plan had begun with a stakeholder meeting. |

## Bonus

Because I haven’t posted my assignment on time, here is some meme. This one is my favorite so far, comparing to other COVID memes.

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