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3.46 Score

12-B Status from UGC

Agile Software Development

Topic: Agile Manifesto



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Agile Manifesto



Agile Manifesto

AGILE VALUES & PRINCIPLES

4 KEY VALUES OF AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

INDIVIDUALS & INTERACTIONS	OVER PROCESSES & TOOLS
WORKING SOFTWARE	OVER COMPREHENSIVE DOCUMENTATION
CUSTOMER COLLABORATION	OVER CONTRACT NEGOTIATION
RESPONDING TO CHANGE	OVER FOLLOWING A PLAN

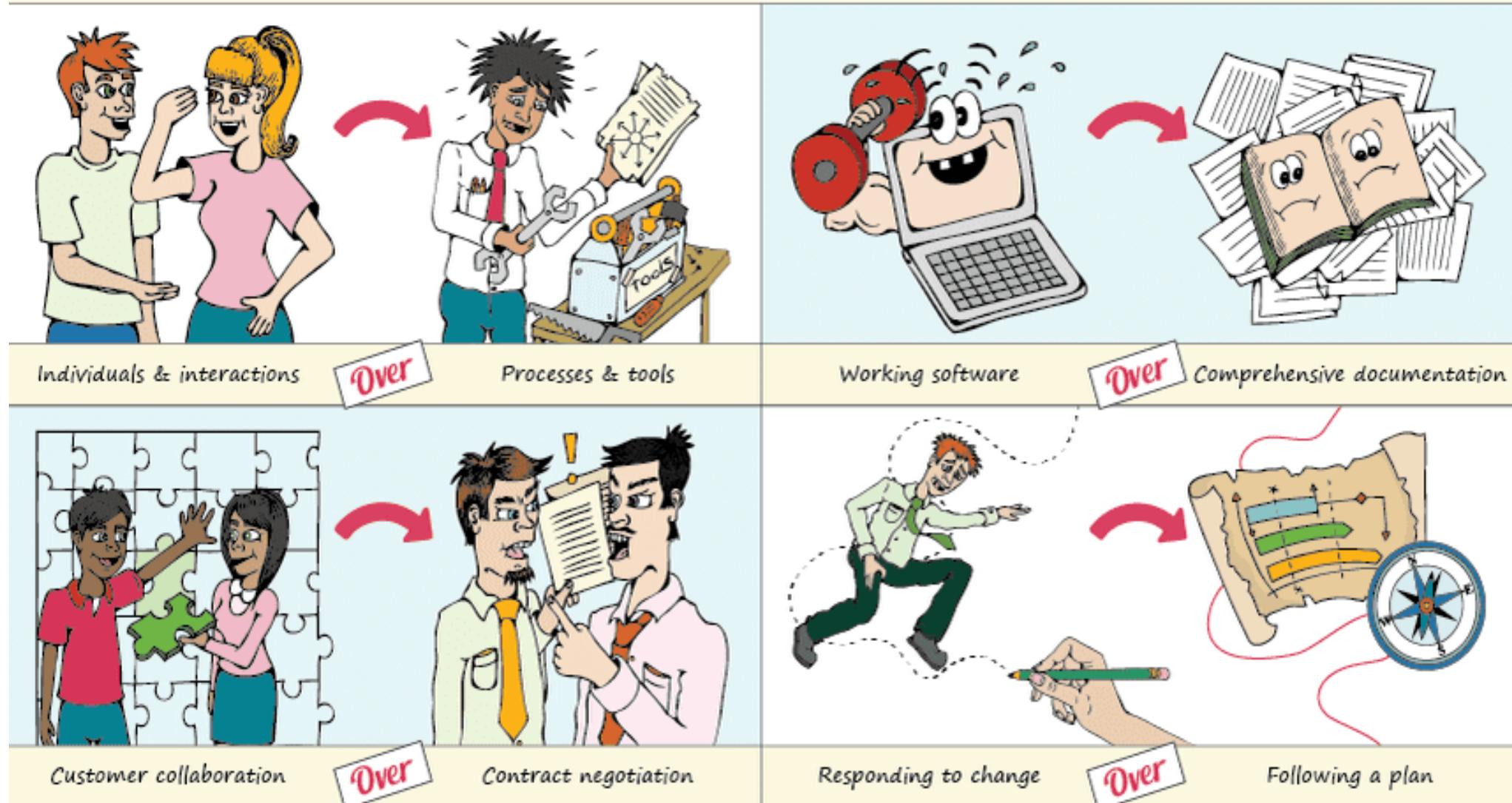
12 OFFICIAL AGILE PRINCIPLES

SATISFY THE CUSTOMER	WELCOME CHANGE	DELIVER FREQUENTLY
WORK TOGETHER	TRUST AND SUPPORT	FACE-TO-FACE CONVERSATION
WORKING SOFTWARE	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	CONTINUOUS ATTENTION
MAINTAIN SIMPLICITY	SELF-ORGANIZING TEAMS	REFLECT AND ADJUST

By: Olina Gherardi

VISUAL Agile Game

The Four Values of Agile Manifesto



The Four Values of Agile Manifesto

1. Individual and Interactions Over Processes and Tools

This value of the Agile manifesto focuses on giving importance to communication with the clients.

There are several things a client may want to ask and it is the responsibility of the team members to ensure that all questions and suggestions of the clients are promptly dealt with.

The Four Values of Agile Manifesto

2. Working Software Over Comprehensive Documentation

In the past, more focus used to be on proper documentation of every aspect of the project.

The Agile values dictate that the first and foremost duty of the project team is completing the final deliverables as identified by the customers.

The Four Values of Agile Manifesto

3. Customer Collaboration Over Contract Negotiation

Agile principles require customers to be involved in all phases of the project.

The Waterfall approach or Traditional methodologies only allow customers to negotiate before and after the project.

If the customers are kept in the loop during the development process, team members can ensure that the final product meets all the requirements of the client.

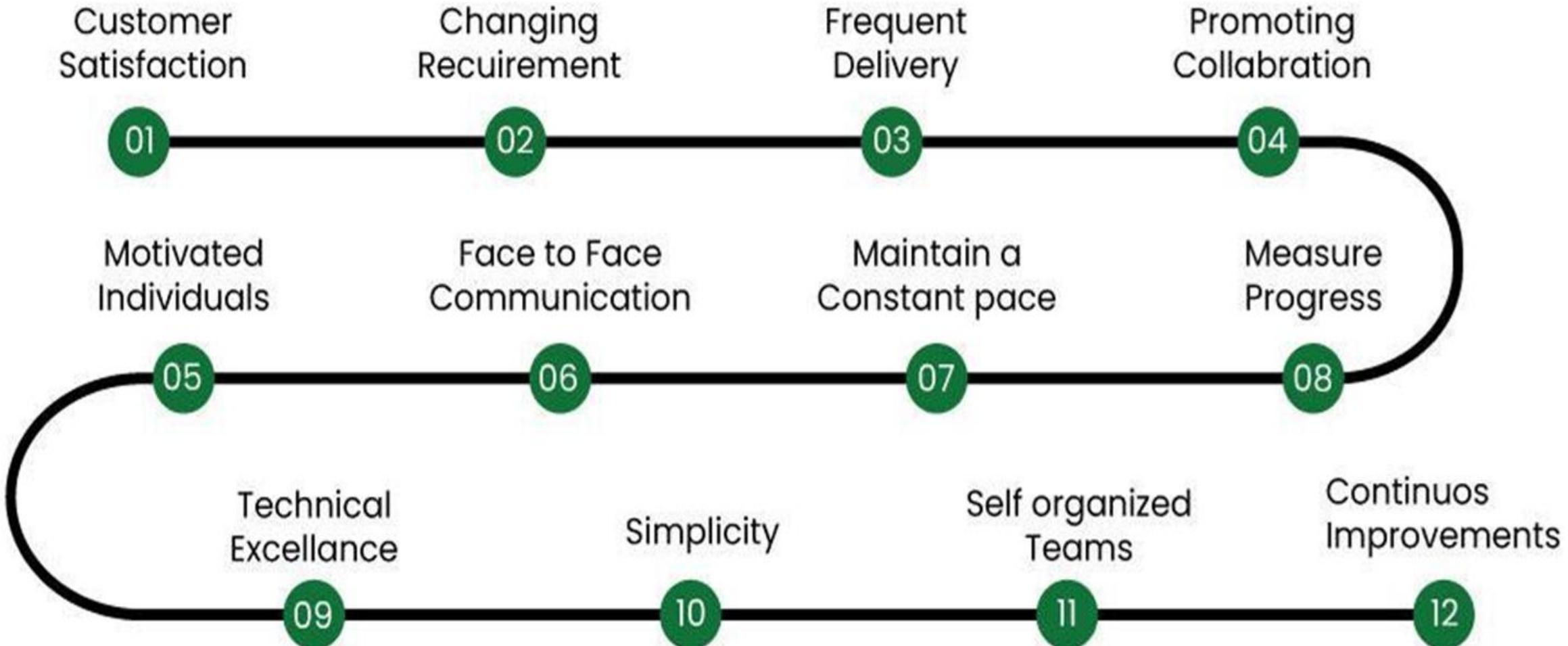
The Four Values of Agile Manifesto

4. Responding to Change Over Following a Plan

Circumstances change and sometimes customers demand extra features in the final product that may change the project scope.

In these cases, project managers and their teams must adapt quickly in order to deliver a quality product and ensure 100% customer satisfaction.

The Twelve Agile Principles



The Twelve Agile Principles

1. Customer Satisfaction is the highest priority

Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development

Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.

3. Deliver working software frequently

Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.

The Twelve Agile Principles

4. Promoting Collaboration

Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

5. Build projects around motivated individuals

Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment & support they need, and trust them to get the job done.

6. Face-to-face conversations for conveying information

The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

The Twelve Agile Principles

7. Tracking outputs instead of done tasks

Working software is the primary measure of progress.

8. Agile processes promote sustainable development

Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

9. Technical excellence and good design

Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.

The Twelve Agile Principles

10. Simplicity is essential

Simplicity – the art of maximizing the amount of work not done – is essential.

11. Self-organized teams

The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.

12. Continuous Improvement

At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Reference Books

- Ken Schawber & Mike Beedle, Agile Software Development with Scrum, Pearson, 2008.
- Robert C. Martin, Agile Software Development, Principles, Patterns and Practices, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- Lisa Crispin & Janet Gregory, Agile Testing: A Practical Guide for Testers and Agile Teams, Addison Wesley, 2008.
- Alistair Cockburn, Agile Software Development: The Cooperative Game, Addison Wesley, 2006.

Thank
you

