Software Engineering

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DICT-III

Lesson 4

1. Describe agility (for software projects) in your own words.

Software development agility is the capability to manage various kinds of changes during the development process. Agile methods purport to facilitate processes that can address agility. However, the underlying dimensions of agility are not well elucidated in the literature.

2. Identify the key traits that must exist among the agile team. Why do you think that those traits must exist among the agile team? Explain your answer.

Decision-making ability. Any good software team (including agile teams) must be allowed the freedom to control its own destiny. This implies that the team is given autonomy—decision-making authority for both technical and project issues.

Collaboration. Software engineering (regardless of process) is about assessing, analyzing, and using information that is communicated to the software team; creating information that will help all stakeholders understand the work of the team; and building information (computer software and relevant databases) that provides business value for the customer. To accomplish these tasks, team members must collaborate—with one another and all other stakeholders.

Fuzzy problem-solving ability. Software managers must recognize that the agile team will continually have to deal with ambiguity and will continually be buffeted by change. In some cases, the team must accept the fact that the problem they are solving today may not be the problem that needs to be solved tomorrow. However, lessons learned from any problem-solving activity (including those that solve the wrong problem) may be of benefit to the team later in the project.

Mutual trust and respect. The agile team must become what DeMarco and Lister call a "jelled" team. A jelled team exhibits the trust and respect that are necessary to make them "so strongly knit that the whole is greater than the sum of the parts."

I think these is the most important traits among others. It has a solid Mixtures of Consistency, talents and commitments to been in a team.

3. Why does an iterative process make it easier to manage change? Explain your answers.

Progressing iteratively means that changes (in effect, smaller changes) are easier for people to stomach and you'll get a better level of engagement. Also, if you get something wrong in process change, the size of the error is less impactful.