**WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT-2**

**SOFTWARE PRODUCTION PROCESS**

**2) How does Waterfall development differ from Agile development?**

**(ANS):**

* Waterfall refers to a life cycle model that seems to be linear and sequential, whereas Agile refers to the software development process as a step-by-step progression of design and research. The Agile technique is recognized for its adaptability, whereas project management is known for its rigidity.
* In software development, the technique is known for its rigidity. When the Waterfall and Agile approaches are compared, the Agile approach wins. The Waterfall approach is an iterative design process, whereas the iterative approach is a sequential design process.
* Testing occurs concurrently with software development in Agile, whereas testing occurs after software development. In the Waterfall approach, this happens after the "Build" stage. Waterfall does not allow for changes in project development requirements, but Agile does. For adjustments after the project has started

**4)What does the Agile Manifesto encourage Agile teams to value?**

**(ANS):**

* The Manifesto for Agile Program Advancement, commonly alluded to as Agile Declaration could be a legitimate official arrangement that incorporates twelve standards and four values to appear the way for an iterative and people-centric approach to program improvement. It focuses basically on testing whereas keeping the code basic, conveying the working bits of the application as before long as they are prepared.
* It advances a straightforward, clear, and straightforward approach to creating a program in brief sprints so that each functioning bit of the computer program can be examined and tried based on the client’s or the conclusion user’s necessities and may be changed in case required to meet their needs.

**Agile Teams to value:**

* People and intuitive over forms and tools.
* Working program over comprehensive documentation.
* Customer collaboration over contract negotiation.
* Respond to alter overtaking after a arrange.

**6) What are the key themes in the Agile Manifesto principles?**

**(ANS):**

**Client fulfillment through early and nonstop software conveyance** – Clients are more joyful when they get working on a computer program at standard interims, instead of holding up expanded periods of time between discharges.

**Oblige changing necessities all through the advancement prepare** – The capacity to dodge delays when a prerequisite or highlight ask changes.

**Frequent conveyance of working software program** – Scrum suits this guideline since the group works in computer program sprints or emphasizes that guarantee standard conveyance of working program.

**Agile forms to bolster a steady advancement pace** – Teams set up a repeatable and viable speed at which they can provide a working computer program, and they rehash it with each discharge.

**Self-organizing groups energize awesome structures, necessities, and plans** – Gifted and propelled group individuals who have decision-making control, take possession, communicate routinely with other group individuals, and share thoughts that convey quality items.

**Attention to specialized detail and plan upgrades nimbleness** – The proper abilities and great plan guarantee the group can keep up the pace, always move forward the item, and maintain alter.

**Empower face-to-face intuitive** – Communication is more effective when improvement groups are co-located.

**A working program is the essential degree of advance** – Conveying a utilitarian computer program to the client is the extreme calculation that measures advance.

CHAPTER-3

**2)What are the three questions are typically covered in a daily stand-up meeting?**

**(ANS):**

The daily meeting is structured around some variant of the following three questions:

* What have you completed since the final meeting?
* What do you arrange to total by the following meeting?
* What is getting in your way?

**5) What are the seven principles of Lean software development?**

**(ANS):**

* Deliver Fast
* Eliminate Waste
* Learn Constantly
* Integrate Quality
* Value the Whole
* Engage Everyone
* Relentless Improvement

**7. What are the four key principles of Kanban?**

**(ANS):**

**Visualize Workflow**: To begin with Kanban guideline is almost visualizing ventures and work things. Not at all like other business process strategies, Kanban does not require a workflow; or maybe, all work things must be documented in an is generally for all to see.

**Limit Work in Advance (WIP):** Kanban and visual sheets are based on the idea that each piece of work ought to stream as quickly as conceivable from one working condition to another. To dodge clog and work piling, managers ought to set a work-in-progress limit.

**Focus on Flow**: The third point is to center on generation and handle the stream. The Kanban board, which was shaped at the, to begin with, stage, is an exceptional way to screen how work moves from one strategy to the next. **Continual Improvement**: The last introduction of Kanban is nonstop advancement. Usually, a repeating includes in most lean manufacturing innovations.

**10. What Agile certification is available through the Project Management Institute?**

1. Professional Scrum Master Certifications (PSM)

2. Certified Agile Project Manager (IAPM)

3. ICAgile Certified Professional – Agile Certified Coaching (ICP-ACC)

4. PMI Agile Certified Practitioner (PMI-ACP)

5. PRINCE2 Agile Project Management Certifications

6. Certified Scrum Master (CSM)