Agile Ways Of Working- Day 1

AGILE METHODOLOGY AND FRAMEWORKS

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Topic 1#

What is Agile-

Agile is an iterative approach to project management and software development that helps teams deliver value to their customers faster.

It involves constant collaboration with stakeholders and continuous improvement at every stage.

It is a way to manage a project by breaking it up into several phases.

Topic 2#

Why Agile-

High Product Quality

Higher Customer Satisfaction

Increased Project control

Reduced Risks

Faster ROI

Improved team morale

Continuous improvement

Improved project predictability

Topic 3#

Agile Manifesto–

The Agile Manifesto is a document that sets out the key values and principles behind the Agile philosophy and serves to help development teams work more efficiently and effectively.

It focusses to provide an effective model for teams to successfully adopt the funda of Agile project management and use it to improve their day-to-day work process.

The Agile Manifesto was founded in February 2001 at a resort in Snowbird, Utah.

It has 4 values & 12 principles.

Topic 4#

Agile Values-

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools-

Having the right group of individuals on your software team is vital to success. The people behind the processes are more important than the tools being used. The best possible tools in the wrong hands are worthless.

Working product over comprehensive documentation-

It states that the first and foremost duty of the project team is completing the final deliverables as identified by the customers in form of product increment than just creating detailed documentation.

Topic 4#

Agile Values-

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation-

The focus is always on continuous development. We need to have a feedback loop with our customers so that we can constantly ensure that our product works for them.

Responding to change over following a plan-

A software team should have the ability to pivot and change direction whenever they need to, with a flexible roadmap that reflects that. A dynamic roadmap can change from quarter to quarter, sometimes even month to month, and agile teams are able to keep up with those changes.

Topic 4#

Agile Principles-

Customer satisfaction through continuous delivery of the product

Adhere to the decided timeframe for the delivery of a working product

All stakeholders must frequently collaborate to ensure that the project is going in the correct direction

Create a supportive environment to motivate team members and encouraging them to get the job done

Prefer face-to-face communication over other methods

Divide large chunks of work into smaller & achievable tasks for quicker completion and easier integration of changes

Topic 4#

Agile Principles-

Working software is the primary measure of progress

Try to maintain a constant pace of development

Maintain the quality of the product by paying attention to technical details

Maintain simplicity

Promote self-organization in the team

Regularly reflect on your performance for continuous improvement

Topic 5#

What is SCRUM?

Scrum is a lightweight framework that helps people, teams and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems.

Scrum is an agile development methodology used in the development of Software based on an iterative and incremental processes.

The primary objective of Scrum is to satisfy the customer's need through an environment of transparency in communication, collective responsibility and continuous progress.

Topic 6#

Why is SCRUM used?

Helps save time and money

Encourages teamwork

Adaptability

Easy to use

Alignment & Transparency within Teams

Proper client collaboration

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Along with the processes of Scrum, there come the core Scrum Values upon which the Scrum framework is based. It is abbreviated as **FORCE**.

Focus

Openness

Respect

Courage

Extreme Commitment

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Focus#

An iterative-incremental approach and timely delivery in Scrum helps to keep us stay focussed on the project goal.

Once the requirements are clear and the goal is set, the most effective way to attain the goal is to be goal-oriented.

By focussing more on a goal, you can avoid resource wastage and deliver on time.

This Scrum value leverages lower rate of risks and provides ample time to improve and deliver.

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Openness#

Team members should be open about their work, progress, what they learned and the issues they are facing.

They should be open to work with colleagues, recognizing & acknowledging individuals to be who they are.

Be open to team up with the stakeholders in terms of orders and abilities.

Be open towards sharing the feedback with team members and gaining from each other.

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Respect#

As a part of the Scrum team, we should respect colleagues, their decisions, and their experience.

As an efficient team member, we should also respect diversity.

Need to respect the stakeholders by not building anything in which people are not interested.

Being responsible team member, we need to completely adhere to the Scrum framework and the associated Scrum roles. **We must also respect each other's skills, knowledge, and insights.**

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Courage#

Scrum is all about taking risks and finding out an optimized solution.

The Scrum team is allowed to think of different approaches to workshop the best and most appropriate solutions. In order to implement new things to the project, we need to explain these new ideas to the team.

It helps in harmonizing the team, so they cooperate with each other to create unique ideas for enhanced results.

Topic 7#

Scrum Values-

Extreme Commitment#

Scrum teams must be committed to progress and willing to have practical objectives and stick to them.

This is a team activity where we are a part of a team and are accountable to work together and to confirm to the commitments.

Commitment could be either Sprint Based/Team Based/Self Based.

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles-

The Scrum framework relies on six basic principles, guidelines that must be followed throughout every project.

Control over the empirical process

Self-organization

Collaboration

Value-based prioritization

Time-boxing

Iterative development

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles-

Control over the empirical process#

In Scrum, the empirical process is based on observation of hard evidence and experimentation rather than theory.

There are three main ideas to empirical process control: **transparency, inspection, and adaptation.**

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles–

Self-organization#

As the Scrum process relies on many individuals, self-organization is essential.

Everyone involved is empowered to work independently, and the self-organization principle allows for greater buy-in among all parties, while making it easier to assess individual contributions.

This principle fosters a creative and innovative environment that promotes growth.

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles–

Collaboration#

The collaboration principle revolves around three core dimensions: **awareness, articulation, and appropriation.**

This principle also defines project management as a shared value-creation process that relies on teams working together and interacting to produce the best results.

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles-

Value-based prioritization#

The Scrum team must prioritize tasks based on their importance and value to both the end-users and company goals.

This prioritization is a continually evolving process that starts at the beginning of the project and continues until its successful completion.

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles-

Time-boxing#

The time-boxing principal schedules and allocates amounts of time for the different activities.

Scrum's time-boxed elements include-

Sprints- 2-4 weeks long

Sprint Planning meetings- 1-2 hours for task determination

Daily standup meetings- 15 min for task discussion and monitoring

Sprint Review- 1–2 hours evaluation of tasks and release cycles

Sprint Retrospective- Maximum upto 3 hours for monthly sprint & less than that

Topic 7#

Scrum Principles-

Iterative development#

Scrum project requirements are always evolving and changing, requiring constant adjustment and revision.

This principle emphasizes how to manage these changes more productively and effectively, resulting in products that better serve the customer's needs.

The software development activities in the Scrum framework must be repeated, revisited, and reworked.