## Introduction

Agile is a development concept that consists of a set of guidelines in which a team abides by. It helps smooth out the development of a project and one major framework within Agile is Scrum. Scrum relies heavily on teamwork, and regular task feedback to finish a task. Due to this nature, there are many advantages and disadvantages to consider before incorporating the scrum process in a project. An analysis of both will be documented in this report to help understand which types of IT projects would benefit from this approach.

## Advantage

1. Flexibility

Sprints serve as a project’s checkpoint. As only a subset of requirements is chosen to be completed during each sprint, it allows the product owner to alter all requirements in the product backlog throughout its development process without affecting the developers’ workflow. After each sprint, a project’s feature list may be altered to meet its new needs and existing features can be placed in the product backlog to be altered at a later date.

1. Prioritized Workload

The product backlog has a value attached to each feature indicating its relative importance in the project. The team is then able to prioritize and pick out important and urgent features to complete first. With each sprint a working product is produced. This lets the client use the program they bought, as opposed to other systems that only has a finished product at the very end.

1. Saves Time, Money and No Over Commitment

Scrum saves time and money as a direct result of the flexibility and the ability to prioritize work. As features are broken down, only a small portion of work is thrown out when the respective feature changes saving time. Alongside the time saved, there’s no over commitment on both sides. The client may decide sometime during the sprint that the current state of the product sufficiently meets his needs and decides to drop the remaining features. The client doesn’t need to pay for features yet to be implemented, and the team won’t need to put extra hours on features that are volatile, unnecessary or prioritized low and unurgent.

1. Customer Focused

As evidenced, the client is free to alter the product during the development process, giving the feeling of ownership and granting customizability to the client. Including the customer’s opinion during development, customer satisfaction is easier to satisfy as opposed to leaving everything at the end where the client might look at the product and not be satisfied with the work at all. Just as men like tailored suits because it’s customized to their build, clients like customized programs suited to their needs.

1. Team Involvement and Idea Driven

Tailored

1. Customer Focused
2. Team Involvement and Idea Driven
3. Frequent Testing for Quality Product

Arbitrary requirements, security, small teams

* Regular Meetings Helps Teams Stay Focused
* Communication
* Frequent Testing Conducted
* Easy Feedback and Changes
* Slacking Team Members Cause Inefficiency
* Smaller Teams Work Best
* Team Is Not Open To Flexibility
* Meetings Can Cause Friction
* Stress

Flexibility

- malleable. easily adjusted. flexible

- prioritized workload.

- saves time (don't have to do over again).

- no over commitment

- customer value focused

- everyone is involved and filled in on the project.

- ideas are exchanged frequently

- suited for modern standard

- constant testing to ensure quality.

Scrum is

* + The main body should detail the benefits and drawbacks of the agile approach
  + The conclusion should summarise the evidence and provide recommendation

## Disadvantage

### Security

## Conclusion

What type of IT projects would benefit from his approach. --conclusion.

As a result blah blah is recommended for

Things to consider:

1. Structure:
   * Your report should be laid out in clear sections with a relevant heading for each section
   * Remember to write in the 3rd person
2. Content:
   * The introduction should clearly outline the purpose of the report
   * The main body should detail the benefits and drawbacks of the agile approach
   * The conclusion should summarise the evidence and provide recommendation

***Title, Date & Author***

***Introduction***

* + *Define the purpose of the report*
  + *Identify target audience*

***Main Body***

* + *Provide information in a logical sequence*
  + *Use separate paragraphs or sections for each topic*
  + *Insert lists, tables and diagrams to summarise information where applicable*

***Conclusion***

* + *Reference key findings*
  + *Provide recommendations*

*Your trainer will advise when the report is due*