Here's a concise overview of different agile approaches:

① scrum:

→ how it works: Uses iterative sprints (2-4) weeks with fixed goals. Team hold daily standups, retrospectives and sprint reviews.

→ Applicability:

Best for complex projects with evolving requirements, commonly used in software development.

→ Cost-effectiveness

High efficiency through focused sprints, but upfront training for scum roles can add costs.

② kanban:

→ How it works: Visualizes work on a board with columns, focuses on continious delivery and limiting work-in

- progress.

→ **Applicability**: suitable for ongoing workflows like support teams or projects with no fixed deadlines.

→ **cost - effectiveness**: low implementation cost, adaptable for resource - limited teams.

③ Extreme programming (XP)

→ **How it works**: Emphasizes engineering practices like pair programming, continuous integration and test - driven development.

→ **Applicability**: Ideal for high-risk projects requiring frequent updates and robust code quality.

→ **cost - effectiveness**: effective for reducing long-term costs by minimizing defects, through initial technical training can be expensive.

④ Lean software development:

→ How it works:

Focuses on eliminating waste, maximizing value delivery and optimizing the flow of works

→ Applicability:

Best for projects with tight budgets and a need for efficiency.

→ Cost-effectiveness:

Highly cost-efficient, ensures resources are used effectively.

⑤ Crystal:

→ How it works:

Adapts processes based on project size, criticality and team size. Less rigid, encourages frequent communicatio

→ Applicability:

Good for smaller teams with simpler

projects.

→ cost - effectiveness:

low - cost implementation but less suitable
for large-scale, complex projects.

⑥ Scale Agile Framework (SAFe)

→ How it works:

Applies agile principles at an enterprise
scale, coordinating across multiple
teams and portfolios.

→ Applicability:

Designed for large organizations with
interdependent teams.

→ cost - effectiveness:

costly to implement due to training
and structural changes but improves
efficiency for large-scale operations