



فريق الروبوتيك والذكاء الصناعي ، نحو Agile - Scrum في العمل اليومي للمشروع والمشاريع الجزئية

"Agile" هي حتماً آخر وأروع العبارات الرنانة في عالم تطوير
التكنولوجيا البرمجية (Cobb, 2011)

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Robotics & AI teamworks is a set of collaboration toward creating sensed supportive climate (a climate of a substantial infrastructure) to move forward, in a world where the exams are what "defines" educational outputs, we are a unique collaboration between the management-students-& the staff , all together toward a result of new change-handling-capability total texture.

مراحل مشروع تبني نموذج عمل Agile - Scrum بفريق الروبوتيك والذكاء الصناعي:

- 1- إعداد ورقة عمل أولية غير ملزمة بخصوص تبني إطار عمل Scrum .
- 2- تدريب الفريق الأساسي على العمل وفق Scrum.
- 3- إعادة (1) من قبل الفريق الأساسي بعد أن أصبح جاهزاً للعمل وفقها.
- 4- يعد الفريق الأساسي لتدريب الفريق كاملاً على Scrum وتضمينها في التدريبات كلها.
- 5- يقدم الفريق الأساسي تغذية راجعة تتضمن: فريق التطوير ، فريق سكرم ، أصحاب المصلحة ، مع وجهة النظر والمقترحات ، يؤخذ بالاعتبار الفريق الأساسي وفريق سكرم وأصحاب المصلحة بإنشاء التغذية الراجعة.
- 6- يؤخذ بالاعتبار Scrum بالخطوات جميعها.

❖ Scrum هي إطار عمل أكثر من كونها طريقة. (Layton, 2015) وهي أحد أطر عمل Agile (المظلة الكبيرة الأم).

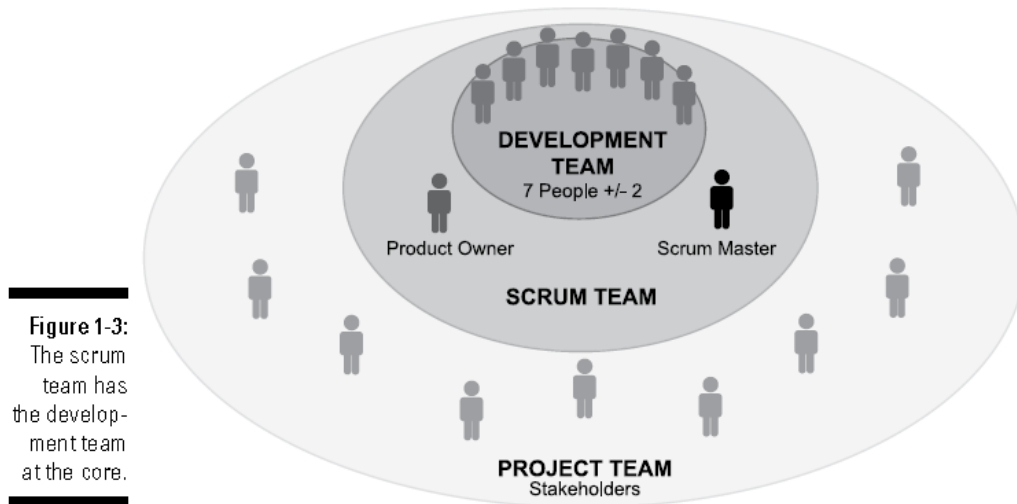


Figure 1-3:
The scrum team has the development team at the core.

Figure 1 - (Layton, 2015)

- ❖ Retrospective
- ❖ You will get more from the scrum model than from traditional project management models because the emphasis is on product development rather than artifact development delivery of tangible, tested products rather than tomes of reports on what's theoretically possible. You will have received regular feedback along the way, enabling you to incrementally get your product to market as fast as possible (Layton, 2015).
- ❖ Feedback is generated regularly from scrum team members, stakeholders, and end-use customers. It goes something like this: (Layton, 2015)
 - ✓ Daily feedback between development team members as they go about developing each project requirement.
 - ✓ Direct and daily interaction between the product owner and the development team for on-the-spot question answering and feedback.
 - ✓ Direct feedback from the product owner as they literally accept or reject every requirement completed.
 - ✓ At the end of each sprint, feedback is received from internal stakeholders.
 - ✓ At the end of every release, feedback is received from the external marketplace.
- ❖ The empirical process control model sits securely on three pillars. These apply to agile and scrum: (Layton, 2015)
 - ✓ **Transparency.**
One of the distinguishing features of scrum, and agile techniques in general, is their unfettered transparency. Through clear and accessible channels of

communication, information is radiated throughout. The entire organization is able to know what's been done, what's being worked on, and what's left to go. Right from the start, you are producing real results that are tested and either approved or immediately sent back for adjustments. The lag time between the start date and usable results is now days, not months.

But transparency isn't just about quickly seeing the work and results. Everyone needs to be looking through the same lens.

ملاحظة: لأن هذه النقاط يجب أن تتم خلال من هم مدربين ومتبنين لثقافة Agile & Scrum ، لذلك تنجح ، ولا يوجد قلق من السلوكيات التي قد تسبب الأذى للعمل وتستغل هذه النقاط من حيث المبدأ.

- ✓ **Inspection.**
- ✓ **Adaptation.**

❖ In 2001, 17 software and project experts, successful in each of their own divergent processes, agreed upon four main values for their programming methodologies. We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

- ✓ **Individuals and interactions** over processes and tools
- ✓ **Working software** over comprehensive documentation
- ✓ **Customer collaboration** over contract negotiation
- ✓ **Responding to change** over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

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(Layton, 2015)

❖ For more information on the history of the agile manifesto and its founders, visit <http://agilemanifesto.org>. (Layton, 2015)