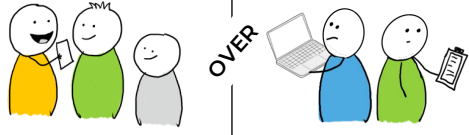


# AGILE FUNDAMENTALS INFOGRAPHIC

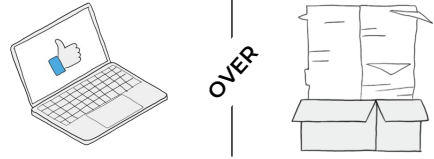
## AGILE VALUES

Individuals & Interactions **OVER** Processes & Tools



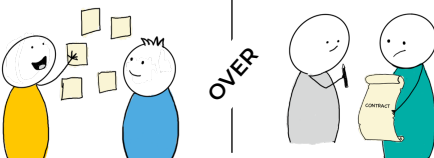
The ability of your team to communicate effectively is more important than the tools and processes you use.

Working Software **OVER** Comprehensive Documentation



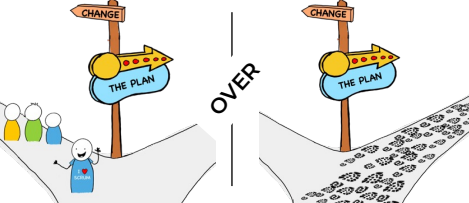
Don't spend ages creating detailed documentation. Release working software to your customers regularly so that you can gather feedback to improve future releases.

Customer Collaboration **OVER** Contract Negotiation



Customers may not know everything they need upfront. Don't make them commit to contracts. Build a feedback loop with them to constantly ensure that the product meets their evolving needs.

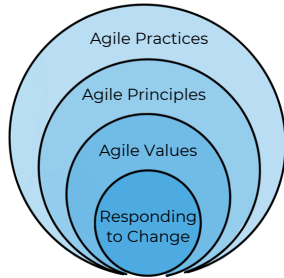
Responding to Change **OVER** Following a Plan



Customer needs and requirements are always changing. Pivot direction when needed with a dynamic roadmap.

## Responding to Change

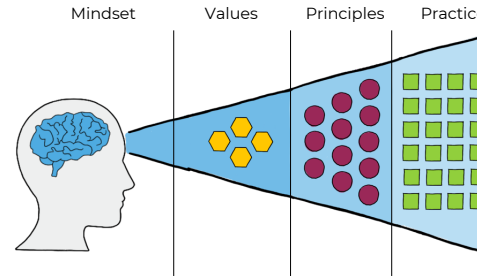
Responding and adapting to change is at the heart of Agile. Our values and beliefs (what we think) influence our principles and practices (what we do). Agile is a set of values, beliefs, principles, and practices that foster team communication and learning to regularly deliver value.



## WHAT IS AGILE

### A Learning Mindset

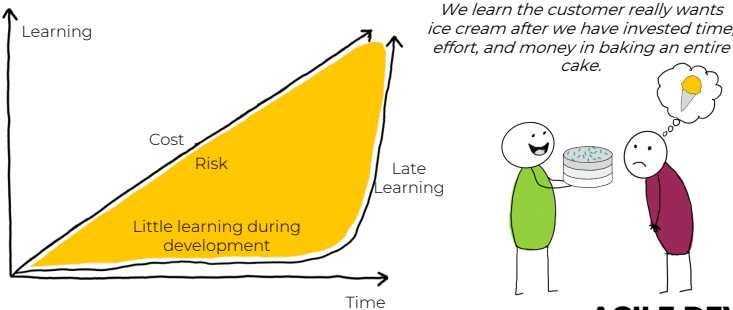
Agile is a mindset established by four values, grounded in 12 principles, and manifested through many different practices. The four values and 12 principles make up the Agile manifesto.



## THE AGILE MINDSET

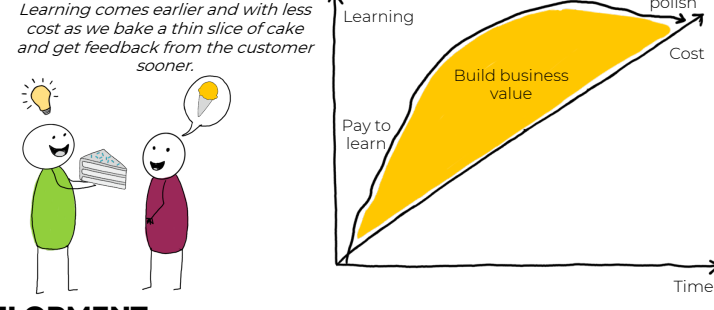
### Traditional Mindset

- Uncomfortable with uncertainty and desires the illusion of control.
- Creates big plans upfront based on what we know – or think we know.
- When outcomes and methods are unknown, as is often the case with knowledge-based work, this leads to late learning.
- We don't learn until late in the development process how to build the product, if it will satisfy the users, or if it will even work.



### The Agile Mindset

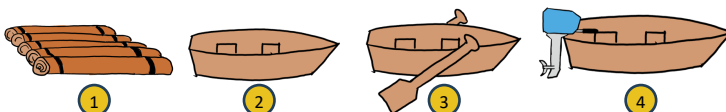
- Learning happens from the outset as we try things and see how they work and the degree to which they meet the needs of customers.
- Early on we pay for this knowledge acquisition, but the value we create through early learning far outweighs the cost as we tend to build the right thing - and build it right.
- People with an agile mindset reduce uncertainty by discovering and learning. They explore to determine the most effective way possible.



## AGILE DEVELOPMENT

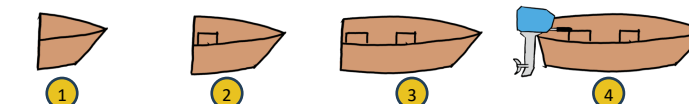
### Iterative Development

The customer gets something valuable right from the start and the product becomes increasingly useful and valuable with every iteration. Through collaboration between the team and customers, the product is also refined to reflect the actual needs that emerge through the length of the project.



### Incremental Development

Incremental development calls for a fully formed idea upfront. Getting it done on time requires accurate estimation. In both iterative and incremental development, the ultimate product is the same and you can also get feedback from stakeholders as you build the finished product.



## AGILE PRINCIPLES

Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.



Welcome changing requirements, even late in development, Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.

Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.



Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.



Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need and trust them to get the job done.



The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.



Working software is the primary measure of progress.



Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.



Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.



Keep It Simple Silly  
"KISS" = Simple Silly  
Simplicity – the art of maximizing the amount of work not done – is essential.

The best architects, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.



At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.



\*Content in the What is Agile, The Agile Mindset, and Agile Development sections of this infographic was taken from Leanintuit's training program: Agile Fundamentals: A Foundation for Real World Agility