

Agile / Scrum / Kanban intro

Kanban

Portnov Computer School

Topics

- ▶ **Definition of Kanban**
- ▶ **Values**
- ▶ **Principles**
- ▶ **Practices**
- ▶ **Kanban board**
- ▶ **Kanban Team Roles**
- ▶ **Kanban Lifecycle**
- ▶ **Advantages and Disadvantages**
- ▶ **Scrum vs Kanban**

Kanban

The background features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various shades of blue and teal. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the image, creating a modern, layered effect. The colors range from light sky blue to deep forest green. The overall composition is clean and minimalist.

Definition of Kanban

- ▶ The Kanban Method is a means to design, manage, and improve flow systems for knowledge work.
- ▶ The Kanban Method gets its name from the use of kanban - visual signaling mechanisms to control work in progress for intangible work products.
- ▶ The Kanban Method can do this by visualizing their flow of work, limit work in progress (WIP) and stop starting and start finishing.
- ▶ A general term for systems using the Kanban Method is **flow** - reflecting that work flows continuously through the system instead of being organized into distinct timeboxes.

Values, Principles, Practices

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Values

- ▶ **Transparency**
- ▶ **Balance**
- ▶ **Collaboration**
- ▶ **Customer Focus**
- ▶ **Flow**
- ▶ **Leadership**
- ▶ **Understanding**
- ▶ **Agreement**
- ▶ **Respect**

Principles

- ▶ Start with what you do now
- ▶ Agree to pursue incremental, evolutionary change
- ▶ Respect the current process, roles, responsibilities & titles
- ▶ Encourage acts of leadership at all levels in your organization

‘The Principles and General Practices of the Kanban Method’ by David J Anderson

- ▶ Understand and focus on your customers’ needs and expectations
- ▶ Manage the work; let people self-organize around it
- ▶ Evolve policies to improve customer and business outcomes

Agile Alliance

Practices

- ▶ Visualize
- ▶ Limit work in progress
- ▶ Manage flow
- ▶ Make policies explicit
- ▶ Implement feedback loops
- ▶ Improve collaboratively, evolve experimentally

Kanban Board

- ▶ "Kanban" is the Japanese word for "visual signal"
- ▶ Kanban board is an agile project management tool designed to help visualize work, limit work-in-progress, and maximize efficiency (or flow).
- ▶ Kanban boards use cards, columns, and continuous improvement to help technology and service teams commit to the right amount of work, and get it done

Kanban Team Roles



Kanban team roles

- ▶ **Service Request Manager:** Understands the needs and expectations of customers and facilitates the selection and ordering of work items at the Replenishment Meeting. This function is often filled by a product manager, product owner, or service manager.
- ▶ **Service Delivery Manager:** Responsible for the flow of work to deliver select items to customers. Facilitates the Kanban Meeting and Delivery Planning. Other names for this function include flow manager, delivery manager, or flow master.

Lifecycle

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Lifecycle

- ▶ **Strategy Review (Quarterly):** Select the services to provide and the context in which those services are appropriate.
- ▶ **Operations Review (Monthly):** Understand the balance between and across services, including deploying people and resources to maximize value delivery
- ▶ **Risk Review (Monthly):** Understand and respond to delivery risks in services
- ▶ **Service Delivery Review (Bi-Weekly):** Examine and improve the effectiveness of a service. This is similar to a retrospective that is focused on improving the Kanban system.
- ▶ **Replenishment Meeting (Weekly):** Identify items that the team will work on and determine which work items may be selected next. This is analogous to a planning meeting for a sprint or iteration.
- ▶ **The Kanban Meeting (Daily):** A team working on a service coordinates their activities for the day. This is analogous to a daily standup.
- ▶ **Delivery Planning Meeting (Per Delivery Cadence):** Monitor and plan deliveries to customers.

Advantages and Disadvantages

- ▶ Easy to understand and use
- ▶ Focused on continuous delivery
- ▶ Improves the delivery flow
- ▶ Reduces the time cycle of the process
- ▶ Increased productivity and efficiency
- ▶ Kanban methodology increases the process flexibility
- ▶ Outdated Kanban board can lead to issues in the development process
- ▶ Sometime Kanban team make the board overcomplicate
- ▶ Lack of timing is another disadvantage because there is no timeframes are associated with each phase
- ▶ Inability for an iteration

Scrum vs Kanban



	Scrum	Kanban
Cadence	Sprints: regular, fixed length (1-4 weeks)	Continues flow
Roles	Product owner Scrum master Development team	No required roles
Change philosophy	Team should not make changes during sprint	Changes can happen at any time
Delivery/Due Dates	At the end of each sprint	Continuous delivery
Delegation & Prioritization	Uses a “pull system” however an entire batch is pulled for each iteration	Uses a “pull system” that allows team members to only “pull” new tasks once the previous task is complete
Key metrics	Velocity	WIP, cycle time
Best for...	Teams with stable priorities that may not change as much over time	Projects with varying priorities