Agile Software Tools

Overview

- > Kanban
- > Trello
- > Jira
- > Scrumban and Kanplan

Kanban

- ➤ Kanban is Japanese for 'visual sign' or 'card'.
- ➤ Originated in 40's in Toyota.
- ➤ It is basically a board divided into lanes with cards representing work to be done.
 - o Cards move from lane to lane as they are completed.
- ➤ It is a framework like Scrum, and does not prescribe how the detailed work is done.
- > It is less formal than Scrum.
- ➤ Kanban can be used for many tasks, not just software development.

4 Principles

1. Visualise Work.

- o It is easy to see the 'big picture' since all the work still to be done appears on the one board.
- o Each task fits on to a single index card or even postit note.

2. Limit Work in Progress

- o Each lane has a limit to the number of cards that it can contain.
- o It reduces the number of partially completed tasks.
- o If a lane fills up then one of the partially finished tasks must be completed and moved to another lane to make room for a new card.

Principles (2)

- 3. Focus on the flow, there are metrics for measuring progress.
 - i. Work in progress or process. (WIP)
 - ii. Queues
 - iii. Blockers
 - iv. Lead Time and Cycle Time
 - v. Throughput
- 4. Continuous Improvement
 - o Use metrics to learn

Comparison with Scrum

- > Scrum also uses cards to define work to be done.
 - o Story cards can be placed in 3 lanes, product backlog, iteration backlog and completed.
- > Scrum has a fixed iteration cycle.
 - o This limits the number of stories that are in progress and satisfies the lane limit so there are not too many incomplete stories.
- > Scrum has a team structure, with Scrum Master and Product Owner.
 - o Kanban does not say anything about how the work is done.
- ➤ Kanban does not have a system of estimating effort for each task.
- ➤ Both Scrum and Kanban prioritise tasks using the MoSCoW system.
- ➤ In Kanban, the highest priority task is moved from one lane to another first.

Kanban Metric: WIP

- ➤ Work in **progress** is the total amount of work that is still to be done.
 - o The **project backlog**.
- ➤ Work in **process** is the total amount of work that is currently being worked on.
 - o The **sprint backlog**.
- ➤ WIP can refer to both of them.
- In Kanban this is measured in number of tasks, while in Scrum the story points on each card are totalled.

Kanban Metric: Queues

- Tasks in queues have finished one stage of processing and are waiting to go to the next stage.
- ➤ They could be waiting because of the lane limit for the next piece of work for this task.
- ➤ If queues form then more effort can be expended in the lane causing the queue.
- This concept is less useful for software development because there is basically only one lane where work is going on, the sprint.

Kanban Metric: Blockers

- These are tasks that can't move forward in the process because they are waiting for some external information.
- > They can't move forward even if there is space in the next lane.
- ➤ In the software development context, stories can be blocked for a number of reasons:
 - o Waiting for information from the customer.
 - o Waiting for the result of an experiment (spike).
- ➤ Blocked items are not normally a problem so long as there are enough unblocked items for the development team to work on.
 - o There are always enough stories for the next iteration.

Kanban Metric: Lead and Cycle Time

- Lead time is the time it takes for an item to be delivered to the customer.
 - o Measured from initial request to final delivery.
 - o In software development it is the project elapsed time.
- > Cycle time is the average time that an item stays in one lane.
 - o In software development, this is the length of the iteration.

Kanban Metric: Throughput

- ➤ The throughput is the average number of items processed in a given time unit.
 - o Items per week.
 - o In software development it is the average number of story points completed per iteration the sprint velocity.

Kanban Summary

- ➤ Kanban is a general purpose agile approach with even less structure than Scrum.
- ➤ It is often adapted as a way of visualising the progress of stories in Scrum.
 - o A Kanban board with story cards pinned to the board.
- ➤ It is not normally used on its own to develop software.
- ➤ It is good for systems where the priority of a task can change.
- > It can be modelled in Trello.

Trello

- > Trello is a program that is basically a Kanban board that can be shared between users.
- ➤ It has a free basic version and a subscription for more advanced features.

Creating an Account

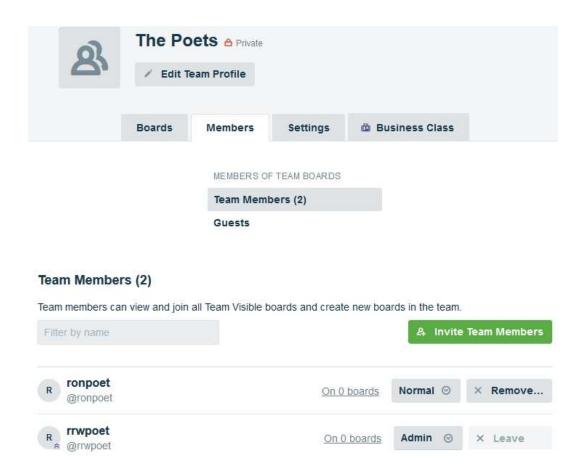
- > Sign up at www.trello.com
 - o Choose a username
 - o Choose a password.
 - o Provide a linked email account.



Creating a Team

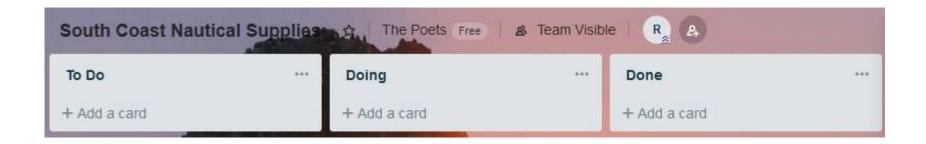
- > Choose a team name.
- > The trello user creating a team is automatically a member.
 - o The team administrator
- ➤ Add trello users by their trello user name
 - o Can also use email address.
- ➤ We don't have any boards at the moment.
 - o One board per project.
- > Business class is the paid version.
 - o There are always links encouraging you to upgrade.

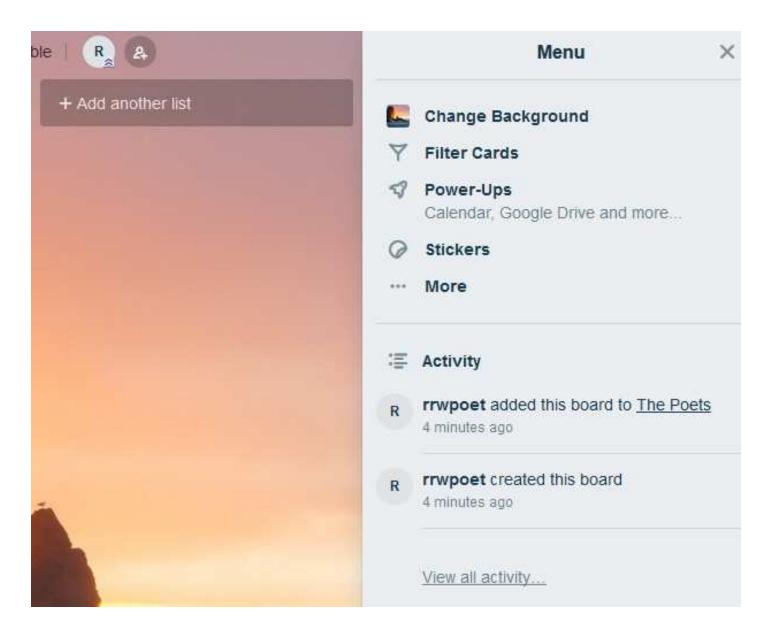
The Poets



Creating a Board

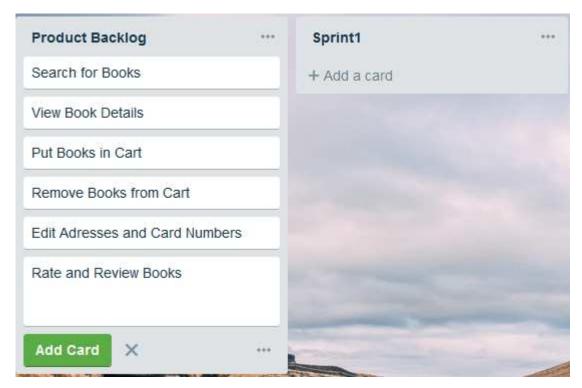
- ➤ Use the case study from last week.
- > Provide a title and get three standard lanes.
- ➤ There is a tab for creating new lanes; Menu; and Scrolling activity tracker.
- ➤ A background is provided.
 - o It can be changed by choosing from a scrolling window.
 - o Paying customers can provide their own background image!





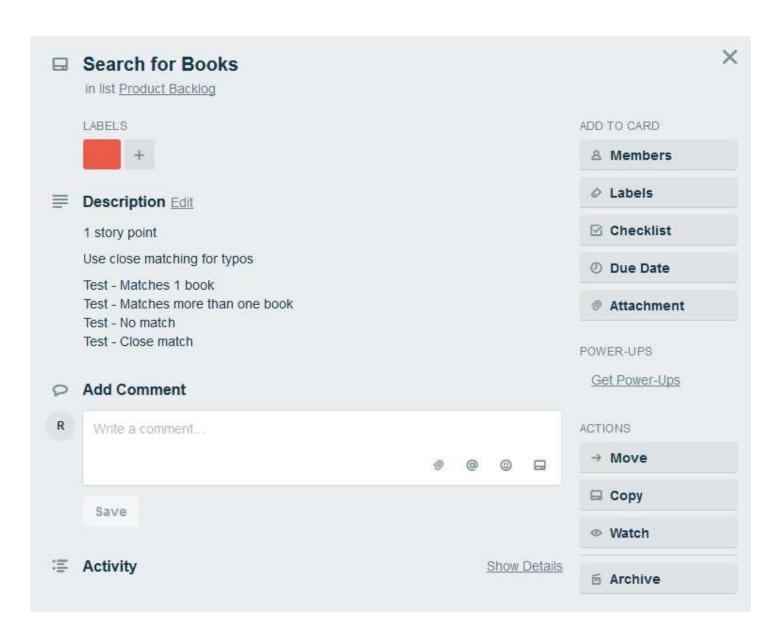
Adding Cards

- ➤ It is easy to add card titles.
- ➤ Here are the first 6 of Teresa's stories.



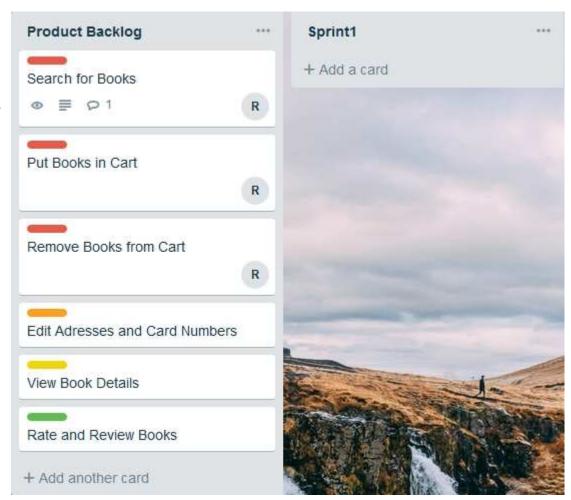
Card Details

- ➤ I have used the Labels to specify the Priority
 - o Red: Must have
 - o Orange: Should have
 - o Yellow: Could have
 - o Green: Would like to have
- > I have used the description for the effort, conversations and tests.
- > Comments are broadcast as activities on the card and also the board.



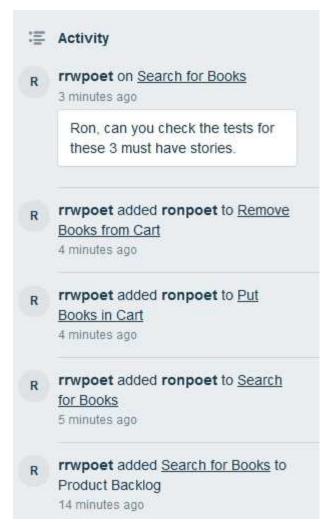
Changing Card Order

Drag and drop changes the order.



Activities

➤ I have allocated the red cards to ronpoet and used a comment on one of the cards to record this as an activity.

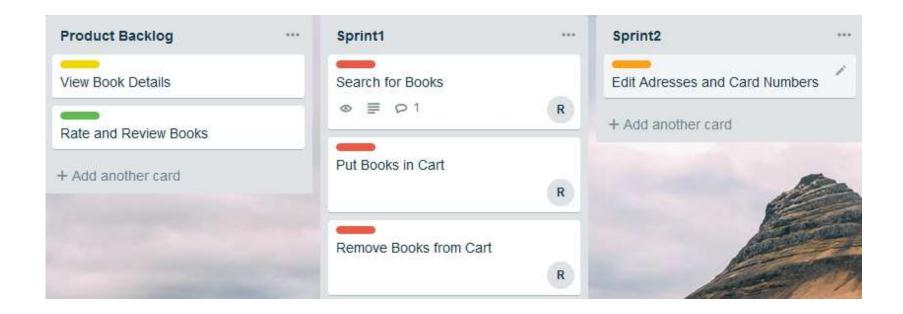


Email Notifications

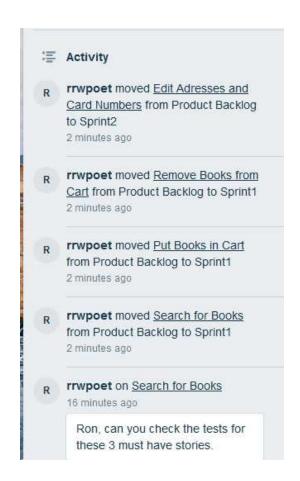
ronpoet receives these notifications from rrw by email:

☐ Trello	rrwpoet commented on the card Se
Trello	3 new notifications on South Coa
Trello	rrwpoet archived the card Search
☐ Trello	4 new notifications on South Coa
☐ Trello	rrwpoet added you to the team Th

Changing Lanes: Drag and Drop



Activity Records This



Additional Lanes

- ➤ A more comprehensive version of the case study would have lanes for:
 - o User roles
 - o Constraints

Jira

- > Jira is a more capable software management tool.
 - o It costs money!
- > It supports
 - o Scrum
 - o Kanban
 - o ScrumBan: Mixed Scrum and Kanban
 - o KanPlan: Mixed Scrum and Kanban
- ➤ It is possible to transfer information between Jira and Trello board.
 - o They are owned by the same company.
- A common approach is for the software development company to use Jira in house and communicate with their customers using Trello.
 - o Customers like free stuff.

Jira Support for Scrum

- > Sprint Planning
 - o Version management
 - o Easy backlog grooming (re-prioritising)
 - o Story points estimation
 - o A Scrum board with swim lanes.
- A swim lane is a series of activities that a task has to go through.

Track and Manage Sprints and Scrums

- Permissions: delegate permissions and responsibilities to team members.
- ➤ Workflows: their states and transitions from one stage to another.
- Release Hub: progress of stories for the next release.
- > Scrums are supported by tracking issues over the last 24 hours
 - o Between daily standups.

Retrospectives

- > Burndown chart
- > Velocity chart
- > Epic report
 - o Tracks progress with epics.
- Version report
- > Sprint report
- > Cumulative flow diagrams
 - o Aggregating the flow of stories through the process.
 - o Similar to Kanban
- > Release burndown.

Jira Support for Kanban

- > Story cards
- ➤ Work in process limits to control the number of stories being worked on at any given time.
- > Swim lanes and columns
 - o To Do, In Progress, Done
 - o Epics
 - o Team members
 - o Projects
- > Workflows.

Mixed Methodologies

- > Scrumban
 - o Fixed length sprints (Scrum)
 - o Roles (Scrum)
 - o WIP limits (Kanban)
 - o Cycle time (Kanban)
- > Kanplan
 - o Kanban
 - o Backlogs.

Questions

- 1. What is Kanban and what can it do?
- 2. How does Kanban compare with Scrum?
- 3. What is Trello and what can it do?
- 4. How does Trello compare with Scrum?
- 5. What is Jira and what does it do?
- 6. What are Scrumban and Kanplan?

Summary

> Kanban

- o A pinboard with index cards.
- o There are lanes for different processes.
- o In Scrum there would be the product backlog and iterations.
- o There are metrics to decide how well the process is working. This identifies problems.
- Lanes have limits, restricting the number of incomplete tasks on the go.

Summary (2)

> Trello

- o An electronic Kanban board.
- o Create an account, a team and a board (one per project)
- Add cards to represent stories.
- o Team members are notified of changes by email.

> Jira

- o A more capable tool than Trello, but it costs money.
- o Supports Scrum with backlogs and story point estimation.
- o Tracks progress with burndown charts are metrics on te efficiency of the process.
- Scrumban and Kanplan
 - o A mixture of Scrum and Kanplan.