

DEPARTMENT OF CSE & CSIT

COURSE NAME – ADAPTIVE SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE – 23CI200I

Topic:

KANBAN

AIM OF THE SESSION



To familiarize students with the basic concept of requirements documentations i.e. SRS and User stories

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES



This Session is designed to:

1. Demonstrate Kanban methodology of agile development
2. Describe **explain the principles of Kanban**
3. List out the **Benefits of Kanban**
4. Describe the **How Kanban can be used?**

LEARNING OUTCOMES



At the end of this session, you should be able to:

1. Define **Kanban methodology and its principles**
2. Describe **Importance of Kanban methodology**
3. Summarize **Kanban and its benefits.**

SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

3. Life cycle of Kanban process?
4. When the Kanban is used?
5. Criteria for comparing Kanban and Scrum

❖ Kanban

- Kanban is a popular framework used to implement agile and DevOps software development. It requires real-time communication of capacity and full transparency of work.
- Kanban principles and practices today are different from those developed in the 1940s when the methodology was originally developed.
- Work items are represented visually on a kanban board, allowing team members to see the state of every piece of work at any time.
- *Kanban* is the quick-response system through which Just-In-Time production is achieved, harmonising inventory levels with actual consumption.

How does Kanban work?

Kanban method revolves around the [kanban board](#). It is a tool that visualizes the entire project to track the flow of their project. Through this graphical approach of Kanban boards, a new member or an external entity can understand what's happening right now, tasks completed and future tasks.

Kanban board indicates:

- the current tasks that are being performed
- the tasks to do in the future
- the tasks that are completed



How does Kanban work?

The divided columns are interconnected and tasks are gradually pulled from the leftmost column (future tasks) to the rightmost column (completed tasks). Kanban system measures the work cycle being completed through the principle of Work in Progress (WIP). WIP has certain limits and a pre-defined specific status.

Limiting WIP in order to maintain consistent standards is one of the core principles that govern the Kanban methodology in Agile. It is extremely important for the team to complete the current tasks in the prescribed order.

❖ Principles of Kanban

1. Start with what you do now
2. Agree to pursue incremental, evolutionary change
3. Respect the current process, roles, responsibilities, and titles
4. Encourage acts of leadership at all levels in your organization

❖ Principles of Kanban (Continue)

1. Initiate with the existing workflow:

Kanban framework emphasizes on making small and gradual changes. Therefore, the team must start with the existing workflow and continuously improve the process.

2. Limit the existing tasks:

It is important for the team to realize its own limits and cap the WIP accordingly. Taking on more than you can handle will only waste time and negatively affect the [project](#).

❖ Principles of Kanban (Continue)

3. Respect existing roles and responsibilities:

An important reason for Kanban's success is that it does not require organizations to completely overhaul the existing work culture. Many organizations resist modern methodologies because they don't feel comfortable with change.

4. Encourage leadership at all levels:

Project management methodologies such as the traditional method require approval from the project manager for even the smallest tasks. Kanban gives the freedom of making decisions to the individual working on the task. This grooms future leaders who continuously learn from their mistakes and improve their work.

❖ Core Practices of Kanban

1. Visualization of workflow:

The whole concept of Kanban revolves around proper [visualization](#) of the entire project. [Kanban board software](#) is used throughout the industry for this purpose. In the past, people used to get a whiteboard on wheels and use it with the help of different columns and Kanban cards.

2. Reduction of work in progress (WIP):

[WIP](#) in the case of Kanban is supposed to be according to the capability of the team. Usually, a cap is applied to WIP in order to ensure maximum efficiency. On the Kanban board, a limit is applied to the number of tasks that can be performed at once.

❖ Core Practices of Kanban

3. Efficient workflow management:

Measuring **lead time and cycle time** where lead time, the complete time spent on completing a task is an important parameter that project teams must reduce as much as possible.

4. Explicit management policies:

It is important for the **project team** to know what they are trying to achieve. The reason behind is quite simple, when someone has a clear **project goal** in front of them, they'll try harder to achieve it.

5. Take feedback:

At the end of the day, the most important entity for any business is the client and implementing an effective feedback system is extremely important.

On the Kanban boards, a column can be assigned for feedback from either an external evaluator or the customers themselves. In this way, the quality of the delivered work can be constantly maintained.

❖ Benefits of Using Kanban Framework

- Enhanced flexibility
- Continuous improvement
- Increased collaboration
- Employee empowerment
- Smoother workflow
- Better inventory management
- Improved quality control