

# Scrum and Kanban

# Principles of Scrum

- Transparency
- Inspection
- Adaptation

# Scrum Roles

- No one is in charge – so you have to be accountable for your own piece of the world
- Scrum Master
- Product Owner
- Development team – everyone else

# What does the Scrum Master do?

- Schedule and facilitate meetings
- Train others
- Remove blockers and external distractions

# What does the Product Owner do?

- Voice of the customer
- Domain expert
- Creates tasks
- Prioritizes the backlog
- Schedules releases
- Communicates progress

# User Stories

- Who is the work for and how does it benefit them?
- Example
  - As an instructor, I need a way to see all help requests.

# Story Points

- A way to estimate the package of work that is required to complete a task
- It's about the complexity of the task, not the amount of time it will take

# Pointing Tickets with the Fibonacci Sequence

Story Point	Shirt Size	Description	Example
1	XS	Smallest unit of work; often less time than branching and documenting the issue.	Grammar Mistakes, Typos, rephrasing a small section, removing a quiz question.
2	S	Small unit of work, requires some consideration or is significantly more effort than 1.	Rewriting a paragraph that requires a new approach, fixing a quiz question.
3	M	Medium unit of work, requires some discovery, or has unknown but low-risk requirements.	Designing and authoring a new topic page.
5	L	Large unit of work, requires significant discovery, design, or effort.	Creation of a new hands-on.
8	XL	Extra-large unit of work that holds high risk, high effort, or high design due to unknowns.	Designing and implementing a new Lesson.
13	XXL	Extra-extra-large unit of work - the most accomplishable within a 2-week sprint. Larger than this, should convert to a cross-sprint epic, and the stories broken down.	Create Tutorial videos for each topic within 5 lessons.



# Pillars of Kanban

- Visualize what you do
- Limit the work-in-progress
- Enhance flow
- Continuous improvement

# Scrum vs. Kanban

## Scrum

- Defined roles
- Uses sprints
- Batch work

## Kanban

- No defined roles
- Continuous delivery of work
- Better for high variability in priority
- Limit the “in progress” work

# Swim Lanes / Kanban Boards

- To Do
- Doing
- Done