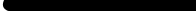
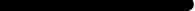




**COMP 3550**

**10.2 — PROJECT MANAGEMENT  
TOOLS**

Week 10: Measuring Team and  
Project Successes



# GITLAB BOARDS (RECAP)

Check out that link ->

for lots of neat ways teams might use gitlab boards

**Columns** — represent workflow stages (e.g., To Do, In Progress, Review, Done)

**Issues** — track individual tasks, bugs, or features

**Tags / Labels** — categorize issues (priority, type, team)

**Assignees** — clear ownership for each task



# JIRA (INDUSTRY STANDARD)

## Issue Types

- Story — new feature or user need
- Task — general work item
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- Used for sprint planning and velocity tracking

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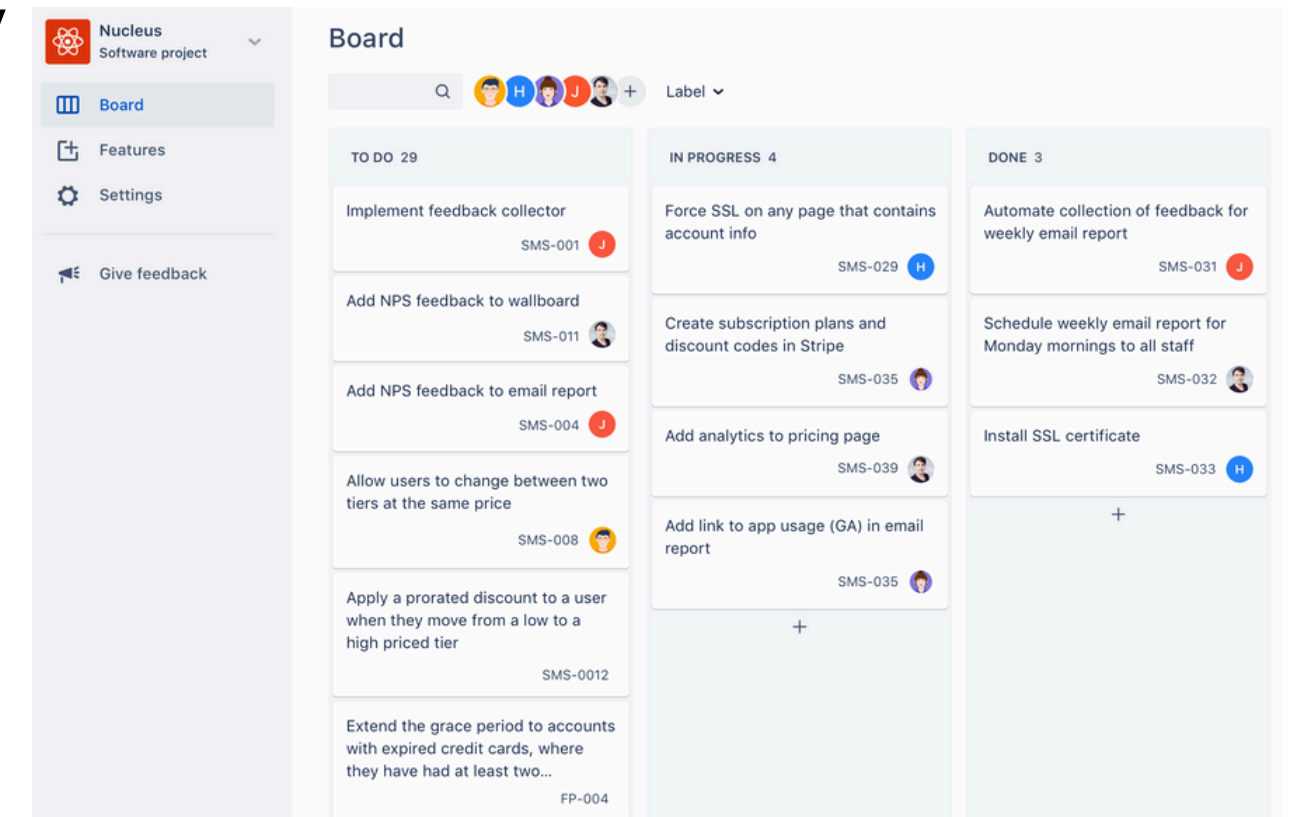
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- Select backlog items for the sprint
- Ensure estimates and acceptance criteria are clear
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## Sprint Tracking

- Move issues across the board (To Do → In Progress → Done)
- Use burndown charts to monitor progress
- Daily stand-ups help surface blockers early



# **AN IMPORTANT REMINDER:**

**A board is only as useful as the updates you make —  
stale boards create false confidence.**

# CHOOSING THE RIGHT TOOL

## Key Factors to Consider

### 1. Team Size & Structure

- Small, tight-knit team → lighter tools (e.g., GitLab Boards, Trello)
- Large, multi-team org → structured tools (e.g., Jira) with reporting & permissions

### 2. Technical Needs

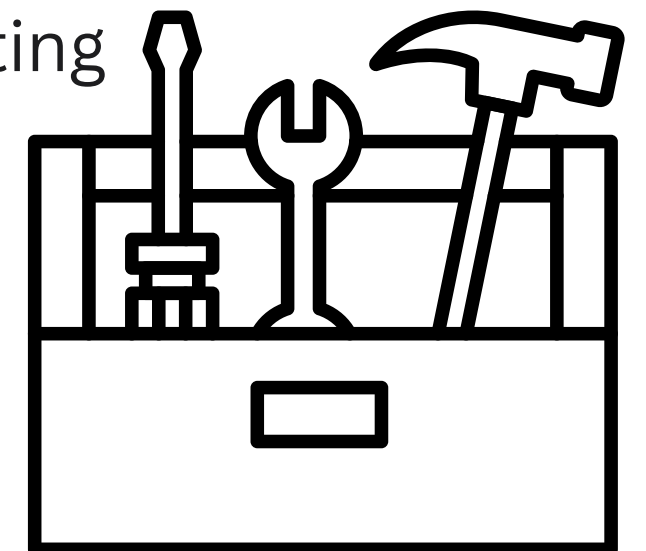
- Integration with version control, CI/CD, and deployments
- Support for custom workflows, automation, and advanced tracking

### 3. Project Complexity

- Simple project → minimal overhead
- Complex product → features like epics, dependencies, advanced reporting

### 4. Collaboration Style

- Async, distributed → tools with rich commenting & notifications
- Co-located → simpler visual boards may be enough





# AGILE COORDINATION BEYOND TASKS

## More Than Just a Task List

- Project tools aren't only for tracking work, they're a shared brain for the team.

## Communication

- Document decisions in comments (not just in meetings)
- Tag teammates to pull them into discussions
- Use issue history to understand why a change happened

## Shared Memory

- Store key links, diagrams, and acceptance criteria inside issues
- Use labels/tags to make past work easy to find
- Keep sprint retrospectives and action items in the tool for reference

## Benefits

- Reduces issues with knowledge that lives only in people's heads
- Onboards new team members faster
- Creates transparency for stakeholders





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# PROJECT PAUSE & REFLECT

**Think about your current project and your day-to-day life:**

- What tools are you already using to stay organized?
- Do they actually help you – or are they just adding noise?
- How do they compare to what we've seen in class (GitLab, Jira)?

## **Explore Beyond the Course**

Consider trying one new tool for personal or team productivity:

- **Todoist** – lightweight, recurring tasks, natural language input
- **Microsoft To Do** – integrates with Outlook, cross-device sync
- **ClickUp** – flexible project & personal task management
- **Notion** – documents + tasks + databases in one workspace

## **Reflection Questions**

1. If you could only keep one tool, which would it be and why?
2. What's one pain point in your current workflow that a new tool might solve?
3. Could you apply an Agile principle (visibility, iteration, feedback) to your own personal organization?